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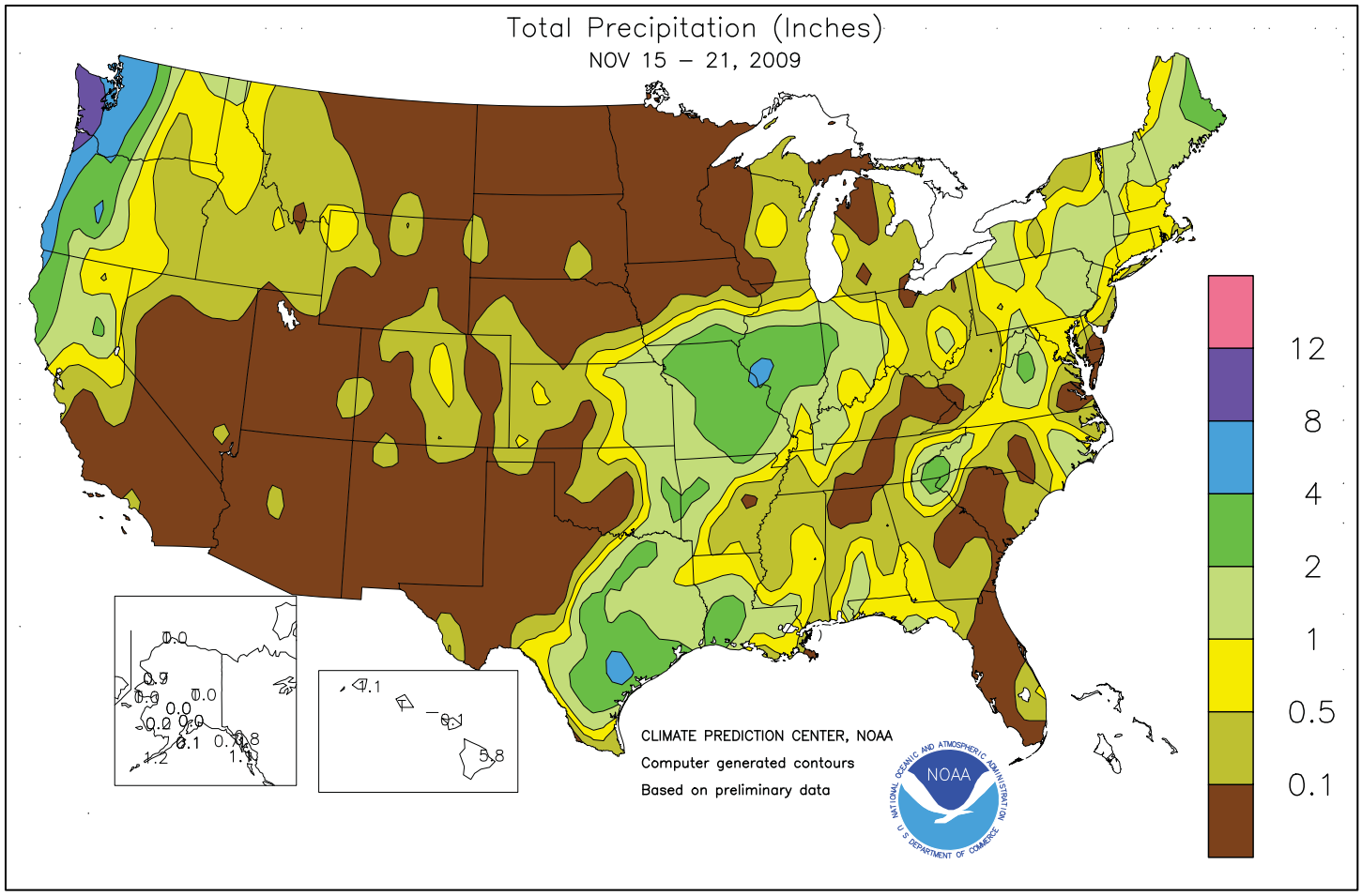
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS
November 15 - 21, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A series of cold fronts slammed into the **Pacific Northwest**, generating heavy precipitation and high winds. Only light precipitation fell, however, east of the **Cascades**. In **southern California** and the **Southwest**, dry weather favored cotton harvesting and other autumn fieldwork. Meanwhile on the northern Plains, unusually warm, dry conditions promoted winter wheat development and summer crop harvesting. Some rain and snow fell on the **central Plains**, but dry weather across the remainder of the **nation's mid-section** favored harvest activities for

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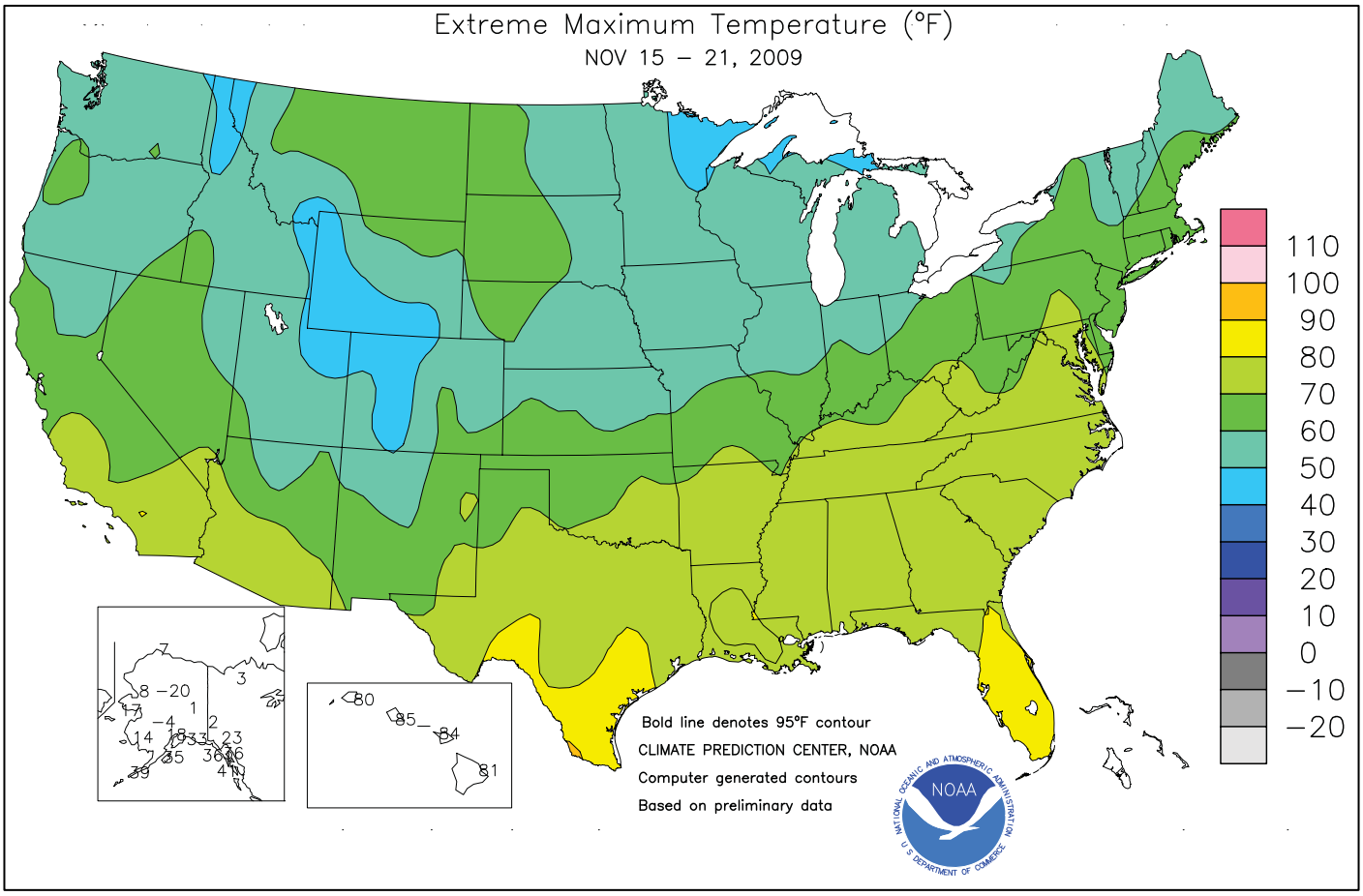
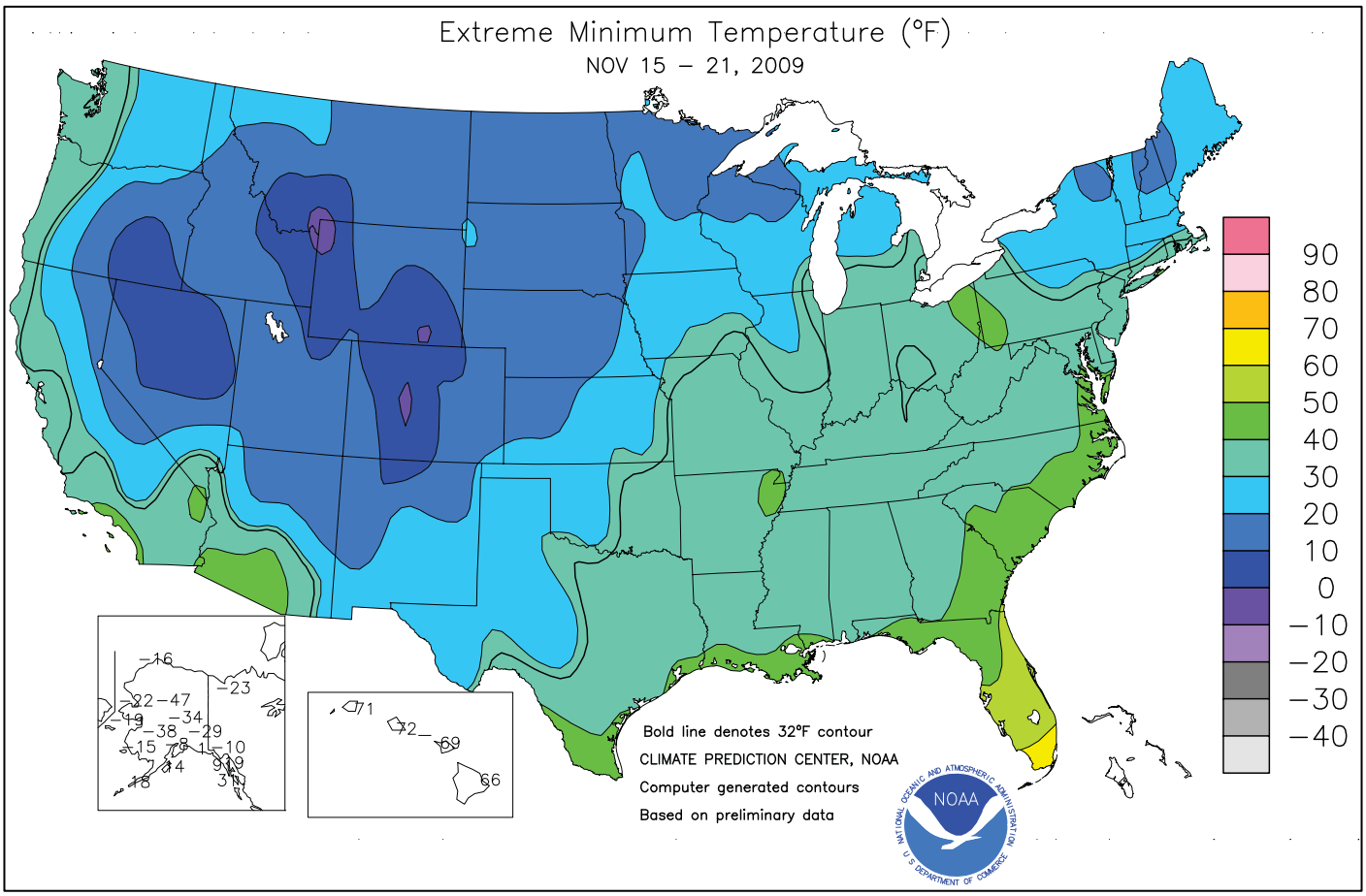
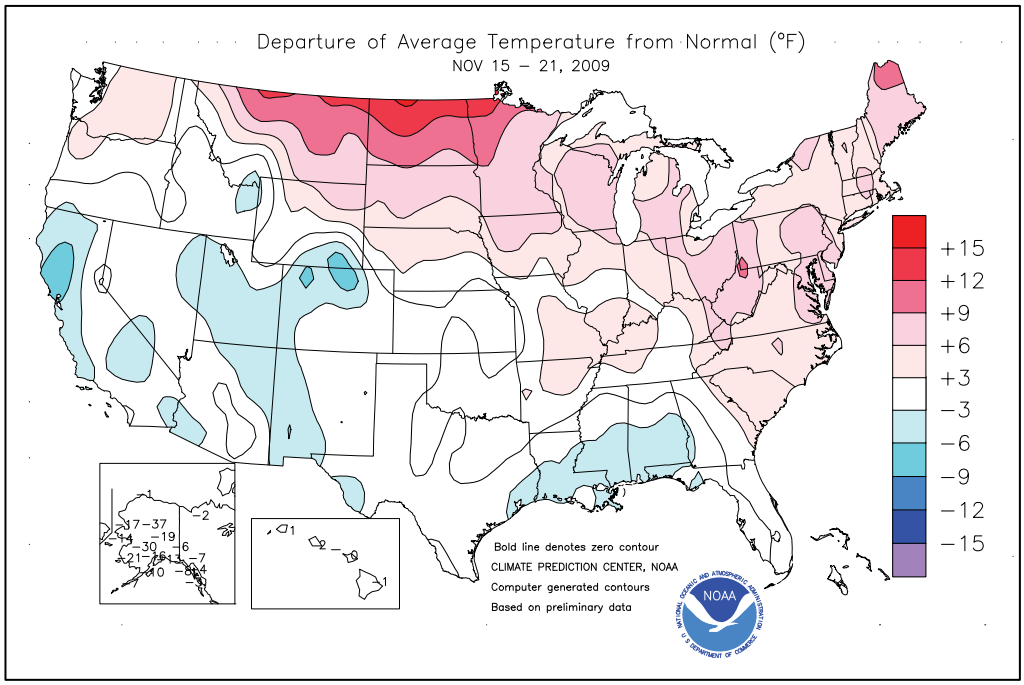

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
NOV 15 – 21, 2009
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
NOV 15 – 21, 2009
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



(Continued from front cover)
crops such as corn, cotton, and sorghum. Farther east, wet weather returned to the **middle Mississippi Valley**, hampering corn and late-season soybean harvesting. Across the **upper Midwest**, however, fieldwork advanced with few delays. Elsewhere, scattered showers caused only minor fieldwork delays from the **Delta into the Southeast**, while late-week rain developed in the **western Gulf Coast region**. In **southern Texas**, the rain fell in areas still suffering from lingering hydrological drought. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal across the **nation's northern tier from northern Montana to northern Maine**. Unusual warmth also covered much of the **Corn Belt**, where readings ranged from 2 to 10°F above normal. In contrast, near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed from **California into the Southeast**.

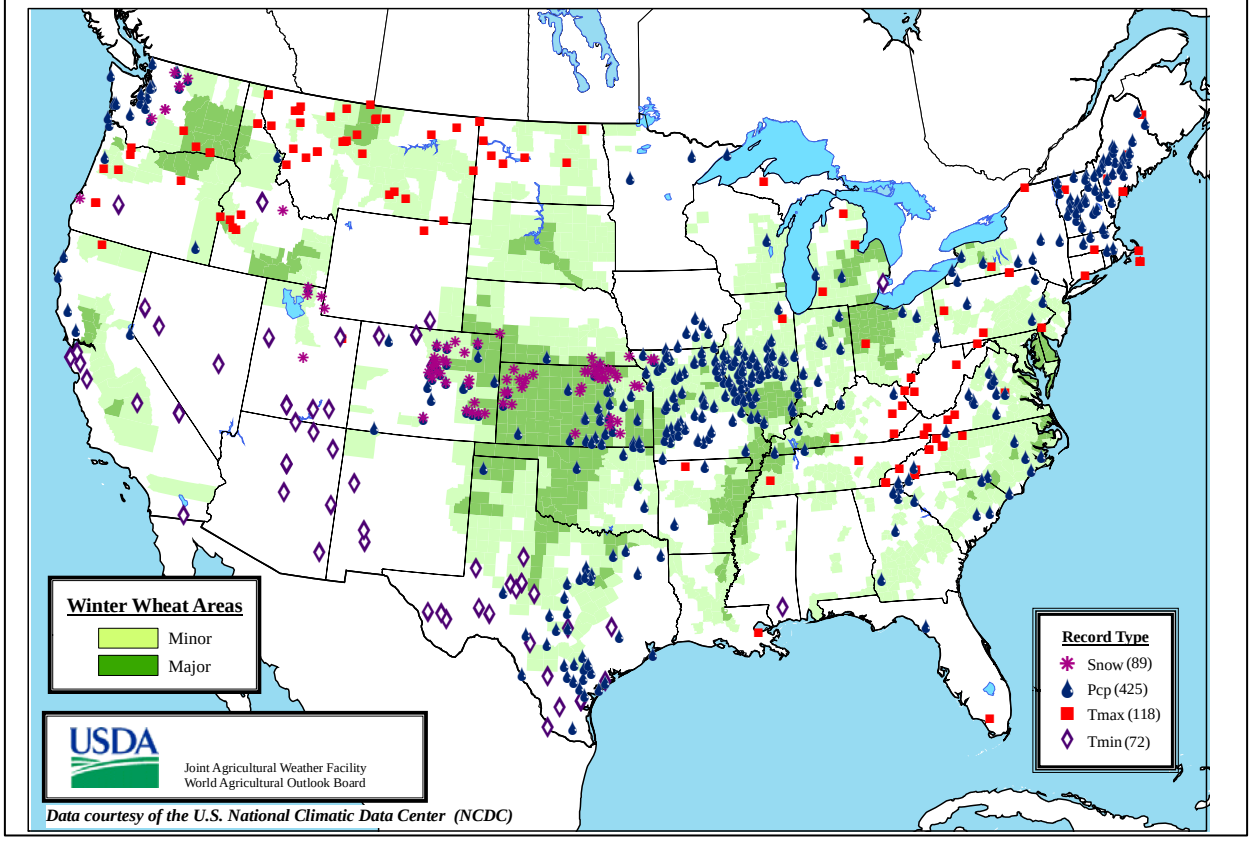
Chilly conditions persisted early in the week across the **Southwest**, where daily-record lows for November 16 included 4°F in **Springerville, AZ**, and 7°F in **Roosevelt, UT.** The following day, however, record-setting warmth arrived across the **northern High Plains** and the **Northwest**. Records for November 17 reached 71°F in **Havre, MT**, and 67°F in **Walla Walla, WA.** **Havre** posted another daily-record high (65°F) on November 20. At week's end, however, cool conditions returned to the **Far West**, where the **Oakland Airport** in **central California** registered a daily-record low of 38°F on November 21. Farther east, **Rochester, MN**, experienced its warmest November 1-21 period since 2001. During the first 3 weeks of November, **Rochester's** average temperature of 44.0°F was more than 10°F above normal. During the same period, **Rochester's** precipitation totaled just 0.14 inch (less than 10 percent of normal).

Heavy rain subsided by Sunday in **New England**, where **Portland, ME** (5.03 inches on November 14), had experienced its wettest November day on record (previously, 4.70 inches on November 10, 1990). Farther west, heavy precipitation hammered the **Pacific Northwest**. Weekly rainfall totaled 14.91 inches in **Quillayute, WA**, aided by a daily-record total of 3.31 inches on November 16. Similarly in **Oregon**, more than one-third (2.71 inches) of **Astoria's** 7.31-inch weekly total fell on November 16. Snow fell at higher elevations, with a late-week depth of 91 inches reported at **Timberline Lodge** on the slopes of **Oregon's Mt. Hood**. High winds accompanied the precipitation, resulting in a gust to 92 m.p.h. on November 16 on the **Oregon coast at Cape Blanco**. Two days later, a gust to 107 m.p.h. was clocked at an automated weather station in **western Washington's Olympic Mountains on Hurricane Ridge**. Meanwhile, a slow-moving storm dropped snow on parts of the **central Plains** and unwelcome rain in the **central Corn Belt**. November 13-15 snowfall totals reached 9.3 inches in **Denver, CO**, and 6.5 inches in **Cheyenne, WY. Concordia, KS**, received a daily-record snowfall (3.5 inches) on November 16. Daily-record rainfall totals for November 16 included 1.72 inches in **St. Louis, MO**, and 1.53 inches in **Ottumwa, IA.** By November 19, heavy rain shifted into the **East**, where **Buffalo, NY** (1.49 inches), netted a daily-record sum. Toward week's end, a separate area of heavy rain developed over the **western Gulf Coast region** and drifted northeastward. On November 20, daily-record amounts in **Texas** reached 2.45 inches in both **Galveston** and **Corpus Christi**. In **Rockport, TX**, rainfall totaled 9.94 inches in a 24-hour period on November 19-20.

Bitterly cold, dry air settled across the **Alaskan mainland**, where **Bettles** notched five daily-record lows during the week. **Bettles'** lowest reading, -47°F, occurred on November 21. Other daily records included -20°F (on November 17) in **King Salmon** and -38°F (on November 20) in **McGrath**. **Alaskan** weekly temperatures averaged more than 30°F below normal in a few locations. Snow blanketed parts of the **Aleutian Islands**, where **Cold Bay** (3.3 inches) received a daily-record amount for November 20. Farther south, heavy rain subsided in **Hawaii**, although **Hilo** (on the **Big Island**) received an additional 5.15 inches during the week. **Hilo's** November 1-21 rainfall reached 19.11 inches (174 percent of normal).

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

November 15-21, 2009

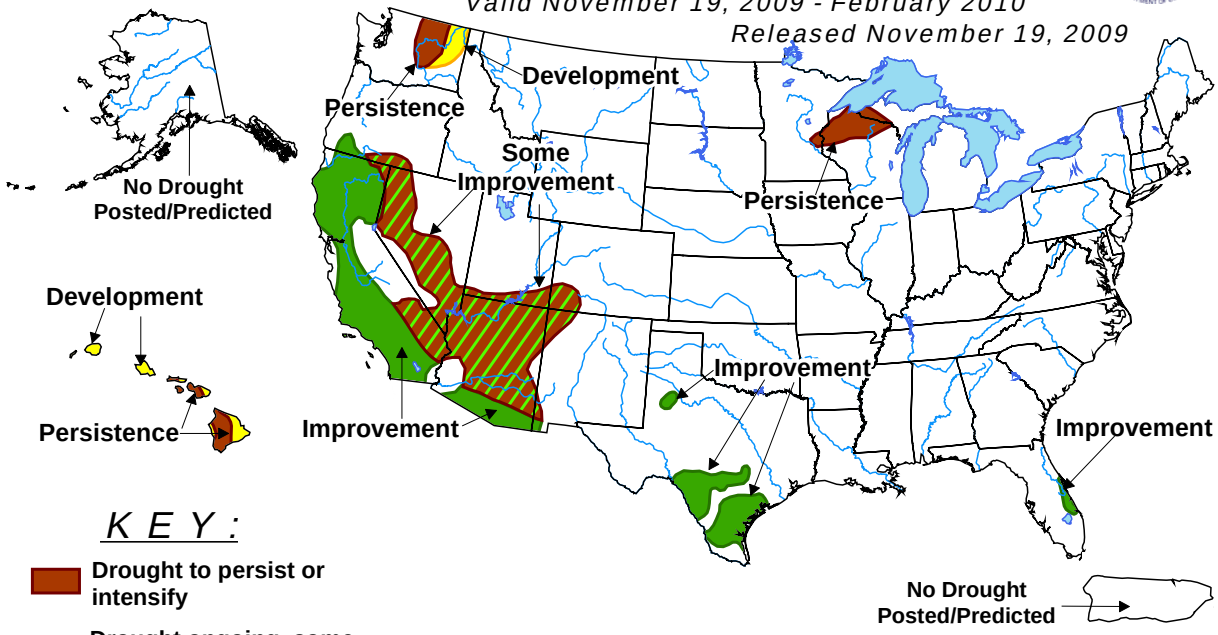


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid November 19, 2009 - February 2010

Released November 19, 2009



K E Y :

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 21, 2009

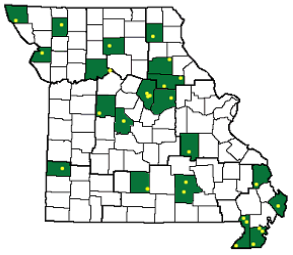
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	60	43	75	38	52	-	0.26	-	0.26	-	-	-	-	57	-	0	0	1	0
	LYON	61	42	77	36	52	-	0.48	-	0.48	14.83	-	-	-	58	55	0	0	1	0
	VANCE	59	42	74	35	51	-	0.28	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	59	52	0	0	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	60	43	75	35	52	-	0.30	-	0.30	11.16	-	-	-	58	50	0	0	1	0
	SCOTT	61	44	75	38	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	53	0	0	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	VERONA	62	40	74	34	51	-	0.58	-	0.55	18.11	-	53.82	-	59	50	0	0	2	1
SD	STONEVILLE x	63	43	77	35	53	0	0.29	-0.97	0.19	20.88	208	58.25	126	62	52	0	0	2	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	60	43	74	38	52	-	0.24	-	0.23	19.28	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	0
	INVERNESS 5E	61	43	74	39	52	-	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	59	53	0	0	1	0
	SIDON	62	44	76	39	53	-	0.33	-	0.33	20.40	-	59.64	-	59	54	0	0	1	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	61	43	75	37	52	-	0.35	-	0.34	22.62	-	-	-	60	53	0	0	2	0
	SILVER CITY	61	43	75	37	52	-	0.66	-	0.65	18.63	-	-	-	59	56	0	0	2	1
	ONWARD	62	43	75	38	53	-	0.83	-	0.81	-	-	-	-	61	54	0	0	2	1
	MAYDAY	62	42	76	37	52	-	0.43	-	0.36	16.66	-	-	-	57	53	0	0	2	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	47	34	57	29	40	-1	1.74	1.45	1.31	6.35	83	26.63	81	-	-	0	2	3	1
	ALBANY	47	35	55	29	41	0	1.84	1.49	1.45	6.84	91	37.18	111	47	43	0	2	4	1
	ST. JOSEPH	47	34	58	27	40	-2	1.92	1.56	1.30	8.03	93	37.32	108	-	-	0	3	5	1
NC	LINNEUS	49	37	58	31	42	1	2.31	1.77	1.05	10.11	118	43.12	121	48	44	0	2	5	2
	BRUNSWICK	48	36	58	32	43	1	1.73	1.01	0.71	10.23	121	42.76	120	49	46	0	1	5	1
NE	NOVELTY	48	37	57	31	42	0	2.11	1.47	0.97	14.69	168	49.55	146	48	42	0	2	6	2
	MONROE CITY	50	37	61	31	43	1	2.76	1.94	1.10	14.29	164	44.60	130	48	43	0	1	6	3
WC	GREEN RIDGE	51	39	63	37	44	1	1.88	0.98	1.04	14.97	146	44.68	115	51	45	0	0	4	2
C	AUXVASSE	51	39	61	36	45	2	1.82	1.00	1.07	15.07	167	48.54	134	49	45	0	0	4	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	52	40	62	38	45	1	1.76	1.01	1.02	15.42	174	50.12	133	51	46	0	0	5	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	51	39	63	36	45	2	2.87	1.98	1.86	18.80	192	47.10	122	51	47	0	0	5	2
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	52	40	62	39	45	1	1.52	0.77	0.94	13.92	158	48.27	129	50	47	0	0	5	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	51	40	61	38	45	1	1.68	0.93	1.04	15.15	171	52.26	139	-	-	0	0	5	1
	COL-BF	52	39	61	36	44	0	1.63	0.88	0.97	14.38	162	-	-	50	44	0	0	5	1
	VERSAILLES	53	39	64	37	45	0	2.59	1.62	1.67	16.05	161	49.76	129	52	46	0	0	4	2
EC	VANDALIA	51	39	63	34	45	2	2.83	2.08	1.28	17.18	202	46.80	125	50	44	0	0	5	2
SW	LAMAR	51	39	62	34	45	-1	1.88	0.70	1.73	14.63	125	43.18	98	52	46	0	0	4	1
SC	COOK STATION	56	40	68	32	47	1	2.69	1.72	1.18	18.91	184	48.67	124	54	49	0	0	4	3
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	56	41	70	36	47	2	2.34	1.05	1.02	15.53	144	40.87	101	54	47	0	0	5	2
SE	DELTA	58	42	66	35	49	2	1.48	0.29	1.29	15.92	162	40.93	102	55	48	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	60	44	73	38	51	4	0.56	-0.53	0.45	13.76	153	44.17	111	56	48	0	0	3	0
	GLENNONVILLE	60	44	74	40	52	3	1.26	0.12	1.19	13.47	148	43.89	119	56	49	0	0	3	1
	CLARKTON	60	44	74	38	51	3	1.26	0.07	1.19	15.59	170	42.41	111	57	49	0	0	3	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	61	46	75	40	53	4	1.04	0.12	0.95	17.08	172	49.47	124	59	50	0	0	3	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	61	45	76	39	52	3	0.67	-0.27	0.58	15.10	152	47.84	119	57	50	0	0	3	1
	STEELE	61	44	76	40	52	3	0.49	-0.88	0.46	14.68	145	54.07	129	57	50	0	0	3	0
	CARDWELL	61	44	75	36	51	2	0.55	-0.81	0.55	12.66	121	51.79	126	59	50	0	0	1	1

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Drier-than-normal conditions were observed in the Delta, with most locations recording rainfall amounts less than 0.5 inches. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal. End-of-season fieldwork included cotton harvesting, winter wheat planting, and fall tillage.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 21, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	65	40	72	36	52	-1	0.01	-1.11	0.01	22.82	220	64.50	134	92	47	0	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	65	42	74	36	53	2	0.06	-1.20	0.06	15.49	139	57.89	116	86	62	0	0	1	0
	MOBILE	67	43	76	37	55	-4	0.17	-1.18	0.08	15.50	121	60.59	101	88	55	0	0	3	0
	MONTGOMERY	64	37	71	31	51	-5	0.12	-0.98	0.08	15.24	160	50.27	105	97	51	0	1	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	12	-2	18	-8	5	-16	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.31	58	11.61	79	74	62	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	3	-8	7	-16	-2	-1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	1.21	103	5.66	143	89	74	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	-12	-24	1	-34	-18	-19	0.02	-0.12	0.01	1.21	49	7.95	85	79	75	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	33	25	36	19	29	-4	0.78	-0.42	0.20	20.80	105	54.28	105	94	83	0	7	6	0
	KODIAK	27	20	35	14	23	-11	0.11	-1.39	0.06	31.92	153	75.96	116	75	63	0	7	5	0
	NOME	12	-8	17	-19	2	-15	0.02	-0.26	0.01	2.77	56	13.64	90	84	75	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	50	19	56	15	34	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.62	31	8.56	42	72	20	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	76	48	78	45	62	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.16	8	2.78	39	38	17	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	62	26	66	21	44	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.52	13	7.42	42	49	11	0	7	0	0
	TUCSON	76	45	79	39	60	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.93	30	5.72	52	39	21	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	62	45	76	37	53	3	1.11	-0.05	1.07	18.05	166	52.59	135	88	61	0	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	62	44	75	35	53	2	0.20	-1.17	0.20	23.19	196	68.48	154	92	54	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	66	41	76	38	53	-1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.10	12	3.50	64	71	52	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	65	40	71	37	53	1	0.06	-0.19	0.03	1.60	99	6.67	70	90	71	0	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	50	77	48	60	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.30	103	5.42	50	78	48	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	57	32	62	30	44	-7	0.50	-0.46	0.28	1.72	32	17.97	65	90	69	0	5	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	61	36	65	32	48	-5	0.23	-0.29	0.16	3.63	138	15.23	104	93	43	0	1	3	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	51	72	48	59	-3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	3.10	34	78	54	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	61	45	65	42	53	-1	0.18	-0.42	0.18	2.47	87	12.58	77	80	67	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	63	35	67	30	49	-4	0.03	-0.38	0.02	1.84	80	8.60	75	81	59	0	2	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	46	9	54	5	28	0	0.08	-0.02	0.08	2.45	130	7.13	105	85	50	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	50	23	61	16	36	0	0.28	0.19	0.28	1.96	78	15.02	89	79	29	0	7	1	0
	DENVER INTL	49	23	62	16	36	-1	0.14	0.01	0.14	2.38	101	17.45	133	77	41	0	7	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	48	21	55	18	35	-3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.11	46	6.70	81	74	48	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	55	19	61	16	37	-1	0.05	-0.07	0.05	2.96	155	15.66	132	81	42	0	7	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	57	41	63	37	49	4	0.98	0.25	0.98	8.80	92	33.25	84	77	56	0	0	1	1
	HARTFORD	57	36	65	26	47	5	0.71	-0.24	0.68	8.28	76	42.18	102	85	57	0	3	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	63	47	72	43	55	6	0.58	-0.14	0.58	11.96	132	38.62	109	84	55	0	0	1	1
DE	WILMINGTON	61	44	72	37	53	7	0.95	0.20	0.57	12.44	135	42.79	112	88	52	0	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	79	57	82	52	68	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.22	39	46.02	101	98	53	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	76	53	79	47	65	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	9.08	68	53.07	108	98	56	0	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	80	71	83	66	76	0	0.09	-0.50	0.09	6.74	57	22.70	63	87	63	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	84	69	85	63	76	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	10.00	58	46.66	84	85	51	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	81	60	83	56	71	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.68	77	45.32	100	92	69	0	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	68	46	74	40	57	-3	0.59	-0.48	0.39	27.28	210	75.57	128	90	53	0	0	4	0
	TALLAHASSEE	72	43	75	38	58	-2	0.04	-0.87	0.04	7.14	66	46.31	80	93	65	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	78	59	82	54	69	0	0.00	-0.36	0.00	8.62	89	41.90	100	93	59	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	64	83	59	73	0	0.02	-1.33	0.02	11.58	66	50.23	89	85	58	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	67	44	76	40	55	2	0.25	-0.62	0.21	23.22	242	50.40	117	89	74	0	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	64	43	73	38	53	0	0.03	-0.96	0.03	22.57	228	59.50	132	91	64	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	72	45	77	39	58	4	0.04	-0.56	0.00	13.38	153	40.65	100	91	72	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	65	42	73	37	54	-2	0.10	-0.86	0.10	17.40	220	65.57	154	93	49	0	0	1	0
	MACON	69	41	75	34	55	0	0.04	-0.72	0.04	20.06	261	51.72	130	94	56	0	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	75	51	79	47	63	4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.98	70	49.24	107	93	71	0	0	0	0
HI	HILO	78	67	81	66	73	-1	5.80	1.95	1.61	34.23	116	114.53	103	91	85	0	0	7	4
	HONOLULU	85	75	85	72	80	2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	1.81	41	10.26	70	67	61	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	70	84	69	76	0	0.12	-0.39	0.06	1.49	53	10.89	73	80	73	0	0	4	0
	LIHUE	80	73	80	71	76	0	1.12	0.02	0.87	7.04	69	23.63	71	77	71	0	0	5	1
ID	BOISE	52	32	64	24	42	2	0.01	-0.32	0.01	1.87	79	9.31	91	56	41	0	5	1	0
	LEWISTON	49	35	54	25	42	2	0.31	0.03	0.29	1.36	53	10.20	91	72	54	0	1	2	0
	POCATELLO	47	15	56	11	31	-3	0.02	-0.23	0.02	2.25	87	14.66	132	86	56	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	50	41	55	33	46	7	0.29	-0.41	0.17	7.39	92	38.95	118	80	69	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	49	38	54	29	43	4	0.64	0.01	0.33	8.00	101	46.83	134	84	68	0	1	3	0
	PEORIA	48	38	56	31	43	3	2.02	1.32	0.89	13.60	172	49.58	152	91	67	0	2	5	2
	ROCKFORD	49	37	53	30	43	6	0.19	-0.42	0.14	7.85	100	41.90	124	83	65	0	1	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	52	38	60	31	45	3	2.82	2.16	1.00	16.35	222	47.55	148	95	77	0	1	5	3
IN	EVANSVILLE	60	42	68	34	51	5	1.04	0.03	0.90	14.42	169	46.91	119	91	68	0	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	52	42	57	33	47	7	0.66	-0.03	0.35	7.26	97	37.90	116	89	70	0	0	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	52	42	61	37	47	4	0.84	-0.01	0.72	8.33	103	45.07	123	88	68	0	0	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	50	39	59	32	45	5	0.43	-0.36	0.16	6.10	65	39.20	110	88	69	0	1	5	0
IA	BURLINGTON	49	39	56	33	44	4	0.38	-0.25	0.25	8.81	105	49.75	142	96	68	0	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	47	36	50	29	41	5	0.50	-0.02	0.39	8.15	116	46.02	147	92	62	0	2	4	0
	DES MOINES	49	36	55	32	43	5	0.28	-0.20	0.15	8.07	110	34.74	106	80	66	0	1	3	0
	DUBUQUE	46	35	50	30	41	6	0.05	-0.53	0.05	8.89	114	42.17	128	85	69	0	2	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	51	26	58	21	39	5	0.00	-0.32	0.00	10.13	185	29.69	119	87	59	0	6	0	0
	WATERLOO	48	30	52	24	39	4	0.03	-0.45	0.02	7.78	111	35.65	113	90	69	0	3	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	50	29	57	23	39	-1	0.43	0.10	0.38	7.06	131	24.99	92	92	75	0	6	2	0
	DODGE CITY	52	28	59	22	40	-2	0.59	0.37	0.56	13.29	341	31.44	148	90	50	0	7	3	1
	GOODLAND	49	24	58	17	37	0	0.33	0.15	0.33	6.52	234	21.78	114	81	57	0	7	1	0
	TOPEKA	50	34	60	31	42	0	0.97	0.43	0.50	6.83	81	39.62	118	92	75	0	3	3	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 21, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	53	36	61	28	45	1	0.43	0.02	0.35	9.54	142	37.18	130	88	71	0	1	2	0
KY	JACKSON	63	44	72	37	53	6	0.00	-1.00	0.00	8.50	88	49.40	113	83	42	0	0	0	0
	LEXINGTON	57	41	69	32	49	3	0.37	-0.43	0.18	11.78	147	49.14	121	87	68	0	1	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	59	44	67	38	52	4	0.89	-0.02	0.88	13.59	163	50.92	129	87	56	0	0	2	1
	PADUCAH	60	43	73	35	52	6	0.21	-0.86	0.11	15.41	155	50.78	117	91	59	0	0	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	67	45	81	38	56	-3	0.83	-0.30	0.43	19.28	163	48.86	87	93	50	0	0	3	0
	LAKE CHARLES	67	49	80	41	58	-2	1.89	0.78	1.61	22.19	171	63.93	125	92	58	0	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	68	49	80	42	58	-3	0.66	-0.58	0.37	15.90	134	53.09	93	81	55	0	0	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	64	44	78	37	54	-2	0.67	-0.40	0.65	23.62	217	54.68	121	91	56	0	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	50	29	54	22	40	9	1.66	0.94	0.94	8.89	106	33.57	101	92	60	0	5	2	2
	PORTLAND	57	33	62	23	45	7	0.61	-0.49	0.45	12.15	109	51.41	128	95	55	0	4	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	62	44	72	38	53	8	0.99	0.27	0.99	12.89	140	45.74	122	90	62	0	0	1	1
MA	BOSTON	57	43	67	36	50	5	0.50	-0.43	0.42	10.53	105	38.52	102	87	57	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	55	39	66	32	47	8	0.88	-0.13	0.81	9.37	78	44.55	101	92	57	0	1	3	1
MI	ALPENA	50	31	54	22	40	6	0.15	-0.32	0.15	8.03	122	32.90	127	94	64	0	3	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	52	39	57	36	46	8	0.27	-0.53	0.12	9.17	99	38.38	115	83	58	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	49	31	53	22	40	5	0.09	-0.41	0.09	6.79	99	27.98	107	90	72	0	4	1	0
	LANSING	52	38	59	33	45	7	0.42	-0.21	0.29	5.22	69	36.05	127	83	63	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	51	39	54	34	45	7	0.42	-0.35	0.33	9.08	106	33.75	116	83	63	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	52	31	58	22	41	4	0.02	-0.59	0.02	5.51	66	25.58	85	96	57	0	5	1	0
MN	DULUTH	47	27	48	21	37	9	0.00	-0.51	0.00	6.71	83	25.75	87	89	58	0	6	0	0
	INT'L FALLS	46	20	50	17	33	9	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.99	100	23.74	104	89	49	0	7	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	49	31	51	26	40	8	0.01	-0.44	0.01	6.23	100	22.81	82	84	59	0	5	1	0
	ROCHESTER	49	32	55	26	41	10	0.09	-0.38	0.00	9.09	134	28.42	95	83	63	0	5	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	50	22	53	18	36	8	0.00	-0.34	0.00	6.82	107	27.12	104	89	44	0	6	0	0
MS	JACKSON	64	41	75	34	52	-3	0.44	-0.76	0.27	14.58	146	49.80	102	92	54	0	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	64	38	76	32	51	-5	0.31	-0.88	0.20	16.41	162	49.69	96	95	67	0	2	2	0
	TUPELO	61	41	73	35	51	0	0.56	-0.63	0.56	21.30	216	57.36	120	93	74	0	0	1	1
MO	COLUMBIA	51	40	62	38	46	3	1.87	1.04	1.10	16.41	182	47.73	130	94	78	0	0	5	1
	KANSAS CITY	49	36	58	33	43	1	1.80	1.28	0.84	7.88	82	43.31	122	100	80	0	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	54	42	64	36	48	3	2.84	1.95	1.73	18.38	224	46.41	134	92	78	0	0	5	2
	SPRINGFIELD	52	40	61	34	46	1	1.16	0.08	0.67	14.94	133	48.41	120	91	81	0	0	6	1
MT	BILLINGS	54	32	64	20	43	9	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.29	73	10.27	74	54	27	0	3	0	0
	BUTTE	40	12	50	-4	26	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.05	90	12.42	103	85	40	0	7	0	0
	CUT BANK	51	29	62	23	40	11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.50	26	4.90	41	63	27	0	4	0	0
	GLASGOW	54	24	68	14	39	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.23	63	9.57	89	76	51	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	53	32	66	23	43	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.43	95	13.93	99	49	22	0	4	0	0
	HAVRE	57	26	71	15	41	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.63	86	8.19	76	47	35	0	5	0	0
	MISSOULA	45	24	65	18	34	2	0.05	-0.17	0.01	1.10	44	10.66	87	75	56	0	7	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	52	23	58	17	38	2	0.02	-0.31	0.02	4.37	88	23.69	95	86	56	0	7	1	0
	LINCOLN	51	27	60	20	39	1	0.06	-0.31	0.06	5.49	92	20.60	76	83	57	0	6	1	0
	NORFOLK	52	24	57	16	38	4	0.00	-0.34	0.00	6.09	121	22.62	88	85	58	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	52	21	58	15	37	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	4.84	154	22.50	118	87	35	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	50	32	56	27	41	4	0.00	-0.43	0.00	5.09	76	25.23	88	85	63	0	5	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	52	20	60	16	36	3	0.04	-0.13	0.04	3.15	113	18.41	119	81	61	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	55	19	60	15	37	4	0.01	-0.15	0.01	2.21	66	21.41	113	79	48	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	49	11	60	0	30	-3	0.01	-0.12	0.01	1.79	74	9.07	97	69	38	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	65	43	70	39	54	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.28	32	27	16	0	0	0	0
	RENO	56	27	69	23	41	1	0.11	-0.08	0.11	1.62	121	6.36	101	66	52	0	7	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	54	15	68	5	34	-3	0.04	-0.13	0.02	0.78	46	6.34	88	67	39	0	7	3	0
NH	CONCORD	57	31	63	19	44	6	0.67	-0.17	0.66	8.70	95	42.52	127	95	53	0	3	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	60	44	70	38	52	6	0.62	-0.31	0.45	8.07	83	40.51	98	73	50	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	54	29	60	25	41	-3	0.01	-0.11	0.01	2.95	117	6.51	74	64	27	0	7	1	0
NY	ALBANY	53	34	61	23	44	5	1.01	0.25	0.98	8.00	91	37.78	110	90	57	0	3	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	53	36	63	30	45	8	0.79	0.01	0.79	7.98	90	34.08	99	83	59	0	2	1	1
	BUFFALO	51	36	61	30	44	4	1.58	0.65	1.54	11.86	123	37.75	107	89	62	0	3	2	1
	ROCHESTER	51	32	60	24	42	2	0.75	0.09	0.70	5.91	74	30.40	100	95	70	0	3	2	1
	SYRACUSE	54	34	65	25	44	4	0.83	-0.07	0.81	7.45	76	32.16	90	87	55	0	3	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	62	39	73	34	50	4	0.49	-0.42	0.39	18.46	194	52.51	124	94	76	0	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	66	45	76	40	55	3	0.16	-0.62	0.14	9.45	96	40.26	102	95	56	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	63	46	77	40	54	5	0.26	-0.43	0.21	14.55	152	39.80	102	92	58	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	65	55	71	49	60	3	0.63	-0.52	0.38	24.62	169	50.89	98	94	74	0	0	5	0
	RALEIGH	66	46	74	39	56	5	0.46	-0.23	0.45	10.39	110	33.37	85	92	74	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	72	52	77	45	62	6	0.10	-0.68	0.03	15.58	129	50.94	98	93	56	0	0	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	54	22	58	14	38	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.52	103	22.26	137	75	46	0	6	0	0
	DICKINSON	55	23	63	16	39	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.92	85	15.08	95	71	24	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	48	26	54	18	37	11	0.00	-0.22	0.00	7.48	149	22.61	111	81	48	0	6	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	49	23	55	15	36	11	0.00	-0.21	0.00	3.48	78	17.02	90	89	44	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	50	21	55	16	35	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	5.83	158	15.56	87	90	38	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	53	21	64	15	37	12	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.87	71	13.64	102	75	46	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	54	43	64	40	48	7	0.60	-0.12	0.45	6.41	81	32.31	94	77	64	0	0	2	0
	CINCINNATI	55	41	67	33	48	3	0.77	-0.03	0.41	11.06	136	40.07	105	92	70	0	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND	55	45	63	43	50	8	0.41	-0.39	0.32	7.90	91	32.00	93	78	59	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	58	43	66	35	50	6	0.15	-0.61	0.10	7.57	104	31.64	92	82	58	0	0	2	0
	DAYTON	55	42	63	33	48	6	0.63	-0.14	0.52	8.12	107	32.34	91	84	63	0	0	3	1
	MANSFIELD	53	42	62	37	48	8	0.27	-0.63	0.19	7.25	84	32.88	85	85	60	0	0	2	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 21, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	52	42	58	35	47	7	0.29	-0.36	0.10	7.23	103	34.65	117	84	67	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	55	43	65	41	49	8	0.39	-0.34	0.25	6.34	76	31.37	92	70	57	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	57	40	68	27	48	0	0.14	-0.32	0.08	10.43	114	34.12	102	82	57	0	1	3	0
	TULSA	57	43	69	37	50	1	0.47	-0.35	0.43	14.96	133	44.19	113	84	68	0	0	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	55	44	58	38	50	4	7.12	4.59	2.29	23.99	159	57.99	109	89	76	0	0	7	5
	BURNS	43	20	54	4	32	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.44	76	9.39	106	84	62	0	7	0	0
	EUGENE	54	38	60	32	46	1	1.66	-0.40	0.79	7.97	77	25.08	63	86	68	0	1	5	2
	MEDFORD	48	31	51	29	40	-3	0.38	-0.32	0.25	1.61	41	9.68	67	98	77	0	5	2	0
	PENDLETON	55	36	61	30	46	5	0.15	-0.24	0.09	1.76	65	10.98	102	65	33	0	2	3	0
	PORTLAND	55	43	64	40	49	3	1.14	-0.21	0.41	8.22	101	25.70	87	85	71	0	0	7	0
	SALEM	56	42	62	37	49	4	1.91	0.37	0.78	10.14	119	26.26	84	79	67	0	0	7	2
PA	ALLENTOWN	59	39	68	33	49	7	0.65	-0.23	0.33	8.51	83	37.85	93	82	58	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	53	43	60	35	48	5	0.45	-0.47	0.39	7.85	69	36.50	97	75	61	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	59	41	71	37	50	6	0.59	-0.24	0.59	10.85	124	39.59	110	87	50	0	0	1	1
	PHILADELPHIA	61	46	70	40	53	6	0.93	0.18	0.76	10.66	123	43.11	115	80	53	0	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	56	45	66	43	50	8	0.42	-0.30	0.23	4.34	58	28.84	85	78	55	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	56	40	60	32	48	7	0.62	-0.12	0.57	7.12	79	32.29	95	83	55	0	1	2	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	59	41	69	33	50	9	0.97	0.12	0.97	9.13	95	34.76	93	79	54	0	0	1	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	59	41	69	33	50	6	0.99	-0.06	0.93	12.60	121	47.50	116	85	59	0	0	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	73	52	78	49	62	4	0.05	-0.53	0.01	***	***	37.44	82	96	57	0	0	5	0
	CHARLESTON	74	51	78	47	63	5	0.31	-0.30	0.31	5.22	48	45.71	96	97	59	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	70	46	78	38	58	3	0.02	-0.64	0.02	15.52	176	44.51	101	96	71	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	66	45	76	41	55	4	0.08	-0.80	0.06	15.55	149	43.25	96	89	52	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	49	22	56	17	35	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	8.96	220	23.61	120	93	72	0	7	0	0
	HURON	50	23	58	16	36	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	6.57	161	21.43	106	89	43	0	6	0	0
	RAPID CITY	56	22	65	15	39	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.05	136	18.04	112	70	23	0	7	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	51	22	55	17	36	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	6.81	122	21.02	88	86	70	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	62	38	73	34	50	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	11.27	154	42.29	115	96	50	0	0	0	0
	CHATTANOOGA	65	41	73	36	53	3	0.23	-0.96	0.23	22.34	208	54.34	113	91	67	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	63	41	71	33	52	3	0.32	-0.63	0.23	11.52	140	53.38	126	94	52	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	62	45	75	41	53	1	0.00	-1.39	0.00	18.73	183	54.33	116	84	55	0	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	63	40	72	35	51	2	0.22	-0.85	0.21	17.81	192	53.46	127	91	50	0	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	66	40	76	32	53	0	0.02	-0.23	0.01	6.97	102	19.73	89	69	48	0	2	2	0
	AMARILLO	59	28	67	26	44	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.29	58	21.72	114	75	22	0	6	0	0
	AUSTIN	70	44	80	32	57	-2	1.57	0.98	1.25	16.42	184	31.33	103	85	61	0	1	4	1
	BEAUMONT	66	48	78	39	57	-4	0.88	-0.24	0.66	20.73	148	52.93	100	97	58	0	0	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	76	58	84	47	67	0	0.22	-0.16	0.16	13.08	125	19.62	75	85	56	0	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	74	52	84	38	63	-2	2.74	2.39	2.45	11.84	115	15.94	53	92	61	0	0	3	1
	DEL RIO	72	46	82	37	59	-1	0.19	0.00	0.19	4.50	94	13.90	81	71	47	0	0	1	0
	EL PASO	65	36	70	29	50	-2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	2.66	102	6.85	81	43	18	0	1	0	0
	FORT WORTH	66	48	78	36	57	2	1.64	1.09	1.34	16.27	192	38.99	124	82	51	0	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	70	57	79	48	63	-2	3.09	2.22	2.41	***	***	30.25	77	89	58	0	0	3	2
	HOUSTON	70	49	80	40	59	-2	1.10	0.13	0.68	19.16	162	41.24	96	85	66	0	0	4	1
	LUBBOCK	65	30	71	23	47	-1	0.06	-0.08	0.06	3.32	70	11.34	64	69	31	0	4	1	0
	MIDLAND	68	32	76	27	50	-2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	3.47	76	13.94	100	61	26	0	4	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	70	37	81	26	54	1	0.01	-0.21	0.01	8.66	136	23.94	121	72	43	0	3	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	71	48	78	38	59	-1	1.39	0.83	1.15	20.32	230	28.76	95	87	49	0	0	3	1
	VICTORIA	72	50	83	39	61	-2	3.43	2.84	2.84	17.42	156	25.88	70	94	72	0	0	5	1
	WACO	68	46	80	31	57	1	1.63	1.05	1.29	17.98	215	34.34	115	85	66	0	1	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	62	40	74	32	51	-1	0.01	-0.34	0.01	8.51	113	27.06	101	76	54	0	1	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	48	25	57	19	37	-2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.41	62	14.34	97	83	41	0	7	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	52	33	57	22	42	5	0.71	-0.01	0.71	8.64	95	33.43	101	93	55	0	4	1	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	61	42	74	36	52	6	0.77	0.03	0.61	12.82	136	39.40	101	92	58	0	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	64	51	72	47	58	6	0.10	-0.59	0.10	18.77	195	55.68	133	94	67	0	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	67	48	74	41	57	8	0.02	-0.68	0.02	12.74	131	37.24	93	86	66	0	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	62	46	76	39	54	7	0.90	0.16	0.51	12.76	139	45.05	117	84	64	0	0	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	63	42	72	38	53	8	0.33	-0.44	0.33	10.22	108	41.65	110	85	63	0	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	52	40	57	36	46	4	4.08	2.12	1.14	15.69	136	41.05	102	91	84	0	0	7	3
	QUILLAYUTE	51	39	53	34	45	1	14.67	11.14	3.45	37.76	158	74.39	90	97	87	0	0	7	6
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	42	57	38	48	3	2.10	0.68	0.61	12.84	148	32.28	110	89	70	0	0	7	2
	SPOKANE	45	32	54	24	38	4	0.19	-0.35	0.16	3.35	104	12.81	94	91	53	0	3	3	0
	YAKIMA	51	29	56	22	40	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.36	89	5.49	85	82	58	0	5	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	58	39	68	31	49	6	0.24	-0.44	0.13	8.09	104	39.07	104	89	64	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	65	41	73	32	53	7	0.07	-0.80	0.06	7.15	84	40.50	103	89	45	0	1	2	0
	ELKINS	61	37	71	32	49	8	0.19	-0.62	0.19	7.33	82	46.72	113	93	49	0	3	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	63	41	73	32	52	6	0.25	-0.52	0.25	8.29	107	44.72	118	89	50	0	1	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	49	26	53	19	38	6	0.04	-0.41	0.00	5.11	69	22.13	72	96	53	0	6	1	0
	GREEN BAY	49	35	52	25	42	8	0.31	-0.23	0.30	6.70	97	24.33	90	92	65	0	3	2	0
	LA CROSSE	49	30	53	24	40	5	0.03	-0.47	0.02	6.85	97	26.61	87	97	55	0	5	2	0
	MADISON	48	34	53	29	41	6	0.21	-0.33	0.15	8.72	127	34.07	111	93	68	0	4	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	50	41	54	36	46	8	0.26	-0.37	0.24	7.44	98	31.70	100	80	66	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	50	23	57	8	37	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.93	109	14.79	122	53	32	0	6	0	0
	CHEYENNE	45	21	56	13	33	0	0.17	0.03	0.17	3.31	128	17.21	117	68	42	0	7	1	0
	LANDER	46	20	51	15	33	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.17	98	15.46	123	66	28	0	7	0	0
	SHERIDAN	53	21	60	12	37	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.07	120	14.04	102	76	54	0	7	0	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

November 16 – 22, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures across much of the northern half of the country were above average during the week, while areas in California, the Southwest, and along the Gulf Coast experienced temperatures well below normal. Wet conditions continued in areas of the Pacific Northwest and returned to much of the Corn Belt and the eastern half of Texas where precipitation totals exceeded 800 percent of normal during the week.

Corn: Nationally, harvest advanced 14 points during the week leaving progress, at 68 percent, 19 points behind last year and 26 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin where producers combined 21 percent or more of their crop. Despite the active harvest pace in these States, overall progress remained over 2 weeks behind normal. Wet weather in Illinois and Missouri held the harvest pace to single digits during the week.

Soybeans: Producers had harvested 94 percent of the 2009 soybean acreage by week's end, 3 points behind both last year and the 5-year average. The most significant harvest delay was evident in Kansas where overall progress was 13 points, or over 2 weeks, behind normal.

Winter Wheat: Seeding in the 2010 winter wheat crop advanced slowly during the week. With 93 percent of the crop in the ground, progress was 5 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Colorado, Michigan, and Montana used over 3 days suitable for fieldwork to finish seeding their crop during the week. Emergence advanced to 84 percent complete by November 22, seven points behind last year and 6 points behind the average. Despite evidence of rapid emergence in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri during the week, overall progress remained 29 points or more behind normal in theses States. Overall, 64 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but down slightly from last year.

Cotton: Seventy-two percent of the Nation's cotton crop was harvested by week's end, 1 point behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was behind normal in all estimating States except Arizona and Texas.

Sorghum: With three-quarters of the sorghum crop harvested, progress was 12 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in the central Great Plains and Missouri where 11 percent or more of the crop was combined during the week.

Other Crops: Harvest was active across much of the major peanut-producing regions, with progress advancing 10 points during the week. At 88 percent complete, harvest was 10 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay remained evident in Alabama where progress was over 1 month behind normal.

Sunflower harvest was most active in the Great Plains during the week, with producers in Kansas and the Dakotas harvesting 10 percent or more of their crop. Nationally, 80 percent of the sunflower crop was harvested by November 22, three points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 22, 2009

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Nov 22 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	71	64	93	93
IL	60	52	94	98
IN	73	63	96	96
IA	78	59	84	94
KS	84	80	92	97
KY	98	95	100	100
MI	60	35	88	87
MN	66	43	90	96
MO	76	72	87	95
NE	65	48	80	92
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	21	8	50	83
OH	76	58	93	91
PA	71	60	84	89
SD	40	27	73	91
TN	99	98	100	100
TX	98	97	99	99
WI	59	38	81	87
18 Sts	68	54	87	94

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Nov 22 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	52	93	89
CA	83	70	53	44
CO	100	99	100	100
ID	100	100	100	100
IL	89	77	100	100
IN	90	85	100	99
KS	95	93	100	100
MI	100	95	100	99
MO	61	54	92	92
MT	100	99	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	61	52	72	78
OH	99	95	100	99
OK	95	93	100	98
OR	100	100	100	100
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	91	87	95	94
WA	100	100	100	100
18 Sts	93	90	98	97

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Nov 22 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	49	94	90
AZ	75	70	64	70
AR	81	71	100	97
CA	91	81	84	92
GA	56	44	79	81
KS	14	5	33	47
LA	96	89	99	100
MS	94	85	98	99
MO	78	69	100	94
NC	76	63	87	88
OK	44	35	54	65
SC	78	60	79	82
TN	82	59	99	95
TX	70	58	55	58
VA	67	66	80	86
15 Sts	72	60	73	75

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Nov 22 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	82	97	96
IL	95	90	100	99
IN	97	93	99	98
IA	98	96	100	100
KS	83	82	93	96
KY	92	81	99	94
LA	99	96	100	100
MI	98	94	100	98
MN	97	92	100	100
MS	98	94	100	100
MO	87	83	90	94
NE	99	97	100	100
NC	53	45	54	57
ND	92	80	97	99
OH	99	97	100	98
SD	95	93	100	100
TN	87	76	98	94
WI	94	88	100	99
18 Sts	94	89	97	97

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Nov 22 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	47	26	81	76
CA	59	40	29	29
CO	96	94	99	100
ID	96	92	97	96
IL	67	45	98	97
IN	66	55	97	95
KS	88	82	94	96
MI	96	83	100	94
MO	44	33	74	81
MT	90	88	99	97
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	40	24	40	48
OH	81	76	100	96
OK	85	82	99	92
OR	95	82	67	83
SD	100	95	100	100
TX	80	73	85	80
WA	95	91	84	94
18 Sts	84	77	91	90

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Nov 22 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	64	54	88	87
IL	81	74	90	96
KS	70	59	84	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	81	68	88	95
NE	68	44	75	93
NM	100	70	90	70
OK	80	68	67	78
SD	86	79	89	96
TX	77	76	91	88
11 Sts	75	68	87	90

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 22, 2009

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Nov 22 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	59	50	100	93
FL	96	93	99	99
GA	88	78	97	97
NC	98	90	100	100
OK	93	78	94	91
SC	100	99	100	100
TX	98	81	95	91
VA	100	100	100	100
8 Sts	88	78	98	96

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

Sunflower Percent Harvested

	Nov 22 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	70	65	93	97
KS	63	53	84	91
ND	86	60	88	94
SD	79	59	70	90
4 Sts	80	59	83	93

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	21	46	24	3
CA	0	0	10	55	35
CO	0	4	14	55	27
ID	0	0	19	72	9
IL	3	18	37	38	4
IN	2	4	51	39	4
KS	1	3	24	57	15
MI	1	5	25	57	12
MO	1	6	61	31	1
MT	2	5	48	42	3
NE	0	1	28	59	12
NC	6	7	25	59	3
OH	0	2	31	53	14
OK	0	1	19	49	31
OR	0	0	46	46	8
SD	0	3	23	66	8
TX	4	10	41	41	4
WA	0	3	23	62	12
18 Sts	1	5	30	51	13
Prev Wk	1	5	30	52	12
Prev Yr	2	6	27	52	13

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2008 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 66% adequate, and 34% surplus. Cotton Bolls Opening 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 60% Harvested, 94% 2008, 90% avg.; Conditions 6% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts Dug 78%, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; Combined 59%, 100% 2008, 93% avg.; Conditions 0% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 71% Harvested, 92% 2008, 90% avg.; Conditions 4% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 44% Planted, 67% 2008, 24% avg.; Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 51% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, and 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 50% good and 12% excellent. Hay and Roughage Supply 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Moderate days mixed with little amount of precipitation occurred across the state last week, as the end of the crop season draws near. Fieldwork across the Tennessee Valley and Appalachian foothills increased, as several areas received slight drizzle over a period of 2 days. The US Drought Monitor from November 17 indicated the state to once again be 100 percent free from drought, compared to 89.5 percent three months ago, and 27.2 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 66 degrees in Russellville to 76 degrees in Mobile Bates. Overnight lows ranged from 30 degrees in Hamilton and Pinson, to 39 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.10 inches in Huntsville, to 1.60 inches of rainfall in Brewton over a period of 2 days. Winter wheat planting almost hit the halfway mark, as producers focused on crops that were still harvesting. Cotton harvested reached sixty percent during the past week, yet behind last year and the five year average. Producers were still finishing digging their peanuts as weather permitted.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending November 22, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly to 3 degrees above normal at Marana and Tucson. The highest temperature of the week was 82 degrees at Paloma and the lowest reading of 8 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at none of the 22 stations. Cotton harvesting is 75 percent complete, ahead of last year at 64 percent, and ahead of the five-year average of 70 percent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor to poor, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Dry weather continued last week, allowing producers to nearly finish rice harvest and make significant progress on their cotton and soybeans. Cotton producers harvested an additional 10% of the crop by week's end, 19% behind last year and 16% behind the five-year average. Rice producers had only 1% of their crop left to harvest. Soybean farmers harvested an additional 9% of their crop, 6% behind 2008 and 5% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat planted jumped 25% last week, 16% behind last year and 12% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat emerged was 34% behind 2008 and 29% behind the five-year average. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition last week.

CALIFORNIA: The last of the rice, corn, and cotton crops were being harvested. Rice fields were being flooded. Harvested cotton fields were being shredded and disked. Barley, winter wheat, and oats continued to be planted. Planted fields were receiving pre-emergent herbicide treatments, while early-planted fields had emerged. Many alfalfa fields have had their last cutting before going dormant. Some producers were getting in one more cutting for silage or treating their fields with herbicide. Post harvest ground preparation included irrigation, cultivation, and fertilization. Pomegranates, Satsuma and Clementine mandarins, grapefruit, and minor quantities of table grapes and apples were being picked in the San Joaquin Valley. The navel orange harvest continued to pick up in the Central Valley, with fruit showing good color and sugar content. The lemon harvest continued normally in the desert region. Normal spraying and maintenance continued, which included tree pruning in orchards and weed clearing in vineyards. The almond, walnut, pecan, and pistachio harvests were essentially finished as minor harvesting continued. Orchards finished with harvest had ongoing pruning and maintenance activities, including continuing applications of zinc sulfate in almond orchards and wind machine upkeep for the upcoming frost season. In Stanislaus County a few remaining fresh market tomato fields were finished. Winter crops were being planted. These included spinach and broccoli. Kern County's winter vegetables were progressing. In Fresno county preparation continued on beds for next season's tomatoes. Dehydrator onion beds were being prepared. Planting was expected to begin next week. Carrots were being irrigated. Reports indicated the carrots looked good. In Tulare County the harvest of fall vegetables continued. Rangeland and dry-land pasture was reported to be showing some green in many foothill locations spurred by recent rains. Cooler temperatures and higher humidity reduced fire hazard in the foothills. The still relatively poor winter grasses remained a challenge to livestock producers. Supplemental feeding of cattle on low elevation range and dry pasture continued. Favorable weather and improving prices contributed to increased milk production. Several localities reported cows calving. Movement of sheep and lambs onto winter pasture and sheep off of fields continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 76% adequate 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate 7% surplus. Alfalfa 76% 4th cutting, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Dry Beans 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Sugarbeets 98% harvested, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Most of the state received below normal amounts of moisture for the week. Average temperatures were below average as well.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 75%, 93% 2008, 76% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 63% god, 4% excellent; 82% planted, 97% 2008, 92% avg.; 67% emerged, 95% 2008, 82% avg. Corn harvested for grain 96%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 63% harvested, 95% 2008, 86% avg. Barley 99% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 99% 2008, 20% avg. Some farmers were having a challenge finishing harvest between rain storms. Harvest proceeded even in wet field conditions. However, some sections of corn were left in fields which were too sloppy to harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 43% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Peanuts 96% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% 5-yr avg. Panhandle wet conditions hinder cotton harvest, quality; yield of unharvested crop declined. Cool season forages already planted benefitted from rain. Harvest delays of some fields has delayed planting. Outside of Panhandle, winter forages need moisture. Sugarcane harvest active, Everglades region. Panhandle soil moisture adequate to surplus; short to adequate, all other regions. Light volumes of strawberries picked, Plant City area. Southern Peninsula cucumbers, eggplant, green beans, herbs, oriental vegetables, peppers, tomatoes, sweet corn, watermelons harvested. Volumes light, reported yields well below average. Cabbage planting, field preparations for potatoes, Hastings area. Most citrus packinghouses have opened, shipping fruit. Fresh fruit shipments slow, expected to increase slightly with fundraising programs starting. Varieties packed early oranges (Navels, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, early tangerines (mostly Sunburst, a few Fallglo). Only six more processing plants expected to open. Majority of fruit going to plants early, midseason oranges, grapefruit. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition decreased slightly. Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to excellent, most fair to good. Winter forage continued to grow well. Small grain forage too short to fertilize. Drought limited growth of newly-planted cool season grains, Wakulla County, except flatwoods area. Wheat, oats planting for grain, silage continued. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Supplemental hay being fed. Central pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Some damage from armyworms. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent; 53% harvested, 77% 2008, 71% avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent; 70% harvested, 67% 2008, 53% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 66%, 85% 2008, 79% avg. Winter wheat 36% planted, 55% 2008, 49% avg.; 25% emerged, 34% 2008, 30% avg. Apples 82% harvested, 93% 2008, 95% avg. Onions transplanted 15%, 57% 2008, 28% avg. Peanuts dug 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 81%, 80% 2008, 80% avg. Other small grains planted 70%, 75% 2008, 74% avg. In most areas, fields were able to dry from recent rains, giving farmers the opportunity to continue harvesting. Light showers in the middle of the week and Sunday showers slowed planting and harvesting in some areas. Cotton, soybeans and peanut harvest remain behind.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate to surplus levels after a week with light but persistent showers across State. Skies were partly cloudy with light to breezy trades for most of the week. Windward areas of most islands reported saturated fields with some minor washouts occurring. Crop progress and fieldwork was slowed in some areas due to the rain and overcast conditions. After a second consecutive week of rainfall, farmers were keeping a close eye on crops susceptible to moisture related diseases and problems related to excessively wet soils. Overall crops were in fair condition. Progression has slowed with cloud cover this week and seasonally cooler temperatures as well as shorter days. Sweet corn farmers were experiencing rot from rain, and crops were in fair to poor condition. Head cabbage was progressing normally with planting and harvesting on schedule. Chinese cabbage was in good condition as seedlings were making rapid progress despite cooling conditions. Dry onions were making slow, but steady, progress despite rainy weather. Sweet potato was making good progress. Banana and papaya orchards were in good condition across the State with saturating rains.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 90%, 65% 2008, 83% avg. Sugarbeets 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Corn 60% harvested 94% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested 100% 2008, 99% avg. Sorghum 81% harvested 90% 2008, 96% avg. Winter wheat 67% emerged 98% 08, 97% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Harvest was once again hampered by less than ideal weather conditions as another rainy week hit Illinois. Soybean harvest has been completed in many areas, but corn harvest is still being hindered by high moisture content and elevators are having difficulty keeping up with drying the grain. Temperatures statewide averaged 45.1 degrees, 3.8 degrees above the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.78 inch, 1.13 inch above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 73% harvested, 96% 2008, 96% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Winter wheat 90% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 66% emerged, 97% 2008, 95% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 51% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 2° to 8° above normal with a low of 28° and a high of 71°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.42 inches to 2.67 inches. Rain early in the week kept many farmers out of the fields until the weekend. Harvest progress was kept to a minimum, but the grain elevators used the time to catch up with drying of the wet grain. Currently, this is the latest corn harvest since 1992 when approximately 62 percent of the crop was harvested at this time. Planting of Winter Wheat is nearing completion this fall with many intended acres left idle as the practical planting

window has passed. Farmers have been knifing in anhydrous ammonia, spreading lime, doing fall tillage, installing drainage tile and spraying fall herbicides as time and field conditions permit.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, and 24% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 78%, 94% average, 84% last year. Soybeans 98% harvested, 100% average, 100% last year. While southeast Iowa received enough moisture to warrant flood concerns, much of the state stayed dry enough to keep harvesting equipment running at a steady pace. Commercial and on-farm storage bins are starting to fill quickly with covered corn piles starting to be reported. The continued frustrations of dealing with wet corn are still evident as semi trucks wait in long lines to be unloaded at elevators.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, and 14% surplus. Sunflowers 96% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cotton condition 10% very short, 16% short, 34% fair, 34% good, and 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, and 7% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 87% adequate, and 11% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, and 6% surplus. Kansas experienced more snow and rain early last week, coupled with cool weather and a lack of sunshine. Snow accumulation was the heaviest across the northern tier of counties, where over 12 inches was reported in Washington County. The eastern third of the State received the most rain last week with reports of more than an inch in most areas. Completion of harvest of row crops, especially in east and southeast Kansas, continued to be delayed by wet field conditions. Corn and soybeans were especially hard hit with corn advancing a modest 4 percent from last week, and soybeans only advancing slightly. Primary activities for the week included catching up on corn, sorghum, sunflower, and soybean harvest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate and 22% surplus. Burley 40% stripped, 54% last year, 60% average. Tobacco stripped condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 70% seeded, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Patchy rain occurred throughout the week, but farmers continued to make progress on their fieldwork. Farm activities included harvesting corn and soybeans, stripping tobacco, and seeding wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 4% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 62% harvested, 64% 2008, and 67% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2008, and 100% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% dropping leaves, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 100% 2008, and 100% avg. Sweet Potatoes 80% harvested, 95% 2008 and 97% avg. Sugarcane 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 52% harvested, 45% 2008, and 50% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat 54% planted, 75% 2008, and 64% avg., 22% emerged, 39% 2008, and 29% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 51% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 61% adequate, 36% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 75%, 95% 2008, 81% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 87%, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 65% harvested, 96% 2008, 84% avg. Barley 97% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 69% emerged, 92% 2008, 18% avg. Winter Wheat 95% planted, 99% 2008, 93% avg.; 79% emerged, 96% 2009, 78% avg. Some farmers were having a challenge finishing harvest between rain storms. Harvest proceeded even in wet field conditions. However, some sections of corn were left in fields which were too sloppy to harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent. Precipitation varied from .05 inch eastern Upper Peninsula to .38 inch west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 to 6 degrees above normal. Favorable weather conditions for week allowed harvest activities to advance at a steady pace, as growers wrapped up harvest of most crops for season. There were reports of a few fields of soybeans remaining to be harvested. Although unseasonably warm temperatures have helped to reduce moisture corn, it still higher than normal. Despite moisture content corn, harvest continued. Some farmers will wait another week before harvesting. Farm activities included cleaning-up orchards, field crop harvest, and fall tillage. Above normal temperatures and absence of precipitation advanced dry down and harvest of crops. Corn harvest continued as conditions permitted. Concerns of mold crop existed southwest and south central. Moisture levels dropped since last week but still higher than desired. Lines at elevator still lengthy and elevators closed early to allow dryers to complete their drying cycles. Sugarbeet and soybean harvests generally complete. Last of 2010 wheat crop sprouted and germinated. Southeast, concerns about overwintering of crop.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 22% moisture, 19% 2008, 17% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Soybean 13% moisture, NA 2008, NA avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Another week of mild, dry weather allowed soybean producers to nearly complete this year's harvest. Mostly sunny skies prevailed across Minnesota early in the week with daytime highs ranging from the mid to upper 40s. Clouds returned Thursday accompanied by light mist and fog; however, temperatures remained mild with highs in the mid to upper 40s for a majority of the state. The unseasonably warm weather continued Friday and Saturday with highs in the mid 40s north to mid 50s south. Afternoon highs in some southern

Minnesota locations were 15 to 20 degrees above normal on Sunday.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate and 24% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cotton 94% harvested, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Peanuts 75% harvested, 100% 2008, -- avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 80% planted, 90% 2008, 92% avg.; 38% emerged, 70% 2008, 72% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 98% avg. The recent dry weather allowed farmers to finally enter their fields and attempt to salvage what the rains left of their crops. In the case of sweet potatoes, the damage was so extensive that most producers have chosen to abandon attempts at harvesting. Thus, the sweet potato harvest is considered 100 percent complete.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 57% adequate, and 43% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 2.04 inches during the week across the State. Wet soil conditions limited harvest and fieldwork progress. Atchison reported 6 inches of snow early last week. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees above average across the State. Grain movement from farm to elevator 7% none, 40% light, 37% moderate and 16% heavy. Off – Farm storage 46% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus. On-Farm storage 40% short, 56% adequate, and 4% surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 3% last year; 40% short, 19% last year; 44% adequate, 76% last year; 2% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 12% last year; 43% short, 32% last year; 38% adequate, 55% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 0% poor, 3% last year; 25% fair, 15% last year; 58% good, 59% last year; 17% excellent, 22% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 2% last year; 48% fair, 36% last year; 42% good, 57% last year; 3% excellent, 5% last year. Corn for grain 48% harvested, 42% last year. Winter wheat 100% planted, 100% last year; 90% emerged, 99% last year. Sugar beets 80% harvested, 94% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 15% very poor, 11% last year; 35% poor, 16% last year; 34% fair, 43% last year; 14% good, 27% last year; 2% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 94%, 89% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 95%, 93% last year. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 34%, 31% last year. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 46%, 39% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 92% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 65% harvested, 80% 2008, 92% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested, 75% 2008, 93% avg. Winter Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, and 12% excellent; 100% seeded, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Dry weather allowed corn and sorghum harvests to make progress. Corn and sorghum harvests are now two and a half weeks behind the average with many producers still reporting high grain moisture levels. Other activities included moving cattle to stalk fields, fall tillage, and applying fertilizer. Temperatures averaged three degrees above normal across the state and ranged from near 60 to lows in the lower double digits. Precipitation was absent across the majority of the state with only the Southeast district reporting over three quarters of an inch of moisture.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Third Crop Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average; condition excellent/good in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. The week began partly cloudy with average to above average daytime temperatures ranging in the low 40s to low 60s. Southern states experienced average temperatures until Thursday, while northern New England had warmer than average daylight temperatures during that time period. Nighttime temperatures were average to below average during mid-week, causing widespread heavy frost. Rain clouds moved into New England on Friday. Daytime and nighttime temperatures were unseasonably high on Friday and Saturday, with mornings being mostly free of frost and highs reaching the 60s in many areas. The week ended with above average daylight temperatures in the 40s and 50s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.21 to 0.70 inches. Growers were spreading manure and lime, soil testing fields for next season, and cleaning and storing equipment for winter.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 17% light, 15% moderate with 3% of winter wheat crops damaged by freeze. Alfalfa 6% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent; 98% of the sixth cutting complete, 74% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 6% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent; 82% harvested. Corn 95% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 99% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 100% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 100% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent; 99% emerged. Dry winter wheat 60% fair, 40% good. Total winter wheat 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent; 100% emerged. Peanuts 100% harvested. Chile 39% fair, 38% good, 23% excellent; 81% red chile harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 16% poor, 49% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 7% very poor, 33% poor, 42% fair, 18% good. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 12% good. Dry conditions prevailed across New Mexico during the week. Average temperatures generally ranged from 2 to 4 degrees below normal in the northwest quarter of the state to around 3 to 6 degrees above normal in the northeast. In the remainder of the state, average temperatures were at or near normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 22% good, 12% excellent. Grain corn 60% harvested, 67% average. Soybeans 95% complete, 73% average. It was a great week for fieldwork. A lot of manure was spread, tillage progressed rapidly and harvest moved toward completion. A few vegetable fields remain to be harvested. Long Island grape harvest ended and growers were busy removing bud nets and preparing equipment for winter.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 37% adequate, 61% surplus. The state received scattered showers last week, with precipitation ranging from 0.08 inches in Plymouth to 1.85 inches in Kinston. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 45 to 62 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting cotton, peanuts, and soybeans, and planting small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.80. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Stockwater supplies 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Statewide, temperatures were well above normal allowing for another good week of harvest activity. All nine districts in North Dakota reported average high temperatures of over 10 degrees above normal. Corn producers are still facing difficulties of high moisture grain and reporters noted that dryers are running at capacity in many areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; 99% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 81% emerged, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Corn harvested for grain 76%, 93% 2008, 91% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 98% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Rye condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent. Oats seedbed prepared 95% this week, 93% last week, 79% last year, 91% average; 63% planted this week, 62% last week, 48% last year, 66% average; 60% emerged this week, 58% last week, 40% last year, 59% average. Corn harvested 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans 97% mature this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 73% harvested this week, 65% last week, 89% last year, 88% average. Peanuts dug 98% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 84% this week, 82% last week, 91% last year, 90% average; 6th cutting 44% this week, 39% last week, 50% last year, 47% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 90% this week, 88% last week, 90% last year, 94% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $94 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $85 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 58% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter Wheat 95% emerged, 69% 2008, 83% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Weather. This week saw more rain, cool temperatures. High temperatures ranged from 67 degrees in Hermiston, down to 49 degrees in Parkdale, Baker City. Lows ranged from 14 degrees in Agency Lake, Burns, Lakeview, up to 40 degrees in Portland. Rain fell nearly every day along the Coast, in the Willamette Valley, accumulating more than an inch at all fourteen stations. Astoria/Clatsop led the way with 7.04 inches of rain, followed by Tillamook with 4.78 inches. All other stations in Oregon received rain but only five had more than half an inch. All stations in central, eastern Oregon reported freezing temperatures, while the western stations reported milder lows. Field Crops. Most farm activities were winding down across the State. Farm equipment was being winterized. Grains were reported in good shape with fall showers. Grass seed growers were optimistic for the upcoming season with prices picking up a little. They were finishing slug treatment in ryegrass fields. Crimson clover was reported doing well in Washington County. Vegetables. All reports indicate that vegetable harvest was complete except for a few late greens in Jackson County. Temperatures have allowed continued tomato ripening, albeit slowly. Fruits, Nuts. Cranberry harvest was finishing. Training on caneberries. Pruning started. Douglas County grapes, fruit trees have mostly defoliated, pruning will begin in December. Jackson County fruit harvest done for the year. Nearly continuous rainfall in north Willamette Valley has made it difficult for orchardists to apply fall copper sprays. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Christmas trees were being harvested through the rain. Nursery trees, shrubs were balled, burlapped, while larger trees were being shipped. Greenhouses continued to do cleanup, prepare holiday plants, greens. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Rains helped fall pasture. However, less sunlight led to lower food value which meant more supplemental feeding. Ranchers were preparing for winter operations. Hay supplies were adequate.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 6% very short, 8% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Fall plowing 83% complete, 89% 2008, 90% avg. Corn 71% harvest, 84% 2008, 89% avg. Winter Wheat 93% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 83% emerged, 99% 2008, 92% avg. Soybeans 85% harvest, 84% 2008, 86% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Pasture conditions 21% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Good Week for Field Work. The favorable harvest conditions still remain. Primary field activities were corn and soybean harvesting, sowing wheat and cover crops, as well as, spreading fall fertilizer and some manure hauling. Fall plowing continues, and is 83% completed, behind last year's estimate of 89%, and the average of 90%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 55% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 48% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 99%, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 92% mature, 94% 2008, 95% avg.; 54% harvested, 52% 2008, 55% avg. Winter wheat 50% planted, 44% 2008, 50% avg.; 33% emerged, 24% 2008, 32% avg. Oats 72% planted, 84% 2008, 78% avg.; 56% emerged, 65% 2008, 60% avg. Winter grazings planted 96%, 94% 2008, 89% avg. Winter grazings emerged 90%, 80% 2008, 75% avg. South Carolina observed a wide range of weather conditions across the state this past week.

Rain persisted for some locations which continued to stall the harvest of cotton and soybeans in those areas. On the contrary, other locations experienced sunny days which allowed harvest and other field activities to resume at a rapid pace. South Carolina's soil moisture levels were reported as 2% short, 72% adequate and 26% surplus. Seventy-eight percent of cotton had been harvested by week's end, remaining slightly behind historical averages. Nearly all soybeans had dropped leaves and 92% was reported mature. Fifty-four percent of soybeans had been harvested. Cotton and soybean growers continued to express concern about quality losses in areas with high moisture conditions. The entire 2009 peanut crop had been harvested as of this past week. Half of the winter wheat crop had been planted as of week's end. Farmers with soybeans and cotton standing in wet fields have not been able to get wheat into the ground. Thirty-three percent of winter wheat had emerged. Seventy-two percent of oats were planted and 56% had emerged. Ninety-six percent of winter grazings had been planted and 90% had emerged.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 43% good, 35% excellent. Feed supplies 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Another dry week helped producers make progress on the row crop harvest. Farm activities focused on the harvest of row crops, moving livestock to row crop stubble, moving hay, and finishing up fall tillage.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate, and 16% surplus. Winter Wheat 79% seeded, 95% 2008, 87% average; 52% Emerged, 74% 2008, 70% average. Burley 59% Stripped, 59% 2008, 73% average. Pastures 3% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Farmers had a second consecutive great harvest week. As a result corn harvest is virtually finished and cotton and soybean harvests are over 80 percent completed. Wheat seeding and preparing the tobacco crop for market were the other primary activities accomplished in the five days suitable for fieldwork last week. Pastures were reported in mostly good condition and especially favorable for late November. Temperatures across Tennessee last week averaged about 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged below normal across the state.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Winter wheat was being planted behind corn and sorghum in some areas of the Plains. Dry-land wheat was in need of moisture in the Low Plains. Wheat planting was delayed due to rainfall in the Blacklands. Wheat and oats responded well to the recent rainfall in South Central Texas. Cotton stripping took place in the Northern Plains. Due to a hard freeze in the Northern Low Plains, cotton harvest made good progress. Cotton harvest was active in the Blacklands. Cotton harvest continued in the Trans-Pecos and pecans were dropping nuts and leaves due to freezing temperatures. Cotton and sorghum harvest continued in the Edwards Plateau. Pecan harvest made good progress in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and North East Texas. Hay and protein supplementation of livestock was active in some areas of the state. Winter forage growth progressed well across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 92% emerged, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 84%, 76% 2008, 81% avg. Range and Pasture 7% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Most fall field work has come to an end. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Box Elder County reports field work has just about wrapped up. There are still a few producers harvesting grain corn within the county. They should be done in the next couple of weeks if the weather allows. Several producers are taking advantage of the dry fall to do some laser land leveling. Winter wheat is mostly emerged but temperatures are low enough now that not much growth is occurring. The winter wheat generally looks good going into winter. Cache and Beaver counties report field work has virtually ended for the season. Box Elder County reports cattle producers are still allowing their livestock to feed on fall pastures within the county. Some producers will begin to feed their cattle some hay or supplemental protein until the first good snow. Sheep producers have now turned in the bucks for breeding. Some flocks are in the fields and some are on their way to desert winter ranges. Cache County reports livestock continue to do well. Dairy producers are seeing better prices, though their financial condition is still rather tenuous.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 91%; 99% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 65% harvested; 64% 2008; 76% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat seeded 77%; 80% 2008; 84% 5-yr avg.; 64% emerged; 63% 2008; 56% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts combined 100%; 100% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 67% harvested; 80% 2008; 86% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Recurring rain showers continued to delay fieldwork across the state, as most farmers are waiting for fields to dry out to return combines and cotton pickers to the field. Although a few acres of soybeans were harvested this week, moisture levels were high, which can result in price deductions. The additional rainfall has benefitted small grain and cover crops that were already seeded, but some fields will have to be replanted due to flooding and there are signs of nitrogen deficiency in other areas due to the heavy rain. Soybean harvest remains behind schedule, and if further rainfall impedes fieldwork, some may see a loss of yield. Cotton harvest remained stagnate this week and wheat planting progressed slightly.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture conditions 0% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate and 20% surplus. Snowfall made another appearance late in the week helping to add more precipitation to winter wheat fields. Cover was minimal as most of the snow melted before it could stick but some areas had up to 2 inches. Potato harvest

wrapped up for the year while field corn harvest for grain continued. Christmas tree harvest activities for national outlets continued heavy on the west side. In the Yakima Valley, apple harvest was complete except for a few Braeburn and Pink Lady apples that filtered in early in the week. Range and pasture conditions 12% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 29% good and 3% excellent. On the east side, most cattle had started on feed and calves were being marked. Hay supplies were very good. In Stevens County, a few head still remained to be gathered from summer range, while deer and elk were moving into hay fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate and 6% surplus compared with 19% very short, 28% short and 53% adequate last year. Corn 83% harvested, 85% 2008, 83% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 83% harvested, 75% 2008, 74% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 24% fair, 74% good and 2% excellent; 91% emerged, 80% in 2008, 83% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 11% fair, 83% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 15% fair, 81% good and 4% excellent. Farming activities included repairing fences, harvesting corn and soybeans, rotating livestock to other pastures, and preparing for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, and 12% surplus. Temperatures were 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 48 to 50 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 26 to 41 degrees for the week. Across the reporting stations, precipitation ranged from 0.03 inches in La Crosse to 0.31 inches in Green Bay. Corn harvested for grain was 59 percent complete. Soybeans 94% harvested. Fall tillage 46% complete. Winter wheat 92% planting, and 72% emerged. Conditions allowed growers to make good progress harvesting their corn and soybeans. Despite favorable drying conditions moisture levels remained high in many corn fields, particularly in late-planted fields.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate. Corn 45% harvested, 25% previous week, 32% previous year, 68% avg. Sugarbeets 78% harvested, 72% previous week, 99% previous year, 99% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 12% short, 88% adequate. Last week in Wyoming was very dry. All sugarbeets will not get harvested in some areas due to an early freeze. Corn harvest was still behind. Activities row crop harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 15 – 21, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Warm, wet weather was favorable for late winter grain establishment in western growing areas.

EUROPE: Occasional showers and above-normal temperatures promoted late winter crop growth in northern Europe, while unfavorable dryness persisted over central and southern Spain.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy showers provided much-needed soil moisture in central and eastern winter grain areas.

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

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonable showers continued in India, providing unfavorable wetness to mature kharif crops and slowing harvest activities.

EAST ASIA: Early week cold weather and snow helped harden winter crops in China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rain was heavy across much of the Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia, favoring seasonal crops.

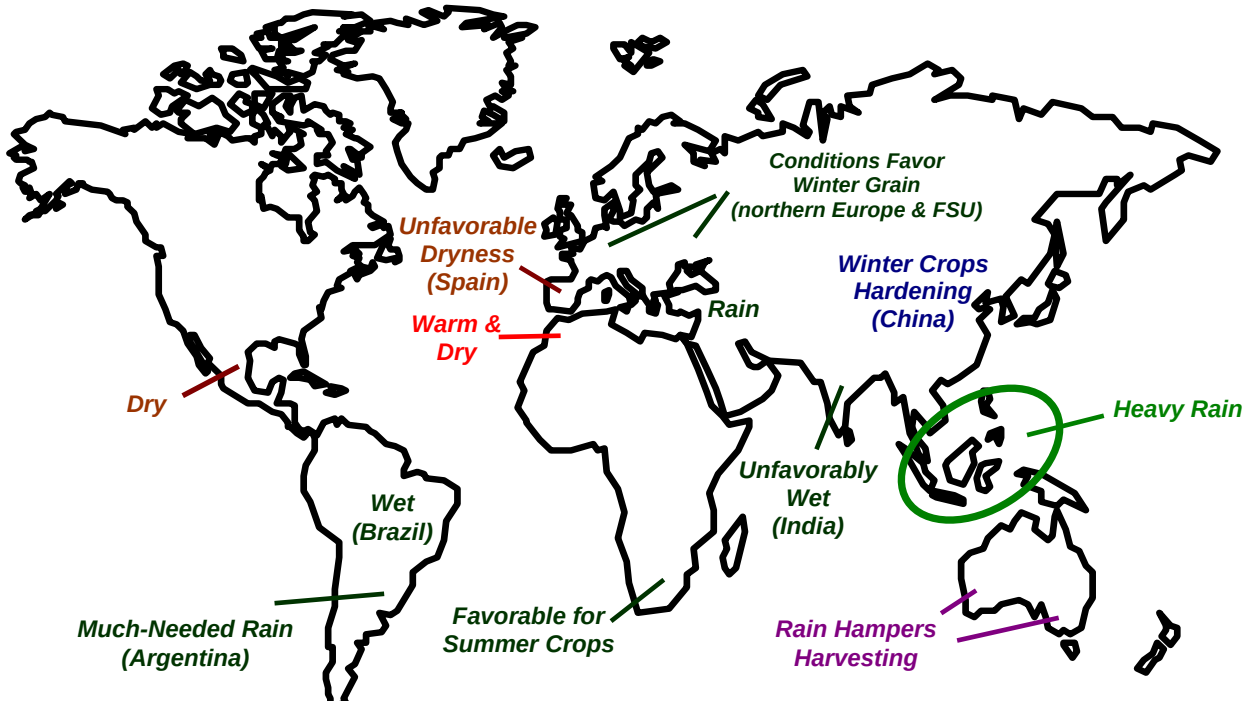
AUSTRALIA: Rain overspread southeastern Australia, halting winter grain harvesting, while showers continued to hamper harvesting in Western Australia.

ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain fell in previously dry western and northern farming areas.

BRAZIL: Conditions remained overall favorable for soybeans and other summer row crops.

MEXICO: Dry, seasonably mild weather supported autumn fieldwork and dry down of summer crops.

SOUTH AFRICA: Rain maintained mostly favorable planting prospects for corn and other summer crops.



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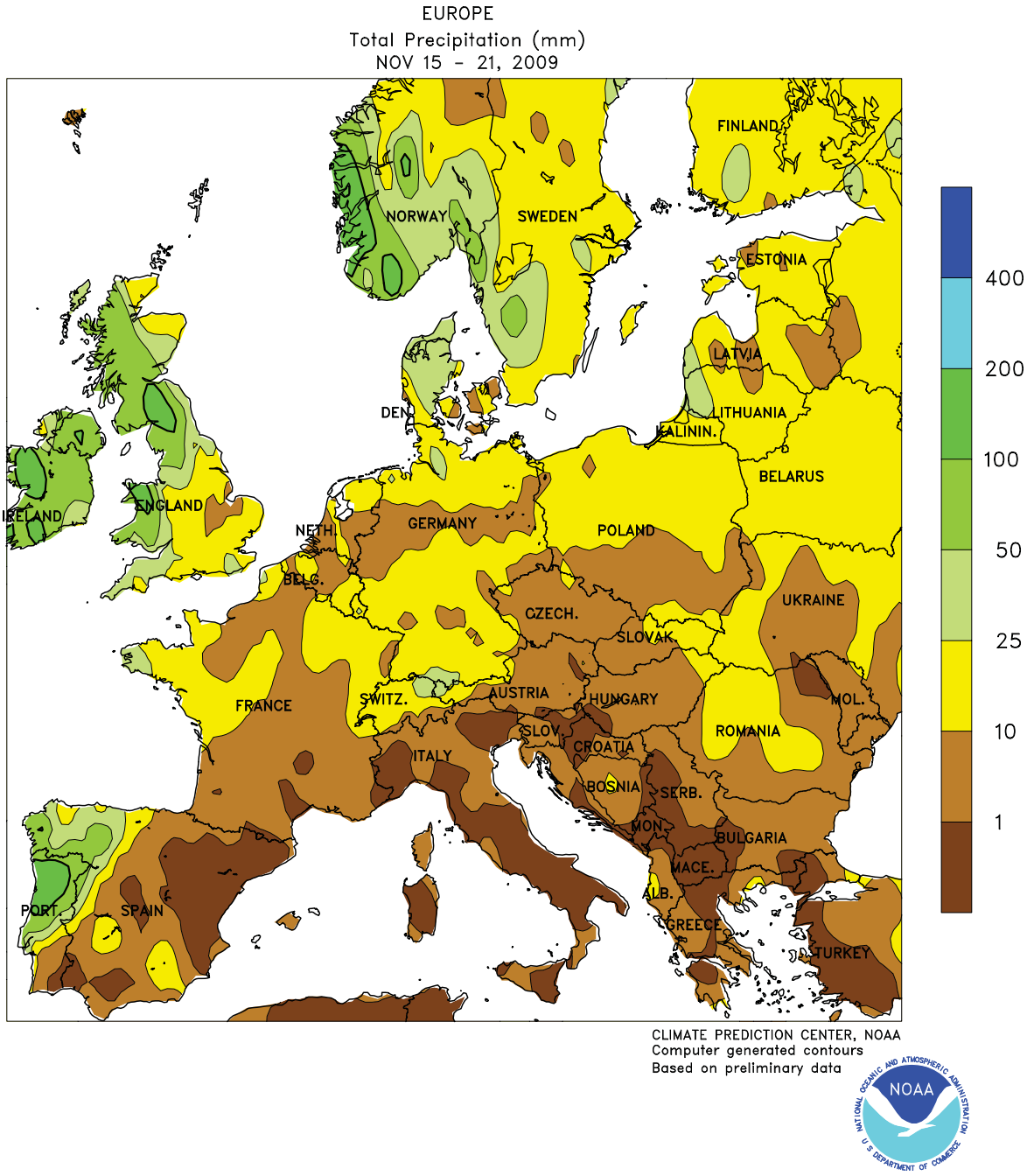
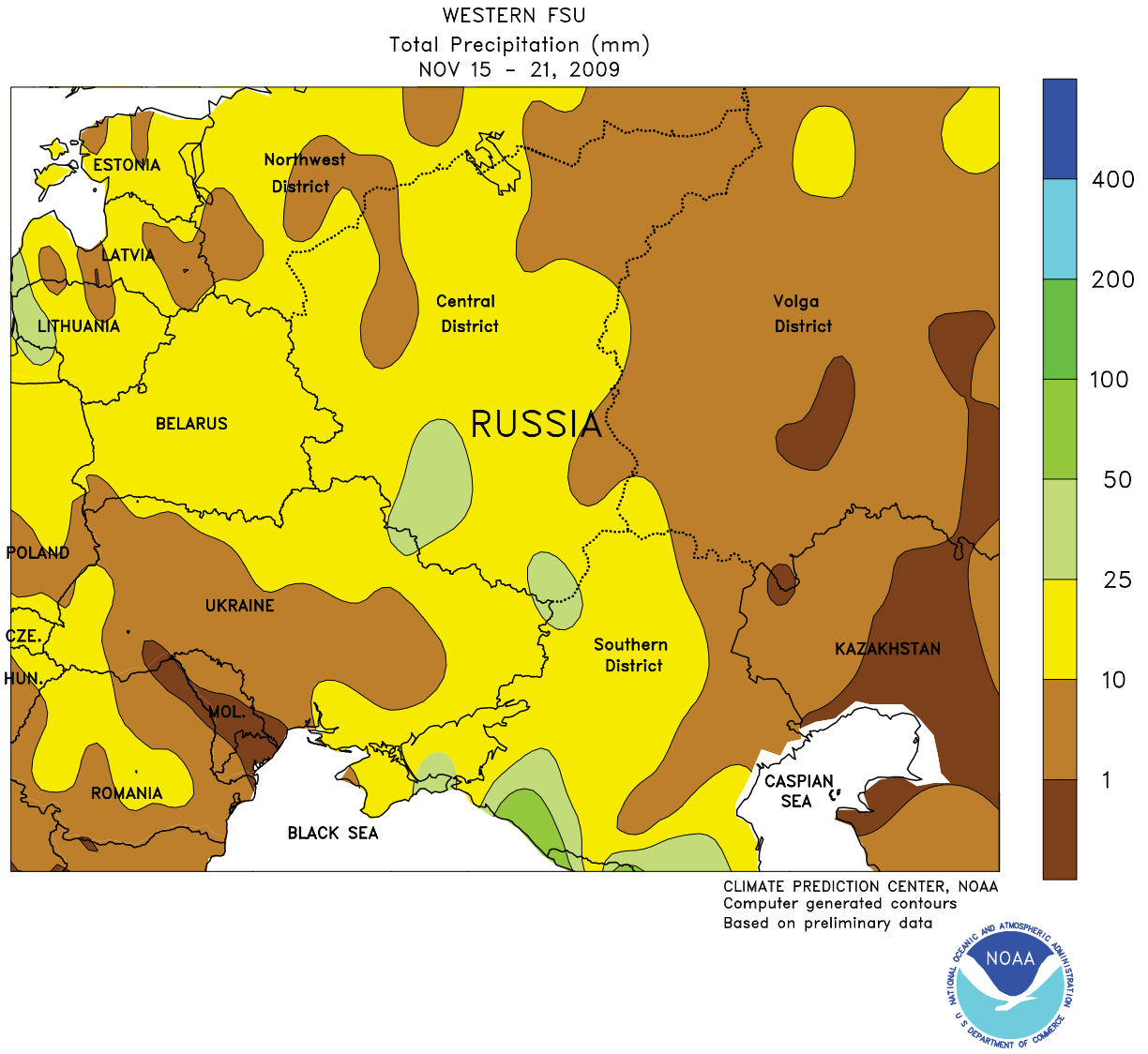


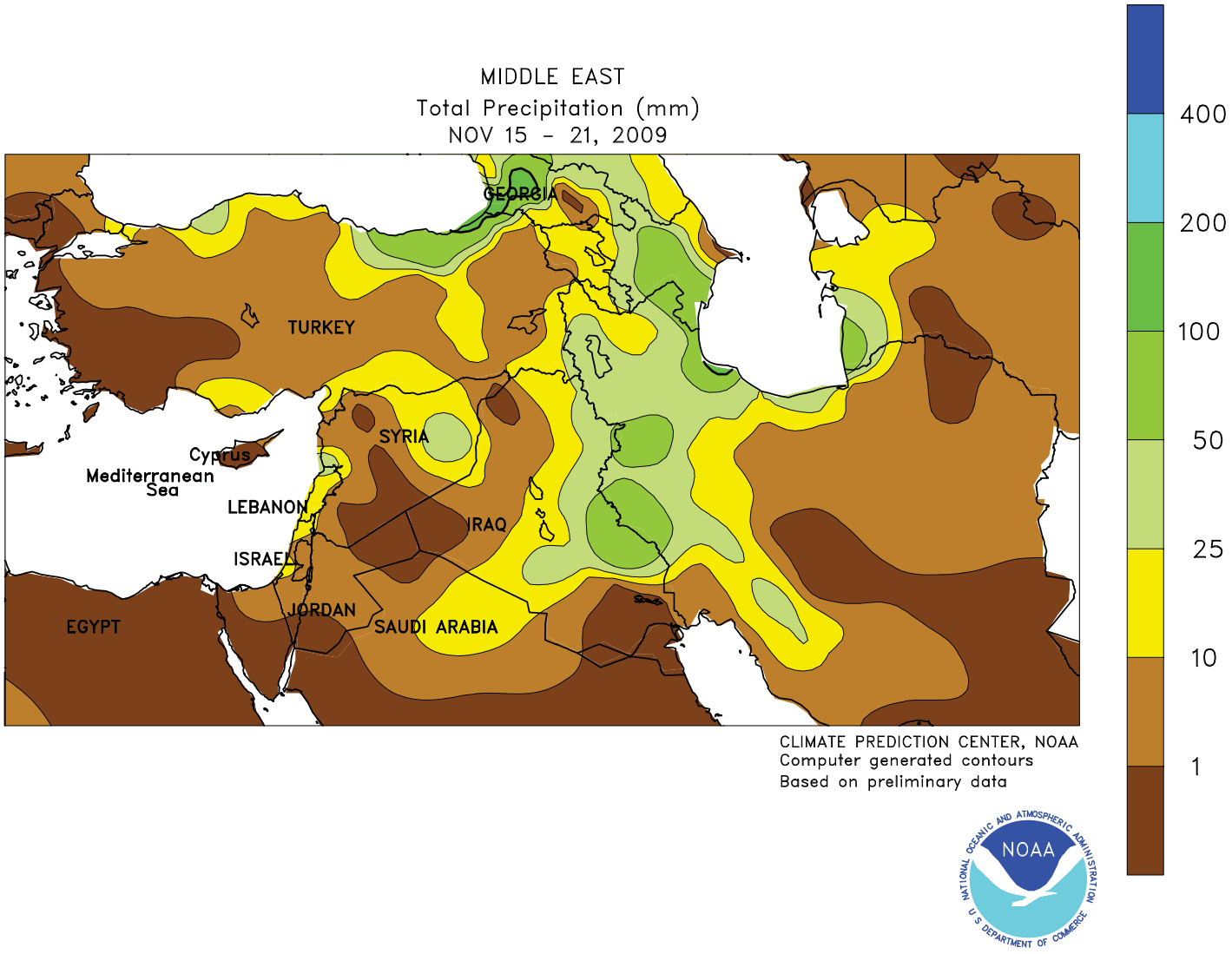
EUROPE

Warm, unsettled weather prevailed over the continent, although dry conditions persisted in central portions of the Iberian Peninsula. A series of Atlantic storms tracked across Ireland and England into Scandinavia, producing locally heavy rain (10-120 mm) in northern-most crop districts. Meanwhile, the accompanying cold fronts triggered occasional showers (4-22 mm) from western France into Poland and the Baltic States. Consequently, moisture supplies remained adequate to abundant for vegetative (western Europe) to semi-dormant (northeastern Europe) winter grains and oilseeds. The northward-displaced storm track also allowed unseasonably warm conditions (5-8 degrees C above normal) to prolong the growing season over much of the region. Farther south, sunny weather promoted late summer crop harvesting in southern France and encouraged early winter barley planting in Italy, following last week's rainfall. On the Iberian Peninsula, heavy rain (more than 100 mm) in northern Portugal and northwestern Spain contrasted with developing drought in central crop areas. In particular, central Spain has reported little if any rain since mid-October, reducing soil moisture reserves and reservoir levels for winter wheat, which is typically planted in November and December. Rain will be needed over the upcoming weeks to ensure favorable crop prospects in central and southern Spain.



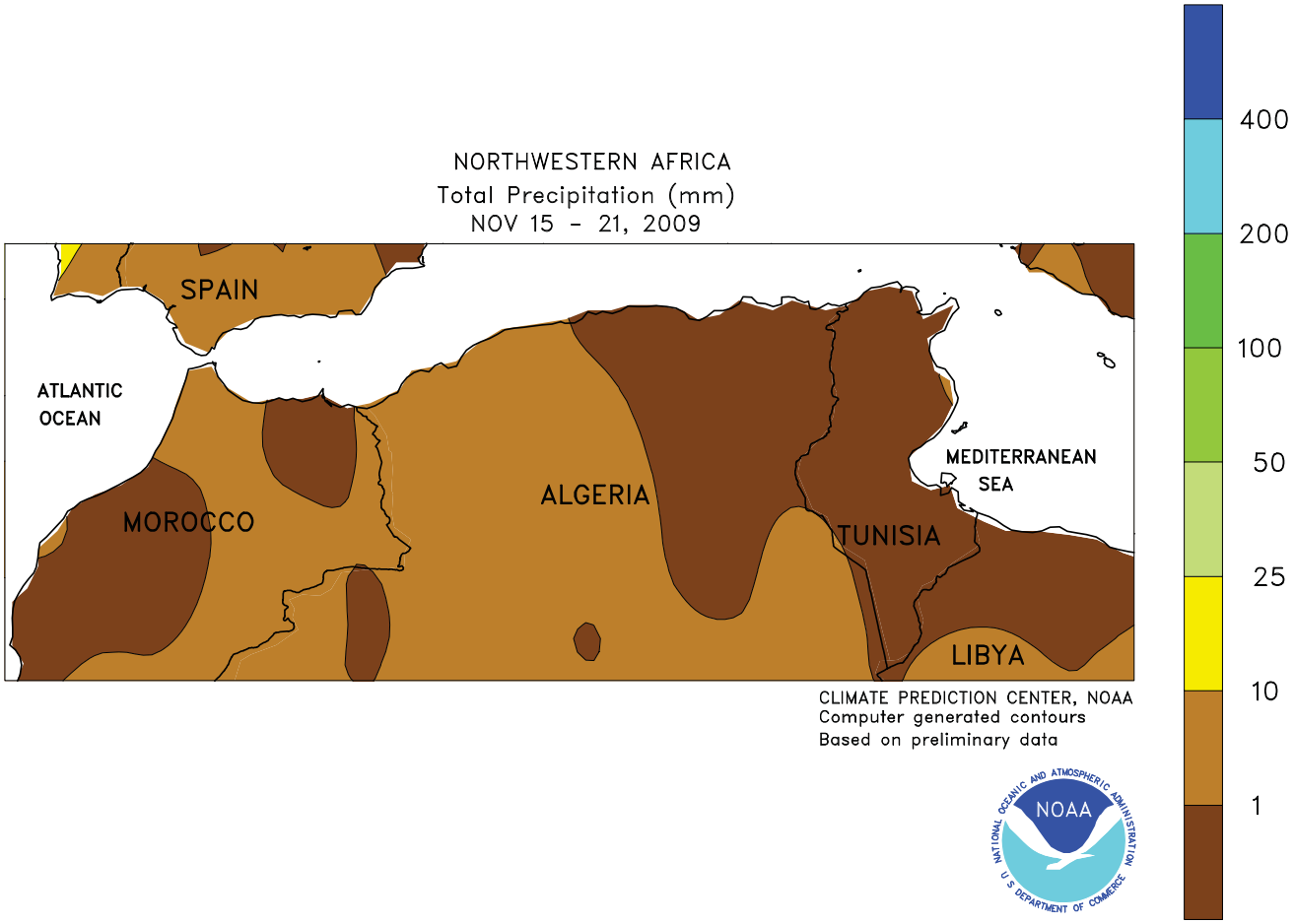
FSU-WESTERN

Warm, wet weather over western crop areas contrasted with dry, mild conditions farther east. An area of high pressure remained entrenched over Kazakhstan and the Caspian Sea, maintaining mostly sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures over the eastern half of the region. Meanwhile, storms continued to track around the western perimeter of the high, generating occasional showers (10-30 mm) from Belarus and eastern Ukraine into western Russia. The moisture improved prospects for late-planted winter crops and allowed wheat and barley in southern growing areas to add vegetative growth prior to entering dormancy. In addition, temperatures averaged up to 6 degrees C above normal in western crop districts, keeping the region free of snow cover.



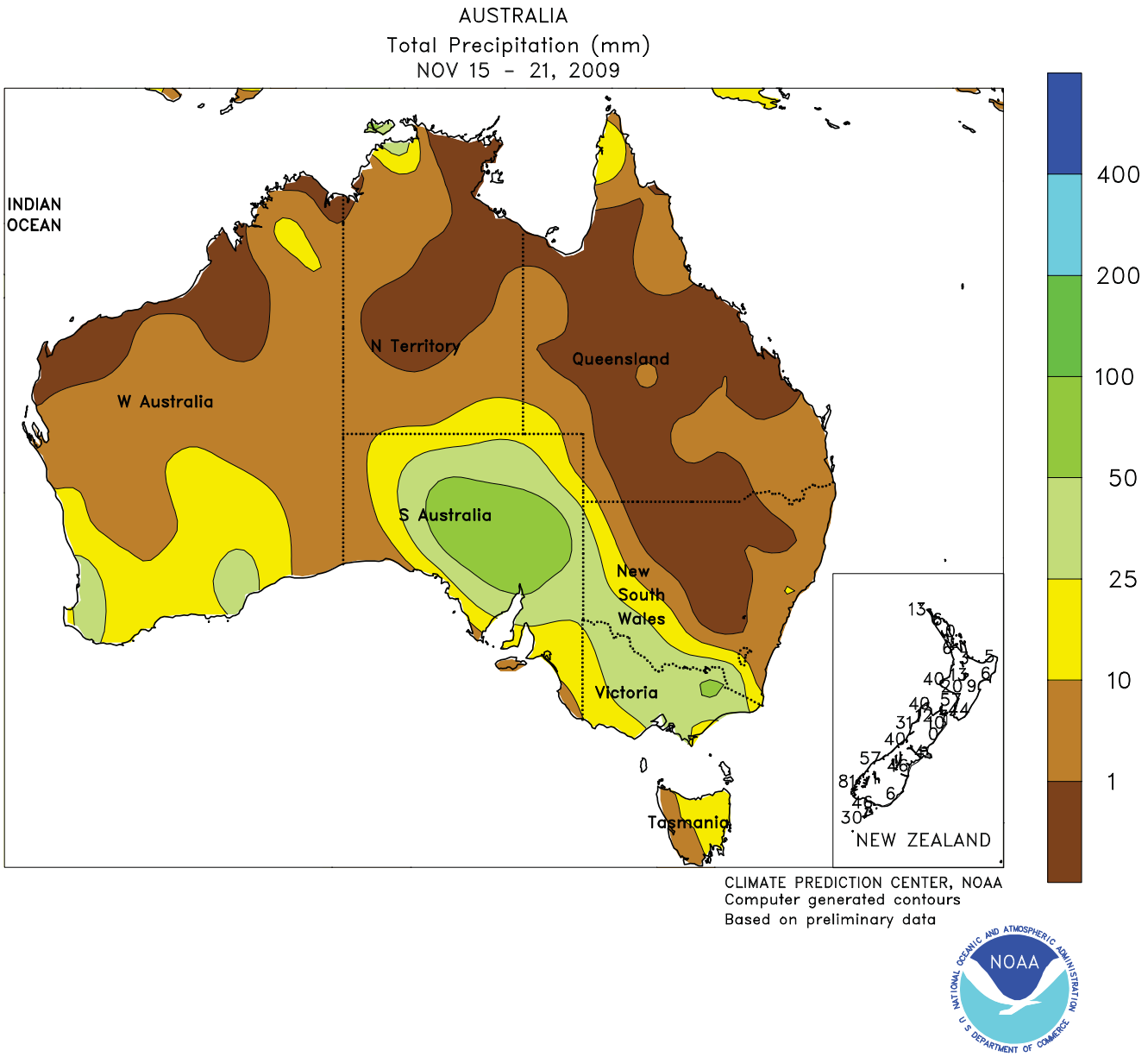
MIDDLE EAST

Wet weather shifted into central and eastern crop districts, while western Turkey received a respite from recent heavy rainfall. A slow-moving, upper-air low triggered moderate to heavy rain and mountain snow (10-65 mm liquid equivalent) from southeastern Turkey and northern Syria into western Iran, providing much-needed soil moisture for winter wheat and barley. Drier weather prevailed in central and western Turkey, where the break from recent rainfall promoted additional vegetative growth of winter grains. Temperatures averaged within 1 or 2 degrees C of normal for the week, with no hard freezes reported.



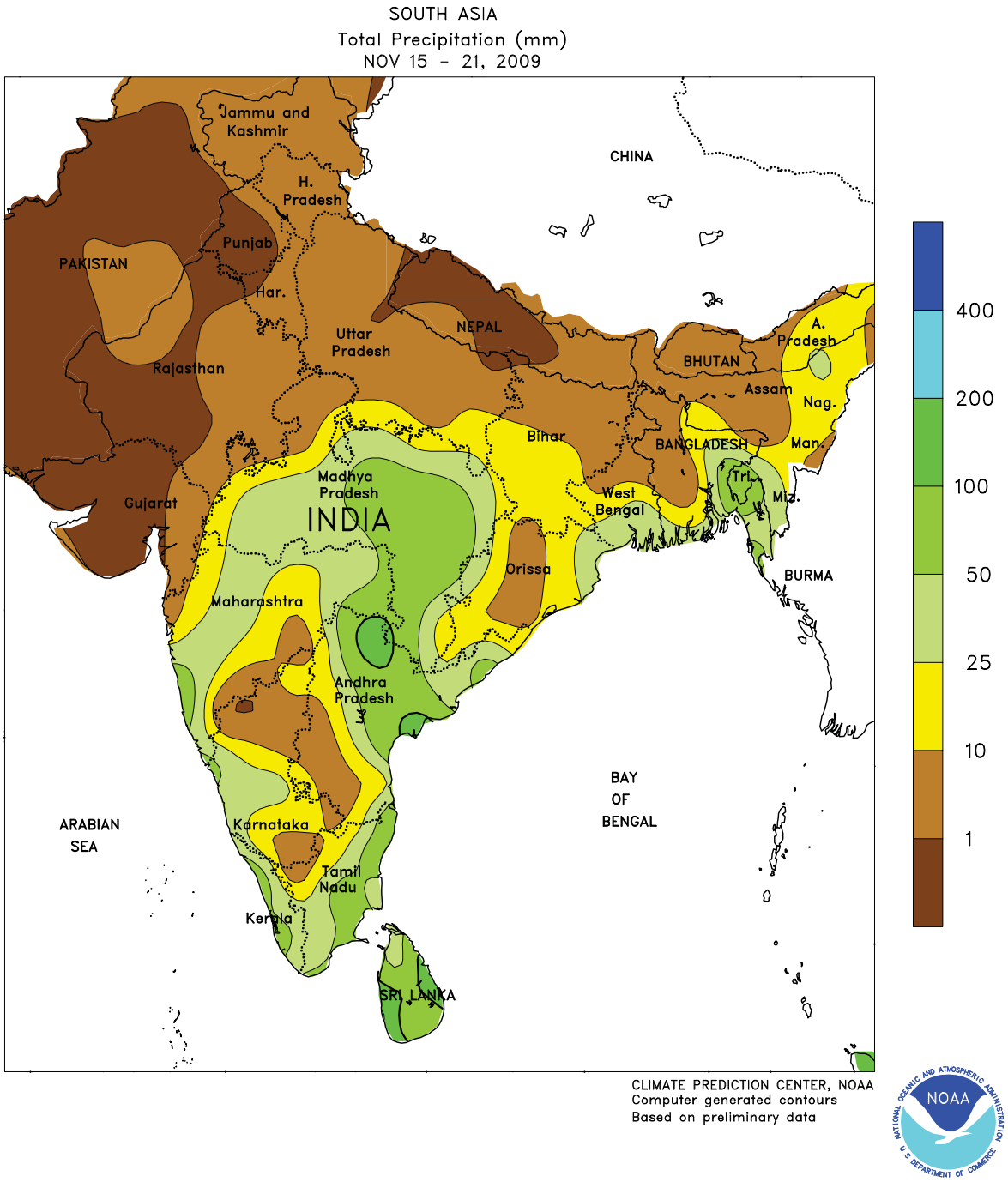
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Dry weather overspread the entire region, favoring eastern fieldwork while raising drought concerns in the west. In northern Tunisia and eastern Algeria, sunny skies provided a welcomed respite from recent heavy rain, allowing producers to resume winter crop planting and promoting early vegetative growth. In contrast, dry, hot conditions (daytime highs in the lower 30s degrees C) persisted in Morocco and western Algeria, depleting soil moisture for winter crop planting and raising concerns over potential drought.



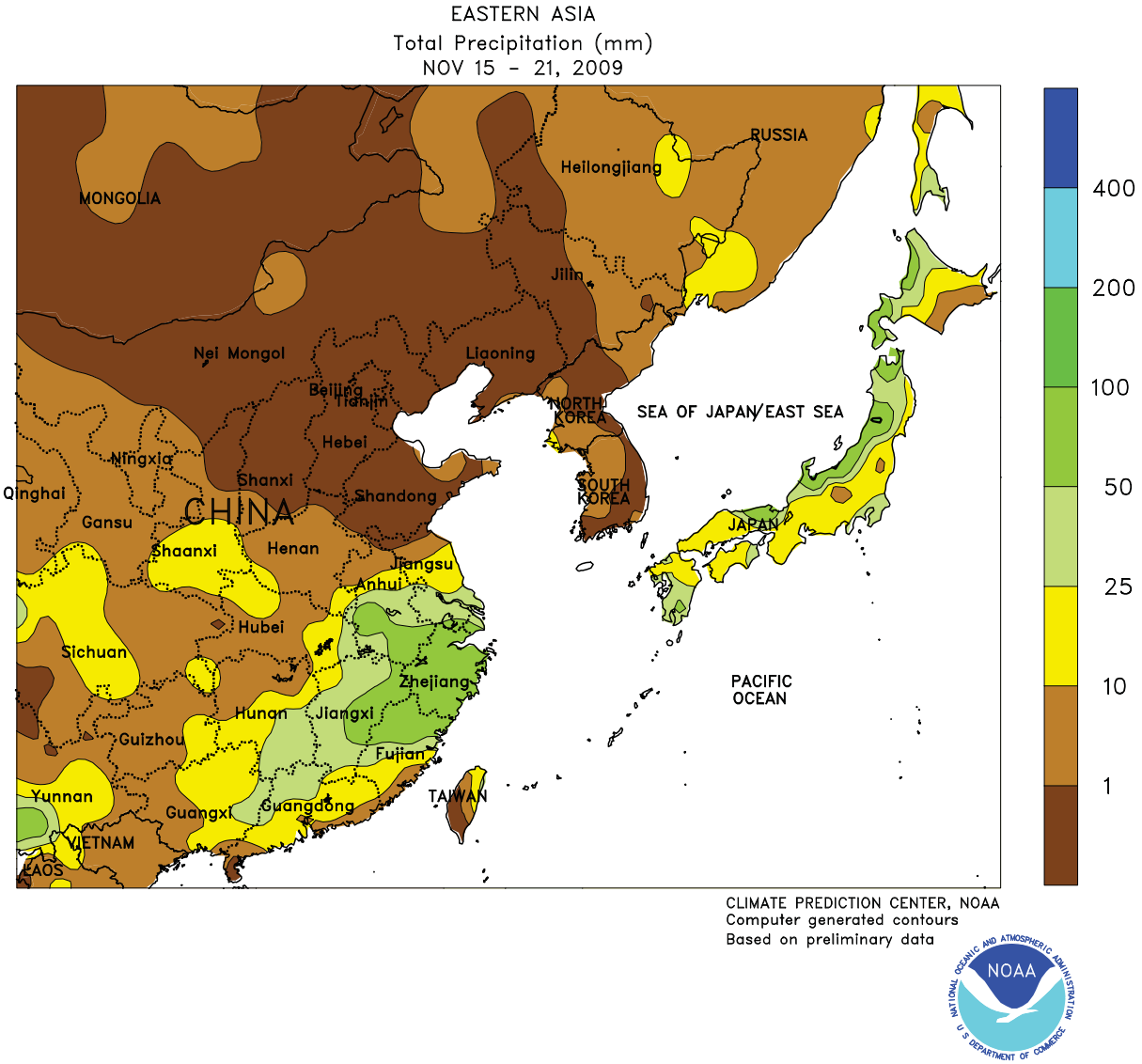
AUSTRALIA

In Queensland and northern New South Wales, widely scattered, mostly light showers (generally less than 5 mm) provided little additional moisture for dryland and irrigated summer crops but aided fieldwork. Farther south, widespread, soaking rains (15-50 mm or more) overspread South Australia, Victoria, and portions of western and southern New South Wales, halting winter grain harvesting. In Western Australia, showers (10-25 mm) continued to hamper harvesting and likely increased concerns about winter grain quality. Temperatures in Western Australia were generally seasonable. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, however, temperatures averaged 6 to 9 degrees C above normal. Maximum temperatures were generally in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C, with some locations in the middle 40s degrees C. The hot weather increased irrigation requirements for vegetative summer crops but had little if any impact on mature winter grains.



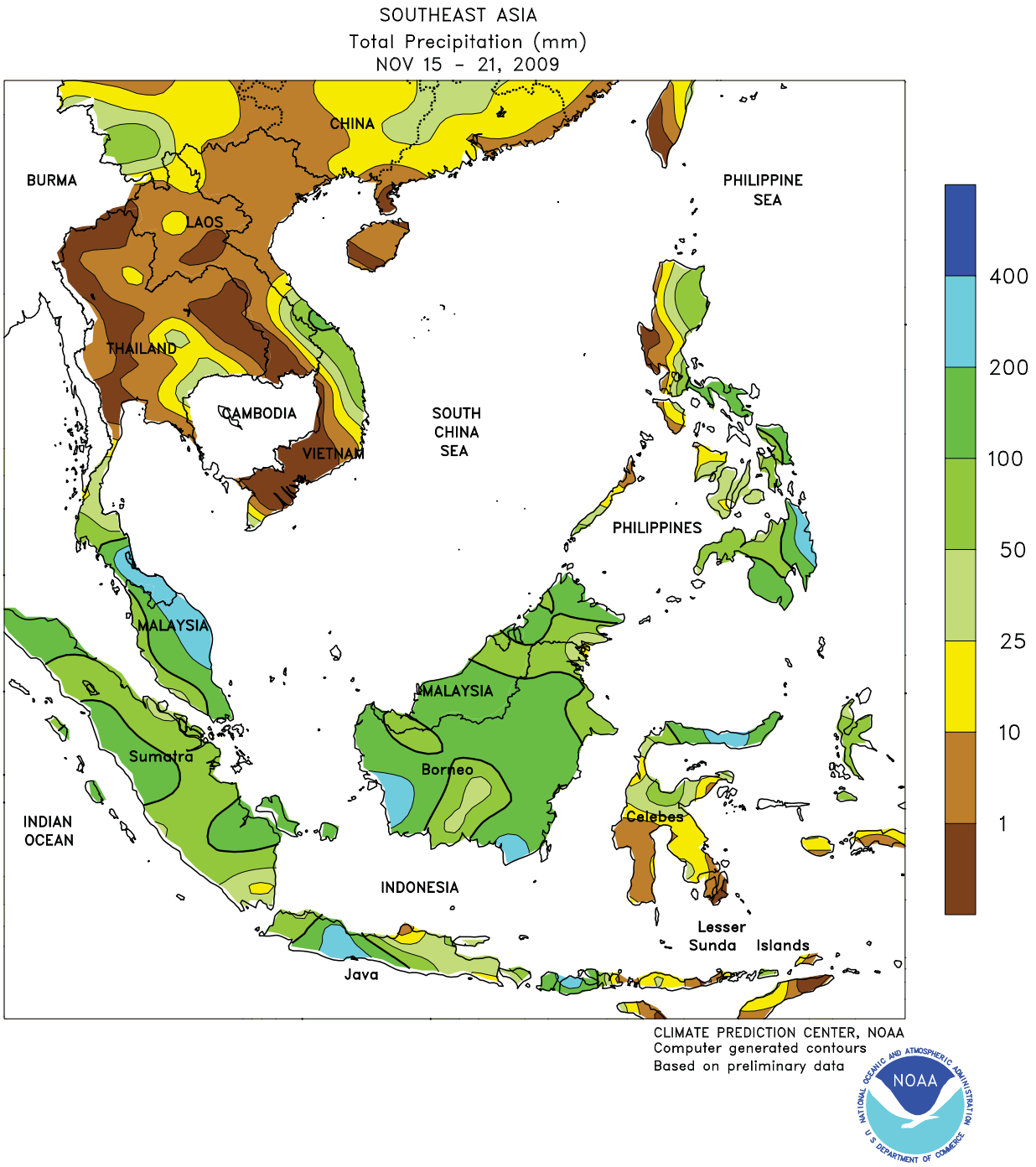
SOUTH ASIA

Moisture continued to stream into India, producing unseasonably heavy, widespread rainfall. In Madhya Pradesh, 10 to 50 mm of rain was favorable for soybeans progressing through the pod development stage, but unfavorable for already mature soybeans. Likewise, showers (25-50 mm) in Maharashtra provided unfavorable wetness to mature cotton. Additionally, the rain caused delays in harvest activities for cotton, soybeans, and groundnuts in the aforementioned areas. To the east, however, rainfall (25-100 mm) benefited vegetative to boll forming cotton and filling rice in Andhra Pradesh. Elsewhere, cooler weather (maximum temperatures 25-30 degrees C) in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh benefited planting of winter rapeseed and winter wheat in the respective regions.



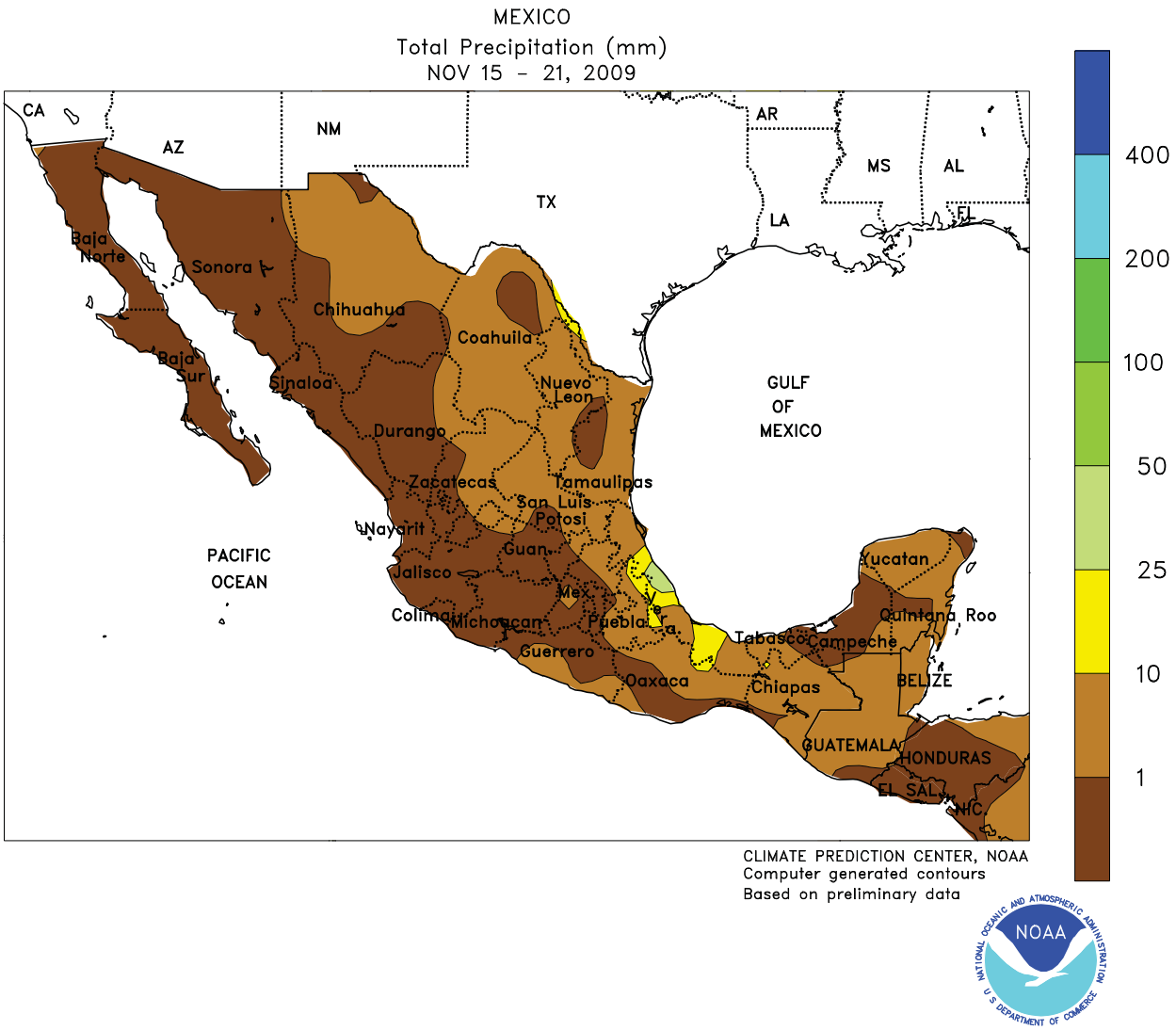
EAST ASIA

Early week rain and snow added to the totals of last week's precipitation in southeastern China between the Yangtze and Xi Rivers, where 25 to 100 mm of liquid equivalent occurred. The snow provided a protective blanket and helped harden winter rapeseed as temperatures dipped to -5 degrees C in many areas. A shallow layer of snow also persisted early in the week across most of the North China Plain, protecting and hardening winter wheat against temperatures dipping to nearly -10 degrees C. Temperatures increased, however, through the week eroding most of the snow pack, but alleviating the threat of burn back to vegetation. Overall for the week, temperatures averaged more than 7 degrees C below normal in winter growing areas.



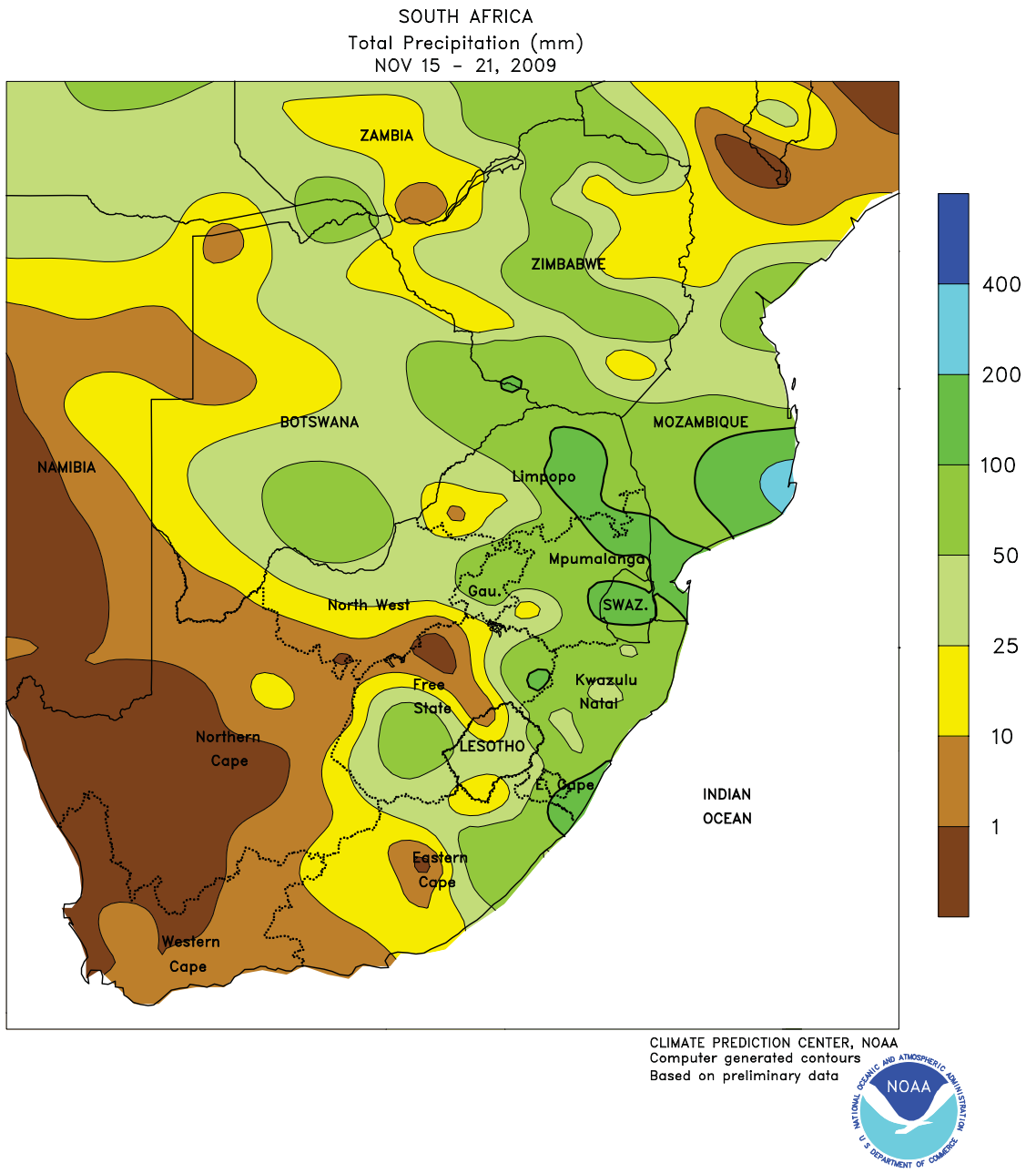
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers prevailed throughout the southern half of the region as the rainy season was well underway in Indonesia and the southern Philippines. In the Philippines, rainfall was seasonably heavy as 25 to 100 mm boosted soil moisture for winter rice and corn in eastern and southern growing areas. Heavy showers (50-200 mm, locally more) in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia maintained moisture levels but caused harvest delays. Meanwhile, similar rainfall amounts in Java, Indonesia, encouraged transplanting of rice and benefited vegetative rice already transplanted in the western areas. In Vietnam, sunny weather promoted winter rice development in the south, although temperatures nearly 5 degrees C below normal in the north slowed winter rice maturation.



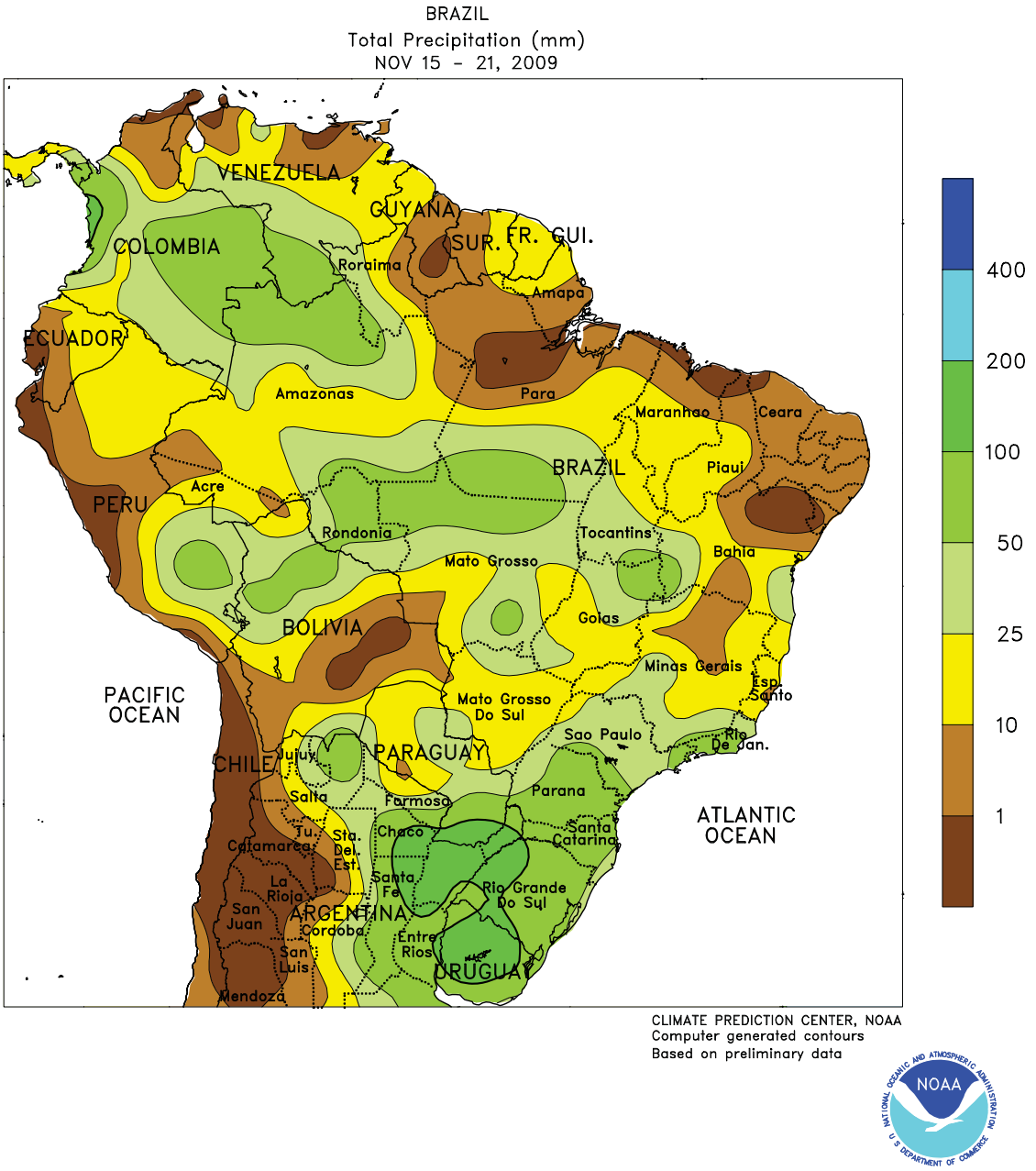
MEXICO

Dry weather dominated all major farming areas. In the northwest, preparations are likely underway for planting of winter wheat, a predominantly irrigated crop which is typically planted in this region from November through January. According to Mexico's department of agriculture, northwestern reservoir levels are not as high as last year (85 percent as of October 30, 2009, compared with 93 percent in 2008) but levels are comparable to other recent years going into the dry season. On the southern plateau, conditions favor maturation and dry down of summer corn, the majority of which is harvested from November through January. Reservoir levels are also lower than last year in much of central and southern Mexico. In northeastern Mexico (notably Tamaulipas), winter sorghum, which is mostly planted in January and February, is predominantly rain fed and will need a return to rainier weather before planting can commence (*this will be the last weekly summary of 2009; coverage will resume in the spring of 2010*).



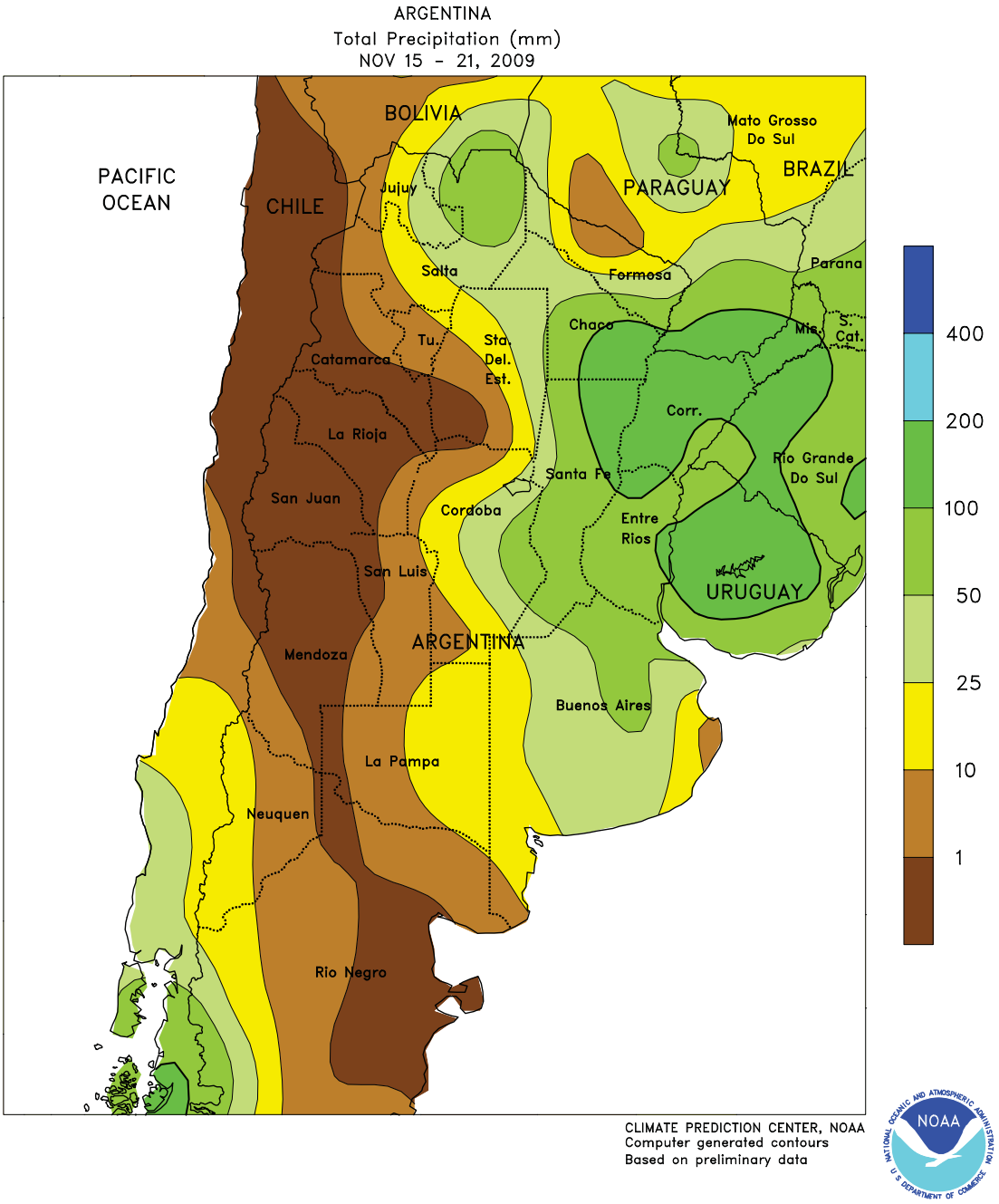
SOUTH AFRICA

Locally heavy rain swept across the corn belt early in the week, providing northern and eastern farming areas with moisture for germination and establishment of summer crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over a broad area of Mpumalanga, eastern Free State, Gauteng, and interior KwaZulu-Natal. Moderate to heavy rain also fell from northeastern North West to Limpopo, but drier weather (rainfall totaling below 10 mm) continued over portions of southern North West and central Free State, where moisture remained limited for germination and establishment of corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops. Cool weather accompanied the rainfall (weekly temperatures averaging 4-6 degrees C below-normal), with highs ranging from the upper teens degrees C in the eastern corn belt to the lower 30s in the west. Elsewhere, cool, wet weather also covered sugarcane areas of coastal KwaZulu-Natal and eastern farming areas of Eastern Cape but warm, dry weather (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) favored development of irrigated tree and vine crops in Western Cape.



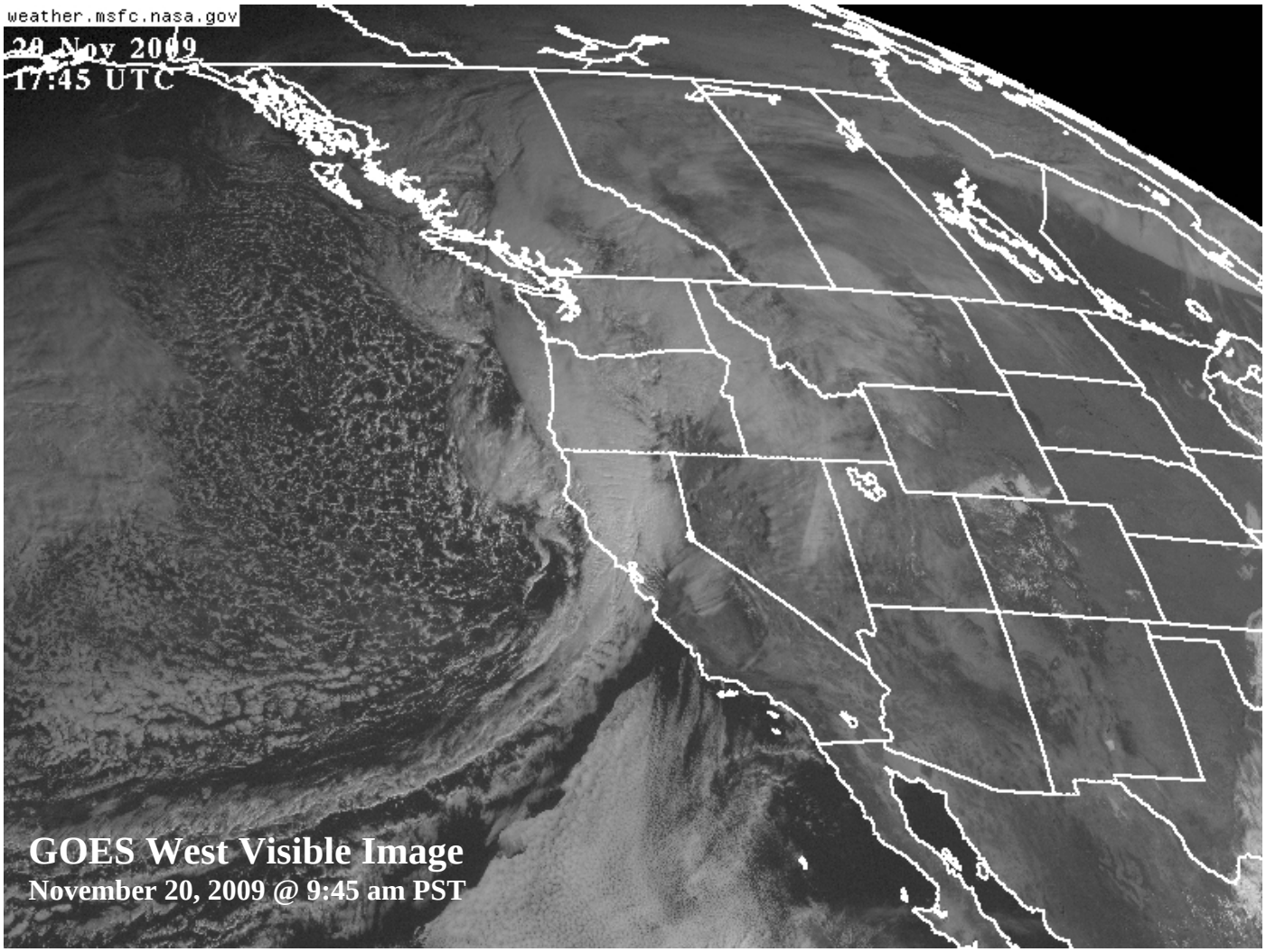
BRAZIL

Unseasonable wetness continued throughout the south, maintaining abundant moisture levels for summer crop establishment but keeping unharvested wheat unfavorably wet. The heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) continued to be concentrated over western growing areas of Rio Grande do Sul, although above-normal totals (25-50 mm or more) extended northward through Sao Paulo. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal across the south, owing to a brief period of warmth (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) at midweek. Lighter rain (5-25 mm) prevailed in Minas Gerais and neighboring locations in Espirito Santa and Bahia, with the increase in sunshine favoring coffee development. Somewhat drier conditions also prevailed in southern Goias and portions of Mato Grosso do Sul, but seasonal rains (25-50 mm or more) provided beneficial moisture for soybeans and other crops from Mato Grosso to western Bahia. Temperatures averaged several degrees C above normal throughout the aforementioned Center-West and northeastern interior regions, with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C maintaining rapid development of soybeans and cotton. Along Brazil's northeastern coast, dry, seasonably warm weather supported seasonal fieldwork, including sugarcane harvesting.



ARGENTINA

Warm, showery weather prevailed throughout the region. Many western and northern farming areas (La Pampa northward to Salta) received their first significant rainfall in over a month, helping to condition fields for planting. However, the rain came too late to significantly improve the condition of filling to maturing winter grains. Heavier rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell farther east, further increasing moisture levels for the establishment of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton but slowing seasonal fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in Argentina's southern farming areas (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and nearby locations in Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios), with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C; lows stayed well above freezing. Warmer weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C) prevailed in the northern agricultural areas (including Salta, Chaco, and Santiago del Estero), with highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C maintaining high evaporative losses.



Starting in mid-November, a series of cold fronts moved ashore in the Pacific Northwest, accompanied by heavy precipitation and high winds. From November 15-21, rainfall totals reached 14.91 inches in Quillayute, WA, and 7.31 inches in Astoria, OR. Meanwhile, snow depths in the Oregon Cascades climbed to 91 inches at Timberline Lodge, on the slopes of Mt. Hood, and 31 inches at Santiam Pass. High winds spread well inland, and on November 20, a gust to 70 m.p.h. was clocked in Alturas, CA.

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