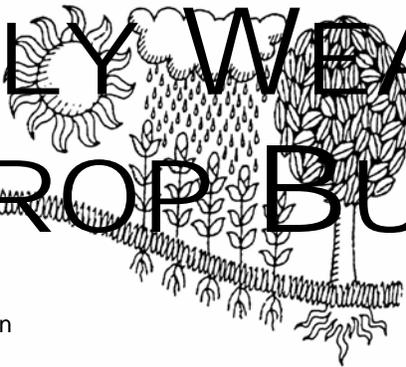
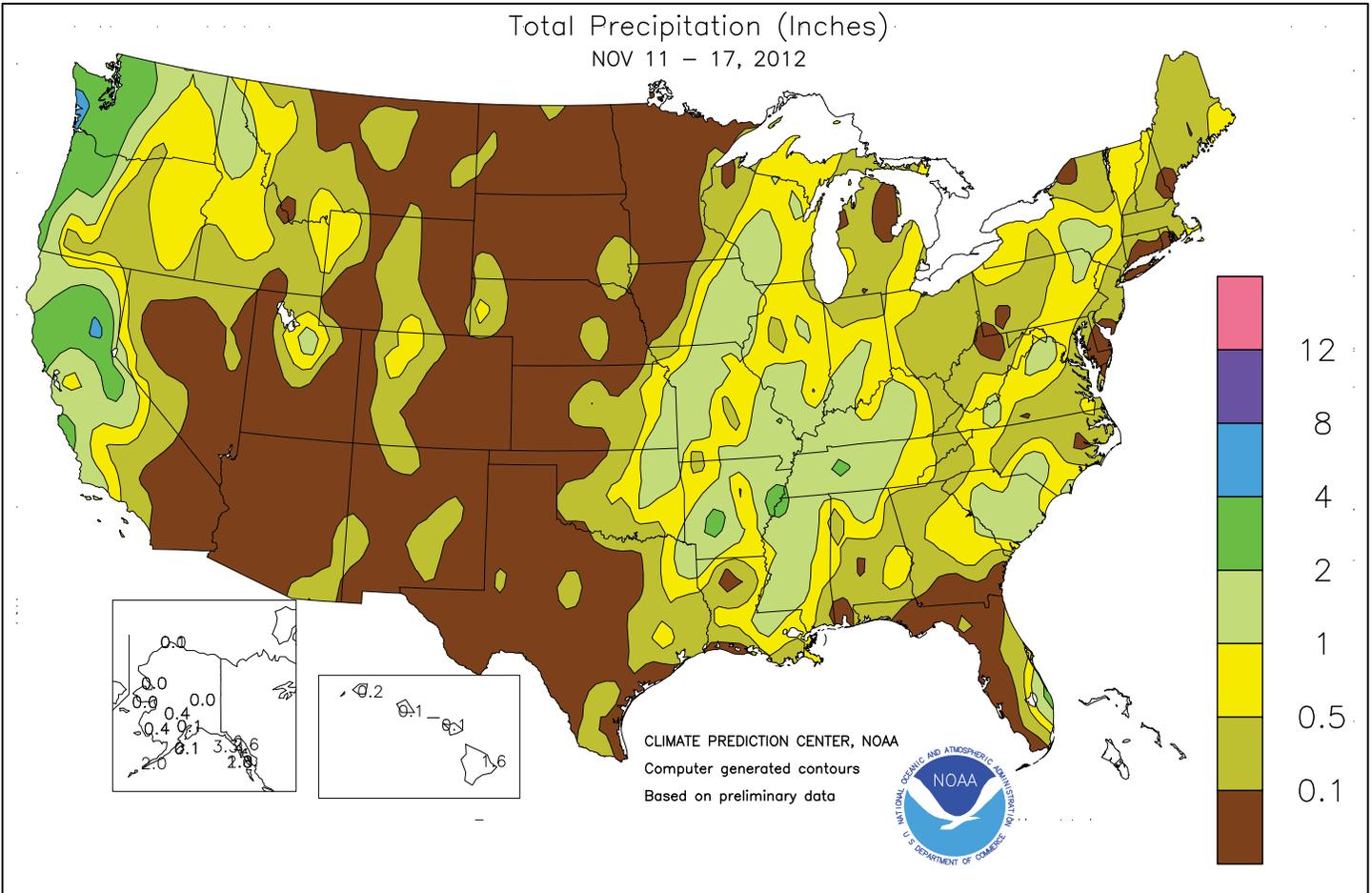


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

November 11 - 17, 2012

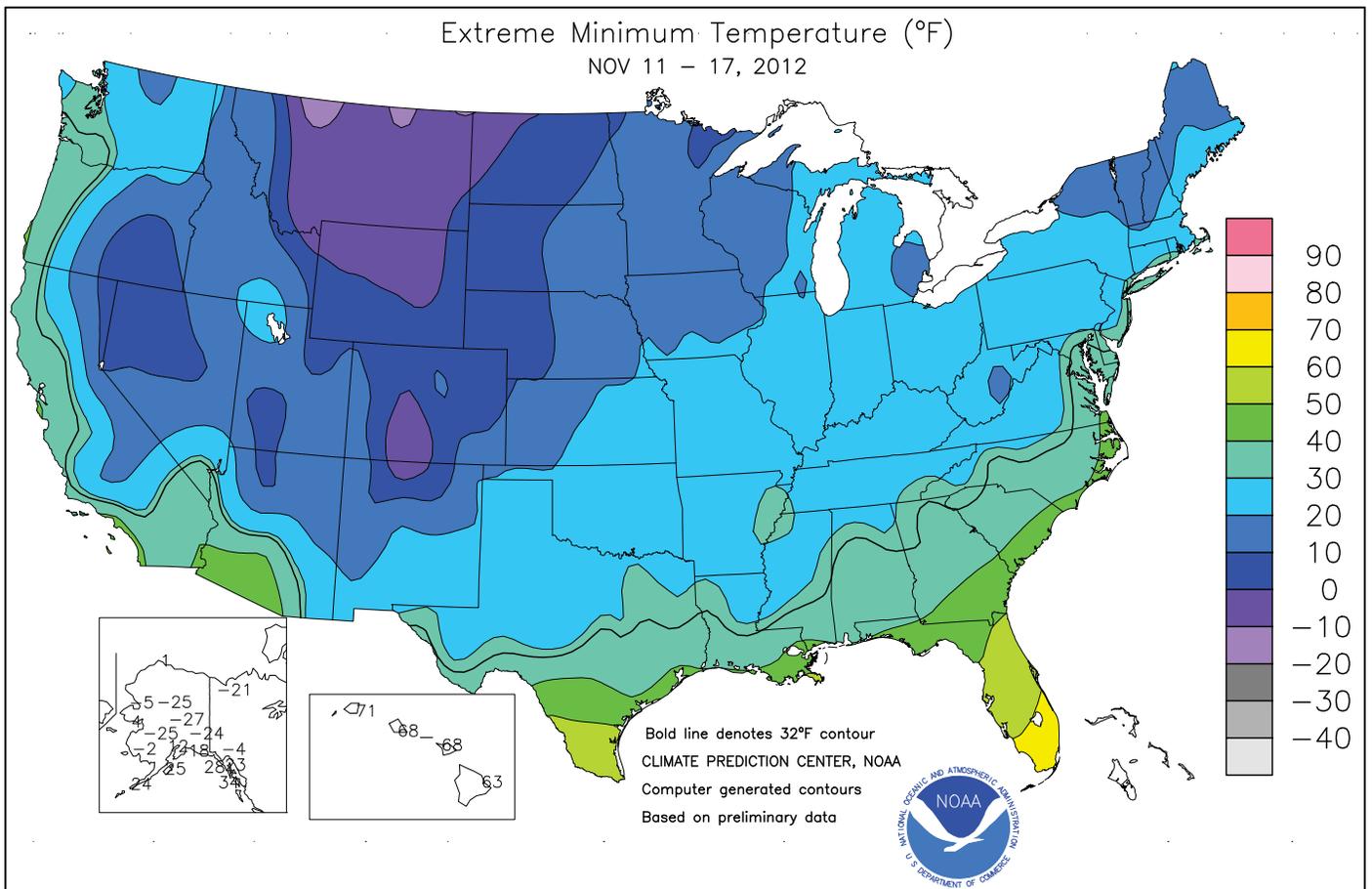
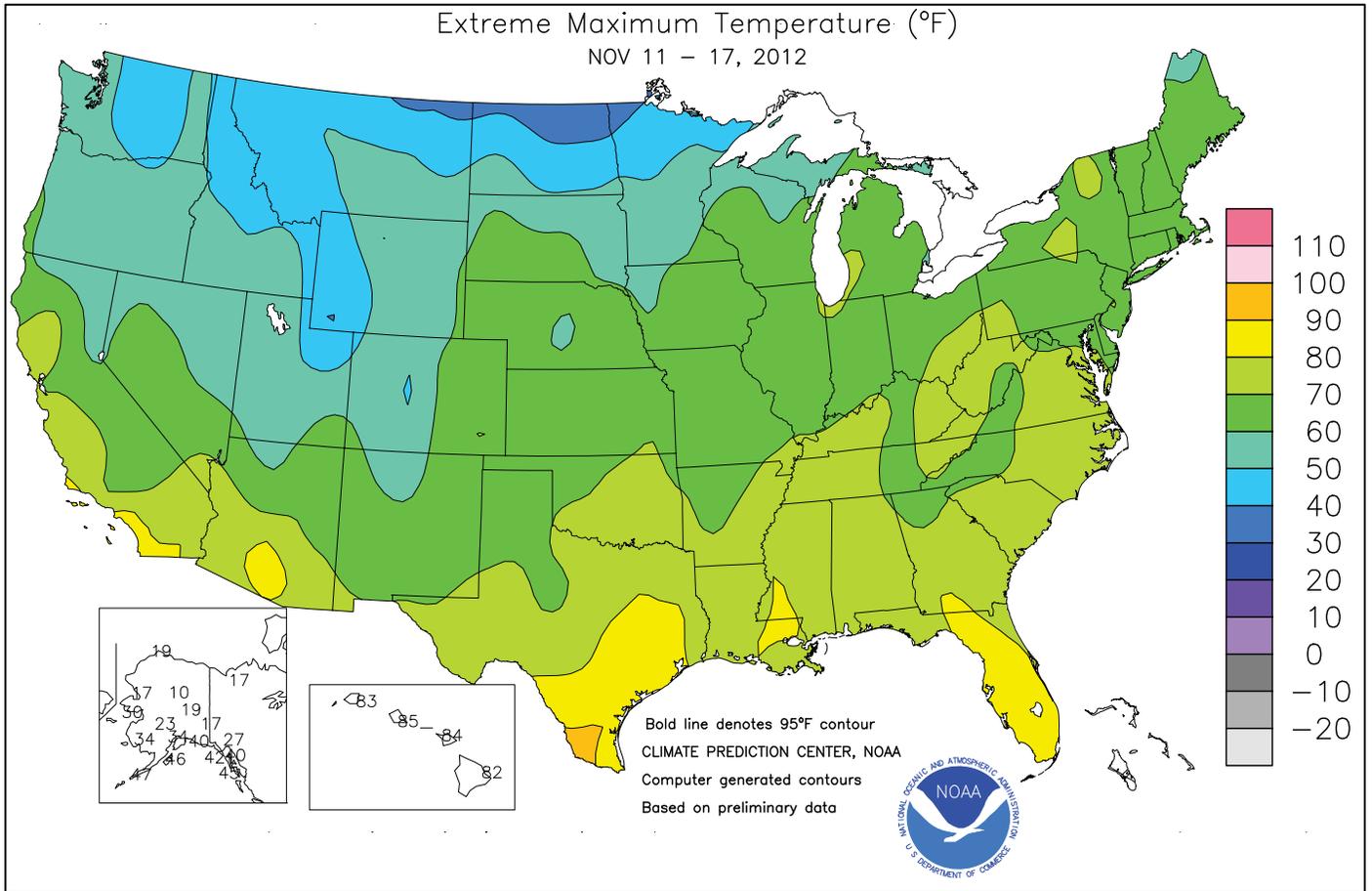
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A cool weather pattern across much of the country was replaced toward week's end by a mild, dry weather regime. Despite the warming, weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F below normal across portions of the **southeastern Plains, Mid-South, and western Gulf Coast region**. Cold weather was more persistent in snow-covered **eastern Montana**, where temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F below normal. Across the **eastern half of the U.S.**, widespread precipitation accompanied and trailed the early-week arrival of cool conditions. Precipitation totaled

(Continued on page 3)

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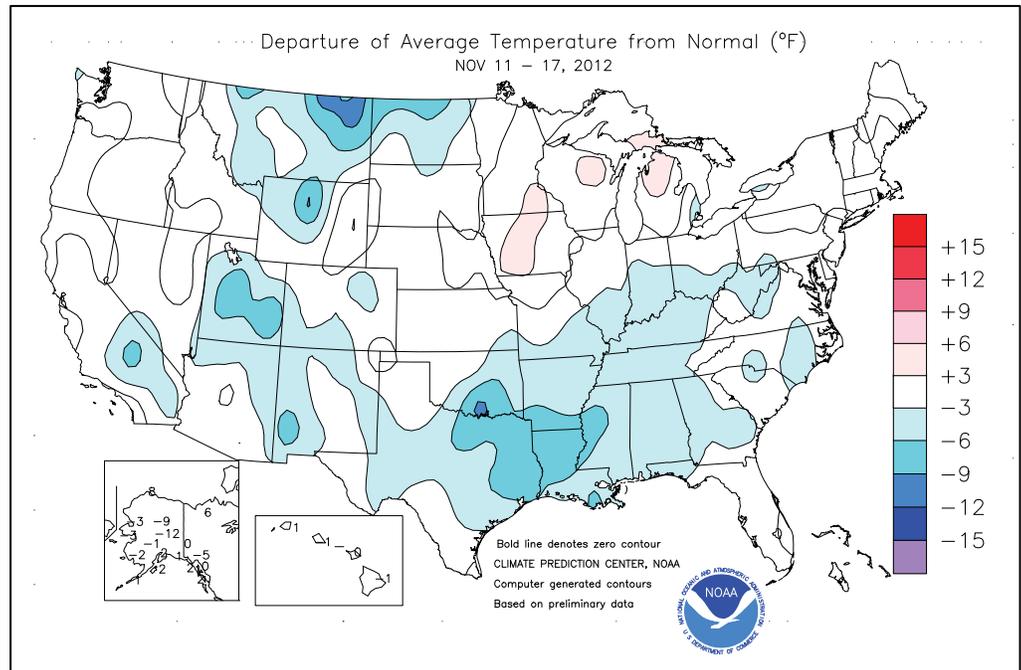
(Continued from front cover)

at least 2 inches in parts of the **Mid-South**, while scattered 1- to 2-inch totals were noted **east of a line from eastern Oklahoma to central Wisconsin**. In some areas, mainly across the **Midwest** and **Northeast**, precipitation changed to snow before ending. The **Eastern** precipitation slowed late-season fieldwork, including winter wheat planting and summer crop harvesting. Farther west, however, the majority of the Plains' hard red winter wheat belt—especially from South Dakota to Texas—remained critically dry. Toward week's end, storminess arrived in the **Pacific Coast States** and spread as far inland as the **northern Rockies** and **northern Intermountain West**.

Widespread 2- to 4-inch totals, with locally higher amounts, were noted in **northern California** and the **Pacific Northwest**. Across the **Southwest**, however, dry weather and a late-week warming trend promoted cotton harvesting and other fieldwork.

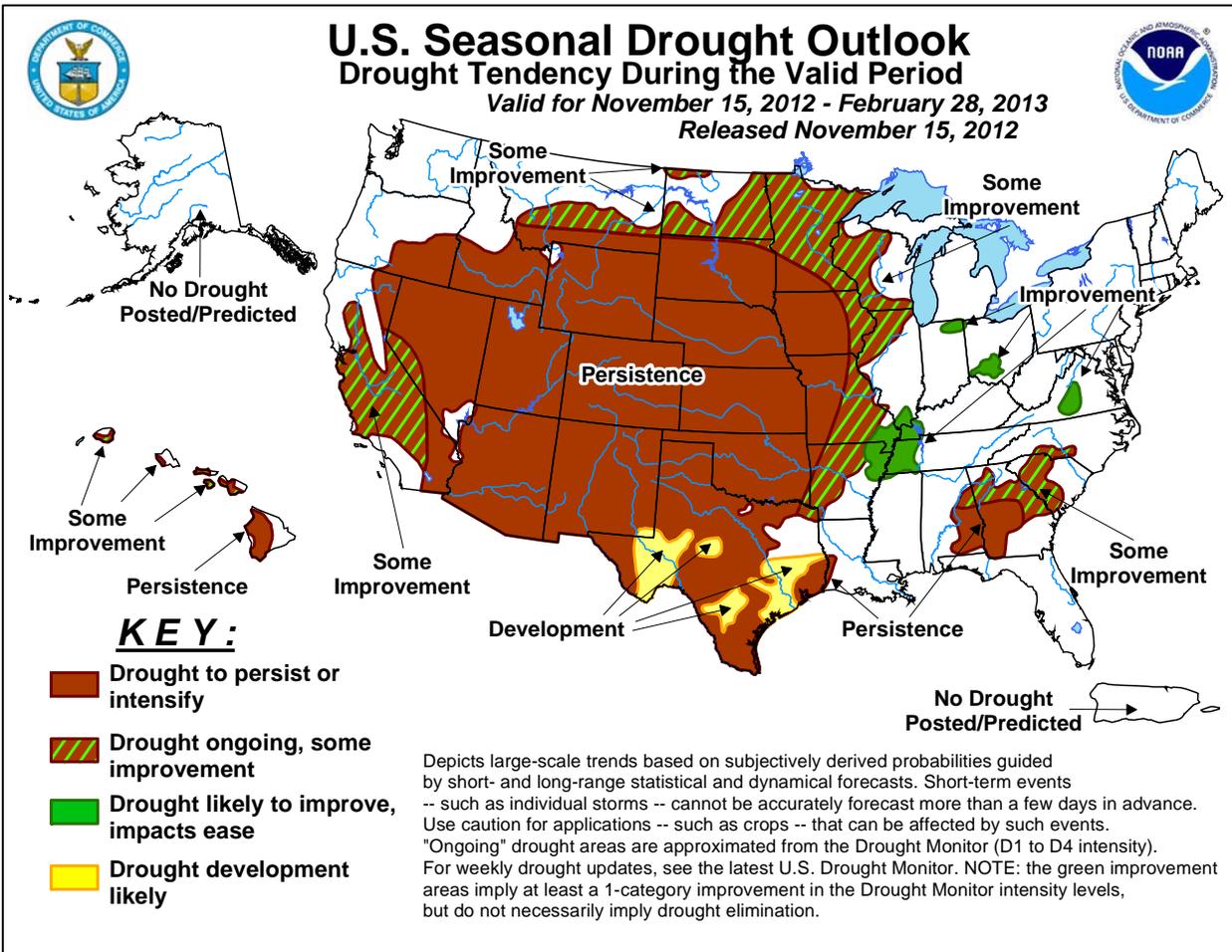
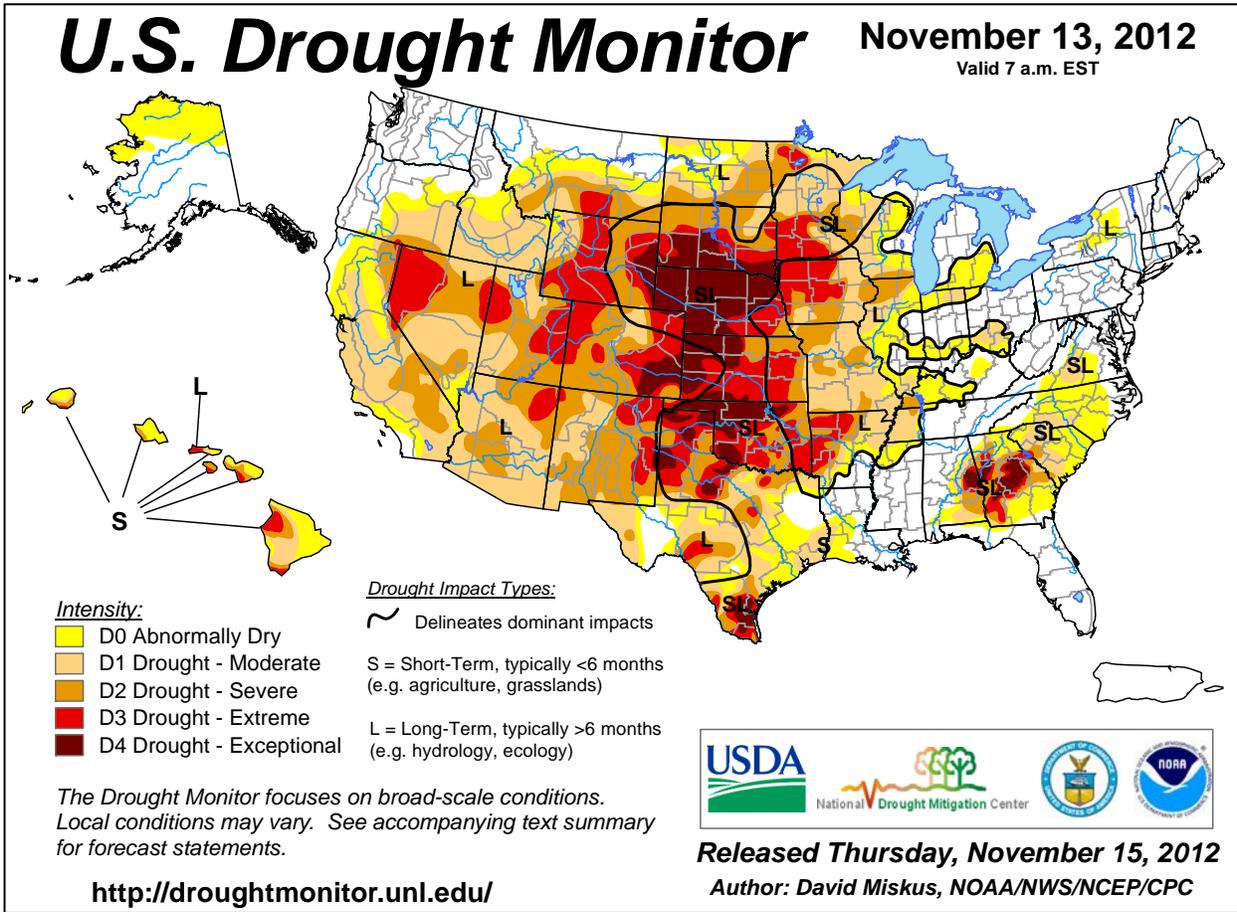
Early in the week, warmth lingered across the **eastern U.S.** In **western New York**, **Buffalo** opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (70°F both days) on November 11 and 12. Highs also reached record-setting levels for November 11 in locations such as **Morgantown, WV** (75°F), and **Flint, MI** (70°F). Fleeting warmth also persisted in **coastal Texas**, where **Corpus Christi** (89°F on November 11) tied a daily-record high. In **Vermont**, **Burlington's** warmth also led to consecutive daily-record highs (70 and 65°F, respectively) on November 12 and 13. Meanwhile, cold air swept into the **West**. Readings plunged to sub-zero, daily-record lows in several locations, including **Shelby, MT** (-15°F on November 11); **Stanley, ID** (-6°F on November 11); and **Alamosa, CO** (-1 and -5°F, respectively, on November 11 and 12). In **California**, daily-record lows for November 11 dipped to 26°F in **Paso Robles** and 31°F in **Stockton**. A day later, cold conditions reached the **Plains**, where **Dalhart, TX** (16°F on November 12), collected a daily-record low. Eventually, cold air settled into the **Southeast**, where **Greenwood, MS** (27°F on November 13), posted a daily-record low. **Little Rock, AR**, recorded its first freeze of the autumn on November 13, a day after **Rochester, MN**, experienced its first sub-freezing maximum temperature (27°F on November 12) since March 4.

As the week began, a little bit of snow lingered across the **northern Plains** and **Intermountain West**. In Utah, 1.7 inches of **Salt Lake City's** 15.2-inch storm-total snowfall



occurred on November 11. In **Glasgow, MT**, where 12.3 inches of snow fell from November 8-11, a total of 0.3 inch fell on the storm's final day. As colder air arrived, rainfall reached daily-record levels for November 11 in locations such as **Little Rock, AR** (1.30 inches); **Memphis, TN** (1.23 inches); and **Kansas City, MO** (1.16 inches). Two days later, **Virginia's Dulles Airport** received a daily-record amount (0.87 inch) for November 13, along with a trace of snow. Earlier, on November 11, **Rochester, MN**, had also received its first trace of snow of the season, followed by its first measurable snowfall (0.1 inch) on November 12. **Rochester's** latest first trace of snow remains November 20, 1953. Showers lingered for much of the week near the **southern Atlantic Coast**, where **Charleston, SC** (0.95 inch), registered a daily-record amount for November 15. At week's end, however, focus shifted to the **West**. November 17 featured daily-record totals in several locations, including **Redding, CA** (2.40 inches), and **Burns, OR** (0.54 inch).

Cold, dry weather covered **central Alaska**, but precipitation overspread the southern part of the mainland. For example, **McGrath** received 5.2 inches of snow from November 11-14. Meanwhile in **southeastern Alaska**, **Juneau** received measurable precipitation on each day during the week, totaling 2.53 inches (5.4 inches of snow). Similarly, **Annette Island** recorded a weekly rainfall total of 4.15 inches. Farther south, there was no appreciable change in **Hawaii's** drought situation. Through November 17, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.13 inch (9 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 3.47 inches (39 percent) at **Hilo, on the Big Island**. From September 1 - November 17, rainfall ranged from 19 percent of normal in **Honolulu** to 39 percent at **Hilo**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 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			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	63	37	72	32	50	-4	0.51	-0.59	0.51	9.97	102	42.51	90	89	40	0	1	1	1
HUNTSVILLE	63	34	72	30	48	-4	1.04	-0.17	1.04	11.15	106	45.26	92	83	46	0	3	1	1
MOBILE	67	43	78	38	55	-4	0.08	-1.22	0.08	4.61	38	64.48	109	86	64	0	0	1	0
AK MONTGOMERY	66	41	78	38	53	-4	0.46	-0.57	0.46	7.25	81	36.25	76	86	48	0	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	28	19	34	12	24	2	0.14	-0.09	0.12	9.45	169	19.68	135	84	73	0	7	2	0
BARROW	12	3	19	1	8	8	0.05	0.02	0.03	3.36	292	6.17	157	90	77	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	3	-20	19	-27	-9	-12	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.95	81	9.16	99	77	70	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	36	31	40	23	34	1	2.56	1.32	0.83	18.67	98	58.08	114	97	91	0	6	7	3
KODIAK	41	31	46	25	36	2	0.10	-1.42	0.05	17.56	88	50.96	79	85	75	0	6	3	0
NOME	22	8	30	4	15	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.45	72	18.15	121	70	48	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	50	19	57	9	35	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.29	45	12.79	63	78	23	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	76	50	82	43	63	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.63	33	3.40	49	39	18	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	60	28	67	19	44	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.13	28	9.46	55	61	16	0	5	0	0
TUCSON	74	43	83	35	59	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.41	14	6.72	62	31	16	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	62	33	73	29	48	-3	0.17	-0.98	0.17	4.61	45	31.07	81	86	31	0	5	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	60	36	72	31	48	-4	1.30	-0.05	1.30	9.45	85	36.24	83	87	31	0	3	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	37	76	1	52	-4	0.06	-0.07	0.05	0.08	11	3.72	69	67	48	0	1	2	0
FRESNO	68	44	74	37	56	3	0.27	0.02	0.27	0.63	42	7.21	77	74	52	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	72	53	80	47	63	1	0.27	0.03	0.26	0.45	40	5.06	47	69	37	0	0	2	0
REDDING	60	40	72	30	50	-2	2.68	1.73	2.51	5.16	107	22.45	83	87	74	0	1	2	1
SACRAMENTO	64	41	70	34	52	-2	0.76	0.25	0.59	2.22	94	12.12	84	92	47	0	0	2	1
SAN DIEGO	70	52	76	47	61	-1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.88	73	4.34	49	71	42	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	64	49	68	43	56	1	0.83	0.25	0.55	1.89	74	12.36	77	75	65	0	0	2	1
STOCKTON	65	39	68	31	52	-2	0.42	0.01	0.32	0.95	46	7.43	66	91	70	0	2	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	47	3	58	-5	25	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.55	85	4.78	71	80	44	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	50	23	65	10	37	0	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.58	65	7.84	47	69	21	0	6	1	0
DENVER INTL	51	24	64	13	38	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.44	195	9.84	75	72	30	0	6	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	47	23	54	13	35	-4	0.01	-0.15	0.01	0.91	39	3.47	42	82	57	0	6	1	0
PUEBLO	55	19	69	9	37	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.02	55	4.70	40	59	43	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	54	37	63	32	46	0	0.05	-0.80	0.05	10.99	120	36.20	93	78	59	0	1	1	0
HARTFORD	54	33	65	28	44	1	0.10	-0.86	0.09	8.84	85	33.75	83	81	52	0	4	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	60	40	72	36	50	0	0.52	-0.18	0.44	10.66	123	29.37	84	77	45	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	56	33	67	29	45	-2	0.13	-0.60	0.13	11.91	136	31.78	84	90	48	0	3	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	74	59	80	54	67	0	0.77	0.07	0.77	11.07	86	40.28	89	98	68	0	0	1	1
JACKSONVILLE	68	54	79	50	61	-1	0.08	-0.44	0.08	9.85	76	51.08	105	97	72	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	79	70	81	69	74	-3	0.09	-0.54	0.09	8.95	78	46.30	129	89	70	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	81	69	82	66	75	0	0.24	-0.57	0.13	17.69	105	86.17	156	84	55	0	0	4	0
ORLANDO	77	60	82	57	69	0	0.23	-0.30	0.23	11.20	115	39.82	89	94	63	0	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	67	48	76	42	57	-4	0.03	-1.04	0.03	6.26	50	63.64	109	85	56	0	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	68	49	81	41	59	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.77	84	55.95	98	86	63	0	0	0	0
TAMPA	77	61	83	58	69	-1	0.08	-0.25	0.08	8.84	93	53.79	129	90	54	0	0	1	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	81	69	82	64	75	2	0.56	-0.81	0.26	15.94	95	77.41	138	82	56	0	0	3	0
ATHENS	62	40	73	34	51	-2	0.48	-0.40	0.20	7.72	85	31.45	74	90	60	0	0	3	0
ATLANTA	60	41	69	35	51	-3	0.30	-0.67	0.22	4.85	52	31.08	70	83	55	0	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	63	42	76	36	52	-3	0.85	0.23	0.78	4.10	49	31.20	77	92	61	0	0	3	1
COLUMBUS	65	45	78	40	55	-2	0.41	-0.50	0.41	5.24	71	29.45	70	85	44	0	0	1	0
MACON	64	41	78	31	52	-4	0.74	0.00	0.65	3.93	54	27.13	69	97	51	0	1	2	1
SAVANNAH	64	48	77	42	56	-3	0.23	-0.33	0.14	4.36	45	38.17	83	93	72	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	80	65	82	63	73	-1	1.59	-2.22	0.55	11.28	41	76.88	71	87	75	0	0	7	1
HONOLULU	82	71	85	68	77	-1	0.13	-0.37	0.07	0.72	17	8.48	59	73	63	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	82	70	84	68	76	0	0.13	-0.35	0.06	0.56	22	4.93	34	85	76	0	0	5	0
LIHUE	82	73	83	71	78	2	0.17	-0.93	0.05	1.49	16	36.64	112	72	65	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	49	34	59	18	41	0	0.07	-0.24	0.03	1.13	51	9.85	97	84	66	0	2	3	0
LEWISTON	49	37	56	25	43	2	0.13	-0.15	0.08	2.60	108	13.87	125	82	71	0	1	2	0
POCATELLO	43	26	57	19	34	-2	0.11	-0.14	0.11	1.73	71	8.16	75	92	69	0	6	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	51	29	70	24	40	0	0.29	-0.42	0.28	5.58	73	24.43	75	80	61	0	6	2	0
MOLINE	52	27	66	20	39	-1	0.65	0.02	0.65	6.49	86	24.53	71	82	61	0	7	1	1
PEORIA	51	28	66	23	40	-1	0.51	-0.18	0.51	8.20	109	25.07	78	82	48	0	6	1	1
ROCKFORD	50	27	68	20	38	0	0.43	-0.18	0.43	4.76	64	20.85	62	83	65	0	6	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	55	31	71	26	43	0	0.89	0.23	0.89	9.05	129	26.78	84	83	39	0	6	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	55	31	69	26	44	-3	1.02	0.04	0.81	11.58	145	29.54	76	82	57	0	6	2	1
FORT WAYNE	51	28	68	21	39	-3	0.53	-0.16	0.53	7.45	106	26.31	81	90	53	0	6	1	1
INDIANAPOLIS	51	31	67	25	41	-3	0.95	0.10	0.87	12.71	167	35.20	97	86	48	0	6	2	1
SOUTH BEND	51	29	69	23	40	-1	0.23	-0.55	0.20	6.67	75	31.25	89	84	57	0	6	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	53	29	65	20	41	-1	1.00	0.37	1.00	6.63	83	22.29	64	84	47	0	5	1	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	50	25	62	15	37	-1	1.66	1.14	1.66	6.99	104	23.01	74	95	52	0	7	1	1
DES MOINES	56	29	70	21	43	4	0.91	0.41	0.91	5.62	80	24.31	75	79	50	0	4	1	1
DUBUQUE	49	27	63	17	38	1	0.94	0.36	0.94	4.94	66	21.71	66	87	59	0	6	1	1
SIOUX CITY	49	23	62	17	36	0	0.00	-0.34	0.00	3.31	62	22.44	90	84	54	0	7	0	0
WATERLOO	52	25	64	15	38	2	0.81	0.30	0.81	6.76	100	22.21	71	86	57	0	6	1	1
KS CONCORDIA	55	27	63	22	41	-1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	4.83	93	23.06	85	75	41	0	6	0	0
DODGE CITY	57	26	68	19	41	-2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.52	67	17.21	81	70	28	0	6	0	0
GOODLAND	54	20	66	11	37	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.86	32	9.02	47	68	30	0	7	0	0
TOPEKA	59	29	65	24	44	0	1.27	0.72	1.27	3.27	40	22.27	67	89	45	0	6	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 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	
KY WICHITA	59	30	65	21	44	-1	0.54	0.11	0.54	3.51	54	24.70	87	82	52	0	4	1	1	
KY JACKSON	56	34	73	28	45	-3	0.44	-0.52	0.44	11.58	127	45.32	105	80	38	0	5	1	0	
KY LEXINGTON	54	30	69	23	42	-5	0.83	0.06	0.83	8.13	108	35.74	89	87	61	0	6	1	1	
KY LOUISVILLE	57	34	72	29	46	-3	0.47	-0.41	0.47	8.89	114	38.47	99	83	41	0	5	1	0	
LA PADUCAH	57	31	71	26	44	-4	1.33	0.30	0.80	9.40	101	25.52	60	93	38	0	6	2	2	
LA BATON ROUGE	68	42	81	36	55	-5	0.75	-0.35	0.44	6.57	59	60.85	109	90	35	0	0	2	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	68	46	74	39	57	-4	0.38	-0.71	0.22	9.48	77	66.53	132	82	41	0	0	2	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	67	50	80	45	58	-4	0.13	-1.05	0.13	4.90	44	62.14	110	77	52	0	0	1	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	63	38	76	33	51	-6	0.69	-0.38	0.67	12.17	119	45.85	103	89	37	0	0	2	1	
ME CARIBOU	42	25	61	20	34	2	0.16	-0.56	0.15	8.59	108	35.82	109	85	65	0	7	2	0	
ME PORTLAND	51	31	61	26	41	2	0.14	-0.97	0.13	8.43	81	46.14	117	88	57	0	5	2	0	
MD BALTIMORE	57	33	69	29	45	-1	0.44	-0.28	0.38	11.63	132	34.10	92	86	56	0	3	2	0	
MA BOSTON	53	38	66	34	45	-1	0.29	-0.65	0.29	7.58	80	30.64	83	82	58	0	0	1	0	
MA WORCESTER	52	35	65	29	44	3	0.26	-0.77	0.26	11.55	100	40.18	92	81	48	0	3	1	0	
MI ALPENA	50	26	66	18	38	3	0.09	-0.39	0.08	6.73	106	24.73	96	91	55	0	6	2	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	52	30	71	23	41	2	0.27	-0.51	0.23	8.56	97	30.78	94	88	49	0	6	2	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	50	31	66	23	40	4	0.10	-0.40	0.08	5.25	80	29.95	116	90	69	0	5	2	0	
MI LANSING	51	29	69	20	40	1	0.28	-0.34	0.28	7.62	106	26.34	94	82	59	0	6	1	0	
MI MUSKOGON	50	31	70	26	41	1	0.45	-0.31	0.24	8.19	101	28.43	99	88	58	0	6	2	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	50	32	69	25	41	3	0.26	-0.35	0.20	9.39	117	28.62	97	89	50	0	5	2	0	
MN DULUTH	41	22	53	14	32	3	0.27	-0.25	0.25	3.01	38	31.26	107	82	62	0	7	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	37	18	46	11	27	1	0.12	-0.20	0.08	4.32	74	23.54	104	89	61	0	7	2	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	47	25	56	18	36	2	0.03	-0.45	0.02	2.22	37	27.94	101	76	57	0	6	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	49	26	66	17	37	4	0.29	-0.20	0.28	3.67	56	23.09	78	74	61	0	5	2	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	45	20	56	13	32	2	0.01	-0.36	0.01	1.86	30	23.34	90	89	46	0	7	1	0	
MS JACKSON	65	38	79	31	51	-4	1.05	-0.12	1.05	7.23	78	59.93	124	91	40	0	1	1	1	
MS MERIDIAN	64	37	75	31	50	-6	0.63	-0.52	0.63	7.44	79	53.15	104	94	65	0	3	1	1	
MS TUPELO	62	35	74	28	49	-3	0.77	-0.36	0.77	11.66	127	42.41	90	85	58	0	4	1	1	
MO COLUMBIA	57	31	68	23	44	0	0.77	-0.05	0.77	6.22	73	28.92	80	75	40	0	4	1	1	
MO KANSAS CITY	58	30	69	21	44	0	1.16	0.64	1.16	5.28	57	20.94	59	78	40	0	5	1	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	56	32	70	29	44	-2	1.20	0.33	1.20	6.83	89	30.19	88	74	45	0	5	1	1	
MO SPRINGFIELD	58	30	68	25	44	-3	0.67	-0.38	0.67	10.13	95	29.52	74	79	53	0	6	1	1	
MT BILLINGS	45	26	58	6	36	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.46	48	6.54	47	70	46	0	4	0	0	
MT BUTTE	35	8	44	-6	21	-7	0.06	-0.08	0.06	1.08	49	8.47	71	92	60	0	7	1	0	
MT CUT BANK	40	21	47	-17	30	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.23	66	8.30	69	79	58	0	6	0	0	
MT GLASGOW	30	9	37	-8	19	-10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.10	110	12.92	121	91	82	0	7	0	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	42	26	53	-5	34	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.60	104	12.37	89	72	53	0	5	0	0	
MT HAVRE	34	14	43	-8	24	-6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.94	105	12.08	113	86	76	0	7	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	41	26	54	20	34	1	0.03	-0.18	0.02	2.05	86	12.60	103	91	76	0	7	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	53	25	63	19	39	2	0.25	-0.09	0.25	1.99	42	10.09	41	76	45	0	6	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	55	23	64	14	39	0	0.00	-0.38	0.00	3.80	66	17.63	66	80	44	0	6	0	0	
NE NORFOLK	50	24	62	17	37	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.53	32	13.37	53	77	42	0	6	0	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	54	16	64	6	35	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.38	13	9.61	51	85	29	0	7	0	0	
NE OMAHA	53	29	62	23	41	2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.04	63	20.76	73	79	45	0	5	0	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	50	20	64	2	35	0	1.78	1.60	1.78	6.14	228	10.81	70	81	51	0	7	1	1	
NE VALENTINE	49	18	67	6	34	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.77	24	10.01	53	84	46	0	7	0	0	
NV ELY	50	21	58	9	35	1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	2.61	112	10.53	114	77	55	0	5	1	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	64	43	71	37	54	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.11	310	4.81	123	36	24	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	56	30	63	18	43	2	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.37	30	3.02	49	75	47	0	5	1	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	53	21	59	6	37	-1	0.07	-0.10	0.05	0.62	39	4.01	56	78	52	0	5	3	0	
NH CONCORD	53	24	67	18	39	0	0.22	-0.63	0.22	7.11	82	34.08	103	95	49	0	7	1	0	
NJ NEWARK	56	38	67	33	47	0	0.07	-0.85	0.07	7.93	86	30.81	75	79	54	0	0	1	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	55	31	60	23	43	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.49	20	5.28	60	43	17	0	5	0	0	
NY ALBANY	52	32	67	23	42	2	0.78	0.01	0.78	9.94	118	32.90	97	86	53	0	4	1	1	
NY BINGHAMTON	49	31	68	24	40	1	0.86	0.10	0.52	7.82	93	33.94	100	83	56	0	5	4	1	
NY BUFFALO	53	35	70	28	44	3	0.38	-0.53	0.38	12.15	133	28.88	83	76	46	0	3	1	0	
NY ROCHESTER	54	33	73	26	44	3	0.33	-0.32	0.25	9.98	132	30.46	102	75	56	0	4	2	0	
NY SYRACUSE	54	33	73	24	43	2	0.68	-0.20	0.49	8.17	87	27.20	77	86	49	0	4	3	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	58	31	66	26	44	-3	0.13	-0.78	0.12	10.41	115	39.91	95	91	61	0	6	2	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	61	37	73	30	49	-4	0.62	-0.18	0.45	6.65	71	29.82	77	87	44	0	3	3	0	
NC GREENSBORO	57	37	71	31	47	-3	0.20	-0.48	0.19	7.28	79	34.01	88	83	45	0	1	2	0	
NC HATTERAS	64	50	74	45	57	-1	0.20	-0.99	0.10	14.82	106	51.07	100	93	71	0	0	4	0	
NC RALEIGH	60	39	75	33	50	-2	0.47	-0.22	0.29	10.13	112	37.76	98	87	54	0	0	2	0	
NC WILMINGTON	62	44	77	41	53	-4	1.06	0.32	0.84	10.93	94	42.97	83	93	65	0	0	2	1	
ND BISMARCK	33	13	44	3	23	-6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.14	64	14.26	88	89	76	0	7	0	0	
ND DICKINSON	41	20	58	4	31	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.74	52	10.17	64	87	54	0	7	0	0	
ND FARGO	38	20	51	13	29	1	0.04	-0.21	0.04	2.72	56	15.46	76	82	61	0	6	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	32	16	39	12	24	-3	0.02	-0.21	0.02	3.11	72	16.70	89	89	68	0	7	1	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	36	18	47	10	27	-1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.11	59	12.81	72	90	60	0	7	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	30	9	41	-6	20	-7	0.03	-0.11	0.02	3.10	122	12.61	95	96	83	0	7	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	52	30	68	25	41	-1	0.46	-0.24	0.46	10.24	136	33.65	99	77	52	0	5	1	0	
OH CINCINNATI	54	31	68	25	42	-4	0.85	0.05	0.85	11.19	145	32.97	87	82	56	0	6	1	1	
OH CLEVELAND	51	32	68	24	42	-1	0.42	-0.36	0.42	18.67	226	40.64	120	81	50	0	6	1	0	
OH COLUMBUS	53	32	69	26	43	-2	0.60	-0.14	0.60	8.66	126	31.54	93	82	47	0	5	1	1	
OH DAYTON	52	29	67	22	40	-3	0.73	-0.04	0.73	9.84	137	28.79	82	86	50	0	6	1	1	
OH MANSFIELD	50	32	67	24	41	0	0.61	-0.27	0.61	14.80	182	36.27	95	88	49	0	6	1	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 17, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	51	29	67	22	40	-1	0.79	0.16	0.79	5.49	82	28.05	96	82	57	0	6	1	1		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	51	31	69	23	41	-1	0.30	-0.40	0.30	11.18	142	39.61	118	76	61	0	5	1	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	32	70	23	46	-4	0.83	0.35	0.83	7.07	80	28.82	87	79	33	0	4	1	1		
OR TULSA	61	32	71	26	46	-4	0.81	-0.02	0.81	5.34	49	27.58	72	83	46	0	5	1	1		
OR ASTORIA	54	42	56	35	48	1	3.60	1.15	1.94	19.01	138	68.46	132	96	91	0	0	6	2		
OR BURNS	42	24	55	2	33	0	0.69	0.45	0.54	1.48	84	7.90	91	93	84	0	6	3	1		
OR EUGENE	54	41	59	36	48	3	0.89	-1.09	0.43	5.96	65	36.79	96	98	88	0	0	4	0		
OR MEDFORD	50	40	53	31	45	1	0.32	-0.35	0.14	2.62	74	16.73	119	95	77	0	1	4	0		
OR PENDLETON	47	34	51	24	40	-2	0.92	0.54	0.57	2.56	103	12.56	120	98	86	0	1	4	1		
OR PORTLAND	52	43	57	39	47	1	1.92	0.62	0.74	8.88	120	37.35	130	97	84	0	0	3	2		
OR SALEM	53	41	56	36	47	1	1.56	0.08	0.71	8.50	110	40.65	134	97	88	0	0	4	2		
PA ALLENTOWN	56	31	67	25	44	1	0.73	-0.14	0.73	10.62	109	36.43	91	85	55	0	5	1	1		
PA ERIE	51	35	69	27	43	-1	0.71	-0.20	0.56	13.89	129	34.60	93	73	56	0	5	2	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	54	33	65	29	44	-1	0.64	-0.17	0.47	11.68	141	41.00	115	90	49	0	4	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	58	38	71	35	48	0	0.14	-0.59	0.14	10.10	122	31.01	83	78	50	0	0	1	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	53	31	70	26	42	-1	0.18	-0.52	0.18	9.56	136	36.15	108	78	43	0	5	1	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	55	34	72	26	44	2	0.80	0.07	0.62	11.61	135	33.78	101	83	46	0	4	3	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	53	33	65	27	43	1	0.48	-0.37	0.30	7.81	86	30.46	82	89	55	0	4	2	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	55	37	68	29	46	1	0.18	-0.86	0.18	9.66	98	35.32	87	85	55	0	2	1	0		
SC BEAUFORT	64	48	77	42	56	-3	0.38	-0.21	0.38	3.09	32	32.54	71	95	67	0	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	64	47	80	42	56	-3	0.95	0.34	0.94	4.46	42	39.59	84	92	66	0	0	2	1		
SC COLUMBIA	63	44	76	37	54	-1	1.38	0.72	1.38	4.83	57	39.19	90	86	53	0	0	1	1		
SD GREENVILLE	61	39	72	31	50	-2	0.77	-0.11	0.45	5.99	60	33.04	74	85	42	0	1	3	0		
SD ABERDEEN	39	15	54	11	27	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.43	36	13.88	71	84	65	0	7	0	0		
SD HURON	42	19	57	14	31	-1	0.02	-0.19	0.01	1.88	47	18.55	92	85	47	0	6	2	0		
SD RAPID CITY	48	19	64	5	34	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.79	27	10.91	68	82	42	0	7	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	45	20	58	14	33	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.37	44	16.06	68	84	54	0	6	0	0		
TN BRISTOL	60	30	73	24	45	-1	0.35	-0.35	0.35	9.36	135	42.01	115	90	35	0	6	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	61	36	71	32	49	-2	0.54	-0.61	0.54	13.77	136	44.81	95	86	54	0	1	1	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	60	33	73	30	47	-3	0.42	-0.49	0.42	11.15	145	47.17	113	86	37	0	4	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	61	38	77	33	50	-3	1.63	0.31	1.19	12.87	136	32.48	70	83	36	0	0	2	1		
TN NASHVILLE	60	33	72	27	46	-4	0.73	-0.29	0.73	10.45	120	40.72	98	84	38	0	6	1	1		
TX ABILENE	63	37	69	29	50	-5	0.01	-0.27	0.01	9.48	142	23.13	105	68	42	0	1	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	60	30	67	21	45	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.27	85	11.79	62	62	25	0	5	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	68	38	83	31	53	-7	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.59	65	34.30	114	65	35	0	1	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	69	45	80	37	57	-5	0.16	-0.94	0.04	8.47	63	57.49	110	84	35	0	0	6	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	77	64	88	59	71	3	0.09	-0.32	0.05	4.66	46	21.01	81	85	57	0	0	2	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	73	57	89	48	65	-1	0.10	-0.28	0.10	4.25	42	18.66	63	64	43	0	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	68	51	79	39	60	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.01	86	13.83	81	56	40	0	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	64	40	70	32	52	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.51	59	5.92	71	32	15	0	1	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	64	39	76	35	52	-4	0.05	-0.53	0.05	2.82	35	29.30	94	69	31	0	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	67	54	81	48	61	-5	0.06	-0.79	0.06	6.46	58	43.79	113	82	46	0	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	69	44	83	38	57	-5	0.09	-0.89	0.04	3.59	32	39.38	93	78	42	0	0	3	0		
TX LUBBOCK	62	32	69	22	47	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.33	50	10.75	61	62	35	0	5	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	64	36	72	28	50	-3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	6.01	134	12.72	92	62	39	0	2	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	66	36	71	26	51	-4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	7.40	119	21.77	111	77	41	0	3	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	66	49	82	42	57	-4	0.01	-0.59	0.01	9.74	115	38.79	129	73	31	0	0	1	0		
TX VICTORIA	70	47	85	37	58	-5	0.00	-0.60	0.00	6.00	55	26.69	73	75	36	0	0	0	0		
TX WACO	67	34	81	26	50	-8	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.69	58	31.52	107	79	32	0	4	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	63	33	71	28	48	-5	0.20	-0.17	0.20	3.93	54	19.20	73	76	45	0	3	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	44	30	58	21	37	-3	0.11	-0.22	0.08	3.84	104	11.37	78	85	61	0	5	2	0		
VT BURLINGTON	52	31	70	22	42	4	0.75	0.02	0.75	11.44	131	32.44	100	80	48	0	5	1	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	58	32	72	26	45	-2	0.39	-0.35	0.32	4.57	51	27.11	70	86	48	0	4	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	59	46	75	43	53	0	0.43	-0.27	0.33	11.09	120	43.77	106	86	57	0	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	60	37	74	33	49	-1	0.12	-0.59	0.12	8.20	88	33.58	85	85	53	0	0	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	57	33	73	27	45	-3	0.41	-0.33	0.28	5.45	62	30.27	79	81	51	0	5	2	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	56	34	70	30	45	-1	1.06	0.29	0.60	12.64	140	32.69	88	85	52	0	4	2	1		
WA OLYMPIA	50	38	53	27	44	1	1.70	-0.21	0.74	11.05	105	43.68	112	98	93	0	1	5	1		
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	40	55	30	46	1	3.40	-0.08	1.39	22.11	100	94.10	117	98	85	0	1	5	3		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	40	55	34	46	0	1.43	0.05	0.46	9.19	116	35.58	124	88	76	0	0	6	0		
WA SPOKANE	40	31	50	20	36	0	0.58	0.07	0.42	2.86	98	16.82	127	98	84	0	2	3	0		
WA YAKIMA	43	37	46	28	40	2	0.26	0.04	0.15	1.45	104	6.92	110	87	79	0	1	3	0		
WV BECKLEY	54	31	70	22	43	-1	0.29	-0.37	0.27	10.29	139	41.00	110	71	52	0	5	2	0		
WV CHARLESTON	59	29	79	25	44	-3	0.27	-0.58	0.27	9.74	121	36.09	93	89	36	0	5	1	0		
WV ELKINS	56	23	74	18	40	-2	0.17	-0.62	0.15	10.04	118	41.93	102	92	35	0	6	2	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	57	30	72	27	44	-3	0.16	-0.60	0.16	10.63	145	35.92	96	90	39	0	5	1	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	48	24	67	17	36	3	0.47	0.01	0.47	3.23	45	22.38	74	82	48	0	6	1	0		
WI GREEN BAY	47	28	64	22	38	3	0.84	0.29	0.84	6.93	105	28.86	108	85	64	0	6	1	1		
WI LA CROSSE	49	27	65	18	38	1	0.99	0.49	0.98	5.70	84	24.69	82	86	49	0	6	2	1		
WI MADISON	48	28	63	22	38	2	0.73	0.18	0.73	6.76	103	23.73	78	82	60	0	6	1	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	49	30	67	22	39	-1	0.17	-0.46	0.17	5.49	75	25.34	81	78	57	0	6	1	0		
WY CASPER	43	20	57	-8	31	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.20	47	7.34	61	73	50	0	6	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	47	23	57	6	35	1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	2.44	97	9.73	66	71	31	0	6	1	0		
WY LANDER	39	17	49	3	28	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.52	49	6.20	50	82	48	0	7	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	40	15	55	-3	28	-4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.99	61	8.98	65	83	65	0	7	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

November 12 – 18, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

With the exception of northern Montana and portions of the Gulf Coast States, near-normal temperatures blanketed much of the United States during the week. Those conditions favored late-season fieldwork. Much of the eastern half of the country received precipitation during the week, although most accumulations were below normal,

leaving overwintered small grain crops and pastures in need of additional moisture. Elsewhere, eastern Oregon and Washington received rainfall totaling more than 200 percent of normal; however, the moisture was of little benefit to a winter wheat crop that has been negatively impacted by prolonged dryness.

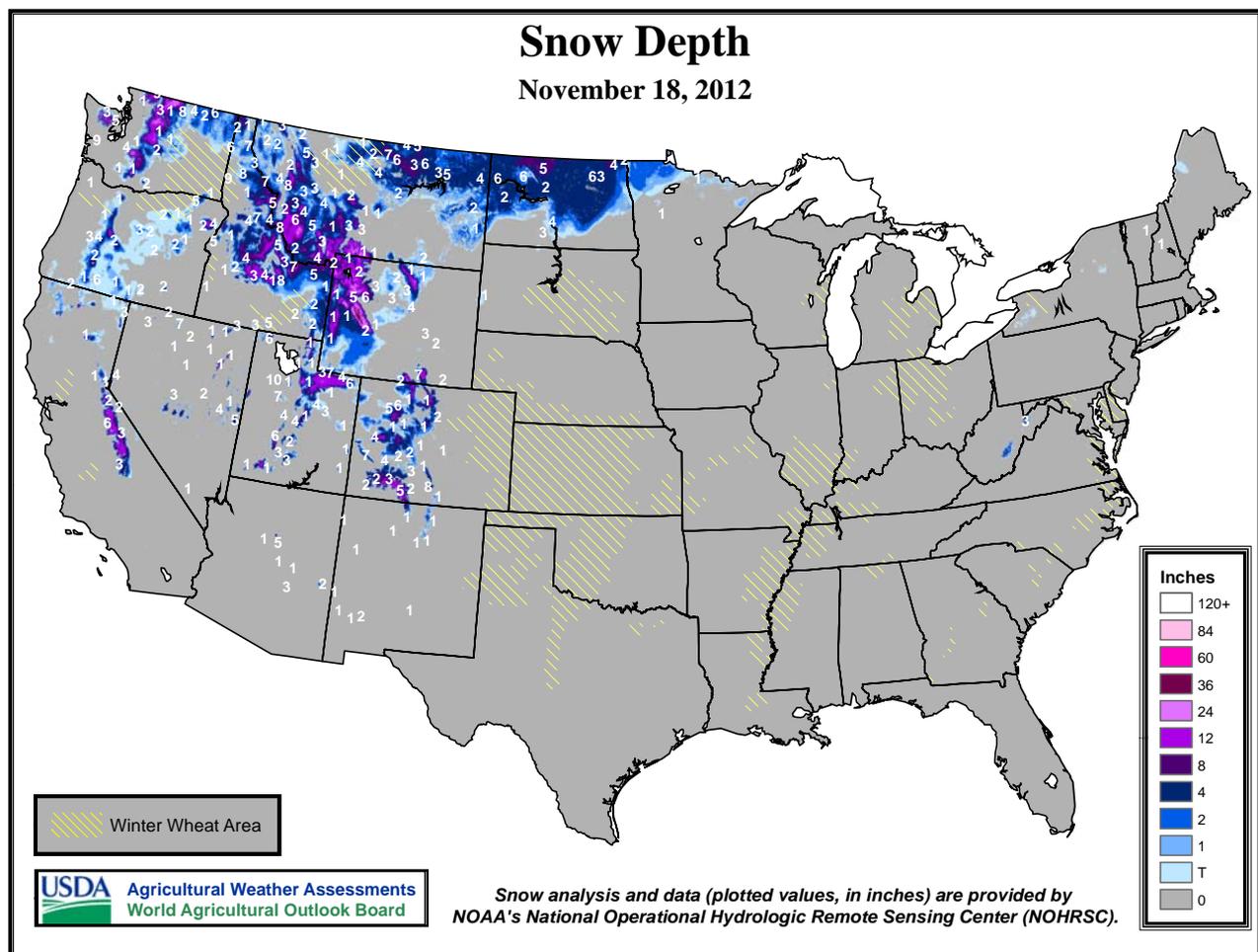
Winter Wheat: Eighty-four percent of the 2013 winter wheat crop had emerged by week's end, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Montana and South Dakota, where unusually dry conditions throughout much of the fall have negatively impacted crop emergence and development. Overall, 34 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 16 points below the same time last year.

Cotton: By November 18, producers had harvested 84 percent of the nation's cotton crop, slightly behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. While

harvest continued in western Texas, producers in other regions of the state applied compost and manure to fields in preparation for spring planting.

Sorghum: Nationally, 95 percent of the sorghum crop was harvested by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Mild, dry weather in Colorado and New Mexico promoted a rapid harvest pace during the week.

Other Crops: By week's end, sunflower producers had harvested 97 percent of this year's crop, slightly ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 18, 2012

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 18 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	66	84	67
CA	49	20	35	36
CO	99	90	91	97
ID	97	88	95	95
IL	93	81	87	87
IN	93	86	93	87
KS	95	92	95	91
MI	94	91	98	96
MO	80	69	80	71
MT	88	63	66	94
NE	100	91	92	100
NC	42	23	30	39
OH	75	77	90	90
OK	91	82	86	88
OR	80	76	80	80
SD	100	43	53	99
TX	61	74	79	72
WA	93	90	93	91
18 Sts	86	79	84	86
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	24	60	14
CA	0	0	10	35	55
CO	7	33	41	18	1
ID	0	2	28	55	15
IL	1	3	24	70	2
IN	0	2	28	60	10
KS	6	18	46	29	1
MI	0	1	22	62	15
MO	0	2	39	51	8
MT	3	7	67	21	2
NE	13	27	43	17	0
NC	0	1	26	71	2
OH	0	1	26	58	15
OK	10	34	43	12	1
OR	0	0	61	37	2
SD	12	48	36	4	0
TX	5	20	45	26	4
WA	0	3	40	50	7
18 Sts	5	19	42	30	4
Prev Wk	5	17	42	32	4
Prev Yr	6	10	34	43	7

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 18 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	74	90	81
AZ	59	50	55	64
AR	99	99	99	95
CA	88	87	95	87
GA	77	62	73	70
KS	68	66	78	46
LA	100	100	100	98
MS	100	97	99	97
MO	95	89	95	94
NC	84	61	78	83
OK	63	74	79	57
SC	82	63	73	81
TN	98	92	98	93
TX	81	71	80	65
VA	89	72	90	84
15 Sts	85	75	84	77
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 18 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	81	80	91	83
IL	85	99	100	90
KS	93	89	96	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	95	92	96	90
NE	96	99	100	83
NM	51	63	77	72
OK	73	95	98	77
SD	99	100	100	92
TX	88	85	91	87
11 Sts	91	89	95	87
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 18 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	83	88	94	87
KS	90	83	93	83
ND	99	91	96	89
SD	98	100	100	83
4 Sts	96	93	97	86
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 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans harvested 83%, 73% last week, 85% 2011, and 85% five-year average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, and 29% excellent. Winter wheat planted 56%, 51% last week, 58% 2011, and 44% five-year average. Winter wheat emerged 34%, 22% last week, 34% 2011, and 23% five-year average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, and 3% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 45.2 F in Hamilton to 52.9 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Hamilton to 1.40 inches in Haleyville. Producers harvested their crops as many areas throughout the State received no significant rainfall. Another week should complete harvest for the few producers with soybeans left. Winter wheat planting neared completion. The fescue grazing in pastures was good with very little supplement feeding at this time.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending November 18, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly and Parker to 3 degrees above normal at various locations. The highest temperature of the week was 87 degrees at Coolidge. The lowest reading was 4 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded at 2 of the weather stations. The lesser precipitation was recorded in Douglas with 0.02 inches and 0.14 inches was recorded in Willcox. All weather stations are below normal for the year. Twelve of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation. The lack of precipitation has resulted in dryer conditions. Surface and soil moisture continue to decline. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Central Arizona growers shipped cabbage, cantaloupes, cilantro, honeydews, kale greens, miscellaneous herbs, lemons, and parsley last week. Western Arizona growers shipped arugula, broccoli, cantaloupes, honeydews, lemons, Boston lettuce, iceberg lettuce, red leaf, romaine and green leaf lettuce, spinach and miscellaneous herbs last week. Alfalfa conditions were also mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on nearly two-thirds of the alfalfa acreage across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 99% harvested, 96% 2011, 95% avg. Progress in harvesting and planting crops was slowed this week due to wet conditions caused by the previous week's rain. Livestock were in fair condition. Livestock producers continued to plant winter pastures. Many producers were feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: A high pressure ridge had developed over the West Coast during the previous weekend and was moving across Northern California by Monday. This resulted in generally dry conditions Statewide. The clear, dry atmosphere resulted in widespread frost across the Central Valley during the morning hours on Monday and Tuesday. The high pressure also resulted in a vigorous Santa Ana episode for Southern California and for the South-Central coastline, resulting in warm and very dry conditions in that part of the State and prompting Red Flag Warnings. By midweek the high pressure had shifted east and a low pressure system had moved off the coast. On Thursday a series of weather systems began to move around this low and hit California. These brought widespread rainfall across the entire State by the week's end. Some heavy amounts were reported in the Northern Sacramento Valley and along the Western Sierra Foothills. The relatively warm air which accompanied these storms confined the snowfall to the higher mountain ranges. Nearly, all of the cotton was harvested by week's end. As fields were harvested producers began to plow down their fields for pink bollworm control. With the alfalfa season nearing an end, some producers put sheep on their fields to graze off the remaining forage. Some new fields were being planted where field conditions were favorable. Nearly, two-thirds of the winter wheat crop has been planted. Recent rainfall increased soil moisture and aided seeds to germinate and emerge from the ground. Over a third of the crop was emerged. Olive harvest was wrapping up across the State. Persimmon and kiwi harvests continued. Pomegranate harvest continued. Apples and pears continued to be picked and packed. Late variety table grapes continued to be harvested, including the Red Globe and Red Crimson varieties. The last of the wine grapes in San Joaquin County were being harvested. Vineyard trellis and irrigation repair was ongoing in harvested fields. Vines were starting to lose leaves and go dormant. Navel oranges continued to be harvested; oranges were passing internal maturity tests but needed to be treated for external maturity. Lemon, limes and tangerine harvests continued. Melogold grapefruit were picked and packed. A few orchards of late variety walnuts continued to be harvested in the Sacramento Valley, but most orchards were finished harvesting. Trees were being pruned in harvested almond, pistachio and walnut orchards. In Kern County, broccoli and cabbage were being planted. Tulare County reported harvest of tomatoes and peppers was done. Cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli and other winter vegetables were being planted. In Fresno County, winter vegetables were growing well. San Joaquin County reported harvest of broccoli. In Sutter County, winter vegetables continued to be planted while field cultivation continued. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture continued to recover in many areas. Range conditions were reported as mostly fair to poor for the northern parts of the State, while poor to very poor conditions persisted in the south. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients to cattle continued. In preparation for the almond bloom, hives continue to be moved into the State.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 41% short, 3% adequate. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. The State experienced below average precipitation and below average temperatures.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Fourth Cutting 84%, 73% 2011, 81% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 68%, 43% 2011, 57% avg.; Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30 fair, 31% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 91%, 78% 2011, 77% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 97%, 96% 2011, 89% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 84%, 84% 2011, 75% avg.; Fields Planted to wheat in river bottoms and low lying fields are being replanted. Some shortages of wheat seed are reported. Soybean harvest is almost complete. Hurricane Sandy caused corn residue to be deposited in ditches, roads and lawns.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Peanut harvest virtually completed. Cotton harvest continued. Cotton harvest approximately 70% complete, Santa Rosa County. Pasco County, last of hay harvested. Armyworms attacked some winter grazing fields, Jefferson County. Gulf County, soils too dry to continue planting winter grazing forages. Columbia County, winter vegetables planted, winter greens harvested. Southern Florida, vegetable harvest increased for Thanksgiving market. Crops marketed included green beans, sweet corn, cucumber, squash, peppers, tomatoes, watermelons, herbs, specialty items. Ten citrus processors, 38 packinghouses open. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, general grove maintenance, and harvesting of grapefruit, tangerines, and oranges were primary grove activities. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition slightly lower, most fair. Increased pressure from drought, disease, cold. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Cows calving. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Drought, disease, cold limited pasture condition. Winter forage planted, winter grazing struggled against drought. Supplemental hay feeding begun. Winter forage planting delayed by drought. Armyworms damaged some winter forage. North; pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Small grain forage planting continued. Cattle in fair to excellent condition, most fair. Central; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Most cattle in fair condition. Fall forages planted. Southwest; pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Some flooded pastures. Cool season forages planted. Calf weaning, sales about complete. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and Pasture 11% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 20%

good, 2% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 13% poor, 65% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Oats Planted 50%, 76% 2011, 73% avg. Onions Transplanted 16%, 23% 2011, 19% avg. Pecans Harvested 60%, 53% 2011, 52% Avg. Rye 3% very poor, 15% poor, 61% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Rye Planted 62%, 71% 2011, 74% avg. Sorghum Harvested 70%, 58% 2011, 69% avg. Soybeans Harvested 79%, 58% 2011, 59% Avg. Winter Wheat Planted 38%, 46% 2011, 41% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.5 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 low 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 72% short, 0% adequate, 0% surplus. Increased levels of precipitation were noted in many areas this week. Trade winds prevailed throughout the week, bringing cooler temperatures and rainfall to many windward locations. The island of Hawaii received the majority of the rainfall this week. Daytime high temperatures were in the low eighties for most areas, dropping down to the high sixties during the evenings. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.77 inch. Drought conditions remained constant with 100 percent of the State categorized in some stage of drought (abnormally dry though extreme). Irrigation is needed in many areas to maintain crop progress and condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.5 days. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 77%, 42% 2011, 67% avg. Irrigation water supply 7% very poor, 15% poor, 54% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 95%, 97% 2011, 95% avg. Range and pasture 18% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate. Statewide rainfall totals averaged 0.82 inches, 0.17 inches above average. Temperatures averaged 38.6 degrees, 3.1 degrees below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Average moisture content of harvested corn 17%. Average moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from 30 to 80 below normal with a low of 170 and a high of 720. Precipitation ranged from 0.20 to 1.20 inches. Harvest is nearing completion across most of the State with the exception of a few east central counties where muddy conditions are slowing progress. Favorable field conditions, in most areas, have allowed a considerable amount of fall tillage to be completed thus far. In preparation for the 2013 growing season, farmers have also been busy working on drainage tile, applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading dry fertilizer and lime and spraying fall herbicides.

IOWA: There were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork Statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 28 percent very short, 38 percent short, 33 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture also declined and is now rated

at 60 percent very short, 34 percent short, 6 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. With 94 percent of Iowa experiencing short to very short subsoil moisture levels, this is the driest Iowa's subsoil has been at the close of the third week in November since 1999. Grain movement changed little from the previous week, with just 19 percent of the State seeing moderate to heavy grain movement from farm to elevator. Ninety-nine percent of the State reports adequate or surplus off-farm storage capacity and 97 percent of the State reports adequate or surplus on-farm storage capacity. Dry weather during the week allowed farmers in southern Iowa to harvest most of their remaining crop acres. Only a few fields remain to be harvested. The week's most common field activities included fall tillage, fertilizer application, and tile installation according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 32% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 34% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans harvested 97%, 98% 2011, 94% avg. Range and Pasture Condition 53% very poor, 28% poor, 15% fair, 4% good, and 0% excellent. Feed grain supplies 20% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 35% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 41% very short, 30% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. While parts of the Eastern Districts of the State received trace amounts of moisture, it was another relatively dry week for most of Kansas. Only thirteen of 53 stations reported receiving any precipitation last week. Pittsburg received the most at 1.37 inches and was the only station to receive over one inch. Temperatures dropped to 9 degrees at Oberlin, while high temperatures ranged from 70 degrees in Johnson to 58 degrees in Eskridge. The mostly dry weather allowed harvesting of fall crops to near completion around the State. However, precipitation is needed by all producers to sustain the newly emerged wheat crop and replenish soil moisture and livestock ponds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.79 inches Statewide, 0.15 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 42 degrees, 5 degrees below normal. Condition of pasture, 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco already stripped 39%. Condition of stripped tobacco, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat seeding complete 91%. Condition of winter wheat, 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, and 20% excellent.

LOUISIANA: 6.0 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 85% this week, 63% last week, 86% last year, 64% average; Winter Wheat emerged 59% this week, 25% last week, 54% last year, 30% average. Sugarcane harvested 67% this week, 54% last week, 62% last year, 50% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 98% this week,

92% last week, 99% last year, 92% average. Pecans harvest 68% this week, 57% last week, 63% last year, 61% average.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay supplies 9% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Fourth Cutting 33%, 66% 2011, 77% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 96%, 42% 2011, 62% avg.; Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 62% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 86%, 80% 2011, 79% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 97%, 97% 2011, 96% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 89%, 69% 2011, 81% avg.; Farmers are working on harvesting their soybeans and planting their small grains. Rains and cloudy skies kept soil moist and slowed progress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn harvested 93%, 80% 2011, 80% avg. Six days suitable for field work last week. Temperatures 1 degree above normal Upper Peninsula but ranged from normal to 4 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Precipitation ranged from 0 to 0.07 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.04 to 0.21 inches Lower Peninsula. Was a nice week for fieldwork and harvest of corn neared completion. Field activities included, fall tillage, fertilizer spreading, and cleaning and storing equipment.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 27% Very Short, 42% Short, 29% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Precipitation amounts were mostly light throughout the State. The greatest weekly total was 0.77 inch recorded at Winona Dam.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 0% surplus. Peanuts harvested 96%, 100% 2011, 93% avg. Soybeans harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 99%, 100% 2011, 94% avg. Winter wheat planted 98%, 87% 2011, 86% avg. Winter wheat emerged 75%, 64% 2011, 59% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Mississippi producers are near completion of harvesting and winter wheat planting is almost finished. Most of the fall tillage work has been completed and most of the state has adequate soil moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Precipitation 0.58 inch. Temperatures were 7 degrees below to 2 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 42% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall tillage 84%, 86% 2011, 69% avg. Soybeans harvested 94%, 96% 2011, 93% avg. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 15% good. Supply of hay and other roughages 44% very short, 37% short, 19% adequate. Stock water supplies 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.5, 4.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 9% last year; 32% short, 34% last year; 50% adequate, 55% last year; 4% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 10% last year; 34% short, 33% last year; 35% adequate, 54% last year; 0% surplus, 3% last year. Corn for grain harvested 76%, 61% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 37% very poor, 4% last year; 29% poor, 15% last year; 26% fair, 42% last year; 8% good, 30% last year; 0% excellent, 9% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — cattle and calves 95%, 91% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — sheep and lambs 95%, 91% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — cattle 62%, 26% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — sheep 62%, 31% last year. The week ending November 18th brought warmer day time temperatures and little precipitation to the State of Montana.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 26% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 83% very short, 16% short, 1% adequate. Above normal temperatures with virtually no precipitation combined for a mild week good for field work. The State continues in extreme drought with soil moisture profiles depleted. During the past 60 days, the western two-thirds of the State received less than one inch of precipitation. Statewide, the topsoil moisture rating is the lowest for this time of year since 1999. Due to short soil moisture supplies, winter wheat emergence continues behind average with thin and spotty stands reported. The winter wheat crop rated only 17 percent in good condition which is the poorest rating since 1990. Producers in western counties continue trying to harvest remaining corn acres that were downed by high winds last month. Other field activities included fall tillage and fertilizer applications. Soil temperatures averaged in the mid 40's except for a few southwestern counties where soil temperatures were in the low 50's. Statewide, little or no precipitation was recorded with only trace amounts reported in the Panhandle. Average temperatures across the State ranged from 1 to 4 degrees above normal. Highs reached the mid 60's and lows were mainly in the teens but dropped to single digits in the Panhandle.

NEVADA: The week's temperatures started off cool and warmed as the week progressed. Weekly average temperatures were above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 71 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 37 degrees in Las Vegas to 9 degrees in Ely. Precipitation totaled 0.17 inch in Reno, 0.22 inch in Elko, 0.09 inch in Winnemucca, 0.02 inch in Eureka, 0.18 inch in Tonopah, and Trace amounts at other weather stations. Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Rain and snow limited some field work. Fields were being prepared for fall seeded crops. Onion bagging and shipping was ongoing. Livestock producers worked to gather livestock for market and to move herds to winter pastures. Main farm and ranch activities included equipment maintenance, weed control, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. The week was generally dry with a few scattered rain showers during the week. Precipitation ranged from a trace to 1.4 inches across the region. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 1

degree above normal in Connecticut and Vermont to 3 degrees above normal in New Hampshire and Rhode Island. Farmers were busing harvesting corn for grain, selling broadleaf tobacco, shipping potatoes, and marketing tree fruit crops. Other agricultural activities included spreading lime and manure, cleaning and storing equipment, and soil testing.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were variable throughout the week. Extreme highs reached 72 degrees and lows dropped to 24 degrees. Harvest of field-corn and soybeans was minimal across the State. Other activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 72% very short, 23% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 26% light, 13% moderate and 2% severe. Freeze damage 43% light and 35% moderate. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 40% good and 9% excellent; 100% 6th cutting complete and 82% 7th cutting complete. Cotton 10% poor, 22% fair, 37% good and 31% excellent; 67% harvested. Corn 59% fair and 41% good; 95% grain harvested. Total Winter wheat 16% very poor, 42% poor, 28% fair and 14% good; 97% emerged; 23% grazed. Peanut 90% harvested. Lettuce 91% harvested. Chile 38% fair, 38% good and 24% excellent; 70% harvested red. Pecans 24% fair, 33% good and 43% excellent. Cattle condition 20% very poor, 45% poor, 26% fair and 9% good. Sheep condition 35% very poor, 45% poor, 14% fair and 6% good. Range and pasture condition 67% very poor, 27% poor and 6% fair. The temperatures during the week were below normal across the Estancia valley and high deserts of southern New Mexico. Other areas in the State were above normal. Some light rain moved into the southern areas of the State early Sunday morning. Rainfall reports Carrizozo 0.28 inches, Albuquerque 0.06 inches, Roswell 0.08 inches, Silver City 0.03 inches, and Carlsbad 0.26 inches.

NEW YORK: Temperatures ranged from below freezing to the upper 60's. Midweek temperatures range from upper 40's to lows from 20's to 30's. Rain fell Monday night through Tuesday, dry remainder of the week. Corn for grain and soybean harvests continued when conditions permitted. Major activities grading and packing onions, apples, potatoes; machinery repair and maintenance; preparing for winter; caring for livestock. Pasture condition seasonally declined.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.2 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.9 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate and 9% surplus. The State received another week of below normal temperatures for the week ending November 18th. Average temperatures ranged from 38 to 57 degrees. Most of the State received precipitation with some areas receiving over an inch of rain.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture supplies 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 26% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate. Stockwater supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 31% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 13% good. Improved weather conditions allowed most harvest activities to be completed by

Sunday night. Reporters indicated fall fieldwork was still in progress in some areas. Activities other than harvesting included applying fertilizer and moving cattle and hay from pasture.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 4.4. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 64% adequate, and 23% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 54% very short, 38% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Canola condition 9% very poor, 26% poor, 52% fair, 13% good; emerged 95% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, n/a average. Oats seedbed prepared 86% this week, 85% last week, 82% last year, 87% average; planted 47% this week, 47% last week, 60% last year, 61% average; emerged 41% this week, 40% last week, 53% last year, 53% average. Rye condition 13% very poor, 31% poor, 45% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans harvested 89% this week, 78% last week, 71% last year, 78% average. Peanuts dug 98% this week, 92% last week, 93% last year, 97% average; combined 90% this week, 79% last week, 84% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 82% this week, 78% last week, 21% last year, 84% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 77% this week, 74% last week, 60% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 41% very poor, 36% poor, 19% fair, 4% good. Almost no moisture fell across Oklahoma the past week, with no Mesonet station recording over a tenth of an inch of rain. Moisture was badly needed throughout the State as the drought continued. The entire State was in a moderate to exceptional drought (D1- D4) and almost 72 percent of the State is in an extreme to exceptional drought (D3-D4) as of the November 13th Drought Monitor. Stock pond levels were of major concern to producers.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Range & Pasture 4% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Weather Oregon weather chilled down, as most stations reported high temperatures in the upper 50's. A majority of stations in the State reported below average precipitation. With exception to central Oregon, most stations reported above normal temperatures. Madras & Prairie City continued to have the highest recorded temperature, at 66 degrees, above their normal highs for this time of the year. Most stations in Oregon, outside of central & eastern regions, reported above freezing overnight temperatures. Redmond reported the lowest recorded temperature at 19 degrees. A storm brought strong winds & rain to the Coast, causing several road closures & power outages; flood warnings have been issued, along with forecasts of another storm. Astoria received the most precipitation at 4 inches, above its normal precipitation for this time of the year. Field Crops Recent grass seed & winter wheat plantings were doing very well with the localized rain in Lane County. Newly planted wheat crop in Sherman & Wasco counties continued to grow well to the number of light showers & some warm temperatures mixed

erratically in with the cooler, foggier ones. Umatilla wheat crop is planted & emerged, producing good stands so far. Fruits & Nuts Hazelnut harvest was pretty much done, with medium to good yields. Some hazelnut growers were applying copper sprays to young trees to control bacterial blight. Some fall orchard spraying was also going on in Douglas County. Late season apple harvest was wrapping up in Yamhill County. A few late apple & winter pears were being harvested in Lane County; region had a nice crop of Asian pears. Vegetables Broccoli is doing very well still. On the other hand, warm season vegetables, unless protected, have been rained or frozen out. Nurseries & Greenhouses Deciduous trees in nurseries bear no more leaves. Some fall nursery digging was going on in Douglas County. Livestock, Range & Pasture Some livestock producers have started feeding hay due to the lack in acres of fall pasture in southern Oregon. Due to the recent storm that struck the Coast, low lying pastures in Tillamook, Clatsop, & Columbia counties may be experiencing minor flooding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 96% adequate and 4% surplus. Fall plowing; 92% this week, 88% last week, 81% last year, 84% average. Corn harvested; 91% this week, 79% last week, 83% last year, and 82% average. Winter wheat planted; 96% this week, 89% last week, 93% last year, and 96% average. Winter wheat emerged; 79% this week, 70% last week, 78% last year, and 87% average. Soybean harvest; 91% this week, 77% last week, 81% last year, 85% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 36% excellent. Pasture condition; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 77% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 73% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 16% very poor, 8% poor, 57% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 100% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Soybeans leaves turning color 100%, 99% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 99%, 91% 2011, 97% avg. Soybeans mature 96%, 85% 2011, 88% avg. Soybeans harvested 58%, 39% 2011, 44% avg. Peanuts harvested 98%, 93% 2011, 98% avg. Winter wheat planted 49%, 55% 2011, 43% avg. Winter wheat emerged 23%, 33% 2011, 25% avg. Oats planted 61%, 68% 2011, 63% avg. Oats emerged 42%, 50% 2011, 45% avg. Winter grazings planted 84%, 89% 2011, 87% avg. Monday's approach of a cold front produced areas of rain for the Upstate during the afternoon and overnight hours. Well ahead of the boundary, warming sunshine pushed the Monday afternoon high temperature to 80 degrees at Charleston, Florence and the Georgetown AP. On Tuesday morning, Caesars Head measured a 24-hour rainfall of 0.57 inches and the Greenville-Spartanburg AP measured 0.46 inches. Gray skies and passing showers were observed on Tuesday. The Crabtree Swamp gage indicated 0.70 inches of rain and McClellanville received 0.57 inches. Chilling northeast

winds, beneath a cloud canopy, made for an unseasonably cold Wednesday. At noon, Greenwood, Florence and Charleston all reported 50 degrees. Early Thursday morning, a compact area of low pressure formed along a resting frontal boundary and brought thunderstorms to the Midlands. The Columbia Metro AP rainfall of 1.26 inches was that sites heaviest rainfall in eighty-four days. Greenwood and McCormick measured 1.60 inches. Darlington measured a soaking 1.31 inches and nearby Hartsville reported a welcomed 1.15 inches. Steady northeast winds along the coast elevated the year's highest "predicted" tides to flood waterfront streets and yards from the Charleston Peninsula north into Murrells Inlet and Garden City Beach. At 7:54 AM EST, the Springmaid Pier tide gage recorded a peak tide value of 8.26 feet above MLLW. The Thursday high temperature at Chester, Marion and Manning only made it to 46 degrees. Slow clearing began over western South Carolina on Friday. Sunny, cool and windy conditions were observed on Saturday. Cedar Creek started the day with a freezing 29 degrees and Clemson reached an afternoon high temperature of 62 degrees. For the second time in a week, another area of low pressure developed Sunday along the coast with periods of blowing rain. The Georgetown AP measured one of the heaviest totals with an even one-inch of rain. The Sunday high temperature at a cloudy and wet Lake City was a degree shy of 50 degrees. The mostly sunny towns of Calhoun Falls, Clinton and Laurens were near their seasonal normal high temperature of 63 degrees. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 82 degrees at Witherbee on November 12. The lowest official temperature reported was 26 degrees at Spartanburg on November 16. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.00 inches at Springfield ending at 7:00 a.m. on November 15. The State average rainfall for the period was 1.1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 30% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 68% very short, 20% short, 12% adequate. Feed supplies 22% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 43% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate. Cattle condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Major activities last week included finishing up fall tillage, baling corn stover, hauling grain and hay, fertilizing and preparing for winter.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.5. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Burley tobacco 43% stripped, 48% 2011, 53% avg. Winter Wheat 96% seeded, 91% 2011, 87% avg; 68% emerged, 72% 2011, 61% avg; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Farmers wrapped-up row crop harvest and fall seeding. Farmers made notable progress seeding winter wheat. Pastures remained mostly fair-to-good. Tobacco growers preparing for market. Temperatures and rainfall below normal.

TEXAS: Dry weather conditions prevailed across much of the State last week. Portions of South Texas and the Trans-Pecos received scattered showers with isolated areas receiving up to 0.5 inches. Other areas received little or no

precipitation. Small Grains Seeding of winter wheat continued throughout the State last week, following row crop harvest, while oats seeding was wrapping up in most areas. Dry weather was negatively impacting recently-emerged small grains and rainfall was needed to sustain crop development. Some fields were showing signs of drought stress while others exhibited moderate growth despite dry conditions. Row Crops Harvest of row crops was in its final stages in most parts of Texas. Corn and sunflower harvest had wrapped up around the State. Cotton harvest was ongoing in the western half of the State while peanut harvest continued in East and South Texas. Sorghum and soybean harvest continued in the High Plains. Compost and manure trucks were working recently-harvested fields in preparation for spring planting. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops Pecan harvest was ongoing in many areas as pecan crops continued to reach maturity. Some North Texas pecan producers reported a slower-than-normal harvest due to difficulties in lining up custom harvesters. In the Trans-Pecos, pumpkin harvest was wrapping up. In South Texas, dry conditions led vegetable producers to water cabbage, spinach, onions, and carrots. Cabbage and spinach harvest continued. In the Lower Valley, harvest continued on vegetables, citrus, sugarcane, and late-season cantaloupe. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Range and pastureland was reported to be in fair to good condition in many areas of the State. However dry, windy conditions were beginning to negatively impact pastures and additional rainfall was needed to replenish topsoil moisture and support winter grazing. Stock tanks and ponds were critically low or dry in some areas. Fall cattle work continued with many ranches remaining lightly stocked.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvested (grain) 86%, 64% 2011, 76% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 14% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 13% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending November 18, 2012, there was a reported 5.56 days suitable for field work. In Box Elder County a storm moved through on Saturday and Sunday with light precipitation in most areas, and heavier amounts reported in a few locations of the county. Rains should help sprout dry land wheat. Carbon County had recent snowfall in the mountains but nothing in the valley or on the winter range. Sanpete County had recent snowfall in the mountains but nothing in the valley or on the winter range. Beaver County farm work is coming to an end. Some grain corn still needs to be harvested. In Box Elder County most field work is finished with the exception of a few fields of grain corn that are still being harvested. Dry land farmers report that their grain has sprouted and are hopeful that the mild temperatures will allow it to emerge. Many fields on irrigated land, that were planted to fall grain, look good to very good. Cache County field work is virtually done for the season. Weber County grain corn harvest is progressing well when the weather permits. Beaver County reports that livestock look really good. Box Elder County livestock producers are still busy with their animals. One cattle producer had substantial losses due to halogeton poisoning. Pasture for fall grazing has been very short this year due to the

dry conditions. Many of the calves have already been shipped to buyers and livestock producers are preg checking cows and making culling decisions. Cache County livestock are still doing quite well. Many ranchers have sold their calves in recent weeks. Dairy producers are pleased with increasing milk prices, though other input costs continue to be quite high.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Corn Harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Harvested 73%, 63% 2011, 68% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat Seeded 85%, 80% 2011, 81% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 66%, 49% 2011, 55% 5-yr. avg. Barley 1% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Barley Seeded 100%, 100% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts Combined 100%, 97% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Oats Seeded 95%, 89% 2011, 76% 5-yr avg. Producers across the Commonwealth took advantage of the cool, dry weather last week to continue with their harvest of soybeans and cotton. Many also made progress on small grain plantings. Days suitable for field work were 5.8. While the dry weather has been beneficial to those trying to complete field work, in some areas, the lack of rainfall is beginning to cause damage to fall pastures. And while soybean harvest and small grain planting took precedence this week, other producers were busy applying fertilizer and herbicides to fields and making lime applications for spring crops. Other activities included soil sampling, recordkeeping, purchasing inputs for 2013 and gearing up for the upcoming hunting season.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus, Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate and 1% surplus. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent. Winter Wheat Dryland 0% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 99% harvested, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 100%, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Mature 100%, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 84% harvested, 70% last week, 69% last year, 86% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 98%, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3. It was a damp and mild week in Whitman County with fall seeded wheat fields up and looking good. In Walla Walla County, mild temperatures and rain showers allowed for good growth of winter wheat crops. In Adams County, winter wheat looked very good going into winter with timely precipitation. In Thurston County, Choose and Cut Christmas tree growers were prepared to open their farms to the public on the day after Thanksgiving, while Whatcom County growers were busy preparing trees for export. In Yakima County, final harvest of the late-maturing Pink Lady apples was coming in. In Douglas and Ferry County, apple harvest was complete. In Chelan County, harvest of tree fruit was essentially finished as

the moderate temperatures enabled producers to harvest most apples. In Stevens County, calves continued to be moved to the market. In Pend Oreille County, cattle were not requiring supplemental feeding in most areas. In Klickitat County, cows were on fall pastures and in Thurston County, dairy producers took advantage of days with no rain to apply liquid manure to forage fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 17% short, 82% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 1% short, 95% adequate and 4% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 81%, 82% in 2011, and 85% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 87% harvested, 84% in 2011, and 82% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 24% fair and 76% good. Winter wheat was 96% planted, 94% in 2011, and 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat was 81% emerged, 75% in 2011, and 83% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 9% fair, 90% good, and 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 7% fair, 92% good, and 1% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, assessing damage from Hurricane Sandy, and continuing preparations for winter.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, and 4% surplus. Fall tillage complete 79% this week, 72% last week, 71% last year, 62% average. Producers were finishing up tillage and manure hauling, and getting farms ready for winter. Fall-planted crops were reportedly in good condition. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 1 degree below to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 47 to 49 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 24 to 30 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.17 inches in Milwaukee to 0.99 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 33% short, 29% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn harvested 89%, 79% 2011, 61% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 28% good; wind damage 64% none, 36% light; freeze damage 96% none, 2% light, 2% moderate. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 16% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included harvesting corn and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 41 degrees at Lake Yellowstone, Jackson Hole and Big Piney to 65 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from -13 degrees in Worland to 18 degrees in Cheyenne. Average temperatures ranged from 21 degrees in Worland to 38 degrees in Torrington and Wheatland. Only nine stations reported some precipitation, ranging from .01 inch in Chugwater and Cheyenne to 0.46 in Afton. Lincoln County reported receiving some good precipitation last week; while farming activities have shut down due to the wet soil conditions. Uinta County reported some heavy fog with cold early morning temperatures but no moisture. Livestock producers are doing some supplemental feeding, although not completely due to open hay meadows for grazing. Some purchased hay is coming into the county. Natrona County reported that their non-irrigated winter wheat has not sprouted. Converse County reported continued dry conditions.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 11-17, 2012

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather in southern crop areas contrasted with drier conditions across northern Europe.

WESTERN FSU: Dry, warm weather over central and eastern growing areas promoted winter crop establishment, while scattered showers provided localized moisture for winter wheat in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Moderate to heavy rain overspread central and eastern growing areas, providing beneficial moisture for winter wheat and barley.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Locally heavy early season rain persisted, further increasing moisture reserves for winter grains but hampering fieldwork.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably sunny, warm weather promoted winter crop growth in northern India and Pakistan.

EAST ASIA: Cool, dry weather prevailed as winter crops approached dormancy.

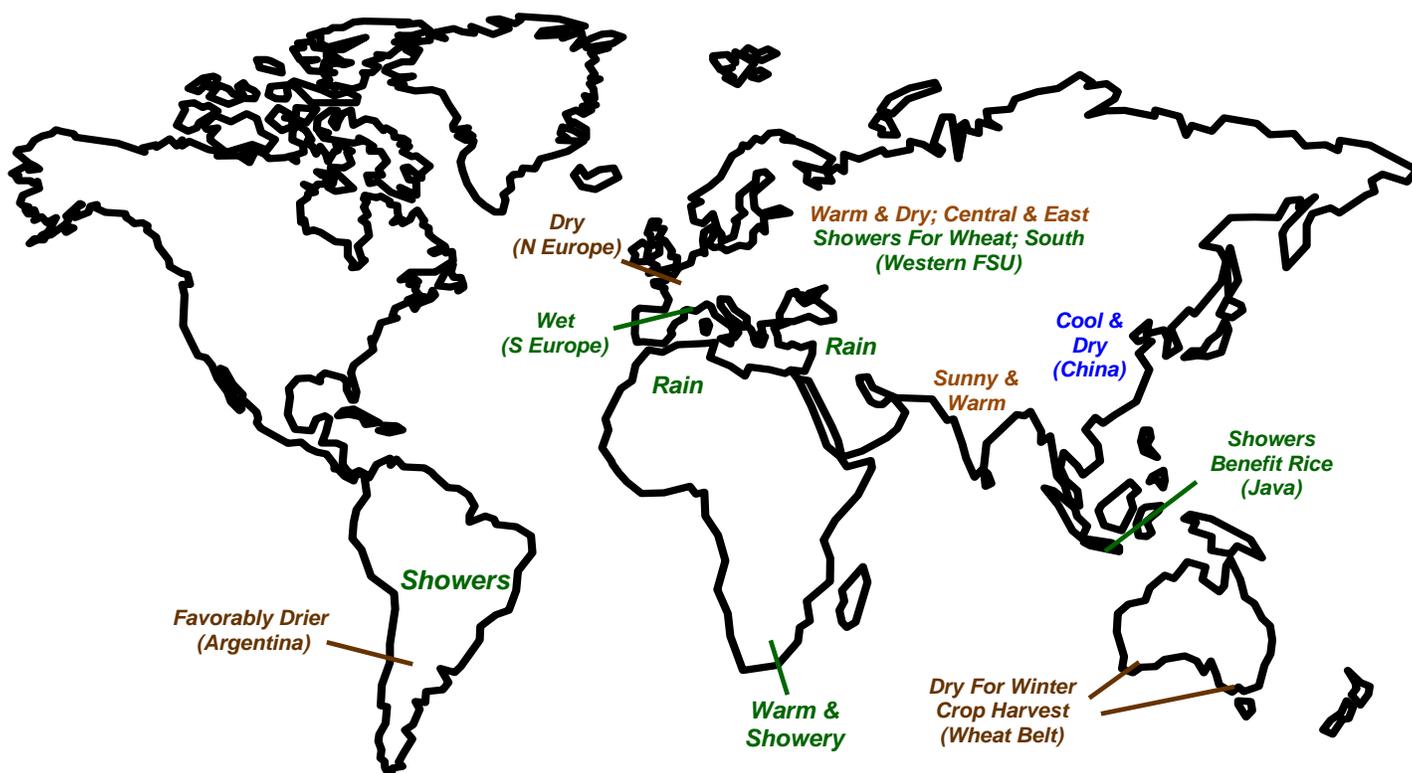
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued to benefit rice in Java, Indonesia but more rain is needed to ensure favorable prospects.

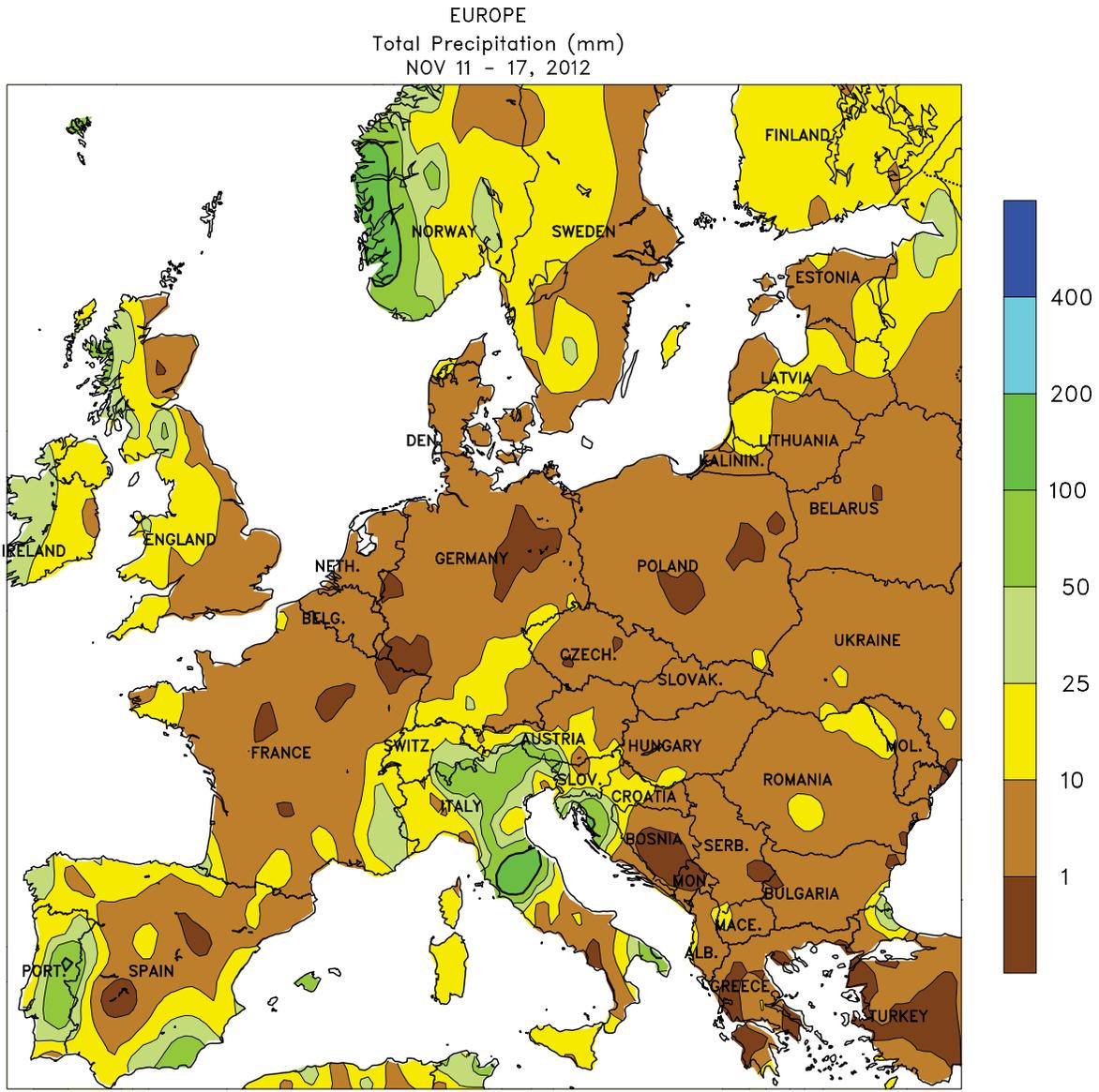
AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather favored winter crop maturation and harvesting throughout much of the wheat belt.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather benefited emerging corn and rain-fed sugarcane.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather improved conditions for summer crop planting, but widespread delays continued.

BRAZIL: Widespread, locally heavy rain increased moisture for soybean and cotton planting in central Brazil.





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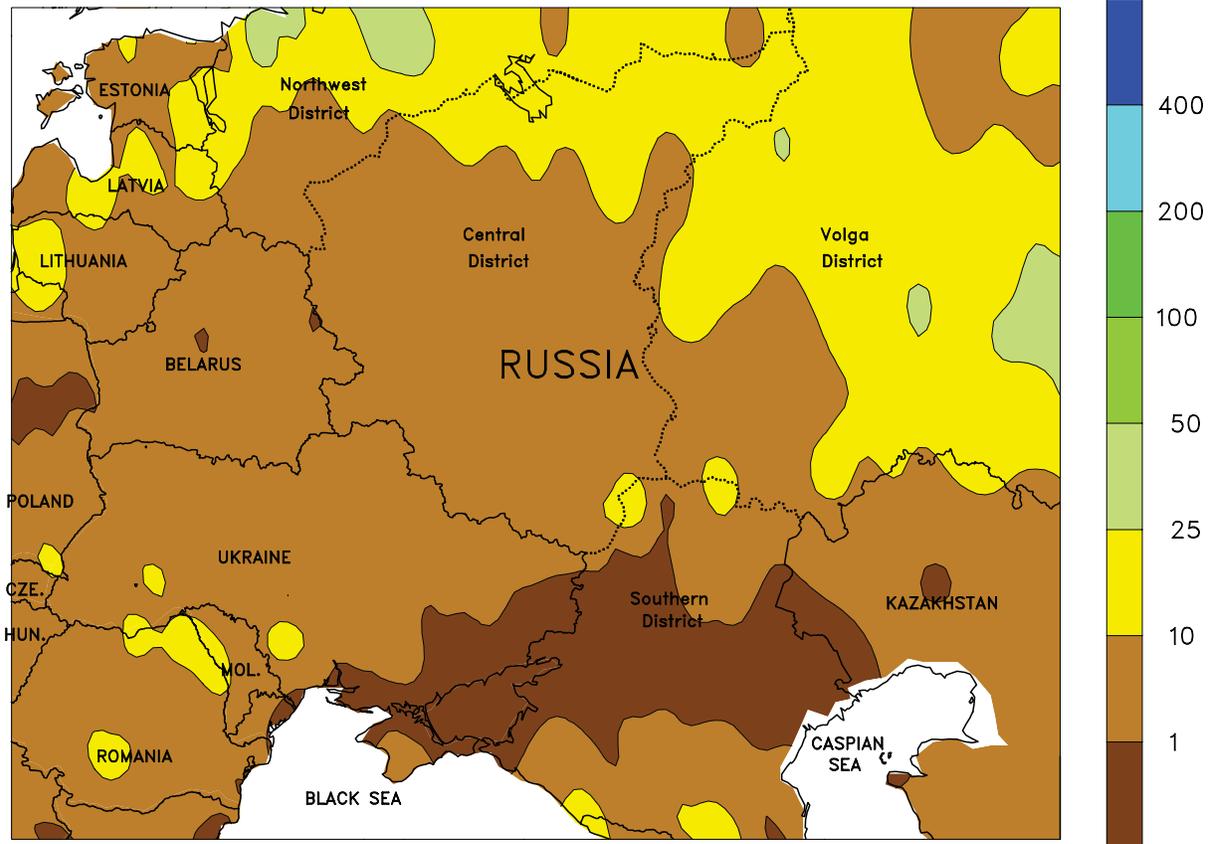


EUROPE

Wet weather persisted across the south, while drier, warmer conditions returned to northern growing areas. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm system generated moderate to heavy rain (10-75 mm, locally more) from Portugal and southern Spain into northern Italy and southern Germany. The rainfall boosted reservoir levels, soil moisture, and irrigation reserves for winter wheat and barley. Lighter showers (2-10 mm) in the Balkans further improved prospects for winter wheat emergence;

producers in southeastern Europe have contended with severe moisture shortages due to a drought which began early this past summer. Meanwhile, favorably drier weather (rainfall mostly less than 5 mm) across much of northern Europe promoted late-season fieldwork and winter crop establishment. Recent fieldwork delays were most pronounced in northern France and southeastern England, where winter wheat planting was hampered by incessant wet weather since late September.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 11 - 17, 2012



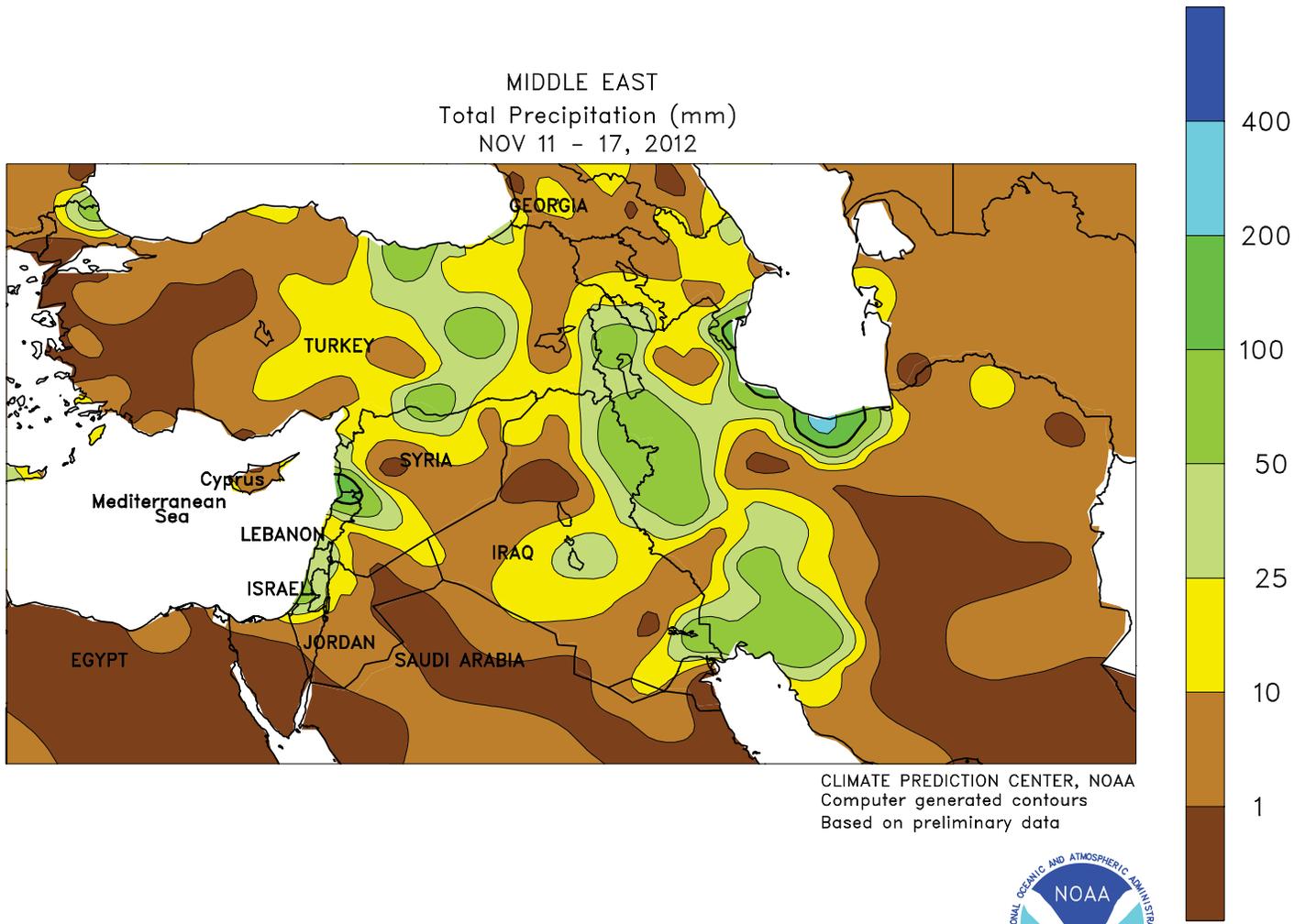
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WESTERN FSU

Drier weather returned to the north, while much-needed showers lingered in southern wheat districts. Light rain (2-7 mm) associated with a Mediterranean storm into southern-most portions of the Southern District, providing localized, much-needed moisture for winter wheat establishment. However, western and central wheat areas of the southern District remained unfavorable dry, and more rain is needed to ensure uniform crop emergence and establishment. Meanwhile, a weak disturbance triggered light showers (2-

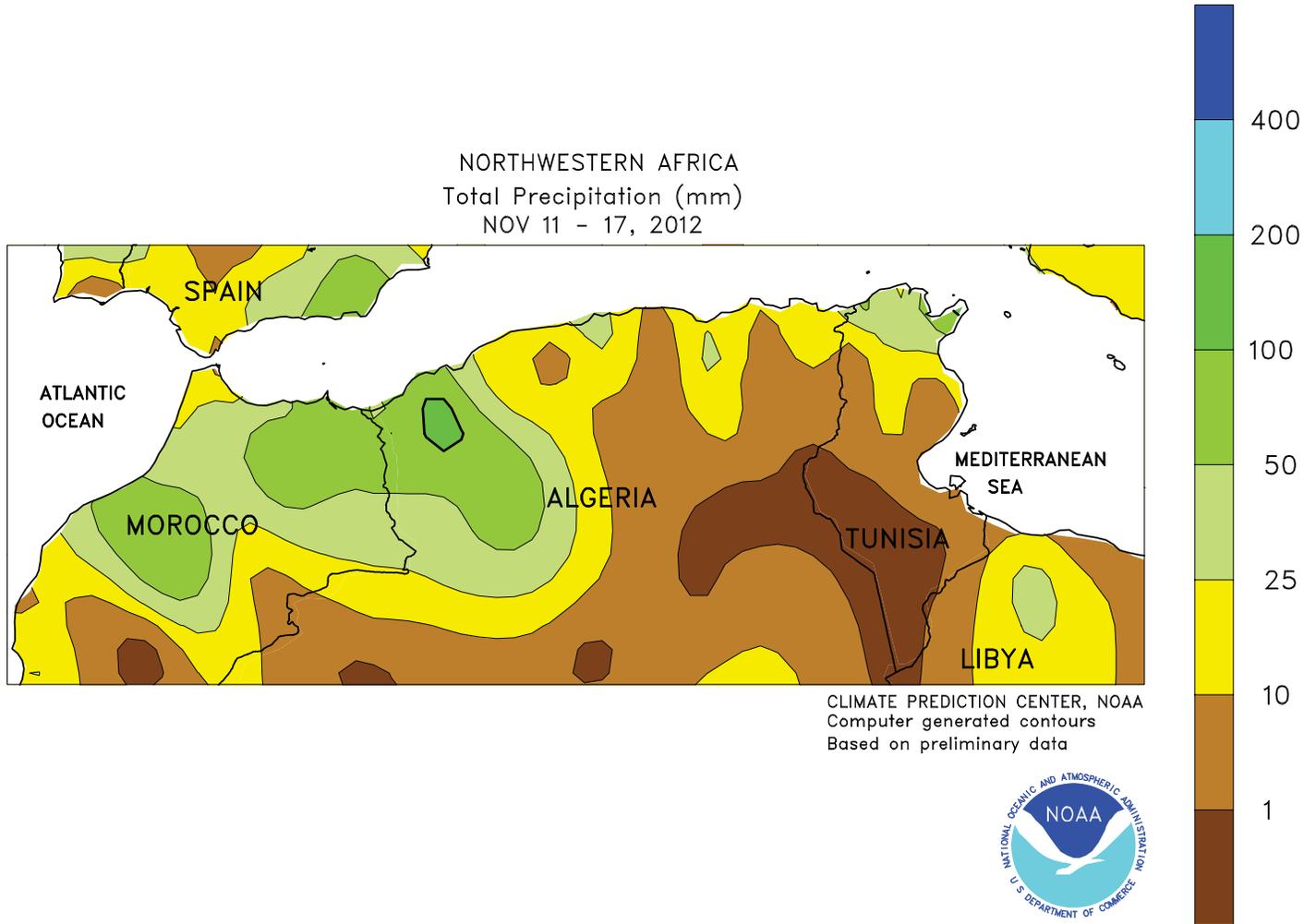
12 mm) from western Ukraine into northern Russia, although most of the week featured sunny, mild weather (1-4°C above normal). Crops were entering dormancy over the northern half of the region, while the growing season continued across the southern third of the region as highs routinely pushed into the lower teens (degrees C). Most winter wheat areas remained devoid of snow cover, which typically covers Russia's Central and Volga District by mid-November.



MIDDLE EAST

A strong Mediterranean storm system drifted across the region, bringing heavy rain to central and eastern growing areas while allowing drier conditions to return to western Turkey. Rainfall totaled 10 to 80 mm from central Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean Coast into western and central Iran, boosting moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment. Lighter

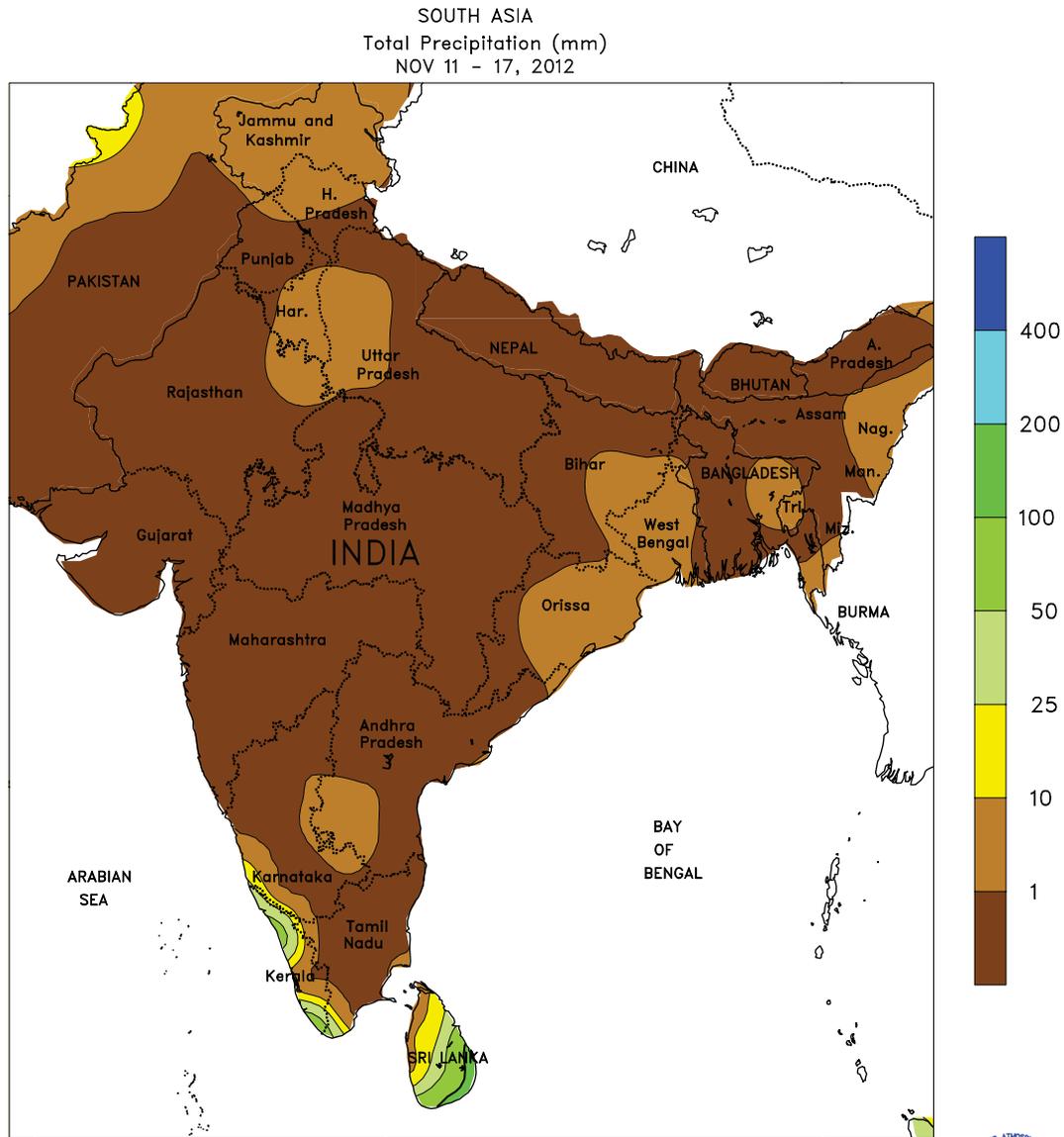
showers (2-10 mm) reached eastern Iran, providing producers in this region their first moisture of the autumn growing season. In the storm's wake, sunny skies returned to western Turkey, promoting winter crop growth and seasonal fieldwork. Despite the stormy weather, temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal over most areas, facilitating additional late-season crop growth.



NORTHWEST AFRICA

The growing season's stormy start continued, increasing moisture reserves for winter grains but hampering fieldwork. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm generated moderate to heavy rain (10-110 mm) from northern

Morocco into Algeria and Tunisia, providing ample to excessive soil moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment. Despite being overall beneficial, the rain continued to hamper field preparation and planting efforts.



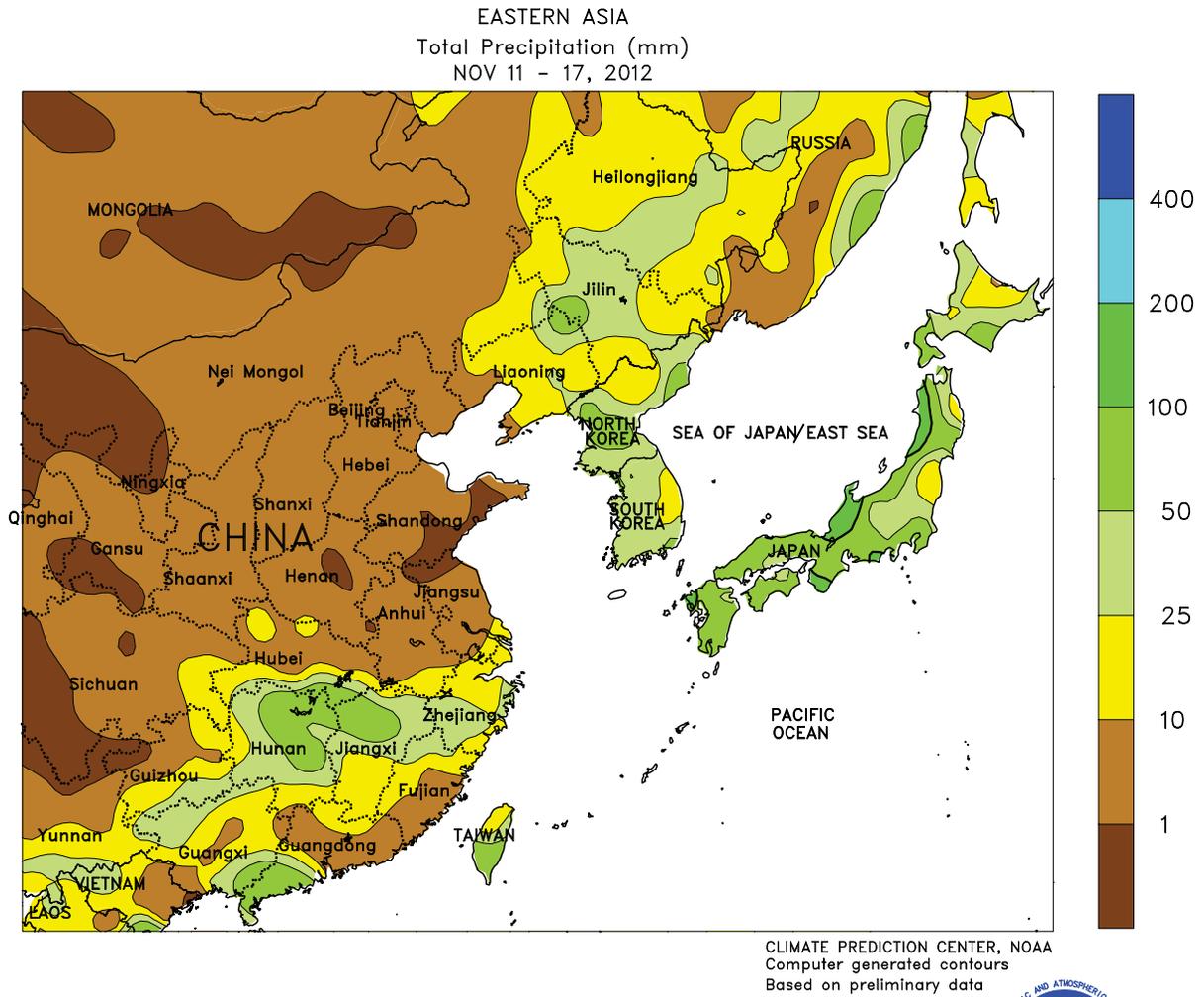
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SOUTH ASIA

Warm, sunny weather prevailed across India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, benefiting seasonal crops. Weekly temperatures averaging between 20 and 25°C promoted wheat growth in northern India and Pakistan as well as rapeseed growth in western India. Somewhat cooler weather would be welcomed,

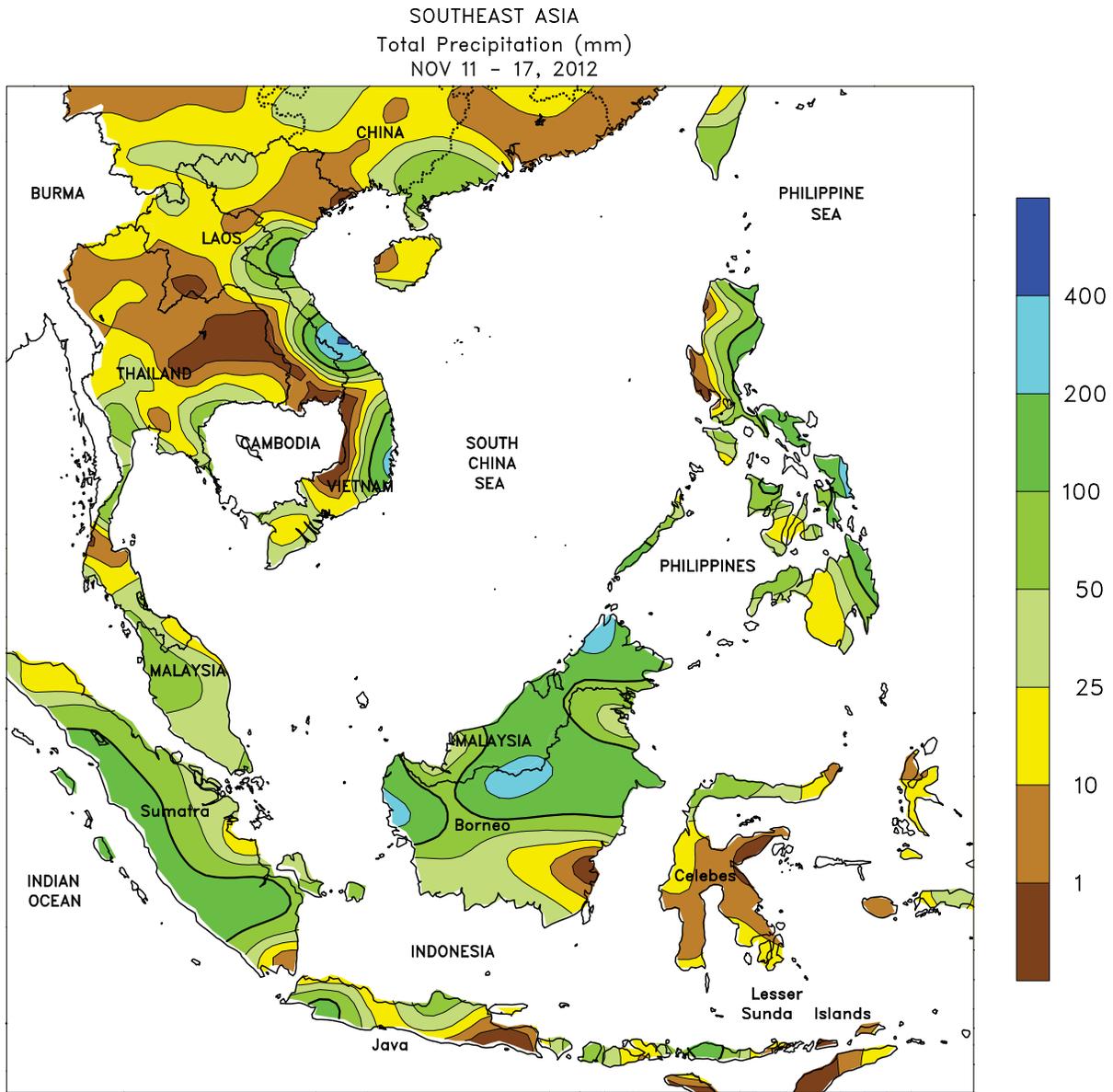
however, to reduce water requirements. Although, irrigation supplies were adequate due to late-season monsoon rains in August and September. *This is the final weekly summary of the season. Monthly summaries will continue with weekly summaries resuming in spring 2013.*



EASTERN ASIA

Little if any rainfall occurred in major winter wheat and rapeseed areas. Weekly totals were less than 5 mm across the North China Plain and within the majority of the Yangtze Valley. Despite the recent dryness, short-term

moisture deficits are minor especially as temperatures decline and crop growth diminishes. Weekly temperatures continued to average 10°C (slightly cooler than normal) in winter crop areas.



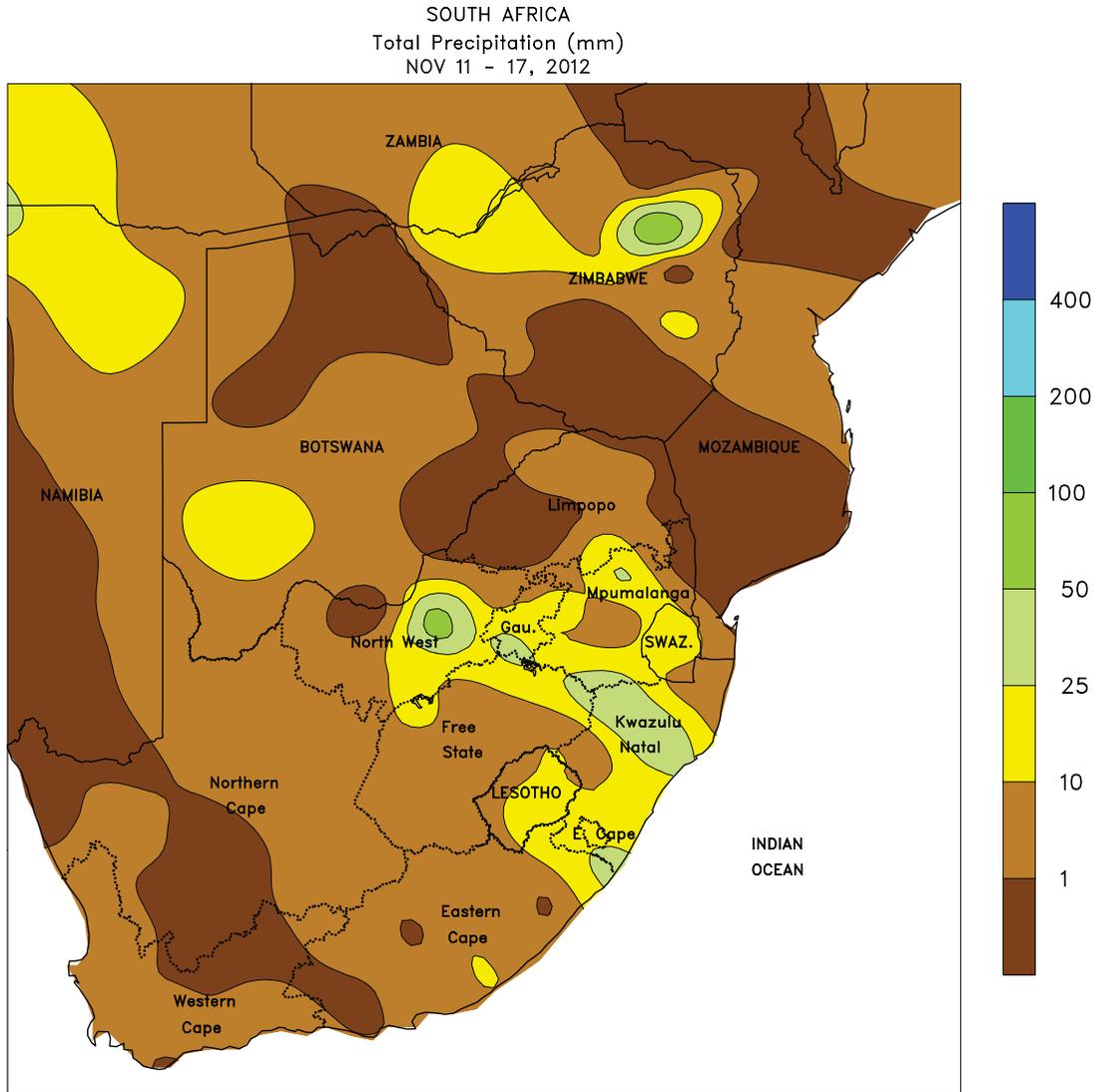
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SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers continued across Java, Indonesia with rainfall totals ranging between 25 and 100 mm. Despite consistent rain, seasonal totals are slightly below normal, and more rain is needed to establish adequate moisture supplies for normal rice growth. Showers (25-200 mm) in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia maintained favorable soil moisture, while causing few harvest delays. In the Philippines, heavy

rainfall (50-200 mm) prevailed in eastern growing areas, boosting moisture supplies for winter-grown rice and corn. Meanwhile in Vietnam, waves of tropical moisture produced rainfall in excess of 400 mm in minor central rice areas. Lesser amounts (25-50 mm) in the predominant growing areas of the Mekong and Red River Deltas aided moisture supplies for winter-spring rice.



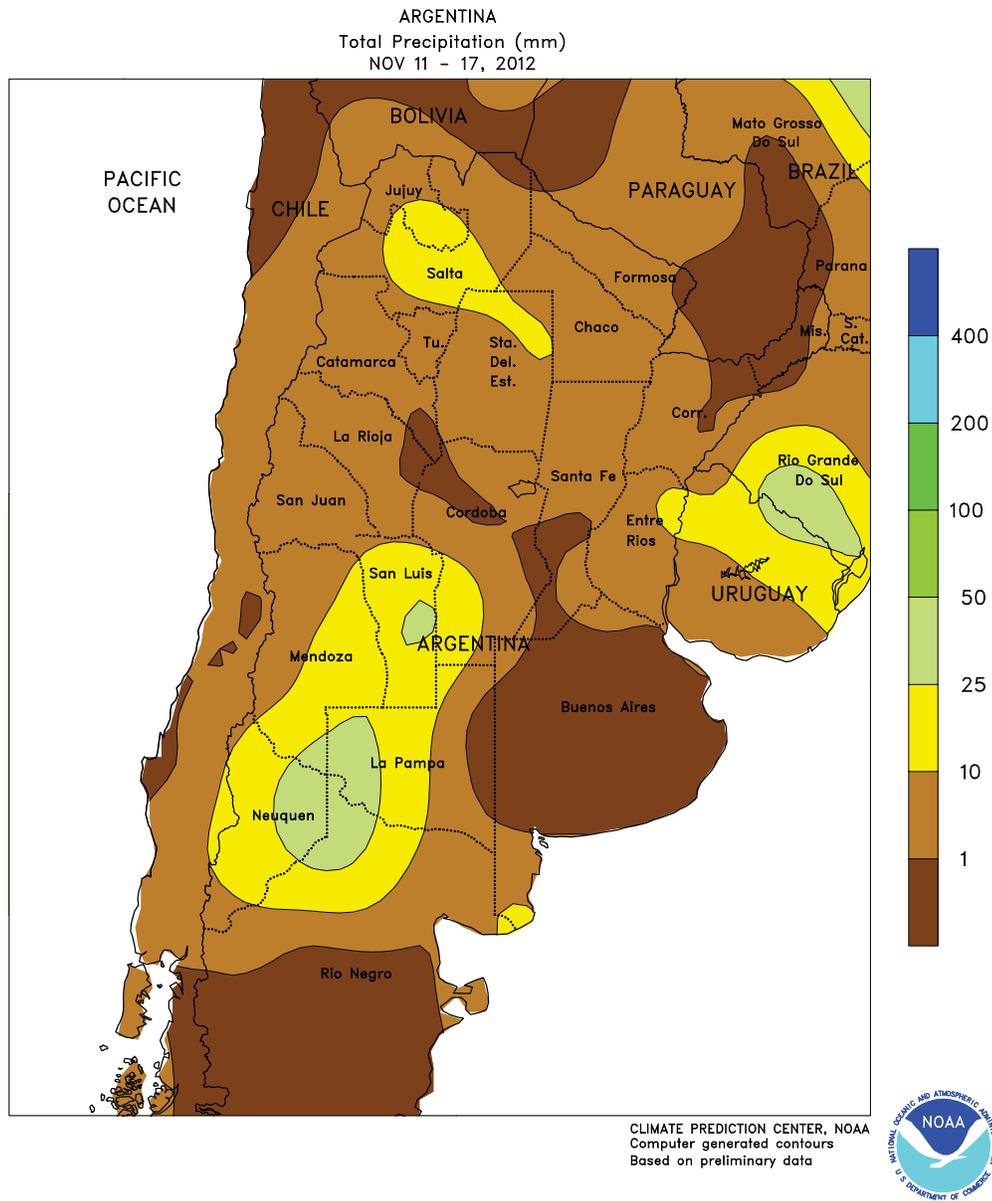
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SOUTH AFRICA

Warm, showery weather maintained generally favorable crop prospects. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm in most commercial production areas (North West, Free State, Gauteng, and Mpumalanga), with a few locally heavier amounts. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 3°C above normal with daytime highs ranging from the upper 20s to the lower 30s (degrees C) in most areas, although temperatures reached the middle and upper 30s in some outlying production areas.

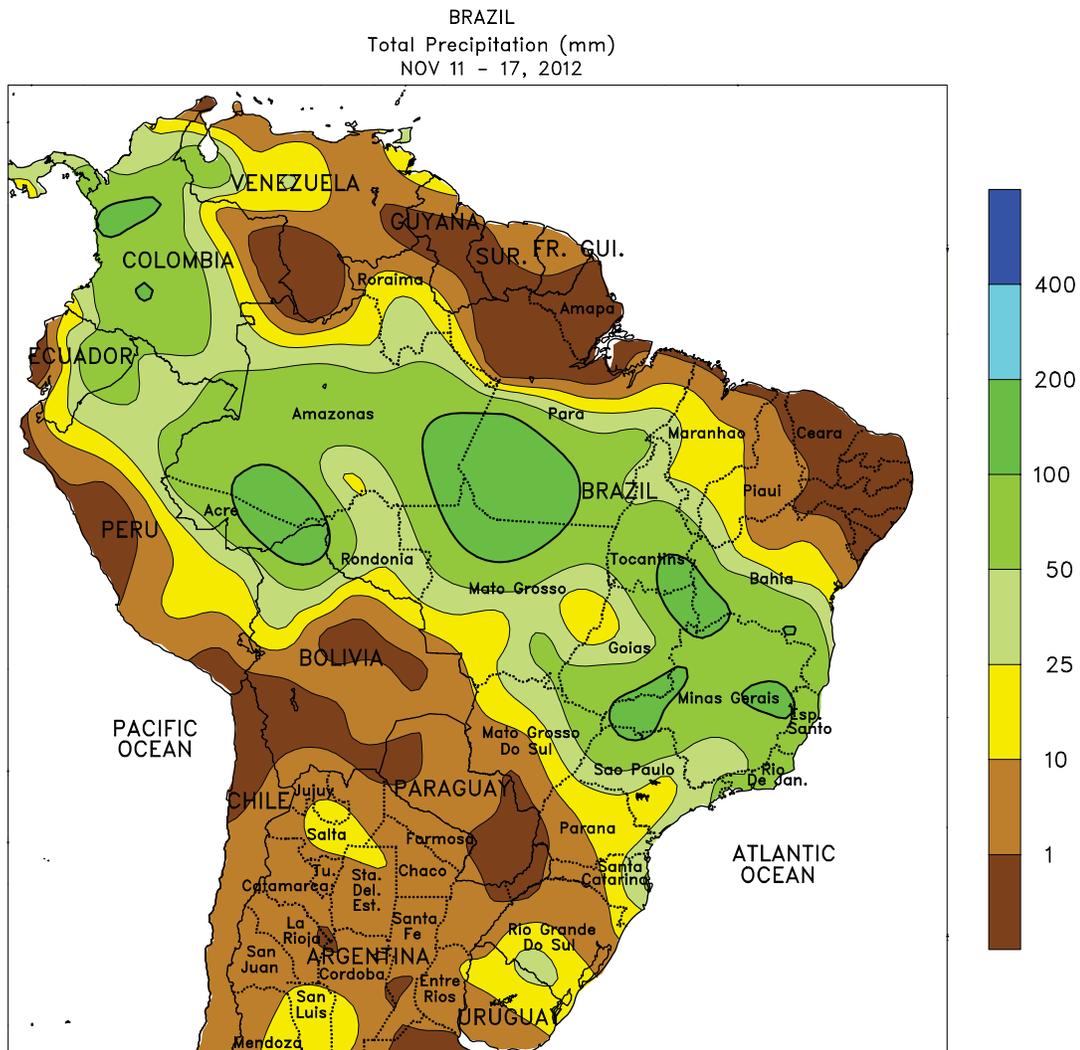
Planting was underway in central and eastern areas where topsoil moisture was available; farmers in western locations (North West and central Free State) typically plant in December and early January. Elsewhere, showers (10-40 mm) continued in KwaZulu-Natal, benefiting rain-fed sugarcane. In contrast, dry, seasonably warm weather promoted development of irrigated tree and vine crops and fostered drydown and harvesting of winter wheat.



ARGENTINA

Favorably drier conditions brought needed relief from excessive wetness to central Argentina, benefiting winter wheat development and spurring summer crop planting. Weekly temperatures were generally within 1°C of normal, with daytime highs of 27 to 30°C in La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and the southern production areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Farther north, early week rain (5-15 mm) from a departing storm system kept topsoils moist for germination and establishment of summer row crops, including cotton. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly

below normal in the north, although daytime highs reached the middle 30s (degrees C) at week's end. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 69 percent planted (an increase of 10 percentage points from last week) as of November 15, 15 points behind last year's pace. Similarly, corn was 55 percent planted (an increase of 5 percentage points), lagging last year by 13 percentage points. Soybeans were 31 percent planted (an increase of 13 percentage points), lagging last year by 13 percentage points.



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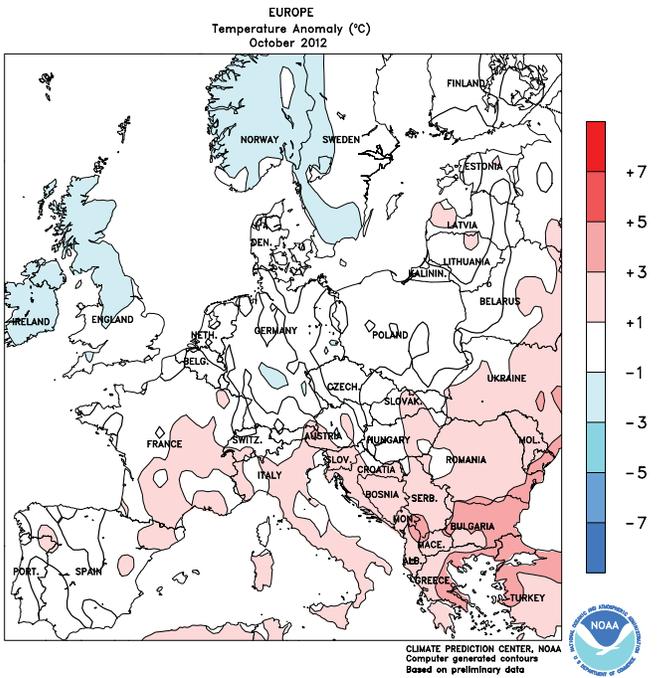
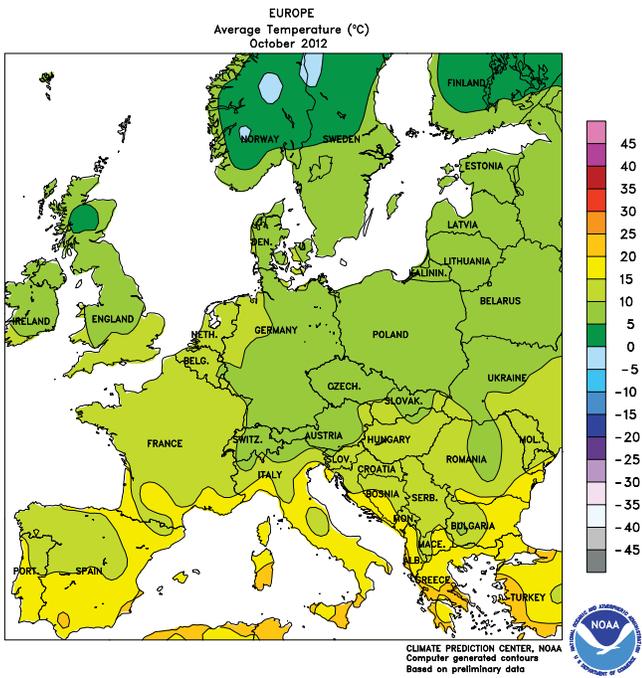
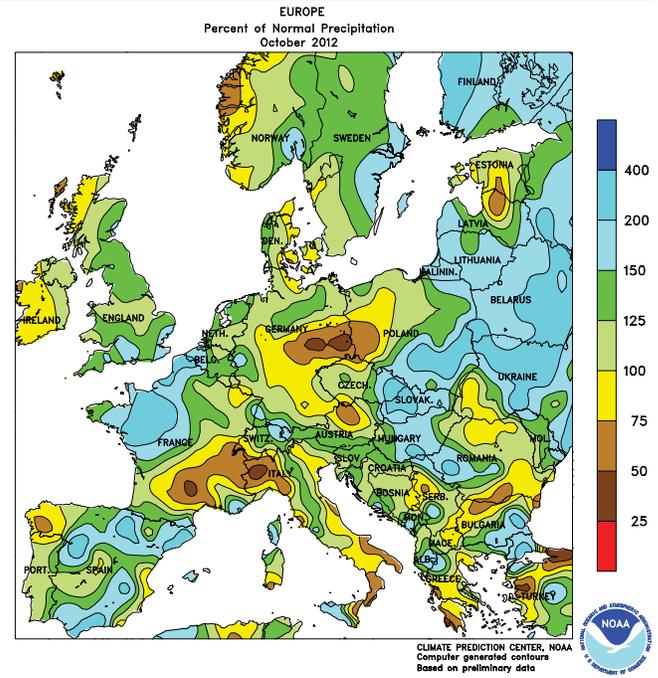
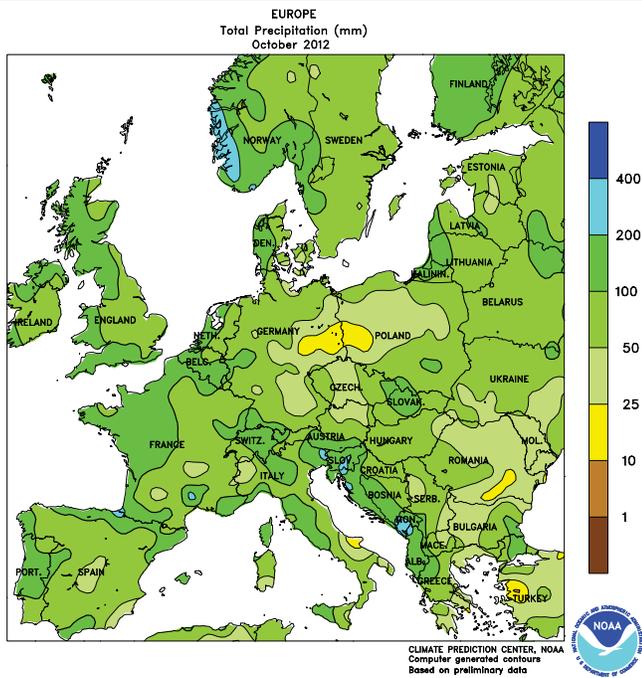


BRAZIL

Widespread, locally heavy rain continued across central Brazil, increasing moisture for germination and establishment of soybeans and cotton. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm (locally in excess of 100 mm) over a broad area stretching from Mato Grosso eastward through Minas Gerais, including key production areas of the northeastern interior (notably Tocantins and western Bahia). Weekly temperatures averaged up to 2°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C). Drier weather prevailed

farther south, with scattered, light rain (less than 25 mm) falling from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Mato Grosso do Sul. The drier conditions helped to alleviate excessive moisture on winter wheat, while promoting soybean and corn planting. Daytime highs were generally in the lower 30s. For a second week, dry weather promoted harvesting of sugarcane and other crops in Brazil's northeastern tip, while unseasonably heavy showers (greater than 25 mm) covered coastal Bahia's southern cocoa areas.

October International Temperature and Precipitation Maps

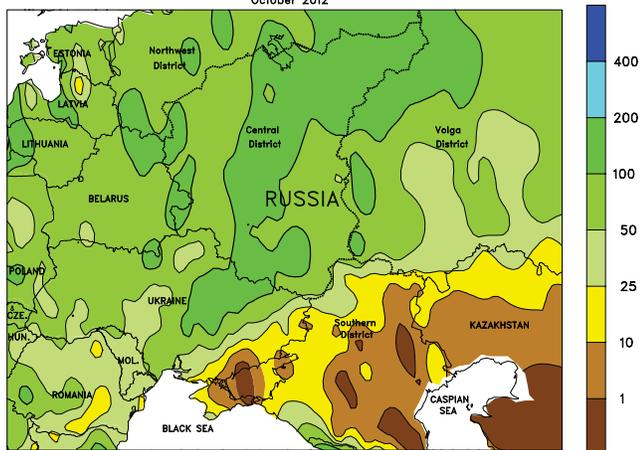


EUROPE

During October, persistent rainfall over England and northern France hampered late summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Meanwhile, stormy conditions across southern Europe boosted soil moisture for wheat and barley in Spain and Italy and provided much-needed drought relief and soil moisture for winter wheat in the southern Balkans.

Nevertheless, pockets of dryness persisted in the lower Danube River Valley, most notably in south-central Romania and northern-most portions of Bulgaria. A season-ending freeze was accompanied by snow during the middle of the month across Germany and Poland, although warmer weather returned by month's end.

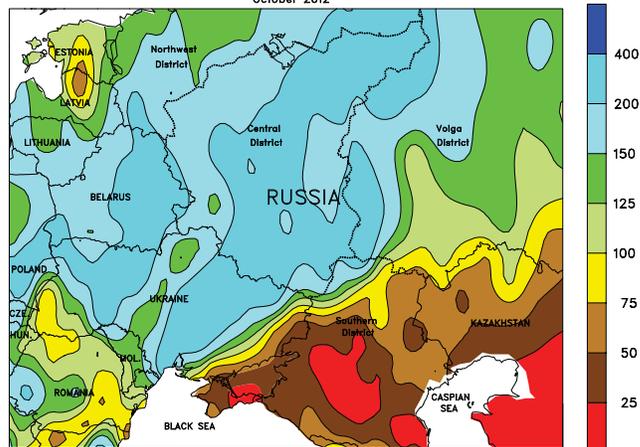
WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
October 2012



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



WESTERN FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2012



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



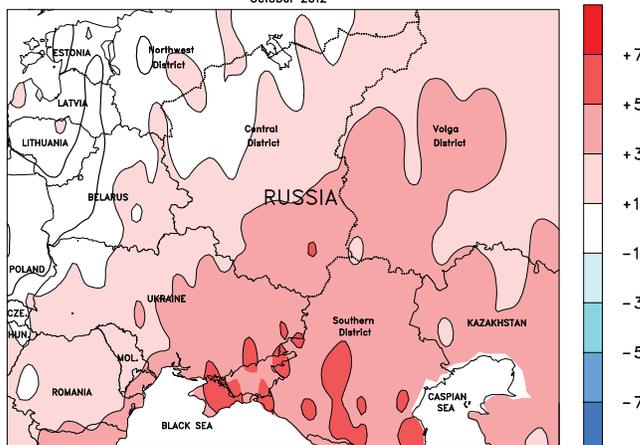
WESTERN FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
October 2012



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



WESTERN FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
October 2012



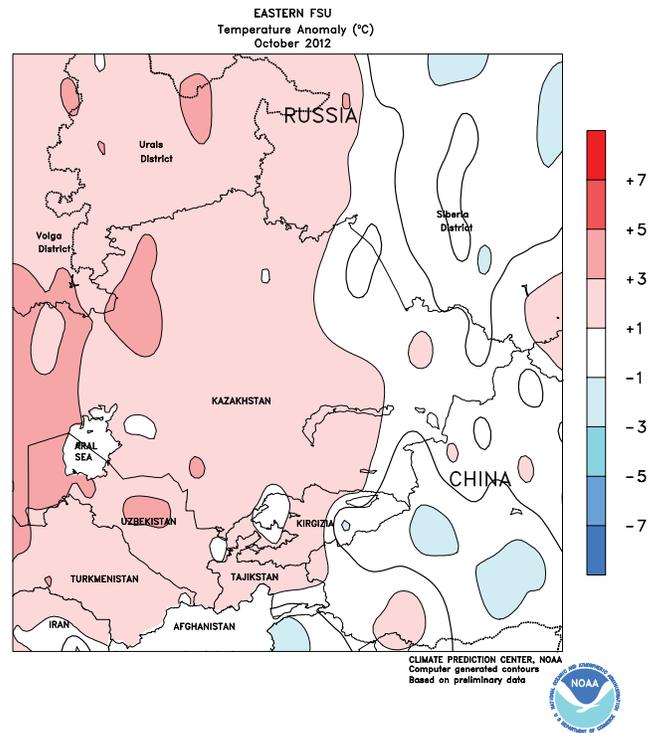
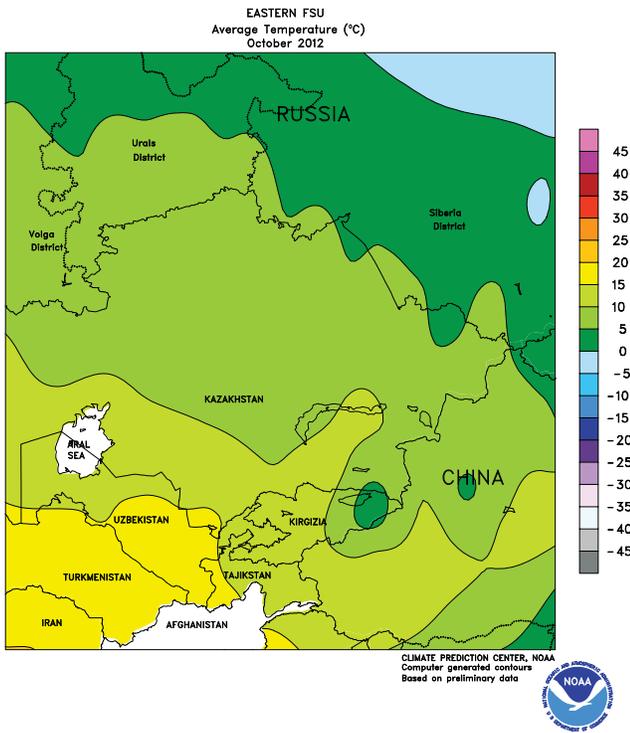
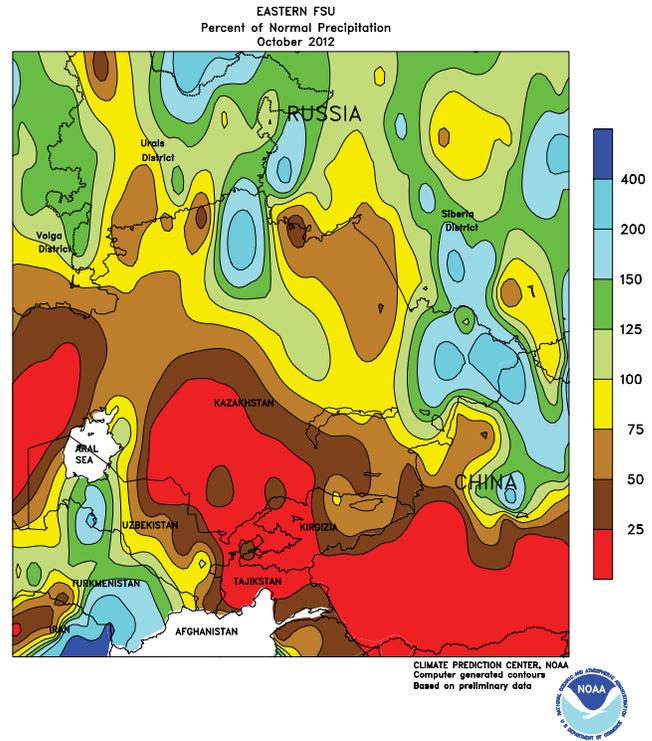
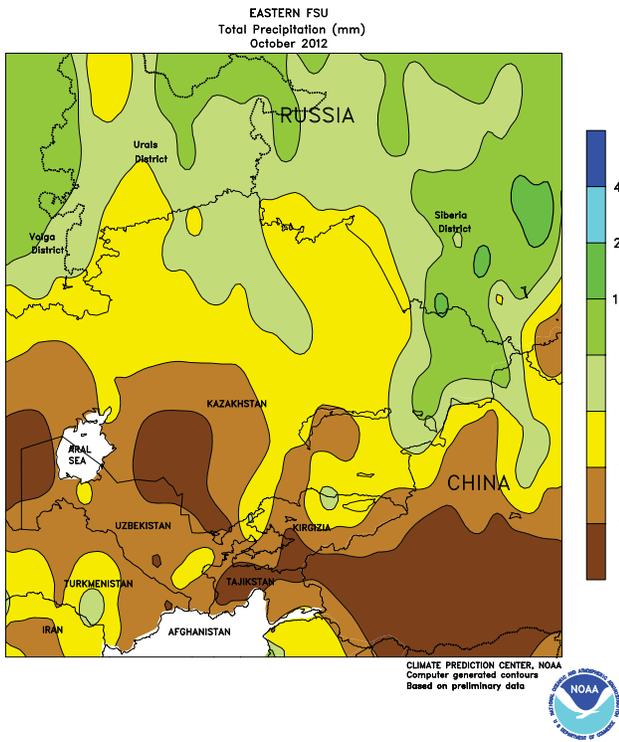
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

In October, wet weather across northern and western growing areas maintained abundant soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, unfavorable dryness persisted in southeastern Ukraine and Russia's Southern District,

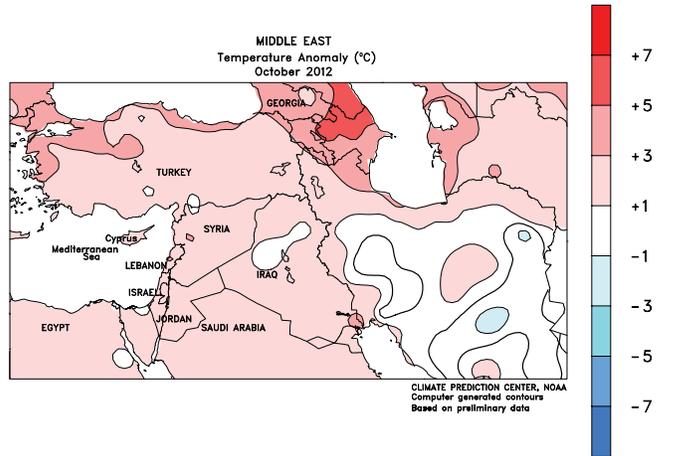
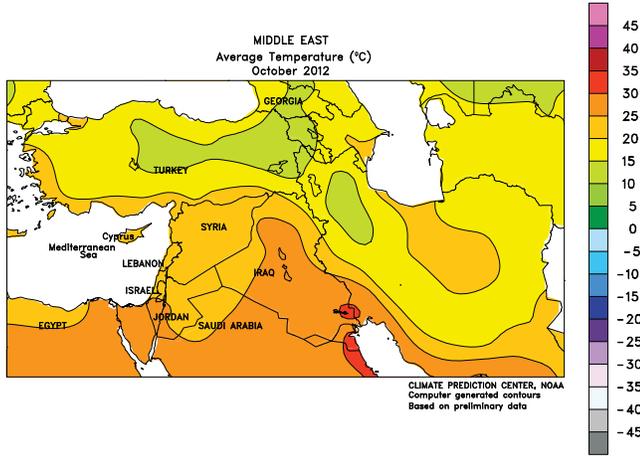
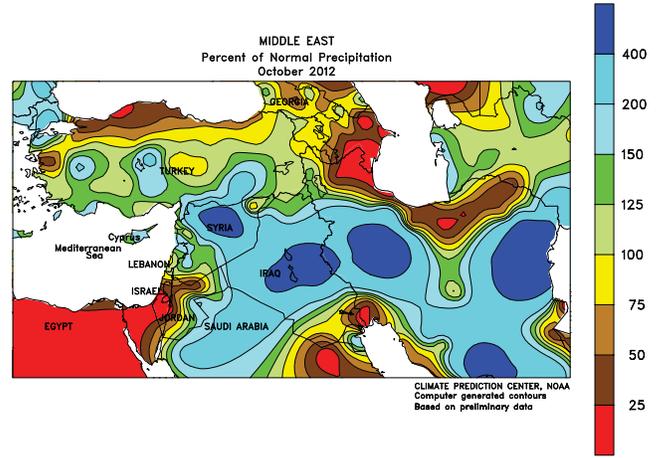
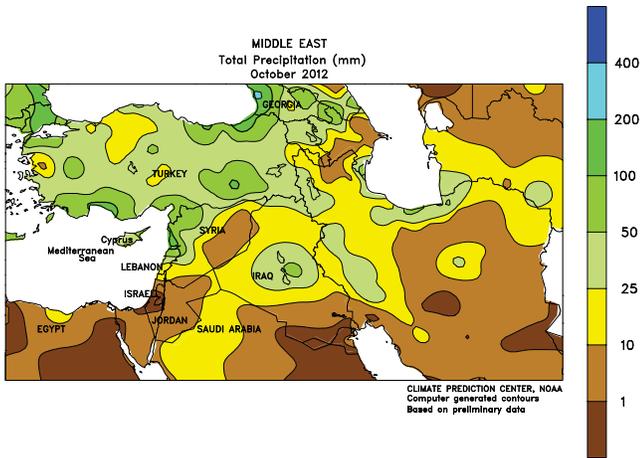
maintaining concerns for winter wheat emergence and establishment. Near- to above-normal temperatures extended the growing season and provided southern producers additional time for crop establishment before bitter cold weather arrives.



EASTERN FSU

In October, drier-than-normal weather across Kazakhstan and much of Russia favored late spring grain harvesting. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in spring wheat

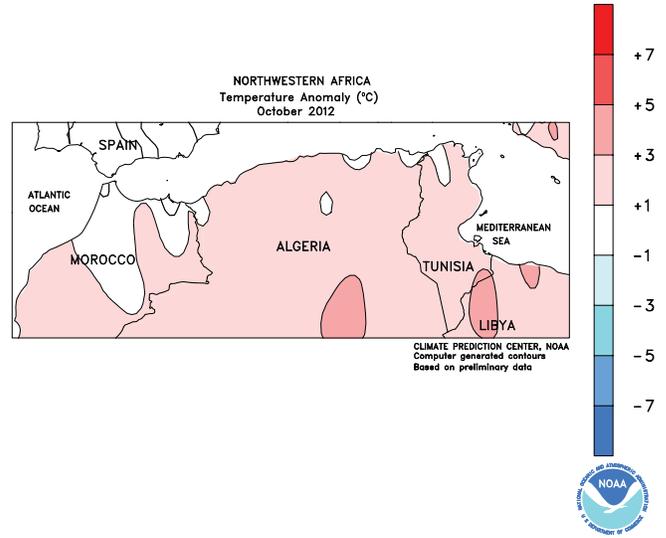
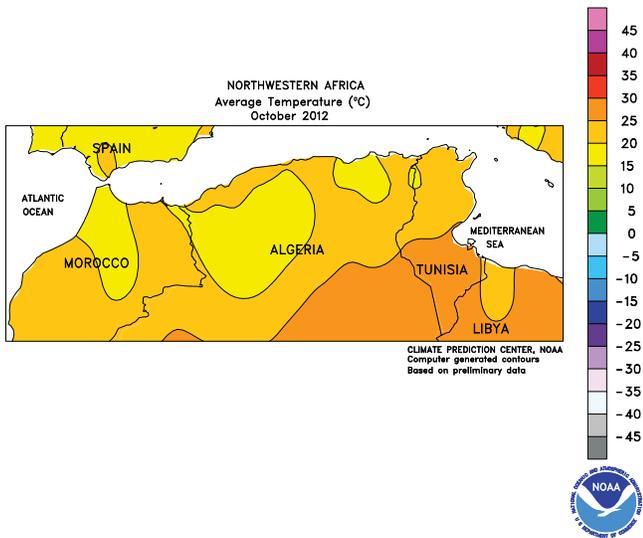
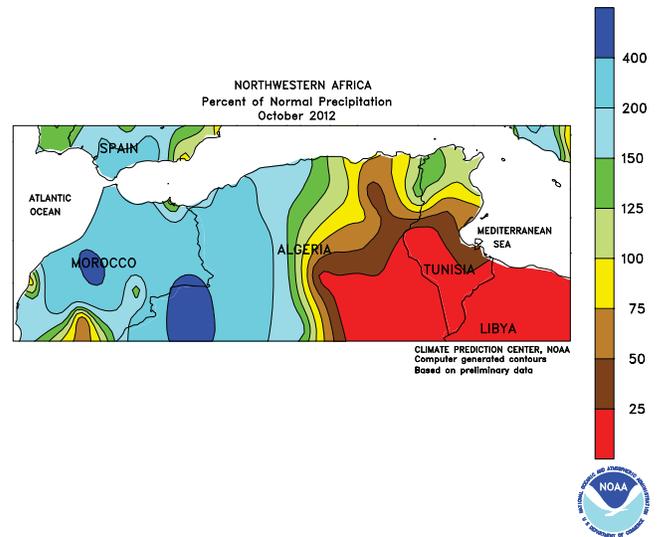
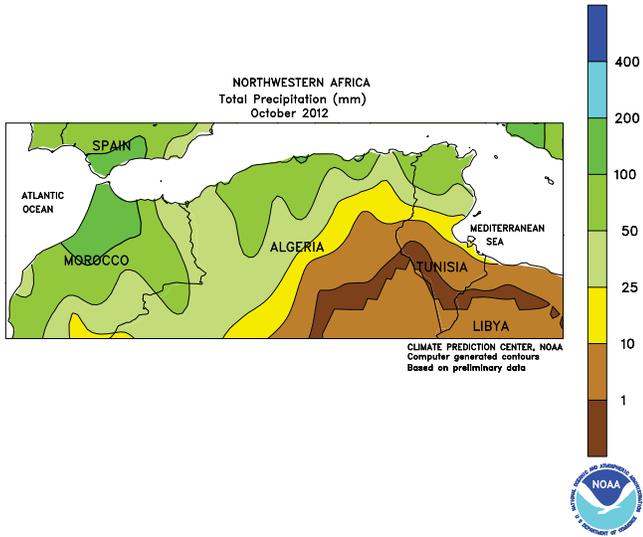
areas, minimizing the risk for any snow-induced fieldwork delays. Meanwhile, sunny skies and seasonably hot weather in southern portions of the region favored cotton harvesting.



MIDDLE EAST

Wet October weather boosted soil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment over much of the region. Rain was heaviest in Turkey, alleviating any lingering concerns over a dry September. Showers arrived in northern Iraq and Iran during the

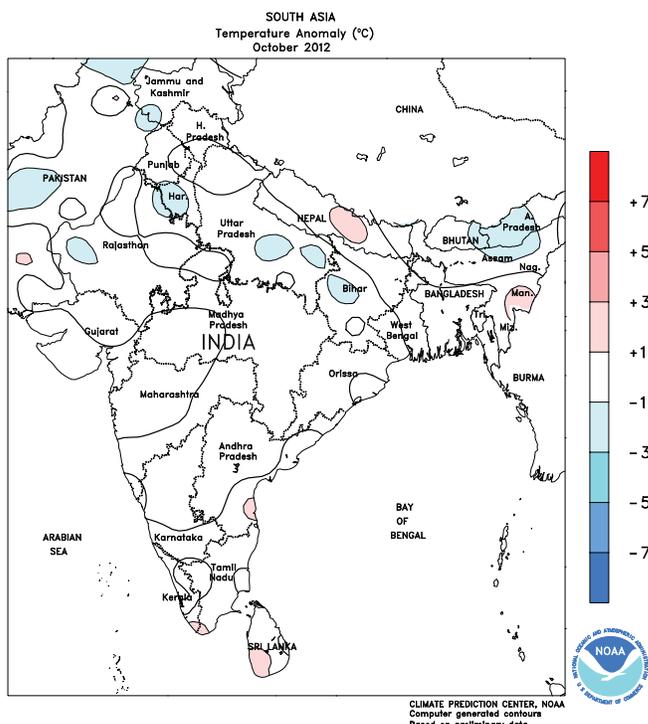
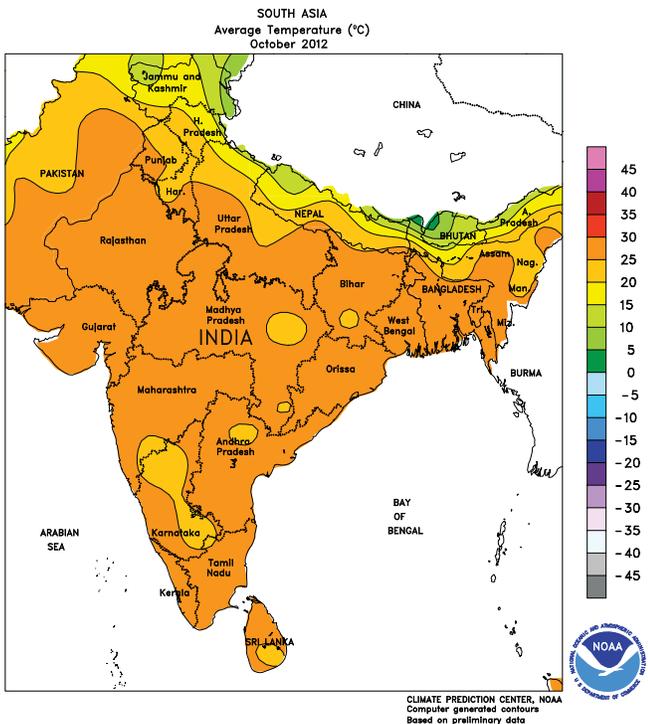
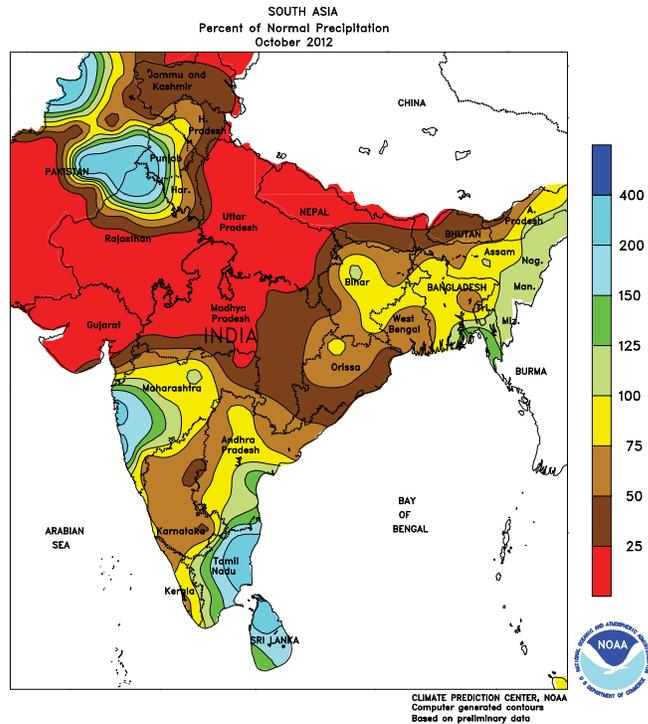
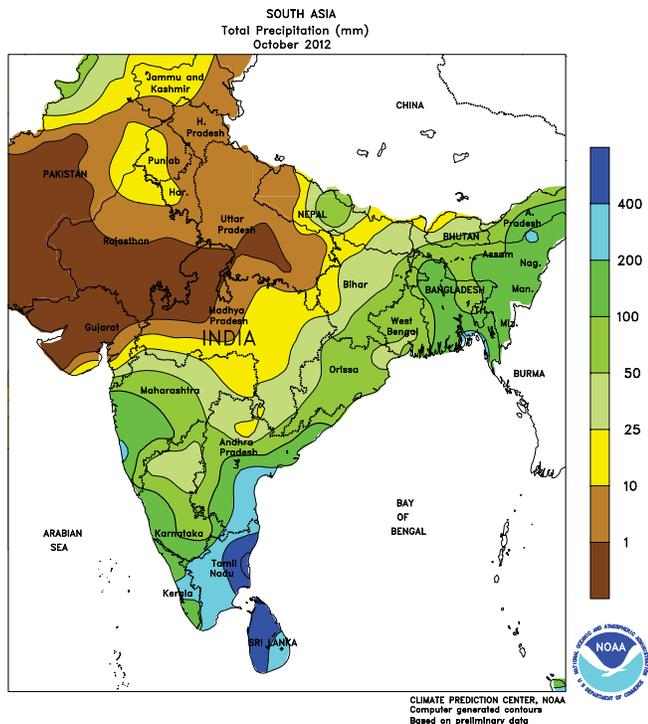
latter half of the month, providing beneficial moisture for winter grain establishment. In addition, above-normal temperatures encouraged winter wheat growth, which is vital for the crop's ability to survive the region's bitterly cold winters.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across much of northern Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, above-normal rainfall boosted topsoil moisture and encouraged early winter grain planting. Rain exceeded 100 mm in northern Morocco (locally more than 500 percent of normal),

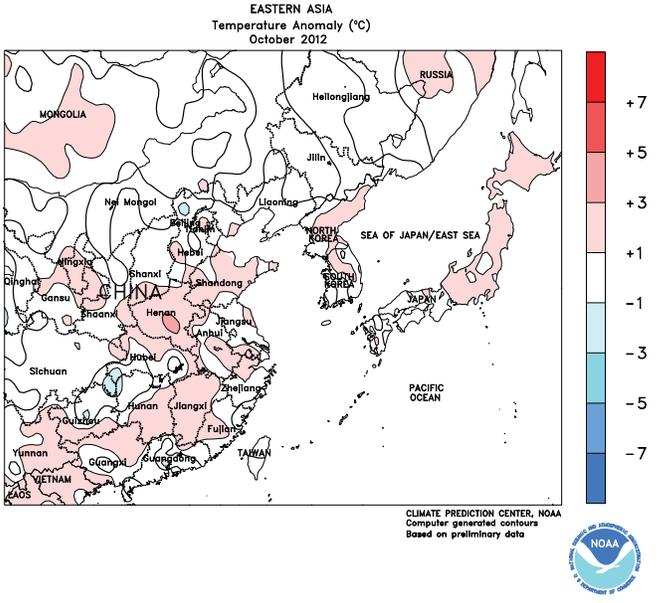
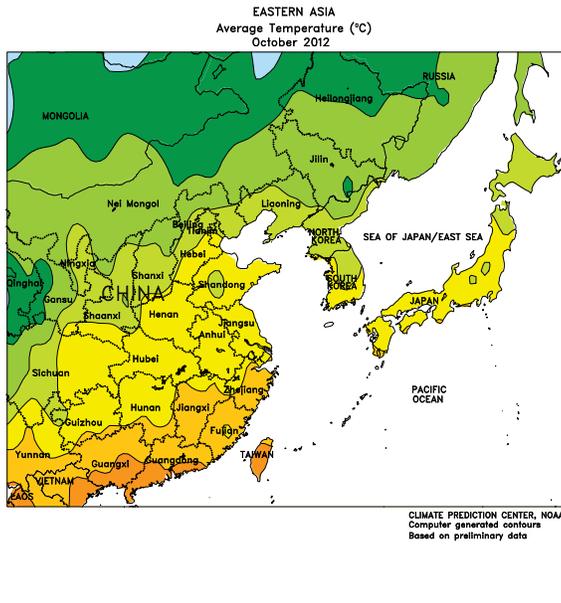
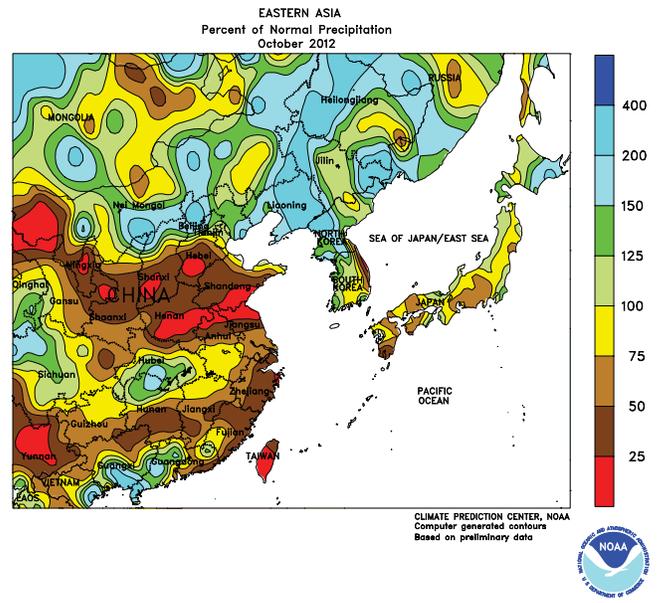
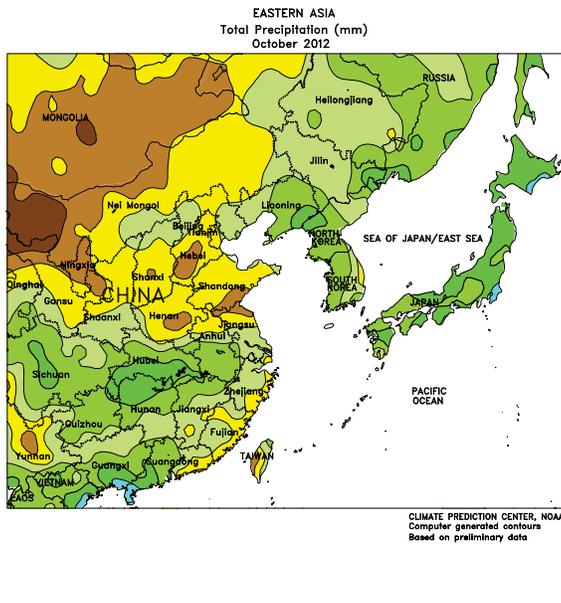
likely causing localized flooding and hampering fieldwork. Despite the rain, temperatures averaged up to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs topping 35°C in central and southwestern growing districts.



SOUTH ASIA

The summer monsoon withdrew from the remainder of India by mid-October, ushering in warm, dry weather to much of the country. The conditions favored rabi planting activities, particularly in the north and west, while also aiding kharif crop harvesting in central and eastern India. However, Tropical

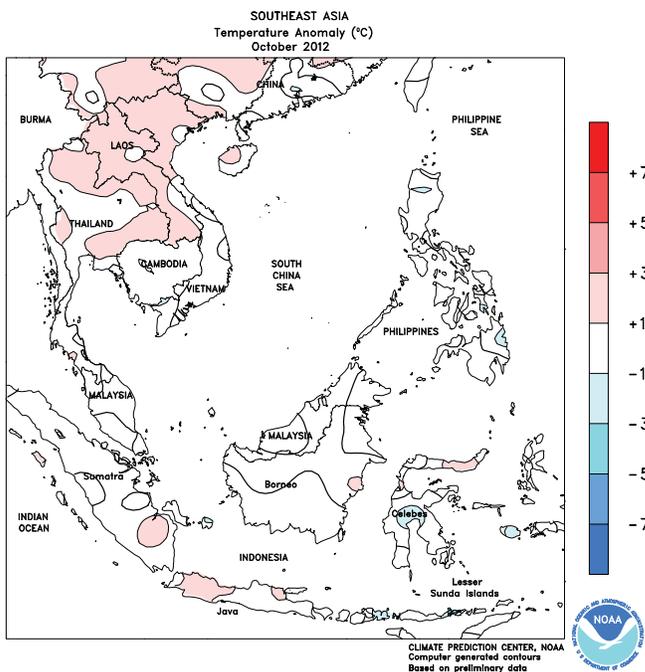
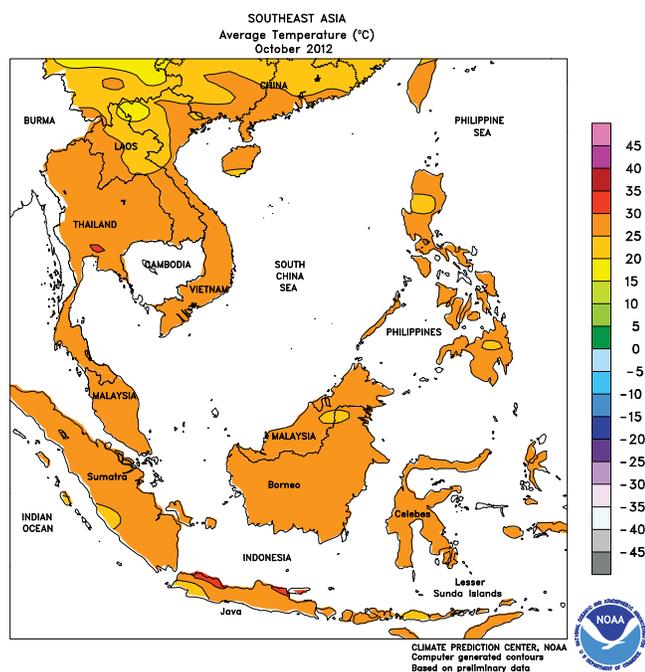
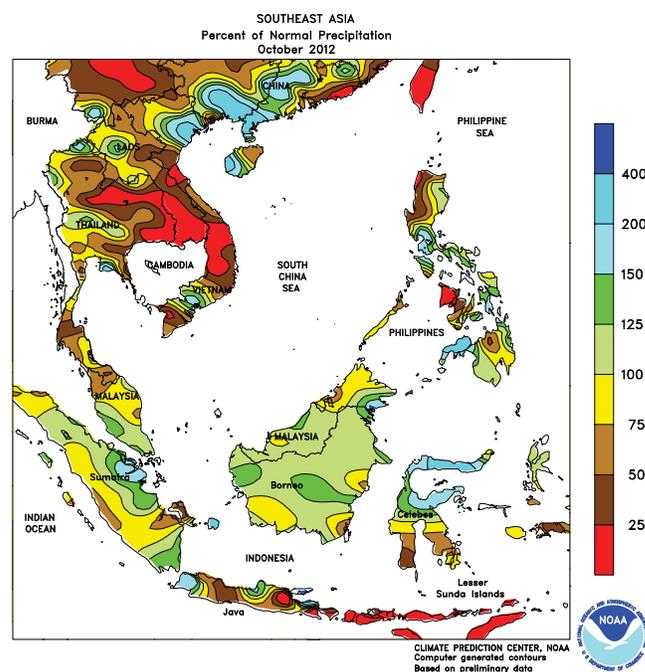
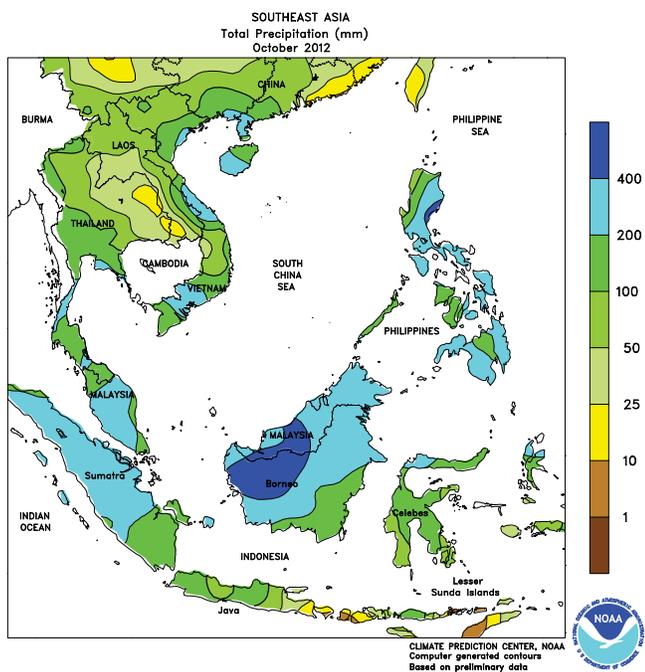
Cyclone Nilam brought unseasonably heavy rainfall (200-400 mm) to southern India at the end of October. The wet weather was unwelcome for open cotton bolls and other mature summer crops, but provided a beneficial boost to moisture supplies used for rabi crops.



EASTERN ASIA

A season-ending freeze in northeastern China early in October promoted drydown of mature corn and soybeans and encouraged rapid harvesting. Meanwhile, generally dry weather across the North China Plain and into the

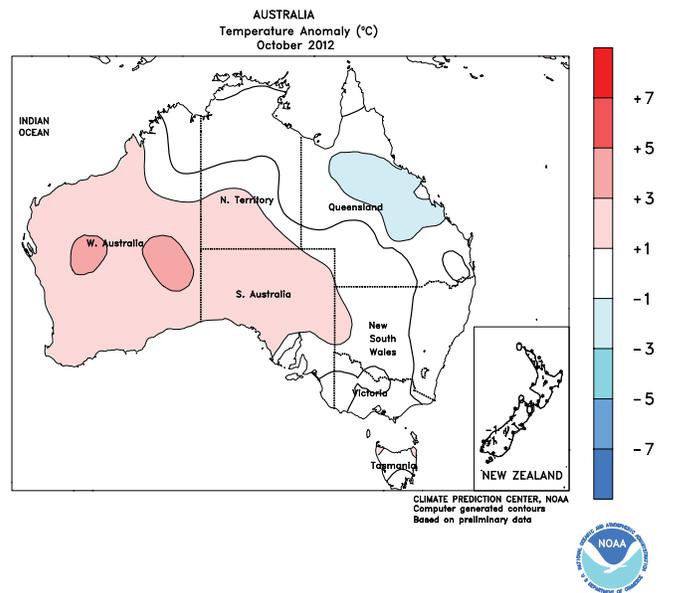
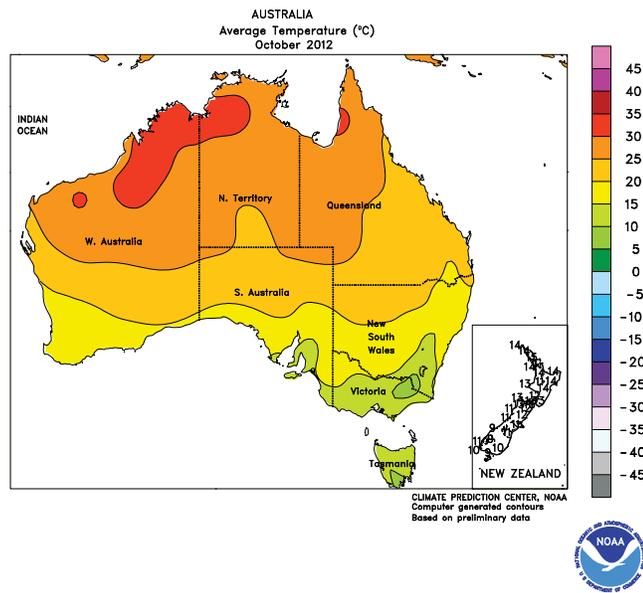
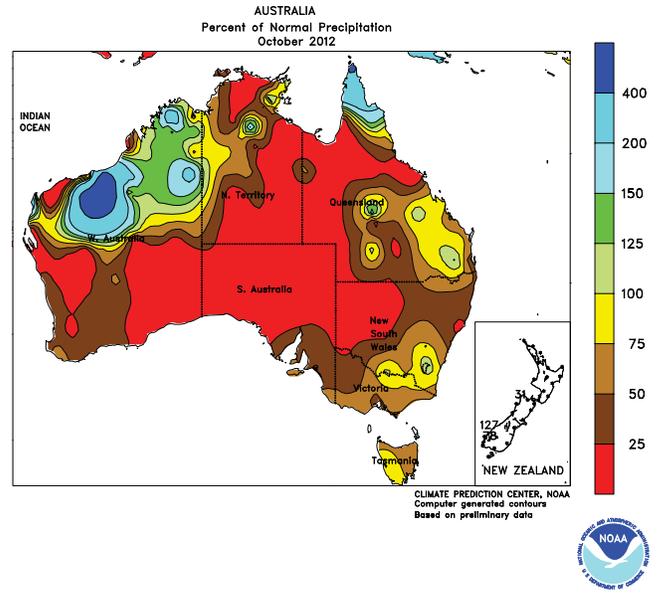
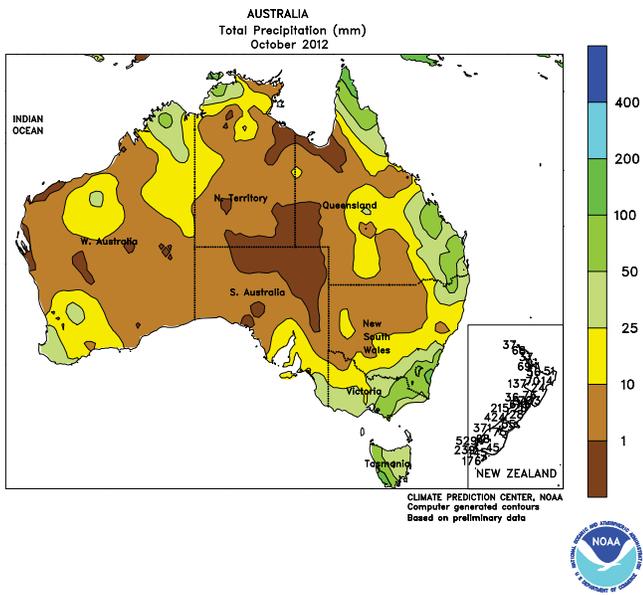
Yangtze Valley aided summer crop harvesting as well as winter crop planting. However, the dry weather necessitated increased irrigation to facilitate germination and emergence of the winter crops.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

With the withdrawal of the monsoon in October, warm, dry weather promoted maturation of rice across Indochina and throughout the Philippines. However, a pair of tropical cyclones during October brought heavy showers to portions of

the Philippines and Vietnam, delaying rice harvesting in the affected areas. In Indonesia, preparations were underway for main-season rice transplanting as growers awaited the start of the rainy season.

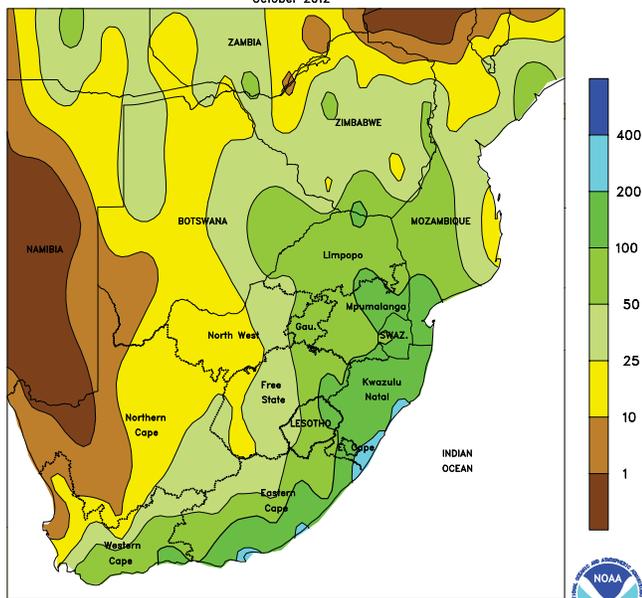


AUSTRALIA

In October, mostly dry, occasionally hot weather further reduced winter grain prospects in Western Australia. Similarly, below-normal rainfall and periodic heat stressed immature winter grains and oilseeds in southeastern Australia.

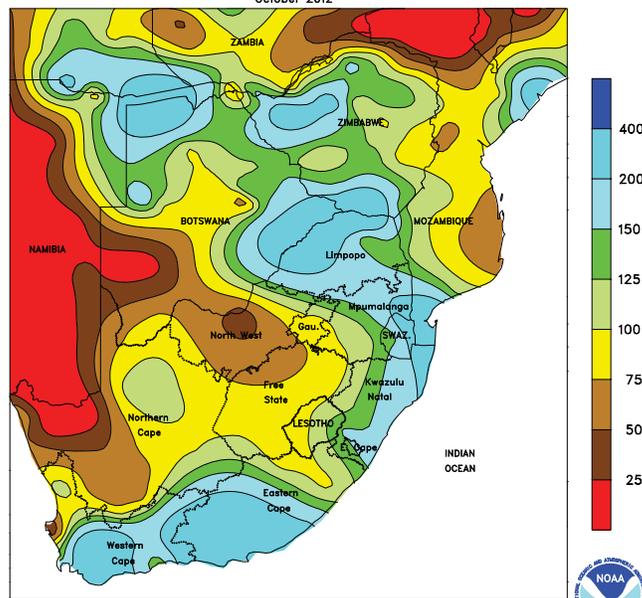
The relatively dry weather extended into northern New South Wales and southern Queensland as well, hastening winter wheat maturation and harvesting and increasing irrigation requirements for recently planted summer crops.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
October 2012



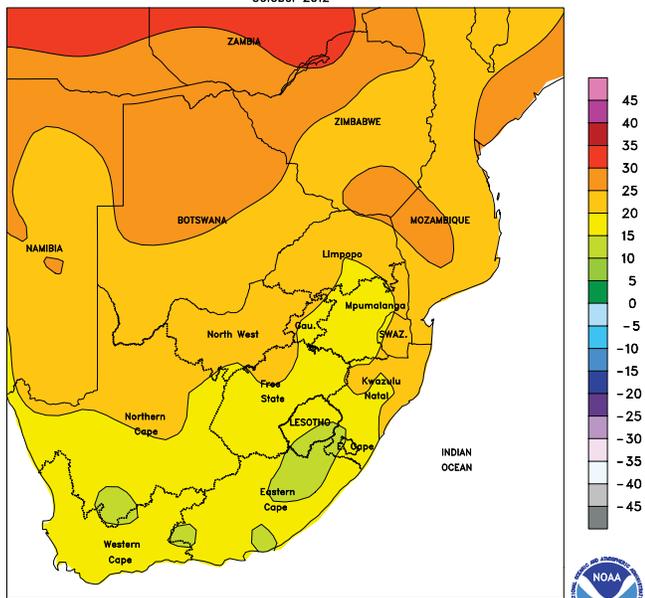
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2012



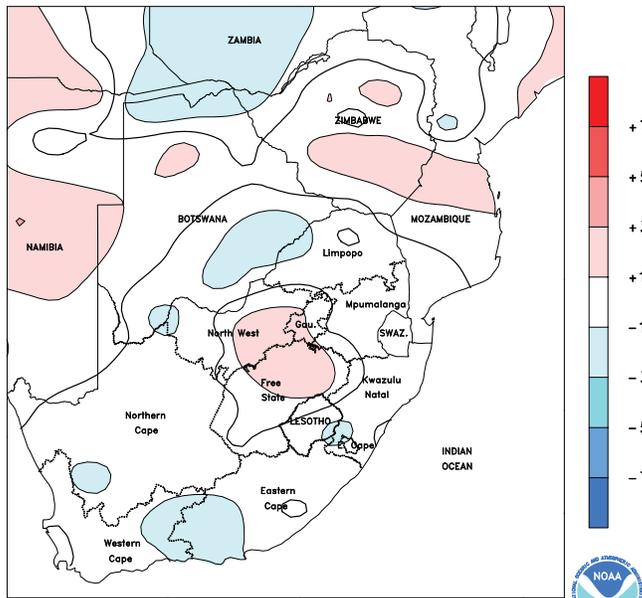
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
October 2012



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

SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
October 2012

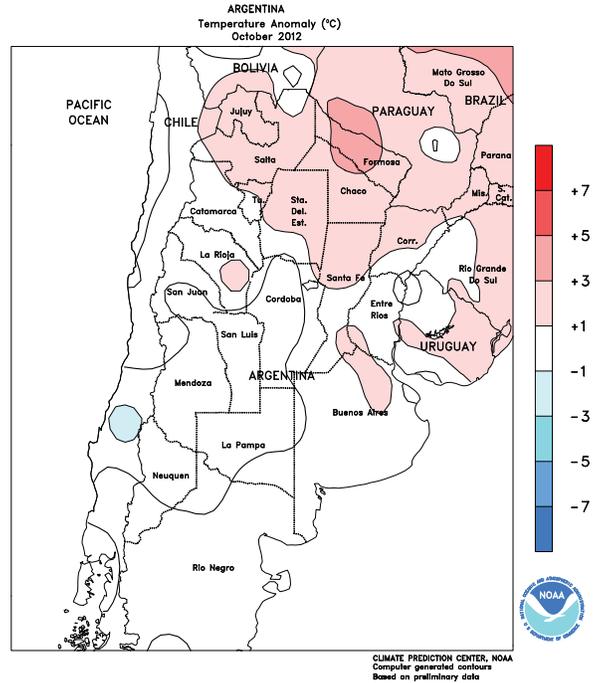
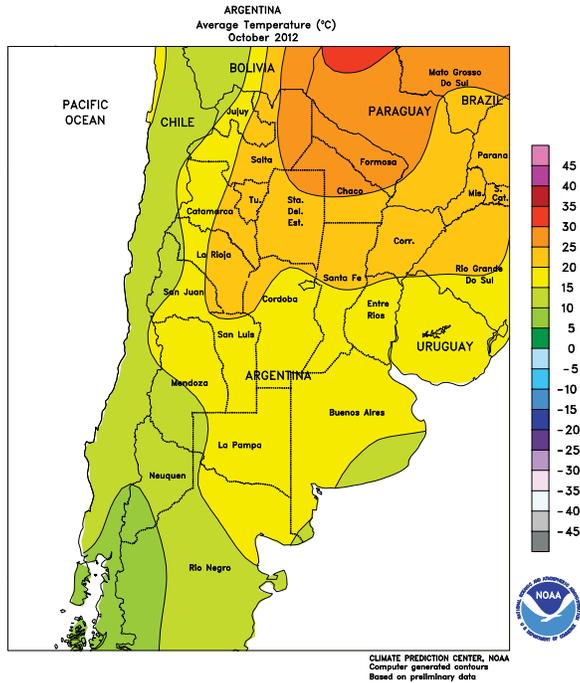
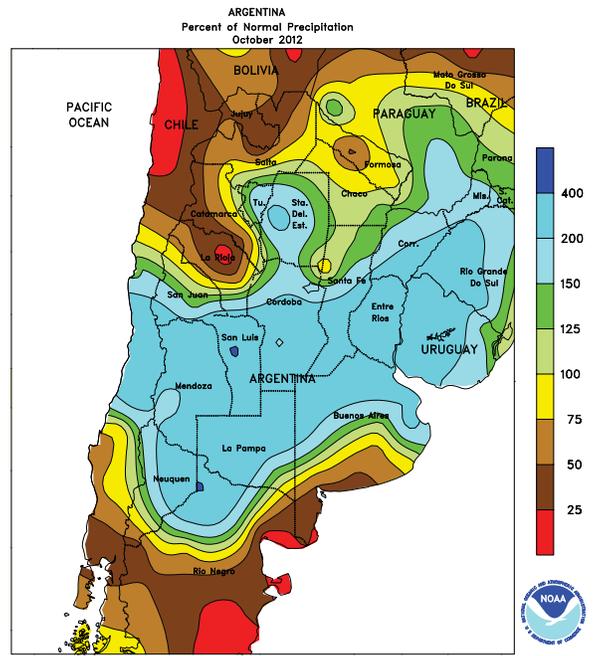
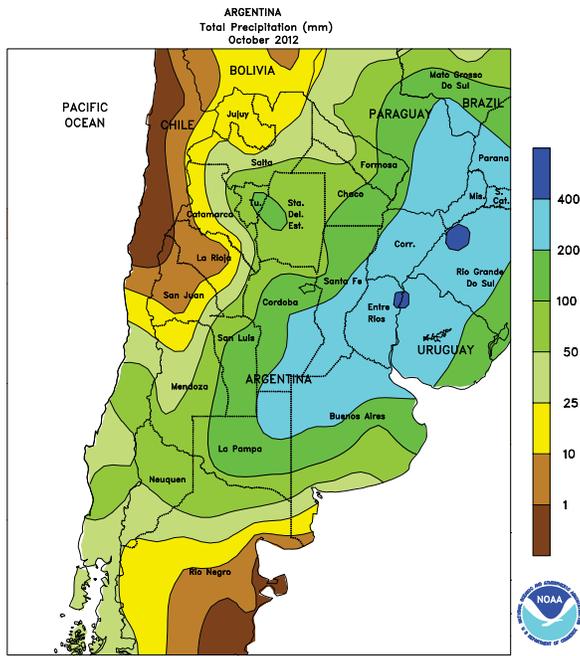


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH AFRICA

Following several weeks of dryness, seasonal showers returned to eastern agricultural areas during the first half of October. The moisture was timely for germination and establishment of summer crops in the eastern corn belt (Mpumalanga and neighboring sections of Limpopo, Gauteng, Free State, and KwaZulu-Natal). Rain was generally scattered and light in western sections of the corn belt, coming too early for summer crop planting but boosting moisture for immature winter wheat.

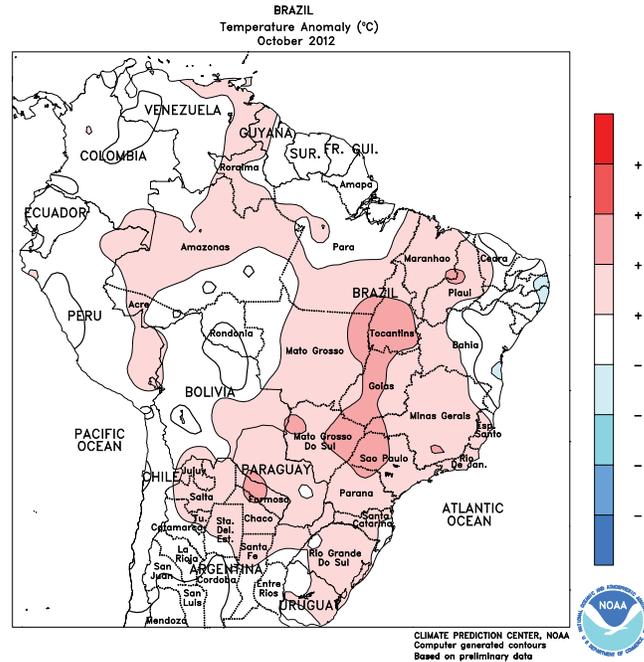
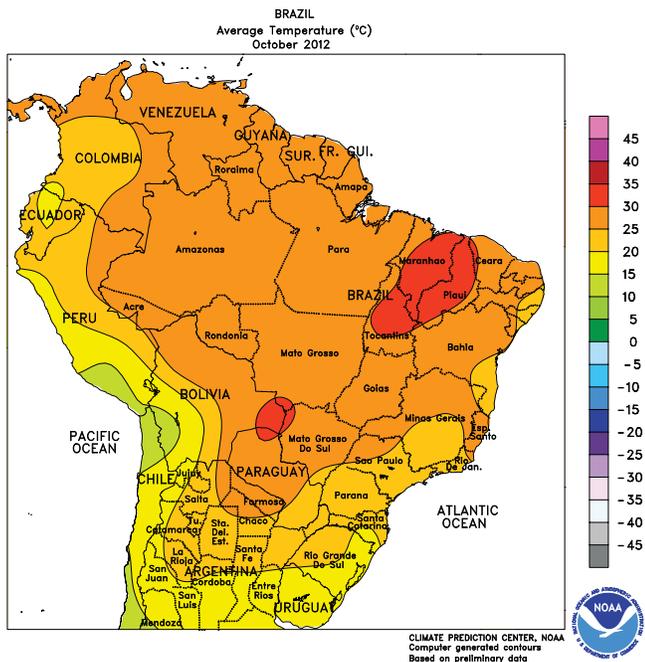
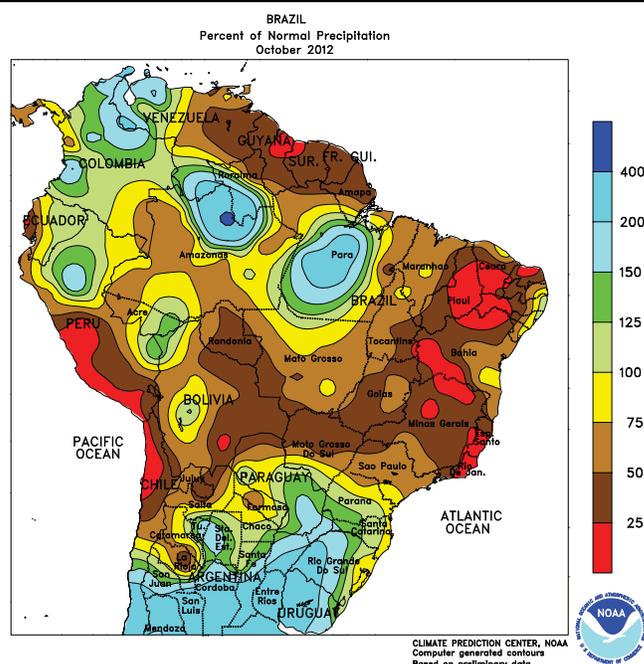
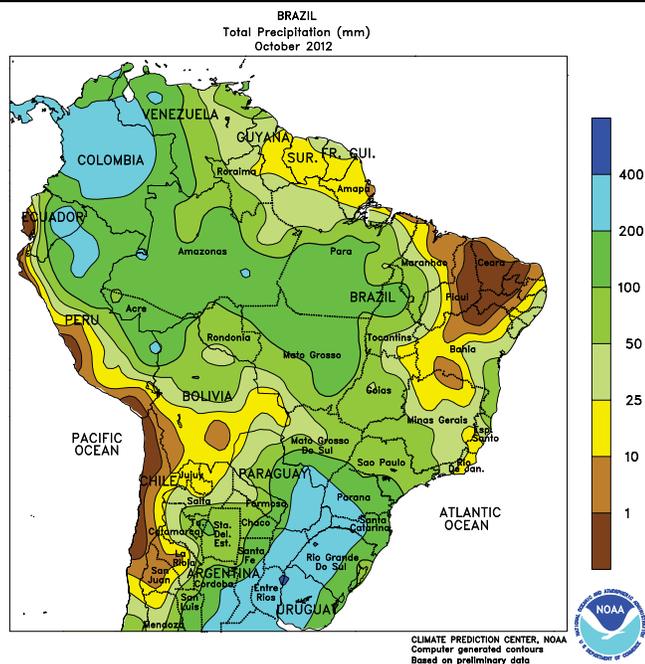
Monthly temperatures were near to above normal across the corn belt, with warmer conditions (monthly temperatures averaging 1-2°C above normal) in the drier western areas. Elsewhere, frequent, locally heavy showers were recorded along the southern and eastern coasts, increasing moisture for rain-fed sugarcane in southern KwaZulu-Natal. Seasonably drier conditions prevailed in western farming areas of Western Cape, favoring maturation and harvesting of winter grains.



ARGENTINA

During October, chronic wetness maintained unfavorably wet conditions for agriculture in key production areas of central Argentina. Monthly rainfall exceeded 200 mm over a broad area stretching from northern La Pampa northeastward through Corrientes and Misiones, including high-yielding farmland in the lower Parana Valley (northern Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and southern Santa Fe). The frequency of the rainfall hampered summer grain and oilseed planting and kept winter grains unfavorably wet. Conditions were not as wet in northern

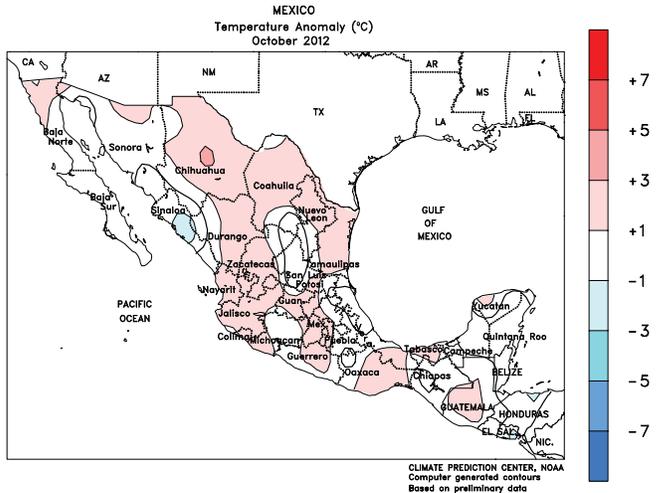
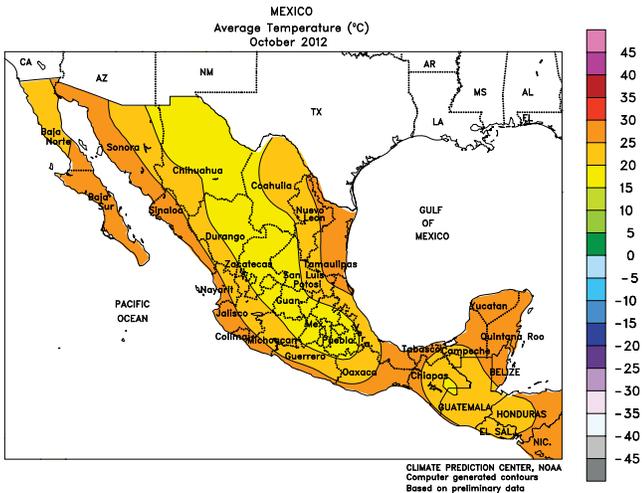
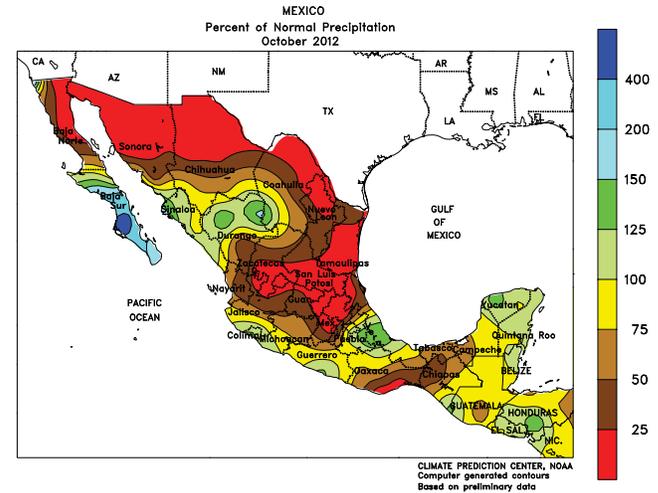
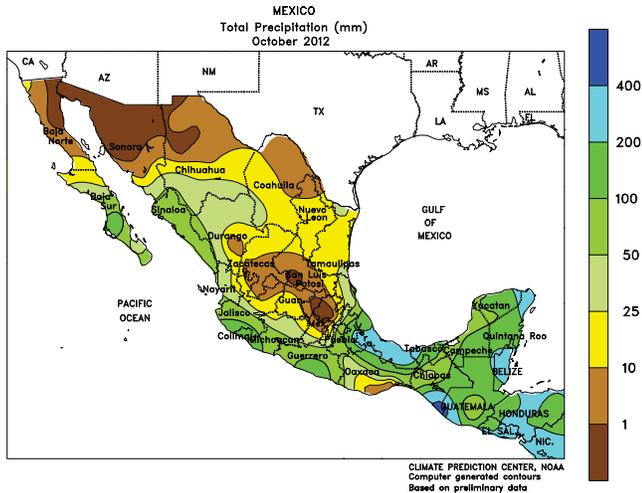
Argentina, though timely showers during the latter part of October boosted moisture for cotton and other summer row crops, particularly in previously dry northwestern production areas (Salta, Santiago del Estero, and western portions of Formosa and Chaco). Monthly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal in central Argentina and up to 3°C above normal in the vicinity of Formosa. Patchy frost occurred in the traditionally cooler locations of southern Buenos Aires early in the month, likely having little to no impact on crops.



BRAZIL

During October, seasonal showers continued in the main soybean areas of central Brazil. However, rainfall was below normal in most areas, resulting in unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 2-4°C above-normal) that maintained high evaporative losses throughout the region. The dryness, accompanied by periods of stressful heat (daytime highs approaching 40°C), reportedly necessitated some replanting of early-sown soybeans. Similar conditions prevailed in the northeastern interior (notably Tocantins and western Bahia), where the seasonal rains had not become

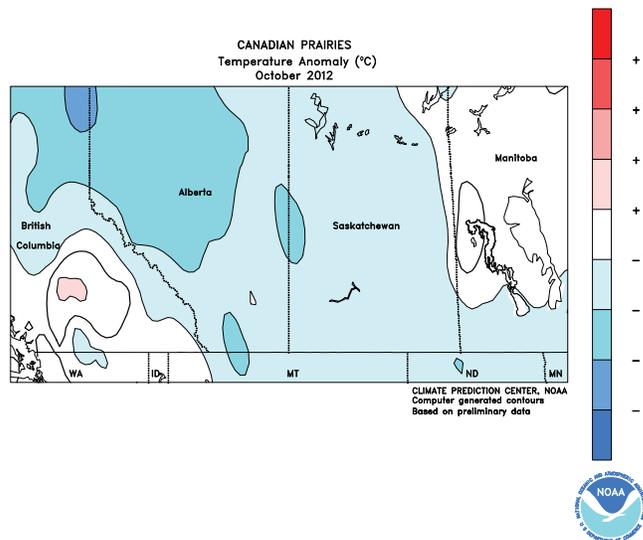
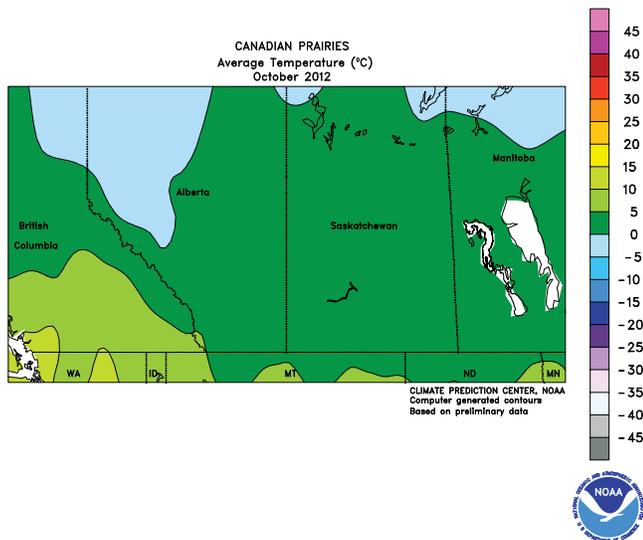
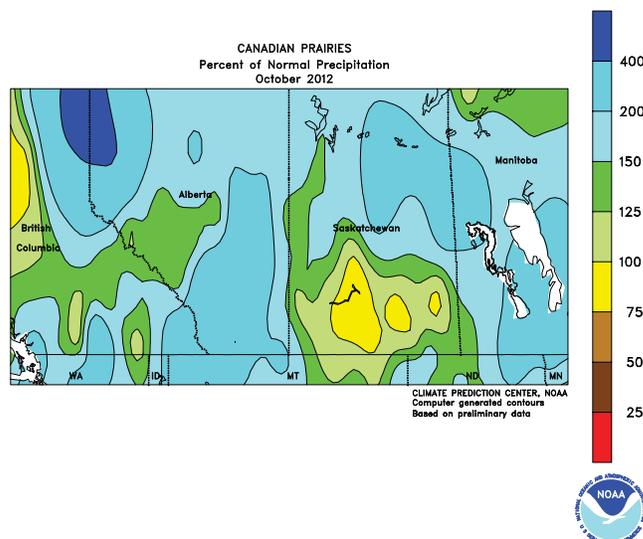
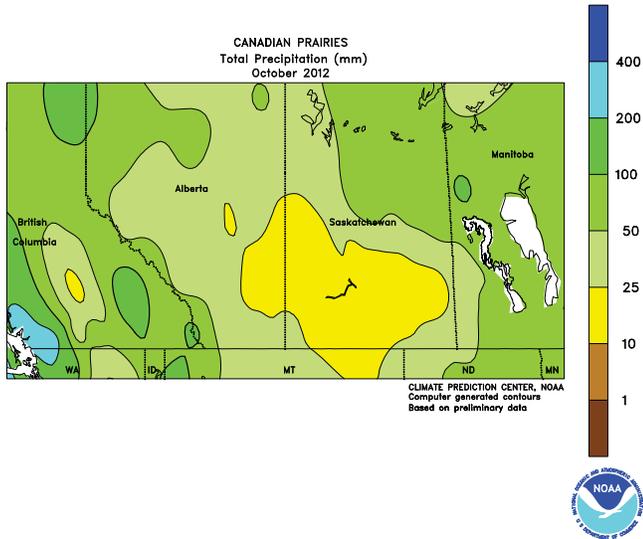
established by the end of the month. In contrast, wetter conditions prevailed in southern Brazil, providing timely moisture for germination and establishment of soybeans and corn but keeping maturing winter grains unfavorably wet. Monthly rainfall exceeded 200 mm in the main wheat areas of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil's second largest producer of wheat, and in southern sections of Parana, Brazil's leading producer. Meanwhile, seasonably drier conditions prevailed along the northeastern coast, facilitating harvesting of sugarcane and cocoa.



MEXICO

Seasonal showers tapered off in most areas during the month of October, signaling the arrival of the dry season. In the northwest, however, moisture from Hurricane Paul (which grazed southern Baja, California, as it weakened to a tropical storm) provided a late-season surge in rainfall from Sinaloa to Tamaulipas. On the southern plateau, above-normal temperatures accompanied the drying trend, aiding maturation of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Elsewhere, seasonable dryness gradually enveloped the southeast,

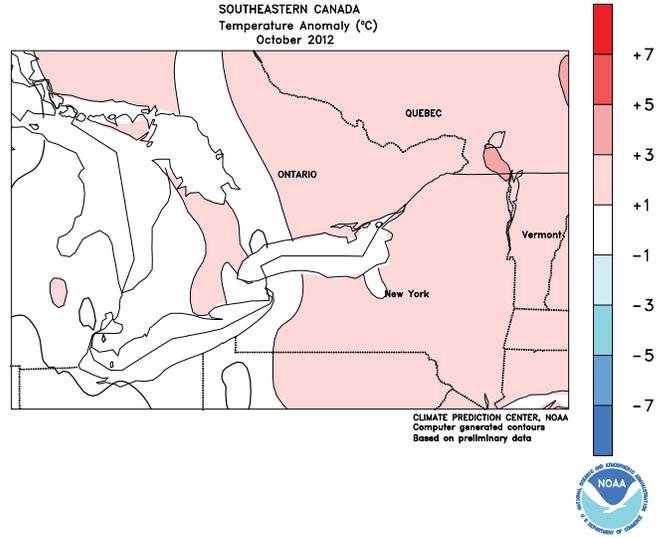
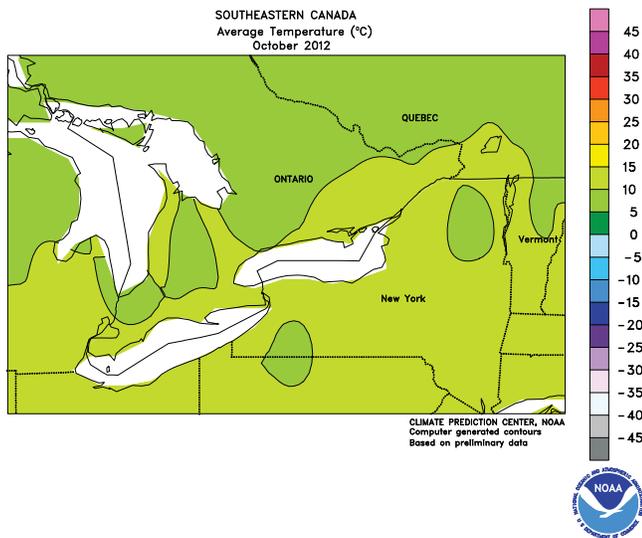
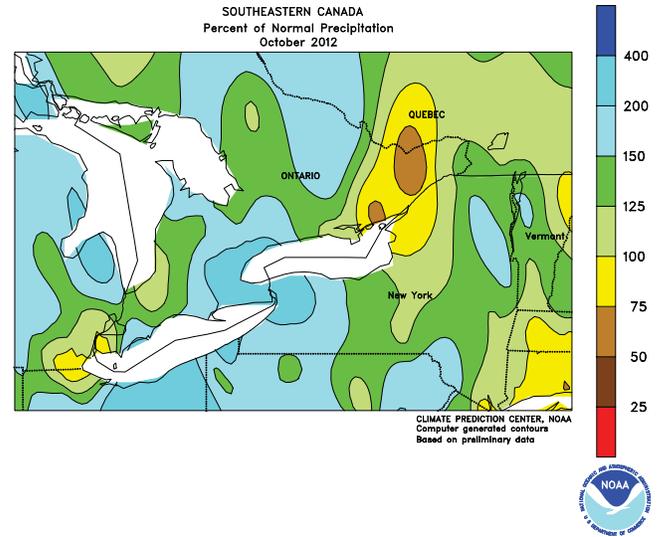
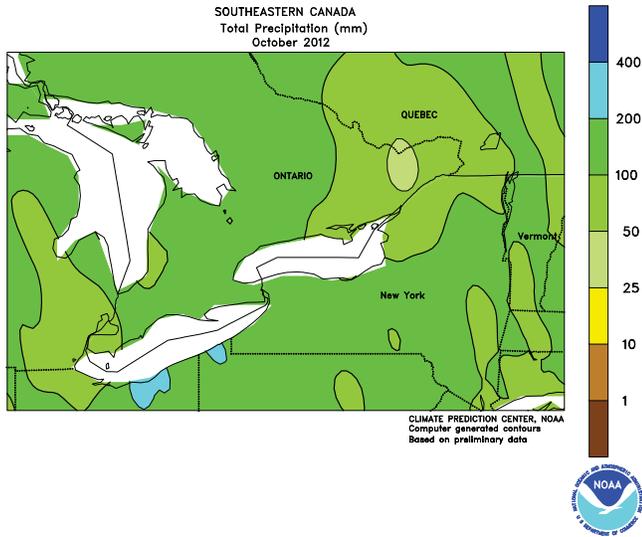
including the coffee areas of southern Chiapas, after a wet start to the month. However, lingering rain over southern Veracruz may have delayed the start of the sugarcane harvest for some producers. According to the government of Mexico, total national reservoir capacity was at 53.4 percent as of October 30, compared with 58.7 percent last year and 88.9 percent in 2010. In the northwest (Sinaloa and Sonora), total reservoir capacity was at 49.5, ahead of last year (43.9 percent) but still well behind 2010 (85.4 percent).



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Colder- and wetter-than-normal weather prevailed across the Prairies for most of October. Much of the precipitation came during the latter part of the month after most spring crops had been harvested, so little impact on 2012 production was expected. However, the moisture gave a late boost to winter grains and pastures that entered dormancy by month's end. Precipitation totaled more than 50 mm in parts of Manitoba

and Alberta's Peace River Valley, and 10 to 50 mm elsewhere. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal in the eastern Prairies (Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan) and 2 to 5°C below normal farther west; the lowest temperatures relative to normal were recorded in Alberta's Peace River Valley. By month's end, weekly average temperatures had fallen well below the threshold for dormancy (5°C).



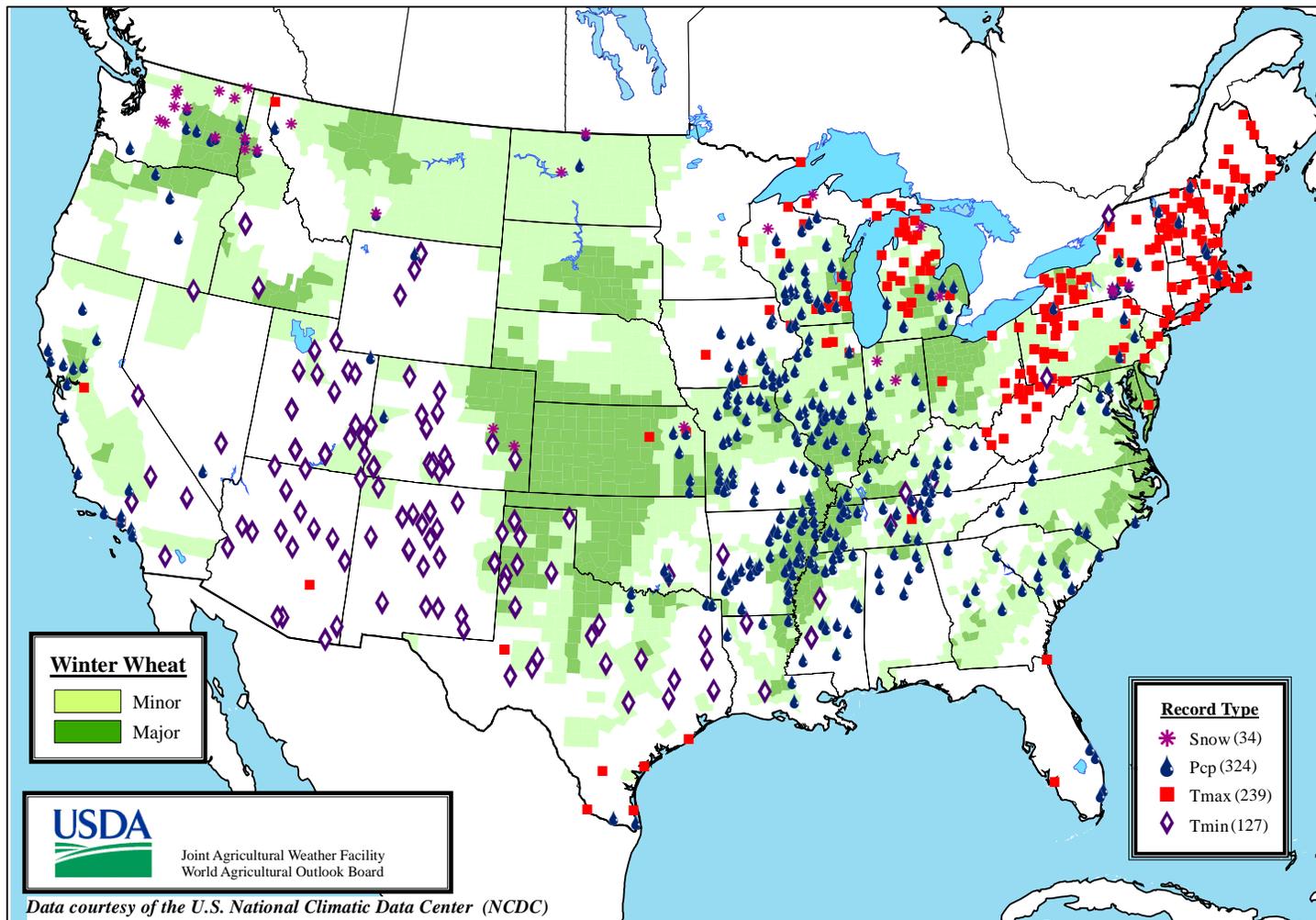
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In October, warmer- and wetter-than-normal conditions prevailed, maintaining generally favorable conditions for germination and establishment of winter wheat. However, periods of dryness allowed corn and soybean harvesting to progress, albeit with some delays. Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal, although a season-ending

freeze (nighttime lows at or below -2°C) occurred in southwestern Ontario on October 12. The freeze was roughly on schedule, likely having little impact on mature corn and soybeans. At month's end, weekly average temperatures were not low enough to push crops into dormancy.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

November 11-17, 2012



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