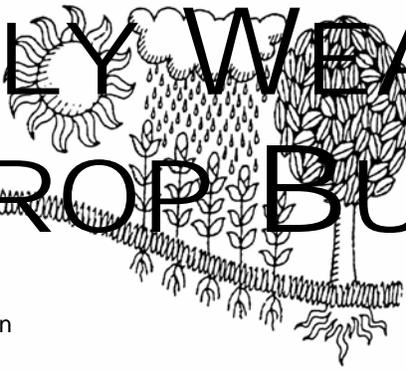
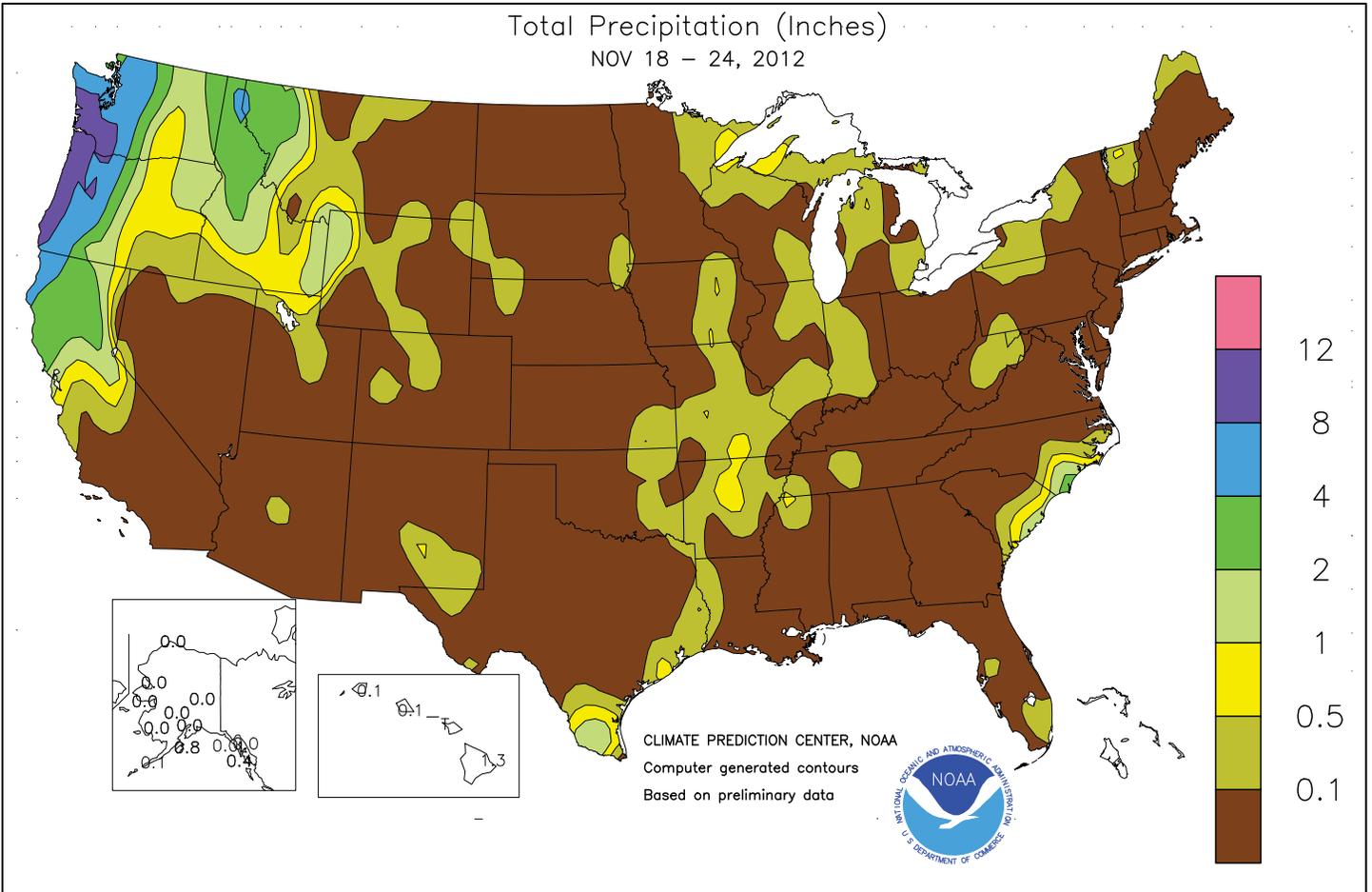


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 18 - 24, 2012

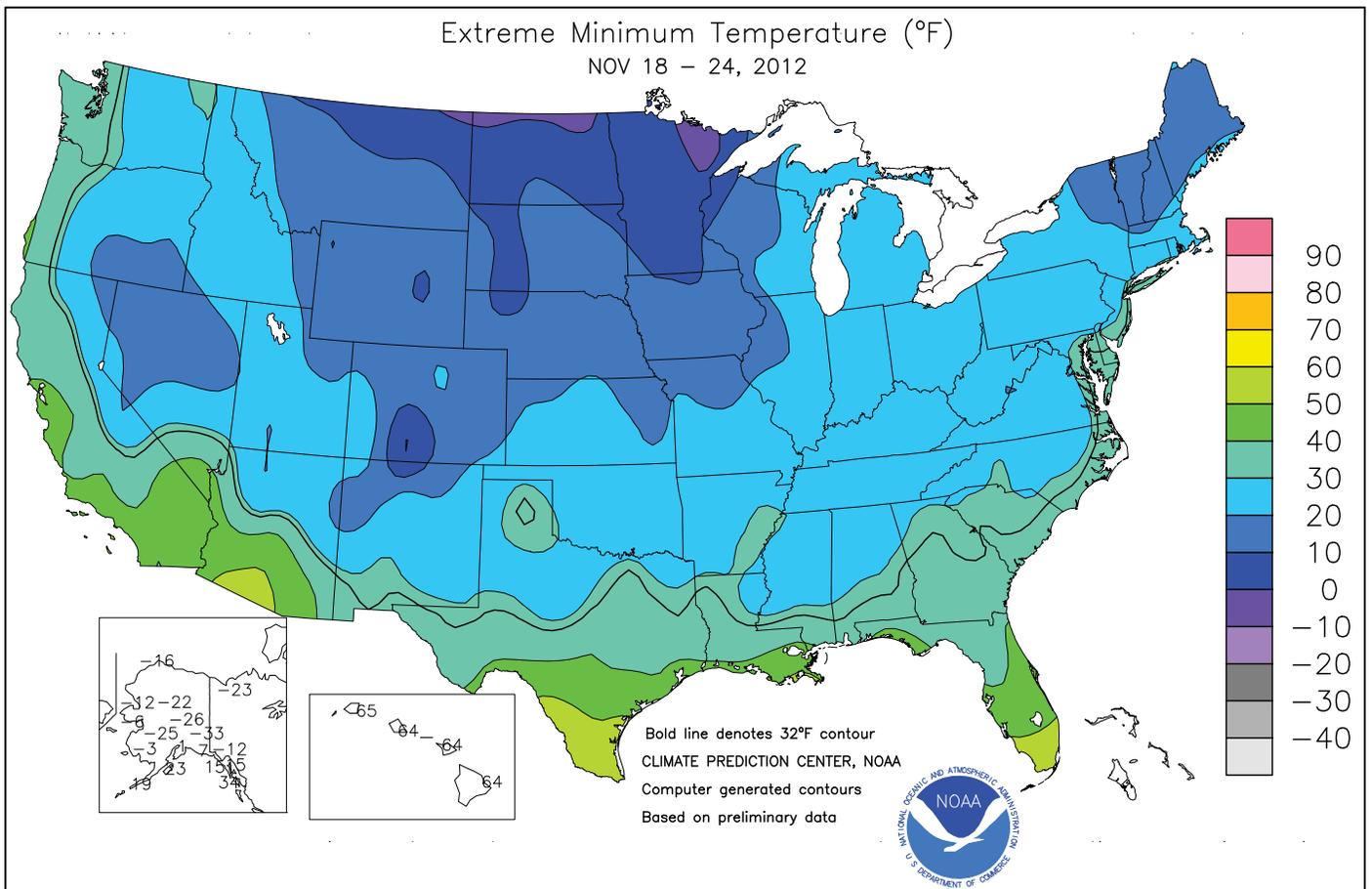
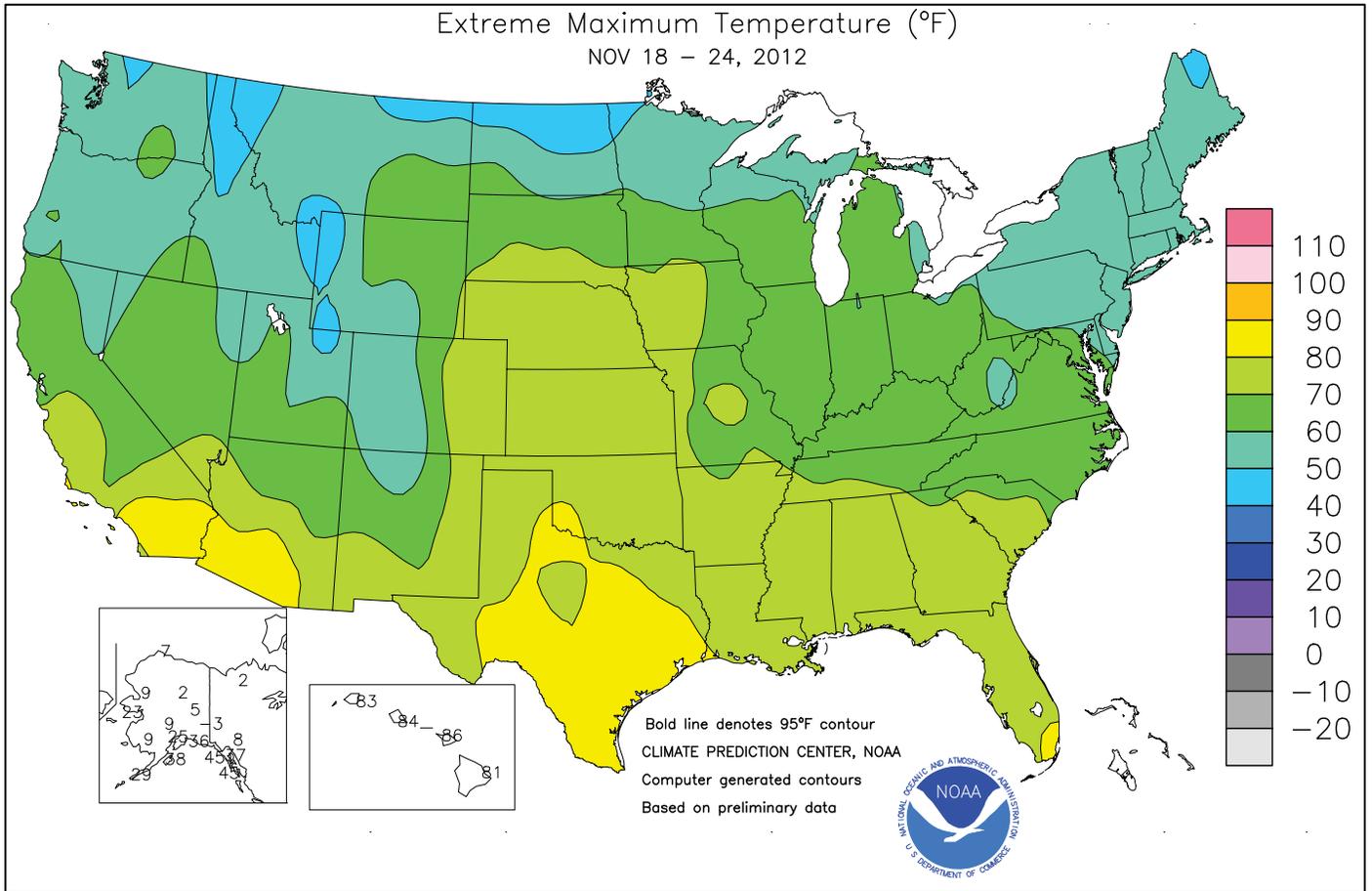
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Locally heavy rain and snow continued in the **Northwest**, but most of the remainder of the nation received little or no precipitation. In addition, temperatures rebounded to above-normal levels, except for lingering cool conditions in the **Southeast**. Weekly temperatures ranged from 5 to 10°F below normal across **Florida's peninsula** but averaged at least 10°F above normal at numerous locations in the **Plains, Intermountain West, and upper Midwest**. Especially across the **nation's southern tier**, dry conditions favored a variety of fieldwork activities,

(Continued on page 3)

Contents

Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	2
Temperature Departure Map	3
November 20 Drought Monitor & Record Reports Map	4
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	5
National Agricultural Summary & Snow Cover Map	8
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	9
State Agricultural Summaries	10
International Weather and Crop Summary	17
Bulletin Information & Satellite Image of Pacific Northwestern Storminess	28

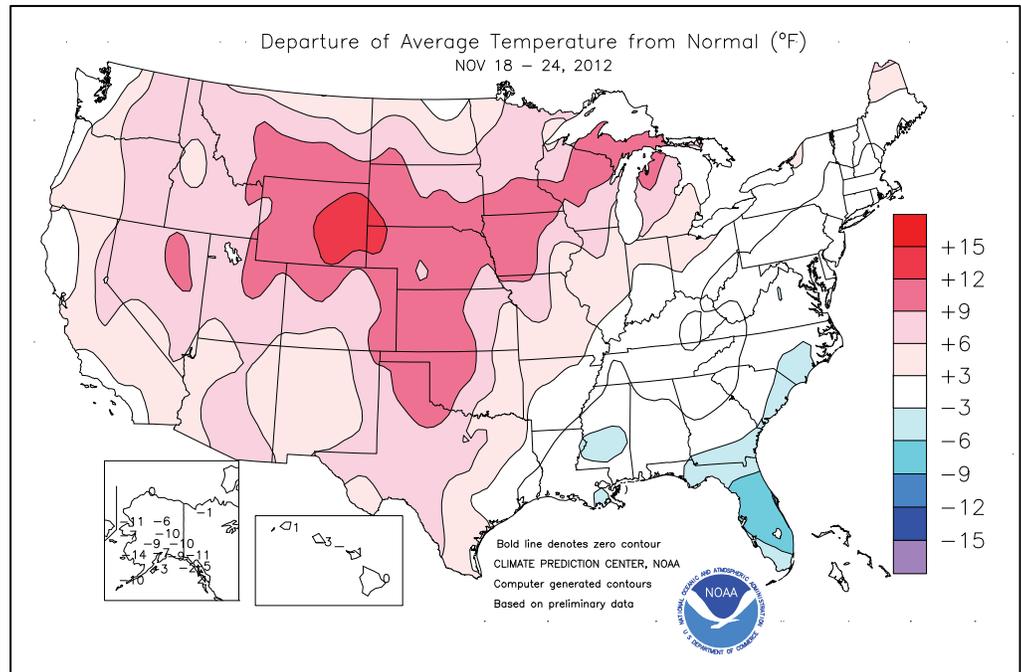


(Continued from front cover)

including winter wheat planting and cotton harvesting. However, drought and a return to warmth maintained severe stress on the Plains' hard red winter wheat crop, especially from **South Dakota to Texas**. **Montana's** moisture situation has improved in recent weeks, but nearly one-third of the wheat has not been able to emerge. Farther east, **Midwestern** precipitation was mostly limited to rain showers on Thanksgiving Day, November 22, although snow showers developed late in the week downwind of the **Great Lakes**. Any remaining harvest activities neared completion in the **eastern Corn Belt**. Meanwhile, a coastal storm grazed the **eastern Carolinas** with some early-week rainfall; otherwise, cool, mostly dry weather covered the **East**.

Elsewhere, several more rounds of heavy precipitation arrived in the **Northwest**, where weekly totals exceeded 8 inches in **western sections of Washington and Oregon**. Significant precipitation spread as far south as **northern California** and as far inland as the **northern Rockies**, but mostly dry conditions prevailed from **southern California to the central and southern Rockies**.

Early in the week, one storm lurked near the **southern Atlantic Coast**, while another slammed into the **Pacific Northwest**. On November 18, **Wilmington, NC** (2.33 inches), netted a daily-record rainfall. The following day, **Seattle, WA** (2.13 inches), collected a record-setting total for November 19. High winds accompanied the **Northwestern** storminess, with a gust to 114 mph clocked during the morning of November 19 on **Naselle Ridge** in **southwestern Washington's Willapa Hills**. Widespread gusts of 70 to 100 mph were reported along the **Oregon coast** on the 19th, with **Yaquina Head** reporting a gust to 98 mph. **Northwestern** precipitation lingered for much of the week, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Roseburg, OR** (2.19 inches on November 20), and **McCall, ID** (1.29 inches on November 21). Outside the **Northwest**, most areas of the nation experienced favorable weather during the busy Thanksgiving travel season. Across the **nation's mid-section**, however, fog created some travel problems. On Thanksgiving morning, for example, fog contributed to a chain-reaction accident on I-10 near **Beaumont, TX**. Farther north, the period before Thanksgiving featured a prolonged period of dense fog in parts of the **Midwest**. In **Rockford, IL**, the visibility was one-quarter mile or less for 13 consecutive hours on November 20-21. Meanwhile, snowy, breezy conditions grazed the **nation's northern tier**. In **northern Minnesota**, November 22-24 snowfall included 7.0 inches in **Duluth** and 4.9 inches in **International Falls**. Earlier, on November 19, **International Falls** had collected a daily-record high of 54°F.



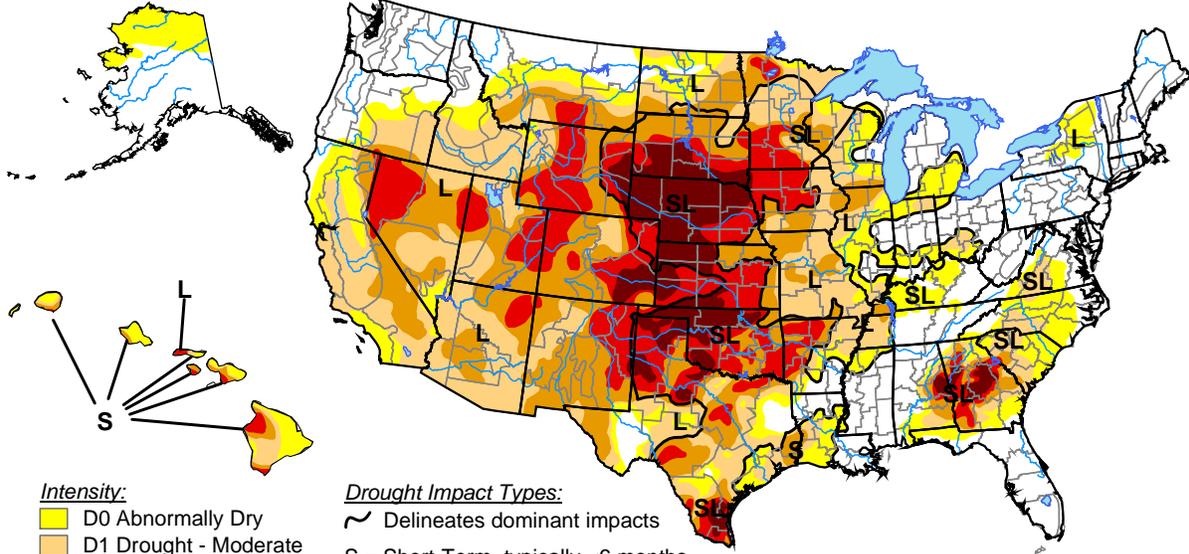
As the week progressed, record-setting warmth briefly exploded across the **nation's mid-section** in advance of an onslaught of **Pacific** storms. **Chadron, NE**, posted consecutive daily-record highs (70 and 73°F, respectively) on November 20 and 21. **Rochester, MN** (70°F on November 21), reached the 70-degree mark later than ever before (previously, 71°F on November 16, 1953). Other record-setting highs for November 21 included 78°F in both **Kennebec, SD**, and **McAlester, OK**. On November 22, enough warmth lingered on the **Plains** to result in the warmest Thanksgiving Day on record in **Wichita, KS** (75°F; previously, 71°F on November 25, 1965). On Thanksgiving Day, however, most of the record warmth shifted into the **Great Lakes region**, where daily-record highs for November 22 reached 68°F in **Pellston, MI**, and 64°F in **La Crosse, WI**. For **La Crosse**, it was the warmest Thanksgiving Day since November 26, 1914, when the high reached 65°F. At week's end, warmth quickly returned to the **High Plains**, where record-setting highs for November 24 soared to 77°F in **Colby, KS**, and 73°F in **Yuma, CO**. Farther east, however, chilly conditions persisted through week's end. On November 24, snow showers spread as far east as the **Mid-Atlantic coast**, where a trace of snow fell in locations such as **Bridgeport, CT**, and **New York's JFK Airport**.

Cold weather gripped **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures more than 10°F below normal in many locations. **Valdez** (7°F) posted a daily-record low for November 22. Some precipitation occurred across **Alaska's southern tier**, but most of the mainland was dry. On **Annette Island**, weekly rainfall totaled 2.14 inches. Farther south, another week of sub-par rainfall left **Hawaii** on the verge of very low autumn precipitation totals. At the state's major airport observation sites, September 1 - November 24 rainfall ranged from 0.56 inch (17 percent of normal) at **Kahului, Maui**, to 12.52 inches (39 percent) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 20, 2012

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

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



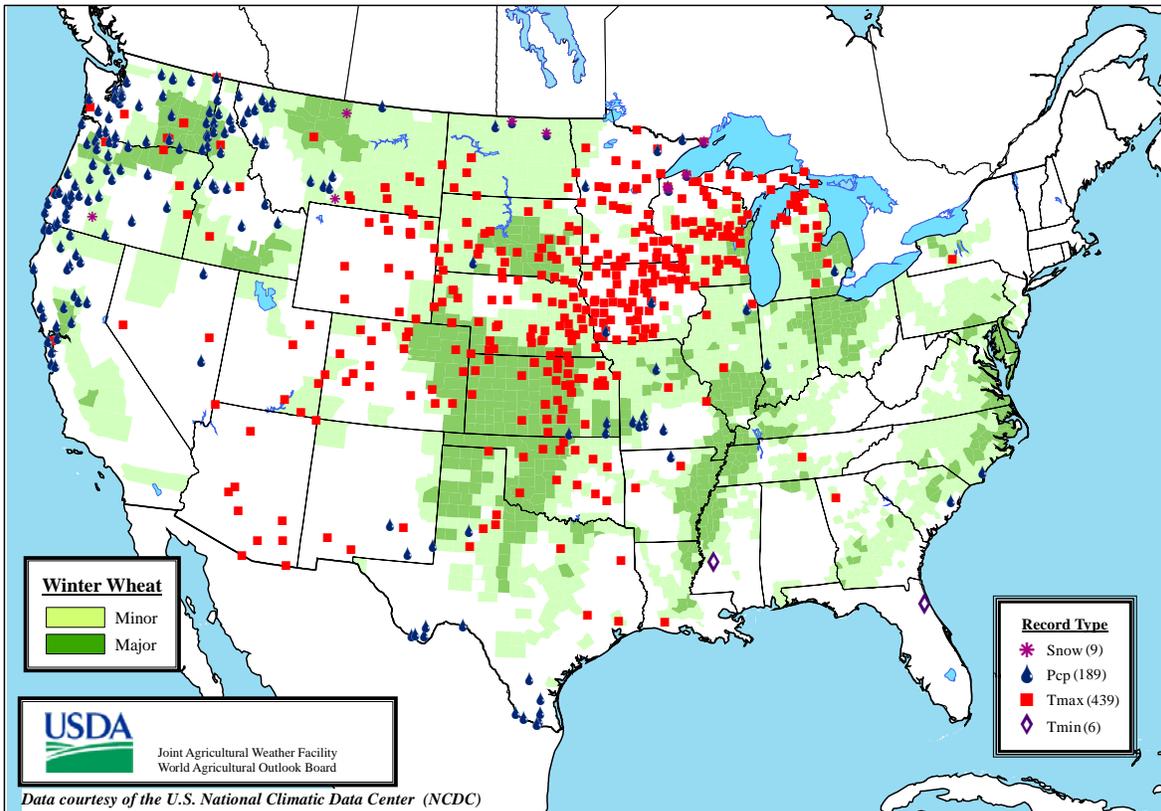
Released Wednesday, November 21, 2012

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

November 18-24, 2012

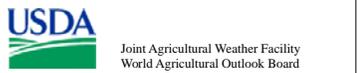


Winter Wheat

- Minor
- Major

Record Type

- * Snow (9)
- Pcp (189)
- Tmax (439)
- ◆ Tmin (6)



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 24, 2012

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	66	39	72	30	53	1	0.00	-1.13	0.00	9.97	92	42.51	88	91	38	0	1	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	65	36	72	27	51	1	0.00	-1.30	0.00	11.15	94	45.26	89	85	57	0	2	0	0
MOBILE	71	40	76	32	56	-2	0.00	-1.37	0.00	4.61	34	64.48	107	88	57	0	1	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	70	38	77	30	54	-1	0.01	-1.17	0.01	7.26	72	36.26	75	90	38	0	1	0	0
ANCHORAGE	19	6	25	1	13	-7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	9.45	163	19.68	133	68	57	0	7	0	0
BARROW	4	-10	7	-16	-3	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	3.36	285	6.17	155	88	77	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	-1	-20	5	-26	-11	-11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.95	76	9.16	97	73	64	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	31	22	37	15	27	-5	0.00	-1.17	0.00	18.67	92	58.08	112	72	54	0	7	0	0
KODIAK	33	28	38	23	30	-3	0.76	-0.73	0.29	18.32	85	51.72	78	86	65	0	7	6	0
NOME	15	1	23	-6	8	-8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.45	68	18.15	119	70	55	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.29	43	12.79	62	***	***	***	***	***	***
PHOENIX	82	56	85	52	69	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.63	30	3.40	47	47	25	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	67	32	71	28	49	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.13	26	9.46	54	74	19	0	6	0	0
TUCSON	80	51	85	47	66	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.41	13	6.72	61	58	29	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	66	39	75	27	52	3	0.12	-1.03	0.06	4.73	42	31.19	79	83	36	0	1	3	0
LITTLE ROCK	66	39	75	30	53	3	0.27	-1.11	0.23	9.72	78	36.51	81	87	36	0	1	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	48	72	43	59	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.08	9	3.72	67	80	60	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	68	47	71	42	58	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.63	36	7.21	75	90	74	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	67	55	70	52	61	0	0.03	-0.25	0.03	0.48	34	5.09	46	95	75	0	0	1	0
REDDING	62	43	68	36	52	3	1.79	0.83	1.27	6.95	120	24.24	87	89	72	0	0	4	1
SACRAMENTO	65	47	68	39	56	5	0.60	0.08	0.30	2.82	98	12.72	85	92	55	0	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	67	55	71	51	61	0	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.89	61	4.35	47	89	71	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	65	51	67	47	58	4	0.54	-0.07	0.46	2.43	77	12.90	78	81	70	0	0	3	0
STOCKTON	66	45	70	38	56	5	0.32	-0.09	0.21	1.27	51	7.75	67	96	79	0	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	54	6	56	2	30	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.55	81	4.78	70	78	46	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	62	28	71	19	45	11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.58	63	7.84	46	51	13	0	5	0	0
DENVER INTL	61	30	72	18	45	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.44	186	9.84	75	48	17	0	5	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	57	30	58	22	43	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.91	37	3.47	42	77	48	0	5	0	0
PUEBLO	67	23	74	15	45	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.02	53	4.70	40	53	28	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	52	35	55	31	43	-1	0.04	-0.80	0.04	11.03	110	36.24	91	81	54	0	1	1	0
HARTFORD	51	27	56	25	39	-1	0.03	-0.90	0.03	8.87	78	33.78	81	81	62	0	7	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	57	39	61	35	48	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	10.66	113	29.37	82	75	44	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	55	32	57	30	44	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	11.91	125	31.78	82	87	48	0	5	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	67	50	71	43	58	-8	0.00	-0.67	0.00	11.07	82	40.28	88	94	57	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	68	45	72	34	57	-4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	9.85	73	51.08	104	92	44	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	73	66	78	63	70	-6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	8.95	75	46.30	127	81	61	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	76	61	82	58	69	-5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	17.69	101	86.17	154	84	52	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	71	50	74	42	61	-7	0.00	-0.55	0.00	11.20	109	39.82	88	88	52	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	73	47	76	41	60	1	0.00	-1.05	0.00	6.26	47	63.64	107	79	39	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	73	43	76	36	58	-1	0.01	-0.90	0.01	8.78	78	55.96	96	84	42	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	73	53	76	46	63	-5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	8.84	89	53.79	128	91	44	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	76	58	80	49	67	-5	0.02	-1.28	0.02	15.96	88	77.43	135	87	53	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	66	40	72	33	53	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	7.72	78	31.45	73	85	43	0	0	0	0
ATLANTA	65	45	72	33	55	3	0.00	-1.00	0.00	4.85	47	31.08	68	75	42	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	67	37	73	29	52	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.10	46	31.20	76	88	47	0	3	0	0
COLUMBUS	70	44	75	37	57	2	0.00	-1.00	0.00	5.24	62	29.45	68	83	35	0	0	0	0
MACON	69	37	75	33	53	-1	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.93	49	27.13	67	93	38	0	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	67	42	73	33	55	-2	0.10	-0.42	0.10	4.46	44	38.27	83	86	60	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	80	68	81	64	74	0	1.26	-2.54	0.65	12.54	40	78.14	69	91	81	0	0	6	2
HONOLULU	81	67	84	64	74	-3	0.07	-0.43	0.05	0.79	17	8.55	57	88	77	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	84	66	86	64	75	0	0.01	-0.52	0.01	0.57	19	4.94	33	83	75	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	82	71	83	65	76	1	0.06	-1.03	0.05	1.55	15	36.70	109	78	72	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	53	37	62	28	45	7	0.23	-0.10	0.10	1.36	54	10.08	97	73	54	0	2	4	0
LEWISTON	54	41	59	35	47	8	0.66	0.38	0.41	3.26	121	14.53	128	79	64	0	0	4	0
POCATELLO	51	32	57	19	41	8	0.59	0.34	0.44	2.32	86	8.75	78	77	58	0	3	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	52	34	63	24	43	6	0.28	-0.41	0.27	5.86	70	24.71	74	84	61	0	3	2	0
MOLINE	53	31	63	17	42	5	0.05	-0.56	0.05	6.54	80	24.58	70	84	60	0	3	1	0
PEORIA	51	34	62	18	42	4	0.02	-0.70	0.01	8.22	100	25.09	76	87	61	0	2	2	0
ROCKFORD	52	33	64	24	43	8	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.76	59	20.85	61	84	67	0	3	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	56	37	66	23	46	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	9.05	118	26.78	83	82	50	0	3	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	59	32	66	22	46	2	0.02	-1.00	0.02	11.60	129	29.56	74	82	62	0	4	1	0
FORT WAYNE	53	30	62	28	42	3	0.06	-0.63	0.06	7.51	97	26.37	80	93	58	0	6	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	55	34	63	23	44	3	0.26	-0.59	0.16	12.97	153	35.46	96	84	51	0	3	3	0
SOUTH BEND	53	35	61	24	44	6	0.01	-0.79	0.01	6.68	69	31.26	87	82	67	0	2	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	52	33	64	18	42	4	0.11	-0.52	0.05	6.74	78	22.40	64	88	56	0	2	4	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	49	28	64	10	39	5	0.03	-0.48	0.02	7.02	97	23.04	73	96	62	0	3	2	0
DES MOINES	57	34	71	18	45	9	0.04	-0.40	0.04	5.66	76	24.35	74	72	50	0	2	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 24, 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	66	36	75	22	51	9	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.51	51	24.70	86	78	50	0	2	0	0	
KY JACKSON	58	37	67	24	48	2	0.14	-0.89	0.14	11.72	115	45.46	103	75	35	0	1	1	0	
KY LEXINGTON	58	33	66	21	46	2	0.00	-0.84	0.00	8.13	97	35.74	87	79	53	0	3	0	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	61	35	68	24	48	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	8.89	102	38.47	96	81	39	0	3	0	0	
LA PADUCAH	60	34	68	25	47	2	0.02	-1.10	0.02	9.42	90	25.54	58	93	44	0	2	1	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	72	41	78	36	57	-1	0.00	-1.15	0.00	6.57	53	60.85	107	94	34	0	0	0	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	74	44	80	38	59	0	0.00	-1.13	0.00	9.48	70	66.53	129	93	39	0	0	0	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	71	48	77	44	60	0	0.00	-1.28	0.00	4.90	39	62.14	107	87	51	0	0	0	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	70	42	77	34	56	1	0.12	-0.95	0.12	12.29	108	45.97	100	91	36	0	0	1	0	
ME CARIBOU	43	24	49	16	34	5	0.27	-0.45	0.22	8.86	102	36.09	108	91	63	0	7	2	0	
ME PORTLAND	49	27	52	24	38	1	0.00	-1.09	0.00	8.43	73	46.14	113	93	51	0	7	0	0	
MD BALTIMORE	55	34	61	28	44	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	11.63	122	34.10	90	82	46	0	3	0	0	
MA BOSTON	48	35	50	33	42	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.58	73	30.64	81	88	62	0	0	0	0	
MA WORCESTER	48	34	54	29	41	3	0.00	-0.97	0.00	11.55	93	40.18	90	90	48	0	3	0	0	
MI ALPENA	50	30	62	24	40	7	0.12	-0.34	0.07	6.85	101	24.85	95	94	61	0	6	2	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	53	34	62	29	43	6	0.09	-0.73	0.09	8.65	89	30.87	92	82	53	0	4	1	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	49	31	60	24	40	7	0.19	-0.29	0.15	5.44	77	30.14	115	92	70	0	4	2	0	
MI LANSING	53	33	61	29	43	7	0.06	-0.57	0.04	7.68	98	26.40	92	89	59	0	4	2	0	
MI MUSKOGON	53	36	63	29	44	7	0.09	-0.67	0.04	8.28	93	28.52	97	81	64	0	4	3	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	53	37	65	29	45	10	0.19	-0.42	0.14	9.58	111	28.81	95	83	53	0	3	3	0	
MN DULUTH	43	24	53	0	34	8	2.32	1.84	1.22	5.33	64	33.58	113	83	64	0	5	3	2	
MN INT'L FALLS	40	18	54	-7	29	7	0.34	0.05	0.19	4.66	76	23.88	104	92	65	0	7	4	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	50	29	62	11	39	9	0.04	-0.37	0.02	2.26	35	27.98	100	73	54	0	3	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	53	30	70	10	41	12	0.01	-0.43	0.01	3.68	53	23.10	77	75	52	0	3	1	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	47	23	58	0	35	9	0.09	-0.21	0.09	1.95	30	23.43	89	86	55	0	5	1	0	
MS JACKSON	67	37	74	30	52	-2	0.00	-1.23	0.00	7.23	69	59.93	121	91	40	0	1	0	0	
MS MERIDIAN	67	35	74	29	51	-4	0.02	-1.21	0.01	7.46	70	53.17	102	97	62	0	3	2	0	
MS TUPELO	65	37	72	30	51	1	0.00	-1.25	0.00	11.66	111	42.41	88	87	63	0	1	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	59	35	72	20	47	6	0.10	-0.71	0.07	6.32	68	29.02	78	82	47	0	3	2	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	60	36	71	18	48	8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.28	54	20.94	58	73	39	0	2	0	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	59	37	70	24	48	5	0.10	-0.80	0.09	6.93	80	30.29	86	80	55	0	3	2	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	60	36	67	21	48	4	0.28	-0.82	0.23	10.41	89	29.80	73	81	50	0	2	2	0	
MT BILLINGS	55	31	63	17	43	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.46	46	6.54	47	71	33	0	3	0	0	
MT BUTTE	42	23	46	14	32	7	0.18	0.07	0.18	1.26	54	8.65	72	84	52	0	6	1	0	
MT CUT BANK	45	23	53	9	34	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.23	64	8.30	69	86	52	0	6	0	0	
MT GLASGOW	39	21	46	8	30	5	0.01	-0.06	0.01	2.11	107	12.93	120	87	73	0	6	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	52	31	63	19	41	11	0.17	0.06	0.13	2.77	106	12.54	89	75	38	0	4	2	0	
MT HAVRE	45	18	60	-2	32	5	0.24	0.16	0.13	2.18	113	12.32	114	83	71	0	6	2	0	
MT MISSOULA	47	30	58	22	38	8	0.83	0.61	0.57	2.88	110	13.43	108	82	70	0	6	4	1	
NE GRAND ISLAND	60	31	74	20	46	12	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.99	39	10.09	40	75	46	0	3	0	0	
NE LINCOLN	59	28	73	14	44	8	0.00	-0.35	0.00	3.80	62	17.63	65	73	45	0	4	0	0	
NE NORFOLK	56	28	72	14	42	9	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.53	30	13.37	52	72	44	0	5	0	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	60	20	71	13	40	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.38	12	9.61	50	80	33	0	7	0	0	
NE OMAHA	58	33	72	18	46	11	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.04	59	20.76	72	74	50	0	3	0	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	64	26	76	16	45	13	0.01	-0.16	0.01	6.15	216	10.82	69	72	49	0	7	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	62	23	76	10	42	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.77	23	10.01	53	71	47	0	7	0	0	
NV ELY	56	26	63	17	41	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.61	107	10.53	113	81	48	0	5	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	70	49	72	47	60	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.11	285	4.81	121	52	35	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	59	35	64	27	47	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.37	26	3.02	47	68	50	0	3	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	57	28	66	11	43	7	0.06	-0.11	0.04	0.68	39	4.07	56	74	51	0	4	3	0	
NH CONCORD	50	21	58	16	36	0	0.01	-0.80	0.01	7.12	75	34.09	100	95	47	0	7	1	0	
NJ NEWARK	53	35	57	33	44	-1	0.01	-0.93	0.01	7.94	78	30.82	74	80	53	0	0	1	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	60	36	62	30	48	6	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.55	21	5.34	60	63	27	0	2	1	0	
NY ALBANY	50	25	56	21	37	-1	0.02	-0.72	0.02	9.96	109	32.92	95	87	43	0	6	1	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	48	29	54	25	39	3	0.04	-0.76	0.03	7.86	86	33.98	97	75	48	0	6	2	0	
NY BUFFALO	52	32	58	31	42	3	0.03	-0.91	0.03	12.18	121	28.91	81	81	46	0	4	1	0	
NY ROCHESTER	52	30	61	26	41	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	9.98	121	30.46	100	81	56	0	6	0	0	
NY SYRACUSE	51	28	61	24	40	2	0.08	-0.83	0.06	8.25	80	27.28	76	84	49	0	7	2	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	59	30	67	26	45	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	10.41	105	39.91	93	90	59	0	6	0	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	62	35	66	29	48	-3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.65	65	29.82	75	83	40	0	3	0	0	
NC GREENSBORO	58	36	65	26	47	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.28	74	34.01	86	77	41	0	2	0	0	
NC HATTERAS	59	52	61	43	56	0	0.14	-0.95	0.11	14.96	99	51.21	98	93	74	0	0	2	0	
NC RALEIGH	59	37	67	28	48	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	10.13	104	37.76	96	81	47	0	2	0	0	
NC WILMINGTON	60	44	67	33	52	-3	2.79	1.98	2.56	13.72	110	45.76	87	89	57	0	0	2	1	
ND BISMARCK	44	22	54	13	33	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.14	62	14.26	88	87	70	0	7	0	0	
ND DICKINSON	51	22	66	7	37	11	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.74	51	10.17	64	88	42	0	7	0	0	
ND FARGO	43	19	59	3	31	7	0.06	-0.13	0.06	2.78	55	15.52	76	85	60	0	6	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	36	17	46	1	27	4	0.07	-0.11	0.07	3.18	71	16.77	89	92	72	0	7	1	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	42	19	56	7	31	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.11	57	12.81	71	91	61	0	7	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	39	17	46	2	28	5	0.03	-0.11	0.03	3.13	116	12.64	94	94	72	0	7	1	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	54	32	61	29	43	3	0.03	-0.71	0.03	10.27	124	33.68	97	76	51	0	4	1	0	
OH CINCINNATI	57	32	64	19	45	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	11.19	132	32.97	85	78	48	0	4	0	0	
OH CLEVELAND	54	32	61	28	43	3	0.04	-0.78	0.02	18.71	206	40.68	117	84	49	0	4	2	0	
OH COLUMBUS	54	33	63	30	44	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.66	113	31.54	91	80	52	0	4	0	0	
OH DAYTON	55	34	62	27	44	3	0.03	-0.74	0.03	9.87	124	28.82	81	81	48	0	4	1	0	
OH MANSFIELD	54	32	61	28	43	4	0.03	-0.88	0.02	14.83	164	36.30	93	89	44	0	4	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 24, 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
OK TOLEDO	53	30	61	27	42	3	0.14	-0.52	0.13	5.63	77	28.19	94	87	63	0	6	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	52	29	61	27	41	2	0.10	-0.66	0.09	11.28	130	39.71	116	81	55	0	7	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	68	43	76	25	56	9	0.00	-0.44	0.00	7.07	76	28.82	86	77	38	0	1	0	0
OR TULSA	68	41	77	26	55	7	0.30	-0.50	0.28	5.64	49	27.88	71	76	45	0	1	2	0
OR ASTORIA	53	43	57	37	48	2	6.68	4.09	2.27	25.69	157	75.14	138	92	85	0	0	7	4
OR BURNS	47	30	56	21	38	7	0.21	-0.05	0.15	1.69	83	8.11	90	81	73	0	5	2	0
OR EUGENE	53	42	59	33	47	3	4.87	2.74	1.94	10.83	96	41.66	103	95	85	0	0	6	3
OR MEDFORD	52	40	64	33	46	4	1.70	0.97	1.38	4.32	101	18.43	125	95	69	0	0	4	1
OR PENDLETON	51	38	61	32	45	6	0.66	0.27	0.44	3.22	113	13.22	121	91	72	0	2	6	0
OR PORTLAND	54	43	59	35	48	3	4.70	3.31	2.14	13.58	154	42.05	140	92	80	0	0	6	3
OR SALEM	53	40	58	34	47	3	5.53	3.93	2.08	14.03	151	46.18	144	95	85	0	0	6	4
PA ALLENTOWN	53	26	59	23	40	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	10.62	100	36.43	89	84	59	0	6	0	0
PA ERIE	52	33	61	30	43	2	0.17	-0.77	0.17	14.06	120	34.77	91	72	56	0	3	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	52	30	58	25	41	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	11.68	128	41.00	112	89	45	0	6	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	55	37	58	33	46	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.10	111	31.01	82	77	49	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	52	30	60	28	41	0	0.03	-0.71	0.03	9.59	124	36.18	106	83	39	0	6	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	52	28	61	26	40	0	0.02	-0.72	0.01	11.63	125	33.80	98	80	41	0	7	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	50	27	57	24	39	0	0.01	-0.84	0.01	7.82	78	30.47	81	89	63	0	6	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	52	33	55	29	42	0	0.00	-1.03	0.00	9.66	89	35.32	85	85	60	0	4	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	65	42	72	33	54	-3	0.19	-0.39	0.19	3.28	32	32.73	71	90	42	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	64	42	76	32	53	-4	0.51	-0.11	0.51	4.97	45	40.10	84	92	49	0	1	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	66	39	71	31	52	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.83	53	39.19	89	85	44	0	3	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	64	39	71	31	51	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.99	55	33.04	72	79	39	0	1	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	49	19	62	11	34	7	0.01	-0.11	0.01	1.44	35	13.89	70	84	64	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	52	22	68	14	37	8	0.01	-0.15	0.01	1.89	46	18.56	91	90	40	0	7	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	58	26	67	11	42	11	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.79	26	10.91	68	74	28	0	6	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	52	26	70	13	39	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.37	42	16.06	67	76	53	0	5	0	0
TN BRISTOL	59	29	65	21	44	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.36	122	42.01	113	91	40	0	6	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	65	36	71	30	51	2	0.00	-1.21	0.00	13.77	122	44.81	92	94	64	0	2	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	61	34	67	26	48	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	11.15	128	47.17	110	85	39	0	3	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	65	41	72	31	53	2	0.23	-1.22	0.23	13.10	120	32.71	69	83	37	0	1	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	62	36	68	27	49	1	0.12	-0.99	0.12	10.57	108	40.84	96	87	36	0	3	1	0
TX ABILENE	72	47	77	28	59	7	0.01	-0.22	0.01	9.49	138	23.14	104	76	44	0	1	1	0
TX AMARILLO	70	37	75	31	54	11	0.00	-0.10	0.00	3.27	83	11.79	62	71	22	0	2	0	0
TX AUSTIN	76	43	82	36	59	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	5.59	61	34.30	112	80	51	0	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	74	46	82	40	60	0	0.09	-1.04	0.03	8.56	59	57.58	107	98	37	0	0	6	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	81	60	86	57	70	4	0.05	-0.30	0.03	4.71	45	21.06	81	91	67	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	80	56	84	50	68	4	0.07	-0.26	0.07	4.32	42	18.73	62	81	52	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	76	56	82	45	66	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	4.01	83	13.83	80	75	51	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	69	46	76	36	58	7	0.02	-0.07	0.02	1.53	58	5.94	70	69	29	0	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	72	47	80	37	60	7	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.82	33	29.30	92	75	30	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	72	57	78	50	64	0	0.08	-0.80	0.01	6.54	54	43.87	111	94	59	0	0	3	0
TX HOUSTON	76	47	83	39	62	2	0.02	-0.92	0.02	3.61	30	39.40	91	93	65	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	70	39	80	29	55	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.33	48	10.75	60	70	47	0	1	0	0
TX MIDLAND	71	44	79	31	57	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	6.01	131	12.72	91	69	40	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	75	44	81	31	59	7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	7.40	115	21.77	110	74	54	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	74	51	81	44	63	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	9.74	108	38.79	127	93	46	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	79	49	84	42	64	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.00	53	26.69	72	91	63	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	73	43	81	29	58	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.69	54	31.52	105	81	49	0	1	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	72	45	81	30	58	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.93	51	19.20	72	74	40	0	1	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	57	37	63	27	47	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.84	96	11.37	76	77	39	0	2	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	50	29	56	22	39	4	0.07	-0.63	0.07	11.51	122	32.51	98	81	43	0	6	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	57	30	67	21	43	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.57	47	27.11	69	85	44	0	5	0	0
VA NORFOLK	55	45	64	37	50	-1	0.01	-0.66	0.01	11.10	112	43.78	104	84	65	0	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	59	37	68	30	48	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	8.20	82	33.58	84	81	44	0	2	0	0
VA ROANOKE	56	32	63	28	44	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.45	57	30.27	78	77	45	0	4	0	0
WA WASH/DULLES	55	32	62	27	43	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	12.64	129	32.69	86	83	50	0	3	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	49	38	54	30	44	3	4.47	2.47	2.37	15.52	124	48.15	117	96	90	0	1	5	4
WA QUILLAYUTE	50	40	52	35	45	2	4.29	0.72	1.34	26.40	103	98.39	117	98	77	0	0	7	5
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	42	56	37	46	2	4.31	2.86	2.18	13.50	144	39.89	133	88	78	0	0	5	2
WA SPOKANE	46	35	50	29	40	7	1.57	1.01	0.69	4.43	127	18.39	133	96	73	0	3	6	2
WA YAKIMA	51	34	58	27	43	8	0.19	-0.06	0.12	1.64	99	7.11	108	84	69	0	4	4	0
WV BECKLEY	54	33	63	23	43	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	10.29	128	41.00	108	74	46	0	4	0	0
WV CHARLESTON	58	31	66	26	44	-1	0.09	-0.80	0.09	9.83	110	36.18	91	85	36	0	5	1	0
WV ELKINS	56	22	63	19	39	-1	0.08	-0.75	0.07	10.12	109	42.01	100	89	33	0	7	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	57	31	65	27	44	-1	0.02	-0.77	0.02	10.65	131	35.94	94	87	39	0	4	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	49	27	62	14	38	8	0.00	-0.42	0.00	3.23	43	22.38	73	84	51	0	5	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	50	32	61	25	41	9	0.01	-0.51	0.01	6.94	98	28.87	106	87	55	0	3	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	50	32	65	16	41	8	0.01	-0.47	0.01	5.71	79	24.70	80	82	55	0	3	1	0
WI MADISON	51	32	62	23	42	9	0.03	-0.50	0.03	6.79	96	23.76	77	81	59	0	2	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	51	33	63	24	42	6	0.08	-0.55	0.08	5.57	70	25.42	79	86	60	0	3	1	0
WY CASPER	55	30	61	8	42	12	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.20	44	7.34	60	64	33	0	3	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	56	28	66	13	42	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.44	92	9.73	66	54	33	0	5	0	0
WY LANDER	52	26	63	18	39	11	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.52	46	6.20	49	72	33	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	53	25	67	14	39	10	0.01	-0.14	0.01	2.00	58	8.99	65	82	59	0	5	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

November 19 – 25, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

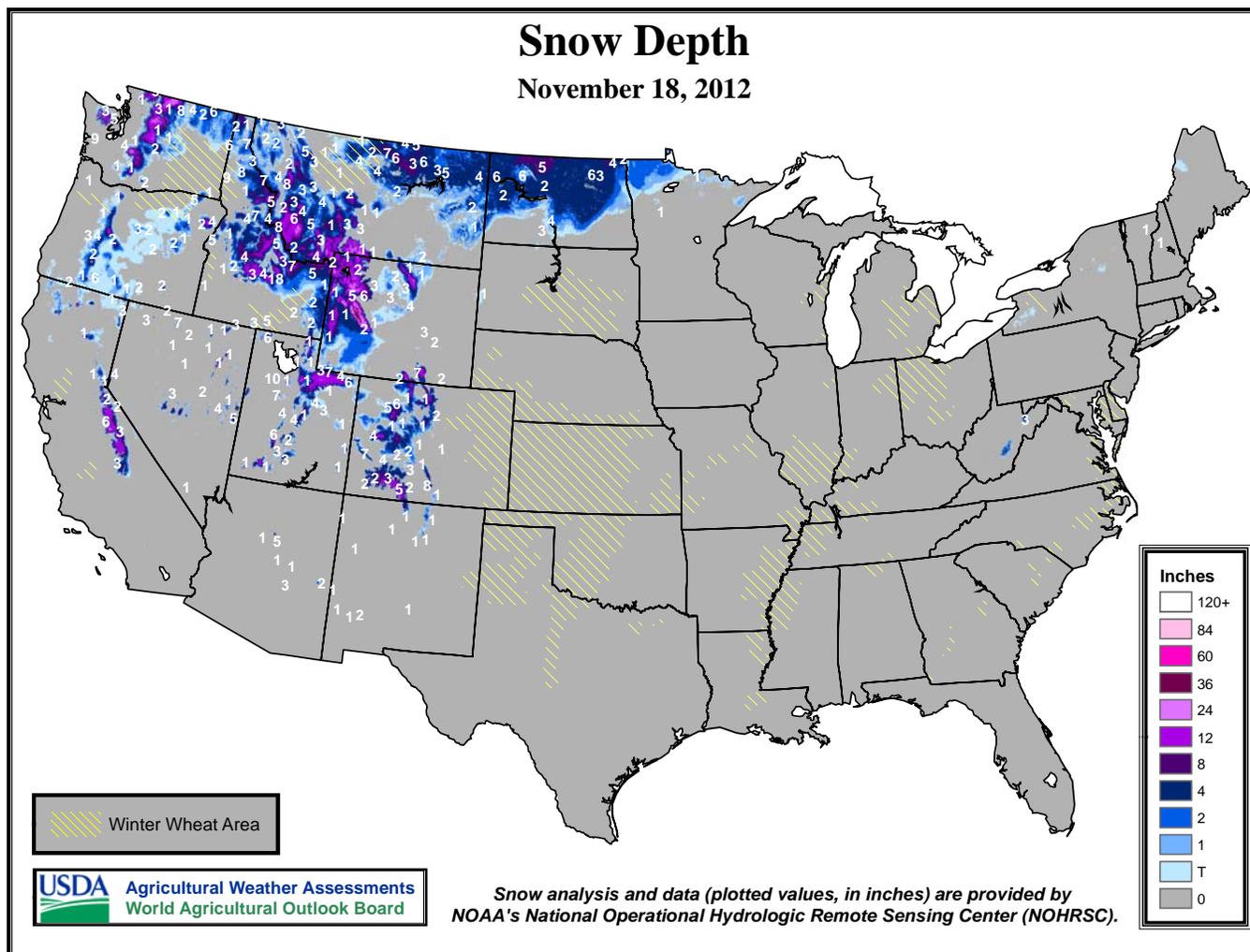
Much of the country recorded warmer-than-normal temperatures during the week, while readings throughout the Southeastern and Atlantic Coast States were near to below normal. In portions of the West, temperatures reached more than 10°F

above average, aiding late-season fieldwork. With the exception of the Pacific Northwest, precipitation across much the United States totaled less than one-half inch, compounding the effects of an unusually dry crop year in many regions.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, 88 percent of the winter wheat crop had emerged, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Unfavorably dry weather continued to blanket the nation's heartland, causing crop conditions to further deteriorate during the week. Most notably, good to excellent condition ratings in seven of the top ten winter wheat-producing states totaled 29 percentage points or less by November 25. Overall, 33 percent of the winter wheat crop was

reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 19 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: Producers had harvested 89 percent of this year's cotton crop by November 25, slightly behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest was ongoing in the Plains and Trans-Pecos regions, while producers elsewhere continued to prepare fields for next season.



Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending November 25, 2012**

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 25 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	84	94	80
CA	61	35	55	49
CO	99	91	94	98
ID	99	95	97	98
IL	97	87	94	93
IN	96	93	97	92
KS	97	95	97	94
MI	99	98	100	99
MO	88	80	90	79
MT	89	66	68	95
NE	100	92	95	100
NC	58	30	45	52
OH	87	90	94	95
OK	96	86	89	93
OR	87	80	89	91
SD	100	53	60	100
TX	71	79	85	78
WA	97	93	97	95
18 Sts	91	84	88	90
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	2	33	52	11
CA	0	0	10	40	50
CO	8	26	48	18	0
ID	0	1	22	64	13
IL	0	5	26	65	4
IN	0	1	27	53	19
KS	6	19	46	28	1
MI	0	3	25	52	20
MO	0	3	44	48	5
MT	2	7	62	27	2
NE	15	31	40	14	0
NC	1	2	30	65	2
OH	0	1	29	58	12
OK	12	32	42	13	1
OR	0	0	39	60	1
SD	24	40	34	2	0
TX	12	28	39	18	3
WA	0	3	30	56	11
18 Sts	7	19	41	29	4
Prev Wk	5	19	42	30	4
Prev Yr	4	9	35	45	7

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 25 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	84	90	95	87
AZ	65	55	65	69
AR	100	99	100	97
CA	93	95	98	94
GA	83	73	79	79
KS	84	78	84	57
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	97	95	97	96
NC	91	78	88	90
OK	74	79	86	65
SC	87	73	80	89
TN	99	98	99	97
TX	90	80	87	76
VA	92	90	94	90
15 Sts	90	84	89	85
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton 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 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans harvested 93%, 83% last week, 91% 2011, and 90% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, and 25% excellent. Winter wheat planted 73%, 56% last week, 71% 2011, and 56% five-year average. Winter wheat emerged 53%, 34% last week, 47% 2011, and 32% five-year average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, and 3% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 48.6 F in Centreville to 55.4 F in Clayton; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most areas of the State to 0.03 inches in Gainesville. Drought conditions were still persistent throughout Alabama. Additionally, the lack of rainfall has taken a toll on forage and wheat. Pastures were going into the winter months in fair to good condition. Row crop harvest was all but complete. Farmers were now busy putting out lime, chicken litter, and working on their equipment.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending November 25, ranging from 3 degrees above normal at Parker to 11 degrees above normal at Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 86 degrees at Coolidge and Yuma. The lowest reading was 15 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded at only 1 of the weather stations. Douglas recorded 0.02 inches. All weather stations are below normal for the year. Thirteen of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation. Warm and dry conditions continue throughout the State. 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, Bok Choy, cauliflower, cantaloupes, endive, escarole, 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. Sheep have been placed on various alfalfa fields across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 100% harvested, 98% 2011, 97% avg. Livestock were in fair condition. Dry

conditions continued to adversely affect pastures throughout the State. 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 were 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 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 59% very short, 34% short, 7% adequate. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. The state experienced below average precipitation and above average temperatures. High winds were reported across the State raising concerns about the condition of the wheat crop and wind erosion.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Fourth Cutting 85%, 75% 2011, 94% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 71%, 44% 2011 73% 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 97%, 88% 2011, 87% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 99%, 99% 2011, 95% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 93%, 93% 2011, 87% avg.; Wheat had a good week to grow. Drowned out areas have been replanted by broadcast and light tilling. Farmers were finishing up harvesting and small grain planting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties, some late cotton bolls opening prematurely due to dry weather. Santa Rosa County, 80% of cotton harvested. Sugarcane harvest underway. Hay cut in Seminole County. Mild temperatures good for vegetables. Miami-Dade County; harvesting avocados, all winter vegetables. Carrots planted in Madison County, cabbage in Flagler County. Twelve citrus processors and 38 packinghouses open. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, general grove maintenance, and harvesting of grapefruit, tangerines, and oranges primary grove activities. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Statewide; condition of pasture mostly fair. Drought first limiting factor. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to good, most fair. Drought, disease, cold limited pasture condition. Winter grazing planted, feeding of hay. Jefferson, Escambia, and Santa Rosa counties, pasture continue to deteriorate. North area, pasture condition poor to excellent, most in fair to good condition. Suwannee County, cool season forages planted, delayed by drought on non- irrigated acreage. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most fair. Central; pasture condition very poor to good,

most fair. Most cattle in good condition. Southwest; pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good condition. Stock pond water levels dropping. Still some flooded pasture. Pasture quality declined seasonally. Condition of cattle poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and Pasture 19% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Oats Planted 75%, 86% 2011, 81% avg. Onions Transplanted 37%, 44% 2011, 35% avg. Pecans Harvested 72%, 63% 2011, 65% Avg. Rye 2% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Rye Planted 70%, 79% 2011, 82% avg. Sorghum Harvested 76%, 59% 2011, 75% avg. Soybeans Harvested 84%, 67% 2011, 71% Avg. Winter Wheat Planted 52%, 64% 2011, 67% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 50's to the low 70's. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 20's to the low 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 72% short, 0% adequate, 0% surplus. Isolated showers were noted in many areas this week. Trade winds waned during the second half of the week, bringing vog to many areas of Maui and Northern Hawaii. 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 0.52 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, pastures remain in poor condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.6 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 87%, 52% 2011, 75% avg. Irrigation water supply 18% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Statewide rainfall totals averaged 0.12 inches, 0.58 inches below average. Temperatures averaged 21.8 degrees, 2.3 degrees above average. Activities for the week included nitrogen and lime applications, input purchases, and cleaning and preparing equipment for storage. Fall harvest and tillage for the most part has been completed.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Availability of hay 5% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures ranged from normal to 60 above normal with a low of 180

and a high of 66o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.42 inches. Harvest is basically complete with only a few scattered fields of corn and soybeans remaining. Farmers were busy working on drainage tile, performing tillage operations, spreading fertilizer and lime, moving grain to market and cleaning and storing equipment for the winter.

IOWA: There were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork Statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 29 percent very short, 43 percent short, 28 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture is rated at 63 percent very short, 31 percent short, 6 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Grain movement continues to slow, with just 17 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 98 percent of the State reports adequate or surplus on-farm storage capacity. Iowa's soil moisture continues to be a concern the State experienced another dry week. Farmers have been eager to finish applying fertilizer to their soil before hard freezing temperatures occurs according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office. Other field activities included fall tillage and tile installation.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 32% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Sunflower Harvested 96% 2012, 94% 2011, 89% 5-yr avg. Range and Pasture Condition 52% very poor, 30% poor, 14% fair, 4% good, and 0% excellent. Feed grain supplies 20% very short, 25% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 34% very short, 37% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 41% very short, 30% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Last week, Kansas producers experienced another week of warm, windy, and dry weather. Only 7 of the 53 stations recorded any precipitation by Sunday, led by Parsons with 0.20 of an inch. Temperatures ranged from a low of 16 degrees at 3 stations to a high of 79 in Atwood. As dry and unseasonably warm conditions persist, all of the State is in need of precipitation to help establish the newly planted wheat crop and replenish soil moisture supplies and livestock ponds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.02 inches Statewide, 1 inch below normal. Temperatures averaged 46 degrees, 1 degree warmer than normal. Condition of pasture, 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco already stripped 44%. Condition of stripped tobacco, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat seeding complete 96%. Condition of winter wheat, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, and 13% excellent.

LOUISIANA: 6.6 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 10% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables condition 3%

very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 5% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 94% this week, 85% last week, 93% last year, 80% average; Winter Wheat emerged 69% this week, 59% last week, 74% last year, 46% average. Sugarcane harvested 72% this week, 67% last week, 70% last year, 59% average; Sugarcane condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Pecans harvest 85% this week, 68% last week, 75% last year, 72% average.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Fourth Cutting 56%, 68% 2011, 90% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 97%, 48% 2011, 77% avg.; Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 64% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 93%, 88% 2011, 88% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 99%, 100% 2011, 98% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 97%, 86% 2011, 91% avg.; Farmers are finishing up harvesting, manure spreading and small grain planting. Heavy soils still show some excess moisture and provide some challenges.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvested 97%, 89% 2011, 89% avg. Five days suitable for field work last week. Temperatures well above normal Upper and Lower Peninsulas. Precipitation ranged from 0.44 to 0.62 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.08 to 0.28 inches Lower Peninsula. Corn harvest all but complete as unseasonably warm days allowed farmers to wrap up fall activities. Weekend brought about much cooler and more seasonal temperatures along with some light snow showers.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 27% Very Short, 42% Short, 29% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Above normal temperatures were recorded at most reporting stations early in the week, with record high temperatures reported around the State. Temperatures dropped by the week's end, and snow fell in many areas. The greatest weekly precipitation total was recorded in Grand Marais with 1.18 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 3% very short, 52% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Peanuts harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 96% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Winter wheat planted 99%, 96% 2011, 94% avg. Winter wheat emerged 85%, 79% 2011, 73% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 28% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Mississippi farmers have finished harvesting crops for the season.

Winter wheat planting is nearing completion. Some areas of Mississippi are in need of soaking rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Precipitation 0.12 inch. Temperatures were normal to 5 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 46% very short, 36% short, 18% adequate. Fall tillage 85%, 96% 2011, 76% avg. Soybeans harvested 98%, 99% 2011, 96% avg. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 11% good. Supply of hay and other roughages 52% very short, 29% short, 19% adequate. Stock water supplies 43% very short, 33% short, 24% adequate.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.0, 4.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 9% last year; 27% short, 37% last year; 47% adequate, 52% last year; 3% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 11% last year; 34% short, 34% last year; 35% adequate, 51% last year; 0% surplus, 4% last year. Corn for grain harvested 78%, 70% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 43% very poor, 6% last year; 27% poor, 16% last year; 24% fair, 37% last year; 6% good, 33% last year; 0% excellent, 8% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 69%, 33% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 74%, 39% last year. The month of November was largely dry and warm for most of Montana, aside from a winter storm early in the month that brought record setting snow fall to parts of the State. Thompson Falls received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.94 inches of moisture and most other stations saw 0.18 to 2.47 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to lower 70s, with the Statewide high temperature of 76 degrees recorded in Hysham. A majority of stations reported lows below 0 degrees to the mid 20s. The coldest reported low of -16 degrees was recorded in Cut Bank and Lakeview followed by Scobey and Shelby with -15 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 72% very short, 24% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 80% very short, 18% short, 2% adequate. Much field work was completed with the above normal temperatures and virtually no precipitation. Field activities included fall tillage, fertilizer and herbicide applications, and conservation work with soil temperatures averaging in the mid 40's. Winter wheat continues being stressed by the ongoing drought, with near half of the crop in poor or very poor condition. Emergence lags average with thin and spotty stands reported. Some acres will have to be replanted. Average temperatures across the State ranged from 5 degrees above normal in the Northeast to 10 degrees above normal in the Panhandle. Highs reached the mid 70's and lows were in the teens. Statewide, little or no precipitation was recorded with only trace amounts reported in the Northwest and North Central District border counties.

NEVADA: The week's temperatures started off cool and warmed as the week progressed. Weekly average temperatures were above normal. Las Vegas temperature

hit 72 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 45 degrees in Las Vegas to 11 degrees in Winnemucca. Trace amounts of precipitation were recorded in Elko and Winnemucca. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. 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 and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. The week was mostly dry and unseasonably warm. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal in Connecticut to 5 degrees above normal in Maine. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from zero to 0.6 inches across the region. Farmers harvested corn for grain, winter squash, and fall root crops such as parsnips and turnips. Other agricultural activity included spreading manure, soil testing, and storing machinery.

NEW JERSEY: Temperature highs reached 60 degrees and lows dropped to 20 degrees. There were no measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities. Activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 26% short and 11% adequate. Wind damage 11% light. Freeze damage 58% light. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 58% good and 2% excellent; 86% 7th cutting complete. Cotton 75% harvested. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair and 47% good; 100% grain harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 17% poor and 83% fair; 97% harvested grain. Dryland Sorghum 48% very poor and 52% poor; 90% harvested for grain. Total Sorghum 31% very poor, 40% poor and 29% fair; 92% harvested. Total Winter wheat 18% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair and 9% good; 99% emerged; 26% grazed. Peanut 91% harvested. Lettuce 92% harvested. Chile 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 43% good and 15% excellent; 72% harvested red. Pecans 1% poor, 18% fair, 53% good and 28% excellent. Cattle condition 30% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 8% good and 6% excellent. Sheep condition 34% very poor, 37% poor, 21% fair and 8% good. Range and pasture condition 64% very poor, 28% poor and 8% fair. Light rain showers skirted the southeastern portions of New Mexico early in the week. Locations receiving rainfall included Roswell with 0.09 inches, Tatum with 0.04 inches and Las Cruces with 0.01 inches. Temperatures continued to be above average for late November across the State. Locations with the highest departures above normal include Chama at 11 degrees, Clayton at 10 degrees and Los Alamos at 9 degrees.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Pasture condition seasonally declined. Temperatures ranged from below freezing to the upper 40's. Snow showers/flurries throughout the State caused by bands from lake effects. 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.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 6.2 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.2 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 7% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate and 2% surplus. The State received little or no precipitation for the week ending November 25th. Average temperatures ranged from 39 to 55 degrees. Soybean and cotton harvest are in full swing as well as small grain planting.

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.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 6.0. Top soil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, and 14% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 95%, 74% 2011, 90% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 12% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 31% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 72% very short, 25% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Canola condition 11% very poor, 27% poor, 48% fair, 14% good. Rye condition 17% very poor, 36% poor, 37% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Oats condition 20% very poor, 12% poor, 52% fair, 16% good; seedbed prepared 87% this week, 86% last week, 85% last year, 89% average; planted 47% this week, 47% last week, 64% last year, 64% average; emerged 42% this week, 41% last week, 60% last year, 58% average. Soybeans harvested 96% this week, 89% last week, 81% last year, 88% average. Peanuts combined 96% this week, 93% last week, 90% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 83% this week, 82% last week, 23% last year, 85% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 78% this week, 77% last week, 61% last year, 88% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 41% very poor, 39% poor, 17% fair, 3% good. Small grains and canola were rated in fair to poor condition with no significant moisture to aid development. Reports of fields not yet emerged or in declining condition were common. The continuing drought reduced the potential for small grain grazing. Livestock operators were also faced with dried up ponds, poor grasses and continued supplementation of feed. The fall harvest was winding down ahead of normal.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 10% short, 59% adequate, 13% surplus. Range & Pasture 12% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Weather Oregon weather was relatively warm, as most stations reported high temperatures in the upper 50's to lower 60's.

A majority of stations in the State reported above average precipitation. All stations reported above normal temperatures. Echo had the highest recorded temperature, at 68 degrees, above their normal highs for this time of the season. Most stations in Oregon, outside of central & eastern regions, reported above freezing overnight lows. Agency Lake reported the lowest recorded temperature at 17 degrees. Western Oregon experienced strong winds & heavy rains early in the week, causing several road closures & flooding in areas. Detroit Lake received the most precipitation at 7.49 inches, above its normal precipitation for this time of the year. Field Crops Grass for seed was growing well. Fall clover was growing. Willamette Valley wheat growth slowed due to erosion from heavy rain. Western Oregon field work limited by wet soil. Fruits & Nuts Filberts were being selectively sprayed for blight, new filbert orchards were planted, along with some pruning. Some late season apples & winter pears are still at local farms stands that remained open. High winds & heavy rains hit the area early this week in Willamette Valley. Some limb breakage occurred. Vegetables Some cole crops, such as broccoli, were being harvested. Some vegetables were still at farm stands that remained open. Nurseries & Greenhouses Christmas tree cutting & stands populated with variety of choices. Nurseries & greenhouse were preparing for spring planting & digging large trees. Livestock, Range & Pasture Pastures were wet & flooded in Polk County, but cattle & buffalo were in good shape. Most livestock are on feed now.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate and 5% surplus. Fall plowing; 94% this week, 92% last week, 83% last year, 88% average. Corn harvested; 94% this week, 91% last week, 87% last year, and 86% average. Winter wheat emerged; 89% this week, 79% last week, 85% last year, and 92% average. Soybean harvest; 94% this week, 91% last week, 87% last year, 89% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Pasture condition; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 17% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 7% poor, 66% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 73% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 16% very poor, 8% poor, 56% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 100% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Soybeans leaves dropped 100%, 98% 2011, 99% avg. Soybeans mature 99%, 95% 2011, 96% avg. Soybeans harvested 75%, 54% 2011, 60% avg. Peanuts harvested 99%, 96% 2011, 99% avg. Winter wheat planted 69%, 75% 2011, 58% avg. Winter wheat emerged 30%, 52% 2011, 34% avg. Oats planted 76%, 85% 2011, 78% avg. Oats emerged 47%, 69% 2011, 60% avg. Winter grazings planted 88%, 93% 2011, 91% avg. Mostly sunny, dry weather returned on Monday. Despite brisk surface

winds from the northeast, Orangeburg, Shaw AFB and Little Mountain all reached 67 degrees. High pressure moved into the State on Tuesday. Allendale reported an afternoon high temperature of 70 degrees. Wednesday's sunny weather let Sandy Springs and Edisto Beach share a high temperature of 69 degrees. Thanksgiving Thursday started with a few reports of frost across central South Carolina. Clear conditions were observed from the mountains to the coast. The Rock Hill AP, Marlboro County AP, Kingstree AP and Walterboro recorded a holiday maximum temperature of 64 degrees. The Charleston airport's 32-degree Friday morning low temperature was that location's first freeze of the season. A sunrise to sunset sunny day allowed Johnston and the Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station to warm up to a Friday afternoon temperature of 72 degrees. Much colder air arrived on Saturday. Newberry and N Myrtle Beach recorded a high temperature of just 58 degrees. On Sunday morning, the temperature fell to its lowest of the season. A hard freeze was observed from the southern Piedmont through the Midlands and into the Pee Dee. Pelion reported 21 degrees. The thermometers at Saluda, Lugoff, Bishopville and Hartsville indicated a low value of 23 degrees. Summerville's Sunday morning temperature of 31 degrees doubled in warmth to an afternoon high of 62 degrees. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 73 degrees at Barnwell on November 23. The lowest official temperature reported was 19 degrees at Ninety Nine Islands on November 25. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.02 inches at Little Mountain and Johnston ending at 700 a.m. on November 20. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 23% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 77% very short, 16% short, 7% adequate. Feed supplies 23% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 39% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate. Cattle condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% 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 7.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate. Winter Wheat 81% emerged, 81% 2011, 77% avg; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Farmers were busy wrapping up their winter wheat seedings. Pastures remained mostly fair-to-good. Tobacco growers continued to prepare for market. Temperatures were variable and rainfall was well below normal across the entire State.

TEXAS: Portions of East Texas, South Texas, and the Lower Valley experienced scattered showers last week with some areas recording up to one inch of rainfall. Most other areas of the State remained dry. Small Grains Winter wheat seeding was starting to wind down in most areas

and oats seeding was mostly complete around the State. Most fields had emerged and livestock grazing was underway on some early-planted fields. In many areas, small grains were greatly in need of additional moisture, although irrigation was active where possible. Some fields had failed to germinate and others were showing signs of drought stress. Row Crops Cotton harvest was ongoing in the Plains and the Trans-Pecos, aided by dry weather. Some producers were continuing to destroy failed cotton crops. Sorghum and soybean harvest continued in the High Plains. Elsewhere, harvest activities were mostly complete. Corn and sorghum stalks were being chopped for hay in some areas. Many producers were preparing the soil for the next crop season. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops Cabbage and spinach harvest was active in South Texas. Producers were busy shipping fresh market spinach. In the Lower Valley, harvest of fall vegetables, citrus, and sugarcane continued. In the Trans-Pecos, chili and pumpkin harvest had mostly wrapped up. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Winter pastures had emerged in most areas but grasses were drying out quickly due to a prolonged shortage of moisture. Lack of rainfall was also hindering the re-growth of grazed fields with some pastures going dormant. Some livestock producers found forage to be unavailable and had begun winter feeding of hay and supplements. Body condition scores on cattle were reported to be mostly fair to good, though the change in weather was having a negative effect on some herds.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 15% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvested (grain) 93%, 72% 2011, 83% avg. Range and Pasture 21% very poor, 24% poor, 25% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. For the week ending November 25, 2012, there was a reported 6.30 days suitable for field work. In Beaver County farmers still are getting a lot of farm work completed. Box Elder County reports that the mild weather of the last few weeks has benefited the fall planted wheat especially on irrigated fields where soil moisture was available. Dry land wheat is mostly sprouted now and about ready to emerge. Producers are hopeful that the root system is developed enough that it can make it through the winter without a large die off. Duchesne County temperatures have been very warm this past week, which has been helpful to producers in finishing up their grain corn harvest. Producers have also been able to get ground worked for next year due to the good weather. Moisture concerns continue for next year, as the year is starting out much like last year. Garfield/Kane Counties reports dry conditions and warm fall. Drought concerns continue. Wayne County reports they are enjoying the warm weather, and at the same time hopeful that snow will come. In Box Elder County fall work is mostly complete. Dry land farmers are reporting that the wheat that was planted late has sprouted -- some is up. Irrigated fall wheat looks quite good. There are still a handful of grain corn fields left to harvest in the county. A few producers are still plowing some corn stubble fields to turn the residue under for the winter. Duchesne County reports that the corn has dried down and reduced the need for much drying. Beaver County livestock are reported to be doing well. Box Elder

County livestock producers are beginning to supplement some of their cattle with hay or other feed since fall pasture is very limited in some cases. Duchesne County some producers have started feeding their cow herds as pastures are getting short on fall feed.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 83%, 74% 2011, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat Seeded 90%, 85% 2011, 86% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 77%, 60% 2011, 69% 5-yr. avg. Barley 12% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Cotton Harvested 94%, 92% 2011, 90% 5-yr avg. Oats Seeded 100%, 91% 2011, 78% 5-yr avg. Dry conditions across Virginia allowed producers to continue with soybean and cotton harvest, as well as, apply fertilizer and herbicides to small grain fields. For many, soybean harvest is winding down, although producers in a few areas are still a couple of weeks from completion. Days suitable for field work were 6.4. As another week has passed with virtually no rainfall, soil moisture levels across the State are becoming a concern. With the cooler temperatures and the end of harvest, producers are turning their focus to autumn farm activities such as preparing fall heifers for breeding, winterizing machinery, and taking soil samples.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus, Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 92% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay and Roughage 5% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate and 15% surplus. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Winter Wheat Dryland 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 90% harvested, 84% last week, 78% last year, 90% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 99%, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3. In Franklin County field corn harvest continued. In Grant County recent rains/snow greatly improved the moisture profile for dryland wheat producers. In Stevens County plentiful moisture gave the winter wheat a nice start and recharged topsoil. Christmas tree farms were all open in Snohomish County. In Yakima County apple harvest completed and in Whatcom County raspberry fields continued to be pruned as weather permitted. In Grays Harbor and Thurston County, torrential rainfall early in the week resulted in flood waters inundating low lying pastures and hayfields. In Pierce County preparations for high winds and rain dominated many farm activities while hay feeding increased. In Klickitat County livestock continued on supplemental feed and in Stevens County calves continued to be moved to the market.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate and 14% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 91%, 85% in 2011, and 89% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 95% harvested, 87% in 2011, and 89% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 6% poor, 33% fair, and 61% good. Winter wheat was 90% emerged, 84% in 2011, and 90% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 12% fair, 84% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included celebrating Thanksgiving, harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, and watching out for coyote predation in livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, and 3% surplus. Fall tillage complete 88% this week, 79% last week, 80% last year, 72% average. Warm daytime temperatures gave fall plantings a last boost before a cold snap over the weekend. Fall tillage was finishing up, with the dry soil conditions reportedly allowing more area to be tilled than usual. Farms were being made ready for winter across the State. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 49 to 51 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 27 to 33 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire to 0.08 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 40% short, 17% adequate. Corn harvested 94%, 92% 2011, 73% avg. Winter wheat condition 8% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 27% good; wind damage 64% none, 36% light; freeze damage 96% none, 2% light, 2% moderate. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting corn and tending to livestock. The southeast part of the State received no precipitation. High temperatures ranged from 37 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 69 degrees in Torrington. Low degrees ranged from 3 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 23 degrees in Evanston. Average temperatures ranged from 28 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 45 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures ranged from 9 to 17 degrees above normal across the State. Lake Yellowstone received the most precipitation at 0.88 inch, followed by Jackson Hole at 0.40 inch, Afton at 0.33 inch and Powell at 0.22 inch. Weston County reported receiving 4.5 inches of snow over the weekend. Lincoln County reported the high country has little snow pack. Some rain was received which helped grazing conditions. Albany County reported warm and windy conditions. Producers have been able to extend their grazing season with some standing forage and save on their winter feed supply. The lack of snow in the high country is beginning to be a concern for next year's irrigation water. Converse County reported continued dry conditions, receiving only a quarter-inch of snow over the weekend.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 18-24, 2012

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Mostly dry, mild weather across central and northern Europe contrasted with locally heavy showers in southern portions of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Despite warmer-than-normal weather, winter crops entered dormancy across central and northern growing areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Moderate to heavy rain persisted across central and eastern growing areas, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat and barley.

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

EAST ASIA: Cold weather began easing winter wheat into dormancy across northern portions of the North China Plain.

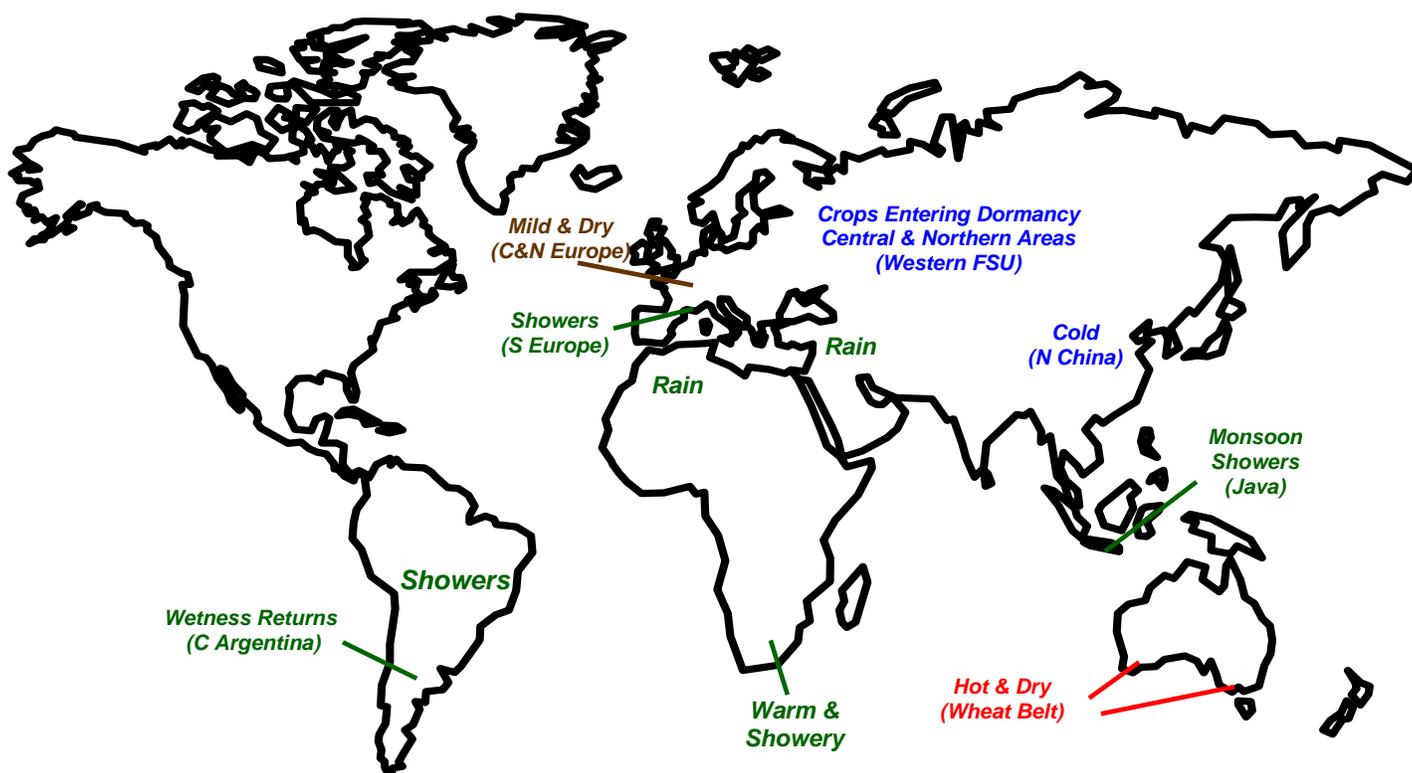
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Increased monsoon showers in Java, Indonesia, boosted moisture supplies for rice and erased short-term moisture deficits in most areas.

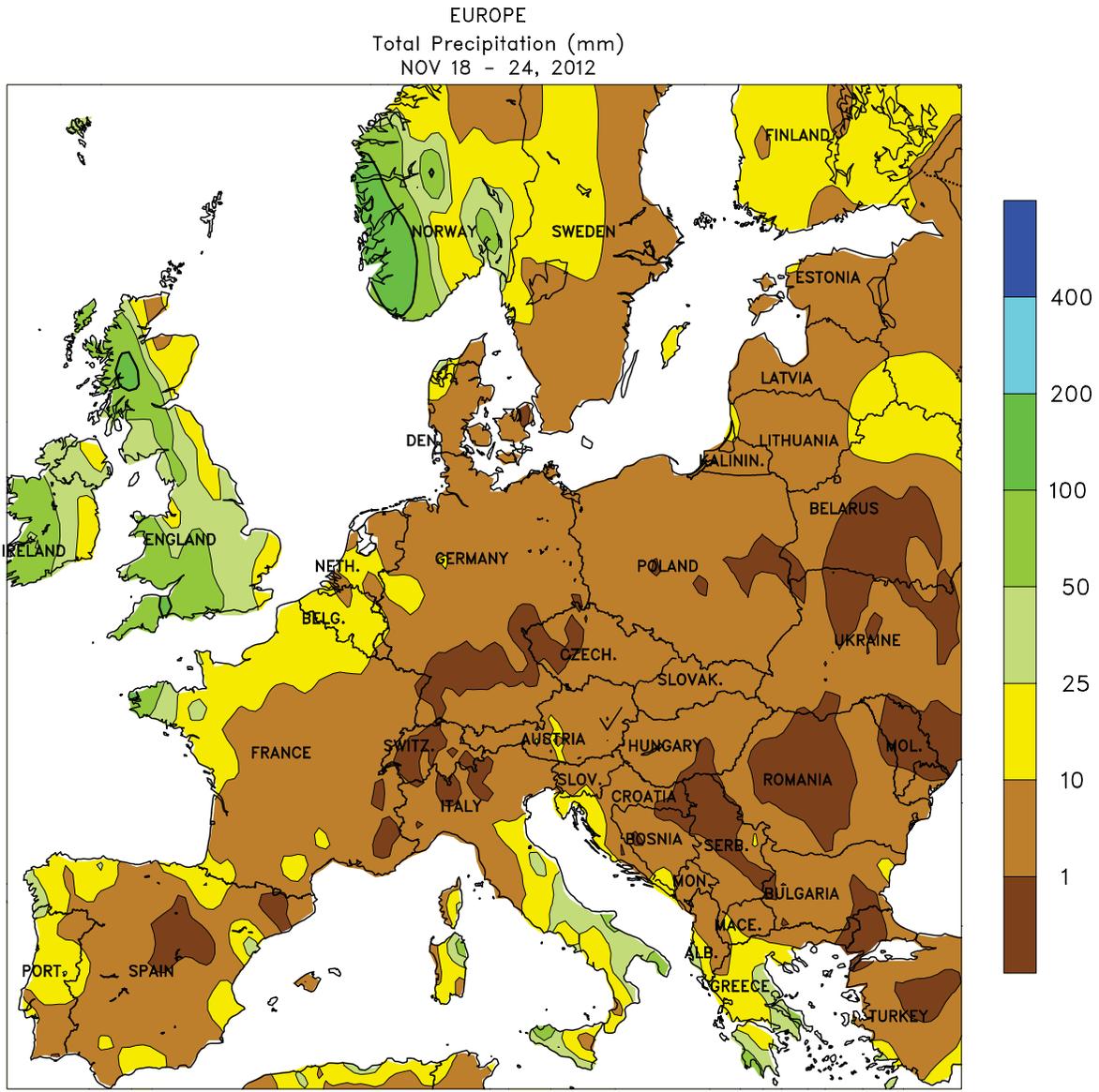
AUSTRALIA: Hot, dry weather spurred winter grain maturation and harvesting across most of the wheat belt.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather continued throughout major summer growing areas.

ARGENTINA: Wet weather returned to central Argentina, renewing concerns for the impact of excessive wetness on both summer and winter crops.

BRAZIL: Widespread, locally heavy rain maintained mostly favorable levels of moisture for soybeans and other summer row crops.





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

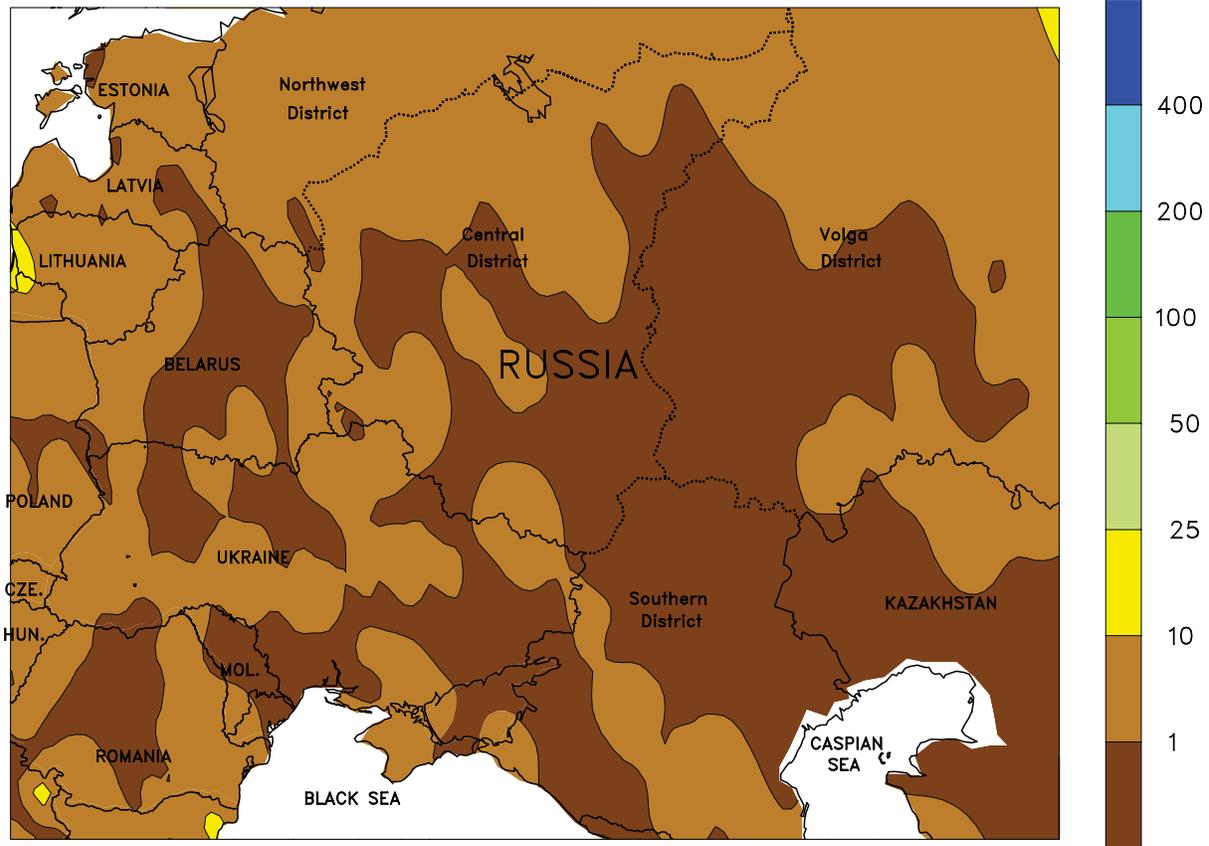


EUROPE

Mostly dry, mild weather across central and northern Europe contrasted with additional rainfall in the south. Most of Europe’s primary winter wheat and rapeseed areas were dry (less than 5 mm), with the heaviest showers (10-25 mm) confined to northern France. However, locally heavy rain (25-90 mm) persisted in the United Kingdom, hampering late-season fieldwork. Meanwhile, a departing Mediterranean storm system generated moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) from central and southern Italy into

Greece, increasing soil moisture for winter wheat and improving irrigation reserves for warm-season crops. Lighter showers (2-20 mm) lingered on the Iberian Peninsula, where a month-long wet spell has boosted prospects for winter grain planting and establishment. Temperatures averaged up to 5°C above normal, allowing winter grains and oilseeds to add late-season vegetative growth; however, crops in Poland and eastern Germany were likely entering dormancy.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 NOV 18 - 24, 2012



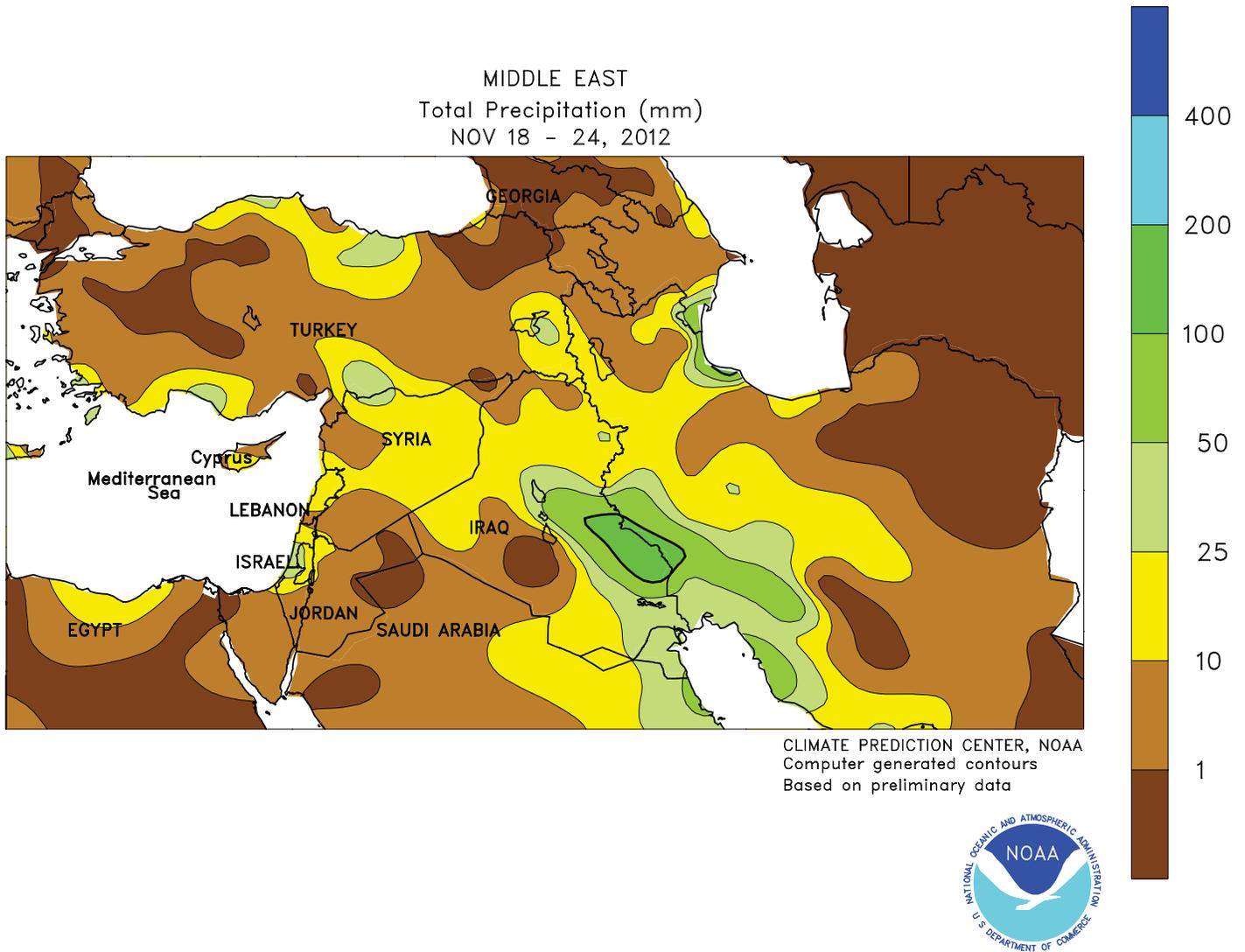
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

Mostly dry, warm weather prevailed across the region, with isolated light showers limited to southern-most growing areas. Despite temperatures averaging 1 to 6°C above normal, winter crops were now dormant from eastern Belarus into central and northern Russia. Winter wheat added vegetative growth in southern portions of Russia’s Southern District, where isolated light showers (1-5 mm) provided little — if any — additional

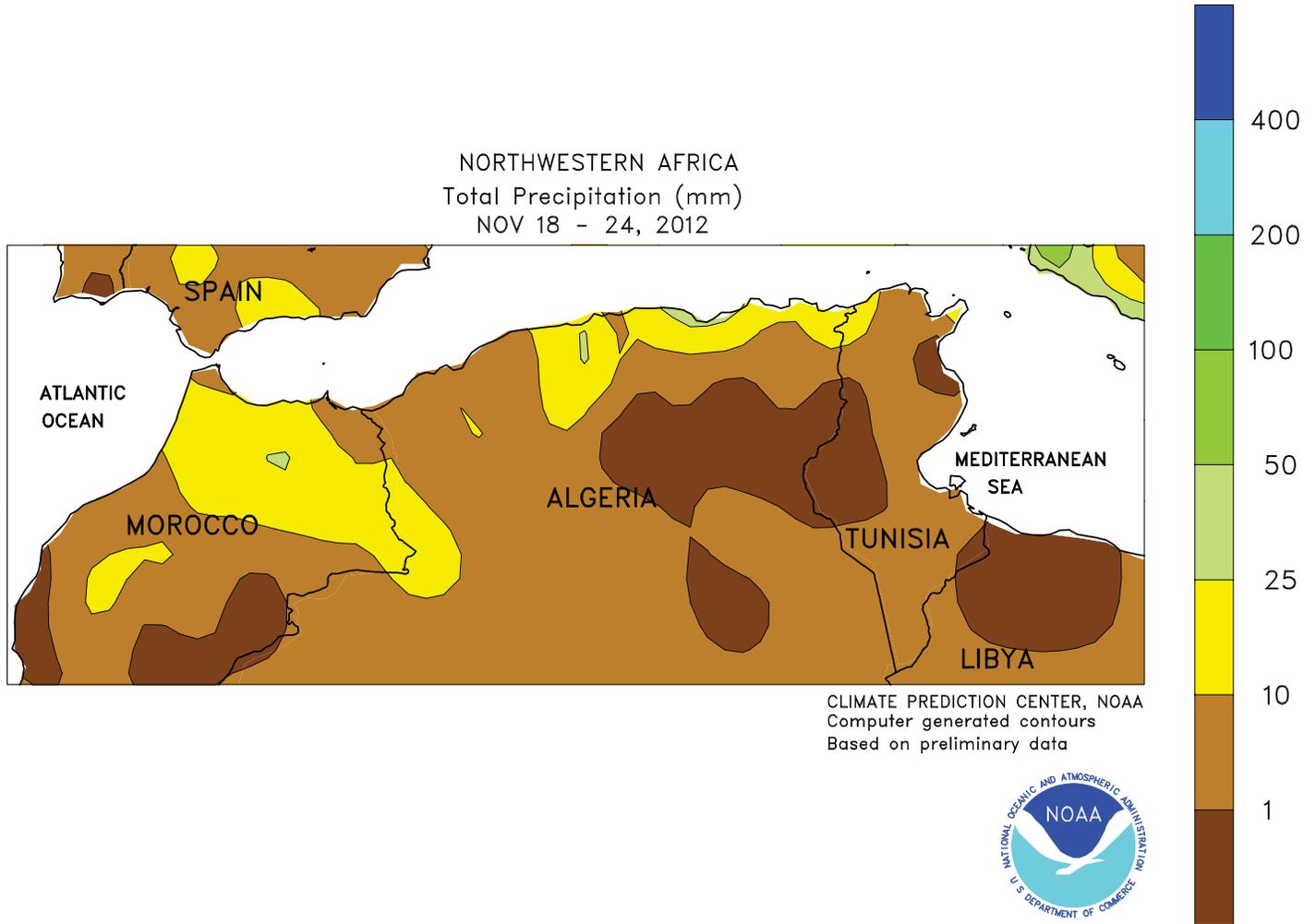
moisture. Soil moisture shortages continued to limit wheat establishment in the Southern District, Russia’s largest winter wheat producer, despite some showers during the first half of the month. Likewise, satellite-derived vegetation health data indicated winter wheat was poorly established from Crimea, Ukraine, into central and southern areas of the Southern District.



MIDDLE EAST

For the second consecutive week, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm generated moderate to heavy rain across central and eastern growing areas. Rainfall tallied 10 to 100 mm from eastern Turkey and the Mediterranean Coast into western and central Iran, boosting moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment. Rain (20-70 mm, locally more) even reached into the typically dry southern tier of Iran, providing a

welcomed boost to the region's irrigation supplies. Dry weather persisted in eastern Iran, limiting soil moisture for winter wheat and barley. West of the storm center, mostly dry weather prevailed in western Turkey, promoting winter crop growth and seasonal fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal over most primary winter grain areas, facilitating additional late-season crop growth.

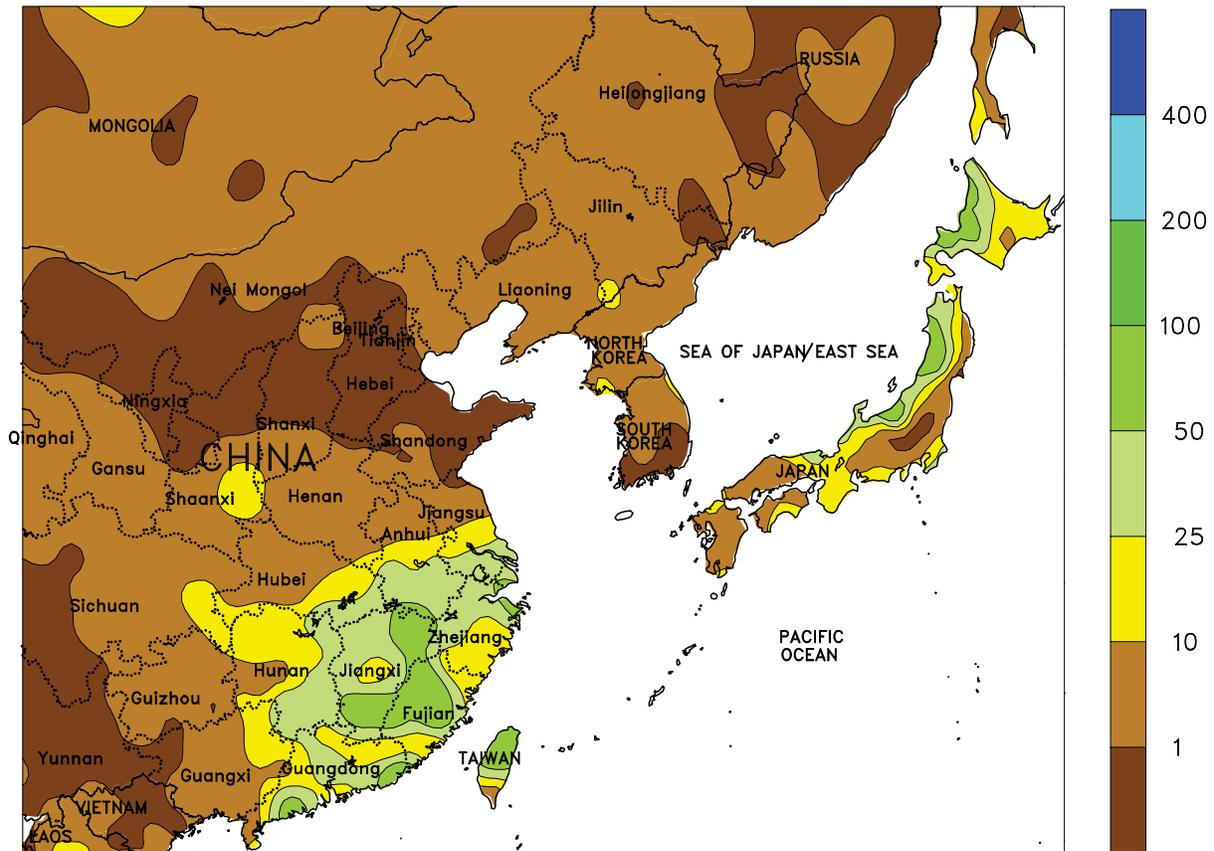


NORTHWEST AFRICA

The stormy start to the growing season persisted, further increasing moisture reserves for winter grains, but hampering fieldwork. A pair of storms generated additional rain (10-35 mm) from northern Morocco into Algeria and Tunisia, maintaining adequate to locally

excessive soil moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment. Despite being overall beneficial, the rain continued to make field preparation and planting difficult, with soils especially water-logged in northern Morocco.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 18 - 24, 2012



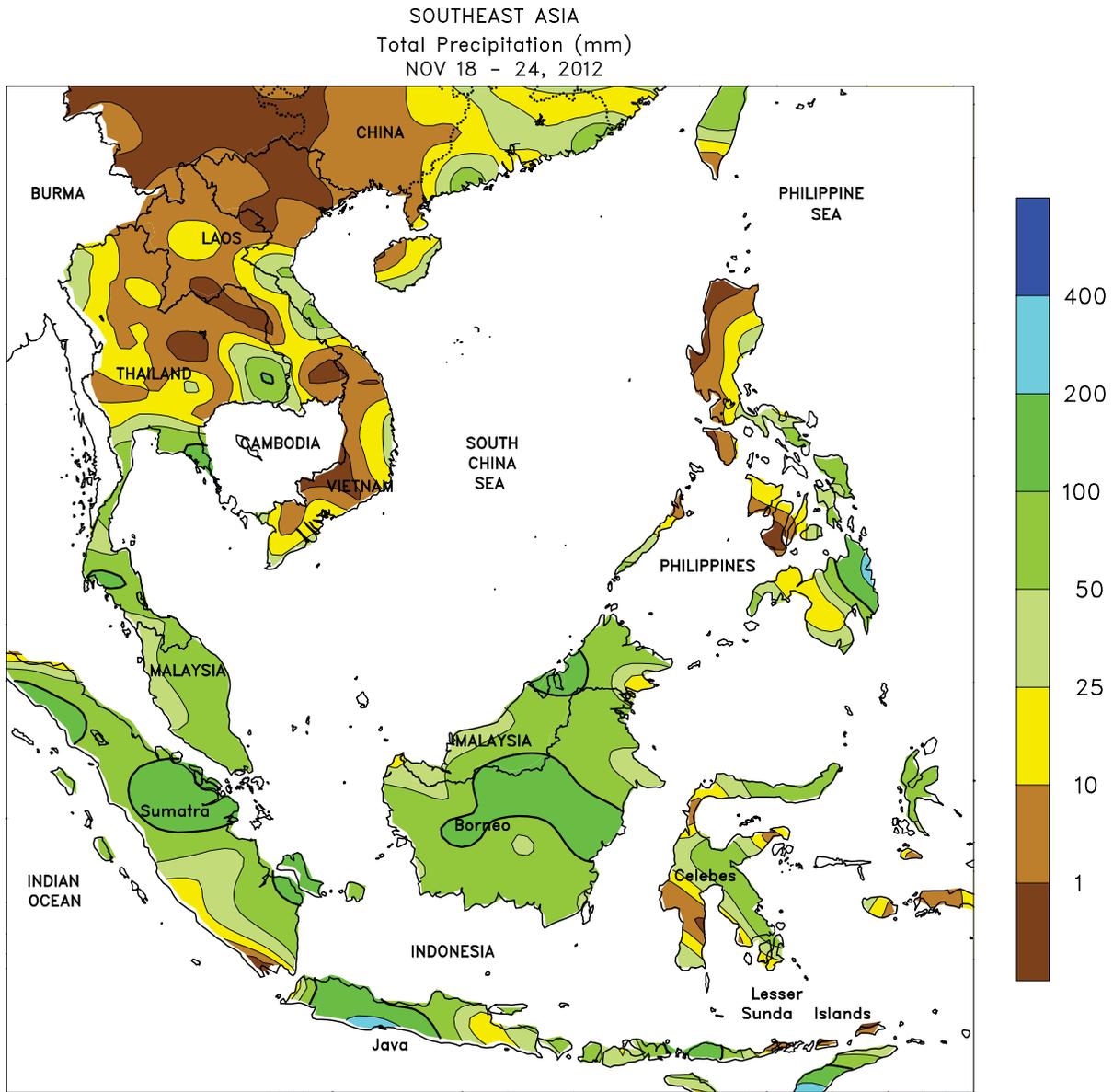
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Weekly average temperatures continued to decline across winter crop areas, with most areas below 10°C and northern extents below 5°C. As the weather cools, winter wheat was easing into dormancy in Hebei and northern portions of Shandong, but continued to develop in Henan, where temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal. The weather also remained warm enough for active growth of winter

rapeseed across the Yangtze Valley. Rainfall was generally confined to the Yangtze Valley, with weekly totals less than 10 mm in northern and western areas and 10 to 50 mm in eastern and southern portions of the valley. The rain maintained favorable moisture reserves for rapeseed, while more rain would be welcomed on the North China Plain to bolster reserves for wheat.



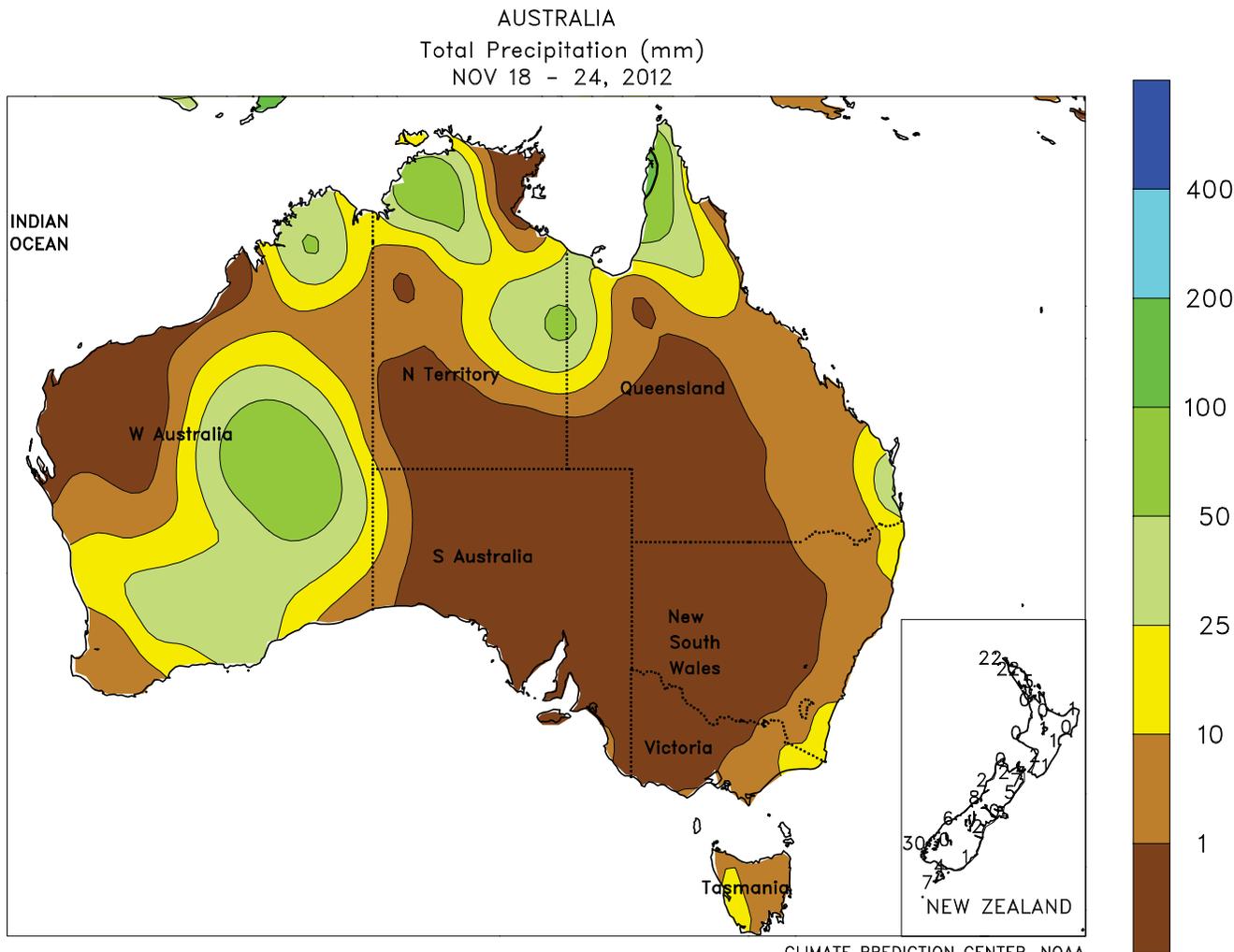
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonal rainfall increased significantly for rice across Java, Indonesia, with weekly totals surpassing 100 mm at several locations. Early season moisture deficits were erased in all areas except eastern Java, where deficits remained but were considerably reduced. Elsewhere in Indonesia and

neighboring Malaysia, oil palm continued to benefit from 50 to 150 mm of rain. Meanwhile, heavy rain in the eastern Philippines eased as drier weather favored rice and corn harvesting. In Vietnam, winter-spring rice transplanting continued in the south under generally dry, mild conditions.



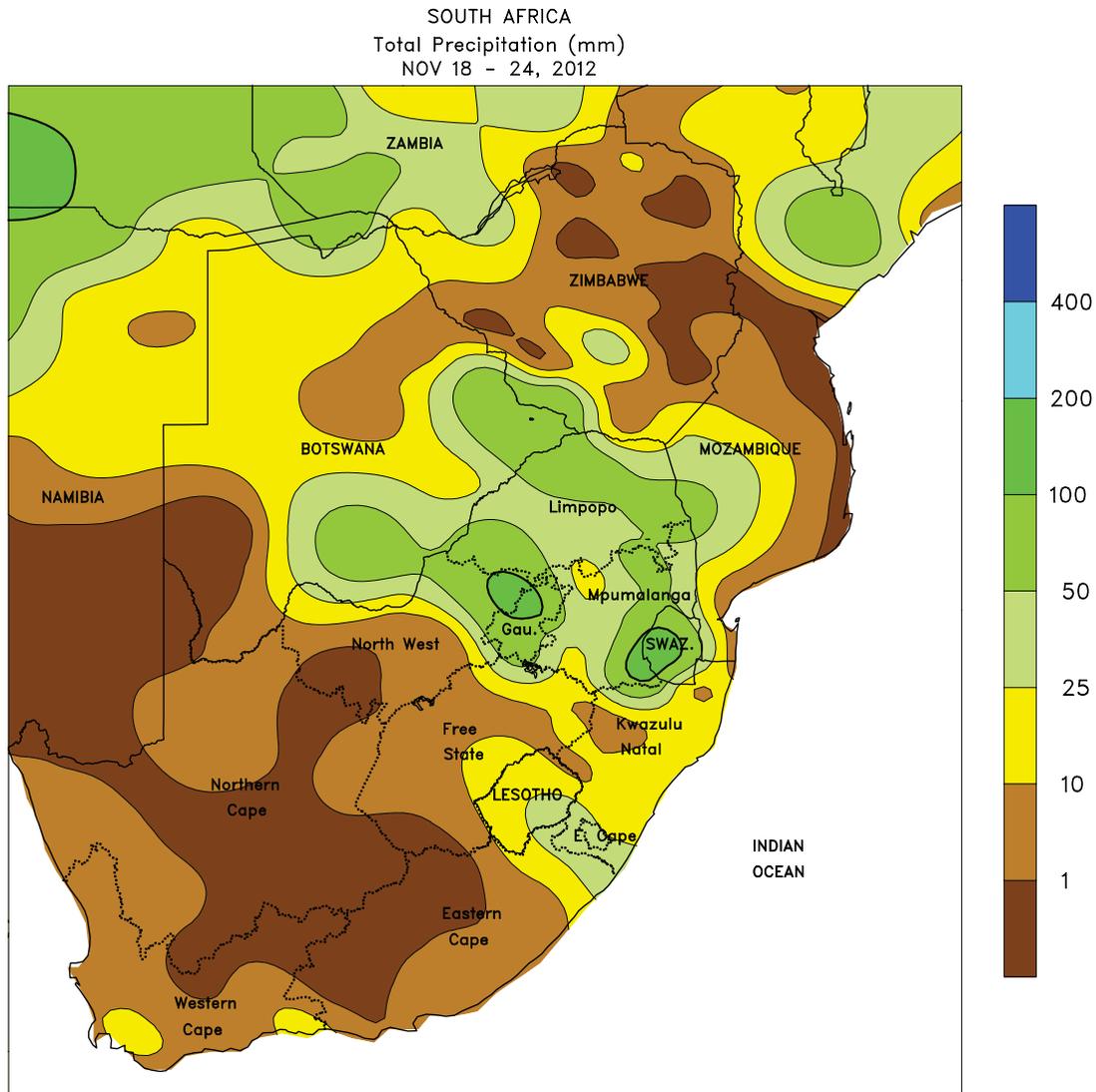
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

Hot, dry weather spurred winter grain maturation and harvesting across most of the wheat belt. In Western Australia, rain (up to 15 mm) was confined primarily to the northern and eastern fringes of the wheat belt, causing only temporary delays in winter grain harvesting. In Queensland, isolated showers (10-25

mm) maintained local moisture supplies for some summer crops. In most of eastern Australia, however, hot, dry weather increased irrigation requirements for vegetative summer crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in most of Australia's major agricultural producing areas.



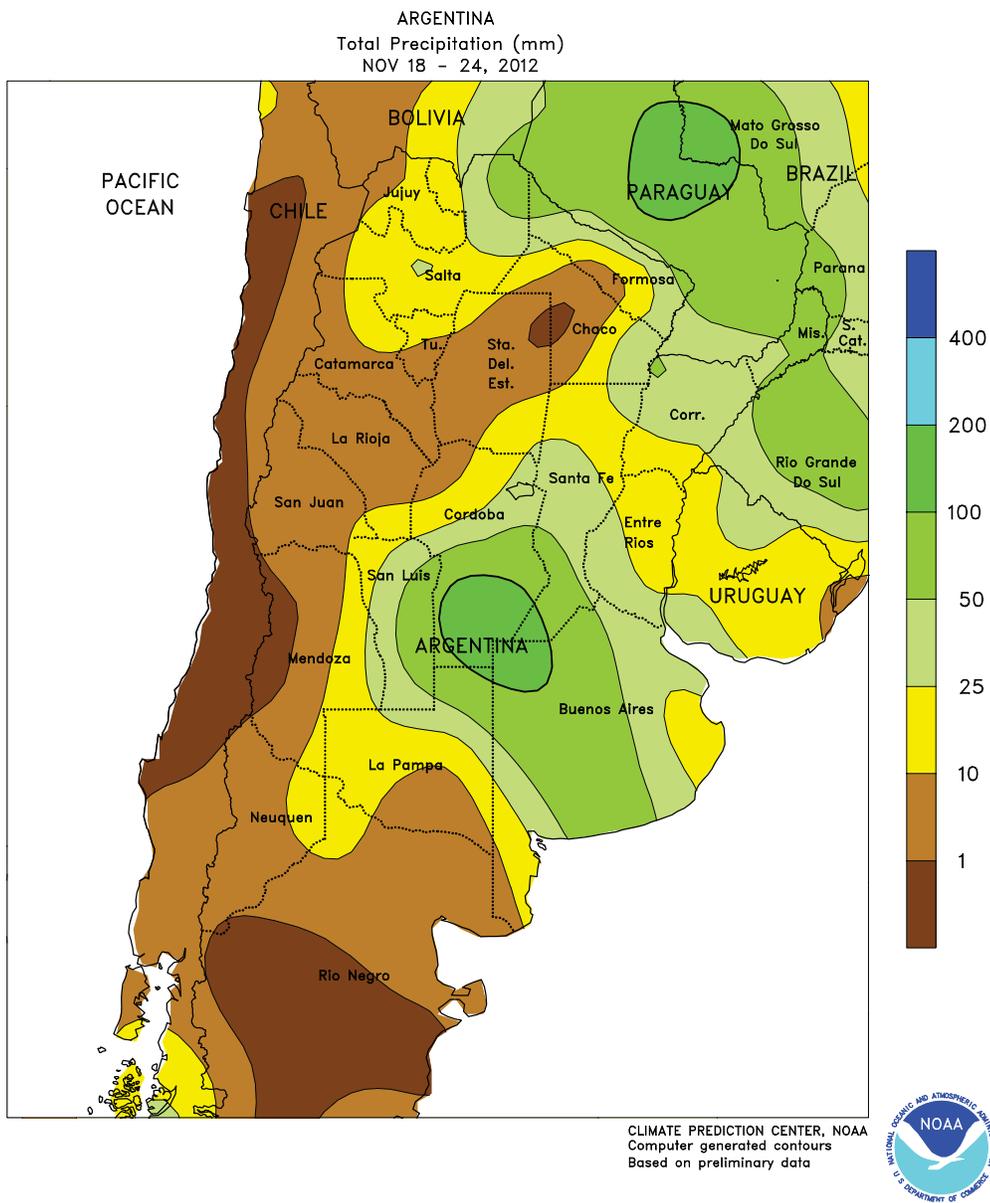
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Warm, showery weather continued throughout eastern parts of the country, boosting moisture for rain-fed summer crops and spurring early crop development. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm from Limpopo southward through KwaZulu-Natal, with higher amounts (locally in excess of 100 mm) concentrated over Gauteng. The moisture aided establishment of corn, sugarcane, and other regionally important summer crops and was timely for germination of newly-sown crops. Lighter rain (less than 10 mm) fell farther west (North West and central Free State). Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal across the corn belt, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s (degrees C) in the drier western sections. Summer crop

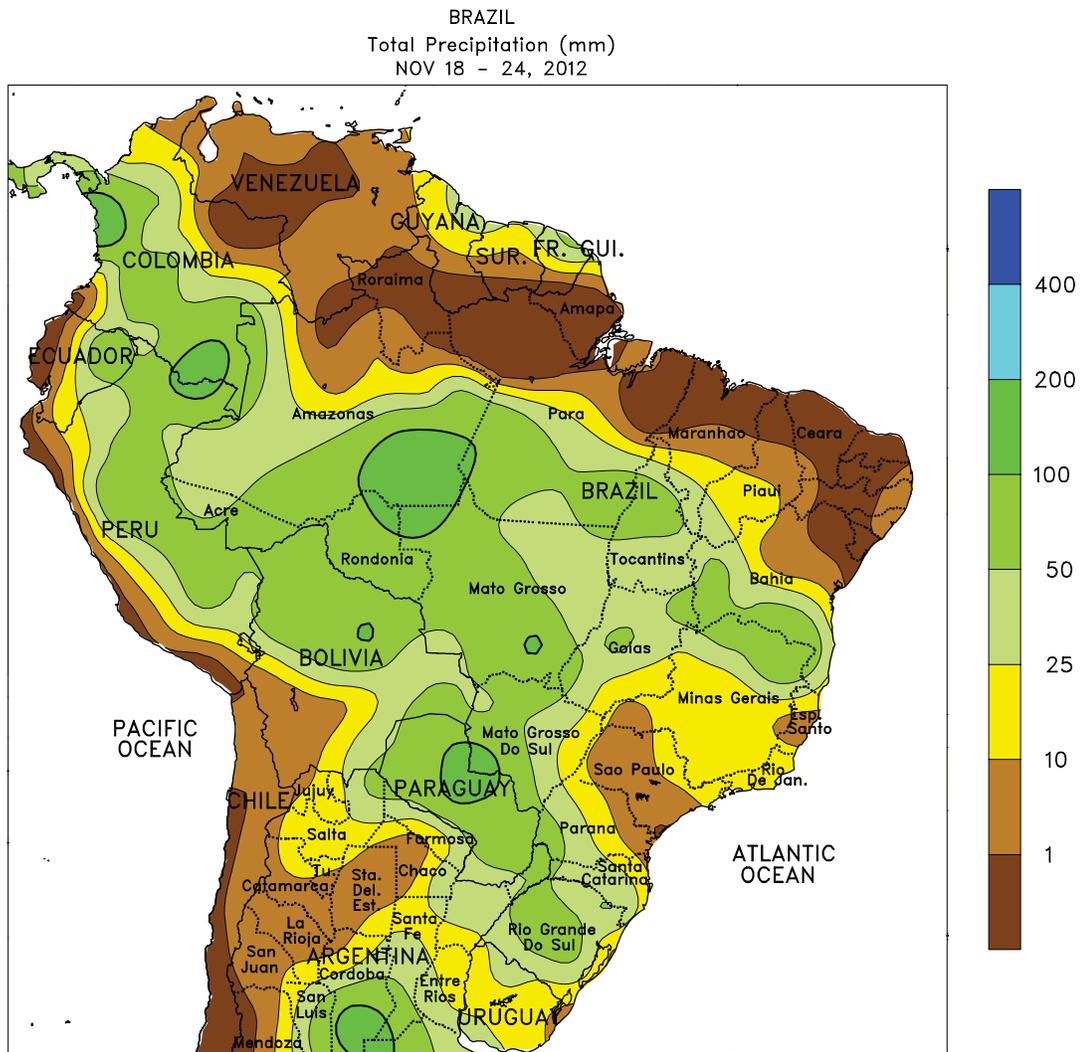
planting usually occurs later in the planting season in these western areas, mitigating the potential impact of the warmth and dryness on emerging corn; however, conditions have been favorable for drydown and harvesting of winter wheat. In the eastern corn belt (centered over Mpumalanga), daytime highs in the lower 30s fostered growth of emerging summer crops in the absence of stressful heat. Elsewhere, light showers (less than 5 mm in most areas) were scattered throughout the Cape Provinces. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 3°C above normal in the Orange River Valley (daytime highs in the middle and upper 30s) to near normal (highs reaching the lower 30s) in the main orchard and vineyard areas of Western Cape.



ARGENTINA

Heavy rain returned to central Argentina, renewing concerns for the effects of excessive wetness on winter grain development and summer crop planting. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm over much of the region, with amounts in excess of 100 mm over southern Cordoba and neighboring locations in Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and Santa Fe. Weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C above normal promoted crop development, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) on several days between rain events. A return to drier weather is needed to improve both summer crop planting conditions and allow for treatments of pests and diseases. Rain also returned to much of the north, although most areas recorded

under 25 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal across much of the region, with several days of high temperatures in the upper 30s. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 78 percent planted (an increase of 9 percentage points from last week) as of November 22, 15 points behind last year’s pace. Similarly, corn was 59 percent planted (an increase of 4 percentage points), lagging last year by 11 percentage points. Soybeans were 47 percent planted (an increase of 16 percentage points), lagging last year by 9 percentage points. In addition, winter wheat was 18 percent harvested, down 4 points from last year, with most fieldwork occurring in northern production areas.



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



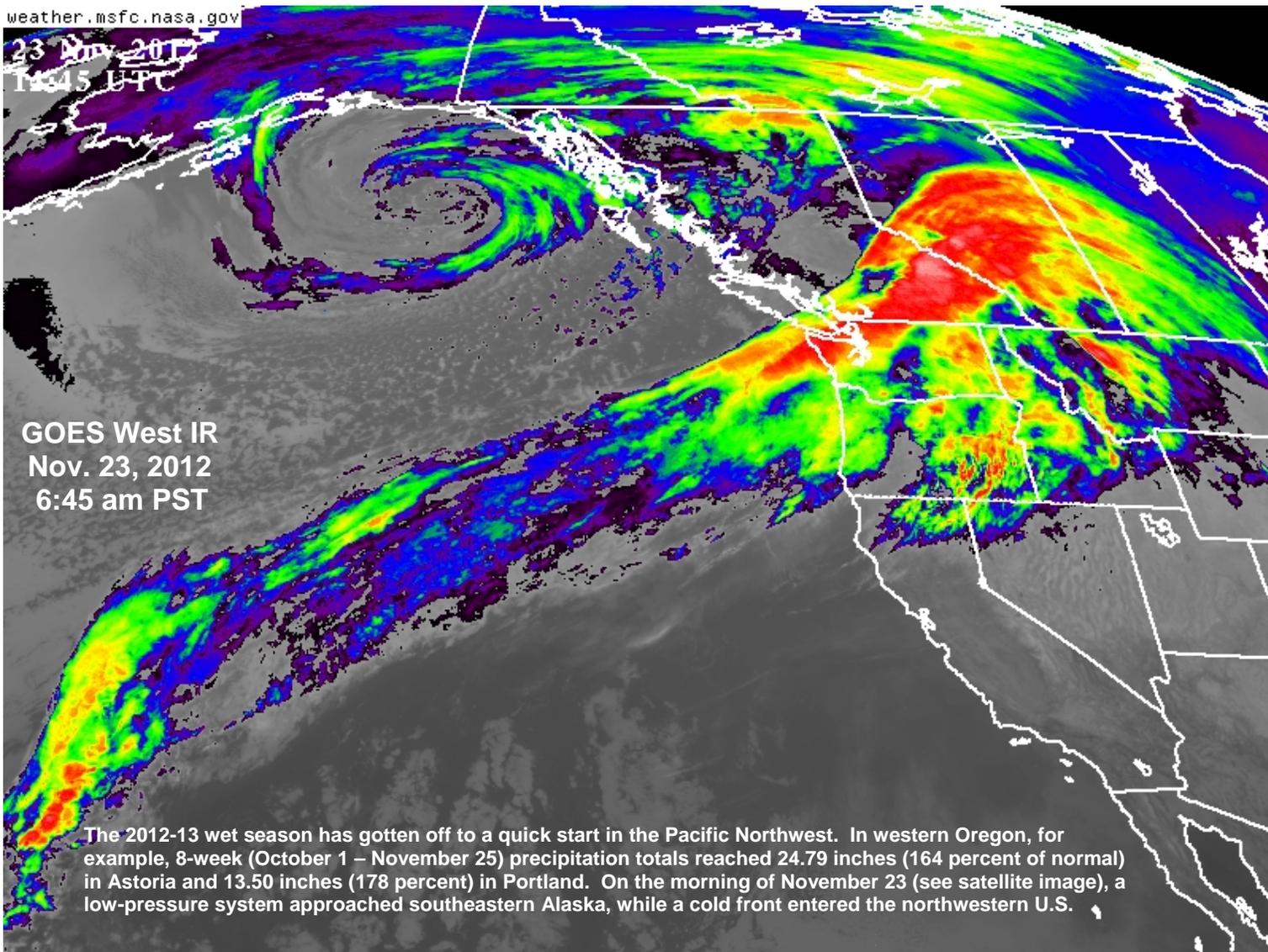
BRAZIL

Widespread, locally heavy showers increased moisture for summer crops in most major production areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm (locally approaching 100 mm) throughout much of the Center-West and northeastern interior regions (Mato Grosso to western Bahia), providing timely moisture for germination and establishment of soybeans and cotton. Similar amounts were recorded farther south (southern Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul), boosting moisture for soybeans and corn but slowing winter wheat harvesting. However, drier weather

(rainfall totaling below 25 mm) dominated the southeast (central Parana to southern Minas Gerais), reducing moisture for sugarcane and other summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal across central Brazil and 2 to 4°C above normal in the south, with daytime highs mostly in the lower and middle 30s (degrees C). Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather dominated Brazil’s northeastern tip, aiding sugarcane harvesting, but wet weather (rainfall in excess of 25 mm) hampered cocoa harvesting in southeastern Bahia.

23 Nov 2012
19:45 UTC

GOES West IR
Nov. 23, 2012
6:45 am PST



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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

World Agricultural Outlook Board

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

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

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

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

Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Harlan Shannon and Eric Luebehusen**

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor.....

Julie Schmidt (202) 720-7621

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center

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

and Adam Allgood

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-Free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).