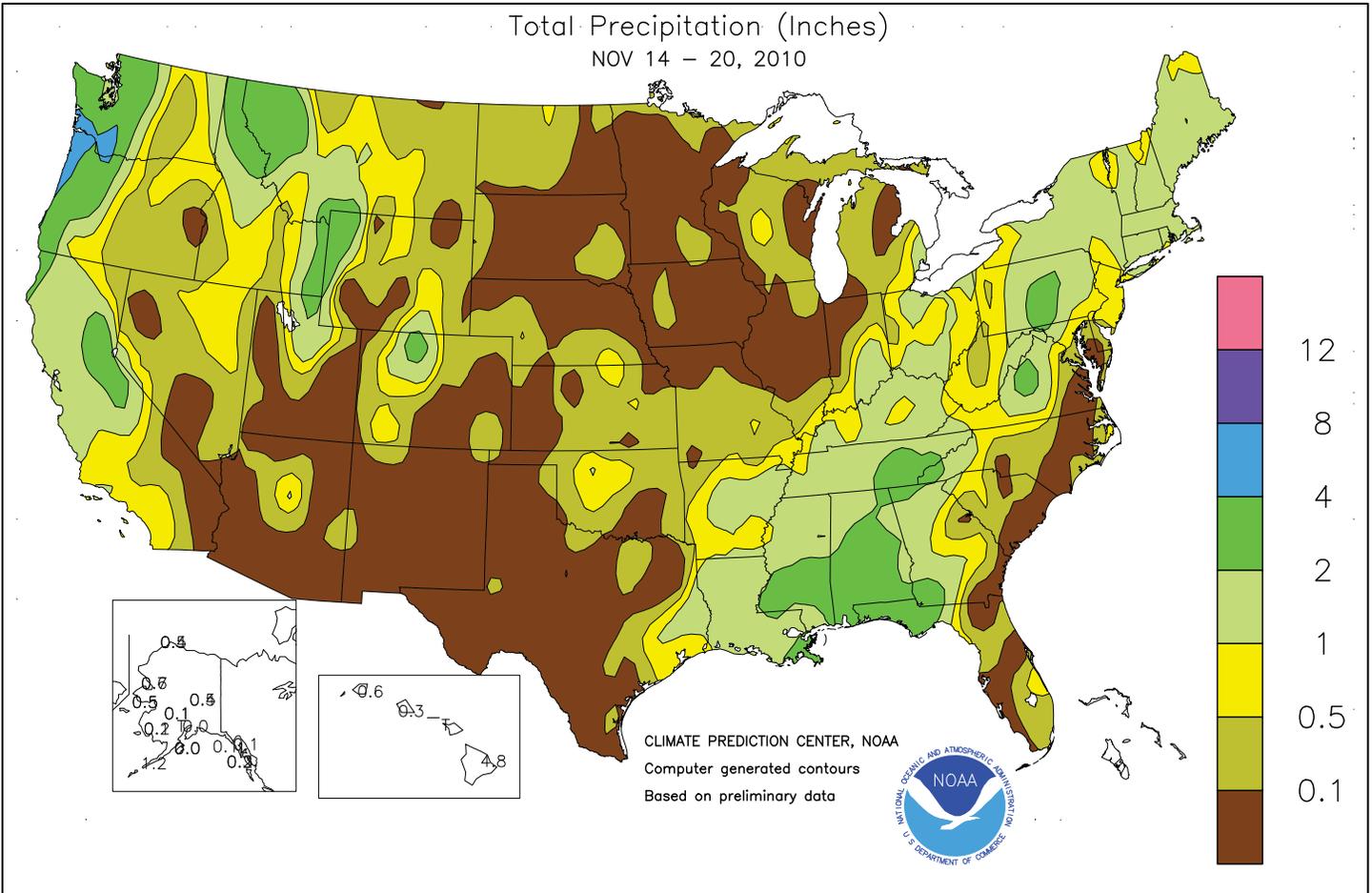


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 14 - 20, 2010

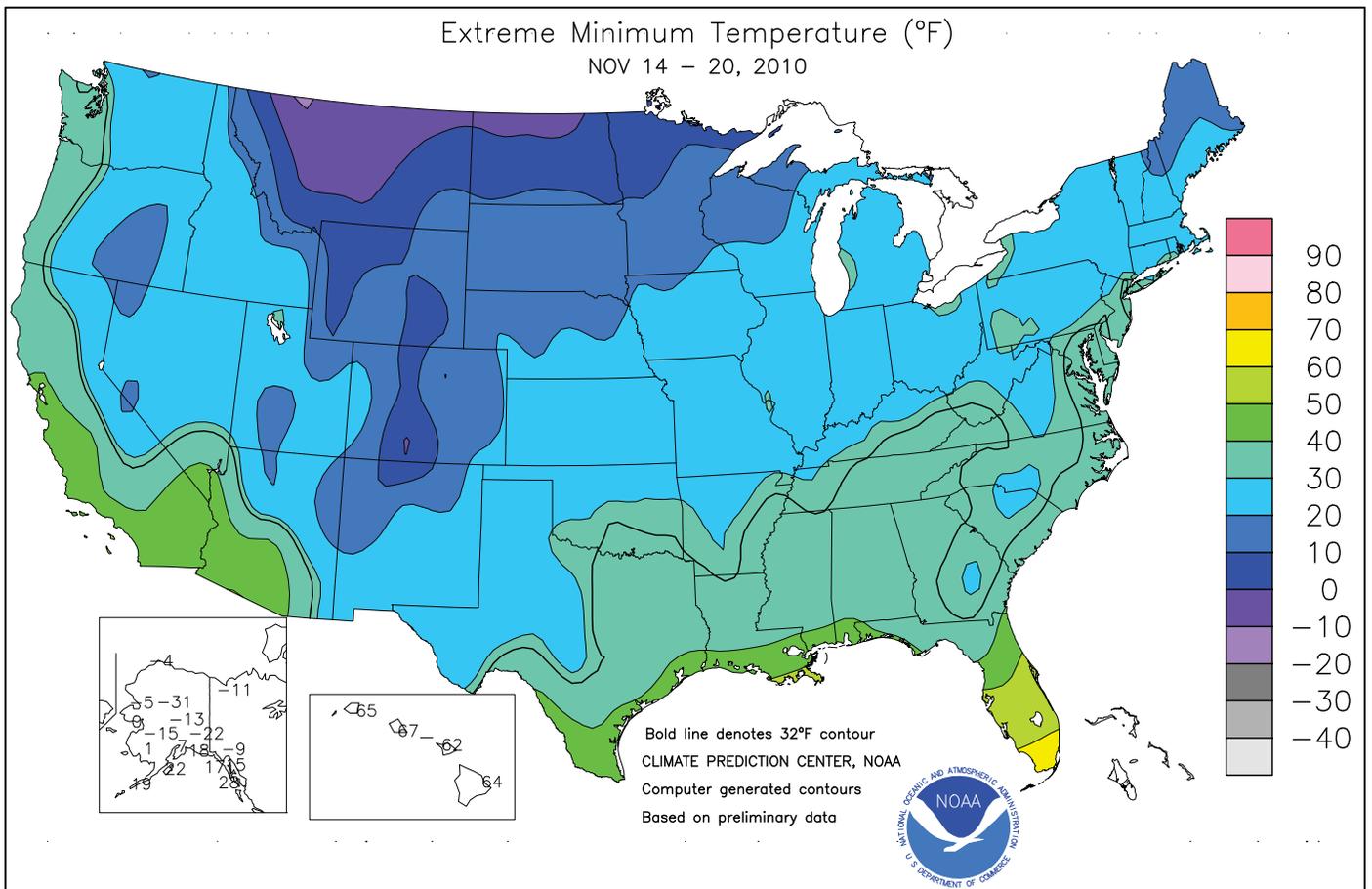
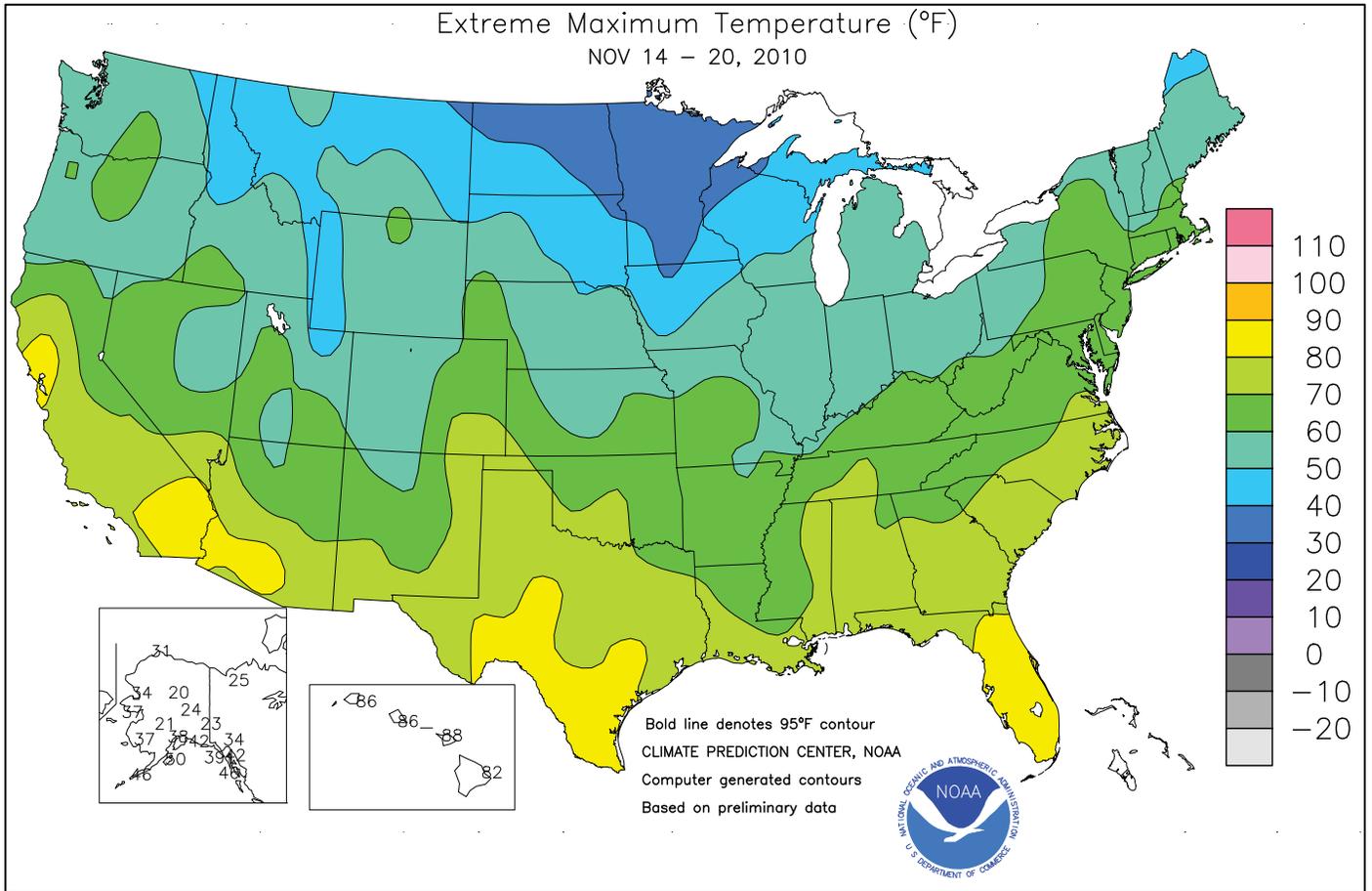
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Showery weather prevailed for much of the week from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**, but stormy weather engulfed much of the remainder of the **West** toward week's end. Colder weather accompanied the storminess, helping to ease **Northwestern** winter grains into dormancy. In **California**, wet weather hampered final cotton harvest efforts and other late-season fieldwork. Meanwhile, sharply colder air and widespread snow arrived on the **northern Plains**. In contrast, pockets of drought persisted on the **central and southern Plains**,

(Continued on page 3)

Contents

Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	2
Temperature Departure Map	3
November 16 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	4
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	6
National Agricultural Summary & Snow Cover Map	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	10
State Agricultural Summaries	11
International Weather and Crop Summary	18
Bulletin Information & Record Reports	30



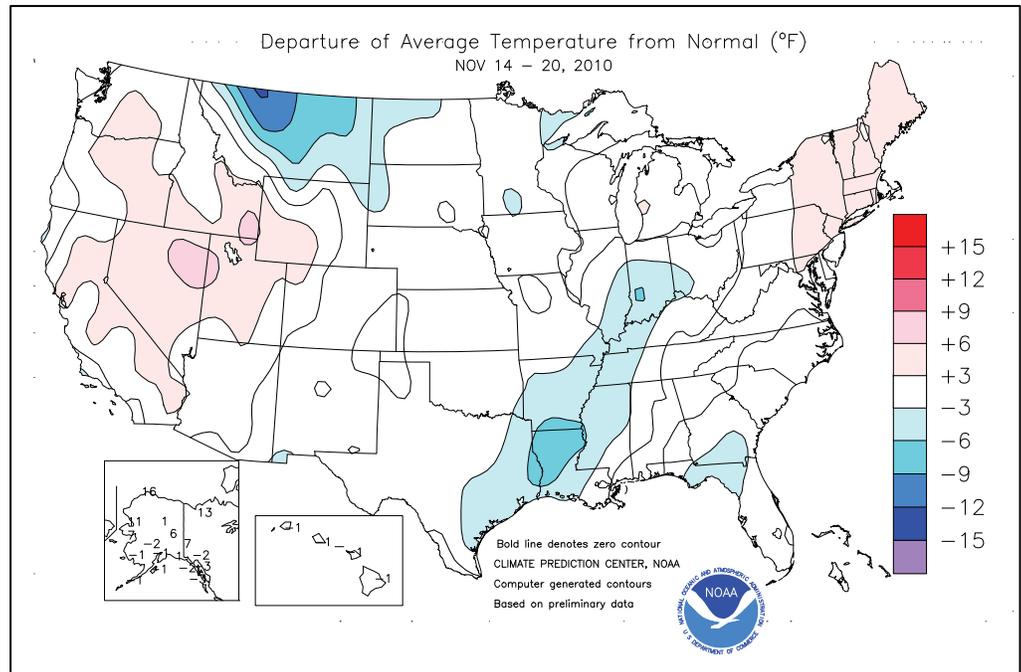
(Continued from front cover)

despite some additional light precipitation in **Kansas** and **Oklahoma**. Farther east, corn harvesting neared completion in the **upper Midwest**, while early- to mid-week rainfall totaled an inch or more in many locations from the central **Gulf Coast States into the Northeast**. In drought-affected areas of the **South and East**, the rain provided additional relief to pastures and winter grains. Mild weather in the **West** and **Northeast** contrasted with near- to below-normal temperatures across the remainder of the U.S. A late-

week cold snap helped to hold temperatures more than 10°F below normal on **Montana's High Plains**, while weekly readings averaged at least 5°F above normal in parts of the **Intermountain West**.

During the early- to mid-week period, selected daily-record rainfall totals across the **South and East** included 2.88 inches (on November 16) in **Tallahassee, FL**; 1.28 inches (on November 16) in **London, KY**; and 0.98 inch (on November 17) in **Bridgeport, CT**. Locally heavy precipitation also fell in the **Northwest**, where **Troutdale, OR** (1.30 inches), collected a daily-record rainfall for November 17. Toward week's end, **Western** precipitation expanded. Daily-record precipitation amounts for November 20 reached 0.90 inch in **Sacramento, CA**, and 0.60 inch in **Idaho Falls, ID**.

Windy weather prevailed during the transition period to a colder, stormier regime. A November-record wind gust of 63 mph was clocked on the 16th in **Lewiston, ID**. A gust to 112 mph was reported at **White Pass** in the **Washington Cascades**. High winds also swept across parts of the **East** on November 16-17. On the latter date, **Worcester, MA**, recorded a wind gust to 59 mph. Later, another round of high winds accompanied the leading edge of frigid conditions across the **West**. **Eureka, UT**, just south of **Salt Lake City**, reported a gust to 77 mph on November 20. From November 18-20, 1- to 3-foot snowfall accumulations were common across the



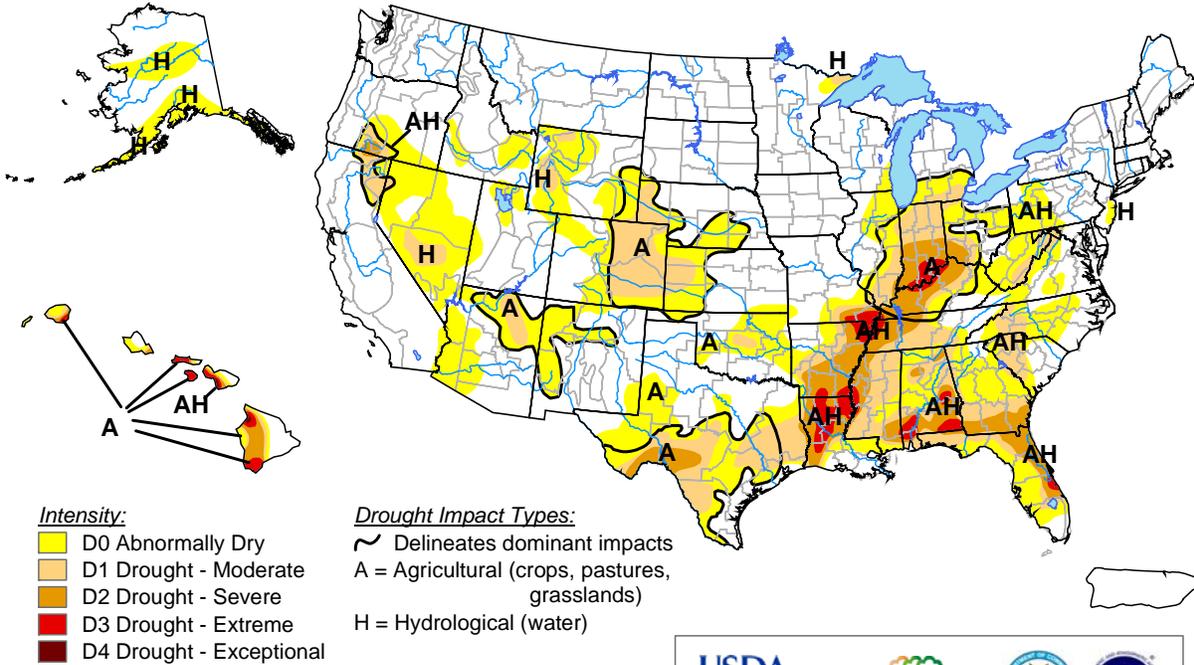
West, especially from the **Cascades and Sierra Nevada to the northern Rockies**. In **Yellowstone National Park**, 18 inches fell at **Old Faithful**. Elsewhere, daily-record snowfall totals for November 20 included 8.8 inches in **Billings, MT**; 8.0 inches in **Ely, NV**; and 6.6 inches in **Williston, ND**. **Billings'** 3-day (November 18-20) snowfall reached 16.2 inches. Elsewhere in **Montana**, daily-record lows for November 19 included -14°F in **Dunkirk** and -6°F in **Turner**.

Warmer- and wetter-than-normal weather across the majority of **Alaska** contrasted with mostly dry conditions and near- to below-normal temperatures across the **southern tier of the state**. On November 17-18, **Kotzebue** (33 and 32°F) posted consecutive daily-record highs. Snow accompanied **Alaska's** unusual warmth, with **Kotzebue** receiving 7.6 inches from November 17-19. Similarly, **Barrow** noted a weekly snowfall of 10.4 inches. Much (6.4 inches) of **Barrow's** snow fell on November 17, when the community also notched a daily-record high of 31°F. Farther south, **Hawaiian** showers diminished early in the week, although some areas received additional rain on November 18-19. On the **Big Island, Hilo's** weekly total of 4.74 inches all occurred on November 14-15 and 19. Despite recent, drought-easing rainfall, year-to-date (January 1 - November 20) precipitation at the state's major observation sites ranged from just 5.59 inches (38 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 53.51 inches (48 percent) in **Hilo**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 16, 2010

Valid 7 a.m. EST



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



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

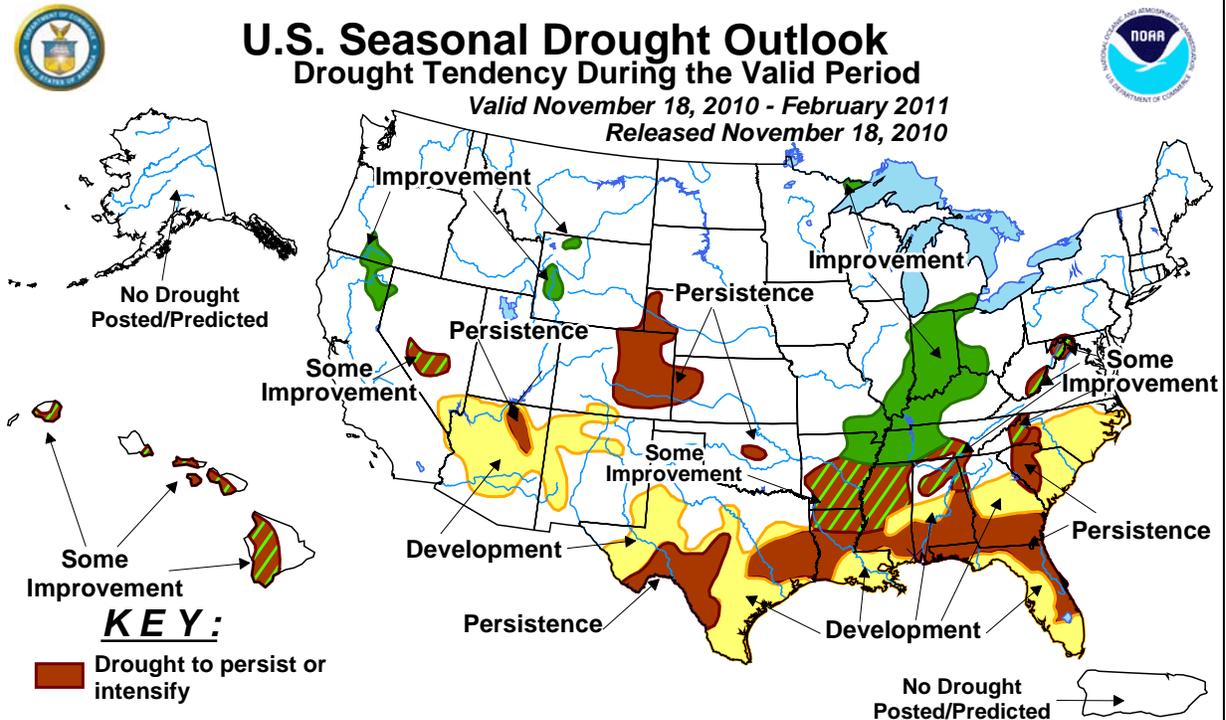
Released Thursday, November 18, 2010

Author: Michael Brewer/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid November 18, 2010 - February 2011
Released November 18, 2010



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 20, 2010

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	01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	57	38	63	35	48	-	0.66	-	0.47	6.67	-	-	-	56	52	0	0	4	0
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTSHIRE	56	39	62	35	47	-	0.44	-	0.31	4.69	-	-	-	56	49	0	0	4	0
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	57	40	62	39	49	-	0.86	-	0.49	5.43	-	-	-	60	50	0	0	3	0
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	58	40	63	36	49	-4	0.86	-0.40	0.49	6.88	70	31.10	68	60	50	0	0	5	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	57	38	66	29	47	-	1.42	-	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	3	2
INVERNESS 5E	58	40	64	36	49	-	1.39	-	0.70	4.72	-	-	-	59	55	0	0	4	2
SIDON	60	44	68	38	52	-	1.14	-	0.55	6.23	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	4	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	57	40	63	37	49	-	0.95	-	0.60	6.21	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	1
SILVER CITY	58	43	64	38	50	-	1.24	-	0.65	4.82	-	28.67	-	-	-	0	0	4	1
ONWARD	59	40	64	34	50	-	0.29	-	0.19	3.34	-	-	-	61	53	0	0	4	0
MAYDAY	60	41	68	35	50	-	0.96	-	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	4	1
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	50	31	56	27	40	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.83	77	31.50	97	-	-	0	4	0	0
ALBANY	50	29	55	27	38	-3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	9.67	129	36.20	107	46	40	0	7	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	50	33	55	30	41	-1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	7.11	83	39.98	116	-	-	0	3	1	0
NC LINNEUS	51	30	57	28	40	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	9.13	109	44.04	124	47	39	0	6	0	0
BRUNSWICK	52	32	59	29	41	-2	0.01	-0.61	0.01	7.51	88	42.79	119	48	43	0	3	1	0
NE NOVELTY	51	30	57	27	39	-4	0.01	-0.63	0.01	11.18	124	48.89	141	47	38	0	6	1	0
MONROE CITY	54	31	62	28	41	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	10.19	115	45.54	132	47	39	0	5	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	54	33	62	30	43	-1	0.19	-0.68	0.19	12.25	120	42.54	111	49	40	0	2	1	0
C AUXVASSE	55	32	60	28	42	-2	0.35	-0.50	0.33	9.00	98	46.83	127	47	41	0	5	3	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	56	34	62	32	44	-1	0.31	-0.49	0.29	8.63	94	50.71	132	50	41	0	1	2	0
WILLIAMSBURG	56	30	61	27	43	-1	0.27	-0.61	0.25	8.81	87	38.43	98	50	42	0	4	2	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	56	32	62	28	43	-1	0.27	-0.52	0.27	6.83	76	41.62	109	48	42	0	4	1	0
COL SOUTH FARMS	55	32	62	28	43	-1	0.45	-0.35	0.38	8.72	96	48.03	126	-	-	0	4	2	0
COL-BF	56	31	62	28	42	-2	0.36	-0.44	0.34	8.11	89	42.62	112	50	39	0	5	2	0
VERSAILLES	56	34	64	29	44	-1	0.17	-0.94	0.17	10.90	106	40.88	104	51	41	0	3	1	0
EC VANDALIA	55	30	60	25	41	-3	0.17	-0.49	0.14	9.96	116	46.25	125	50	39	0	6	2	0
SW LAMAR	55	36	65	31	45	-1	0.24	-0.92	0.22	11.57	99	37.73	86	51	44	0	2	3	0
SC COOK STATION	57	32	64	23	43	-3	0.39	-0.77	0.34	7.05	66	40.12	102	53	45	0	3	3	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	54	35	57	26	43	-2	0.34	-1.03	0.32	10.07	92	35.05	87	53	44	0	1	2	0
SE DELTA	51	35	55	26	42	-5	0.36	-0.95	0.19	6.51	65	28.78	73	51	45	0	2	3	0
CHARLESTON	51	35	56	31	43	-5	0.62	-0.56	0.53	5.03	54	28.22	71	49	42	0	1	3	1
GLENNONVILLE	53	36	56	30	44	-5	0.36	-0.81	0.27	2.14	23	23.30	63	54	47	0	1	3	0
CLARKTON	53	35	59	31	44	-5	0.57	-0.61	0.52	2.49	27	25.35	67	54	43	0	1	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	54	38	61	32	45	-4	0.82	-0.15	0.74	3.48	34	30.19	76	54	45	0	0	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	54	38	62	33	45	-4	0.83	-0.11	0.77	2.33	23	26.71	67	54	44	0	0	3	1
STEELE	54	38	62	33	46	-4	0.68	-0.63	0.66	2.55	25	29.77	71	54	45	0	0	3	1
CARDWELL	54	36	62	30	45	-4	0.75	-0.52	0.66	3.63	35	25.84	64	56	46	0	2	3	1

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

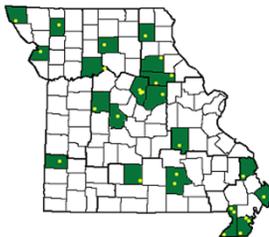
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A wetter-than-normal weather pattern prevailed, with rains mostly occurring during the first half of the week. Weekly accumulations were less than 1.50 inches, but tilled fields had some ponding. Weekly temperatures were below average, mainly due to cloudiness rather than any cold snaps.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 20, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	45	71	37	54	1	1.90	0.78	1.13	6.43	63	44.00	92	91	50	0	0	2	2
AL HUNTSVILLE	62	40	70	36	51	0	1.02	-0.22	0.57	9.62	88	38.73	78	93	67	0	0	3	1
AL MOBILE	72	50	76	40	61	2	2.72	1.39	2.22	10.61	84	57.02	96	93	63	0	0	3	1
AL MONTGOMERY	71	44	76	37	58	2	1.36	0.28	1.33	6.16	66	35.36	74	95	50	0	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	27	16	38	7	21	-1	0.02	-0.20	0.01	2.66	47	14.02	96	78	67	0	6	2	0
AK BARROW	21	8	31	-4	15	16	0.39	0.36	0.26	1.43	122	5.03	127	98	85	0	7	5	0
AK FAIRBANKS	15	1	24	-13	8	6	0.45	0.31	0.24	2.25	91	8.98	96	88	84	0	7	5	0
AK JUNEAU	36	24	42	15	30	-3	0.07	-1.14	0.07	21.38	109	50.41	98	85	72	0	6	1	0
AK KODIAK	41	26	50	22	33	-1	0.00	-1.50	0.00	12.25	59	64.25	98	68	53	0	7	0	0
AK NOME	29	19	37	0	24	7	0.47	0.18	0.34	4.25	86	11.64	77	89	85	0	7	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	53	24	57	17	38	2	0.38	-0.03	0.38	4.41	84	23.25	114	81	28	0	6	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	77	52	82	49	64	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.79	40	8.06	114	39	21	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	65	32	73	28	48	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.21	78	18.65	107	67	19	0	5	0	0
AZ TUCSON	76	45	81	41	60	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.16	38	10.66	98	38	20	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	62	38	67	34	50	-1	0.25	-0.90	0.25	8.15	76	31.32	81	91	44	0	0	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	57	39	65	34	48	-4	1.22	-0.15	0.53	6.06	52	30.39	69	99	55	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	68	46	79	42	57	2	0.09	-0.05	0.09	0.97	123	6.22	114	78	58	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	67	45	74	43	56	3	0.53	0.28	0.53	1.43	90	9.78	103	87	66	0	0	1	1
CA LOS ANGELES	68	54	78	51	61	-1	0.03	-0.23	0.03	2.87	235	11.94	110	80	56	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	63	49	77	39	56	5	0.38	-0.44	0.37	6.19	122	29.96	110	75	69	0	0	2	0
CA SACRAMENTO	69	43	81	38	56	3	1.54	1.02	1.10	3.45	134	16.92	116	92	44	0	0	2	1
CA SAN DIEGO	68	56	78	53	62	0	0.44	0.19	0.44	2.73	210	10.91	121	83	61	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	50	78	45	58	3	1.13	0.54	0.89	2.39	86	17.28	106	83	68	0	0	2	1
CA STOCKTON	65	41	73	37	53	0	0.81	0.40	0.76	3.02	135	13.71	121	92	71	0	0	3	1
CO ALAMOSA	50	7	59	2	29	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.42	76	5.59	83	72	34	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	52	23	69	19	37	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.58	23	9.28	55	81	25	0	7	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	49	25	62	20	37	0	0.24	0.11	0.14	1.08	46	12.62	96	86	43	0	7	3	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	49	31	61	26	40	2	0.11	-0.04	0.09	2.29	95	7.93	96	73	56	0	5	2	0
CO PUEBLO	55	19	70	13	37	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.19	10	11.08	94	74	46	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	56	41	62	31	49	4	1.41	0.56	0.86	8.29	87	41.61	105	83	59	0	2	2	2
CT HARTFORD	55	36	62	28	45	3	1.56	0.60	1.45	11.45	106	38.00	92	83	62	0	3	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	62	43	66	38	53	4	0.71	0.00	0.42	11.57	129	32.93	93	84	49	0	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	58	41	62	31	50	4	0.43	-0.31	0.29	13.53	149	41.36	108	89	51	0	1	4	0
DE DAYTONA BEACH	77	52	83	47	65	-2	0.05	-0.65	0.05	4.35	33	38.73	85	96	45	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	74	43	78	37	59	-3	0.37	-0.16	0.37	6.37	48	33.03	68	94	40	0	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	80	71	83	69	76	0	0.00	-0.60	0.00	17.49	149	37.80	105	86	63	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	82	67	85	63	75	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	19.63	114	63.70	115	85	51	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	80	55	84	51	68	-1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.74	68	44.33	98	93	61	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	73	54	77	46	63	2	1.70	0.63	0.90	6.19	48	59.34	101	93	60	0	0	3	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	74	42	77	33	58	-3	2.88	1.97	2.87	5.86	55	56.30	98	93	58	0	0	2	1
FL TAMPA	79	60	82	56	70	1	0.35	0.00	0.35	3.16	33	39.76	95	84	45	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	82	64	85	59	73	0	0.02	-1.34	0.02	9.39	54	51.81	92	85	54	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	65	40	70	33	52	-1	0.40	-0.48	0.26	8.57	91	42.69	100	92	61	0	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	65	45	71	39	55	1	1.78	0.80	1.54	7.52	77	43.63	97	89	58	0	0	3	1
GA AUGUSTA	71	37	76	27	54	0	0.34	-0.27	0.34	3.70	43	27.29	67	96	61	0	3	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	70	45	75	39	57	0	1.05	0.11	0.84	5.89	76	33.13	78	92	41	0	0	2	1
GA MACON	70	39	74	31	55	0	0.45	-0.30	0.36	7.38	97	41.37	104	95	42	0	1	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	73	42	78	32	57	-2	0.01	-0.53	0.01	3.67	37	34.48	75	90	54	0	1	1	0
HI HILO	79	66	82	64	73	-1	4.75	0.91	2.52	19.27	66	53.43	48	86	72	0	0	4	3
HI HONOLULU	84	69	86	67	77	-1	0.33	-0.17	0.29	1.20	28	5.62	38	83	70	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	85	65	88	62	75	-1	0.01	-0.49	0.01	1.84	68	5.91	40	82	71	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	81	69	86	65	75	-1	0.60	-0.50	0.46	3.20	32	14.07	42	90	76	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	49	36	58	33	43	3	0.18	-0.14	0.12	1.97	85	10.98	107	79	58	0	0	5	0
ID LEWISTON	50	35	59	25	43	3	0.22	-0.06	0.10	2.56	101	12.32	110	82	70	0	2	3	0
ID POCATELLO	45	33	56	24	39	4	0.35	0.10	0.35	2.56	100	8.42	76	81	59	0	2	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	47	31	51	25	39	-1	0.08	-0.62	0.08	4.18	53	33.22	101	86	60	0	5	1	0
IL MOLINE	48	32	55	30	40	1	0.02	-0.61	0.01	7.38	94	42.76	122	86	66	0	5	2	0
IL PEORIA	50	31	56	27	41	1	0.02	-0.68	0.02	6.72	86	38.78	119	88	53	0	5	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	48	32	55	28	40	3	0.11	-0.50	0.07	5.27	68	34.38	102	79	54	0	4	3	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	53	31	58	27	42	0	0.02	-0.64	0.01	9.01	124	43.58	136	86	47	0	6	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	50	34	56	27	42	-4	0.85	-0.15	0.78	2.57	31	23.70	61	89	66	0	4	2	1
IN FORT WAYNE	48	29	53	24	39	-2	0.43	-0.26	0.43	2.65	36	28.76	88	91	63	0	5	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	47	32	51	26	40	-3	0.48	-0.37	0.48	2.55	32	28.18	77	89	62	0	4	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	48	32	51	26	40	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.38	47	28.06	79	84	63	0	3	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	49	30	56	28	40	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	9.77	118	52.09	149	94	61	0	7	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	45	27	52	25	36	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.01	86	39.07	125	92	58	0	7	0	0
IA DES MOINES	45	30	53	26	38	0	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.78	93	50.81	155	83	65	0	6	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	42	27	50	26	35	-1	0.03	-0.55	0.02	4.45	58	42.72	130	90	69	0	7	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	43	25	52	18	34	-1	0.05	-0.28	0.05	4.31	79	31.01	124	86	66	0	7	1	0
IA WATERLOO	42	26	50	21	34	-1	0.00	-0.49	0.00	3.81	55	40.53	129	90	70	0	7	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	48	31	53	26	39	-2	0.28	-0.06	0.27	6.69	125	31.79	117	91	68	0	5	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	50	30	60	24	40	-2	0.07	-0.15	0.07	2.55	66	24.91	117	89	54	0	5	1	0
KS GOODLAND	49	25	62	23	37	0	0.04	-0.15	0.04	2.03	73	19.31	101	92	58	0	7	1	0
KS TOPEKA	54	32	61	28	43	0	0.10	-0.44	0.10	7.22	87	36.29	108	88	55	0	3	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 20, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE 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
WICHITA	53	33	61	25	43	-1	0.23	-0.19	0.23	4.85	73	28.05	99	87	65	0	2	1	0
KY JACKSON	55	38	63	34	47	-1	1.23	0.25	0.87	5.61	59	38.40	88	90	59	0	0	3	1
LEXINGTON	54	36	61	27	45	-1	0.72	-0.08	0.66	2.70	34	31.94	79	86	66	0	2	3	1
LOUISVILLE	54	40	63	32	47	-1	1.15	0.25	1.07	2.43	30	32.14	82	84	54	0	1	3	1
LA PADUCAH	50	35	59	29	43	-4	0.74	-0.32	0.67	5.47	56	30.57	71	94	67	0	3	3	1
BATON ROUGE	66	47	70	39	57	-2	1.19	0.07	1.15	6.65	57	48.78	87	100	63	0	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	66	44	74	40	55	-5	0.84	-0.27	0.59	6.38	50	31.47	62	94	62	0	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	68	54	72	48	61	0	0.88	-0.34	0.88	2.96	25	50.89	89	98	68	0	0	1	1
SHREVEPORT	60	40	70	34	50	-6	1.02	-0.05	1.02	4.54	42	28.72	64	95	63	0	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	42	27	49	15	35	4	0.58	-0.14	0.50	13.02	157	37.42	113	88	65	0	5	2	1
PORTLAND	51	36	58	25	43	4	1.48	0.37	1.46	14.01	128	48.08	120	85	55	0	3	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	59	38	64	31	49	3	0.58	-0.14	0.33	13.02	143	41.27	110	87	58	0	1	3	0
MA BOSTON	53	42	64	34	48	3	0.94	0.01	0.84	8.50	86	45.89	122	80	55	0	0	2	1
WORCESTER	50	37	59	28	43	3	1.44	0.42	1.32	12.43	104	45.94	105	90	54	0	2	2	1
MI ALPENA	45	30	53	21	38	3	0.01	-0.47	0.01	5.79	89	24.43	94	84	57	0	4	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	47	35	54	30	41	2	0.19	-0.61	0.12	5.71	62	31.57	95	84	54	0	2	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	44	30	52	23	37	2	0.12	-0.38	0.06	4.42	65	23.08	89	88	71	0	5	4	0
LANSING	47	32	51	28	40	2	0.11	-0.52	0.07	7.84	105	24.16	85	83	63	0	4	2	0
MUSKOGON	48	36	53	32	42	3	0.08	-0.69	0.05	8.64	102	27.62	95	74	59	0	2	3	0
TRaverse CITY	45	32	54	27	38	1	0.24	-0.37	0.07	7.00	84	28.56	95	90	58	0	4	5	0
MN DULUTH	30	19	34	10	24	-4	0.08	-0.43	0.08	8.38	104	32.89	112	84	73	0	7	1	0
INT'L FALLS	29	18	34	10	24	-1	0.43	0.12	0.23	7.83	131	29.55	129	92	75	0	7	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	35	27	39	18	31	-2	0.10	-0.36	0.06	8.42	136	29.32	105	85	70	0	6	3	0
ROCHESTER	38	28	48	20	33	1	0.07	-0.41	0.05	13.01	194	35.60	120	87	74	0	6	2	0
ST. CLOUD	33	24	38	13	28	-1	0.01	-0.34	0.01	10.21	161	30.83	118	88	64	0	7	1	0
MS JACKSON	63	45	69	35	54	-1	1.96	0.77	1.65	5.90	60	41.13	84	95	64	0	0	5	1
MERIDIAN	63	43	71	33	53	-3	2.24	1.06	1.70	5.34	54	38.61	75	97	72	0	0	4	1
TUPELO	60	39	71	35	49	-2	0.88	-0.29	0.62	6.75	70	42.51	89	96	72	0	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	55	32	61	27	43	0	0.25	-0.58	0.23	7.92	89	42.46	116	91	49	0	4	2	0
KANSAS CITY	52	33	57	28	43	0	0.12	-0.40	0.12	10.44	110	41.40	116	88	53	0	3	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	55	36	60	34	46	1	0.17	-0.72	0.14	4.99	62	32.61	94	80	49	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	54	34	61	26	44	-2	0.29	-0.78	0.26	14.12	127	42.64	106	93	65	0	1	2	0
MT BILLINGS	37	20	60	1	28	-6	0.93	0.77	0.42	2.58	83	17.23	124	92	61	0	5	6	0
BUTTE	37	21	48	-3	29	2	0.27	0.14	0.11	2.21	97	14.67	122	92	54	0	6	5	0
CUT BANK	26	8	51	-16	17	-12	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.77	41	7.20	60	85	65	0	7	2	0
GLASGOW	29	14	47	0	22	-6	0.37	0.29	0.20	3.19	164	17.37	162	91	83	0	7	6	0
GREAT FALLS	30	11	52	-7	20	-12	0.84	0.72	0.35	3.90	152	17.25	123	90	64	0	5	5	0
HAVRE	28	12	50	-12	20	-9	0.58	0.50	0.29	2.64	140	13.29	124	88	78	0	6	4	0
MISSOULA	39	27	50	13	33	1	0.62	0.40	0.44	3.38	136	14.07	115	89	75	0	5	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	46	25	54	21	35	-1	0.13	-0.20	0.07	2.40	49	29.04	117	91	63	0	7	2	0
LINCOLN	47	28	56	21	38	0	0.01	-0.36	0.01	5.47	92	33.81	125	87	62	0	6	1	0
NORFOLK	44	24	52	17	34	-1	0.02	-0.32	0.02	3.71	74	28.74	112	87	59	0	7	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	46	22	55	17	34	0	0.26	0.09	0.22	2.91	93	22.71	119	96	53	0	7	3	0
OMAHA	46	30	53	26	38	0	0.01	-0.42	0.01	4.68	71	34.17	119	88	64	0	7	1	0
SCOTT'S BLUFF	45	24	64	18	34	0	0.21	0.04	0.14	1.49	54	15.29	99	90	75	0	7	3	0
VALENTINE	44	23	54	13	34	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.71	51	16.80	89	90	59	0	7	0	0
NV ELY	50	28	55	20	39	6	0.55	0.42	0.55	2.62	109	7.42	80	75	52	0	6	1	1
LAS VEGAS	71	51	76	46	61	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.83	117	4.11	104	40	29	0	0	0	0
RENO	58	33	66	28	46	5	0.06	-0.12	0.06	2.88	220	7.64	122	76	45	0	4	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	55	31	61	21	43	6	0.08	-0.09	0.08	3.50	211	9.86	137	81	52	0	4	1	0
NH CONCORD	51	33	61	21	42	4	0.95	0.11	0.90	10.44	115	33.94	101	91	53	0	4	2	1
NJ NEWARK	58	43	62	35	50	3	0.51	-0.42	0.43	8.95	93	39.29	95	79	52	0	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	32	67	25	45	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.14	85	7.87	89	46	20	0	4	0	0
NY ALBANY	52	36	61	27	44	5	0.71	-0.06	0.60	13.01	149	33.83	99	86	56	0	3	2	1
BINGHAMTON	50	35	60	28	43	5	1.21	0.43	0.77	10.94	126	35.10	102	82	62	0	3	4	1
BUFFALO	51	36	59	30	44	3	0.85	-0.07	0.63	7.27	77	31.80	90	86	53	0	2	3	1
ROCHESTER	50	34	60	32	42	2	1.37	0.71	1.03	8.58	109	33.73	112	86	63	0	3	4	1
SYRACUSE	51	36	64	31	44	4	0.98	0.08	0.35	10.81	111	37.56	106	92	57	0	1	6	0
NC ASHEVILLE	58	33	64	28	46	0	0.45	-0.46	0.28	7.90	84	38.31	90	93	69	0	5	2	0
CHARLOTTE	65	37	70	28	51	-1	0.05	-0.74	0.05	5.87	60	33.85	86	88	38	0	3	1	0
GREENSBORO	62	39	67	34	50	1	0.08	-0.61	0.08	9.99	106	40.33	103	84	42	0	0	1	0
HATTERAS	64	47	71	38	55	-3	0.87	-0.30	0.83	15.73	109	57.91	112	92	59	0	0	2	1
RALEIGH	66	39	70	32	53	2	0.47	-0.22	0.46	10.35	111	34.49	89	86	54	0	1	2	0
WILMINGTON	69	42	73	35	55	-2	0.10	-0.66	0.10	24.71	207	54.49	105	96	37	0	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	35	21	45	9	28	0	0.31	0.16	0.28	4.66	137	21.40	132	86	76	0	7	3	0
DICKINSON	33	18	45	8	26	-3	0.17	0.05	0.15	3.47	102	14.53	92	92	68	0	7	3	0
FARGO	32	21	37	9	27	0	0.01	-0.23	0.01	7.78	156	27.04	133	79	59	0	7	1	0
GRAND FORKS	30	18	35	5	24	-2	0.10	-0.12	0.10	7.85	178	26.60	141	93	65	0	7	1	0
JAMESTOWN	31	19	38	9	25	-2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	5.72	156	23.27	130	93	68	0	7	0	0
WILLISTON	29	17	41	5	23	-3	0.44	0.30	0.38	3.57	137	19.03	143	88	74	0	7	5	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	49	33	55	27	41	0	1.06	0.35	0.86	6.94	89	32.31	94	88	67	0	3	4	1
CINCINNATI	51	30	59	24	41	-4	0.98	0.18	0.88	3.05	38	28.97	76	91	68	0	6	3	1
CLEVELAND	52	36	63	32	44	2	0.84	0.04	0.64	7.03	82	30.94	90	87	56	0	1	4	1
COLUMBUS	50	33	59	29	42	-2	0.70	-0.06	0.67	3.93	55	31.40	91	92	69	0	4	3	1
DAYTON	48	32	57	28	40	-2	0.94	0.17	0.89	3.75	50	28.27	80	89	61	0	4	2	1
MANSFIELD	49	32	58	27	41	0	0.62	-0.27	0.55	4.90	58	33.31	86	92	58	0	4	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 20, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	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	
OK TOLEDO	51	31	56	23	41	0	0.89	0.25	0.87	3.64	53	30.86	105	90	59	0	4	2	1			
OK YOUNGSTOWN	49	33	54	25	41	0	1.00	0.28	0.72	6.60	81	31.84	94	93	66	0	3	4	1			
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	59	36	72	31	48	-1	0.28	-0.19	0.28	5.54	61	32.42	97	87	45	0	2	1	0			
OR TULSA	58	38	66	31	48	-2	0.29	-0.53	0.28	5.86	53	33.73	87	85	53	0	1	2	0			
OR ASTORIA	51	44	55	37	47	0	3.97	1.47	1.90	21.58	147	64.90	123	93	81	0	0	7	2			
OR BURNS	44	27	58	17	36	3	0.20	-0.05	0.12	2.58	138	10.56	120	93	62	0	5	4	0			
OR EUGENE	52	42	59	37	47	2	1.72	-0.32	0.99	10.14	102	36.26	92	92	84	0	0	6	1			
OR MEDFORD	49	37	57	30	43	-1	0.13	-0.56	0.13	4.01	105	16.22	114	96	74	0	2	1	0			
OR PENDLETON	52	38	58	29	45	4	0.21	-0.18	0.13	3.44	131	14.52	136	82	65	0	3	3	0			
OR PORTLAND	52	43	59	36	48	2	2.74	1.40	1.21	12.39	156	36.47	125	92	81	0	0	6	2			
PA SALEM	53	43	60	36	48	3	1.83	0.31	0.68	11.42	137	37.19	120	91	82	0	0	6	2			
PA ALLENTOWN	57	35	63	26	46	4	0.98	0.10	0.55	14.75	146	47.10	116	92	66	0	3	3	1			
PA ERIE	52	37	57	34	45	2	0.76	-0.16	0.56	12.25	109	36.13	96	80	58	0	0	4	1			
PA MIDDLETOWN	57	39	63	31	48	3	0.81	-0.02	0.56	9.69	112	36.72	102	89	55	0	2	4	1			
PA PHILADELPHIA	59	43	66	37	51	4	0.40	-0.34	0.26	10.13	118	41.10	110	80	63	0	0	2	0			
PA PITTSBURGH	49	35	55	29	42	0	0.42	-0.29	0.27	5.96	82	30.89	91	90	60	0	3	2	0			
PA WILKES-BARRE	54	37	62	31	46	4	1.14	0.40	0.60	10.87	122	29.23	86	85	58	0	3	3	1			
PA WILLIAMSPORT	54	36	61	28	45	4	1.98	1.13	1.75	12.46	131	37.15	99	88	61	0	3	3	1			
RI PROVIDENCE	56	39	64	29	47	3	1.50	0.45	1.38	10.19	99	49.36	121	82	54	0	2	2	1			
SC BEAUFORT	71	44	75	36	57	-2	0.01	-0.58	0.01	4.56	45	35.87	78	91	39	0	0	1	0			
SC CHARLESTON	72	43	78	35	58	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.99	84	54.82	116	96	41	0	0	0	0			
SC COLUMBIA	70	39	76	30	54	-1	0.24	-0.42	0.24	4.98	57	33.82	77	90	59	0	1	1	0			
SC GREENVILLE	64	39	69	32	52	1	0.23	-0.65	0.20	4.23	41	38.44	85	91	44	0	1	2	0			
SD ABERDEEN	36	21	45	14	28	-1	0.03	-0.13	0.03	5.15	127	25.37	129	85	68	0	7	1	0			
SD HURON	40	24	46	15	32	1	0.01	-0.19	0.01	4.37	107	29.44	145	90	58	0	7	1	0			
SD RAPID CITY	40	20	58	14	30	-3	0.04	-0.08	0.02	1.88	63	18.26	113	92	59	0	7	3	0			
SD SIOUX FALLS	38	23	48	15	31	0	0.00	-0.32	0.00	5.79	105	36.68	154	90	69	0	6	0	0			
TN BRISTOL	59	37	66	31	48	2	0.85	0.13	0.46	8.45	117	31.93	87	93	53	0	2	3	0			
TN CHATTANOOGA	62	42	69	37	52	2	2.26	1.08	1.42	6.43	61	35.47	74	91	70	0	0	3	2			
TN KNOXVILLE	60	42	68	39	51	2	1.68	0.74	1.11	11.23	139	39.62	94	91	59	0	0	3	2			
TN MEMPHIS	57	40	67	35	49	-3	1.07	-0.30	0.76	4.37	44	41.00	88	89	62	0	0	3	1			
TN NASHVILLE	58	40	70	37	49	0	1.11	0.05	0.94	5.12	56	53.26	127	92	60	0	0	2	1			
TX ABILENE	68	39	80	24	54	0	0.69	0.43	0.69	4.80	70	27.28	123	70	37	0	1	1	1			
TX AMARILLO	61	31	76	25	46	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	5.46	139	26.34	139	84	36	0	4	0	0			
TX AUSTIN	70	38	81	28	54	-6	0.00	-0.60	0.00	6.20	70	27.69	91	82	53	0	1	0	0			
TX BEAUMONT	66	46	74	42	56	-5	0.42	-0.69	0.25	7.86	57	40.39	76	97	60	0	0	2	0			
TX BROWNSVILLE	81	56	89	48	68	0	0.01	-0.38	0.01	12.68	122	36.47	140	88	54	0	0	1	0			
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	74	48	85	40	61	-4	0.08	-0.28	0.08	16.83	164	43.26	144	90	59	0	0	1	0			
TX DEL RIO	75	43	81	40	59	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.07	44	29.76	173	70	41	0	0	0	0			
TX EL PASO	68	40	72	32	54	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.80	69	6.51	77	41	16	0	1	0	0			
TX FORT WORTH	65	44	72	38	55	0	0.03	-0.53	0.03	11.66	139	29.56	94	85	43	0	0	1	0			
TX GALVESTON	67	54	73	51	60	-6	0.70	-0.17	0.68	10.11	88	29.50	76	93	62	0	0	3	1			
TX HOUSTON	69	46	79	40	58	-3	0.16	-0.82	0.12	7.21	62	39.36	92	93	64	0	0	2	0			
TX LUBBOCK	65	31	78	24	48	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.61	76	26.46	149	76	37	0	5	0	0			
TX MIDLAND	69	34	77	23	52	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.35	52	16.05	115	72	35	0	3	0	0			
TX SAN ANGELO	72	37	82	30	55	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.23	67	19.13	97	76	43	0	3	0	0			
TX SAN ANTONIO	72	45	80	34	58	-2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	9.78	112	36.71	121	81	38	0	0	0	0			
TX VICTORIA	70	46	81	37	58	-5	0.01	-0.58	0.01	16.21	146	45.37	123	97	71	0	0	1	0			
TX WACO	68	42	77	34	55	-2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	11.51	139	39.31	132	84	55	0	0	0	0			
TX WICHITA FALLS	65	37	77	31	51	-1	0.12	-0.23	0.12	7.12	95	28.81	108	80	41	0	1	1	0			
UT SALT LAKE CITY	52	38	60	30	45	5	0.61	0.29	0.45	3.72	97	14.59	99	75	38	0	2	4	0			
VT BURLINGTON	50	32	63	25	41	4	0.43	-0.29	0.35	12.44	138	36.06	110	87	53	0	3	3	0			
VA LYNCHBURG	60	35	66	29	48	1	0.98	0.24	0.81	11.06	119	43.33	111	86	49	0	3	2	1			
VA NORFOLK	64	42	73	37	53	1	0.08	-0.61	0.05	15.27	160	48.10	115	90	49	0	0	2	0			
VA RICHMOND	63	39	68	33	51	2	0.21	-0.49	0.12	9.70	101	32.42	81	87	56	0	0	3	0			
VA ROANOKE	59	38	65	33	49	2	0.74	0.00	0.58	10.43	115	39.78	103	80	57	0	0	2	1			
WA WASH/DULLES	60	36	65	29	48	3	1.17	0.40	1.03	10.89	116	37.40	99	87	62	0	3	3	1			
WA OLYMPIA	50	40	60	32	45	3	1.71	-0.23	0.69	16.68	148	44.56	112	92	82	0	1	6	2			
WA QUILLAYUTE	48	40	54	33	44	0	3.43	-0.09	1.62	28.21	120	93.52	114	93	84	0	0	6	3			
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	41	56	35	46	1	0.85	-0.56	0.27	13.88	163	37.09	127	88	74	0	0	5	0			
WA SPOKANE	43	32	49	24	38	3	0.67	0.14	0.39	3.81	121	14.31	106	94	74	0	3	4	0			
WA YAKIMA	54	33	65	22	44	7	0.17	-0.06	0.12	2.00	133	8.31	130	87	71	0	3	4	0			
WV BECKLEY	53	39	62	31	46	3	0.69	0.02	0.49	5.60	73	38.77	104	89	62	0	2	5	0			
WV CHARLESTON	56	38	69	32	47	1	0.74	-0.13	0.54	5.03	60	39.25	100	92	58	0	1	4	1			
WV ELKINS	55	35	65	26	45	4	0.63	-0.17	0.32	8.54	97	36.25	88	94	53	0	3	5	0			
WV HUNTINGTON	53	36	61	30	44	-2	1.12	0.35	0.75	8.07	106	39.45	105	97	65	0	3	4	1			
WI EAU CLAIRE	38	26	43	17	32	0	0.02	-0.44	0.01	9.26	127	33.64	110	86	64	0	7	2	0			
WI GREEN BAY	41	30	50	23	36	2	0.01	-0.53	0.01	6.93	102	35.23	130	88	67	0	5	1	0			
WI LA CROSSE	40	30	47	23	35	-1	0.02	-0.48	0.02	10.27	147	39.71	130	86	58	0	5	1	0			
WI MADISON	42	30	51	24	36	0	0.08	-0.47	0.05	5.41	80	35.74	117	87	68	0	6	2	0			
WI MILWAUKEE	48	33	60	30	41	2	0.03	-0.60	0.02	4.37	58	32.76	104	79	60	0	4	2	0			
WY CASPER	44	21	51	8	32	0	0.20	0.02	0.20	1.50	56	11.16	92	84	61	0	6	1	0			

National Agricultural Summary

November 15 - 21, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

With the exception of a portion of Montana, where temperatures averaged more than 10 degrees F below normal, near-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the country during the week. Above-average precipitation totaled at least twice normal across the northern Rocky

Mountains, Great Basin, and much of the Southeast. The moisture benefited recently sown small grain crops and helped to replenish low soil moisture levels. Elsewhere, dry weather aided the late harvest of remaining summer row crops in the Midwest.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, 91 percent of the 2011 winter wheat crop was emerged, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Near-normal temperatures in Arkansas, California, Indiana, and North Carolina promoted double-digit emergence during the week. Overall, 47 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 17 percentage points below the same time last year.

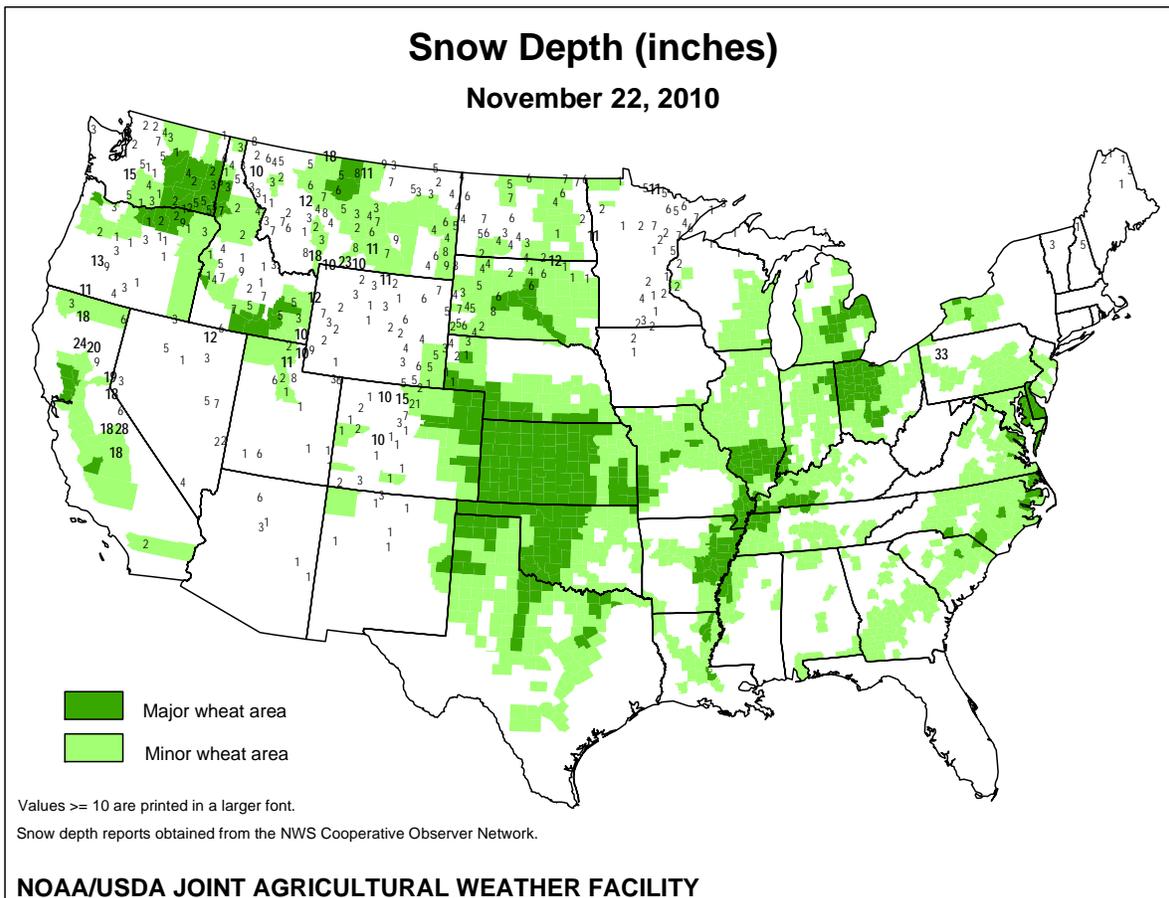
Cotton: Nationally, cotton producers had harvested 86 percent of this year's crop by November 21, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in California, South Carolina, and Texas took advantage of mild, mostly dry conditions during much of the week and harvested 12 percent of their crop.

Sorghum: Harvest advanced to 95 percent complete by

week's end, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except New Mexico and Texas.

Other Crops: By November 21, ninety-six percent to this year's peanut crop was harvested, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Alabama, where progress typically trails other states. Nevertheless, Alabama's harvest progress was 32 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationwide, 96 percent of the sunflower crop was harvested by week's end, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 21, 2010

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 21 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	71	89	72
CA	56	25	50	33
CO	96	94	95	99
ID	95	96	98	95
IL	64	97	99	90
IN	64	80	90	89
KS	87	89	92	94
MI	94	98	100	93
MO	42	80	89	75
MT	90	98	98	96
NE	100	98	99	100
NC	38	40	63	45
OH	80	95	100	92
OK	85	92	94	90
OR	93	89	95	81
SD	98	99	100	99
TX	79	72	80	79
WA	94	97	97	93
18 Sts	84	87	91	89
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	18	35	36	4
CA	0	0	10	40	50
CO	6	31	43	19	1
ID	1	2	14	69	14
IL	1	8	53	36	2
IN	10	22	44	22	2
KS	8	18	38	32	4
MI	1	4	26	51	18
MO	3	12	42	42	1
MT	0	1	25	59	15
NE	1	9	45	39	6
NC	0	0	22	70	8
OH	0	5	33	49	13
OK	1	6	51	37	5
OR	0	5	29	60	6
SD	0	2	28	57	13
TX	6	20	39	28	7
WA	0	0	13	70	17
18 Sts	4	12	37	39	8
Prev Wk	4	13	37	38	8
Prev Yr	1	5	30	51	13

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 21 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	58	88	90	85
AZ	74	55	60	70
AR	80	100	100	94
CA	90	85	97	91
GA	54	79	85	74
KS	13	61	69	46
LA	95	100	100	99
MS	93	100	100	98
MO	77	100	100	91
NC	74	86	93	84
OK	43	69	73	62
SC	75	82	94	80
TN	79	99	100	93
TX	68	68	80	62
VA	67	94	96	83
15 Sts	69	78	86	73
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 21 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	63	93	98	85
IL	80	98	99	93
KS	68	96	98	88
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	79	100	100	93
NE	65	98	99	87
NM	96	59	77	75
OK	78	92	94	79
SD	85	100	100	94
TX	77	90	91	87
11 Sts	73	93	95	87
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 21 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	58	82	90	85
FL	96	98	100	98
GA	87	92	97	93
NC	97	95	97	99
OK	91	95	100	94
SC	100	100	100	100
TX	96	96	97	95
VA	100	96	100	100
8 Sts	86	92	96	93
These 8 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 21 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	69	88	97	91
KS	62	90	94	87
ND	82	88	95	93
SD	76	89	98	87
4 Sts	77	89	96	90
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent
NA - Not Available; *Revised

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 4.8. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat 64% planted, N/A 2009, 26% avg.; 42% emerged, N/A% 2009, 8% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 22% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair, 5% good and 0% excellent. The Drought Monitor released November 18 stated that the central and northern parts of Alabama saw some helpful rainfall. There were small improvements in extreme, severe, and moderate drought areas. The state was portrayed to be 100 percent abnormally dry, 66.0 moderately dry, 33.8 severely dry, and 11.6 extremely dry compared to 100 percent free from drought at the start of the calendar year. Daytime highs ranged from 67 degrees in Sand Mountain to 80 degrees in Eufaula. Overnight lows ranged from 31 degrees in Belle Mina and Cullman to 41 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. Precipitation totals varied from 0.31 tenths of an inch in Russellville to 3.27 inches of rain in Alexander City over a period of 2 days. Most of the cotton across the state had been harvested with yields reported as variable. Peanuts were poor this year across the state. There were several Seg 3 peanuts which resulted in a reduction in revenue to growers. Some farmers were abandoning their soybeans in the field because yields were so poor. Cool season pastures were progressing with recent rainfall, however, available grazing was still hard to find forcing producers to feed hay and other supplements.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above average across the State for the week ending November 21, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Buckeye to 8 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 86 degrees at Coolidge and Paloma. The lowest reading at 14 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 9 of the 22 stations this week. Kingman and Paloma received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Flagstaff received the most at 0.50 inches. Cotton conditions are fair to excellent. Harvesting is 60 percent complete, behind last year at 74 percent, and behind the five year average of 70 percent in Arizona. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over 60 percent of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 50% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate. Winter wheat 97% planted, 73% 2009, 89% avg.; condition improved slightly after last week's rainfall. Producers continued their land preparation last week in addition to getting their equipment ready for winter. Pecan producers

had begun harvesting in the southwest region of the state. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Many producers continued to feed hay and cull cows to reduce feeding needs. Last week's rainfall aided winter forages.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued to wind down. Cotton harvest continued as fields became ready, while harvested fields were being shredded and plowed down to meet pest management requirements. Winter wheat, barley, and oat planting continued, while early-planted winter grain fields have emerged with the assistance of recent showers. Corn harvest for grain and silage continued as the season neared completion. Late cuttings of alfalfa continued to be baled. Fall tillage, planting, and other field preparation continued for winter crops. Fruit trees and grapes were in the early stage of dormancy. The last of the fall grapes were being harvested. Pruning of grape vines was underway. The pomegranate harvest neared completion. The persimmon and kiwifruit harvests continued. The wine grape harvest along the Central Coast was nearing an end. The Valencia orange harvest was completed as the navel orange and mandarin harvests continued to pick up in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemons were picked in the desert region, along with Meyer lemons being picked in Tulare County. The olive harvest remained underway. Blueberry and raspberry nursery plants were shipped from Tulare County. The almond, pecan, walnut, and pistachio harvests were completed across the state. As part of post-harvest maintenance, zinc, fertilizers, and herbicides were applied, as well as some pruning of orchards. Good growing conditions were generally reported. Carrots, cabbage and lettuce were harvested in Kern County. Some tomato harvesting continued along with endive in Tulare County. Beds were prepared for next year's tomato crop. Fumigating, cultivating, shaping of beds, weed control, and pre-irrigating preparations for next year's onion crop were also underway. The planting of winter vegetables continued, with good conditions reported for all winter vegetables in Fresno County. Sutter County reported emerging onions. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions continued to improve following recent rains. Cattle continued to receive hay and nutrient supplements. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pasture in the valley was nearing completion. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and crop stubble. Lambing and shearing continued. Some calving was also reported. Most bees were in winter yards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 49% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 52% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were average for this time of year across the State according to the USDA NASS Colorado Field Office. Precipitation levels were slightly

below average with some measureable precipitation in Denver, Grand Junction, and the Rocky Mountain corridor.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 92%, 96% 2009, 79% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 95% avg.; fifth cutting 43%, 74% 2009, 70% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; 99% harvested, 61% 2009, 79% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 77% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat 99% planted, 81% 2009, 88% avg.; 96% emerged, 66% 2009, 77% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 81% good, 16% excellent; 100% emerged, 81% 2009, 36% avg. Weather has cooperated for harvest. Late frost and freezes have killed the remaining soybeans to allow harvesting to finish. Wheat has been planted and has had moisture for germination. Stands look good. Cover crops look good.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanut 100% harvested, 96% 2009, 98% 5-yr avg. Peanut harvest finished. Cotton harvest active. Cotton harvest near end, Jackson County. Sugarcane harvest active, Everglades. Vegetable field work on schedule for Thanksgiving Day market. Fall crop harvest gained momentum, central, southern Peninsula. Tomato harvest increased seasonally, central, southern Peninsula. Cooler temperatures aided strawberry. Light shipments of sweet corn, eggplant, radishes, strawberries. Producers marketed avocados, snap beans, cucumbers, okra, bell peppers, squash, tomatoes. Moderate to extreme drought conditions over a third of citrus area. Thirty-nine packinghouses, eight processors opened, a few to open soon. Cultural practices herbicide, fertilizer application, tree removal, irrigation. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition declined seasonally, winter forage planting limited by dry soil condition. Supplemental hay fed. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Less winter forage planted due to drought. Winter graze growth increased, small grain forage planting increased following widespread, variable rain. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair. Supplemental hay fed. North pasture condition very poor to good, most fair. Permanent pastures graze very short, limited by cooler temperatures. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Central pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Feeding hay due to lack of forage. Less winter forage planted. Cattle condition mostly fair. Calf shipping mostly complete. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle in poor to excellent condition, most good. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 3% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 67% harvested, 51% 2009, 66% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 77%, 65% 2009, 74% avg. Winter wheat 50% planted, 35% 2009, 45% avg. Onions transplanted 22%, 14% 2009, 26% avg. Pecans 51% harvested, 67% 2009, 54% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 77%, 80% 2009, 78% avg. Other small grains planted 83%, 69% 2009, 71% avg. Fall harvest is starting to wind down in many areas. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 60's to mid 70's. Low temperatures were in the mid 30's to mid 50's. An average of one inch of precipitation fell across the state the part of the week. Over two-thirds of the soybean crop has been harvested. Over three-quarters of the sorghum have been harvested for grain. Eighty-five percent of the cotton has been harvested. Half of the winter wheat is planted. Nearly a quarter of the onions have been transplanted. Virtually all of the peanuts have been harvested. Pecan harvest is halfway complete. Over three-quarters of the rye and over eighty percent of the oats have been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. The beginning of the week saw drier conditions from the very end of last week as a high pressure system situated itself to the northeast of the State. Winds were light which prompted a convective weather pattern bringing cloudy conditions and a few afternoon showers over the interior sections of the islands. On Wednesday, a slow-moving cold front started passing over the islands. The National Weather Service issued a flash flood watch for Oahu and Kauai Counties from 6pm Wednesday through Friday afternoon. The flash flood watch was later extended to Maui and Hawaii Counties but watches in some areas were cancelled earlier than expected as the trough of low pressure failed to bring the heavy showers and thunderstorms it had promised. The heaviest rainfall mostly stayed offshore, although there were some locally-heavy showers. Drier weather ensued over the weekend with weather conditions similar to the beginning of the week. The Waimanalo Irrigation System on Oahu measured at 32.25 feet on November 19, a 3-percent increase from the previous week. The Waimea Irrigation System, on the other hand, saw a 2-percent drop measuring at 48 feet on November 18. Molokai Irrigation System saw no change from last week. Crop conditions were continuing to slowly improve with the increased frequency in rainfall and the normally cooler weather during this time of the year. Pastures were improving where rainfall was present.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 70%, 88% 2009, 85% avg. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Temperature for November 15-21 averaged 41.1 degrees, .7 below normal. Precipitation averaged .10 inch, .58 below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 47% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 36% short, 7% adequate. Winter wheat 90% emerged, 64% 2009, 89% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Availability of hay 6% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures ranged from normal to 7o below normal with a low of 17o and a high of 60o. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches to 1.36 inches. Welcomed rain came during the week especially in many central and southern counties. However, much more rain is needed to recharge ground water supplies. Some farmers had halted tillage operations due to the extremely hard, dry soils. The winter wheat crop will benefit greatly in areas that received heavier precipitation amounts. Fertilizer and lime supplies have been short in some areas. Other activities included purchasing inputs for the 2011 crop, applying anhydrous ammonia, income tax planning, clearing fence rows, spreading fertilizer and lime, repairing and installing drainage tile, constructing water ways and feeding hay to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, and 7% surplus. Grain movement was reported at 43% none, 32% light, 19% moderate, and 6% heavy. On-farm storage availability rated 16% short, 76% adequate, and 8% surplus, while off-farm storage availability rated 12% short, 76% adequate, and 12% surplus. Following a week where parts of Iowa saw their first snowfall, the state received milder weather this past week. The Southwest half of the state was dry, while the Northeast half of Iowa witnessed precipitation ranging from one-tenth to four-tenths of an inch. Average highs throughout Iowa were near fifty, with average lows dropping below thirty. Freezing temperatures overnight are beginning to firm soils and slow fall tillage. With the extended season for fall work, supplies of drainage tile and anhydrous are becoming short. As farmers wind down their fall fieldwork, farm equipment is getting put up for winter and growers are beginning to plan their 2011 inputs.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, and 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 86% adequate, and 11% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, and 2% surplus. Last week the eastern two-thirds of Kansas saw scattered precipitation and normal to slightly warmer temperatures, while the western areas of the State were dry with mostly above normal temperatures. Both Elkhart and Liberal, in southwest Kansas, are more than six inches below their normal precipitation totals since January 1. Eleven stations reported over 0.25 inch of rain, led by McPherson with 0.52 inch, Hutchinson with 0.50, and Garnett with 0.47 inch. The State saw high temperatures range from the mid 50's to the low 70's, while low temperatures were mostly in the 20's. Kansas farmers

continued wrapping up row crop harvest last week as moisture conditions allowed and by week's end, only 2 percent of the sorghum and 6 percent of the sunflowers remain in the fields. Sorghum harvest remains more than 2 weeks ahead of the average and more than a month ahead of the 2009 harvest season. Cotton producers made some headway last week as they harvested 8 percent of the cotton acreage before more rain made them stop. Besides harvesting the last of the row crops, Kansas farmers were applying fall fertilizer, plowing terraces, and performing fall tillage operations as field conditions allowed.

KENTUCKY: Kentucky experienced just above normal temperatures and just below normal rainfall last week. The Commonwealth received widespread rainfall during the first half of the week. Despite being just below normal for the week, many locations received at least 3 quarters of an inch. While recent rains were not enough to make a significant dent in the drought conditions in the state, it did help. Temperatures were right around normal, due to cloud cover staying in place for most of the week. Temperatures for the period averaged 46 degrees across the state which was 1 degree above normal and 7 degrees cooler than the previous week. High temperatures averaged from 53 in the West to 57 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 6 degrees below normal in the West to 2 degrees above normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 36 degrees in the West to 37 degrees in the East. Departure from normal low temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal in the West to 4 degrees above normal in the East. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.83 inches statewide which was 0.08 inches below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.74 inches, Central 1.01 inches, Bluegrass 0.74 inches and East 0.84 inches, which was -0.25, +0.04, -0.08 and -0.05 inches respectively from normal. Farming activity for the week was primarily tobacco stripping. Recent rains will promote wheat seed germination, but farmers are hoping for additional rains which will help young seedlings survive. Many farmers continue to feed hay to their cattle as pasture conditions remain very dry.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 9% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, and 9% surplus. Winter wheat 88% planted, 50% 2009, and 58% avg.; 68% emerged, 19% 2009, and 21% avg. Pecans 66% harvested, 60% 2009, and 64% avg. Sugarcane 56% harvested, 51% 2009, and 48% avg. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 78% 2009, 92% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, and 2% excellent. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 83%, 93% 2009, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 95%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; fifth cutting 58%, 74% 2009, 78% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair,

46% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 8% excellent; 95% harvested, 65% 2009, 80% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 84% good, 9% excellent; 93% emerged, 59% 2009, 28% avg. Winter wheat 100% planted, 94% 2009, 93% avg.; 97% emerged, 79% 2009, 79% avg. Weather has cooperated for harvest. Late frost and freezes have killed the remaining soybeans to allow harvesting to finish. Wheat has been planted and has had moisture for germination. Stands look good. Cover crops look good.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Precipitation ranged from 0.09 inches to 0.59 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.11 to 0.75 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from normal to 1 degree below normal Upper Peninsula, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from normal to 2 degrees above normal. Farmers continued fall tillage, fertilizer applications, spreading manure, and tiling fields as weather and deer hunting allowed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Temperatures for the week were .6 degrees below average statewide. Temperatures ranged from 1.9 degrees above average in southeast areas to 1.5 degrees below average in south central areas. Precipitation was recorded at most reporting stations statewide though amounts were light. North central areas reported the highest amount of precipitation with .3 inch, while central and southern areas reported trace amounts. Saturday evening into Sunday brought a mix of freezing rain and wet snow.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate and 3% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 93% 2009, 98% avg. Sorghum 100% 2009, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 97% 2009, 99% avg. Wheat 98% planted, 78% 2009, 88% avg.; 83% emerged, 36% 2009, 62% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 93% 2009, 98% avg. Even though there were a few days of rain across the state of Mississippi, the moisture was still not enough to deeply saturate the soil. The precipitation was enough, however, to cause a significant increase in the emergence of winter wheat.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 45% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, and 3% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.25 of an inch during the week. The very dry southeast district received the most rainfall at 0.65 of an inch. Temperatures were normal to 3 degrees to 8 degrees above normal across the State except in the southeast district where temperatures were 1 degree to 3 degrees below normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 2.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% last year; 19% short, 39% last year; 74% adequate, 46% last year; 6% surplus, 2% last

year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% last year; 20% short, 43% last year; 75% adequate, 39% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 66%, 46% last year. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 90% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 1% poor, 5% last year; 25% fair, 47% last year; 59% good, 43% last year; 15% excellent, 3% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 15% last year; 12% poor, 35% last year; 43% fair, 34% last year; 35% good, 14% last year; 4% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 94%, 94% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 94%, 95% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 51%, 33% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 63%, 45% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% harvest, 63% 2009, 86% avg. Sorghum 99% harvest, 65% 2009, 87% avg. Limited precipitation in the form of rain and snow fell during the week across southern counties. Corn and sorghum harvests virtually complete. Winter wheat conditions continued well below average. Emergence virtually complete. Final fall fieldwork being completed before soil temperatures dip below freezing. Pasture and range conditions below year ago levels. Rainfall during the week welcomed to settle dusty conditions.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. A cold front brought wind and snow. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 6 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 76 degrees. Ely recorded a low of 17 degrees. All stations recorded some precipitation. Winnemucca recorded the most precipitation with 0.70 inches for the week. Snow prevented fieldwork. Rangeland forages were mostly dormant. Cattle and sheep were being moved to winter pastures. Main farm and ranch activities hay shipping, livestock movement and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, and 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, and 21% surplus. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, and 0% excellent. The week began with cloudy skies and temperatures in the mid 40s to upper 50s. Midweek was slightly warmer, with temperatures reaching the low 60s in some areas. Overall, the week was cloudy with scattered rain showers. On Friday, light snow showers appeared in Vermont, while on Saturday; heavy snow showers fell in northern Maine. Over the weekend, temperatures ranged from the upper 30s to upper 50s in southern States and upper 20s to low 50s in northern States. Total precipitation ranged from 0.35 to 1.5 inches. Farmers were cleaning fields and equipment, spreading lime, applying manure, soil testing fields for next season, and preparing for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were mostly above normal the beginning of the week, then near normal the remainder. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in all

localities. Activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate and 5% surplus. Wind damage 14% light and 3% severe; with 38% winter wheat damaged by wind to date. Freeze damage 9% light, 27% moderate and 6% severe; with 39% of winter wheat damaged by freeze to date. There was no hail damage this week; with 12% cotton damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 98% of the sixth cutting complete, 50% of the seventh cutting complete and 32% of the eighth cutting complete. Cotton 71% harvested. Corn 99% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum was 67% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum was 83% harvested for grain. Total sorghum was 77% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good and 18% excellent; with 97% emerged. Dry winter wheat 17% poor and 83% fair. Total winter wheat 2% poor, 64% fair, 32% good and 2% excellent; with 99% emerged. Peanuts 90% harvested. Lettuce 88% harvested. Chile 75% harvested red. Pecans 3% fair, 53% good and 44% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 47% good and 8% excellent. Sheep 14% very poor, 18% poor, 20% fair, 42% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture 10% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 34% good and 3% excellent. Last week, a cold front passed through the state bringing light snow showers in the higher terrain and cold temperatures. However, temperatures were still few degrees above normal for NM after the passage of this front. Most of the precipitation concentration was in the northeastern corner of the state. The highest amount of rainfall was reported at Red River. By mid week, most of the state was very dry and warm.

NEW YORK: Fieldwork progressed slowly due to wetness. Harvesting of the remaining grain corn was again delayed. Apple, potato, and onion growers graded and packed crops. A few vegetable fields remain for harvest. Machinery repair and maintenance was a major activity along with spreading manure and caring for livestock.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. The state received minimal rainfall ranging from no rain to .90 inches in Winston-Salem. Average temperatures were normal ranging from 45 to 57 degrees. compared to 6.4 the previous week. Soil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate and 4% surplus. Dry conditions have allowed for farmers to continue planting small grains and also harvest late season crops, which include cotton, hay, soybeans and sweet potatoes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 80% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 81% adequate, and 12% surplus. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 2% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Harvest, fall tillage and fertilizer application progressed across the state the first part of the last week before adverse weather conditions arrived later in the week. Livestock producers continued to move cattle, wean calves and haul hay early in the week in preparation for more winter storms.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 49 % good, 13% excellent; 100% emerged, 80% 2009, 92% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate. Rye condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition 3% poor, 52% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 89% this week, 87% last week, 95% last year, 92% average; 60% planted this week, 58% last week, 63% last year, 67% average; 53% emerged this week, 51% last week, 60% last year, 59% average. Soybeans 94% harvested this week, 87% last week, 72% last year, 86% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent; 5th cutting 86% this week, 84% last week, 84% last year, 89% average; 6th cutting 36% this week, 34% last week, 43% last year, 46% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$114 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$104 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 93% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Weather; Very active weather systems came through this last week, bringing rain, hail, wind, fog, and snow in some places. Thirty-six stations reported minimum temperatures below freezing, with Christmas Valley having the lowest of 14 degrees. Average temperatures were in the lower 40's throughout the State. The Dalles had the highest reported temperature of 64 degrees. Detroit Lake again had the most precipitation for the week with 4.71 inches, and Rome only reported 0.06 inches. The average precipitation for the state was 1.18 inches and the median was 0.41 inches. Field Crops; Slug control was being applied to some Fall crops in Washington County. Wet weather prevented some fall sprays from being applied in other areas of the State. Winter wheat and grass seed planting was completed. Vegetables; Field work was hampered by wet conditions but harvest was nearly completed. Slugs were a concern for crops remaining in fields. Fruits and Nuts; Not much spraying was done this week due to wet weather. Cranberry harvest was being finalized. Worms were being found in walnuts as harvest was about complete. Some pruning still took place in hazelnut orchards. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Cold, wet weather slowed Christmas tree harvest in Douglas County. Elsewhere in the State, nurseries continued to ball and burlap trees and shrubs and perform winter maintenance. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Producers continued to ship

cattle. Cattle on pasture were reportedly in good condition despite muddy conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, and 15% surplus. Fall plowing 88%, 82% pr. yr., 87% avg. Corn 94% harvested, 69% pr. yr., 84% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 83% pr. yr., 90% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans are 97% harvested, 83% pr. yr., 85% 5-yr. avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Primary field activities included shelling of corn, emptying manure pits, and making preparations for winter weather.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 8% very short, 54% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 70% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 4% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Freeze damage 99% none, 1% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Soybeans leaves dropped 99%, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 97% mature, 90% 2009, 94% avg.; 58% harvested, 51% 2009, 52% avg. Winter wheat 48% planted, 49% 2009, 45% avg.; 26% emerged, 33% 2009, 27% avg. Oats 60% planted, 70% 2009, 73% avg.; 42% emerged, 54% 2009, 54% avg. Winter grazings planted 92%, 96% 2009, 88% avg. Winter grazings emerged 78%, 90% 2009, 74% avg. Light rain fell across South Carolina, but many locations were mostly dry this past week. Good conditions enabled growers to continue planting activities and harvesting fall crops. South Carolina soil moisture levels continued to dry out somewhat and were reportedly 8% very short, 54% short, and 38% adequate. Ninety-four percent of cotton had been harvested, remaining well ahead of the five-year average. Nearly all soybeans had dropped leaves and 97% percent of the crop had matured. Fifty-eight percent had been harvested by week's end, remaining ahead of the average for this time of year. Ninety-two percent of winter grazings had been planted and 78% had emerged. Winter grazing conditions continued to improve. Sixty percent of oats had been planted and 42% had emerged, falling well behind historical figures. Forty-eight percent of winter wheat had been planted and 26% had emerged. Livestock conditions improved.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Soil temperatures continue to cool down as the winter season has arrived. Sunflowers harvest is winding down, now estimated at 98% complete for the state. Major farm activities last week included harvesting sunflowers, finishing up fall tillage, working livestock, winterizing equipment, and hauling hay closer to home.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.16 to 0.35 subnormal. Wheat seeding continued. Hay being fed. Pastures are showing some growth. Cattle in mostly good condition. Tobacco being marketed and prepared for market.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 90% emerged, 91% 2009, 97% avg. Corn 95% mature, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 71%, 83% 2009, 82% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 16% short, 84% adequate, 0% surplus. Cold temperatures, wind, rain, and snow were subtle reminders last week that winter is quickly approaching. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers continued to work on harvesting grain corn. Some combines were able to work a couple days last week. Moisture levels remain high; some fields actually increased in moisture content due to wet weather. Winter wheat progress has slowed considerably with the colder temperatures. Most farmers reported that their winter wheat has emerged and is in fair to good condition. A few farmers that planted late are still waiting for wheat to emerge. Overall, farmers remain optimistic about their 2011 wheat crop. Morgan and Beaver Counties field work has ended. Weber County grain corn harvest has not progressed lately due to wet weather which has kept corn from drying down. In Duchesne County cold temperatures have helped reduce corn moisture content. In Cache County heavy snows will likely end field work for this season. Some growers still have grain corn which needs to be harvested; however, weather conditions will need to change before the harvest can be completed. Box Elder County livestock seem to be doing well. Livestock producers are trying to squeeze a few more weeks of grazing in before they start feeding hay to their cattle. Some producers are already supplementing cattle which are on pastures. In Cache County ranchers are starting to feed stacked hay to beef cattle, because most pastures are covered with snow. Ewes in Morgan County are being moved to winter ranges. The mild fall has allowed some cattle to remain on rangeland. Duchesne County livestock producers have prepared their cattle for the upcoming winter. Cattle did very well on summer pastures. Producers are shipping the last of their calves which are going to be sold this fall. Producers have also been pregnancy checking cows and making decisions for next year's herd. Culling rates are running about normal, and many producers are selling culls so replacements can be purchased. Beaver County producers are finishing rounding up cattle and moving them off rangelands. Livestock are in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 14% very poor, 24% poor,

31% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 80% harvested, 64% 2009; 73% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 92% seeded, 76% 2009; 81% 5-yr avg.; 81% emerged, 62% 2009, 53% 5-yr avg.; 12% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Barley 25% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts combined 100%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 96% harvested, 67% 2009; 83% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 91%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Oats for grain seeded 96%; 99% 2009, 40% 5-yr avg. Oats 30% fair, 70% good. Seasonably cool weather and windy conditions embraced the state along with sporadic rains. Small grains, pastures and hayfields continued to look good. Soybean harvest is wrapping up. Cover crops appear to be in good conditions. Wheat and barley growth is good. Peanut harvest is complete and cotton harvest is very close to completion.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 6% short, and 54% adequate and 40% surplus. Other than fall hay fertilizing and late maturing field corn harvesting, field work and crop farming was finished. Ag producers reported fallen trees, but no other significant damage from a major windstorm early in the week on the eastern side of the State. The colder temperatures brought wheat into dormancy in Lincoln County. Most producers were hoping for more snow cover on the winter wheat before significantly colder weather arrived this week on the eastern side of the State. However, the southeastern part of the State saw plentiful snow cover for the winter wheat. In Franklin County, a heavy wind storm mid-week caused some downed field corn. Despite the weather, field corn harvest pushed forward. Christmas tree harvest continued through some strong winds in order to have trees available on retail lots by the day after Thanksgiving. Apple harvest was completed throughout the State. Chelan County saw a slightly smaller apple crop than expected. All but the most cold hardy fall and winter vegetables succumbed to frost damage. Swiss chard, kale, Brussels sprouts, and leeks were damaged the least. Freezing temperatures halted the pruning and tying of raspberry plants in Whatcom County. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Wet and cold weather caused a decline in pasture conditions for livestock producers in the east. Livestock remaining on pasture in Klickitat County were getting supplemental feed. Oyster and clam harvesting operations in Pacific County were in full swing for the strong holiday market.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 5% very short, 18% short, 71%

adequate and 6% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain 93%, 83% 2009, and 82% 5-year avg. Soybeans 93% harvested, 83% 2009, and 76% 5-year avg. Winter wheat 8% poor, 10% fair, and 82% good; 92% emerged, 91% 2009, and 83% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 8% poor, 39% fair, 50% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 5% poor, 40% fair, 52% good and 3% excellent. Farming activities included working on fences and checking for wind damage, preparing farm equipment for winter, harvesting corn and soybeans, feeding hay and rotating livestock to other pastures.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, and 11% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 38 to 48 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 26 to 33 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Green Bay to 0.08 inches in Madison. Corn for grain was reported at 96 percent harvested. Fall tillage was 80 percent complete statewide. The past week allowed some growers to finish up fieldwork; however, reports from the northern half of the state indicated some fields were too wet to finish fall tillage or other fieldwork. Little of the needed sunshine was reported last week, hindering some fields from drying out. Snow was reported in Polk and Washburn Counties as halting fieldwork for many.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn progress 88% harvested. Winter wheat condition 44% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent; wind damage 60% none, 39% light, 1% moderate. Livestock condition 16% fair, 81% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Big Horn and Converse Counties reported that winter has arrived and while recent temperatures no doubt support that statement across much of the state, average air temperatures for the reference week remain above normal in some areas. Corn harvest continues to move forward despite limited days suitable for field work. Crook and Lincoln Counties both reported snow on the ground, some carried over from the previous week. Platte County reported improvements in their winter wheat following recent moisture and the county's area pastures remain in good condition for this time of the year. Due to the dry conditions late this summer and fall, across much of the state, moisture is still a precious commodity. Activities harvesting corn, maintaining equipment, feeding livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 14-20, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Heavy rain across southern Europe hampered fieldwork and caused local flooding.

WESTERN FSU: Unseasonably warm weather promoted late winter grain establishment in southern Russia but reduced crop cold hardiness in the north.

MIDDLE EAST: Unfavorably dry weather continued in Iran, Iraq, and southeastern Turkey, where rain will be needed soon for winter crop establishment.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers continued, providing favorable conditions for winter grain establishment.

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonably heavy rainfall continued to raise concerns for cotton in western India, while abundant moisture favored winter crop establishment.

EAST ASIA: Dry, mild conditions continued to promote winter crop development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A strong and steady easterly fetch produced additional inundating rainfall along coastal Vietnam and the eastern Philippines, slowing harvest activities but ensuring abundant moisture for winter-grown crops.

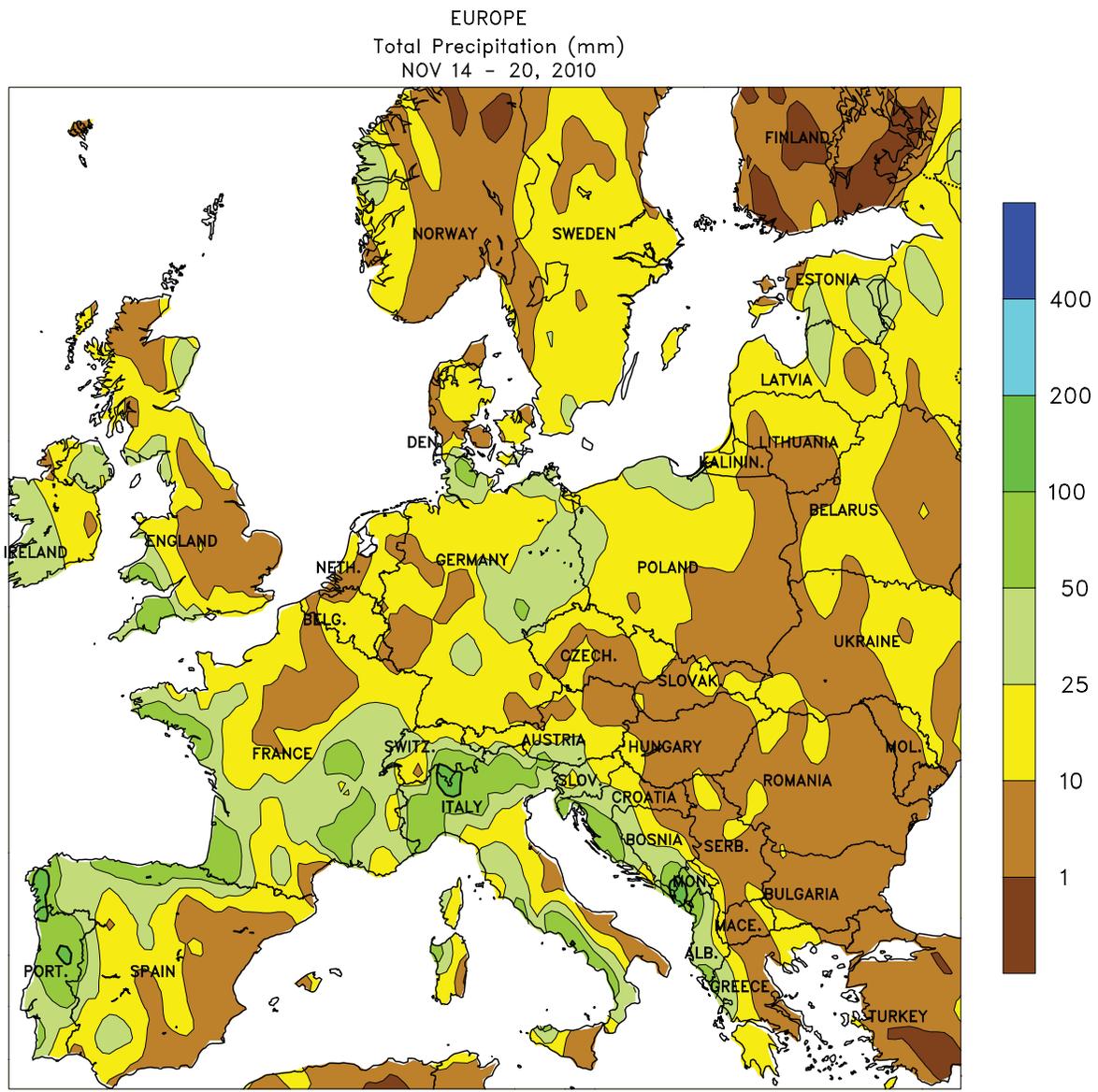
AUSTRALIA: Dry weather in the west and southeast favored winter grain drydown and harvesting, while wet weather in the east maintained concerns about the quality of unharvested crops.

SOUTH AFRICA: Beneficial rain continued across the corn belt, improving prospects of rain-fed summer crops.

ARGENTINA: Rain returned to western farming areas, but dry pockets lingered in key summer grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina.

BRAZIL: Widespread, locally heavy showers increased moisture for soybeans, coffee, citrus, and sugarcane in major production areas of central Brazil.





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

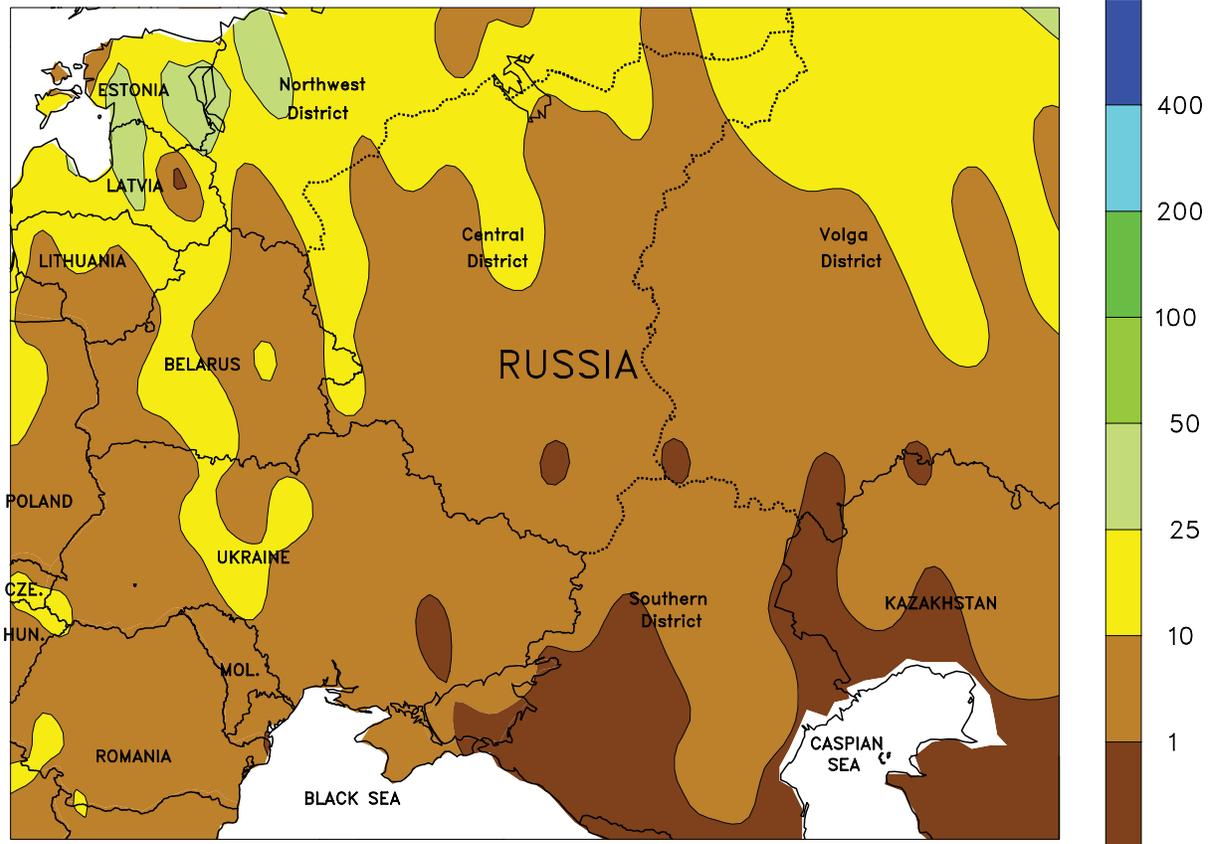


EUROPE

Locally heavy rain persisted in southern Europe, while unseasonably warm, dry conditions prevailed over eastern growing areas. A pair of slow-moving Mediterranean storms produced 25 to 135 mm of rain from southern France into Italy and the western Balkans, hampering winter wheat planting and causing local flooding. Fields were likely water-logged across much of northern Italy, where several weeks of rain have left soils saturated. Lighter showers (2-35 mm) across northern Europe's primary wheat belt were favorable for late vegetative

growth. On the Iberian Peninsula, soil moisture and irrigation reserves benefited from 2 to 45 mm of rain, with locally higher amounts (50-110 mm) reported in Portugal and northwestern Spain. In contrast, light showers (2-10 mm) and unseasonable warmth (5-10 degrees C above normal) from southern Poland into the lower Danube River Valley promoted winter grain establishment. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal over the remainder of Europe's winter grain areas, likewise favoring additional late-season development.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 14 - 20, 2010



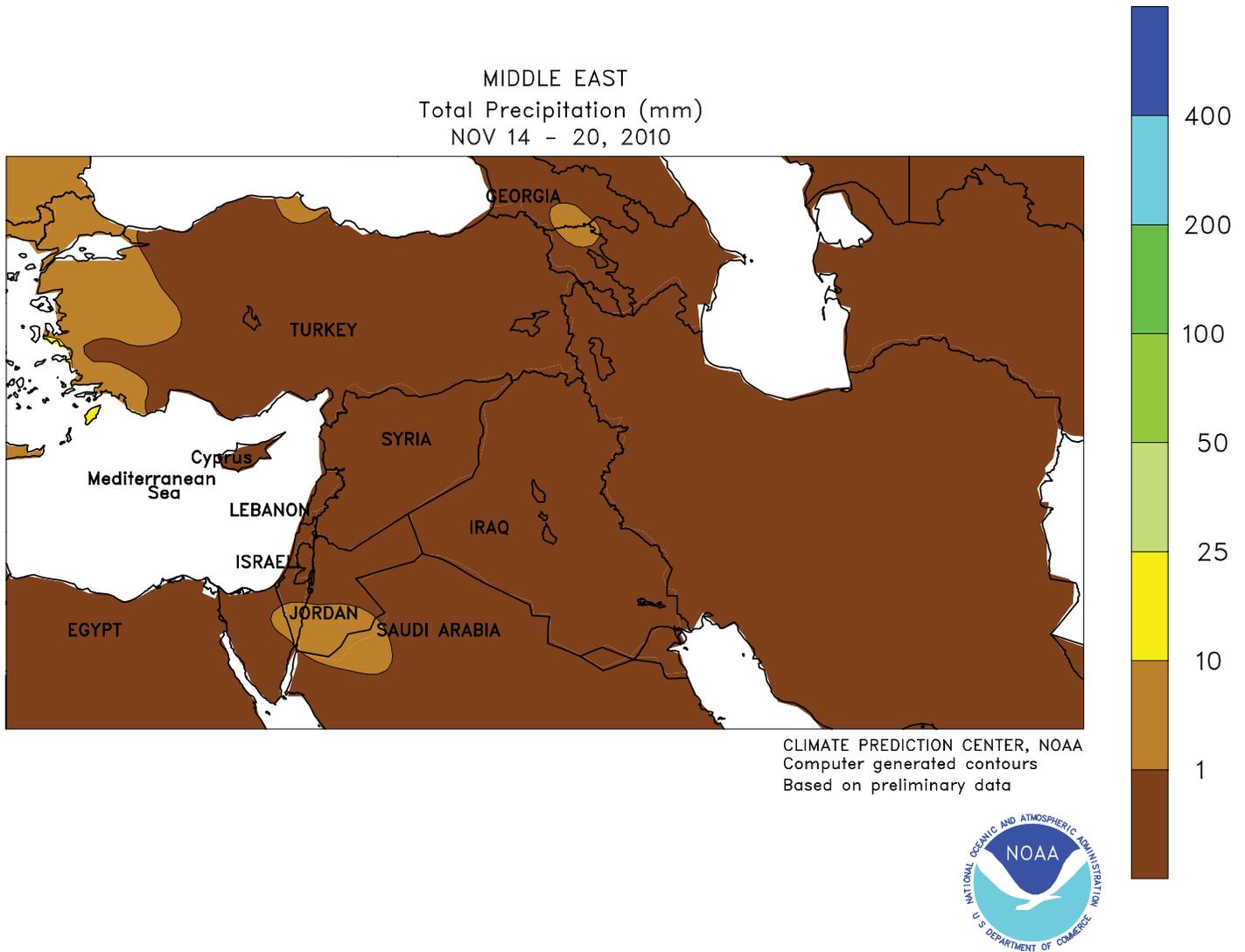
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

Unseasonable warmth expanded over the region, with showers in the north contrasting with sunny skies in the south. For the second consecutive week, temperatures averaged 7 to 10 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and Russia's Southern District, encouraging additional late-season winter wheat establishment. However, abnormal warmth (up to 10 degrees c above normal) also overspread

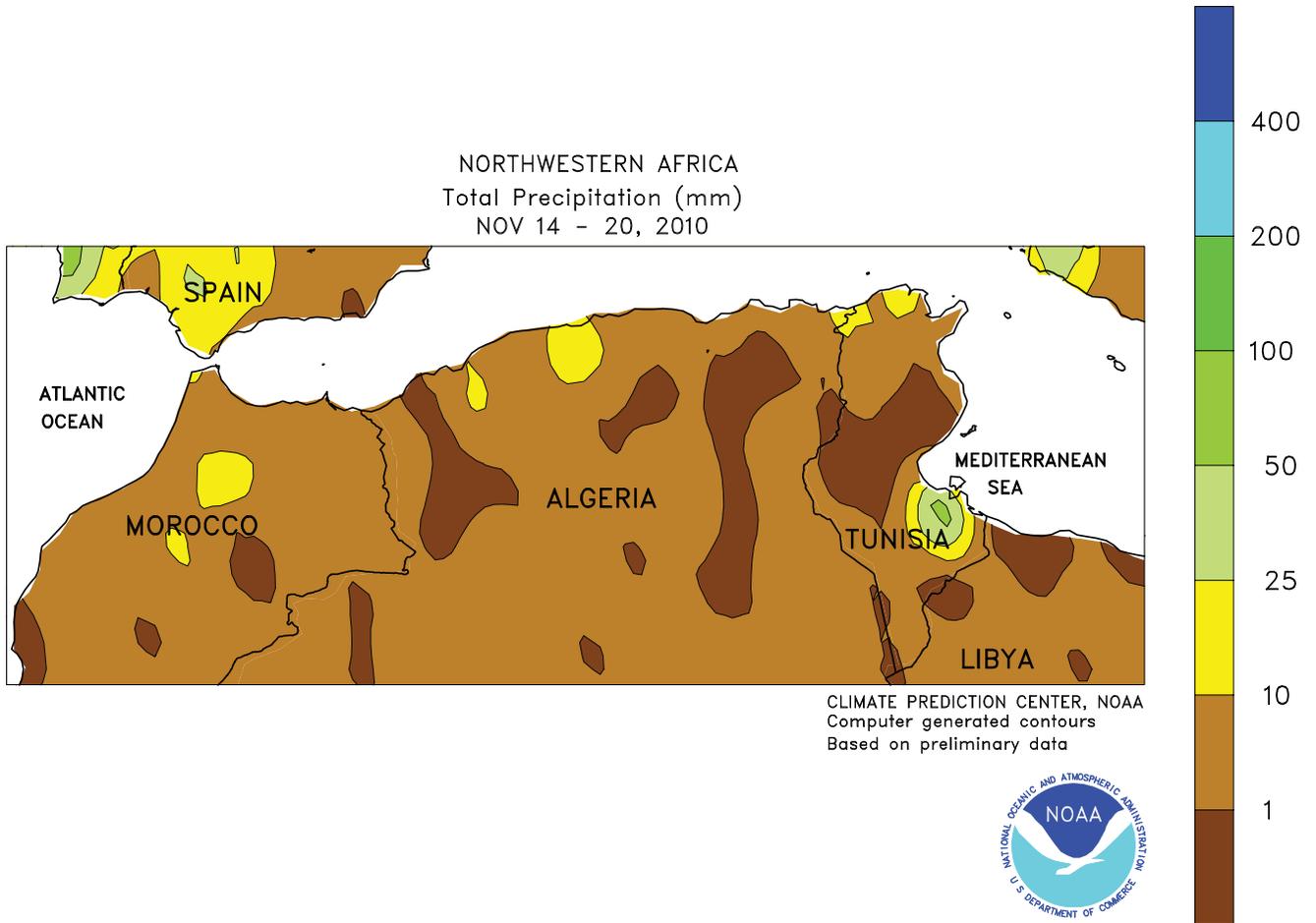
northern winter grain districts, reducing the cold hardness of dormant to semi-dormant winter crops and likely spurring some late growth. In fact, nighttime lows stayed above freezing in Belarus, Ukraine, and much of western and southern Russia. Precipitation was generally light (mostly less than 10 mm), and confined to western- and northern-most crop areas.



MIDDLE EAST

Dry, warm weather continued over the region, with increasing concerns over soil moisture shortages in southern and eastern growing areas. In western and central Turkey, where soil moisture remained favorable after last month's heavy rain, sunny skies promoted winter crop establishment and late-season fieldwork. Elsewhere, unfavorable dryness persisted, with considerable soil moisture shortages noted from

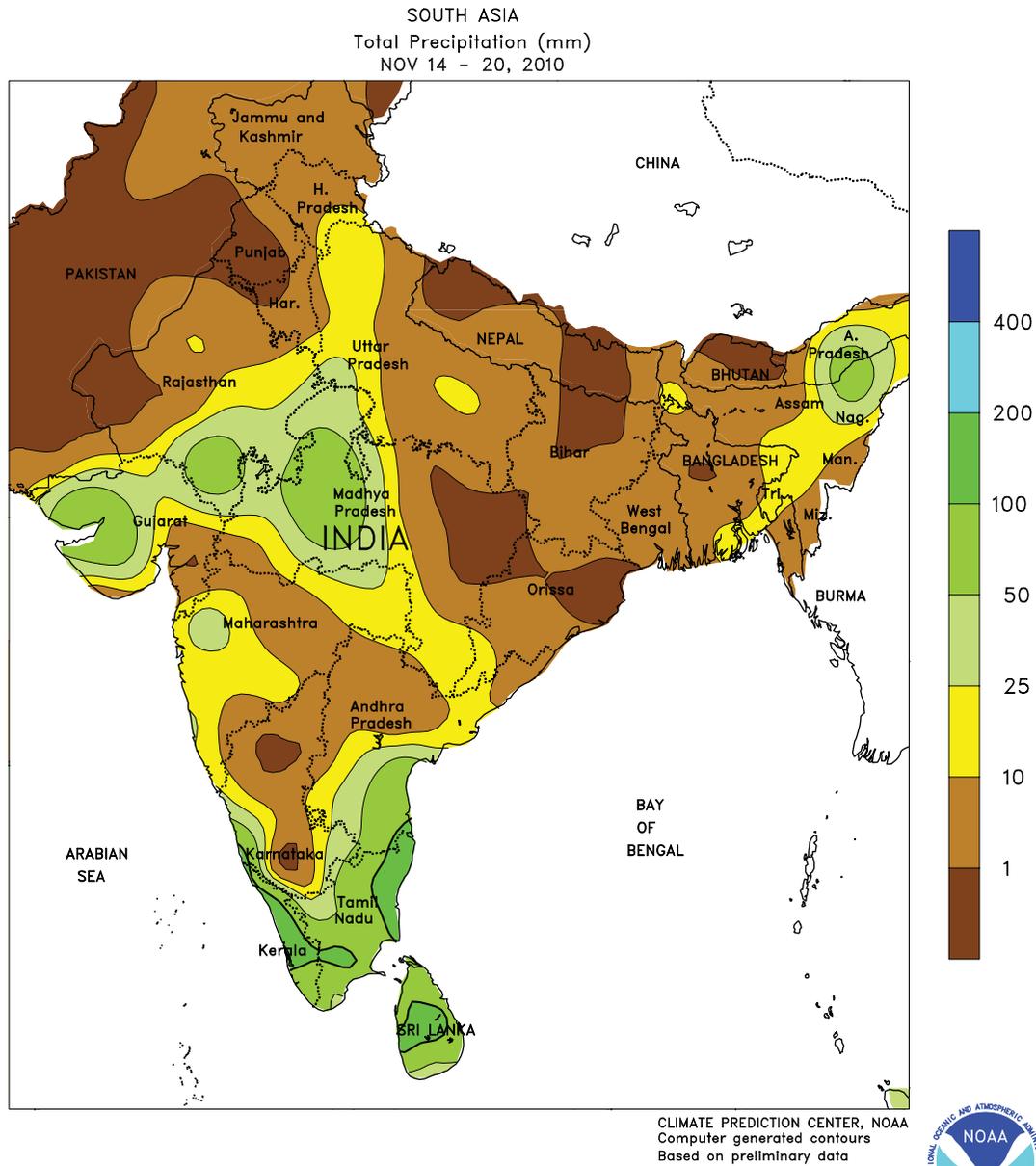
southeastern Turkey into western and southern Iran. This region is dangerously close to heading into drought, with rain needed soon to ensure winter grains can become firmly established before colder weather arrives. Temperatures averaged 2 to 7 degrees C above normal over much of the region, with near- to below-normal temperatures confined to central and southern Iran.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Early season showers maintained favorable prospects for winter grain establishment over much of the region. Rain tallied 5 to 15 mm over primary growing areas from northern

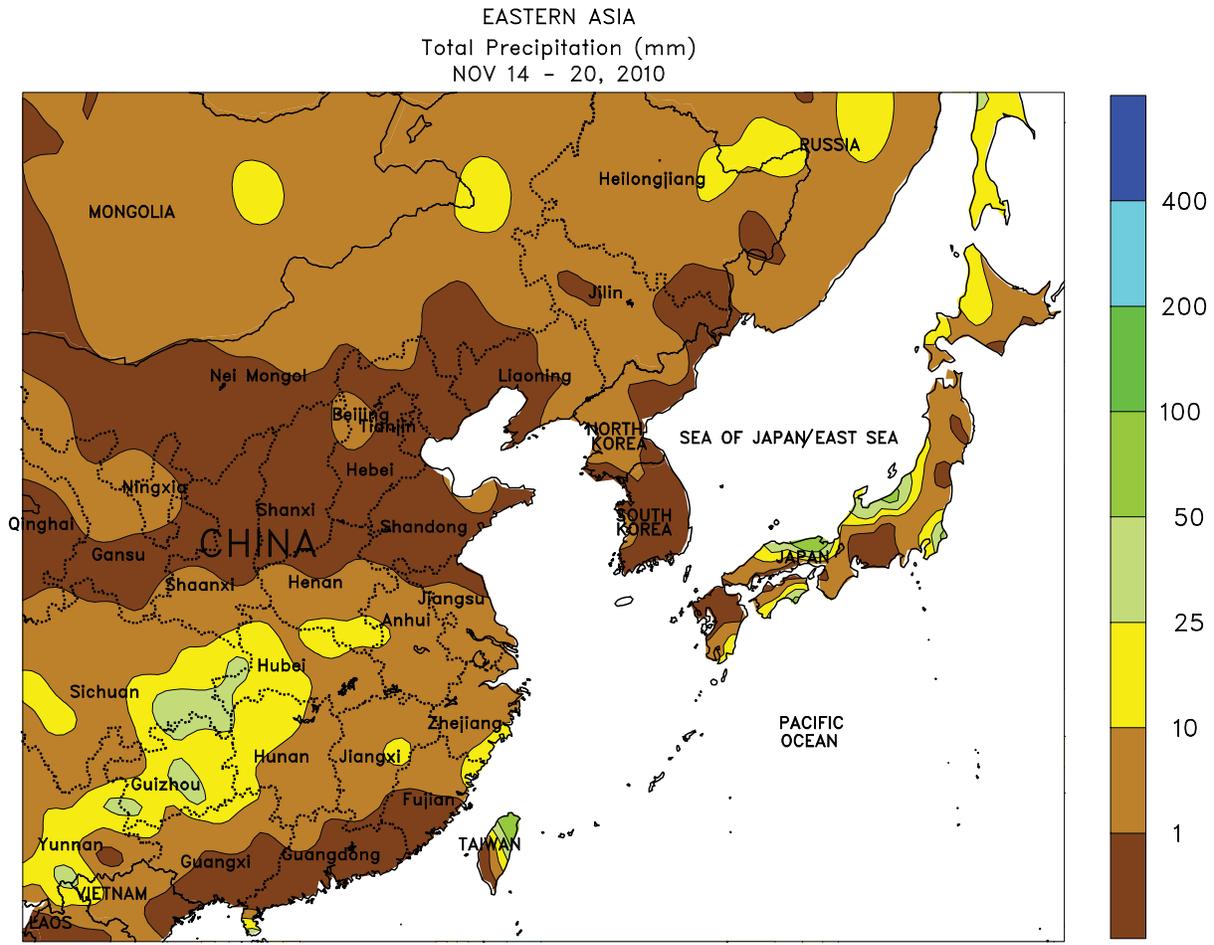
Morocco into Tunisia, favoring wheat and barley growth. Dry weather persisted, however, in southern Morocco, reducing soil moisture for winter crops.



SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonably heavy rainfall continued in western India. Reports indicated only 20 percent of the cotton was harvested as November 20; consequently, 25 to 100 mm of rain increased concerns over quality and yields. The rainfall, however, benefited winter rapeseed establishment

in eastern Rajasthan. Similarly, 10 to 25 mm of rain favored winter wheat establishment in Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh. Meanwhile, monsoon showers retreated to the southern tip of India, providing moisture to late-season rice and groundnuts.



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

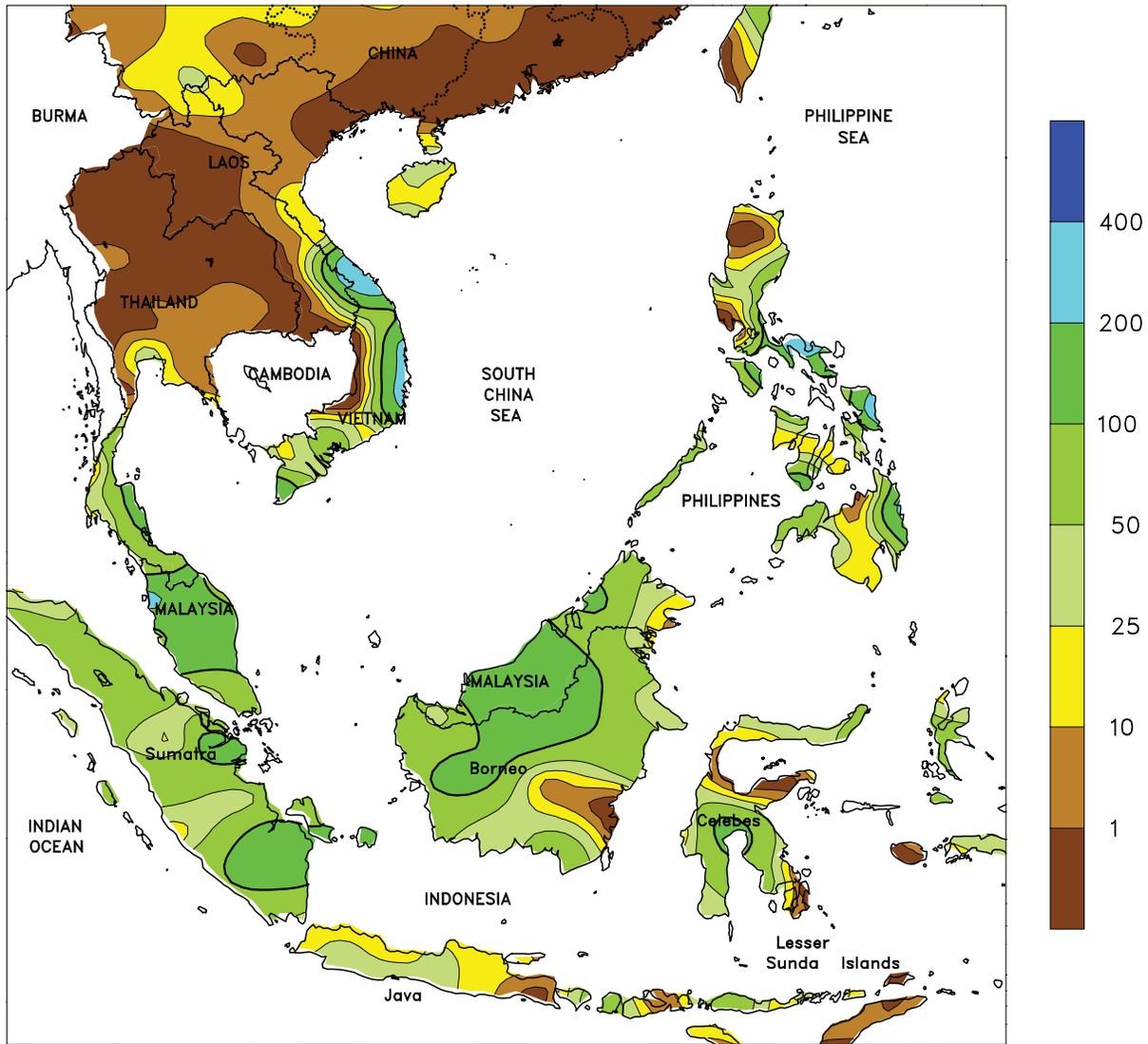


EASTERN ASIA

Seasonably dry, mild weather promoted winter wheat development across the North China Plain. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees C above normal for wheat, with the first freeze of the season occurring as a cold front moved through early in the week. Weekly average temperatures, however, continued above 5 degrees C, preventing the onset of

dormancy and allowing further vegetative growth. Farther south, the early week frontal boundary brought 1 to 25 mm of rainfall, supplementing already excellent moisture supplies for winter rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley. As on the North China Plain, temperatures for rapeseed remained mild, favoring continued vegetative development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 NOV 14 - 20, 2010



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

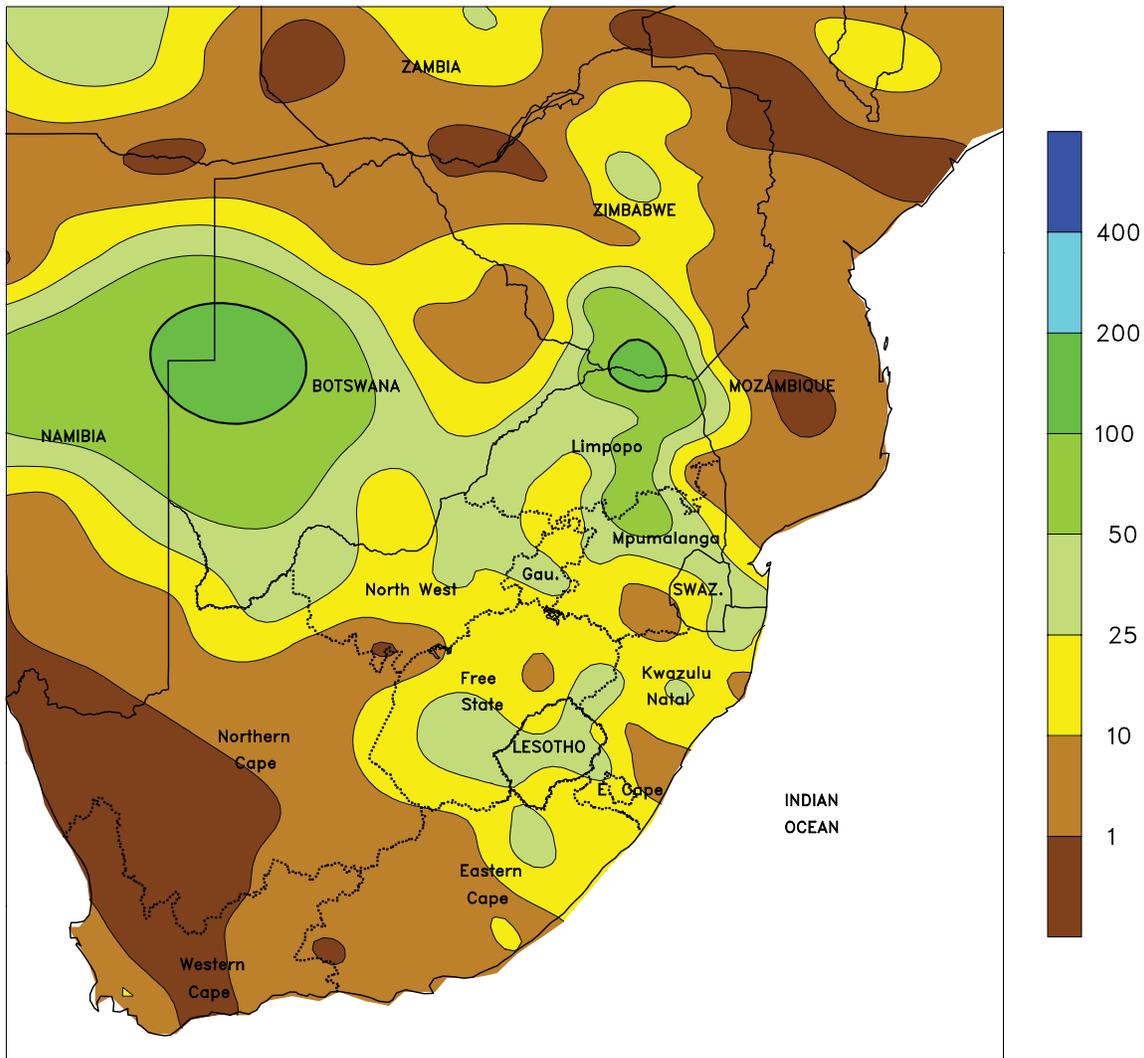


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (over 100 mm) continued to exacerbate wetness along the Vietnamese coast and parts of the central Philippines. The rainfall in Vietnam slowed coffee harvesting but did little harm to the mature cherries, as the highest amounts were closer to the coast. Additionally, fieldwork in southern Vietnam was also hampered by rain, although the moisture aided winter-spring rice establishment. In the Philippines, drier weather aided rice harvesting in the north,

while persistent showers (25-100 mm, more along the eastern coast) slowed summer crop harvesting in central and southern areas. The moisture, however, benefited winter corn and rice establishment. Meanwhile, rainfall eased in key oil palm growing areas of western Indonesia, allowing harvest activities to resume at a more normal pace. However, heavy showers continued across the island of Borneo, adversely impacting oil palm harvesting and crop development.

SOUTH AFRICA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 NOV 14 - 20, 2010



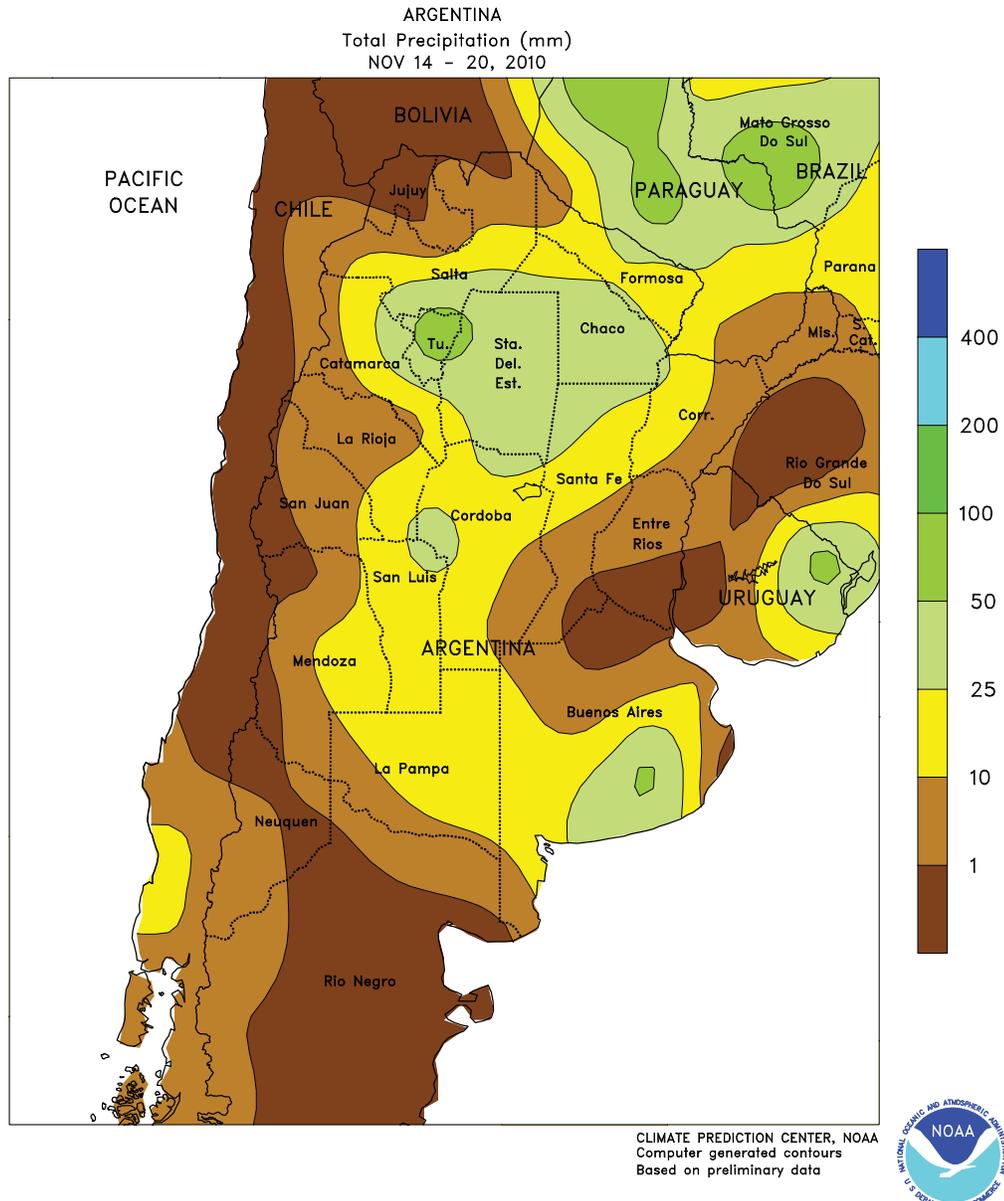
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Mild, showery weather continued across the corn belt, further improving planting prospects following the relatively late arrival of spring rains. In the east (Mpumalanga and neighboring areas of Free State, Gauteng, and KwaZulu-Natal), the rain (10-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable conditions for germination and establishment of summer grains and oilseeds, with highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C promoting rapid early development. Farther west (central Free State and North West), similar amounts of rainfall helped condition fields for planting, which

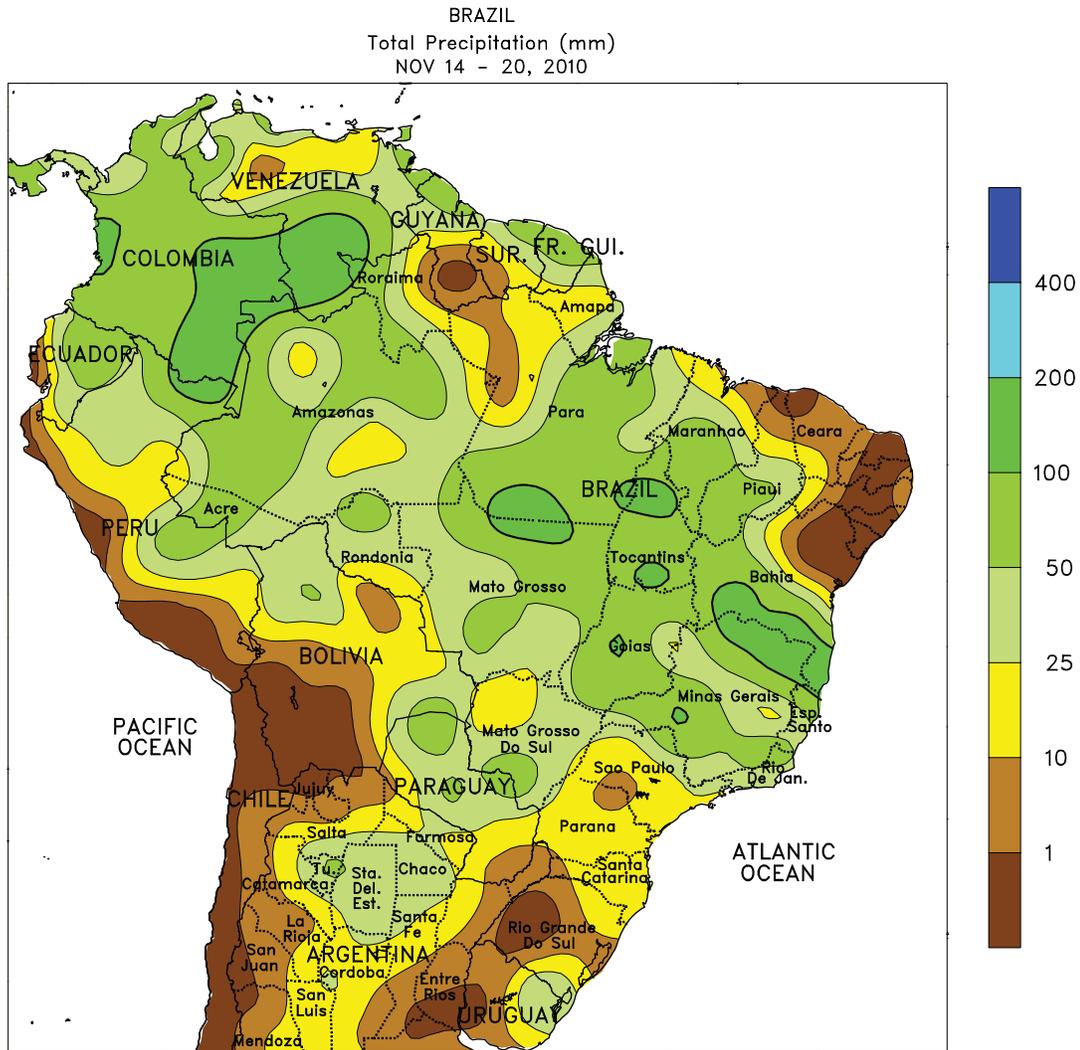
typically takes place through December. Highs only briefly reached the lower 30s degrees C in western sections of the corn belt, helping to mitigate losses to evaporation. Elsewhere, showers (5-25 mm or more) lingered over KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape, although amounts were much lower than those recorded during the previous week. In contrast, rain (10-25 mm or more) increased over Limpopo, boosting moisture for agriculture in the more outlying farming districts. Warm, dry weather promoted growth of irrigated tree and vine crops in Western Cape.



ARGENTINA

Beneficial rain fell throughout much of central Argentina, though pockets of dryness lingered in some higher-yielding eastern farming areas. By week's end, showers (10-25 mm or more) had spread into Cordoba, La Pampa, and most of western Buenos Aires, with the heaviest amounts of rainfall (locally exceeding 50 mm) concentrated over northern Cordoba. The moisture was timely for germinating summer grains and oilseeds, and likely encouraged resumption in planting. However, pockets of dryness lingered over Entre Rios and neighboring locations in Santa Fe and Buenos Aires, where moisture was limited for uniform emergence of newly planted summer crops and fieldwork delays. In contrast, unseasonably heavy rain (locally exceeding 25 mm) maintained favorable moisture levels for winter grains in major production areas of southern Buenos Aires.

Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal throughout central Argentina, with highs ranging from the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C. In northern Argentina, scattered, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) benefited pastures and emerging cotton, although more was needed following the drying trend that has affected the region since mid-October. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal across the north, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower and corn planting was 84 and 78 percent complete, respectively, as of November 18, more than 10 percentage points ahead of last year's pace for both crops. In addition, soybeans were 42 percent planted versus 36 percent last year. Winter wheat was 16 percent harvested compared with 11 percent last year.



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



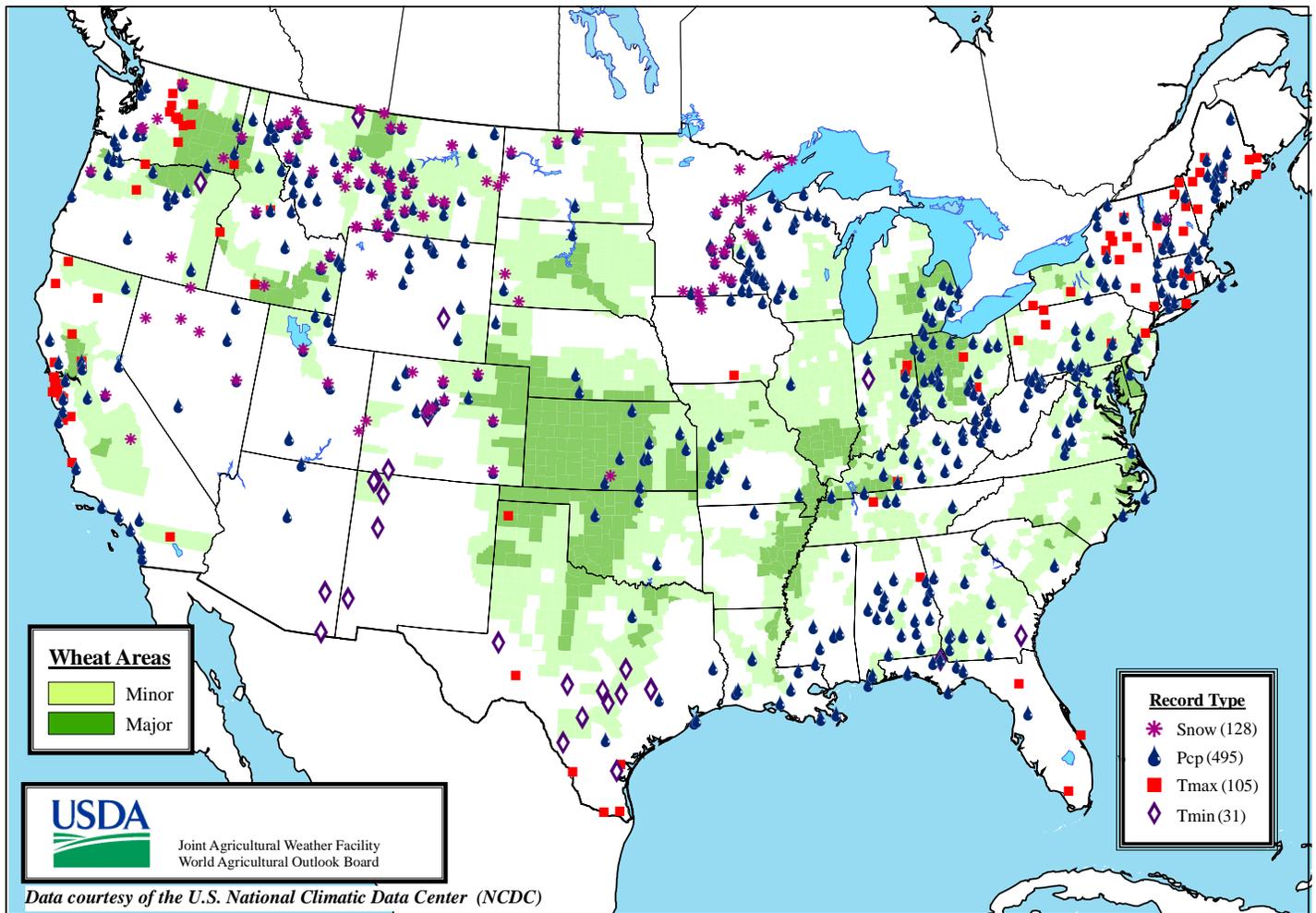
BRAZIL

Widespread, locally heavy rain maintained overall favorable conditions for crops throughout central Brazil. Unlike recent weeks, however, copious rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered the northern production areas of western Bahia and Tocantins and spread into outlying farming areas of Piaui and other northeastern states. The rain in the northeastern interior, which ended a dry spell lasting several weeks, provided timely moisture for cotton and soybean establishment. Showers (greater than 25 mm) also ended a brief period of dryness in soybean areas of southern Mato Grosso, southwestern Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do

Sul. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal throughout the region, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C in some of the traditionally warmest locations. Elsewhere, drier conditions prevailed throughout much of southern Brazil, aiding winter wheat harvesting but reducing topsoil moisture for germination and establishment of soybeans and corn. Temperatures were slightly below normal in the south, with highs generally in the lower and middle 30s degrees C. Meanwhile, seasonably dry, warm weather along the northeastern coast favored harvesting of sugarcane.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

November 14-20, 2010



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

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>

E-mail address: weather@oce.usda.gov

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and archives are maintained on the following USDA Internet URL:

<http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/index.htm>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397

Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062

International Editor.....**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508

Editorial Advisors.....**Charles Wilbur and Brenda Chapin**

Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Tom Puterbaugh,**

Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen

Stoneville.....**Nancy Lopez**

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Statistician.....**Julie Schmidt** (202) 720-7621

State Summaries Editor.....**Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center

Meteorologists.....**David Miskus, Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood,**

and Andrew Loconto

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.