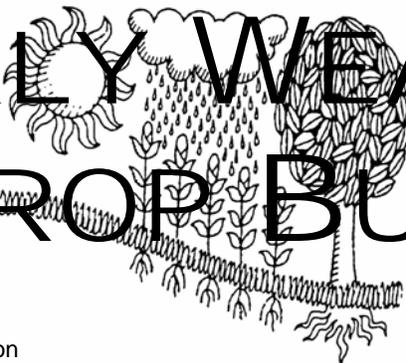
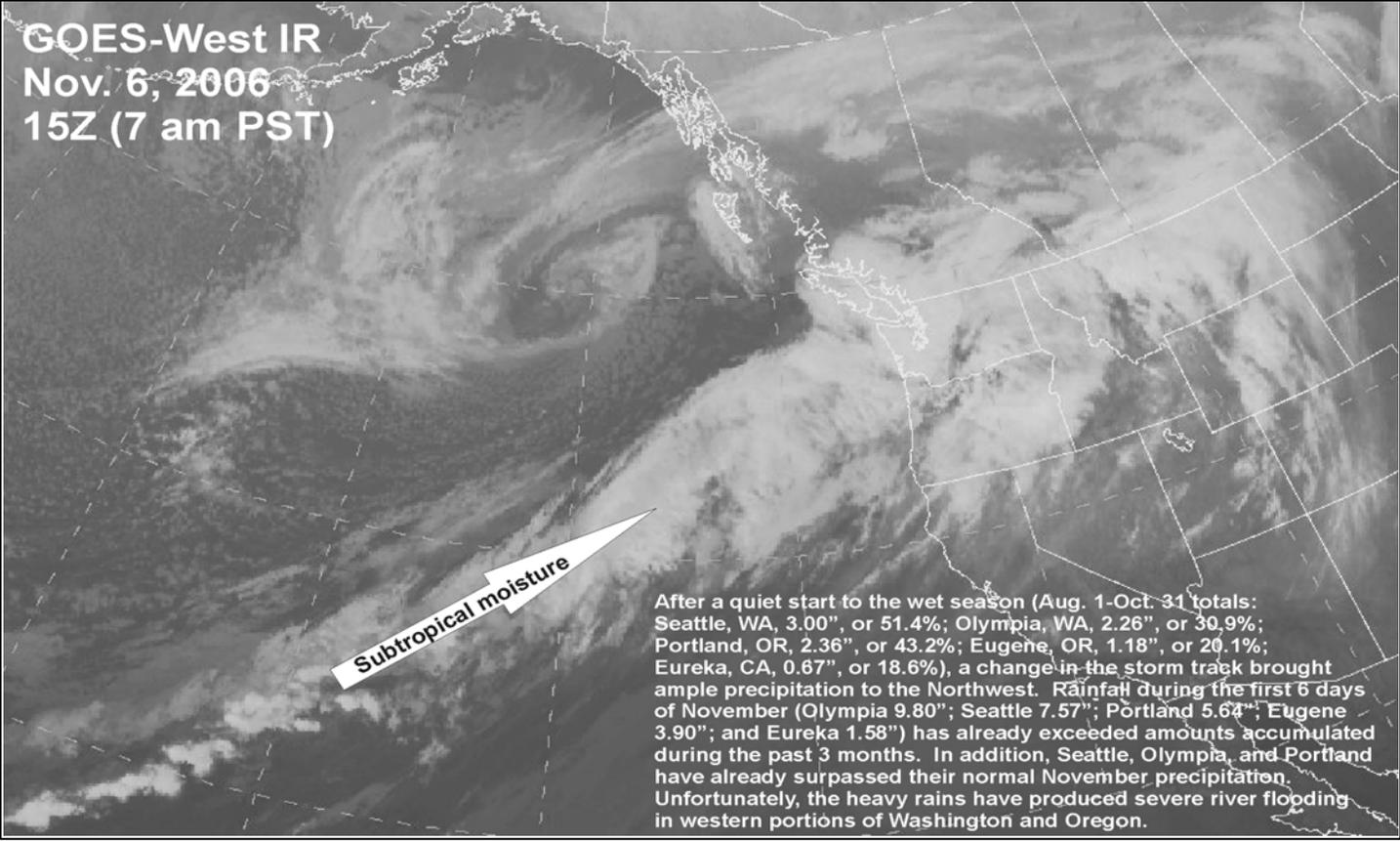


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 29-November 4, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

In the **Pacific Northwest**, an onslaught of storminess washed away a slow start to the 2006-07 wet season but caused flooding along rivers draining westward from the **Cascades**. Farther inland, **Northwestern** winter wheat areas received generally light but beneficial showers. Elsewhere **west of the Rockies**, mild, dry weather favored autumn fieldwork in **central and southern California** and the **Southwest**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, very chilly conditions persisted through November 2, followed by a warming trend. In fact, cooler-than-normal weather prevailed nearly nationwide for the fourth consecutive week, with temperatures averaging at least 5 to 10°F below

(Continued on page 7)

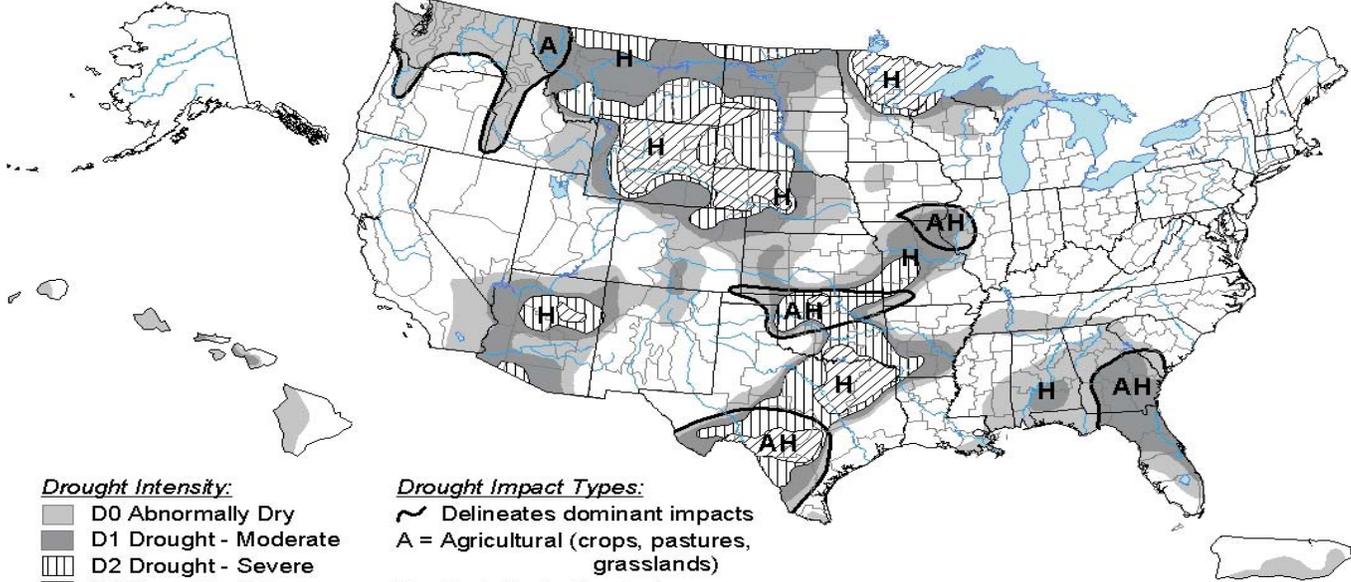
### Contents

October 31 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map .....	2
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	6
Temperature Departure Map .....	7
<b>October Weather Summary .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>October Maximum &amp; Minimum Temperature Maps .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>October Precipitation &amp; Temperature Maps .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>October Weather Data for Selected Cities .....</b>	<b>11</b>
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	12
National Agricultural Summary .....	14
State Agricultural Summaries .....	15
International Weather and Crop Summary &	
<b>October Temperature/Precipitation Summary .....</b>	<b>21</b>
Subscription Information .....	28

# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 31, 2006

Valid 7 a.m. EST



**Drought Intensity:**

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

**Drought Impact Types:**

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

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

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

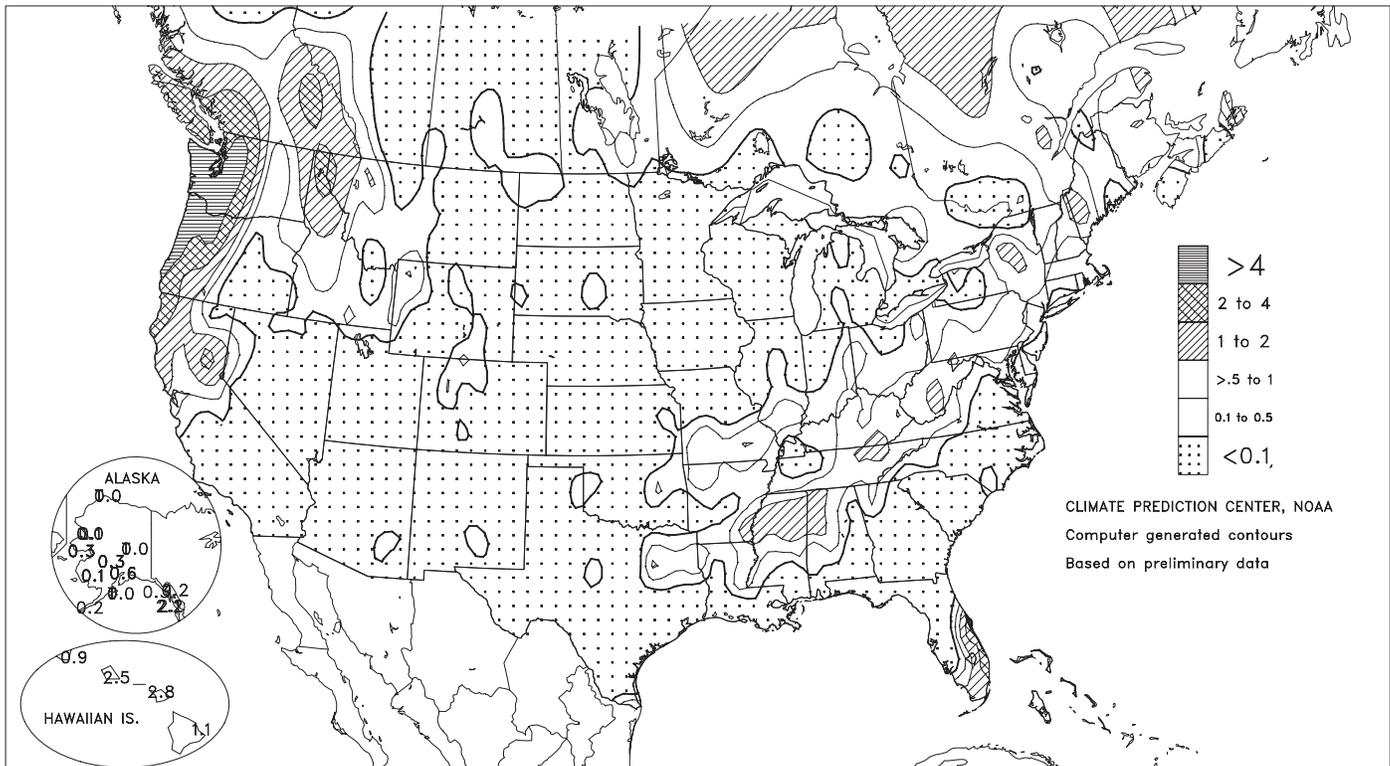


Released Thursday, November 2, 2006

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

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 29 - NOV 4, 2006



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 4, 2006

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F				
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	67	42	77	33	55	-2	0.45	-0.42	0.45	9.16	117	51.39	113	81	32	0	0	1	0	
HUNTSVILLE	64	39	73	29	51	-5	0.67	-0.27	0.38	8.24	98	34.65	73	87	48	0	2	2	0	
MOBILE	72	46	80	38	59	-4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	8.76	89	36.30	64	80	45	0	0	0	0	
MONTGOMERY	71	41	80	31	56	-4	0.08	-0.61	0.08	7.62	106	36.44	80	88	31	0	1	1	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	28	17	37	5	22	-5	0.60	0.29	0.52	5.58	109	17.90	127	89	81	0	7	2	1	
BARROW	25	16	32	7	20	14	0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.67	61	3.60	93	95	83	0	7	1	0	
FAIRBANKS	22	11	30	-8	17	6	0.03	-0.14	0.02	1.09	51	7.99	89	89	81	0	7	2	0	
JUNEAU	34	22	38	13	28	-9	0.21	-1.31	0.12	24.79	149	61.52	127	86	75	0	7	2	0	
KODIAK	42	30	49	25	36	0	0.01	-1.62	0.01	12.69	74	51.73	83	79	66	0	6	1	0	
NOME	36	28	42	19	32	10	0.26	-0.04	0.11	6.92	162	16.75	116	92	84	0	6	5	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	59	23	62	20	41	0	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.79	88	16.17	83	80	20	0	7	0	0	
PHOENIX	83	58	86	56	70	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.00	61	5.11	76	36	24	0	0	0	0	
TUCSON	81	50	85	46	65	1	0.02	-0.16	0.02	1.87	68	11.21	106	39	20	0	0	1	0	
YUMA	85	59	88	55	72	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.40	74	0.63	26	55	30	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	65	41	81	30	53	-3	0.04	-0.99	0.04	10.13	124	38.88	107	84	37	0	1	1	0	
LITTLE ROCK	65	40	78	32	53	-4	0.11	-1.06	0.11	7.39	86	36.12	88	88	42	0	1	1	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	73	49	77	43	61	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.29	57	5.54	107	60	47	0	0	0	0	
FRESNO	72	48	77	42	60	2	0.01	-0.20	0.01	0.09	9	12.39	139	75	51	0	0	1	0	
LOS ANGELES	67	57	70	53	62	-2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	8.32	81	88	72	0	0	0	0	
REDDING	64	43	75	35	53	-3	0.55	-0.26	0.36	0.77	25	26.98	107	82	65	0	0	3	0	
SACRAMENTO	67	46	69	38	56	-3	0.50	0.12	0.47	0.66	45	14.15	105	94	52	0	0	2	0	
SAN DIEGO	68	59	71	56	64	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.76	100	5.29	62	79	65	0	0	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	63	52	67	45	58	0	0.26	-0.19	0.25	0.59	39	15.85	106	86	76	0	0	2	0	
STOCKTON	70	45	76	38	58	-1	0.20	-0.13	0.10	0.54	40	12.44	119	86	65	0	0	5	0	
CO ALAMOSA	58	19	61	16	39	4	0.02	-0.09	0.02	2.21	136	7.68	118	71	27	0	7	1	0	
CO SPRINGS	55	27	69	19	41	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.08	141	13.00	79	76	27	0	5	0	0	
DENVER INTL	56	27	71	17	42	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.87	94	7.09	55	67	29	0	5	0	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	59	32	63	27	46	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	4.16	206	8.95	114	70	40	0	5	0	0	
PUEBLO	60	26	78	18	43	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.60	229	13.06	113	76	38	0	6	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	40	66	30	49	-1	0.13	-0.71	0.12	9.39	124	51.29	137	73	42	0	1	2	0	
HARTFORD	56	35	68	24	46	-1	0.24	-0.69	0.20	9.18	107	45.23	116	77	41	0	3	2	0	
DC WASHINGTON	61	40	73	29	51	-2	0.39	-0.28	0.39	11.76	159	41.44	123	80	37	0	1	1	0	
DE WILMINGTON	59	37	72	28	48	-2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	11.74	157	43.19	118	81	36	0	2	0	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	78	60	83	51	69	-1	0.12	-0.68	0.12	5.62	49	27.17	62	84	49	0	0	1	0	
JACKSONVILLE	76	49	82	42	62	-3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	6.36	53	34.80	73	89	46	0	0	0	0	
KEY WEST	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.43	-0.25	0.08	10.21	101	32.05	93	***	***	***	***	***	1	0
MIAMI	84	71	87	62	78	1	0.81	-0.28	0.51	18.88	124	59.93	112	83	59	0	0	3	1	
ORLANDO	81	62	88	55	71	-1	0.39	-0.07	0.36	6.40	73	31.58	72	84	50	0	0	2	0	
PENSACOLA	72	49	80	43	60	-4	0.01	-0.97	0.01	12.65	121	36.13	64	79	41	0	0	1	0	
TALLAHASSEE	74	46	82	40	60	-4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.85	67	38.61	69	79	43	0	0	0	0	
TAMPA	84	62	90	55	73	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	13.27	148	50.71	124	81	43	1	0	0	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	82	68	88	58	75	-1	4.45	3.17	1.99	12.04	84	42.37	79	90	64	0	0	5	2	
GA ATHENS	68	39	77	30	53	-4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.74	77	32.05	78	86	36	0	2	0	0	
ATLANTA	66	43	75	34	55	-3	0.03	-0.75	0.03	6.38	83	41.02	96	73	38	0	0	1	0	
AUGUSTA	73	38	81	26	56	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.07	71	32.59	83	91	33	0	2	0	0	
COLUMBUS	70	44	78	36	57	-4	0.00	-0.68	0.00	6.63	114	31.32	77	80	28	0	0	0	0	
MACON	71	38	80	26	55	-4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	3.69	62	25.59	67	90	29	0	2	0	0	
SAVANNAH	74	45	82	35	59	-3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	6.26	73	29.66	66	87	36	0	0	0	0	
HI HILO	83	70	85	67	76	1	1.10	-2.07	0.43	17.19	83	111.58	109	91	80	0	0	5	0	
HONOLULU	84	72	86	71	78	-1	2.53	2.01	2.45	5.69	177	29.01	215	82	76	0	0	2	1	
KAHULUI	84	71	87	67	78	1	2.81	2.42	2.21	7.20	431	13.98	101	88	81	0	0	2	2	
LIHUE	81	72	86	68	76	-1	0.95	-0.11	0.60	5.63	75	63.68	207	90	79	0	0	6	1	
ID BOISE	54	31	64	18	42	-4	0.20	-0.03	0.09	0.76	46	9.20	96	66	46	0	4	3	0	
LEWISTON	53	31	67	17	42	-3	0.22	-0.03	0.14	1.31	69	9.36	88	72	49	0	5	3	0	
POCATELLO	50	22	63	10	36	-5	0.18	-0.05	0.09	2.92	147	10.83	103	76	50	0	5	3	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	50	30	70	21	40	-6	0.00	-0.68	0.00	9.89	155	35.15	113	71	43	0	4	0	0	
MOLINE	52	29	73	16	40	-6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.57	56	32.05	96	70	37	0	5	0	0	
PEORIA	53	31	70	19	42	-5	0.01	-0.61	0.01	3.85	62	24.94	80	75	36	0	4	1	0	
ROCKFORD	49	27	68	16	38	-6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.43	101	32.64	101	76	44	0	6	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	56	31	72	19	44	-5	0.00	-0.62	0.00	4.82	83	25.48	84	77	33	0	5	0	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	57	35	72	24	46	-5	0.45	-0.35	0.23	14.43	231	56.88	154	85	48	0	3	2	0	
FORT WAYNE	51	28	71	21	39	-7	0.01	-0.63	0.01	7.17	123	35.05	112	78	40	0	5	1	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	53	30	73	20	42	-7	0.17	-0.57	0.14	8.99	148	41.56	120	80	39	0	4	3	0	
SOUTH BEND	50	28	72	22	39	-7	0.01	-0.73	0.01	8.05	107	38.13	113	77	48	0	6	1	0	
IA BURLINGTON	55	31	75	22	43	-5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.72	54	23.85	71	72	32	0	5	0	0	
CEDAR RAPIDS	49	23	69	12	36	-8	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.90	85	26.40	88	84	37	0	5	0	0	
DES MOINES	54	28	70	20	41	-4	0.12	-0.44	0.12	5.65	93	28.43	90							

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 4, 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	62	33	81	22	48	-3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.66	29	27.21	99	63	30	0	4	0	0
JACKSON	60	39	74	25	49	-3	0.63	-0.16	0.37	12.25	165	41.54	100	82	37	0	3	2	0
LEXINGTON	55	35	73	21	45	-6	0.57	-0.07	0.31	16.80	272	48.03	124	81	49	0	3	2	0
LOUISVILLE	58	36	75	26	47	-6	0.44	-0.28	0.25	14.35	229	51.06	136	82	39	0	3	2	0
PADUCAH	60	38	72	23	49	-3	0.08	-0.77	0.07	16.90	225	57.01	140	83	36	0	2	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	75	48	83	37	62	-1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	13.54	147	38.61	72	88	40	0	0	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	75	51	83	40	63	-1	0.33	-0.58	0.33	14.06	135	49.82	103	89	45	0	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	73	54	81	49	64	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	7.96	87	33.10	61	76	48	0	0	0	0
SHREVEPORT	70	46	84	37	58	-3	0.24	-0.83	0.24	7.20	87	33.98	80	82	41	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	43	29	53	22	36	-1	0.20	-0.50	0.15	8.51	128	33.62	107	86	54	0	5	3	0
PORTLAND	52	32	63	23	42	-1	0.27	-0.82	0.25	12.21	145	52.26	139	82	44	0	5	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	60	36	73	26	48	-2	0.39	-0.27	0.39	13.70	182	35.51	99	81	39	0	2	1	0
MA BOSTON	56	42	68	34	49	0	0.23	-0.69	0.23	6.45	83	45.42	128	70	39	0	0	1	0
WORCESTER	53	36	68	28	45	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	9.28	97	41.76	101	77	38	0	3	0	0
MI ALPENA	44	29	57	25	37	-3	0.04	-0.46	0.02	6.86	127	27.97	113	82	53	0	6	3	0
GRAND RAPIDS	48	28	69	22	38	-6	0.02	-0.63	0.02	10.42	140	37.85	120	79	48	0	5	1	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	44	29	58	25	36	-4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	7.88	139	29.16	117	77	55	0	6	0	0
LANSING	48	27	71	22	38	-6	0.02	-0.52	0.01	6.04	99	30.16	112	73	54	0	7	2	0
MUSKEGON	48	30	69	24	39	-5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	8.75	130	34.49	126	76	56	0	4	0	0
TRAVERSE CITY	46	30	62	28	38	-5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	9.50	138	25.67	90	80	46	0	6	0	0
MN DULUTH	36	24	47	14	30	-6	0.00	-0.51	0.00	4.64	67	22.11	78	78	54	0	6	0	0
INT'L FALLS	32	20	42	12	26	-7	0.01	-0.35	0.01	2.82	54	16.22	73	87	61	0	7	1	0
MINNEAPOLIS	45	26	67	18	35	-6	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.85	56	24.52	92	71	45	0	5	0	0
ROCHESTER	46	23	67	14	34	-5	0.05	-0.45	0.05	4.18	75	27.44	96	75	45	0	6	1	0
ST. CLOUD	43	20	64	9	31	-6	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.23	115	21.99	87	81	41	0	7	0	0
MS JACKSON	71	44	80	34	57	-2	0.39	-0.58	0.39	10.59	147	44.02	95	90	41	0	0	1	0
MERIDIAN	71	41	80	31	56	-3	0.16	-0.73	0.16	6.66	89	41.49	85	90	39	0	1	1	0
TUPELO	67	40	76	29	54	-2	0.72	-0.16	0.60	11.58	160	38.64	85	87	47	0	2	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	58	35	73	26	47	-2	0.10	-0.66	0.07	5.19	74	26.12	75	67	33	0	3	2	0
KANSAS CITY	62	36	79	30	49	-1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.51	67	26.39	77	63	30	0	3	0	0
SAINT LOUIS	59	38	75	27	49	-3	0.01	-0.73	0.01	4.95	80	22.64	69	65	40	0	2	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	60	36	78	23	48	-4	0.45	-0.40	0.45	4.90	56	31.23	83	65	39	0	3	1	0
MT BILLINGS	47	20	70	9	34	-7	0.13	-0.07	0.12	4.95	183	11.77	88	76	40	0	6	2	0
BUTTE	41	12	60	-6	27	-7	0.05	-0.09	0.04	2.61	133	11.85	101	84	42	0	6	2	0
CUT BANK	36	12	56	0	24	-12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.64	38	3.76	32	85	50	0	6	0	0
GLASGOW	32	14	52	1	23	-13	0.11	0.00	0.07	3.66	209	9.93	94	88	68	0	7	2	0
GREAT FALLS	40	17	58	5	28	-11	0.10	-0.07	0.07	3.30	147	17.52	128	84	46	0	6	2	0
HAVRE	34	16	53	3	25	-11	0.03	-0.05	0.02	1.82	107	8.26	78	72	63	0	6	2	0
MISSOULA	44	21	62	10	32	-6	0.07	-0.12	0.06	3.29	163	13.97	118	80	66	0	5	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	55	24	79	15	40	-4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.92	143	22.00	92	79	36	0	6	0	0
LINCOLN	57	24	79	16	40	-6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.83	95	21.54	82	83	41	0	6	0	0
NORFOLK	54	21	79	13	38	-5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	6.78	163	23.91	97	76	41	0	7	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	55	18	76	11	37	-4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	3.59	133	17.64	95	81	32	0	7	0	0
OMAHA	56	26	75	18	41	-5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	5.13	91	26.55	96	80	38	0	5	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	56	19	76	7	37	-3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.17	50	10.54	70	70	37	0	7	1	0
VALENTINE	53	15	77	6	34	-6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.18	74	13.35	72	76	34	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	57	20	63	10	38	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.47	72	8.64	97	61	25	0	7	0	0
LAS VEGAS	74	51	78	49	62	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.07	184	1.59	42	38	22	0	0	0	0
RENO	62	33	70	27	47	1	0.21	0.08	0.15	0.63	66	6.72	114	63	45	0	3	2	0
WINNEMUCCA	56	20	68	8	38	-5	0.18	0.01	0.10	0.58	45	8.02	118	78	48	0	5	4	0
NH CONCORD	53	30	65	21	41	-2	0.31	-0.53	0.31	9.52	134	47.22	150	89	38	0	5	1	0
NJ NEWARK	59	41	71	32	50	-1	0.33	-0.45	0.33	10.46	137	41.35	105	66	37	0	1	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	64	39	68	35	51	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.80	128	11.54	136	57	22	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	53	34	70	26	43	-1	0.54	-0.23	0.51	9.36	134	41.99	129	84	45	0	4	2	1
BINGHAMTON	48	32	67	23	40	-3	0.33	-0.36	0.24	8.42	120	43.07	132	81	46	0	3	3	0
BUFFALO	48	35	64	29	42	-3	0.11	-0.69	0.08	15.78	211	39.18	118	79	46	0	3	2	0
ROCHESTER	51	35	68	27	43	-2	0.01	-0.58	0.01	10.35	162	35.15	122	78	50	0	3	1	0
SYRACUSE	51	35	68	31	43	-2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	9.74	125	40.82	122	76	43	0	3	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	62	33	72	21	48	-2	0.13	-0.70	0.08	10.86	147	39.26	97	84	36	0	2	2	0
CHARLOTTE	65	37	75	24	51	-5	0.01	-0.79	0.01	8.19	103	35.76	96	87	34	0	2	1	0
GREENSBORO	65	40	76	28	52	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	10.14	128	42.71	114	77	32	0	1	0	0
HATTERAS	66	52	75	45	59	-2	0.00	-1.24	0.00	11.74	100	39.85	81	83	49	0	0	0	0
RALEIGH	67	40	78	28	53	-2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	12.00	154	41.66	111	83	36	0	2	0	0
WILMINGTON	69	43	79	32	56	-4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	11.33	110	53.53	106	91	36	0	1	0	0
ND BISMARCK	40	18	69	12	29	-7	0.04	-0.17	0.04	2.85	95	10.18	64	75	49	0	7	1	0
DICKINSON	39	16	64	7	28	-9	0.01	-0.19	0.01	2.90	94	11.25	72	84	46	0	7	1	0
FARGO	41	20	60	8	30	-6	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.87	112	15.96	81	74	43	0	7	0	0
GRAND FORKS	35	19	55	8	27	-8	0.12	-0.19	0.12	3.48	91	14.34	79	83	55	0	7	1	0
JAMESTOWN	37	17	61	6	27	-9	0.00	-0.23	0.00	4.07	124	14.42	83	83	43	0	7	0	0
WILLISTON	33	16	52	7	25	-9	0.50	0.36	0.30	2.16	94	11.26	86	82	65	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	49	29	68	21	39	-7	0.20	-0.38	0.20	8.08	128	38.70	118	80	50	0	5	1	0
CINCINNATI	54	33	72	20	44	-6	0.43	-0.33	0.28	10.84	174	41.10	113	78	44	0	3	2	0
CLEVELAND	50	31	70	23	41	-6	0.22	-0.43	0.14	9.05	132	33.81	104	77	43	0	3	2	0
COLUMBUS	52	32	71	22	42	-7	0.12	-0.49	0.12	12.05	216	38.36	117	75	43	0	3	1	0
DAYTON	51	29	70	19	40	-8	0.12	-0.58	0.12	9.69	168	38.51	115	80	44	0	4	1	0
MANSFIELD	49	28	70	20	39	-7	0.00	-0.75	0.00	7.01	107	36.97	101	82	42	0	4		

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 4, 2006

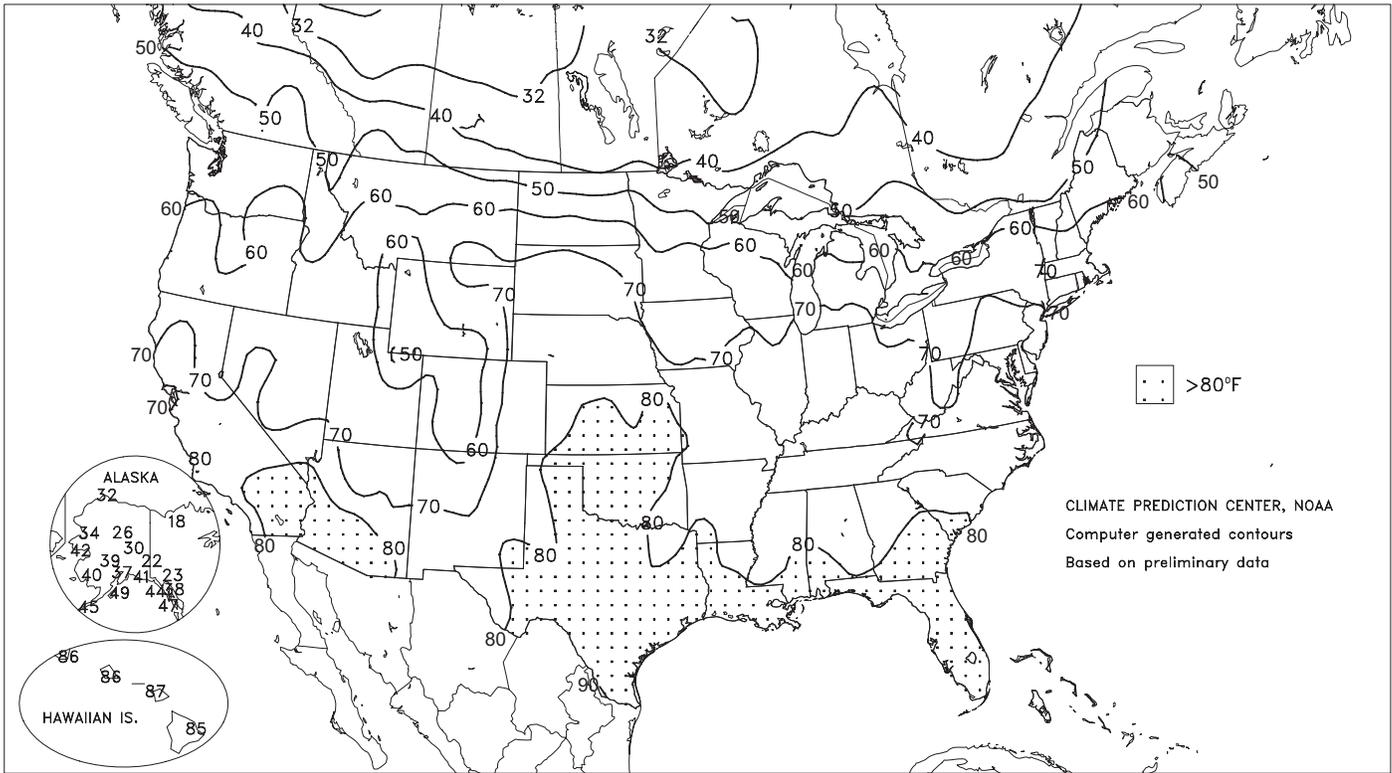
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEPT01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	52	28	72	19	40	-6	0.04	-0.53	0.02	6.65	120	37.30	133	78	43	0	6	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	50	30	68	23	40	-5	0.09	-0.46	0.06	12.61	189	42.97	133	79	47	0	5	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	66	42	82	31	54	-1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.32	67	24.39	76	63	27	0	2	0	0
OR TULSA	64	38	81	25	51	-5	0.03	-0.77	0.03	3.35	36	30.41	82	71	34	0	3	1	0
OR ASTORIA	55	41	58	29	48	-1	2.97	0.99	1.40	7.51	80	51.80	109	87	67	0	2	5	3
OR BURNS	50	19	61	5	34	-4	0.22	0.02	0.14	1.32	99	9.98	120	72	47	0	6	2	0
OR EUGENE	56	33	64	17	45	-3	2.01	0.55	1.08	3.18	55	29.32	84	92	77	0	4	5	2
OR MEDFORD	59	38	65	28	49	0	0.34	-0.16	0.22	0.78	33	13.62	106	89	54	0	4	4	0
OR PENDLETON	49	29	67	13	39	-7	0.06	-0.25	0.06	0.93	51	10.21	104	76	53	0	5	1	0
OR PORTLAND	55	40	63	30	47	-2	2.09	1.07	1.08	4.23	82	27.25	103	86	66	0	2	6	2
OR SALEM	56	38	63	26	47	-1	3.05	1.92	1.46	4.24	82	29.96	108	86	67	0	3	4	2
PA ALLENTOWN	57	34	72	23	45	-2	0.41	-0.36	0.39	9.74	120	42.97	112	78	39	0	2	2	0
PA ERIE	49	35	67	30	42	-6	0.09	-0.76	0.04	14.18	155	37.56	106	76	49	0	3	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	57	35	73	29	46	-3	0.68	-0.02	0.42	11.23	164	39.00	114	84	38	0	3	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	59	40	72	30	50	-2	0.17	-0.44	0.16	12.56	180	41.35	115	71	36	0	1	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	51	32	68	21	42	-5	0.19	-0.37	0.14	8.15	141	31.55	98	81	39	0	4	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	52	34	70	24	43	-3	0.57	-0.09	0.28	10.15	140	38.80	120	81	39	0	3	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	55	32	73	27	44	-2	0.47	-0.27	0.39	11.35	149	42.04	119	83	55	0	4	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	57	39	70	31	48	0	0.20	-0.76	0.16	10.50	132	44.41	115	72	45	0	1	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	73	47	81	35	60	-3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.20	72	32.60	73	88	36	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	72	46	81	33	59	-2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.71	71	42.80	93	87	34	0	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	70	39	79	26	55	-4	0.01	-0.65	0.01	5.61	78	34.48	81	87	32	0	2	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	65	40	77	30	53	-2	0.08	-0.79	0.04	8.63	103	34.03	79	76	33	0	2	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	44	14	68	5	29	-9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.84	79	15.01	78	78	43	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	46	17	72	12	32	-7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.74	134	16.05	81	80	35	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	49	18	74	7	34	-6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.34	90	11.30	72	69	29	0	6	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	49	18	69	11	34	-5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.21	89	23.81	103	78	47	0	7	0	0
TN BRISTOL	62	33	71	21	48	-2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	7.80	137	35.73	102	90	35	0	3	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	64	39	75	28	52	-3	0.09	-0.79	0.09	9.86	122	39.86	88	87	41	0	2	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	62	39	73	26	51	-2	0.77	0.07	0.76	11.04	181	43.23	108	82	38	0	2	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	64	43	77	32	53	-5	0.21	-0.78	0.14	4.96	69	33.16	76	82	38	0	1	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	64	40	76	28	52	-2	0.29	-0.49	0.25	7.23	104	38.51	97	76	33	0	2	2	0
TX ABILENE	66	45	80	30	56	-4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.60	76	19.54	91	63	42	0	1	0	0
TX AMARILLO	62	34	80	26	48	-3	0.02	-0.24	0.02	3.82	109	19.05	103	71	28	0	3	1	0
TX AUSTIN	72	49	84	42	60	-5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.72	106	29.59	102	72	46	0	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	75	53	84	42	64	-1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	20.33	179	57.92	115	90	46	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	82	61	88	49	72	1	0.74	0.20	0.74	9.43	100	19.24	77	87	55	0	0	1	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	80	57	86	49	69	0	0.00	-0.56	0.00	9.36	101	31.75	109	87	54	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	75	55	88	43	65	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.92	69	9.25	55	64	47	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	74	46	78	41	60	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	5.91	240	17.40	210	61	24	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	68	46	82	39	57	-4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.94	100	23.84	79	75	37	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	76	61	84	50	68	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	18.03	186	45.20	122	80	53	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	76	52	86	41	64	-1	0.06	-0.96	0.06	17.81	189	54.93	135	83	45	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	66	37	79	29	52	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	6.17	141	13.79	79	69	36	0	2	0	0
TX MIDLAND	68	43	79	32	56	-2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.72	65	14.46	106	66	41	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	69	46	82	39	57	-2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.83	84	16.88	89	66	41	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	74	53	85	45	64	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.55	104	18.15	63	78	43	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	77	53	86	44	65	-2	0.03	-0.68	0.02	10.72	111	36.95	104	85	53	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	70	46	82	34	58	-4	0.28	-0.38	0.28	5.56	80	20.26	71	79	44	0	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	69	41	85	32	55	-3	0.02	-0.49	0.02	9.65	147	19.14	74	62	37	0	1	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	54	32	61	23	43	-3	0.06	-0.27	0.06	2.95	95	14.12	100	77	39	0	4	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	49	32	59	29	41	-1	0.11	-0.60	0.08	9.48	129	40.54	130	84	44	0	5	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	62	36	73	21	49	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	14.49	189	37.87	102	79	35	0	2	0	0
VA NORFOLK	63	45	75	35	54	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	15.18	191	40.64	101	75	41	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	65	42	76	30	53	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	15.65	195	44.06	115	77	35	0	1	0	0
VA ROANOKE	63	39	75	24	51	0	0.28	-0.42	0.20	8.82	119	31.53	86	72	34	0	2	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	60	35	73	22	48	-1	0.39	-0.36	0.32	12.33	162	39.32	110	82	38	0	3	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	53	35	58	19	44	-1	3.71	2.19	1.53	5.78	81	34.59	97	91	72	0	3	5	3
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	36	56	23	45	-2	3.37	0.31	1.23	9.45	60	65.87	89	88	72	0	4	4	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	39	60	30	46	-2	3.95	2.82	1.91	6.38	116	28.90	110	83	63	0	2	4	4
WA SPOKANE	44	25	57	14	35	-6	0.66	0.28	0.34	1.90	93	15.01	121	84	52	0	6	4	0
WA YAKIMA	47	23	62	10	35	-7	0.27	0.10	0.27	1.08	106	6.13	103	86	56	0	7	1	0
WV BECKLEY	54	33	69	20	44	-4	0.39	-0.18	0.35	9.04	146	41.68	116	78	42	0	3	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	59	35	74	23	47	-3	0.40	-0.30	0.28	9.21	141	39.63	106	86	38	0	3	2	0
WV ELKINS	53	27	70	15	40	-5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.82	96	35.16	89	94	38	0	5	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	58	36	74	23	47	-3	0.18	-0.51	0.13	14.23	240	45.08	125	87	41	0	3	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	45	24	66	16	34	-6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	5.23	84	24.50	83	77	38	0	7	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	47	27	63	21	37	-4	0.03	-0.49	0.03	6.50	116	26.60	103	74	41	0	7	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	48	27	68	16	38	-5	0.00	-0.48	0.00	4.51	77	26.30	90	73	35	0	5	0	0
WI MADISON	47	28	67	19	38	-4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.21	112	33.14	113	73	44	0	6	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	49	31	67	23	40	-5	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.87	112	32.31	107	65	44	0	4	0	0
WY CASPER	51	19	63	6	35	-4	0.01	-0.19	0.01	2.34	105	9.41	80	73	43	0	6	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	50	24	65	11	37	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.60	71	10.52	73	61	40	0	6	0	0
WY LANDER	50	22	64	13	36	-2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	3.11	117	6.67	56	73	26	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	48	17	74	2	33	-5	0.04	-0.19	0.02	4.20	144	8.76	66	76	53	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

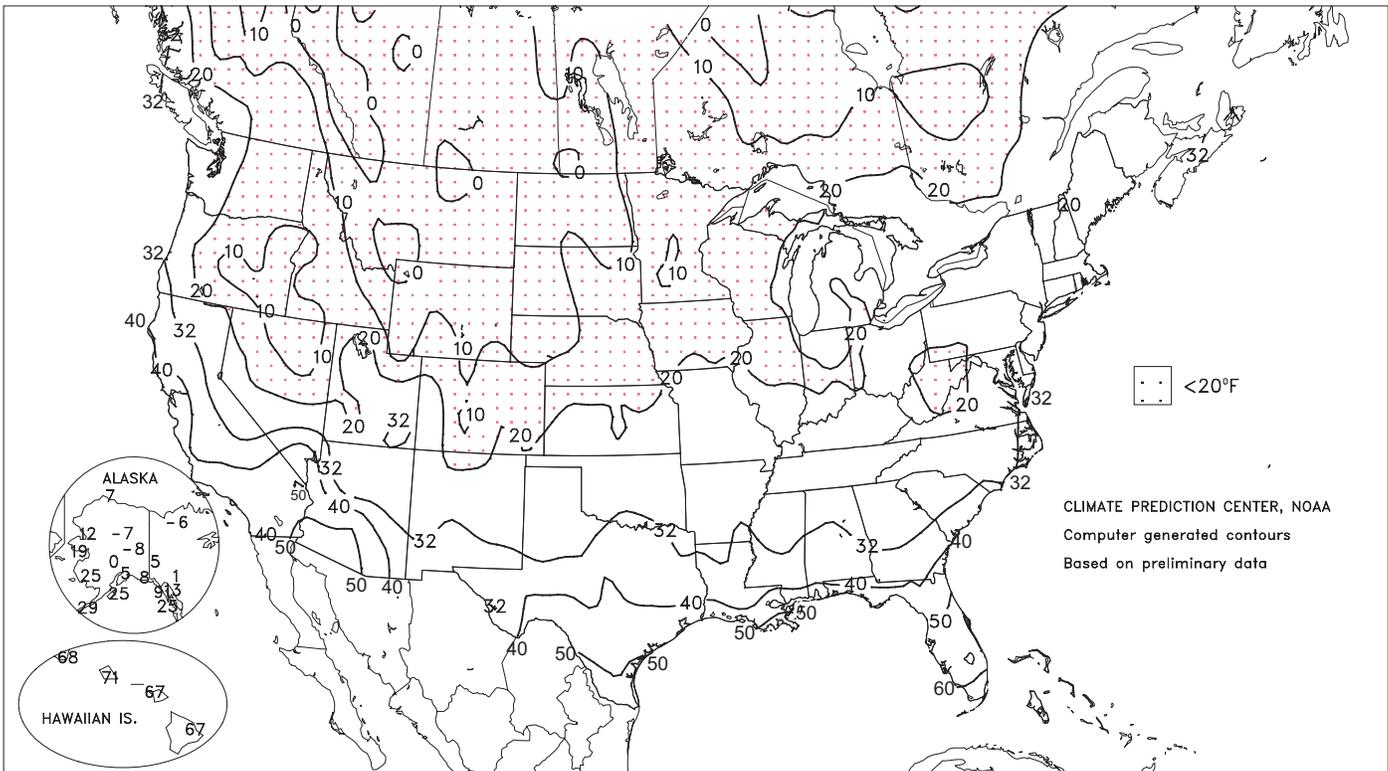
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 29 - NOV 4, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 29 - NOV 4, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

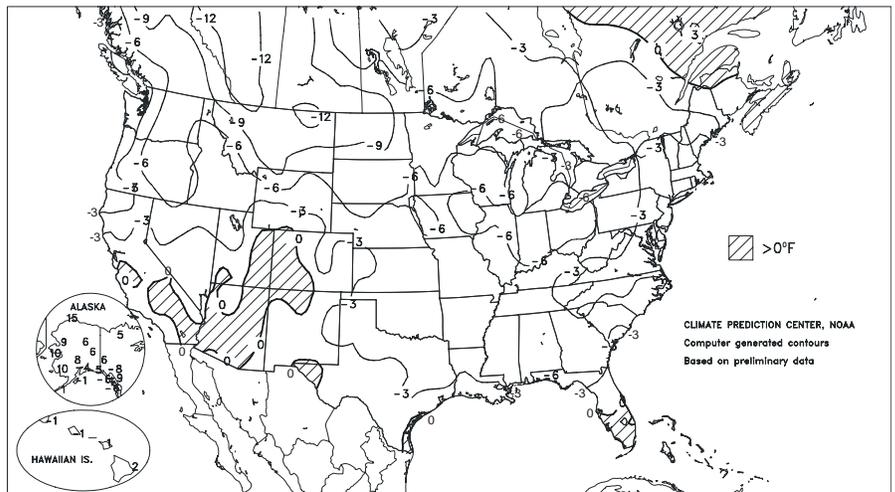
normal across the **northern Plains** and much of the **Midwest**. From October 31 - November 2, a shallow snow cover helped to insulate **Montana's** winter grains from local readings below 0°F, but temperatures below 10°F in western portions of **South Dakota** and **Nebraska** may have burned back emerging wheat. Farther south, drought continued to hinder crop emergence and establishment in winter wheat areas of **northern and western Oklahoma** and the **southern tier of Kansas**. Meanwhile, cold, dry weather promoted corn and final soybean harvesting in the **western Corn Belt**, but fieldwork delays persisted in still-soggy areas from the **Ohio Valley into the lower Great Lakes States**, despite only light rain during the week. Elsewhere, scattered showers were mostly confined to **southeastern Florida** and the **interior South**. As a result, **Southeastern** fieldwork—including cotton, peanut, and soybean harvesting—advanced with few delays. On November 3-4, freezes ended the 2006 growing season as far south as the **northern halves of Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia**.

Early in the week, chilly air settled across the **Northwest**, accompanied by some snow. On October 30, **LaCrosse, WA**, posted a daily-record low of 11°F, while **Bozeman, MT**, received a daily-record snowfall of 6.0 inches. The last day of October featured daily-record lows at more than a dozen **Northwestern** and **Midwestern** locations, including **Aberdeen, SD** (8°F), **Stanley, ID** (-2°F), and Gallatin Field near **Bozeman, MT** (-6°F). Consecutive daily-record lows were set on October 31 - November 1 in locations such as **Monument, OR** (11 and 10°F), and **Quillayute, WA** (23 and 25°F). Farther east, **Midwestern** record lows for November 1 fell to 11°F in **Sioux City, IA**, and 13°F in **Norfolk, NE**. After mid-week, cold air swept into the **East**, where **Lynchburg, VA**, closed the week with consecutive record lows (23 and 21°F on November 3 and 4, respectively). Records for November 4 dipped to 26°F in both **Columbia, SC**, and **Macon, GA**. Downwind of the **Great Lakes**, late-week snowfall reached or exceeded 1 foot in a few locations, including **Boonville, Oneida County, NY** (12 inches on November 3-4). Warmth lingered, however, across **Florida**, resulting in a daily-record high of 90°F (on November 1) in **Tampa**. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers developed along **Florida's east coast**, where **Melbourne** collected a daily-record total (2.06 inches) for November 1. **West Palm Beach, FL**, measured a daily-record total (1.83 inches) on November 2, helping to boost its November 1-4 rainfall to 4.01 inches.

Toward week's end, rainfall and winds intensified across the **Pacific Northwest**. Unofficial 3-day (November 2-4) precipitation totals topped 10 inches in a few **southwestern**

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 29 - NOV 4, 2006



**Washington** locations near **Mount St. Helens**, including **June Lake** (13.80 inches) and **Sheep Canyon** (10.20 inches). Elsewhere in **western Washington**, **Olympia** netted at least an inch of rain (1.08, 1.02, 1.50, 1.88, and 4.31 inches) on 5 consecutive days from November 2-6, while **Quillayute** clocked peak gusts to 54 m.p.h. on both November 3 and 4. In addition, flooding affected many drainage basins **west of the Washington Cascades**. For example, the **Skokomish River near Potlatch, WA**, crested 0.57 foot above flood stage on November 4. More information on **Pacific Northwestern** flooding, which worsened after November 5, will appear in next week's summary.

In late October and early November, rain returned to much of **Hawaii** and was especially heavy in windward areas of **Oahu**. October 31 - November 2 totals on **Oahu** included 21.03 inches in **Maunawili** and 18.11 inches at the **Wilson Tunnel**. During the same period on **Maui**, **West Wailuiki** netted 14.06 inches. At **Hawaii's** major airport sites, daily-record totals for November 2 included 2.73 inches in **Kahului, Maui**, and 2.35 inches in **Honolulu, Oahu**. Mostly dry weather returned, however, by week's end, when **Lihue, Kauai**, posted consecutive daily-record highs (86 and 85°F) on November 4-5. Farther north, mild conditions continued for the ninth consecutive week across much of **mainland Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal. In contrast, sharply colder air overspread **southeastern Alaska**, holding temperatures at least 5°F below normal and resulting in a daily-record low (9°F on November 4) in **Yakutat**. Meanwhile, drier weather overspread much of **Alaska**, following some early-week snow. **Alaskan** daily-record precipitation totals for October 29 included 0.53 inch (6.1 inches of snow) in **Anchorage** and 0.18 inch (2.2 inches) in **Bettles**. Farther south and east, however, no precipitation fell during the first 5 days of November in locations such as **Yakutat** (3.00 inches below normal) and **Juneau** (1.06 inches below normal).

## October Weather Summary

Summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Although cool weather prevailed nearly nationwide, precipitation patterns were highly erratic. The variability was perhaps most extreme in the Midwest, where dry weather in the western Corn Belt contrasted with incessant rains across the Ohio Valley and the lower Great Lakes region. As a result, corn and soybean harvesting neared completion in the upper Midwest, while fieldwork languished across the eastern Corn Belt. Due to cool conditions, late-planted Midwestern winter grains were also slow to emerge. Meanwhile on the Plains, October precipitation boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence, despite underlying long-term drought. An exception was northern Oklahoma and adjacent areas in southern Kansas, where persistent dryness stressed emerging wheat. South Dakota and environs also experienced a return to dry weather in October, following widespread, drought-easing rains in August and September. Late in the month, a shallow snow cover helped to insulate Montana's winter grains from local readings below 0°F, but some emerged wheat in western portions of South Dakota and Nebraska was exposed to temperatures of 10°F or lower. Farther west, stormy conditions across the Intermountain region contrasted with generally dry weather along the West Coast. Winter grains across the interior Northwest benefited from an increase in rainfall, although a late-month cold snap temporarily halted crop development. Meanwhile in California, a slow start to the 2006-07 wet season favored autumn fieldwork but left conditions ripe for wildfire activity. Elsewhere, generally wet conditions prevailed from the western and central Gulf Coast States northeastward into New England. Areas from southeastern Texas into Mississippi were hit particularly hard by several rounds of heavy rain. Fortunately, harvest activities for cotton and other summer crops were nearing completion in the western and central Gulf Coast States when heavy rains arrived. In contrast, rainfall largely bypassed the southern Atlantic region, where mild, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork but increased citrus irrigation demands and stressed cool-season pastures.

Following a balmy start to October, chilly weather settled across most of the Nation for the remainder of the month. October temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal at several locations on the northern Plains, and generally ranged from 3 to 5°F below normal in the Midwest. Significant October warmth was confined to southern Texas, where readings averaged as much as 3°F above normal.

Well over 200 daily-record lows were set or tied during October, with more than half occurring during the last 10 days of the month. Meanwhile, the tally of greater than 150 daily-record highs was somewhat deceptive. About one-third of the highs were set during the first 3 days of October, when record-setting warmth briefly expanded across the Plains, Midwest, and South. Numerous monthly record highs were established during the early-month warm spell:

### Selected Monthly Record Highs (°F)

Location	High/Date	Previous Record
Russell, KS	99 on October 3	97 on October 1, 2006
Dodge City, KS	98 on October 3	96 on October 14, 1968
Russell, KS	97 on October 1	96 on October 5, 1956, October 8, 1991, and October 2, 1997
Wichita, KS	97 on October 1	96 on October 6, 1939
Burlington, IA	95 on October 3	95 on October 13, 1899
Moline, IL	95 on October 3	93 on October 3, 1997
St. Louis, MO	94 on October 3	94 on October 2, 1953, and October 11, 1963
Springfield, IL	93 on October 3	93 on October 2, 1953, and October 3, 1954
Peoria, IL	93 on October 3	92 on October 3, 1922

In Kansas City, MO, highs of 94, 95, and 95°F from October 1-3 tied its monthly record (set in 1938 and 1963) for the greatest number of

consecutive October days with highs of at least 90°F. Similarly, Rochester, MN (83, 84 and 81°F from October 1-3), experienced its longest October spell with highs of 80°F or greater since October 5-7, 1997. Later in the month, mild weather in Alaska accounted for several daily-record highs, while late-season warmth in the southern Atlantic States resulted in more than two dozen records from October 18-23. In Daytona Beach, FL, 5 days with highs of 90°F or greater tied its October record set in 1925 and 1986. However, Florida's weather changed rapidly on October 23, when daily records ranged from a low of 42°F in Gainesville to a high of 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).

Winter wheat was slow to emerge in cool, wet areas of the lower Midwest and also on the northern Plains due to the persistent chill. In Glasgow, MT, the monthly average temperature of 40.1°F was 4.9°F below normal. In addition, Glasgow netted 5.4 inches of snow (415 percent [%] of its monthly normal), including a 3.3-inch total on October 29-30. The monthly closed with daily-record lows for October 31 in more than a dozen locations across the Plains, Midwest, and Northwest, including St. Joseph, MO (23°F), Aberdeen, SD (8°F), and Gallatin Field near Bozeman, MT (-6°F). Farther east, the monthly average temperature of 57.8°F (3.9°F below normal) in Charlotte, NC, was its lowest October reading since 1988 (56.3°F). Charlotte also experienced a low of 32°F on October 14, representing its third-earliest first freeze on record behind October 9, 2000, and October 11, 1906.

Just prior to Charlotte's reading, widespread freezes ended the 2006 growing season from the northern and central Plains into the Northeast. However, summer crops were either harvested or mature enough to withstand the chill, while temperatures were not low enough to cause significant concern for emerging winter grains. On October 12-13, consecutive daily-record lows were established in Montana locations such as Miles City (19 and 21°F) and Glasgow (17 and 18°F). In Wisconsin, high temperatures for October 12 remained at or below 32°F on the earliest date on record at several observing sites, including Rhinelander (30°F; previously, 31°F on October 13, 1909) and Wausau (32°F; previously, 32°F on October 16, 1952). Later, consecutive daily-record lows were reported on October 13-14 in Chadron, NE (20 and 16°F), and Crossville, TN (31 and 28°F). In the East, three consecutive freezes were reported from October 13-15 as far south as southern Virginia, where Lynchburg noted 31, 27, and 27°F.

Across the Great Lakes region, some of the earliest and heaviest October snow on record accompanied the cold blast. From October 11-13, Lansing, MI, set or tied three consecutive daily snowfall records (a trace, 1.5 inches, and a trace). In addition, Lansing noted its earliest snowfall of 1 inch or greater, previously set with a 1.7-inch total on October 16, 1943. Similarly, Grand Rapids, MI (2.0 inches on October 12), experienced its earliest snowfall of at least 1 inch, previously set with a 4.5-inch sum on October 19, 1989. Elsewhere, October 12 featured the earliest measurable snowfall on record in locations such as Detroit, MI (0.2 inch; previously 0.4 inch on October 13, 1909), and Chicago, IL (0.3 inch; previously 0.2 inch on October 18, 1972, and 0.7 inch on October 18, 1989). By month's end, October snowfall climbed to 14.0 inches (500% of normal) in Gaylord, MI, second only to an 18.1-inch sum in October 1925. Farther east, a narrow squall originating over Lake Erie blanketed Buffalo, NY, with 22.6 inches of snow on October 12-13, including a 14.0-inch total on the latter date. Prior to 2006, Buffalo's greatest 1-day snowfall in October was 6.0 inches, achieved on October 13, 1909, and October 31, 1917. Later, one of the month's most significant snow storms blanketed the central Rockies with as much as 2 feet of snow on October 26-27. On the Colorado High Plains, the

storm helped to boost Denver's October snowfall to 9.8 inches and ended its 11-month spell of below-normal monthly precipitation totals.

Barely a month after Tropical Storm Ernesto soaked the Mid-Atlantic coastal plain, heavy rain returned in early October. Daily rainfall records for October 6 included 2.72 inches in Salisbury, MD, and 2.16 inches at Wallops Island, VA. Unofficial storm-total rainfall reached or exceeded 10 inches in southeastern Virginia locations such as James City (10.53 inches) and Newport News (10.00 inches). In addition, October 6-7 wind gusts were clocked near 50 m.p.h. in the Mid-Atlantic coastal region, where minor to moderate tidal flooding was reported. Farther west, an early-October storm produced historic precipitation rates in parts of the Intermountain region. On October 5-6, rainfall reached 3.00 inches in Hanksville, UT, shattering its 24-hour precipitation record of 1.80 inches set on August 13-14, 1952. October 24-hour records were established in locations such as Monticello, UT (2.62 inches; previously, 2.02 inches on October 18-19, 1949), and Altenbern, CO (1.87 inches; previously, 1.48 inches on October 30-31, 1992).

The weather focus shifted southward at mid-month, when torrential rain developed across the South. For example, precipitation records for October 15 were broken in Wichita Falls, TX (4.34 inches), and McAlester, OK (3.19 inches). A day later, selected records for October 16 included 5.86 inches in Monroe, LA, and 5.33 inches in Vicksburg, MS. Additional rain fell across the South thereafter, boosting October 15-19 totals to more than 20 inches in northern Louisiana locations such as Olla (21.51 inches) and Natchitoches (21.02 inches). Yet another round of heavy rain struck toward month's end in the western Gulf Coast region, where October 25-27 totals reached 11.37 inches in Moss Bluff, LA, and 10.65 inches near Orange, TX. In Houston, TX, monthly rainfall reached 14.53 inches (323% of normal), its fourth-highest October total behind 17.64 inches in 1949, 16.05 inches in 1984, and 14.65 inches in 2002. Much higher monthly totals were observed in parts of Louisiana and southern Texas; unofficial amounts climbed to 27.92 inches near Silsbee, Hardin County, TX; 24.58 inches in Moss Bluff, Calcasieu Parish, LA; and 23.51 inches in DeRidder, Beauregard Parish, LA. Farther west, Wichita Falls' October rainfall of 6.07 inches (196% of normal) represented its highest monthly total since August 2005. Meanwhile, monthly rainfall climbed to 6.70 inches (290% of normal) in Columbus, OH, 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).

**Record-High October Precipitation (Inches)**

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Valdez, AK	17.31	8.58	15.43 in 1979
Huntington, WV	6.38	2.73	6.30 in 1925
Bethel, AK	4.48	1.43	3.70 in 1924

**Record-Low October Precipitation (Inches)**

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	0.87	6.44	0.94 in 1977

In sharp contrast, monthly rainfall totals were less than 25% of normal and year-to-date amounts were at least one foot below normal in Florida locations such as Vero Beach and Melbourne. Elsewhere in Florida, Ft. Lauderdale (0.87 inch, or 14% of normal) experienced its driest October on record. Other locations reporting October rainfall less than 15% of normal included Pierre, SD (0.12 inch, or 7%), and Ukiah, CA (0.31 inch, or just under 15%). Meanwhile, July-October rainfall totaled less than 10% of normal in California locations such as Redding (0.26 inch, or 9% of normal) and Fresno (0.08 inch, or 9%). However, both locations typically receive less than 10% of their normal annual precipitation from July to October.

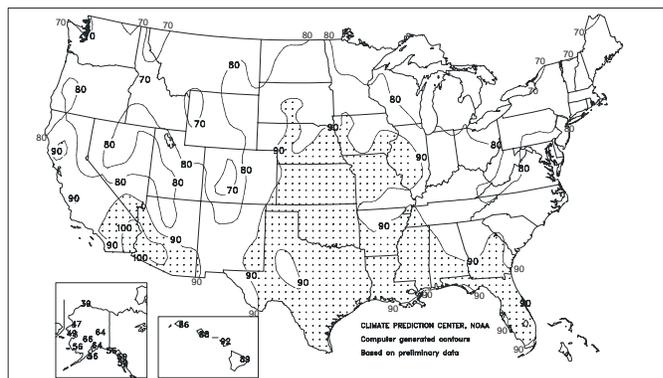
Wildfire activity was minimal for much of the month, but there was a particularly serious incident in southern California. The Esperanza

fire was set near Cabazon, CA, on October 26 and claimed the lives of five federal firefighters. The fire destroyed more than 30 homes and scorched more than 40,000 acres of Riverside County vegetation prior to its late-October containment. Nationally, wildfires charred nearly 9.45 million acres of vegetation during the first 10 months of 2006, easily surpassing the modern-era (since 1960) record of 8.69 million acres, set just last year.

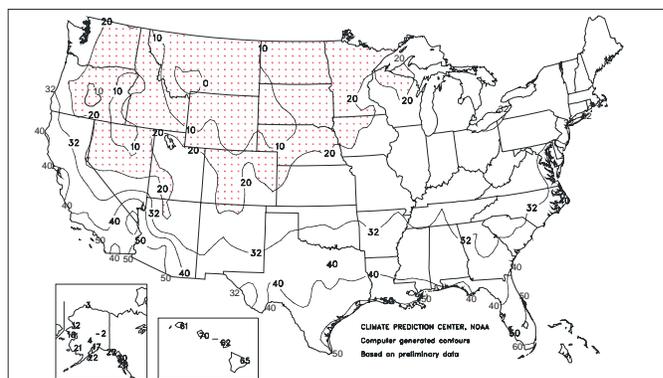
Mild but frequently stormy weather prevailed in Alaska, where monthly temperatures ranged from near normal in southeastern areas to as much as 10°F above normal across the interior. Nome noted its warmest October on record with an average temperature of 36.0°F (7.5°F above normal), edging the 1925 mark of 35.9°F. Bethel recorded its wettest, second-warmest October, with a monthly total of 4.48 inches (313% of normal) and an average temperature of 38.5°F (8.5°F above normal and behind only 40.7°F in 1925). Valdez, en route to its wettest October on record (17.31 inches, or 202% of normal), experienced its wettest day on record (4.80 inches on October 9). That total eclipsed Valdez's daily standards for October (3.28 inches on October 10, 1983) and any month (4.06 inches on December 22, 1999).

The monthly highlight in Hawaii was heavy rainfall from October 16-20. In a 96-hour period, Big Island totals climbed to 21.60 inches in Pahoia, 15.00 inches in Pali, and 11.65 inches in Mountain View. Most of Pahoia's rain fell in a very short period on October 16-17, totaling 15.79 inches in 6 hours and 21.36 inches in 12 hours. Elsewhere on October 16-17, 24-hour totals on Maui included 10.11 inches at Kaupo Gap and 8.14 inches at Oheo Gulch, while Big Island rainfall reached 8.13 inches in Pali and 6.95 inches in Mountain View. At month's end, heavy rain returned to windward areas from Kauai to Maui. In a 24-hour period ending at 8 a.m. Hawaiian Standard Time on November 1, rainfall on Oahu reached 8.99 inches at the Wilson Tunnel and 6.62 inches in Maunawili. Meanwhile on Maui, Oheo Gulch received 6.77 inches.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)  
October 2006

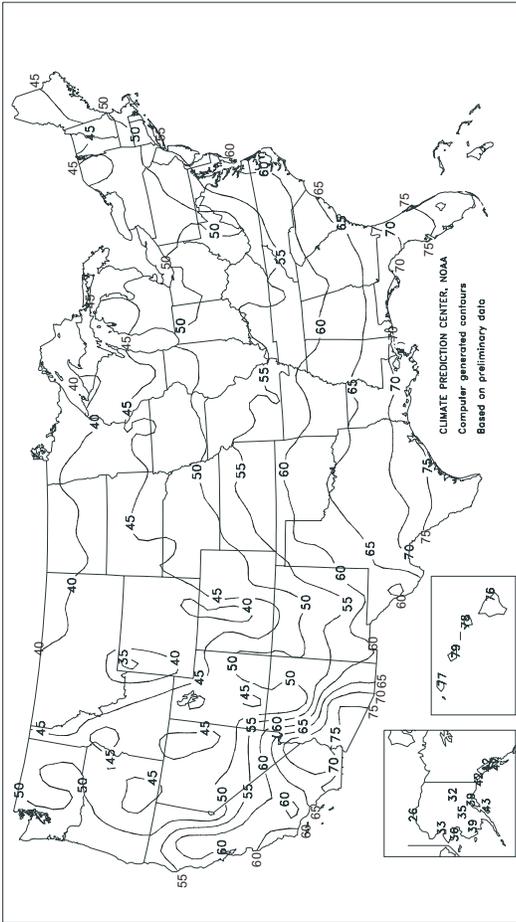


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)  
October 2006



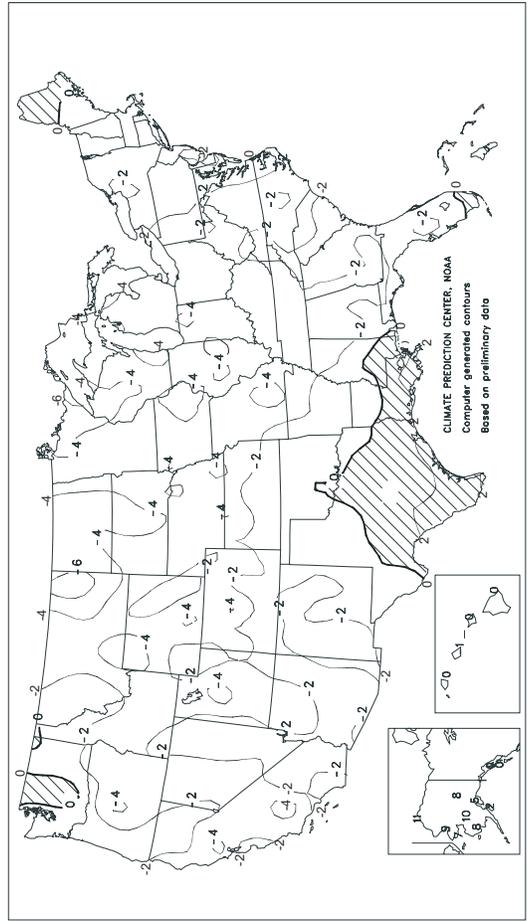
Average Temperature (°F)

October 2006



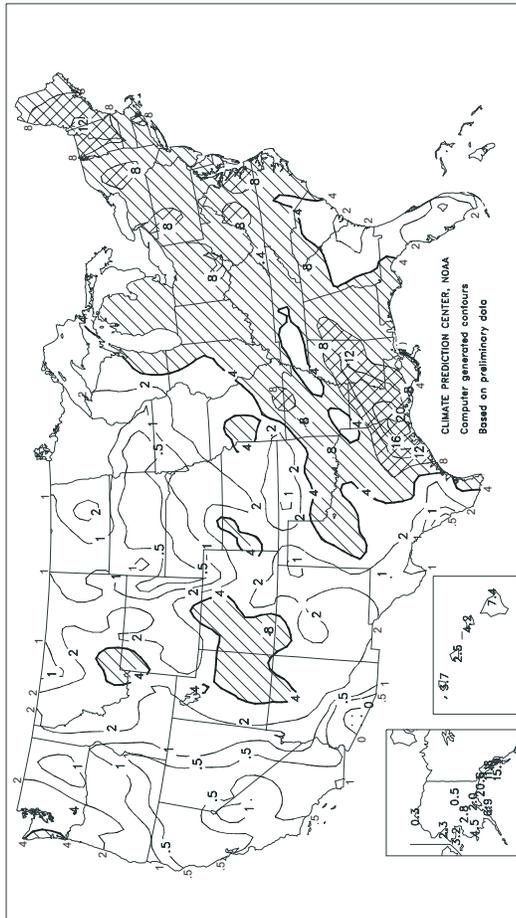
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

October 2006



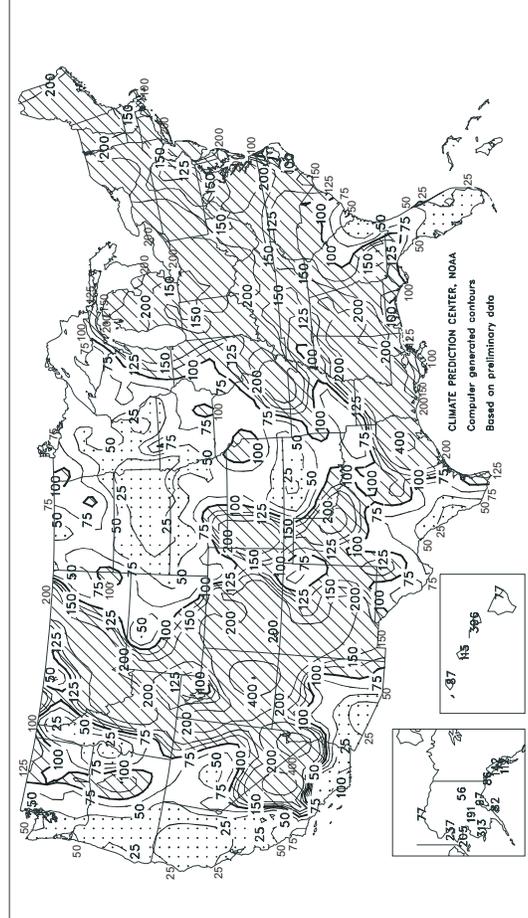
Total Precipitation (inches)

October 2006



Percent of Normal Precipitation

October 2006



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

October 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	62	-1	4.97	1.74	LEXINGTON	53	-4	6.29	3.59	COLUMBUS	52	-3	6.70	4.39
HUNTSVILLE	59	-2	3.97	0.43	LONDON-CORBIN	54	-2	3.76	0.96	DAYTON	51	-2	4.60	1.88
MOBILE	68	0	5.63	2.38	LOUISVILLE	56	-2	4.31	1.52	MANSFIELD	49	-2	4.39	1.71
MONTGOMERY	64	-1	4.02	1.44	LODUCAH	56	-2	5.24	1.79	TOLEDO	50	-2	4.29	1.94
AK ANCHORAGE	39	5	2.02	-0.06	LA BATON ROUGE	70	2	9.05	5.24	YOUNGSTOWN	49	-2	5.85	3.39
BARROW	26	11	0.30	-0.09	LAKE CHARLES	70	1	10.92	6.98	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	1	1.56	-2.08
COLD BAY	42	2	6.32	1.78	NEW ORLEANS	72	2	3.24	0.19	TULSA	61	-2	1.31	-2.74
FAIRBANKS	32	8	0.52	-0.40	SHREVEPORT	67	0	3.99	-0.46	OR ASTORIA	51	-2	3.29	-2.32
JUNEAU	42	0	11.78	3.48	ME BANGOR	48	0	7.53	4.05	BURNS	44	0	0.77	0.05
KING SALMON	40	7	3.94	1.85	CARIBOU	43	0	5.60	2.61	EUGENE	51	-2	0.66	-2.69
KODIAK	43	3	6.87	-1.49	PORTLAND	49	1	8.38	3.98	MEDFORD	55	0	0.38	-0.93
NOME	36	7	3.24	1.66	MD BALTIMORE	55	0	5.75	2.59	PENDLETON	50	-2	0.50	-0.49
AZ FLAGSTAFF	45	-2	2.55	0.62	MA BOSTON	54	0	4.50	0.71	PORTLAND	54	0	1.40	-1.48
PHOENIX	76	1	0.22	-0.57	WORCESTER	50	0	6.91	2.24	SALEM	52	-1	0.65	-2.38
TUCSON	70	-1	0.27	-0.94	MI ALPENA	44	-2	4.02	1.69	PA ALLENTOWN	51	-1	3.54	0.21
AR FORT SMITH	61	-2	5.44	1.50	DETROIT	50	-2	4.11	1.88	ERIE	50	-3	6.58	2.66
LITTLE ROCK	62	-1	3.14	-1.11	FLINT	46	-3	3.59	1.25	MIDDLETOWN	54	-1	5.01	2.08
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	-3	0.29	-0.01	GRAND RAPIDS	47	-3	5.02	2.22	PHILADELPHIA	56	-1	6.42	3.67
EUREKA	51	-4	0.58	-1.78	HOUGHTON LAKE	43	-3	3.89	1.63	PITTSBURGH	51	-2	4.84	2.59
FRESNO	64	-1	0.08	-0.57	LANSING	46	-3	2.95	0.66	WILKES-BARRE	50	-1	3.83	0.81
LOS ANGELES	66	-1	0.00	-0.36	MUSKEGON	47	-3	5.05	2.25	WILLIAMSPORT	51	0	5.39	2.20
REDDING	64	1	0.22	-1.96	TRVERSE CITY	45	-4	6.39	3.45	PR SAN JUAN	83	1	11.25	6.19
SACRAMENTO	61	-3	0.16	-0.73	MN DULUTH	40	-4	1.78	-0.68	RI PROVIDENCE	54	1	7.12	3.43
SAN DIEGO	66	-2	0.76	0.32	INTL FALLS	38	-4	1.19	-0.79	SC CHARLESTON	65	-1	2.39	-0.70
SAN FRANCISCO	61	0	0.33	-0.71	MINNEAPOLIS	46	-3	0.41	-1.70	COLUMBIA	62	-2	2.98	0.09
STOCKTON	62	-3	0.35	-0.47	ROCHESTER	45	-2	0.79	-1.41	FLORENCE	62	-2	2.40	-0.54
CO ALAMOSA	44	1	1.59	0.92	ST. CLOUD	43	-2	1.14	-1.10	GREENVILLE	59	-1	4.59	0.71
CO SPRINGS	48	-1	1.57	0.71	MS JACKSON	65	1	8.01	4.59	MYRTLE BEACH	64	-1	4.45	1.22
DENVER	50	0	1.03	0.16	MERIDIAN	64	-1	5.28	2.00	SD ABERDEEN	42	-5	0.17	-1.46
GRAND JUNCTION	50	-3	2.75	1.75	TUPELO	62	0	6.35	2.97	HURON	45	-3	0.15	-1.44
PUEBLO	51	-1	1.96	1.32	MO COLUMBIA	53	-3	3.46	0.28	RAPID CITY	45	-3	0.34	-1.03
CT BRIDGEPORT	54	-1	6.55	3.01	JOPLIN	59	-1	1.62	-2.32	SIoux FALLS	46	-2	0.33	-1.60
HARTFORD	52	0	6.69	2.75	KANSAS CITY	56	-1	3.29	-0.04	TN BRISTOL	53	-2	3.13	0.83
DC WASHINGTON	57	-2	5.06	1.84	SPRINGFIELD	56	-2	2.19	-1.28	CHATTANOOGA	60	0	5.67	2.41
DE WILMINGTON	55	-1	5.56	2.48	ST JOSEPH	52	-5	2.85	-0.43	JACKSON	58	-3	2.43	-0.89
FL DAYTONA BEACH	72	-2	2.53	-1.95	ST LOUIS	55	-3	3.67	0.91	KNOXVILLE	57	-2	4.11	1.46
FT LAUDERDALE	80	1	0.87	-5.57	MT BILLINGS	45	-3	2.22	0.96	MEMPHIS	62	-2	1.95	-1.36
FT MYERS	77	-1	0.85	-1.74	BUTTE	39	-2	2.12	1.33	NASHVILLE	60	0	2.98	0.11
JACKSONVILLE	69	0	1.81	-2.05	CUT BANK	40	-3	0.05	-0.42	TX ABILENE	66	0	1.43	-1.47
KEY WEST	81	1	2.92	-1.42	GLASGOW	40	-5	1.26	0.55	AMARILLO	58	0	2.71	1.21
MELBOURNE	74	-1	1.02	-3.74	GREAT FALLS	43	-3	1.48	0.55	AUSTIN	71	0	4.72	0.75
MIAMI	80	1	1.64	-4.55	HELENA	44	-1	1.32	0.66	BEAUMONT	72	2	14.72	10.05
ORLANDO	74	-1	1.95	-0.78	MILES CITY	43	-5	0.90	-0.23	BROWNSVILLE	77	2	5.02	1.24
PENSACOLA	69	0	2.82	-1.31	MISSOULA	45	1	1.60	0.77	COLLEGE STATION	71	0	12.90	8.68
ST PETERSBURG	75	-1	1.43	-1.21	NE GRAND ISLAND	50	-2	1.17	-0.34	CORPUS CHRISTI	76	2	2.25	-1.69
TALLAHASSEE	67	-2	3.76	0.51	HASTINGS	51	-2	0.98	-0.69	DALLAS/FT WORTH	68	1	4.34	0.23
TAMPA	76	0	0.87	-1.42	LINCOLN	51	-2	0.90	-1.04	DEL RIO	73	2	0.54	-1.46
WEST PALM BEACH	78	0	1.95	-3.51	MCCOOK	51	-2	2.68	1.40	EL PASO	65	0	0.92	0.11
GA ATHENS	60	-2	3.52	0.05	NORFOLK	50	-1	1.62	-0.10	GALVESTON	76	2	11.62	8.13
ATLANTA	62	-1	3.04	-0.07	NORTH PLATTE	46	-4	0.86	-0.38	HOUSTON	73	3	14.53	10.03
AUGUSTA	63	0	2.38	-0.82	OMAHA/EPPLEY	50	-3	0.87	-1.34	LUBBOCK	61	0	1.30	-0.40
COLUMBUS	65	-1	3.14	0.81	SCOTTSBUFF	47	-1	0.53	-0.48	MIDLAND	64	0	1.46	-0.31
MACON	63	-1	2.23	-0.14	VALENTINE	46	-2	0.46	-0.76	SAN ANGELO	67	2	2.23	-0.34
SAVANNAH	65	-2	1.04	-2.08	NV ELKO	46	-1	0.76	0.05	SAN ANTONIO	72	1	3.44	-0.42
HI HILO	76	0	7.42	-2.22	ELY	45	0	1.06	0.06	VICTORIA	73	1	6.75	2.49
HONOLULU	79	-1	2.50	0.32	LAS VEGAS	68	-1	1.07	0.83	WACO	69	0	4.04	0.37
KAHULUI	78	0	4.16	3.11	RENO	53	1	0.42	0.00	WICHITA FALLS	66	1	6.09	2.98
LIHUE	77	-1	3.71	-0.54	WINNEMUCCA	46	-3	0.35	-0.31	UT SALT LAKE CITY	51	-2	1.02	-0.55
ID BOISE	51	-2	0.40	-0.36	NH CONCORD	49	1	6.94	3.48	VT BURLINGTON	47	-1	6.25	3.13
LEWISTON	51	-1	0.42	-0.54	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	55	0	6.09	3.23	VA LYNCHBURG	53	-3	6.76	3.37
POCATELLO	45	-3	1.31	0.34	NEWARK	56	0	6.75	3.59	NORFOLK	61	0	3.54	0.07
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	-3	4.04	1.33	NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	0	1.70	0.70	RICHMOND	60	2	6.13	2.53
MOLINE	50	-3	2.32	-0.48	NY ALBANY	49	0	4.95	1.74	ROANOKE	55	-2	5.33	2.18
PEORIA	51	-2	2.17	-0.59	BINGHAMTON	47	-1	4.34	1.32	WASH/DULLES	55	0	4.82	1.45
ROCKFORD	48	-3	3.52	0.95	BUFFALO	49	-2	8.75	5.56	WA OLYMPIA	50	0	1.44	-2.75
SPRINGFIELD	51	-5	2.80	0.18	ROCHESTER	50	0	4.96	2.36	QUILLAYUTE	49	-1	2.85	-6.96
IN EVANSVILLE	54	-3	5.46	2.68	SYRACUSE	49	-1	5.70	2.50	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	-1	1.55	-1.60
FORT WAYNE	49	-3	4.35	1.72	NC ASHEVILLE	54	-1	2.93	-0.24	SPOKANE	47	0	0.93	-0.13
INDIANAPOLIS	52	-3	5.45	2.69	CHARLOTTE	58	-4	3.80	0.14	YAKIMA	49	0	0.26	-0.27
SOUTH BEND	49	-3	4.51	1.24	GREENSBORO	57	-1	2.95	-0.32	WV BECKLEY	50	-3	4.26	1.62
IA BURLINGTON	51	-4	2.45	-0.46	HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	CHARLESTON	55	0	4.37	1.70
CEDAR RAPIDS	47	-5	2.09	-0.12	RALEIGH	59	-1	3.47	0.29	ELKINS	49	-2	3.81	0.95
DES MOINES	50	-3	1.55	-1.07	WILMINGTON	63	-2	5.66	2.45	HUNTINGTON	54	-2	6.39	3.66
DUBUQUE	46	-4	2.23	-0.27	ND BISMARCK	42	-3	1.11	-0.17	WI EAU CLAIRE	44	-3	2.21	-0.03
SIoux CITY	48	-3	0.82	-1.17	DICKINSON	40	-5	1.14	-0.20	GREEN BAY	45	-2	3.14	0.97
WATERLOO	46	-4	1.95	-0.54	FARGO	43	-2	0.96	-1.01	LA CROSSE	47	-4	0.90	-1.26
KS CONCORDIA	53	-3	1.00	-0.84	GRAND FORKS	41	-3	1.03	-0.67	MADISON	45	-4	2.87	0.69
DODGE CITY	56	-1	1.67	0.22	JAMESTOWN	40	-5	1.58	0.18	MILWAUKEE	48	-3	3.30	0.81
GOODLAND	50	-2	2.73	1.68	MINOT	40	-5	0.37	-0.95	WAUSAU	42	-5	1.90	-0.73
HILL CITY	52	-3	1.44	-0.01	WILLISTON	38	-6	0.84	-0.03	WY CASPER	44	-2	0.94	-0.20
TOPEKA	55	-2	3.04	0.05	OH AKRON-CANTON	49	-3	4.73	2.20	CHEYENNE	45	0	0.58	-0.17
WICHITA	58	-1	0.94	-1.51	CINCINNATI	53	-3	4.48	1.52	LANDER	44	-2	1.81	0.44
KY JACKSON	55	-3	5.49	2.31	CLEVELAND	50	-2	5.83	3.10	SHERIDAN	44	-1	1.38	-0.03

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending November 5, 2006

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	62	45	63	72
IL	92	83	96	92
IN	64	49	88	79
IA	84	67	89	83
KS	93	87	96	96
KY	93	90	99	97
MI	45	32	86	64
MN	95	81	86	81
MO	95	91	96	93
NE	73	54	87	79
NC	100	98	100	97
ND	93	78	82	74
OH	47	34	70	69
PA	65	62	81	73
SD	77	59	87	73
TN	100	99	100	99
TX	99	98	97	98
WI	59	40	70	60
18 Sts	81	68	88	82
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	69	64	84	62
CA	20	16	25	30
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	100	100	100
IL	96	90	99	94
IN	93	84	97	93
KS	98	96	98	97
MI	82	79	100	99
MO	84	75	91	78
MT	96	94	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	53	37	42	46
OH	83	72	98	96
OK	95	92	98	95
OR	98	91	89	91
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	89	84	87	88
WA	100	98	99	100
18 Sts	94	91	95	94
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	99
CO	100	92	100	99
IL	100	100	100	100
KS	96	89	98	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	88	85	83	84
OK	84	80	96	91
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	94	87	93	93
11 Sts	95	90	96	96
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	39	25	67	69
IL	86	78	94	89
KS	67	48	81	75
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	92	85	91	87
NE	76	53	91	84
NM	11	3	18	30
OK	48	45	51	68
SD	90	83	97	89
TX	76	75	74	77
11 Sts	70	59	78	76
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	81	94	78
IL	95	88	99	95
IN	86	71	96	93
IA	98	94	100	99
KS	87	74	92	86
KY	65	60	86	74
LA	99	98	100	91
MI	78	57	96	86
MN	100	99	99	97
MS	100	100	100	94
MO	85	71	90	80
NE	95	89	100	97
NC	28	18	30	27
ND	99	97	100	96
OH	77	68	91	91
SD	100	97	100	98
TN	80	71	91	65
WI	90	77	95	88
18 Sts	90	83	95	91
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	56	45	52	43
CA	9	2	8	13
CO	100	96	100	97
ID	84	74	76	76
IL	77	52	87	80
IN	61	41	85	79
KS	88	79	89	88
MI	55	45	95	85
MO	61	51	68	60
MT	82	65	87	86
NE	100	98	98	99
NC	26	16	15	24
OH	47	32	89	85
OK	80	74	91	87
OR	77	62	60	60
SD	97	94	93	91
TX	76	68	66	73
WA	91	79	87	92
18 Sts	82	73	83	83
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	63	49	88	90
FL	90	80	98	97
GA	79	67	88	92
NC	93	85	88	90
OK	69	50	82	67
SC	91	80	92	89
TX	71	50	63	56
VA	89	70	93	90
8 Sts	78	64	85	86
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending November 5, 2006**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Harvested</b>				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	77	64	71	63
AZ	50	43	54	57
AR	81	72	98	81
CA	68	42	57	74
GA	69	58	53	57
KS	25	22	22	19
LA	96	94	100	90
MS	99	95	99	86
MO	64	54	96	78
NC	62	45	62	57
OK	54	42	44	47
SC	48	38	59	53
TN	74	65	91	71
TX	35	30	39	44
VA	57	42	61	61
15 Sts	59	50	61	60
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Sugarbeets Percent Harvested</b>				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	75	86	88
MI	67	46	82	87
MN	100	99	100	99
ND	100	98	100	100
4 Sts	93	87	95	96
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

<b>Sunflower Percent Harvested</b>				
	Nov 5 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	65	78	75
KS	69	42	84	78
ND	90	78	80	73
SD	78	57	88	79
4 Sts	83	67	82	75
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

<b>Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent</b>					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	33	56	10
CA	0	1	38	53	8
CO	2	4	19	35	40
ID	0	0	4	83	13
IL	1	10	23	62	4
IN	1	6	40	49	4
KS	1	3	36	49	11
MI	7	14	38	35	6
MO	0	8	44	47	1
MT	1	4	30	50	15
NE	0	1	27	67	5
NC	0	0	10	77	13
OH	2	10	40	46	2
OK	12	17	30	33	8
OR	0	0	25	51	24
SD	2	4	35	49	10
TX	2	7	37	40	14
WA	1	9	37	49	4
18 Sts	3	6	32	47	12
Prev Wk	1	7	32	49	11
Prev Yr	3	7	33	48	9

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.

## National Agricultural Summary

October 30 - November 5, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Below-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation, with the exception of the Southwest. Sub-freezing temperatures were seen as far south as Louisiana, while most of the northern and central Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and northern and central Rocky Mountains experienced low temperatures below 20 degrees F. Light to moderate precipitation fell in the lower Mississippi, Ohio, and Tennessee River Valleys, limiting fieldwork to 3 or 4 days in**

**most areas and further delaying corn and soybean harvesting and winter wheat planting in the eastern Corn Belt. Precipitation also limited fieldwork in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rockies, though most of the winter wheat had already been planted. Mostly dry conditions encouraged fieldwork across the Great Plains, western Corn Belt, southern Atlantic Coast, and Southwest.**

**Corn:** Growers had harvested 81 percent of their acreage, 7 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. In the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, where most of the soybean acreage was already harvested, corn harvest progressed rapidly under mostly dry conditions. However, precipitation continued to hinder harvest in the eastern Corn Belt, where Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio producers were over a week behind their normal harvest pace.

**Soybeans:** Harvest advanced to 90 percent complete, compared with 95 percent last year and 91 percent for the 5-year average. As was the case with corn, soybean harvest trailed a week or more behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt due to persistent precipitation. Meanwhile, harvest neared completion in the Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and Mississippi Delta, with most States ahead of their 5-year average.

**Winter Wheat:** Planting, at 94 percent complete, was 1 point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Progress was at or ahead of normal across the Pacific Northwest and Great Plains but trailed well behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt. Eighty-two percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 83 percent for last year and the 5-year average. The crop rapidly emerged in the central Corn Belt, advancing 25 points in Illinois and 20 points in Indiana, but remained behind normal in both States. With planting delays in Michigan and Ohio, emergence was over 2 weeks behind normal.

**Cotton:** Producers had harvested 59 percent of their acreage, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana and Mississippi and was ahead of normal across the Delta and Southeast but

trailed over a week behind the normal pace in Missouri and Texas.

**Sorghum:** Acreage at or beyond maturity advanced to 95 percent, 1 point behind last year and the normal. Though the crop was at or ahead of normal in most States, Kansas, the largest producing State, trailed slightly behind normal. Growers had reaped 70 percent of their acreage, compared with 78 percent last year and 76 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was over 2 weeks behind normal in New Mexico and over 3 weeks behind in Oklahoma.

**Other Crops:** The peanut harvest advanced to 78 percent complete, 7 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in Texas, advancing 21 points during the week, while Oklahoma and Virginia producers harvested 19 percent of their acreage. In the Southeast, harvest steadily advanced but remained well behind normal in all States, except the Carolinas.

Ninety-three percent of the Nation's sugarbeet acreage had been harvested, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Harvest was complete in the Red River Valley and was slightly ahead of normal in Idaho. Despite rapid progress in Michigan, harvest remained well behind normal in the State.

Sunflower growers had harvested 83 percent of their acreage, compared with 82 percent last year and 75 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was well ahead of normal in North Dakota, the leading producing State. Despite rapid progress in Kansas and South Dakota, harvest remained behind normal.

## 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 5.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 80% harvested, 77% 2005, 54% avg. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. A week of little to no rain allowed crop harvest to move forward at a fast pace, as farmers were able to spend nearly the whole week in their fields. Livestock conditions have shown improvement over the past couple of weeks as more nutritious grazing supplies become available.

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### ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 22 reporting stations. Safford, Tucson, and Willcox received 0.02 inches, and Douglas received 0.01 inches. Cotton harvesting is complete on forty-nine percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair. Range and pasture conditions are mostly fair to good.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 58% adequate, 24% surplus. Soybeans 99% mature, 98% prev year, 79% avg. Soybean maturity was nearing completion. Wet fields continued to slow producers' ability to plant winter wheat, and harvest cotton, and soybeans. However, producers were able to maintain the pace of previous week and remain ahead of five year averages for soybeans harvested and winter wheat planted. Winter wheat emergence was ahead of last year, and five year average. Arkansas livestock was in good condition and some producers vaccinated cattle. Producers cut and baled the last of this season's hay. As weather permitted, winter annuals were sown for pasture.

**CALIFORNIA:** Rice harvest continued, with some delays due to wet weather. Most cotton has been defoliated, and harvest was ongoing. Some harvested fields of silage corn, oats and wheat were tilled and planted to winter forage crops. Oat, barley and wheat planting continued and emerged fields were fertilized and irrigated. The final cutting of alfalfa hay was ongoing, with remaining fields being green chopped. Newly planted alfalfa was irrigated and fertilized. Silage corn harvest was nearing completion. Sorghum was harvested. Black-eye bean harvest was complete in most areas. The sweet potato harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was almost complete. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Sugar beets were harvested in Fresno County, and some growers were fumigating ground for the next crop. Triticale was planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvest was complete with cultural practices such as irrigating, pruning, fertilizing, herbicide applications and the pushing out of old orchards for replanting still underway. Figs and apples continued to be harvested. Foothill and Wonderful variety pomegranate harvest was ongoing, but at a much slower rate. Hachiya and Fuyu variety persimmons were harvested. Hayward kiwi growers continued to harvest their crop. Grape vineyard cultural activities were underway including irrigation, pruning, fertilizing and shredding. Autumn Royal, Crimson, Thompson, and Red Globe table and juice grape varieties were still being harvested. The dried-on-the-vine raisin harvest ended. New Navel orange harvest in Tulare County has begun with Fukumotos, TI's, Early Becks, and Fisher varieties being picked. New Navel orchards showed good growth. Some citrus growers were treating to control fungus. Picking of lemons and tangerines was underway in some districts. Fall raspberries were growing well. 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. Spinach harvest resumed. Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon harvests were complete in Fresno County. Late season processing tomato and

sweet corn harvests remained underway, though they were slowed by the cooler weather. Fall broccoli and lettuce fields were in various stages of growth while some fields were sprayed for worms. Fall asparagus harvest progressed. Amaranth, basil, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, green beans, long beans, fava beans and wax beans, eggplant, mustard greens, squash, various hot and sweet peppers, parsley and other Asian vegetables continued to be harvested. The first significant rain of the winter pasture season increased the number of beef cows moving to foothill pastures. The heaviest movement was from higher elevation pastures. Fall calving of beef cows on rangeland continued. Beef cattle were receiving proteins and other supplements. Hay feedings were increasing at lower elevations. Some rangeland cattle were rounded up and taken to market. Sheep were grazing in harvested alfalfa fields and on retired farm land. Fall lambing was in full swing. The weather was excellent for milk production. Bees were being stored at various staging locations in the central areas.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced dry sunny days last week with temperatures reported below average. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 77%, 85% 2005, 86% avg. Sugarbeets 73% harvested, 78% 2005, 87% avg. Dry beans 94% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 93% harvested for Grain, 92% 2005, 91% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 99% 2005, 97% avg. Soybeans 57% harvested, 58% 2005, 55% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent; 93% planted, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent; 68% planted, 63% 2005, 72% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 66%, 60% 2005, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 95%, 92% 2005, 90% avg; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 63%, 30% 2005, 38% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Little precipitation along with mild air temperatures allowed farmers to catch-up.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 21% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 49% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut harvesting 90% done; 98% last year; 97% 5-year avg. Virtually no rain, Panhandle, most of Peninsula, allowed peanut, cotton, citrus, vegetable harvests to gain momentum. Almost daily showers, Lake Okeechobee, interrupted some sugarcane harvesting; heavy shower near end of week slowed some vegetable activity, Homestead. Earlier rains improved soil moisture, Panhandle, northern Peninsula; recent showers increased soil moisture, southeastern Peninsula. Mostly dry conditions, Big Bend area, central Peninsula kept soil moisture short to adequate. Jefferson, Madison, Hernando, Brevard, Okeechobee, Dade counties, a few areas with very short soil moisture; Washington, Dade counties, some areas with surplus moisture. Washington County: peanut digging, combining slowed seasonally; cotton picking in full swing; Hardlock bolls widespread. Sporadic rain interrupted some sugarcane cutting, Lake Okeechobee; all mills open for processing cane. Harvesting increased as growers shipped crops for Thanksgiving Day. Very light amount of strawberries harvested, Plant City, Dover; cooler temperatures boosting berry development. Washington County: watermelon producers completed fall crop harvesting; tomato picking very active. Other vegetables marketed: snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Citrus growing areas, very dry. Almost no rainfall for October; November starting out the same. Temperatures in mid-80s during the day; cooling to high 50s at night. Growers, caretakers irrigating on a regular basis. Trees in well-cared-for groves in good condition; maturity levels on all orange varieties running a

couple weeks ahead of last season. Majority of picking been for fresh fruit; processing houses running mostly packinghouse eliminations. Grapefruit quality very good; both colored, white grapefruit harvested picked for fresh market. Grove maintenance: pre-harvest mowing, spot herbiciding, late supplemental sulfur spraying. Couple more processing plants planning on opening for field run this week. Varieties picked: Navels, Ambersweet, Fallglo and Sunburst tangerines, grapefruit; some early, mid-season orange varieties going to processors. Panhandle: pasture condition very poor to good, most poor condition. Cool season forages planting intense, perennial grass growth slowed by cool temperatures. Winter small grain forage not ready for grazing, permanent pastures still green, with little growth. Cattle condition mostly fair, cooler temperatures much better milking for dairies. Cattle fed supplemental hay. North: pasture very poor to fair, most fair condition. Cattle fed supplemental hay. Cattle very poor to fair, most fair condition. Central: pasture poor to good, most poor condition. Drought persists. Most cattle, fair condition. Southwest: pasture, cattle in poor to good condition. Statewide: cattle very poor to good, most fair condition. Pasture Feed 10% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 20% good. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 40% good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 10% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 11% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; 95% dropping leaves, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Sorghum 70% harvested, 62% 2005, 73% avg. Pasture 10% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Apples 90% harvested, 88% 2005, 93% avg. Hay 13% very poor, 31% poor, 42% fair, 14% good. Onions 4% transplanted, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Pecans 14% very poor, 37% poor, 35% fair, 14% good; 19% harvested, 14% 2005, 20% avg. Rye 66% harvested, 56% 2005, 63% avg. Other Small Grains 60% planted, 50% 2005, 53% avg. Colder temperatures and drier conditions aided in cotton harvest this week. Highs for the beginning of the week averaged in the mid to upper 70's, but fell into the mid 60's for the weekend following Wednesday's cold front. Nighttime lows dipped into the 20's in some areas. Average low for the week was near 40. Some stations reported a trace of rain on Tuesday. The week's dry conditions were ideal for harvesting cotton. The cotton yield has been better than expected. Cooler temperatures delayed peanut digging and combining. Peanut harvest was 79% complete, although many of the late planted varieties still remain in the field. As the cotton and peanut harvests near completion, growers are expected to begin planting winter wheat. Last Friday's rain left some fields too wet to continue planting winter pastures this week. However, the rain did improve crop conditions for small grains and allowed livestock to graze. Many livestock producers have begun feeding winter hay. Other activities included harvesting apples, transplanting onions, and routine care of poultry and livestock.

**HAWAII:** Weather for the State began with heavy rains saturating fields and delaying farming activities. Warm and sunny skies returned by Friday to dry out muddy fields and allow normal activities to resume. Orchards were in fair to good condition. Overcast skies and wet conditions hampered some vegetables crops. Pastures continued to benefit from wet conditions. On Hawaii County, coffee picking was at variable stages of harvest in Kona. Agricultural officials are meeting to discuss the extent of the damage to State reservoirs on Hawaii County affected by the October 15th earthquake.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Field Corn 76% harvested for grain, 65% 2005, 62% average. Sugarbeets 89% harvested, 86% 2005, 88% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Apple harvest is complete.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, and 11% surplus. Another cool week was experienced across the state last week, as temperatures averaged from seven to nine degrees below normal in all districts. Little or no precipitation was received across the northern and central portions of the state. The two southern districts averaged slightly more than a half inch of precipitation last week, so fieldwork has been limited due to the rainfall received in recent weeks. Elsewhere, farmers are wrapping up corn and soybean harvest. The winter wheat crop has not been growing much due to the cooler temperatures. Farmers have also been busy with fall tillage and fertilizer applications.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 64% harvested, 88% 2005, 79% avg. Soybeans 86% harvested, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Winter wheat 93% planted, 97% 2005, 93% avg.; 61% emerged, 85% 2005, 79% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Most cattle operations have not begun to feed hay yet because pastures remain in relatively good condition. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 3E to 9E below normal with a high of 74E and a low of 15E. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 0.58 inches. Farmers finally had a good week for field activities as many northern and central areas of the state were free of rain. Corn harvest is about 8 days behind the average pace. Soybean harvest is about 6 days behind average. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, drying grain, seeding winter wheat, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, working on harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn moisture 17%; harvesting moisture 16%; lodging 57% none, 24% light, 15% moderate, 4% heavy; ear droppage 68% none, 20% light, 9% moderate, 3% heavy. Dry weather helped dry corn, facilitate rapid harvest. Activities: Fall tillage, dry and anhydrous fertilizer applications.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 24% short, and 68% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 41% short, and 35% adequate. Most areas of the State received no rain over the week with only light amounts falling in the very southeast corner. The dry weather allowed producers to make good progress on harvest activities. Winter wheat planting and row crop harvesting were the major activities. Winter wheat 3% pastured. Sorghum condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 97% mature dry down, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Cotton condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture condition 18% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 13% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 18% very short, 28% short, and 54% adequate.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Fieldwork made some progress this week, but was still slowed by wet weather. Winter wheat germination appears to be good despite the wet fields. Burley tobacco stripped 35%, 34% 2005, 37% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 56% good and 14% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 72%, 89% 2005, 74% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good and 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good and 17% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil 12% short, 29% adequate, 59% surplus. Sweet Potatoes 84% harvested, 95% 2005, 85% avg. Sugarcane 25% harvested, 38% 2005, 39% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 10% excellent. Pecans 38% harvested, 37% 2005, 39% avg. Vegetable 21% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 23% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 58% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 93% harvested for Grain, 92% 2005, 91% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 99% 2005, 97% avg.; 57% harvested, 58% 2005, 55% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent; 93% planted, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent; 68% planted, 63% 2005, 72% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay4th cutting 66%, 60% 2005, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 95%, 92% 2005, 90% avg.; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 63%, 30% 2005,

38% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Drier weather has allowed for soybean harvest to proceed at fast rate.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes harvested 93%, 99% 2005. Fourth cutting hay 82%, 91% 2005, 91% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 94% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from none west central, central, and east central Lower Peninsula to 0.26 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal east central Lower Peninsula and Upper Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal central Lower Peninsula. Dry conditions helped farmers return to fields. Corn harvest continued at a faster pace than previous weeks. Soybean harvest continued. Some farmers finished soybean harvest and began concentrating on corn harvest. Potato harvest continued. Sugarbeet harvest slowed due to cool temperatures. Winter wheat planting continued at a slow pace. For some farmers, soybeans have not been harvested on ground originally selected for winter wheat planting. Most fruit harvest complete. Fall clean-up activities continued orchards and vineyards across State. Favorable weather conditions increased harvest activities during week as harvest of most late season vegetable crops completed. Carrot harvest moved into high gear while harvest of squash for processing fell behind schedule west central area. Southeast, some growers continued to harvest cabbage and cauliflower as all other vegetables finished for season.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Minnesota's corn, sunflower harvests were nearly completed during this past week, according to USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Dry weather persisted across most of the state, allowing producers to continue harvest, fall tillage, fertilizer applications, with little interruption. Adequate topsoil moisture ratings dropped 13 percentage points from the previous week. Subsoil moisture supply ratings were 41% short or very short. The average temperature for the week was 32.5°, 4.6° below normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 7% very short, 12% short, 55% adequate, 26% surplus. Cotton 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 86% avg. Peanuts 94% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 94% avg. Winter Wheat 60% planted, NA 2005, 47% avg.; 40% emerged, NA 2005, 34% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 77% good. Hay 100% (Harvested Warm), 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 89% harvested, 98% 2005, 94% avg. Cattle 7% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Winter crops have flourished in the rainfall this past week. Pastures have been responding well, which has been comforting for those cattlemen who lack in hay supplies for the winter. The last chapter of harvesting has been delayed for some producers until drier ground conditions allow them to get their machinery back in the field.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 17% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 37% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Row crop harvesting resumed during the week as soils slowly dried following two weeks of rainy weather. Harvest is mostly on schedule except in the southeast, where cotton, soybean harvest have been persistently delayed by showers and overcast skies. Only the northwest and southeast districts have a majority of soils rated adequate to surplus in subsoil moisture. Other districts, particularly the northeast, west-central, central, east-central, southwest, have significant concerns about soil moisture and livestock water levels going into winter. Pasture condition 37% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Hay supply 26% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supply 33% very short, 29% short, 38% adequate. The west-central, central, southwest districts are critically short of stock water, hay supply for winter. Some producers in those areas are reducing herd sizes due to water and feed shortages. Temperatures were below normal throughout the State, ranging from 3 degrees below average in the northwest to 9 degrees below average in south-central counties. Rainfall was light during the week, averaging 0.25 inches. Precipitation was mostly confined to the southern part of the

State, where the three southern districts each averaged over one-half inch. Northern counties received little to no rainfall.

**MONTANA:** Days were suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% last year, 16% short, 27% last year, 74% adequate, 61% last year, 7% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil 11% very short, 22% last year, 42% short, 38% last year, 44% adequate, 38% last year, 3% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat 96% planted, 100% last year, 82% emerged, 87% last year, condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 2% last year, 30% fair, 40% last year, 50% good, 45% last year, 15% excellent, 12% last year. Range, pasture feed condition 14% very poor, 7% last year, 19% poor, 15% last year, 44% fair, 41% last year, 18% good, 30% last year, 5% excellent, 7% last year. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges is 86%, 82% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer pasture is 89%, 88% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 27% of cattle, calves, 18% last year, 27% of sheep, lambs, 19% last year. Montana received light to moderate precipitation last week. Glasgow had 2.0 inches of snowfall on Monday, tying with the record for that day. West Glacier received 0.98 inches of precipitation, the highest in the state. Huntley had the high temperature of 73 degrees, and Deer Lodge reached down to minus 14 degrees. Cool weather has slowed down field activities. Range and pasture feed conditions are similar to the previous week but have declined from last year. Ranchers should have all livestock moved onto winter pastures within the next couple of weeks. Compared to last year, a greater portion of livestock is receiving supplemental feed.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 12% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. A week without measurable precipitation allowed harvest to progress. Another good week will result in most producers having completed the 2006 harvest. Producers have also been active with fall tillage and anhydrous application. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees to 9 degrees below normal and fluctuated from highs in the low 70's in the Southeast to lows in the single digits in the Northwest.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Temperatures dropped early in the week as winter storms passed through. Light precipitation fell in the north. Reno recorded .21 inch, Winnemucca .16 inch, and Elko .08 inch. The weather cleared, temperatures returned to near normal by the end of the week. Haying continued in the south. The last of the hay was pulled from northern fields. Potato harvest was completed. Pumpkin harvest ended. Mint distillation continued. Noxious weed control continued. Livestock were being sorted and shipped to market. Activities: Potato harvest, final hay cutting, irrigating Fall seeded crops, weaning calves, shipping cattle

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 71% adequate and 29% surplus. Subsoil 87% adequate and 13% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% average; condition good. 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. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Apples: 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 85% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The week began with average to above average temperatures and partly to mostly sunny skies. Precipitation arrived on Thursday morning, with scattered rain showers across most of the region and snow in northern areas. Temperatures fell sharply on Thursday afternoon, and conditions remained cool throughout the weekend with high temperatures staying below 50 degrees region-wide. Drier conditions were welcome to farmers this week; however, wet soils continued to cause problems for farmers hoping to harvest the last of the field crops and complete final field work before winter. Farmers whose harvests were complete for the season focused on spreading

manure and lime on drier fields, soil testing fields for next season, and cleaning and putting away farm equipment. Soybean harvest was completed in southern states, but delayed in the north due to wet soils. Grain corn producers reported that they are waiting for conditions to dry further before combining. A limited amount of corn for silage and haylage was chopped where field conditions permitted. Most farm stands have shut down for the season; vegetable producers removed plastic row covers, trellis stakes, and irrigation pipe from their fields, while still harvesting some late crops including potatoes, parsnips, and carrots. Cranberry harvest continued in Massachusetts; growers reported that the size of this year's crop has extended harvest longer than anticipated. Orchardists spent the week marketing their crop, spreading bait to control voles, and painting tree trunks. Nursery stock growers harvested shrubs, strawberry and raspberry plants. Some turf was also harvested this week in southern states.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 100% adequate. Temperatures averaged below normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.33 inches north, 0.22 inches central, 0.08 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 and soybean condition was rated fair to good condition. Cranberry harvest neared completion. Pasture was rated fair to good condition. Supplemental feeding was required because pasture did not provide full ration of nutrition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Experienced a generally dry week, with temperatures averaging about 3 degrees above normal. The only precipitation was from some spotty showers in the south at the beginning of the week. Ruidoso (0.22") and Truth or Consequences (0.02") were the only locations that measured rainfall. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 29% light, 13% moderate, 3% severe. Hail damage 1% light, 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops and irrigating wheat and grasses. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 23% excellent, 87% of the sixth cutting complete, and 25% of the seventh cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as 95% mature and 23% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum was reported as 85% mature and 5% harvested for grain. Total sorghum was reported as 88% mature and 11% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to excellent with 100% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good with 100% emerged. Winter wheat condition was reported as 1% poor, 43% fair, 48% good and 8% excellent with 100% emerged. Peanuts were reported as 85% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Onion conditions were reported as 16% poor, 16% fair, 34% good and 34% excellent with 98% planted. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 32% harvested. Chile condition was reported as 8% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair and 23% good. Red chile was reported as 64% harvested. Corn was reported as 78% harvested for grain and 100% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions were reported as 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good and 20% excellent. Sheep conditions were reported as 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture conditions were reported as 8% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 46% good and 16% excellent. Ranchers are moving cattle to winter pasture and shipping calves.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 42% adequate, 58% surplus. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 14% excellent. Grain corn harvest was 50% complete compared to 57% last year. Corn silage harvest was 95% complete compared to 100% last year. Soybeans were 67% harvested compared to last years 57%. Dry beans were 70% harvested, behind last years 90%. Several rainy days and frost made it a short week for fieldwork. Most harvesting of all crops has been completed in St. Lawrence County. Grain corn harvest continues with increased prices encouraging growers. Vegetable harvests were winding down. Activities included: spreading manure, packing and

grading fall potatoes and onions, orchard clean-up, machinery repair and maintenance. Apple, grape harvest was virtually complete

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 9% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting cotton, peanuts, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, and soybeans. Other Activities Included: Planting small grains. Below normal temperatures dominated the State again this week with some areas hitting the low 20s. Crop harvest is currently progressing slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers made good harvest progress, despite a snow storm that temporarily halted progress. Activities continued to be fall tillage, fertilizer applications. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 47% harvested for grain, 70% 2005, 69% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 91% 2005, 91% avg. Winter wheat 83% planted, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 47% emerged, 89% 2005, 85% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Farmers had slightly more than 3 days suitable for fieldwork last week which allowed them to continue the corn and soybean harvests. Activities Included: Planting winter wheat, drying corn, soybeans, and spreading fertilizer. Harvest of fall vegetable crops has stopped except for cabbage.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 53% very short, 31% short, 16% adequate. Rye condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 54% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 95% emerged this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Oats condition 12% poor, 57% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; planted 69% this week, 62% last week, 59% last year, 57% avg.; emerged 55% this week, 47% last week, 53% last year, 51% average. Sorghum condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans mature 96% this week, 92% last week, 97% last year, 94% avg.; harvested 73% this week, 61% last week, 79% last year, 74% average. Peanuts dug 86% this week, 73% last week, 96% last year, 85% average. Cotton condition 22% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa condition 20% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 76% this week, 74% last week, 100% last year, 78% avg.; 6<sup>th</sup> cutting 15% this week, 12% last week, 59% last year, 20% average. Other hay condition 28% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 80% this week, 77% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 28% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 8% good. 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 \$108.08 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$100.42 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate. Winter Wheat 98% planted current, 89% 2005, 91% avg.; 77% emerged current, 60% 2005, 60% average. Weather: The weather across the State was cold and very wet. High temperatures ranged from 72 degrees in Bandon, down to 56 degrees in Joseph, Klamath Falls, and Prairie City. Low temperatures ranged from 37 degrees in Bandon, down to -1 degree in Christmas Valley. Several single digit readings were recorded. Everyone except Bandon and Crescent City dropped below freezing this week. Moisture was abundant this week, especially along the coast, in the Willamette valley. The greatest accumulation was reported in Detroit Lake with 6.94 inches. The wet weather did hinder field work, but producers were glad to receive this much needed moisture. Field Crops: Winter wheat planting is winding down across that State, as reports indicated that 98 percent was completed. Much needed rains aided wheat emergence this past week, slowed field work. Emergence progressed to 77 percent complete, well above last year, the five year average. Vegetables: For most of the State, vegetable harvest was complete.

Some fall squash, cabbage, brussel sprouts, cauliflower, broccoli were still being picked in Jackson, Washington counties. Fruits, Nuts: Fruit season was nearing its end for most areas. Southern Oregon English, black walnuts were still being harvested, as were filberts. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Greenhouses were largely in maintenance status, some were working on plants for the holiday season. Nursery activities were slowing down, although some fall planting shrubs, trees were still being sold. Nurseries were still setting out new shrubs for sale. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Fall rain, warmer temperatures started to help green up some pastures, but supplemental feeding was common across the State. Cattle producers continued fall working of herds, weaning calves. Local auctions were busy selling spring calves. Hay sales were active with producers planning for winter feed supplies. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Fall plowing 82% complete, 80% 2005, 77% avg. Corn 65% harvested, 81% 2005, 73% avg. Barley 99% emerged, 95% 2005, 93% avg. Winter wheat 96% planted, 86% 2005, 91% avg.; 75% emerged, 70% 2005, 74% avg.; condition 19% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 68% harvested, 65% 2005, 59% avg. Potatoes 94% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Alfalfa 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 95%, 95% 2005, 90% avg. Grapes 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 97% avg. Quality of hay made 9% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Repairing machinery; fall plowing; cutting alfalfa; planting barley, wheat, and cover crops; and harvesting apples, soybeans, corn, grapes, and potatoes.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 0% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 73% good, 0% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 3% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans leaves turning color 100%, 98% 2005, 97% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 85%, 83% 2005, 82% avg. Soybeans mature 69%, 66% 2005, 63% avg. Soybeans harvested 23%, 29% 2005, 27% avg. Sorghum harvested 100%, 91% 2005, 92% avg. Winter wheat 30% planted, 37% 2005, 39% avg.; 20% emerged, 27% 2005, 30% avg. Barley 56% planted, 52% 2005, 66% avg.; 35% emerged, 34% 2005, 48% avg. Rye 51% planted, 44% 2005, 58% avg.; 32% emerged, 31% 2005, 43% avg. Oats 48% planted, 47% 2005, 60% avg.; 32% emerged, 35% 2005, 45% avg. Sweetpotatoes harvested 94%, 86% 2005, 94% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 98% avg. Winter grazings 78% planted, 69% 2005, 75% avg.; 58% grazings emerged, 49% 2005, 60% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 13% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Corn, sunflower and sorghum harvest made good progress this week with dry conditions across the state. Farmers are baling corn stalks and doing fall tillage. Cattle and sheep are being moved to crop residue or winter pens.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 70% seeded, 76% 2005, 59% avg.; 43% emerged, 36% 2005, 31%

average. Burley tobacco 48% stripped, 56% 2005, 52% average. Pastures 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Wet weather continues to dominate the harvest season with little field activity occurring until late last week. Although a storm system caused scattered showers Tuesday through Wednesday, high pressure brought drier weather to the state Thursday, giving farmers some hope for getting back in their fields by week's end. Wet weather has helped bring tobacco into case and in the preparation of the crop for market. Last week's showers and cooler temperatures helped improve pasture conditions. Since fieldwork has been limited, farmers have kept busy stripping tobacco, tending livestock, and working on equipment. Below average temperatures were experienced statewide last week with a range of 5 to 6 degrees below normal across western sections to near normal across the eastern portions. Rainfall amounts were also below normal across the state last week.

**TEXAS:** The Southern Low Plains, South East Texas, Edwards Plateau, South Central, the Lower Valley all received mostly 0.01 to 0.25 inches of rainfall with 0.5 to 1.5 inches in small sections. The Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and North East Texas mostly received 0.50 to 3.0 inches of rainfall, as isolated showers brought as much as 4.0 inches to some sections. The Northern Low Plains received 0.1 to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the Northern High Plains only received a trace. Most of the remaining areas of the state remained fairly dry. Many producers adjusted as they experienced their first freeze of the season. Small Grains: Wheat progressed in the Northern High Plains as it responded well to recent rains. Producers continued planting the late crop behind corn. In the Southern High Plains, wheat was at a "standstill" as a result of decreased moisture levels. Wheat emerged; however, supplemental rainfall is still needed for good establishment. Dryland wheat and oat producers in South Texas were in much need of additional moisture to get their crops off to a good start following recent planting. The condition of winter wheat and oats was mostly good to fair statewide. Cotton: Harvest was in full swing in the High Plains. Many producers in the Northern High Plains began stripping their fields after being delayed due to recent rainfall. In the Southern High Plains, recent winds helped drain moisture from the soil which in return allowed for the progression of the cotton harvest. Producers in the Northern Low Plains were able to get back in fields and apply more harvest aids. Most of the cotton in the Southern Low Plains received a terminal freeze. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly good to fair. Corn: As harvest neared completion, producers finished chopping for silage. Sorghum: Growers in the Northern Plains began harvest; however activities were limited due to a hard freeze. Peanuts: In the Southern High Plains, producers continued to dig and thresh despite concerns of freeze damage. Producers have already experienced high yields with a few more weeks left before harvest is completed. Harvest was in full swing in South Texas. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Pumpkin harvest was complete in the Southern High Plains, where demand and sales were at an all time high. In South Texas, spinach progressed but, loopers emerged in many cabbage fields. Producers in the San-Antonio-Winter Garden continued to prepare for planting of fall vegetables and harvested cabbage, cucumbers, and green beans. Pecans: Crop activities in the Trans-Pecos were slowed down due to the first freeze. Pecans began dropping at a more steady rate in the Edwards Plateau. Harvest continued to wind down in the South Central areas of the state. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Producers began moving stock from Johnsongrass fields to avoid potential for prussic acid in the Southern Low Plains. Also, native pasture quality declined due to frost. In the Cross Timbers, stock tanks for livestock water remained low. Recent rains in the Blacklands provided needed moisture, which helped the progression of planted winter pastures. Producers in East Texas continued planting of winter pastures. Cow herd culling decreased in North East Texas due to improved moisture conditions. Cows that recently had calves weaned in the Trans-Pecos began to pick

up body condition. In South Texas, many producers were faced with the issue of buffel grass blight, which reduced forage production and quality. Livestock markets were strong with moderate offerings of feeder cattle and cull cows. However, replacement cattle remained scarce. Range and pasture land was mostly fair to poor statewide.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 100%, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; 94% emerged, 86% 2005, 79% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Corn 100% mature, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 100%, 36% 2005, 62% 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 99%, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 95%, 99% 2005, 94% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 97%, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Cattle, calves condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 97%, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 10% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Utah experienced cooler temperatures throughout the state. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Box Elder County reports that field work is winding down. The planting of fall grain is coming to an end with a few bales of hay to be hauled. There are just a few fields of grain corn left to harvest. Fields in the county are being leveled and plowed in preparation for the next year. Cache County reports that the nights are getting colder, and that the crop harvest has come to an end. Farmers continue to spread manure on the fields. Machinery within the county are being serviced and stored for the winter. Cache County reports an overall good crop year with excellent yields. Producers report that cattle and sheep continue to be moved from summer range. Sheep and cattle are being pastured on crop residue fields currently.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 1% short, 84% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Most areas of the Commonwealth experienced cool, dry weather conditions that were good for harvest and other field work. The state only received an average of 0.25 inches of rainfall this week. The average high temperature this week was 74 degrees, with lows well below freezing. Pastures have had good growing conditions this fall and continued to do well this week. Cattle producers in some areas have begun to feed hay due to short pastures, while cattle in other areas have been able to remain on pasture. Cattle are reported to be in good condition, with many going to market over the past few weeks. The weather has allowed for some late hay harvest to take place this week. Small grain crops are reported to look good as planting continues. High grain prices and state incentive programs have likely influenced small grain planting decisions this year. Weather conditions also allowed for progress to be made in soybean and corn harvest. Some areas have reported good soybean yields, while other yields are reported to be below average due to the dry summer growing conditions. Vegetable producers are harvesting broccoli. Producers are gearing up for winter meetings that are being planned. Activities: Fall calving, soil sampling, breeding sheep, planting cover crops, spreading lime, and cutting wood in preparation for the winter season.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures continued to decrease with hard freezes over night. Rainfall increased across the state improving newly seeded crops but slowing crop harvest. Winter wheat seeding finished and winter wheat emerged was in mostly fair to good condition. Potato harvest was almost completed with reports of low yields and high quality potatoes. Field corn harvest was winding down and corn silage harvest was completed. Christmas tree harvest began as producers were rushing to finish top work on Noble firs. Apple harvest continued but was slow due to the increased rainfall. Some producers reported damage from freezing weather conditions. Sweet corn harvest was completed and processed carrot harvest was winding down. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 59% good. Hogs were butchered, calves were shipped to the market, and supplemental feeding continued

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus compared with 3% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent; 56% harvested, 76% in 2005, 72% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent; 46% harvested, 70% 2005, 68% 5-yr avg. Wheat 85% planted, 85% 2005, 88% 5-yr avg.; 40% emerged, 61% 2005, 65% 5-yr avg. Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 88%, 90% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 86% harvested, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Moving cattle from pastures, cutting hay, feeding livestock, harvesting apples, corn, and soybeans. Producers are busy moving hay and protecting water sources for winter feeding areas.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures were in the mid to high 40s across the state. Lows averaged in the mid-20s to low 30s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.00 inches in most of the state to 0.03 in Green Bay. Corn: harvested for grain 59%, 70% 2005, 60% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 22% excellent. Most corn left in the fields had finally dried out enough for farmers to harvest. Soybeans 90% harvested, 95% 2005, 88% avg. Harvest progress in the east central part of the state was behind schedule, and yields in that area were lower than expected. Pasture feed condition 7% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Fall tillage complete 38%, 43% 2005, 39% avg. The favorable weather allowed more progress to be made on tillage last week. Winter wheat is looking good in most areas of the state, even emerging in northern counties. Manure hauling continued with the progress of fall tillage

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 20% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate. Sugarbeets 87% harvested, 93% 2005, 95% avg. Corn 62% harvested for grain, 60% 2005, 60% avg. Dry beans 93% combined, 98% 2005, 98% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good. Range and pasture conditions 38% very poor, 25% poor, 27% fair, 10% good. Hay and roughage supply 8% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate. Livestock in mostly good condition. Good progress made in corn for grain harvest. Activities: Harvesting corn for grain, dry beans, sugarbeets; marketing calves and lambs, some producers feeding hay.

**International Weather and Crop Summary**

**October 29 - November 4, 2006**

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

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**EUROPE:** The coldest air of the season overspread much of central and eastern Europe, while additional rain on the Iberian Peninsula eased long-term moisture deficits.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Rain and snow favored winter grains but slowed late-season summer crop harvesting in Ukraine and parts of southern Russia.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA:** Showers shifted eastward into Algeria while drier weather returned to Morocco.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Beneficial rain overspread the corn belt.

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

**AUSTRALIA:** Widespread, soaking rains boosted moisture supplies for summer crops in eastern Australia, while relatively dry weather elsewhere favored winter grain maturation and harvesting.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Heavy rain across much of the region boosted topsoil moisture and irrigation reserves but worsened prospects for unharvested cotton.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Warm weather favored winter crop development but increased moisture requirements.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Typhoon Cimaron continued to bring heavy showers to the northern Philippines, while monsoon showers remained active in northern Indonesia.

**BRAZIL:** Rain maintained ample moisture for soybean establishment.

**ARGENTINA:** Conditions favored summer crop planting in southern growing areas while showers benefited agriculture elsewhere.

**October 2006**

**MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	9	5	16	-3	7	2.5	151	60
FINLAN HELSINKI	10	6	16	-6	8	2.4	137	61
UKINGD ABERDEEN	14	9	17	3	11	2.4	143	59
LONDON	18	12	22	6	15	2.7	65	-6
IRELAN DUBLIN	15	9	17	3	12	1.5	108	35
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	14	-1	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	15	10	21	4	13	3.2	64	13
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	16	11	24	6	13	4.1	90	7
SWITZE ZURICH	17	10	21	6	14	4.1	88	3
GENEVA	18	10	24	5	14	3.8	109	18
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	19	12	22	5	15	3	41	-18
STRASBOURG	19	10	24	4	14	4.1	123	70
BOURGES	20	12	24	6	16	4	118	51
BORDEAUX	22	14	27	10	18	4.4	51	-43
TOULOUSE	22	14	26	7	18	4	86	34
MARSEILLE	24	15	28	10	19	3.7	40	-45
SPAIN VALLADOLID	20	10	26	5	15	2.3	95	51
MADRID	23	12	30	7	17	2.4	103	66
SEVILLE	27	18	32	14	22	2.3	175	122
PORTUG LISBON	23	17	28	14	20	2.1	210	134
GERMAN HAMBURG	16	10	21	4	13	3.7	47	-17
BERLIN	17	10	23	3	13	3.6	26	-11
DUSSELDORF	18	12	24	3	15	3.2	44	-31
LEIPZIG	17	10	24	2	13	3.2	34	-6
DRESDEN	16	9	21	2	13	2.1	86	40
STUTT GART	18	8	23	1	13	3.1	89	30
NURNBERG	18	8	22	-2	13	3.6	48	-3
AUGSBURG	17	6	23	-2	12	2.6	25	-30
AUSTRI VIENNA	18	8	28	-1	13	2.6	14	-22
INNSBRUCK	19	7	24	1	13	3.4	55	-3
CZECHR PRAGUE	16	7	20	-1	11	3.3	28	-2
POLAND WARSAW	16	7	23	-3	11	3	38	-1
LODZ	16	7	21	-3	11	2.4	31	-2
KATOWICE	17	5	23	-4	11	1.8	23	-24
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	20	9	27	-3	14	3.5	15	-24
YUGOSL BELGRADE	21	11	30	-1	16	3.6	21	-30
ROMANI BUCHAREST	20	7	32	-4	13	1.6	36	-4
BULGAR SOFIA	19	8	30	-2	13	2.5	61	24
ITALY MILAN	21	12	24	7	16	2.9	53	-65
VERONA	21	11	26	5	16	2.7	15	-75
VENICE	21	12	27	6	17	3.1	10	-62
GENOA	22	16	25	12	19	1.4	34	-140
ROME	23	14	26	8	18	1.2	19	-96
NAPLES	24	14	28	6	19	1.9	87	-43
GREECE THESSALONIKA	20	14	26	8	17	1.2	98	53
LARISSA	21	13	28	5	17	0.7	116	67
ATHENS	22	16	28	10	19	-0.1	97	69
TURKEY ISTANBUL	20	15	25	10	17	1	36	-31
ANKARA	19	7	28	2	13	1.7	41	10
CYPRUS LARNACA	27	17	30	13	22	0.2	29	16
ESTONI TALLINN	11	7	17	-4	9	2.7	110	37
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	11	7	16	-4	9	2.9	99	36
LITHUA KAUNAS	13	7	21	-3	10	3.1	48	-2
BELARU MINSK	12	6	20	-5	9	2.6	52	1
RUSSIA KAZAN	8	3	14	-6	5	1.2	54	4
MOSCOW	9	5	16	-8	7	2.4	53	-11
YEKATERINBURG	5	1	13	-10	3	0.1	69	30
OMSK	6	1	16	-8	3	0.5	50	22
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	9	1	23	-10	5	1	53	26
RUSSIA BARNAUL	7	1	25	-11	4	1	58	17
KHABAROVSK	10	0	23	-8	5	0.2	26	-23
VLADIVOSTOK	14	7	23	-4	10	1.7	34	-29
UKRAIN KIEV	14	7	23	-4	10	2.4	35	-1
LVOV	16	5	24	-7	10	2.5	34	-19
KIROVOGRAD	14	7	26	-3	10	1.7	32	4
ODESSA	16	10	23	-1	13	1.9	6	-23
RUSSIA SARATOV	11	6	21	-3	8	3	71	40
UKRAIN KHARKOV	13	7	22	-1	10	2.4	37	-4
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	14	6	27	-1	10	2.1	29	8
ASTRAKHAN	17	8	28	3	12	2.6	48	30

Based on Preliminary Reports

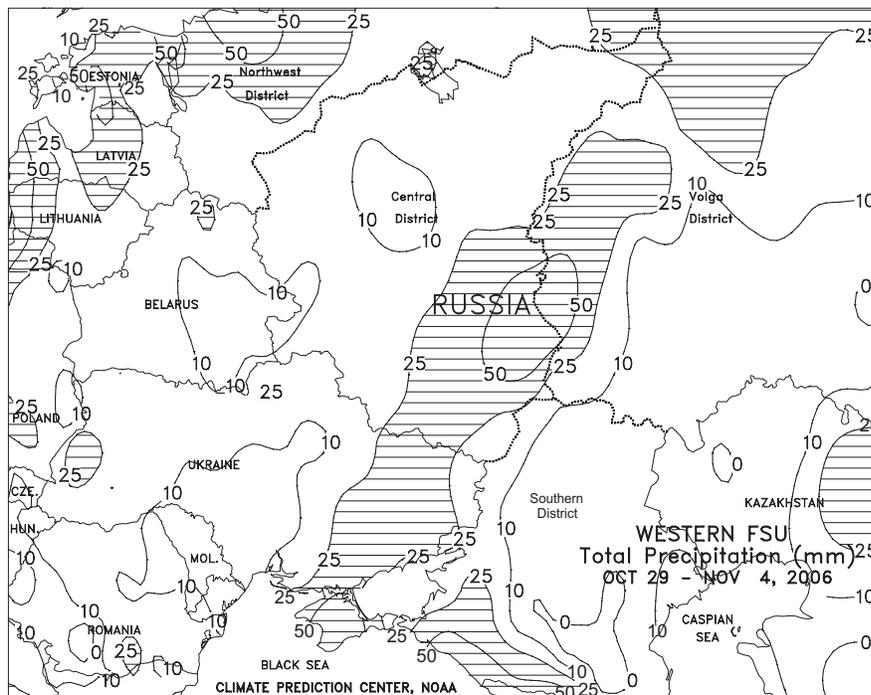
## October 2006

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		
KRASNODAR	20	9	28	0	14	2.1	32	-20	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	31	18	35	12	25	-0.4	0	-11		
ORENBURG	11	2	24	-4	7	1.3	68	32	ZIMBAB KADOMA	32	18	35	13	25	-0.9	17	-14		
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	9	0	24	-8	5	-0.2	42	14	S AFRI PRETORIA	29	17	36	14	23	2.6	14	-58		
KARAGANDA	9	0	24	-9	5	0.6	50	23	JOHANNESBURG	26	13	33	4	19	2.9	40	-35		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	24	12	30	7	18	4.5	37	10	BETHAL	27	12	33	7	20	2.8	12	-73		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	27	14	36	9	20	4.7	0	-14	DURBAN	25	19	30	15	22	1.8	106	4		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	27	12	35	7	19	1.0	19	11	CAPE TOWN	22	12	30	4	17	1.3	35	6		
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	23	16	31	11	***	***	25	-6	CANADA TORONTO	13	4	24	-1	9	-0.2	121	57		
PAKIST KARACHI	35	26	38	21	30	2.4	50	***	MONTREAL	12	4	21	-3	8	-0.2	179	100		
INDIA AMRITSAR	32	17	35	13	24	0.6	63	48	WINNIPEG	9	-2	26	-8	4	-1.8	13	-23		
NEW DELHI	34	21	37	16	27	0.9	3	-13	REGINA	8	-5	22	-13	2	-3.2	27	5		
AHMEDABAD	36	22	38	19	29	0.5	0	-20	SASKATOON	7	-4	21	-11	2	-2.8	35	19		
INDORE	34	17	36	13	25	0.1	14	-32	LETHBRIDGE	12	-2	23	-19	5	-2.2	27	5		
CALCUTTA	33	24	36	22	29	0.7	73	-40	CALGARY	9	-2	22	-16	4	-1.9	24	11		
VERAVAL	34	24	38	22	29	0.9	2	-21	EDMONTON	7	0	20	-9	4	-2.1	32	15		
BOMBAY	34	25	37	23	29	0.8	195	97	VANCOUVER	13	7	16	-3	10	0.0	58	-51		
POONA	31	20	33	15	26	0.6	50	-29	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	24	18	29	14	21	1.4	0	-69		
BEGAMPET	32	21	35	19	26	0.7	19	-90	TLAXCALA	23	12	27	4	17	0.8	11	-50		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	25	34	21	28	0.3	124	-115	ORIZABA	25	16	32	8	21	2.1	130	-71		
MADRAS	32	25	36	22	28	0.2	666	382	BERMUD ST GEORGES	27	22	29	17	25	-0.1	131	-17		
MANGALORE	31	23	33	22	27	-0.1	243	45	BAHAMA NASSAU	30	24	33	21	27	0.9	123	-42		
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	31	25	33	23	28	2.2	46	-73	CUBA HAVANA	31	22	33	17	26	0.4	49	-137		
N KORE PYONGYANG	22	12	28	5	17	4.4	50	9	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	27	35	25	30	1.9	32	-95		
S KORE SEOUL	23	14	28	8	18	3.6	31	-30	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	25	33	23	28	0.8	234	105		
JAPAN SAPPORO	16	8	23	0	12	0.6	90	-38	GUADEL RAIZET	31	24	32	22	28	0.7	224	27		
NAGOYA	24	16	27	12	20	2.4	93	-26	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	25	33	23	28	1.5	234	-8		
TOKYO	23	17	27	12	20	1.6	321	156	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	26	33	24	29	1.2	192	24		
YOKOHAMA	23	17	27	12	20	1.6	276	71	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	34	23	28	1.2	345	153		
KYOTO	24	15	28	11	20	1.6	95	-28	COLOMB BOGOTA	***	***	20	6	***	***	***	***		
OSAKA	25	17	29	14	21	2.3	75	-37	VENEZU CARACAS	***	***	35	23	***	***	22	-26		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	22	29	0.4	257	102	F GUIA CAYENNE	32	23	33	21	27	0.8	126	45		
BANGKOK	34	26	36	24	30	1.8	337	73	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	31	26	32	25	29	0.6	3	-7		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	23	28	1.3	401	151	RECIFE	30	26	31	25	28	0.4	21	-15		
VIETNA HANOI	31	25	33	23	28	2.4	28	-119	CAMPO GRANDE	33	23	36	19	28	2.5	100	-45		
CHINA HARBIN	13	2	26	-8	8	1.6	32	7	FRANCA	27	18	32	15	22	-0.2	347	189		
HAMI	23	5	28	0	14	3.9	6	3	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	20	35	16	24	0.2	144	63		
LANCHOW	***	***	24	8	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	31	18	36	14	24	2.7	74	-75		
BEIJING	21	12	31	5	17	3.1	16	-5	SANTA MARIA	27	16	35	11	21	1.4	209	70		
TIENTSIN	22	12	31	4	17	2.5	8	-15	TORRES	22	17	29	12	19	-1.9	54	-75		
LHASA	16	3	24	-3	10	0.4	3	-5	PERU LIMA	21	17	23	16	19	1.2	1	-1		
KUNMING	22	14	25	11	18	2.0	122	45	BOLIVI LA PAZ	17	2	19	-3	9	0.1	28	-15		
CHENGCHOW	25	14	32	7	20	4.4	0	-47	CHILE SANTIAGO	22	8	29	2	15	0.9	53	37		
YEHCHANG	25	17	31	11	21	3.0	37	-47	ARGENT IGUAZU	30	19	36	15	24	2.3	228	15		
HANKOW	26	18	32	14	22	3.4	58	-36	FORMOSA	30	20	39	12	25	2.6	283	156		
CHUNGKING	24	19	29	16	21	2.9	39	-66	CERES	29	15	36	5	22	2.2	99	24		
CHIHKIANG	25	18	30	14	21	3.2	73	-30	CORDOBA	28	13	36	7	21	2.3	50	-18		
WU HU	26	17	30	11	21	3.5	4	-64	RIO CUARTO	26	13	37	7	20	2.6	56	-39		
SHANGHAI	25	19	29	14	22	3.3	10	-59	ROSARIO	27	14	36	7	20	2.6	141	45		
NANCHANG	26	20	31	15	23	3.0	40	-18	BUENOS AIRES	24	12	34	4	18	1.7	146	42		
TAIPEI	28	24	32	21	26	1.3	37	-107	SANTA ROSA	25	12	36	5	18	2.2	157	86		
CANTON	31	23	33	19	27	2.5	87	0	TRES ARROYOS	21	10	32	3	15	1.5	180	97		
NANNING	32	21	34	16	27	2.6	5	-60	MARSHA MAJURO	30	27	32	25	29	1.0	237	-108		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	26	20	31	17	23	0.4	99	85	NEW CA NOUMEA	25	19	29	16	22	-0.5	8	-42		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	25	18	30	15	21	2.0	47	14	FUJI NAUSORI	26	22	30	18	24	0.0	282	84		
MARRAKECH	30	16	40	13	23	2.5	23	4	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	31	24	27	0.2	245	-10		
ALGERI ALGER	28	16	39	11	22	3.1	17	-41	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	23	32	21	26	0.7	138	37		
BATNA	27	10	35	6	19	2.9	2	-23	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	24	32	22	27	-0.1	0	-33		
TUNISI TUNIS	28	18	38	15	23	2.6	45	-9	NZEALA AUCKLAND	17	12	21	5	14	***	158	***		
NIGER NIAMEY	38	26	41	20	32	1.0	11	-4	WELLINGTON	15	10	20	3	13	***	144	***		
MALI TIMBUKTU	39	26	42	22	33	2.0	2	0	AUSTRA DARWIN	33	23	34	22	28	-1.1	2	-76		
BAMAKO	34	21	38	18	28	-0.2	25	-36	BRISBANE	24	16	28	12	20	-0.1	23	-73		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	36	25	43	21	30	1.1	0	-8	PERTH	25	11	32	5	18	1.6	26	-22		
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	33	23	29	1.3	46	3	CEDUNA	24	11	37	0	18	0.9	1	-27		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	30	18	38	14	24	1.2	18	-19	ADELAIDE	22	11	37	5	17	1.0	3	-41		
BENGHAZI	27	17	32	14	22	-1.0	42	25	MELBOURNE	21	8	37	2	14	0.7	3	-58		
EGYPT CAIRO	30	20	35	17	25	0.9	0	0	WAGGA	26	8	35	3	17	2.6	10	-51		
ASWAN	36	22	41	18	29	1.0	0	0	CANBERRA	24	6	32	-1	15	2.1	6	-50		
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	24	11	26	8	17	1.4	37	-10	INDONE SERANG	34	23	36	20	28	0.6	7	-100		
KENYA NAIROBI	28	15	29	10	21	1.2	19	-19	PHILIP MANILA	31	26	33	23	29	0.2	163	-35		
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	32	22	35	19	27	1.4	80	13											
GABON LIBREVILLE	29	22	30	-45	25	-0.3	342	-64											
TOGO LOME	31	25	33	23	28	2.0	104	6											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	35	25	38	21	30	0.8	39	6											
COTE D ABIDJAN	31	26	32	22	28	1.9	108	-54											
MOZAMB MAPUTO	28	20	38	16	24	1.1	63	5											

Based on Preliminary Reports

**FSU-WESTERN**

Rain and late-week snow (4-25 mm or more liquid equivalent) favored winter grains across most of the region. The precipitation (10-25 mm or more) that fell in western Ukraine ended an extended period of dry weather, providing much-needed moisture for winter wheat establishment. Heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm or more) was observed in southern and eastern Ukraine and the western portion of the Southern District in Russia, causing some interruptions in late-season summer crop harvesting. In Russia, reports as of October 31 indicated corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets were 70, 86, and 85 percent harvested, respectively. Much colder weather overspread the region at week's end, turning rain to snow in most of northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts) and Ukraine. The colder weather slowed or halted vegetative winter wheat growth in Ukraine. Winter grains from Belarus eastward across northern Russia continued to slip into dormancy, while crops in the Southern District in Russia continued to grow. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Belarus, the western portion of the Russian Central District, and the western two-thirds of Ukraine. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 7 degrees C above normal in the Volga and Southern Districts in Russia.



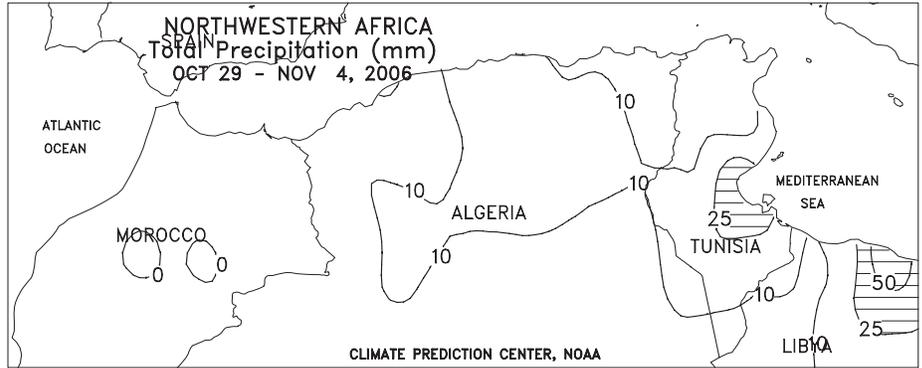
**EUROPE**

The coldest air of the season overspread much of central and eastern Europe, while additional rain on the Iberian Peninsula eased long-term precipitation deficits. A strong cold front brought the first widespread freeze of the fall (-5 to 0 degrees C) to England, France, Germany, and Italy, ending the growing season up to two weeks earlier than normal. However, the front generated little if any rain (less than 5 mm), allowing late summer crop harvesting to proceed despite the unseasonably cold weather. Farther east, temperatures as low as -10 degrees C settled southward from the Baltics into Poland and southeastern Europe, likewise ending the growing season but having little if any adverse impact on newly emerged winter grains. By week's end, a stalled frontal boundary generated moderate to heavy rain and snow (15-55 mm liquid equivalent) from Norway and Sweden southward into the Balkans, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. However, generally dry weather (less than 10 mm) in Greece favored late cotton harvesting in the wake of unseasonably heavy rain in mid October. In western Europe, a slow-moving storm system triggered another round of moderate to heavy rain (20-80 mm) in Portugal and southern Spain, causing flooding but easing drought and providing an additional boost to depleted reservoir levels. As of October 31, the total reservoir capacity in Spain increased to 44.9 percent, 4.4 percentage points higher than last week (40.5 percent) but still well below the 10-year average of 51.8 percent.



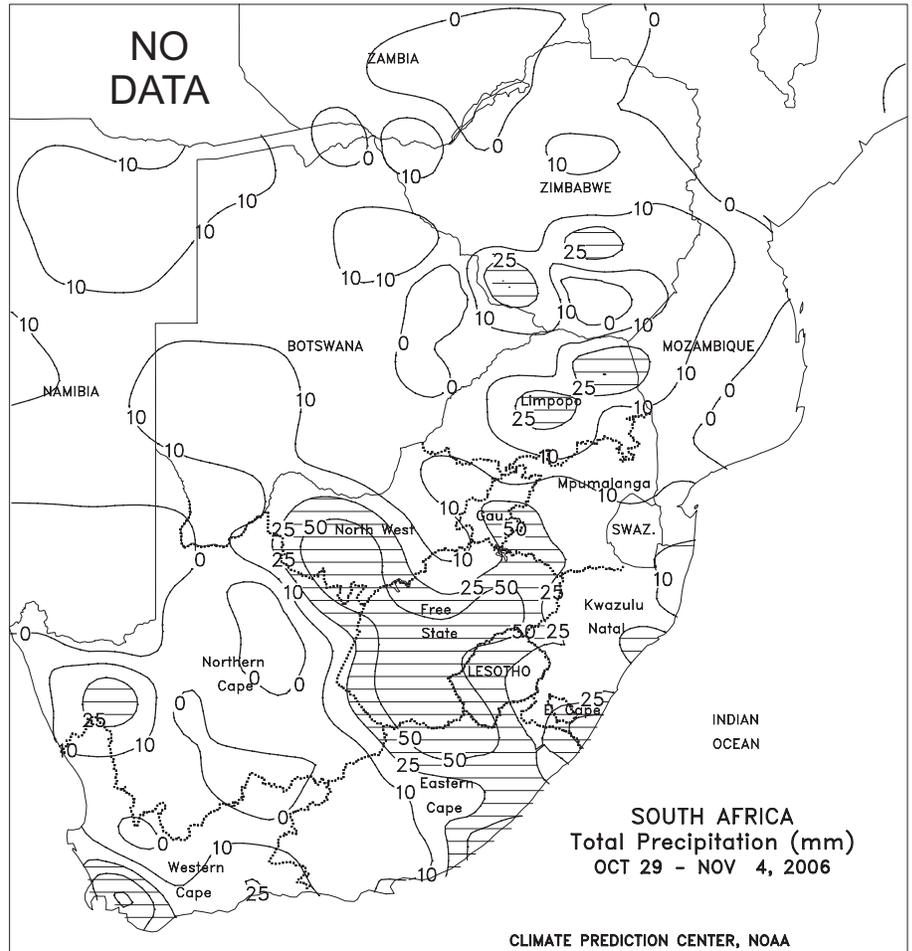
**NORTHWEST AFRICA**

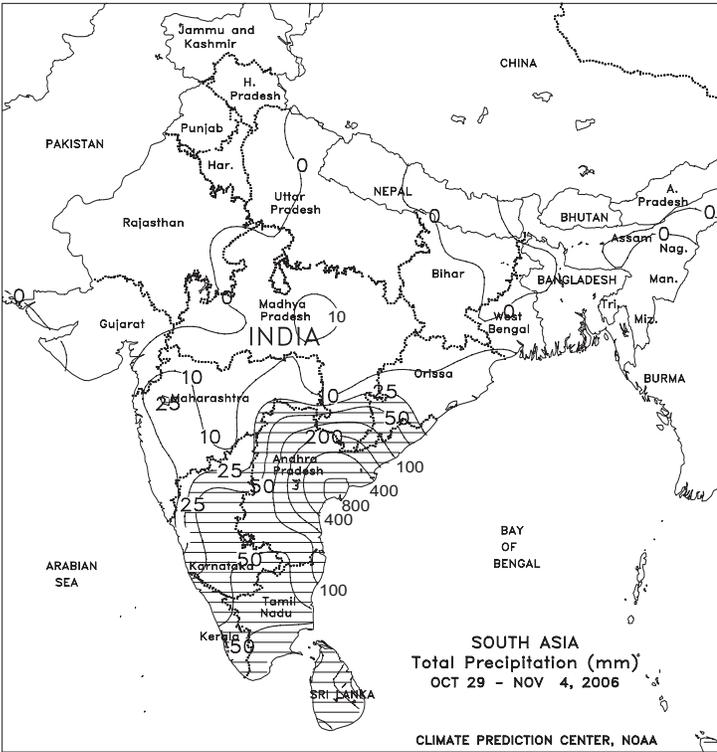
Showers shifted eastward into Algeria while drier weather returned to Morocco. A dissipating frontal boundary triggered showers and thunderstorms (2-20 mm) across eastern Algeria and southern Tunisia, providing topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting. Elsewhere, dry, warm weather (4-8 degrees C above normal) favored early planting of winter wheat and barley. To date, the 2006-07 rainy season has featured below-normal precipitation across most of the region, although topsoil moisture remains adequate for winter grain emergence and establishment.



**SOUTH AFRICA**

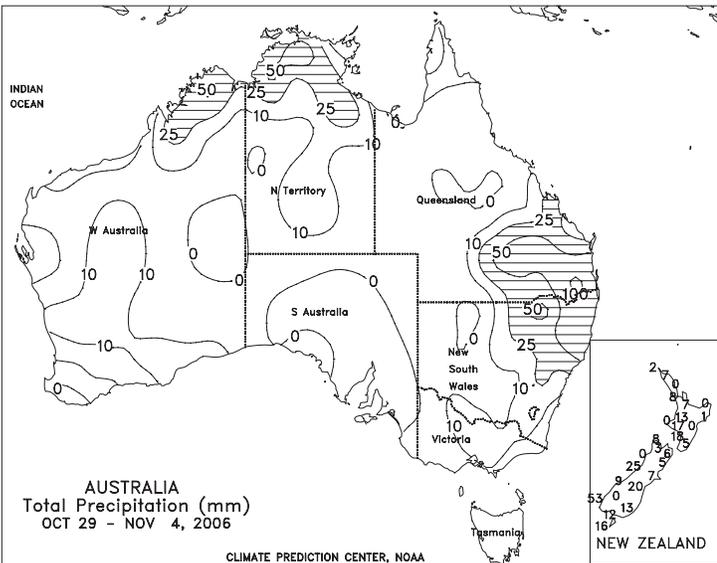
Rain (10-50 mm or more) overspread the corn belt, benefiting newly sown crops in the east and helping to condition fields for planting the west. The rainfall was the heaviest of the early growing season in parts of the eastern corn belt (eastern Free State and southwestern Mpumalanga) where planting usually takes place in October and early November. Heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) in westernmost agricultural areas of North West and Free State boosted moisture levels for immature wheat and will help to condition fields for corn planting, which usually runs through the month of December. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained moisture for sugarcane and other summer crops in KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape. Unseasonable showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted irrigation reserves in many crop areas of Northern and Western Cape, although the rainfall was untimely for maturing winter wheat in key growing areas of Western Cape. In addition, cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development.





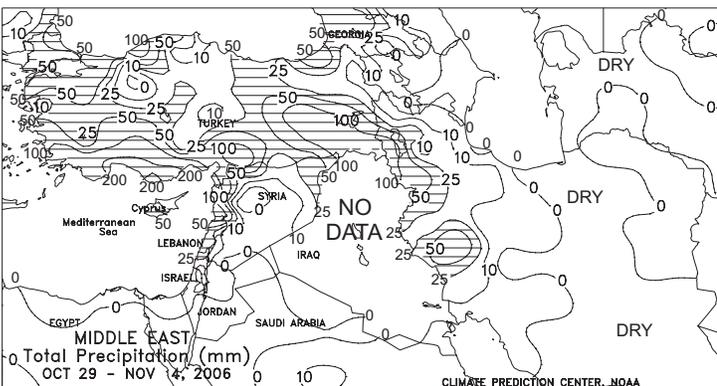
**SOUTH ASIA**

Locally heavy rain continued across southern growing areas, while dry weather favored summer crop harvesting in central and northern India. A persistent fetch of tropical moisture coupled with a dissipating tropical disturbance triggered heavy to excessive rain (50-850 mm) in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, causing flooding, halting summer crop harvesting, and adversely impacting open-boll cotton. In contrast, generally dry weather across central and northern India promoted summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.



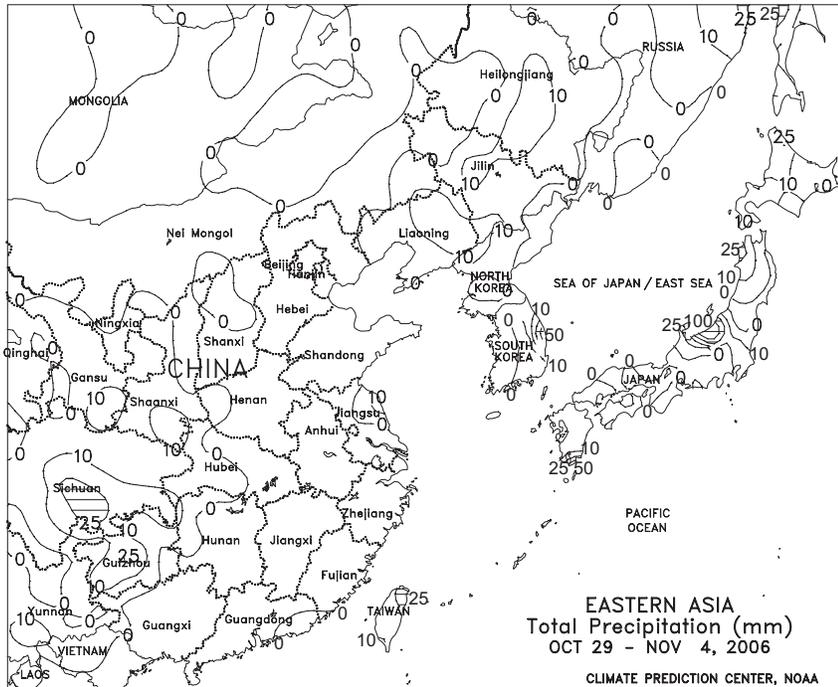
**AUSTRALIA**

Widespread, soaking rains (20-60 mm, locally approaching 90 mm) in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales provided a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture and irrigation supplies. The rain aided the germination and emergence of dryland summer crops and may encourage additional cotton and sorghum planting, but much more rain is needed to end the long-term drought that is gripping this region. Elsewhere in Australia, widely scattered showers (generally less than 7 mm) fell across major winter wheat and barley areas in southeastern and western Australia. Although the intensifying drought in recent months had a negative impact on crops, significantly reducing winter grain yields, the recent dryness has been favorable for maturing winter grains, maintaining crop quality and spurring rapid harvesting. Temperatures in major Australian winter grain and summer crop areas were generally seasonable (averaging within 2 degrees C of normal), with maximum temperatures in the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C.



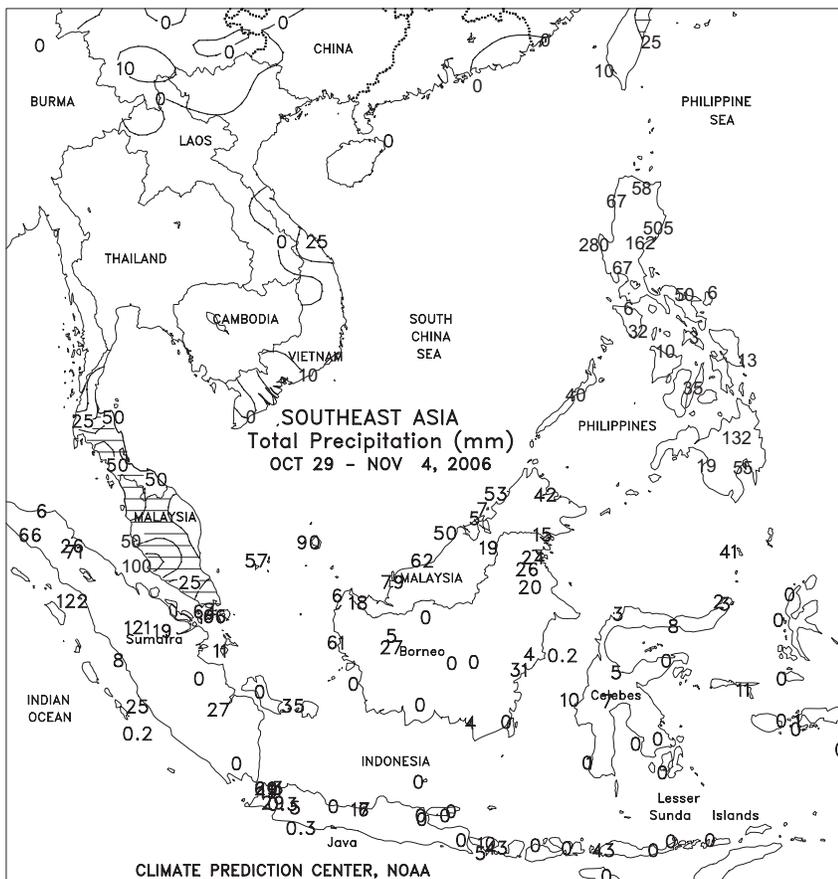
**MIDDLE EAST**

Heavy rain across much of the region boosted topsoil moisture and irrigation reserves but worsened prospects for unharvested cotton. A slow-moving storm in the eastern Mediterranean generated locally heavy rain and snow (25-150 mm liquid equivalent) from Turkey eastward into northern Iraq (as detected in satellite imagery) and northwestern Iran. The precipitation boosted topsoil moisture and irrigation reserves for winter grain establishment but caused local flooding. However, heavy to excessive rain (150-240 mm) adversely impacted unharvested cotton in southern Turkey, where the flooding was reportedly the worst to hit the region in almost 70 years. Since late September, unseasonably wet weather has reduced cotton crop prospects and hampered harvesting in western and southern Turkey as well as adjacent portions of northern Syria.



**EASTERN ASIA**

Warm weather (temperatures 3-7 degrees C above normal) continued to favor winter crop development on the North China Plain and in the Yangtze Valley. However, the warm weather along with dry conditions increased moisture demands for winter wheat and winter rapeseed. Twenty-five percent of the winter wheat crop is rain-fed, while 75% has access to supplemental irrigation. Winter crops typically enter dormancy in December.



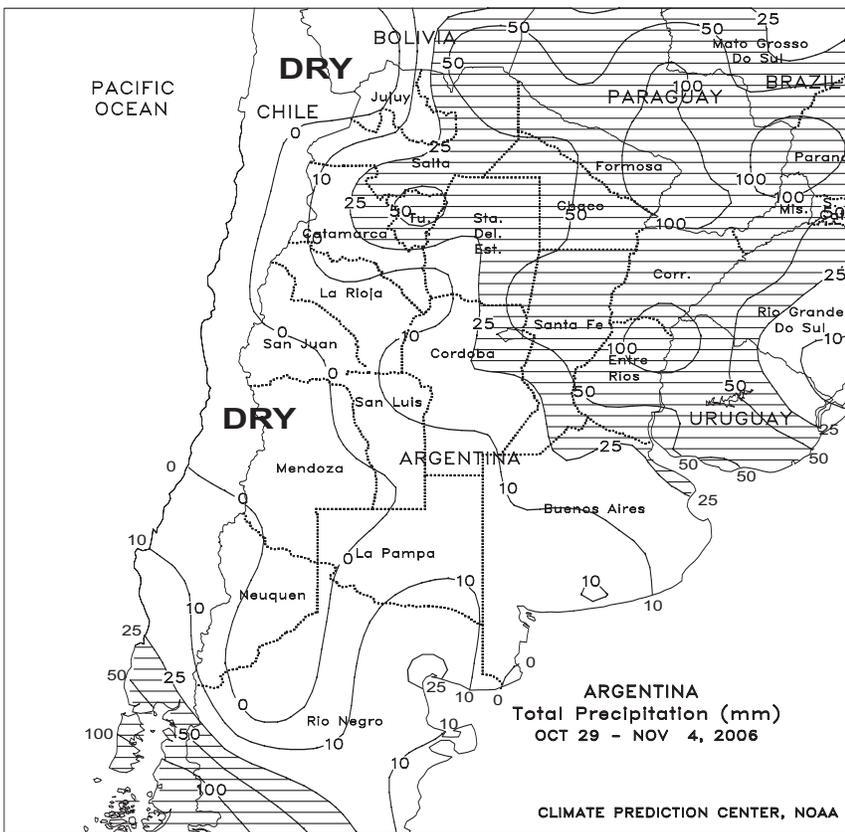
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Typhoon Cimaron continued to bring heavy showers (50-400 mm) to the northern Philippines as the storm remained nearly stationary to the west of Luzon. Flooding likely continued in the Cagayan Valley region which is a major corn and rice producer. Elsewhere in the Philippines, monsoon showers (50-100 mm) maintained abundant to excessive soil moisture in Mindanao. Dry weather in Vietnam aided rice and coffee harvesting, while heavy showers boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in key growing areas of Malaysia and Indonesia. In Indonesia, showers continued, albeit light (10-25 mm), for vegetative rice in western Java. The monsoon typically becomes established in November with rainfall amounts peaking in January.



**BRAZIL**

Moderate to heavy rain covered nearly all major agricultural areas, slowing seasonal fieldwork but improving moisture levels for establishment of soybeans and other summer crops. In the south (Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do sul), locally heavy rain (50-100 mm) disrupted winter wheat harvesting and may have caused localized lodging. Elsewhere, seasonal rainfall (25-50 mm or more) returned to most citrus and coffee areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, increasing moisture for flowering trees. Locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued in key soybean areas of the center-west and northeastern interior, including the main growing areas of Mato Grosso, Goias, and western Bahia. The rain likely caused some temporary fieldwork delays but the moisture was overall beneficial for establishment of soybeans and other summer crops.



**ARGENTINA**

Dry, generally mild weather (temperatures averaging about 1 degree C below normal) supported summer crop planting throughout much of La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires following last week's beneficial rain. Farther north, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) covered much of Cordoba and northeastern Buenos Aires, boosting moisture for immature winter wheat and newly sown corn, soybeans, and sunflowers. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) disrupted seasonal fieldwork that included winter wheat harvesting and the planting of cotton, summer grains, and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in the more northerly growing areas. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 50 percent planted as of November 2, compared with 60 percent last year. Corn was 61 percent planted, just a few percentage points behind last year's level. In Cordoba, corn was 49 percent planted, down 7 points from last season. Cotton was 16 percent planted in Chaco, Argentina's largest producer.

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