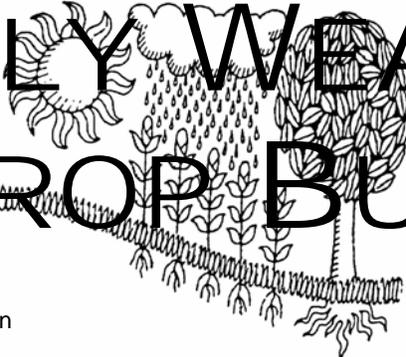
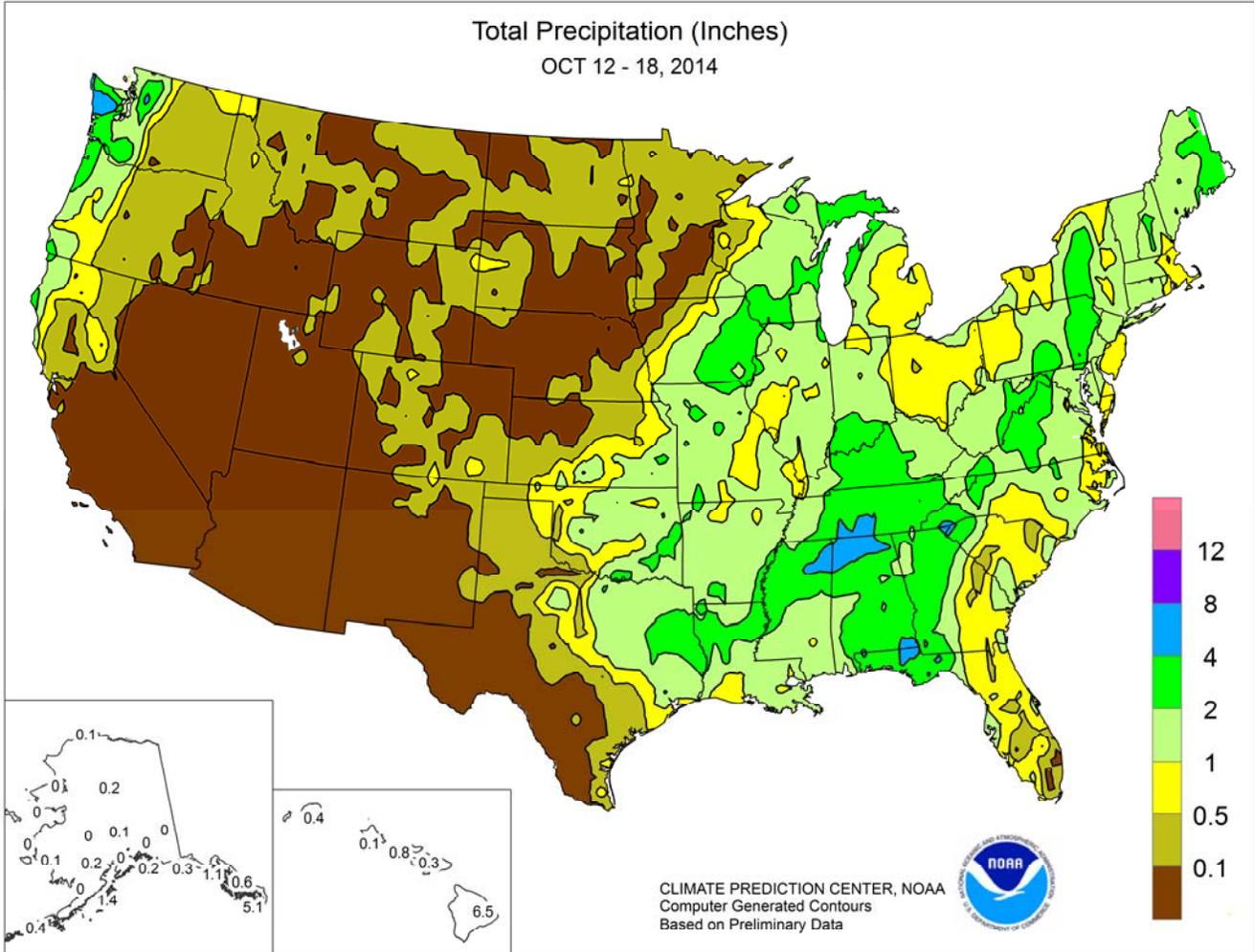


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

October 12 – 18, 2014

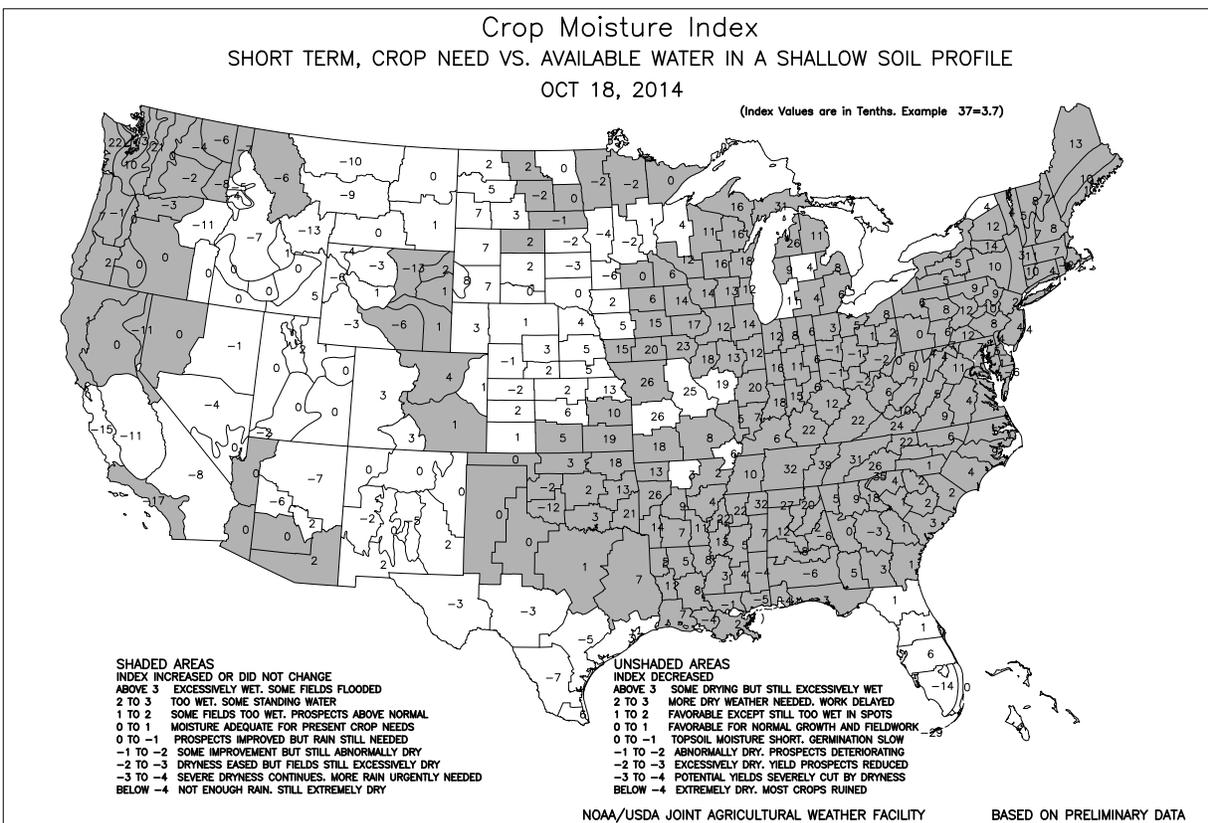
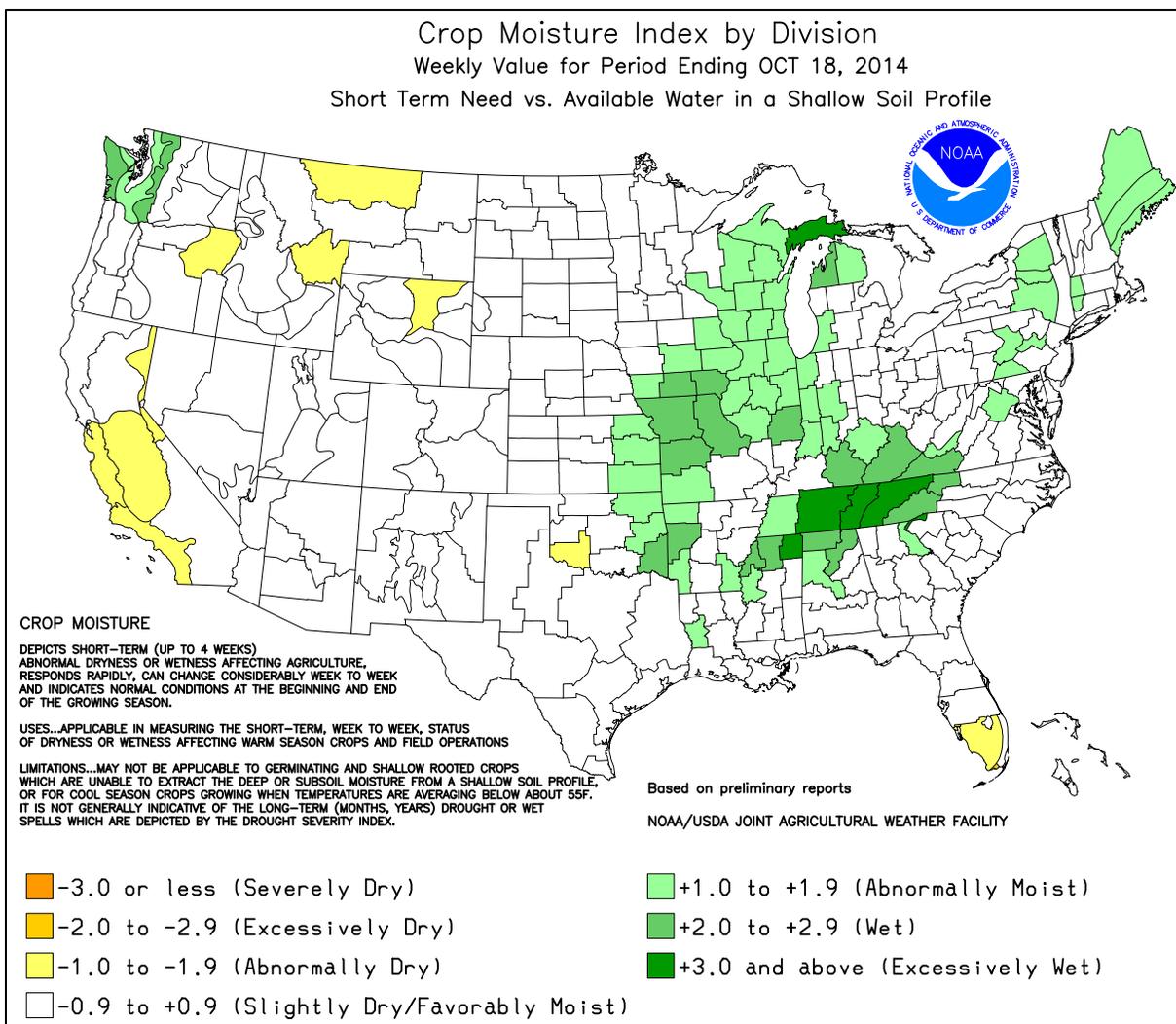
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

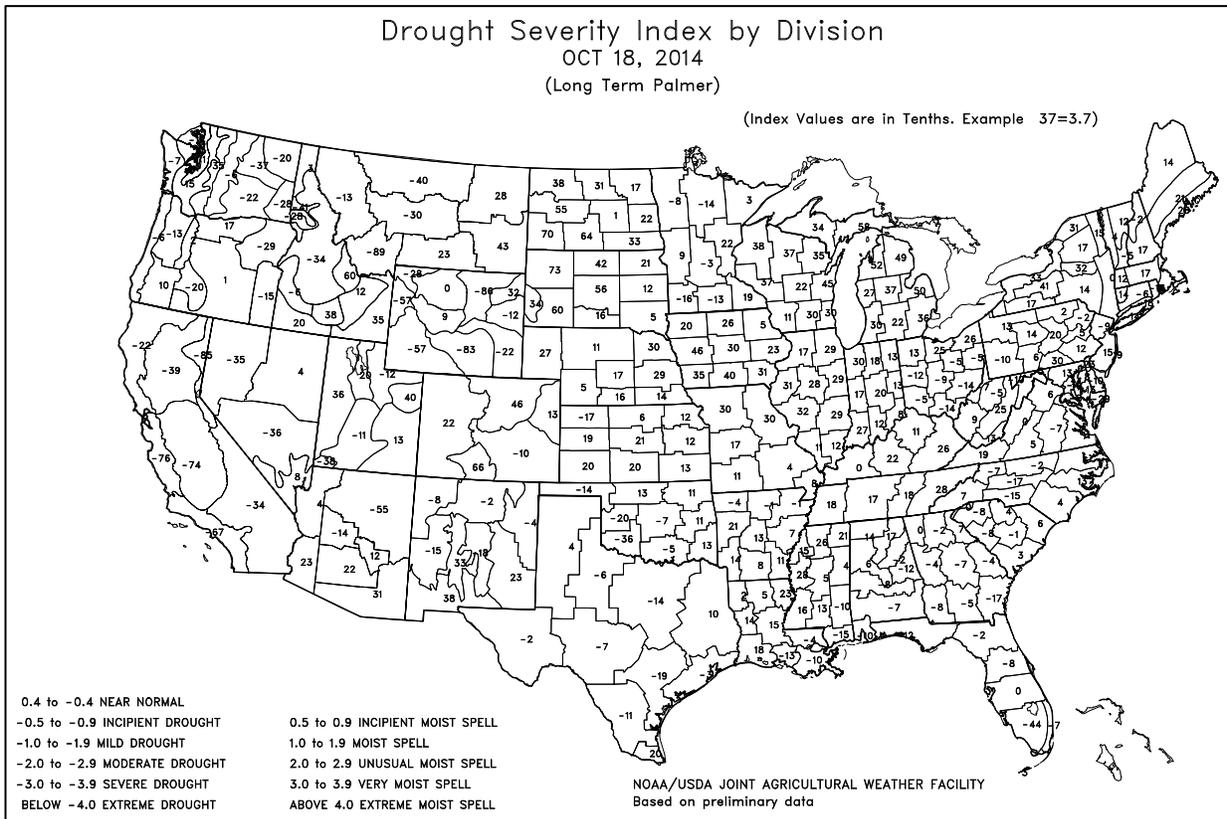
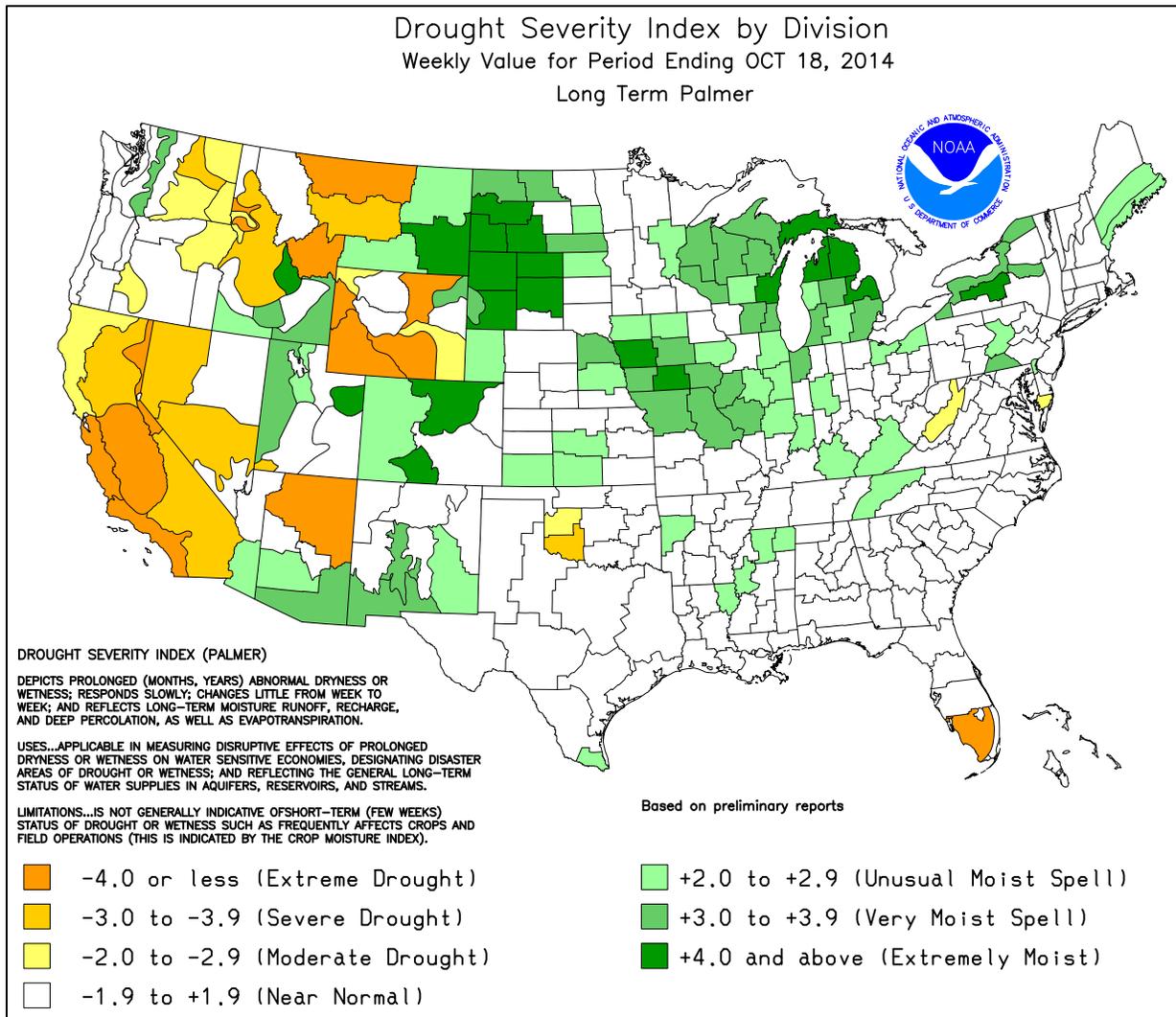
Fieldwork—including summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting—proceeded with few delays from the **Pacific Coast to the High Plains and upper Midwest**. In addition, generally mild weather across the **western half of the U.S.** favored winter wheat emergence and establishment. In contrast, a slow-moving storm system produced widespread showers and locally severe thunderstorms, primarily from October 12-15, from the **southeastern Plains into the Midwest, South, and East**. Some of the heaviest rain, 4 inches or more, soaked

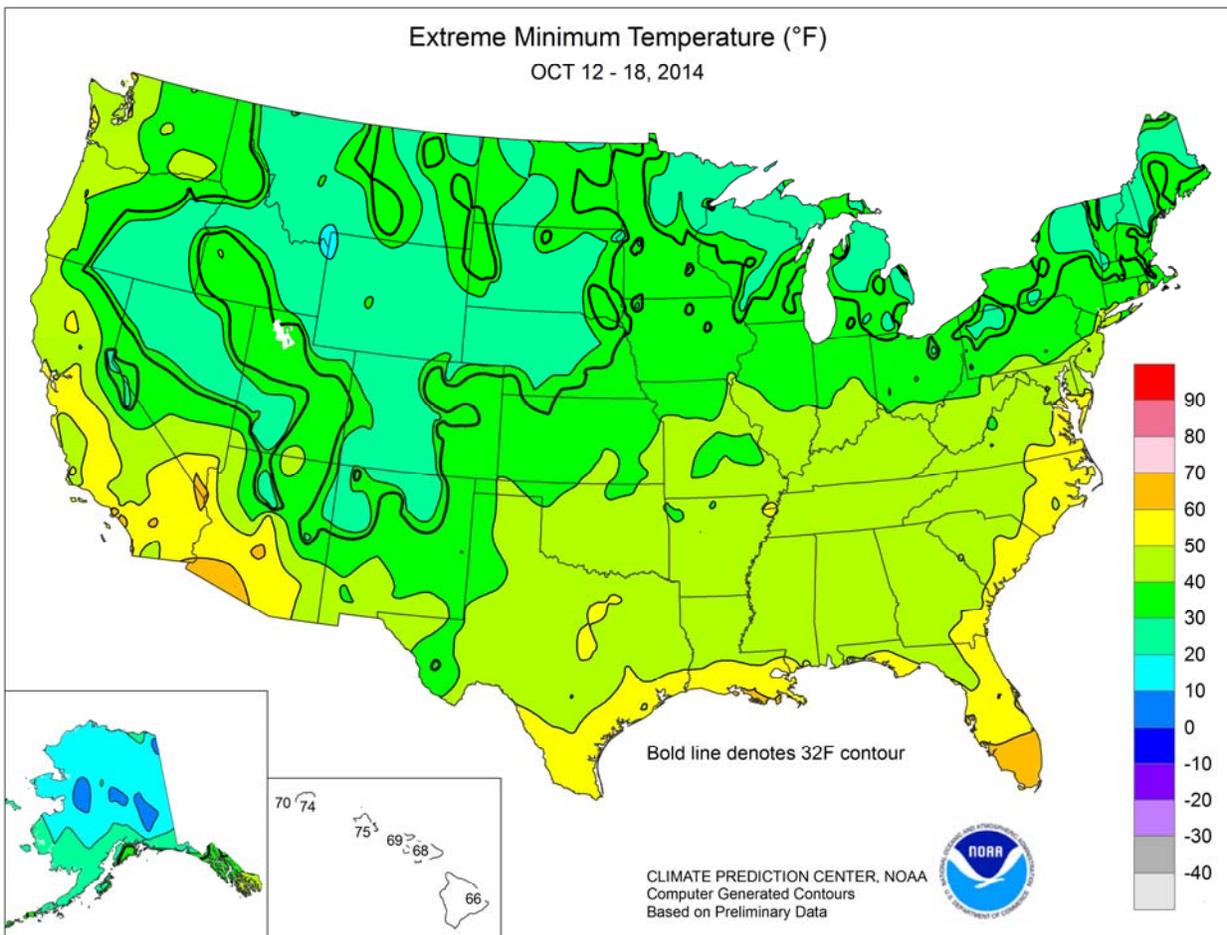
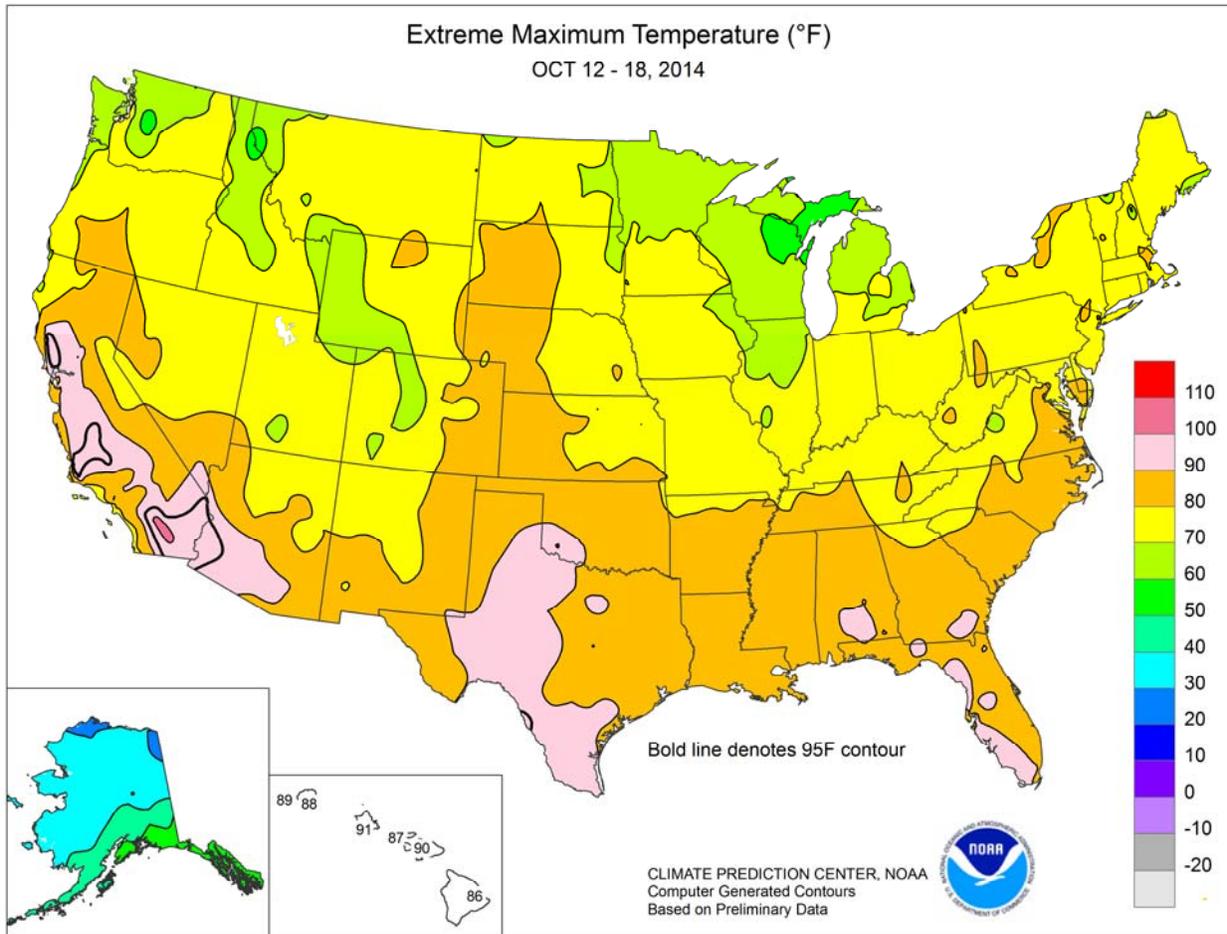
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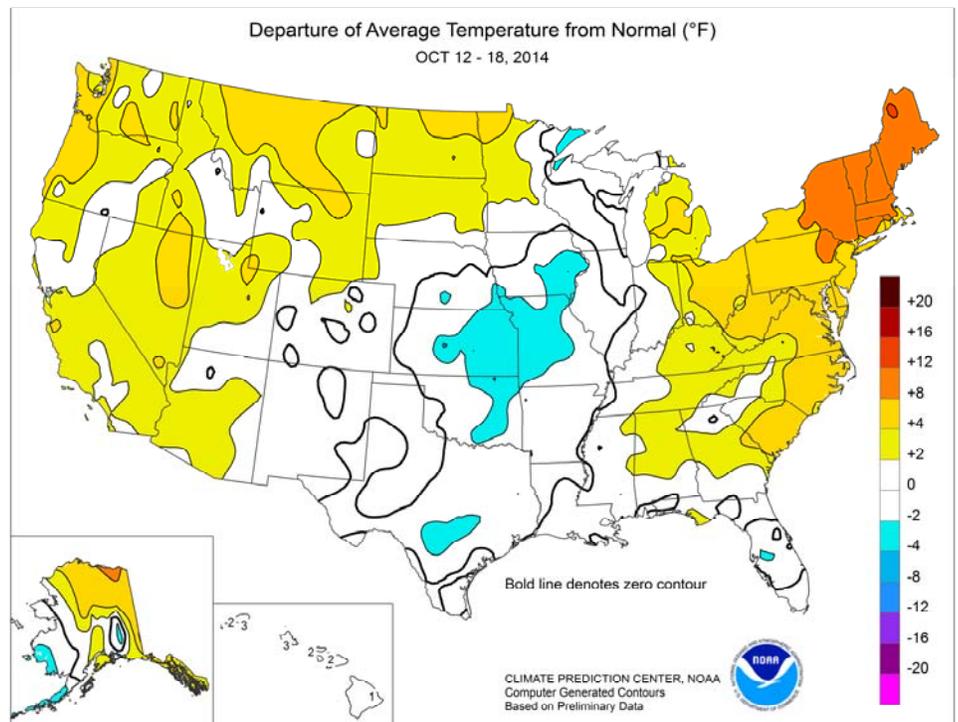


(Continued from front cover)

portions of the **Tennessee Valley** and the **southern Appalachians**. In combination with the previous week's heavy rain, fields remained saturated—perpetuating fieldwork delays—in several areas, particularly across the **Corn Belt** (excluding the **upper Midwest**) and the **interior Southeast**. By week's end, mild, dry weather returned or continued across much of the nation, except for lingering showers from the **Great Lakes region into the Northeast**, and developing showers in the **Pacific Northwest**. Temperatures were at near- or above-normal levels across most of the nation. Mid-October warmth was especially notable in the **Northeast**, where weekly temperatures averaged at least 5 to 10°F above normal. Typical for this time of year, widespread freezes were noted across the **Intermountain West** and on the **Plains** as far south as **Nebraska**.

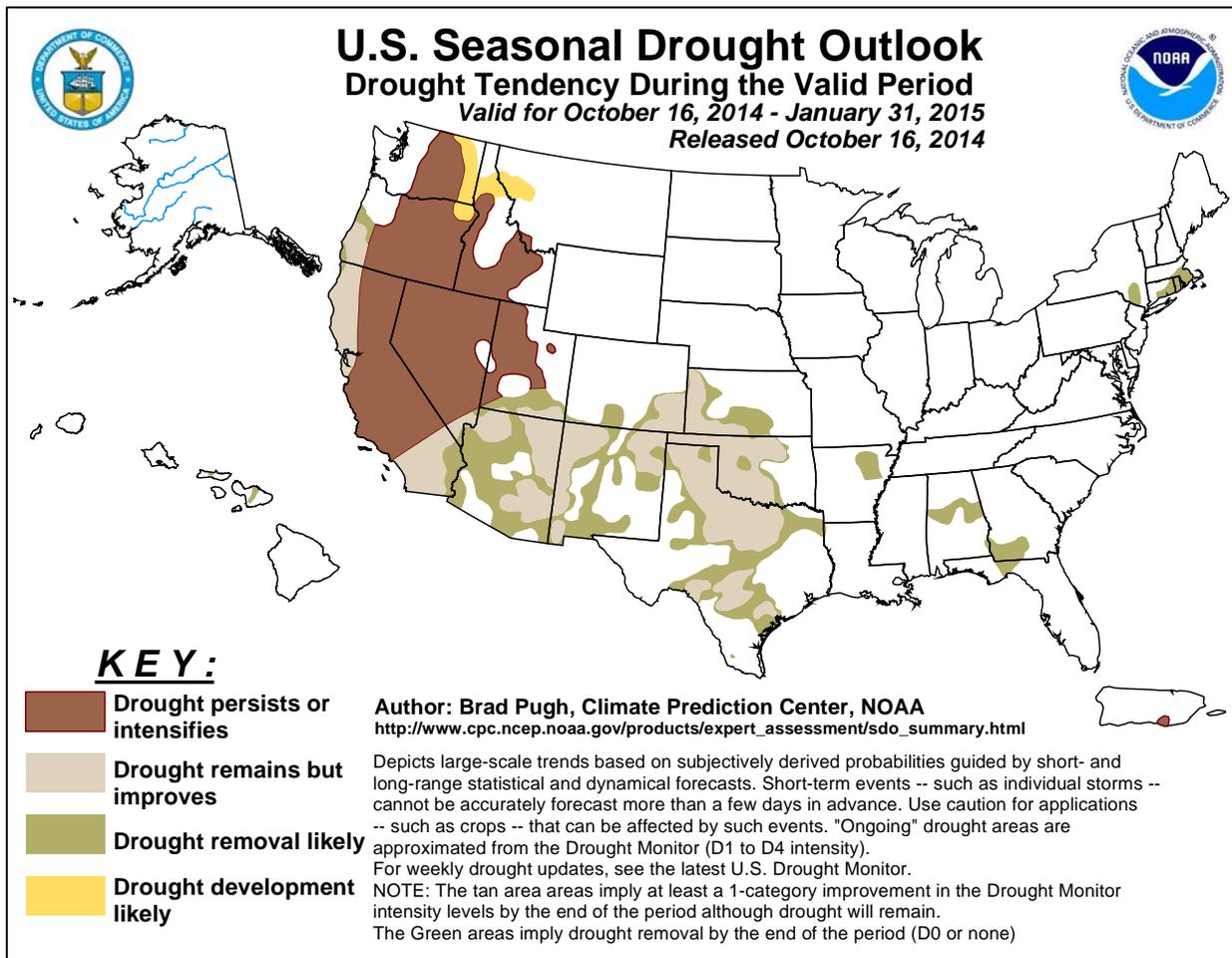
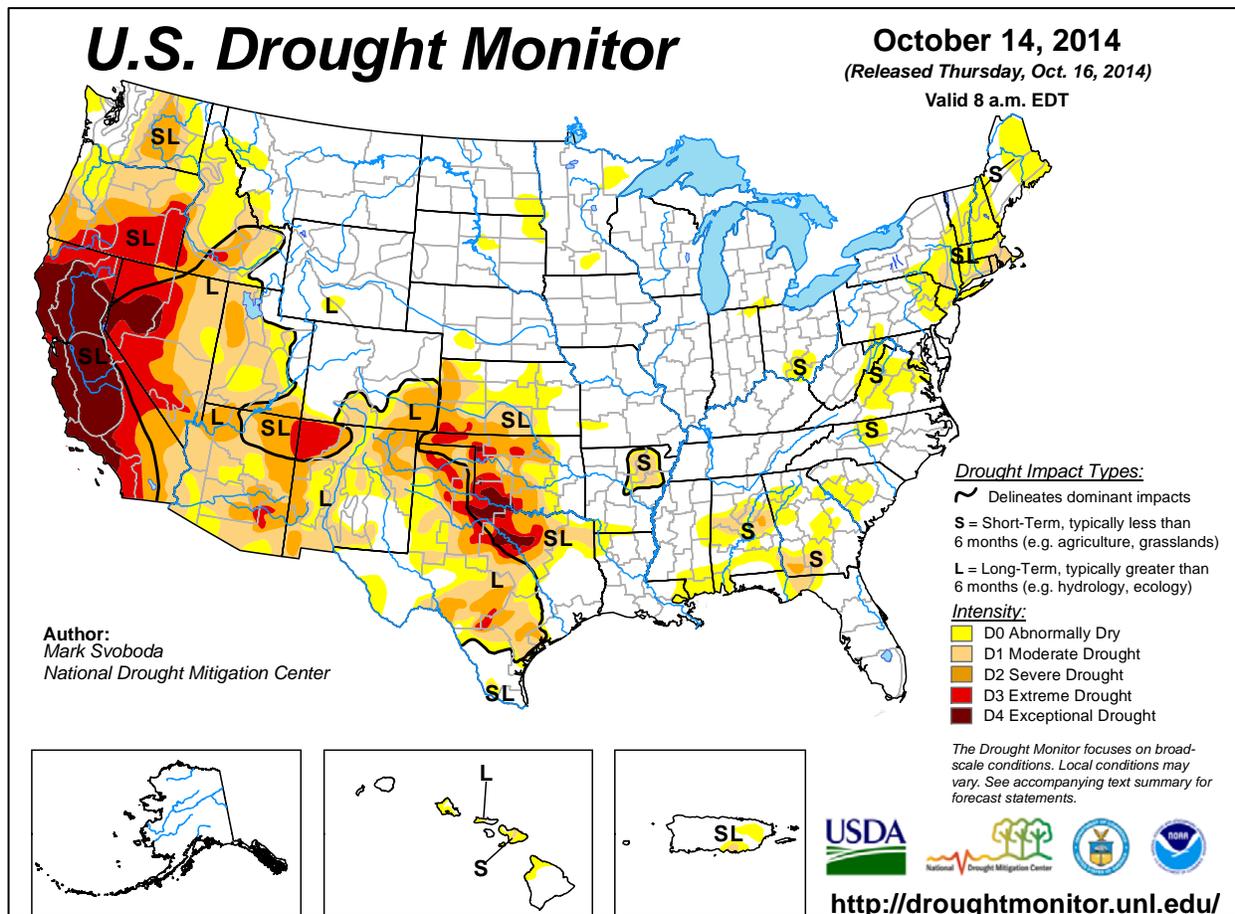
The week opened in the midst of a late-season severe weather outbreak. From October 12-14, there were more than three dozen tornadoes, according to preliminary reports, from the **Mid-South into the Southeast and lower Midwest**. The majority of the tornado and wind damage occurred on October 13 from the **Gulf Coast northward into the lower Ohio Valley**. Daily-record totals topped 2 inches at many locations across the **central and eastern U.S.**, starting on Monday. Daily-record totals for October 13 reached 3.15 inches in **Muscle Shoals, AL**; 2.62 inches in **Pensacola, FL**; and 2.61 inches in **Chanute, KS**. The following day, record-setting amounts for October 14 included 3.91 inches in **Columbus, GA**; 2.41 inches in **Asheville, NC**; and 2.27 inches in **Crossville, TN**. Elsewhere on the 14th, **Sault Ste. Marie, MI**, tied an October daily record with 2.24 inches of rain. Previously, **Sault Ste. Marie** had received 2.24 inches on October 18, 1923. Through the 18th, month-to-date precipitation totals were already approaching October records in locations such as **Columbia, MO** (9.86 inches; record is 13.44 inches in 1941), and **London, KY** (6.73 inches; record is 7.69 inches in 1977). By October 15, rainfall shifted into the **Northeast**, where daily-record totals in **Pennsylvania** reached 2.98 inches in **Reading** and 2.62 inches in **Scranton**. A day later in **New England**, record-shattering amounts for October 16 included 2.69 inches in **Worcester, MA**, and 1.80 inches in **Concord, NH**. Heavy rain lingered across **Maine** through October 17, when daily-record amounts climbed to 2.13 inches in **Houlton** and 1.73 inches in **Caribou**.

Warmth prevailed early in the week near the **Pacific Coast** and across the **South and East**. In **California**, daily-record highs for October 12 climbed to 95°F in **San Rafael** and 92°F in



Kentfield. The following day in **Oregon, Klamath Falls, OR**, notched a daily-record high (81°F) for October 13. Farther east, **Augusta, GA**, posted three consecutive daily-record highs (92, 90, and 89°F) from October 11-13. Daily-record highs also reached 90°F on October 12 in locations such as **Montgomery, AL**, and **Macon, GA**. Later, consecutive daily-record highs were set on October 14-15 in several **Northeastern** communities, including **Burlington, VT** (79 and 80°F), and **Watertown, NY** (83 and 78°F). Elsewhere in **New York, Albany** experienced its highest October minimum temperature (70°F on the 15th), tying a record first set on October 5, 1926. Meanwhile, warmth quickly returned to the **South and West**. In **Colorado**, daily-record highs for October 15 reached 83°F in **Denver** and 82°F in **Colorado Springs**. In **Texas**, record-breaking highs for October 16 soared to 95°F in **Childress** and 92°F in **Midland**.

Mostly dry weather and near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the **Alaskan mainland**. Cold weather lingered, however, in parts of **western Alaska**. Meanwhile, wet weather subsided across **southeastern Alaska**, where **Juneau** posted a daily-record high of 54°F on October 17. Farther south, mostly dry weather and record-setting warmth in **Hawaii** preceded the approach of Hurricane Ana, which passed southwest of the island chain at week's end. On **Kauai, Lihue** posted four consecutive daily-record highs (87, 87, 88, and 87°F) from October 14-17. **Honolulu, Oahu**, also collected a daily-record high (91°F) on October 17. Later, on October 18-19, **Honolulu** received consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (1.04 and 3.74 inches, respectively). On the **Big Island, Hilo** also registered a daily-record amount (4.56 inches) for October 18. Through October 19, storm-total rainfall associated with Ana exceeded 10 inches in isolated locations, including **Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	77	57	84	48	67	3	2.33	1.68	1.88	4.94	84	37.79	87	93	46	0	0	3	1	
HUNTSVILLE	75	57	84	50	66	4	4.03	3.30	2.31	6.46	102	44.60	99	89	59	0	0	4	3	
MOBILE	80	56	86	48	68	0	1.27	0.65	0.85	8.55	108	65.95	120	99	55	0	0	2	1	
AK MONTGOMERY	82	57	90	46	70	4	1.63	1.11	0.87	2.76	47	42.50	96	89	38	2	0	2	2	
ANCHORAGE	46	34	50	29	40	4	0.00	-0.49	0.00	4.86	115	17.17	130	80	64	0	2	0	0	
BARROW	24	21	28	17	23	7	0.08	0.00	0.05	1.75	188	6.99	188	95	86	0	7	2	0	
FAIRBANKS	36	21	41	14	29	3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	3.30	204	16.02	189	81	72	0	7	1	0	
JUNEAU	52	40	55	32	46	3	1.09	-0.87	0.50	14.32	113	58.49	132	97	86	0	1	6	1	
KODIAK	47	36	50	30	42	1	1.36	-0.58	0.78	12.28	95	61.51	106	90	74	0	1	4	2	
NOME	34	22	35	17	28	-2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.58	74	11.58	85	79	72	0	7	0	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	67	35	72	28	51	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.71	116	16.55	90	78	23	0	2	0	0	
PHOENIX	91	68	94	65	80	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	5.16	437	7.37	117	47	27	6	0	0	0	
PRESCOTT	76	44	79	38	60	4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.73	95	10.29	64	61	17	0	0	0	0	
TUCSON	90	61	93	59	76	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.82	173	7.75	77	55	31	4	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	75	51	84	44	63	-1	2.04	1.21	2.04	13.64	237	37.09	109	91	42	0	0	1	1	
LITTLE ROCK	75	53	84	46	64	-1	1.22	0.33	1.10	5.29	89	42.40	110	86	45	0	0	2	1	
CA BAKERSFIELD	84	59	96	55	71	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.01	4	1.35	27	60	37	2	0	0	0	
FRESNO	85	60	94	57	72	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.18	35	4.26	51	64	42	2	0	0	0	
LOS ANGELES	73	63	75	60	68	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.02	6	3.60	36	85	68	0	0	0	0	
REDDING	78	56	88	48	67	2	0.10	-0.30	0.09	3.33	264	17.80	76	70	48	0	0	2	0	
SACRAMENTO	80	55	91	52	68	2	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.63	98	8.54	67	85	34	1	0	1	0	
SAN DIEGO	75	67	77	63	71	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.89	36	75	64	0	0	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	80	61	91	57	70	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.42	88	7.74	55	78	65	1	0	0	0	
STOCKTON	82	54	92	52	68	2	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.60	100	6.41	66	76	44	2	0	1	0	
CO ALAMOSA	65	28	74	22	46	2	0.10	-0.04	0.10	1.10	87	4.96	81	82	38	0	6	1	0	
CO SPRINGS	66	38	82	33	52	2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	3.57	218	16.61	104	75	26	0	0	0	0	
DENVER INTL	68	40	83	36	54	3	0.07	-0.12	0.07	2.29	147	17.40	141	67	27	0	0	1	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	68	39	74	31	53	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.41	163	10.50	143	66	38	0	1	0	0	
PUEBLO	71	39	80	32	55	1	0.02	-0.10	0.02	1.53	134	11.12	100	80	32	0	1	1	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	70	57	76	45	63	8	0.92	0.15	0.69	4.31	78	35.53	100	89	65	0	0	4	1	
HARTFORD	72	52	80	34	62	9	1.06	0.21	0.94	4.55	72	36.50	99	90	61	0	0	3	1	
DC WASHINGTON	73	58	82	53	66	6	1.58	0.87	1.44	3.52	61	37.18	116	85	57	0	0	3	1	
DE WILMINGTON	71	56	78	44	64	7	0.87	0.19	0.53	5.03	85	43.10	123	96	59	0	0	3	1	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	84	64	90	57	74	-1	0.49	-0.54	0.26	18.72	196	51.88	124	96	50	1	0	2	0	
JACKSONVILLE	83	59	88	52	71	1	1.11	0.21	1.04	11.67	108	47.76	103	100	47	0	0	3	1	
KEY WEST	86	77	88	71	82	1	0.79	-0.21	0.79	6.80	84	28.94	89	87	66	0	0	1	1	
MIAMI	87	74	89	67	80	1	1.47	0.03	1.39	9.29	76	58.41	115	84	55	0	0	3	1	
ORLANDO	85	64	89	57	75	-1	0.11	-0.50	0.10	11.14	145	48.91	114	96	54	0	0	2	0	
PENSACOLA	81	61	85	53	71	1	2.86	1.98	2.61	8.95	109	77.70	143	90	47	0	0	2	1	
TALLAHASSEE	83	57	91	48	70	0	4.74	4.07	4.72	11.64	169	52.71	98	87	49	1	0	2	1	
TAMPA	84	68	90	62	76	0	0.95	0.42	0.60	11.12	132	51.07	126	84	53	1	0	2	1	
WEST PALM BEACH	86	72	89	63	79	0	0.40	-0.77	0.21	10.36	91	53.49	106	86	54	0	0	2	0	
GA ATHENS	76	54	83	46	65	2	2.78	2.04	2.78	8.23	150	37.70	97	96	61	0	0	1	1	
ATLANTA	77	56	85	50	67	3	2.59	1.94	2.52	4.13	70	38.10	93	90	58	0	0	3	1	
AUGUSTA	82	56	90	43	69	5	0.08	-0.64	0.08	2.78	51	31.20	83	94	49	1	0	1	0	
COLUMBUS	80	57	89	49	69	2	3.91	3.45	3.89	8.37	193	44.54	114	93	39	0	0	2	1	
MACON	81	54	90	45	68	3	1.51	1.01	1.51	4.36	94	38.27	104	100	45	1	0	1	1	
SAVANNAH	82	61	90	52	72	4	0.99	0.30	0.62	6.44	92	41.49	96	90	50	1	0	2	1	
HI HILO	84	70	86	66	77	1	6.47	4.58	4.57	12.09	88	93.18	98	89	79	0	0	7	3	
HONOLULU	89	77	91	75	83	3	0.06	-0.42	0.06	0.88	48	13.13	109	74	64	3	0	1	0	
KAHULUI	88	72	90	68	80	2	0.25	0.06	0.24	0.99	130	16.63	129	77	70	2	0	2	0	
LIHUE	87	76	88	74	82	4	0.37	-0.56	0.22	2.43	49	26.61	95	78	71	0	0	3	0	
ID BOISE	71	47	80	42	59	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.92	82	9.54	106	54	33	0	0	0	0	
LEWISTON	66	47	73	39	56	3	0.18	-0.01	0.18	0.66	52	8.31	83	77	63	0	0	1	0	
POCATELLO	68	34	75	27	51	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.51	109	10.29	104	83	37	0	5	0	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	60	47	67	36	53	0	1.36	0.79	0.65	5.15	109	37.23	126	87	75	0	0	5	2	
MOLINE	61	45	69	33	53	-1	1.31	0.70	1.12	8.38	179	36.95	116	90	73	0	0	2	1	
PEORIA	62	50	70	40	56	1	1.31	0.71	0.91	7.38	156	37.45	127	86	69	0	0	5	1	
ROCKFORD	60	47	67	35	53	1	1.78	1.23	0.91	4.61	93	30.86	100	88	73	0	0	5	2	
SPRINGFIELD	63	50	71	39	57	0	1.08	0.52	0.89	8.90	207	41.24	142	91	69	0	0	4	1	
IN EVANSVILLE	67	54	78	50	60	2	2.61	2.05	1.77	6.15	139	40.33	115	88	74	0	0	4	1	
FORT WAYNE	65	48	76	34	56	3	0.90	0.34	0.46	7.35	173	37.74	128	93	66	0	0	6	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	63	51	76	45	57	1	1.72	1.15	0.63	5.21	121	35.72	108	93	67	0	0	5	2	
SOUTH BEND	64	48	75	37	56	3	0.90	0.18	0.45	4.37	77	32.57	102	89	77	0	0	6	0	
IA BURLINGTON	62	47	71	38	54	-2	1.45	0.80	1.24	8.43	157	37.58	118	95	68	0	0	2	1	
CEDAR RAPIDS	59	42	71	33	51	-2	2.22	1.75	1.74	5.85	129	36.34	126	98	68	0	0	2	1	
DES MOINES	63	46	76	40	55	1	1.73	1.15	1.39	7.82	169	40.17	133	81	60	0	0	3	1	
DUBUQUE	57	42	66	34	49	-3	2.30	1.77	1.56	***	***	34.64	117	97	81	0	0	2	2	
SIOUX CITY	67	40	77	32	54	2	0.07	-0.37	0.06	3.39	94	39.02	169	83	49	0	1	2	0	
WATERLOO	60	40	73	31	50	-2	2.45	1.90	1.53	4.71	108	32.01	111	92	70	0	1	3	2	
KS CONCORDIA	68	43	80	38	56	-1	0.31	-0.09	0.31	5.50	152	26.16	103	86	50	0	0	1	0	
DODGE CITY	72	43	82	40	57	-2	0.22	-0.11	0.14	3.78	148	22.01	110	80	32	0	0	2	0	
GOODLAND	70	38	81	34	54	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.48	147	16.38	91	79	36	0	0	0	0	
TOPEKA	68	46	80	39	57	-1	0.71	0.04	0.71	7.35	133	27.19	88	88	58					

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 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	
WICHITA	71	48	80	42	59	-1	0.71	0.16	0.56	1.85	41	23.82	91	77	47	0	0	2	1	
KY JACKSON	68	52	79	46	60	1	1.37	0.70	0.87	8.76	157	47.05	119	96	64	0	0	5	1	
LEXINGTON	69	55	80	49	62	4	2.38	1.80	1.18	8.01	172	47.73	128	85	71	0	0	6	2	
LOUISVILLE	68	55	79	50	62	3	1.82	1.24	0.99	6.34	138	37.51	105	89	64	0	0	3	2	
PADUCAH	69	52	80	42	61	2	1.03	0.29	0.61	4.11	74	40.88	105	95	62	0	0	4	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	83	57	90	50	70	1	1.22	0.42	1.11	5.41	77	52.52	102	94	44	1	0	2	1	
LAKE CHARLES	83	59	86	52	71	1	0.51	-0.32	0.51	7.46	89	59.53	128	94	48	0	0	1	1	
NEW ORLEANS	83	61	89	53	72	1	1.07	0.48	0.86	5.68	78	48.64	92	85	48	0	0	2	1	
SHREVEPORT	80	55	86	46	67	-1	1.97	0.99	1.64	6.93	123	32.91	82	91	47	0	0	2	1	
ME CARIBOU	64	45	74	29	54	10	2.25	1.60	1.73	6.70	136	35.36	119	92	64	0	2	3	1	
PORTLAND	70	51	76	35	61	13	2.02	1.06	1.61	3.24	57	41.44	119	93	60	0	0	3	1	
MD BALTIMORE	70	55	78	46	62	6	1.27	0.57	1.23	5.65	95	43.92	128	92	71	0	0	2	1	
MA BOSTON	70	54	81	44	62	7	0.63	-0.19	0.63	3.34	60	30.23	91	92	62	0	0	1	1	
WORCESTER	66	52	74	40	59	8	2.90	1.87	2.68	6.91	100	41.95	108	98	66	0	0	3	1	
MI ALPENA	58	42	65	26	50	3	0.98	0.47	0.42	6.03	145	27.91	119	97	77	0	1	5	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	63	47	71	33	55	4	1.18	0.59	0.84	7.47	125	33.94	113	98	71	0	0	5	1	
HOUGHTON LAKE	59	44	65	25	52	5	0.88	0.38	0.58	5.74	130	25.81	109	94	78	0	1	6	1	
LANSING	62	45	70	31	53	3	0.79	0.31	0.64	5.77	120	32.98	128	92	71	0	2	4	1	
MUSKOGON	62	47	71	32	55	4	0.96	0.38	0.64	5.85	116	32.46	126	87	71	0	1	5	1	
TRVERSE CITY	60	47	67	35	53	3	2.32	1.67	1.32	10.93	205	31.23	116	92	68	0	0	6	2	
MN DULUTH	56	39	64	32	47	2	0.66	0.13	0.31	3.24	57	28.17	104	86	59	0	1	3	0	
INT'L FALLS	59	32	66	26	46	3	0.32	-0.12	0.23	3.67	86	28.23	133	91	50	0	4	2	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	62	44	72	38	53	3	0.02	-0.42	0.02	2.53	66	33.54	132	80	54	0	0	1	0	
ROCHESTER	59	40	72	33	50	2	1.19	0.72	0.97	5.64	128	31.06	113	87	61	0	0	3	1	
ST. CLOUD	63	40	73	33	51	4	0.12	-0.38	0.12	4.51	107	33.88	142	86	44	0	0	1	0	
MS JACKSON	81	55	89	45	68	3	1.59	0.89	1.59	3.78	75	47.47	108	93	43	0	0	1	1	
MERIDIAN	80	54	88	43	67	1	1.03	0.36	1.02	4.00	73	42.45	90	94	47	0	0	2	1	
TUPELO	75	56	82	50	65	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.27	63	39.21	91	90	70	0	0	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	65	48	73	41	57	0	1.93	1.24	1.29	16.00	307	40.29	122	91	60	0	0	3	2	
KANSAS CITY	66	47	78	40	56	-2	1.49	0.72	1.49	11.17	162	37.16	113	90	55	0	0	1	1	
SAINT LOUIS	66	52	73	46	59	-1	1.13	0.55	0.84	8.77	196	37.74	122	87	69	0	0	4	1	
SPRINGFIELD	68	47	77	40	57	-3	1.86	1.14	1.83	12.22	177	34.19	95	90	60	0	0	2	1	
MT BILLINGS	68	43	75	35	55	6	0.01	-0.28	0.01	0.73	34	12.61	98	65	28	0	0	1	0	
BUTTE	61	30	69	21	45	3	0.02	-0.15	0.02	1.08	70	12.55	111	84	28	0	4	1	0	
CUT BANK	65	38	75	24	52	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.12	77	13.63	118	73	29	0	1	0	0	
GLASGOW	63	38	74	36	51	4	0.23	0.07	0.19	1.05	74	14.00	137	83	60	0	0	2	0	
GREAT FALLS	67	39	77	29	53	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.84	47	17.28	131	70	27	0	1	0	0	
HAVRE	67	40	75	33	54	8	0.30	0.17	0.15	1.38	97	10.68	104	77	54	0	0	2	0	
MISSOULA	61	36	70	26	49	3	0.12	-0.05	0.07	0.67	44	10.72	95	91	65	0	1	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	68	39	78	32	54	0	0.08	-0.23	0.08	3.55	107	25.74	111	83	42	0	1	1	0	
LINCOLN	68	40	81	34	54	-1	0.37	-0.06	0.24	8.87	215	32.57	129	83	47	0	0	2	0	
NORFOLK	66	39	74	30	53	0	0.08	-0.29	0.08	2.40	74	27.62	116	80	46	0	1	1	0	
NORTH PLATTE	68	34	80	28	51	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.09	103	20.37	113	88	34	0	3	0	0	
OMAHA	65	43	78	36	54	-1	0.70	0.21	0.46	7.59	166	36.24	136	83	55	0	0	2	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	71	35	85	27	53	4	0.01	-0.21	0.01	4.31	236	16.35	112	85	38	0	2	1	0	
VALENTINE	69	36	83	22	52	2	0.03	-0.25	0.03	1.06	44	20.10	111	80	35	0	3	1	0	
NV ELY	69	33	74	24	51	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.83	55	8.09	96	55	25	0	4	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	86	64	91	60	75	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.64	152	1.51	41	27	17	1	0	0	0	
RENO	74	45	83	40	59	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.29	45	3.57	64	53	34	0	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	71	33	79	26	52	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.40	167	5.98	94	56	29	0	2	0	0	
NH CONCORD	70	48	80	30	59	10	1.80	1.05	1.80	3.07	61	36.02	122	98	60	0	2	1	1	
NJ NEWARK	71	57	79	44	64	7	1.08	0.41	0.53	3.87	66	38.49	103	90	63	0	0	3	2	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	74	46	79	38	60	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.89	55	6.95	88	50	21	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	70	51	79	32	60	10	0.98	0.29	0.65	2.46	48	29.24	95	90	55	0	1	3	1	
BINGHAMTON	64	48	73	31	56	7	2.54	1.88	1.94	4.94	92	33.96	109	92	67	0	1	3	2	
BUFFALO	67	50	80	35	59	7	1.33	0.66	0.74	7.36	131	37.30	119	89	61	0	0	5	1	
ROCHESTER	69	49	82	33	59	8	0.33	-0.23	0.14	2.23	45	27.25	100	87	64	0	0	5	0	
SYRACUSE	71	50	81	33	60	9	1.71	1.03	1.06	4.55	75	33.59	105	88	57	0	0	2	2	
NC ASHEVILLE	67	50	75	41	58	2	3.07	2.41	2.41	9.89	182	40.66	106	94	67	0	0	5	1	
CHARLOTTE	74	55	82	44	64	1	0.75	-0.05	0.44	4.85	82	38.61	109	91	56	0	0	4	0	
GREENSBORO	70	54	81	48	62	3	1.16	0.42	0.67	4.51	71	30.39	85	95	62	0	0	4	1	
HATTERAS	77	66	82	61	71	5	2.24	1.08	1.62	13.71	158	54.76	119	89	64	0	0	3	1	
RALEIGH	74	57	81	49	65	4	1.08	0.38	0.63	7.95	127	46.36	129	89	66	0	0	3	1	
WILMINGTON	78	61	83	52	69	3	1.18	0.48	0.85	7.36	81	49.88	102	95	61	0	0	3	1	
ND BISMARCK	63	38	80	27	51	4	0.07	-0.22	0.07	0.44	18	13.13	86	83	51	0	1	1	0	
DICKINSON	63	37	73	32	50	3	0.35	0.04	0.35	1.71	70	21.48	144	86	43	0	2	1	0	
FARGO	61	41	70	33	51	4	0.21	-0.23	0.07	2.66	79	19.12	102	85	49	0	0	3	0	
GRAND FORKS	60	41	69	32	50	4	0.21	-0.18	0.20	1.62	55	22.49	130	90	50	0	1	2	0	
JAMESTOWN	58	39	70	33	49	2	0.28	-0.04	0.27	1.87	72	20.55	122	87	50	0	0	2	0	
WILLISTON	64	35	71	31	50	5	0.07	-0.12	0.06	1.52	80	9.95	79	85	59	0	2	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	67	50	78	35	59	6	1.01	0.47	0.49	3.24	65	39.03	124	86	63	0	0	4	0	
CINCINNATI	66	51	77	46	59	2	0.98	0.35	0.61	6.22	143	36.68	106	88	73	0	0	5	1	
CLEVELAND	66	50	77	32	58	5	1.03	0.45	0.37	6.02	112	37.26	120	94	61	0	1	6	0	
COLUMBUS	68	52	77	42	60	4	0.56	0.09	0.42	2.58	62	33.09	106	86	61	0	0	4	0	
DAYTON	67	50	78	40	59	5	0.81	0.24	0.34	2.78	68	30.67	96	95	63	0	0	6	0	
MANSFIELD	67	49	78	35	58	6	0.67	0.13	0.63	2.62	54	31.84	91	96	57	0	0	3	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 18, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	65	48	76	31	57	4	0.52	0.02	0.31	7.04	170	28.23	106	94	63	0	1	5	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	67	49	79	30	58	6	0.76	0.24	0.38	3.87	71	33.43	108	92	67	0	1	6	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	76	50	90	45	63	0	1.01	0.15	0.66	4.41	69	25.13	82	82	33	1	0	2	1	
OR TULSA	73	50	86	45	62	-2	1.27	0.36	1.24	5.93	81	24.44	70	86	48	0	0	2	1	
OR ASTORIA	65	52	68	49	59	6	2.51	1.42	0.84	7.54	151	49.85	116	93	80	0	0	7	2	
OR BURNS	65	30	75	25	47	1	0.09	-0.05	0.09	0.35	43	6.34	82	76	41	0	6	1	0	
OR EUGENE	70	50	78	40	60	7	0.84	0.28	0.70	2.20	82	24.76	77	91	74	0	0	4	1	
OR MEDFORD	72	47	82	40	60	4	0.34	0.11	0.19	2.38	186	13.77	117	92	44	0	0	3	0	
OR PENDLETON	69	46	78	39	58	5	0.08	-0.10	0.06	0.33	32	8.65	95	72	48	0	0	2	0	
OR PORTLAND	66	53	74	49	60	5	0.91	0.36	0.40	2.27	79	26.41	110	93	78	0	0	5	0	
OR SALEM	68	51	75	43	59	5	1.41	0.85	0.49	2.67	102	25.12	99	91	78	0	0	5	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	70	52	79	34	61	8	1.51	0.80	0.75	3.75	59	37.73	103	90	58	0	0	3	2	
PA ERIE	67	51	81	38	59	5	1.93	1.06	0.53	6.48	92	34.26	102	86	64	0	0	6	1	
PA MIDDLETOWN	68	54	76	41	61	5	1.04	0.41	0.93	3.66	70	37.33	115	98	62	0	0	3	1	
PA PHILADELPHIA	72	58	79	46	65	7	0.92	0.33	0.71	3.70	66	39.51	114	86	59	0	0	3	1	
PA PITTSBURGH	67	50	79	37	58	5	0.70	0.24	0.38	2.55	56	31.92	103	94	60	0	0	5	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	69	53	77	36	61	9	3.00	2.34	2.62	4.10	72	25.47	83	87	54	0	0	3	1	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	67	51	74	35	59	7	1.58	0.90	1.55	3.53	60	32.34	96	91	66	0	0	3	1	
RI PROVIDENCE	71	53	79	39	62	8	0.71	-0.07	0.71	2.75	49	33.94	94	93	69	0	0	1	1	
SC BEAUFORT	82	62	89	51	72	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.17	73	41.52	97	92	52	0	0	0	0	
SC CHARLESTON	83	63	89	53	73	6	0.85	0.16	0.50	9.52	118	44.84	101	86	48	0	0	2	1	
SC COLUMBIA	79	60	84	49	69	5	1.37	0.75	0.93	5.85	104	33.93	83	90	54	0	0	3	1	
SC GREENVILLE	71	53	76	46	62	1	2.91	2.06	1.74	7.25	117	41.90	102	98	68	0	0	3	2	
SD ABERDEEN	64	40	73	29	52	3	0.15	-0.22	0.11	1.20	43	16.83	91	83	50	0	2	2	0	
SD HURON	65	38	72	29	52	2	0.04	-0.32	0.04	1.16	42	14.72	78	83	38	0	1	1	0	
SD RAPID CITY	67	38	82	31	52	2	0.35	0.05	0.35	3.71	199	20.30	135	83	38	0	1	1	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	62	42	71	31	52	2	0.14	-0.28	0.09	2.64	71	27.04	123	82	54	0	1	2	0	
TN BRISTOL	69	53	79	48	61	5	1.80	1.32	1.09	7.10	159	32.14	95	98	60	0	0	4	2	
TN CHATTANOOGA	72	57	79	47	64	3	2.98	2.31	2.24	8.44	136	37.08	85	88	68	0	0	4	2	
TN KNOXVILLE	70	54	80	44	62	2	2.24	1.69	1.03	4.63	102	33.88	88	96	62	0	0	5	2	
TN MEMPHIS	74	57	81	48	65	0	1.89	1.22	1.58	8.09	161	51.82	124	85	56	0	0	3	1	
TN NASHVILLE	70	54	81	47	62	1	2.69	2.11	2.03	7.81	150	43.21	114	93	64	0	0	4	1	
TX ABILENE	83	53	90	48	68	1	0.39	-0.30	0.39	1.54	33	12.04	60	65	40	1	0	1	0	
TX AMARILLO	75	45	87	42	60	0	0.52	0.19	0.40	4.71	173	18.40	103	76	27	0	0	2	0	
TX AUSTIN	83	53	87	46	68	-4	0.17	-0.74	0.16	4.98	96	20.53	76	80	46	0	0	2	0	
TX BEAUMONT	84	59	88	51	72	1	0.88	-0.15	0.88	8.93	99	44.33	92	93	47	0	0	1	1	
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	65	91	56	76	0	1.42	0.52	1.42	12.42	157	21.94	93	87	52	3	0	1	1	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	61	90	53	74	-1	1.03	0.09	0.94	7.27	95	21.11	77	88	53	1	0	3	1	
TX DEL RIO	86	56	90	50	71	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	5.22	156	11.93	75	78	50	1	0	0	0	
TX EL PASO	82	53	88	46	67	1	0.10	-0.09	0.10	4.33	196	7.46	93	54	21	0	0	1	0	
TX FORT WORTH	81	56	89	51	68	-1	1.30	0.34	1.30	2.18	46	18.09	65	80	36	0	0	1	1	
TX GALVESTON	83	67	87	60	75	0	0.59	-0.17	0.59	7.86	98	24.10	68	84	51	0	0	1	1	
TX HOUSTON	85	59	87	51	72	1	1.47	0.48	0.61	7.34	107	35.23	93	90	51	0	0	3	2	
TX LUBBOCK	77	45	91	38	61	-1	0.19	-0.22	0.15	7.13	191	19.03	113	77	38	1	0	2	0	
TX MIDLAND	82	51	92	44	66	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.69	48	6.43	50	61	31	1	0	0	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	85	49	94	42	67	0	0.24	-0.37	0.24	1.33	29	13.31	74	75	38	2	0	1	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	86	58	89	51	72	0	0.01	-0.87	0.01	2.39	46	18.45	69	80	33	0	0	1	0	
TX VICTORIA	88	60	92	51	74	1	0.53	-0.47	0.47	4.56	59	23.44	70	89	49	1	0	2	0	
TX WACO	82	54	87	48	68	-2	2.98	2.11	2.98	6.28	123	26.86	101	90	46	0	0	1	1	
TX WICHITA FALLS	80	51	90	47	66	0	0.44	-0.29	0.35	2.79	54	18.60	77	81	51	1	0	2	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	69	44	79	39	57	3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.63	118	12.58	95	69	27	0	0	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	69	52	80	35	61	12	1.55	0.88	1.12	4.40	78	30.10	102	85	55	0	0	2	1	
VA LYNCHBURG	66	51	73	46	59	2	2.09	1.33	1.09	5.15	86	39.14	110	96	74	0	0	4	1	
VA NORFOLK	76	60	83	55	68	6	0.58	-0.20	0.58	10.07	164	42.49	111	87	55	0	0	1	1	
VA RICHMOND	76	56	84	50	66	7	1.12	0.31	1.12	3.72	60	29.39	81	89	62	0	0	1	1	
VA ROANOKE	67	54	77	51	60	3	1.91	1.22	0.74	4.65	81	33.22	95	85	68	0	0	4	2	
WA WASH/DULLES	68	53	79	46	61	5	1.49	0.75	1.26	3.33	58	39.52	116	97	69	0	0	4	1	
WA OLYMPIA	64	50	71	45	57	7	1.37	0.57	0.45	4.59	122	37.00	115	96	83	0	0	5	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	52	64	49	57	6	4.40	2.38	1.75	9.47	110	65.31	97	98	86	0	0	7	3	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	53	70	50	59	6	1.64	1.03	0.59	4.17	140	34.04	144	89	74	0	0	6	1	
WA SPOKANE	61	44	70	38	52	4	0.31	0.12	0.21	0.57	48	10.57	92	87	50	0	0	3	0	
WA YAKIMA	68	43	72	36	55	5	0.08	-0.01	0.05	0.54	90	4.50	82	82	57	0	0	3	0	
WV BECKLEY	65	50	74	41	57	3	1.04	0.47	0.69	6.89	143	34.28	99	89	64	0	0	6	1	
WV CHARLESTON	71	53	82	47	62	6	1.17	0.62	1.16	7.40	149	39.54	110	91	58	0	0	2	1	
WV ELKINS	68	50	77	42	59	8	2.20	1.59	1.15	6.03	109	34.26	90	97	61	0	0	6	2	
WV HUNTINGTON	69	52	78	46	60	3	1.29	0.71	1.00	7.16	167	41.58	121	97	70	0	0	4	1	
WI EAU CLAIRE	60	40	68	31	50	1	0.95	0.47	0.51	7.41	146	40.08	142	91	47	0	1	2	1	
WI GREEN BAY	56	43	62	33	49	0	1.53	1.08	1.01	7.09	163	27.81	113	97	71	0	0	5	1	
WI LA CROSSE	61	44	70	37	53	1	1.74	1.28	0.88	5.81	124	35.29	125	92	54	0	0	2	2	
WI MADISON	60	45	66	33	52	1	2.08	1.61	1.40	4.72	110	32.53	116	86	70	0	0	4	2	
WI MILWAUKEE	59	46	66	35	53	0	1.86	1.34	1.27	3.78	80	29.07	101	88	76	0	0	6	1	
WY CASPER	65	35	75	27	50	3	0.47	0.22	0.47	1.69	102	10.06	90	71	37	0	3	1	0	
WY CHEYENNE	65	35	77	31	50	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.00	105	15.66	111	68	34	0	2	0	0	
WY LANDER	64	35	71	32	50	2	0.30	0.00	0.30	2.29	118	9.30	83	75	24	0	2	1	0	
WY SHERIDAN	70	33	83	29	52	5	0.13	-0.19	0.08	1.80	80	12.86	101	77	42	0	4	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 13 - 19, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly precipitation was generally above average in the eastern U.S. and below average in the West. The heaviest areas of precipitation occurred in the Southeast, with some locations recording rainfall more than 3 inches above normal. Rainfall in the eastern Corn Belt further

delayed row crop harvest progress. With the exception of the middle and lower Mississippi Valley, weekly temperatures were above normal nearly nationwide. In most of New England, temperatures averaged at least 9°F above normal.

Corn: By week's end, 93 percent of the corn crop was mature, equal to last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 31 percent of the corn was harvested by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year and 22 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was limited to single-digit increases in all estimating states except for Colorado and Kansas. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 14 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Ninety-five percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by October 19, two percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 53 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by week's end, 8 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Drier conditions on the northern Great Plains helped harvest progress advance more than 20 percentage points in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Overall, 73 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 16 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationwide, 86 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton harvest was winding down in South Central Texas and continued to progress in the Blacklands. Cotton stalk removal continued in the Upper Coast of Texas. By October 19, twenty-nine percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 47 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 85 percent of the sorghum crop had reached maturity, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the Kansas sorghum crop was harvested, advancing 10 percentage points from last week. Nationally, 48 percent of the sorghum crop had been harvested by week's end,

5 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 7 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, producers had sown 76 percent of the nation's intended 2015 winter wheat acreage, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. The late row-crop harvest in the Corn Belt was delaying winter wheat planting. Planting was 2 weeks behind normal in Illinois and a week behind normal in Indiana. Nationally, 56 percent of the winter wheat was emerged on October 19, five percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points better than the 5-year average.

Rice: Ninety-one percent of the nation's rice crop was harvested by October 19, four percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Rainfall in Arkansas has slowed harvest progress, currently 91 percent complete, but was still 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 51 percent of the nation's peanut crop by October 19, four percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. The peanut harvest was progressing well, with double-digit progress in all estimating states. Overall, 55 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly below last week and 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 79 percent of the nation's sugarbeet acreage had been harvested, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. The sugarbeet harvest was complete or nearly complete in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Nationwide, 11 percent of the sunflower crop had been harvested by week's end, slightly behind last year and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was approximately 12 days behind the 5-year average in both North Dakota and South Dakota.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2014

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	93	81	90	95
IL	96	94	97	95
IN	93	91	94	92
IA	95	90	96	98
KS	97	93	96	99
KY	97	95	97	99
MI	88	62	76	89
MN	92	85	92	95
MO	97	97	100	98
NE	91	89	94	93
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	94	76	84	85
OH	89	81	89	87
PA	92	88	93	90
SD	95	87	91	97
TN	99	99	99	100
TX	89	85	94	97
WI	77	66	75	88
18 Sts	93	87	93	94
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	38	14	30	44
IL	49	35	43	63
IN	42	25	31	51
IA	34	10	19	53
KS	66	56	66	75
KY	64	71	76	79
MI	20	7	10	30
MN	18	7	16	47
MO	61	51	58	75
NE	31	19	28	45
NC	95	85	89	95
ND	13	2	7	37
OH	30	17	23	32
PA	43	22	28	41
SD	30	12	19	45
TN	70	82	88	85
TX	76	70	76	87
WI	26	7	11	35
18 Sts	38	24	31	53
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	5	25	53	16
IL	1	3	13	49	34
IN	1	4	18	51	26
IA	1	4	18	53	24
KS	6	10	28	41	15
KY	4	11	19	47	19
MI	2	6	20	55	17
MN	2	4	26	53	15
MO	0	2	11	41	46
NE	2	5	18	51	24
NC	3	12	26	44	15
ND	1	6	18	58	17
OH	1	4	18	54	23
PA	0	3	14	53	30
SD	2	4	20	58	16
TN	0	2	12	41	45
TX	1	5	27	49	18
WI	2	5	19	49	25
18 Sts	2	5	19	50	24
Prev Wk	2	5	19	50	24
Prev Yr	4	10	26	43	17

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	87	91	87
IL	96	91	95	97
IN	96	94	96	98
IA	94	95	98	98
KS	94	78	88	94
KY	79	70	78	92
LA	98	97	99	98
MI	99	96	100	99
MN	98	97	99	100
MS	92	92	96	97
MO	86	82	89	90
NE	98	97	99	100
NC	67	60	75	72
ND	100	99	100	100
OH	96	93	97	98
SD	97	100	100	99
TN	76	84	91	90
WI	90	90	95	97
18 Sts	93	91	95	97
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	45	57	64	55
IL	65	29	37	66
IN	62	26	31	62
IA	67	39	61	77
KS	58	18	31	57
KY	24	24	28	45
LA	89	89	93	86
MI	54	18	23	60
MN	77	62	85	81
MS	79	74	82	81
MO	34	16	25	46
NE	77	45	69	81
NC	7	11	16	12
ND	52	64	83	71
OH	68	29	36	56
SD	72	66	88	77
TN	22	24	30	44
WI	51	30	42	64
18 Sts	61	40	53	66
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	26	40	20
IL	1	3	17	52	27
IN	1	3	23	52	21
IA	1	5	20	53	21
KS	3	10	35	42	10
KY	2	7	24	50	17
LA	2	2	14	57	25
MI	4	9	25	51	11
MN	2	6	26	52	14
MS	0	4	16	51	29
MO	0	4	21	53	22
NE	1	5	19	54	21
NC	1	4	22	59	14
ND	1	4	20	60	15
OH	1	4	21	56	18
SD	0	4	18	60	18
TN	1	1	15	48	35
WI	0	3	22	51	24
18 Sts	1	5	21	53	20
Prev Wk	1	5	21	53	20
Prev Yr	4	10	29	44	13

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2014

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	87	92	89
AZ	100	100	100	99
AR	98	93	96	98
CA	98	95	96	94
GA	86	95	96	95
KS	79	65	77	83
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	98	93	96	98
MO	67	86	87	90
NC	88	92	95	95
OK	85	94	95	90
SC	75	86	92	90
TN	68	90	93	92
TX	74	63	79	87
VA	96	91	94	96
15 Sts	80	77	86	90
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	18	29	35	29
AZ	25	24	28	28
AR	32	25	40	54
CA	48	30	55	25
GA	15	20	33	24
KS	3	1	2	5
LA	80	72	80	75
MS	60	38	50	59
MO	12	21	30	45
NC	11	15	23	25
OK	5	6	7	15
SC	10	15	25	27
TN	8	13	20	41
TX	15	20	22	25
VA	10	3	10	30
15 Sts	20	22	29	31
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	13	31	49	6
AZ	0	3	15	44	38
AR	15	12	21	42	10
CA	0	0	15	20	65
GA	3	14	30	43	10
KS	1	5	33	56	5
LA	0	1	11	67	21
MS	0	2	28	52	18
MO	0	3	44	50	3
NC	0	4	28	54	14
OK	3	18	53	25	1
SC	0	4	25	61	10
TN	1	2	24	55	18
TX	9	17	40	27	7
VA	0	0	2	78	20
15 Sts	6	13	34	37	10
Prev Wk	5	14	34	37	10
Prev Yr	8	14	34	34	10

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	82	61	79	85
IL	96	84	91	93
KS	80	65	79	81
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	87	93	96	89
NE	96	87	95	91
NM	43	25	45	43
OK	85	85	92	75
SD	92	71	88	96
TX	85	91	92	85
11 Sts	83	77	85	83
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	94	97	96
CO	13	13	19	21
IL	62	26	34	60
KS	34	15	25	34
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	39	43	51	53
NE	31	12	27	32
NM	1	0	4	10
OK	54	54	58	44
SD	24	19	48	59
TX	76	74	75	72
11 Sts	53	41	48	51
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	0	15	56	28	1
IL	2	2	16	60	20
KS	5	11	32	43	9
LA	0	2	22	53	23
MO	0	2	23	59	16
NE	1	5	32	40	22
NM	0	3	35	58	4
OK	3	7	24	54	12
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	8	14	28	39	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2014

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	50	35	60	42
FL	71	50	69	70
GA	55	32	49	52
NC	52	32	50	47
OK	49	18	35	33
SC	55	38	52	63
TX	42	16	26	48
VA	48	26	43	39
8 Sts	55	33	51	52
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	22	39	28	6
FL	2	7	25	58	8
GA	6	16	29	39	10
NC	0	1	14	67	18
OK	0	1	39	54	6
SC	0	3	19	66	12
TX	6	12	27	47	8
VA	0	0	0	89	11
8 Sts	4	13	28	45	10
Prev Wk	5	12	27	47	9
Prev Yr	2	6	30	51	11

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	85	91	87
CA	87	59	85	62
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	93	87	89	91
MO	78	69	78	84
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	87	82	91	85
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	57	31	47	48
MI	23	25	29	27
MN	63	97	99	75
ND	78	96	100	80
4 Sts	60	74	79	64
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	17	28	26
CA	10	10	35	20
CO	93	95	100	97
ID	85	81	92	89
IL	65	15	22	59
IN	61	28	37	57
KS	84	67	78	84
MI	73	46	60	75
MO	31	15	24	40
MT	89	92	97	88
NE	95	95	97	96
NC	12	6	12	11
OH	77	42	55	63
OK	82	78	84	78
OR	80	65	85	76
SD	92	90	94	91
TX	68	63	71	69
WA	89	88	93	93
18 Sts	77	68	76	77
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	12	3	11	11
CA	2	1	15	5
CO	71	70	83	73
ID	36	38	55	50
IL	23	2	11	23
IN	27	12	20	20
KS	58	42	58	56
MI	38	27	43	39
MO	14	5	14	20
MT	58	52	73	53
NE	71	80	89	75
NC	3	4	7	2
OH	51	18	28	27
OK	58	51	66	54
OR	24	22	36	34
SD	60	54	63	61
TX	41	41	50	41
WA	67	64	70	74
18 Sts	51	43	56	50
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 19 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	40	4	15	45
KS	33	7	12	29
ND	5	2	11	27
SD	15	8	11	33
4 Sts	12	5	11	30
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 19, 2014

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Oct 19, 2014												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	5	19	43	29	4		NH	7	19	37	28	9
AZ	12	15	30	38	5		NJ	6	9	57	26	2
AR	1	8	33	50	8		NM	8	19	42	25	6
CA	40	30	15	5	10		NY	10	12	31	38	9
CO	6	20	27	39	8		NC	1	10	32	49	8
CT	0	54	44	2	0		ND	1	5	21	61	12
DE	3	16	43	33	5		OH	5	12	30	47	6
FL	0	2	26	65	7		OK	6	15	36	38	5
GA	2	11	46	36	5		OR	12	33	36	18	1
ID	0	9	34	44	13		PA	6	11	36	38	9
IL	1	4	23	53	19		RI	0	25	30	45	0
IN	2	7	32	48	11		SC	0	7	42	49	2
IA	1	6	27	52	14		SD	1	6	29	52	12
KS	7	15	41	35	2		TN	3	10	29	51	7
KY	3	10	32	49	6		TX	9	18	39	29	5
LA	0	12	30	49	9		UT	1	7	40	48	4
ME	0	12	43	45	0		VT	5	30	35	30	0
MD	2	4	32	40	22		VA	9	19	28	36	8
MA	0	15	22	63	0		WA	15	19	40	22	4
MI	3	10	32	42	13		WV	0	20	34	46	0
MN	3	9	25	54	9		WI	1	6	33	50	10
MS	3	7	30	52	8		WY	0	3	17	56	24
MO	0	12	34	46	8		48 Sts	5	13	33	41	8
MT	3	12	32	41	12							
NE	5	7	32	48	8		Prev Wk	5	13	32	42	8
NV	15	25	30	30	0		Prev Yr	12	16	32	35	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 4.4. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 46% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn harvested 97%, 95% last week, 91% 2013, and 90% avg. Corn condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, and 27% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 93%, 86% last week, 86% 2013, and 86% avg. Soybeans harvested 43%, 37% last week, 23% 2013, and 32% avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat planted 11%, 7% last week, 14% 2013, and 14% avg. Winter wheat emerged 4%, 1% last week, 8% 2013, and 4% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 61.5 F in Haleyville to 67.1 F in Montgomery and Greensboro; total precipitation ranged from 1.27 inches in Mobile to 3.49 inches in Muscle Shoals. Many areas throughout the state received a significant amount rainfall, which delayed row crop harvesting. Producers noted yields continue to impress in North Alabama. Cool season forages were ready for fertilization.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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. Cantaloupe, honeydew, and lemon movement in Central Arizona was reported. Western Arizona movement of cantaloupe, kale, and spinach was reported last week. Rains have brought much needed moisture throughout the State, improving forage conditions in most areas. Range and pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, depending on location. Range and pasture conditions were 12% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 38% good and 5% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn reached 99% harvested, 97% last week, 99% last year, 97% 5-year average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 12% excellent. Most of the state received minimal precipitation 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. A Pacific system moved across the Northwest third of the State Tuesday and

Wednesday. Rain totals of one half to one inch fell across the northern and northwest coast of the State. Rain over the interior North Central and the West Central Coast were mostly under one quarter of an inch. One inch or more fell in the Northern Sierra Nevada Range. The rest of the State remained dry and mostly sunny. Mt. Hebron in the north reached a low in the upper 20s early in the week and by the end of the week multiple locations dropped below freezing in the northeast. Highs along the coast stayed in the 70s for most of the week, while inland areas reached the 90s along the Central Valley and south. The northern part of the State saw highs in the 50s and 60s much of the week. Cotton is being harvested. Cotton conditions were rated 85 percent good or excellent. Alfalfa and corn fields continued to be harvested for silage. Some silage sorghum remained to be harvested. Field preparations for winter grains were underway. Pasture and rangeland was 70 percent poor to very poor. Rice harvest was 85 percent complete. Pruning of stonefruit orchards continued, with older orchards being pushed out to make way for new plantings this winter and spring. Pomegranates were harvested and packed for export and the domestic market. Olive harvest continued. Most grapes have been harvested except late table grape varieties and some wine grapes. A small number of plums were packed for export. Kiwis were packed for export. Persimmons were coloring nicely. Harvested mandarin oranges arrived at packing houses where they were treated to improve color. Valencia oranges were packed and exported. The navel orange harvest began, with initial maturity tests reported well above the minimum required. Oro Blanco grapefruit harvest started and fruit was packed and exported. Lemons were packed and exported. Almond harvest was nearly complete. Clean-up in almond orchards continued. The pistachio and walnut harvests continued. Harvest slowed down for late summer crops such as lettuce and brassicas. Harvest began for early fall crops such as peppers, squash, eggplant, pumpkins, and gourds. Many growers continued with their fall ground preparation by irrigating, cultivating and fertilizing. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture was reported as mostly poor to very poor condition. Cattle and sheep continued to be moved down from higher elevation range. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients to cattle continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry beans cut 98%, 99% 2013, 99% avg.; harvested 76%, 80% 2013, 88% avg. Onions harvested 92%, 82% 2013, 93% avg. Potatoes fall inside SLV harvested 90%, 90% 2013, 94% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 56%, 51% 2013, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers harvested 15%, 40% 2013, 45% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 74%, 67% 2013, 70% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent.

Conditions last week were ideal for field operations as the vast majority of Colorado experienced mostly dry conditions. Wet conditions reportedly delayed harvest activities in some localities within the San Luis Valley. Elsewhere in the valley, conditions for harvesting were more favorable.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 5% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 7% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate and 0% surplus. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, and 5% excellent. Soybean condition; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 68% this year, 89% last year, 88% five year average. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 12% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Apples harvested; 89% this year, 90% last year, 92% five year average. Barley planted; 41% this year, 61% last year, 69% five year average. Barley Emerged; 18% this year, 37% last year, 19% five year average. Corn for grain; 75% this year, 91% last year, 87% five year average. Corn for Silage; 93% this year, 93% last year, n/a five year average. Lima beans harvested; 95% this year, 93% last year, 83% five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 49% this year, 51% last year, 55% five year average. Soybeans fully podded; 95% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Soybeans coloring; 91% this year, 84% last year, 94% five year average. Soybeans dropping leaves; 79% this year, 76% last year, 85% five year average. Soybeans mature; 66% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Tomatoes harvested; 98% this year, 100% last year, n/a five year average. Winter wheat planted; 11% this year, 39% last year, 42% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate and 32% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting corn and soybeans, and planting wheat and barley.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.5. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Peanut condition; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Peanut harvest continued in the Panhandle, north Florida. Peanut condition mostly good. Peanuts harvested at 69 percent. Hay cut in Panhandle, north, central Florida. Cotton harvested in Jackson, Walton counties. Rye grass, oats, winter grazing planted in Panhandle. Sugarcane harvesting, planting continued in Hendry, Glades, Palm Beach counties. Vegetables; Bradford, Flagler, Putnam counties planting cabbage. Bradford County planting strawberries, onions, winter vegetables. Southwest Florida had rain before a cool front; harvesting eggplant, herbs, squash. Miami-Dade County; harvested okra, boniato, avocado malanga, planting green beans, cucumbers, squash, sweet potatoes, peppers, tomato, herbs, eggplant, sweet corn, bitter melon, boniato, malanga. Pasture condition; 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Pastures, in Panhandle had standing water. Southwest Florida pasture quality good. Rainfall in citrus producing area ranged from 0.30 inches Frostproof (Polk County) to 3.32 inches in Okeechobee (Okeechobee County). Daytime highs, upper 80s to low 90s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, all citrus producing regions drought free. Fruit size small on colored grapefruit, quality good. Fallglo tangerine harvest picking up, for fresh market.

Small amounts of Ambersweet, Navel, other early oranges, white grapefruit harvested. Growers, caretakers resetting new trees, planting new groves. Processing plants open, mostly packinghouse eliminations.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Hay 3rd Cutting 95%, 76% 2013. Oats planted 33%, 26% 2013. Pecans harvested 14%, 6% 2013. Rye planted 37%, 26% 2013. Sorghum harvested 63%, 47% 2013. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Soybean harvested 23%, 13% 2013. Winter wheat planted 11%, 10% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.1 inches to 4.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50s to the high 50s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 68% adequate. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 9% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat planted 92%, 85% 2013, 85% avg. Winter wheat emerged 55%, 36% 2013, 50% avg. Corn for grain harvested 53%, 24% 2013, 15% avg. Corn for silage harvested 95%, 89% 2013, 87% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 82%, 80% avg. Potatoes harvested 95%, 94%, 92% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 47%, 31% 2013, 48% avg. Temperatures for the week ranged between 1 and 7 degrees above normal and there was very little precipitation. Major agricultural activities for the week included caring for livestock, planting of winter wheat, harvesting of potatoes, sugarbeets, and corn. Dry weather conditions benefited farmers in completing harvest. Due to warm weather conditions, topsoil moisture conditions were impacted. Reports indicated that farmers are waiting for additional moisture to proceed with the planting of winter grain crops. Corn silage harvest neared completion. Reports in the southeast region indicated that there is a small amount of third cutting alfalfa to be baled. Sugarbeet harvest continued to make steady progress and to be in good condition. Another major activity was the weaning and shipping of calves.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.45 inches, 0.73 inches above normal. The statewide temperature averaged 54.1 degrees, 0.4 degrees below average. Three weeks of wet conditions have left the ground saturated in parts of the state. Limited harvest of corn and soybeans occurred last week, however progress remains behind normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 90%. Tobacco progress 85%, 2013 94%, 98% 5ya. Corn moisture content of grain harvested 21%, 2013 17%, 19% 5ya.

Soybean moisture content of beans harvested 14%, 2013 11%, 12% 5ya. By region, corn harvested for grain was 25% in North, 26% in Central, and 52% in South. By region soybeans harvested was 29% in the North, 32% in Central, and 30% in South. By region, winter wheat planted was 45% in the North, 36% in Central and 33% in South. Average temperatures for the week ending October 19 ranged from 53 to 60 degrees, and from 2 degrees to 7 degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 29 degrees; the highest, 79 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 55.7 degrees, 1.9 degrees above normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.57 to 3.43 inches, with a statewide average of 1.57 inches. The frequent rains have continued to prolong fall harvest, making it difficult for farmers to use equipment in the soaked fields. Corn is slowly being harvested and now requires extended drying at grain elevators. There is some concern about risk for lodging in the corn crop if the wet weather continues. Soybean harvest has come to a standstill in many areas of the state, hindering winter wheat planting which is already 24% behind last year. Farmers are preparing for an extended harvest season. Other activities for the week included modifying equipment to handle wet fields and hauling grain to the elevators.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, and 14% surplus. Corn moisture content of grain at harvest 21%. Grain movement from farm to elevator 14% none, 31% light, 38% moderate, 17% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 13% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Fieldwork stalled early in the week due to rain, but farmers were able to harvest during the rest of the week. Most farmers reported harvesting soybeans while waiting for corn to dry down in the fields. Activities for the week included fall tillage, manure and fertilizer application, biomass baling, and hauling grain. Southwest and south central Iowa were the wettest with over one-third of their topsoil in surplus condition. Pasture and hay have had excellent regrowth this fall with plenty of rain and cooler than normal temperatures. Livestock conditions were reported as ideal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 13% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, and 2% surplus. Cotton Bolls opening 77%, 79% 2013, 83% avg; Cotton harvested 2%, 3% 2013, 5% avg; conditions, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent; Sunflowers ray flowers dried 94%, 98% 2013, 98% avg; turning yellow 86%, 97% 2013, 94% avg; turning brown 67%, 84% 2013, 80% avg; harvested 12%, 33% 2013, 29% avg; conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good 5% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 88%, 85% 2013, 84% avg; Stock water supplies were rated 7% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, and 2% surplus. Up to one inch of rain fell in the east, while the west remained dry. Temperatures were near normal. Activities included seeding wheat and harvesting row crops.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 57% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil

moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 17% surplus. Precipitation averaged 2.05 inches, 1.34 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 59 degrees, 2 degrees above normal. Soybeans turning color 95%; mature 64%, 59% 2013, 79% average. Winter wheat planted 30%, 21% 2013, 29% average; emerged 9%. Tobacco cut 95%, 96% 2013, 99% average; not ready for stripping 66%; ready for stripping 22%; stripped 12%. Tobacco housed condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. This week consisted of very rainy conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and soybeans and planting winter wheat when conditions allowed.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 18% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 66% this week, 56% last week, 59% last year, 59% average. Sugarcane planted 100% this week, 98% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Sugarcane harvested 16% this week, 9% last week, 17% last year, 19% average. Pecans harvested 17% this week, 13% last week, 14% last year, 18% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Pecans condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Pasture and range condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, and 22% excellent. Soybean condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 85% this year, 91% last year, 90% five year average. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 38% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Apples harvested; 82% this year, %85 last year, 90% five year average. Barley Planted; 65% this year, 81% last year, 79% five year average. Barley Emerged; 12% this year, 61% last year, 26% five year average. Corn mature; 96% this year, 98% last year, n/a% five year average. Corn harvested for grain; 56% this year, 77% last year, 76% five year average. Corn harvested for silage; 96% this year, 99% last year, n/a% five year average. Lima beans harvested; 97% this year, 92% last year, 97% five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 64% this year, 98% last year, 93% five year average. Other hay 4th cutting; 16% this year, 36% last year, 33% five year average. Soybean coloring; 94% this year, 89% last year, 93% five year average. Soybean dropping leaves; 72% this year, 63% last year, 77% five year average. Soybeans mature; 53% this year, n/a last year, n/a five years average. Soybeans harvested; 23% this year, 28% last year, 28% five average. Winter wheat planted; 47% this year, 54% last year, 79% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 8% this year, 32% last year, 30 five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate and 5% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting corn and soybeans, and planting wheat and barley.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Dry edible beans harvested 83%, 88% last year, 91% 5-year average. Corn for silage harvested 86%, 96% 5-year average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 60%. Other hay third cutting 92%. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 27%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 15%. Precipitation for the week ending October 19 ranged between 1.28 inches and 3.23 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.43 inch and 3.71 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 21 degrees to 72 degrees, with a state average of 50.7 degrees Fahrenheit, 3.2 degrees above normal. Rainy and cold weather continued most of last week, and these conditions put field work at standstill in most regions of the state. Persistent rains caused harvest delay in corn and soybeans as they remained high in moisture content. Pasture conditions deteriorated, especially after last week's frost. Winter wheat was emerging well. Activities for the week included harvesting corn silage, planting winter wheat and rye, and preparing equipment for harvest. The apple harvest neared completion in the southwest; Rome and Ida Reds were the only principal varieties remaining to be picked. There are about two of weeks of harvesting left in the Grand Rapids area, as Jonagold and Red Delicious harvests continued. The eastern Michigan apple harvest was about three-fourths done. The crop there has generally been shorter than expected, but the fruit quality has been excellent. Cool weather and rain continued in the northwest, slowing maturation and harvesting. Honeycrisps were picked and were very large with good color. The juice grape harvest in the southwest will continue for about one more week, as weekend freezes effectively ended brix accumulation. The wine grape harvest in the northwest was about half done.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture rated 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 1% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate, and 2% surplus. Dry weather and wind across much of the state helped Minnesota farmers make strong soybean harvest progress. Corn moisture levels continued to be an issue during harvest, but have improved over the last week. Sugarbeets are nearing completion with only a few fields remaining to be lifted. This was the earliest sugarbeet harvest progress in more than a decade.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 99% harvested this week, 98% last week, 99% 2013, 98% Avg. Hay, second cutting, 99% cut this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 99% Avg. Peanuts 73% dug this week, 63% last week, 57% 2013, 54% Avg. Peanuts 60% harvested this week, 46% last week, 38% 2013, 46% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 98% mature this week, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 87% harvested for grain or seed this week, 85% last week, 87% 2013, 90% Avg. Sweet Potatoes 55% harvested this week, 50% last week, 71% 2013, 68% Avg. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries condition

was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rain was received throughout the state, with the northeast region receiving 4.92 inches.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures averaged 55.7 degrees statewide, 1.1 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 1.51 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.3, 3.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% last year; 14% short, 22% last year; 77% adequate, 66% last year; 7% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% last year; 14% short, 25% last year; 76% adequate, 67% last year; 8% surplus, 4% last year. Corn for grain 46% harvested, 16% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 4% last year; 31% fair, 32% last year; 52% good, 41% last year; 15% excellent, 21% last year. Dry beans 91% harvested, 97% last year. Flaxseed 93% harvested, 99% last year. Potatoes 55% harvested, 83% last year. Sugar beets 54% harvested, 64% last year. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 8% last year; 15% fair, 34% last year; 41% good, 42% last year; 42% excellent, 16% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 64% moved, 55% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 80% moved, 70% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 10% fed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 27% fed. The week ending October 19 in Montana was mostly dry and warmer than normal for much of the week. Precipitation was scattered but many stations received at least some measurable precipitation and Seeley Lake received the highest amount of precipitation at 0.56 of an inch of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the upper 60s to lower 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper teens to the mid 30s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay alfalfa 4th cutting 94%, 88% 2013, 94% avg. Dry beans harvested 92%, 93% 2013, 94% avg. Proso millet harvested 93%, 86% 2013, 85% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus. Limited rainfall and above normal temperatures provided excellent harvest conditions, while producers waited for grain moisture levels, especially in irrigated corn, to dry down further. Significant rain of an inch or more was limited to the extreme southeastern counties. Sugarbeet harvest in the west was slowed due to the warm conditions. Livestock producers began moving cattle to available stalk fields.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 30% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% Very Short, 35% Short, 45% Adequate. Range conditions were reported 40% poor to very poor and 60% good-to-fair. Alfalfa fourth cutting neared completion. Corn silage was cut. There were more reports of surface water 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 normal for the entire State with the greatest departure from normal coming in the North Central region. Las Vegas had a high of 91 degrees and Ely experienced a low of 24 degrees. High scattered clouds passed through most of the State during the later part of the week.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Cranberries condition (MA); 0% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cranberries all progress (MA); 70% harvested. Corn for silage progress; 86% harvested. Hay all progress; 79% fourth cutting. Potatoes all progress; 99% harvested. Apples all progress; 90% harvested. Pasture and range; 2% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 4% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate and 8% surplus. Corn all progress; 98% dented, 81% mature and 36% harvested for grain. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 95% third cutting, 32% fourth cutting. Other Hay all progress; 88% third cutting and 20% fourth cutting. Sweet Corn all progress; 97% harvested. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 6% very poor, 9% poor, 57% fair, 26% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. There was frost in some counties. Not sure if there was any crop damaged from frost. Fall crop harvest continues. Producers are cutting beans and corns. Cover crops being planted.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 27% short, 47% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate and 2% surplus. Alfalfa sixth cutting 77% complete, 64% last year, 70% avg; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 46% good and 10% excellent. Corn mature 90%, 77% last year, 83% avg; harvested grain 25%, 34% last year, 32% avg; harvested silage 93%, 94% last year, 90% avg; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 43% good and 29% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 80%, 91% last year, 90% avg; harvested 5%, 4% last year, 11% avg; 4% poor, 51% fair, 30% good and 15% excellent. Winter wheat planted 95%, 94% last year, 97% avg; emerged 80%, 83% last year, 85% average. Peanuts harvested 40%, 48% last year, 43% avg; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 71% fair and 7% good. Pecans 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Red chile harvested 32%, 18% last year, 24% avg; 2% poor, 44% fair and 54% good. Lettuce harvested 10%, 10% last year, 14% avg; 37% fair and 63% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 40% good and 5% excellent. Sheep 18% very poor, 24% poor, 27% fair and 31% good. The week started with a strong cold front pushing through the state. Conditions improved rapidly with skies becoming mostly sunny, although with colder air in place, temperatures were generally 5 to 10 degrees below normal. High pressure continued to bring sunny skies and warmer temperatures to the region from Tuesday through Thursday. By Friday, high pressure shifted to the east and moisture started to move in from the south. Upper level disturbances moving across the region on Friday ushered in another period of showers and

thunderstorms for much of state through the weekend with generally cooler temperatures.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 45. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Fall Tillage, 67% this week, 63% last week. Corn Dented, 91% this week, 83% last week. Corn Mature, 69% this week, 56% last week. Corn Harvested for Grain, 14% this week, 6% last week, 14% previous year, 19% average. Corn Silage Harvested, 78% this week, 65% last week, 87% previous year, 88% average. Hay Alfalfa Fourth Cutting, 74% this week, 60% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fifth Cutting, 7% this week, 1% last week. Hay Other Third Cutting, 97% this week, 94% last week. Hay Other Fourth Cutting, 72% this week, 61% last week. Onions Harvested, 89% this week, 79% last week, 94% previous year, 98% average. Potatoes Harvested, 80% this week, 77% last week, 89% previous year, 86% average. Soybeans Dropping Leaves, 92% this week, 80% last week. Soybeans Harvested, 33% this week, 23% last week, 42% previous year, 34% average. Winter Wheat Planted, 88% this week, 80% last week, 78% previous year. Winter Wheat Emerged, 44% this week, 21% last week, 47% previous year. Apples Harvested, 84% this week, 80% last week, 75% previous year, 78% average. Grapes Harvested, 68% this week, 62% last week, 79% previous year, 82% average. Pears Harvested, 95% this week, 90% last week, 92% previous year, 98% average. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 10% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, plowing of fields, mowing and bailing hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 78% adequate and 11% surplus. The state received widespread showers during the week with many areas receiving over an inch of rain and temperatures continued to stay above normal for the week. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans leaf drop at 75% and harvest at 16%. Cotton bolls opening recorded at 95% and harvested at 23%. Reports for corn harvested for grain rose to 89% and harvested for silage almost complete at 97%. Flue-cured tobacco harvest was reported at 95% while Burley harvested is at 85%. Sweet potato harvest is at 69%, peanut harvest jumped to 50%. Apple harvest is at 90%. Small grain planting is well underway with barley reported at 25%, wheat at 12% and oats planted at 22%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat planted 97%, 83% 2013; emerged 77%, 66% 2013. Durum wheat harvested 97%, 95% 2013, 99% avg. Flaxseed harvested 91%, 83% 2013, 93% avg. Lentils harvested 98%, 96% 2013, 99% avg. Dry beans harvested 92%, 86% 2013, 87% avg. Potatoes harvested 93%, 87% 2013, 94% avg. Sunflowers bracts

brown 95%, 92% 2013, 97% avg.; harvested 11%, 5% 2013, 27% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, and 12% surplus. Dry and unseasonably warm weather allowed producers to make good harvest progress. Temperatures averaged 2 to 8 degrees above normal with insignificant amounts of moisture reported in the northern part of the state. Some producers were waiting to begin corn harvest until their crop naturally dried down to lower moisture levels. In addition to weaning calves, livestock producers were also hauling hay.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short 11% short, 62% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short 12% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn harvested for silage 91%, NA 2013, 96% 5YA. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 92%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 55 to 62 degrees or even with to eleven degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 30 degrees and the highest was 81 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 58.6 degrees, 5.8 degrees warmer than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.29 to 1.81 inches, with a statewide average of 0.91 inches. Wet conditions throughout the state have farmers waiting for soils to firm before harvesting or planting can continue. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 22%, 20% 2013, NA 5YA. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 13%, 14% 2013, NA 5YA.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats seedbed preparation 70% this week, 69% last week, 68% last year, 76% average. Oats planted 26% this week, 21% last week, 39% last year, 37% average. Rye planted 85% this week, 79% last week, 87% last year, 90% average. Rye emerged 63% this week, 33% last week, 72% last year, 74% average. Canola emerged 70% this week, 55% last week, 77% last year, N/A average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; fourth cutting 87% this week, 86% last week, 90% last year, 74% average; fifth cutting 32% this week, 25% last week, 34% last year, N/A average. Other Hay second cutting 89% this week, 85% last week, 85% last year, 76% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Row crop harvest continued throughout the state, with cotton harvest underway and reaching 7 percent by week's end. Small grain seeding continued, with winter wheat up 6 points from the five year average. Emerging winter wheat jumped 14 points from last week, though some producers in areas of Central Oklahoma reported increased armyworm infestations. Overall, crop conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Rainfall totaling between 1 to 2 inches were seen throughout areas of East Oklahoma, with the Southeast District averaging the highest in the state at 2.08 inches and the Panhandle averaging the lowest at 0.27. Cool temperatures between the low 60's and mid 70's were experienced across most of the state. The lowest temperature was recorded as 35 degrees at Kenton, on Wednesday, October 15th, while the highest temperature

was 95 degrees at Mangum on Thursday, October 16th. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 45% Short, 37% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 19% Very Short, 45% Short, 35% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 12% Very Poor, 33% Poor, 36% Fair, 18% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 85%, 80% 2013, 76% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 36%, 24% 2013, 34% avg. Winter Wheat Planting Wrapping Up in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 12% very poor, 33% poor, 36% fair, 18% good and 1% excellent. In western Oregon fall plantings were greening up well. Field crops were doing well. Grass for seed was being irrigated and fertilized. Pumpkin harvest was underway. Hazelnut harvest continued. Grape harvest was wrapping up. Filbert harvest was complete. Black walnuts were dropping. The harvesting of sweet corn for canneries was finished. Pasture grasses were turning green again. Warm soil temperatures and an almost adequate water supply allowed excellent grass growth. In eastern Oregon most growers were wrapping up winter wheat seeding despite dry conditions. Potato harvest continued. Cows and calves were coming home from the mountain pastures early, as grass was running out. Most producers finished the fourth cutting of hay.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 7% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 7% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 83% this week, 91% last year, 90% average. Apples harvested, 85% this week, 90% last year, 92% average. Barley planted, 75% this week, 88% last year, 84% average. Barley Emerged, 67% this week, 70% last year, 57% average. Corn mature, 93% this week, 92% last year, 90% average. Corn Harvested for Grain, 28% this week, 43% last year, 41% average. Corn harvested for silage, 91% this week, 94% last year, 93% average. Fall Tillage, 71% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Grapes harvested, 68% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Hay other than alfalfa third cutting, 93% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Potatoes harvested, 84% this week, 99% last year, 95% average. Soybeans dropping leaves, 89% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans Harvested, 35% this week, 43% last year, 36% average. Winter Wheat planted, 73% this week, 69% last year, 63% average. Winter Wheat emerged, 57% this week, 54% last year, 39% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent. Pasture condition, 6% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Quality of hay made, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting, harvesting and machine maintenance.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil Moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5%

poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Corn Harvested 99%, 98% 2013. Soybeans setting pods 100%, 95% 2013. Soybeans Coloring 82%, 59% 2013. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 52%, 24% 2013. Soybeans mature 34%, 18% 2013. Soybeans Harvested 12%, 4% 2013. Peanuts Harvested 52%, 55% 2013. Wheat Planted 30%, 13% 2013. Oats Planted 19%, 9% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 94%, 92%, 2013 91% avg; emerged 63%, 60% 2013, 61% avg. Sunflower bracts turning yellow 94%, 99% 2013 100% avg; turning brown 79%. Harvested 11%, 15% 2013, 33% avg. Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Above normal temperatures and dry conditions dominated the weather pattern across most areas of the state last week.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 7% short, 64% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn mature, 99%, corn harvested for grain, 88%. Cotton bolls opening 93%, cotton harvested, 20%. Soybeans dropping leaves 91%, soybeans harvested 30%. Winter wheat planted, 25%, emerged, 11%. Corn condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 41% good, 45% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 48% good, 35% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Other activities included preparation for cotton harvest.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum coloring 98%, 98% 2013, 96% avg. Oats planted 72%, 59% 2013, 64% avg. Oats emerged 22%, 41% 2013, 34% avg. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 29% good and 5% excellent. Much of the state received rainfall last week. Areas of the Blacklands and East Texas recorded one or more inches of precipitation for the week, while many areas of the Northern High Plains and the Cross-Timbers received a half an inch or more of precipitation. The rest of the state observed scattered showers. Producers in the Plains continued to seed wheat as early-sown wheat emerged. Rainfall in the Blacklands and the Cross-Timbers helped small grains, while some seeding was delayed as producers were waiting for fields to dry out. In the Coastal Bend, armyworms continued to cause problems for small grain producers. Sunflower harvest continued to progress in the Northern High Plains. Cotton harvest was winding down in South Central Texas and continued to progress in the Blacklands. Cotton stalk removal continued in the Upper Coast. Soybean harvest continued in the Northern High Plains. Corn harvest was active in the High Plains. Peanut harvest progressed in areas of the Northern Low Plains and South Texas. In the Southern Low Plains,

sorghum harvest continued. In areas of the Cross-Timbers, pecan harvest was active, while in North East Texas, reports of pecan scab were increasing. Recent rainfall in South Central Texas slowed harvest of pecans. Sesame continued to be harvested in areas of the Edwards Plateau. In South Texas, producers continued irrigating recently planted spinach, cabbage and onions. Producers began supplemental feeding of livestock to help maintain body condition heading into late fall and winter. Insect pressure on pastures in the Edwards Plateau had decreased. In the Northern Low Plains, the abundance of moisture from the past week improved range and pastures. Stock tank water levels decreased in areas of the Cross-Timbers.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 94%, 88% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; emerged 80%, 58% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 71%, 82% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 91%, 95% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; mature 85%, 86% 2013, 83% 5-yr avg; harvested 26%, 46% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg; silage harvested 86%, 95% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Apples harvested 83%, 73% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Onions harvested 88%, 83% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg. Cattle moved from summer range 72%, 82% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 15% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sheep moved from summer range 75%, 86% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 13% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate. In Beaver County fall farm work was going well. Farmers were finishing fourth crop alfalfa and chopping corn. Cattle are being moved off public ranges. They look really good. Very good weather for harvesting and field work was observed in Box Elder County for the past week. Corn for grain is being cut even though the moisture is still in the 20 percent range. Some producers are putting it through corn dryers. Corn fields are still being prepared for planting to fall wheat as they get the corn removed. Alfalfa is still being cut and baled and the nice warm days are helping the crop dry for baling. Onion producers are still working on getting onions hauled to storage but they are getting close to finishing up on the crop. Ranchers are turning sheep into alfalfa fields and most sheep and cattle and calves have returned from summer ranges and pastures. Calves are being marketed. Fall and winter grazing conditions look good. Growers in Cache County continue to enjoy good harvesting conditions. Several growers are amazed they have been able to get fourth crop alfalfa dry enough to bale this late in the season. Corn silage harvest is almost finished, as is safflower. Winter wheat has emerged nicely. Most are almost finished with the harvest and will spend the remaining days doing fall tillage and other chores. Cattle in Rich County are in good to excellent shape. Growers in Summit County were finishing up with tillage work prior to winter weather. Livestock producers are in full swing shipping calves and lambs to market. Some of the lower elevation winter ranges in Wayne County have good feed but the summer monsoon did not fill the ponds.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Cotton 2% fair, 78% good, 20% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 94%, 96% 2013, 96% 5-yr

avg. Cotton harvested 10%, 10% 2013, 30% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 89% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts dug 75%, 83% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg. Peanuts harvested 43%, 48% 2013, 39% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 99%, 97% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn harvested for grain 71%, 81% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 83%, 77% 2013, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 16%, 11% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat planted 27%, 19% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg. Barley 19% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Barley planted 69%, 67% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 90%, 96% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 21% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. All apples harvested 62%. It was a wet week for the Old Dominion. Rainfall varied based on location, but most areas received one inch up to 3 inches of rain. Temperatures were seasonable for this time of year, with some areas experiencing light frost. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.0. Harvesting was delayed due to the rain. Tobacco growers were anxious to complete the harvest before a damaging frost; only 10% of Flue-Cured tobacco remains to be harvest. Pastures benefited from the cool weather and recent rain, but hay making struggled; in some cases, cut hay was not salvageable due to the prolonged rain storms. Other farming activities for the week included harvesting late season vegetables, planting cover crops, and harvesting peanuts.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short 39% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 47% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 15% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 60% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat planted 93%, 89% 2013, 93% avg. Winter wheat emerged 70% 67% 2013, 74% avg. Potatoes harvested 90%, 89% 2013, 87% avg. Corn condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Corn dented 93%, 94% 2013, 93% avg. Corn mature 69%, 73% 2013, 71% avg. Corn for grain harvested 36%, 44% 2013, 32% avg. Corn for silage harvested 84%, 83% 2013, 80% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 77%, 93% 2013, 86% avg. In western Washington heavy rains slowed field work. Apple harvest was nearly complete while corn mazes and pumpkin patches were in full swing. In central Washington temperatures were generally above normal which were perfect for fall fieldwork. Yakima County received about 0.10 inch of rain over the week with no frosts experienced during night time lows. Pumpkins and squash made their way into the market. Red Delicious, Fuji and Pink Lady apples also made it into farmer's markets. High moisture corn and corn silage continued to be harvested throughout the week. Other crops that were being harvested were onions, carrots, apples, pears, dry corn, pumpkin, buckwheat, wine and concord grapes. Reports in the southeast region reported that weather conditions are still very dry and are in need of moisture to help with the winter wheat conditions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture was 8% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, and 5% surplus, comparison data not available. Subsoil

moisture was 6% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, and 3% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, and 13% excellent. Corn was 81% mature, comparison data not available. Corn was 46% harvested for grain, comparison data not available. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 5% fair, 93% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 41% harvested, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 56% planted, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 31% emerged, comparison data not available. Hay third cutting was 90%, comparison data not available. Apples were 80% harvested, comparison data not available. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, planting winter wheat, and harvesting apples, corn for grain, and soybeans. Some of the mountains received a light dusting of snow this weekend.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 78% adequate and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, and 14% surplus. Corn for silage 76%, 82% 2013, 92% avg. Hay, alfalfa, fourth cutting 89%, 83% 2013, 89% avg. Winter wheat planted 70%, n.a 2013, n.a. avg, emerged 41%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Fall tillage 25%, 22% 2013, 21% avg. Widespread rain swept across the state early this week, as warmer air brought storms and morning fogs. Precipitation was minimal in the northwest and welcomed across the southern part of the state, where soil moistures have been low. However, fieldwork ground to a halt across the northeastern portions of the state, as already muddy fields were doused yet again. Area reporters noted water standing in low spots and a reporter in Kewaunee County commented that even the high ground was too saturated to support machinery. Drier conditions toward the end of the week allowed soybeans, hay, corn silage, and high moisture corn harvest to resume in many areas. Reporters noted that an extended period of drying weather is needed to bring corn moistures down enough for dry grain harvest. Farmers were racing to apply manure and plant winter wheat in time for the crop to establish itself. The cranberry harvest was reportedly nearing completion statewide. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures were normal to 1 degree above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 56 to 61 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 40 to 46 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.95 inches in Eau Claire to 2.08 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 66%, 44% 2013, 50% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 7% fair, 64% good, 29% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 65%, 95% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg; condition 15% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Corn mature 83%, 92% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; harvested for grain 14%, 12% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; corn silage harvested 96%, 94% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 0% excellent. Dry beans cut 86%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg; harvested 70%, 74% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 11% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Crop insect infestation 26% light, 74% none. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 2% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 12-18, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather favored winter crop development but slowed summer crop harvesting and additional winter grain planting.

WESTERN FSU: Unseasonably warm, showery weather favored winter grain germination and emergence.

EASTERN FSU: A mix of rain and accumulating snow hampered spring wheat harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain increased moisture reserves for winter grain establishment across much of the region.

SOUTH ASIA: The remnants of Tropical Cyclone Hudhud brought unfavorably heavy showers to maturing rice in eastern India.

EAST ASIA: Mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting as well as winter crop planting, while Super Typhoon Vongfong experienced significant weakening prior to making landfall in southern Japan.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The rainy season showed signs of an early end across Thailand, leaving some rice and reservoirs short of necessary water.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather in South Australia and northern Victoria further reduced the yield potential of filling winter wheat.

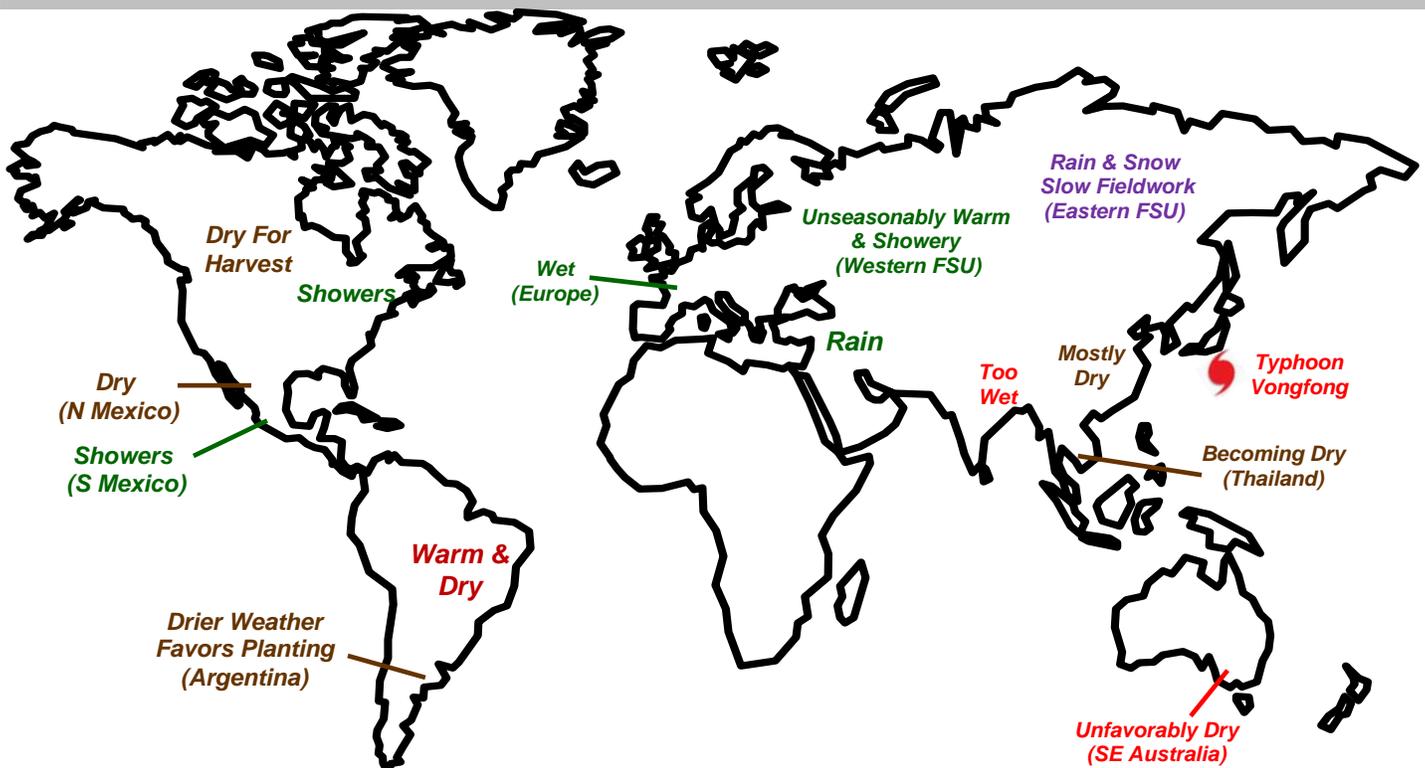
ARGENTINA: Drier weather spurred planting of summer grains and oilseeds, following last week's rain.

BRAZIL: Unseasonable warmth and dryness raised additional concern for coffee, sugarcane, and soybeans in key production areas.

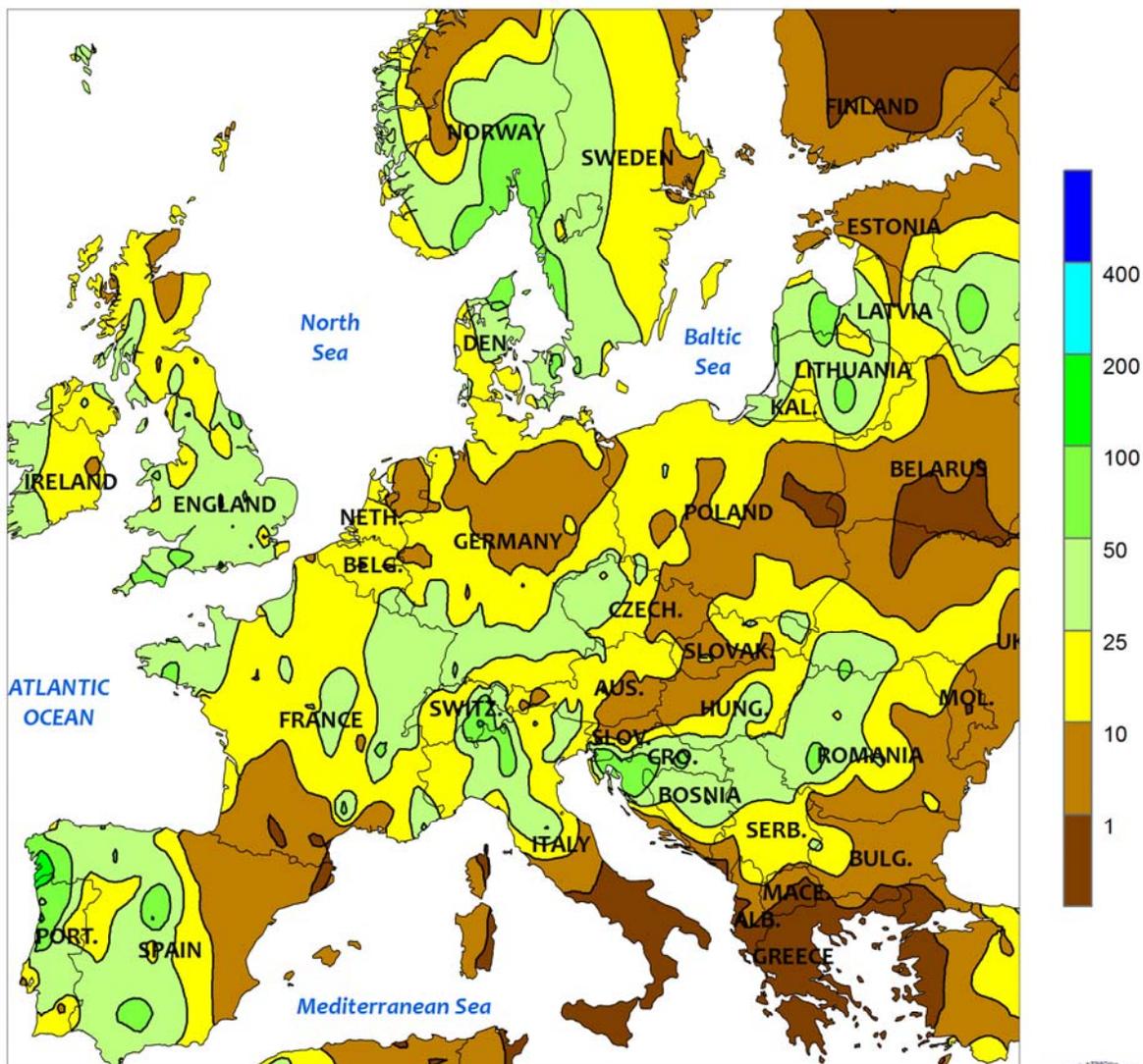
MEXICO: Tropical showers boosted southeastern reservoirs, but seasonable dryness dominated the north.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Conditions favored the final stages of spring grain and oilseed harvesting.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild, showery weather maintained generally favorable levels of moisture for winter grains, while maintaining slow rates of summer crop harvesting.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 12 - 18, 2014



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

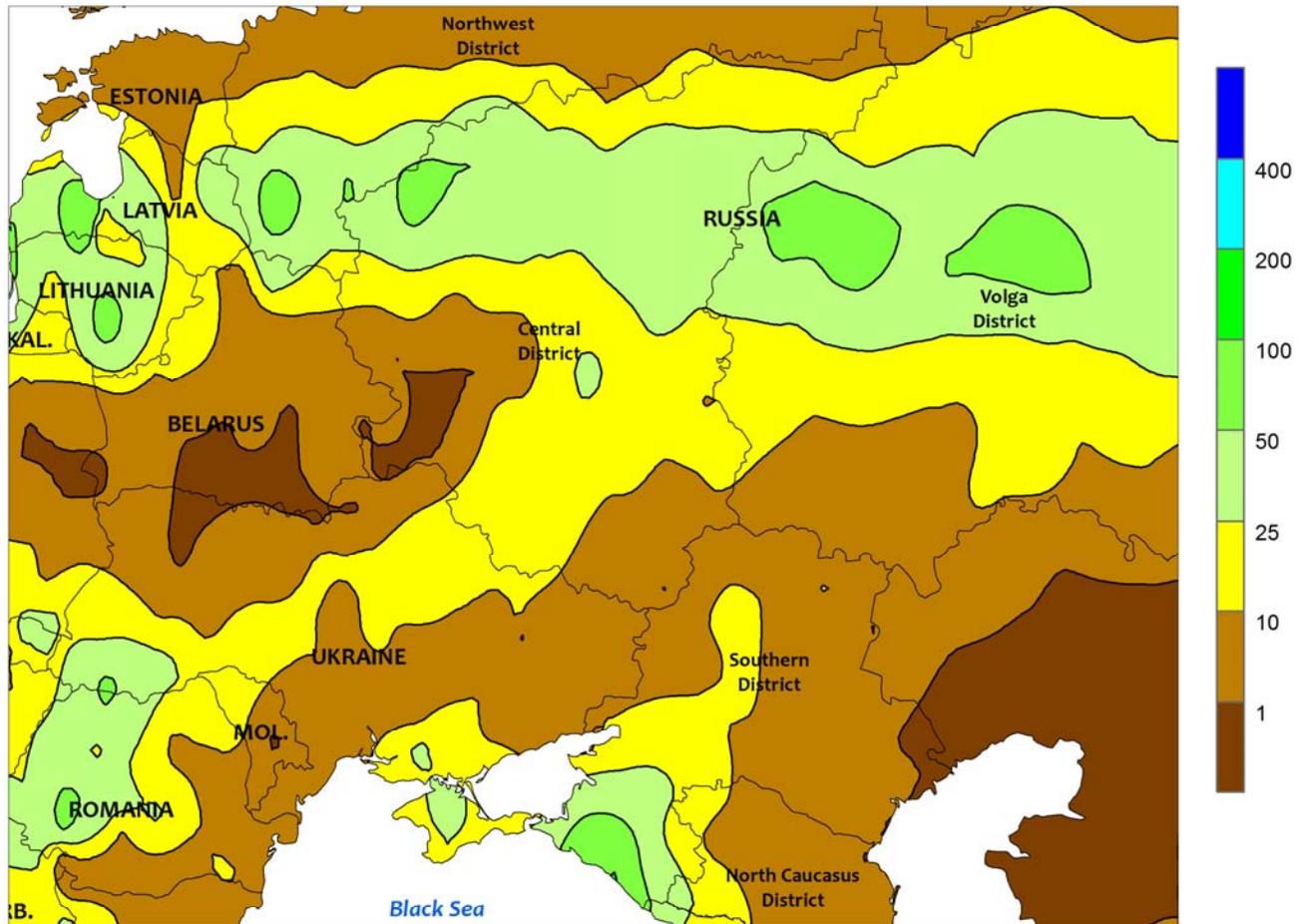


EUROPE

Widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally near 40 mm) extended from the United Kingdom and France eastward across northern Europe, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter crop germination and emergence. The rain continued to slow fieldwork, however, including summer crop harvesting and additional winter grain planting. In Spain and Portugal, heavier showers (10-50 mm) hampered summer crop harvesting, but further improved topsoil moisture and

irrigation supplies in advance of winter wheat and barley planting. Similarly, soaking rains (10-50 mm, locally more) in northern Italy and much of southeastern Europe delayed local corn and sunflower harvesting and winter grain sowing. In contrast, dry weather favored durum wheat planting in southern Italy and cotton harvesting in Greece. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6°C above normal throughout most of Europe, and near normal on the Iberian Peninsula.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 12 - 18, 2014



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

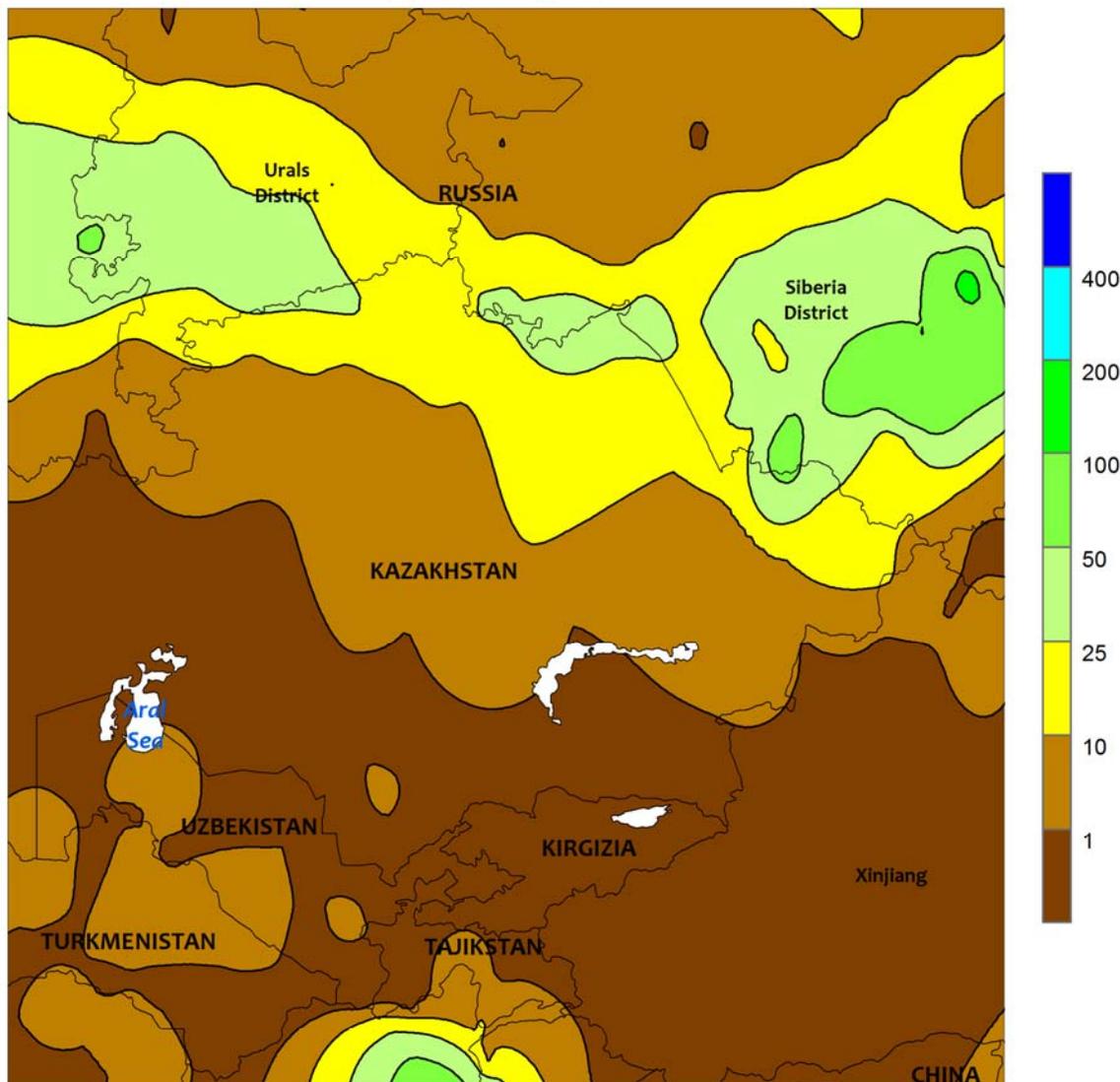


WESTERN FSU

In Ukraine and western Russia, unseasonably warm, showery weather (5-25 mm or more) favored early winter wheat and barley development, aiding germination and emergence. The showers likely slowed local fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting and additional winter grain planting. The rain was overall beneficial, however, providing a welcome boost in

topsoil moisture which will help with winter grain establishment. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather favored summer crop harvesting in Belarus. Temperatures in Belarus, Ukraine, and western Russia averaged about 3 to 6°C above normal, helping spur winter grain development.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 12 - 18, 2014



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



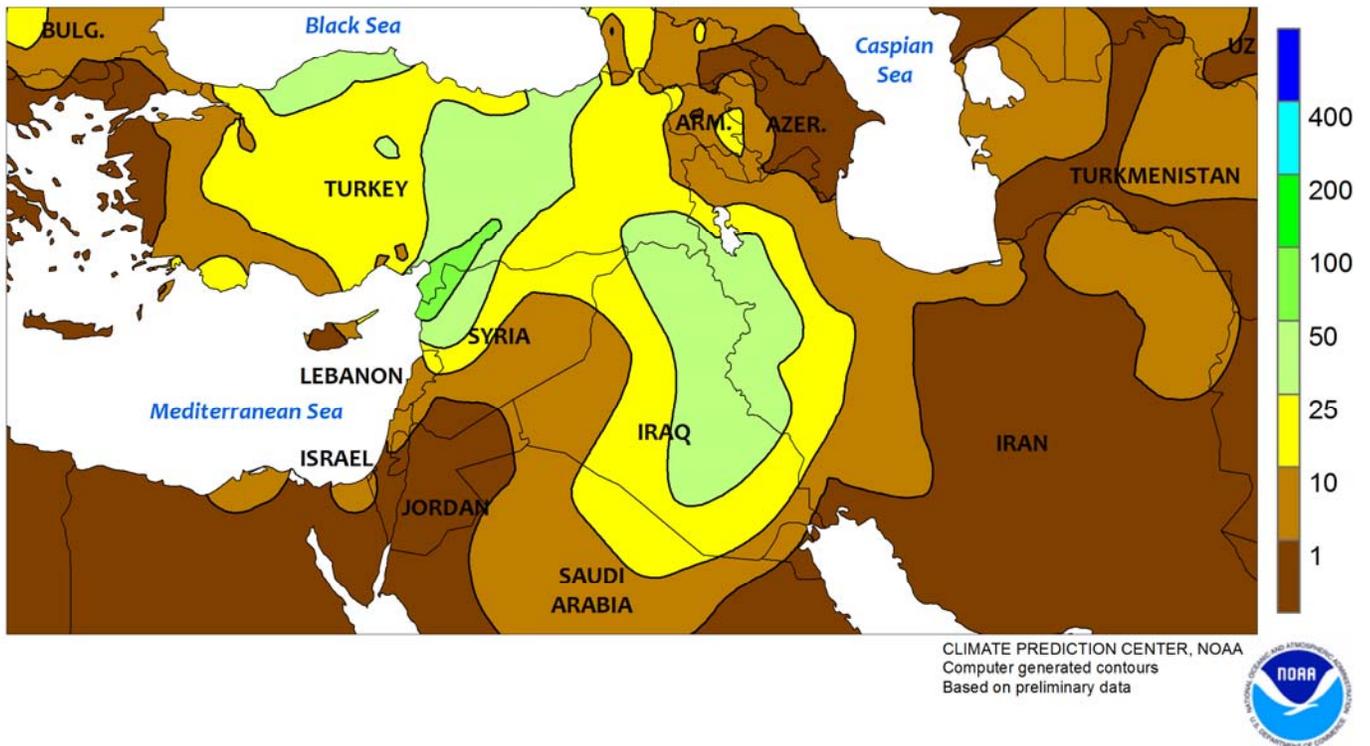
EASTERN FSU

A mix of rain and snow (10-45 mm liquid equivalent) hampered spring wheat harvesting in northern Kazakhstan, as well as the Urals and Siberia Districts in Russia. Early- to mid-week showers slowed fieldwork throughout the region. At the end of the week, however, cold air accompanied another surge of moisture, causing the rain to change to snow in Russia and extreme northern Kazakhstan. Accumulating snow was likely in these areas, halting spring wheat harvesting.

Temperatures averaged about 2 to 6°C below normal in Russia and extreme northern Kazakhstan. Farther south, dry weather returned to Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and eastern Uzbekistan, allowing cotton harvesting to accelerate in the wake of recent rain.

(This is the final summary of the season. Coverage will resume in April or May with the commencement of spring planting).

MIDDLE EAST
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 OCT 12 - 18, 2014

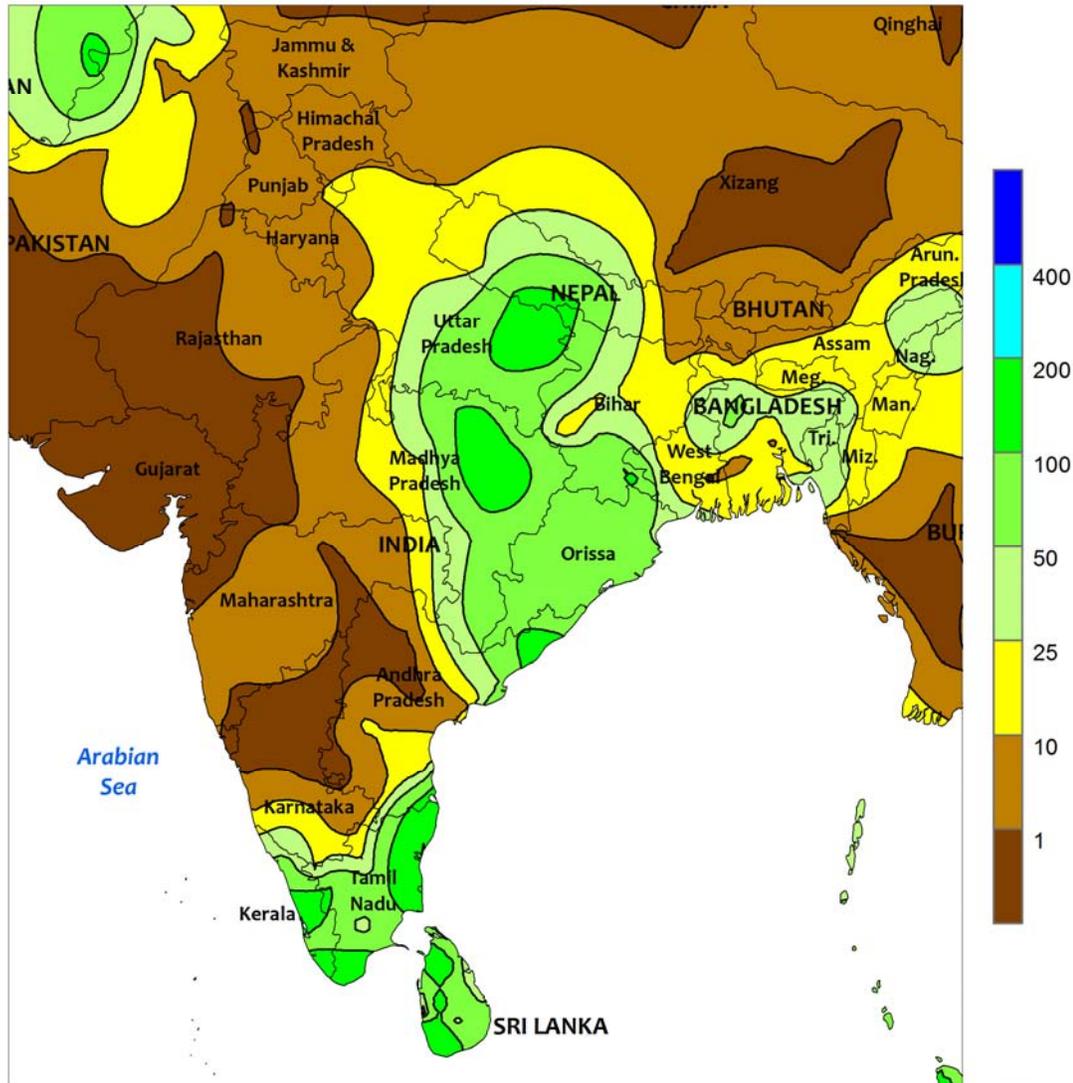


MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably heavy rain swept across the region, increasing moisture for germination and establishment of winter grains. Rainfall totaled more than 10 mm across a broad area spanning Turkey, northern Syria, Iraq, and western Iran; heavier amounts (25-70 mm) were concentrated over central Turkey and northern Iraq. In contrast, drier conditions (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm) dominated western Turkey and Iran’s southern and eastern farming areas. Welcome dryness

also covered the southern Caspian Coast, after several weeks of inundating rain. Temperatures were variable across the region, averaging within 2°C of normal; daytime highs reached the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) in major winter grain areas of Turkey and Iran, with somewhat warmer weather in northern growing areas of Syria and Iraq. Nighttime lows fell below 5°C in some of the cooler locations of Anatolia and northern Iran but no freezes were recorded.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 12 - 18, 2014



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

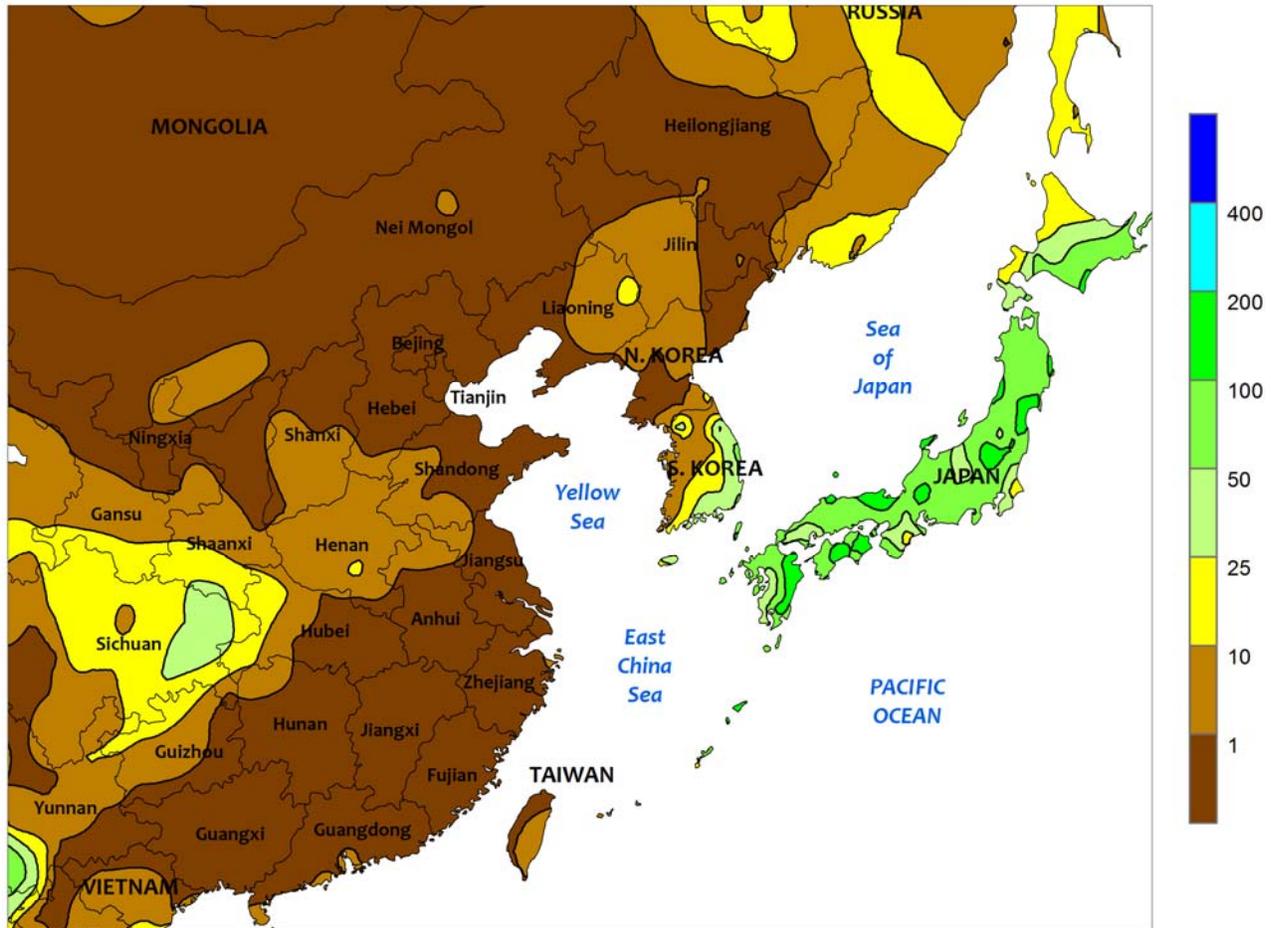


SOUTH ASIA

The remnants of Tropical Cyclone Hudhud brought heavy showers (50-200 mm) to rice areas in eastern India. The rainfall extended from Orissa, where Hudhud made landfall, northward to the lower reaches of the Ganges River Plain in western Bihar and was largely unfavorable for maturing kharif rice. The rainfall did, however, boost moisture reserves for irrigated rabi rice that will be transplanted after the kharif crop is harvested. The remainder of India experienced mild, dry

conditions that favored wheat and rapeseed planting in northern India as well as harvesting of kharif crops in western and central India. The remainder of monsoon rainfall was confined to far southern India, where upwards of 200 mm caused some minor flooding in cotton and groundnut areas. Elsewhere in the region, wheat planting was underway in Pakistan, while moisture conditions remained favorable for rice in Bangladesh (aman crop) and Sri Lanka (maha crop).

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 OCT 12 - 18, 2014



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

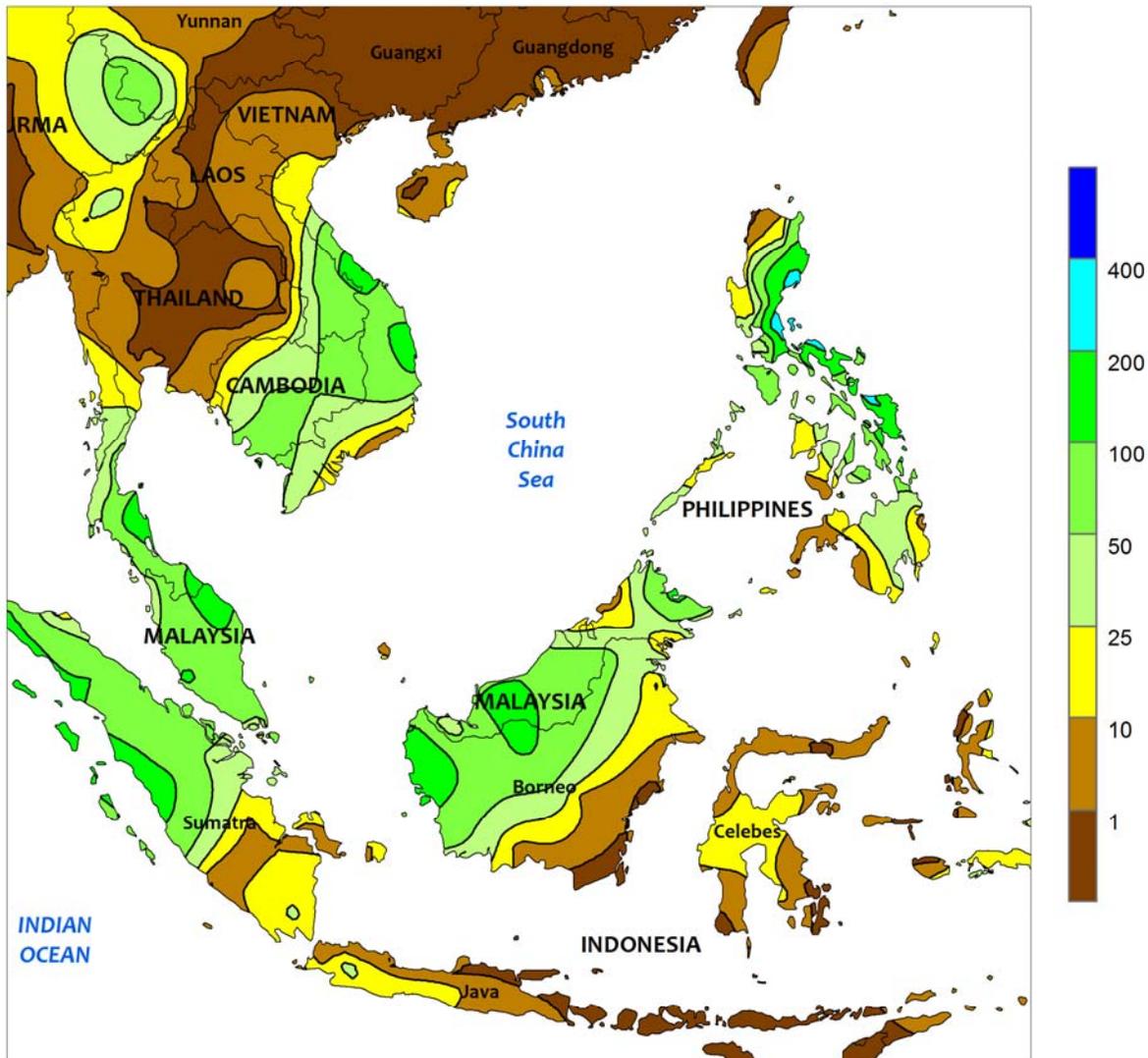


EASTERN ASIA

Light, late-week showers (1-10 mm) on the North China Plain maintained favorable soil moisture for winter wheat germination and emergence, while warm, dry weather during the remainder of the period promoted planting (reportedly over 60 percent complete as of October 17). In addition, the conditions during the majority of the week favored the near completion of summer crop harvesting (including cotton and corn). In northeastern China, seasonably cool, dry weather aided corn and other summer crop harvesting, with passing mid-week showers (1-5 mm) causing few delays. Meanwhile, across the majority of southern China (including the Yangtze

Valley), dry, mild weather favored winter rapeseed planting as well as rice harvesting. Elsewhere in the region, Super Typhoon Vongfong weakened rapidly in the cooling north Pacific waters as it approached the southern coast of Japan. Vongfong made landfall in southern Japan on October 12 with tropical storm strength winds (in excess of 60 knots) and produced heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) to most of the country as the storm cut a path through Honshu. Rainfall (25-50 mm) associated with Vongfong also reached into eastern South Korea. The rainfall in both Japan and South Korea caused delays in rice harvesting that was likely half complete.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 12 - 18, 2014



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

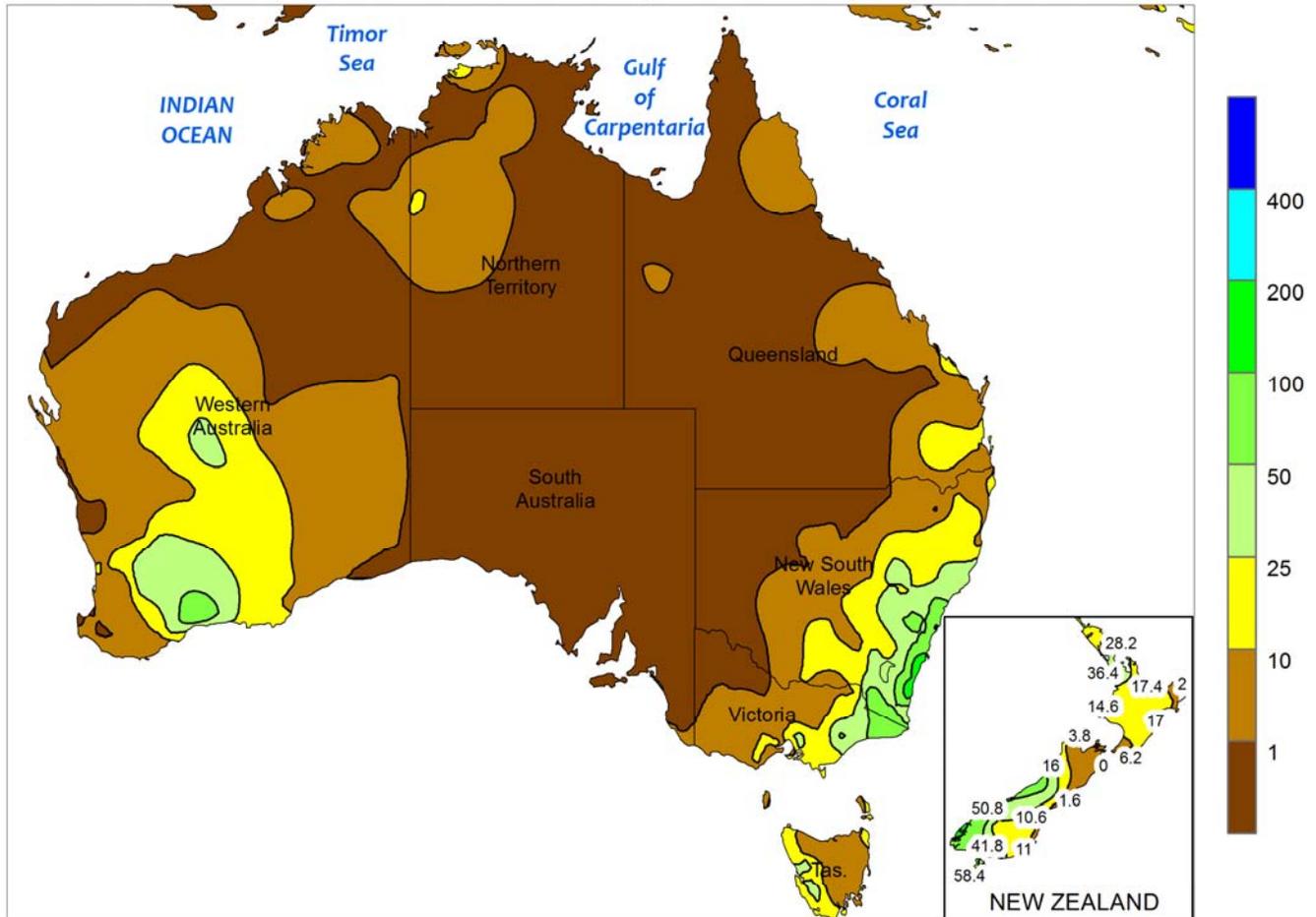


SOUTHEAST ASIA

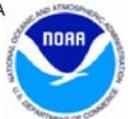
Mostly dry weather in Thailand signaled an early end to the rainy season as rice continued to mature in many parts of the country. However, rice in other parts of Thailand was in various stages of development and the lack of rainfall could reduce yield prospects in these areas. In addition, reservoir levels were reportedly not as high as last year, when levels were considered good, and the lack of adequate replenishment could reduce dry-season rice prospects. Meanwhile in Vietnam, the strong easterly winds that signaled the end of Thailand’s rainy season brought heavy showers (over 150 mm) to central Vietnam and passing

showers to both the Red River and Mekong Deltas, where winter rice transplanting was occurring. Similarly in the Philippines, drier weather prevailed in western sections of the country, while strong easterly winds brought flooding rainfall (over 200 mm) from east-central Luzon to the eastern Visayas. Summer grain harvesting was underway in most parts of the Philippines, as winter grain fieldwork began in eastern and southern areas. In Indonesia, seasonal rainfall has been slow to arrive across northern areas, indicating a delay to the start of the rainy season in western Java, which typically begins in late October.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 12 - 18, 2014



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

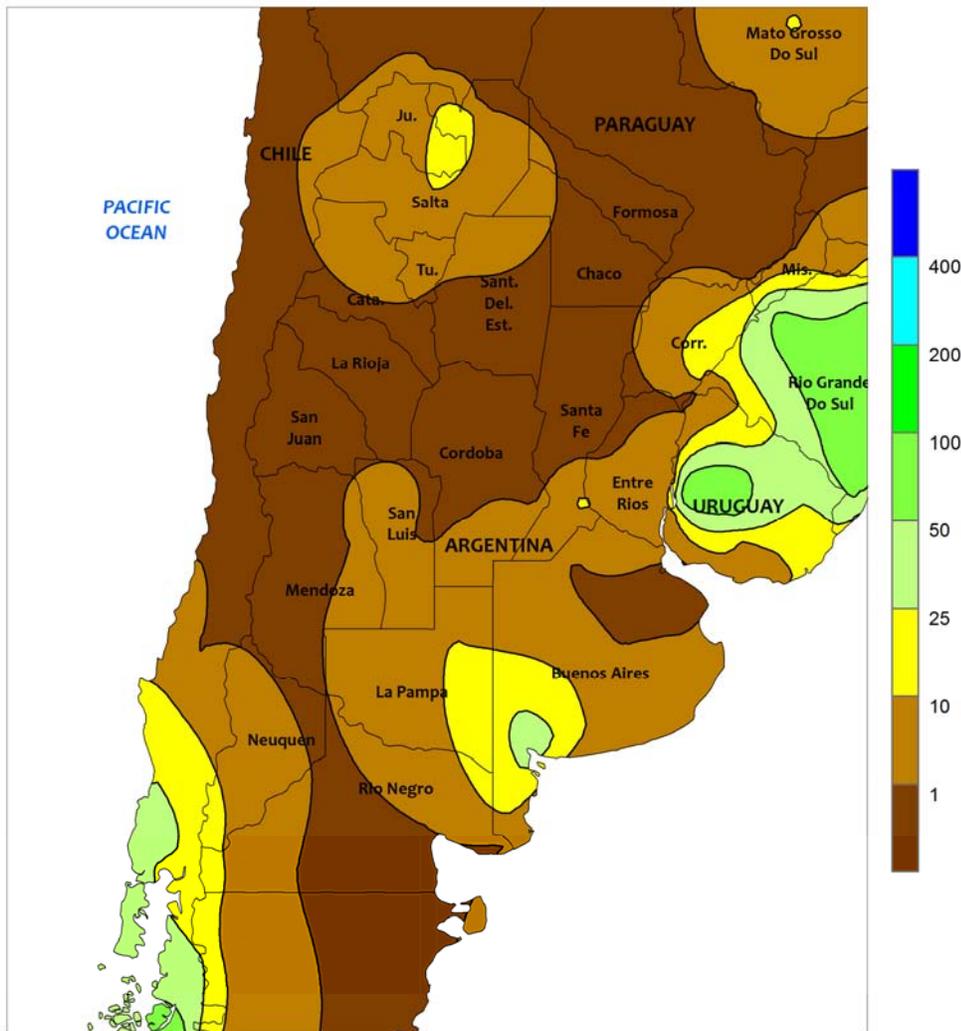


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, scattered showers (5-25 mm) slowed drydown of maturing winter wheat in the north but helped filling wheat in the south. Farther east, dry weather continued to dominate major agricultural areas in South Australia and northern Victoria, further reducing the yield potential of immature winter crops. Widespread showers (5-25 mm) in New South Wales, especially in eastern growing areas, benefited immature winter grains and

oilseeds and favored summer crop germination and emergence. Similarly, scattered showers (2-15 mm) in southern Queensland aided local summer crop development, while pockets of drier weather aided fieldwork, including winter grain harvesting and additional summer crop planting. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged near normal, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged about 1 to 2°C above normal.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 12 - 18, 2014



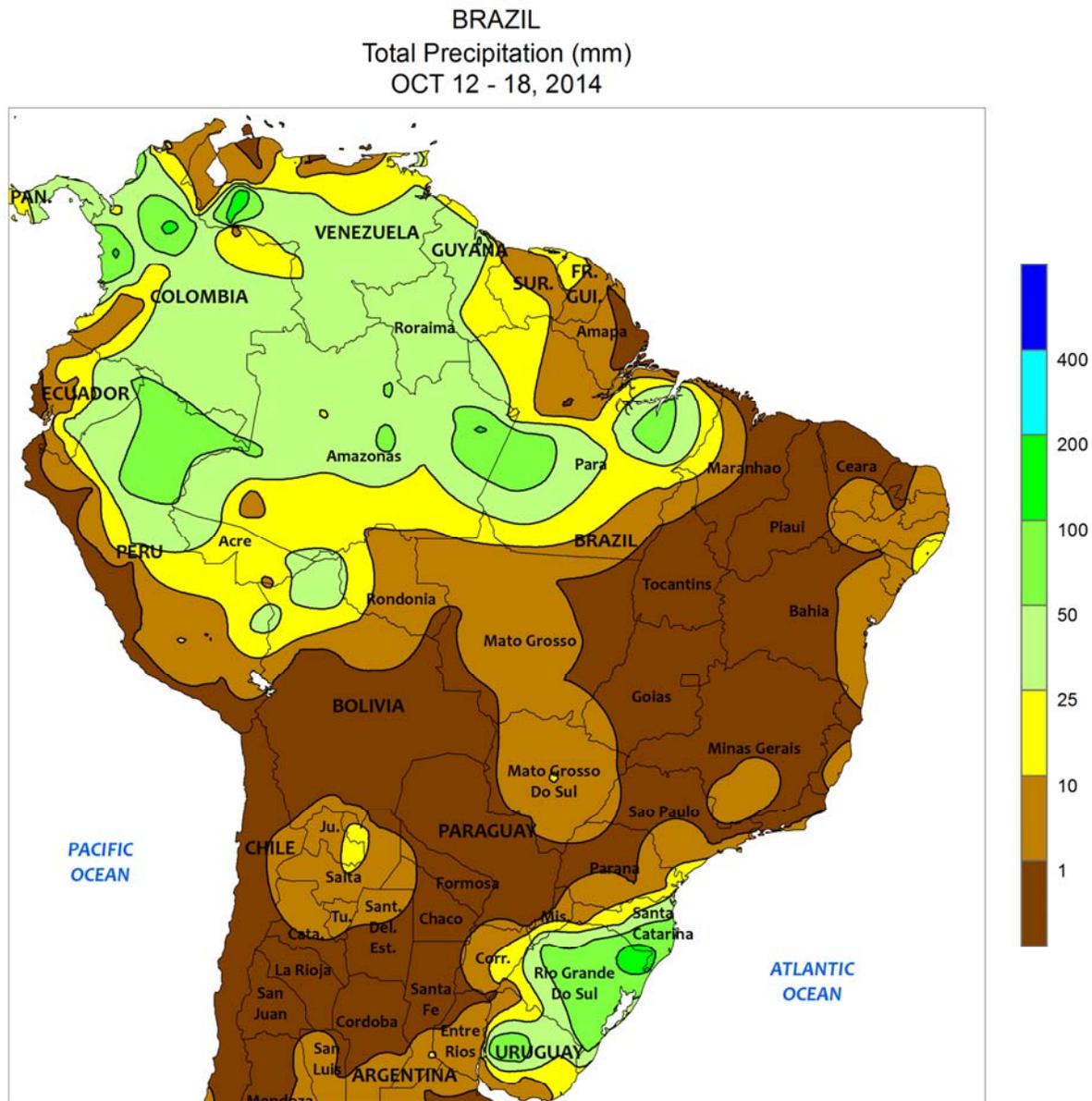
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



ARGENTINA

Drier conditions aided summer crop harvesting, following last week's widespread rain. Most of central Argentina recorded less than 10 mm, the exception being southwestern Buenos Aires and nearby locations of La Pampa, where amounts approached 25 mm. Satellite-derived rainfall estimates depicted locally heavy showers across data-sparse northern agricultural areas; the moisture will be overall beneficial for development of winter grains and establishment of summer crops once planted. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal in central

Argentina and as much as 8°C above normal in the north. Daytime highs reached the middle 40s (degrees C) on several days in the far north, stressing crops and livestock. Farther south, temperatures ranged from the middle 20s in southern Buenos Aires to the middle 30s in northern sections of Cordoba and Santa Fe. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 28 percent planted as of October 16, compared with 22 percent last year. In addition, corn was 24 percent planted versus 19 percent last year.



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

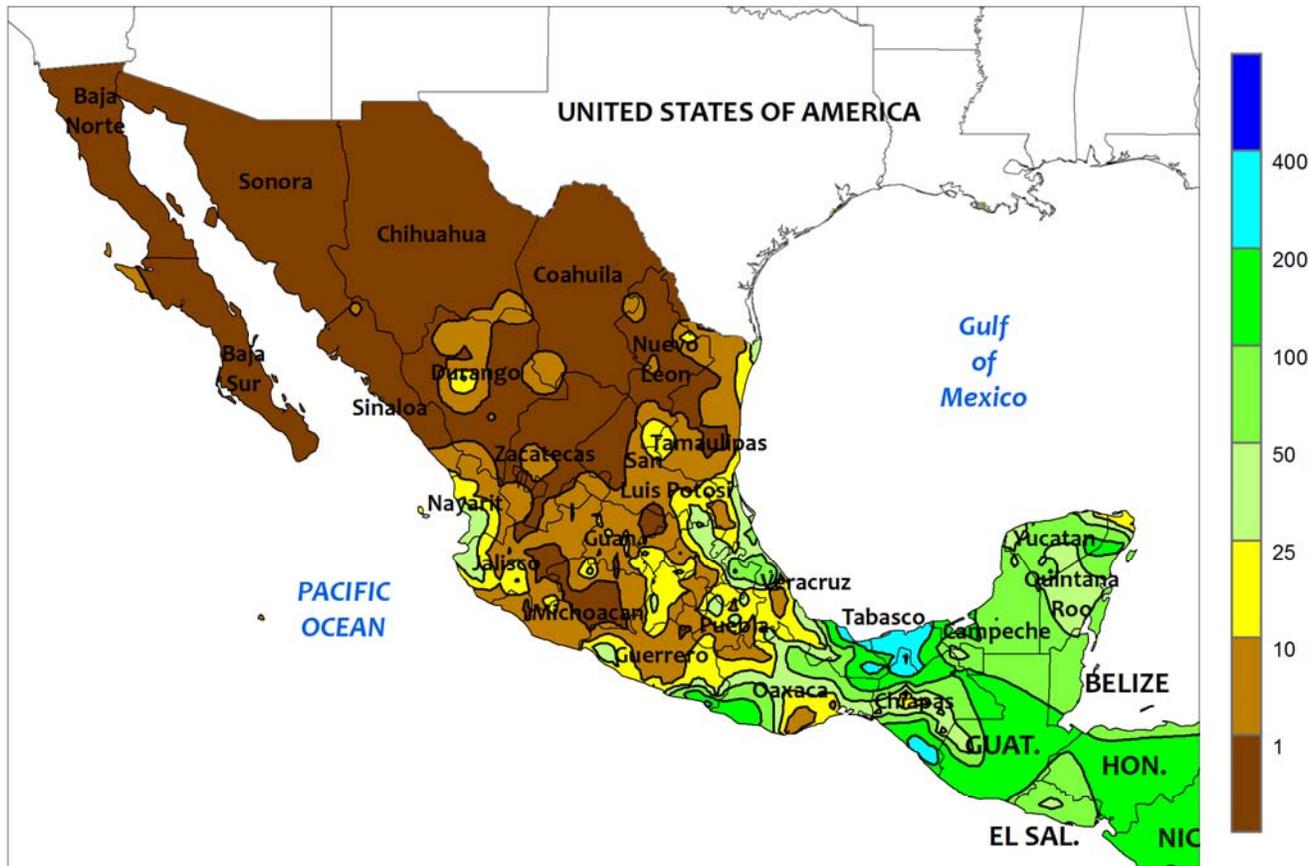


BRAZIL

Unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated most major agricultural areas, increasing stress on some important crops. For example, virtually no rain fell from Mato Grosso, south and eastward to Parana, Sao Paulo, and Minas Gerais, and weekly temperatures averaged up to 8°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s (degrees C). Though beneficial for winter wheat harvesting, conditions were unfavorable for flowering coffee and sugarcane production. The dryness was also reportedly

delaying soybean planting, and likely stressed emerged, non-irrigated crops planted in response to September showers. Similar conditions prevailed in the northeastern interior (Tocantins and western Bahia) but farmers were awaiting the start of the rainy season before planting of soybeans, cotton, and other main-season crops could begin. Meanwhile, showers (greater than 50 mm) lingered over Rio Grande do Sul, slowing early wheat harvests. In contrast, seasonable dryness dominated the northeastern coast.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 12 - 18, 2014



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

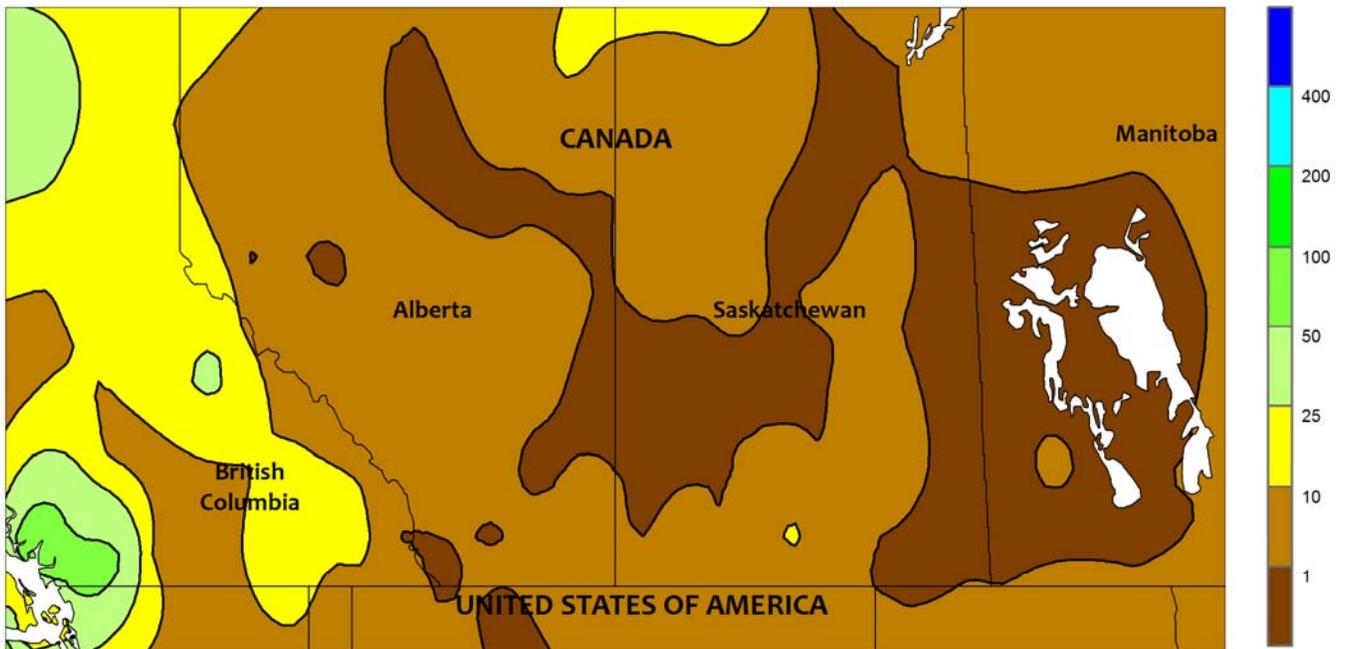


MEXICO

Tropical showers gave a late-season boost to reservoirs in the southeast. Much of Veracruz recorded more than 50 mm, with amounts exceeding 100 mm in southern Veracruz and nearby locations of Tabasco and Chiapas, likely causing localized flooding. Showers along the southern Pacific Coast were partly from Tropical Storm Trudy as it

approached Guerrero. In contrast, mostly dry weather dominated the southern plateau, benefiting corn and other filling to maturing summer crops. Meanwhile, dry, seasonably mild weather dominated the north and west, with light showers (greater than 25 mm) lingering along coastal areas of Nayarit and Jalisco.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 OCT 12 - 18, 2014



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



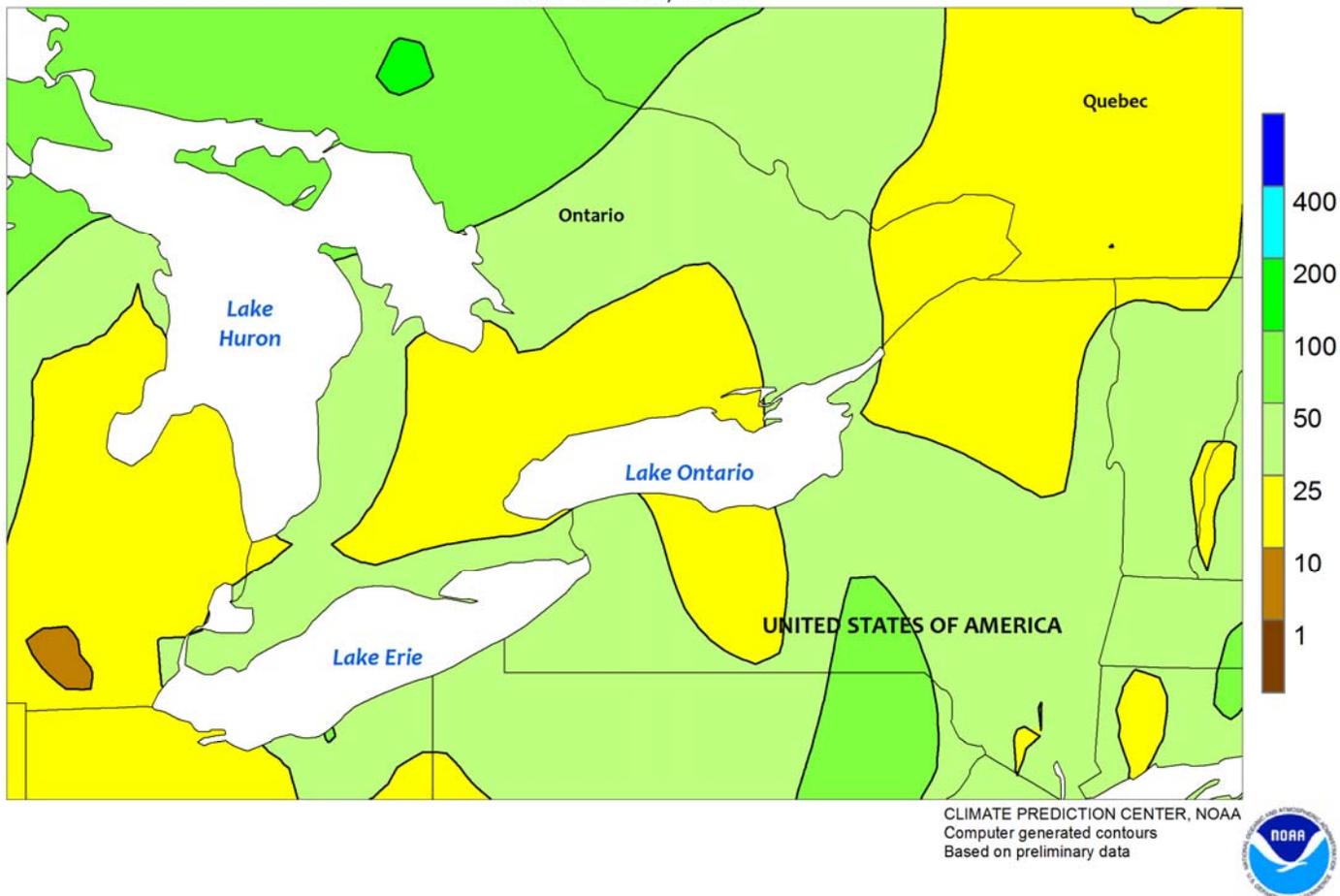
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather aided the final stages of spring crop harvesting. Showers were generally scattered and light (less than 5 mm) in Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan, with little to no rain falling elsewhere. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal across the region, except for the Peace River Valley, where temperatures averaged closer to normal. Daytime highs reached the middle 20s (degrees C) in some of the warmer locations of the south

and west, and nearly all locations recorded nighttime lows of -1°C or lower. According to reports emanating from Canada, spring grain and oilseed harvesting was nearing completion in most major agricultural districts.

This will be the final weekly summary of the 2014 summer growing season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2015 as spring crop planting commences.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 12 - 18, 2014



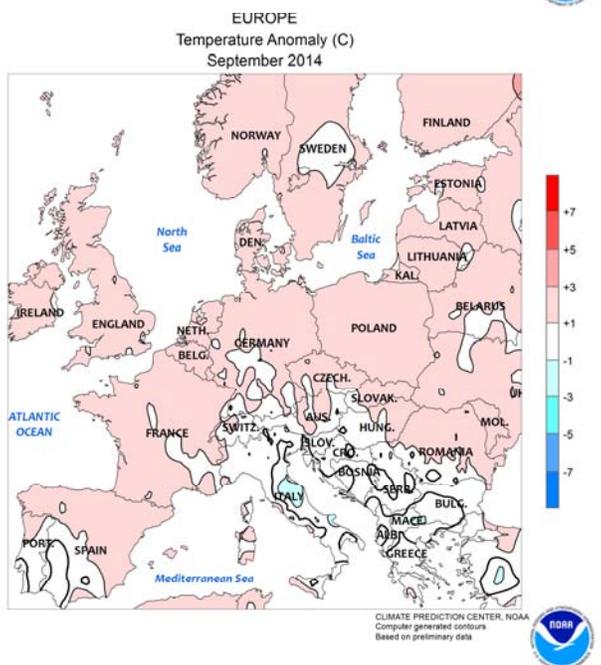
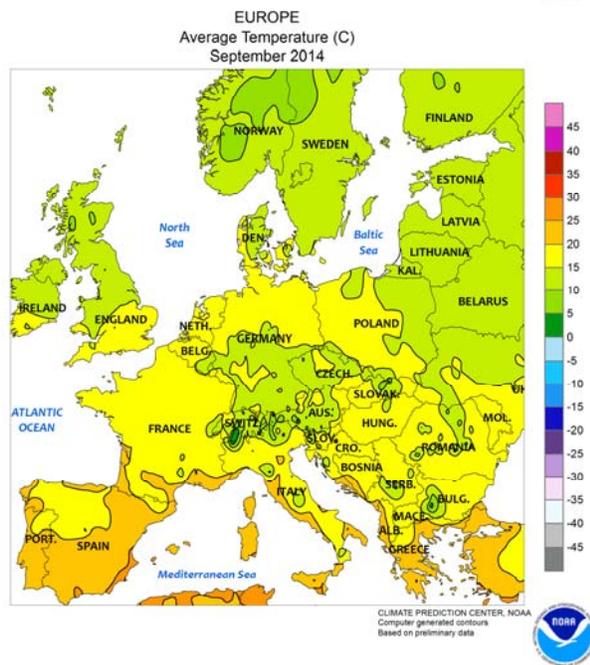
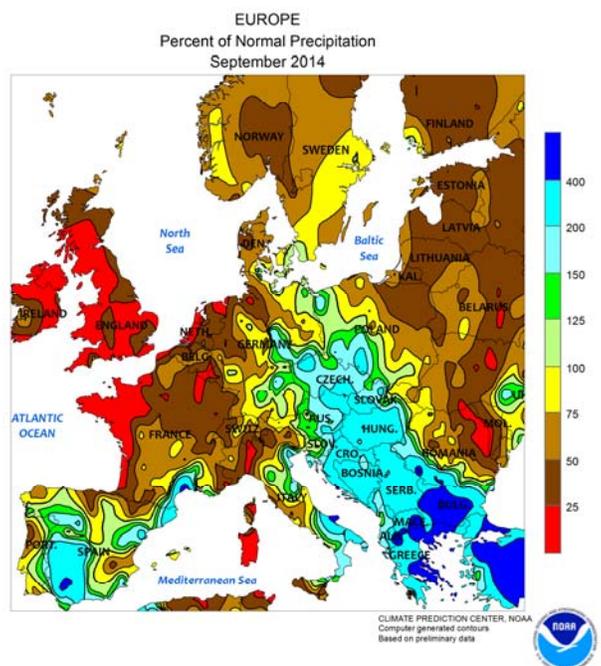
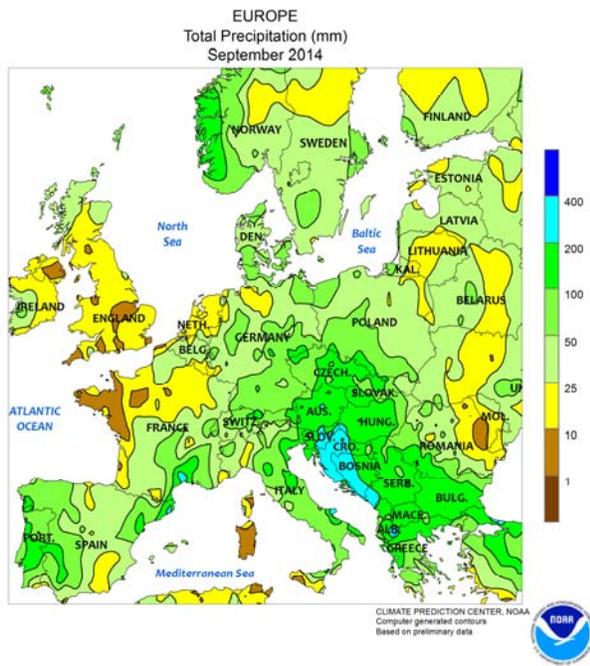
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, showery weather continued across Ontario and Quebec, slowing fieldwork but sustaining generally favorable levels of moisture for winter wheat establishment. Most locations recorded rainfall totaling 10 to 25 mm, with weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 6°C above normal. The warmest weather relative to normal was recorded in Quebec and southeastern Ontario, with lower temperatures in

southwestern Ontario. Frost and freezing temperatures were scattered across the region, but many locations have not yet recorded a season-ending freeze (temperature falling below -2°C).

This will be the final weekly summary of the 2014 summer growing season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2015.

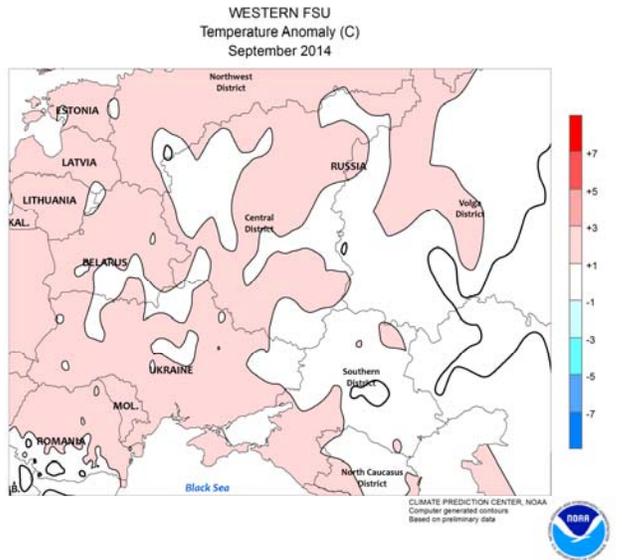
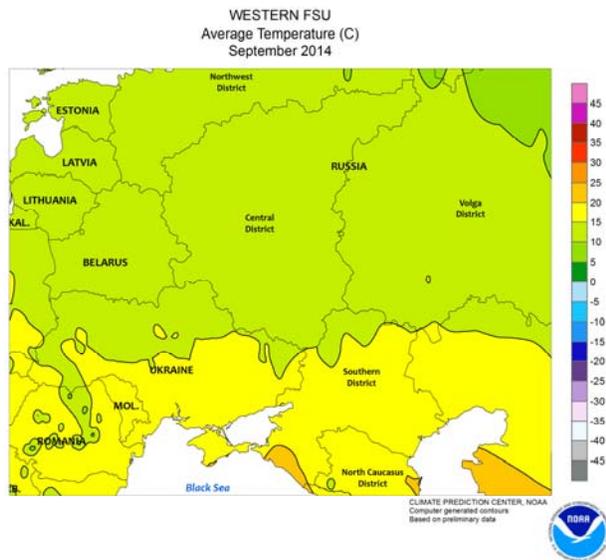
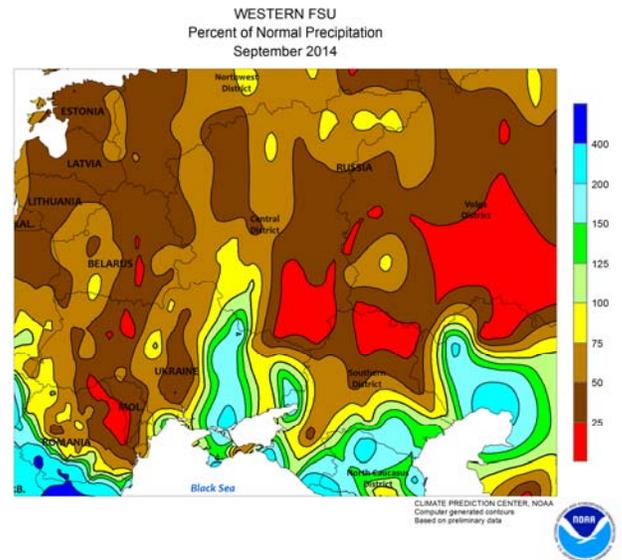
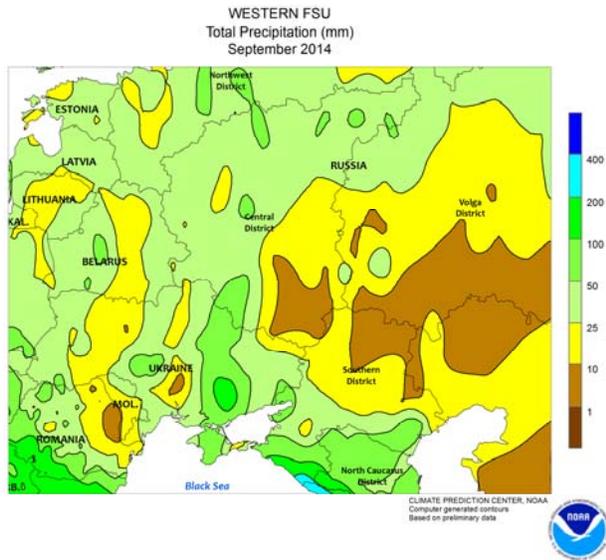
September International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



EUROPE

In September, persistent, heavy rains soaked a large portion of eastern Europe, hampering summer crop harvesting, delaying winter crop planting, and causing local flooding. In contrast, unseasonably warm, mostly dry weather in France, Germany, and the United

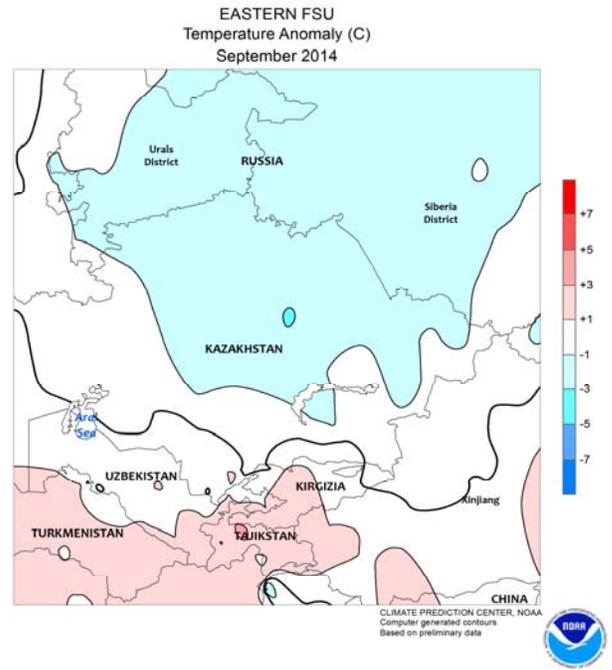
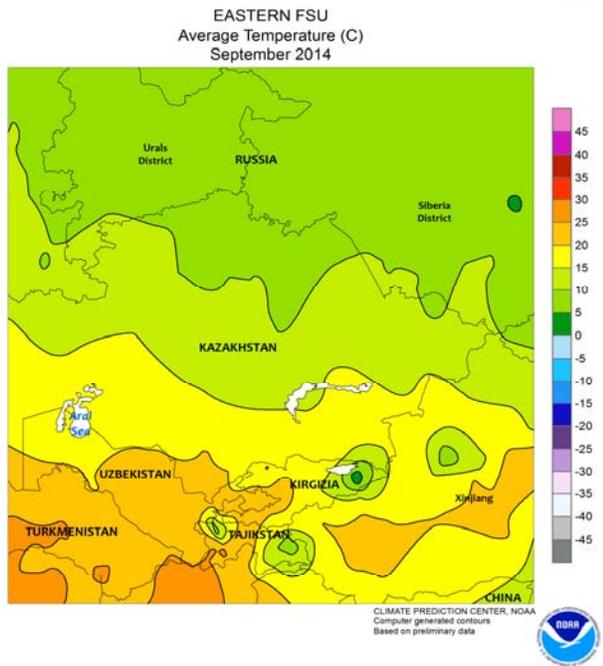
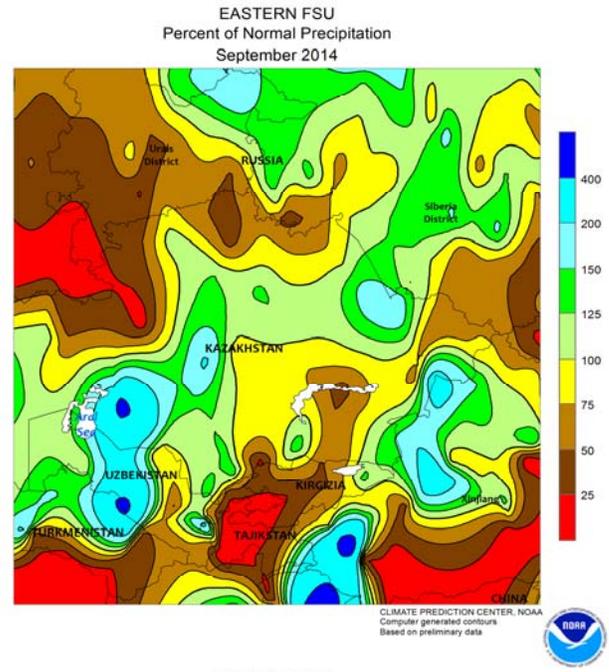
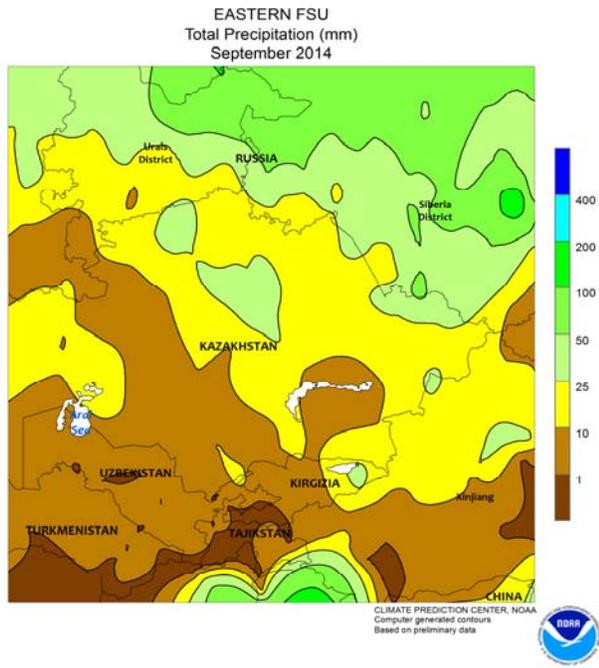
Kingdom favored winter wheat and rapeseed planting. Following a dry start to the month, welcome rains overspread the Iberian Peninsula by mid-September, boosting soil moisture and irrigation supplies in advance of winter grain planting.



WESTERN FSU

An unusually strong storm system produced heavy rain and high winds over western Russia and Ukraine during the latter part of September, damaging infrastructure but providing timely moisture for winter grain establishment.

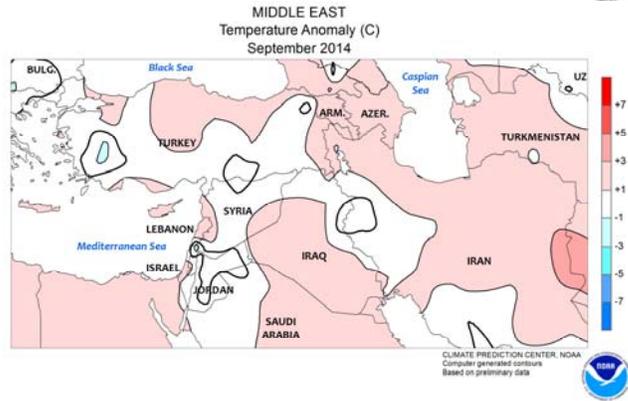
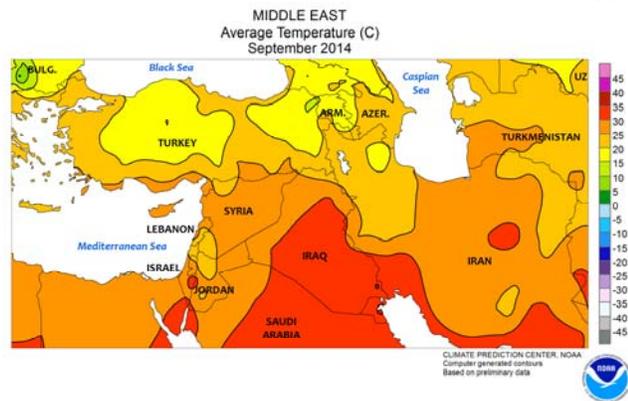
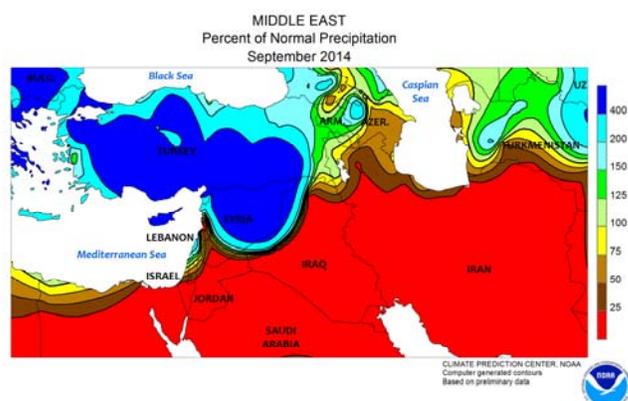
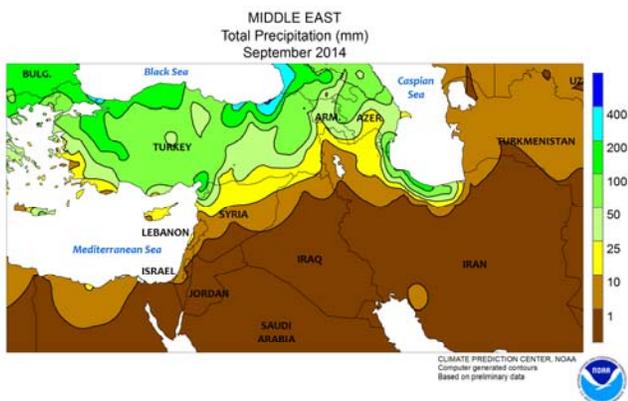
Favorably drier conditions both before and after the storm aided summer crop harvesting; however, beneficial rain fell in previously dry sections of southern Russia during the month.



EASTERN FSU

In September, conditions were overall favorable for spring wheat harvesting in central Russia and Kazakhstan, though intermittent showers caused some delays in fieldwork. Similarly, warmth and dryness

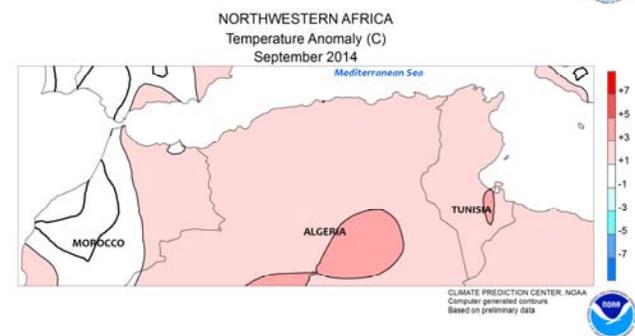
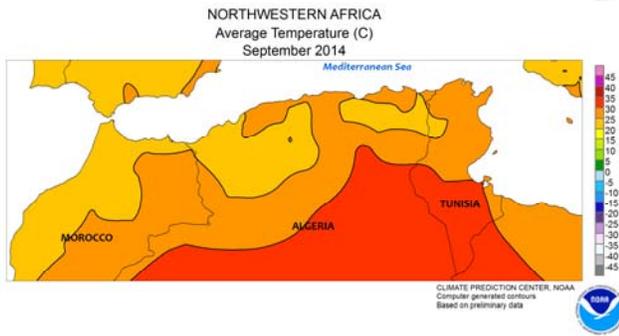
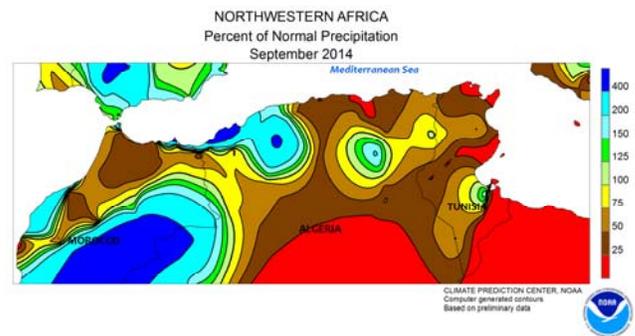
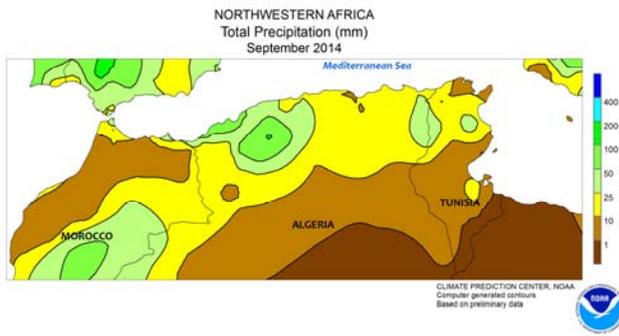
avored maturing cotton in Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and southern Kazakhstan for much of September, but a recent period of stormy weather was untimely for harvesting.



MIDDLE EAST

In Turkey, unseasonably heavy September rainfall boosted irrigation reserves and increased moisture for winter grain establishment, but the wetness slowed summer crop harvesting. Warmth and dryness elsewhere in the Middle East

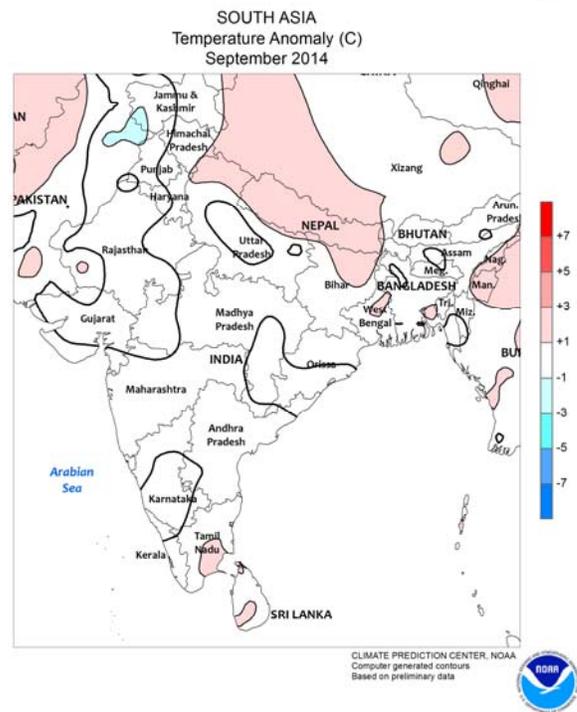
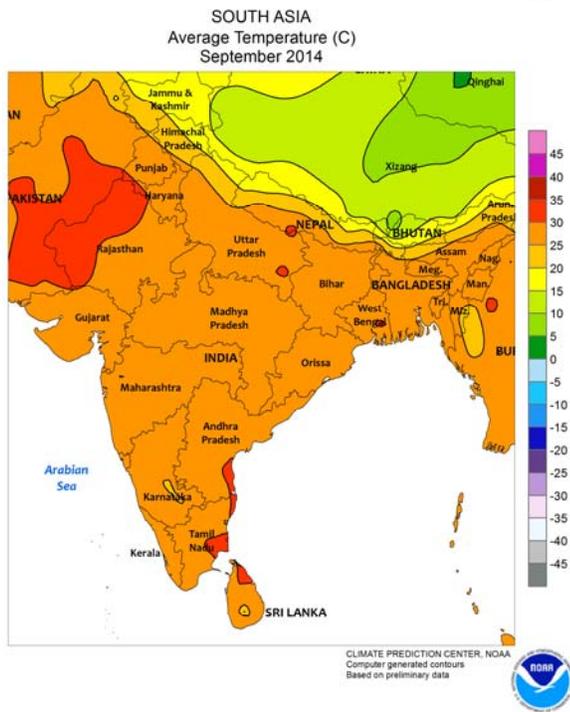
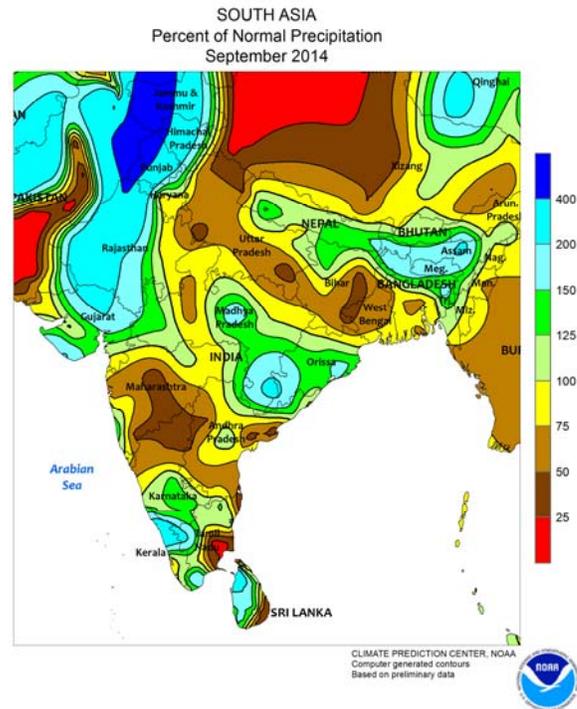
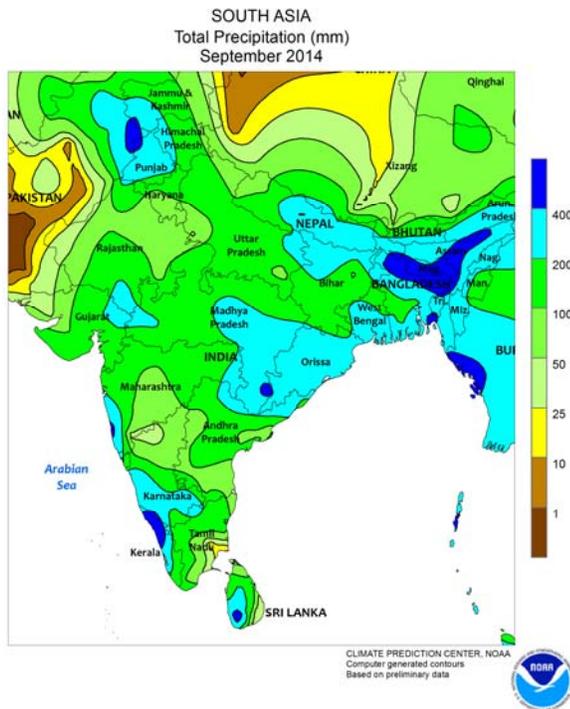
favored drydown and harvesting of summer crops, while supporting planting of winter grains. An exception was the southern Caspian Coast, which recorded locally inundating amounts of rain (monthly totals exceeding 100 mm).



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry weather prevailed for much of September, with late-month showers providing some moisture well ahead of the main planting season in November. Rainfall totals were generally less than 10 mm for the month, with

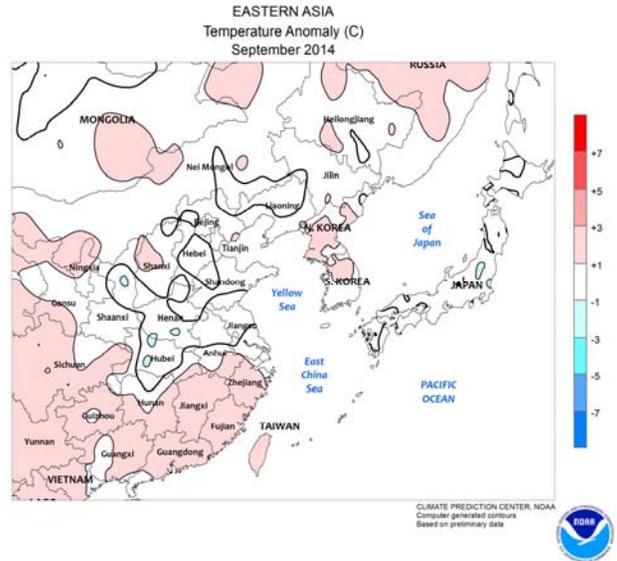
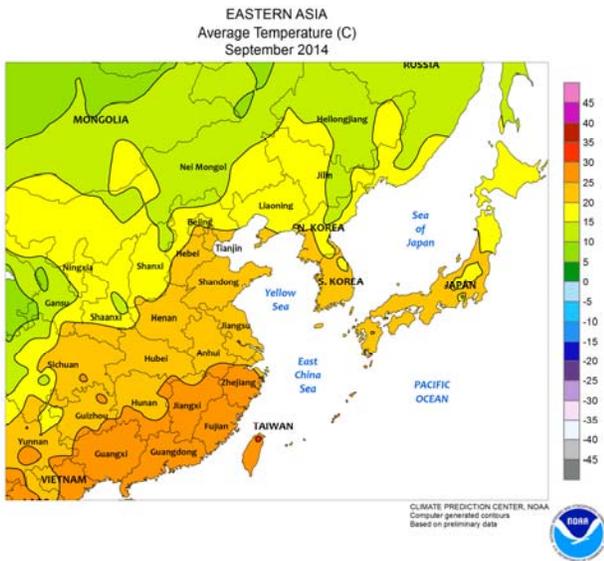
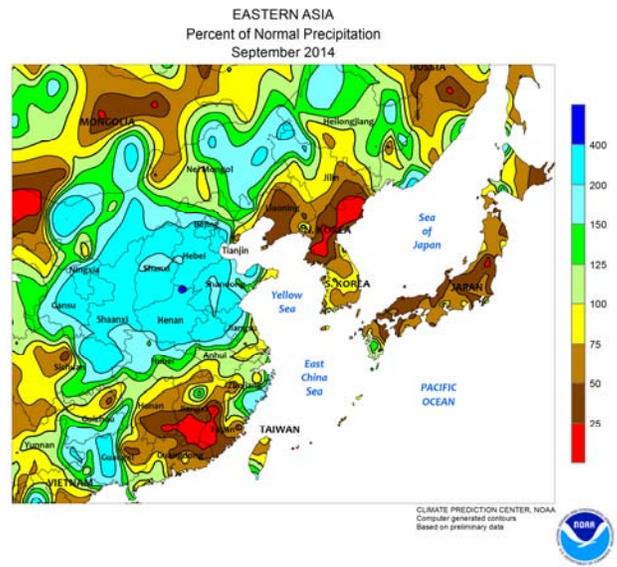
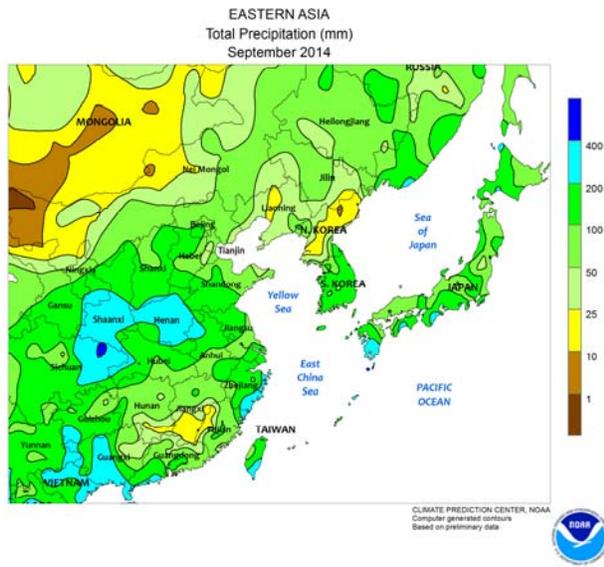
locally higher amounts (25-100 mm) most prevalent in western agricultural areas of Algeria. Temperatures for the month ranged in the mid-20s (degrees C), somewhat warmer than normal.



SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon had a strong finish in northern India during September, as heavy rainfall caused flooding and damage to cotton and rice in Punjab, as well as neighboring portions of Pakistan, before withdrawing about 2 weeks later than normal. Meanwhile, above-normal rainfall in western India maintained

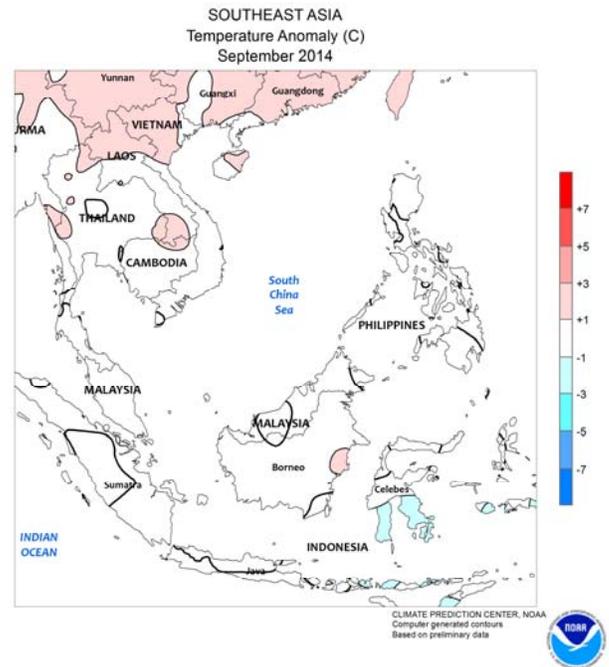
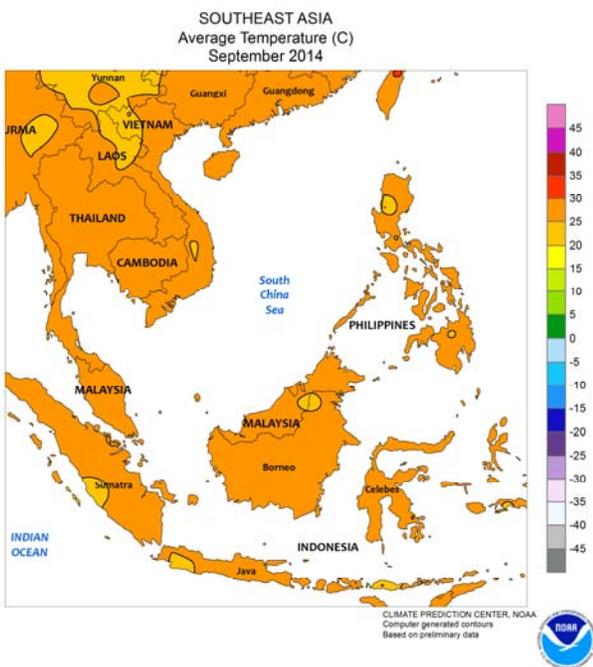
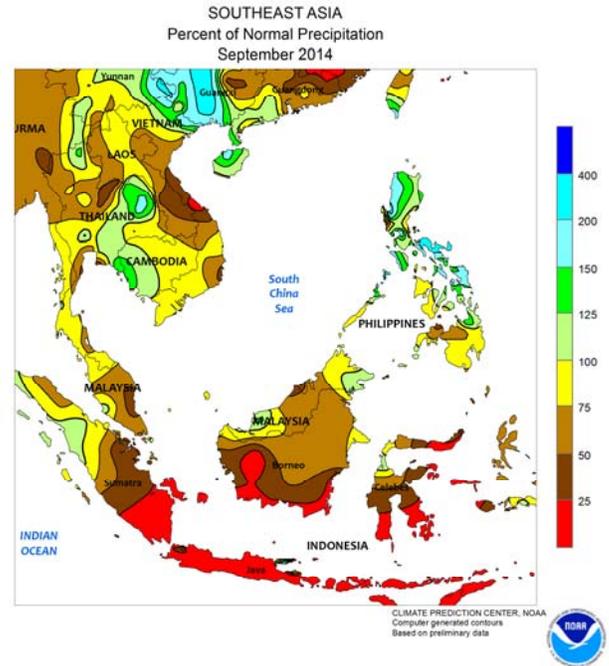
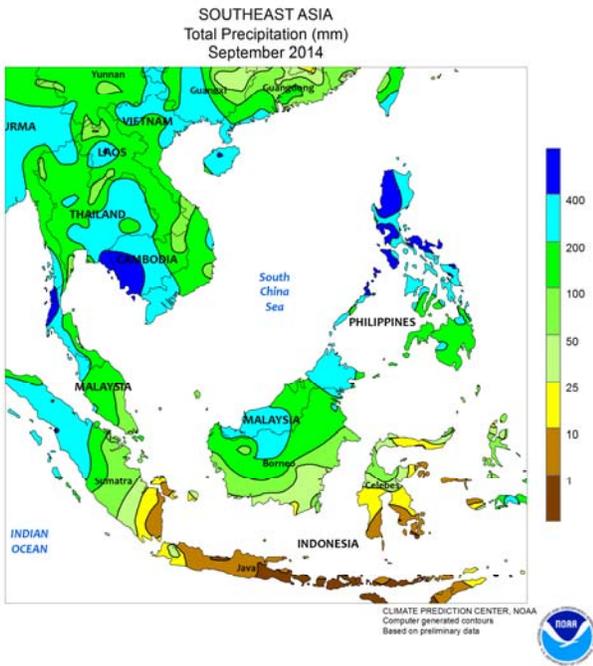
favorable moisture conditions for cotton prior to indications of an early monsoon withdrawal from this part of India. The remainder of India, however, received below-normal rainfall in September, maintaining negative pressure on crop prospects, in particular rice in the east.



EASTERN ASIA

Heavy showers in September brought unfavorable wetness to maturing cotton in parts of the North China Plain. In northeastern China, a freeze by month's end finished the growing season for corn and soybeans across northern extents, while favorable temperatures and rainfall in other parts

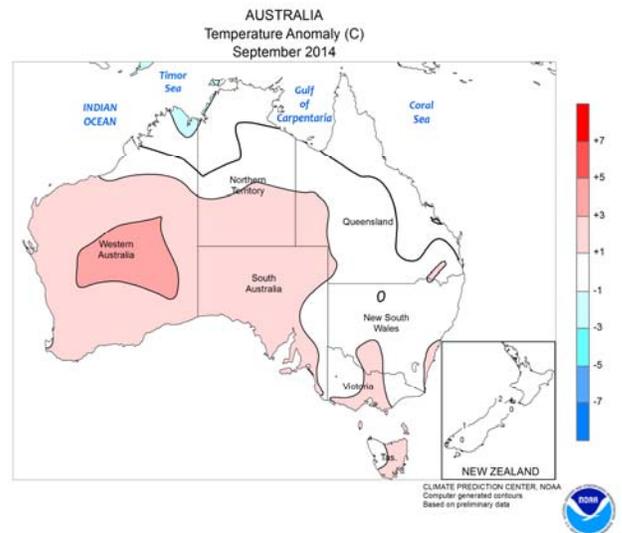
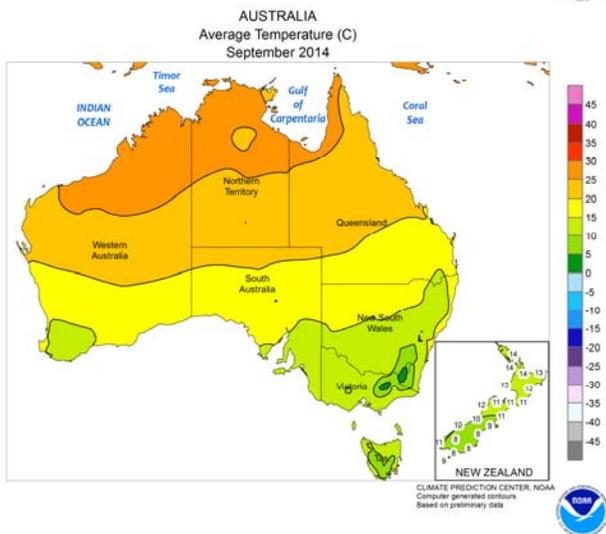
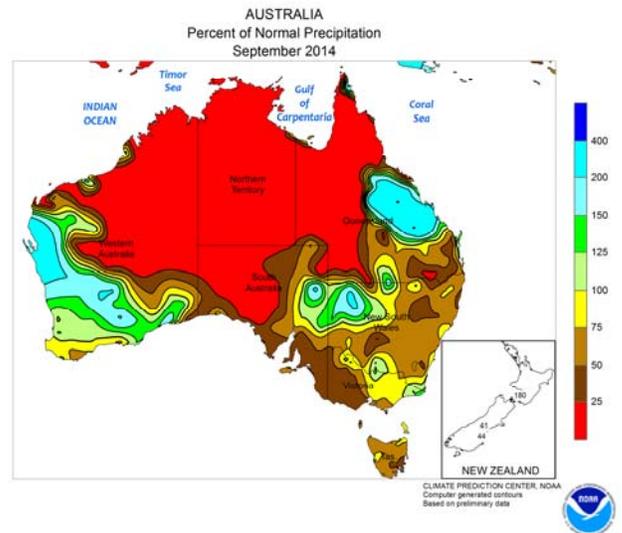
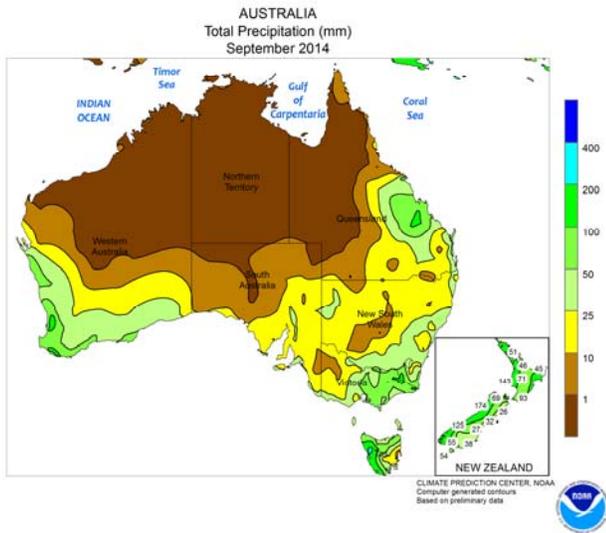
promoted filling crops. Meanwhile in southern China, Typhoon Kalmaegi brought locally heavy rainfall to areas near the Vietnam border, slowing rice maturation and harvesting. Other parts of the south experienced drier-than-normal weather, facilitating rice harvesting.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

During September, rainfall was mostly below normal in Thailand during a critical reproductive phase of rice development. The lower extents of the Chao Phraya river basin, however, received near-normal rainfall for the month, boosting moisture supplies including reservoir levels. In the

Philippines, a pair of tropical cyclones brought intense rainfall and flooding to western portions of Luzon, causing some damage to rice and corn. Rainfall for reproductive to maturing rice and corn in the remainder of the Philippines was above normal, partly due to the influence from the tropical cyclones.

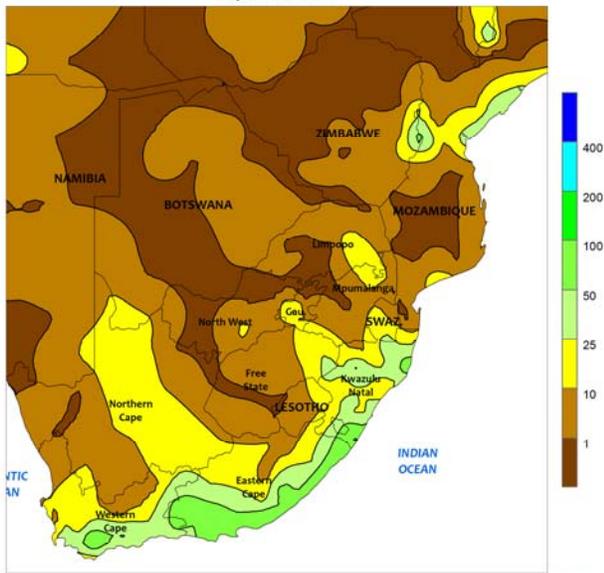


AUSTRALIA

In September, near-normal rainfall in Western Australia maintained good yield prospects for immature winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, unfavorably dry weather persisted in South Australia and northern Victoria, causing a slow but steady decline in yield potential. Occasional showers in

eastern Australia benefited reproductive winter crops in the south. The rain came too late in the growing season to significantly benefit filling to maturing winter wheat in the north, but helped boost topsoil moisture in advance of summer crop sowing.

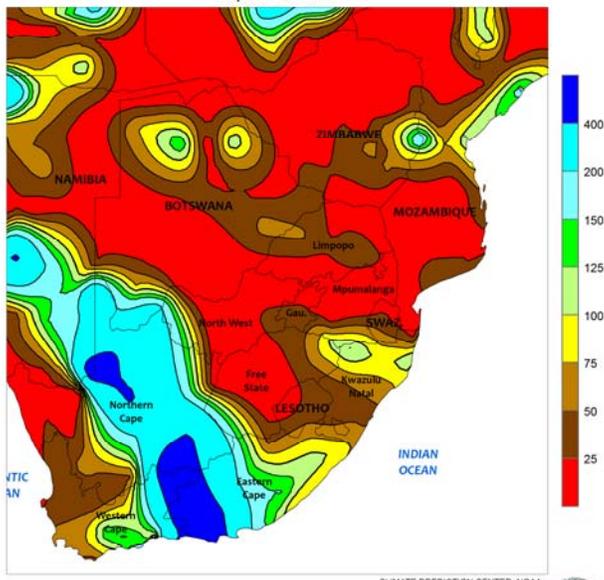
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 2014



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



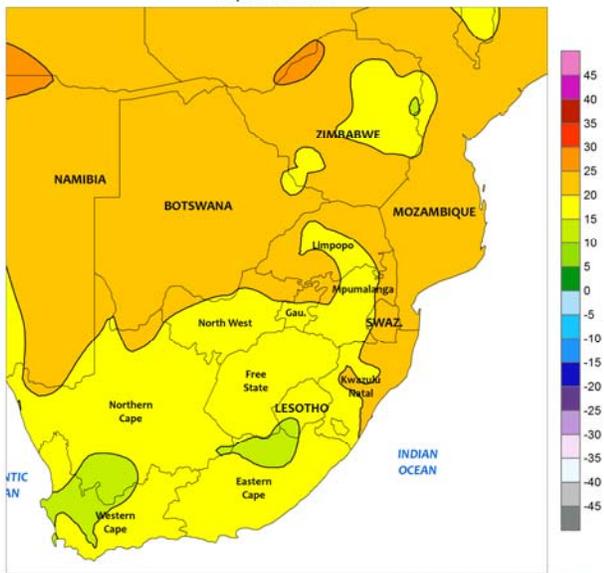
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
September 2014



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



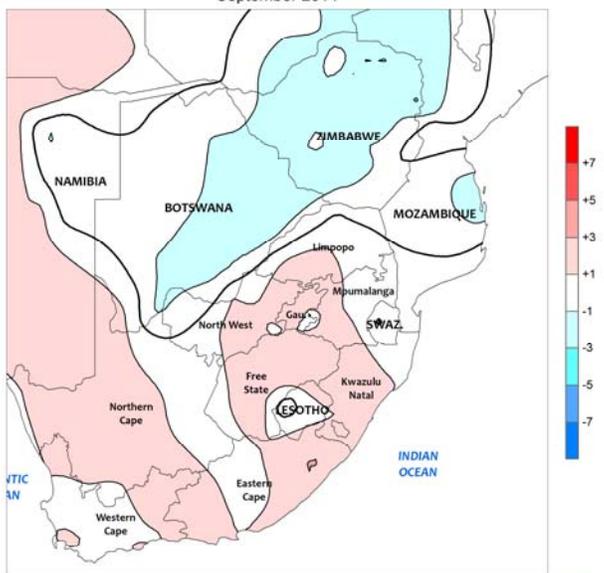
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (C)
September 2014



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



SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (C)
September 2014



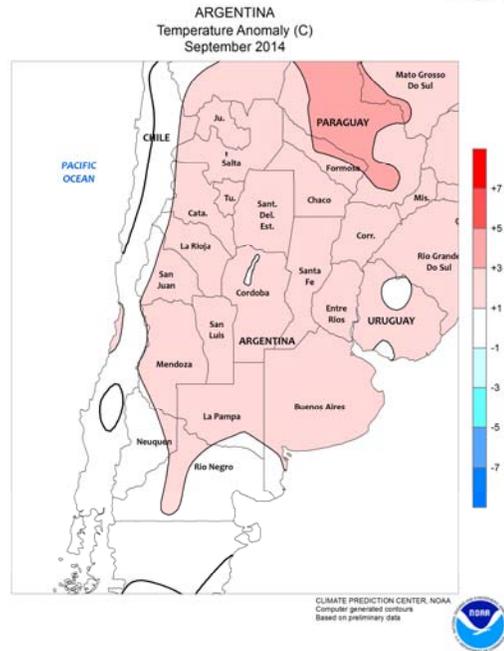
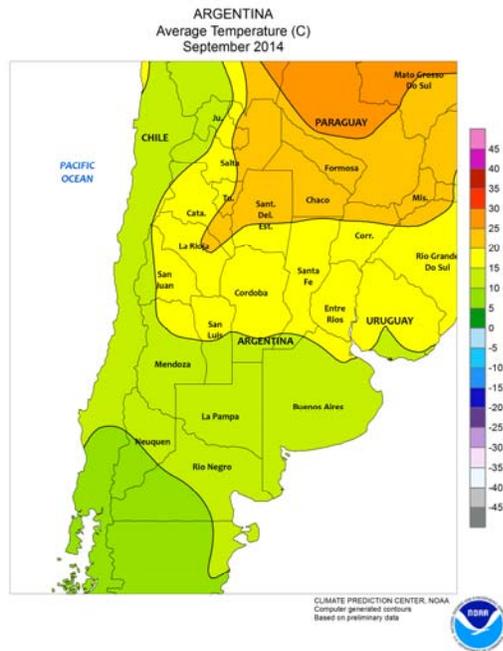
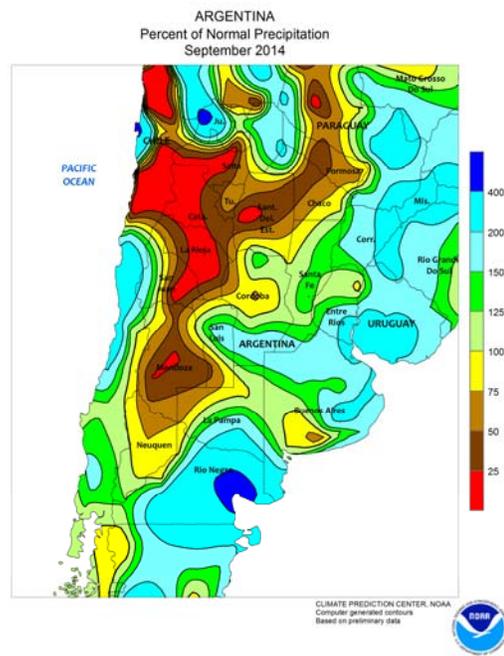
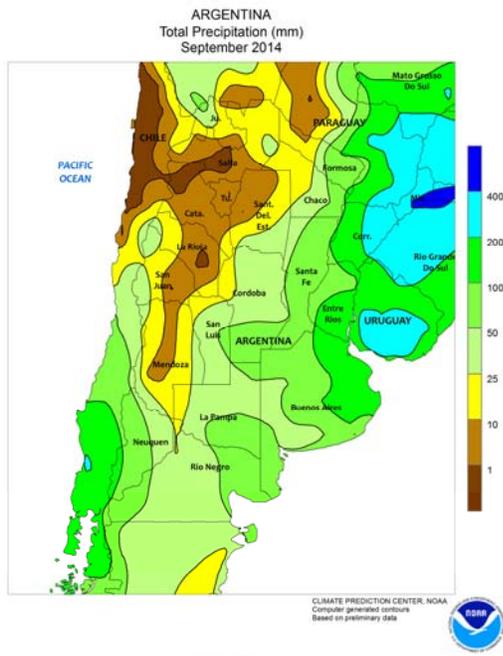
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

In September, periodic showers maintained overall favorable conditions for immature wheat in key production areas of Western Cape and the central interior (notably Free State and North West). Locally heavy rain (monthly accumulations greater than 50 mm) swept through more marginal farming areas along the southeastern coast; however showers were lighter in

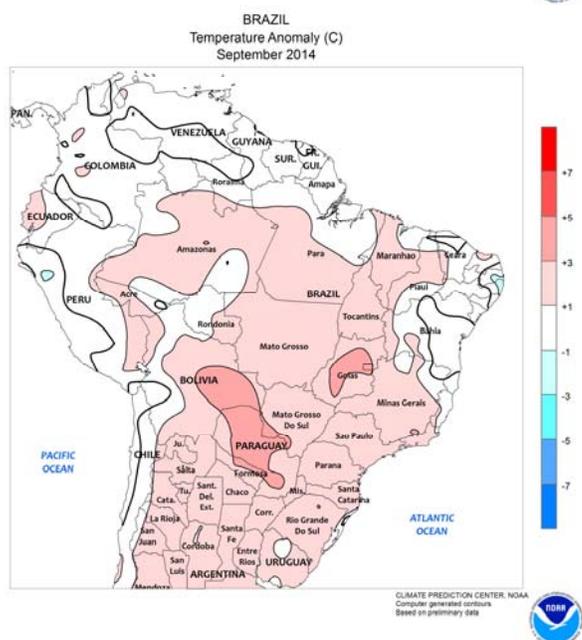
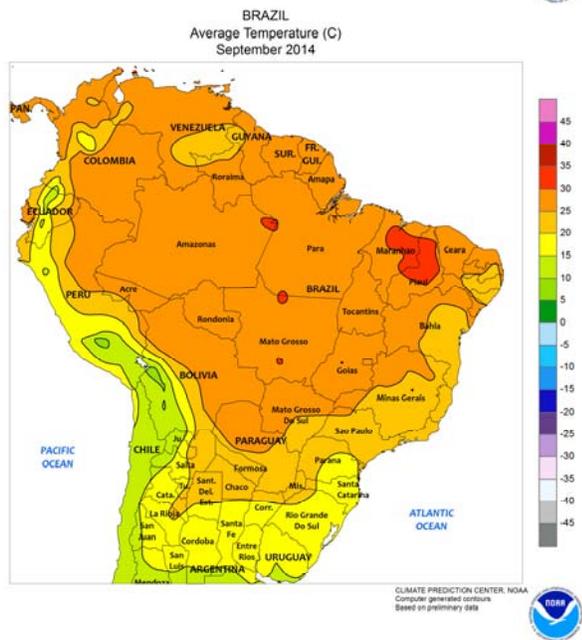
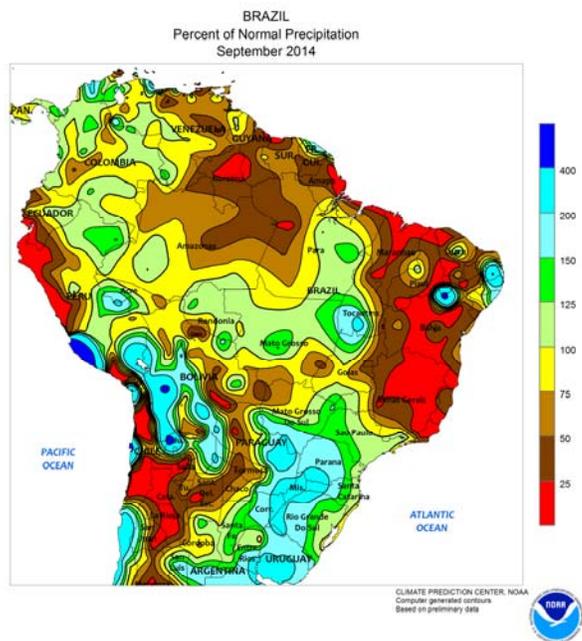
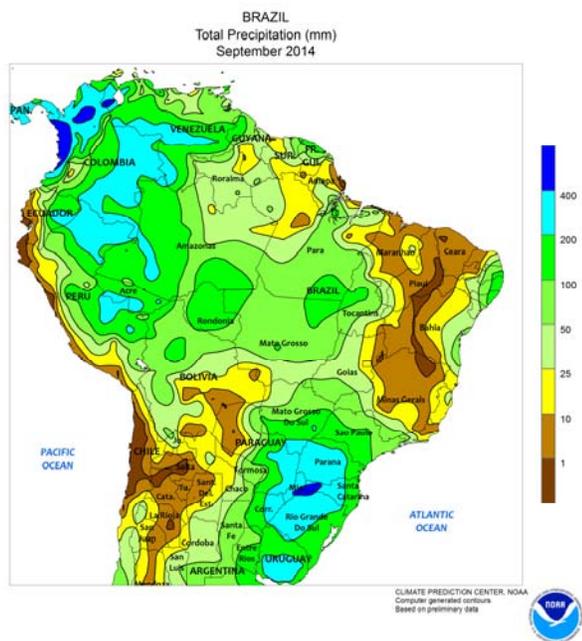
the main sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga, causing only minor disruptions to harvesting. Monthly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal spurred winter grain development, with daytime highs frequently hitting the lower 30s (degrees C) in central farming areas. Only patchy frost was recorded after the first week of September.



ARGENTINA

In September, lingering wetness delayed the final stages of corn harvesting and winter wheat planting. Monthly rainfall totaled more than 50 mm from La Pampa and Buenos Aires northeastward through Corrientes, reaching as far west as Formosa and Chaco. In contrast, little to no rain fell in the

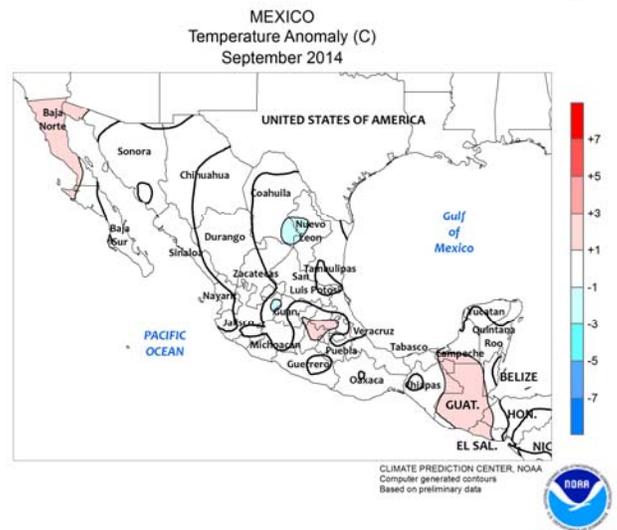
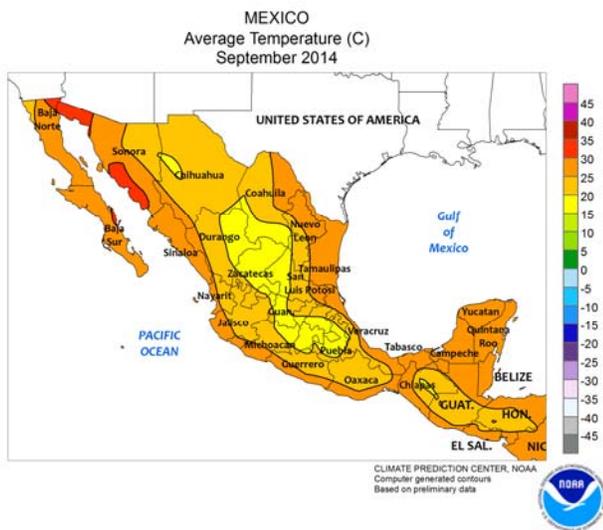
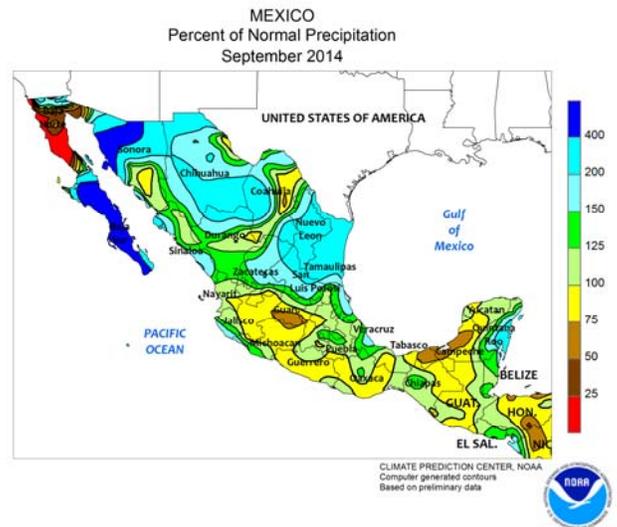
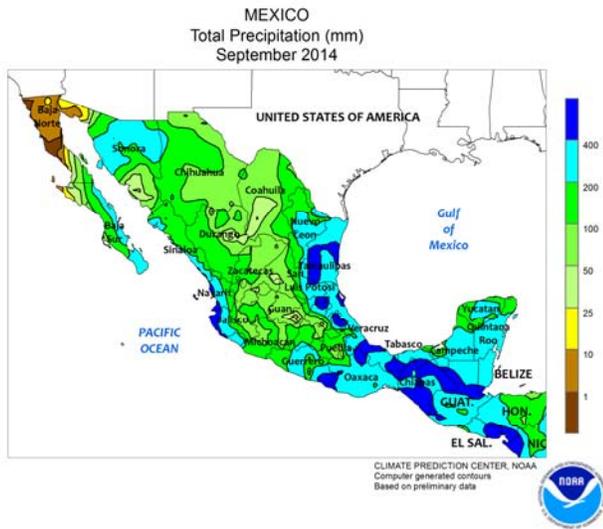
northwest. Monthly temperatures averaging 2 to 3°C above normal spurred development of winter grains and emerging summer crops; freezes were generally confined to traditionally cooler locations in La Pampa and Buenos Aires, likely having limited impact on agriculture.



BRAZIL

In September, seasonal showers developed in key soybean areas of central Brazil; however, unseasonable warmth and dryness returned to the southeastern coffee belt after a brief period of rain, raising concern for stress on flowering trees. In contrast,

inundating rain was unfavorable for maturing wheat in the main southern production areas. Monthly amounts totaled more than 200 mm from Parana to Rio Grande do Sul, representing more than twice the monthly normal in some areas.

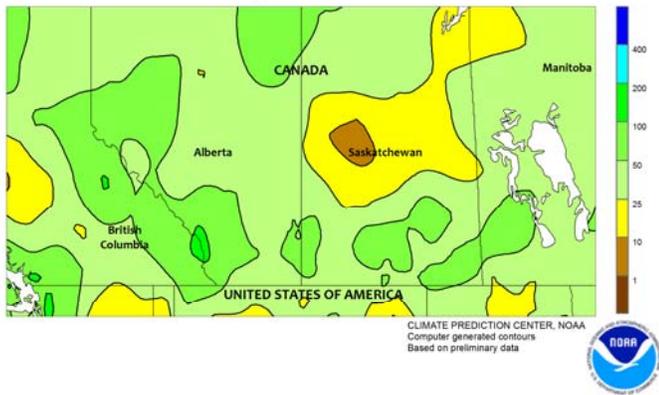


MEXICO

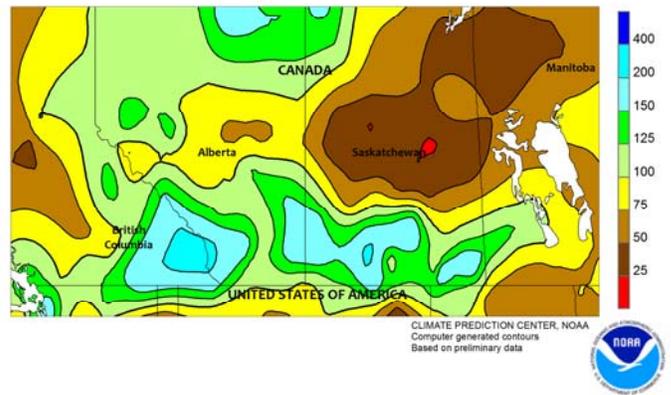
During September, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained abundant moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops in much of the south. Locally heavy rain fell in the northwest and along the Pacific and Gulf Coasts due to the combination of tropical storm activity and an active monsoon circulation. In early September, the remnants of Tropical Storm Dolly helped to end a protracted dry spell in northern sugarcane areas of Veracruz. Hurricanes Norbert, Odile, and Polo generated

heavy rain along the southwestern Pacific Coast at various times during the month; Odile struck the Baja Peninsula with sustained winds of approximately 80 knots. By month's end, the monsoon had weakened considerably, and drier weather was dominant along the U.S. border. According to the Government of Mexico, total National reservoir levels were at 52.8 percent capacity as of September 30, compared with 58.7 last year and 49.5 in 2012.

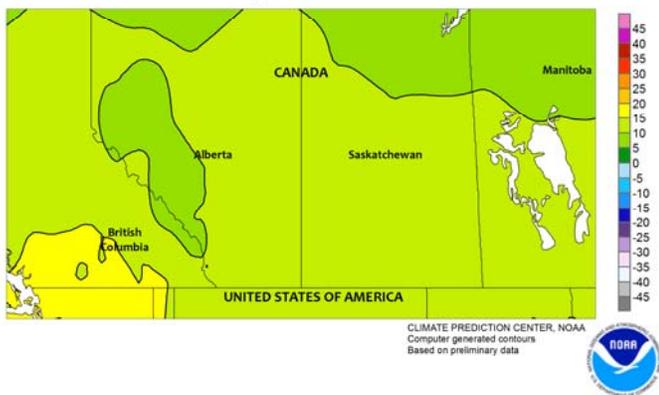
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 2014



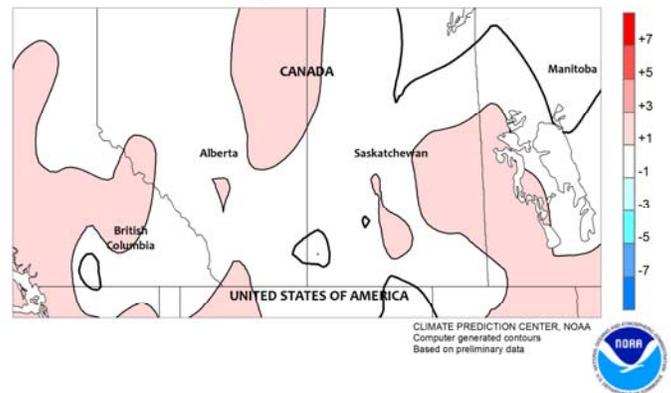
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Percent of Normal Precipitation
September 2014



CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Average Temperature (C)
September 2014



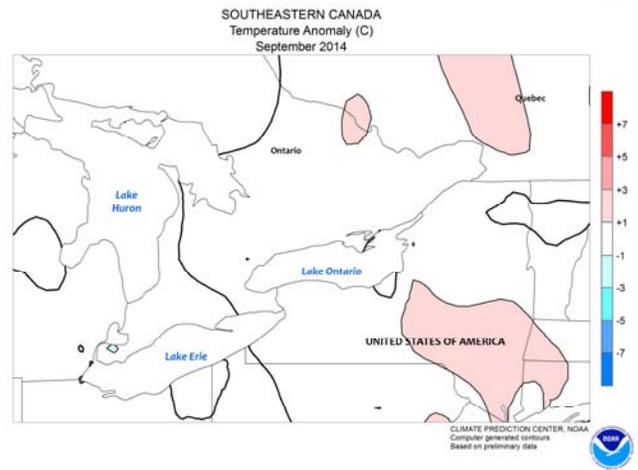
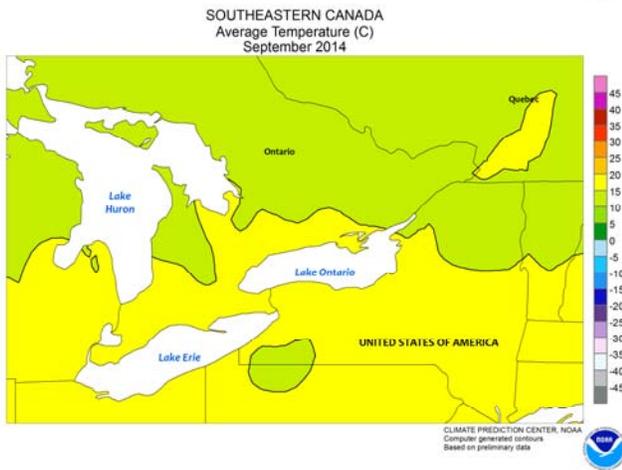
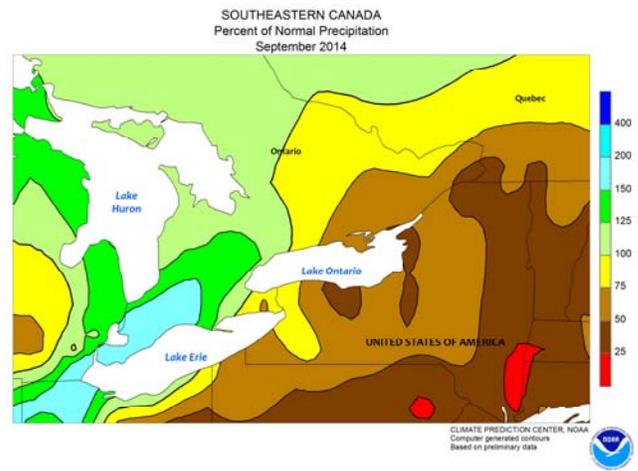
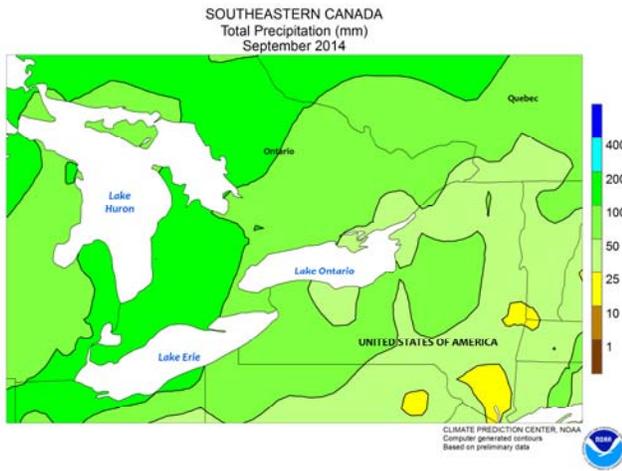
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Temperature Anomaly (C)
September 2014



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

In early September, an outbreak of unseasonably cold weather, accompanied by locally heavy rain and snow, ended the growing season in the western Prairies, notably southern and central farming areas of Alberta. The cold, damp weather raised concern for reductions in quality of unharvested spring grains and oilseeds. However, a warming trend quickly

developed, improving conditions for harvesting and helping to dry crops in windrows during the precipitation event. Other locations reported the first autumn freeze later in the month, with parts of southern Manitoba evading a season-ending freeze (lows falling below -2°C). September temperatures averaged 1°C across the Prairies.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Agricultural districts in Quebec and eastern Ontario recorded an earlier-than-usual autumn freeze during the middle part of September. Though coming somewhat ahead of schedule, the coldest weather stayed north and east of the main corn and soybean areas of southwestern Ontario. Warmer conditions

following the cold snap favored growth of late-developing corn and soybeans. Precipitation was near to above normal in Ontario and below normal in Quebec. Most of the precipitation came during the early half of September, providing opportunities for fieldwork later in the month.

In Memoriam

As we put together this issue of the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, we were saddened to learn that our colleague, Jael Oyoo, passed away on Monday, October 20, 2014, following a courageous fight against cancer. Jael, badly injured and partially blinded in the August 1998 terrorist bombing at the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya, had been a dedicated USDA employee since 2002.

In addition to many other duties, Jael assisted with editing Bulletin text and maintained our in-office archive of WWCB information.

Jael's personal qualities, including warmth, kindness, and a positive outlook in the face of adversity, were greatly admired and will be missed by those who were fortunate enough to have known her. We extend to her family our deepest sympathies.

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