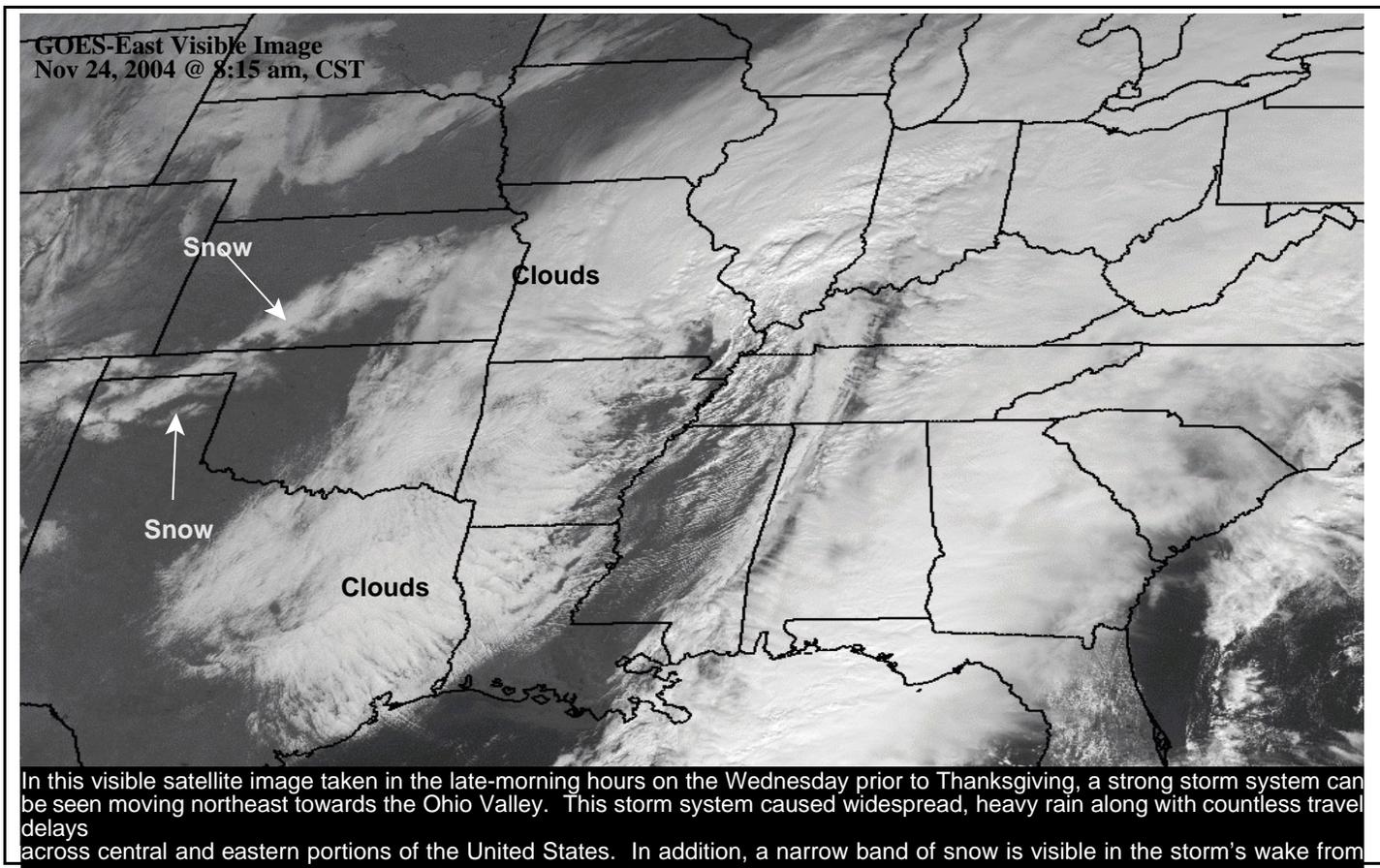


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 21 - 27, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The influence of El Niño remained apparent in the Nation's weather patterns, which featured mild conditions nearly nationwide and abundant to excessive precipitation across the **South and East**. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches in many areas from **eastern Texas to the southern Appalachians**, halting late-autumn fieldwork and causing widespread flooding in the already-saturated **western Gulf Coast region**. Farther north, enough cool air interacted with a storm system to produce a narrow band of heavy, pre-Thanksgiving snow from the **southern High Plains into the Great Lakes region**, disrupting holiday travel. On the **southern High Plains**, extremely wet
(Continued on page 5)

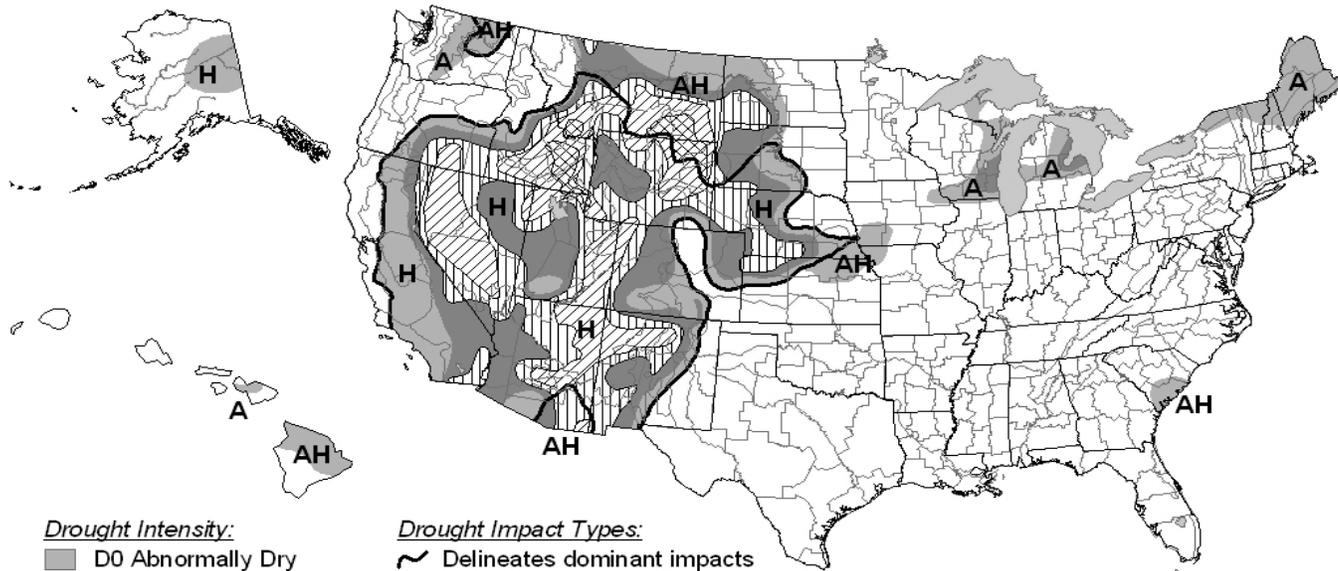
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U.S. Drought Monitor

November 23, 2004

Valid 7 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)
- (No type = Both impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

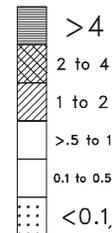
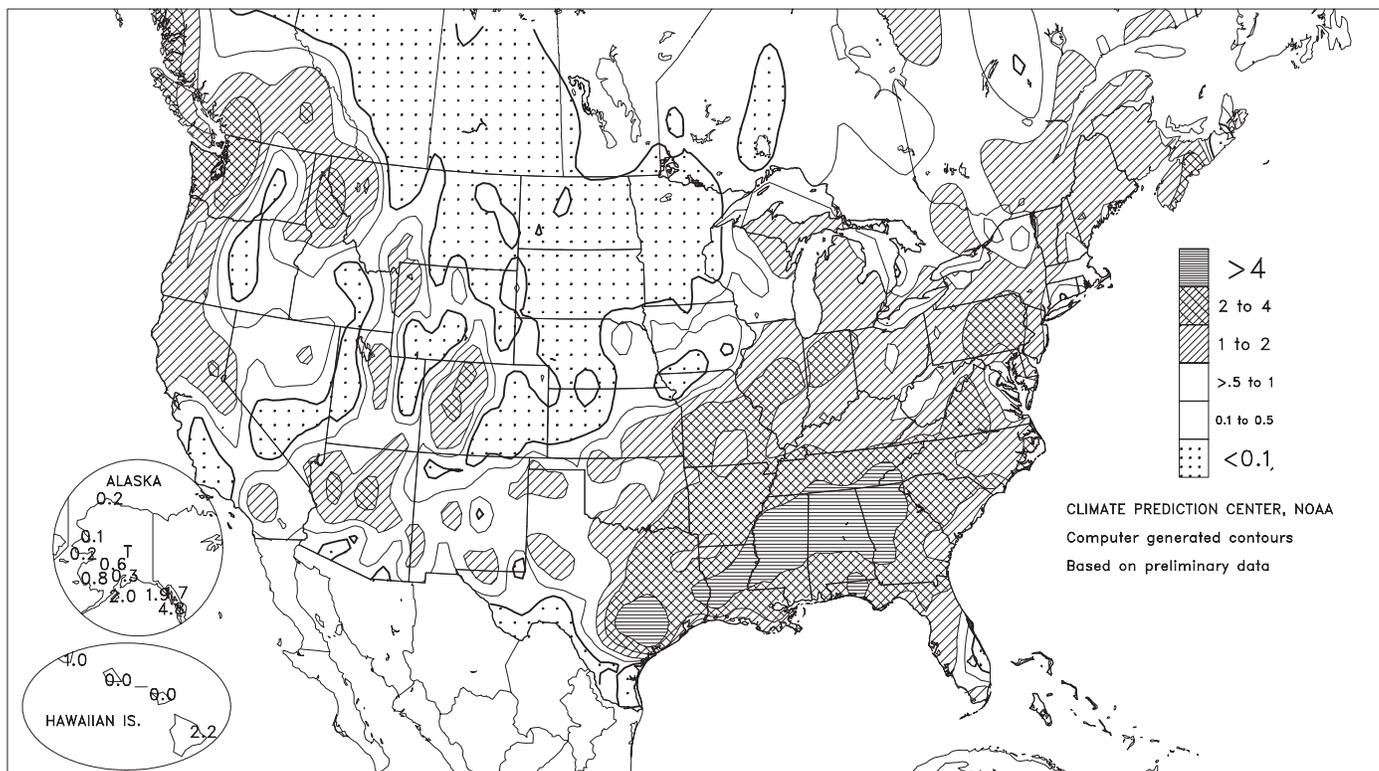


Released Wednesday, November 24, 2004

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm> Author: Candace Tankersley/Richard Heim, NCDC/NESDIS/NOAA

Total Precipitation (Inches)

NOV 21 - 27, 2004



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 27, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																				
INDIANOLA 1S	63	50	72	39	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	
INVERNESS 5E	63	49	72	39	56	-	5.60	2.79	13.44	-	-	-	-	63	57	0	0	5	3	
LYON	61	47	66	36	54	-	2.76	1.66	10.35	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	5	1	
MACON	64	49	77	34	57	-	5.07	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	63	58	0	0	5	4	
ONWARD	65	50	76	38	58	-	4.75	1.93	16.29	-	55.71	-	-	-	0	0	0	5	5	
PERTHSHIRE	61	48	66	36	54	-	2.53	1.50	15.25	-	51.46	-	-	-	0	0	0	4	1	
SCOTT	62	49	69	38	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	
SIDON	64	50	72	38	57	-	4.92	1.36	10.23	-	43.78	-	-	-	0	0	0	5	5	
STARKVILLE	63	48	77	33	56	5	5.20	4.02	1.38	15.61	140	51.96	104	-	0	0	0	5	5	
TUNICA 1W	60	45	69	34	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VERONA	61	47	70	35	54	-	4.38	1.94	12.58	-	44.87	-	61	54	0	0	0	6	4	
STONEVILLE X	63	50	72	40	57	7	5.78	4.45	3.70	17.21	152	60.21	127	63	56	0	0	0	6	4
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	50	31	59	21	41	6	0.13	-0.27	0.08	2.28	26	22.19	64	-	0	3	2	0	0	
ALBANY	47	30	55	19	39	3	0.05	-0.31	0.05	5.60	67	35.05	102	46	41	0	4	1	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	47	32	56	26	40	3	0.05	-0.32	0.05	6.18	69	38.45	112	-	0	3	1	0	0	0
NC LINNEUS	45	29	53	15	39	2	0.66	0.08	0.43	8.55	95	39.83	114	47	43	0	4	4	0	0
BRUNSWICK	47	30	56	11	39	1	1.39	0.64	0.63	8.03	83	39.19	108	47	43	0	3	5	2	0
NE NOVELTY	45	29	50	12	38	0	0.98	0.48	0.65	10.20	110	35.70	106	47	43	0	3	4	1	0
MONROE CITY	47	31	53	11	40	1	1.46	0.69	0.69	9.41	99	32.01	91	47	42	0	2	6	1	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	49	34	58	22	42	3	2.48	1.71	0.85	-	-	-	-	47	42	0	3	6	3	0
C AUXVASSE	48	33	56	18	41	2	2.39	1.58	0.76	11.85	122	39.52	108	47	43	0	2	7	2	0
SANBORN FIELD	49	35	58	22	42	2	2.49	1.68	0.72	11.29	118	42.26	111	49	44	0	2	7	3	0
COLUMBIA	49	34	57	20	42	2	2.56	1.75	0.76	9.86	103	41.64	110	-	0	2	7	2	0	0
VERSAILLES	52	36	62	22	44	3	2.95	2.16	1.08	11.57	105	-	-	50	44	0	2	7	3	0
EC COOK STATION	54	38	60	22	46	3	1.41	0.28	1.12	9.93	89	36.28	90	53	48	0	2	5	1	0
SW LAMAR	52	38	57	26	45	2	2.44	1.46	0.98	12.77	100	44.74	100	50	45	0	2	5	3	0
SE DELTA	54	41	60	29	47	3	1.20	-0.19	0.71	10.22	95	34.68	84	54	46	0	1	4	1	0
CHARLESTON	55	41	64	30	49	4	1.26	0.01	0.60	10.48	108	30.16	71	54	47	0	1	4	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	55	42	62	30	49	3	1.87	0.79	0.86	12.35	130	35.56	93	54	49	0	1	5	2	0
CLARKTON	56	42	62	30	49	3	1.83	0.77	0.80	12.54	129	37.14	94	56	50	0	1	5	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	56	43	64	31	50	3	2.13	0.76	0.97	12.65	116	47.17	113	57	49	0	1	6	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	57	43	64	32	50	3	2.11	0.73	1.12	10.16	94	45.09	108	56	49	0	1	4	2	0
STEELE	57	44	64	33	51	4	1.97	0.40	0.99	10.16	91	41.97	94	55	50	0	0	3	2	0
CARDWELL	56	43	63	33	50	3	2.51	0.72	1.39	12.97	106	45.13	102	57	53	0	0	4	2	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Another rainy week limited fieldwork and delayed final cotton harvesting efforts. Gins were still backed up, with many modules remaining to be processed due to this year's excellent yields. Regrowth of harvested crops and germination of both crop and weed seeds due to wet weather and above-normal autumn temperatures kept some farmers concerned. Winter grains and forages were growing well, but concerns included disease issues and competition with weeds.

November and Annual Precipitation Records*, Updated Through November 29

Record-High Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Previous Record/Year
Victoria, TX	71.73	67.18 in 1997
Pittsburgh, PA	54.51	52.24 in 1990

Second-Highest Annual Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Record/Year
Waco, TX	58.24	60.20 in 1905
Lubbock, TX	32.56	40.55 in 1941

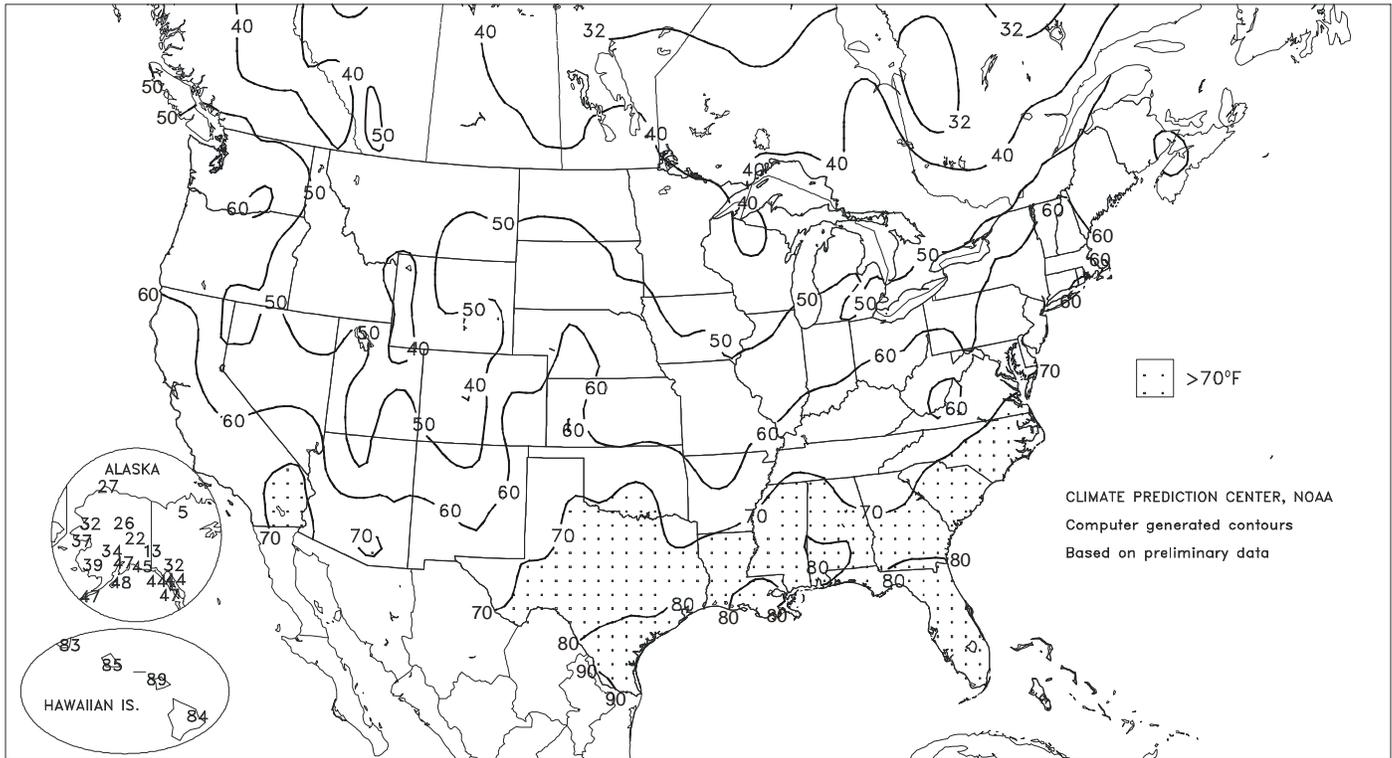
Record-High November Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Previous Record/Year
Victoria, TX	16.08	10.11 in 1998
Austin (Mabry), TX	13.76	10.00 in 2001
San Antonio, TX	9.37	9.16 in 1874
Wichita Falls, TX	6.85	5.69 in 1957
Lubbock, TX	6.65	3.45 in 2001
Midland, TX	5.42	2.32 in 1968

*Compiled from preliminary information provided by the National Weather Service.

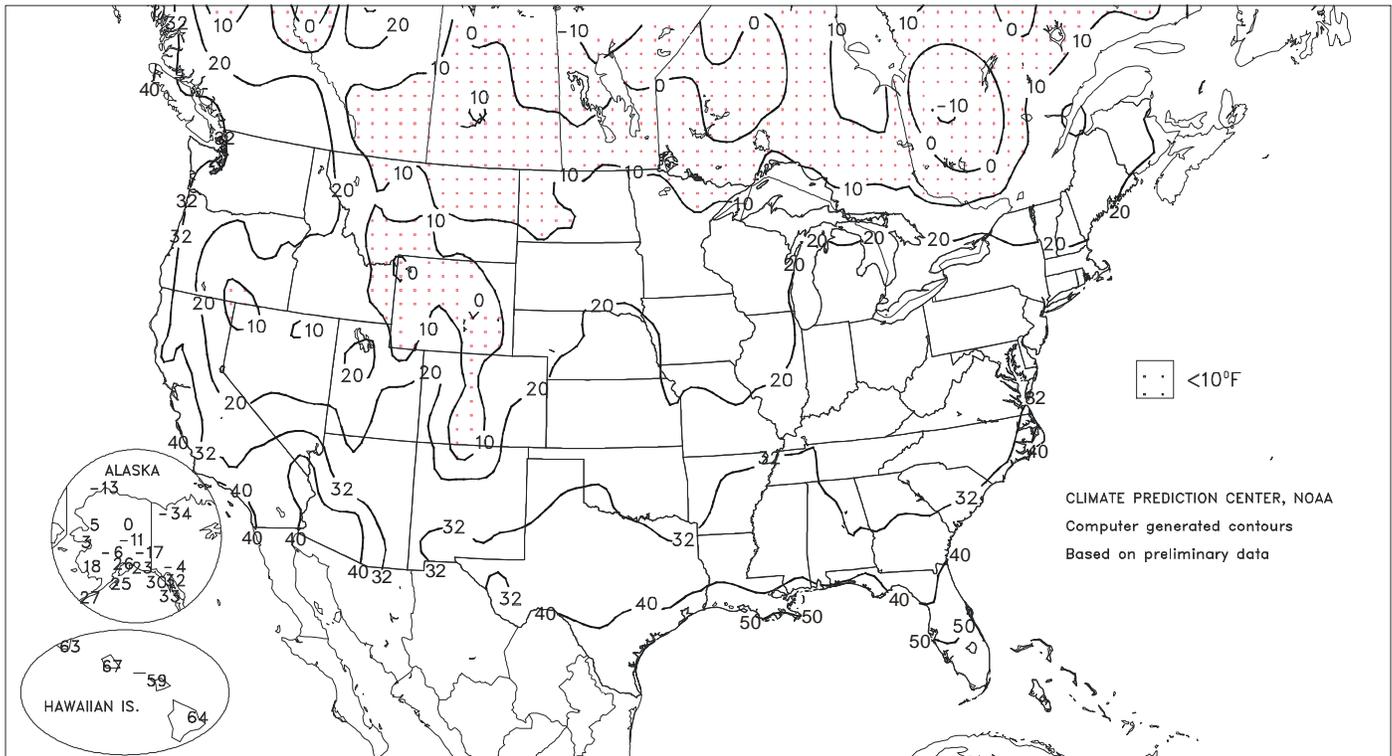
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

NOV 21 - 27, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

NOV 21 - 27, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

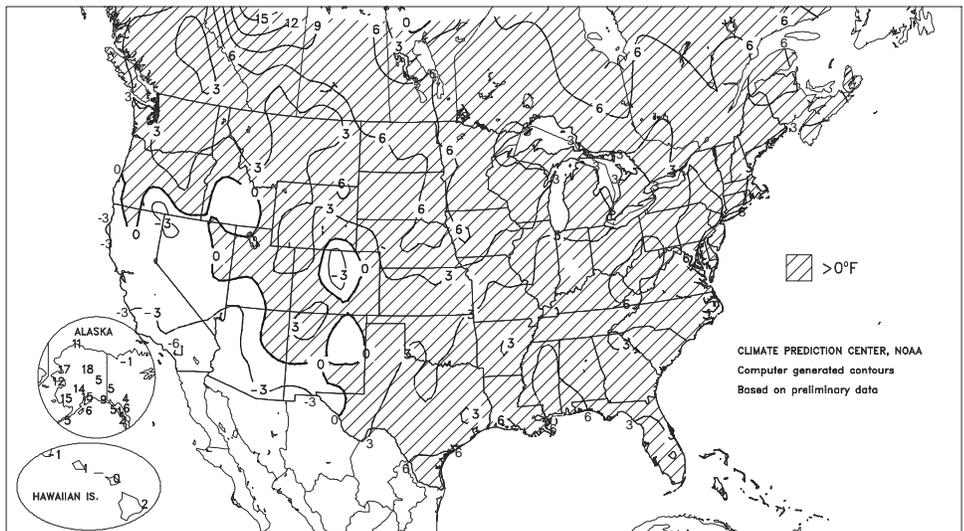
conditions stressed livestock, maintained concerns about the quality of unharvested crops, and further delayed late-season cotton, peanut, and sorghum harvesting. In the **southern Corn Belt**, wet fields hampered final soybean harvesting. In contrast, another week of dry weather aided **upper Midwestern** corn harvesting efforts. Meanwhile, drought remained a concern in winter wheat areas on the **northern High Plains**, while soil moisture was adequate to locally excessive farther south. Despite mild weather on the **Plains**, temperatures were low enough to halt wheat growth and ease the crop into dormancy across roughly the northern half of the region. From the **Rockies westward**, early-week precipitation was confined to the **Southwest**, where rain and snow provided some additional relief from long-term drought. After midweek, however, unsettled weather overspread the remainder of the **West**, aiding winter grains and helping to establish high-elevation snow packs across the **interior Northwest** and **northern Intermountain region**.

Early in the week, chilly weather overspread the **Southwest**, while another round of heavy rain accompanied a storm system crossing the **southern United States**. On November 21, **Sandberg, CA** (26°F), posted a daily-record low, while high temperatures were the lowest on record for the date in locations such as **Las Vegas, NV** (48°F), and **Cedar City, UT** (31°F). In **California's San Joaquin Valley**, **Hanford** noted its first freeze of the year (31°F) on November 22, followed by lows of 29°F on November 23 and 24. In contrast, daily-record warmth continued in the **Gulf Coast States**, where **New Orleans' Audubon Park** noted 85°F on November 21. Two days later, **Montgomery, AL** (83°F), also collected a daily-record high. Warmth briefly overspread the **Northeast** on Thanksgiving Day (November 25), when daily-record highs included 64°F in **Albany, NY**, and 62°F in **Montpelier, VT**.

Meanwhile in **eastern Texas**, river basins already overloaded by runoff from earlier downpours received additional rainfall. For example, major flooding was reported along the **San Antonio River at Goliad, TX**, where a crest 8.86 feet above flood stage on November 22 was topped by a crest 15.42 feet above flood stage on November 27. **Victoria, TX**, posted daily record totals (6.94, 2.38, and 1.56 inches) on 3 consecutive days from November 20-22. Other daily-record totals in **Texas** on November 22 included 4.61 inches in **Austin (Mabry)**, 3.47 inches in **San Antonio**, and 3.09 inches in **Houston**. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Lufkin** netted 4.54 inches on November 23, helping to boost its November 1-28 total to 16.23 inches (383 percent of normal). Farther east, daily-record totals reached 2.77 inches (on November 23) in **Little Rock, AR**, and 1.77 inches (on November 24) in **Knoxville, TN**. Numerous thunderstorms accompanied the heavy rain, resulting in one of the most significant November severe weather outbreaks on record. According to preliminary information from the National Weather Service, more than 75 tornadoes struck from **eastern Texas to the southern Atlantic States** from November 22-24, ranking as the third-highest, single-storm total in November behind outbreaks on November 23-24, 1992, and November 9-11, 2002.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

NOV 21 - 27, 2004



The storm was also responsible for a band of heavy snow across the **Southwest, southern Rockies**, and from the **southern High Plains into Lower Michigan**. Daily-record totals were set on November 24, the day before Thanksgiving, in locations such as **Grand Rapids, MI** (9.7 inches), **Peoria, IL** (5.8 inches), **South Bend, IN** (5.0 inches), and **Topeka, KS** (2.7 inches). **Peoria** received more snow on only two earlier autumn dates: November 6, 1951 (6.5 inches), and November 17, 1926 (6.2 inches). High winds, clocked to 66 m.p.h. in **Valparaiso, IN**, accompanied the **Midwestern** precipitation (rain and snow). Season-to-date snowfall remained very low in areas to the east and west of the snow band. In **Wisconsin**, **Green Bay's** season-to-date snowfall stood at a trace, while **Huron, SD**, continued to await its first flake of snow. **Huron's** former record for the date of the season's first trace of snow was November 26, 2001. At week's end, stormy weather returned to the **West**. In **Wyoming**, **Casper** received a daily-record snowfall of 6.5 inches on November 26. A day later, snowfall records were broken in **Nevada** locations such as **Elko** (6.0 inches) and **Ely** (3.5 inches). Snow intensified across parts of the West on November 28, resulting in another record total in **Casper** (7.1 inches) and many other locations, including **Brian Head, UT** (25.0 inches), and **Lander, WY** (13.0 inches).

Hawaiian rainfall coverage and intensity increased after mid-week, following several days of warm, mostly dry weather. Some of the heaviest rain fell in leeward parts of the **Big Island**, where **Waiaha** netted 5.39 inches in a 48-hour period ending on November 27. However, unusually dry conditions persisted in some **Hawaiian** locations, including **Kahului, Maui**. Only a trace of rain fell in **Kahului** during the first 28 days of November, leaving the city within reach of its third consecutive month of record-low rainfall. Although **Kahului's** year-to-date rainfall stood at 24.69 inches (159 percent of normal), only 0.02 inch (3.41 inches below normal) fell from September 1 to November 28. Farther north, unusually mild weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where temperatures averaged as much as 18°F above normal. **King Salmon** was among the locations reporting daily-record highs, noting 45°F on November 22 and 47°F on November 27. Late-week precipitation maintained wet conditions in parts of **southern Alaska**, where **Anchorage's** daily-record total (0.60 inch) on November 28 boosted its month-to-date sum to 2.35 inches (228 percent of normal), including 16.0 inches of snow.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 27, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE		50 INCH OR MORE	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	62	48	74	33	55	5	7.24	6.13	2.07	24.49	215	57.47	117	99	67	0	0	7	5	
	HUNTSVILLE	59	46	70	32	52	4	3.37	2.05	1.82	14.80	119	50.71	99	93	71	0	1	5	3	
	MOBILE	71	52	80	37	62	6	1.70	0.38	0.60	19.17	136	72.92	119	90	71	0	0	4	2	
	MONTGOMERY	69	52	83	33	60	6	2.68	1.45	1.55	16.38	151	49.80	101	88	61	0	0	5	2	
AK	ANCHORAGE	38	30	47	26	34	14	0.29	0.07	0.11	10.83	184	17.64	119	90	75	0	7	4	0	
	BARROW	11	1	27	-13	6	11	0.16	0.13	0.05	2.13	179	5.99	151	86	83	0	7	6	0	
	FAIRBANKS	12	-5	22	-11	3	5	0.01	-0.13	0.01	2.93	113	7.74	82	87	84	0	7	1	0	
	JUNEAU	40	35	44	32	37	6	1.67	0.51	0.58	24.54	119	54.29	104	96	89	0	1	7	1	
	KODIAK	44	33	48	25	38	6	2.03	0.52	1.11	20.59	93	74.77	112	89	76	0	3	5	2	
	NOME	32	21	37	3	26	12	0.19	-0.08	0.10	4.54	87	16.05	104	88	78	0	7	3	0	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	42	25	46	16	33	-1	2.03	1.62	1.72	8.39	149	18.97	91	97	58	0	7	2	1	
	PHOENIX	65	49	70	46	57	-1	0.30	0.13	0.28	1.50	70	6.47	89	78	56	0	0	2	0	
	TUCSON	64	41	73	37	53	-3	0.40	0.26	0.28	1.71	53	7.12	65	83	47	0	0	2	0	
	YUMA	67	46	73	42	56	-5	0.29	0.26	0.23	1.29	219	2.89	115	80	56	0	0	2	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	60	44	63	31	52	5	2.21	1.11	1.29	12.80	108	47.18	118	93	65	0	1	5	2	
	LITTLE ROCK	59	45	62	32	52	4	2.79	1.43	2.06	19.82	152	52.70	116	95	67	0	1	6	1	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	61	40	66	35	51	0	0.09	-0.05	0.09	1.81	191	4.58	81	76	56	0	0	1	0	
	FRESNO	58	39	63	36	49	0	0.20	-0.05	0.20	3.44	186	7.64	79	87	62	0	0	1	0	
	LOS ANGELES	63	48	66	44	56	-4	0.09	-0.21	0.08	3.91	247	9.88	88	90	67	0	0	2	0	
	REDDING	60	40	69	32	50	2	0.66	-0.29	0.42	8.00	128	25.21	89	75	58	0	1	3	0	
	SACRAMENTO	59	38	62	33	48	-2	0.72	0.20	0.65	5.90	187	13.80	91	88	48	0	0	2	1	
	SAN DIEGO	64	51	67	48	58	-2	0.16	-0.09	0.13	5.32	339	9.28	100	77	58	0	0	2	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	61	48	62	42	54	2	0.38	-0.22	0.37	4.59	133	13.26	78	87	69	0	0	2	0	
	STOCKTON	60	38	64	32	49	-1	0.18	-0.23	0.15	4.61	171	11.14	94	86	72	0	2	3	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	44	12	48	8	28	4	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.54	79	5.71	84	84	53	0	7	1	0	
	CO SPRINGS	40	21	58	17	31	-2	0.16	0.10	0.14	1.35	54	20.99	124	90	52	0	7	2	0	
	DENVER INTL	45	22	60	16	33	0	0.19	0.10	0.18	3.29	137	14.63	111	87	50	0	6	2	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	44	29	48	26	37	3	0.78	0.66	0.32	5.03	201	9.38	112	92	72	0	7	4	0	
	PUEBLO	48	24	65	19	36	1	0.07	-0.02	0.05	1.02	52	13.24	111	90	66	0	7	2	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	55	41	64	32	48	6	0.50	-0.31	0.31	11.21	108	40.45	100	83	66	0	2	3	0	
	HARTFORD	53	33	65	22	43	5	0.71	-0.19	0.46	11.57	99	37.07	88	95	68	0	3	3	0	
DC	WASHINGTON	59	45	66	33	52	6	0.31	-0.38	0.21	10.06	104	39.29	109	87	63	0	0	4	0	
DE	WILMINGTON	57	41	66	31	49	6	0.43	-0.34	0.14	15.44	156	52.71	135	94	62	0	1	5	0	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	78	56	83	45	67	2	0.65	0.02	0.22	18.96	138	61.00	132	96	50	0	0	3	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	76	52	83	37	64	5	2.69	2.14	1.05	20.62	149	66.69	135	97	57	0	0	3	3	
	KEY WEST	81	71	83	65	76	1	0.62	0.13	0.36	8.74	72	28.06	77	82	63	0	0	3	0	
	MIAMI	81	66	83	58	74	1	0.11	-0.51	0.09	16.81	95	54.04	97	93	67	0	0	3	0	
	ORLANDO	79	59	83	48	69	2	0.89	0.34	0.53	16.45	157	57.49	126	95	63	0	0	3	1	
	PENSACOLA	70	54	79	37	62	4	2.93	1.94	1.37	20.24	146	61.54	103	94	68	0	0	3	3	
	TALLAHASSEE	72	53	81	34	63	5	1.44	0.55	0.92	12.56	107	54.14	92	96	60	0	0	3	1	
	TAMPA	77	60	82	46	68	1	0.67	0.21	0.30	17.87	175	63.52	150	91	58	0	0	4	0	
	WEST PALM	80	64	82	56	72	1	0.36	-0.83	0.31	30.99	167	63.31	110	88	66	0	0	4	0	
GA	ATHENS	59	46	65	29	53	3	4.90	4.06	2.31	21.05	204	40.60	93	89	74	0	2	5	2	
	ATLANTA	61	48	67	33	54	3	3.50	2.52	1.63	23.41	216	49.10	107	86	72	0	0	5	3	
	AUGUSTA	66	47	77	28	57	5	2.41	1.85	1.70	10.26	112	39.39	96	91	64	0	2	5	1	
	COLUMBUS	67	51	74	34	59	5	4.51	3.49	1.61	16.48	185	46.54	106	96	61	0	0	5	3	
	MACON	69	50	77	32	59	6	2.06	1.26	1.19	18.01	213	46.53	114	89	60	0	1	5	2	
	SAVANNAH	69	53	77	36	61	5	0.89	0.39	0.53	8.77	85	35.50	76	92	64	0	0	4	1	
HI	HILO	82	68	84	64	75	2	2.22	-1.38	1.85	28.69	87	121.6	106	86	74	0	0	5	1	
	HONOLULU	84	71	85	67	77	0	0.00	-0.53	0.00	9.15	188	32.09	212	83	73	0	0	0	0	
	KAHULUI	86	64	89	59	75	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.02	1	24.71	160	91	80	0	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	81	68	83	63	74	-1	0.96	-0.11	0.69	13.84	124	38.92	114	93	85	0	0	6	1	
ID	BOISE	43	28	46	20	35	-1	0.27	-0.06	0.23	2.43	90	10.25	97	89	67	0	6	2	0	
	LEWISTON	46	34	55	29	40	2	0.72	0.46	0.30	2.92	104	14.13	123	84	74	0	3	4	0	
	POCATELLO	38	22	46	10	30	-1	0.07	-0.18	0.07	2.84	101	10.98	97	87	64	0	6	1	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	45	31	51	21	38	3	1.55	0.88	0.82	6.82	79	30.36	91	86	64	0	4	3	2	
	MOLINE	45	30	50	20	38	3	0.82	0.23	0.75	8.50	101	35.47	100	94	66	0	5	3	1	
	PEORIA	46	32	52	15	39	3	1.28	0.58	0.73	8.96	105	32.91	99	92	66	0	3	4	1	
	ROCKFORD	43	29	49	17	36	3	0.90	0.31	0.69	5.62	67	35.94	105	90	71	0	4	2	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	48	34	52	14	41	3	1.92	1.26	1.21	9.78	123	33.20	102	88	75	0	2	6	2	
IN	EVANSVILLE	54	42	66	30	48	6	1.02	0.00	0.67	11.47	121	40.79	101	91	77	0	1	6	1	
	FORT WAYNE	47	34	52	25	40	3	1.15	0.46	0.70	6.47	80	36.08	108	95	72	0	3	4	1	
	INDIANAPOLIS	50	38	52	30	44	5	1.88	1.04	1.13	9.77	111	46.52	124	90	64	0	2	5	2	
	SOUTH BEND	45	31	52	24	38	2	1.11	0.31	0.54	6.89	68	33.90	94	92	71	0	5	3	2	
IA	BURLINGTON	49	37	51	32	43	7	0.93	0.40	0.72	11.04	125	33.41	94	90	62	0	2	5	1	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	42	26	47	16	34	2	0.31	-0.17	0.29	6.07	81	32.94	104	94	62	0	7	2	0	
	DES MOINES	45	29	51	19	37	4	0.25	-0.16	0.21	5.89	77	37.07	112	97	76	0	5	2	0	
	DUBUQUE	41	28	46	17	34	3	0.42	-0.12	0.40	7.10	86	30.13	90	87	68	0	5	2	0	
	SIOUX CITY	45	26	54	19	35	5	0.18	-0.06	0.18	5.44	96	25.47	101	88	63	0	6	1	0	
	WATERLOO	43	30	51	27	36	6	0.36	0.01	0.25	4.14	57	33.47	105	86	70	0	5	2	0	
KS	CONCORDIA	49	34	60	27	42	6	0.36	0.08	0.34	3.71	66	24.43	89	80	57	0	4	2	0	
	DODGE CITY	48	31	62	24	39	1	0.11	-0.07	0.07	6.78	169	24.32	114	90	65	0	5	4	0	
	GOODLAND	45	27	62	20	36	2	0.15	0.02	0.11	7.40	259	20.57	107	91	70	0	7	3	0	
	TOPEKA	49	32	55	25	41	3	0.31	-0.15	0.17	7.60	87	38.98	115	87	69					

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 27, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	50	35	56	27	43	3	0.66	0.29	0.58	6.51	93	37.01	128	94	81	0	3	5	1
	JACKSON	60	44	66	29	52	7	0.69	-0.36	0.37	15.52	145	57.81	130	90	51	0	2	4	0
	LEXINGTON	54	39	67	29	47	4	1.17	0.29	0.58	16.13	182	57.70	139	95	77	0	2	5	1
	LOUISVILLE	55	42	67	31	49	5	1.00	0.06	0.60	13.57	147	50.09	124	90	65	0	1	4	1
	PADUCAH	55	41	65	28	48	5	1.91	0.76	0.84	11.56	105	37.01	83	93	63	0	1	6	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	72	53	81	37	63	7	2.03	0.87	0.79	16.48	128	67.01	117	97	59	0	0	3	2
	LAKE CHARLES	73	54	80	41	64	7	1.10	0.00	0.51	12.36	88	65.90	127	89	61	0	0	5	1
	NEW ORLEANS	73	56	81	42	65	6	3.14	1.84	1.06	16.48	125	75.08	128	90	71	0	0	4	3
	SHREVEPORT	65	49	71	34	57	4	1.35	0.28	0.49	15.68	133	59.10	128	92	66	0	0	5	0
ME	CARIBOU	40	24	57	15	32	6	1.09	0.37	0.63	6.37	71	28.97	86	92	66	0	6	2	1
	PORTLAND	47	28	57	20	38	3	1.41	0.36	1.12	8.21	68	35.50	86	94	60	0	5	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	58	43	66	30	50	7	0.58	-0.16	0.22	9.84	99	42.33	111	85	67	0	2	5	0
MA	BOSTON	51	37	63	30	44	2	0.72	-0.17	0.57	11.54	107	40.24	105	86	61	0	2	2	1
	WORCESTER	49	33	61	26	41	5	0.87	-0.06	0.56	11.99	94	39.54	88	94	62	0	3	3	1
MI	ALPENA	41	27	48	20	34	3	0.47	0.03	0.35	4.77	69	22.15	84	93	56	0	5	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	42	31	52	26	37	2	1.43	0.62	0.81	8.17	81	36.59	107	92	68	0	4	4	2
	HOUGHTON LAKE	39	26	48	22	33	2	0.63	0.17	0.46	6.76	93	26.49	100	85	65	0	5	3	0
	LANSING	42	32	50	25	37	3	1.14	0.51	0.84	7.95	98	33.94	117	85	74	0	4	3	1
	MUSKOGON	43	31	49	27	37	2	1.00	0.27	0.72	6.81	74	33.97	114	89	71	0	5	5	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	42	29	48	24	35	2	0.48	-0.11	0.40	6.90	78	27.52	90	87	56	0	5	2	0
MN	DULUTH	34	20	41	13	27	4	0.19	-0.23	0.10	8.03	95	27.81	93	88	65	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	31	16	40	8	24	5	0.10	-0.15	0.04	10.34	167	25.26	109	91	68	0	7	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	37	27	43	22	32	4	0.19	-0.17	0.12	7.44	114	26.92	95	83	63	0	6	2	0
	ROCHESTER	37	25	41	18	31	5	0.38	-0.02	0.30	9.45	133	39.16	130	91	73	0	6	2	0
MS	ST. CLOUD	37	22	45	18	30	6	0.07	-0.18	0.06	9.24	142	28.64	109	92	63	0	7	2	0
	JACKSON	68	49	78	35	59	7	6.95	5.71	1.68	15.73	141	59.01	118	95	64	0	0	6	5
	MERIDIAN	68	50	81	33	59	6	3.90	2.66	1.48	20.64	182	60.71	115	95	72	0	0	4	3
	TUPELO	62	48	71	37	55	7	4.42	3.11	2.68	14.71	132	55.44	113	79	67	0	0	4	3
MO	COLUMBIA	49	34	56	19	42	3	2.24	1.46	0.98	11.19	115	44.92	120	96	79	0	2	6	3
	KANSAS CITY	48	33	57	20	41	3	0.55	0.04	0.25	8.83	88	36.49	101	96	71	0	3	4	0
	SAINT LOUIS	51	39	57	26	45	4	2.47	1.60	1.39	9.44	105	40.77	115	88	76	0	2	5	1
	SPRINGFIELD	54	38	59	26	46	4	1.97	0.90	1.18	12.94	105	41.34	100	91	79	0	3	6	1
MT	BILLINGS	44	27	51	16	36	5	0.01	-0.13	0.01	3.03	94	10.74	77	80	38	0	6	1	0
	BUTTE	36	16	44	0	26	3	0.02	-0.09	0.01	1.76	75	10.58	87	91	52	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	35	14	45	5	25	2	0.38	0.32	0.16	1.14	57	11.80	110	94	75	0	7	4	0
	GREAT FALLS	40	22	48	16	31	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	3.20	121	13.55	96	87	46	0	7	1	0
	HAYRE	41	17	51	9	29	4	0.07	-0.01	0.04	2.15	109	11.40	105	85	68	0	7	2	0
	KALISPELL	37	25	46	17	31	3	0.66	0.30	0.41	4.14	122	15.48	101	94	81	0	7	5	0
	MISSOULA	39	27	47	18	33	5	0.14	-0.08	0.09	2.69	99	14.62	117	87	75	0	5	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	46	30	59	22	38	6	0.25	-0.03	0.25	5.66	109	19.71	79	86	62	0	4	1	0
	LINCOLN	47	30	55	22	39	6	0.18	-0.13	0.15	6.21	99	22.98	84	85	63	0	5	2	0
	NORFOLK	46	26	57	21	36	6	0.37	0.09	0.36	5.76	110	27.20	105	86	60	0	6	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	48	25	62	19	36	5	0.07	-0.05	0.07	3.87	121	18.99	99	94	49	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	45	31	51	23	38	5	0.25	-0.12	0.20	3.96	57	33.48	115	85	62	0	5	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	44	21	57	15	32	2	0.25	0.08	0.20	4.59	157	11.11	71	88	70	0	7	4	0
	VALENTINE	45	22	58	16	34	5	0.06	-0.07	0.06	4.28	124	17.13	90	88	69	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	43	19	53	8	31	1	0.31	0.21	0.29	3.70	150	8.54	91	87	58	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	57	42	68	39	49	-2	1.04	0.98	0.78	2.48	326	5.65	142	82	56	0	0	2	1
	RENO	48	26	54	19	37	-1	0.67	0.48	0.65	3.12	203	7.70	119	79	60	0	6	2	1
	WINNEMUCCA	44	19	51	9	32	-2	0.79	0.62	0.33	3.27	179	6.42	87	90	63	0	6	3	0
NH	CONCORD	48	28	64	19	38	4	0.86	0.08	0.60	9.71	99	35.19	103	92	59	0	5	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	56	42	66	31	49	6	0.48	-0.43	0.24	11.78	111	43.39	103	84	62	0	1	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	52	35	55	28	43	2	0.73	0.64	0.38	3.23	126	11.26	127	83	51	0	1	2	0
NY	ALBANY	51	29	64	24	40	4	0.97	0.26	0.53	7.97	85	36.13	103	93	64	0	5	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	49	32	59	23	41	7	0.75	-0.05	0.45	11.28	118	38.27	109	86	69	0	4	2	0
	BUFFALO	48	34	54	28	41	4	0.96	0.02	0.84	9.48	90	36.28	100	94	66	0	2	3	1
	ROCHESTER	49	32	55	26	41	5	0.70	0.03	0.64	7.50	88	34.21	111	94	74	0	5	3	1
	SYRACUSE	53	33	63	25	43	7	0.66	-0.24	0.43	7.61	71	38.79	106	94	61	0	5	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	57	42	67	26	50	6	1.59	0.73	0.90	19.65	191	48.86	113	92	64	0	3	6	1
	CHARLOTTE	62	44	70	26	53	3	1.61	0.89	0.73	10.76	103	41.43	104	90	60	0	3	5	2
	GREENSBORO	60	44	68	28	52	5	1.81	1.12	0.66	14.10	139	35.18	89	91	61	0	2	5	2
	HATTERAS	64	53	69	45	59	4	1.03	0.01	0.35	8.60	56	31.51	60	86	67	0	0	4	0
	RALEIGH	62	44	71	27	53	5	1.74	1.06	0.90	10.84	108	45.61	115	91	63	0	2	3	2
	WILMINGTON	67	49	75	34	58	4	1.48	0.65	0.77	15.01	117	49.37	93	94	59	0	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	41	19	51	7	30	7	0.19	0.08	0.15	3.37	97	16.03	98	82	60	0	7	3	0
	DICKINSON	39	18	51	8	28	4	0.26	0.18	0.24	4.19	122	12.84	81	94	56	0	7	2	0
	FARGO	36	20	47	14	28	7	0.05	-0.10	0.05	8.30	164	24.99	122	87	57	0	7	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	34	15	44	5	25	5	0.09	-0.06	0.08	6.54	145	20.39	108	90	63	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	36	19	46	9	28	6	0.04	-0.07	0.02	5.58	150	21.71	121	91	56	0	7	2	0
	WILLISTON	37	16	46	8	27	7	0.12	-0.02	0.05	2.13	77	12.64	94	89	69	0	7	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	50	34	59	22	42	4	0.56	-0.18	0.40	9.98	116	43.73	124	90	76	0	2	4	0
	CINCINNATI	52	39	64	26	45	4	0.64	-0.16	0.34	12.55	142	45.26	116	89	73	0	2	4	0
	CLEVELAND	49	34	54	24	41	3	1.03	0.20	0.78	8.25	87	34.14	97	88	68	0	2	5	1
	COLUMBUS	52	38	61	25	45	5	0.71	-0.06	0.31	9.86	123	45.40	129	89	68	0	2	5	0
	DAYTON	50	37	60	27	43	4	0.71	-0.06	0.35										

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 27, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	47	33	51	25	40	3	1.33	0.67	0.96	6.77	89	27.22	90	91	71	0	3	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	50	32	58	23	41	4	0.60	-0.17	0.34	10.63	117	40.95	118	90	74	0	4	3	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	55	39	69	29	47	2	1.61	1.17	1.00	11.18	118	36.31	108	92	64	0	2	4	2
OR	TULSA	56	40	64	29	48	2	0.34	-0.43	0.34	12.23	103	47.68	120	90	72	0	2	1	0
	ASTORIA	52	42	57	32	47	2	2.56	-0.05	0.91	19.07	108	56.43	101	95	87	0	1	7	2
	BURNS	44	22	52	12	33	4	0.17	-0.11	0.09	2.36	109	8.73	96	86	71	0	7	3	0
	EUGENE	51	37	57	28	44	1	0.39	-1.76	0.29	7.71	62	27.37	66	95	86	0	3	3	0
	MEDFORD	50	33	56	25	42	1	0.77	0.03	0.44	4.81	103	15.14	100	97	70	0	3	4	0
	PENDLETON	51	36	60	27	44	6	0.42	0.04	0.15	1.98	65	12.72	115	79	64	0	2	4	0
	PORTLAND	51	40	58	31	45	1	0.43	-0.99	0.15	6.91	72	24.01	78	94	84	0	1	6	0
	SALEM	51	36	59	26	44	1	0.36	-1.27	0.15	7.82	77	28.16	86	96	87	0	2	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	55	37	65	26	46	7	0.71	-0.16	0.38	15.16	138	45.31	110	86	64	0	2	4	0
	ERIE	49	36	55	29	42	2	1.03	0.09	0.82	11.83	97	40.37	105	90	69	0	2	4	1
	MIDDLETOWN	56	42	66	34	49	8	0.79	-0.06	0.57	15.07	158	49.01	133	91	59	0	0	4	1
	PHILADELPHIA	56	41	65	30	49	5	0.38	-0.39	0.26	10.81	115	44.85	117	86	70	0	1	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	54	37	62	25	46	7	0.81	0.07	0.40	15.69	193	53.90	156	93	64	0	2	6	0
	WILKES-BARRE	53	35	63	27	44	6	0.64	-0.08	0.31	13.04	135	39.77	115	90	60	0	3	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	53	36	64	31	44	6	1.40	0.55	0.90	15.38	148	46.02	120	85	64	0	3	4	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	52	33	62	25	43	2	1.09	0.09	0.63	12.60	111	39.80	95	91	67	0	3	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	72	52	78	35	62	6	0.67	0.11	0.57	8.79	83	36.00	78	96	58	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	70	51	79	32	60	4	1.25	0.62	1.13	6.50	57	38.23	80	97	61	0	1	5	1
	COLUMBIA	65	48	73	28	56	4	1.53	0.89	0.64	10.14	108	38.18	86	93	64	0	2	5	1
	GREENVILLE	60	45	69	29	53	5	1.11	0.26	0.70	15.71	140	39.68	86	96	66	0	2	6	1
SD	ABERDEEN	40	17	53	9	29	5	0.09	0.00	0.07	5.64	139	22.04	112	87	61	0	7	3	0
	HURON	44	23	50	16	33	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	9.65	233	29.63	145	92	57	0	6	0	0
	RAPID CITY	45	22	57	17	34	4	0.02	-0.05	0.01	3.39	115	13.39	83	83	48	0	7	2	0
	SIoux FALLS	43	24	53	18	33	7	0.08	-0.15	0.08	6.81	119	30.86	129	87	62	0	5	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	58	39	62	24	49	6	1.70	0.91	1.28	12.69	157	44.80	119	97	59	0	3	6	1
	CHATTANOOGA	58	44	64	31	51	3	3.98	2.77	2.12	19.68	165	52.74	107	93	69	0	1	5	2
	KNOXVILLE	59	43	66	28	51	5	2.98	1.96	1.77	13.03	141	49.83	115	94	64	0	3	5	2
	MEMPHIS	62	48	68	35	55	6	2.36	0.86	1.66	13.92	118	47.56	98	86	63	0	0	5	1
	NASHVILLE	58	43	70	30	50	4	2.10	0.97	0.96	12.58	121	51.24	119	93	62	0	1	5	2
TX	ABILENE	61	44	72	36	53	3	0.63	0.41	0.33	13.45	194	36.71	165	88	70	0	0	3	0
	AMARILLO	53	34	64	28	44	3	0.78	0.70	0.61	10.31	262	25.78	136	94	59	0	4	4	1
	AUSTIN	69	48	79	36	58	1	4.87	4.34	4.36	18.11	196	52.43	170	71	39	0	0	3	1
	BEAUMONT	72	53	80	39	62	4	0.71	-0.42	0.28	15.22	101	57.78	107	94	60	0	0	6	0
	BROWNSVILLE	82	64	87	50	73	8	0.00	-0.32	0.00	7.82	74	28.28	108	87	57	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	78	59	86	43	69	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	10.64	102	34.32	113	90	57	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	69	51	74	41	60	3	0.04	-0.13	0.04	13.25	272	30.59	177	94	69	0	0	1	0
	EL PASO	58	40	63	34	49	0	2.29	0.18	0.27	3.29	121	11.76	138	86	50	0	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	65	48	76	34	56	4	1.33	0.83	0.87	11.36	129	46.54	146	85	61	0	0	3	1
	GALVESTON	73	61	81	48	67	4	0.77	-0.10	0.68	14.93	120	45.10	113	87	61	0	0	3	1
	HOUSTON	70	53	80	40	61	3	4.02	3.11	3.09	14.49	115	62.75	144	91	69	0	0	4	1
	LUBBOCK	58	39	68	34	48	4	0.85	0.71	0.55	12.98	267	31.22	175	94	68	0	0	3	1
	MIDLAND	60	42	69	37	51	2	0.80	0.69	0.47	13.66	297	22.45	160	86	59	0	0	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	64	45	72	35	55	4	0.66	0.47	0.49	12.42	193	30.11	152	89	59	0	0	3	0
	SAN ANTONIO	70	52	78	39	61	4	4.13	3.65	3.34	20.87	228	45.25	148	92	57	0	0	4	2
	VICTORIA	73	54	81	43	64	4	4.85	4.30	2.45	24.44	211	71.73	192	94	68	0	0	4	3
	WACO	65	48	72	35	57	4	3.57	2.98	1.31	20.72	234	58.02	192	86	71	0	0	4	3
	WICHITA FALLS	60	42	74	32	51	3	1.50	1.17	1.17	11.24	145	36.65	136	94	74	0	1	3	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	44	29	51	23	36	1	0.69	0.39	0.28	5.17	125	14.26	94	86	50	0	5	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	48	30	61	21	39	6	0.80	0.14	0.61	5.18	54	34.32	102	92	56	0	4	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	56	39	63	24	48	4	2.19	1.45	0.89	13.61	135	34.77	88	92	68	0	3	4	3
	NORFOLK	62	45	73	32	54	4	0.57	-0.08	0.43	7.63	75	47.49	112	97	73	0	1	4	0
	RICHMOND	62	45	69	29	54	8	0.67	0.00	0.19	11.23	109	55.92	138	91	66	0	2	5	0
	ROANOKE	57	42	64	28	50	6	2.02	1.29	1.01	18.07	184	45.97	117	83	64	0	2	3	2
WA	WASH/DULLES	58	42	65	27	50	8	0.38	-0.36	0.22	10.58	104	35.35	92	84	65	0	1	4	0
	OLYMPIA	49	36	56	27	43	2	1.34	-0.67	0.69	12.26	91	35.50	84	97	90	0	3	6	2
	QUILLAYUTE	49	41	53	30	45	2	1.11	0.54	2.59	30.06	110	72.93	85	99	96	0	1	7	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	41	56	34	45	2	1.09	-0.36	0.59	8.93	88	27.04	88	94	88	0	0	6	1
	SPOKANE	42	31	52	26	37	6	0.52	-0.05	0.26	3.06	81	13.80	97	94	66	0	5	3	0
	YAKIMA	49	25	61	18	37	4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.21	67	7.56	113	86	67	0	6	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	52	38	58	21	45	4	0.77	0.07	0.48	11.70	139	46.47	122	87	71	0	2	5	0
	CHARLESTON	59	41	67	25	50	7	0.22	-0.67	0.11	14.70	157	51.72	128	90	57	0	2	3	0
	ELKINS	55	38	62	21	46	8	0.87	0.04	0.50	11.17	115	50.16	119	93	55	0	3	5	1
	HUNTINGTON	58	41	67	26	50	7	0.54	-0.26	0.29	17.38	205	50.49	131	92	57	0	2	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	38	25	44	18	32	5	0.58	0.20	0.36	9.01	117	30.70	99	88	52	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	41	27	46	16	34	4	0.82	0.34	0.62	6.74	92	31.79	115	86	60	0	6	2	1
	LA CROSSE	41	28	45	19	34	3	0.43	-0.01	0.30	7.11	96	40.19	130	89	52	0	5	2	0
	MADISON	41	28	47	17	34	3	0.52	0.01	0.48	5.88	80	38.11	123	82	62	0	6	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	44	31	49	23	37	3	0.44	-0.18	0.36	3.88	47	31.26	97	79	62	0	4	3	0
WY	CASPER	40	17	51	-11	29	1	0.50	0.33	0.49	3.23	115	9.85	80	82	65	0	6	2	0
	CHEYENNE	38	21	47	8	29	-1	0.33	0.19	0.29	4.04	149	13.06	88	78	63	0	6	3	0
	LANDER	40	19	51	11	29	3	0.09	-0.10	0.09	2.52	75	13.50	107	78	57	0	7	1	0
	SHERIDAN	42	22	52																

National Agricultural Summary

November 22 - 28, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures again prevailed across most of the Nation, with temperatures averaging below normal only in the Southwest. Meanwhile, a band of thunderstorms moved across the western and central Gulf Coast States, creating heavy rainfall, local flooding, hail, and tornadoes. Though precipitation totals in the southern Great Plains were lower than in recent weeks, soggy conditions from earlier rains continued to hamper harvest of summer crops. Conditions were mostly dry across the northern Great Plains and western Corn Belt, allowing harvest to

advance steadily, though progress continued to trail well behind normal. In the remainder of the Corn Belt, precipitation was light to moderate but frequent enough to limit fieldwork to just 2 days in Illinois and Indiana. Light to moderate precipitation also prevailed along the Atlantic Coast. Stormy weather brought moderate precipitation to the Southwest while snowfall contributed to high-elevation snow packs in the Rocky Mountains. Coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest received moderate precipitation, but areas further inland remained mostly dry.

Corn: Growers had harvested 95 percent of their acreage, 4 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progressed steadily in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt but remained well behind normal due to developmental delays earlier in the season. Minnesota growers were 3 weeks behind their normal harvest pace while North Dakota growers trailed their normal pace by over 4 weeks. Elsewhere, harvest was at or near completion in most States.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-three percent of the acreage had emerged, 1 point behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal. In Arkansas and Missouri, emergence progressed rapidly, advancing 17 and 19 points, respectively, but remained over a week behind normal. Emergence reached completion ahead of the normal pace in the Pacific Northwest and in Michigan.

Cotton: Harvest advanced to 75 percent complete, compared with 83 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was hampered by wet conditions in the southern Great Plains, where Oklahoma and Texas producers harvested just 1 percent of their acreage during the week. Meanwhile, harvest advanced 10 points in South

Carolina and 8 points in Alabama but was limited to 5 points or less elsewhere.

Sorghum: Eighty-five percent of the acreage had been harvested, 7 points behind last year and 11 points behind normal. Harvest advanced 7 points in Missouri but remained 3 weeks behind the 5-year average. Progress was over 3 weeks behind normal nationwide, over 4 weeks behind in Oklahoma, and 5 weeks behind in Texas.

Other Crops: Peanut growers had harvested 95 percent of their acreage, compared with 98 percent last year and 97 percent for the 5-year average. Alabama and Georgia producers finished harvesting their crop. Soggy conditions continued to hamper fieldwork in the southern Great Plains, where harvest advanced just 2 points in Oklahoma and only 1 point in Texas.

The Nation's sunflower harvest, at 92 percent complete, was 8 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Harvest reached completion in Colorado ahead of the normal pace but continued to trail behind normal elsewhere.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 28, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 28 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	71	54	94	85
CA	40	30	33	38
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	100	98	97	95
IL	97	*94	99	99
IN	94	89	100	99
KS	96	94	95	95
MI	100	99	100	99
MO	85	66	94	92
MT	98	98	89	92
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	56	48	62	55
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	94	93	99	90
OR	100	99	84	89
SD	100	100	100	95
TX	86	81	87	82
WA	100	97	99	100
18 Sts	93	90	94	91

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 28 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	80	100	97
IL	98	*98	99	99
IN	98	96	97	99
IA	97	94	100	100
KS	99	97	100	100
KY	100	100	100	100
MI	91	83	88	94
MN	91	89	99	99
MO	98	94	100	100
NE	93	90	99	99
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	75	66	100	98
OH	95	90	98	98
PA	95	88	78	89
SD	93	87	100	99
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	83	75	98	97
18 Sts	95	92	99	99

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 28 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	91	83	98	90
AZ	75	70	71	82
AR	92	90	98	99
CA	95	90	98	97
GA	89	85	82	84
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	97	100	99
MO	95	90	95	98
NC	95	91	80	81
OK	56	55	91	81
SC	89	79	80	86
TN	89	85	95	98
TX	46	45	67	74
VA	82	80	81	86
14 Sts	75	72	83	85

These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 28 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	75	70	99	98
IL	96	95	99	100
KS	85	83	96	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	94	87	99	100
NE	98	93	100	100
NM	59	53	65	80
OK	69	68	96	94
SD	96	94	100	100
TX	82	79	84	93
11 Sts	85	82	92	96

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

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Nov 28 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	99	100	93
KS	85	79	99	99
ND	91	85	100	96
SD	97	89	100	99
4 Sts	92	86	100	97

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Nov 28 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	98	100	100
FL	99	99	100	100
GA	100	99	100	100
NC	100	100	100	99
OK	96	94	100	98
TX	75	74	92	85
VA	100	100	100	100
7 Sts	95	94	98	97

These 7 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	9	42	48	1
CA	0	0	20	35	45
CO	3	4	17	41	35
ID	0	0	16	57	27
IL	1	9	25	55	10
IN	2	6	23	54	15
KS	1	3	19	59	18
MI	2	4	20	65	9
MO	0	4	35	56	5
MT	0	2	19	54	25
NE	1	2	30	55	12
NC	0	0	11	73	16
OH	0	5	20	45	30
OK	0	3	21	52	24
OR	0	0	20	71	9
SD	0	0	24	56	20
TX	0	1	14	51	34
WA	0	1	22	73	4
18 Sts	1	3	20	54	22
Prev Wk	1	2	21	54	22
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

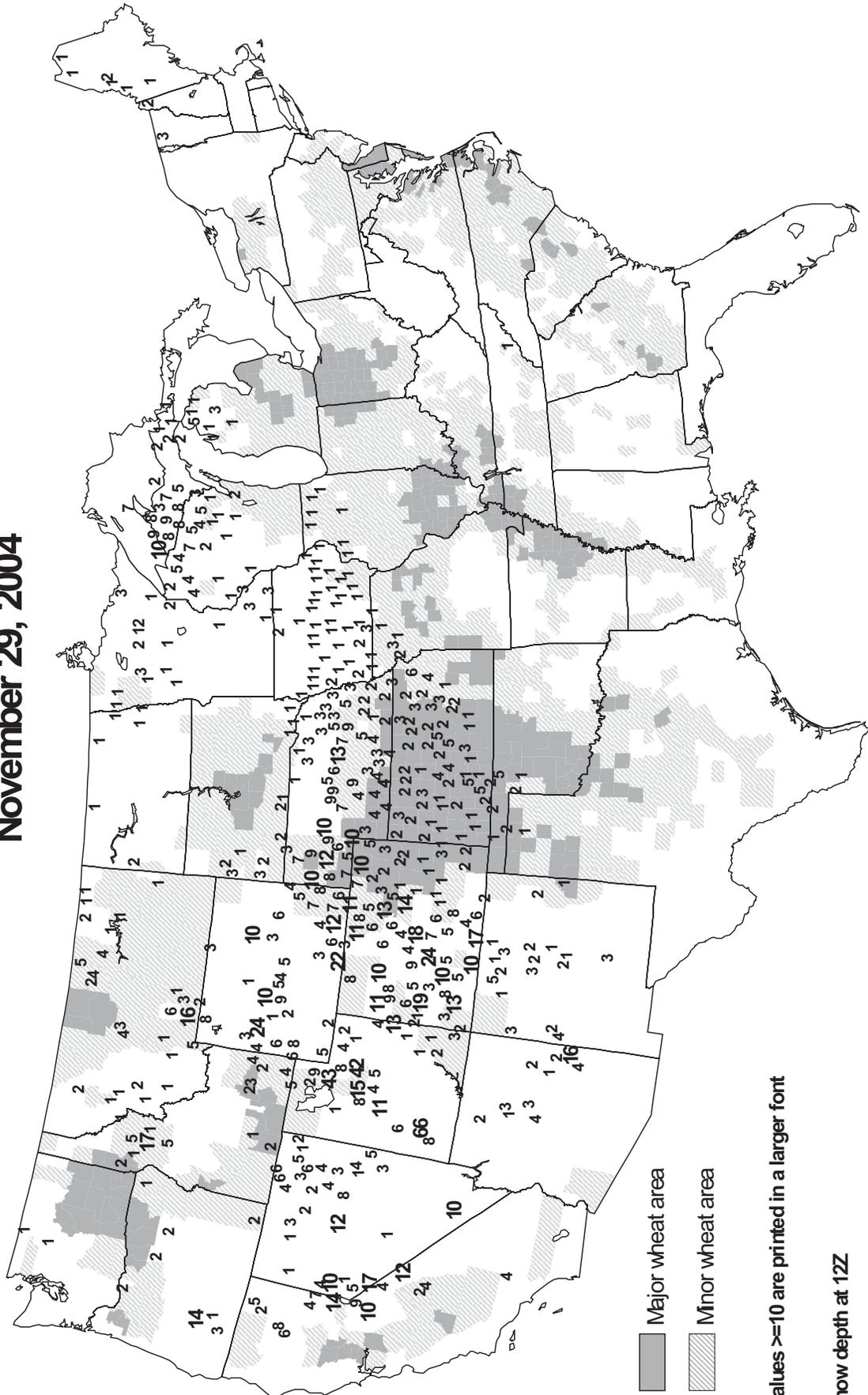
NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

Final Crop Progress
 release for 2004.

National crop conditions for selected States are
 weighted based upon the year 2003 planted acres.

Snow Depth (Inches)

November 29, 2004



Major wheat area
Minor wheat area

Values ≥ 10 are printed in a larger font

Snow depth at 12Z

The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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 Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Soybean 85% harvested, 88% 2003, 76% avg. Wet weather, low temperatures hampered harvest progress but, growers continued to harvest row crops as conditions allowed.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the fourth week of November. Cotton 25% harvest acreage, ahead of 2003 71% average but behind the 82% 5- yr average. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 16 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 0.05 inches in Canyon De Chelly to 1.68 inches in Flagstaff.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 0% very short, 2% short, 43% adequate, 55% surplus. Soybeans 100% matured, 100% 2003, 100% 5- yr avg.; 90% harvested, 97% 2003, 98% 5- yr avg. Cotton 92% harvested, 98% 2003, 99% 5- yr avg.; Winter wheat 78% planted, 99% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged, 94% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg.; Pasture, Range condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. CROPS: First frost of the season was reported across much of the state. Rain, wet field conditions continue to hamper completion of cotton, soybean harvests. Pecan harvest continued but also slowed due to wet weather. Counties reporting excessive moisture also reported damage to winter wheat fields due to field flooding. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were in overall good condition. Cattle producers began feeding hay and supplements.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation, planting of small grains, winter forage continued across the State. Rainfall delayed field activities in many areas. Earlier planted grain crops continued to emerge, benefit from recent rains. The cotton harvest resumed where weather was favorable. Stalk shredding, field work to meet plow-down requirements continued where soil conditions allowed. A number of corn fields were harvested for silage or greenchop. Harvesting of dry beans resumed in many fields. Alfalfa was cut, windrowed, baled. Other fields were harvested for haylage or greenchop. Some fields of alfalfa were treated with herbicides. Alfalfa planting continued in many areas. Newly emerged fields showed good growth. Easter lily harvest was hindered by rainfall. Vinseed, potatoes, sweet potatoes were harvested where soil conditions allowed. Weather conditions during the week were favorable for fruit crops, allowing growers to continue pruning activities. Brush shredding of pruned orchards gradually increased. The

removal of old or non-productive orchards, the grafting of new varieties onto established trees continued. Persimmons, kiwifruit were harvested in many areas. A few persimmon growers discontinued harvest of the Fuyu variety due to small size, low market demand, prices. Pre-emergent herbicide applications continued to be made to trees and vines. Harvesting of strawberries continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Citrus crops harvested included Navel oranges, Oro Blanco, Melo Gold grapefruit, lemons, pummelos. The tangerine harvest was winding down, whereas the Zutano avocado harvested began. Maturity of the Navel crop improved significantly. Citrus growers continued applications of fungicides, pre-emergent herbicides. Pruning of olive orchards was underway. Growers continued pruning, shredding, brushing operations in nut orchards. Many orchards were treated with pre-emergent herbicides. Almond, walnut harvesting in orchards with nuts on the ground was nearly complete, but there were still many stockpiled nuts to be hulled, shelled. Harvesting of the few remaining fall, oriental vegetables was largely over for the season. Fresh market tomato harvesting was complete in Merced County. Growers prepared hothouses, greenhouses for the upcoming winter season. Many harvested fields were disced. Broccoli, cauliflower, freezer lima bean, radicchio harvest continued. Other crops harvested included: carrots, chard, cilantro, kale, lettuce. Winter pastures continued in good to excellent condition with additional rain reported. Colder temperatures late in the period slowed grass growth. A growing number of cattlemen were not having to feed hay due to the best start to the winter pasture season in years. Fall calving was winding down. Stocker cattle were moving onto foothill pastures in central state. Ewes with lambs were grazing on alfalfa pastures in the central area. Fall lambing continued. Sheep were also grazing in harvested tomato fields. Lambs were grazing on alfalfa and other pastures in the southern state desert.

COLORADO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

DELAWARE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

FLORIDA: Topsoil 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Rainfall: traces, several central Peninsula, a few southern Peninsula localities, to around 3.00 in. Jay, Pensacola, Providence in Union County, some areas of Baker County. Temperatures: 1 to 5^o. above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; several Panhandle, northern Peninsula locations recorded at least one low in 30s. Cotton, soybean harvesting nearing end,

Jackson County. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades region. Peanut digging virtually done. Rains replenished most soil moisture supplies; short soil moisture supplies still remain in a few spots of Suwannee, Marion, Citrus, Hernando, Brevard, Okeechobee, Broward, Dade counties; surplus moisture supplies reported in parts of Jackson, Baker, Union, Marion, Hernando, Brevard, Okeechobee counties. Vegetable harvesting increasing; most growers paused for Thanksgiving Day observance. Vegetables Available: Snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Strawberry supplies very light; picking to gain momentum over next 2 weeks. Celery, endive, escarole harvesting to begin around early December. Primarily warm temperatures, citrus producing areas. Cooler on Friday morning. Scattered rain across State. West coast reported most rain at almost 1.50 in.; East coast, 0.20 in. Color improving on earlies, mids, grapefruit. Hedging, topping, fertilizing taking place. About half of packing houses open; half a dozen processing plants open. Varieties include early, mid oranges, grapefruit, early tangerines, tangelos. Pasture feed 30% poor, 35% fair, 35% good. Cattle Condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: most pasture in good condition, grass growth slow due to low nighttime temperatures. Central: cattle condition, range fair to good. Southwest: Range condition mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Soil 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Rye 86% planted, 90% 2003, 87% avg. Sorghum 90% harvested for grain, 95% 2003, 92% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 79% 2003, 76% avg. Wheat 62% planted, 60% 2003, 50% avg. Other small grains 84% planted, 80% 2003, 78% avg. Onions 25% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent; 26% transplanted, 45% 2003, 36% avg. Pecans 20% very poor, 36% poor, 29% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 67% harvested, 62% 2003, 64% avg. Fall harvest stalled for most of the week due to heavy rains, wet field conditions. Rainfall varied with reports of as much as 5 to 7 inches in some areas. Many farmers were unable to make substantial harvest progress due to the inclement weather. Drier conditions are needed in order to wrap up the remaining planting, harvesting activities. Despite the slowdown from the wet conditions, cotton, pecan harvest continued to run ahead of the 5- year average. Small grains continued to respond well to the abundant moisture levels. However, in the Central area, supplemental feeding increased due to declining pastures conditions from frost. Onion transplanting continued but lagged behind of the 5 year average. Activities Included: Weaning calves, repairing farm equipment, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: A stalled upper-level storm system brought showers, occasional thunderstorms to the State throughout the week. Rains were concentrated in windward areas, with a few scattered showers in leeward districts. Bananas continued to make fair to good progress. Papayas made steady progress with regular spraying for disease control.

Vegetables were in mostly fair to good condition despite increasing disease incidence in some areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn 82% harvested for grain, 99% 2003, 89% avg. Hay, roughage supply 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Most of the state experienced above average temperatures this past week, along with some precipitation ranging from a trace to nearly two inches in areas. Winter wheat is reported to be mostly in good condition headed into the winter months. The ground in several counties is reported to be frozen, keeping many farmers from doing any more fall tillage. Cold, wet weather has some ranchers feeding livestock sooner than expected. Livestock are reported to be in very good shape heading onto winter ranges. Activities Included: Preparing operations for the winter months and wrapping up field corn for grain harvest.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 3% short, 54% adequate, 39% surplus. Rain, snow fell across the state last week halting harvest by making the fields too muddy to finish. Fall field work is progressing slowly with some fall tillage, lime, nitrogen applied. Harvesting a few remaining corn fields, weaning, selling calves, caring for other livestock. Spending time with family and friends for Thanksgiving and Christmas shopping.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Rain during much of the week slowed field activities. Harvesting of corn, soybeans was limited in most areas of the state. Frequent showers in recent weeks have hindered seeding of winter wheat in the southern areas of the state. Mud is a problem in many fields, feedlots. Harvesting of corn made some progress during the week. Most farmers have completed harvesting of corn, soybeans. Moisture content of corn harvested is averaging about 17%. Winter wheat condition 69% good to excellent. Pastures remain in good shape. Some fertilizer was spread early in the week. Stripping of tobacco is progressing well. Temperatures averaged 2° to 8° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.74 to 2.30 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay continues on a few livestock farms. Activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, hauling grain to market, attending FSA offices for LDP's, sorting, selling feeder calves, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn harvest in the state was nearly complete except for scattered fields. Producers were concentrating on fall tillage, fertilization application. For the northern two-thirds of the state, frozen or muddy soil conditions, shortened days contributed to slower activity. Some farmers are beginning to put machinery away for the winter. Elevators

were trying to move grain from piles on the ground to inside storage. Some elevators were accepting corn at limited times depending on rail car availability. Reporters noted tile, terrace work was underway, manure was being applied. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed reached 97%. Fall fertilizer application in preparation for the 2005 season was 49% complete statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 30% none, 35% light, 25% moderate, 10% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 64% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 65% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, roughage 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Quality of hay, roughage supplies 6% poor, 37% fair, 57% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 34% none, 24% light, 27% moderate, 15% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall livestock condition continued to be good; however, colder, wet weather caused some young calves to come down with respiratory ailments. Cattle continued to graze in corn stalks, although some supplemental hay was starting to be fed. Stalk bales were being used for bedding.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 7% short, 65% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 14% surplus. Soybeans 89% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Above normal temperatures and precipitation continued through Thanksgiving day week. Unstable weather conditions produced severe thunderstorms, tornado warnings on the 24th. Parts of the State saw their first snow flurries on Thanksgiving day. This was the 6th consecutive week where average temperatures have been at or above normal. Six of the past seven weeks had above average precipitation. Temperatures for the week averaged 48° across the State, 5° above normal. The high was 69° with the low of 26°. Rainfall for the period totaled 1.07 in., 0.15 in. above normal. It varied from a low of 0.64 in. to a high of 1.69 in. Farmers have been slowed in their soybean harvesting by the rainy weather. Sowing of winter wheat continued as soil conditions permitted. Range, pasture feeds continue to be favorable for cattle grazing. With the October, November rains, grass growth has been good. Tobacco auctions have had seven days of sales while contract receiving stations have had 13 days of sales. State auctions have sold 14.4 million pounds with the cooperatives receiving 63% of net auction sales for the season. State contract sales totaled 50.4 million pounds. Both auction, contract sales have been selective in what they will purchase. Total pounds of the sate tobacco sold to date was 31% of estimated production. Average auction price was \$199.70 per 100 pounds, average contract price \$199.09 per 100 pounds. Total Belt sales through Wednesday were 20.3 million pounds auction, 62.0 million pounds contract. Type

35 - One Sucker - market opened on November 29, Type 22 and 23 - Fire cured - markets will open in mid-January

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Soil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Pecans 78% harvested, 61% last week, 79% 2003, 72% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent; 62% harvested, 55% last week, 76% 2003, 66% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 96% last week, 100% 2003, 96% avg. Wheat 75% planted, 65% last week, 79% 2003, 84% avg.; 56% emerged, 50% last week, 62% 2003, 72% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 31% good. Pasture 14% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 30% good.

MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Many areas of State blanketed by first snowfall just before Thanksgiving. Total accumulations highly variable, but with rain, moderate temperatures later in week, most of snow disappeared fairly quickly. Average temperatures ranged from 1° above normal southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 3° above normal northwest Lower Peninsula. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.56 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.18 inches eastern Upper Peninsula, southeast Lower Peninsula. Continued rain this past week halted most fieldwork, including corn, soybean harvest. Harvest of many fields may have to wait until ground freezes. Wheat fields continue to look good. Does not seem to be excessive water in fields from rains to cause damage. Some farmers still have winter wheat acres to plant.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 20% moisture, 0% 2003, 14% avg. Producers made very little progress with the corn harvest this past week due to very wet conditions. Producers were reported applying fall fertilizer. Also, fall tillage continued to progress slowly due to the wet conditions in fields.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 1% short, 37% adequate, 62% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Wheat 97% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2003, 83% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 96% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Cotton harvesting is all but complete with the exception of a few cotton fields, including those that farmers were unable to harvest due to damage from heavy rains, saturated soils. Rainfall throughout the week affected wheat planting, but the precipitation benefitted the wheat already planted. Winter forage growth has been ideal due to the

warm temperatures, frequent rains. Livestock have begun to graze on the early-planted ryegrass pastures.

MISSOURI: Snowfall, rain hampered harvesting progress. Overcast conditions limited drying of fields. Corn harvest progressed slightly to 98% compared with 100% 2003, normal. Soybean harvest reached 90% complete compared with 99% 2003, 98% normal. Cotton harvest is 95% complete, same as 2003 but behind 98% normal. Sorghum 94% harvested compared with 99% 2003, 100% normal. Winter wheat 87% planted, 85% emerged. 2003 98% planted, 94% emerged. Normal 98% planted, 92% emerged. Winter wheat condition declined from previous week to 7% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Precipitation for the State averaged 1.52 inches with the west-central, central and southwest districts receiving over 2 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.70. Topsoil 13% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 38% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. State experienced cooler temperatures along with precipitation throughout the State for the week ending November 28th, 2004. Winter wheat 100% seeded, 98% emerged, 2003 100% and 89%, respectively, condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Range, pasture feed 23% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Movement of cattle, calves from summer ranges is currently 96%, compared to 2003 at 88%. Movement of sheep, lambs from summer ranges is currently 97% compared to 2003 at 89%. Thirty-seven percent of the cattle, 35% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week ending November 28, 2004 averaged from 1^o below to 5^o above normals. Precipitation was statewide with amounts received generally less than 40 hundredths. Activities Included: Fall harvest, preparations for winter and caring for livestock.

NEVADA: A cold winter storm passed through the State leaving significant precipitation in most areas. Snow levels fell to the valley floors of the north, mountain snow packs increased. Temperatures fell to the lowest levels of the season at the end of the week. Snow cover forced additional supplemental feeding of livestock. Hay shipping continued. Equipment maintenance was common and grower meetings were being held.

NEW ENGLAND: Cold temperatures were present during the beginning, late in the week, for the six-state region. However, warmer temperatures throughout the region, precipitation fell mid-week, Sunday. In parts of the state, flood warnings are posted from heavy rain on Sunday.

Activities Included: Tending livestock and preparing for the winter months ahead.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Temperatures were above average for most of the week across most of the state. There was over one inch of rainfall in parts of the state on Saturday, November 27, 2004 through Sunday, November 28, 2004. Fieldwork included harvesting field corn for grain, soybeans, and vegetables.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. One storm system impacted much of the state at the beginning of the week, a second storm began impacting the state at the end of the week. Roy measured 1.28 inches of precipitation, the greatest total reported. However, Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Tucumcari, Roswell, Tatum, Carlsbad all measured at least three quarters of an inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week were close to normal. Farmers harvested cotton, chile, sorghum late in the week. Red chile harvest continued with 78% of the crop harvested to date. Cotton harvest, again slowed by the weeks moisture, was reported at 55% harvested. Sorghum 59% harvested. Peanut harvest neared completion with 90% of the crop harvested. Wheat condition 17% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Ranchers were moving cattle to winter pastures. Cattle conditions 10% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Sheep conditions 4% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, and 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil 40% surplus, 60% adequate. Pastures poor to good condition. Seasonal decline in pasture feed, usage continued. Corn for grain harvest progressed where fields were dry enough for equipment. Activities: Tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair, maintenance, grading, packing onions, potatoes, apples, orchard clean-up, and preparing facilities for winter.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work compared 3.7. Soil 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Christmas tree farmers are busily preparing, marketing their trees for the holiday season. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, tending to livestock, general farm maintenance. Both weekly temperatures, precipitation amounts were above normal this week with rainfall ranging from 0.67 to 3.03 inches. The small grain crops are off to a good start with plenty of moisture, warm temperatures to help establish the crop. Despite the harvest of cotton, sorghum being well ahead of the 5-year average, the wet conditions have delayed the harvest of all late season crops. This in turn will further delay the final plantings of small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 8%

surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn, sunflower harvest continued during the week. Lower temperatures, frozen soils virtually ended fall fieldwork while allowing corn, sunflower harvest to resume in wet areas. Stockwater supplies 10% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work NA days. Topsoil NA% very short, NA% short, NA% adequate, NA% surplus. Corn 95% harvested for grain, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil 1% short, 35% adequate, 64% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Rye 3% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 93% seedbed prepared, 92% last week, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 59% planted, 58% last week, 90% 2003, 73% avg.; 58% emerged, 57% last week, 89% 2003, 65% avg. Sorghum 97% mature, 89% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Soybeans 80% harvested, 76% last week, 95% 2003, 96% avg. Peanuts 96% dug, 94% last week, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 76% combined, 72% last week, 99% 2003, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; 5th cutting 91%, 90% last week, 89% 2003, 70% avg.; 6th cutting 46%, 45% last week, n/a 2003, n/a avg. Livestock 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Pasture, Range 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Livestock: Due to the muddy pastures, many producers were having to feed cattle. Livestock conditions were in good to excellent condition with a light to average death loss reported. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds took a drop of three dollars, twelve cents to \$108.83 per cwt. while prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds went down three dollars and sixty-three cents to \$101.37 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 38% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 100% emerged, 99% last week, 84% 2003, 89% 5-yr avg. Relatively nice weather prevailed across most of the State last week. High temperatures were mostly in the fifties, except for in the North Central part of the State which had high temperatures in the sixties. Low temperatures generally ranged in the thirties, forties, but reached a low of twelve in areas of South Central State. Excluding the coastal areas, rainfall was minimal across the State last week. Grape harvest had been completed, winter wheat conditions are good. Nurseries, greenhouses were still busy with holiday plants, winter care of livestock was ongoing.

PENNSYLVANIA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil 3% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Peanuts 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Cotton 89% harvested, 80% 2003, 86% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 99% leaves dropped, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 97% mature, 96% 2003, 95% avg.; 70% harvested. 76% 2003, 70% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Pecans 65% harvested, 68% 2003, 66% avg.; 55% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Winter grazing 98% planted, 97% 2003, 93% avg.; 93% emerged, 86% 2003, 82% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 72% planted, 68% 2003, 59% avg.; 60% emerged, 56% 2003, 43% avg.; 14% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Barley 96% planted, 90% 2003, 95% avg.; 84% emerged, 71% 2003, 83% avg.; 19% fair, 81% good. Oats 95% planted, 88% 2003, 88% avg.; 82% emerged, 76% 2003, 75% avg.; 47% fair, 53% good. Rye 90% planted, 91% 2003, 88% avg.; 76% emerged, 79% 2003, 75% avg.; 2% poor, 41% fair, 57% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 8% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 96% harvested-grain, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sunflower 97% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Another week with warm temperatures allowed many producers throughout the state to make advancements in row crop harvest. However, scattered precipitation kept some fields wet, causing harvest of low lying fields to be further delayed. Activities Included: Row crop harvest, fall tillage, working cattle, fixing fence, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Burley tobacco 85% stripped, 77% 2003, 82% avg. Winter wheat 66% seeded, 99% 2003, 94% avg.; 61% emerged, 99% 2003, 89% avg.; 8% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Harvest activity was limited this past week as wet weather continued to dominate the State. Soybean harvest lags over 10 days behind normal, while cotton harvest is more than two weeks behind the 5-year average. Wheat seedings continued to be over three weeks behind the 5-year average. Temperatures and precipitation averaged above normal statewide last week.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions across the state were generally unfavorable to farming activities during the week. Periods of sunshine were seen in most locations;

however freezing temperatures, rain, drizzle, fog, thunderstorms, tornadoes, some hail was reported especially during early week. Property damage seemed to be minimal, but many roads remained impassable due to extreme muddy conditions. Remaining harvest was at a standstill across the state due to these conditions. Pastures, stock ponds received the most benefit as moisture levels were great for growth of winter grasses, most reservoirs were full. Producers were desperately in need of an extended drying out time, however long range reports were not favorable. In some areas field grazing was discontinued as conditions became too muddy, supplemental feeding of livestock increased as the result of the harsh conditions. Sickness in livestock continued to rise, some losses were reported. Small Grains: Growth, development remained slow as the result of the continued wet conditions. Yellowing, drowning remained an increasing problem for many producers, problems with rust began in some other areas. Many areas indicated that further plantings may not occur if conditions do not improve soon. Wheat condition 92% normal, compared with 62% 2003. Corn: Harvest remained on hold during the week as rain, muddy field conditions prevented any farming activities. Laying down, blowing over remained a problem for many producers, harvest will be more difficult in these locations. Cotton: Cotton harvest remained stalled across the state as field conditions continued to be extremely wet. Stringing, dropping out continued to be a major problem for producers. Quality was also declining with each weather front, many gins remained closed due to the muddy conditions. Some cotton was damaged by passing hail storms during early week. A few producers have indicated that further harvest might be impossible; therefore abandonment, zeroing out may be the only option. Cotton condition 75% normal, compared with 54% 2003. Sorghum: Extreme muddy conditions kept harvest on hold during the week. An extended drying out time is needed; however some producers indicate that abandonment is possible if conditions remain unimproved. Peanuts: Remaining peanut harvest was generally on hold during the week as conditions were totally unfavorable. Grade, yield continued to be affected on peanuts that have been dug, but not thrashed. Concern over remaining peanuts continued to grow, possibilities of severe losses increased for some producers. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, progress remained good for early planted vegetables. Harvest of early citrus, sugarcane was active in several locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was generally stalled as the result of widespread rainfall in early week. Harvest of early cabbage was slow, but increased somewhat in late week. Onions, carrots continued to make good progress. In the High Plains, land preparation remained generally on hold during the week. In the Trans Pecos, remaining harvest, land preparation for next years crops was on hold across the area. In some locations water was standing in the fields. Pecans: Harvest was generally on hold across the state, however in a few locations harvest moved ahead in late week. Some producers reported extreme muddy conditions which

prevented machinery from operating in their orchard. It seems that producers with native orchards which generally grow along natural water ways have been hurt the worst as flooding rivers, streams have washed away thousands of pounds of pecans. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pastures across the state continued to benefit from the above average rainfall this growing season. Pasture damage due to trampling, bogging was a major problem for producers in many locations, some pastures were reported as too wet to graze. Supplemental feeding continued to increase in many areas, especially in areas of the plains where temperatures were cooler, extreme wet conditions were present. Remaining hay production was on hold in most locations, some losses were reported due to excessive rainfall. Livestock sickness increased in the cooler areas as the result of constant weather swings and some losses were reported especially in light weight cattle.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. Corn 81% harvested (grain), 100% 2003, 93% avg. Alfalfa seed 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. The state experienced another winter storm last week. The storm brought snow, rain, freezing temperatures to the state. Producers were able to make some progress harvesting late season crops. High moisture content was still slowing harvest. Now that most of the ground has started to freeze producers should be able to finish harvest. Range, pasture feeds had some variances mostly due to temperatures, precipitation received during the week. Producers started winter feeding activities last week.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. State, once again, experienced a wet week with above normal temperatures for this time of year. Some areas reported below freezing temperatures several nights. Pastures remained green, healthy in most areas of the state, while in a few other areas, pastures saw no growth due to colder temperatures. The wet weather, field conditions made harvesting activities difficult. Producers needed some dry weather to finish the soybean harvest. Fall calving is well underway. Activities included: Making preparations for next season, getting ready for winter meetings, completing paperwork, and hunting deer.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 64^o in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 15^o in Deer

Park. Winter wheat emerged was 100% complete. Corn harvested for grain was 90% complete. Christmas trees were in high demand as producers harvested under ideal weather conditions. Christmas tree harvest was definitely in full swing. A large number of u-cut Christmas tree farms opened for business over the Thanksgiving Holidays. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% short, 96% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 41% good. Cattle were on fall pastures or supplemental feed. Apple tree pruning continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 90% harvested, 2003 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans 84% harvested, 2003 and 5-yr avg. not available. Wheat conditions 4% fair, 96% good; 98% emerged, 2003 and 5-yr. avg. not available. Cattle, calves 11% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 32% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock, harvesting corn, soybeans, getting ready for winter. Precipitation across the state hampered farm activities for the week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Harvest moves closer to completion. Most of the state received rain last week, with many areas receiving around one-half an inch. Northern parts of the state experienced a hard frost, some snow. Temperatures were 3 to 5° higher than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the 10's and 20's, while high temperatures reached the 40's during the week. Most of the state has adequate supplies of soil moisture. Corn harvest continues to move forward. Conditions in many areas were drier than previous weeks, even with the rain, snow. Most of the remaining corn was late-planted, has taken a long time to dry down. Harvest, grain drying are at full speed in northern areas of the state.

High drying costs caused many producers to wait for the crop to finish drying. However, since it is late in the year, producers have decided to dry some of the remaining grain. While some central, southern areas would like drier conditions, harvest is nearing completion. Most yields in southern areas continue to be reported as average to above average. Soybean harvest is finishing slowly, with mainly late-planted beans remaining. The damp weather and pods close to the ground have caused combining difficulties. Yields have been reported to be below average to average in late-planted beans. Fall tillage, stalk chopping are progressing in harvested fields. Many producers are trying to finish before the ground freezes.

WYOMING: Topsoil 11% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 34% short, 35% adequate, 4% surplus. Average depth of snow cover 4.2 inches. Corn 51% harvested, 98% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Condition of corn 4% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 7% fair, 64% good, 29% excellent; damage 95% none, 5% light, freeze damage 92% none, 8% light. Condition of cattle 29% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Condition of sheep 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate. Temperatures through Friday, November 26, averaged above normal except in some Eastern parts. Temperatures ranged from 1.9° below normal in Archer to 6.0° above normal in Riverton. The highest temperature was 56° in Torrington, while the lowest temperature was 2° in Big Piney. A trace or more of precipitation was reported throughout the State with most areas having below normal amounts. The Southeast had above normal amounts. A weekend storm brought additional heavy snow to much of Wyoming. The most precipitation fell in Archer with 0.56 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 21 - 27, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: In northeastern Europe, seasonably cold weather prompted winter crops to start entering dormancy, while dryness reduced soil moisture for winter crops in France and Spain.

FSU-WESTERN: The coldest air so far this season prompted winter grains to enter dormancy as far south as southern Ukraine and the northern half of the Southern Region in Russia.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in eastern Australia boosted moisture supplies for summer crops, but hampered winter grain harvesting, while mostly dry weather elsewhere allowed winter grain harvesting to continue with little delay.

MIDDLE EAST: Across central Turkey, widespread precipitation boosted moisture supplies, but unseasonably cold weather further slowed crop development already delayed by a late start to the rainy season.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: In northwestern Africa, dry weather greatly aided winter grain planting but more rain is needed to maintain favorable topsoil moisture for germination.

SOUTH AFRICA: Unseasonable dryness persisted over much of the corn belt, limiting moisture for summer crop germination.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers provided beneficial moisture for winter wheat nearing or entering dormancy.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers prevailed throughout Indonesia, increasing moisture supplies for main-season crops.

BRAZIL: Drier weather promoted fieldwork in the south, as beneficial rain covered the northeastern interior.

ARGENTINA: Rain soaked most major crop areas, benefiting summer crops but hampering wheat harvesting.



EUROPE

Across Germany, Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, seasonably colder weather prompted winter crops to start entering dormancy after several weeks of consistently cold weather. The cold weather also supported light snow mixed with rain (5-25 mm of water equivalent) across this region, increasing future moisture supplies for winter crops. Farther south in Hungary and the Balkans, drier, colder weather increased winter crop hardiness. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across eastern Europe, near normal in central Europe, and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the west. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -10 to -7 degrees C in eastern Europe and -6 to -2 degrees C in central Europe. Dry weather prevailed across northern Italy, but scattered rain (5-20 mm) increased soil moisture across central and southern Italy. In France and Spain, continued dry weather (less than 5 mm) reduced soil moisture for winter crop establishment.

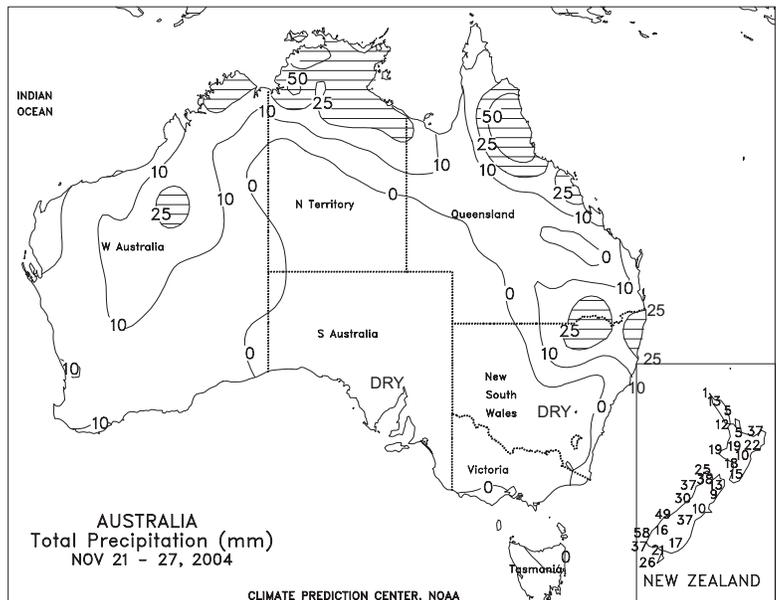
FSU-WESTERN

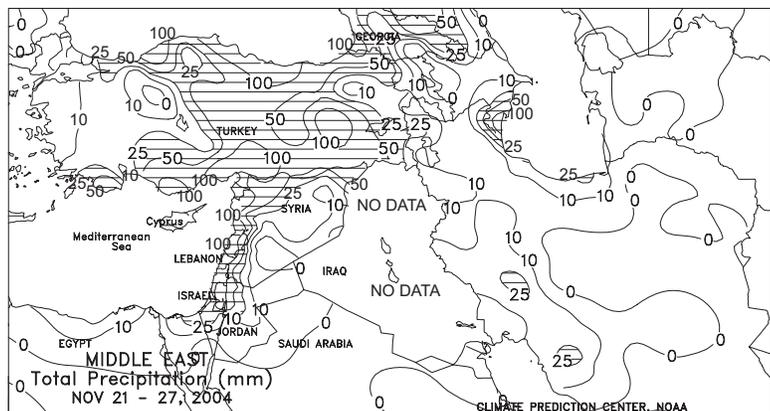
The coldest air so far this season spread southward across the region, keeping winter grains dormant in the north and causing crops to enter dormancy across the south. Widespread snow (5-25 mm of liquid equivalent) accompanied the colder weather pattern in Belarus, the Central and Volga Regions in Russia, and the western and central Ukraine. A mixture of rain and snow (10-50 mm or more of liquid equivalent) was observed in the southern portion of the Southern Region in Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in most of Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. Two episodes of cold air overspread the region during the week. The first occurrence was on November 23, with a reinforcing surge of cold air arriving at the end of the week. The coldest weather was observed on November 26, when minimum temperatures fell to -15 degrees C as far south as central Ukraine and the northern tip of the Southern Region in Russia. Extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -20 to -15 degrees C in the Central and northern Volga Regions in Russia. The combination of a fresh protective snow cover and the short duration of extreme cold minimized the threat for significant winterkill in areas that experienced extreme cold.



AUSTRALIA

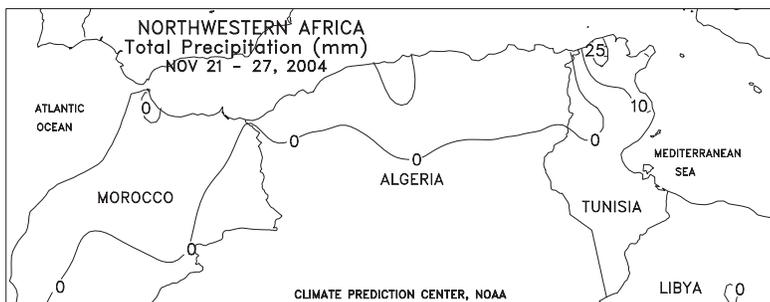
In Western Australia, showers (4-9 mm) slowed winter wheat and barley harvesting, but the delays were likely brief because the rainfall was relatively light. In South Australia, Victoria, and southern and central New South Wales, dry weather favored winter grain maturation and uninterrupted harvesting. In contrast, widespread rain (10-30 mm, locally near 50 mm) in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland hampered winter grain harvesting, but boosted reservoir levels and topsoil moisture for vegetative cotton and sorghum. The clouds and rain resulted in unseasonably cool weather, with temperatures averaging about 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. Elsewhere, temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, favoring maturing winter grains in southeastern and western Australia.





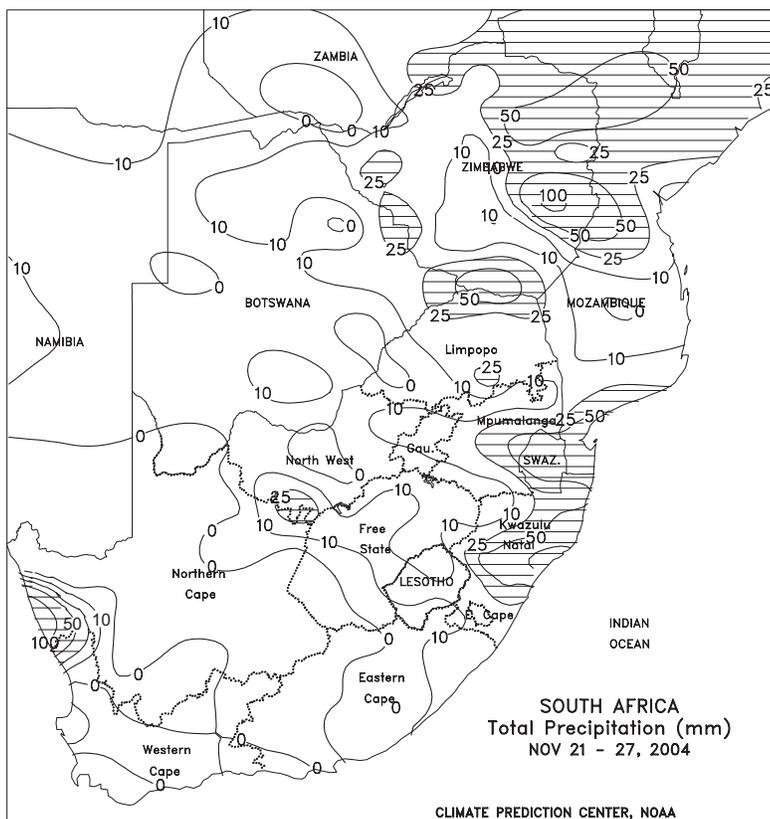
MIDDLE EAST

Across most of Turkey, widespread rain and snow in the central Plateau (15-70 mm of water equivalent) boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain germination and establishment and irrigation supplies. Winter crop development, however, is behind schedule due to a late start to the rainy season (mid-November) and recent unseasonably cold weather. Typically in the central Plateau, the rainy season starts in early to mid-October and this season's late start is similar to those of 1993 and 1984. By week's end, there was light to moderate snow cover across the central Plateau, protecting wheat from unseasonably cold weather. Across Turkey, temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C below normal with extreme minimum temperatures ranging from -14 to -9 in the central Plateau. In western Turkey, drier weather (5-20 mm) aided late cotton harvesting. In the eastern Mediterranean, widespread rain (25-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for winter grains. In western Iran, lighter rain (5-20 mm) continued to increase topsoil moisture for winter grain germination and establishment. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across the eastern Mediterranean and western Iran.



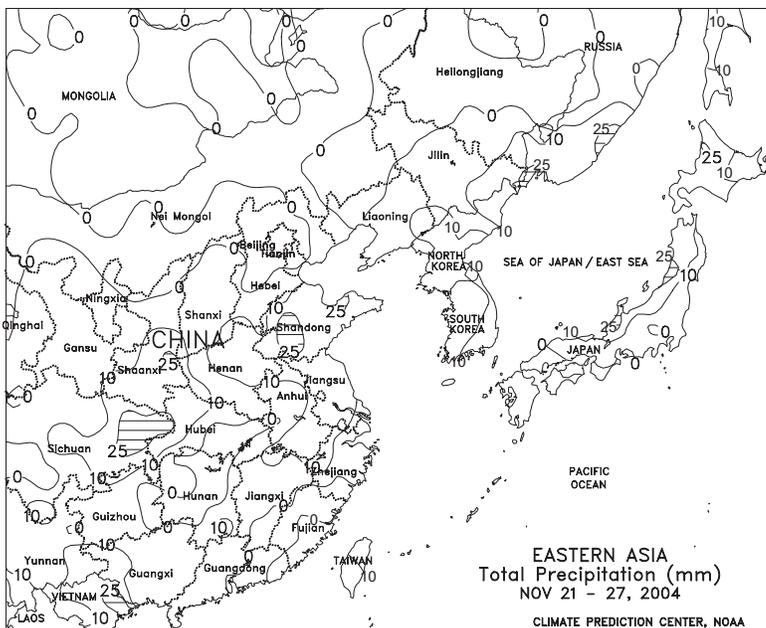
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, dry weather greatly aided winter grain planting. Most of region has not received rain for about two weeks, therefore more rain is needed to maintain favorable topsoil moisture for germination. Seasonable temperatures prevailed, maintaining average soil evaporation rates.

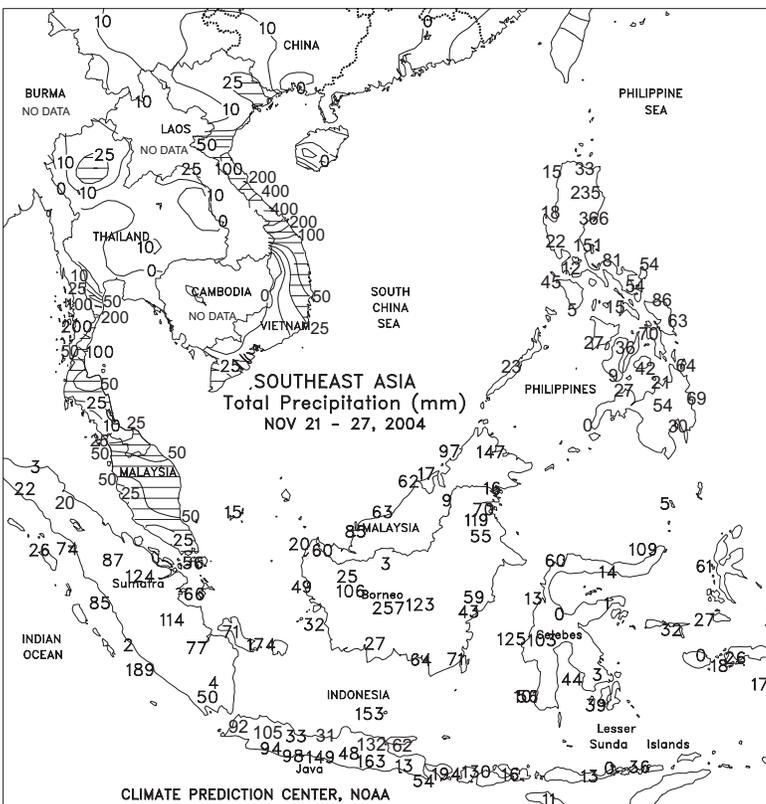


SOUTH AFRICA

Farmland remained unfavorably dry over a large portion of the western and central corn belt, as scattered, mostly light showers (3-12 mm) brought little relief from the intensifying spring drought. In addition, seasonable warmth (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees c) maintained high evaporation rates, especially in the more westerly growing areas of Free State and North West. Rain is immediately needed in these areas to prevent significant losses in yield potential. Farther east, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) kept topsoils moist for summer crop germination across much of Gauteng, Mpumalanga, and Limpopo, with heavier showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) stretching from eastern Mpumalanga southward through major sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, including irrigated crop areas in and around Swaziland. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather maintained crop irrigation requirements in the Cape Provinces.



EASTERN ASIA
 Light showers (less than 25 mm) fell from the North China Plain to the Sichuan Basin. The showers provided additional moisture to winter wheat and winter rapeseed. Seasonably dry weather prevailed elsewhere in China. Freezing temperatures extended as far south as Jiangxi, helping to harden winter wheat in the northern growing areas. Mostly dry weather on the Korean Peninsula and in Japan aided late season rice harvesting.

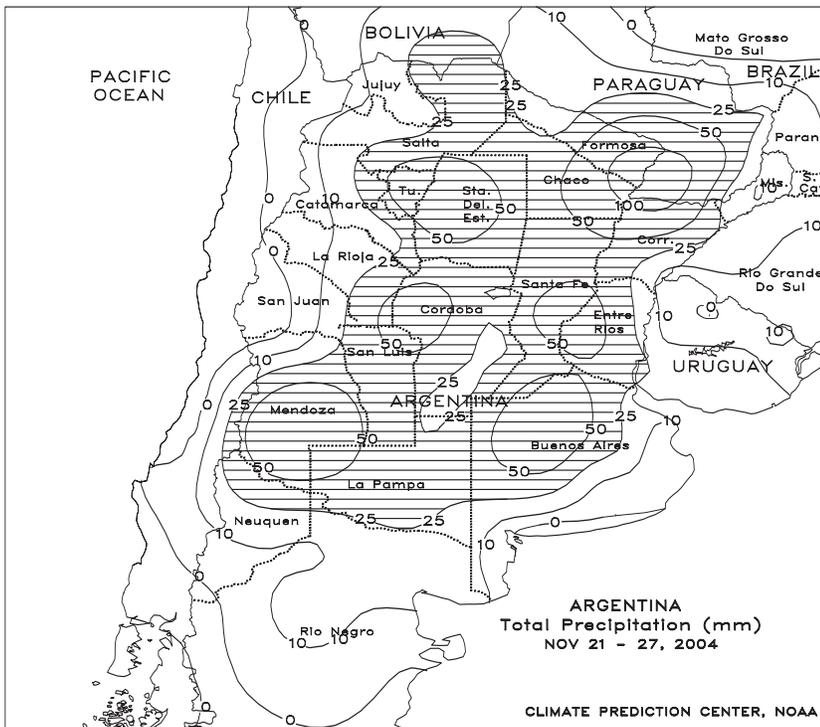


SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Showers were widespread and heavy (50-100 mm or more) throughout Indonesia, boosting moisture supplies for main-season corn and rice as well as oil palm and other plantation crops. Heavy showers (50-200 mm or more) maintained high moisture levels in the northern Philippines, where some flooding likely occurred. In central Vietnam, unseasonably heavy showers (over 100 mm) slowed coffee harvesting.



BRAZIL

Warm, mostly dry weather covered much of the center-south (Mato Gross, Goias, and Minas Gerais southward to Rio Grande do Sul), promoting fieldwork related to soybean and corn planting. The drier weather also aided winter wheat harvesting in the south, although showers were returning to the region at week's end. In contrast, rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) brought a needed increase in soil moisture to soybean areas of the northeastern interior, notably Bahia, Piaui, and Tocantins. According to Independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 76 percent planted as of November 26, slightly behind last year's pace. Soybeans were 86 planted in Mato Grosso, Brazil's largest producer, similar to last year's pace and that of the 5-year average.



ARGENTINA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) covered most major agricultural areas, increasing moisture reserves for summer crop germination and establishment but likely causing additional problems with the winter wheat harvest. Near- to above-normal temperatures spurred rapid summer crop germination, with high temperatures generally ranging from the upper 20s degrees C in southeastern Buenos Aires to the middle 30s in the more northerly rangeland and cotton areas. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunseed, corn, and soybeans were 90, 78, and 57 percent planted, respectively, as of November 26, with development of all crops progressing ahead of last year's paces. Independent sources within Argentina place winter wheat harvesting at about 16 percent complete.

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