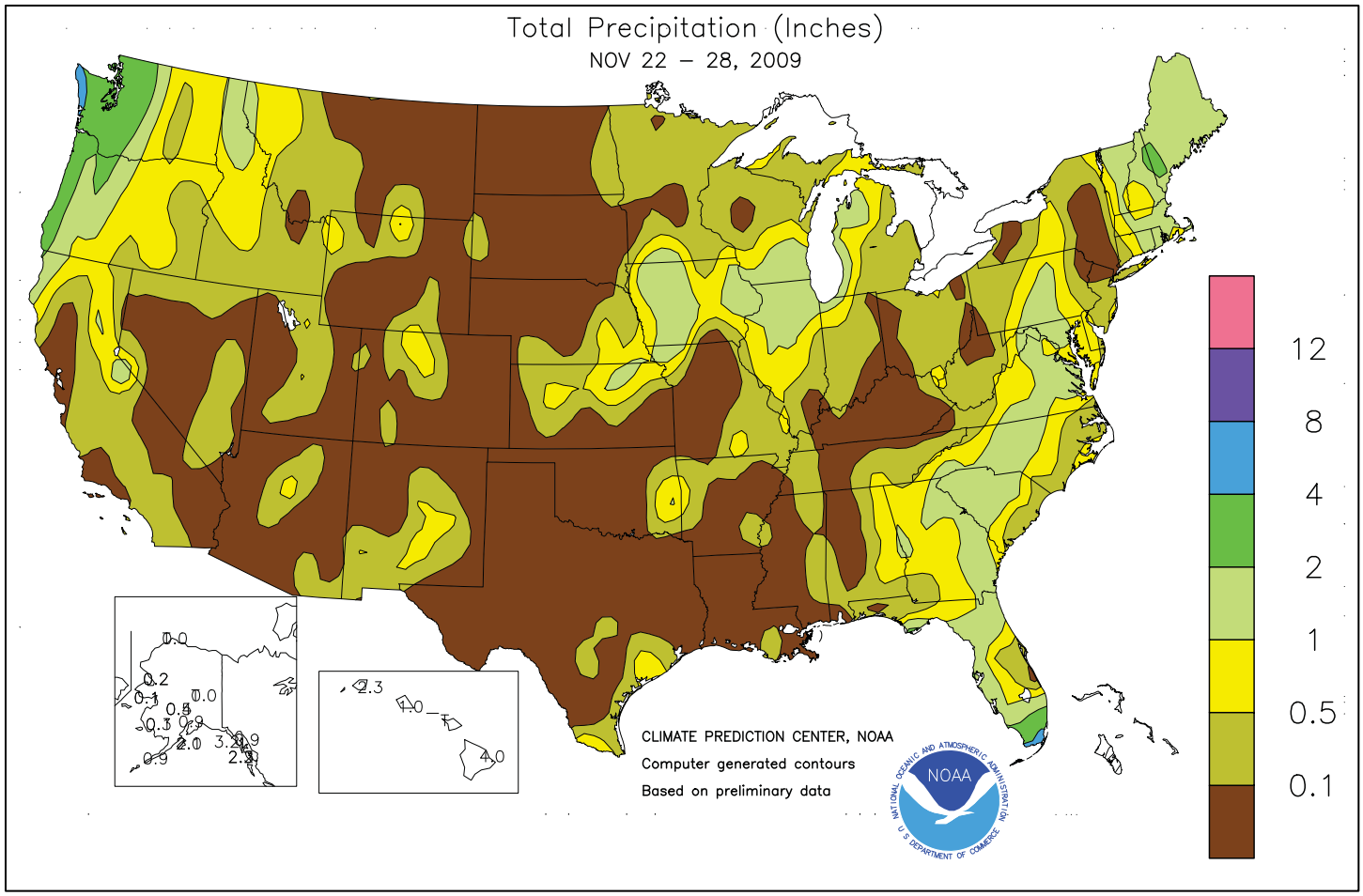
Volume 96, No. 48 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather December 1, 2009

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

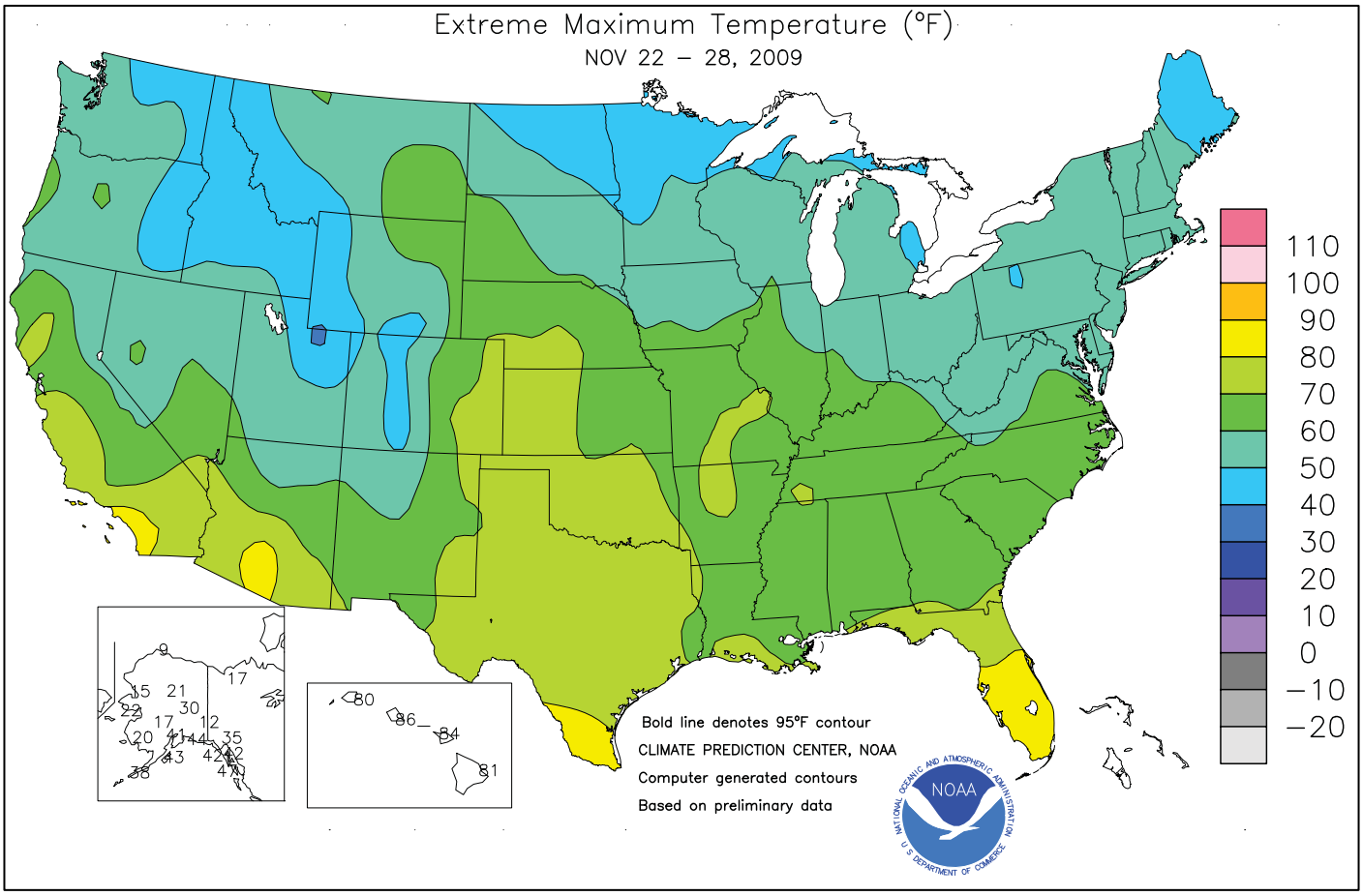
November 22 - 28, 2009

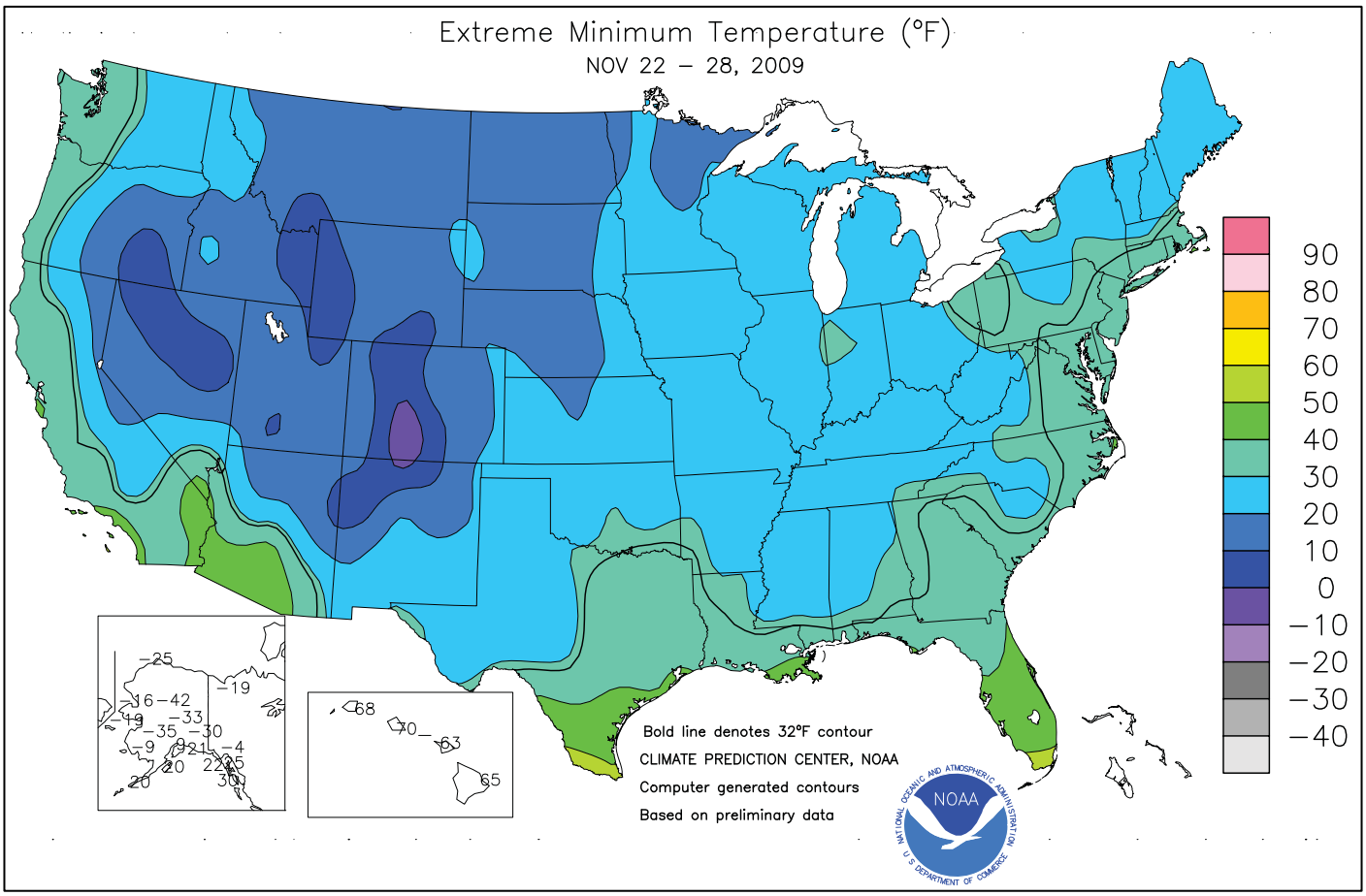
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

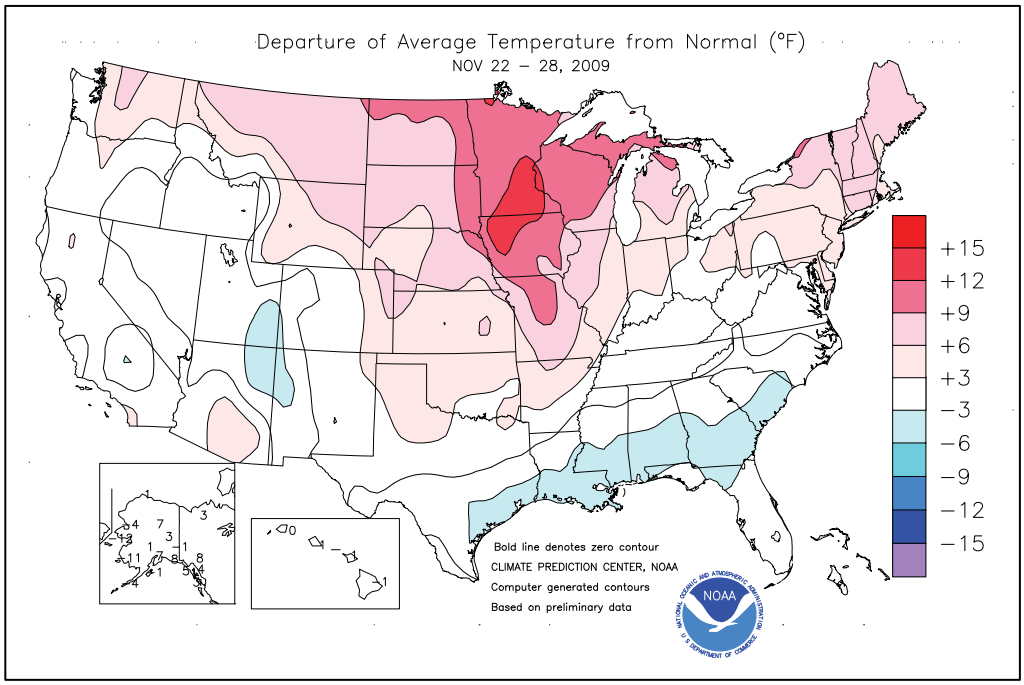
The corn harvest and other late-season **Midwestern** fieldwork continued at a sluggish pace, in part due to 1- to 2-inch rainfall totals across much of **Iowa**, **southern Wisconsin**, and **northern Illinois**. Conditions for corn and final soybean harvesting were somewhat more favorable in other parts of the **Corn Belt**, including the **Dakotas** and the **Ohio Valley**. Farther south, harvest activities neared completion in the **lower Mississippi Valley**, but moderately heavy rain continued to hamper cotton harvesting and other autumn fieldwork in the

(Continued on page 3)

Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
NOV 22 – 28, 2009
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
NOV 22 – 28, 2009
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



(Continued from front cover)

Atlantic Coast States. In **Florida**, however, rain eased irrigation requirements and aided cool-season pastures. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, previously delayed fieldwork—including corn, cotton, sorghum, and sunflower harvesting—advanced under mild, mostly dry conditions. In parts of **western Texas**, a recent drying trend was a concern for winter grains. Elsewhere, occasionally heavy precipitation continued in the **Pacific Northwest**, while late-week showers dotted the **nation's southwestern quadrant**. For much of the week, however, cotton harvesting and other late-season fieldwork advanced with few delays in **California** and the **Southwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in the **upper Midwest**, but generally ranged from 2 to 6°F below normal in the **lower Southeast**.

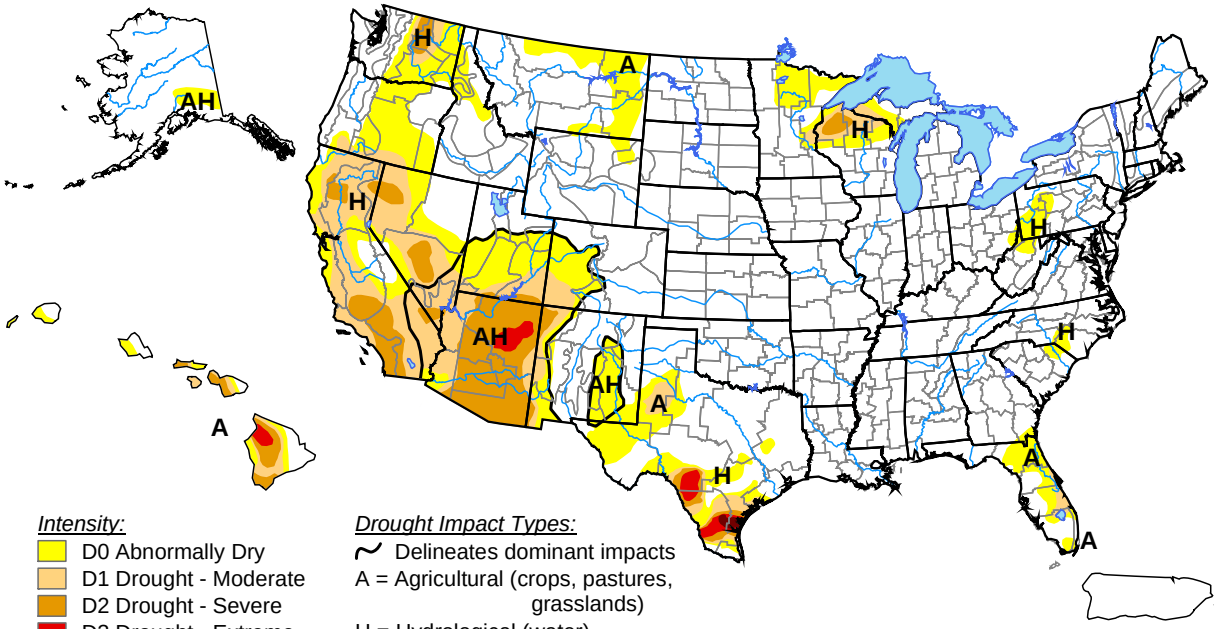
Early in the week, unsettled weather continued across the **Northwest** and the **Intermountain West**. On November 22, snowfall totals included 10.0 inches in **Alta, UT**, and 3.2 inches in **Spokane, WA.** A few days later, unfavorable wetness returned to parts of the **Midwest**. In **Iowa**, daily-record rainfall totals were established on November 24 in locations such as **Dubuque** (1.31 inches) and **Des Moines** (0.91 inch). By November 25, rain swept into the **lower Southeast**, where daily-record amounts in **Florida** reached 5.05 inches in **Key West** and 1.21 inches in **Gainesville**. On Thanksgiving Day, November 26, another round of heavy precipitation in the **Northwest** resulted in a daily-record rainfall of 1.34 inches in Seattle, WA. Elsewhere in **western Washington**, **Quillayute's** November rainfall totaled 26.55 inches (179 percent of normal). At week's end, mild, dry weather prevailed across the **nation's mid-section**, while stormy weather affected both the **East and West Coast States**. On November 28, wind gusts to 53 m.p.h. were clocked in **Vacaville, CA**, and **Albany, NY.** Late-week snowfall accumulations were reported as far south as **southern California**, where 4 inches fell in **Frazier Park**. With a November 28 rainfall total of 0.21 inch, **Barstow-Daggett, CA**, experienced its first measurable precipitation since July 19 and wettest day since February 7. Meanwhile, at least a foot of snow fell in parts of **northern New England**, where **Diamond Pond, NH**, received 13.0 inches. In contrast, November snowfall totaled just 4.6 inches (20 percent of normal) in **Marquette, MI.**

Warmth lingered early in the week across the **lower Southeast**, where **Miami, FL** (87°F), posted a daily record-tying high for November 23. Later, seasonably cold air settled across the **Mid-South** and the **Southeast**. **Jackson, MS** (32°F on November 26), experienced its first autumn freeze 17 days later than the normal date of November 9 and just 11 days earlier than the record-late date of December 7, 1973. **St. Louis, MO**, having avoided an official freeze during the October cold snap, set a record for its latest first freeze (31°F on November 27). The previous record-late first freeze in **St. Louis** occurred on November 26, 1902. Similarly, **Des Moines, IA** (27°F on November 26), set a record for its latest sub-30°F temperature (previously, November 16, 1983) and latest sub-28°F reading (previously, November 24, 1958). Farther west, however, record-setting warmth expanded from the **Pacific Northwest to the central Plains**. **Bellingham, WA** (59°F), notched a daily-record high for November 25, followed 2 days later by records in locations such as **Hill City, KS** (76°F), and **Imperial, NE** (73°F).

Bitterly cold weather persisted across **western Alaska**, where temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in some locations, while mild, occasionally stormy conditions returned to parts of the mainland. In **Anchorage**, the weekly snowfall of 9.3 inches boosted the November total to 14.1 inches (124 percent of normal). In **Fairbanks**, however, where temperatures rebounded from -33 to 30°F between November 22 and 27, November snowfall totaled 7.4 inches (54 percent of normal) and the season-to-date sum stood at just 12.9 inches (45 percent). Farther south, locally heavy showers returned to **Hawaii**. On November 25-26, 24-hour totals topped 6 inches in locations such as **Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum** (6.85 inches) and **Kapahi, Kauai** (6.07 inches). On November 26-27, 24-hour totals reached 4.76 inches at **West Wailuaiki, Maui**, and 4.42 inches on the **Big Island** at **Pahoa**. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** November rainfall totaled 23.60 inches (151 percent of normal).

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 24, 2009
Valid 7 a.m. EST



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.

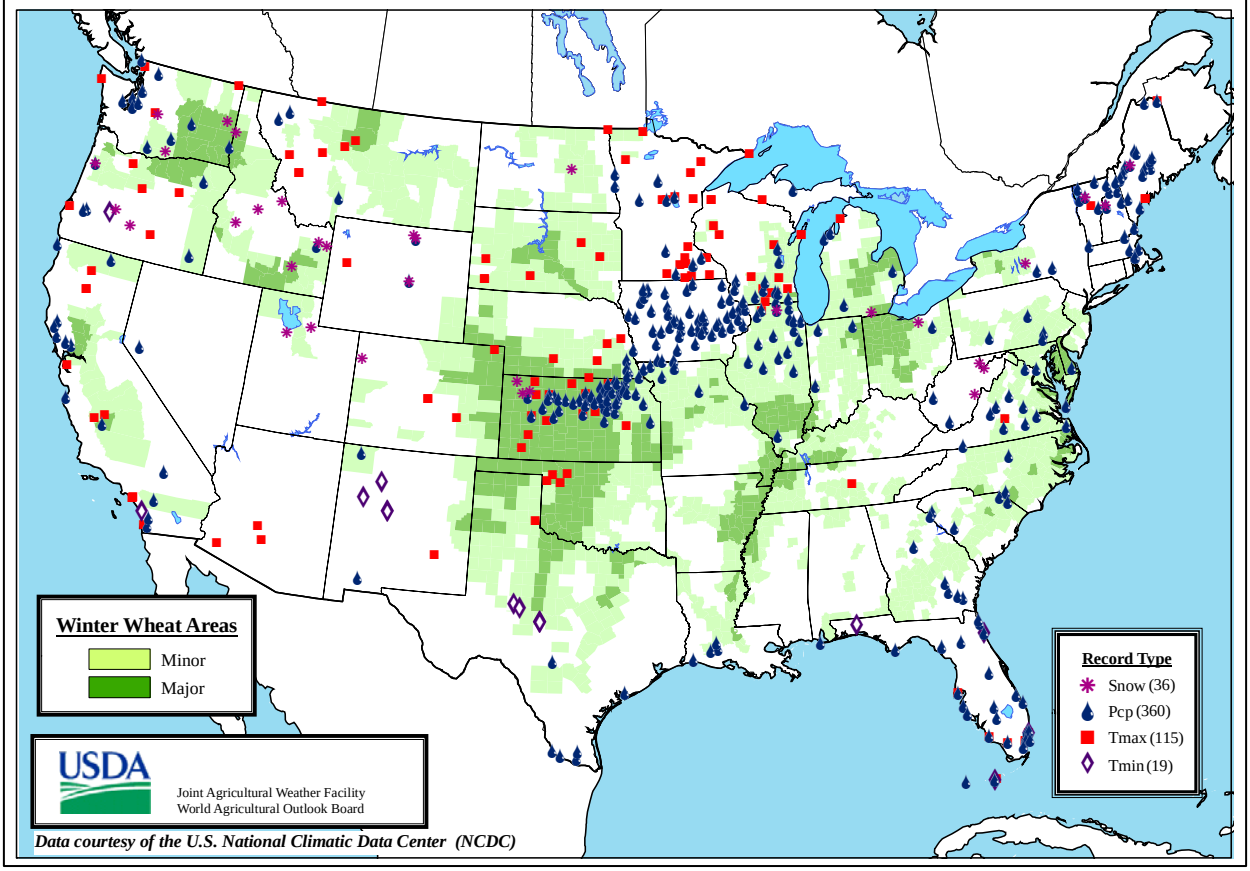
USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Wednesday, November 25, 2009
Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

November 22-28, 2009



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 28, 2009

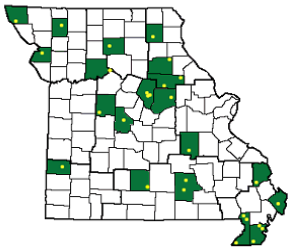
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	60	40	69	28	50	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	55	-	0	1	1	0
	LYON	61	40	69	30	51	-	0.01	-	0.01	14.84	-	-	-	56	53	0	1	1	0
	VANCE	58	40	66	27	49	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	58	50	0	2	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	59	38	66	28	49	-	0.02	-	0.02	11.18	-	-	-	56	47	0	2	1	0
	SCOTT	60	42	64	31	51	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	56	51	0	1	1	0
	SANDY RIDGE	60	40	65	27	50	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	61	-	0	2	0	0
NE	VERONA	59	40	68	28	50	-	0.10	-	0.07	18.21	-	53.92	-	56	49	0	1	2	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	62	41	66	29	51	0	0.04	-1.29	0.04	20.92	184	58.29	123	59	49	0	1	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	59	42	64	29	50	-	0.01	-	0.01	19.29	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	60	42	67	30	51	-	0.06	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	58	51	0	1	2	0
	SIDON	61	42	68	31	52	-	0.02	-	0.01	20.42	-	59.66	-	57	53	0	1	2	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	61	43	65	30	52	-	0.00	-	0.00	22.62	-	-	-	58	52	0	1	0	0
	SILVER CITY	61	42	68	30	52	-	0.00	-	0.00	18.63	-	-	-	57	54	0	1	0	0
	ONWARD	61	42	65	30	51	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	60	53	0	1	0	0
	MAYDAY	62	41	69	27	51	-	0.04	-	0.03	16.70	-	-	-	56	52	0	2	2	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	55	35	65	26	45	9	0.81	0.42	0.79	7.16	89	27.44	83	-	-	0	3	3	1
	ALBANY	54	35	64	26	44	7	0.60	0.19	0.57	7.44	94	37.78	112	48	42	0	3	3	1
	ST. JOSEPH	54	37	64	28	45	7	0.61	0.21	0.29	8.64	96	37.93	109	-	-	0	2	3	0
NC	LINNEUS	54	37	65	25	45	7	0.07	-0.46	0.03	10.18	112	43.19	119	48	43	0	2	3	0
	BRUNSWICK	55	37	65	26	46	7	0.00	-0.56	0.00	10.23	113	42.76	118	49	44	0	2	0	0
NE	NOVELTY	54	37	65	26	45	6	0.09	-0.42	0.05	14.78	160	49.64	144	48	41	0	2	2	0
	MONROE CITY	56	37	67	27	46	7	0.06	-0.63	0.04	14.35	153	44.66	128	48	42	0	2	2	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	57	39	66	29	47	7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	14.97	137	44.68	114	50	43	0	2	0	0
C	AUXVASSE	57	39	69	27	47	7	0.01	-0.72	0.01	15.08	155	48.55	131	49	43	0	2	1	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	58	40	71	29	49	8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	15.42	159	50.12	130	51	44	0	2	0	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	58	39	70	26	48	8	0.03	-0.82	0.03	18.83	177	47.13	120	51	43	0	2	1	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	57	39	69	26	48	7	0.00	-0.83	0.00	13.92	145	48.27	126	49	44	0	2	0	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	57	39	69	27	47	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	15.15	156	52.26	136	-	-	0	2	0	0
	COL-BF	57	38	69	25	47	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	14.38	148	-	-	50	42	0	2	0	0
	VERSAILLES	59	41	70	28	49	7	0.00	-0.81	0.00	16.05	149	49.76	126	51	44	0	2	0	0
EC	VANDALIA	57	38	68	28	46	6	0.09	-0.73	0.07	17.27	185	46.89	123	50	42	0	2	3	0
SW	LAMAR	58	37	67	29	47	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	14.63	117	43.18	96	52	42	0	3	0	0
SC	COOK STATION	59	35	70	24	47	4	0.21	-0.85	0.21	19.12	168	48.88	121	52	45	0	2	1	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	56	39	66	27	47	5	0.14	-0.91	0.14	15.67	132	41.01	99	52	43	0	2	1	0
SE	DELTA	57	37	64	27	47	3	0.26	-1.11	0.26	16.18	145	41.19	99	51	44	0	1	1	0
	CHARLESTON	57	38	67	28	47	1	0.16	-1.04	0.15	13.92	137	44.33	108	51	42	0	1	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	58	41	67	30	49	2	0.08	-1.14	0.08	13.55	131	43.97	115	52	45	0	1	1	0
	CLARKTON	58	39	67	30	48	2	0.07	-1.11	0.06	15.66	152	42.48	108	53	45	0	1	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	58	41	68	30	49	2	0.14	-1.24	0.12	15.24	135	47.98	115	53	46	0	1	2	0
	STEELE	59	40	68	29	49	2	0.19	-1.28	0.15	14.87	128	54.26	125	54	47	0	1	2	0
	CARDWELL	59	40	68	29	49	2	0.14	-1.36	0.13	12.80	107	51.93	122	56	46	0	1	2	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Drier weather allowed for additional tillage or late-season fieldwork. Toward week's end, the first fall freeze was officially recorded at all locations, with one or two days reported with lows of 32 degrees F or below.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 28, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	59	41	64	29	50	-1	0.48	-0.64	0.48	23.30	203	64.98	132	89	50	0	1	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	59	41	69	29	50	1	0.24	-1.08	0.24	15.73	126	58.13	113	86	56	0	3	1	0
	MOBILE	64	44	69	31	54	-3	0.03	-1.32	0.02	15.53	110	60.62	99	89	59	0	1	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	59	40	64	30	50	-4	0.76	-0.45	0.76	16.00	149	51.03	104	94	55	0	2	1	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	33	22	41	9	27	7	0.89	0.67	0.38	4.20	71	12.50	84	81	73	0	7	5	0
	BARROW	2	-7	9	-25	-3	1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	1.22	102	5.67	142	87	77	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	13	-10	30	-33	2	3	0.04	-0.10	0.04	1.25	48	7.99	84	84	77	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	39	32	42	25	35	3	0.94	-0.22	0.29	21.74	104	55.22	105	97	84	0	3	7	0
	KODIAK	38	25	43	20	32	-1	2.06	0.56	0.73	33.98	152	78.02	116	90	73	0	6	6	2
	NOME	14	-8	22	-19	3	-12	0.08	-0.20	0.07	2.85	54	13.72	89	83	76	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	49	21	54	14	35	1	0.23	-0.18	0.23	1.85	32	8.79	42	66	23	0	7	1	0
	PHOENIX	77	52	81	47	64	5	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.17	8	2.79	38	33	18	0	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	61	25	66	21	43	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.52	12	7.42	42	50	13	0	7	0	0
	TUCSON	75	48	79	39	62	6	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.95	29	5.74	52	34	20	0	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	64	37	70	30	50	2	0.29	-0.83	0.24	18.34	153	52.88	132	88	39	0	2	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	63	40	71	29	51	2	0.04	-1.33	0.04	23.23	176	68.52	150	88	42	0	1	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	65	42	74	37	54	2	0.09	-0.05	0.08	0.19	20	3.59	64	78	58	0	0	2	0
	FRESNO	63	40	72	36	52	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.60	86	6.67	68	90	69	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	51	83	49	61	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.30	84	5.42	49	62	32	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	65	40	75	36	53	4	0.08	-0.88	0.07	1.80	28	18.05	63	76	56	0	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	64	39	68	35	51	1	0.01	-0.51	0.01	3.64	115	15.24	100	93	44	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	71	50	78	49	60	0	0.14	-0.11	0.14	0.14	9	3.24	35	62	38	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	47	69	43	55	2	0.01	-0.60	0.01	2.48	72	12.59	74	81	62	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	65	37	68	33	51	1	0.09	-0.32	0.09	1.93	71	8.69	74	85	62	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	46	5	52	-2	26	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.45	125	7.13	104	76	34	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	51	23	65	12	37	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.96	76	15.02	89	74	20	0	7	0	0
	DENVER INTL	53	25	69	17	39	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	2.38	97	17.45	132	71	25	0	6	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	48	21	54	17	34	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.11	44	6.70	80	65	41	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	57	17	74	10	37	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.96	148	15.66	131	71	30	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	52	45	55	38	48	5	0.38	-0.44	0.29	9.18	89	33.63	83	87	69	0	0	4	0
	HARTFORD	50	42	54	33	46	7	0.49	-0.42	0.27	8.77	74	42.67	101	91	72	0	0	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	53	44	58	39	48	2	1.24	0.55	0.70	13.20	135	39.86	111	84	65	0	0	5	1
DE	WILMINGTON	52	42	56	36	47	4	0.50	-0.27	0.19	12.94	130	43.29	111	92	66	0	0	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	72	54	83	39	63	-2	0.37	-0.28	0.23	5.59	40	46.39	100	97	59	0	0	4	0
	JACKSONVILLE	67	49	77	34	58	-2	0.30	-0.25	0.29	9.38	68	53.37	108	95	60	0	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	78	69	84	59	74	-1	6.31	5.81	5.06	13.05	106	29.01	79	88	66	0	0	5	2
	MIAMI	81	66	87	52	73	0	2.43	1.79	2.37	12.43	69	49.09	87	89	55	0	0	2	1
	ORLANDO	73	57	82	45	65	-2	0.78	0.23	0.74	8.46	80	46.10	101	88	57	0	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	65	47	71	36	56	-3	0.15	-0.87	0.14	27.43	196	75.72	126	88	54	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	67	46	75	31	56	-3	0.79	-0.11	0.79	7.93	67	47.10	80	92	61	0	1	1	1
	TAMPA	73	59	81	46	66	-2	1.68	1.24	1.24	10.30	101	43.58	103	91	61	0	0	4	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	78	62	84	45	70	-2	1.46	0.23	1.46	13.04	69	51.69	89	86	56	0	0	1	1
GA	ATHENS	58	41	66	35	50	-1	0.91	0.06	0.91	24.13	231	51.31	117	86	61	0	0	1	1
	ATLANTA	58	40	63	33	49	-2	0.75	-0.24	0.75	23.32	214	60.25	131	90	63	0	0	1	1
	AUGUSTA	59	41	65	31	50	-2	1.02	0.45	1.01	14.40	155	41.67	101	93	60	0	2	2	1
	COLUMBUS	59	42	63	32	50	-5	1.04	0.03	1.04	18.44	207	66.61	152	93	52	0	1	1	1
	MACON	60	42	67	33	51	-2	1.08	0.28	1.08	21.14	249	52.80	130	93	58	0	0	1	1
	SAVANNAH	60	46	66	35	53	-4	0.75	0.25	0.74	7.73	74	49.99	107	90	64	0	0	2	1
HI	HILO	79	66	81	65	73	0	3.95	0.26	2.86	38.18	115	118.48	103	84	76	0	0	6	2
	HONOLULU	84	72	86	70	78	1	1.04	0.52	1.02	2.85	58	11.30	74	72	64	0	0	3	1
	KAHULUI	83	69	84	63	76	1	0.02	-0.52	0.01	1.51	45	10.91	71	82	69	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	79	71	80	68	75	0	2.30	1.23	2.06	9.34	83	25.93	75	81	72	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	44	29	46	25	36	-1	0.21	-0.12	0.12	2.08	77	9.52	90	79	59	0	6	2	0
	LEWISTON	49	37	54	29	43	5	0.21	-0.06	0.17	1.57	55	10.41	90	71	57	0	1	2	0
	POCATELLO	41	15	52	8	28	-4	0.03	-0.22	0.03	2.28	80	14.69	130	89	68	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	35	57	29	42	6	0.91	0.23	0.64	8.30	95	39.86	119	92	76	0	2	3	1
	MOLINE	51	34	62	26	42	7	0.94	0.34	0.67	8.94	105	47.77	134	92	76	0	3	3	1
	PEORIA	51	36	59	25	44	7	0.84	0.13	0.69	14.44	168	50.42	151	88	65	0	2	3	1
	ROCKFORD	48	34	58	26	41	7	1.23	0.63	0.68	9.08	108	43.13	126	90	79	0	3	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	54	37	66	26	46	7	0.53	-0.13	0.44	16.88	210	48.08	147	90	58	0	2	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	55	36	65	28	45	2	0.06	-0.96	0.06	14.48	152	46.97	116	86	64	0	2	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	51	34	57	27	42	4	0.31	-0.38	0.13	7.57	93	38.21	114	91	71	0	3	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	51	37	59	29	44	4	0.23	-0.62	0.16	8.56	96	45.30	121	87	64	0	2	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	48	32	56	26	40	3	0.75	-0.05	0.48	6.85	67	39.95	110	93	79	0	3	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	54	38	63	26	46	9	0.51	-0.11	0.34	9.32	104	50.26	141	91	62	0	2	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	49	34	57	23	42	9	1.11	0.61	0.88	9.26	123	47.13	148	95	71	0	3	4	1
	DES MOINES	51	37	59	27	44	10	1.02	0.59	0.91	9.09	117	35.76	107	82	70	0	3	3	1
	DUBUQUE	47	35	55	24	41	9	1.59	1.04	1.31	10.48	126	43.76	130	94	81	0	3	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	49	32	58	25	40	9	0.80	0.54	0.63	10.93	190	30.49	121	88	71	0	5	2	1
	WATERLOO	48	34	55	21	41	10	0.53	0.11	0.24	8.31	112	36.18	113	96	79	0	3	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	53	33	65	23	43	6	0.34	0.05	0.19	7.40	130	25.33	92	87	64	0	3	3	0
	DODGE CITY	57	30	73	25	44	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	13.29	325	31.44	146	80	38	0	5	0	0
	GOODLAND	54	25	72	20	40	6	0.06	-0.08	0.06	6.58	225	21.84	113	76	44	0	7	1	0
	TOPEKA	58	33	68	28	46	7	0.28	-0.20	0.24	7.11	80	39.90	117	86	59	0	4	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 28, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	58	34	67	26	46	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	9.54	134	37.18	129	84	56	0	4	0	0
KY	JACKSON	54	39	61	29	47	2	0.04	-1.00	0.01	8.54	80	49.44	111	85	49	0	2	4	0
	LEXINGTON	52	38	60	28	45	2	0.06	-0.81	0.03	11.84	134	49.20	119	80	62	0	2	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	55	40	63	31	48	3	0.01	-0.93	0.01	13.60	147	50.93	126	84	54	0	1	1	0
	PADUCAH	56	37	68	28	46	2	0.16	-0.99	0.14	15.57	141	50.94	115	88	55	0	2	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	65	44	71	32	55	-2	0.02	-1.14	0.02	19.30	149	48.88	85	93	45	0	1	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	66	45	71	36	55	-3	0.01	-1.10	0.01	22.20	158	63.94	123	93	48	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	65	49	68	40	57	-2	0.01	-1.29	0.01	15.91	121	53.10	91	84	55	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	66	41	70	33	53	-1	0.01	-1.06	0.01	23.63	198	54.69	118	90	42	0	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	41	29	47	21	35	8	1.22	0.50	0.77	10.11	111	34.79	102	98	77	0	4	3	1
	PORTLAND	47	37	49	28	42	6	1.85	0.79	1.71	14.00	115	53.26	129	93	75	0	2	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	52	41	55	32	46	3	1.58	0.84	0.92	14.47	145	47.32	124	91	73	0	1	4	1
MA	BOSTON	50	44	53	41	47	4	1.10	0.20	0.83	11.63	106	39.62	103	89	73	0	0	5	1
	WORCESTER	46	39	50	36	42	5	0.69	-0.25	0.39	10.06	77	45.24	101	97	74	0	0	4	0
MI	ALPENA	46	36	52	29	41	9	0.35	-0.10	0.17	8.38	119	33.25	126	95	77	0	1	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	48	35	58	28	41	5	0.73	-0.09	0.33	9.90	98	39.11	115	89	69	0	2	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	44	34	50	26	39	7	0.84	0.38	0.59	7.63	104	28.82	109	93	80	0	3	3	1
	LANSING	48	35	54	28	41	6	0.32	-0.31	0.14	5.54	68	36.37	125	88	75	0	3	3	0
	MUSKEGON	47	36	57	30	42	6	0.84	0.10	0.41	9.92	107	34.59	115	92	73	0	3	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	47	34	58	29	41	7	1.14	0.54	0.87	6.65	74	26.72	87	98	70	0	2	3	1
MN	DULUTH	41	32	48	23	36	12	0.39	-0.05	0.20	7.10	83	26.14	87	88	75	0	4	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	39	23	48	17	31	11	0.16	-0.10	0.09	6.15	98	23.90	103	91	70	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	46	35	57	24	41	12	0.17	-0.21	0.10	6.40	96	22.98	81	85	73	0	3	3	0
	ROCHESTER	48	35	60	23	41	14	0.35	-0.07	0.16	9.44	131	28.77	95	87	74	0	3	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	44	32	52	20	38	13	0.14	-0.13	0.08	6.96	105	27.26	103	88	67	0	4	3	0
MS	JACKSON	60	41	67	29	51	-2	0.02	-1.22	0.02	14.60	130	49.82	99	94	53	0	2	1	0
	MERIDIAN	60	39	64	26	50	-4	0.46	-0.78	0.45	16.87	149	50.15	95	97	60	0	3	2	0
	TUPELO	59	41	69	29	50	1	0.12	-1.17	0.08	21.42	192	57.48	117	91	56	0	1	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	57	38	69	25	48	8	0.00	-0.79	0.00	16.41	167	47.73	127	78	52	0	2	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	57	37	66	29	47	8	0.06	-0.46	0.06	7.94	79	43.37	120	88	54	0	2	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	57	40	73	31	49	7	0.27	-0.62	0.26	18.65	205	46.68	131	80	52	0	1	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	58	38	68	26	48	5	0.02	-1.07	0.01	14.96	121	48.43	117	79	55	0	3	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	49	31	56	23	40	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.29	70	10.27	73	66	34	0	5	0	0
	BUTTE	39	15	48	7	27	3	0.02	-0.09	0.01	2.07	87	12.44	102	90	48	0	7	2	0
	CUT BANK	47	27	59	18	37	11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.50	25	4.90	41	74	41	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	45	20	54	14	32	8	0.01	-0.05	0.01	1.24	61	9.58	89	82	62	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	48	28	57	20	38	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.43	91	13.93	98	74	33	0	5	0	0
	HAVRE	49	25	58	17	37	11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.63	82	8.19	76	76	56	0	6	0	0
	MISSOULA	41	25	48	22	33	4	0.03	-0.19	0.02	1.13	41	10.69	85	89	71	0	7	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	53	29	70	18	41	8	0.18	-0.11	0.13	4.55	87	23.87	95	86	61	0	5	6	0
	LINCOLN	54	30	67	23	42	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.49	87	20.60	75	80	62	0	5	0	0
	NORFOLK	51	31	65	21	41	10	0.42	0.13	0.34	6.51	122	23.04	89	86	66	0	5	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	53	19	69	16	36	5	0.06	-0.07	0.03	4.90	150	22.56	117	89	38	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	51	35	58	28	43	9	0.36	-0.03	0.36	5.45	77	25.59	88	85	65	0	3	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	53	22	70	16	38	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.15	107	18.41	117	76	37	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	50	19	64	11	35	5	0.04	-0.09	0.03	2.25	64	21.45	112	80	45	0	7	2	0
NV	ELY	46	11	57	5	28	-3	0.97	0.86	0.97	2.76	110	10.04	107	75	43	0	7	1	1
	LAS VEGAS	64	44	69	41	54	2	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.02	3	1.30	33	34	23	0	0	1	0
	RENO	53	28	57	23	41	3	0.12	-0.07	0.12	1.74	113	6.48	100	69	47	0	5	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	50	15	55	7	32	-3	0.23	0.06	0.15	1.01	55	6.57	89	71	44	0	7	5	0
NH	CONCORD	49	34	53	25	41	6	0.69	-0.11	0.65	9.39	94	43.21	126	94	70	0	4	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	54	45	60	40	50	6	0.06	-0.87	0.06	8.13	76	40.57	96	77	58	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	53	28	57	23	41	0	0.02	-0.08	0.02	2.97	113	6.53	73	45	19	0	6	1	0
NY	ALBANY	49	35	54	27	42	6	0.05	-0.68	0.05	8.05	84	37.83	108	91	68	0	2	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	46	36	53	31	41	6	0.56	-0.24	0.25	8.54	89	34.64	98	91	74	0	3	4	0
	BUFFALO	49	38	54	32	43	5	0.51	-0.43	0.17	12.37	117	38.26	105	88	71	0	1	4	0
	ROCHESTER	49	36	55	30	42	5	0.12	-0.55	0.06	6.03	70	30.52	99	94	71	0	3	4	0
	SYRACUSE	50	37	56	31	43	6	0.63	-0.28	0.44	8.08	75	32.79	90	88	64	0	2	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	53	36	60	31	45	1	0.53	-0.34	0.52	18.99	182	53.04	122	90	61	0	2	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	56	40	62	27	48	-2	0.77	0.04	0.50	10.22	96	41.03	102	91	59	0	1	3	1
	GREENSBORO	57	41	61	35	49	2	1.13	0.44	0.88	15.68	153	40.93	103	84	55	0	0	4	1
	HATTERAS	60	51	73	43	55	-1	0.62	-0.43	0.23	25.24	161	51.51	97	93	70	0	0	5	0
	RALEIGH	57	41	61	29	49	0	0.86	0.17	0.57	11.25	111	34.23	86	89	64	0	1	4	1
	WILMINGTON	61	46	70	35	53	-2	0.36	-0.47	0.30	15.94	124	51.30	97	91	59	0	0	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	46	21	55	14	33	9	0.01	-0.11	0.01	3.53	100	22.27	136	87	59	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	46	19	60	14	33	8	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.92	83	15.08	94	85	40	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	40	26	47	19	33	11	0.35	0.18	0.33	7.83	151	22.96	111	90	68	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	38	23	48	18	31	10	0.22	0.06	0.20	3.70	80	17.24	91	93	68	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	40	20	50	15	30	7	0.11	0.00	0.07	5.94	156	15.67	87	95	67	0	7	2	0
	WILLISTON	43	19	54	14	31	10	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.89	68	13.66	101	86	65	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	48	37	54	29	43	4	0.15	-0.59	0.06	6.56	76	32.46	92	91	66	0	1	3	0
	CINCINNATI	52	37	58	25	44	2	0.04	-0.76	0.02	11.10	124	40.11	103	89	69	0	2	2	0
	CLEVELAND	50	39	56	32	45	6	0.66	-0.17	0.55	8.56	90	32.66	93	90	64	0	1	4	1
	COLUMBUS	50	38	56	26	44	3	0.13	-0.64	0.08	7.70	95	31.77	90	90	63	0	1	2	0
	DAYTON	49	35	56	27	42	3	0.18	-0.59	0.14	8.30	99	32.52	90	90	67	0	3	3	0
	MANSFIELD	48	36	54	25	42	4	0.23	-0.67	0.09	7.48	78	33.11	84	93	64	0	2	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 28, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	48	35	53	27	42	4	0.16	-0.50	0.12	7.39	96	34.81	115	92	71	0	2	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	50	39	56	34	45	7	0.24	-0.53	0.17	6.58	73	31.61	91	81	59	0	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	63	35	73	30	49	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	10.43	109	34.12	101	79	37	0	2	0	0
	TULSA	64	38	73	30	51	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	14.96	124	44.19	111	73	43	0	1	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	53	43	56	39	48	3	3.61	1.00	1.47	27.60	156	61.60	111	90	78	0	0	6	3
	BURNS	41	17	46	7	29	-1	0.25	-0.02	0.14	1.69	78	9.64	106	91	73	0	7	2	0
	EUGENE	54	34	60	32	44	1	1.65	-0.50	0.90	9.62	77	26.73	64	93	81	0	2	3	1
	MEDFORD	51	34	57	30	43	2	0.35	-0.39	0.17	1.96	42	10.03	66	97	71	0	3	3	0
	PENDLETON	48	32	56	27	40	1	0.42	0.03	0.38	2.18	71	11.40	103	81	67	0	5	3	0
	PORTLAND	52	40	57	37	46	2	1.47	0.06	0.86	9.69	101	27.17	88	91	75	0	0	4	1
	SALEM	53	37	59	34	45	2	1.56	-0.06	0.86	11.70	115	27.82	85	92	81	0	0	3	2
PA	ALLENTOWN	52	39	58	31	46	6	0.11	-0.76	0.10	8.62	78	37.96	92	92	69	0	2	2	0
	ERIE	50	41	55	36	45	5	0.31	-0.63	0.14	8.16	67	36.81	95	79	66	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	51	40	57	32	46	4	0.63	-0.22	0.40	11.48	119	40.22	109	90	66	0	1	4	0
	PHILADELPHIA	53	43	57	37	48	3	0.39	-0.38	0.14	11.05	117	43.50	113	89	69	0	0	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	50	39	55	34	44	4	0.22	-0.52	0.13	4.56	56	29.06	84	86	58	0	0	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	50	37	54	33	43	4	0.27	-0.46	0.17	7.39	76	32.56	94	90	67	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	53	39	56	32	46	8	0.81	-0.04	0.44	9.94	95	35.57	93	82	64	0	1	5	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	51	44	54	40	48	7	1.03	0.02	0.57	13.63	119	48.53	116	89	76	0	0	5	1
SC	BEAUFORT	60	46	66	36	53	-3	0.42	-0.15	0.30	***	***	37.86	81	90	58	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	59	46	66	34	53	-3	0.23	-0.40	0.12	5.45	47	45.94	96	89	61	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	58	42	64	31	50	-3	1.11	0.46	1.02	16.63	176	45.62	102	92	63	0	1	2	1
	GREENVILLE	57	40	63	31	48	-1	0.84	-0.02	0.79	16.39	145	44.09	96	92	55	0	1	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	43	24	52	17	34	9	0.01	-0.09	0.01	8.97	215	23.62	119	91	66	0	7	1	0
	HURON	46	25	58	17	36	9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	6.57	155	21.43	105	89	55	0	7	0	0
	RAPID CITY	52	23	66	20	37	7	0.03	-0.04	0.02	4.08	134	18.07	112	74	30	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	47	31	55	23	39	12	0.15	-0.10	0.14	6.96	120	21.17	88	89	72	0	5	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	56	34	64	25	45	2	0.07	-0.71	0.07	11.34	140	42.36	113	92	47	0	2	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	57	41	64	31	49	1	0.39	-0.82	0.39	22.73	190	54.73	111	89	56	0	1	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	55	40	60	29	48	1	0.17	-0.84	0.17	11.69	127	53.55	124	84	55	0	1	1	0
	MEMPHIS	59	42	69	29	51	1	0.02	-1.47	0.01	18.75	160	54.35	112	84	52	0	1	2	0
	NASHVILLE	56	40	68	29	48	1	0.00	-1.13	0.00	17.81	171	53.46	124	88	53	0	2	0	0
TX	ABILENE	68	38	76	29	53	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	6.97	99	19.73	88	64	36	0	2	0	0
	AMARILLO	64	31	72	23	47	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.29	57	21.72	114	65	18	0	4	0	0
	AUSTIN	69	38	75	33	53	-4	0.02	-0.52	0.02	16.44	174	31.35	101	82	53	0	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	66	45	70	36	56	-3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	20.73	137	52.93	98	95	48	0	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	77	56	85	52	67	1	0.54	0.20	0.54	13.62	126	20.16	76	82	52	0	0	1	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	70	51	76	46	60	-3	0.42	0.09	0.42	12.26	115	16.36	54	93	64	0	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	68	43	75	35	56	-1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	4.50	91	13.90	80	83	53	0	0	0	0
	EL PASO	65	38	71	34	52	2	0.01	-0.09	0.01	2.67	98	6.86	80	45	19	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	67	42	73	36	54	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	16.27	181	38.99	122	80	39	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	66	54	70	49	60	-3	0.06	-0.82	0.05	***	***	30.31	76	88	55	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	69	46	74	39	57	-2	0.08	-0.84	0.08	19.24	151	41.32	94	90	55	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	68	29	75	21	49	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.32	68	11.34	63	58	22	0	4	0	0
	MIDLAND	69	32	79	23	51	1	0.02	-0.09	0.02	3.49	75	13.96	99	55	26	0	3	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	72	32	78	23	52	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	8.66	132	23.94	120	73	32	0	4	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	69	44	75	39	56	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	20.32	218	28.76	93	86	43	0	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	70	46	76	40	58	-2	0.01	-0.55	0.01	17.43	148	25.89	69	95	52	0	0	1	0
	WACO	67	41	71	35	54	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	17.98	201	34.34	113	87	54	0	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	69	37	78	30	53	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	8.51	108	27.06	100	77	42	0	2	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	43	25	50	23	34	-2	0.16	-0.14	0.16	2.57	61	14.50	96	89	50	0	7	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	49	34	54	27	42	8	0.92	0.24	0.62	9.56	98	34.35	102	96	67	0	3	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	56	37	62	30	46	2	0.62	-0.12	0.50	13.44	132	40.02	101	88	57	0	2	2	1
	NORFOLK	57	47	58	38	52	2	0.61	-0.04	0.34	19.38	188	56.29	132	94	74	0	0	4	0
	RICHMOND	56	42	62	36	49	2	2.41	1.73	0.83	15.15	146	39.65	98	89	66	0	0	5	2
	ROANOKE	55	39	61	32	47	2	0.43	-0.31	0.34	13.19	133	45.48	116	80	61	0	1	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	53	39	59	32	46	3	0.74	-0.01	0.49	10.96	107	42.39	110	87	68	0	1	4	0
WA	OLYMPIA	50	39	54	36	44	3	2.04	0.03	1.28	17.73	131	43.09	102	97	85	0	0	5	1
	QUILLAYUTE	51	41	54	31	46	3	5.65	2.07	2.06	43.41	158	80.04	93	95	91	0	1	6	4
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	42	54	38	46	2	2.45	0.99	1.46	15.29	150	34.73	112	92	81	0	0	5	2
	SPOKANE	41	30	48	25	36	4	0.78	0.21	0.39	4.13	109	13.59	96	98	72	0	5	4	0
	YAKIMA	46	29	54	25	38	4	0.54	0.28	0.35	1.90	106	6.03	90	94	82	0	7	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	49	33	58	22	41	0	0.24	-0.45	0.11	8.33	99	39.31	103	88	68	0	4	4	0
	CHARLESTON	55	37	62	26	46	2	0.12	-0.77	0.10	7.27	77	40.62	101	88	50	0	3	3	0
	ELKINS	52	33	60	25	43	4	0.18	-0.65	0.12	7.51	77	46.90	111	94	51	0	4	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	53	36	59	25	45	1	1.86	1.06	1.11	10.15	119	46.58	121	92	56	0	3	5	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	46	32	56	21	39	11	0.51	0.12	0.33	5.62	72	22.64	73	94	68	0	4	3	0
	GREEN BAY	46	34	56	26	40	9	0.86	0.36	0.63	7.56	102	25.19	91	94	74	0	3	3	1
	LA CROSSE	47	35	55	24	41	9	0.42	-0.04	0.39	7.27	97	27.03	87	95	68	0	3	2	0
	MADISON	47	33	58	26	40	8	1.10	0.58	0.60	9.82	133	35.17	113	95	79	0	3	3	1
	MILWAUKEE	48	35	56	29	42	7	1.36	0.73	0.49	8.80	107	33.06	102	91	71	0	2	3	0
WY	CASPER	47	23	57	15	35	6	0.04	-0.13	0.04	2.97	104	14.83	120	69	41	0	5	1	0
	CHEYENNE	46	25	62	14	35	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.31	121	17.21	116	60	33	0	6	0	0
	LANDER	46	20	58	15	33	6	0.01	-0.18	0.01	3.18	93	15.47	122	68	27	0	7	1	0
	SHERIDAN	50	22	67	17	36	8	0.21	0.07	0.12	4.28	122	14.25	102	80	52	0	7	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

November 23 – 29, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather blanketed much of the country during the week, with temperatures as much as 15 degrees F above average in the Great Lakes States. In contrast, the Great Basin and areas along the Gulf Coast experienced cooler-than-normal weather. Unseasonably warm, dry weather throughout much of the Great Plains promoted crop harvesting and autumn fieldwork, while additional precipitation in parts of Corn Belt slowed harvest.

Corn: Above-average temperatures and mostly dry weather across some of the major corn-producing regions allowed harvest to advance rapidly in several areas during the week. Nationally, 79 percent of the crop was harvested by November 29, fifteen points behind last year and 18 points, or over 3 weeks, behind the 5-year average. The most significant progress was evident in North Dakota, where producers combined 19 percent of their crop during the week. Despite the active harvest pace in recent weeks, overall progress remained over 3 weeks behind normal in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and over 5 weeks behind normal in Illinois.

Soybeans: Harvest was winding down in many of the 18 major soybean-producing states, with producers in Louisiana, Michigan, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin completing harvest during the week. Overall, 96 percent of the nation's crop was harvested by week's end, 2 points behind both last year and the 5-year average. The most significant delay remained in North Carolina, where above-average precipitation in recent weeks has slowed harvest.

Winter Wheat: Producers had seeded 96 percent of the winter wheat crop, 2 points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Emergence reached 89 percent by week's end, 5 points behind last year and 4 points behind the average. Despite double-digit emergence in Arkansas and Indiana, overall progress remained at least 19 points behind normal. Overall, 63 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week.

Cotton: Harvest advanced 11 points during the week, leaving progress, at 83 percent, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Overall progress in Alabama, Georgia, and Kansas remained at least 2 weeks behind normal, despite producers utilizing over 4 days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 11 percent or more of their crop during the week.

Sorghum: Eighty-seven percent of the sorghum crop was harvested by November 29, six points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures and mostly dry weather allowed producers in Kansas and Texas, the two largest sorghum-producing states, to harvest 9 and 17 percent of their crop during the week, respectively.

Other Crops: The nation's peanut harvest advanced to 92 percent complete by week's end, 7 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or ahead of normal in all estimating States except Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.

Sunflower producers had harvested 90 percent of their crop, 1 point behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest neared completion in the Dakotas, but overall progress was behind normal in all estimating States.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 29, 2009

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Nov 29 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	71	96	96
IL	72	60	98	99
IN	84	73	99	98
IA	87	78	93	97
KS	89	84	96	99
KY	99	98	100	100
MI	76	60	94	93
MN	78	66	96	98
MO	85	76	88	97
NE	78	65	90	96
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	40	21	68	89
OH	85	76	98	96
PA	81	71	89	92
SD	58	40	86	96
TN	99	99	100	100
TX	100	98	100	100
WI	67	59	98	95
18 Sts	79	68	94	97

These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Nov 29 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	77	97	94
CA	87	83	59	51
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	100	100	100
IL	92	89	100	100
IN	93	90	100	100
KS	96	95	100	100
MI	100	100	100	100
MO	69	61	93	95
MT	100	100	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	69	61	86	86
OH	100	99	100	100
OK	99	95	100	99
OR	100	100	100	100
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	94	91	97	96
WA	100	100	100	100
18 Sts	96	93	98	98

These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Nov 29 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	73	60	99	94
AZ	78	75	69	75
AR	96	81	100	98
CA	95	91	96	97
GA	67	56	87	87
KS	28	14	48	58
LA	98	96	99	100
MS	96	94	100	100
MO	86	78	100	97
NC	80	76	93	92
OK	50	44	64	71
SC	90	78	89	88
TN	92	82	100	99
TX	83	70	66	68
VA	85	67	88	92
15 Sts	83	72	81	82

These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Nov 29 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	91	100	98
IL	96	95	100	100
IN	99	97	100	99
IA	99	98	100	100
KS	90	83	97	97
KY	99	92	100	99
LA	100	99	100	100
MI	100	98	100	99
MN	99	97	100	100
MS	99	98	100	100
MO	93	87	91	95
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	56	53	62	67
ND	96	92	100	100
OH	100	99	100	100
SD	97	95	100	100
TN	96	87	99	99
WI	100	94	100	99
18 Sts	96	94	98	98

These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Nov 29 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	47	90	86
CA	68	59	34	35
CO	99	96	99	100
ID	99	96	100	99
IL	70	67	100	99
IN	78	66	99	97
KS	92	88	97	98
MI	100	96	100	96
MO	53	44	76	88
MT	92	90	99	98
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	49	40	58	61
OH	95	81	100	99
OK	93	85	100	95
OR	100	95	96	95
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	84	80	88	83
WA	96	95	98	98
18 Sts	89	84	94	93

These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Nov 29 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	70	64	94	92
IL	91	81	96	98
KS	79	70	92	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	88	81	89	96
NE	78	68	92	98
NM	100	100	99	81
OK	85	80	78	87
SD	93	86	94	98
TX	94	77	95	91
11 Sts	87	75	93	93

These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 29, 2009

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Nov 29 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	64	59	100	96
FL	98	96	100	99
GA	93	88	100	99
NC	100	98	100	100
OK	95	93	99	94
SC	100	100	100	100
TX	99	98	96	94
VA	100	100	100	100
8 Sts	92	88	99	98

These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sunflower Percent Harvested

	Nov 29 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	80	70	95	99
KS	71	63	91	95
ND	93	86	95	97
SD	93	79	81	95
4 Sts	90	80	91	96

These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	10	64	18	3
CA	0	0	5	50	45
CO	0	4	14	56	26
ID	0	0	16	76	8
IL	2	17	37	42	2
IN	2	4	48	41	5
KS	1	4	27	53	15
MI	1	5	25	57	12
MO	0	10	47	41	2
MT	0	2	50	42	6
NE	0	1	31	58	10
NC	1	7	26	65	1
OH	1	2	28	59	10
OK	0	1	20	52	27
OR	0	0	53	39	8
SD	0	3	23	64	10
TX	4	10	41	41	4
WA	3	6	29	51	11
18 Sts	1	5	31	50	13
Prev Wk	1	5	30	51	13
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 2008 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 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 75% adequate, and 25% surplus. Cotton 73% Harvested, 99% 2008, 94% average. Peanuts Dug 86%, 100% 2008, 98% average. Peanuts Combined 64%, 100% 2008, 96% average. Soybeans 81% Harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average. Winter Wheat 56% Planted, 80% 2008, 33% average. Winter Wheat 17% Emerged, 49% 2008, 24% average. Cotton Conditions 5% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Peanut Conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans Conditions 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat Conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 49% good and 10% excellent. Hay and Roughage Supply 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Diminutive amounts of precipitation allowed for fieldwork to increase across the state last week, as producers prepared for the Thanksgiving holiday. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 62 degrees in parts of District 20, 30 and 40, to 70 degrees in Belle Mina and Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 23 degrees in Hamilton to 34 degrees in Bay Minette. Precipitation totals for the week across the state ranged from 0 inches of precipitation, to 1.15 inches of rain in Eufaula over a period of 1 day. Producers were busy harvesting and planting wheat across the state, however, there were reports of interest declining for the wheat crop because of future prices and harvesting conditions. Most producers in the north were winding down on cotton. Yields were looking above average. Producers were not motivated about the harvesting process as expected rains arrived.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending November 29, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly and St. Johns to 7 degrees above normal at Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 82 degrees at Coolidge and the lowest reading of 7 degrees occurred at Canyon De Chelly. Precipitation was reported at seven of the 22 stations. Cotton harvesting is 78 percent complete, ahead of last year at 69 percent, and ahead of the five-year average of 75 percent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Once again, dry weather allowed farmers to make significant progress planting wheat and harvesting crops last week. Cotton producers harvested an additional 15% of their crop by week's end, 4% behind last year and 2% behind the five-year average. Soybean farmers harvested an additional 5% of their crop, 4% behind 2008 and 2% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat planted increased 14% last week, 6% behind last year and 3% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat emerged was 25% behind 2008 and 21% behind the five-year average. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation, weed treatments, and fertilization continued for next year's crop. Winter forage crops, such as barley, wheat, and oats, continued to be planted. Cotton harvest continued, with some fields being picked twice in Tulare County, while other fields were being shredded as soon as the harvesters left. Corn silage and sorghum harvest continued. Many alfalfa fields have been cut and baled for the last time this season. Some producers were attempting to get one more cutting as long as the weather cooperated. Dry bean harvest has been completed in most areas. Pomegranates, Satsuma and Clementine mandarins, grapefruit, and minor quantities of table grapes were being picked in the San Joaquin Valley. The navel orange harvest continued in the Central Valley, with fruit showing great maturity. The lemon harvest continued normally in the desert region. Normal maintenance continued, which included tree pruning in orchards and preparation for strawberry plantings. The almond, walnut, pecan, and pistachio harvests were completed, while almond hulling and stockpiling continued. Post-harvest pruning and maintenance activities continued, including orchard fumigation. In Tulare County, the harvest of fall vegetables, such as broccoli, cabbage and Romaine lettuce, gained momentum. Spinach was progressing normally and being harvested throughout the county. Farmers were mowing asparagus fields in San Joaquin County. Fresno County processing tomato beds were prepared for next year. Carrots were being irrigated and are about a week away from harvest. Winter vegetables were growing in Kern County, but many fields were stale bedded for spring planting of vegetables and lettuce. Merced County's radicchio harvest continued while the harvest of chili peppers for processing slowed down. Ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Earlier rain events and cooler temperatures resulted in continuing germination of winter forages on many central and southern-area range and pasturelands. New growth was reportedly visible in the Sutter Buttes and throughout the valley and foothill regions. However, supplemental feeding of cattle on low elevation range and dry pasture continued to be a necessity as grazing conditions remained fair to poor in many areas. Some beef cow calving continued. Favorable weather and improving prices contributed to increased milk production. Sheep and feeder lambs were in the Imperial Valley for winter pasturing, mostly on alfalfa fields. Fall lambing was nearly complete.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2 Topsoil moisture 11% short, 78% adequate 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate 6% surplus. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Colorado received below normal amounts of moisture and above average temperatures last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 76%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 70% harvested, 100% 2008, 90% avg. Barley 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2008, 20% avg. Winter Wheat 82% planted, 100% 2008, 96% avg.; 72% emerged, 100% 2008, 87% avg. Farmers continued to have challenges with harvesting due to wet weather. The rain showers kept the soil saturated and delayed the completion of harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Peanuts 98% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% 5-yr avg. Sugarcane harvest continued. Cotton picked in

Panhandle, varied yields reported. Soybean harvest active. Harvest delayed in some fields too wet. Winter forages continue to grow, some planted fields need rain. Caladiums will be harvested soon in Highlands County. Soil moisture adequate to surplus, Panhandle; other areas, short to adequate. Vegetable growers harvested strawberries, broccoli, cabbage. Fields prepped for potato planting, Putnam County. Sweet corn, watermelons, radishes, snap beans, cucumbers, eggplants, okra, peppers, squash, tomatoes, avocados marketed. Vegetable, southern Florida, volume reduced due to unfavorable weather conditions. Most citrus producing areas, at least one-half inch rainfall, not enough to relieve mild drought conditions in eastern area. Forty-four packinghouses opened, shipping fruit. Shipment of fresh fruit slow, expected to increase slightly. Varieties packed early oranges (Navel, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, early tangerines (mostly Sunburst, a few Fallglo, almost finished). Ten processors opened, accepting fruit. Early, midseason oranges, grapefruit comprise majority of fruit going to plants. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition improved, freezing temperatures burned some forage, Panhandle, north. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cool night temperatures slowed forage growth. Cool season forage planting declining. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Supplemental hay being fed. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most fair as drought hampered grass growth. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Some damage from armyworms. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Hay 6% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 65% harvested, 86% 2008, 80% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 74%, 86% 2008, 83% avg. Winter wheat 50% planted, 70% 2008, 61% avg.; 34% emerged, 46% 2008, 39% avg. Apples 82% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Onions transplanted 42%, 79% 2008, 41% avg. Pecans 77% harvested, 80% 2008, 69% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 87%, 86% 2008, 86% avg. Other small grains planted 80%, 82% 2008, 82% avg. Wet and humid conditions delayed the harvest of hay and silage in some areas. Colder weather begins to shift things into winter patterns for some farmers. Cotton, soybeans and peanut harvest remain behind schedule. Other activities included planting wheat and small grain for grazing. County Extension.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate to surplus levels after a week filled with light to moderate showers across the State. Windward areas received the majority of the moisture. This marks the third consecutive week of consistent rainfall, bringing approximately half of monitored rain gauges past their monthly averages. Skies were partly cloudy to mostly cloudy with breezy to windy trades for most of the week. Wind gusts were recorded near 40 miles per hour in parts of the State according to the National Weather Service. Crop progress and fieldwork was slowed in some areas due to the rain and overcast conditions. Overall crops were in fair to good condition. Farmers on some parts of the Big Island did report minor crop damage due to vog. Progression has slowed with cloud cover this week and seasonally cooler temperatures as well as shorter days. Pastures on the windward sides were continuing to green, while drought like conditions persisted on the leeward sides of most islands. Overall, banana and papaya orchards were in good condition across the State with saturating rains. However, some banana orchards experienced minor damage with high-speed wind gusts. Leafy crops continued to do well in cool temperatures.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 94%, 69% 2008, 88% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Corn 72% harvested 98% 2008, 99% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 91% harvested 96% 2008, 98% avg. Winter wheat 70% emerged 100% 08, 99% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Muddy combines continue the harvest statewide as producers struggle with persistently high field moisture levels and conditions. The late harvest activity has led to fall tillage being put off in some areas and also to slower winter wheat crop progress. Temperatures statewide averaged 43.2 degrees, 5.9 degrees above the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.67 inch, 0.23 inch below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 84% harvested, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Winter wheat 93% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 78% emerged, 99% 2008, 97% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 3° to 7° above normal with a low of 23° and a high of 66°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.86 inches. Wet field conditions and the Thanksgiving holiday slowed harvest progress during the week. Harvest is nearing completion in some areas with only the wettest fields remaining. A few corn fields will not be harvested until the ground freezes hard enough to support equipment. Harvest activities occurring on damp soils have left rutted fields and compacted soils in need of deep tillage. Some elevators continue to restrict deliveries to allow time to dry the wet grain. Other activities during the week included anhydrous ammonia applications, fall tillage, cleaning and storing equipment, spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, and 21% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 87%, 97% average, 93% last year. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% average, 100% last year. While most families gathered Thanksgiving Day, many Iowa farmers spent their holiday harvesting corn and trying to complete field work. With seemingly weekly rain showers, harvest progress continued its painfully slow pace. As winter fast approaches, producers are ready to have this harvest season behind them. Driers continue to run at capacity with some shortages of propane being reported.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, and 9% surplus. Cotton condition 7% very short, 12% short, 34% fair, 39% good, and 8% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, and 8% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 89% adequate, and 9% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 4% short, 83% adequate, and 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, and 6% surplus. Last week was mostly dry across Kansas, with limited precipitation early in the week mainly in the northern districts. Only two counties, Washington and Ottawa, received more than an inch of rain during the week while 43 counties received no moisture at all. Temperatures were warm the day after Thanksgiving with highs reaching into the upper 60's and low 70's across the state. Farmers were able to get into the fields to harvest row crops last week, but progress was still slow. Of the major row crops sorghum harvest advanced the most, gaining 9 percent over the previous week, while soybeans advanced 7 percent and corn advanced 5 percent. Primary activities for the week included catching up on corn, sorghum, sunflower, and soybean harvest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate and 22% surplus. Patchy rain occurred for the second straight week. Farmers were busy finishing the corn and soybean harvest. Other farm activities included marketing crops, stripping tobacco, and seeding wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Pecans 75% harvested, 72% 2008, and 77% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2008, and 100% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2008, and 100% avg. Sweet Potatoes 93% harvested, 96% 2008 and 98% avg. Sugarcane 58% harvested, 55% 2008, and 59% avg., 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Winter Wheat 67% planted, 93% 2008, and 83% avg., 26% emerged, 67% 2008, and 44% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 2% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 1% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 79%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 89%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 71% harvested, 100% 2008, 87% avg. Barley 97% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2008, 20% avg. Winter Wheat 95% planted, 100% 2008, 94% avg.; 86% emerged, 100% 2009, 81% avg. Farmers continued to have challenges with harvesting due to wet weather. The rain showers kept the soil saturated and delayed the completion of harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Precipitation varied from 0.35 inch western Upper Peninsula to 0.98 inch northwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal southwestern Lower Peninsula to 10 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and northeastern Lower Peninsula. Week began with warm and dry conditions, which allowed progress before Thanksgiving holiday, and rain arrived to hinder all field activities. Some areas experienced light snow cover as well. High moisture content remains a consistent stumbling block for growers, as time spent waiting at elevators also took away from time spent in fields. Harvest of corn for grain continued to slowly move forward. Farmers reported visible mold on corn ears. Harvest progress varied from nearly complete Upper Peninsula to just over fifty percent complete west central. Growers who have completed harvest working to complete fall tillage. Reports on winter wheat positive as crop appears to have enough growth to sustain through winter. Field activities for week focused primarily on harvesting corn, fall tillage and clean-up of equipment for storage through winter months. Above normal temperatures and absence of precipitation advanced dry down and harvest of crops. Corn harvest continued as conditions permitted.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 21% moisture, 18% 2008, 17% avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Respondents continue to note additional drying time and propane availability as corn harvest progress factors. Fall tillage and fertilizer application was ongoing in addition to harvest activities. Temperatures during the week remained relatively mild for late November. Precipitation amounts were light with most reporting stations recording less than one-half inch of precipitation. However, 1.32 inches were recorded in Mankato for the week's high total.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 1% very short 3% short, 67% adequate and 29% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cotton 96% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Peanuts 87% harvested, 100% 2008, -- avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 94% planted, 96% 2008, 98% avg.; 60% emerged, 78% 2008, 87% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% avg. This year's tumultuous harvest season is finally winding down as last week's dry weather allowed many producers a final chance in their fields. There is now an anticipation among producers to see how the delayed winter wheat crop will develop.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 73% adequate, and 27% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.16 of an inch during the week across the State. Little precipitation and warm weather allowed harvest and fieldwork to progress. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees above average in the southeast district and 4 to 7 degrees above average across the rest of the State. Grain movement from farm to elevator 7% none, 34% light, 45% moderate and 14% heavy. Off – Farm storage 44% short, 53% adequate, and 3% surplus. On-Farm storage 42% short, 54% adequate, and 4% surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 5% last year; 40% short, 26% last year; 49% adequate, 66% last year; 0% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 16% last year; 34% short, 30% last year; 46% adequate, 53% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 2% last year; 50% fair, 31% last year; 42% good, 62% last year; 6% excellent, 5% last year. Corn for grain 67% harvested, 56% last year. Winter wheat 100% planted, 100% last year; 92% emerged, 99% last year. Sugar beets 82% harvested, 99% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 18% very poor, 8% last year; 36% poor, 19% last year; 32% fair, 43% last year; 13% good, 27% last year; 1% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 95%, 91% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 97%, 94% last year. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 33%, 39% last year. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 45%, 53% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn 78% harvested, 90% 2008, 96% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 78% harvested, 92% 2008, 98% avg. Winter Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, and 10% excellent; 100% seeded, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Above normal temperatures, along with little measurable precipitation, allowed harvest to progress. Corn harvest is over three quarters complete but is over two weeks behind average. High grain moisture levels continue to slow harvest. Sorghum harvest is progressing but is nearly three weeks behind the average. Producers are applying anhydrous ammonia, completing fall tillage and moving cattle to stalk fields as they become available. Temperatures averaged five degrees above normal across the state. Temperatures varied from highs in the high 60's to lows in the teens. Precipitation was limited with the Northeast and Southeast districts reporting over a quarter of an inch.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 97% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. The week began cloudy with average to above average daytime temperatures ranging in the low 40s to mid-50s. Light to moderate precipitation was reported in the southern states at the beginning of the week. Until Friday, daytime temperatures were average in southern New England and above average in the northern states. Clouds moved into the area on Friday, bringing precipitation to all states on Friday and Saturday. Precipitation fell as snow in higher elevations, with little or no accumulation. Heavy wind conditions were present throughout New England on Saturday, with gusts exceeding 50 mph in some areas. The week ended with above average high temperatures ranging in the upper 30s to mid-50s. Nighttime temperatures were significantly above average this week with many areas receiving no frost. Southern New Hampshire, in particular, had unseasonal minimum temperatures ranging in the upper 30s to mid 40s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.47 to 1.63 inches. Growers were spreading manure and lime, soil testing fields for next season, moving crops out of storage, and cleaning and storing equipment for winter.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 47% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Wind damage 7% light, 9% moderate, 2% severe. Freeze damage 14% light, 15% moderate, 4% severe. Alfalfa 41% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent; 99% of the sixth cutting complete, 79% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 6% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 83% harvested. Corn 100% grain harvested. Total sorghum 100% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat 19% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent; 100% emerged. Dry winter wheat 21% poor, 38% fair, 41% good. Total winter wheat 13% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent; 100% emerged. Chile 8% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent; 98% red chile harvested. Pecans 18% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 13% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 12% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. An upper level storm system in combination with a cold front moved into New Mexico overnight Saturday bringing cold air and snow in the mountain areas of the State. The temperatures in most areas were below normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 31% poor, 23% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. Grain corn 77% harvested, 69% average. Soybeans 97% complete, 75% average. Crop harvest continued to near completion. A lot of manure was spread and farmers were putting away equipment and preparing for winter. A few vegetable fields remain to be harvested. Long Island wine grape harvest was completed and growers were pleased with fruit quality.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. The state received scattered showers last week, with precipitation ranging from 0.01 inches in Waynesville to 2.98 inches in Reidsville. Average temperatures were normal, ranging from 43 to 56 degrees. Activities were limited due to wet conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Stockwater supplies 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Another week of mild weather allowed corn as virtually the only crop left to be harvested. In most areas of the state, the above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation in November gave producers something to be thankful for. Reporters noted that muddy soil conditions are still a concern for producers, but with cooler temperatures firming up fields, producers were able to continue harvest and other fall field activities.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 85%, 98% 2008, 96% avg. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Rye condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Oats 65% planted this week, 63% last week, 58% last year, 71% average; 63% emerged this week, 60% last week, 61% last year, 65% average. Soybeans 87% harvested this week, 73% last week, 99% last year, 94% average. Alfalfa hay condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 85% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 94% average; 6th cutting 45% this week, 44% last week, 59% last year, 52% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 91% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $94 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $85 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Weather. Rain gave way to a few dry days, although every station still reported measurable precipitation during the week. Snow fell at higher elevations. High temperatures ranged from 63 degrees in Bandon, Tillamook, down to 42 degrees in Joseph. Lows ranged from 7 degrees in Burns, up to 39 degrees in Astoria/Clatsop and Tillamook. Only seven out of forty-three stations reported temperatures in the 60s, while thirty stations showed sub-freezing temperatures. Coastal areas received over an inch of rain, led by Astoria/Clatsop with 2.94 inches, but nearly all other stations received less than one inch of total precipitation. Most stations reported precipitation for only two days or less during the week. Field Crops. Fall field activities were minimal due to the Thanksgiving holiday. Winterizing chores continued. Winter wheat was reported in mostly fair condition this past week. Ryegrass, wheat acres in Linn County have increased for the upcoming season at the expense of Fescue, Orchardgrass. Vegetables. All reports indicate that vegetable harvest was complete except for a few late greens in Jackson County. Fruits and Nuts. Fruit, nut, and berry harvests were complete. Fall pruning was the main activity for orchards this week. Wineries were busy processing their 2009 harvest. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses were doing maintenance, some were still growing holiday decorative plants, greens. Nurseries were getting set for the winter season. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Ranchers were busy with fall calving, supplementing feed. Some spring calves were still being worked for the feeder sales. Sheep were grazing grass seed fields in the Valley.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Fall 86% plowing complete, 94% 2008, 95% avg. Corn 81% harvest, 89% 2008, 92% avg. Winter Wheat 94% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100%

2008, 96% avg. Soybeans 87% harvest, 89% 2008, 91% avg. Wheat crop condition 14% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Fair Week for Field Work. Weather conditions to finish up the corn and soybean harvest were not ideal for most of last week. Primary field activities were corn and soybean harvesting, sowing wheat and cover crops, and preparing for winter.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% leaves dropped, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 95% mature, 98% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 69% harvested, 68% 2008, 65% avg. Winter wheat 62% planted, 59% 2008, 58% avg.; 42% emerged, 41% 2008, 39% avg. Oats 84% planted, 89% 2008, 85% avg.; 68% emerged, 76% 2008, 68% avg. Winter grazings 98% planted, 97% 2008, 92% avg. Winter grazings 92% emerged, 89% 2008, 82% avg. Most South Carolina locations saw average temperatures with light rain during the first part of last week. Despite the lack of significant amounts of precipitation throughout the week, overcast skies and drizzle kept some fields wet. For a number of farmers, wet weather stalled field harvesting and small grain planting until drier conditions arrived on Thursday or Friday. South Carolina's soil moisture levels were reported as 1% short, 79% adequate and 20% surplus. Cotton harvesting continued at a steady pace with 90% of the crop reportedly harvested. All soybeans had dropped their leaves by week's end. Ninety-five percent of soybeans were reported mature and 69% were harvested. Cotton and soybean farmers in locations with high moisture conditions continued to express concern about the quality and grades of their crop. Sixty-two percent of winter wheat was planted and 42% had emerged, moving slightly ahead of historical averages. Eighty-four percent of oats were planted and 68% had emerged, which is consistent with the five-year averages. Ninety-eight percent of winter grazings had been planted and 92% had emerged.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 42% good, 39% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Another favorable week for fieldwork helped producers make progress on the row crop harvest. Farm activities focused on the harvest of row crops, drying corn, moving livestock to row crop stubble, and moving hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 89% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 89% adequate, and 9% surplus. Winter Wheat 91% seeded, 99% 2008, 92% avg.; 67% Emerged, 90% 2008, 86% average. Burley 69% Stripped, 72% 2008, 83% average. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. The end of the harvest season is finally within striking distance across Tennessee. Soybean harvest rose to 96 percent complete and only eight percent of the cotton acreage remains to be harvested. Farmers also made substantial gains seeding winter wheat last week. Pastures remained in mostly good condition. Tobacco growers continued to prepare their crop for market. Temperatures across Tennessee last week averaged about 3 to 4 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged about an inch below normal across the state.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. South Central Texas and the Coastal Bend received up to 2 inches of rainfall. The rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. Winter wheat was in need of moisture in parts of the Plains. Wheat and oats made good progress in South Central Texas. Dryland wheat and oats responded well to cooler temperatures and recent rainfall in South Texas. Cotton harvest made good progress due to favorable weather conditions in the Plains. Cotton harvest was active in the Edwards Plateau. Grain sorghum harvest continued in some areas of the Plains. Pecan harvest made good progress in the Northern Low Plains, Trans-Pecos, and North East Texas. Supplemental livestock increased due to forages declining in some areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 91%, 83% 2008, 87% avg. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 0% surplus. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Box Elder County reports field activity is winding down. There are just a few fields of grain corn to harvest and a few fields of late winter wheat that is being seeded. Some producers are taking advantage of the dry fall to do some laser land leveling. The biggest concern that farmers are having is the prolonged dry spell that we have experienced in the county. There has been very little precipitation in October and even less in November. Some producers are concerned that the newly emerged fall wheat may be suffering and some of it drying out. A dry cold front went through on Saturday and the wind blew hard all day, which may have also some effect on the fall grain. Cache County reports fieldwork is virtually over for the season. Crops have gone dormant for the year. Some farmers are still doing some fall plowing, and manure hauling. Box Elder County reports livestock are doing well. A few producers are starting to supplement with protein or hay as the cattle may require. Cache County reports, though most beef ranchers are still grazing mother cows on fields, the weather may change requiring producers to feed their cattle stacked hay. Dairy producers are feeling more and more relief from better milk prices. There is an increase of optimist as we look at the futures market for milk prices. Sevier County reports dry conditions continue to persist on rangelands.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 92%; 100% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 67% harvested; N/A 2008; N/A 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat seeded 81%; N/A 2008; N/A 5-yr avg.; 67% emerged; N/A 2008; N/A 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair; 58% good; 17% excellent. Cotton 85% harvested; 88% 2008; 92% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. It was another wet week for the Commonwealth. Fieldwork was delayed due to the persistent rain showers. The corn harvest was nearing completion with only 8 percent of the crop remaining in the field. On average, Virginia's corn harvest is completed by mid November. The soybean harvest is about one week behind normal. Small grain plantings were delayed because of the rain. In some areas the land was flooded and farmers worry that the crop will not be planted in time. Other farming activities for the week included delivering grain to elevators, attending to end of the year bookwork, maintaining farm equipment, and celebrating Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 44% adequate and 36% surplus. Whitman and Walla Walla Counties experienced heavy rain and snowfall. In Asotin County, conditions were milder and winter wheat continued to emerge. Dry corn harvested for grain was winding down. Christmas tree harvest continued on the west side. In the Yakima Valley, no field activities were noted except for pruning back grape vines. Range and pasture conditions 14% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair and 25% good. Most counties reported cattle were on feed for the season, but Pend Oreille County still had some on pasture. Hay supplies were good. In Pacific County, shellfish growers continued harvest operations for both oysters and clams. Market conditions remained strong during this holiday season.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 88% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 10% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn 88% harvested, 88% 2008, 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 88% harvested, 86% 2008, 85% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 14% fair and 86% good; 99% emerged, 92% 2008, 91% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 17% fair, 80% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 15% fair, 84% good and 1% excellent. Farming activities included working livestock, marketing field crops and calves, hunting, feeding livestock, repairing fences, equipment maintenance, and preparing for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Temperatures were 7 to 11 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 46 to 48 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 32 to 35 degrees for the week. Across the reporting stations, precipitation ranged from 0.42 inches in La Crosse to 1.36 inches in Milwaukee. Corn harvested for grain was 67 percent complete. Soybeans 100% harvested. Fall tillage 58% complete. Winter wheat 89% emerged. Corn harvest continued slowly as moisture levels were too high for many farmers. Some growers harvested high moisture corn and took it to the dryers. Reported corn yields ranged from poor to excellent. Winter wheat continued to emerge as warmer soil temperatures allowed seeds to germinate.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 86% adequate. Corn 57% harvested, 45% previous week, 41% previous year, 75% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good. Cattle conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Livestock conditions were good. Corn harvest has made some progress last week but was still behind due to the high moisture of the grain. Some areas were hoping for more precipitation. Activities row crop harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 22 – 28, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm weather was favorable for late winter grain establishment but kept most of the region devoid of snow cover.

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain in northern Europe provided additional soil moisture for vegetative to semi-dormant winter crops, while drought intensified in central and southern Spain.

MIDDLE EAST: Drier weather in Turkey and northwestern Iran was favorable for winter crop establishment following several weeks of rainfall.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Dry, warm conditions in Morocco and western Algeria depleted soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment.

EAST ASIA: Periodic showers continued to benefit cold-hardened winter crops in the Yangtze Valley and parts of the North China Plain.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably dry weather returned to most of India, promoting fieldwork.

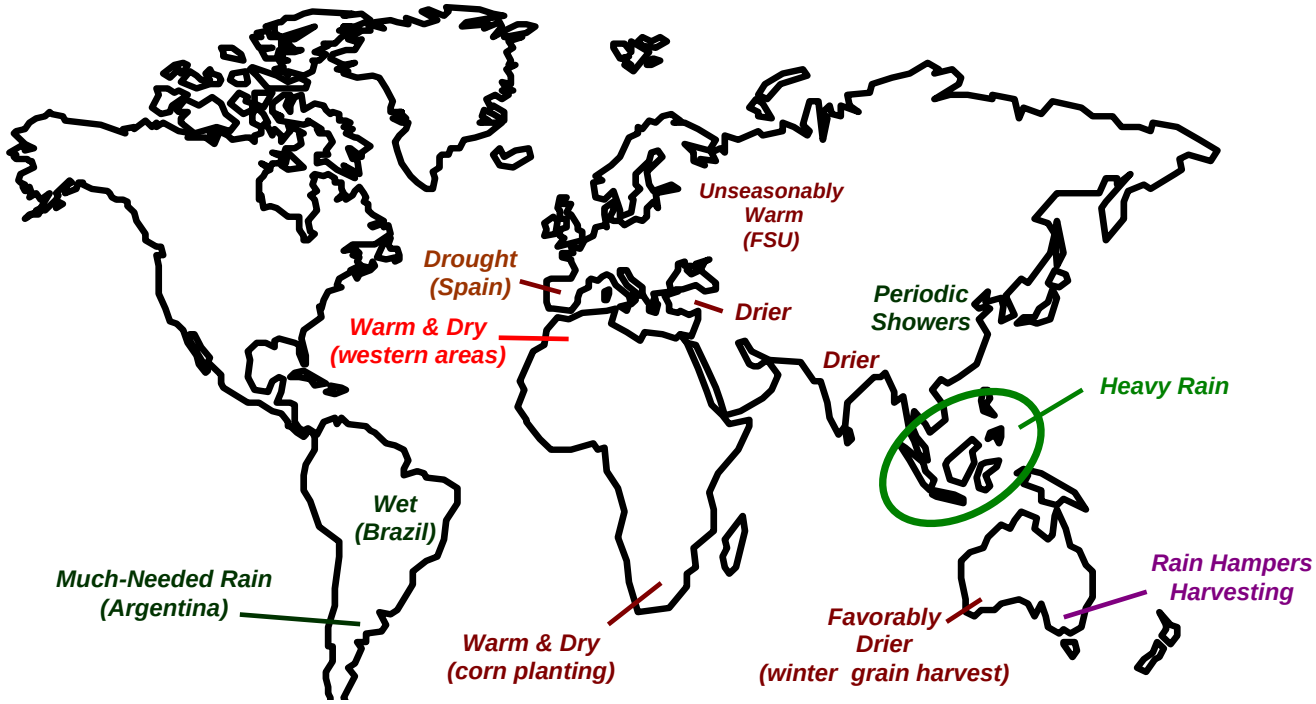
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers benefited oil palm and rice in Indonesia but caused some flooding in the southern Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rains continued to delay winter grain harvesting in southeastern Australia, while drier weather aided winter grain harvesting in Western Australia.

ARGENTINA: Rain improved planting prospects in western and southern farming areas.

BRAZIL: Wet weather maintained generally favorable conditions for germination and establishment of summer crops in the main production areas of central and southern Brazil.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, mostly dry weather supported summer crop planting.



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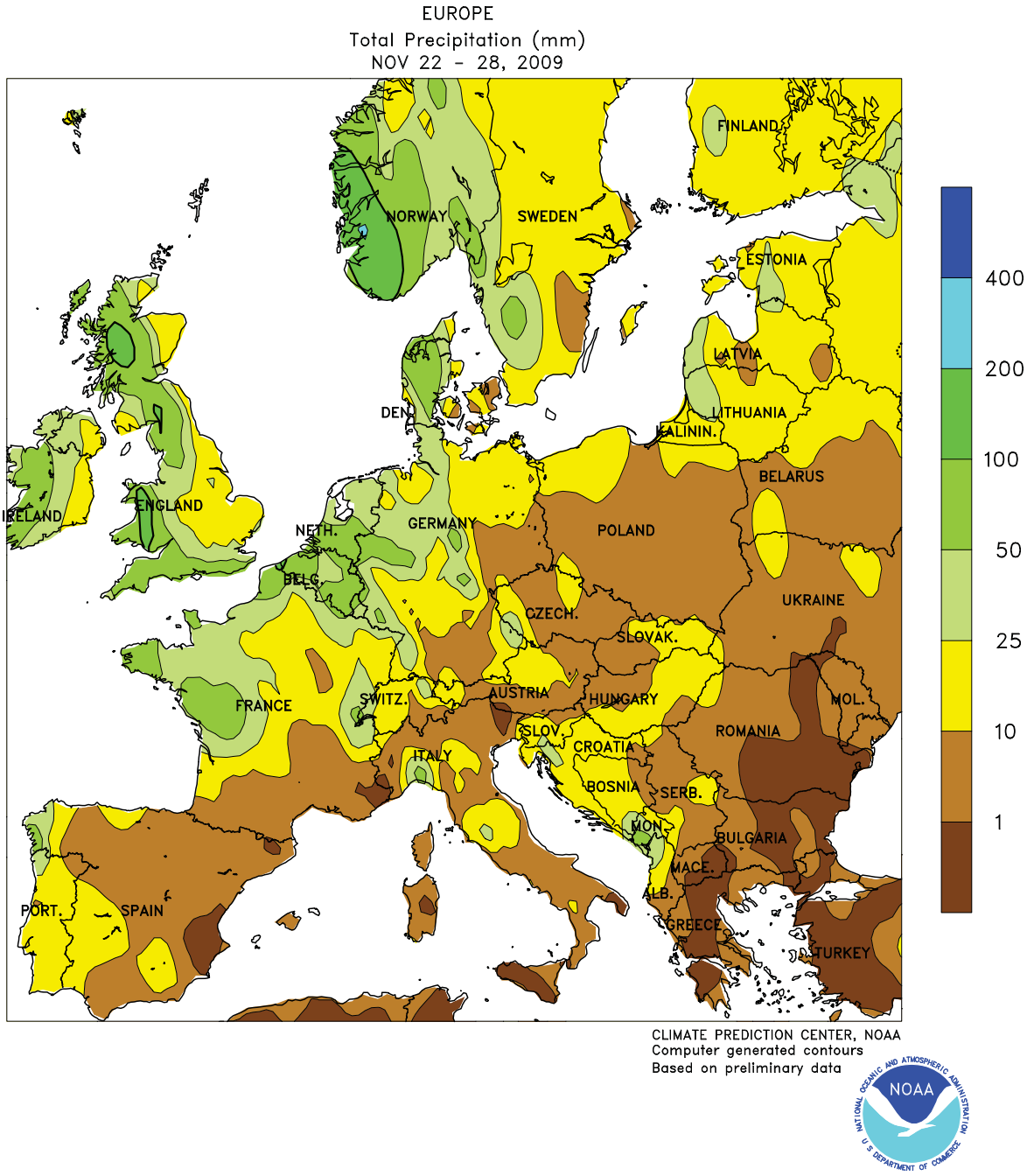
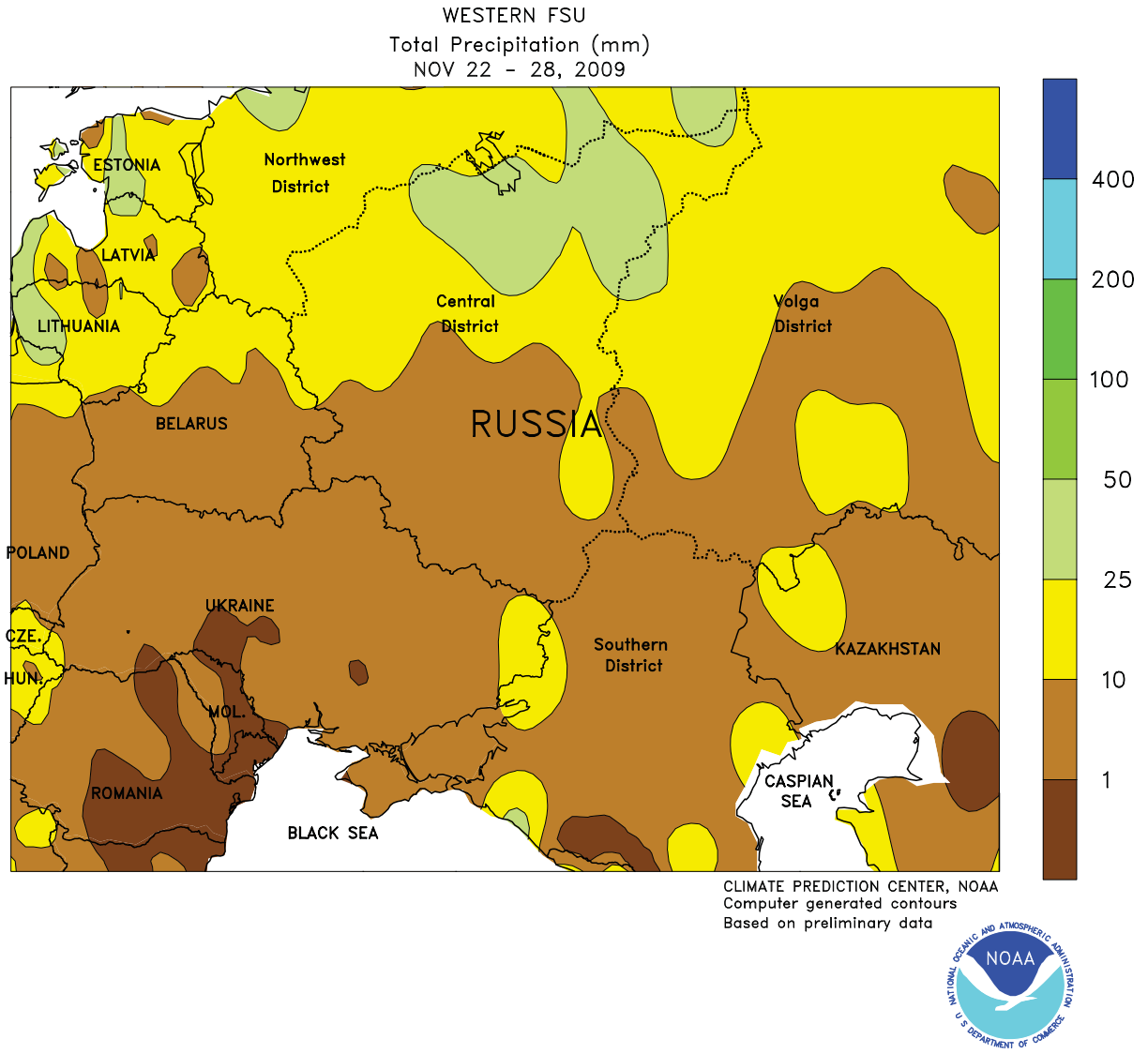


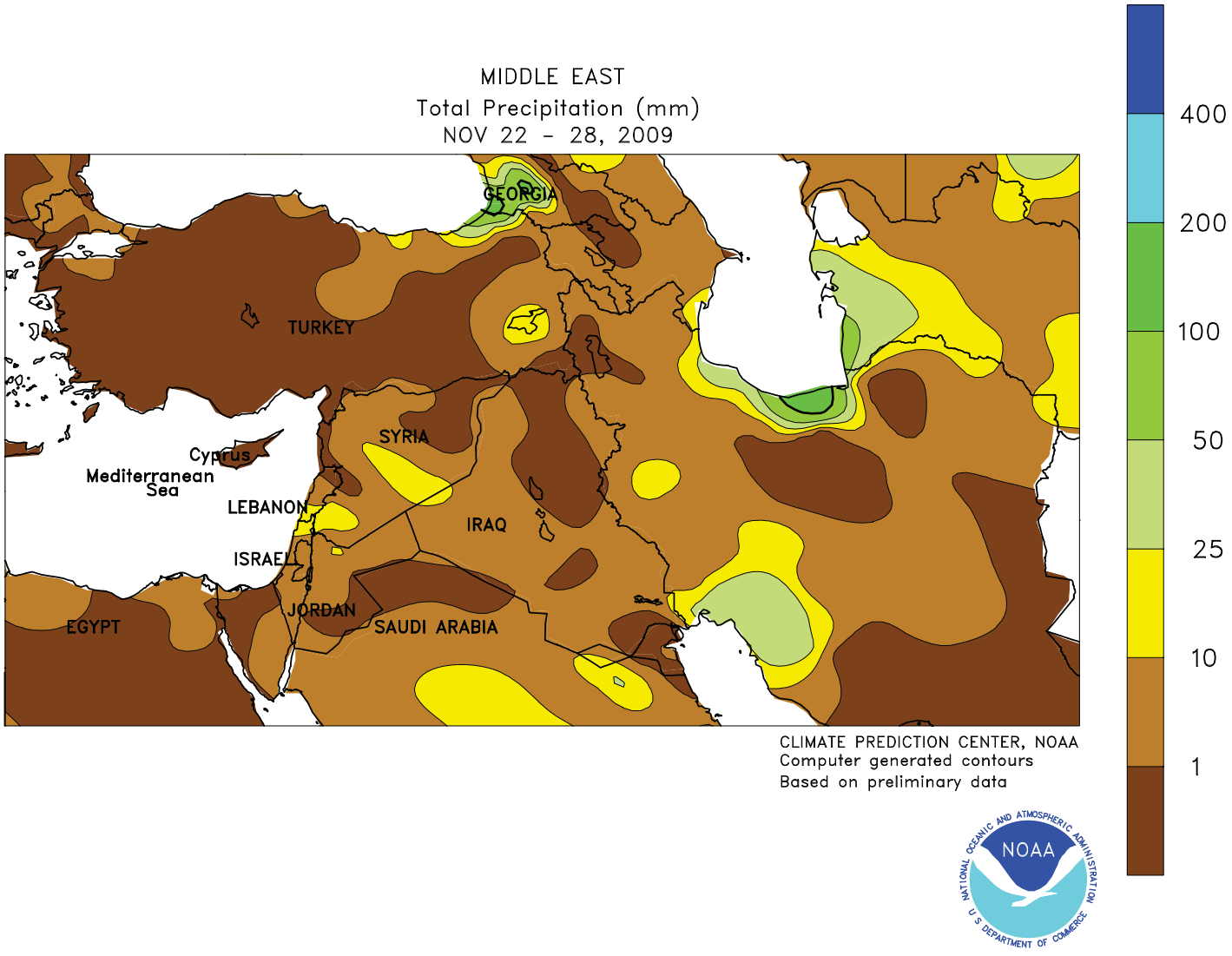
EUROPE

The warm, wet weather pattern that dominated the continent for much of the fall continued, although drought persisted in central portions of the Iberian Peninsula. For the second straight week, Atlantic storms tracking across northern Europe produced locally heavy rain (10-120 mm) in northern-most crop districts. Meanwhile, lighter showers (2-20 mm) fell farther south from central France into Poland and the northern Balkans, maintaining favorable soil moisture reserves for winter grains. However, the northward-displaced storm track allowed unseasonably warm conditions (5-7 degrees C above normal) to extend the growing season over much of the region. Farther south, drought intensified over central Spain, reducing soil moisture and irrigation reserves for winter wheat planting and establishment.



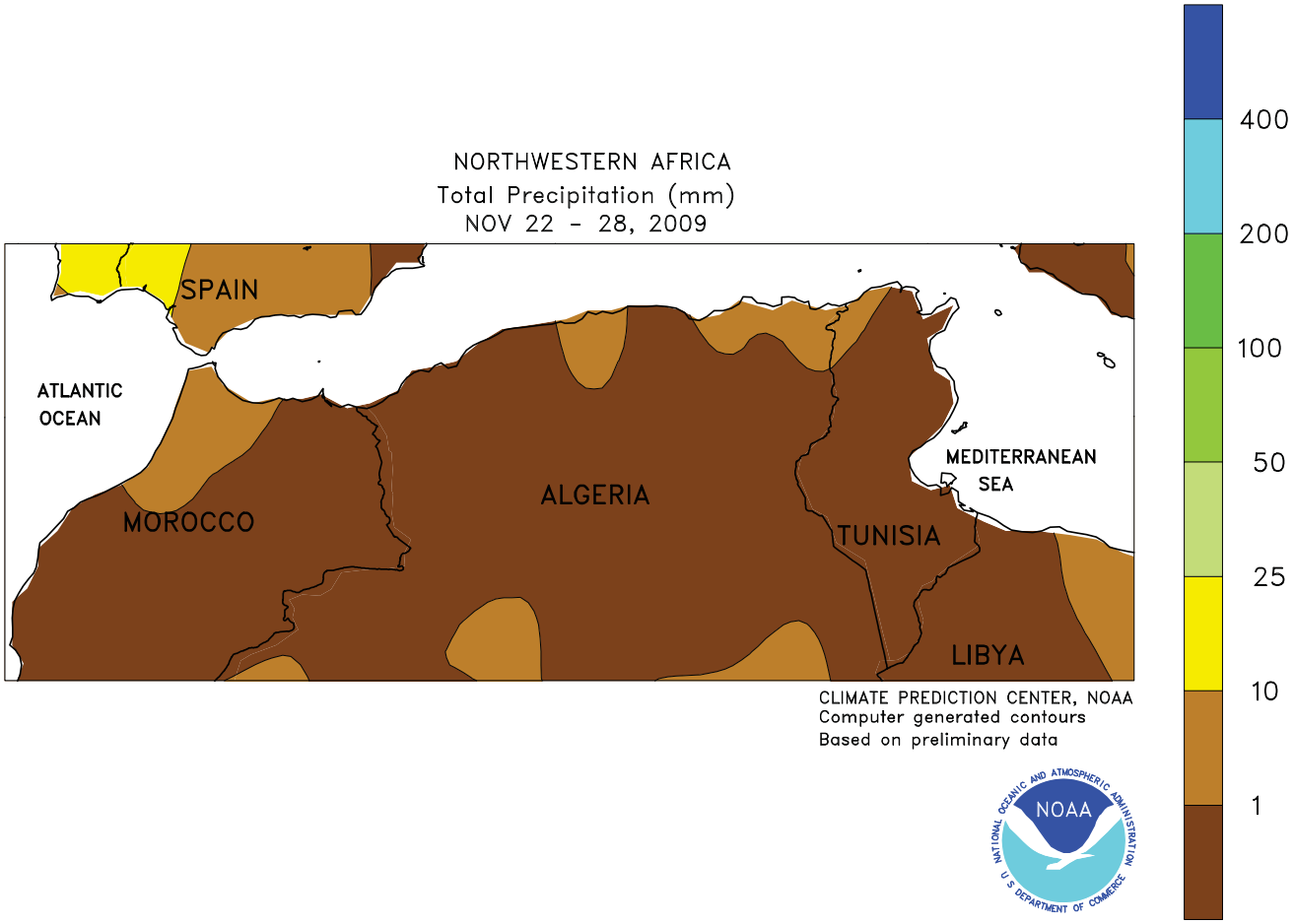
FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably warm weather overspread the entire region, while rain and wet snow continued in far northern crop areas. With the jet stream positioned well north of the primary winter grain areas, temperatures averaged 7 to 10 degrees C above normal from Belarus and Ukraine into Russia. Consequently, snow cover receded and was confined to northern-most portions of the Central and Volga Districts. Wheat and barley added vegetative growth in southern and western growing areas due to the spring-like warmth (daytime highs 8-13 degrees C), but lost cold hardiness from Belarus into Russia's Volga District. The lack of snow cover raised concerns over potential winterkill in the event of a sudden, hard freeze. Meanwhile, rain and wet snow (10-30 mm liquid equivalent) maintained abundant moisture reserves for winter crops from northern Belarus into the northern Volga District, while generally light precipitation (less than 5 mm) was reported elsewhere.



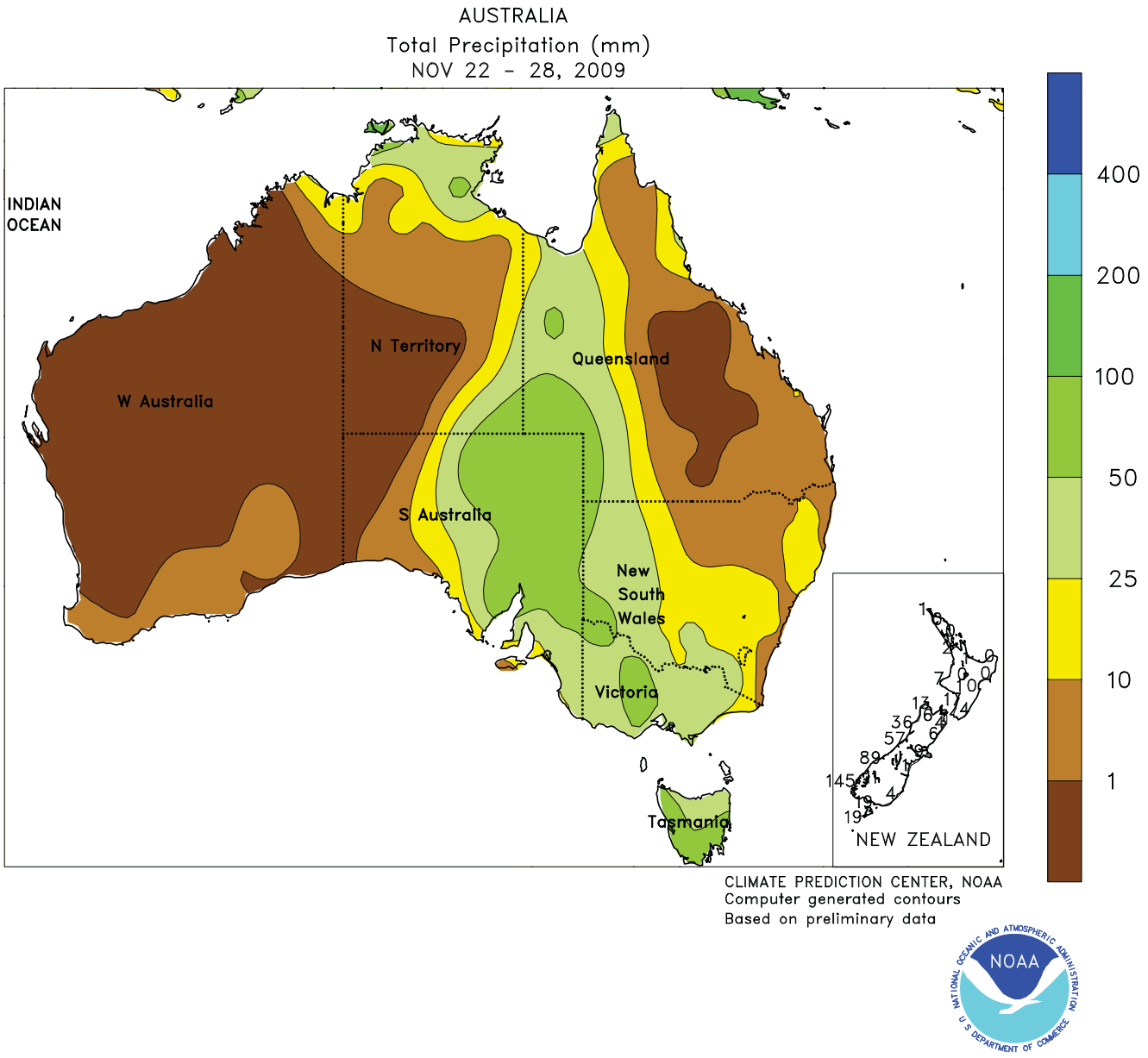
MIDDLE EAST

Dry weather overspread the region, although showers lingered in southern and eastern growing districts. After several weeks of rainfall, sunny skies promoted winter grain development from Turkey into northwestern Iran. Meanwhile, an upper-air low generated rain and mountain snow (10-50 mm liquid equivalent) over Iran's southernmost wheat and barley areas, providing a much-needed boost to irrigation reserves and easing the impacts of long-term drought. Showers were lighter (less than 10 mm), albeit still beneficial for rain-fed winter wheat in northeastern Iran. Temperatures averaged within 1 to 2 degrees C of normal, with daytime highs greater than 15 degrees C encouraging additional vegetative growth over the southern half of the region.



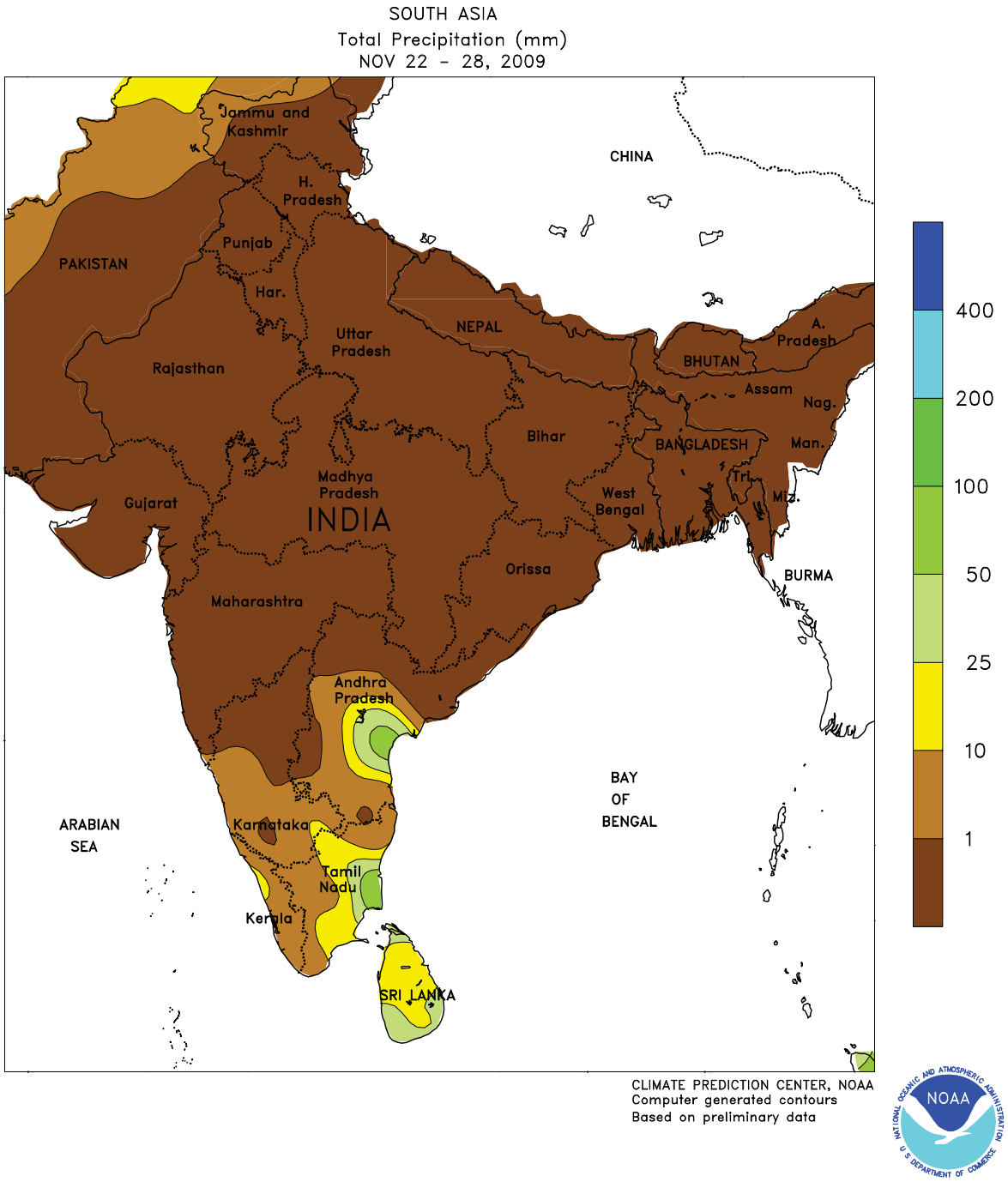
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Dry weather prevailed, favoring eastern crop development while increasing drought concerns in the west. In eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, where soil moisture remained adequate due to early December rainfall, sunny skies promoted early vegetative growth of wheat and barley. In contrast, unfavorably dry conditions persisted in Morocco and western Algeria, depleting soil moisture for winter crop planting and raising concerns over potential drought. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, with daytime highs near 30 degrees C in Morocco increasing evaporative losses.



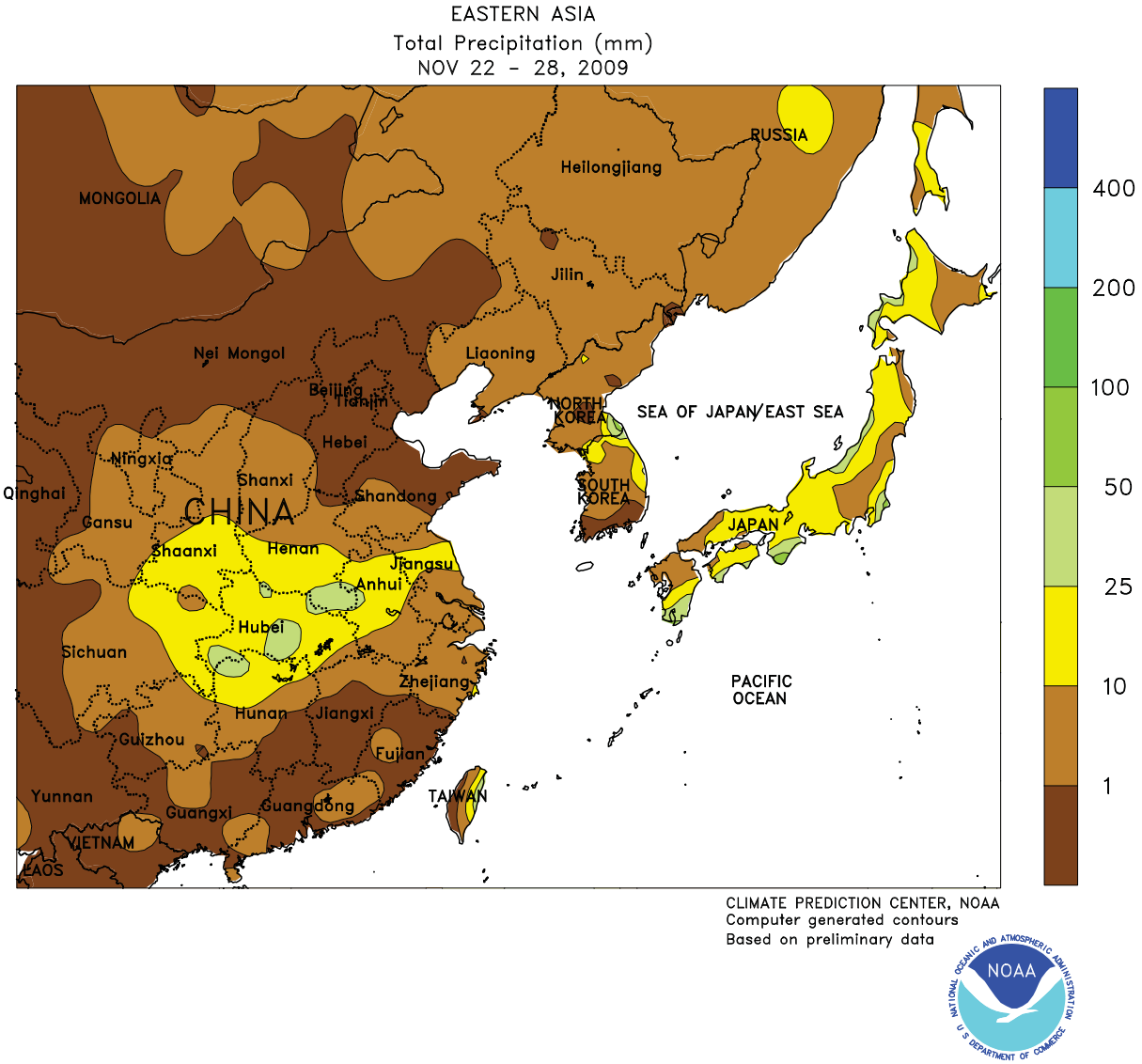
AUSTRALIA

For the second consecutive week, widespread, soaking rains (15-50 mm or more) delayed winter grain harvesting in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales. The rainfall may have raised some concerns about winter grain quality, but significant declines in crop quality are not likely unless the rain persists. Farther west, dry weather overspread the Western Australia wheat belt. The dry weather was welcome for mature winter grains and oilseeds, enabling crops to dry and harvesting to resume in the wake of persistent rains. Elsewhere in Australia, hot, mostly dry (generally less than 8 mm) weather aided late winter wheat harvesting in Queensland and northern New South Wales but maintained irrigation demands for vegetative summer crops. Temperatures in Queensland and New South Wales averaged about 4 to 5 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures mostly in the middle to upper 30s degrees C. In Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, temperatures were generally seasonable, averaging within 2 degrees C of normal.



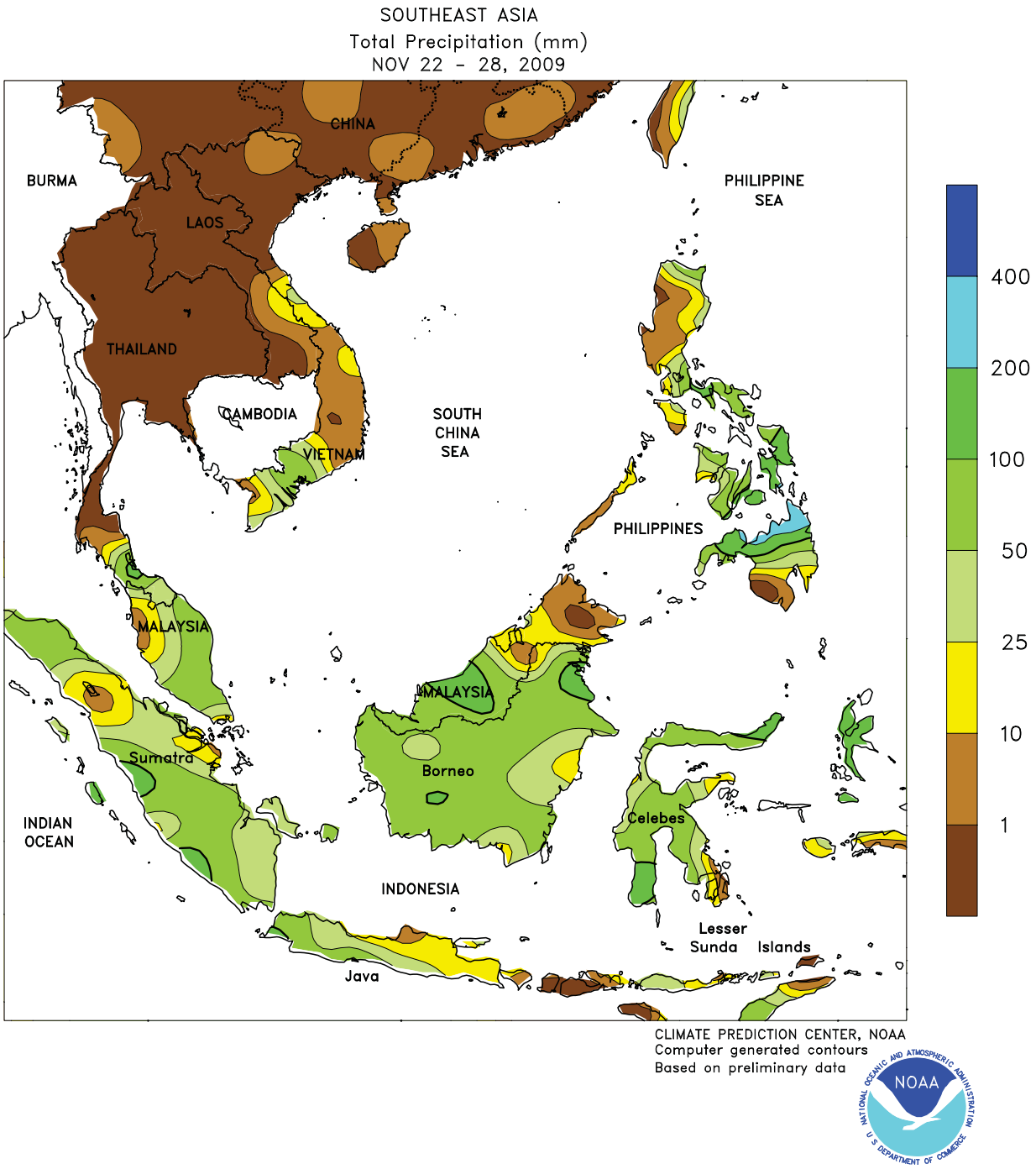
SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably dry weather returned to most of India following 2 weeks of heavy rainfall. The drier weather eased excessive wetness, allowing both kharif crop harvesting and rabi crop planting to resume. Showers (1-25 mm, locally more) were generally light and confined to the southern states. Temperatures throughout the country were near normal, with maximum temperatures between 25 and 35 degrees C.



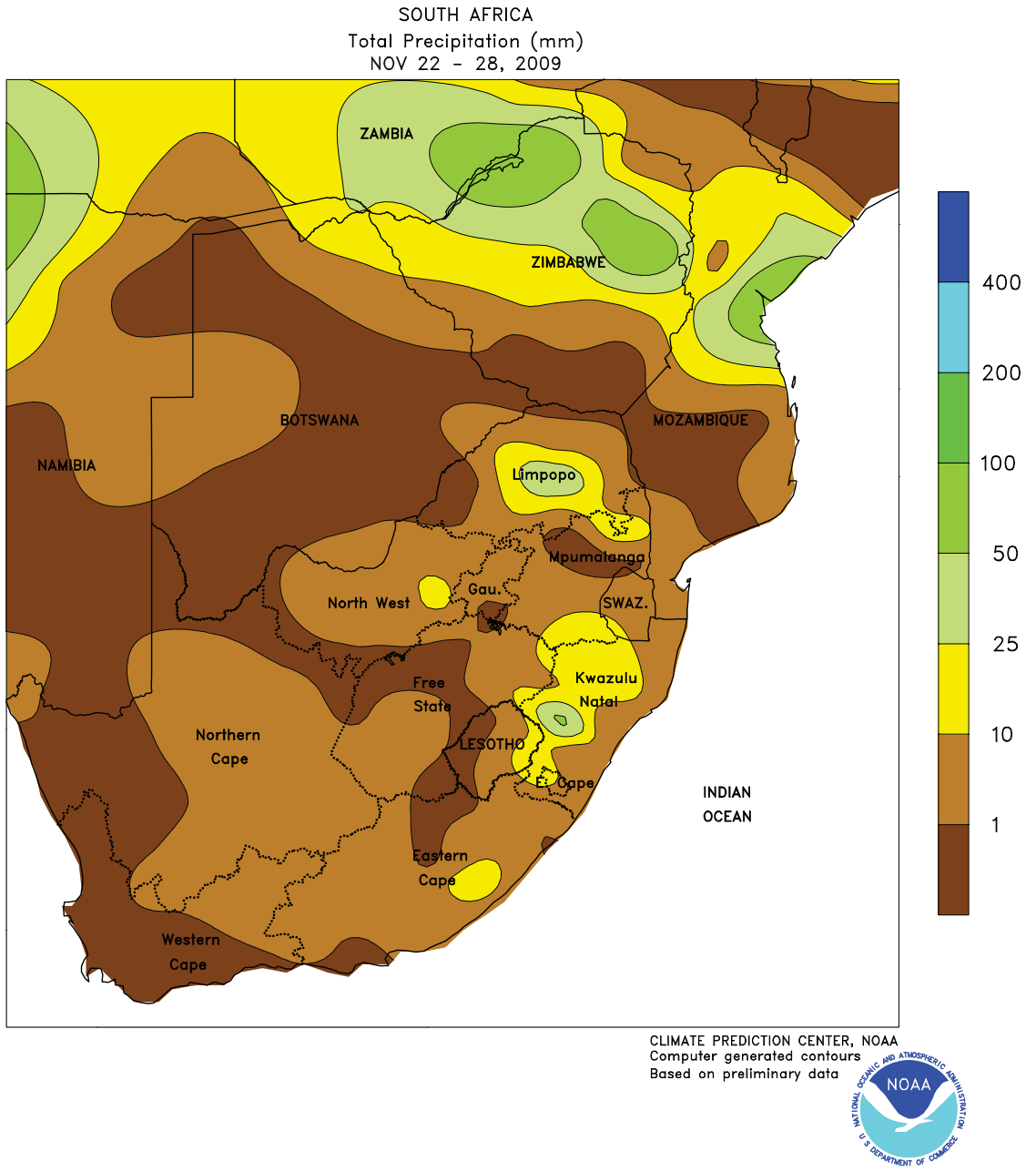
EAST ASIA

Showers continued to stream through the Yangtze Valley and southern North China Plain, albeit lighter than in previous weeks. Across the central Yangtze Valley, 10 to nearly 50 mm of rain provided beneficial moisture to cold-hardened winter rapeseed, while lighter amounts (1-10 mm) prevailed elsewhere along the Yangtze River. The showers also overspread southern portions of the North China Plain with 10 to 25 mm of rain and occasional light snowfall. The added moisture was welcomed by cold-hardened winter wheat in the area. Meanwhile, seasonably dry weather occurred across the rest of the North China Plain. Freezing temperatures pushed as far south as the Yangtze River, with localized freezes causing minor damage to seasonal vegetables as far south as Jiangxi.



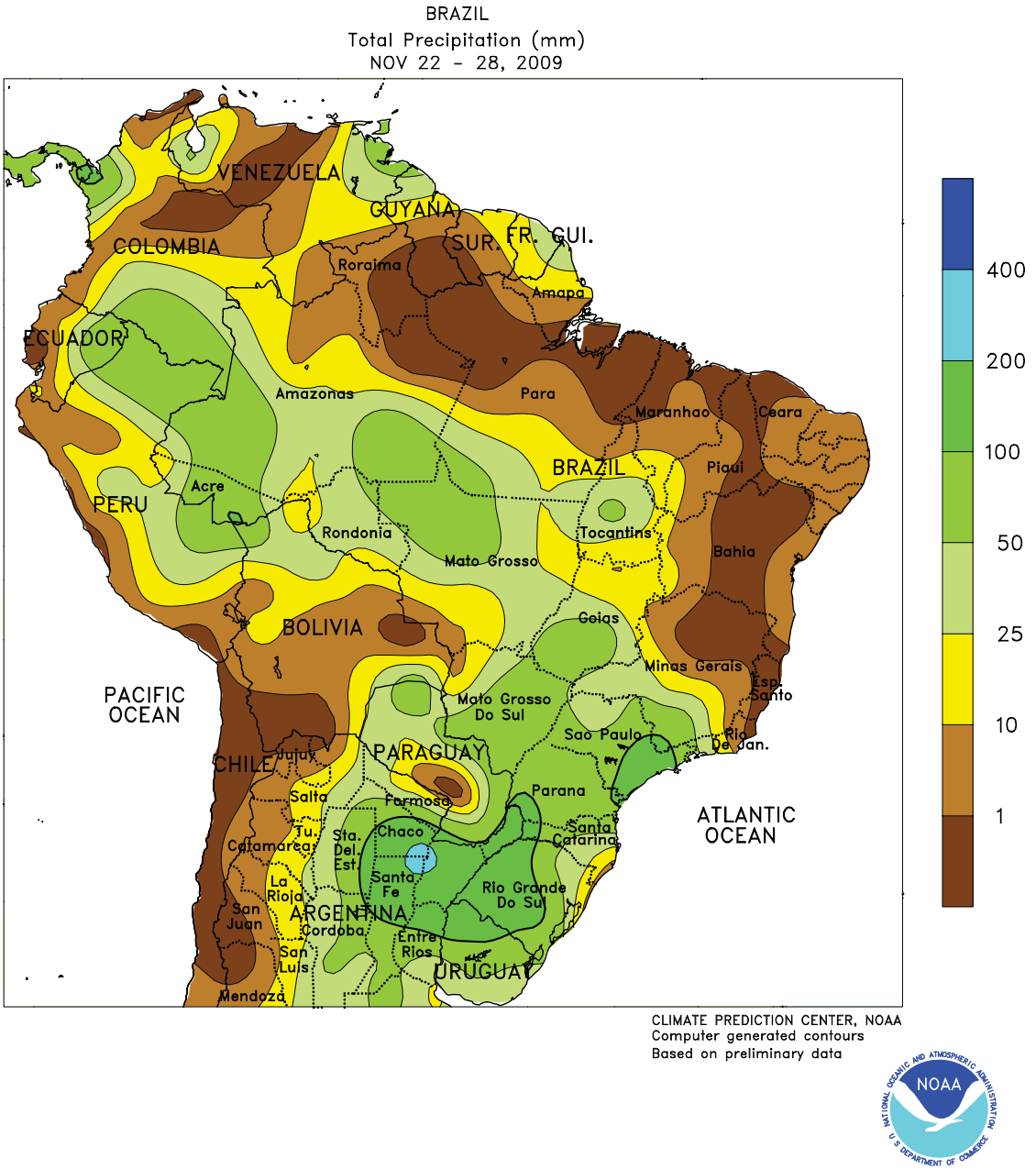
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonably heavy showers throughout much of Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines caused some flooding but provided generally favorable moisture to crops. A tropical disturbance moved through the southern Philippines, producing over 100 mm of rain across northern Mindanao and the southern Visayas. The resulting flooding necessitated some replanting of corn. In contrast, 10 to 50 mm of rain favored rice throughout eastern growing areas of the Philippines. Meanwhile, oil palm in Malaysia benefited from 25 to 100 mm of rain. Likewise in Indonesia, widespread showers (25-100 mm) aided oil palm while causing only minor harvest delays. Elsewhere in Indonesia, showers continued in Java, albeit lighter than last week, as 10 to 50 mm (locally up to 100 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for rice. In Vietnam, dry weather and mild temperatures benefited winter rice harvesting as well as winter-spring rice transplanting in the south.



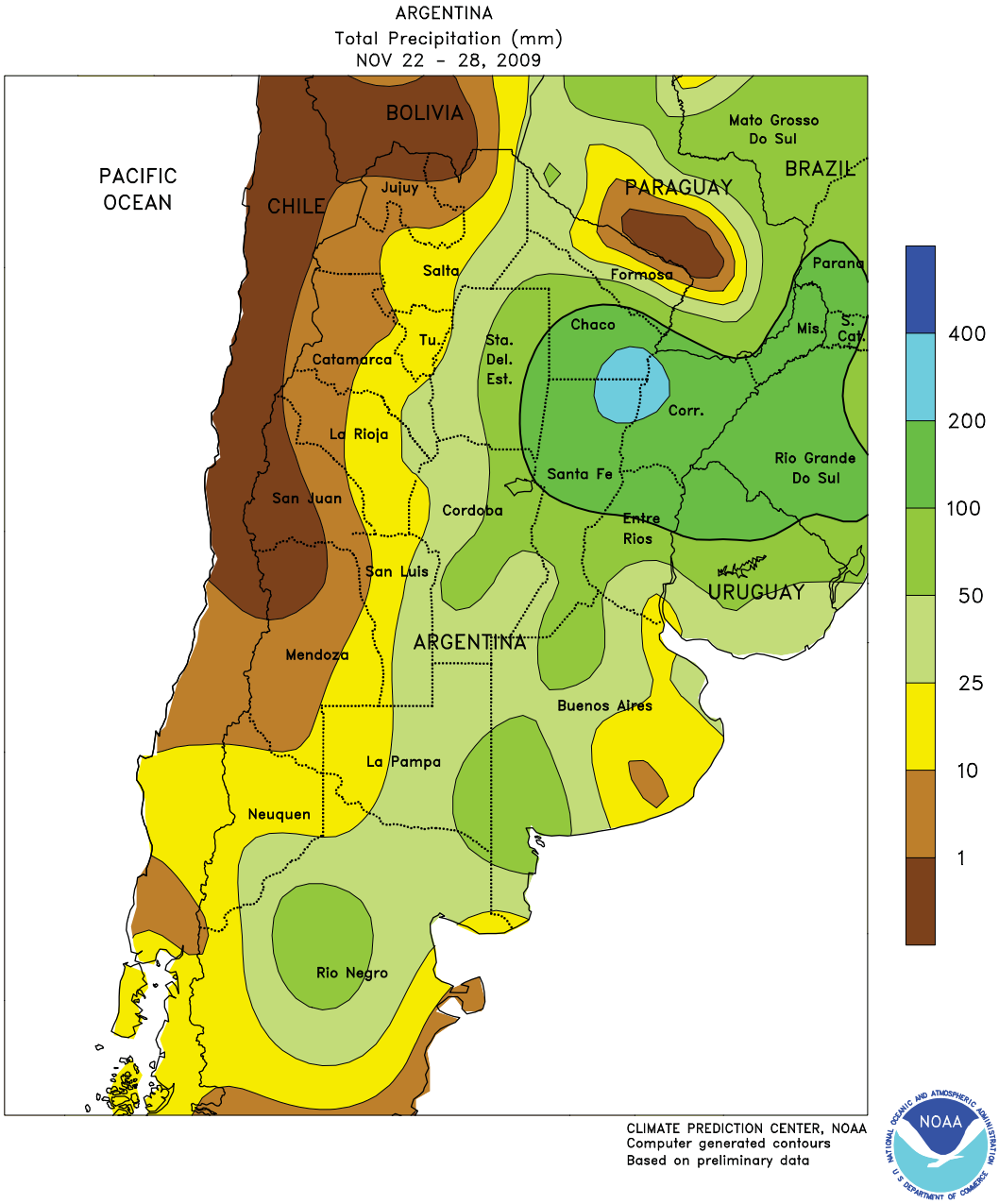
SOUTH AFRICA

Warm, mostly dry weather promoted rapid planting of corn and other summer crops after recent periods of widespread, beneficial rain. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the corn belt, with highs ranging from the upper 20s degrees C in eastern farming areas (southern Mpumalanga) to the lower 30s in the western production areas in North West and Free State. Much of the corn belt received little, if any, rain. Scattered, generally light showers (locally exceeding 10 mm) were recorded in Limpopo and North West but a larger area of moderate rain (10-25 mm) was concentrated over western KwaZulu-Natal. Elsewhere, light rain (less than 5 mm) lingered over the coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, but the increase in sunshine, combined with seasonable temperatures (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C), fostered growth of the adequately watered crop. Dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the Cape Provinces, promoting growth of the predominantly irrigated crops in those provinces. High temperatures reached the middle and upper 30s degrees C in the tree and vine crop areas of Western Cape.



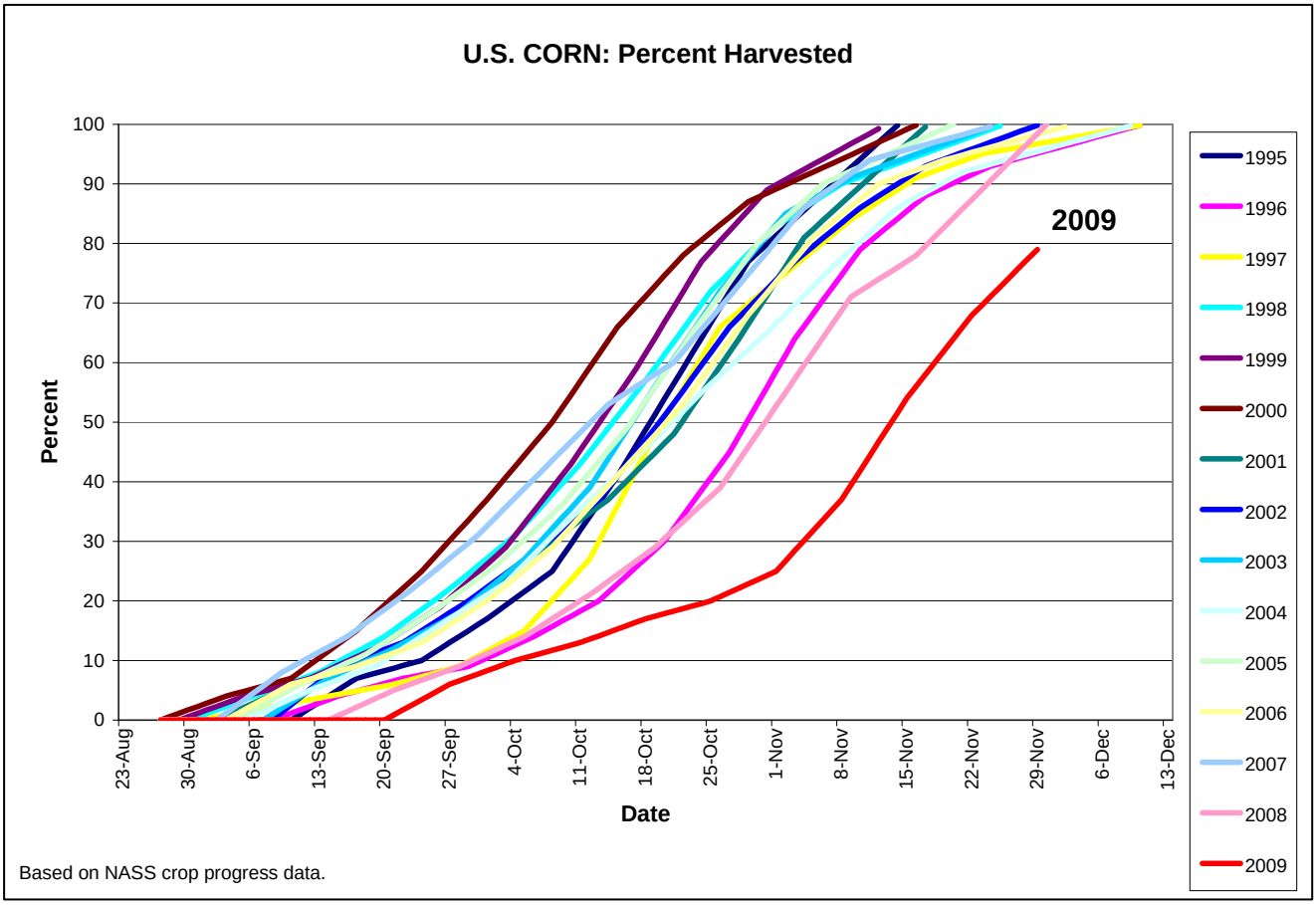
BRAZIL

Near- to above-normal rainfall maintained mostly favorable conditions for germination and establishment of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton in the main production areas of central and southern Brazil. The heaviest rainfall (greater than 100 mm) continued to be concentrated over western Rio Grande do Sul, which has experienced abundant to excessive rain for the past few months. Based on preliminary rainfall reports, November 2009 will rank as one of the wettest Novembers on record in that part of the country. Above-normal rainfall (greater than 50 mm) extended as far north as southern Goias, keeping most of southern Brazil abundantly watered. Drier weather is needed throughout the south to support planting of soybeans and other summer crops and allow completion of the winter wheat harvest. Farther north, moderate rain (10-50 mm) maintained favorable summer crop prospects from Mato Grosso southeastward through southern Minas Gerais. Drier conditions developed, however, over western Bahia and nearby areas of Tocantins and Minas Gerais, fostering planting of soybeans and cotton following earlier periods of beneficial rain. Continuing dryness aided seasonal fieldwork, including sugarcane harvesting, along the northeastern coast. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in most farming areas of central and southern Brazil (highs ranging from the low 30s degrees C in the southeast to the high 30s in the driest locations of the northeastern interior), spurring vegetative growth of row crops and advancing development of coffee, citrus, and sugarcane.



ARGENTINA

Much-needed rain overspread Argentina's previously dry western and southern farming areas, increasing moisture for germination of summer grains and oilseeds. Amounts totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over a broad section of western Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and Cordoba, representing the heaviest weekly rainfall of the season for most of that region. Planting was likely underway in response to the beneficial moisture, but the relatively late arrival of the rains may be a factor in the selection of crops and varieties to be sown. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in some of the more southerly growing areas, but lows remained well above freezing. Elsewhere in central Argentina, temperatures averaged several degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C. Beneficial rain (10-50 mm or more) maintained overall favorable moisture levels for summer grains and oilseeds in traditionally higher yielding areas in and around northern Buenos Aires. The wet weather extended northward into Argentina's northern crop and livestock areas, with unusually heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) extending from southern Chaco and northern Santa Fe eastward through southern Brazil. Weekly temperatures averaging 4 to 6 degrees C or more above normal (highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) maintained high evaporative losses, but the recent advent of seasonal rains have likely spurred planting of cotton and other row crops in western production areas (notably Santiago del Estero and environs).



Although more than half—54 percent (%)—of the U.S. corn crop was harvested during the 4-week period from November 1-29, progress remained solidly at the slowest pace in the last 15 years. By November 29, just 79% of the nation's corn had been harvested. In fact, during the last 35 years, only 1992 featured more corn left in the field by late November. That year, harvest progress reached the three-quarters mark on November 29 and advanced to 83% percent complete on December 6. By December 13, 1992, the date of that year's final national report from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, 88% percent of the corn had been harvested.

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

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