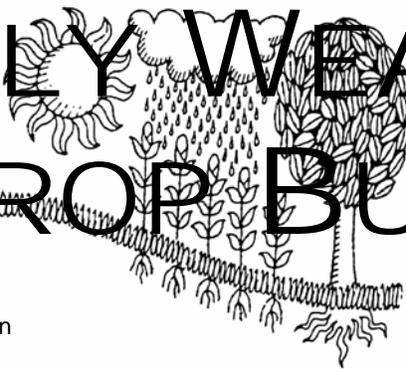
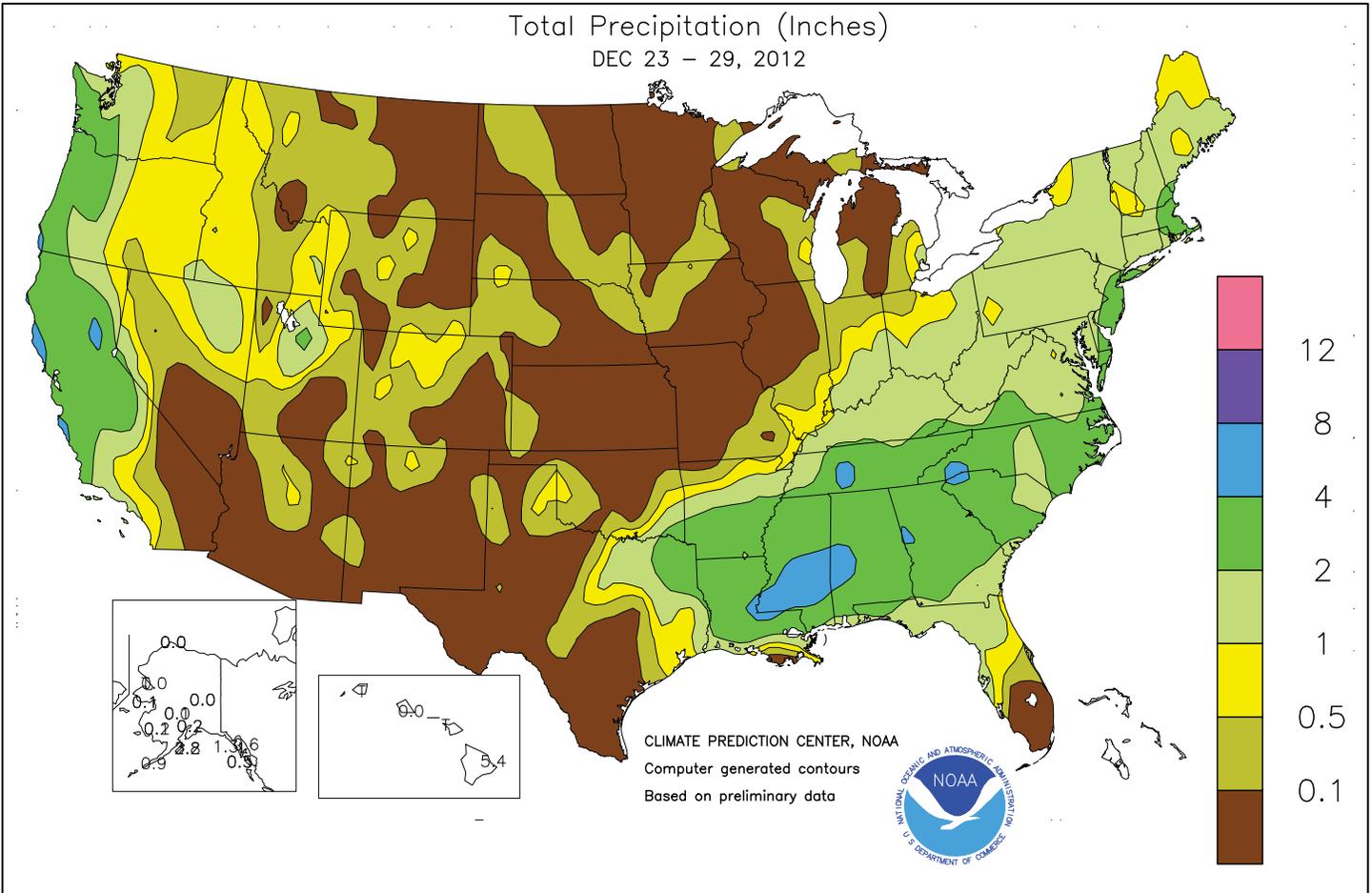


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

October 28 - November 3, 2012

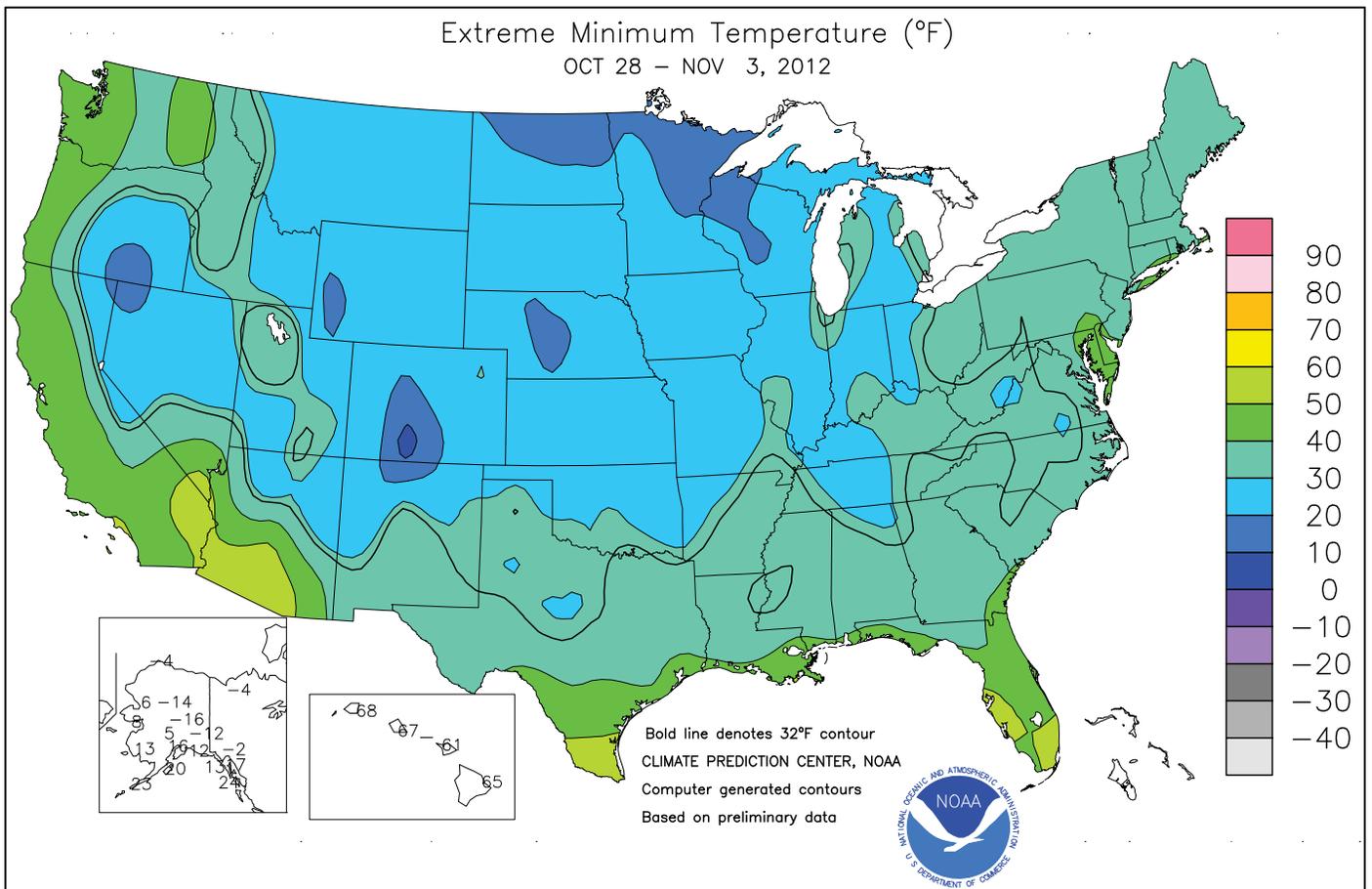
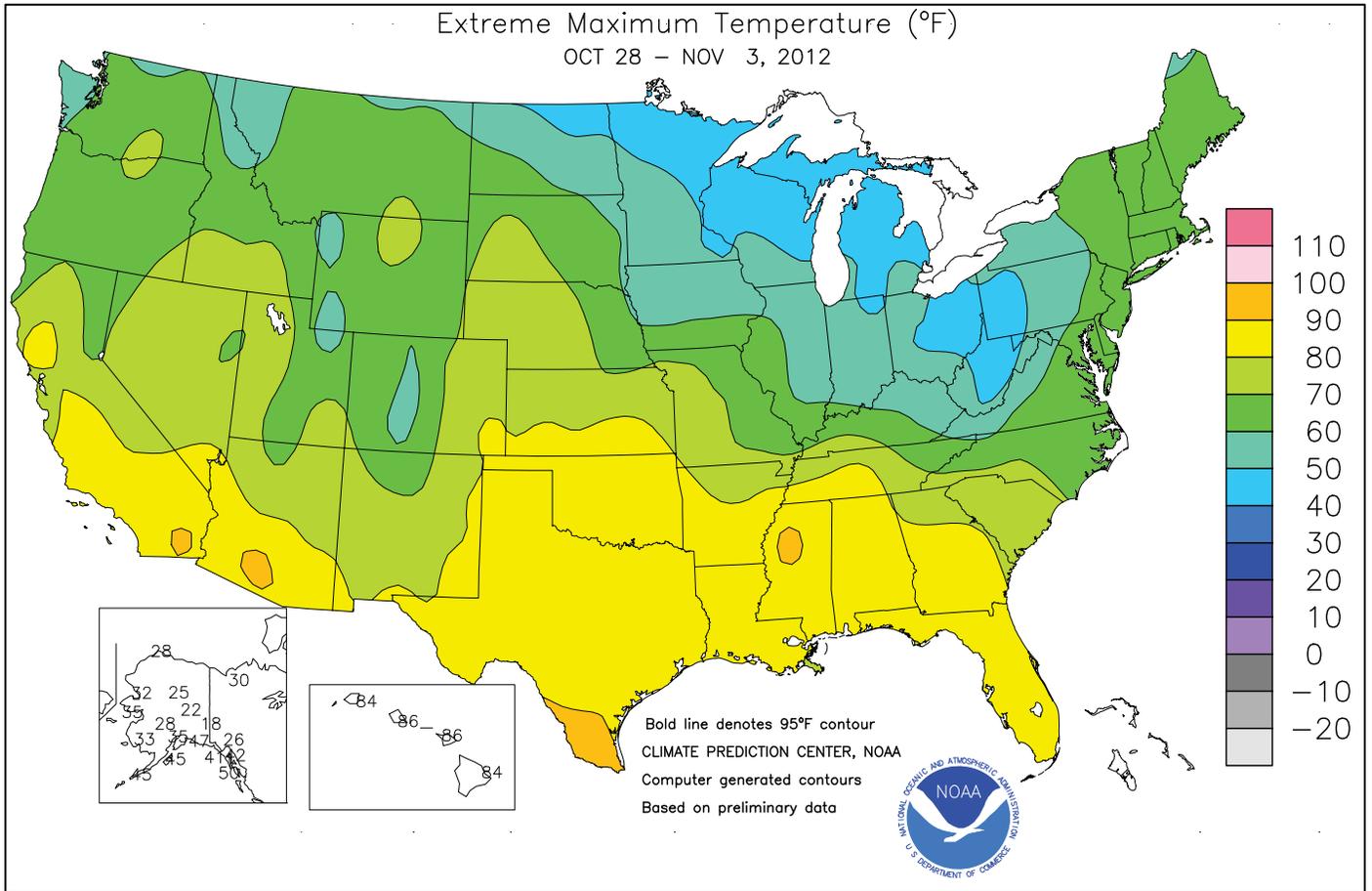
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hurricane Sandy merged with a non-tropical storm and was forced inland by a blocking high-pressure system over the **northern Atlantic Ocean**. Sandy officially made landfall as a post-tropical cyclone near **Atlantic City, NJ**, about 8 pm EDT on Monday, October 29, with sustained winds near 80 mph. Sandy's greatest impact occurred in coastal and tidal areas of the **northern Mid-Atlantic States**, where a record-setting storm surge inundated beachfront and low-lying communities. The storm surge also pushed into **New York City**, halting many modes of

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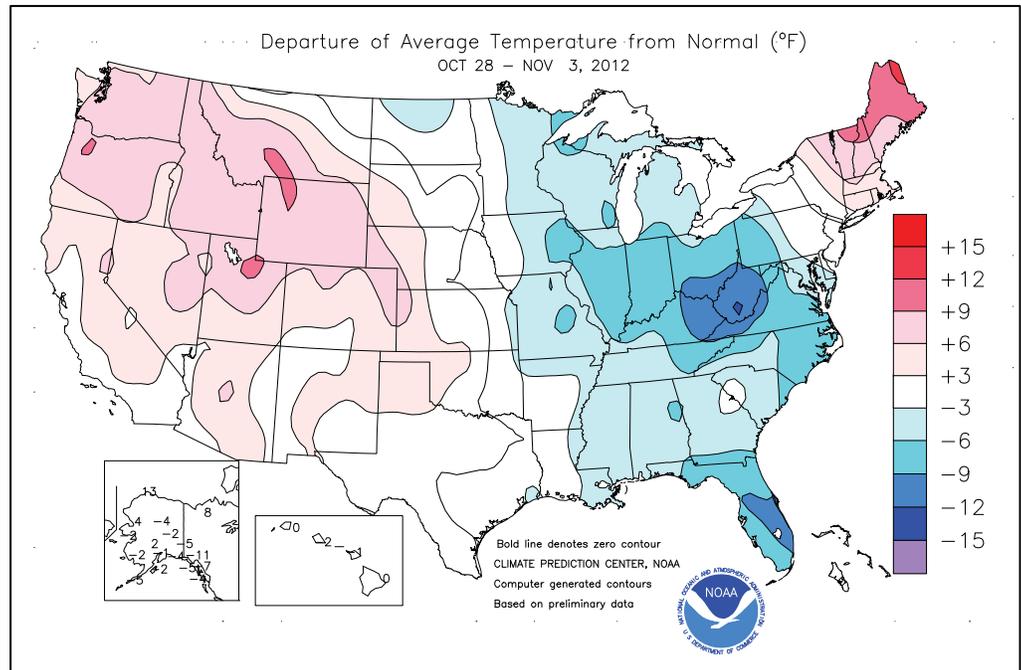


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transportation due to water pouring into tunnels. Meanwhile, wind gusts of 60 to 90 mph in the **Mid-Atlantic coastal plain** downed trees and power lines, contributing to a loss of electricity for than 8 million customers. Farther inland, Sandy dumped heavy snow—locally 2 feet or more—across the highlands of **West Virginia** and adjacent areas, resulting in additional power outages. Although minor to moderate freshwater flooding occurred in some river basins, runoff was limited by relatively dry antecedent conditions and the fact that some of the precipitation fell as snow in the **Appalachians**.

Elsewhere, significant precipitation was confined to the **Pacific Northwest**. Generally dry weather across the remainder of the country promoted harvest activities and other autumn fieldwork. However, much of the **Plains'** hard red winter wheat was still in need of moisture to support crop establishment. Mild weather returned to areas from the **Pacific Coast to the High Plains**, while cold air settled across the **Midwestern and Mid-Atlantic States**. Weekly temperatures ranged from more than 10°F below normal in the **central Appalachians** to 10°F above normal at a few locations in the **northern Rockies**.

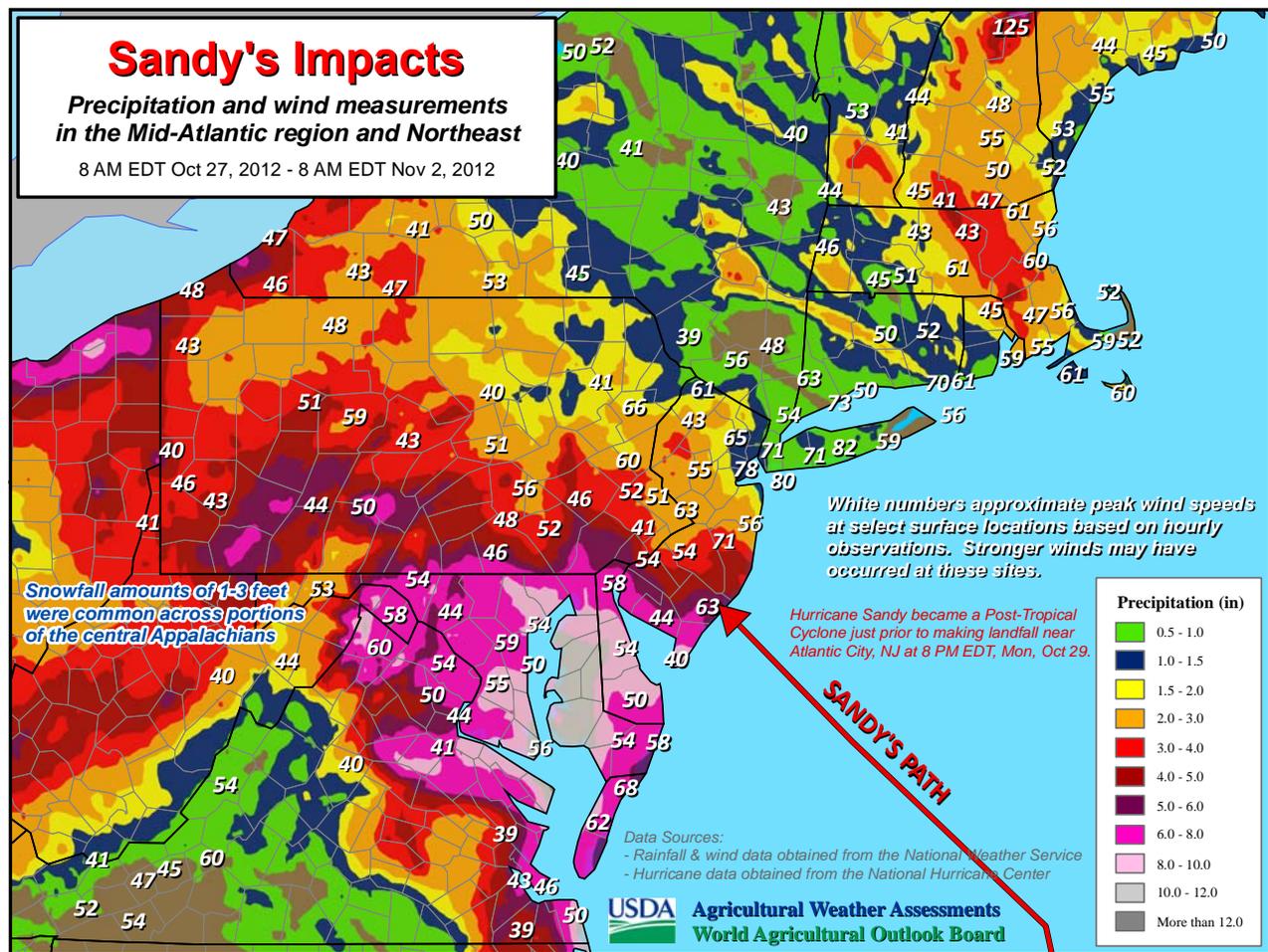
On October 28, Hurricane Sandy's rain shield grazed the **southern Mid-Atlantic coast**, where **Cape Hatteras, NC** (4.55 inches), collected a daily-record total. The following day, Sandy veered westward toward the **New Jersey coast**, arriving near **Atlantic City** with a minimum central pressure of 27.93 inches (946 millibars). That value was on par with the Long Island Express (Hurricane) of September 21, 1938, as the storm with the lowest-ever barometric pressure in the **northeastern U.S.** During the 1938 storm, a record-low pressure of 27.94 inches (946.2 millibars) was reported at **Bellport, NY**. The 1938 storm, however, was a full-fledged accelerating hurricane, and produced a wind gust to 186 mph at the **Blue Hill Observatory in Milton, MA**. During Sandy's passage, peak coastal winds gusts were near 90 mph. During the evening of October 29, peak gusts at official observation sites included 90 mph at **Islip, NY**; 79 mph at **New York's JFK Airport**; 78 mph at **Newark, NJ**; 76 mph at **Bridgeport, CT**; 74 mph at **Milton (Blue Hill Observatory), MA**; 71 mph at **Hartford, CT**; 70 mph at **Allentown, PA**; and 68 mph at **Cleveland, OH**. Multiple barometric records were broken; previous record-low pressures had generally been set on January 3, 1913;



March 6, 1932; February 25, 1965; or March 13, 1993. For example, **Atlantic City's** lowest pressure of 28.01 inches (948 millibars) easily shattered the mark of 28.37 inches (961 millibars) set on March 6, 1932. In **Baltimore, MD** (964 millibars), and **Philadelphia, PA** (953 millibars), pressure records from March 1993 were erased. And in **Harrisburg, PA** (28.45 inches, or 963 millibars), a century-old record from January 1913 was broken. In addition, modern-day maximum water level records were erased in several coastal and tidal locations, including **Sandy Hook, NJ**, and the **Battery in New York City**. On October 29, **Sandy Hook's** maximum water level of 13.31 feet included a storm surge of 8.64 feet atop a tide of 4.67 feet. The previous record of 10.10 feet had been set with Hurricane Donna on September 12, 1960, and during a nor'easter on December 11, 1992. Similarly, the **Battery's** maximum water level of 13.88 feet included a 9.23-foot storm surge, easily surpassing Donna's 1960 record of 10.02 feet. A record was also established in **Philadelphia, PA**, where the maximum water level of 10.62 feet edged the record (previously set on November 25, 1950, and April 17, 2011) by less than 1½ inches. Finally, turbulent offshore seas included 32.5-foot waves at the entrance to **New York Harbor**, 15 nautical miles southeast of **Breezy Point, NJ**. At that location, waves associated with Sandy were considerably higher than the 26-foot waves observed with Hurricane Irene on August 28, 2011.

Farther inland, **West Virginia** bore the brunt of Sandy's wintry side—with 2- to 3-foot snowfall totals common in the highlands. Significant snowfall stretched from the **Great Smokies (TN/NC border) into southwestern Pennsylvania**. During the last 3 days of the month,

(Continued on page 4)



(Continued from page 3)

October snowfall records were easily broken in **West Virginia** locations such as **Bleckley** (22.9 inches), **Elkins** (18.0 inches), and **Charleston** (10.1 inches). Sandy also contributed to the wettest October on record in parts of **Ohio**, including **Cleveland** (10.24 inches; previously, 9.50 inches in 1954) and **Mansfield** (7.26 inches; previously, 7.02 inches in 1919). Effects from Sandy's remnants were felt as far west as the **Great Lakes region**, where 21.7-foot waves were noted on October 30 in **southern Lake Michigan at the South Mid-Lake Buoy**. Back in the **East**, the 29th was the wettest October day on record in locations such as **Baltimore, MD** (5.51 inches; previously, 4.38 inches on October 10, 1922), and **Virginia's Dulles Airport** (4.25 inches; previously, 4.06 inches on October 1, 1979). From October 28-30, storm-total rainfall topped 8 inches in **Georgetown, DE** (8.34 inches), and **Wallops Island, VA** (8.48 inches). Meanwhile, heavy precipitation also affected the **Pacific Northwest**. On October 30, **Seattle, WA** (1.36 inches), collected a daily-record rainfall. Measurable rain fell on every day of the week in **Seattle**, totaling 3.22 inches. Elsewhere, pockets of light snow fell across the **North**, with daily-record totals noted in **Marquette, MI** (2.9 inches on October 31), and **Grand Forks, ND** (2.0 inches on November 3).

Early in the week, cold weather prevailed across the **South**. **Waco, TX** (25°F on October 28), experienced its coldest October day since October 31, 1993, when the low dipped to 25°F. Daily-record lows for October 28 included 24°F in **Ponca City, OK**, and 25°F in **Joplin, MO**. Farther east, **Vero Beach, FL** (45 and 46°F), closed the month with consecutive daily-record highs on October 30-31. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Daytona Beach** (42°F) notched a daily-record low for October 30. In contrast, tropical warmth lingered on the northern side of Sandy's circulation, where **Burlington, VT**, posted a daily-record high of 70°F on October 30. During the mid- to late-week period, warmth quickly returned to the **West**

and **South**. The last day of October featured record-setting warmth in **Salt Lake City, UT** (76°F), and **Pocatello, ID** (75°F). In **Texas**, November opened with consecutive daily-record highs in **Dallas-Ft. Worth** (88 and 87°F) and **Wichita Falls** (87°F both days). On November 2, highs soared to 90°F in **Ponca City, OK**, and **Childress, TX**, setting daily records in both locations. **Corpus Christi, TX** (90 and 91°F), closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs on November 2-3. Meanwhile, **Wichita, KS** (86°F on November 2), tied a monthly record originally set on November 8, 2006. Late-week warmth also reached the **Southeast**, where **Tallahassee, FL**, and **Columbus, GA** (both 86°F), tallied daily-record highs for November 3.

Cold conditions eased across the **Alaskan mainland**, but frigid weather persisted in **southeastern Alaska**. In contrast, **Alaska's North Slope** continued to experience unusually mild weather. In fact, **Barrow** completed its warmest October on record, with a monthly average temperature of 27.5°F (10.3°F above normal). Meanwhile in **southeastern Alaska**, **Craig** opened the week with four consecutive daily-record lows (25, 24, 23, and 23°F) from October 28-31. Other daily-record lows included 9°F (on October 28) in **Gustavus** and 10°F (on October 29) at the National Weather Service office in **Juneau**. Elsewhere, **Fairbanks'** weekly snowfall totaled 4.1 inches, all of which fell on October 29 and November 3. Farther south, **Hawaii** remained mired in a worsening drought. Records for October dryness were broken in numerous locations, including **Hanalei, Kauai** (0.36 inch, or 6 percent of normal); **Lihue, Kauai** (0.35 inch, or 9 percent); and **Poamoho, Oahu** (0.14 inch, or 5 percent). Due to the dry conditions, unusually low overnight temperatures resulted in a daily-record reading (62°F on November 1) in **Kahului, Maui**. The following day, **Kahului** registered 61°F—not a record for November 2.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 3, 2012

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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	68	40	82	36	54	-4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.32	109	40.87	90	85	30	0	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	67	38	84	29	52	-4	0.28	-0.61	0.28	9.62	117	43.73	93	74	48	0	2	1	0
MOBILE	73	47	83	39	60	-3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.33	45	64.20	113	84	44	0	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	72	42	85	36	57	-4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.44	91	35.45	78	83	33	0	0	0	0
ANCHORAGE	32	21	35	16	27	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	9.07	179	19.31	137	69	55	0	7	0	0
BARROW	23	16	28	-4	20	13	0.19	0.14	0.08	2.94	267	5.75	148	86	66	0	7	7	0
FAIRBANKS	19	2	22	-16	11	-1	0.22	0.05	0.20	1.96	93	9.17	102	82	74	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	36	26	42	17	31	-7	0.28	-1.29	0.24	14.80	90	54.20	113	81	60	0	6	3	0
KODIAK	41	28	45	20	35	-2	1.42	-0.24	1.09	15.78	93	49.18	80	81	66	0	5	4	1
NOME	27	13	35	8	20	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.45	82	18.15	126	78	65	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	66	25	69	23	46	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.28	30	11.78	61	64	15	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	88	61	90	59	74	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.58	36	3.35	50	31	17	1	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	74	37	77	35	56	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.98	28	9.31	56	44	10	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	87	55	90	54	71	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.38	14	6.69	63	37	22	1	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	72	39	85	30	56	-1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	4.44	56	30.90	86	86	29	0	2	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	70	42	83	36	56	-2	0.13	-1.00	0.13	8.13	96	34.93	85	89	35	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	78	51	85	48	64	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.02	4	3.67	71	67	46	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	78	54	85	51	66	7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.25	25	6.83	77	77	56	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	70	57	83	55	64	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.16	23	4.77	46	88	67	0	0	0	0
REDDING	71	49	78	46	60	3	0.63	-0.14	0.55	2.42	80	19.71	78	89	70	0	0	2	1
SACRAMENTO	73	51	79	48	62	3	0.32	-0.03	0.25	1.31	93	11.20	83	92	48	0	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	71	58	77	54	64	-1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.73	100	4.19	49	81	52	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	54	72	50	61	3	0.35	-0.07	0.32	1.05	73	11.51	77	85	78	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	75	50	80	44	62	3	0.03	-0.27	0.03	0.32	25	6.79	65	88	68	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	61	16	65	12	39	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.46	91	4.69	72	64	37	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	63	34	71	24	49	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.57	72	7.82	47	61	20	0	2	0	0
DENVER INTL	64	37	70	31	51	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.17	211	9.58	75	61	26	0	2	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	65	34	68	27	49	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.75	38	3.31	42	53	29	0	3	0	0
PUEBLO	68	29	76	21	48	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.03	66	4.71	41	69	36	0	5	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	10.22	137	35.43	95	***	***	***	***	***	***
HARTFORD	58	46	68	37	52	5	0.80	-0.13	0.72	8.59	101	33.50	86	81	56	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	54	44	62	39	49	-5	4.84	4.17	3.93	10.11	138	28.82	86	81	58	0	0	3	2
DE WILMINGTON	54	45	61	42	49	-2	4.52	3.89	3.37	11.05	150	30.92	85	85	64	0	0	3	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	74	50	82	42	62	-9	0.00	-0.81	0.00	9.97	87	39.18	89	87	37	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	73	46	83	40	59	-7	0.00	-0.54	0.00	9.61	80	50.84	107	85	33	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	77	69	80	65	73	-6	0.01	-0.81	0.01	8.87	88	46.23	134	77	56	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	78	61	83	56	70	-7	0.00	-1.13	0.00	17.47	116	85.94	161	81	41	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	75	52	84	44	63	-9	0.00	-0.45	0.00	10.72	123	39.33	90	89	54	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	74	52	83	43	63	-2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	6.27	61	63.65	113	77	37	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	73	45	86	36	59	-6	0.12	-0.66	0.12	8.64	100	55.82	100	79	53	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	74	58	79	55	66	-7	0.01	-0.24	0.01	8.71	97	53.66	131	83	49	0	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	77	57	81	51	67	-9	0.00	-1.25	0.00	15.35	109	76.82	144	86	48	0	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	66	42	80	36	54	-3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.78	92	30.51	75	68	42	0	0	0	0
ATLANTA	65	43	81	37	54	-4	0.00	-0.75	0.00	3.15	42	29.38	69	64	40	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	70	42	79	34	56	-3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.72	38	29.82	76	70	32	0	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	70	45	86	40	57	-4	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.64	82	28.85	71	72	29	0	0	0	0
MACON	71	41	84	35	56	-3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.96	50	26.16	69	78	28	0	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	71	46	78	40	58	-5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.01	47	37.82	85	74	38	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	83	66	84	65	75	0	0.13	-2.87	0.12	7.81	39	73.41	72	82	63	0	0	2	0
HONOLULU	84	71	86	67	78	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.61	19	8.38	63	78	65	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	85	67	86	61	76	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.41	25	4.77	35	90	78	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	83	71	84	68	77	0	0.08	-0.98	0.04	1.15	16	36.30	119	80	70	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	67	44	74	39	56	9	0.06	-0.16	0.03	0.95	59	9.67	101	74	58	0	0	2	0
LEWISTON	62	49	68	45	56	10	0.83	0.58	0.38	2.31	124	13.58	128	90	73	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	65	35	75	24	50	8	0.02	-0.20	0.02	1.15	59	7.58	73	83	40	0	3	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	36	54	34	43	-3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.70	75	23.54	76	71	51	0	0	0	0
MOLINE	52	28	59	24	40	-7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.63	90	23.67	71	79	52	0	7	0	0
PEORIA	52	31	61	29	42	-5	0.03	-0.58	0.03	7.44	121	24.31	79	78	38	0	5	1	0
ROCKFORD	50	31	57	28	41	-4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.19	67	20.28	63	78	46	0	5	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	54	31	61	29	43	-7	0.10	-0.51	0.10	8.03	141	25.76	85	79	39	0	5	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	56	36	60	28	46	-6	0.02	-0.74	0.02	10.52	172	28.48	77	73	42	0	1	1	0
FORT WAYNE	46	35	52	29	41	-6	0.32	-0.31	0.27	6.93	121	25.79	83	85	58	0	1	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	48	35	54	29	41	-8	0.22	-0.50	0.14	11.68	196	34.18	99	82	52	0	2	2	0
SOUTH BEND	47	34	50	27	40	-7	0.36	-0.38	0.23	6.46	88	31.04	93	82	57	0	3	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	54	30	65	24	42	-7	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.39	80	21.05	63	81	37	0	6	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	49	25	57	21	37	-8	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.08	89	21.10	71	92	41	0	7	0	0
DES MOINES	54	35	60	31	44	-2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.36	73	23.05	73	70	44	0	3	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 3, 2012

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	71	38	86	27	55	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.96	53	24.15	88	78	37	0	1	0	0	
KY JACKSON	46	36	56	32	41	-12	2.23	1.46	0.80	11.16	153	44.90	109	94	61	0	2	5	3	
LEXINGTON	48	36	54	31	42	-9	0.81	0.18	0.53	7.23	119	34.84	90	84	60	0	1	3	1	
LOUISVILLE	54	39	59	34	46	-7	0.14	-0.56	0.14	8.36	136	37.94	102	72	44	0	0	1	0	
PADUCAH	60	37	69	29	48	-5	0.00	-0.82	0.00	7.98	108	24.10	59	80	34	0	2	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	75	46	83	36	60	-4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	5.81	64	60.09	112	93	37	0	0	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	78	50	85	39	64	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	7.56	74	64.61	134	93	43	0	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	75	54	84	47	65	-1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.43	38	60.67	112	81	48	0	0	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	75	47	84	37	61	-1	0.00	-1.06	0.00	11.51	142	45.20	106	92	39	0	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	57	46	63	35	51	13	1.18	0.49	0.48	8.29	126	35.52	113	92	76	0	0	4	0	
PORTLAND	57	48	66	42	53	10	1.12	0.03	0.91	7.45	90	45.16	121	90	72	0	0	4	1	
MD BALTIMORE	52	43	61	39	48	-2	6.67	6.01	5.61	11.14	150	33.61	94	82	64	0	0	3	2	
MA BOSTON	57	48	63	42	52	2	1.68	0.77	1.05	6.76	88	29.83	85	86	71	0	0	5	1	
WORCESTER	54	44	64	36	49	4	1.98	0.91	1.58	8.97	95	37.59	91	92	64	0	0	4	1	
MI ALPENA	41	34	46	31	38	-3	0.80	0.30	0.72	6.25	117	24.25	98	90	63	0	2	4	1	
GRAND RAPIDS	46	35	51	31	40	-5	0.17	-0.46	0.10	7.11	97	29.33	94	83	53	0	1	2	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	42	33	48	29	38	-3	0.29	-0.21	0.20	5.13	92	29.83	121	82	61	0	3	3	0	
LANSING	43	33	49	30	38	-6	0.40	-0.13	0.34	7.35	123	26.07	97	82	65	0	1	2	0	
MUSKOGON	47	36	50	32	42	-3	0.04	-0.65	0.03	7.74	117	27.98	102	76	53	0	1	2	0	
TRVERSE CITY	43	37	48	33	40	-4	0.58	-0.05	0.27	9.04	133	28.27	100	82	59	0	0	5	0	
MN DULUTH	42	27	49	22	34	-3	0.01	-0.49	0.01	2.22	33	30.47	108	85	52	0	7	1	0	
INT'L FALLS	38	19	45	11	29	-6	0.05	-0.32	0.04	3.74	72	22.97	104	90	58	0	7	2	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	46	30	52	25	38	-4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.60	32	27.32	102	72	49	0	6	0	0	
ROCHESTER	48	29	52	25	39	-1	0.01	-0.49	0.01	3.20	58	22.61	79	71	44	0	6	1	0	
ST. CLOUD	44	25	53	18	35	-3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.94	18	22.42	89	81	48	0	7	0	0	
MS JACKSON	72	43	84	34	58	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.17	73	57.87	126	88	35	0	0	0	0	
MERIDIAN	71	41	83	33	56	-4	0.04	-0.81	0.02	6.55	90	52.27	107	94	54	0	0	3	0	
TUPELO	69	40	84	37	54	-3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	10.84	152	41.59	92	83	49	0	0	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	57	35	69	30	46	-4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.33	77	28.03	81	77	37	0	3	0	0	
KANSAS CITY	60	36	74	27	48	-3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.93	48	19.59	57	69	35	0	1	0	0	
SAINT LOUIS	56	36	63	34	46	-6	0.00	-0.71	0.00	5.54	92	28.90	89	70	43	0	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	61	34	72	25	47	-6	0.00	-0.82	0.00	9.44	109	28.83	76	80	48	0	3	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	59	37	66	30	48	6	0.11	-0.10	0.06	1.23	46	6.31	47	85	44	0	2	3	0	
BUTTE	56	30	65	21	43	8	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.40	21	7.80	67	86	34	0	5	1	0	
CUT BANK	53	28	60	22	40	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.71	42	7.78	66	97	53	0	6	0	0	
GLASGOW	42	30	60	27	36	-2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.98	56	11.80	112	94	83	0	6	1	0	
GREAT FALLS	62	35	68	29	48	8	0.02	-0.15	0.01	1.40	63	11.16	81	77	38	0	5	2	0	
HAVRE	47	32	66	27	39	1	0.09	0.01	0.05	1.43	85	11.57	110	93	81	0	3	4	0	
MISSOULA	53	39	58	34	46	7	0.39	0.21	0.24	1.67	84	12.22	104	96	84	0	0	4	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	60	33	73	25	47	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.28	31	9.38	39	88	53	0	2	0	0	
LINCOLN	58	32	64	26	45	-2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.65	73	17.48	67	81	45	0	4	0	0	
NORFOLK	55	30	67	24	43	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.14	28	12.98	53	82	58	0	4	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	67	25	75	19	46	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.43	16	9.66	52	90	35	0	7	0	0	
OMAHA	56	34	59	28	45	-2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.69	66	20.41	74	78	46	0	2	0	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	67	31	74	26	49	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.43	62	6.10	41	85	56	0	4	0	0	
VALENTINE	61	29	74	20	45	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.67	23	9.90	53	93	61	0	4	0	0	
NV ELY	66	29	70	22	47	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.12	105	10.04	113	68	39	0	6	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	80	55	81	53	67	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	2.11	370	4.81	127	33	18	0	0	0	0	
RENO	71	38	78	33	54	7	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.16	17	2.81	48	67	41	0	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	67	29	75	22	48	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.63	50	4.02	59	77	47	0	4	0	0	
NH CONCORD	56	44	68	38	50	7	0.65	-0.18	0.51	6.00	86	32.98	105	92	64	0	0	2	1	
NJ NEWARK	56	46	64	40	51	-1	1.16	0.41	0.68	6.62	88	29.50	75	76	60	0	0	2	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	71	41	74	37	56	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.44	20	5.23	62	30	13	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	55	45	65	36	50	5	0.21	-0.55	0.13	9.16	134	32.11	99	83	60	0	0	4	0	
BINGHAMTON	46	38	56	32	42	-1	1.07	0.39	0.36	6.85	99	32.97	101	92	84	0	2	7	0	
BUFFALO	46	39	55	35	43	-3	2.78	2.00	1.43	11.76	160	28.49	86	89	75	0	0	6	2	
ROCHESTER	48	41	58	36	45	-1	2.20	1.62	1.53	9.61	153	30.09	105	91	77	0	0	7	1	
SYRACUSE	51	43	62	37	47	2	1.03	0.30	0.53	7.49	98	26.52	79	91	76	0	0	6	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	56	35	71	31	46	-5	0.09	-0.72	0.09	9.92	137	39.43	98	76	51	0	1	1	0	
CHARLOTTE	63	38	72	33	51	-6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.03	77	29.20	78	77	37	0	0	0	0	
GREENSBORO	57	39	68	35	48	-6	0.01	-0.62	0.01	6.96	89	33.69	90	71	42	0	0	1	0	
HATTERAS	60	48	67	40	54	-8	4.00	2.76	3.78	12.50	109	48.76	100	78	57	0	0	1	1	
RALEIGH	58	39	65	34	49	-7	0.65	0.01	0.60	9.72	126	37.35	100	80	52	0	0	3	1	
WILMINGTON	62	43	68	36	53	-7	0.53	-0.03	0.53	9.39	92	41.44	82	86	42	0	0	1	1	
ND BISMARCK	44	29	60	26	36	-2	0.12	-0.10	0.09	1.21	41	13.33	84	91	75	0	6	2	0	
DICKINSON	47	30	64	25	39	1	0.08	-0.13	0.06	1.58	52	10.00	64	98	63	0	5	3	0	
FARGO	43	31	53	23	37	-1	0.09	-0.28	0.09	2.44	57	15.18	77	80	62	0	4	1	0	
GRAND FORKS	41	29	50	17	35	-1	0.38	0.06	0.24	2.73	72	16.32	90	89	64	0	6	2	0	
JAMESTOWN	42	29	59	25	35	-2	0.26	0.02	0.10	2.00	62	12.70	73	94	71	0	5	4	0	
WILLISTON	41	28	59	26	35	-1	0.43	0.29	0.30	1.94	85	11.45	88	96	89	0	7	4	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	43	37	47	34	40	-7	3.09	2.53	1.03	9.63	155	33.04	101	86	79	0	0	5	3	
CINCINNATI	47	36	54	30	42	-8	0.79	0.03	0.45	10.44	171	32.22	89	77	58	0	1	3	0	
CLEVELAND	44	40	48	37	42	-5	6.07	5.44	2.00	18.09	267	40.06	123	88	76	0	0	6	4	
COLUMBUS	46	38	49	34	42	-7	1.08	0.50	0.60	8.09	147	30.97	95	86	72	0	0	4	1	
DAYTON	45	36	51	30	40	-8	0.22	-0.47	0.12	9.12	161	28.07	84	86	62	0	1	3	0	
MANSFIELD	42	35	45	33	39	-7	2.59	1.87	1.28	13.56	211	35.03	96	95	76	0	0	5	2	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 3, 2012

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP		
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	45	35	52	30	40	-7	0.40	-0.16	0.38	4.65	86	27.21	97	78	59	0	1	3	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	43	38	49	35	41	-5	3.33	2.81	1.29	10.87	165	39.30	122	91	83	0	0	6	3	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	72	41	84	30	57	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.25	79	28.00	87	72	29	0	1	0	0	
OR TULSA	72	38	88	28	55	-2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.54	50	26.78	73	81	45	0	2	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	57	52	59	47	55	5	5.87	3.99	2.45	14.34	158	63.79	135	100	96	0	0	7	4	
OR BURNS	62	31	66	22	47	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.78	60	7.20	87	87	54	0	4	0	0	
OR EUGENE	62	53	67	45	58	10	1.37	0.02	0.37	4.92	89	35.75	103	95	84	0	0	6	0	
OR MEDFORD	64	46	70	40	55	6	0.46	0.00	0.41	2.00	87	16.11	126	97	62	0	0	4	0	
OR PENDLETON	64	47	70	42	56	9	0.29	-0.01	0.24	1.63	93	11.63	119	90	65	0	0	3	0	
OR PORTLAND	63	54	68	50	59	9	2.54	1.58	0.69	6.80	137	35.27	135	94	86	0	0	7	2	
OR SALEM	62	54	67	47	58	9	2.40	1.34	0.93	6.63	134	38.78	140	97	86	0	0	7	1	
PA ALLENTOWN	51	44	62	37	47	0	0.96	0.20	0.90	9.43	117	35.24	92	79	70	0	0	3	1	
PA ERIE	46	41	54	38	43	-6	3.62	2.77	1.54	13.19	146	33.90	96	85	75	0	0	6	3	
PA MIDDLETOWN	51	44	58	39	48	-2	2.77	2.09	2.14	10.19	151	39.51	116	82	65	0	0	4	1	
PA PHILADELPHIA	54	46	63	43	50	-2	2.79	2.19	1.95	9.01	131	29.93	84	74	62	0	0	3	1	
PA PITTSBURGH	44	38	47	35	41	-7	3.55	3.01	1.75	10.36	182	36.95	115	90	80	0	0	6	2	
PA WILKES-BARRE	50	43	59	37	46	-1	2.36	1.71	1.72	10.83	151	33.00	103	84	67	0	0	5	2	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	51	42	61	39	47	1	1.83	1.10	0.89	7.41	99	30.06	85	81	71	0	0	4	2	
RI PROVIDENCE	59	47	68	39	53	4	1.45	0.51	0.76	9.07	116	34.72	91	86	65	0	0	4	2	
SC BEAUFORT	69	46	77	39	58	-5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.20	14	30.65	69	71	26	0	0	0	0	
SC CHARLESTON	68	45	74	37	57	-5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.08	33	38.22	83	70	29	0	0	0	0	
SC COLUMBIA	70	42	77	32	56	-3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.22	45	37.57	89	66	35	0	1	0	0	
SC GREENVILLE	66	41	76	35	54	-2	0.01	-0.85	0.01	4.96	60	32.02	75	70	31	0	0	1	0	
SD ABERDEEN	49	29	63	26	39	0	0.04	-0.25	0.03	1.08	30	13.53	70	83	59	0	6	2	0	
SD HURON	52	32	62	29	42	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.71	49	18.38	93	84	49	0	4	0	0	
SD RAPID CITY	60	30	73	22	45	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.58	23	10.70	68	89	44	0	5	0	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	50	30	59	24	40	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.00	43	15.69	68	83	54	0	6	0	0	
TN BRISTOL	50	36	61	29	43	-7	0.61	0.09	0.35	8.94	159	41.59	119	86	56	0	1	3	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	63	40	77	33	52	-3	0.08	-0.75	0.08	12.58	158	43.61	96	74	42	0	0	1	0	
TN KNOXVILLE	56	40	69	32	48	-6	0.54	-0.13	0.52	10.44	174	46.45	116	76	40	0	1	3	1	
TN MEMPHIS	68	43	83	37	55	-3	0.52	-0.42	0.52	11.19	159	30.80	71	81	34	0	0	1	1	
TN NASHVILLE	64	38	82	28	51	-4	0.08	-0.66	0.08	9.55	141	39.81	101	72	26	0	1	1	0	
TX ABILENE	76	47	84	33	62	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	9.20	153	22.85	107	78	51	0	0	0	0	
TX AMARILLO	75	41	84	32	58	6	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.26	93	11.78	64	62	19	0	1	0	0	
TX AUSTIN	80	45	87	34	63	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.61	78	34.32	119	83	57	0	0	0	0	
TX BEAUMONT	78	50	86	40	64	-2	0.10	-0.89	0.03	8.36	75	57.39	114	97	39	0	0	6	0	
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	62	90	56	73	1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.56	49	20.91	84	87	54	1	0	0	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	59	91	48	71	1	0.37	-0.23	0.37	4.15	45	18.57	64	80	52	2	0	1	0	
TX DEL RIO	81	53	87	46	67	1	0.05	-0.26	0.05	4.01	96	13.83	83	76	53	0	0	1	0	
TX EL PASO	79	45	82	41	62	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.51	62	5.92	72	36	14	0	0	0	0	
TX FORT WORTH	79	48	88	38	64	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.79	41	29.27	98	73	26	0	0	0	0	
TX GALVESTON	76	61	83	53	69	-1	0.01	-0.70	0.01	6.15	64	43.48	118	87	54	0	0	1	0	
TX HOUSTON	79	52	87	42	66	0	0.43	-0.59	0.43	3.45	37	39.24	97	91	54	0	0	1	0	
TX LUBBOCK	75	40	85	29	58	3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.32	53	10.74	62	71	40	0	1	0	0	
TX MIDLAND	77	44	84	33	60	1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	6.02	144	12.73	94	78	48	0	0	0	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	79	43	85	30	61	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	7.41	130	21.78	115	88	59	0	1	0	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	52	85	41	65	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	9.72	135	38.77	135	89	43	0	0	0	0	
TX VICTORIA	82	51	88	40	67	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.87	61	26.57	75	90	65	0	0	0	0	
TX WACO	80	43	89	30	62	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.69	69	31.52	112	87	58	0	2	0	0	
TX WICHITA FALLS	76	42	87	31	59	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	3.73	57	19.00	74	77	47	0	1	0	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	69	45	76	39	57	10	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.08	68	9.61	69	65	26	0	0	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	55	46	70	39	51	8	1.06	0.36	0.67	10.72	148	31.72	102	89	62	0	0	6	1	
VA LYNCHBURG	53	39	64	32	46	-5	0.52	-0.17	0.29	4.09	54	26.63	72	75	49	0	1	4	0	
VA NORFOLK	56	44	63	40	50	-7	5.81	5.09	3.82	9.83	125	42.51	106	80	61	0	0	3	2	
VA RICHMOND	56	40	61	31	48	-5	2.66	1.92	1.96	8.05	102	33.43	88	85	54	0	1	3	1	
VA ROANOKE	52	41	64	37	47	-5	0.18	-0.51	0.09	5.00	68	29.82	81	64	46	0	0	3	0	
WA WASH/DULLES	51	40	59	35	46	-4	5.65	4.91	4.33	11.61	155	31.67	89	85	64	0	0	3	2	
WA OLYMPIA	59	50	61	45	55	9	4.59	3.15	1.31	9.12	133	41.75	118	99	88	0	0	7	4	
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	52	57	49	54	7	5.76	2.80	2.66	17.09	112	89.08	121	92	88	0	0	7	3	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	51	60	50	55	6	3.26	2.19	1.26	7.38	139	33.77	130	91	81	0	0	7	2	
WA SPOKANE	56	45	63	41	50	9	0.94	0.59	0.35	1.85	93	15.81	128	96	74	0	0	6	0	
WA YAKIMA	61	44	70	34	53	10	0.09	-0.07	0.05	1.12	113	6.59	112	91	76	0	0	4	0	
WV BECKLEY	39	31	46	29	35	-13	2.99	2.43	1.57	10.02	164	40.73	113	88	74	0	5	6	2	
WV CHARLESTON	46	35	54	31	40	-10	3.71	3.04	1.38	9.51	148	35.86	96	89	68	0	2	6	2	
WV ELKINS	40	34	47	31	37	-9	1.67	1.02	1.40	9.34	134	41.22	104	88	73	0	2	5	1	
WV HUNTINGTON	46	35	55	28	41	-10	2.98	2.31	0.95	10.48	180	35.77	100	92	70	0	2	5	3	
WI EAU CLAIRE	47	23	51	19	35	-6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.57	42	21.72	74	88	35	0	7	0	0	
WI GREEN BAY	46	28	49	25	37	-5	0.00	-0.51	0.00	6.02	109	27.94	109	79	48	0	6	0	0	
WI LA CROSSE	49	28	52	24	38	-6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.47	78	23.46	80	81	37	0	6	0	0	
WI MADISON	49	28	54	23	39	-4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	5.89	107	22.86	78	81	54	0	6	0	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	47	34	53	31	41	-5	0.00	-0.57	0.00	5.22	86	25.07	83	68	53	0	1	0	0	
WY CASPER	62	33	67	19	48	8	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.89	40	7.03	60	68	40	0	3	0	0	
WY CHEYENNE	60	35	65	27	47	8	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.29	102	9.58	66	67	37	0	2	0	0	
WY LANDER	61	34	66	26	47	8	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.03	39	5.71	48	70	27	0	2	0	0	
WY SHERIDAN	63	30	72	22	46	7	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.99	34	7.98	60	85	55	0	5	0	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 29 – November 4, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-average temperatures dominated the West, promoting late-season fieldwork across much of the region. In the Pacific Northwest, recently sown small grains benefited from increased precipitation during the week. With the exception of New England, temperatures east of the Great Plains were well below average during the week. Portions of the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley

experienced weekly temperatures more than 9°F below normal. Precipitation, mostly from Hurricane Sandy, totaled more than 200 percent of the weekly normal from the Mid-Atlantic States to New England. Most notably, parts of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Virginia accumulated more than 5 inches of rainfall following the storm's arrival on Monday.

Corn: By November 4, producers had harvested 95 percent of this year's corn crop. This was 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 24 points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average precipitation as a result of Hurricane Sandy limited fieldwork in portions of Ohio and Pennsylvania during the week; however, overall progress remained ahead of normal.

Soybeans: By week's end, 93 percent of the soybean crop was harvested. This was 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Early-week rainfall saturated soils and limited fieldwork in portions of eastern Indiana, while producers in central and western parts of the state wrapped up harvest.

Winter Wheat: Producers had seeded 92 percent of the 2013 winter wheat crop by November 4, on par with last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Unfavorably dry conditions persisted in Kansas, leaving many recently sown fields in need of increased moisture for proper seed germination and crop establishment. Nationally, 73 percent of the crop had emerged by week's end, on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. In Texas, irrigation was active in some areas; however, dryland acreage was beginning to show signs of drought stress. Overall, 39 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 10 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationwide, 64 percent of this year's cotton crop was harvested by November 4. This was 4 percentage points behind last year but 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Mild, dry weather across much of the Southeast allowed producers ample time to harvest cotton during the week.

Sorghum: Ninety-seven percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 78 percent of the nation's crop by November 4, two percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Rice: By week's end, 95 percent of the rice crop was harvested, on par with both last year and the 5-year average. Producers in California remained busy harvesting their remaining crop as weather permitted, while harvest was completed in the Delta and Texas to prepare fields for next season.

Other Crops: Peanut harvest advanced quickly during the week in portions of the southern Great Plains and Southeast under a dry weather regime with sunny skies. By November 4, producers had harvested 87 percent of this year's crop, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By November 4, sugarbeet producers had harvested 91 percent of this year's crop, 2 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest in Minnesota and North Dakota neared completion, while rapid progress was evident in Idaho and Michigan—where producers harvested 19 and 27 percent of their crop, respectively. In Michigan, harvest gained speed as cooler weather delivered by the remnants of Superstorm Sandy improved conditions for long-term piling.

Eighty-eight percent of the sunflower crop was harvested by week's end, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 4, 2012

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	68	80	90	72
IL	93	94	98	77
IN	69	81	89	74
IA	93	95	98	69
KS	95	97	99	85
KY	95	96	98	94
MI	47	57	75	55
MN	97	98	100	71
MO	97	99	100	82
NE	83	94	97	64
NC	99	96	97	99
ND	94	94	98	53
OH	29	64	74	60
PA	52	64	72	62
SD	92	100	100	61
TN	98	99	99	98
TX	98	96	99	93
WI	67	77	87	56
18 Sts	85	91	95	71
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	84	93	78
IL	96	87	96	87
IN	88	81	89	89
IA	99	97	99	91
KS	90	74	86	81
KY	77	70	83	78
LA	100	97	99	96
MI	86	87	94	88
MN	100	100	100	92
MS	97	98	99	92
MO	88	62	79	75
NE	99	98	100	93
NC	32	17	26	29
ND	99	100	100	87
OH	62	79	86	88
SD	100	100	100	90
TN	77	66	80	75
WI	96	100	100	83
18 Sts	91	87	93	86
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	58	43	59	65
AZ	47	30	33	51
AR	92	90	97	81
CA	62	38	70	56
GA	59	37	53	49
KS	31	27	45	24
LA	100	98	99	87
MS	94	80	90	81
MO	87	70	83	79
NC	70	34	48	65
OK	39	45	59	38
SC	67	36	51	60
TN	83	71	86	76
TX	61	42	56	43
VA	74	45	49	73
15 Sts	68	50	64	58
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	55	75	58
CA	64	29	31	41
CO	100	99	100	100
ID	99	98	98	99
IL	93	81	96	86
IN	93	86	93	89
KS	98	96	98	94
MI	94	91	96	95
MO	86	67	83	71
MT	95	84	90	98
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	50	20	28	39
OH	78	82	90	93
OK	94	92	96	91
OR	95	84	95	94
SD	100	95	100	99
TX	80	82	87	83
WA	99	98	99	99
18 Sts	92	88	92	90
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	51	34	47	37
CA	41	2	10	19
CO	96	77	85	95
ID	87	62	81	80
IL	74	49	74	69
IN	73	55	72	67
KS	85	76	87	80
MI	77	75	87	79
MO	60	45	60	48
MT	70	51	60	85
NE	99	74	83	98
NC	19	5	12	13
OH	41	41	64	73
OK	77	71	78	76
OR	46	48	70	56
SD	95	23	33	93
TX	48	62	69	61
WA	83	80	83	85
18 Sts	73	63	73	74
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	2	38	46	9
CA	0	0	30	35	35
CO	6	22	45	26	1
ID	1	2	30	61	6
IL	0	1	21	74	4
IN	0	3	25	58	14
KS	3	10	50	35	2
MI	0	2	27	60	11
MO	0	3	43	48	6
MT	4	10	56	28	2
NE	19	30	38	12	1
NC	0	0	23	68	9
OH	0	2	29	54	15
OK	6	24	49	20	1
OR	1	3	38	54	4
SD	17	35	44	4	0
TX	5	19	42	30	4
WA	0	1	24	70	5
18 Sts	5	14	42	35	4
Prev Wk	4	11	45	36	4
Prev Yr	6	9	36	42	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 4, 2012

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	98	97	99	99
IL	100	100	100	97
KS	97	94	98	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	97	100	98
NE	99	100	100	97
NM	78	51	69	76
OK	85	97	98	87
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	92	95	96	93
11 Sts	95	94	97	95
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	48	38	62	60
IL	74	86	93	72
KS	74	54	75	63
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	89	76	87	75
NE	79	85	94	60
NM	23	11	32	36
OK	48	80	87	54
SD	92	100	100	76
TX	80	72	78	81
11 Sts	76	64	78	70
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	69	65	82	65
FL	93	90	94	90
GA	82	80	87	75
NC	82	80	86	87
OK	58	61	73	68
SC	79	83	90	91
TX	65	80	91	68
VA	75	54	80	87
8 Sts	79	79	87	77
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	100	100	96
CA	86	71	76	89
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	98
MO	97	100	100	96
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	95	94	95	95
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	74	93	87
MI	69	35	62	76
MN	100	93	97	96
ND	100	89	95	97
4 Sts	93	80	91	92
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 4 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	61	61	74	71
KS	68	55	71	56
ND	78	84	89	60
SD	91	92	95	59
4 Sts	80	82	88	60
These 4 States harvested 87% 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 were 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 96% last week, 99% 2011, and 98% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 59%, 37% last week, 61% 2011, and 66% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, and 21% excellent. Winter wheat planted 35%, 20% last week, 41% 2011, and 23% five-year average. Winter wheat emerged 11%, 6% last week, 23% 2011, and 10% five-year average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, and 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, and 2% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 49.1 F in Crossville to 61.7 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most areas to 0.62 inches in Gainesville. Killing frost hit many areas throughout Northern Alabama this week. Soybean harvest was well underway, with yield reports higher than expected. Additionally, many reporters said rain was needed for winter grazing that has been planted.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending November 4, ranging from normal at Parker to 10 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 93 degrees at Paloma and Yuma. The lowest reading was 21 degrees at the Grand Canyon. No precipitation was recorded at any of the weather stations. All weather stations are below normal for the year. Twelve of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Despite favorable temperatures across the State, the lack of precipitation has resulted in the continual decline in pasture conditions. Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, and miscellaneous melons, lemons, and spinach last week. Tank water and soil moisture are also declining rapidly. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Alfalfa conditions were also mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on over three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. The major farming activities for the week included harvesting crops, planting wheat, and making preparations for 2013. Livestock were in fair condition. Poor growing conditions for winter forages due to the continuing drought were a major concern for many livestock producers.

CALIFORNIA: At the beginning of the week, high pressure brought warm and dry weather to most of California, except for the far northern coast, where some light rain was reported. This pattern continued until midweek. At that time, low pressure from the Gulf of Alaska pushed a cold front across the State. This system was strong enough to bring widespread precipitation to Northern California late Halloween evening and Thursday morning. The precipitation did not extend into Southern California but temperatures did cool off in the South. By the end of the week high

pressure was again building with warmer and drier conditions returning. In the south, a strong offshore flow brought very dry conditions and raised fire weather concerns by Sunday. Cotton harvest progressed rapidly over this past week. Over two-thirds of cotton was harvested by week's end nearly double the previous week's total progress. Cotton crop was rated mostly good to excellent. The rice harvest continued in full-swing. About three-quarters of the crop has been harvested and harvested fields were being cleared. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled across the State. Recent rainfall increased soil moisture for producers to plant their winter small grain crops. Sudan grass harvest continues. Olives continued to mature; harvest was still at least a week away in the Sacramento Valley. Olives continued to be harvested in San Joaquin County. Persimmon harvest continued. Pomegranate harvest continued; many fruits were split. Fig harvest was slowing. Kiwi harvest continued. Apples and pears continued to be picked and packed. Asian pears and quince continued to be exported. Late variety table grapes continued to be harvested and exported, including Autumn King, Autumn Royal and Red Globe varieties. Wine grape harvest was complete in Napa County. Navel orange harvest picked up in Kern and Tulare counties; oranges were being received at packing houses. Lemons were expected to start arriving at packing houses next week. Tangerine harvest continued, with good internal maturity and color. Late variety walnuts and pistachios continued to be harvested in the Sacramento Valley. Almond harvest was complete; post-harvest activities were ongoing. Pecans continued to be shipped. In Tulare County the harvest of squash and eggplant was winding down. Pumpkins were still available, while cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli were being planted. In Fresno County, processing tomato beds were being prepared. Stanislaus County reported broccoli was being harvested. In San Joaquin County, harvest was winding down for peppers, pumpkins and gourds. Sutter County reported winter vegetables being planted and field cultivation continuing. In Siskiyou County, onion harvest was ending. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture began to recover in areas that received precipitation last month. Range conditions were reported as mostly fair to poor for the northern parts of the State, while very poor conditions persisted in the south. Cattle and sheep continued to graze idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients to cattle to compensate for nutritionally poor forage continued. Mild temperatures stimulated milk production. Some bee hives were moved into the State in preparation for the almond bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 38% short, 9% adequate. Sugarbeets 93% harvested, 82% 2011, 85% avg. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. The majority of the State received little to no moisture with continuing dry conditions. The northern plains received scattered snow showers.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 100%, 98% 2011, 96% avg.; Other Hay

Fourth Cutting 78%, 64% 2011, 64% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 55%, 2% 2011, 36% avg.; Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 53% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 25% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 99%, 98% 2011, 95% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 66%, 29% 2011, 50% avg.; Barley Planted 99%, 94% 2011, 94% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 87%, 69% 2011, 70% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 64%, 49% 2011, 48% avg.; Hurricane Sandy brought all field work to a halt until Saturday. It produced 7 – 10 inches of rain over most of the area. Low-lying fields remain under water. Soybeans will be ok if it remains dry and they are able to harvest the fields. There were no reports of livestock problems due to the storm and lack of electrical power.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Peanut harvest almost finished. Cotton harvesting underway, will continue into December. Last of hay being cut before frost. Taylor County, some early oats ruined by armyworms. Vegetable production condition very good in southern Florida. Harvesting, replanting of winter vegetables progressing well in south Miami-Dade County. Cabbage planted, strawberry planting in full swing, Flagler County. Potatoes almost ready for planting, Flagler County. Eight citrus processors and 36 packinghouses now open. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, general grove maintenance, harvesting of grapefruit, tangerines, oranges were primary grove activities. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most in good, limited by drought, flooding, insect damage, cold. Summer pasture grass declined seasonally. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good. Fall calving begun. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Winter forage planting delayed in Gulf, Washington counties due to dry soils. Dry weather pressured pasture, winter grazing establishment. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good. North; pasture condition fair to good, most good. Small grain winter forage planted. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central; pasture condition mostly good. Nighttime temperatures less than 60 degrees reduced grass growth. Most cattle in good condition. Southwest; pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Calving in full swing, Highlands County.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and Pasture 8% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Cotton Bolls Opening 98%, 100% 2011, 100% Avg. Hay Third Cutting 95%, 86% 2011, N/A avg. Oats Planted 44%, 56% 2011, 55% avg. Onions Transplanted 6%, 5% 2011, 3% avg. Peanuts Dug 95%, 90% 2011, 88% avg. Pecans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Pecans Harvested 37%, 28% 2011, 22% Avg. Rye Planted 53%, 62% 2011, 60% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 51%, 47% 2011, 57% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 51%, 37% 2011, 30% Avg. Winter Wheat Planted 29%, 27% 2011, 23% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 0.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 50's to the mid 70's. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30's to the mid 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 52% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Very dry weather conditions persisted throughout most of the week. Winds were variable and shifted between light trade winds and Kona winds originating in the south. Precipitation fell in light and very isolated showers primarily on windward areas when trade winds were dominant. When the Kona winds were taken over, conditions were hot and humid with a haze of volcanic emissions carried north from the Island of Hawaii. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to lower eighties for most areas, dropping down to the high sixties during the evenings. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.10 inch. Drought conditions remained unchanged from the last two weeks with approximately 78 percent of the State rated in some stage of drought (abnormally dry through extreme). Irrigation is needed in many areas to maintain crop progress and condition. Irrigation reservoir water levels dropped in Hawaii and Maui counties but rose on the Honolulu county reservoir of the State operated reservoirs.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 58%, 24% 2011, 44% avg. Irrigation water supply 7% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. The Gooding County extension educator reports corn grain harvest continues and sugarbeet harvest will soon be finished. The Franklin County extension educator reports nice fall weather has allowed farmers to continue with fall tillage operations. The Oneida County extension educator reports weather conditions are dry and causing grazing problems for fall.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Statewide rainfall totals averaged 0.94 inches, 0.37 inches above average. Most of the State experienced abnormally cool and dry conditions this past week. Statewide rainfall totals averaged only 0.05 inches, 0.85 inches below average. Temperatures averaged 41.5 degrees, 8.5 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture is now rated as 4 percent very short, 18 percent short, 75 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture was reported as 19 percent very short, 45 percent short, 35 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus. Fall tillage has been reported as mostly complete, and fall fertilizer applications are beginning.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Average moisture content of harvested corn 18%. Average moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from 40 to 100 below normal with a low of 230 and a high of 610. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.93 inches. Rain slowed field activities early in the week and left soils very wet in a few eastern counties. Farmers in other areas were busy with harvest and fall tillage operations. Corn harvest is nearing completion in several western counties allowing farmers to focus on the later planted soybean acreage remaining for harvest. A large amount of lime, dry fertilizer, manure and anhydrous ammonia was applied during the week. Many operations have finished planting winter wheat with good emergence being reported.

IOWA: There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork Statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 28 percent very short, 41 percent short, 31 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture also declined slightly and is now

rated 62 percent very short, 31 percent short, 7 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Grain movement slowed further, with just 19 percent of the State seeing moderate to heavy grain movement from farm to elevator. As harvest nears completion, only 1 percent of the State reported being short of off-farm storage capacity and 3 percent of the State reported inadequate on-farm storage capacity. As most farmers in Iowa have completed harvest, applying fertilizer, especially anhydrous, has been a popular activity. Other activities have included repairing fences and installing conservation practices such as terraces or grassed waterways. Although dry weather aided field work, many farmers would appreciate more precipitation to replenish moisture levels prior to the ground freezing for the winter.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 34% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 34% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Fourth Cutting 84% 2012, 95% 2011, 96% 5-yr avg. Cotton Condition 9% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture Condition 53% very poor, 28% poor, 15% fair, 4% good, and none excellent. Feed grain supplies 22% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 36% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 42% very short, 30% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Continued dry conditions allowed Kansas producers to wrap up wheat seeding and corn harvest. They also took advantage of the weather to make good progress harvesting the other row crops. No stations reported precipitation last week. High temperatures ranged from 89 degrees in Winfield to 65 degrees in Baileyville, while lows ranged from 19 degrees in Ashland to 37 degrees in Newton. Average temperatures were above normal in the western two thirds of the State and below normal in the eastern third. Moisture is still needed throughout the State to establish the 2013 wheat crop and replenish ponds for livestock. Twelve percent of the Kansas soybean crop was harvested last week.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, and 4% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.45 inches Statewide, 0.31 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 45 degrees, which was 7 degrees below normal. Condition of stripped tobacco, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. Tobacco already stripped 26%. Winter Wheat seeding complete 75%. Condition of winter wheat, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 16% excellent.

LOUISIANA: 6.7 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 44% this week, 18% last week, 38% last year, 30% average. Winter Wheat emerged 12% this week, NA% last week, 19% last year, 9% average. Sugarcane harvested 43% this week, 34% last week, 41% last year, 33% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 88% this week, 84% last week, 85% last year, 77% average. Pecans harvest 48% this week, 36% last week, 42% last year, 42% average.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 94%, 95% 2011, 91% avg.; Other

Hay Fourth Cutting 19%, 53% 2011, 60% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 90%, 13% 2011, 41% avg.; Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 93%, 89% 2011, 90% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 60%, 45% 2011, 57% avg.; Barley Planted 96%, 88% 2011, 94% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 86%, 81% 2011, 81% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 72%, 43% 2011, 53% avg.; Hurricane Sandy brought all field work to a halt until Saturday. It produced 5 – 11 inches of rain over most of the area and 2-3 feet of snow in the west. Soybeans and corn in the still in the fields fared well, with minimal lodging. Low-lying fields remain under water. Small grain emergence may be affected by the standing water and salt water flooded fields.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 4% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 20% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Four days suitable for field work last week. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 6 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula and 6 to 9 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Precipitation ranged from 0.18 to 0.65 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.05 to 0.73 inches Lower Peninsula. Effects of hurricane Sandy brought cold, wet, and windy conditions to much of the State early in the week. After rainy conditions ended, combines rolled again making good progress in corn harvest. Soybean harvest was wrapping up. Sugarbeet harvest continued and winter wheat planting was wrapping up.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 27% Very Short, 42% Short, 29% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Light precipitation was recorded this week at numerous reporting stations across the State, while some areas remained dry. The greatest weekly total was 0.21 inch recorded in Crookston.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Sweet potatoes harvested 91%, 97% 2011, 85% avg. Winter wheat planted 50%, 57% 2011, 45% avg. Winter wheat emerged 23%, 44% 2011, 25% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Sunshine was a welcomed sight for farmers this past week. Dryer weather conditions allowed many farmers to make considerable progress in the fields. Harvesting has neared completion for soybeans, cotton, peanuts and sweet potatoes. Winter wheat planting is well underway.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Precipitation 0.00 inch. Temperatures were to 3 to 7 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 46% very short, 33% short, 21% adequate. Supply of hay and other roughages 47% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate. Stock water supplies 39% very short, 38% short, 23% adequate.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.9, 6.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 10% last year; 36% short, 41% last year; 41% adequate, 47% last year; 1% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 13% last year; 43% short, 31% last year; 23% adequate, 51% last year; 0% surplus, 5% last year. Corn for grain harvested 68%, 35% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 43% very poor, 6% last year; 29% poor, 14% last year; 21% fair, 38% last year; 7% good, 31% last year; 0% excellent, 11% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — cattle and calves 87%, 84% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — sheep and lambs 92%, 84% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — cattle 40%, 11% last year.

Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 50%, 8% last year. The week ending November 4th brought unseasonably warm temperatures and scattered precipitation to the State of Montana. West Glacier received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.56 inches of moisture and most other stations saw 0.00 to 1.32 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to lower 70s, with the Statewide high temperature of 71 degrees recorded in Joliet. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower teens to the upper 30s. The coldest reported low of 11 degrees was recorded in Cooke City followed by Wisdom with 18 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 24% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 78% very short, 19% short, 3% adequate. Dry beans harvested 99%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Most corn remaining to be harvested is in western counties where some producers are struggling to harvest lodged crops due to the high winds in mid-October. Statewide, corn harvest was 97 percent complete and sorghum harvest stands at 94 percent, both well ahead of average. Winter wheat conditions declined as emergence of the winter wheat crop has been slow and poor in some areas and now stands at 83 percent, well behind average. Some dry bean fields were damaged by the freeze and have been harvested for livestock feed. Soil temperatures averaged below 50 for most of the State except for some southern border counties. Anhydrous applications have now begun while fall field work continues. Average temperatures varied widely across the State from 2 degrees below normal in the east to 7 degrees above normal in the Panhandle. Highs ranged from lower 60's to upper 70's and lows dipped into the mid 20's. No precipitation was reported by recording stations.

NEVADA: Temperatures warmed during the week as a high pressure system moved across the State. Weekly average temperatures were 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 81 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 53 degrees in Las Vegas to 22 degrees in Elko, Ely, and Winnemucca. No precipitation was recorded, except for a trace amount in Winnemucca. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to very poor condition. Fourth cutting of alfalfa concluded. Fields were being prepared for fall seeded crops. Calves are being sorted and shipped. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, equipment maintenance, weed control, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 80% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Super storm Sandy brought high winds and varying amounts of rain to the region on Monday night causing power outages, river flooding, and structural damage to many areas. Overall, the week was warmer than normal with weekly average temperatures ranging from 5 degrees above normal in Connecticut to 11 degrees above normal in Maine. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.45 to 5.92 inches across the region. Agricultural activities during the week included harvesting corn for grain, potatoes, haylage, and miscellaneous vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 35% short and 2% adequate. Wind damage 2% light, 2% moderate and 2% severe; 85% cotton damaged and 70% sorghum. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair and 70% good; 92% 6th cutting complete and 60% 7th cutting complete. Cotton 4% very poor, 23% poor,

29% fair, 15% good and 29% excellent; 41% harvested. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair and 49% good; 100% mature; 75% grain harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 10% poor, 75% fair and 15% good; 95% mature; 42% Harvested grain. Dryland Sorghum 48% very poor and 52% poor; 100% coloring; 69% mature and 26% harvested for grain. Total Sorghum 31% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair and 5% good; 100% turning color; 69% mature; 32% harvested. Total Winter wheat 12% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair and 18% good; 100% planted; 88% emerged. Peanut 57% harvested. Lettuce 60% harvested. Chile 35% fair and 65% good; 50% harvested red. Apples 100% good; 100% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 3% fair, 51% good and 45% excellent. Cattle condition 30% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair and 6% good. Sheep condition 37% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair and 8% good. Range and pasture condition 62% very poor, 27% poor and 11% fair. Average temperatures this week were in the upper 50's to mid 40's across the State which ranged from 13 to 5 degrees above normal. No notable precipitation.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil moisture 3% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay crops 17% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 80% harvested, 81% last year, 90% avg. Corn 13% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Grain corn 55% harvested, 40% last year, 41% avg. Soybeans 81% harvested, 57% last year, 63% avg. Soybeans 9% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. The average rainfall for the State was above normal. Temperatures ranged from 70 to 28 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.9 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.7 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate and 13% surplus. Most of the State received below normal temperatures for the week ending November 4th. Average temperatures ranged from 39 degrees to 54 degrees. Farmers have been busy planting small grains and harvesting field crops. Both of these field activities will continue into next week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture supplies 10% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 20% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Stockwater supplies 20% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 29% very poor, 41% poor, 23% fair, 7% good. Harvest of late season crops was winding down and producers made preparations for next year's crop as conditions allowed. Rain and snow showers delayed harvest of standing late season crops in localized areas. Fertilizer application progressed in areas where moisture was at suitable levels. Livestock producers were preparing for the winter feeding season. Calves were being weaned or taken to market in many areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 1.5. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 48% adequate, and 42% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 14% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 35% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 65% very short, 29% short, 6% adequate. Canola condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 29% good; emerged 93% this week, 88% last week, 91% last year, n/a average. Oats seedbed prepared 81% this week, 81% last week, 76% last year, 82%

average; planted 47% this week, 43% last week, 47% last year, 52% average; emerged 39% this week, 32% last week, 37% last year, 41% average. Rye condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 51% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans condition 27% very poor, 37% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; mature 90% this week, 78% last week, 81% last year, 83% average; harvested 63% this week, 46% last week, 51% last year, 52% average. Peanuts dug 86% this week, 76% last week, 77% last year, 85% average. Cotton bolls opening 99% this week, 94% last week, 94% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 77% this week, 76% last week, 18% last year, 84% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 73% this week, 72% last week, 58% last year, 83% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 39% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 5% good. A very dry October ended and November began the same way. According to OCS Mesonet, it has been as many as 52 days since parts of the State have seen a quarter of an inch of rain in one day. The drought persisted across the entire State, and resulted in the decline of small grain and canola conditions. The combination of warm and dry weather was taking a toll on grasses as well as the small grains planted early for winter pasture.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 17% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 92% good, 0% excellent. Corn, Harvested 93%, N/A 2011, N/A average. Range & Pasture 13% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Weather Oregon weather was mild, as most stations reported high temperatures in the upper 60's to lower 70's & measurable precipitation. Most areas outside of the Coast had below average precipitation. All stations in the State reported above normal temperatures. Madras & Prairie City had the highest recorded temperature at 78 degrees, above their normal highs for this time of the year. Most stations in eastern & south central Oregon reported below freezing overnight temperatures. Christmas Valley had the lowest recorded temperature at 16 degrees. The warm temperatures & rainfall have been beneficial to the germination & growth of fall season plantings. Astoria received the most precipitation at 5.65 inches, above its normal precipitation for this time of the season. Field Crops Grass seed, cover crops, & winter grains have germinated & continued to grow very nicely in lower Willamette Valley. Final acres of winter wheat were being seeded between the rains. Grass seed prices seem firm going into the winter. The mild weather of the past week or two has also allowed the southern Oregon soil temperature to be warm enough for good germination to occur with wheat, grass seed fields, & fall seeded turf grass. In the Union/Baker County area, the sunflower harvest was nearing completion. Corn harvest was just gearing up. Umatilla County corn harvest has finished for many producers. Winter planted wheat was emerging, encouraged by the recent rains & warm temperatures. In north central Oregon, good rains in the last part of October & some warm temperatures made for good grain growing conditions before winter sets. Fruits & Nuts Lower Willamette Valley hazelnut harvest was near completion, as most producers have finished harvest. Walnut harvest continued. Some fall copper sprays were being applied in apples & pear orchards. Cranberry producers have started harvest season; crop appears mostly good at this point. Vegetables Fall vegetable crops were also doing well. Fresh produce stands saw pretty strong use by public, but weekend rains slowed pumpkin sales. Cole crops continued to produce a nice crop. Nurseries & Greenhouses Nurseries could use a few dry days to allow some fall crop digging. Livestock, Range & Pasture In Wallowa County, good moisture in the form of rain benefitted rangelands, but CRP emergency

grazing was still being used by livestock owners. In the Coos/Curry County area, with the moisture & warm weather, grass was growing a little, & livestock continued to use the low lying pastures unless the ground got muddy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 1. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 35% adequate and 65% surplus. Fall plowing; 86% this week, 86% last week, 56% last year, 71% average. Barley emerged; 92% this week, 77% last week, 59% last year, and 82% average. Winter wheat planted; 88% this week, 86% last week, 72% last year, and 85% average. Winter wheat emerged; 68% this week, 54% last week, 57% last year, and 69% average. Soybean harvest; 66% this week, 63% last week, 44% last year, 61% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Pasture condition; 2% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 21% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 17% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 99% none, 1% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Soybeans leaves turning color 98%, 92% 2011, 97% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 74%, 65% 2011, 75% avg. Soybeans mature 60%, 52% 2011, 58% avg. Soybeans harvested 28%, 25% 2011, 22% avg. Cotton bolls opened 97%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Winter wheat planted 40%, 31% 2011, 25% avg. Winter wheat emerged 14%, 13% 2011, 14% avg. Oats planted 35%, 44% 2011, 42% avg. Oats emerged 21%, 23% 2011, 24% avg. Winter grazings planted 74%, 69% 2011, 72% avg. The broad circulation around Hurricane Sandy caused much colder air to enter South Carolina on strong, northwesterly winds. According to park rangers at Jones Gap and Caesars Head, the high elevation mountains "peak" color was short-lived due to excessive leaf drop caused by Monday's high winds. Clemson AP and Anderson AP recorded wind gusts of 39 mph. Darlington and Hartsville reported a Monday high temperature of just 55 degrees. Dry, windy conditions were observed on Tuesday. At 400 p.m., Orangeburg noted west winds at 21 mph gusting to 30 mph. Newberry and Mullins recorded 57 degrees for their high temperature. Steady west winds overnight and into Wednesday morning ushered in more cold air. Conway and the Georgetown AP started the day at 37 degrees. Relative humidity values fell to 13 percent at Clemson, 14 percent at Orangeburg, 15 percent at Columbia and 16 percent at Beaufort. October rainfall totals ranged from 5.66 inches at Caesars Head to just 0.62 inches at Little Mountain. November began with the season's lowest temperatures and frost reported across the Midlands and into Horry County. Calm air over the McEntire ANG AP allowed the early morning temperature to fall to a hard freeze of 27 degrees. Other sub-freezing reports included Bishopville at 28 degrees, Cades at 30 degrees and Greenwood at 31 degrees. On Friday morning, the surf water temperature at Springmaid Pier cooled to 62.1 degrees. The cold air forcing relaxed during a sunny Friday afternoon and allowed temperatures to move back into the lower 70's. On Saturday, Clarks Hill warmed to 81 degrees. Saturday ended with most of inland South Carolina rain free for the past two weeks. Warming, moist air pushed north on Sunday, ahead of a frontal boundary and hail producing storm cells. At 510 p.m., Monetta reported one-inch diameter hail that quickly moved into the neighborhoods of South Congaree. The Orangeburg AP, Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station and Adams Run all warmed to a Sunday high temperature of 84 degrees. At 555 p.m., a severe thunderstorm released 1.75-inch diameter hail over parts of

Murrells Inlet with public reports of quarter-sized hail covering the ground at Garden City Beach. Socastee measured one of the heaviest rainfall amounts with 0.68 inches. The fast-moving weather left only isolated relief to the dry conditions. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 85 degrees at Barnwell on November 4. The lowest official temperature reported was 24 degrees at Pelion on November 1. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 1.00 inches at Myrtle Beach FD on November 4. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 28% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 68% very short, 22% short, 10% adequate. Feed supplies 19% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 40% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Cattle condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Major activities last week included finishing up row crop harvest, fall tillage, hauling grain and hay, fertilizing, moving cattle to stubble fields and preparing for winter.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Burley tobacco 26% stripped, 37% 2011, 37% avg. Winter Wheat 73% seeded, 69% 2011, 60% avg; 42% emerged, 42% 2011, 29% avg. Farmers made great deal of progress harvesting cotton and soybeans. Growers also accomplished considerable amount of wheat seeding, with about three-quarters of acreage seeded at week's end. Other farm activities included stripping tobacco, marketing tobacco, applying lime, marketing calves. More than eighty percent of cattle rated good-to-excellent condition. A few cattle producers feeding hay. Temperatures and rainfall averaged well below normal.

TEXAS: Some areas of Texas received rainfall last week, while others remained dry. Central and southeastern portions of the State recorded up to 1.5 inches for the week. Other areas experienced scattered showers, with large portions of the Plains, North Texas, and South Texas receiving little or no precipitation. Small Grains In most areas, winter wheat and oats were off to a good start but were in need of rainfall to sustain growth. Irrigation was active in some areas while dry land acres were beginning to show signs of stress. Small grain seeding continued around the State but slowed in some areas due to dry conditions. Row Crops Harvest of row crops was complete in many parts of the State and post-harvest field work was underway. Cotton harvest continued in the western half of the State but had wrapped up in East and South Texas. Corn harvest was complete in most areas, while sorghum, soybean, and sunflower harvest continued in parts of the Plains and North Texas. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops In the High Plains, pumpkin harvest was nearing completion. Some pumpkins still in the field were damaged by frost. Pecan harvest was active around the State, with several reports indicating a fair to good crop. In South Texas, fall cucumbers were nearing full maturity. Spinach and cabbage continued to develop, aided by previous water applications. Planting of both fresh market and processing spinach varieties was ongoing. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Planting of cool-season grasses continued. Grasses had emerged in many areas, though some were drying rapidly due to lack of rainfall. Topsoil moisture remained low in many pastures which, combined with cooler temperatures, limited forage growth. Heavy frosts affected forages in areas of North Texas. Livestock condition was generally good with some grazing of stockers

occurring on early-planted wheat fields. Fall cattle work was underway as producers continued to sell market-ready calves and cull cows. Some ranchers reported problems with horn flies and heel flies. Many stock tanks and ponds were in need of runoff water.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 25% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 92%, 95% 2011, 97% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 80%, 37% 2011, 52% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 96%, 95% 2011, 94% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 94%, 93% 2011, 97% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture 17% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 16% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending November 4, 2012, there was a reported 6.84 days suitable for field work. The week has brought very nice weather in Box Elder County and throughout the northern part of the State. Temperatures were about 15-20 degrees warmer than normal with highs in the mid 60's to low 70's. In Cache County warm autumn days are allowing farmers to continue limited tillage work, mostly plowing, disking and some drilling. Still lots of concern for the coming months, since conditions are so dry. Box Elder County dry land farmers are wrapping up their fall planting -- those who are left are rushing to complete planting before storms arrive later this week. The corn harvest is nearly complete with a few farmers waiting to harvest to avoid drying costs. Most of the crop has been cut and put through corn dryers to get to acceptable moisture levels for storage. Fall work is continuing including plowing, shredding corn stalks, disking, etc. Much of the fall wheat that was planted in dry soil has not emerged although rain fell last week. Some Conservation Reserve Program producers are planting grass seed now that soil temperatures have dropped below 40 degrees at the 12 inch level. These will be considered dormant seedlings, and the seed should not sprout until spring when it will have the best chance of establishing. Cache County reports that all crops have been harvested with the exception of some grain corn. Duchesne County producers report that the corn crop in the county has done very well this year. In Morgan County crops have all been harvested. Fall tillage is taking place. Weber County reports that the grain corn harvest is progressing slowly. Fall tillage and planting of winter wheat is taking place. Box Elder County ranchers are busy shipping calves and sending cows to fall pastures. Most livestock producers have brought their animal's home and are struggling to find enough fall pasture to keep them going. Most are feeding supplements at this time. Dairy producers have seen higher milk prices in the last couple of months and they have a little more hope. Cache County livestock are reported to be doing quite well. Many producers throughout Duchesne County have been shipping calves and working cow herds. With the effects of the drought on pasture and feed prices many producers are reducing cow herds, reluctant to feed open cows.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Corn Harvested 97%, 90% 2011, 93% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage Harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 96%, 98% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Harvested 47%, 38% 2011, 45% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Barley Seeded 94%,

91% 2011, 94% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured Tobacco Harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts Dug 100%, 91% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Peanuts Combined 80%, 75% 2011, 87% 5-yr avg. Cotton Harvested 49%, 74% 2011, 73% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples Harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 98% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples Harvested 95%, 83% 2011, 87% 5-yr avg. Oats Seeded 78%, 85% 2011, 70% 5-yr avg. The majority of producers throughout the Commonwealth breathed a sigh of relief this week as Hurricane Sandy made its way through the State, bringing much needed rain without a tremendous amount of damage. Days suitable for field work were 3.6. Overall, the damage from Hurricane Sandy appears to be minimal and localized for most. There are a few reports of wind damage to operations with corn and soybeans remaining to be harvested, as well as, some areas which were affected by flooded fields. The rainfall associated with the weather event seems to be more beneficial than harmful by replenishing topsoil and subsoil moisture levels. Although fieldwork was delayed due to wet fields, harvest activities and small grain seeding resumed late in the week and into the weekend. Other activities included assessing storm damage, recordkeeping, and ordering seed for 2013.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 17% surplus, Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and Roughage 10% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate and 4% surplus. Range and Pasture 7% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 96% harvested, 95% last week, 97% last year, 96% five-year average. Field Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Field Corn Dented 98%, 97% last week, 98% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Mature 95%, 85% last week, 81% last year, 94% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 60% harvested, 44% last week, 38% last year, 68% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 96%, 95% last week, 97% last year, 98% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay fourth Cutting 99% cut, 95% last week, 92% last year, 98% five-year average. In Lincoln County, more rain was received and appreciated as winter crops looked good and were nicely emerged. In Asotin County, adequate moisture levels and warmer temperatures put seed germination into high gear. In Walla Walla County, fall crop planting was wrapping up with most fields having emerged. In Chelan County, rainy conditions continued to help extinguish area fires and provide much needed moisture to the dryland winter wheat crops. In Thurston County, Choose and Cut Christmas tree growers were putting up signs and sharpening saws in preparation for the harvest season. In Yakima County, apple harvest continued with Braeburn, Granny Smiths and Red Delicious varieties trickling into the packinghouses. Most of the apples coming in were Fuji with a few Pink Lady varieties. In Chelan County, apple harvest was 90 percent complete with most orchards picking at or above pre-harvest estimates. In Whatcom County raspberry growers continue to tie and prune bushes. In Thurston County, U-Pick pumpkin growers breathed a huge sigh of relief as another harvest season came to a close. In Pend Oreille County, most of the cattle were moved to winter range or to calving locations with feeding not yet starting. In Ferry County, most cattle were off the high pastures and on lower fall pastures as the majority of cattlemen weaned their calves in preparations to market them. In Klickitat County, the last of the cattle were being rounded up from mountain pastures with many calves shipped out of the valley. In Thurston County, dairy producers took advantage of one day with no rain to apply liquid manure to forage fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 2. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate and 19%

surplus compared to 1% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate and 10% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 58%, 56% in 2011, and 70% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 71% harvested, 69% in 2011, and 73% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 40% fair, 57% good, and 3% excellent. Winter wheat was 85% planted, 84% in 2011, and 91% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 68% emerged, 62% in 2011, and 66% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 17% fair, 78% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 10% fair, 88% good, and 2% excellent. Hurricane Sandy brought high winds, snow, precipitation, and power outages to the Mountain State; there were at least six reported deaths associated with the hurricane remnants. Farming activities included surviving Hurricane Sandy; some areas of the State received heavy snow, causing damage to barns and fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, and 3% surplus. Pasture condition 34% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 6% good, and 1% excellent. Fall tillage complete 58% this week, 47% last week, 48% last year, 40% average. Wisconsin received very little precipitation this week, with below average temperatures. The dry weather provided good conditions for wrapping up corn harvest, fall tillage and manure hauling. Soil moistures fell from 45 percent short to very short Statewide last week to 50 percent this week. Many reporters noted that the rains received in October improved field conditions, allowing easier tillage. However, that moisture was reportedly no longer evident in the soil in some areas. Reports on the emergence and condition of fall seedings were mixed due to both dry soils and unusually cold temperatures. Hay and roughage supplies were 50 percent short, 44 percent adequate and 6 percent surplus Statewide. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 4 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 46 to 49 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 23 to 34 degrees. No precipitation was received at any of the five major reporting stations.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 42% short, 24% adequate. Corn harvested 69%, 56% 2011, 38% avg. Sugar beets harvested 97%, 91% 2011, 85% avg. Alfalfa harvested 85%, 88% 2011, 89% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 29% good; wind damage 64% none, 36% light; freeze damage 100% none. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Calves condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Lambs condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies were 10% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Farm activities included harvesting corn and sugar beets, and tending to livestock. Lincoln County reported cold and dry conditions last week. The snow in the low country melted off, which was beneficial for livestock grazing. High temperatures ranged from 53 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 72 degrees in Worland, Midwest, Sheridan, and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 15 degrees in Shirley Basin to 32 degrees in Cody and Sundance. Average temperatures ranged from 36 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 53 degrees in Cody. Temperatures were above normal at all stations. Cody and Sundance reported temperatures 14 degrees above normal. Minimal precipitation was received as only 5 stations reported precipitation. Lake Yellowstone received the most precipitation at 0.30 inches, followed by Sundance at 0.11, Afton at 0.07, Jackson Hole at 0.04 and Powell at 0.02. Thirty-two stations are reporting precipitation more than 2 inches behind normal for the year.

October 2012

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 28 - November 3, 2012

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

EUROPE: Rain arrived in the southern Balkans, providing much-needed moisture for drought-stricken winter wheat.

FSU-WESTERN: Showers improved conditions for winter grains in southern Ukraine, while short-term drought maintained poor winter wheat prospects in Russia's Southern District.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers in western- and eastern-most crop areas provided soil moisture for winter grain establishment.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Locally heavy early season rain boosted moisture reserves for winter grain planting and establishment.

SOUTH ASIA: Tropical Cyclone Nilam brought heavy rainfall to southern and eastern India.

EAST ASIA: Occasional showers benefited winter crops across China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The seasonable shift in rainfall brought more moisture to the eastern Philippines, Vietnam, and Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, dry weather in southeastern Australia accelerated winter crop maturation and early harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Drier conditions favored planting in eastern sections of the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Persistent wetness hampered summer crop harvesting.

BRAZIL: Rain maintained overall favorable conditions for soybeans but kept maturing winter wheat unfavorably wet.

MEXICO: Seasonably drier conditions continued as the rainy season neared its end.

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	28	15	36	8	21	2.4	88	30
	BATNA	26	11	33	0	18	2	6	-20
ARGENT	IGUAZU	29	18	36	14	23	1.3	322	109
	FORMOSA	32	20	40	11	26	3.3	103	-24
	CERES	27	16	36	7	22	1.8	43	-33
	CORDOBA	24	12	33	5	18	-0.1	119	51
	RIO CUARTO	22	12	30	6	17	-0.3	141	46
	ROSARIO	23	14	31	7	19	1	335	239
	BUENOS AIRES	22	13	29	5	17	1.1	270	165
	SANTA ROSA	22	10	28	2	16	0.3	207	137
	TRES ARROYOS	21	12	27	5	17	3	43	-40
AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	27	36	23	30	0.9	46	-32
	BRISBANE	24	18	27	9	21	0.6	40	-56
	PERTH	25	12	36	7	18	1.9	13	-34
	CEDUNA	25	12	37	3	19	1.6	8	-19
	ADELAIDE	21	10	32	5	16	-0.2	7	-36
	MELBOURNE	20	8	34	3	14	0.5	24	-38
	WAGGA	23	7	33	2	15	0.6	31	-30
	CANBERRA	21	5	29	0	13	0.3	66	10
AUSTRI	VIENNA	14	7	25	-1	10	-0.2	70	35
	INNSBRUCK	15	6	22	-4	10	1.1	78	20
BAHAMA	NASSAU	30	24	33	16	27	1	158	-8
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	23	28	0.5	70	-98
BELARU	MINSK	10	5	16	-3	7	0.9	80	29
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	27	23	29	20	25	0.5	131	-17
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	18	2	21	-2	10	0.7	19	-25
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	32	24	27	-0.7	11	1
	RECIFE	28	24	29	22	26	-2.3	50	15
	CAMPO GRANDE	***	22	36	17	***	*****	22	-123
	FRANCA	31	20	35	15	25	2.9	84	-74
	RIO DE JANEIR	O 29	21	36	15	25	1.2	24	-57
	LONDRINA	32	19	38	13	26	4	81	-67
	SANTA MARIA	26	17	32	12	21	1.4	255	116
	TORRES	24	17	34	13	21	-0.6	125	-4
BULGAR	SOPIA	21	8	30	-1	15	3.7	41	4
BURKIN	OUGADOUGOU	36	25	39	22	31	1.6	5	-28
CANADA	TORONTO	14	6	24	-3	10	1.3	126	63
	MONTREAL	15	7	22	-3	11	2.7	96	16
	WINNIPEG	8	0	23	-7	4	-1.3	59	23
	REGINA	8	-4	20	-14	2	-2.9	0	-22
	SASKATOON	6	-3	20	-11	2	-2.7	0	-16
	LETHBRIDGE	-2	-6	8	-20	-4	-10.9	12	-10
	CALGARY	8	-2	24	-9	3	-2.6	55	41
	EDMONTON	6	-2	21	-11	2	-3.6	20	4
	VANCOUVER	13	8	20	2	11	0.5	197	87
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	20	29	2	23	0.6	37	23
CHILE	SANTIAGO	21	8	28	2	15	0.3	31	16
CHINA	HARBIN	11	2	22	-6	7	0.5	25	1
	HAMI	19	2	29	-4	10	0.2	2	-1
	BEIJING	21	9	26	1	15	1.4	22	2
	TIENTSIN	21	10	28	3	15	0.8	22	-1
	LHASA	18	3	24	-3	11	1.3	1	-7
	KUNMING	22	13	26	8	18	1.8	12	-65
	CHENGCHOW	23	13	29	7	18	2.7	18	-28
	YEHCANG	22	15	28	10	18	0.1	126	42
	HANKOW	23	14	28	7	19	0.3	136	42
	CHUNGKING	21	17	27	13	19	0.5	80	-24
	CHIHKIANG	21	15	28	9	18	0.3	74	-28
	WU HU	24	15	27	10	19	1.5	59	-10
	SHANGHAI	23	17	27	10	20	1	23	-46
	NANCHANG	25	18	30	13	22	1.8	45	-13
	TAIPEI	27	23	31	19	25	0.1	66	-79
	CANTON	29	20	31	16	24	-0.2	44	-43
	NANNING	29	20	33	16	25	0.8	155	90
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	22	4	14	0.6	88	-28
COTE D	ABIDJAN	30	25	32	22	27	1.2	197	35
CUBA	HAVANA	29	22	32	13	26	0	163	-23
CYPRUS	LARNACA	29	18	34	14	24	1.7	28	14
CZECHR	PRAGUE	11	4	22	-4	8	-0.2	39	9
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	12	7	16	-4	9	-0.2	52	1

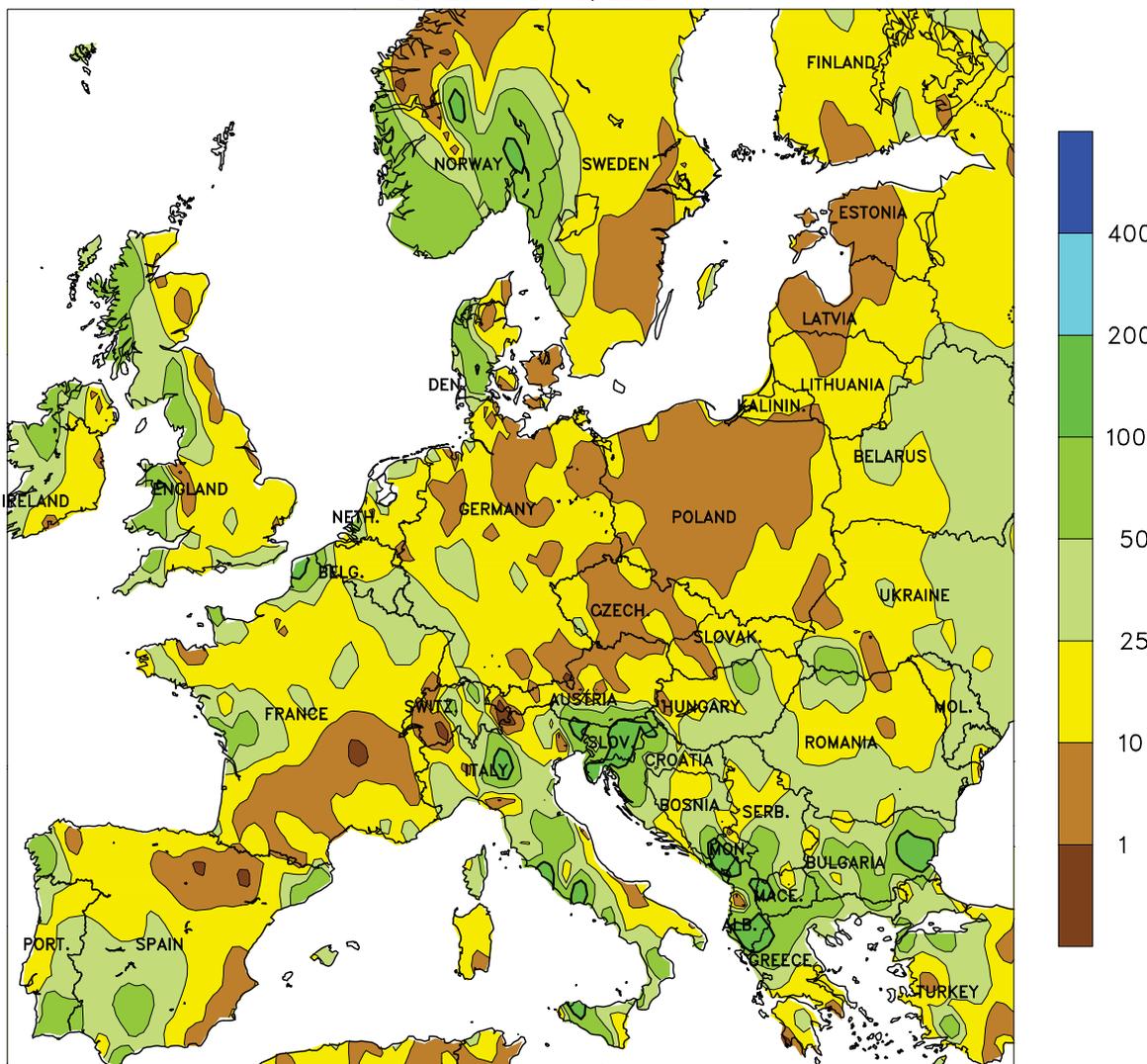
Based on Preliminary Reports

October 2012

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
EGYPT	CAIRO	31	21	34	18	26	1.8	0	-1			24	10	28	3	17	0.6	76	15
	ASWAN	38	23	43	20	31	2.3	2	2			24	16	30	13	20	1.1	289	88
ESTONI	TALLINN	9	4	15	-8	7	0.3	92	19	MOROCC	CASABLANCA	24	18	29	14	21	1.7	108	75
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	23	11	26	5	17	0.9	1	-46		MARRAKECH	29	17	39	11	23	2	42	24
F GUIA	CAYENNE	33	22	34	21	28	1.1	28	-53	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	26	19	34	12	23	0	182	123
FIJI	NAUSORI	29	22	33	17	25	1.3	310	111	N KORE	PYONGYANG	19	9	25	-1	14	1.3	45	3
FINLAN	HELSINKI	8	4	14	-7	6	0.8	39	-36	NEW CA	NOUMEA	***	***	30	17	***	*****	48	-2
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	16	10	25	0	13	0.7	93	35	NIGER	NIAMEY	38	26	41	22	32	1.3	12	-3
	STRASBOURG	15	6	24	-4	11	0.6	62	9	NORWAY	OSLO	7	2	14	-10	4	-0.6	123	32
	BOURGES	18	10	25	-1	14	2.2	102	36	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	18	11	21	5	14	*****	69	*****
	BORDEAUX	19	11	27	0	15	1.5	112	18		WELLINGTON	16	10	21	4	13	*****	46	*****
	TOULOUSE	21	12	28	-1	16	2.5	47	-6	P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	26	34	23	29	1.2	121	-8
	MARSEILLE	22	14	27	2	18	2.2	68	-16	PAKIST	KARACHI	35	23	38	19	29	0.9	1	*****
GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	30	23	26	0.7	866	460	PERU	LIMA	20	16	22	16	18	0.5	1	-2
GERMAN	HAMBURG	13	7	22	-5	10	0.5	65	2	PHILIP	MANILA	31	25	34	22	28	-0.1	466	268
	BERLIN	14	6	23	-4	10	0.5	30	-8	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	***	***	32	22	***	*****	160	127
	DUSSELDORF	15	8	23	-5	11	-0.3	82	7	POLAND	WARSAW	12	5	22	-7	9	0.3	58	20
	LEIPZIG	14	6	25	-4	10	0.0	11	-30		LODZ	12	5	21	-10	9	-0.5	42	9
	DRESDEN	13	6	22	-3	9	-1.3	21	-24		KATOWICE	13	5	22	-2	9	-0.2	95	47
	STUTTGART	14	6	24	-5	10	0.0	46	-13	PORTUG	LISBON	22	15	28	9	19	0.8	89	13
	NURNBERG	13	5	23	-6	9	-0.1	34	-17	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	21	7	29	-3	14	2.5	24	-16
	AUGSBURG	13	5	22	-3	9	-0.4	44	-11	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	9	5	18	-3	7	1.1	68	6
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	24	14	32	8	19	3.3	27	-18		KAZAN	10	5	18	-3	8	3.7	42	-8
	LARISSA	26	12	32	6	19	3.0	39	-9		MOSCOW	9	5	18	-3	7	1.8	138	74
	ATHENS	27	19	35	12	23	3.2	11	-17		YEKATERINBURG	9	3	19	-6	6	3.2	40	0
GUADEL	RAIZET	31	23	32	21	27	0.3	331	134		OMSK	9	1	20	-8	5	2.2	25	-4
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	30	24	32	18	27	1.4	60	-60		BARNAUL	8	0	20	-9	4	0.9	46	5
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	17	8	24	-1	12	1.5	66	28		KHABAROVSK	10	***	21	-11	***	*****	54	6
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	9	6	***	*****	*****	*****		VLADIVOSTOK	12	***	19	-4	***	*****	113	50
INDIA	AMRITSAR	31	16	35	11	23	-0.5	8	-7		VOLGOGRAD	16	7	23	1	12	3.4	20	0
	NEW DELHI	33	19	36	14	26	-0.6	8	-9		ASTRAKHAN	20	8	27	1	14	4.3	5	-13
	AHMEDABAD	36	21	37	16	28	-0.2	0	-20		ORENBURG	14	3	25	-5	9	3.3	19	-17
	INDORE	33	19	36	14	26	0.7	2	-44	S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	15	36	12	21	1.0	68	-4
	CALCUTTA	33	24	36	19	28	0.2	48	-64		JOHANNESBURG	24	13	30	8	18	1.9	77	1
	VERAVAL	35	23	38	21	29	0.8	0	-23		BETHAL	***	***	27	11	***	*****	*****	*****
	BOMBAY	34	24	36	20	29	0.3	197	100		DURBAN	24	17	29	14	20	0.2	202	100
	POONA	31	19	33	13	25	0.1	117	39		CAPE TOWN	21	12	28	7	17	0.7	34	5
	BEGAMPET	31	20	33	17	26	-0.2	75	-35	S KORE	SEOUL	21	12	26	3	16	1.2	102	41
	VISHAKHAPATNA	32	25	35	23	28	0.3	170	-69	SENEGA	DAKAR	32	26	33	24	29	1.5	0	-43
	MADRAS	33	24	37	22	29	0.3	349	65	SPAIN	VALLADOLID	18	8	28	-1	13	0.1	78	34
	MANGALORE	32	23	34	22	28	0.3	160	-38		MADRID	20	10	29	0	15	-0.1	34	-3
INDONE	SERANG	33	24	35	22	28	0.6	128	21		SEVILLE	25	15	34	9	20	0.0	113	60
IRELAN	DUBLIN	12	6	15	0	9	-1.7	73	0	SWITZE	ZURICH	13	8	22	-2	10	0.9	125	40
ITALY	MILAN	19	11	24	3	15	1.6	84	-33		GENEVA	16	8	23	-3	12	1.5	51	-41
	VERONA	19	11	24	1	15	2.1	116	26	SYRIA	DAMASCUS	29	14	36	9	22	3.2	6	-2
	VENICE	19	12	24	3	15	1.4	24	-48	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	30	20	26	0.1	56	-45
	GENOA	21	16	25	7	18	0.5	190	16	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	21	33	19	27	1.7	1	-66
	ROME	23	14	27	4	18	1.0	105	-10	THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	25	35	23	29	0.9	28	-126
	NAPLES	25	15	30	5	20	2.6	107	-24		BANGKOK	34	26	36	24	30	1.4	201	-62
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	25	34	23	29	0.5	365	237	TOGO	LOME	31	24	33	22	28	1.4	142	44
JAPAN	SAPPORO	17	10	23	4	13	1.9	119	-9	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	34	24	35	22	29	1.8	101	-92
	NAGOYA	24	15	31	10	20	1.8	104	-15	TUNISI	TUNIS	28	19	33	12	23	2.7	72	18
	TOKYO	23	17	31	12	20	1.6	158	-6	TURKEY	ISTANBUL	24	17	28	11	21	4.1	29	-39
	YOKOHAMA	23	16	30	11	20	1.4	151	-53		ANKARA	22	7	30	2	15	3.5	17	-14
	KYOTO	23	14	28	9	19	0.6	88	-34	TURKME	ASHKHABAD	26	12	34	3	19	3.1	7	-8
	OSAKA	24	16	29	10	20	1.0	81	-30	UKINGD	ABERDEEN	11	4	15	-2	7	-1.6	90	6
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	13	3	26	-8	8	3.7	20	-7		LONDON	14	8	18	0	11	-0.5	84	14
	TSELINOGRAD	11	2	22	-8	6	1.5	35	6	UKRAIN	KIEV	14	8	25	-2	11	2.5	50	14
	KARAGANDA	11	1	20	-12	6	2.0	27	0		LVOV	13	6	23	-2	9	1.4	51	-1
KENYA	NAIROBI	27	15	29	13	21	1.1	63	25		KIROVOGRAD	16	8	26	0	12	3.3	139	112
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	33	20	39	14	26	3.1	0	-37		ODESSA	18	12	25	5	15	3.9	64	35
	BENGHAZI	29	19	35	14	24	1.0	0	-17		YALTA	22	16	28	11	19	4.5	36	-7
LITHUA	KAUNAS	10	5	17	-3	8	0.7	77	27		KHARKOV	15	7	23	-2	11	3.6	117	76
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	13	7	22	-4	10	0.7	81	-2	UZBEKI	TASHKENT	23	8	29	0	15	1.9	0	-27
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	35	24	29	2.0	365	115	VENEZU	CARACAS	33	26	35	23	29	2.0	50	2
MALI	BAMAKO	***	***	40	17	***	*****	*****	*****	YUGOSL	BELGRADE	20	11	34	1	15	2.9	53	2
MARSHA	MAJURO	***	***	32	26	***	*****	126	-219	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	32	***	36	15	***	*****	26	-4
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	32	24	35	22	28	1.5	245	3										
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	36	26	44	22	31	1.9	0	-8										
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	28	16	30	10	22	2.9	1	-69										

Based on Preliminary Reports

EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 28 - NOV 3, 2012



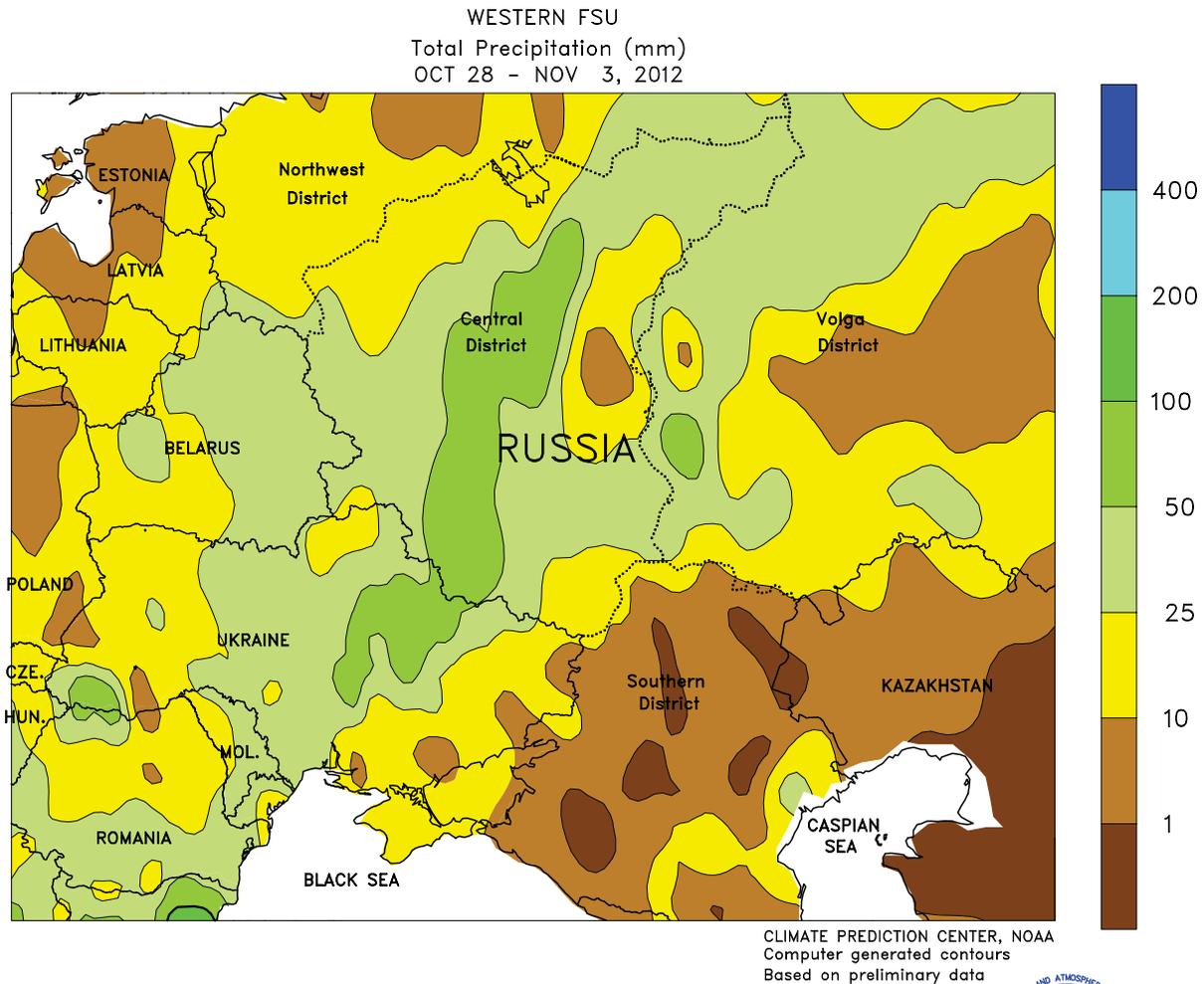
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EUROPE

Rain expanded across the continent, maintaining mostly favorable winter crop prospects and easing drought in the Balkans. A pair of slow-moving Mediterranean storms generated moderate to heavy rain (10-100 mm) across the southern third of the continent, further improving irrigation reserves and soil moisture for winter grains in Spain and Italy. These storms also supplied the first significant, widespread moisture in the lower Danube River Valley since the end of summer; the rain (25-100 mm) eased drought and provided producers with much-needed soil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. Farther north, showers (10-50

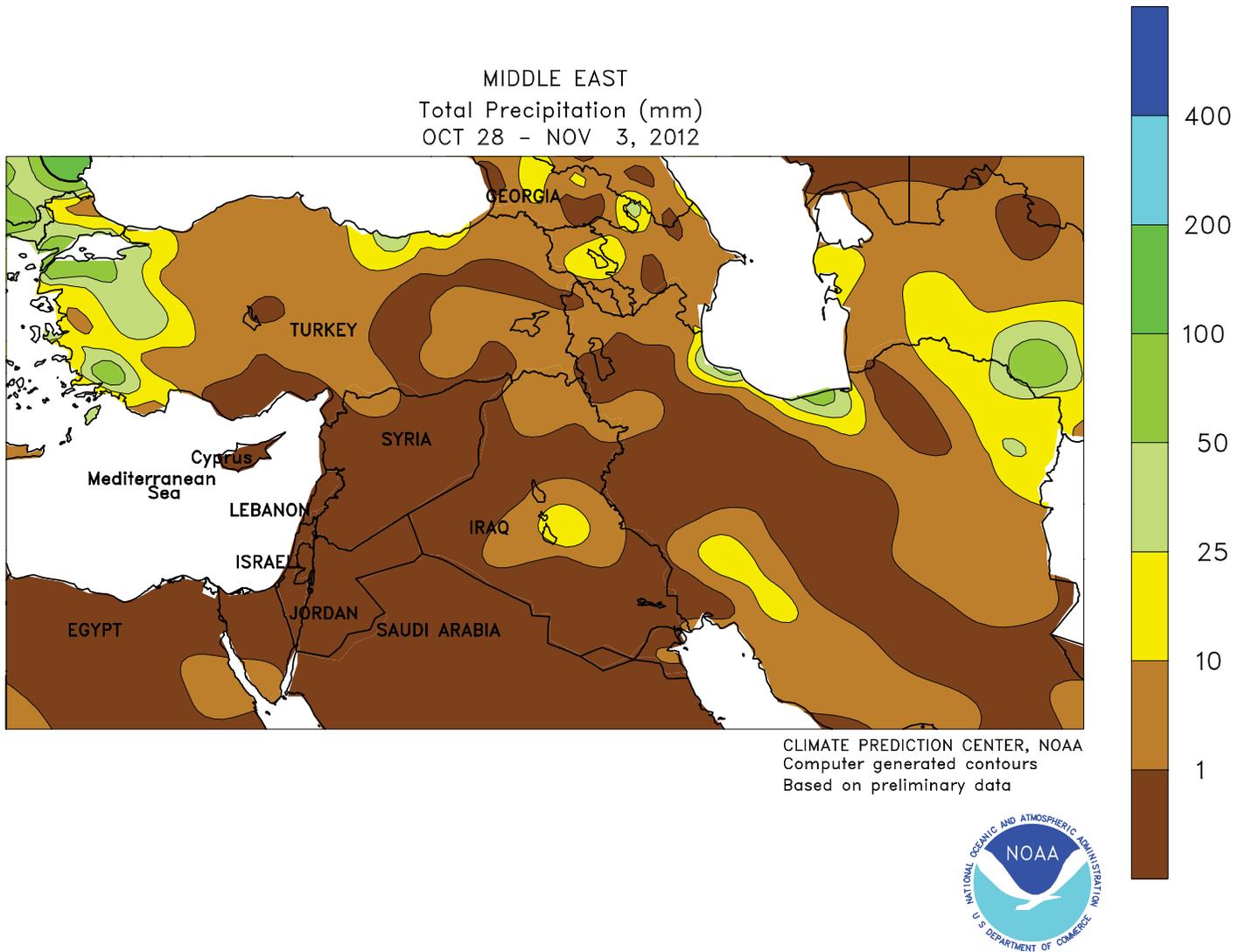
mm) returned to England, France, and Germany, hampering final winter crop planting efforts but maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture. Precipitation was lighter (less than 15 mm) in Poland and the Baltic States, but still beneficial for winter rapeseed, rye, and wheat. An early week cold snap likely ended the growing season from eastern France into the Baltic States, with readings as low as -10°C possibly causing localized burnback to newly emerged winter wheat in Germany and Poland. The cold weather was accompanied by the season's first snow in eastern Germany and Poland, although warmer weather by week's end rapidly melted the snow cover.



WESTERN FSU

Rain and snow in northern and western growing areas contrasted with unfavorably dry conditions over Russia's Southern District. Early in the week, rain and snow (25-75 mm liquid equivalent) maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture supplies for winter crops in Belarus as well as northern portions of Ukraine and Russia. Beneficial rain arrived in southern Ukraine, in particular Crimea, providing much-needed soil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment. Rain had yet to arrive in

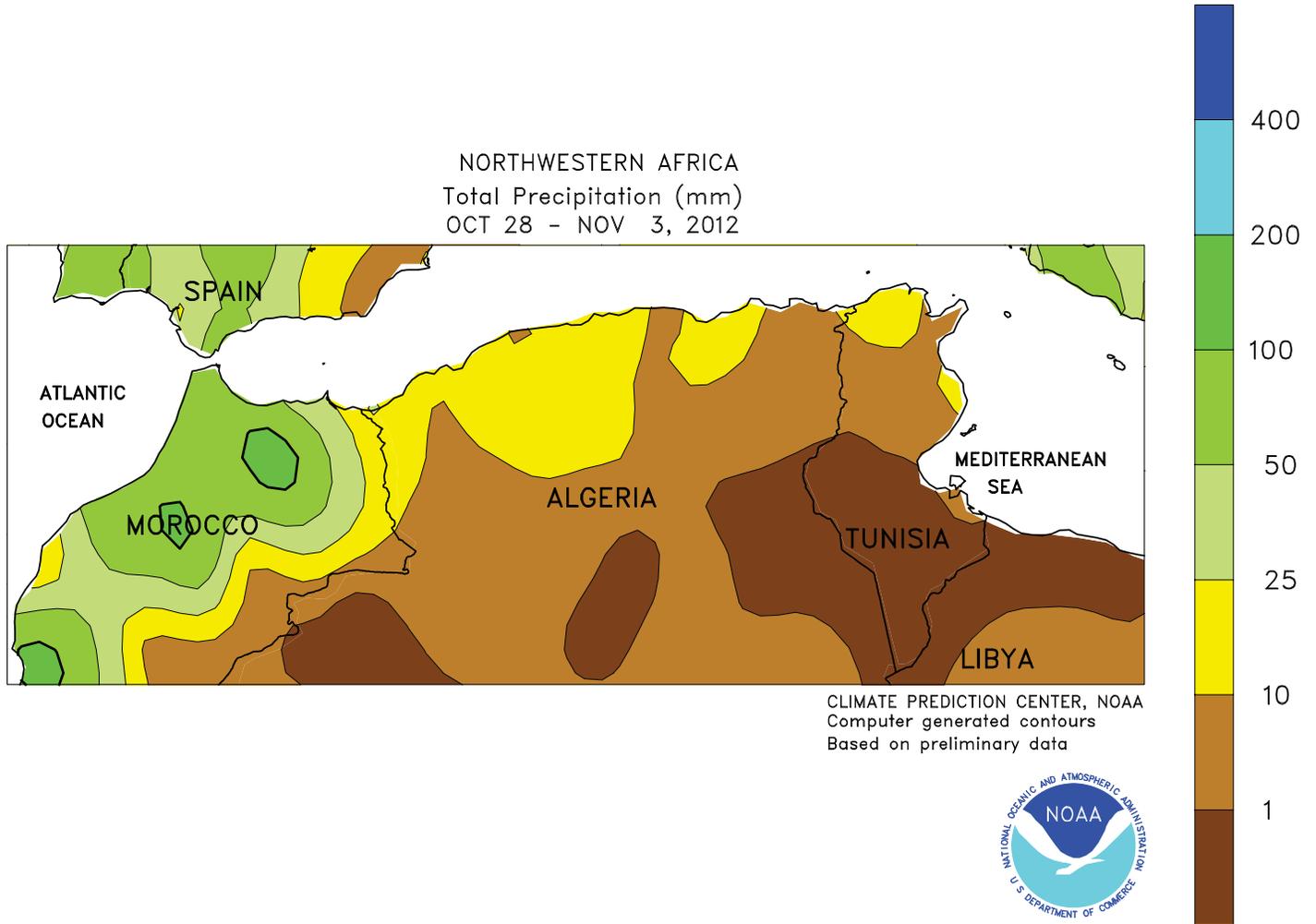
Russia's Southern District, where autumn drought continued to maintain poor prospects for winter wheat emergence and establishment; however, rain was approaching western portions of the Southern District at week's end. Despite a brief early week cold snap, temperatures averaged 5°C or more above normal across southern wheat districts, extending the growing season for producers who are in desperate need of moisture before winter's bitter cold weather arrives.



MIDDLE EAST

A pair of storms bracketed the region with rainfall, while dry weather returned to central growing areas. Early in the week, an exiting storm system (which was responsible for the previous week's widespread rain) generated a few lingering showers (10-50 mm) in eastern Iran and along the Caspian Sea Coast. This was the season's first significant moisture for eastern Iran's

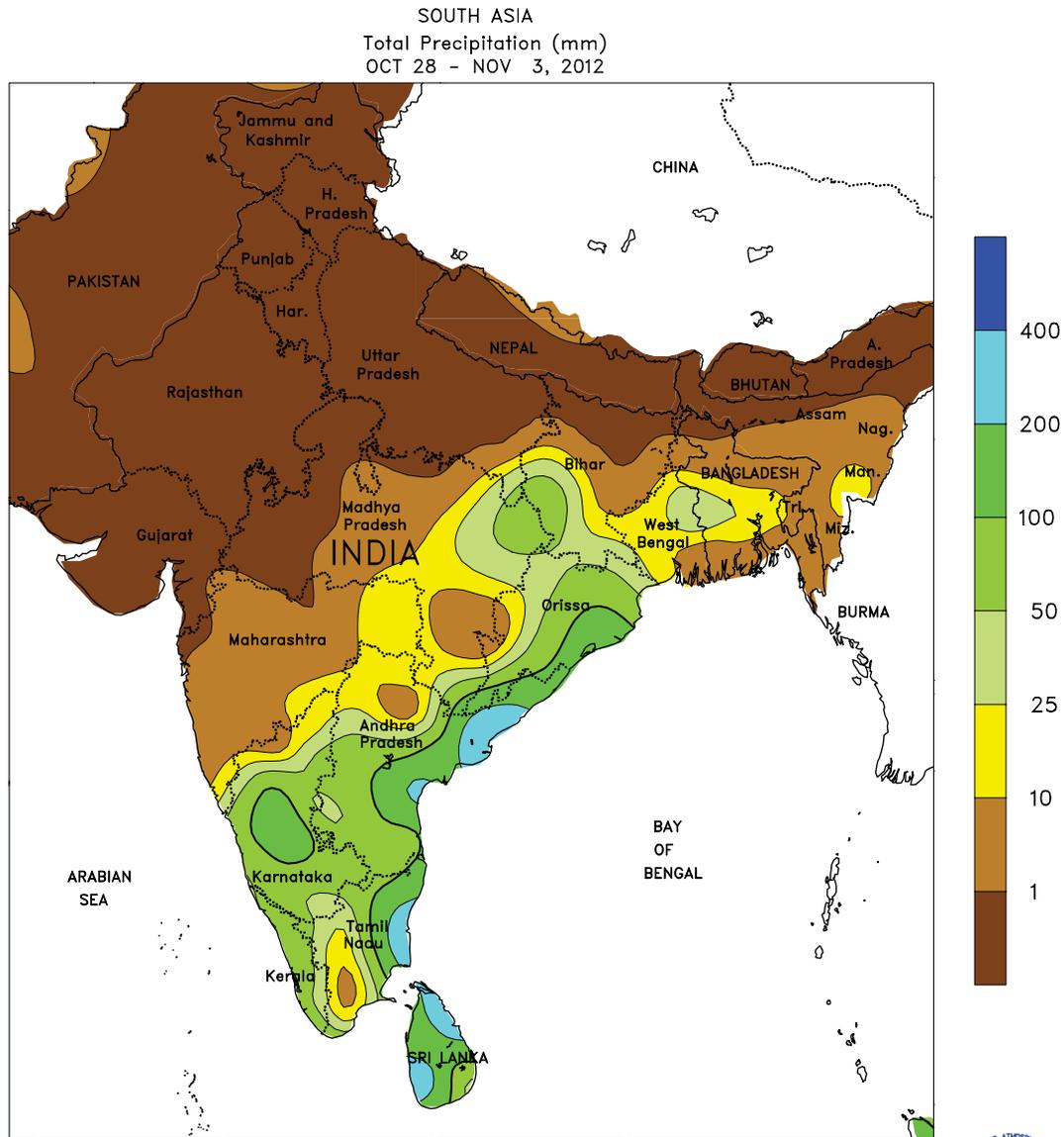
wheat and barley areas. Meanwhile, a Mediterranean storm approached from the west late in the week, generating 10 to 50 mm of rain in western Iran's winter grains districts. Despite the storms, areas from central Turkey into Iraq were mostly dry and warm (up to 5°C above normal), promoting winter wheat and barley establishment following recent rain.



NORTHWEST AFRICA

A stormy start to the growing season boosted moisture reserves for winter grains but hampered fieldwork, especially in western growing areas. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm dropped heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally more) in Morocco, providing ample to locally excessive soil moisture for winter

wheat and barley planting and establishment. Despite being overall beneficial, the rain likely hampered early planting efforts. Showers were somewhat lighter (10-25 mm) but still beneficial in Algeria and Tunisia, where the growing season has also gotten off to a favorable wet beginning.



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

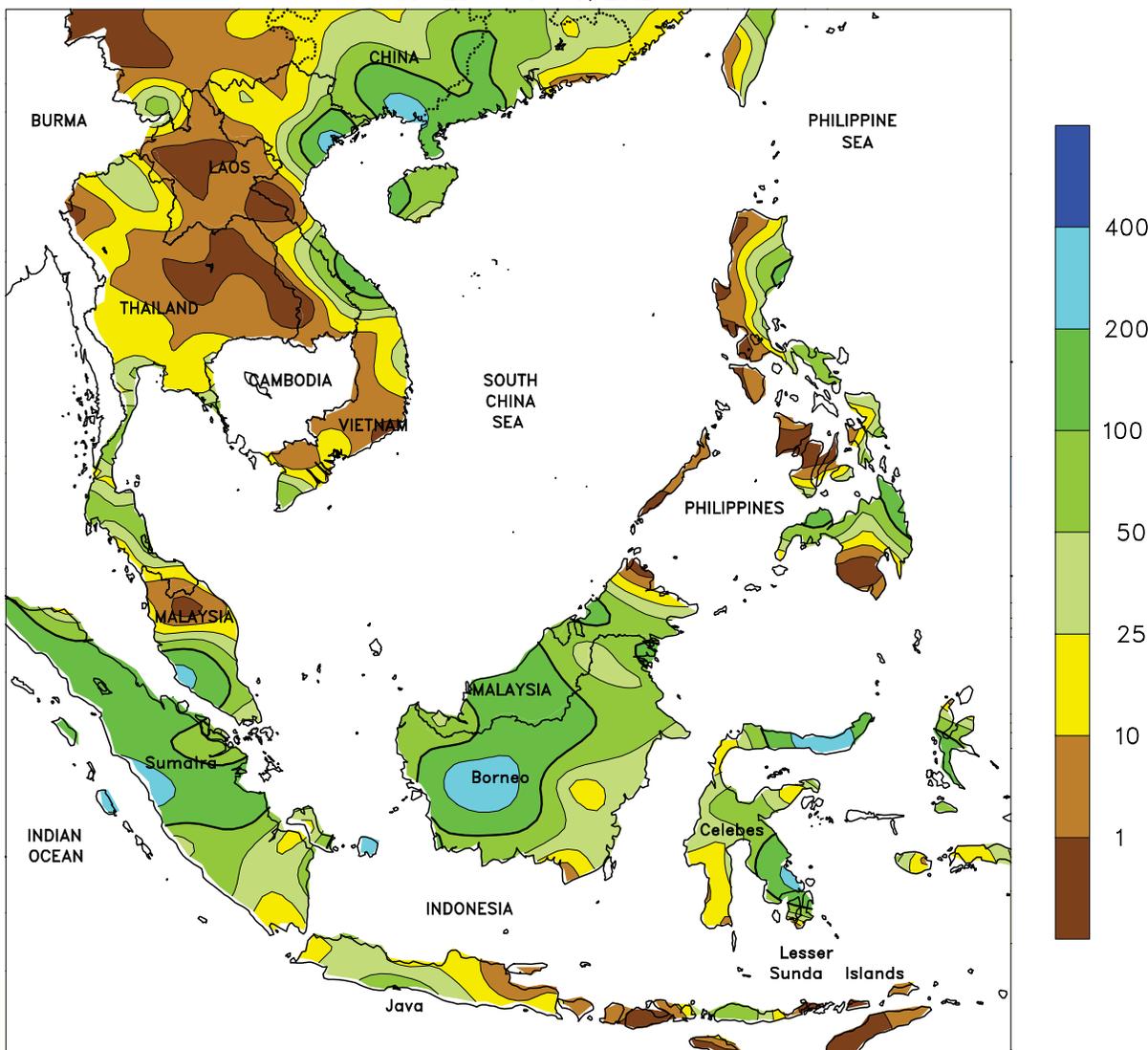


SOUTH ASIA

Tropical Cyclone Nilam formed off the southeastern coast of India and moved ashore early in the week. Nilam brought over 300 mm of rain to coastal Tamil Nadu, while its remnants produced heavy (50-300 mm), widespread showers across Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Orissa. The unseasonably

heavy rainfall delayed fieldwork in the affected areas but provided a significant boost to moisture supplies for rabi rice and groundnuts. Meanwhile, warm weather (temperatures averaging 25°C) in northwestern India promoted winter wheat and rapeseed development but increased irrigation requirements.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 28 - NOV 3, 2012



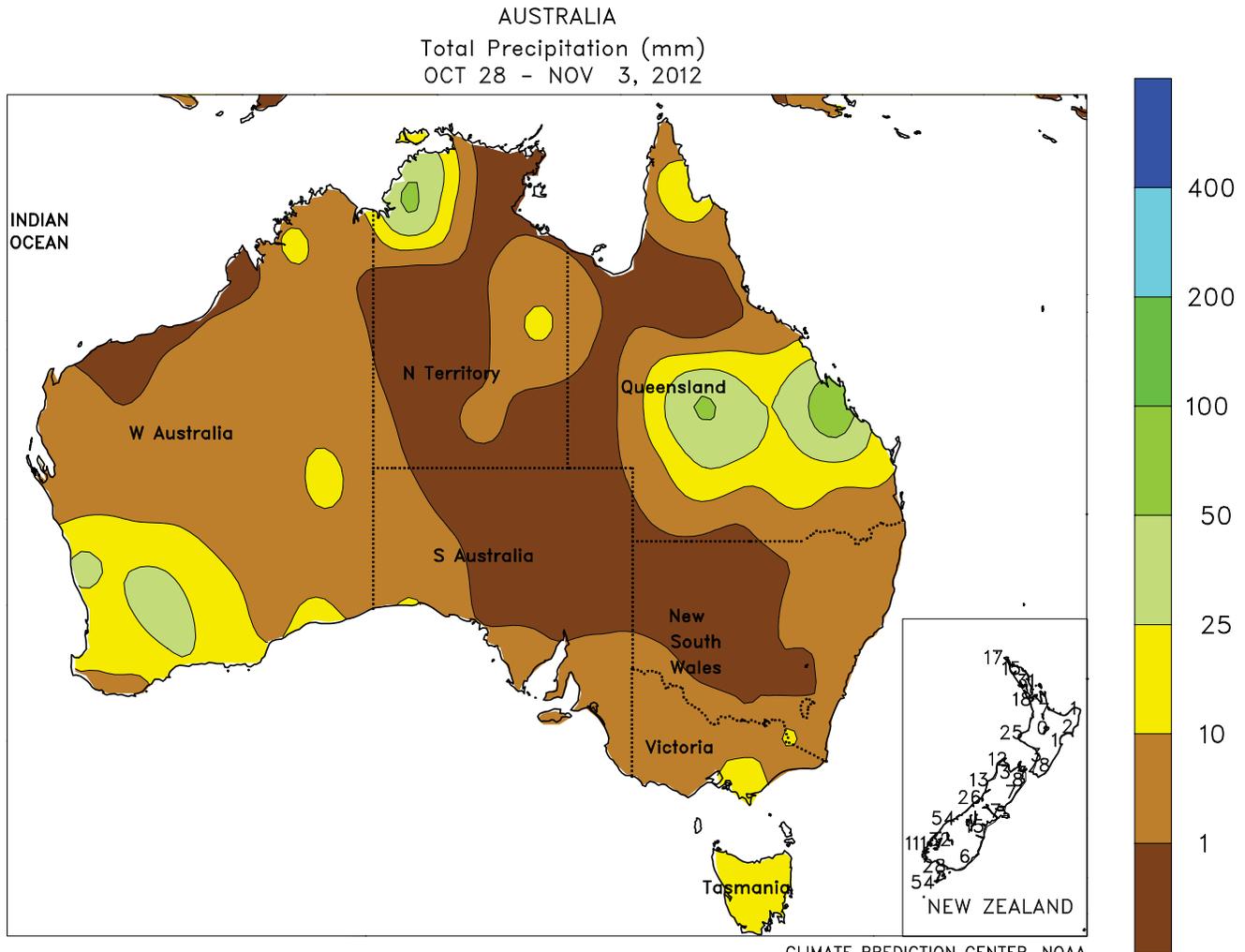
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The northeast monsoon became fully established in the region, with rainfall predominantly occurring in the eastern Philippines and across Vietnam. The majority of rainfall (100-200 mm) in northern Vietnam was related to the remnants of Tropical Cyclone Son-Tinh early in the week. Winter rice — a short-season variety — harvesting was underway at the time of the rainfall, with delays likely. In the Philippines, rice and corn harvesting increased with the

advent of drier weather in western areas, while 50 to nearly 200 mm of rain provided favorable moisture to winter-grown rice and corn in the east. In addition to the onset of the northeast monsoon, the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) became established over Malaysia and Indonesia, bringing beneficial rainfall (50-200 mm) to oil palm, while also boosting soil moisture for rice transplanting in Java, Indonesia.



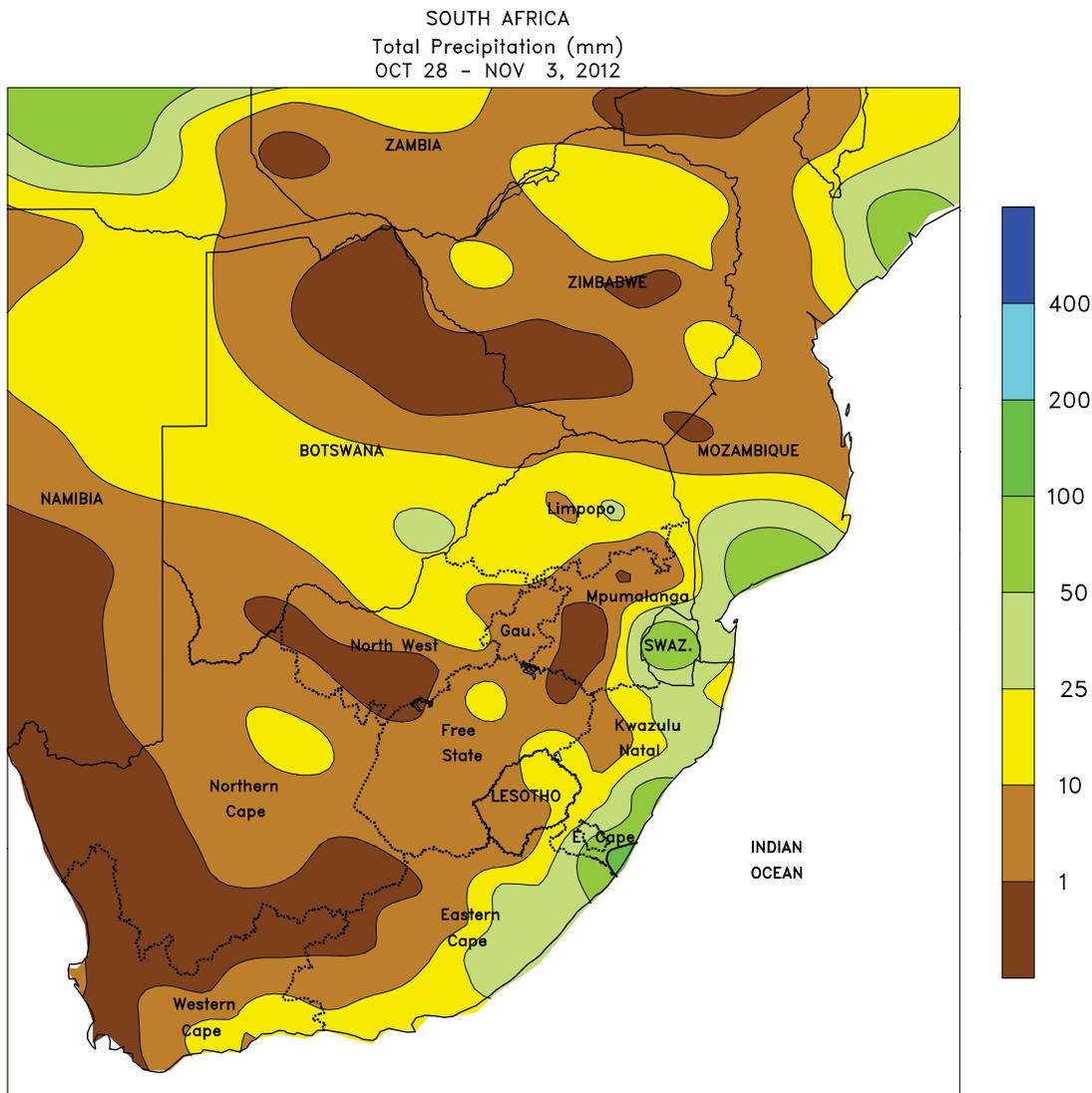
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

For the second consecutive week, rain (5-20 mm) fell across the Western Australia wheat belt. The wet weather provided additional relief from prolonged dryness but likely had little impact on winter grain yields because crops are rapidly approaching maturation. In South Australia, northern Victoria, and New South Wales, hot, mostly dry weather accelerated winter grain and oilseed development and favored early harvesting. In contrast, widespread showers (5-30 mm, locally

near 50 mm) in southern Queensland provided a needed boost in topsoil moisture for germinating to emerging summer crops but slowed winter wheat drydown and harvesting. Temperatures in southern Queensland, northern New South Wales, and Western Australia were generally seasonable, while in southeastern Australia temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the middle 30s to lower 40s degrees C.



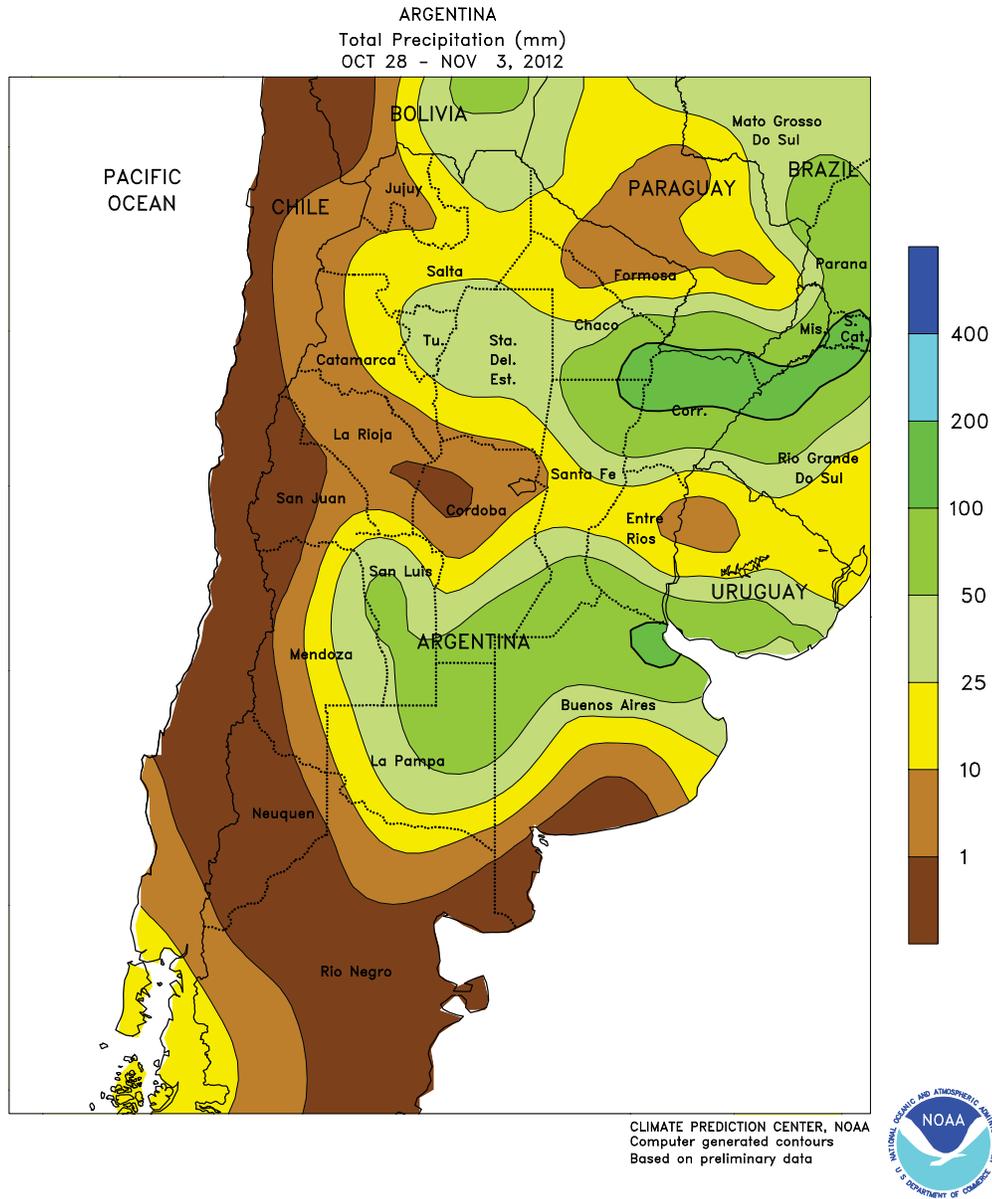
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Cool, mostly dry weather promoted summer crop planting in eastern sections of the corn belt. After several weeks of beneficial rain, drier conditions (rainfall of 5 mm or less) prevailed in key production areas of Mpumalanga, eastern Free State, and neighboring locations in Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, and Limpopo. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 3°C below normal, as early week warmth (daytime highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) gave way to cooler weather during the latter half of the week. Locally heavier showers

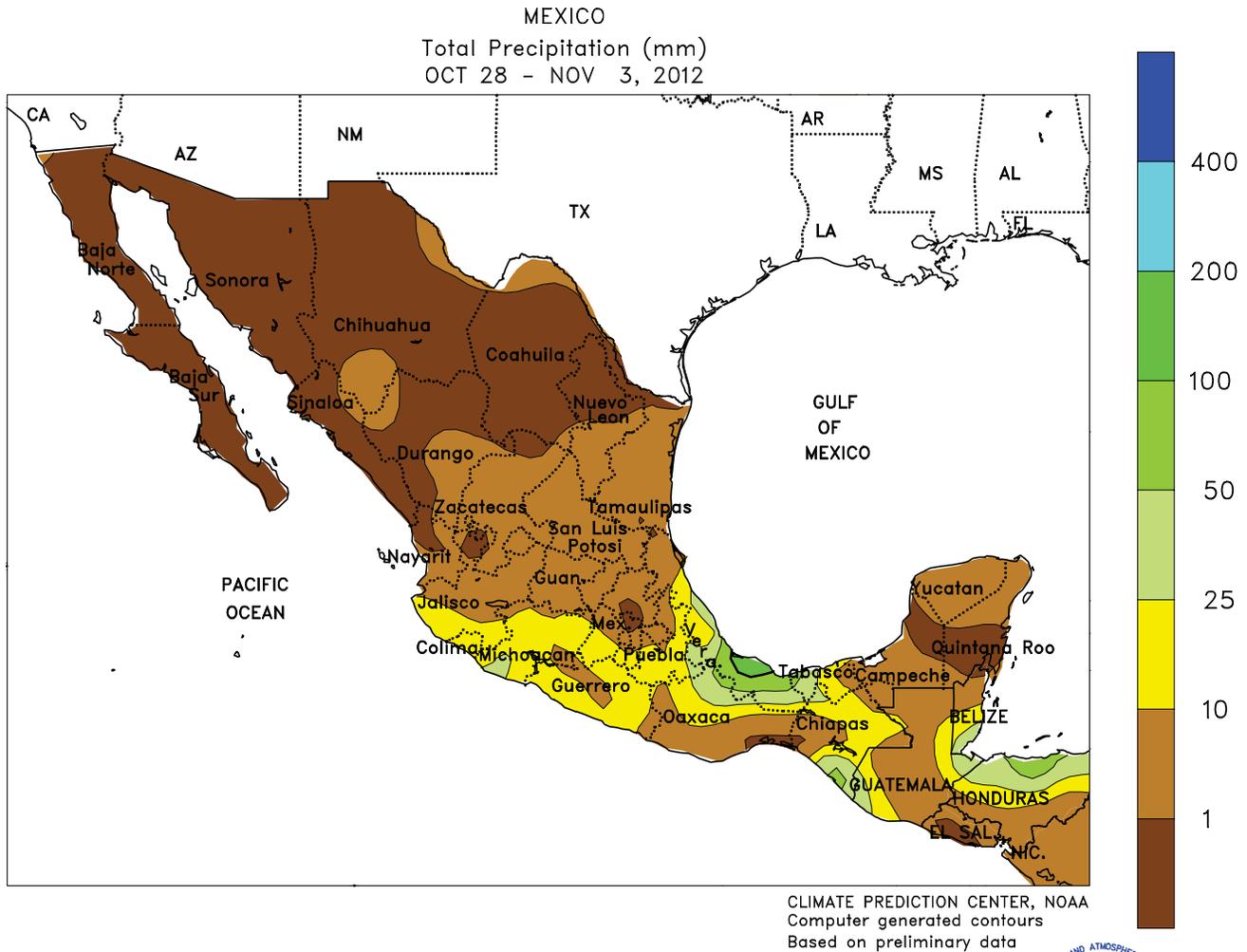
(amounts in excess of 10 mm) were scattered throughout western sections of the corn belt (North West and central Free State), moistening topsoils for fieldwork. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (10-100 mm) swept across the southern and eastern coast, with the highest amounts concentrated over the rain-fed sugarcane areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal. In contrast, mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather dominated Northern Cape and western sections of Western Cape, aiding seasonal fieldwork and promoting growth of irrigated tree and vine crops.



ARGENTINA

Chronic wetness sustained planting delays in key summer grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm across a broad area spanning La Pampa, northern Buenos Aires, and southern farming areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) on the dry days. Drier conditions (rainfall totaling below 25 mm) prevailed over a relatively narrow band from northern Cordoba to northern Entre Rios, but heavy rain (25-125 mm) overspread areas farther north (Salta eastward through Corrientes and

Misiones). The moisture benefited cotton and other summer row crops, but the rain likely resulted in fieldwork delays. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 48 percent planted (an increase of 5 percentage points from last week) as of November 1, 17 points behind last year’s pace. Similarly, corn was 43 percent planted (an increase of 3 percentage points), lagging last year by 19 percentage points. Soybean planting reportedly made slow progress. Drier conditions are needed not only for summer crop planting but also to improve growing conditions for winter grains.



MEXICO

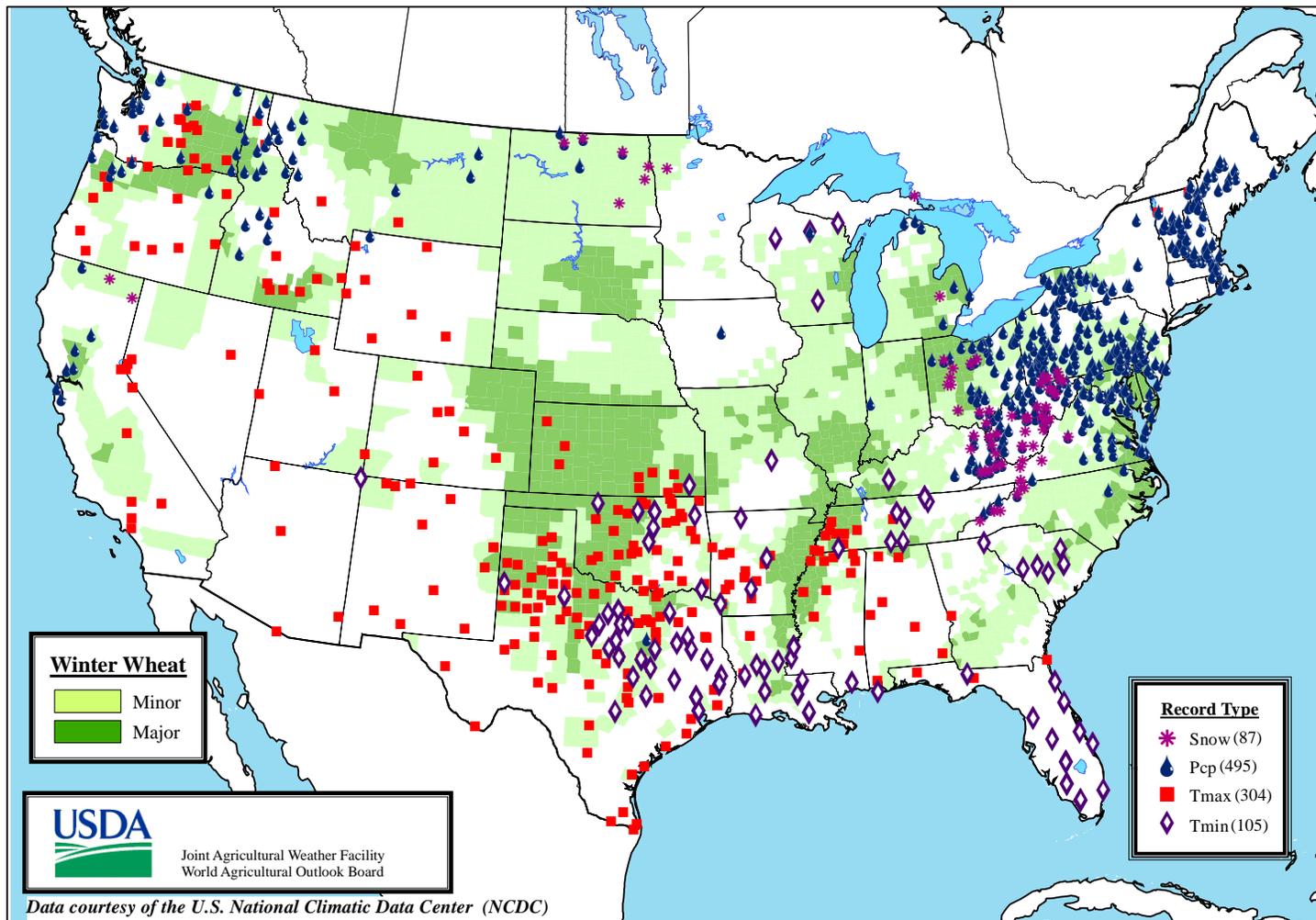
Seasonably dry weather prevailed throughout northern and central Mexico. Near- to above-normal temperatures accompanied the dryness, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) in the northeast. Wheat planting was likely in its early stages in the irrigated northwest. Scattered, mostly light showers (generally below 10 mm) continued across the south, with locally heavy rain (totals exceeding 50

mm) occurring over southern Veracruz. Scattered, light showers (generally below 10 mm) overspread the southern plateau, where rain-fed summer crops were filling to maturing.

This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the Spring of 2013 upon commencement of the summer rainy season.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

October 28-November 3, 2012



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