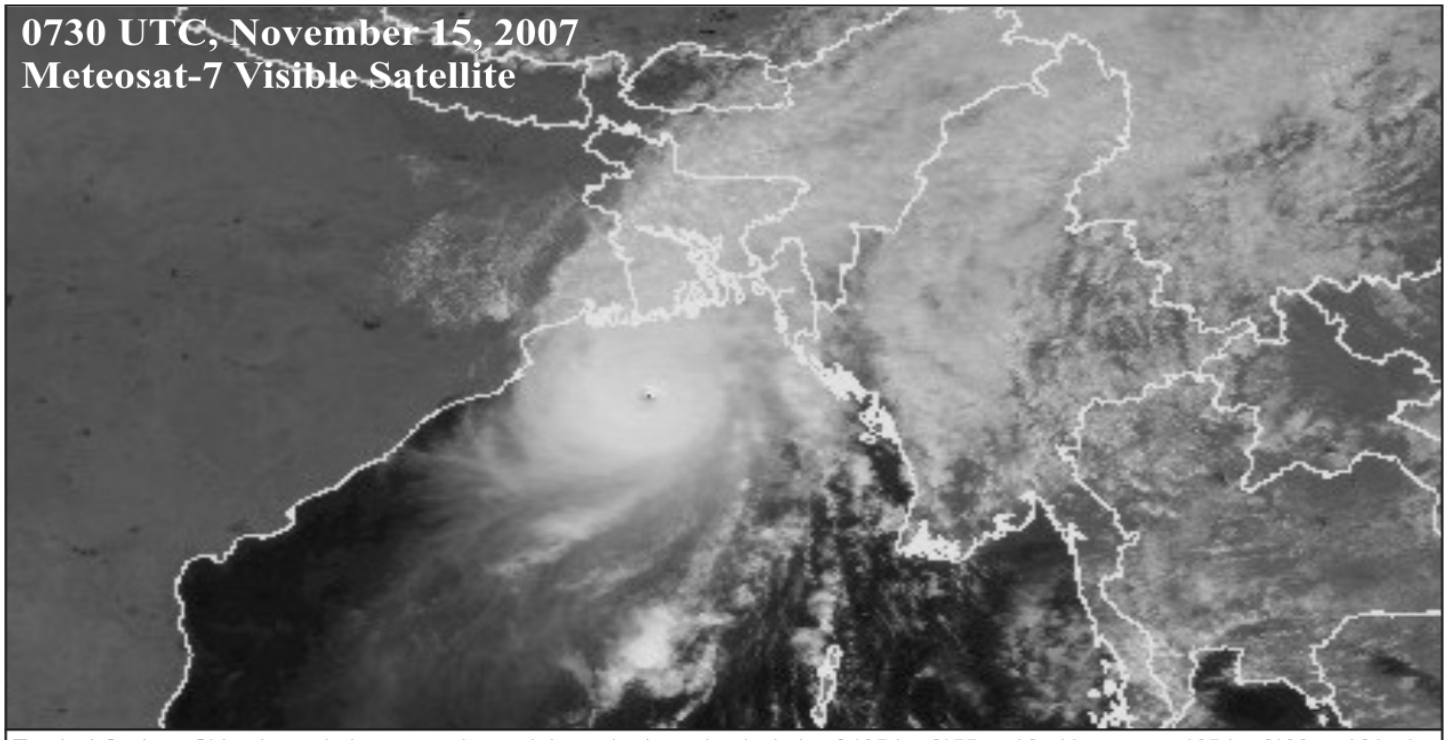
Volume 94, No. 47 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **November 20, 2007**

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



Tropical Cyclone Sidr, pictured above near its peak intensity (sustained winds of 135 kts [155 mph] with gusts to 165 kts [190 mph] in the northern Bay of Bengal. Sidr slightly weakened before landfall, but still hit the Khulna-Barisal coast of Bangladesh on November 15 with sustained winds of 130 kts (150 mph), or a strong category 4 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson scale. According to press reports, the winds and storm surge estimated to be 6 m (20 feet) high devastated the low-lying land. As of Nov. 20, over 3,100 individuals were reportedly killed, with some officials estimating that up to 10,000 people may have been lost when rescuers reach surrounding islands in the Ganges delta.

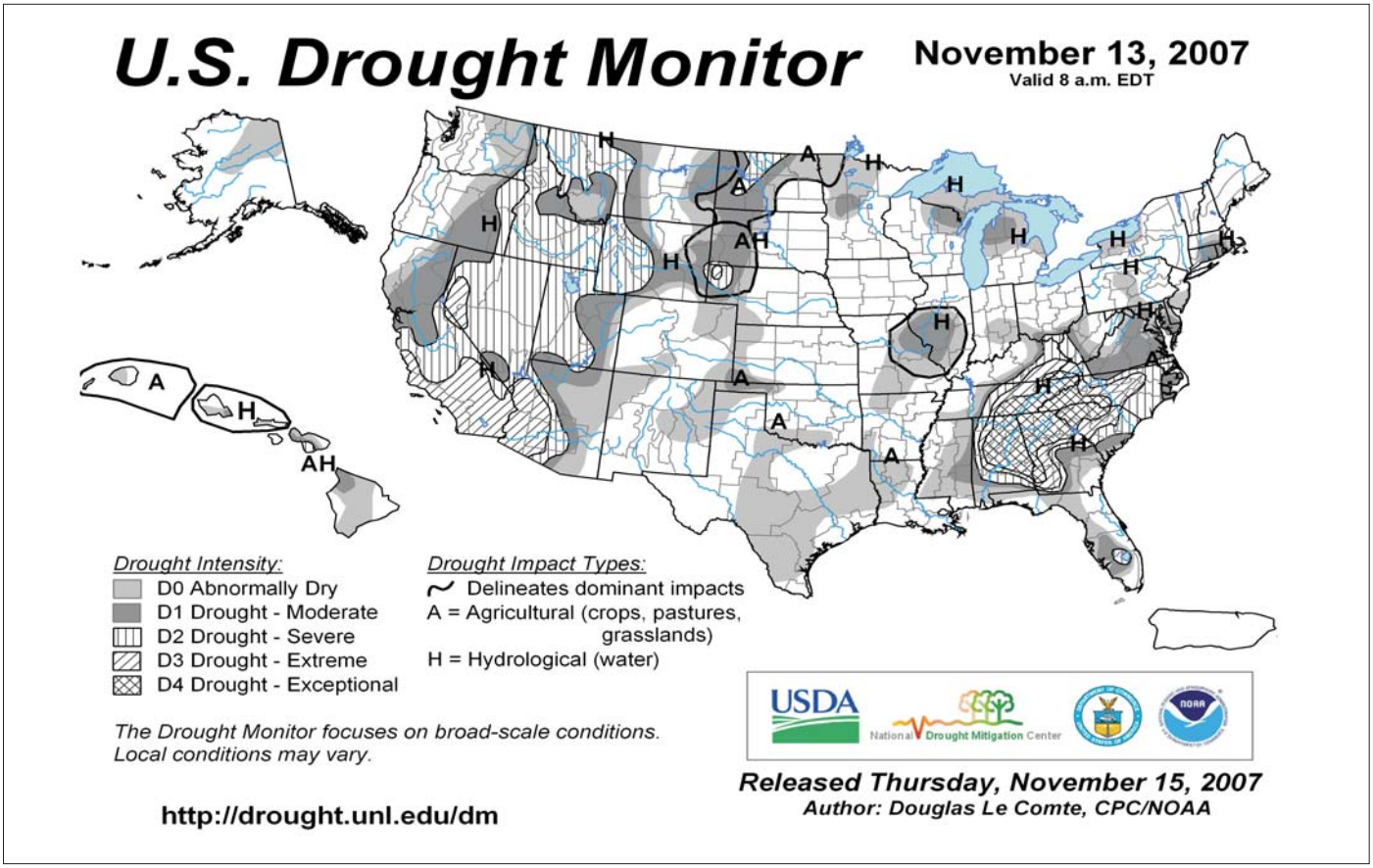
HIGHLIGHTS
November 11 - 17, 2007

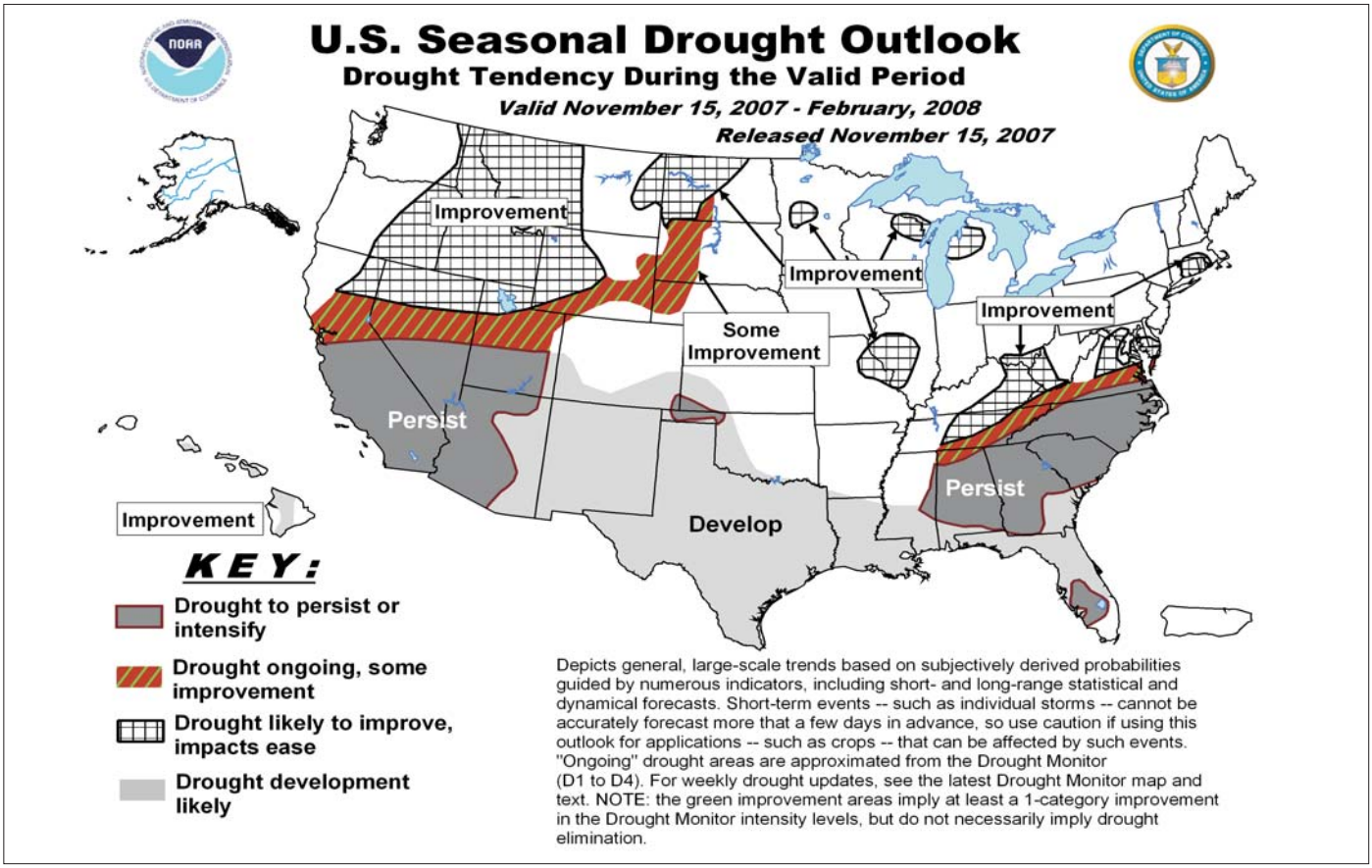
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Showery weather finally returned to the **Northwest**, boosting soil moisture for winter grain establishment. In contrast, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed from **California to the central and southern Rockies**, promoting cotton harvesting and other autumn fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in several **Western** locations. Meanwhile across the **nation's mid-section**, unusually warm, dry weather continued to favor fieldwork but stress winter wheat, particularly on the **central and southern High Plains**. Weekly readings generally ranged from 6 to 12°F above normal across the region. In some of the driest areas of

(Continued on page 3)

Contents


U.S. Drought Monitor
November 13, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, November 15, 2007
Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid November 15, 2007 - February, 2008
Released November 15, 2007
Improvement
Improvement
Improvement
Some Improvement
Persist
Develop
Persist
Improvement
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more that a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. 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.

(Continued from front cover)

the **southwestern Plains**, wheat had not yet emerged due to topsoil moisture depletion. Farther east, rain aided winter wheat in the **southeastern Corn Belt**, where harvest activities were nearly complete. Mild, dry weather covered the **northern and western Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, a mid-week cold front triggered locally severe thunderstorms across the **interior Southeast** and produced widespread showers from the **Ohio and Tennessee Valleys into the Northeast**. Chilly weather trailed the front, further curtailing the growth of drought-stressed **Southeastern** pastures that had been showing some recovery. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 6°F below normal in parts of the **southern Atlantic region**, with readings below 32°F on November 16-17 as far south as **northern Florida**. At week's end, heavy showers developed in **southeastern Texas**, where local totals in excess of 4 inches caused flooding.

Early in the week, temperatures climbed to daily-record levels on the **central and southern Plains**. Records for November 11 included 82°F in **Borger, TX**, and 78°F in **Hill City, KS.** A day later, **Wichita Falls, TX** (86°F), also posted a daily-record high. By November 13, warmth on the **Plains** in advance of a cold front produced a rash of daily records, including 60°F in **Grand Forks, ND**, and 80°F in **Goodland, KS.** Warmth also developed in **southern California**, where **Long Beach** (89 and 91°F) notched consecutive daily records on November 13-14. Other daily-record highs above the 90-degree mark in **southern California** included 93°F (on November 13) in **Fullerton**, 92°F (on November 14) in **Palm Springs**, and 91°F (on November 15) in **Santa Ana**. Toward week's end, warmth expanded across the remainder of the **West**, resulting in daily records for November 17 in locations such as **Cedar City, UT** (71°F), **Flagstaff, AZ** (67°F), and **Pendleton, OR** (65°F). In contrast, chilly weather returned to the **Southeast**, where daily-record lows dipped to 24°F (on November 16) in **Vicksburg, MS**, and 29°F (on November 17) in **North Myrtle Beach, SC.**

On November 13, showers developed across the **Mid-South**, where **Bowling Green, KY**, netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.20 inches. A day later, additional daily-record totals in **Kentucky** included 1.51 inches in **London** and 1.26 inches in **Jackson**. Elsewhere on November 14, thunderstorms spawned about a half-dozen tornadoes in **Alabama**, **Kentucky**, and **Tennessee**. Farther west, high winds swept into the **Northwest** on November 12, when gusts in **Oregon** were clocked to 92 m.p.h. on **Cape Blanco** and 86 m.p.h. on **Clatsop Spit**. **Bellingham, WA**, noted a gust to 74 m.p.h. Farther inland, November 12-13 snowfall totaled a foot or more at a few locations in the **northern Rockies**, while wind gusts in excess of 100 m.p.h. were reported in a few foothill locations, including 108 m.p.h. near **Red Lodge, MT.** Later, the season's first measurable snow fell on November 17 in **Rochester, MN** (0.1 inch), and **La Crosse, WI** (0.1 inch); the normal first accumulation dates are November 3 and 11, respectively. **La Crosse** also experienced the end of its seventh-longest dry spell on record; the 28-day streak (October 19 - November 16) without measurable precipitation was its longest since another 28-day dry spell from December 9, 1986 - January 5, 1987. However, **La Crosse's** longest dry spell, 44 days, stretched from October 20 - December 2, 1976. Another long dry spell that ended during the week was the 36-day streak (October 10 - November 14) without measurable rain in **McAllen, TX.** On November 15, **McAllen** received 0.04 inch. Elsewhere across the **nation's mid-section**, locations such as **Dodge City, KS**, and **Amarillo, TX**, last received measurable rainfall on October 17. Toward week's end, heavy rain and snow developed in the **Northeast**. In **Maine**, **Millinocket** received 3.92 inches of rain on November 15-16, while as much as 6 to 12 inches of snow fell in **Piscataquis and Aroostook Counties**. Similar snowfall totals were noted elsewhere in the mountains of **northern New England**. For example, 12.0 inches fell atop **Mt. Mansfield**, **Vermont's** highest peak, from November 15-17. Late-week precipitation in other areas was generally confined to the **Northwest** and the **western Gulf Coast region**. **Troutdale, OR**, received a daily-record rainfall of 1.14 inches on November 17, while November 17-18 totals in the vicinity of **Houston, TX**, included 4.19 inches at **D.W. Hooks Field** and 3.27 inches at **Hobby Airport**.

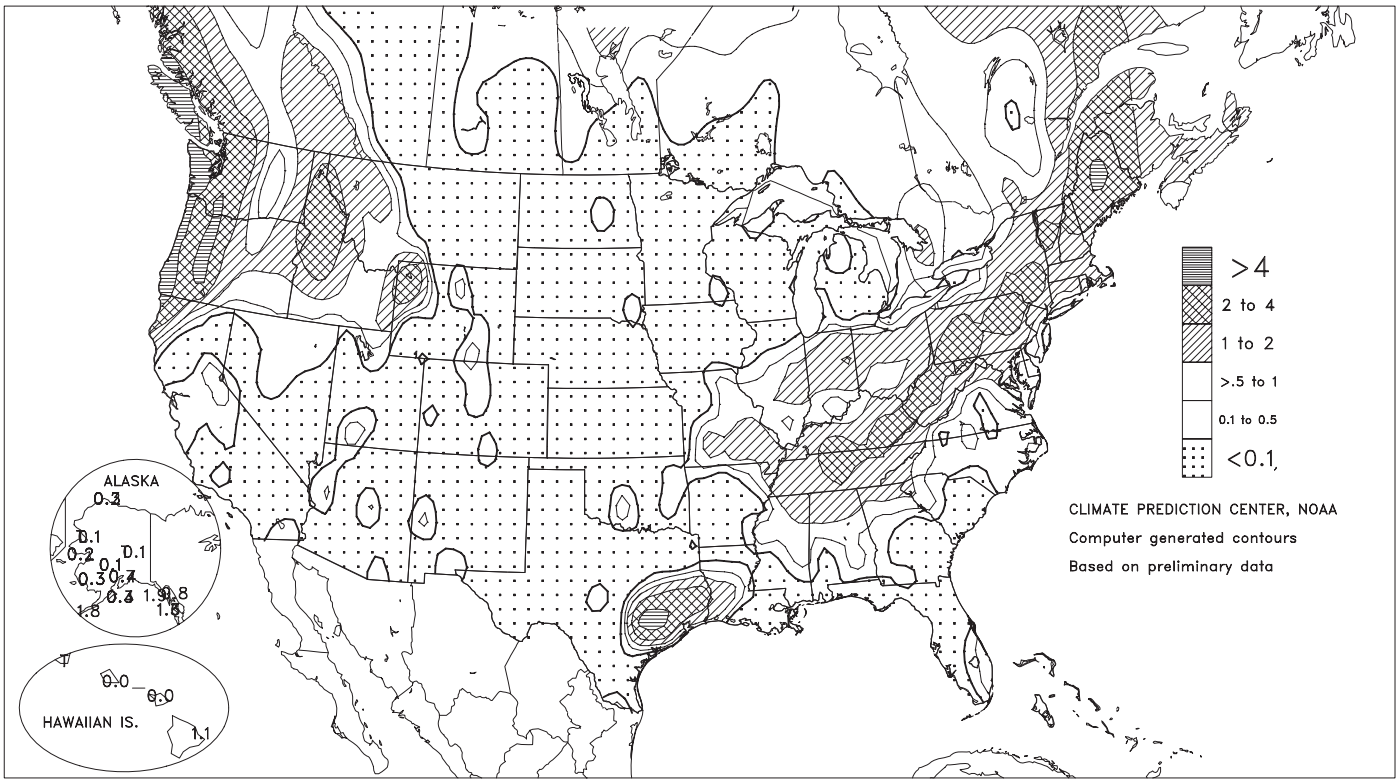
Warm, dry weather prevailed in much of **Hawaii**, although showers increased toward week's end in some windward locations. Despite early-month downpours in some areas, November 1-17 totals were below normal in locations such as **Hilo** (6.57 inches, or 74 percent of normal), **Lihue** (1.52 inches, or 58 percent), and **Kahului** (0.45 inch, or 41 percent). Farther north, mild weather in **northern and southeastern Alaska** contrasted with chilly conditions across the remainder of the state. Meanwhile, significant snow fell across parts of **southern Alaska**, where **Valdez** netted a daily-record total of 12.9 inches on November 13 and received 19.2 inches in a 3-day period (November 13-15). Elsewhere, **Anchorage** tallied a weekly snowfall of 8.9 inches, including a daily-record total of 6.6 inches on November 11.

Georgia's Lake Lanier Falls to Record Low Level

On November 19, the surface elevation of northern Georgia's Lake Lanier fell to 1052.62 feet above sea level, setting a record low since the area behind Buford Dam finished filling in 1958. The previous daily record of 1052.66 feet was established on December 23, 1981. During the most recent multi-year Southeastern drought, beginning in 1998, Lake Lanier's lowest level (1055.61 feet) was observed on January 17, 2001. According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the level of Lake Lanier will continue to fall more than a foot per week for at least the next 4 weeks, reaching 1047.7 feet by December 21 (http://water.sam.usace.army.mil/fc.htm).

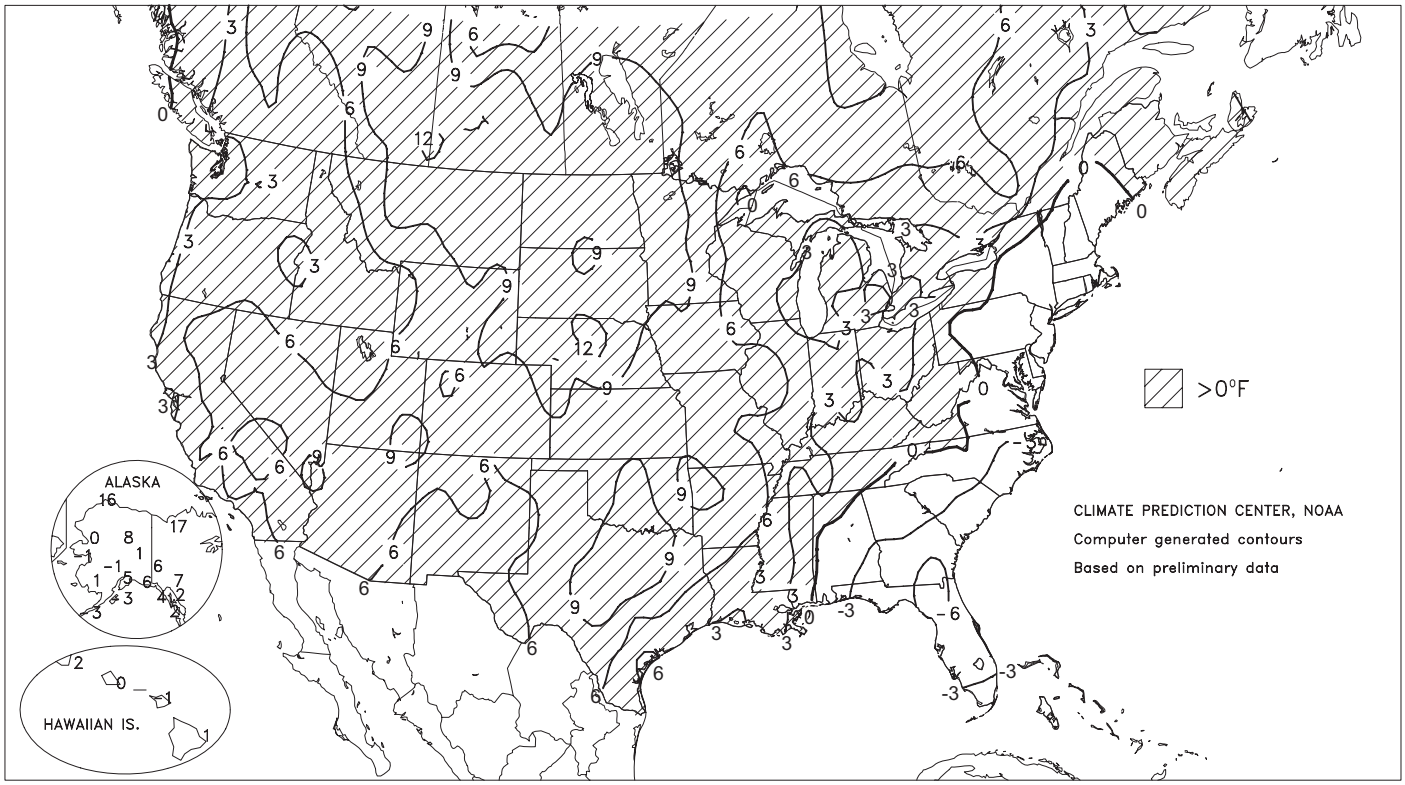
Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 11 - 17, 2007



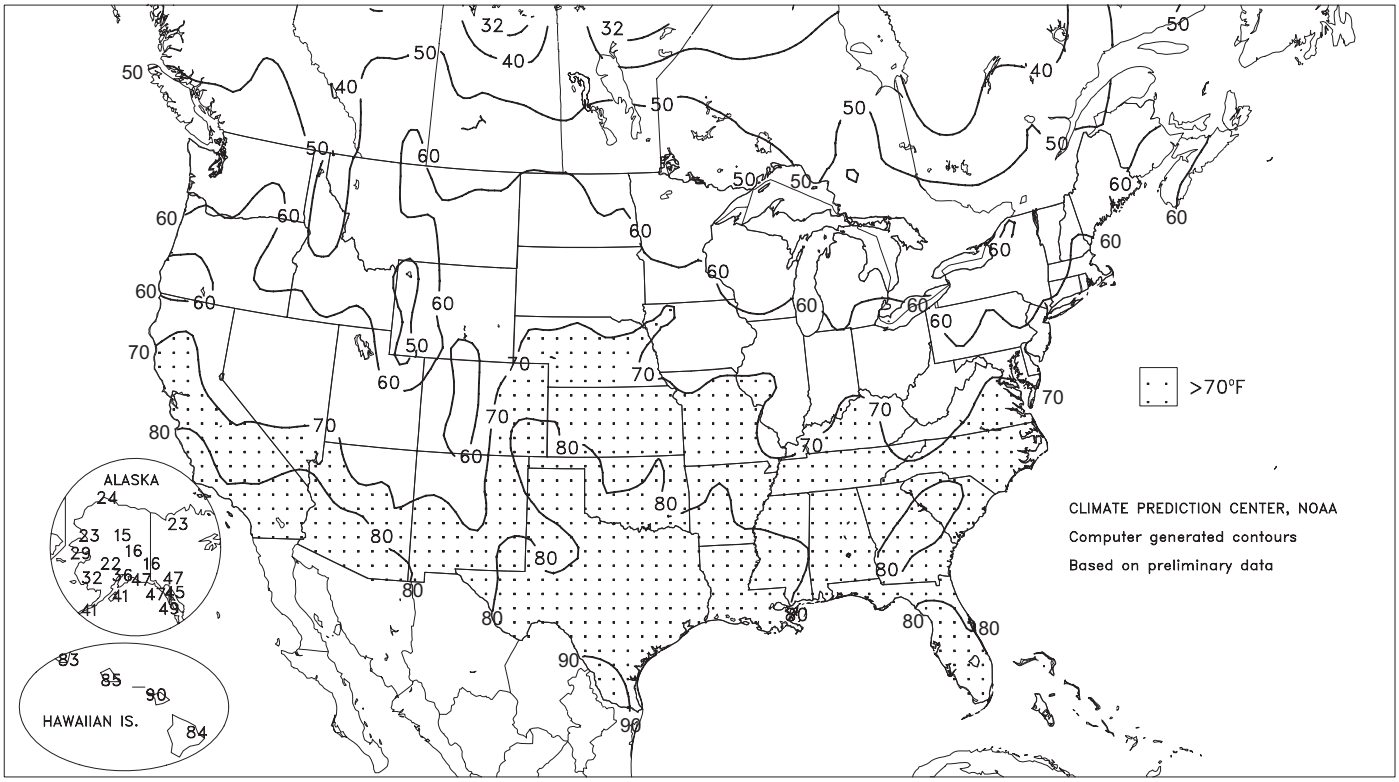
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 11 - 17, 2007



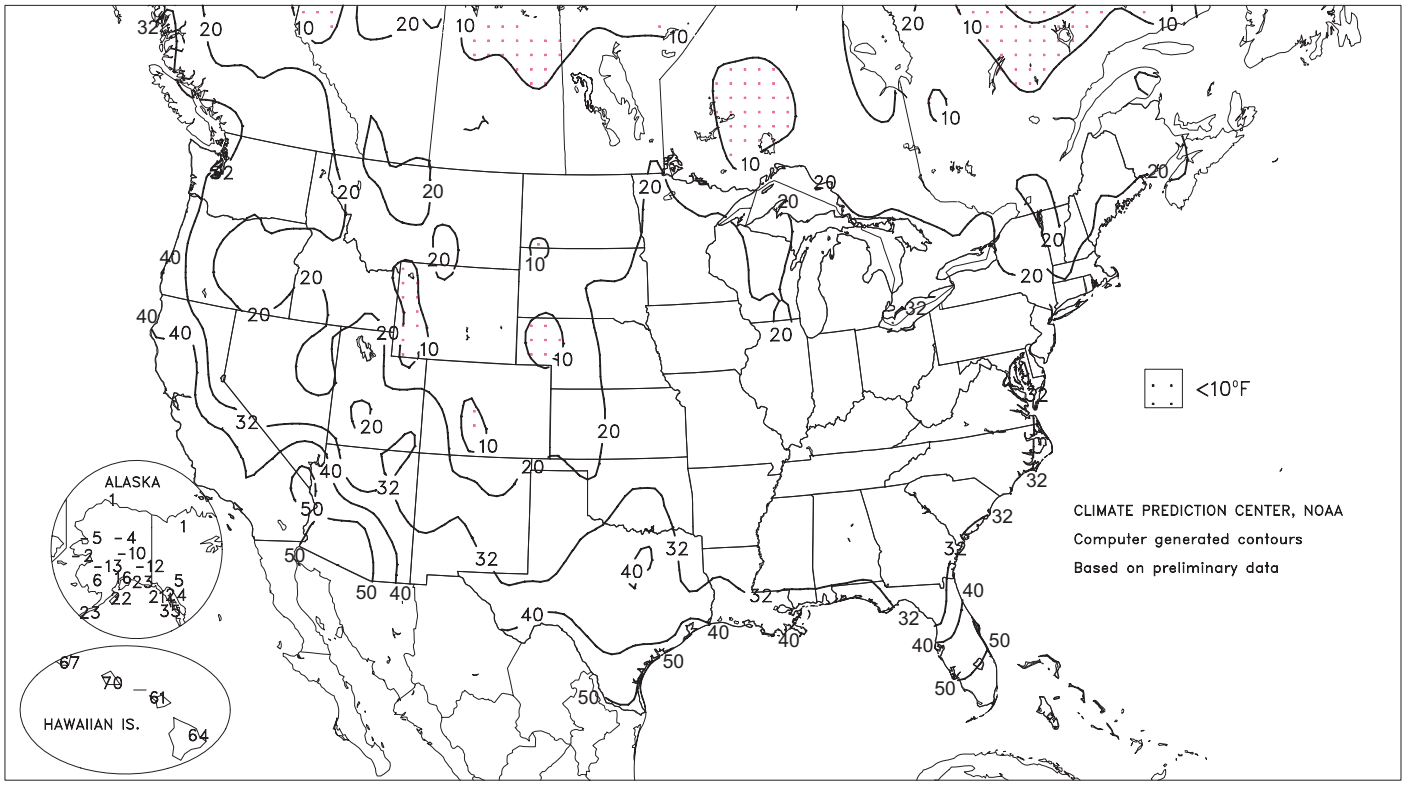
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 11 - 17, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 11 - 17, 2007



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	70	46	79	27	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	57	0	2	-	-
	LYON	71	47	80	30	59	-	0.19	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	65	56	0	1	1	0
	VANCE	69	46	78	29	57	-	0.15	-	0.15	6.45	-	-	-	64	57	0	1	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	71	46	80	29	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	55	0	1	-	-
	SCOTT	71	48	79	31	60	-	0.38	-	0.38	-	-	-	-	66	56	0	1	1	0
NE	VERONA	67	43	77	30	55	-	0.97	-	0.57	10.61	-	-	-	63	52	0	1	2	1
SD	STONEVILLE x	73	47	80	30	60	6	0.13	-1.11	0.13	9.01	106	37.12	81	68	58	0	2	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	71	47	80	32	59	-	0.31	-	0.30	12.18	-	-	-	65	58	0	1	2	0
	INVERNESS 5E	71	48	79	33	59	-	0.55	-	0.55	-	-	-	-	66	58	0	0	1	1
	SIDON	71	46	79	32	59	-	0.72	-	0.72	-	-	-	-	67	58	0	1	1	1
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	72	47	81	27	60	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.04	-	-	-	67	60	0	1	0	0
	SILVER CITY	71	48	79	32	60	-	0.18	-	0.18	8.32	-	-	-	64	58	0	1	1	0
	ONWARD	72	46	81	28	59	-	0.21	-	0.21	6.73	-	-	-	66	58	0	1	1	0
	MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	63	36	71	28	49	8	0.00	-0.36	0.00	6.61	84	35.69	107	-	-	0	3	0	0
	ALBANY	61	34	69	25	48	7	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.89	75	30.78	87	52	45	0	4	0	0
	ST. JOSEPH	61	40	69	31	51	9	0.04	-0.31	0.04	8.16	99	33.26	98	-	-	0	1	1	0
NC	LINNEUS	61	36	69	27	49	8	0.04	-0.42	0.04	6.28	76	30.26	88	52	47	0	4	1	0
	BRUNSWICK	62	36	72	26	50	7	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.19	75	29.90	84	55	48	0	4	0	0
NE	NOVELTY	59	36	69	28	48	6	0.19	-0.32	0.19	6.25	74	32.65	99	53	44	0	3	1	0
	MONROE CITY	62	36	74	25	49	7	0.36	-0.29	0.35	4.75	57	28.10	84	53	45	0	3	2	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	63	39	76	30	51	8	0.00	-0.78	0.00	8.20	89	30.31	77	57	46	0	2	0	0
C	AUXVASSE	62	38	77	28	50	7	0.35	-0.42	0.35	3.84	46	25.77	73	52	45	0	2	1	0
	SANBORN FIELD	63	40	78	30	52	7	0.94	0.30	0.94	5.52	66	27.90	76	55	45	0	1	1	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	62	38	78	24	51	8	0.76	-0.06	0.76	4.89	50	24.72	60	52	44	0	2	1	1
	COLUMBIA	62	38	78	29	51	7	0.94	0.29	0.94	5.15	62	26.64	73	-	-	0	2	1	1
	VERSAILLES	64	42	78	29	53	8	0.55	-0.25	0.55	5.86	63	32.86	87	56	49	0	2	1	1
EC	COOK STATION	63	40	73	21	52	6	1.02	-0.13	0.93	6.77	70	31.43	82	56	51	0	2	4	1
SW	LAMAR	65	42	76	31	54	8	0.25	-0.80	0.25	7.68	70	47.97	113	57	51	0	2	1	0
SC	MOUNTAIN GROVE	64	42	75	25	53	8	0.47	-0.80	0.46	-	-	-	-	58	49	0	2	2	0
SE	DELTA	61	41	67	26	51	4	0.46	-0.50	0.32	9.48	105	30.50	78	56	48	0	2	4	0
	CHARLESTON	62	44	69	30	53	5	1.01	-0.02	0.46	11.43	135	38.88	97	56	47	0	1	4	0
	GLENNONVILLE	64	45	71	28	54	5	0.32	-0.66	0.17	8.60	102	30.97	85	57	50	0	1	3	0
	CLARKTON	64	44	72	27	53	5	0.18	-0.83	0.11	6.69	77	29.77	79	58	48	0	1	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	64	46	71	30	55	7	0.23	-0.74	0.16	12.54	131	33.54	84	61	51	0	1	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	64	46	71	29	55	7	0.24	-0.70	0.13	16.20	174	36.27	91	60	50	0	1	3	0
	STEELE	64	46	73	32	55	6	0.48	-0.55	0.37	10.00	106	27.89	67	60	52	0	1	3	0
	CARDWELL	65	45	74	30	55	6	1.26	0.27	0.91	11.75	121	33.35	82	61	51	0	1	2	1

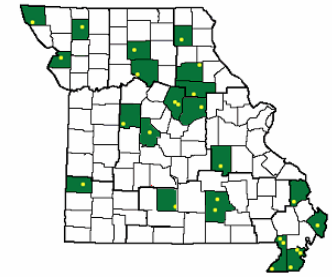
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: High winds and hail were reported from the passage of a strong cold front at mid-week. Locally heavy showers were associated with the front, but most Delta stations received light to moderate rainfall. Breezy conditions trailed the front, along with sub-freezing temperatures.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 2007

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		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	68	42	77	31	55	2	0.84	-0.27	0.84	5.85	60	28.12	59	83	40	0	1	1	1
	HUNTSVILLE	66	41	76	30	54	2	1.19	-0.03	1.00	5.72	54	25.92	52	81	49	0	1	2	1
	MOBILE	73	46	80	30	60	1	0.00	-1.32	0.00	11.47	94	43.67	74	83	45	0	1	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	72	39	81	29	56	0	0.55	-0.51	0.28	8.42	93	32.83	69	89	38	0	2	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	31	22	36	16	27	5	0.43	0.20	0.35	6.65	119	14.07	97	84	73	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	19	12	24	1	16	16	0.20	0.17	0.07	0.97	84	2.15	55	95	82	0	7	7	0
	FAIRBANKS	11	-3	16	-10	4	2	0.02	-0.12	0.02	2.13	88	10.95	118	86	81	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	41	28	45	24	35	2	0.81	-0.41	0.49	23.20	122	55.50	109	96	73	0	6	5	0
	KODIAK	36	27	41	22	32	-2	0.28	-1.23	0.14	15.35	77	71.44	110	79	65	0	7	3	0
	NOME	25	8	29	-2	16	-1	0.21	-0.08	0.21	5.07	105	11.88	79	81	73	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	61	27	67	26	44	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.28	65	11.78	58	83	28	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	83	60	88	58	72	10	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.13	7	2.77	40	47	28	0	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	71	42	74	38	56	12	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.89	47	10.70	62	62	20	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	80	53	86	49	66	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.47	16	8.31	77	45	27	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	72	48	80	30	60	9	0.01	-1.14	0.00	14.30	140	41.80	109	83	41	0	1	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	72	49	80	32	61	9	0.18	-1.18	0.17	11.00	99	37.11	85	84	39	0	1	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	70	51	76	48	60	5	0.06	-0.08	0.06	0.47	63	2.63	48	86	65	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	70	49	76	48	60	7	0.09	-0.16	0.09	0.35	23	4.76	51	89	71	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	75	58	87	52	66	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.18	104	2.85	27	73	48	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	67	49	76	43	58	7	0.17	-0.78	0.14	3.50	72	16.67	62	88	68	0	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	68	48	73	41	58	4	0.37	-0.15	0.37	1.96	82	8.57	59	94	51	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	57	84	54	65	3	0.04	-0.21	0.04	0.46	38	2.72	30	72	54	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	65	52	73	46	58	3	0.24	-0.35	0.24	2.72	106	9.08	57	88	72	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	71	49	75	40	60	7	0.57	0.16	0.55	1.63	78	6.56	59	84	66	0	0	3	1
CO	ALAMOSA	59	14	63	11	36	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.13	62	8.07	120	74	34	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	61	31	75	18	46	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.59	24	11.13	66	60	21	0	3	0	0
	DENVER INTL	60	32	70	18	46	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.57	157	13.17	101	64	27	0	2	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	60	32	63	23	46	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.45	105	7.86	96	55	33	0	4	0	0
	PUEBLO	67	25	80	10	46	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.43	23	12.57	107	64	29	0	6	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	54	36	62	30	45	-1	0.39	-0.46	0.17	6.03	66	36.24	93	71	52	0	2	4	0
	HARTFORD	52	29	61	20	41	-1	0.98	0.02	0.59	6.18	59	34.62	85	81	53	0	6	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	58	42	69	35	50	1	1.20	0.49	0.80	8.54	98	29.59	85	80	55	0	0	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	55	37	64	30	46	0	0.66	-0.08	0.37	7.26	83	36.16	95	88	57	0	1	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	74	51	81	42	62	-5	0.04	-0.66	0.04	15.22	118	41.24	91	88	46	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	71	43	78	30	57	-5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	14.30	110	43.11	89	96	43	0	1	0	0
	KEY WEST	82	72	84	67	77	0	0.02	-0.59	0.02	20.58	180	37.16	104	71	51	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	80	65	82	57	72	-3	0.24	-0.55	0.14	18.24	109	64.76	117	75	49	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	76	53	81	45	65	-4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	14.57	150	37.23	83	96	49	0	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	71	49	77	38	60	-1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	21.86	176	47.44	81	83	48	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	73	39	80	26	56	-5	0.01	-0.90	0.01	8.91	86	40.34	70	90	39	0	2	1	0
	TAMPA	77	55	81	45	66	-4	0.01	-0.33	0.01	6.99	73	40.64	98	81	43	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	79	60	84	52	70	-3	0.01	-1.36	0.01	20.57	122	60.93	109	85	54	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	67	38	80	30	53	0	0.58	-0.30	0.44	3.46	38	24.46	58	82	36	0	2	2	0
	ATLANTA	66	40	77	30	53	-1	0.14	-0.84	0.11	5.53	59	26.47	60	75	42	0	1	2	0
	AUGUSTA	71	34	84	25	52	-3	0.02	-0.60	0.01	2.63	31	26.11	65	90	31	0	4	2	0
	COLUMBUS	68	40	78	31	54	-3	0.62	-0.31	0.31	4.01	54	31.49	75	85	35	0	1	2	0
	MACON	70	35	81	26	53	-2	0.06	-0.68	0.03	4.45	61	31.91	81	88	29	0	3	2	0
	SAVANNAH	69	41	78	30	55	-4	0.03	-0.52	0.01	11.75	122	40.55	89	92	42	0	1	3	0
HI	HILO	83	66	84	64	75	1	1.12	-2.71	0.83	22.17	80	83.90	77	87	73	0	0	5	1
	HONOLULU	84	71	85	70	78	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.99	121	7.82	54	77	69	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	86	63	90	61	75	-1	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.03	41	5.22	36	86	72	1	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	73	83	67	78	2	0.01	-1.09	0.01	2.35	25	14.40	44	80	74	0	0	1	0
ID	BOISE	54	35	61	25	45	5	0.56	0.24	0.23	2.36	106	6.60	65	77	64	0	3	6	0
	LEWISTON	53	38	57	29	46	5	0.70	0.42	0.32	1.91	79	6.60	59	74	53	0	2	5	0
	POCATELLO	51	29	58	20	40	5	0.59	0.34	0.39	3.60	147	9.70	89	84	57	0	5	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	52	35	66	24	44	4	0.10	-0.61	0.06	3.10	40	31.59	97	79	52	0	2	2	0
	MOLINE	57	35	67	25	46	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.33	44	37.93	109	74	42	0	3	0	0
	PEORIA	57	36	66	26	47	6	0.68	-0.02	0.68	4.15	55	32.44	101	85	43	0	2	1	1
	ROCKFORD	52	33	65	22	43	5	0.06	-0.55	0.05	3.59	48	34.42	103	79	50	0	4	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	60	38	74	25	49	6	0.53	-0.13	0.53	5.04	72	27.62	87	85	39	0	2	1	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	59	42	68	26	51	5	0.27	-0.72	0.15	7.13	89	29.96	77	83	57	0	1	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	51	37	65	27	44	3	1.11	0.42	0.66	5.64	80	32.88	101	85	60	0	1	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	55	38	67	26	47	3	1.03	0.18	0.52	5.45	72	30.63	84	87	53	0	3	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	51	37	61	28	44	3	0.40	-0.38	0.22	6.21	70	35.77	102	84	58	0	2	5	0
IA	BURLINGTON	60	38	68	30	49	8	0.05	-0.58	0.05	3.46	43	34.39	99	73	34	0	3	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	53	32	63	23	43	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.17	106	36.08	117	84	38	0	4	0	0
	DES MOINES	56	35	67	26	46	7	0.02	-0.47	0.02	9.04	129	38.61	119	68	41	0	2	1	0
	DUBUQUE	51	32	62	23	42	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.68	103	37.09	113	77	50	0	4	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	58	29	74	24	44	9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	7.55	143	38.81	156	71	37	0	5	0	0
	WATERLOO	53	30	65	19	42	6	0.02	-0.48	0.02	7.96	118	40.57	130	74	44	0	5	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	63	36	71	26	49	8	0.00	-0.34	0.00	8.91	172	27.57	102	60	33	0	2	0	0
	DODGE CITY	68	31	79	18	50	7	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.72	46	17.29	82	60	19	0	4	0	0
	GOODLAND	65	30	80	15	47	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.74	65	13.99	73	56	28	0	3	0	0
	TOPEKA	65	39	75	28	52	9	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.96	99	36.69	110	65	39	0	3	0	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 2007

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	66	40	77	32	53	8	0.00	-0.42	0.00	4.93	76	35.35	125	68	40	0	2	0	0
KY	JACKSON	58	39	69	28	48	0	1.72	0.75	1.33	8.35	91	28.80	67	85	49	0	2	5	1
	LEXINGTON	57	39	67	24	48	2	1.02	0.24	0.55	8.72	115	35.71	89	87	61	0	2	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	61	43	73	30	52	4	0.36	-0.53	0.31	11.43	146	35.64	91	75	43	0	1	2	0
	PADUCAH	62	42	68	26	52	5	0.56	-0.49	0.19	8.37	89	34.63	81	89	47	0	2	4	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	75	51	82	33	63	4	0.04	-1.07	0.03	6.62	59	46.07	83	90	45	0	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	75	54	81	38	65	5	0.27	-0.83	0.19	9.53	77	58.71	116	86	52	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	75	55	81	45	65	3	0.01	-1.19	0.01	11.57	103	48.09	85	85	57	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	75	51	84	32	63	7	0.00	-1.07	0.00	4.05	39	40.30	90	85	43	0	1	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	39	26	53	16	32	0	3.03	2.31	1.76	11.00	138	35.09	107	91	69	0	6	3	2
	PORTLAND	48	29	57	24	38	-1	1.24	0.13	0.64	12.56	120	41.02	104	82	54	0	6	3	2
MD	BALTIMORE	56	37	65	30	46	0	1.02	0.30	0.68	7.56	86	30.79	83	88	63	0	3	4	1
MA	BOSTON	52	35	66	28	44	-2	0.90	-0.04	0.36	6.28	66	33.98	92	79	47	0	2	4	0
	WORCESTER	48	31	59	23	39	-1	0.97	-0.05	0.55	7.54	66	37.83	87	88	51	0	4	4	1
MI	ALPENA	47	31	56	24	39	4	0.07	-0.41	0.06	5.66	90	23.76	93	90	53	0	4	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	51	36	62	30	44	5	0.05	-0.74	0.02	4.52	51	29.15	89	84	53	0	3	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	45	30	54	20	37	2	0.14	-0.36	0.10	3.53	54	22.12	86	87	65	0	5	4	0
	LANSING	49	35	59	29	42	3	0.05	-0.57	0.03	5.30	74	28.15	100	83	59	0	4	3	0
	MUSKEGON	48	34	57	28	41	2	0.23	-0.54	0.07	5.04	62	26.60	92	80	61	0	3	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	46	33	55	27	40	2	0.20	-0.41	0.17	4.66	58	18.21	61	89	51	0	3	4	0
MN	DULUTH	41	30	52	26	36	7	0.11	-0.41	0.11	11.48	146	27.23	93	69	58	0	5	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	41	26	54	13	34	9	0.00	-0.32	0.00	8.45	145	23.71	104	79	53	0	6	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	49	33	63	30	41	8	0.00	-0.47	0.00	9.68	161	32.79	119	62	46	0	3	0	0
	ROCHESTER	47	31	58	26	39	7	0.01	-0.47	0.01	10.81	166	39.82	135	72	53	0	5	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	48	30	56	26	39	9	0.00	-0.36	0.00	8.25	134	24.82	96	71	40	0	5	0	0
MS	JACKSON	73	47	81	29	60	5	0.29	-0.90	0.29	6.36	68	30.10	62	86	42	0	1	1	0
	MERIDIAN	72	42	80	28	57	1	0.48	-0.68	0.48	5.82	61	31.34	61	92	45	0	1	1	0
	TUPELO	68	43	78	31	56	4	0.81	-0.34	0.65	12.09	130	37.17	79	82	50	0	1	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	62	39	78	27	51	7	0.93	0.10	0.93	7.59	89	28.89	80	75	44	0	2	1	1
	KANSAS CITY	62	39	70	29	51	8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	8.93	97	30.56	86	70	36	0	2	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	62	42	70	31	52	6	0.47	-0.41	0.44	4.15	54	27.05	79	74	45	0	1	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	65	42	75	28	54	8	0.62	-0.44	0.52	7.43	69	40.06	101	81	54	0	2	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	56	34	63	26	45	11	0.01	-0.16	0.01	4.22	139	15.77	115	57	24	0	3	1	0
	BUTTE	48	23	52	9	35	7	0.11	-0.02	0.06	3.80	172	12.35	103	82	41	0	5	2	0
	CUT BANK	49	28	54	19	38	8	0.01	-0.07	0.01	3.76	203	5.46	46	77	30	0	5	1	0
	GLASGOW	51	28	62	22	40	12	0.01	-0.07	0.01	2.56	134	14.55	136	67	43	0	5	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	54	33	59	21	43	10	0.01	-0.11	0.01	2.43	98	11.17	80	60	27	0	3	1	0
	HAVRE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.99	109	11.83	111	***	***	***	***	***	***
	MISSOULA	48	28	56	18	38	5	0.34	0.13	0.25	2.49	104	9.13	75	82	65	0	5	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	63	32	75	23	47	10	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.83	122	37.46	152	64	29	0	4	0	0
	LINCOLN	61	32	68	26	46	7	0.01	-0.37	0.01	7.61	131	33.25	124	68	34	0	4	1	0
	NORFOLK	60	32	73	25	46	11	0.00	-0.35	0.00	10.52	218	37.16	146	70	34	0	5	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	62	25	74	11	44	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.11	103	23.54	124	70	23	0	6	0	0
	OMAHA	59	33	67	26	46	7	0.00	-0.44	0.00	8.54	132	37.72	132	75	40	0	4	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	62	28	71	11	45	11	0.01	-0.17	0.01	1.13	42	8.56	56	65	32	0	2	1	0
	VALENTINE	61	31	70	14	46	13	0.04	-0.13	0.02	3.73	114	25.08	133	62	38	0	4	2	0
NV	ELY	58	23	64	15	40	6	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.24	53	6.06	66	78	50	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	75	54	77	52	64	9	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.71	104	2.16	55	42	24	0	0	1	0
	RENO	62	37	69	28	50	9	0.24	0.06	0.24	1.03	82	2.85	46	74	54	0	1	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	58	31	67	24	45	7	0.39	0.22	0.36	2.26	142	6.66	94	84	57	0	5	2	0
NH	CONCORD	49	25	61	19	37	-1	0.96	0.11	0.57	9.03	104	36.03	109	89	48	0	6	5	1
NJ	NEWARK	54	36	63	30	45	-2	0.31	-0.62	0.17	6.37	68	48.26	118	75	55	0	1	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	65	38	70	36	52	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.90	37	8.84	101	47	22	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	48	29	57	24	38	-2	1.64	0.87	1.48	10.16	121	39.35	116	87	56	0	6	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	45	33	56	24	39	1	1.96	1.19	1.29	9.93	118	34.48	101	87	67	0	3	4	1
	BUFFALO	49	36	59	29	43	2	0.17	-0.74	0.07	7.98	87	27.24	78	84	57	0	2	4	0
	ROCHESTER	50	34	61	25	42	1	0.41	-0.24	0.35	6.64	88	24.92	83	82	62	0	2	5	0
	SYRACUSE	47	31	61	22	39	-1	1.57	0.68	1.04	9.15	97	33.70	96	91	62	0	4	6	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	61	33	72	25	47	0	0.61	-0.30	0.50	7.04	78	29.47	70	85	43	0	4	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	65	35	77	26	50	-3	0.21	-0.58	0.21	3.82	41	24.12	62	85	36	0	3	1	0
	GREENSBORO	63	38	74	29	51	1	0.50	-0.19	0.46	8.00	87	27.97	72	82	36	0	2	2	0
	HATTERAS	63	47	72	43	55	-3	0.47	-0.71	0.47	12.32	88	32.05	63	83	52	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	65	37	78	28	51	-1	0.36	-0.33	0.32	7.24	80	31.30	81	84	43	0	3	2	0
	WILMINGTON	66	38	78	28	52	-5	0.35	-0.40	0.35	7.12	61	30.21	58	97	36	0	2	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	50	27	62	12	39	10	0.06	-0.09	0.03	2.72	82	18.93	117	70	50	0	5	2	0
	DICKINSON	52	28	62	16	40	11	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.68	50	16.61	105	72	30	0	4	0	0
	FARGO	50	31	61	18	40	12	0.00	-0.24	0.00	5.15	106	24.41	120	69	42	0	5	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	48	29	60	18	38	11	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.04	94	20.38	109	72	41	0	6	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	47	28	59	19	38	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	4.45	124	20.29	114	77	40	0	5	0	0
	WILLISTON	49	27	62	14	38	12	0.08	-0.06	0.05	1.84	72	14.41	109	68	42	0	4	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	50	36	63	28	43	1	1.19	0.49	0.38	7.45	99	34.57	102	90	70	0	4	7	0
	CINCINNATI	56	38	69	24	47	2	0.52	-0.28	0.28	10.16	132	29.27	77	81	67	0	2	4	0
	CLEVELAND	52	39	66	32	46	4	1.76	0.97	1.26	6.91	83	35.55	105	82	56	0	2	5	1
	COLUMBUS	56	42	68	34	49	5	0.63	-0.12	0.51	6.79	98	34.03	100	79	58	0	0	4	1
	DAYTON	53	38	66	26	46	3	1.80	1.03	1.36	9.93	138	35.27	101	87	59	0	2	4	1
	MANSFIELD	52	37	65	29	45	4	1.14	0.25	0.56	8.01	98	42.18	110	92	58	0	3	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 2007

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	51	37	63	31	44	3	0.53	-0.11	0.35	3.79	57	30.70	105	86	69	0	2	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	50	36	64	25	43	2	1.51	0.80	0.66	6.41	81	32.47	97	90	71	0	3	7	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	72	46	81	33	59	10	0.00	-0.48	0.00	10.87	123	54.41	164	67	31	0	0	0	0
	TULSA	71	47	80	34	59	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	13.87	129	48.71	127	68	39	0	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	55	43	56	35	49	2	2.15	-0.33	0.57	12.04	87	50.06	97	87	73	0	0	7	2
	BURNS	49	27	57	17	38	5	0.61	0.36	0.35	2.17	122	7.42	85	93	75	0	6	6	0
	EUGENE	56	41	60	28	48	3	1.82	-0.19	1.06	8.50	91	25.10	65	96	82	0	1	6	1
	MEDFORD	55	41	58	34	48	4	1.17	0.48	0.41	4.18	116	13.05	93	92	69	0	0	4	0
	PENDLETON	55	35	65	26	45	3	0.57	0.19	0.35	2.25	90	8.52	81	81	53	0	5	4	0
	PORTLAND	57	43	63	33	50	4	1.52	0.20	0.64	7.15	96	22.48	78	94	74	0	0	5	2
	SALEM	56	42	59	29	49	4	1.48	-0.02	0.52	8.84	113	26.08	86	94	79	0	1	4	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	51	32	60	26	42	-1	2.21	1.34	1.88	9.19	94	38.42	96	81	61	0	3	4	1
	ERIE	50	40	61	33	45	1	0.57	-0.34	0.50	7.05	65	34.03	91	77	60	0	0	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	52	37	63	30	45	0	1.23	0.41	0.97	9.19	110	36.35	102	91	58	0	1	4	1
	PHILADELPHIA	54	39	61	32	46	-2	0.34	-0.40	0.16	5.74	69	36.81	99	84	61	0	1	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	51	37	63	29	44	1	1.48	0.78	0.44	5.85	83	34.37	102	88	61	0	3	5	0
	WILKES-BARRE	48	33	56	25	40	-2	2.44	1.70	1.59	11.84	138	38.26	114	91	60	0	3	6	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	51	34	61	28	42	1	1.32	0.47	0.76	6.22	68	29.71	80	89	62	0	4	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	53	32	65	26	43	-1	0.72	-0.33	0.39	6.47	66	37.41	93	76	50	0	5	4	0
SC	BEAUFORT	68	42	78	32	55	-4	0.04	-0.55	0.00	11.22	115	33.25	73	90	35	0	1	1	0
	CHARLESTON	68	40	79	32	54	-4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	12.95	123	37.63	80	87	33	0	1	0	0
	COLUMBIA	68	36	81	28	52	-3	0.37	-0.29	0.37	2.69	32	25.63	59	87	34	0	4	1	0
	GREENVILLE	67	38	79	28	52	1	0.24	-0.64	0.19	3.13	31	25.28	57	84	33	0	3	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	52	27	64	18	39	9	0.02	-0.15	0.01	3.13	79	27.47	140	72	45	0	6	2	0
	HURON	55	29	71	20	42	10	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.13	104	30.17	150	72	35	0	4	0	0
	RAPID CITY	59	30	65	15	45	11	0.02	-0.11	0.02	1.46	51	12.76	80	66	21	0	3	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	54	31	64	21	43	11	0.01	-0.32	0.01	8.26	154	30.26	128	67	40	0	5	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	57	35	64	24	46	0	0.69	-0.02	0.30	3.45	50	19.05	52	92	49	0	3	5	0
	CHATTANOOGA	65	38	76	30	51	0	1.73	0.57	1.51	7.55	74	30.56	64	89	48	0	3	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	62	37	74	28	50	1	1.88	0.95	1.55	5.04	65	28.02	67	90	46	0	3	3	1
	MEMPHIS	69	49	75	32	59	6	0.49	-0.85	0.47	5.95	62	27.17	59	81	47	0	1	2	0
	NASHVILLE	63	42	75	28	53	3	3.03	1.99	2.80	11.46	131	30.17	73	84	49	0	1	3	1
TX	ABILENE	74	51	80	35	62	8	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.14	47	34.17	155	66	40	0	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	70	38	81	25	54	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.50	117	21.22	112	58	20	0	1	0	0
	AUSTIN	78	51	86	32	65	5	0.14	-0.47	0.12	2.67	31	44.33	147	79	46	0	1	3	0
	BEAUMONT	75	55	83	37	65	4	0.89	-0.22	0.45	11.18	84	56.02	107	90	52	0	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	83	65	88	52	74	6	0.02	-0.38	0.02	6.37	63	30.21	117	85	51	0	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	81	59	88	46	70	5	0.10	-0.27	0.06	4.47	45	41.10	138	87	54	0	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	78	57	88	44	68	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.25	92	29.35	172	73	49	0	0	0	0
	EL PASO	71	45	80	39	58	5	0.01	-0.06	0.01	1.81	70	8.65	103	52	21	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	77	57	84	43	67	12	0.00	-0.57	0.00	8.52	105	46.48	149	72	33	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	77	66	81	53	71	5	0.01	-0.85	0.01	11.40	102	48.09	124	87	57	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	79	56	86	39	68	7	0.36	-0.62	0.36	10.26	91	58.06	137	84	48	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	72	41	78	27	56	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.48	53	22.83	129	65	36	0	1	0	0
	MIDLAND	72	46	79	28	59	6	0.04	-0.09	0.04	1.53	34	20.21	146	66	38	0	1	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	76	51	82	40	63	9	0.00	-0.23	0.00	3.38	55	31.01	159	64	36	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	77	58	86	37	68	8	0.03	-0.56	0.03	1.87	22	46.50	155	85	43	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	81	55	87	37	68	5	0.15	-0.44	0.08	8.25	76	68.06	186	84	50	0	0	6	0
	WACO	78	54	87	37	66	9	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.55	57	45.48	155	81	46	0	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	77	49	86	36	63	11	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.87	67	32.71	124	60	32	0	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	56	33	65	27	44	4	0.27	-0.06	0.26	3.89	105	9.97	68	84	45	0	4	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	46	30	57	25	38	0	1.57	0.84	0.98	10.00	115	33.27	102	85	52	0	6	4	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	59	37	70	28	48	1	0.19	-0.55	0.19	6.41	71	33.90	88	87	51	0	3	1	0
	NORFOLK	61	44	76	32	53	0	0.21	-0.48	0.21	6.07	66	30.32	73	84	44	0	1	1	0
	RICHMOND	62	41	76	31	51	2	0.63	-0.08	0.62	5.36	57	34.42	87	85	49	0	2	2	1
	ROANOKE	61	40	73	29	50	2	0.06	-0.68	0.06	6.53	74	27.10	71	72	45	0	2	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	57	38	69	27	47	1	1.08	0.31	0.73	6.23	69	23.89	64	83	58	0	3	4	1
WA	OLYMPIA	52	38	54	26	45	2	2.57	0.64	0.71	10.27	97	36.10	92	93	78	0	2	7	3
	QUILLAYUTE	52	40	57	33	46	2	3.58	0.08	2.05	22.63	102	96.42	120	93	85	0	0	7	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	43	54	36	47	2	2.29	0.89	0.88	9.29	116	29.01	101	89	73	0	0	6	2
	SPOKANE	48	34	52	24	41	6	0.68	0.16	0.33	2.81	95	10.02	75	86	64	0	3	4	0
	YAKIMA	52	29	60	21	41	4	0.25	0.02	0.24	1.05	74	3.28	52	73	58	0	5	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	54	36	64	24	45	1	1.26	0.59	0.79	6.87	93	34.87	94	87	70	0	4	5	1
	CHARLESTON	57	40	66	29	48	2	1.68	0.82	0.70	7.12	88	30.97	79	90	58	0	3	4	2
	ELKINS	53	34	61	22	43	2	0.91	0.11	0.42	10.78	127	43.28	105	96	62	0	4	6	0
	HUNTINGTON	58	39	70	27	49	3	1.20	0.43	0.63	5.88	80	26.99	72	87	53	0	3	4	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	47	28	58	21	38	5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	9.31	131	28.29	93	85	43	0	6	0	0
	GREEN BAY	46	31	57	22	39	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	6.81	103	24.33	91	77	50	0	4	0	0
	LA CROSSE	49	31	57	26	40	4	0.04	-0.46	0.04	6.18	91	38.06	126	80	42	0	5	1	0
	MADISON	49	29	59	21	39	3	0.02	-0.53	0.02	5.84	89	40.44	134	82	52	0	5	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	50	35	62	26	42	3	0.12	-0.51	0.08	5.01	69	29.43	94	73	53	0	4	2	0
WY	CASPER	55	28	64	15	41	9	0.03	-0.15	0.02	1.82	71	14.18	118	52	33	0	4	2	0
	CHEYENNE	55	30	64	15	43	10	0.01	-0.13	0.01	2.52	100	13.51	92	60	32	0	3	1	0
	LANDER	53	27	62	18	40	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.60	52	8.45	68	66	25	0	5	0	0
	SHERIDAN	59	25	70	15	42	11	0.02	-0.15	0.02	3.49	107	15.11	110	75	35	0	6	1	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

November 12 - 18, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

From the Pacific Northwest eastward into the northern Rocky Mountains, weekly precipitation reached 4 inches in some areas. Meanwhile, at least 4 inches also fell along the coasts of Oregon and Washington. However, from the southern Pacific Coast to the southern Rocky Mountains, the weather remained mostly dry with only scattered showers. The Great Plains also remained dry, except near the Texas gulf coast, where isolated areas received more than 4 inches of rain. From the Tennessee and middle Mississippi Valleys northeastward into the Ohio Valley and the Northeast, precipitation accumulations of up to 4 inches fell in isolated areas. Temperatures remained warmer than normal over the entire country except in the Northeast and Southeast. The northern Plains and the Southwest experienced temperatures of up to 12 degrees F warmer than normal. The Northeast noted near-normal temperatures, while the Southeast's temperatures ranged from normal to 6 degrees F below average.

Corn: Harvest advanced to 97 percent complete, 4 and 3 percentage points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. Across the Great Plains and the Corn Belt, mostly dry conditions aided harvest. Although Pennsylvania received between 1 and 4 inches of precipitation, harvest advanced 11 percentage points during the week. While most States were harvesting within 8 percentage points of last year's harvest pace, the eastern Corn Belt States were ahead by 14 to 21 points.

Winter Wheat: Emergence of winter wheat, at 85 percent, lagged 5 points behind last year and the 5-year average pace. Most development occurred in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oregon, where emergence advanced between 11 and 18 points. Elsewhere, development was slowing down, but continued to advance due to higher-than-average temperatures across most of the country. Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio acreage was emerging well ahead of last year's pace, while North Carolina and Texas were well behind. Although development was within 10 points of normal in most States, development was behind between 14 to 16 points on the southern Plains when compared with the 5-year average.

Cotton: Harvest advanced to 80 percent, ahead of last year and the normal pace by 3 and 6 points, respectively. Pickers were most active in California, Georgia, Kansas, and South Carolina, where 10 to 12 percent of the acreage was harvested during the week. All States were at or ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace, with the exception of Georgia. Harvest in Kansas and South Carolina was ahead of normal by more than 20 points.

Sorghum: Harvest, at 97 percent complete, remained well ahead of last year's 87 percent and the 5-year average of 86 percent. Harvest moved 10 points in Oklahoma during the week, while nationwide, harvest advanced by 5 percentage points. Harvest in all States remained at or ahead of the normal harvest pace, with New Mexico producers 52 points ahead of the 5-year average pace of 45 points.

Peanuts: Ninety-one percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested, the same as last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average harvest pace. All States were harvesting ahead of last year's pace, except Florida and Georgia. When compared to normal, harvest in Texas was ahead by 16 points, while harvest in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida was lagging by 3 to 10 points.

Other Crops: Sunflower harvest, at 96 percent, was behind last year's pace by 1 point but ahead of the 5-year average pace by 4 points. Harvest was complete in Kansas and nearly complete elsewhere. Harvest progress was ahead of normal in all States except South Dakota, where harvest was behind the normal pace by 3 points.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 18, 2007

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Nov 18 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	99	92	91	88
IL	100	99	97	98
IN	98	96	84	93
IA	97	93	96	96
KS	100	100	98	98
KY	100	99	99	100
MI	90	83	69	82
MN	99	97	99	95
MO	98	95	98	97
NE	97	92	92	92
NC	100	100	100	98
ND	97	91	100	89
OH	95	89	77	87
PA	87	76	82	86
SD	94	87	96	92
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	99
WI	92	83	84	82
18 Sts	97	94	93	94

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Nov 18 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	52	76	69
CA	22	15	28	26
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	91	84	99	91
IL	98	97	89	94
IN	99	97	84	93
KS	91	86	97	95
MI	99	97	70	93
MO	82	74	78	78
MT	98	96	96	95
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	33	15	53	43
OH	100	100	76	93
OK	79	74	89	93
OR	80	69	83	76
SD	100	100	100	98
TX	65	64	84	81
WA	93	91	98	96
18 Sts	85	82	90	90

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Nov 18 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	91	87	89	81
AZ	70	65	65	69
AR	100	98	91	91
CA	93	81	94	92
GA	68	56	82	75
KS	65	55	47	40
LA	100	99	99	95
MS	99	99	100	95
MO	100	100	72	85
NC	91	90	76	75
OK	63	55	78	63
SC	91	81	69	68
TN	99	98	89	86
TX	60	51	58	54
VA	95	90	79	76
15 Sts	80	74	77	74

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Nov 18 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	98	91	68	82
IL	100	99	97	97
KS	97	91	90	88
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	94	98	95
NE	98	92	95	95
NM	97	88	50	45
OK	89	79	72	77
SD	100	95	97	97
TX	96	95	84	82
11 Sts	97	92	87	86

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

Sunflower Percent Harvested

	Nov 18 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	99	95	94	91
KS	100	97	91	90
ND	97	91	99	92
SD	91	78	95	94
4 Sts	96	88	97	92

These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Nov 18 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	84	78	77	94
FL	96	95	99	99
GA	89	80	91	96
NC	100	98	99	98
OK	95	91	91	86
SC	100	99	98	98
TX	95	85	93	79
VA	100	100	97	97
8 Sts	91	85	91	94

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	36	52	11
CA	0	0	8	83	9
CO	5	10	24	48	13
ID	0	0	15	74	11
IL	0	1	37	50	12
IN	0	2	15	67	16
KS	5	18	37	37	3
MI	0	1	13	72	14
MO	0	3	33	59	5
MT	1	4	59	33	3
NE	1	5	40	50	4
NC	0	4	19	73	4
OH	0	1	12	62	25
OK	9	13	40	36	2
OR	0	11	39	47	3
SD	1	3	25	58	13
TX	19	28	37	15	1
WA	0	2	49	48	1
18 Sts	6	13	36	40	5
Prev Wk	5	11	35	42	7
Prev Yr	3	6	34	46	11

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2006 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 34% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 91% harvested, 90% 2006, 76% avg. Pasture condition 52% very poor, 28% poor, 17% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 43% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Temperatures were mostly above normal during the past week. Most weather stations reported receiving rainfall with accumulations that ranged from 0.18 inches to 1.59 inches. Producers were busy wrapping up their harvest of cotton, peanuts, and soybeans.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending November 18, ranging from 6 degrees above normal to 14 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 reporting stations. There are two stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over half of the State's acreage active. The cotton harvest is 70 percent complete across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate 1% surplus. Soybeans 96% harvested, 94% 2006, 90% avg. Winter wheat 90% planted, 86% 2006, 82% avg. Within the past seven days, winter wheat producers planted an additional 15% of the crop, Winter wheat planted was eight percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the week, winter wheat was rated at 63 percent good to excellent, a drop of 10 percentage points from the previous week in this same category. Last week marked the end of cotton harvest in Arkansas, and finished 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average and last year's pace. Soybean harvest was nearing completion and was six percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Throughout the week, livestock producers worked cattle, sold calves and culled cows. Livestock was rated in mostly good condition last week.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest has ended across the state. Many alfalfa fields had gone into dormancy, with a few being harvested in Tulare County. Cotton harvest was nearing completion with shredding of cotton stalks still in progress. Oat, winter wheat, winter forage planting continued. Herbicides continued to be applied to small grain fields. Corn silage and corn grain harvests were nearly complete, several fields of sorghum were maturing for late season cutting. Fall potatoes, sweet potatoes continued to be harvested. Lettuce seed production was nearly finished. A few table grape varieties were still being picked in California, but for the most part grape harvest had ended. The quince, jujube harvests were still underway in Fresno County. Hachiya and Fuyu persimmons were also being harvested. Quince, pomegranate, and kiwi harvest had ended in Tulare County. Strawberries continued to grow well. Navel orange maturity was progressing normally, sugar content , color were good. Early Becks, Bonanzas, Fukumotos, T.I. varieties were being picked in Tulare County. Mandarins, Chandler pummelos, Meyer, Eureka lemons were also being picked. Olive harvest was coming to a close. Almond, walnut, pecan, pistachio harvests were complete in Tulare County. Picking of some nut varieties was still taking place in other areas of California. Pruning, fertilization and weed control were taking place in nut orchards. Fresh market tomatoes were treated to control insects, mildew, weeds. Growers continued to prepare grounds for carrot, lettuce planting while beds were being shaped for 2008 processing tomatoes. Transplanted broccoli crops were growing well. Harvest continued for fall carrots, pickling cucumbers, freezer lima beans, parsley, radishes, spinach. Garlic, onion, fresh market tomato harvests were winding down. Asparagus, bell pepper, and squash harvest were nearly complete with some melon fields plowed under. Sweet corn harvest was virtually complete. Fall vegetable harvest of broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, romaine lettuce was in full swing. Harvest of amaranth, basil, bittersweet melons, bok choy, cassava, cilantro, choy sum, Indian beans, dill, daikon, leaf lettuce, lemon grass, lobok, long beans, mint, moqua, collard and mustard greens, eggplant, kale, okra, tatsoi, tong ho, winter radicchio, yu choy continued. Foothill pastures remained dry. Cattle continued to receive supplemental feed or nutrients in many areas. While new grass has started in some northern areas, it was lacking growth due to limited rain. Fall calving was winding down. Milk production remained at a high level due to mild weather. Stock ewes, some new lambs were grazing in alfalfa fields, retired farmland, harvested safflower fields. Fall lambing continued. A growing number of feeder lambs were grazing on bermuda grass, alfalfa pastures in the Imperial Valley. Bees continued to be moved to winter staging areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Top soil moisture 23% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 47% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 100%, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Sugarbeets 98% harvested, 96% 2006, 99% avg. Precipitation was once again extremely scarce across Colorado last week. Most areas reported little or no rainfall received. Average temperatures were significantly above normal.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 20% very short, 59% short, 18% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay 4th cutting 85%, 65% 2006, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 61%, 40% 2006, 46% avg. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 90% planted, 86% 2006, 86% avg.; 63% emerged, 80% 2006, 75% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 77% harvested , 77% 2006, 70% avg. Rain and drizzle fell the week of November 11, resulting in 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork. The rain improved soil moisture conditions and pasture. Harvest of soybeans and hay and planting of small grains continues to run ahead of schedule due to the dry conditions we have experienced throughout the fall.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate. Peanuts 96% harvested, 99% pr yr, 99% 5-yr avg. Dry weather prevented some winter wheat planting, soils dry. Jefferson County cotton picking continued; pecan harvest underway. Panhandle, northern Peninsula nurseries digging field-grown deciduous plants now entering dormancy after freezing temperatures. Washington County cotton picking continued, low yields reported due to hardlock, bolls too close to ground for harvesting; peanut harvest to finish within next 10 days. Some peanut fields damaged during freeze. Soil moisture short to adequate, Panhandle, several areas very short. Very short soil moisture Big Bend area, parts of northern Peninsula. Mostly adequate soil moisture southern Peninsula. Elsewhere, soil moisture short to adequate. Spots with surplus soil moisture

Jackson, Osceola. Areas with very short moisture Santa Rosa, Washington, Gadsden, Jefferson, Suwannee, Marion, Osceola, Polk. Clear weather allowed vegetable harvest to proceed; growers trying to satisfy holiday demand. Crops marketed snap beans, Chinese cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, endive, lettuce, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Plant City, Dover, light amount of strawberries. In spite of dry weather, irrigated citrus groves in relatively good condition due to good maintenance, increased irrigation. Limited grove activity mowing, spraying, fertilizing, young tree care. Various methods used to control greening. Most growers training scouts to look for greening, remove trees affected with disease. Almost all major packinghouses opened, running fruit. About two thirds of processing plants open; remaining plants opening following Thanksgiving. Most fundraising programs started, will continue through Thanksgiving. Harvested varieties Fallglo and Sunburst tangerines; early, Ambersweet, Navel oranges; grapefruit; few tangelos. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 35% good. Cattle condition 20% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to good, most good. Winter forage planted in September, early October withering, dying from drought, hard freezes. Grass growth of permanent pastures also stopped by cold. Hay production below normal. Winter small grain forage weak, supplemental hay cost high. Some locations need rain before planting small grain forage. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition poor to fair, most good. First frost on November 16, cattle producers feeding supplemental hay. Freeze not severe, but damaged grass in low-lying areas. No rain, pasture turning brown. Rain needed for planting winter forage. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Southwest pasture condition poor to good. Statewide cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 39% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 64% harvested, 61% 2006, 57% avg. Cotton 10% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 19% poor, 66% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent; 38% planted, 41% 2006, 39% avg.; 20% emerged, 25% 2006, 26% avg. Range, pasture 34% very poor, 38% poor, 21% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Hay 34% very poor, 39% poor, 20% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 11% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 24% excellent; 45% harvested, 36% 2006, 40% avg. Sorghum 70% harvested for grain, 78% 2006, 79% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 94% 2006, 97% avg. Onions 6% transplanted, 25% 2006, 18% avg. Peanuts 97% dug, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Rye 76% planted for all purposes, 79% 2006, 77% avg. Other small grains 72% planted, 71% 2006, 68% avg. A trace of rain encouraged planting of wheat and winter grazing. In many cases, winter grazing, planted earlier, has not emerged due to the drought. Small grains producers were hoping for moisture to get a stand or keep their stand alive. Some farmers were irrigating their wheat to advance stand development. Pasture and hayfield conditions continued to decline.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels in most areas. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Disease continued to be present in most Big Island fields. Papaya orchards were in fair to mostly good condition. Vegetables were in mostly good condition. Ginger root plantings were in mostly good condition. Seasonal harvesting of the ginger root crop is expected to be in full-swing next month. Weather conditions were beneficial for crops. High pressure to the north maintained trade wind weather for most of the week. Days were mostly sunny. Showers were generally light and concentrated in windward areas. Winds were variable, but mostly in the light to moderate range. The favorable weather conditions allowed farmers to catch-up on farming activities that were delayed or interrupted by the heavy rains that occurred earlier in the month.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn 86% harvested for grain, 92% 2006, 80% avg. Major agricultural activities included harvesting corn for grain, preparing equipment for winter, and shipping livestock. Livestock are in good condition.

ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate. Corn 98% harvested, 84% 2006, 93% avg. Moisture content of harvested corn is averaging about 15%. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 84% 2006, 93% avg.; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition continued to improve slightly. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 6 degrees above normal with a high of 70 degrees and a low of 20 degrees. Precipitation averaged from 0.18 to 1.82 inches. Rain showers in many areas temporarily slowed field work during the week. Farmers biggest concerns for the 2008 cropping season are rising input costs and rental agreements. Other activities included applying anhydrous ammonia, working on field tile, spreading fertilizer and lime, moving grain to market, doing fall tillage, cleaning and storing equipment, hauling manure, stripping tobacco and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 97% harvested. Soybean harvest is virtually complete with some fields remaining to be harvested in the southern third of the state. Livestock conditions remain good.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate. Winter wheat pastured was at 5%. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvesting of cotton, sorghum, and sunflowers were the main field activities. Reports of dry conditions negatively effecting the winter wheat have been reported across the State.

KENTUCKY: Generally dry weather was beneficial to farmers as they were completing their soybean harvest. Corn harvesting was complete. Days with favorable humidity levels helped tobacco go in and out of case. Farmers were stripping tobacco and taking it to market. The dry fall hurt tobacco as it dried very fast resulting in a generally poorly cured crop with a light color. Farmers continued to plant their remaining winter wheat acreage. Soil moisture levels were favorable for winter wheat germination and good growth prior to the advent of winter weather.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Pecans 71% harvested, 50% 2006, 58% avg. Sugarcane 50% harvested, 39% 2006, 49% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 90% 2006, 91% avg. Winter wheat 57% planted, 21% 2006, 46% avg. Livestock 10% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 22% poor, 47% fair, 22% good. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 30% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 32% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 30% very short, 47% short, 20% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay 4th cutting 75%, 70% 2006, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 64%, 87% 2006, 54% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 94% planted, 89% 2006, 86% avg.; 82% emerged, 69%

2006, 68% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 80% harvested, 81% 2006, 73% avg. Rain and drizzle fell the week of November 11, resulting in 3.7 days suitable for fieldwork. The rain improved pasture conditions, although slowed the harvest of hay and soybeans. However, harvest of soybeans and planting of small grains continues to run ahead of the five-year average due to dry conditions we have experienced throughout the fall.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Sugar beets 98% harvested, 95% 2006, 98% avg. hay Hay 4th cutting 87%, 94% 2006, 99% avg. Precipitation varied from none central Lower Peninsula to 0.20 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from no departure from normal west central, southwest, south central, and southeast Lower Peninsula to 1 degree above normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula, northwest, northeast, central, and east central Lower Peninsula. Past week of colder weather with little snow enabled farmers to continue corn harvest. Harvest of field crops winding down as fall tillage and equipment repair becoming primary activities across State. Corn harvest continued to progress. Soybean harvest wrapped up. Sugarbeet harvest progressed as most growers finished up during week. Alfalfa harvest fourth cutting continued some areas. Winter wheat generally looked good. Harvest of most vegetable crops completed for year. Fall tillage and preparation of farm equipment for winter major activities.

MINNESOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 19% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 95% avg. Peanuts 99% harvested, 97% 2006, NA avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Wheat 95% planted, 73% 2006, 81% avg.; 67% emerged, 59% 2006, 60% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 94% 2006, 97% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Crop harvest activities are mostly complete, and winter wheat planting is coming to a close for the year. Pastures and fall grazing crops need moisture for continued growth. Fall tillage operations have continued in dry fields, while vegetable producers are harvesting leafy vegetables.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall tillage 74% complete, 66% 2006, 57% avg. Pasture condition 23% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Row crop harvest and wheat seeding are nearing completion. Some later planted wheat is struggling to emerge due to dryness. Many areas of the state are short of hay and livestock water heading into winter. Temperatures averaged 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged 0.46 inches. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; fall fertilizer application; supplemental livestock feeding; fall grazing.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 1% last year, 41% short, 21% last year, 31% adequate, 73% last year, 1% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 10% last year, 40% short, 39% last year, 21% adequate, 49% last year, 1% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 4% poor, 4% last year, 59% fair, 35% last year, 33% good, 46% last year, 3% excellent, 15% last year. Corn harvested for grain 85% complete, 51% last year. The Northwest district received above normal precipitation while the rest of state had light precipitation. Alberton received the most moisture at 1.25 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s to 60s, and lows were mostly in the teens to 20s. Hardin and Huntley shared the high temperature of 66 degrees, and Wisdom had the low of 1 degree. Range, pasture feed condition 22% very poor, 13% last year, 18% poor, 20% last year, 36% fair, 45% last year, 21% good, 19% last year, 3% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 91% complete, 89% last year, sheep and lambs from summer ranges 95% complete, 93% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 30%, 29% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 29%, 30% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 92% 2006, 92% average. Sorghum 98% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures averaged eight degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation was absent across the majority of the state with only traces in a few districts.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 51% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 99% harvested, 99% 2006, 100% average; Fruit Size average/below average; condition good/excellent. Last week began partly cloudy with below average high and low temperatures, varying from the upper teens to upper 40s across the region. Light rain was scattered throughout the region on Monday. Temperatures varied from average to above average levels and heavier rains were experienced across New England. Rainfall totals were between 0.11 and 0.92 inches. Wednesday was above average with mostly cloudy skies. More rain moved through New England on Thursday totaling anywhere from 0.34 to 2.10 inches. The heaviest rains were seen in northern New Hampshire and Vermont. High temperatures dipped below average on Friday while the low temperatures remained average. The northern states experienced light rain and even some light snow fall. The weekend was partly cloudy with below average temperatures ranging from the upper teens to the mid 40s. Farm activities included harvesting cranberries and fall season vegetables, combining grain corn, harvesting strawberry, rhubarb, horseradish and raspberry plants for resale, cleaning equipment, soil testing, liming and spreading manure.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate. Wind damage 8% light, 5% moderate. Freeze damage 13% light, 17% moderate, 7% severe. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent, 7th cutting complete 80%. Cotton 75% harvested. Corn for grain 95% harvested. Dry sorghum for grain 97% harvested. Total sorghum for grain 100% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Dry winter wheat condition 76% poor, 24% fair. Total winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 47% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 9% excellent. Red Chile 90% harvested. Onions condition 100% excellent. Pecan condition 4% very poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 56% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 29% good, 37% excellent. Sheep condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 27% good, 31% excellent. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Farmers spent the week harvesting and working on winter projects such as leveling and upgrading irrigation. Ranchers spent the week shipping cattle. A warm and dry trend continued the week of November 12th through the 18th, indicative of the La Nina pattern in place. The weekly average temperatures for almost all sites statewide were substantially warmer than normal. Only a few locales recorded precipitation this past week with minimal rainfall amounts.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Rainy weather has kept farmers out of the fields in St. Lawrence and Clinton Counties. Many producers have left over corn from the silage harvest. Cooler temperatures have resulted in more livestock getting brought in from pasture. Temperatures were near normal and getting colder towards the end of the week. Precipitation was near normal with occasional heavy rains in some areas.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of cotton, sweetpotatoes, and soybeans. Other activities included the planting of small grains. North Carolina received some rain throughout the state with average temperatures slightly below normal. Reported rainfall averaged from .05 inch to 1.03 inches. Average temperatures ranged from 37 to 55 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Stockwater supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Row crop harvest was virtually complete by week(s end. Farmers were able to continue fall tillage and fertilization, but were wrapping up those activities at week(s end.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 95% harvested for grain, 77% 2006, 87% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent. Farmers took advantage of 4 days suitable for field work to harvest grain corn. Other field activities included fall tillage on corn and soybean stubble fields, fertilizer application, herbicide application, grain hauling, manure disposal, and excavation work.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 42% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate. Rye condition 10% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 94% emerged this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Oats condition 17% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 13% good, 7% excellent; seedbed prepared 92% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; 78% planted this week, 75% last week, 77% last year, 65% average; 60% emerged this week, 55% last week, 71% last year, 62% average. Soybeans mature 90% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 76% harvested this week, 63% last week, 92% last year, 86% average. Alfalfa condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent; 5th cutting 87% this week, 85% last week, 80% last year, 86% average; 6th cutting 49% this week, 45% last week, 20% last year, 26% average. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting 93% this week, 92% last week, 83% last year, 96% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Livestock The shortage of rainfall has many cattle producers concerned with pasture conditions and the availability of wheat pasture and forage for grazing. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $109 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $100 per cwt. Pasture and range conditions also remained mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Top soil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 20% surplus. Sub soil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 57% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat condition 11% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent; 80% emerged, 83% previous year, 76% 5 year average. Weather; Temperatures were warm to begin the week but conditions became cool, wet by the weekend. High temperatures ranged from 70 degrees in Hermiston to 55 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 46 degrees in Crescent City to 11 degrees in Baker City. Grass growth continued to slow due to cooler soil temperatures. The Detroit Lake station received the most precipitation with 7.09 inches, followed by 6.37 inches received in Bandon. All forty-three stations received precipitation with more than half of those receiving more than one inch. Nearly all stations reported warmer than average temperatures, nearly all except south central stations reported more precipitation than average. Field Crops; Field work was limited due to the cool, windy, wet conditions. Strong winds swept through the State last week causing damage in eastern areas to trees, buildings. Some western areas were without power for a little while. Clovers were reported to be growing rapidly, dense. Winter wheat was reported in mostly good to fair condition. Vegetables; Fall vegetable harvest is at or very near completion throughout the State. Late fall squash were done just in time as this past week brought heavy rains, strong winds that halted outside work. A few greenhouse tomatoes were still reported to be available. Fruits, Nuts; Most all fruits were already harvested Statewide; although there were a few late winter pears, apples, wine grapes being picked. Hazelnut harvest was complete. Some lime applications were applied to orchards. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Greenhouses were still working with late fall, holiday plants last week. Nurseries continued digging, burlapping trees for shipment, processing others for transplanting, placement in new landscapes. Livestock, Range, pasture The rains this past week have left pastures wet across much of the State. Growth is slow due to the cool temperatures. Cattle were moving to winter pastureland, some were on supplemental feed. Fall calving, round up continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 11% surplus. Fall 85% plowing, 84% 2006, 83% avg. Corn 87% harvested, 82% 2006, 86% avg. Barley 96% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Winter wheat 92% emerged, 88% 2006, 87% avg.; crop condition 31% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 88% harvested, 76% 2006, 75% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 93%, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Quality of hay made 11% very poor, 11% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Pasture conditions 21% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Principal farm activities included fall plowing, filling silos, mowing pastures, repairing equipment, making hay, liming fields, planting wheat and barley, and harvesting corn and soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 53% very short, 41% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 26% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent; 100% leaves turning color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 99% leaves dropped, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 88% mature, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 42% harvested, 46% 2006, 47% avg. Winter wheat 22% very poor, 6% poor, 67% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent; 35% planted, 42% 2006, 49% avg.; 15% emerged, 28% 2006, 37% avg. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 36% poor, 29% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Oats 21% very poor, 8% poor, 65% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent; 58% planted, 69% 2006, 75% avg.; 31% emerged, 58% 2006, 61% avg. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 18% very poor, 11% poor, 59% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 92% none, 4% light, 4% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Sorghum 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Sweet potatoes 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Winter grazings 71% planted, 89% 2006, 88% avg.; 40% grazings emerged, 78% 2006, 76% avg. Scattered rainfall last week did little to alleviate South Carolina's drought. Portions of the Low Country did not have any rain, and have not had any measurable rain in over three weeks. Many farm ponds are very low, and smaller stream beds have no flowing water. The one day of drizzle did nothing to help soil moisture. Sunny weather for most of the week has the cotton harvest nearly completed in

many counties. Overall yields are the worst since the 2002 drought. Oat planting continues, but remains behind normal due to the lack of soil moisture. Peanut harvest is done for this year. Soybean harvest was at a rapid pace last week, being delayed by only a day in areas that received rain. Yields along the coast have been widely varied depending on how much moisture each field has been able to get throughout the season. Inland production has generally been very poor. Sweet potato harvest is just about complete. Attractive winter wheat prices are causing some farmers to seed in dry soils in hopes that rain will soon fall to emerge the crop. Others are still waiting for a good rain before they plant any more small grains. Many livestock producers were having to scramble to find additional hay. Livestock conditions 4% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, and 33% good. Pasture conditions are such that there has been very little fall grazing. The State's small apple harvest has been picked. The State average temperature for the period was near normal. State average rainfall was 0.1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Mostly warm and dry conditions continue to assist harvest progress. Livestock producers are hauling hay and preparing for winter.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 39% short, 32% adequate. Winter wheat 91% seeded, 87% 2006, 80% avg.; 70% emerged, 71% 2006, 62% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Burley tobacco 59% stripped, 63% 2006, 72% avg. Temperatures averaged near to above normal, while rainfall ranged from above normal in middle and eastern parts of the state to below normal across the west. Other farm activities last week included tending livestock and working on machinery.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was short to adequate across the state. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly very poor to poor statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cool and dry conditions continued across the state with a few scattered showers in the Eastern half of the state. Small grains producers continued to wait for rain in order for their crops to emerge. Cotton harvest was virtually completed in South Central Texas and the Blacklands as the Panhandle and Edwards Plateau continued to harvest. Corn harvest was winding down in the Northern High Plains. Grain sorghum harvest neared completion in the Northern High Plains and South Central Texas. Peanut harvest was virtually complete in the Northern Low Plains as harvest continued in South Central Texas. Pecan harvest continued in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, South Central Texas, and the Edwards Plateau. Winter vegetables were progressing well in the Lower Valley. Livestock remained in good shape as owners were supplementing their feed due to dry pasture conditions. Pasture conditions continued to decline across the state due to lack of rainfall.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 90% emerged, 100% 2006, 96% avg. Corn 97% harvested (grain), 100% 2006, 78% avg. Range, pasture 10% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Most farm fieldwork is finish for 2007. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder reports that most fieldwork within the county is done. There are still some fall grains to be planted and grasses on rangeland and dry cropland to be seeded. There have also been some concerns from farmers about the price of fuel. Even though farmers are getting higher prices for their commodities, profits are being diminished through higher prices for diesel fuel and fertilizer. Cache County reports that some farmers are hauling manure, plowing, and seeding grass. Beaver County reports no fieldwork this past week. Cache County reports that the low market price for steers has forced producers to hold on to their livestock a little longer in hopes that the price will go up before the end of the year. Producers are becoming more frustrated with the continual price increase for feed and the continual price decline for cattle.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture was generally adequate. The Commonwealth endured another cool week with some areas receiving frost. Pastures and hayfields continue to try and regenerate but frost and colder temperatures have considerably slowed their efforts. Livestock have been able to take advantage of better pasture conditions, though many are still being culled in case of a long and hard winter. The soybean harvest is very close to completion with yields being reported as average, although better than expected. The cotton harvest has also drawn to a close. With the increase in topsoil moisture, small grain plantings have increased. Other activities this week include small grain scouting, liming, soil sampling, and some field prep for wheat planting. .

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 55% adequate, 33% surplus. Much needed rain came to the Palouse last week, field work was essentially done for the year. Rainfall is still lagging for the crop year and additional rain would be welcomed. Most of Whitman County wheat is up, but conditions only appear to be fair, due to the dry fall. Christmas tree growers in Snohomish, Thurston, Grays Harbor and Pacific Counties reported brisk sales of trees. Large orders were being filled for California markets and the day after Thanksgiving sales. At this point, there appears to be no shortage of Christmas trees of any kind. In the Yakima Valley, apple harvest wrapped up with the last picking of Pink Ladies. Chelan County reported their fruit harvest was complete. Skagit County reported most fall-seeded seed crops had been planted and doing well. Range, pasture conditions 13% very poor, 19% poor, 14% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Through out the state, hay supplies were tight and cattle growers were upping the feed as winter settles in the Pacific Northwest. Pacific County reported oyster growers continued harvest operations in preparation for the holiday season. Strong prices have been a welcome change for producers.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 52% short, 46% adequate compared with 52% adequate, 48% surplus last year. Corn 81% harvested, 76% 2006, 83% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 74% harvested, 67% 2006, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 79% emerged, 72% 2006, 86% 5-yr avg. Apples 96% harvested, 97% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 55% good. Farming activities included harvesting soybeans, corn, apples, applying fertilizer, plowing fields, weaning calves, planting wheat, feeding livestock and preparing for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 92% harvested. Fall tillage was 68% complete. Overall, the weather this fall has been very conducive for harvesting and fall tillage. Precipitation totals were low for the fourth week in a row across the state. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above normal last week. Average temperatures were in the high 30s to low 40s. With low temperatures in the low to mid 20s, most areas received a killing frost.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate. Hay, roughage 3% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. 2008 Winter wheat condition 9% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Corn 84% harvested, 81% 2006, 77% avg.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 11 - 17, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread snow blanketed dormant winter grains across northern Russia, while rain and snow accompanied seasonably colder weather in Ukraine and southern Russia, favoring winter wheat that was in or entering dormancy.

EUROPE: Wet, chilly weather continued across central and eastern Europe, while dry conditions further depleted topsoil moisture for winter crop planting in western growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Drier weather in eastern Australia enabled fieldwork to gradually resume, while mostly dry weather continued elsewhere across the wheat belt, spurring winter grain maturation and harvesting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers continued in central Vietnam and the eastern Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Seasonably cool weather slowed winter wheat development, while showers favored winter rapeseed.

ARGENTINA: A killing freeze caused damage to reproductive winter grains and emerged summer crops in sections of Buenos Aires.

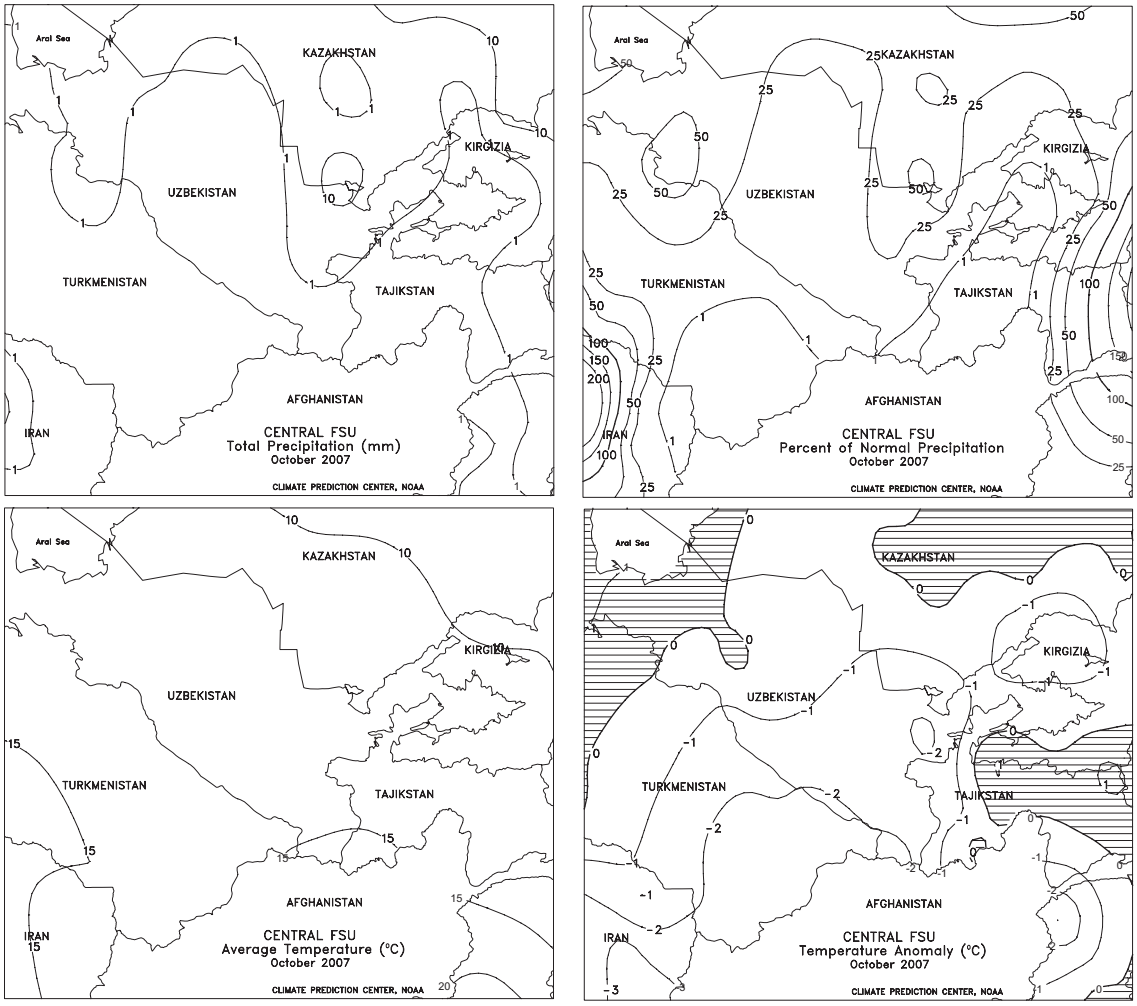
BRAZIL: Rain increased moisture reserves for soybeans and other crops in most major growing areas.

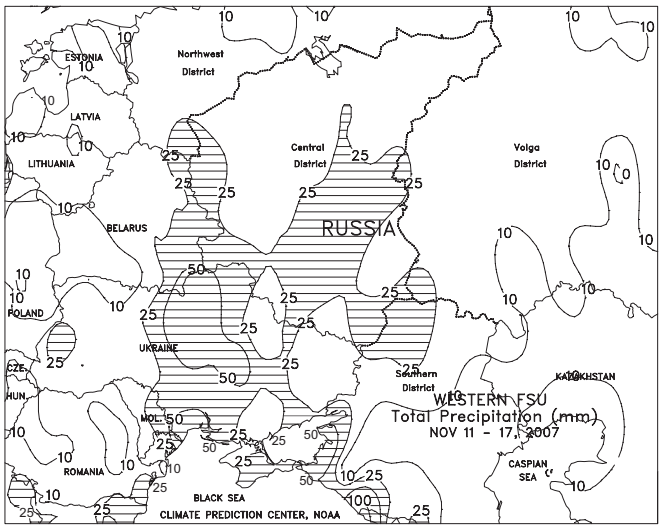
MEXICO: Dry weather dominated the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain and snow boosted moisture reserves for winter crops in Turkey, while short-term drought prevailed from Syria eastward into Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Dry weather maintained poor planting conditions for winter wheat and barley in southern Morocco, while rain slowed fieldwork in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Scattered showers continued in the eastern corn belt, but topsoils were drying in some western growing areas.

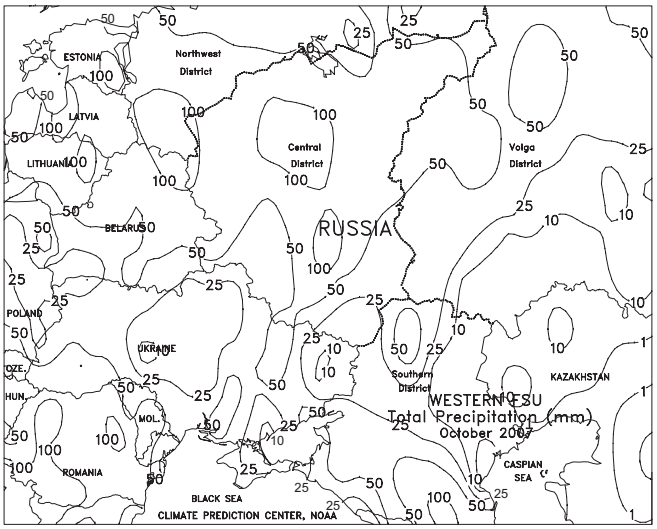


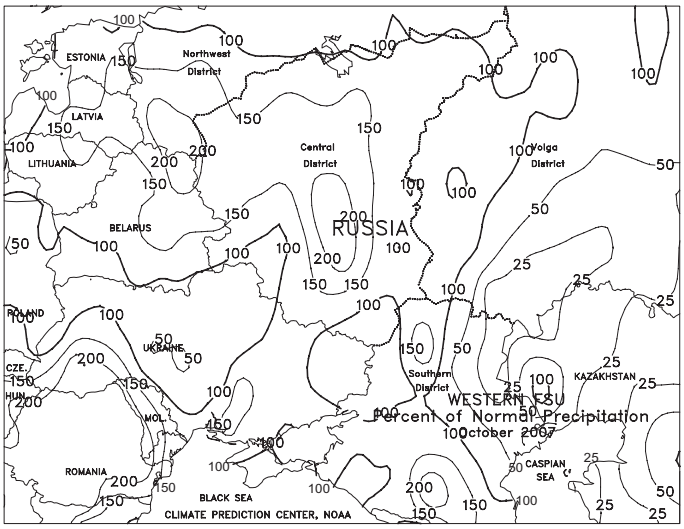


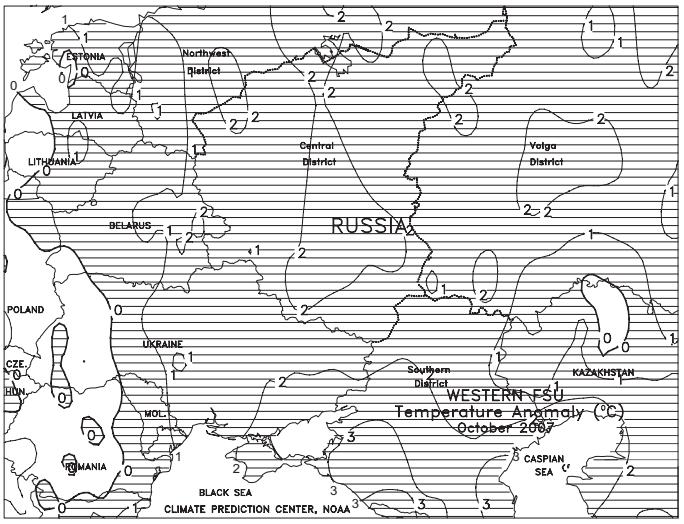
FSU-WESTERN

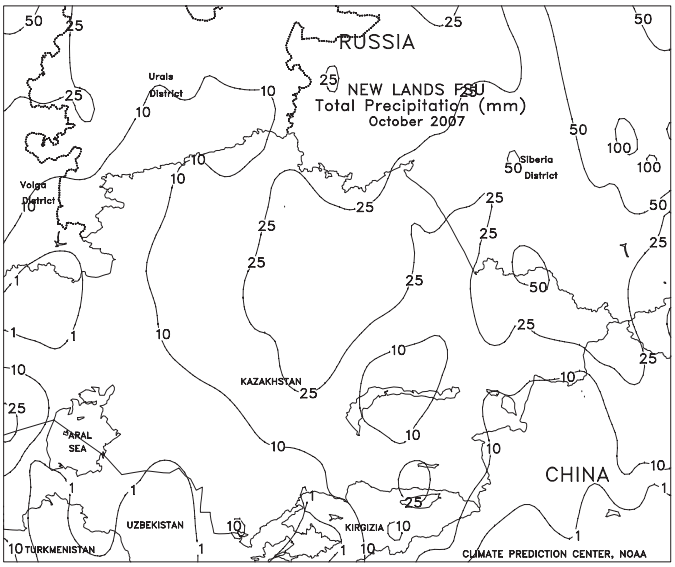
The first widespread snow of the season (10-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) blanketed dormant winter grains from Belarus eastward across northern Russia. Greatest amounts of precipitation (25-40 mm of liquid equivalent) fell mostly as snow in eastern Belarus and parts of the Central District in Russia. Farther south, rain and snow (10-50 mm or more of liquid equivalent) fell across Ukraine and the northern portion of the Southern District in Russia, favoring winter wheat. Moderate to heavy snow was confined to winter wheat areas in northwestern Ukraine. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in northern Russia, 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in western Ukraine and Belarus, and near to slightly above normal in eastern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia. Winter grains remained dormant in northern Russia, where weekly temperatures averaged -9 to -2 degrees C. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 degrees C or below in Ukraine and most of the Russian Southern District for the second consecutive week, prompting winter wheat to enter dormancy.

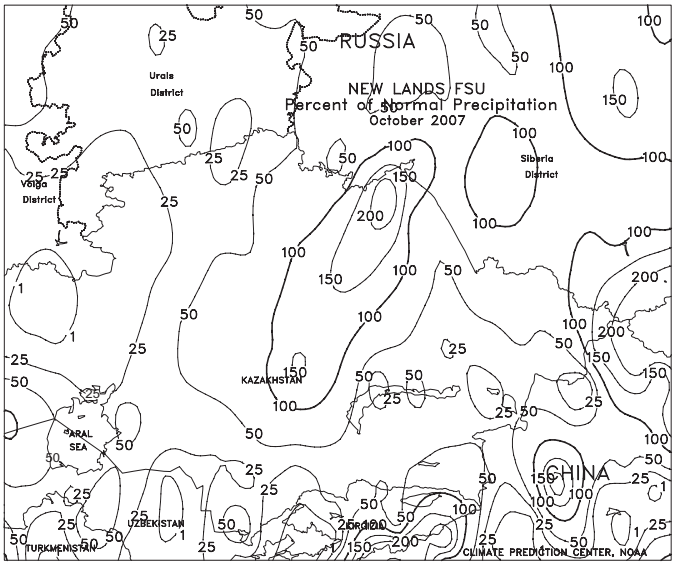
In October, near- to above-normal precipitation and unseasonably mild weather fostered later-than-usual winter grain growth in northern Russia. In Ukraine and southern Russia, periods of dry weather favored rapid summer crop harvesting and late-season winter grain planting. Above-normal temperatures promoted winter grain emergence and establishment in areas with sufficient topsoil moisture.

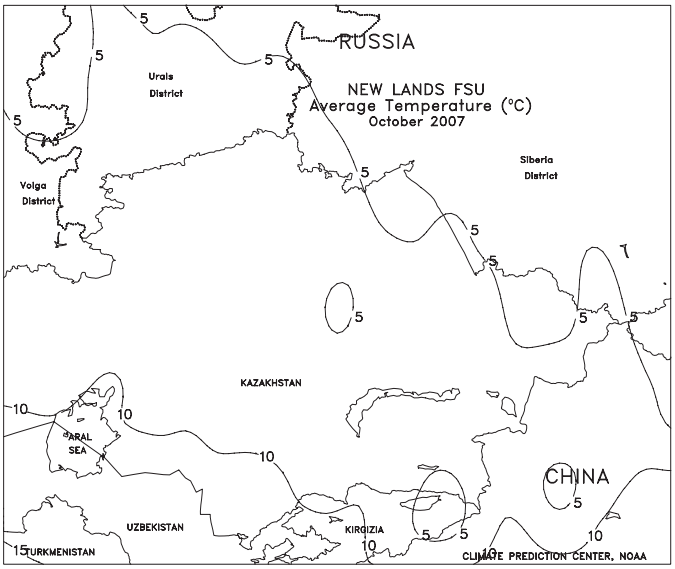


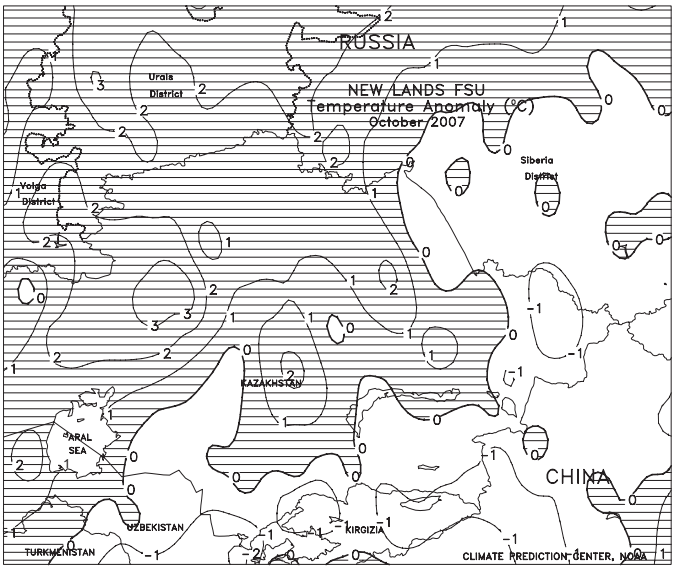





RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
October 2007
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2007
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

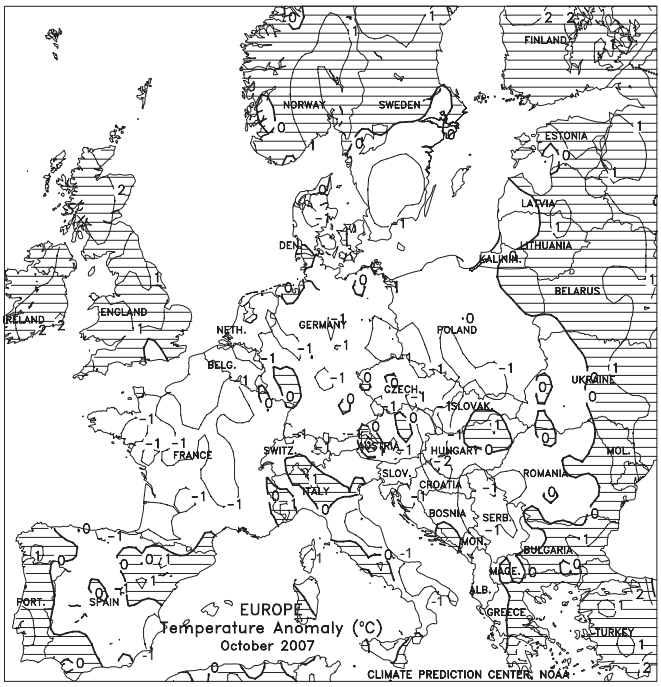

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
October 2007
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

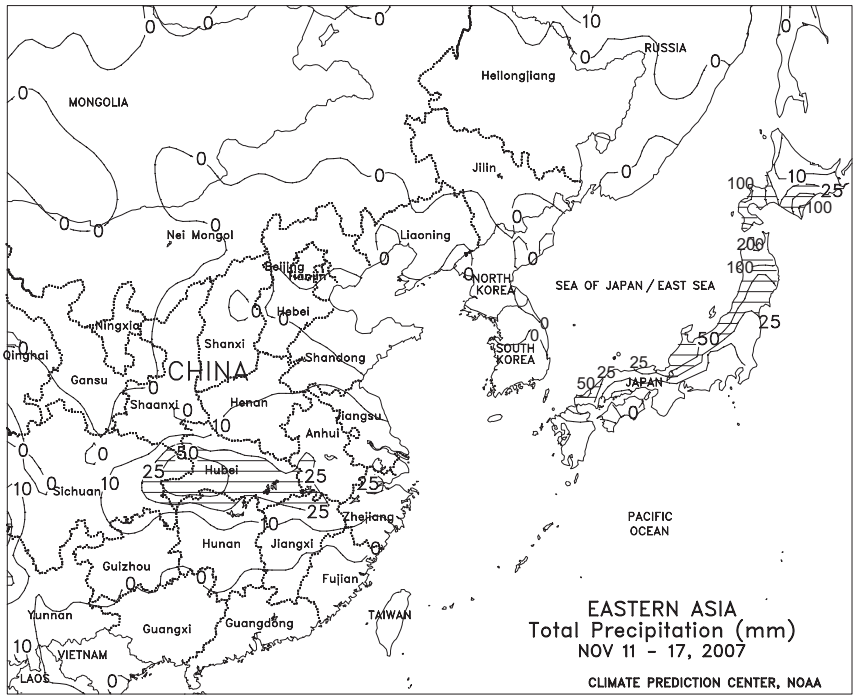

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
October 2007
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

EUROPE

A stagnant weather pattern maintained wet, chilly conditions across central and eastern growing areas and increased short-term dryness in portions of western Europe. In particular, soil moisture remained limited for winter crop planting and establishment across the Iberian Peninsula as well as neighboring portions of southwestern France. In contrast, another in a series of strong cold fronts generated rain and snow (10-60 mm liquid equivalent) from eastern France and the Low Countries into eastern Europe. Somewhat lighter precipitation (less than 10 mm) fell in central Poland and northeastern Germany, but conditions remain mostly favorable for emerging winter crops throughout central and eastern Europe. Meanwhile, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm system generated moderate to heavy rain (40-100 mm) across southern Italy and from southern Bosnia into Greece, slowing fieldwork but providing an additional boost to reservoir levels and irrigation reserves. However, dry conditions persisted across northern Italy's Po River Valley, although most crops in this region are heavily irrigated.

During October, drier-than-normal conditions favored late summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting throughout most of central and northern Europe. However, the dryness reduced irrigation reserves in northern Italy in addition to portions of the Iberian Peninsula. In contrast, persistent wetness in the Balkans alleviated drought and provided a welcomed boost to topsoil moisture and irrigation reserves, although the heavy rain was detrimental to unharvested cotton in Greece.

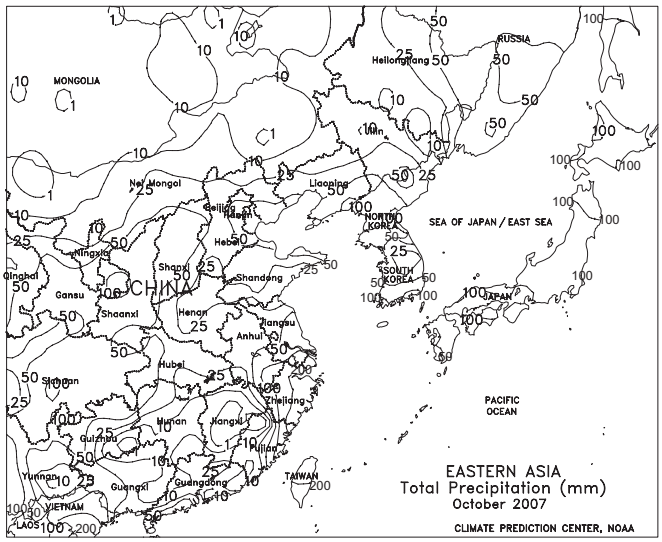


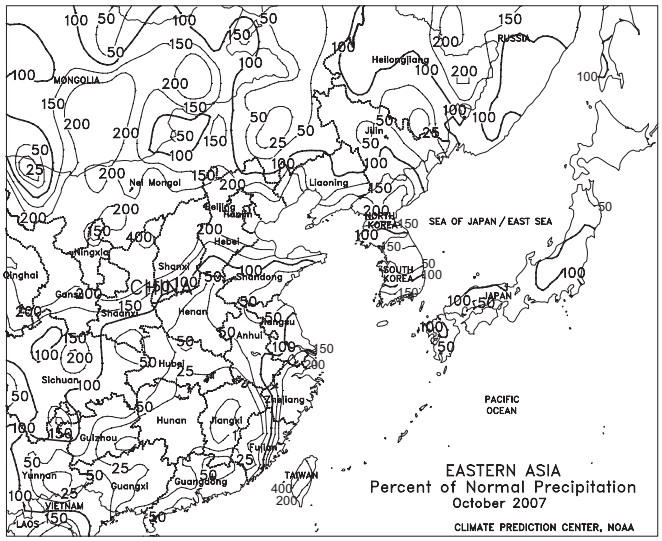


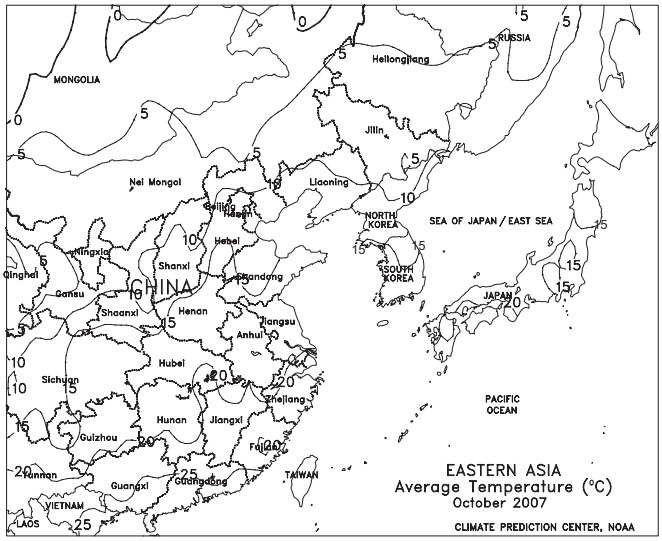
EASTERN ASIA

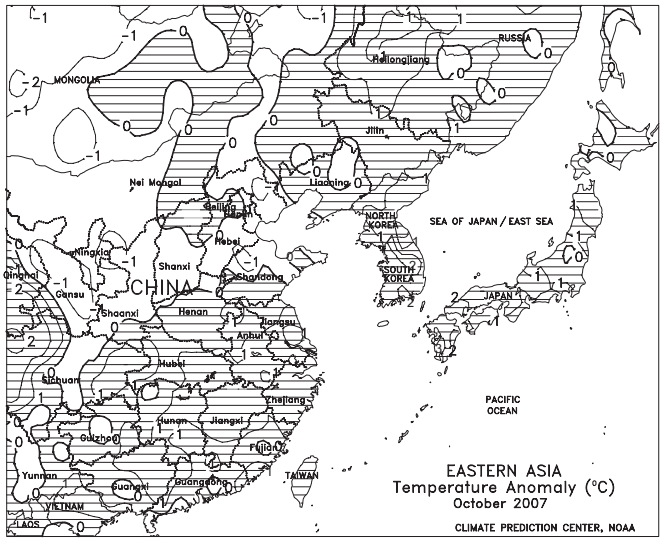
Seasonably cool, dry weather prevailed across the North China Plain. Minimum temperatures dipped below freezing for the first time this season, slowing winter wheat development and helping ease the crop into dormancy. Winter wheat was likely well watered through irrigation with adequate soil moisture to carry the crop until spring. In the Yangtze Valley, remnants of Tropical Cyclone Sidr enhanced rainfall (10-100 mm) providing supplemental moisture to irrigated winter rapeseed. Average temperatures of 10 to 15 degrees C favored establishment and development of winter rapeseed prior to its entering dormancy sometime in the next several weeks. (This will be the final weekly summary of the season. A monthly summary will continue to be provided. Regular coverage will resume in the spring for summer crop planting and winter crop harvesting.)

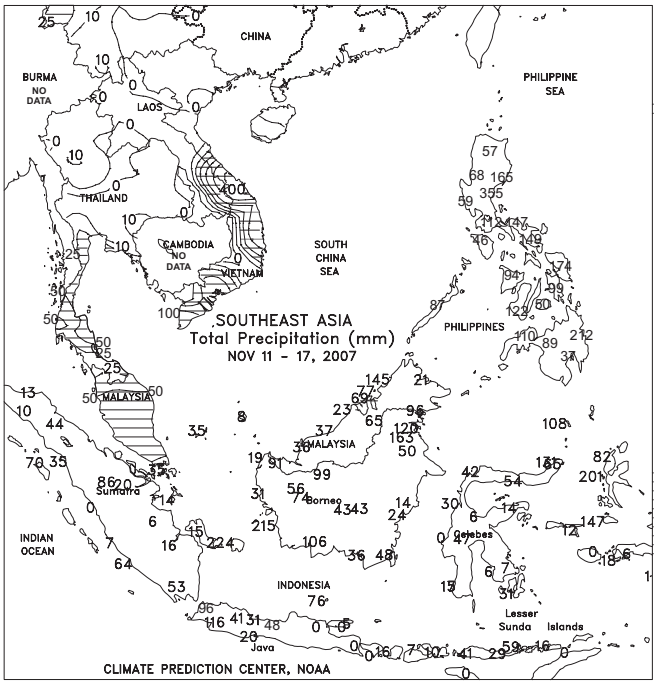
Unfavorably wet weather in early October slowed cotton harvesting and likely reduced yield potential across southern Hebei and northern Shandong. The rainfall, however, benefited germinating to emerging winter wheat. In contrast, mostly dry weather for much of the month aided summer crop harvesting in Manchuria and southern China, while light showers in the Yangtze Valley provided supplemental moisture to irrigated winter rapeseed.







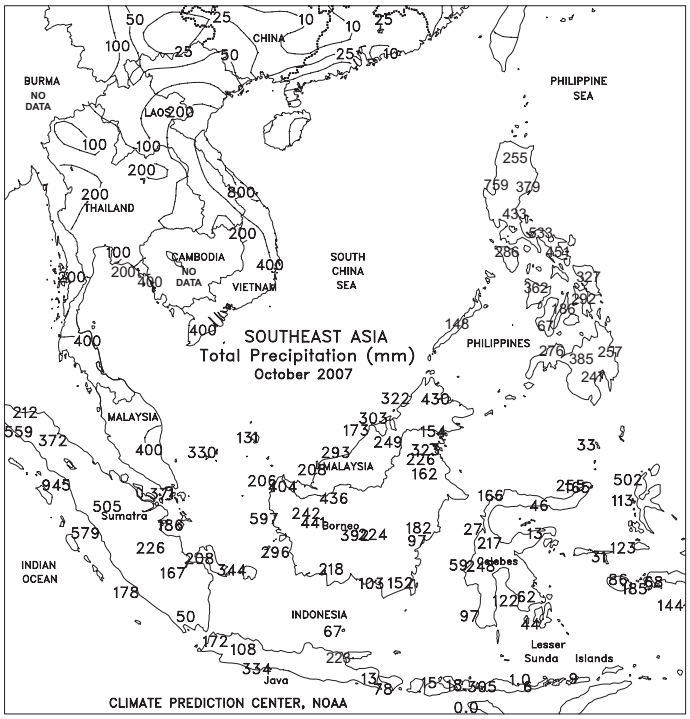


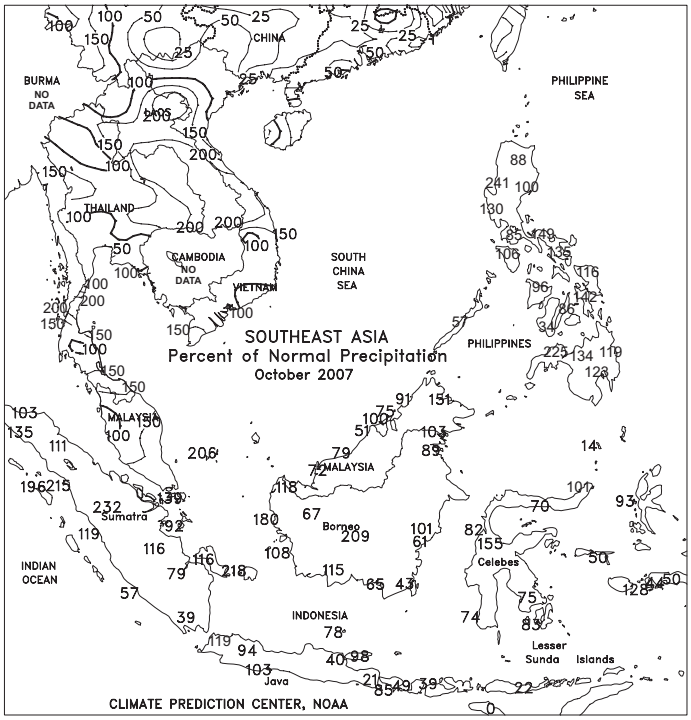


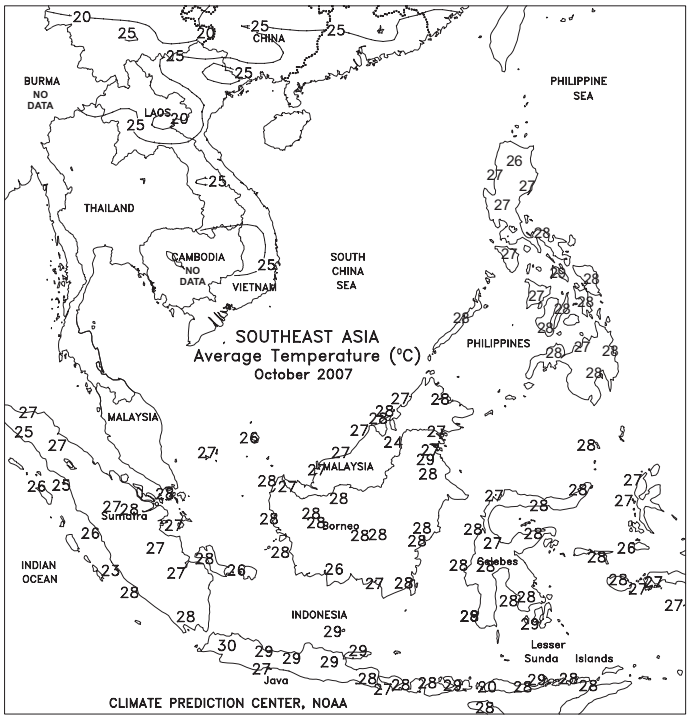
SOUTHEAST ASIA

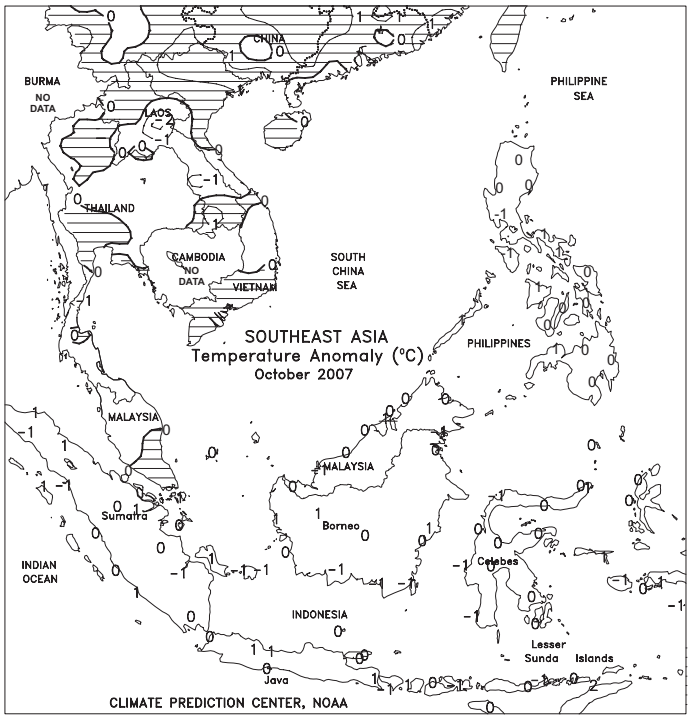
Torrential rainfall (100-200 mm, locally over 400 mm) continued in central Vietnam, causing flooding in low-lying areas, but generally avoiding major coffee producing provinces of the Central Highlands. In the south, unseasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm) slowed 10th month rice harvesting and winter-spring rice planting activities. In contrast, dry weather in the north favored maturing 10th month rice. Heavy showers (50-200 mm, locally more) continued throughout the Philippines, slowing harvest activities of summer crops in the north, but boosting moisture supplies for vegetative winter-grown rice and corn in central and southern growing areas. Soaking rain abated across Indonesia, giving way to more seasonable amounts (25-100 mm). The rainfall continued to increase moisture supplies for vegetative rice in Java and maintained adequate to abundant moisture for oil palm in Sumatra. Likewise, showers (50-100 mm) in Malaysia provided beneficial moisture to oil palm although likely slowed harvest activities.

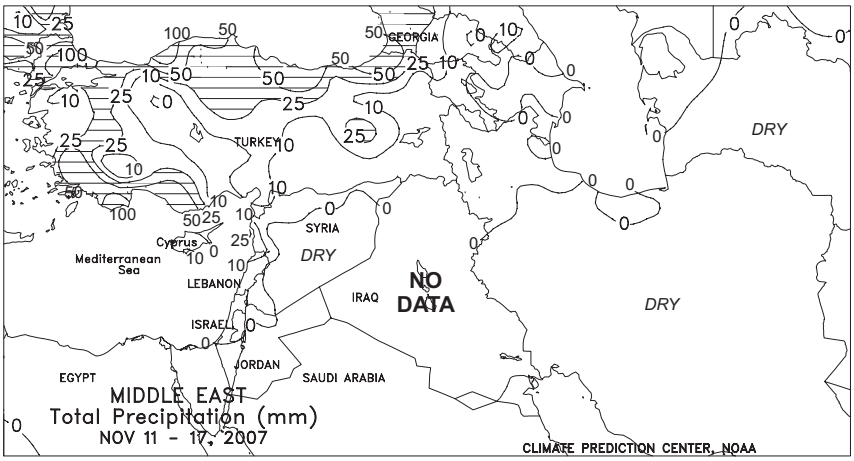
In October, heavy showers, likely the result of the moderate La Niña, prevailed throughout the region. In central Vietnam, torrential rainfall caused localized flooding and delayed coffee harvesting. In the Philippines, above-normal rainfall slowed summer crop maturation in the north but favored vegetative winter grown crops in the south. In Indonesia, near-normal rainfall across much of Java helped condition fields prior to the start of the main rice season. Heavy showers across oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia slowed harvesting and were likely excessive for some reproductive oil palm trees. In contrast, drier weather in Thailand aided rice and corn maturation.


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
October 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
PHILIPPINE SEA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
PHILIPPINE SEA
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
October 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
PHILIPPINE SEA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

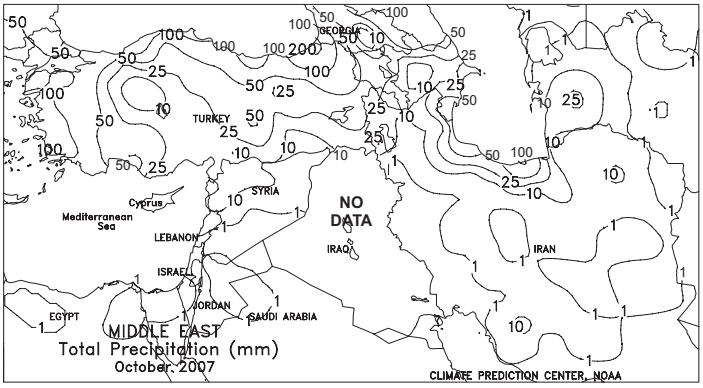

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
October 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
PHILIPPINE SEA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

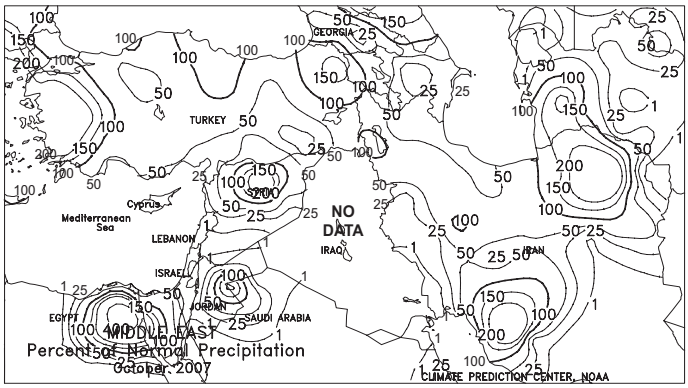


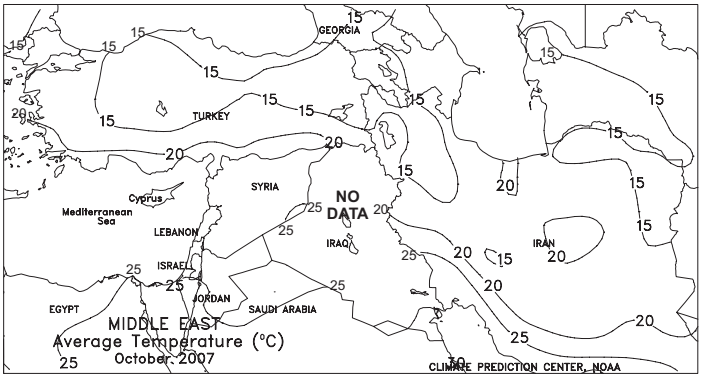
MIDDLE EAST

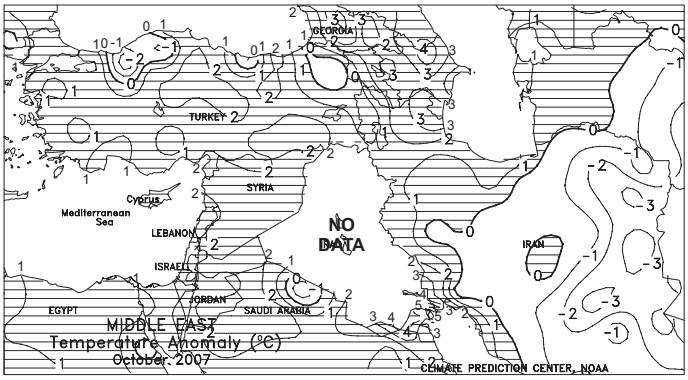
Favorably wet weather in Turkey contrasted with developing drought across eastern growing areas. A series of cold fronts continued to provide Turkey's winter wheat areas with much-needed rain (10-50 mm), increasing topsoil moisture for emerging winter crops. However, precipitation was not as widespread as previous weeks, with less than 10 mm reported across central portions of the Anatolia Plateau. Meanwhile, a persistent area of high pressure prevented moisture from working southeast in Syria, Iraq, and Iran, increasing short-term drought and depleting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and emergence.

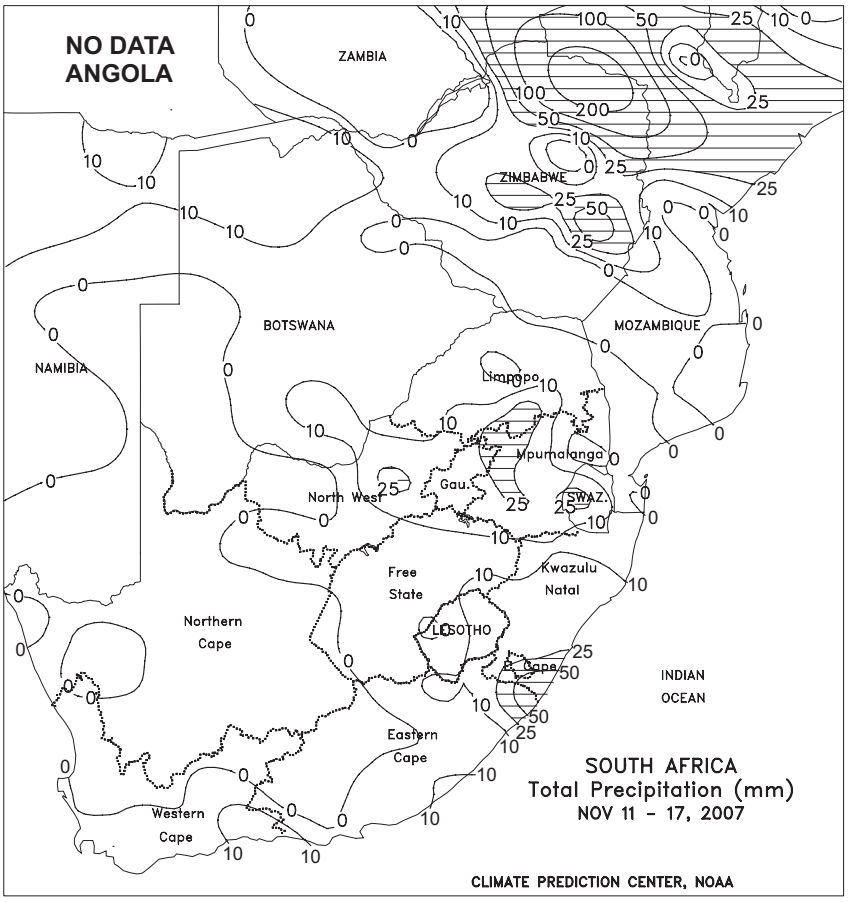
Wet October weather in northern and western Turkey increased moisture levels for winter grain planting, although the rain was unfavorable for unharvested cotton in western-most cotton areas. By the end of the month, much-needed rain and mountain snow returned to central and southwestern Turkey, improving prospects for winter wheat and barley. Persistent dryness reduced topsoil moisture for winter crop planting in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and southeastern Turkey.







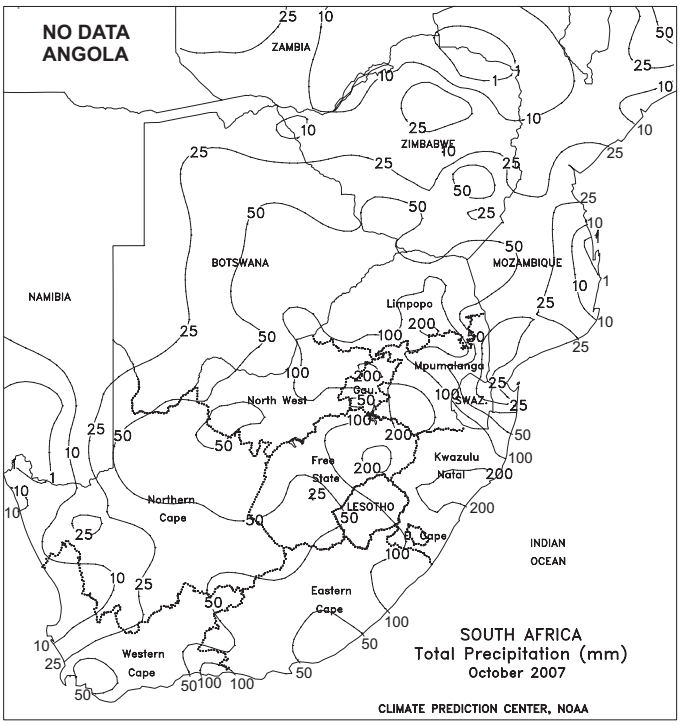


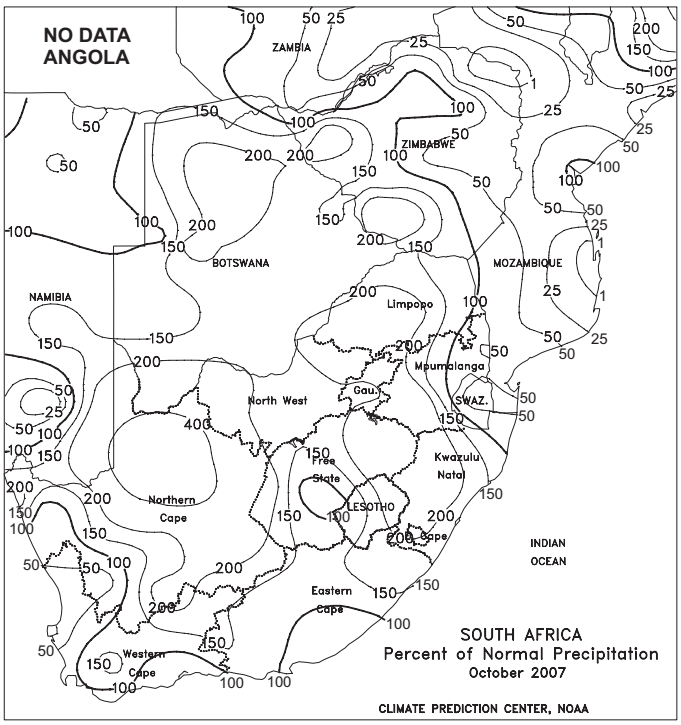


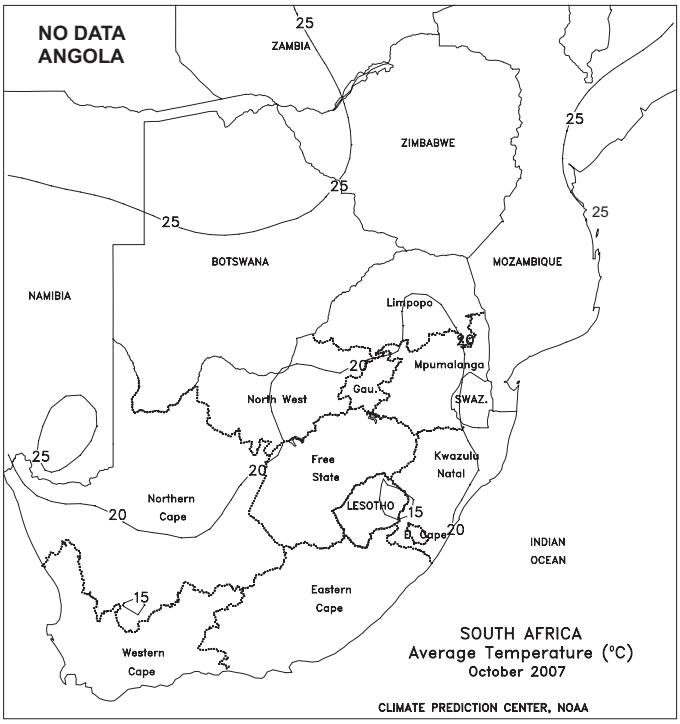
SOUTH AFRICA

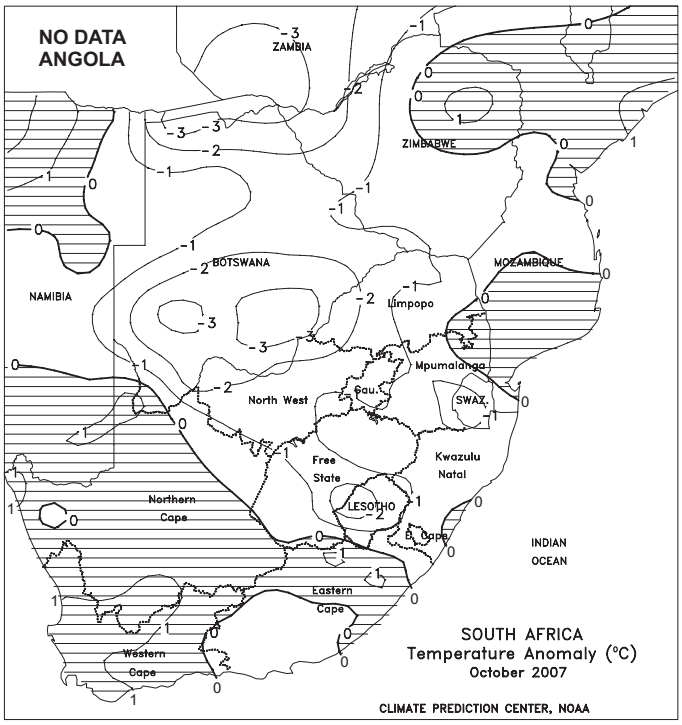
Light to moderate rain (5-35 mm) maintained mostly favorable levels of topsoil moisture for summer crop germination in eastern and northern sections of the corn belt. In addition, above-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower 30s degrees C) promoted rapid summer crop germination. However, dry pockets continued in northern Free State and adjoining areas of North West, and the return to warmer weather dried topsoils ahead of planting. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) covered KwaZulu-Natal and neighboring sections of Eastern Cape, with dry, seasonably mild weather prevailing elsewhere in the Cape Provinces.

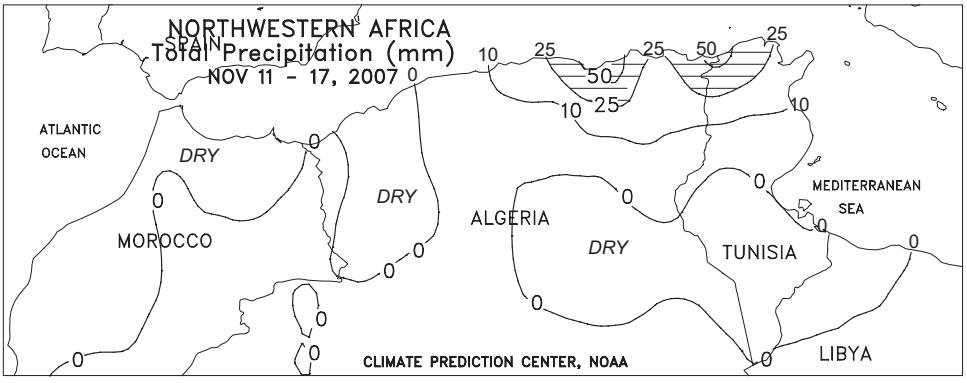
In October, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained favorable early-season conditions for corn and other summer crops in nearly all major agricultural areas. Near- to slightly below-normal temperatures accompanied the rainy weather. In the eastern corn belt, the moisture helped to condition fields for planting. In North West and Free State, the rain provided a late-season boost in moisture for immature winter wheat. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather promoted maturation and harvesting of winter wheat in Western Cape.







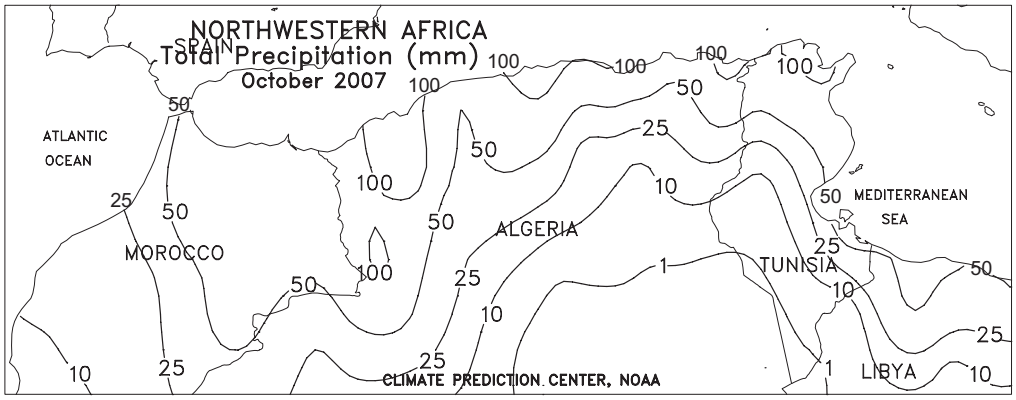


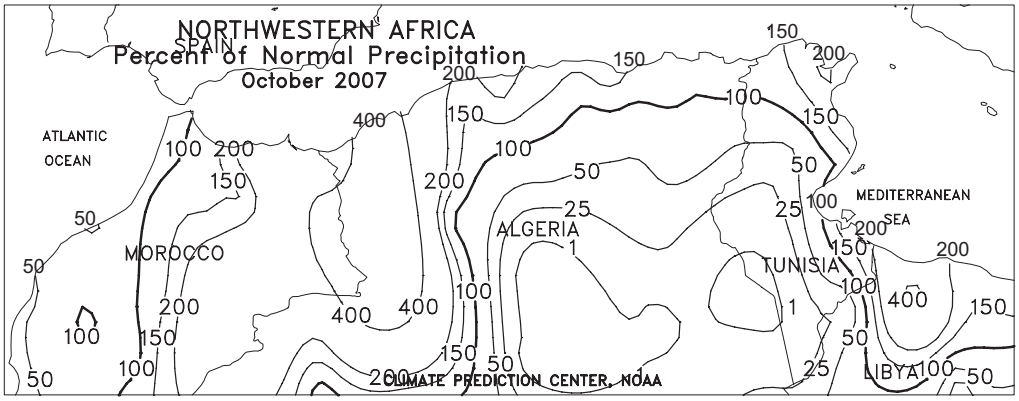


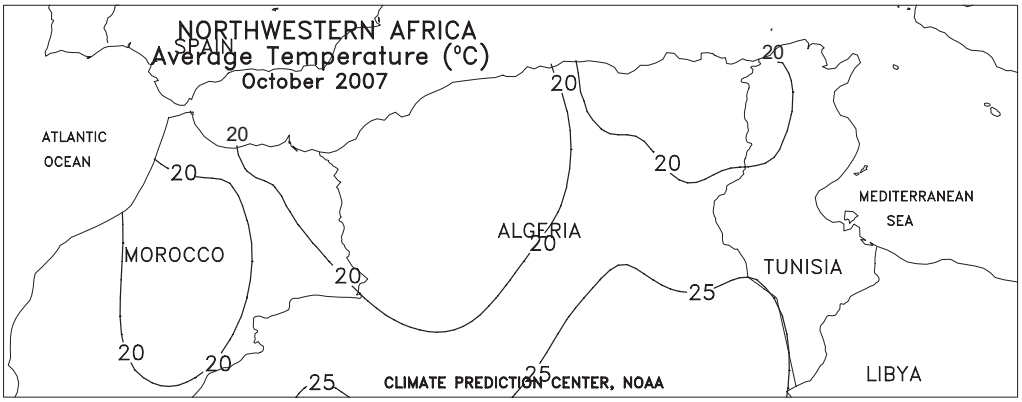
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

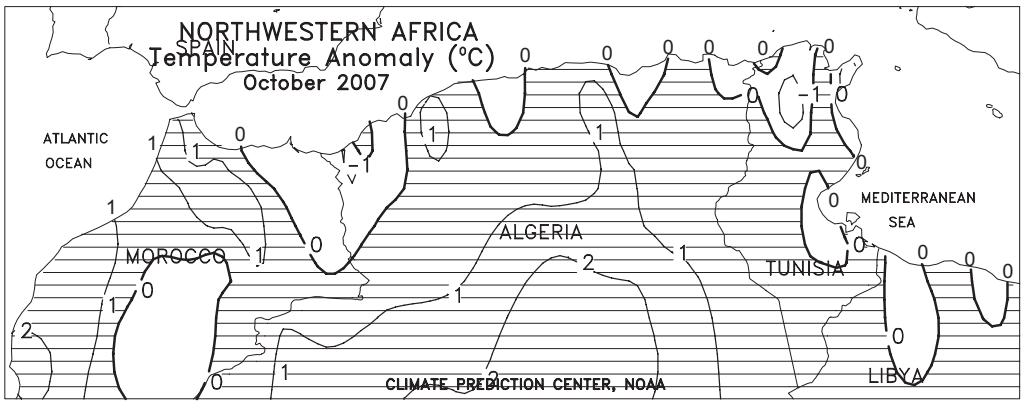
Dry conditions continued in western growing areas, while rain returned to eastern portions of the region. A broad ridge of high pressure extending southward out of the northeastern Atlantic maintained unfavorably dry weather across southern Morocco, reducing topsoil moisture for winter crop planting. Dry conditions also prevailed across northern Morocco and western Algeria, although these areas have benefited from recent early-season rain. Wet weather returned to eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, where 10 to 60 mm of rain slowed fieldwork but maintained favorable conditions for recently planted wheat and barley.

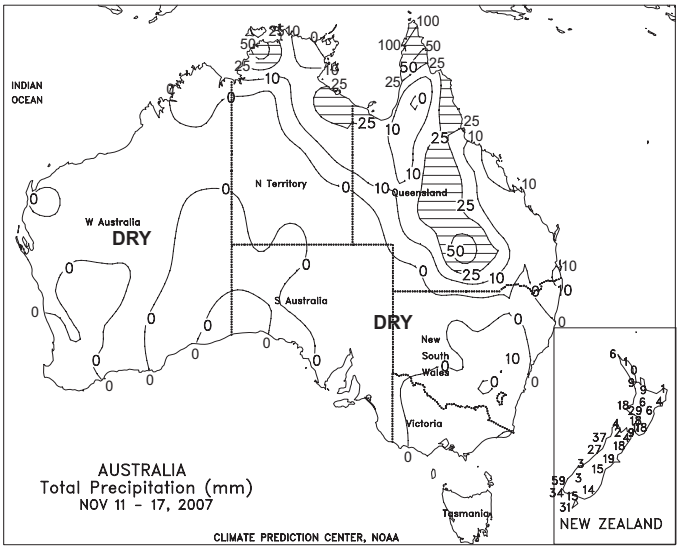
Above-normal rainfall during October provided an early start to the winter rainy season. The rain, which was heavy at times, boosted topsoil moisture for early winter wheat and barley planting but caused local flooding. However, precipitation bypassed southern Morocco, likely causing farmers to delay winter crop planting until wet weather arrives.


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
October 2007
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2007
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
October 2007
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

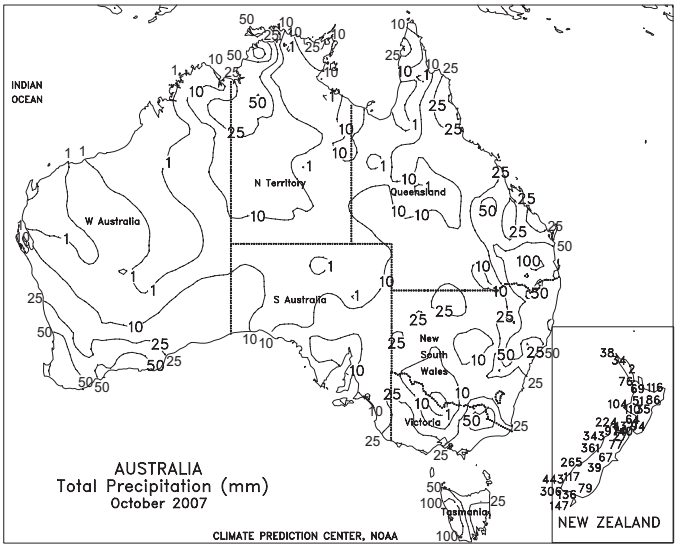

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
October 2007
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

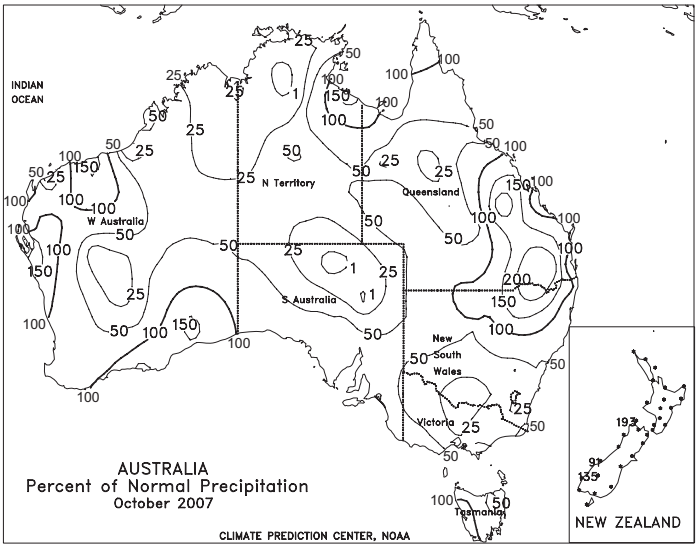


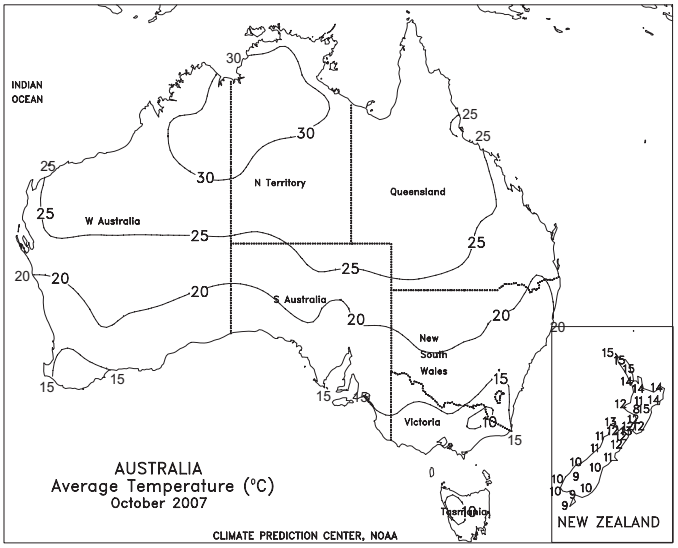
AUSTRALIA

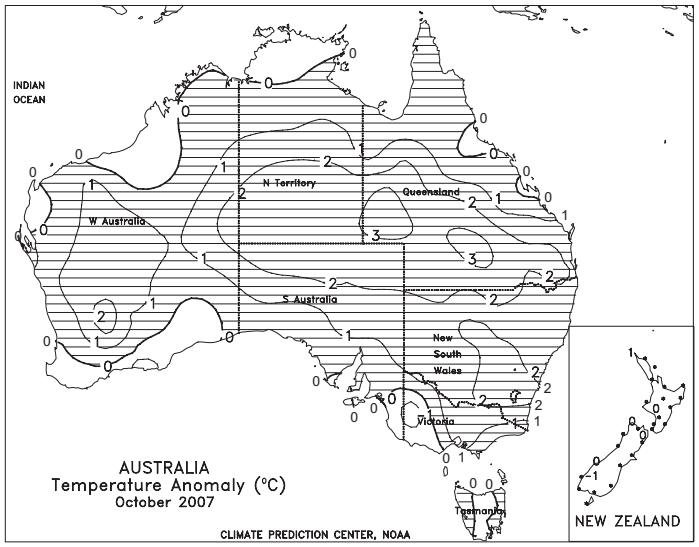
Mostly dry weather (generally less than 5 mm) overspread major summer crop areas in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, allowing fieldwork to gradually resume in the wake of widespread, locally heavy rain. The drier weather helped dry mature winter wheat and aid harvesting, but also favored early summer crop development. Elsewhere across the Australian wheat belt, hot, mostly dry weather (3 mm or less) spurred winter grain maturation and harvesting. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia averaged about 2 to 5 degrees C above normal. In major summer crop areas in eastern Australia, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal.

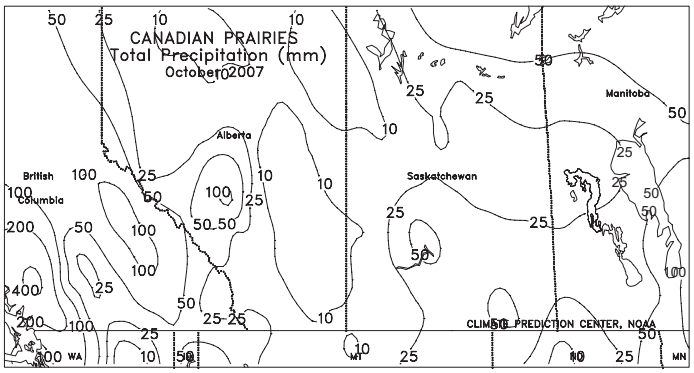
In October, unseasonably warm, mostly dry weather persisted in eastern Australia, hastening maturation and harvesting of drought-stressed winter wheat and barley. Late-October rain soaked the maturing winter grains, however, halting harvesting but improving moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops. In Western Australia, below-normal rainfall in the north aided winter grain dry down and harvesting, while near-normal rainfall in the south favored immature wheat and barley.

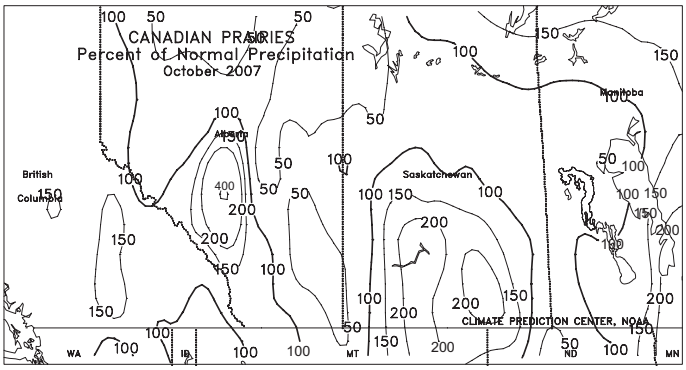


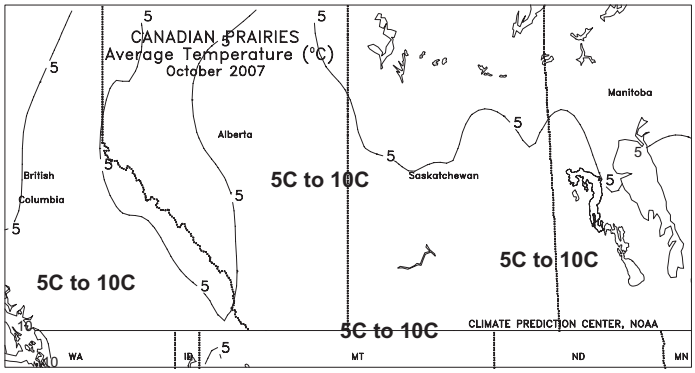


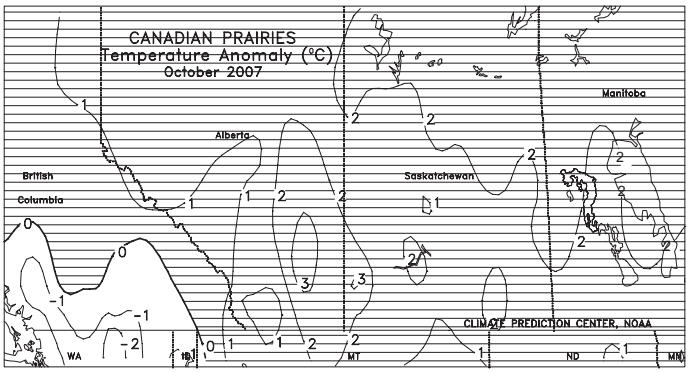


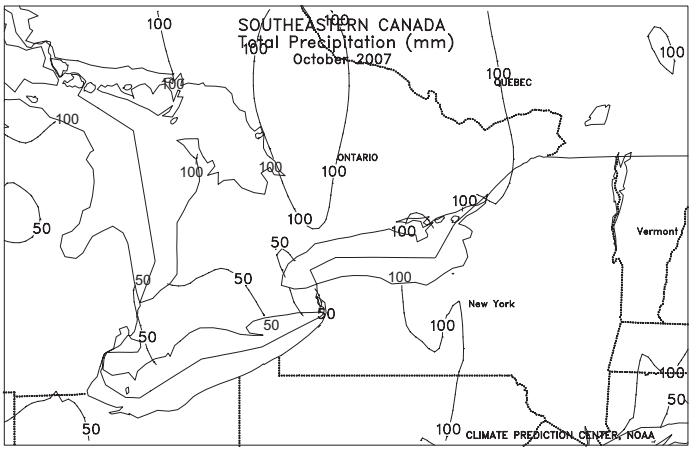


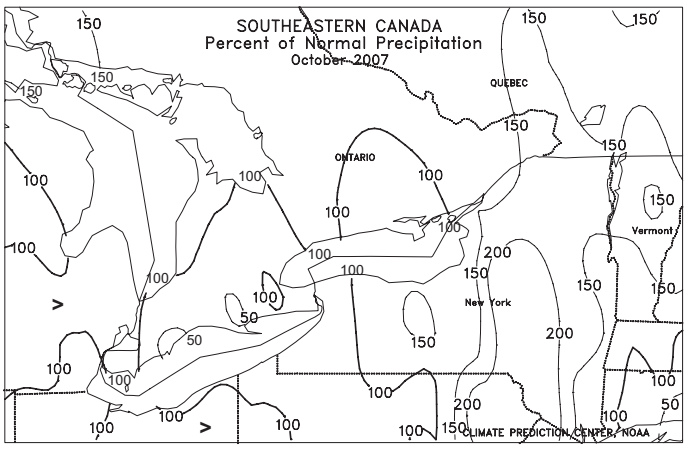

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
October 2007
Manitoba
Alberta
British Columbia
Saskatchewan
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
MT
ND
MN

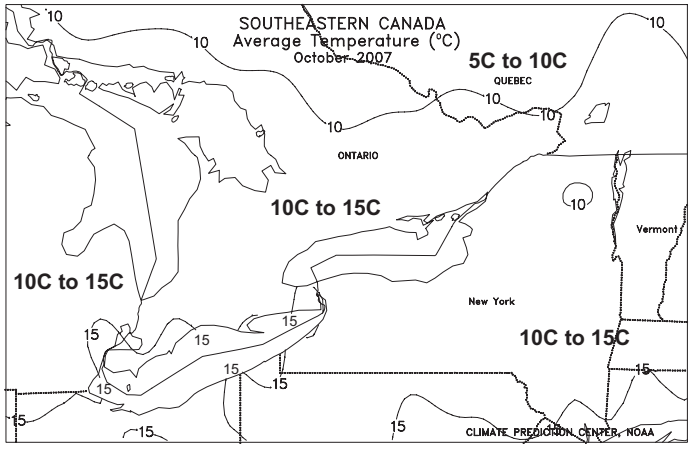

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2007
Manitoba
Alberta
British Columbia
Saskatchewan
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
MT
ND
MN

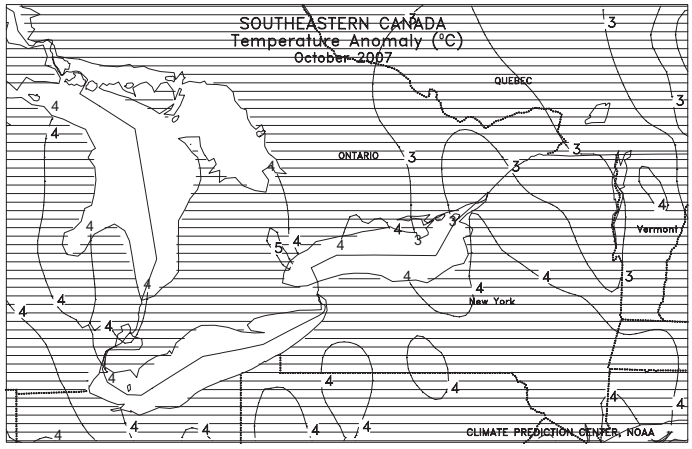

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Average Temperature (°C)
October 2007
Manitoba
Alberta
British Columbia
Saskatchewan
5C to 10C
5C to 10C
5C to 10C
5C to 10C
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
MT
ND
MN

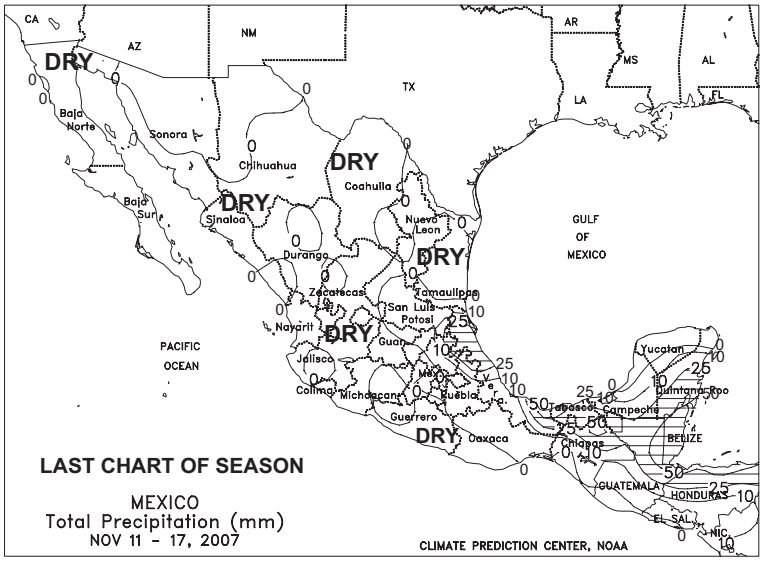

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
October 2007
Manitoba
Alberta
British Columbia
Saskatchewan
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
MT
ND
MN


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
October 2007
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2007
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
October 2007
5C to 10C
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
10C to 15C
10C to 15C
Vermont
New York
10C to 15C
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

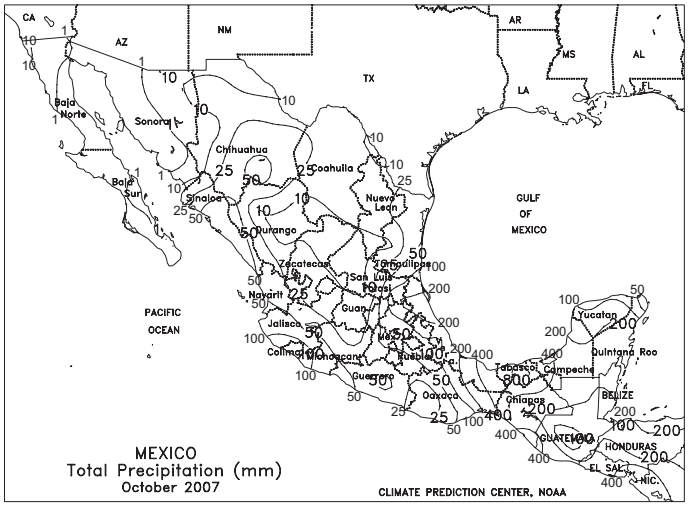

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
October 2007
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

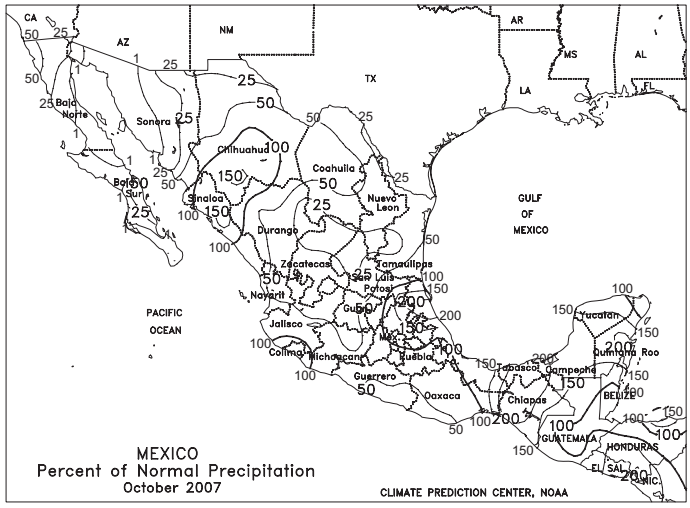


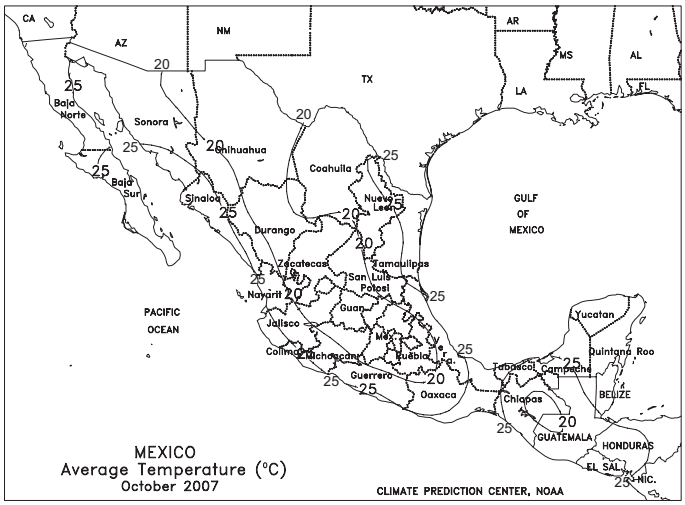
MEXICO

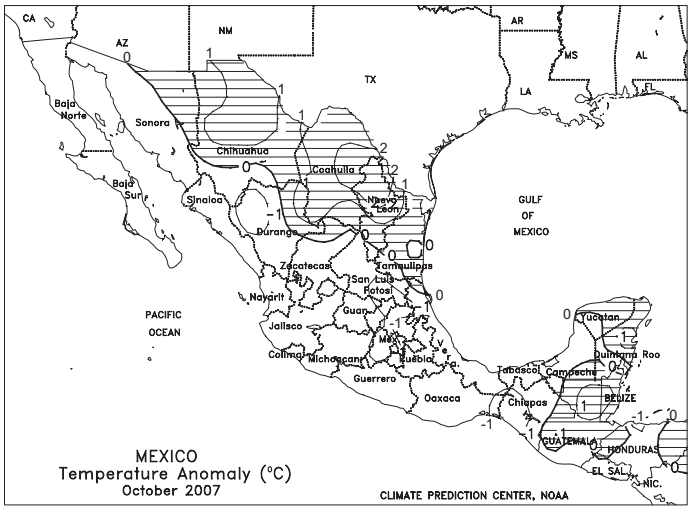
Dry weather dominated much of the country, although moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered sections of the southeast, including Veracruz and previously flooded locations in Tabasco and northern Chiapas. Warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) accompanied the dryness across northern Mexico and over much of the southern plateau, favoring maturation and dry down of corn and other maturing summer crops while spurring rapid germination of winter grains. (*This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2008*).

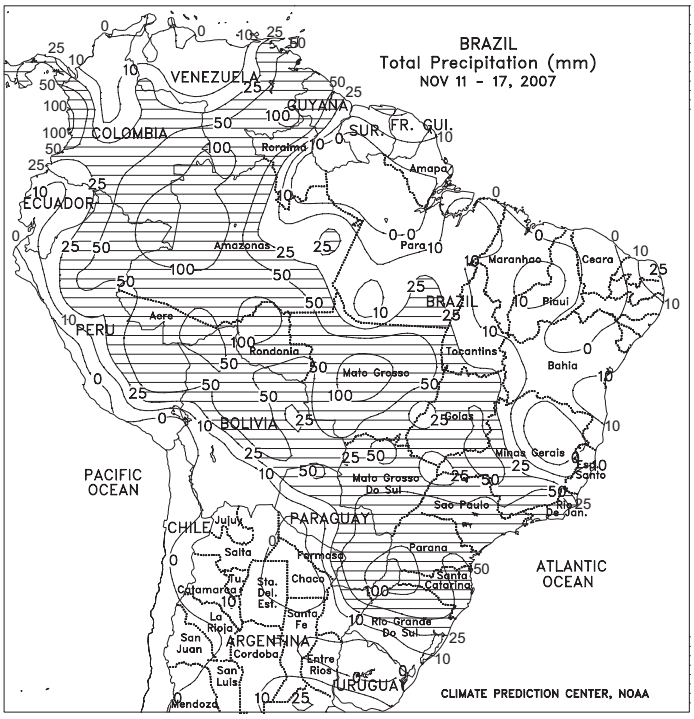
In October, drier-than-normal weather aided maturation of corn and other summer crops throughout much of central and southern Mexico, including the southern plateau. Unseasonably heavy rain continued, however, in Veracruz, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture reserves for the upcoming winter growing season. Seasonably drier weather prevailed across northwestern Mexico after an early-month outbreak of tropical showers. A late-month outbreak of severe flooding caused widespread damage to crops and infrastructure in Tabasco.







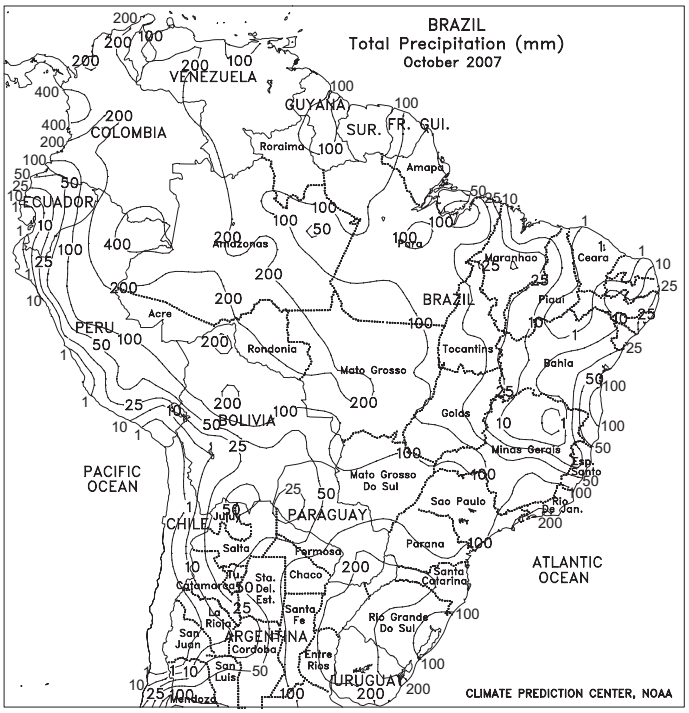


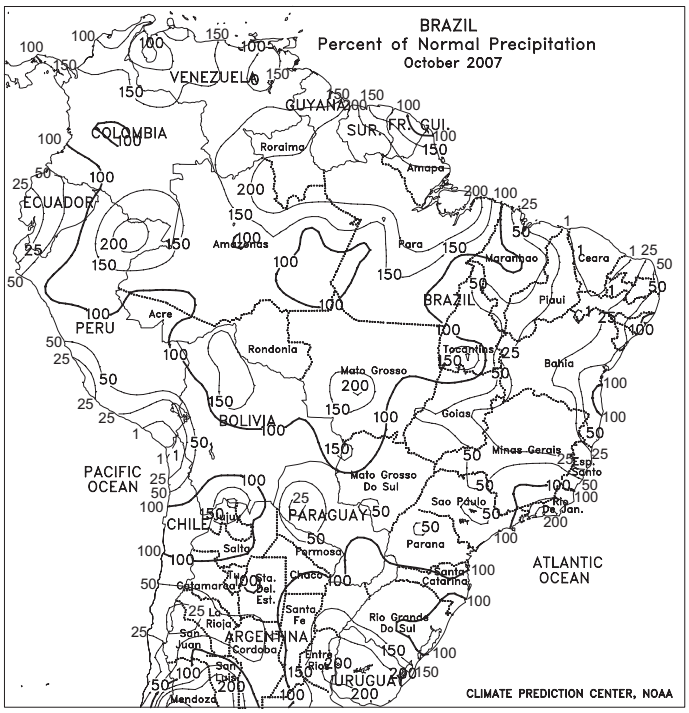


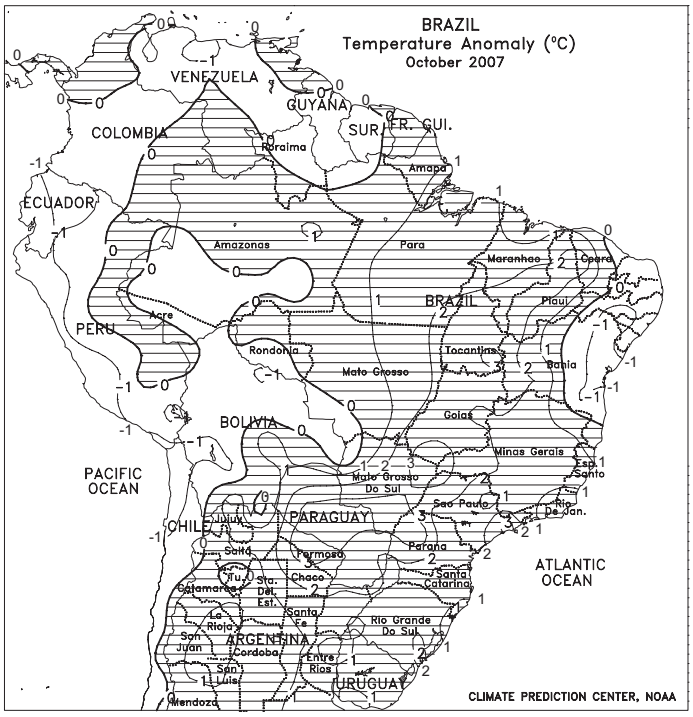
BRAZIL

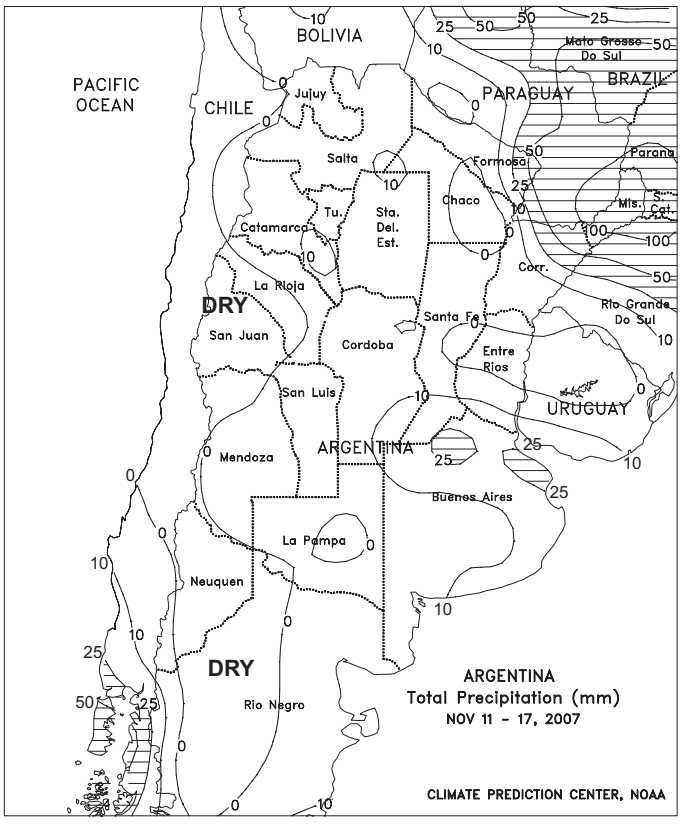
Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell throughout southern and central Brazil, maintaining overall favorable moisture levels for soybeans and other emerging summer row crops. In Rio Grande do Sul, however, heavy showers (daily totals exceeding 50 mm) renewed concerns for lodging and quality reductions of standing wheat. Below-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal, with lows approaching 5 degrees C) compounded the effects of the dampness, but freezing weather stayed well south of Brazil's farmland. Unseasonable dryness persisted in the northeast, including the soybean areas of western Bahia, with above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C above normal with highs in the upper 30s degrees C) exacerbating the impact of the dryness on topsoils.

In October, showers brought needed relief to drought-afflicted farming areas of south-central Brazil after a significant delay to the start of the rainy season. The rainfall encouraged planting of soybeans, corn, and other summer crops while providing needed moisture to flowering coffee and citrus, although above-normal temperatures sustained higher-than-usual evaporation rates. In southern Brazil, periods of heavy rain reportedly caused some damage to mature winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul. Dry weather dominated much of northeastern Brazil during October, including soybean areas of western Bahia, but early-month showers increased moisture reserves for coffee, cocoa, and other crops in southeastern Bahia and Espirito Santo.





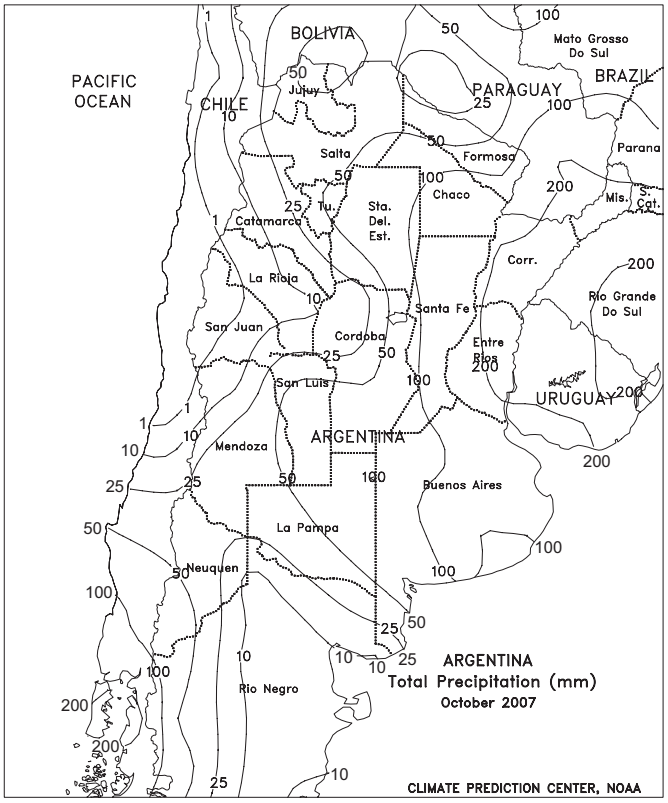




ARGENTINA

On November 15, an unusually late spring freeze (low temperatures ranging from -3 to 0 degrees C) occurred over a broad area of central and southeastern Buenos Aires, Argentina's leading producer of wheat. The freeze caused varying degrees of damage to winter grains advancing through reproduction, although it will take several weeks for the impact of the cold to become apparent. Damage to emerged corn and sunflowers was also expected in the affected areas. At week's end, warm weather (highs from 25-30 degrees C) accelerated growth rates of crops not significantly affected by the freeze. Elsewhere, temperatures fell into the low single digits degrees C just north of Buenos Aires, raising the possibility of patchy frost in the traditionally cooler locations of southern Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Argentina's northern growing areas, but lows stayed well above freezing. Prior to the cold snap, dry weather prevailed in most major farming areas, with moderate showers (10-25 mm) generally confined to northern and eastern Buenos Aires. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 75 percent planted as of November 15, 6 points ahead of last year's pace. Sunflowers were 77 percent planted, also slightly ahead of last year's pace (76 percent), and soybeans were 37 percent planted compared with 43 percent last year.

During October, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained generally favorable prospects for vegetative to filling winter grains and emerging summer crops in the main growing areas of central and northern Argentina. An exception was Cordoba where, in spite of a drying trend, moisture reserves remained adequate for agriculture due to the residual effect of September's heavy rain. In contrast, periodic heavy showers led to temporary fieldwork delays in Entre Rios and northeastern Buenos Aires. October temperatures averaged slightly above normal, although an outbreak of cool weather resulted in patchy frost early in the month.


PACIFIC OCEAN
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ARGENTINA
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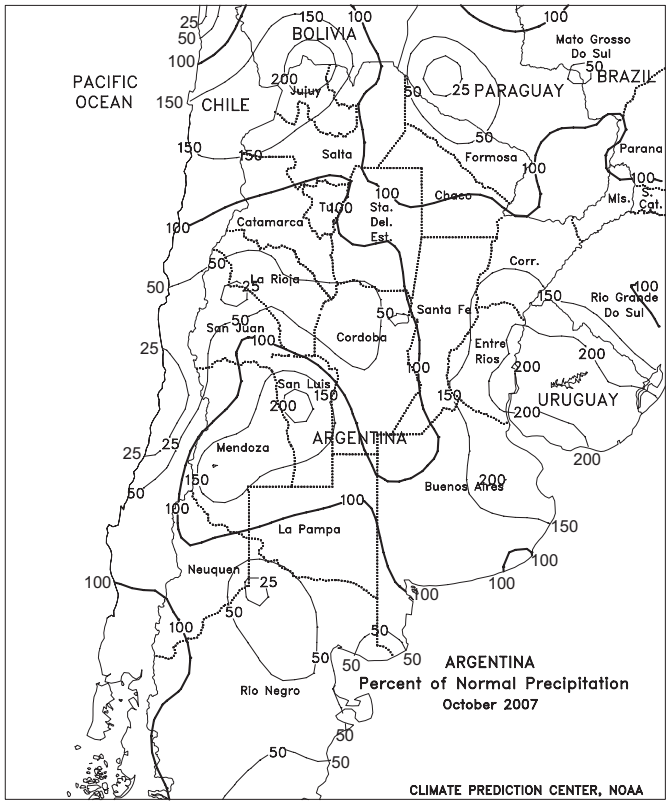
Mis.
S. Cat.
Tu.
Catamarca
Sta. Del. Est.
Corr.
La Rioja
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
October 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
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La Rioja
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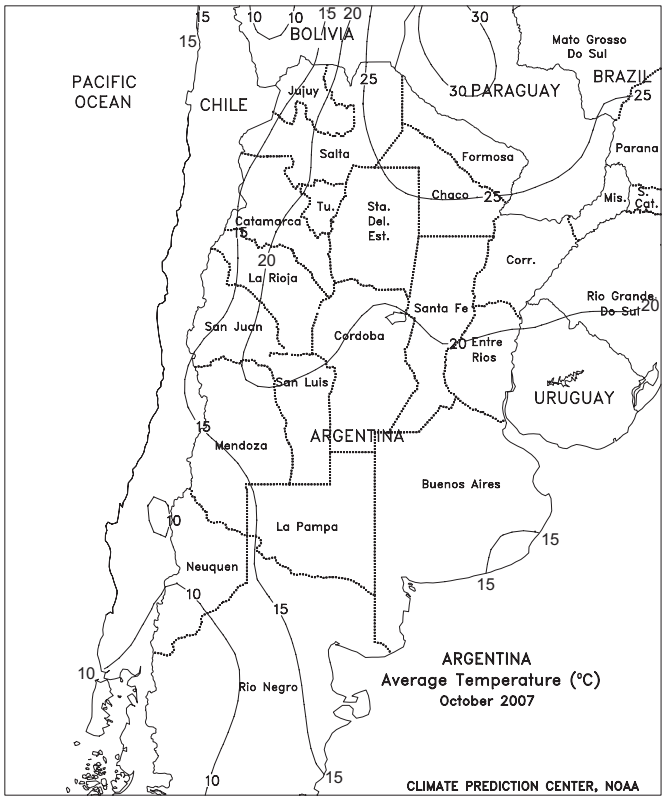
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
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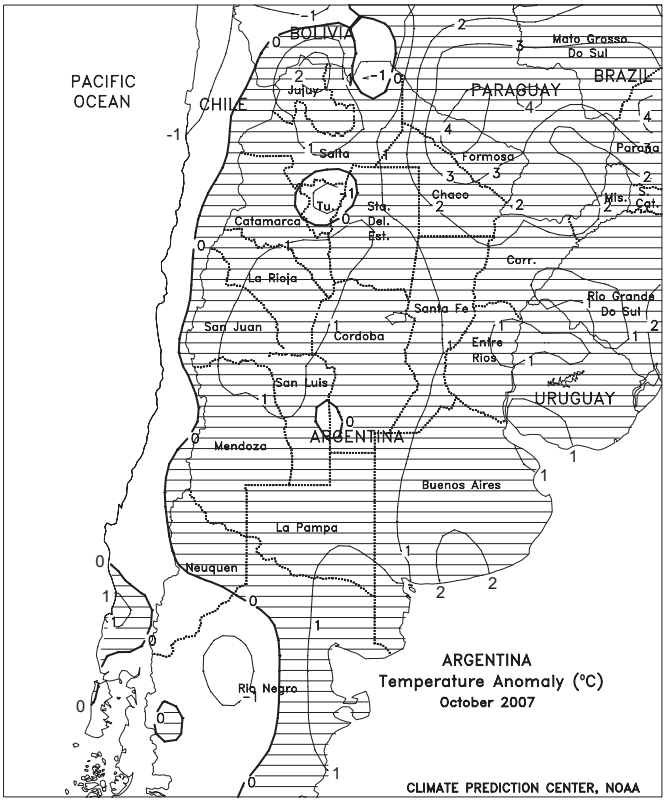
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
October 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
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Corr.
La Rioja
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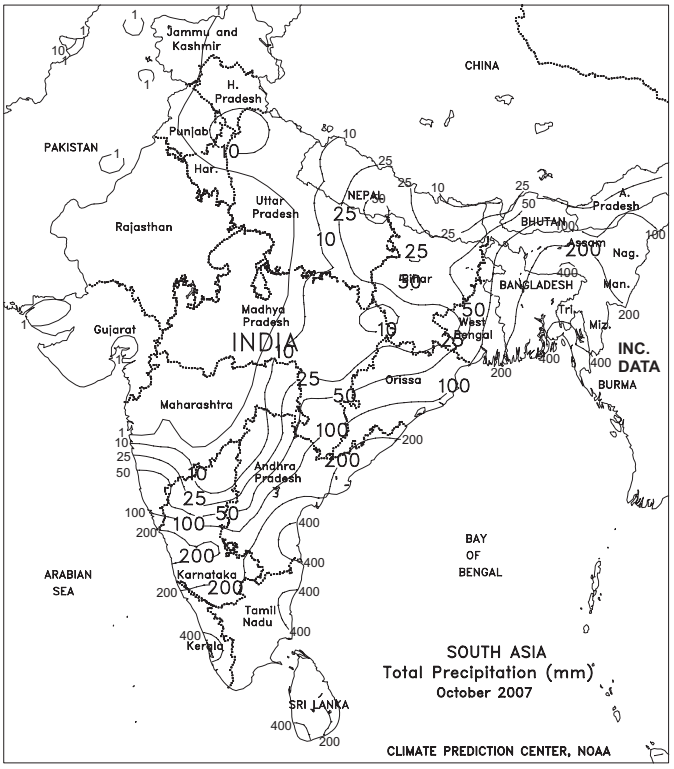
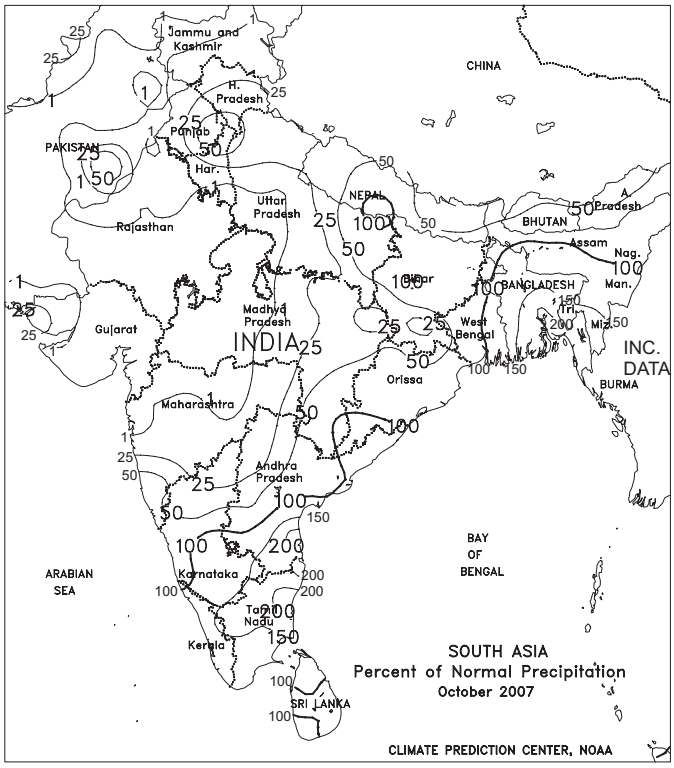
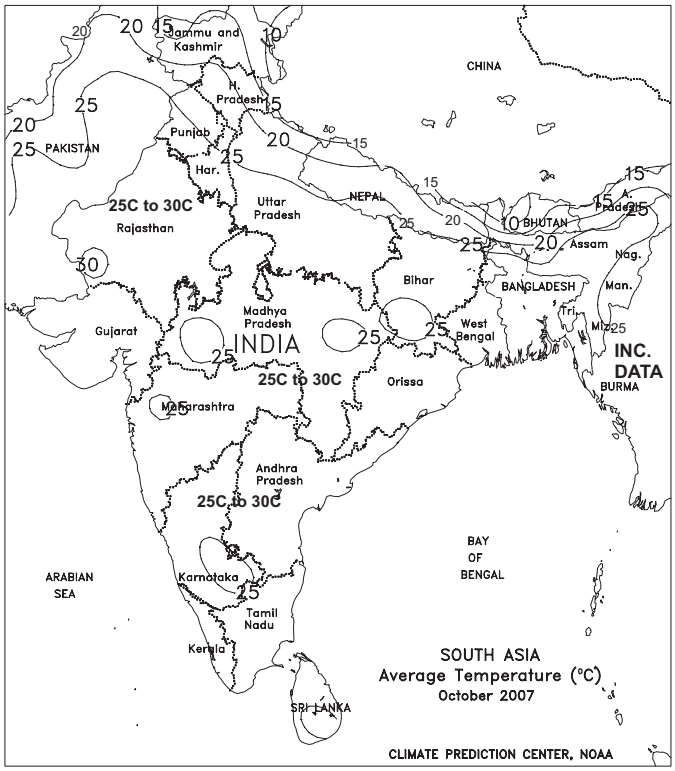
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
October 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

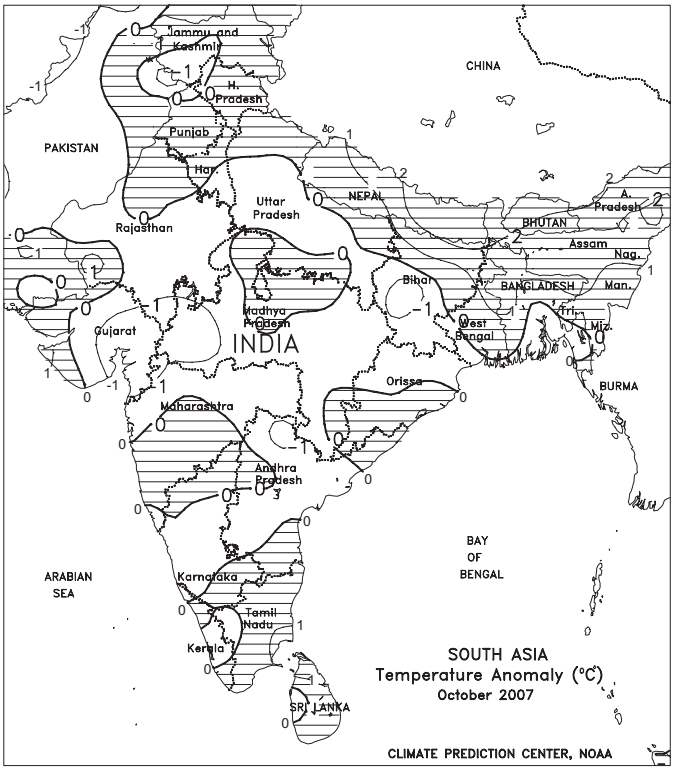
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon continued to shift southeastward, bringing favorably dry weather to northern growing areas while providing much-needed rain to oilseeds in far southern India. However, unfavorably wet conditions persisted in Bangladesh and northeastern India, raising concern for maturing main-season rice. In addition, tropical cyclone Sidr hit these same wet areas in November, causing extensive damage to infrastructure and unharvested summer crops (more on page 35).

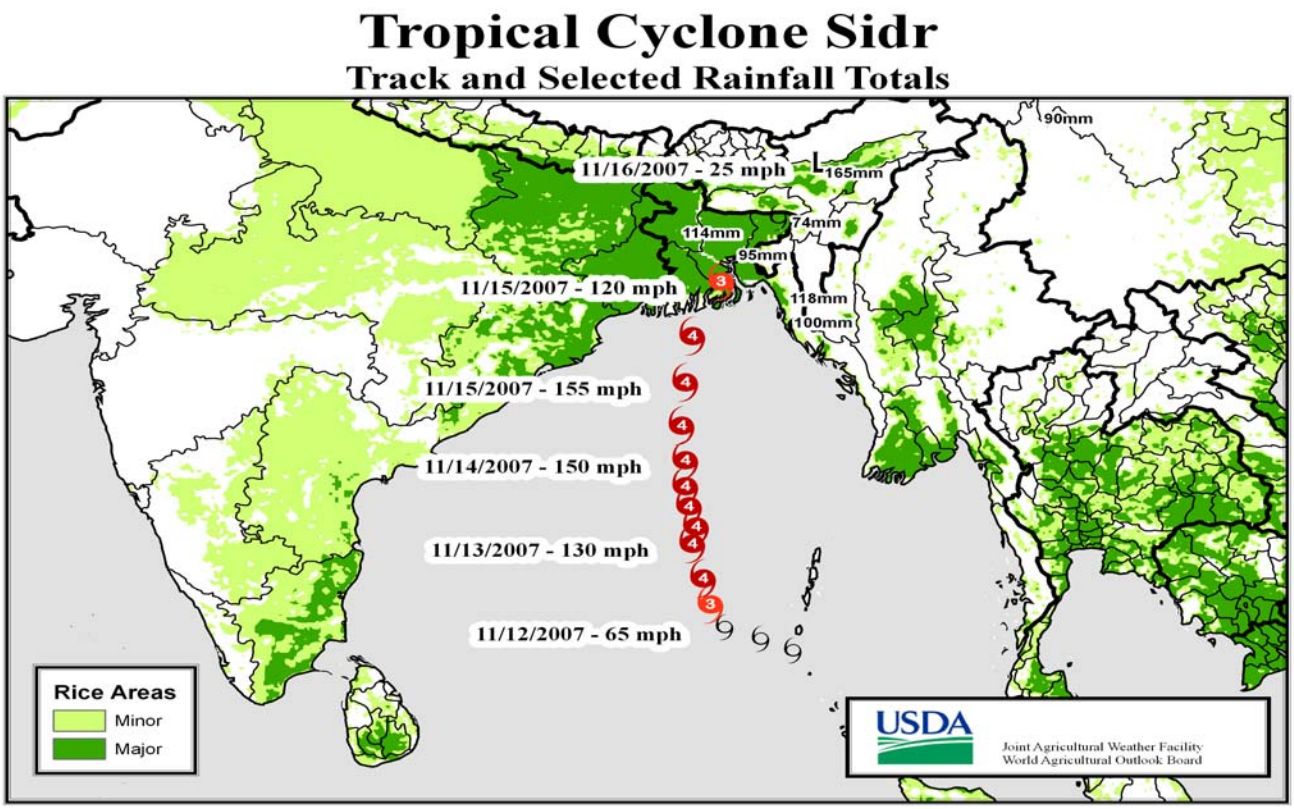








Tropical Cyclone Sidr Slams into Bangladesh



Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Tropical cyclone Sidr slammed into Bangladesh, ending the already wetter-than-normal 2007 monsoon season on a stormy note. Sidr formed in the east-central Bay of Bengal over the Andaman Islands on November 11, and rapidly intensified during the ensuing 24 hours. By late on November 12, the storm had easily reached typhoon intensity with sustained winds near 120 m.p.h., an increase of almost 70 m.p.h. over the previous day. Warm ocean waters coupled with nearly ideal upper-air conditions facilitated further rapid intensification, with Sidr attaining sustained winds near 150 m.p.h. (category 4 on the Saffir-Simpson scale) on November 14. Peak intensity topped out just shy of category 5 on November 15, with estimated winds of 155 m.p.h.. As the storm continued northward, increasing westerly vertical wind shear (strong westerly winds aloft) prevented additional strengthening and initiated some weakening as the storm approached land. However, the storm made landfall with sustained winds estimated near 150 m.p.h in the overnight hours of Thursday, November 15, accompanied by battering waves, a damaging storm surge, and heavy downpours.

Once inland, the storm weakened rapidly, and was downgraded to a tropical depression by late in the evening on November 16. The remnants of Sidr accelerated northeastward, bringing squally weather to Assam, India, as well as northern portions of Myanmar.

Agricultural impacts are expected to be locally severe, although Sidr's compact size and rapid weakening mitigated widespread crop damage. However, Bangladesh's main-season (Aman) rice crop is typically harvested from November into mid-December, while the winter rice crop (Boro) is planted during the same time window. Consequently, the cyclone's arrival was inopportune for rice harvesting and planting, and will likely necessitate replanting of winter rice and require farmers whose summer crops were damaged to plant more winter rice than originally intended. Areas most likely to have sustained significant losses are those along the coast and adjacent to or immediately east of the storm track. As communication lines are restored, a more reliable assessment of the damage to crops will be possible, along with a determination of what extent farmers are able to offset losses with subsequent planting of winter crops.

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

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