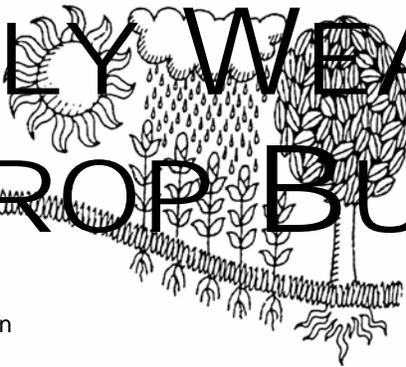
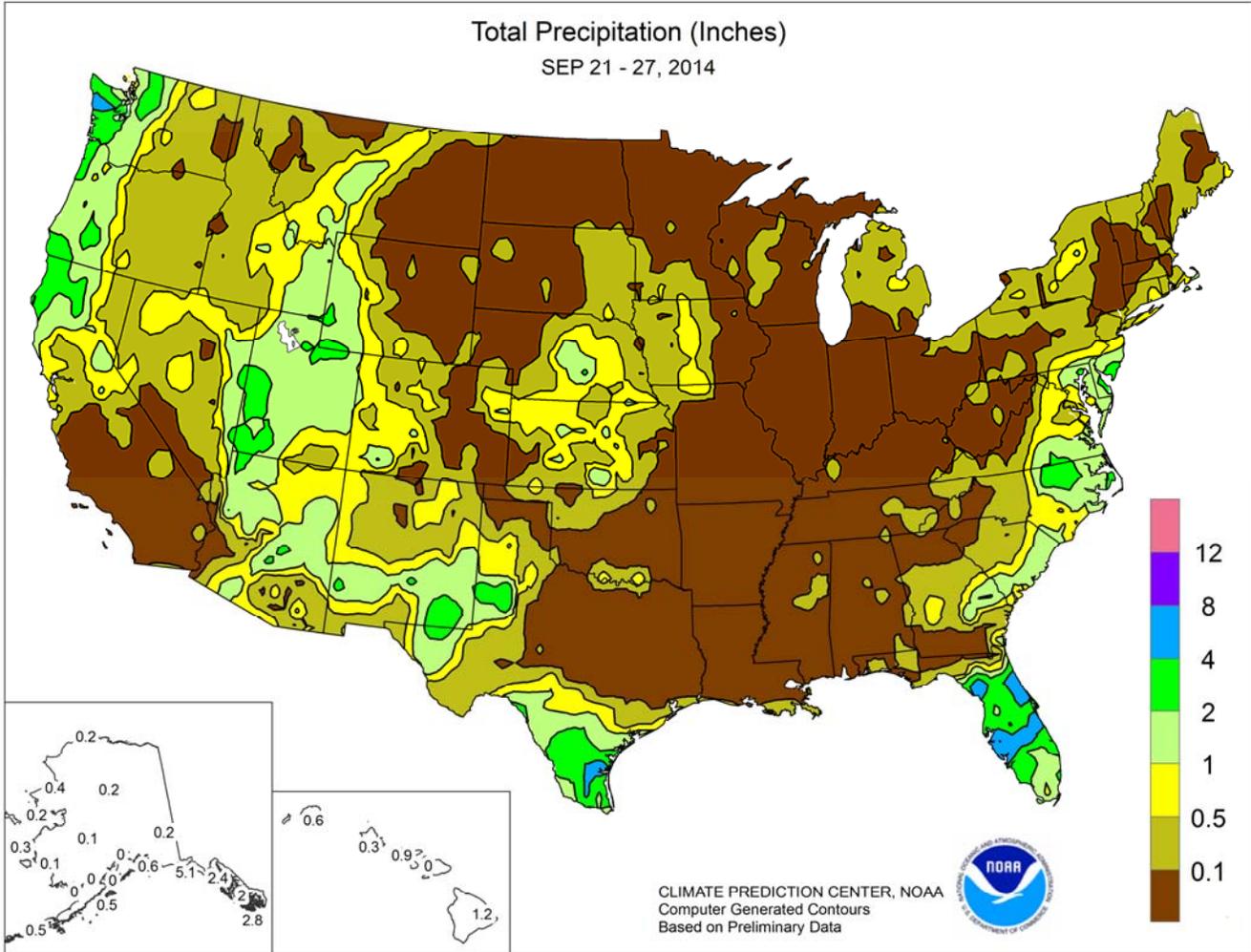


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

September 21 – 27, 2014

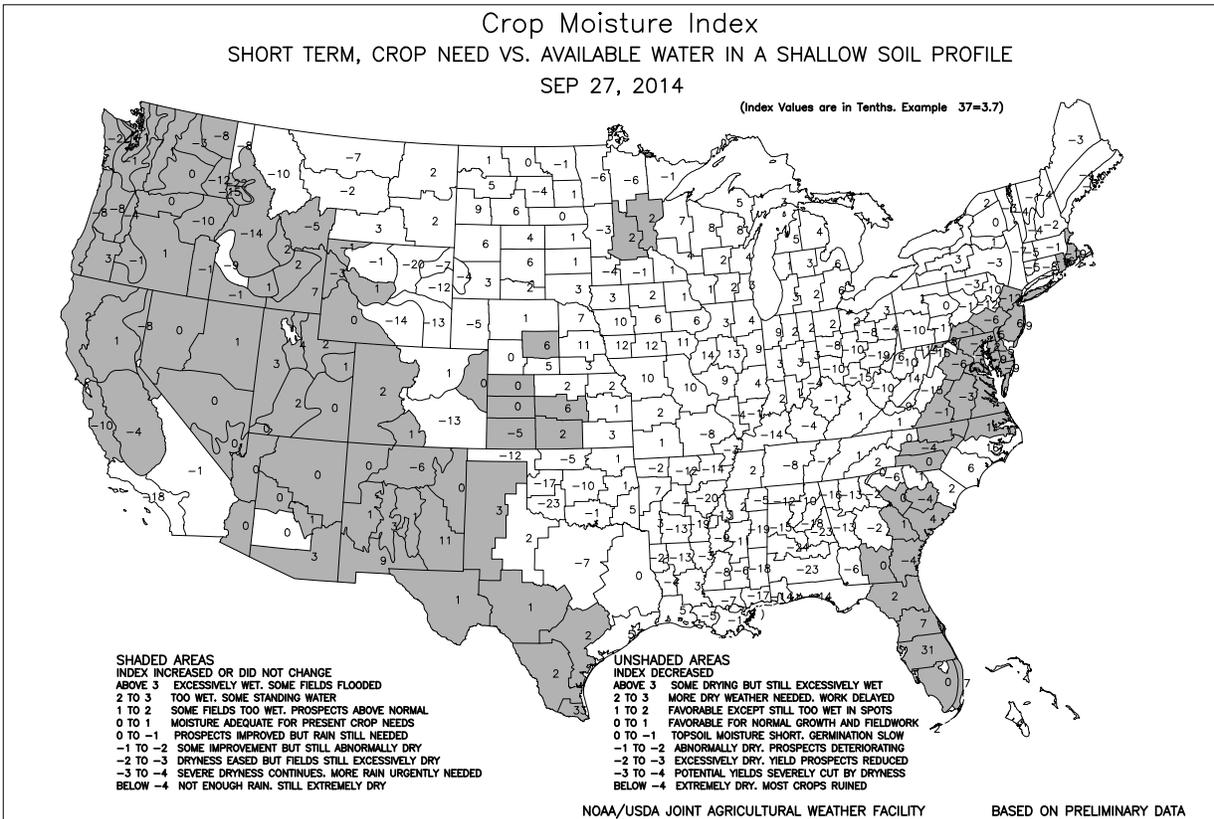
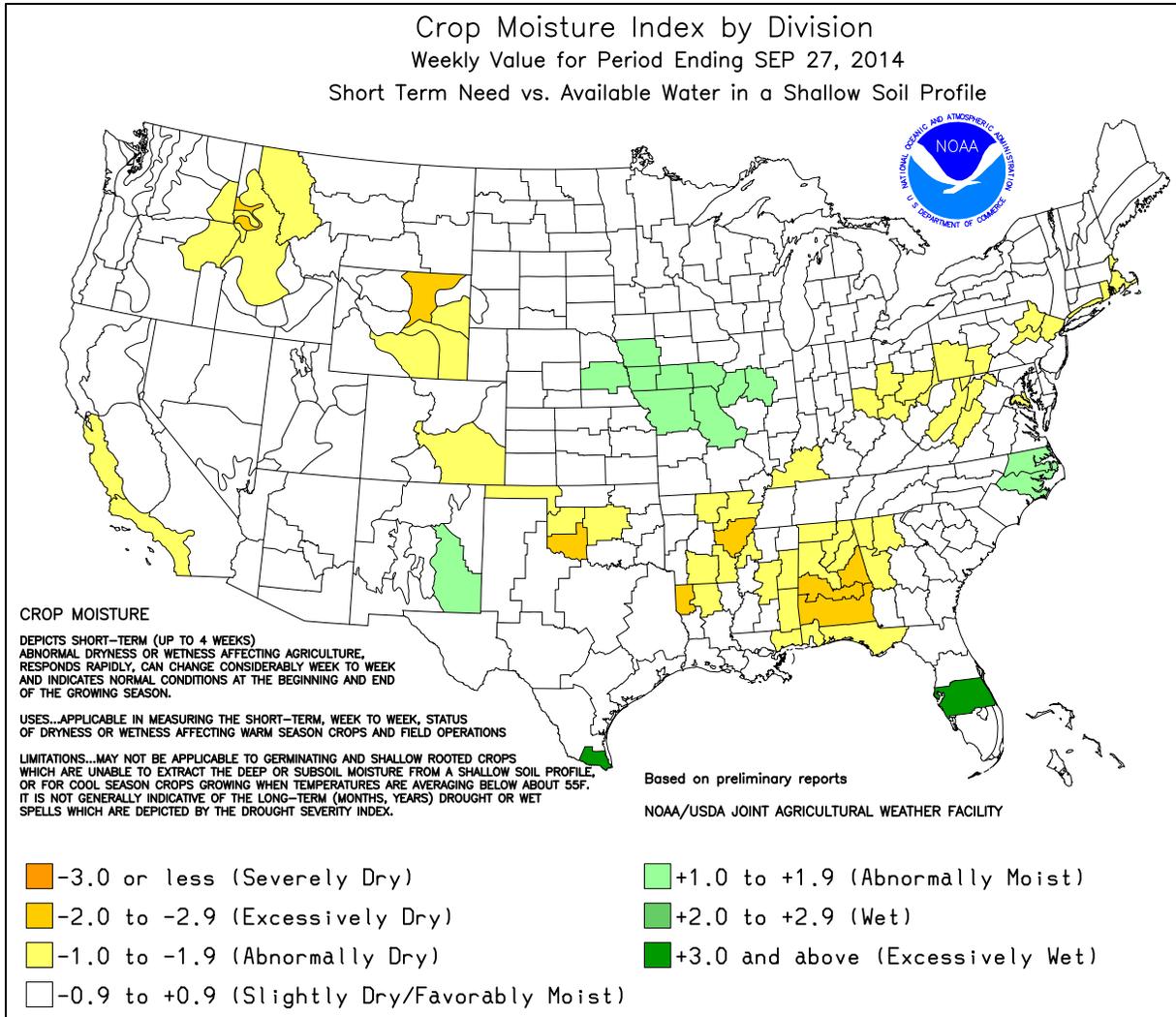
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

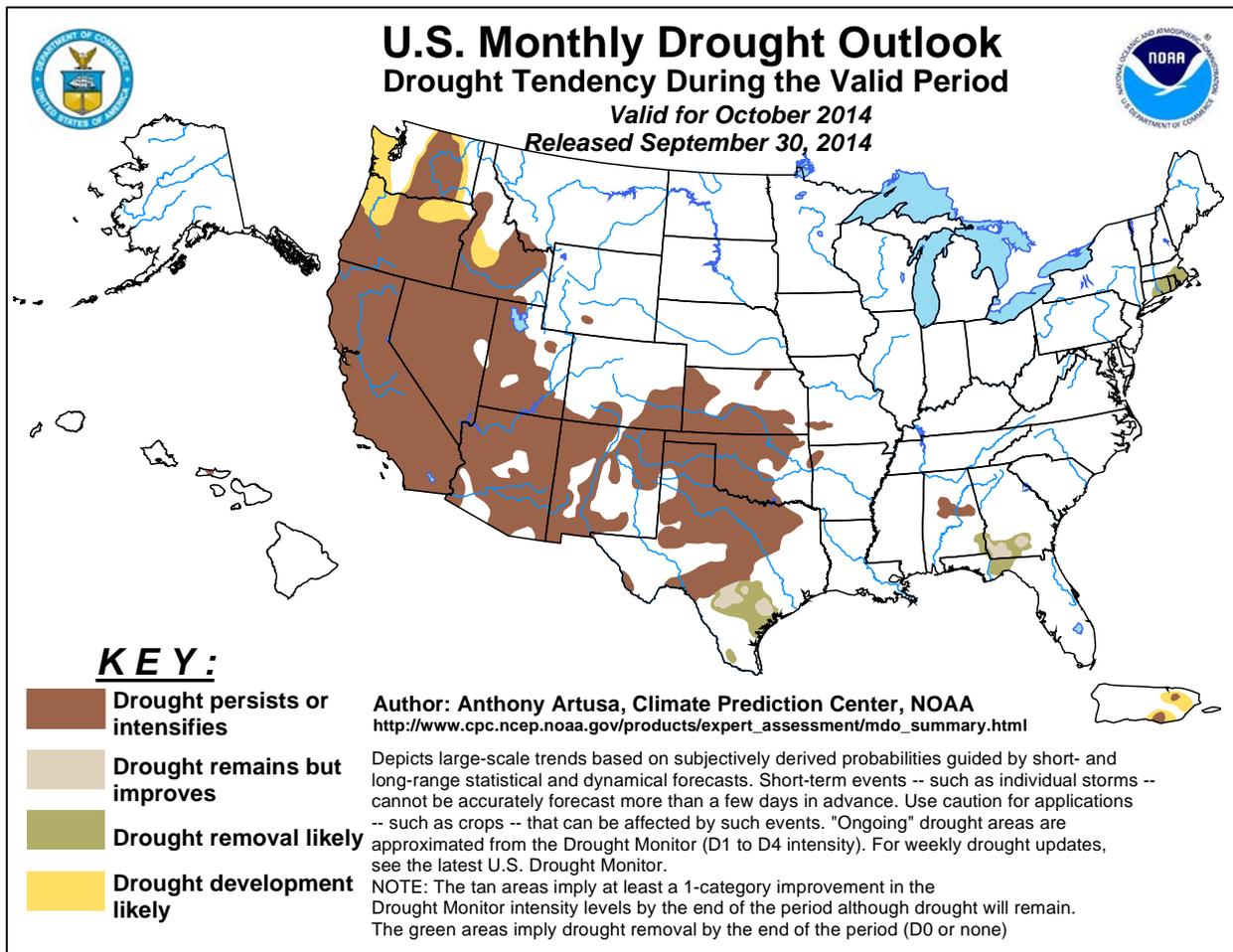
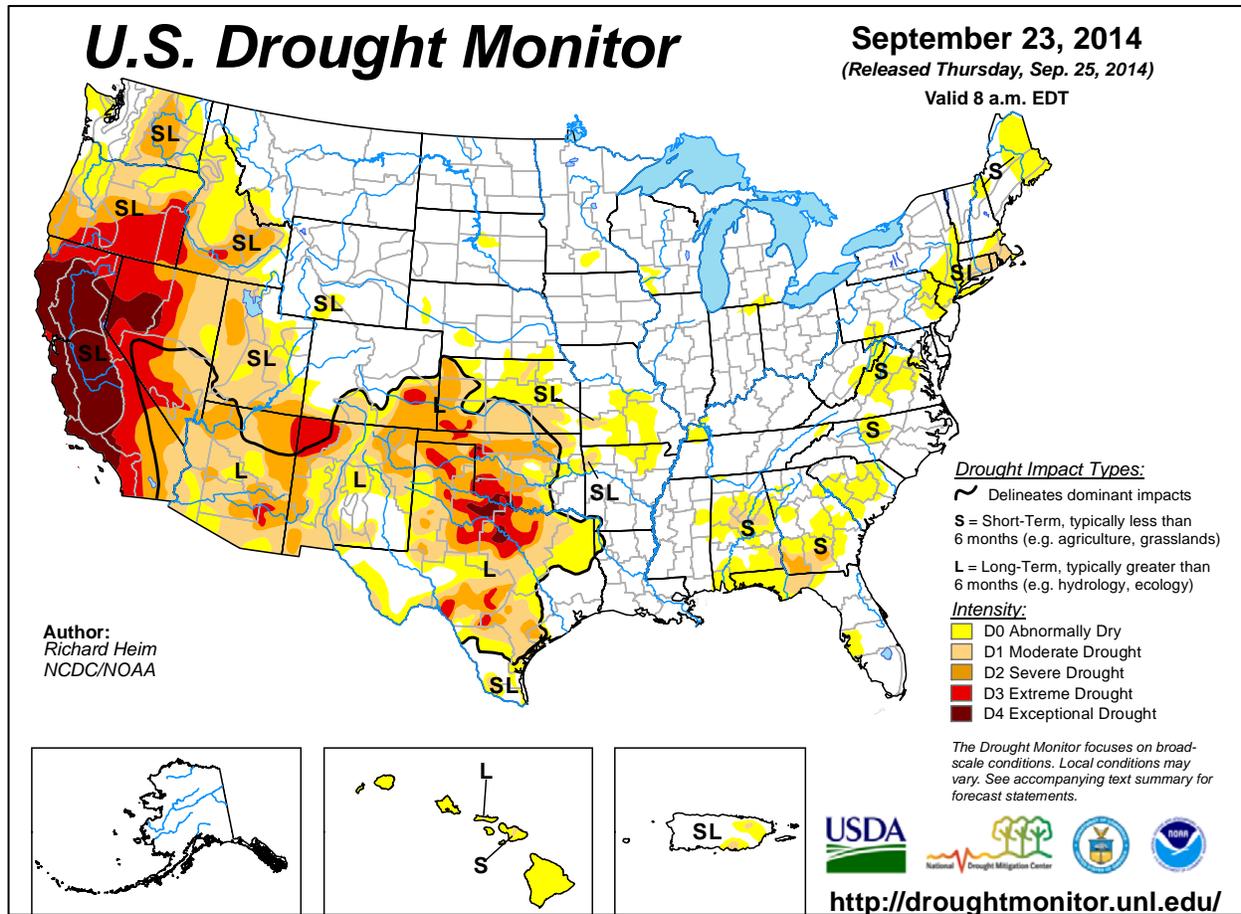
A long stretch of mild, mostly dry **Midwestern** weather helped to push late-developing corn and soybeans toward maturity. **Midwestern** showers were light and generally confined to the **southwestern Corn Belt**, while weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal across the **upper Midwest**. Warm (5 to 15°F above normal), dry conditions also dominated the **northern Plains**, allowing producers to plant winter wheat and harvest nearly all of the remaining spring wheat. On the **central and southern Plains**, periodic showers caused

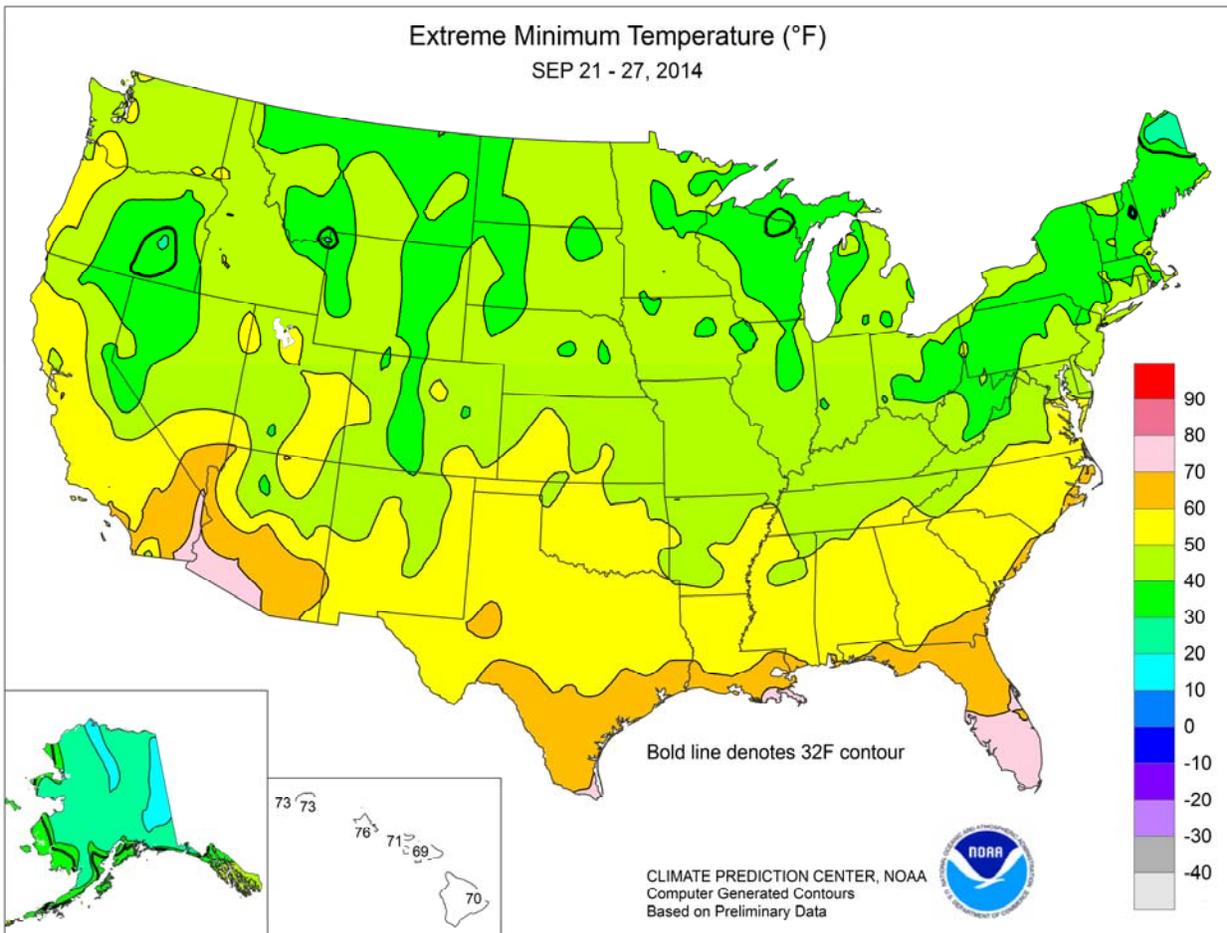
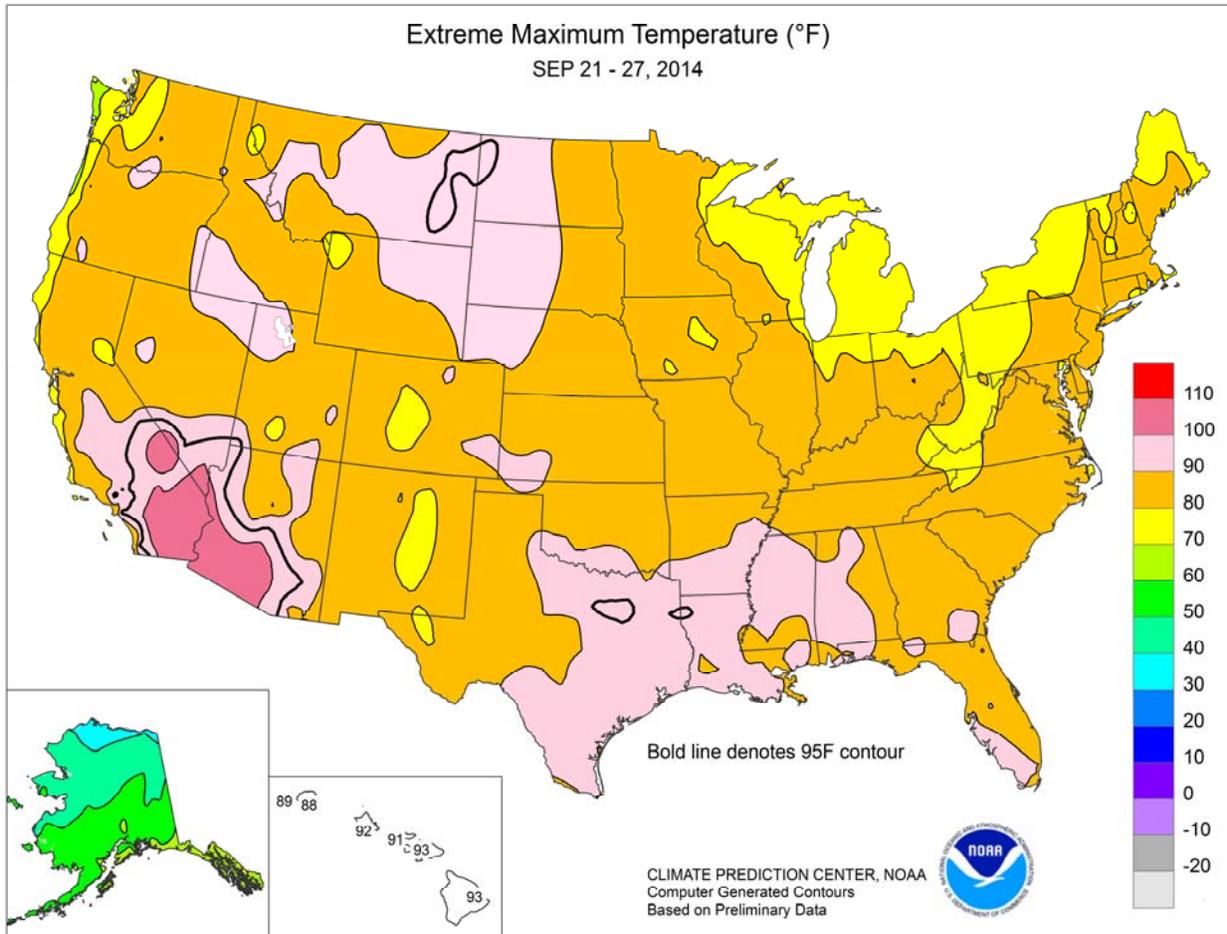
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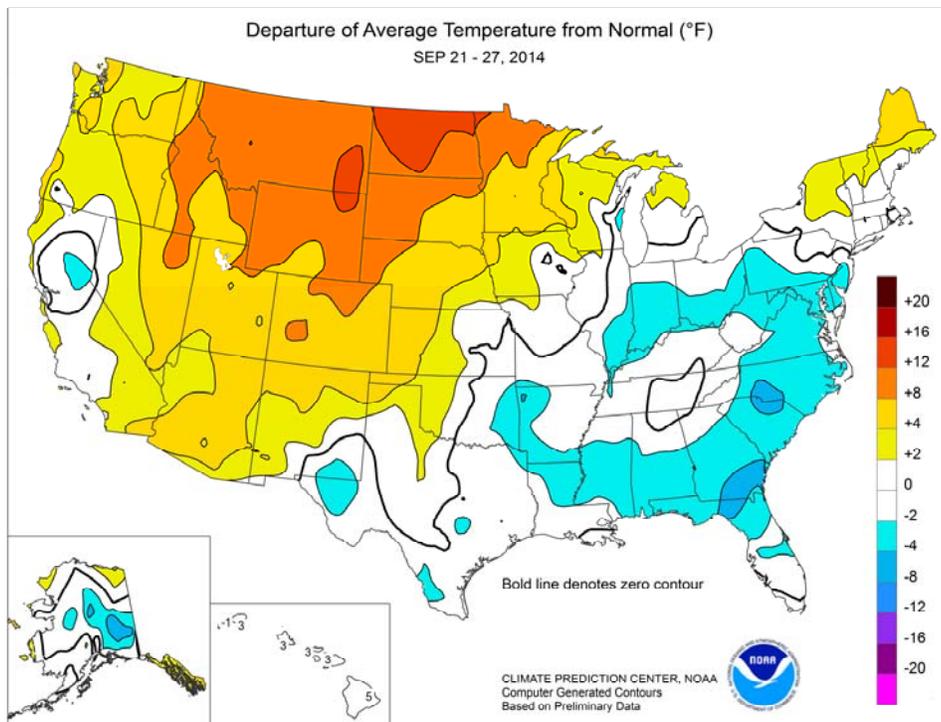


(Continued from front cover)

only minor fieldwork delays, while a warming trend promoted winter wheat emergence. Meanwhile, dry weather across much of the **South** contrasted with wet conditions in **southern Texas** and along the **Atlantic Seaboard**. Rainfall was especially heavy in parts of **Florida**, with more than 4 inches noted across the central peninsula. However, rainfall in most of the **southern Atlantic coastal plain** was neither heavy nor sustained enough to pose a significant threat to open-boll cotton. Elsewhere, late-season warmth preceded a period of widespread showers and cooler weather across the **West**. Some rain was reported in nearly all areas of the **West** except **southern California**, with totals of 1 to 2 inches or more reported in portions of **northern California**, **Pacific Northwest**, **Intermountain West**, and **southern Rockies**. However, **northern California's** record-setting drought was barely dented by the rain, which temporarily boosted topsoil moisture and aided wildfire containment efforts.

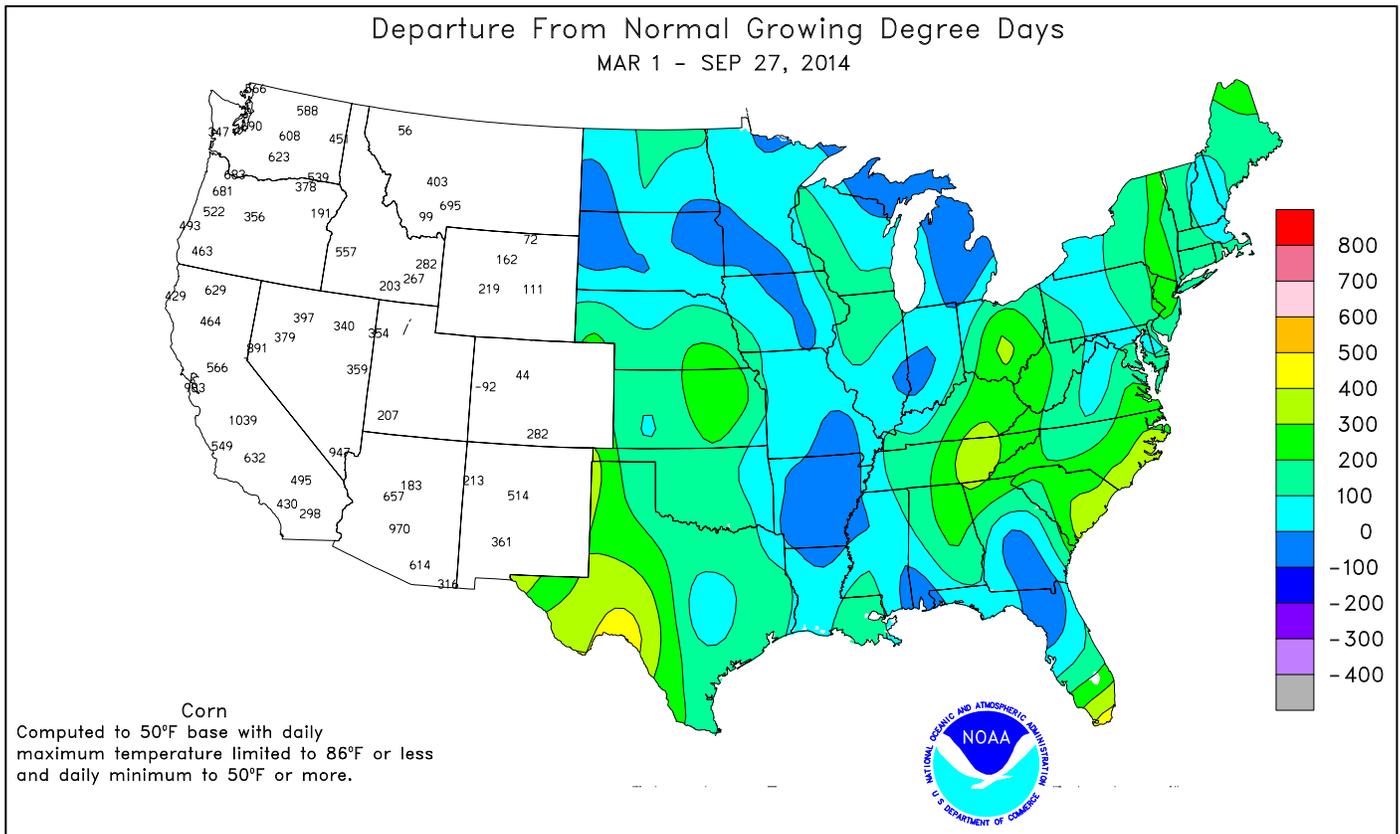
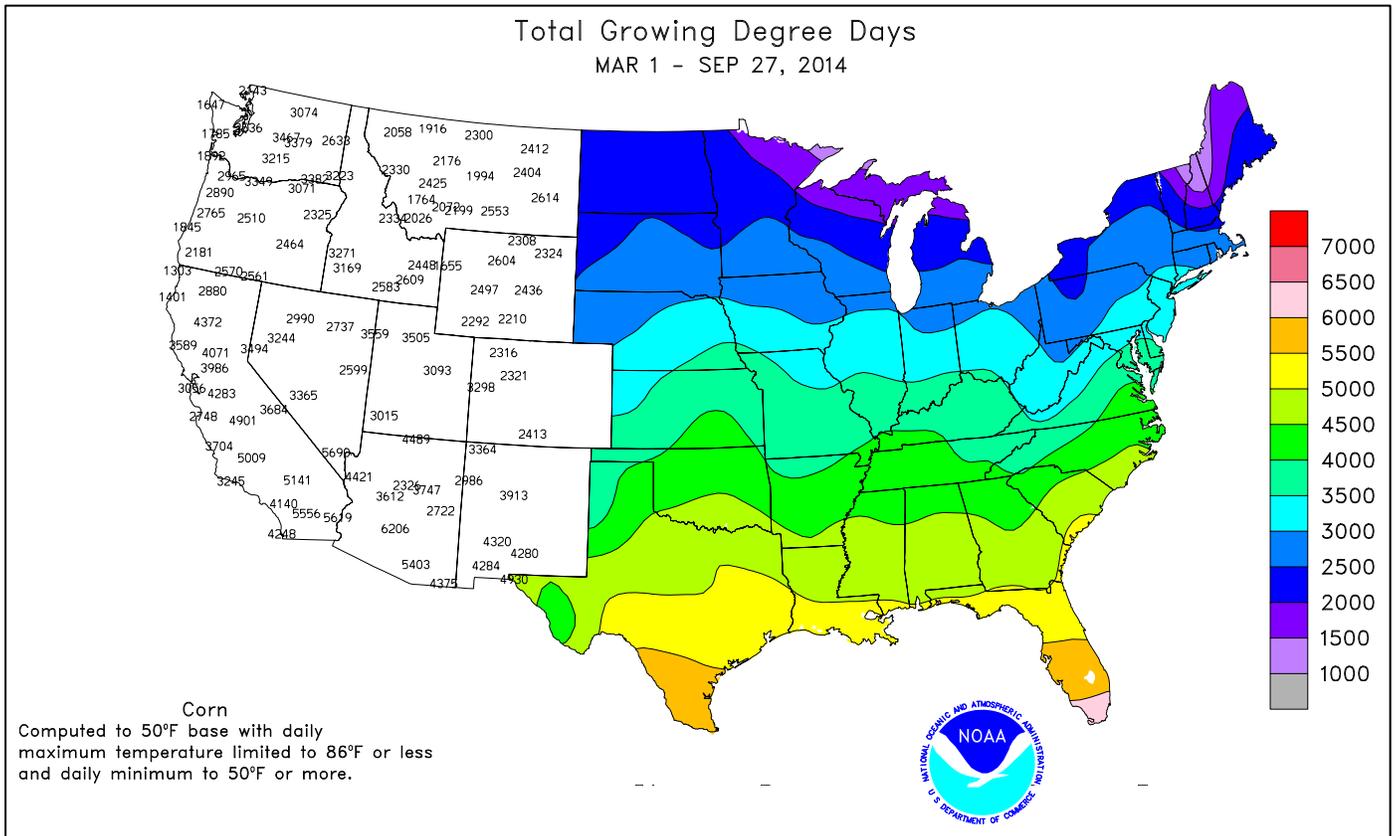
Heavy showers arrived in the **Pacific Northwest** on September 23, when daily-record totals included 1.98 inches in **Astoria, OR**, and 1.30 inches in **Hoquiam, WA**. Later in **northern California**, **Eureka's** 2.59-inch total on the 24th represented its wettest September day on record (previously, 2.44 inches on September 11, 1895). Daily-record totals on September 24 reached 2.75 inches in **Crescent City, CA**, and 2.02 inches in **Medford, OR**. Consecutive daily-record totals (0.78 and 2.45 inches, respectively) were noted on September 24-25 in **Redding, CA**. On September 26, **Astoria, OR**, netted another daily-record total (2.01 inches), boosting its weekly sum to 4.39 inches. Late in the week, heavy showers spread farther inland across the **West**. As a result, record-setting totals for September 27 reached 1.36 inches in **Phoenix, AZ**; 1.25 inches in **Salt Lake City, UT**; 0.98 inch in **Lewistown, MT**; and 0.82 inch in **Winnemucca, NV**. Farther east, late-week rain also soaked **southern Texas**, where record-setting amounts for September 27 included 3.39 inches in **Harlingen** and 2.27 inches in **McAllen**. Earlier in the week, substantial rainfall had also affected portions of the **Atlantic Coast States**. On September 24, daily-record totals climbed to 6.41 inches in **Daytona Beach, FL**, and 3.18 inches in **Raleigh-Durham, NC**. A monthly rainfall record was established in **Daytona Beach**—17.72 inches through the 27th—surpassing its September 2004 standard of 16.46 inches. Farther north, **Georgetown, DE**, netted a daily-record total (2.11 inches) on September 25. Parts of the **southern High Plains** also received mid-week downpours, with **Lubbock, TX**, receiving a daily-record total (2.72 inches) on September 24.

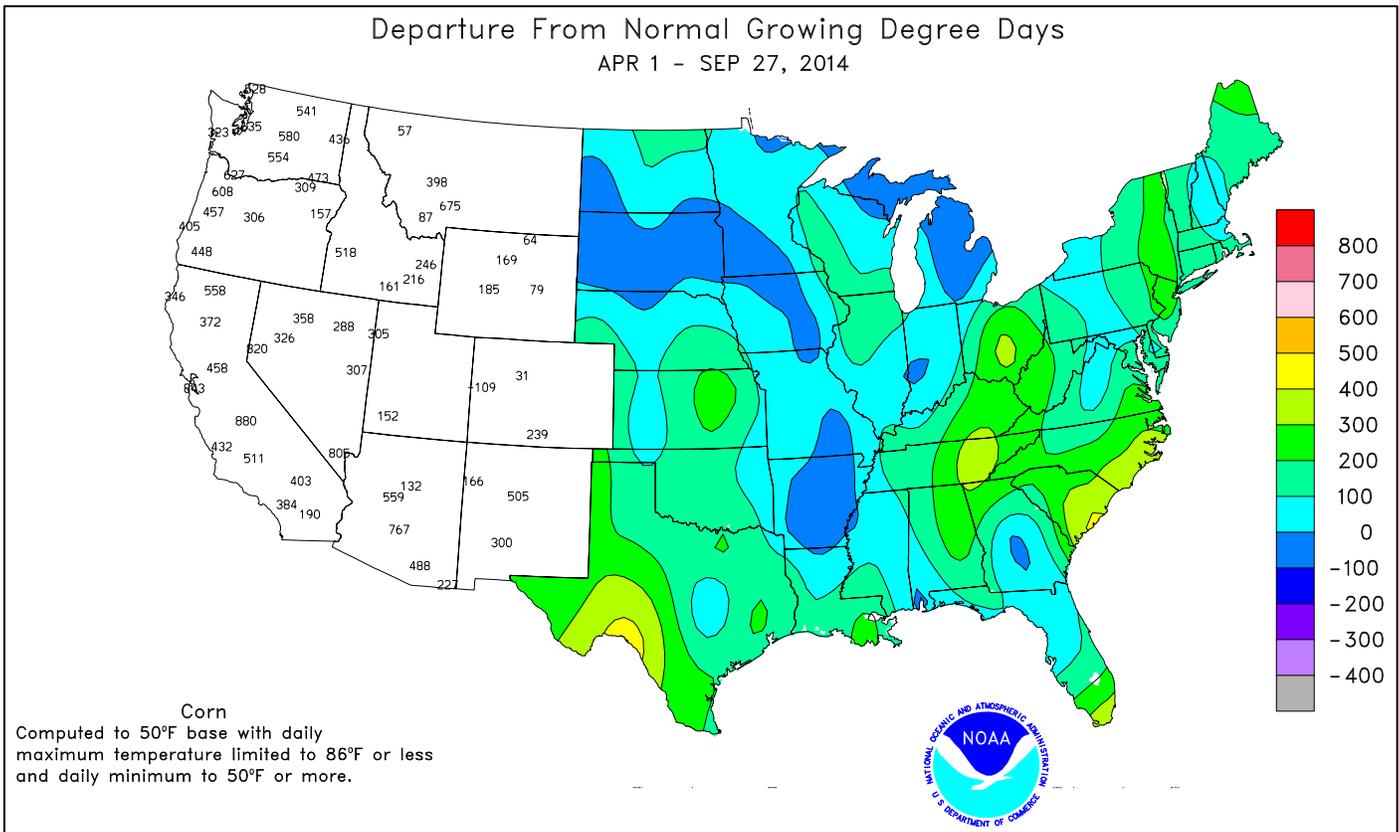
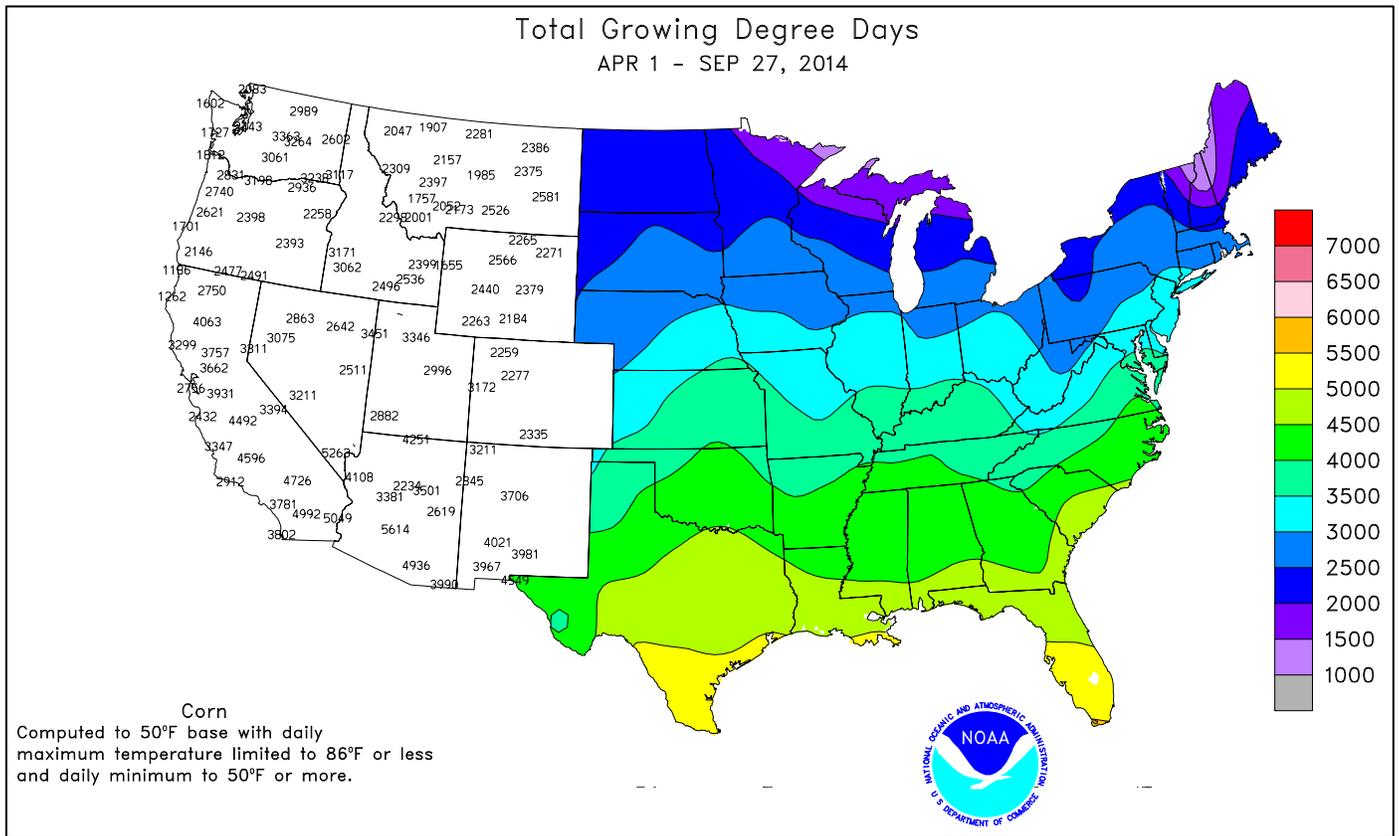
Warmth spreading eastward from the **Pacific Coast** in advance of a cold front led to most of the daily-record highs. The parade



of records began on September 24, when highs climbed to 92°F in **Missoula, MT**; **Ontario, OR**; and **Page, AZ**. A day later, record-setting highs for September 25 surged to 97°F in **Miles City, MT**, and **Williston, ND**. **Page, AZ**, set another daily record on September 25 with a high of 94°F. **Worland, WY**, set a trio of daily-record highs (89, 94, and 92°F) from September 24-26. **Rapid City, SD**, notched a daily-record high of 95°F on September 26, little more than 2 weeks after the season's first snowfall. At week's end, warmth shifted into the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**, resulting in daily-record highs for September 27 in locations such as **Portland, ME** (84°F), and **Marquette, MI** (79°F).

Cool air overspread much of **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 5°F below normal. However, enough warmth lingered across **southeastern Alaska** to result in daily-record highs in a few locations, including **Annette Island** (69°F on September 26). Meanwhile, **Alaska** received widespread, but generally light, precipitation, including **Fairbanks's** first snowfall (a trace) of the season on September 23. Precipitation was heavier in parts of **southeastern Alaska**, where weekly rainfall reached 5.15 inches in **Yakutat**. On September 21, daily-record amounts totaled 2.49 inches in **Haines** and 1.14 inches in **Skagway**. Farther south, record-setting heat developed in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** posted a trio of daily-record highs (89, 90, and 93°F, respectively) from September 24-26. The 93-degree reading also eclipsed **Hilo's** monthly record (previously, 92°F on September 21, 1951). Consecutive daily-record highs were set in locations such as **Kahului, Maui** (93 and 92°F, respectively, on September 21-22), and **Lihue, Kauai** (88 and 87°F, respectively, on September 23-24). Following several quiet days, rainfall intensified across **Kauai** on September 25-26, when 24-hour totals reached 3 inches or more in several locations. Heavy showers later spread eastward, resulting in a 24-hour **Big Island** total of 3.87 inches in **Glenwood** on September 27-28.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 2014

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		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	83	60	90	54	72	0	0.00	-0.95	0.00	1.64	45	34.49	84	86	39	1	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	85	59	92	50	72	2	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.49	13	38.63	90	84	51	1	0	0	0
MOBILE	84	63	89	58	74	-2	0.02	-1.26	0.02	4.64	82	62.03	118	96	61	0	0	1	0
AK MONTGOMERY	85	62	91	56	73	-2	0.02	-0.95	0.02	0.53	14	40.27	95	86	44	1	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	56	37	57	32	46	0	0.03	-0.60	0.03	4.08	158	16.39	142	82	67	0	2	1	0
BARROW	33	26	35	18	29	0	0.20	0.07	0.10	0.95	156	6.19	182	98	77	0	7	4	0
FAIRBANKS	48	29	56	25	38	-3	0.26	0.04	0.13	2.80	280	15.52	197	83	71	0	6	2	0
JUNEAU	57	46	63	37	51	2	2.44	0.55	1.03	7.53	117	51.70	136	96	88	0	0	5	2
KODIAK	56	40	60	35	48	0	0.45	-1.53	0.45	7.50	112	56.73	110	84	66	0	0	1	0
NOME	47	33	51	27	40	-1	0.23	-0.27	0.10	2.77	118	11.77	94	93	86	0	4	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	74	46	78	41	60	4	1.00	0.54	0.51	2.80	147	15.64	92	88	36	0	0	2	1
PHOENIX	101	78	104	69	89	5	1.64	1.47	1.64	5.08	861	7.29	128	53	29	7	0	1	1
PRESCOTT	83	55	88	49	69	5	1.36	0.94	1.36	2.59	135	10.15	67	66	29	0	0	1	1
TUCSON	96	73	99	70	85	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.76	217	6.69	74	65	38	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	82	57	85	52	70	-2	0.02	-0.85	0.02	6.90	220	30.34	97	90	40	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	85	60	90	53	72	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.01	62	39.12	109	83	37	1	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	87	66	94	60	77	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	9	1.34	28	55	41	3	0	0	0
FRESNO	88	64	95	59	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.08	51	69	48	4	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	65	78	63	70	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.02	10	3.60	37	88	70	0	0	0	0
REDDING	83	59	89	54	71	-1	3.23	3.11	3.16	3.23	1042	17.71	79	84	58	0	0	2	1
SACRAMENTO	82	60	89	56	71	0	0.46	0.38	0.35	0.46	159	8.37	68	89	39	0	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	79	69	84	67	74	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.89	37	80	60	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	64	80	61	70	6	0.41	0.38	0.41	0.42	382	7.74	57	87	71	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	83	59	90	56	71	-1	0.59	0.51	0.59	0.59	257	6.40	69	85	63	1	0	1	1
CO ALAMOSA	78	41	81	35	60	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.09	12	3.95	70	84	39	0	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	81	52	84	49	66	8	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.11	9	13.15	84	72	25	0	0	1	0
DENVER INTL	84	55	89	52	69	10	0.12	-0.10	0.09	0.77	88	15.88	136	67	26	0	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	83	56	87	54	70	7	0.56	0.34	0.38	1.00	133	9.09	138	70	41	0	0	3	0
PUEBLO	85	52	89	47	69	7	0.22	0.10	0.22	0.35	43	9.94	92	75	42	0	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	56	80	47	65	2	0.97	0.16	0.76	2.10	66	33.32	101	83	63	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	75	51	84	44	63	2	1.11	0.18	1.09	1.60	43	33.55	98	86	55	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	77	59	86	54	68	0	0.68	-0.21	0.62	1.13	34	34.79	117	77	44	0	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	74	52	83	43	63	-2	1.17	0.23	1.04	2.74	77	40.81	125	91	52	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	71	86	69	78	-1	8.69	7.23	6.40	17.74	293	50.90	132	98	69	0	0	5	2
JACKSONVILLE	81	65	89	62	73	-3	0.06	-1.69	0.04	6.75	93	42.84	100	98	68	0	0	2	0
KEY WEST	87	79	89	73	83	0	1.09	-0.10	0.83	4.77	96	26.91	92	83	70	0	0	3	1
MIAMI	87	75	90	72	81	-1	1.37	-0.43	0.80	6.79	88	55.91	121	92	65	1	0	6	1
ORLANDO	86	71	88	69	79	-1	3.59	2.38	2.06	8.51	158	46.29	114	99	81	0	0	6	3
PENSACOLA	82	65	89	60	73	-4	0.00	-1.24	0.00	5.09	95	73.84	144	88	59	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	84	64	91	60	74	-4	0.00	-1.02	0.00	6.09	129	47.16	91	88	55	1	0	0	0
TAMPA	86	72	90	71	79	-2	2.77	1.43	1.46	7.75	125	47.69	125	91	67	1	0	4	2
GA WEST PALM BEACH	87	75	89	73	81	0	2.24	0.46	0.59	8.47	114	51.60	111	91	73	0	0	6	3
ATHENS	77	59	88	54	68	-3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	4.64	147	34.11	93	91	59	0	0	1	0
ATLANTA	79	62	87	56	71	0	0.06	-0.89	0.06	0.66	18	34.63	89	84	53	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	77	62	90	56	69	-3	0.24	-0.52	0.20	2.19	67	30.61	87	91	64	1	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	79	63	90	58	71	-3	0.15	-0.52	0.15	4.03	143	40.20	107	90	53	1	0	1	0
MACON	78	61	90	55	69	-4	0.65	-0.05	0.60	2.68	90	36.59	104	98	64	1	0	3	1
SAVANNAH	81	65	90	60	73	-2	0.09	-0.91	0.05	4.78	98	39.83	97	87	68	1	0	3	0
HI HILO	89	72	93	70	81	5	1.17	-0.82	0.98	2.52	30	83.61	93	86	72	2	0	5	1
HONOLULU	91	78	92	76	84	3	0.30	0.08	0.20	0.53	110	12.78	119	74	66	6	0	3	0
KAHULUI	91	73	93	69	82	3	0.04	-0.04	0.02	0.73	228	16.37	132	85	69	5	0	3	0
LIHUE	87	77	88	73	82	3	0.56	-0.14	0.21	1.37	62	25.55	101	81	72	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	80	58	95	51	69	7	0.13	-0.04	0.11	0.15	25	8.77	103	63	42	1	0	3	0
LEWISTON	81	57	91	53	69	8	0.10	-0.07	0.04	0.10	16	7.75	83	69	47	1	0	3	0
POCATELLO	79	49	90	44	64	8	1.00	0.81	0.72	1.21	170	9.99	108	88	50	1	0	3	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	75	52	80	46	63	1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.82	91	34.90	125	84	53	0	0	0	0
MOLINE	76	50	83	41	63	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.63	191	34.20	114	88	63	0	0	0	0
PEORIA	79	55	87	47	67	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.98	180	35.05	127	81	38	0	0	0	0
ROCKFORD	76	49	83	41	63	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	2.00	62	28.25	97	84	48	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	80	52	86	45	66	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.18	202	37.51	138	91	36	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	80	52	85	46	66	-1	0.91	0.25	0.91	2.55	95	36.73	110	91	47	0	0	1	1
FORT WAYNE	74	46	79	41	60	-2	0.04	-0.55	0.04	4.90	191	35.29	126	94	47	0	0	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	76	51	82	47	64	0	0.04	-0.57	0.04	2.53	96	33.04	106	85	39	0	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	73	49	79	40	61	0	0.06	-0.77	0.06	2.71	79	30.91	104	84	64	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	76	53	82	44	64	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.08	126	33.23	111	93	43	0	0	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	71	52	81	41	61	-1	0.03	-0.62	0.03	3.61	118	34.09	125	93	54	0	0	1	0
DES MOINES	76	57	83	49	67	4	0.68	0.05	0.38	4.25	145	36.60	129	80					

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	84	58	86	51	71	3	0.30	-0.37	0.16	0.47	18	22.44	92	78	45	0	0	2	0	
KY JACKSON	76	55	80	48	65	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.34	69	40.63	109	89	48	0	0	0	0	
KY LEXINGTON	79	51	85	44	65	-1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.35	155	44.07	124	84	49	0	0	0	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	80	55	86	50	68	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.31	122	34.48	102	82	35	0	0	0	0	
LA PADUCAH	83	52	86	44	67	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.91	29	37.68	103	95	36	0	0	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	87	64	90	59	75	-1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.58	57	49.69	102	93	47	1	0	0	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	86	66	91	61	76	-1	0.00	-1.34	0.00	4.98	92	57.05	131	90	49	1	0	0	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	86	70	90	67	78	0	0.00	-1.11	0.00	2.68	51	45.64	90	81	53	1	0	0	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	89	62	96	53	75	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.21	45	27.19	73	82	34	2	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	70	44	77	32	57	6	0.11	-0.59	0.10	2.35	79	31.01	111	91	48	0	1	2	0	
ME PORTLAND	70	45	84	41	58	2	0.34	-0.47	0.33	0.87	30	39.07	122	95	55	0	0	2	0	
MD BALTIMORE	75	51	84	44	63	-2	1.36	0.45	1.32	2.31	65	40.58	127	91	51	0	0	2	1	
MA BOSTON	72	55	82	50	64	1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.52	17	27.41	89	80	53	0	0	1	0	
MA WORCESTER	68	51	79	40	60	2	1.17	0.18	1.17	2.47	66	37.51	105	90	54	0	0	1	1	
MI ALPENA	71	44	77	43	58	4	0.58	-0.01	0.58	3.59	141	25.47	116	96	51	0	0	1	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	73	48	78	43	60	1	0.42	-0.52	0.42	3.46	88	29.93	107	94	51	0	0	1	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	71	42	77	39	56	1	0.10	-0.53	0.10	3.05	105	23.12	105	97	65	0	0	1	0	
MI LANSING	72	46	77	42	59	1	0.37	-0.35	0.37	2.31	71	29.52	122	94	59	0	0	1	0	
MI MUSKOGON	72	47	79	38	60	2	0.17	-0.56	0.17	1.84	57	28.45	119	80	58	0	0	1	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	73	49	78	42	61	3	0.99	0.20	0.99	5.93	183	26.23	106	92	47	0	0	1	1	
MN DULUTH	71	51	80	44	61	8	0.03	-0.85	0.03	1.33	35	26.26	104	86	62	0	0	1	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	73	47	83	38	60	9	0.01	-0.64	0.01	2.70	97	27.26	139	96	55	0	0	1	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	74	55	83	48	65	6	0.04	-0.48	0.04	0.87	34	31.87	132	86	57	0	0	1	0	
MN ROCHESTER	71	51	80	43	61	4	0.09	-0.54	0.09	3.57	123	28.99	112	89	59	0	0	1	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	77	53	85	43	65	10	0.03	-0.54	0.03	3.94	143	33.31	148	89	46	0	0	1	0	
MS JACKSON	85	61	92	57	73	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.72	60	45.41	109	92	44	1	0	0	0	
MS MERIDIAN	85	58	91	52	71	-3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.76	55	40.21	90	91	53	1	0	0	0	
MS TUPELO	82	58	91	50	70	-1	0.71	-0.09	0.71	3.27	112	39.21	96	90	55	1	0	1	1	
MO COLUMBIA	78	54	84	48	66	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.16	200	30.45	99	88	41	0	0	0	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	77	56	82	48	66	0	0.04	-1.08	0.04	2.21	54	28.20	94	87	49	0	0	1	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	80	57	85	51	69	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.20	160	33.17	114	80	43	0	0	0	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	78	54	82	48	66	-1	0.01	-1.08	0.01	5.03	115	27.00	81	85	56	0	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	83	54	92	46	69	12	0.08	-0.25	0.08	0.49	44	12.37	104	64	28	1	0	1	0	
MT BUTTE	73	44	85	37	59	10	0.74	0.52	0.55	0.81	84	12.28	114	86	33	0	0	2	1	
MT CUT BANK	78	45	90	38	61	10	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.62	56	13.13	117	80	28	1	0	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	81	49	90	39	65	10	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.30	35	13.25	138	75	46	1	0	0	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	78	51	91	42	65	12	0.34	0.10	0.34	0.64	58	17.08	136	78	29	1	0	1	0	
MT HAVRE	81	45	93	37	63	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.66	73	9.96	102	83	43	2	0	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	81	48	92	41	64	11	0.05	-0.17	0.05	0.12	13	10.17	95	78	44	1	0	1	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	79	54	85	45	67	5	0.95	0.46	0.85	3.01	133	25.20	114	87	52	0	0	3	1	
NE LINCOLN	79	54	86	42	66	2	0.24	-0.39	0.21	3.59	134	27.29	115	86	51	0	0	2	0	
NE NORFOLK	78	53	86	40	66	5	0.84	0.36	0.84	1.87	92	27.09	120	92	57	0	0	1	1	
NE NORTH PLATTE	83	50	89	42	66	6	0.29	0.01	0.29	1.12	98	19.40	114	93	33	0	0	1	0	
NE OMAHA	77	57	85	47	67	4	0.05	-0.66	0.05	4.48	157	33.13	133	85	59	0	0	1	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	86	50	93	47	68	10	0.07	-0.21	0.07	0.33	32	12.37	90	86	47	2	0	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	83	50	92	42	67	8	0.02	-0.34	0.02	0.67	48	19.71	116	86	44	2	0	1	0	
NV ELY	77	46	83	41	61	7	0.78	0.56	0.35	0.83	106	8.09	105	84	42	0	0	3	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	94	73	100	68	84	5	0.33	0.27	0.32	0.62	295	1.49	43	37	22	6	0	2	0	
NV RENO	77	52	89	46	65	5	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.10	29	3.38	64	58	36	0	0	1	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	78	44	89	34	61	3	0.69	0.58	0.69	0.70	171	5.27	89	63	38	0	0	1	1	
NH CONCORD	73	42	85	37	58	1	0.03	-0.69	0.03	0.42	15	33.37	123	96	50	0	0	1	0	
NJ NEWARK	75	56	84	50	65	-1	0.40	-0.51	0.34	1.52	42	36.14	103	80	57	0	0	2	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	82	61	85	57	71	4	0.17	-0.04	0.16	0.72	76	6.78	94	77	38	0	0	2	0	
NY ALBANY	74	48	82	40	61	3	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.89	30	27.67	97	92	49	0	0	1	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	69	48	78	40	58	1	0.04	-0.77	0.03	1.77	55	30.79	106	92	65	0	0	2	0	
NY BUFFALO	72	50	80	45	61	2	0.11	-0.71	0.11	3.14	89	33.08	113	85	47	0	0	1	0	
NY ROCHESTER	73	48	79	42	61	2	0.35	-0.38	0.32	1.26	40	26.28	103	92	63	0	0	2	0	
NY SYRACUSE	74	50	80	46	62	3	0.19	-0.75	0.19	1.60	43	30.64	104	90	53	0	0	1	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	73	55	83	47	64	0	0.02	-0.76	0.02	5.81	169	36.58	101	89	57	0	0	1	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	73	58	85	53	65	-6	0.22	-0.66	0.20	3.90	115	37.66	115	87	62	0	0	2	0	
NC GREENSBORO	72	58	86	54	65	-3	0.25	-0.76	0.15	2.79	73	28.67	86	91	61	0	0	4	0	
NC HATTERAS	74	67	78	66	71	-2	4.31	3.07	2.25	10.70	206	51.75	122	98	80	0	0	4	3	
NC RALEIGH	73	59	87	55	66	-3	3.49	2.50	3.18	5.92	156	44.33	133	87	64	0	0	4	1	
NC WILMINGTON	77	64	85	59	70	-3	0.55	-0.93	0.27	5.85	92	48.37	104	97	71	0	0	6	0	
ND BISMARCK	85	53	93	42	69	14	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.28	19	12.97	91	91	50	2	0	0	0	
ND DICKINSON	82	50	91	40	66	11	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.77	55	20.54	148	82	33	1	0	0	0	
ND FARGO	78	56	87	47	67	12	0.06	-0.41	0.04	2.31	120	18.77	108	88	47	0	0	2	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	79	54	87	44	66	12	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.04	59	21.91	135	94	46	0	0	0	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	77	52	85	42	65	10	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.59	103	20.27	129	95	51	0	0	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	85	48	97	37	67	14	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.04	3	8.47	71	80	38	3	0	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	74	50	80	43	62	1	0.07	-0.69	0.07	0.88	28	36.67	124	85	50	0	0	1	0	
OH CINCINNATI	77	53	83	45	65	0	0.01	-0.58	0.01	3.19	124	33.65	103	79	47	0	0	1	0	
OH CLEVELAND	71	48	76	41	60	-1	0.18	-0.64	0.16	4.18	121	35.42	122	92	51	0	0	2	0	
OH COLUMBUS	77	51	82	45	64	0	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.63	24	31.14	104	80	48	0	0	0	0	
OH DAYTON	77	49	83	42	63	0	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.87	36	28.76	95	85	35	0	0	0	0	
OH MANSFIELD	74	47	78	40	60	0	0.02	-0.66	0.02	1.06	33	30.28	91	98	41	0	0	1	0	

Based on

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	73	46	77	40	60	-1	0.05	-0.54	0.05	5.27	201	26.46	105	96	57	0	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	72	46	79	36	59	0	0.14	-0.73	0.14	1.67	47	31.23	107	94	58	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	85	59	89	54	72	1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	2.15	63	22.87	83	80	35	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	84	57	92	51	71	0	0.35	-0.80	0.35	2.19	53	20.70	65	87	44	1	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	67	55	70	48	61	3	4.41	3.77	2.11	4.58	210	46.89	117	94	80	0	0	4	2
OR BURNS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.07	19	6.06	83	***	***	***	***	***	***
OR EUGENE	73	55	84	51	64	4	1.18	0.86	1.03	1.19	88	23.75	78	92	74	0	0	4	1
OR MEDFORD	80	56	94	49	68	4	2.02	1.85	1.94	2.02	316	13.41	121	80	40	1	0	2	1
OR PENDLETON	77	54	89	46	66	5	0.21	0.07	0.21	0.21	40	8.53	100	73	47	0	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	73	59	87	58	66	4	0.73	0.34	0.56	0.78	56	24.92	110	89	71	0	0	3	1
OR SALEM	72	56	86	52	64	3	1.12	0.79	0.93	1.13	95	23.57	99	89	70	0	0	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	75	47	84	40	61	0	0.30	-0.67	0.26	1.53	38	35.51	103	87	62	0	0	2	0
PA ERIE	70	51	77	46	61	-1	0.04	-1.01	0.04	2.16	50	29.94	97	82	61	0	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	75	54	86	48	65	1	0.83	0.03	0.42	1.17	37	34.84	114	88	47	0	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	75	57	84	50	66	0	0.93	0.05	0.83	1.68	48	37.49	116	81	58	0	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	73	48	80	38	61	-1	0.02	-0.67	0.02	0.48	16	29.85	101	92	40	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	74	48	84	41	61	1	0.20	-0.69	0.20	0.69	20	22.06	78	90	44	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	74	49	81	40	62	1	0.40	-0.51	0.39	1.09	30	29.90	95	90	56	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	73	51	85	43	62	0	0.10	-0.70	0.08	0.64	19	31.83	94	90	58	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	79	65	90	59	72	-3	0.88	-0.12	0.61	4.84	95	41.19	101	93	67	1	0	4	1
SC CHARLESTON	79	65	89	60	73	-2	0.93	-0.31	0.56	7.76	137	43.08	102	90	66	0	0	4	1
SC COLUMBIA	76	62	90	57	69	-4	0.17	-0.64	0.06	2.80	76	30.88	79	87	62	1	0	4	0
SD GREENVILLE	74	59	86	54	67	-2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.54	101	38.19	100	92	61	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	78	52	86	36	65	8	0.55	0.16	0.55	0.78	48	16.41	95	93	62	0	0	1	1
SD HURON	78	54	86	43	66	8	0.47	0.06	0.47	0.75	47	14.31	80	90	47	0	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	85	52	95	42	68	10	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.53	58	17.12	122	75	29	2	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	76	54	83	43	65	6	0.13	-0.41	0.13	2.09	89	26.49	128	91	57	0	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	79	52	83	43	65	1	0.38	-0.32	0.38	1.39	51	26.43	82	91	41	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	82	60	87	55	71	1	0.04	-0.95	0.04	2.35	61	30.99	75	82	54	0	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	80	57	83	50	68	-1	0.03	-0.69	0.03	0.18	7	29.43	80	91	45	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	85	63	91	54	74	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.75	161	48.47	123	78	38	1	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	83	56	88	49	69	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.21	6	35.61	99	90	40	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	87	65	91	60	76	2	0.02	-0.65	0.02	0.77	30	11.27	63	76	46	1	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	79	58	83	54	68	1	1.62	1.25	0.85	4.16	239	17.85	106	92	51	0	0	2	2
TX AUSTIN	86	63	91	55	75	-3	0.01	-0.72	0.01	3.45	142	19.00	79	88	54	2	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	87	69	91	63	78	1	0.11	-1.29	0.11	6.79	124	42.19	95	89	50	2	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	88	74	90	72	81	1	1.14	-0.12	0.41	10.21	217	19.73	97	96	76	2	0	5	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	72	90	67	79	-1	3.27	2.08	1.59	5.93	133	19.77	82	90	67	1	0	5	3
TX DEL RIO	86	71	92	66	79	1	2.81	2.30	2.28	4.27	245	10.99	77	80	59	3	0	3	2
TX EL PASO	83	65	88	60	74	0	0.52	0.18	0.52	4.23	296	7.36	102	80	45	0	0	1	1
TX FORT WORTH	88	66	95	60	77	1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.06	3	15.97	64	71	31	1	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	84	74	90	69	79	-1	0.80	-0.49	0.76	6.02	115	22.26	68	88	58	1	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	86	69	93	64	78	0	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.53	91	31.42	90	85	57	2	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	78	62	82	59	70	1	3.63	3.06	2.70	6.94	302	18.84	123	92	64	0	0	3	2
TX MIDLAND	81	66	86	62	74	2	0.10	-0.45	0.04	1.70	86	6.44	57	87	61	0	0	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	85	65	89	57	75	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.91	36	12.89	81	86	52	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	68	94	64	78	0	0.67	-0.05	0.56	1.53	60	17.59	73	84	44	3	0	2	1
TX VICTORIA	89	69	95	64	79	0	0.19	-1.02	0.17	2.52	58	21.40	71	92	61	3	0	2	0
TX WACO	89	61	93	53	75	-2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.28	54	21.86	92	89	49	2	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	87	61	93	55	74	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.49	54	17.30	79	78	41	1	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	81	60	91	56	71	9	1.65	1.32	1.26	2.14	200	12.08	100	73	34	1	0	2	1
VT BURLINGTON	74	51	82	47	62	5	0.36	-0.49	0.35	1.65	47	27.35	100	92	48	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	72	53	83	50	63	-2	0.44	-0.49	0.44	1.49	44	35.48	107	94	61	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	74	65	81	59	70	0	2.09	1.18	1.57	9.15	250	41.57	116	86	58	0	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	77	58	90	52	68	0	0.72	-0.21	0.66	1.27	36	26.94	80	85	58	1	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	74	54	84	47	64	-1	0.08	-0.79	0.08	1.22	35	29.79	91	86	56	0	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	74	51	84	42	62	-3	0.66	-0.20	0.58	0.88	26	37.07	117	92	52	0	0	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	70	53	80	48	62	5	2.79	2.32	1.06	2.92	170	35.33	117	95	82	0	0	5	3
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	54	70	44	60	5	3.97	2.89	1.95	4.38	130	60.22	97	98	89	0	0	6	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	57	79	53	64	4	2.05	1.68	1.07	2.20	161	32.07	145	89	77	0	0	5	1
WA SPOKANE	77	55	88	46	66	9	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.25	39	10.25	93	75	38	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	76	51	89	44	63	5	0.46	0.39	0.28	0.46	153	4.42	85	88	60	0	0	3	0
WV BECKLEY	71	50	76	39	61	0	0.07	-0.68	0.07	2.15	75	29.54	90	87	64	0	0	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	77	50	81	44	63	-1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	4.49	143	36.63	107	99	46	0	0	0	0
WV ELKINS	74	44	81	39	59	-1	0.02	-0.82	0.02	1.19	34	29.42	82	100	44	0	0	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	76	50	80	43	63	-2	0.04	-0.57	0.04	3.26	129	37.68	116	97	48	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	73	49	82	42	61	4	0.13	-0.61	0.13	5.46	154	38.13	143	95	47	0	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	73	45	80	37	59	2	0.26	-0.37	0.26	4.57	158	25.29	109	97	51	0	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	76	54	84	47	65	5	0.04	-0.65	0.04	2.63	82	32.11	120	90	43	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	75	47	82	38	61	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.79	61	29.60	111	91	48	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	70	51	73	42	61	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.07	35	26.36	97	88	61	0	0	0	0
WY CASPER	82	45	90	38	64	9	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.21	27	8.58	84	66	34	2	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	80	51	88	49	65	11	0.06	-0.24	0.06	0.37	29	14.03	104	65	34	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	81	50	88	46	66	10	0.20	-0.10	0.19	0.37	41	7.38	72	66	23	0	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	84	47	94	38	65	11	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.54	135	12.60	109	81	41	2	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

September 22 – 28, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Relatively dry conditions across most of the eastern U.S. allowed for a continuation of fall fieldwork for the major row-crop producing regions. Only parts of Florida and southern Texas recorded precipitation in

excess of 3 inches above normal for the week. Temperatures were below normal in the Southeast, but averaged as much as 5 to 15°F above normal in the northern Great Plains and Rocky Mountains.

Corn: Ninety-six percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 28, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 60 percent of the corn crop was mature, equal to last year but 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of Illinois' corn crop had been harvested for grain or seed by week's end, nearly 2 weeks behind normal. Nationally, 12 percent of the corn crop was harvested by week's end, slightly ahead of last year but 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 19 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Sixty-nine percent of the crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by September 28. This was 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. The percent of the soybean crop dropping leaves advanced more than 30 percentage points in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Nationally, 10 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by week's end, equal to last year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 19 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationwide, 64 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton bolls were opening in parts of the Trans-Pecos of Texas, with harvest underway in the Blacklands and North East Texas. By September 28, ten percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 49 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 7 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Ninety-three percent of the sorghum crop was coloring by September 28, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 59 percent of the crop had reached maturity, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 32 percent of the

sorghum crop had been harvested by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, producers had sown 43 percent of the nation's intended 2015 acreage. This was 6 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry conditions allowed for rapid planting progress in Oklahoma, now at 57 percent complete, 26 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 14 percent of the winter wheat had emerged on September 28, three percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Rice: Fifty-nine percent of the nation's rice crop was harvested by September 28, three percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. The rice harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas, and a majority of the crop has been harvested in Arkansas and Mississippi.

Other Small Grains: Ninety-four percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by September 28, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in Idaho, Minnesota, South Dakota and Washington.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 12 percent of the nation's peanut crop by September 28, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The peanut harvest continued in the Panhandle and northern Florida but was delayed by heavy rain. Overall, 56 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 13 percent of the nation's sugarbeet acreage had been harvested. This was 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Idaho sugarbeets were 23 percent harvested, approximately 10 days ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 28, 2014

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	96	90	97	96
IL	97	95	100	96
IN	94	89	95	95
IA	94	92	96	98
KS	99	94	97	100
KY	97	93	97	99
MI	91	70	82	93
MN	95	91	96	97
MO	98	100	100	98
NE	99	94	97	99
NC	100	98	100	100
ND	95	80	90	93
OH	95	86	92	94
PA	96	83	94	91
SD	95	93	96	96
TN	100	98	99	100
TX	97	93	100	98
WI	82	72	82	91
18 Sts	95	90	96	97
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	49	16	39	58
IL	68	56	80	75
IN	63	49	66	67
IA	57	37	58	77
KS	73	60	74	87
KY	85	75	86	89
MI	45	24	36	55
MN	38	19	45	60
MO	76	76	87	86
NE	60	50	63	66
NC	100	95	97	99
ND	47	9	30	55
OH	51	27	48	51
PA	69	38	54	59
SD	62	22	48	65
TN	87	85	93	93
TX	86	75	76	88
WI	40	19	36	51
18 Sts	60	42	60	70
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	10	0	6	12
IL	12	6	14	34
IN	12	5	11	21
IA	5	0	2	15
KS	25	26	35	44
KY	34	34	47	53
MI	6	0	1	9
MN	2	0	2	11
MO	25	21	33	47
NE	8	3	7	16
NC	83	64	71	82
ND	1	0	0	7
OH	6	2	7	10
PA	20	5	9	17
SD	10	0	2	14
TN	47	37	56	65
TX	64	67	68	69
WI	3	0	1	8
18 Sts	11	7	12	23
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	5	26	51	16
IL	1	3	13	49	34
IN	1	4	18	53	24
IA	2	4	18	52	24
KS	6	10	28	41	15
KY	4	11	19	47	19
MI	2	7	18	57	16
MN	2	4	25	55	14
MO	0	2	12	45	41
NE	2	6	19	51	22
NC	3	12	26	44	15
ND	2	6	19	54	19
OH	1	4	20	54	21
PA	0	2	16	54	28
SD	2	5	19	59	15
TN	0	2	12	44	42
TX	1	5	27	49	18
WI	2	6	20	49	23
18 Sts	2	5	19	51	23
Prev Wk	2	5	19	51	23
Prev Yr	5	11	29	41	14

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	0	2	5
CA	5	1	5	5
CO	53	42	71	64
ID	43	28	49	43
IL	5	1	2	8
IN	6	3	7	7
KS	30	15	31	30
MI	18	10	20	19
MO	3	2	3	5
MT	68	45	72	56
NE	63	56	78	68
NC	5	0	0	2
OH	11	3	15	7
OK	34	35	57	31
OR	21	20	22	28
SD	63	38	63	61
TX	40	20	41	36
WA	64	57	66	71
18 Sts	37	25	43	36
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	1
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	24	10	34	26
ID	0	NA	5	8
IL	2	NA	0	1
IN	0	NA	1	0
KS	7	3	13	8
MI	0	NA	1	1
MO	0	NA	0	1
MT	20	2	6	10
NE	26	11	43	31
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	2	0
OK	5	NA	10	9
OR	4	NA	6	5
SD	14	1	14	19
TX	13	5	13	11
WA	40	NA	35	48
18 Sts	11	NA	14	12
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 28, 2014

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	57	67	53
IL	62	45	68	67
IN	78	53	76	78
IA	47	34	65	72
KS	63	38	55	59
KY	46	29	44	65
LA	87	84	90	87
MI	70	40	70	71
MN	69	38	73	85
MS	51	68	79	75
MO	36	27	48	46
NE	82	55	76	77
NC	21	27	34	30
ND	92	67	88	89
OH	83	48	75	76
SD	85	56	85	90
TN	36	42	58	62
WI	49	27	58	65
18 Sts	64	45	69	71
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	23	32	26
IL	9	0	7	13
IN	14	1	9	17
IA	4	0	3	17
KS	7	0	2	8
KY	4	2	9	12
LA	65	59	72	65
MI	4	0	2	9
MN	8	0	10	22
MS	25	41	56	48
MO	3	0	4	5
NE	12	1	6	17
NC	0	1	3	2
ND	12	0	9	24
OH	15	1	9	13
SD	12	0	7	22
TN	8	6	11	13
WI	3	0	2	10
18 Sts	10	3	10	17
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	26	43	19
IL	1	4	17	51	27
IN	1	3	23	53	20
IA	2	5	19	52	22
KS	3	10	35	42	10
KY	2	8	25	49	16
LA	2	2	14	57	25
MI	4	9	26	50	11
MN	2	6	27	54	11
MS	0	4	16	51	29
MO	1	5	22	52	20
NE	1	5	20	54	20
NC	1	4	22	60	13
ND	1	4	20	60	15
OH	1	5	24	53	17
SD	1	4	19	61	15
TN	1	2	14	57	26
WI	1	4	22	49	24
18 Sts	1	5	22	53	19
Prev Wk	2	5	22	53	18
Prev Yr	4	11	32	43	10

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	54	65	75	67
AZ	99	75	80	92
AR	84	75	86	86
CA	69	75	80	65
GA	65	80	85	76
KS	43	31	42	53
LA	94	93	94	96
MS	73	73	83	87
MO	27	45	68	68
NC	69	63	75	83
OK	67	74	86	66
SC	54	71	79	72
TN	35	61	75	71
TX	51	47	50	64
VA	76	56	79	75
15 Sts	57	58	64	70
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	4	13	6
AZ	7	5	10	16
AR	5	0	2	15
CA	1	0	0	1
GA	2	2	7	6
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	28	12	28	46
MS	3	3	9	20
MO	0	0	2	13
NC	1	2	2	5
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	2	5	7	6
TN	4	1	2	12
TX	11	16	17	15
VA	0	0	0	3
15 Sts	7	8	10	13
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	16	31	47	5
AZ	0	3	10	47	40
AR	0	5	19	51	25
CA	0	0	20	20	60
GA	3	14	29	45	9
KS	1	5	33	56	5
LA	0	1	11	67	21
MS	0	2	25	57	16
MO	0	3	35	59	3
NC	0	5	27	56	12
OK	2	16	54	27	1
SC	0	3	21	70	6
TN	1	4	24	56	15
TX	9	18	40	25	8
VA	0	0	5	84	11
15 Sts	5	13	33	38	11
Prev Wk	5	13	34	37	11
Prev Yr	10	14	34	34	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 28, 2014

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	89	68	86	93
IL	92	88	92	94
KS	92	82	91	87
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	89	100	100	91
NE	99	94	97	93
NM	68	55	70	63
OK	94	90	93	86
SD	98	88	92	98
TX	95	94	95	90
11 Sts	93	87	93	89
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	97	99	100
CO	24	34	44	41
IL	69	46	62	67
KS	26	23	35	35
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	42	76	84	55
NE	46	25	60	43
NM	7	0	10	7
OK	53	63	69	49
SD	55	15	27	59
TX	78	88	89	75
11 Sts	52	51	59	54
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	71	84	80
CO	3	3	5	5
IL	12	3	10	18
KS	3	3	5	7
LA	100	96	98	99
MO	9	14	23	17
NE	2	1	2	4
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	21	17	33	24
SD	10	1	3	16
TX	74	67	68	65
11 Sts	36	30	32	33
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	20	48	27
CO	3	15	52	29	1
IL	2	2	16	61	19
KS	4	11	32	44	9
LA	0	2	22	53	23
MO	0	2	22	61	15
NE	2	5	32	39	22
NM	0	3	29	60	8
OK	3	7	24	56	10
SD	0	2	13	78	7
TX	2	9	31	46	12
11 Sts	3	9	31	46	11
Prev Wk	3	9	31	46	11
Prev Yr	4	11	31	44	10

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	7	5	11	8
FL	32	15	19	33
GA	8	5	11	12
NC	9	2	9	9
OK	5	0	0	2
SC	25	20	30	23
TX	2	0	2	15
VA	3	0	2	3
8 Sts	11	7	12	15
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	22	38	29	7
FL	3	6	24	61	6
GA	6	15	30	40	9
NC	0	2	15	67	16
OK	0	1	39	54	6
SC	0	1	15	73	11
TX	7	11	26	48	8
VA	0	0	7	78	15
8 Sts	4	12	28	47	9
Prev Wk	4	12	28	47	9
Prev Yr	1	6	34	50	9

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	44	62	64
CA	27	7	13	20
LA	99	93	97	96
MS	40	48	73	65
MO	34	26	47	54
TX	100	96	98	98
6 Sts	56	46	59	62
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	98
MN	100	91	99	100
MT	91	81	92	89
ND	94	82	91	96
SD	100	97	99	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	95	86	94	96
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 28 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	9	20	23	10
MI	7	10	14	12
MN	8	7	10	14
ND	12	6	9	15
4 Sts	9	10	13	13
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 28, 2014

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 28, 2014												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	6	17	35	36	6		NH	5	9	50	28	8
AZ	12	15	30	39	4		NJ	6	13	53	26	2
AR	1	13	34	45	7		NM	14	17	39	24	6
CA	30	40	15	5	10		NY	11	10	27	42	10
CO	6	21	26	39	8		NC	1	10	32	49	8
CT	0	35	40	25	0		ND	0	3	15	62	20
DE	3	14	42	36	5		OH	4	10	29	50	7
FL	1	4	28	59	8		OK	5	15	36	39	5
GA	2	13	44	37	4		OR	19	28	35	18	0
ID	0	6	39	42	13		PA	6	13	36	37	8
IL	1	5	24	54	16		RI	0	14	51	35	0
IN	3	7	32	46	12		SC	6	18	32	41	3
IA	1	5	27	51	16		SD	1	5	24	58	12
KS	7	16	42	33	2		TN	3	12	33	46	6
KY	4	13	31	45	7		TX	11	20	40	24	5
LA	0	11	25	52	12		UT	1	8	40	47	4
ME	0	0	30	64	6		VT	0	18	38	23	21
MD	2	10	27	38	23		VA	8	15	29	40	8
MA	0	18	28	54	0		WA	16	25	37	20	2
MI	5	8	32	44	11		WV	3	14	36	43	4
MN	2	7	23	56	12		WI	1	5	27	55	12
MS	3	8	31	49	9		WY	0	3	15	63	19
MO	2	14	39	37	8		48 Sts	6	13	32	41	8
MT	3	12	31	40	14							
NE	6	7	33	45	9		Prev Wk	5	13	31	43	8
NV	20	25	25	30	0		Prev Yr	14	20	30	31	5

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 was 6.8. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 41% short, and 39% adequate. Corn mature 100%, 100% last week, 97% 2013, and 97% avg. Corn harvested 79%, 68% last week, 61% 2013, and 74% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 71%, 61% last week, 41% 2013, and 53% avg. Soybeans harvested 18%, 12% last week, 3% 2013, and 7% avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, and 6% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 69.1 F in Haleyville to 73.3 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches over most of the state to 0.91 inches in Mobile. A few lightly scattered showers sprang up on Monday, mostly in south Alabama, but amounts were negligible. The remainder of state was very dry except for some showers along the Gulf on Sunday. The U.S. Drought Monitor rated almost 75% of the state as abnormally dry or in moderate drought. Cotton, peanuts, and pasture conditions showed a slight decline while soybeans remained virtually unchanged. Crop harvesting advanced with no interruptions aided by the dry weather. Rain is needed for planting of small grains and winter grazing.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley harvested 98%. Oats harvested 75%. Second cutting hay 75% complete. Potatoes harvested 90%. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting barley, oats, hay, potatoes and vegetables, baling straw and forage oats, fall tillage, fence work, working with cattle, farm maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 64% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate and 0% surplus. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Lemon, cantaloupes, and honeydews movement in Central Arizona reported. No movement of vegetables or specialty crops in Central and Western Arizona last week. Moisture conditions were the same as last week throughout the State, with dry forage conditions in most areas. Range and pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, depending on location. Conditions were as follows 12% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 39% good and 4% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 53% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 43% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn reached 90% harvested, 74% last week, 91% last year, 89% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, and 25% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 11% excellent. Most of the state received minimal rainfall last week. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 7 days. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 25% short, 20% adequate,

and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 45% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. The week began with near to above normal temperatures with dry weather. There were moderate to strong winds ahead of an approaching strong, low pressure system for most of the Northern portion of the State Tuesday and Wednesday. The low pressure system then brought much cooler temperatures and widespread precipitation Wednesday into Thursday. The rain began along the north coast and spread south and east to the central coast and central Sierra Nevada. The north coast and mountains received 2 to 4 inches of rainfall. The central coast, valley/foothill, and Sierra Nevada locations also received rain. By Friday into the weekend, lingering showers and thunderstorms over the north and central part of the State brought additional precipitation to local areas and a few inches of snow above 7,000 feet. The southern coast and mountains remained dry through the week, but days cooled with near to below normal temperatures by the end of the week as the low pressure system influenced the region. Land was prepared and some winter wheat was planted. Corn silage, alfalfa, and sorghum were cut. Cotton conditions were rated 80 percent good or excellent. Field borders were knocked down and defoliated. Pasture and rangeland was 70 percent poor to very poor. Rain did not slow down rice harvest. Fields were dried and harvest was 13 percent complete. A few unharvested fava beans and sunflower fields remained. Beans were midway to fully harvested throughout the State. Raisin grapes that completed the drying process were collected from the fields before the rain fell. Harvest of fresh grapes was in full swing. Wine grape harvest was ongoing. Pomegranate, apple, and olive harvests were active. Fig and pear harvests were slowing. Prune harvest was completed. Pruning of stone fruit orchards that have completed harvest was almost finished. Valencia orange harvest continued. Lemon harvest slowed. In Yuba County, the golden kiwi harvest continued and the green kiwi harvest slowly picked up. Pecan growers were preparing their orchards for harvest. Almond harvest was winding down, but walnut and pistachio harvests remained active. Walnut harvest was interrupted by rain towards the end of the week. In Fresno County, pistachios were given a second shaking. Pumpkins were harvested and lined up; other winter squash was still fruiting. Processing tomato harvest continued. Some fava beans remained on the plants, while most other beans finished. Brussel sprouts were harvested. Cantaloupe harvest and packing continued with some fields over-mature by the end of the week. Remaining crops for farmers' markets were harvested in anticipation of the end of the market season this month. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture quality deteriorated with some reports of very poor conditions in the San Joaquin Valley. Cattle and sheep were moved down from some higher elevation range. Cattle and sheep grazed in idle fields and dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat harvested 83%, 100% 2013, 89% avg. Winter wheat planted 71%, 53% 2013, 64% avg.; emerged 34%, 24% 2013, 26% avg. Dry beans cut 72%, 65% 2013, 73% avg.; harvested 42%, 50% 2013, 52% avg.; condition 1% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Onions harvested 51%, 58% 2013, 71% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good,

21% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV harvested 36%, 34% 2013, 45% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV harvested 92%, 95% 2013, 80% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 24%, 9% 2013, 14% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 89%, 85% 2013, 85% avg.; 4th cutting 26%, 24% 2013, 30% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. As warm, dry conditions persisted last week, field activities gained prevalence and were maintained at an accelerated pace similar to the week prior. Precipitation was received along the Western Slope while isolated events occurred in the eastern district with trace amounts elsewhere. Emergence of dry areas was noted by reporters in the northeastern district as precipitation has waned in previous weeks. However, no immediate concerns of crop quality were addressed.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture; 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 6% very short, 41% short, 53% adequate and 0% surplus. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, and 5% excellent. Soybean condition; 4% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 100% this year 100% last year, 100% five year average; 3rd cutting 95% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average; 4th cutting; 61% this year, 73% last year, 64% five year average. Apples harvested; 81% this year, 76% last year, 75% five year average. Corn Dented; 93% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Corn Mature; 80% this year, 92% last year, 93% five year average. Corn Harvested for Grain; 34% this year, 61% last year, 53% five year average. Corn for Silage; 59% this year, 92% last year, 91% five year average. Barley Planted; 7% this year, 21% last year, 14% five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 84% this year, 79% last year, 89% five year average. Other Hay 3rd cutting; 95% this year, 100% last year, 95% five year average. Other Hay 4th Cutting; 28% this year, 37% last year, 35% five year average. Potatoes harvested; 64% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Soybean fully podded; 78% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Soybeans Coloring; 68% this year, 54% last year, 62% five year average. Soybeans Dropping Leaves; 44% this year, 54% last year, 62% five year average. Soybeans Mature; 17% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Tomatoes harvested; 92% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 0% short, 65% adequate and 35% surplus.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 5.8. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 6% short, 65% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Peanut condition; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Peanut harvest continued in the Panhandle, north Florida, weather permitting. Peanut condition mostly good. Peanuts harvested at 19 percent. Hay cut in Panhandle, north, central Florida. Hay not baled due to wet conditions, hay quality lower. Vegetables; southwest Florida ran pumps to maintain water levels, rain delays disrupted planting schedules. Miami-Dade County; harvested okra, boniato, avocado malanga, planting green beans, squash, peppers, tomato, bitter melon, boniato, malanga. Pasture condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Some pasture had standing water. Heavy rain in Brevard County, southwest Florida, flooded pastures. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, generally heavy. All stations received some precipitation, North

Port (Sarasota County) received the most, 7.21 inches. Daytime highs, upper 80s to low 90s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, abnormally dry conditions exist in central, western production area. Next season's citrus crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers doing irrigation repair, pushing trees, spraying.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Hay 3rd Cutting 89%, 39% 2013. Oats planted 7%, 6% 2013. Rye planted 7%, 9% 2013. Sorghum condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum harvested 55%, 44% 2013. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Soybean harvested 7%, 1% 2013. Tobacco harvested 90%, 100% 2013. Winter wheat planted 2%, 5% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the high 60s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.7 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, surplus 6%. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat planted 49%, 43% 2013, 43% avg. Winter wheat emerged 5%, 8% avg. Corn for grain harvested 33%. Corn for silage harvested 64%, 42% 2013, 42% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans harvested 78%, 54% 2013, 75% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 89%, 89% 2013, 89% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 44%, 62% 2013, 44% avg. Onions 66%, 73% 2013, 78% avg. Potatoes harvested 39%, 42% 2013, 34% avg. Potatoes condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 23%, 9% 2013, 10% avg. Pasture and range conditions 6% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged between 6 and 11 degrees above normal. Major agricultural activities for the week included caring for livestock, planting of winter wheat, harvesting of potatoes, sugarbeets, corn and legumes. In Washington County a wind storm caused some soil erosion and created dangerous road conditions impacting field work days. Days suitable for field work were also impacted in the south central district due to rainfall. Sugarbeet harvest was underway in force throughout the magic valley. The southeastern region reported that good weather helped farmers begin potato harvest but halted harvesting towards the end of the week. Similarly corn harvest continued to make great progress until later in the week when rain showers stopped harvest. Jefferson county reports indicated that much of third cutting of alfalfa hay received over an inch of rain throughout the week.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.00 inches, 0.78 inches below normal. Statewide temperature averaged 64.2 degrees, 3.0 degrees above average. Activities included cutting hay and harvesting corn, soybeans and sorghum.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 73%. Other dry hay 95%. Tobacco cut 74%. Corn moisture content of grain harvested 24%, 2013 23%. Soybean moisture content of beans harvested 14%, 2013 13%. By region, corn mature was 67% in the North, 62% in Central, and 73% in South. By region, corn harvested for grain was 7%

in North, 8% in Central, and 26% in the South. By region, soybeans dropping leaves was 81% in North, 78% in Central and 65% in South. By region, soybeans harvested was 6% in North, 11% in Central, and 8% in the South. Average temperatures for the week ending September 28 ranged from 57 to 68 degrees, and from 6 degrees below to 3 degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 38 degrees; the highest, 85 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 62.8 degrees, 2.1 degrees above normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 0.13 inches, with a statewide average of 0.01 inches. The warm and dry weather this week helped to make the fields accessible for farmers to continue harvesting crops. Corn and soybean conditions remain constant as they mature and dry down for harvest. Winter wheat planting has begun. Pastures are 68% in good to excellent condition, providing adequate grazing ground for livestock. Other activities for the week included hauling grain and roadside mowing.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, and 9% surplus. Soybean leaves turning color 94%, 85% 2013, 94% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 91%, 99% 2013, 97% average. Above average temperatures pushed crops towards maturity during the week. Activities for the week included harvesting early corn and soybeans, chopping silage, and harvesting hay. Southwest Iowa was the wettest with over one-third of its topsoil in surplus condition. Little stress on livestock was observed. High manure levels have been reported in some pits and lagoons.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 9% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 16% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, and 1% surplus. Cotton Setting Bolls 95%, 99% 2013, 100% avg; conditions, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent; Sunflowers ray flowers dried 79%, 86% 2013, 86% avg; turning yellow 57%, 69% 2013, 69% avg; conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 52% good 6% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 70%, 59% 2013, 64% avg; conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; Stock water supplies were rated 9% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, and 1% surplus. Rain showers across central and northern Kansas slowed corn harvest and wheat seeding. Western Kansas saw temperatures from two to ten degrees warmer than normal. Farmers took advantage of the mild weather to harvest crops, put up feed for cattle, and seed wheat. .

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.00 inches, 0.85 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 64 degrees, 2 degrees below normal. Soybeans turning color 72%; mature 23%, 17% 2013, 37% average. Winter wheat planted 1%, 3% 2013, 3% average. Tobacco cut 82%, 82% 2013, 82% average. Hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco housed condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco houseburn 1% heavy, 5% moderate, 16% light, 78% none. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn, baling hay, and housing tobacco. Dry conditions continued throughout the entire state of Kentucky.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn harvested 98% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Sweet Potatoes harvested 35% this

week, 30% last week, 39% last year, 32% average. Hay second cutting 99% this week, 98% last week. Sugarcane planted 90% this week, 79% last week, 95% last year, 93% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate and 0% surplus. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 38% good, and 23% excellent. Soybean condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 81% this year, 59% last year, 66% five year average. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 23% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Apples Harvested; 62% this year, 69% last year, 71% five year average. Barley Planted; 19% this year, 29% last year, 31% five year average. Corn dented; 94% this year, 99% last year, 98% five year average. Corn Mature; 80% this year, 91% last year, 88% five year average. Corn Harvest for Grain; 20% this year, 42% last year, 43% five year average. Corn Harvest for Silage; 81% this year, 95% last year, 91% five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 81% this year, 95% last year, 91% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 87% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 54% this year, 92% last year, 82% five year average. Other hay 4th cutting; 11% this year, 17% last year, 16% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 89% this year, 98% last year, 99% five year average. Soybean fully podded; 96% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Soybean Coloring; 69% this year, 58% last year, 63% five year average. Soybean Dropping Leaves; 31% this year, 33% last year, 33% five year average. Soybeans Mature; 18% this year, n/a last year, n/a average. Tomatoes Harvested; 95% this year, 95% last year, 95% five year average. Winter Wheat; 6% this year, 20% last year, 18% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate and 5% surplus. Field activities for the week include harvesting grains and planting wheat and barley.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Dry edible beans dropping leaves 98%, 98% last year, 95% 5-year average. Dry edible beans harvested 39%, 29% last year, 49% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Oats harvested 99%. Barley harvested 99%. Corn for silage harvested 44%. Alfalfa hay third cutting 89%, alfalfa hay fourth cutting 39%. Other hay third cutting 81%. Precipitation for the week ending September 28 ranged between 0.13 inch and 0.20 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.00 inch and 0.04 inch in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 33 degrees to 84 degrees, with a state average of 59.3 degrees Fahrenheit, 4.7 degrees above normal. Last week's warm and sunny conditions made it conducive for a lot of field work. It also promoted crop progress and drying which allowed for baling hay and harvesting corn silage. Winter wheat planted was starting to emerge. Corn and soybean harvests just commenced, dry beans and sugarbeets harvests were underway and progressing nicely, and oats and barley harvests were wrapping up. Equipment preparation for fall harvest was ongoing. Corn condition was 73% good to excellent compared to last year's 64%; while soybean condition was 61% good to excellent compared to last year's 59%. Apple harvest slowed this week as many growers were waiting for fruit to mature. While cool

nights have helped with color formation and abundant rainfall has helped with fruit size, warmer weather is needed to improve maturity. Producers have also reported lower than normal brix and internal ethylene levels. In all but the northwest part of the state, producers were harvesting Gala, McIntosh, and Honeycrisp apples. In the southwest, some Golden Delicious and early strain Red Delicious have been picked, but Jonagold and Jonathan were not quite ready for harvest. Niagara juice grape harvest began this week. Potato harvest has fallen slightly behind but continues to make significant progress across all major growing regions. Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) remains a large concern for many growers as potatoes go into storage. Carrot, cabbage, and processing tomato harvest have progressed nicely in the southeast region. Fresh vegetables are in good supply in the northwest. Generally, good weather conditions across most of the state have allowed for harvest of many vegetable crops as the growing season draws to a close.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, and 3% surplus. Farmers across the state took advantage of warm and dry conditions to bring small grain harvest near completion and start corn and soybean harvest. Minnesota potato farmers had a productive week and harvest is ahead of average for the first time this season.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% mature this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 94% harvested this week, 88% last week, 92% 2013, 94% Avg. Hay, second cutting, 98% cut this week, 94% last week, 99% 2013, 96% Avg. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 50% dug this week, 40% last week, 36% 2013, 21% Avg. Peanuts 29% harvested this week, 20% last week, 28% 2013, 17% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 99% coloring this week, 95% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 91% mature this week, 84% last week, 93% 2013, 99% Avg. Sorghum 66% harvested for grain or seed this week, 49% last week, 46% 2013, 75% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 41% harvested this week, 25% last week, 35% 2013, 46% Avg. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Most of the state was dry, but the central region received an average of 0.94 inches.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 65.1 degrees statewide, 2.5 degrees above normal. Rain averaged 0.03 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.0, 5.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% last year; 13% short, 22% last year; 75% adequate, 69% last year; 10% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% last year; 14% short, 29% last year; 76% adequate, 62% last year; 8% surplus, 2% last year. Canola 90% harvested, 96% last year. Corn for grain

4% harvested, 2% last year. Corn for silage 77% harvested, 56% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 2% poor, 5% last year; 32% fair, 34% last year; 51% good, 37% last year; 14% excellent, 21% last year. Dry beans 81% harvested, 88% last year. Flaxseed 89% harvested, 85% last year. Alfalfa hay – 2nd cutting 95% harvested, 93% last year. Other hay – 2nd cutting 88% harvested, 90% last year. Lentils 98% harvested, 86% last year. Oats 96% harvested, 95% last year. Potatoes 31% harvested, 30% last year. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 11% last year; 0% poor, 8% last year; 5% fair, 29% last year; 73% good, 28% last year; 22% excellent, 24% last year. Sugar beets 3% harvested, 4% last year. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 9% last year; 14% fair, 33% last year; 42% good, 42% last year; 42% excellent, 16% last year. Durum wheat 76% harvested, 56% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 31% moved, 31% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 42% moved, 46% last year. The week ending September 28 had record high temperatures in several locations early in the week but temperatures turned cool and rainy again by the end of the week for much of Montana. Many stations received at least some measurable precipitation and Stanford received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.69 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the mid 80s to upper 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the high 20s to 50 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 43%, 26% 2013, 31% avg. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good and 12% excellent; alfalfa 4th cutting 77%, 73% 2013, 79% avg. Dry bean conditions 3% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent; dropping leaves 95%, 97% 2013, 95% avg.; harvested 64%, 68% 2013, 67% avg. Proso millet harvested 77%, 78% 2013, 62% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus. Above normal temperatures accelerated the dry down of row crops as producers waited for grain moisture levels to decline. Rain at midweek was heaviest in central counties with amounts limited elsewhere. .

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 30% Short, 50% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 35% Short, 40% Adequate. Range conditions were reported 45% poor to very poor and 55% good-to-excellent. Alfalfa third cutting neared completion but movement slowed throughout the State and into California. Some fourth cut alfalfa was rained on in the field over the latter part of the week. Corn silage was cut. There were more reports of surface water being shut off. Onion and potato harvests continued. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, weed and insect control, and livestock tending. Temperatures were above normal for the entire State with the greatest departure from normal coming in the North Central region. Las Vegas had a high of 100 degrees and Ely experienced a low of 35 degrees. A storm system passed through the State on Thursday with Winnemucca and Elko receiving some light-to-moderate precipitation. Over the weekend a much larger system moved through Nevada with every station reporting at least trace amounts of precipitation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 7.0. Topsoil moisture; 5% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 5% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Cranberries condition (MA); 0% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Cranberries all progress (MA); 6% harvested. Corn all condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent.

Corn for silage progress; 31% harvested. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Hay all progress; 93% third cutting, 48% fourth cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 48% good, 52% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 46% harvested. Apples all condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Apples all progress; 54% harvested. Peaches all progress; 95% harvested. Pears all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Pears all progress; 76% harvested. Pasture and range; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 98% harvested.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 4% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 5% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate and 7% surplus. Bell Peppers all progress; 94% harvested. Corn all progress; 88% dented and 50% mature. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 78% third cutting. Other Hay all progress; 67% third cutting. Sweet Corn all progress; 88% harvested. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 53% fair, 26% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. According to a crop weather reporter, this time of the year it is typical to have low insect pressure for corn. Corn starting to be combined, livestock good condition and average milk production.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 22% short, 45% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 27% short, 42% adequate and 3% surplus. Alfalfa fifth cutting 83% complete, 88% 2013, 85% avg; sixth cutting 35% complete, 30% 2013, 38% avg; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 44% good and 11% excellent. Corn dented 85%, 89% 2013, 86% avg; mature 50%, 54% 2013, 55% avg; harvested silage 75%, 74% 2013, 63% avg; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 32% good and 35% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 48%, 48% 2013, 61% avg; 4% poor, 51% fair, 25% good and 20% excellent. Winter wheat planted 54%, 46% 2013, 70% avg. Peanuts harvested 5%, 13% 2013, 5% avg; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 71% fair and 7% good. Pecans 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Green chile harvested 93%, 95% 2013, 92% avg; 4% poor, 56% fair, 35% good and 5% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 46% good and 3% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 25% good and 1% excellent. Remnants of Hurricane Odile kept much of southern New Mexico wet and cool early in the week. High pressure over western New Mexico helped recycle moisture before a late week upper level trough increased storms across the far northwest. The highest rainfall totals were 2.44 inches in Truth or Consequences, 1.38 inches in Roswell, and 1.06 inches in Farmington. Mid and late week warming helped average temperatures to reach near to above normal values across the state, ranging from 6 degrees above normal in Cuba to 2 degrees below normal in Carlsbad.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture, 2% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 2% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Fall Tillage, 46% this week, 40% last week. Barley Harvested, 94% this week, 90% last week. Cabbage Harvested, 90% this week, 86% last week. Corn Dough, 90% this week, 87% last week. Corn Dented, 66% this week, 52% last week. Corn Mature, 22% this week, 7% last week. Corn Silage Harvested, 35% this week, 28% last week, 48% previous year, 54% average. Grapes Harvested, 29% this week, 20% last week, 47% previous year, 42% average. Hay Alfalfa Third Cutting, 92% this week, 86% last week, 91%

previous year, 91% average. Hay Alfalfa Fourth Cutting, 39% this week, 30% last week. Hay Other Third Cutting, 88% this week, 80% last week. Hay Other Fourth Cutting, 35% this week, 22% last week. Onions Harvested, 62% this week, 57% last week, 80% previous year, 83% average. Potatoes Harvested, 47% this week, 44% last week, 77% previous year, 67% average. Snap Beans Harvested, 91% this week, 88% last week, 90% previous year, 90% average. Soybeans Dropping Leaves, 51% this week, 33% last week. Sweet Corn Harvested, 93% this week, 90% last week, 97% previous year, 94% average. Winter Wheat Planted, 50% this week, 22% last week. Apples Harvested, 57% this week, 45% last week, 51% previous year, 55% average. Peaches Harvested, 90% this week, 80% last week, 100% previous year, 100% average. Pears Harvested, 80% this week, 75% last week, 71% previous year, 89% average. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 11% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Apples condition, 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Grapes condition, 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, plowing of fields, mowing and baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate and 14% surplus. Areas in the Piedmont and Eastern North Carolina received heavy rainfall during the week along with cloudy, cool temperatures. Average temperatures were in the mid-60s. The precipitation will delay farmers once again until the fields can dry out. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans setting pods almost complete at 95% and leaf drop at 34%. Cotton bolls opening recorded at 75%. Reports for corn harvested for grain at 71% and harvested for silage at 83%. Flue-cured tobacco harvest was reported at 80% while Burley harvested is at 65% both remain behind the previous year and the 5 year averages. Sweet potato harvest is at 40%, apple harvest is at 70% and the third cutting of hay is reported at 73%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat planted 76%, 69% 2013; emerged 20%, 27% 2013. Durum wheat harvested 78%, 82% 2013, 88% avg. Barley harvested 97%, 99% 2013, 99% avg. Oats harvested 95%, 100% 2013, 99% avg. Canola harvested 93%, 85% 2013, 91% avg. Flaxseed harvested 71%, 63% 2013, 74% avg. Lentils harvested 74%, 93% 2013, 97% avg. Dry beans harvested 47%, 51% 2013, 54% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes vines dry 88%, 83% 2013, 89% avg.; harvested 34%, 32% 2013, 46% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 9%, 12% 2013, 15% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 91%, 94% 2013, 98% avg.; bracts yellow 66%, 67% 2013, 85% avg.; bracts brown 28%, 26% 2013, 49% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 96%, 100% 2013, 100% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus. Producers made significant harvest progress as drier and warmer conditions were experienced across most of the state.

Temperatures averaged 9 to 15 degrees above normal. The week was dry, with the exception of Sunday, when some areas received limited rainfall.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short 23% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short 20% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn harvested for silage 63%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Tobacco cut 82%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Alfalfa hay third cutting 100%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 73%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Other hay third cutting 90%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 57 to 64 degrees or five degrees below to four degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 35 degrees and the highest was 85 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 61.1 degrees, 1.4 degrees warmer than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 0.29 inches, with a statewide average of 0.03 inches. Warmer and drier conditions helped crops progress to maturity and aided harvest. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 24%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 14%. Corn matured at a rate slightly behind 2013 and the five year average. The percent of corn harvested is slightly ahead of this time last year. Corn condition was 75% good to excellent compared to 80% at this time last year. Soybean progress has lagged behind both last year and the five year average. Soybean condition was 70% good to excellent, compared to 73% at this time last year. Winter Wheat planted was ahead of both 2013, and the five year average.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 44% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 85% this week, 75% last week, 83% last year, 83% average. Oats seedbed preparation 59% this week, 38% last week, 64% last year, 66% average. Rye seedbed preparation 88% this week, 66% last week, 79% last year, 85% average. Rye planted 62% this week, 44% last week, 47% last year, 48% average. Canola seedbed preparation 95% this week, 92% last week, 87% last year, N/A% average. Canola planted 59% this week, 43% last week, 40% last year, N/A% average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; fourth cutting 80% this week, 68% last week, 78% last year, 63% average; fifth cutting 14% this week, N/A% last week, 17% last year, N/A% average. Other Hay condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; second cutting 77% this week, 74% last week, 82% last year, 70% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Minimal rainfall was received last week. Average precipitation ranged from none in the Central and South Central Districts to 0.13 of an inch in the North Central District. As of Sunday, September 28th, the state has received 76 percent of its normal precipitation from the beginning of the cool growing season, September 1st. Producers continued dusting in wheat and hay harvest was winding down. Moisture was needed to encourage growth of recently planted small grain crops. A small portion of winter wheat was reported as emerged by Sunday. Row crops continued to be rated good to fair. Corn and sorghum harvest were in full swing, but, there were reports of excessive dew in the Northeast District halting the progress. Temperatures ranged from 44 degrees at Talihina on Wednesday, September 24th to 91 degrees at Beaver on Tuesday, September 23rd. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were mostly adequate to short. There were 6.7 days were suitable for field work.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.4 days. Topsoil moisture 21% very short 44% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil

moisture 24% very short, 51% short, 25% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 19% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat planted 22%, 21% 2013, 28% avg. Winter wheat emerged 6%, 4% 2013, 5% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 97%, 92% 2013, 92% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 35%. All weather stations in western Oregon reported some level of precipitation. The precipitation decreased fire danger but was not significant enough to help with overall drought conditions. Apple and winter pear crops continued to be harvested with late maturing varieties ready for harvest. The harvesting of hazelnuts and wine grapes slowed down due to rain. Wine grapes were ahead by 2-3 weeks because of accumulated summer heat. The preparation of fields for fall planting continued. Reports from the northeast region indicate that moisture received was great for producers but more would be welcomed. High moisture corn harvest was in full swing and seed corn harvest continued. The rain kept filbert producers out of their orchards with most filberts having fallen from trees. Crop conditions continued to do well throughout the week. Cows and calves continue to look good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture, 20% very short, 24% short, 51% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 6% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 71% this week, 79% last year, 75% average. Apples harvested, 65% this week, 78% last year, 71% average. Barley planted, 51% this week, 76% last year, 47% average. Barley Emerged, 35% this week, 17% last year, 19% average. Corn dent, 94% this week, 96% last year, 91% average. Corn mature, 54% this week, 69% last year, 59% average. Corn Harvested for Grain, 9% this week, 20% last year, 17% average. Corn harvested for silage, 68% this week, 77% last year, 73% average. Fall Tillage, 49% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Grapes harvested, 20% this week, 24% last year, 38% average. Hay other than alfalfa third cutting, 85% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches harvested, 84% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Potatoes harvested, 69% this week, 88% last year, 69% average. Soybeans fully podded, 88% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans coloring, 77% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans dropping leaves, 53% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans Harvested, 5% this week, 12% last year, 7% average. Tobacco cut, 93% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter Wheat planted, 31% this week, 44% last year, 26% average. Winter Wheat emerged, 13% this week, 2% last year, 6% average. Apples condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 32% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Pasture condition, 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Quality of hay made, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 41% good, 38% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Field activities for the week included spreading manure and fertilizer, silo filling and haymaking.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil Moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Corn Harvested 95% 93% 2013. Soybeans setting pods 96%, 87% 2013. Soybeans Coloring 51%, 24% 2013. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 14%, 8% 2013. Soybeans mature 5%, 5% 2013. Peanuts Harvested 30%, 25% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degree below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat planted 63%, 63% 2013, 61% avg; emerged 14%, 14% 2013, 19% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 90%, 96% 2013, 98% avg; bracts turning yellow 75%, 83% 2013, 86% avg; turning brown 33%. Harvested 1%, 2% 2013, 3% avg. Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 88%, 90% 2013, 89% avg; fourth cutting 27%. Condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. temperatures were above normal temperatures.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short 20% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn denting, 99%, corn mature, 93%, corn harvested for grain, 56%. Cotton bolls opening 75%, cotton harvested, 2%. Soybeans, 58% dropping leaves, soybeans harvested 11%. Winter wheat planted, 6%, emerged, 0. Corn condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 44% good, 42% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Other activities included cotton defoliation, cutting hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans setting pods 100%, 95% 2013, 99% avg. Sunflowers harvested 82%, 33% 2013, 47% avg. Oats planted 16%, 27% 2013, 29% avg. Range and pasture condition 11% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 24% good and 5% excellent. Heavy rainfall between 1 to 8 inches was seen in areas of the Coastal Blend, Lower Valley, and South Texas. Rainfall totaling up to 6 inches occurred in areas of the Trans-Pecos and the High Plains. The Blacklands and East Texas received very little rainfall last week. The rest of the state received no more than 2 inches. Cool temperatures between the low 60's and mid 80's were experienced across the state last week. Winter wheat seeding continued throughout much the state, with preparations still underway in areas of the Blacklands. In the Edwards Plateau, some early sown winter wheat was emerging. Oat seeding began in areas of the Cross Timbers. Corn harvest continued in areas of the Northern High Plains and South Texas, with harvest near completion in the Blacklands and Edwards Plateau. Cotton bolls were opening in areas of the Trans-Pecos, with harvest underway in the Blacklands and North East Texas. In areas of the Coastal Blend and South Texas, cotton harvest continued. Cool temperatures last week delayed cotton progress in areas of the High Plains. Sorghum continued to progress across the state, with harvest near completion in areas of the Cross Timbers and Blacklands. Peanut harvest began in areas of the Northern Low Plains, with some producers in South Texas anticipating harvest in the upcoming weeks. Soybeans continued to progress in areas of the Blacklands. Rice harvest was near completion across the state. Sunflower harvest continued across the state. In the Trans-Pecos, Pawnee pecans continued in the shuck separation stage with western varieties at the end of the dough stage. Some pecan producers in the Cross Timbers anticipate harvest in the next upcoming weeks. Sesame continued to mature in areas of the Edwards Plateau and Coastal Blend. Livestock were in good condition throughout most of the state, with calf weaning underway in areas of East Texas. Forage production was slowed in areas of North East Texas due to dry weather conditions. Range and pasture improved in the Coastal Blend, Trans-Pecos and South Texas due to recent rainfall.

Armyworm infestations persisted in areas of South Texas. Feral hog damage continued to be a problem in areas of North East Texas, though dry weather slowed some activity.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate. Winter wheat planted 84%, 71% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 55%, 34% 2013, 12% 5-yr avg.. Oats harvested 95%, 98% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 93%, 92% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Corn dough stage 94%, 94% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Corn dent stage 76%, 90% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 34%, 62% 2013, 44% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 18%, 58% 2013, 39% 5-yr avg. Apples harvested 40%, 24% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg. Peaches harvested 78%, 90% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Onions harvested 54%, 38% 2013, 48% 5-yr avg. Cattle moved from summer range 30%, 34% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 15% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Sheep moved from summer range 21%, 34% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 13% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Cooler, moist weather in Box Elder County dominated the latter part of the week. This slowed the onion and corn silage harvests. Farmers have been busy harvesting safflower, planting wheat, chopping corn silage, and harvesting high moisture corn as well as topping and hauling onions to storage. Apple harvest is underway as well. Ranchers are pleased with the fall grass situation. The grass has responded well to fall rains and cooler weather. Producers are busy weaning, vaccinating, and shipping calves. Growers in Cache County enjoyed one full week of ideal harvest weather before persistent rains came for the weekend. Corn silage, alfalfa, and especially safflower harvest progressed nicely. Yields are good as well as quality. Winter wheat that has been planted is emerging nicely. Growers will plant the rest of their winter wheat as soon as this storm moves out. Cattle and calves are doing very well on aftermath and on watered pastures. Monsoon rains in Garfield and Kane Counties have improved pasture and range conditions throughout much of the counties. There were 1.6 inches of precipitation in Iron County from the latest storm. Recent rains in Morgan County have improved range and pasture conditions, but a lot of hay was damaged. A lack of frost has allowed corn to continue to mature. Producers in Rich County are still trying to get the last of the alfalfa and grass hay baled. A few cows remain on pastures but a high percentage are home grazing on crop aftermath. Due to fall rains aftermath is good to excellent. Recent rains in Uintah County have improved pasture and ranges but have made it difficult to put up quality hay. Corn production in Weber County slowed down late in the summer due to cooler weather, but producers are reporting good yields. Recent rains have damaged much of the fourth cutting of alfalfa.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 5% fair, 84% fair, 11% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 79%, 76% 2013, 75% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts dug 10%, 21% 2013, 13% 5-yr avg. Peanuts harvested 2%, 3% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Corn dented 94%, 99% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 85% 89% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 48%, 64% 2013, 63% 5-yr avg. Corn for silage harvested 93%, 82% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 98%, 99% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 39%, 34% 2013, 41% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 1%, 2% 2013, 2% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat

planted 9%, 9% 2013, 13% 5-yr avg. Barley planted 28%, 32% 2013, 27% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 70%, 82% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco 93%, 99% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 89%, 91% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Pasture conditions 8% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 5% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Grapes 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. All apple conditions 2% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. All apples harvested 42%. Most of the Old Dominion experienced scattered showers and cooler than normal temperatures this week. Rainfall varied from very light to over 2 inches. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.6. Showers contributed to delaying the corn harvest; the State is about one week behind normal for this time of year. Despite the recent rain showers, several counties reported dry conditions. Pasture and hay fields were in poorer condition when compared to a year ago. Livestock producers worry, if given a hard winter, there will be a shortage of feed available. Vegetable growers were winding down for the season; collards and late squash were still being harvested. Most of the sweet potatoes and pumpkins harvest is completed. Other farming activities for the week included fall calving, planting cover crops, and preparing for apple festivals.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short 37% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, surplus 1%. Pasture and range conditions 16% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat planted 66%, 64% 2013, 71% avg. Winter wheat emerged 35% 40% 2013, 48% avg. Potatoes harvested 71%, 63% 2013, 61% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Corn dented 73%, 79% 2013, 69% avg. Corn mature 28%, 37% 2013, 25% avg. Corn for grain harvested 9%, 18% 2013, 6% avg. Corn for silage harvested 52%, 39% 2013, 38% avg. Dry beans harvested 94%, 94% 2013, 95% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 92%, 95% 2013, 93% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 39%, 47% 2013, 45% avg. In western Washington cool and rainy conditions were reported providing much needed soil moisture that had been depleted by summer dry conditions. The rain slowed down much of the field work in some areas. Harvesting of sweet corn was in full swing; gourds, squash, and pumpkins were ripe and ready for fresh market sales. Dairy producers continued to harvest corn for silage. In eastern Washington apple harvest continued. Rainfall was welcomed by dryland farmers while rainfall helped winter wheat seedlings. Grape growers on the other hand lost nearly two harvesting days due to rain. Farmers' market began to close after a successful season. Winter wheat emerged and appeared to be in good condition. Reports in the east central district indicated much needed moisture with the continuation of drought conditions. Potato and corn harvest were in full swing. Both timothy and alfalfa harvest were doing well. The storage onion harvest was at its early stages with late sweet corn still being processed. Livestock returned to winter pastures and continued to be in good condition.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 13% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus, compared to 6% short, 86% adequate, and 8% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 9% very short, 42% short, 48% adequate, and 1% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, and 13% excellent. Corn was 88% dented, 72% in 2013, and 84% 5-year avg. Corn was 43% mature, 22% in 2013, and 35% 5-year avg. Corn was 10% harvested

for grain, comparison data not available. Soybean conditions were 4% poor, 14% fair, and 82% good. Soybeans were 62% dropping leaves, 49% in 2013, and 66% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 2% harvested, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 6% planted, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, and 4% excellent. Hay second cutting was 95%, 85% in 2013, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Hay third cutting was 66%, 24% in 2013, and 40% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, and 4% excellent. Apples were 33% harvested, 48% in 2013, and 53% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, planting winter wheat, and harvesting apples, corn for grain, and soybeans. There are some reports of northern corn leaf blight in the State. The drier weather conditions are starting to affect some crops and pastures.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 80% adequate and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn for silage 31%, 51% 2013, 64% avg. Hay, alfalfa, third cutting 97%, 99% 2013, 100% avg; fourth cutting 67%, 61% 2013, 72% avg. Potatoes harvested 67%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Winter wheat planted 20%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Fall tillage 9%, 8% 2013, 7% avg. Warm and sunny days and minimal precipitation boosted crop maturity and allowed farmers to make good progress on fall fieldwork this week. After a chilly Monday, daytime highs crept steadily upward, reaching the upper 70s and low 80s by the weekend. The southern part of the state saw clear skies, while the north received scattered showers midweek. Field conditions remained soggy in areas of north and central Wisconsin, where excessive moisture has significantly delayed the end of the small grain harvest. With the oat harvest not yet completed, this is the slowest harvest pace in over 30 years. Corn silage chopping and hay baling raced ahead as sunny days provided good drying conditions. Apple, cranberry, and potato producers also took advantage of the fine weather to bring in crops. These warm temperatures were much needed by late planted corn and soybeans, with reporters statewide commenting that crops were maturing well and beginning to dry down. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were normal to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 70 to 76 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 45 to 54 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Milwaukee and Madison to 0.26 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley harvested 96%, 94% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 90%, 89% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets harvested 13%, 18% 2013, 13% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 7% fair, 64% good, 29% excellent. Winter wheat planted 90%, 89% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg; emerged 44%, 68% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn dented 84%, 59% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg; mature 27%, 29% 2013, 44% 5-yr avg; corn silage harvested 84%, 66% 2013, 69% 5-yr avg; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 9% fair, 81% good, 0% excellent. Dry beans coloring 97%, 95% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg; cut 40%, 78% 2013, 82% 5-yr avg; harvested 20%, 36% 2013, 57% 5-yr avg; condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Crop insect infestation 4% moderate, 38% light, 58% none. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 2% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent. Wet conditions persist in Lincoln County slowing small grain crop harvest. Rain continues to aid rangeland.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 21-27, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional heavy rainfall hampered fieldwork in southeastern Europe, while welcomed rainfall in Spain signaled the onset of the Iberian Peninsula’s fall-winter wet season.

WESTERN FSU: A rapidly intensifying storm system generated heavy rain and strong winds across western crop areas, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat but causing widespread power outages and damage to infrastructure.

EASTERN FSU: Mostly dry weather promoted spring wheat drydown and harvesting in the north and cotton maturation and harvesting in southern growing areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Additional moderate to heavy showers in Turkey boosted soil moisture for winter wheat establishment but caused additional fieldwork delays.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon continued to exhibit signs of an early withdrawal from western areas of India, reducing available moisture for late-planted cotton.

EAST ASIA: Beneficially drier weather on the North China Plain improved cotton conditions following damaging rainfall.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Lingering showers in the northwestern Philippines maintained excessive wetness for maturing rice.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial showers overspread western and eastern Australia but bypassed South Australia.

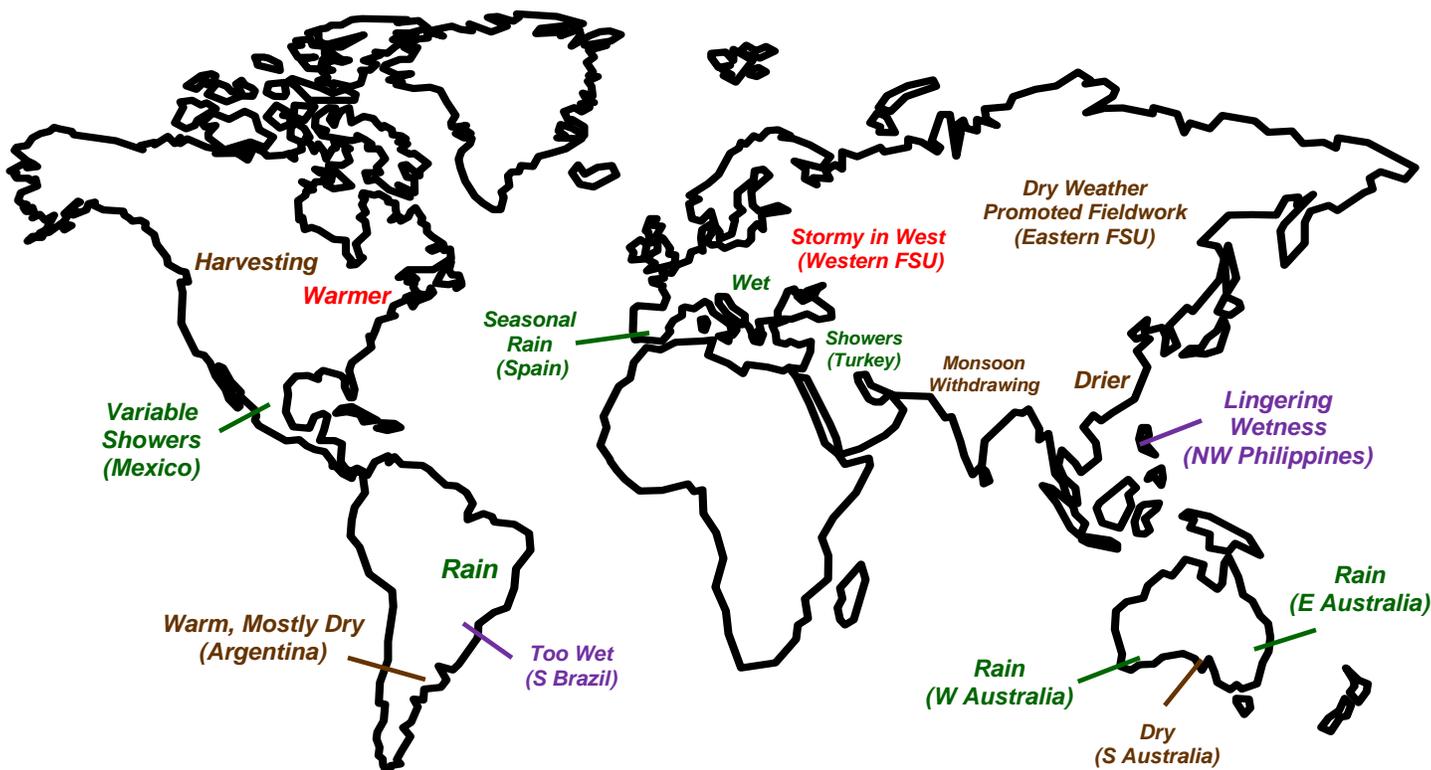
ARGENTINA: Warm weather prompted growth of winter grains and early-planted summer crops.

BRAZIL: Timely rain spurred the early stages of planting in Mato Grosso, Brazil’s leading soybean producer, while excessive wetness persisted in southern wheat areas.

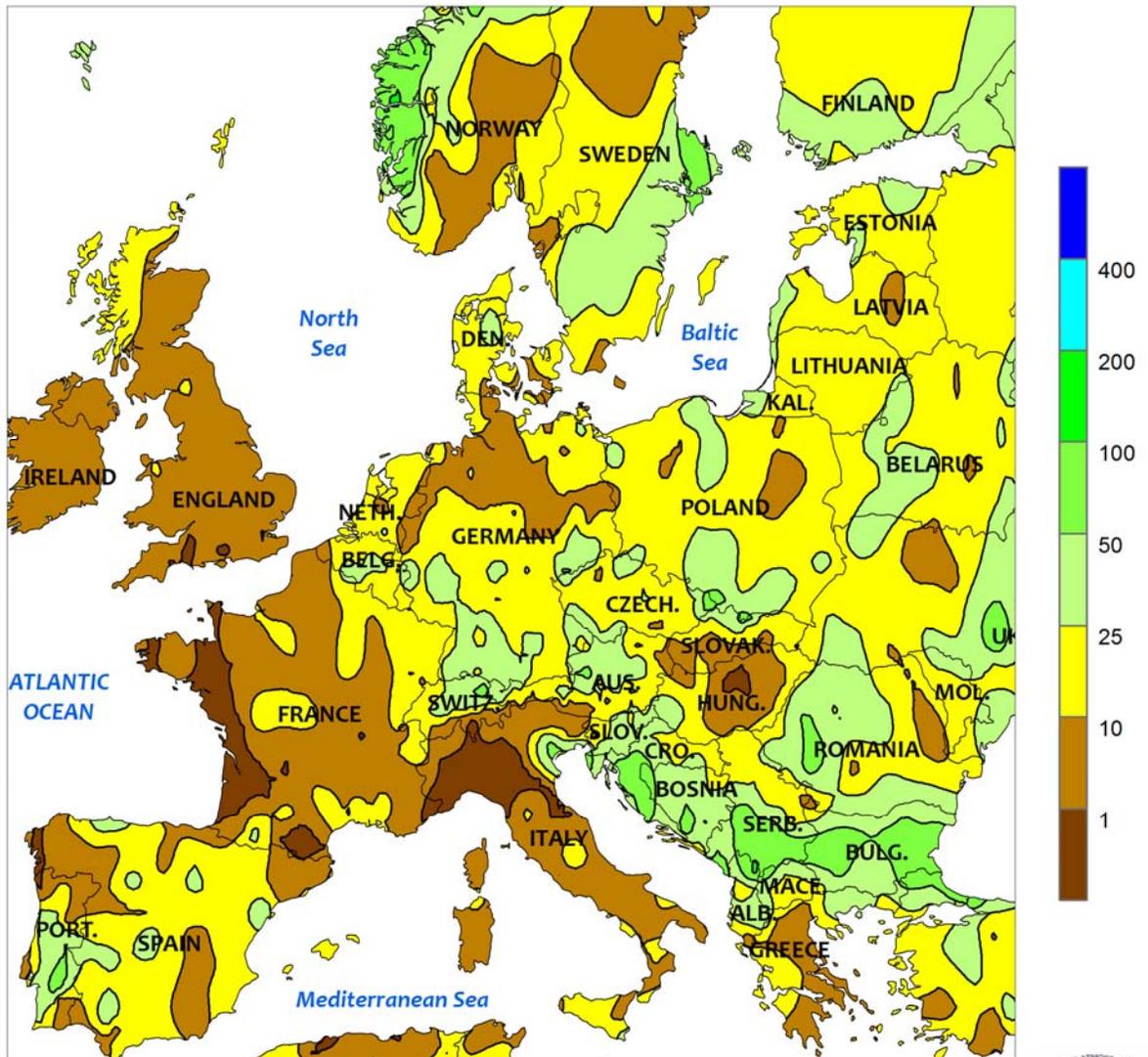
MEXICO: Rainfall diminished in northwestern watersheds, but heavy rain improved eastern reservoir levels.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Conditions favored spring grain and oilseed harvesting.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warmer weather promoted late-season corn and soybean development.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

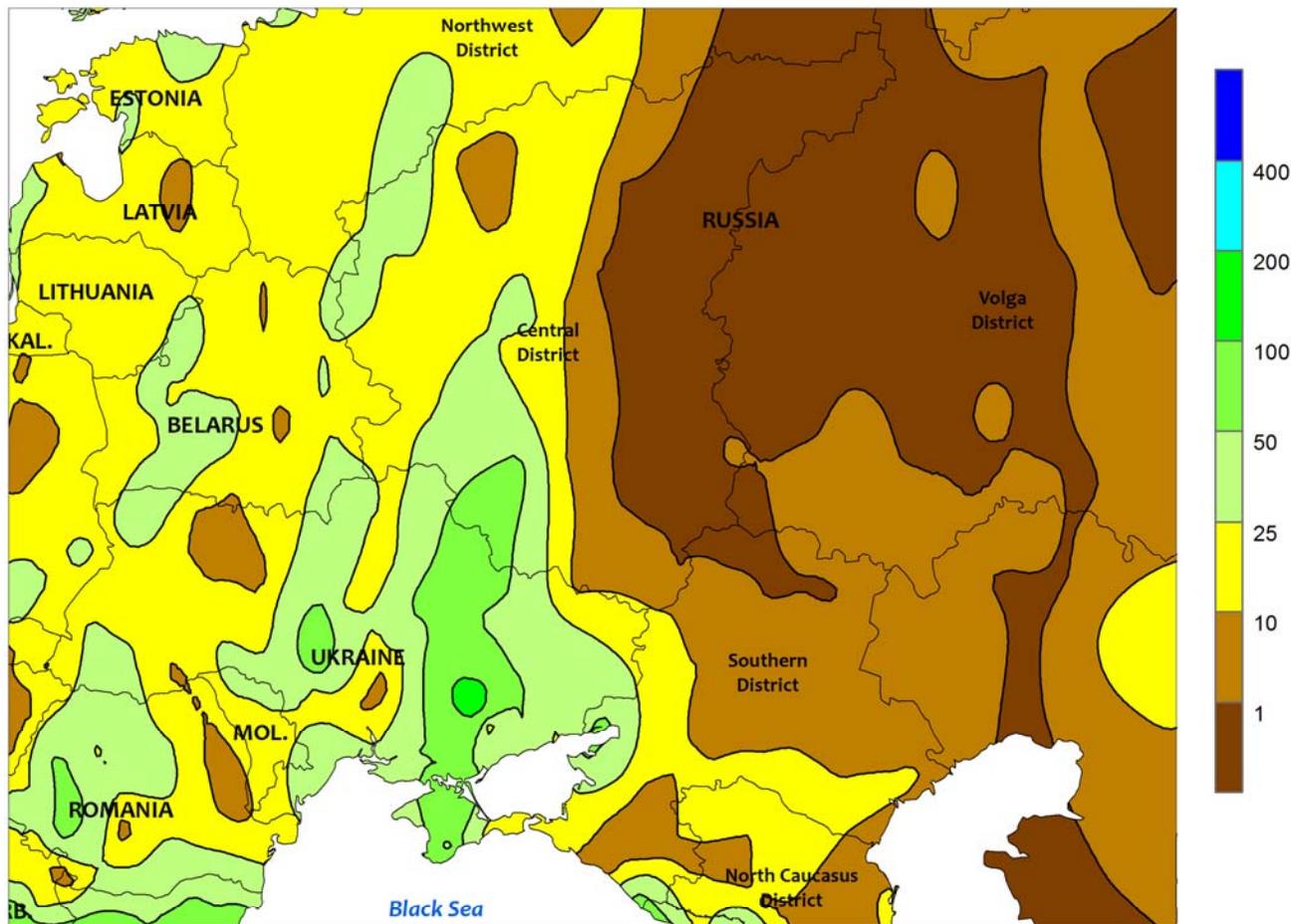


EUROPE

Locally heavy rain lingered in southeastern Europe, while welcomed showers arrived on the Iberian Peninsula. A stationary frontal boundary was the focus for moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-80 mm, locally more) from northeastern Italy into the southern Balkans, further hampering summer crop harvesting but increasing soil moisture for winter crop establishment. Somewhat lighter showers (10-30 mm) were prevalent across much of central and northern Europe, maintaining favorable

conditions for winter wheat and rapeseed establishment. Meanwhile, 10 to 70 mm of rain on the Iberian Peninsula signaled the onset of the region's fall-winter wet season and provided early pre-planting soil moisture for winter wheat and barley. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather in the United Kingdom favored fieldwork, while variable showers (2-40 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in Greece. Temperatures across the continent averaged near normal, with no season-ending freezes reported.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

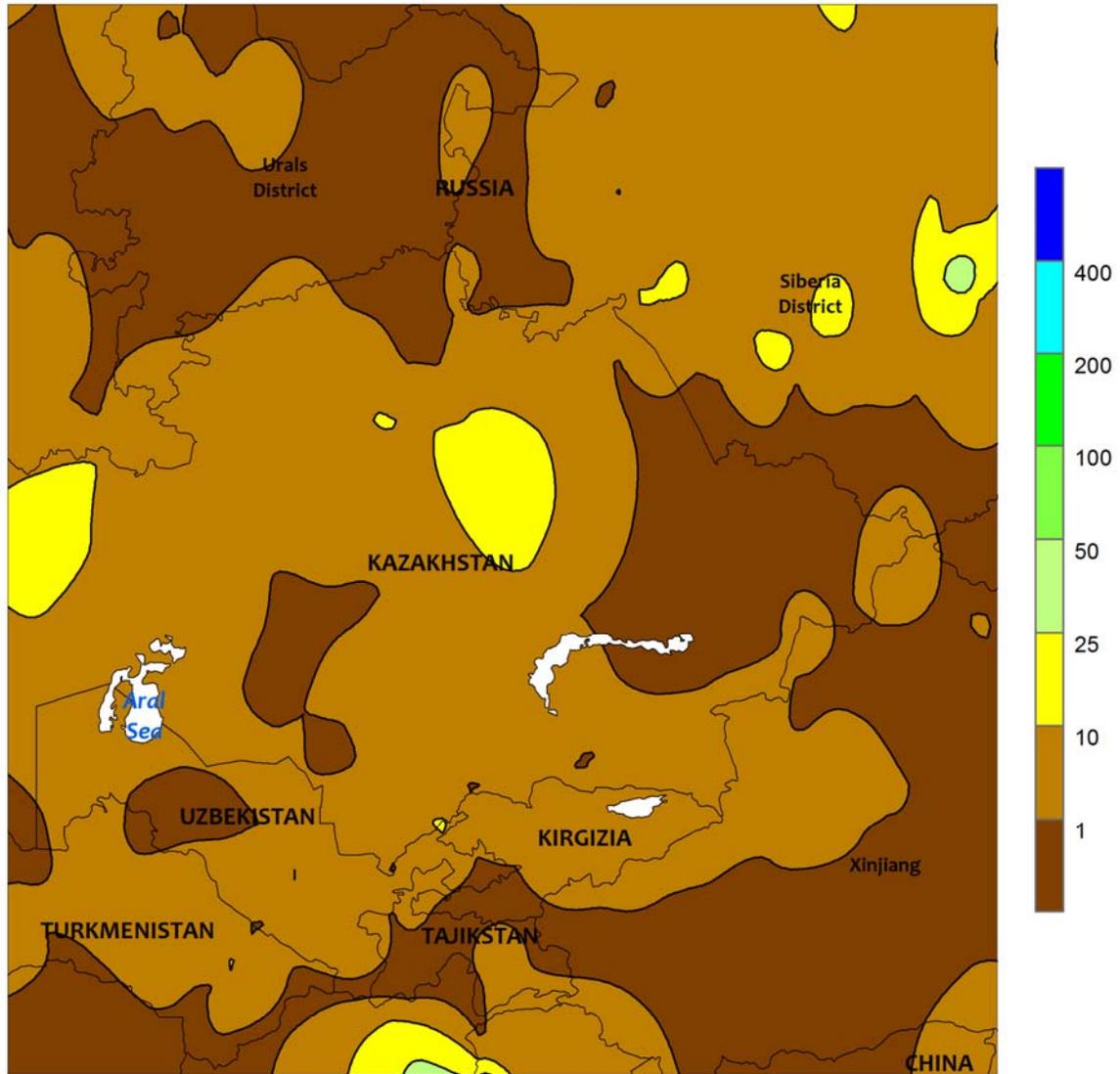


WESTERN FSU

A rapidly intensifying storm system generated strong winds and heavy downpours across western crop areas, while generally dry conditions prevailed across the eastern half of the region. An area of low pressure developed along a stationary front draped over central Ukraine. The storm intensified rapidly, with the central sea level pressure plunging from 1006 mb to 988 mb in a 24-hour period on September 23, reaching a peak intensity of 980 mb on September 24. The storm produced moderate to heavy rainfall (25-100 mm) in Ukraine and adjacent portions of Moldova, Belarus, and western Russia, with a maximum value of 161 mm in southern Ukraine. The storm also produced strong, gusty winds over southern Ukraine and

southwestern Russia; the European Severe Storms Laboratory (ESSL) posted over 400 reports of severe or damaging winds from Ukraine and western Russia. The winds reportedly knocked down trees and power lines and caused damage to buildings and other infrastructure. Nevertheless, the overall impact of the storm was beneficial, as the moisture was timely for winter wheat establishment following a dry end to the summer. In addition, the storm weakened and dissipated nearly as quickly as it developed, resulting in little — if any — rain in central Russia. However, showers associated with the storm did reach into key southern Russian wheat areas, where 10 to 60 mm of rainfall boosted soil moisture for winter crop establishment.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

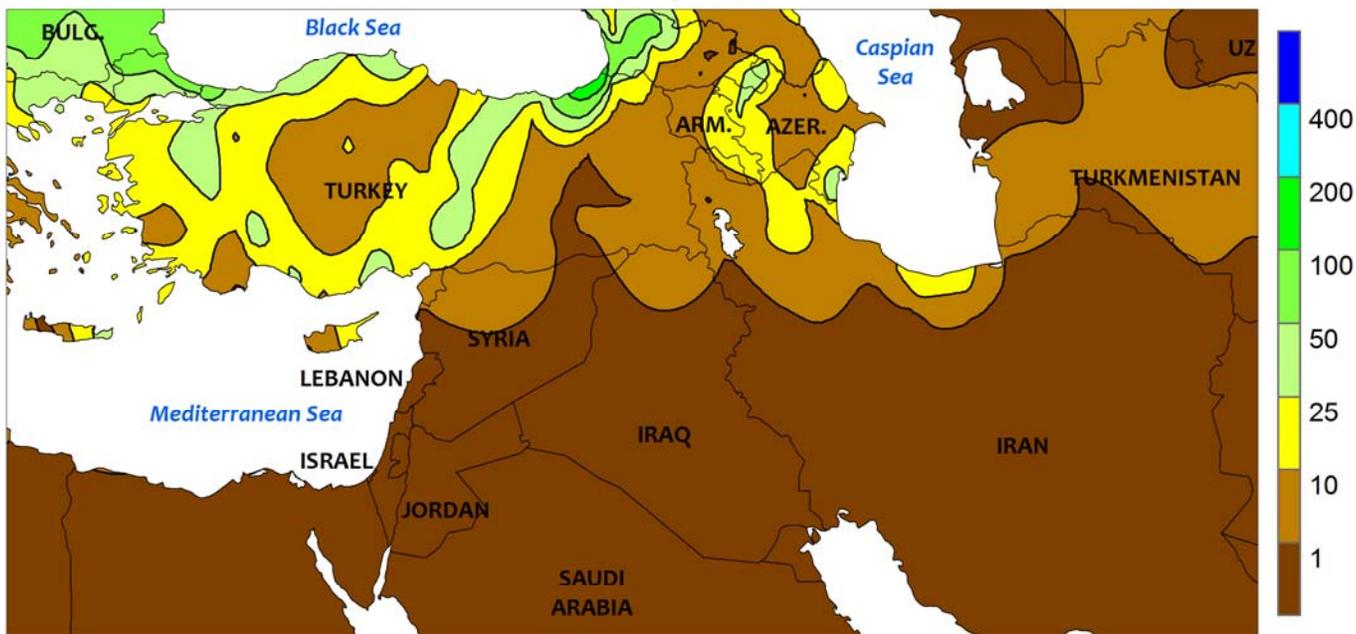


EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry weather promoted spring wheat harvesting in the north and cotton harvesting in the south. However, a weak upper-air disturbance triggered light to moderate showers (2-15 mm) in Russia's Siberian District, causing some minor

fieldwork delays. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in the north, while late-summer heat (30-37°C) from Uzbekistan into southern Kazakhstan accelerated cotton maturation in the south.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

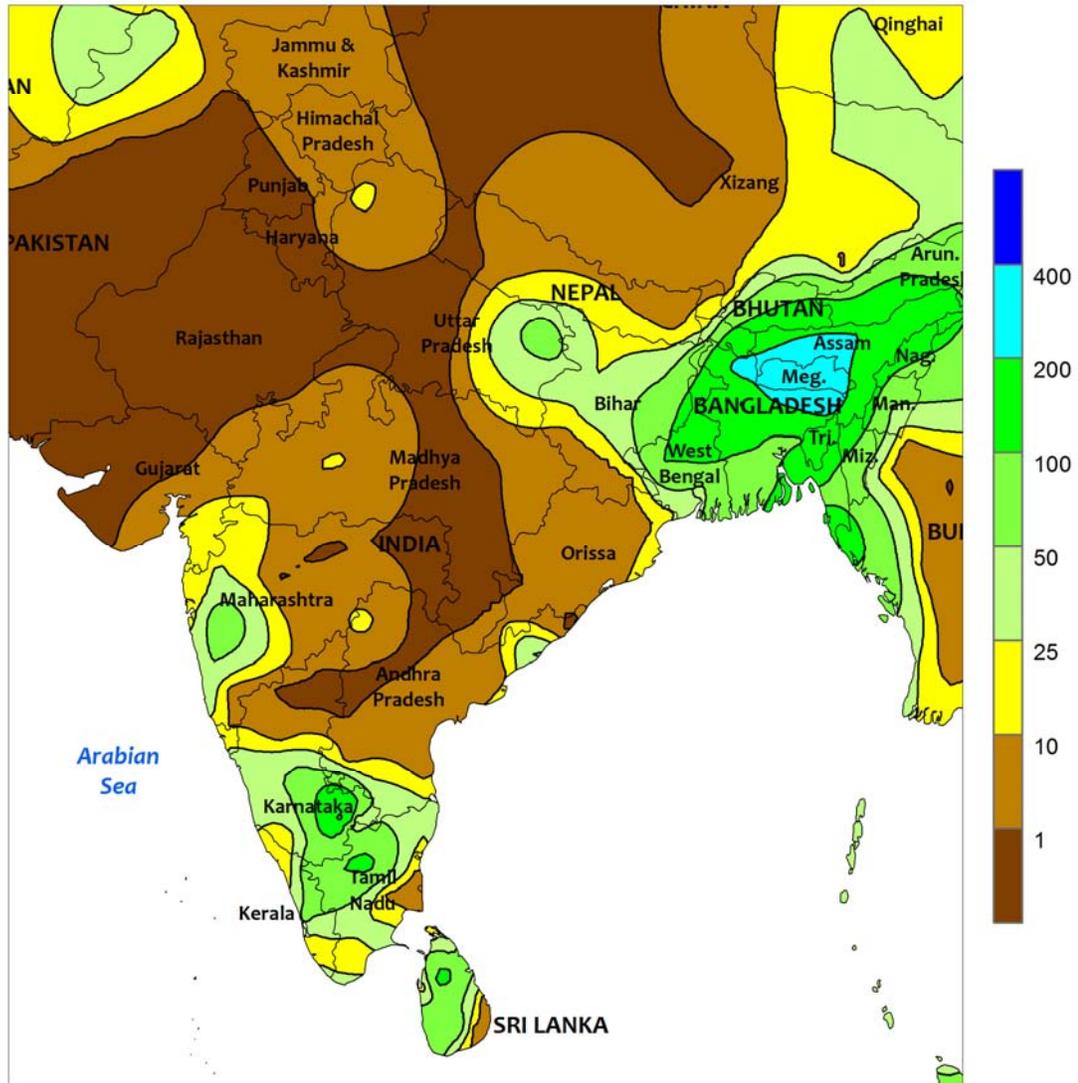


MIDDLE EAST

After a brief respite, stormy weather returned to Turkey. Sunny skies allowed for some fieldwork in Turkey early in the period following last week's unseasonably heavy rain. However, a stalled frontal boundary coupled with a developing area of low pressure generated showers and thunderstorms (5-40 mm) during the latter half of the period. The additional early-season rainfall was beneficial for winter crop establishment but slowed fieldwork, including summer crop

harvesting and winter grain planting. Since the beginning of September, the Anatolian Plateau in central Turkey has averaged nearly 100 mm of rainfall, well above the monthly normal of 20 mm. Showers also spread into northwestern Iran, where 2 to 20 mm of rainfall conditioned soils for winter wheat planting. Across the remainder of the Middle East, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures promoted summer crop harvesting as well as early winter grain planting.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

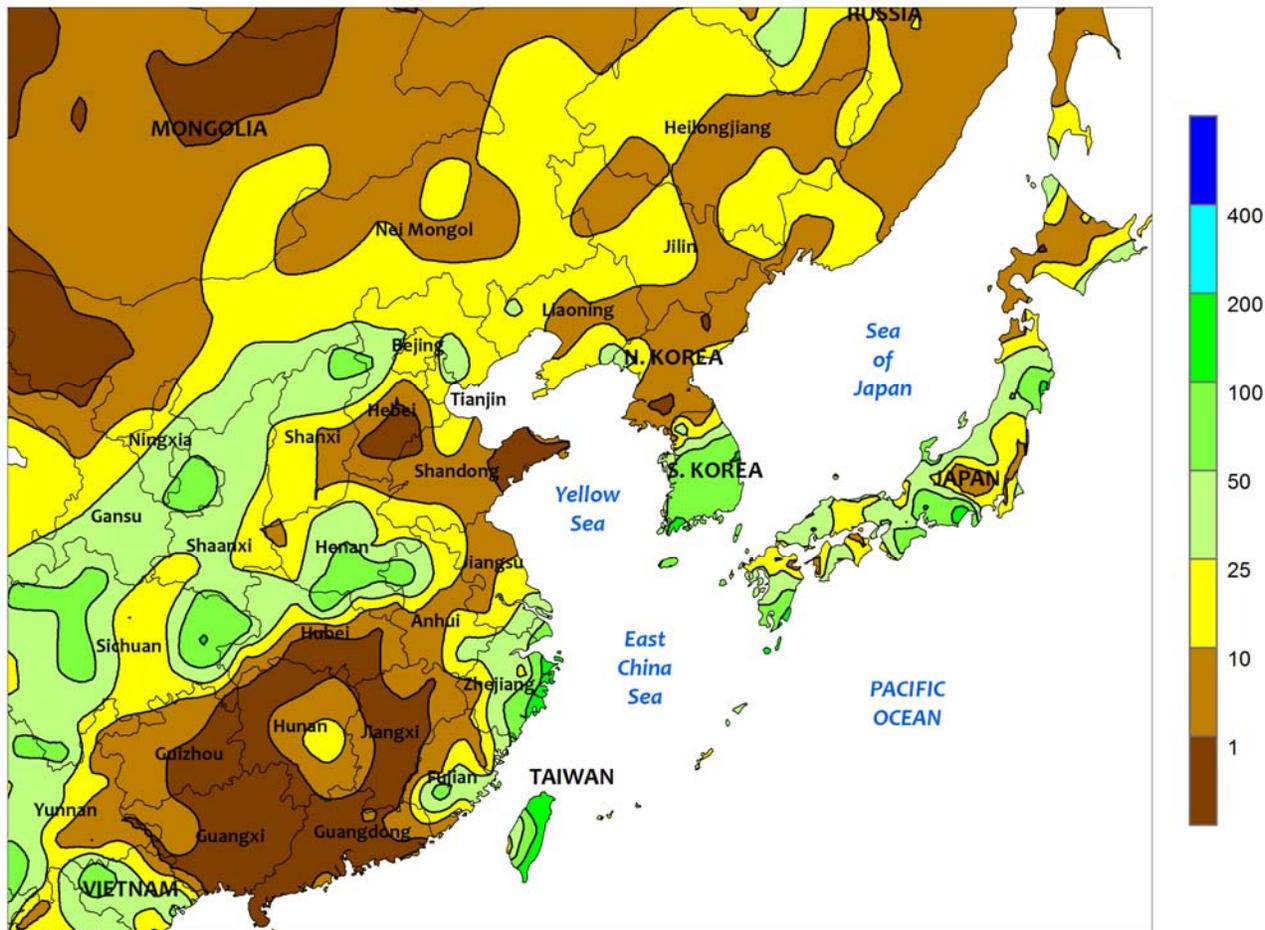


SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon continued to show signs of retreating, as consistently drier weather prevailed across northern and western India. The withdrawal of the monsoon from western parts of India would mark an earlier-than-normal end to the rainy season, depriving late-planted crops, including cotton, from necessary moisture and likely reducing yield prospects. However, flowering to pod-setting soybeans benefited from

the drier weather after inundating rainfall during the latter half of the rainy season. Elsewhere, rainfall was confined to isolated pockets within India, including eastern rice producing states, the coastal west, and the far southern states. The heaviest showers continued in the far eastern states of Assam and Meghalaya, with over 200 mm of rain maintaining flooding in rice areas.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

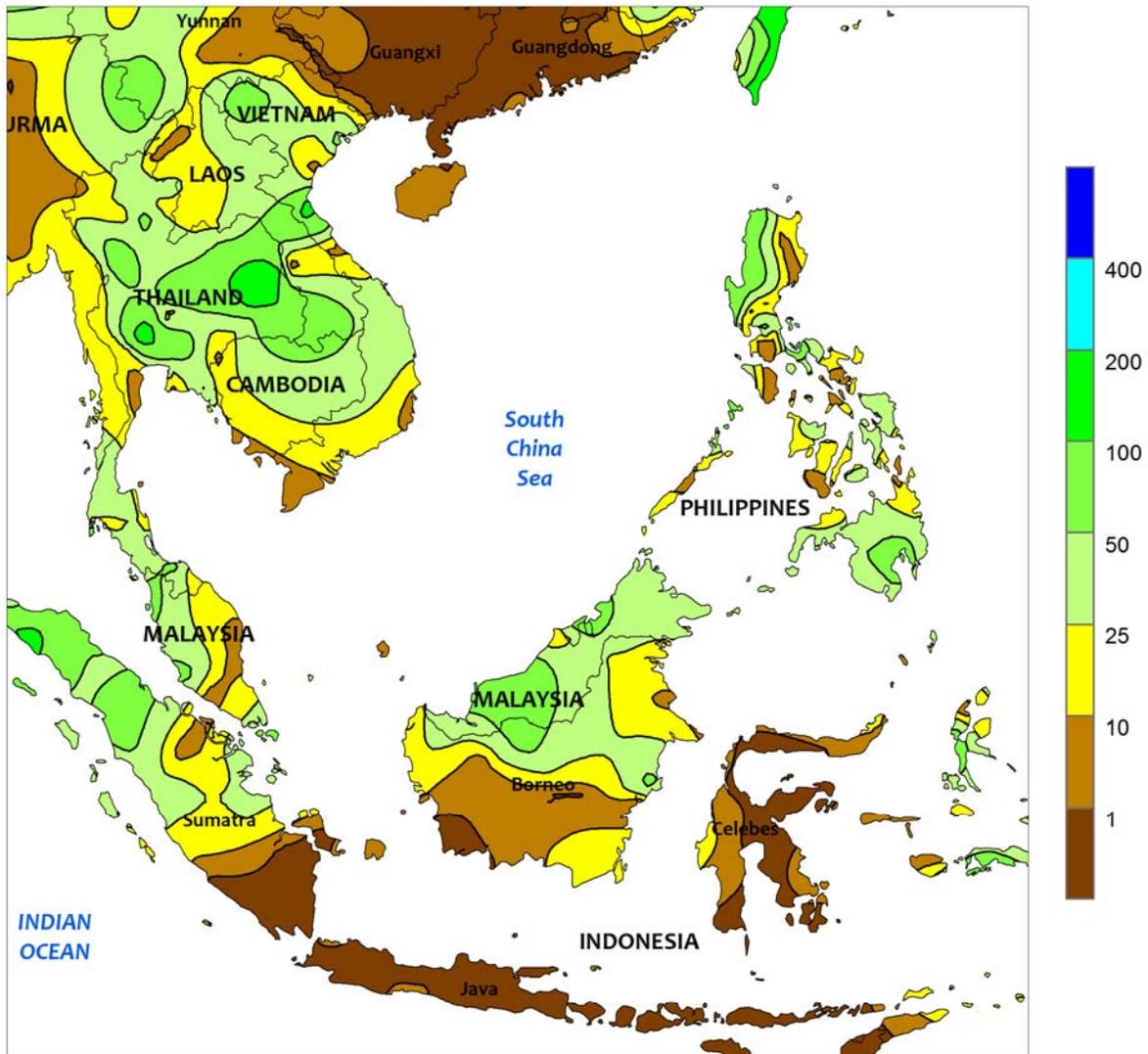


EASTERN ASIA

Drier weather prevailed on the North China Plain following last week's heavy showers from the remnants of Typhoon Kalmaegi. The drier weather improved cotton conditions, although some of the damage to bolls was irreversible. In addition, the recent weather benefited other maturing crops including soybeans and groundnuts, while also aiding corn in the latter stages of development. Similarly, drier weather in the Yangtze Valley favored summer crop harvesting and maturing rice. Meanwhile

in northeastern China, showers (5-25 mm) boosted soil moisture but were likely too late in the season to significantly improve yield prospects lowered from prolonged dryness during the summer. In addition, a season-ending freeze occurred in the northern corn areas of Heilongjiang and Inner Mongolia. In other parts of the region, heavy showers (50-100 mm) from the remnants of Typhoon Kalmaegi moved across South Korea, slowing rice maturation and harvesting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

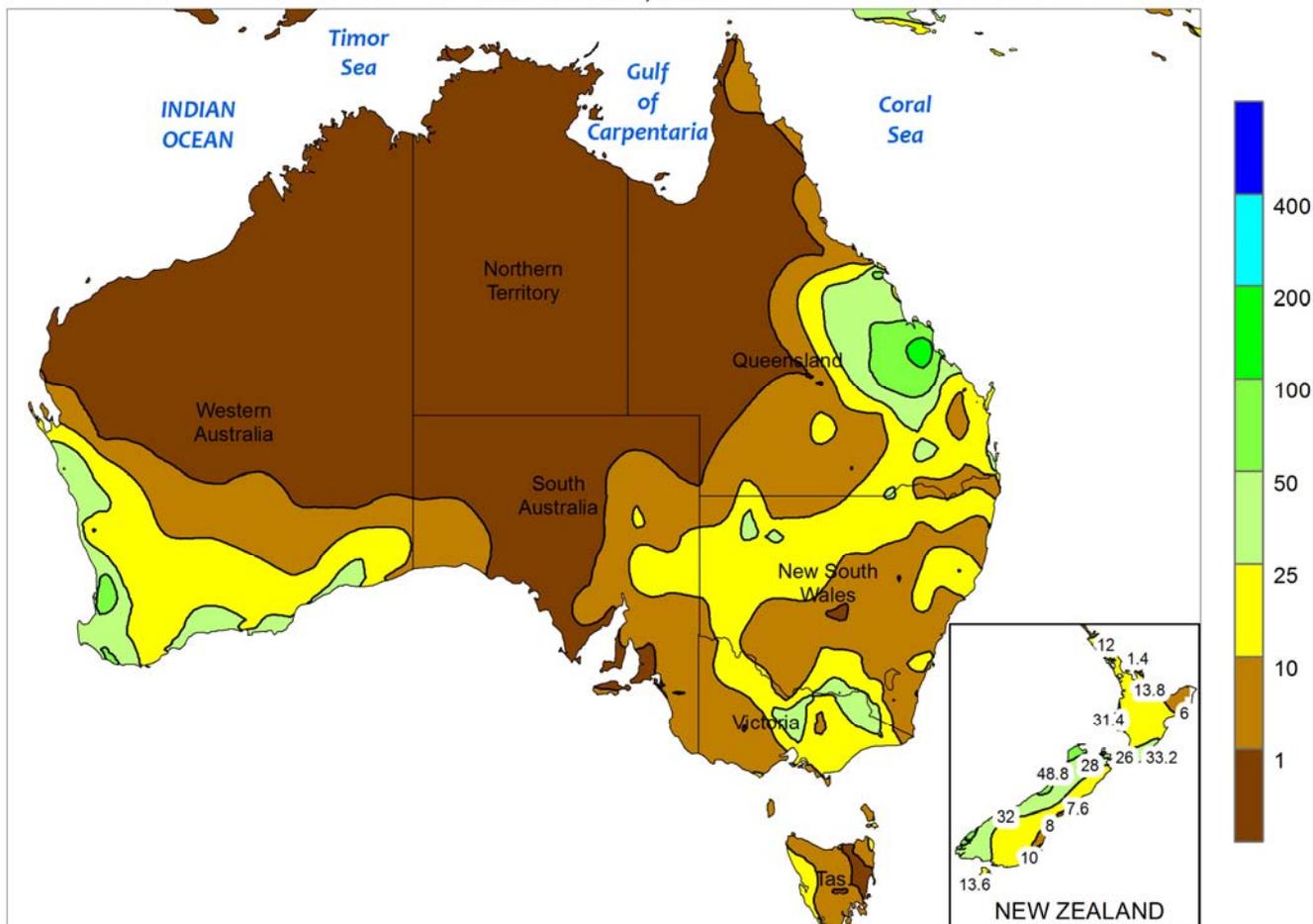


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Rainfall diminished somewhat in the northwestern Philippines after the passage of Tropical Cyclone Fung Wong last week. Although, some lingering showers (50-100 mm) maintained the excessive wetness in key rice areas of western Luzon. A large part of the seasonal rice crop is currently maturing, and with a key harvest period approaching in October, drier weather would be welcomed. Meanwhile, monsoon showers overspread much of Thailand after a brief lull. Rainfall totals

in excess of 25 mm and locally over 100 mm benefited rice in the latter stages of reproduction. In Vietnam, rainfall for winter rice has been near the long-term average, but relatively dry weather over the past week has reduced moisture supplies slightly. Elsewhere, monsoon showers (25-100 mm) began to move into Malaysia and northern portions of Indonesia, increasing soil moisture for oil palm as the start of the new crop year approaches.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

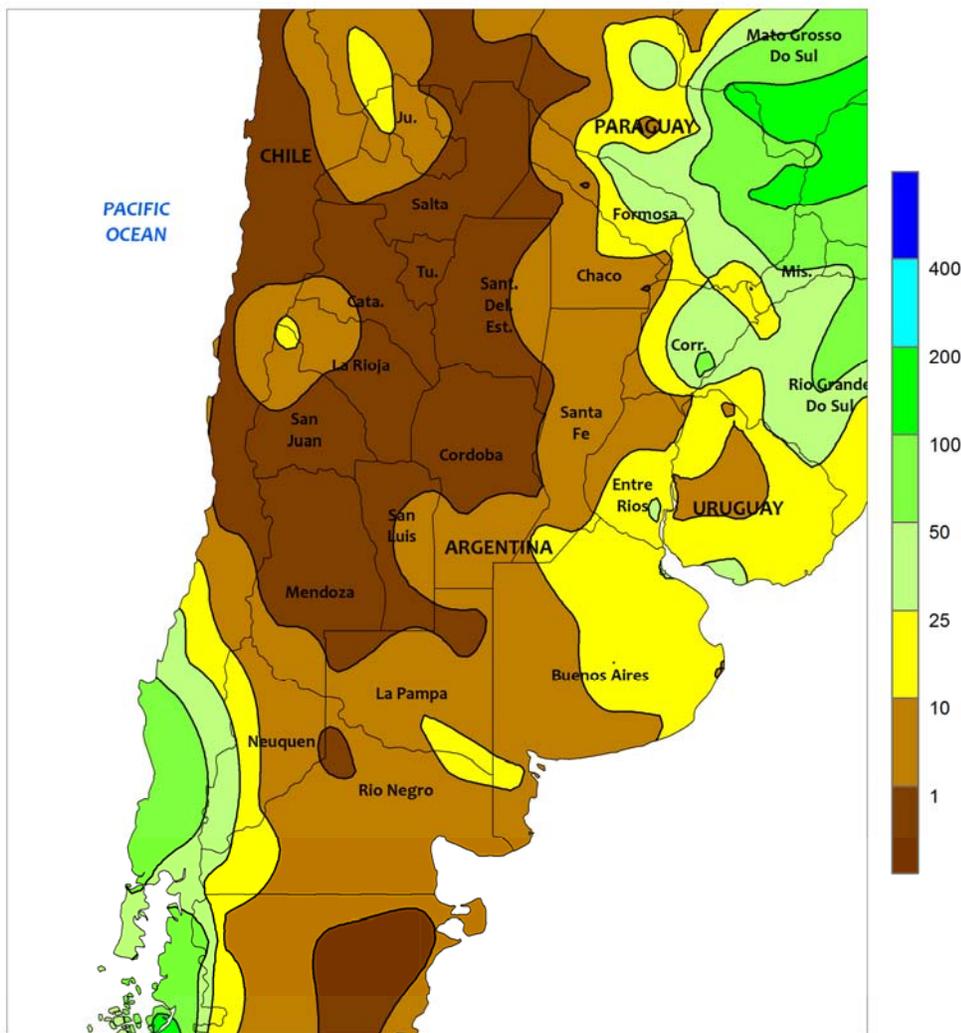


AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-20 mm) returned to Western Australia, benefiting immature wheat, barley, and canola. Farther east, showers fell across a large portion of South Australia, but most of the shower activity remained north of the primary winter crop producing areas. As a result, the yield potential of winter grains and oilseeds continued to slowly, but steadily, decline. Elsewhere in southeastern Australia, timely showers (5-25 mm or more) overspread northern Victoria and southern New South Wales, helping to stabilize yield prospects for reproductive to filling

winter crops. Soaking rains (10-25 mm, locally more than 50 mm) moved into northern New South Wales and southern Queensland as well. The rain came too late to significantly benefit drought-stressed winter crops but provided a welcome boost in topsoil moisture in advance of cotton and sorghum planting. Temperatures in major summer crop producing areas were generally seasonable. In western and southeastern Australia, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3°C above normal) accelerated crop development.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

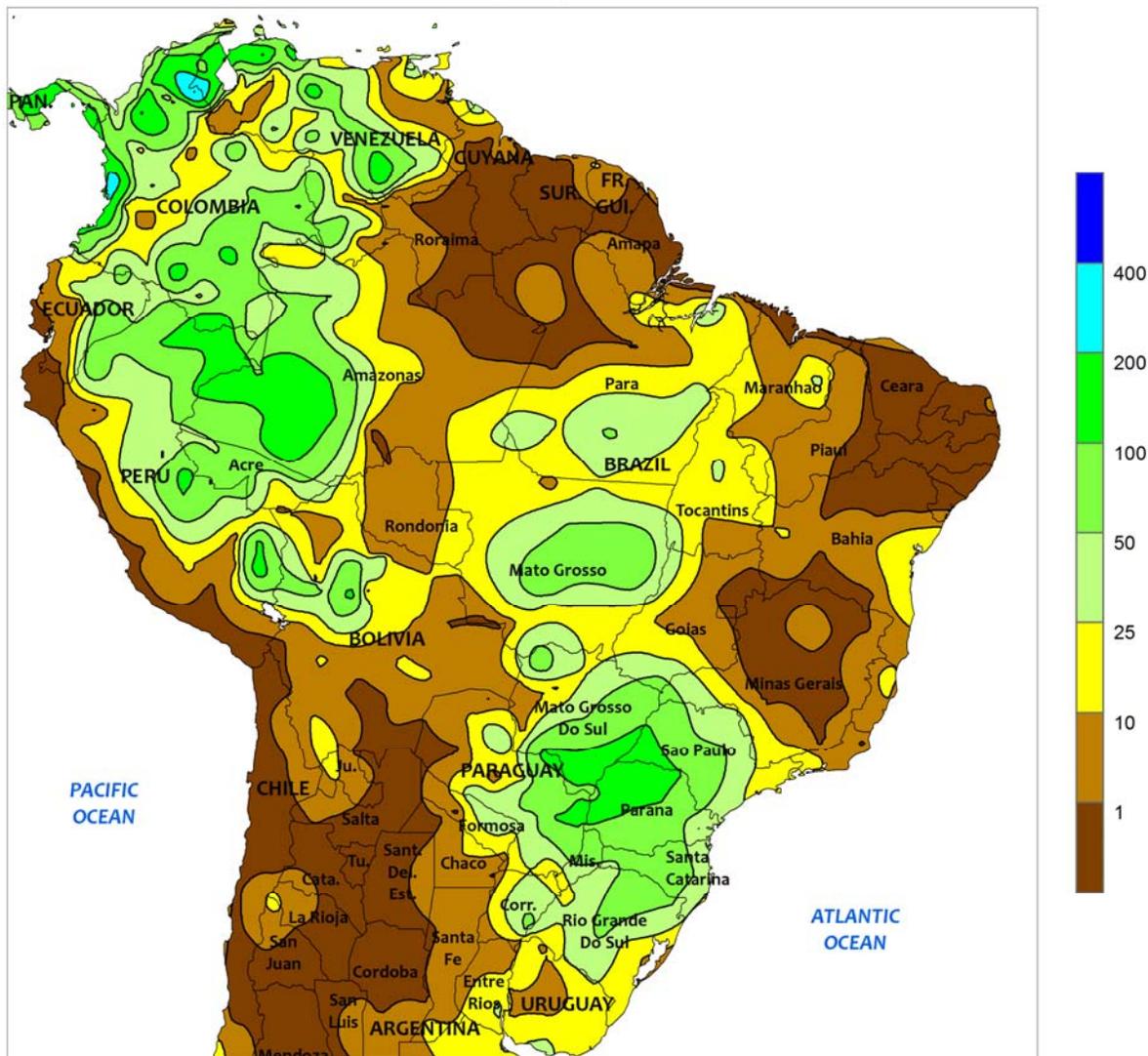


ARGENTINA

Warm, mostly dry weather dominated much of the region, spurring winter grain development in areas with adequate moisture. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm in eastern-most agricultural areas (eastern Buenos Aires northward through Corrientes) but little to no rain fell elsewhere. While moisture conditions were overall favorable for winter grains in southern production areas, additional rain was needed in western farming areas (notably Cordoba to Salta and western sections

of Chaco and Formosa) for proper establishment. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal throughout the region, with daytime highs ranging from the lower 20s (degrees C) in Buenos Aires to the lower and middle 30s farther north. Freezes were confined to traditionally cooler production areas. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 21 percent planted as of September 25 compared with 14 percent last year.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

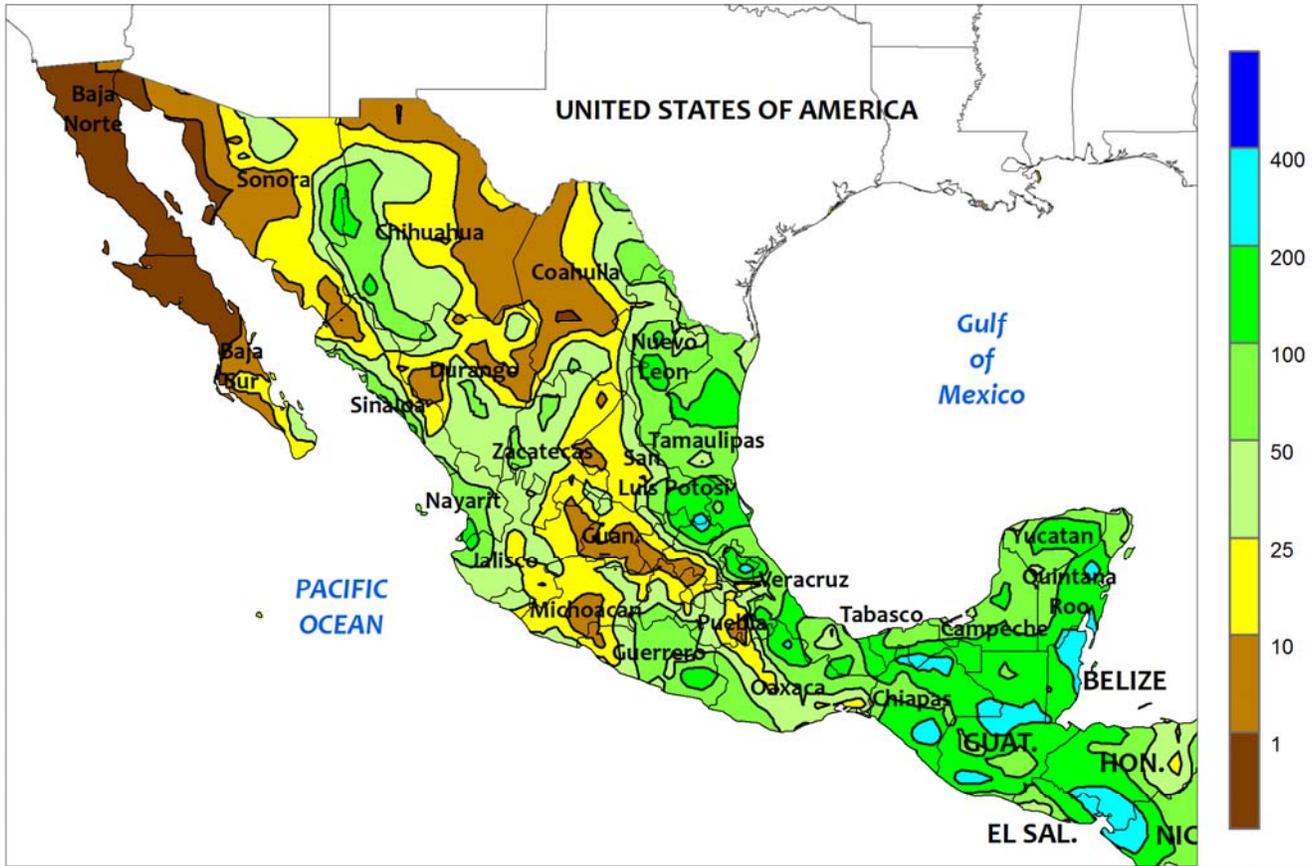


BRAZIL

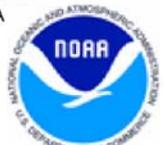
Untimely showers promoted early soybean planting in key production areas of the Center West Region. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm in central sections of Mato Grosso, Brazil's leading producer, with variable, generally lighter amounts reaching as far east as Goias and Tocantins. Seasonably drier weather continued, however, in eastern sections of Tocantins and Goias as well as western Bahia, where farmers await the onset of the rainy season. In contrast, heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally higher) maintained unfavorable conditions for maturing

wheat in southern Brazil (southern Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo through Rio Grande do Sul). According to the government of Parana, wheat was 41 percent harvested, with another 47 percent mature and ready to be harvested, as of September 22. Elsewhere, seasonably dryness dominated the northeastern coast. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs ranging from the middle 20s (degrees C) in the south to the upper 30s in the traditionally warmer locations in Mato Grosso and Tocantins.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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

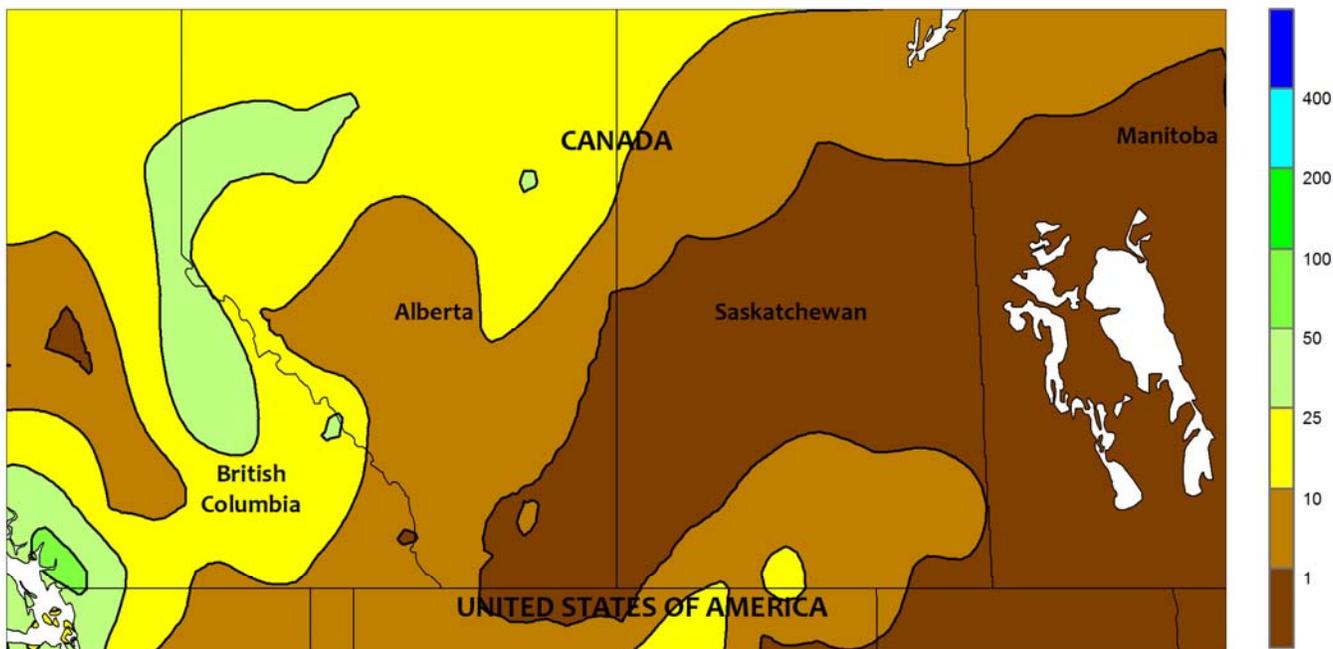


MEXICO

Showers tapered off over the northwest but heavy rain continued in eastern watersheds. Following last week's heavy rain, showers were generally scattered and light over Sonora and Sinaloa, as the focus of heavy rain (locally greater than 50 mm) shifted eastward over Chihuahua. Monsoon showers typically diminish through the month of October, and any additional rainfall would aid reservoir supplies for winter agriculture. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers continued along the Pacific Coast from Nayarit to Guerrero, giving a late-

season boost in moisture to filling summer crops. Rainfall increased from the previous week over the southern plateau, totaling 5 to 25 mm, in most areas from Jalisco to Puebla, with pockets of heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) in the vicinity of northern Guerrero. Elsewhere, heavy rain (50 to more than 100 mm) continued along the Gulf Coast, extending eastward through the Yucatan Peninsula. Some of the heaviest rain fell in Veracruz, greatly increasing moisture for sugarcane and other summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES Total Precipitation (mm) SEP 21 - 27, 2014



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



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

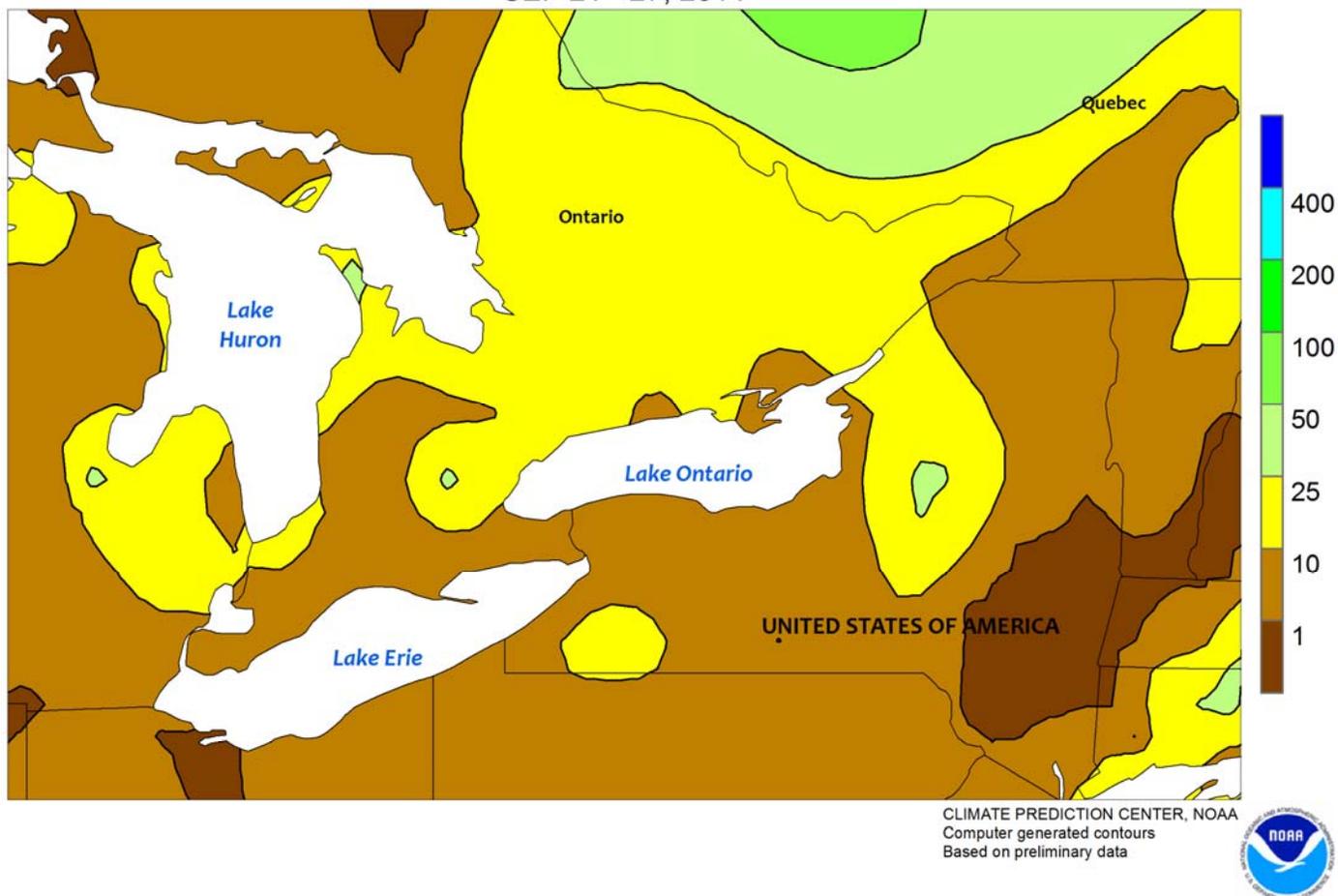
Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather further improved conditions for drydown and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 9°C above normal in most Prairie agricultural districts, the exception being the Peace River Valley, which averaged 1 to 2°C above normal. Daytime highs briefly reached the lower 30s (degrees C) over large sections of Saskatchewan and Manitoba and the upper 20s elsewhere; however, cooler weather returned to the region at week's end, with daytime highs failing to reach

10°C in parts of Alberta. Nighttime lows fell into the lower single digits. Rainfall totaled more than 10 mm in Alberta's northern farming areas — including the Peace River Valley — but virtually no rain fell over a broad area of the Prairies stretching from southern Alberta to Manitoba. According to reports emanating from Canada, harvesting made good progress in response to the improved conditions but producers were still experiencing problems with fieldwork and storage due to earlier periods of wetness.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation (mm)

SEP 21 - 27, 2014



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warmer weather returned to the region, aiding late development of filling to maturing summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1°C above normal in southwestern Ontario and 2 to 3°C above normal in Quebec and Ontario's eastern agricultural districts. Daytime highs ranged from the middle 10s to lower 20s (degrees C) and nighttime lows

stayed above freezing, allowing growers to assess any damage that may have occurred from last week's early autumn freeze in the east. Rainfall totaled less than 25 mm in most areas, allowing fieldwork — reportedly including small grain harvesting and winter wheat planting — to take place where possible.

2014 Small Grains Summary

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 30, 2014.

All wheat production totaled 2.04 billion bushels in 2014, down 5 percent from the revised 2013 total. Area harvested for grain totaled 46.5 million acres, up 3 percent from the previous year. The U.S. yield is estimated at 43.8 bushels per acre, down 3.3 bushels from the previous year. The levels of production and changes from 2013 by type are winter wheat, 1.38 billion bushels, down 11 percent; other spring wheat, 601 million bushels, up 12 percent; and Durum wheat, 57.1 million bushels, down 2 percent.

Oat production is estimated at 70.5 million bushels, up 9 percent from the revised 2013 total—but the fourth-lowest pro-

duction on record. Yield is estimated at 67.8 bushels per acre, up 3.7 bushels from the previous year. Harvested area, at 1.04 million acres, is 3 percent above last year. This is the third-lowest acreage harvested for grain on record.

Barley production is estimated at 180 million bushels, down 17 percent from the revised 2013 total. Average yield per acre, at 73.4 bushels, is up 2.1 bushels from the previous year and represents a U.S. record high. Producers seeded 2.98 million acres in 2014, down 16 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 2.46 million acres, is down 19 percent from 2013.

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