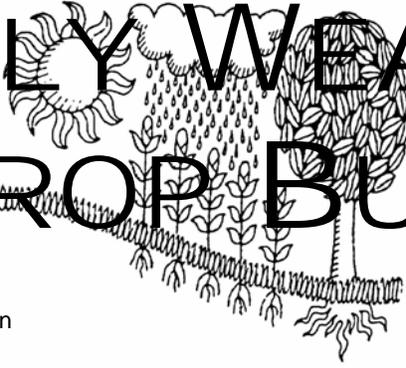
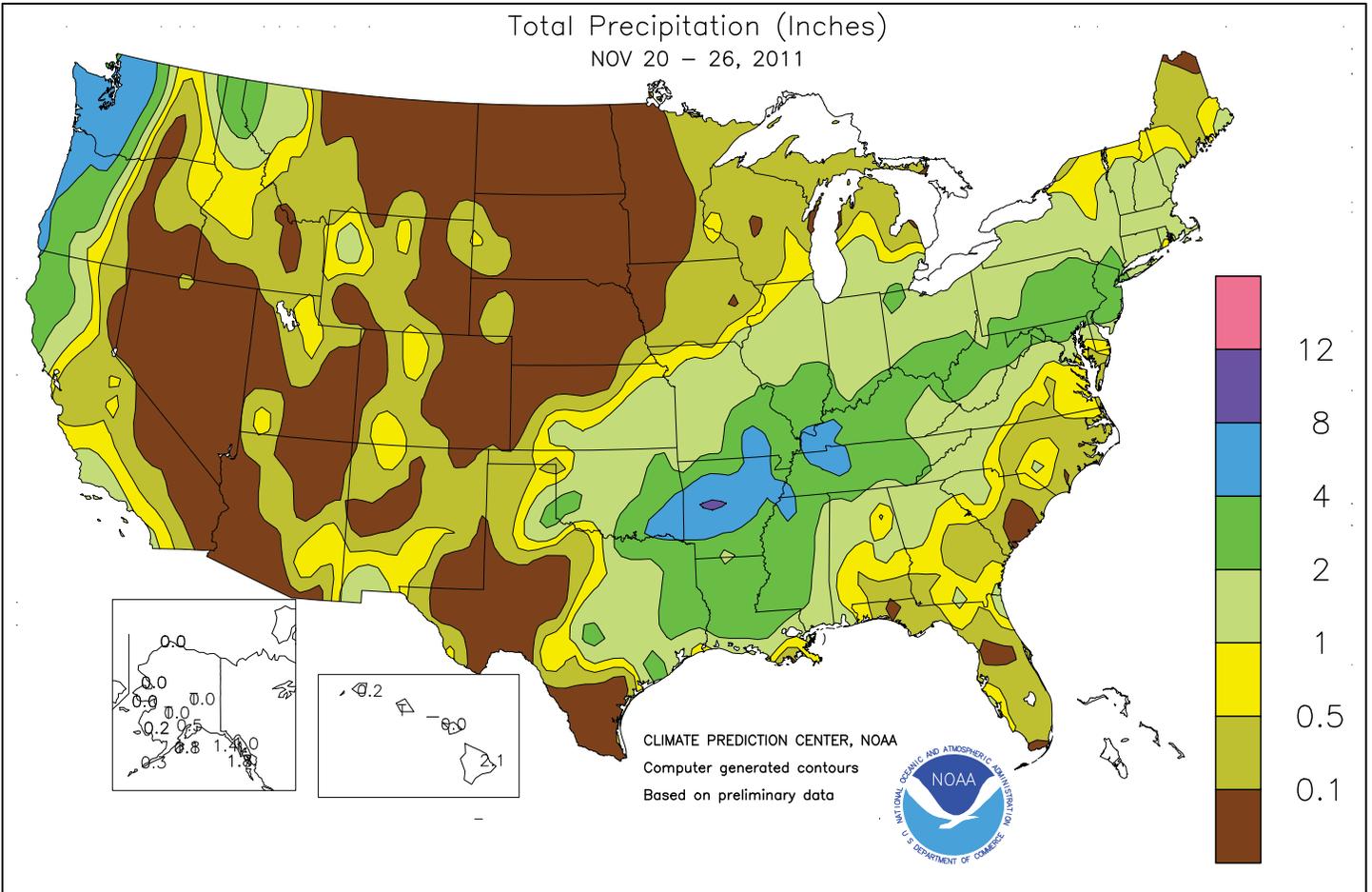


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 20 - 26, 2011

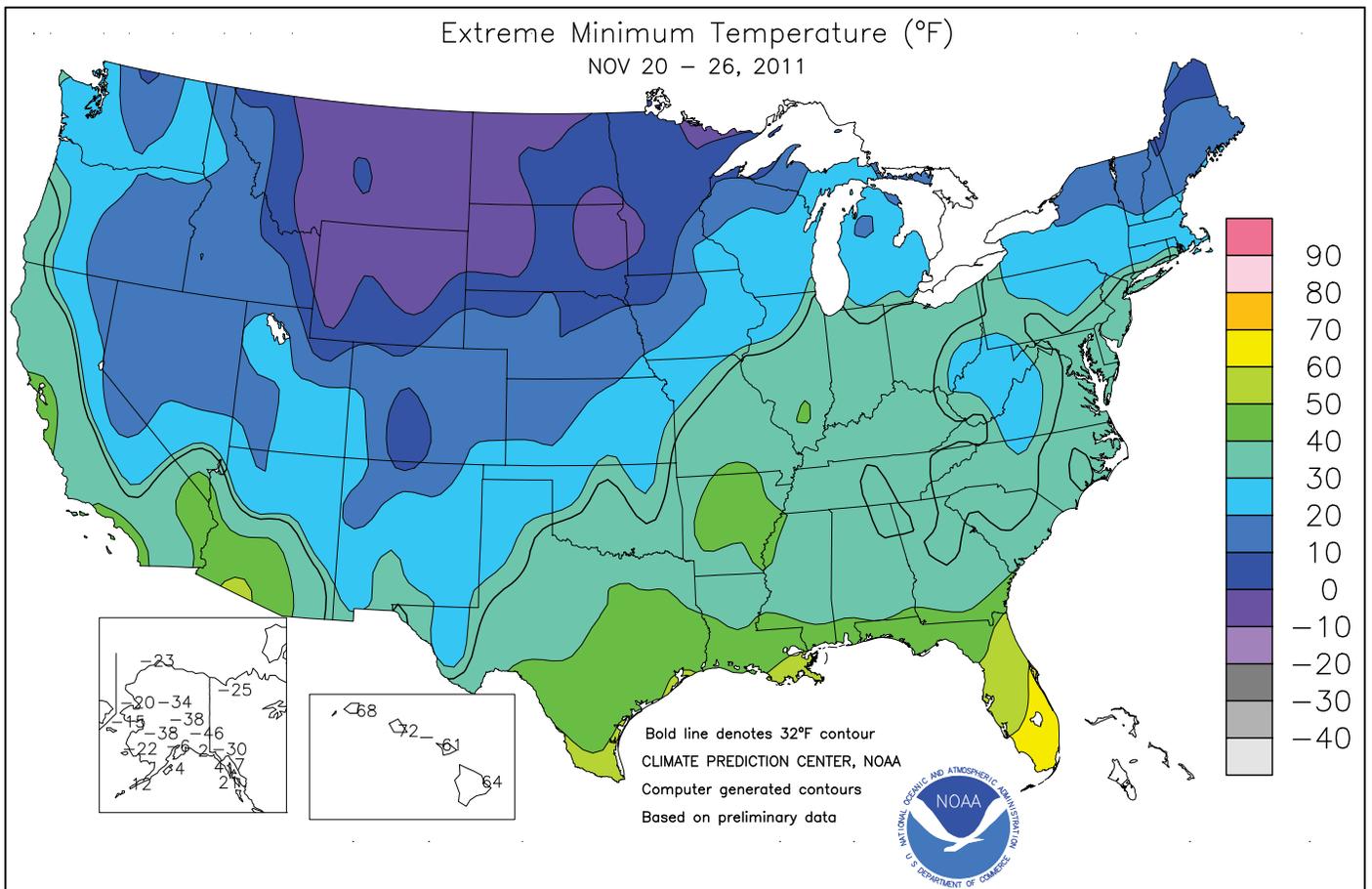
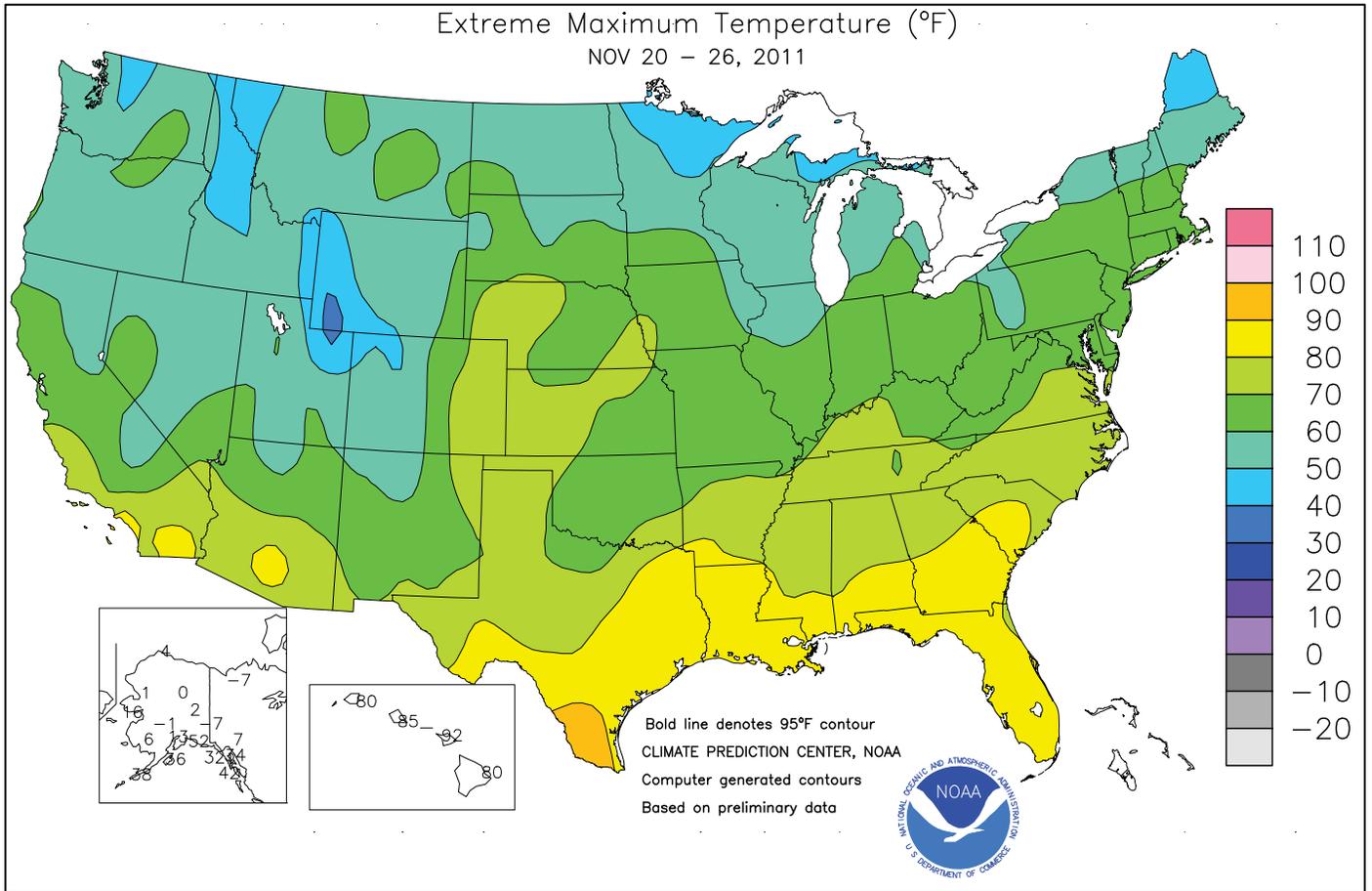
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

An extremely wet pattern persisted from the **southeastern Plains into the northern Mid-Atlantic States**. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches from **southeastern Oklahoma into western portions of Kentucky and Tennessee**. Wetness continued to hamper final corn harvesting efforts in the **eastern Corn Belt** but caused few other significant problems aside from some flooding in the **Mid-South**. In contrast, only light showers dotted the **southern Atlantic States**, allowing winter wheat planting to proceed and

(Continued on page 3)

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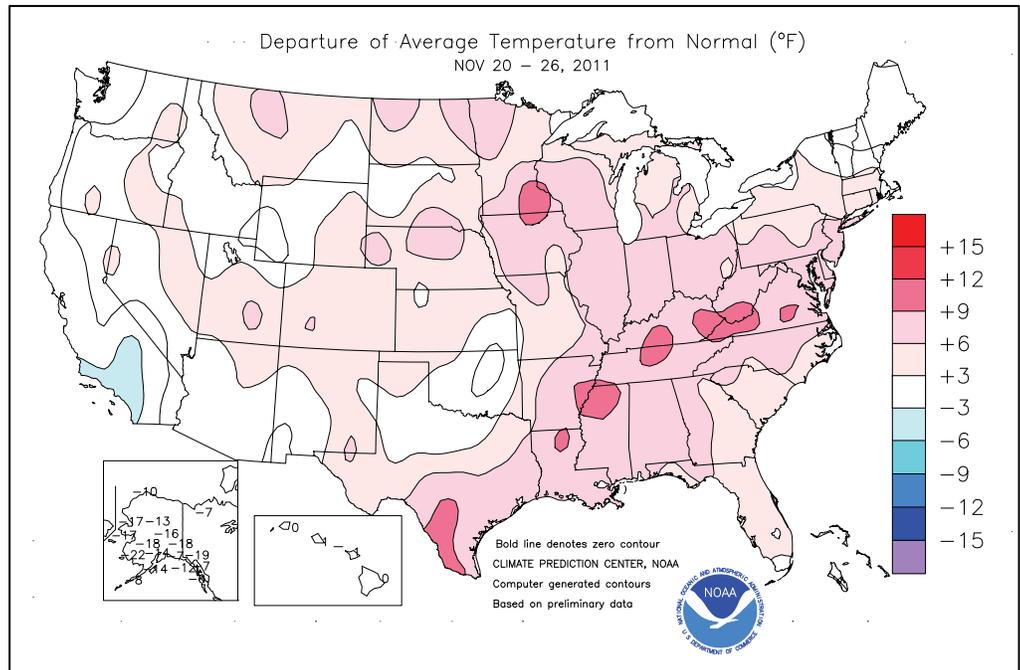


(Continued from front cover)

cotton, peanut, and soybean harvesting to near completion. Farther west, mild weather promoted some late-season winter wheat development as far north as the **central Plains**. Precipitation continued to improve prospects for the 2011-12 wheat crop on the **southern Plains**, although stubborn drought maintained stress on rangeland and winter grains in an area centered on **western Texas**. Elsewhere, cotton harvesting and other late-autumn fieldwork advanced across **southern California** and the **Desert Southwest**, but stormy weather engulfed the **Pacific Northwest**. Widespread **Northwestern** precipitation aided winter grains but caused holiday travel disruptions.

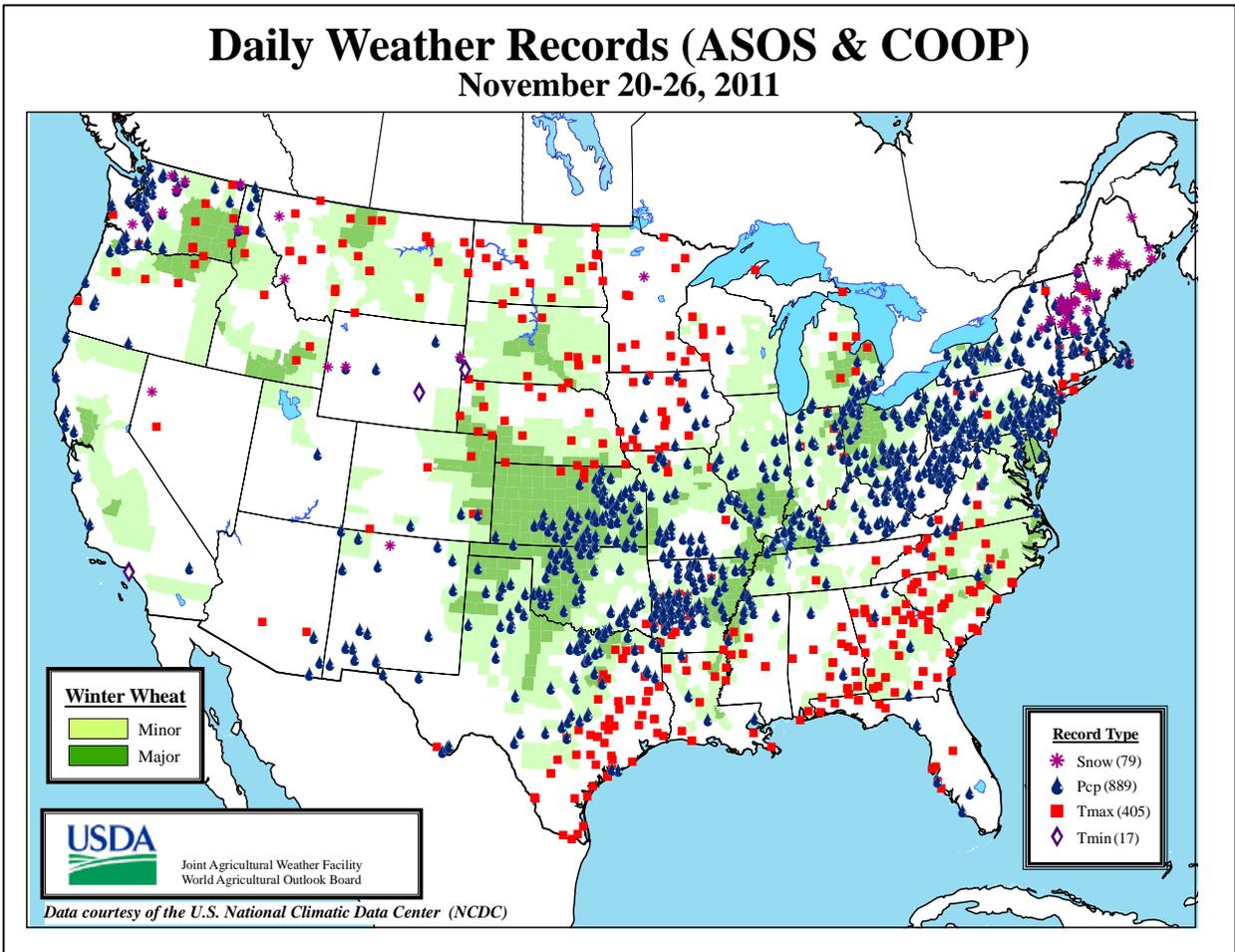
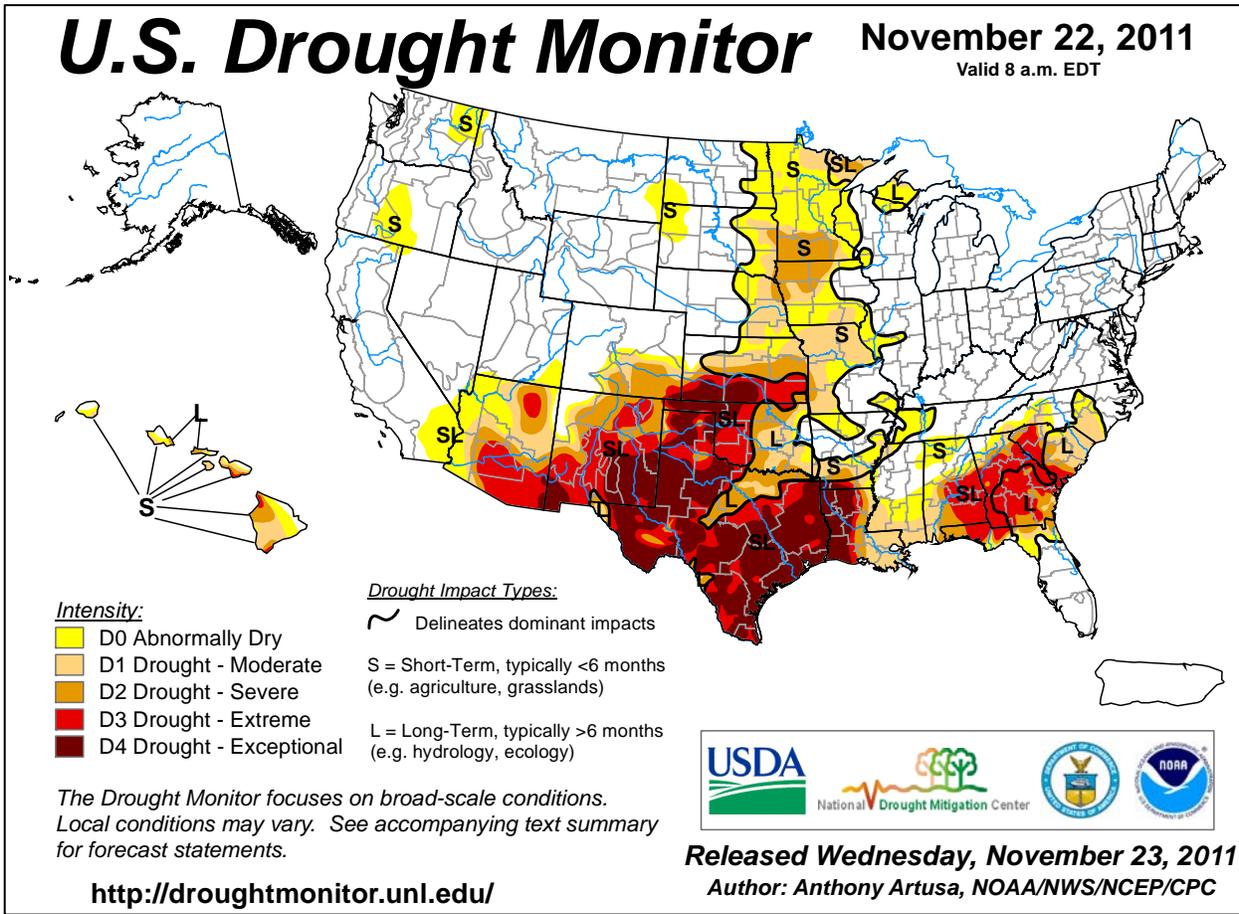
The week opened in the midst of a warm spell across the **South**, while chilly weather lingered in the **Northwest**. November 20 featured daily-record lows in **Casper, WY** (-14°F), and **Astoria, OR** (26°F). Meanwhile, consecutive daily-record highs were reported on November 20-21 in locations such as **New Iberia, LA** (84°F both days), and **College Station, TX** (86 and 85°F, respectively). Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Laredo** (93°F) posted a daily-record high for November 20. Farther east, **Montgomery, AL** (83 and 81°F), notched a pair of daily-record highs on November 21-22. Cooler weather returned to the **South** and **East** at mid-week, but warmth quickly overspread the **Plains** and the **Northwest**. **Grand Forks, ND** (58 and 56°F) registered a pair of daily-record highs on November 23-24. **Havre, MT** (65°F), collected a daily-record high for November 23. On Thanksgiving Day, November 24, highs soared to daily-record levels in locations such as **Omaha, NE** (73°F); **Concordia, KS** (73°F); **Mitchell, SD** (71°F); and **Des Moines, IA** (67°F). For **Omaha**, it was also the latest observance of a high of 73°F or greater (previously, 75°F on November 20, 1933), and the warmest Thanksgiving Day on record. Toward week's end, a new round of warmth arrived in the **Midwest** and **East**. Record-setting highs for November 26 climbed to 71°F in **Atlantic City, NJ**, and 65°F in **Fort Wayne, IN**.

Early in the week, heavy rain spread southward along the **Pacific Coast**. In **southern California**, daily-record rainfall totals for November 20 included 2.06 inches in **Santa Barbara** and 0.98 inch in **Los Angeles (LAX Airport)**. The following day, torrential rainfall erupted across the **Mid-South**, where records in **Arkansas** for November 21 reached 6.06 inches in **Little Rock**, 5.48 inches in **Mt. Ida**, 5.20 inches in **Russellville**, and 4.41 inches in **Hot Springs**. With totals of 6.06 inches on the 21st and 5.12 inches on the 15th, **Little Rock** has experienced its second- and third-wettest November days on record, behind 6.23 inches on November 19, 1988—and its ninth- and 13th-wettest days during any month. **Little Rock's** month-to-date rainfall rose to 14.50 inches, eclipsing its November 1988 standard of 13.14 inches. Similarly, **Russellville's** November 1-26 total of 12.68 inches surpassed its long-standing November record of 11.25 inches, set in 1889. In the wake of the heavy rain, the **White River near Augusta, AR**, crested 4.01 feet above flood



stage on November 27, but still 10.79 feet below the near-record level achieved on May 5, 2011. Farther west, a pair of **Pacific** storms slammed into the **Northwest**, producing heavy precipitation and high winds. Weekly precipitation totals of 4 to 10 inches were common from the **Pacific Coast to the Cascades**, with amounts reaching 5.11 inches in **Scappoose, OR**, and 4.61 inches in **Olympia, WA**. Some of the heaviest precipitation fell on November 22, when daily-record totals included 2.68 inches in **Hoquiam, WA**, and 2.35 inches in **Portland, OR**. Winds above 70 mph were common along and near the **northern Pacific Coast**, with a gust to 97 mph reported on November 22 atop **Mt. Hebo, OR**. Meanwhile, several inches of snow accumulated in **northern New York** and parts of **New England**. On November 23, **Bangor, ME**, received a daily-record snowfall of 8.6 inches. November 22-23 storm-total snowfall reached 5.0 inches in **Burlington, VT**, and 8.2 inches in **Gray, ME**, near **Portland**. Aside from the **Northwest**, most of the nation experienced tranquil weather on Thanksgiving Day. However, showers developed late in the day across **southern Arizona**, where **Douglas** (0.54 inch) tallied a daily-record amount for November 24. At week's end rain quickly developed across the **Mississippi Valley** and neighboring areas, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Peoria, IL** (1.36 inches), and **Hattiesburg, MS** (1.20 inches).

Very cold weather persisted in **Alaska**, where temperatures generally averaged 10 to 20°F below normal. **King Salmon** notched daily-record lows on November 23 and 25-26, including a reading of -25°F on the 26th. **Bethel** also closed the week with a daily-record low, reporting -22°F on November 26. Earlier, **Fairbanks** had noted lows of -35°F or below on 7 consecutive days from November 15-21, with daily records occurring each day except the 16th. **Fairbanks** also recorded its coldest 7-day period in November in more than 80 years, with a November 15-21 average temperature of -30.1°F. Meanwhile, heavy snow blanketed parts of **southeastern Alaska**, where **Juneau's** weekly total of 24.6 inches was padded by a 13.9-inch snowfall on November 23. Farther south, generally tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island, Hilo's** November 1-26 rainfall climbed to 17.36 inches (128 percent of normal), although more than three-quarters (13.50 inches) of that total fell during the first half of the month.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 26, 2011

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			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	70	50	74	37	60	9	1.65	0.52	1.64	15.67	141	49.87	102	92	55	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	67	49	72	36	58	8	0.78	-0.53	0.59	9.36	77	50.15	98	88	65	0	0	2	1
MOBILE	76	56	80	46	66	9	0.75	-0.62	0.50	17.71	129	47.46	78	92	69	0	0	2	1
MONTGOMERY	76	49	83	36	62	7	0.53	-0.66	0.52	10.79	104	42.49	87	91	49	0	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	11	0	13	-6	6	-14	0.53	0.31	0.24	4.44	75	14.00	94	84	63	0	7	7	0
BARROW	-8	-18	4	-23	-13	-10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.29	192	6.02	151	88	74	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	-8	-25	2	-38	-16	-15	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.45	56	8.61	91	79	75	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	30	20	34	7	25	-7	1.04	-0.12	0.49	21.92	106	57.23	109	92	79	0	7	6	0
KODIAK	24	14	36	4	19	-14	1.10	-0.40	0.94	24.34	111	63.71	95	76	65	0	7	3	1
NOME	5	-8	16	-15	-1	-16	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.94	57	16.36	107	71	61	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	50	26	59	20	38	3	0.09	-0.32	0.07	7.17	128	18.51	89	92	36	0	6	3	0
PHOENIX	74	52	82	49	63	4	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.94	44	3.56	49	70	44	0	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	60	32	68	29	46	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.54	81	9.72	55	85	27	0	4	0	0
TUCSON	71	46	80	41	59	2	0.11	-0.03	0.01	6.82	212	10.39	94	71	43	0	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	61	46	66	43	53	5	2.88	1.74	1.87	12.38	106	43.12	108	95	65	0	0	4	2
LITTLE ROCK	65	51	77	39	58	8	8.16	6.78	6.06	17.93	140	52.39	116	95	72	0	0	4	3
CA BAKERSFIELD	61	40	69	37	51	-2	0.22	0.08	0.22	1.31	144	4.39	79	91	78	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	61	43	67	38	52	2	0.30	0.05	0.30	1.57	87	10.93	113	92	82	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	63	46	73	40	54	-6	0.98	0.70	0.98	2.36	161	9.22	83	87	69	0	0	1	1
REDDING	54	42	63	35	48	-1	2.16	1.20	0.92	5.80	96	26.14	93	95	86	0	0	4	2
SACRAMENTO	57	42	61	38	50	-1	0.40	-0.12	0.23	2.08	69	16.68	111	97	69	0	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	65	51	74	48	58	-3	1.02	0.77	0.59	3.73	247	8.23	89	87	65	0	0	2	1
SAN FRANCISCO	58	48	60	46	53	0	0.38	-0.23	0.25	2.75	84	16.47	98	88	75	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	58	41	60	39	50	-1	0.32	-0.09	0.30	1.51	58	9.99	85	96	87	0	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	49	12	58	6	31	5	0.16	0.08	0.16	2.14	110	4.33	63	84	46	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	54	27	70	19	41	7	0.00	-0.07	0.00	6.97	273	15.78	93	65	20	0	6	0	0
DENVER INTL	55	26	69	15	41	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.15	130	16.53	125	60	22	0	5	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	52	30	55	25	41	5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.75	109	9.39	112	72	50	0	5	0	0
PUEBLO	57	22	74	17	39	3	0.01	-0.09	0.01	2.01	102	8.37	70	68	37	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	56	42	61	35	49	6	1.95	1.12	1.06	12.61	123	53.68	134	80	56	0	0	3	2
HARTFORD	54	32	67	27	43	3	1.72	0.79	1.19	19.02	164	63.54	151	86	60	0	5	2	2
DC WASHINGTON	63	44	65	38	54	7	0.93	0.23	0.55	14.29	149	41.59	116	90	56	0	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	60	41	65	32	51	7	1.66	0.89	0.96	11.07	114	50.10	129	98	60	0	1	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	62	81	57	71	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	12.14	88	45.57	99	86	56	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	77	53	83	48	65	5	0.66	0.11	0.48	11.98	87	45.94	93	95	54	0	0	2	0
KEY WEST	82	74	84	72	78	3	0.09	-0.43	0.08	24.59	202	42.28	116	84	63	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	82	71	84	69	77	3	0.34	-0.33	0.20	22.11	124	62.54	111	79	58	0	0	2	0
ORLANDO	80	61	83	57	71	4	0.02	-0.53	0.01	14.82	143	56.03	123	92	60	0	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	74	58	81	49	66	7	0.59	-0.45	0.34	9.60	70	40.41	68	89	56	0	0	3	0
TALLAHASSEE	78	54	85	46	66	7	0.16	-0.75	0.16	6.09	53	29.84	51	86	59	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	81	64	86	57	73	5	0.12	-0.30	0.12	10.08	100	52.62	125	86	55	0	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	81	71	84	66	76	4	0.41	-0.87	0.24	19.29	104	46.84	81	87	63	0	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	69	44	79	30	57	6	0.90	0.05	0.87	7.74	76	31.86	73	91	60	0	1	2	1
ATLANTA	70	49	77	38	59	7	0.65	-0.35	0.53	5.80	55	34.11	75	85	54	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	73	42	82	28	57	4	0.18	-0.39	0.07	4.05	44	27.56	67	95	65	0	1	3	0
COLUMBUS	73	52	81	39	63	8	0.88	-0.12	0.63	7.02	81	34.13	79	90	48	0	0	2	1
MACON	73	47	81	30	60	6	0.35	-0.44	0.18	7.55	91	29.35	73	98	51	0	1	3	0
SAVANNAH	76	50	82	37	63	6	0.17	-0.34	0.17	7.04	68	33.12	71	90	52	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	79	67	80	64	73	-1	2.08	-1.69	0.64	23.04	72	74.45	66	87	77	0	0	7	2
HONOLULU	84	73	85	72	78	1	0.02	-0.49	0.01	1.18	25	15.14	101	75	64	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	85	68	92	61	77	2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.27	8	10.64	70	71	64	1	0	0	0
LIHUE	79	71	80	68	75	0	0.24	-0.84	0.21	8.17	74	41.37	121	78	71	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	50	33	57	24	42	5	0.04	-0.29	0.03	2.19	84	10.17	97	65	46	0	4	2	0
LEWISTON	51	35	64	29	43	4	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.02	73	12.80	112	74	55	0	4	1	0
POCATELLO	46	23	58	12	35	3	0.02	-0.23	0.02	3.26	118	12.03	107	73	53	0	6	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	51	40	57	34	46	9	1.24	0.55	1.00	8.74	102	47.05	141	84	73	0	0	2	1
MOLINE	50	36	59	27	43	7	0.57	-0.04	0.43	7.77	93	32.17	91	89	71	0	2	2	0
PEORIA	51	38	58	33	44	6	1.68	0.96	1.36	8.99	107	36.99	112	90	72	0	0	2	1
ROCKFORD	49	35	54	28	42	7	0.64	0.03	0.54	10.92	132	36.95	108	88	73	0	3	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	54	41	62	36	47	7	1.24	0.58	0.80	6.13	78	27.96	86	92	71	0	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	59	44	69	36	52	8	2.48	1.46	1.12	16.79	182	61.77	154	90	74	0	0	4	2
FORT WAYNE	53	39	65	33	46	8	1.16	0.47	1.07	11.15	140	42.26	127	89	69	0	0	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	56	42	65	37	49	8	1.14	0.29	0.86	10.80	124	42.26	113	94	71	0	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	52	37	61	30	45	7	1.28	0.48	1.15	10.72	108	42.91	119	87	71	0	1	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	50	38	59	31	44	6	0.79	0.16	0.78	4.74	54	30.07	85	93	69	0	2	2	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	47	32	59	23	40	6	0.01	-0.50	0.01	6.42	87	27.46	87	93	70	0	4	1	0
DES MOINES	51	35	67	24	43	8	0.14	-0.30	0.09	4.72	62	34.68	105	88	73	0	2	3	0
DUBUQUE	47	32	53	24	39	6	0.34	-0.22	0.33	7.66	94	43.66	130	94	78	0	4	2	0
SIOUX CITY	47	26	67	12	37	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.59	10	23.35	93	87	74	0	5	0	0
WATERLOO	48	29	61	17	39	7	0.55	0.11	0.22	7.54	103	29.43	93	94	76	0	4	6	0
KS CONCORDIA	53	33	73	21	43	5	0.20	-0.11	0.20	2.50	45	29.17	107	81	58	0	4	1	0
DODGE CITY	55	31	72	18	43	3	1.00	0.80	0.97	3.57	88	8.19	38	83	41	0	4	2	1
GOODLAND	54	24	72	13	39	4	0.01	-0.14	0.01	2.83	98	18.91	98	71	51	0	5		

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 26, 2011

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	
KY	WICHITA	53	34	66	28	43	1	1.13	0.74	0.60	6.13	88	22.36	78	98	71	0	3	3	1
	JACKSON	63	48	68	38	55	9	1.56	0.52	0.89	11.69	112	54.58	123	87	55	0	0	4	1
	LEXINGTON	60	46	67	38	53	9	2.15	1.30	0.97	14.81	172	58.67	142	90	74	0	0	3	2
	LOUISVILLE	61	46	71	37	53	7	1.68	0.75	0.95	12.65	141	59.71	149	89	68	0	0	3	1
	PADUCAH	59	44	70	33	52	7	4.00	2.87	1.86	15.55	145	65.77	149	95	70	0	0	4	4
LA	BATON ROUGE	76	56	80	45	66	9	2.79	1.64	1.63	17.75	141	46.54	82	99	62	0	0	2	2
	LAKE CHARLES	78	56	84	44	67	9	1.21	0.09	0.77	8.42	61	33.94	65	95	62	0	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	77	61	84	51	69	9	1.11	-0.18	0.62	16.63	130	53.28	92	87	64	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	71	51	84	38	61	7	2.48	1.41	1.54	6.88	59	25.21	55	98	68	0	0	2	2
ME	CARIBOU	35	20	47	9	27	-1	0.13	-0.59	0.10	8.65	97	51.54	153	86	61	0	6	2	0
	PORTLAND	50	28	62	21	39	2	1.17	0.09	1.17	12.41	105	47.87	117	85	53	0	5	1	1
MD	BALTIMORE	65	41	70	31	53	9	1.54	0.80	1.18	18.67	191	51.61	135	92	61	0	1	4	1
MA	BOSTON	56	38	66	31	47	4	1.49	0.58	1.36	14.62	137	47.66	125	80	53	0	1	2	1
	WORCESTER	51	36	62	30	43	5	1.44	0.48	1.19	16.13	126	60.22	135	85	56	0	3	2	1
MI	ALPENA	47	29	56	19	38	6	0.03	-0.43	0.03	10.65	154	35.02	133	93	63	0	5	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	50	35	59	27	43	7	0.55	-0.28	0.36	7.26	73	41.90	124	87	63	0	4	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	46	30	56	18	38	5	0.24	-0.24	0.20	8.31	116	29.55	112	91	73	0	4	2	0
	LANSING	50	34	60	26	42	6	0.61	-0.02	0.56	6.33	79	34.58	120	86	66	0	3	2	1
	MUSKOGON	49	37	55	26	43	6	0.98	0.23	0.98	10.22	113	39.41	132	82	69	0	4	1	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	46	34	57	21	40	5	0.24	-0.37	0.23	8.74	99	27.67	91	89	62	0	4	2	0
MN	DULUTH	37	25	50	9	31	6	0.26	-0.21	0.23	3.12	37	25.42	85	88	74	0	6	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	35	18	50	-3	27	6	0.49	0.21	0.49	3.65	59	19.23	83	91	69	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	45	32	59	16	38	8	0.09	-0.31	0.09	1.36	21	25.91	92	86	72	0	2	1	0
	ROCHESTER	45	33	60	22	39	11	0.24	-0.20	0.20	3.15	44	26.56	88	93	80	0	3	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	41	22	53	2	32	6	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.39	36	27.74	105	97	73	0	6	0	0
MS	JACKSON	72	52	78	38	62	9	2.38	1.15	1.38	16.95	156	42.57	86	95	64	0	0	2	2
	MERIDIAN	73	48	78	31	61	7	0.37	-0.87	0.20	8.76	80	45.74	87	96	66	0	1	2	0
	TUPELO	67	50	73	36	59	9	1.93	0.67	1.19	13.17	122	44.66	92	93	70	0	0	4	1
MO	COLUMBIA	53	39	66	33	46	5	1.02	0.21	0.92	7.98	83	35.97	96	98	74	0	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	52	38	67	28	45	5	0.36	-0.16	0.20	5.59	56	33.23	92	93	64	0	1	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	57	43	67	38	50	7	1.82	0.92	1.31	9.29	105	43.81	124	89	73	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	53	40	62	36	47	4	1.60	0.50	0.63	10.65	88	37.81	92	97	84	0	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	47	25	62	1	36	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.24	69	19.34	138	62	36	0	4	0	0
	BUTTE	39	15	46	-5	27	2	0.03	-0.08	0.03	1.37	58	11.54	95	83	40	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	45	22	57	-10	34	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.56	80	5.93	49	73	38	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	42	18	61	-3	30	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.38	69	22.38	208	87	59	0	6	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	48	26	60	-4	37	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.72	103	16.13	114	69	34	0	4	0	0
	HAVRE	46	17	65	-13	32	6	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.55	28	11.52	107	66	47	0	6	1	0
	MISSOULA	42	23	57	11	33	3	0.20	-0.02	0.17	3.48	130	14.21	114	82	59	0	5	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	52	25	66	13	39	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.24	63	26.05	104	77	50	0	5	0	0
	LINCOLN	51	28	72	15	39	4	0.05	-0.29	0.05	3.92	63	27.60	101	89	68	0	5	1	0
	NORFOLK	50	25	65	12	38	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.81	35	20.24	78	80	58	0	5	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	54	18	70	11	36	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.28	102	23.39	122	86	31	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	49	31	73	18	40	5	0.05	-0.35	0.05	2.70	39	27.00	93	89	74	0	4	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	56	23	71	17	39	7	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.04	70	18.68	119	77	48	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	57	22	75	12	39	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.19	92	21.74	114	74	43	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	51	22	57	13	36	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.78	112	11.72	125	72	49	0	6	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	65	46	71	43	55	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.03	137	2.13	54	55	39	0	0	0	0
	RENO	56	31	67	26	44	5	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.33	22	4.92	77	64	43	0	5	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	50	24	55	17	37	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.31	73	9.19	125	75	52	0	7	0	0
NH	CONCORD	48	27	63	18	38	2	1.14	0.33	1.06	16.62	171	49.59	145	93	59	0	6	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	59	41	68	37	50	5	2.48	1.55	1.82	17.11	164	65.05	155	83	58	0	0	4	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	57	37	63	30	47	5	0.04	-0.07	0.04	2.01	77	3.52	40	66	29	0	1	1	0
NY	ALBANY	51	31	69	24	41	4	1.41	0.67	1.00	11.85	127	49.71	142	91	60	0	6	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	50	33	61	25	42	6	1.52	0.72	1.08	22.85	243	64.04	183	83	61	0	4	3	1
	BUFFALO	50	35	60	28	42	4	1.10	0.16	0.69	11.27	109	44.83	124	80	56	0	4	2	1
	ROCHESTER	50	32	62	24	41	3	1.14	0.47	0.62	10.55	125	37.10	121	83	60	0	4	3	2
	SYRACUSE	52	31	64	23	42	4	1.33	0.42	0.83	12.17	116	44.81	123	85	56	0	4	2	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	66	40	71	27	53	8	0.88	-0.01	0.56	8.89	87	38.36	89	93	59	0	2	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	70	41	76	28	56	5	0.35	-0.40	0.26	10.93	105	40.11	101	93	47	0	2	3	0
	GREENSBORO	69	44	74	33	57	9	0.23	-0.46	0.15	16.64	166	38.85	98	83	45	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	66	48	71	40	57	1	0.41	-0.67	0.41	26.64	177	59.34	113	96	60	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	72	47	77	35	59	9	0.20	-0.49	0.20	11.41	115	40.69	103	85	49	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	74	46	80	33	60	5	0.19	-0.63	0.19	11.49	91	42.49	81	94	43	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	42	15	62	0	29	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.33	67	22.70	139	85	72	0	7	0	0
	DICKINSON	45	19	61	-4	32	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.98	28	18.48	116	82	40	0	5	0	0
	FARGO	42	22	57	1	32	9	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.41	27	23.57	115	83	55	0	7	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	41	21	58	6	31	8	0.06	-0.12	0.05	3.32	73	19.07	101	91	59	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	42	18	58	3	30	6	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.15	57	21.99	122	91	51	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	42	16	56	-3	29	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.98	73	18.92	141	89	62	0	7	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	55	37	60	32	46	7	1.13	0.39	0.85	12.84	152	52.21	149	84	77	0	1	4	1
	CINCINNATI	57	43	67	35	50	7	1.47	0.67	0.80	16.34	187	63.24	163	90	77	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	55	40	64	36	48	8	1.30	0.47	0.93	16.72	180	58.38	167	83	63	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	56	41	63	35	48	6	1.17	0.40	0.81	13.24	168	47.77	136	88	75	0	0	3	1
	DAYTON	55	41	64	38	48	8	1.80	1.03	1.37	17.12	2								

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 26, 2011

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
OK TOLEDO	53	38	64	34	46	8	1.82	1.16	1.60	13.00	174	41.76	139	87	67	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	56	36	62	32	46	7	1.03	0.26	0.80	13.00	147	48.18	140	86	69	0	3	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	56	38	69	33	47	1	1.24	0.80	0.96	9.28	98	27.98	83	93	59	0	0	3	1
OR TULSA	54	38	62	30	46	-1	1.66	0.87	0.91	9.82	83	30.54	77	91	79	0	1	2	2
OR ASTORIA	52	38	57	26	45	-1	4.52	1.92	2.35	16.39	97	63.06	115	95	82	0	1	6	4
OR BURNS	46	23	55	9	35	4	0.02	-0.24	0.01	1.84	88	10.08	112	78	67	0	4	2	0
OR EUGENE	53	37	60	32	45	2	2.09	-0.04	0.74	6.33	54	28.10	68	92	75	0	2	5	2
OR MEDFORD	53	38	62	30	46	4	0.82	0.08	0.45	2.62	59	15.44	104	93	61	0	2	6	0
OR PENDLETON	52	34	64	26	43	4	0.16	-0.23	0.13	1.64	55	11.53	105	75	54	0	4	2	0
OR PORTLAND	52	39	59	29	46	2	3.84	2.44	2.38	8.81	96	34.08	112	86	76	0	1	5	2
OR SALEM	53	40	60	33	47	3	2.79	1.18	1.18	7.90	81	32.01	99	87	76	0	0	5	2
PA ALLENTOWN	57	38	64	31	48	8	2.21	1.45	1.14	20.63	193	65.78	160	89	77	0	1	4	2
PA ERIE	52	39	62	31	46	5	1.41	0.47	1.02	14.71	123	50.57	132	79	61	0	1	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	57	37	63	31	47	5	2.69	1.84	1.99	26.43	282	69.81	190	98	58	0	3	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	60	43	65	36	52	7	2.50	1.73	1.66	17.27	187	59.38	155	88	63	0	0	4	2
PA PITTSBURGH	55	39	60	32	47	7	1.14	0.40	0.82	10.94	138	40.81	118	87	60	0	1	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	53	35	61	29	44	4	1.20	0.46	0.67	17.43	183	56.13	163	85	54	0	1	2	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	53	35	62	29	44	5	2.00	1.15	1.46	23.94	234	65.84	173	82	59	0	3	5	2
RI PROVIDENCE	55	35	65	29	45	3	1.61	0.58	1.29	17.15	154	52.06	125	87	59	0	3	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	74	49	81	37	62	5	0.56	-0.01	0.55	6.95	66	31.91	69	95	48	0	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	75	48	81	33	61	4	0.12	-0.51	0.12	5.98	53	35.43	74	96	44	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	73	45	81	32	59	6	0.76	0.11	0.71	6.54	70	35.00	79	93	48	0	1	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	69	45	77	33	57	7	0.22	-0.65	0.20	11.41	103	40.15	88	92	46	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	37	15	52	-2	26	0	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.48	36	22.97	116	87	70	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	44	20	66	-6	32	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.09	50	22.23	109	91	59	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	42	19	56	-6	31	0	0.04	-0.05	0.03	2.82	93	19.12	118	75	49	0	5	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	47	24	65	5	35	7	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.87	15	23.66	98	81	57	0	6	0	0
TN BRISTOL	64	38	71	27	51	7	0.80	0.03	0.53	10.20	129	43.20	116	97	49	0	3	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	67	46	71	35	56	7	0.71	-0.50	0.65	16.84	145	53.41	109	91	63	0	0	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	65	43	75	32	54	7	1.89	0.89	1.03	17.99	201	49.13	114	97	59	0	3	4	2
TN MEMPHIS	66	53	74	42	60	10	4.52	3.06	2.30	10.46	93	48.70	102	88	67	0	0	4	3
TN NASHVILLE	64	48	73	33	56	9	1.62	0.50	0.73	11.12	110	45.73	107	90	60	0	0	3	2
TX ABILENE	63	44	73	35	53	2	0.17	-0.05	0.14	4.51	64	14.91	67	92	70	0	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	58	35	71	28	46	3	0.52	0.42	0.44	2.77	69	5.45	29	90	38	0	2	3	0
TX AUSTIN	76	53	88	41	65	7	1.41	0.86	0.84	4.06	44	12.06	39	94	65	0	0	3	2
TX BEAUMONT	78	58	84	48	68	9	0.75	-0.38	0.48	6.28	42	27.14	50	95	63	0	0	4	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	64	89	54	74	8	0.01	-0.34	0.01	3.96	37	16.42	62	93	61	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	82	60	88	48	71	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.08	29	10.88	36	89	59	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	75	53	82	43	64	6	0.12	-0.07	0.12	2.29	47	8.94	51	92	60	0	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	65	42	72	33	53	2	0.20	0.11	0.19	0.65	24	4.51	53	61	28	0	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	65	47	76	42	56	3	0.60	0.09	0.39	4.71	53	21.60	68	93	62	0	0	4	0
TX GALVESTON	74	63	79	55	69	5	1.01	0.13	0.73	8.46	69	18.34	46	94	70	0	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	75	58	84	47	66	7	1.47	0.54	0.97	9.34	75	20.29	47	90	79	0	0	2	2
TX LUBBOCK	59	38	70	30	48	2	0.26	0.12	0.22	2.85	59	4.34	24	89	64	0	1	2	0
TX MIDLAND	64	41	73	35	53	3	0.04	-0.07	0.03	3.34	72	3.95	28	83	60	0	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	68	44	75	36	56	4	0.02	-0.17	0.02	3.67	56	8.25	42	83	61	0	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	57	85	47	67	9	1.29	0.77	1.08	8.05	87	14.77	48	92	46	0	0	3	1
TX VICTORIA	81	55	87	43	68	7	0.02	-0.54	0.01	3.68	32	11.73	31	93	65	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	68	47	82	37	58	3	1.77	1.19	0.76	12.43	141	23.54	78	92	70	0	0	4	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	61	42	70	38	52	2	0.52	0.19	0.36	7.60	98	11.53	43	95	74	0	0	4	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	51	31	62	23	41	4	0.13	-0.17	0.13	3.31	81	19.08	127	73	47	0	4	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	42	27	55	19	35	0	0.82	0.13	0.68	10.83	113	48.62	145	89	60	0	5	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	67	38	73	28	53	8	0.79	0.05	0.68	9.35	94	32.99	83	88	48	0	3	2	1
VA NORFOLK	70	48	76	39	59	8	0.54	-0.13	0.33	10.54	104	48.85	115	84	49	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	69	45	74	34	57	10	0.63	-0.06	0.52	15.48	151	45.06	112	85	56	0	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	66	43	72	33	54	8	0.68	-0.06	0.62	13.69	141	38.78	99	79	56	0	0	2	1
VA WASH/DULLES	62	40	67	29	51	8	1.23	0.47	0.70	15.89	158	41.25	108	94	64	0	3	5	1
WA OLYMPIA	48	35	54	29	42	1	4.11	2.10	1.99	13.22	102	44.56	107	94	88	0	2	6	3
WA QUILLAYUTE	48	34	52	23	41	-2	5.19	1.61	1.68	28.72	108	95.54	112	94	83	0	1	5	4
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	37	53	27	42	-2	2.89	1.44	1.74	9.36	96	33.60	110	87	74	0	1	5	2
WA SPOKANE	42	31	56	22	37	4	0.84	0.28	0.41	2.65	73	14.43	103	91	65	0	5	5	0
WA YAKIMA	47	28	58	13	37	2	0.16	-0.10	0.09	1.48	86	7.03	106	83	66	0	6	2	0
WV BECKLEY	60	41	64	32	51	9	1.03	0.34	0.51	10.49	127	36.53	96	85	63	0	2	4	1
WV CHARLESTON	63	42	68	30	53	9	2.56	1.67	1.76	14.26	156	46.43	116	92	56	0	1	4	2
WV ELKINS	60	37	63	22	48	9	2.34	1.51	1.30	13.67	144	48.05	114	97	58	0	3	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	61	42	68	28	52	8	3.05	2.26	2.28	14.49	174	58.31	152	95	64	0	1	4	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	43	32	57	22	38	9	0.40	-0.01	0.38	3.21	42	30.70	100	94	71	0	4	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	44	33	53	24	38	7	0.27	-0.24	0.27	8.48	117	35.32	129	90	77	0	4	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	46	34	54	26	40	7	0.22	-0.25	0.22	5.58	76	33.69	109	94	69	0	4	1	0
WI MADISON	47	33	53	23	40	7	0.31	-0.21	0.31	8.01	110	28.31	91	90	74	0	4	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	48	38	53	32	43	7	0.38	-0.25	0.38	6.88	85	30.17	94	85	71	0	1	1	0
WY CASPER	45	22	56	-14	34	4	0.06	-0.11	0.06	2.66	95	12.46	101	62	49	0	5	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	49	25	62	19	37	6	0.02	-0.12	0.02	2.82	105	18.75	126	59	38	0	6	1	0
WY LANDER	44	18	62	5	31	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.26	97	14.15	112	81	36	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	40	16	54	-10	28	0	0.01	-0.14	0.01	4.87	140	18.07	130	69	57	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

November 21 – 27, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were above normal across much of the United States during the week, with highs in southern Texas climbing above 90°F. Temperatures averaged at least 6°F above normal across the nation's northern tier and in

some areas east of the Mississippi River. Storm systems generated precipitation in excess of twice the weekly normal in a band stretching from the southern Great Plains into the Northeast.

Winter Wheat: Nationally, 92 percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged by November 27, slightly behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. In Texas, recent cold fronts delivered much-needed moisture to vegetative winter wheat stands in many areas. Overall, 52 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 5 percentage points above the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 92 percent of the cotton crop was harvested. This was 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Windy conditions limited harvest in the Northern Plains of Texas, while drought conditions

shortened the season in the Edwards Plateau. Elsewhere, favorable weather in the Southwest allowed ample time for producers in Arizona and California to continue harvesting cotton.

Sorghum: Producers had harvested 94 percent of this year's sorghum crop by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had harvested 97 percent of the nation's crop by November 27, two percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

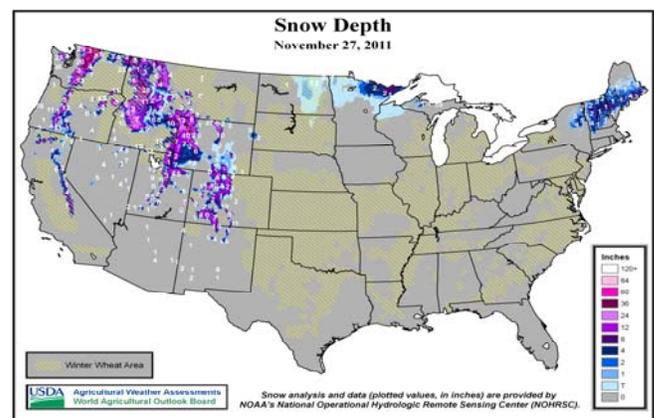
Introducing a New Snow Cover Map

Starting last week, a new snow map was featured in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*. The new map features a combination of data provided by NOAA's National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center (NOHRSC). The plotted values represent point measurements (unofficial and provisional) from a variety of sources, including (but not limited to) first-order National Weather Service (NWS) stations, NWS cooperative network observers (COOP), and SNOTEL (SNOWpack TELEmetry). To supplement the surface observations, the NOHRSC also provides a high-resolution snow depth analysis (shaded areas on the map). The analysis is model-based, and takes into account elevation, terrain, recent weather, temperature, wind, and a variety of other factors.

The information is supplied by the NOHRSC in a GIS-compatible format, which is downloaded at the USDA and projected onto a map which features winter wheat areas. The combination of the snow data and crop areas in GIS allows analysts at the USDA to monitor for potential winterkill, which can occur when exposed (snow-free) winter wheat is

subjected to temperatures below about -5°F (-20°C).

For the 2011-12 winter season, the snow map will typically be featured in the *WWCB* in conjunction with the National Agricultural Summary, although cases may arise when a larger, more in-depth analysis is provided. The full-scale version of this week's map can be found on the back cover. To see the NOHRSC data online, please go to their website: <http://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/nsa/>



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 27, 2011

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 27 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	81	92	83
CA	63	50	65	45
CO	97	99	99	99
ID	99	98	100	99
IL	99	95	98	93
IN	95	95	97	92
KS	95	96	97	96
MI	100	95	100	95
MO	94	82	90	80
MT	98	88	90	97
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	65	45	63	56
OH	100	80	90	96
OK	97	93	97	93
OR	98	83	88	94
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	82	63	74	82
WA	97	96	97	97
18 Sts	93	87	92	92
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	35	52	9
CA	0	0	5	35	60
CO	1	9	40	43	7
ID	0	0	14	72	14
IL	0	1	18	73	8
IN	0	1	25	62	12
KS	4	9	40	42	5
MI	2	3	17	59	19
MO	1	7	48	43	1
MT	1	7	55	34	3
NE	0	2	24	64	10
NC	0	1	15	68	16
OH	3	12	49	32	4
OK	2	8	34	49	7
OR	0	3	30	45	22
SD	1	4	32	61	2
TX	16	24	35	21	4
WA	0	0	23	72	5
18 Sts	4	9	35	45	7
Prev Wk	6	10	34	43	7
Prev Yr	4	13	36	39	8

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 27 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	80	86	90
AZ	63	60	67	71
AR	100	99	100	98
CA	98	90	94	96
GA	89	79	85	81
KS	74	73	88	55
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	100	96	98	95
NC	96	85	93	89
OK	80	68	77	69
SC	97	84	88	89
TN	100	99	99	97
TX	87	82	93	75
VA	99	90	93	91
15 Sts	90	84	92	82
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 27 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	87	90	90
IL	100	88	99	96
KS	100	95	97	93
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	96	99	95
NE	100	98	100	92
NM	88	53	65	92
OK	96	79	85	88
SD	100	100	100	97
TX	96	89	93	93
11 Sts	98	91	94	93
These 11 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 27 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	84	90	87
FL	100	99	99	99
GA	100	96	98	97
NC	100	97	97	100
OK	100	88	95	97
SC	100	94	97	100
TX	98	91	97	98
VA	100	100	100	100
8 Sts	99	94	97	96
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut 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 were 5.2. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, and 8% surplus. Soybeans harvested 92%, 96% 2010, and 93% five-year average. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, and 3% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 76%, 75% 2010, and 46% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 51%, 52% 2010, and 25% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, and 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 14% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, and 3% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 54.9 F in Guntersville, to 65.7 F in Robertsedale; total precipitation ranged from 1.05 inches in Geneva, to 4.87 inches in Scottsboro. Row crop harvest is almost complete in Alabama. Parts of the State received rain, which has helped the establishment of winter grazing. However, the drought continues to force producers to feed hay and supplemental feed while waiting for cool season forages to accumulate enough for grazing.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal for the week ending November 27th, ranging from 1 degree above normal at Canyon De Chelly, Coolidge, Kingman, and Parker to 7 degrees above normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 83 degrees at Coolidge. The lowest reading was 13 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 12 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Phoenix and Winslow with 0.02 inches and the most precipitation was recorded in Douglas with 0.63 inches. Roll and Tucson are the only weather stations that have above normal precipitation for the year. Only 8 of the weather stations have received precipitation to date above 80 percent of normal. Alfalfa conditions are mostly poor to good. Harvesting is active on about half of the acreage across the State. Sheep have been brought in to graze on some alfalfa fields. Central Arizona growers shipped bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, Chinese cabbage, cilantro, honeydews, kale, parsley, spinach, Swiss chard and lemons this week. Western Arizona growers shipped arugula, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, celery, endive, escarole, frisee, honeydews, and various lettuces including Boston, Iceberg, Green Leaf, Red Leaf and Romaine. Also shipped were kale, parsley, and spinach this week. Rangeland conditions continue to vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Seasonal temperatures and sporadic precipitation have helped conditions on low and mid elevation pastures.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 60% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, and 12% surplus. Soybeans 98% harvested, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Winter wheat 98% planted, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. Producers were feeding hay last week, and the recent rains once again aided winter forage growth and condition.

CALIFORNIA: Nearly the entire cotton crop has been harvested once and some producers were progressing on the second picking of their crop. Fall ground preparation continued where fall crops had been harvested. Winter wheat continued to be planted. Rains helped the emergence of newly planted winter wheat as nearly two-thirds of the crop had emerged. The forecasted warmer weather will be welcomed for crops to prepare for winter conditions. Winter wheat crop conditions maintained their rating of mostly good to excellent. The table grape harvest continued to wind down in the San Joaquin Valley, with just a couple varieties still being harvested. Wine grape harvest was over in all but a few areas. Rain and frosts affected wine grapes in the Northern part of the State. Asian pear and Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvests continued. Pineapple quinces, figs, kiwifruit, and apples were harvested. Pomegranate harvest continued. The olive harvest was complete in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued. Tangerine harvest continued. Pummelo and Melogold grapefruits were packed for export. Navel orange harvest continued; harvest was sluggish due to delayed maturity. Valencia orange harvest was finished. The harvest of walnuts was nearly complete. Finished walnut groves were being irrigated. Almond stockpiles were hulled. Pistachio harvest was wrapping up. Post harvest clean up and pruning was starting. Kern County reported carrots and cabbage were being harvested. In Tulare County, winter vegetables continued to be planted. Fresno County reported broccoli, lettuce, garlic and onions were growing at a good rate. In Sutter County onions and garbanzos had been planted. Pasture and range conditions continue to be characterized as good to poor. Grass germination was observed in the lower elevation pastures. Calving season continued. Sheep and cattle grazed retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Bees have been moved to winter locations.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced below average precipitation with above average temperatures. The southern region of the State had above average precipitation for this time of year. Windy and dry conditions were reported in the eastern regions of the State.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 75%, 95% 2010, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 88%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay fifth cutting 45%, 45% 2010, 84% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 42% good, 38% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 61% good, 37%

excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 61% good, 37% excellent. Soybeans harvested 90%, 100% 2010, 86% avg. Barley emerged 100%, 100% 2010, 59% avg. Winter wheat emerged 95%, 98% 2010, 86% avg. The temperature has been unusually warm for late November with highs near 70 degrees. More rainfall has slowed soybean harvest. Some producers plan to wait until the ground freezes before attempting to harvest low lying areas.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Statewide, topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly adequate. Most cotton harvested, Gadsden County. Cotton harvest nearly completed, Columbia, Santa Rosa, Walton counties. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades. Mostly clear weather allowed vegetable fieldwork to progress on schedule. Avocados marketed, Homestead. Bradford County, strawberries planted. Cooler temperatures aided strawberry maturation. Vegetables shipped included snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, bell peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Light supplies of sweet corn, strawberries. Citrus growers irrigating regularly to keep moisture in groves, maintain good fruit condition. Early citrus harvest increased with specialty citrus (tangelos, tangerines), grapefruit and early oranges picked. Thirty-nine packinghouses, twelve processors were open. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition decreased due to drought, cold, pest damage. Cattle condition lower. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Pasture stressed due to dry weather, seasonally cold temperatures. Winter forage not ready for grazing. Some winter forage being planted. More producers feeding hay. Cattle in poor to excellent condition, most fair to good. Cattle fed hay, supplements. Central pasture condition poor to good, most good. Summer pasture grass dormant, cool season forage planted. Cattle condition fair to good, most good. Supplemental hay being fed. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Some low-lying pastures had standing water. Cattle condition fair to excellent, mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats 0% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Oats Planted 89%, 88% 2010, 82% avg. Onions Transplanted 51%, 29% 2010, 38% avg. Pecans Harvested 65%, 60% 2010, 67% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 6% poor, 51% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Rye Planted 82%, 84% 2010, 85% avg. Sorghum Harvested 60%, 82% in 2010, 80% avg. Soybeans Harvested 69%, 76% 2010, 75% avg. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 70%, 65% 2010, 59% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.5 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the upper 40s to the upper 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Periodic passing showers have continued to benefit pastures along the windward facing slopes and coasts of all islands. The National Drought Monitor listed 24.25% of the State was not in any stage of drought as of November 22, 2011, which is 7 percent higher from the previous week's reference day. No drought conditions were

reported for the leeward coast of all islands where trade winds spawned showers which fell as clouds reached the mountains. Approximately 3 percent of the area was rated as extreme drought which was on the southern tip of Maui and Hawaii Islands and the fringes of the Kohala Coast Coffee and macadamia harvest continued in most locations with no weather conditions slowing or impeding harvest activities. Leeward pastures are dry and wildlife feeding has taken a toll on available forage. Shorter day lengths have slowed crop grown.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.4 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 55%, 78% 2010, 86% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 53% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Wet conditions substantially improved the winter wheat condition, with 8% excellent, 73% Good, 18% fair and 1% Poor to Very Poor. Activities for the week included nitrogen and lime applications and input purchases. Fall harvest and tillage for the most part has been completed.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 59% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn harvested 95%, 100% 2010, 94% avg. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 18%. Availability of hay 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 40 to 110 above normal with a low of 270 and a high of 700. Precipitation ranged from 0.96 to 3.41 inches. Limited progress on corn harvest was made despite wet conditions. Many operators with late planted corn will wait for the ground to freeze before entering fields. Conditions in some areas permitted fall tillage and other preparations. Some farmers were busy cleaning and storing equipment for the winter.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture levels rated 30% very short, 34% short, 35% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 33% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate, and 0% surplus. Most harvest and fall field work has been completed with time to spare. It has been a great fall to complete extra projects such as fence repairs, tree removal, excavation, and tile repair.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers harvested 95%, 97% 2010, 91% avg. Range and pasture condition 37% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 13% good. Feed grain supplies 13% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 27% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate. Temperatures were above normal throughout the State last week as high temperatures ranged from the 60's in the southeast to 75 degrees in Hays and Alton, while the Southeast District received substantial precipitation. In the North Central, Southwest and West Central Districts, all reporting stations reached high temperatures of 70 degrees or warmer. Low temperatures ranged from 13 degrees in Oberlin to 34 degrees in Columbus and Pittsburg. The Northwest District experienced lows ranging from 13 to 17 degrees. The Eastern Districts all experienced lows in the 20's and low 30's. Five of 52 weather stations received more than 1.5

inches of rain last week, though 24 stations received less than half an inch of moisture. The Northwest and West Central Districts received little to no precipitation, while in the Southeast District all stations received more than 1.3 inches of rain. The Pittsburg reporting station received the most precipitation at 2.59 inches. Kansas farmers averaged 5.5 days suitable for field work last week. Some producers were busy finishing harvest during the holiday week and others were applying anhydrous ammonia to fields. Harvest is coming to a close as cotton farmers harvested 15 percent of the cotton crop last week, sunflowers harvested increased an additional 4 points, and sorghum harvested increased 2 points from the previous week. Livestock producers continue to report concerns about having low stock ponds despite the recent precipitation.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Precipitation totaled 2.29 inches, 1.26 in. above normal and 222% of normal. Temperatures averaged 53 degrees, which is 8 degrees above normal. Livestock producers were busy tending livestock. Tobacco producers continued making progress bulking and stripping the crop.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 14% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate and 8% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 100%, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Sugarcane harvested 72%, 64% 2010, 57% avg. Wheat planted 94%, 90% 2010, 77% average; Emerged 81%, 85% 2010, 41% avg; 1% poor, 60% fair, 36% good, and 3% excellent. Pecan harvested 78%, 73% 2010, 73% avg. Livestock 5% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, and 2% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, and 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 11% very poor, 31% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 68%, 85% 2010, 97% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 100%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 50%, 63% 2010, 88% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 84% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans harvested 89%, 98% 2010, 88% avg. Barley emerged 94%, 98% 2010, 56% avg. Winter wheat emerged 93%, 99% 2010, 88% avg. The temperature has been unusually warm for late November with highs near 70 degrees. More rainfall has slowed soybean harvest. Some producers plan to wait until the ground freezes before attempting to harvest low lying areas.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn harvested 91%, 100% 2010, 88% avg. A few unseasonably warm days allowed farmers a chance to wrap up fall activities. Corn harvest nearing completion. Some areas received rain and remained wet, preventing much progress on remaining harvest. Winter wheat fairly well established. Activities conducted were harvesting, hauling manure, disking and

plowing, and storing equipment. This concludes 2011 Crop Weather season.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 28% Very Short, 43% Short, 29% Adequate. Precipitation amounts were light across the State this past week, intensifying autumn precipitation shortfalls. North central areas received the most precipitation with .45 inch, while West central and southwest areas reported no precipitation. The U.S. Drought Monitor continued to classify southern and northwestern areas as undergoing a moderate to severe drought while central and northern areas were considered abnormally dry. Temperatures were above normal at reporting stations across the State. Amounts ranged from 3.5 degrees above normal in Melrose to 12.2 degrees above normal at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 1 percent very short, 11 percent short, 65 percent adequate and 23 percent surplus. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Wheat 98% planted, 99% 2010, 95% avg.; 84% emerged, 90% 2010, 76% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 10% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 35% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Rains fell across the State last week, mainly in the north and northwestern counties, and signaled the end of the 2011 season. Winter wheat is nearly finished being planted, and the winter forages are responding favorably to precipitation.

MISSOURI: Precipitation 1.72 in. The southeast district received 3.46 inches followed by the south-central district with 2.65 in. The majority of the State experienced temperatures 2 to 5 degrees above average; however, the northeast district experienced 4 to 7 degrees above average.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.8, 0.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 0% last year; 38% short, 19% last year; 52% adequate, 73% last year; 2% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 2% last year; 35% short, 16% last year; 48% adequate, 81% last year; 5% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 73%, 67% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 4% last year; 16% poor, 15% last year; 36% fair, 48% last year; 34% good, 28% last year; 8% excellent, 5% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 94%, 97% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 95%, 98% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 35%, 72% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 40%, 78% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, and 1% surplus. Above normal temperatures and very little precipitation allowed producers to wrap up most of the fall harvest. Statewide, corn harvest averaged 99 percent complete with progress near 90 percent in the Panhandle. Fall tillage continued with anhydrous ammonia applications active. Soil temperatures are in the mid 30's in the west and low 40's in the east. Conditions for cattle grazing stalks and those in feedlots have been favorable with the mild weather. Temperatures for the week averaged 6 degrees above normal for the state. High temperatures

were mainly in the 70's with lows dipping into the teens. The Panhandle and southeastern corner of the State were the only portions of Nebraska receiving moisture and averaged less than one tenth of an inch of precipitation. The remainder of the State was dry.

NEVADA: Cool temperatures dominated the week. Temperatures averaged two to seven degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 71 degrees. Ely and Eureka had the low of 13 degrees. Ely and Las Vegas recorded trace amounts of precipitation. Days suitable for fieldwork were 7. Pasture and range conditions were declining seasonally. Range livestock were doing well. Livestock producers worked to gather livestock for market and to move herds to winter pastures. Main farm and ranch activities included equipment maintenance and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 68% adequate, and 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% short, 75% adequate, and 24% surplus. Pasture conditions were 23% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair, and 13% good. Rhode Island Potatoes were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third Crop Hay was 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Monday and Tuesday were partly cloudy with temperatures ranging from low 30s to mid-50s. Wednesday morning, northern New England was blanketed with a couple of inches of snow while southern States experienced a little rain. Temperatures were in the low 30s to high 40s. Temperatures increased to 50s and 60s as the week progressed with sunny conditions in some locations. Sunday was slightly cooler in the mid-40s and 50s with some fog. Farmers were spreading manure, lime, and fertilizers and cleaning their equipment for storage.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were above normal throughout the week. Extreme highs reached 71 degrees and lows dropped to 21 degrees. 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 54% very short, 36% short and 10% adequate. Wind damage 6% light and 4% moderate; 22% cotton damaged, 21% sorghum damaged, 81% winter wheat damaged and 5% onion damaged. Freeze damage 13% light and 62% moderate; 8% winter wheat damaged and 12% onion damaged. No hail damage to crops this week. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 12% poor, 71% fair, 9% good and 3% excellent; seventh cutting 96% complete; eighth cutting 41% complete. Cotton 70% harvested. Total sorghum 100% mature. Total winter wheat 37% very poor, 33% poor, 25% fair, 3% good and 2% excellent; 26% grazed. Peanuts 85% harvested. Lettuce 100% harvested. Chile 80% harvested red. Pecans 1% poor, 28% fair, 48% good and 23% excellent; 12% harvested. Cattle 19% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 13% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 39% poor, 38% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 43% very poor, 36% poor, 19% fair and 2% good. A couple of weak systems pushed through New Mexico, bringing some rain throughout the State with the main concentration to the south. Some of the higher precipitation amounts for the week included 1.11 inches in Deming, 0.85 inches in Animas and 0.65 inches in Carrizozo. Temperatures

remained above normal for late November in New Mexico due to a warm spell in the middle of the week. Some of the greater departures above normal temperature included 8 degrees in Capulin, 8 degrees in Clayton and 6 degrees in Clovis.

NEW YORK: Temperatures ranged from just below freezing to the mid and upper 50's. Precipitation was light in most areas. Corn for grain and soybean harvests continued when conditions permitted. Major activities included grading and packing onions, apples, potatoes; machinery repair and maintenance; preparing for winter; caring for livestock. Pasture condition seasonally declined.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.2 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.5 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 7% short, 85% adequate and 8% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures again last week. Activities for the week included harvesting of cotton and soybeans, and planting of small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Corn harvested 76%, 100% 2010, 94% avg. Soybeans harvested 95%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate. Canola condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Rye condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; seedbed prepared 85% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year, 93% average; planted 64% this week, 63% last week, 63% last year, 69% average; emerged 63% this week, 54% last week, 59% last year, 63% average. Soybeans harvested 83% this week, 75% last week, 97% last year, 94% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 76% this week, 75% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 23% this week, 22% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 61% this week, 60% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Livestock condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition 50% very poor, 31% poor, 17% fair, 2% good. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat, Emerged 88%, 98% 2010, 94% average. Range & Pasture 6% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. It was generally a warmer & wetter week, with the bulk of the precipitation in the West. Most areas had fair conditions by the weekend. All but one station, Florence, reported warmer than normal temperatures. The average temperature across Oregon of

43.23 degrees was 4.98 degrees above normal. Low temperatures ranged from 36 degrees in several cities, down to 15 degrees in Rome. High temperatures ranged from 51 degrees in Agency Lake, up to 68 degrees in Echo & Hermiston. Forty-two of the forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation, with eighteen stations receiving more than half an inch. Tillamook reported the most of 5.84 inches followed by Astoria at 5.13 inches. The average precipitation level across the western stations was 3.30 inches, whereas the rest of the State was at 0.23 inches. Field work slowed this week as rain fell in much of the State. There was some late spraying & slug baiting. In Marion County, new grass seed rows were visible & wheat plantings were doing well. Washington County farmers applied weed control to winter wheat. Geese were unwelcome in wheat & grass fields. Sugarbeet harvest was wrapping up in Malheur County, & field corn harvest continued where field conditions permitted. Fertilizing & grain planting continued as well. Sherman County reported slow grain growth & development, but good moisture. Hazelnuts were being pruned. Newly planted hazelnut trees were being trained. Some lime was being applied in orchards. Walnut harvest was ongoing. Berry & tree fruit crops had reached the end of the season. Wine grapes were fermenting in tanks & barrels. Mulch left from vegetable crops was worked into the soil. A few cole crops were still growing well in Lane County. Truck farms were winding down or closed. Greenhouses continued putting out holiday decorative foliage & plants that included Christmas greens, wreaths, & poinsettias. Nurseries were busy selling fall items & continued maintenance of current stock. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing & shipments were underway. There was significant rain in the western part of the State, where pastures received any moisture that had been needed. Clackamas reported that some pasture sod had started to break down in high traffic areas. Livestock were being moved to winter feeding areas & supplemental feeding continued. Calves were sorted for weaning & backgrounding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 61% adequate, and 39% surplus. Fall Plowing 84%, 90% Prv. Yr., 90% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn harvest 88%, 96% Prv. Yr., 88% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 96%, 99% Prv. Yr., 99% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 95%, 99% Prv. Yr., 99% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat emerged 87%, 97% Prv. Yr., 95% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean harvest 89% complete, 97% Prv. Yr., 89% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn and soybeans, chopping stalks, and plowing fields.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 8% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 27% poor, 48% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 5% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans leaves dropped 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans mature 97%, 99% 2010, 97% avg. Soybeans harvested 59%, 67% 2010, 63% avg. Winter wheat planted 81%, 63%

2010, 55% avg. Winter wheat emerged 58%, 33% 2010, 31% avg. Oats planted 90%, 67% 2010, 79% avg. Oats emerged 75%, 52% 2010, 61% avg. Winter grazings planted 94%, 95% 2010, 92% avg. Winter grazings emerged 87%, 82% 2010, 81% avg. This is the final South Carolina Weekly Weather and Crop Progress Report for 2011. The USDA-NASS South Carolina Field Office would like to thank all of those with the Clemson Cooperative Extension Service, South Carolina DNR State Climatology Office, and USDA Farm Service Agency who were responsible for contributing towards the completion of the report each week. Pleasant and mostly dry conditions were present the week ending November 27th, 2011. Scattered showers were observed at the beginning of the week with temperatures in the 70's and 80's. By Wednesday afternoon, temperatures had dropped closer to seasonal ranges and clear skies were present throughout much of the State. Temperatures warmed by the end of the weekend with Charleston measuring at 79 degrees. Soil moisture conditions were listed as 10% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate and 3% surplus. The State average temperature for the period was eight degrees above normal with 6 days suitable for fieldwork. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 53% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. There was a mix of weather this week with a few unseasonably warm days and a trace of precipitation in a few locations. Dry conditions persist and may be a concern for next spring. Most fall work in the fields has been completed. Major activities this week included finishing fall tillage, moving hay, and hauling manure.

TENNESSEE: The harvest season is almost complete. The winter wheat has emerged and is rated in good-to-excellent condition. Pastures remained in mostly fair-to-good condition. Tobacco growers continued to prepare their crop for market. Hay supplies are adequate.

TEXAS: Areas of South East Texas and the Upper Coast received up to 3 inches of rainfall, areas of South Central Texas received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed little to no rainfall. Irrigation was active on winter wheat for stocker cattle in areas of the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Southern High Plains, producers continued to prepare land and plant winter wheat and oats. Winter wheat continued to make good progress in northeastern and southern areas of the State due to recent rain showers brought by several cold fronts. Cotton harvest was delayed in areas of the Northern Plains due to windy conditions. Peanut harvest was winding down in southern areas of the State. Cotton harvest was active in areas of the Low Plains; however, yields concerned producers. The cotton harvest season was short due to drought conditions in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Pecan harvest was active in areas of the Plains; however, the crop showed signs of stress. Cabbage and spinach harvest continued to make good progress in areas of South Texas due to dry open weather. Onions progressed well in southern areas of the State. Across the State, hay continued to be purchased out of State and livestock continued to be supplemented with hay and protein. Livestock culling was active in southern areas of the State due to lack of forages. Winter forages progressed well in eastern areas of the State due to recent moisture. Cool season grasses progressed well in northern

and eastern areas of the State due to recent rainfall; however, more moisture was needed. In central and eastern areas of the State, stock tanks were replenished due to earlier rainfall but some remained at low levels.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 5. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 91% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat emerged 93%, 93% 2010, 97% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 75%, 81% 2010, 90% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 19% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 63% good, 33% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 91% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter has arrived in Utah. Cold temperatures and winter conditions were experienced last week. Soil moisture content decreased slightly from the previous week. Last week's topsoil moisture content was 7 percent short, 92 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Fieldwork in Utah is almost finished for this season, due to winter conditions. Winter wheat in Box Elder County is in good condition so far. Corn harvest is nearly complete; however, some farmers are waiting for the moisture content in corn to drop prior to harvesting. Some fall plowing and spreading of manure is taking place in Cache County. It is safe to say no more crops will be planted this late in the season. The moisture content in corn is still too high to harvest. Producers in Cache County are pleased with the outcome of this year's growing season. Rich County has been under snow for the past two weeks. Corn harvest is still underway in Uintah County; however, most field work is coming to an end for the season due to frost. Most cattle in Utah are in good condition. The majority of calves in the state have been weaned and marketed. Producers are preparing for winter. Note - This is the last weekly Utah Crop Progress and Conditions release for 2011. The next Utah Crop Progress and Conditions report will be for the month of December, issued January 3rd, 2012.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture 5% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 77%; 92% 2010; 80% 5yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat Seeded 86%; 95% 2010; 87% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 63%; 86% 2010; 72% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Oats seeded 92%; 99% 2010; 60% 5-yr avg. Oats 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Barley 1% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Warmer weather patterns allowed harvest to move forward later in the week. Although soils continue to be wet, soybean harvest moved forward this week. There is still a little cotton left to be harvested but some of those areas are too wet for the pickers. Wheat continued to be planted. Peanut harvest has been completed with reports of good yields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.20. Topsoil moisture conditions were 5 percent very short, 11 percent short, 51 percent adequate, and 33 percent surplus. Walla Walla County reported most of their winter wheat had emerged. In Grant County, dry corn harvest continued as processed carrot harvest wound down. Christmas tree growers continued to harvest trees to fill wholesale orders.

In the Yakima Valley, the apple harvest was complete with some fruit still in the field due to late maturity and a few reports of limited field labor. Packinghouses were actively marketing late-harvested apple varieties with higher than normal levels of water core and other conditions that might limit fruit storability. Range and pasture conditions were 19 percent very poor, 15 percent poor, 35 percent fair, 30 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Shellfish growers continued harvest operations as clam and oyster quality remained high. On the eastside, cows and calves were going into winter in good shape as cattle producers continued moving calves to market. Supplemental feeding was widespread.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 3. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, and 14% surplus compared to 5% very short, 40% short, 52% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 85%, 96% in 2010, and 88% 5-year avg. Soybeans harvested were 87%, 98% in 2010, and 88% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 18% fair and 82% good. Winter wheat planted was 96%, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 84% emerged, 93% in 2010, and 90% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 86% good, and 2% excellent. A slow moving system dumped a substantial amount of rainfall causing widespread flooding and halting further crop harvests. Farming activities included thinning deer populations, fixing fences from flood waters, feeding hay to livestock, cutting and hauling firewood, and preparing equipment for winter storage.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn harvested 95%, 99% 2010, 90% 5-yr avg.. Fall tillage 82%, 68% 5-yr. avg. A week of above average temperatures added to this year's mild fall. Farmers took advantage of sunny, cool days to finish up harvesting and tillage. However, reports from the eastern half of the State indicated some fields were too wet to finish fall tillage or other field work, although weekend rain and snow brought moisture to dry soils in the northwest. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 7 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 43 to 48 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 32 to 38 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.22 inches in La Crosse to 0.40 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 95% harvested. Wheat condition 2% fair, 98% good. Winter wheat wind damage 64% none, 36% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 98% none, 2% light. Livestock condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Warm and dry. Corn harvest is wrapping up. Converse County reported high winds drying out topsoil moisture. Platte County reported corn harvest is pretty much done. County needs moisture. Yields were good in the county. High temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the high 60s. Low temperatures ranged from -6 to the low twenties.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 20-26, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry weather over much of Europe promoted late summer crop harvesting, although showers favored winter wheat and barley in Spain.

WESTERN FSU: Generally dry, cold weather prevailed, with winter grains and oilseeds now dormant.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain benefited winter grains in Iran, while dry weather and sunny skies promoted winter crop development elsewhere.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Locally heavy rain favored winter grain establishment but hampered fieldwork.

SOUTH ASIA: A tropical system brought increased late-season moisture to cotton and groundnuts in southern India.

EAST ASIA: Mostly dry, cool weather prevailed for winter crops in China.

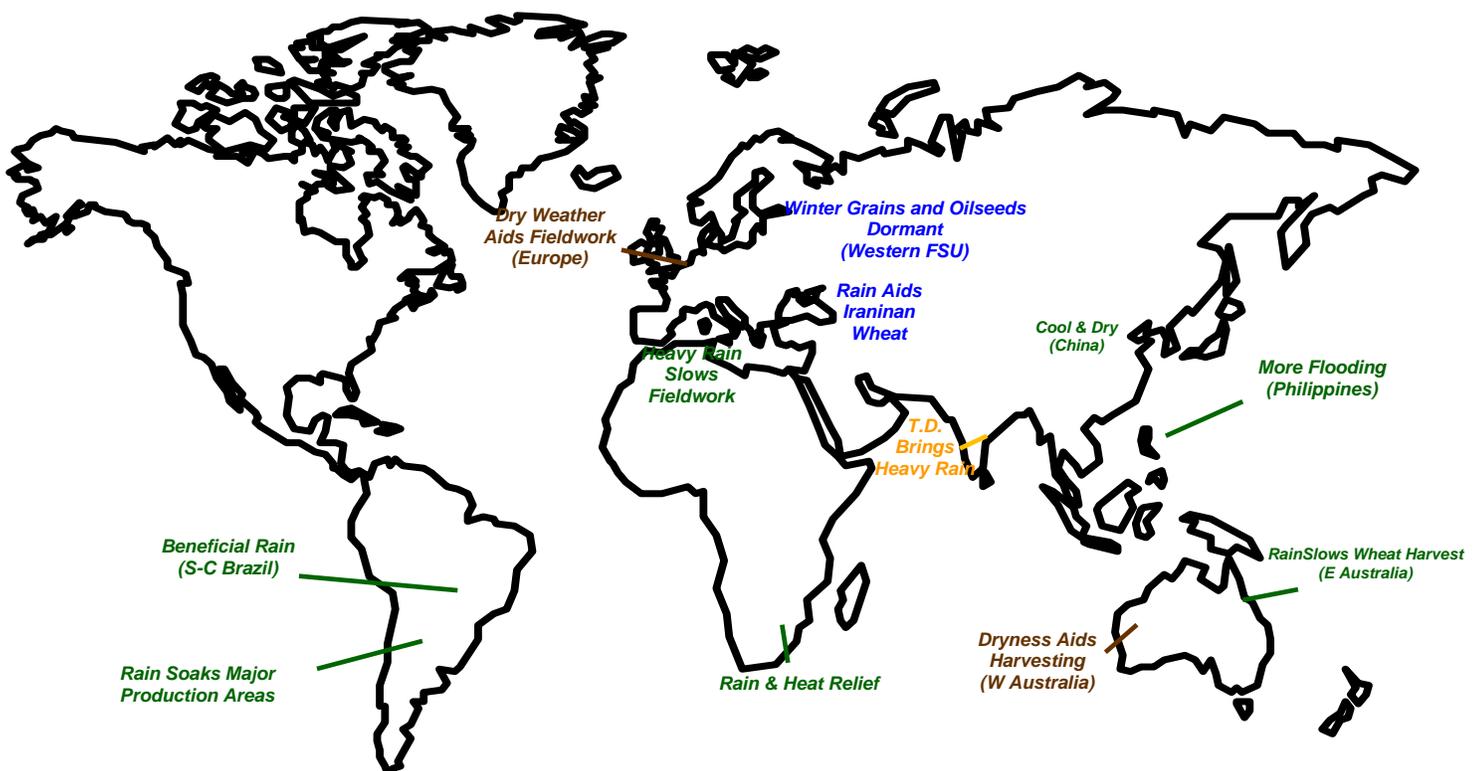
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Flooding rainfall continued to hamper fieldwork and necessitate replanting in the eastern Philippines.

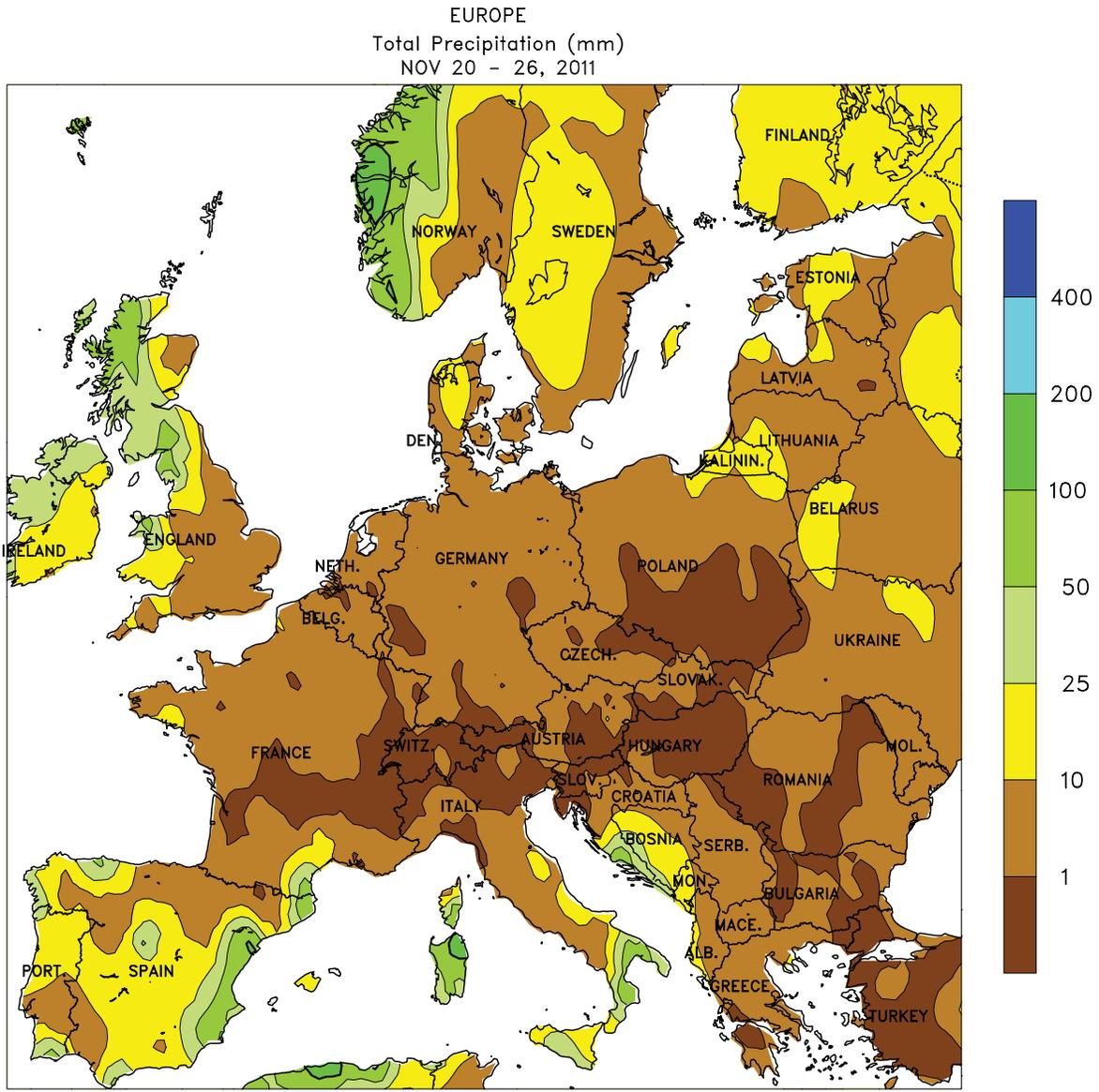
AUSTRALIA: Heavy rains in eastern Australia delayed winter grain harvesting and increased concerns about crop quality, while mostly dry weather in the west aided harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Rain brought much-needed relief from heat and dryness to the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Early week rain soaked major production areas of central and northeastern Argentina.

BRAZIL: Scattered, locally heavy showers maintained overall favorable conditions for soybeans and other crops in south-central Brazil.





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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

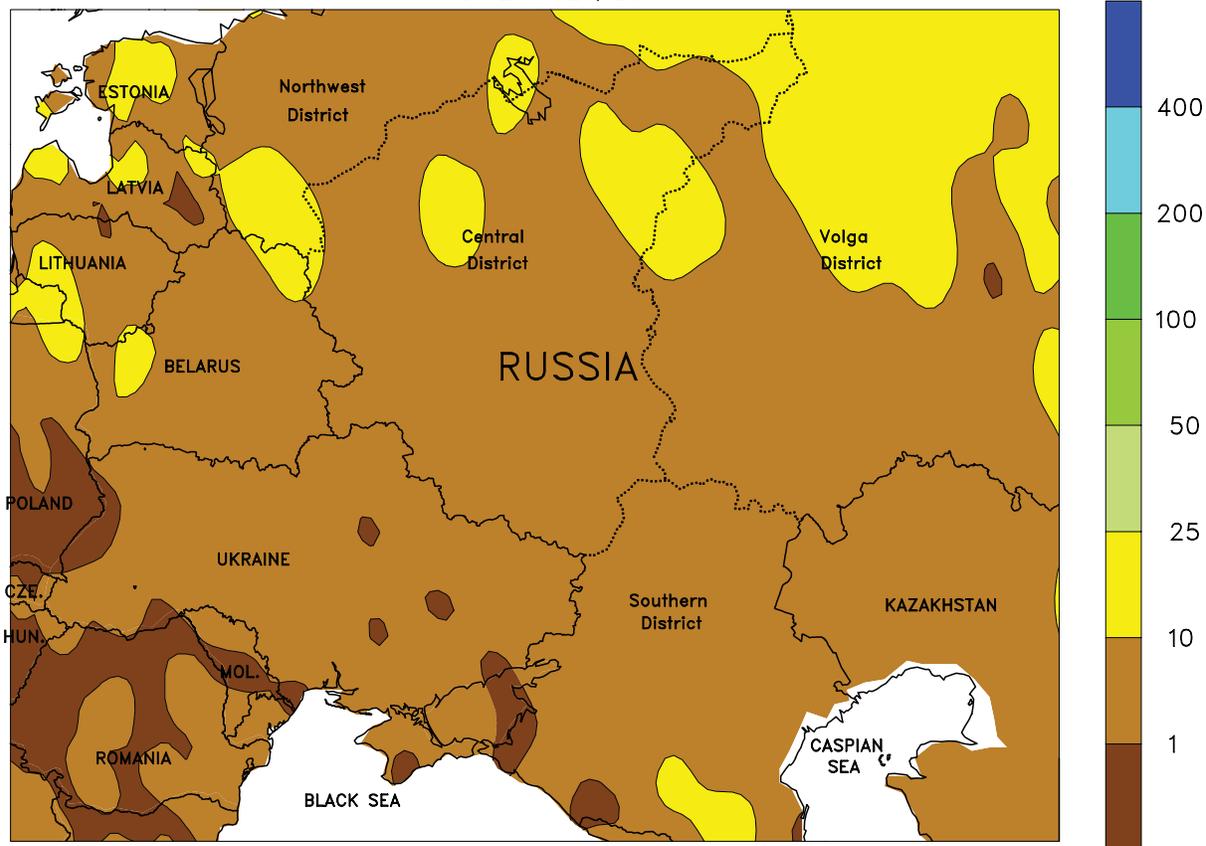


EUROPE

Dry weather prevailed over much of Europe, although showers persisted on the Iberian Peninsula. Late summer crop harvesting continued without delay under sunny skies, with above-normal temperatures in the west and north (up to 4°C above normal) contrasting with temperatures up to 6°C below normal in the southeast. Temperatures averaged 5°C or lower

from Germany into Poland and the Balkans, signaling that winter crops in these locales are now dormant. Meanwhile, showers (10-70 mm) continued across the Iberian Peninsula, maintaining favorable soil moisture for wheat and barley establishment and boosting reservoir levels and irrigation reserves.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 20 - 26, 2011



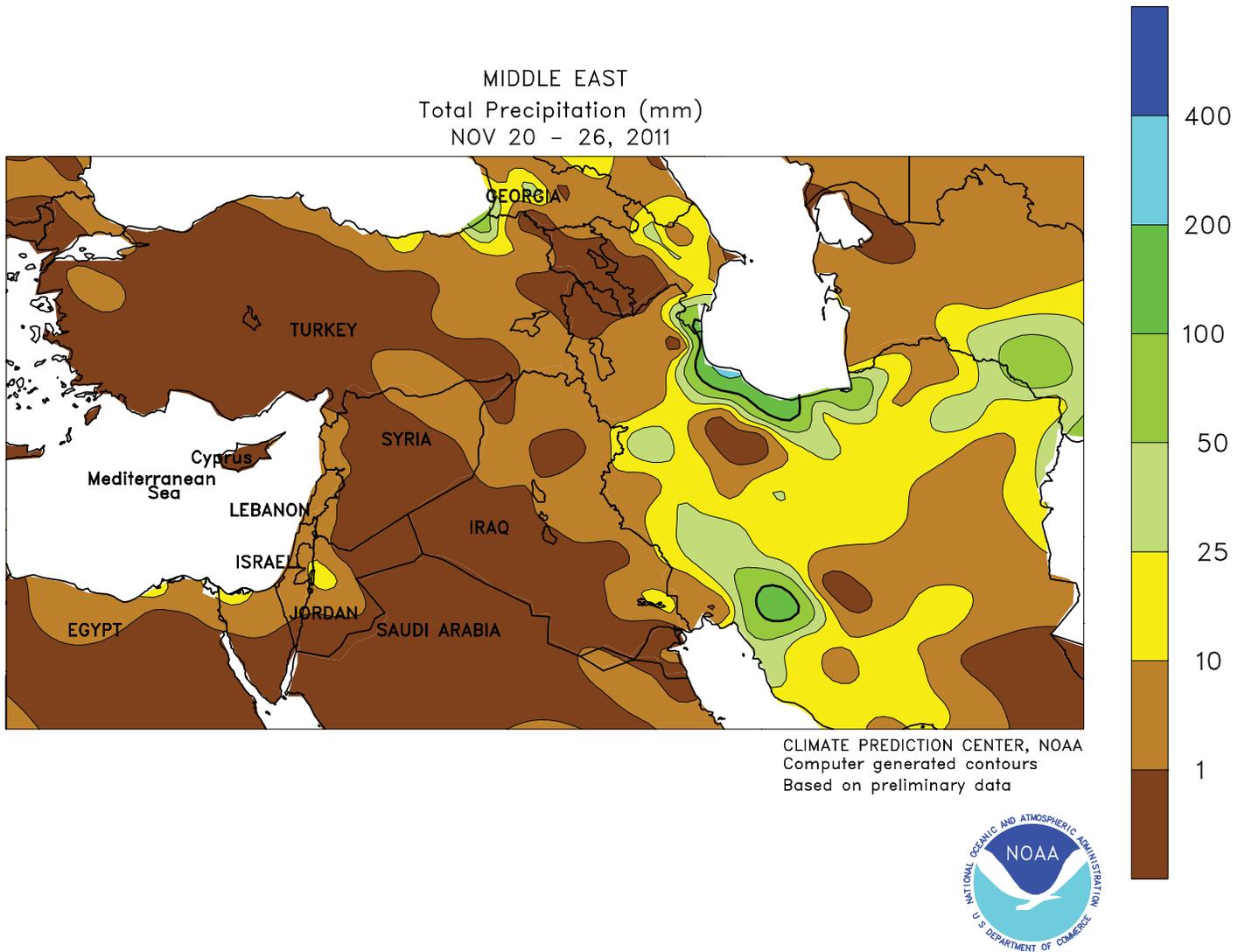
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Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

Seasonably cold weather prevailed, with winter crops now dormant over the entire region. Precipitation was generally light (5 mm or less, liquid equivalent) and fell as snow in Russia. At week's end, snow depths in Russia ranged from 2 to 5 cm in the Central and Southern

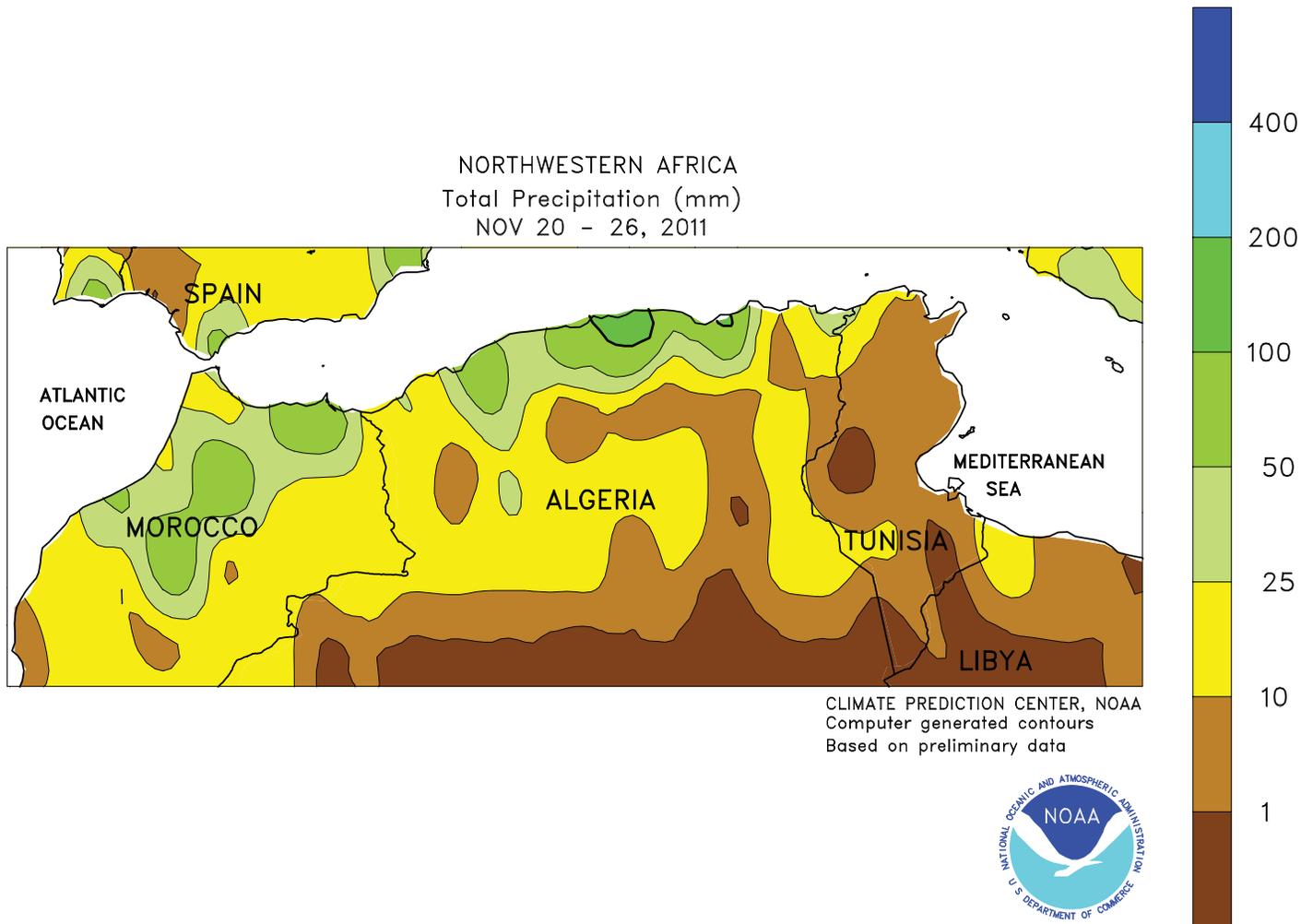
Districts to locally more than 15 cm in the Volga District. In contrast, winter grains in Ukraine remained exposed to potential bitter cold, and concerns exist locally over the lack of autumn moisture for proper establishment prior to crops going dormant.



MIDDLE EAST

Wet weather in eastern crop districts contrasted with dry weather in the west. An upper-air disturbance drifted across Iran, producing rain and mountain snow (5-50 mm liquid equivalent, locally more than 100 mm). The moisture continued the favorable start to the fall-winter wet season, in sharp contrast to

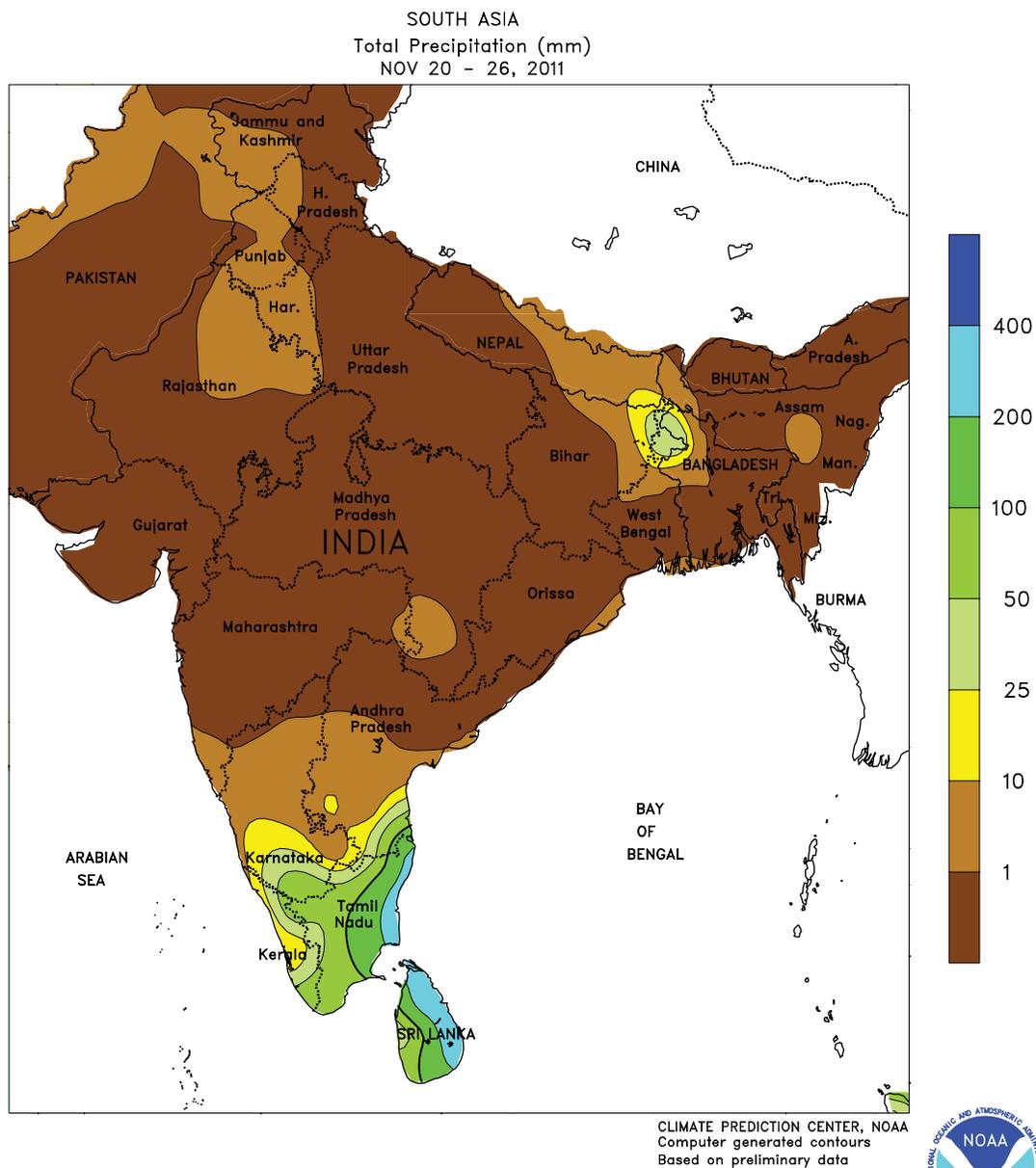
the unfavorably dry 2010 autumn. Meanwhile, dry weather prevailed from Turkey into Iraq, promoting winter grain planting and late cotton harvesting. Temperatures averaged below 5°C for a second consecutive week on Turkey’s Anatolia Plateau, signaling that winter crops are now dormant in this locale.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Locally heavy rain persisted, continuing the excellent start to the 2011-12 growing season. Moderate to heavy rainfall (25-110 mm) was reported from northern Morocco into northwestern Tunisia, favoring wheat and barley

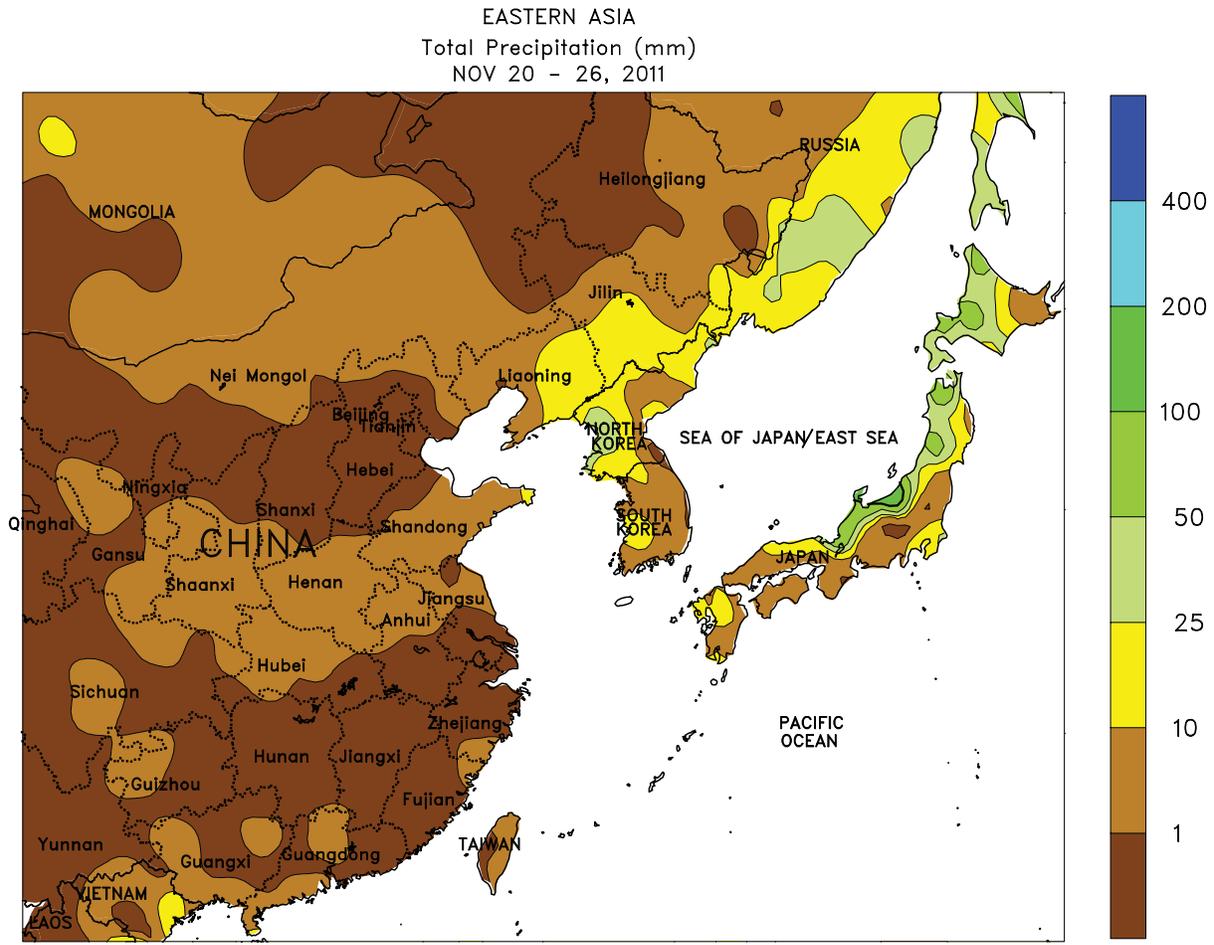
emergence and establishment but causing some fieldwork delays. Showers were lighter (5-10 mm) in southern Morocco and northeastern Tunisia, promoting winter crop planting.



SOUTH ASIA

A tropical depression spawned unseasonably heavy showers in southern India. Rainfall totals of 50 to 200 mm provided a late-season boost of moisture to cotton and groundnuts in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, while causing flooding along the coast. Otherwise, seasonably warm, dry conditions prevailed elsewhere, benefiting

early cotton harvesting across Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Andhra Pradesh. Weekly average temperatures in the low 20s (Degrees C) favored development of early tillering winter wheat in northern India and Pakistan as well as winter rapeseed in the mid-rosette stages across Rajasthan.



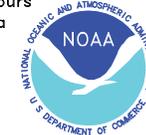
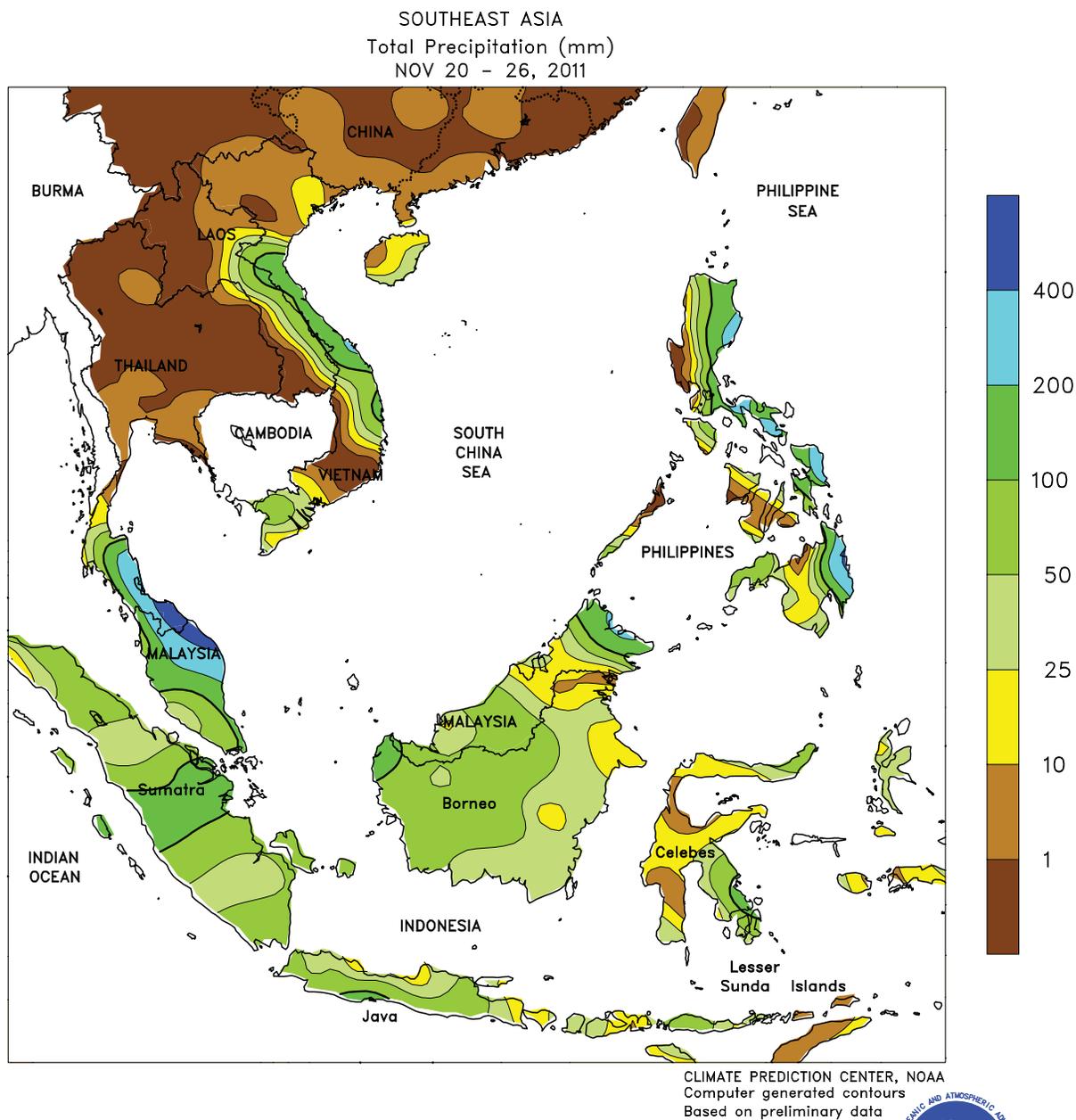
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EASTERN ASIA

Dry, cool conditions prevailed for much of the week across eastern China with only a passing shower early in the period. Rainfall was confined to the North China Plain and amounts were generally less than 5 mm. Additionally, weekly minimum temperatures began to dip below 0°C for winter

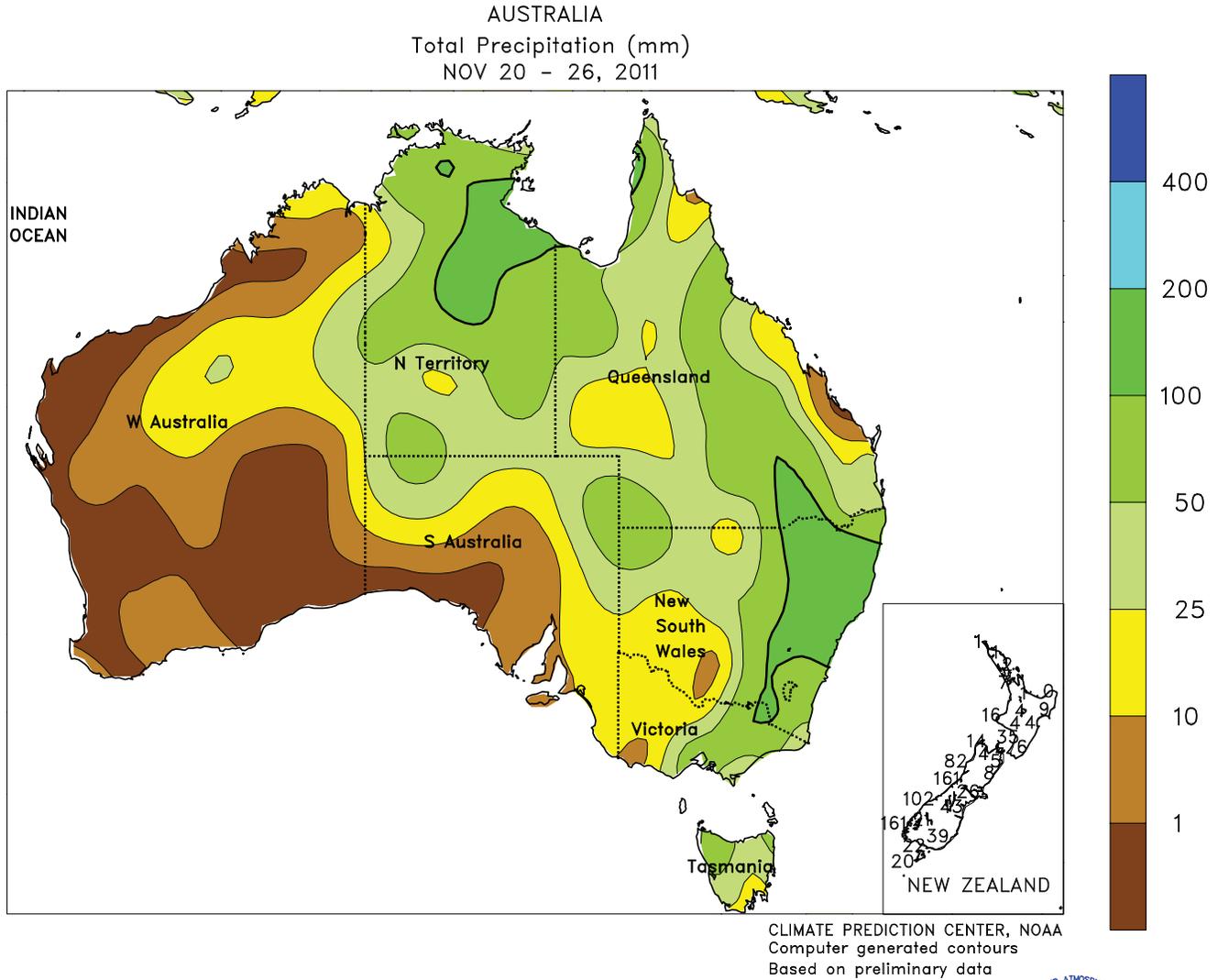
wheat, slowing development but not yet moving the crop into dormancy. Farther south, weekly average temperatures between 10 and 15°C and no reported freezes continued to benefit winter rapeseed establishment prior to the onset of dormancy.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers continued in central Vietnam and throughout the eastern Philippines. Upwards of 200 mm of rain maintained flood conditions in minor agricultural areas of Vietnam, while more seasonable amounts (10-25 mm) benefited rice in the major producing areas of the Mekong and Red River Deltas. In addition, coffee harvesting proceeded under favorably dry conditions in the Central Highlands. In the Philippines, more flooding occurred as rainfall totals approached 500 mm in some areas of the east.

While the persistent inundations have maintained full reservoirs, replanting of rice and corn was likely necessary, especially in growing areas near the coast (where amounts were the highest). In the southern parts of the region, rainfall eased somewhat to more seasonable amounts (25-100 mm) in Indonesia and Malaysia, with sufficient breaks in rain allowing oil palm harvesting to proceed at a normal pace. The periodic showers also maintained good moisture supplies for both oil palm and recently transplanted rice.

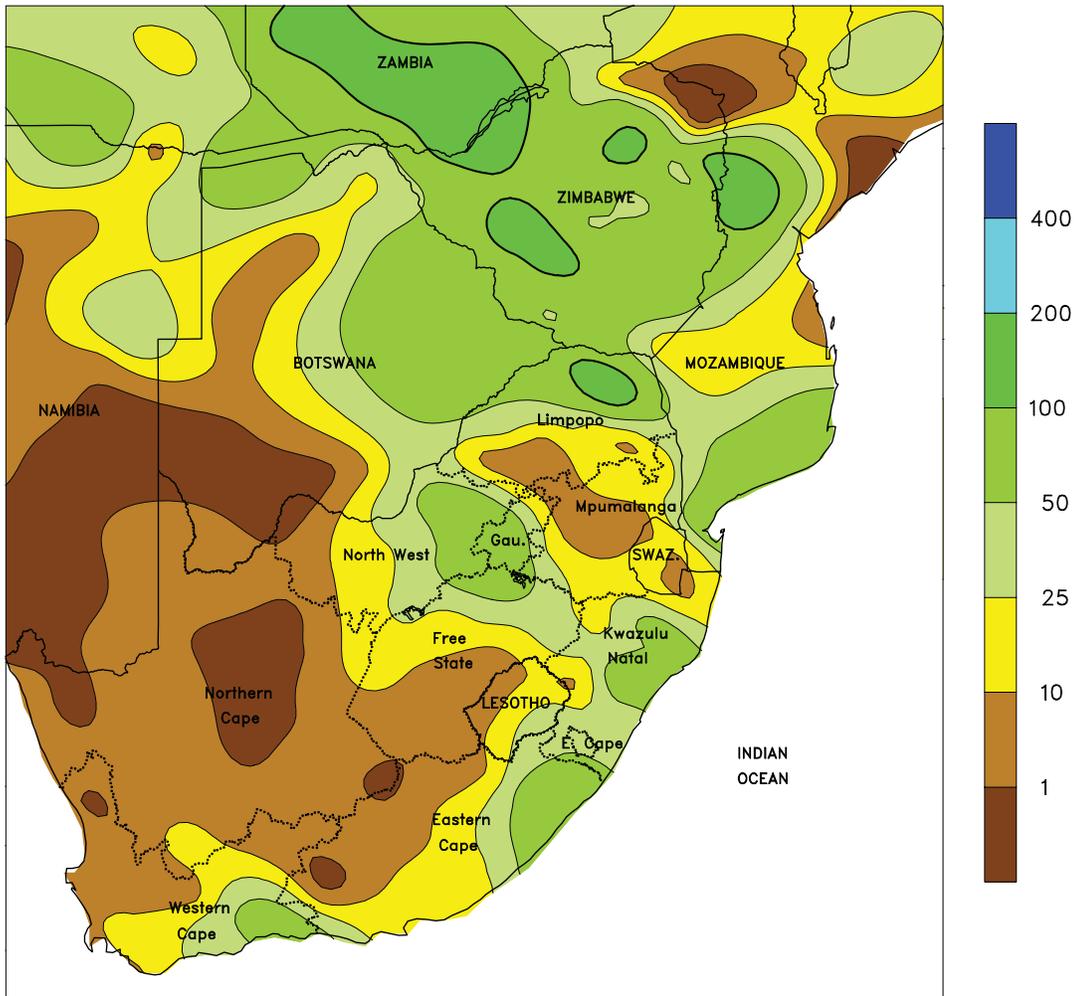


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, mostly dry weather continued to favor winter crop drydown and harvesting. In contrast, widespread showers (8-25 mm or more) in South Australia and Victoria hampered wheat, barley, and canola harvesting. Elsewhere, heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally more) throughout most of New South Wales and Queensland delayed winter grain harvesting and increased

concerns about crop quality. The soaking rains maintained abundant to locally excessive moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops, causing local flooding. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal throughout most of southeastern Australia, while in Queensland and Western Australia temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal (up to 2°C above normal).

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 20 - 26, 2011



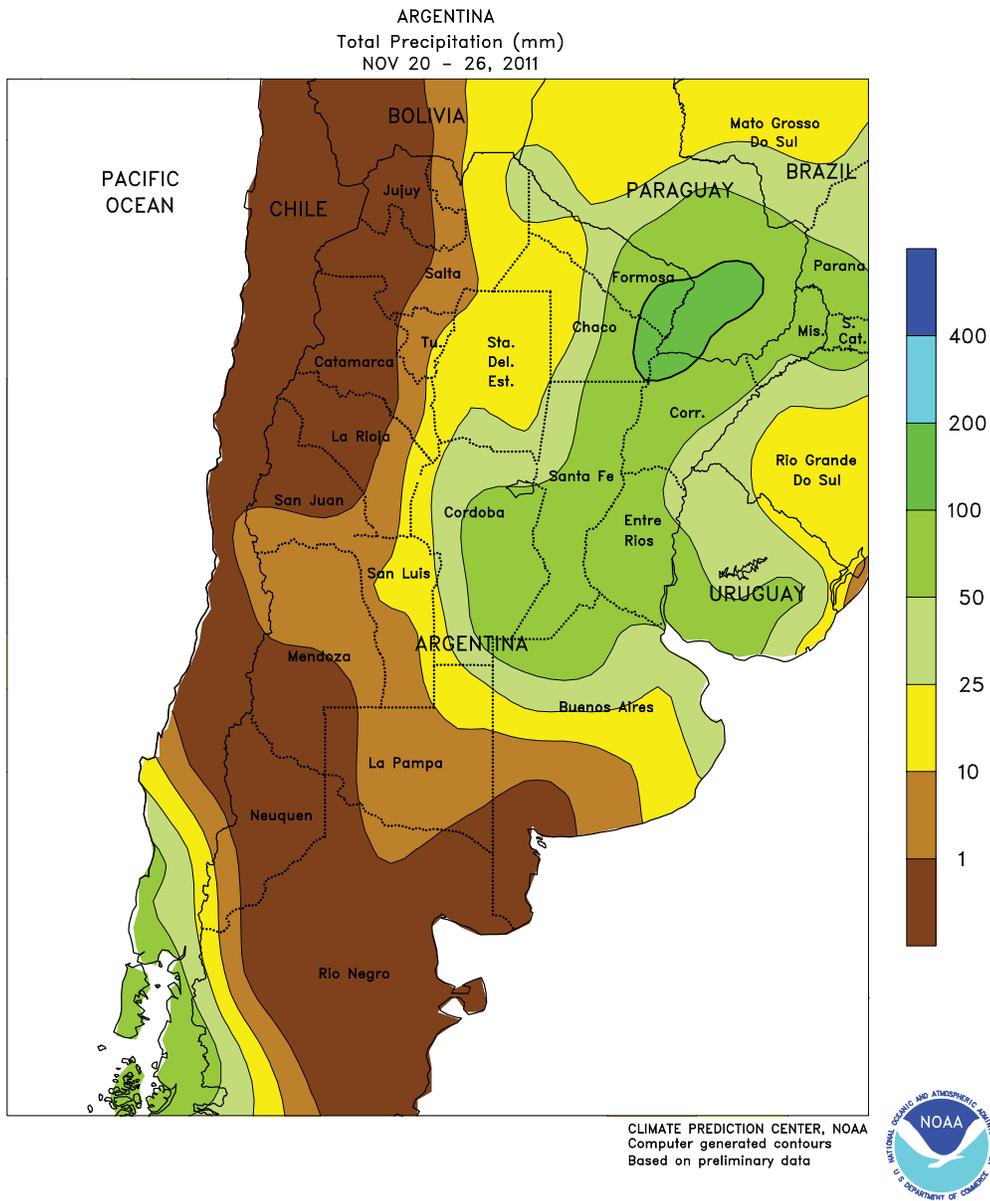
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SOUTH AFRICA

Showers brought needed relief from heat and dryness to emerging summer crops in eastern sections of the corn belt. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more from North West to northern KwaZulu-Natal, including adjacent areas of Free State and Mpumalanga. The rainfall also dropped daytime highs to more seasonable levels, ranging from the teens (degrees C) to the lower and middle 20s after the onset of the wetter conditions. In contrast, mostly dry weather continued in major production areas of central Free State and nearby locations in North West, where farmers await the arrival of summer rain before planting can begin.

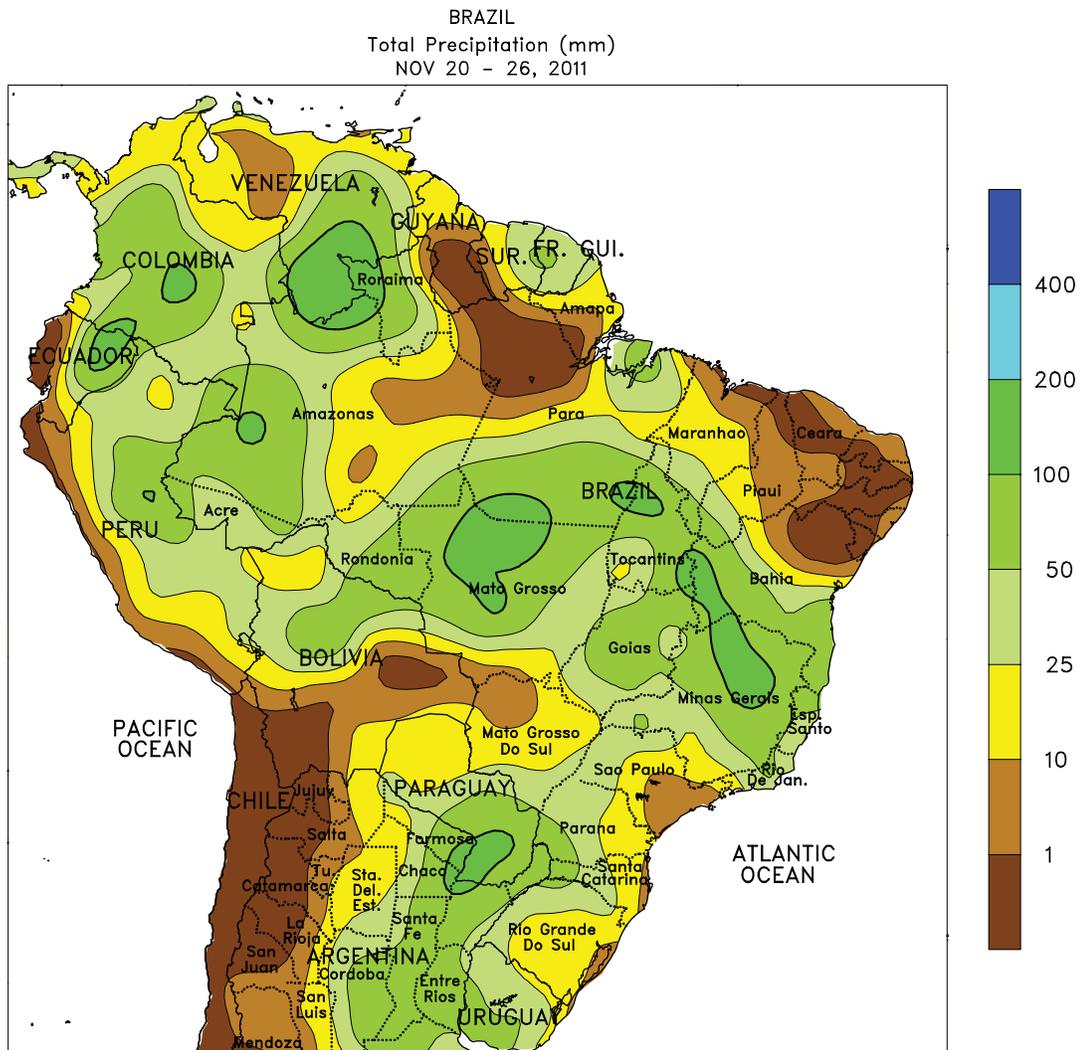
Elsewhere, beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more) continued for a second week in rain-fed sugarcane areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal and nearby locations in Eastern Cape. Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) swept across the southern coast of Western Cape but rain was generally scattered and light in the main interior farming districts, where below-normal temperatures (highs generally in the lower 20s) lowered irrigation requirements for tree and vine crops. Similarly, mostly dry, unseasonably mild weather (highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s) dominated Northern Cape agricultural areas.



ARGENTINA

Locally heavy showers overspread major agricultural areas of central and northeastern Argentina early in the week, increasing moisture for immature winter grains and development of still-emerging summer crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to more than 100 mm from northern Buenos Aires northward through southern Paraguay; the rainfall was especially welcome in the lower Parana River Valley (Entre Rios and neighboring locations in Santa Fe and Buenos Aires) after a brief spell of warmth and dryness. Lighter rain (less than 10 mm) fell in La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires, but a new storm was approaching the region at week's end, promising to bring additional rain to the region (more information will appear in next week's Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin).

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) also brought localized relief from dryness to Argentina's northwestern agricultural areas (Santiago del Estero north- and westward), where moisture has been limited for crops and pastures for most of the season. The rain briefly cooled the region, although temperatures returned to above-normal levels by week's end, with highs ranging from the lower 30s (degrees C) in southern farming areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires to the upper 30s in the far north. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower and corn planting were 93 and 71 percent complete, respectively, as of November 24. Soybeans were 56 percent planted, 5 points ahead of last year's pace. In addition, winter wheat was 20 percent planted, slightly ahead of last year.



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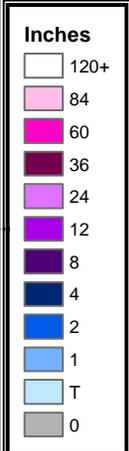
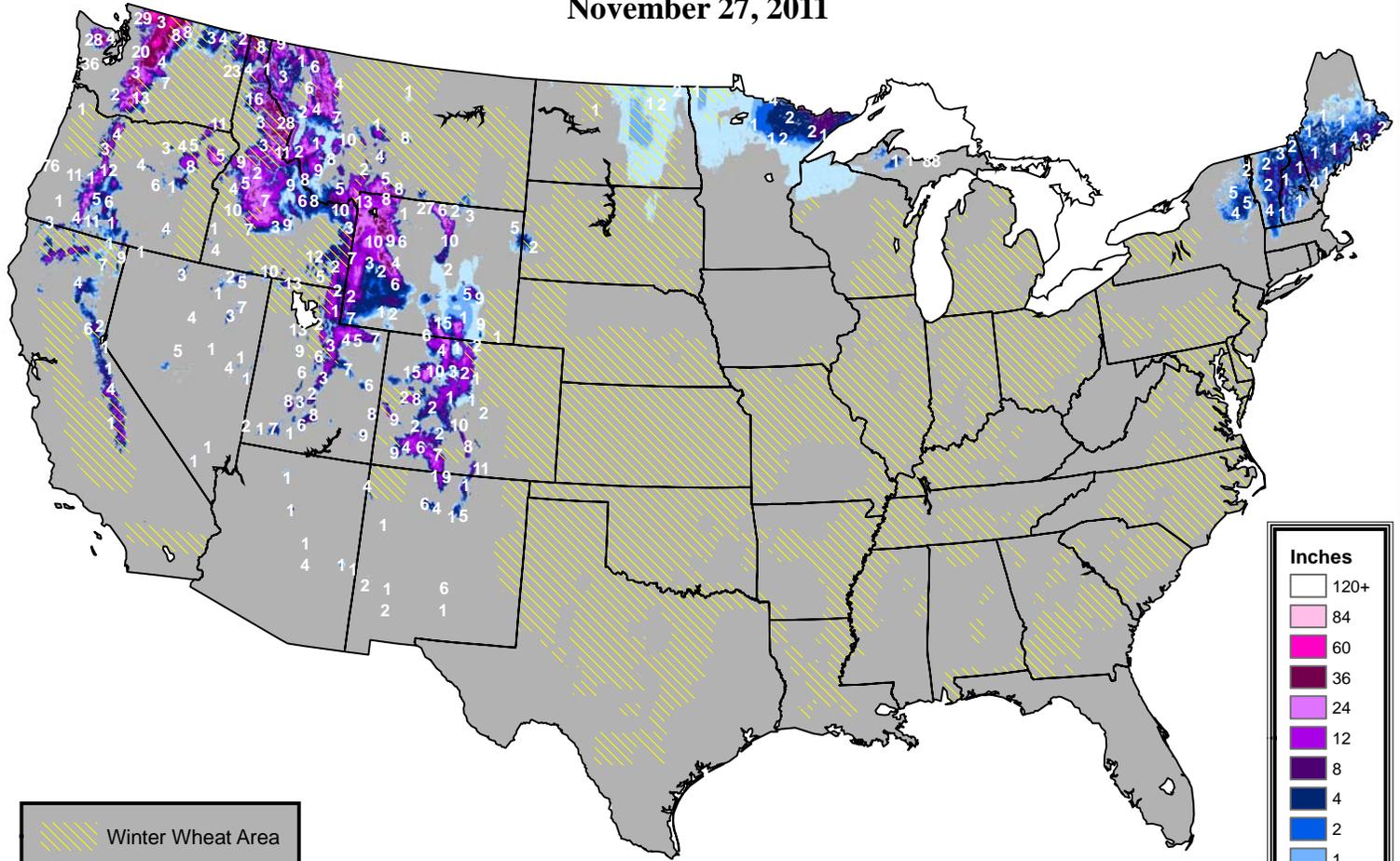
BRAZIL

Scattered, locally heavy showers maintained mostly favorable prospects for crops grown in Brazil’s main agricultural areas. In the south (Rio Grande do Sul to southern Minas Gerais), most of the rain (10-25 mm or more) fell on November 22 and 23. The ensuing drier conditions allowed temperatures to return to the lower and middle 30s (degrees C), promoting summer crop growth in the absence of stressful heat. The combination of rain and seasonable warmth maintained overall favorable moisture conditions for soybeans and corn in the country’s main southern production areas. Conditions have also improved for plantation crops

(notably coffee, sugarcane, and citrus) in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais after a late start to the rainy season. Farming areas of the Center West and northeastern interior regions (Mato Grosso to western Bahia) experienced more rainy days, especially during the latter part of the week. However, weekly totals were similar to those recorded in the south, and maximum temperatures were somewhat higher, as daytime highs briefly reached the middle 30s on some of the drier days. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather continued along the northeastern coast, supporting harvesting of sugarcane and cocoa.

Snow Depth

November 27, 2011



Winter Wheat Area

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Snow analysis and data (plotted values, in inches) are provided by NOAA's National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center (NOHRSC).

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