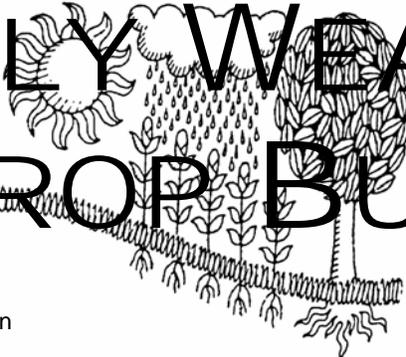
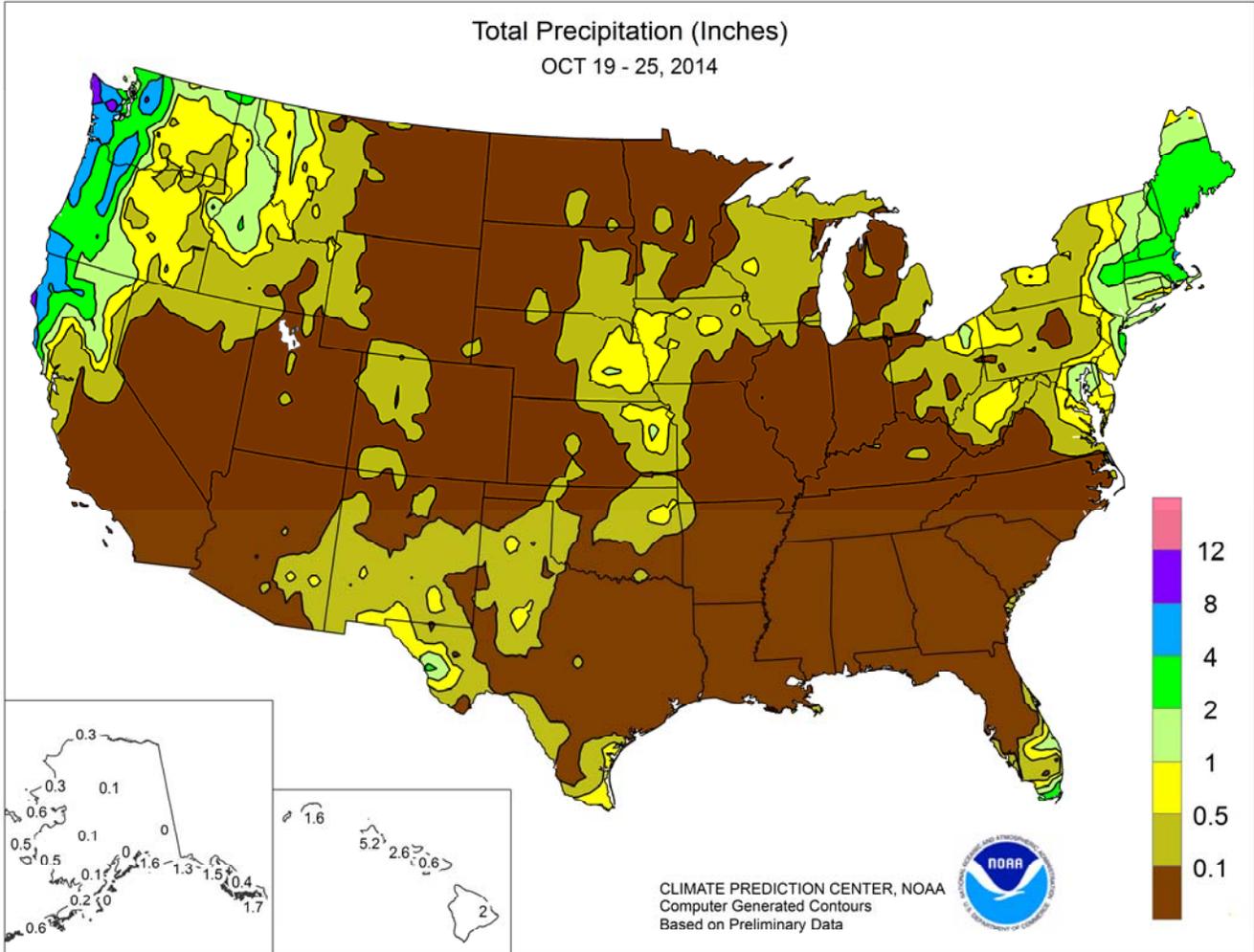


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 19 – 25, 2014

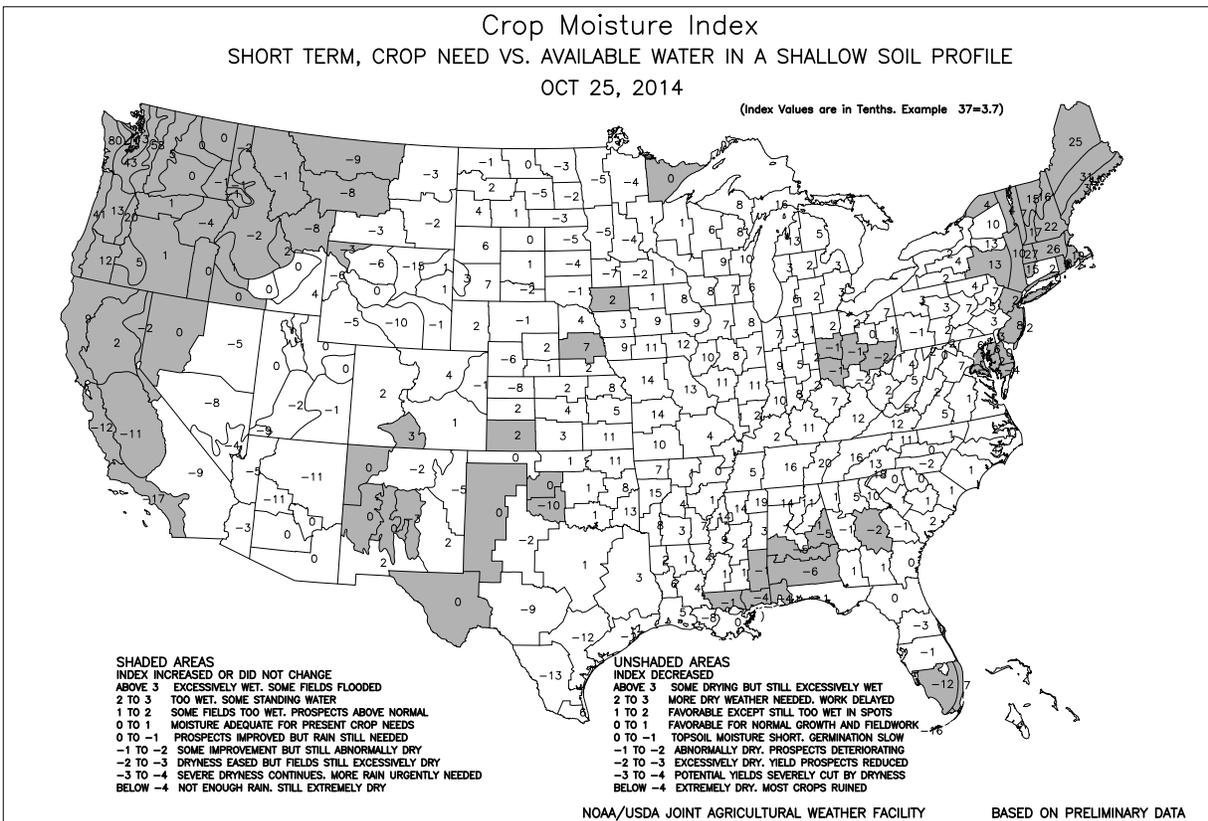
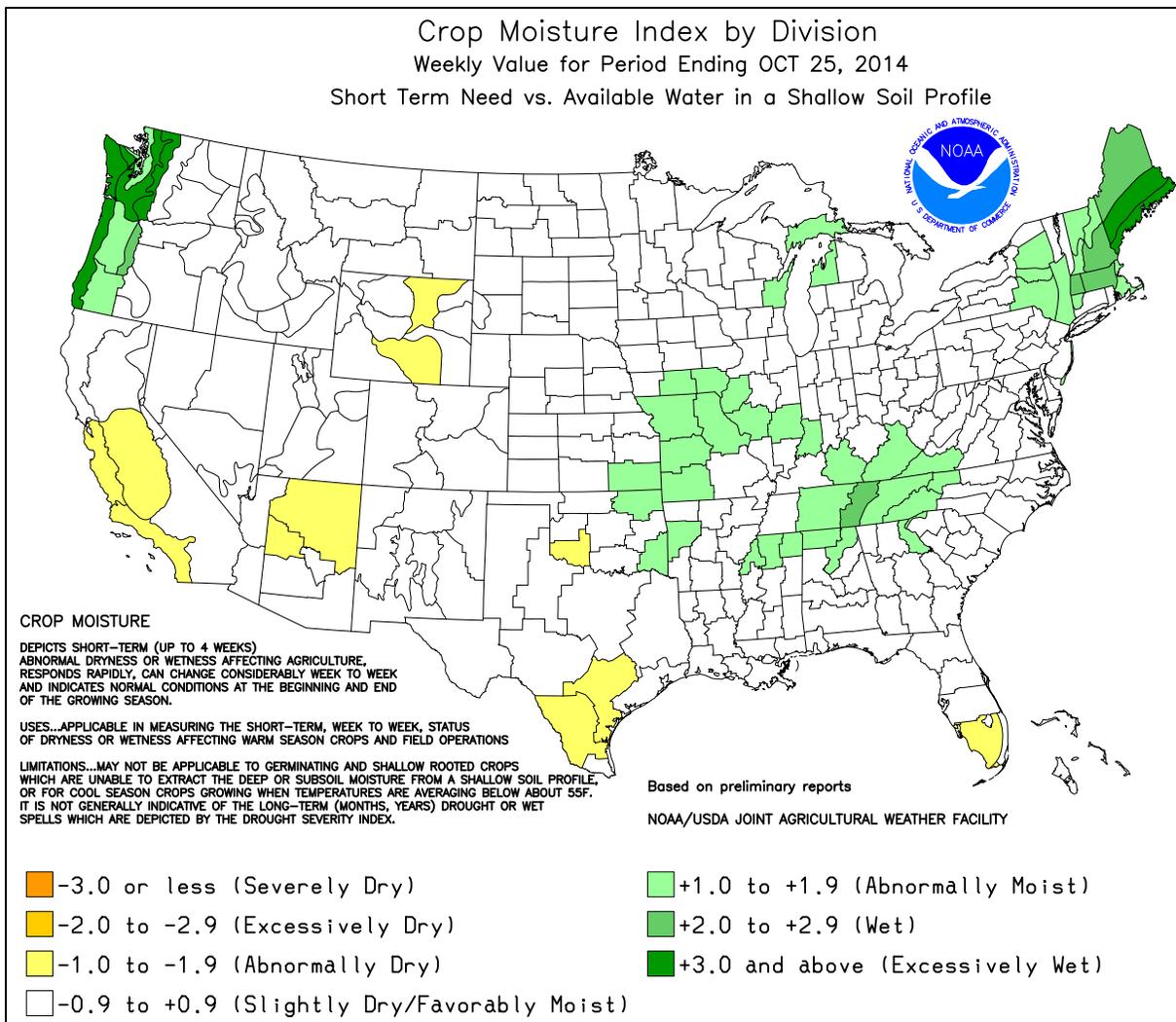
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Aside from a brief, mid-week period of showers, dry weather covered the **nation's mid-section**. On the **Plains**, late-season warmth promoted summer crop harvesting and winter wheat emergence, although lingering drought remained a concern with respect to wheat establishment in some southern production areas. Farther east, dry weather favored an acceleration of **Midwestern** fieldwork, despite a return to cool conditions in the **eastern Corn Belt**. In spite of late-October gains in winter wheat planting and

(Continued on page 3)

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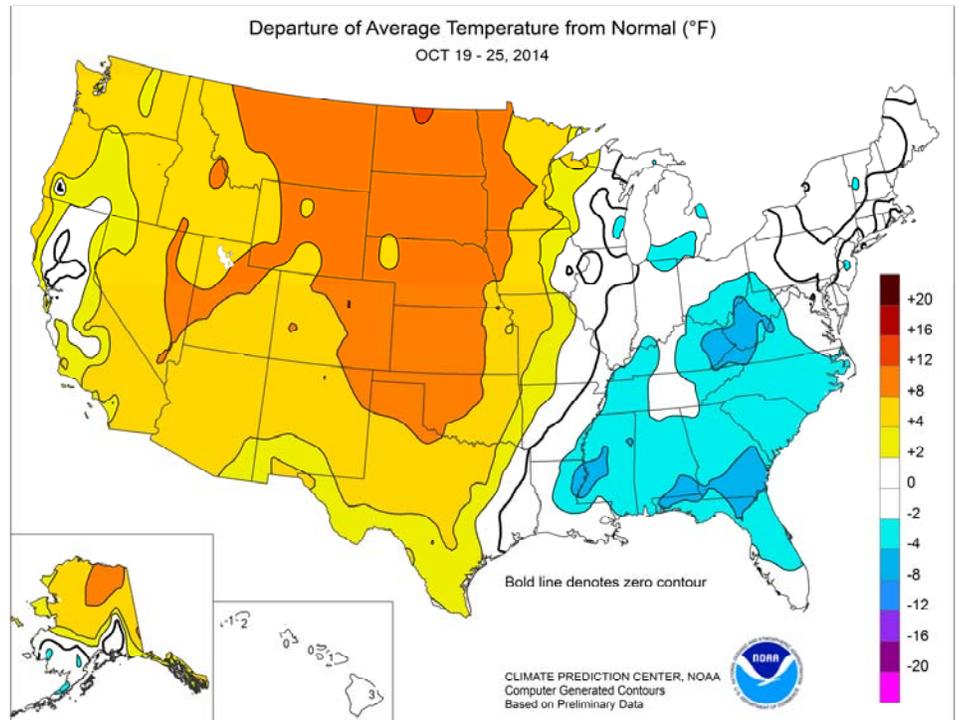


(Continued from front cover)

corn and soybean harvesting, most **Midwestern** fieldwork remained behind the average pace due to a combination of factors—including delayed summer crop maturation and lingering effects from earlier downpours. The **South** also experienced a week of favorable weather for fieldwork, despite near- to below-normal temperatures. Pockets of excessive wetness persisted across the **South**, but overall conditions encouraged fieldwork activities such as winter wheat planting and cotton, peanut, and soybean harvesting. Elsewhere, significant precipitation was confined to the **Northeast** and **Northwest**. In the **Northeast**, a slow-moving storm resulted in rainy, windy conditions during the mid- to late-week period. Several rounds of precipitation hit the **Northwest**, with late-week showers pushing inland across the **northern Rockies** and southward into **northern California**. In advance of the **Northwestern** showers, late-season warmth stretched from the **Pacific Coast to the Plains and upper Midwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal across portions of the **northern and central Plains**. By October 24-25, temperatures topped 90°F as far north as the **central Plains**. In contrast, freezes on October 19 and 22-23 reached deeper into the **Great Lakes region**—including **Wisconsin** and **Michigan**—than had been previously observed.

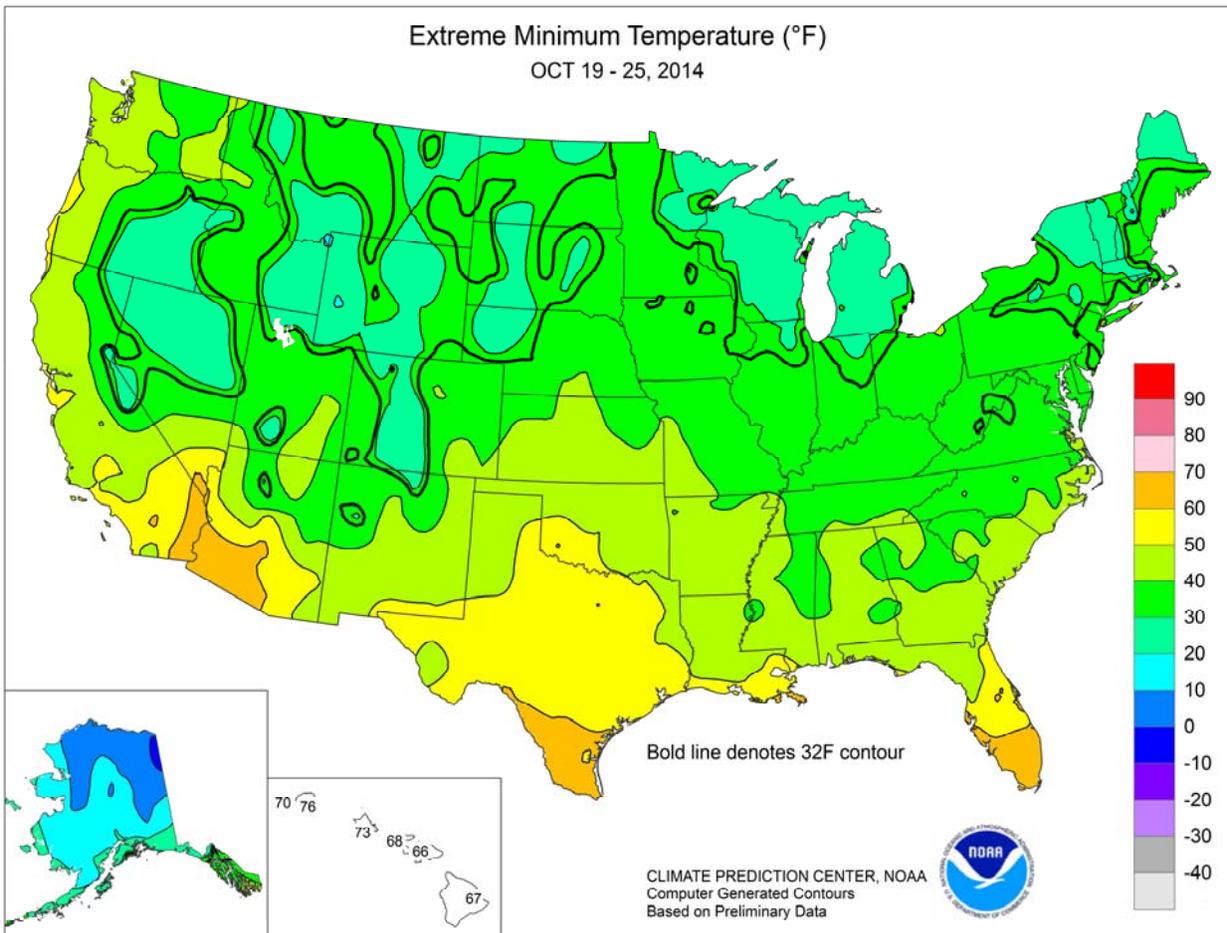
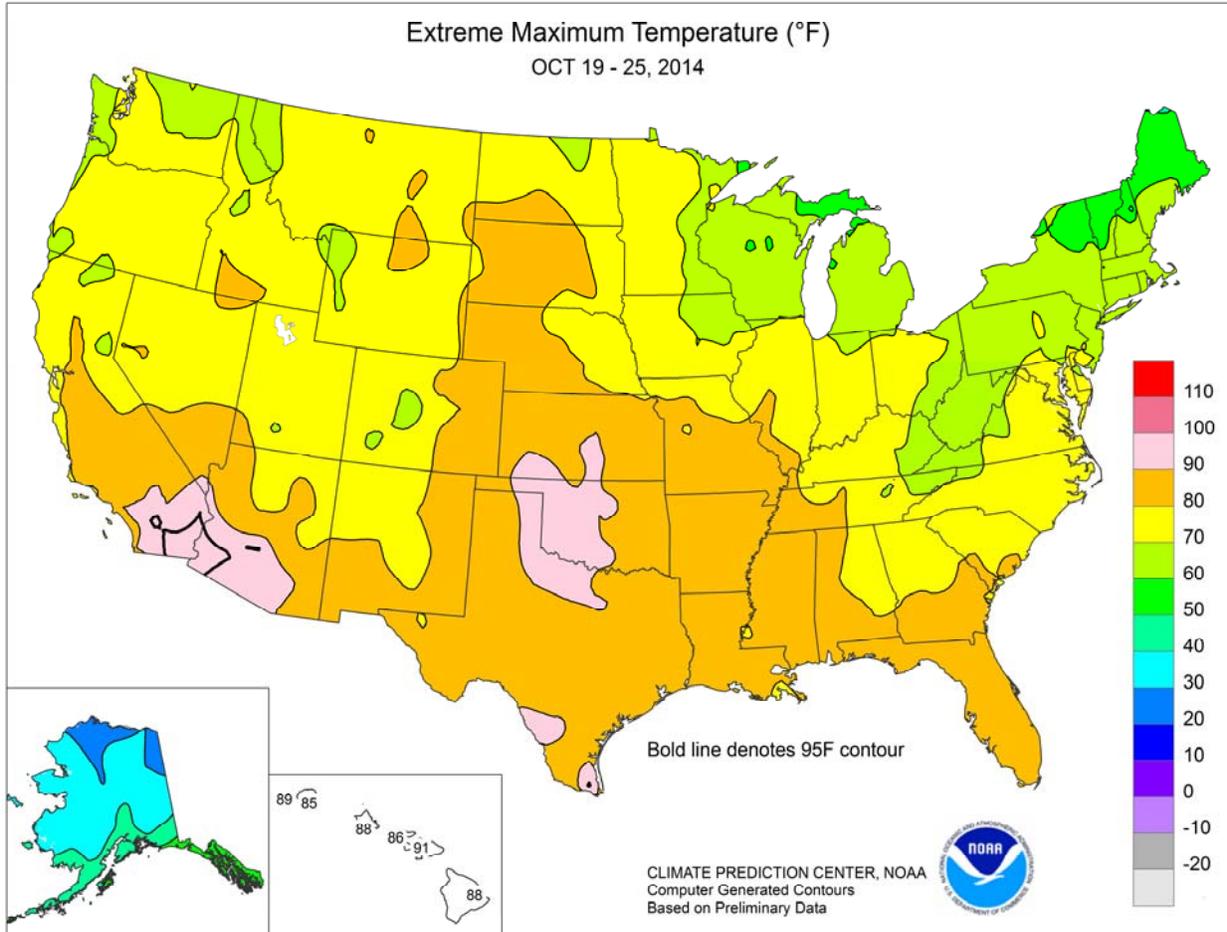
A few early-week showers dotted the **south-central U.S.**, resulting in daily-record totals in **Texas** locations such as **El Paso** (0.88 inch on October 19) and **Corpus Christi** (1.68 inches on October 20). Showers lingered for much of the week across portions of **Florida's peninsula**, where **Vero Beach** netted a daily-record amount (1.56 inches) on October 21. During the mid- to late-week period, heavy showers soaked the **Northeast** and **Northwest**. Record-setting totals for October 22 reached 2.44 inches in **Quillayute, WA**; 1.88 inches in **Portland, OR**; and 1.51 inches at **Central Park in New York City**. The following day, **Bangor, ME**, received a daily-record total (1.94 inches) for October 23. At the height of the **Northeastern** storm, on October 22-23, **Boston, MA**, measured 3.12 inches of rain and clocked a peak wind gust to 54 mph. Elsewhere in **Massachusetts**, the **Blue Hill Observatory** near **Milton** tallied 5.04 inches of rain and had a wind gust to 59 mph.

As the week began, warmth covered the **Northwest**. In **Washington**, daily-record highs for October 19 reached 81°F in **La Crosse** and 75°F in **Bellingham**. Warmth surged across the **northern Plains** on October 20, when daily-record highs included 81°F in **Havre, MT**, and 78°F in **Williston, ND**. In contrast, chilly weather covered the **eastern U.S.**, where high temperatures for October 22 reached only 50°F in **Kentucky** locations such as **Jackson** and **London**. Toward week's end, warmth greatly expanded across the **western and central U.S.** By October 24, highs surged to daily-record levels in dozens of locations,



including **Childress, TX** (91°F); **Colby, KS** (90°F); and **McCook, NE** (89°F). A day later, record-setting highs for October 25 soared to 92°F in **Oklahoma City, OK**, and 90°F in **Dodge City, KS**. On October 24-25, the week ended with consecutive daily-record highs in locations such as **Phoenix, AZ** (96°F both days); **Denver, CO** (82 and 80°F); and **Salt Lake City, UT** (79°F both days). In **Kansas**, **Wichita** attained consecutive 90-degree readings later in the year than ever before, with highs of 91°F on October 25 and 90°F on October 26. Previously, **Wichita's** latest pair of 90-degree readings had occurred on October 11-12, 1975. Similarly, **Worland, WY**—81°F on October 25—reported its latest reading above the 80-degree mark, previously set with a high of 83°F on October 24, 1992.

Heavy showers associated with Hurricane Ana persisted early in the week across the **western Hawaiian Islands**. On **Oahu, Honolulu** netted a daily-record total of 3.74 inches on October 19. Elsewhere on **Oahu**, the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum** netted 11.42 inches in a 72-hour period ending during the morning of October 20. During another brief round of showers, an additional 3.67 inches of rain soaked the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum** in a 24-hour period on October 22-23. Daily-record amounts for October 22 totaled 0.34 inch at **Lihue, Kauai**, and **Kahului, Maui**. Warmth returned to **Hawaii** in Ana's wake, with **Hilo**—on the **Big Island**—posting daily record-tying highs (88 and 86°F, respectively) on October 21 and 24. Farther north, mild weather prevailed across much of **mainland Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 10°F above normal. Mild conditions also prevailed in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Yakutat** notched a daily-record high of 56°F on October 19. Meanwhile, some precipitation overspread **western Alaska**, while generally light showers fell across the southern part of the state. Despite near- to above-normal temperatures, **Anchorage** received its first measurable snowfall of the season, 3.8 inches, on October 19-20. Later, **Nome** collected a daily-record snowfall (3.6 inches) on October 23.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 25, 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	74	45	79	41	60	-1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.94	75	37.79	86	91	35	0	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	74	46	80	43	60	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.46	91	44.60	97	86	42	0	0	0	0
MOBILE	78	49	81	44	63	-3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	8.55	100	65.95	119	93	42	0	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	78	45	81	43	62	-2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.76	44	42.50	95	90	31	0	0	0	0
ANCHORAGE	39	27	42	23	33	1	0.35	-0.07	0.35	5.21	112	17.52	129	86	73	0	6	1	0
BARROW	20	14	24	4	17	5	0.28	0.22	0.14	2.03	205	7.27	192	96	88	0	7	5	0
FAIRBANKS	32	21	38	14	27	7	0.02	-0.17	0.02	3.32	183	16.04	185	79	72	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	48	37	53	31	42	1	1.48	-0.35	0.81	15.80	109	59.97	130	97	93	0	1	5	1
KODIAK	46	32	51	23	39	0	0.00	-1.82	0.00	12.28	83	61.51	103	83	67	0	3	0	0
NOME	35	23	38	14	29	2	0.60	0.28	0.35	3.18	84	12.18	87	88	76	0	7	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	67	34	71	32	51	5	0.01	-0.40	0.01	3.72	102	16.56	88	88	31	0	1	1	0
PHOENIX	93	68	96	66	81	8	0.08	-0.09	0.08	5.24	391	7.45	116	53	31	7	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	77	45	81	43	61	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.73	88	10.29	63	74	25	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	90	62	95	60	76	7	0.30	0.05	0.30	4.12	168	8.05	78	60	31	3	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	77	53	87	48	65	4	0.06	-0.81	0.06	13.70	207	37.15	107	93	49	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	76	50	87	46	63	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.29	77	42.40	108	88	41	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	79	57	84	54	68	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	3	1.35	27	62	43	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	81	55	87	52	68	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.18	27	4.26	50	66	44	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	62	80	60	69	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.02	5	3.60	36	93	62	0	0	0	0
REDDING	69	52	79	46	60	-1	1.71	1.15	1.04	5.04	277	19.51	81	91	72	0	0	4	1
SACRAMENTO	76	53	81	47	65	2	0.12	-0.09	0.12	0.75	88	8.66	67	90	40	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	77	65	84	62	71	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	2.89	35	81	65	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	73	60	74	56	67	7	0.15	-0.11	0.12	0.57	76	7.89	55	84	71	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	78	52	84	49	65	2	0.05	-0.14	0.05	0.65	82	6.46	65	84	62	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	68	28	75	23	48	7	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.11	79	4.97	79	87	38	0	6	1	0
CO SPRINGS	73	43	78	40	58	11	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.57	195	16.61	103	75	21	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	77	45	82	40	61	13	0.02	-0.15	0.02	2.31	134	17.42	139	60	17	0	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	73	43	77	37	58	7	0.01	-0.21	0.01	2.42	142	10.51	139	71	42	0	0	1	0
PUEBLO	79	42	84	39	60	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.53	120	11.12	99	76	28	0	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	47	67	37	53	0	0.72	-0.07	0.52	5.03	79	36.25	100	79	61	0	0	4	1
HARTFORD	59	43	68	33	51	1	0.78	-0.09	0.44	5.33	74	37.28	99	81	57	0	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	68	51	74	45	60	3	1.12	0.45	0.87	4.64	72	38.30	117	73	39	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	64	45	71	36	54	0	0.54	-0.08	0.52	5.57	85	43.64	122	86	49	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	61	83	56	71	-2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	18.72	179	51.88	121	94	53	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	77	52	83	46	65	-3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	11.67	102	47.76	101	98	46	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	82	74	86	69	78	-2	4.57	3.63	2.11	11.37	125	33.51	100	93	73	0	0	4	3
MIAMI	83	72	86	69	78	0	1.20	-0.13	0.50	10.49	77	59.61	115	89	61	0	0	5	1
ORLANDO	84	62	86	59	73	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	11.14	136	48.91	113	93	48	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	78	55	81	53	66	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	8.95	99	77.70	141	75	34	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	81	50	83	43	65	-3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	11.64	154	52.71	97	84	36	0	0	0	0
TAMPA	83	64	86	59	74	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	11.12	127	51.07	125	82	43	0	0	0	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	82	69	85	64	76	-1	3.23	2.09	2.64	13.59	108	56.72	110	90	63	0	0	2	2
ATHENS	73	43	76	39	58	-2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	8.23	132	37.70	95	92	40	0	0	0	0
ATLANTA	74	48	77	43	61	0	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.13	63	38.10	91	82	41	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	76	40	81	36	58	-4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.78	45	31.20	82	95	32	0	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	75	49	80	46	62	-2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	8.37	173	44.54	112	88	34	0	0	0	0
MACON	76	42	80	37	59	-3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.36	85	38.27	103	100	35	0	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	77	51	81	46	64	-2	0.40	-0.26	0.32	6.84	89	41.89	96	86	40	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	86	70	88	67	78	3	2.00	-0.25	1.76	14.09	88	95.18	98	90	77	0	0	4	1
HONOLULU	86	74	88	73	80	0	5.18	4.66	4.11	6.06	258	18.31	145	88	77	0	0	4	2
KAHULUI	88	70	91	66	79	1	0.57	0.31	0.21	1.56	153	17.20	131	87	75	2	0	4	0
LIHUE	84	76	85	76	80	2	1.65	0.67	0.39	4.08	69	28.26	97	84	74	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	70	47	81	41	59	8	0.36	0.21	0.27	1.28	100	9.90	108	76	52	0	0	4	0
LEWISTON	68	47	77	43	58	8	0.33	0.12	0.24	0.99	67	8.64	85	85	66	0	0	4	0
POCATELLO	71	33	79	24	52	6	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.52	96	10.30	102	81	37	0	3	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	61	42	72	33	52	1	0.01	-0.60	0.01	5.16	97	37.24	123	86	54	0	0	1	0
MOLINE	65	37	73	31	51	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	8.38	158	36.95	114	94	53	0	2	0	0
PEORIA	66	44	78	38	55	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.38	139	37.45	125	86	44	0	0	0	0
ROCKFORD	62	38	71	31	50	1	0.08	-0.47	0.08	4.69	85	30.94	99	89	62	0	2	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	68	42	81	35	55	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	8.90	183	41.24	139	92	43	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	68	43	80	38	56	0	0.06	-0.55	0.06	6.21	123	40.39	113	91	55	0	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	60	38	71	30	49	-2	0.03	-0.56	0.03	7.38	153	37.77	125	90	59	0	2	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	63	43	76	37	53	0	0.03	-0.59	0.02	5.24	106	35.75	106	89	50	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	60	39	69	30	50	-1	0.05	-0.67	0.04	4.42	69	32.62	100	87	63	0	3	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	66	43	75	35	54	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.43	141	37.58	115	95	50	0	0	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	63	39	69	32	51	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	5.85	117	36.34	124	99	53	0	1	0	0
DES MOINES	70	47	73	40	58	7	0.23	-0.35	0.23	8.05	154	40.40</							

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 25, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	81	53	91	44	67	10	0.03	-0.49	0.03	1.88	38	23.85	89	89	53	1	0	1	0	
JACKSON	59	42	69	40	51	-5	0.03	-0.65	0.02	8.79	141	47.08	117	90	55	0	0	2	0	
LEXINGTON	64	43	74	40	54	-1	0.06	-0.52	0.06	8.07	154	47.79	126	84	56	0	0	1	0	
LOUISVILLE	67	45	77	40	56	-1	0.19	-0.41	0.19	6.53	126	37.70	104	87	48	0	0	1	0	
PADUCAH	70	42	80	34	56	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.11	65	40.88	103	97	49	0	0	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	79	51	83	46	65	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.41	69	52.52	101	93	37	0	0	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	80	55	83	49	67	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.46	81	59.53	126	91	41	0	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	78	59	80	55	68	-1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.68	72	48.64	91	80	44	0	0	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	79	52	85	49	65	0	0.00	-1.02	0.00	6.93	104	32.91	80	93	42	0	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	47	35	51	27	41	0	1.26	0.60	0.88	7.96	142	36.62	120	87	63	0	2	3	1	
PORTLAND	56	44	66	35	50	4	4.16	3.15	1.62	7.40	110	45.60	127	86	63	0	0	4	3	
MD BALTIMORE	65	45	71	35	55	1	1.67	1.01	0.95	7.32	111	45.59	131	83	56	0	0	2	2	
MA BOSTON	57	46	64	39	52	-1	3.17	2.31	2.07	6.51	102	33.40	98	88	66	0	0	3	2	
WORCESTER	53	40	62	29	47	-1	2.10	1.05	1.11	9.01	113	44.05	110	91	66	0	1	3	2	
MI ALPENA	54	31	63	22	43	-1	0.04	-0.46	0.04	6.07	131	27.95	116	92	59	0	5	1	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	58	37	67	29	48	0	0.04	-0.52	0.04	7.51	115	33.98	111	92	57	0	3	1	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	53	32	62	24	43	-1	0.01	-0.49	0.01	5.75	117	25.82	107	94	67	0	4	1	0	
LANSING	56	36	67	28	46	-2	0.06	-0.41	0.05	5.83	110	33.04	126	89	64	0	2	2	0	
MUSKOGON	57	38	63	29	48	0	0.04	-0.57	0.03	5.89	104	32.50	123	88	63	0	3	2	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	55	37	63	27	46	-1	0.04	-0.59	0.03	10.97	184	31.27	113	89	55	0	4	2	0	
MN DULUTH	57	41	69	35	49	7	0.05	-0.45	0.05	3.29	53	28.22	103	81	61	0	0	1	0	
INT'L FALLS	59	35	70	27	47	7	0.05	-0.35	0.05	3.72	79	28.28	131	85	48	0	4	1	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	64	42	69	38	53	6	0.16	-0.31	0.16	2.69	63	33.70	130	83	57	0	0	1	0	
ROCHESTER	61	40	67	35	51	6	0.28	-0.19	0.28	5.92	122	31.34	112	91	63	0	0	1	0	
ST. CLOUD	67	40	73	36	54	10	0.10	-0.40	0.10	4.61	98	33.98	139	83	38	0	0	1	0	
MS JACKSON	76	45	82	42	60	-3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.78	65	47.47	106	94	39	0	0	0	0	
MERIDIAN	76	43	81	39	60	-3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.00	65	42.45	89	95	55	0	0	0	0	
TUPELO	72	45	81	39	59	-1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.27	55	39.21	89	91	46	0	0	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	71	46	81	39	58	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	16.00	271	40.29	120	94	50	0	0	0	0	
KANSAS CITY	72	49	80	40	61	6	0.32	-0.33	0.32	11.49	152	37.48	111	94	55	0	0	1	0	
SAINT LOUIS	70	48	82	41	59	2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	8.77	173	37.74	120	82	54	0	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	73	48	83	41	61	4	0.02	-0.70	0.02	12.24	161	34.21	93	91	60	0	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	70	42	79	34	56	9	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.73	31	12.61	96	59	26	0	0	0	0	
BUTTE	61	31	72	26	46	7	0.68	0.51	0.61	1.76	103	13.23	115	91	37	0	4	3	1	
CUT BANK	64	40	78	35	52	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.12	73	13.63	117	77	35	0	0	0	0	
GLASGOW	68	39	76	36	54	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.05	68	14.00	136	76	43	0	0	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	64	44	78	35	54	10	0.35	0.16	0.35	1.19	61	17.63	131	76	35	0	0	1	0	
HAVRE	67	38	81	32	52	9	0.12	0.01	0.10	1.50	98	10.80	104	79	47	0	1	2	0	
MISSOULA	60	38	70	30	49	6	0.66	0.49	0.53	1.33	78	11.38	99	97	69	0	2	3	1	
NE GRAND ISLAND	75	45	80	40	60	10	0.76	0.46	0.76	4.31	119	26.50	113	88	55	0	0	1	1	
LINCOLN	76	44	80	35	60	8	0.66	0.27	0.66	9.53	211	33.23	130	89	53	0	0	1	1	
NORFOLK	74	43	78	38	59	10	0.58	0.22	0.58	2.98	82	28.20	116	88	46	0	0	1	1	
NORTH PLATTE	77	38	84	32	58	10	0.03	-0.23	0.03	2.12	93	20.40	112	91	33	0	1	1	0	
OMAHA	74	47	76	39	61	9	1.02	0.58	1.02	8.61	172	37.26	137	87	52	0	0	1	1	
SCOTTSBLUFF	77	37	83	30	57	11	0.11	-0.08	0.11	4.42	218	16.46	111	83	36	0	1	1	0	
VALENTINE	76	37	81	30	57	10	0.10	-0.14	0.10	1.16	44	20.20	111	82	34	0	2	1	0	
NV ELY	70	36	75	26	53	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.83	48	8.09	94	54	25	0	1	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	87	64	88	60	75	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.64	142	1.51	41	32	21	0	0	0	0	
RENO	72	41	81	37	57	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.29	40	3.57	63	58	32	0	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	71	31	79	23	51	4	0.05	-0.09	0.05	1.45	148	6.03	93	66	30	0	5	1	0	
NH CONCORD	54	41	66	34	47	1	1.72	0.94	1.23	4.79	82	37.74	125	91	63	0	0	4	1	
NJ NEWARK	62	48	70	39	55	0	1.77	1.10	1.14	5.64	87	40.26	106	77	54	0	0	2	2	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	74	50	79	47	62	6	0.46	0.24	0.46	1.35	73	7.41	91	72	35	0	0	1	0	
NY ALBANY	54	41	62	31	47	-1	2.25	1.53	1.38	4.71	81	31.49	100	88	69	0	1	5	2	
BINGHAMTON	52	39	62	31	46	-1	0.26	-0.37	0.20	5.20	87	34.22	108	88	68	0	2	4	0	
BUFFALO	54	42	62	38	48	-1	0.18	-0.52	0.11	7.54	119	37.48	117	89	64	0	0	2	0	
ROCHESTER	56	43	66	35	49	0	0.87	0.32	0.53	3.10	56	28.12	101	83	59	0	0	3	1	
SYRACUSE	56	44	66	40	50	1	0.09	-0.57	0.05	4.64	69	33.68	104	89	60	0	0	3	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	66	41	71	39	54	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	9.89	161	40.66	104	86	39	0	0	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	71	43	75	39	57	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.85	72	38.61	107	85	34	0	0	0	0	
GREENSBORO	69	42	73	39	56	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.51	64	30.39	83	87	37	0	0	0	0	
HATTERAS	68	53	72	47	61	-3	0.22	-0.98	0.13	13.93	141	54.98	117	90	56	0	0	2	0	
RALEIGH	70	44	74	39	57	-1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	7.95	115	46.36	127	85	42	0	0	0	0	
WILMINGTON	72	47	78	44	60	-3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	7.36	76	49.88	100	91	41	0	0	0	0	
ND BISMARCK	73	36	83	30	55	12	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.44	17	13.13	85	79	45	0	2	0	0	
DICKINSON	70	37	79	33	54	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.71	63	21.48	141	79	29	0	0	0	0	
FARGO	69	41	78	35	55	11	0.04	-0.39	0.04	2.70	71	19.16	100	82	36	0	0	1	0	
GRAND FORKS	66	37	74	30	51	9	0.04	-0.33	0.04	1.66	50	22.53	127	92	39	0	2	1	0	
JAMESTOWN	68	39	76	36	53	10	0.09	-0.20	0.09	1.96	68	20.64	121	85	33	0	0	1	0	
WILLISTON	69	35	78	31	52	10	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.52	73	9.95	78	82	39	0	1	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	58	42	71	37	50	0	1.17	0.65	1.00	4.41	81	40.20	126	83	62	0	0	3	1	
CINCINNATI	63	42	75	38	52	-2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	6.22	123	36.68	104	85	51	0	0	0	0	
CLEVELAND	58	44	70	36	51	0	0.84	0.27	0.48	6.86	115	38.10	120	87	58	0	0	2	0	
COLUMBUS	59	42	72	39	51	-2	0.37	-0.12	0.29	2.95	63	33.46	105	88	63	0	0	2	0	
DAYTON	62	42	75	35	52	0	0.17	-0.45	0.15	2.95	63	30.84	95	87	51	0	0	2	0	
MANSFIELD	58	40	71	35	49	-1	0.35	-0.25	0.15	2.97	55	32.19	91	96						

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 25, 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	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	57	38	69	31	48	-2	0.05	-0.47	0.05	7.09	152	28.28	104	93	63	0	1	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	58	41	69	33	49	0	0.95	0.48	0.67	4.82	81	34.38	109	89	64	0	0	3	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	83	56	92	50	70	10	0.21	-0.54	0.21	4.62	65	25.34	81	90	44	1	0	1	0		
OR TULSA	78	55	87	44	67	6	1.03	0.19	0.51	6.96	86	25.47	71	91	67	0	0	3	2		
OR ASTORIA	61	52	68	48	57	5	4.28	2.90	1.43	11.82	186	54.13	122	90	81	0	0	7	3		
OR BURNS	63	32	75	24	47	4	0.82	0.66	0.46	1.17	119	7.16	90	86	61	0	5	4	0		
OR EUGENE	65	52	79	49	58	7	2.36	1.51	1.22	4.56	130	27.12	83	92	77	0	0	6	1		
OR MEDFORD	69	50	79	47	59	6	1.41	1.10	0.56	3.79	238	15.18	126	94	55	0	0	5	1		
OR PENDLETON	67	43	76	39	55	4	0.35	0.12	0.17	0.68	54	9.00	97	84	62	0	0	5	0		
OR PORTLAND	63	53	75	48	58	5	2.66	1.97	1.89	4.93	138	29.07	117	93	83	0	0	6	1		
OR SALEM	63	52	75	46	57	6	2.65	1.91	1.25	5.32	157	27.77	107	90	80	0	0	6	2		
PA ALLENTOWN	62	43	69	32	52	2	0.17	-0.53	0.13	3.92	56	37.90	101	76	53	0	1	3	0		
PA ERIE	56	45	65	38	51	-1	0.38	-0.47	0.19	6.86	87	34.64	101	76	61	0	0	2	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	62	46	69	36	54	1	0.22	-0.40	0.14	3.88	67	37.55	113	83	47	0	0	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	63	48	70	39	56	0	0.49	-0.06	0.44	4.19	68	40.00	114	72	50	0	0	2	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	57	42	66	36	50	-1	0.12	-0.34	0.09	2.67	54	32.04	102	88	54	0	0	2	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	58	41	66	32	50	0	0.69	-0.06	0.45	4.79	76	26.16	83	84	54	0	1	3	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	61	43	71	34	52	2	0.02	0.65	0.02	3.55	54	32.36	94	77	55	0	0	1	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	59	44	66	34	52	0	1.28	0.44	0.88	4.03	62	35.22	95	84	69	0	0	4	1		
SC BEAUFORT	75	51	80	47	63	-3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.17	67	41.52	95	91	39	0	0	0	0		
SC CHARLESTON	76	51	81	45	63	-2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	9.52	110	44.84	99	86	39	0	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	74	44	80	40	59	-3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.85	94	33.93	82	87	36	0	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	71	44	75	39	57	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.25	103	41.90	100	91	38	0	0	0	0		
SD ABERDEEN	73	35	80	29	54	9	0.05	-0.30	0.05	1.25	40	16.88	90	83	48	0	2	1	0		
SD HURON	74	39	81	31	57	11	0.08	-0.25	0.08	1.24	40	14.80	77	86	28	0	1	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	73	38	82	31	55	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.71	172	20.30	133	73	27	0	2	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	71	42	76	35	57	11	0.29	-0.12	0.29	2.93	71	27.33	122	87	50	0	0	1	0		
TN BRISTOL	63	39	69	33	51	-2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	7.10	144	32.14	93	95	49	0	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	71	46	77	43	58	-1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	8.44	123	37.08	84	89	48	0	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	66	43	70	39	55	-2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	4.63	91	33.88	86	92	46	0	0	0	0		
TN MEMPHIS	73	50	82	44	61	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	8.09	140	51.82	122	87	43	0	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	70	44	81	40	57	-1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	7.81	135	43.21	112	93	44	0	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	83	60	89	59	72	7	0.01	-0.62	0.01	1.55	29	12.05	58	83	48	0	0	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	78	53	86	45	66	9	0.55	0.22	0.55	5.26	172	18.95	105	92	43	0	0	1	1		
TX AUSTIN	83	55	88	53	69	0	0.02	-0.88	0.02	5.00	82	20.55	74	88	54	0	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	82	57	84	51	70	1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	8.93	90	44.33	90	90	39	0	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	69	89	64	78	4	1.65	0.90	1.29	14.07	162	23.59	97	92	58	0	0	2	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	83	67	85	61	75	2	1.68	0.87	1.68	8.95	105	22.79	81	91	61	0	0	1	1		
TX DEL RIO	81	65	87	62	73	3	0.25	-0.16	0.25	5.47	145	12.18	75	93	63	0	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	79	57	85	54	68	5	0.88	0.75	0.88	5.21	222	8.34	102	81	39	0	0	1	1		
TX FORT WORTH	82	60	88	58	71	5	0.01	-0.93	0.01	2.19	38	18.10	63	80	45	0	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	79	67	81	62	73	0	0.00	-0.68	0.00	7.86	90	24.10	67	88	53	0	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	82	58	85	54	70	1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.34	93	35.23	90	91	49	0	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	77	51	86	47	64	5	0.19	-0.14	0.19	7.32	180	19.22	112	91	64	0	0	1	0		
TX MIDLAND	81	57	88	54	69	6	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.69	44	6.43	48	87	55	0	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	83	54	90	51	69	5	0.03	-0.50	0.03	1.36	26	13.34	72	91	53	1	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	86	64	89	60	75	6	0.02	-0.86	0.02	2.41	40	18.47	67	84	38	0	0	1	0		
TX VICTORIA	87	60	90	56	74	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.56	53	23.44	68	93	49	1	0	0	0		
TX WACO	83	58	87	54	70	3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	6.29	106	26.87	98	89	54	0	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	83	57	91	54	70	7	0.01	-0.66	0.01	2.80	48	18.61	75	90	55	1	0	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	74	45	79	38	59	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.63	103	12.58	93	66	26	0	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	50	40	59	34	45	-1	1.03	0.37	0.40	5.43	86	31.13	103	85	65	0	0	4	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	66	38	70	33	52	-3	0.03	-0.68	0.03	5.18	78	39.17	108	94	43	0	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	67	50	74	43	58	-1	0.34	-0.40	0.34	10.41	151	42.83	110	80	42	0	0	1	0		
VA RICHMOND	68	46	75	39	57	0	0.25	-0.52	0.21	3.97	57	29.64	80	82	43	0	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	66	43	74	39	55	0	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.65	73	33.22	93	78	46	0	0	0	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	64	42	72	35	53	0	0.57	-0.17	0.31	3.90	60	40.09	115	87	49	0	0	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	61	49	73	42	55	7	3.19	2.16	1.39	7.78	163	40.19	121	96	85	0	0	6	2		
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	49	65	43	54	5	9.21	6.78	2.89	18.68	169	74.52	107	98	87	0	0	7	5		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	62	51	72	47	57	6	2.53	1.76	1.18	6.70	179	36.57	150	90	76	0	0	6	1		
WA SPOKANE	62	45	70	42	53	8	0.54	0.30	0.28	1.11	78	11.11	94	93	55	0	0	4	0		
WA YAKIMA	62	42	71	37	52	5	0.28	0.17	0.20	0.82	115	4.78	85	89	71	0	0	5	0		
WV BECKLEY	54	37	63	34	46	-5	0.24	-0.31	0.15	7.13	133	34.52	98	90	63	0	0	4	0		
WV CHARLESTON	59	40	67	35	49	-4	0.39	-0.17	0.35	7.79	141	39.93	110	96	58	0	0	2	0		
WV ELKINS	55	36	65	30	45	-4	0.86	0.25	0.52	6.89	113	35.12	91	100	64	0	4	5	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	59	41	67	37	50	-4	0.03	-0.58	0.02	7.19	147	41.61	119	95	58	0	0	2	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	59	38	63	29	49	3	0.36	-0.11	0.33	7.77	140	40.44	141	95	50	0	2	2	0		
WI GREEN BAY	56	37	66	29	47	1	0.08	-0.38	0.07	7.17	149	27.89	111	96	57	0	3	2	0		
WI LA CROSSE	63	41	68	35	52	3	0.25	-0.19	0.25	6.06	118	35.54	124	94	48	0	0	1	0		
WI MADISON	59	38	69	27	48	0	0.10	-0.37	0.10	4.82	101	32.63	114	91	61	0	3	1	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	58	42	69	33	50	0	0.10	-0.44	0.10	3.88	74	29.17	99	86	60	0	0	1	0		
WY CASPER	72	36	77	30	54	10	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.69	89	10.06	88	59	24	0	2	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	72	40	77	35	56	12	0.03	-0.10	0.02	2.03	99	15.69	110	64	26	0	0	2	0		
WY LANDER	69	38	76	31	54	9	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.29	103	9.30	81	59	21	0	1	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	74	32	82	26	53	9	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.80	71	12.86	99	74	27	0	4	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 20 - 26, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Dry conditions aided harvest activities across nearly the entire nation. Only New England, the Pacific Northwest, and Florida received weekly precipitation totals in excess of 2 inches. Temperatures were generally above

normal in areas west of the Mississippi River, averaging more than 9°F above normal on the Great Plains. However, temperatures averaged more than 3°F below normal in the Southeast.

Corn: By week's end, 96 percent of the corn crop was mature, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Dry conditions across the Corn Belt aided fall fieldwork, with harvest advancing 17 percentage points in Iowa and 25 points in Minnesota. However, harvest progress remained behind the 5-year average in all estimating states except Tennessee. Nationally, 46 percent of the corn was harvested by week's end, 10 percentage points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 12 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Aided by drier conditions, soybean producers harvested at least 20 percent of the crop during the week in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, and Missouri. Nationally, 70 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average.

Cotton: Nationwide, 91 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end, slightly ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At least one-quarter of the crop was harvested during the week in Arkansas, California, and South Carolina. Cotton harvest continued in Texas, with many fields defoliated and ready for picking. Stalk removal progressed in the Upper Coast of Texas, while cotton bolls continued to open on the Edwards Plateau. By October 26, forty-two percent of the nation's cotton crop was harvested, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 48 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 4 percentage points better than this time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 91 percent of the sorghum crop had reached maturity, 3 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average.

The sorghum harvest in Kansas advanced 13 percentage points to 38 percent complete, 9 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 56 percent of the sorghum crop had been harvested by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: By October 26, producers had sown 84 percent of the nation's intended 2015 acreage, slightly behind last year's pace but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 67 percent of the winter wheat was emerged on October 26, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 59 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Rice: Ninety-six percent of the nation's rice crop was harvested by October 26, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite light rain showers, harvest advanced 10 percentage points in California during the week.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 65 percent of the nation's peanut crop by October 26, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Dry weather resulted in double-digit harvest progress in all estimating states except Oklahoma.

By week's end, 87 percent of the nation's sugarbeet acreage had been harvested, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest is complete in Minnesota and North Dakota, and is more than half complete in Idaho and Michigan.

By October 26, thirty percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 points behind the 5-year average. Sunflower harvest was just beginning in the northern counties of North Dakota.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 26, 2014

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	98	90	95	98
IL	100	97	100	98
IN	97	94	96	96
IA	99	96	99	99
KS	100	96	98	100
KY	100	97	99	100
MI	94	76	85	94
MN	98	92	97	98
MO	99	100	100	99
NE	96	94	96	96
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	99	84	93	90
OH	96	89	95	93
PA	94	93	96	93
SD	99	91	97	99
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	98	94	95	100
WI	90	75	83	93
18 Sts	97	93	96	97
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	56	30	44	59
IL	71	43	59	72
IN	57	31	44	60
IA	52	19	36	65
KS	79	66	78	81
KY	74	76	82	85
MI	30	10	21	38
MN	44	16	41	63
MO	75	58	68	81
NE	52	28	40	59
NC	97	89	92	97
ND	30	7	22	52
OH	46	23	36	44
PA	53	28	39	49
SD	46	19	34	60
TN	82	88	94	92
TX	90	76	77	93
WI	37	11	20	47
18 Sts	56	31	46	65
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	48	35
IN	1	4	17	52	26
IA	1	4	18	54	23
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	57	18
OH	1	3	19	53	24
PA	0	2	14	54	30
SD	2	4	19	58	17
TN	0	2	12	42	44
TX	1	5	27	49	18
WI	2	5	20	49	24
18 Sts	2	5	19	50	24
Prev Wk	2	5	19	50	24
Prev Yr	4	9	25	44	18

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	92	95	93
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	96	98	99
CA	99	96	99	97
GA	89	96	99	96
KS	84	77	87	87
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	96	98	99
MO	82	87	92	94
NC	91	95	97	97
OK	89	95	96	93
SC	83	92	97	94
TN	82	93	97	96
TX	89	79	86	92
VA	100	94	96	99
15 Sts	90	86	91	95
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	35	54	40
AZ	29	28	35	35
AR	51	40	65	66
CA	67	55	80	43
GA	25	33	44	34
KS	7	2	5	11
LA	91	80	88	82
MS	74	50	71	69
MO	24	30	48	56
NC	16	23	34	37
OK	19	7	15	25
SC	14	25	51	39
TN	12	20	36	49
TX	29	22	30	34
VA	26	10	23	48
15 Sts	32	29	42	41
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	12	32	47	8
AZ	0	3	14	44	39
AR	12	11	22	41	14
CA	0	0	10	30	60
GA	3	13	29	45	10
KS	1	5	33	56	5
LA	0	1	11	67	21
MS	0	2	28	52	18
MO	0	3	40	52	5
NC	0	4	26	55	15
OK	3	18	53	25	1
SC	0	2	28	62	8
TN	1	2	24	55	18
TX	9	17	41	26	7
VA	0	0	1	79	20
15 Sts	6	12	34	38	10
Prev Wk	6	13	34	37	10
Prev Yr	10	14	32	34	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 26, 2014

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	64	77	66
IL	83	37	63	77
IN	76	31	50	75
IA	85	61	81	85
KS	73	31	52	70
KY	36	28	40	58
LA	95	93	96	92
MI	65	23	44	73
MN	89	85	94	87
MS	88	82	88	87
MO	49	25	46	59
NE	92	69	87	89
NC	10	16	21	19
ND	70	83	93	78
OH	80	36	50	73
SD	85	88	96	84
TN	34	30	49	56
WI	67	42	59	75
18 Sts	75	53	70	76
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	73	60	72	56
FL	78	69	83	79
GA	67	49	63	65
NC	68	50	64	69
OK	53	35	43	50
SC	79	52	72	78
TX	55	26	39	60
VA	66	43	72	61
8 Sts	69	51	65	65
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	97	79	84	94
IL	99	91	93	96
KS	92	79	90	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	95	96	100	96
NE	99	95	98	96
NM	63	45	50	56
OK	96	92	94	84
SD	96	88	93	98
TX	94	92	93	90
11 Sts	94	85	91	91
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	91	95	93
CA	94	85	95	76
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	98	89	96	95
MO	88	78	91	90
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	93	91	96	91
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	54	15	27	55
KS	45	12	25	41
ND	11	11	32	38
SD	25	11	29	49
4 Sts	20	11	30	43
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	97	99	99
CO	32	19	25	35
IL	79	34	57	69
KS	51	25	38	47
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	55	51	64	65
NE	59	27	50	52
NM	4	4	5	16
OK	62	58	62	53
SD	49	48	69	71
TX	77	75	76	75
11 Sts	63	48	56	60
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	73	47	68	68
MI	43	29	52	41
MN	81	99	100	88
ND	93	100	100	92
4 Sts	77	79	87	78
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 26, 2014

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	28	53	42
CA	14	35	40	29
CO	98	100	100	99
ID	97	92	97	96
IL	86	22	41	75
IN	80	37	67	75
KS	93	78	87	91
MI	87	60	77	86
MO	48	24	38	55
MT	95	97	99	93
NE	99	97	99	99
NC	21	12	22	21
OH	89	55	72	80
OK	89	84	92	86
OR	90	85	93	87
SD	95	94	97	95
TX	74	71	77	76
WA	93	93	95	96
18 Sts	85	76	84	84
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 26 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	22	11	28	21
CA	5	15	20	11
CO	85	83	95	84
ID	64	55	67	66
IL	44	11	18	42
IN	48	20	36	39
KS	72	58	72	70
MI	52	43	58	58
MO	24	14	19	32
MT	65	73	91	65
NE	91	89	94	87
NC	6	7	13	5
OH	68	28	45	44
OK	71	66	79	67
OR	32	36	47	44
SD	65	63	73	68
TX	54	50	58	51
WA	70	70	74	79
18 Sts	63	56	67	62
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	0	33	61	2
CA	0	0	35	50	15
CO	1	7	45	39	8
ID	0	0	10	83	7
IL	1	3	27	67	2
IN	0	1	29	51	19
KS	0	2	33	58	7
MI	0	5	27	51	17
MO	0	0	38	60	2
MT	0	1	22	48	29
NE	0	1	18	74	7
NC	0	1	28	67	4
OH	1	2	26	57	14
OK	2	11	35	46	6
OR	2	3	62	30	3
SD	0	5	25	60	10
TX	5	12	33	37	13
WA	4	11	61	23	1
18 Sts	1	6	34	50	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	3	35	54	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 26, 2014

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Oct 26, 2014												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	5	21	43	27	4		NH	6	28	32	34	0
AZ	13	15	32	36	4		NJ	5	9	49	34	3
AR	1	9	35	46	9		NM	12	23	35	24	6
CA	40	35	10	5	10		NY	11	10	32	38	9
CO	6	21	27	38	8		NC	1	10	34	47	8
CT	0	45	50	5	0		ND	1	6	21	60	12
DE	3	17	42	34	4		OH	4	11	30	48	7
FL	0	2	34	59	5		OK	6	15	37	38	4
GA	2	13	46	35	4		OR	6	32	41	20	1
ID	0	9	31	50	10		PA	7	11	36	38	8
IL	1	4	23	53	19		RI	0	25	30	45	0
IN	1	7	33	47	12		SC	0	6	45	48	1
IA	1	6	28	52	13		SD	1	6	31	51	11
KS	7	15	42	34	2		TN	2	9	30	53	6
KY	3	10	31	49	7		TX	9	19	40	28	4
LA	0	12	33	47	8		UT	1	7	39	48	5
ME	0	20	41	36	3		VT	12	27	36	25	0
MD	2	3	32	40	23		VA	6	16	32	37	9
MA	0	10	15	75	0		WA	13	18	42	23	4
MI	3	10	32	43	12		WV	1	14	37	42	6
MN	3	11	28	50	8		WI	1	7	37	46	9
MS	3	8	31	50	8		WY	0	3	17	56	24
MO	0	11	33	48	8		48 Sts	5	13	33	42	7
MT	3	11	34	41	11							
NE	5	7	32	48	8		Prev Wk	5	13	33	41	8
NV	15	30	25	30	0		Prev Yr	12	17	33	33	5

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 97%, 93% last week, 93% 2013, and 92% avg. Soybeans harvested 62%, 43% last week, 36% 2013, and 43% avg. Soybean condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Winter wheat planted 24%, 11% last week, 24% 2013, and 22% avg. Winter wheat emerged 14%, 4% last week, 12% 2013, and 7% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, and 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 59.3 F in Anniston to 63.7 F in Mobile. While rainfall may be needed throughout the state, conditions this week were excellent for harvesting. Soybean and cotton harvest were moving at a great pace, and there were reports of good yields for both crops. Producers were completing their last cutting of hay and planting additional winter forages.

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 and honeydew movement in Central Arizona was reported. Western Arizona movement of cantaloupe, honeydew, mixed and miscellaneous melons, kale, and spinach was reported last week. Above average temperatures around the State are starting to dry out the soil moisture. Thirty-two of the 39 weather stations have received at or above 70 percent of normal precipitation to date. Range and pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, depending on location. Range and pasture conditions were 13% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 36% good and 4% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn reached 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% last year, 98% 5-year average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 9% 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, 30% short, 15% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 45% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. Pacific systems provided rain to the northwest third of the State early in the week. Rain events occurred again during the last part of the week and into the weekend. Rain totals of one to three inches were common over northern areas of the State, with the heaviest totals over the Northwest Coast. Rain dropped off to the south and east,

with most of the interior central and southern part of the State reporting little if any rain for the week. Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal over most of the State. Maximum temperatures continued to reach into the 90s over then interior portion of the State. Freezing temperatures were limited to the Extreme Inland North and Sierras. Cotton was harvested. Cotton conditions were rated 85 percent good or excellent. Sorghum, alfalfa, and corn fields were harvested for silage. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Field preparations for winter grains continued and irrigated fields germinated well. Pasture and rangeland was 75 percent poor to very poor. Rice harvest was 95 percent complete. Showers and light rain did not stop harvest. Fall pruning of stone fruit orchards continued, with older orchards being pushed out to make way for new plantings this winter and spring. Table grapes were shipped to domestic and export markets. Late variety table grape harvest was winding down. Kiwifruit harvest continued and was packed for export. Pomegranates were harvested and packed for the domestic and foreign markets. The navel orange harvest continued; maturity was progressing well. Cooler temperatures were needed to help with overall fruit color. Harvested Mandarin oranges were arriving at packinghouses and were treated to improve color. Oro Blanco grapefruit harvest continued and fruit was packed for export. Olives were harvested. Persimmon harvest continued. The walnut harvest continued; trees were receiving a second shake. Pistachios were packed for export. Post harvest cleanup in almond orchards was ongoing. Trees were fertilized and pruning of almond trees continued. Harvest continued 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. Replanting for next season's crops continued. Severe drought conditions continued to affect rangeland pastures in many areas. Feed costs for cattle producers remained high. Due to the lack of quality feed, supplemental feeding is essential for range cattle. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain, and alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry beans harvested 89%, 91% 2013, 94% avg. Onions harvested 97%, 86% 2013, 96% avg. Potatoes fall inside SLV harvested 96%, 99% 2013, 99% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 68%, 72% 2013, 73% avg. Sunflowers harvested 27%, 54% 2013, 55% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 89%, 83% 2013, 81% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Harvest activities gained momentum last week as a recent spate of warm, dry conditions have been experienced in most localities. Field operations throughout the San Luis Valley were decreasing as harvest activities were generally complete by week's end. Reporters indicated harvest activities in some locations are still on hold for row crops until killing frosts occur.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 34% short, 66% adequate and 0% surplus. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, and 4% excellent.

Soybean condition; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 95% this year, 99% last year, n/a five year average. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 21% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Apples Harvested; 94% this year, 99% last year, 91% five year average. Barley Planted; 48% this year, 91% last year, 89% five year average. Barley Emerged; 33% this year, 56% last year, 27% five year average. Corn for Grain; 90% this year, 95% last year, 91% five year average. Corn for Silage; 93% this year, 93% last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 51% this year, 59% last year, 63% five year average. Soybeans coloring; 96% this year, 85% last year, 96% five year average. Soybeans dropping leaves; 94% this year, 94% last year, 94% five year average. Soybeans mature; 80% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Soybeans harvested; 14% this year, 32% last year, 38% five year average. Winter wheat planted; 23% 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 for grain and soybeans, and planting wheat and barley.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Peanut harvest continued in Panhandle, north Florida. Peanuts harvested at 83 percent. Hay cut in Panhandle, north, central Florida. Cotton harvested in Jackson, Walton counties. Soybean harvested in Walton County. Rye grass, oats, winter grazing planted in Panhandle. Sugarcane harvesting, continued in Hendry, Glades, Palm Beach counties. All sugar mills in operation. Vegetables; Bradford, Flagler, Putnam counties planting cabbage. Southwest Florida harvesting eggplant, herbs, peppers, grape tomatoes, watermelons, squash. Strawberries established in Manatee County, harvesting tomatoes, cucumber, peppers. Miami-Dade County; harvested, boniato, avocado malanga, bitter melon, planting bush beans, pole beans, squash, peppers, tomato, herbs, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, malanga. Pasture condition; 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Pastures across State, declining seasonally. Rainfall in citrus producing area ranged from no rainfall to 1.07 inches in Arcadia (DeSoto County). Daytime highs, mid to upper 80s with significant cool down at night. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, all citrus producing regions drought free. Harvest increasing on most varieties, primarily for fresh market. Growers, caretakers mowing, irrigating, spraying, harvesting. Processing plants open for packinghouse eliminations, a few open for field run.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Oats planted 40%, 41% 2013. Pecans harvested 19%, 15% 2013. Rye planted 50%, 42% 2013. Sorghum harvested 71%, 48% 2013. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Soybean harvested 29%, 21% 2013. Winter wheat planted 12%, 14% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30s to the mid 50s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.1 days. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 1%

surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 9% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat planted 97%, 97% 2013, 96% avg. Winter wheat emerged 67%, 64% 2013, 66% avg. Corn for grain harvested 57%, 26% 2013, 23% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 92%, 92% avg. Potatoes harvested 96%, 99%, 99% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 68%, 73% 2013, 68% avg. Temperatures for the week ranged between 5 and 11 degrees above normal with precipitation throughout the state; the northern region of the state received the most precipitation. Major agricultural activities for the week included caring for livestock, planting of winter wheat, harvesting of potatoes, sugarbeets, and corn. Respondents reported winter wheat seedlings to be in good condition. Sugarbeets had a great week of harvest and progress continued in line with historic averages. The primary field activities that were reported were fall tillage and spreading of manure. The weather was great for both field work and harvest throughout the week. Reports from the Magic Valley indicated that the long warm fall could lead to aphid damage on winter cereals. Calves continued to be moved from summer to fall pasture.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.03 inches, 0.61 inches below normal. The statewide temperature averaged 53.7 degrees, 1.6 degrees above average. Warm, dry weather allowed farmers ample time for harvesting during the week ending October 26.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 95%. Tobacco cut 94%, 2013 98%, 99% 5ya. Corn moisture content for grain harvested 21%, 2013 19%, 19% 5ya. Soybean moisture content for beans harvested 14%, 2013 13%, 13% 5ya. By region, corn harvested for grain was 39% in North, 38% in Central, and 68% in South. By region, soybeans harvested was 51% in North, 49% in Central, and 51% in South. By region winter wheat planted was 73% in North, 59% in Central, and 66% in South. By region, winter wheat emerged was 52% in North, 32% in Central, and 25% in South. Average temperatures for the week ending October 26 ranged from 46 to 56 degrees, and from 4 degrees below to 4 degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 26 degrees; the highest, 81 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 51.8 degrees, 0.5 degrees above normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 0.27 inches, with a statewide average of 0.07 inches. The dry weather kept farmers very busy as they push to catch up on fall harvest. Corn and soybean harvest progressed nicely this week, although both are still behind last year. More winter wheat was planted this week as soybeans and corn are moved off the fields. Several fields have rut damage from the prolonged rainy weather. Farmers have begun to move livestock to winter pastureland, which remain in good condition. Other activities for the week include hauling grain to elevators and working fields after harvest.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, and 13% surplus. Corn moisture content of grain at harvest 19%, 19% 2013. Grain movement from farm to elevator 12% none, 30% light, 41% moderate, 17% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 14% short, 80% adequate, 6%

surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Above average temperatures and mostly dry weather allowed harvest to progress at a normal pace. A few low-lying fields remain too muddy to harvest. Activities for the week included fall tillage, manure and fertilizer application, corn stalk baling, and hauling grain. Southwest and south central Iowa were the wettest with over one-third of their topsoil and subsoil in surplus condition. Many farmers across the State were still waiting for their replanted soybeans to mature. Livestock conditions were excellent, and a few cattle were turned out on corn stalk fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 5% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 13% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 96%, 100% 2013, 99% avg.; turning yellow 90%, 100% 2013, 97% avg; turning brown 81%, 92% 2013, 88% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good 6% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 91%, 88% 2013, 86% avg; Stock water supplies were rated 6% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, and 1% surplus. Up to one inch of rain fell in the northeast, while the west remained dry. Above normal temperatures allowed fall harvest to progress and winter wheat to grow rapidly. Some producers were waiting for a hard freeze to harvest sorghum.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.03 inches, 0.67 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 54 degrees, 2 degrees below normal. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, 89% 2013, 97% average; mature 77%, 74% 2013, 89% average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat planted 48%, 32% 2013, 46% average; emerged 18%, 9% 2013. Tobacco not ready for stripping 54%; ready for stripping 29%; stripped 17%. Tobacco housed condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and soybeans and planting winter wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 7.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 75% this week, 66% last week, 84% last year, 74% average. Sugarcane harvested 23% this week, 16% last week, 24% last year, 27% average. Pecans harvested 23% this week, 17% last week, 20% last year, 26% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Pecans condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 95% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 98% adequate and 0% surplus. Pasture and range condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, and 23% excellent. Soybean condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 95% this year, 97% last year, 94% five year average. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 43% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Apples Harvested; 95% this year, 90% last year, 95% five year average. Barley Planted; 70% this year, 90% last year, 88% five year average.

Barley Emerged; 44% this year, 69% last year, 30% five year average. Corn Harvested for Grain; 71% this year, 88% last year, 84% five year average. Other Hay 3rd cutting; 68% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 27% this year, 40% last year, 39% five year average. Soybean Coloring; 98% this year, 90% last year, 96% five year average. Soybean dropping leaves; 86% this year, 90% last year, 90% five year average. Soybeans Mature; 68% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Soybeans Harvested; 35% this year, 47% last year, 44% five average. Winter wheat planted; 59% this year, 47% last year, 70% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 31% this year, 45% last year, 44 five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 0% short, 66% adequate and 32% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, and planting wheat and barley.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Dry edible beans harvested 89%, 95% last year, 96% 5-year average. Corn for silage harvested 93%, 98% 5-year average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 65%. Other hay third cutting 95%. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 26%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 15%. Precipitation for the week ending October 26 ranged between 0.05 inch and 0.39 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.00 inch and 0.19 inch in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 20 degrees to 69 degrees, with a state average of 45.8 degrees Fahrenheit, 0.3 degree below normal. Last week was characterized by wet and humid weather, some episodes of killing frosts, and then sunny and warmer conditions by the end of the week. Farmers seized the opportunity of the dry weather to get some harvesting done. Corn was beginning to dry down, sugarbeet harvest was in full swing, dry beans harvest was mostly completed, and most winter wheat had been planted. Despite the relatively wet ground, progress was made in harvest of both corn and soybean crops. Pastures were in fairly decent condition. Corn condition was 72% good to excellent compared to 69% last year; while soybeans condition was 62% good to excellent compared to 58% last year.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture rated 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn moisture levels remained an issue for many producers. Other field activities for the week included applying manure to fields and baling corn stalks. Minnesota livestock producers continued to remove cattle from pasture once conditions no longer met forage needs. Cover crops have fared well. Corn harvest has been at least two weeks behind normal since harvest began, but made up some ground during the past week and is only 10 days behind normal. Silage harvest was virtually complete in southwest and west central Minnesota. Soybean harvest continued to remain ahead of normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% harvested this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 98% Avg. Hay, second cutting, 100% cut this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Peanuts 80% dug this week, 73% last week, 74% 2013, 66% Avg. Peanuts 68% harvested this week, 60% last week, 56% 2013, 58% Avg. Sorghum 99% mature this week, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 92% harvested for grain or seed this week, 87% last week, 92% 2013, 92% Avg. Sweet Potatoes 63% harvested this week, 55% last week, 88% 2013,

77% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rain was not received throughout the state this week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 58.0 degrees statewide, 3.7 degrees above normal. Rain averaged 0.04 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.5, 5.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% last year; 18% short, 20% last year; 72% adequate, 72% last year; 7% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% last year; 16% short, 21% last year; 73% adequate, 69% last year; 8% surplus, 3% last year. Corn for grain 64% harvested, 26% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 3% last year; 30% fair, 44% last year; 53% good, 32% last year; 15% excellent, 20% last year. Dry beans 95% harvested, 100% last year. Flaxseed 94% harvested, 100% last year. Potatoes 63% harvested, 96% last year. Sugar beets 80% harvested, 88% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 72% moved, 76% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 85% moved, 77% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 14% fed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 27% fed. The week ending October 26 in Montana was mostly warm during the day and cool at night. Precipitation was scattered but many stations received at least some measurable precipitation and Libby received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.19 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the upper 60s to mid 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper teens to the upper 30s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay alfalfa 4th cutting 95%, 91% 2013, 96% avg. Sorghum condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans harvested 97%, 97% 2013, 96% avg. Proso millet harvested 96%, 88% 2013, 89% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus. Rain across the Panhandle as well as eastern areas slowed harvest progress at mid-week. Temperatures, which averaged 10 degrees above normal, aided the drydown of unharvested crops. Soybean harvest was nearing completion with much of the attention now focused on corn.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 35% Short, 50% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 30% Short, 45% Adequate. Range conditions were reported 45% poor to very poor and 55% fair-to-good. Alfalfa fourth cutting completed. Corn silage was cut. There were more reports of surface water shut off. Onion and potato harvests slowed. 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 88 degrees and Winnemucca and Eureka both experienced a low of 23 degrees. High scattered clouds passed through most of the State during the later part of the week.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Cranberries all progress (MA); 75% harvested. Corn for silage progress; 92% harvested. Hay all progress; 87% fourth cutting. Apples all progress; 95% harvested. Pasture and range; 4% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate and 12% surplus. Corn all progress; 86% mature and 45% harvested for grain. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 40% fourth cutting. Other Hay all progress; 90% third cutting and 30% fourth cutting. Apples all progress; 78% harvested. Soybeans all progress; 95% dropping leaves and 26% harvested. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. There was heavy raining in some counties. There was no reported frost this week.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 24% short, 46% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate and 2% surplus. All crops freeze damage 4% light, 96% none. All crops hail damage 100% none. All crops wind damage 4% severe, 26% moderate, 6% light, 64% none. Alfalfa sixth cutting 85%, 81% last year, 84% avg. Corn mature 95%, 93% last year, 92% avg; harvested for grain 35%, 52% last year, 47% avg; harvested for silage 95%, 98% last year, 93% avg; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 33% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 83%, 97% last year, 96% avg; harvested 6%, 8% last year, 18% avg; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 17% excellent. Lettuce harvested 30%, 17% last year, 32% avg; condition 37% fair, 63% good. Peanuts harvested 43%, 63% last year, 56% avg; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 71% fair, 7% good. Pecan nut set 95% moderate, 5% light; condition 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Red chilies harvested 34%, 30% last year, 35% avg; condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 54% good. Sorghum condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 80%, 83% last year, 85% average; condition 89% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition 18% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 28% good. One early and one late week upper level trough brought sporadic rainfall to New Mexico. The highest total rainfall accumulations were 0.62 inches in Gran Quivira, 0.46 inches in Albuquerque, and 0.44 inches in Chama. A large area of high pressure built over the state by the middle of the week, causing some areas to see near record to record highs Friday and Saturday. Overall, the average temperatures across the state were above normal for late October, ranging from 2 degrees above average in Roy to 10 degrees above average in Capulin. Curry County received varying amounts of moisture in the area, ranging from 0.5 to 1 inch in most locations. Wheat planting was near completion with a few fields being replanted due to grasshopper damage. All fields were looking very good at this point. Livestock were being marketed heavily the past week. Livestock condition was good to excellent. Native pastures were also good to excellent except for a few areas damaged by grasshoppers. Grass was mature with not much growth now as nights are cooler. Eddy County reported a lot of sub-surface moisture very deep, exceeding 12 feet. Sixty percent of CID are prevented from replanting after the flood due to channel blockage. Because it is a heavy loam soil, a little water was needed after planting to keep the soil from crusting and preventing emergence. Estimated cost to

recover CID is \$1.6 million. Guadalupe County had good ground moisture this fall. Taos County hay producers were picking up bales from the field for storage. Week has been hot and dry.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Fall Tillage, 72% this week, 67% last week. Corn Dented, 96% this week, 91% last week. Corn Mature, 80% this week, 69% last week. Corn Harvested for Grain, 20% this week, 14% last week, 23% previous year, 28% average. Corn Silage Harvested, 87% this week, 78% last week, 94% previous year, 94% average. Hay Alfalfa Fourth Cutting, 75% this week, 74% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fifth Cutting, 8% this week, 7% last week. Hay Other Third Cutting, 97% this week, 94% last week. Hay Other Fourth Cutting, 73% this week, 72% last week. Onions Harvested, 95% this week, 89% last week. Potatoes Harvested, 82% this week, 80% last week, 92% previous year, 91% average. Soybeans Dropping Leaves, 93% this week, 92% last week. Soybeans Harvested, 45% this week, 33% last week, 58% previous year, 51% average. Winter Wheat Planted, 89% this week, 88% last week, 82% previous year. Winter Wheat Emerged, 59% this week, 44% last week, 49% previous year, 10% average. Apples Harvested, 86% this week, 84% last week, 87% previous year, 86% average. Grapes Harvested, 77% this week, 68% last week, 89% previous year, 92% average. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 11% very poor, 10% poor, 32% 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 baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate and 8% surplus. The state received virtually no rain and temperatures fell slightly below normal for the week. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans leaf drop at 85% and harvest at 21%. Cotton harvested at 34%. Reports for corn harvested for grain rose to 92%. Burley tobacco harvested is at 88%. Sweet potato harvest is at 78%, peanut harvest rose to 64%. Apple harvest remained at 90%. Small grain planting continued to progress with barley reported at 41%, wheat at 22% and oats planted at 36%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 85%, 86% 2013; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed harvested 95%, 92% 2013, 96% avg. Dry beans harvested 95%, 89% 2013, 89% avg. Potatoes harvested 96%, 96% 2013, 98% avg. Sunflowers condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, and 11% surplus. Another week of warm, dry weather allowed producers to make good harvest progress. With temperatures averaging 9 to 12 degrees above normal and minimal rainfall across the state, fall field work was in full swing. Sunflower harvest was just beginning in the northern counties. Livestock producers were weaning and marketing calves.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short 9% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 9% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus.

Corn harvested for silage 95%, NA 2013, 99% 5YA. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 95%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 46 to 52 degrees or six degrees below to three degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 29 degrees and the highest was 75 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 50.1 degrees, 0.3 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 1.18 inches, with a statewide average of 0.30 inches. Despite drier conditions overall, harvest progress was limited by soft and wet ground in many areas. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 21%, 19% 2013, NA 5YA. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 14%, 13% 2013, NA 5YA.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate. Oats seedbed preparation 71% this week, 70% last week, 82% last year, 81% average. Oats planted 28% this week, 26% last week, 47% last year, 44% average. Rye planted 93% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 97% average. Rye emerged 80% this week, 63% last week, 83% last year, 87% average. Canola emerged 84% this week, 70% last week, 90% last year, N/A% average. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 32% good; fourth cutting 92% this week, 87% last week, 92% last year, 76% average; fifth cutting 51% this week, 32% last week, 36% last year, N/A% average. Other Hay second cutting 90% this week, 89% last week, 86% last year, 77% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Small grain seedings were wrapping up across the state, with winter wheat and rye reaching 92 and 93 percent, respectively. Cotton bolls opening were near completion, with harvest reaching 15 percent, up 8 points from last week. Corn harvest reached 78 percent, down 16 points from last year. Harvest for other row crops were in line with their normal averages. Overall, crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good to fair. Scattered showers totaling less than 1 inch were experienced throughout state, with the South East District averaging the lowest at 0.03 of an inch and the Northeast District averaging the highest at 0.41 of an inch. Cool temperatures in the mid 60's continued across most of the state, with the lowest temperature recorded at 39 degrees in Kenton, on Saturday, October 25th, and the highest temperature recorded at 93 degrees in Mangum on Saturday, October 25th. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.3 days. Topsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 43% Short, 46% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 43% Short, 41% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 6% Very Poor, 32% Poor, 41% Fair, 20% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 93%, 90% 2013, 87% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 47%, 32% 2013, 44% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 2% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 62% Fair, 30% Good, 3% Excellent. Rains Helps Crops in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.3. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 6% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 20% good and 1% excellent. In western Oregon rain stopped a lot of the field work but it gave cover crops, grass seed, and grain crops a nice moisture charge. The last of the field corn for silage was cut. Walnut harvest was ongoing. There was a good hazelnut, grape, and wine grape crop. Some vegetables were still being picked. Farmer's markets were closing for the winter. Producers were preparing beds for planting in greenhouses. Pastures were greening up. Cattle and calves were looking good. There was a lot of silage and hay being fed to dairy cattle. In eastern Oregon seeding of fall planted crops neared completion. There was much needed rain that helped field crops.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture, 7% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 7% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 88% this week, 97% last year, 92% average. Apples harvested, 88% this week, 95% last year, 95% average. Barley planted, 89% this week, 95% last year, 91% average. Barley Emerged, 72% this week, 85% last year, 70% average. Corn mature, 96% this week, 94% last year, 93% average. Corn Harvested for Grain, 39% this week, 53% last year, 49% average. Corn harvested for silage, 96% this week, 95% last year, 95% average. Fall Tillage, 72% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Grapes harvested, 73% this week, 77% last year, n/a average. Hay other than alfalfa third cutting, 96% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Potatoes harvested, 89% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans dropping leaves, 92% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans Harvested, 48% this week, 54% last year, 48% average. Winter Wheat planted, 82% this week, 75% last year, 73% average. Winter Wheat emerged, 67% this week, 63% last year, 51% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Pasture condition, 7% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Quality of hay made, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting and planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil Moisture 2% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Corn Harvested 100%, 100% 2013. Soybeans Coloring 96%, 76% 2013. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 81%, 42% 2013. Soybeans mature 60%, 36% 2013. Soybeans Harvested 29%, 11 2013. Peanuts Harvested 72%, 79% 2013. Wheat Planted 39%, 21% 2013. Wheat Emerged 13%, 3% 2013. Oats Planted 32%, 24% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was one degree below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 97%, 95%, 2013 95% avg; emerged 73%, 65% 2013, 68% avg. Sunflower bracts turning yellow 98%, 100% 2013 100% avg; turning brown 87%. Harvested 25%, 49% 2013, 33% avg. Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 78%.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn mature, 100%, corn harvested for grain, 94%. Cotton bolls opening 97%, cotton harvested, 36%. Soybeans harvested 49%. Winter wheat planted, 43%, emerged, 20%. Corn condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 42% good, 44% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 24% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Other activities included lime application.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil

moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum coloring 99%, 99% 2013, 97% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, 96% 2013, 97% avg. Oats planted 80%, 63% 2013, 73% avg. Oats emerged 30%, 45% 2013, 44% avg. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 28% good and 4% excellent. Precipitation fell across much of the state. Areas of the Trans-Pecos and the Plains received one or more inches of rainfall. Portions of the Lower Valley received two or more inches of precipitation. The rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Winter wheat and oat seeding continued in many areas of the state. Producers in the Blacklands continued spraying as armyworms were still present in fields. Sowing of wheat fields continued in many areas of the Coastal Bend. Corn harvest was active in many areas of the Northern High Plains as dry weather aided farmers. Cotton harvest continued around the state with many fields defoliated and ready for picking. Stalk removal progressed in the Upper Coast. Cotton bolls continued to open in the Edwards Plateau. In South Texas and the Plains, peanut harvest was in full swing. Pecan harvest continued in many areas of the Cross-Timbers and South Texas. Harvest of Pawnee pecans had wrapped up and Western pecan shucks continued to separate in the Trans-Pecos. In South Texas, cabbage harvest was nearing completion, while onions and cabbage were being planted in the Lower Valley. Sugarcane harvest was active in many areas of the Lower Valley, while tomatoes and peppers were progressing due to recent moisture. Winter pastures and rangeland across the state continued to benefit from recent rainfall. Signs of feral hogs continued to be seen in parts of the Blacklands and North East Texas. Livestock remained in good condition across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 94%, 94% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 85%, 74% 2013, 60% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 87%, 93% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg. Corn dent stage 94%, 98% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 91%, 93% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Corn grain harvested 40%, 57% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 96%, 99% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn condition 9% fair, 62% good, 29% excellent. Apples harvested 88%, 84% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Onions harvested 96%, 93% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Cattle moved from summer range 86%, 89% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 16% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Sheep moved from summer range 90%, 92% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate. Farmers in Beaver County were finishing fourth crop alfalfa hay. Warm and dry weather during the past week contributed to excellent conditions for harvesting and field work in Box Elder County. Producers continued to cut corn for grain and run it through corn dryers for storage. The harvest for alfalfa hay also continued. Farmers were still planting winter wheat, and the wheat that had emerged was in good condition. Most onions had been harvested and placed in storage. In Cache County, farmers were completing harvest of corn for silage, fourth crop alfalfa hay, and safflower. Dry weather in Weber County allowed producers to finish corn for silage and onions. Growers in Box Elder County were busy last week with fall plowing, harvesting alfalfa hay and corn for grain, and planting winter wheat. Onion producers had finished hauling onions to storage sheds, and they reported good yields and quality for the onions. Onion prices were reported to be good for the beginning of the marketing season. Growers in Cache County were finishing up harvesting of corn for silage, fourth cutting of alfalfa hay, and

harvesting of some safflower. Corn for grain had only been harvested in small amounts. Dry weather in Weber County allowed onion and corn silage growers to finish harvesting. Some producers were still baling fourth crop alfalfa hay. Cattle in Beaver County were being moved off ranges and into meadows. They continued to look really good. Ranchers in Box Elder County were busy marketing calves and bringing cows and calves back from summer ranges. Cattle in Cache County were being weaned and shipped with prices reported to be exceptional. Livestock producers in Garfield County were selling calves and conducting fall activities such as pregnancy testing, vaccinations, and culling.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 1% fair, 79% good, 20% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 96%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton harvested 23%, 26% 2013, 48% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 95%, 97% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Peanuts harvested 72%, 66% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 82%, 87% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 93%, 87% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 33%, 22% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 35%, 31% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg. Barley 19% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Barley seeded 76%, 81% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 93%, 100% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 20% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. All apples harvested 81%. Virginia experienced seasonable temperatures and scattered rain showers this week. Northern Virginia received most of the rain which totaled over 0.5 inches. Southwestern Virginia was much drier with little to no rain. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. The dry weather contributed to good progress made on the corn and soybean harvest; however, small grains need more rain to improve germination. Flue-cured tobacco growers hurried to complete the harvest before frost damages the crop; 7 percent of the tobacco remains to be harvested. Other farming activities for the week included feeding livestock, applying lime and fertilizer, and harvesting apples.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.6 days. Topsoil moisture 14% very short 36% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 13% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 61% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat planted 95%, 93% 2013, 96% avg. Winter wheat emerged 74%, 70% 2013, 79% avg. Potatoes harvested 95%, 95% 2013, 93% avg. Corn condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Corn dented 100%, 95% 2013, 96% avg. Corn mature 83%, 84% 2013, 81% avg. Corn for grain harvested 44%, 49% 2013, 42% avg. Corn for silage harvested 91%, 93% 2013, 91% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 93%, 95% 2013, 93% avg. In western Washington cooler and wetter conditions stopped field work. Some cool season crops continued to grow. Some farmers continued to spread manure on their grass fields. The weather in Yakima County was cold and rainy, but temperatures did not go below freezing. Vegetable production tapered off with many pumpkins available in farmer's markets. Apple harvest slowed down with only late maturing varieties being harvested. No crop losses were reported due to weather conditions. Report from Yakima County indicated that some orchards may not be harvested due to large apple crop. The east central region reported that rain improved moisture conditions for dry land winter wheat seedlings. Moisture helped drought conditions but more precipitation is

welcomed. Both the harvesting of corn and potatoes began to wind down. Temperatures were cool throughout the week but did not reach freezing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus, compared to 16% short, 78% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, and 3% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, and 11% excellent. Corn was 91% mature, 73% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Corn was 62% harvested for grain, 16% in 2013, and 38% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 3% poor, 11% fair, and 86% good. Soybeans were 53% harvested, 9% in 2013, and 44% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 62% planted, 30% in 2013, and 69% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 36% emerged, 10% in 2013, and 32% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 95%, 64% in 2013, and 82% 5-year avg. Apples were 87% harvested, 79% in 2013, and 86% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, and 8% excellent. Farming activities included planting winter wheat and harvesting apples, corn for grain, and soybeans. Some producers are sorting and vaccinating livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 82% adequate and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 81% adequate, and 13% surplus. Corn for silage 86%, 92% 2013, 96% avg. Hay, alfalfa, fourth cutting 94%, 88% 2013, 93% avg. Winter wheat planted 80%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, emerged 57%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, condition 4% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Fall tillage 32%, 29% 2013, 28% avg. Harvest activities progressed this week, though conditions remained less than ideal in some areas. Hard frosts at the beginning of the week pushed corn toward maturity. Temperatures warmed up by the weekend, but overcast skies and mid-week rain showers slowed the pace of fieldwork and grain dry-down. Farmers were harvesting soybeans, hauling manure, and tilling fields. Corn silage chopping and haying were starting to wrap up as producers switched to high moisture and dry grain corn harvest. Reporters in the northeastern portion of the state noted heavy rutting and stuck machinery due to ongoing muddy conditions. Elsewhere in the state, field conditions were considerably better, although grain moistures remain high in some areas. Reporters commented that low corn prices and the high cost of drying meant many farmers were delaying harvest until grain moistures fall naturally. However, frequent rains and cold, short days have made dry-down a slow process in recent weeks, keeping harvest progress behind normal. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures were normal to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 56 to 63 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 38 to 42 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches in Green Bay to 0.36 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 80%, 60% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 80%, 99% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg; condition 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Corn mature 92%, 99% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg; harvested for grain 30%, 26% 2013, 39% 5-yr avg; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 0% excellent. Dry beans cut 98%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg; harvested 86%, 79% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Livestock condition 11% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Crop insect infestation 26% light, 74% none. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 2% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 19-25, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional wet weather favored winter crop development but continued to slow summer crop harvesting and late winter grain planting.

WESTERN FSU: The coldest weather of the season slowed winter grain germination and emergence.

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

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Seasonably dry weather promoted field preparation in advance of upcoming winter grain planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonably heavy showers in southern India slowed kharif harvesting but boosted moisture reserves for dry-season cropping.

EAST ASIA: Showers provided favorable moisture for winter crop establishment on the North China Plain and in the Yangtze Valley.

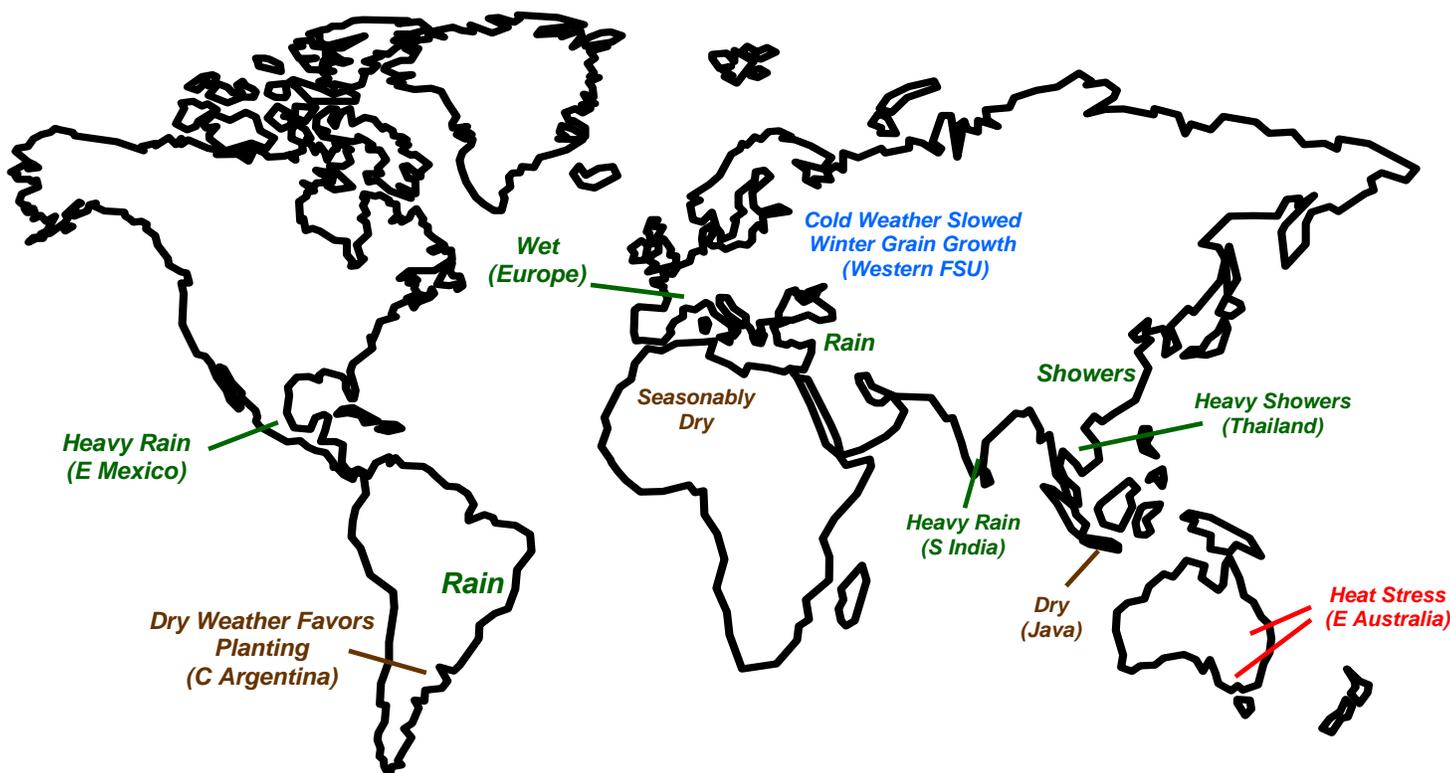
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Unseasonably heavy showers provided a beneficial boost to moisture supplies in Thailand, while the onset of the rainy season in Indonesian rice areas appeared to be delayed.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, mostly dry weather stressed immature winter crops in the south and reduced topsoil moisture for recently sown summer crops in the east.

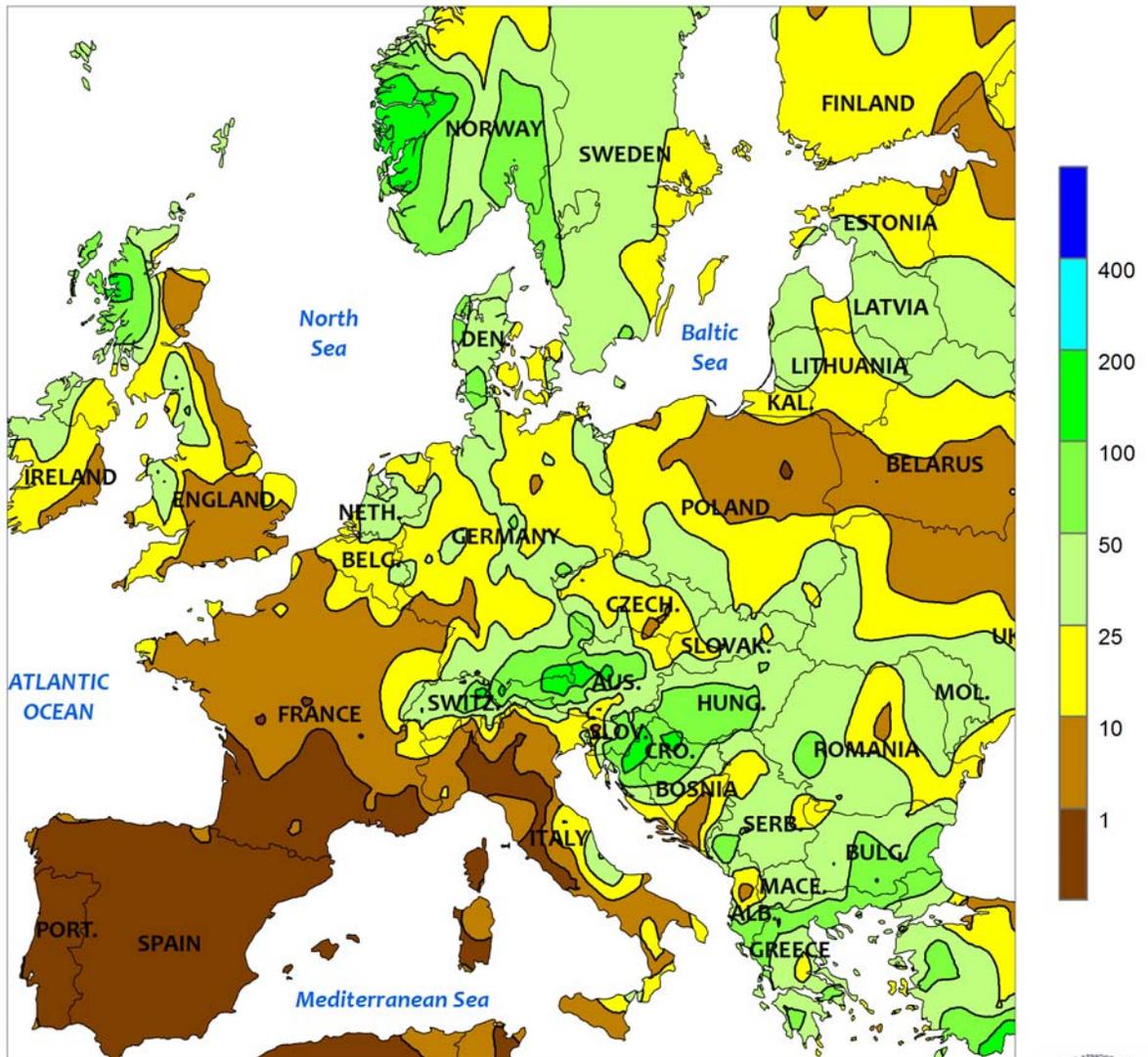
ARGENTINA: Dry weather supported corn and soybean planting.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain improved soybean planting prospects in key central production areas.

MEXICO: Locally heavy rain continued along the Gulf Coast, further boosting irrigation reserves.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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

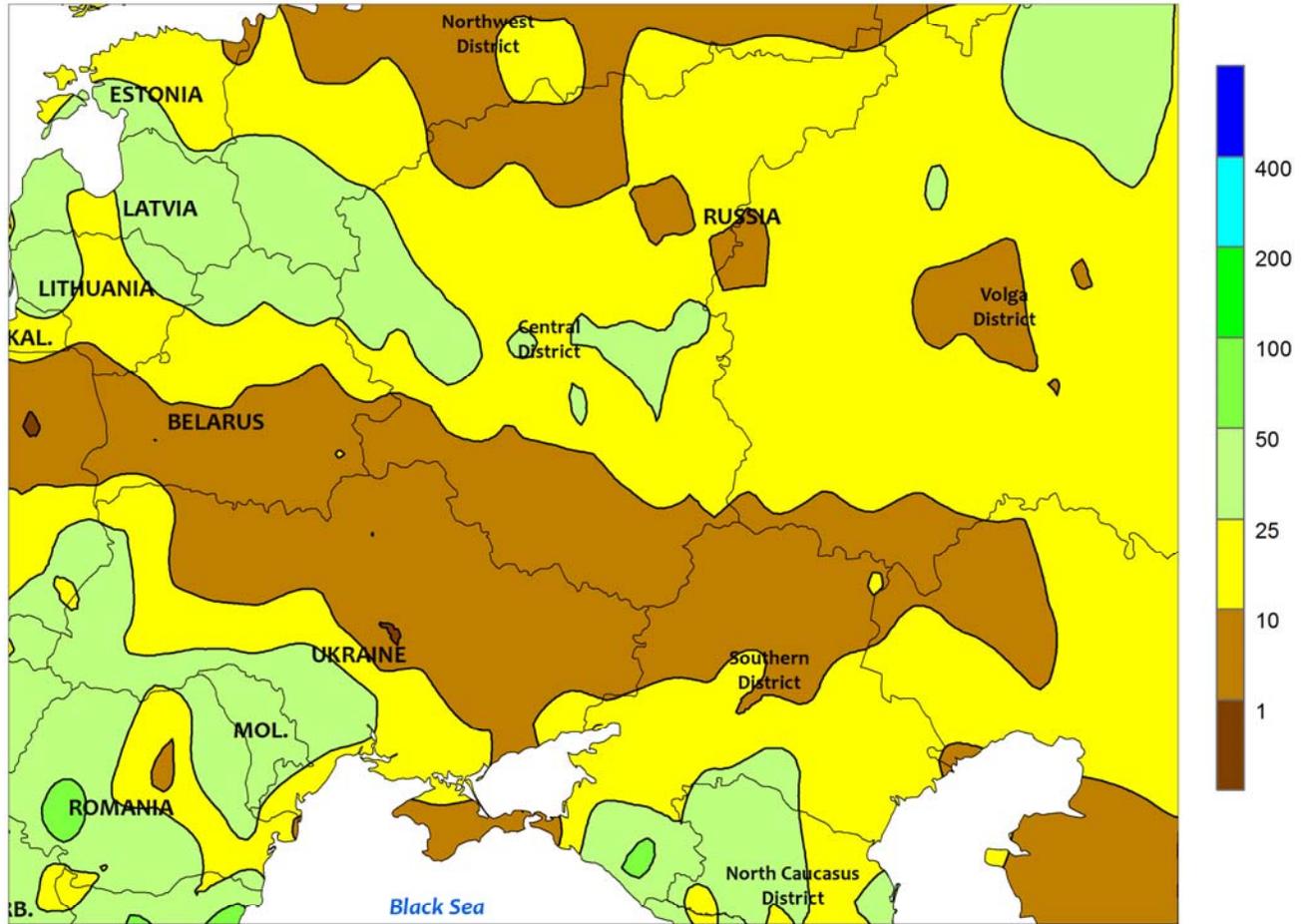


EUROPE

Wet weather accompanied a slow-moving cold front from the United Kingdom into the Balkans, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter crop germination and emergence but hampering fieldwork. From the United Kingdom into northern portions of France and Germany, light to moderate showers (2-25 mm) continued to slow fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting and additional winter crop planting. As the cold front moved southeast, a developing area of low pressure along the front intensified the rainfall; 25 to more than 50 mm of rain halted fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting, from southern portions of Germany and

Poland into the Danube River Valley. Enough cold air filtered into the storm to cause some of the precipitation in Bulgaria to fall as snow at week's end, particularly in the higher elevations. However, the rain and wet snow was overall beneficial, maintaining or boosting soil moisture for winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed establishment. In contrast, dry weather returned to the rest of southern Europe, including Italy and the Iberian Peninsula, encouraging corn and sunflower harvesting and winter grain sowing. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5°C above normal across most of central and western Europe, and near normal from the Balkans into Poland.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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

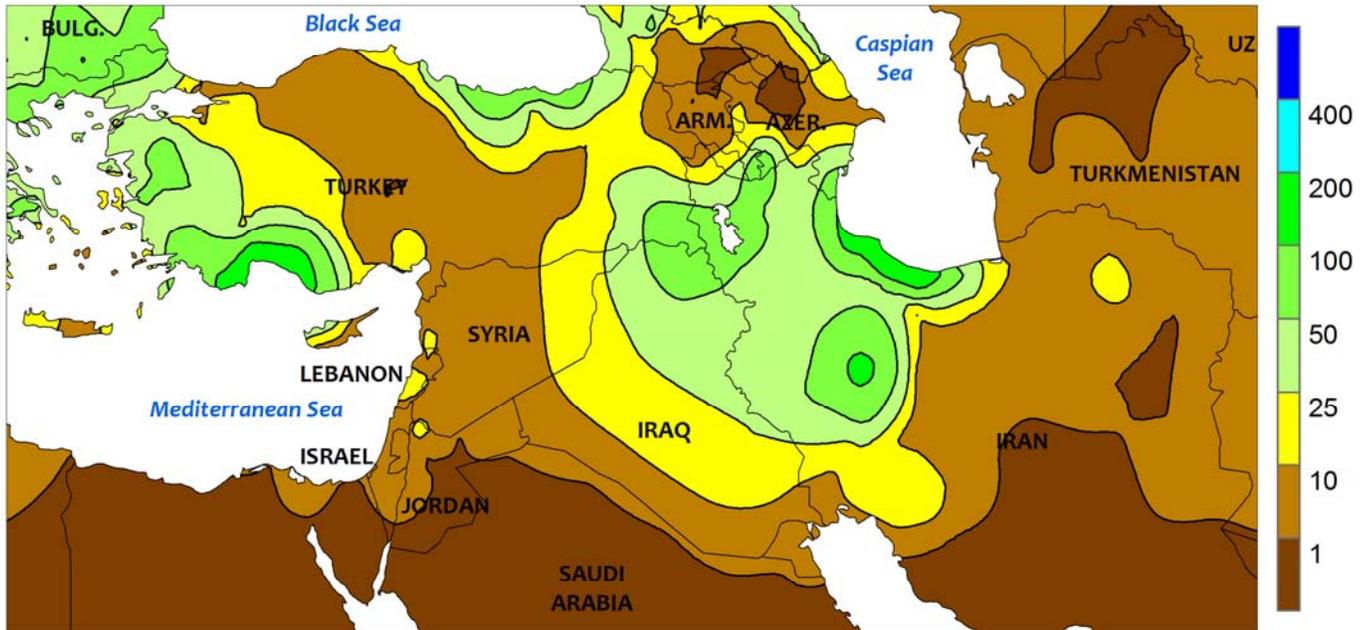


WESTERN FSU

The coldest weather of the season settled over the region. A strong cold front generated rain and wet snow over western and southern Russia as well as neighboring portions of Ukraine and Belarus. The moisture, which totaled more than 25 mm (liquid equivalent) in key winter wheat areas of southern Russia, was overall beneficial for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. However, temperatures behind the cold front averaged up to 5°C below normal, with the coldest conditions (nighttime readings of -10°C or lower) in northern-most growing areas likely hastening winter crops into dormancy.

Even with some snow and cold, winter wheat in Russia's Southern and North Caucasus Districts was not yet dormant. In Ukraine, despite the changeable and unsettled weather, mostly dry conditions in north-central parts of the country facilitated corn and sunflower harvesting. In contrast, winter wheat in southern Ukraine benefited from 10 to 25 mm (locally more) of rain. Across the remainder of Russia, an early-season snowfall halted spring wheat harvesting in eastern portions of the country, while a sharp cold snap ended the growing season east of the Volga District.

MIDDLE EAST
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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

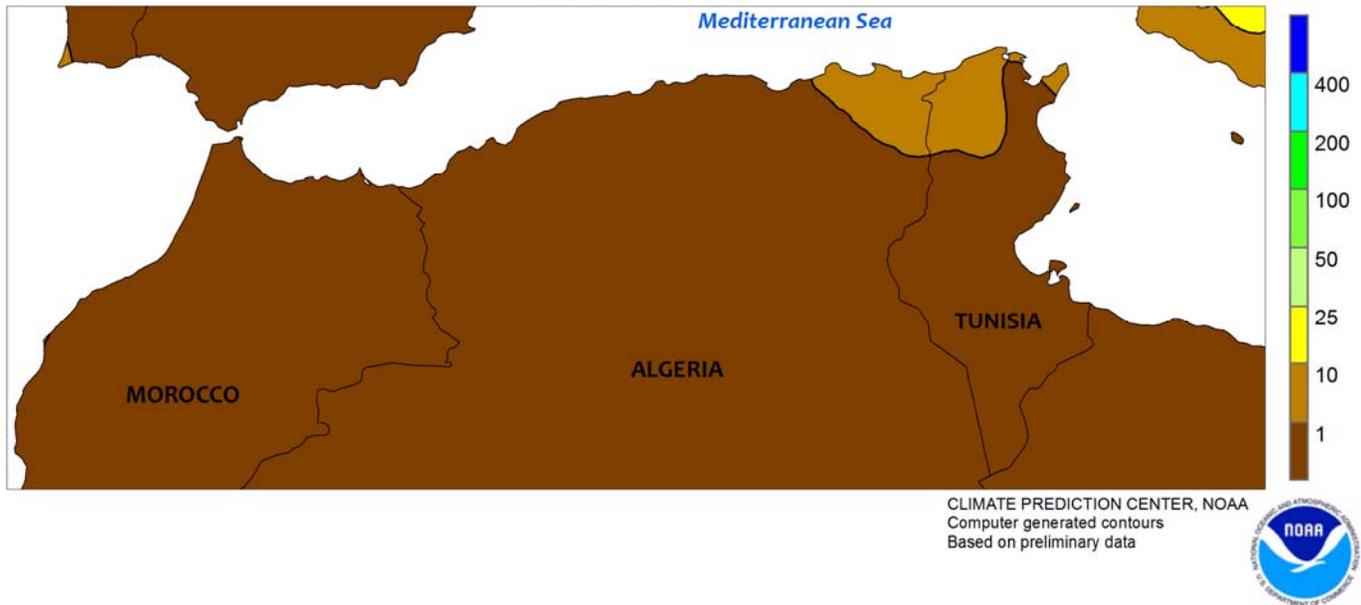


MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably heavy rain persisted across the region, further increasing moisture for germination and establishment of winter grains. A departing storm system produced 25 to 50 mm (locally more) of rain in northwestern Iran, conditioning soils for winter crop planting and establishment. Somewhat lighter showers (2-10 mm) fell in northeastern Iran as the storm weakened and accelerated eastward, though the moisture was still beneficial for winter crop planting and establishment.

Meanwhile, a developing storm in southeastern Europe generated moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally more along the coast) in western and southern Turkey, halting summer crop harvesting but further improving soil moisture for winter wheat and barley planting and establishment. The clouds and rain kept temperatures mostly below normal, though nighttime freezes were confined to the typically colder locales of central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014

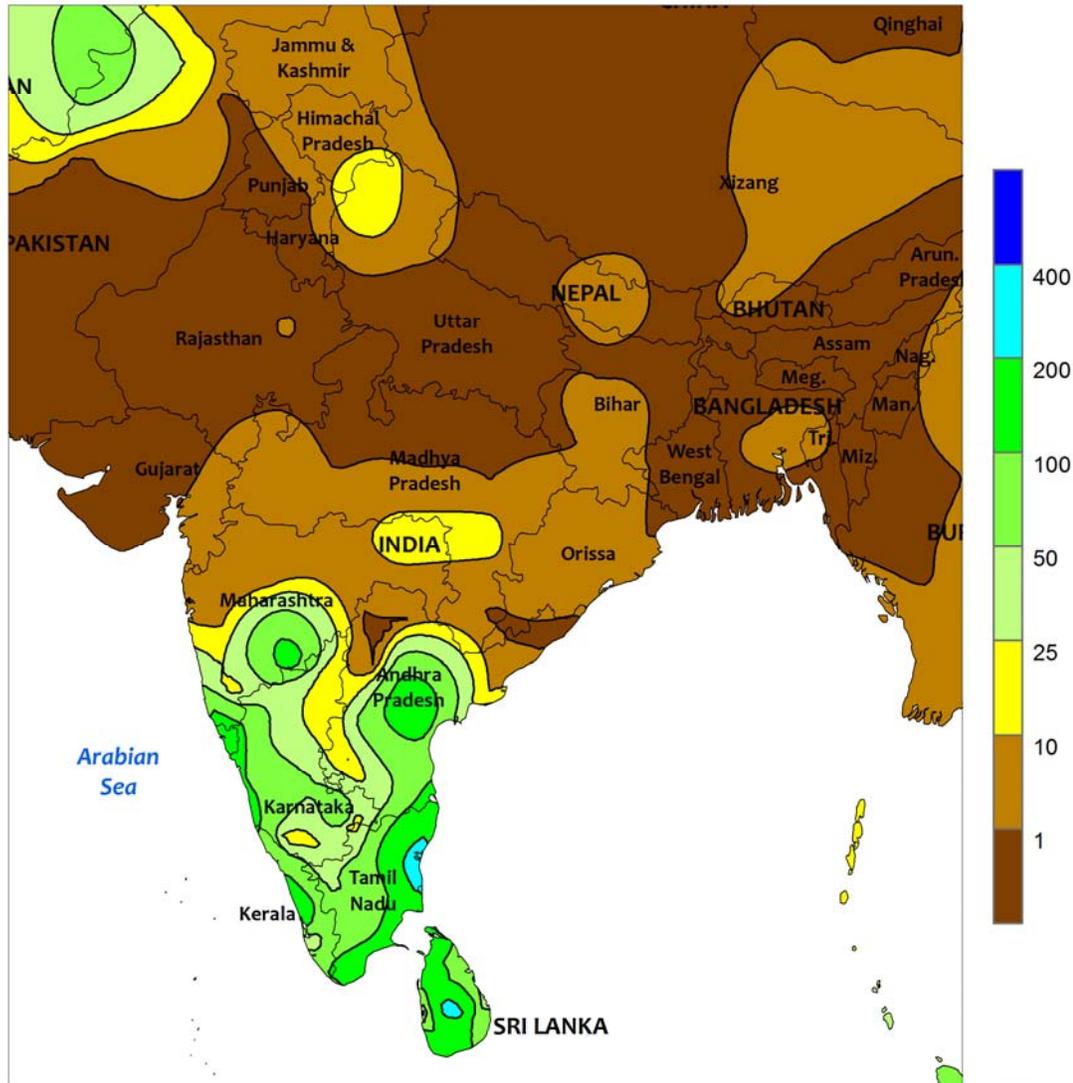


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry weather prevailed following late-month showers in September. Producers likely continued with field preparations in advance of upcoming winter wheat and barley planting, and some may have initiated early sowing following the beneficial

heavier autumn rainfall in western agricultural areas of Algeria. Most winter grain planting commences in November, to correspond with the onset of more consistent, reliable seasonal rainfall.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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

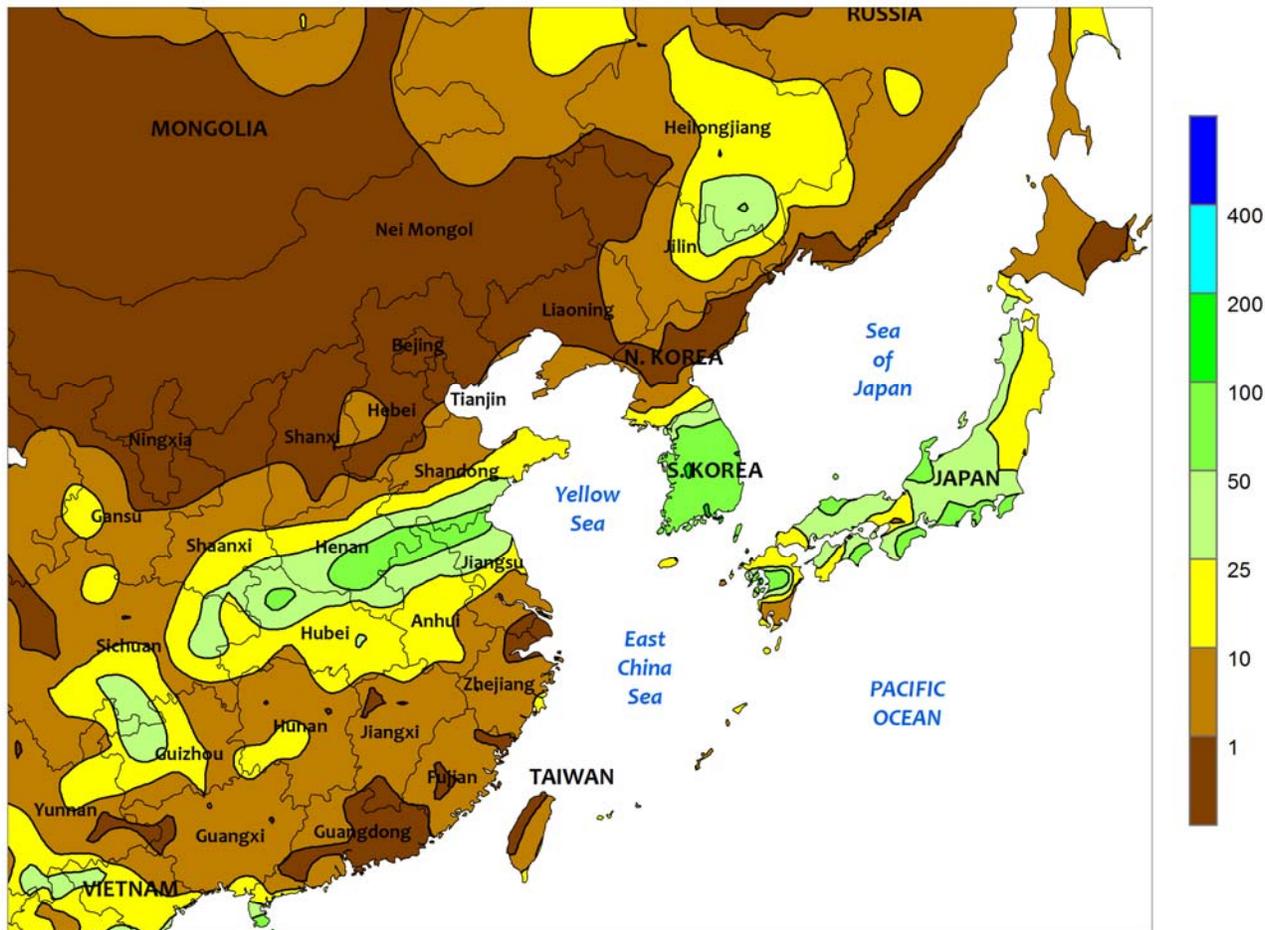


SOUTH ASIA

Unusually strong easterly winds were bringing a surge of rainfall into southern portions of India. With the summer rainy season concluded, the recent rainfall — totals in excess of 100 mm — was unexpected in areas where summer crop harvesting was still occurring. The

unseasonable showers did, however, boost moisture reserves for rabi crops grown during the dry season. Meanwhile, in northern India, wheat and rapeseed planting occurred at a slow pace as the continuation of cotton and rice harvesting prevented more widespread planting.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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

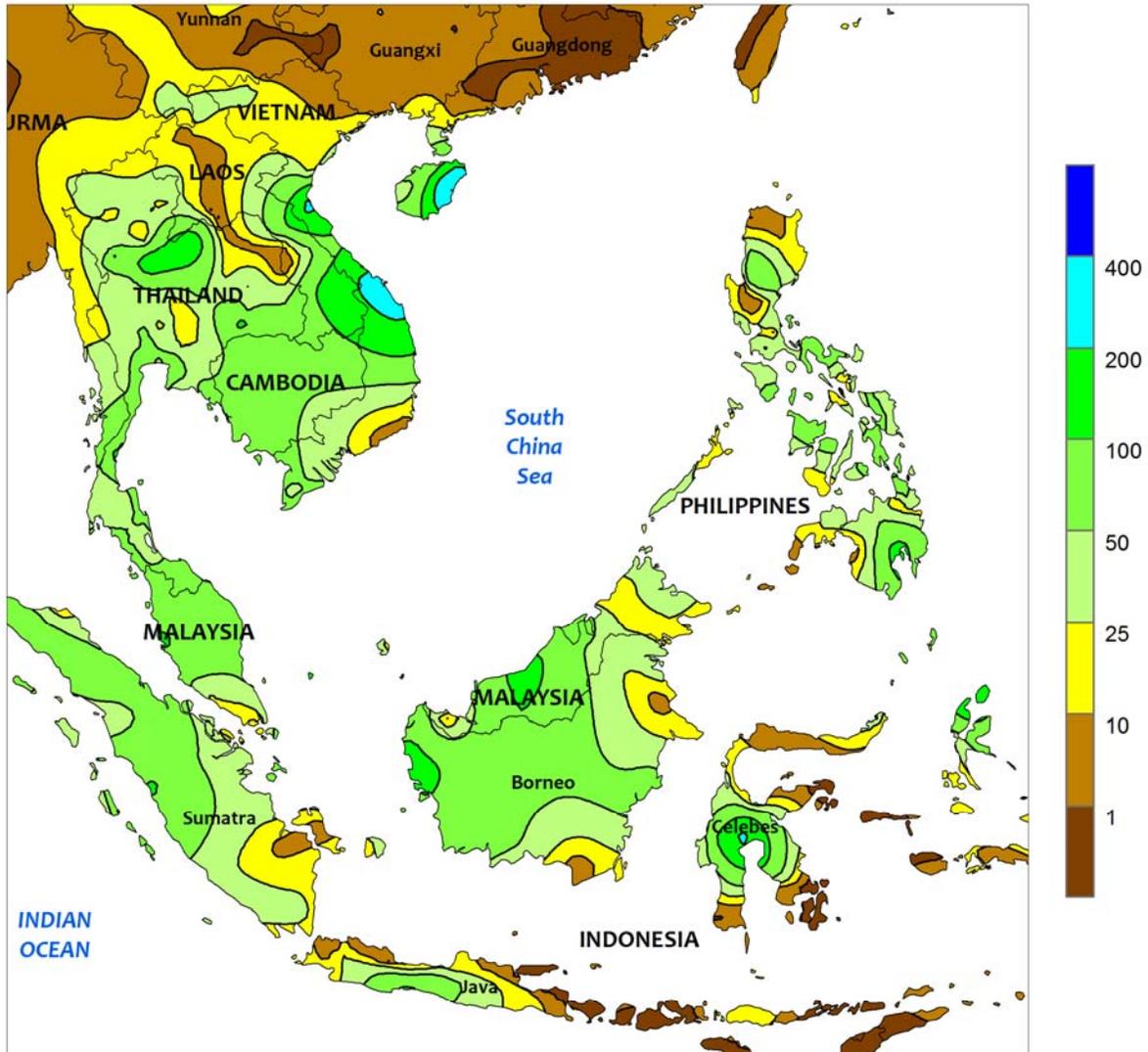


EASTERN ASIA

Summer crop harvesting was nearing completion across China as was winter wheat and rapeseed planting. Showers passed through winter-crop growing areas early in the week, with upwards of 100 mm of rain in southern portions of the North China Plain boosting soil moisture and promoting germination, emergence, and establishment of winter wheat. Lighter — but no less favorable — rainfall (10-25 mm) in the Yangtze Valley provided good establishment moisture for winter rapeseed. Farther south,

mostly dry weather aided rice harvesting that was rapidly nearing completion. Meanwhile in northeastern China, cool, wet weather with occasional snow slowed the final stages of corn and other summer crop harvesting. Temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal across eastern China benefiting early winter crop growth, while freezing temperatures during the middle part of the week were briefly observed in northern Hebei, generally outside major winter-crop growing areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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

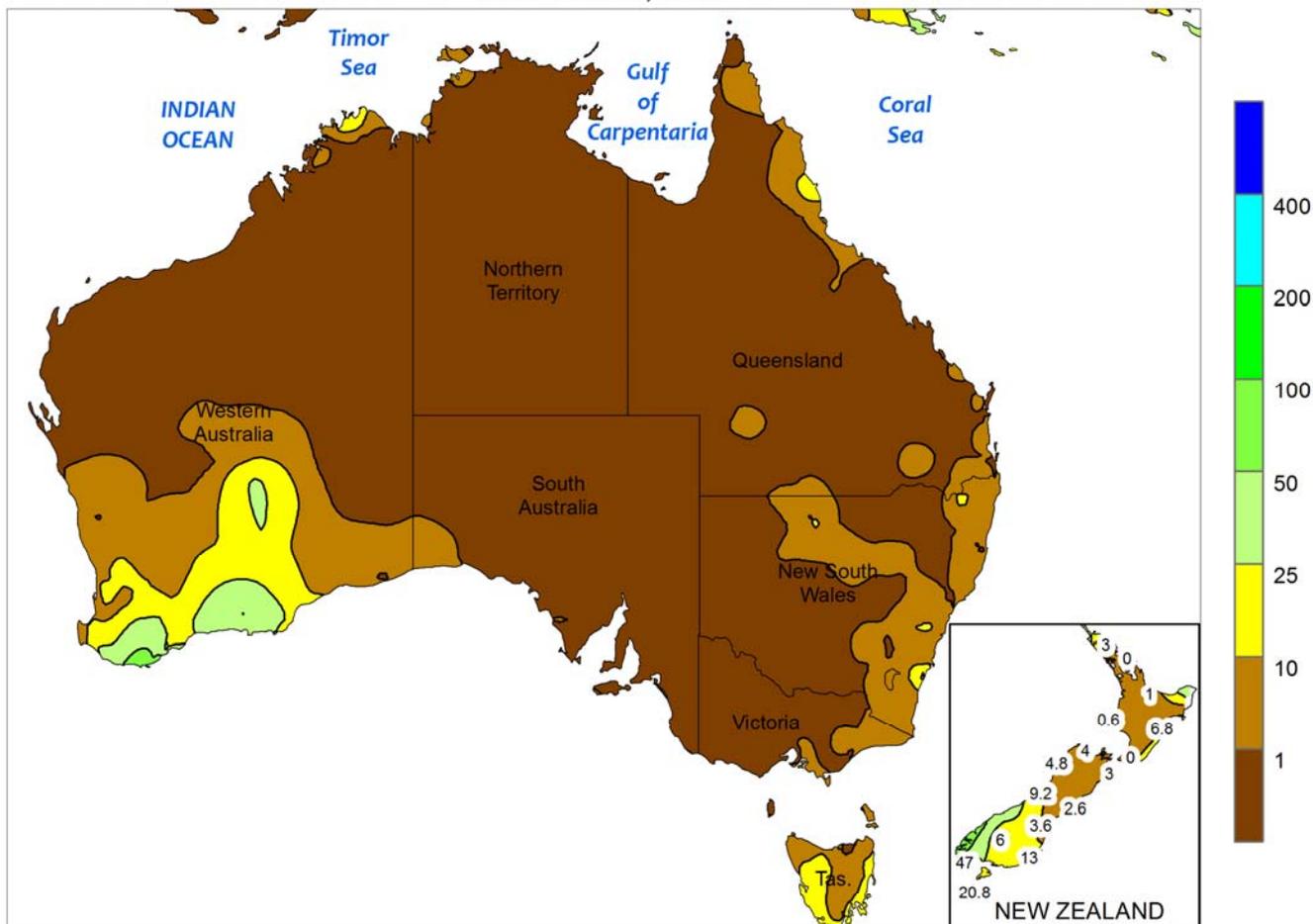


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Abnormally strong easterly winds brought unseasonably heavy showers to much of Indochina. In Thailand, with the end of the traditional rainy season having already occurred, 50 to nearly 150 mm of rain was reported (200-400 percent of normal). The moisture was highly beneficial to some late-developing rice, while helping boost reservoir levels after an early withdrawal of summer rainfall raised concerns over sufficient water for dry-season cropping. Rainfall in Vietnam was even higher, with 200 to over 300 mm reported between the Red River Delta in the north and the Central Highlands in the south. Most of Vietnam's rainfall occurred outside major

growing areas and had little adverse effect on winter rice harvesting in the north and cultivation in the south. Meanwhile in the Philippines, showers were generally seasonable, with amounts varying between 25 and 100 mm across the majority of the country as summer grain harvesting continued along with winter grain cultivation. Rainfall in Malaysia and Indonesia was increasing slowly, as 50 to 100 mm boosted soil moisture for oil palm but western sections of Java were already experiencing a delay in the start of the rainy season, likely discouraging widespread rice transplanting at this time.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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

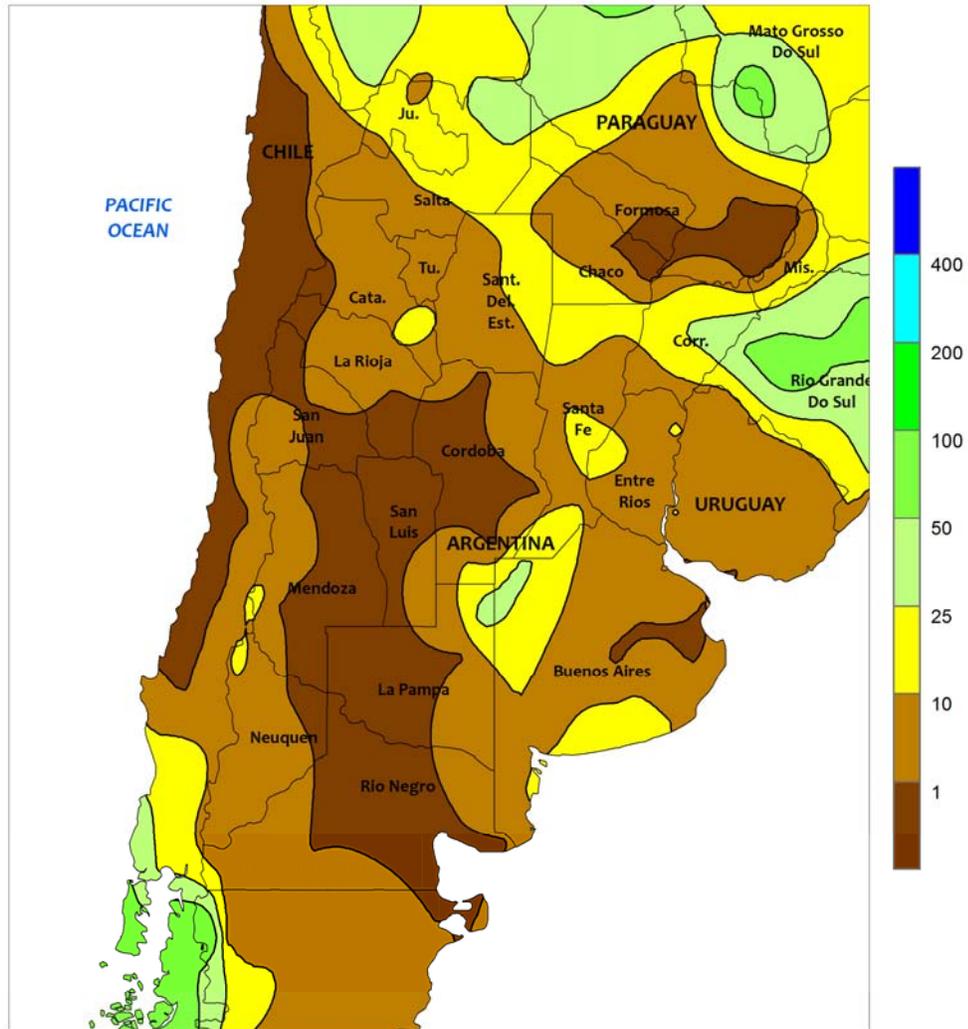


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, widespread showers (10-25 mm, locally more) benefited immature winter wheat in the south, but slowed dry down and harvesting of the earliest sown and maturing winter crops, such as barley and canola. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, hot, mostly dry weather in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales further reduced prospects for filling winter wheat, but helped maintain the quality of maturing winter crops. Winter crop harvesting has reportedly begun across portions of southeastern Australia and likely proceeded without delay during the past week. Similarly, hot, mostly dry weather accelerated winter crop maturation and

harvesting in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. The heat and dryness was unwelcome for recently sown summer crops, however, reducing topsoil moisture for dryland crops and increasing irrigation requirements elsewhere. More rain would be welcome throughout this region to aid summer crop emergence and establishment. In southern and eastern Australia, temperatures averaged about 1 to 5°C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the lower to middle 30s degrees C. In Western Australia, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2°C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 20s degrees C.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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

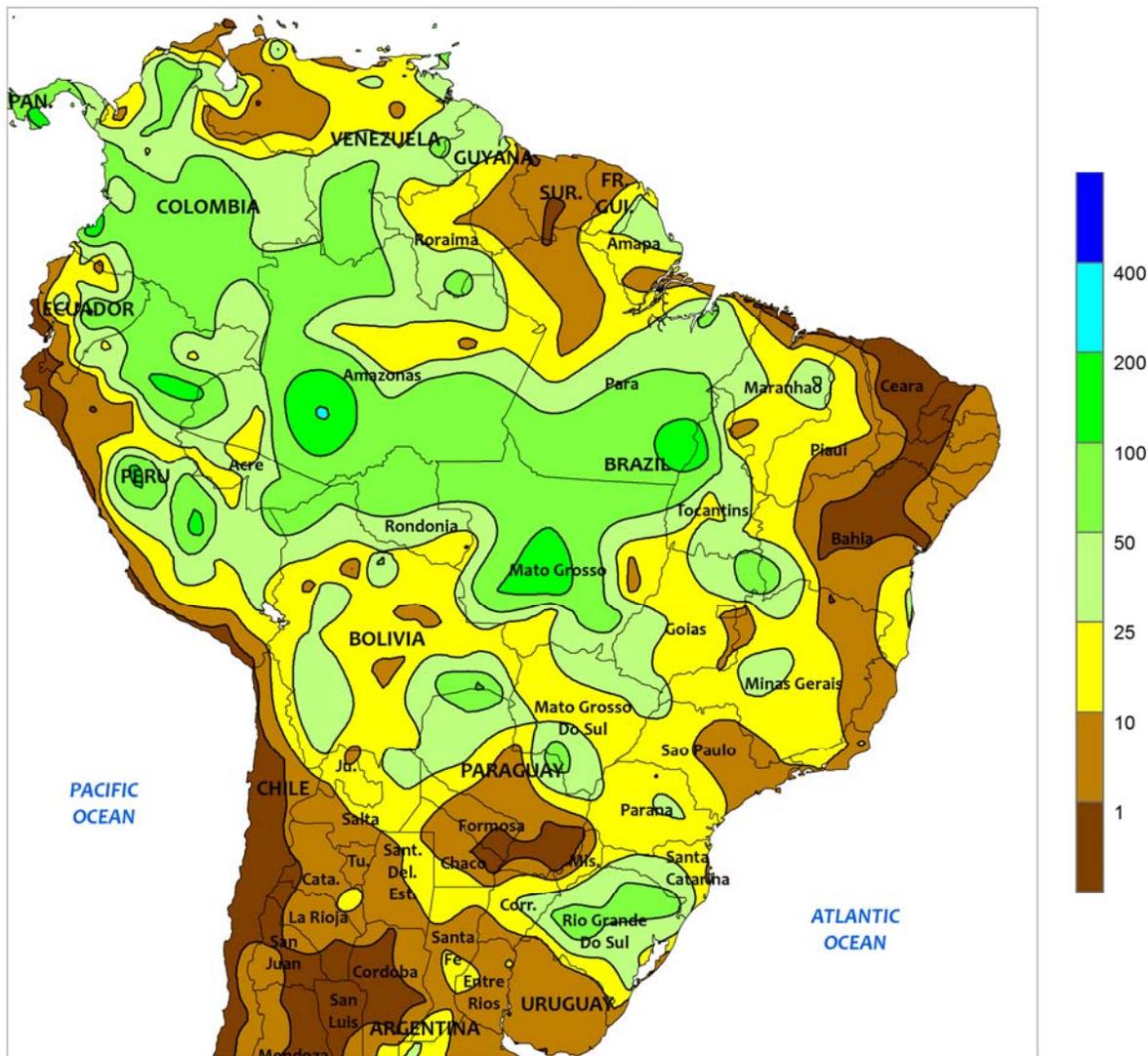


ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather spurred corn and soybean planting in key production areas of central Argentina. Rainfall was generally scattered and light, with just a few locations recording more than 10 mm. Following a cool start to the week, warmer weather dominated the region (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C on several days), resulting in weekly temperatures averaging 4 to 6°C above normal. Scattered showers also swept across

the north; satellite imagery depicted locally heavy showers from Santiago del Estero to Corrientes, which would be overall beneficial for winter grain development and establishment of newly-sown summer crops, including sunflowers. Similar to central Argentina, warm weather dominated the latter part of the week, with daytime highs reaching 40°C at week's end, pushing weekly average temperatures up to 4°C above normal.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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

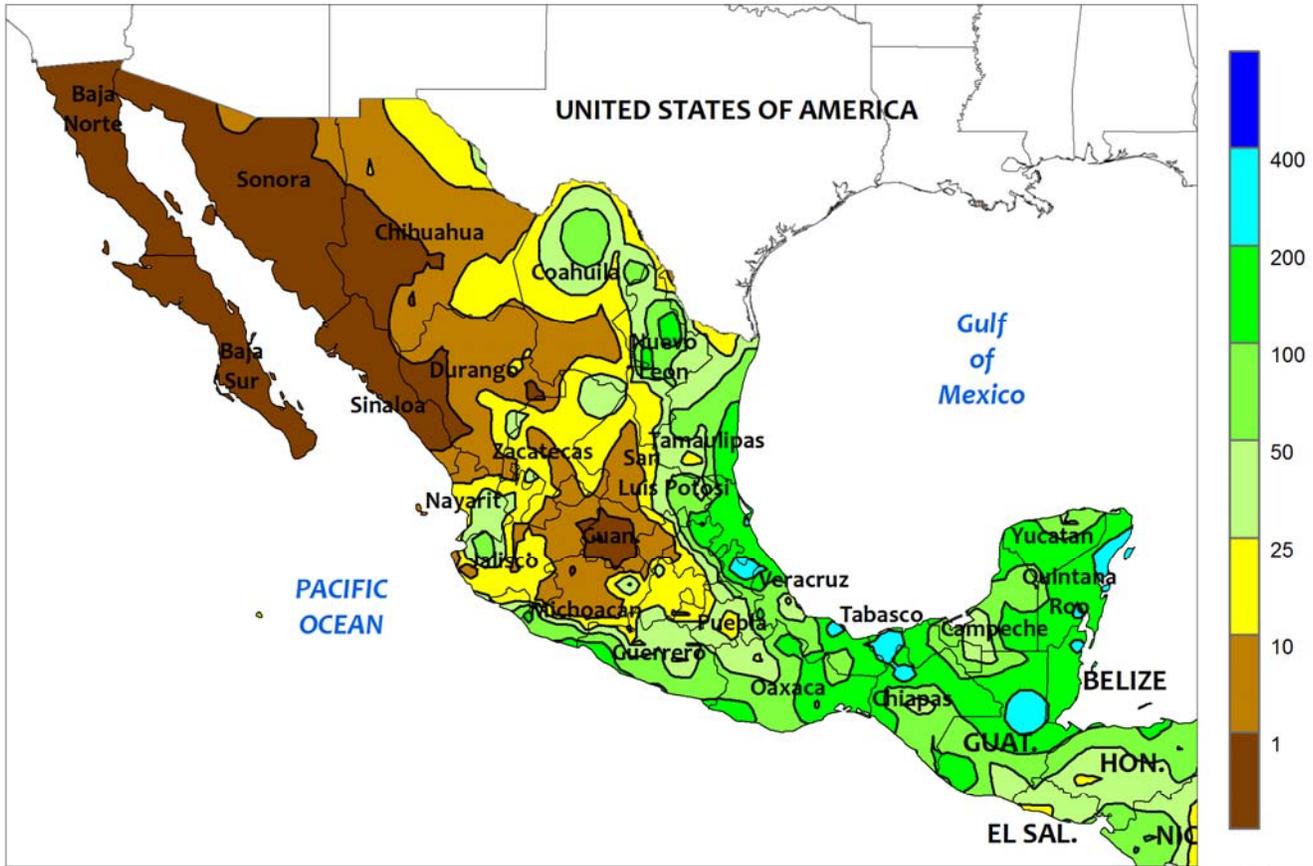


BRAZIL

Showers returned to major soybean production areas of central Brazil, improving planting prospects after several weeks of unseasonable dryness. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm over a large area encompassing the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goiás, and Mato Grosso do Sul), with parts of Mato Grosso recording more than 100 mm. Lighter showers (5-35 mm) extended southeastward into Soa Paulo and Minas Gerais; although the rain provided some relief from recent periods of heat and dryness, additional moisture was needed to ensure proper flowering of coffee and to help sugar production. Weekly

temperatures averaged up to 3°C above normal in the aforementioned areas but the rain brought milder weather, with daytime highs dropping from the upper 30s and lower 40s (degrees C) at the beginning of the period to the middle 20s and lower 30s at week's end. Elsewhere, scattered, generally light rain (less than 25 mm) allowed wheat harvesting to progress in Parana, while moderate to heavy showers (25-65 mm) kept maturing wheat unfavorably wet in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina. Meanwhile, seasonably dry weather continued along the northeastern coast, supporting harvesting of sugarcane and cocoa.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 19 - 25, 2014



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



MEXICO

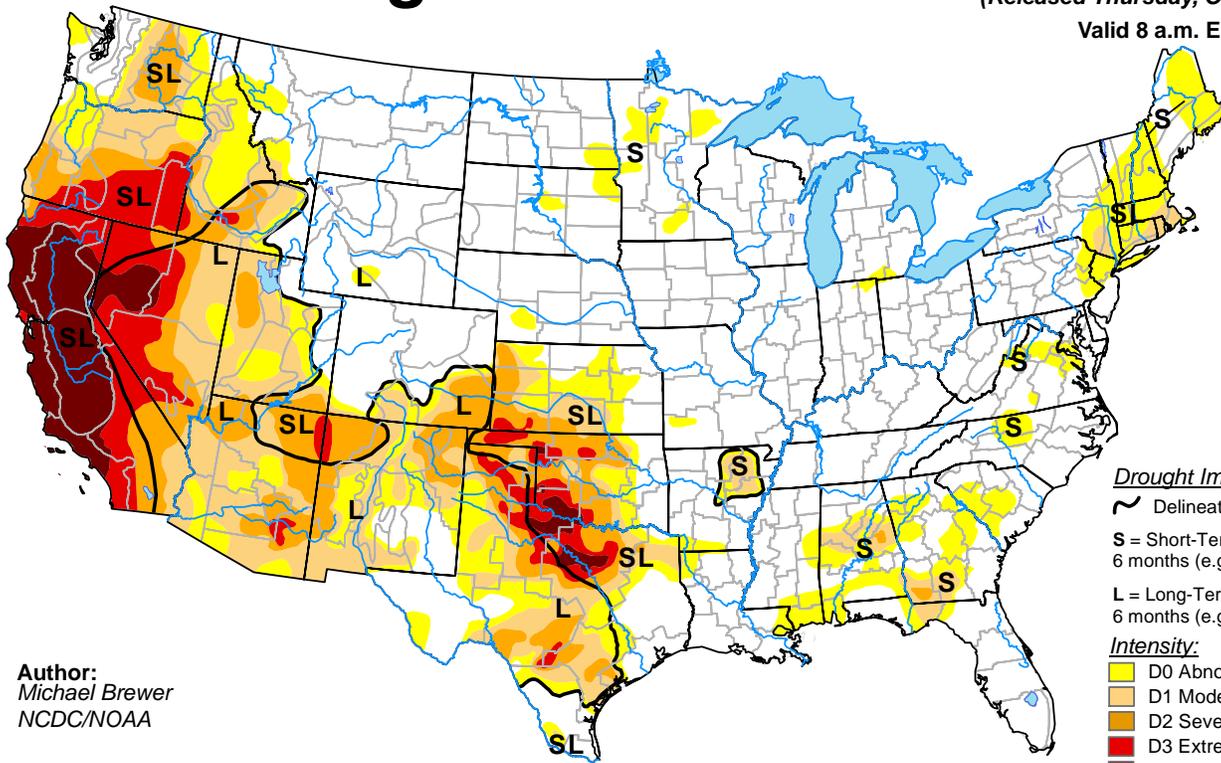
Unseasonably heavy rain continued in eastern parts of the country, boosting reservoir levels but slowing early harvesting of summer row crops. The heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) was concentrated over northern Veracruz and parts of the southeast, including southernmost Veracruz and Tabasco; other parts of the east and southeast received 25 to 100 mm. While slowing seasonal fieldwork, including corn harvesting

on the southern plateau, the rain gave a welcomed late-season boost to reservoirs. Locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) also fell along the Pacific Coast as far north as Nayarit. In contrast, seasonably dry weather dominated the northwest, with little to no rain in Sonora, Sinaloa, or southwestern Chihuahua, where above-normal temperatures (daytime highs exceeding 35°C in spots) maintained high evaporative losses.

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 21, 2014
(Released Thursday, Oct. 23, 2014)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
Michael Brewer
NCDC/NOAA

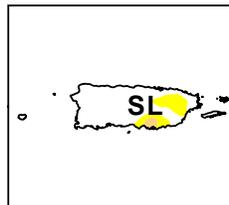
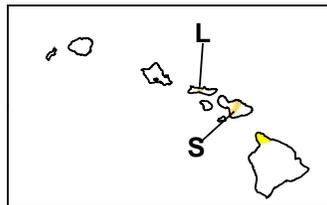
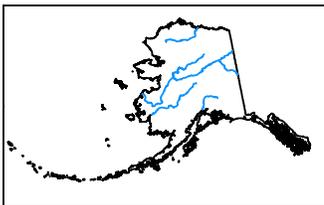
Drought Impact Types:

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

Intensity:

- Yellow: D0 Abnormally Dry
- Light Orange: D1 Moderate Drought
- Orange: D2 Severe Drought
- Red: D3 Extreme Drought
- Dark Red: D4 Exceptional Drought

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



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

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