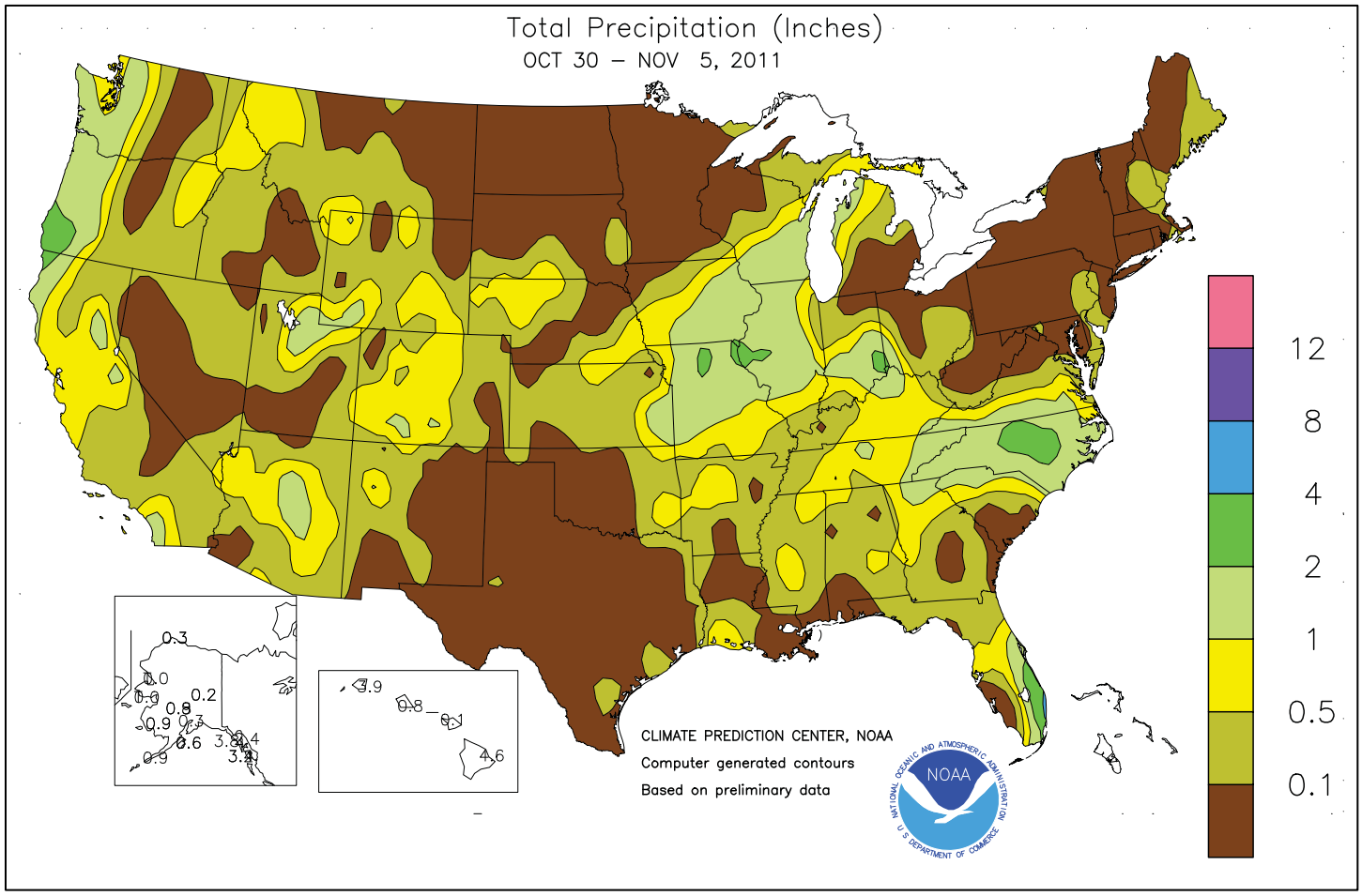
Volume 98, No. 45 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather November 8, 2011

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

October 30 - November 5, 2011

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Cold weather settled across the **West**, accompanied by scattered rain and snow showers. Precipitation caused some minor fieldwork delays in **California** and the **Southwest**, but locally boosted topsoil moisture for **Northwestern** winter grains. Farther east, mostly dry weather on the **northern and southern Plains** contrasted with some mid-week precipitation (rain and snow) across the **central Plains**. Despite widespread October showers, the **southern Plains'** rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat were still in need of additional moisture to

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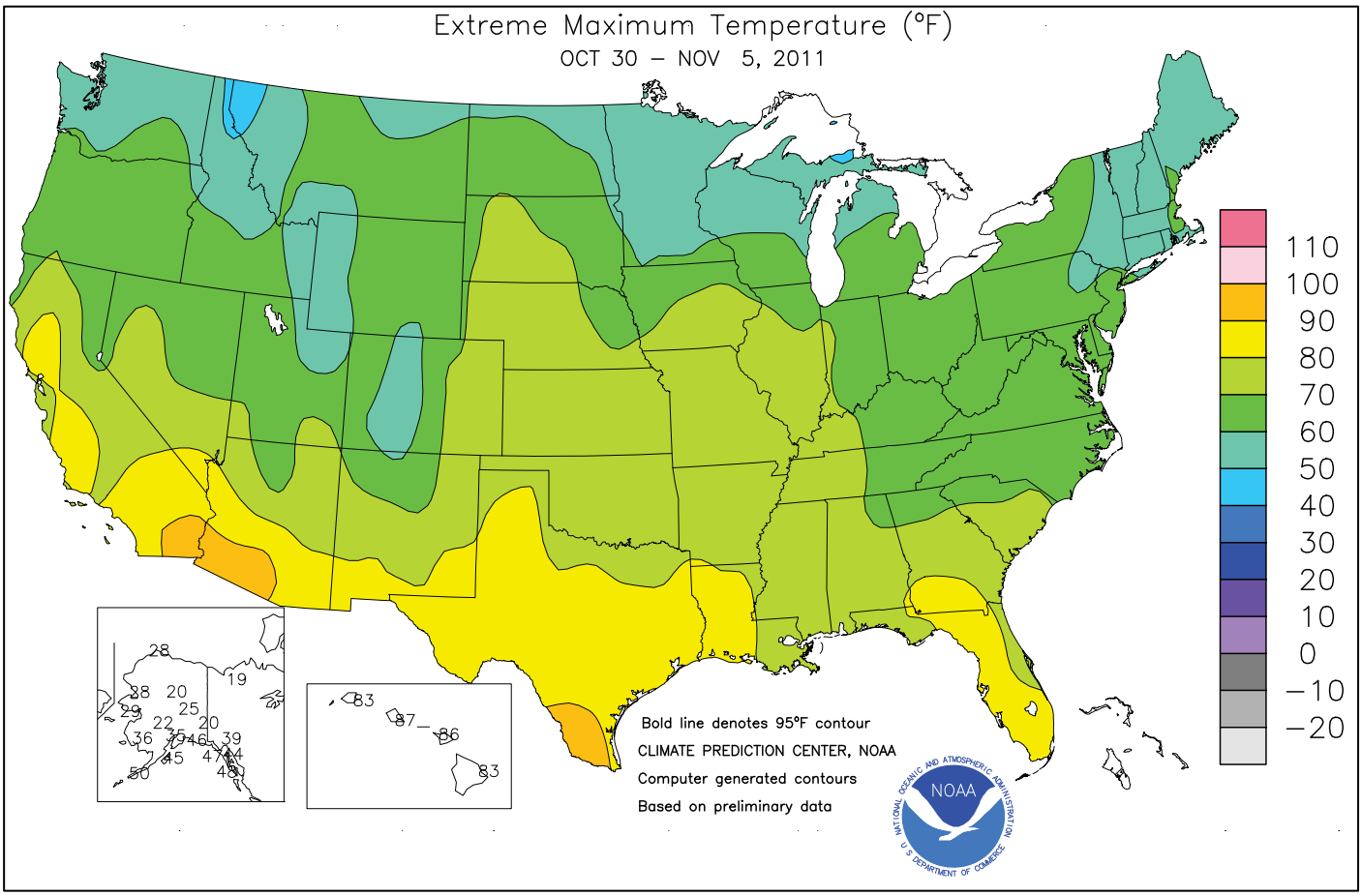
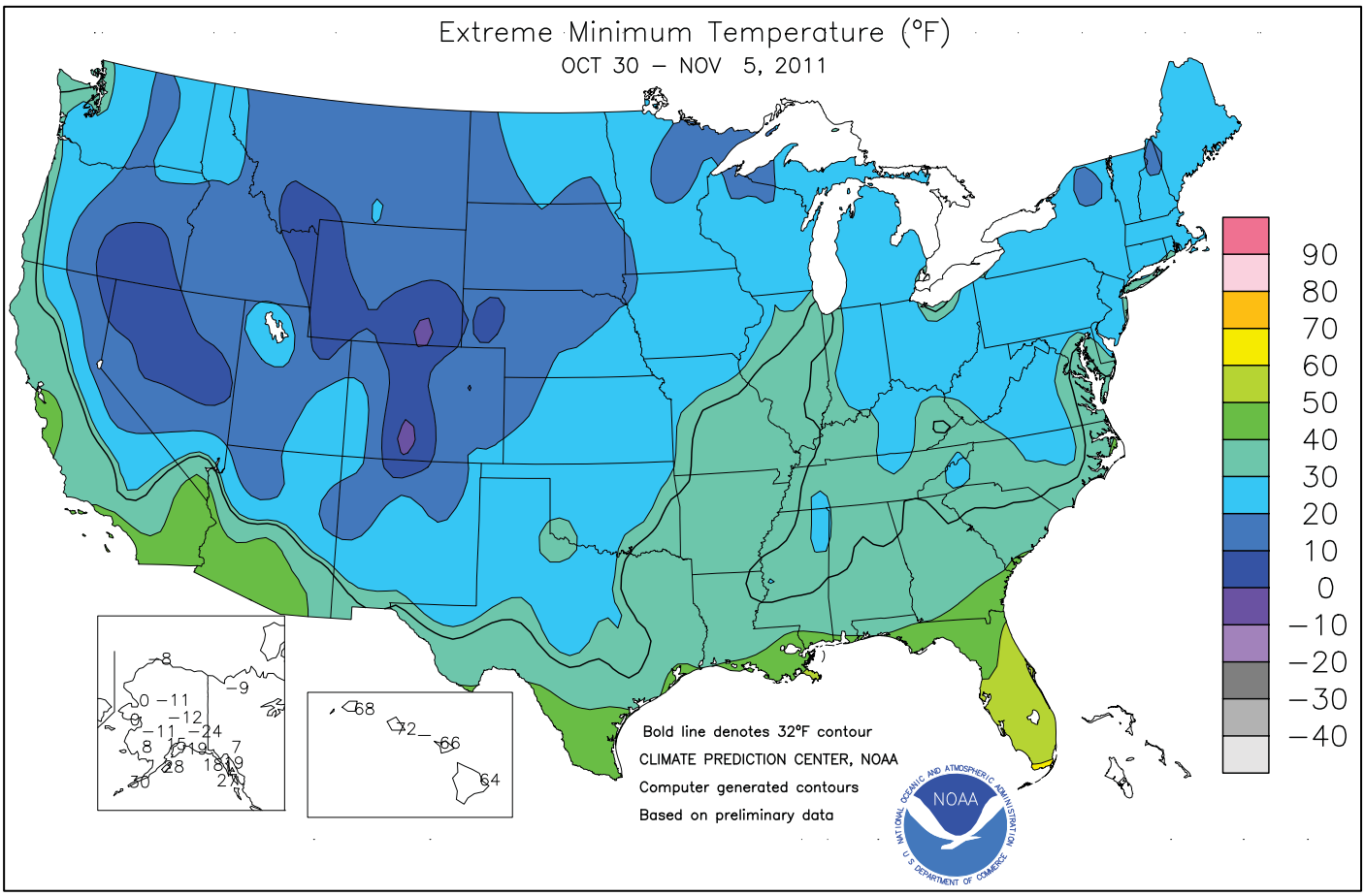
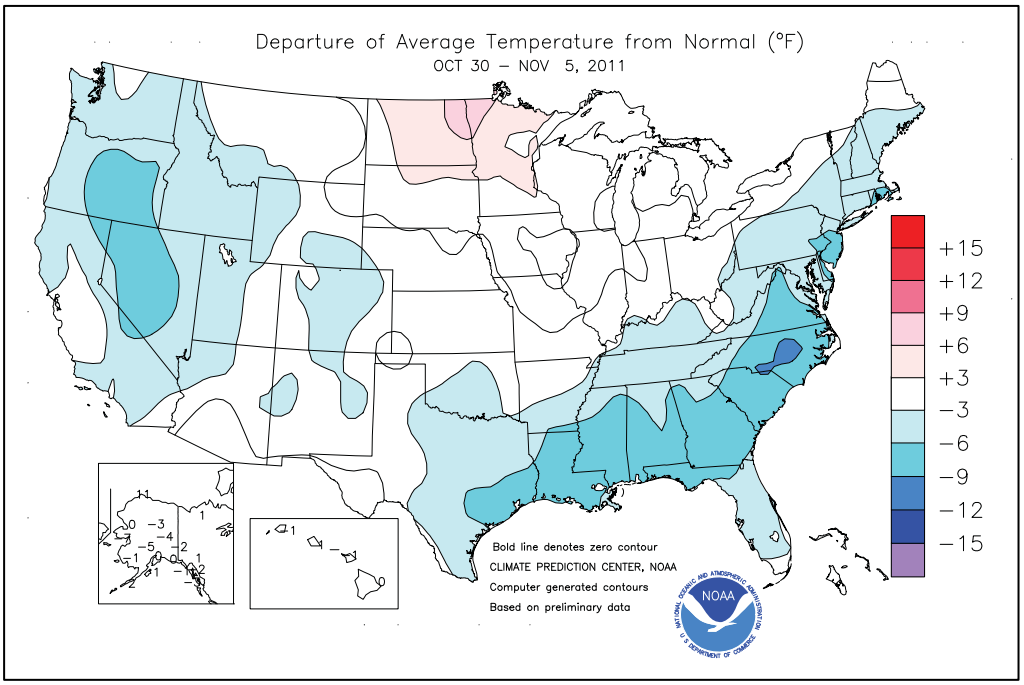

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
OCT 30 – NOV 5, 2011
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
OCT 30 – NOV 5, 2011
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

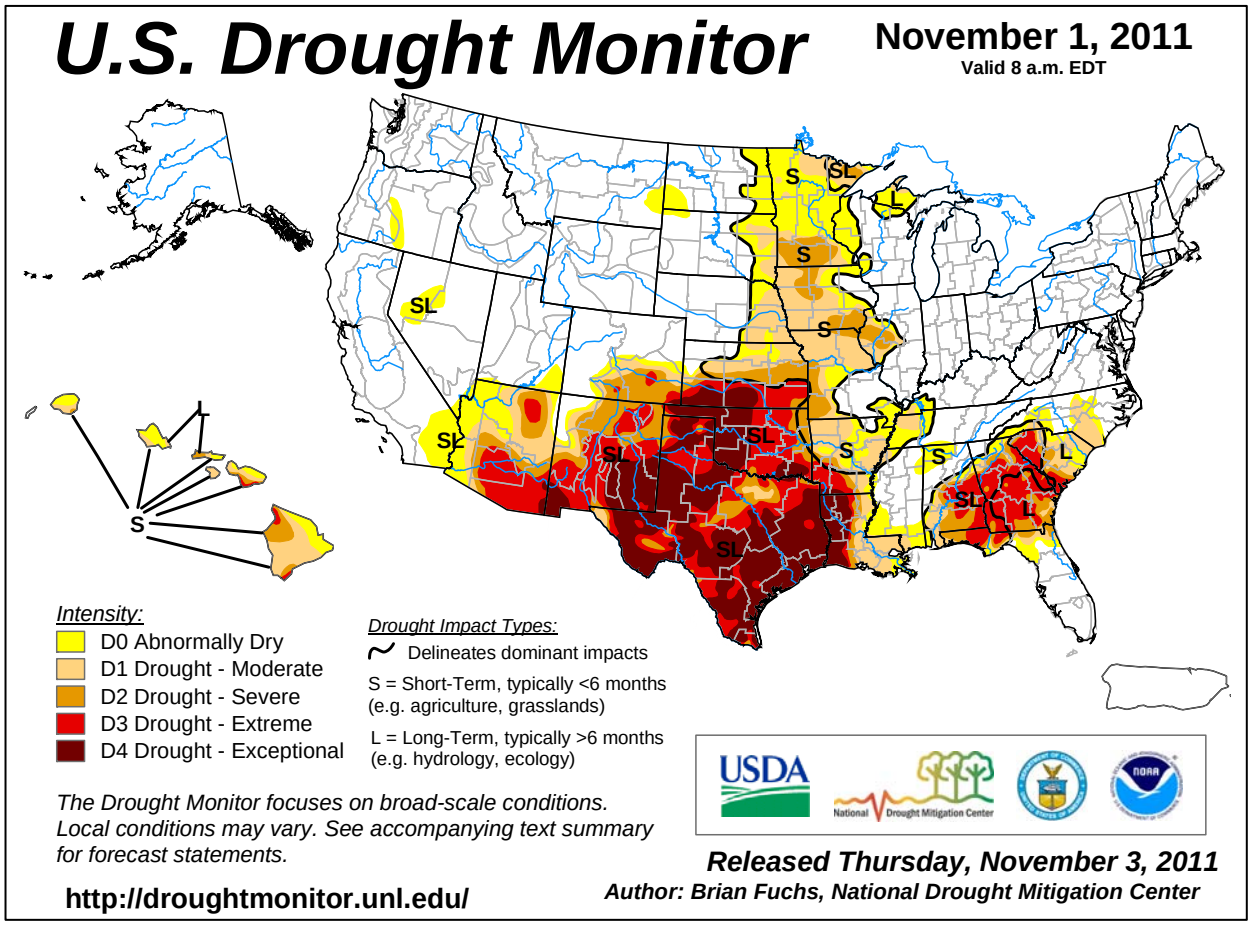
(Continued from front cover)
significantly ease the effects of a record-setting drought. Meanwhile, **Midwestern** fieldwork neared completion in many areas, particularly across the **northwestern Corn Belt**. However, significant delays still existed in winter wheat planting and corn and soybean harvesting across the **eastern Corn Belt**. Nevertheless, some of the areas experiencing the most serious delays—including **Ohio** and **southern Michigan**—had several days available for fieldwork. Elsewhere, fieldwork also advanced in the **Southeast**, although late-week showers hampered activities such as winter wheat planting and cotton, peanut, and soybean harvesting in **North Carolina** and **southern Virginia**.

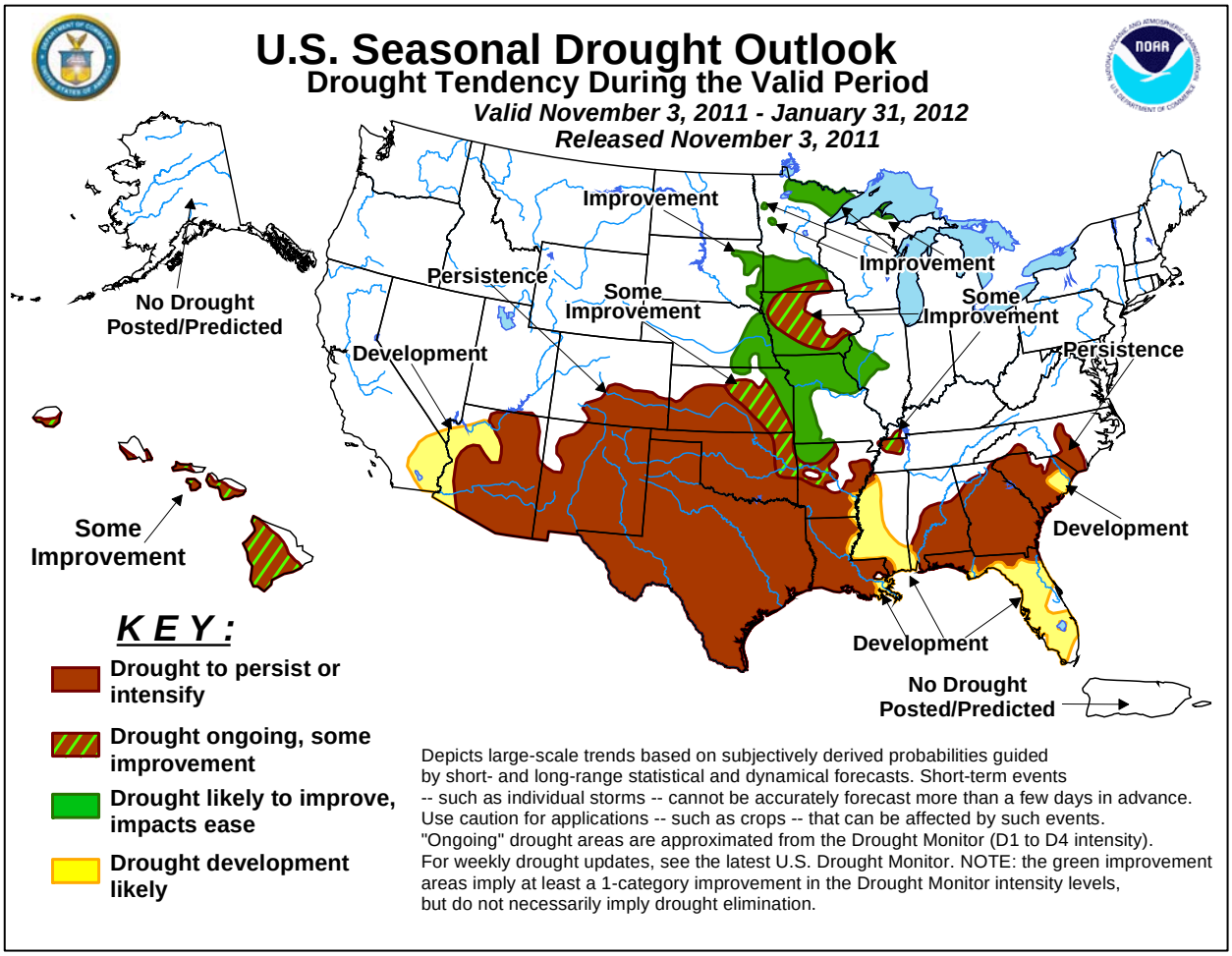


Snow lingered into October 30 in **New England**, where daily-record amounts included 8.0 inches in **Hartford, CT**, and 6.0 inches in **Bangor, ME. Hartford**, which received an October 29-30 storm total of 20.3 inches, had never experienced more than 1.7 inches of snow—October 10, 1979—on a single October day. An observer in **Jaffrey, NH**, received an October 29-30 total of 31.4 inches, while **Nantucket, MA**, clocked a wind gust to 68 mph in the pre-dawn hours of October 30. Farther south, **Vero Beach, FL**, completed its second-wettest month on record, aided by a daily-record total of 3.79 inches on October 31. **Vero Beach's** October rainfall of 21.93 inches eclipsed its October 1983 standard of 15.58 inches, but fell short of its September 2004 all-time record of 23.01 inches. In contrast, **Rochester, MN** (0.29 inch), completed its driest October since 1965, when 0.27 inch fell. In early November, widespread precipitation arrived across the **West** and quickly spread to the **central Plains**. **Cheyenne, WY**, received 9.5 inches of snow on November 1-2, boosted by a daily-record total of 7.7 inches on the 1st. Precipitation later spread into parts of the **Ohio Valley** and the **Midwest**, with daily-record totals reported in locations such as **Cincinnati, OH** (2.26 inches on November 3), and **Traverse City, MI** (1.09 inches on November 2). **Cincinnati** also surpassed an annual precipitation total of 60 inches for the first time (previously, 57.58 inches in 1990). By November 4, rain shifted into the **southern Mid-Atlantic States**, where **Greensboro, NC** (1.51 inches), collected a daily-record amount. Toward week's end, rain and snow showers returned to the **West**. Daily-record snowfall totals reached 4.0 inches in both **Ely, NV** (on November 4), and **Billings, MT** (on November 5).

Cold air trailed both **Western** storm systems. Daily-record lows for November 3 included 4°F at **Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport** and 24°F in **Lancaster, CA.** The following day, records for November 4 dipped to 21°F in **Ponca City, OK**, and 31°F in **Victoria, TX.** A record-setting chill returned to the **West** by November 5, when lows dipped to 0°F in **Ely, NV**, and 14°F in **Klamath Falls, OR.** High winds preceded the cold weather, with gusts to 82 mph reported at both **Laguna Peak in Ventura County, CA** (on November 2), and **Taos, NM** (on November 5). Warmth had briefly overspread the **southwestern and south-central U.S.** in advance of the cold spells, with highs soaring to daily-record levels in locations such as **Santa Rosa, CA** (81°F on October 30); **El Paso, TX** (84°F on November 1); and **San Angelo, TX** (87°F on November 2).

Cold, occasionally stormy weather engulfed much of **Alaska**. In both Fairbanks (-2°F) and McGrath (-4°F), the season's first sub-zero reading occurred on October 31. On November 3, daily-record precipitation totals were established in locations such as **King Salmon** (0.66 inch) and **Bethel** (0.55 inch). **Bethel** also received 9.8 inches of snow from November 2-5, including a daily-record amount (5.2 inches) on the 3rd. Similarly, 6.0 inches of snow blanketed **Juneau** on November 4-5, aided by a daily-record total (5.3 inches) on the 4th. Farther south, drought-easing rainfall soaked much of **Hawaii**. Daily-record amounts included 0.73 inch (on November 1) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 2.68 inches in **Lihue, Kauai**. November 1-5 totals reached 6.11 inches in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, and 3.64 inches in **Lihue**. **Kauai's** famously wet **Mt. Waialeale** netted a weekly rainfall of 22.12 inches.


U.S. Drought Monitor
November 1, 2011
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, November 3, 2011
Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid November 3, 2011 - January 31, 2012
Released November 3, 2011
No Drought Posted/Predicted
Some Improvement
Improvement
Persistence
Some Improvement
Development
Improvement
Some Improvement
Persistence
Development
Development
No Drought Posted/Predicted
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 5, 2011

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	67	41	71	36	54	-4	0.21	-0.64	0.21	12.72	161	46.92	103	90	35	0	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	65	38	70	33	51	-5	0.20	-0.71	0.20	7.67	90	48.46	102	89	49	0	0	1	0
	MOBILE	71	43	75	39	57	-6	0.05	-0.86	0.05	15.95	160	45.70	80	84	50	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	71	39	75	33	55	-5	0.53	-0.13	0.52	8.40	115	40.10	88	91	34	0	0	2	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	31	22	35	15	27	0	0.27	-0.05	0.12	2.31	45	11.87	84	74	56	0	7	5	0
	BARROW	25	10	28	-8	17	11	0.28	0.23	0.08	2.34	211	6.07	156	93	61	0	7	7	0
	FAIRBANKS	16	-1	25	-12	8	-3	0.15	-0.02	0.05	1.08	50	8.24	91	86	80	0	7	5	0
	JUNEAU	39	31	44	19	35	-2	2.40	0.86	1.06	17.36	103	52.67	108	94	81	0	4	5	2
	KODIAK	43	31	45	28	37	0	0.60	-1.05	0.50	21.39	123	60.77	98	78	60	0	5	3	1
	NOME	25	6	29	0	16	-6	0.04	-0.26	0.04	2.34	54	15.75	109	82	76	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	54	24	65	16	39	-3	1.15	0.74	0.67	6.36	146	17.70	91	81	27	0	7	2	1
	PHOENIX	83	59	90	51	71	3	0.46	0.30	0.45	0.59	36	3.21	48	34	20	2	0	2	0
	PRESCOTT	66	35	76	24	51	2	0.32	0.07	0.26	3.04	86	9.22	55	59	16	0	3	2	0
	TUCSON	81	51	90	43	66	2	0.40	0.22	0.20	6.06	217	9.64	91	40	22	1	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	70	42	78	37	56	-1	0.37	-0.64	0.37	5.56	67	36.31	100	85	36	0	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	68	43	76	36	56	-1	0.18	-0.97	0.10	3.61	41	38.07	92	87	40	0	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	72	45	79	39	59	-2	0.23	0.13	0.23	0.78	150	3.86	74	75	51	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	71	47	80	38	59	0	0.07	-0.14	0.07	0.97	92	10.33	116	76	49	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	53	84	46	61	-3	0.14	-0.01	0.14	0.78	107	7.64	74	83	53	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	67	43	81	34	55	-2	0.29	-0.50	0.23	3.49	108	23.83	94	69	45	0	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	69	44	80	35	57	-2	0.16	-0.21	0.16	1.50	99	16.10	119	85	30	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	54	81	51	62	-3	0.67	0.49	0.51	1.26	162	5.76	68	89	63	0	0	2	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	66	51	74	46	58	0	0.46	0.02	0.24	1.66	106	15.38	102	75	54	0	0	3	0
	STOCKTON	70	44	80	36	57	-2	0.18	-0.13	0.17	0.94	68	9.42	90	71	43	0	0	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	54	11	63	0	32	-4	0.02	-0.09	0.01	1.65	101	3.84	59	75	45	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	54	27	70	15	41	-1	0.18	-0.01	0.17	6.72	303	15.53	94	79	33	0	4	2	0
	DENVER INTL	53	24	71	10	39	-5	0.47	0.30	0.24	3.15	155	16.53	129	74	38	0	6	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	58	31	65	28	45	0	0.38	0.19	0.20	2.58	126	9.23	117	79	48	0	4	2	0
	PUEBLO	59	27	75	18	43	-2	0.09	-0.08	0.09	1.73	108	8.09	70	86	50	0	6	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	54	35	60	31	45	-5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	9.91	128	50.98	135	79	42	0	1	0	0
	HARTFORD	54	28	63	25	41	-6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	15.01	172	59.53	152	86	54	0	6	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	58	40	64	35	49	-4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	12.78	171	40.08	119	86	42	0	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	57	33	63	28	45	-6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	8.90	118	47.93	131	99	44	0	4	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	74	58	79	51	66	-4	1.26	0.46	1.26	12.11	104	45.54	103	90	54	0	0	1	1
	JACKSONVILLE	70	50	80	46	60	-5	0.18	-0.35	0.18	11.20	92	45.17	95	91	54	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	81	72	83	65	76	-2	0.03	-0.78	0.01	24.47	236	42.15	121	86	67	0	0	3	0
	MIAMI	82	68	83	60	75	-2	0.96	-0.15	0.52	20.66	135	61.09	114	88	61	0	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	76	58	79	55	67	-5	1.10	0.64	1.07	14.78	168	55.99	127	93	64	0	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	71	47	78	42	59	-6	0.00	-0.97	0.00	8.41	79	39.22	69	75	44	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	73	45	79	39	59	-5	0.02	-0.77	0.02	5.72	65	29.47	53	79	42	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	78	59	81	55	68	-5	1.04	0.79	0.89	9.32	103	51.85	126	89	52	0	0	3	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	81	67	82	56	74	-2	3.24	1.98	1.89	18.28	126	45.83	85	89	66	0	0	4	2
GA	ATHENS	66	37	72	31	51	-6	0.59	-0.23	0.59	6.49	86	30.61	75	86	43	0	1	1	1
	ATLANTA	65	42	71	39	54	-4	0.57	-0.20	0.57	4.57	59	32.88	77	74	36	0	0	1	1
	AUGUSTA	67	36	75	30	52	-6	0.09	-0.60	0.09	3.13	43	26.63	68	90	51	0	3	1	0
	COLUMBUS	70	44	78	39	57	-4	0.22	-0.44	0.22	4.53	77	31.65	78	84	31	0	0	1	0
	MACON	68	36	77	31	52	-7	0.32	-0.27	0.32	5.50	91	27.30	71	97	35	0	3	1	0
	SAVANNAH	68	43	75	37	56	-7	0.04	-0.58	0.04	6.71	78	32.78	73	85	46	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	82	67	83	64	75	0	4.64	1.55	2.69	12.94	62	64.35	63	89	81	0	0	6	2
	HONOLULU	86	74	87	72	80	1	0.82	0.30	0.70	1.16	35	15.12	112	79	71	0	0	3	1
	KAHULUI	85	69	86	66	77	0	0.07	-0.30	0.04	0.25	15	10.63	77	77	70	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	81	72	83	68	76	-1	3.87	2.81	2.51	6.82	89	40.02	130	85	76	0	0	7	1
ID	BOISE	52	33	68	24	43	-4	0.12	-0.10	0.10	2.01	119	9.99	104	72	50	0	4	2	0
	LEWISTON	51	33	59	29	42	-4	0.27	0.02	0.20	1.38	71	12.16	114	81	57	0	3	3	0
	POCATELLO	50	25	62	14	38	-4	0.08	-0.14	0.08	2.32	115	11.09	105	78	49	0	6	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	57	38	65	33	48	2	0.26	-0.41	0.17	5.53	86	43.85	140	83	51	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	58	32	74	27	45	-1	1.21	0.55	0.64	4.51	70	28.91	86	86	58	0	4	3	2
	PEORIA	59	37	72	31	48	1	1.31	0.69	1.28	5.58	88	33.58	108	87	49	0	1	2	1
	ROCKFORD	56	33	67	28	45	0	1.14	0.56	0.59	8.01	124	34.04	105	87	59	0	2	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	62	39	74	32	51	2	1.41	0.80	1.34	4.22	72	26.04	85	84	45	0	1	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	63	38	69	33	50	-2	0.54	-0.24	0.54	11.23	177	56.21	151	83	45	0	0	1	1
	FORT WAYNE	57	33	66	27	45	-2	0.03	-0.61	0.02	8.60	146	39.71	127	84	44	0	4	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	61	38	68	31	49	0	0.65	-0.08	0.65	8.85	143	40.31	116	82	41	0	1	1	1
	SOUTH BEND	58	34	67	28	46	0	0.14	-0.60	0.10	8.22	108	40.41	120	86	48	0	5	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	59	36	75	26	47	-1	1.51	0.90	1.01	3.78	54	29.12	87	86	47	0	1	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	56	33	73	24	45	0	1.51	1.01	1.45	4.99	85	26.03	87	88	46	0	3	2	1
	DES MOINES	58	36	75	26	47	1	0.81	0.24	0.81	2.75	45	32.71	103	77	55	0	2	1	1
	DUBUQUE	55	32	68	24	43	-1	1.39	0.82	1.27	5.05	78	41.05	129	88	62	0	4	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	58	28	66	18	43	0	0.03	-0.37	0.03	0.57	12	23.34	96	79	39	0	5	1	0
	WATERLOO	54	32	71	19	43	0	0.76	0.21	0.52	4.98	85	26.87	89	86	67	0	2	2	1
KS	CONCORDIA	61	35	73	26	48	-1	0.08	-0.28	0.07	1.40	30	28.07	106	73	40	0	3	2	0
	DODGE CITY	62	33	78	23	47	-3	0.16	-0.13	0.16	1.91	57	6.53	31	70	28	0	3	1	0
	GOODLAND	58	29	75	16	43	-1	0.26	0.02	0.26	2.81	120	18.88	101	79	56	0	4	1	0
	TOPEKA	65	35	77	26	50	0	0.43	-0.17	0.41	2.62	37	25.26	78	83	45	0	3	2	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 5, 2011

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
	WICHITA	64	36	75	23	50	-2	0.17	-0.30	0.17	2.98	52	19.21	70	80	44	0	2	1	0
KY	JACKSON	61	39	69	33	50	-3	0.67	-0.11	0.66	8.12	108	51.01	123	79	36	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	60	35	66	28	48	-3	0.76	0.13	0.73	11.12	177	54.98	141	82	48	0	3	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	63	39	71	32	51	-2	0.66	-0.05	0.66	8.77	138	55.83	149	82	37	0	1	1	1
	PADUCAH	63	38	71	33	51	-1	0.48	-0.35	0.48	7.87	103	58.08	142	83	39	0	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	72	42	80	38	57	-6	0.09	-0.85	0.09	10.47	112	39.27	73	98	39	0	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	75	43	84	38	59	-6	0.08	-0.82	0.08	6.14	58	31.66	65	91	36	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	72	52	79	47	62	-3	0.02	-0.83	0.02	13.31	144	49.96	91	82	51	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	72	41	82	37	57	-4	0.33	-0.74	0.33	2.94	35	21.27	50	84	33	0	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	48	29	57	26	39	1	0.19	-0.50	0.10	7.46	110	50.35	159	87	50	0	6	3	0
	PORTLAND	51	30	61	26	40	-3	0.29	-0.80	0.28	9.98	117	45.44	121	88	48	0	5	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	58	35	65	30	47	-3	0.07	-0.59	0.07	16.70	219	49.64	138	91	48	0	3	1	0
MA	BOSTON	53	38	63	34	46	-4	0.10	-0.81	0.10	11.05	140	44.09	124	74	46	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	50	34	56	31	42	-3	0.00	-1.07	0.00	13.07	135	57.17	137	80	47	0	3	0	0
MI	ALPENA	53	29	60	20	41	1	0.28	-0.22	0.27	8.17	149	32.53	131	94	53	0	5	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	56	33	64	28	45	1	0.14	-0.49	0.12	5.32	71	39.96	127	88	46	0	4	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	52	30	60	23	41	0	0.26	-0.24	0.21	6.20	108	27.44	110	90	56	0	5	3	0
	LANSING	55	34	65	28	44	0	0.01	-0.53	0.01	5.17	84	33.42	123	89	54	0	3	1	0
	MUSKEGON	55	35	62	29	45	1	0.95	0.26	0.52	7.65	112	36.83	134	87	55	0	3	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	54	33	59	27	44	1	1.11	0.48	1.09	6.97	100	25.90	91	91	47	0	4	2	1
MN	DULUTH	50	33	54	26	42	6	0.06	-0.44	0.04	2.67	38	24.98	88	76	54	0	3	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	51	25	56	15	38	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.74	52	18.31	83	81	45	0	6	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	53	36	57	28	45	4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.06	21	25.62	95	74	43	0	2	0	0
	ROCHESTER	54	33	64	21	44	4	0.03	-0.47	0.03	2.81	50	26.22	91	81	52	0	3	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	53	30	60	21	41	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.17	39	27.52	109	87	37	0	5	0	0
MS	JACKSON	69	38	75	32	54	-5	0.23	-0.73	0.23	13.89	189	39.51	85	96	40	0	1	1	0
	MERIDIAN	67	36	73	30	51	-9	0.33	-0.54	0.33	6.91	92	43.89	90	96	54	0	2	1	0
	TUPELO	65	38	71	30	52	-4	0.51	-0.36	0.51	9.81	133	41.30	91	88	53	0	2	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	63	40	76	34	51	1	1.52	0.76	1.20	5.00	70	32.99	95	81	48	0	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	63	38	78	28	51	1	1.10	0.55	0.97	2.46	29	30.10	87	77	38	0	2	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	65	44	76	38	54	2	1.01	0.29	0.98	5.86	94	40.38	123	72	51	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	63	38	73	33	51	-1	0.52	-0.32	0.41	5.87	66	33.03	87	83	51	0	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	50	31	64	24	41	0	0.37	0.16	0.35	2.14	78	19.24	143	71	36	0	5	2	0
	BUTTE	45	15	60	3	30	-5	0.05	-0.09	0.04	1.20	61	11.37	97	82	34	0	7	2	0
	CUT BANK	46	24	57	16	35	-1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.46	27	4.84	41	78	35	0	6	1	0
	GLASGOW	49	23	58	19	36	-1	0.15	0.04	0.13	1.20	68	22.19	210	79	59	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	49	28	63	22	39	0	0.05	-0.12	0.05	2.48	109	15.89	116	71	31	0	6	1	0
	HAVRE	48	21	64	12	35	-2	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.45	26	11.42	108	79	54	0	6	1	0
	MISSOULA	46	26	56	19	36	-3	0.20	0.02	0.08	2.37	116	13.10	111	84	60	0	6	5	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	58	31	72	22	44	0	0.14	-0.19	0.14	3.18	76	25.98	108	73	40	0	5	1	0
	LINCOLN	59	31	69	19	45	-1	0.66	0.27	0.66	2.93	57	26.60	101	79	42	0	4	1	1
	NORFOLK	57	29	68	18	43	0	0.08	-0.28	0.08	1.81	43	20.24	82	74	39	0	5	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	57	25	75	12	41	-1	0.08	-0.15	0.08	3.23	119	23.34	125	87	33	0	6	1	0
	OMAHA	58	35	69	29	47	1	0.74	0.30	0.74	2.12	37	26.42	95	80	47	0	3	1	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	55	24	72	13	39	-2	0.23	0.04	0.19	1.01	43	17.65	117	86	46	0	7	3	0
	VALENTINE	56	26	74	14	41	0	0.30	0.10	0.17	3.10	104	21.65	116	81	38	0	5	3	0
NV	ELY	53	17	67	0	35	-4	0.23	0.04	0.23	2.80	135	11.73	131	66	38	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	70	48	81	40	59	-3	0.04	-0.01	0.04	1.03	175	2.14	56	36	18	0	0	1	0
	RENO	58	31	72	20	44	-2	0.04	-0.08	0.04	0.32	33	4.91	83	57	40	0	3	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	54	17	69	1	35	-8	0.14	-0.03	0.12	0.99	76	8.86	130	70	47	0	7	3	0
NH	CONCORD	49	24	55	19	37	-6	0.66	-0.17	0.66	13.40	186	46.37	146	94	47	0	7	1	1
NJ	NEWARK	56	36	63	32	46	-5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	13.87	179	61.80	157	79	43	0	1	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	63	39	72	30	51	0	0.08	-0.11	0.08	1.92	87	3.43	40	49	21	0	1	1	0
NY	ALBANY	52	29	57	26	40	-4	0.01	-0.75	0.01	10.17	144	48.04	147	90	46	0	6	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	50	31	58	25	41	-2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	20.67	291	61.86	189	81	47	0	4	0	0
	BUFFALO	55	34	64	27	45	-1	0.01	-0.78	0.01	9.29	122	42.85	128	82	43	0	3	1	0
	ROCHESTER	54	33	65	26	44	-1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	8.76	135	35.31	123	83	48	0	4	0	0
	SYRACUSE	56	32	66	25	44	-1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	9.38	119	42.02	125	83	42	0	5	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	58	31	64	27	45	-5	1.08	0.26	0.82	7.04	94	36.51	90	95	51	0	6	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	62	35	66	28	48	-9	1.15	0.35	1.15	9.74	121	38.93	104	92	40	0	4	1	1
	GREENSBORO	59	36	64	30	47	-7	2.04	1.41	1.15	13.44	168	35.65	95	85	36	0	1	2	2
	HATTERAS	63	51	69	45	57	-4	1.68	0.44	1.33	22.57	190	55.27	112	84	56	0	0	2	1
	RALEIGH	59	36	67	30	48	-7	1.87	1.23	1.29	10.67	135	39.96	107	90	50	0	1	3	1
	WILMINGTON	65	42	70	34	54	-6	1.67	1.10	1.67	11.06	106	42.06	83	90	47	0	0	1	1
ND	BISMARCK	55	28	68	19	41	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.34	77	22.71	143	80	44	0	5	0	0
	DICKINSON	53	24	67	16	39	1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.98	32	18.48	119	81	33	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	54	33	59	23	44	7	0.02	-0.35	0.02	1.19	27	23.35	118	70	36	0	3	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	54	31	59	20	43	7	0.00	-0.32	0.00	3.14	81	18.90	103	78	37	0	3	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	53	30	63	21	42	5	0.01	-0.22	0.01	2.09	63	21.93	125	80	35	0	4	1	0
	WILLISTON	51	25	63	17	38	3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.72	74	18.66	143	80	50	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	56	35	63	29	45	-1	0.01	-0.56	0.01	9.39	147	48.76	148	83	46	0	2	1	0
	CINCINNATI	60	36	67	28	48	-2	1.33	0.57	1.30	12.85	203	59.75	164	84	44	0	2	3	1
	CLEVELAND	56	37	66	29	46	-1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	15.21	219	56.88	174	83	45	0	2	0	0
	COLUMBUS	59	37	67	30	48	-1	0.07	-0.52	0.07	10.28	182	44.80	137	83	45	0	1	1	0
	DAYTON	58	35	65	28	46	-2	0.29	-0.41	0.25	14.08	240	45.81	136	86	41	0	3	2	0
	MANSFIELD	56	35	65	27	46	0	0.08	-0.66	0.08	8.98	135	46.28	126	90	39	0	3	1	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 5, 2011

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
	TOLEDO	55	33	65	26	44	-2	0.07	-0.49	0.07	9.67	173	38.43	136	88	49	0	5	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	54	31	64	23	43	-3	0.03	-0.51	0.03	10.28	153	45.46	140	87	49	0	5	1	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	65	39	75	28	52	-4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	7.57	94	26.28	81	78	40	0	1	0	0
	TULSA	67	41	76	29	54	-2	0.38	-0.42	0.38	4.86	52	25.58	69	78	48	0	1	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	54	38	61	31	46	-3	1.49	-0.44	0.91	8.25	86	54.91	115	96	80	0	1	5	1
	BURNS	47	16	66	8	31	-8	0.24	0.04	0.18	1.68	124	9.92	119	87	55	0	7	2	0
	EUGENE	56	35	67	26	46	-2	0.82	-0.59	0.37	2.72	46	24.49	70	94	84	0	2	6	0
	MEDFORD	58	35	71	27	47	-2	0.27	-0.21	0.22	0.93	38	13.74	107	89	49	0	2	3	0
	PENDLETON	56	32	72	27	44	-3	0.04	-0.27	0.04	0.93	51	10.82	110	76	49	0	4	1	0
	PORTLAND	54	39	63	30	47	-3	1.23	0.24	0.54	3.67	70	28.93	109	92	79	0	1	6	1
	SALEM	54	37	64	28	46	-3	0.62	-0.48	0.19	2.97	56	27.08	97	94	87	0	2	5	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	54	29	61	25	42	-5	0.01	-0.75	0.01	17.24	209	62.39	162	91	47	0	6	1	0
	ERIE	54	37	66	26	45	-3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	11.67	126	47.54	133	81	48	0	2	0	0
	MIDDLETOWN	55	33	61	29	44	-6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	22.59	326	65.96	193	96	47	0	3	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	57	37	63	31	47	-5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	14.00	198	56.11	156	81	40	0	1	0	0
	PITTSBURGH	55	33	63	29	44	-3	0.08	-0.47	0.08	8.26	141	38.12	118	86	44	0	3	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	52	30	58	24	41	-6	0.01	-0.64	0.01	15.39	209	54.09	167	88	42	0	5	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	53	31	58	27	42	-4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	21.28	276	63.18	178	89	50	0	4	0	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	53	32	61	27	43	-6	0.10	-0.86	0.10	12.93	160	47.84	124	86	44	0	4	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	67	45	73	38	56	-7	0.07	-0.56	0.07	5.83	67	30.79	69	86	45	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	67	44	74	39	56	-6	0.08	-0.50	0.08	5.59	59	35.04	76	87	47	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	65	37	71	32	51	-8	0.12	-0.54	0.12	5.55	76	34.01	80	85	48	0	1	1	0
	GREENVILLE	63	37	67	32	50	-5	0.73	-0.13	0.61	9.59	113	38.34	89	87	37	0	1	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	55	27	63	14	41	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.46	40	22.94	119	76	40	0	5	0	0
	HURON	56	27	66	17	42	2	0.01	-0.28	0.01	1.91	53	22.06	111	82	31	0	5	1	0
	RAPID CITY	56	25	71	13	41	0	0.03	-0.21	0.03	2.16	82	18.46	117	83	28	0	6	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	55	28	61	19	42	2	0.04	-0.35	0.04	0.88	18	23.67	103	79	41	0	4	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	61	31	67	27	46	-4	1.63	1.09	1.09	7.60	132	40.61	115	97	36	0	5	2	2
	CHATTANOOGA	64	36	67	33	50	-5	0.52	-0.34	0.52	14.08	172	50.65	111	86	55	0	0	1	1
	KNOXVILLE	62	35	66	31	48	-5	0.76	0.07	0.62	14.26	230	45.41	113	96	43	0	2	2	1
	MEMPHIS	67	44	73	37	55	-3	0.47	-0.49	0.47	4.31	59	42.55	97	81	39	0	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	64	37	69	31	51	-3	0.47	-0.29	0.47	7.60	108	42.22	106	88	38	0	1	1	0
TX	ABILENE	72	42	80	29	57	-3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.40	55	13.80	64	72	43	0	2	0	0
	AMARILLO	66	35	81	24	51	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	2.16	61	4.85	26	74	30	0	3	0	0
	AUSTIN	76	38	86	26	57	-8	0.01	-0.78	0.01	2.01	27	10.01	34	69	41	0	3	1	0
	BEAUMONT	75	47	82	36	61	-5	0.19	-0.81	0.12	5.43	47	26.29	52	95	40	0	0	5	0
	BROWNSVILLE	81	56	88	50	69	-3	0.04	-0.52	0.04	3.43	36	15.89	63	88	53	0	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	78	54	87	47	66	-4	0.14	-0.44	0.14	2.88	31	10.68	37	76	46	0	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	75	50	83	42	62	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.54	36	8.19	49	64	44	0	0	0	0
	EL PASO	74	44	84	35	59	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.44	18	4.30	52	40	15	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	71	45	78	34	58	-3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	3.84	54	20.73	69	74	34	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	74	59	81	52	67	-3	0.05	-0.67	0.05	4.92	50	14.79	40	82	45	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	75	47	84	39	61	-5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	4.66	49	15.61	38	82	49	0	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	68	37	81	27	53	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.59	59	4.08	23	69	35	0	1	0	0
	MIDLAND	73	40	83	30	57	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.06	72	3.67	27	65	35	0	1	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	76	43	87	30	60	0	0.00	-0.38	0.00	3.35	58	7.94	42	64	36	0	1	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	75	45	84	36	60	-6	0.00	-0.79	0.00	6.23	84	12.95	45	75	34	0	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	78	45	87	31	62	-6	0.05	-0.67	0.04	3.51	36	11.56	33	81	42	0	1	2	0
	WACO	73	40	83	24	57	-6	0.00	-0.67	0.00	9.17	131	20.28	71	73	40	0	1	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	68	41	78	31	55	-3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.59	99	10.53	41	79	39	0	1	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	55	32	66	27	43	-3	0.82	0.49	0.31	2.53	81	18.30	130	82	33	0	3	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	51	31	58	24	41	-2	0.06	-0.64	0.05	9.63	129	47.42	152	92	47	0	5	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	58	32	64	27	45	-6	0.27	-0.42	0.19	7.71	99	31.35	84	92	40	0	5	2	0
	NORFOLK	61	44	67	38	52	-4	0.85	0.13	0.60	9.73	121	48.04	119	86	48	0	0	3	1
	RICHMOND	60	37	65	31	49	-4	0.62	-0.12	0.31	12.06	149	41.64	109	91	53	0	1	2	0
	ROANOKE	59	34	65	31	47	-5	0.46	-0.24	0.29	11.94	159	37.03	100	88	45	0	4	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	57	33	65	28	45	-5	0.00	-0.75	0.00	14.21	184	39.57	110	90	47	0	4	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	52	31	60	24	42	-4	0.67	-0.81	0.48	5.69	78	37.04	103	96	83	0	5	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	52	34	56	27	43	-4	2.25	-0.76	0.96	19.55	121	86.37	116	97	78	0	2	4	3
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	39	57	34	45	-4	0.56	-0.54	0.35	5.16	92	29.40	112	91	78	0	0	3	0
	SPOKANE	47	30	52	24	39	-2	0.12	-0.25	0.08	0.97	46	12.75	102	90	45	0	5	2	0
	YAKIMA	54	24	61	19	39	-4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.07	103	6.62	111	81	55	0	7	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	56	33	65	28	44	-4	0.05	-0.52	0.02	8.31	132	34.36	95	79	45	0	4	2	0
	CHARLESTON	62	33	71	29	48	-2	0.02	-0.67	0.02	10.23	155	42.40	113	88	30	0	3	1	0
	ELKINS	59	26	70	21	43	-2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	9.99	140	44.37	112	96	32	0	7	0	0
	HUNTINGTON	61	33	67	28	47	-3	0.08	-0.60	0.06	9.28	154	53.10	147	92	38	0	4	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	50	32	57	19	41	1	0.39	-0.08	0.39	2.69	43	30.17	102	90	48	0	2	1	0
	GREEN BAY	52	33	60	27	43	2	0.37	-0.14	0.23	6.23	110	33.07	128	93	61	0	4	2	0
	LA CROSSE	53	34	64	23	44	1	0.44	-0.04	0.31	4.80	81	32.91	112	92	50	0	2	2	0
	MADISON	54	32	63	23	43	0	0.86	0.34	0.83	5.50	98	25.80	88	87	60	0	4	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	54	36	62	29	45	0	0.76	0.18	0.28	5.07	82	28.36	94	81	54	0	1	3	0
WY	CASPER	50	26	66	12	38	-1	0.50	0.29	0.50	1.47	65	11.27	96	74	49	0	6	1	1
	CHEYENNE	47	22	62	9	35	-4	0.60	0.47	0.55	2.33	103	18.26	126	73	41	0	6	2	1
	LANDER	49	23	65	12	36	-3	0.55	0.29	0.55	3.00	111	13.89	116	83	42	0	6	1	1
	SHERIDAN	53	25	69	14	39	1	0.64	0.40	0.39	4.15	140	17.35	129	84	56	0	6	2	0

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

October Weather and Crop Summary

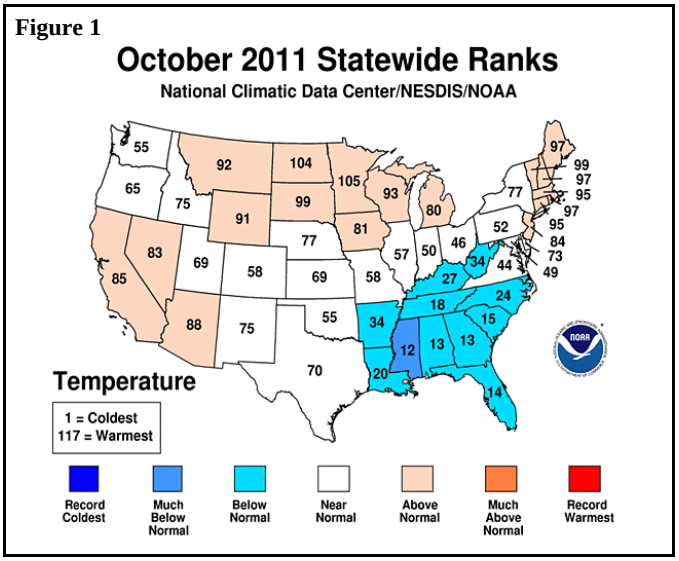
Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Mostly dry weather in the Mississippi Valley, including the western Corn Belt, allowed autumn fieldwork to near completion. In stark contrast, winter wheat planting and corn and soybean harvest activities trailed the normal pace in the eastern Corn Belt, due to late maturation of summer crops and autumn wetness. Wet conditions also extended into the Northeast, where a late-October snow storm highlighted the continuation of a soggy weather regime. The October 29-30 snow caused widespread power outages when it weighed down and snapped trees still carrying their leaves. Farther south, tropical showers soaked Florida's peninsula, while drier-than-normal weather favored October fieldwork across the remainder of the lower Southeast. Meanwhile on the Plains, beneficial showers provided moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. Precipitation was particularly important on the southern Plains, where little subsoil moisture was available due to the record-setting drought that began in October 2010. Elsewhere, hit-or-miss showers accompanied mild weather in the West. The Western precipitation, beneficial from the standpoint of providing moisture for winter grains and establishing high-elevation snow packs, did not cause significant fieldwork disruptions.

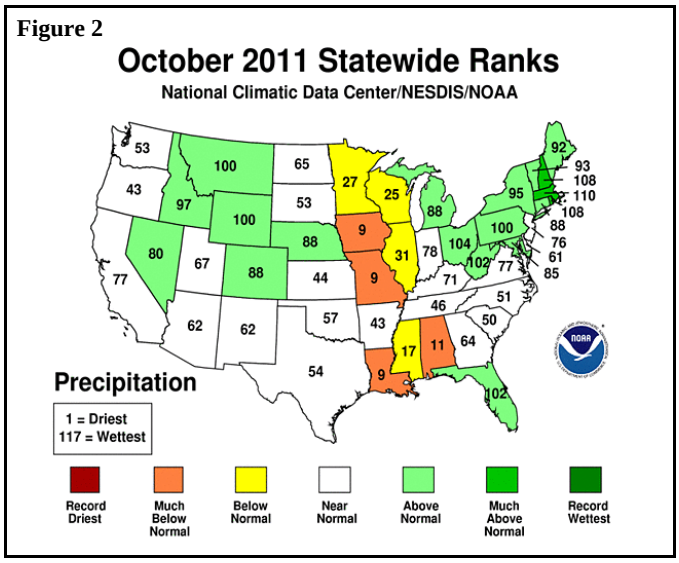
Historical Perspective: According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 33rd-warmest, 51st-driest October on record. The nation's average temperature of 55.7°F was 0.9°F above the 20th-century mean, while precipitation averaged 2.04 inches, 97 percent of normal. State temperature rankings ranged from the 12th-coldest October in Mississippi to the 13th-warmest October in Minnesota (figure 1). In general, late-season warmth covered the North and West, while chilly conditions prevailed in the Southeast. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the ninth-driest October in Iowa, Louisiana, and Missouri, to the eighth-wettest October in Massachusetts (figure 2). Near- to above-normal precipitation in the East and from the Plains westward contrasted with a strip of dry weather mainly in the Mississippi Valley.

Figure 1



Summary: An early-month surge of heat across the northern High Plains resulted in monthly record highs on October 1 in Sheridan, WY (93°F; previously, 92°F on October 1, 1992, and October 4, 1963), and Billings, MT (91°F; previously, 90°F on October 1, 1992). Miles City, MT (95°F on October 1), tied a monthly record originally set on October 2, 1997. Meanwhile, high temperatures failed to reach 50°F on October 1 in locations such as Bluefield, WV (44°F), and Dayton, OH (49°F). Farther west, Bartlesville, OK (35°F), collected a daily-record low for October 1. The following day, Rapid City, SD, set a monthly record with a high of 96°F on October 2. Previously, Rapid City's highest October reading of 94°F had occurred on October 1, 2005, and several earlier dates. Elsewhere in the Dakotas, Dickinson, ND (95°F), posted a daily-record high for October 2. Hill City, KS (96°F on October 3), also notched a daily-record high. In stark contrast, the month opened with chilly air in place across the South and East. Daily-record lows for October 2 included 37°F in Greenwood, MS, and 38°F in El Dorado, AR. On October 3, El Dorado again recorded 38°F, while Macon, GA, dipped to 39°F. Later, a new surge of record-setting warmth overspread the north-central U.S. Pierre, SD, logged a daily-record high for October 4, followed the next day by records in Grand Forks, ND (89°F), and Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN (88°F). High winds accompanied the warmth, with gusts topping 60 mph at many locations on the Plains on October 6-7. In contrast, sharply cooler air engulfed the West. Ely, NV (30°F), reported its first freeze (and first measurable snowfall, 2.6 inches) of the season on October 5. Ely's only later observance of the season's first freeze had occurred on October 13, 1963. Lows dipped to daily-record levels in locations such as Gateway, CO (29°F on October 7), and Douglas, AZ (35°F on October 8). Farther east, record-setting warmth arrived in the Northeast, where Portland, ME (81, 85, and 81°F), posted a trio of daily-record highs from October 8-10. Portland also experienced its warmest October day since October 2, 1968, when it was also 85°F. Elsewhere in Maine, Caribou (82°F on October 9) eclipsed a monthly record previously set with highs of 79°F on October 4, 2005, and October 16 and 18, 1968. Enough warmth prevailed in Green Bay, WI, to result in the longest October stretch of 70-degree weather on record. Green Bay's warm spell lasted 10 days, from October 3-12, surpassing the 9-day streak of 70-degree weather that had been established from October 14-22, 1947. At the height of the warm spell, Green Bay noted highs of 81°F from October 6-8.

Figure 2



Early-month snow dusted parts of the Appalachians, with more than 6 inches reported on a few peaks in West Virginia. With a half-inch of snow on October 1, Beech Mountain, NC, set a record for the earliest measurable snow in North Carolina (previously, 4.0 inches atop Mt. Mitchell on October 5, 1980). By October 3, heavy precipitation arrived along the Pacific Coast. Ukiah, CA, netted consecutive daily-record amounts on October 3-4, totaling 2.35 inches. During the first 6 days of the month, 4.40 inches soaked Crescent City, CA, accounting for more than three-quarters of its 5.62-inch October total. On October 5, another surge of moisture resulted in daily-record totals in locations such as Stanley, ID (1.39 inches), and downtown Los Angeles, CA (1.15 inches). Later in Wyoming, daily-record snowfall amounts reached 8.7 inches (on October 7) in Riverton and 6.0 inches (on October 8) in Cheyenne. Riverton's October 6-7 storm-total snowfall climbed to 10.9 inches. Elsewhere in Wyoming, Sheridan (1.79 inches on October 7) experienced its wettest October day on record (previously, 1.60 inches on October 30, 1974). In Nebraska, Kearney's October 6-9 rainfall reached 4.82 inches. Farther south, daily-record totals in Texas for October 8 included 3.57 inches in Abilene and 3.26

inches in Wichita Falls. The heavy rain continued into the following day, when record-setting amounts for October 9 reached 5.83 inches in Waco, TX; 3.06 inches in San Antonio, TX; and 2.71 inches in Oklahoma City, OK. For Waco, it was the wettest October day on record (previously, 5.67 inches on October 2, 1927), the fourth-wettest day during any month, and the wettest day since December 20, 1997, when 7.98 inches fell. Waco's deluge also helped to boost its January-October total to 20.27 inches (70 percent of normal). Similarly, San Antonio's year-to-date precipitation climbed to 12.93 inches (46 percent of normal). Farther east, a low-pressure system near the southern Atlantic Coast generated downpours and high winds. From October 6-9, Vero Beach, FL, received 11.86 inches of rain and recorded a peak wind gust to 52 mph. The majority (8.30 inches) of Vero Beach's rain fell on October 8, representing its second-wettest day on record behind 8.82 inches on January 21, 1957. Melbourne, FL, experienced its second-wettest October day (5.68 inches) on October 8, followed by a wind gust to 54 mph on October 9. Melbourne's only wetter October day occurred on October 17, 1956, when 6.03 inches fell. A few days later, heavy rain shifted into the remainder of the East and overspread the Northwest. Daily-record amounts for October 11 reached 2.46 inches in Athens, GA, and 0.96 inch in Olympia, WA. In the East, other record-setting totals included 1.92 inches (on October 13) at Virginia's Dulles Airport; 1.31 inches (on October 14) in Scranton, PA; and 1.12 inches (on October 14) in Burlington, VT. Records for October 15 reached 1.32 inches in Caribou, ME, and 1.27 inches in Watertown, NY. High winds trailed the rain, with mid-October gusts topping 60 mph at several locations in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States.

Unusual warmth developed in southern California by October 12, when daily-record highs soared to 105°F in Santa Ana, 104°F in El Cajon, and 102°F in Long Beach. Warm weather also covered southern Florida, where daily-record highs included 91°F in both West Palm Beach (on October 11) and Miami (on October 12). Later, warmth expanded across the remainder of the West. Willcox, AZ, collected four consecutive daily-record highs (93, 94, 94, and 95°F) from October 14-17. Other daily-record highs for October 15 included 99°F in Tucson, AZ; 90°F in Hanksville, UT; 80°F in Grand Junction, CO; and 75°F in Rock Springs, WY. In the south-central U.S., daily-record highs for October 16 soared to 93°F in Childress, TX, and 92°F in Ft. Smith, AR, and Shreveport, LA. The following day in Texas, records for October 17 included 97°F in San Angelo and 95°F in Abilene, Harlingen, and Midland. Elsewhere in Texas, Lubbock experienced a severe dust storm (visibility less than one-quarter mile) on October 17, with a gust to 64 mph occurring with the passage of a cold front that lowered the temperature 42°F (from 91 to 49°F) in less than 10 hours. From January-October 2011, Lubbock's year-to-date precipitation stood at 4.08 inches, 23 percent of normal. Lubbock's driest year on record, 1917, featured precipitation totaling 8.73 inches. Later, the coldest air of the season arrived across the Plains and the Mid-South on October 20, when daily-record lows fell to 19°F in Pierre, SD, and 25°F in both Chanute, KS, and Fayetteville, AR. By October 22, chilly air moved into the Southeast, where Mobile, AL (38°F), and Jacksonville, FL (39°F), notched daily-record lows. Meanwhile, warmth returned to much of the West, resulting in daily-record highs in locations such as Oakland, CA (84°F), and The Dalles, OR (74°F).

In Cleveland, OH, the year-to-date sum of 55.81 inches exceeded its 1990 annual record of 53.83 inches. From the Ohio Valley into the lower Great Lakes region, some of the month's heaviest rain fell on October 19, when daily-record totals included 2.19 inches in Ft. Wayne, IN, and 1.92 inches in Dayton, OH. Heavy rain also fell on October 19 across the interior Southeast, where Knoxville, TN (1.96 inches), and Jackson, KY (1.88 inches), received daily-record totals. Meanwhile, intense rains struck parts of southern Florida, where Key West netted 15.21 inches from October 15-19. It was Key West's wettest 5-day period since January 1983, and the fifth-highest 5-day total in the last 140 years. Key West's wettest day during the deluge was October 17, when 6.91 inches fell. Elsewhere in Florida, Apalachicola (7.49 inches on October 18) experienced its wettest day since October 2, 1996, when 10.67 inches fell. Locally heavy rain was also noted along the Atlantic Seaboard, with Cape Hatteras, NC (4.49 inches), collecting a daily-record total for October 19.

By October 24, warmth covered the Plains in advance of a cold front, resulting in daily-record highs in locations such as Russell, KS (86°F), and Denver, CO (80°F). Late-season heat persisted across western Texas into October 25, when Midland (90°F) collected a record high for the date. Meanwhile, sharply colder air arrived in the West, where Redmond, OR (13 and 10°F), posted consecutive daily-record lows for October 26. Other daily-record lows for the 26th included 6°F in Stanley, ID, and 8°F in Eureka, NV. Following a snow storm on October 25-26, Laramie, WY, registered a daily-record low of -16°F on October 27. Other late-month records included lows of 13°F (on October 28) in Alliance, NE, and 42°F (on October 29) in Corpus Christi, TX.

Elsewhere on the Plains, October 25-26 snowfall reached 9.3 inches in Cheyenne, WY, and 8.5 inches in Denver, CO. Amarillo, TX, received 3.1 inches of snow on October 27. In western Texas, precipitation on October 27 accounted for 15 to 20 percent of the year-to-date total in locations such as Lubbock (0.80 of 4.08 inches) and Childress (1.27 of 7.71 inches). Farther east, light snow accompanied colder weather in the Northeast, where Binghamton, NY (1.9 inches on October 27), experienced its fifth-snowiest October day. However, much heavier and more widespread snowfall arrived toward month's end across the Northeast. In Hartford, CT, where 12.3 inches fell on October 29, the previous record for the snowiest October day was 1.7 inches on October 10, 1979. Hartford's October 29-30 storm total reached 20.3 inches. An official observer in Jaffrey, NH, received an October 29-30 total of 31.4 inches, while Nantucket, MA, clocked a wind gust to 68 mph in the pre-dawn hours of October 30. October monthly snowfall records originally set in 1925 were broken in locations such as Harrisburg, PA (5.5 inches) and New York City (2.9 inches). All of Harrisburg's and New York City's measurable snow fell on October 29. Ironically, New York City continued to await its first official freeze of the autumn, with lows of 33°F reported on October 29 and 30. October records for daily and monthly snowfall were broken on the 29th in many other Northeastern locations, including Scranton, PA (9.1 inches; previously, 4.4 inches on October 26, 1962), and Newark, NJ (5.2 inches; previously, 0.3 inch on October 22, 1952). Farther south, late-month rain soaked Florida's peninsula, with daily-record totals reported in Fort Myers (2.01 inches on October 28) and Fort Lauderdale (3.48 inches on October 29). Vero Beach, FL, completed its second-wettest month on record, aided by a daily-record total of 3.79 inches on October 31. Vero Beach's October rainfall of 21.93 inches eclipsed its October 1983 standard of 15.58 inches, but fell short of its September 2004 all-time record of 23.01 inches. In contrast, Rochester, MN (0.29 inch), completed its driest October since 1965, when 0.27 inch fell.

During October, mild but often stormy weather covered the majority of Alaska, with wet conditions most pronounced across northern and western areas. Barrow (23.8 inches) experienced its snowiest October on record, surpassing 23.2 inches in 2008. Kotzebue (19.4) noted its snowiest October in at least the last 60 years, edging the 1971 mark of 18.0 inches. Nome (0.63 inch on October 12) experienced its wettest October day since October 29, 1995, when 0.71 inch fell. Later, Kotzebue received 12.5 inches of snow on October 25-26, establishing a 2-day October record originally set with a 9.9-inch total on October 16-17, 1973. Kotzebue also experienced its snowiest October day on record (previously 7.3 inches on October 16, 1917 and 1973). Colder air arrived at month's end, with both Fairbanks (-2°F) and McGrath (-4°F) reporting their first sub-zero readings of the season on October 31. Meanwhile, Hawaii remained locked into a drier-than-normal weather pattern until month's end, when there were signs of change. During the dry regime, daily-record lows were set in locations such as Kahului, Maui (61°F on October 20), and Hilo, on the Big Island (65°F on October 21). On Oahu, Honolulu managed to avoid its driest October on record only by virtue of an 0.18-inch rainfall on October 23. Honolulu's monthly total of 0.24 inch (13 percent of normal) compared to its October 1996 record low of 0.07 inch.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Near-normal temperatures dominated much of the nation during October, but readings averaged as much as 8°F above normal from the northern Great Plains into the upper Great Lakes region. Sunny, mostly dry weather in western portions of the Corn Belt promoted the rapid harvest of corn and soybeans. Meanwhile, storm systems steadily

dumped rain in the Ohio Valley, slowing not only crop development and harvest, but small grain seeding as well. Due to unusually low soil moisture levels, winter wheat seeding and crop emergence in portions of the southern Great Plains was well behind normal.

As October began, corn maturity was slightly ahead of the average pace, but cool weather and lingering rainfall in portions of the major corn-producing region limited harvest. By October 2, producers had harvested 21 percent of this year's crop, 16 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. As weather conditions improved, Midwestern fieldwork gained speed in many of the major producing states. Conversely, adverse weather conditions in Ohio and Pennsylvania hampered fieldwork. Crop maturity advanced quickly at mid-month in areas where progress was not already complete or nearly complete. By October 23, ninety-seven percent of the nation's corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 3 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. With favorable weather conditions providing ample time for harvest during the latter half of the month, 78 percent of the corn crop was harvested by October 30, sixteen percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 54 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 23, compared to 52 percent on October 2.

Crop development and harvest of this year's sorghum crop began the month behind both last year and normal. By October 9, the most significant coloring delays were evident in New Mexico and Oklahoma, where unfavorable weather conditions throughout much of the growing season slowed crop development. Despite cooler weather in Kansas at mid-month, crop maturity advanced at a quick pace. By October 16, forty-four percent of the nation's sorghum crop was harvested, 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Aided by fair weather during the second half of October, harvest in portions of the Great Plains advanced rapidly; however, progress remained behind normal in many areas. Crop maturity advanced to 93 percent complete by October 30, two percentage points ahead of the average. Spurred by a rapid harvest pace in Kansas during much of the month, 66 percent of this year's acreage was harvested by October 30. This was 5 percentage points ahead of the average. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from October 2.

Producers had seeded 42 percent of the 2012 winter wheat crop by October 2, ten percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Despite significant seeding delays at the start of the month, seeding progress in Texas gained speed as the month progressed as producers in the Northern High Plains planted wheat behind harvested silage crops and producers in the Northern Low Plains planted wheat ahead of expected moisture. Nationally, emergence advanced to 28 percent complete by October 9, ten percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seeding advanced quickly throughout the Great Plains at mid-month, as improved weather conditions aided fieldwork. Needed rainfall coupled with late-season warmth promoted increased crop emergence in Oklahoma and Texas; however, significant delays persisted in both states. Double-digit seeding continued in many states for much of the month. By October 30, eighty-nine percent of the crop was in the ground, slightly ahead of the average pace. Sixty-eight percent of the crop was emerged, 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 46 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 30, compared to 46 percent at the same time last year.

By October 2, rice producers had harvested 65 percent of this year's crop, 14 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Despite favorable fieldwork conditions, harvest in Arkansas—the largest rice-producing state—was behind both last year and the average pace. Harvest advanced rapidly in the Delta, as warm, mostly dry weather continued at mid-month. Conversely, rainfall in California's major growing region limited fieldwork, and overall progress for the state was 36 percentage points behind normal by October 16. As warmer, drier weather replaced damp conditions, producers in California harvested 46 percent of their crop in the 14 days from October 17-30. Nationally, 94 percent of the 2011 rice crop was harvested by October 30, with harvest complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except California.

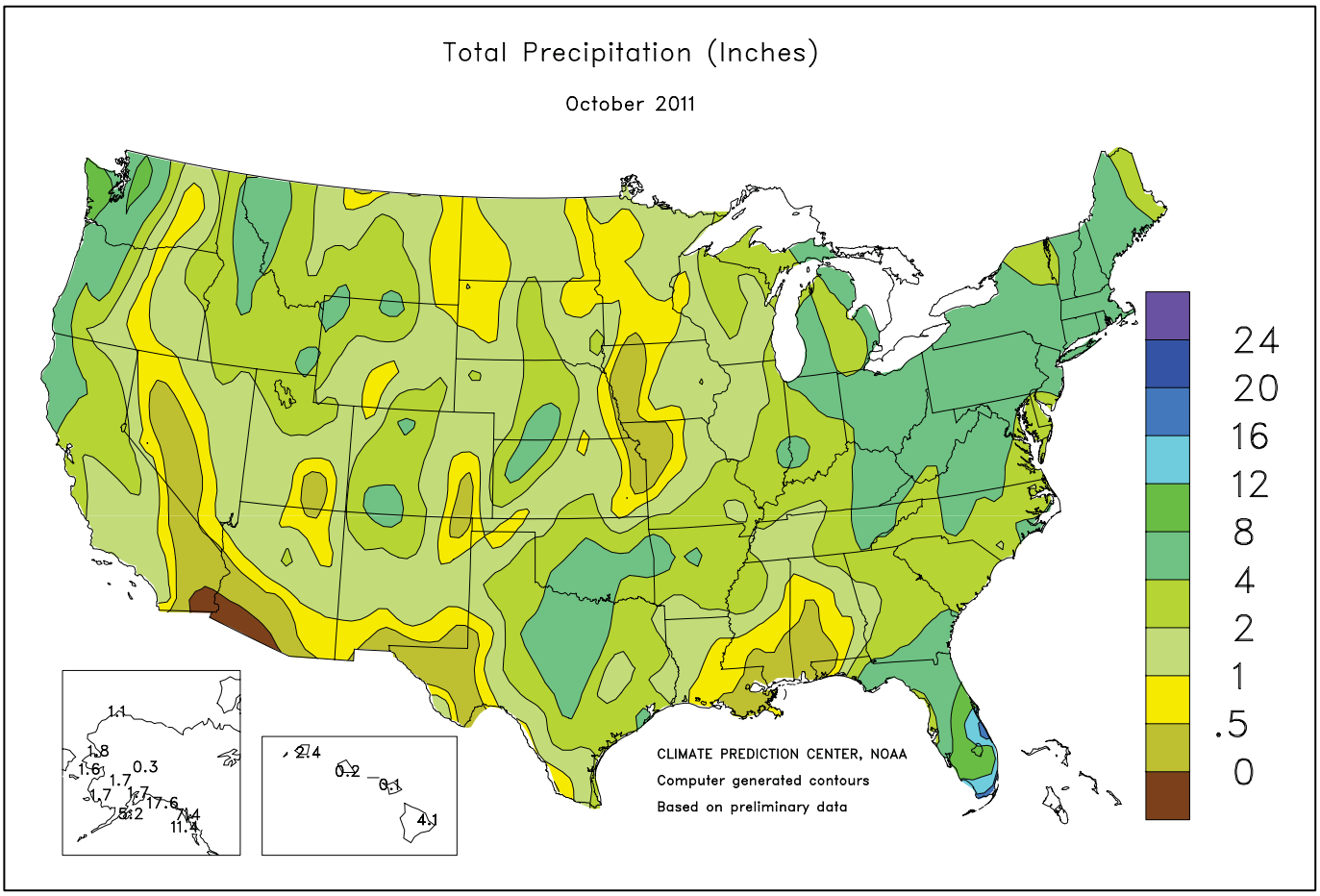
Despite leaf drop being rapid in most of the major soybean-producing regions, steady rainfall in portions of the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley left harvest behind both last year and normal. Seventy-six percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by October 2, eleven percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the average. As the month progressed, warm, sunny weather promoted double-digit crop development and provided ample time for fieldwork. During the week ending October 9, harvest progress of 23 percentage points or more was evident in 12 of the 18 major estimating states. By October 16, ninety-five percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage, slightly behind the 5-year average. Favorable weather conditions prevailed in many of the major soybean-producing states during the latter half of October. By October 30, producers had harvested 87 percent of this year's crop, 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was ahead of or near normal in all major estimating states except Ohio, where adverse weather conditions earlier in the season delayed planting and hindered crop growth. Overall, 56 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 9, compared to 64 percent at the same time last year.

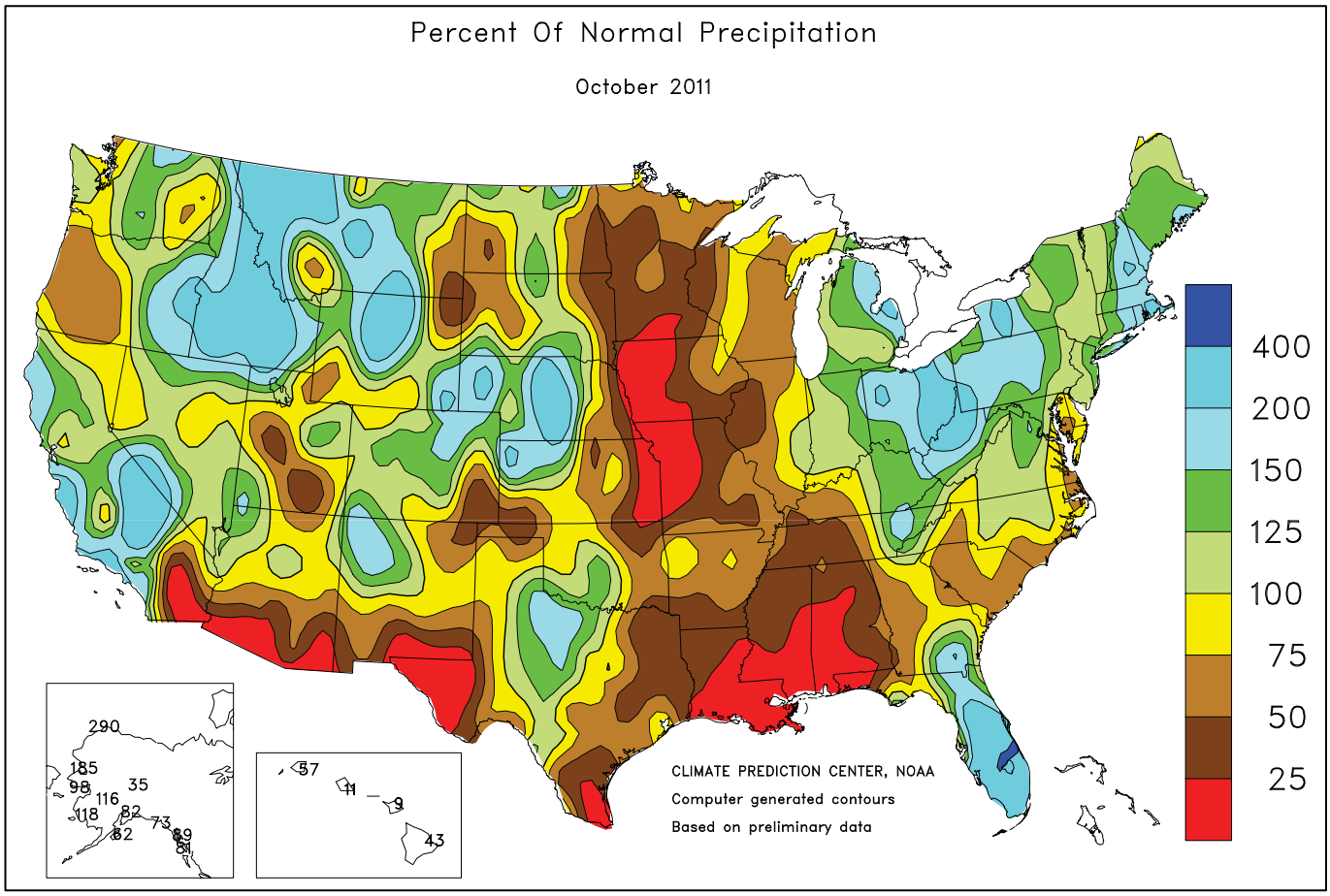
Harvest was underway in the four major sunflower-producing states as October began. With a significant delay evident in Colorado, 8 percent of the nation's crop was out of the fields by October 9. This was 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Spurred by a rapid fieldwork pace in Colorado and South Dakota at mid-month, 43 percent of the sunflower crop was harvested by October 23, eleven percentage points ahead of the average. Toward month's end, near-normal temperatures and mostly dry weather in the Great Plains promoted double-digit harvest progress. Two-thirds of the crop was out of the fields by October 30, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average.

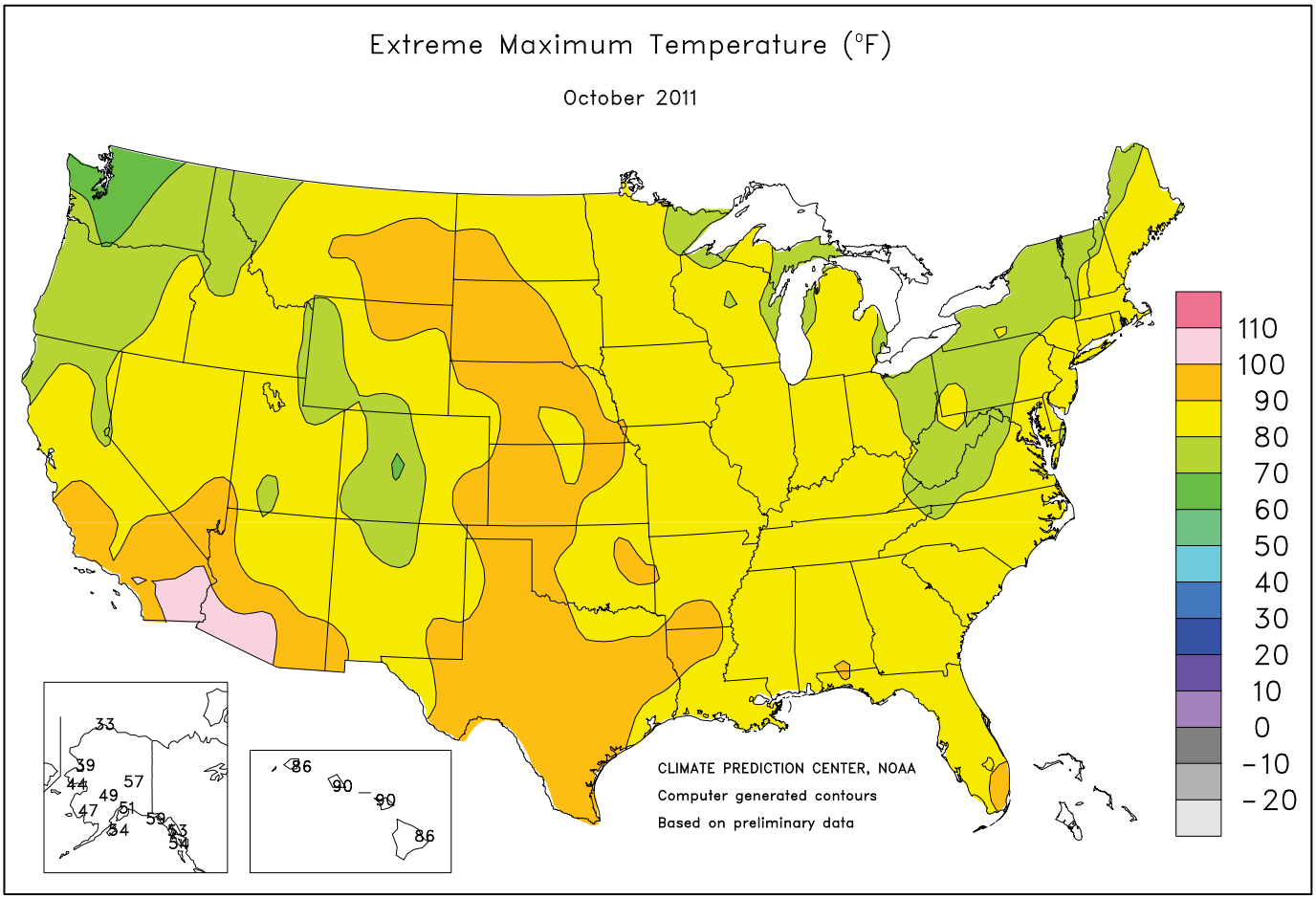
With harvest advancing quickly in portions of the Southeast, producers had dug and combined 19 percent of the peanut crop by October 2. This was 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. With favorable weather prevailing at mid-month, harvest advanced rapidly and was ahead of normal in the four largest peanut-producing states. Warm, mostly dry conditions aided fieldwork toward month's end, but dry soils hampered digging in some areas of Oklahoma and the Southeast. By October 30, producers had harvested 73 percent of this year's peanut crop, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 43 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 23, compared to 39 percent on October 2.

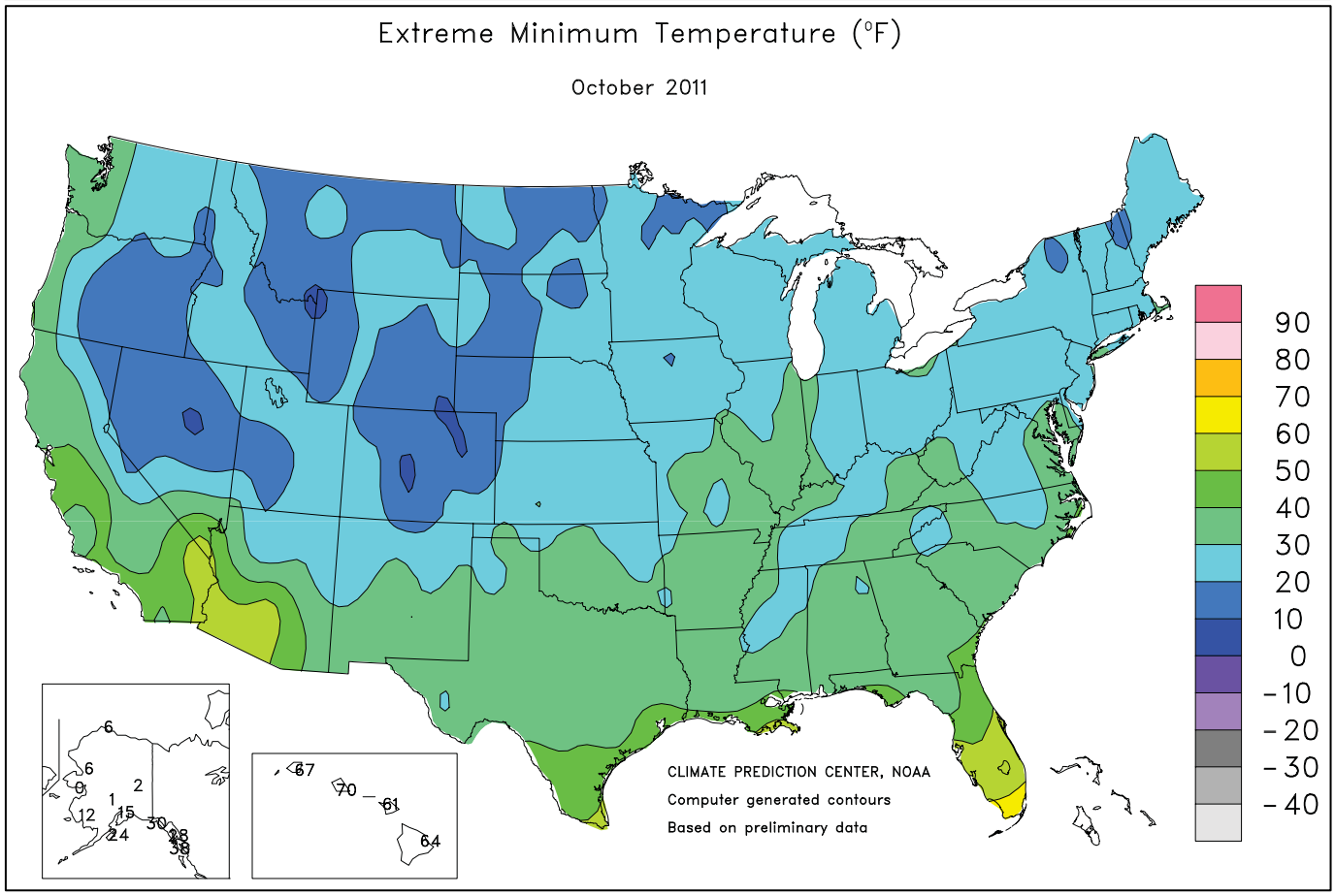
By October 2, bolls were opening on 84 percent of the nation's cotton crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Early in the month, weather conditions in Texas promoted a rapid crop development pace in the Northern Plains, leaving producers busy applying defoliant and harvesting their crop. As the month progressed, rainfall limited harvest in some areas of the Texas High Plains. Nationwide, bolls were opening on 94 percent of this year's cotton acreage and producers had harvested 34 percent of the crop by October 16, both 5 percentage points ahead of the average. Nearly ideal weather conditions during the latter half of the month promoted a rapid harvest pace in most of the major cotton-producing areas. As the month ended, snowfall in parts of the Northern High Plains of Texas delayed harvest, while producers in the Edwards Plateau and Trans Pecos made good progress getting their crop out of the fields. By October 30, producers had harvested 55 percent of the nation's crop, 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 29 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 30, unchanged from October 2.

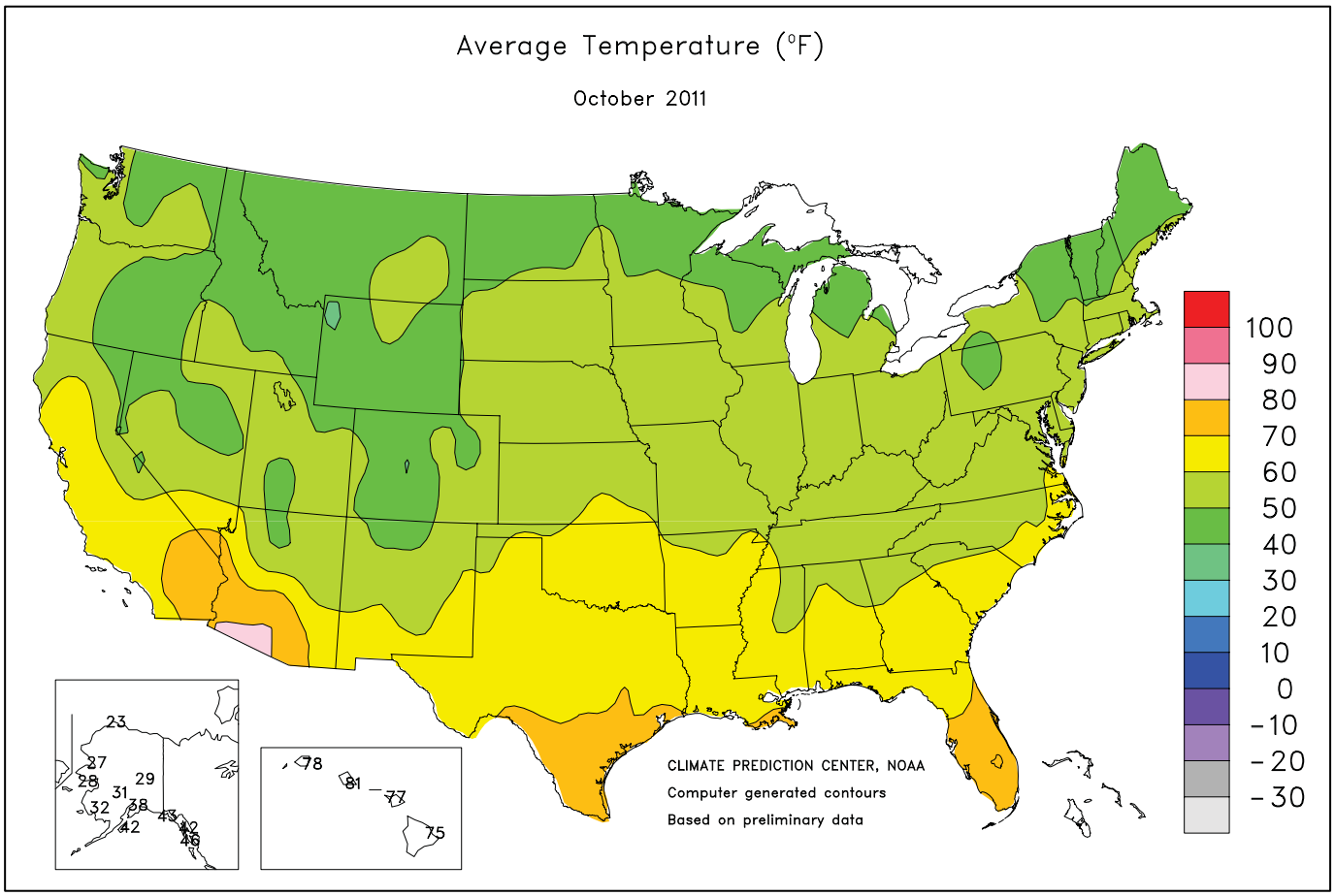
From October 3-30, sugarbeet producers in the four major estimating states harvested 73 percent of this year's crop. After beginning the month behind the normal pace, progress in Minnesota and North Dakota gained speed at mid-month as improved weather conditions allowed for rapid harvest and successful piling. Elsewhere, wet soils left many producers in Michigan struggling to dig their crop. By October 30, eighty-six percent of the nation's sugarbeet crop was dug, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

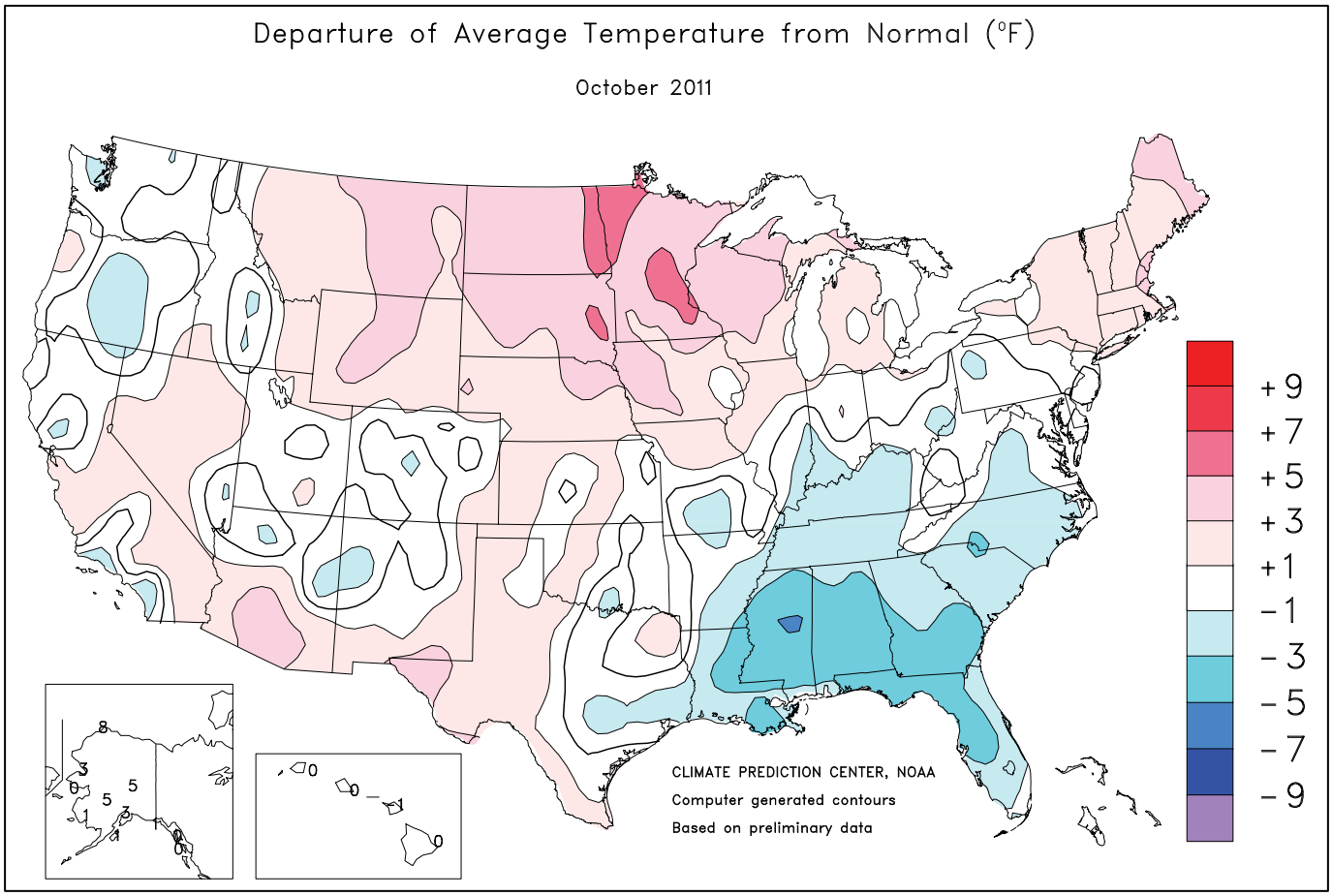

Total Precipitation (Inches)
October 2011
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Percent Of Normal Precipitation
October 2011
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
October 2011
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
33
39
44
57
49
47
51
59
54
86
90
90
86
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
October 2011
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
6
6
9
2
1
15
12
24
30
38
67
70
61
64
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Average Temperature (°F)
October 2011
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
October 2011
+9
+7
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5
-7
-9
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

October 2011

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	-2	0.36	-2.87	LEXINGTON	55	-2	4.41	1.71	COLUMBUS	55	0	3.68	1.37
HUNTSVILLE	60	-1	1.35	-2.19	LONDON-CORBIN	55	-1	3.65	0.85	DAYTON	53	0	3.00	0.28
MOBILE	65	-3	0.09	-3.16	LOUISVILLE	58	0	2.39	-0.40	MANSFIELD	52	1	3.86	1.18
MONTGOMERY	64	-1	1.75	-0.83	PADUCAH	58	0	1.46	-1.99	TOLEDO	52	0	3.16	0.81
AK ANCHORAGE	38	4	1.70	-0.38	LA BATON ROUGE	66	-2	0.49	-3.32	YOUNGSTOWN	51	0	3.19	0.73
BARROW	23	8	1.13	0.74	LAKE CHARLES	68	-1	0.58	-3.36	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	1	5.95	2.31
COLD BAY	41	1	2.89	-1.65	NEW ORLEANS	69	-1	0.22	-2.83	TULSA	63	0	1.87	-2.18
FAIRBANKS	29	5	0.32	-0.60	SHREVEPORT	67	0	1.56	-2.89	OR ASTORIA	53	0	3.97	-1.64
JUNEAU	42	0	7.39	-0.91	ME BANGOR	50	2	5.16	1.68	BURNS	45	1	1.34	0.62
KING SALMON	38	5	3.25	1.16	CARIBOU	47	4	3.91	0.92	EUGENE	54	1	1.81	-1.54
KODIAK	42	2	5.21	-3.15	PORTLAND	51	3	6.64	2.24	MEDFORD	57	2	0.65	-0.66
NOME	28	-1	1.55	-0.03	MD BALTIMORE	56	1	3.31	0.15	PENDLETON	52	0	0.85	-0.14
AZ FLAGSTAFF	48	1	2.05	0.12	MA BOSTON	58	4	6.77	2.98	PORTLAND	56	2	2.14	-0.74
PHOENIX	79	4	0.11	-0.68	WORCESTER	52	2	6.11	1.44	SALEM	55	2	2.15	-0.88
TUCSON	73	2	0.06	-1.15	MI ALPENA	48	2	4.13	1.80	PA ALLENTOWN	54	2	4.50	1.17
AR FORT SMITH	65	2	3.72	-0.22	DETROIT	54	2	2.14	-0.09	ERIE	53	0	6.61	2.69
LITTLE ROCK	63	0	2.27	-1.98	FLINT	51	2	2.52	0.18	MIDDLETOWN	54	-1	4.15	1.22
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	0	0.55	0.25	GRAND RAPIDS	52	2	3.13	0.33	PHILADELPHIA	58	1	3.71	0.96
EUREKA	54	-1	4.21	1.85	HOUGHTON LAKE	48	2	3.26	1.00	PITTSBURGH	53	0	4.40	2.15
FRESNO	68	3	0.90	0.25	LANSING	51	2	3.08	0.79	WILKES-BARRE	52	1	3.86	0.84
LOS ANGELES	65	-2	0.63	0.27	MUSKEGON	52	2	3.96	1.16	WILLIAMSPORT	53	2	5.30	2.11
REDDING	64	1	3.05	0.87	TRAVERSE CITY	51	2	3.11	0.17	PR SAN JUAN	82	0	5.51	0.45
SACRAMENTO	65	1	1.33	0.44	MN DULUTH	48	4	1.13	-1.33	RI PROVIDENCE	55	2	6.47	2.78
SAN DIEGO	66	-2	0.46	0.02	INT'L FALLS	46	4	1.08	-0.90	SC CHARLESTON	64	-2	1.91	-1.18
SAN FRANCISCO	63	2	1.17	0.13	MINNEAPOLIS	55	6	0.70	-1.41	COLUMBIA	62	-2	2.01	-0.88
STOCKTON	64	-1	0.73	-0.09	ROCHESTER	53	6	0.29	-1.91	FLORENCE	61	-3	1.57	-1.37
CO ALAMOSA	43	0	0.48	-0.19	ST. CLOUD	51	6	1.43	-0.81	GREENVILLE	59	-1	1.99	-1.89
CO SPRINGS	51	2	0.87	0.01	MS JACKSON	62	-2	0.94	-2.48	MYRTLE BEACH	63	-2	2.13	-1.10
DENVER	53	3	1.79	0.92	MERIDIAN	60	-5	0.49	-2.79	SD ABERDEEN	50	3	0.80	-0.83
GRAND JUNCTION	53	0	0.97	-0.03	TUPELO	60	-2	0.94	-2.44	HURON	52	4	1.43	-0.16
PUEBLO	54	2	1.17	0.53	MO COLUMBIA	58	2	0.96	-2.22	RAPID CITY	51	3	1.38	0.01
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	2	3.96	0.42	JOPLIN	60	0	0.67	-3.27	SIOUX FALLS	53	5	0.63	-1.30
HARTFORD	53	1	6.52	2.58	KANSAS CITY	58	1	0.22	-3.11	TN BRISTOL	55	0	2.84	0.54
DC WASHINGTON	58	-1	3.91	0.69	SPRINGFIELD	58	0	1.28	-2.19	CHATTANOOGA	60	0	2.70	-0.56
DE WILMINGTON	56	0	3.05	-0.03	ST JOSEPH	57	0	0.12	-3.16	JACKSON	58	-3	0.95	-2.37
FL DAYTONA BEACH	71	-3	5.88	1.40	ST LOUIS	60	2	1.66	-1.10	KNOXVILLE	58	-1	4.76	2.11
FT LAUDERDALE	78	-1	15.52	9.08	MT BILLINGS	52	4	1.66	0.40	MEMPHIS	63	-1	1.28	-2.03
FT MYERS	76	-2	10.73	8.14	BUTTE	43	2	0.72	-0.07	NASHVILLE	59	-1	0.93	-1.94
JACKSONVILLE	67	-2	4.10	0.24	GLASGOW	50	5	0.71	0.00	TX ABILENE	67	1	4.09	1.19
KEY WEST	79	-1	17.14	12.80	GREAT FALLS	48	2	2.24	1.31	AMARILLO	59	1	1.23	-0.27
MELBOURNE	74	-1	9.54	4.78	HELENA	47	2	0.55	-0.11	AUSTIN	68	-3	1.82	-2.15
MIAMI	78	-1	15.52	9.33	KALISPELL	44	2	1.86	0.90	BEAUMONT	71	1	0.91	-3.76
ORLANDO	72	-3	8.87	6.14	MILES CITY	52	4	0.66	-0.47	BROWNSVILLE	76	1	1.25	-2.53
PENSACOLA	67	-2	0.24	-3.89	MISSOULA	46	2	2.40	1.57	COLLEGE STATION	71	0	0.96	-3.26
ST PETERSBURG	74	-2	3.44	0.80	NE GRAND ISLAND	55	3	2.20	0.69	CORPUS CHRISTI	75	1	1.95	-1.99
TALLAHASSEE	66	-3	1.59	-1.66	HASTINGS	55	2	1.36	-0.31	DALLAS/FT WORTH	68	1	3.12	-0.99
TAMPA	74	-2	3.17	0.88	LINCOLN	56	3	0.93	-1.01	DEL RIO	72	1	0.39	-1.61
WEST PALM BEACH	77	-1	9.89	4.43	MCCOOK	54	1	1.37	0.09	EL PASO	68	3	0.01	-0.80
GA ATHENS	60	-2	4.35	0.88	NORFOLK	55	4	1.08	-0.64	GALVESTON	75	1	4.60	1.11
ATLANTA	62	-1	1.70	-1.41	NORTH PLATTE	52	2	2.17	0.93	HOUSTON	71	1	3.36	-1.14
AUGUSTA	61	-2	1.47	-1.73	OMAHA/EPPLEY	57	4	0.39	-1.82	LUBBOCK	62	1	1.34	-0.36
COLUMBUS	64	-2	0.72	-1.61	SCOTTSBLUFF	51	3	1.48	0.47	MIDLAND	67	3	1.46	-0.31
MACON	61	-3	1.22	-1.15	VALENTINE	51	3	1.71	0.49	SAN ANGELO	68	3	2.91	0.34
SAVANNAH	65	-2	2.20	-0.92	NV ELKO	49	2	0.58	-0.13	SAN ANTONIO	71	0	3.28	-0.58
HI HILO	75	-1	4.10	-5.54	ELY	47	2	1.16	0.16	VICTORIA	72	0	2.53	-1.73
HONOLULU	81	1	0.24	-1.94	LAS VEGAS	71	2	0.21	-0.03	WACO	68	-1	6.20	2.53
KAHULUI	77	-1	0.10	-0.95	RENO	57	5	0.24	-0.18	WICHITA FALLS	65	0	5.02	1.91
LIHUE	78	0	2.40	-1.85	WINNEMUCCA	50	1	0.66	0.00	UT SALT LAKE CITY	55	2	1.59	0.02
ID BOISE	55	2	1.79	1.03	NH CONCORD	49	1	6.94	3.48	VT BURLINGTON	50	2	3.49	0.37
LEWISTON	53	1	1.00	0.04	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	58	3	3.00	0.14	VA LYNCHBURG	55	-1	2.95	-0.44
POCATELLO	49	1	1.99	1.02	NEWARK	58	2	5.80	2.64	NORFOLK	62	1	2.13	-1.34
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	55	3	1.98	-0.73	NM ALBUQUERQUE	59	2	1.48	0.48	RICHMOND	59	1	2.79	-0.81
MOLINE	54	1	0.67	-2.13	NY ALBANY	53	4	3.54	0.33	ROANOKE	57	0	4.06	0.91
PEORIA	55	2	0.67	-2.09	BINGHAMTON	49	1	4.09	1.07	WASH/DULLES	55	0	6.27	2.90
ROCKFORD	54	3	1.58	-0.99	BUFFALO	52	1	5.21	2.02	WA OLYMPIA	51	1	4.26	0.07
SPRINGFIELD	56	0	1.16	-1.46	ROCHESTER	51	1	5.20	2.60	QUILLAYUTE	50	0	10.39	0.58
IN EVANSVILLE	57	0	2.49	-0.29	SYRACUSE	53	3	3.20	0.00	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	-1	3.45	0.26
FORT WAYNE	53	1	3.81	1.18	NC ASHEVILLE	54	-1	2.39	-0.78	SPOKANE	48	1	0.73	-0.33
INDIANAPOLIS	56	1	2.82	0.06	CHARLOTTE	59	-3	3.04	-0.62	YAKIMA	51	2	0.90	0.37
SOUTH BEND	53	1	4.57	1.30	GREENSBORO	58	0	4.28	1.01	WV BECKLEY	52	-1	2.74	0.10
IA BURLINGTON	56	1	0.98	-1.93	HATTERAS	66	0	6.92	1.61	CHARLESTON	55	0	4.37	1.70
CEDAR RAPIDS	53	1	1.60	-0.61	RALEIGH	59	-1	3.51	0.33	ELKINS	51	0	4.27	1.41
DES MOINES	56	3	1.23	-1.39	WILMINGTON	64	-1	1.93	-1.28	HUNTINGTON	55	-1	4.71	1.98
DUBUQUE	52	2	1.26	-1.24	ND BISMARCK	49	4	1.35	0.07	WI EAU CLAIRE	51	4	1.01	-1.23
SIOUX CITY	54	3	0.23	-1.76	DICKINSON	48	3	0.31	-1.03	GREEN BAY	51	4	1.66	-0.51
WATERLOO	53	3	1.37	-1.12	FARGO	53	8	0.94	-1.03	LA CROSSE	54	3	1.63	-0.53
KS CONCORDIA	58	2	0.39	-1.45	GRAND FORKS	50	6	0.30	-1.40	MADISON	52	3	1.35	-0.83
DODGE CITY	58	1	1.13	-0.32	JAMESTOWN	49	4	1.19	-0.21	MILWAUKEE	54	3	1.63	-0.86
GOODLAND	54	2	2.16	1.11	MINOT	49	4	1.48	0.16	WAUSAU	50	3	1.80	-0.83
HILL CITY	56	1	2.26	0.81	WILLISTON	49	5	0.85	-0.02	WY CASPER	49	3	1.44	0.30
TOPEKA	59	2	0.43	-2.56	OH AKRON-CANTON	53	1	5.02	2.49	CHEYENNE	47	2	1.72	0.97
WICHITA	60	1	1.83	-0.62	CINCINNATI	55	-1	4.02	1.06	LANDER	49	3	1.90	0.53
KY JACKSON	56	-2	4.25	1.07	CLEVELAND	54	2	5.84	3.11	SHERIDAN	50	5	3.72	2.31

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 31 – November 6, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures across much of the country were below normal during the week—and as much as 10°F below average in the Great Basin and the Southeast. Conversely, warmer-than-normal weather prevailed in parts of the northern Great Plains and the Great Lakes region. Precipitation was scattered during the week, with portions of the Corn Belt, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, and Southwest receiving more than twice the normal weekly amounts.

Corn: By week's end, producers had harvested 87 percent of the corn crop, 8 percentage points behind last year but 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fieldwork continued at a rapid pace in many states where harvest was not yet complete or nearly complete. Most notably, harvest progress in Ohio and Pennsylvania, the two states with the most significant delays, advanced 16 percentage points or more during the week.

Soybeans: Nationally, 92 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by November 6, six percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite Ohio producers harvesting 16 percent of their crop during the week, progress was 25 percentage points behind normal.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-four percent of the winter wheat crop was seeded by week's end, slightly behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With emergence advancing 12 percentage points or more in ten of the 18 estimating states during the week, 76 percent of the nation's crop was emerged by November 6. This was 5 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Early-season storm systems delivered beneficial moisture to the emerging winter wheat crop in areas west of the Rocky Mountains during the week. Elsewhere, additional moisture was needed on the southern Great Plains to boost crop establishment. Overall, 49 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week 4 points above the same time last year.

Cotton: As cool, mostly dry weather prevailed in the South, cotton harvest advanced rapidly during the week. By November 6, producers had harvested 70 percent of this year's crop, slightly ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest was advancing quickly in the Northern High Plains due to a recent freeze that aided with defoliation, while high winds in the Northern Low Plains delayed fieldwork.

Sorghum: By November 6, ninety-five percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Maturity was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except New Mexico and Oklahoma. By week's end, 78 percent of the sorghum crop was harvested, 9 percentage points behind last year but 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest advanced rapidly in the central Great Plains during the week, as mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork.

Rice: Producers had harvested 97 percent of this year's rice crop by November 6, slightly behind last year but on par with the 5-year average.

Other Crops: By week's end, 80 percent of the peanut crop was harvested, 5 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With late-week rainfall limiting fieldwork in Georgia, producers were hoping for about a week of sunny days to wrap up this year's harvest. In Texas, some producers were baling peanuts that were too badly damaged to grade well.

Sugarbeet producers had dug 96 percent of this year's crop by November 6, on par with last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Sunflower producers in the four estimating states harvested 18 percent of the nation's crop during the week. At 85 percent complete, harvest was 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 6, 2011

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	91	57	72	74
IL	99	89	94	78
IN	99	57	74	75
IA	97	87	95	70
KS	100	93	96	86
KY	100	92	96	95
MI	93	32	53	58
MN	93	93	98	73
MO	97	96	98	83
NE	93	73	87	66
NC	100	98	99	100
ND	82	88	96	56
OH	94	18	34	67
PA	76	39	57	67
SD	91	85	95	61
TN	100	97	99	98
TX	96	97	98	94
WI	85	55	72	58
18 Sts	95	78	87	73

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	71	83	82
IL	100	94	97	89
IN	99	81	91	91
IA	100	98	99	93
KS	94	86	92	84
KY	99	68	81	79
LA	100	99	100	97
MI	100	77	89	88
MN	100	100	100	93
MS	100	95	98	94
MO	96	82	91	78
NE	100	98	100	94
NC	43	25	35	31
ND	100	98	100	89
OH	100	51	67	92
SD	100	100	100	92
TN	98	67	81	79
WI	100	92	97	84
18 Sts	98	87	92	88

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	51	61	71
AZ	45	40	50	53
AR	100	86	94	82
CA	61	55	65	62
GA	70	51	62	54
KS	42	14	38	25
LA	99	100	100	89
MS	100	90	96	85
MO	99	83	89	76
NC	73	61	73	67
OK	58	27	44	43
SC	68	62	69	59
TN	99	75	86	77
TX	58	47	67	40
VA	88	60	80	72
15 Sts	69	55	70	53

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	96	98	98
CA	88	75	90	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	100	95	98	97
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	98	94	97	97

These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	95	99	99
IL	99	99	100	98
KS	100	96	98	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	99	100	98
NE	100	97	100	97
NM	85	68	82	80
OK	100	77	88	89
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	99	91	92	95
11 Sts	99	93	95	96

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	83	35	53	62
IL	96	70	75	77
KS	90	60	79	65
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	86	90	78
NE	90	64	85	63
NM	48	17	26	37
OK	82	37	52	57
SD	98	88	93	78
TX	85	78	81	81
11 Sts	87	66	78	71

These 11 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	72	94	90
MI	87	42	80	80
MN	100	100	100	97
ND	100	100	100	97
4 Sts	96	86	96	93

These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 6, 2011

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	66	79	61
CA	39	50	70	34
CO	99	99	100	100
ID	99	99	99	99
IL	99	89	95	89
IN	98	85	96	91
KS	100	96	99	95
MI	100	88	96	93
MO	96	77	89	74
MT	99	95	95	99
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	48	37	55	44
OH	100	67	83	95
OK	96	90	95	92
OR	100	91	97	96
SD	100	99	100	100
TX	88	74	82	86
WA	100	98	100	100
18 Sts	95	89	94	92

These 18 States planted 91%
of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	34	57	5
CA	0	0	10	20	70
CO	3	8	39	44	6
ID	0	0	13	63	24
IL	0	1	23	68	8
IN	0	2	30	60	8
KS	3	9	43	40	5
MI	1	4	28	52	15
MO	1	7	48	43	1
MT	1	10	41	46	2
NE	0	1	21	67	11
NC	0	0	10	84	6
OH	2	6	48	40	4
OK	6	10	42	36	6
OR	0	0	32	68	0
SD	1	3	39	46	11
TX	26	20	33	18	3
WA	0	1	25	69	5
18 Sts	6	9	36	42	7
Prev Wk	5	8	41	41	5
Prev Yr	4	13	38	39	6

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	77	65	71	67
FL	96	89	94	91
GA	83	77	84	77
NC	80	76	84	91
OK	89	49	62	73
SC	99	70	83	94
TX	89	60	67	74
VA	84	55	83	92
8 Sts	85	73	80	79

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

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	40	56	42
CA	19	30	45	15
CO	92	95	97	96
ID	89	81	90	82
IL	91	64	78	74
IN	65	58	79	68
KS	84	81	87	83
MI	95	68	81	78
MO	69	46	66	52
MT	93	68	71	89
NE	96	98	100	98
NC	20	10	23	17
OH	89	25	48	78
OK	81	68	81	79
OR	77	40	48	65
SD	95	91	97	94
TX	68	39	51	69
WA	96	82	83	88
18 Sts	81	68	76	79

These 18 States planted 91%
of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 6 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	83	57	63	77
KS	78	57	72	62
ND	72	59	85	67
SD	79	87	93	60
4 Sts	76	67	85	65

These 4 States harvested 84%
of last year's sunflower acreage.

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 were 5.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans harvested 65%, 83% 2010, and 72% five-year average. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, and 4% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 43%, 43% 2010, and 17% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 26%, 26% 2010, and 6% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 12% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, and 1% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 50.4 F in Rock Mills, to 58.1 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.05 inches in Mobile, to 0.52 inches in Montgomery. Cattle producers are selling off stock as pastures lack grazing, water supply is scarce, and hay stocks are limited due to the drought. Warm season pastures have gone dormant due to frost, and the lack of rain has helped the harvest of row crops, but not pastures.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal for the week ending November 6th, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Parker to 7 degrees above normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 93 degrees at Paloma. The lowest reading was 14 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in all of the 22 weather stations this week. The least precipitation was recorded in Safford with 0.05 inches and the most precipitation was recorded in Flagstaff with 1.14 inches. Roll is the only weather station that has above normal precipitation for the year. Only 7 of the weather stations have received precipitation to date above 80 percent of normal. Some rooding is occurring in the cotton crop along the Colorado River. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Harvesting is active just under half of the acreage across the State. This week Arizona growers shipped arugula, cantaloupes, honeydews, spinach and lemons. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Precipitation helped maintain some soil moisture in parts of the State. Winter storms provided much needed moisture, but cooler temperatures prevented any new growth.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, and 3% surplus. Soybeans 100% shedding, 100% 2010, 99% avg; 97% mature, 99% 2010, 97% avg. Some cotton and corn producers were applying fertilizer to fields in preparation for the 2012 planting season. Rice producers were working on levees and preparing fields for winter flooding. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. Producers were winding down hay harvest and continued to ship bales out west last week.

CALIFORNIA: Nearly two-thirds of the cotton crop had been harvested by Sunday. Producers continued to make progress with the harvest as some had advanced to their second picking. Rice continued to be harvested. Producers remained busy baling rice straw. Cutting of corn for grain and sorghum for silage continued. Alfalfa producers continued with their final crop of the year; while some producers continued cutting Sudan grass. Large lima bean harvest was winding down. Fall ground preparation continued. Over two-thirds of winter wheat crop had been planted and nearly half had emerged. Winter wheat crop conditions were rated mostly good to excellent. The sweet potatoes harvest was winding down in Merced County. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley due to the late maturity, although it was finally beginning to wind down. Raisin grape harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was nearly complete. Wine Grape harvest was coming to a close. Asian pears continued to be harvested. Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvest continued. Pineapple quinces, figs, kiwifruit, and apples were harvested. Pomegranate harvest continued. The olive harvest was nearly complete in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Lemons and Star Ruby grapefruit were picked. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued. Tangerine harvest began to pick up. Navel orange harvest began, with good maturity reported. Harvesting of walnuts and almonds continued. Walnuts in the Southern San Joaquin Valley were being shaken for a second time. Pistachio harvest was beginning to slow. Post harvest clean up and pruning was starting. Kern County reported carrots, fall potatoes, and organic vegetables were being harvested. In Tulare County, commercial tomatoes and peppers continued to be harvested, while spinach and other winter vegetables were being planted. Fresno County reported broccoli, lettuce, winter onions and garlic were being planted. In Merced County tomatoes and radicchio harvest continued. In San Joaquin County fresh market tomatoes and bell peppers were being harvested. Dehydrator onions continued to be harvested in Siskiyou County. Range conditions were reported from good to poor condition. Cattle and sheep continue to be moved to valley floor pasture. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Bees were moved to winter locations.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 30% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 93% 4th cutting, 97% 2010, 80% avg. Sugarbeets 87% harvested, 95% 2010, 85% avg. Livestock condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced above average precipitation with more snow, especially along the I-70 corridor. Cooler temperatures accompanied the moisture restricting harvest operations for a second week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 85% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay third cutting 98%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 65%, 85% 2010, 65% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 79%, 95% 2010, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay fifth cutting 3%, 38% 2010, 43% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Soybean condition 2%

very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 80% good, 20% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 99%, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Soybeans harvested 30%, 88% 2010, 58% avg. Barley planted 96%, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Winter wheat planted 70%, 93% 2010, 72% avg. Winter wheat emerged 50%, 75% 2010, 58% avg. Apples harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Soybean harvest continues as corn harvest nears completion. Barley planting is almost complete and wheat seeding continues. Harvest continues with the weather cooperating, yet soils are still moist in some areas, and still a challenge to cover with large machinery.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 62% adequate, 16% surplus. Statewide, soil moisture adequate; more rainfall needed in Panhandle. Peanut harvest nearly completed in Jackson County. Cotton harvest more than 50% complete in most Panhandle areas. Recent rain delayed sugarcane harvesting around Lake Okeechobee. Clear weather allowed vegetable producers to advance field work, harvesting. Homestead, avocadoes shipped. Central Peninsula sweet corn harvest begin within two weeks. Miami-Dade County continued to cut okra. Tomato harvest slowing seasonally around Quincy. Marketed very light supplies of snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, bell peppers, squash. Overall, normal moisture conditions in citrus-producing region. Thirty-six packinghouses, seven processors. Varieties packed included early oranges (Navel, Ambersweet, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines. Cultural practices included herbicide and fertilizer applications, tree removal, new tree planting, irrigation. Pasture Condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition mostly very poor to excellent condition, 55% good. Drought, cold temperatures, flooding, insect damage limited forage growth. Cattle condition poor to excellent, 65% good. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Cool, nighttime temperatures, light frost stopped summer grasses growth. Good stand of winter forage where field preparation, planting, and precipitation coincided. Cattle condition fair to good. Cattle fed hay, supplements. North pasture condition very poor to good. Light frost, drought limited forage quality, growth. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Forage condition above average for this time of year. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Some flooding of low lying pasture in Okeechobee, Lee, Hendry, Glades counties. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay Third Cutting 88%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats Planted 60%, 64% 2010, 58% avg. Onions Transplanted 5%, 4% 2010, 5% avg. Peanuts Dug 92%, 92% 2010, 91% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Pecans Harvested 31%, 22% 2010, 23% avg. Rye 0% very poor, 4% poor, 55% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Rye Planted 66%, 59% 2010, 63% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 47%, 62% in 2010, 63% avg. Soybeans 12% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 41%, 35% 2010, 33% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 29%, 23% 2010, 24% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.75 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 40s to the lower 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Much needed rains feel in most localities across the State as measurable rainfall was reported from all available weather stations. Heavier amounts feel on the windward slopes and coast. The National Drought Monitor had minimal changes to the drought ratings as of November 1, 2011. This rating was measured before rain showers were underway. The windward coast of Maui Island continued to be the only location not rated in some stage of drought. Coffee and macadamia harvest continued in most locations with no weather conditions slowing or impeding harvest activities. Hauling water to livestock ponds and tanks continued especially on the Big Island of Hawaii.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 27%, 34% 2010, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 98%, 98% 2010, 100% avg.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture conditions 8% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, and 1% excellent. Many producers are also busy with fall tillage activities, along with fertilizer and lime applications and seeding winter wheat. Weather conditions were near normal last week with temperatures and precipitation averaging 48.4 degrees and 1.03 inches.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 19%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 12%. Availability of hay 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 3o above normal with a low of 23o and a high of 71o. Precipitation ranged from 0.03 to 2.10 inches. Farmers were making great strides with harvest and tillage operations early in the week until rain showers swept across the State on Thursday. Field work was able to resume later in the day on Friday or over the weekend in most areas. Corn harvest gained momentum and is only running about one day behind the 5-year average pace while soybean harvest has matched the 5-year average. Corn harvest is the furthest behind in northeastern counties where many fields were planted extremely late last spring. Tobacco was being stripped and baled in southern counties as the harvested crop cures.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture levels improved to 29% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 32% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate, and 1% surplus. Fall tillage and fertilizer applications continue as harvest is nearly complete. Some farmers are delaying anhydrous applications due to concerns of the dry conditions preventing sealing and causing nitrogen losses. More corn stalks have been baled this fall due to concerns about hay supplies.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 35% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 33% short, 25% adequate. Cotton bolls opened 98%, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; condition 19% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Range and

pasture condition 39% very poor, 25% poor, 23% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Feed grain supplies 11% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 28% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 31% very short, 21% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Kansas farmers moved closer to completing fall harvest last week, slowed only by light rain and even snow in some areas of the northwest corner of the State. Most locations received precipitation last week, however only 10 stations received one-half inch or more, led by Ottawa with 1.11 inches. The heaviest precipitation was limited to the extreme eastern areas of the State. Temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal to 4 degrees below normal with highs in the 70's at all locations except Hays which saw a high of 80 degrees. Lows ranged from 16 degrees at Colby and Tribune to 33 degrees at Pittsburg. Producers were busy harvesting the fall crops that remain, along with applying fall chemicals and fertilizers. With harvest wrapping up on corn and soybeans, farmers have shifted their attention to other remaining crops with cotton harvest advancing 24 points, sorghum harvest advancing 19 points, and sunflower harvest advancing 15 points. Livestock have been turned out on crop residues for grazing where available, and stock water supplies continue to be a concern.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Precipitation totaled 0.59 inches, 0.17 in. below normal and 78% of normal. Temperatures averaged 50 degrees, which is 2 degrees below normal. Wheat planted 78%. Wheat condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 14% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped 28%. Burley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 40% very short, 40% short, and 20% adequate. Sweet Potatoes harvested 88%, 89% 2010, 78% avg. Sugarcane harvested 43%, 40% 2010, 32% avg; 9% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, and 12% excellent. Wheat planted 43%, 36% 2010, 25% average; Emerged 22%, 16% 2010, 7% avg. Pecan harvested 45%, 47% 2010, 44% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, and 4% excellent. Vegetables 13% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, and 3% excellent. Range and Pasture 21% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 12% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay third cutting 96%, 100% 2010, 89% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 60%, 65% 2010, 64% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 97%, 91% 2010, 96% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 18%, 50% 2010, 54% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 91%, 97% 2010, 91% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 93%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Soybeans harvested 50%, 85% 2010, 63% avg. Barley planted 90%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Winter wheat planted 85%, 91% 2010, 81% avg. Winter wheat emerged 45%, 76% 2010, 50% avg. Apples harvested 98%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Soybean harvest continues as corn harvest nears completion. Barley planting is almost complete and wheat seeding continues. Harvest continues with the weather cooperating, yet soils are still moist in some areas, and still a challenge to cover with large machinery.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes harvested 95%, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Fourth cutting hay 82%, 88% 2010, 82% avg. Apples harvested 95%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.10 to 0.30 inches Upper Peninsula, and ranged from 0.01 to 0.84 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 4 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, and normal to 2 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Minimal precipitation southern Lower Peninsula allowed for a decent week of field activities. Producers eager to catch up after being stalled by previous wet weather. Field activities included fall tillage, manure hauling, winter wheat planting, fourth cutting of hay, and harvesting of corn, soybeans, sugarbeets, and potatoes.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 28% Very Short, 43% Short, 29% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% Very Short, 49% Short, 37% Adequate. Pasture condition 19% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 33% Fair, 25% Good, 2% Excellent. Corn 14% moisture content, 14% 2010, 19% avg. Dry conditions prevailed this past week. In addition to harvest activities, producers were completing fall tillage, applying fertilizer, and installing and upgrading drainage systems. Temperatures across the State were nearly 5 degrees above normal for the week, and rain was minimal. Central and south central areas recorded no precipitation, while southeast areas recorded the highest weekly precipitation of 0.08 inch. Due to prolonged precipitation shortfalls, areas in the northeast, as well as most of southern Minnesota, were classified as undergoing moderate to severe drought by the U.S. Drought Monitor.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 10 percent very short, 52 percent short, and 38 percent adequate. Peanuts 100% dug, NA 2010, NA avg.; 95% harvested, 100% 2010, 83% avg. Wheat 62% planted, 61% 2010, 51% avg.; 46% emerged, 30% 2010, 27% avg.; 0% very poor, 16% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 98% 2010, 84% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 24% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. The weather stayed dry enough for most this past week as many farmers were able to make considerable progress in the fields. Harvesting has neared completion for soybeans, cotton, peanuts and sweet potatoes. Nearly half of the expected wheat has emerged and reports have the condition as mostly good.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Precipitation 0.98 in. Temperatures were 1 degree below normal in the southeast with the rest of the State 2 to 4 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Off-farm storage availability 12% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. On-farm storage availability 16% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 33% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 11% good. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Precipitation hampered fieldwork, but harvest for all crops was nearing completion. More rain was needed for stock

water supplies to recover from drought conditions. Winter hay supplies were a concern for some producers.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.0, 5.9 last year. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 3% last year; 42% short, 23% last year; 46% adequate, 68% last year; 2% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 4% last year; 29% short, 20% last year; 52% adequate, 75% last year; 6% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 2% last year; 37% fair, 17% last year; 46% good, 64% last year; 14% excellent, 17% last year. Corn harvested for grain 42%, 43% last year. Sugar beets harvested 100%, 97% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 3% last year; 14% poor, 12% last year; 38% fair, 41% last year; 30% good, 40% last year; 12% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 87%, 85% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 87%, 89% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 12%, 12% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 8%, 12% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 37% short, 59% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus. Precipitation in the forms of both rain and snow fell during the middle of the week slowing most field operations. Strong winds on Saturday aided in drying fields to allow producers to proceed with field operations. Corn harvest was mostly completed in the eastern half of the State while the Panhandle District is only half harvested. Harvest progress was a week behind last year, but fifteen days ahead of average. Sorghum harvest at 85 percent, was two weeks ahead of average. Fall tillage has been ongoing on harvested fields. Conditions were good to apply anhydrous ammonia with soil temperatures that ranged from the low 40s in the Panhandle to upper 40's in the east. Wheat conditions continue well above last year. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 degrees below normal for most of the State with the Panhandle District falling to 5 degrees below normal. High temperatures reached the mid 70's and lows dipped into the low teen's in the western half of the State. Precipitation in the form of snow fell in portions of the west on Wednesday. Rain fell in the south and southeast on Thursday with totals less than one inch in most locations.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Cool temperatures and some precipitation dominated the week's weather. Night time lows have been below freezing. Temperatures averaged three to ten degree below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 79 degrees. Ely had the low of 0 degrees. All stations, with the exception of Eureka, recorded some precipitation. Ely recorded the most with 0.35 inches of precipitation. Pasture and range conditions were declining seasonally, with most being in good to fair condition. Range livestock were doing well. Livestock producers worked to gather livestock for market and to move herds to winter pastures. Main farm and ranch activities included weed control, field preparation, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil moisture was 76% adequate and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 80% adequate and 20% surplus. Pasture conditions were 7% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, and 27% good. Rhode Island Potatoes were 99% harvested, 99% 2010, 100% average. Field Corn was 95% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Second Crop Hay was 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third Crop Hay was 85% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Apples were 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberries were 95% harvested, 100% 2010, 95% average. Monday and Tuesday this week were partly cloudy with highs in the upper 40s through mid-50s. Wednesday, temperatures were in the low to mid-50s. Thursday was warmer in the mid-50s to low 60s with partly cloudy skies. Friday, the wind picked up and some areas of the north experienced a light snow. Temperatures were in the mid-40s to low 50s. The weekend began partly cloudy in the 40s to mid-50s. Sunday was sunny and pleasant for most with temperatures in the mid to high 50s. Nighttime lows were below freezing or very close to it all week. Total rainfall for the week ranged from no precipitation in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut to a high of 0.36 inches in New Hampshire. Farmers harvested apples, cranberries, fall vegetables, and field crops, cut hay, and fertilized as field conditions permitted.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 10% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures reached highs in the mid-60s and lows in the 20s across the Garden State. Farmers continued harvesting corn and soybeans. The planting of wheat and cover-crops progressed. Late-season vegetable harvest neared completion for broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, and spinach with crops rated in mostly good condition. Other activities included livestock care, picking remaining fruit crops, and cleaning fields.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 54% very short, 41% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 25% light; 19% cotton damaged, 18% sorghum damaged, 70% winter wheat damaged and 2% onion damaged. Freeze damage 37% light and 17% moderate; 3% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damaged. No hail damage to crops this week. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 54% good and 2% excellent; sixth cutting 100% complete; seventh cutting 81% complete; eighth cutting 17% complete. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 80% fair, 8% good and 4% excellent; 87% harvested for grain. Corn silage 100% harvested. Cotton 14% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 22% good and 3% excellent; 100% bolls opening and 41% harvested. Total sorghum 47% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 4% good and 1% excellent; 100% turning color. Total winter wheat 28% very poor, 38% poor, 30% fair 2% good and 2% excellent; 95% emerged. Peanuts 38% poor, 56% fair and 6% good; 50% harvested. Lettuce 11% fair, 79% good and 10% excellent; 93% harvested. Chile 70% harvested red. Onions 100% Planted. Pecans 1% poor, 24% fair, 59% good and 16% excellent. Cattle 15% very poor, 28% poor, 45% fair ,11% good and 1 % excellent. Sheep 28% very poor, 48% poor, 20% fair and 4% good. Range and pasture 56% very poor, 26% poor, 13% fair, 4 % good and 1 % excellent. This week temperatures were at or above normal statewide. Northwestern New Mexico saw average temperatures in the low to mid forties, ranging from 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Northwestern New Mexico average temperatures were in the mid fifties, which also ranged from 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Central New Mexico average temperatures were in the mid forties to low fifties, ranging from 1 below normal to 6 above normal. Northeastern New Mexico average temperatures were in the forties, also staying 1 to 4

degrees above normal. Southeastern New Mexico average temperatures were in the fifties. Which ranged from 2 below to 4 degrees above normal. Many areas across the state saw some precipitation in the form of rain as well as some snow this week thanks to some cold fronts that moved through the area. Some amounts were Farmington 0.11 inches, Chama 0.27 inches, Capulin 0.07 inches, Quemado 0.11 inches, Carrizozo 0.14 inches and Alamogordo 0.70 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Pasture conditions 8% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Grain corn 44% harvested, 63% 2010, 47% average. Corn condition 13% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 65% harvested, 81% 2010, 70% average. Soybean condition 8% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 86% harvested, 99% 2010, 90% average. Apples 95% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Grapes 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 98% average. Temperatures average mostly below average by as much as 5 degrees. Precipitation was very sparse. Most areas didn't receive any.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.7 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.5 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 11% short, 73% adequate and 16% surplus. The State received above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures last week. Precipitation and cooler temperatures in many areas limited field work compared to last week. Producers continued to plant small grains, harvest apples, cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sweet potatoes and cut hay as weather permitted.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Stockwater supply 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn and sunflower producers received favorable weather for harvest this week. Statewide, on average, there were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork. Corn for grain harvest was essentially complete by week's end. Other activities included fall tillage and fertilizer applications.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Corn mature 95%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn for silage harvested 96%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 90%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 96%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 92%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Grapes harvested 88%, 100% 2010, 98% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 31% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 64% very short, 27% short, 9% adequate. Canola condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent; emerged 92% this week, 87% last week, 86% last year, n/a average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent; emerged 93% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 96% average. Oats seedbed prepared 76% this week, 76% last week, 84% last year, 87% average; planted 49% this week, 41% last week, 56% last year, 58% average; emerged 38% this week, 34% last week, 49% last year, 46% average. Sorghum condition 44% very poor, 38% poor, 17% fair, 1% good; coloring 96% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans condition 40% very poor, 36% poor, 19% fair, 5% good; mature 85% this week, 70% last week, 91% last year, 88% average; harvested 56% this week, 37% last week, 74% last year, 60% average. Peanuts mature 95% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; dug 80% this week, 68% last week, 96% last year, 89% average. Cotton condition 75% very poor, 19% poor, 5% fair, 1% good; bolls opening 95% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa condition 44% very poor, 28% poor, 23% fair, 5% good; 3rd cutting 72% this week, 71% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 18% this week, 17% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other hay 61% very poor, 24% poor, 13% fair, 2% good; 2nd cutting 58% this week, 57% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Livestock condition 9% very poor, 23% poor, 46% fair, 22% good. Pasture and range condition 57% very poor, 29% poor, 12% fair, 2% good. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $141 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $128 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Range & Pasture 15% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures were again cooler this week with an average temperature across the State of 39.8 degrees, 5.9 degrees below normal. Rain &/or snow came later in the week for most areas. So in general, it was wet & cold. Low temperatures ranged from 36 degrees in North Bend, down to 4 degrees in Christmas Valley. High temperatures ranged from 49 degrees in Baker City, up to 72 degrees in Roseburg. Thirty-eight of the forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation, with the north central part of the State receiving very little. Half of the stations that reported precipitation received more than half an inch. Florence reported the most of 1.55 inches followed by Crescent City at 1.54 inches. Seeded grain crops could use more rainfall to get going in Southwest Oregon. Most fall plantings of grass seed, clover, & wheat were emerging. Fall planting & field work was winding down. Malheur County reported sugarbeets & corn still to be harvested, & a few bales of hay were still seen in the fields. Corn still to be harvested in Umatilla County as moisture content was still high. Some will need drying. The warm fall brought hay yields up closer to average. Most vegetables were now done for the year. Some nights were below freezing. Squash & a few protected tomato plants were still harvested. Cole crops were doing well even in the cold weather. A very cool, mostly dry week in Douglas County had allowed growers a good opportunity to finish apple harvest & grape harvest. Other counties reported grape harvest was winding down. A few fall apples were still being picked in Lane County. Hazelnut & walnut harvest continued with high moisture content in some hazelnuts. Greenhouses were doing cleanup & maintenance. There were some operations working with holiday ornamentals. Planting of small shrubs & arborvitae continued, as did irrigation of new settings & seedlings. Producers were busy supplementing feed, weaning & marking calves, & shipping animals. Lake County reported cattle being shipped to winter pastures in California & Nevada. Many operators were supplementing feed. There were still some cattle left in the mountains of Umatilla County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, and 45%

surplus. Fall Plowing, 61%, 72% Prv. Yr., 77% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley planting is 92% complete, 98% Prv. Yr., 98% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 60%, 92% Prv. Yr.,92% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 74%, 88% Prv. Yr., 92% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat emerged 61%, 73% Prv. Yr., 75% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean harvest is 49% complete, 82% Prv. Yr., 70% 5 Yr. Avg. Potato harvest is 96% complete, 99% Prv. Yr., 98% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 90%, 97% Prv. Yr., 96% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 23% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn and soybeans, spreading manure, and preparing soil for spring planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 8% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 27% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 93%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 70%, 77% 2010, 83% avg. Soybeans mature 55%, 70% 2010, 66% avg. Soybeans harvested 27%, 41% 2010, 25% avg. Cotton bolls opened 99%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Winter wheat planted 32%, 28% 2010, 27% avg. Winter wheat emerged 13%, 18% 2010, 17% avg. Oats planted 48%, 43% 2010, 46% avg. Oats emerged 26%, 24% 2010, 28% avg. Winter grazings planted 72%, 76% 2010, 76% avg. Winter grazings emerged 56%, 55% 2010, 54% avg. Cloudy and wet conditions ushered in the week ending November 6th, 2011. Cooler than normal temperatures accompanied light rainfall over most of the State on Monday. Many locations reported light frost in the early morning with minimal damage to crops. Temperatures in the mid-seventies and scattered rainstorms traveled through the State beginning late Thursday and remained through Saturday. Clear, sunny skies allowed harvest operations to get back underway on Sunday. The State average temperature for the period was six degrees below normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.5 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Row crop harvest is nearing completion. Seeding of winter wheat is also finished, but could use some moisture for germination and putting on growth for next spring. Major activities this week included row crop harvest, fall tillage, baling corn stalks, hauling hay, bringing cattle home from pastures, and moving cattle to corn stubble.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate and 1% surplus. Burley 39% stripped, 40% 2010 and 42% average. Winter Wheat 74% seeded, 79% 2010 and 64% average; 46% emerged, 35% 2010, and 34% average. Pasture 2% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 41% good and 3% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good and 10% excellent. Mild weather early in the week allowed producers to make good progress seeding wheat and harvesting soybeans and cotton. Late week showers helped with wheat emergence and improvement of cool season pastures. Other farm activities last week included preparing tobacco for sale, mowing cotton stalks, tree digging, and marketing calves. Hay supplies are adequate and the majority of cattle are rated to be in good-to-excellent condition.

TEXAS: Areas of the East Texas and South Texas received up to 0.25 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed little to no precipitation. In areas of the Plains, winter wheat seeded behind recently harvested corn and cotton fields made good progress due to an earlier snowfall. Producers prepared to release grazing cattle on early planted winter wheat fields in areas of the Lower Plains. Some winter wheat was damaged in areas of the Cross Timbers due to a recent freeze. In areas of the Blacklands, producers continued to seed winter wheat and oat fields while applying fertilizer. Wheat and oat seeding was slowed due to lack of moisture in areas of South Texas; however, early seeded wheat and oats made good progress due to earlier rainfall. In areas of the Upper Coast, the ratoon rice harvest continued. Cotton harvest was active due to a recent freeze in areas of the Northern High Plains. Grain sorghum harvest made good progress in areas of the Northern Plains. In areas of the Northern Low Plains, cotton harvest was delayed due to high winds brought by a cold front. Peanut harvest was in full-swing in areas of the Southern Low Plains, the Cross Timbers and South Texas while the damaged peanuts baled for hay. Producers sprayed cotton in preparation for harvest in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Premature pecans continued to open and split shuck in areas of the Trans-Pecos and few remained on trees due to earlier high winds. In southern areas of the State, spinach, cabbage, and onions made good progress due to cooler weather and irrigation practices. Watermelon harvest was active in areas of South Texas, while sugarcane and citrus harvest continued in areas of the Lower Valley. Across the State, supplemental feeding of livestock was in full-swing and stock tank levels remained low. Cattle producers culled herds due to concerns of drought conditions. Producers continued to buy hay out of State to replenish supplies for the winter. Most summer pastures were going dormant and emerging winter pastures were in need of rainfall. In areas of the Plains, the final cutting of hay was in full-swing. Feral hogs continued to damage pastures in eastern areas of the State. Sheep and goats fared well in areas of the Edwards Plateau due to emerging cool season grasses. Burn bans in eastern areas of the State were discontinued due to improving conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work last week averaged 5.6. Weather was favorable for field work until Saturday when a cold front and storm pushed through. Snow fell in the mountains and some of the valleys. Top soil moisture content increased some from the previous week; adequate went from 78 percent the previous week to 88 percent for this reporting week. Box Elder County reported that corn farmers continued to harvest the crop until Friday night when the weather forced a halt to the harvesting process. On the fields that have been harvested so far, corn yields have mostly been average to above average. Harvest has not begun on some of the fields that were planted late. Yield information is still up in the air on the late planted corn. Some fall wheat is still being planted but most is up and looks good. Some producers think that hay production in the

higher valleys of Wayne and Piute Counties may be record highs. Some farm yards are full and bales are still in fields and meadows. In Box Elder County livestock producers are still weaning and shipping calves. Many are performing pregnancy checks on their cows and heifers to make decisions on which animals to keep through the winter and which need to be sold. Sheep producers have moved most of their flocks onto crop residue fields for the breeding season. The sheep seem to be doing well. Cow-calf producers in Wayne and Piute Counties report heavier than usual weaning weights.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 76% adequate, 17% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Corn Grain harvested 91%; 100% 2010; 93% 5-year average. Soybeans harvested 41%; 58% 2010; 49% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat Seeded 57%; 74% 2010; 61% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 24%; 51% 2010; 35% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 92%; 99% 2010; 95% 5-yr avg. Oats seeded 86%; 90% 2010. Peanuts dug 94%; 95% 2010; 98% 5-yr average. Cotton 11% poor, 60% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Apples harvested, Winter 84%; 83% 2010; 92% 5-yr avg. Showers slowed fieldwork throughout Virginia. Peanut and cotton harvest continued although rainy weather interrupted the harvest. Soybean harvest is in full swing. Tobacco farmers continued to prepare their crop for market. Growers continued to plant small grains and cover crops. Harvest of greens, sweet potatoes, and other fall vegetables continued.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.6. Topsoil moisture conditions were 7 percent very short, 20 percent short, 58 percent adequate, and 15 percent surplus. The large majority of winter wheat emerged in southwest Washington, and several freezes last week caused the wheat to go into dormancy. Recently plowed ground in Stevens County appeared very dry, indicating a lack of moisture going into winter. In Grant County, high moisture corn harvest was in full swing. Dry corn harvest was expected to begin in the next week or two. Harvest of corn for silage was coming to a close. In Chelan and Yakima Counties, late apple variety harvest continued at a much higher rate than usual for this date. Reports of picker shortages continued, but the situation was easing. The main cultivars that remained were Fuji, Pink Lady and Braeburn. Cold night temperatures did not damage the crop. Raspberry growers in Whatcom County continued to prune vines. Cranberry growers in Pacific County were nearly finished with harvest operations, with overall production levels higher than last year. Range and pasture conditions were 14 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 45 percent fair, 35 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. With strong export market conditions, oyster growers continued harvest activities for the fall holiday season, along with Manila clam harvest in Pacific County. In Pend Oreille County, cattle were still grazing on pasture as much as possible. Calves in Klickitat County were being shipped off to feedlots or sold.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus compared to 15% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 8% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, and 1% excellent. Corn was 96% mature, comparison data not available. Corn harvested for grain was 56%, 87% in 2010, and 70% 5-year avg. Soybeans harvested were 69%, 86% in 2010, and 69% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 29% fair and 71% good. Winter wheat planted was 84%, 94% in 2010, and 91% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 62% emerged, 84% in 2010, and 62% 5-year avg. Apples harvested were 96%, 96% in 2010, and 92% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 14% fair, 84% good, and 1% excellent. The much needed week with no precipitation proved beneficial to many farmers allowing them to finish field harvests and plant new crops. Frost was also seen throughout much of the State with lows dipping near freezing or below. Farming activities included fixing fences, feeding hay to livestock, treating livestock for illnesses, marketing calves, pruning orchards, rotating pastures, brush hogging, harvesting apples and field crops, and planting cover crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, and 6% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 33% good and 3% excellent. Fall tillage 51%, 57% 2010, 41% 5-yr. avg. Average temperatures and patchy fall precipitation continued this week. Some farmers in northeastern Wisconsin lost several days harvest time to rain and wet field conditions. Meanwhile, soil moisture remained short in the western part of the State; to date, the Eau Claire weather station has received 3.56 inches less rain than average for the fall season. Windy conditions continued to help corn dry down and harvest progressed rapidly, causing lines at some local elevators. The soybean harvest wrapped up with good yields and low moistures reported. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 50 to 54 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 32 to 36 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.37 inches in Green Bay to 0.86 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 57% harvested. Sugarbeets harvested 96%. Alfalfa harvested, 3rd cutting 88%. Wheat condition 2% fair, 98% good. Winter wheat wind damage 64% none, 36% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 98% none, 2% light. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Calves condition 7% fair, 87% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Lambs condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 10% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Snow with cold and high winds. Corn and sugarbeet harvest continues. Platte County reported that sugarbeet and corn harvest came to a halt when they received 6 inches of snow on Wednesday. Calves are being placed in feedlots and cows off grass and to the hay fields. Water supplies are good. Converse County reported that winter conditions are settling in with cold temperatures. Uinta County reported that recent snows have helped the valley floor conditions; livestock are fairing well. Snow pack in the mountains is increasing and the county is in good condition going into winter. Lincoln County reported snow with cold and windy conditions. High temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the low 70s. Low temperatures ranged from -13 to the low 20s.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 30 - November 5, 2011

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

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain on the Iberian Peninsula boosted moisture for winter wheat planting, while warmth and dryness over northern and eastern Europe promoted late summer crop harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Warm, dry weather promoted summer crop harvesting and winter crop establishment, although bitter cold was surging into the region at week's end.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy rain and mountain snow from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into northern Iran maintained favorable early season prospects for winter grains.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Locally heavy rain favored winter grain establishment but hampered planting efforts.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather was fully entrenched across most of India.

EAST ASIA: Late-week showers and warm weather benefited winter wheat and rapeseed emergence and establishment.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers returned to parts of Vietnam and the eastern Philippines, slowing winter crop planting.

AUSTRALIA: Wet weather continued to hamper winter grain harvesting in Western Australia, while mostly sunny weather in southern and eastern Australia favored harvesting and aided early summer crop development.

SOUTH AFRICA: Lingering showers favored emerging summer crops in eastern sections of the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain brought needed relief from dryness to the southern wheat belt.

BRAZIL: Showers maintained generally favorable conditions for soybeans and other summer row crops.

October 2011

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

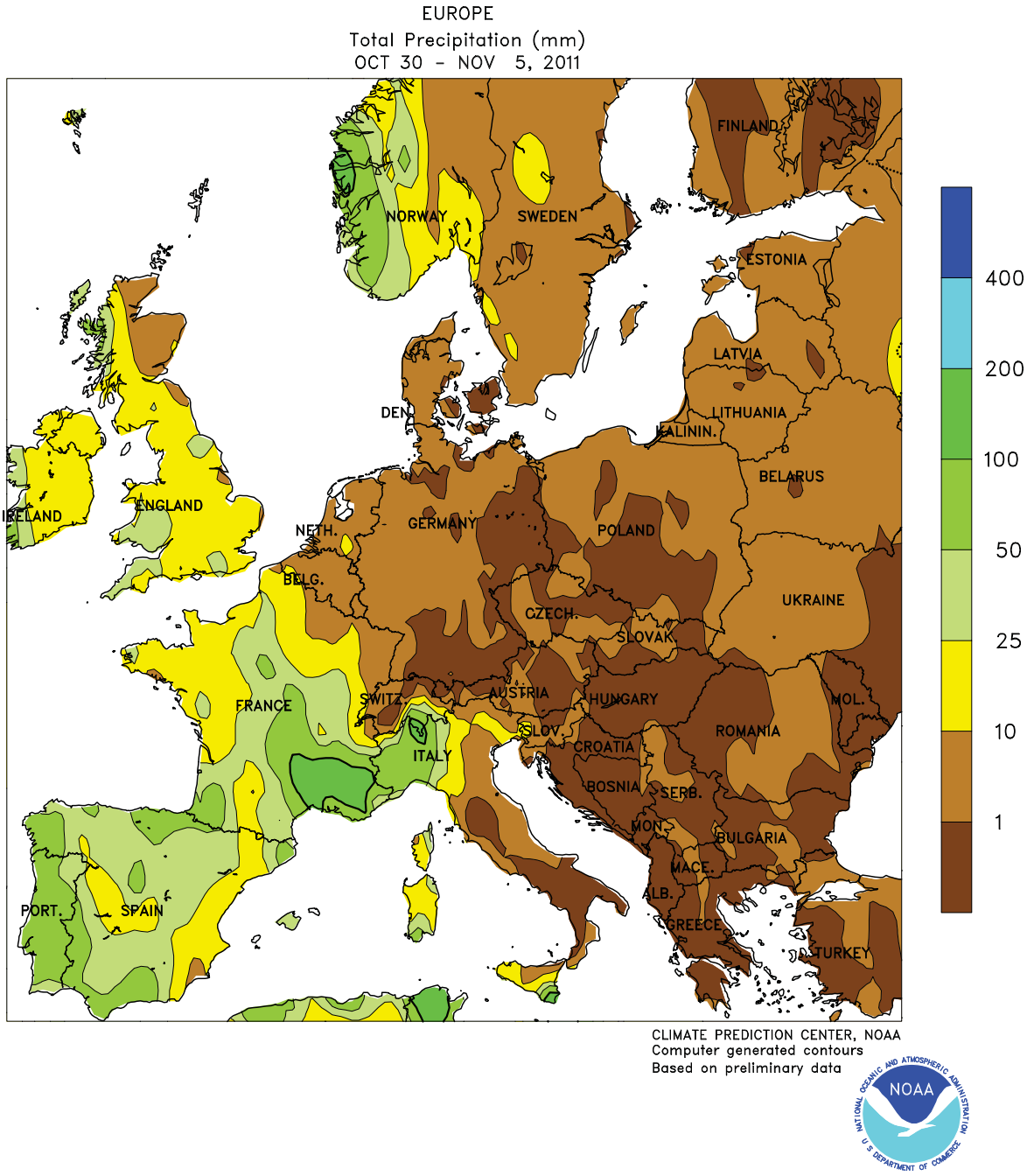
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	26	14	31	9	20	1.3	38	-20
	BATNA	22	9	27	3	16	-0.4	59	33
ARGENT	IGUAZU	27	17	34	12	22	0.1	264	51
	FORMOSA	29	18	37	14	23	0.5	137	10
	CERES	25	14	32	10	19	-0.4	113	37
	CORDOBA	25	12	33	6	19	0.3	125	57
	RIO CUARTO	23	11	31	6	17	-0.4	95	0
	ROSARIO	22	12	28	4	17	-0.7	136	40
	BUENOS AIRES	22	11	29	4	16	0.1	46	-58
	SANTA ROSA	22	9	29	3	16	-0.3	69	-1
	TRES ARROYOS	19	8	28	1	14	0	27	-56
AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	26	35	22	29	0.4	163	84
	BRISBANE	24	18	28	9	21	0.5	144	48
	PERTH	24	12	36	7	18	1.9	62	15
	CEDUNA	22	13	36	5	17	0.5	4	-23
	ADELAIDE	20	13	33	6	16	0.6	10	-33
	MELBOURNE	20	10	30	2	15	1.2	51	-11
	WAGGA	23	8	33	1	16	1.2	16	-44
	CANBERRA	21	7	30	-2	14	1.2	29	-28
AUSTRI	VIENNA	14	6	26	-2	10	-0.6	56	20
	INNSBRUCK	15	3	25	-3	9	0	107	49
BAHAMA	NASSAU	30	24	33	22	27	1.2	225	60
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	24	31	21	28	0.2	149	-19
BELARU	MINSK	10	3	19	-4	7	0.3	38	-14
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	26	23	29	20	25	0	143	-5
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	17	1	19	-3	9	-0.3	18	-25
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	29	25	32	23	27	-1.2	18	8
	RECIFE	29	25	30	22	27	-1.2	10	-26
	CAMPO GRANDE	30	21	34	17	26	0.1	37	-108
	FRANCA	27	18	33	14	22	-0.2	168	11
	RIO DE JANEIR	O 28	20	36	16	24	0.2	127	46
	LONDRINA	29	17	37	13	23	1.5	359	211
	SANTA MARIA	25	15	34	9	20	-0.1	184	45
	TORRES	22	16	25	10	19	-2.3	78	-51
BULGAR	SOFIA	16	5	26	-2	10	-0.6	55	19
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	37	25	39	21	31	2	17	-16
CANADA	TORONTO	15	6	28	-2	11	1.6	119	55
	MONTREAL	14	6	24	-4	10	1.8	96	17
	WINNIPEG	15	2	31	-6	8	3	38	2
	REGINA	14	0	23	-8	7	2.2	0	-22
	SASKATOON	13	0	24	-7	7	2.1	0	-16
	LETHBRIDGE	14	1	26	-7	7	0.3	0	-22
	CALGARY	12	0	18	-7	6	0.8	14	0
	EDMONTON	12	1	18	-4	7	0.9	16	-1
	VANCOUVER	13	7	17	2	10	-0.1	74	-36
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	21	32	18	24	1.1	0	-14
CHILE	SANTIAGO	24	8	31	1	16	1.5	0	-15
CHINA	HARBIN	15	4	22	-3	9	3.1	25	1
	HAMI	21	3	29	-2	12	1.8	0	-3
	LANCHOW	***	***	18	11	***	*****	*****	******
	BEIJING	20	9	25	1	14	1	29	8
	TIENTSIN	20	10	26	3	15	0.6	19	-4
	LHASA	19	4	24	-2	11	1.7	2	-6
	KUNMING	21	12	25	8	17	0.8	19	-58
	CHENGCHOW	21	12	28	3	17	1.3	41	-5
	YEHCHANG	22	15	28	11	18	0.2	93	9
	HANKOW	22	13	30	7	18	-0.4	41	-53
	CHUNGKING	22	17	31	12	19	0.9	145	41
	CHIHKIANG	22	15	31	10	18	0.4	94	-8
	WU HU	23	15	28	11	19	1.2	33	-36
	SHANGHAI	22	17	27	12	19	0.3	48	-20
	NANCHANG	24	17	30	14	20	0.6	73	15
	TAIPEI	26	23	31	20	25	-0.1	75	-70
	CANTON	28	20	32	16	24	-0.6	153	66
	NANNING	26	19	32	15	22	-1.5	274	209
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	10	21	6	14	1	169	52
COTE D	ABIDJAN	30	25	33	22	28	1.4	253	91
CUBA	HAVANA	29	22	32	18	25	-0.2	124	-62
CYPRUS	LARNACA	27	17	31	12	22	0.2	5	-9
CZECHR	PRAGUE	13	5	24	-3	9	0.8	25	-5

Based on Preliminary Reports

October 2011

COUNTRY	CITY			TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	13	8	22	1	10	0.8	36	-15
EGYPT	CAIRO	29	19	38	15	24	0.0	0	-1
	ASWAN	36	22	42	15	29	0.9	0	0
ESTONI	TALLINN	11	6	16	2	8	2.2	69	-4
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	25	8	***	*****	*****	******
F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	23	34	21	28	0.9	200	119
FIJI	NAUSORI	28	22	30	18	25	1.1	298	99
FINLAN	HELSINKI	10	5	14	0	8	2.6	49	-26
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	18	9	28	-1	13	1.3	28	-31
	STRASBOURG	16	6	27	-1	11	0.8	43	-10
	BOURGES	19	9	28	0	14	2.3	49	-17
	BORDEAUX	21	10	31	3	16	2.0	36	-58
	TOULOUSE	22	10	31	2	16	2.3	21	-31
	MARSEILLE	23	12	30	4	18	2.1	55	-29
GABON	LIBREVILLE	28	24	30	21	26	0.4	689	283
GERMAN	HAMBURG	14	7	26	-1	11	1.1	39	-25
	BERLIN	15	7	26	0	11	1.4	35	-2
	DUSSELDORF	16	8	28	-1	12	0.4	56	-19
	LEIPZIG	15	7	27	-1	11	0.8	27	-14
	DRESDEN	14	7	25	-2	11	0.0	29	-16
	STUTTGART	16	5	25	-3	10	0.5	46	-13
	NURNBERG	15	5	26	-4	10	0.9	40	-11
	AUGSBURG	13	4	23	-5	9	-0.5	44	-11
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	19	10	27	3	15	-1.4	21	-24
	LARISSA	20	9	29	0	15	-1.4	37	-12
	ATHENS	22	13	28	5	18	-1.8	53	25
GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	33	22	27	0.4	154	-43
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	29	24	31	21	26	0.5	87	-33
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	16	7	28	-3	11	0.6	42	4
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	11	-1	***	*****	*****	******
INDIA	AMRITSAR	33	17	35	11	25	1.2	5	-10
	NEW DELHI	33	20	35	15	27	0.5	0	-17
	AHMEDABAD	36	22	37	19	29	0.2	0	-20
	INDORE	33	19	35	15	26	0.8	4	-42
	CALCUTTA	34	25	35	17	29	1.0	47	-65
	VERAVAL	35	24	39	22	30	1.6	0	-23
	BOMBAY	34	24	36	19	29	0.4	120	23
	POONA	32	20	34	13	26	0.6	205	127
	BEGAMPET	33	22	35	20	27	1.6	72	-37
	VISHAKHAPATNA	M 33	26	35	23	29	1.5	54	-185
	MADRAS	33	25	36	23	29	0.6	335	51
	MANGALORE	32	23	34	21	27	0.2	268	70
INDONE	SERANG	33	23	34	21	28	0.1	72	-35
IRELAN	DUBLIN	15	10	20	3	12	1.8	181	109
ITALY	MILAN	19	10	28	4	15	1.2	31	-86
	VERONA	20	10	29	3	15	1.6	89	-1
	VENICE	19	10	27	4	14	0.4	93	21
	GENOA	***	***	29	9	***	*****	*****	******
	ROME	23	12	28	6	18	0.3	38	-77
	NAPLES	23	14	30	8	18	0.9	46	-85
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	25	34	23	29	0.5	137	10
JAPAN	SAPPORO	17	8	21	4	13	1.2	150	22
	NAGOYA	24	15	26	10	19	1.7	137	17
	TOKYO	23	17	30	11	20	1.6	120	-44
	YOKOHAMA	23	17	29	11	20	1.4	152	-53
	KYOTO	24	15	26	8	19	0.9	207	84
	OSAKA	24	16	28	10	20	1.3	149	38
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	11	2	22	-5	7	2.6	54	28
	TSELINOGRAD	12	2	23	-6	7	2.3	31	2
	KARAGANDA	13	2	25	-7	8	3.6	42	16
KENYA	NAIROBI	26	16	31	13	21	1.0	42	5
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	***	***	30	18	***	*****	*****	******
	BENGHAZI	***	***	25	***	***	*****	*****	******
LITHUA	KAUNAS	11	4	20	-1	8	0.9	20	-29
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	14	7	26	-1	11	1.5	27	-56
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	36	24	29	2.3	370	120
MALI	TIMBUKTU	39	25	42	21	32	1.6	0	-2
	BAMAKO	35	21	37	17	28	0.3	47	-14
MARSHA	MAJURO	29	26	32	25	28	0.2	363	19
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	25	32	22	28	1.3	195	-47
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	38	26	42	23	32	2.7	0	-8
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	27	15	29	9	21	1.4	81	11
	TLAXCALA	23	9	26	3	16	-0.9	41	-20
	ORIZABA	23	14	27	9	19	-0.2	169	-32
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	25	18	28	14	21	2.0	20	-12
	MARRAKECH	31	16	39	11	24	3.1	21	3
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	20	36	14	24	0.8	51	-7
N KORE	PYONGYANG	19	8	23	1	13	1.0	24	-18
NEW CA	NOUMEA	***	***	29	18	***	*****	5	-46
NIGER	NIAMEY	38	26	41	22	32	1.6	38	23
NORWAY	OSLO	10	3	14	-5	6	1.8	71	-21
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	19	12	21	8	15	*****	114	******
	WELLINGTON	16	10	19	4	13	*****	98	******
P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	33	23	28	0.2	135	7
PAKIST	KARACHI	34	23	37	17	28	0.4	0	******
PERU	LIMA	21	16	23	14	18	0.5	0	-3
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	***	***	32	24	***	*****	*****	******
POLAND	WARSAW	13	5	24	-3	9	0.6	10	-28
	LODZ	13	5	24	-2	9	-0.1	29	-4
	KATOWICE	14	4	24	-4	9	-0.3	34	-14
PORTUG	LISBON	26	17	34	11	21	3.5	78	1
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	17	4	28	-5	11	-1.0	35	-6
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	10	6	15	-1	8	2.1	51	-11
	KAZAN	8	4	18	-4	6	2.5	66	16
	MOSCOW	9	5	21	-1	7	1.7	63	-1
	YEKATERINBURG	8	3	18	-4	6	3.4	40	0
	OMSK	11	2	21	-7	7	3.7	50	22
	BARNAUL	12	3	23	-10	7	3.9	34	-8
	KHABAROVSK	12	2	19	-5	7	2.1	17	-31
	VLADIVOSTOK	14	8	20	0	11	2.3	13	-50
	VOLGOGRAD	12	5	23	-3	8	0.3	13	-8
	ASTRAKHAN	16	7	24	-4	11	1.4	11	-7
	ORENBURG	11	2	21	-5	7	1.5	26	-10
S AFRI	PRETORIA	29	16	37	10	22	1.7	47	-25
	JOHANNESBURG	25	12	34	5	19	2.2	163	88
	BETHAL	27	10	36	4	19	1.8	123	38
	DURBAN	24	18	31	10	21	0.8	62	-40
	CAPE TOWN	22	11	32	5	16	0.5	12	-17
S KORE	SEOUL	19	10	23	3	15	-0.1	34	-27
SENEGA	DAKAR	32	26	38	24	29	2.0	9	-34
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	22	8	29	1	15	2.1	19	-25
	MADRID	25	9	32	2	17	1.7	23	-15
	SEVILLE	30	16	36	12	23	3.0	50	-3
SWITZE	ZURICH	14	7	22	-1	10	0.9	74	-10
	GENEVA	16	7	23	0	12	1.3	37	-54
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	27	11	36	4	19	0.7	0	-8
TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	30	21	26	0.3	64	-37
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	22	33	19	27	1.5	30	-37
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	32	24	34	23	28	0.0	126	-28
	BANGKOK	33	25	35	24	29	0.8	362	98
TOGO	LOME	32	24	34	22	28	1.9	198	100
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	35	22	28	1.4	263	71
TUNISI	TUNIS	26	17	31	13	22	0.9	151	97
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	18	13	27	5	15	-1.0	62	-5
	ANKARA	16	3	25	-3	10	-1.6	55	24
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	23	11	37	6	17	1.2	43	28
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	13	9	18	3	11	1.9	74	-11
	LONDON	18	11	29	3	14	2.5	16	-54
UKRAIN	KIEV	12	4	23	-2	8	0.2	77	40
	LVOV	13	3	23	-2	8	0.2	23	-30
	KIROVOGRAD	13	3	27	-5	8	-0.8	22	-6
	ODESSA	14	7	27	1	11	-0.4	9	-19
	KHARKOV	12	5	25	-4	8	0.7	27	-14
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	22	10	35	1	16	2.6	30	3
VENEZU	CARACAS	30	24	32	21	27	-0.1	64	16
VIETNA	HANOI	27	22	33	19	25	-0.8	178	30
PHILIP	MANILA	32	26	34	23	29	0.5	254	56

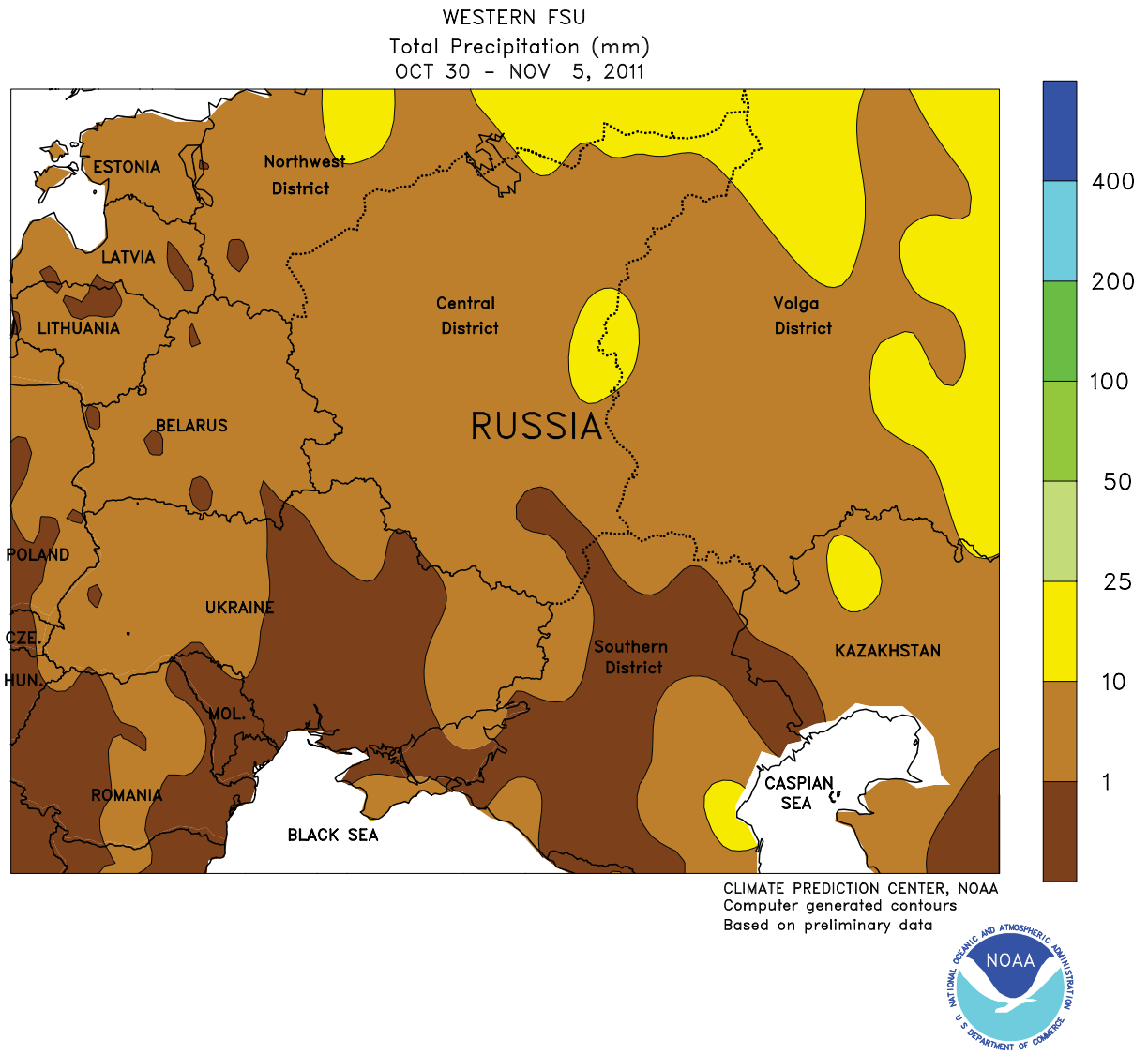
Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Additional heavy rain in western and southern crop districts contrasted with warmth and dryness in northern and eastern Europe. For the second consecutive week, a pair of slow-moving cold fronts produced occasional showers (10-50 mm, locally more) across England and northern France, maintaining favorable soil moisture for winter crop establishment. Farther south, moderate to heavy rain (25-190 mm) in Portugal, Spain, and southern France boosted irrigation reserves and conditioned fields for winter wheat planting. However, corn harvesting in Spain and southwestern France was likely hampered by the persistent wet weather. Showers (10-95 mm) in northern Italy likewise slowed summer crop harvesting but increased irrigation reserves for wheat. Meanwhile, sunny, warmer-than-normal weather (3-6°C above normal) promoted fieldwork and winter crop establishment from Germany into much of eastern Europe, although cooler-than-normal conditions slowed crop growth rates in the Balkans.

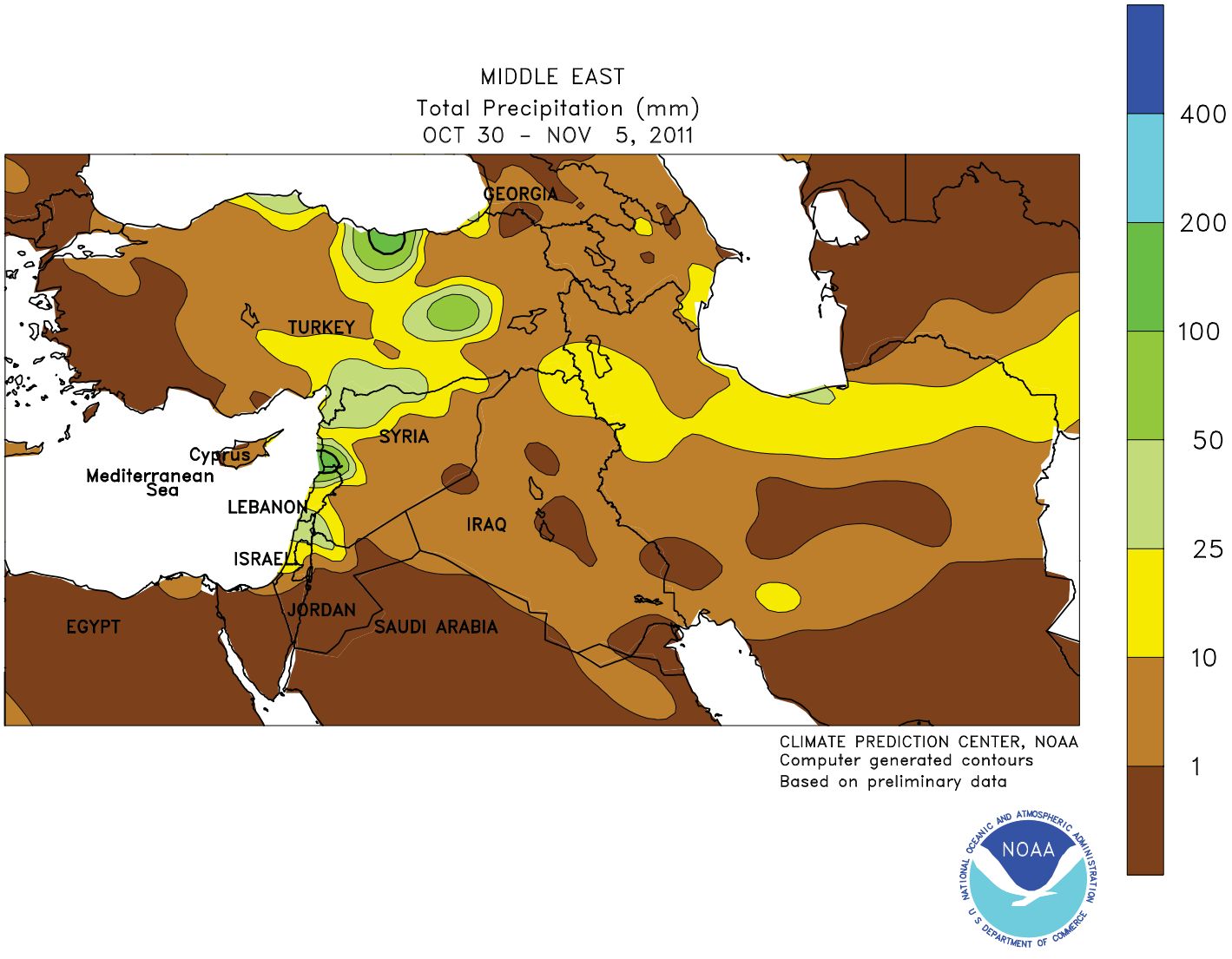
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



WESTERN FSU

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather prevailed over most major growing areas, promoting fieldwork and crop development. Precipitation – which fell mostly as rain - was light (7 mm or less) and confined to northern-most growing districts. Consequently, most primary winter grain and oilseed areas were devoid of snow cover at week's end. Temperatures averaged up to 4°C above normal from Belarus and northern Ukraine into central and northern Russia, although weekly average temperatures of 5°C or less eased crops into dormancy in Russia's Volga District. Elsewhere, weekly average temperatures above 5°C (with daytime highs reaching 13°C) encouraged additional crop growth. Despite the mostly favorable weather, sharply colder conditions were surging into the central and eastern wheat districts as of November 6, raising concerns for potential winterkill due to the lack of a protective snowpack. The crops at greatest risk are in southern portions of the Central District and northern portions of the Southern District, where reading dropped to -14°C on November 7. More information will be provided in next week's *Crop Bulletin*.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



MIDDLE EAST

A slow-moving storm produced widespread rain and mountain snow from the eastern Mediterranean into northern Iran. Rain totaled 10 to 150 mm from eastern Turkey southward into Lebanon and Israel, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment but causing localized flooding and fieldwork delays. Rain and mountain snow (5-25 mm) fell from northern Iraq into northern portions of Iran, maintaining favorable early season prospects for winter crops. Despite temperatures up to 5°C below normal in the north, weekly average temperatures were still sufficient (5-12°C) for winter crop growth. Meanwhile, western portions of Turkey were dry, promoting late cotton harvesting and other autumn fieldwork.

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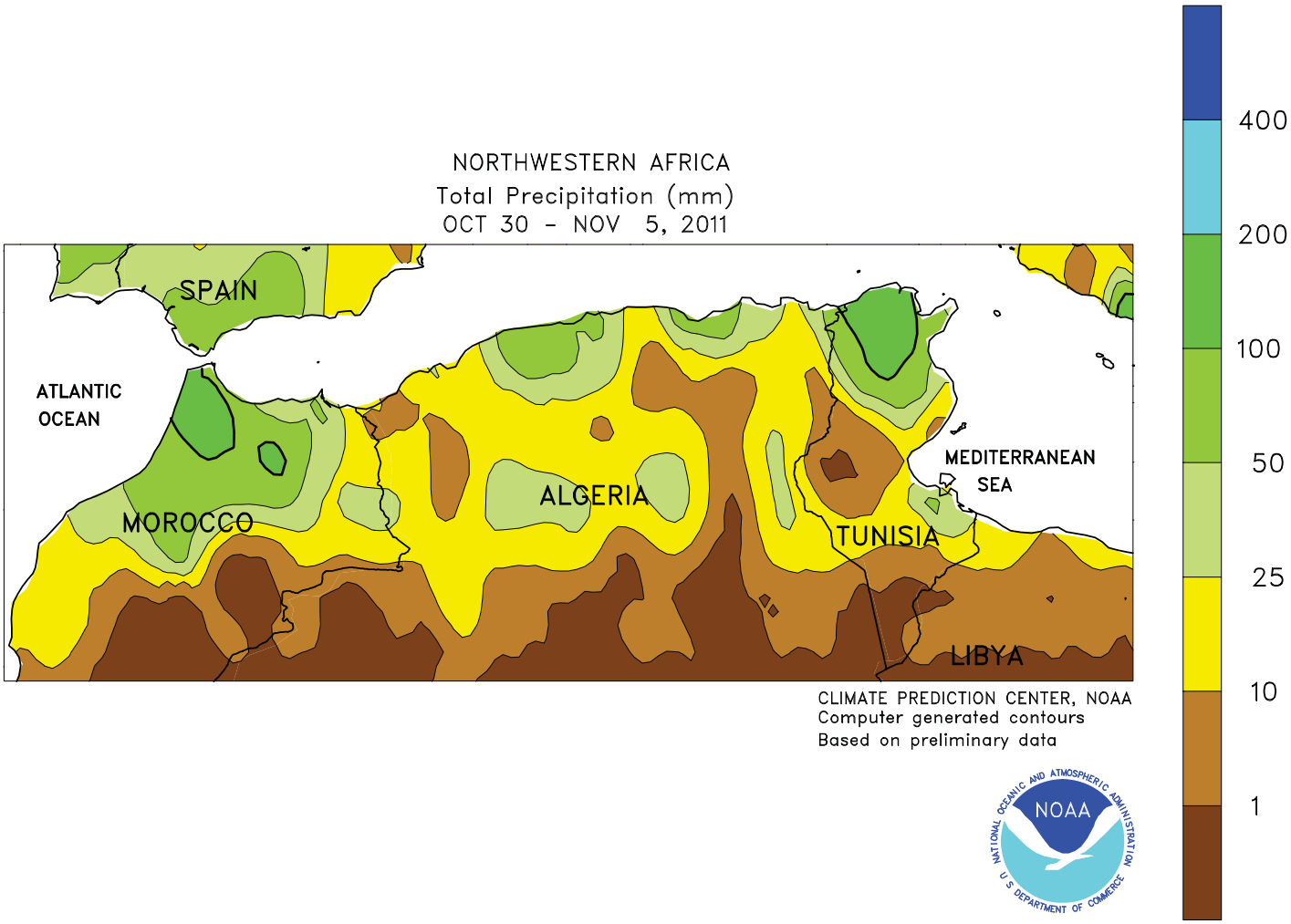

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Locally heavy rain persisted, conditioning fields for winter crop planting but hampering fieldwork. A pair of slow-moving fronts triggered 50 to 130 mm of rain in Morocco, boosting soil moisture reserves for winter wheat and barley but halting fieldwork. Moderate to heavy rain (25-150 mm) likewise favored winter crops but hampered fieldwork from north-central Algeria into northern Tunisia. Despite the widespread rain, drier conditions (10 mm or less) prevailed in western Algeria, although soil moisture was still mostly favorable for winter grains.

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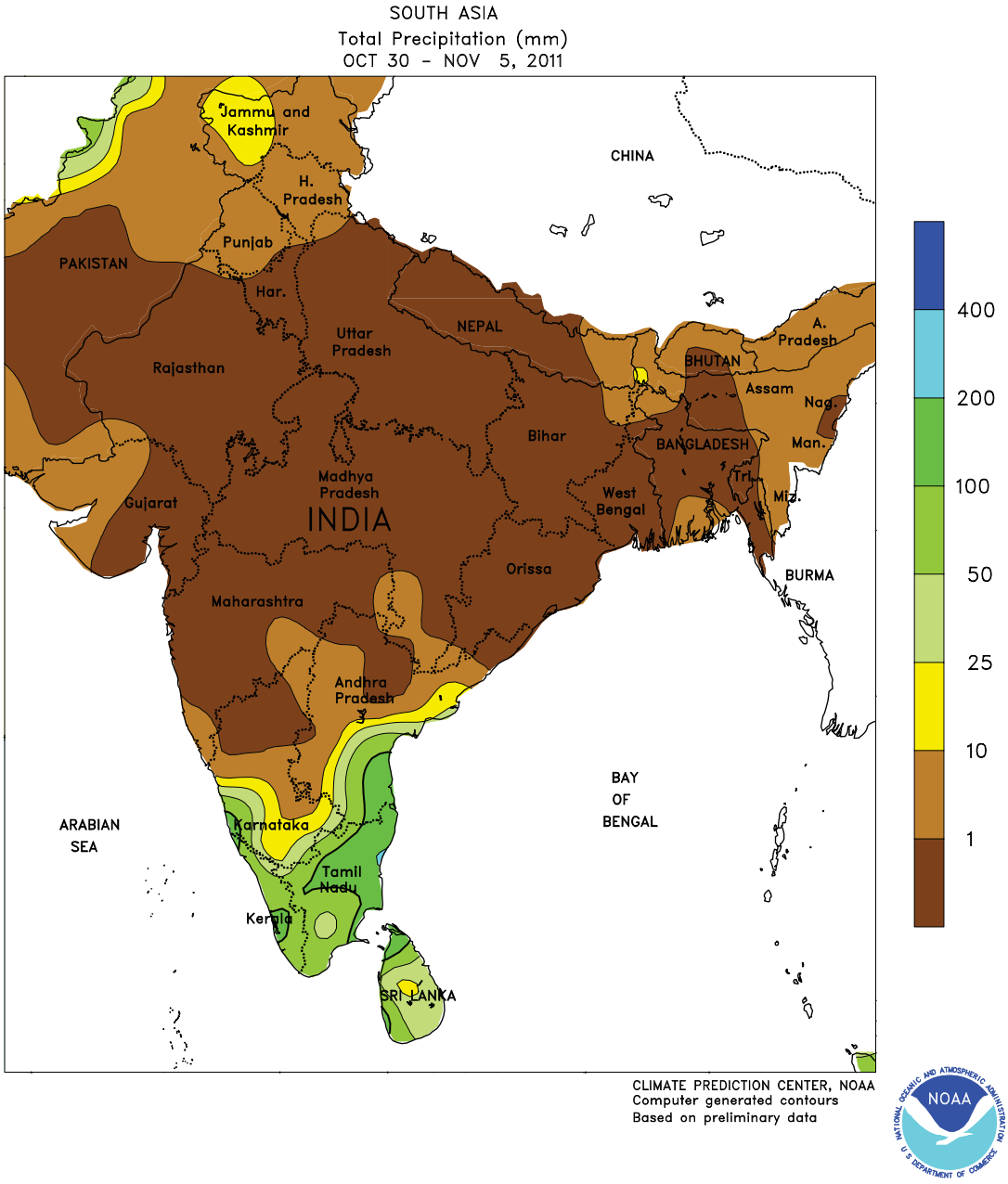

SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably warm, dry weather was fully entrenched in winter growing areas of India and Pakistan. Seasonal recharge of moisture reserves was excellent and winter wheat and rapeseed will benefit from the abundant moisture. Cotton in Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Andhra Pradesh was rapidly approaching the boll open stage of development with adequate moisture supplies. Meanwhile, heavy showers (50-200 mm) in the southern tip of India helped recharge moisture reserves for winter groundnuts and cotton. The southern state of Tamil Nadu typically receives its peak rainfall at this time of year.

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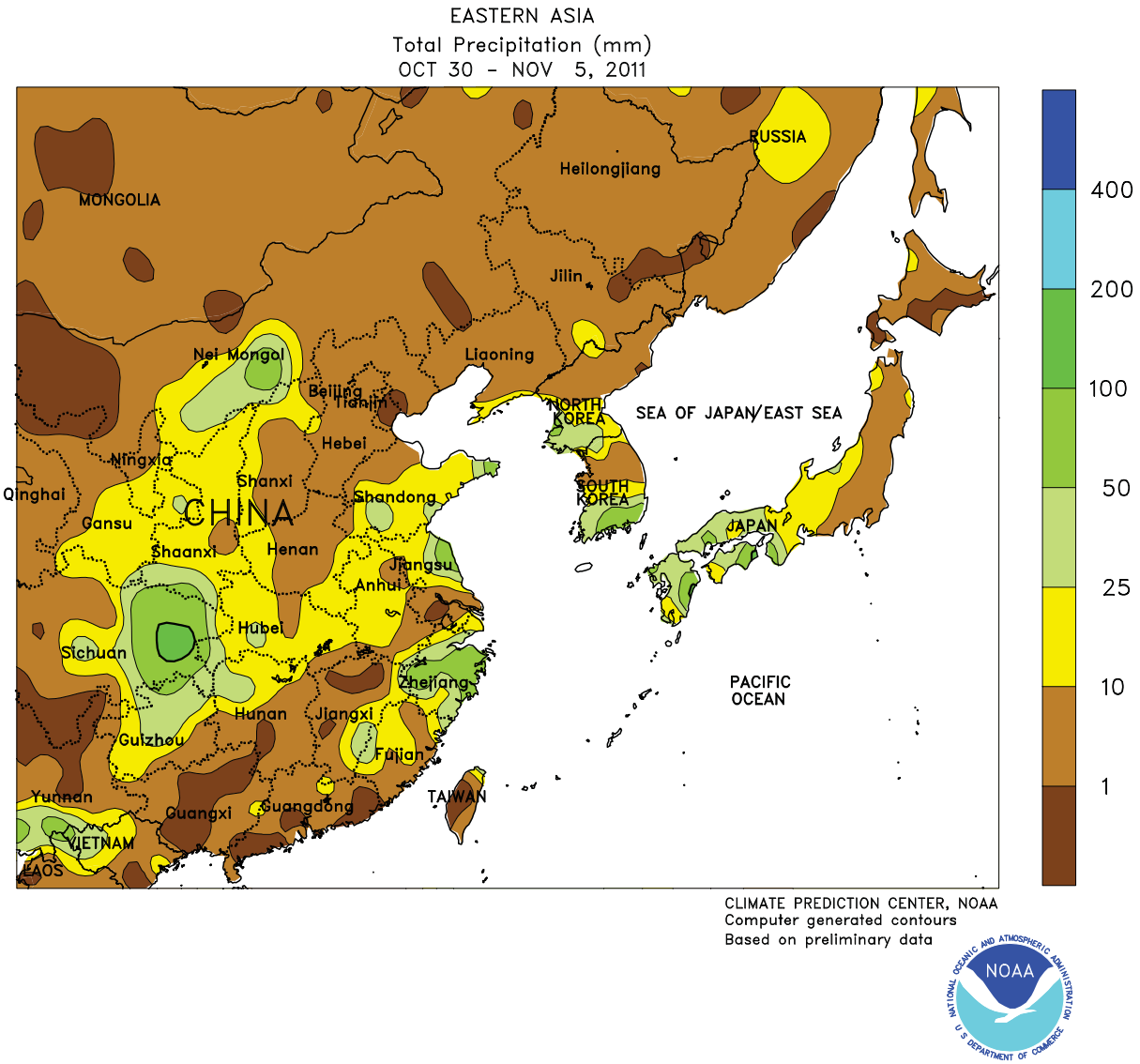

EASTERN ASIA

Showers developed late in the week along a stationary front draped across eastern China. Rainfall totals generally less than 10 mm maintained favorable soil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment on the North China Plain. Farther south, heavy showers (50-100 mm) continued in Sichuan, keeping reservoirs full and soil moisture abundant to excessive for winter rapeseed. To the east, more moderate rainfall amounts (10-25 mm) encouraged emergence and establishment of winter rapeseed in Hubei, Hunan, Anhui, and Jiangsu. Meanwhile, after a wet start to autumn, dry weather prevailed for the last 3 weeks in southeastern China, reducing moisture reserves for sugarcane and winter vegetables. Mild weather continued across growing areas with weekly average temperatures of 15 to 20°C benefiting crop development.

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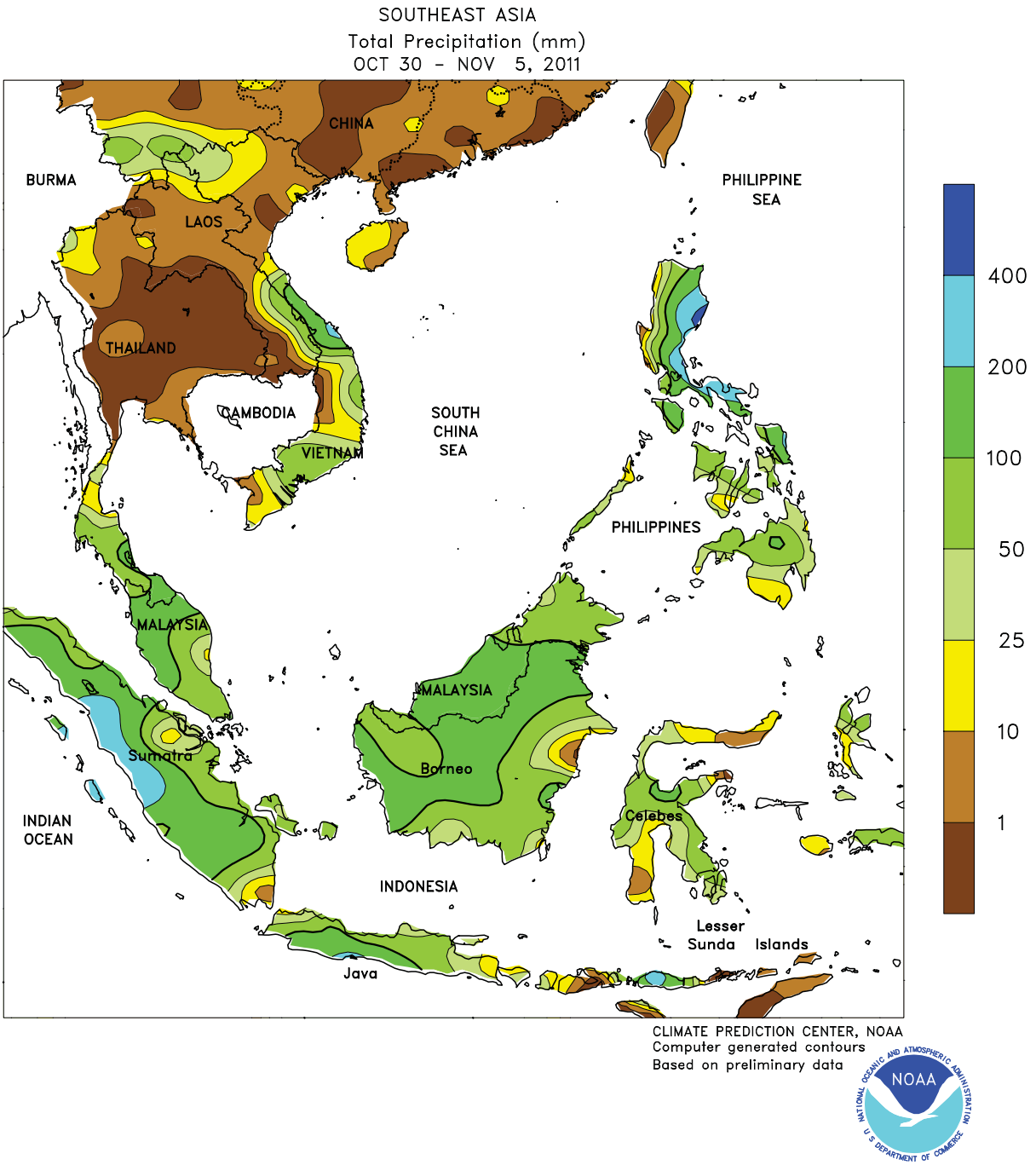

SOUTHEAST ASIA

The Intertropical Convergence Zone flared across the South China Sea, bringing unseasonably heavy rainfall from the east. Flooding rains of over 400 mm occurred in the northeastern Philippines, delaying summer crop harvesting and likely necessitated replanting of winter rice and corn in the eastern growing areas. A return of drenching showers (100-200 mm) renewed flooding in central Vietnam, while 50 to 100 mm of rain in the south sustained seasonal flooding. The late-season, persistent flooding in southern Vietnam has slowed winter rice transplanting and drier weather is needed to abate much of the flooding in the Mekong. In contrast, seasonably dry weather eased flooding in the Chao Phraya River system of Thailand, although it will take weeks for water levels to drop in some southern locations. Meanwhile, oil palm continued to benefit from consistent rainfall (50-100 mm) in Malaysia and Indonesia, while rice transplanting was fully underway in Java, Indonesia, with favorable moisture supplies.

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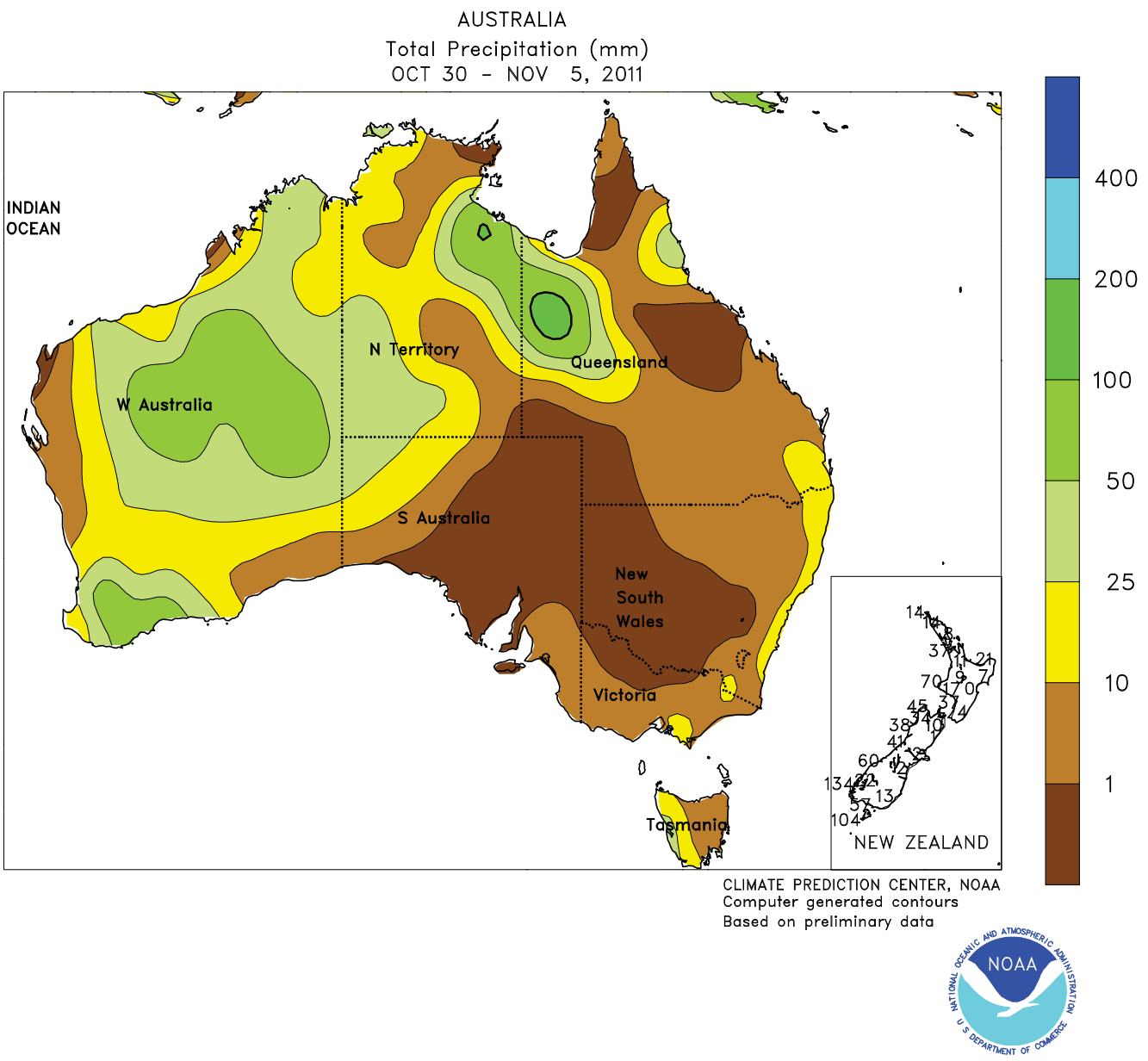

AUSTRALIA

Wet weather (20-50 mm, locally near 75 mm) plagued Western Australia for the third consecutive week, further hampering winter crop maturation and harvesting and increasing concerns about crop quality. In contrast, mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) in South Australia, northern Victoria, and southern New South Wales allowed winter grain and oilseed harvesting to progress uninterrupted. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, passing showers (3-24 mm) maintained abundant moisture supplies for vegetative cotton and sorghum. Sunny weather during the remainder of the week aided winter wheat harvesting and favored early summer crop development. Temperatures in the wheat belt averaged about 1 to 2°C above normal.

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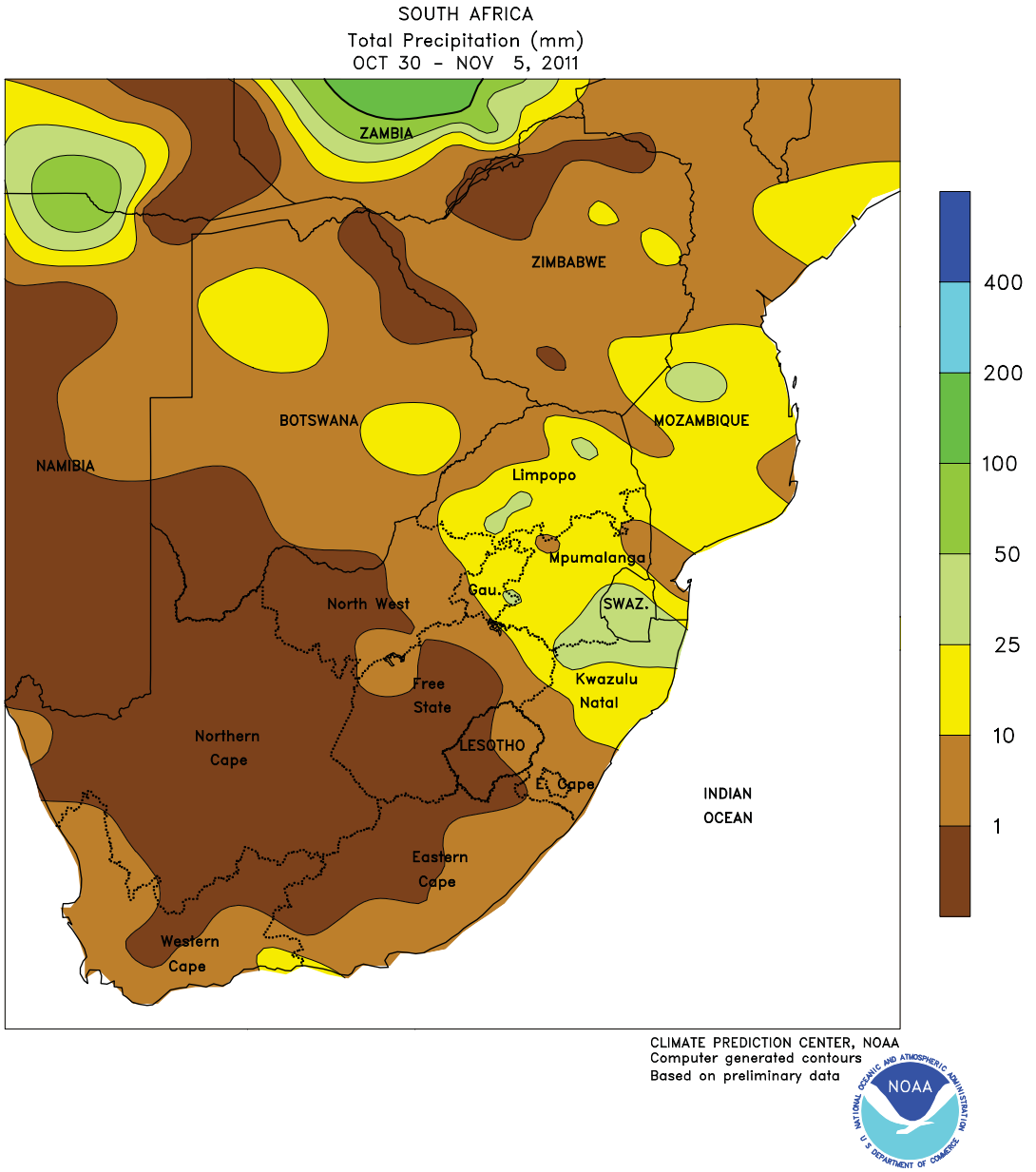

SOUTH AFRICA

Lingering showers maintained overall favorable conditions for emerging summer crops in eastern sections of the corn belt. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm or more from Limpopo to northern KwaZulu-Natal, including Mpumalanga and nearby locations in Gauteng and Free State. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal, with highs ranging from the upper 20s to lower 30s (degrees C) in the main corn producing areas. Drier weather prevailed elsewhere in the east, including the western corn belt and rain-fed sugarcane areas in southern KwaZulu-Natal, with a similar range of temperatures. Southern KwaZulu-Natal has recorded below-normal rainfall (this week totaling less than 10 mm) since early October, raising concern for a second season of reduced sugarcane production. Meanwhile, the dryness in the western corn belt (Northwest and Free State) promoted maturation of winter wheat and may have encouraged early summer crop planting in areas that received beneficial rain last week. Planting in the western corn belt typically becomes widespread in December, giving farmers time to receive sufficient moisture for planting. Mostly dry, unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3°C below normal) dominated the Cape Provinces, slowing development of irrigated crops but supporting early fruit harvests.

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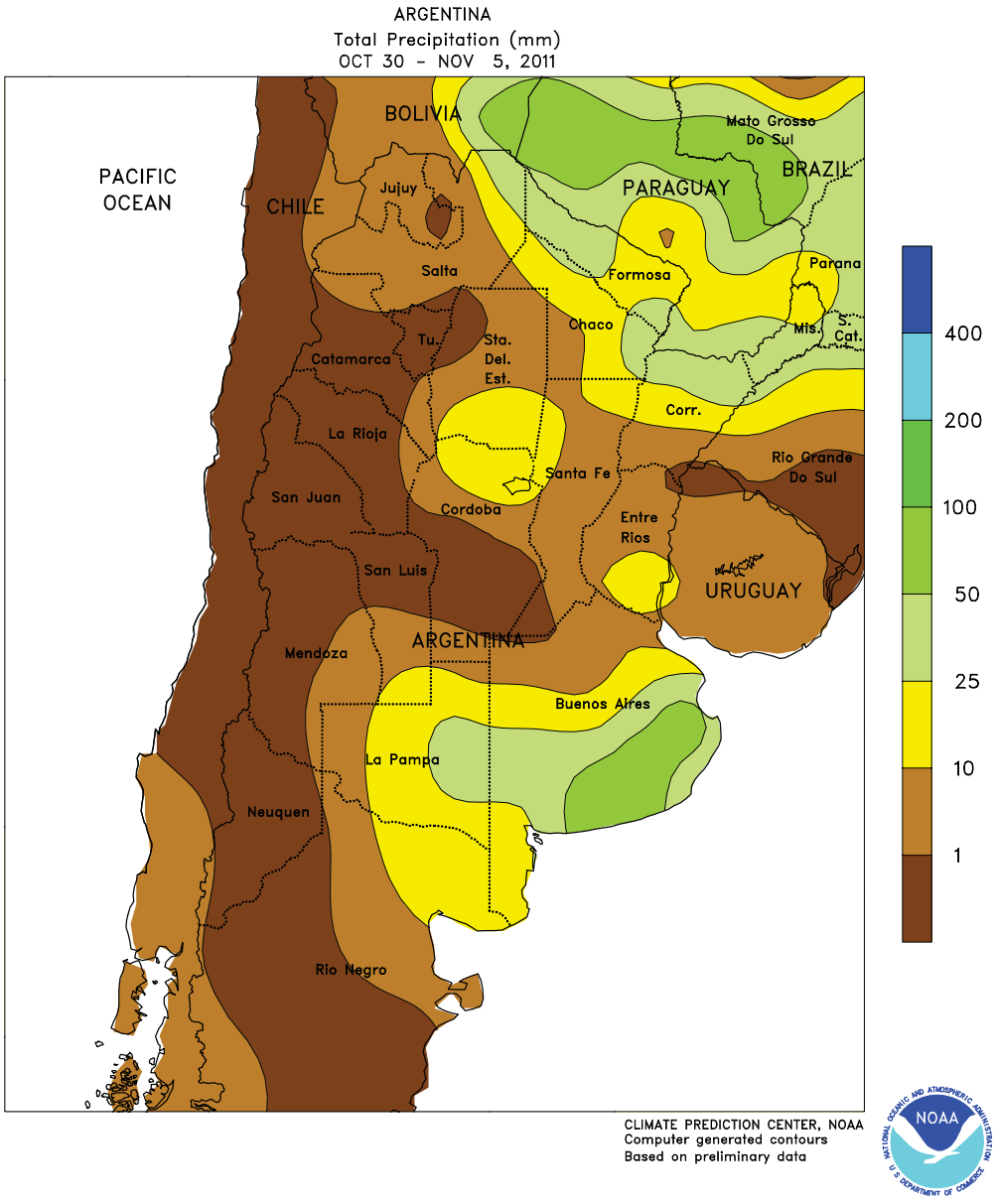

ARGENTINA

A strong cold front brought much-needed rain to the southern wheat belt during the latter part of the week, ending several weeks of unfavorable dryness. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more across a broad area of La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires, where the moisture was particularly timely for winter grains advancing through reproduction. The rain then moved northward, with varying amounts (5-25 mm or more) falling in southern Entre Rios and throughout the main northern summer grain, oilseed, and cotton areas. Weekly average temperatures were near to above normal, with highs ranging from the lower 30s (degrees C) in La Pampa and western Buenos Aires to more than 40°C in the far north (notably Santiago del Estero northward to western Paraguay) prior to the onset of the rain. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers and corn were 65 and 63 percent planted, respectively as of November 3. Soybeans were 17 percent planted versus 22 percent last year.

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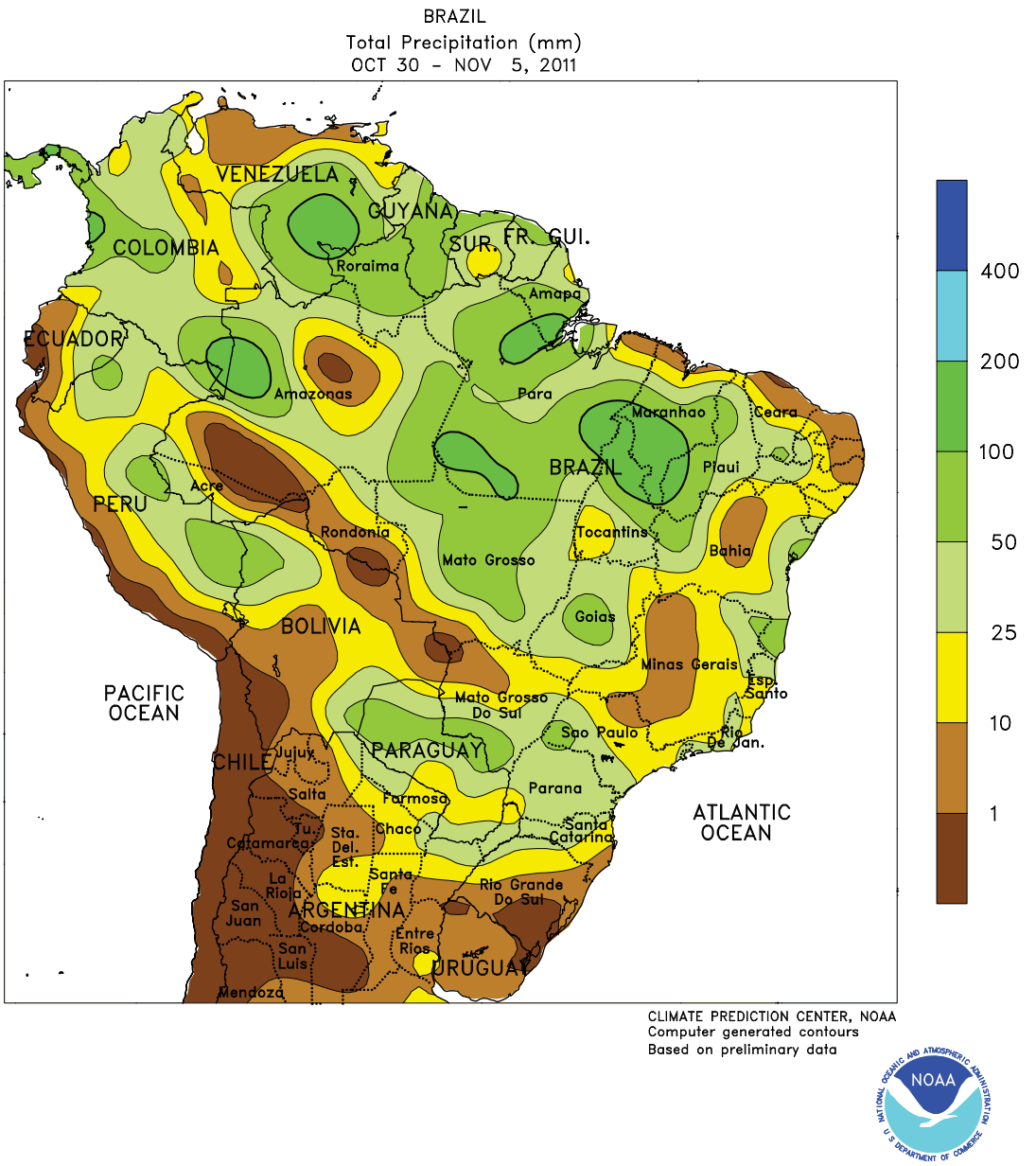

BRAZIL

Scattered showers continued throughout central Brazil, maintaining generally favorable conditions for soybeans and main-season corn and cotton. The region's heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was concentrated over Mato Grosso and Goias, although similar to somewhat heavier amounts (rainfall in excess of 100 mm) were recorded in key production areas of the northeastern interior (notably Tocantins and western Bahia). Unseasonably heavy rain (10-50 mm) also lingered along the northeastern coast, boosting local irrigation reserves but hampering sugarcane and cocoa harvesting. In contrast, pockets of drier conditions (rainfall totaling 10-25 mm) persisted in the vicinity of northern Mato Grosso do Sul, and more consistent rainfall will be needed soon to ensure uniform germination of soybeans and other summer row crops. Showers also tapered off in major sugarcane and coffee areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, following several weeks of near- to above-normal rainfall. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, moderate to heavy rain (greater than 25 mm) continued in Parana and Santa Catarina, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for soybeans and corn. Drier weather prevailed in Rio Grande do Sul, enabling late winter wheat harvesting and rapid soybean planting after last week's rain. Weekly average temperatures were near to below normal throughout the country's main agricultural areas, with highs mostly in the lower and middle 30s (degrees C).

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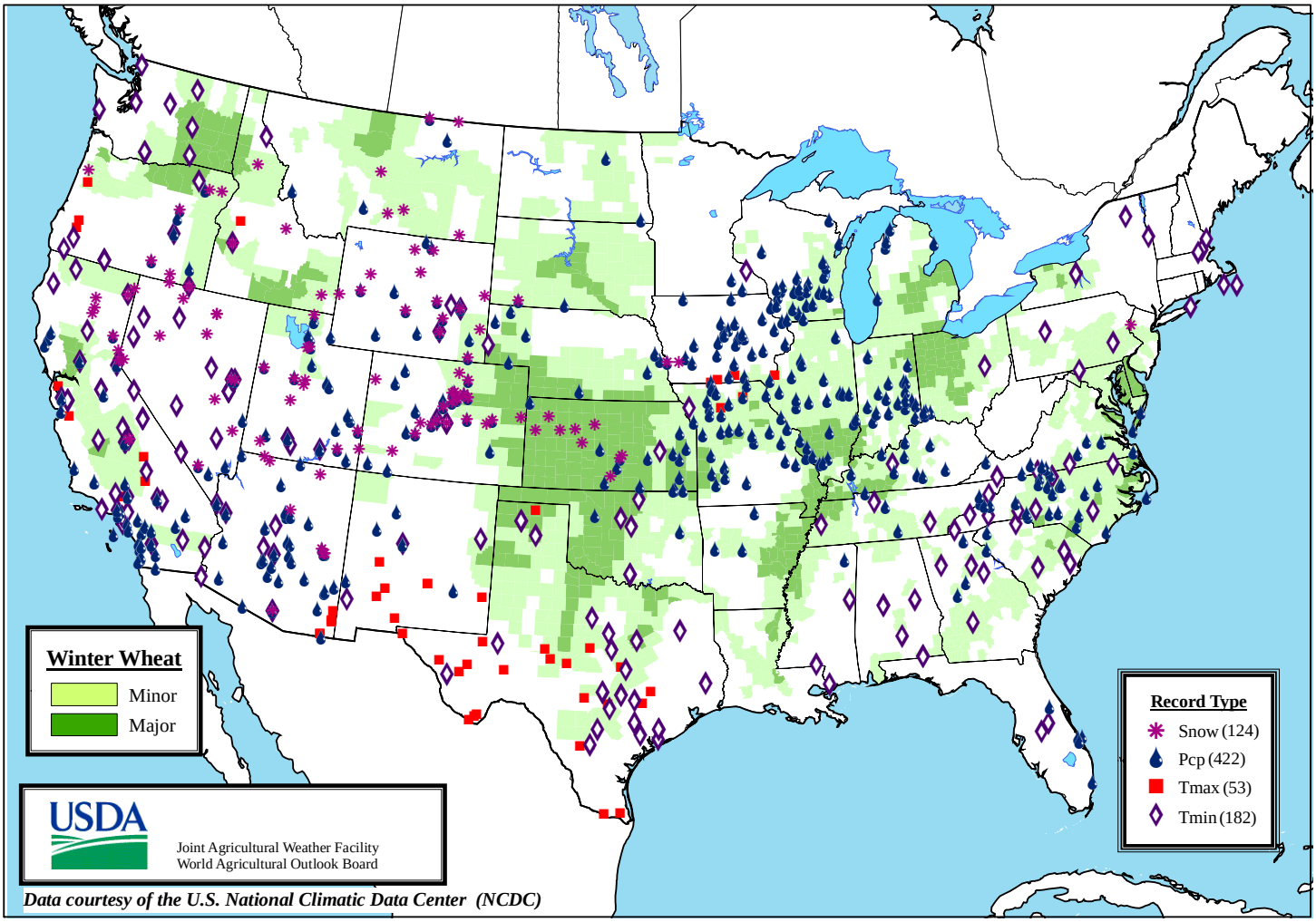
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

October 30-November 5, 2011



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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
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E-mail address: ***brippey@oce.usda.gov***

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