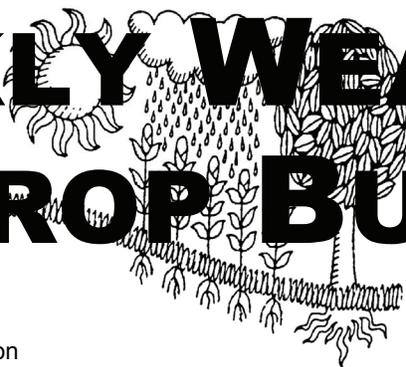
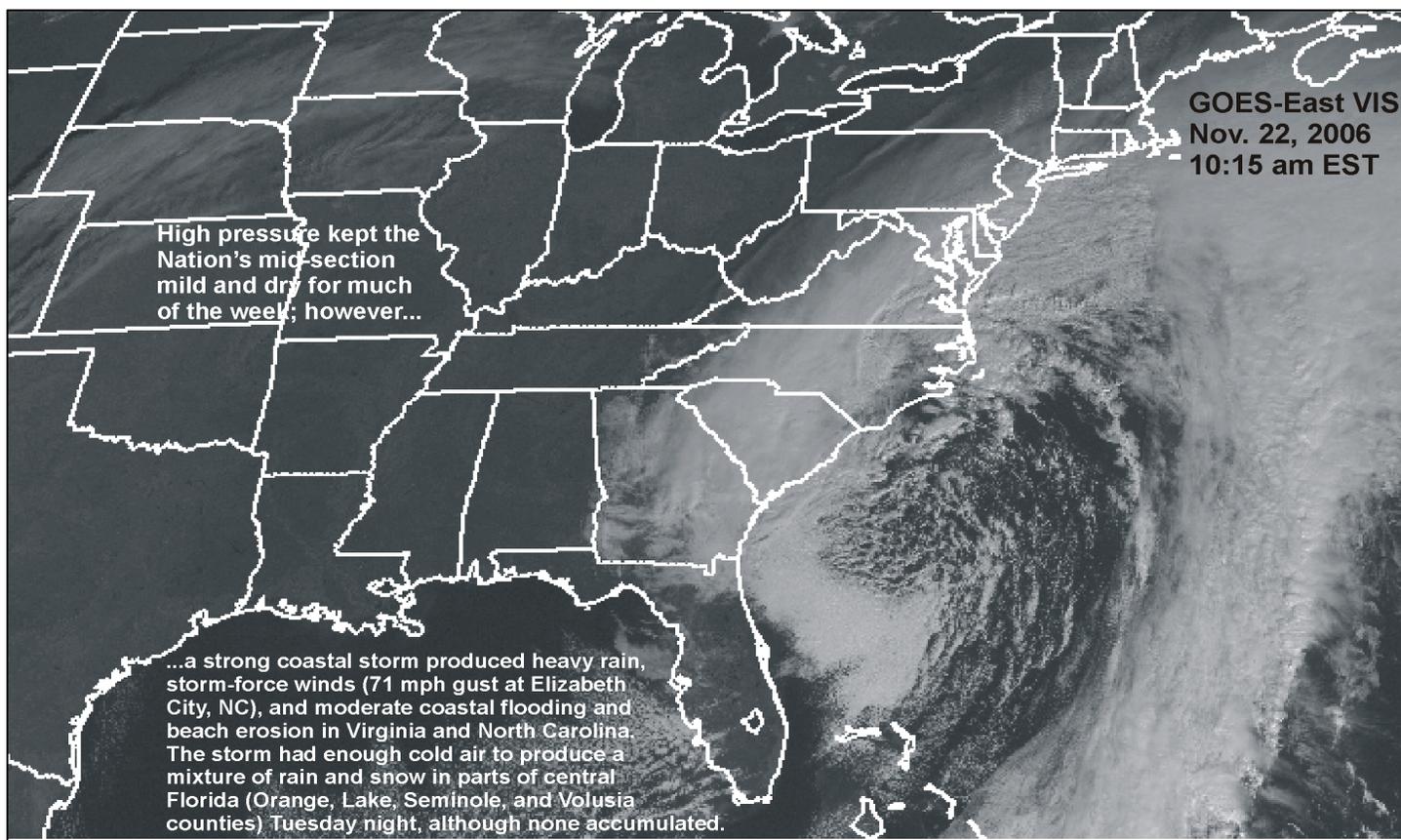


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

November 19 - 25, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The majority of the U.S. experienced dry weather, but there were notable exceptions in the **Northwest** and along the **East Coast**. The latter location was battered by a nor'easter from November 21-23, when heavy rain and high winds struck the **Atlantic coastal plain from the Carolinas to southern New England**. The storm was especially severe in the **southern Mid-Atlantic region**, halting fieldwork and threatening open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops. Cool weather lingered

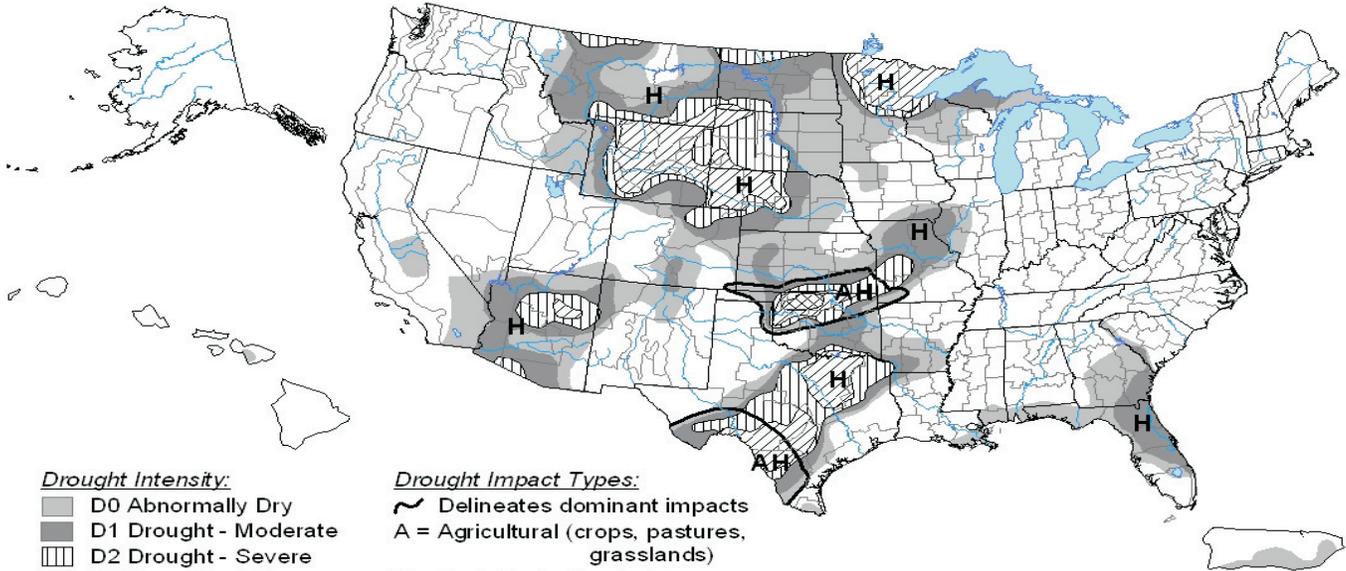
(Continued on page 7)

Contents

November 21 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map	2
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	6
Temperature Departure Map	7
National Agricultural Summary	8
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	9
State Agricultural Summaries	10
International Weather and Crop Summary	15
Subscription Information	20

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 21, 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.



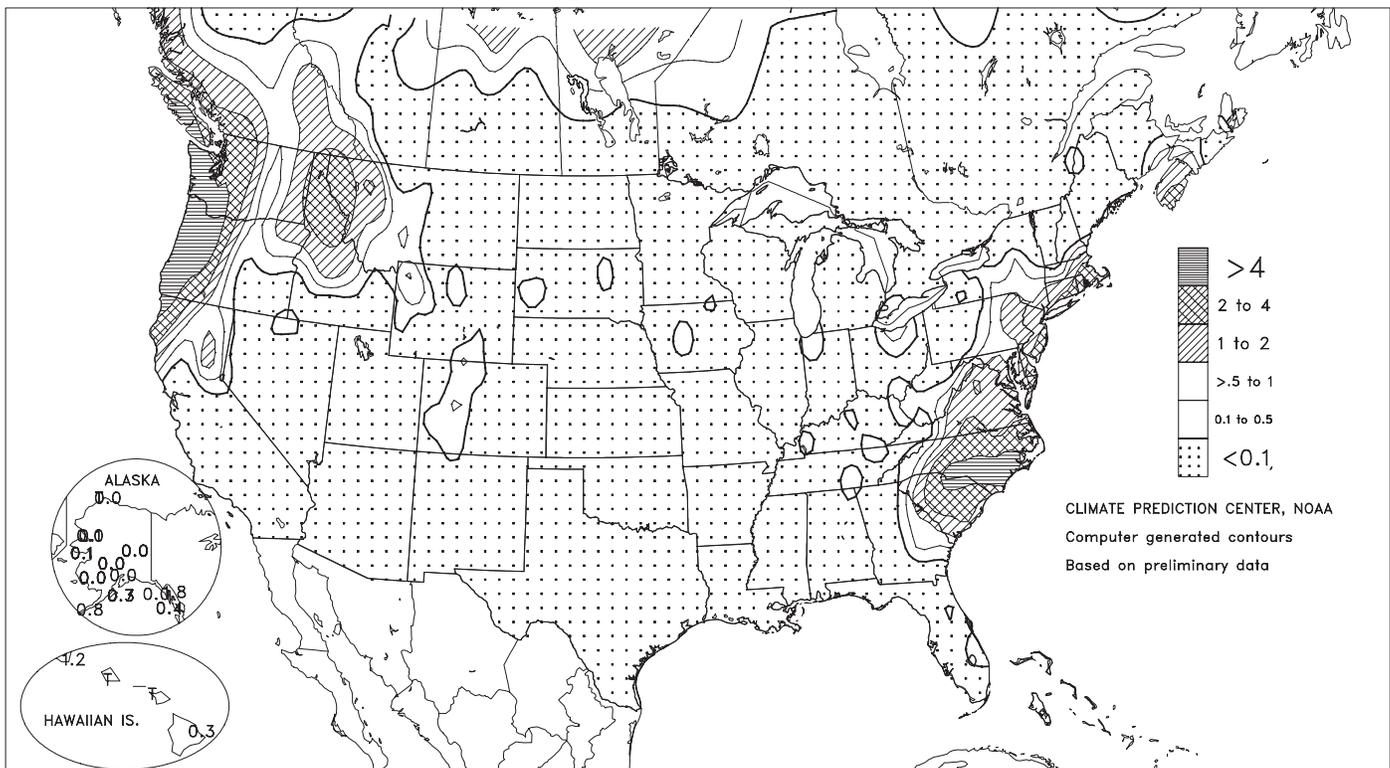
Released Thursday, November 23, 2006

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 19 - 25, 2006



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 25, 2006

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	33	74	26	47	-4	0.00	-1.13	0.00	11.24	102	53.47	110	80	33	0	4	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	58	33	71	27	45	-4	0.00	-1.31	0.00	12.00	100	38.41	75	77	53	0	5	0	0
MOBILE	64	35	73	31	50	-7	0.00	-1.36	0.00	12.47	91	40.01	66	79	44	0	3	0	0
MONTGOMERY	63	34	74	31	49	-5	0.00	-1.20	0.00	12.55	121	41.37	85	82	35	0	3	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	15	-1	27	-7	7	-13	0.00	-0.22	0.00	5.62	97	17.94	121	72	65	0	7	0	0
BARROW	2	-9	6	-15	-3	1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.99	84	3.92	99	89	77	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	-16	-27	-8	-29	-21	-20	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.14	45	8.04	85	76	71	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	19	6	27	-2	13	-19	1.76	0.60	0.98	28.47	140	65.20	125	77	68	0	7	4	1
KODIAK	32	21	36	12	26	-7	0.26	-1.24	0.26	13.46	62	52.50	79	67	60	0	7	1	0
NOME	22	10	26	-2	16	1	0.12	-0.16	0.12	7.25	141	17.08	112	80	73	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	56	23	61	18	40	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.79	69	16.17	78	78	26	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	83	55	89	51	69	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.00	48	5.11	71	39	22	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	82	51	85	46	66	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.87	59	11.21	102	34	17	0	0	0	0
YUMA	82	56	88	50	69	7	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.40	69	0.63	25	51	29	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	70	40	79	29	55	7	0.00	-1.13	0.00	14.03	122	42.78	108	80	32	0	2	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	64	35	72	28	49	0	0.00	-1.37	0.00	12.16	96	40.89	90	85	35	0	2	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	58	46	62	44	52	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.29	32	5.54	99	83	72	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	61	46	65	37	53	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.25	14	12.55	130	88	77	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	72	56	87	53	64	4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	8.32	75	82	62	0	0	0	0
REDDING	59	42	62	31	50	1	0.38	-0.58	0.31	4.16	70	30.37	108	89	74	0	2	3	0
SACRAMENTO	60	42	65	32	51	0	0.04	-0.48	0.02	1.34	45	14.83	99	98	58	0	1	2	0
SAN DIEGO	73	56	80	53	65	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.85	57	5.38	58	86	60	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	61	48	63	40	55	2	0.06	-0.55	0.05	2.05	63	17.31	103	88	78	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	62	43	66	31	52	1	0.03	-0.38	0.01	1.28	50	13.18	113	89	75	0	1	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	54	12	61	7	33	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.24	117	7.71	113	75	37	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	59	28	66	22	44	10	0.00	-0.07	0.00	3.09	123	13.01	77	59	16	0	5	0	0
DENVER INTL	61	31	72	23	46	12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.96	82	7.18	54	50	22	0	4	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	56	30	61	25	43	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	4.51	182	9.30	112	72	43	0	5	0	0
PUEBLO	64	26	72	20	45	9	0.00	-0.10	0.00	3.65	188	13.11	110	67	32	0	6	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	49	36	60	30	43	0	1.90	1.07	1.86	13.41	132	55.31	138	74	54	0	1	2	1
HARTFORD	48	31	60	25	40	1	1.48	0.56	1.47	12.67	111	48.72	116	80	53	0	4	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	51	37	63	34	44	-3	0.88	0.18	0.84	16.39	173	46.07	129	82	55	0	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	50	36	63	32	43	-1	0.65	-0.12	0.38	13.18	136	44.63	115	82	48	0	1	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	65	46	73	42	56	-9	0.01	-0.64	0.01	6.46	47	28.01	61	83	45	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	63	39	73	35	51	-9	0.01	-0.54	0.01	6.54	48	34.98	71	88	50	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	71	60	76	55	66	-9	0.33	-0.19	0.33	10.92	92	32.76	90	77	54	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	71	54	79	45	63	-10	0.02	-0.63	0.01	19.86	113	60.91	109	75	43	0	0	2	0
ORLANDO	68	47	78	41	57	-10	0.00	-0.55	0.00	7.45	72	32.63	72	78	42	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	63	39	71	34	51	-8	0.00	-1.02	0.00	16.67	123	40.15	67	72	35	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	64	37	74	33	50	-9	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.16	71	40.92	70	84	46	0	0	0	0
TAMPA	69	49	78	47	59	-9	0.05	-0.38	0.03	16.18	161	53.62	127	81	45	0	0	3	0
WEST PALM BEACH	72	49	79	40	60	-12	0.15	-1.11	0.15	12.44	68	42.77	74	82	45	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	61	37	69	35	49	-2	0.19	-0.66	0.17	8.87	88	35.18	81	87	47	0	0	2	0
ATLANTA	60	39	69	32	49	-2	0.01	-0.99	0.01	10.38	98	45.02	99	73	40	0	1	1	0
AUGUSTA	62	36	72	31	49	-4	0.96	0.39	0.61	7.94	88	35.46	87	88	49	0	2	3	1
COLUMBUS	64	39	72	35	51	-4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	10.37	121	35.06	81	78	32	0	0	0	0
MACON	64	36	72	32	50	-3	0.11	-0.69	0.06	6.70	82	28.60	71	87	37	0	1	2	0
SAVANNAH	61	37	71	33	49	-8	0.49	-0.02	0.28	7.91	78	31.31	68	92	52	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	83	67	84	65	75	2	0.30	-3.43	0.12	18.21	57	112.60	99	83	68	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	85	71	86	68	78	1	0.02	-0.49	0.02	5.71	121	29.03	194	78	65	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	84	66	85	64	75	0	0.04	-0.50	0.04	7.24	230	14.02	92	80	75	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	80	70	82	67	75	0	1.16	0.08	0.59	7.82	72	65.87	194	89	81	0	0	5	1
ID BOISE	55	39	67	33	47	10	0.12	-0.21	0.06	1.83	71	10.27	98	66	49	0	0	2	0
LEWISTON	49	37	58	31	43	5	0.94	0.66	0.31	3.45	126	11.50	101	86	71	0	1	6	0
POCATELLO	52	25	61	16	39	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.78	138	11.69	104	71	47	0	6	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	52	31	60	29	42	5	0.01	-0.68	0.01	11.34	134	36.60	110	78	48	0	6	1	0
MOLINE	56	32	64	22	44	8	0.00	-0.60	0.00	4.33	53	32.81	93	80	44	0	3	0	0
PEORIA	56	34	65	24	45	8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.32	64	26.41	80	75	44	0	3	0	0
ROCKFORD	53	29	60	23	41	7	0.00	-0.61	0.00	7.22	88	33.43	98	82	49	0	6	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	57	34	69	25	45	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.51	84	27.17	84	77	40	0	3	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	56	29	67	24	42	-1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	17.73	193	60.18	151	85	48	0	6	0	0
FORT WAYNE	50	26	62	22	38	0	0.01	-0.68	0.01	9.25	118	37.13	112	90	52	0	7	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	54	32	65	28	43	3	0.09	-0.76	0.09	11.66	136	44.23	119	82	44	0	4	1	0
SOUTH BEND	51	27	60	24	39	2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	9.85	100	39.93	111	85	54	0	6	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	57	34	65	24	45	8	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.38	50	24.51	69	80	42	0	3	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	53	29	58	16	41	8	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.39	74	26.89	85	89	48	0	5	0	0
DES MOINES	55	33	63	19	44	10	0.00	-0.43	0.00	6.08	81	28.86	87	80	53	0	2	0	0
DUBUQUE	52	32	58	20	42	9	0.00	-0.56	0.00	7.62	94	34.69	104	80	51	0	4	0	0
SIOUX CITY	55	23	68	14	39	8	0.00	-0.27	0.00	6.92	124	24.96	99	86	50	0	7	0	0
WATERLOO	53	27	59	15	40	8	0.04	-0.39	0.04	8.71	121	30.05	95	84	54	0	6	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	59	30	66	23	44	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	5.04	91	20.66	76	82	52	0	5	0	0
DODGE CITY	64	28	73	20	46	7	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.38	60	16.95	79	82	27	0	6	1	0
GOODLAND	62	24	73	18	43	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.77	132	21.97	114	68	30	0	7	0	0
TOPEKA	62	33	70	20	47	7	0.00	-0.49	0.00	5.71	66	30.32	90	79	48	0	3	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 25, 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	63	37	69	25	50	9	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.81	26	27.36	95	78	46	0	2	0	0
JACKSON	53	34	70	28	44	-2	0.15	-0.89	0.15	14.31	138	43.60	98	77	40	0	3	1	0
LEXINGTON	54	30	68	24	42	-2	0.08	-0.78	0.07	18.51	216	49.74	121	77	46	0	4	2	0
LOUISVILLE	56	32	70	27	44	-1	0.09	-0.85	0.08	16.48	185	53.19	133	82	38	0	4	2	0
LA PADUCAH	58	29	69	24	43	-1	0.05	-1.09	0.01	20.23	190	60.34	137	87	32	0	5	5	0
BATON ROUGE	67	35	75	31	51	-6	0.00	-1.16	0.00	16.03	128	41.10	72	89	30	0	2	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	68	39	74	32	54	-4	0.00	-1.12	0.00	15.25	111	51.01	99	97	40	0	1	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	64	40	74	36	52	-8	0.00	-1.30	0.00	10.31	81	35.45	61	76	39	0	0	0	0
SHREVEPORT	68	38	74	29	53	-1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	9.23	80	36.01	78	81	33	0	1	0	0
ME CARIBOU	37	24	42	18	30	2	0.02	-0.70	0.02	13.06	148	38.17	113	89	61	0	7	1	0
PORTLAND	45	27	54	20	36	0	0.12	-0.95	0.12	16.79	144	56.84	139	81	51	0	7	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	51	35	63	29	43	-1	1.41	0.67	1.30	19.58	202	41.39	109	82	56	0	1	2	1
MA BOSTON	46	36	53	32	41	-2	2.10	1.19	1.89	11.92	113	50.89	133	80	56	0	1	2	1
WORCESTER	43	32	55	25	38	1	1.70	0.74	1.64	13.26	105	45.74	103	85	49	0	4	2	1
MI ALPENA	47	26	55	19	36	4	0.03	-0.42	0.03	8.06	118	29.17	111	91	52	0	6	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	50	27	57	23	38	2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	11.75	120	39.18	116	86	46	0	6	0	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	47	27	55	24	37	5	0.03	-0.44	0.01	8.98	126	30.26	115	86	54	0	6	3	0
LANSING	48	27	58	24	38	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	8.55	108	32.67	113	84	52	0	6	0	0
MUSKOGON	49	27	60	22	38	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	9.85	110	35.59	120	82	57	0	6	0	0
TRAVERSE CITY	49	29	59	25	39	4	0.21	-0.40	0.21	10.40	119	26.57	88	93	43	0	6	1	0
MN DULUTH	47	27	52	16	37	12	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.15	61	22.62	76	80	49	0	4	0	0
INT'L FALLS	44	21	55	8	32	12	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.12	51	16.52	72	80	45	0	6	0	0
MINNEAPOLIS	51	28	55	19	39	10	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.99	46	24.66	88	84	55	0	4	0	0
ROCHESTER	49	30	57	21	40	12	0.00	-0.43	0.00	5.44	78	28.70	95	80	63	0	3	0	0
ST. CLOUD	49	20	54	13	35	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	6.33	98	22.09	84	93	43	0	7	0	0
MS JACKSON	63	30	73	26	47	-6	0.00	-1.24	0.00	12.04	112	45.47	92	91	31	0	5	0	0
MERIDIAN	65	29	75	25	47	-7	0.00	-1.24	0.00	8.52	78	43.35	83	90	38	0	6	0	0
TUPELO	61	32	72	28	47	-2	0.00	-1.28	0.00	15.64	146	42.70	88	80	34	0	4	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	60	35	68	23	48	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.15	65	27.08	73	76	40	0	3	0	0
KANSAS CITY	59	35	68	22	47	8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.73	58	26.61	74	80	45	0	2	0	0
SAINT LOUIS	58	34	71	25	46	4	0.00	-0.89	0.00	7.00	80	24.69	70	75	45	0	3	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	62	37	72	23	49	6	0.00	-1.09	0.00	6.84	57	33.17	81	75	46	0	3	0	0
MT BILLINGS	51	30	63	14	40	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	5.69	178	12.51	90	76	38	0	4	0	0
BUTTE	42	21	53	13	31	7	0.11	0.00	0.07	2.74	117	11.98	99	84	41	0	7	3	0
CUT BANK	41	16	56	-11	28	1	0.05	-0.03	0.04	0.69	35	3.81	32	81	47	0	6	2	0
GLASGOW	42	20	55	-1	31	7	0.15	0.09	0.14	3.87	195	10.14	94	76	52	0	7	2	0
GREAT FALLS	45	23	60	-9	34	4	0.36	0.25	0.35	3.66	140	17.88	127	78	38	0	4	2	0
HAVRE	42	16	58	-14	29	3	0.14	0.06	0.08	2.05	105	8.49	79	76	55	0	6	3	0
MISSOULA	45	31	52	25	38	9	0.53	0.31	0.23	5.08	192	15.76	127	86	69	0	4	5	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	59	28	69	20	43	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	6.13	120	22.21	89	83	41	0	6	0	0
LINCOLN	59	25	66	15	42	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.87	79	21.58	79	82	48	0	6	0	0
NORFOLK	57	26	67	17	41	9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	6.99	135	24.12	94	82	44	0	6	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	60	22	70	11	41	9	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.61	114	17.66	92	81	28	0	7	0	0
OMAHA	56	27	64	18	42	8	0.01	-0.38	0.01	5.32	77	26.74	92	88	55	0	5	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	58	23	70	12	41	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.25	44	10.62	68	59	33	0	7	0	0
VALENTINE	59	23	74	18	41	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.34	68	13.51	71	81	34	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	54	22	63	7	38	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.71	70	8.88	95	56	30	0	5	0	0
LAS VEGAS	70	49	75	43	60	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.07	143	1.59	40	38	23	0	0	0	0
RENO	56	33	71	19	45	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.67	45	6.76	105	57	37	0	3	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	54	21	66	6	38	3	0.10	-0.07	0.05	1.15	65	8.59	118	75	44	0	5	3	0
NH CONCORD	46	24	56	19	35	0	0.08	-0.72	0.08	13.10	136	50.80	149	84	44	0	6	1	0
NJ NEWARK	50	37	61	32	44	0	1.41	0.48	1.30	17.08	165	47.97	114	70	50	0	1	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	62	35	66	32	49	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.80	109	11.54	130	52	24	0	1	0	0
NY ALBANY	44	27	50	22	36	-1	0.14	-0.59	0.09	10.97	119	43.60	125	86	53	0	5	2	0
BINGHAMTON	42	28	51	23	35	0	0.25	-0.55	0.24	12.52	134	47.17	135	86	54	0	7	2	0
BUFFALO	46	30	60	26	38	0	0.01	-0.93	0.01	16.93	166	40.33	112	91	56	0	5	1	0
ROCHESTER	47	29	63	24	38	0	0.04	-0.63	0.03	12.42	149	37.22	121	83	54	0	5	2	0
SYRACUSE	46	27	59	23	37	0	0.06	-0.85	0.04	11.93	114	43.01	119	90	51	0	6	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	55	31	67	26	43	-2	0.06	-0.82	0.06	13.79	137	42.19	98	77	41	0	5	1	0
CHARLOTTE	57	36	69	30	46	-4	3.06	2.32	1.57	14.75	144	42.32	106	86	45	0	2	2	2
GREENSBORO	55	36	67	33	46	-1	1.98	1.29	1.28	15.26	153	47.83	121	87	47	0	0	2	2
HATTERAS	60	50	64	47	55	-1	3.78	2.72	3.76	19.78	130	47.89	91	89	68	0	0	2	1
RALEIGH	55	36	66	32	46	-3	2.73	2.04	1.40	21.02	213	50.68	128	90	63	0	1	3	2
WILMINGTON	59	40	67	36	50	-5	3.52	2.70	1.55	15.59	124	57.79	110	91	54	0	0	4	3
ND BISMARCK	49	20	61	8	35	11	0.03	-0.09	0.03	2.89	84	10.22	63	75	43	0	7	1	0
DICKINSON	49	23	63	6	36	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.92	85	11.27	71	77	34	0	6	0	0
FARGO	50	22	63	16	36	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.89	97	15.98	78	75	36	0	7	0	0
GRAND FORKS	48	19	62	11	34	12	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.58	80	14.44	76	82	39	0	7	0	0
JAMESTOWN	49	20	64	8	35	12	0.00	-0.12	0.00	4.08	110	14.43	81	82	36	0	7	0	0
WILLISTON	46	17	64	2	31	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.23	82	11.33	84	80	50	0	7	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	50	28	62	24	39	0	0.13	-0.61	0.11	9.99	119	40.61	116	86	51	0	7	2	0
CINCINNATI	54	29	66	22	41	-1	0.02	-0.78	0.02	12.45	144	42.71	110	80	42	0	5	1	0
CLEVELAND	50	31	64	25	40	1	0.35	-0.48	0.35	10.90	118	35.66	102	83	51	0	3	1	0
COLUMBUS	53	30	66	25	41	0	0.02	-0.75	0.01	13.85	178	40.16	115	81	41	0	6	2	0
DAYTON	51	28	63	22	40	0	0.01	-0.76	0.01	11.25	139	40.07	112	90	42	0	6	1	0
MANSFIELD	49	28	65	23	39	1	0.11	-0.80	0.11	8.35	91	38.31							

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 25, 2006

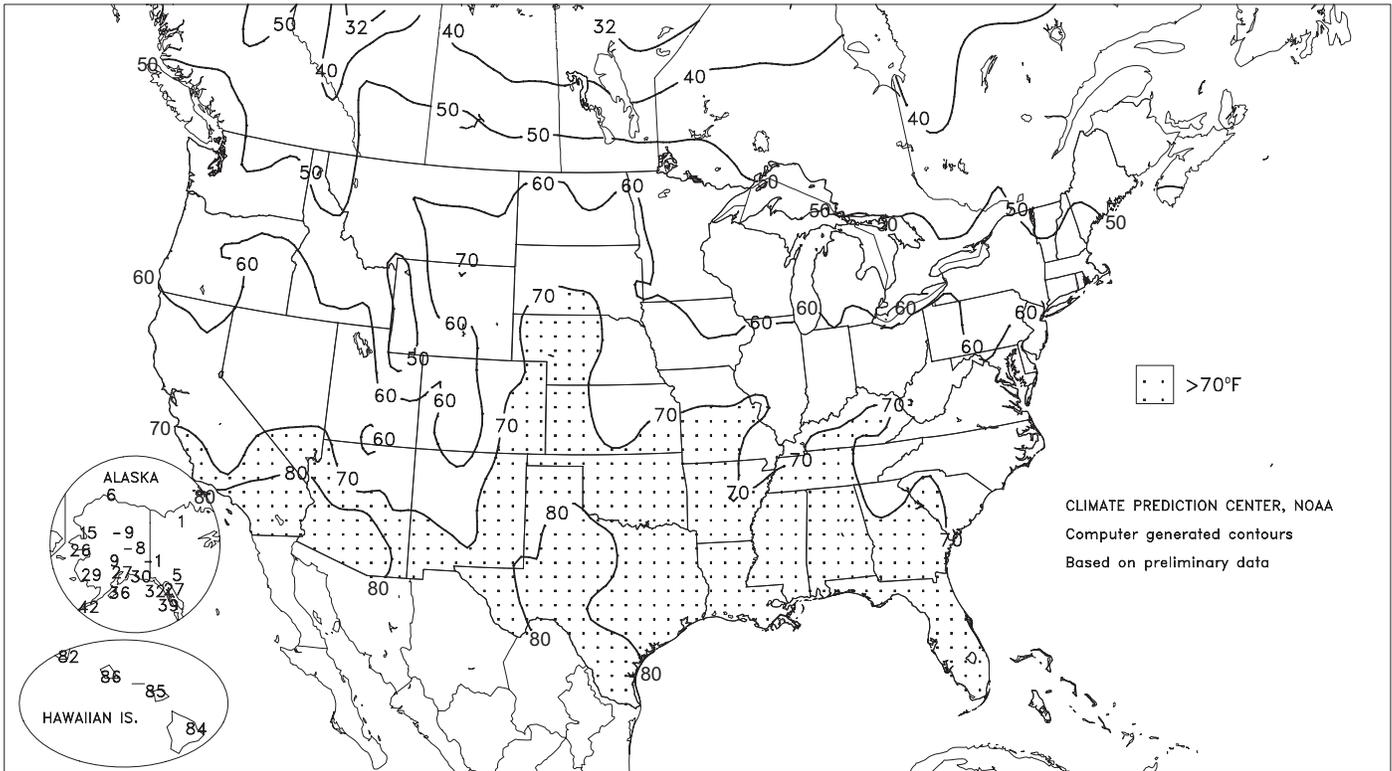
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEPT01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	47	25	63	21	36	-2	0.02	-0.64	0.02	8.61	116	39.26	131	93	65	0	7	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	49	28	62	24	39	1	0.03	-0.74	0.03	14.44	164	44.80	130	86	50	0	6	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	40	77	33	54	8	0.00	-0.44	0.00	6.06	65	25.13	75	76	34	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	67	42	75	28	55	8	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.21	36	31.27	79	73	43	0	2	0	0
OR ASTORIA	51	41	60	34	46	1	3.39	0.78	0.97	23.87	142	68.16	124	89	71	0	0	7	4
OR BURNS	48	30	61	20	39	9	0.15	-0.12	0.04	2.32	112	10.98	122	82	63	0	5	6	0
OR EUGENE	50	40	57	35	45	2	4.34	2.20	0.96	14.80	126	40.94	100	94	87	0	0	7	5
OR MEDFORD	51	38	58	34	45	3	0.94	0.20	0.26	4.37	98	17.21	116	94	68	0	0	7	0
OR PENDLETON	48	35	60	30	41	2	0.86	0.47	0.46	2.72	93	12.00	109	89	72	0	2	6	0
OR PORTLAND	51	42	58	38	47	3	2.39	0.98	0.88	13.45	148	36.47	120	88	78	0	0	6	2
OR SALEM	50	41	57	36	46	2	4.30	2.69	1.19	15.03	156	40.75	126	90	84	0	0	6	4
PA ALLENTOWN	49	32	63	27	40	0	0.99	0.11	0.77	13.65	127	46.88	114	75	48	0	4	2	1
PA ERIE	46	31	64	26	39	-2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	15.56	131	38.94	102	76	54	0	4	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	48	33	59	29	41	-1	0.67	-0.18	0.51	16.03	173	43.80	120	87	44	0	4	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	50	39	63	33	44	-1	0.55	-0.22	0.30	17.27	188	46.06	121	70	51	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	50	28	66	23	39	-1	0.07	-0.67	0.07	9.48	120	32.88	96	85	44	0	6	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	45	30	55	26	38	-1	1.03	0.29	1.03	15.50	164	44.15	128	82	50	0	6	1	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	47	30	57	23	38	-1	0.13	-0.72	0.13	14.39	142	45.08	119	85	59	0	4	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	49	37	58	31	43	1	3.56	2.54	3.34	17.32	157	51.23	123	79	56	0	1	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	61	39	70	37	50	-7	0.67	0.10	0.39	8.01	77	34.41	74	93	52	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	60	39	70	36	50	-6	2.08	1.45	1.43	10.87	97	46.96	98	93	57	0	0	2	2
SC COLUMBIA	60	37	70	31	49	-4	2.78	2.13	1.39	11.15	121	40.02	90	86	49	0	2	2	2
SC GREENVILLE	60	37	71	32	49	0	0.64	-0.23	0.52	11.82	108	37.22	81	78	39	0	1	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	51	17	65	9	34	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.85	70	15.02	76	81	42	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	53	22	64	14	37	9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	5.05	122	16.36	80	86	39	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	58	28	69	12	43	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	3.10	104	12.06	75	69	27	0	4	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	53	22	60	16	37	9	0.00	-0.26	0.00	4.53	80	24.13	101	79	51	0	7	0	0
TN BRISTOL	55	30	69	21	42	-2	0.06	-0.72	0.06	8.71	111	36.64	98	89	40	0	5	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	60	34	71	31	47	-1	0.00	-1.21	0.00	13.14	114	43.14	88	78	46	0	1	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	55	33	67	28	44	-3	0.06	-0.95	0.06	13.48	152	45.67	106	83	41	0	3	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	61	33	72	29	47	-3	0.00	-1.48	0.00	6.84	61	35.04	73	77	28	0	4	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	59	34	73	30	47	0	0.01	-1.11	0.01	10.67	106	41.95	98	74	31	0	4	1	0
TX ABILENE	73	45	81	31	59	8	0.01	-0.21	0.01	4.64	67	19.58	88	63	34	0	1	1	0
TX AMARILLO	67	36	77	28	52	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	3.83	97	19.06	100	63	23	0	2	0	0
TX AUSTIN	73	37	79	28	55	-2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.75	85	29.62	96	78	39	0	1	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	69	40	74	31	54	-5	0.00	-1.13	0.00	20.98	143	58.57	109	96	37	0	1	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	79	51	83	43	65	-1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	9.67	91	19.48	74	90	43	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	77	48	80	40	63	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	9.44	91	31.83	105	87	40	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	75	48	79	41	62	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.93	61	9.26	54	73	46	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	70	40	72	36	55	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	5.91	221	17.40	205	60	23	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	70	43	77	35	56	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	8.13	94	25.03	79	79	33	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	68	54	73	45	61	-2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	18.39	150	45.56	115	84	46	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	72	43	77	32	57	-2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	18.13	147	55.25	127	88	43	0	1	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	71	38	82	31	54	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	6.19	128	13.81	77	63	30	0	1	0	0
TX MIDLAND	71	40	78	35	56	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.72	59	14.46	103	71	37	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	74	42	82	31	58	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	4.83	75	16.88	85	66	34	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	74	44	79	35	59	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	8.15	90	18.75	61	87	32	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	75	42	80	32	59	-2	0.02	-0.54	0.02	10.99	96	37.22	100	89	41	0	1	1	0
TX WACO	72	40	78	26	56	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	5.91	68	20.61	68	87	41	0	2	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	72	41	80	34	56	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	9.66	126	19.15	71	73	38	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	55	32	63	23	44	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.88	96	15.05	100	67	31	0	5	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	42	25	49	21	34	-1	0.01	-0.68	0.01	11.26	119	42.32	127	83	53	0	7	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	55	32	68	27	44	-1	1.39	0.65	1.16	16.99	172	40.37	102	88	43	0	4	3	1
VA NORFOLK	55	45	58	38	50	-1	0.93	0.27	0.51	43.66	437	69.12	164	83	49	0	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	55	39	67	36	47	0	1.67	0.99	1.31	21.92	217	50.33	125	81	60	0	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	55	35	67	27	45	0	0.68	-0.06	0.67	12.40	129	35.11	90	76	42	0	1	2	1
WA WASH/DULLES	50	33	61	29	42	-1	0.93	0.17	0.88	17.28	174	44.27	116	80	59	0	4	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	47	38	53	33	43	2	3.62	1.61	1.01	20.58	160	49.39	119	93	82	0	0	6	3
WA QUILLAYUTE	46	37	58	29	41	-2	6.03	2.45	1.18	28.06	109	84.48	100	97	86	0	2	7	7
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	40	53	36	44	0	2.66	1.20	0.71	17.27	179	39.79	131	89	74	0	0	5	3
WA SPOKANE	43	32	50	27	37	5	1.46	0.90	0.72	5.34	148	18.45	132	91	70	0	4	6	1
WA YAKIMA	47	29	56	20	38	3	0.10	-0.16	0.04	1.64	96	6.69	101	89	74	0	5	5	0
WV BECKLEY	48	31	65	27	40	-1	0.07	-0.62	0.04	10.37	127	43.01	113	82	52	0	6	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	53	31	71	28	42	-2	0.15	-0.74	0.08	10.31	113	40.73	102	89	47	0	5	2	0
WV ELKINS	50	27	69	23	38	-1	0.14	-0.69	0.07	7.79	82	36.13	86	94	43	0	7	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	53	30	69	24	41	-3	0.32	-0.48	0.08	16.08	195	46.93	122	85	45	0	6	7	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	49	24	56	19	37	9	0.00	-0.41	0.00	6.64	88	25.91	84	92	49	0	7	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	50	30	56	25	40	9	0.00	-0.51	0.00	6.65	93	26.75	98	84	48	0	6	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	51	29	59	20	40	8	0.01	-0.45	0.01	4.89	67	26.68	87	87	49	0	5	1	0
WI MADISON	51	30	58	19	40	8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.00	98	33.93	110	83	52	0	4	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	51	32	59	30	42	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	7.69	96	33.13	103	81	46	0	5	0	0
WY CASPER	54	29	61	20	42	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.45	125	10.52	86	49	27	0	4	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	55	28	65	20	42	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.60	60	10.52	71	50	23	0	5	0	0
WY LANDER	52	26	64	14	39	12	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.73	113	7.29	58	60	22	0	6	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	59	25	73	17	42	14	0.00	-0.15	0.00	4.98	145	9.54	69	77	41	0	7	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

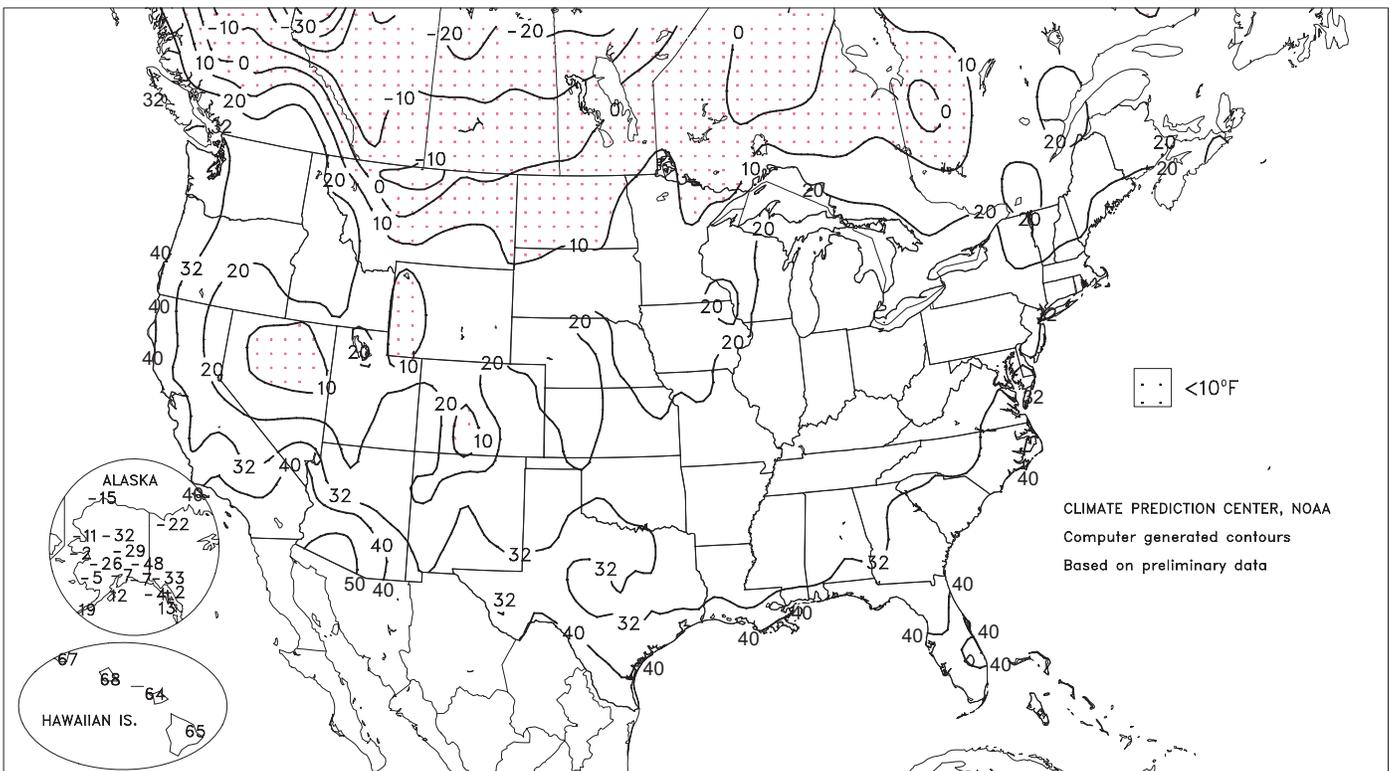
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 19 - 25, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 19 - 25, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

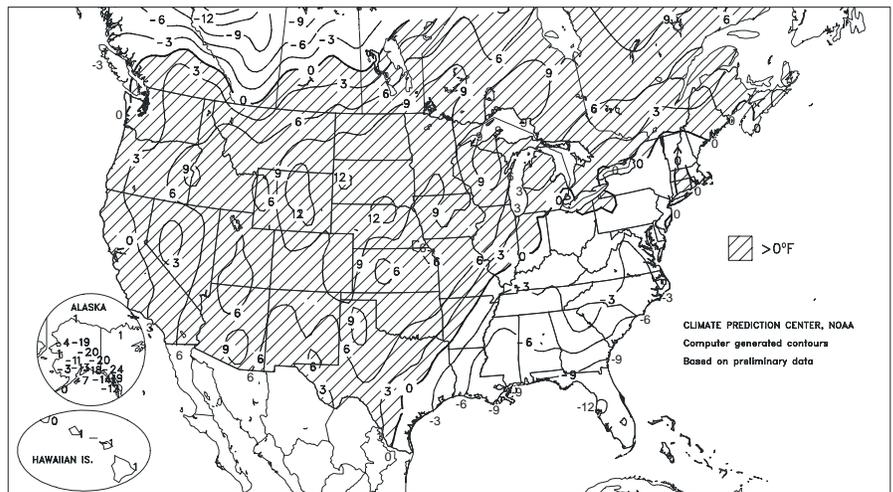
for much of the week in the **Southeast**, including **Florida**, where temperatures ranged from 8 to 12°F below normal. In contrast, unusually warm weather prevailed from the **Southwest into the upper Midwest**, elevating weekly temperatures at least 10°F above normal in many locations. Meanwhile, November rainfall records were broken at numerous **Northwestern** sites due to a continuation of stormy weather. Weekly precipitation (rain and melted snow) topped 4 inches from the **Cascades westward** and in parts of the **northern Rockies**. In contrast, warm, dry weather favored late-season fieldwork across **southern California** and the **Southwest**. Dry conditions also prevailed on the **Plains**, where warmth promoted winter wheat growth in areas with adequate soil moisture. However, **Oklahoma's** drought prevented normal crop development, while topsoil moisture reserves diminished elsewhere on the **Plains**. Farther east, favorably dry weather finally overspread the **eastern Corn Belt**, benefiting winter wheat and allowing producers to make progress on oft-delayed corn and soybean harvesting.

Record warmth continued across the **West** early in the week and gradually spread eastward. In **California**, three consecutive daily-record highs were set from November 18-20 in locations such as **Riverside** (94, 94, and 95°F) and **Woodland Hills** (92, 96, and 94°F). In **Arizona**, **Casa Grande** posted consecutive highs of 90°F on November 19-20, setting daily records both days. By Monday, warmth reached the **High Plains**, where daily records for November 20 included 73°F in **Sheridan** and 72°F in **Denver**. In **Nebraska**, consecutive daily-record highs were set on November 21-22 in **Hastings** (69 and 71°F) and **Kearney** (68°F both days). Highs topped 70°F as far north as **South Dakota**, where **Kennebec** (75°F on November 22) posted a daily record. Warmth also reached the **Midwest**, where **Sioux City, IA** (68°F), collected a daily-record high for November 22. Thanksgiving Day (November 23) featured additional record highs, including 76°F in both **Ponca City, OK**, and **Joplin, MO**. In **Kansas**, **Wichita** (69°F) experienced the second-warmest Thanksgiving Day during its 119-year period of record, behind only 71°F in 1965. At week's end, warmth continued across the **Midwest** and shifted into the **East**. Highs on November 25 peaked at daily-record levels in locations such as **Springfield, IL**, and **Bluefield, WV** (both 69°F). Farther south, however, chilly weather persisted for much of the week. Daily-record lows for November 21 included 27°F at both **Lufkin, TX**, and **Alexandria, LA**. In **Florida**, both **Vero Beach** (39 and 37°F) and **Melbourne** (40 and 38°F) achieved consecutive daily-record lows. In **southern Florida**, where November 22 was generally the coldest morning since February 14, daily records included 35°F in **Belle Glade** and 40°F in **West Palm Beach**. Late in the week, cooler weather returned to the **West Coast States**, where **Salinas, CA** (32°F), posted a record-tying low for November 24.

Pacific Northwestern month-to-date (November 1-25) precipitation totals reached record proportions in several locations, including **Olympia, WA** (18.41 inches), **Seattle, WA** (14.29 inches), and **Troutdale, OR** (11.92 inches). Previous November records were 15.51 inches in 1962, 11.62 inches in 1998, and 11.80 inches in 1960, respectively. In addition, **Olympia** and **Seattle** were approaching their highest monthly totals on record (19.84 inches in January 1953 and 15.33 inches in December 1933, respectively). During the week, **Northwestern** rain changed to snow, resulting in significant

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 19 - 25, 2006



accumulations. In the **Oregon Cascades**, for example, nearly 4 feet of snow blanketed **White River** in a 48-hour period from November 22-24, while more than 2 feet fell at **Government Camp** and **Mount Hood Meadows**. Farther inland, **Spokane, WA**, received 3.9 inches of snow from November 23-26. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather persisted across the **Plains** and the **Southwest**. With a month-to-date rainfall of 0.04 inch, **Austin (Camp Mabry), TX**, remained on a pace for its driest November since 1970, when only a trace fell. In contrast, heavy rain, high winds, and pounding surf lashed the **East Coast**. At the **Delaware Light Buoy**, 26 miles southeast of **Cape May, NJ**, the peak wave height of 22.7 feet on November 22 eclipsed the November record of 17.1 feet, set in 1997. Selected peak wind gusts in **North Carolina** on November 22 included 71 m.p.h. in **Elizabeth City** and 67 m.p.h. **Manteo**. Storm-total rainfall topped 5 inches at several locations in the **Carolinas**, including **Beaufort, NC** (5.66 inches). In **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, the November 21-23 rainfall of 2.71 inches boosted the month-to-date total to 9.00 inches, surpassing its November 1948 standard of 8.22 inches. Finally, the storm also produced some wet snow in the **southern Atlantic region**, as far south as the vicinity of **Orlando, FL**. November 21 featured the earliest trace of snow on record in locations such as **Charleston, SC** (previously, November 25, 1950), and **Savannah, GA** (previously, November 24, 1950). Farther inland, an inch of snow was reported on November 21 in locations such as **Sylvania, GA**, and **Lodge, SC**.

Showers dotted **Hawaii's western islands**, while mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere. On **Kauai, Lihue's** weekly rainfall totaled 1.16 inches. At week's end, a few heavier showers developed in windward sections of the **Big Island**, where 24-hour totals on November 25-26 included 1.83 inches at **Waiakea Uka** and 1.77 inches at **Mountain View**. Farther north, frigid, mostly dry weather continued in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 20°F below normal. **Delta Junction** (-33°F), posted a daily-record low for November 21, followed by three records in 4 days in **Yakutat**. From November 22-25, **Yakutat's** lows were 3, -2, -1, and -4°F; only the reading on November 24 was not a record for the date. Meanwhile, **Yakutat** remained on a pace for a record-dry November, with a month-to-date total of 1.22 inches (just under 10 percent of normal). **Yakutat's** record-low November total of 3.23 inches was set in 1985. Other **Alaskan** locations reporting November 1-25 totals less than 10 percent of their respective normal values included **Anchorage** (0.02 inch, or 2 percent of normal) and **McGrath** (0.08 inch, or 7 percent).

National Agricultural Summary

November 20 - 26, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Dry weather across most of the Nation was favorable for harvest of summer crops. Only the Atlantic Coast States and Pacific Northwest received significant rainfall. In North Carolina, rainfall exceeded 4 inches in some areas, flooding fields, slowing cotton harvest, and hurting winter wheat condition. Below-normal temperatures prevailed from the Mississippi Delta to the Ohio River Valley and Atlantic

Coast, with freezing temperatures seen as far south as the Florida peninsula. Temperatures were above normal from the northern and western Corn Belt across the Great Plains to the Pacific Coast. However, much of this area saw temperatures below 20 degrees F. In North Dakota and much of Montana, a lack of snow cover left winter wheat fields exposed to temperatures below 10 degrees F.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 97 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Harvest was nearly complete in all regions except the northern Corn Belt and Ohio River Valley. Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio growers were over a week behind their normal pace, though dry weather allowed them to harvest 8 to 10 percent of their acreage during the week.

Winter Wheat: Acreage emerged, at 94 percent, was the same as last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was ahead of normal in most areas, but trailed in the eastern Corn Belt due to delayed planting. Indiana's crop was over a week behind normal, while Ohio's was 2 weeks behind and Michigan's nearly 4 weeks behind.

Cotton: Eighty-three percent of the acreage had been harvested, the same as last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Missouri growers harvested 18 percent of their acreage during

the week but remained over a week behind normal. Elsewhere, producers were ahead of their normal harvest pace in the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and most of the Southeast.

Sorghum: Growers had harvested 94 percent of their acreage, compared with 95 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest advanced 20 points in Colorado but was still behind normal. In all remaining States, however, progress was at or ahead of the normal pace.

Other Crops: The Nation's peanut harvest advanced to 97 percent complete, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Alabama growers combined 9 percent of their acreage during the week but continued to trail the normal pace. Harvest trailed slightly behind normal in Florida and Georgia but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 26, 2006

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	99	93	99	93
IL	99	97	100	99
IN	93	85	100	98
IA	98	96	99	99
KS	99	98	100	100
KY	99	99	100	100
MI	78	70	98	92
MN	100	99	99	97
MO	100	98	100	99
NE	97	93	99	97
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	100	100	100	94
OH	88	78	94	96
PA	90	83	99	92
SD	100	97	100	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	99	100
WI	92	86	96	92
18 Sts	97	94	99	98
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	86	77	91	80
CA	34	30	29	37
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	99	96	96
IL	98	90	99	98
IN	91	86	100	97
KS	99	98	99	97
MI	75	71	100	99
MO	85	79	99	90
MT	96	95	97	94
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	63	56	62	54
OH	90	77	100	99
OK	92	90	97	95
OR	89	83	83	87
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	88	85	80	84
WA	99	98	95	98
18 Sts	94	92	94	93
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	95	89	91	87
AZ	72	66	76	77
AR	97	91	100	97
CA	97	95	94	96
GA	88	83	87	83
KS	55	50	74	50
LA	100	99	100	98
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	90	72	100	96
NC	80	77	91	85
OK	84	80	70	70
SC	75	71	90	82
TN	93	89	100	94
TX	70	60	68	66
VA	91	80	93	86
15 Sts	83	76	83	81
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	90	70	100	93
IL	99	97	100	98
KS	97	92	99	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	98	100	98
NE	100	96	100	99
NM	72	53	63	68
OK	92	75	91	87
SD	100	98	100	99
TX	88	85	89	88
11 Sts	94	89	95	92
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

VP - Very Poor;
 P - Poor;
 F - Fair;
 G - Good;
 EX - Excellent

 NA - Not Available;
 * Revised

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	87	78	100	100
FL	99	99	100	100
GA	98	92	100	100
NC	100	99	100	99
OK	96	93	100	91
SC	100	99	100	100
TX	98	94	98	88
VA	100	98	100	99
8 Sts	97	92	100	98
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	32	51	11
CA	0	1	14	66	19
CO	2	4	20	34	40
ID	0	0	3	84	13
IL	1	10	36	50	3
IN	3	11	41	42	3
KS	2	6	41	44	7
MI	9	13	40	32	6
MO	0	8	45	44	3
MT	0	5	47	35	13
NE	0	4	36	53	7
NC	2	11	20	61	6
OH	5	15	48	28	4
OK	10	14	34	32	10
OR	0	0	31	58	11
SD	1	3	34	52	10
TX	3	11	42	36	8
WA	1	5	32	58	4
18 Sts	3	8	36	43	10
Prev Wk	3	6	34	46	11
Prev Yr	6	9	33	44	8

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2005 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 17% surplus. Soybeans 98% harvested, 99% 2005, 74% avg. Alabama experienced temperatures as many as nine degrees below normal during the past week. No precipitation was received throughout the state.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations for the second consecutive week. Currently, Yuma and Buckeye at 39 and Winslow at 37 percent of normal precipitation, are the lowest for the reporting stations. Cotton harvesting is complete on seventy-two 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 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm and dry weather conditions allowed producers to catch up on soybean and cotton harvest. Although cotton farmers fell behind last year's pace of cotton harvest, they still managed to stay right in line with the 5-yr avg. Dry weather conditions also allowed winter wheat producers to advance planting ahead of the 5-yr avg. Activities Included: Fall fertilization, herbicide applications, and harvest of this year's pecan crop. Producers continued feeding hay and working cattle last week, along with selling calves and preparing feed for the winter.

CALIFORNIA: Alfalfa was cut and baled in some areas. In other areas, the potential to chop more alfalfa had ended because of the recent wet weather. Rice stubble incorporation and decomposition were ongoing in flooded fields. Cotton harvest was near completion. Rain and fog have delayed the harvest of some fields. Many harvested corn and cotton fields were prepared for the planting of forage and other winter crops. Milo was harvested. Silage corn harvest was essentially complete. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Lima bean harvest was complete in Merced County. Garbanzos were planted in some areas. Recently planted wheat and oat fields were emerging. Grape vineyards were being irrigated, fertilized, and pruned. Calmeria, Autumn Seedless, Crimson and Red Globe table grape varieties were still being picked. Stone fruit cultural activities included irrigation, pruning, fertilizing, and spraying of orchards. Pomegranate harvest was ongoing with some reports of rind cracking. Harvest of Hachiya, Fuyu, and Giant Fuyu persimmons was still in progress. Apples were harvested. Winter strawberry harvest continued. Navel orange harvest was ongoing with the start of mid-season varieties being harvested. Blood orange harvest began in Tulare County. Herbicides continued to be applied in orange groves. Lemon harvest was underway in some districts. Tangerine harvest continued with Owari and Dobashi Beni varieties being picked. Almond and pistachio harvests were complete. Walnut harvest continued as some trees were being shaken for the second time. Some nut growers were pruning, shredding, irrigating, and applying herbicides in orchards. Onions continued to be planted. The cutting of cilantro began. Cooler weather has slowed the late season tomato and sweet corn harvests. In other areas fresh market tomato harvest was complete. Cauliflower and broccoli harvests were ongoing. In Tulare County winter vegetables such as broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower were progressing well. Amaranth, basil, cucumbers, long beans, fava beans, green and wax beans, eggplant, mustard greens, summer squash, spinach, various hot and sweet peppers,

parsley and other Asian vegetables continued to be harvested. Cattle continued to move onto foothill winter pastures. New grass growth had a good start in some areas, mainly in northern California, where there was ample soil moisture. Some central California areas were in need of rain to stimulate grass growth. Many ranches had ample dry grass available from last season. Protein supplements were being fed in many areas. Hay was being fed to cattle on foothill ranches with short dry grass. Fall calving of beef cows was winding down. Milk production was being boosted by cooler temperatures and dry corrals. Sheep were grazing on alfalfa fields and retired farm land in the central areas. Fall lambing continued. Bees were being over-wintered at various locations. Some bees arrived in the northern Valley from out-of-state for early spring almond pollination.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced good weather for harvesting last week with no measurable precipitation reported along the Front Range and Eastern Plains. Temperatures were recorded at average for the week. Sugarbeets 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg.

DELAWARE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

FLORIDA: Topsoil 39% very short, 29% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 38% very short, 33% short, 29% adequate. Peanuts 99% harvested, 100% pr yr., 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton harvesting nearly done. Green peanut harvest active. Sugarcane cutting continued, Lake Okeechobee. Pecans, Jefferson County, poor condition. Dry weather depleted soil moisture most areas; Panhandle, soil moisture short to adequate due to more rain earlier in season. Cool temperatures slowed vegetable plant growth, fruit maturation, most areas; dry conditions allowed planting, harvesting to proceed on schedule; some harvesting slowed for Thanksgiving. Strawberry picking, Plant City, Dover. Escarole, endive, lettuce harvest, increased slowly, light amounts marketed, Lake Okeechobee. Other vegetables: snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Dry week, citrus region. Rainfall, 0.10 in. or less. Cool front, morning lows high 30s, center of State, southern citrus region. Ft. Pierce, 36 degrees. Cool weather beneficial in adding heartiness to trees, preparing them for cold winter weather. Daytime highs 70s by weekend. Grove maintenance: ditch mowing, irrigation, irrigation repair, applications of supplemental miticide. Fruit quality on early oranges, tangerines good; grapefruit, very good. Majority of colored grapefruit picked for fresh market; white grapefruit picked equally for fresh, processed. Navels picked throughout week, primarily for fund raising programs. Four additional processing plants opening this week to accept packinghouse eliminations, field run. Pasture Feed 15% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 5% good. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 75% fair, 15% good. Panhandle: pasture poor to good, most poor due to drought. Hay fed, winter small grains forage not ready for grazing. Cattle mostly fair. North: pasture, cattle mostly fair. Some winter forage not planted, ground too dry. Central: pasture very poor to fair, most poor. Most cattle, fair condition. Southwest: pasture poor to fair. Statewide: cattle very poor to good, most fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Range, pasture 11% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 95% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 16% very poor, 38% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 1%

excellent. Sorghum 79%, 68% harvested for grain 2005, 80% avg. Winter wheat 43% planted, 38% 2005, 39% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Onions 27% transplanted, 21% 2005, 18% avg. Pecans 37% harvested, 42% 2005, 45% avg. Rye harvested for all purposes 80%, 69% 2005, 76% avg. Other small grains 72% planted, 61% 2005, 67% avg. A cold front moved through the State on Wednesday, bringing significant rainfall, colder temperatures, and improved soil moisture conditions. The week began with sunshine and highs near 70. A cold front moved across the state on Wednesday, dropping more than three inches of rain in many areas. High temperatures fell into the 50's for the remainder of the week. Average lows varied throughout the week, ranging from the lower 30's to near 50. While rainfall totals were significant, the State remains behind on total rainfall. For many, the rainfall and cooler temperatures have been a relief. Producers continued planting small grains and winter grazing. With improved soil moisture conditions, many agents expect planting to finish soon. The rainfall helped fall vegetables, emerging wheat, and other small grains. The low temperatures, however, were not good for winter grazing. Killing frosts have finished pastures in some areas. Short hay supplies and lack of grazing have been a major stress for livestock producers this fall. Many have been feeding winter hay. Most are bracing for a difficult winter feeding period. The cotton and peanut harvests were nearing completion. Cotton producers were mowing cotton stalks and harrowing fields this week. Peanut producers need drier conditions to complete digging and harvesting. Other activities included: Transplanting onions and routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Weather conditions remained fair to good for agriculture during the week. A high pressure area to the northeast generated light to moderate easterly winds. An upper level trough helped to enhance shower activity in windward areas. Temperatures averaged in the mid-80s during the week in leeward areas, a couple of degrees above normal. Daytime temperatures were in the low-80s in windward areas due to increased cloud cover. Showers were generally light and limited to the windward and mountainous areas. Irrigated crops made mostly good progress. Some non-irrigated crops showed slowed growth due to dry conditions. Harvesting will remain active for papayas and bananas. Some papaya orchards are beginning to come out of a fruit gap. Harvesting of vegetables will also remain steady. Dry onion farmers are dealing with the transitional weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Field Corn 99% harvested for grain, 93% 2005, 90% average. Irrigation Water Supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 37% excellent.

ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 93% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Winter wheat 91% emerged, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Pastures and feedlots across the state remain very muddy making it difficult to feed. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 3E below normal to 4E above normal with a high of 69E and a low of 21E. Precipitation averaged from 0 to .20 inches. Favorable

weather conditions this past week allowed farmers to resume field activities on soils that were dry enough to support heavy equipment. Winter wheat condition improved slightly with the warm, sunny days. However, poor plant populations are a concern due to the excess moisture and cool temperatures during germination and emergence. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, NH3 applications, spreading fertilizer, fall tillage, cleaning, storing of equipment, moving grain to market, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Pleasant weather was ideal to finish harvesting. Activities: Dry, anhydrous fertilizer applications, fall tillage, baling corn/soybean stalks, and working livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 18% very short, 45% short, and 37% adequate. Subsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate. The State received no rain over the week. Row crop harvesting is wrapping up or complete in most areas. Winter wheat 9% pastured. Sunflowers 98% harvested, 98% 2005, 95% avg. Range, pasture condition 20% very poor, 33% poor, 32% fair, and 15% good. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 14% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 24% very short, 31% short, and 45% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Sunny, dry weather helped reduce the abundant soil moisture, allowed farmers to re-enter corn and soybean fields to combine the remaining acres. Producers actively stripped tobacco and delivered it to the company receiving stations and auction warehouses. Wheat producers were anxious to plant the remaining acres as soils dried out. Germination of fall seeded crops was considered mostly good. Livestock stress was reduced by the warm, dry conditions after a long period with muddy, damp weather. Temperatures for the period averaged 45 degrees, 2 degrees above normal. High temperatures averaged 58 to 60 degrees, 4 to 5 degrees above normal. Low temperatures averaged 31 degrees, near normal in the East to 5 degrees below normal in the West. Precipitation was very light and ranged from none in the West to 0.03 inches in the East.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat 59% planted, 87% 2005, 76% avg.; 14% emerged, 60% 2005, 55% avg. Sweet Potatoes 94% harvested, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Sugarcane 47% harvested, 55% 2005, 62% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 17% good, 13% excellent. Pecans 70% harvested, 74% 2005, 72% avg. Vegetable 14% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 18% good. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Soybeans 96% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 98% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none central, south central, and southeast Lower Peninsula to

0.18 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal southeast Lower Peninsula to 10 degree above normal western Upper Peninsula. Harvest picked up as warm, dry weather returned. Corn harvest continued. Soybean harvest neared completion. Winter wheat emergence and condition improved with warmer temperatures.

MINNESOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 1% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Peanuts 98% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg. Winter Wheat 91% planted, 100% 2005, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 86% 2005, 80% avg.; 5% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 98% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Cattle 11% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Mild, dry weather has allowed producers to bring wheat planting near to a close. Cool-season vegetables and winter forages are responding well to the weather. Cattle have also responded well as a result of the improved growing conditions.

MISSOURI: Several days of warm, dry weather enabled farmers to make significant progress with the remaining acreage of crops still left to harvest. Harvesting of corn and sorghum is virtually complete. Cotton, soybean harvesting in the southeastern counties, which had been held back by repeated heavy rains in previous weeks, also moved ahead well. Only a small amount of winter wheat remains to be planted, mostly in the Bootheel. Fall pasture growth has been poor in many areas, causing a continued demand for hay. Temperatures averaged 8 to 12 degrees above normal across most central and northern areas of the State while the southeastern counties averaged slightly below normal. Virtually no rain was received during the past week.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% last year, 24% short, 32% last year, 70% adequate, 57% last year, 4% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil 13% very short, 16% last year, 40% short, 42% last year, 46% adequate, 41% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 96% emerged, 97% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year, 5% poor, 1% last year, 47% fair, 49% last year, 35% good, 35% last year, 13% excellent; 15% last year. Range, pasture feed condition 21% very poor, 5% last year, 20% poor, 15% last year, 39% fair, 43% last year, 16% good, 30% last year, 4% excellent, 7% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 97%, 95% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer pasture is 97%, 97% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 44% of cattle and calves, 39% last year, and 43% of sheep and lambs, 35% last year. Montana received moderate to heavy precipitation last week. Normal temperatures for this time of year are highs in the mid 20s to the upper 30s and lows ranging from 5 to 20 degrees. Winter wheat condition is similar to last year but down from the previous week. Range and pasture feed conditions have declined from the previous year. The movement of livestock to winter pastures is nearly complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Only traces of precipitation in isolated areas were reported. Producers remain busy with fall field work and other winter

preparations. Cattle continue to graze corn stalks. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 12 degrees above normal. The warmer weather has brought on concerns that wheat will grow too much before going dormant.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Pasture condition 13% poor, 50% fair, 34% good, and 3% excellent. Field Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. The work week began with cooler and drier conditions, with daytime highs only reaching the upper 30s in the north and the lower 40s in the south. A coastal storm arrived on Thanksgiving morning and continued into the early hours of Friday, bringing one to two inches of rain to Connecticut and western Massachusetts, and over three inches of rain to Cape Cod and Rhode Island. Clearer skies and warmer temperatures returned on Friday and remained throughout the weekend, with daytime highs reaching the upper 40s in the north and the mid 50s in the south. In many areas, wet soils forced producers to abandon fields, leaving crops for birds and other wildlife. In states where the final cut of hay was not complete, no progress was made towards completing harvest. In drier areas, farmers took advantage of the week's weather to combine corn, and harvest soybeans, turnips, parsnips, carrots, turf grass and strawberry plants. Many farmers are also cutting and selling firewood and Christmas trees. Tree fruit producers kept busy marketing their crops, repairing broken bins, and spreading bait to control mice and voles. Strawberry producers were mulching their strawberry crop for winter protection. Across the region, farmers cleaned and put away farm equipment, spread manure and lime on fields in preparation for winter, and soil tested fields for next season.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. was dry the past week with temperatures generally a little above normal. The statewide average temperature was 2 degrees above normal. Precipitation was very light and confined to the northern mountains. Red River (.13") was the only spot that measured over a tenth of an inch of moisture. Wind damage was 10% light and 1% moderate. Freeze damage 17% light, 6% moderate, 9% severe. Hail damage 1% light, 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 38% good; 33% excellent, 97% of the seventh cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 85% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 66% harvested for grain. Total sorghum was reported as 72% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly poor to good. Total winter wheat condition was reported as 18% poor, 42% fair, 40% good. Peanuts 95% harvested. Onion conditions 5% fair, 79% good; 16% excellent. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 66% harvested. Red chile was reported as 87% harvested. Corn 96% harvested for grain. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good; 8% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 11% poor, 16% fair, 44% good; 23% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 7% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 41% good; 14%

excellent. Ranchers are working, shipping and moving cattle. Some ranchers are beginning to supplement feed.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture conditions seasonably declined. Fields dried as little rainfall fell. Outside activities progressed at a rapid pace under mild weather conditions. Producers continued with corn for grain, soybean, and dry bean harvests. Apple, potato, and onion growers moved crops from storage, graded and marketed them. Vegetable producers continued with clean-up activities. Caring for livestock, repair and maintenance of equipment were other major activities.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 1% short, 40% adequate, 59% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting cotton, sorghum, and soybeans. Other activities included planting small grains, preparing for Christmas tree harvest, and tending livestock. Another week of heavy rainfall was experienced in most of the State. The precipitation and cooler temperatures delayed cotton and soybean harvest. Harvest progress for both crops continues to be slightly behind the 5% 5-year average.

NORTH DAKOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 88% harvested for grain, 94% 2005, 96% avg. Winter wheat 90% emerged, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Farmers had slightly more than 4 days suitable for field work last week, which allowed farmers to continue the corn and soybean harvest. Many operators harvested corn and soybean fields during the week, however reporters throughout the State indicate that some fields are still too wet to harvest. Winter wheat in the West Central district is dying and turning brown. Activities: Besides harvesting activities include fall tillage, spraying winter annual weeds, hauling corn, and applying fertilizer.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 41% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 53% very short, 33% short, 14% adequate. Rye condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 59% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent; 80% planted this week, 77% last week, 67% last year, 69% avg.; 75 emerged% this week, 72% last week, 62% last year, 65% average. Soybeans 97% harvested this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa condition 20% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent; 5th cutting 83% this week, 80% last week, 100% last year, 85% average; 6th cutting 22% this week, 20% last week, 70% last year, 23% average. Other hay condition 35% very poor, 33% poor, 20% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 86% this week, 83% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, range condition 29% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock remained in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average with moderate to light insect activity. Producers continued to haul water to livestock due to the lack of rainfall received in the past few weeks.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 45% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil 5%

very short, 17% short, 61% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 31% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; 89% emerged current, 83% 2005, 87% average. Weather: The weather was wet and cool across the State. High temperatures ranged from 68 degrees in Ontario, down to 51 degrees in Detroit Lake. Low temperatures ranged from 49 degrees in Bandon, down to only 12 degrees in Joseph. All stations recorded moisture, although the large accumulations were to the west of the Cascades. Detroit Lake recorded that largest amount of precipitation, with 6.75 inches. The smallest amounts were recorded by Madras and Rome, each with 0.09 inches. Accumulations were spread out from four to seven days. The fields in Jackson County are getting to the point where no work can be done because of the moisture. Their crops could use a few days of sun. The ground has almost reached the saturation level in Josephine County. Some new plantings in Yamhill County were drowned out and other crops were pounded out of the ground by the hard rains in early November. The ongoing torrential rains in Washington County have affected their vegetable production. Field Crops: Winter wheat emergence has progressed to 89 percent, just slightly ahead of average. Conditions were listed as 31 percent fair, 58 percent good, and 11 percent excellent. In Yamhill County the rains have drowned out some newly seeded crops and pounded out others that will now need to be replanted. Washington County Red and crimson clover are growing well, and grass seed has greened up. Vegetables: For most of the State, the vegetable harvest is complete. The few remaining squash left in Jackson County have been picked up. The ongoing torrential rains in Washington County have affected the vegetable production there. Fruits and Nuts: The fruit season is almost over across the State. Yamhill and Washington counties are still pruning their fruit and nut trees. Nurseries and Greenhouses: Trees and shrubs continue to be balled and burlaped. New stocks are being set out as weather permits. Greenhouses are busy selling holiday plants. Livestock, Range and Pasture: The moisture continued to improve pasture and rangeland conditions. Cattle were being moved to wintering grounds. Supplemental feeding continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 2% short, 38% adequate, 60% surplus. Corn 90 harvested% complete, 99% 2005, 92% avg. Fall plowing 92% complete, 94% 2005, 88% avg. Winter wheat 95 emerged% complete, 91% 2005, 95% avg.; crop condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 34% excellent. Soybeans 83% harvested complete, 94% 2005, 84% avg. Activities Included: Shelling corn; putting machinery away for the winter; repairing machinery, and harvesting soybeans and corn.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil 0% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 73% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 10 leaves dropped 0%, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 99% mature, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 56% harvested, 68% 2005, 67% avg. Winter wheat 51% planted, 56% 2005, 59% avg.; 30% emerged, 42% 2005, 44% avg. Barley 99% planted, 86% 2005, 91% avg.; 65%

emerged, 71% 2005, 78% avg. Rye 78% planted, 73% 2005, 83% avg.; 64% emerged, 59% 2005, 69% avg. Oats 85% planted, 82% 2005, 87% avg.; 68% emerged, 63% 2005, 72% avg. Winter grazings 95% planted, 91% 2005, 93% avg.; 90% emerged, 79% 2005, 81% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal in the middle of the State and slightly below elsewhere, while rainfall amounts were well below normal last week. Activities Included: Tending livestock, stripping tobacco and planting winter wheat.

TEXAS: Areas of the Edwards Plateau, South Central Texas received traces of light rainfall. The remaining areas of the state remained very dry. Small Grains: Producers in the Northern High Plains planted small grains behind harvested cotton, with the anticipation of wheat prices continuing to rise into the spring. Wheat remained in good condition; however, moisture is needed soon for optimum growth. In the Southern High Plains, winter wheat was in good condition with the exception of a few fields. The recent dry weather had more of an affect on the Southern Low Plains as winter wheat was in poor condition due to a lack of moisture. Oats and wheat condition was mostly good to fair statewide. Cotton: Warm, dry weather allowed cotton to progress as harvest neared completion in the High Plains. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Sorghum: Harvest was near completion in the High Plains. Peanuts: Peanuts continued to be harvested, with a week or two left before completion. Commercial Vegetables and Fruit: Irrigation activities were heavy in South Texas cabbage and spinach fields as harvest continued. Pecans: In South Central Texas, the pecan crop was almost a total loss due to recent dry conditions along with squirrel problems. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Stocker cattle in the Northern High Plains are being placed on wheat pastures daily. In the Southern Low Plains, range conditions declined causing some producers to already start feeding for the winter. Many producers in the Blacklands hauled water to livestock as water supplies continued to decline. Supplemental feeding of livestock also continued as hay was in short supply. In North East Texas, planting of winter pastures continued as soil conditions declined. Statewide, range and pasture land was mostly fair to poor.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Most areas of the Commonwealth experienced another rainy week hindering field work. Temperatures were cooler than normal this week. The average high temperature was around 65 degrees, and average lows dipped down around 29 degrees. The state averaged about 1.3 inches of rainfall throughout the

week, which slowed harvest efforts and small grain planting for another week. Some areas reported minor flooding and standing water in fields, including some small grain fields that may have to be replanted. In other areas, winter crops have benefitted from the good moisture levels. Pastures are reported to be in good condition since adequate moisture levels have allowed for some pasture growth. Supplemental feeding has begun in some areas. Soybean harvest continued at a slow pace this week due to wet field conditions. Some tobacco producers are plowing land for next season since fields are too wet for small grain planting. Farmers will be turning their attention to pesticide re-certification that usually takes place in December. Activities: Preparing seed orders, planning for winter activities, next season's crops, repairing fences and equipment, and other farm maintenance.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 60% adequate, 32% surplus. Temperatures continued to decline as snow covered most of the state with icy conditions in western Washington. Christmas tree producers continued to harvest in the harsh weather conditions, U-Cut farms were in full swing. Winter wheat received increased moisture levels from rain, the snow should provide a good cover and increased soil moisture. Commercial holly growers reported excellent sales. Range, pasture conditions declined to 8% very poor, 16% poor, 19% fair and 57% good. Cattle producers continued supplemental feeding of hay and grain.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus compared with 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus last year. Corn 82% harvested, 91% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 82% harvested, 87% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Winter wheat conditions 29% fair, 69% good; 2% excellent. Winter wheat 87% emerged, 98% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good; 11% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 80% good; 6% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, feeding livestock, fence repairs. Fall-like weather throughout the state provided excellent conditions for field work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 40s to low 50s across the state. Lows averaged in the mid-20s to low 30s for the week. La Crosse was the only weather station reporting precipitation, at 0.01 inches. Corn: harvested for grain 92%, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Excellent yields in the southern counties have caused a surplus at some storage facilities. Fall tillage complete: 68%, 77% 2005, 69% avg. Tillage conditions were very good, and manure hauling has progressed well. Farmers hope to finish up before strong winter weather arrives.

WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 19 - 25, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Persistent warmth and wetness maintained favorable moisture supplies for emerging winter grains but limited crop cold hardiness.

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread, light precipitation accompanied a warming trend across the region, favoring winter grains that were in or entering dormancy as far south as southern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers benefited summer crop germination in the eastern corn belt.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers provided much-needed topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment, although dry conditions persisted in central growing areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather favored winter grain establishment in the wake of early-month flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, dry weather reigned across major winter grain and summer crop areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers and cooler weather benefited winter crops in China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers increased in Indonesia, providing much-needed moisture for rice.

BRAZIL: Pockets of dryness lingered in key soybean areas of the center-west region.

ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain continued in Cordoba, keeping topsoils moist for germinating summer grains and oilseeds.

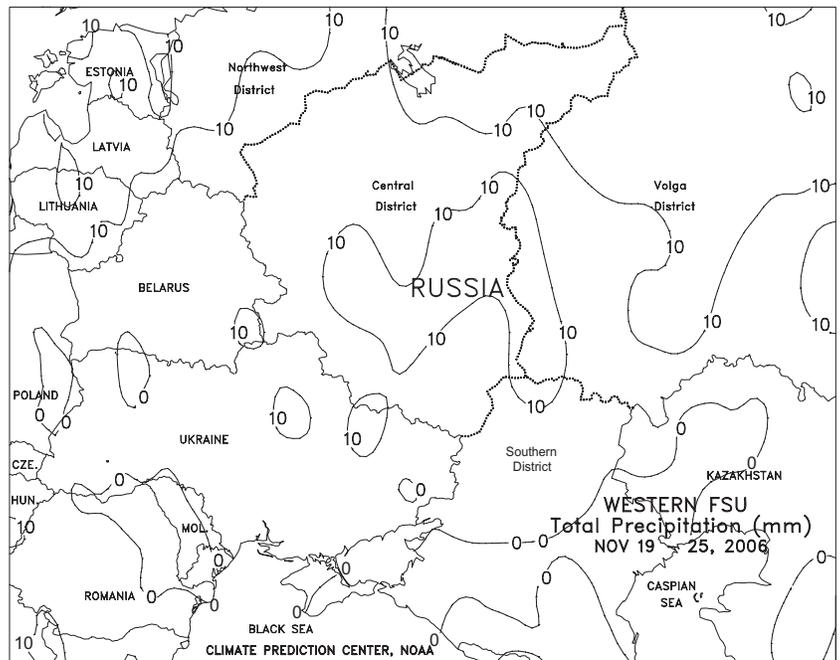
EUROPE

Unseasonably warm, wet weather persisted across much of the region, although dry conditions returned to eastern-most growing areas. A series of slow-moving cold fronts generated moderate to locally heavy showers (10-80 mm) across central and northern Europe, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter grain and rapeseed emergence and establishment. In Portugal and northern Spain, persistent heavy rain (50-210 mm) caused flooding but alleviated long-term moisture deficits and continued a month-long trend of wetter-than-normal weather. As of November 26, total reservoir capacity in Spain rose to 49.2 percent (versus 47.7 percent on November 19), 6.0 percentage points higher than last year but behind the 10-year average of 53.5 percent. In southern Europe, an upper-air disturbance triggered showers and thunderstorms (5-60 mm) in Italy, easing irrigation demands for emerging winter grains. Farther east, heavy rain (locally more than 100 mm) from Slovenia southeastward into western Greece contrasted with lighter showers (less than 10 mm) across the remainder of the Balkans. Elsewhere, generally dry weather in southeastern Poland reduced topsoil moisture for winter grain development, while light to moderate showers (5-20 mm) across northeastern Poland and the Baltics maintained favorable conditions for winter wheat and rapeseed. For the second consecutive week, temperatures up to 8 degrees C above normal reduced winter grain cold hardiness and prevented crops from going dormant. In addition, minimum temperatures remained above freezing across much of Europe, with bitterly cold arctic air confined to northern portions of Russia.



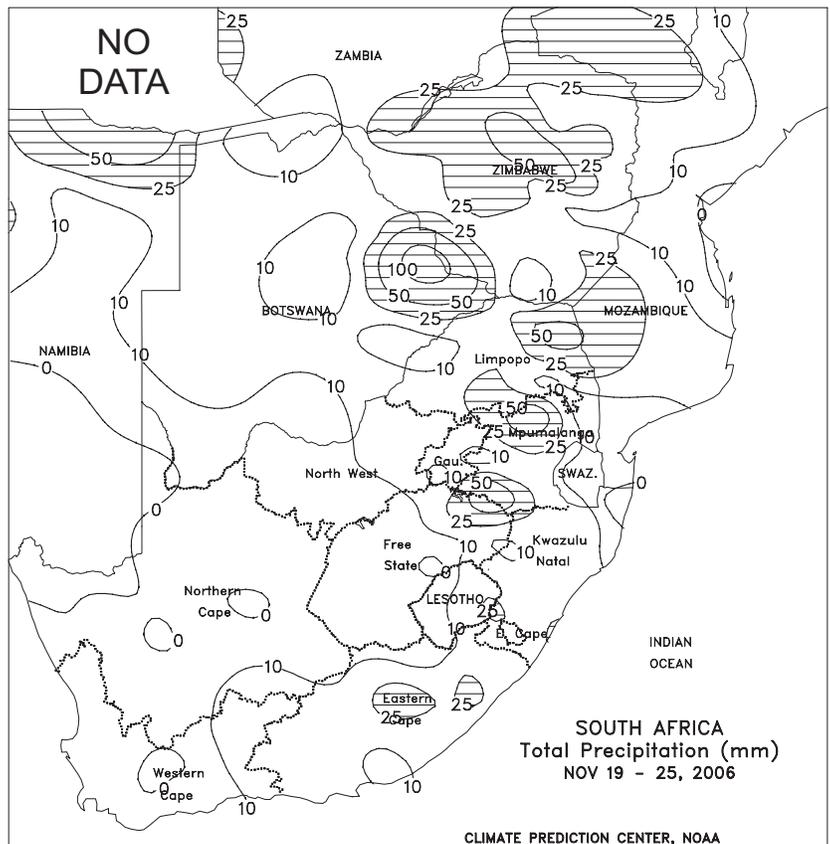
FSU-WESTERN

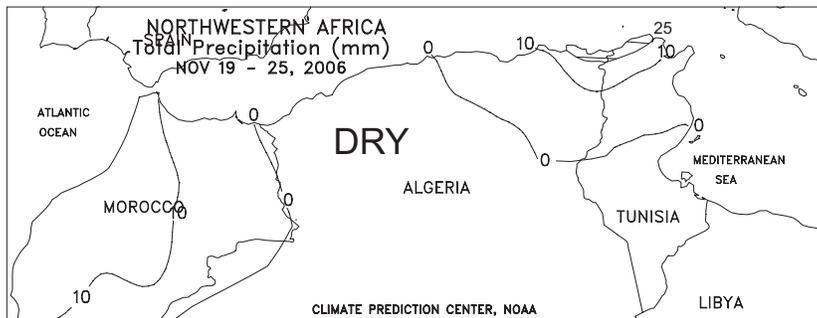
Widespread, light precipitation (2-10 mm or more of liquid equivalent) accompanied a warming trend that gradually overspread the region as the week progressed, providing mostly favorable conditions for winter grains. The precipitation fell mostly as rain in Ukraine, southern Russia, and Belarus, with a mixture of rain and snow falling across most of northern Russia. Winter grains continued to enter dormancy as far south as southern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, while crops in Belarus and northern Russia remained dormant. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 7 degrees C above normal across most of the region, except in the eastern Volga, where weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal. Bitterly cold weather was confined to winter grain areas in the Volga District, where minimum temperatures early in the week ranged from -20 to -10 degrees C. Snow cover was sufficient in the region to protect winter grains from potential freeze damage. Farther south in major winter wheat producing areas in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, lowest minimum temperatures ranged from -7 to 4 degrees C, remaining well above the threshold for potential winterkill. By week's end, a shallow to moderate snow cover existed over winter grain areas in the Volga District, while crop areas in Ukraine, Belarus, and the remainder of northern Russia were snow free.



SOUTH AFRICA

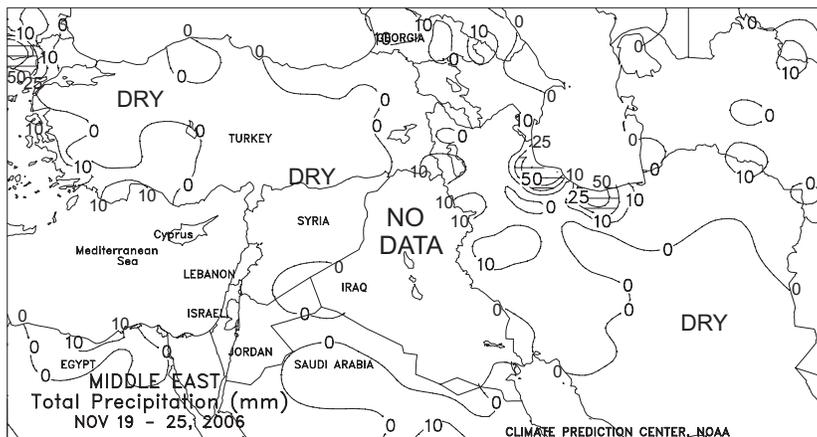
Scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) maintained generally favorable conditions for emerging summer crops across the eastern corn belt. Farther west, dry weather was recorded at the western fringes of the corn belt but light rain (5-25 mm) helped to further condition fields for planting of white corn in key growing areas of the central corn belt (central Free State and eastern sections of North West). Temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C above normal (highs in the upper 20s degrees C in the east and lower 30s in the west) fostered germination and vegetative crop development across the corn belt. Elsewhere, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered most growing areas of KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape, increasing moisture reserves for sugarcane and other summer crops. Warmth and dryness maintained irrigation demands for crops in Western Cape.





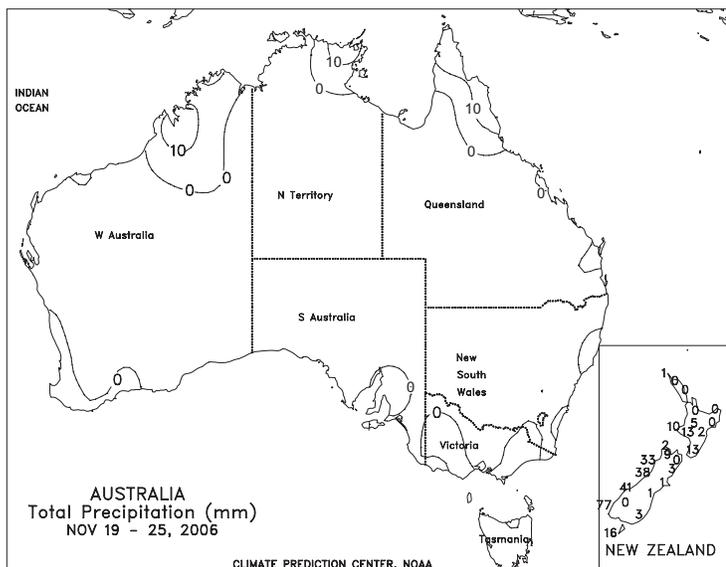
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Showers provided topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment, although unfavorably dry weather persisted in central growing areas. A slow-moving cold front provided much-needed rain (10-20 mm) across western and northern Morocco, where winter grain planting continues. However, an area of high pressure maintained mostly dry weather from eastern Morocco into central Algeria, reducing topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment. Showers (2-25 mm) accompanied an upper-air disturbance in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, providing topsoil moisture for winter wheat and barley. However, much of northwestern Africa has reported drier-than-normal conditions since the beginning of the climatological rainy season; dryness has been most pronounced in western Algeria, where rainfall totals are less than 50 percent of normal since September 1. More rain will be needed during the upcoming weeks to ensure sufficient topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment.



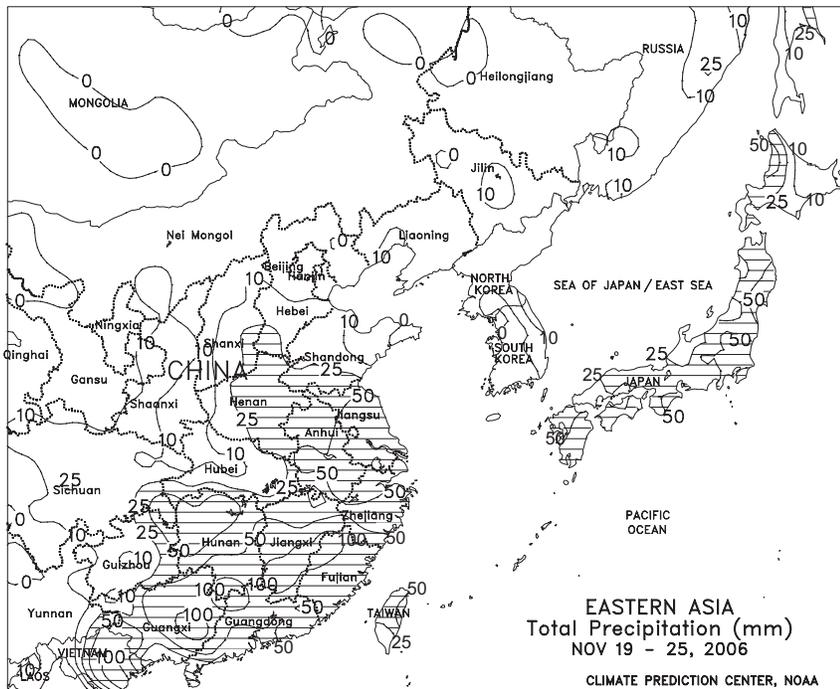
MIDDLE EAST

Dry weather favored winter grain establishment in the wake of early-month flooding. High pressure settled across the eastern Mediterranean region, maintaining mostly dry weather and near-normal temperatures. The dryness provided a welcome respite from early-month flooding in Turkey and Syria and promoted late winter grain planting. Farther east, a cold front generated rain and snow (5-20 mm liquid equivalent) across Iran's wheat belt, providing topsoil moisture as well as increasing the region's protective snow cover. Temperatures averaged up to 5 degrees C below normal across most of Iran, cold hardening winter grains and easing crops into dormancy.



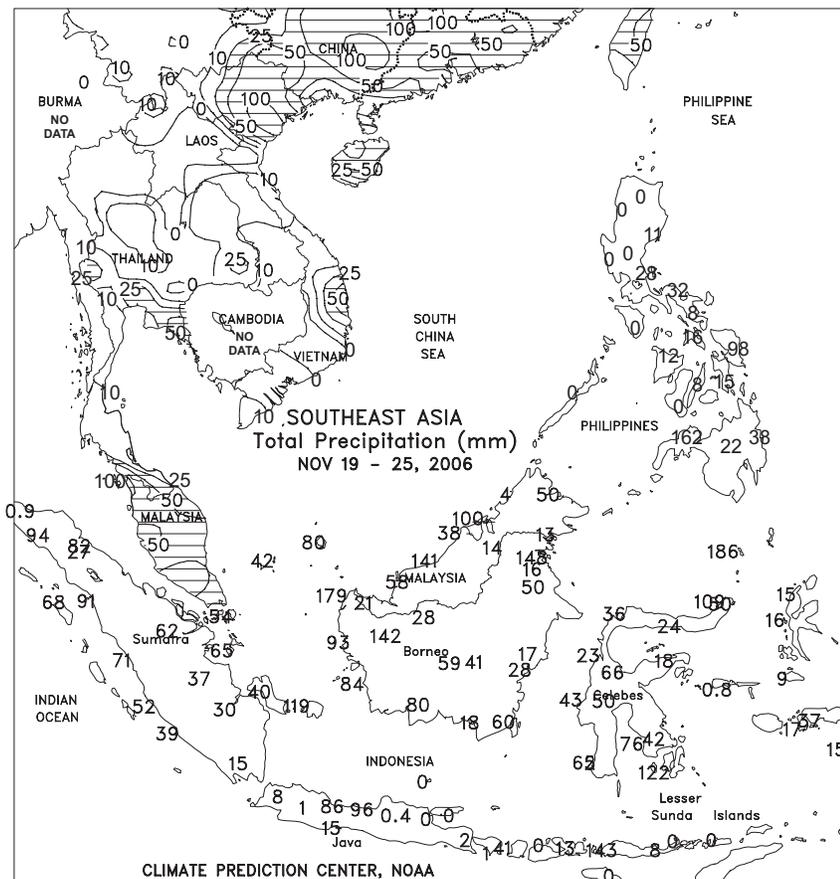
AUSTRALIA

Hot, dry weather reigned across major winter grain and summer crop areas. The heat and dryness continued to favor rapid winter wheat and barley harvesting across southern portions of the winter grain belt. In major summer crop areas, however, the hot, dry weather elevated evaporation rates, further reducing moisture supplies for dryland sorghum and irrigated cotton. Timely rain will be essential throughout the growing season to promote normal summer crop development because of poor subsoil moisture and inadequate irrigation supplies attributed to the severe drought plaguing this region. Temperatures in major agricultural areas averaged about 1 to 4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures ranging from the middle 30s to lower 40s degrees C.



EASTERN ASIA

Widespread showers eased short-term dryness throughout China and reduced irrigation demands for winter crops. On the North China Plain, showers (10-50 mm) returned after several weeks of dry weather. The rainfall benefited vegetative winter wheat and reduced the need for supplemental irrigation. Minimum temperatures were above freezing throughout the North China Plain, while average temperatures dipped to around 5 degrees C in Hebei. The cool weather helped to cold harden winter wheat. Showers (25-100 mm) extended into the eastern Yangtze Valley with lighter amounts (10-25 mm) in the western Yangtze Valley. The showers helped reduce irrigation demands for winter rapeseed. Unseasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally up to 200 mm) fell throughout southern China where rice harvesting was mostly complete. Temperatures were more seasonable than they have been in nearly eight weeks, with temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above-normal confined to coastal provinces. Elsewhere in the region, seasonably dry weather prevailed on the Korean peninsula, while widespread showers (25-100 mm) occurred in Japan.



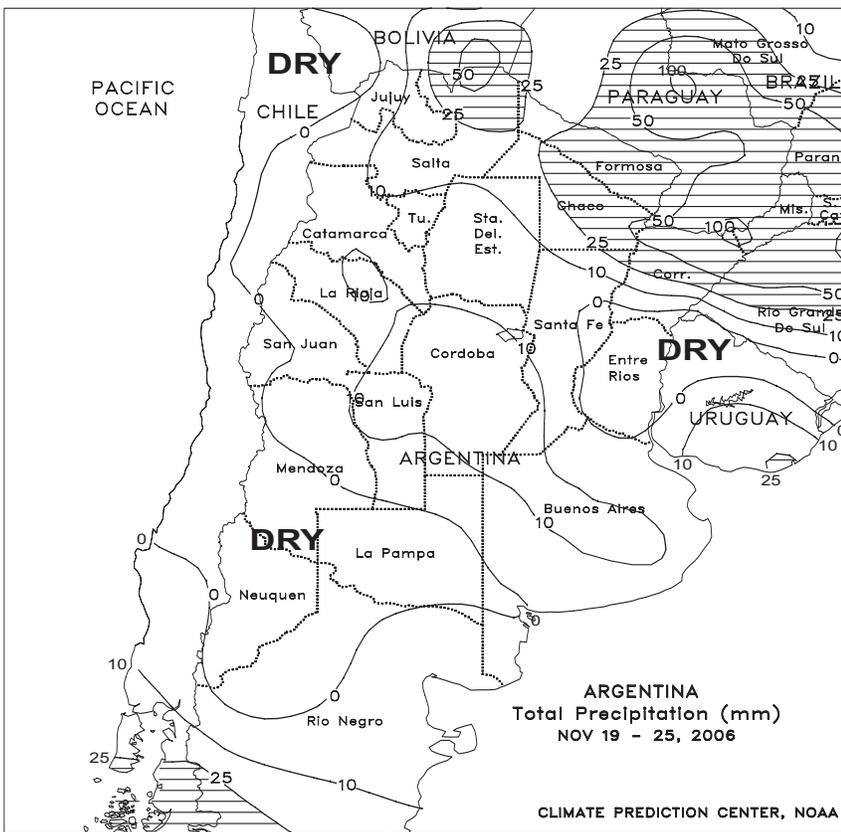
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (50-100 mm) increased in Indonesia, bringing much-needed moisture to vegetative rice in Java. Showers (25-50 mm) also increased for oil palm in southern Sumatra which along with Java has experienced below normal rainfall for the last several weeks. In Malaysia, seasonably heavy monsoon showers (50-100 mm) benefited oil palm. Rainfall was unseasonably light in the eastern Philippines, helping to ease excessive wetness, especially in the north. Mostly dry weather aided coffee harvesting in central Vietnam, while light showers (10-25 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for second-season rice in peninsular Thailand.



BRAZIL

Unseasonably dry weather (rainfall totaling less than 25 mm) continued for a second week in parts of the center-west region, affecting key soybean areas of Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, and nearby locations in Goias and Parana. Consequently, topsoil moisture is becoming limited for emerging summer crops in those areas, with highs in the middle 30s degrees C exacerbating evaporative losses. Elsewhere, however, rainfall continued to be adequate to abundant for agriculture. In the south, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) fell from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Parana, sustaining moisture reserves for early soybean development. Moderate to heavy rain also continued from northern Sao Paulo to Bahia, increasing moisture for citrus, coffee, and sugarcane, as well as newly sown soybeans in the northeastern interior. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in Brazil's southern and northeastern growing areas. According to reports emanating from Brazil, soybeans were over 70 percent planted as of November 24.



ARGENTINA

Light showers (less than 25 mm) maintained generally favorable topsoil moisture for germinating summer grains and oilseeds in Cordoba and northwestern growing areas of Buenos Aires. The rain also lowered evaporative losses after a brief spell of above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) engulfed the region at midweek. Mostly dry weather dominated the remainder of central Argentina, promoting fieldwork that included winter wheat harvesting. In northern Argentina, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather encouraged cotton planting in northern Santa Fe after last week's heavy rain. However, the persistent dryness in Santiago del Estero is unfavorable for germination of cotton and other summer crops. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) helped to condition fields for planting in Chaco and Formosa. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers and corn were 84 and 75 percent planted, respectively, as of November 23. In Cordoba, corn was 70 percent planted, 6 percentage points behind last year's pace. Soybeans were 53 percent planted, compared with 55 percent last year. Winter wheat was 27 percent harvested, well ahead of last year's 8 percent. Despite the recent rainfall, winter wheat harvesting jumped 29 points in Cordoba to 45 percent complete.

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