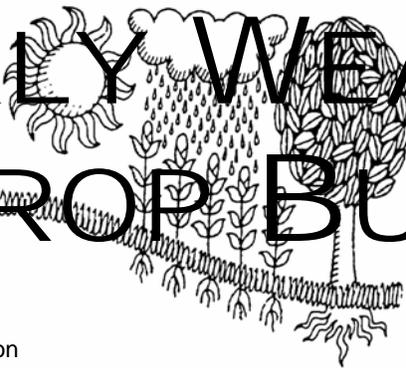
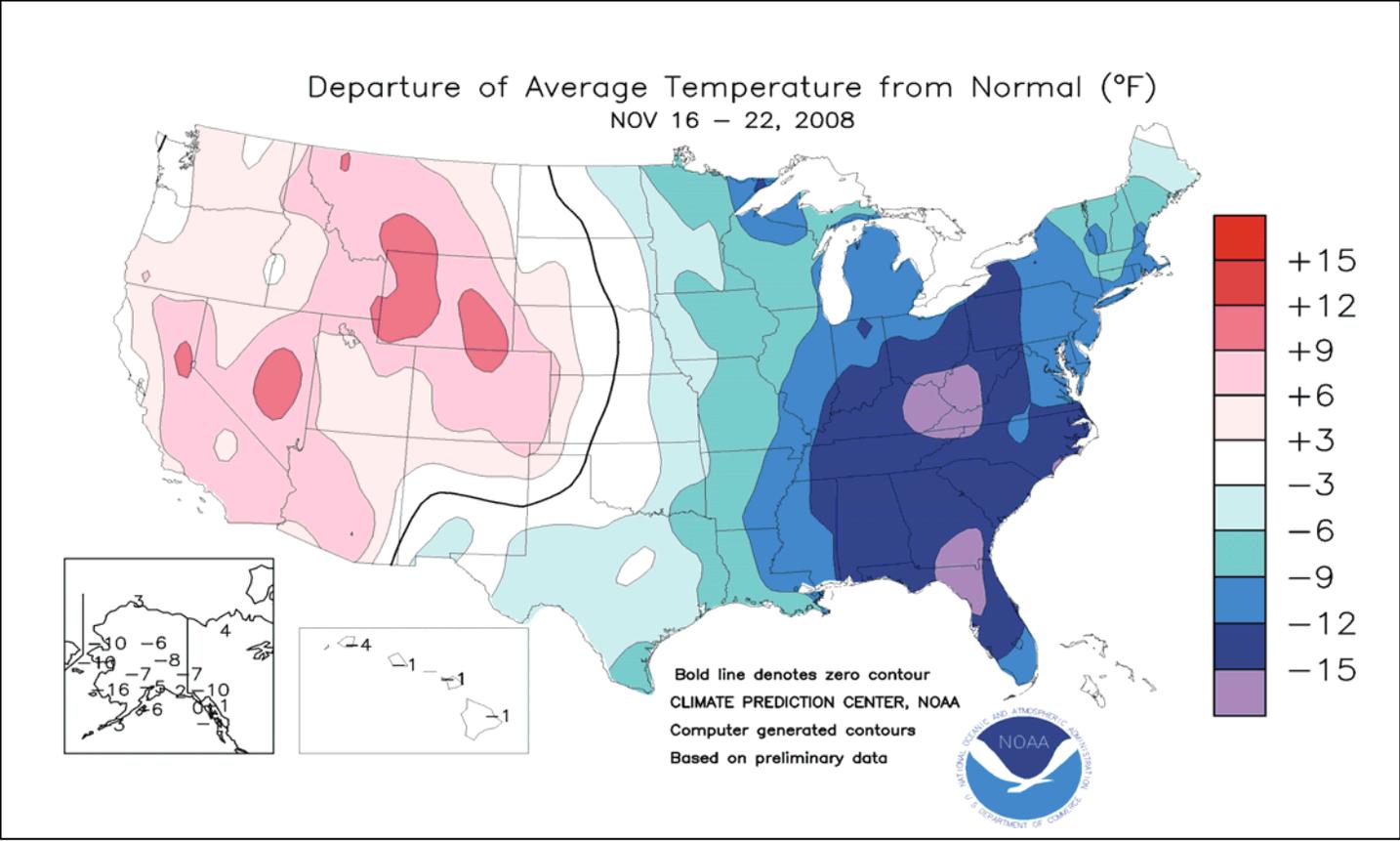


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS November 16-22, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

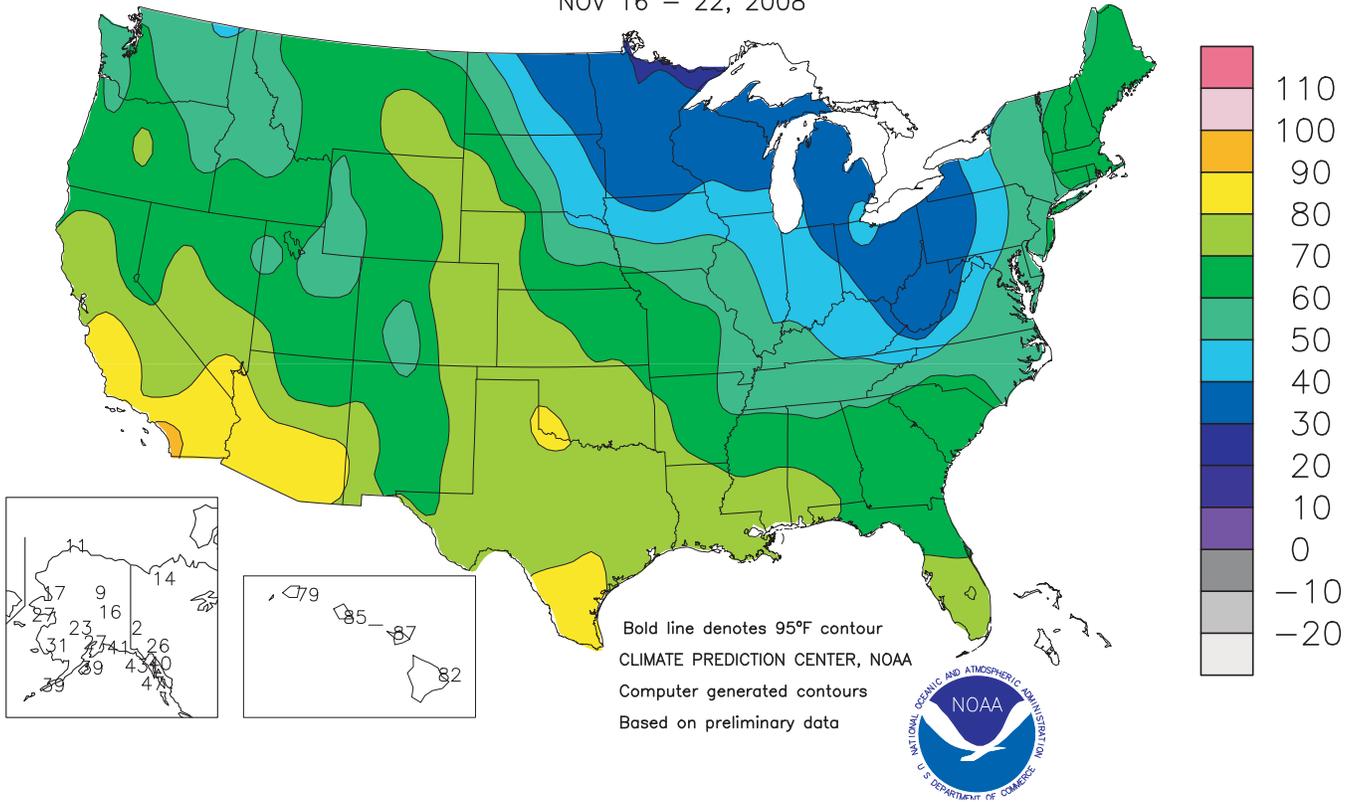
Warmth in the **West** contrasted with cold weather in the **East**, but dry conditions were common to nearly all parts of the U.S. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal in parts of the **West**, but ranged from 10 to 20°F below normal from the **Ohio Valley and the lower Great Lakes region southward to the Gulf Coast**. A few early-week readings above 90°F were noted in **southern California**, followed by sub-zero temperatures in parts of the **upper Midwest** on November

(Continued on page 3)

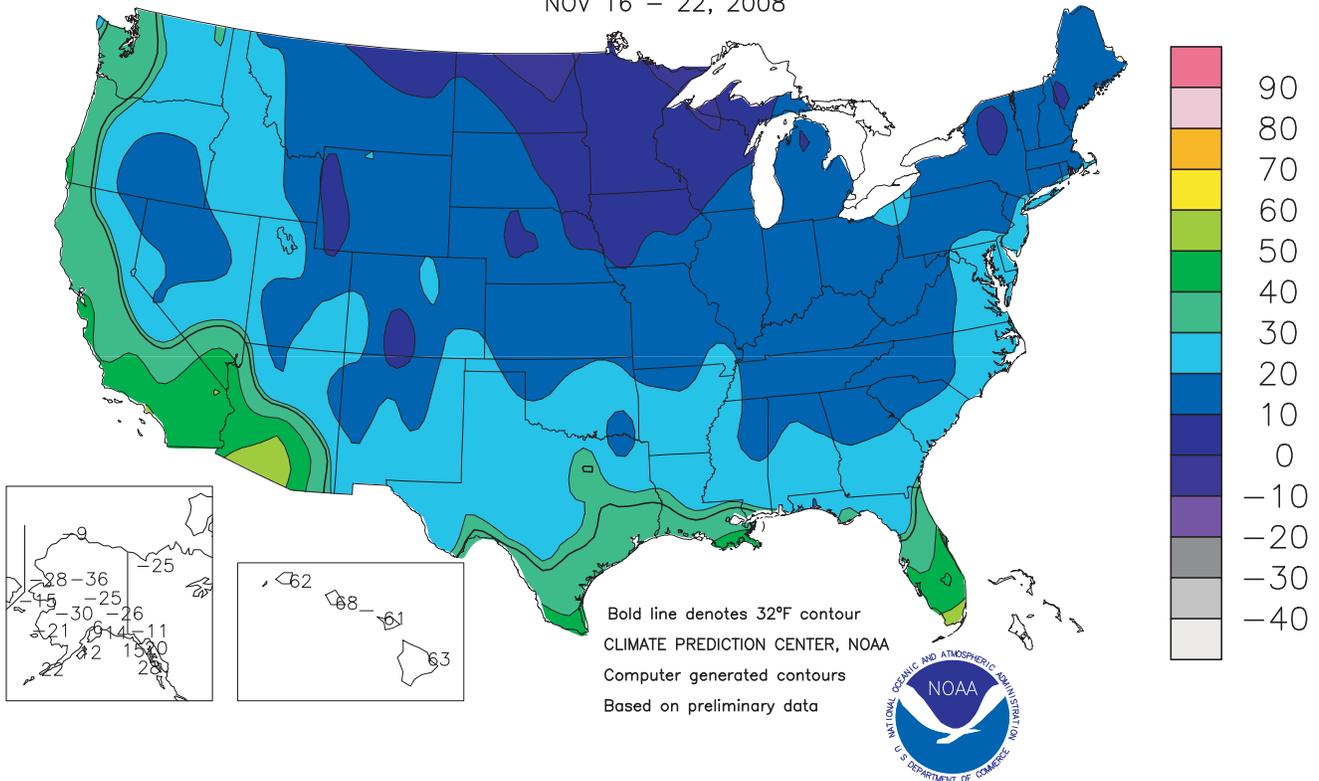
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Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F) NOV 16 – 22, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F) NOV 16 – 22, 2008



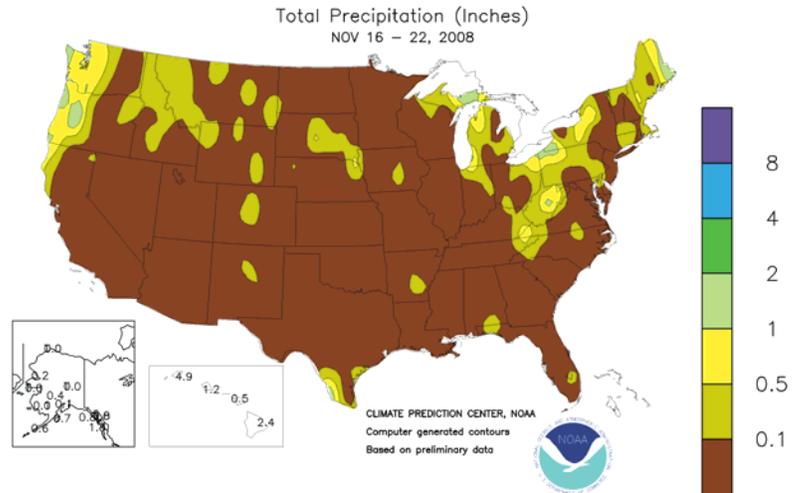
(Continued from front cover)

21. The mornings of November 19 and 22 were particularly cold in the **Southeast**, where hard freezes (temperatures of 28°F or below) were observed as far south as **southern Mississippi** and **northern Florida**. A few readings below 40°F occurred along the northern edge of **Florida's citrus belt**.

Significant precipitation was confined to areas downwind of the **Great Lakes**, where isolated snowfall totals exceeded 2 feet. Elsewhere, light precipitation was mostly limited to the **nation's northern tier**, including the **Pacific Northwest**, **northern portions of the Rockies and Plains**, and the **Northeast**. Late-season fieldwork included corn harvesting in the **western Corn Belt**, and sorghum and cotton harvesting on the **Plains**. The cotton harvest also advanced in **California, Arizona**, and the **Southeast**. Despite recent dryness, conditions on the **Plains** remained mostly favorable for winter wheat establishment. In the **Ohio Valley** and the **interior Northwest**, wheat continued to benefit from recent soil moisture improvements, although dryness remained a concern in portions of both regions.

During the first half of the week, record-setting heat persisted in the **Pacific Coast States** and parts of the **Southwest**. **California** locations such as **El Cajon** (96, 94, and 91°F) and **Fresno** (81, 81, and 80°F) opened the week with a trio of daily-record highs from November 16-18. During the same period, **Eureka, NV** (68, 69, and 69°F) also posted three daily-record highs. Elsewhere in **Nevada**, **Las Vegas** (81°F on November 17), observed its second-latest reading of 80°F or higher, behind only 81°F on November 24, 1949. By November 18, record warmth briefly spread as far east as the **Plains**, where daily-record highs included 74°F in **Flatwillow, MT**; 78°F in **Denver, CO**; and 79°F in **Yuma, CO**, **Imperial, NE**, and **Rapid City, SD**. In **Montana**, November 18 highs of 73°F at **Belgrade Field**, 71°F at **Helena**, and 70°F at **Townsend** represented the stations' latest observance of a high of 70°F or greater. In all three locations, the previous record had been set on November 13, 1999. Farther south, **Hobart, OK** (79°F), notched a daily-record high for November 19. Interestingly, **Hobart** later set another daily record with a low of 21°F on November 21.

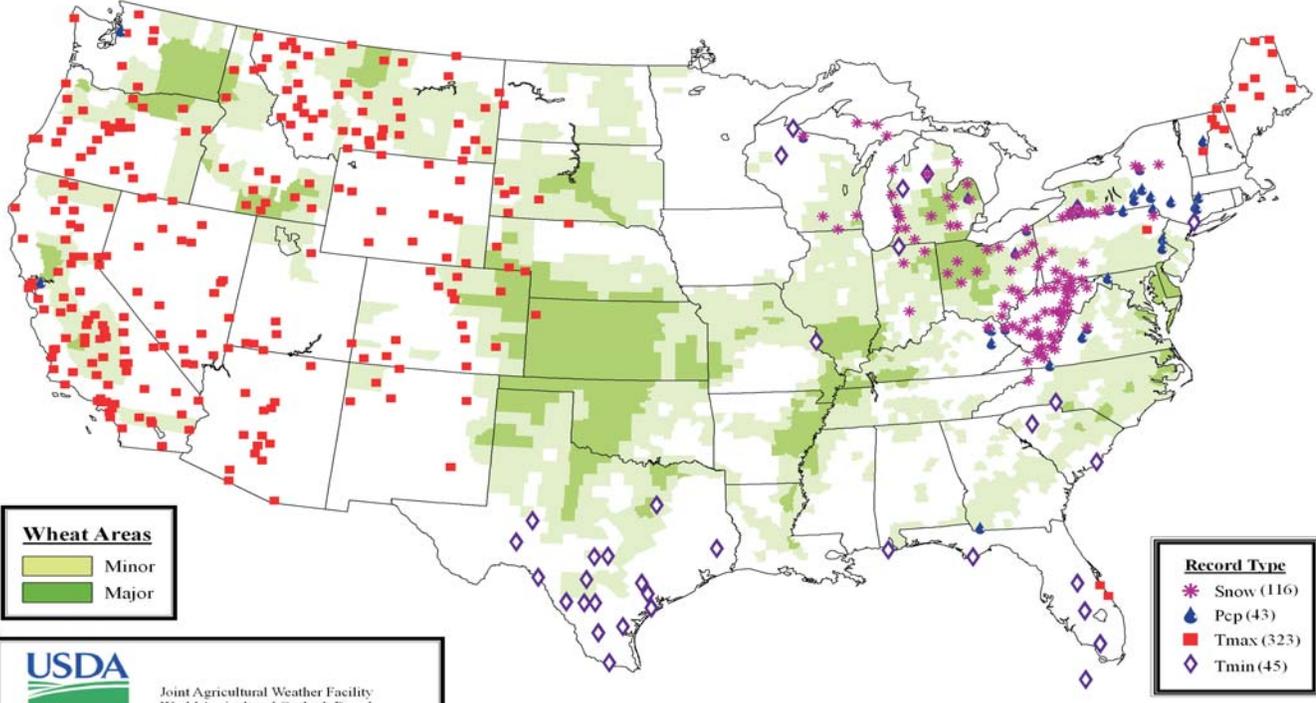
Meanwhile, snow squalls raged downwind of the **Great Lakes**, while cold air settled into the **South and East**. On November 17, daily-record snowfall totals in **Michigan** included 8.9 inches in **Marquette** and 5.8 inches in **Muskegon**. In fact, **Marquette's** weekly snowfall reached 35.3 inches, including 32.7 inches from November 17-20. Weekly snowfall topped a foot in locations such as **Syracuse, NY** (15.0 inches), **Youngstown, OH** (13.9 inches), and **Erie, PA** (12.4 inches). Farther south, scattered daily-record lows were reported, mainly from



Texas to Florida. **Austin (Bergstrom), TX**, opened the week with a record low (26°F) for November 16, followed by records for November 19 in Florida cities such as **Tallahassee** (25°F), **Jacksonville** (28°F), and **Lakeland** (35°F). **Gainesville, FL**, posted three records in 4 days, with lows of 28, 29, and 25°F on November 19, 20, and 22, respectively. Other record lows included 10°F (on November 19) in **Beckley, WV**; 11°F (on November 22) in **Crossville, TN**; 13°F (on November 22) in **Charlotte, NC**; and 20°F (on November 22) in **Macon, GA**. **Charleston, WV**, noted highs below 40°F on 7 consecutive days from November 16-22, breaking its November record of 5 days set in 1938, 1950, and 1996. On November 21 in **North Carolina**, snowfall totals of 0.6 inch in **Greensboro** and 0.4 inch in **Raleigh-Durham** represented only the third measurable November snowfall in the last 30 years for both locations. Other snowfall records for November 21 included 9.4 inches in **South Bend, IN**, and 1.2 inches in **Harrisburg, PA**.

Heavy rain developed across **Kauai** and **Oahu**, providing drought relief but causing flash flooding on **Hawaii's western islands**. **Kauai's Mt. Waialeale** received 13.75 inches in a 48-hour period from November 16-18. Elsewhere on **Kauai**, **Kokee** netted 4.25 inches in a 24-hour period on November 21-22, while a small mudslide was reported near **Hanalei**. **Lihue, Kauai**, measured a weekly rainfall total of 5.38 inches, following just 5.07 inches for the entire year to date through November 15. Farther north, very cold weather returned to **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal across the western mainland. Selected daily-record lows included -14°F (on November 21) in **King Salmon** and -24°F (on November 22) in **Bethel**. Enough cold air reached **southeastern Alaska** to help induce the heaviest snow of the month to date in **Juneau**, where 2.6 inches fell from November 18-21.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) November 16-22, 2008



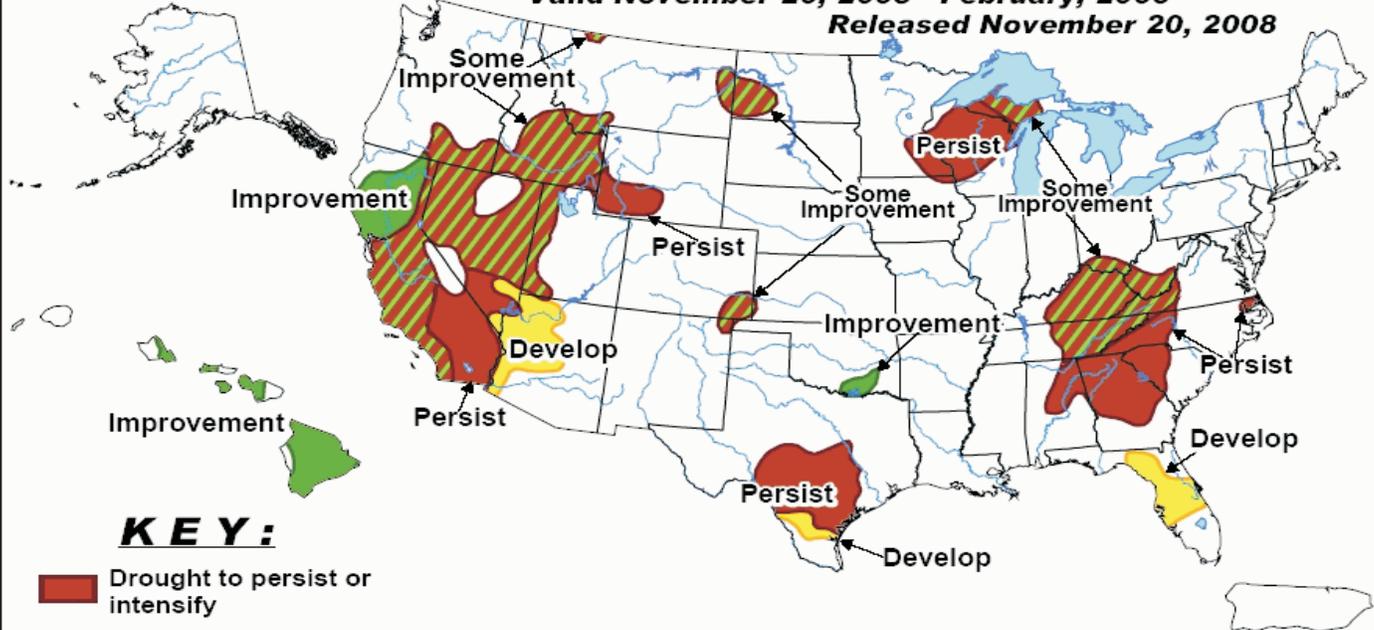
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid November 20, 2008 - February, 2009

Released November 20, 2008



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

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 22, 2008

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																					
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LYON	52	28	63	20	40	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.79	-	-	-	51	44	0	5	0	0		
VANCE	50	29	60	21	39	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.65	-	-	-	54	45	0	5	0	0		
PERTSHIRE	52	29	62	22	40	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	51	42	0	5	0	0		
SCOTT	54	31	65	23	42	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	51	43	0	5	0	0		
SANDY RIDGE	52	31	63	23	42	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.91	-	-	-	56	-	0	5	0	0		
NE VERONA	52	28	62	19	40	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.80	-	36.44	-	57	41	0	5	0	0		
SD STONEVILLE x	55	31	65	23	43	-9	0.00	-1.27	0.00	15.31	150	50.21	108	54	44	0	4	0	0		
INDIANOLA 1S*	53	31	62	24	42	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.37	-	39.67	-	54	46	0	5	0	0		
INVERNESS 5E	53	31	61	23	42	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.55	-	38.95	-	54	48	0	5	0	0		
SIDON	55	33	66	26	44	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.14	-	-	-	58	46	0	3	0	0		
NORTH ISSAQUENA	55	32	66	24	44	-	0.00	-	0.00	15.95	-	-	-	56	49	0	5	0	0		
SILVER CITY	54	32	63	26	43	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.97	-	47.70	-	52	44	0	5	0	0		
ONWARD	56	31	67	24	43	-	0.00	-	0.00	11.73	-	-	-	57	46	0	5	0	0		
MAYDAY	56	30	68	21	43	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	53	46	0	5	0	0		
MISSOURI																					
NW CORNING	46	23	62	10	35	-5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	9.53	124	29.78	90	-	-	0	7	0	0		
ALBANY	44	21	62	12	33	-7	0.00	-0.42	0.00	12.22	162	37.72	112	41	37	0	7	0	0		
ST. JOSEPH	45	25	63	13	35	-7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	12.27	145	38.50	112	-	-	0	6	0	0		
NC LINNEUS	43	22	59	12	33	-8	0.00	-0.55	0.00	16.02	193	56.12	162	41	37	0	7	0	0		
BRUNSWICK	45	24	63	12	34	-8	0.00	-0.64	0.00	12.20	145	45.20	127	44	38	0	6	0	0		
NE NOVELTY	41	22	58	12	31	-11	0.00	-0.57	0.00	12.15	142	53.95	162	39	34	0	7	0	0		
MONROE CITY	42	23	57	14	33	-8	0.00	-0.73	0.00	13.72	162	51.20	152	40	35	0	6	0	0		
WC GREEN RIDGE	47	24	62	14	35	-8	0.00	-0.87	0.00	14.25	141	48.65	127	43	36	0	6	0	0		
C AUXVASSE	44	23	60	14	33	-10	0.00	-0.82	0.00	14.70	168	58.36	164	43	39	0	7	0	0		
COL-SANBORN FLD	45	26	61	16	36	-8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	13.42	154	54.39	146	43	36	0	6	0	0		
WILLIAMSBURG	45	23	61	15	34	-9	0.00	-1.01	0.00	13.58	132	50.64	122	38	33	0	7	0	0		
COL-JEFFERS F&G	45	24	61	14	35	-9	0.00	-0.82	0.00	12.09	140	-	-	42	37	0	7	0	0		
COL SOUTH FARMS	44	24	60	15	34	-10	0.00	-0.82	0.00	14.07	162	54.26	146	-	-	0	7	0	0		
VERSAILLES	47	25	62	14	36	-9	0.02	-0.98	0.02	11.55	117	51.34	134	46	38	0	6	1	0		
EC VANDALIA	44	24	60	16	33	-10	0.00	-0.83	0.00	-	-	-	-	40	34	0	7	0	0		
SW LAMAR	49	27	63	18	38	-8	0.00	-1.22	0.00	12.86	111	57.36	132	47	41	0	6	0	0		
SC COOK STATION	49	22	64	14	35	-11	0.00	-0.96	0.00	9.94	97	49.70	128	46	43	0	7	0	0		
MOUNTAIN GROVE	48	23	65	14	35	-9	0.00	-1.33	0.00	12.24	106	50.52	117	45	41	0	7	0	0		
SE DELTA	44	26	51	20	35	-12	0.00	-1.17	0.00	7.27	74	53.31	135	45	37	0	7	0	0		
CHARLESTON	44	26	54	20	35	-12	0.00	-1.04	0.00	4.84	53	37.55	94	44	35	0	7	0	0		
GLENNONVILLE	45	28	53	22	36	-13	0.00	-1.05	0.00	7.88	87	36.76	100	44	38	0	6	0	0		
CLARKTON	45	26	54	20	36	-12	0.00	-1.05	0.00	6.54	72	34.56	91	44	36	0	7	0	0		
PORTAGEVILLE DC	45	29	55	22	37	-12	0.00	-0.95	0.00	7.43	74	38.32	96	48	38	0	6	0	0		
PORTAGEVILLE LF	45	28	55	22	37	-12	0.00	-0.97	0.00	8.48	85	38.38	95	47	38	0	7	0	0		
STEELE	46	28	56	21	37	-12	0.00	-1.37	0.00	6.03	59	37.24	88	47	38	0	5	0	0		
CARDWELL	47	26	56	19	36	-13	0.00	-1.36	0.00	6.97	66	36.65	89	50	39	0	7	0	0		

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

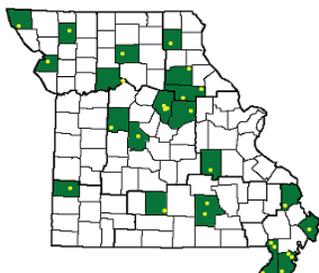
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

SC = South Central. (Col-Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

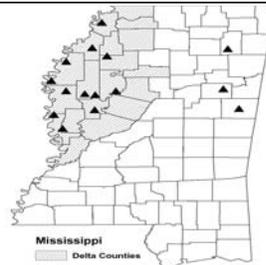
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Cold, dry weather prevailed. Weekly temperatures averaged 9 degrees F below normal in Stoneville, where readings were more typical of those observed in January. Hard freezes occurred throughout the Delta, with extreme minimum temperatures generally ranging from 20 to 25 degrees F.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://aqebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 22, 2008

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	53	29	64	24	41	-11	0.00	-1.13	0.00	3.18	30	52.78	110	71	27	0	5	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	50	27	58	20	39	-11	0.00	-1.28	0.00	7.51	66	39.00	78	78	46	0	6	0	0
AL MOBILE	60	33	73	28	47	-11	0.00	-1.37	0.00	8.82	67	68.04	113	76	46	0	3	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	57	28	68	22	43	-12	0.00	-1.14	0.00	5.37	55	47.60	99	75	31	0	6	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	21	10	27	6	16	-5	0.11	-0.11	0.10	5.25	91	14.18	96	74	63	0	7	2	0
AK BARROW	5	-4	11	-9	0	2	0.03	0.00	0.01	1.32	113	4.76	120	86	75	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	0	-15	16	-25	-8	-9	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.63	65	13.63	145	76	74	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	36	26	40	20	31	-1	0.77	-0.41	0.39	28.96	145	66.97	130	94	80	0	6	4	0
AK KODIAK	33	22	39	12	28	-5	0.73	-0.76	0.39	14.94	71	77.71	118	78	71	0	7	5	0
AK NOME	15	-4	27	-15	6	-10	0.04	-0.24	0.04	0.35	7	9.77	64	73	68	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	62	25	66	19	44	8	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.22	23	13.83	67	62	14	0	6	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	84	58	88	56	71	11	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.15	114	29	16	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	71	32	75	30	52	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.03	25	11.01	63	55	12	0	5	0	0
AZ TUCSON	82	52	86	49	67	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.25	8	7.39	68	27	16	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	58	31	73	26	45	-4	0.00	-1.15	0.00	13.65	124	56.07	143	73	34	0	3	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	54	31	63	23	42	-9	0.00	-1.38	0.00	13.30	110	52.58	118	82	35	0	4	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	73	48	84	45	61	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.43	51	2.23	40	71	56	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	73	48	81	43	61	10	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.85	51	7.47	78	83	68	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	80	56	86	53	68	7	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.75	57	8.09	74	74	45	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	69	41	76	38	55	5	0.07	-0.89	0.07	3.89	70	18.43	67	88	70	0	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	69	44	75	41	57	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.19	116	12.02	81	98	49	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	76	55	87	53	66	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.32	23	5.86	64	71	53	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	65	50	73	45	58	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.07	70	13.08	80	88	74	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	71	42	79	35	57	5	0.01	-0.40	0.01	1.19	50	8.25	72	89	74	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	52	13	59	7	33	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.49	79	5.21	77	86	53	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	60	31	76	23	45	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	5.18	207	13.10	78	66	26	0	3	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	63	31	78	20	47	11	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.57	109	10.30	78	66	29	0	4	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	58	26	63	22	42	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.41	17	6.14	74	55	34	0	7	0	0
CO PUEBLO	62	24	77	17	43	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.85	96	10.83	91	76	42	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	42	28	60	21	35	-9	0.00	-0.85	0.00	9.49	97	39.91	101	64	40	0	5	0	0
CT HARTFORD	41	24	62	18	33	-8	0.26	-0.68	0.26	13.63	123	53.99	130	67	38	0	6	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	43	31	52	26	37	-11	0.00	-0.71	0.00	9.15	99	42.50	120	61	40	0	4	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	42	30	53	23	36	-9	0.06	-0.70	0.06	9.35	100	34.91	91	79	46	0	4	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	64	43	68	39	54	-12	0.00	-0.68	0.00	9.59	72	42.26	92	79	34	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	59	32	68	28	46	-15	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.76	58	57.43	117	88	41	0	4	0	0
FL KEY WEST	72	62	77	59	67	-9	0.00	-0.56	0.00	20.25	171	38.53	106	71	55	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	75	56	77	52	66	-8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	15.13	87	62.66	113	72	44	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	66	43	70	39	55	-13	0.00	-0.55	0.00	7.15	71	55.91	123	88	47	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	60	38	72	33	49	-11	0.00	-1.06	0.00	12.97	98	51.25	87	72	39	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	59	31	69	25	45	-15	0.03	-0.88	0.02	8.87	80	58.52	101	85	39	0	5	2	0
FL TAMPA	68	45	71	40	56	-13	0.00	-0.39	0.00	6.11	62	43.65	104	79	40	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	73	51	77	47	62	-11	0.00	-1.33	0.00	9.94	56	57.98	102	70	46	0	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	53	27	67	16	40	-12	0.00	-0.87	0.00	7.96	82	33.00	77	68	35	0	4	0	0
GA ATLANTA	51	29	62	23	40	-13	0.00	-1.00	0.00	4.87	48	38.68	86	62	36	0	5	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	55	26	66	18	41	-13	0.00	-0.59	0.00	9.00	102	39.72	97	82	37	0	6	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	55	30	66	24	42	-14	0.00	-0.98	0.00	7.16	88	50.69	118	73	26	0	5	0	0
GA MACON	56	28	67	20	42	-12	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.73	86	43.17	108	77	33	0	5	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	56	34	64	27	45	-13	0.01	-0.52	0.01	14.36	144	45.71	99	77	40	0	3	1	0
HI HILO	80	66	82	63	73	-1	2.38	-1.45	1.42	15.57	52	89.44	80	86	73	0	0	3	2
HI HONOLULU	82	70	85	68	76	-1	1.17	0.67	1.08	3.73	83	7.15	48	75	67	0	0	3	1
HI KAHULUI	82	67	87	61	75	-1	0.52	0.00	0.31	0.92	32	4.99	33	87	76	0	0	4	0
HI LIHUE	76	68	79	62	72	-4	4.89	3.80	2.20	9.87	95	19.81	59	81	71	0	0	6	4
ID BOISE	52	33	67	29	42	3	0.08	-0.25	0.08	2.99	123	7.76	75	84	63	0	5	1	0
ID LEWISTON	53	38	61	33	46	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.86	71	7.56	67	75	62	0	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	54	23	64	16	38	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.88	148	8.39	75	85	67	0	7	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	36	23	44	17	29	-9	0.01	-0.68	0.01	16.71	205	47.34	143	66	50	0	7	1	0
IL MOLINE	38	22	51	14	30	-8	0.00	-0.62	0.00	13.76	172	44.96	128	65	48	0	7	0	0
IL PEORIA	38	23	51	16	31	-8	0.01	-0.70	0.01	15.20	190	44.57	136	68	47	0	7	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	36	21	45	14	29	-7	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.97	113	42.38	125	66	49	0	7	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	40	24	54	16	32	-9	0.00	-0.66	0.00	10.82	144	53.81	167	76	42	0	7	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	41	25	51	17	33	-12	0.00	-1.02	0.00	5.51	63	51.62	131	73	48	0	6	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	35	22	40	16	29	-11	0.08	-0.61	0.07	5.88	78	36.74	112	80	60	0	7	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	37	24	44	17	31	-11	0.00	-0.85	0.00	5.51	67	48.78	132	73	47	0	6	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	34	20	40	8	27	-12	0.64	-0.16	0.30	18.81	198	43.43	122	83	65	0	7	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	43	27	56	18	35	-4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	11.73	138	44.74	128	68	41	0	6	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	36	18	49	6	27	-8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.63	107	48.50	155	85	51	0	7	0	0
IA DES MOINES	39	21	52	10	30	-7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	9.20	125	52.05	158	72	54	0	7	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	35	19	47	9	27	-7	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.55	83	44.02	133	71	53	0	7	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	40	18	49	5	29	-4	0.10	-0.20	0.09	8.94	163	32.80	131	85	62	0	7	2	0
IA WATERLOO	35	17	46	7	26	-8	0.01	-0.46	0.01	5.69	81	50.47	160	78	61	0	7	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	50	25	68	13	38	-1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	8.96	165	34.64	127	85	66	0	6	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	56	26	72	14	41	0	0.00	-0.21	0.00	7.04	180	19.16	90	76	38	0	5	0	0
KS GOODLAND	58	25	77	16	41	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	6.99	250	20.33	106	78	47	0	6	0	0
KS TOPEKA	51	26	68	16	39	-2	0.02	-0.50	0.01	11.14	132	40.67	121	75	50	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 22, 2008

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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	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	52	29	67	19	41	-2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	18.34	271	59.94	210	75	54	0	5	0	0
	JACKSON	36	24	41	16	30	-17	0.11	-0.91	0.05	3.92	40	34.29	78	88	48	0	7	4	0
	LEXINGTON	38	23	45	14	30	-15	0.03	-0.80	0.02	4.26	52	45.85	112	76	55	0	7	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	41	27	48	19	34	-13	0.00	-0.92	0.00	4.69	55	45.86	116	71	42	0	6	0	0
	PADUCAH	44	24	53	16	34	-12	0.00	-1.10	0.00	6.16	61	49.81	115	77	36	0	7	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	65	36	76	32	50	-8	0.00	-1.14	0.00	9.39	78	50.13	89	83	34	0	2	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	65	38	76	33	52	-7	0.00	-1.12	0.00	9.20	70	43.83	86	89	48	0	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	63	43	75	38	53	-8	0.00	-1.26	0.00	13.50	112	50.62	88	76	57	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	62	35	75	28	48	-7	0.00	-1.07	0.00	8.62	78	46.44	102	80	39	0	3	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	32	21	64	12	27	-3	0.64	-0.08	0.52	12.91	152	43.30	130	82	63	0	6	3	1
	PORTLAND	39	23	60	14	31	-7	0.17	-0.92	0.17	16.43	146	57.05	141	69	41	0	6	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	44	29	54	24	36	-9	0.01	-0.72	0.01	10.30	110	41.05	109	70	47	0	5	1	0
MA	BOSTON	41	27	66	22	34	-10	0.26	-0.66	0.26	9.73	96	44.28	117	59	36	0	5	1	0
	WORCESTER	36	21	61	15	29	-10	0.09	-0.90	0.09	13.56	111	55.00	125	72	39	0	6	1	0
MI	ALPENA	30	19	35	13	24	-10	0.09	-0.38	0.07	5.91	89	29.07	112	83	63	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	35	24	38	18	29	-9	0.06	-0.75	0.05	13.55	144	43.55	130	79	57	0	6	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	29	16	31	6	22	-12	0.22	-0.27	0.11	5.13	74	31.00	119	88	73	0	7	5	0
	LANSING	32	21	35	15	27	-10	0.21	-0.42	0.18	11.40	149	33.21	116	78	61	0	7	3	0
	MUSKEGON	34	23	39	18	29	-9	0.29	-0.47	0.19	12.04	139	39.53	135	79	65	0	7	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	32	23	36	15	27	-9	0.38	-0.23	0.21	5.77	68	26.57	88	90	60	0	7	5	0
MN	DULUTH	25	13	30	5	19	-8	0.03	-0.46	0.00	8.44	103	29.63	100	75	66	0	7	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	23	9	31	2	16	-7	0.03	-0.27	0.02	9.18	152	26.15	114	86	66	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	31	19	36	9	25	-6	0.02	-0.41	0.02	4.81	76	22.10	79	72	57	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	31	17	37	5	24	-6	0.02	-0.44	0.01	6.39	93	32.54	109	77	60	0	7	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	30	14	34	3	22	-5	0.01	-0.31	0.01	6.89	107	26.75	102	84	54	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	59	30	71	24	45	-9	0.00	-1.22	0.00	7.89	78	49.43	101	83	42	0	5	0	0
	MERIDIAN	59	27	72	20	43	-12	0.00	-1.22	0.00	4.31	42	50.11	97	92	42	0	6	0	0
	TUPELO	52	28	62	19	40	-11	0.00	-1.22	0.00	8.89	88	48.39	101	85	51	0	5	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	44	23	60	13	33	-9	0.00	-0.82	0.00	13.18	144	59.11	160	76	44	0	7	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	47	25	65	14	36	-5	0.02	-0.50	0.01	15.15	157	45.65	128	75	43	0	6	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	44	27	59	20	36	-8	0.00	-0.90	0.00	12.43	149	58.00	167	69	55	0	6	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	48	25	64	15	37	-8	0.00	-1.09	0.00	11.60	101	64.78	160	76	51	0	6	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	53	31	69	19	42	9	0.01	-0.14	0.01	4.53	144	12.68	91	76	40	0	5	1	0
	BUTTE	47	22	62	12	35	9	0.12	0.00	0.12	2.00	87	9.35	78	90	40	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	46	24	66	10	35	7	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.59	83	12.77	106	88	44	0	6	1	0
	GLASGOW	40	21	66	7	31	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	3.03	155	12.77	119	88	74	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	49	28	67	18	38	7	0.01	-0.10	0.01	3.05	118	14.32	102	83	37	0	6	1	0
	HAVRE	44	24	68	12	34	6	0.22	0.14	0.22	2.17	114	11.91	111	83	70	0	7	1	0
	MISSOULA	48	29	53	22	38	7	0.02	-0.20	0.02	3.39	133	11.35	92	77	62	0	6	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	46	23	62	11	35	0	0.00	-0.32	0.00	8.98	180	40.96	165	84	69	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	47	22	63	10	35	-2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	10.05	166	39.94	147	77	56	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	41	23	50	8	32	-1	0.01	-0.31	0.01	8.99	178	30.90	120	83	61	0	7	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	52	20	63	8	36	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	6.47	206	27.74	145	86	46	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	42	22	53	12	32	-4	0.00	-0.42	0.00	8.89	132	40.79	141	80	57	0	7	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	57	22	78	16	39	6	0.04	-0.13	0.03	2.77	99	14.09	91	81	55	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	48	23	77	7	36	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	4.55	135	22.39	118	79	63	0	6	0	0
NV	ELY	62	25	69	20	44	12	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.60	66	5.66	61	76	42	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	74	51	81	48	62	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.05	7	1.75	44	29	21	0	0	0	0
	RENO	65	31	70	28	48	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.78	57	5.76	91	71	55	0	6	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	63	20	69	14	41	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.81	47	5.52	76	74	46	0	7	0	0
NH	CONCORD	37	20	63	13	29	-8	0.12	-0.71	0.12	12.85	139	50.25	149	75	46	0	6	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	43	29	60	23	36	-10	0.02	-0.92	0.02	11.78	119	40.69	98	57	37	0	5	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	59	33	67	28	46	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.48	58	7.52	85	48	24	0	3	0	0
NY	ALBANY	37	23	59	17	30	-8	0.07	-0.69	0.05	10.23	115	41.88	121	73	44	0	6	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	30	19	47	12	25	-12	0.10	-0.69	0.03	6.93	77	35.43	102	89	69	0	7	5	0
	BUFFALO	32	24	38	17	28	-11	0.08	-0.85	0.04	10.72	109	41.69	117	85	60	0	6	4	0
	ROCHESTER	33	23	43	13	28	-11	0.22	-0.44	0.10	6.13	76	26.12	86	80	66	0	7	5	0
	SYRACUSE	33	23	53	11	28	-11	0.46	-0.45	0.17	9.10	91	36.52	102	91	66	0	6	6	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	43	23	55	15	33	-13	0.00	-0.90	0.00	4.63	48	30.32	71	72	43	0	7	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	50	23	61	13	36	-16	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.58	66	37.39	95	80	33	0	7	0	0
	GREENSBORO	46	26	55	19	36	-13	0.09	-0.60	0.09	7.90	82	33.90	86	67	34	0	6	1	0
	HATTERAS	49	39	58	30	44	-13	0.06	-1.06	0.06	23.15	157	57.49	111	72	40	0	1	1	0
	RALEIGH	50	29	57	21	39	-11	0.05	-0.64	0.05	13.11	137	46.15	118	68	39	0	6	1	0
	WILMINGTON	52	31	60	23	42	-14	0.00	-0.80	0.00	15.95	131	56.78	109	84	32	0	5	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	35	20	47	7	28	2	0.06	-0.08	0.03	6.38	186	19.47	120	80	71	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	36	21	63	14	28	1	0.09	-0.02	0.09	3.19	93	10.83	68	92	61	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	29	15	36	3	22	-3	0.01	-0.20	0.01	10.63	212	31.12	152	83	65	0	7	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	28	12	33	1	20	-4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	10.94	246	24.07	128	92	66	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	30	15	40	-2	23	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	7.00	190	22.79	127	91	71	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	37	21	56	13	29	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	5.08	192	12.19	91	85	70	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	31	21	37	14	26	-14	0.76	0.03	0.24	8.20	102	37.72	109	80	72	0	7	5	0
	CINCINNATI	38	22	42	12	30	-14	0.01	-0.79	0.01	3.83	46	42.15	110	77	52	0	6	1	0
	CLEVELAND	34	25	39	15	30	-11	0.68	-0.13	0.22	9.50	107	39.81	115	84	62	0	6	5	0
	COLUMBUS	35	25	39	16	30	-13	0.08	-0.69	0.08	5.70	77	40.79	118	76	54	0	6	1	0
	DAYTON	35	21	39	12	28	-13	0.02	-0.75											

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 22, 2008

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 SEPT01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	34	22	38	14	28	-12	0.09	-0.56	0.04	8.21	115	35.53	120	81	60	0	7	4	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	31	24	37	20	28	-12	1.19	0.44	0.40	7.54	89	40.94	120	80	65	0	7	6	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	60	33	78	25	47	-1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.92	32	35.14	105	65	32	0	3	0	0	
OR TULSA	58	32	78	22	45	-3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	8.88	78	53.48	137	71	50	0	4	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	56	40	63	38	48	2	0.67	-1.90	0.40	15.04	97	55.30	103	90	72	0	0	4	0	
OR BURNS	53	22	61	15	37	5	0.02	-0.23	0.02	1.55	79	7.26	82	90	73	0	7	1	0	
OR EUGENE	55	38	70	30	46	2	0.52	-1.58	0.37	5.86	55	25.10	63	99	93	0	1	3	0	
OR MEDFORD	53	37	60	33	45	2	0.14	-0.58	0.09	2.67	65	11.36	78	98	82	0	0	2	0	
OR PENDLETON	52	33	57	30	42	2	0.06	-0.33	0.06	1.64	60	9.23	86	88	75	0	4	1	0	
OR PORTLAND	55	39	59	36	47	2	0.40	-0.98	0.36	6.14	73	24.09	81	94	89	0	0	4	0	
OR SALEM	52	37	58	33	45	0	0.49	-1.08	0.45	4.92	56	23.94	76	99	94	0	0	3	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	39	25	52	19	32	-9	0.01	-0.87	0.01	12.52	121	43.70	107	72	49	0	6	1	0	
PA ERIE	35	29	41	27	32	-10	1.89	0.96	0.95	12.15	106	38.36	101	73	62	0	7	6	2	
PA MIDDLETOWN	40	29	50	24	35	-9	0.05	-0.79	0.05	9.93	112	37.87	105	75	46	0	5	1	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	41	30	55	23	36	-10	0.04	-0.72	0.04	8.53	97	33.15	88	63	45	0	4	1	0	
PA PITTSBURGH	33	24	37	18	28	-13	0.14	-0.59	0.07	5.65	75	33.37	98	82	62	0	7	5	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	36	24	51	16	30	-11	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.11	89	37.33	109	74	48	0	6	0	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	37	25	45	15	31	-9	0.02	-0.83	0.02	10.58	109	40.29	107	74	50	0	6	1	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	42	26	67	20	34	-9	0.04	-1.00	0.04	14.55	137	46.62	113	59	36	0	5	1	0	
SC BEAUFORT	55	34	63	29	45	-13	0.00	-0.58	0.00	9.54	93	38.62	84	84	30	0	3	0	0	
SC CHARLESTON	54	34	62	27	44	-13	0.00	-0.61	0.00	17.24	157	45.29	95	80	34	0	4	0	0	
SC COLUMBIA	53	27	63	19	40	-14	0.00	-0.66	0.00	7.77	87	37.75	86	78	35	0	6	0	0	
SC GREENVILLE	51	26	63	19	39	-11	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.84	65	32.18	71	69	33	0	7	0	0	
SD ABERDEEN	34	17	42	1	26	-2	0.10	-0.03	0.06	8.66	213	25.27	128	85	69	0	7	3	0	
SD HURON	37	21	47	9	29	-1	0.28	0.10	0.20	8.90	218	24.47	120	88	64	0	7	2	0	
SD RAPID CITY	49	23	79	15	36	4	0.01	-0.09	0.01	8.38	282	26.76	166	83	46	0	6	1	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	36	19	41	5	27	-3	0.06	-0.24	0.06	8.08	145	24.73	104	75	64	0	7	1	0	
TN BRISTOL	39	20	49	11	30	-15	0.10	-0.65	0.08	4.77	64	30.01	81	88	42	0	7	2	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	49	27	61	19	38	-12	0.00	-1.20	0.00	5.26	48	36.72	76	81	45	0	7	0	0	
TN KNOXVILLE	44	25	54	15	35	-13	0.00	-0.97	0.00	6.95	83	37.79	89	77	41	0	6	0	0	
TN MEMPHIS	50	31	58	25	40	-11	0.00	-1.42	0.00	8.00	76	53.94	114	71	42	0	5	0	0	
TN NASHVILLE	45	27	51	18	36	-12	0.00	-1.09	0.00	7.09	75	40.28	96	74	38	0	5	0	0	
TX ABILENE	65	35	76	26	50	-3	0.07	-0.17	0.07	6.06	89	25.79	116	62	42	0	2	1	0	
TX AMARILLO	61	30	77	22	45	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	5.31	135	20.59	108	71	32	0	5	0	0	
TX AUSTIN	70	36	78	26	53	-6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.82	20	17.95	59	65	40	0	3	0	0	
TX BEAUMONT	68	41	77	36	55	-5	0.00	-1.13	0.00	12.24	87	49.87	94	86	38	0	0	0	0	
TX BROWNSVILLE	73	49	81	42	61	-6	0.13	-0.24	0.07	15.83	151	38.50	148	89	72	0	0	3	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	72	45	82	37	58	-6	0.03	-0.31	0.02	4.24	41	30.75	102	80	50	0	0	2	0	
TX DEL RIO	70	40	78	32	55	-4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.44	9	18.94	110	64	41	0	1	0	0	
TX EL PASO	66	35	71	31	51	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.67	63	9.44	112	45	22	0	2	0	0	
TX FORT WORTH	66	40	80	34	53	-1	0.00	-0.53	0.00	7.18	84	27.16	86	61	31	0	0	0	0	
TX GALVESTON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
TX HOUSTON	69	42	78	36	56	-4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	23.83	199	52.86	123	85	53	0	0	0	0	
TX LUBBOCK	63	29	76	23	46	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	12.48	261	28.34	159	66	42	0	6	0	0	
TX MIDLAND	64	29	74	21	46	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.86	85	11.39	82	70	41	0	6	0	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	67	30	77	24	48	-5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	6.03	95	20.73	105	70	43	0	5	0	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	70	42	80	33	56	-3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.72	8	14.60	48	61	28	0	0	0	0	
TX VICTORIA	72	41	81	33	56	-6	0.02	-0.55	0.01	4.06	36	21.96	59	84	50	0	0	2	0	
TX WACO	67	37	78	30	52	-4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.94	59	42.64	143	68	37	0	1	0	0	
TX WICHITA FALLS	65	32	80	22	48	-3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	5.15	68	26.75	100	69	42	0	4	0	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	55	30	59	26	42	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.97	76	10.74	72	84	45	0	7	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	33	24	60	18	29	-7	0.36	-0.35	0.20	7.54	82	36.95	112	71	52	0	6	3	0	
VA LYNCHBURG	41	25	48	15	33	-13	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.86	72	26.61	68	62	43	0	6	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	46	33	55	26	40	-12	0.02	-0.66	0.02	14.58	150	36.39	87	70	39	0	4	1	0	
VA RICHMOND	47	30	55	24	39	-9	0.00	-0.69	0.00	9.36	95	44.10	110	65	40	0	6	0	0	
VA ROANOKE	41	28	47	23	35	-12	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.97	53	29.92	77	58	42	0	5	0	0	
WA WASH/DULLES	42	28	48	22	35	-9	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.83	102	40.45	107	69	45	0	6	0	0	
WA OLYMPIA	53	35	60	33	44	2	0.77	-1.22	0.37	12.96	109	35.19	87	94	84	0	0	4	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	55	38	60	31	46	2	1.40	-2.16	0.66	25.77	105	74.27	89	92	78	0	1	5	2	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	42	60	41	49	5	0.22	-1.22	0.15	9.31	104	27.55	93	87	73	0	0	3	0	
WA SPOKANE	47	32	54	29	40	6	0.06	-0.48	0.05	1.97	59	13.42	98	91	59	0	4	2	0	
WA YAKIMA	51	29	58	25	40	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.63	103	4.85	75	88	73	0	6	0	0	
WV BECKLEY	30	17	33	10	24	-19	0.14	-0.55	0.06	3.41	43	38.82	103	88	66	0	7	4	0	
WV CHARLESTON	36	25	39	17	31	-14	0.23	-0.66	0.13	4.60	53	39.11	99	84	51	0	6	5	0	
WV ELKINS	32	22	35	10	27	-13	0.32	-0.50	0.12	5.29	58	37.88	91	88	57	0	7	5	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	37	23	40	13	30	-15	0.10	-0.68	0.05	3.39	43	35.46	93	86	52	0	7	2	0	
WI EAU CLAIRE	31	15	37	7	23	-8	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.50	61	28.56	93	84	54	0	7	0	0	
WI GREEN BAY	32	18	35	9	25	-8	0.00	-0.53	0.00	4.69	67	27.39	101	74	48	0	7	0	0	
WI LA CROSSE	33	20	38	10	26	-8	0.01	-0.48	0.01	4.57	64	33.76	110	76	49	0	7	1	0	
WI MADISON	33	20	43	12	26	-8	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.49	79	41.76	136	65	51	0	7	0	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	35	22	43	15	29	-8	0.00	-0.63	0.00	7.73	100	39.93	125	65	48	0	7	0	0	
WY CASPER	53	27	68	11	40	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.46	91	11.99	99	59	39	0	4	0	0	
WY CHEYENNE	55	30	71	21	43	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.92	74	14.69	99	54	41	0	4	0	0	
WY LANDER	52	27	67	16	40	11	0.02	-0.19	0.02	3.22	99	14.69	117	71	29	0	4	1	0	
WY SHERIDAN	51	26	74	18	38	8	0.08	-0.08	0.08	3.82	113	16.57	120	76	56	0	6	1	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

November 17-23, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

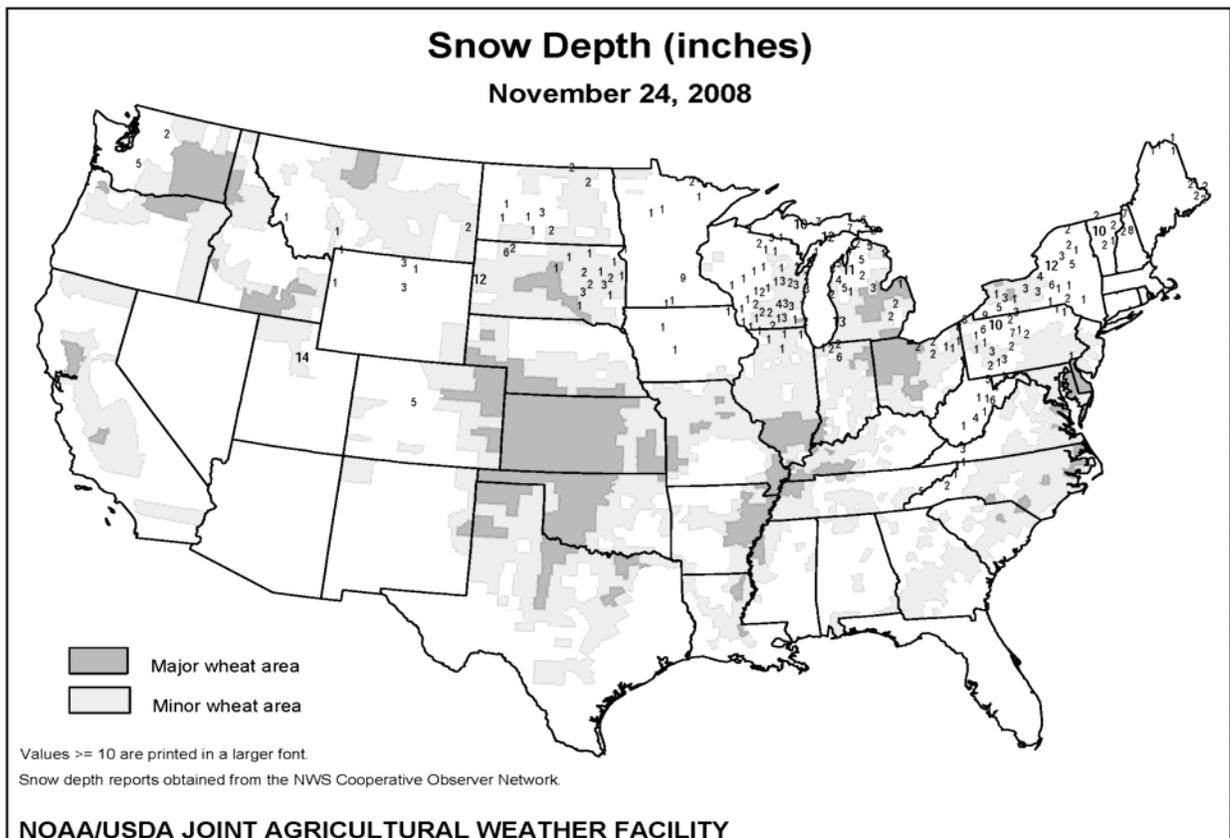
Corn: The Corn Belt remained mostly dry and cold. By week's end, 89 percent of the corn acreage was harvested, 10 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in the Southeast and Tennessee Valley, and was nearly complete in the Ohio Valley. However, in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and the Dakotas, harvest remained 10 or more points behind the usual pace. Major delays were evident in North Dakota and South Dakota, as producers were reaping their crop 40 and 22 points behind the average, respectively.

Winter Wheat: Emergence of winter wheat had occurred on 92 percent of the acreage, 4 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was complete in Michigan, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota. In California, Missouri, North Carolina, and Oregon, one-tenth or more of the acreage emerged during the week. Nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of the winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, a 1-point decline from the previous week.

Cotton: Nationally, 73 percent of the cotton acreage was harvested, 7 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Arkansas and Missouri, but was 10 or more points behind in California, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Elsewhere, harvest was within 7 points of the usual pace.

Sorghum: By November 23, producers had harvested 88 percent of the sorghum crop, 10 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in the Delta and nearly complete in New Mexico. Meanwhile, producers in Nebraska and Oklahoma were harvesting 21 and 14 points behind the average pace, respectively.

Other Crops: Sunflower harvest was 85 percent complete, 13 points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was delayed when compared with the normal pace in all producing States, and was farthest behind in South Dakota.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 23, 2008

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Nov 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	82	74	76	79
CA	30	20	28	31
CO	99	99	100	100
ID	97	94	95	95
IL	99	92	99	97
IN	97	94	100	95
KS	95	91	95	96
MI	100	98	100	94
MO	76	64	89	85
MT	99	97	99	96
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	41	31	44	53
OH	100	100	100	97
OK	96	92	82	92
OR	69	55	90	87
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	85	83	69	80
WA	85	81	96	97
18 Sts	92	88	88	91
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Nov 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	94	90	99	95
IL	95	88	100	99
IN	97	93	99	96
IA	86	70	98	98
KS	93	87	100	99
KY	100	99	100	100
MI	89	83	95	87
MN	92	80	100	97
MO	88	80	99	98
NE	82	67	99	96
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	53	33	99	93
OH	94	88	99	92
PA	87	81	87	88
SD	75	59	98	97
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	97	100	100
WI	83	69	97	90
18 Sts	89	78	99	97
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Nov 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	95	91	94	91
AZ	65	60	74	71
AR	100	98	100	96
CA	85	75	98	95
GA	81	70	76	82
KS	35	18	69	51
LA	99	99	100	100
MS	98	96	100	100
MO	100	100	100	93
NC	88	82	94	86
OK	56	44	67	68
SC	80	73	96	82
TN	99	98	99	93
TX	53	40	66	60
VA	81	73	99	85
15 Sts	73	64	80	76
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Nov 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	89	82	99	89
IL	90	88	100	98
KS	86	73	99	93
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	89	82	98	97
NE	77	61	99	98
NM	98	45	100	64
OK	69	54	91	83
SD	91	74	100	99
TX	91	84	97	86
11 Sts	88	78	98	91
These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Nov 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	94	90	100	99
KS	86	70	100	94
ND	89	83	99	97
SD	71	61	95	97
4 Sts	85	77	98	97
These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	49	45	5
CA	0	0	5	50	45
CO	0	1	17	45	37
ID	0	0	13	78	9
IL	0	0	22	65	13
IN	0	2	23	62	13
KS	2	6	18	60	14
MI	1	2	19	58	20
MO	0	2	42	50	6
MT	0	2	37	56	5
NE	0	3	18	64	15
NC	0	1	16	80	3
OH	0	2	26	54	18
OK	1	5	31	51	12
OR	1	23	34	35	7
SD	0	1	32	57	10
TX	4	12	36	41	7
WA	11	22	44	22	1
18 Sts	2	6	27	52	13
Prev Wk	1	6	27	55	11
Prev Yr	6	13	37	39	5

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2007 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 93% harvested, 88% 2007, 89% avg. Winter wheat 69% planted, 42% emerged, condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 74% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Rainfall was very scarce throughout the state as oppose to previous week. As a result from the lack of rainfall, soil moisture had a slight decline from previous week. Weather conditions were adequate enough for growers to have a prosperous work week especially in Districts 30, 40, 50, and 60 with seven suitable days. Winter wheat planting and winter wheat emerged improved by 15 percent respectively from previous week. The areas of progression were generally based around the North Alabama regions. Winter cover crops were looking superior and soil moisture was adequate. Pasture conditions were dry across some areas which hampered fall forage production and growth of over seeded pastures and hampered planting cover crops on conventional fields.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 98% harvested, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Winter wheat 94% planted, 94% 2007, 91% avg. Farmers finished cotton harvest last week and had only 2% of the soybean crop left to harvest. Winter wheat producers planted another 6% of the crop last week, which was even with last year and 3% ahead the 5-year average. Winter wheat emerged increased 8% from the previous week, which was 6% and 3% ahead of last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Producers throughout the state were preparing their row crop fields for next spring, while pecan producers were in the midst of harvesting their crop. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Ranchers were feeding hay and supplements to livestock.

CALIFORNIA: Small grain fields continued to be planted, were progressing normally. Early planted fields of barley, wheat, and oats were showing good emergence. Oat fields were being sprayed for weeds. Alfalfa was starting the dormant season. Some growers were cutting, baling for the last time. Cotton defoliation and harvest activities were nearing completion. Some of the picked fields were disked, shredded. Sudan hay, safflower harvest continued. Harvest of corn silage, sorghum was nearing completion. Grape growers were pruning and removing old vineyards. Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Rouge, Kyoho, Red Globe, Summer Royal, and Autumn Royal table grapes were still being harvested. Wine grape harvest was ongoing. Growers continued harvesting late varieties of pomegranates. New pomegranate orchards were being planted. Flavor Fall pluots were harvested. Quince, Fuyu and Hachiya persimmons, Asian pears, and jujube harvests continued. New blueberry bushes were being planted. Valencia oranges were packed as demand dictated. Navel oranges were harvested. Fruit color was still green in many groves. Sugar content was high. Lemons, Satsuma and Clementine mandarins, Chandler pummelos, Melo Gold and Cocktail grapefruit were also harvested. Olives were still being harvested. Nut trees had begun going dormant in some areas and were being pruned. Fumigations were underway for replants. New almond, pistachio orchards were already being planted. Walnuts were still being harvested in some areas. Fall vegetables were still being harvested, especially farmers' market crops, such as amaranth, basil, green and long beans, bitter melon, carrots, cilantro, collard greens, cucumbers, daikon, dill, dongqua, eggplant, gailon, kabocha, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, kale, mint, moqua, mustard greens, okra, ong choy, ope, parsley, peanuts, chili peppers, radishes, sinqua, spinach, summer and winter squashes, sweet corn, swiss chard, tong ho, yam leaf, and many varieties of herbs. The cool weather gave winter vegetables increased momentum this week. Broccoli, cabbage, Romaine lettuce, and spinach grew well across California. Produce grew faster than expected in the southern regions of the state, which may bring harvest dates together for staged planting of broccoli and lettuce. Both onions and broccoli for seed were sprinkled for moisture. Cauliflower started slow, but continued to pick up, showing potential for the upcoming season. Radicchios continued to be picked. Strawberry stands were open for business. Carrots were almost ready for harvest, while organic parsley was completed and cilantro neared its end. Tomato beds were mulched and fieldwork continued, as the ground was weeded, irrigated, fertilized and treated to controls pests. Rangeland and pasture continued to improve with recent rains and milder temperatures, however conditions remained mostly poor. Some greening of foothill pastures was visible. Cattle on dry pasture and rangeland continued to receive supplements of hay and other nutrients due to the poor feed conditions.

Movement of cattle to lower elevations continued, as well as some thinning of herds. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Fall beef cow calving continued, and was nearing completion in some areas. Milk production continued at a high level due to the milder temperatures. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain, alfalfa, Sudan grass, and tomato fields and idle farmland in central areas, and some movement of lambs into the Imperial Valley continued. Fall lambing continued. Honeybees were moved to foothill and mountain locations in central areas for over-wintering.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 6% surplus. Sugarbeets 96% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Colorado received below normal moisture and well above average temperatures for the week.

DELAWARE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 50% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Nearly all peanuts harvested. Soybeans, cotton, corn approximately 90% harvested. Panhandle winter grains emerged, needed rain. Hay supply short. Glades County sugarcane harvest continued. Soil moisture adequate, Panhandle, southern Peninsula; mostly short Big Bend, central Peninsula. Jefferson County recent cold temperatures put nursery crops into dormancy, which was desired condition. St. Johns County broccoli, cabbage planted. Central Peninsula cucumbers, melons, squash production slowed due to cold weather. Charlotte County preparing land watermelon planting. Manatee County tomatoes harvested. Hendry County irrigating recently planted greens, turnips. Other vegetables marketed snap beans, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers, avocado. New citrus tree growth slowed due to cooler nighttime temperatures, decreased rainfall. Soil moisture short in most areas, growers irrigating to prevent wilt, maintain good fruit sizes at harvest. New crop fruit continues to show excellent on-tree color. Maturity levels running ahead of last season. Fresh fruit harvest crews actively moving Navels, finishing Ambersweet oranges. White, colored grapefruit, Sunburst tangerines taken to packinghouses. Hamlin, other early oranges harvested mostly for processing. About half of juice plants open, running mostly early oranges, receiving packinghouse eliminations. Caretakers applied supplemental sprays, fertilizers to trees. Other activities limited mowing, general grove maintenance. Cutting trees infected with greening part of regular grove management. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 25% good. Cattle Condition 15% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Below freezing temperatures slowed, stopped forage growth. Late-planted small grain winter forage emerging. Fertilizing of winter forage delayed. Supplemental hay feeding active. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to good, most poor. Forage condition poor due to drought, lack of fertilizer. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair. Central pasture condition very poor to good, most poor due to drought, cold. Permanent pasture not growing, nutritional value of grass declining. Cattle being fed supplemental hay, feedings started a month earlier than normal. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most good. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Soil moisture conditions 6% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 57% planted, 51% 2007, 51% avg.; 35% emerged, 26% 2007, 31% avg. Range and pasture 10% very poor, 27% poor, 47% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Hay 17% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 88% good, 0% excellent; transplanted 62%, 10% 2007, 25% avg. Soybeans 79% harvested, 72% 2007, 71% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 85%, 76% 2007, 81% average. Apples 98% harvested, 89% 2007, 96% avg. Peanuts combined 98%, 94% 2007, 98% avg. Pecans 70% harvested, 56% 2007, 52% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 82%, 80% 2007, 81% avg. Other small grains planted 77%, 76% 2007, 75% avg. Some crops suffered freeze damage from the cold weather. Several peanut fields received heavy frost, causing a delay in harvest. Despite the rain received the previous week, some areas still need more. Farmers were able to continue picking cotton despite having to wait for some fields to dry from the previous week's rain. Pecan growers have reported yields being lower than anticipated. Other activities included harvesting soybeans, planting small grain for grazing, irrigating crops as needed and applying fertilizer.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. But limited to harvesting activities due to muddy field conditions. Soil moisture ranged from short to surplus; most areas have adequate soil moisture. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Frequent showers and warm daytime temperatures ensured steady growth.

Farmers continued to rogue trees infected with the Banana Bunchy Top virus. Papaya trees continued to show steady flowering. Fruit gaps were noticed in some orchards. Major head cabbage growing areas were relatively dry during the week. As a result, steady irrigation was necessary to ensure normal progress. Overall quality was good. Maui's dry onion crop made steady, but slow progress during the week. Coffee harvesting in the Kona and Ka'u Districts of the Big Island continued. Harvesting appeared further along in lower elevation compared to upper elevations field which had a substantial amount of cherry. Moderate to good harvests were being reported in the Kona area of the Big Island. Weather conditions were variable during the week. Blustery trade winds were raking the islands at the start of the week. Abundant moisture was also being carried in by the trade winds to the windward sides of most islands. The gusty trade winds subsided at mid-week and were replaced by southerly winds. A disturbance near Kauai drew moisture from the south and resulted in steady moderate showers to fall from Kauai to Maui Counties over the weekend. Ponding occurred in areas saturated by the previous rains. This week's wet and windy weather hampered crop development and field activities in exposed areas. The rain episode, however, helped to replenish soil moisture, reservoirs, and catchment systems throughout the State. At the end of the week, all previously issued voluntary and mandatory water restrictions remained in effect.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 66%, 90% 2007, 90% avg.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Sorghum 90% harvested, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Very few fields are left to be harvested, as Illinois' growing season comes to a close. Producers are applying fertilizer and completing fall tillage. Cleaning and winterizing equipment is also keeping producers busy. The average temperature was 10.4 degrees below normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.63 inch below normal. Next weeks weather and crops report will be the final weekly report of the year. Illinois will be transitioning to the monthly report format and thank you for past and future cooperation.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Winter Wheat 97% emerged, 100% 2007, 95% avg.; condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Hay supplies remain adequate in most areas. However, producers have been forced to feed additional hay due to the recent cold weather. Average temperatures ranged from 10o to 14o below normal, with a high of 51o and a low of 7o. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 0.63 inches. Many northern areas received the first heavy snowfall of the season slowing field activities. Most farmers have finished harvesting corn and soybeans for this year and fall tillage has been accomplished in many fields. Fertilizer and lime are still being spread on some fields. Cleaning up equipment and hauling grain to market were other major activities during the week. The 2009 winter wheat crop is reported to be in favorable condition going into the winter months.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 86% harvested, 98% average. Grain movement rated 26% none, 32% light, 33% moderate, and 9% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability rated 11% short, 81% adequate, and 8% surplus. On-farm storage availability rated 19% short, 76% adequate, and 5% surplus. Availability of hay and roughage for livestock feed 9% short, 86% adequate, and 5% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage for livestock feed 8% poor, 46% fair, and 46% good. Use of crop stubble for grazing, 46% none, 29% limited, 22% moderate, and 3% extensive. Fall fertilizer applied 32% complete, average 61%. Dry weather and freezing ground temperatures allowed heavy harvest equipment back into unharvested fields across most of the State. Application of fall fertilizer remained slow, advancing to 32 percent complete, far behind the 55 percent average for this date. Progress is particularly slow in the Southwest and South-central districts.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Primary farm activity involved harvesting corn, soybeans, sorghum, cotton, and sunflowers.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 35% very short, 47% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 48% very short, 42% short, 10% adequate. Farmers continued to strip tobacco that was in order. Last week temperatures and rainfall were below normal. Two successive cold fronts swept through the State with temperatures dropping into the teens a few nights. Temperatures averaged 31 degrees across the State, 14 degrees below normal and 16 degrees below the previous week. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.06 inches, 0.87 below normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 78% planted, 66% 2007, 63% avg.; 42% emerged, 31% avg. Pecan 66% harvested, 77% 2007, 70% avg. Sweet potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Sugarcane 46% harvested, 57% 2007, 56% avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 24% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation varied from 0.03 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.09 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 13 degrees below normal southwestern Lower Peninsula to 10 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula and northwestern and west central Lower Peninsula. Snow fell in north, and "lake effect" snow accumulated along Lake Michigan. Ground some areas soggy but frozen others. Snow limited harvest and other fieldwork. Corn harvest continued where conditions allowed and completed many areas. Winter wheat stands generally good condition. Sugarbeet harvest completed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 19% moisture, 14% 2007, 16% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Corn harvest advanced 12 percentage points and sunflower harvest advanced 13 points during this past week. A lack of precipitation across the state allowed harvest progress of corn and sunflowers to continue at a good pace. Freezing temperatures throughout the state, however, has hindered some farmer's ability to till the soil and apply fertilizer. The average temperature for the week was 22.2°, 4.7° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 19% very short, 16% short, 54% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Cotton 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 100% 2007, avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 92% planted, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 72% emerged, 73% 2007, 78% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Row crop harvesting is either complete or near completion in the state. Winter wheat planting is continuing as field conditions permit. Rainfall is needed in various areas of the state for winter forage crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Fall tillage is 63 percent complete, 3 days behind normal. With the dry week, harvest season is nearing completion. Reporters commented that crop yields are better than expected. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 13 degrees below average across the State. Rainfall was very light at 0.01 inches for the State. The north-central, northeast, southwest, and southeast districts reported no rainfall. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; care of livestock. This is our final Crop Progress and Condition for the 2008 reporting season. We will resume reporting Crop Progress and Condition in April 2009.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% last year, 18% short, 40% last year, 77% adequate, 35% last year, 2% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% last year, 32% short, 41% last year, 55% adequate, 22% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 99% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 3% last year, 37% fair, 59% last year, 56% good, 34% last year, 5% excellent, 3% last year. Corn harvested for grain 42%, 86% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Temperatures during the week were above normal, and several record high temperatures were set. Range and pasture feed condition 11% very poor, 20% last year, 15% poor, 18% last year, 44% fair, 40% last year, 27% good, 20% last year, 3% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 90% complete, 93% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 93% complete, 96% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 31%, 37% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 40%, 33% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 82% harvested, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Sorghum 77% harvested, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent; 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Dry weather allowed corn and sorghum harvests to make progress. Corn harvest is now 13 days behind the average with many producers still reporting high grain moisture levels. Sorghum continues to be almost 3 weeks behind. Other activities around the state included moving cattle to stalk fields, fall tillage, and applying fertilizer. Temperatures averaged one degree below normal across the state. The western part of the state had above normal temperature with highs near 80. The northeast was the cold spot with highs in the low 50's

and lows in the single digits. Precipitation was absent across the majority of the state with only traces reported in a few districts.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Livestock were being brought to winter pastures. Onions were being taken to sheds for sorting, bagging, and shipping. Livestock marketing and shipping increased. Garlic, alfalfa seed, and mint harvests were wrapping up. Potato harvest advanced. Main farm and ranch activities harvesting, planting of fall-seeded grains and garlic. The week recorded mild daytime temperatures with below freezing nighttime temperatures. Temperatures averaged from five to eleven degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 64 degrees in Elko to 81 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 14 degrees in Winnemucca to 45 degrees in Las Vegas. No precipitation was recorded.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 95% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 95% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 25% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. The week was marked by below average temperatures across New England. Average highs for the week were in the mid-20s to upper-30s with average nighttime lows in the upper teens to mid-20s. New record lows were set during the week. Skies were partly cloudy, with windy conditions seen on most days. A flurry or two were seen during the course of the week. Most areas saw no accumulation while 4 to 6 inches of snow was reported in the extreme North. Farm activities included combining grain corn, bundling tobacco, applying lime to fields, soil testing, cleaning up vegetable fields and orchards, winterizing and storing equipment for the winter, and moving apples and potatoes out of storage.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 50% short, 36% adequate. Wind damage 14% light. Freeze damage 10% light, 8% moderate, 17% severe. Alfalfa 12% fair, 88% good; sixth cut 77% complete. Cotton 14% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent; 70% harvested. Corn 100% good; 100% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 100% good; 95% harvested. Dry sorghum 100% poor. Peanuts 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Lettuce 100% good, 96% harvested. Chile 7% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent; 98% red chile harvested. Pecans 14% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, and 10% excellent. Weather conditions remained warm and dry across New Mexico through midweek. However, temperatures fell sharply over portions of eastern and central New Mexico Thursday, in the wake of a vigorous cold front that passed through the state. Very light precipitation was reported at a few stations. Warmer temperatures returned by the weekend.

NEW YORK: Producers were kept busy with the last of harvest. Major activities included caring for livestock, winterizing equipment, repairing fences, and grading and packing potatoes, onions, apples and cabbage. Winter meetings and trade shows are in their final planning stages. Temperatures averaged below normal. Precipitation was slightly above normal for the week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil moisture levels 4% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, and 8% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, cotton, soybeans, and sorghum, marketing livestock, and the planting of small grains. North Carolina received very little precipitation during the past week, with Beech Mountain receiving the most at 0.24 inches. Average temperatures were below normal for this time of year, ranging from 16 to 42 degrees. In the Mountain Region, Christmas Tree harvest continued. Cotton and soybean harvest and small grain plantings are progressing normally.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 11% short, 64% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 20% short, 52% adequate, 15% surplus. Stockwater supplies 22% very short, 20% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. Frozen ground allowed harvest to progress in some area last week. Moisture content in corn remained a concern for producers as elevators were busy drying corn, according to reporters.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 94%, 99% 2007, 92% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Throughout the state, producers are finishing their corn harvest while soybean harvest is all but completed for the year. Field activities for the week also included some tillage, installation of tile, preparing equipment for winter storage, and fertilizer application.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 1% very poor 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Oats seedbed prepared 79% this week, 78% last week, 93% last year, 95% average; 48% planted this week, 47% last week, 79% last year, 70% average; 40% emerged this week, 39% last week, 61% last year, 63% average. Soybeans 91% harvested this week, 78% last week, 88% last year, 88% average. Cotton condition 9% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10%

excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 91% this week, 90% last week, 88% last year, 89% average; 6th cutting 50% this week, 49% last week, 50% last year, 57% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 90% this week, 89% last week, 94% last year, 96% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$95 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$86 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range with mostly light to moderate insect activity reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Top soil moisture 11% very short, 13% short, 60% adequate, 16% surplus. Sub soil moisture 15% very short, 20% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture condition 12% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat emerged 69%, 90% previous year, 87% 5-year average. Weather With the exception of some rain mid-week, conditions were generally drier, cool last week throughout the State. However, rainfall from the previous week along with foggy conditions kept soils moist in the Valley, while soils in many eastern counties were depleted of moisture. High temperatures ranged from 75 degrees in Redmond, down to 54 degrees in Ontario. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees in Roseburg & Crescent City, down to 9 degrees in Christmas Valley. Only two out of the forty-three stations reporting did not receive a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Detroit Lake, Florence stations reported the most with 1.09 & 1.04 total inches, respectively. Despite freezing or near freezing temperatures, conditions were warmer than normal for the second straight week throughout much of the State, while precipitation levels were below average. Field Crops Most field work activities have concluded throughout the State. The cool, moist conditions in Jackson County have proven favorable, as fall grain crops were beginning to show growth. Cover crops, fall seeded crops in Douglas County looked good. Grains in Washington County were also up, growing well. However, there were reports of goose depredation on wheat fields. A lack of sufficient moisture in Gilliam County has not allowed for wheat seed germination in some fields, while grains in Wasco County were beginning to show slight improvements. Statewide, winter wheat emergence was at 69 percent last week. Vegetables In Jackson County, some late fall vegetables were harvested, the few remaining open farmers markets had their last sales. Reports from Clackamas County indicate that winter fresh market cabbage orders are well below normal. Other than continuing with winter preparations, all vegetable field activities have concluded for the season. Fruits & Nuts; Wineries were busy making wine in Jackson County. Fruit, nut producers began pruning trees, vines in Washington, Malheur counties. All harvesting activities concluded several weeks ago, producers continued preparing for winter. Nurseries, Greenhouses; The rains from earlier in the month have improved Christmas tree condition in Douglas County. Tree harvest, u-cut activities were in full swing last week throughout the Willamette Valley, although wet fields have made for messy conditions. Greenhouses growing holiday plants were busy with sales. Other greenhouses were busy setting new plants, rotating pots, trimming evergreens, other maintenance activities. Nursery sales have reportedly been slow in Clackamas, Douglas counties as nurserymen continued with cold weather preparations. Livestock, Range & Pasture; In the western portion of the State, pastures continued to improve with sufficient moisture, warm day time temperatures. Cattle in Jackson County were being moved to winter pastures, most operators have sorted & sold calves ready for backgrounding. In eastern Oregon, pastures in Wasco County showed slow improvements, while rangelands in Harney County have been marginal due to drought conditions. This has forced producers to move cattle off the range, begin supplemental feeding. Overall, livestock continued to look good.

PENNSYLVANIA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 13% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; leaves dropped 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 95% mature, 94% 2007, 95% avg.; 55% harvested, 56% 2007, 60% avg. Cotton 3% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; grazings 0% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent; 46% planted, 46% 2007, 53% avg.; 24% emerged, 18% 2007, 36% avg.; grazings planted 95%, 75% 2007, 90% avg.; grazings emerged 81%, 52% 2007, 76% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 57% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent; 86% planted, 69% 2007, 79% avg.; 67% emerged, 44% 2007, 62% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Fields were still wet from the previous week's storms on Monday, but breezy, dry winds enabled harvesting to resume shortly thereafter. There were several heavy frosts reported in rural areas across the state. The record breaking low temperatures caused some freeze damage to fall vegetables, and some small grains. Cotton harvest continues to look good. Some producers were finished picking, but were still waiting on modules to be ginned. A very high yielding peanut crop has all been dug for this year. Sorghum harvest was nearly complete. Wet fields stalled most soybean harvesting operations early in the week, but once work began again, it continued uninterrupted. There was some freeze damage to winter wheat. Pasture conditions deteriorated from the prior week due to the cold, dry weather.

Overall, the week was cold and dry. A series of bracing, Arctic-origin fronts sent the mercury to the lowest values since January 2008. There were public reports of snow flurries Tuesday in both Horry and Marion counties. On Wednesday morning, the minimum temperature dropped to 15 degrees at Lake Bowen and the maximum temperature at Longcreek only warmed to 39 degrees. A brief push of mild air spread into the northwest corner of the Upstate Thursday ahead of the week's second cold front. By midday Friday, north winds, gusting to 35 mph at Charleston, forced freezing air southward through South Carolina. A statewide freeze was observed Saturday morning. Edisto Beach reported 32 degrees. The Columbia Airport set a date record 19 degree temperature. Most locations on Saturday recorded high temperatures in the 40's. The state average temperature for the week was thirteen degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 69 degrees at Walhalla on November 20. The lowest official temperature reported was 11 degrees at Cheraw on the morning of November 22. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 20% surplus. Feed supplies 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. The row crop harvest progressed this past week in South Dakota, but still remains well behind schedule.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate. Other farm activities last week included sowing winter wheat, stripping burley tobacco, winterizing machinery, and tending livestock. A series of cold fronts affected the state this week and brought colder temperatures to the area. Temperatures across the state last week averaged below normal. Rainfall amounts averaged well below normal with many areas receiving no precipitation at all.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Small grains could use moisture. Cotton harvest continued in Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau while harvest was mostly complete in South Central Texas. Corn harvest in the Northern High Plains was almost complete. Sorghum harvest in the Northern High Plains continued but was showing poor yields due to late maturity and freezing temps. Peanuts continued to be harvested in some areas of the state. Pecan harvest continued in the Trans-Pecos with average yields while onions were showing good yields. Cabbage and spinach harvest continued in South Central Texas. Sunflower harvest continued in the Southern High Plains. Livestock were in fair to good condition across the state with supplemental feeding taking place. Pasture and range land were in need of rainfall in the Low Plains.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 100%, 100% 2007. Winter Wheat 93% emerged, 97% 2007, 99% avg. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2007. Corn harvested (grain) 78%, 99% 2007, 87% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 100%, 100% 2007. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 100%, 100% 2007. Range and Pasture 8% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Farmers are finishing up field activities. Livestock throughout the state continue to do well. Box Elder County reports field work is winding down in the county. Some producers are still plowing fields to have them ready for spring crops. There is still some activity by producers of collecting baled cornstalks from fields and hauling to yards. A small percentage of grain corn is still in the fields while producers are waiting for the moisture to decline to the required level before storage in bins. Beaver County reports things are really slowing down. Cache County reports field work is virtually over for the season. Box Elder County reports livestock producers have been shipping calves to fulfill contracts on earlier purchases. They have been grateful for the nice fall so that they can hold off feeding expensive winter feed as long as possible. Carbon County

reports livestock have come off the summer range in excellent condition. Many livestock ponds on the winter range are empty or very low. Wayne and Piute Counties report calves are being shipped to auctions and to contract buyers out of state. Winter ranges are down in available forage and some allotments are without water in ponds. Average forage production on desert ranges during 2008 is lower than previous years. Cache County reports livestock are doing well with pleasant autumn days. Sevier County reports some livestock producers are concerned about the poor condition of winter grazing permits.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 25% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 8% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 6% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 5% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 66% harvested; 87% 2007, 79% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 81% Seeded; 89% 2007; 86% avg.; 66% Emerged; 61% 2007; 45% avg. Barley condition 36% fair, 60 good, 4% excellent. Cotton 81% harvested, 99% 2007; 85% avg. Oats condition 44% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. It was a cold week for Virginia. Precipitation came in the form of rain and snow. Parts of Smyth County reported up to 5 inches of snow. The soybean harvest continues to lag behind normal. In some areas, grain producers are waiting for the soybeans to dry out before completing the harvest. The majority of cover crops are in good condition. Throughout the State, subsoil moisture is becoming a concern. Wells and springs have not fully recovered from summer's dry weather. If Virginia does not receive more moisture, farmers worry that small grains will suffer. Virginia's livestock are being switched over to winter feed. Some cattlemen have just begun supplementing their livestock, while others have completely switched over. Other farming activities included repairing farm equipment, planting wheat, attending meetings, and hunting deer.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 15% short, 46% adequate, 30% surplus. Drier conditions prevailed this week. Grain growing counties experienced warm day time temperatures, helping to push germination along. Grain growers were hoping for rain and snow over the winter to replenish dry soil conditions. Some reseeded was reported in Asotin County. In general, farmers were putting equipment away and preparing for winter. Field corn grain harvest was winding down. On the western side, dry, sunny days provided nearly ideal conditions for the harvest of Christmas trees. The majority of wholesale orders require delivery prior to the Thanksgiving weekend. In the Yakima Valley, minimal activity occurred in fruit orchards although some tree pruning is underway. Growers were putting away equipment and irrigation systems for the winter. In Skagit County, the carrot harvest was wrapping up. The 2009 flower bulb crop was being planted as well as the cabbage seed crop. Orchardists were busy mowing between tree rows to reduce rodent cover. Raspberry growers continued to tie and prune their plants. Range and pasture conditions 25% very poor, 37% poor, 26% fair, 12% good. On the eastern side, cull cows and calves continued to move to market. Chelan County reported producers were bringing cattle home for the winter and placing them on full feed. Several operators were weaning calves, preparing them for sale.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 2% very short, 52% short, 46% adequate last year. Corn 85% harvested, 81% 2007, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 75% harvested, 74% 2007, 75% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 34% good; 80% emerged, 79% 2007, 83% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting corn and soybeans, feeding hay, plowing fields and preparing for winter.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures were 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 31 to 35 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 15 to 22 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches to 0.01 inches in LaCrosse. Corn harvested for grain was 83 percent complete. Fall tillage was 58 percent complete. Corn harvest was wrapping up. Frost was penetrating the ground in some areas.

WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 16 - 22, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread precipitation favored winter grains that were in or entering dormancy.

EUROPE: Sharply colder weather ended the growing season over the eastern half of Europe, with widespread rain and snow boosting moisture reserves across most crop areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers returned to the western half of the region, boosting topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Dry weather in Morocco promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork, while persistent showers in Algeria and Tunisia slowed winter crop planting.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, locally heavy rain in eastern Australia aided summer crop establishment but caused local flooding.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Dry weather continued to aid harvesting in Thailand, while flooding rains prevailed in central Vietnam and the northeastern Philippines.

SOUTH ASIA: Late-season showers slowed summer crop harvesting in central and southern India, while sunny skies promoted winter wheat development in northern India.

ARGENTINA: Drought intensified in major summer grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina.

BRAZIL: Scattered showers continued in soybean areas of central Brazil, but favorably drier weather prevailed in the southern wheat belt.

SOUTH AFRICA: Rain sustained generally favorable topsoil moisture levels for corn and other emerging summer crops.

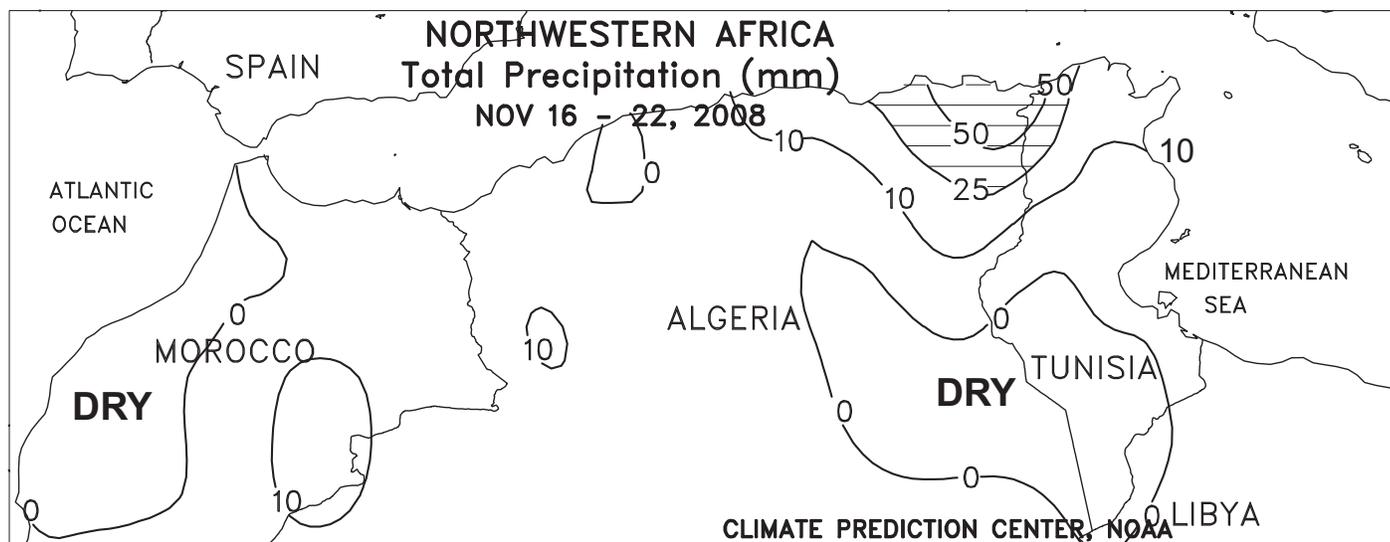
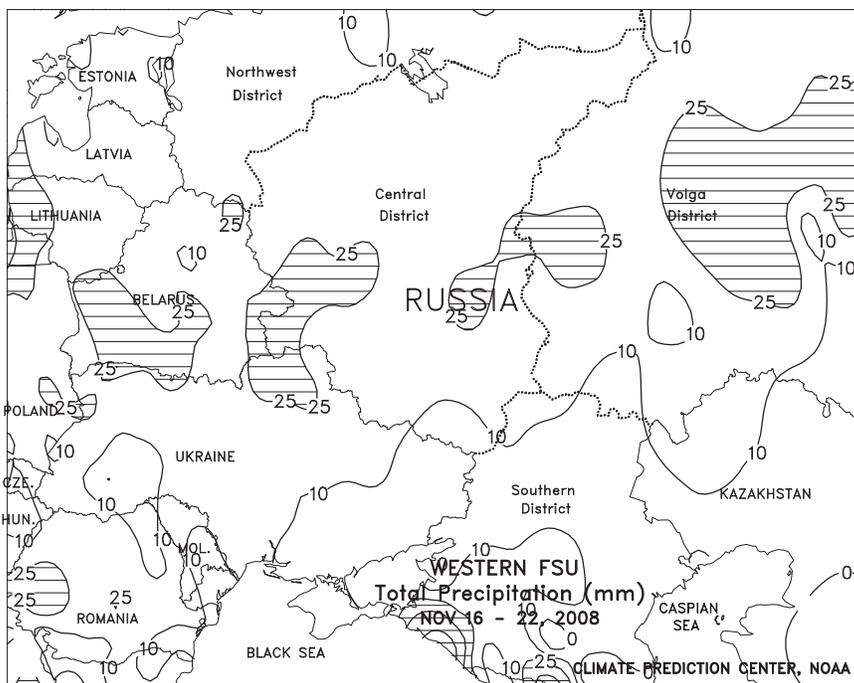
EUROPE

After several weeks of mild, wet conditions, sharply colder weather brought an end to the growing season over most winter crop areas. A strong cold front surged southward over central and eastern Europe during the latter half of the week, generating widespread, locally heavy showers (10-65 mm) from central France eastward into Poland and the Balkans. The rain further boosted moisture reserves for winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed. However, the autumn's first hard freeze followed the front, with nighttime temperatures between -5 and -1 degrees C signaling the end of the growing season across the eastern half of Europe. In addition, a potent winter storm developed in the front's wake over northeastern Europe at the end of the week, generating blizzard conditions over the Baltics on November 23 (more information will be provided in next week's *Bulletin*). Despite the nearly continent-wide rain and snow, dry weather prevailed in Spain and northern Italy, promoting late summer crop harvesting (including cotton and corn).



FSU-WESTERN

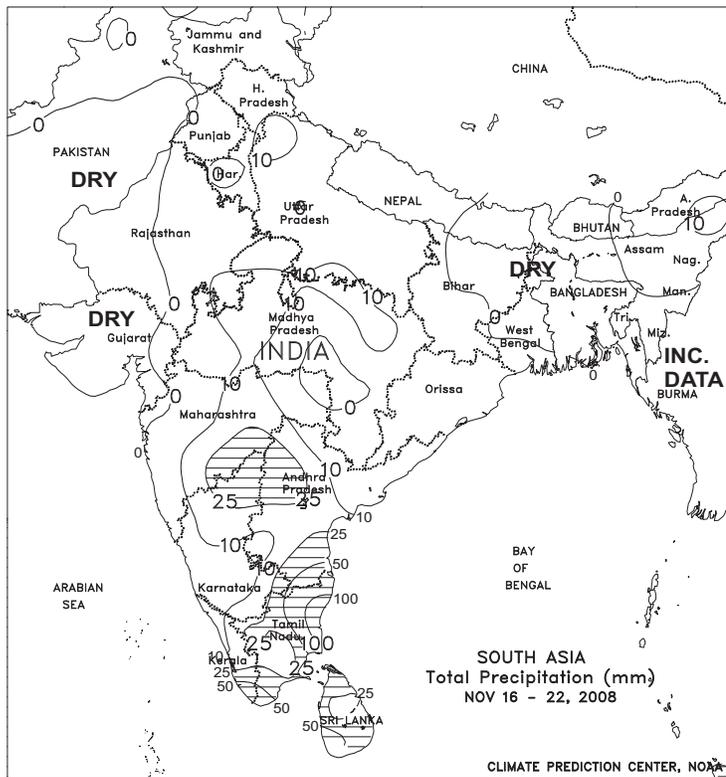
Widespread precipitation (5-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) and above-normal temperatures favored winter grains across most of the region. Greatest amounts of precipitation (25-40 mm) were observed at spotty locations from Belarus eastward across northern Russia. Late-season summer crop harvesting continued to progress in between showers in Ukraine and southern Russia. Furthermore, the moisture (5-10 mm or more) that fell across these areas ended a period of dry weather that had persisted since the middle of October. Weekly temperatures averaged below 5 degrees C for the second consecutive week in most of Ukraine and the northern half of the Southern District in Russia, prompting winter grains to begin entering dormancy. Temperatures remained low enough to keep winter grains dormant in Belarus and northern Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Belarus and Ukraine, and 4 to 8 degrees C above normal in Russia. At week's end, a developing winter storm spread light to moderate snow across Belarus and northwestern Ukraine.



NORTHWEST AFRICA

Dry weather prevailed over western crop areas, while showers lingered farther east. In eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, 10 to locally more than 50 mm of rain slowed winter grain planting but conditioned topsoils for crop emergence and establishment. In contrast, a second week of favorably dry weather in Morocco allowed producers to maintain a rapid pace of fieldwork.

Weekly average temperatures between 10 and 20 degrees C were nearly ideal for winter wheat and barley establishment, although chilly weather was beginning to push into the region from Europe by week's end.

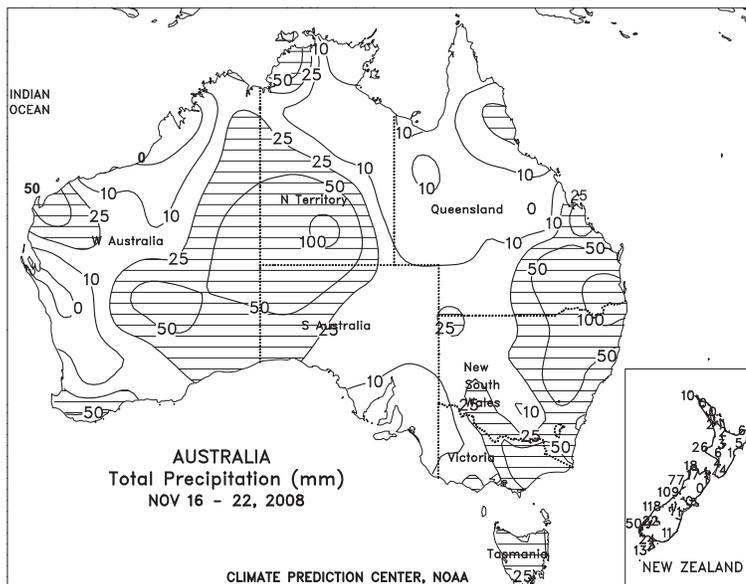


SOUTH ASIA

Showers over central and southern India contrasted with seasonably dry conditions in western and northeastern crop areas. Unsettled weather prevailed in the wake of Tropical Cyclone Khai-Muk, with humid, unstable air triggering occasional showers (5-40 mm) from Haryana southward into western Andhra Pradesh and northeastern Karnataka. While not overly detrimental to mature summer crops, the rain likely caused some fieldwork delays and was untimely for open-boll cotton in southern India. Meanwhile, a stationary tropical disturbance generated locally heavy rain (25-120 mm) in southeastern India, causing fieldwork delays but easing irrigation requirements for winter (rabi) groundnuts and rice. Dry, mostly sunny weather across the remainder of the subcontinent promoted summer crop harvesting and winter wheat establishment.

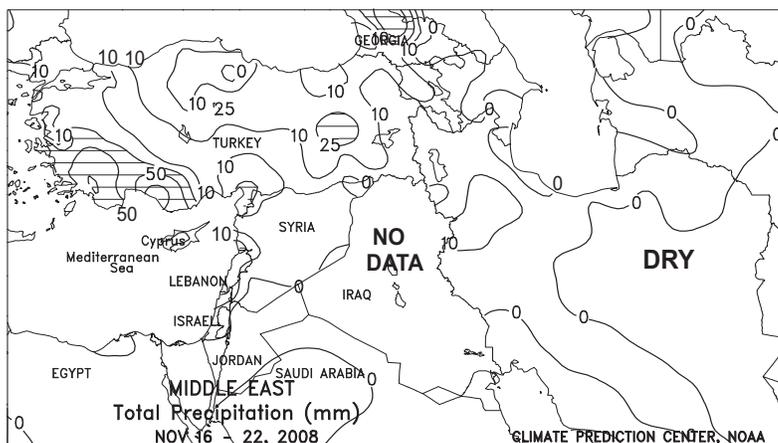
AUSTRALIA

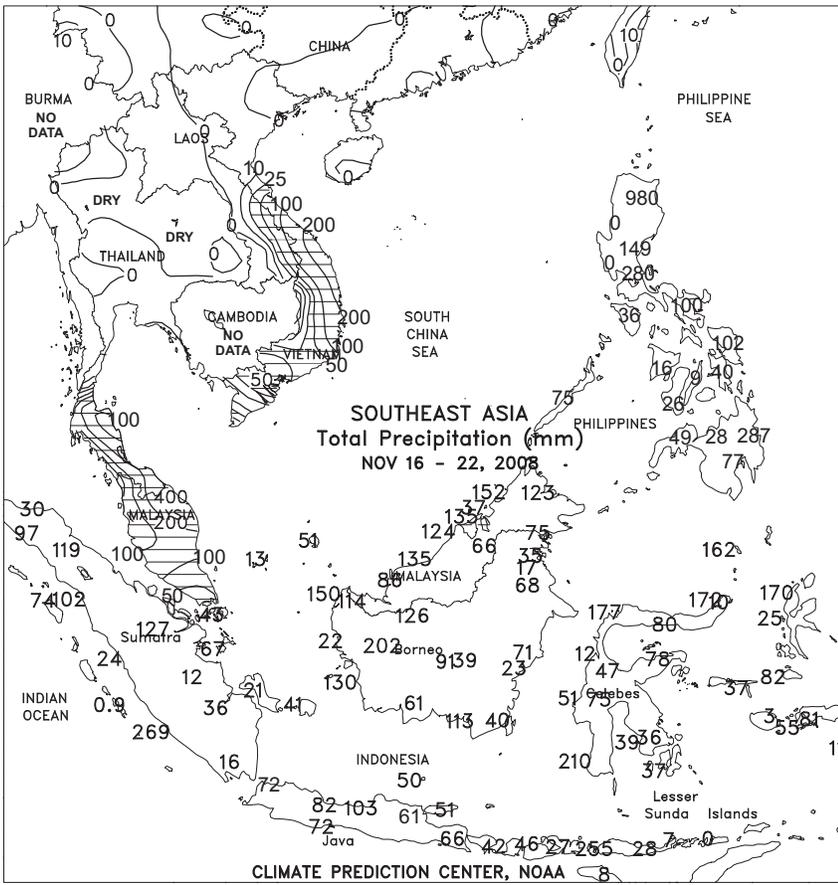
Widespread, locally heavy rain (35-100 mm or more) fell across southern Queensland and northern and central New South Wales, boosting topsoil moisture and reservoir levels but causing local flooding. The wet weather favored summer crop establishment but halted winter wheat harvesting and potentially reduced the quality of unharvested wheat in some locations. Farther south, scattered showers (10-35 mm, locally more) likely slowed winter wheat and barley harvesting in southern New South Wales and eastern Victoria. In contrast, mostly dry weather in western Victoria and South Australia allowed winter grain harvesting to progress without delay. In Western Australia, scattered showers (5-35 mm) likely interrupted fieldwork in southern portions of the wheat belt, while mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) elsewhere aided winter grain harvesting. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal.



MIDDLE EAST

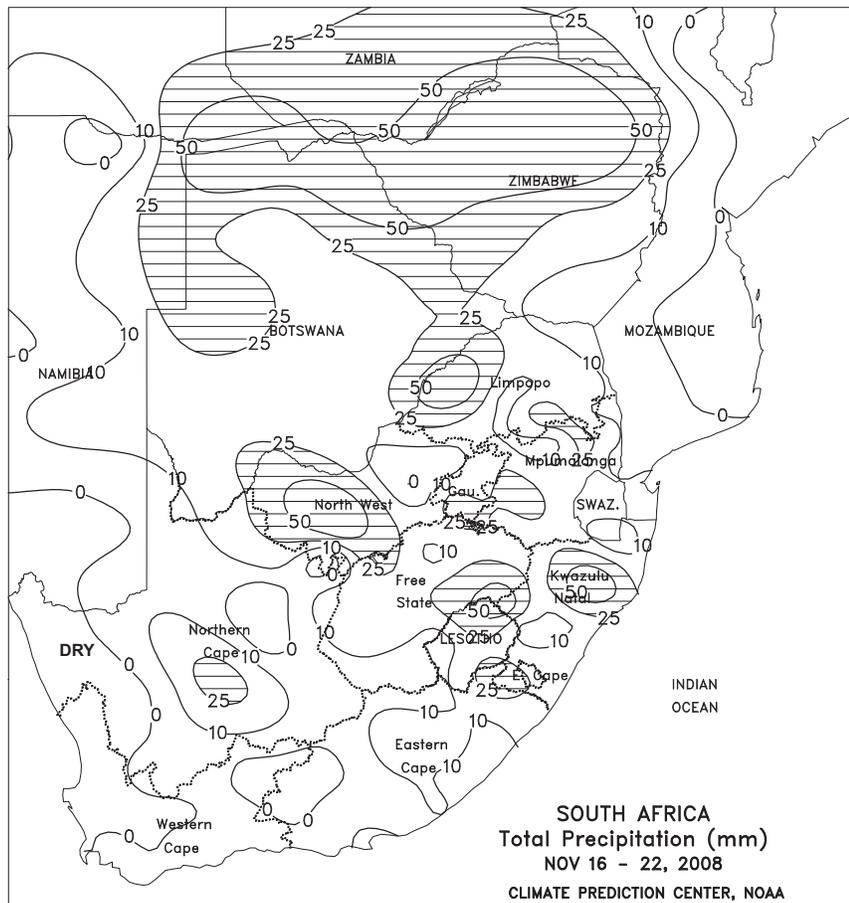
Wet weather in western crop areas contrasted with dry conditions farther east. A Mediterranean storm system produced locally heavy rain (20-100 mm) over southwestern Turkey, causing local flooding but providing additional topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Lighter showers (5-35 mm) across central and eastern Turkey, the eastern Mediterranean coast, and western Iran were beneficial for winter crops but did little to ease lingering long-term moisture deficits. Dry, warm weather across the remainder of the region accelerated winter crop development but maintained high irrigation demands.





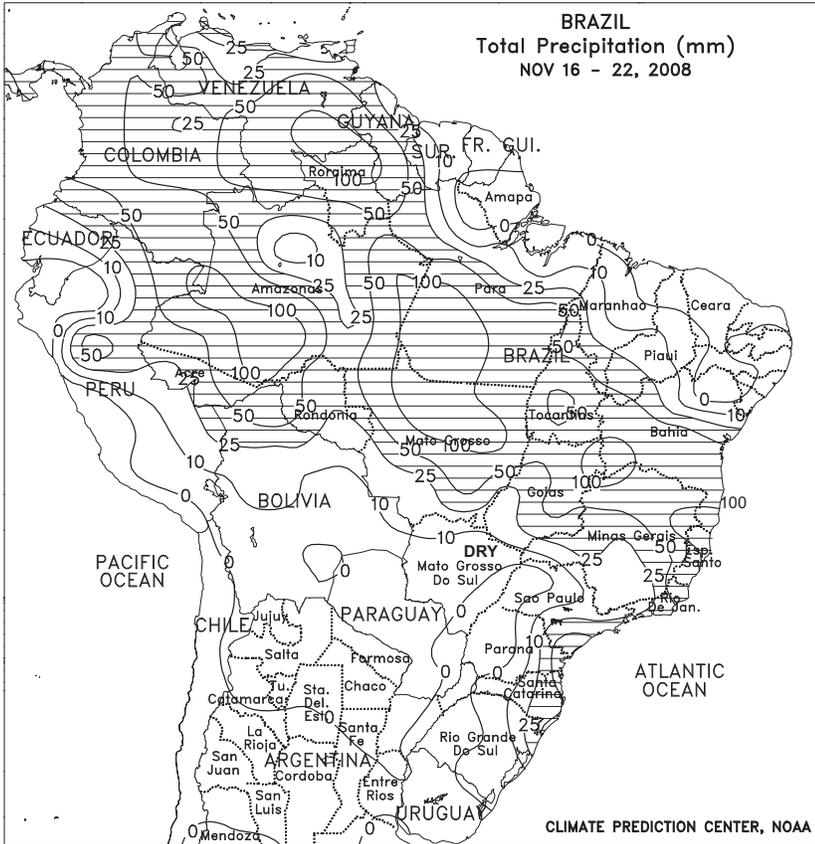
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Dry conditions in interior portions of Indochina contrasted with locally heavy rain across the rest of the region. Seasonably dry weather across Thailand aided corn and rice harvesting. Meanwhile, Tropical Cyclone Noul made landfall in central Vietnam early in the week, dropping 100 to 200 mm of rainfall (locally up to 300 mm). The torrential rainfall reportedly halted the coffee harvest in the Central Highlands, but early estimates from officials in Vietnam indicated minimal crop damage. In the Philippines, heavy mid-week showers (100-400 mm) hammered eastern Luzon, with amounts as high as 900 mm along the coast. Generally, flooding occurred outside major producing areas, helping to minimize crop damage. Seasonable rainfall (25-100 mm) prevailed elsewhere in the Philippines, benefiting dry-season rice and corn. Across Indonesia, showers (10-130 mm) benefited rice and oil palm, although some heavier amounts (100-200 mm) in Kalimantan likely slowed oil palm harvesting. Likewise in Malaysia, widespread, locally heavy rainfall (25-200 mm) maintained favorable moisture for oil palm but caused some harvest delays.



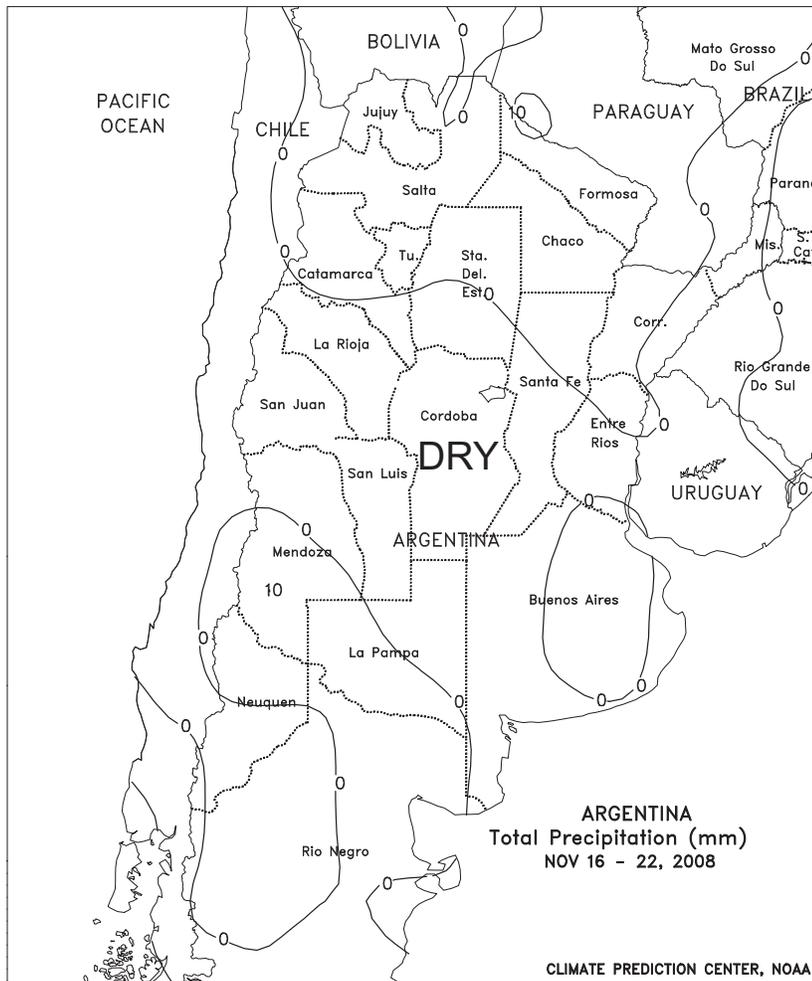
SOUTH AFRICA

Rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued across most of the corn belt, maintaining generally favorable moisture levels for germination and establishment of summer crops. Temperatures in this region were seasonable, with highs ranging from the upper 20s degrees C in the east (Mpumalanga, Gauteng, and eastern growing areas of Free State) to the lower 30s degrees C in the western corn belt. Elsewhere, rain (10-25 mm or more) continued in KwaZulu-Natal and eastern growing areas of Eastern Cape, benefiting sugarcane and other summer crops. Favorably drier conditions prevailed in Western Cape, aiding recovery efforts from last week's inundating rain. The warm, sunny weather also promoted growth of orchard and vineyard crops and enabled farmers to assess possible flood damage and take precautions against the outbreak of diseases and pests.



BRAZIL

Warm, mostly dry weather improved conditions for spring fieldwork in southern Brazil. The drier conditions were especially welcome in Rio Grande do Sul, which has reportedly experienced locally severe problems related to the wetness that include winter wheat harvest delays, potential damage to grains awaiting harvest, and subsequent delays in the planting of soybeans and other summer crops. Temperatures averaged near normal in the south, with highs ranging from the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C. Farther north, scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained topsoil moisture levels for germination of soybeans and other summer crops from northern Mato Grosso southeastward through Minas Gerais. The moisture was also favorable for coffee throughout the major production areas of the southeast (Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo), but drier weather returned to key sugarcane areas of Sao Paulo after several weeks of beneficial rain. In contrast, the second week of beneficial rain (greater than 25 mm) continued in western Bahia and neighboring locations of Goias and Tocantins, improving soybean planting prospects. Seasonably dry weather promoted sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork along the northeastern coast. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal (highs generally in the middle 30s degrees) in the main farming areas of the Center-West and northeastern interior, promoting rapid development of newly planted soybeans.



ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated central Argentina, intensifying drought conditions that have plagued emerging to vegetative summer grains and immature winter wheat for much of the early growing season. Temperatures averaged near to above normal, with highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C during the latter half of the week, maintaining unfavorably high losses to evaporation. However, cooler conditions prevailed early in the week, and on November 16, frost was reported in sections of north-central Buenos Aires (notably the delegations of Junin, Bragado, and Lincoln). Reports emanating from Argentina indicated that vegetative corn incurred noticeable damage. Rain is needed immediately not only for uniform summer crop germination, but also for the recovery of freeze-damaged crops. In northern Argentina, dry weather promoted cotton planting after last week's rain. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and sunflowers were 72 and 78 percent planted, respectively, as of November 20. Soybeans were 42 percent planted. Summer crop planting has reportedly been suspended in some areas due to insufficient topsoil moisture.

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