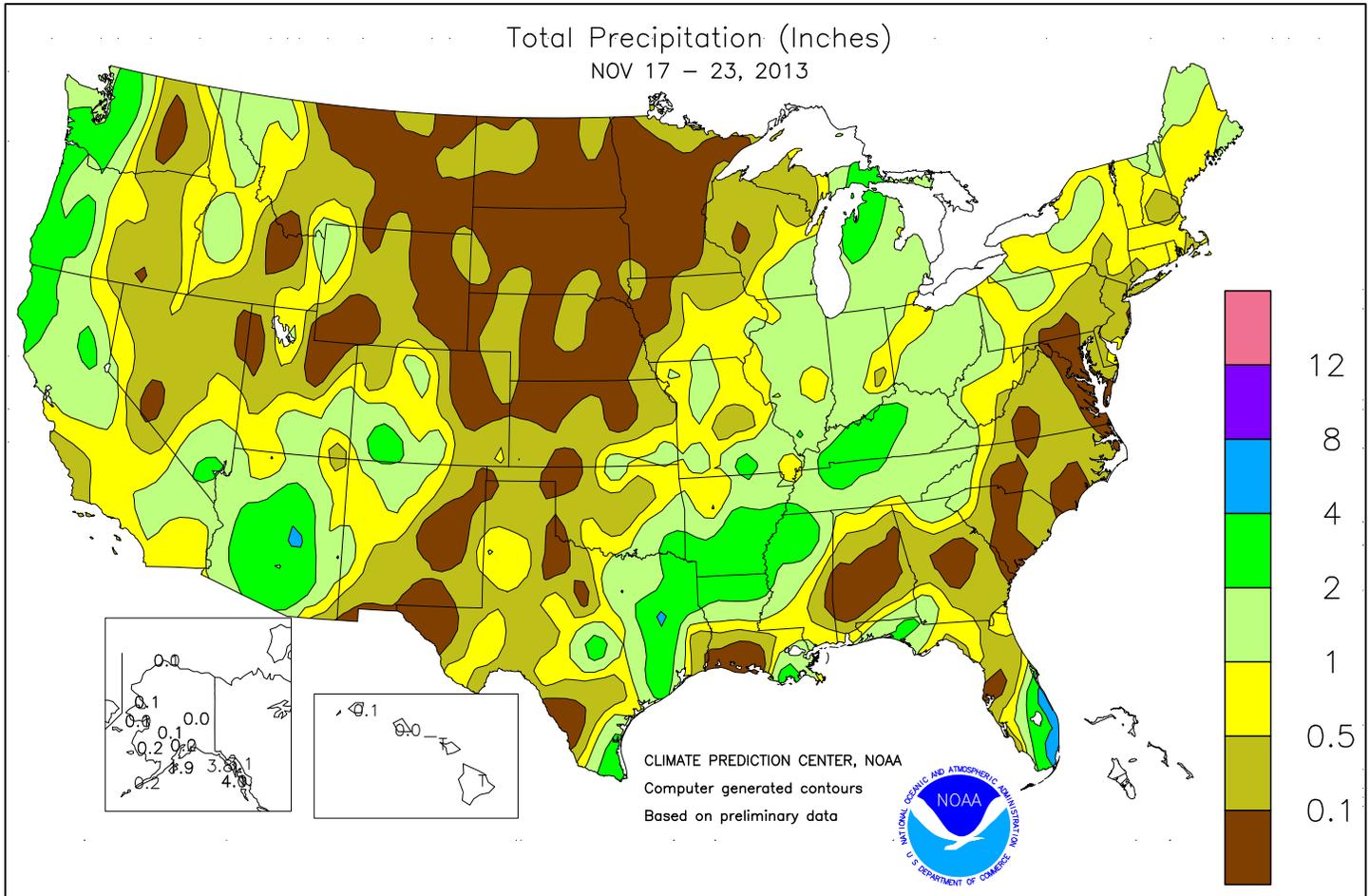


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 17 – 23, 2013

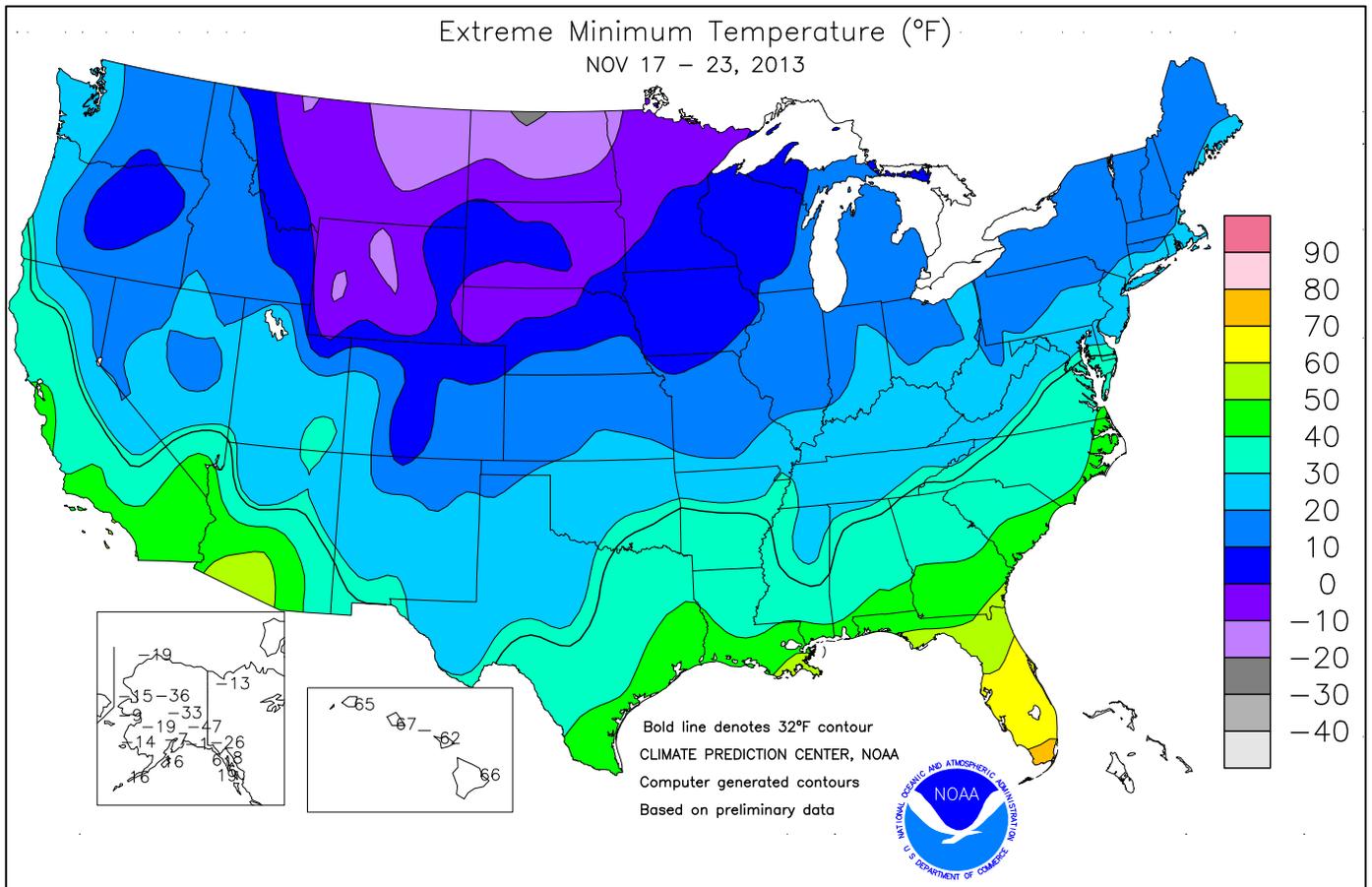
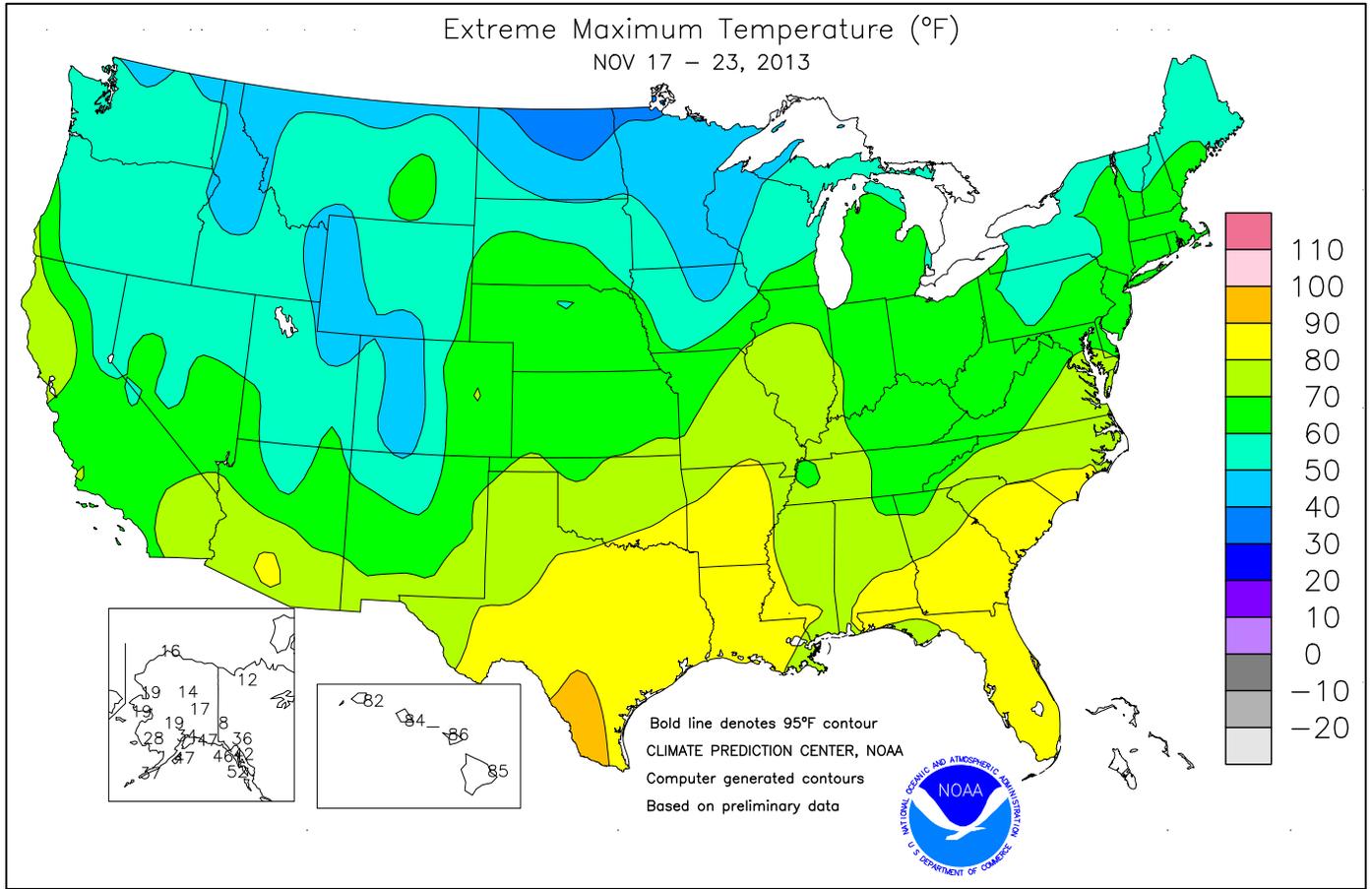
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A rare, late-season outbreak of **Midwestern** tornadoes tore through **Illinois** and surrounding states on November 17. Preliminary reports indicated that there were six tornado-related fatalities—all in **Illinois**. Strong straight-line winds affected a broader area of the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, although agricultural impacts were limited by the fact that nearly all of the soybeans and most of the corn had been harvested by the time the severe weather struck. Rain accompanying the early-week outbreak totaled 1 to 2 inches. A few days later, rainfall in the **Mid-South** helped

(Continued on page 3)

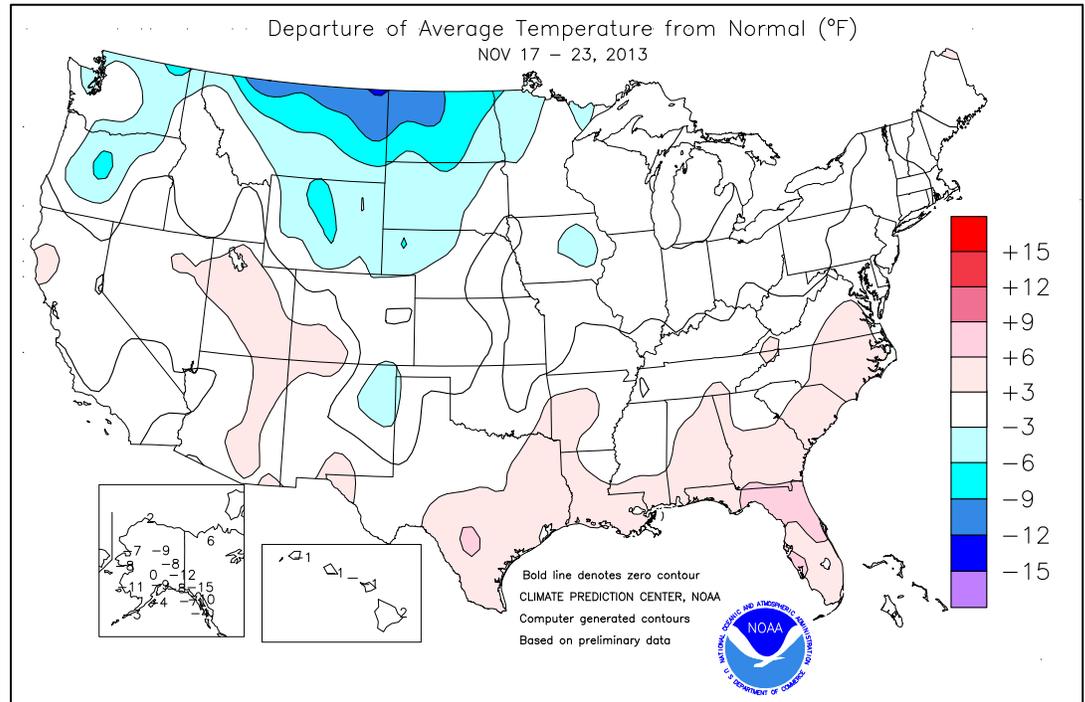
Contents

Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	2
Temperature Departure Map	3
November 19 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	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	16
Bulletin Information & Record Reports Map	28



(Continued from front cover) to boost weekly totals to 1 to 2 inches or more along and east of a line from **central Texas to Michigan's Upper Peninsula**. However, significant rainfall again bypassed the **Atlantic Coast States** and parts of the **Southeast**, allowing fieldwork to continue but reducing moisture for the establishment of fall-sown crops. Meanwhile, only light precipitation fell across the **nation's mid-section**, except for some higher amounts on the **southeastern Plains**. Snow provided only patchy insulation for winter wheat on the **northern High Plains**, where late-week temperatures plunged to -15°F or below in a few spots. Elsewhere, the first significant winter storm of the season struck **California** and the **Southwest**, slowing or halting fieldwork but providing drought relief. Some of the heaviest precipitation occurred in **Arizona**, where totals topped 2 inches in numerous locations.

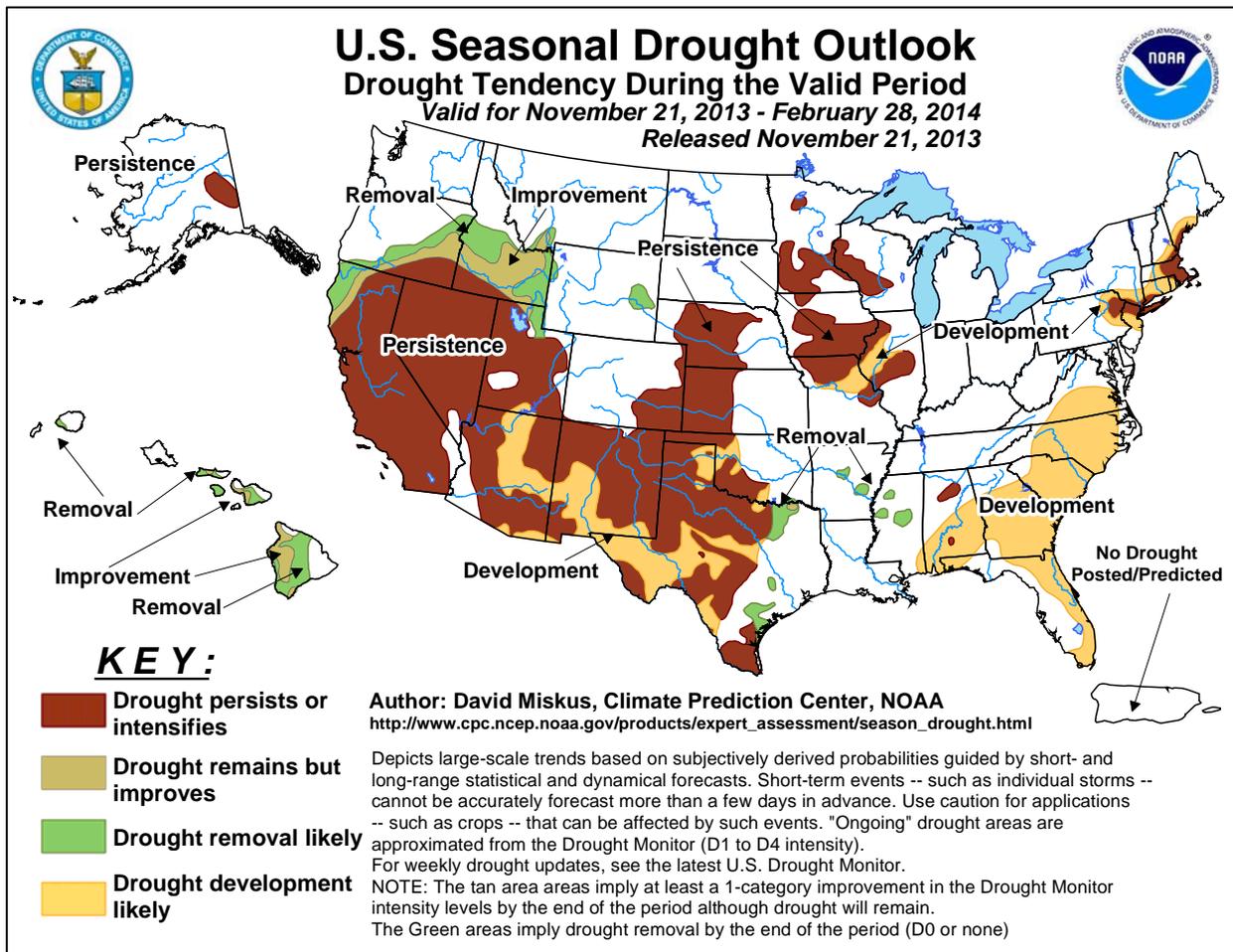
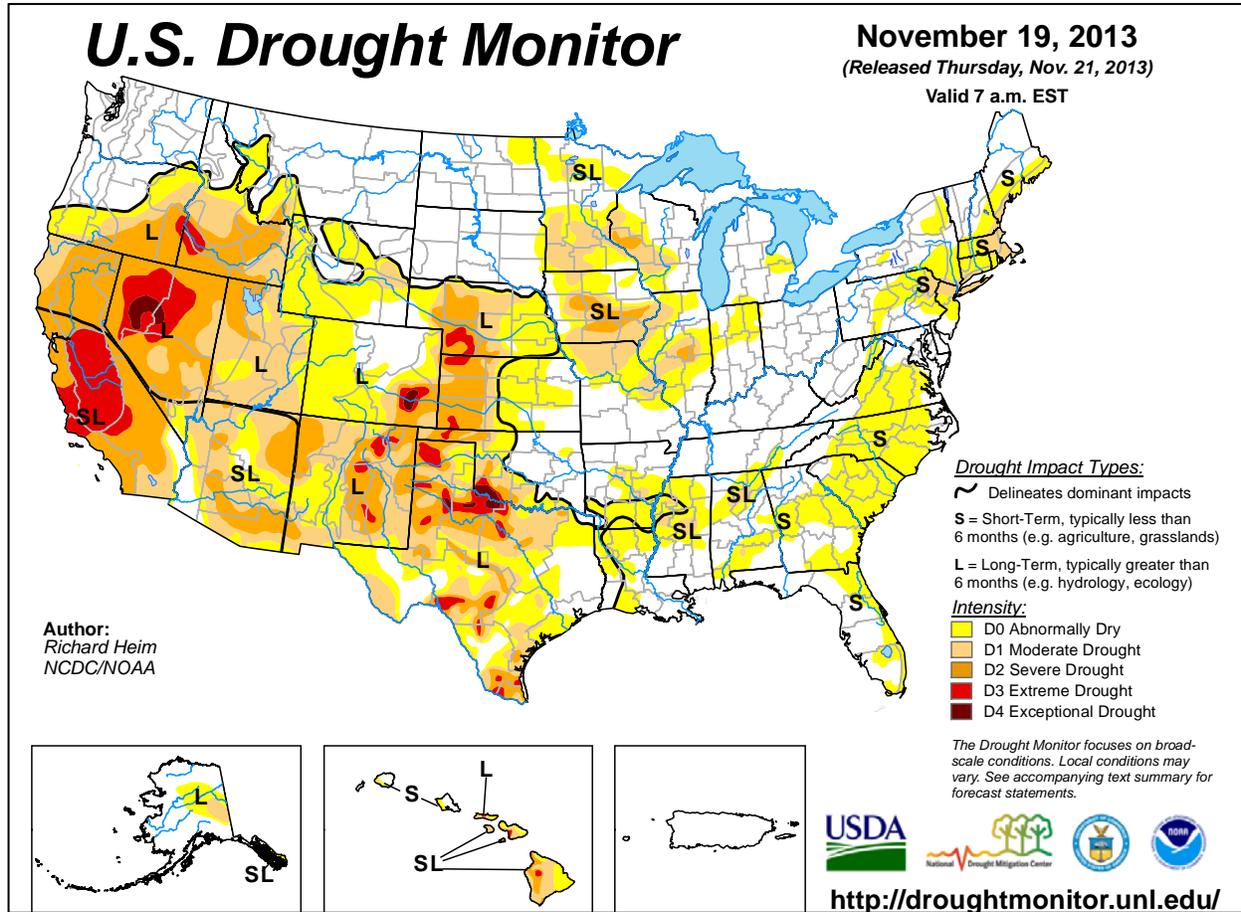
The severe weather represented the nation's deadliest tornado outbreak in more than 5 months—since May 31 in **Oklahoma**—and the deadliest in November since 2006, when there were ten fatalities in **Louisiana** and **North Carolina** on November 15-16. Perhaps the most impressive tornado cut a 46.2-mile path across several counties in **central Illinois**, with EF-4 damage (winds estimated near 190 mph) reported in **Washington**. Previously, the strongest November tornado in **Illinois** had been an EF-3, east of **St. Louis, MO**, on November 15, 1988. In addition to the tornadoes, which numbered more than 100 according to preliminary information, there were hundreds of reports of straight-line wind damage. November 17 gusts were clocked to 84 near **Peru, IN**; 79 mph in **Rock Falls, IL**; and 66 mph in **Newark, OH**. Substantial rainfall accompanied the outbreak, with **Sault Sainte Marie, MI**, experiencing its wettest November day on record. **Sault Sainte Marie's** November 17 total of 2.54 inches exceeded the record of 2.33 inches established on November 5, 1988. Daily-record totals for November 17 included 2.48 inches in **Indianapolis, IN**—where a gust to 67 mph was reported—and 1.55 inches in **Paducah, KY**. **Peoria, IL**, netted a daily-record total of 1.64 inches on November 17, along with a peak gust to 70 mph. During the mid- to late-week period, heavy precipitation affected parts of **Florida** and overspread the **West**. Daily-record totals in **Florida** included 3.05 inches (on November 20) in **Melbourne** and 5.02 inches (on November 21) in **Ft. Lauderdale**. Meanwhile in the **West**, record-setting totals for November 21 reached 1.30 inches in **Lancaster, CA**, and 0.76 inch in **Ely, NV**. **Ely** also reported a daily-record snowfall, with 9.9 inches falling on November 21. **Barstow-Daggett, CA**, achieved its second-wettest November on record, behind only 2.04 inches in 1944, courtesy of a 1.76-inch deluge from November 21-23. In **Arizona**, more than 30 percent of the year-to-date rainfall occurred from November 21-24 in locations such as **Phoenix** (2.43 of 8.03 inches) and **Yuma** (1.00 of 3.31 inches). Elsewhere in **Arizona**, **Flagstaff** received 2.16 inches of precipitation from November 20-24, along with 11.4 inches of snow. High-elevation snowfall totals of 1 to 3 feet, with locally higher amounts, were common during the mid- to late-week period in the **Four Corners States**. Farther east, daily-record precipitation totals included 4.75 inches (on November 22) in **Harlingen, TX**; 3.15 inches (on November 22) in **El Dorado,**



AR; and 3.01 inches (on November 21) in **West Plains, MO**. At week's end, snow squalls developed downwind of the **Great Lakes**, where **Syracuse, NY**, netted a daily-record total (4.5 inches) for November 23. Frozen precipitation also developed on the **southern High Plains**, where **Amarillo, TX**, collected a daily-record snowfall (1.1 inches) on November 23.

Unusual warmth preceded the **Midwestern** tornado outbreak, with temperatures soaring to daily-record levels across the **South**. Record-setting highs for November 17 reached 91°F in **McAllen, TX**, and 85°F in **Texarkana, AR**. The following day, on November 18, daily-record highs climbed to 86°F in **Augusta, GA**, and 85°F in **Columbia, SC**. For **Augusta**, it was the latest reading above 85°F on record (previously, 86°F on November 17, 1958 and 1964). In contrast, frigid air arrived across the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest** during the second half of the week. In **Montana**, record-setting lows for November 21 plunged to -17°F in **Valentine** and -12°F in **Livingston**. On the same date in **Oregon**, daily-record lows included 0°F in **Redmond** and 3°F in **Meacham**. **Valentine, MT**, posted another daily-record low on November 22, falling to -19°F . Elsewhere on the 22nd, daily-record lows dipped to -16°F in **Worland, WY**, and 19°F in **Eugene, OR**. Across the **northern Plains**, a second surge of cold air on November 23 resulted in a daily-record low of -17°F in **Minot, ND**.

Suddenly cold conditions engulfed **Alaska**, while heavy precipitation fell in some southern areas. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in some **Alaskan** locations, with a few -50°F readings reported across the interior. On November 21, temperatures plunged to -50°F in **Tok** and **Chicken**, while **Eielson Air Force Base**, near **Fairbanks**, posted a daily-record low of -42°F . Other record-setting lows included -38°F (on November 20) in **Delta Junction** and 4°F (on November 21) in **Valdez**. From November 21-24, **Valdez** received 5.22 inches of precipitation and 45.5 inches of snow. In addition, **Valdez** secured its wettest year on record, with the 94.47-inch total (through November 24) surpassing the 1981 standard of 93.30 inches. Farther south, tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, with little precipitation observed. However, month-to-date rainfall remained above normal in some locations due to earlier downpours. On the **Big Island**, however, November 1-23 rainfall in **Hilo** totaled just 6.33 inches (52 percent of normal).



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 23, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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	65	47	72	36	56	4	0.04	-1.09	0.02	5.48	51	57.74	120	85	49	0	0	3	0
HUNTSVILLE	62	44	71	30	53	3	0.35	-0.93	0.29	6.03	52	49.65	98	82	57	0	1	3	0
MOBILE	72	53	78	42	62	4	0.55	-0.82	0.28	8.32	63	60.00	100	89	73	0	0	3	0
AK MONTGOMERY	71	51	83	40	61	6	0.01	-1.13	0.01	2.84	29	45.84	95	83	50	0	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	19	6	34	-7	12	-9	0.19	-0.03	0.18	10.59	183	23.98	162	67	55	0	7	2	0
BARROW	5	-5	16	-19	0	2	0.10	0.07	0.05	2.47	209	7.51	189	84	72	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	2	-17	17	-33	-7	-8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.32	92	8.12	86	77	73	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	26	18	42	8	22	-10	3.14	1.96	1.07	22.98	114	63.89	123	69	64	0	6	5	3
KODIAK	37	22	47	16	30	-3	1.89	0.40	1.53	20.87	98	60.76	92	76	68	0	7	2	1
NOME	15	1	19	-9	8	-8	0.14	-0.14	0.12	7.05	139	20.15	132	74	63	0	7	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	44	29	54	23	37	1	1.99	1.58	1.04	5.59	103	23.28	113	94	70	0	6	4	1
PHOENIX	72	56	81	51	64	4	2.42	2.25	1.71	3.28	160	8.02	112	67	51	0	0	3	2
PRESCOTT	55	37	66	31	46	3	1.51	1.23	1.19	4.27	101	12.91	74	91	56	0	2	3	1
TUCSON	72	51	79	47	62	4	2.10	1.96	1.34	2.85	90	7.70	70	65	50	0	0	3	2
AR FORT SMITH	63	44	82	33	53	4	1.09	-0.06	0.97	8.03	72	42.90	109	74	37	0	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	64	44	84	34	54	3	3.93	2.55	1.46	10.93	90	45.53	102	85	40	0	0	4	3
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	48	70	44	56	2	0.94	0.80	0.66	0.97	114	3.33	60	78	62	0	0	3	1
FRESNO	64	47	69	43	56	5	0.54	0.29	0.39	0.58	34	2.86	30	82	64	0	0	2	0
LOS ANGELES	65	56	68	53	61	0	0.40	0.13	0.35	0.42	31	3.06	28	81	60	0	0	2	0
REDDING	61	44	71	33	52	2	1.72	0.76	1.15	3.12	55	12.42	45	59	49	0	0	3	1
SACRAMENTO	63	45	72	37	54	2	0.88	0.36	0.52	1.46	52	5.37	36	97	50	0	0	3	1
SAN DIEGO	67	58	69	56	63	2	1.47	1.22	0.91	1.73	124	5.11	56	77	63	0	0	2	2
SAN FRANCISCO	63	51	69	46	57	3	0.91	0.30	0.67	1.14	38	3.03	18	73	66	0	0	2	1
STOCKTON	62	42	65	35	52	0	1.09	0.68	0.94	1.40	58	4.31	37	92	74	0	0	3	1
CO ALAMOSA	47	18	55	9	32	5	0.75	0.66	0.73	4.26	224	9.15	135	87	55	0	7	2	1
CO SPRINGS	47	23	60	13	35	0	0.16	0.07	0.12	5.39	213	19.06	113	70	33	0	6	2	0
DENVER INTL	50	23	64	12	37	1	0.23	0.11	0.23	6.60	277	17.35	132	73	34	0	7	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	47	30	56	29	38	1	0.96	0.82	0.34	5.47	221	11.43	137	91	68	0	6	4	0
PUEBLO	50	23	68	17	36	-1	0.21	0.10	0.21	1.73	89	9.53	80	67	48	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	53	37	63	29	45	1	0.42	-0.43	0.25	3.73	38	30.49	77	74	53	0	3	3	0
HARTFORD	51	30	65	17	41	0	0.33	-0.61	0.16	6.33	57	44.33	106	74	47	0	4	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	59	42	71	32	50	2	0.16	-0.55	0.16	8.24	89	36.58	103	74	47	0	1	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	56	37	68	25	47	2	0.20	-0.56	0.17	4.29	46	40.62	105	84	45	0	4	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	69	83	65	74	8	1.93	1.25	1.93	10.63	79	45.85	100	91	61	0	0	1	1
JACKSONVILLE	76	60	82	51	68	7	0.58	0.04	0.33	6.48	48	42.84	87	97	70	0	0	4	0
KEY WEST	83	75	84	73	79	3	0.31	-0.25	0.31	6.15	51	41.66	115	91	71	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	84	73	87	72	78	4	2.61	1.89	1.02	20.80	119	63.48	114	90	67	0	0	5	2
ORLANDO	83	68	87	64	75	7	0.33	-0.22	0.25	6.76	67	42.35	93	93	67	0	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	72	57	81	49	64	4	1.70	0.64	1.66	11.69	88	68.12	115	82	64	0	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	76	60	80	49	68	8	0.10	-0.81	0.06	5.03	45	58.32	100	85	62	0	0	2	0
TAMPA	82	67	85	64	75	6	0.01	-0.38	0.01	8.92	90	51.43	123	92	64	0	0	1	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	84	72	87	68	78	5	0.66	-0.67	0.53	11.78	66	59.39	104	84	64	0	0	3	1
ATHENS	64	45	76	35	54	2	0.34	-0.53	0.20	4.58	47	50.72	117	88	57	0	0	3	0
ATLANTA	63	47	72	39	55	2	0.13	-0.87	0.09	6.08	60	57.11	126	82	59	0	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	69	46	86	36	58	4	0.11	-0.48	0.08	2.50	28	47.80	117	88	58	0	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	68	51	82	45	60	4	0.11	-0.87	0.05	2.19	27	52.56	122	82	47	0	0	4	0
MACON	69	48	85	37	59	5	0.12	-0.66	0.06	3.70	47	61.84	154	91	52	0	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	73	56	83	47	64	6	0.06	-0.47	0.05	3.23	32	50.40	109	84	61	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	84	69	85	66	76	2	0.03	-3.80	0.02	16.73	55	81.42	73	87	74	0	0	2	0
HONOLULU	83	69	84	67	76	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.91	64	11.99	81	82	70	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	84	66	86	62	75	-1	0.02	-0.50	0.02	4.96	168	13.61	90	80	80	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	81	67	82	65	74	-2	0.10	-0.99	0.09	12.93	123	30.15	90	94	85	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	44	29	51	22	37	-2	0.75	0.42	0.38	3.83	155	8.74	84	84	68	0	5	2	0
LEWISTON	45	29	56	17	37	-2	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.35	89	8.75	77	65	55	0	4	1	0
POCATELLO	46	22	58	6	34	1	0.31	0.06	0.30	1.68	63	5.71	51	78	56	0	5	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	47	30	69	15	38	0	0.63	-0.06	0.39	7.75	94	40.12	121	84	62	0	5	4	0
MOLINE	44	27	71	13	36	-2	0.69	0.07	0.38	5.41	67	38.02	108	87	65	0	5	4	0
PEORIA	46	31	70	14	38	-1	1.95	1.24	1.64	10.23	126	42.06	128	84	60	0	5	4	1
ROCKFORD	44	27	69	12	35	-1	1.39	0.78	1.24	6.84	85	38.85	115	87	64	0	5	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	49	30	74	15	40	-1	0.42	-0.24	0.15	5.97	79	36.64	114	93	56	0	5	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	56	35	70	22	46	1	1.60	0.58	1.30	10.90	124	46.24	117	83	60	0	3	3	1
FORT WAYNE	47	30	65	18	39	-1	1.02	0.33	0.49	7.01	92	39.34	119	88	61	0	5	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	48	33	66	18	41	-1	2.71	1.86	2.40	11.15	134	41.11	111	90	60	0	5	3	1
SOUTH BEND	46	32	65	20	39	0	1.15	0.35	0.69	10.79	113	37.77	106	82	67	0	4	5	1
IA BURLINGTON	46	29	71	12	37	-2	0.24	-0.39	0.17	4.89	57	31.94	91	93	61	0	4	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	40	25	59	5	32	-3	0.90	0.38	0.60	7.50	104	36.89	118	92	64	0	5	4	1
DES MOINES	42	28	57	7	35	-2	0.56	0.10	0.36	7.62	102	31.16	94	82	66	0	4	4	0
DUBUQUE	39	25	56	8	32	-2	1.06	0.49	0.91	5.91	74	36.62	110	93	74	0	5	4	1
IA SIOUX CITY	44	22	62	6	33	0	0.13	-0.17	0.11	6.42	115	26.55	106	83	54	0	6	2	0
WATERLOO	37	22	48	3	30	-4	0.46	-0.01	0.37	5.44	76	39.72	126	88	69	0	5	4	0
KS CONCORDIA	51	28	65	15	40	1	0.06	-0.26	0.06	3.08	56	26.65	98	68	52	0	4	1	0
DODGE CITY	51	26	66	16	39	-2	0.16	-0.05	0.15	4.74	120	20.22	95	74	41	0	5	2	0
GOODLAND	48	22	64	14	35	-1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	7.90	278	16.69	87	65	46	0	6	1	0
TOPEKA	51	31	67	16	41	0	0.36	-0.16	0.28	8.98	105	33.45	99	75	52	0	5	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 23, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
WICHITA	53	34	68	21	44	1	0.30	-0.10	0.30	5.68	83	40.19	140	67	44	0	4	1	0		
KY JACKSON	57	37	68	23	47	0	0.85	-0.17	0.43	5.27	53	48.48	110	80	46	0	3	3	0		
LEXINGTON	56	36	67	22	46	1	1.33	0.50	0.88	9.98	121	53.62	131	80	56	0	3	2	1		
LOUISVILLE	57	37	69	25	47	0	3.22	2.30	3.14	16.27	190	48.08	121	82	47	0	2	3	1		
LA PADUCAH	59	38	75	25	49	3	1.87	0.77	1.55	11.40	111	52.16	120	87	44	0	2	3	1		
BATON ROUGE	73	54	82	39	63	5	0.17	-0.97	0.10	11.24	93	63.90	113	95	55	0	0	4	0		
LAKE CHARLES	73	55	81	42	64	5	0.21	-0.91	0.13	13.76	103	52.76	103	93	61	0	0	4	0		
NEW ORLEANS	72	58	82	47	65	4	0.40	-0.86	0.31	11.58	95	61.88	107	87	73	0	0	2	0		
SHREVEPORT	70	50	84	39	60	5	3.10	2.03	2.74	20.09	180	47.06	103	81	49	0	0	4	1		
ME CARIBOU	41	24	55	16	33	3	0.83	0.11	0.65	11.62	135	46.36	139	83	47	0	6	3	1		
PORTLAND	48	29	64	19	39	1	0.59	-0.50	0.31	8.60	75	36.80	91	83	45	0	6	3	0		
MD BALTIMORE	56	38	68	27	47	2	0.16	-0.57	0.11	9.82	104	35.39	94	75	47	0	3	3	0		
MA BOSTON	52	36	67	29	44	0	0.44	-0.48	0.25	3.65	35	33.85	89	73	44	0	4	3	0		
WORCESTER	48	31	60	22	40	1	0.51	-0.48	0.33	5.52	45	38.52	87	83	47	0	4	3	0		
MI ALPENA	42	26	61	13	34	0	1.08	0.61	0.90	7.34	109	29.42	113	91	67	0	5	4	1		
GRAND RAPIDS	47	31	64	17	39	1	0.93	0.12	0.79	9.76	103	42.09	126	80	55	0	4	4	1		
HOUGHTON LAKE	41	28	60	13	35	1	1.44	0.95	1.25	8.11	116	28.21	108	85	69	0	5	5	1		
LANSING	45	29	63	14	37	0	0.92	0.29	0.74	6.60	85	39.51	138	83	63	0	4	3	1		
MUSKOGON	47	31	67	18	39	1	1.29	0.53	1.17	9.44	108	40.70	138	75	59	0	4	3	1		
TRaverse CITY	44	31	64	17	37	1	2.17	1.56	2.00	14.29	167	40.19	133	83	55	0	4	5	1		
MN DULUTH	34	18	44	1	26	-1	0.03	-0.46	0.03	5.88	71	27.47	93	82	59	0	6	1	0		
INT'L FALLS	30	15	44	-7	22	-1	0.38	0.08	0.28	5.15	84	30.26	132	87	66	0	7	3	0		
MINNEAPOLIS	38	23	47	7	31	0	0.01	-0.42	0.01	4.89	77	31.33	112	84	60	0	5	1	0		
ROCHESTER	34	21	43	3	28	-2	0.20	-0.26	0.13	5.38	78	40.08	134	83	69	0	6	3	0		
ST. CLOUD	36	17	46	2	27	0	0.00	-0.32	0.00	6.75	104	27.08	103	91	50	0	7	0	0		
MS JACKSON	70	49	81	34	59	5	1.59	0.37	0.84	11.13	108	54.91	112	88	55	0	0	3	1		
MERIDIAN	67	47	75	32	57	2	0.52	-0.70	0.29	7.36	70	56.89	110	93	66	0	1	4	0		
TUPELO	62	42	72	31	52	1	2.32	1.10	1.56	8.37	82	45.65	95	84	60	0	1	4	2		
MO COLUMBIA	50	34	74	14	42	0	0.49	-0.33	0.26	6.72	73	39.82	108	85	49	0	3	2	0		
KANSAS CITY	49	30	67	13	40	-1	0.43	-0.09	0.25	11.00	113	33.65	94	78	40	0	4	2	0		
SAINT LOUIS	53	36	80	19	45	1	0.44	-0.46	0.37	6.10	72	40.70	117	77	54	0	2	2	0		
SPRINGFIELD	54	36	73	18	45	0	0.83	-0.26	0.75	11.13	96	49.28	121	80	53	0	2	2	1		
MT BILLINGS	43	19	61	-2	31	-2	0.10	-0.05	0.10	6.54	206	14.71	106	68	45	0	6	1	0		
BUTTE	39	13	51	0	26	0	0.10	-0.02	0.10	3.81	165	11.09	92	79	38	0	7	1	0		
CUT BANK	35	4	49	-18	19	-9	0.01	-0.07	0.01	3.30	172	13.05	108	80	46	0	7	1	0		
GLASGOW	32	3	59	-16	18	-8	0.18	0.11	0.17	2.50	126	15.09	140	86	73	0	7	2	0		
GREAT FALLS	39	11	56	-5	25	-6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.95	75	10.83	77	75	36	0	6	0	0		
HAVRE	31	7	46	-5	19	-9	0.02	-0.06	0.01	2.73	142	17.83	166	80	65	0	7	2	0		
MISSOULA	40	20	52	9	30	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.96	76	8.28	67	83	59	0	7	0	0		
NE GRAND ISLAND	48	24	63	11	36	1	0.07	-0.25	0.05	7.40	147	26.82	108	78	45	0	5	2	0		
LINCOLN	48	24	63	9	36	-1	0.02	-0.34	0.02	6.04	99	26.46	97	76	44	0	5	1	0		
NORFOLK	45	22	62	5	34	1	0.10	-0.22	0.09	6.38	125	24.79	96	76	49	0	5	2	0		
NORTH PLATTE	46	17	64	7	32	-1	0.04	-0.11	0.04	7.25	228	21.61	113	79	41	0	7	1	0		
OMAHA	45	26	62	12	36	0	0.06	-0.36	0.03	7.56	111	28.79	100	77	55	0	4	2	0		
SCOTTSBLUFF	43	13	64	-10	28	-5	0.23	0.06	0.22	4.85	171	13.16	85	76	54	0	7	2	0		
VALENTINE	42	12	60	-8	27	-5	0.14	-0.01	0.12	5.31	157	22.94	121	81	54	0	7	2	0		
NV ELY	44	22	61	16	33	1	0.57	0.45	0.48	3.12	128	7.27	78	81	54	0	7	2	0		
LAS VEGAS	61	48	67	45	54	0	1.37	1.31	0.88	1.72	236	2.91	73	62	51	0	0	3	1		
RENO	51	31	62	22	41	1	0.49	0.30	0.27	0.57	41	3.60	57	77	53	0	5	3	0		
WINNEMUCCA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.26	136	4.67	65	***	***	***	***	***	***		
NH CONCORD	45	25	63	12	35	-2	0.55	-0.28	0.31	7.04	75	35.34	104	88	47	0	6	3	0		
NJ NEWARK	55	38	67	27	47	1	0.20	-0.74	0.17	2.54	25	35.84	86	69	49	0	3	2	0		
NM ALBUQUERQUE	51	35	61	26	43	0	0.53	0.42	0.24	5.00	195	8.89	100	77	51	0	2	4	0		
NY ALBANY	49	29	62	16	39	1	0.21	-0.55	0.11	7.70	85	39.21	113	81	49	0	4	4	0		
BINGHAMTON	44	28	57	16	36	-1	0.63	-0.16	0.23	7.44	82	37.73	109	80	62	0	4	5	0		
BUFFALO	47	31	64	17	39	0	0.79	-0.14	0.42	12.76	129	40.39	113	86	55	0	4	4	0		
ROCHESTER	46	31	62	18	39	0	0.53	-0.13	0.23	7.61	94	32.84	108	77	60	0	4	5	0		
SYRACUSE	48	30	62	19	39	0	0.64	-0.27	0.20	9.23	91	35.81	100	85	54	0	4	6	0		
NC ASHEVILLE	57	40	67	29	48	2	0.54	-0.36	0.39	6.09	62	64.88	152	81	62	0	2	4	0		
CHARLOTTE	63	44	78	36	54	2	0.11	-0.66	0.09	4.49	45	39.81	101	84	46	0	0	3	0		
GREENSBORO	61	43	72	35	52	3	0.19	-0.50	0.10	3.96	41	42.35	108	81	47	0	0	3	0		
HATTERAS	66	55	73	50	61	4	0.13	-0.99	0.10	15.97	107	47.18	90	91	64	0	0	2	0		
RALEIGH	64	44	75	37	54	4	0.20	-0.49	0.08	5.79	60	43.26	110	78	52	0	0	3	0		
WILMINGTON	71	49	84	41	60	4	0.13	-0.67	0.08	5.00	41	47.71	91	87	48	0	0	3	0		
ND BISMARCK	29	9	44	-11	19	-7	0.04	-0.10	0.03	9.18	265	25.49	157	82	69	0	7	2	0		
DICKINSON	35	8	52	-5	21	-6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	7.82	227	20.98	132	82	53	0	7	0	0		
FARGO	31	14	48	-6	23	-2	0.06	-0.15	0.04	8.94	176	30.86	151	80	66	0	7	2	0		
GRAND FORKS	25	9	41	-13	17	-7	0.11	-0.09	0.05	4.60	102	18.83	100	88	62	0	7	4	0		
JAMESTOWN	28	11	38	-9	20	-5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	6.66	179	15.89	89	89	63	0	7	0	0		
WILLISTON	28	2	47	-14	15	-9	0.19	0.05	0.17	4.32	162	20.21	151	84	72	0	7	3	0		
OH AKRON-CANTON	47	32	60	20	40	0	1.04	0.31	0.85	10.73	132	37.79	109	86	58	0	3	4	1		
CINCINNATI	52	35	66	21	44	0	1.11	0.31	0.78	11.04	132	44.09	115	84	65	0	3	3	1		
CLEVELAND	48	34	65	22	41	0	1.01	0.20	0.73	9.26	104	37.46	108	80	49	0	3	4	1		
COLUMBUS	51	35	63	20	43	0	1.08	0.31	0.59	10.24	136	36.88	106	79	56	0	3	3	1		
DAYTON	50	33	64	19	41	0	1.09	0.32	0.73	9.57	122	31.95	90	89	58	0	4	3	1		
MANSFIELD	46	31	61	17	39	-1	1.03	0.12	0.78	9.72	109	38.66	99	91	57	0	4	4	1		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 23, 2013

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		
OK TOLEDO	47	30	66	17	39	-1	0.89	0.24	0.46	6.98	97	33.75	113	87	61	0	4	3	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	47	31	61	19	39	-1	0.98	0.23	0.65	7.68	90	34.89	102	85	55	0	4	4	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	59	41	74	29	50	2	0.03	-0.42	0.03	6.03	65	51.22	153	69	40	0	3	1	0		
OR TULSA	56	38	74	27	47	-1	0.36	-0.45	0.20	7.95	69	31.32	80	69	42	0	2	3	0		
OR ASTORIA	52	38	57	29	45	-1	1.33	-1.24	0.73	17.57	111	53.91	100	81	68	0	2	3	2		
OR BURNS	46	19	50	9	33	1	0.23	-0.02	0.17	2.76	139	6.68	75	89	57	0	6	3	0		
OR EUGENE	49	33	56	19	41	-3	0.79	-1.31	0.55	9.80	90	19.72	49	87	73	0	4	5	1		
OR MEDFORD	52	32	58	19	42	-1	0.75	0.03	0.43	4.08	98	8.63	59	92	63	0	3	3	0		
OR PENDLETON	45	25	59	11	35	-5	0.02	-0.37	0.01	3.17	113	8.44	78	77	56	0	4	2	0		
OR PORTLAND	52	36	56	24	44	-1	0.58	-0.80	0.30	9.68	113	24.96	84	81	61	0	3	2	0		
OR SALEM	52	35	55	24	44	-1	1.04	-0.53	0.60	10.37	115	22.33	70	80	62	0	4	3	1		
PA ALLENTOWN	54	35	63	21	44	3	0.30	-0.58	0.23	5.16	49	40.01	98	74	48	0	4	2	0		
PA ERIE	48	34	64	21	41	-1	0.82	-0.11	0.50	13.70	118	47.55	125	78	50	0	3	5	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	53	35	63	24	44	0	0.14	-0.70	0.07	12.69	141	36.96	102	78	45	0	3	3	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	57	40	69	30	49	3	0.21	-0.55	0.17	6.16	69	48.39	128	64	43	0	2	3	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	51	33	63	19	42	1	0.83	0.10	0.67	6.58	86	32.34	95	80	48	0	3	2	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	49	32	61	19	41	0	0.32	-0.42	0.16	4.33	47	22.68	66	78	51	0	4	4	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	50	32	61	22	41	1	0.35	-0.50	0.22	5.48	56	27.09	72	75	50	0	4	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	53	33	66	24	43	0	0.85	-0.19	0.46	6.49	60	37.30	90	76	47	0	4	3	0		
SC BEAUFORT	72	54	83	47	63	5	0.01	-0.57	0.01	3.63	35	44.46	96	87	57	0	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	73	53	85	45	63	6	0.13	-0.48	0.12	7.72	70	53.78	113	87	60	0	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	69	48	85	38	58	4	0.16	-0.50	0.16	5.34	59	48.85	111	87	61	0	0	1	0		
SC GREENVILLE	61	45	76	37	53	3	0.71	-0.17	0.56	5.39	50	59.73	131	87	53	0	0	3	1		
SD ABERDEEN	35	10	53	-7	22	-6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	7.25	176	20.99	106	87	63	0	7	0	0		
SD HURON	40	15	60	-1	28	-2	0.01	-0.17	0.01	6.93	167	24.14	119	85	48	0	7	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	43	14	63	-1	28	-4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	7.08	236	21.14	131	83	40	0	7	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	41	19	57	-1	30	0	0.02	-0.28	0.02	4.24	75	24.66	103	84	56	0	7	1	0		
TN BRISTOL	61	38	71	29	49	4	0.77	0.02	0.54	3.97	53	48.83	132	83	40	0	3	3	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	62	46	70	32	54	4	0.33	-0.87	0.27	3.44	31	57.63	119	78	53	0	1	2	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	61	41	69	31	51	3	1.12	0.15	0.93	7.31	86	58.68	138	82	46	0	1	3	1		
TN MEMPHIS	63	45	77	31	54	3	2.06	0.64	0.84	8.43	79	54.38	115	78	43	0	1	4	3		
TN NASHVILLE	60	41	71	25	51	3	1.37	0.28	1.08	8.70	91	46.21	109	79	49	0	2	3	1		
TX ABILENE	64	43	84	22	53	0	0.01	-0.23	0.01	4.61	67	20.94	94	73	50	0	2	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	55	32	73	20	43	-1	0.13	0.01	0.12	2.14	54	14.51	76	70	35	0	4	2	0		
TX AUSTIN	73	52	89	36	63	4	0.44	-0.13	0.27	16.00	177	35.22	115	80	65	0	0	4	0		
TX BEAUMONT	73	57	84	45	66	6	0.54	-0.59	0.28	16.80	118	52.00	97	93	59	0	0	3	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	82	65	88	44	73	6	0.11	-0.26	0.08	13.95	132	24.00	92	98	64	0	0	2	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	77	62	87	41	69	5	2.44	2.10	2.42	11.72	113	22.72	75	92	75	0	0	3	1		
TX DEL RIO	74	54	88	38	64	5	0.03	-0.16	0.03	6.20	129	14.69	85	88	64	0	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	66	45	75	32	56	4	0.01	-0.07	0.01	3.86	146	9.16	108	60	38	0	1	1	0		
TX FORT WORTH	65	48	87	35	56	2	0.39	-0.14	0.23	7.45	86	26.12	82	74	47	0	0	2	0		
TX GALVESTON	71	61	81	48	66	1	0.31	-0.57	0.21	12.52	105	36.75	93	96	75	0	0	3	0		
TX HOUSTON	73	55	85	43	64	4	1.89	0.94	1.42	14.28	118	35.48	82	90	69	0	0	3	1		
TX LUBBOCK	59	36	75	24	47	0	0.22	0.08	0.17	1.92	40	11.70	66	73	46	0	3	2	0		
TX MIDLAND	63	42	79	28	53	2	0.49	0.38	0.44	2.42	53	6.98	50	75	59	0	2	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	66	44	83	31	55	2	0.06	-0.14	0.04	6.36	99	18.12	92	87	60	0	2	2	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	75	57	89	38	66	7	0.22	-0.32	0.19	7.22	80	30.66	100	87	62	0	0	3	0		
TX VICTORIA	75	58	87	40	67	5	0.20	-0.37	0.12	14.01	124	28.93	78	89	75	0	0	3	0		
TX WACO	68	47	89	34	58	2	1.07	0.49	0.53	14.46	169	35.88	120	80	60	0	0	3	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	62	42	79	29	52	1	0.34	0.00	0.33	4.52	59	20.00	75	74	57	0	2	2	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	52	36	63	23	44	6	0.20	-0.11	0.09	2.57	65	10.02	67	72	35	0	2	4	0		
VT BURLINGTON	47	28	64	18	38	2	0.61	-0.10	0.33	8.50	91	41.19	124	83	47	0	4	5	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	58	41	70	32	50	4	0.16	-0.58	0.08	3.30	34	37.02	94	79	51	0	1	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	64	47	74	40	56	4	0.08	-0.60	0.05	6.12	62	39.37	94	85	53	0	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	63	43	73	36	53	5	0.12	-0.57	0.07	6.12	62	45.03	112	74	43	0	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	57	40	66	30	48	1	0.19	-0.55	0.11	4.30	46	46.61	120	69	53	0	1	2	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	56	37	68	24	47	3	0.15	-0.62	0.14	9.69	100	37.55	99	77	48	0	3	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	48	30	52	20	39	-3	1.69	-0.30	0.75	15.98	132	39.24	96	93	79	0	4	3	2		
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	33	60	24	43	-1	1.47	-2.09	1.03	19.52	78	81.34	97	87	76	0	4	3	1		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	38	56	31	45	1	1.28	-0.16	1.00	11.39	125	30.79	103	76	66	0	2	3	1		
WA SPOKANE	41	25	52	15	33	-1	0.18	-0.36	0.13	3.14	93	10.61	77	75	50	0	5	3	0		
WA YAKIMA	49	23	58	9	36	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.83	52	5.19	80	67	51	0	5	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	51	35	65	21	43	0	0.55	-0.14	0.34	4.80	60	34.77	92	79	59	0	3	2	0		
WV CHARLESTON	55	38	68	24	47	2	0.65	-0.24	0.44	5.41	62	39.46	99	85	51	0	3	2	0		
WV ELKINS	52	31	63	19	41	1	0.72	-0.10	0.51	5.57	61	38.48	92	87	50	0	4	3	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	55	38	65	26	46	1	0.89	0.11	0.60	5.93	74	38.35	101	79	48	0	3	2	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	35	20	45	5	28	-3	0.30	-0.14	0.20	6.56	88	34.20	111	92	55	0	6	4	0		
WI GREEN BAY	41	28	58	12	35	2	0.48	-0.05	0.45	9.14	130	33.12	121	86	63	0	5	3	0		
WI LA CROSSE	40	25	51	9	33	-1	0.22	-0.27	0.13	7.17	100	34.31	112	86	51	0	5	4	0		
WI MADISON	40	27	58	11	34	0	1.03	0.49	0.93	7.14	102	43.62	142	85	63	0	4	3	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	43	30	65	14	37	0	2.20	1.57	2.11	8.08	103	38.21	120	81	61	0	5	3	1		
WY CASPER	39	12	55	-9	25	-6	0.23	0.06	0.16	4.74	174	13.94	114	69	47	0	6	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	42	17	58	6	29	-3	0.12	-0.02	0.12	9.30	354	17.79	120	62	45	0	7	1	0		
WY LANDER	38	12	55	-5	25	-4	0.13	-0.08	0.09	6.99	213	14.85	118	81	44	0	7	2	0		
WY SHERIDAN	42	11	59	-3	27	-3	0.11	-0.05	0.08	6.93	203	16.92	122	78	60	0	7	3	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

November 18 – 24, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Below-average temperatures were recorded across the Midwest and Northeast during the week, with near- to above-average readings in the South and West. Mostly dry conditions continued

across the Great Plains and Southeast, but portions of the Pacific Northwest, Southwest, Delta, and Ohio Valley recorded an inch or more of precipitation.

Corn: Ninety-five percent of the corn crop was harvested by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn harvest is over 90 percent complete in all but a few northern states. Wisconsin producers harvested 8 percent of their corn crop last week, bringing the overall total to 82 percent complete.

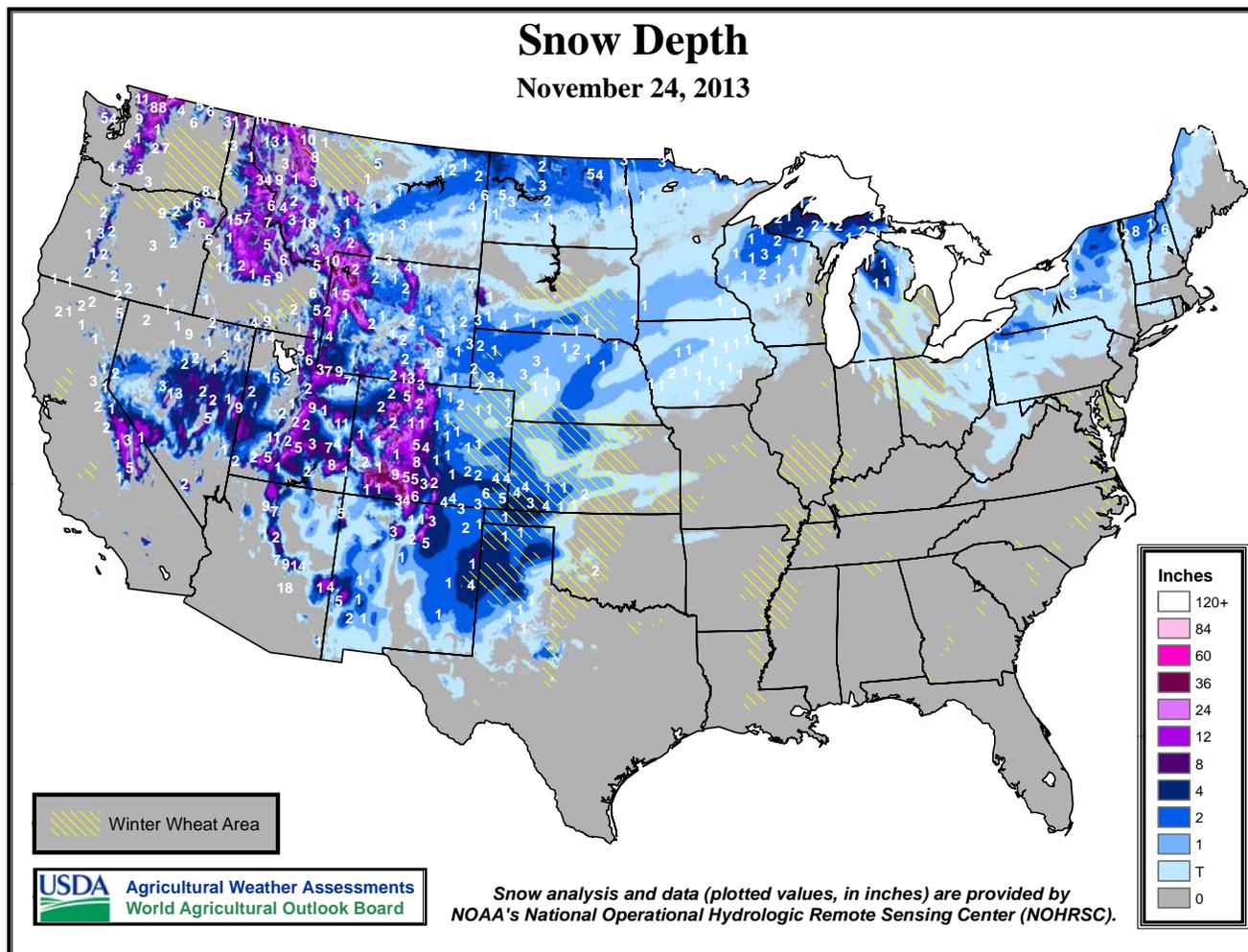
Sorghum: Producers had harvested 97 percent of the nation's sorghum crop by week's end, identical to the same time last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton: By November 24, seventy-eight percent of the cotton crop was harvested. This was 10 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Dry weather

allowed the cotton harvest to advance significantly in North Carolina and Virginia, where farmers harvested 18 and 17 percent of their cotton, respectively.

Winter Wheat: By November 24, ninety-three percent of the winter wheat was emerged. This was 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 1 percentage point from last week but 29 points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 80 percent of the nation's sunflower crop by November 24, nineteen percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind of the 5-year average.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 24, 2013

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 24 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	95	100	92
IL	100	95	98	92
IN	100	92	96	93
IA	100	93	97	93
KS	100	94	98	96
KY	100	94	96	100
MI	96	75	84	88
MN	100	94	98	92
MO	100	94	96	93
NE	100	91	96	90
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	100	78	86	76
OH	94	87	93	88
PA	94	86	90	87
SD	100	88	95	84
TN	100	98	100	100
TX	100	99	100	99
WI	100	74	82	87
18 Sts	100	91	95	91
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 24 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	80	88	86
AZ	64	55	65	66
AR	100	96	99	97
CA	98	97	99	93
GA	78	62	73	78
KS	83	43	55	58
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	97	98	99
MO	97	75	85	95
NC	87	62	80	87
OK	85	57	66	68
SC	79	61	73	85
TN	99	57	68	96
TX	86	60	72	78
VA	93	71	88	87
15 Sts	88	68	78	83
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 24 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	82	89	88
IL	100	97	98	94
KS	99	88	97	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	93	97	94
NE	100	97	99	90
NM	90	65	89	86
OK	100	84	91	86
SD	100	88	93	96
TX	94	95	98	91
11 Sts	97	91	97	91
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 24 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	94	97	91
KS	96	87	94	87
ND	99	63	78	95
SD	100	62	80	91
4 Sts	99	65	80	93
These 4 States harvested 88% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 24 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	70	79	81
CA	52	25	35	52
CO	94	100	100	97
ID	97	95	100	98
IL	93	86	99	91
IN	96	93	96	90
KS	97	96	100	94
MI	100	95	100	99
MO	89	72	80	78
MT	68	95	96	89
NE	95	100	100	99
NC	43	40	55	50
OH	93	96	100	93
OK	89	95	97	93
OR	88	85	90	88
SD	59	96	100	92
TX	84	79	83	80
WA	96	93	95	94
18 Sts	88	89	93	89
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	31	62	4
CA	0	0	40	25	35
CO	1	5	39	47	8
ID	0	1	3	85	11
IL	0	1	24	65	10
IN	1	1	24	62	12
KS	1	3	33	56	7
MI	0	1	19	67	13
MO	0	2	48	47	3
MT	1	2	41	51	5
NE	1	3	25	63	8
NC	1	1	29	68	1
OH	0	1	14	70	15
OK	1	4	18	61	16
OR	0	3	38	56	3
SD	0	2	19	73	6
TX	8	20	40	26	6
WA	1	2	20	60	17
18 Sts	2	6	30	53	9
Prev Wk	2	5	30	52	11
Prev Yr	7	19	41	29	4

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans harvested 92%, 84% last week, 92% 2012, and 89% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, and 26% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, and 26% excellent. Winter wheat planted 74%, 62% last week, 71% 2012, and 66% five-year average. Winter wheat emerged 46%, 34% last week, 50% 2012, and 40% five-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, and 2% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 48.1°F in Huntsville to 58.5°F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Montgomery to 0.48 inches in Mobile. Cool temperatures and rainfall early in the week provided a boost for cool season forages; however, conditions remained relatively dry throughout the State. Most livestock producers have been feeding hay for several weeks. Additionally, harvesting of row crops was nearly complete with reports of good yields. Pecan producers indicated a poor crop due to the excessive summer rainfall, which caused scab disease.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending November 24, 2013, ranging from 2 degree below normal at Bullhead City to 6 degrees above normal at St. Johns, Willcox, and Winslow. The highest temperature of the week was 83 degrees recorded at Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 16 degrees at the Grand Canyon. All of the twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. St. Johns received the least precipitation at 0.41 inches and Payson received the most at 3.60 inches. Nineteen of the 22 stations have received more than 75 percent of normal precipitation to date. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Cotton harvest continues around the State. Rainstorms brought in much needed moisture across the State. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Most of the state received significant rainfall during the week. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: A high pressure ridge brought dry but cool conditions to California at the beginning of the week. This dry pattern was broken by a cold front that was brought in by a low pressure trough from the Northwest. This system spread rain across Northern California beginning on Tuesday and persisted across the North through Wednesday evening. The trough deepened and formed a cold low pressure center over the Southern California coast as it moved south. This brought heavier rains to Southern California by Thursday and continued through Friday in the extreme South and the Southeastern interior. Meanwhile, that Southern California low created a strong northerly wind that developed over Northern California on Thursday. These winds spread into Southern California and

generated a Santa Ana wind episode in the Southland for the weekend. The weekend was dry and cool over Northern California and the showers in the South were gone by Sunday. Mid-week rain showers slowed planting progress for wheat. Strong north winds that followed the rain system dried the soil allowing planting to resume. About two-thirds of the winter wheat fields were planted and over a third of the crop had emerged by week's end. About two-thirds of the winter wheat crop condition was rated good to excellent. Producers' main activity of the week was plowing down cotton where harvest was completed to comply with the Cotton Plowdown Regulations. Wine and raisin grape harvest was complete in Fresno County. Wine grape harvest was nearing completion in the rest of the State. Vines continued to lose leaves and go dormant. Late table grape harvest continued, including Autumn King, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Red Globe and Scarlet Royal varieties. Harvest continued for pomegranates, kiwi, Asian pears, and Fuyu and Hachiya persimmons. Apple harvest remained active. Olive harvest was complete and harvested groves were pruned. Satsuma mandarin and other tangerine harvests remained active. Navel orange harvest increased. Some oranges were held to improve color before shipping. Lemon, Oroblanco and melogold grapefruit and pomelo harvests continued. Pistachio, almond and walnut harvests continued at a slower pace. Harvested nut orchards were pruned, irrigated, and fertilized. Tree removals were ongoing and land was prepped for tree planting. Imperial County reported lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower and other winter vegetables were harvested. In Fresno County, the wet conditions were helpful for the winter vegetable crops. In Stanislaus County, onions were planted and basil was harvested. Unsold pumpkins were plowed back into the ground in San Mateo County. Range and non-irrigated pasture remained in fair to very poor condition. More precipitation was needed to improve foothill and valley range conditions. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued. Calving season continued and lambing was underway across the State. The commercial harvesting season for Dungeness Crab started slowly as high winds made offshore conditions dangerous.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 3.9 days. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Fieldwork was delayed last week, and in some cases, halted by precipitation including snow. Reporters noted pasture and winter wheat were dormant in various locations as a result of declining temperatures. By and large, harvesting activities had been mostly completed prior to the precipitation.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 31% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 28% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 98% this week, 90% last week, 85% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans

harvested 94% this week, 80% last week, 96% last year, 89% average. Winter Wheat planted 98% this week, 83% last week, 99% last year, 96% average. Winter wheat emerged 70% this week, 64% last week, 92% last year, 90% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton, soybean harvest continued. Winter grazing stressed in Jefferson County due to drought. Winter rye planting Suwannee County. Hay harvesting in Orange, Seminole counties. Sugarcane harvesting Hendry, Glades counties. Vegetable harvesting in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee continued. Cabbage planted in Putnam County. Pasture Condition 9% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition down due to cooler temperatures, lack of soil moisture. In citrus growing area, rain widespread, highly variable. Trees still look good. Fruit size small on early and midseason oranges, Sunburst tangerines. Fallglo tangerine harvest winding down. Grove activity included resetting new trees, pushing dead groves, mowing, fertilizing, psyllid control. Thirty-two of 44 packinghouses open, small quantities shipped. Seven of 19 processing plants open.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Hay third cutting 94%, 100% 2012. Oats 5% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Oats planted 86%, 71% 2012, 78% avg. Onions transplanted 58%, 34% 2012, 38% avg. Pecans 65%, 70% 2012, 66% avg. Rye 2% very poor, 8% poor, 51% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Rye planted 79%, 69% 2012, 78% avg. Sorghum harvested 74%, 75% 2012, 73% avg. Soybeans 79%, 83% 2012, 72% avg. Winter wheat planted 45%, 50% 2012, 54% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.6 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the low 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 30s to the mid 50s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 65% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.15 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State was 15.50 percent on November 19, 2013, up 5.65 percentage points from last week's reading. All portions were rated in some stage of drought except for the windward coasts and slopes of Oahu and Kauai Islands. Extreme drought was rated for the southern leeward coast of Maui Island, a portion of the South Kohala and Kau Districts on the Big Island of Hawaii, and a small portion of Molokai Island. Oahu Island State irrigation reservoir water level was 62.00 feet on Friday, November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. Irrigation water usage for the Oahu Reservoir was unrestricted. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.50 foot on Friday, November 22, 2013, compared to previous week. The Molokai Island Reservoir has a mandatory 30 percent irrigation water reduction for non-homesteader users. The Hawaii County Puukapu Reservoir was 42.00 feet on Friday, November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. The Puu Pulehu Reservoir which also feeds into the Waimea irrigation system level was 13.00 feet on November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. The Waimea Irrigation System has a mandatory 10 percent irrigation water use reduction. The Hawaii County Paauilo Reservoir was 8.00 feet on Friday, November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. The Honokaia Reservoir which also feeds into the Lower Hamakua irrigation system measured at 8.00 feet on November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. The irrigation water usage for the Hamakua Irrigation System was unrestricted.

IDAHO: 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture: 5% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain: 94%, 86% 2012, 74% avg. Irrigation water supply: 21% very poor, 52% poor, 24% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat emerged: 100%, 97% 2012, 98% avg. Range and pasture: 16% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition: 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 85% good, 11% excellent. Corn for grain harvest continues to be ahead of the 5-year average and nearing completion. The Jerome County Extension Educator reports corn that has not been harvested may have been left for hunting opportunities. Major fall fieldwork is complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Corn harvest continued throughout the state last week despite freezing temperatures and wet conditions. Recent wind damage flattened corn in the Northwest part of the state. Activities included fall tillage and some fertilizer application. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.80 inches, 0.14 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 34.6 degrees, 5.6 degrees below normal. There were 4.1 days suitable for fieldwork.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn 18%. Temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 20 above normal with a low of 10o and a high of 72o. Precipitation ranged from 0.31 to 1.52 inches. Fall harvest is mostly complete, with small patches of corn and soybeans remaining according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Fall tillage, lime and fertilizer application, and machinery clean up continued during the week, while farmers in some counties were occupied with repairing storm damage from the previous week. Temperatures dipped into the teens across the state, prompting many to begin winter preparations for their livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Off-farm grain storage availability 6% short, 77% adequate, and 17% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 15% short, 71% adequate, and 14% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 17% short, 77% adequate, and 6% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage 9% poor, 41% fair and 50% good. Cold and wet weather persisted across Iowa during the week. Other activities for the week included finishing up fall tillage and baling corn stalks.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures dropped below normal throughout most of the State by week's end, as a wintery mix of precipitation swept across most of Kansas on Thursday. Precipitation amounts were limited to less than a half inch, except in southeast Kansas where some totals were closer to an inch. Most of northwest Kansas stayed dry last week. The hard freeze did help dry down remaining crops before the winter storm halted harvest progress. Cattle producers have been busy fencing and moving some cattle to crop residue.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.53 in., 0.47 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 42

degrees, 3 degrees cooler than normal. Soybeans harvested 87%, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Burley tobacco stripped 50%, 43% 2012, 61% avg. Condition of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Wheat planted 91%, 95% 2012, 94% avg. Wheat emerged 59%. Wheat condition 18% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. This week consisted of dry conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and soybeans, stripping tobacco and seeding winter wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.3. Soil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 58% adequate, 19% surplus. Pecans harvested 67% this week, 53% last week, 82% last year, 71% average; Pecans condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane harvested 58% this week, 50% last week, 70% last year, 60% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Sweet Potatoes harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 98% last year, 95% average. Winter Wheat planted 94% this week, 86% last week, 93% last year, 83% average; Winter Wheat emerged 81% this week, 60% last week, 68% last year, 57% average; Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 87% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 9% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 70% this week, 65% last week, 53% last year, 81% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 98% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Soybeans harvested 90% this week, 84% last week, 92% last year, 88% average. Winter Wheat planted 99% this week, 95% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Winter wheat emerged 95% this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 92% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture 9% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Corn and soybean harvest are mostly completed but snow and windy conditions have discouraged field work for some producers. Many farmers will return to the fields for the remaining corn after the ground freezes. Other growers are cleaning and storing machinery and preparing livestock for winter. Wheat and cover crops are faring well overall.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% Short, 86% Adequate, 6% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 22% Short, 75% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Sunflowers, harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 94% average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Peanuts harvested 94%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Sorghum harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat planted 95%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Winter wheat emerged 88%, 84% 2012, 73% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 49% good,

1% excellent Cotton harvest is almost complete and should be finished up this week. Wheat planting is going well and almost finished.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 16% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 17% poor, 51% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 16.0%. Winter wheat planted 92%, 100% 2012, 91% ave. Fall tillage 66%, 85% 2012, 75% ave. Midweek rains limited harvest and fieldwork progress. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 8 degrees below average across the state. Precipitation averaged 0.86 of an inch statewide. The southeast district received 1.60 inches. Ozark County reported 2.82 inches.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% last year; 21% short, 28% last year; 74% adequate, 47% last year; 2% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% last year; 24% short, 34% last year; 70% adequate, 35% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Corn harvested for grain 73%, 78% last year. Winter wheat emerged 96%, 68% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 7% last year; 41% fair, 63% last year; 51% good, 26% last year; 5% excellent, 2% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 43% last year; 11% poor, 27% last year; 33% fair, 24% last year; 48% good, 6% last year; 4% excellent, 0% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 90%, 99% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 95%, 99% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 42%, 68% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 48%, 72% last year. The month ending November 24 saw mild periods and blasts of wintery weather in much of Montana with the first round of sustained below zero temperatures of the winter. Kalispell received the highest amount of precipitation for the month with 2.41 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 2.32 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to upper 60s, with the state-wide high temperature of 68 degrees recorded at Lewistown and Livingston. A majority of stations reported lows below 0 degrees with the coldest being Jordan at -21 degrees, followed by Nashua and West Yellowstone both with -20 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Proso millet harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week ending November 24, 2013, dry conditions the first half of the week allowed producers access to remaining unharvested corn and sorghum fields. Precipitation, mainly in the form of snow, arrived the last half of the week and was limited in eastern areas but heavier in western counties. While pockets of extreme drought exist in western counties, statewide, soil moisture supplies going into the winter months are above year ago levels.

NEVADA: 5. Fall-seeded crops remained in good condition as low temperatures were not severe enough to damage the recently emerged crops. Winter pastures and dormant hay fields were meeting most current livestock feed needs as the lack of snow cover permitted. Livestock marketing and shipping continued at a modest pace. Hay shipping remained quite active. Onion marketing was busy. Main farm and ranch activities included hay shipping, potato processing and

shipping, onion sorting and shipping, and livestock sorting and shipping. Equipment repair was common and industry groups were holding meetings.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 83% adequate. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 51% poor, 15% fair, 15% good, 12% excellent. Third Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% avg. Massachusetts cranberries 100% harvested, 100% avg. Average temperatures across the six states were 0 to 3 degrees above normal, ranging from a low of -10 degrees in high elevations of NH to a high of 68 degrees in MA and CT. Temperatures were unseasonably mild on November 18 yet unseasonably cold on November 24. Average precipitation across the six states ranged from 0.52 inches in CT to 0.73 inches in VT. Producers harvested dry hay, corn for grain, and soybeans. Cranberry growers finished harvest and reported fruit quality and quantity below earlier expectations. Other field activities included spreading manure and lime, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, soil testing fields for next year, and putting equipment away.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 27% short, 73% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 12% fair, 29% good, 40% excellent. Harvesting of field corn and planting of winter wheat are nearly done. Soybean harvesting is mostly done. In Mercer County, fall crop harvesting is winding down, field clean-up continues, and high and low tunnel crops are still being maintained and harvested. In Cumberland County, fall harvesting of spinach, kale, collards, and leeks is nearly done for the year. In Warren County, growth of cover crops is reportedly limited.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate and 1% surplus. Wind damage 24% light and 11% moderate. Alfalfa 100% seventh cutting complete. Cotton 15% poor, 20% fair, 30% good and 35% excellent; 75% harvested. Corn 100% grain harvested. Sorghum 89% harvested. Wheat grazed 13%. Chile 80% harvested red. Lettuce harvest 91% complete. Pecans 27% fair, 46% good and 27% excellent; 7% harvested. Peanut harvest 90% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good and 4% excellent. Sheep condition 15% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair and 33% good. Range and pasture condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 54% fair and 13% good. The first major winter storm of the season hit New Mexico Wednesday through the weekend. Temperatures ranged from well below normal across the east to slightly above normal across the far west. Clovis was 8 degrees below normal, while Farmington was 2 degrees above normal. Much precipitation fell with this system. Initially falling as rain before turning into snow. The highest precipitation totals were 1.29 inches in Tatum, 1.21 inches in Red River and Chama and 1.13 inches in Los Alamos.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture is 3% very short, 9% short, 54% adequate, and 34% surplus. Pasture condition seasonally declined. Temperatures ranged from the teens to the low 50's. Precipitation varied throughout the state with regions receiving varying degrees of snowfall. Corn for grain and soybean harvest 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 5.8 days suitable for field work for the week ending November 24th compared to 5.7 for the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate and 2% surplus similar to last week's levels. The state received little precipitation again this

week, with many areas falling below normal for the year. Average temperatures were above normal with the averages ranging from 43 to 61 degrees. Several areas recorded 80 degrees or higher as a high this week. Another week of dry, warm conditions helped with harvesting of soybeans and cotton, both crops had almost a 20% increase in harvest completion rate this week. Small grain plantings will be wrapping up over the next week or so with conditions between fair and good. The third cutting of hay is almost complete at 92%. Hay supply is adequate along with range and pasture condition at 50% fair.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 76% good, and 14% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, and 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 12% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 83% adequate, and 16% surplus. Below normal temperatures were recorded across much of the state last week. Some areas in the northwest were as much as 10 degrees below normal. Little precipitation was received allowing producers to continue with row crop harvest, but fall tillage came to a halt due to the freezing temperatures. Livestock producers were preparing for winter, weaning calves and moving them to market.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture 5% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Harvesting throughout the State was nearly finished by the end of the week, with some corn remaining in the field due to the wet conditions. Some of the corn will be harvested once the ground freezes, while some will remain unharvested as a management decision by the producer. The moisture content of harvested corn averaged 18 percent. The wet conditions also prevented farmers from doing much fall tillage. Winter wheat is looking very good going into the winter. Producers are moving towards feeding hay to livestock at this point.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 25% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; seedbed prepared 90% this week, 87% last week, 87% last year, 87% average; planted 61% this week, 58% last week, 47% last year, 57% average; emerged 58% this week, 54% last week, 42% last year, 52% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans harvested 84% this week, 75% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 68% this week, 47% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay 2nd cutting 90% this week, 89% last week, 78% last year, 84% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Multiple fronts brought a cold and icy weekend to western and southern Oklahoma. The southwest received the most snow, with localized reports as high as 13 inches in parts of Harmon County. The central part of the state received mostly sleet and freezing rain on Sunday, while a significant rain fell Thursday and Friday primarily in the southeast. Precipitation totals for the week will not be accurate, as the frozen precipitation needs to melt before it is recorded, and temperatures remained below freezing all day Sunday for most of the state. Temperatures were mild the first half of the week before the first cold front came through on Thursday. The ice and snow made field work difficult and slowed the progress of the cotton harvest.

OREGON: 4.7 days. Range and Pasture: 6% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 51% Fair, 30% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture: 5% Very Short, 23% Short, 64% Adequate, 8% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture: 4% Very Short, 13% Short, 72% Adequate, 11% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition: 0% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 38% Fair, 56% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Emerged: 90%, 88% 2012, 88% avg. Weather: The temperatures were below average in all of the regions in Oregon. Every region also experienced below average levels of precipitation. The high temperatures for the state ranged from the mid-70's in the Coastal region to the high-40's in the South Central and Northeast regions. The low temperatures for the state ranged from below zero in the South Central region to the high-30's in the Coastal region. The South Central region had the only temperature that was below zero degrees. Field Crops: In Douglas County cool weather set in pushing perennial crops into dormancy. In Washington County wheat was fighting slugs and geese. Clover was growing well. In Baker and Malheur Counties field work was mostly completed. In Sherman County cold weather was slowing crop growth but early seedlings looked good. Later seeded were struggling. Fruits and Nuts: In Douglas County tree fruit, vineyard, berry crops, and nut tree crops have all finished harvest and have lost their leaves. Fall digging of fruit trees was beginning. In Washington County fruits, berries, and nuts were at the dormant stage. Nurseries and Greenhouses: In Douglas County the digging of balled and burlap shade trees went well and fall digging of bare root ornamental trees was beginning. In Washington County producers were pulling evergreens for landscaping and trimming shrubs. Vegetables: In Washington County producers were preparing beds for 2014. Livestock, Range and Pasture: In Coos and Curry Counties moisture, sun, and relatively warm temperatures helped pastures start producing moderately again. In Washington County pastures were green and holding supplemental feed. Livestock was in good shape. In Baker County cold weather had most ranchers feeding livestock. In Sherman County grass was still shorter than usual but no cows were harmed from this.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate and 13% surplus. Fall plowing; 96% this week, 92% last week, 94% last year, and 88% average. Corn harvested; 90% this week, 86% last week, 94% last year, and 87% average. Winter Wheat emerged; 94% this week, 81% last week, 88% last year, and 90% average. Soybeans harvested; 94% this week, 90% last week, 94% last year, and 90% average. Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent. Pasture conditions are; 7% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, and 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include harvesting corn, soybeans, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, applying fertilizers, and readying for hunting season.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 12% very short, 57% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 82% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Winter grazings 7% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans leaves dropped 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Soybeans mature 98%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Soybeans harvested 53%, 73% 2012, 60% avg. Winter wheat planted 71%, 66% 2012, 59% avg. Winter wheat emerged 43%, 29% 2012, 34% avg. Oats planted 59%, 74% 2012, 76% avg. Oats emerged 38%, 46% 2012, 58% avg. Winter grazings planted 94%, 87% 2012, 93% avg. Winter grazings emerged 86%, 73% 2012, 82% avg. Weather conditions were favorable for harvesting of fall crops and planting of small grains. The average temperature for

the week was 3 degrees above the long-term average, with 0.1 inches of rain reported.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, and 10% surplus. Below normal temperatures were recorded across most areas of the state. Dry weather allowed remaining row crop harvest to wind down in most areas. Most livestock have been moved closer to winter feeding areas and are in good condition with many still grazing crop residue.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Cotton, soybean harvest likely to end in December. Little progress tobacco stripping due to labor shortage, low humidity. Tomato blight expected to bring short crop. Other farm activities included wheat seeding. Pasture conditions mostly good.

TEXAS: Cooler temperatures continued last week and precipitation fell across the state. Many areas of the Panhandle experienced sleet and snowfall, however, high winds depleted soil moisture in areas that received no precipitation. Select areas of East Texas, South Central Texas, and the Lower Valley received 5 or more inches of rain. Winter wheat progressed well in the Panhandle, particularly in areas that had received adequate moisture. Some producers were planting wheat behind cotton. Small grain seeding in South East Texas was slowed by wet weather. Cotton harvest was active in the Panhandle, although some harvesting was delayed in areas that received precipitation. Peanut harvest continued last week. Pecan harvest was underway in the Edwards Plateau, North East Texas, and the Cross Timbers with varying yields and qualities reported. In the Trans-Pecos, producers were preparing to harvest pecans, and fall planted onions emerged. Sugarcane, citrus, and vegetable harvest continued in the Lower Valley. In South Texas, cabbage and spinach harvest was delayed by cold conditions and steady light rains. Winter pastures across the state benefitted from recent rains. Many producers began supplemental feeding of hay and protein to lessen the effects of colder temperatures on livestock. In many areas of the state, livestock were placed on early planted winter pastures and small grains for grazing. Some areas that received significant rainfall reported replenished ponds and tanks.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 5.2. Subsoil Moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat emerged 96%. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Corn harvested (grain) 92%, 92% 2012, 81% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Apples harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Fall field work was mostly complete in Beaver County. Conditions in Box Elder County remained much the same as last week. A storm came through and about a quarter inch of rain was received on Thursday. That was followed by two days of high winds which dried up the moisture that was received. Temperatures have dropped to the point that fall grain is not growing much at this point. Very little field work was done in Cache County this past week. Plowing was taking place and some producers were applying manure to their fields. Temperatures dropped so most crops are now dormant. In Garfield and Kane Counties winter precipitation is needed. Areas in Grand County received about six

inches of very heavy snow. Growers in Weber County appreciated the needed moisture they received last week. It should help prepare the fall grain and perennial crops for the winter. There are still a few corn fields waiting to be harvested in Box Elder County but they are gradually being whittled down. There are also some growers harvesting corn for grain in Cache County. Overall, field work is winding down throughout the State. Livestock look good in Beaver County. Livestock are still grazing fall pastures in Box Elder County. Some producers are supplementing with protein and may have to start feeding hay soon. We have received some moisture in the County this fall but we are still facing drought conditions. Most producers are hoping for good moisture this winter and normal snowpack in the mountains would be very welcome. In Cache County, most beef calves have been weaned and sold.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 62% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Beef cattle forage % obtained from pasture 58%. Milk cow forage % obtained from pasture 18%. Sheep forage % obtained from pasture 67%. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans harvested 85%, 82% 2012, 75% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 89%, 89% 2012, 86% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 61%, 75% 2012, 70% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Barley seeded 97%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton harvested 88%, 93% 2012, 87% 5-yr avg. Oats 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. It was a slightly warmer week than normal for this time of year. Virginia's average highs ranged in the 50s to 60s, and the average lows ranged in the 30s to 40s. A cold front moved in on the weekend which pushed the lows below freezing. Rain fall was scattered and light for the week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.2. Farmers continued to make good progress on the soybean harvest; producers were a few days ahead of last year's and the 5 year average's harvest. Small grain seeding was nearing completion; the small grains were in need of rain to help with germination. In a few places, growers were applying lime and fertilizer to the small grain crops. Other farming activities included winterizing equipment, selling produce at Farmer Markets, and hunting deer.

WASHINGTON: 5.7 days. Field Corn Field Corn Harvest 87%, 89% last year, 89% five-year average. Hay and other Roughage 1% Very Short, 7% Short, 80% Adequate, 12% Surplus. Irrigation Water Supply 0% Very Short, 0% Short, 100% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions 3% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 26% Fair, 57% Good, 4% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 2% Very Short, 28% Short, 70% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 0% Very Short, 15% Short, 76% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Winter Wheat 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 20% Fair, 60% Good, 17% Excellent. Winter Wheat Dryland 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 20% Fair, 60% Good, 17% Excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 17% Fair, 67% Good, 14% Excellent. Winter Wheat Emerged 95%, 96% last year, 94% five-year average. In Lincoln County, producers anticipate that recent cold weather will put winter wheat into dormancy. In Grants County, dry corn harvest was winding down. In Whatcom County, Christmas tree growers were busy harvesting and marketing their trees for export. Other farming activities were at a minimum with the arrival of winter temperatures. In the Yakima Valley, orchard cleanup activities continued with mowing and rodent management tactics employed. More pruning piles were burned, but little orchard pruning took place this past week.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, and 11% surplus compared to 4% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 91%, 91% in 2012, and 90% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 86% harvested, 95% in 2012, and 91% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 89% fair and 11% good. Winter wheat was 94% planted, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 70% emerged, 90% in 2012, and 92% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 8% fair, 85% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 7% fair, 90% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included planting wheat, harvesting corn for grain, harvesting soybeans, and finishing winter weather preparations.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, and 6% surplus. Fall tillage 63% complete, 87% 2012, 72% avg. Farmers statewide saw a cold and wintery week as they worked to finish up field activities for the season. Snowfall, rain and fog hampered harvest operations midweek. The storm was followed by a weekend cold snap with temperatures in the single digits statewide and falling below zero in the northwest early Sunday morning. Fields were reportedly well frozen in the north, halting tillage but firming the ground for combining. Other areas were still muddy, but reporters noted that farmers were harvesting wherever possible. Several reporters commented that some late planted corn and soybeans remained standing in fields. Grain moistures were reportedly still high, necessitating expensive drying. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 35 to 43 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 20 to 30 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.22 inches in La Crosse to 2.20 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Livestock condition 6% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent; wind damage 60% light, 40% none; freeze damage 2% light, 98% none. Corn harvested 71%, 93% 2012, 71% avg. The majority of the state received some precipitation last week. According to NRCS Monday morning snow report, the snow water equivalent is at 145 percent compared to 62 percent last year. High temperatures ranged from 37 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 61 degrees in Douglas, Old Fort Laramie, and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from negative 27 degrees in Shirley Basin to 7 degrees in Buffalo-Johnson, Gillette, and Evanston. Only three stations reported receiving no precipitation. Lake Yellowstone received the most precipitation for the week at 0.38 inch followed by Dubois and Big Piney at 0.29 inch. Lincoln County reported cold temperatures throughout the day. Winter is definitely here. Uinta County reported bitter cold temperatures and three to five inches of new snow received on Thursday. Some livestock sales continue. Livestock are in mostly good condition across the State. Converse County reported a somewhat dry November following a wet October. Seasonable weather conditions heading into Thanksgiving. Average temperatures ranged from 16 degrees at Shirley Basin to 31 degrees in Buffalo-Johnson. Temperatures were below normal in 25 of the 33 reporting stations. Temperatures ranged from 9 degrees below normal in Old Fort Laramie to 4 degrees above normal in Buffalo-Johnson. Thirty reporting stations reported some precipitation, ranging from 0.02 inch in Rock Springs to 0.38 inch in Lake Yellowstone. Eighteen stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year thus far.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 17-23, 2013

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather continued to slow fieldwork, while below-normal temperatures in western Europe cold hardened winter grains and oilseeds.

WESTERN FSU: Unseasonably warm conditions persisted, extending the growing season and keeping major wheat areas devoid of snow cover.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonably heavy rain continued in southern growing areas, while short-term dryness reduced soil moisture for wheat establishment in Turkey.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Locally heavy rain arrived in Morocco, eradicating concerns over short-term dryness and supplying soil moisture for winter wheat establishment.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers provided beneficial moisture for winter crop establishment.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall returned to more seasonable levels in the Philippines, although localized flooding continued.

AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited vegetative summer crops in New South Wales and Queensland.

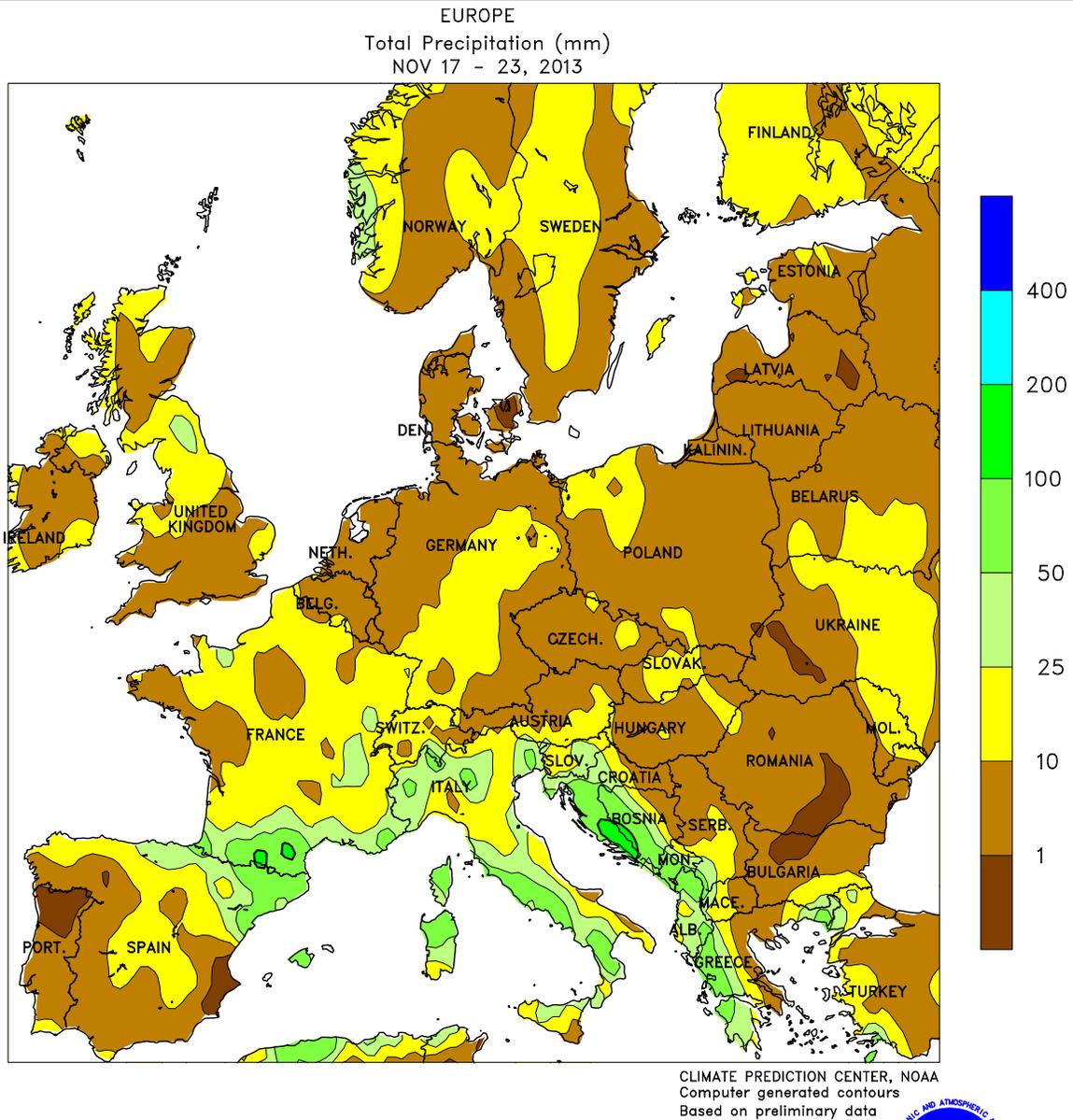
SOUTH AFRICA: Showers maintained favorable planting prospects in eastern sections of the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Drier conditions spurred summer grain and oilseed planting.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain continued for soybeans and other summer crops in most major production areas.

MEXICO: Rain boosted reservoir levels for winter crops in northwestern and central farming areas.



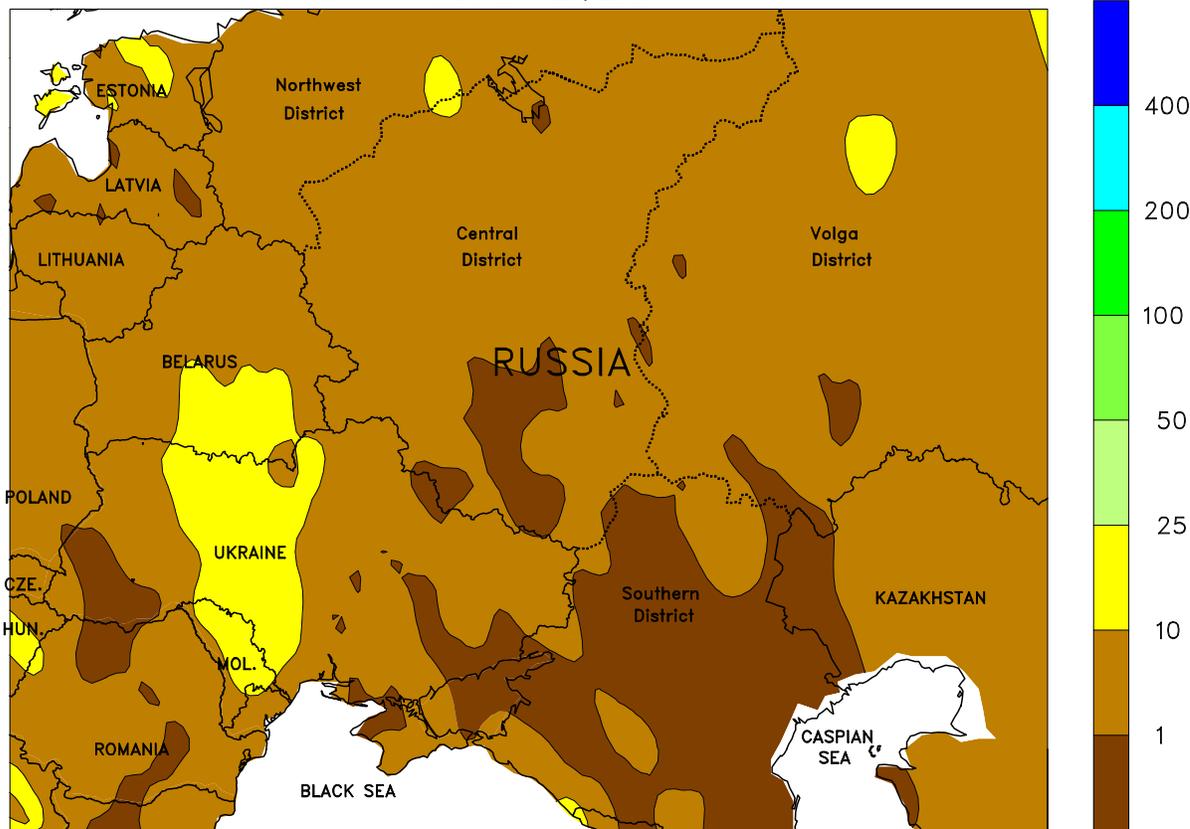


EUROPE

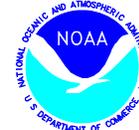
Unsettled, mostly cooler-than-normal weather continued over the continent, hampering fieldwork but maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture. A sharp, southward dip in the jet stream ushered colder-than-normal weather (up to 5°C below normal) into the western half of Europe, cold hardening winter grains and oilseeds in France and the United Kingdom while slowing winter crop emergence in Spain. Meanwhile, a series of disturbances maintained wet conditions (10-35 mm, locally more) in these same locales, delaying the corn harvest in France as well as winter crop sowing in Spain. Farther south,

abundant Mediterranean moisture fed into the disturbances, resulting in locally heavy downpours (25-100 mm) from southern France and northeastern Spain into Italy and the western Balkans. The stormy weather — some of which was severe — hampered fieldwork (including cotton harvesting and winter wheat planting) but boosted soil moisture and irrigation reserves. In eastern Europe, somewhat drier weather (rainfall mostly less than 10 mm) along with temperatures averaging up to 5°C above normal enabled winter crops to add vegetative growth.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 17 - 23, 2013



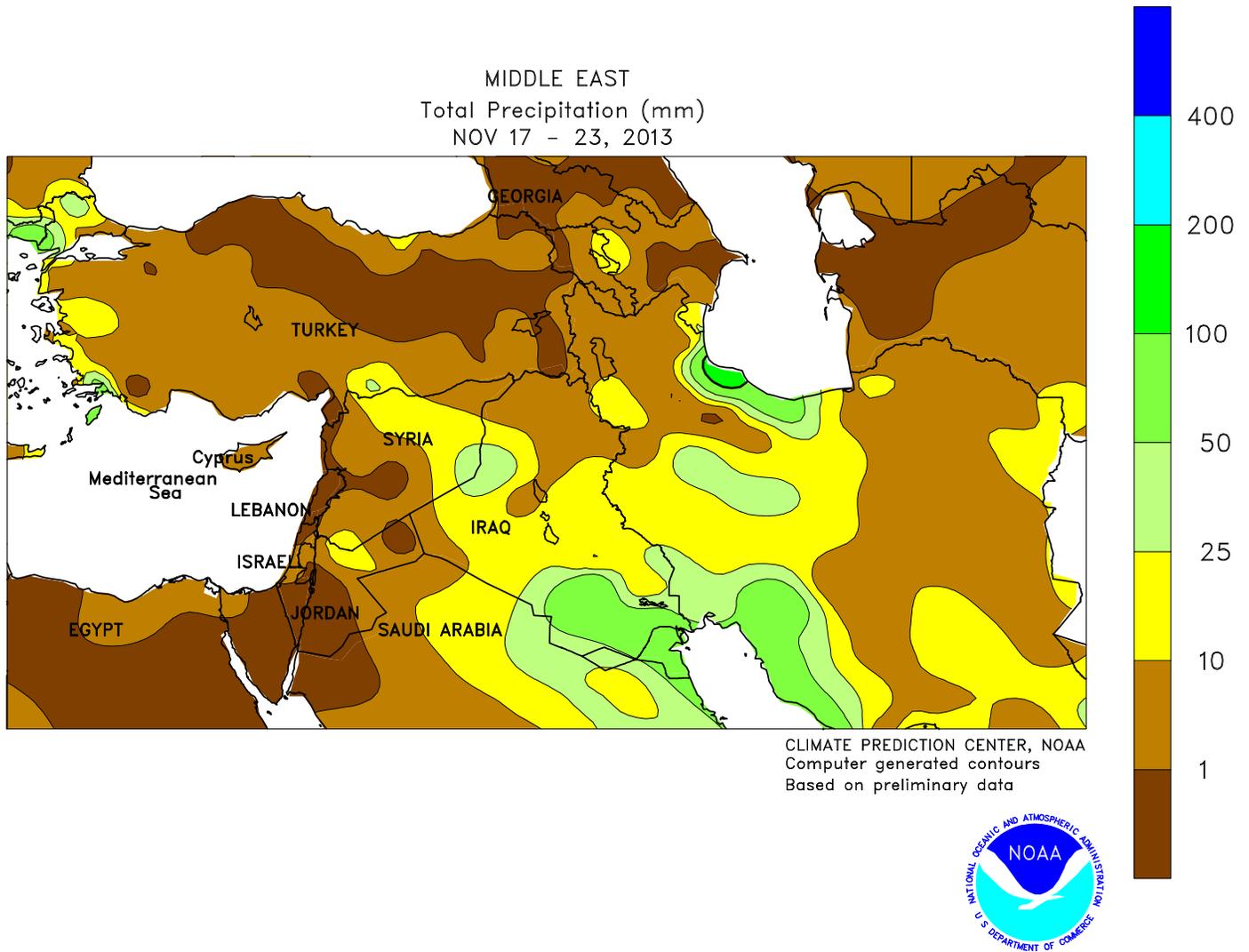
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

Unseasonably warm weather persisted for a fourth straight week, with light to moderate showers in the west contrasting with dry weather elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 2 to 7°C above normal across most major growing areas, extending the growing season for yet another week from Belarus and western Ukraine into western and southern portions of Russia’s Southern District. Winter

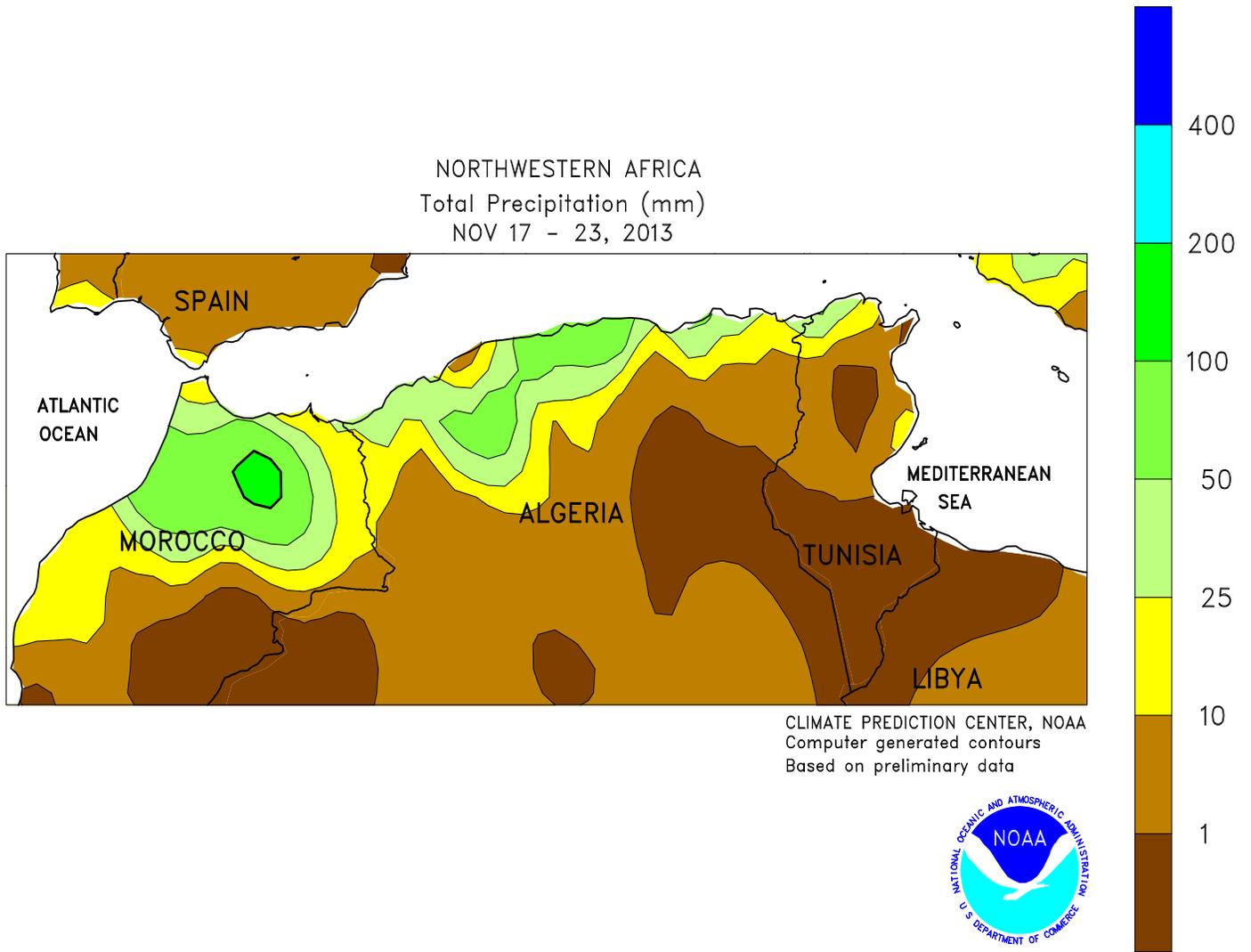
crops typically enter dormancy in early- to mid-November in these areas. Daytime highs exceeded 10°C in southern Belarus, western and southern Ukraine, and the southern half of the Southern District in western Russia. Precipitation was confined to western-most crop regions, with 10 to 20 mm of rain falling from Moldova northward through western Ukraine into southern Belarus.



MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably heavy rain lingered in central and southern growing areas, while soils remained unfavorably dry in central Turkey. A slow-moving disturbance triggered additional showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm, locally more) from eastern Syria into southern Iraq and Iran; southern portions of the region typically do not see rain until December. The rainfall boosted soil moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment but likely caused additional planting delays. Meanwhile, a Mediterranean storm well west of the region

produced light to moderate showers (2-35 mm) over western-most growing areas in Turkey, providing localized soil moisture for winter wheat. However, rain continued to bypass key wheat production areas of central Turkey, where producers are in need of soil moisture for crop establishment. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4°C above normal over much of the region, with cooler-than-normal conditions (up to 3°C below normal) confined to the cloudy, rainy areas of central Iran.

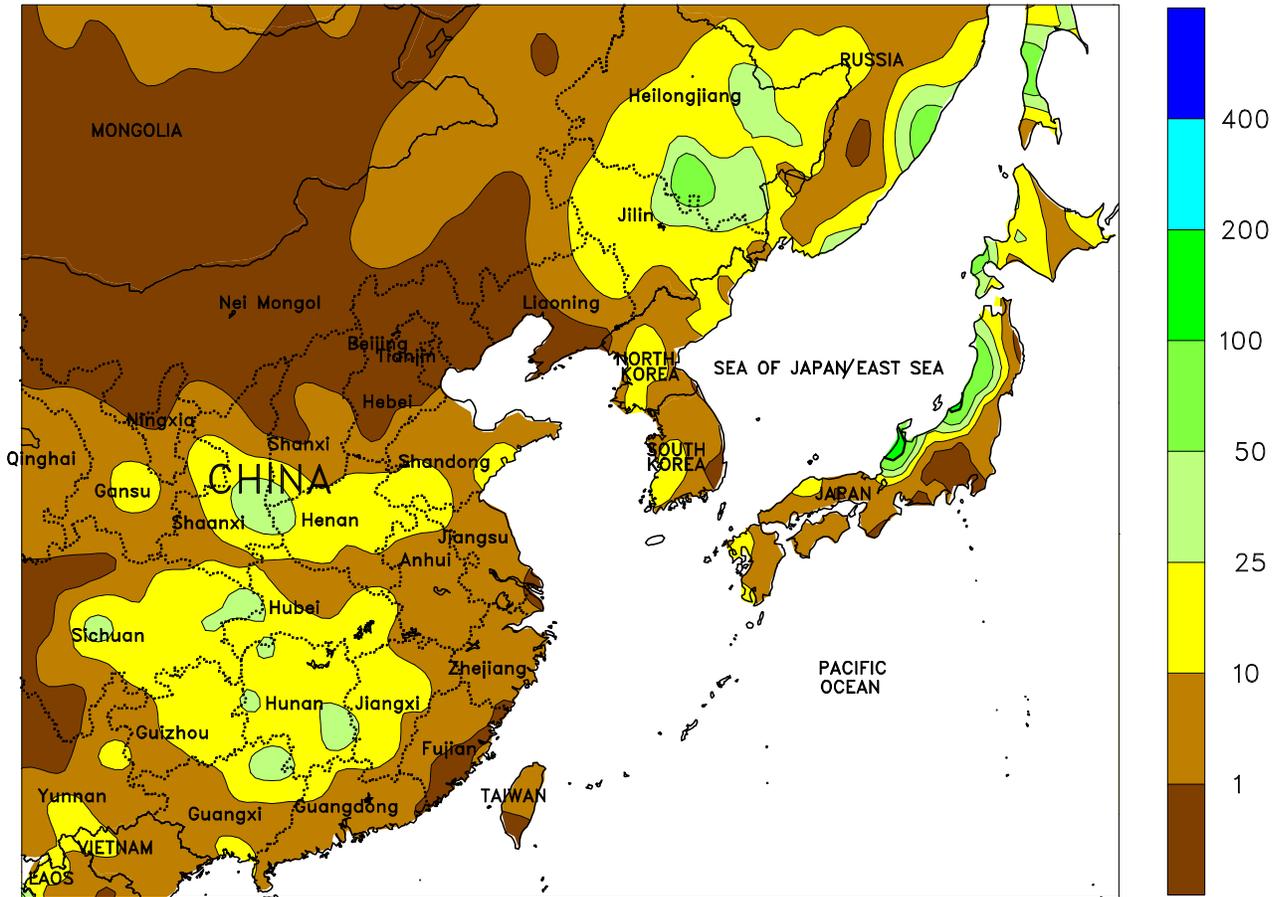


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Locally heavy rain overspread western crop areas, while showers lingered elsewhere. A pronounced southward dip in the jet stream resulted in increasingly stormy weather across Morocco, with most primary wheat areas receiving 25 to more than 100 mm of rain. The rain's arrival eradicated concerns

over developing short-term dryness and provided much-needed soil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment. Farther east, lingering moderate to heavy showers (10-60 mm) in Algeria and Tunisia maintained abundant soil moisture for winter crop establishment.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 17 - 23, 2013



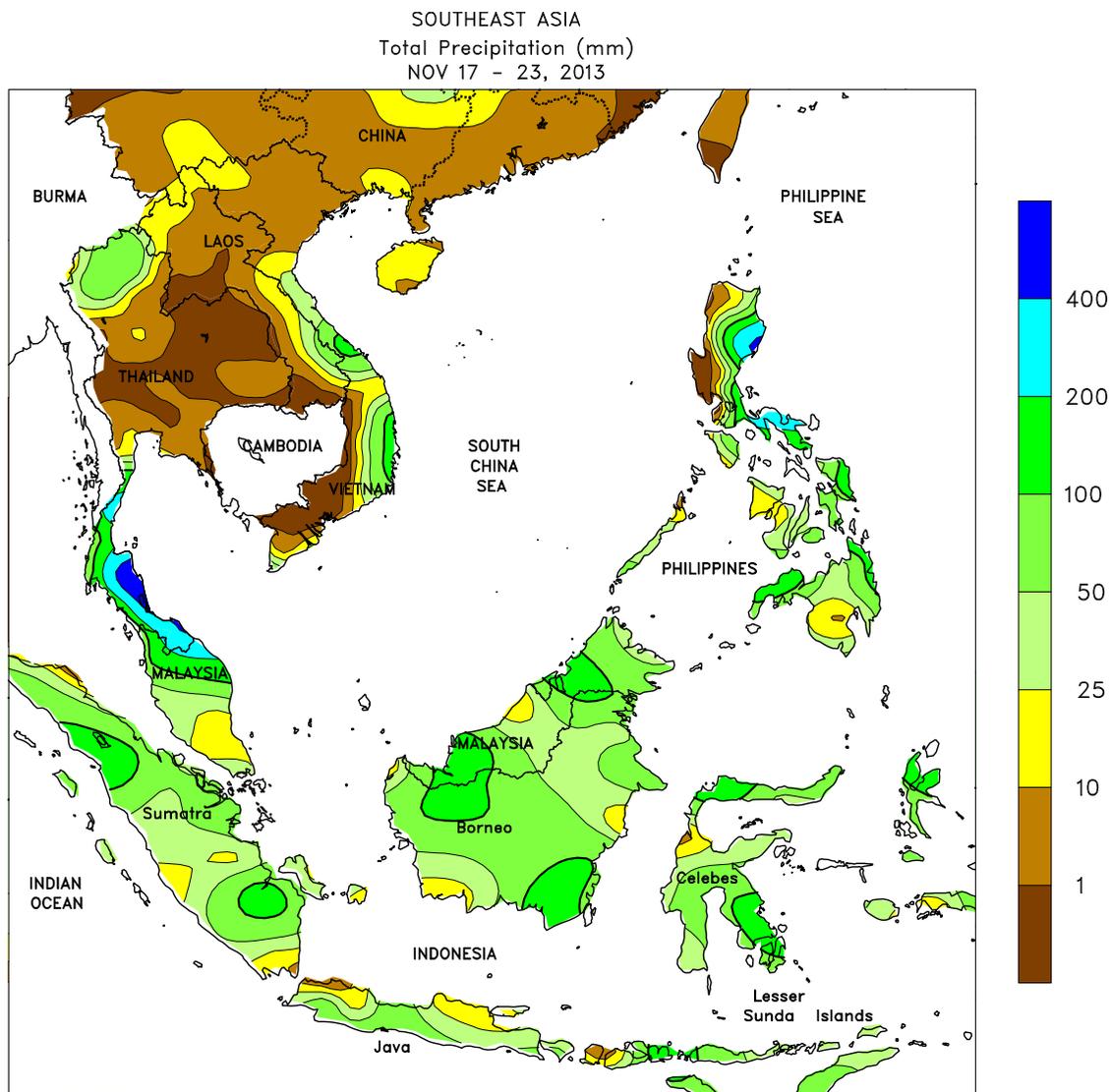
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



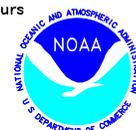
EASTERN ASIA

Late-week showers (10-25 mm) aided the establishment of vegetative winter wheat on the North China Plain; wheat typically goes dormant in early to mid-December. The rainfall also benefited winter rapeseed establishment in the Yangtze Valley, where crops normally enter dormancy in mid- to late-December. Thus far, seasonal rainfall (since October 1) in winter crop areas has lagged the long-term

average but has been on par with the last few years. While mild weather (temperatures 1-2°C above normal) maintained overall good crop development, nighttime temperatures at or below freezing extending across the North China Plain began to slow plant growth. Elsewhere, widespread snow in northeastern China boosted moisture reserves for next season's crops.



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

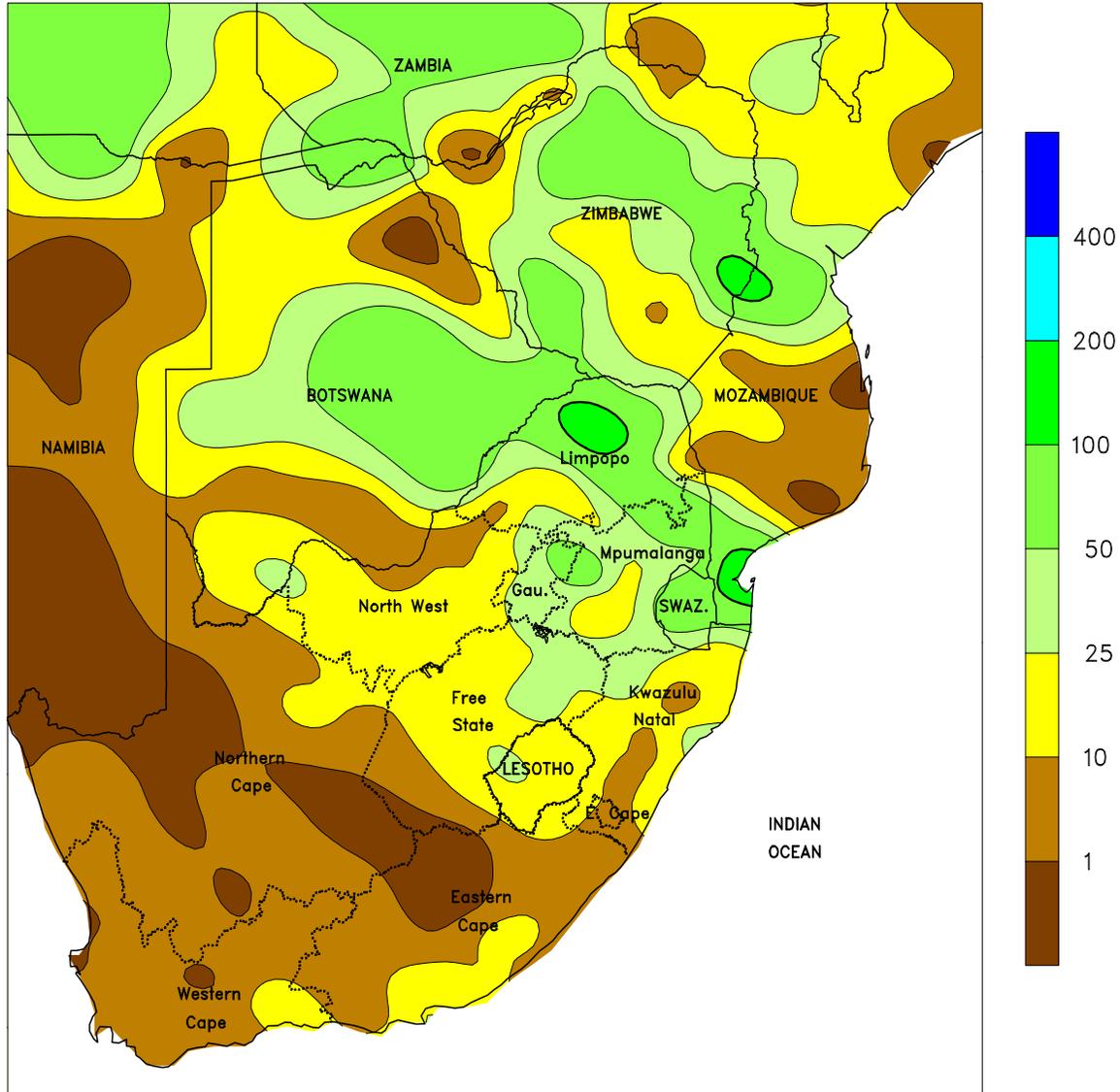


SOUTHEAST ASIA

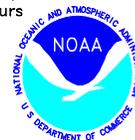
Heavy showers (50-100 mm) continued across central Vietnam, slowing coffee harvesting but occurring outside of key winter rice areas. In the Philippines, rainfall returned to more seasonable levels (25-150 mm) following a series of tropical cyclones that included Super Typhoon Haiyan. However, localized rainfall totals of 200 to 425 mm were reported, due in large part to an unusually strong northeast monsoon. Despite the abundant rain, much of the winter cropping is predominantly

irrigated. Meanwhile in Java, Indonesia, rainfall continued to increase across western and central rice areas where 20 to 90 mm boosted moisture supplies. The rainy season had yet to begin in eastern Java, with seasonal rains continuing to lag the long-term average and remaining consistent with last year's start (also a late-start). In oil palm areas, overall moisture conditions remained favorable across Indonesia and into Malaysia, with weekly rainfall totals between 50 and 125 mm.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
NOV 17 - 23, 2013



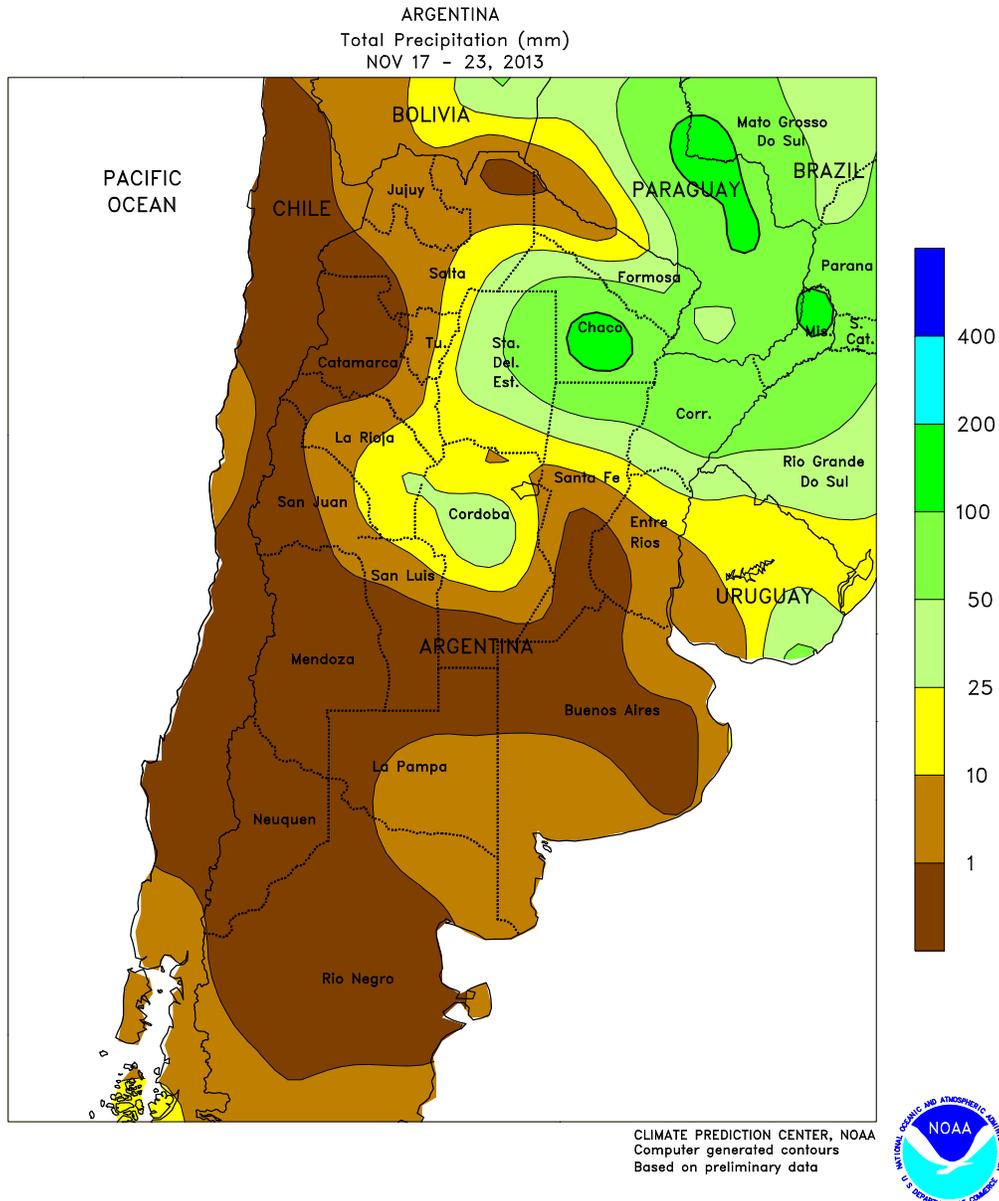
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Showers maintained overall favorable conditions for newly-sown summer crops in central and eastern sections of the corn belt. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm — with locally heavier amounts — throughout much of Mpumalanga, Gauteng, and eastern Free State. Lighter rain (less than 10 mm) fell in western sections of the corn belt (northwestern Free State and much of North West), where planting traditionally occurs during December. Weekly temperatures averaging near to slightly above normal (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) fostered rapid development of emerging corn but maintained high evaporative losses in northern and

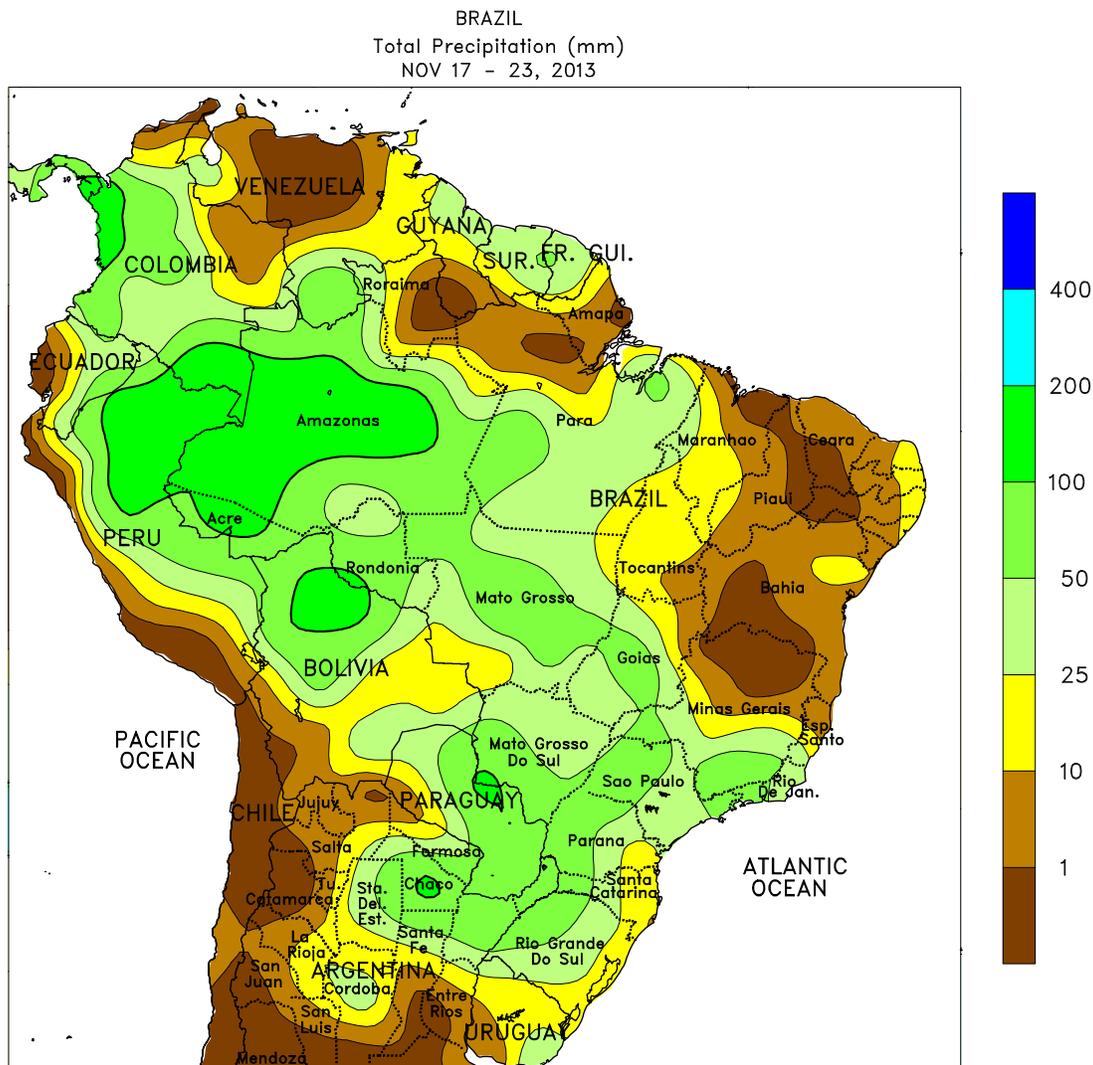
western areas where the highest temperatures occurred. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (5-15 mm, most areas) increased moisture for rain-fed sugarcane in southern sections of KwaZulu-Natal, while dropping temperatures to a more seasonable level (daytime highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s). Wetter conditions (rainfall of 25-50 mm) prevailed in irrigated production areas of eastern Mpumalanga. Meanwhile, unseasonable showers (5-25 mm) lingered along the southern coastal areas of Western and Eastern Cape Provinces, boosting irrigation reserves but slowing seasonal fieldwork and keeping some fruit crops unseasonably wet.



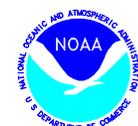
ARGENTINA

Warm, mostly dry weather dominated much of central Argentina, promoting summer grain and oilseed planting following last week’s rainfall. Little to no rain fell in the main agricultural areas of La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and neighboring locations in Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Above-normal temperatures (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C by week’s end) spurred germination of corn and soybeans; in southern production areas, the warmth fostered rapid development of reproductive to filling winter grains. Farther north, unseasonably heavy rain (25-100 mm) increased moisture for establishment of cotton in most major production areas

(Santiago del Estero to Corrientes). However, lighter-than-normal rainfall (less than 10 mm in most areas) persisted in outlying production areas of the northwest (notably Salta). Northern temperatures averaged close to normal, although daytime highs reached the upper 30s in some locations before the onset of the rain. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 92 percent planted as of November 21, up 11 points from the previous week and well ahead of last season (77 percent planted). In contrast, corn was 44 percent planted (up 3 points), 15 points behind last year. Soybean planting advanced 16 points to 44 percent complete, on par with last year.



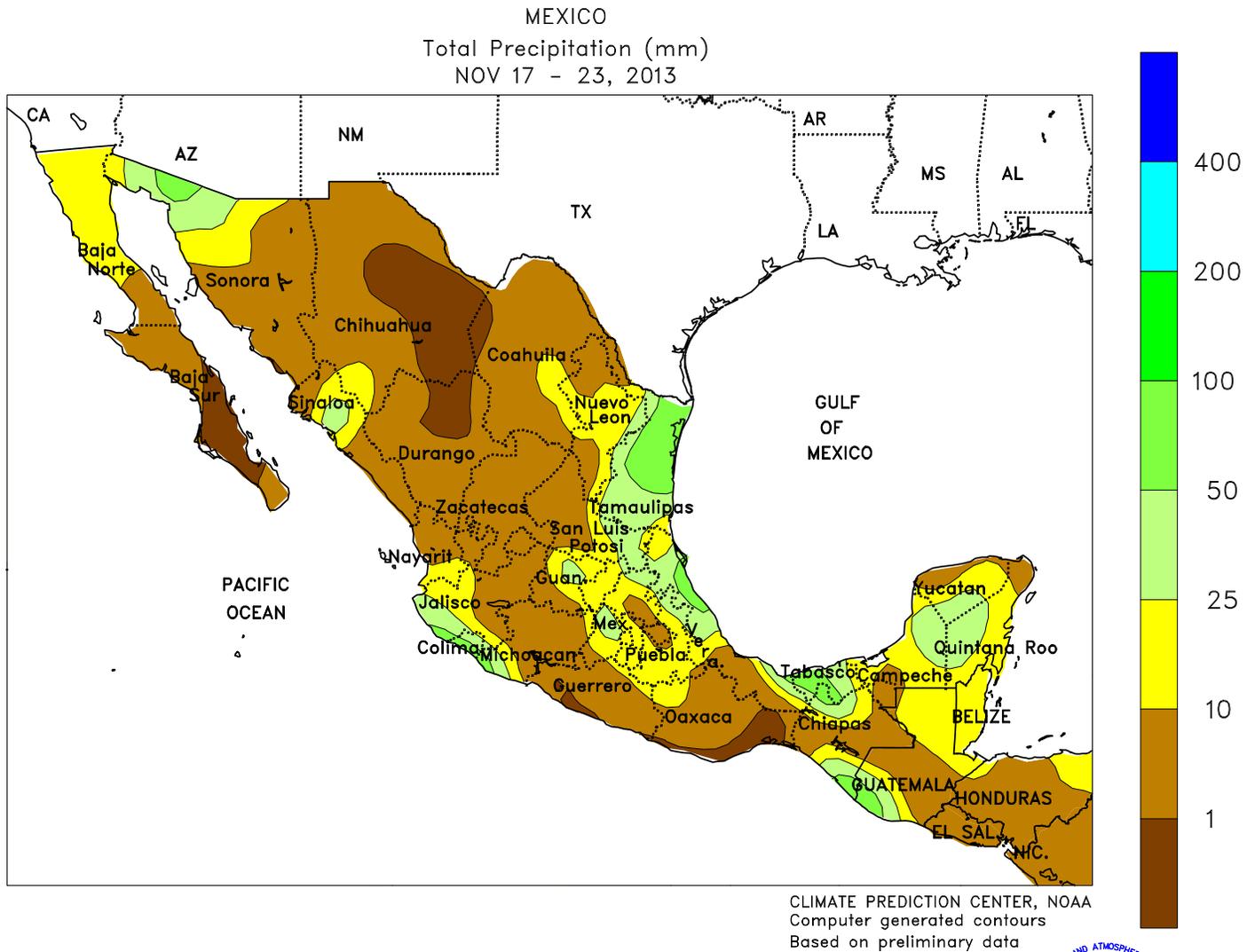
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Locally heavy rain continued throughout most major soybean production areas. In the south, rainfall totaled 25 to more than 50 mm from Rio Grande do Sul to southern sections of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo. The return to wetter weather was welcome for crops in Parana and southern Minas Gerais — including coffee — after a brief dry spell. Similar amounts were recorded in the Center West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul) but somewhat drier conditions prevailed farther east, with pockets of dryness lingering in the vicinity of western Bahia. Sporadic dryness has hampered planting and early

development of soybeans and cotton in western Bahia, but most other growing regions of the northeastern interior (Tocantins and neighboring sections of Maranhao and Piaui) have received more consistent rainfall. Meanwhile, showers returned to Brazil’s eastern tip, otherwise seasonably drier weather prevailed along the northeastern coast. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal throughout the region, with daytime highs exceeding 35°C on several days in the traditionally warmer locations of the Center West and northeastern interior regions (eastern Mato Grosso to western Bahia, Piaui, and Maranhao).



MEXICO

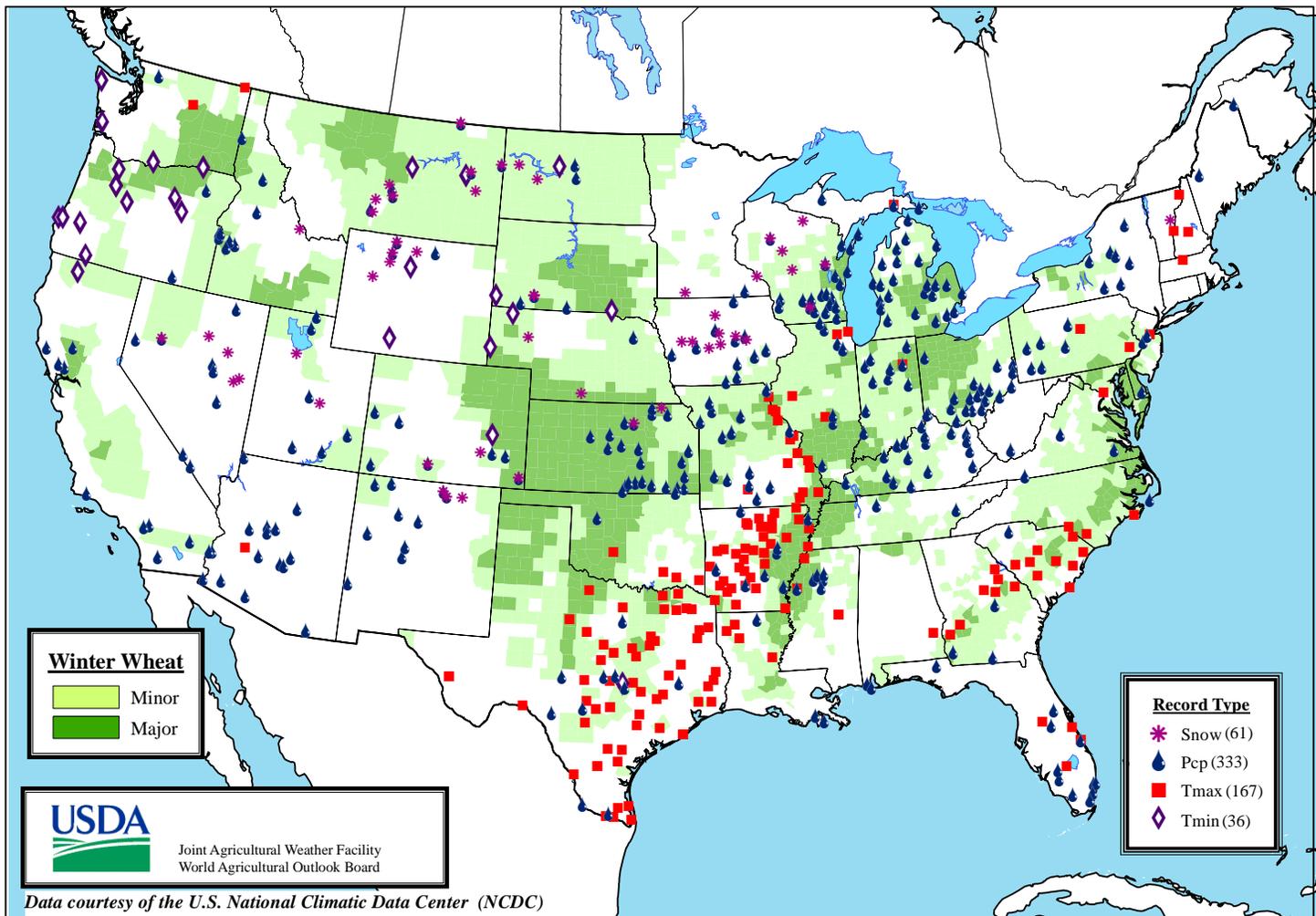
Late-season showers boosted irrigation reserves in central and northwestern sections of Mexico. Rainfall totaled more than 10 mm in central and eastern sections of the southern plateau, coming too late for corn and other maturing summer crops but helping reservoirs. The rain extended eastward into central portions of Veracruz but in general, rainfall was lighter than the previous week along the Gulf Coast, with only a few locations recording more than 50 mm. Mostly dry weather also brought some relief from wetness to agricultural areas on the Yucatan Peninsula. Meanwhile, seasonably drier

conditions prevailed along the southern Pacific Coast and in western sections of the southern plateau, favoring maturing corn. Dry weather also dominated the north for much of the week, but showers moved into the northwest toward the end of the period, providing another late-season shot of moisture for reservoirs.

This is the last weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in April upon the commencement of the summer rainy season.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

November 17-23, 2013



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.....

Tony Dahlman (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).