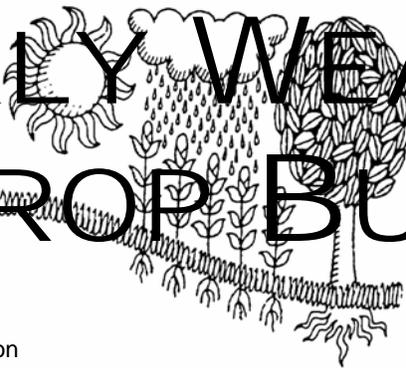
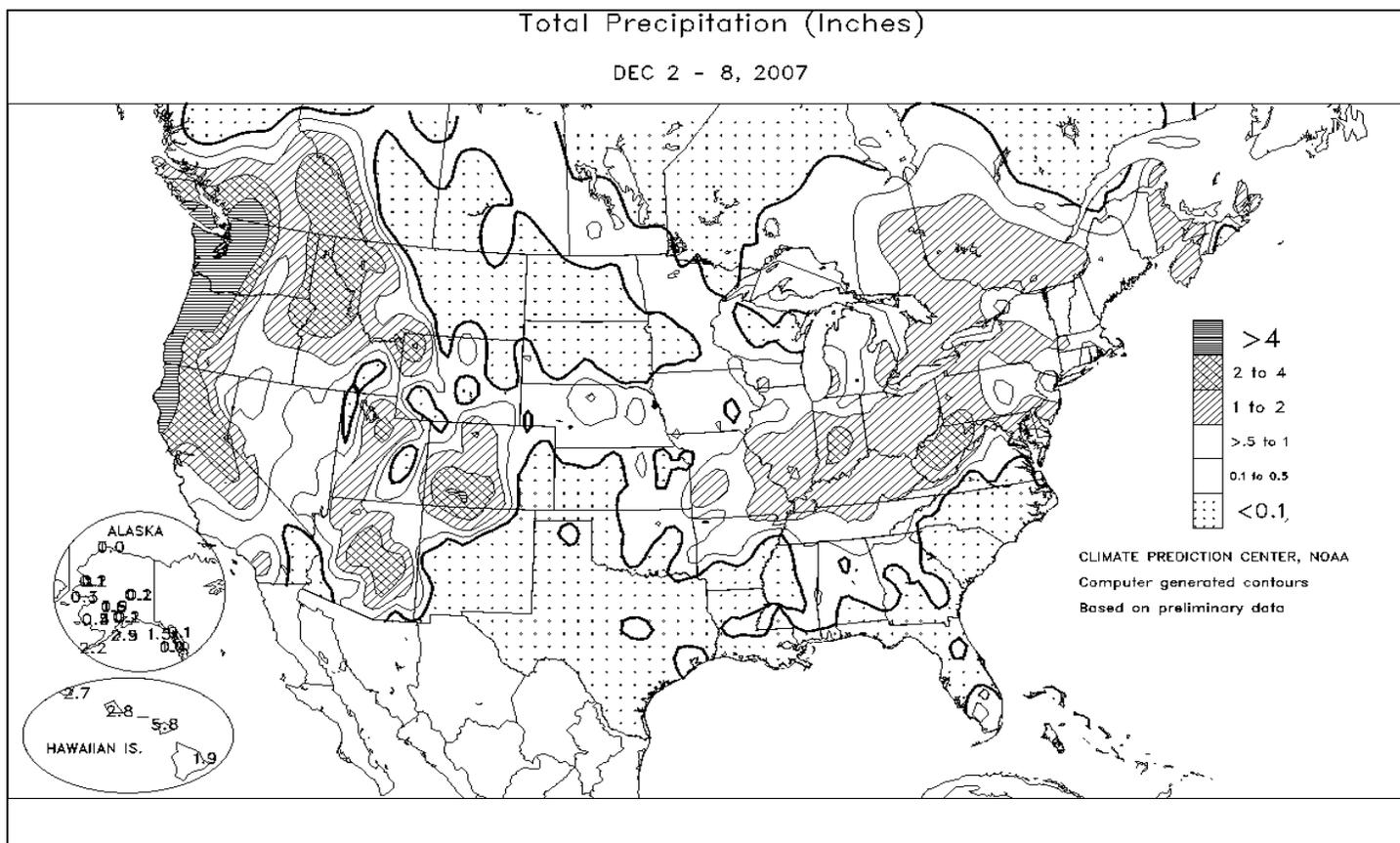


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 December 2 - 8, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The week opened in the midst of a series of major **Pacific** storms, which brought record flooding and damaging winds to parts of the **Northwest**. Effects of the storms spread as far east as the **northern Rockies**, where heavy rain and snow fell. During the second half of the week, tranquil weather returned to the **Northwest**, while much-needed precipitation spread across areas from **California to the Four Corners States**. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed on the **Plains**, except for some late-week snow across **Nebraska** and neighboring areas. On the **northern High Plains**, however, mild, breezy weather eroded winter wheat's protective snow cover. Mild weather also prevailed on the **southern High**

(Continued on page 3)

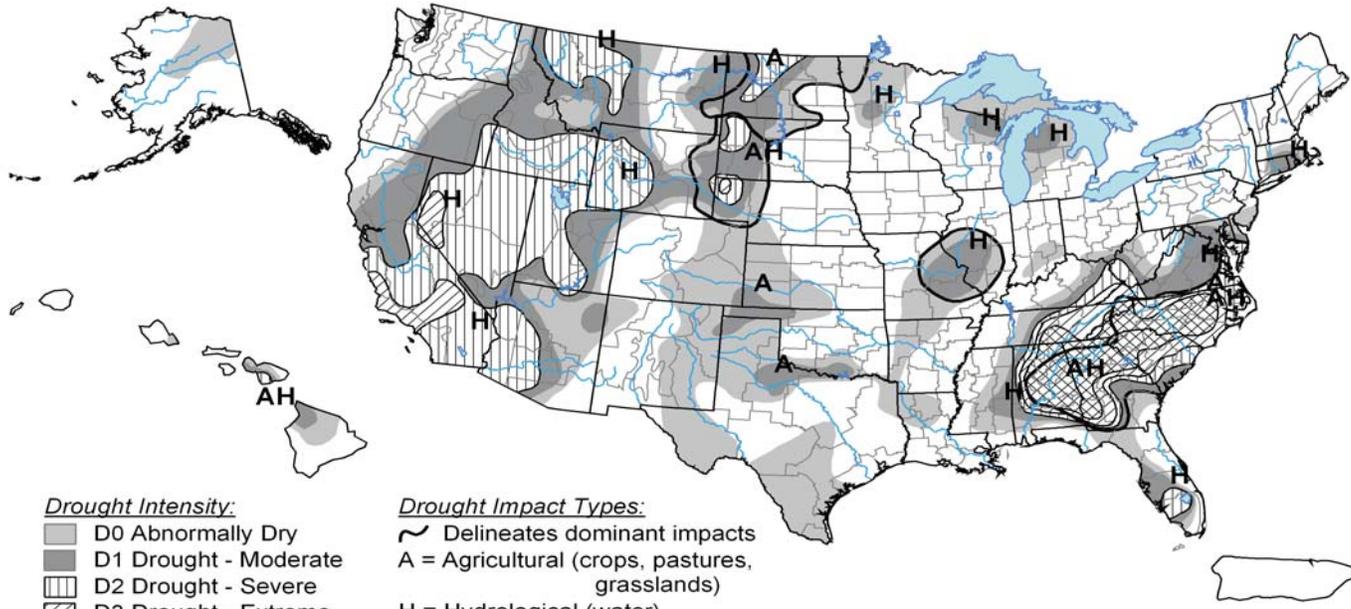
Contents

December 4 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook.....	2
Temperature Departure Map.....	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps.....	4
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office.....	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities.....	6
November Weather and Crop Summary	9
November Minimum Temperature Map	11
November Precipitation & Temperature Maps	12
November Weather Data for Selected Cities	13
Autumn Weather Review	14
Autumn Precipitation & Temperature Maps	15
Autumn Weather Data for Selected Cities	16
National Agricultural Summary & Snow Cover Map.....	17
December 6 ENSO Update	18
International Weather and Crop Summary.....	19
Subscription Information.....	24

U.S. Drought Monitor

December 4, 2007

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary.



Released Thursday, December 6, 2007
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

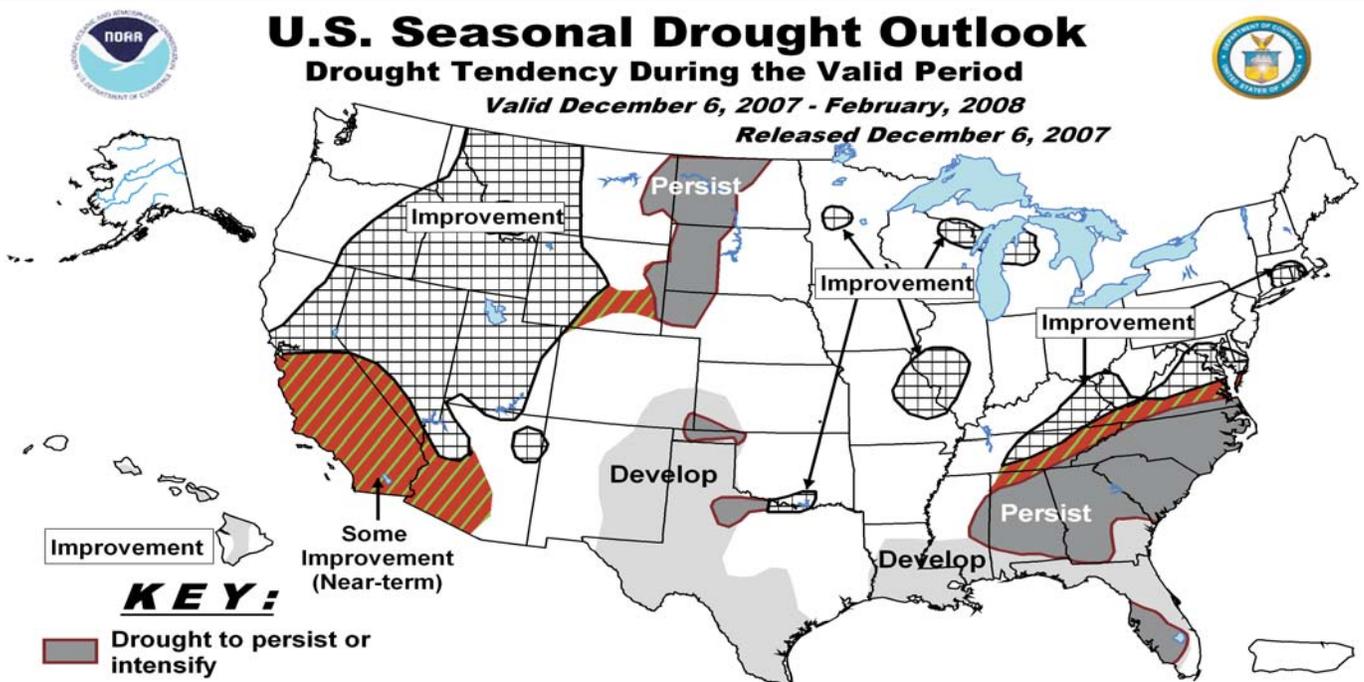
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid December 6, 2007 - February, 2008

Released December 6, 2007



- KEY:**
- Improvement
 - Some Improvement (Near-term)
 - Drought to persist or intensify
 - Drought ongoing, some improvement
 - Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
 - Drought development likely

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

(Continued from front cover)

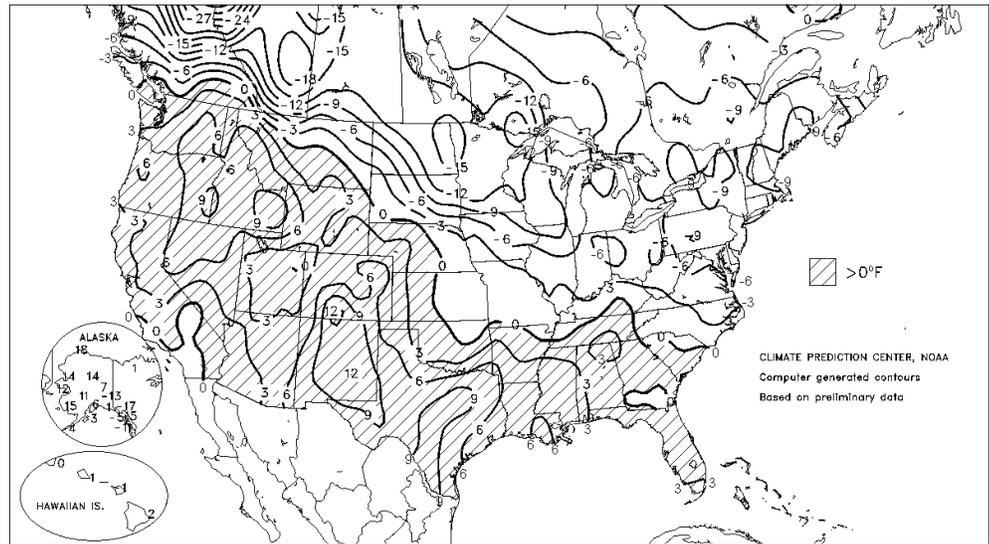
Plains, maintaining stress on winter wheat. In contrast, bitterly cold air settled across the **upper Midwest**, where some readings below -20°F were reported. In fact, cold weather and wintry precipitation throughout the **Midwest** and **Northeast** stressed livestock but generally benefited dormant winter grains. Farther south, showers reached the **Ohio Valley**, but little or no rain fell across the **Gulf and Atlantic Coast States**. In particular, dry weather in the **southern Atlantic States** promoted late-season fieldwork but further stressed pastures and winter grains and maintained concerns about long-term water supplies. Toward week's end, warmth replaced previously cool conditions in the **Southeast**. Elsewhere, warm weather in the **West** contrasted with frigid conditions across the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. Weekly temperatures ranged from more than 15°F below normal in parts of the **upper Midwest** to as much as 15°F above normal in the **southern Rockies**.

Precipitation and flooding intensified across the **Pacific Northwest** on December 2-3. During the first 4 days of December, approximately 18 inches of rain fell at **Cushman Dam, WA**, with a 24-hour maximum of more than 13 inches. Elsewhere in **western Washington**, the National Weather Service office in **Seattle** received 4.15 inches on December 3; the former daily record since the site opened in 1986 was 3.59 inches on October 20, 2003. In the **Cascades, Plain, WA**, received 32.0 inches of snow in a 48-hour period from December 1-3. Flooding was particularly severe in the **Chehalis River** basin, where crest records were broken at **Centralia** (9.8 feet above flood stage), **Grand Mound** (6.2 feet above flood stage), and **Porter, WA** (5.0 feet above flood stage). At all three **Chehalis River** locations, record crests from February 9, 1996, were surpassed by less than a foot. Meanwhile, in **northern Oregon**, storm-total rainfall topped 10 inches at several locations in the **Coast Range** and the **Cascades**. **Lee's Camp, OR**, netted 14.50 inches, of which 11.50 inches fell in a 30-hour period on December 2-3. Howling winds accompanied the storminess along the **northern Pacific Coast**, where reported gusts in **Oregon** included 129 m.p.h. in **Bay City** and 125 m.p.h. in **Lincoln City**. During the storm, offshore wave heights averaged 40 feet at several buoys near the **Oregon coast**, with peak wave heights in the 60- to 70-foot range. Farther inland, **Mullan Pass, ID**, received 4.65 inches of precipitation in a 48-hour period on December 2-4. Snowfall ranged from 2 to 4 feet at some locations in the **northern Rockies**, including **Mullan Pass** (34 inches) and **Cool Creek, ID** (43 inches).

Later in the week, storminess shifted southward across the remainder of the **West**. As much as 2 feet of snow blanketed the **Sierra Nevada**, while daily-record totals included 1.32 inches (on December 6) in **Sacramento, CA**; **Salt Lake City, UT** (1.10 inches on December 7), and **Reno, NV** (0.83 inch on December 7). **Salt Lake City** also measured 8.4 inches of snow on December 7-8. Elsewhere in **Utah**, December 6-9 **Wasatch Range** snowfall totals reached 40 inches in **Alta** and 30 inches at **Snowbird**. Meanwhile in **western Colorado**, snowfall totaled 49.5 inches in **Gothic**, 42.0 inches at **Coal Bank Pass**, and 38.5 inches at **Crested Butte**. Daily-record precipitation totals were noted as far south as **Arizona**, where **Flagstaff** received 1.58 inches on December 7. **Flagstaff** also noted 4.8 inches of snow from December 7-9. By week's end, snow spread eastward from the **Intermountain region** across the **central Plains**. **Lander, WY** (9.0 inches), collected a daily-record snowfall on December 7, followed by

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)

DEC 2 - 8, 2007



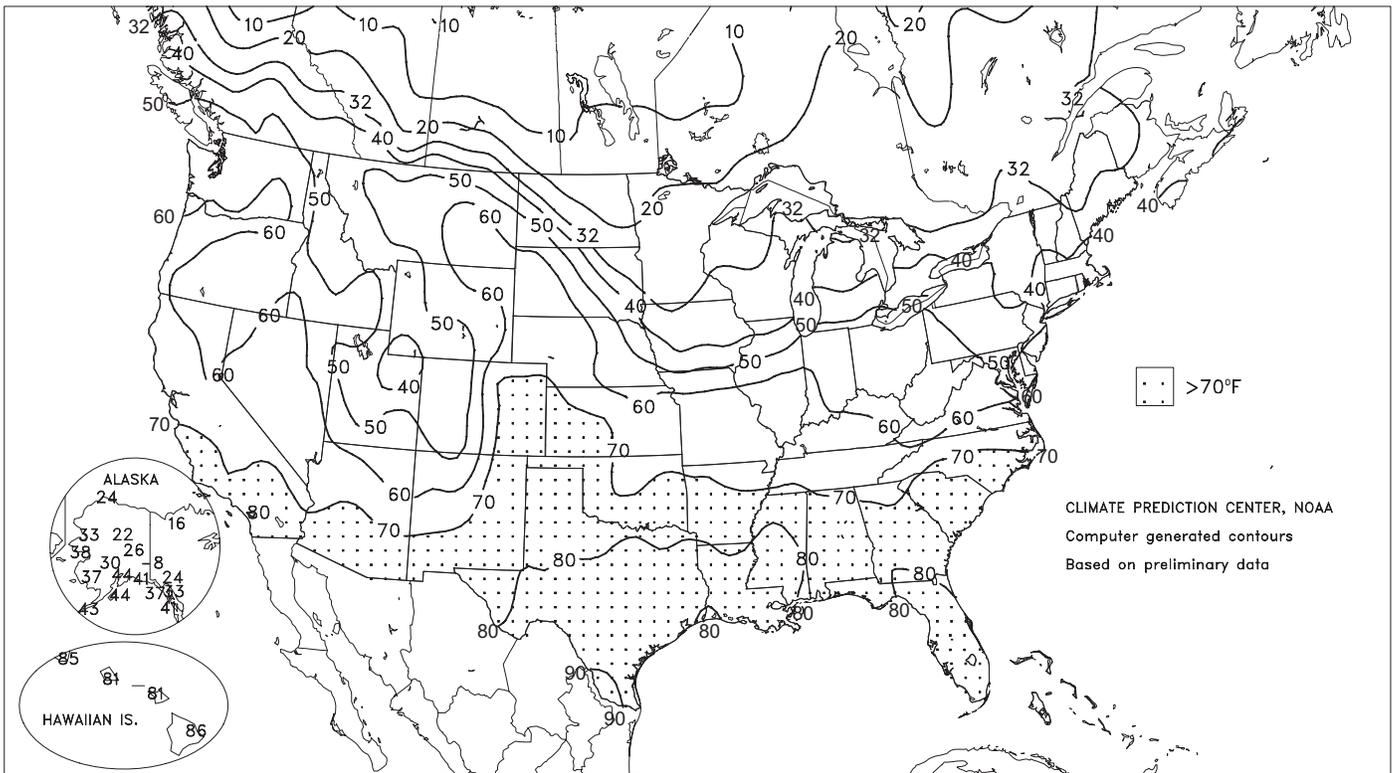
a 3.1-inch total the following day in **North Platte, NE**. **Lander's** December 7-9 total reached 14.5 inches.

Warmth preceding the **Western** storminess resulted in numerous daily-record highs. In fact, **Hattiesburg, MS** (84°F on December 2), and **Alexandria, LA** (83°F on December 8), tied monthly record highs, previously achieved on December 7, 1951, and December 4, 1995, respectively. Among more than six dozen daily-record highs were readings of 92°F (on December 2) in **McAllen, TX**, and 76°F (on December 4) in **Burlington, CO**. On December 8, **Houston, TX** (83°F), experienced its warmest December day since December 7, 1998 (84°F). In contrast, very cold air settled across the **northern Plains**, the **Midwest**, and the **Northeast**, preceded by widespread snow. Daily-record snowfall totals for December 4 reached 6.2 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**, and 5.6 inches in **Madison, WI**. In the **Great Lakes** snow belt region, **Rochester, NY**, received 20.0 inches of snow from December 1-5, including a daily-record total of 8.4 inches on December 4. Farther east, heavy snow fell early in the week across **northern New England**, where **Bangor, ME**, netted a daily-record sum (12.3 inches) on December 3. Later in **North Dakota**, **Grand Forks** set daily records on December 5 and 8 (-19 and -26°F , respectively). Record lows for December 6 included -22°F in **Merrill, WI**; 0°F in **Chicago, IL**; and 1°F in **Zanesville, OH**.

A strong cold front hammered **Hawaii** with heavy precipitation and high winds. In fact, a rare blizzard warning was issued for the highest peaks of the **Big Island**, where several inches of wind-driven snow fell. December 4-6 rainfall topped 10 inches in several locations, including the **Lanai Airport** (10.66 inches); **Kokee, Kauai** (13.14 inches); and the **Big Island's Kapapala Ranch** (14.88 inches). On **Maui**, **Kahului** collected 5.81 inches of rain (807 percent of normal) from December 1-8, accounting for nearly half of its year-to-date total of 12.06 inches. **Kahului** also clocked a southerly wind gust to 53 m.p.h. on December 5. Other **Hawaiian** peak gusts on December 4-5 included 68 m.p.h. at **Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu**, and 55 m.p.h. in **Lihue, Kauai**. Prior to the front's arrival, **Hilo** (86 and 85°F) opened December with consecutive daily-record highs. **Lihue** (85°F) also posted a record high for December 2. Farther north, mild, unsettled weather prevailed across much of **Alaska**, except for cold conditions across southeastern areas. **McGrath** received 0.72 inch (8.0 inches of snow) during the week, including a daily-record total of 0.41 inch on December 6. Parts of **Alaska** also dealt with high winds, which on December 2-3 gusted to 54 m.p.h. in **Nome** and 46 m.p.h. in **McGrath**.

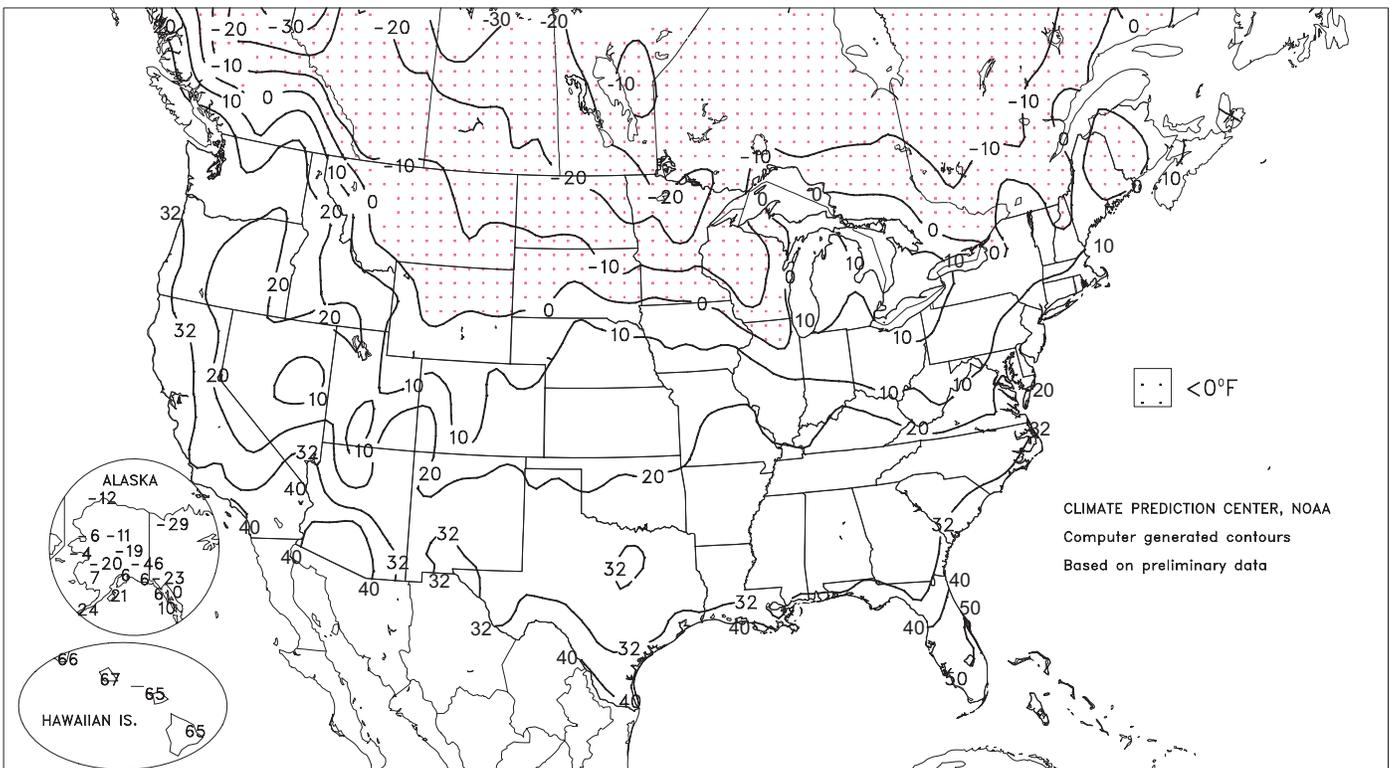
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

DEC 2 - 8, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 2 - 8, 2007



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 8, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	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 DECO1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DECO1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	59	37	76	29	48	-	0.15	-	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	54	47	0	4	1	0
LYON	63	39	78	29	51	-	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	56	47	0	3	1	0
VANCE	61	39	77	28	50	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	57	49	0	3	1	0
PERTSHIRE	63	39	78	27	51	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	59	47	0	3	0	0
SCOTT	64	41	78	29	52	-	0.13	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	57	47	0	3	1	0
NE VERONA	62	39	76	27	51	-	0.15	-	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	56	45	0	3	1	0
SD STONEVILLE x	64	36	74	30	50	-1	0.09	-1.17	0.09	0.09	6	38.55	78	57	46	0	4	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	64	41	79	29	53	-	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	58	49	0	1	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	64	42	78	31	53	-	0.03	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	59	51	0	2	1	0
SIDON	66	42	79	30	54	-	0.08	-	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	59	50	0	2	1	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	65	42	78	30	53	-	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	59	51	0	2	1	0
SILVER CITY	65	42	79	29	54	-	0.13	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	56	49	0	1	1	0
ONWARD	66	42	79	29	54	-	0.12	-	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	58	50	0	1	1	0
MAYDAY	67	42	76	28	55	-	0.17	-	0.16	0.17	-	-	-	59	48	0	2	2	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	39	20	53	15	29	-3	0.04	-0.28	0.04	1.09	268	36.87	107	-	-	0	7	1	0
ALBANY	41	19	61	15	28	-4	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.06	185	31.86	86	37	35	0	7	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	42	22	61	15	30	-4	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.80	146	34.08	96	-	-	0	7	0	0
NC LINNEUS	41	18	60	14	29	-4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.47	78	31.11	87	39	36	0	7	0	0
BRUNSWICK	41	22	60	17	31	-3	0.04	-0.36	0.04	0.51	98	30.81	82	39	36	0	7	1	0
NE NOVELTY	39	19	56	12	28	-5	0.16	-0.51	0.12	0.79	102	34.04	98	36	33	0	7	2	0
MONROE CITY	41	21	61	16	30	-4	0.46	-0.19	0.26	0.66	86	30.08	84	37	35	0	7	3	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	43	25	64	17	34	-2	0.32	-0.32	0.18	0.45	59	31.18	75	40	35	0	7	3	0
C AUXVASSE	43	24	65	18	33	-2	0.35	-0.35	0.35	0.55	66	27.34	73	39	36	0	7	1	0
SANBORN FIELD	44	26	65	21	34	-3	0.50	-0.12	0.38	0.75	109	29.70	76	40	36	0	7	3	0
WILLIAMSBURG	43	25	65	20	34	-2	0.32	-0.45	0.29	0.46	53	25.98	59	37	34	0	7	2	0
COLUMBIA	43	25	65	19	34	-2	0.57	-0.05	0.47	0.78	114	28.34	73	-	-	0	7	3	0
VERSAILLES	45	27	68	20	36	-2	0.48	-0.14	0.35	0.63	89	34.20	85	42	38	0	6	3	0
EC COOK STATION	47	27	67	20	37	-2	0.48	-0.37	0.21	0.53	54	32.53	78	45	42	0	6	3	0
SW LAMAR	46	28	67	20	37	-1	0.39	-0.32	0.13	0.39	49	49.22	109	44	40	0	6	4	0
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	46	27	65	20	37	-1	0.17	-0.88	0.09	0.17	13	-	-	45	38	0	5	3	0
SE DELTA	46	30	64	21	38	-2	1.36	0.46	0.94	1.36	134	32.82	77	45	38	0	4	3	1
CHARLESTON	47	31	65	23	40	1	1.08	0.08	0.69	1.08	100	41.34	96	44	38	0	4	4	1
GLENNONVILLE	48	32	67	26	40	-2	1.10	0.19	0.83	1.10	115	33.59	85	45	40	0	4	3	1
CLARKTON	48	31	66	24	40	-2	1.24	0.31	1.03	1.24	127	32.79	80	46	38	0	4	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	49	33	67	25	41	-2	0.99	-0.03	0.75	0.99	90	37.31	87	48	40	0	4	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	49	33	68	26	42	-1	0.90	-0.12	0.69	0.90	82	40.61	94	47	40	0	4	3	1
STEELE	50	33	68	26	42	-1	0.49	-0.71	0.26	0.49	38	30.46	67	48	41	0	3	3	0
CARDWELL	49	32	68	26	41	-1	0.50	-0.46	0.27	0.50	47	36.73	83	49	41	0	4	3	0

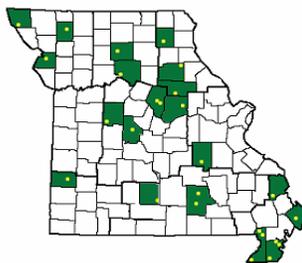
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available

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

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

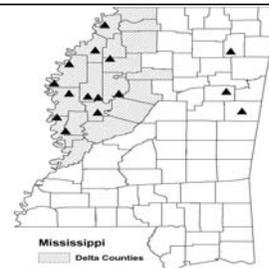
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A variable weather pattern continued, fluctuating between very cold and very warm. Extreme high temperatures approached 80 degrees F, while extreme lows often fell below freezing. Rainfall was scarce in the Delta, totaling less than 0.25 inch.

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 December 8, 2007

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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	63	40	73	27	52	4	0.24	-0.76	0.18	0.24	21	29.21	58	87	40	0	3	3	0
HUNTSVILLE	62	39	71	27	50	4	0.33	-0.96	0.33	0.34	23	27.85	52	75	55	0	4	1	0
MOBILE	70	45	78	29	57	3	0.10	-1.03	0.08	0.10	8	47.32	75	85	56	0	1	2	0
AK MONTGOMERY	67	38	74	29	53	2	0.10	-1.10	0.08	0.10	7	34.29	67	84	45	0	2	2	0
ANCHORAGE	32	17	44	6	25	7	0.09	-0.13	0.09	0.09	35	14.79	97	78	68	0	7	1	0
BARROW	18	1	24	-12	10	18	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	100	2.34	58	91	77	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	12	-6	26	-19	3	7	0.08	-0.06	0.08	0.08	50	11.08	114	74	61	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	21	9	33	0	15	-15	0.13	-1.05	0.08	0.13	10	56.34	104	74	66	0	7	2	0
KODIAK	41	28	44	21	34	3	2.49	0.90	0.85	2.59	143	81.10	117	88	71	0	6	6	3
NOME	30	15	38	-4	23	12	0.30	0.06	0.17	0.30	107	13.19	83	84	66	0	7	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	51	25	64	18	38	6	1.82	1.43	1.54	3.44	764	16.60	77	85	40	0	6	2	1
PHOENIX	70	50	75	47	60	4	1.01	0.84	0.68	1.28	640	5.28	70	79	48	0	0	2	1
PRESCOTT	57	33	69	25	45	6	0.67	0.39	0.64	1.50	484	12.88	71	79	33	0	4	2	1
TUCSON	71	45	78	39	58	5	0.34	0.16	0.33	0.53	265	9.64	85	73	42	0	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	58	34	75	26	46	2	0.24	-0.70	0.24	0.24	22	42.59	102	86	50	0	4	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	57	36	74	30	47	1	0.16	-1.07	0.09	0.16	11	39.60	83	84	50	0	3	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	63	40	70	36	52	3	0.03	-0.11	0.02	0.03	19	2.66	45	67	50	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	60	39	68	33	50	3	0.31	0.06	0.21	0.31	111	5.03	49	79	59	0	0	2	0
LOS ANGELES	66	50	76	44	58	0	0.73	0.40	0.37	0.73	197	4.08	35	79	57	0	0	3	0
REDDING	58	43	66	33	51	5	2.98	2.04	1.59	2.98	279	19.76	66	79	66	0	0	5	2
SACRAMENTO	59	43	66	37	51	4	2.10	1.60	1.29	2.10	368	10.67	66	90	49	0	0	4	2
SAN DIEGO	63	50	67	46	56	-2	0.38	0.16	0.20	0.54	216	4.19	43	82	61	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	58	49	66	44	53	2	0.80	0.22	0.33	0.80	121	9.86	55	82	70	0	0	3	0
STOCKTON	60	42	66	35	51	4	0.85	0.47	0.41	0.86	195	7.37	59	82	67	0	0	5	0
CO ALAMOSA	46	24	53	13	35	15	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.43	538	8.92	127	88	56	0	6	2	0
CO SPRINGS	49	26	71	16	37	7	0.31	0.25	0.28	0.31	517	11.54	68	78	37	0	6	2	0
DENVER INTL	50	26	72	9	38	7	0.20	0.14	0.13	0.25	357	13.62	102	78	41	0	5	4	0
GRAND JUNCTION	44	27	46	23	36	5	1.01	0.92	0.63	1.53	1391	9.44	110	87	65	0	6	3	1
PUEBLO	54	24	75	13	39	7	0.33	0.26	0.33	0.33	367	13.04	108	76	49	0	6	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	41	26	51	21	33	-5	0.67	-0.09	0.32	0.67	77	38.03	92	70	41	0	7	3	0
HARTFORD	33	19	45	14	26	-8	0.54	-0.27	0.37	0.54	57	36.58	84	78	58	0	7	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	42	31	53	23	37	-6	0.76	0.10	0.30	0.76	100	30.43	82	79	51	0	4	4	0
DE WILMINGTON	40	25	52	16	33	-6	1.52	0.76	1.13	1.52	175	38.52	96	89	50	0	5	5	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	75	53	81	45	64	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	43.19	91	91	45	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	71	45	80	32	58	1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.00	0	43.27	86	97	49	0	1	0	0
KEY WEST	80	69	82	61	75	2	0.14	-0.30	0.07	0.14	27	37.98	102	86	62	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	82	68	86	58	75	4	0.53	-0.01	0.37	0.56	92	65.59	115	82	51	0	0	3	0
ORLANDO	78	54	83	48	66	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	37.45	80	98	52	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	69	47	75	35	58	2	0.39	-0.48	0.36	0.39	39	52.80	86	83	53	0	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	72	40	79	30	56	0	0.02	-0.81	0.01	0.02	2	41.54	69	91	59	0	1	2	0
TAMPA	78	57	84	47	68	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.00	0	40.74	95	85	49	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	79	62	83	51	71	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	62.14	105	90	58	0	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	62	35	72	29	49	2	0.24	-0.56	0.21	0.24	26	26.47	59	69	40	0	2	2	0
ATLANTA	62	38	73	30	50	2	0.20	-0.68	0.18	0.20	20	27.50	58	71	43	0	2	3	0
AUGUSTA	68	35	76	28	51	2	0.10	-0.48	0.05	0.10	15	26.60	63	79	37	0	2	2	0
COLUMBUS	65	40	75	31	53	2	0.64	-0.36	0.32	0.64	56	34.62	76	85	39	0	1	2	0
MACON	67	38	74	29	52	2	0.36	-0.47	0.18	0.36	38	33.40	80	82	36	0	2	2	0
SAVANNAH	68	43	77	34	56	3	0.02	-0.49	0.02	0.02	3	40.58	86	84	48	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	82	68	86	65	75	2	1.84	-1.08	1.09	1.84	54	90.93	76	84	75	0	0	5	2
HONOLULU	79	71	81	67	75	-1	2.82	2.23	0.98	2.91	434	11.85	74	87	80	0	0	7	3
KAHULUI	78	69	81	65	73	-1	5.84	5.25	1.69	5.84	859	12.13	74	94	85	0	0	7	4
LIHUE	80	69	85	66	74	0	2.72	1.67	1.44	2.77	231	19.00	53	86	75	0	0	5	2
ID BOISE	49	35	61	27	42	9	0.43	0.11	0.19	0.43	116	7.41	66	75	66	0	2	6	0
LEWISTON	48	35	63	27	41	6	0.05	-0.19	0.03	0.05	19	7.57	63	82	73	0	2	3	0
POCATELLO	43	30	54	23	37	9	0.26	0.02	0.08	0.27	96	9.73	83	80	57	0	4	5	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	31	16	45	0	24	-7	0.72	0.10	0.23	1.35	190	34.02	98	85	65	0	7	5	0
MOLINE	31	15	45	3	23	-7	0.41	-0.13	0.26	1.07	173	39.73	109	85	63	0	7	4	0
PEORIA	35	19	56	10	27	-5	0.45	-0.19	0.22	0.67	91	34.27	100	85	64	0	7	5	0
ROCKFORD	28	12	38	-4	20	-8	0.58	0.04	0.25	1.24	200	35.95	102	85	64	0	7	5	0
SPRINGFIELD	38	22	60	14	30	-4	0.77	0.14	0.40	0.81	111	30.18	89	86	65	0	7	6	0
IN EVANSVILLE	44	28	61	18	36	-3	1.80	0.87	1.38	1.80	170	33.26	80	83	66	0	5	4	1
FORT WAYNE	33	20	54	1	27	-6	0.95	0.27	0.62	1.03	132	36.86	107	88	69	0	7	6	1
INDIANAPOLIS	37	23	58	10	30	-5	2.59	1.83	1.10	2.61	297	34.04	88	92	71	0	7	6	2
SOUTH BEND	34	21	55	6	28	-4	0.87	0.11	0.52	1.05	121	38.30	102	84	67	0	7	5	1
IA BURLINGTON	38	21	52	15	29	-3	0.58	0.02	0.35	0.89	139	36.72	101	80	54	0	7	5	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	26	12	36	7	19	-9	0.37	-0.04	0.26	1.24	264	37.50	116	97	68	0	7	6	0
DES MOINES	32	16	39	11	24	-5	0.23	-0.11	0.22	1.26	323	40.13	119	85	67	0	7	2	0
DUBUQUE	26	9	35	-2	17	-10	0.56	0.11	0.26	1.71	329	39.07	114	86	68	0	7	4	0
SIOUX CITY	31	14	40	10	22	-4	0.40	0.23	0.27	1.39	695	40.24	158	84	70	0	7	3	0
WATERLOO	26	8	36	3	17	-9	0.35	0.04	0.16	1.20	333	41.91	129	85	69	0	7	4	0
KS CONCORDIA	41	21	61	14	31	-2	0.29	0.08	0.22	0.78	325	28.41	102	84	67	0	7	3	0
DODGE CITY	48	24	72	16	36	1	0.02	-0.15	0.01	0.13	68	17.48	80	78	47	0	6	2	0
GOODLAND	50	22	74	13	36	4	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.15	167	14.31	74	79	59	0	7	3	0
TOPEKA	46	23	65	18	35	0	0.22	-0.16	0.22	0.64	145	37.43	108	85	61	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 8, 2007

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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	47	25	64	18	36	0	0.02	-0.30	0.02	0.22	59	35.71	121	83	63	0	7	1	0
	JACKSON	47	31	59	25	39	-2	1.41	0.37	0.63	1.42	119	31.53	68	90	55	0	5	5	1
	LEXINGTON	43	28	58	17	36	-3	1.48	0.57	0.94	1.48	142	38.63	90	91	72	0	5	5	1
	LOUISVILLE	45	31	61	22	38	-3	1.58	0.69	0.98	1.60	157	39.06	93	80	54	0	4	4	1
	PADUCAH	47	30	64	20	38	-2	1.25	0.12	0.77	1.28	98	37.46	81	87	54	0	4	4	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	74	47	84	31	61	7	0.00	-1.16	0.00	0.00	0	49.30	83	89	41	0	1	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	72	48	80	32	60	5	0.03	-0.99	0.02	0.03	3	64.57	120	85	50	0	1	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	72	52	83	39	62	5	0.00	-1.23	0.00	0.00	0	48.66	80	87	70	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	69	43	81	27	56	6	0.13	-0.91	0.13	0.13	11	43.12	90	81	41	0	2	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	24	1	30	-8	12	-9	0.45	-0.25	0.41	0.45	56	37.66	107	94	74	0	7	4	0
	PORTLAND	33	15	41	7	24	-7	0.61	-0.37	0.58	0.61	54	42.87	100	82	58	0	7	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	40	26	52	14	33	-7	1.03	0.30	0.49	1.03	124	31.98	81	84	58	0	5	4	0
MA	BOSTON	35	23	44	18	29	-9	0.60	-0.24	0.53	0.60	63	34.99	88	79	47	0	7	3	1
	WORCESTER	29	17	38	12	23	-9	0.54	-0.30	0.46	0.54	56	39.19	85	86	55	0	7	2	0
MI	ALPENA	26	16	34	7	21	-7	0.43	0.02	0.33	0.63	134	25.14	93	87	66	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	33	23	44	18	28	-3	0.61	-0.11	0.44	1.10	133	31.13	88	86	62	0	7	6	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	26	16	33	10	21	-6	0.48	0.07	0.29	0.87	185	23.61	87	83	68	0	7	4	0
	LANSING	31	19	44	11	25	-5	0.58	0.01	0.43	0.91	138	30.34	101	82	69	0	7	6	0
	MUSKOGON	32	24	43	19	28	-4	0.74	0.09	0.38	1.11	148	27.84	90	82	64	0	7	6	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	28	20	34	14	24	-6	0.37	-0.21	0.25	0.82	124	19.62	62	89	62	0	7	6	0
MN	DULUTH	14	-1	26	-12	7	-11	0.27	-0.01	0.22	1.10	333	28.69	94	81	71	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	10	-7	20	-22	1	-12	0.23	0.05	0.12	0.64	305	24.65	105	86	70	0	7	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	20	3	27	-4	11	-12	0.23	-0.03	0.22	0.71	237	33.58	117	85	72	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	22	1	34	-8	11	-10	0.38	0.09	0.25	0.93	282	40.92	133	82	75	0	7	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	17	-6	25	-16	5	-14	0.37	0.20	0.34	0.91	455	25.73	97	87	64	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	70	43	81	27	57	7	0.09	-1.11	0.09	0.09	7	31.65	61	86	41	0	2	1	0
	MERIDIAN	70	40	80	26	55	4	0.21	-1.00	0.12	0.21	15	33.01	60	87	56	0	4	2	0
	TUPELO	62	39	75	27	51	5	0.22	-1.17	0.22	0.22	14	38.68	75	76	54	0	3	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	44	26	64	21	35	0	0.89	0.21	0.39	1.07	137	30.49	79	83	62	0	7	4	0
	KANSAS CITY	44	22	63	16	33	-1	0.18	-0.26	0.17	0.58	116	31.34	85	84	58	0	7	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	44	27	69	20	35	-2	0.56	-0.20	0.26	0.56	64	28.39	77	79	63	0	7	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	47	28	69	20	38	-1	0.47	-0.45	0.20	0.47	44	41.14	96	81	68	0	6	4	0
MT	BILLINGS	40	22	59	-1	31	3	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.07	54	16.26	114	74	48	0	5	1	0
	BUTTE	34	15	46	-7	25	5	0.08	-0.03	0.06	0.08	62	12.60	102	87	55	0	6	2	0
	CUT BANK	37	12	57	-5	24	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.46	45	83	44	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	26	4	44	-9	15	-4	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.06	100	14.66	134	82	73	0	7	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	38	14	55	-11	26	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	83	78	47	0	5	0	0
	HAVRE	32	6	54	-9	19	-3	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.09	100	11.97	108	80	70	0	7	3	0
	MISSOULA	40	25	50	15	33	8	0.23	-0.02	0.13	0.23	82	10.04	78	86	71	0	4	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	37	21	57	13	29	1	0.56	0.37	0.31	1.01	459	38.47	151	87	74	0	7	4	0
	LINCOLN	38	18	54	13	28	-2	0.35	0.12	0.33	1.22	452	34.52	124	82	69	0	7	3	0
	NORFOLK	33	18	49	11	26	-1	1.22	1.03	1.05	2.17	986	39.36	150	84	72	0	7	4	1
	NORTH PLATTE	43	19	65	12	31	3	0.22	0.14	0.14	0.38	422	23.94	124	86	60	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	36	17	48	11	27	-2	0.22	-0.05	0.17	1.22	394	38.98	132	85	72	0	7	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	45	21	63	2	33	5	0.42	0.28	0.34	0.46	288	9.07	57	83	64	0	6	3	0
	VALENTINE	37	19	63	9	28	2	0.43	0.34	0.19	0.66	660	25.72	133	82	67	0	7	4	0
NV	ELY	48	19	65	3	34	6	0.46	0.38	0.35	0.46	511	6.52	68	79	52	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	60	42	67	36	51	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.07	100	2.83	68	66	47	0	0	0	0
	RENO	52	32	68	23	42	7	0.94	0.75	0.90	0.94	427	3.64	53	71	57	0	4	2	1
	WINNEMUCCA	47	28	67	20	38	7	0.40	0.23	0.28	1.40	737	7.42	96	68	54	0	6	3	0
NH	CONCORD	30	10	41	1	20	-10	0.86	0.17	0.83	0.86	108	38.21	108	88	56	0	7	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	39	25	50	20	32	-8	0.10	-0.72	0.09	0.10	11	49.85	114	71	52	0	6	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	57	37	64	29	47	9	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.40	444	9.49	105	63	32	0	2	1	0
NY	ALBANY	32	17	41	10	24	-8	0.68	0.04	0.42	0.69	95	41.19	114	84	55	0	7	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	29	16	37	7	22	-9	0.87	0.11	0.74	0.87	100	37.37	102	87	72	0	7	5	1
	BUFFALO	33	20	46	16	27	-6	1.08	0.17	0.78	1.20	115	32.12	85	83	61	0	7	5	1
	ROCHESTER	32	18	44	9	25	-8	1.09	0.44	0.85	1.10	147	28.94	90	79	65	0	7	3	1
	SYRACUSE	32	15	43	6	24	-8	1.31	0.50	0.94	1.35	145	37.29	98	86	69	0	7	5	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	54	30	67	26	42	1	0.06	-0.71	0.03	0.06	7	30.39	68	74	50	0	5	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	56	34	74	29	45	-2	0.01	-0.66	0.01	0.01	1	24.39	59	69	33	0	2	1	0
	GREENSBORO	52	33	69	28	43	-1	0.01	-0.66	0.01	0.01	1	28.31	69	65	35	0	2	1	0
	HATTERAS	59	42	68	38	51	-1	0.02	-0.90	0.02	0.02	2	33.30	61	82	54	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	55	33	71	25	44	-2	0.04	-0.59	0.04	0.04	5	31.46	77	72	35	0	2	1	0
	WILMINGTON	63	37	75	33	50	-1	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.01	1	30.47	56	87	41	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	20	-1	33	-13	10	-9	0.04	-0.05	0.04	0.17	170	19.12	116	82	71	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	30	3	56	-11	16	-5	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.02	22	16.62	103	84	56	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	13	-9	21	-20	2	-15	0.65	0.54	0.52	1.32	1015	25.82	124	84	72	0	7	4	1
	GRAND FORKS	10	-13	17	-26	-2	-18	0.59	0.48	0.33	0.77	592	21.26	111	87	71	0	7	7	0
	JAMESTOWN	14	-3	19	-14	5	-12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.15	167	20.51	113	85	60	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	22	-4	37	-20	9	-7	0.07	-0.05	0.07	0.08	57	14.53	106	79	69	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	35	21	53	7	28	-6	1.14	0.42	0.75	1.20	145	37.76	104	90	75	0	7	6	1
	CINCINNATI	38	26	56	14	32	-6	2.01	1.25	1.27	2.06	237	33.43	83	92	78	0	5	6	1
	CLEVELAND	35	25	53	12	30	-5	0.81	0.01	0.60	0.87	96	38.35	105	78	57	0	7	3	1
	COLUMBUS	38	26	56	9	32	-5	1.61	0.89	1.05	1.61	194	37.15	102	83	73	0	5	4	1
	DAYTON	35	22	54	6	29	-6	1.43	0.69	0.95	1.43	170	37.89	101	91	71	0	7	3	1
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Weather Data for the Week Ending December 8, 2007

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 DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	34	20	54	4	27	-6	0.51	-0.14	0.40	0.66	88	33.64	107	86	67	0	7	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	36	21	52	13	28	-6	1.61	0.86	0.78	1.66	193	35.88	100	88	71	0	7	6	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	55	33	69	25	44	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.10	21	55.04	160	76	47	0	3	0	0
OR TULSA	52	29	70	22	41	-1	0.13	-0.53	0.08	0.13	17	49.38	121	76	59	0	6	2	0
OR ASTORIA	50	41	55	29	45	1	3.74	1.59	2.51	4.20	167	56.42	95	94	82	0	1	4	2
OR BURNS	41	26	52	15	34	7	0.45	0.17	0.41	0.45	145	8.04	84	86	74	0	6	3	0
OR EUGENE	52	41	61	29	47	6	2.42	0.38	1.10	2.66	114	30.20	67	94	88	0	1	6	2
OR MEDFORD	52	41	61	32	46	7	1.25	0.54	0.54	1.25	154	15.58	96	87	65	0	1	6	1
OR PENDLETON	48	34	63	14	41	6	0.78	0.43	0.38	0.95	238	10.84	93	76	66	0	3	4	0
OR PORTLAND	51	40	62	31	45	3	3.72	2.34	1.60	3.84	243	28.73	87	95	86	0	1	5	2
OR SALEM	52	42	61	30	47	6	3.17	1.59	1.22	3.41	188	31.41	89	97	86	0	1	6	3
PA ALLENTOWN	36	22	46	14	29	-6	0.56	-0.23	0.44	0.56	62	40.99	96	81	63	0	7	4	0
PA ERIE	37	24	53	17	31	-5	1.59	0.66	1.04	1.67	158	38.70	97	84	68	0	7	4	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	35	25	43	16	30	-7	0.67	-0.14	0.44	0.67	72	38.22	100	90	55	0	6	5	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	39	27	50	20	33	-8	1.18	0.44	0.90	1.18	139	38.94	98	81	56	0	5	5	1
PA PITTSBURGH	38	22	54	7	30	-6	0.98	0.29	0.61	0.99	124	37.47	105	86	62	0	6	5	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	32	19	39	8	25	-10	0.60	-0.04	0.53	0.60	81	40.35	113	87	61	0	7	5	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	34	21	42	11	27	-7	0.53	-0.22	0.42	0.55	63	32.54	82	80	61	0	7	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	36	23	44	19	29	-8	0.72	-0.22	0.54	0.72	67	38.91	90	72	47	0	7	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	68	43	76	34	56	3	0.03	-0.56	0.02	0.03	4	33.28	70	85	41	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	68	42	76	34	55	2	0.04	-0.60	0.02	0.04	5	37.71	77	80	39	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	64	36	73	32	50	1	0.01	-0.64	0.01	0.01	1	25.73	56	68	36	0	2	1	0
SD GREENVILLE	58	35	74	31	47	1	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.01	1	25.94	55	74	32	0	3	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	18	-8	28	-15	5	-15	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.79	1317	28.25	142	83	74	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	23	0	38	-8	11	-11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.51	510	30.70	149	84	63	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	36	15	66	0	25	-2	0.34	0.28	0.19	0.38	633	13.16	81	86	63	0	7	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	25	6	35	-2	16	-6	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.89	524	31.18	128	82	72	0	7	1	0
TN BRISTOL	48	31	57	23	39	-1	0.45	-0.33	0.26	0.45	51	19.78	51	89	45	0	5	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	60	39	68	28	49	4	0.31	-0.82	0.31	0.31	24	35.44	69	70	45	0	3	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	52	33	66	26	43	0	0.52	-0.50	0.40	0.52	45	30.21	67	81	47	0	4	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	60	37	76	29	49	3	0.14	-1.31	0.14	0.14	8	30.23	60	80	51	0	3	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	55	35	67	25	45	2	0.80	-0.29	0.55	0.80	64	32.49	72	83	49	0	4	3	1
TX ABILENE	70	39	80	27	55	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	35.21	155	78	48	0	1	0	0
TX AMARILLO	61	32	77	23	46	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.17	170	21.47	112	73	35	0	4	0	0
TX AUSTIN	76	45	85	25	60	6	0.02	-0.51	0.01	0.02	3	45.47	143	80	48	0	2	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	72	49	80	32	61	5	0.05	-1.08	0.05	0.05	4	61.27	110	90	49	0	1	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	80	59	85	42	70	7	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	30.95	116	89	69	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	78	54	84	30	66	6	0.03	-0.33	0.03	0.03	7	41.42	134	87	55	0	1	1	0
TX DEL RIO	74	47	81	36	60	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.22	116	30.76	174	87	54	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	67	43	72	36	55	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.07	39	9.78	111	70	27	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	74	44	84	35	59	10	0.01	-0.53	0.01	0.01	2	47.71	146	75	35	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	72	56	79	44	64	4	0.06	-0.74	0.06	0.06	7	50.12	122	91	58	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	74	50	83	33	62	6	0.08	-0.76	0.08	0.08	8	63.27	140	91	54	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	66	34	79	24	50	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.03	19	23.07	127	71	43	0	2	0	0
TX MIDLAND	73	37	78	26	55	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.01	7	20.82	146	77	31	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	75	39	81	32	57	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	31.90	158	81	42	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	77	50	86	33	64	10	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	46.87	149	85	36	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	76	50	83	31	63	6	0.03	-0.52	0.01	0.04	6	69.25	181	93	56	0	1	3	0
TX WACO	74	44	82	30	59	9	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.01	1	47.27	151	84	46	0	2	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	64	37	74	29	51	6	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.01	2	33.33	121	75	46	0	1	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	40	27	45	20	34	2	1.64	1.37	1.03	2.20	710	12.39	79	88	68	0	6	3	2
VT BURLINGTON	28	15	37	4	22	-7	0.79	0.23	0.55	0.79	123	36.46	106	82	61	0	7	4	1
VA LYNCHBURG	46	26	60	19	36	-5	0.06	-0.66	0.04	0.06	7	34.19	84	77	52	0	6	3	0
VA NORFOLK	51	35	63	26	43	-4	0.07	-0.54	0.04	0.07	10	30.40	70	80	48	0	2	2	0
VA RICHMOND	48	29	59	21	39	-4	0.21	-0.43	0.11	0.21	29	34.72	84	75	47	0	4	3	0
VA ROANOKE	47	30	61	22	38	-4	0.11	-0.56	0.06	0.11	14	27.30	68	62	47	0	5	3	0
WA WASH/DULLES	40	25	52	13	33	-6	0.77	0.07	0.32	0.77	96	24.84	63	77	58	0	4	4	0
WA OLYMPIA	49	38	58	24	43	4	5.71	3.80	3.54	6.14	280	43.13	96	88	79	0	1	5	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	37	53	29	43	2	3.28	-1.17	2.58	3.75	95	103.84	114	92	77	0	2	3	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	39	59	30	44	2	5.44	4.07	3.97	5.68	362	35.59	108	85	76	0	1	4	2
WA SPOKANE	41	28	54	19	34	5	1.71	1.16	1.34	1.78	283	12.07	80	88	70	0	5	3	1
WV YAKIMA	47	28	62	19	38	7	0.62	0.32	0.32	0.72	212	5.20	72	91	76	0	5	4	0
WV BECKLEY	43	26	57	13	35	-3	0.87	0.18	0.37	0.87	110	36.05	92	85	65	0	5	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	45	29	62	18	37	-3	1.32	0.51	0.78	1.32	142	33.28	80	89	59	0	5	4	1
WV ELKINS	39	21	59	0	30	-5	1.76	0.96	1.13	1.76	191	44.67	103	97	67	0	5	6	1
WV HUNTINGTON	44	29	59	18	36	-4	1.24	0.47	0.72	1.24	141	29.83	75	90	63	0	5	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	21	-1	32	-13	10	-12	0.28	0.00	0.28	1.14	356	29.46	94	87	63	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	26	10	37	-7	18	-7	0.13	-0.26	0.05	0.61	139	25.02	89	80	60	0	7	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	25	4	37	-7	14	-12	0.40	0.06	0.33	1.61	403	39.84	126	84	60	0	7	3	0
WI MADISON	24	7	37	-10	16	-11	0.53	0.09	0.31	1.53	300	42.32	133	86	66	0	7	6	0
WI MILWAUKEE	28	16	38	3	22	-8	0.68	0.12	0.30	1.38	212	31.05	93	83	64	0	7	6	0
WY CASPER	36	19	55	2	28	3	0.22	0.08	0.17	0.39	244	14.59	116	78	59	0	7	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	41	25	57	9	33	5	0.86	0.75	0.52	0.91	700	14.73	97	68	47	0	6	3	1
WY LANDER	36	17	56	-2	27	4	0.72	0.57	0.44	0.88	518	9.50	73	83	55	0	7	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	42	18	65	-6	30	6	0.29	0.15	0.08	0.35	219	15.73	111	74	54	0	6	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

November Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Dry weather across the nation's mid-section hampered winter wheat emergence and establishment, particularly on the central and southern High Plains. Among the Plains' wheat areas, significant precipitation was confined to Montana, where snow insulated the crop from periodically cold weather. For most of November, Western precipitation was confined to areas from Oregon and southern Washington to the northern Rockies. Northwestern winter grains benefited from the boost in topsoil moisture. The remainder of the West experienced warm, dry weather until month's end, when heavy precipitation overspread southern California and the Southwest. Farther east, Midwestern producers completed harvesting and other autumn fieldwork under mostly favorable conditions. Precipitation arrived across the southeastern Corn Belt too late to disrupt fieldwork but in time to foster winter wheat establishment. Elsewhere, wet weather across the interior Northeast and parts of the Tennessee Valley contrasted with drier-than-normal conditions in much of the Southeast. In fact, drought worsened during November in the southern Atlantic States, hampering the development of winter grains but favoring late-season harvest activities and other fieldwork. Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 3°F below normal in the East and the Pacific Northwest, but were at least 5°F above normal at many locations across California, the Plains, and the Southwest.

Tropical Storm Noel moved within about 175 miles of southeastern Florida on November 1 before veering to the north and northeast. Noel later spent nearly 24 hours (on November 1-2) as the Atlantic basin's fifth hurricane of the year, and eventually battered coastal New England (on November 3) as an extra-tropical storm with wind gusts as high as 60 to 90 m.p.h. In late October and early November, Noel's interaction with a high-pressure system to the north generated high winds, heavy surf, and beach erosion along the southern Atlantic Coast. Easterly to northerly winds gusted to 30 m.p.h. or higher on 5 consecutive days (October 28 - November 1) in Florida locations such as Miami and Ft. Lauderdale. Farther north, effects of Noel's remnants were more direct. A gust to 54 m.p.h. was recorded in Duck, NC, on November 2, followed the next day by gusts to 89 m.p.h. in Barnstable, MA, 72 m.p.h. in Nantucket, MA, and 60 m.p.h. in Cape Elizabeth, ME. Rainfall totals of 2 to 5 inches accompanied the high winds across coastal New England, while interior Maine snowfall totals for November 3-4 included 6.0 inches in Fort Kent and 0.6 inch in Caribou.

Elsewhere in early November, persistent Western warmth resulted in more than five dozen daily-record highs. On November 4, records for the date included 82°F in Pueblo, CO; 81°F in Russell, KS; and 69°F in Yakima, WA. A day later, records for November 5 reached 91°F in both Tucson, AZ, and San Angelo, TX. San Angelo narrowly missed its monthly record, set with a high of 93°F on November 8, 1980. From

November 6-8, Phoenix, AZ, posted a trio of daily-record highs (94, 92, and 91°F). Meanwhile in California, daily-record highs for November 7 climbed to 85°F in Redding and 84°F in Red Bluff. In contrast, Vichy-Rolla, MO, posted a daily-record low (20°F) on November 6, followed 2 days later by records in Montgomery, AL (28°F), and Apalachicola, FL (34°F). Although the season-ending freeze was roughly on schedule, some Deep South and southern Atlantic locations experienced an unusually early end to the growing season. For example, Wilmington, NC (32°F on November 8), experienced its third-shortest growing season in the last 75 years, in part due to the unusually late freeze last April. Wilmington's growing season normally spans 243 days from March 20 to November 17, but was just 211 days (April 11 - November 7) this year. Meanwhile, Meridian, MS (30°F on November 7) matched the date of its average first autumn freeze.

During the 36 days from October 18 - November 22, no measurable rain fell in Dodge City, KS. In that span, Dodge City's winds gusted to 30 m.p.h. or higher on 19 of 36 days, while temperatures ranged from 14°F (on November 22) to 90°F (on October 20). Farther north, no measurable precipitation fell in La Crosse, WI, from October 20 - November 16, representing its seventh-longest dry spell. It was also La Crosse's longest dry spell since another 28-day dry spell from December 9, 1986 - January 5, 1987. Meanwhile, a trace of snow fell in Chicago, IL, on November 7, more than a week later than the average date (October 30) of the season's first flakes. Elsewhere, the surface elevation of northern Georgia's Lake Lanier fell to a record-low 1051.81 feet above sea level by November 30. The lake's previous low this decade was 1055.61 feet, established on January 17, 2001. Since filling in 1958, Lake Lanier's previous lowest level of 1052.66 feet occurred on December 23, 1981. The Southeast's drought situation was aggravated by a dry November, which resulted in several monthly records (see table below). With a monthly total of 0.17 inch (7 percent of normal), Jacksonville, FL, experienced its driest November since 1970, when only a trace fell.

Record-Low November Precipitation (Inches)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Charleston (dntn.), SC	0.00	2.18	0.21 in 1996
Brunswick, GA	Trace	2.49	0.07 in 1956
Charleston (airport), SC	0.03	2.66	0.16 in 1998
Green Bay, WI	0.10	2.27	0.16 in 1976
Roanoke, VA	0.18	3.21	0.44 in 1960
Florence, SC	0.22	2.59	0.40 in 2001
Raleigh-Durham, NC	0.48	2.97	0.50 in 2001

By mid-November, record warmth developed across southern California, where Long Beach (89 and 91°F) notched consecutive daily-record highs on November 13-14. Other daily-record highs above the 90-degree mark in southern California included 93°F (on November 13) in Fullerton and 91°F (on November 15) in Santa Ana. In contrast, chilly

weather returned to the Southeast, where daily-record lows dipped to 24°F (on November 16) in Vicksburg, MS, and 29°F (on November 17) in North Myrtle Beach, SC. Elsewhere in the Southeast, thunderstorms spawned about a half dozen tornadoes on November 14 in Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Later, the season's first measurable snow fell on November 17 in Rochester, MN, and La Crosse, WI (0.1 inch in both locations); the normal first accumulation dates are November 3 and 11, respectively. Much heavier precipitation was observed in the Northeast, where Millinocket, ME, received 3.92 inches of rain on November 15-16. Mt. Mansfield, Vermont's highest peak, received 12.0 inches of snow from November 15-17. Meanwhile in Texas, more than 4 inches of rain soaked parts of the Houston area on November 17-18.

After mid-month, record-setting warmth spread from the West across the remainder of the country. In Arizona, daily-record highs for November 18 included 90°F at Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument and 81°F in Douglas. The following day, readings of 88°F in Phoenix, AZ; 86°F in Childress, TX; 85°F in Hill City, KS; and 81°F in Kearney, NE, were among more than 100 daily-record highs. By November 20, warmth began to shift across the South, where records for the date reached 84°F in Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX, and 77°F in Pinson, AL. Additional daily records in Texas for November 21 included 93°F in McAllen and 88°F in San Antonio. November 22 (Thanksgiving Day) featured daily-record highs in Eastern cities such as Norfolk, VA (78°F), and Scranton, PA (68°F). In contrast, Western record lows for November 22 dipped to -10°F in Laramie, WY; -6°F in Randolph, UT; and 11°F in Russell, KS. Three days earlier, Russell (83°F) had reported a daily-record high. Farther west, a wind gust to 59 m.p.h. was clocked on November 24 in Malibu Hills, CA. Meanwhile, the nearby Corral Canyon fire charred nearly 5,000 acres of vegetation and consumed more than 50 homes in Malibu on November 24-25.

Farther north, heavy snow spread into Montana by November 19, when daily records reached 12.6 inches in Neihart and 7.8 inches in Great Falls. From November 18-21, a total of 9.7 inches of snow blanketed Great Falls. Later, snow reached the Midwest, where records for November 21 totaled 4.8 inches in Des Moines, IA, and 1.2 inches in Milwaukee, WI. Snow also developed across the southern Rockies and southern High Plains. In western Texas, Midland received daily-record totals on 3 of 4 days (1.7, 1.5, and 3.0 inches on November 22, 24, and 25, respectively). Midland's 6.2-inch total exceeded its normal annual snowfall of 5.2 inches. Other daily snowfall records included 2.0 inches (on November 24) in Wichita, KS, and 3.5 inches (on November 23) in Dalhart, TX. Elsewhere in Texas, Abilene received 6.6 inches of snow during the month (all on November 22 and 25), representing its third-highest November total.

Toward month's end, stormy weather arrived in both the Northwest and Southwest. By November 29, heavy snow blanketed the interior Northwest, where both Pendleton, OR (5.7 inches), and Yakima, WA (5.6 inches), received daily-record totals. From November 28 - December 1, Pendleton's 4-day

snowfall reached 9.4 inches. During the Northwestern stormy spell, offshore wave heights averaged 40 feet at several buoys near the Oregon coast, with peak wave heights in the 60- to 70-foot range. Meanwhile, heavy rain arrived in the Southwest on the last day of November. Daily-record rainfall totals for November 30 included 1.23 inches in Phoenix, AZ, and 2.00 inches in Vista, CA. The storm boosted the year-to-date rainfall in Phoenix from 2.73 to 4.01 inches. Elsewhere in Arizona, Mount Lemmon (near Tucson) netted 4.80 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on November 30 - December 1. In Blythe, CA, where 1.04 inches fell on November 30, the storm accounted for more than one-quarter of the normal annual rainfall of 4.02 inches. Farther north, 25 inches of snow blanketed Brian Head, in southwestern Utah.

Periods of generally beneficial rain fell in Hawaii, providing relief in drought-affected parts of the islands. Early-month rainfall was most impressive on Oahu, where 24-hour totals (on November 3-4) topped 8 inches in several windward locations. During the same period, even leeward and interior sites on Oahu received heavy rainfall, which totaled 7.06 inches at Wheeler Airfield and 5.33 inches in Mililani. Elsewhere on Oahu, Honolulu's daily-record total of 3.81 inches on November 4 accounted for exactly half of its year-to-date rainfall. Later, on November 27-28, rainfall totaled more than 6 inches and caused some flash flooding. Selected 2-day totals included 6.93 inches in Honaunau, on the Big Island, and 7.00 inches in Hanapepe, Kauai. Most (5.60 inches) of Honaunau's rain fell in a 3-hour period during the afternoon of November 28.

Alaskan monthly temperatures averaged 7 to 14°F above normal across much of the mainland, while near-normal temperatures accompanied some snow across the state's southern and western tiers. McGrath noted a monthly snowfall total of 22.6 inches, nearly all (19.7 inches) of which fell from November 3-11. More than 95 percent of Anchorage's 14.8-inch snowfall total occurred from November 10-19. In Juneau, the season's first measurable snow, totaling 4.3 inches, fell on November 5. Later, Bettles netted a daily-record snowfall (5.8 inches on November 18), followed by consecutive daily-record highs of 37°F on both November 22 and 23. November ended on a mild, dry note across most of the Alaskan mainland, where King Salmon posted daily-record highs of 50°F on November 30 and December 1. Elsewhere, Bethel posted five consecutive daily-record highs (42, 42, 47, 50, and 49°F) from November 27 - December 1, while Cold Bay was pelted by 5.48 inches of rain on November 29-30. In contrast, Fairbanks completed its sixth-driest November, with a precipitation total of just 0.11 inch (16 percent of normal). Fairbanks' November snowfall totaled 4.2 inches, well below the normal of 15.0 inches.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

In the Pacific Northwest, heavy precipitation (up to 12 inches in some areas) fell west of the Cascades, while other areas west of the Rockies experienced light to moderate precipitation.

Throughout the Great Plains, the northwestern Corn Belt, and along the Atlantic coastal plain, precipitation during the month was extremely light and scattered. Moderate precipitation was observed across the southern and eastern Corn Belt, while some heavy precipitation fell from eastern Texas into New England. November temperatures averaged within 4°F of normal across most of the nation, ranging from below normal in the East to above normal west of the Mississippi River. An exception was the Pacific Northwest, where temperatures averaged slightly below normal.

Corn harvest continued to progress ahead of the normal pace. By November 18, growers had harvested 97 percent of their acreage, 4 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Harvest was at or ahead of normal in all States but lagged slightly behind last year's pace in the Dakotas. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all States except Michigan, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

The sorghum harvest remained 10 or more points ahead of last year's pace and normal during the month of November. By November 18, ninety-seven percent of the crop had been reaped, compared with 87 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5-year average. Early in the month, acreage was completely harvested in Arkansas and Louisiana. By November 18, harvest in Illinois and South Dakota had also been completed. In all other States except Oklahoma, harvest was nearly complete.

Winter wheat planting was nearly complete by November 11, one point behind last year's pace but the same as the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete or nearly complete everywhere except Arkansas, California, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas. Emergence of the crop remained behind the pace of last year and normal throughout the month. By November 25, eighty-nine percent of the acreage had emerged, 4 points behind both last year and normal. Development lagged normal by 12 or more points in Oklahoma and Texas, where producers were late getting fall seedings in the ground and rainfall was light.

The nation's soybean crop was 97 percent harvested by November 11, ahead of last year and the 5-year average by 3 percent. Growers had completed harvest in Louisiana, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Ohio. Elsewhere, all remaining soybean States—except North Carolina—were nearing harvest completion, with no more than 11 percent of the crop remaining in the fields. In North Carolina, producers had harvested 39 percent of their

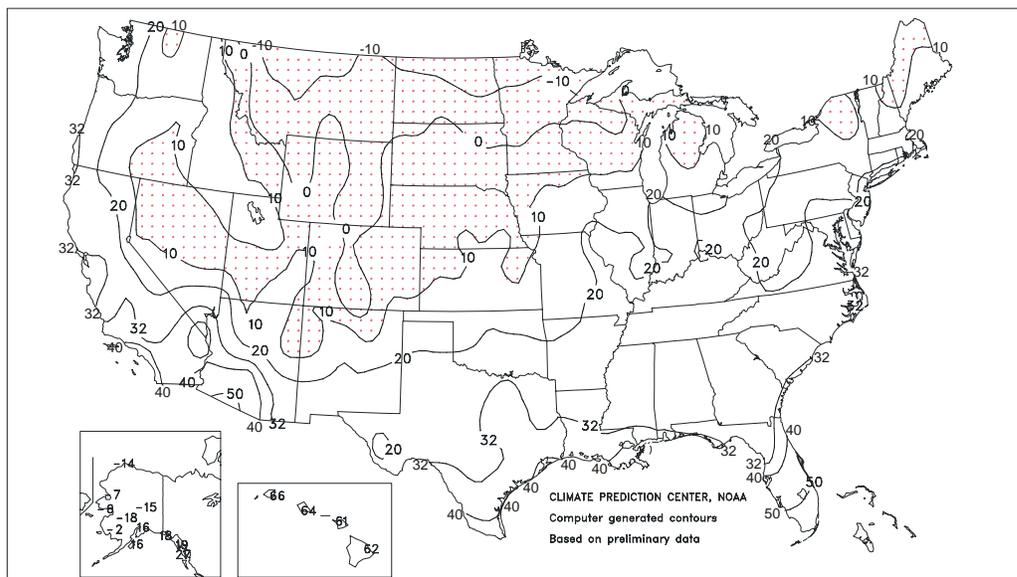
acreage on November 11, ahead of their normal pace of 31 percent. As harvest was winding down, producers in Kentucky and Tennessee were well ahead of their normal harvest pace.

Sunflower harvest remained 4 points ahead of normal during the month, with harvest at 96 percent complete by November 18. Activity was winding down 4 points ahead of normal but slightly behind last year. The crop was being harvested ahead of normal in all States except South Dakota. Producers had completed harvest in Kansas and were nearly finished elsewhere except in South Dakota.

Peanut harvest continued to trail the normal harvest pace during the month of November. By November 18, harvest—at 91 percent—was the same as last year but 3 points behind normal. Harvest was complete in the Carolinas and Virginia, and was nearly complete elsewhere, except in Alabama and Georgia. In those two states, progress was well behind normal. By November 25, producers in Georgia had advanced to a near-normal harvest pace, but growers in Alabama still lagged normal by 7 points.

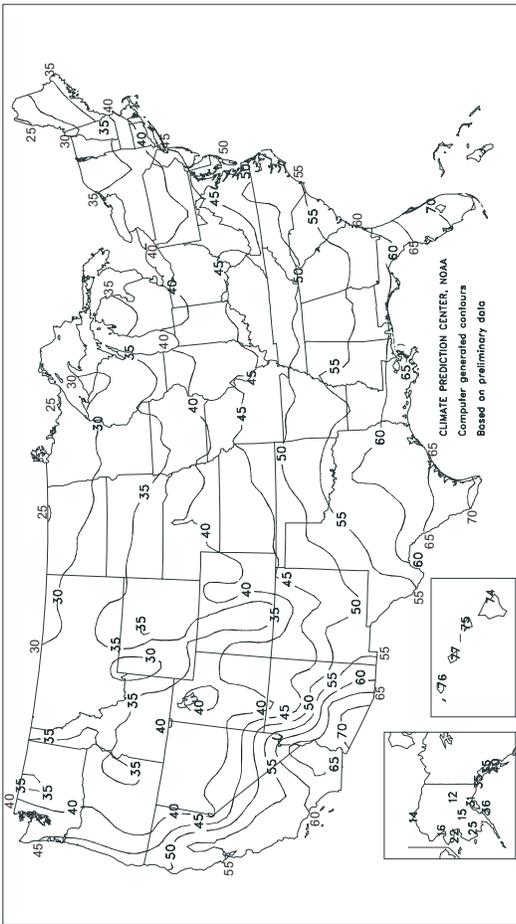
Cotton harvest remained ahead of the normal pace nationally through the month of November. On November 11, seventy-four percent of acreage had been harvested, 4 and 7 points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. Harvest was complete in Missouri and nearly complete in the Delta. By November 18, the acreage in Tennessee and Virginia was also almost completely harvested. At this time, all States were ahead of the normal harvest pace except Georgia, where harvest was 7 points behind normal. By November 25, harvest was 86 percent complete nationwide, 3 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. However, harvest was still slightly behind normal in Georgia and had fallen behind normal in Oklahoma.

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
November 2007



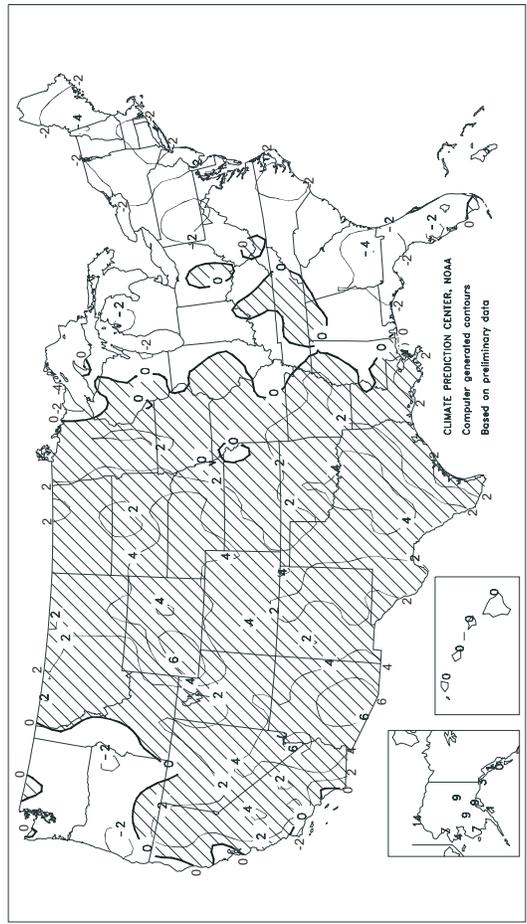
Average Temperature (°F)

November 2007



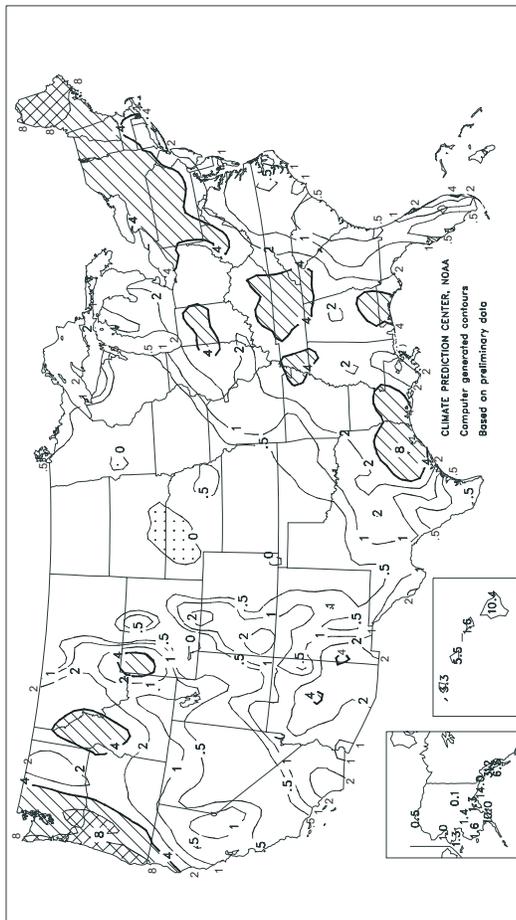
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

November 2007



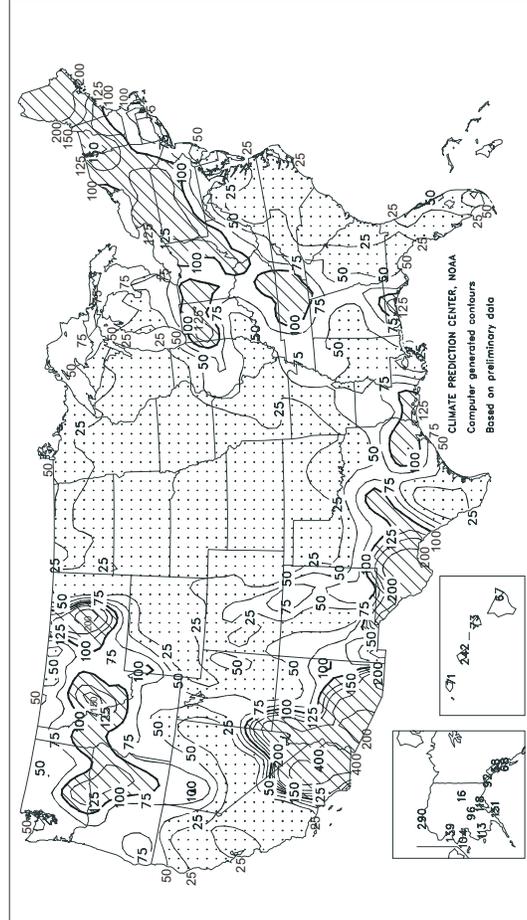
Total Precipitation (inches)

November 2007



Percent of Normal Precipitation

November 2007



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

November 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	54	1	1.69	-2.94	LEXINGTON	45	-1	2.75	-0.69	COLUMBUS	45	1	2.18	-1.01
HUNTSVILLE	52	1	2.78	-2.44	LONDON-CORBIN	47	0	4.36	0.46	DAYTON	42	0	3.00	-0.30
MOBILE	59	0	3.55	-1.86	LOUISVILLE	49	1	2.44	-1.36	MANSFIELD	40	0	3.01	-0.75
MONTGOMERY	56	0	1.91	-2.62	LODUCAH	47	0	2.11	-2.42	TOLEDO	40	0	2.81	0.03
AK ANCHORAGE	31	9	1.29	0.20	LA BATON ROUGE	61	2	3.29	-1.47	YOUNGSTOWN	40	-1	3.69	0.62
BARROW	14	15	0.47	0.31	LAKE CHARLES	62	2	6.18	1.57	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	53	4	0.53	-1.58
COLD BAY	35	0	10.72	5.93	NEW ORLEANS	63	2	0.58	-4.51	TULSA	52	2	0.54	-2.93
FAIRBANKS	12	10	0.11	-0.57	SHREVEPORT	59	3	3.06	-1.62	OR ASTORIA	45	-2	5.07	-5.43
JUNEAU	35	2	3.15	-2.28	ME BANGOR	35	-2	6.72	3.03	BURNS	35	2	1.18	0.07
KING SALMON	32	9	1.08	-0.46	CARIBOU	29	-2	7.39	4.27	EUGENE	43	-2	4.46	-3.98
KODIAK	36	2	10.00	3.37	PORTLAND	38	0	4.21	-0.51	MEDFORD	45	1	2.81	-0.12
NOME	22	5	1.33	0.05	MD BALTIMORE	46	0	1.52	-1.60	PENDLETON	39	-2	2.05	0.42
AZ FLAGSTAFF	42	5	1.38	-0.48	MA BOSTON	43	-2	2.80	-1.18	PORTLAND	45	-1	4.25	-1.18
PHOENIX	70	8	1.25	0.52	WORCESTER	38	-2	3.26	-1.08	SALEM	44	-1	3.75	-2.64
TUCSON	66	7	0.80	0.13	MI ALPENA	34	-1	1.27	-0.81	PA ALLENTOWN	41	-1	4.44	0.74
AR FORT SMITH	53	2	0.56	-4.24	DETROIT	40	-1	1.77	-0.89	ERIE	42	-1	5.33	1.37
LITTLE ROCK	54	2	2.51	-3.22	FLINT	37	-1	1.42	-1.23	MIDDLETOWN	43	-1	2.58	-0.94
CA BAKERSFIELD	58	3	0.06	-0.53	GRAND RAPIDS	39	1	1.06	-2.29	PHILADELPHIA	46	-1	1.45	-1.71
EUREKA	49	-2	2.33	-3.45	HOUGHTON LAKE	33	-2	1.19	-0.95	PITTSBURGH	42	0	3.96	0.94
FRESNO	58	5	0.09	-1.01	LANSING	38	0	1.36	-1.30	WILKES-BARRE	39	-3	4.13	1.01
LOS ANGELES	62	0	0.50	-0.63	MUSKEGON	38	-1	0.50	-2.73	WILLIAMSPORT	40	-1	4.02	0.40
REDDING	56	5	0.48	-3.55	TRVERSE CITY	35	-2	1.48	-1.19	PR SAN JUAN	80	0	6.00	-0.17
SACRAMENTO	55	2	0.85	-1.34	MN DULUTH	29	1	0.66	-1.46	RI PROVIDENCE	43	-1	2.89	-1.51
SAN DIEGO	61	-1	0.97	-0.10	INTL FALLS	26	2	0.56	-0.80	SC CHARLESTON	57	-1	0.03	-2.63
SAN FRANCISCO	56	1	0.58	-1.91	MINNEAPOLIS	35	2	0.09	-1.85	COLUMBIA	53	-2	0.46	-2.42
STOCKTON	56	3	0.65	-1.12	ROCHESTER	34	3	0.18	-1.83	FLORENCE	54	-1	0.22	-2.37
CO ALAMOSA	31	3	0.42	-0.06	ST. CLOUD	31	2	0.01	-1.53	GREENVILLE	52	1	0.89	-2.90
CO SPRINGS	42	6	0.10	-0.42	MS JACKSON	57	2	1.74	-3.30	MYRTLE BEACH	56	-1	0.36	-2.61
DENVER	42	5	0.20	-0.40	MERIDIAN	55	-1	1.94	-3.01	SD ABERDEEN	31	2	0.02	-0.73
GRAND JUNCTION	42	4	0.05	-0.66	TUPELO	53	2	2.18	-2.83	HURON	34	3	0.02	-0.87
PUEBLO	41	3	0.14	-0.44	MO COLUMBIA	45	2	1.46	-2.01	RAPID CITY	38	5	0.03	-0.58
CT BRIDGEPORT	44	-1	2.26	-1.39	JOPLIN	49	2	0.70	-3.36	SIoux FALLS	35	4	0.04	-1.32
HARTFORD	41	-1	3.03	-1.03	KANSAS CITY	44	1	0.20	-2.10	TN BRISTOL	46	0	1.41	-1.67
DC WASHINGTON	50	1	1.46	-1.57	SPRINGFIELD	47	1	1.22	-3.24	CHATTANOOGA	51	1	6.56	1.68
DE WILMINGTON	45	-1	1.69	-1.50	ST JOSEPH	41	-1	0.21	-1.95	JACKSON	49	-1	3.24	-1.83
FL DAYTONA BEACH	66	-1	2.32	-0.71	ST LOUIS	46	1	1.25	-2.46	KNOXVILLE	49	0	3.98	0.00
FT LAUDERDALE	75	1	3.00	-1.57	MT BILLINGS	37	3	0.43	-0.32	MEMPHIS	55	3	3.52	-2.24
FT MYERS	71	-1	0.09	-1.62	BUTTE	29	2	0.30	-0.30	NASHVILLE	50	1	6.20	1.75
JACKSONVILLE	60	-2	0.17	-2.17	GLASGOW	31	3	0.09	-0.30	TX ABILENE	57	3	1.04	-0.26
KEY WEST	78	2	0.70	-1.94	GREAT FALLS	34	2	0.76	0.17	AMARILLO	48	3	0.08	-0.60
MELBOURNE	69	0	0.93	-2.19	HELENA	35	4	0.63	0.15	AUSTIN	60	0	1.26	-1.42
MIAMI	75	1	0.66	-2.77	KALISPELL	34	3	0.59	-0.86	BEAUMONT	63	2	6.29	1.54
ORLANDO	68	-1	4.42	-1.90	MILES CITY	35	3	0.12	-0.40	BROWNSVILLE	70	2	0.77	-0.98
PENSACOLA	60	-1	4.96	0.50	MISSOULA	32	0	1.03	0.07	COLLEGE STATION	62	2	3.89	0.71
ST PETERSBURG	69	-1	0.29	-1.75	NE GRAND ISLAND	41	5	0.00	-1.41	CORPUS CHRISTI	66	1	0.59	-1.15
TALLAHASSEE	58	-2	1.22	-2.64	HASTINGS	41	4	0.04	-1.42	DALLAS/FT WORTH	61	6	1.22	-1.35
TAMPA	69	0	0.11	-1.51	LINCOLN	40	2	0.05	-1.53	DEL RIO	62	2	1.18	0.22
WEST PALM BEACH	73	0	1.48	-4.07	MCCOOK	41	3	0.05	-1.04	EL PASO	55	2	1.07	0.65
GA ATHENS	52	-1	2.35	-1.36	NORFOLK	39	4	0.03	-1.41	GALVESTON	67	2	1.98	-1.66
ATLANTA	53	0	0.96	-3.14	NORTH PLATTE	38	3	0.02	-0.74	HOUSTON	64	3	5.49	1.30
AUGUSTA	54	0	0.41	-2.27	OMAHA/EPPLEY	39	1	0.03	-1.79	LUBBOCK	51	3	0.20	-0.51
COLUMBUS	55	-2	3.11	-0.86	SCOTTSBUFF	39	5	0.06	-0.74	MIDLAND	54	2	0.72	0.07
MACON	54	-1	1.19	-2.03	VALENTINE	38	5	0.02	-0.70	SAN ANGELO	58	4	0.89	-0.21
SAVANNAH	58	-1	0.05	-2.35	NV ELKO	36	1	0.32	-0.73	SAN ANTONIO	63	3	0.40	-2.18
HI HILO	74	0	10.38	-5.20	ELY	37	4	0.02	-0.61	VICTORIA	64	1	1.35	-1.29
HONOLULU	77	-1	5.46	3.20	LAS VEGAS	61	6	0.64	0.32	WACO	60	3	1.78	-0.83
KAHULUI	75	-1	1.59	-0.58	RENO	45	4	0.25	-0.55	WICHITA FALLS	57	5	0.62	-1.06
LIHUE	76	0	3.35	-1.35	WINNEMUCCA	37	0	0.58	-0.22	UT SALT LAKE CITY	42	2	0.49	-0.91
ID BOISE	41	1	1.06	-0.32	NH CONCORD	36	-2	3.40	-0.17	VT BURLINGTON	35	-2	4.72	1.66
LEWISTON	40	0	1.65	0.44	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	46	0	1.40	-1.86	VA LYNCHBURG	46	-1	0.46	-2.72
POCATELLO	36	1	0.66	-0.47	NEWARK	45	-1	2.35	-1.53	NORFOLK	52	0	0.31	-2.67
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	39	0	1.26	-1.75	NM ALBUQUERQUE	49	5	0.25	-0.37	RICHMOND	49	0	0.80	-2.26
MOLINE	40	1	0.73	-2.00	NY ALBANY	38	-1	3.04	-0.24	ROANOKE	48	1	0.18	-3.03
PEORIA	42	2	1.84	-1.15	BINGHAMTON	38	0	4.35	1.03	WASH/DULLES	46	1	1.49	-1.82
ROCKFORD	38	1	0.40	-2.23	BUFFALO	39	-1	5.38	1.46	WA OLYMPIA	42	0	4.04	-4.09
SPRINGFIELD	43	1	2.28	-0.59	ROCHESTER	38	-2	4.01	1.17	QUILLAYUTE	43	-1	9.89	-4.93
IN EVANSVILLE	46	0	1.77	-2.41	SYRACUSE	38	-2	4.17	0.40	SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	-1	3.71	-2.19
FORT WAYNE	40	-1	4.21	1.23	NC ASHEVILLE	45	-1	1.49	-2.33	SPOKANE	35	0	1.53	-0.71
INDIANAPOLIS	43	0	1.85	-1.76	CHARLOTTE	50	-2	0.47	-2.89	YAKIMA	37	0	1.50	0.45
SOUTH BEND	40	0	2.19	-1.20	GREENSBORO	50	1	0.84	-2.12	WV BECKLEY	42	-1	1.99	-0.89
IA BURLINGTON	43	2	1.49	-1.23	HATTERAS	57	-1	1.89	-3.04	CHARLESTON	46	0	3.13	-0.53
CEDAR RAPIDS	37	0	0.18	-2.06	RALEIGH	51	0	0.48	-2.49	ELKINS	41	0	2.28	-1.14
DES MOINES	39	1	0.28	-1.82	WILMINGTON	55	-1	0.60	-2.66	HUNTINGTON	46	0	3.41	0.09
DUBUQUE	36	0	0.27	-2.22	ND BISMARCK	31	3	0.13	-0.57	WI EAU CLAIRE	33	1	0.08	-1.84
SIoux CITY	37	2	0.03	-1.37	DICKINSON	31	2	0.01	-0.58	GREEN BAY	35	1	0.11	-2.16
WATERLOO	36	1	0.16	-1.94	FARGO	31	4	0.09	-0.97	LA CROSSE	36	1	0.21	-1.89
KS CONCORDIA	43	2	0.06	-1.39	GRAND FORKS	28	2	0.26	-0.73	MADISON	35	0	0.39	-1.92
DODGE CITY	44	2	0.07	-0.94	JAMESTOWN	30	3	0.08	-0.63	MILWAUKEE	38	0	0.36	-2.34
GOODLAND	41	4	0.17	-0.65	MINOT	30	3	0.29	-0.57	WAUSAU	32	0	0.06	-2.14
HILL CITY	41	1	0.10	-0.64	WILLISTON	29	3	0.19	-0.46	WY CASPER	36	4	0.05	-0.77
TOPEKA	44	1	0.10	-2.21	OH AKRON-CANTON	40	-1	3.41	0.37	CHEYENNE	38	5	0.32	-0.32
WICHITA	46	2	0.14	-1.68	CINCINNATI	44	-1	2.73	-0.73	LANDER	36	6	0.17	-0.82
KY JACKSON	47	-1	3.37	-0.83	CLEVELAND	41	-1	4.07	0.69	SHERIDAN	35	4	0.33	-0.47

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Autumn Weather Review

Review provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: For the most part, harvest activities proceeded at a rapid pace, although autumn rainfall slowed fieldwork across the eastern Plains and western Corn Belt. In contrast, warm, dry weather hampered the emergence and establishment of winter wheat on the central and southern High Plains. Wheat fared better in most other major production areas, including the Ohio Valley and the Northwest, although unfavorable dryness also prevailed in the southern Atlantic States. Meanwhile, significant late-October rain and subsequent showers provided drought relief across the interior Southeast, including western portions of Kentucky and Tennessee. Elsewhere, the Western winter wet season got off to a slow start, except in a band across Oregon and the southern Rockies. At the end of November, however, flooding rains and high winds arrived in the Pacific Northwest, while drought-easing precipitation overspread southern California and the Four Corners States. Preliminary data from the National Climatic Data Center indicated that state rankings ranged from the 11th-driest autumn in South Carolina to the 13th-wettest September-November period in Vermont. For the nation as a whole, it was the 31st-driest autumn during the 113-year period of record.

Despite periodic cold outbreaks, including a mid-September freeze in the upper Midwest, autumn temperatures averaged well above normal across much of the nation. In the Southeast, periodic, late-autumn freezes hampered the growth of drought-stressed pastures, which had begun to recover following the arrival of showery weather in mid- to late October. Overall, near-normal autumn readings were observed across the Deep South, while cooler-than-normal weather was confined to the Far West. NCDC reported that the nation experienced its sixth-warmest autumn since 1895.

September: Locally heavy rain and high-elevation snow showers arrived in the West, especially during the second half of September, boosting topsoil moisture but having little effect on long-term drought. Prior to the arrival of cool, showery weather, Northwestern winter wheat planting and other Western fieldwork advanced with few interruptions. Meanwhile on the Plains, winter wheat planting and summer crop harvesting generally proceeded smoothly. In Montana late-month rainfall provided beneficial moisture for newly planted winter grains. Farther east, warm, mostly dry weather across the majority of the Corn Belt contrasted with frequent showers in the upper Midwest. Corn harvesting advanced at a faster-than-normal pace in nearly all Midwestern production areas, while rapid maturation of the soybean crop allowed harvesting to accelerate toward month's end. Mostly dry weather also prevailed in the East, except for rainy conditions in parts of the southern Atlantic region. In fact, little rain fell during the second half of September east of a line from central Texas to Lake Michigan. In the drought-stricken Southeast, dry weather favored harvest activities but increased concerns about a lack of moisture for pastures and fall-sown crops.

A mid-month cold snap brought an unusually early freeze to parts of the upper Midwest and interrupted an otherwise warm pattern from the Plains to the East Coast. However, most Midwestern summer crops were mature enough to withstand the freeze, which affected areas as far south as Iowa on September 15. Monthly temperatures generally averaged 2 to 6°F above normal across the eastern one-third of the U.S., except for near-normal readings in the southern Atlantic region. Meanwhile, warm weather prevailed in the West during the first half of the month, followed by markedly cooler conditions thereafter. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 4°F below normal at several locations in southern California.

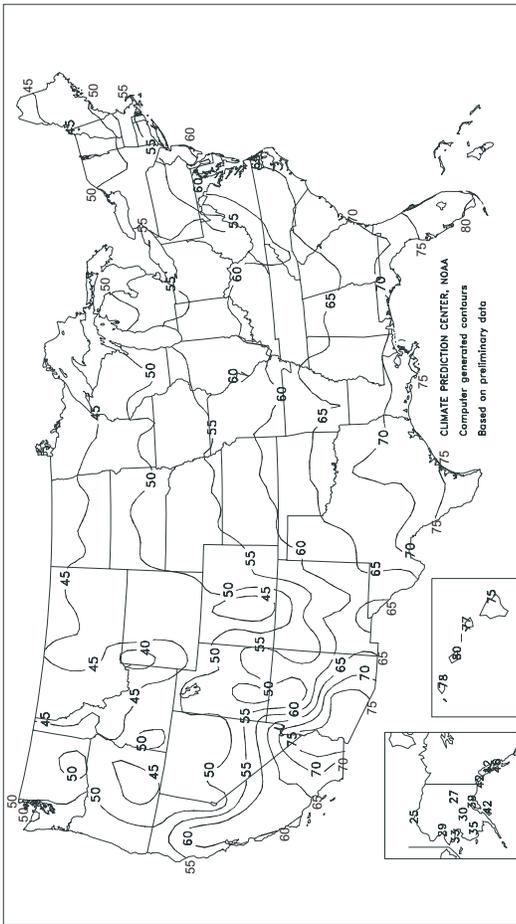
October: Heavy rain swept across the Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States during the second half of October, threatening the quality of open-boll cotton but providing much-needed moisture for drought-stricken pastures and fall-sown crops. Beneficial rain also fell in parts of the Northeast. Farther west, a notable drying trend took place during October across the south-central and southwestern U.S. Such a turn toward autumn dryness is typical in these regions during the evolution of La Niña, which involves a cooling of the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. Across the southern half of the High Plains, increasingly dry conditions favored summer crop harvesting but hampered winter wheat emergence and establishment. Farther north, exceptionally wet weather sharply curtailed fieldwork across the eastern Plains and western Corn Belt. Numerous October rainfall records were broken, particularly in South Dakota and Nebraska, despite a late-month drying trend. By month's end, however, corn and soybean harvesting resumed in all but the wettest locations. In contrast, corn and soybean harvesting neared completion across the central and eastern Corn Belt. When heavy rain arrived across the Ohio Valley toward month's end, autumn fieldwork was nearly done and emerging winter grains benefited greatly from the boost in soil moisture. Elsewhere, dry weather in the Southwest contrasted with significant rain and high-elevation snow in parts of the Northwest. Beginning the weekend of October 20-21, several days of hot, windy weather fanned more than a dozen major wildfires across southern California. However, Southwestern dryness also favored cotton harvesting and other fieldwork, while Northwestern showers promoted winter wheat emergence.

Cooler-than-normal weather in most areas west of the Rockies contrasted with significantly above-normal temperatures from the Plains to the East Coast. In fact, monthly temperatures averaged at least 8°F above normal in many locations from the Great Lakes region into the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States, resulting in numerous records for record-high October average temperatures. Meanwhile, monthly readings averaged as much as 4°F below normal in the Northwest.

November: *A complete summary appears on pages 9-13.*

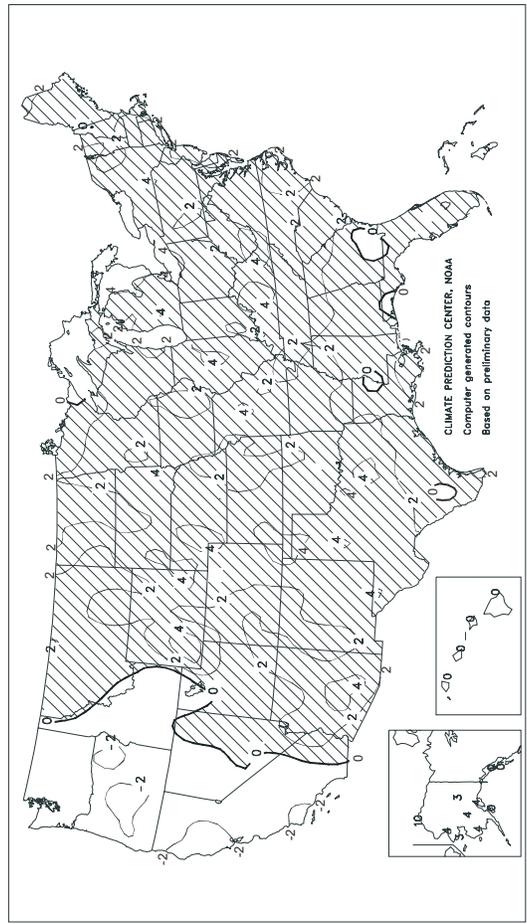
Average Temperature (°F)

SEP - NOV 2007



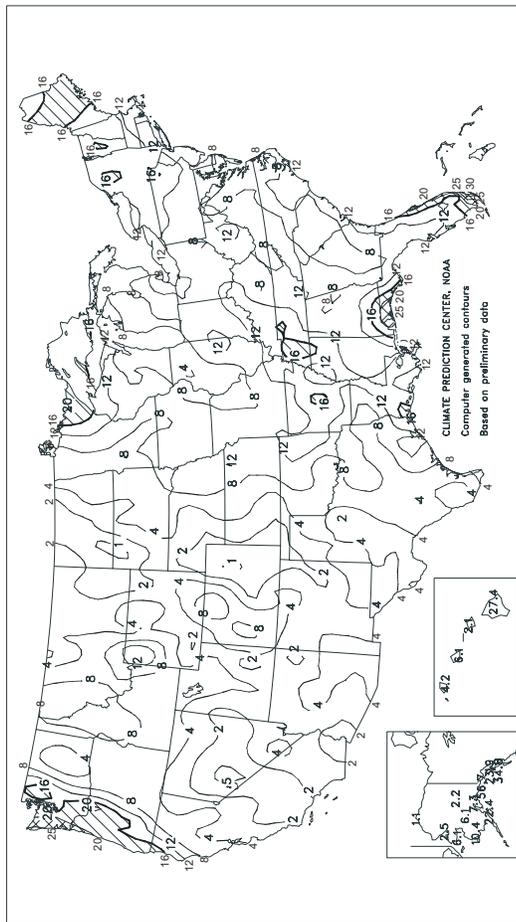
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP - NOV 2007



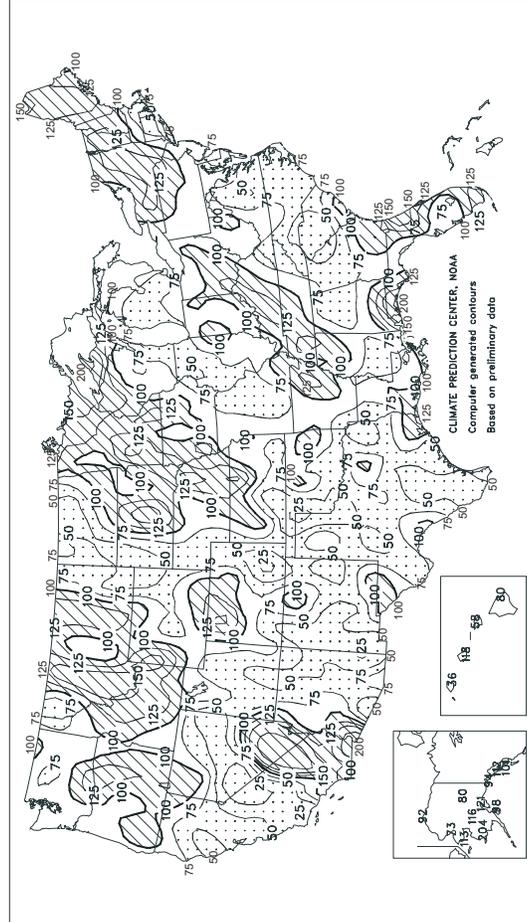
Total Precipitation (inches)

SEP - NOV 2007



Percent of Normal Precipitation

SEP - NOV 2007



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

Autumn 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	66	3	6.70	-5.21	LEXINGTON	60	3	10.17	0.92	COLUMBUS	59	4	8.29	-0.13
HUNTSVILLE	65	3	7.31	-5.74	LONDON-CORBIN	60	3	8.20	-1.87	DAYTON	57	3	11.12	2.45
MOBILE	69	1	15.02	0.35	LOUISVILLE	64	5	13.25	3.61	MANSFIELD	55	4	9.84	-0.04
MONTGOMERY	67	1	9.78	-1.55	PAIDUCAH	61	3	9.92	-1.62	TOLEDO	55	3	6.07	-1.90
AK ANCHORAGE	39	4	7.28	1.24	LA BATON ROUGE	71	3	9.85	-3.56	YOUNGSTOWN	54	3	8.17	-1.25
BARROW	25	10	1.15	-0.09	LAKE CHARLES	72	3	15.35	0.85	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	65	4	11.40	1.67
COLD BAY	42	1	21.93	8.09	NEW ORLEANS	72	2	12.14	-1.55	TULSA	64	2	14.41	2.13
FAIRBANKS	27	4	2.18	-0.54	SHREVEPORT	69	2	6.74	-5.60	OR ASTORIA	51	-2	14.20	-4.52
JUNEAU	42	0	23.91	2.64	ME BANGOR	49	1	12.75	2.19	BURNS	44	0	2.34	0.01
KING SALMON	39	4	9.95	3.51	CARIBOU	44	2	13.12	3.74	EUGENE	51	-2	10.93	-2.40
KODIAK	42	1	22.42	-0.41	PORTLAND	51	3	13.80	1.31	MEDFORD	55	0	5.46	0.44
NOME	33	4	6.08	0.71	MD BALTIMORE	60	4	7.72	-2.54	PENDLETON	50	-2	3.61	0.36
AZ FLAGSTAFF	49	2	4.67	-1.24	MA BOSTON	56	1	6.69	-4.55	PORTLAND	54	-1	9.55	-0.59
PHOENIX	79	5	1.36	-0.91	WORCESTER	53	3	8.36	-4.92	SALEM	52	-1	10.75	-0.10
TUCSON	74	4	1.27	-2.06	MI ALPENA	49	3	6.41	-0.80	PA ALLENTOWN	56	4	11.20	-0.20
AR FORT SMITH	65	3	14.85	2.50	DETROIT	55	3	5.21	-2.95	ERIE	56	3	10.05	-2.56
LITTLE ROCK	65	2	13.33	-0.36	FLINT	53	4	6.08	-2.67	MIDDLETOWN	58	3	10.39	0.43
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	-1	0.47	-0.57	GRAND RAPIDS	54	4	5.40	-5.03	PHILADELPHIA	61	3	6.69	-3.10
EUREKA	51	-3	7.85	-1.15	HOUGHTON LAKE	48	2	4.15	-3.36	PITTSBURGH	56	3	7.96	-0.32
FRESNO	65	1	0.31	-1.70	LANSING	53	4	6.57	-1.86	WILKES-BARRE	55	3	13.33	3.33
LOS ANGELES	65	-1	1.68	-0.07	MUSKEGON	53	3	5.17	-4.38	WILLIAMSPORT	55	3	8.50	-2.29
REDDING	63	0	3.61	-3.08	TRVERSE CITY	52	3	5.25	-3.94	PR SAN JUAN	82	1	17.67	0.84
SACRAMENTO	62	-1	1.96	-1.48	MN DULUTH	45	3	11.84	3.13	RI PROVIDENCE	56	2	7.25	-4.54
SAN DIEGO	66	-1	1.39	-0.33	INTL FALLS	41	1	8.75	2.38	SC CHARLESTON	69	2	12.98	1.25
SAN FRANCISCO	60	0	2.70	-1.03	MINNEAPOLIS	51	4	9.76	3.02	COLUMBIA	66	2	2.78	-6.93
STOCKTON	64	0	1.58	-1.34	ROCHESTER	51	5	10.98	3.65	FLORENCE	67	2	5.44	-3.76
CO ALAMOSA	44	2	1.55	-0.49	ST. CLOUD	48	4	8.25	1.54	GREENVILLE	65	4	3.78	-7.85
CO SPRINGS	53	5	0.69	-1.92	MS JACKSON	68	3	7.81	-3.88	MYRTLE BEACH	68	3	6.54	-5.24
DENVER	53	4	3.77	1.26	MERIDIAN	66	0	7.28	-4.59	SD ABERDEEN	47	2	3.12	-1.07
GRAND JUNCTION	54	2	2.50	-0.12	TUPELO	66	4	13.38	1.64	HURON	49	2	4.15	-0.13
PUEBLO	54	2	0.57	-1.49	MO COLUMBIA	60	5	8.12	-1.95	RAPID CITY	51	4	1.47	-1.61
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	2	7.15	-3.62	JOPLIN	61	2	11.50	-1.72	SIoux FALLS	51	4	8.29	2.42
HARTFORD	56	4	7.59	-4.54	KANSAS CITY	58	2	9.13	-1.14	TN BRISTOL	60	4	3.73	-4.73
DC WASHINGTON	63	4	8.61	-1.43	SPRINGFIELD	60	2	8.03	-4.73	CHATTANOOGA	65	4	12.12	-0.33
DE WILMINGTON	60	4	8.10	-2.18	ST JOSEPH	56	0	7.69	-1.66	JACKSON	63	2	16.59	4.44
FL DAYTONA BEACH	75	1	17.17	3.05	ST LOUIS	61	3	4.93	-4.50	KNOXVILLE	63	3	6.70	-2.97
FT LAUDERDALE	80	2	20.87	1.60	MT BILLINGS	49	2	4.64	1.29	MEMPHIS	67	3	8.87	-3.51
FT MYERS	78	1	10.94	-1.22	BUTTE	40	0	3.97	1.49	NASHVILLE	64	4	12.98	2.07
JACKSONVILLE	71	1	14.46	0.36	GLASGOW	46	3	2.61	0.53	TX ABILENE	68	3	4.18	-2.93
KEY WEST	82	2	21.26	8.83	GREAT FALLS	46	2	3.15	0.40	AMARILLO	61	3	4.58	0.52
MELBOURNE	77	2	14.02	-1.06	HELENA	47	3	3.28	1.09	AUSTIN	69	-1	3.79	-5.77
MIAMI	80	1	18.51	0.51	KALISPELL	44	2	2.50	-1.11	BEAUMONT	71	1	16.38	0.86
ORLANDO	76	1	14.79	3.98	MILES CITY	49	2	0.78	-2.06	BROWNSVILLE	76	1	7.11	-3.73
PENSACOLA	71	1	26.82	12.48	MISSOULA	45	1	3.17	0.30	COLLEGE STATION	72	2	8.29	-3.02
ST PETERSBURG	78	2	6.23	-6.04	NE GRAND ISLAND	55	4	5.83	0.48	CORPUS CHRISTI	74	1	4.76	-5.95
TALLAHASSEE	71	2	10.09	-2.03	HASTINGS	55	3	6.48	0.61	DALLAS/FT WORTH	72	5	9.74	0.64
TAMPA	77	1	7.09	-3.36	LINCOLN	55	2	7.65	1.21	DEL RIO	72	2	5.43	0.41
WEST PALM BEACH	78	0	21.78	2.67	MCCOOK	55	3	3.03	-0.71	EL PASO	67	3	2.87	0.03
GA ATHENS	65	3	5.23	-5.48	NORFOLK	52	2	10.55	5.14	GALVESTON	75	1	13.37	0.48
ATLANTA	65	2	6.35	-4.95	NORTH PLATTE	52	3	3.13	-0.19	HOUSTON	73	3	15.39	2.37
AUGUSTA	67	3	3.02	-6.45	OMAHA/EPPLEY	54	2	8.57	1.37	LUBBOCK	63	3	2.68	-2.30
COLUMBUS	67	1	6.50	-2.87	SCOTTSBLUFF	51	4	1.18	-1.85	MIDLAND	66	2	2.13	-2.60
MACON	65	1	5.58	-3.27	VALENTINE	51	3	3.71	0.16	SAN ANGELO	68	3	4.27	-2.35
SAVANNAH	69	2	11.76	1.16	NV ELKO	47	0	1.54	-0.90	SAN ANTONIO	72	2	2.24	-7.20
HI HILO	75	0	27.36	-7.00	ELY	46	1	1.24	-1.33	VICTORIA	72	0	9.40	-2.50
HONOLULU	80	0	6.11	0.93	LAS VEGAS	71	3	1.31	0.45	WACO	70	2	6.33	-2.83
KAHULUI	77	-1	2.10	-1.51	RENO	54	2	0.88	-0.79	WICHITA FALLS	69	5	5.48	-2.50
LIHUE	78	0	4.18	-7.46	WINNEMUCCA	48	-1	1.62	-0.37	UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	1	4.11	-0.19
ID BOISE	53	1	2.74	-0.16	NH CONCORD	50	2	10.34	0.15	VT BURLINGTON	51	3	12.39	2.18
LEWISTON	52	0	2.83	-0.14	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	60	4	7.53	-1.73	VA LYNCHBURG	59	2	6.64	-3.81
POCATELLO	47	0	3.36	0.37	NEWARK	59	2	7.86	-3.20	NORFOLK	65	3	6.08	-4.43
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	55	3	4.18	-4.81	NM ALBUQUERQUE	60	3	1.15	-1.54	RICHMOND	63	4	5.45	-5.19
MOLINE	56	4	4.06	-4.63	NY ALBANY	53	3	11.31	1.51	ROANOKE	61	4	6.62	-3.59
PEORIA	57	4	5.31	-3.56	BINGHAMTON	53	5	11.95	2.02	WASH/DULLES	60	4	6.41	-4.09
ROCKFORD	55	5	3.88	-4.79	BUFFALO	55	4	11.66	0.71	WA OLYMPIA	50	0	11.16	-3.19
SPRINGFIELD	58	3	6.79	-1.53	ROCHESTER	54	4	9.56	0.67	QUILLAYUTE	49	-1	26.30	-2.48
IN EVANSVILLE	61	4	8.63	-1.32	SYRACUSE	53	3	11.39	0.57	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	-1	10.19	-0.23
FORT WAYNE	55	3	8.59	0.17	NC ASHEVILLE	58	2	7.91	-2.80	SPOKANE	47	0	3.08	-0.98
INDIANAPOLIS	59	4	6.24	-3.01	CHARLOTTE	64	2	4.08	-6.77	YAKIMA	48	-1	2.25	0.28
SOUTH BEND	55	3	7.69	-2.76	GREENSBORO	63	4	8.33	-2.19	WV BECKLEY	56	3	7.18	-1.57
IA BURLINGTON	58	4	4.90	-4.33	HATTERAS	69	3	13.55	-2.37	CHARLESTON	60	4	8.11	-1.67
CEDAR RAPIDS	52	1	7.35	-0.37	RALEIGH	64	3	7.36	-3.05	ELKINS	54	3	10.41	0.31
DES MOINES	54	2	9.30	1.43	WALINGTON	67	2	7.37	-5.89	HUNTINGTON	60	4	7.48	-1.37
DUBUQUE	52	3	7.95	-0.60	ND BISMARCK	46	2	2.74	-0.85	WI EAU CLAIRE	49	3	9.34	1.44
SIoux CITY	52	2	7.58	1.77	DICKINSON	46	2	1.67	-1.88	GREEN BAY	51	4	6.89	-0.66
WATERLOO	52	3	8.10	0.56	FARGO	47	4	5.24	0.03	LA CROSSE	53	3	6.35	-1.31
KS CONCORDIA	57	2	8.97	3.18	GRAND FORKS	44	2	4.15	-0.50	MADISON	52	4	6.19	-1.38
DODGE CITY	58	2	1.78	-2.38	JAMESTOWN	45	2	4.52	0.67	MILWAUKEE	54	3	5.25	-3.24
GOODLAND	54	3	1.91	-1.08	MINOT	45	2	1.19	-2.73	WAUSAU	48	2	7.39	-1.52
HILL CITY	56	2	4.57	0.32	WILLISTON	44	2	1.88	-0.99	WY CASPER	47	2	1.84	-1.10
TOPEKA	59	3	8.06	-0.95	OH AKRON-CANTON	55	3	9.44	0.44	CHEYENNE	49	4	2.83	0.01
WICHITA	60	2	5.07	-2.16	CINCINNATI	59	3	12.27	3.03	LANDER	48	3	1.77	-1.73
KY JACKSON	61	3	9.66	-1.49	CLEVELAND	56	4	8.84	-1.04	SHERIDAN	48	4	3.76	0.17

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

December 3 - 9, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

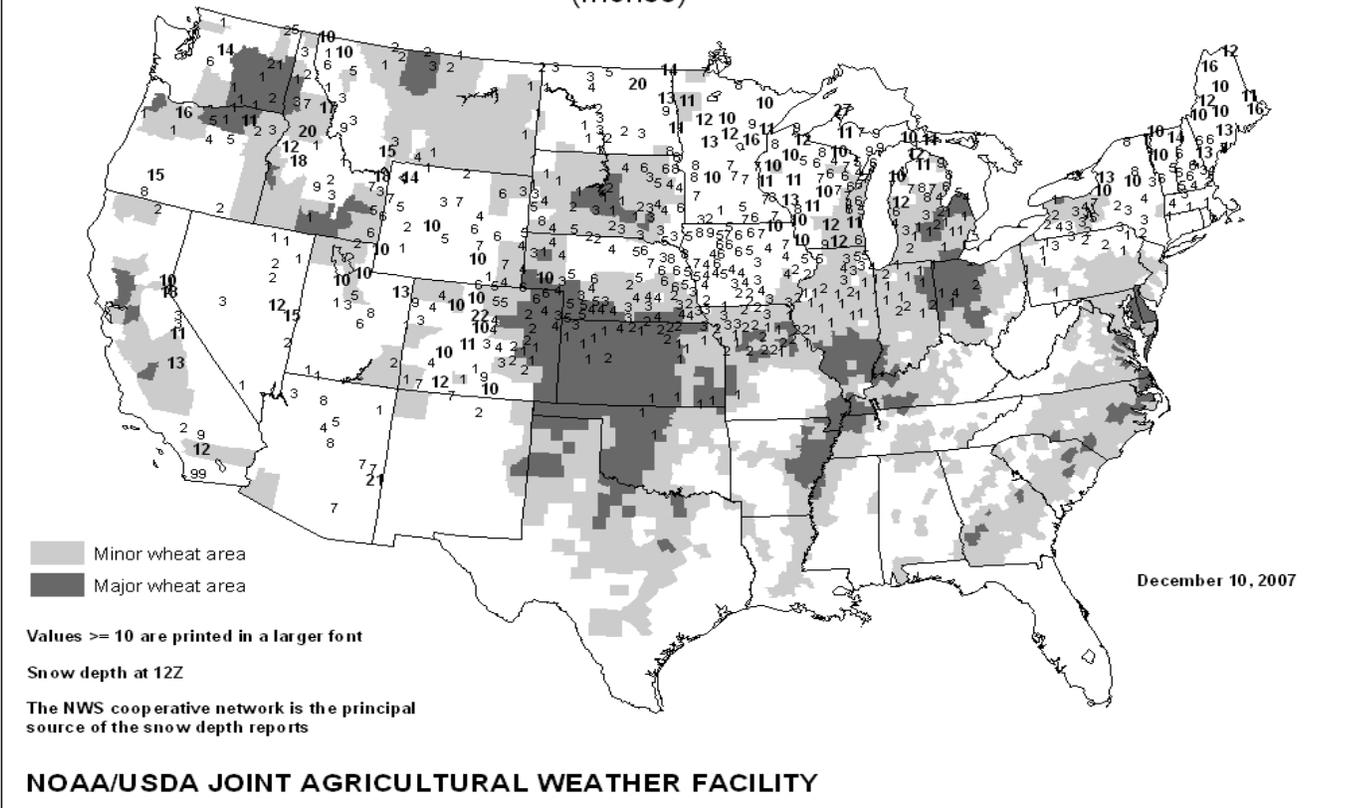
HIGHLIGHTS

Along the Pacific Coast, precipitation accumulations were greater than 4 inches from northwestern California to western Washington. Lighter precipitation fell farther inland, although totals as high as 2 to 4 inches affected the northern Rocky Mountains. Farther east, minimal precipitation occurred on the Great Plains. From the middle Mississippi Valley eastward into the Ohio Valley, moderate to heavy precipitation occurred. West of the Great Plains, temperatures generally averaged 3 to 12 degrees F above normal. From the Great Plains eastward, southernmost areas experienced warmer-than-normal weather but temperatures ranged from 3 to 15 degrees F below normal in the Midwest and Northeast. Snow cover was limited in major winter wheat areas, but increased toward week's

end on the central Plains.

With above-normal temperatures prevailing across Arizona for the week ending December 9, small grain plantings had begun in the western part of the State. In Georgia, winter grasses were having a tough time getting established under the continued drought conditions, and several cattle producers were selling their herds due to the shortage of hay and the high cost of alternative feed. In Texas, unseasonably warm temperatures were observed throughout the week until a weekend cold front lowered temperatures. Small grains continued to struggle due to lack of rainfall. Cotton harvest neared completion in the Panhandle and Edwards Plateau.

United States Snow Depth
(Inches)



December 6 ENSO Update

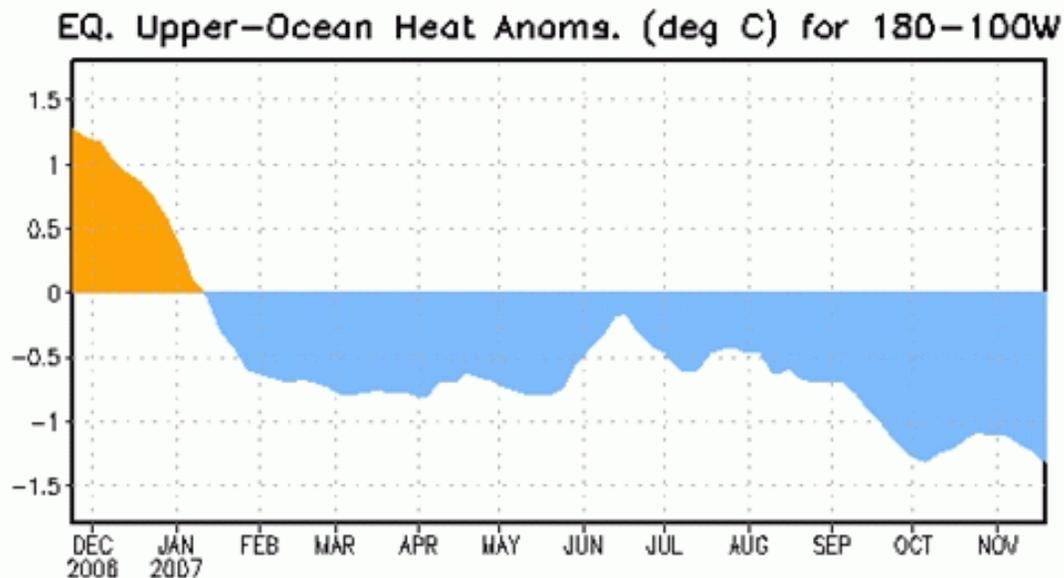


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period weekly means.

Synopsis: La Niña is expected to continue into Northern Hemisphere spring 2008.

La Niña reached moderate strength during November 2007, with below-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) extending from 160°E to the South American coast. All of the Niño region indices remained cooler than 1.0°C , with the most substantial cooling occurring in the Niño-4 region located in the central equatorial Pacific Ocean (150°W - 160°E and 5°N - 5°S). The upper-ocean heat content (average temperatures in the upper 300 m of the ocean) in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific remained below average (Fig. 1), with temperatures ranging from 2°C to 5°C below average at thermocline depth. Consistent with these oceanic conditions, low-level easterly winds and upper-level westerly winds strengthened across the central equatorial Pacific, convection remained suppressed throughout the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, and an area of enhanced convection covered the far western Pacific. Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric conditions reflect La Niña.

The recent SST forecasts (dynamical and statistical models) for the Niño 3.4 region indicate a continuation of La Niña into Northern Hemisphere spring 2008. Over half of the models indicate a moderate-to-strong La Niña through February, followed by a gradual weakening thereafter. Current atmospheric and oceanic conditions and recent trends are consistent with the model forecasts.

Expected La Niña impacts during December-February include a continuation of above-average precipitation over Indonesia and below-average precipitation over the central and eastern equatorial Pacific. For the contiguous United States, potential impacts include above-average precipitation in the Northern Rockies, the Pacific Northwest, the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and parts of the Great Lakes region. Below-average precipitation is expected across the South, particularly in the southwestern and southeastern states.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 10 January 2008. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 2 - 8, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably mild weather provided favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains in Ukraine, Belarus, and most of Russia.

EUROPE: Wet weather in central and eastern growing areas maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for semi-dormant to dormant winter crops.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, soaking rains maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for summer crops in eastern Australia.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers prevailed throughout Indonesia and the Philippines, providing beneficial moisture to seasonal crops.

ARGENTINA: Scattered showers boosted topsoil moisture

in Cordoba and Buenos Aires, but more rainfall was needed to ensure uniform germination and establishment of soybeans and other summer crops.

BRAZIL: Showers benefited soybeans and other emerging summer row crops throughout the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain eased moisture deficits in Syria and Iran and maintained favorable prospects for winter crops in Turkey.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Drier weather accelerated fieldwork following last week's heavy rain.

SOUTH AFRICA: Widespread, moderate to heavy showers maintained favorable conditions for corn and other summer crops in the main production areas.

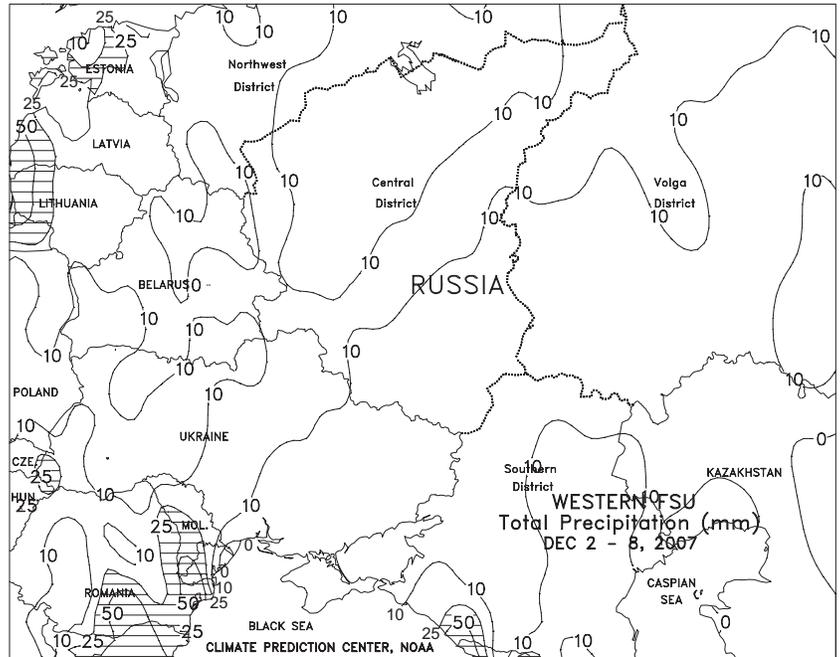
EUROPE

Wet, warm weather in central and eastern Europe contrasted with increasing dryness on the Iberian Peninsula. A pair of Atlantic storm systems generated moderate rainfall (greater than 25 mm) across much of the continent, with amounts in excess of 50 mm in western England and from western France into central and northern Germany and western Scandinavia. Precipitation was lighter (2-25 mm) across eastern Europe, although heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) was reported in western portions of the Baltics and the lower Danube River Valley. The rain (and some snow) maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for dormant to semi-dormant winter crops. However, weekly average temperatures up to 7 degrees C above normal melted eastern Europe's protective snowpack and prevented crops from going dormant in central and western growing areas. In contrast, dry weather on the Iberian Peninsula exacerbated short-term dryness; season-to-date precipitation deficits are most pronounced in Portugal and northern Spain, with less than 50 percent of normal rainfall since September 1. Dry conditions (less than 5 mm) also lingered in Italy's Po Valley, although fall-winter precipitation (to date) in northern Italy has been near normal. Showers (5-40 mm) in southern Italy provided additional relief from long-term dryness and improved soil moisture for emerging winter crops.



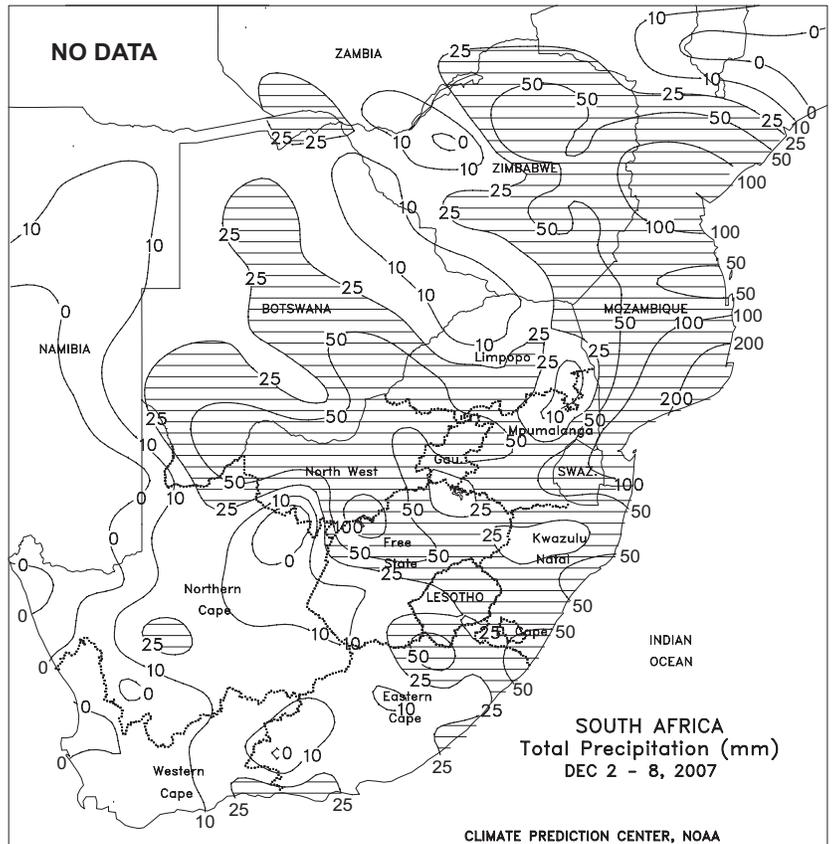
FSU-WESTERN

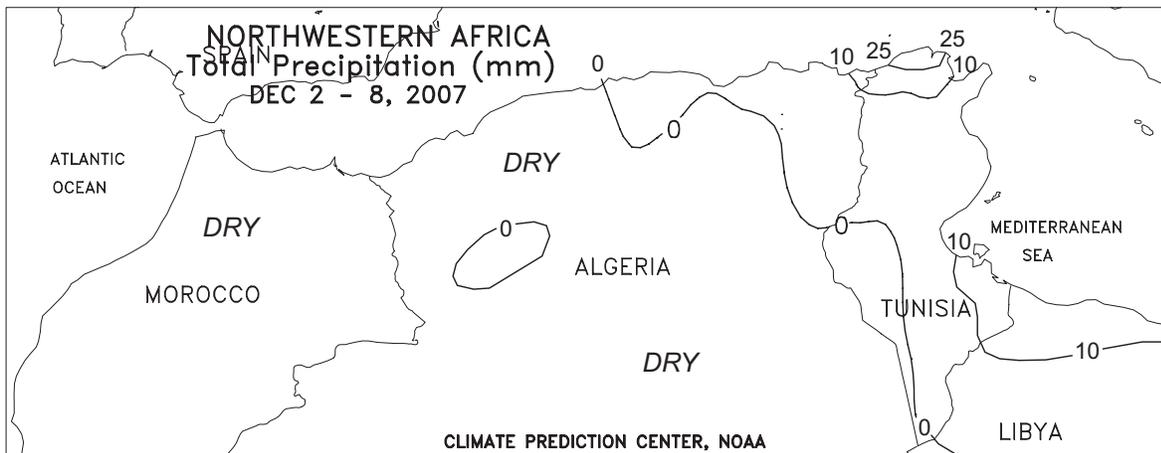
Unseasonably mild weather provided favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter grains over most of the region. Bitterly cold weather (minimum temperatures ranging from -20 to -15 degrees C) was confined to the Volga District in Russia, where winter grains were protected by a moderate to deep snow cover. Widespread, light precipitation (3-25 mm of liquid equivalent) was observed at most locations. The moisture fell mainly as rain in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, while a mixture of rain and snow extended from Belarus eastward across northern Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in Belarus and Ukraine, 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the Central and Southern Districts in Russia, and 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in the Volga District. Extreme maximum temperatures generally ranged from 5 to 10 degrees C in Ukraine and the southern portion of the Southern District in Russia, and -5 to 5 degrees C over the remainder of Russia and Belarus. At week's end, snow cover was shallow to moderate in the Central District, while a moderate to deep snow cover blanketed winter grains in the Volga District. Winter grain areas in Belarus, Ukraine, and the Southern District in Russia were snow free, leaving crops vulnerable to potential winterkill conditions.



SOUTH AFRICA

Cool, wet weather maintained generally favorable conditions for corn and other emerging summer crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or greater across the corn belt (notably North West, Free State, Gauteng, and Mpumalanga), with temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C below normal (highs mostly in the lower and middle 20s degrees C). Similar conditions were recorded in KwaZulu-Natal and neighboring locations in Eastern Cape, sustaining moisture reserves for sugarcane and other irrigated crops. Mild, showery weather prevailed elsewhere in the Cape Provinces except for the commercial farming areas of Western Cape, which remained mostly dry; there, the sunny weather favored development of fruits and vegetables but high temperatures in the 20s degrees C lowered crop development rates.

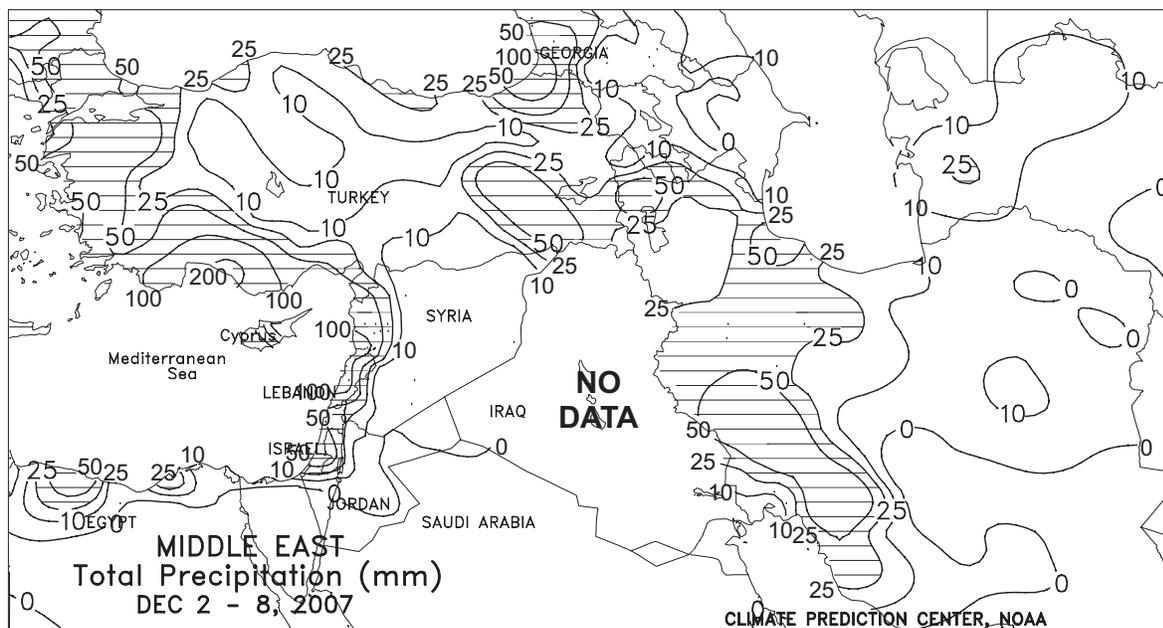




NORTHWEST AFRICA

Showers lingered in eastern-most wheat districts, while dry weather returned to the rest of the region. A departing Mediterranean storm generated light shower activity (2-12 mm) from northeastern Algeria into northern Tunisia, maintaining favorable conditions for winter grain emergence and establishment. Dry weather returned to the remainder of

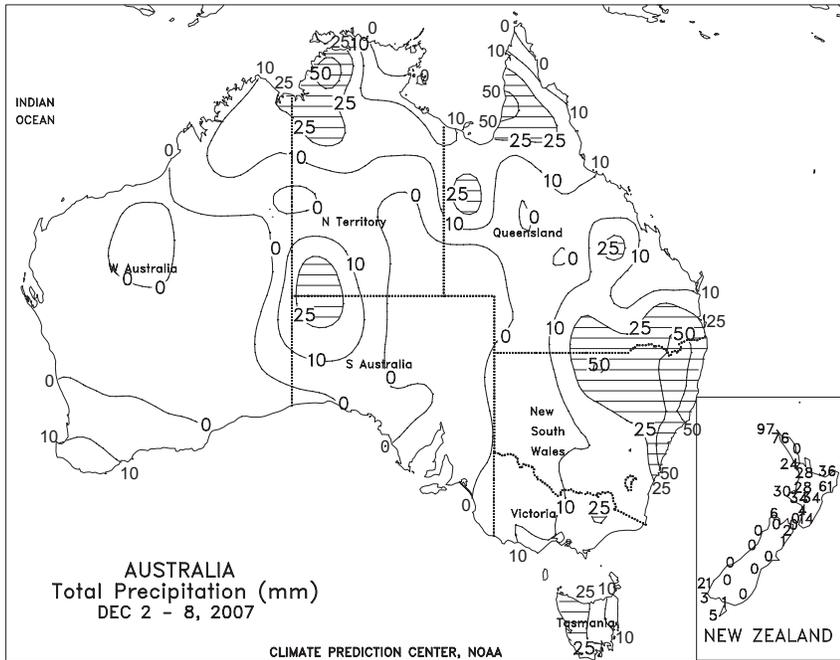
northern Algeria, allowing fieldwork to resume following last week's heavy downpours. Dry weather in Morocco promoted late winter wheat planting but reduced topsoil moisture for crop establishment. Nevertheless, near- to above-normal rainfall since early September across most of northwestern Africa has provided favorable early winter grain prospects.



MIDDLE EAST

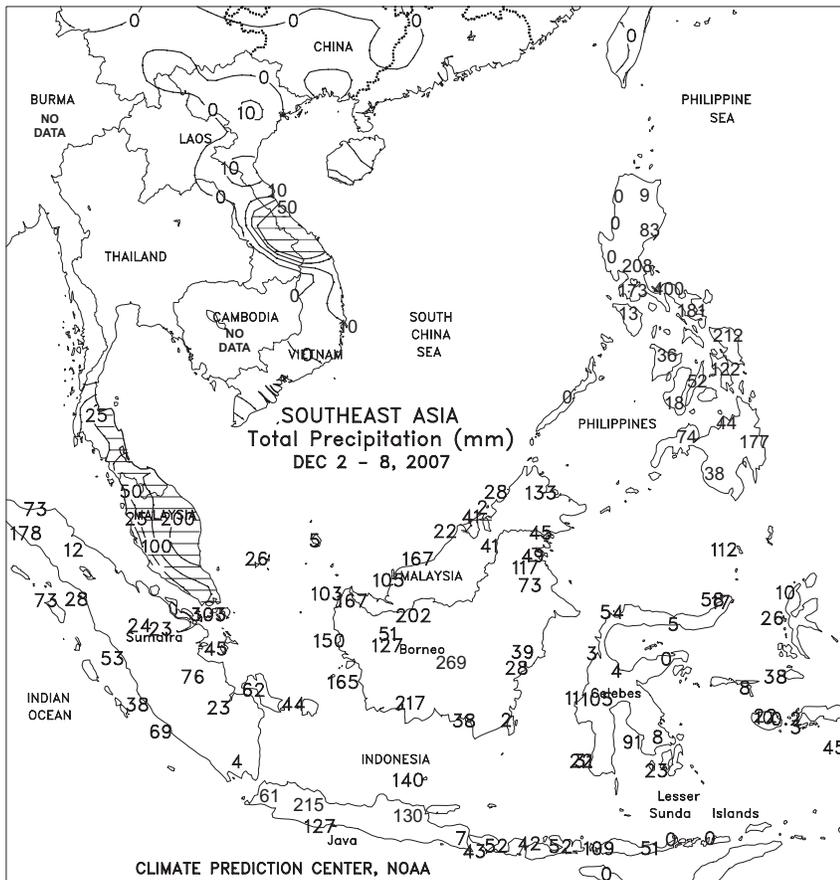
Wet weather maintained favorable conditions for winter grains in Turkey and improved crop prospects from the eastern Mediterranean coast into western Iran. A pair of slow-moving storm systems generated heavy rain and mountain snow (50-200 mm liquid equivalent) across western and southern Turkey, providing additional topsoil moisture for winter grains. Precipitation was lighter (5-15 mm) across Turkey's Anatolia Plateau and southeastern winter grain areas, but prospects remained favorable for most of Turkey's winter wheat and

barley crop. The recent 2-month stretch of wet weather is in sharp contrast to the record-setting heat and dryness that plagued much of Turkey during the latter months of 2006 and the first half of 2007. Much-needed rain returned to the rest of the Middle East, although amounts were generally too light (less than 5 mm) in northern and eastern Syria to ease irrigation demands. Elsewhere, however, moderate to heavy precipitation (20-130 mm) improved winter grain prospects, most notably along the eastern Mediterranean coast and in western Iran.



AUSTRALIA

Widespread, soaking rain (10-55 mm, locally more) continued to fall across southern Queensland and much of New South Wales, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for summer crops. The wet weather continued to hamper winter wheat harvesting, which is approaching completion nevertheless. In extreme southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, lighter, more widely scattered showers (2-15 mm) enabled winter grain harvesting to progress following only brief delays. Similarly, mostly dry, albeit cool weather in Western Australia enabled winter wheat and barley harvesting to proceed without delay. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged about 3 to 4 degrees C below normal. Elsewhere across the Australian wheat belt, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



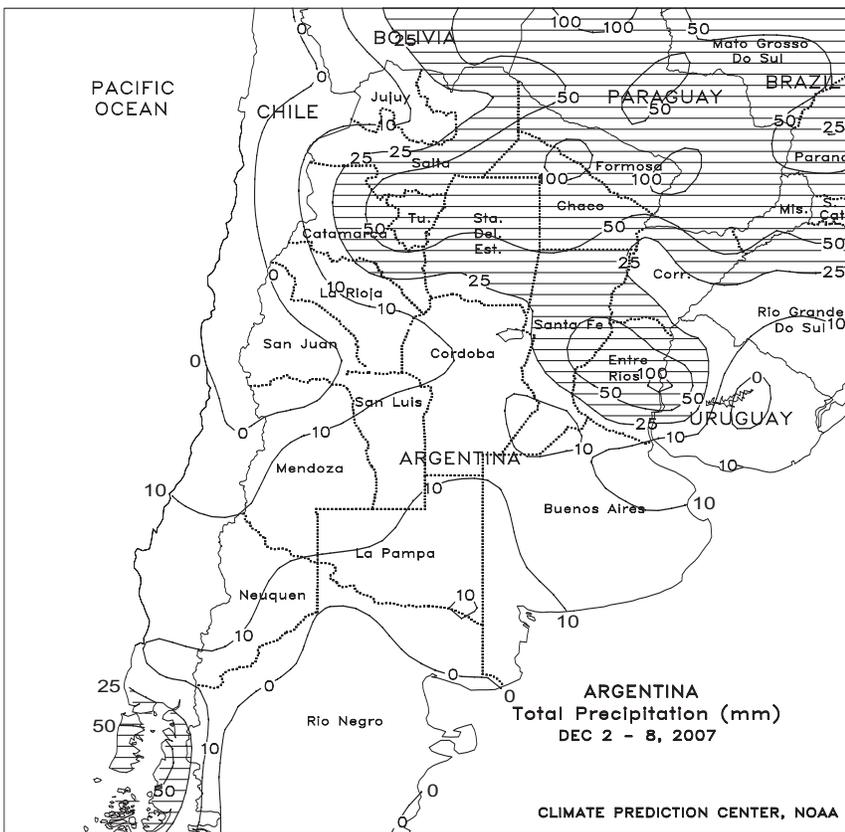
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Sunny, dry weather in Vietnam favored irrigated winter-spring rice crops in the Red River and Mekong Deltas. In the Philippines, seasonal showers (10-100 mm) prevailed in eastern Luzon, the Visayan Islands, and Mindanao. The rainfall provided beneficial moisture to vegetative rice and corn in central and southern growing areas. In Indonesia, unseasonably heavy rainfall (50-200 mm) throughout Java boosted soil moisture for reproductive rice, while somewhat lighter amounts (25-50 mm, locally more) in Sumatra maintained moisture supplies for oil palm. Heavy rainfall (50-400 mm) in Malaysia slowed oil palm harvest activities and likely provided excessive moisture to oil palm trees in the reproductive stage of development.



BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered most major agricultural areas, further improving prospects of soybeans and other emerging summer crops. The rain in southern Brazil (Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul) ended a brief spell of warmth and dryness that temporarily reduced moisture for germination of soybeans and corn. Farther north, dry pockets (weekly rainfall totaling less than 25 mm) continued in northern Sao Paulo and southwestern Minas Gerais, key sugarcane, citrus, and coffee areas that have received sporadic rainfall for much of the season. In contrast, heavier showers (locally exceeding 100 mm) fell from Mato Grosso to western Bahia. It was the second week of locally heavy rain in Bahia after a very late start to the rainy season, although above normal temperatures (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) maintained high evaporative losses. Elsewhere, rain (25-50 mm or more) benefited most eastern coffee areas (Espirito Santo and eastern croplands of Minas Gerais and Bahia) while drier weather aided sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork along the northeastern coast.



ARGENTINA

Scattered showers (10-25 mm) moistened topsoils in Cordoba, Buenos Aires, and southern growing areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, providing needed moisture for germination of soybeans, corn, and sunflowers. However, more rainfall will be needed in Cordoba and other western growing areas to ensure proper establishment of summer crops after an exceptionally dry November. Pockets of dryness lingered in La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires but to the north, heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) fell in central and northern locations of Santa Fe and Entre Rios. Heavy rain also swept across northern Argentina, providing moisture to cotton and other emerging summer row crops, as well as pastures and livestock, although above-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 30s degrees C) sustained high evaporation rates. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 82 percent planted as of December 6, 3 points ahead of last year's pace. Sunflowers were 93 percent planted, also slightly ahead of last year's pace (91 percent) but soybean planting continued to lag last year's pace (56 percent compared with 67 percent last year) due to the recent problems with dryness in central Argentina's main growing areas. Winter wheat was 29 percent harvested, compared with 42 percent last year, with greatest progress in the northern growing areas.

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