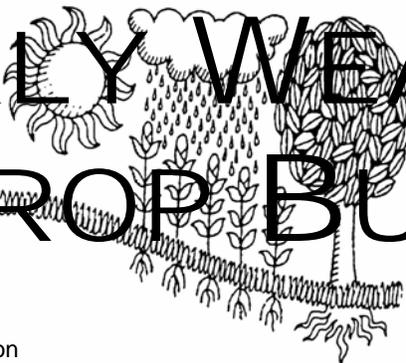
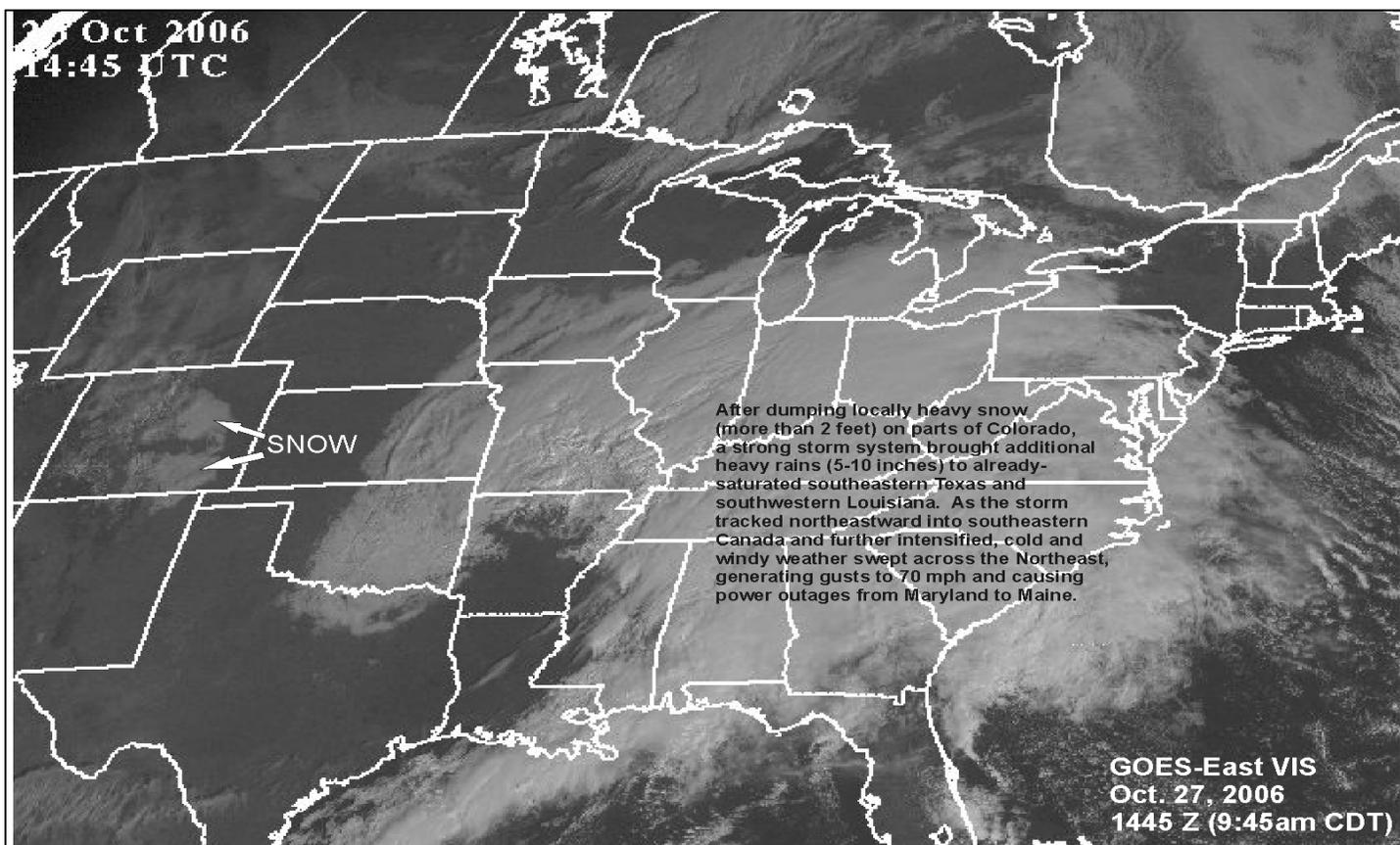


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 22 - 28, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Chilly conditions prevailed nearly nationwide for the third consecutive week, limiting winter wheat emergence and growth. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal across the saturated **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, where slow evaporation rates maintained a sluggish pace of fieldwork. Following last week's heavy precipitation, at least 1 to 3 inches of additional rain fell in the **Ohio Valley**. In contrast, **upper Midwestern** soybean harvesting neared completion, while corn harvesting advanced with few delays. Farther south, as much as 4 to 10 inches of rain, with locally higher totals, caused renewed lowland flooding and hampered

Contents

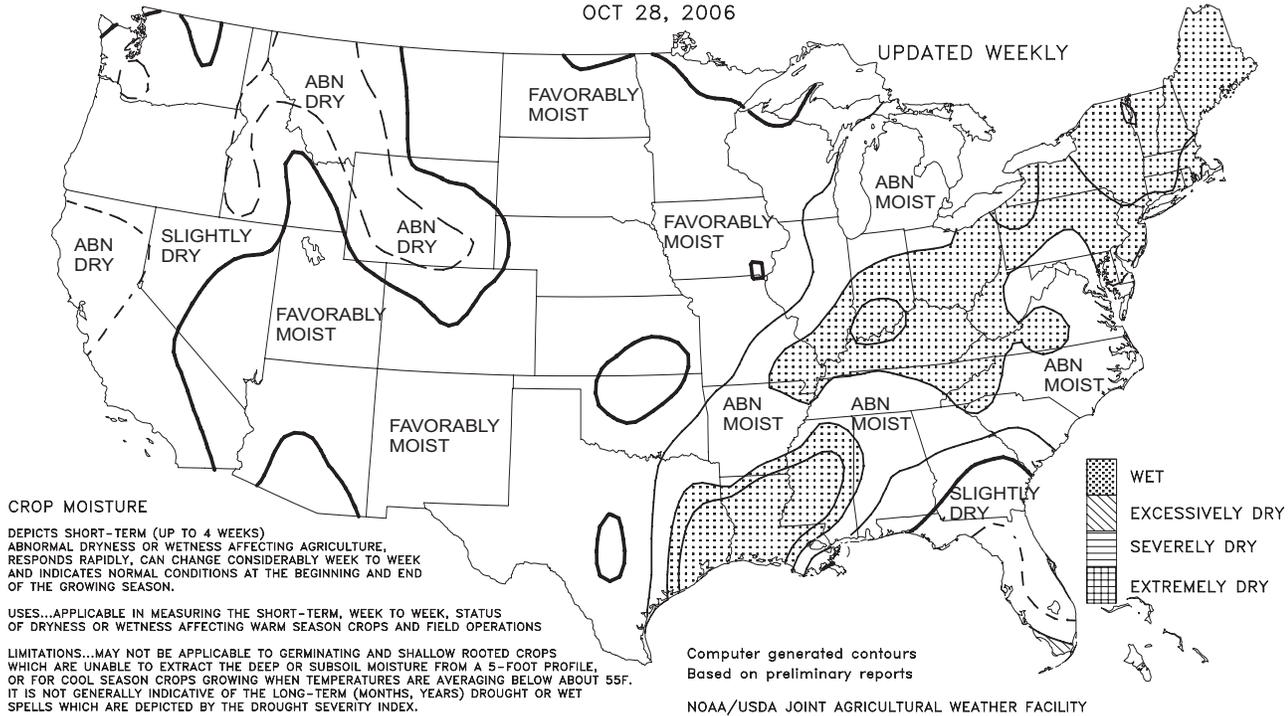
Crop Moisture Maps.....	2
Palmer Drought Maps.....	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps.....	4
Temperature Departure Map.....	5
October 24 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map.....	6
National Weather Data for Selected Cities.....	7
National Agricultural Summary.....	10
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	11
State Agricultural Summaries.....	14
International Weather and Crop Summary.....	19
Subscription Information.....	24

(Continued on page 5)

LAST CHART OF SEASON

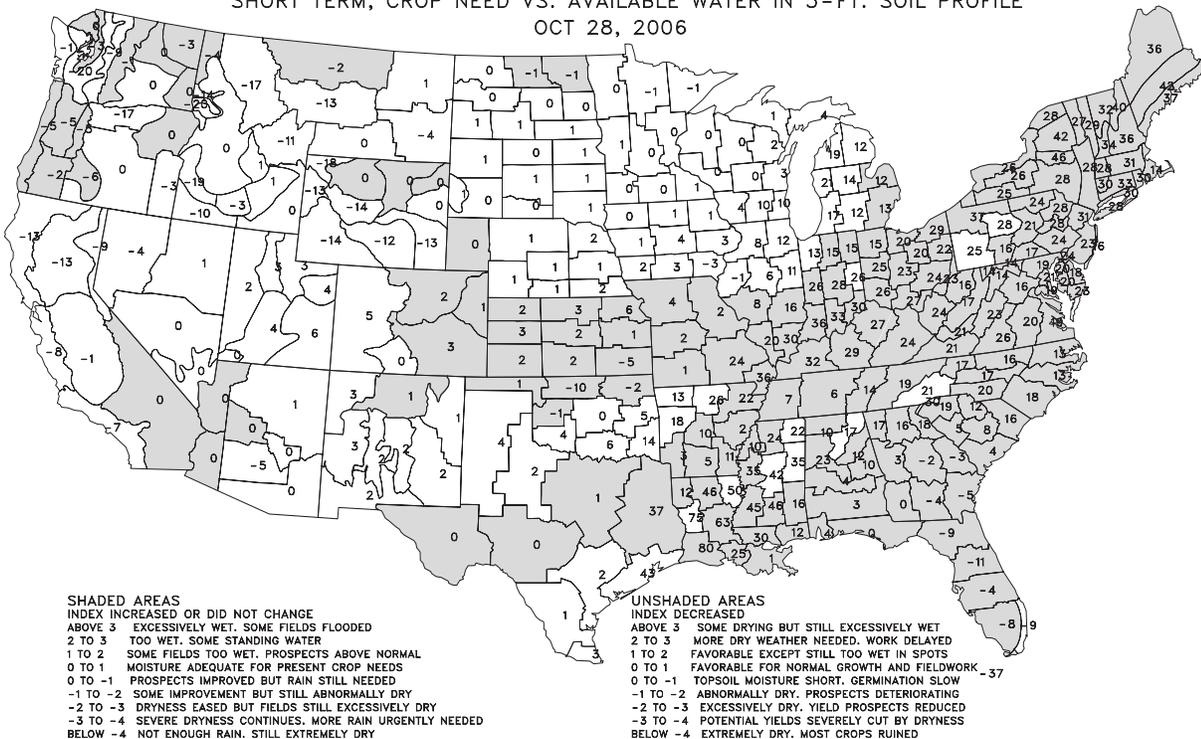
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 28, 2006

UPDATED WEEKLY



LAST CHART OF SEASON

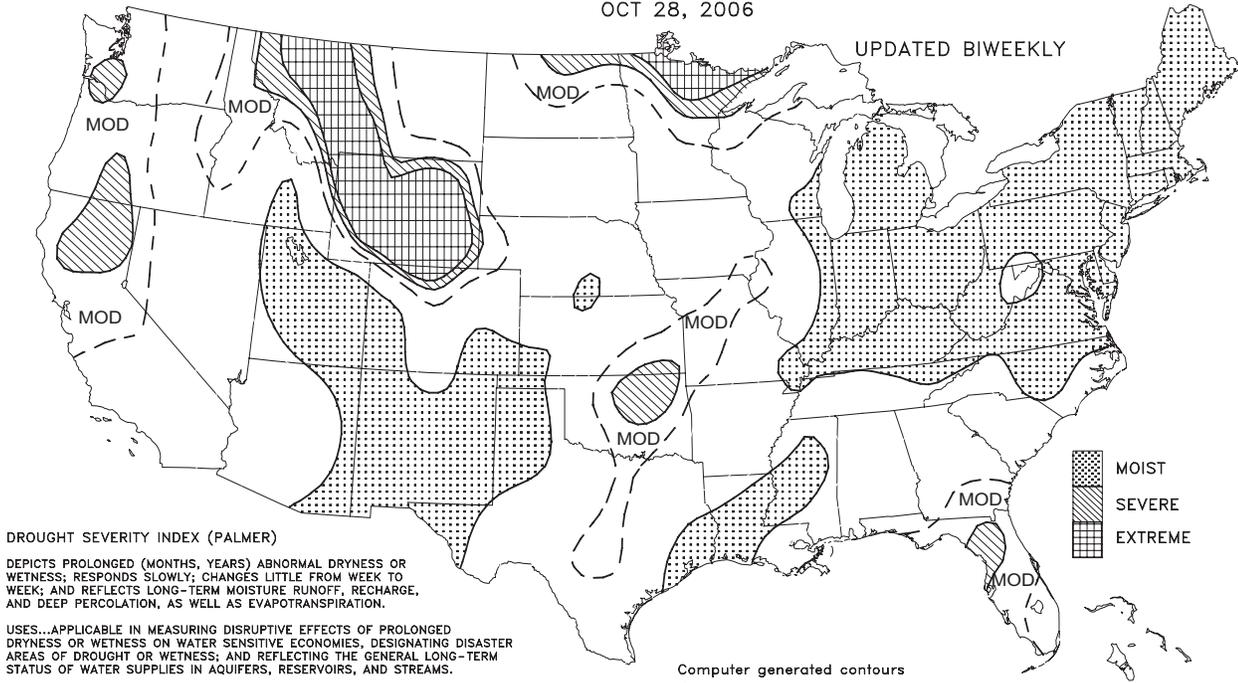
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 28, 2006



LAST CHART OF SEASON

**DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
OCT 28, 2006**

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

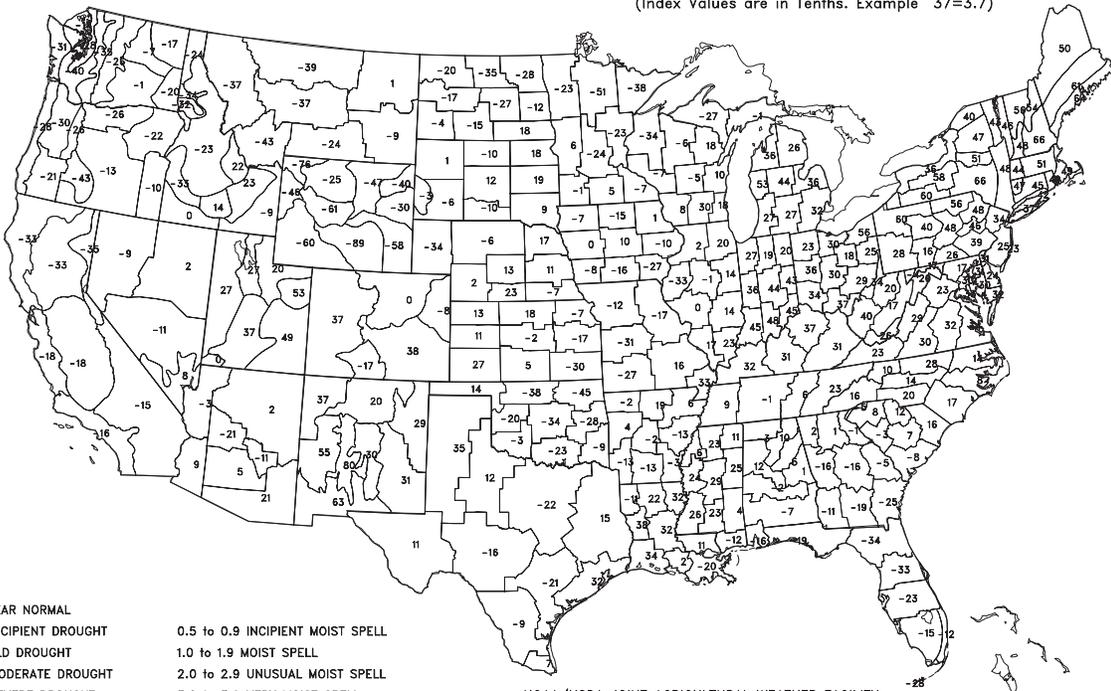
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

LAST CHART OF SEASON

**Drought Severity Index by Division
OCT 28, 2006
(Long Term Palmer)**

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



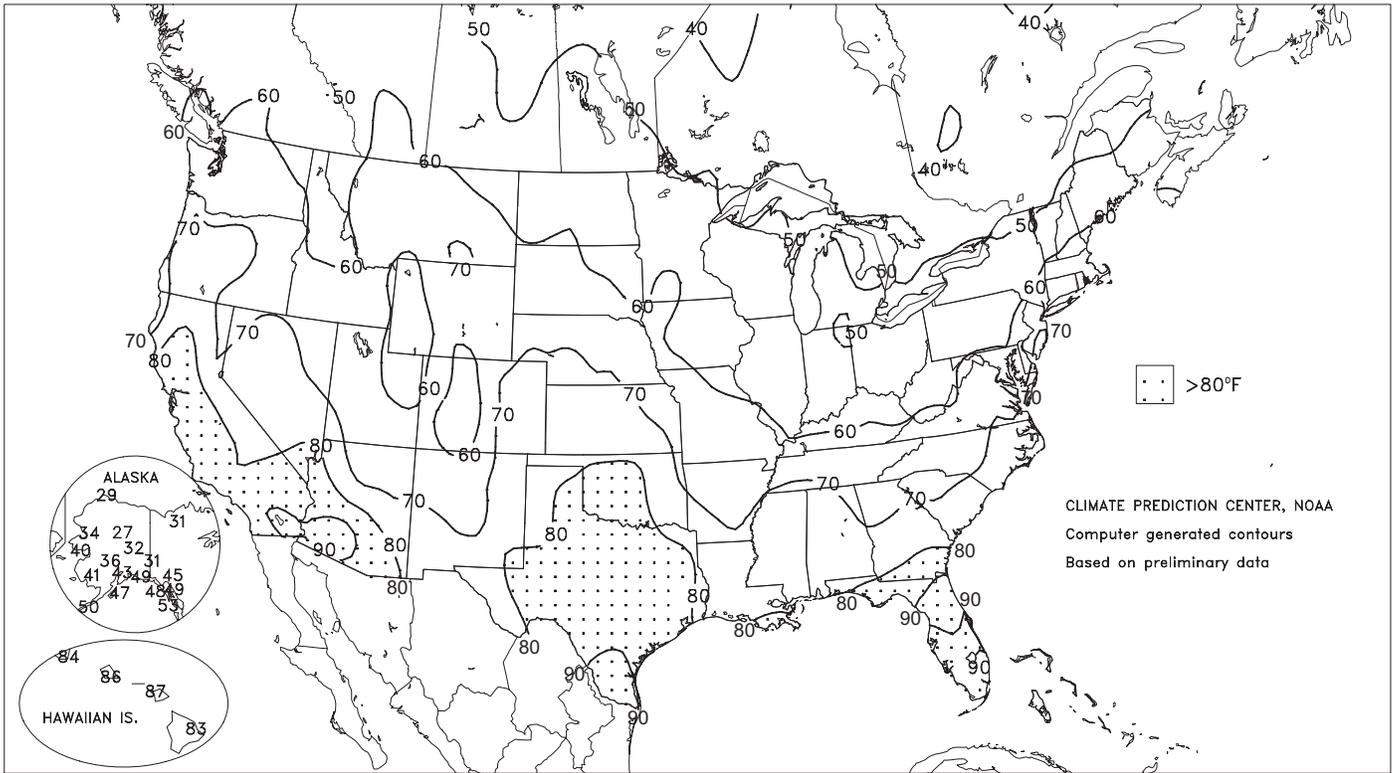
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

- 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
- 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
- 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
- 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
- ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

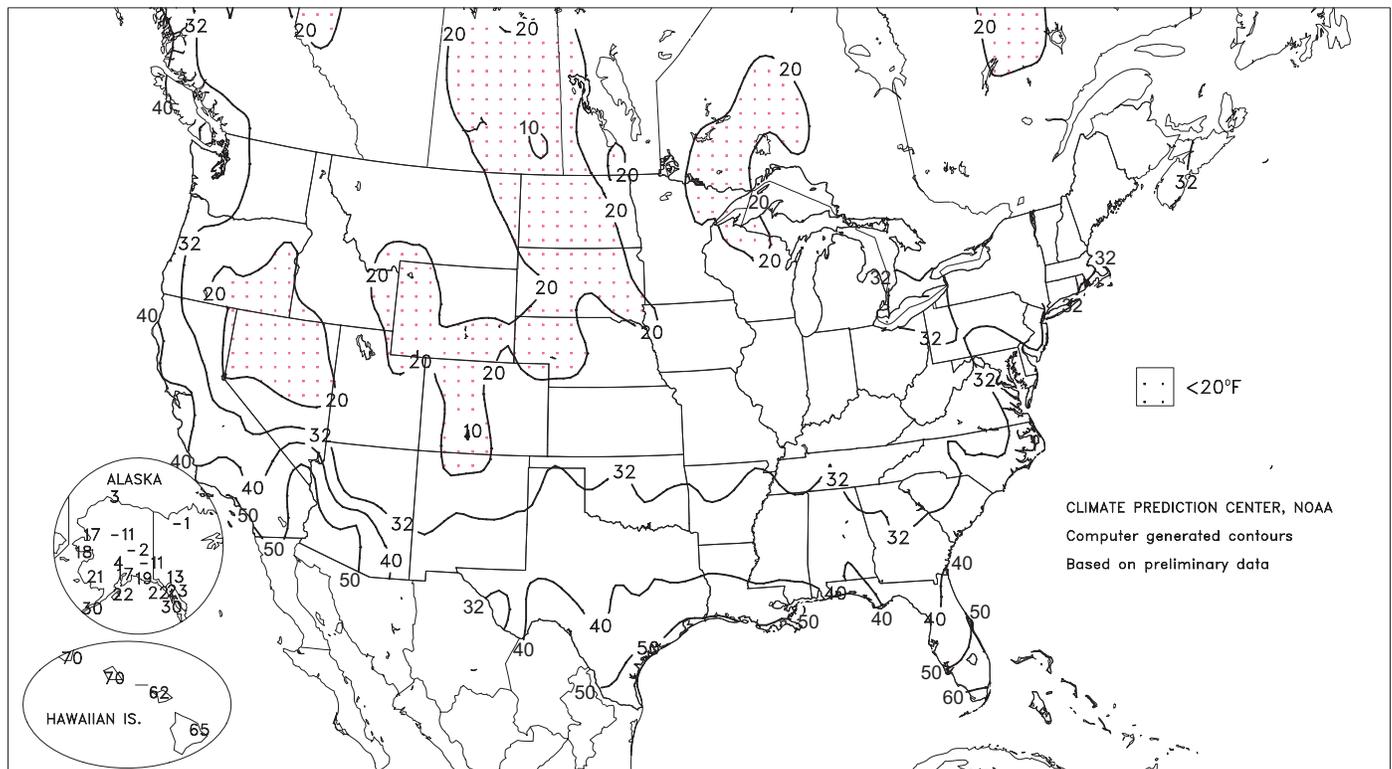
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 22 - 28, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 22 - 28, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

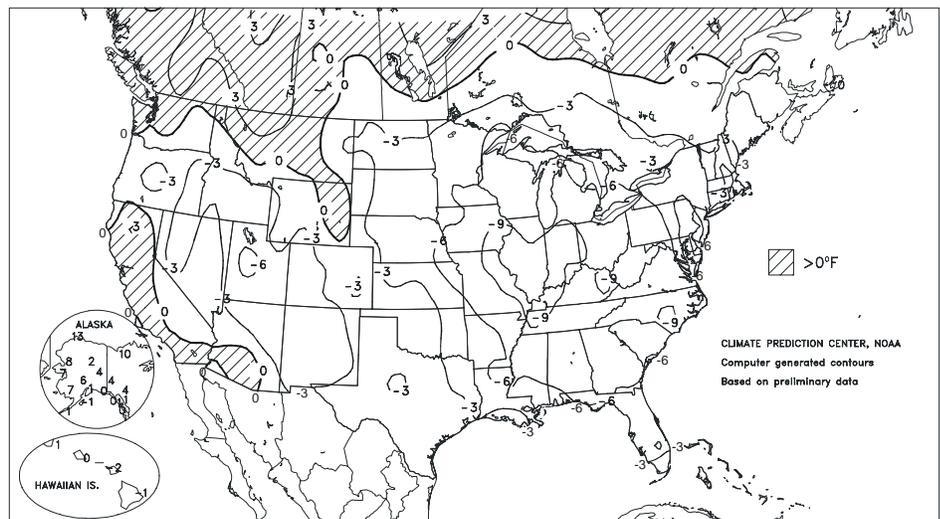
final summer crop harvesting from **eastern Texas into southern Mississippi**. Widespread rain also fell in the **southern Atlantic States**, slowing fieldwork but providing drought relief. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, a narrow stripe of heavy precipitation across **Colorado** and **Kansas** boosted moisture reserves for pastures and winter wheat. Cool, mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere on the **Plains**, although significant drought stress on winter wheat was largely confined to **northern and western Oklahoma**. Elsewhere, heavy snow blanketed the **central Rockies** and adjacent **High Plains**, but mild, mostly dry weather favored autumn fieldwork across the remainder of the **West**. Pockets of unfavorable dryness persisted, however, in **Northwestern** winter wheat areas, while a deadly wildfire flared in **southern California** under windy, dry conditions.

The latest round of chilly air settled across much of the Nation, resulting in nearly 100 daily-record lows. Record lows across the **central and southern Plains** for October 22 included 22°F in **Russell, KS**, and 28°F in **Ponca City, OK**. By October 23, temperatures fell to daily-record levels in **Southern** locations such as **Greenwood, MS** (33°F), and **Waco, TX** (36°F). In **Florida**, there were both record lows and highs for October 23, ranging from 42°F in **Gainesville** to 92°F in **Fort Lauderdale**. Prior to the cold outbreak, **Orlando, FL**, had posted four consecutive daily-record highs (93, 91, 93, and 91°F) from October 19-22. However, **Orlando** notched consecutive daily-record lows (48 and 47°F) on October 24-25, along with other **Southeastern** locations such as **Bristol, TN** (27 and 24°F); **Charlotte, NC** (28 and 27°F); and **Jacksonville, FL** (37 and 38°F). Farther west, record lows for October 26 fell to 5°F in **West Yellowstone, MT**; 10°F on **Ely, NV**; and 14°F in **Alturas, CA**. Elsewhere in **California**, **Santa Barbara** closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows (39°F on both October 27 and 28).

The Esperanza fire was set near **Cabazon, CA**, on October 26 and claimed the lives of four federal firefighters. The fire scorched more than 40,000 acres of **Riverside County** vegetation prior to its late-October containment. Farther east, snow showers fell during the early- to mid-week period across the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. **Mt. Mansfield, Vermont's** highest peak, received 11 inches of snow on October 25. Meanwhile, a developing storm produced heavy snow (locally more than 2 feet) in the **central Rockies** and

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 22 - 28, 2006



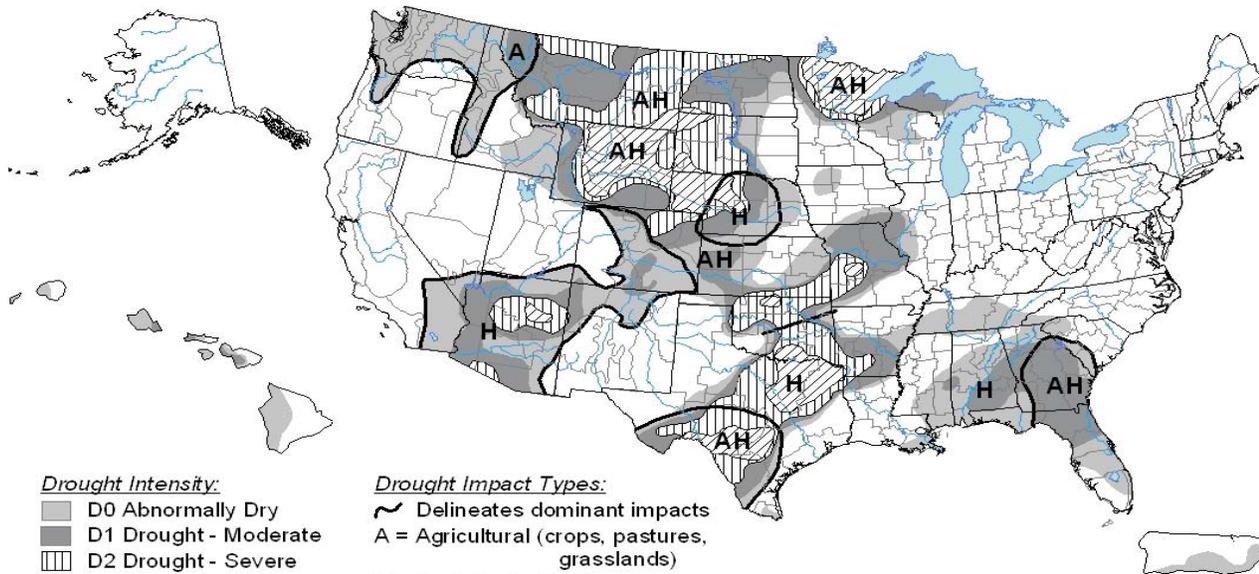
adjacent **High Plains**. **Colorado Springs, CO**, netted a daily-record snowfall of 6.1 inches on October 26, accompanied by a northerly wind gust to 49 m.p.h. The storm also produced daily-record rainfall totals for October 26 in locations such as **Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX** (5.60 inches); **Lafayette, LA** (2.39 inches); and **Goodland, KS** (1.17 inches). Storm-total rainfall from October 25-27 reached 11.37 inches in **Moss Bluff, LA**, and 10.65 inches near **Orange, TX**. Later, daily-record totals topped 2 inches in many other **Southern, Midwestern, and Eastern** locations, including **Jonesboro, AR** (2.18 inches on October 27), and **Providence, RI** (3.62 inches on October 28). In **Ohio**, month-to-date rainfall climbed to 6.34 inches (309 percent of normal) in **Columbus**, second only to an 8.64-inch total in October 1881. Elsewhere in **Ohio**, the **Ohio River** at **Cincinnati** climbed to its highest October level on record, reaching a stage of 41.7 feet on October 22 (previously, 40.5 feet in 1989). At week's end, high winds trailed the storm into the **Northeast**, where peak gusts on October 28 were clocked to 70 m.p.h. on **Mount Desert Rock, ME**, and 53 m.p.h. in **Hagerstown, MD**.

Mostly dry weather returned to **Hawaii**, following last week's deluge. Nevertheless, October 1-28 rainfall totals were significantly above normal in locations such as **Kahului, Maui** (4.16 inches, or 462 percent of normal), and **Honolulu, Oahu** (2.50 inches, or 129 percent). Farther north, **Alaska's** mild, stormy October continued. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in parts of **northern Alaska**, while month-to-date (October 1-28) precipitation totals farther south included 16.85 inches (212 percent of normal) in **Valdez** and 4.25 inches (324 percent) in **Bethel**. Previous record-high October totals were 15.43 inches (in 1979) in **Valdez** and 3.23 inches (in 2005) in **Bethel**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 24, 2006

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

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

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

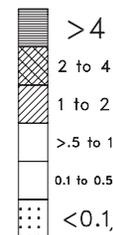
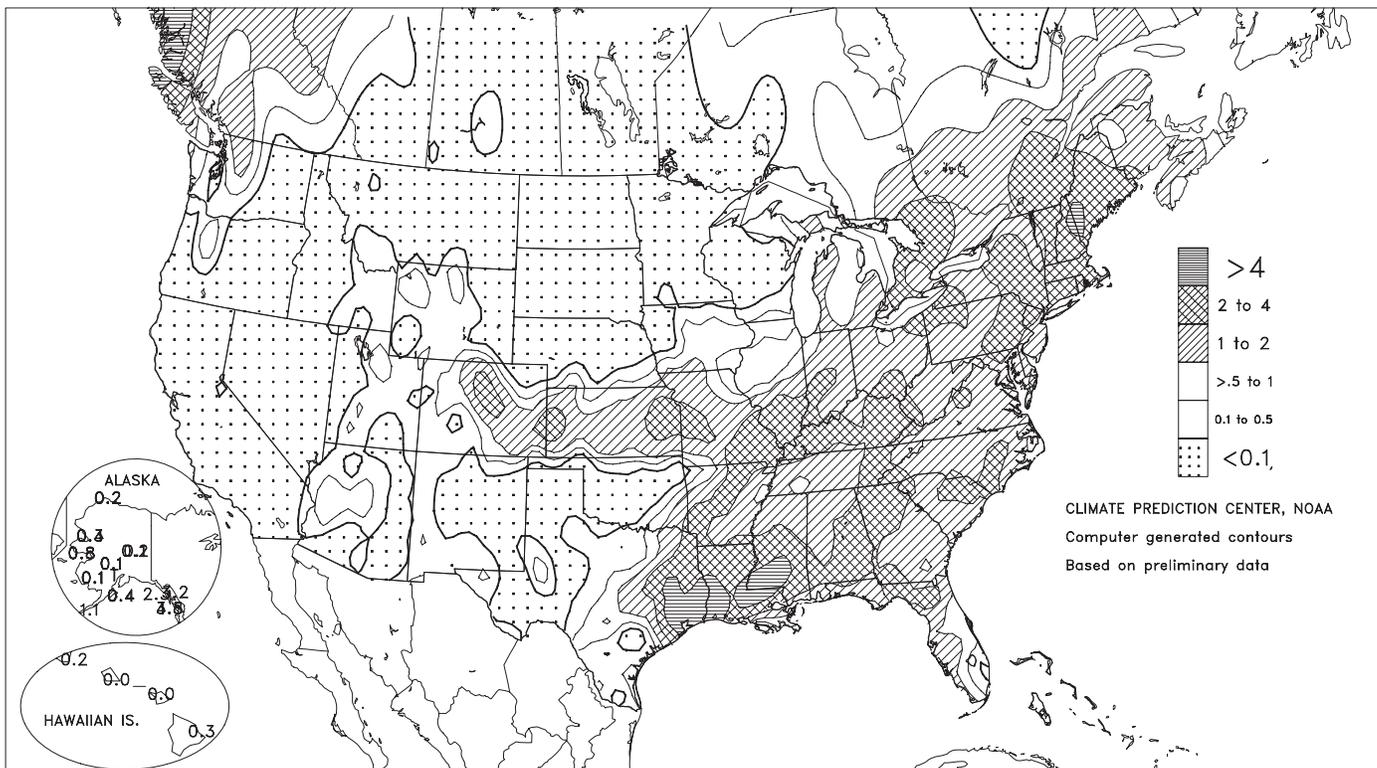


Released Thursday, October 26, 2006

Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 22 - 28, 2006



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 28, 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		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	63	43	74	37	53	-7	2.37	1.63	1.54	8.71	127	50.94	115	88	41	0	0	4	2
HUNTSVILLE	60	41	69	34	50	-8	1.10	0.30	0.95	7.57	102	33.98	73	88	53	0	0	2	1
MOBILE	70	48	78	39	59	-6	2.00	1.28	1.23	9.23	105	36.77	66	85	48	0	0	4	2
MONTGOMERY	66	45	75	37	55	-7	2.08	1.55	1.33	7.71	119	36.53	81	91	45	0	0	4	2
AK ANCHORAGE	36	26	43	17	31	1	0.01	-0.37	0.01	4.69	99	17.01	124	84	71	0	7	1	0
BARROW	26	19	29	3	22	13	0.19	0.13	0.11	0.68	68	3.61	95	92	70	0	7	4	0
FAIRBANKS	26	14	32	-2	20	4	0.17	-0.02	0.10	1.07	57	7.97	91	92	87	0	7	3	0
JUNEAU	44	36	49	23	40	1	3.20	1.49	1.04	24.68	163	61.41	131	96	91	0	2	6	3
KODIAK	41	31	47	22	36	-2	0.43	-1.31	0.29	10.83	70	49.87	83	78	63	0	4	4	0
NOME	36	28	40	18	32	7	0.79	0.49	0.38	6.65	171	16.48	117	87	79	0	4	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	57	26	66	21	41	-3	0.34	-0.07	0.21	3.81	100	16.19	85	86	31	0	6	2	0
PHOENIX	84	62	89	56	73	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.07	76	5.18	80	43	22	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	81	55	88	42	68	1	0.08	-0.14	0.08	1.89	75	11.23	109	52	33	0	0	1	0
YUMA	85	63	91	56	74	1	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.40	87	0.63	26	47	31	2	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	64	44	70	33	54	-5	1.02	0.09	0.63	8.86	125	37.61	107	92	48	0	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	64	45	70	36	54	-6	1.86	0.82	1.67	7.29	98	36.02	90	88	47	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	81	49	88	43	65	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.31	89	5.56	111	37	25	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	80	50	85	45	65	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.08	11	12.38	143	62	29	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	78	57	83	54	68	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	8.32	82	83	55	0	0	0	0
REDDING	81	45	85	37	63	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.22	10	26.43	108	52	24	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	79	45	85	39	62	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.29	28	13.78	105	82	19	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	76	58	81	55	67	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.76	149	5.29	64	69	50	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	73	51	77	49	62	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.34	34	15.60	108	78	56	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	81	42	85	36	62	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.65	68	12.55	125	62	36	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	54	19	61	15	36	-3	0.13	-0.01	0.12	2.25	154	7.72	122	85	42	0	7	2	0
CO SPRINGS	58	30	68	24	44	-1	0.47	0.28	0.47	3.08	160	13.00	80	80	29	0	6	1	0
DENVER INTL	58	32	71	24	45	-1	0.58	0.41	0.57	1.88	106	7.10	56	71	34	0	3	2	1
GRAND JUNCTION	55	32	61	30	43	-5	0.03	-0.17	0.02	4.40	247	9.19	120	82	55	0	5	2	0
PUEBLO	66	29	75	25	47	-1	0.74	0.58	0.74	3.63	267	13.08	116	84	44	0	5	1	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	40	65	31	48	-4	1.62	0.81	1.26	8.47	126	50.37	138	76	45	0	1	3	1
HARTFORD	55	37	64	27	46	-3	2.07	1.17	1.93	8.35	110	44.40	117	83	47	0	3	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	57	42	64	39	50	-5	1.61	0.95	0.88	10.95	165	40.63	123	79	47	0	0	2	2
DE WILMINGTON	57	38	67	34	47	-5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.31	93	37.76	105	85	44	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	78	55	92	47	67	-5	1.28	0.43	1.28	5.50	51	27.05	63	85	35	1	0	1	1
JACKSONVILLE	76	50	92	37	63	-4	1.38	0.79	1.02	6.37	56	34.80	74	85	43	1	0	2	1
KEY WEST	82	74	87	68	78	-1	1.95	1.06	1.24	9.82	105	31.66	94	78	58	0	0	4	2
MIAMI	84	68	91	60	76	-2	0.14	-1.10	0.14	18.36	131	59.41	113	75	49	1	0	1	0
ORLANDO	80	57	91	47	68	-5	0.31	-0.15	0.28	6.04	73	31.23	72	84	42	1	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	71	51	79	43	61	-5	0.78	-0.13	0.46	12.73	135	36.21	65	80	45	0	0	3	0
TALLAHASSEE	72	49	83	35	60	-6	2.87	2.15	2.71	6.36	81	39.12	71	89	53	0	0	2	1
TAMPA	81	60	89	49	70	-4	0.53	0.24	0.51	13.28	153	50.72	125	82	39	0	0	2	1
WEST PALM BEACH	82	64	89	54	73	-4	0.56	-0.62	0.20	8.62	66	38.95	75	78	58	0	0	6	0
GA ATHENS	62	40	69	31	51	-8	2.03	1.24	1.77	6.08	92	32.39	81	86	46	0	2	3	1
ATLANTA	61	43	70	35	52	-8	2.09	1.42	1.40	7.01	103	41.65	99	80	51	0	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	66	43	70	30	55	-5	1.38	0.67	0.85	5.18	80	32.70	85	85	48	0	2	3	1
COLUMBUS	65	46	73	38	55	-8	2.13	1.58	1.78	6.62	131	31.31	79	87	41	0	0	3	1
MACON	66	42	74	30	54	-7	1.70	1.18	0.85	4.00	75	25.90	69	90	40	0	2	3	2
SAVANNAH	69	47	77	37	58	-6	0.41	-0.23	0.39	6.25	79	29.65	67	84	50	0	0	3	0
HI HILO	81	67	83	65	74	-1	0.31	-2.30	0.16	15.93	91	110.32	112	87	76	0	0	3	0
HONOLULU	86	73	86	70	80	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.84	108	26.16	203	70	61	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	85	66	87	62	76	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.15	258	9.92	74	79	66	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	83	75	84	70	79	1	0.18	-0.84	0.16	3.29	51	61.35	207	76	69	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	60	35	63	29	48	-1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.58	43	9.02	97	65	41	0	1	0	0
LEWISTON	59	35	63	33	47	-1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.09	69	9.14	89	81	62	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	55	24	64	20	39	-5	0.26	0.04	0.26	2.77	164	10.67	105	88	55	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	47	34	52	27	41	-8	0.61	-0.04	0.52	9.89	176	35.15	115	86	57	0	2	3	1
MOLINE	47	33	55	25	40	-9	0.39	-0.26	0.39	3.59	64	32.07	98	79	57	0	3	1	0
PEORIA	48	34	54	28	41	-9	0.32	-0.27	0.31	3.84	69	24.93	82	84	54	0	3	2	0
ROCKFORD	46	32	53	25	39	-8	0.71	0.15	0.68	7.34	128	33.55	106	83	53	0	3	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	49	34	56	24	42	-10	0.09	-0.50	0.07	4.43	86	25.09	84	90	51	0	3	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	52	37	57	30	45	-9	1.96	1.28	1.26	13.98	260	56.43	156	88	58	0	3	3	2
FORT WAYNE	46	31	50	25	39	-10	1.14	0.53	0.67	7.56	148	35.44	116	88	57	0	4	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	49	36	52	27	42	-9	2.06	1.39	1.67	9.50	181	42.07	124	86	56	0	2	3	1
SOUTH BEND	46	32	51	29	39	-10	1.39	0.67	0.48	9.02	135	39.10	119	90	66	0	4	6	0
IA BURLINGTON	48	34	56	24	41	-10	0.41	-0.20	0.41	3.53	57	23.66	72	85	52	0	3	1	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	46	29	55	19	38	-10	0.58	0.10	0.58	5.01	96	26.51	90	93	55	0	5	1	1
DES MOINES	50	33	57	24	42	-7	0.39	-0.19	0.39	5.69	104	28.47	92	81	55	0	3	1	0
DUBUQUE	45	31	52	21	38	-8	0.54	-0.01	0.54	7.48	130	34.55	111	79	53	0	5	1	1
SIOUX CITY	54	28	63	18	41	-5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	6.65	159	24.70	104	83	48	0	5	0	0
WATERLOO	47	30	55	19	39	-7	0.61	0.06	0.61	7.73	150	29.07	98	81	56	0	4	1	1
KS CONCORDIA	60	35	71	23	47	-5	0.36	0.00	0.35	4.86	118	20.48	79	87	57	0	3	2	0
DODGE CITY	67	36	75	25	51	-2	0.55	0.25	0.47	2.53	85	17.10	84	87	41	0	2	2	0
GOODLAND	61	31	71	25	46	-2	1.09	0.85	1.09	3.64	180	21.85	119	83	43	0	4	1	1
TOPEKA	58	37	69	27	48	-5	2.55	1.93	0.92	6.71	105	31.32	99	91	57	0	3	4	3

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 28, 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	40	75	26	52	-3	0.82	0.32	0.40	2.08	40	27.63	103	86	59	0	2	3	0
JACKSON	51	38	57	28	45	-9	2.23	1.51	1.28	11.61	177	40.90	101	87	56	0	2	2	2
LEXINGTON	50	37	57	27	44	-9	2.07	1.48	1.73	16.52	301	47.75	125	79	62	0	3	3	1
LOUISVILLE	52	40	56	33	46	-9	1.75	1.11	1.54	13.95	255	50.66	138	81	52	0	0	2	1
PADUCAH	55	38	61	27	47	-8	2.76	2.00	1.47	16.69	253	56.80	142	92	53	0	2	2	2
LA BATON ROUGE	72	52	76	43	62	-3	3.43	2.56	2.53	13.60	166	38.67	74	91	44	0	0	3	2
LAKE CHARLES	73	55	76	47	64	-2	2.22	1.40	2.01	13.77	146	49.53	104	91	48	0	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	73	55	78	46	64	-3	0.36	-0.34	0.17	8.21	100	33.35	62	74	55	0	0	2	0
SHREVEPORT	70	49	76	37	60	-3	1.99	0.95	1.00	6.67	93	33.46	81	84	47	0	0	4	2
ME CARIBOU	42	32	47	22	37	-3	0.71	0.03	0.58	8.31	141	33.42	109	90	69	0	2	4	1
PORTLAND	53	36	60	27	44	-1	1.71	0.66	1.28	9.55	132	49.60	136	88	55	0	2	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	56	39	63	36	48	-4	2.27	1.62	1.46	13.32	196	35.13	100	79	48	0	0	2	2
MA BOSTON	55	42	63	37	48	-3	2.23	1.34	2.02	6.22	91	45.19	131	79	46	0	0	3	1
WORCESTER	51	35	61	29	43	-4	0.00	-1.06	0.00	2.37	28	34.85	86	88	50	0	2	0	0
MI ALPENA	45	32	48	25	38	-4	0.76	0.26	0.58	7.91	163	29.02	120	92	54	0	4	4	1
GRAND RAPIDS	47	33	53	28	40	-6	0.45	-0.14	0.31	11.03	163	38.46	125	92	57	0	3	4	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	43	29	49	21	36	-7	0.82	0.32	0.41	8.86	173	30.14	124	93	68	0	5	5	0
LANSING	45	31	49	26	38	-8	0.71	0.21	0.29	6.69	122	30.81	117	95	68	0	5	4	0
MUSKEGON	47	33	53	27	40	-6	0.91	0.26	0.35	9.87	166	35.61	134	89	62	0	3	6	0
TRAVERSE CITY	46	31	51	24	38	-7	1.50	0.87	0.60	9.74	157	25.91	93	93	52	0	4	5	2
MN DULUTH	43	26	51	22	35	-5	0.02	-0.48	0.02	4.44	70	21.91	79	84	57	0	7	1	0
INT'L FALLS	44	23	50	17	33	-4	0.10	-0.29	0.04	2.51	52	15.91	73	91	52	0	7	3	0
MINNEAPOLIS	48	30	57	26	39	-5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	3.14	69	24.81	95	75	49	0	4	0	0
ROCHESTER	46	28	54	23	37	-6	0.00	-0.48	0.00	4.43	88	27.68	99	78	50	0	6	0	0
ST. CLOUD	47	26	59	20	37	-4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.23	127	21.99	89	83	44	0	6	0	0
MS JACKSON	66	46	72	39	56	-5	2.81	1.96	1.61	11.87	191	45.29	100	92	49	0	0	4	2
MERIDIAN	67	44	75	35	55	-6	2.62	1.86	1.53	8.34	129	43.18	90	91	55	0	0	4	2
TUPELO	62	43	75	35	53	-5	2.18	1.40	1.06	11.79	187	38.85	88	88	50	0	0	3	2
MO COLUMBIA	53	36	61	24	44	-8	1.71	0.99	1.26	5.01	81	25.94	76	88	58	0	3	3	1
KANSAS CITY	57	40	66	31	48	-5	1.15	0.56	0.69	5.86	76	26.74	79	79	51	0	2	3	1
SAINT LOUIS	51	38	61	29	45	-9	2.06	1.41	1.19	5.30	99	22.99	72	84	59	0	2	3	2
SPRINGFIELD	57	39	63	28	48	-7	1.59	0.84	1.46	4.46	57	30.79	83	86	58	0	3	3	1
MT BILLINGS	58	35	71	28	47	3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	4.82	197	11.64	88	68	35	0	3	0	0
BUTTE	52	25	63	20	38	1	0.02	-0.14	0.02	2.56	145	11.80	102	80	30	0	7	1	0
CUT BANK	55	33	60	15	44	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.64	41	3.75	32	74	30	0	4	0	0
GLASGOW	52	27	59	24	40	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	3.38	214	9.65	93	86	59	0	7	0	0
GREAT FALLS	55	35	61	27	45	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.10	153	17.32	128	67	31	0	5	0	0
HAVRE	56	29	63	23	43	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.79	115	8.23	79	77	53	0	6	0	0
MISSOULA	55	29	63	25	42	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.07	173	13.75	119	82	61	0	6	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	56	31	68	22	43	-5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	6.05	162	22.13	94	88	57	0	5	0	0
LINCOLN	54	32	67	23	43	-6	0.32	-0.07	0.24	5.16	111	21.87	85	82	53	0	5	2	0
NORFOLK	56	32	67	24	44	-3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	***	***	23.42	97	83	63	0	4	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	59	24	72	15	42	-3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.65	153	17.70	97	91	38	0	6	0	0
OMAHA	53	32	62	24	43	-6	0.12	-0.32	0.12	5.40	105	26.82	98	83	57	0	3	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	61	24	70	16	43	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.02	49	10.39	70	83	40	0	7	0	0
VALENTINE	56	25	66	17	40	-4	0.01	-0.21	0.01	2.37	88	13.54	74	89	46	0	6	1	0
NV ELY	61	21	70	10	41	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.52	84	8.69	100	66	29	0	7	0	0
LAS VEGAS	74	53	80	49	64	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.07	238	1.59	43	42	23	0	0	0	0
RENO	67	32	75	27	50	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.43	57	6.52	115	58	32	0	3	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	64	17	72	11	41	-4	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.47	139	8.91	135	63	28	0	7	1	0
NH CONCORD	53	34	62	25	44	-1	1.98	1.17	1.47	7.44	120	45.14	147	85	51	0	2	3	1
NJ NEWARK	57	40	69	33	48	-5	2.21	1.51	1.69	10.13	149	41.02	107	71	46	0	0	2	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	62	39	67	35	50	-3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.80	144	11.54	140	69	26	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	49	36	54	26	43	-3	1.62	0.88	1.50	7.71	126	40.34	127	86	57	0	2	2	1
BINGHAMTON	45	33	52	28	39	-6	1.13	0.48	0.76	7.07	113	41.72	131	87	66	0	3	3	1
BUFFALO	46	36	51	30	41	-7	1.26	0.52	0.51	11.91	180	35.31	109	87	63	0	2	5	1
ROCHESTER	49	38	56	31	43	-4	1.20	0.64	0.51	9.24	161	34.04	121	89	68	0	2	6	1
SYRACUSE	48	38	53	32	43	-4	1.92	1.23	0.93	7.85	113	38.93	119	90	63	0	1	7	2
NC ASHEVILLE	55	37	69	28	46	-6	0.39	-0.37	0.37	10.08	155	38.48	98	78	47	0	2	3	0
CHARLOTTE	60	38	67	27	49	-10	0.93	0.13	0.87	8.18	116	35.75	98	86	45	0	2	2	1
GREENSBORO	58	39	65	33	48	-7	0.51	-0.12	0.35	9.14	126	41.71	113	85	44	0	0	3	0
HATTERAS	64	49	73	42	56	-7	1.94	0.71	1.80	11.74	113	39.85	84	80	47	0	0	3	1
RALEIGH	60	38	70	31	49	-8	1.03	0.40	0.66	12.04	169	41.70	114	87	51	0	2	3	1
WILMINGTON	65	43	73	34	54	-8	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.79	60	47.99	97	88	42	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	51	26	62	17	39	-2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.97	109	10.30	66	82	51	0	6	0	0
DICKINSON	50	26	57	16	38	-3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.94	105	11.29	74	87	42	0	6	0	0
FARGO	48	30	58	23	39	-2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	5.50	140	16.59	86	79	47	0	5	0	0
GRAND FORKS	47	28	57	24	38	-2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	3.39	98	14.25	80	83	47	0	7	0	0
JAMESTOWN	47	26	54	20	36	-4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	4.08	137	14.43	84	86	48	0	7	0	0
WILLISTON	51	22	58	11	36	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.98	95	11.09	87	82	51	0	6	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	46	35	50	29	40	-8	0.64	0.11	0.31	6.97	123	37.59	117	88	67	0	1	3	0
CINCINNATI	49	37	53	27	43	-9	1.75	1.03	1.09	10.68	198	40.94	115	83	59	0	2	3	2
CLEVELAND	46	36	52	34	41	-8	2.24	1.65	0.99	8.82	143	33.58	105	84	58	0	0	6	2
COLUMBUS	49	37	53	33	43	-8	1.21	0.68	1.02	9.90	202	36.21	113	74	58	0	0	3	1
DAYTON	47	35	50	26	41	-9	1.05	0.39	0.94	8.42	168	37.24	113	87	57	0	1	4	1
MANSFIELD	45	33	49	27	39	-9	0.01	-0.64	0.01	2.64	46	32.60	91	93	60				

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 28, 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
OK TOLEDO	47	34	51	26	41	-7	1.23	0.69	0.91	6.66	136	37.31	136	90	64	0	3	6	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	46	35	51	33	41	-7	1.07	0.59	0.39	11.11	183	41.47	131	88	63	0	0	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	46	83	34	59	1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	5.32	73	24.39	77	78	38	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	67	43	73	32	55	-4	0.09	-0.72	0.05	3.35	40	30.41	84	84	53	0	2	2	0
OR ASTORIA	59	41	66	38	50	-1	0.26	-1.37	0.16	4.60	63	48.88	108	95	78	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	60	21	67	16	41	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.15	107	9.80	122	75	41	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	61	32	72	28	47	-3	0.01	-1.08	0.01	1.17	28	27.31	81	97	83	0	4	1	0
OR MEDFORD	68	34	78	31	51	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.44	24	13.28	108	85	35	0	4	0	0
OR PENDLETON	60	34	66	30	47	-2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.93	65	10.21	108	78	52	0	2	0	0
OR PORTLAND	61	41	69	37	51	0	0.14	-0.69	0.11	2.23	55	25.25	100	89	78	0	0	3	0
OR SALEM	61	36	70	32	49	-1	0.09	-0.81	0.09	1.30	33	27.02	101	92	73	0	1	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	52	34	64	25	43	-6	1.49	0.77	1.02	8.65	118	41.88	111	82	49	0	2	3	1
PA ERIE	47	39	52	36	43	-7	1.18	0.34	0.55	13.12	159	36.50	105	73	57	0	0	5	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	53	40	60	37	46	-6	2.66	2.02	1.79	10.55	174	38.32	115	85	48	0	0	3	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	56	40	68	36	48	-6	1.39	0.83	0.82	12.39	196	41.18	117	72	46	0	0	2	2
PA PITTSBURGH	49	37	56	34	43	-6	1.16	0.67	0.64	7.96	154	31.37	99	84	56	0	0	2	2
PA WILKES-BARRE	49	34	57	26	41	-7	1.92	1.29	1.65	9.42	144	38.07	121	87	54	0	2	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	50	36	57	29	43	-5	0.95	0.26	0.52	10.14	149	40.83	118	83	52	0	2	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	56	40	65	35	48	-2	3.48	2.59	3.23	9.36	135	43.27	116	76	46	0	0	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	67	48	72	36	58	-7	0.86	0.23	0.58	6.00	78	32.40	75	88	48	0	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	67	46	73	36	57	-6	1.97	1.39	1.07	6.71	76	42.80	94	86	51	0	0	2	2
SC COLUMBIA	63	42	70	31	53	-7	1.57	0.93	1.22	4.92	76	33.79	81	85	52	0	2	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	60	39	70	29	50	-7	1.17	0.32	1.07	7.47	101	32.87	78	85	41	0	3	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	51	20	58	14	36	-6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.85	87	15.02	79	86	45	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	53	22	61	14	38	-5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	4.81	150	16.12	83	87	40	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	55	29	67	22	42	-2	0.01	-0.28	0.01	2.39	104	11.35	74	77	40	0	7	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	51	27	59	19	39	-4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.31	101	23.91	106	81	47	0	6	0	0
TN BRISTOL	54	35	63	24	45	-7	0.00	-0.48	0.00	4.77	94	32.70	95	91	46	0	3	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	61	41	68	32	51	-6	1.53	0.79	1.53	9.77	136	39.77	90	87	45	0	1	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	57	40	66	30	48	-7	1.33	0.74	1.30	10.28	192	42.47	108	90	49	0	2	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	62	44	71	36	53	-7	0.50	-0.31	0.27	4.75	77	32.95	77	84	48	0	0	3	0
TN NASHVILLE	58	43	67	34	51	-6	1.17	0.51	0.66	6.94	114	38.22	99	74	42	0	0	2	2
TX ABILENE	71	47	82	36	59	-4	0.06	-0.51	0.05	4.61	83	19.55	93	80	40	0	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	68	40	78	35	54	0	0.02	-0.28	0.02	3.84	121	19.07	105	77	25	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	75	54	87	42	65	-2	0.16	-0.70	0.16	5.68	88	27.55	98	69	46	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	75	56	79	48	65	-2	5.68	4.72	5.60	20.33	198	57.92	117	92	50	0	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	80	64	89	54	72	-1	0.30	-0.35	0.28	8.69	99	18.50	76	89	71	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	80	60	88	49	70	-1	0.71	0.01	0.64	9.36	108	31.75	112	86	57	0	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	76	58	84	47	67	-1	0.11	-0.25	0.08	2.94	76	9.27	57	66	45	0	0	3	0
TX EL PASO	71	49	76	39	60	-1	0.28	0.18	0.28	5.61	241	17.10	210	74	32	0	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	73	51	86	41	62	-2	0.12	-0.77	0.10	6.94	114	23.84	82	78	39	0	0	2	0
TX GALVESTON	77	64	83	56	70	-2	2.26	1.59	1.55	15.33	180	42.50	118	80	50	0	0	3	2
TX HOUSTON	77	57	85	47	67	0	0.78	-0.24	0.58	17.77	214	54.89	139	81	50	0	0	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	70	43	79	34	56	-1	0.01	-0.27	0.01	5.93	144	13.55	79	75	41	0	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	71	46	82	38	59	-2	0.98	0.70	0.98	3.77	96	15.51	116	75	34	0	0	1	1
TX SAN ANGELO	72	48	83	36	60	-2	0.22	-0.24	0.19	4.84	92	16.89	91	79	45	0	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	76	56	86	43	66	-2	0.77	-0.08	0.77	7.57	117	18.17	65	78	43	0	0	1	1
TX VICTORIA	79	56	89	46	67	-3	0.12	-0.69	0.08	8.73	98	34.96	101	84	53	0	0	3	0
TX WACO	74	50	88	36	62	-3	0.97	0.22	0.94	3.26	53	17.96	65	82	47	0	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	74	47	85	35	61	0	0.05	-0.56	0.04	9.26	154	18.75	74	67	43	0	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	59	33	65	31	46	-3	0.15	-0.18	0.14	3.00	111	14.17	104	81	35	0	3	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	46	37	53	26	42	-3	1.09	0.41	0.87	7.00	106	38.06	125	85	64	0	1	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	54	35	62	26	44	-9	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.73	112	31.11	85	85	52	0	3	0	0
VA NORFOLK	60	45	73	40	53	-5	1.68	0.94	1.04	15.18	212	40.64	103	78	43	0	0	3	2
VA RICHMOND	62	41	72	36	52	-3	1.27	0.52	0.88	15.25	212	43.66	117	71	47	0	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	55	38	69	31	47	-7	0.69	0.02	0.67	7.44	112	30.15	84	73	48	0	1	2	1
WA WASH/DULLES	55	39	63	37	47	-5	1.20	0.46	0.78	11.94	175	38.93	111	78	49	0	0	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	59	36	69	31	48	1	0.12	-1.11	0.05	2.10	38	30.91	91	92	79	0	1	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	55	43	60	35	49	1	0.92	-1.78	0.36	6.61	52	63.03	89	96	84	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	44	65	41	51	1	0.03	-0.88	0.03	2.52	59	25.04	100	88	80	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	54	34	58	29	44	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.26	78	14.37	120	85	52	0	4	0	0
WA YAKIMA	63	27	65	26	45	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.81	101	5.86	103	88	57	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	48	32	59	25	40	-10	0.90	0.35	0.67	7.63	137	40.27	114	83	60	0	4	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	53	37	60	30	45	-7	0.75	0.14	0.46	7.98	138	38.40	105	81	51	0	2	4	0
WV ELKINS	47	31	58	20	39	-8	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.09	49	31.43	81	89	54	0	5	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	52	36	58	28	44	-8	1.03	0.39	0.94	13.00	250	43.86	124	87	53	0	3	3	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	48	28	54	23	38	-5	0.06	-0.41	0.06	5.79	101	25.06	87	78	42	0	6	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	48	28	52	22	38	-6	0.12	-0.36	0.07	6.72	134	26.82	106	87	45	0	5	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	48	29	55	22	39	-7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.71	89	26.50	92	80	42	0	5	0	0
WI MADISON	45	30	50	23	37	-8	0.04	-0.45	0.03	6.49	130	33.42	116	84	56	0	5	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	46	34	51	26	40	-8	0.32	-0.24	0.22	7.08	129	32.52	110	80	56	0	2	2	0
WY CASPER	56	30	65	21	43	1	0.46	0.24	0.46	2.33	118	9.40	82	73	40	0	4	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	55	33	64	23	44	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.38	67	10.30	72	62	30	0	4	0	0
WY LANDER	53	26	62	23	40	-2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.35	101	5.90	51	82	36	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	59	28	72	25	43	2	0.12	-0.15	0.12	4.25	162	8.81	67	78	50	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 23 - 29, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures again averaged below normal across most of the Nation. Freezing temperatures occurred across most of the Nation and as far south as central Georgia, while temperatures below 20 degrees F were seen across most of the northern Great Plains, central Rocky Mountains, and Great Basin. Moderate precipitation in the southern and eastern Corn Belt limited fieldwork to 3 or 4 days in most locations, while heavy rainfall in the Mississippi Delta allowed only

2 days suitable for fieldwork in Louisiana and Mississippi. Moderate precipitation also fell across the Southeast, Atlantic Coast States, and parts of the central Great Plains, but fieldwork delays were minor. Mostly dry conditions prevailed across the northern and southern Great Plains and the Pacific Coast States, while light precipitation, including some snow, fell across most of the Rocky Mountain region.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 68 percent complete, 10 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Progress trailed normal across most of the Corn Belt, particularly the easternmost areas of the region, where Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio growers were over a week behind their normal harvest pace due to persistently wet weather. However, in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt, harvest progressed rapidly under mostly dry conditions, advancing 29 points in Minnesota, 25 points in North Dakota, and 23 points in South Dakota.

Soybeans: Eighty-three percent of the acreage had been harvested, compared with 91 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Mississippi and nearly complete in Louisiana, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, but trailed normal across most of the Corn Belt. As with corn, producers in the eastern Corn Belt were well behind normal due to soggy fields.

Winter Wheat: Growers had seeded 91 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, and South Dakota, and nearly complete in Washington. Planting progress was at or ahead of normal in the central Great Plains and western Corn Belt but behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt, trailing over a week behind the normal pace in Michigan and Ohio. Acreage emerged, at 73 percent, was 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. In Indiana, Michigan, and Missouri, one-fifth of the crop emerged during the week

Cotton: Acreage with open bolls advanced to 95 percent, compared with 96 percent for last year and the 5-year average. With the exception of Texas and Kansas, over 95 percent of the acreage had open bolls in all States. Producers had harvested 50 percent of their acreage, 3 points

behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Harvest was most advanced in the Delta, at 72 percent complete in Arkansas, 94 percent in Louisiana, and 95 percent in Mississippi.

Sorghum: Acreage at or beyond maturity advanced to 90 percent, 4 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. In the two largest producing States, Kansas and Texas, progress trailed 5 and 3 points behind normal, respectively. Fifty-nine percent of the crop had been harvested, 10 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was over a week behind normal in Kansas and Nebraska and over 2 weeks behind in Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

Other Crops: Sixty-four percent of the nation's peanut acreage had been harvested, 12 points behind last year and 14 points behind normal. Florida and Georgia producers continued to trail the normal harvest pace by more than a week, while Alabama producers remained 3 weeks behind. Only in Texas and the Carolinas was progress ahead of the normal pace.

Sugarbeet growers had harvested 87 percent of their acreage, compared with 88 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in the Red River Valley but was 17 points behind normal in Michigan, despite advancing 23 points during the week.

The sunflower harvest advanced to 67 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in the northern Great Plains, advancing 29 points in North Dakota and 25 points in South Dakota. However, South Dakota growers were nearly a week behind their normal pace, while Kansas producers were nearly 2 weeks behind.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 29, 2006

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	45	30	41	60
IL	83	73	93	85
IN	49	37	77	67
IA	67	48	77	68
KS	87	82	91	92
KY	90	84	98	95
MI	32	23	72	51
MN	81	52	69	66
MO	91	89	92	89
NE	54	38	76	66
NC	98	95	100	96
ND	78	53	56	59
OH	34	18	52	50
PA	62	50	74	61
SD	59	36	72	59
TN	99	97	99	99
TX	98	97	95	96
WI	40	26	55	46
18 Sts	68	53	78	71
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	64	54	71	48
CA	16	7	17	23
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	95	97	98
IL	90	81	97	87
IN	84	70	93	85
KS	96	93	95	95
MI	79	61	99	95
MO	75	61	82	68
MT	94	93	100	99
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	37	20	31	34
OH	72	57	94	91
OK	92	85	95	93
OR	91	90	80	82
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	84	78	83	85
WA	98	96	97	99
18 Sts	91	86	92	91
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	98	97	98	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	99
CA	96	93	97	99
GA	98	97	95	97
KS	72	70	96	88
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	98	100	99
NC	100	100	100	99
OK	97	94	99	98
SC	96	92	98	96
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	89	88	92	92
VA	100	100	100	98
15 Sts	95	94	96	96
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	81	76	86	69
IL	88	82	96	90
IN	71	58	92	86
IA	94	91	99	96
KS	74	64	82	78
KY	60	39	79	65
LA	98	95	99	87
MI	57	45	93	80
MN	99	98	98	95
MS	100	99	99	91
MO	71	64	80	70
NE	89	82	98	94
NC	18	11	19	19
ND	97	95	99	94
OH	68	53	84	84
SD	97	93	97	95
TN	71	60	82	55
WI	77	65	89	81
18 Sts	83	76	91	85
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	45	29	35	28
CA	2	1	5	8
CO	96	91	96	95
ID	74	58	60	62
IL	52	41	81	66
IN	41	21	71	63
KS	79	71	83	81
MI	45	25	82	73
MO	51	31	54	47
MT	65	56	82	81
NE	98	93	95	96
NC	16	8	11	17
OH	32	22	74	70
OK	74	64	81	81
OR	62	61	36	46
SD	94	88	88	86
TX	68	62	59	67
WA	79	74	71	86
18 Sts	73	65	75	76
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	64	56	58	53
AZ	43	34	43	47
AR	72	70	94	73
CA	42	16	34	58
GA	58	48	42	48
KS	22	21	5	13
LA	94	92	99	86
MS	95	92	95	80
MO	54	49	90	69
NC	45	28	50	47
OK	42	25	32	39
SC	38	30	44	43
TN	65	55	80	62
TX	30	29	33	38
VA	42	34	50	50
15 Sts	50	44	53	52
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 29, 2006

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 29 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	98
CO	92	70	99	96
IL	100	99	99	99
KS	89	82	96	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	99	100	99
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	85	39	66	69
OK	80	73	92	88
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	87	86	91	90
11 Sts	90	84	94	93
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	100
CO	25	20	47	53
IL	78	63	88	80
KS	48	41	68	64
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	85	77	84	81
NE	53	42	79	71
NM	3	1	15	23
OK	45	34	47	64
SD	83	60	93	82
TX	75	74	72	75
11 Sts	59	54	69	69
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	49	33	85	86
FL	80	64	94	95
GA	67	58	78	85
NC	85	73	81	84
OK	50	28	70	58
SC	80	68	74	78
TX	50	37	49	44
VA	70	50	80	80
8 Sts	64	52	76	78
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	75	53	65	70
MI	46	23	59	63
MN	99	92	100	98
ND	98	92	99	99
4 Sts	87	76	88	89
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Oct 29 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	65	53	70	61
KS	42	24	66	66
ND	78	49	60	58
SD	57	32	76	69
4 Sts	67	42	66	62
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	33	56	10
CA	0	0	58	42	0
CO	1	3	20	45	31
ID	0	0	3	84	13
IL	1	4	31	62	2
IN	0	5	38	54	3
KS	0	3	33	51	13
MI	4	14	30	45	7
MO	1	8	39	51	1
MT	1	5	36	50	8
NE	0	1	24	68	7
NC	0	0	8	76	16
OH	3	6	39	48	4
OK	5	18	31	39	7
OR	0	0	29	53	18
SD	2	2	34	50	12
TX	2	7	37	40	14
WA	0	13	49	37	1
18 Sts	1	7	32	49	11
Prev Wk	2	8	33	46	11
Prev Yr	3	6	30	53	8

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	37	33	20	9	1
AZ	0	9	35	45	11
AR	1	7	25	48	19
CA	0	0	19	63	18
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	3	8	33	53	3
OK	21	32	34	13	0
SC	0	5	50	37	8
TN	2	2	18	49	29
TX	20	22	30	21	7
VA	0	15	38	39	8
15 Sts	13	17	29	32	9
Prev Wk	12	17	29	33	9
Prev Yr	5	8	26	47	14

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

* Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 29, 2006

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Oct 29, 2006												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	24	26	32	16	2		NH	0	0	25	75	0
AZ	3	5	40	34	18		NJ	0	0	20	80	0
AR	9	27	37	25	2		NM	8	12	18	46	16
CA	52	32	13	3	0		NY	10	15	35	26	14
CO	11	20	39	26	4		NC	1	6	28	58	7
CT	0	0	35	65	0		ND	24	26	29	21	0
DE	5	7	22	61	5		OH	2	7	23	51	17
FL	30	20	45	5	0		OK	25	33	35	7	0
GA	10	27	41	21	1		OR	13	42	32	10	3
ID	1	9	50	33	7		PA	7	9	28	49	7
IL	5	12	29	46	8		RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	3	29	58	9		SC	1	14	30	55	0
IA	3	11	38	42	6		SD	17	27	33	22	1
KS	15	31	38	13	3		TN	5	14	39	39	3
KY	0	4	23	52	21		TX	25	29	31	12	3
LA	4	28	43	24	1		UT	4	13	27	52	4
ME	0	15	10	38	37		VT	0	0	40	60	0
MD	1	13	33	44	9		VA	1	8	29	46	16
MA	0	0	55	25	20		WA	8	14	37	41	0
MI	1	15	34	37	13		WV	2	8	35	46	9
MN	9	21	39	29	2		WI	4	21	29	43	3
MS	12	24	30	34	0		WY	38	25	27	10	0
MO	34	22	28	15	1		48 Sts	17	22	33	24	4
MT	16	19	44	17	4							
NE	20	25	36	16	3		Prev Wk	17	23	32	24	4
NV	20	20	50	10	0		Prev Yr	16	21	34	26	3

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 4.5. Topsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 97% 2005, 96% avg.; 68% harvested, 64% 2005, 44% avg. Pasture condition 24% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Cool temperatures and rain showers prevailed for a second week, as storms hovered over Alabama mid-week. Growers are hoping for two weeks of dry, cooperative weather so they can complete the 2006 crop harvest.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week. Precipitation was reported at 17 of the 22 reporting stations. Douglas received the most precipitation at 0.47 inches. Safford received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. Cotton harvesting is complete on forty-three 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 fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 58% adequate, 26% surplus. Soybeans 97% mature, 94% prev year, 71% avg. Rainfall slowed producers ability to plant winter wheat, and harvest cotton, rice and soybeans. The cloudy days, rainfall also contributed to the slowed opening of cotton bolls. Despite the weather conditions, producers were able to maintain the pace of the previous week, remain ahead of the five year averages for soybeans harvested, winter wheat planted. Livestock remained in good condition. Producers continued baling hay, seeding fall forage crops as weather permitted, along with selling fall calves and working cattle.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was nearly complete in several areas, and rice straw was baled. Harvested fields were shredded and disced. Ground preparation and small grain planting continued. Some early plantings of wheat and oats had emerged. Growth of alfalfa was slowed due to cooler weather and shorter days, causing lower yields for the final cutting. New alfalfa field planting was ongoing. Milo was harvested. The harvest of silage corn continued in many areas. Sudan hay harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley, as well as more northern areas. Sugar beets were harvested in Fresno County, and some growers were fumigating for next year's crop. Cotton defoliation and harvest was ongoing. Sweet potatoes were harvested in Merced County. Cultural operations for stone fruit such as pruning, herbicide applications and the pushing out of orchards for replanting were still underway. Stone fruit harvest was essentially complete. Grape vineyard cultural activities continued with irrigation, pruning, and shredding. Table, juice and dried-on-the-vine raisin grapes continued to be harvested. Hayward kiwis were being harvested. Fig growers continued with harvest. Fig harvest was complete in some areas. Foothill and Wonderful pomegranates were harvested. Harvest was slowing in a few areas as cooler temperatures were causing some pomegranates to split. Hachiya and Fuyu persimmons were showing good color. Picking began for Navel oranges in Tulare and Kern Counties. New Navel orchards showed good growth. Some citrus growers were treating to control fungus. Olive harvest continued at a fast pace. Almond harvest continued at a slow rate with pruning operations underway. Walnuts and pistachios were harvested. Ground preparations were still taking place in some walnut orchards. The harvest of summer vegetables was winding down with peppers, asparagus, okra, gourds, fresh market and processing tomatoes, melons, string and lima beans still being harvested. The watermelon harvest was complete in some areas. Other vegetables harvested included amaranth, basil, cucumbers, mustard greens, pumpkin, squash, parsley and various types of Asian vegetables. Fall onions and garlic showed vigorous growth. Fall vegetables such as cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower were progressing well. Many winter broccoli and lettuce fields were at various stages of planting. Growers increased irrigation of winter vegetables due to drier conditions. More beef cows were moving from higher elevation pastures to foothill pastures with many receiving protein and other supplements. There was abundant dry grass on most foothill ranches. Many beef cows remained on valley irrigated pastures in anticipation of fall rains. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Some stocker operators, particularly in the Central Valley, were turning beef calves onto dry foothill pastures and giving them protein supplements. However, the heavy movement of stocker cattle to foothill pastures was not expected to occur until it rains and new grass growth has started. Sheep were grazing in alfalfa fields and on retired farm land in the Central Valley. Fall lambing began. Many feeder lambs have arrived in the southern desert for the winter pasture season. Cooler temperatures were helping milk production. Farmers were planning turkey shipments to market in the coming weeks in preparation for the holidays. Bees were moving to or being stored at winter staging areas in the central and northern valleys.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Colorado experienced elevated levels of precipitation in

the form of rain, snow last week. Temperatures were below average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 66%, 78% 2005, 76% avg. Sugarbeets 68% harvested, 60% 2005, 70% avg. Dry beans 88% harvested, 96% 2005, 97% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent; harvested for Grain 93%, 92% 2005, 92% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 96% dropping leaves, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 37% harvested, 34% 2005, 33% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 69% good, 28% excellent; 78% planted, 91% 2005, 86% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 65% good, 31% excellent; 46% planted, 44% 2005, 54% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 56%, 13% 2005, 63% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 94%, 71% 2005, 87% avg.; 5th cutting 25%, 18% 2005, 29% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent; 95% harvested, 92% 2005, 92% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Many Delaware farmers received more than an inch of rain last week. Harvest of soybeans and corn continued.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 44% very short, 39% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 50% short, 13% adequate. Peanut 80% digging. Topsoil moisture improved, Panhandle, northern Peninsula; remained mostly same, other areas. Subsoil moisture remained same, most regions. Washington County reported spots surplus moisture. Peanut digging: slowed by mid to late week rain; Santa Rosa County finished; Jefferson County yield below normal; dryland heavier soils in NW corner, Madison County need more moisture before harvesting. Cotton harvesting: over 65 to 70% finished end of week, Santa Rosa County; Jefferson County yield below normal. Hay baling: Washington County producers to harvest last of crop. Clear conditions permitted vegetable planting, harvesting on schedule. Bean, bell pepper picking underway; corn, cucumber, eggplant, other pepper, squash, tomato harvesting increasing, light amounts available. Dade County okra harvesting slowing seasonally. Strawberry transplanting complete. Cooler temperatures early in week, close to record lows. Western, lower interior citrus region temperatures low to mid 40s Tuesday morning. Rainfall on one or two days brought 1.00 in. to three of seven stations. Growers irrigating past several weeks. Most trees good condition, maturity levels above average. Sugar to acid ratios behind average due to higher acid levels. Grapefruit quality extremely good, Indian River; packouts fresh fruit higher than normal. Grove maintenance includes pre-harvest mowing, herbiciding, late supplemental sulfur spraying. Some growers applying copper for canker control. A couple more packing houses, processing plants opened, primarily to run Navel oranges, grapefruit. Harvest continues on Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet oranges. Panhandle: pasture condition very poor to good, most in fair condition, stock ponds still dry, no new growth. Planting winter small grains for grazing proceeding, recent rain facilitating establishment of cool season annual pastures. Bahia pastures greening up after rain. Cattle condition mostly fair. Much of calf crop sold. North: very little winter grazing planted, soil too dry. Hay supplies short, cattlemen feeding supplemental hay, cattle mostly fair. Central: pasture very poor due to drought, most cattle in poor condition. Southwest: pasture very poor to good, most in fair condition. Statewide: cattle very poor to excellent, most in fair condition. Pasture Feed 30% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 5% good. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil 8% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 12% very poor, 27% poor, 41% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 90% dropping leaves, 93% 2005, 91% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested, 55% 2005, 67% avg. Apples 89% harvested, 84% 2005, 89% avg. Hay 14% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 14% good. Peanuts 81% dug, 95% 2005, 95% avg. Pecans 14% very poor, 38% poor, 35% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent; 13% harvested, 9% 2005, 13% avg. Rye 55% harvested, 45% 2005, 55% avg. Other Small Grains 51% planted, 40% 2005, 44% avg. Colder temperatures, rainfall, and frost had varying effects on Georgia's crop conditions this week. Daytime highs averaged in the mid 50's during the beginning of the week, but reached the mid 60's by week's end. Nighttime lows dipped into the 20's in some areas. Average low for the week was near 40. Many stations reported light to moderate frost during the beginning of the week. Friday's rainfall totals ranged from 0.3 inches to 2.5 inches. Overnight frosts put bermuda pastures and hayfields into dormancy. The frost, accompanied with previously dry conditions, created hardship for farmers struggling to get a final cutting of hay before winter. Winter hay supplies are short. Some cattlemen have been feeding hay due to poor pasture conditions. Friday's rain delayed small grain planting, but many producers believe it will be beneficial later. The weather has prompted some producers to harvest peanuts and cotton as soon as possible. Peanut grades continued to be low. Producers who left peanuts in the ground hoping to improve yield have experienced inconsistent maturities. Irrigated yields were reported as good, but dryland yields were weak. The pecan harvest has

begun and the crop is reported in worse condition than expected. One County Extension Agent reported harvest expectations of less than 30% of normal pecan harvest yield. Next week's forecast calls for dry conditions which will be beneficial for peanuts, cotton, and pecan harvest. Fall squash and zucchini harvest was nearing completion, and onions were transplanted in some fields.

HAWAII: Sunny weather returned to the State allowing fields to dry after previous weeks heavy rains. Trade winds brought cooler temperatures, showers to the islands. After October 15th earthquake, the issue of water remained a concern for agricultural operations on Hawaii County. Accessing the damage was ongoing. Current weather conditions were generally favorable to fruit, vegetable crops. Seasonal harvesting was underway for guava, coffee, and sugar. Regrowth in pastures were noticed after previous week's heavy rains.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn 64% harvested for grain, 45% 2005, 45% average. Potatoes 97% harvested; 97% 2005, 99% average. Sugarbeets 75% harvested, 65% 2005, 70% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 48% good, 45% excellent. Apple harvest is nearly complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 62% adequate, 24% surplus. A cold, wet week slowed fieldwork again last week, especially in the southern part of the state. The two southernmost districts averaged over two, a half inches of precipitation. All districts averaged from eight to ten degrees below normal temperatures for the week. Corn harvest was able to continue between rains, but soybean harvest was basically stopped by the weather in some areas of the state. There were scattered reports of some lodging problems in some corn remaining to be harvested. The winter wheat crop would benefit from some warmer temperatures to get it growing. There has been some fall tillage and fertilizer applied in areas where harvest has been completed.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 49% harvested, 77% 2005, 67% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 71% harvested, 92% 2005, 86% avg. Winter wheat 84% planted, 93% 2005, 85% avg.; 41% emerged, 71% 2005, 63% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 7 to 11 below normal with a high of 59 and a low of 20. Precipitation averaged from .07 to 2.55 inches. Harvest of corn and soybeans made some progress until rain showers stalled field activities midweek. Strong winds and heavy rain showers resulted in more lodging of corn in many areas of the state. Corn harvest is about 9 days behind the average pace. Soybean harvest is about 10 days behind average. Unfavorable weather conditions have slowed both planting and emergence of winter wheat. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding winter wheat, fall tillage, working on harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 67% harvested, 77% 2005, 68% avg.; 18% moisture; 17% harvesting moisture; lodging 58% none, 22% light, 15% moderate, 5% heavy; ear droppage 70% none, 21% light, 7% moderate, 2% heavy. Soybeans 94% harvested, 99% 2005, 96% avg.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate. Varying amounts of precipitation fell last week with some areas receiving more than two inches. Winter wheat planting, row crop harvesting progress was slowed. Sorghum condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 91% mature dry down, 96% 2005, 95% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, % surplus. Hay and forage supplies 13% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 31% short, and 53% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Fieldwork continued to be slowed by wet weather. Soybean yields appear to be better than average. Burley tobacco stripped 24%, 23% 2005, 28% avg. Stripped tobacco condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 52% good and 17% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 70%, 79% 2005, 63% avg.; condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 52% good and 21% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Soil 2% very short, 7% short, 19% adequate, 72% surplus. Sweet Potatoes 75% harvested, 71% last week, 87% 2005, 79% avg. Sugarcane 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 20% harvested, 12% last week, 29% in 2005, 32% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Pecans 28% harvested, 25% last week, 24% 2005, 29% avg. Vegetable 20% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent; harvested for Grain 87%, 87% 2005, 86% avg. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent; 92% dropping leaves, 93% 2005, 93% avg.; 34% harvested, 45% 2005, 42% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent; 85% planted, 82% 2005, 89% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent; 48% planted, 47% 2005, 60% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 4th cutting 63%, 58% 2005, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 94%, 87% 2005, 88% avg.; 5th cutting 43%, 19% 2005, 33% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent; 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 94% avg. Despite the cloudy, cool and wet weather, harvesting still progressed for corn, soybeans, and alfalfa and other hay. Farmers were finishing up corn harvest and moving toward harvesting soybeans.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 30% adequate, 69% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes 82% harvested, 93% 2005. Hay 4th cutting 78%, 68% 2005, 80% avg. Dry beans 95% harvested, 100% 2005, 93% avg. Apples 87% harvested, 89% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.15 inches central Lower Peninsula to 0.89 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 9 degrees below normal southwest and south central Lower Peninsula to 6 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula and northwest and central Lower Peninsula. Cool temperatures slowed drying of crops and wet fields. Corn harvest continued but well behind normal. Soybean harvest continued. Some soybeans too wet to harvest. Potato harvest continued. Dry bean harvest nearing completion. Some beans may be abandoned due to heavy October rains. Sugarbeet harvest continued but still behind normal. Winter wheat planting continued on a limited basis due to wet fields and slower than normal soybean harvest. Apple harvest nearly finished. Growers began fall clean-up activities orchards and vineyards. Cool temperatures and wet soil conditions continued to create challenges in field for growers as harvest of late season vegetable crops concluded many areas across State. Carrot harvest continued west central area. Pumpkin picking wrapped up over weekend, and winter squash harvest neared completion some areas.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 17% moisture t, 18% 2005, 20% average. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. The corn harvest advanced 29 percentage points during the past week aided by dry weather. The corn, sunflower harvests reached 80% complete, and average moisture content for corn harvested dropped to 17%. Producers were busy with fall tillage and fertilizer applications. The average temperature for the week was 37.4 degrees, 3.8 degrees below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Soil 1% very short, 2% short, 47% adequate, 50% surplus. Cotton 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 80% avg. Peanuts 80% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 91% avg. Winter Wheat 50% planted, NA 2005, 39% avg.; 28% emerged, NA 2005, 24% avg. Hay 100% (Harvested Warm), 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 87% harvested, 94% 2005, 91% avg. Cattle 7% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 12% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 34% good. Due to the rainfall last week, harvesting activities for most farm operators have been delayed. Pastures are responding well to the damp conditions. Armyworms are dissipating due to the cooler, wet environment.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 18% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 6% surplus. Row crop harvesting was again limited by rainfall over most of the State during the past week. A large majority of topsoil moisture ratings remain short to very short in the northeast, west-central, central, southwest districts, while the southeast district averages 55% surplus. Virtually any corn remaining to be harvested is in the northern third of the State where completion rates have reached 72% in the northwest district, 91% north-central, 92% northeast. Soybean harvest is most advanced in the central, northeast districts at 80% and 83% respectively, while the southwest at 58% and the south-central at 42% are least advanced. The heavy Bootheel rains of the past 2 weeks have sharply limited harvesting of cotton. Pasture condition 34% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Rainfall of the past 2 weeks has been of some help to pastures but the benefits have been limited by the cool weather and coming so late in the season. Many cattle producers are concerned about hay supplies for winter, as well as water levels still being low in stock ponds. Temperatures averaged 6 to 10 degrees below normal, with most areas having lows which averaged well below the freezing mark except for the Bootheel which fell to the low 30's. Rainfall averaged 1.52 inches for the week, varying by area from less than 1 inch in the north-central, northeast and southwest districts, to nearly 2 inches or more in the west-central, east-central, south-central and southeast districts. Counties which received over 3 inches included Sainte Genevieve, Bollinger, Carter and Madison.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% last year, 18% short, 25% last year, 71% adequate, 64% last year, 8% surplus, 2%

last year. Subsoil 16% very short, 21% last year, 41% short, 38% last year, 42% adequate, 40% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 94% planted, 100% last year. Winter wheat 65% emerged, 82% last year. Winter wheat condition is 1% very poor, 0% last year, 5% poor, 1% last year, 36% fair, 27% last year, 50% good, 58% last year, 8% excellent, 14% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 16% very poor, 7% last year, 19% poor, 15% last year, 44% fair, 36% last year, 17% good, 34% last year, 4% excellent, 8% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 82%, 73% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer pasture is 85%, 79% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 18% of cattle and calves, 12% last year, and 16% of sheep and lambs, 14% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. The highest amount of accumulated precipitation was 0.30 inches in West Glacier. Hardin had the high temperature in the state of 73 degrees, and West Yellowstone experienced the low of 5 degrees. Recent moisture is still affecting the planting of winter wheat which was complete by this time last year. Sixty-five percent of winter wheat has reached emergence, below last year's 82 percent and the five-year average of 81 percent. Range and pasture feed condition has declined slightly from the previous week. Movement of cattle and sheep to winter pastures is ahead of the progress seen last year and the five-year average. More ranchers are giving supplemental feed to livestock.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 20% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Precipitation was limited to the southern third of the state. Producers were able to harvest most of the week. Temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal to 1 degree above. Dry conditions across the state have caused six of the eight districts to remain below normal for precipitation since April 1.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Brisk, dry weather was common during the week. Temperatures fell sharply a midweek before returning to near normal toward the end of the week. Elko, Las Vegas received traces of rain and Lincoln County got some measurable rain. Most of the State, however, was dry. Haying continued in Amargosa Valley and some late alfalfa cutting continued in Fallon. Potato harvest was wrapping up in Humboldt County. Rains interrupted the completion of potato digging in Lincoln County. Corn silage cutting was completed. Pumpkins were being shipped to local markets. Mint distillation continued. Noxious weed control continued. Calves were being weaned, stock were being shipped to feedlots. Activities: Potato harvest, final hay cutting, irrigating Fall seeded crops, weaning calves, shipping cattle

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 4.5. Topsoil 57% adequate and 43% surplus. Subsoil 75% adequate and 25% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 12% 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 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Field Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good. Apples 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Previous week revised: 80% harvested, 90% 2005, 85% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Current week: 80% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Skies were overcast and temperatures remained below normal for most of the work week, with only a few areas reporting shower activity at the start of the week. Heavy rain and strong winds wreaked havoc across the region on Saturday and Sunday, downing trees and standing corn, spreading debris into fields and causing additional flooding of small rivers and streams. Most weather stations reported receiving at least one inch of rain, and several areas received between two and four inches of rain over the weekend, bringing all field activities to a halt. Soybean producers in Maine are anticipating losses due to flooded fields. Growers with unharvested field corn expressed concern about saturated soils and corn blown over in the wind. Farmers who had not completed silage corn harvest before Friday did not expect to be able enter fields for several days. Some grain corn producers suggested they will wait until the ground freezes before completing harvest. Hay producers tried to harvest the last cutting of hay while fields were still dry. The weekend rain did give broadleaf tobacco producers a good tobacco damp. Vegetable producers focused on cleaning up fields, picking up plastic mulch, drip tape, trellis stakes and irrigation equipment, cleaning and putting away farm equipment, and testing soil for next season. Apple growers continued picking up apple drops; however, many orchardists were flail mowing under trees and not worrying about the drop apples. Growers also painted tree trunks and spread mouse bait. What few apples remained in the trees were blown off with the weekend winds. Cranberry harvest has taken longer than initially anticipated due to the size of this year's crop. Crop experts now report there are many more acres of cranberries left to harvest in Massachusetts than were previously thought.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures averaged much below normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 2.39 inches north, 1.55 inches central, and 1.52 inches south. Agricultural producers continued to harvest vegetables, field crops, plant small grain crops. Planting of small grain crops continued across the state. Small grains continued to emerge across the state. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. Corn and soybean harvest continued. Corn, soybean condition was rated fair to good condition. Producers continued with tillage and field cleanup. Producers graded apples and made cider. Cranberry harvest progressed. Pasture was rated fair to good condition. Less supplemental feeding was required due to good pasture condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 10% surplus. Cool autumn weather prevailed over New Mexico during the week, with temperatures averaging 6 degrees below normal. Storm system that hammered Colorado brushed New Mexico around mid-week, producing some snow in the mountains and light rain and snow showers at lower elevations. Capulin/Des Moines (.77") measured the greatest amount of precipitation. Wind damage was 13% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 18% light, 24% moderate, 3% severe. Hail damage 1% light, 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops, drying and preparing fields. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 41% excellent, 5th cutting complete 100%, 6th cutting complete 76%, 7th cutting complete 22%. Irrigated sorghum 86% mature, 9% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum condition reported as 84% mature. Total sorghum condition 85% mature, 3% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to excellent with 99% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good with 100% emerged. Total winter wheat condition 1% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent, 100% emerged. Peanuts 84% harvested. Lettuce condition reported as fair to excellent. Onion conditions 12% fair, 37% good, 51% excellent; 96% planted. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton 9% poor, 52% fair, 26% good, 13% excellent; 96% bolls opening, 24% harvested. Chile condition 54% poor, 19% fair, 27% good. Red chile 59% harvested. Corn 60% harvested for grain, 98% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Sheep conditions were reported as 4% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Range, pasture conditions were reported as 8% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Ranchers are moving cattle to winter pasture and shipping calves.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 17% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 18% excellent. Grain corn harvest was 37% complete compared to 40% last year. Corn silage harvest was 92% complete compared with 97% last year. Potato harvest 92% complete above last years 87%. Soybeans were 58% harvested compared to last years 40%. Dry beans were 67% harvested, behind last years 87%. Steady rains made it a tough week for fieldwork. Excellent weekend in October for agritourism activities in the Hudson Valley. Cabbage harvest was nearing 90% completion with condition of cabbage ranging from poor to good. This season, vegetable condition and harvest were hampered by rains and lack of workers to harvest the fields. Apples were judged to be in 16% poor condition, 33% fair, 27% good, and 24% excellent. Apple harvest reached 95% finished compared to 75% last year and 88% average. Grapes were 23% poor condition, 40% fair, 17% good and 20% excellent. Grape harvest reached 97% finished compared to 95% last year and 94% average. Across New York, concord harvest is virtually complete. All processors should be finished by next week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, soybeans. Other Activities Included: Planting small grains. Below normal temperatures were experienced in the State with lows ranging from 22 to 37 degrees. Most of the State also received a considerable amount of rainfall.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 33% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions during the week resulted in ideal harvest conditions. Fall tillage and fertilizer application continued. Stockwater supplies 14% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Corn 34% harvested for grain, 52% 2005, 50% avg. Soybeans 68% harvested, 84% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat 72% planted, 94% 2005, 91% avg.; 32% emerged, 74% 2005, 70% avg. Fall and winter apples harvested 94%, 91% 2005, 90% avg. Grapes 94% harvested, 94% 2005, 94% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Farmers had 3 days suitable for fieldwork last week which allowed them to continue the corn and soybean harvest. However, frequent rains interrupted harvest activities and also stopped winter wheat planting in many areas of the State, because fields were too wet to enter with machinery. Harvest

of fall vegetable crops continued for kale, broccoli, cauliflower, pumpkins, and onions.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 27% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate. Rye condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; emerged 92% this week, 80% last week, 98% last year, 94% average. Oats condition 7% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 95% this week, 89% last week, 88% last year, 89% avg.; planted 62% this week, 59% last week, 51% last year, 53% avg.; emerged 47% this week, 27% last week, 50% last year, 46% average. Sorghum condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 30% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans mature 92% this week, 85% last week, 94% last year, 91% avg.; harvested 61% this week, 55% last week, 75% last year, 69% average. Peanuts mature 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 97% avg.; dug 73% this week, 55% last week, 88% last year, 77% average. Alfalfa condition 16% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 74% this week, 63% last week, 97% last year, 75% average; 6th cutting 12% this week, 8% last week, 57% last year, 19% average. Other hay condition 25% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 77% this week, 75% last week, 95% last year, 92% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Livestock: Livestock were mostly in good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average with moderate to light insect activity. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$109.15 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$101.31 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 16% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 47% short, 29% adequate. Winter Wheat planted 91% current, 80% 2005, 82% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 62% current, 36% 2005, 46% average. Range & Pasture 13% very poor, 42% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 3% excellent. Weather: The weather across the State was cool & drier this week. High temperatures ranged from 77 degrees in Redmond, down to 57 degrees in Joseph. Highs were generally in the 60's. Low temperatures ranged from 47 degrees in Bandon, down to only 12 degrees in Christmas Valley. All but eight stations hit freezing or below. Rain was minimal this week, with 19 stations reporting accumulation. The majority of this was reported west of the Cascade areas. Detroit Lake was the only station to record over a half of an inch of moisture, with 0.60 inches. The cold weather was bringing an end to the growing season for summer crops & was slowing the emergence of winter wheat. More rain was needed for the fall seeded crops & pastures. The trees are showing their autumn colors across the State. Field Crops: Grain field work continued last week as temperatures began to fall. The colder nights have slowed grain emergence in Wasco County this past week. Statewide, winter wheat planting was near completion at 91 percent, ahead of last year & the five year average. Wheat emergence was 62 percent complete statewide, well ahead of last year & the five year average. Weekly weather reports indicated that winter wheat conditions were 29 percent fair, 53 percent good & 18 percent excellent. New seeding of grass for seed was growing in Washington County this past week. Haying is complete in Jackson County & fall grain planting continued. Vegetables: The pumpkin harvest was winding down, Halloween needed. Winter squash & onions appeared to be doing the same. Sugarbeets, corn, cauliflower, & broccoli harvest was still ongoing. Cabbage, kale, kohlrabi, & brussel sprouts were doing well in Douglas County. Umatilla County has reported potato yields in the low to mid 30's (tons/acre). Fruits & Nuts: Grape harvest was complete for many, but some grape varieties continued to be picked. A few apples & pears were still being harvested. Hazelnut growers enjoyed near perfect harvest weather this year. The hazelnut crop looks good & harvest is just about finished. English walnuts continued to be picked, but were winding down. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Greenhouses were still working with fall/winter vegetation plants & looking forward to holiday plant sales & movement to retail nurseries. Nurseries were planting, pruning, & preparing new plantings. Some operations were digging & shipping evergreen shrubs. Christmas tree growers were getting ready for harvest. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Most cattle had been moved from higher-elevation rangeland into fall pastures & holding areas. Livestock were receiving supplemental feed in most areas across the State. New pastures were being seeded in some western areas. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Fall plowing 69% complete, 72% 2005, 73% avg. Corn 62% harvested, 74% 2005, 61% avg. Barley 95% planted, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 82% emerged, 92% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat 82% planted, 84% 2005, 85% avg.; 58% emerged, 62% 2005, 63% avg.; crop condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Soybean crop condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent; 51% harvested, 53% 2005, 47% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg.

Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 93%, 94% 2005, 86% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 84% 2005, 92% avg. Grapes 82% harvested, 89% 2005, 93% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Pasture conditions 7% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Repairing machinery; cutting alfalfa; planting barley, wheat, and cover crops; and harvesting apples, soybeans, corn, grapes, potatoes and pumpkins.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 0% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 86% good, 0% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 4% very poor, 5% very, 34% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans leaves 98% turning color, 90% 2005, 91% avg.; 68% leaves dropped, 62% 2005, 65% avg.; 49% mature, 43% 2005, 44% avg.; 12% harvested, 17% 2005, 17% avg. Sorghum 99% matured, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 95% harvested, 85% 2005, 88% avg. Winter wheat 25% planted, 33% 2005, 35% avg.; 15% emerged, 23% 2005, 26% avg. Barley 46% planted, 36% 2005, 56% avg.; 29% emerged, 25% 2005, 39% avg. Rye 41% planted, 34% 2005, 48% avg.; 26% emerged, 26% 2005, 36% avg. Oats 38% planted, 38% 2005, 50% avg.; 22% emerged, 29% 2005, 35% avg. Sweetpotatoes 85% harvested, 75% 2005, 84% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 99%, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Winter grazings 74% planted, 59% 2005, 67% avg.; 55% emerged, 39% 2005, 51% avg. Rain was the highlight of the week as the State received some timely showers that should greatly aid small grain planting progress and emergence rates in some regions, as well as enable the planting of small grains to begin in others. Cotton and peanut harvesting activities slowed due to the rainfall, but were still able to make reasonably good progress for the week as a whole.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 13% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Sunflower 99% mature, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Corn, sunflower and sorghum harvest made good progress this week with dry conditions across the state. However, sunflower harvest is still lagging behind normal. Winter wheat emergence is nearly complete. Cattle and sheep are being moved to crop residue or winter pens. Hay is being hauled in preparation for winter

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 55% seeded, 63% 2005, 49% avg.; 27% emerged, 26% 2005, 20% average. Burley tobacco 35% stripped, 45% 2005, 43% average. Pastures 5% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Hay stocks 10% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, and 5% surplus. Farmers continued to work on machinery, renovate pastures, strip burley, and seed small grains, as weather permitted. Despite the showers, most farm activities are still on schedule with normal pace, with the exception of stripping burley tobacco, which is about a week behind the 5-year average. With recent showers replenishing pastures, many beef producers have not had to feed as much hay. Temperatures averaged 5 to 7 degrees below normal across the State last week, while rainfall was above normal.

TEXAS: It was another rainy week for the Upper Coast and South East, as rainfall exceeded 4 inches in some areas, hindering field work. Over 2 inches of rain fell in parts of the North East and South Central Texas. Amounts decreased to the west and south, with 0.25 to 1 inches of rainfall recorded in the Blacklands, eastern Edwards Plateau, South, Lower Valley, Coastal Bend, and southern Trans-Pecos. A trace to 0.25 inches were received in the Cross Timbers and Low Plains. The area from the western Edwards Plateau through the Panhandle was almost entirely dry. The High Plains reported a light freeze. High winds in the Plains, with gusts up to 60 mph, slowed cotton harvest somewhat, but milder daytime temperatures helped crops mature. Hay baling was winding down in the Plains, where supplies were increased by recent rains. Small Grains: Producers continued to plant winter wheat in the Plains, where the crop generally looked very good. Producers in the Cross Timbers prepared fields and planted small grains; recent rainfall and lack of insect pressure got these crops off to a good start. Rains delayed wheat planting in the North East. Small grains

looked "great" in the Edwards Plateau because of recent rainfall. The condition of winter wheat and of oats was mostly good to fair statewide. Cotton: Harvest was in full swing in the Plains, although high winds slowed activity for a couple days. Producers destroyed disaster cotton in the Northern Low Plains. Harvest resumed in the Trans-Pecos following rain earlier in the week. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Corn: Most producers in the Northern High Plains were wrapping up harvest for silage. Sorghum: Growers began to harvest in the Northern High Plains, with seed sorghum coming out first while many producers waited for a freeze before starting to harvest grain sorghum. Peanuts: Dry weather allowed producers to dig at a rapid pace in the Southern High Plains, but dew and recent rains hampered threshing. Harvest continued in South Texas, where farmers also baled peanut hay. Peanut condition statewide was mostly good to fair. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Watermelon harvest was complete in the Southern High Plains, where yields and quality were mixed due to variable weather during the growing season. Fall seeded onions in the Trans-Pecos that just emerged faced a potential big loss of stand due to rains during the first irrigation. Producers in the San Antonio-Winter Garden prepared fields, planted fall vegetables, and harvested cabbage, cucumbers, and green beans. Pecans: Pecans were ready for harvest in the Trans-Pecos, but there was little activity as producers waited for the first freeze. Producers harvested early varieties in the Edwards Plateau. Harvest was winding down in South Central areas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Producers began to fence off early planted winter wheat for grazing in the Northern High Plains. Ranchers moved a lot of cattle into the High Plains, where the wheat pasture had good emergence and stand. Pastures were greening up in the Southern Plains as fall and winter grasses emerged to replace native grasses. Range and pastures were in excellent condition in the Northern Low Plains with little if any supplemental feeding, and stock tanks were fuller because of recent rains. Producers were getting their last cutting of Bermuda grass in the Cross Timbers, but hay was in short supply and ranchers continued to supplement livestock. The Cross Timbers and Blacklands needed runoff rain to replenish stock tanks. Pastures improved in the Blacklands, but some supplemental feeding was still necessary. Much needed rain in the North East improved pastures and slowed liquidation of herds, but hay supplies continued to be low and producers planted winter pasture. Rain helped seedling winter pastures in the South East and provided runoff to stock ponds. Pastures also improved in the Trans-Pecos because of recent rain, as ranchers gathered cattle and shipped calves. Fall calving was in full swing in South Central areas, where producers planted winter pasture. Ranchers in South Texas were able to reduce supplemental feeding in areas that have received rain, and cattle body condition was generally fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 100%, 98% 2005, 92% avg.; 90% emerged, 77% 2005, 71% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn 99% mature, 95% 2005, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 95%, 32% 2005, 51% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent; height 100 inches, 100 inches 2005, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 95%, 96% 2005, 95% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 90%, 94% 2005, 87% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 95%, 93% 2005, 93% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 95%, 95% 2005, 94% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 95% harvested, 87% 2005, 93% avg. Good weather conditions have allowed normal farm operations to continue this week. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Snowfall within Summit County has slowed last minute field work Box Elder reports a full week of fair weather conditions. Onion producers within the county have finally hauled in their crop, but reports revealed that the summer's hot weather has put a stress on the onions which has allowed some pest to thrive. The corn harvest is almost complete with a few fields remaining. The 4th cutting of alfalfa is now baled or being cut for silage, which made great strides in getting the harvest in this week. Cache County reports that winter wheat seeding is still underway. Weber County reports that fall tillage, manure spreading and fall grain planting are the main activities within the county. Beaver County reports that crop production is done for the year. In most counties around the state such as Box Elder, Beaver, and Summit, livestock producers are finishing up the shipping of their calves and lambs to buyers.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Fall weather has arrived for most areas of the Commonwealth. Average precipitation across the state this week was 1.4 inches. Average high temperatures were around 65 degrees, with average lows below freezing. Fall weather conditions have been excellent in some areas for field work, while field activities in other areas have been slowed by rain and high winds. Corn harvest is winding down after getting a slow start this harvest season. Reported yields are still strong. Farmers have turned their attention harvesting soybeans where fields were dry enough. Quality and yields are reported to be low this year. Small grain planting picked up the pace this week as well. Soil moisture levels in most areas have been good for small grains, as well as pastures and hay fields. Small grains are reported to be emerging nicely and greening up in the fields. Some late hay was harvested during the week where the weather permitted. Farmers look for a few dry days to complete peanut harvest and other field work. Snapbeans are being harvested, and tomato producers are preparing fields for cover crops. Activities: Soil sampling, stalk shredding, fertilizing small grains, weaning and harvesting calves, and repairing fences and barns.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate. Temperatures fell below freezing across most of the state. As winter wheat seeding neared completion, winter wheat emerged was mostly in fair to good condition. Field preparations for next spring were underway. Apple, sweet corn, broccoli, pumpkin harvest continued, raspberry vines were trained. Cranberry harvest neared completion with both good yields, good color reported. Pumpkin sales were strong in anticipation of Halloween. Range, pasture conditions 8% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 41% good. Ranchers continued taking calves to market, supplemental feeding their herds. Oyster harvest continued as the market remained strong.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus compared with 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; 94% mature, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn 43% harvested, 66% 2005, 57% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent; 34% harvested, 65% 2005, 63% 5-yr avg. Wheat 76% planted, 65% 2005, 78% 5-yr avg.; 27% emerged, 47% 2005, 53% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 87%, 88% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 81% harvested, 96% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Cleaning debris, repairing fence caused by high winds over the weekend, moving cattle from pastures, weaning calves, cutting hay, chopping silage and harvesting soybeans, corn, and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures were in the mid to high 40s across the state. Lows averaged in the high 20s to low 30s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.00 inches in La Crosse to 0.32 in Milwaukee. Corn 40% harvested for grain, 55% 2005, 46% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 37% good, 27% excellent. Some farmers are still waiting for corn to dry before continuing to harvest. Yields are looking better in the southern parts of the state than the northern parts. Soybeans 77% harvested, 89% 2005, 81% avg. A few fields remain too wet to harvest. Yields continue to vary, even in the same counties. Pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Fall tillage complete 26%, 32% 2005, 30% avg. Manure hauling is picking up in a few areas. Some winter wheat is emerging in northern areas of the state

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 17% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate. Sugarbeets 76% harvested, 70% 2005, 82% avg. Corn 98% mature, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 50% harvested for grain, 41% 2005, 47% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans: 98% windrowed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 87% combined, 92% 2005, 95% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 66% good. Range, pasture conditions 38% very poor, 25% poor, 27% fair, 10% good. Stock water supply 23% very short, 31% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Mild weather in major row crop areas allowed producers to make good progress in harvesting corn for grain. Activities: Harvesting corn for grain, dry beans, sugarbeets; moving livestock from summer ranges, selling calves and lambs.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 22 - 28, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Heavy rain on the Iberian Peninsula contrasted with dry weather across eastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of dry weather helped summer crop harvesting, while above-normal temperatures favored winter grain establishment in areas with sufficient topsoil moisture.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers in Morocco contrasted with dry weather in eastern growing areas.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warmth and dryness spurred planting in the eastern corn belt.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy rain caused flooding in southern growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting, but hampered development of dryland summer crops.

MIDDLE EAST: Heavy rain across much of the region increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and emergence.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, mostly dry weather continued to benefit planting of irrigated winter crops, while hampering planting of rain-fed crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Super Typhoon Cimaron brought high winds and heavy rainfall to the northern Philippines.

BRAZIL: Dry weather fostered seasonal fieldwork, including soybean planting, throughout southeastern Brazil

ARGENTINA: Locally heavy rain benefited immature winter grains and newly planted summer crops in southern growing areas.

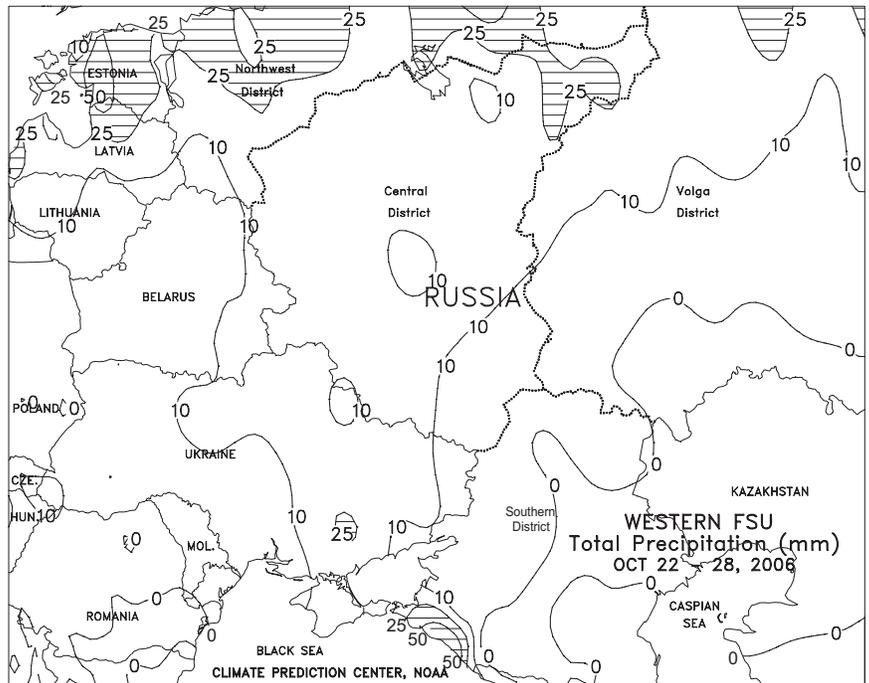
EUROPE

Heavy rain continued on the Iberian Peninsula, while generally dry weather prevailed across eastern Europe. A pair of slow-moving cold fronts triggered heavy rain (25-160 mm) in Portugal and western Spain, causing flooding but easing drought and providing a boost to depleted reservoir levels. As of October 24, the total reservoir capacity in Spain stood at 40.5 percent, well below the 5- and 10-year average of 50.6 and 51.0 percent, respectively. Across the remainder of western Europe, scattered light showers (3-10 mm) in central and western France maintained favorable topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting and emergence but caused minimal fieldwork delays. In contrast, moderate to heavy rain (25-80 mm) in England and northern France hampered summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Showers (10-40 mm) also overspread western Germany and the Benelux Countries, boosting topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains. Below-normal rainfall (less than 5 mm) prevailed across much of eastern Europe, where recent dryness has reduced topsoil moisture for winter crop establishment. The dry conditions were welcome in Greece, where recent flooding has reduced cotton crop prospects. However, showers and thunderstorms (15-30 mm) developed along a cold front in Hungary and Austria, aiding recently planted winter wheat.



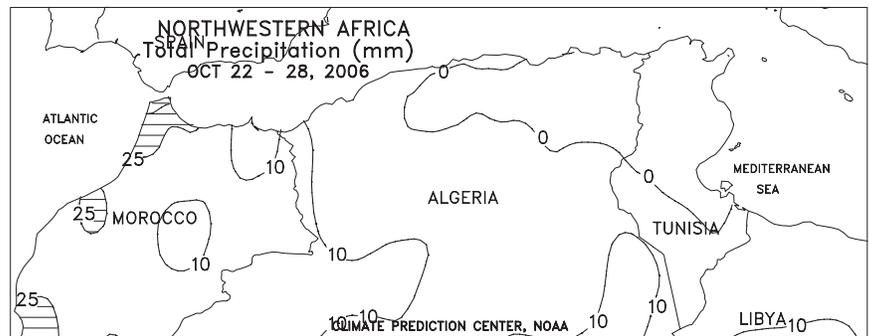
FSU-WESTERN

Most of the region experienced several days of dry weather during the week, helping summer crop harvesting. Reports from Ukraine as of October 30 indicated the harvests of corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets were 71, 96, and 92 percent complete, respectively. In Russia, reports as of October 24 indicated corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets were 65, 79, and 76 percent harvested, respectively. Light showers (10-15 mm or more) fell across the eastern half of Ukraine during the middle of the week, providing beneficial moisture for winter grain establishment. Meanwhile, the seventh consecutive week of mostly dry weather hampered crop establishment in western Ukraine. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in most areas, favoring winter grain development in areas with sufficient topsoil moisture.



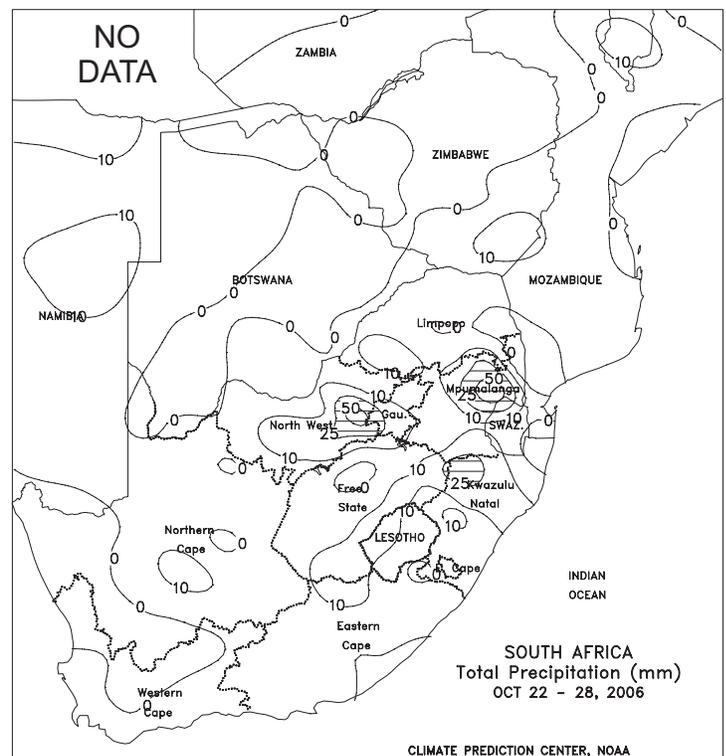
NORTHWEST AFRICA

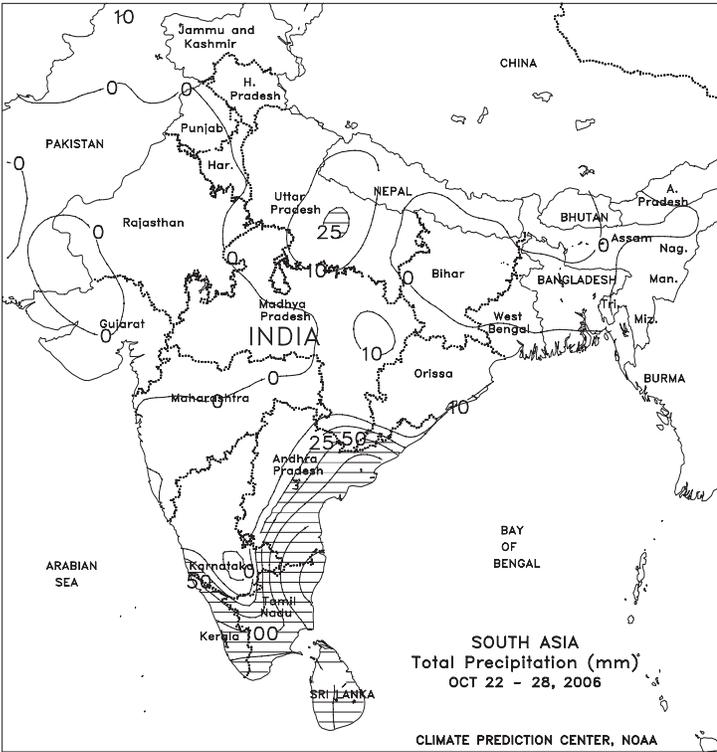
Showers in Morocco contrasted with dry weather in eastern growing areas. A strong upper-air low along the Atlantic Coast triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-40 mm) across Morocco, providing topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting. Farther east, dry, hot weather (4-8 degrees C above normal) in Algeria and Tunisia favored early planting of winter wheat and barley.



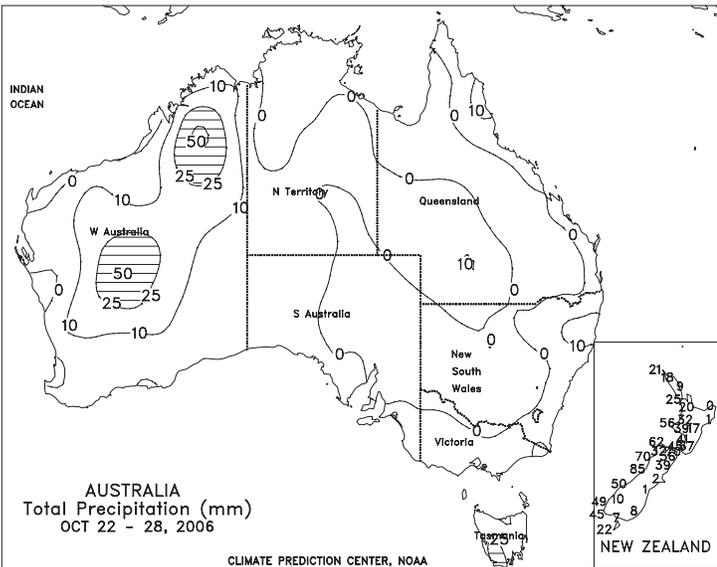
SOUTH AFRICA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) promoted summer crop planting in eastern sections of the corn belt. However, moisture will be needed soon to ensure uniform germination of corn and other summer crops in major growing areas of Mpumalanga and Free State that have been bypassed by rain over the past few weeks. In fact, late-week showers (10-25 mm or more) that benefited farmland in the western and northern corn belt (North West and Gauteng) missed the eastern crop areas; early-week rain (10-25 mm or more) was concentrated in KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga's northern growing areas. Elsewhere, showers were generally scattered and light in the Cape Provinces, favoring seasonal fieldwork. The dryness, combined with seasonal warmth (highs in the middle 30s degrees C), in Western Cape fostered maturation of winter wheat.

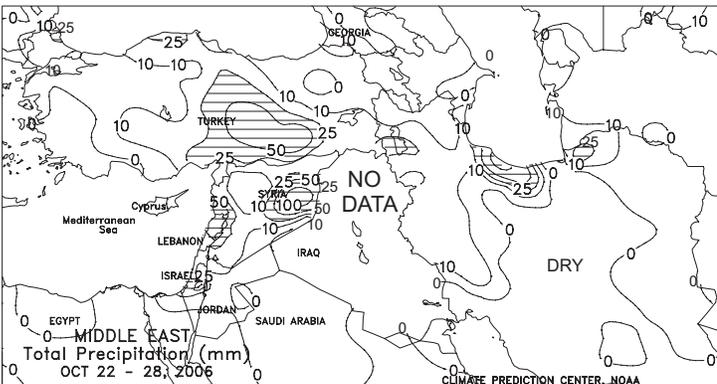




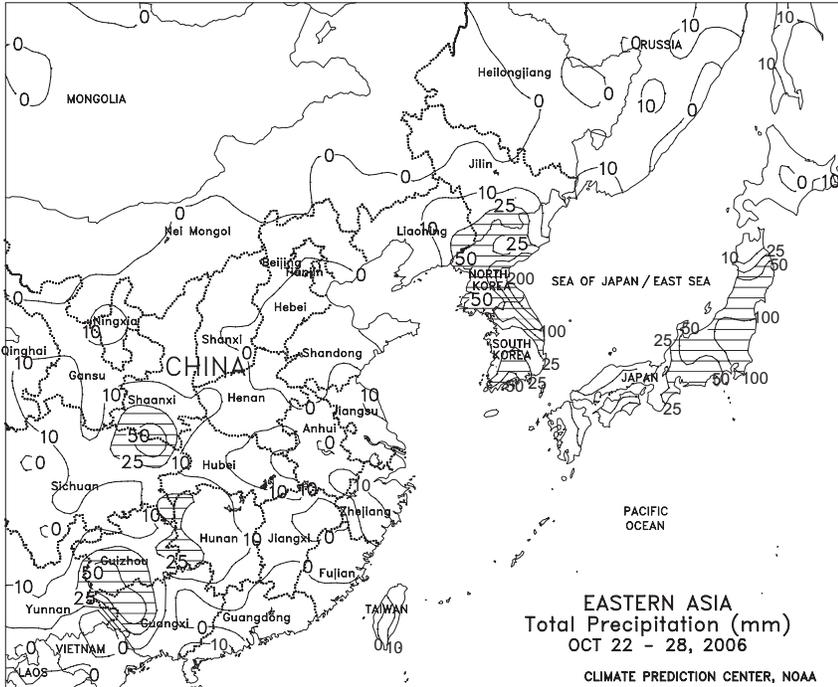
SOUTH ASIA
Locally heavy rain developed across southern growing areas, while dry weather favored summer crop harvesting in central India. A slow-moving tropical disturbance triggered heavy to excessive rain (100-450 mm) in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, causing flooding and adversely impacting open-boll cotton. Meanwhile, generally dry weather across the remainder of southern and central India promoted summer crop dry down and harvesting. In northern India and Pakistan, dry weather promoted winter grain planting, although scattered showers (3-30 mm) in Uttar Pradesh slowed fieldwork but increased topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence.



AUSTRALIA
In Western Australia, scattered showers (2-8 mm, locally more) had little impact on winter grains, which are nearing maturation or currently being harvested. Similarly, dry weather aided dry down of winter wheat and barley in South Australia, Victoria, and central and southern New South Wales. In northern New South Wales, scattered, light showers (1-6 mm) provided little additional moisture for summer crop planting and early development, but the rainfall likely caused minimal delays in winter grain harvesting. Farther north, dry weather dominated southern Queensland, favoring winter wheat harvesting, but hampering development of dryland summer crops. Temperatures in Western Australia, Queensland, and most of New South Wales averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, while in Victoria and South Australia temperatures were generally seasonable.

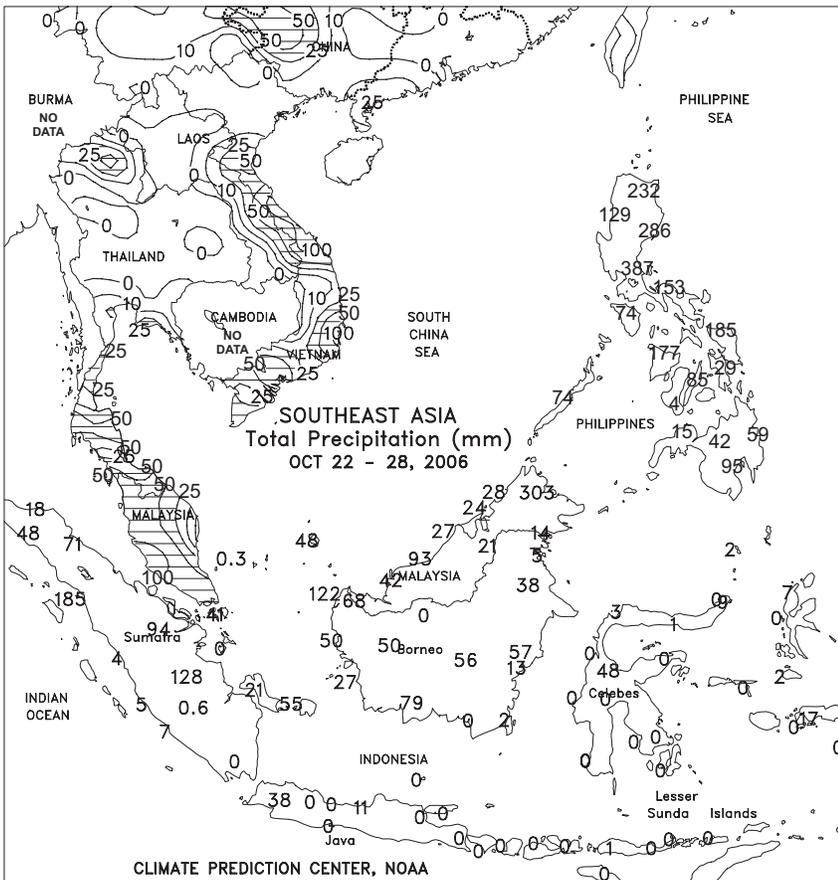


MIDDLE EAST
Heavy rain in eastern growing areas contrasted with favorably dry weather in western Turkey. A pair of strong storms generated moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) across southeastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean; the rainfall boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting but caused local flooding. Widespread rain (5-40 mm, locally more) in Iraq (as detected in satellite imagery) and western Iran signaled a favorable start to the winter rainy season, boosting irrigation reserves and topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. Drier weather returned to western Turkey, favoring cotton harvesting in the wake of recent heavy rain.



EASTERN ASIA

Dry, warm weather continued to dominate most of China as planting activities proceed. On the North China Plain, dry, warm weather favored planting of irrigated winter wheat. However, the dry weather has limited soil moisture for the smaller rain-fed winter wheat crop and consequently delayed planting. Winter rapeseed planting continued in the Yangtze Valley as light showers (10-25 mm) increased irrigation supplies in the Sichuan Basin. Warm, dry weather in southern China favored rice maturation and harvest activities. Elsewhere in the region, showers (25-100 mm, locally over 100 mm) fell throughout the Korean peninsula and central Japan.



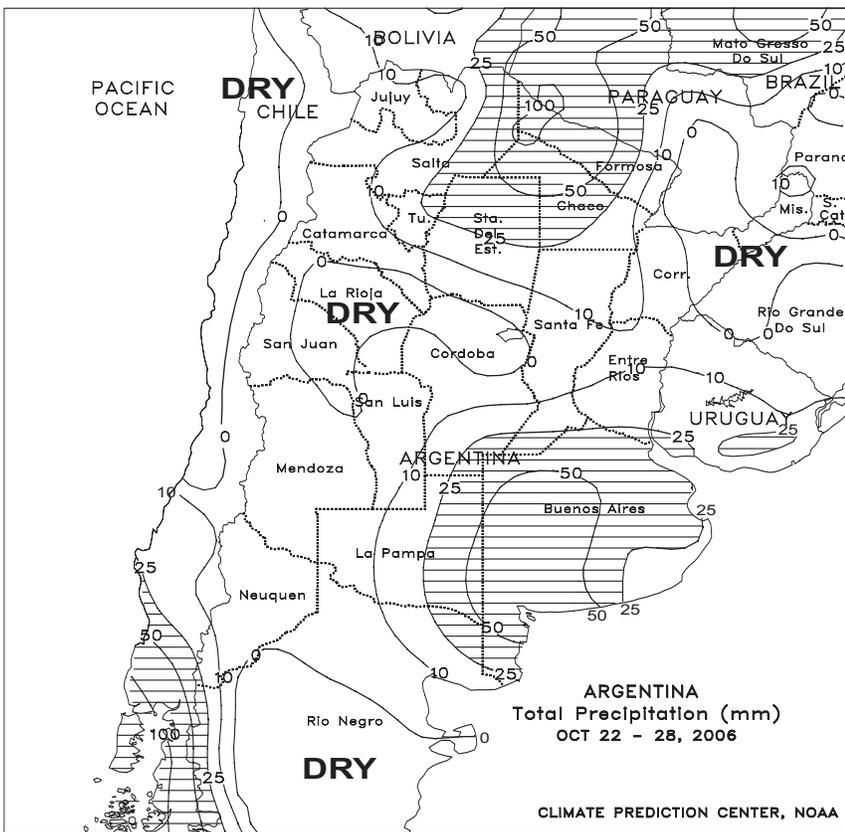
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Super Typhoon Cimaron crossed the northern Philippines with winds in excess of 140 knots and producing weekly rainfall amounts over 200 mm. The storm moved across the Cagayan Valley, which is a major producer of corn and rice for the country, likely causing some crop damage. In the Cagayan Valley, rice harvesting is most active between October and December and corn harvesting between July and September. Elsewhere, the monsoon continued to push southward, bringing more showers (50-100 mm) to northern Indonesia and Malaysia. In Thailand, the monsoon's withdrawal brought seasonal dryness to the majority of Thailand, while showers (25-100 mm) along the peninsula favored secondary rice. In Vietnam, the northeast monsoon brought seasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) to the Central Highlands, slowing early coffee harvesting. Coffee harvesting typically peaks in January when monsoon showers abate.



BRAZIL

Dry weather dominated Brazil's southeastern states, spurring seasonal fieldwork after several weeks of widespread rainfall. In the south (Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana), the drier and warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) brought needed relief to maturing winter wheat, while promoting the early stages of summer crop planting. The dryness also favored summer plantings in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, but a timely return of normal rainfall will be needed to ensure proper development of flowering citrus and coffee. Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) continued in the coffee producing areas of Espirito Santo and eastern Bahia. In the center-west region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained favorable early moisture levels for soybeans and other newly sown summer crops. Rain also continued in key soybean areas of the northeastern interior (notably western Bahia and Tocantins) while along the coast, unseasonably heavy showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) possibly affected local harvests of citrus and sugarcane. According to reports emanating from Brazil, soybean planting is making good early progress in the main production areas of the center-west and south.



ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) fell throughout the main growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, benefiting immature winter grains and providing additional moisture for germination of summer grains and oilseeds. Showers also overspread southern growing areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. However, drier weather dominated most other major summer crop areas of central Argentina, aiding winter wheat harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, but the hottest weather occurred early in the week before the onset of the rains, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C in northern La Pampa and Cordoba. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 43 percent planted as of October 26, compared with 53 percent last year. Corn was 56 percent planted, just a few percentage points behind last year's level. In Cordoba, the state with the highest projected 2006/07 corn acreage, planting was nearing the halfway mark (42 percent versus 48 percent last year) while in Buenos Aires (the state with the second highest corn acreage), corn was 84 percent planted, on par with last year's pace. Farther north, scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell throughout the cotton belt, hampering fieldwork but increasing moisture for crop establishment. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across the north, with highs briefly reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C, promoting rapid germination of cotton and other summer crops. According to SAGPyA, cotton was 12 percent planted in Chaco, Argentina's largest producer.

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

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

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

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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

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

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300