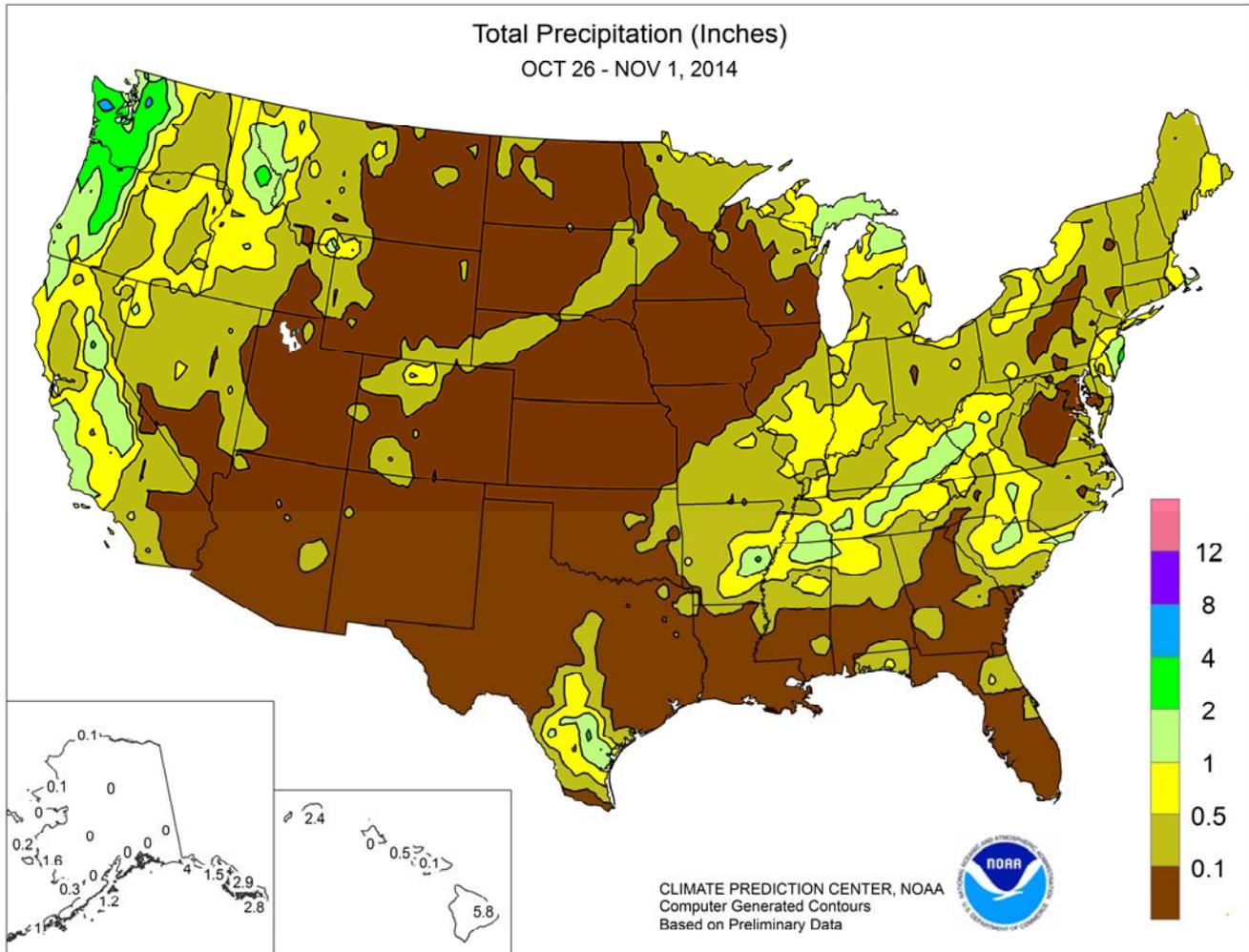


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 26 – November 1, 2014

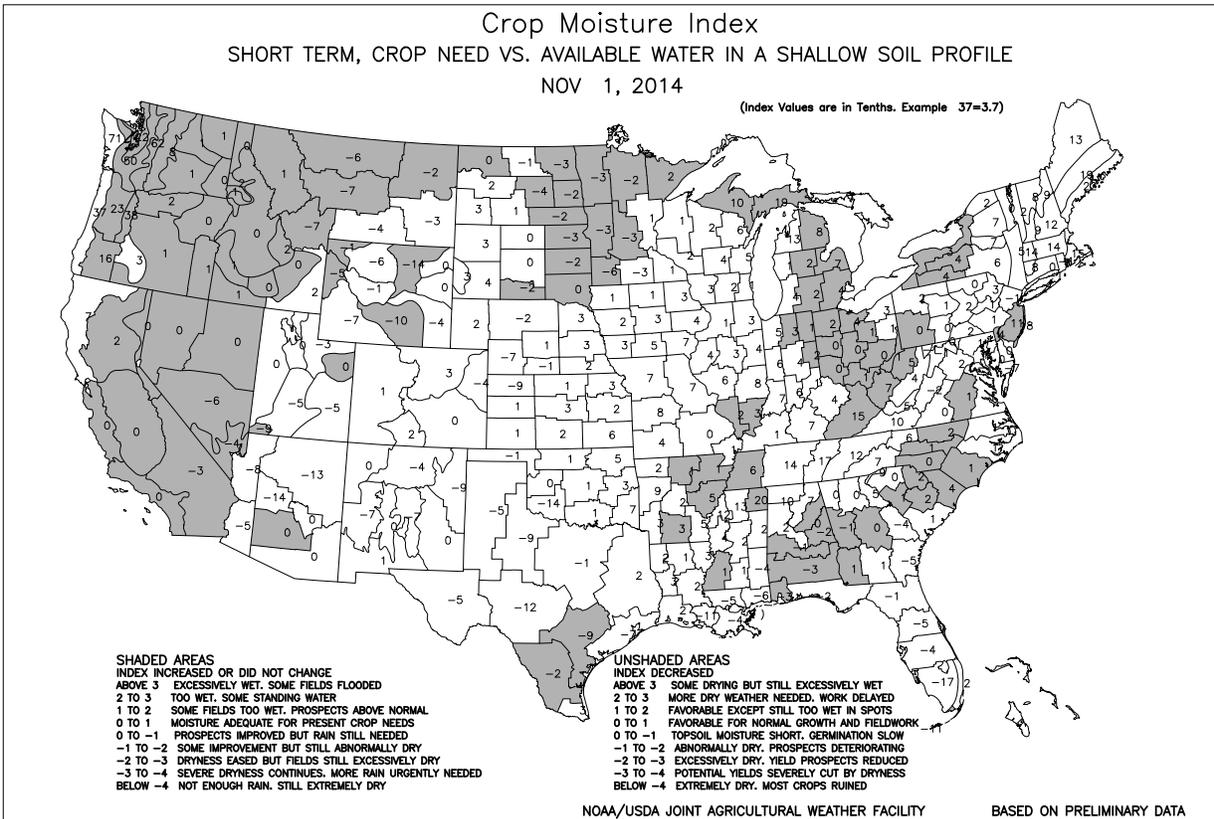
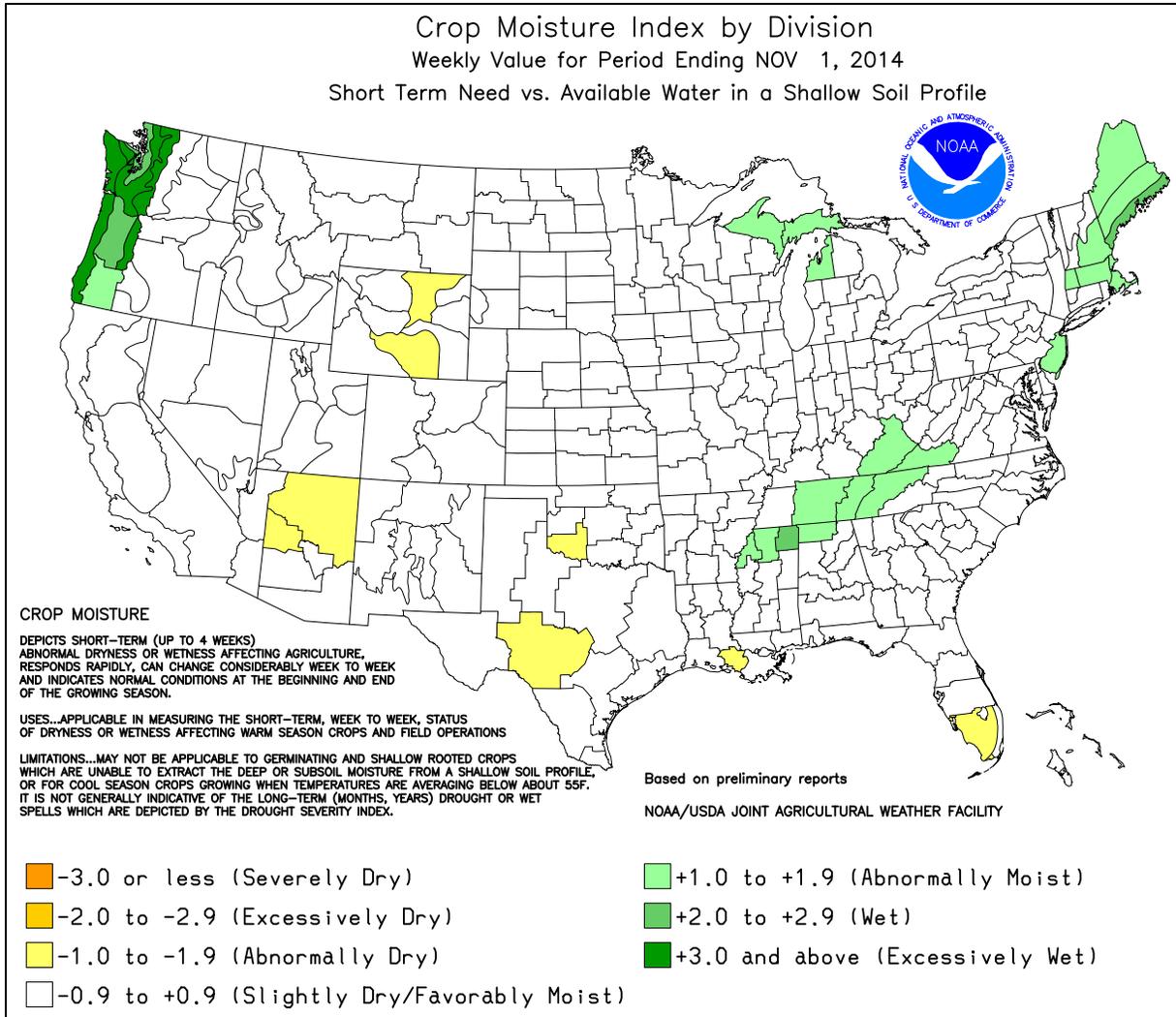
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

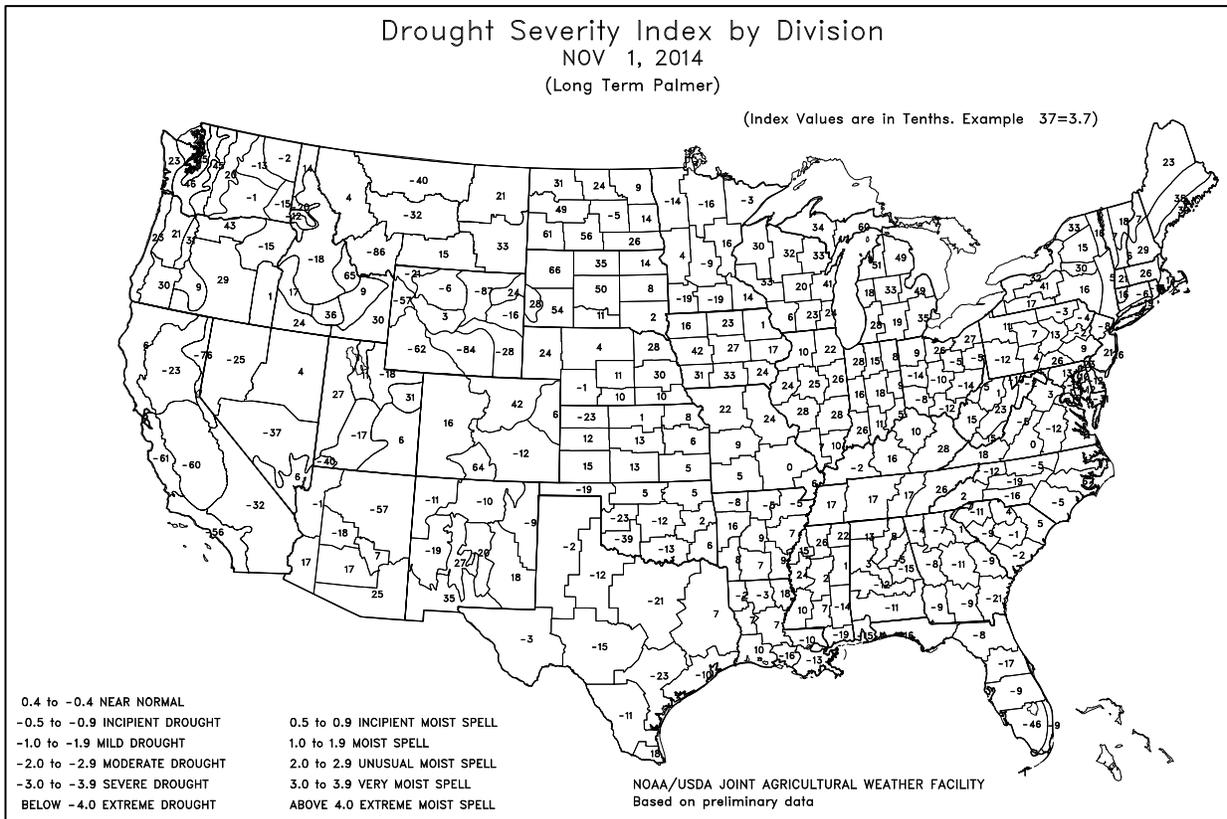
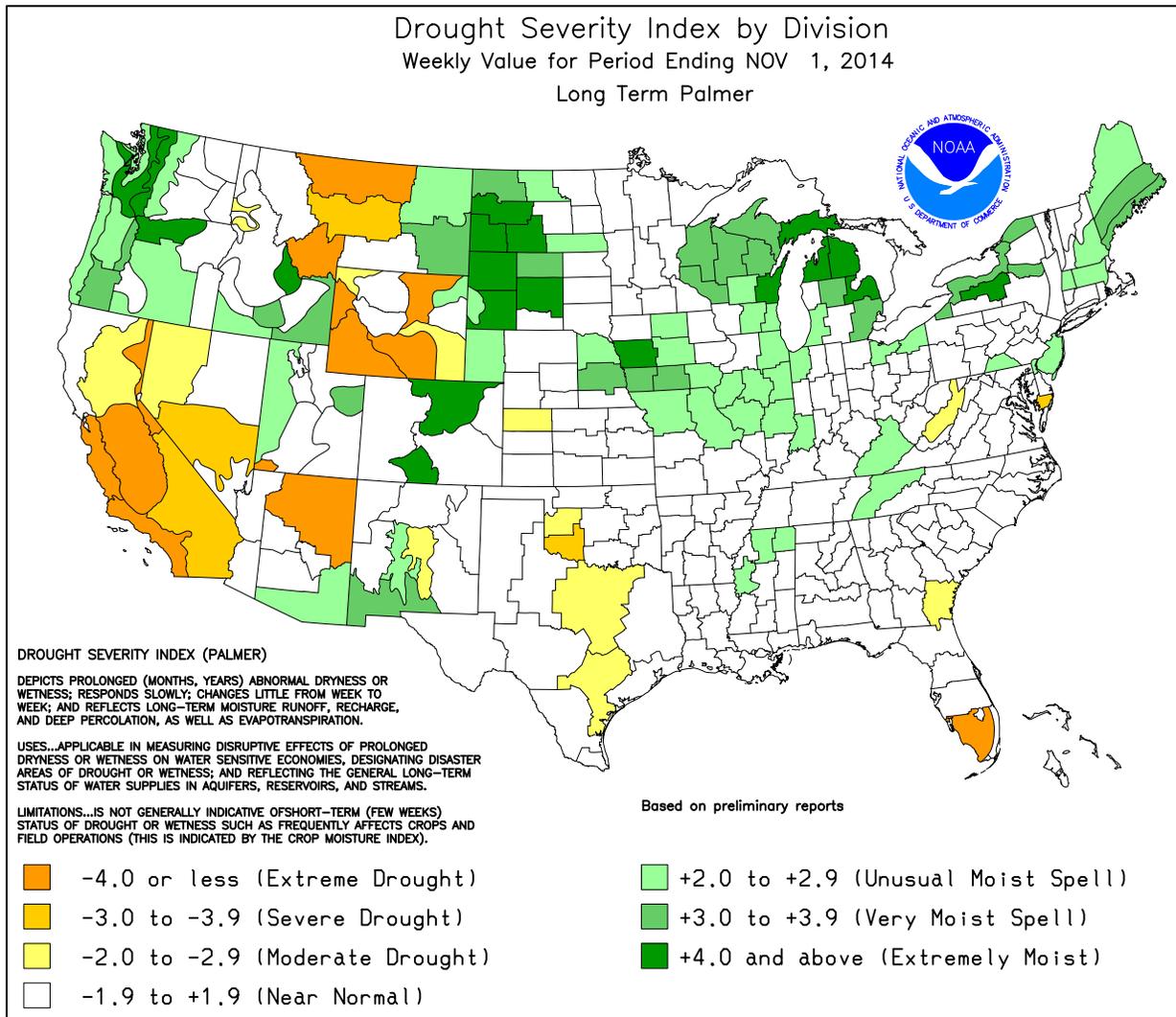
An extended spell of mild, dry weather allowed fieldwork to proceed across the **nation's mid-section**. The **upper Midwestern** soybean harvest neared completion, while the corn harvest gained momentum. Conditions were a little cooler and wetter across the **lower Midwest** and portions of the **Great Lakes region**, where the soybean harvest remained behind schedule. Meanwhile, several days of dry weather favored a variety of fieldwork activities across the **Plains** and the **South**, although the passage of a late

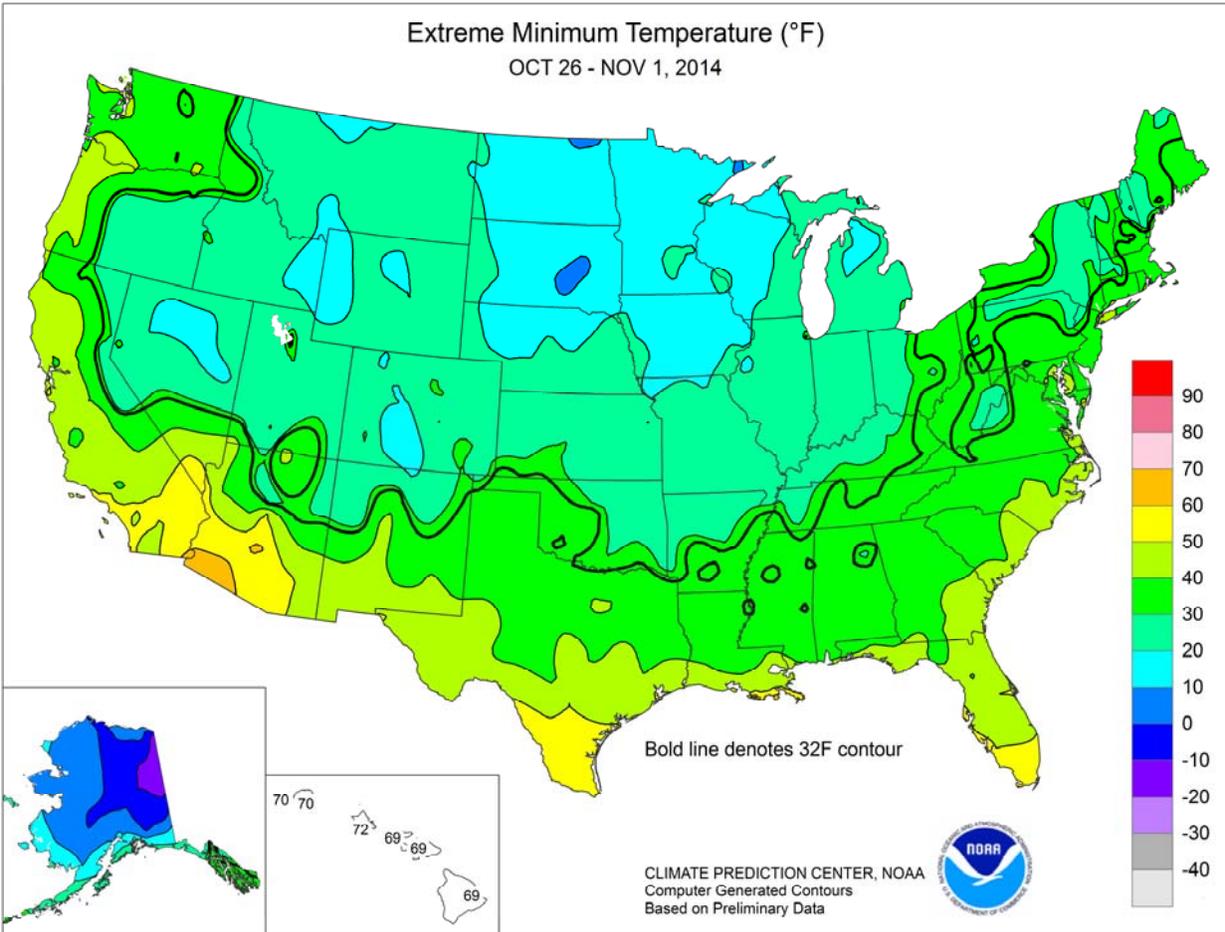
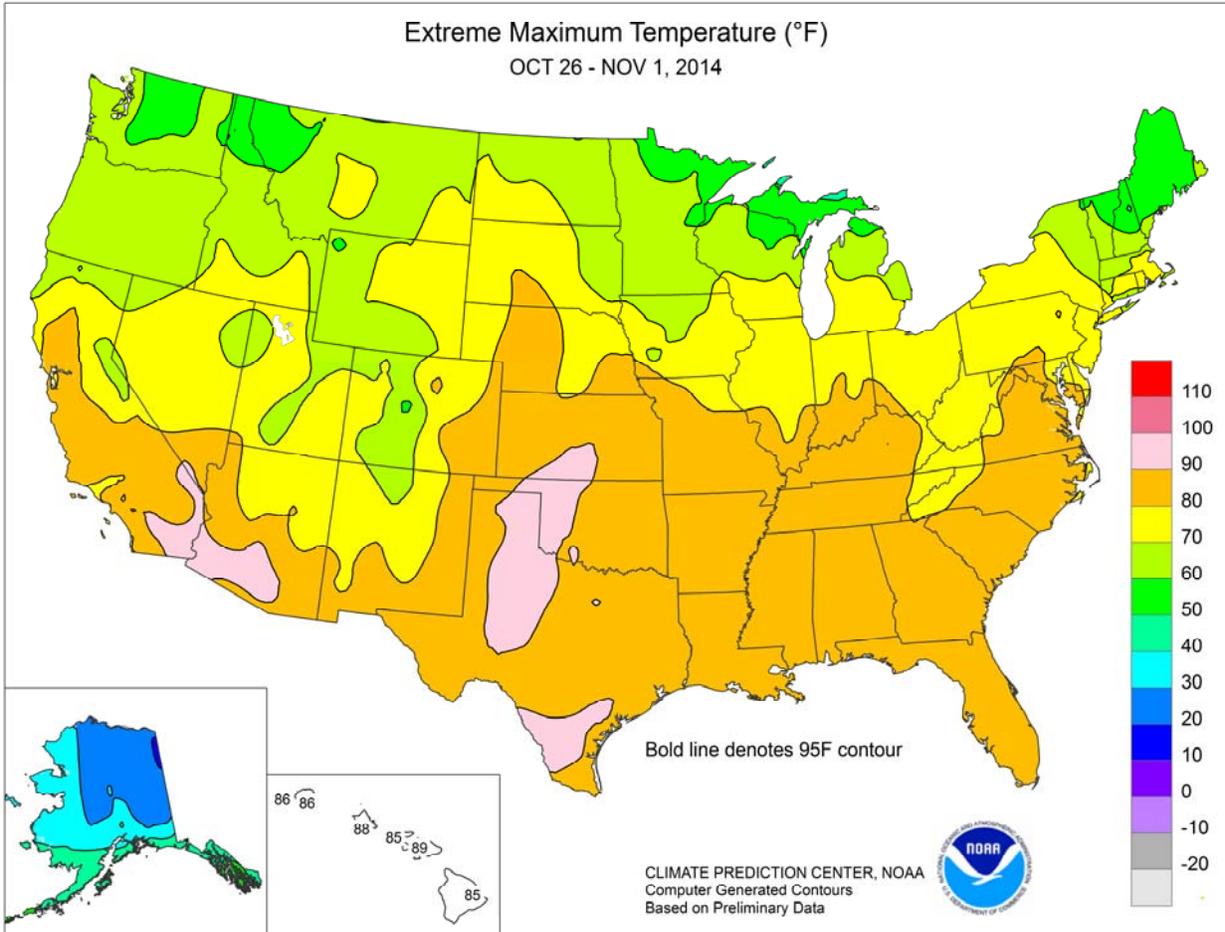
(Continued on page 5)

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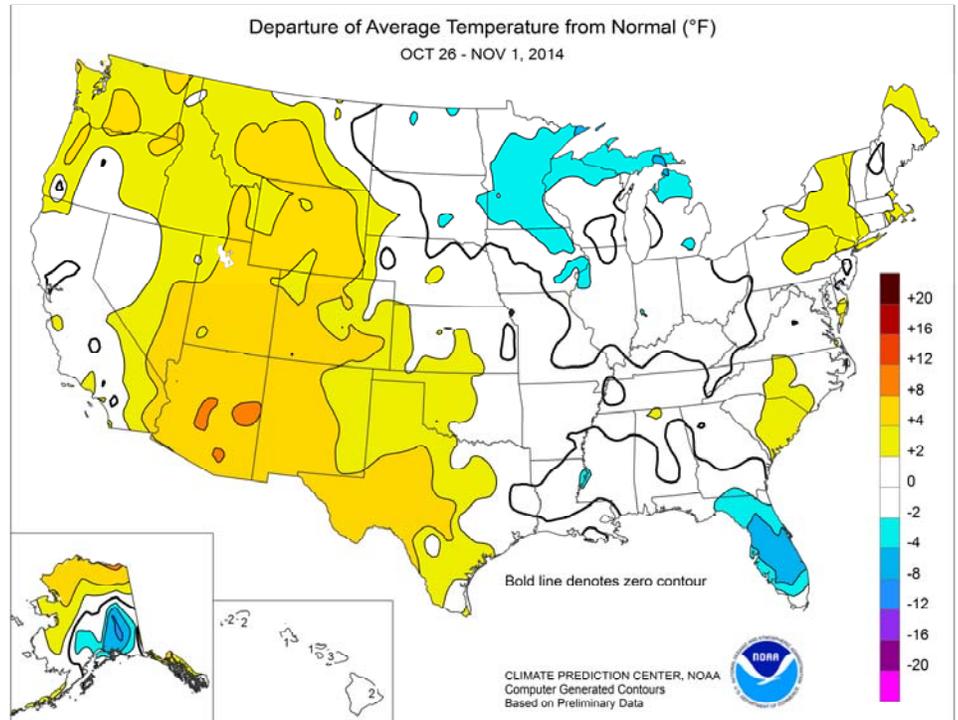


(Continued from front cover)

week cold front introduced the coldest air of the season to the **eastern half of the U.S.** Ultimately, in early November, freezes ended the growing season deep into the **Mid-South** and **Southeast**. In addition, rain changed to snow in some areas from the **Great Lakes region southward**. Warmth, which had covered much of the nation early in the week, was eventually relegated to the **West**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in parts of the **Southwest** and **Intermountain West**, capping the warmest October on record in several **Western** locations. On the **southern Plains**, early-week warmth continued to stress emerging winter wheat, some of which needs additional moisture for proper autumn establishment. Late in the week, cooler weather accompanied widespread showers into the **West**. Precipitation totaled an inch or more as far inland as the **northern Rockies** and as far south as **California**. The precipitation in **California**, while beneficial for rangeland, pastures, winter grains, and parched soils, provided little overall relief from the 3-year drought. In the **Pacific Northwest**, where showers were more persistent, weekly totals of 2 to 4 inches or more were common.

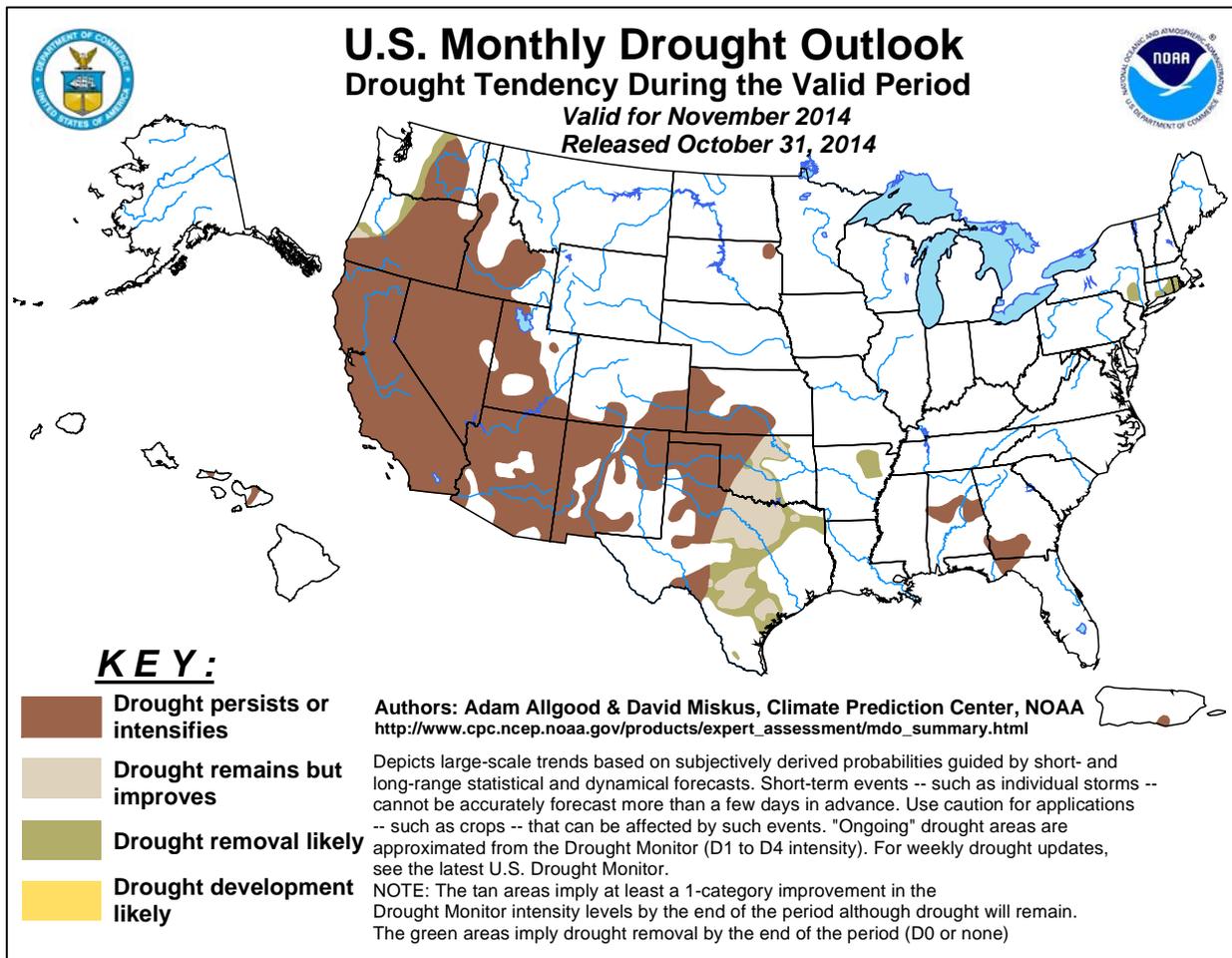
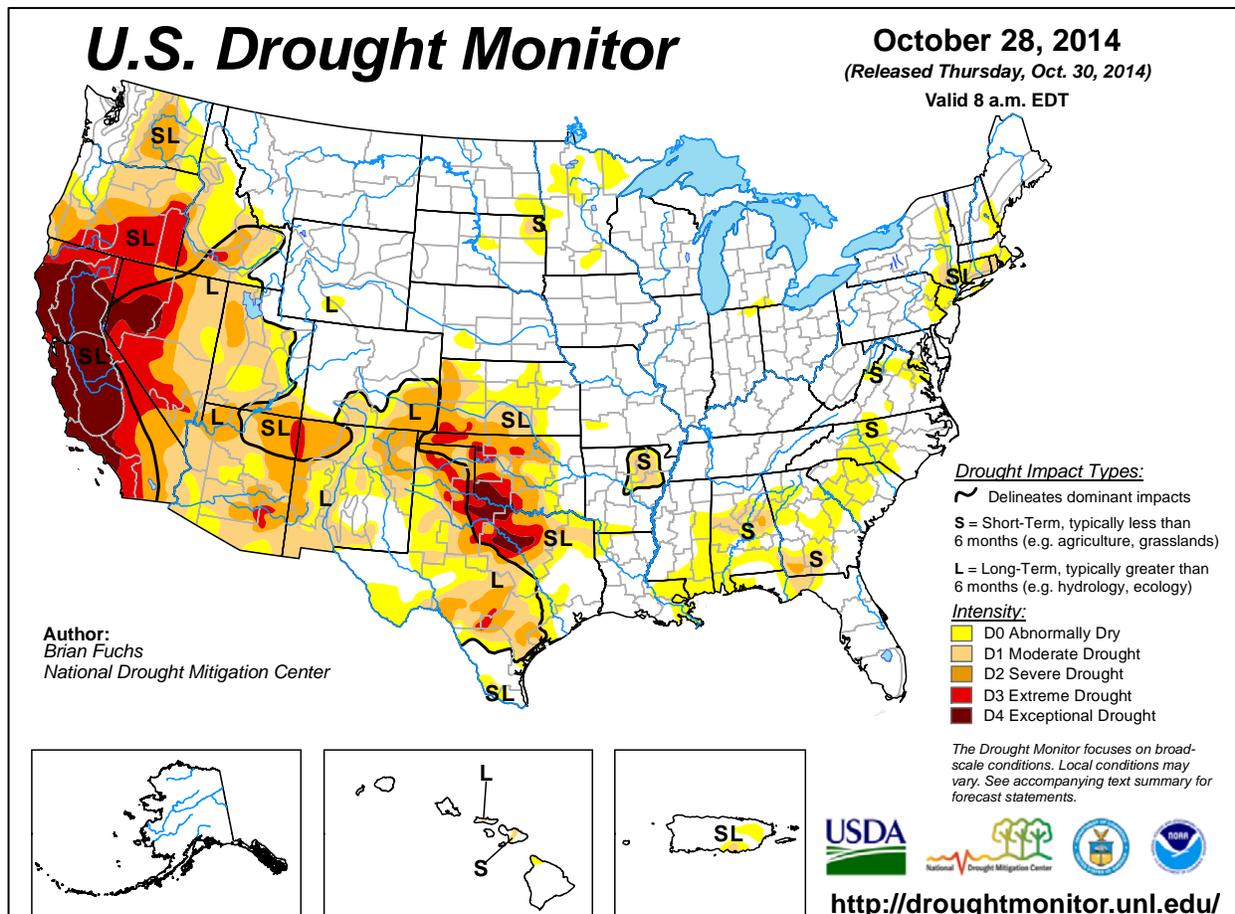
Early in the week, record-setting warmth continued across the **south-central U.S.** With a high of 90°F on October 26, **Wichita, KS**, tied a 1950 record for its latest 90-degree heat. Elsewhere, daily-record highs for October 26 included 93°F in **Childress, TX**, and **Ashland, KS**. Warmth also lingered in the **Southeast**, where **Augusta, GA**, collected a daily-record high (90°F) for October 26. A day later, record-setting highs for October 27 reached 91°F in **San Angelo, TX**, and 90°F in **Savannah, GA**. Previously, **Savannah's** latest 90-degree reading had occurred on October 21, 1943. On October 28, the last day of widespread warmth across the **South** and **East**, daily records included 87°F in **New Orleans, LA**; 86°F in **Florence, SC**; and 85°F in **Danville, VA**. Toward week's end, record-setting warmth shifted into the **West**. On the last day of October, record-setting highs reached 81°F in **Winslow, AZ**, and 77°F in **Salt Lake City, UT**. The week ended with consecutive daily-record highs (on October 31 – November 1) in locations such as **Idaho Falls, ID** (72 and 71°F), and **Casper, WY** (70 and 72°F). The mild weather capped the warmest October on record in numerous **Western** locations, including **Fresno, CA**, and **Eugene, OR**. In stark contrast, the coldest air of the season swept across the **central and eastern U.S.** **St. Joseph, MO**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows (23 and 20°F, respectively) on October 31 – November 1. **Huron, SD**, notched a daily-record low (8°F) on October 31, followed the next day by record-breaking lows for November 1 in locations such as **Pellston, MI** (16°F), and **Ottumwa, IA** (18°F).

The week opened with snow falling in the **Cascades**. In **Oregon**, October 25-26 snowfall totaled 10 inches on the slopes of **Mt. Hood at Timberline Lodge**. Precipitation also spread east of the **Cascades**, where **Spokane, WA**, collected a daily-record rainfall (0.57 inch) for October 28. Farther east, locally heavy showers



affected the **Great Lakes region** on October 27, when daily-record totals in **Michigan** reached 1.45 inches in **Alpena** and 1.01 inches in **Gaylord**. Late in the week, rain changed to snow showers from the **Great Lakes southward**, while beneficial precipitation arrived in **California**. In **Wisconsin**, record-setting snowfall totals for October 31 included 2.3 inches in **Rhineland** and 1.7 inches in **Wausau**. On the same date, snowfall totaled 0.1 inch in **Indianapolis, IN**, and **Chicago, IL**, with a wind gust to 53 mph clocked in the latter city. On November 1, daily-record snowfall totals were measured in **Bristol, TN** (1.1 inches); **Jackson, KY** (0.8 inch); and **Flint, MI** (0.6 inch), while **Columbia, SC**—with a trace—reported its earliest first snowfall (previously, a trace on November 9, 1913). Meanwhile, the last day of October featured daily-record rainfall in **California** locations such as **Santa Barbara** (1.16 inches) and **Santa Maria** (1.07 inches). In **Idaho**, **Boise** experienced its wettest November day on record on the 1st, when 1.15 inches fell (previously, 0.92 inch on November 17, 1898).

Mild weather in **northern and western Alaska** contrasted with chilly conditions farther south and east. Widespread sub-zero temperatures were noted across **interior Alaska** starting on October 27, when lows dipped to -12°F in **Circle Hot Springs** and -7°F in **Chicken** and **Tok**. **McGrath** posted its first sub-zero reading of the season with a low of -2°F on October 29. Meanwhile, seasonably heavy precipitation affected **southeastern Alaska**, where **Yakutat's** weekly rainfall totaled 4.09 inches. Heavy precipitation also occurred in parts of **southwestern Alaska**, where **Bethel's** weekly total of 1.55 inches (0.7 inch of snow) was aided by a daily-record sum of 1.16 inches (a trace of snow) on October 27. Farther south, locally heavy showers soaked **Hawaii's** windward locations. On the **Big Island**, for example, **Hilo** received at least an inch of rain on October 26 and 31, as well as November 1. **Hilo's** weekly precipitation climbed to 6.00 inches, while October rainfall totaled 14.96 inches (153 percent of normal). Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, 24-hour rainfall totals on October 31 – November 1 included 4.22 inches in **Glenwood** and 3.48 inches in **Mountain View**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 1, 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			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	72	47	86	33	59	0	0.36	-0.41	0.36	5.31	72	38.16	85	94	44	0	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	71	48	86	36	60	3	0.45	-0.38	0.45	6.91	87	45.05	96	88	50	0	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	76	50	83	38	63	-1	0.01	-0.77	0.01	8.57	91	65.96	117	94	48	0	0	1	0
AK MONTGOMERY	77	48	89	37	63	1	0.01	-0.56	0.01	2.77	40	42.51	94	91	39	0	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	31	20	35	16	26	-3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.22	104	17.52	125	81	64	0	7	0	0
AK BARROW	22	7	28	0	15	7	0.13	0.07	0.10	2.18	200	7.42	191	95	82	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	20	3	25	0	11	-4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	3.32	161	16.04	180	81	75	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	46	37	49	30	41	2	1.50	-0.15	0.56	17.32	108	61.49	129	93	80	0	1	6	1
AK KODIAK	42	31	45	25	37	0	1.15	-0.56	0.79	13.44	82	62.66	102	99	88	0	5	5	1
AK NOME	31	20	37	10	25	1	0.03	-0.27	0.02	3.21	78	12.22	85	81	71	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	65	34	69	26	49	6	0.16	-0.25	0.16	3.88	94	16.72	87	83	30	0	4	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	90	67	95	64	79	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	5.24	336	7.45	112	49	31	3	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	73	44	77	40	59	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.73	81	10.30	62	68	25	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	88	62	93	57	75	9	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.12	153	8.05	77	55	31	2	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	73	47	87	29	60	2	0.28	-0.68	0.28	13.98	182	37.43	104	85	35	0	1	1	0
CA LITTLE ROCK	72	48	87	34	60	1	0.36	-0.71	0.35	5.66	70	42.77	105	86	38	0	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	74	53	87	49	64	1	0.65	0.57	0.45	0.66	143	2.00	39	68	45	0	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	75	53	85	49	64	4	0.82	0.63	0.55	1.00	106	5.08	58	73	52	0	0	2	1
CA LOS ANGELES	72	60	76	56	66	1	0.20	0.08	0.20	0.22	34	3.80	37	87	61	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	70	49	80	44	59	1	0.34	-0.37	0.34	5.38	194	19.86	80	90	65	0	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	74	49	81	44	61	0	0.24	-0.07	0.15	0.99	76	8.90	67	90	36	0	0	2	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	63	78	61	68	2	0.27	0.12	0.27	0.27	40	3.16	38	82	61	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	71	57	80	55	64	5	0.18	-0.20	0.18	0.75	58	8.07	55	87	70	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	74	49	82	43	62	1	0.50	0.23	0.39	1.15	97	6.96	68	83	54	0	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	65	25	69	14	45	7	0.01	-0.12	0.01	1.12	71	4.99	77	68	27	0	5	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	64	36	78	31	50	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.57	168	16.62	101	67	22	0	3	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	65	35	79	29	50	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.32	120	17.43	137	70	25	0	3	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	67	38	75	29	52	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.42	125	10.51	135	53	26	0	2	0	0
CO PUEBLO	69	34	83	27	52	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.53	102	11.13	97	63	32	0	3	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	61	45	70	42	53	2	0.56	-0.25	0.52	5.60	77	36.82	99	84	53	0	0	3	1
CT HARTFORD	61	39	73	31	50	2	0.40	-0.51	0.19	5.73	70	37.68	98	82	51	0	1	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	67	49	80	46	58	3	0.03	-0.63	0.03	4.67	66	38.33	115	70	38	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	64	42	73	36	53	1	0.72	0.10	0.66	6.29	88	44.36	122	89	44	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	56	85	45	68	-3	0.01	-0.82	0.01	18.73	167	51.89	119	97	43	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	79	52	87	42	66	0	0.00	-0.56	0.00	11.67	99	47.76	101	97	43	0	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	83	72	84	67	78	-1	0.02	-0.84	0.02	11.39	115	33.53	98	87	62	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	84	67	87	56	76	-1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	10.51	71	59.63	112	80	45	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	82	58	87	50	70	-3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	11.14	130	48.92	112	91	39	0	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	76	54	81	40	65	-1	0.76	-0.17	0.75	9.71	97	78.46	140	82	49	0	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	79	49	88	42	64	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	11.64	139	52.71	95	80	47	0	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	80	62	85	49	71	-2	0.03	-0.24	0.03	11.15	126	51.09	125	83	40	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	82	64	85	51	73	-3	0.26	-0.94	0.26	13.85	101	56.98	108	89	52	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	74	46	85	38	60	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	8.23	116	37.70	93	91	45	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	71	49	84	37	60	1	0.16	-0.54	0.15	4.30	59	38.27	90	87	53	0	0	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	79	44	90	38	61	1	0.28	-0.42	0.18	3.07	45	31.49	81	95	40	1	0	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	75	50	86	37	62	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	8.37	152	44.54	111	89	40	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	75	46	88	37	61	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.36	76	38.27	101	95	43	0	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	79	55	90	43	67	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.84	83	41.89	94	85	46	1	0	0	0
HI HILO	84	71	85	69	77	2	5.84	3.07	2.31	19.94	104	101.03	100	93	80	0	0	7	3
HI HONOLULU	87	75	88	72	81	1	0.04	-0.48	0.04	6.11	204	18.35	139	77	67	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	87	73	89	69	80	3	0.05	-0.28	0.03	1.62	109	17.26	127	79	68	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	84	74	86	70	79	1	2.40	1.36	0.76	6.46	91	30.64	101	79	70	0	0	7	1
ID BOISE	60	41	75	34	51	3	0.37	0.17	0.37	1.66	107	10.28	109	70	49	0	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	59	45	64	39	52	5	0.40	0.16	0.15	1.39	77	9.04	86	78	62	0	0	3	0
ID POCATELLO	63	32	73	19	47	4	0.05	-0.17	0.05	1.57	83	10.35	100	76	37	0	3	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	57	38	77	29	48	0	0.03	-0.62	0.03	5.20	86	37.28	121	72	51	0	2	1	0
IL MOLINE	58	37	76	22	47	-1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	8.39	139	36.96	111	76	47	0	4	0	0
IL PEORIA	60	40	78	29	50	1	0.08	-0.52	0.07	7.46	125	37.54	122	77	40	0	2	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	59	36	78	27	48	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.70	77	30.95	97	80	48	0	3	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	61	39	79	28	50	-1	0.40	-0.20	0.37	9.31	168	41.65	138	87	41	0	2	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	64	43	83	28	54	1	0.54	-0.17	0.53	6.77	115	40.94	112	87	46	0	1	2	1
IN FORT WAYNE	56	38	76	25	47	-1	0.30	-0.32	0.16	7.70	139	38.09	123	83	50	0	1	3	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	59	39	80	29	49	-1	0.51	-0.18	0.31	5.77	101	36.28	105	78	45	0	2	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	57	39	76	25	48	0	0.68	-0.04	0.42	5.11	71	33.31	100	78	50	0	2	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	59	38	76	21	48	-2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.43	128	37.58	113	81	43	0	2	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	57	33	78	18	45	-2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	5.85	105	36.33	122	88	45	0	4	0	0
IA DES MOINES	59	40	74	23	50	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	8.05	138	40.40	129	67	45	0	2	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	53	34	75	18	44	-1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	***	***	34.91	111	82	55	0	4	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	59	33	77	21	46	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.92	88	39.55	165	87	47	0	4	0	0
IA WATERLOO	55	30	72	15	43	-2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	5.22	95	32.52	108	83	51	0	5	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	65	39	84	27	52	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.67	129	26.32	101	80	41	0	3	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	68	40	89	31	54	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.81	119	22.04	107	69	25	0	2	0	0
KS GOODLAND	66	31	84	23	49	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.48	112	16.39	88	77	39	0	4	0	0
KS TOPEKA	67	40	88	24	54	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.61	127	28.44	89	84	38	0	3	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 1, 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	69	43	90	30	56	2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.88	34	23.85	87	68	33	1	2	0	0	
JACKSON	62	43	82	32	53	-1	1.46	0.72	0.98	10.27	145	48.56	118	87	46	0	1	4	1	
LEXINGTON	63	42	83	30	53	0	0.77	0.17	0.49	8.84	150	48.57	126	80	55	0	1	3	0	
LOUISVILLE	65	45	85	34	55	1	0.29	-0.37	0.16	6.83	115	38.00	102	83	46	0	0	2	0	
PADUCAH	67	44	83	29	55	1	0.48	-0.30	0.43	4.59	64	41.36	102	95	42	0	1	3	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	78	52	86	36	65	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	5.41	62	52.52	99	91	39	0	0	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	78	54	84	41	66	0	0.01	-0.83	0.01	7.47	75	59.54	124	93	42	0	0	1	0	
NEW ORLEANS	78	57	87	46	68	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.68	65	48.64	90	83	45	0	0	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	75	51	85	38	63	0	0.13	-0.92	0.13	7.07	91	33.05	78	92	41	0	0	1	0	
ME CARIBOU	47	37	52	31	42	3	0.48	-0.21	0.25	8.45	133	37.10	119	90	66	0	1	3	0	
PORTLAND	57	40	63	34	49	5	0.38	-0.68	0.33	7.79	98	45.99	124	90	58	0	0	2	0	
MD BALTIMORE	65	43	80	39	55	4	0.16	-0.49	0.11	7.48	103	45.75	129	81	43	0	0	2	0	
MA BOSTON	60	46	74	39	53	2	0.61	-0.29	0.59	7.12	96	34.01	97	82	57	0	0	2	1	
WORCESTER	55	41	69	35	48	2	0.48	-0.59	0.40	9.49	104	44.53	108	87	57	0	0	2	1	
MI ALPENA	48	31	62	20	40	-2	1.65	1.15	1.45	7.73	149	29.61	121	92	61	0	5	3	1	
GRAND RAPIDS	56	35	75	26	46	0	0.75	0.15	0.49	8.25	115	34.72	111	90	52	0	2	3	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	50	31	62	18	40	-2	0.67	0.17	0.60	6.43	118	26.50	108	89	65	0	4	3	1	
LANSING	55	33	74	23	44	-1	0.27	-0.24	0.15	6.11	105	33.31	124	83	60	0	4	3	0	
MUSKOGON	57	38	75	25	48	2	0.21	-0.45	0.19	6.11	95	32.72	121	78	56	0	2	3	0	
TRVERSE CITY	51	36	67	23	44	-1	0.66	0.03	0.33	11.65	176	31.94	113	86	54	0	3	4	0	
MN DULUTH	45	31	58	22	38	-1	0.16	-0.34	0.08	3.46	52	28.39	101	77	59	0	4	3	0	
INT'L FALLS	45	26	56	16	35	-1	0.55	0.17	0.34	4.27	84	28.83	131	91	58	0	4	3	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	51	34	67	23	42	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.69	55	33.70	127	77	52	0	3	0	0	
ROCHESTER	50	31	69	17	41	-1	0.01	-0.47	0.01	5.93	110	31.35	110	83	57	0	5	1	0	
ST. CLOUD	51	30	66	21	41	1	0.10	-0.40	0.09	4.71	90	34.08	136	85	43	0	4	2	0	
MS JACKSON	75	48	85	36	61	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	3.78	56	47.46	104	91	42	0	0	0	0	
MERIDIAN	75	45	85	31	60	-1	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.01	57	42.46	88	95	48	0	1	0	0	
TUPELO	72	47	85	33	60	2	0.74	-0.07	0.57	4.01	59	39.94	89	90	49	0	0	2	1	
MO COLUMBIA	63	42	83	24	53	1	0.32	-0.41	0.28	16.32	243	40.61	118	83	43	0	2	3	0	
KANSAS CITY	64	42	85	27	53	1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	11.49	143	37.48	110	74	40	0	2	0	0	
SAINT LOUIS	65	45	84	31	55	1	0.49	-0.18	0.49	9.27	159	38.24	118	76	42	0	1	1	0	
SPRINGFIELD	66	42	84	22	54	0	0.33	-0.45	0.24	12.57	149	34.54	92	80	44	0	2	3	0	
MT BILLINGS	60	38	66	26	49	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.73	28	12.61	94	66	28	0	1	0	0	
BUTTE	54	29	66	20	41	5	0.06	-0.09	0.04	1.82	96	13.29	114	85	34	0	7	2	0	
CUT BANK	52	30	59	21	41	3	0.22	0.14	0.22	1.34	81	13.85	118	91	43	0	5	1	0	
GLASGOW	52	32	65	28	42	3	0.04	-0.07	0.04	1.09	64	14.04	134	81	64	0	5	1	0	
GREAT FALLS	58	33	72	25	45	4	0.18	0.00	0.18	1.37	63	17.81	130	84	35	0	4	1	0	
HAVRE	53	29	63	21	41	2	0.15	0.06	0.08	1.65	99	10.95	104	89	62	0	5	2	0	
MISSOULA	51	33	59	24	42	2	0.73	0.56	0.67	2.07	107	12.12	103	91	83	0	3	4	1	
NE GRAND ISLAND	62	34	79	22	48	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	4.31	108	26.50	111	77	37	0	3	0	0	
LINCOLN	63	35	86	22	49	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	9.53	194	33.23	128	80	42	0	3	0	0	
NORFOLK	59	33	77	21	46	0	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.98	74	28.20	115	81	44	0	4	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	63	27	85	20	45	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.12	82	20.41	110	83	27	0	6	0	0	
OMAHA	61	38	80	28	50	2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	8.61	158	37.26	135	76	44	0	2	0	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	63	30	77	25	46	3	0.43	0.24	0.33	4.85	215	16.89	113	83	44	0	6	2	0	
VALENTINE	61	28	85	19	45	2	0.14	-0.07	0.14	1.30	45	20.33	110	80	38	0	5	1	0	
NV ELY	63	28	72	17	46	5	0.21	0.02	0.21	1.04	53	8.30	94	61	31	0	4	1	0	
LAS VEGAS	80	59	85	55	70	6	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.64	114	1.51	40	30	19	0	0	0	0	
RENO	65	39	73	32	52	4	0.28	0.18	0.28	0.57	64	3.85	66	71	41	0	1	1	0	
WINNEMUCCA	62	27	72	18	45	1	0.61	0.45	0.57	2.06	170	6.64	99	69	44	0	6	2	1	
NH CONCORD	56	34	66	30	45	1	0.30	-0.51	0.21	5.10	76	38.05	122	98	56	0	3	3	0	
NJ NEWARK	63	46	74	41	55	2	0.54	-0.18	0.51	6.18	85	40.80	105	79	47	0	0	3	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	72	49	76	44	60	7	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.37	65	7.43	89	49	23	0	0	1	0	
NY ALBANY	57	38	67	31	48	2	0.44	-0.31	0.26	5.15	78	31.93	99	87	56	0	1	3	0	
BINGHAMTON	54	39	72	29	46	2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.20	77	34.22	106	79	58	0	1	0	0	
BUFFALO	56	41	74	34	48	1	0.27	-0.48	0.10	7.82	110	37.76	115	88	59	0	0	4	0	
ROCHESTER	56	41	80	35	49	2	0.63	0.06	0.53	3.75	61	28.77	101	84	60	0	0	4	1	
SYRACUSE	57	43	78	36	50	4	1.04	0.34	0.49	5.69	76	34.73	104	88	58	0	0	4	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	65	40	78	32	52	0	0.16	-0.62	0.15	10.06	144	40.83	102	91	46	0	1	2	0	
CHARLOTTE	73	45	84	39	59	1	0.77	-0.03	0.54	5.62	74	39.38	106	86	35	0	0	2	1	
GREENSBORO	70	45	83	40	58	3	1.18	0.55	0.69	5.69	74	31.57	85	86	40	0	0	3	1	
HATTERAS	70	53	77	46	61	-1	0.32	-0.92	0.18	14.25	128	55.30	114	96	59	0	0	2	0	
RALEIGH	71	46	84	40	58	2	0.79	0.16	0.61	8.75	116	47.16	127	87	45	0	0	2	1	
WILMINGTON	75	51	84	45	63	2	0.84	0.30	0.61	8.20	81	50.72	101	95	40	0	0	3	1	
ND BISMARCK	50	28	73	11	39	0	0.08	-0.16	0.04	0.52	18	13.21	84	85	56	0	4	3	0	
DICKINSON	48	27	71	17	38	-2	0.02	-0.21	0.02	1.73	58	21.50	139	85	50	0	5	1	0	
FARGO	48	30	65	13	39	0	0.08	-0.31	0.06	2.78	66	19.24	98	75	47	0	3	2	0	
GRAND FORKS	47	27	64	12	37	-1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.67	45	22.53	124	83	45	0	4	0	0	
JAMESTOWN	48	28	66	12	38	-1	0.01	-0.25	0.01	1.97	62	20.65	119	86	46	0	3	1	0	
WILLISTON	49	28	71	21	39	1	0.08	-0.06	0.06	1.62	72	10.05	78	79	65	0	5	3	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	58	41	74	35	49	1	0.67	0.13	0.42	5.08	84	40.87	126	78	54	0	0	3	0	
CINCINNATI	61	40	80	28	51	0	0.24	-0.49	0.19	6.46	110	36.93	103	77	53	0	1	2	0	
CLEVELAND	58	41	73	35	49	1	1.14	0.54	0.64	8.01	122	39.25	122	85	52	0	0	5	1	
COLUMBUS	60	40	79	33	50	0	0.51	-0.04	0.40	3.46	65	33.98	105	83	58	0	0	2	0	
DAYTON	59	40	78	27	49	0	0.34	-0.33	0.19	3.30	60	31.18	94	79	52	0	1	2	0	
MANSFIELD	57	38	76	33	47	0	0.45	-0.23	0.31	3.43	55	32.65	90	90	52	0	0	3	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 1, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	57	36	78	27	46	-2	0.50	-0.04	0.35	7.60	144	28.79	103	85	56	0	2	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	58	39	77	32	49	2	0.18	-0.32	0.10	5.03	78	34.58	108	86	55	0	1	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	48	89	35	61	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.61	60	25.33	79	86	26	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	72	47	87	27	59	1	0.12	-0.68	0.12	7.08	79	25.59	70	78	41	0	1	1	0
OR ASTORIA	60	47	63	39	54	4	1.82	0.09	0.87	13.62	160	55.93	120	93	84	0	0	5	1
OR BURNS	56	31	65	22	44	4	0.32	0.14	0.21	1.49	119	7.48	91	90	64	0	4	4	0
OR EUGENE	60	47	63	41	54	5	1.44	0.25	0.45	6.02	119	28.58	83	92	82	0	0	7	0
OR MEDFORD	59	47	65	41	53	2	0.92	0.50	0.48	4.71	218	16.10	128	95	67	0	0	7	0
OR PENDLETON	59	44	67	37	52	4	0.44	0.16	0.33	1.13	68	9.45	98	82	67	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	59	50	61	44	55	4	2.00	1.12	0.96	6.94	149	31.08	120	97	87	0	0	5	1
OR SALEM	60	49	63	43	55	5	1.70	0.74	0.65	7.03	152	29.47	108	94	81	0	0	6	2
PA ALLENTOWN	61	39	77	29	50	2	0.22	-0.51	0.18	4.14	53	38.12	100	84	47	0	1	2	0
PA ERIE	57	42	76	37	50	1	0.31	-0.54	0.12	7.17	82	34.95	99	75	56	0	0	5	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	63	43	78	38	53	2	0.11	-0.54	0.09	3.99	61	37.66	111	83	47	0	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	64	46	76	40	55	2	0.95	0.38	0.92	5.14	76	40.94	115	77	46	0	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	58	39	77	33	49	0	0.24	-0.27	0.13	2.92	53	32.29	101	85	50	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	60	40	81	31	50	2	0.17	-0.46	0.15	4.96	71	26.33	82	79	49	0	1	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	62	38	76	33	50	3	0.04	-0.66	0.03	3.60	50	32.41	92	80	48	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	62	43	73	39	52	2	0.24	-0.67	0.23	4.28	57	35.47	93	82	53	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	81	59	88	49	70	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.17	62	41.52	94	92	46	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	77	55	86	40	66	3	0.27	-0.31	0.18	9.79	107	45.11	99	91	44	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	77	47	87	34	62	2	0.74	0.09	0.73	6.60	95	34.68	82	88	39	0	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	71	46	82	35	59	2	0.27	-0.58	0.27	7.52	94	42.17	99	90	44	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	52	28	69	12	40	-1	0.01	-0.30	0.01	1.26	36	16.90	88	79	53	0	4	1	0
SD HURON	52	29	68	8	40	-2	0.16	-0.15	0.16	1.39	41	14.95	76	81	44	0	4	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	60	31	77	22	45	2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.71	148	20.30	130	77	37	0	6	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	53	32	68	19	42	0	0.02	-0.38	0.02	2.95	65	27.35	120	80	55	0	4	1	0
TN BRISTOL	63	39	79	33	51	0	0.79	0.29	0.36	7.89	145	32.93	94	100	54	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	69	45	85	36	57	1	0.34	-0.43	0.32	8.78	114	37.43	83	87	57	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	65	44	80	35	54	-1	0.90	0.28	0.67	5.54	96	34.79	87	94	54	0	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	70	49	86	35	60	1	0.65	-0.21	0.59	8.75	130	52.47	121	87	45	0	0	2	1
TN NASHVILLE	68	46	84	35	57	1	0.83	0.14	0.52	8.64	132	44.04	112	90	46	0	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	79	54	90	39	67	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.56	27	12.06	57	66	35	1	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	70	42	89	35	56	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	5.26	154	18.96	103	75	31	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	81	52	87	41	67	0	0.17	-0.67	0.17	5.17	74	20.72	72	87	51	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	81	56	88	44	68	1	0.01	-0.96	0.01	8.95	82	44.35	89	93	40	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	65	88	58	75	2	0.11	-0.51	0.11	14.18	155	23.70	96	94	58	0	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	64	88	55	74	3	2.69	2.03	2.69	11.65	129	25.49	88	90	56	0	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	82	61	87	50	72	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	5.46	133	12.18	74	83	55	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	80	56	86	51	68	8	0.00	-0.09	0.00	5.21	214	8.35	101	64	28	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	76	55	88	37	66	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.19	33	18.10	61	73	37	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	79	67	84	54	73	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.86	84	24.10	66	85	53	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	81	56	86	45	68	1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.34	82	35.23	88	92	47	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	75	44	91	34	59	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	7.32	170	19.22	111	77	38	1	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	79	53	90	45	66	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.69	41	6.43	48	70	37	1	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	82	52	91	35	67	6	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.35	24	13.34	71	72	39	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	83	61	87	49	72	5	1.27	0.44	1.27	3.69	53	19.74	69	87	40	0	0	1	1
TX VICTORIA	85	57	91	46	71	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.56	49	23.43	67	91	56	1	0	0	0
TX WACO	77	54	86	36	66	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.29	95	26.87	96	85	46	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	76	49	90	32	63	3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.80	44	18.61	73	68	36	1	1	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	66	42	77	33	54	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.63	89	12.58	90	56	23	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	54	41	64	34	48	4	0.44	-0.25	0.17	5.87	83	31.58	102	86	56	0	0	5	0
VA LYNCHBURG	67	38	82	34	52	0	0.03	-0.66	0.02	5.21	71	39.21	106	88	42	0	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	69	50	83	42	59	2	0.40	-0.33	0.23	10.81	142	43.23	109	82	42	0	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	70	44	85	38	57	3	0.06	-0.68	0.05	4.03	52	29.71	79	82	38	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	66	41	83	34	54	1	0.49	-0.19	0.33	5.15	73	33.72	92	79	46	0	0	4	0
WA WASH/DULLES	64	39	82	33	52	1	0.05	-0.69	0.05	3.96	54	40.15	113	84	49	0	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	58	45	62	37	51	4	2.22	0.91	0.73	10.01	156	42.42	121	95	89	0	0	7	3
WA QUILLAYUTE	58	45	63	35	52	4	3.24	0.43	1.08	21.92	152	77.76	107	98	90	0	0	7	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	58	49	62	44	53	3	2.28	1.31	0.92	8.98	181	38.85	151	91	78	0	0	5	3
WA SPOKANE	50	41	54	35	46	3	0.65	0.33	0.42	1.77	95	11.77	96	98	74	0	0	3	0
WA YAKIMA	59	41	62	33	50	6	0.48	0.33	0.28	1.31	139	5.27	90	90	75	0	0	3	0
WV BECKLEY	58	38	76	30	48	-1	0.75	0.20	0.33	7.89	133	35.27	99	80	58	0	3	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	62	39	80	33	51	0	1.31	0.68	0.72	9.10	147	41.24	111	93	43	0	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	59	34	77	29	46	-1	0.93	0.30	0.63	7.82	116	36.05	92	99	48	0	5	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	61	40	79	35	51	-1	1.40	0.75	1.06	8.60	153	43.02	120	94	51	0	0	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	52	30	68	15	41	-1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	7.77	128	40.44	138	86	45	0	5	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	52	37	68	28	45	2	0.03	-0.46	0.03	7.20	135	27.92	109	83	53	0	2	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	54	36	72	22	45	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	6.06	108	35.54	122	80	42	0	2	0	0
WI MADISON	56	34	75	22	45	0	0.11	-0.39	0.09	4.94	93	32.75	113	78	50	0	4	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	55	38	75	27	47	0	0.06	-0.50	0.04	3.95	67	29.24	98	76	51	0	2	2	0
WY CASPER	63	29	72	20	46	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.69	79	10.06	87	63	28	0	5	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	60	33	72	29	46	5	0.16	0.05	0.12	2.19	100	15.85	110	63	35	0	6	2	0
WY LANDER	61	32	71	27	46	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.30	90	9.30	78	63	24	0	3	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	61	29	70	21	45	5	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.80	64	12.86	97	74	34	0	5	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 27 – November 2, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Another mostly dry week across the Corn Belt led to a rapid progress for fall fieldwork. Meanwhile, isolated areas in the southern Appalachian Mountains, the Pacific Northwest, and southern Texas recorded weekly rainfall totals in excess of 1.5 inches, but most of the nation experienced

below-average precipitation for the week. Temperatures were generally above normal in the Northeast and locations west of the Great Plains. However, the Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys, as well as the Southeast, recorded mostly below-average weekly temperatures.

Corn: Nationally, 65 percent of the corn was harvested by week's end, 6 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Dry conditions in the upper Midwest facilitated a rapid harvest pace, with at least 20 percent of the corn crop harvested during the week in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. Harvest progress remained behind the respective 5-year averages in 16 of the 18 estimating states.

Soybeans: Eighty-three percent of the soybean crop was harvested by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. For the week, harvest progress advanced 20 percentage points or more in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Cotton: Nationwide, 95 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end, identical to last year's pace but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By November 2, fifty percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Cotton harvest was underway in parts of the Northern Low Plains and the Edwards Plateau of Texas, while ginning of cotton was active in portions of South Texas. Overall, 48 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By November 2, producers had sown 90 percent of the nation's intended 2015 acreage, equal to last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat planting was complete in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, and Washington. Nationally, 77 percent of the winter wheat

had emerged by week's end, slightly ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 59 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Ninety-four percent of the sorghum crop was mature by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 65 percent of the sorghum crop had been harvested, 9 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. The sorghum harvest advanced 21 percentage points during the week in Nebraska and 18 points in Illinois.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 79 percent of the nation's peanut crop by November 2, three percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. The peanut harvest advanced 15 percentage points in Georgia to reach 78 percent complete by week's end.

By week's end, 94 percent of the nation's sugarbeet acreage had been harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers harvested 22 percent of the sugarbeet crop in both Idaho and Michigan during the week.

By November 2, fifty percent of the nation's sunflower crop was harvested, 20 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. North Dakota producers surpassed the halfway point for harvest progress (54 percent complete), 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 2, 2014

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	77	44	61	72
IL	82	59	77	78
IN	72	44	58	70
IA	72	36	61	75
KS	86	78	86	86
KY	82	82	88	90
MI	46	21	31	51
MN	69	41	71	73
MO	81	68	78	85
NE	69	40	60	71
NC	98	92	96	98
ND	45	22	48	61
OH	62	36	52	55
PA	64	39	51	59
SD	61	34	61	70
TN	87	94	96	94
TX	96	77	86	96
WI	48	20	33	58
18 Sts	71	46	65	73
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	77	86	76
IL	91	63	83	84
IN	87	50	73	84
IA	94	81	91	90
KS	80	52	72	80
KY	49	40	51	69
LA	99	96	98	95
MI	81	44	71	83
MN	95	94	98	91
MS	93	88	93	91
MO	62	46	64	70
NE	97	87	95	93
NC	18	21	30	26
ND	88	93	97	85
OH	90	50	72	83
SD	91	96	99	89
TN	45	49	62	66
WI	80	59	80	81
18 Sts	85	70	83	83
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	68	90	86
MI	65	52	74	65
MN	97	100	100	95
ND	99	100	100	96
4 Sts	91	87	94	89
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	69	27	40	65
KS	58	25	43	56
ND	24	32	54	51
SD	30	29	48	60
4 Sts	30	30	50	54
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	95	96	95
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	98	100	100
CA	99	99	100	99
GA	92	99	100	98
KS	91	87	90	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	94	92	98	98
NC	92	97	100	98
OK	93	96	97	97
SC	93	97	99	97
TN	93	97	98	98
TX	94	86	91	94
VA	100	96	99	100
15 Sts	95	91	95	97
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	34	54	65	50
AZ	34	35	40	42
AR	72	65	82	76
CA	74	80	85	61
GA	33	44	60	45
KS	19	5	11	23
LA	97	88	94	86
MS	85	71	85	77
MO	43	48	60	65
NC	28	34	50	49
OK	31	15	27	39
SC	26	51	61	50
TN	20	36	52	59
TX	36	30	31	45
VA	34	23	36	57
15 Sts	42	42	50	51
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	6	35	53	5
LA	0	1	11	67	21
MS	0	2	28	52	18
MO	0	3	40	52	5
NC	0	3	23	56	18
OK	3	18	53	25	1
SC	0	2	28	62	8
TN	1	2	24	55	18
TX	9	17	40	27	7
VA	0	0	1	77	22
15 Sts	6	12	34	37	11
Prev Wk	6	12	34	38	10
Prev Yr	8	15	34	34	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 2, 2014

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	84	96	98
IL	100	93	95	97
KS	97	90	94	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	100	100	98
NE	100	98	100	98
NM	81	50	60	75
OK	100	94	96	90
SD	99	93	95	100
TX	97	93	94	92
11 Sts	99	91	94	95
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	99	100	99
CO	56	25	41	53
IL	85	57	75	75
KS	65	38	52	62
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	68	64	74	74
NE	75	50	71	67
NM	13	5	8	26
OK	72	62	73	62
SD	68	69	80	80
TX	81	76	79	78
11 Sts	74	56	65	70
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	84	72	81	65
FL	89	83	90	89
GA	80	63	78	76
NC	91	64	80	83
OK	68	43	62	65
SC	88	72	85	87
TX	73	39	64	72
VA	87	72	90	80
8 Sts	82	65	79	76
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	53	70	58
CA	32	40	45	40
CO	100	100	100	99
ID	100	97	100	99
IL	94	41	69	83
IN	90	67	82	85
KS	96	87	93	94
MI	96	77	91	93
MO	62	38	56	67
MT	99	99	100	95
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	35	22	37	34
OH	96	72	90	89
OK	94	92	95	92
OR	96	93	96	94
SD	99	97	99	99
TX	83	77	86	82
WA	97	95	100	99
18 Sts	90	84	90	89
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 2 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	36	28	50	35
CA	9	20	25	18
CO	92	95	100	90
ID	78	67	85	79
IL	71	18	36	62
IN	69	36	51	57
KS	84	72	82	80
MI	75	58	70	74
MO	41	19	34	46
MT	85	91	97	76
NE	97	94	96	93
NC	13	13	21	12
OH	79	45	62	61
OK	82	79	87	77
OR	59	47	62	59
SD	82	73	85	77
TX	67	58	69	60
WA	82	74	78	85
18 Sts	76	67	77	72
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	29	64	3
CA	0	0	25	35	40
CO	0	7	45	40	8
ID	0	0	6	88	6
IL	1	3	32	62	2
IN	0	1	30	52	17
KS	0	2	34	57	7
MI	0	4	27	53	16
MO	0	0	42	56	2
MT	0	2	23	45	30
NE	0	2	19	71	8
NC	0	2	28	67	3
OH	1	2	26	56	15
OK	3	11	37	45	4
OR	2	3	56	36	3
SD	0	2	27	58	13
TX	5	11	33	38	13
WA	4	10	60	25	1
18 Sts	2	5	34	50	9
Prev Wk	1	6	34	50	9
Prev Yr	2	4	31	53	10

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 6.0. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans harvested 74%, 62% last week, 44% 2013, and 55% avg. Winter wheat planted 37%, 24% last week, 29% 2013, and 30% avg. Winter wheat emerged 23%, 14% last week, 16% 2013, and 14% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, and 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 54.4 F in Anniston to 60.8 F in Mobile. A very beneficial and timely rain came this week to give cool season pastures a boost. Winter grazing has been very slow to grow with the dry conditions. Frost and the end of the week took out remaining warm season forages leaving cool season pastures as the primary source of forage nutrition.

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. Red and green cabbage, cantaloupes, cilantro, honeydews, lemons and spinach movement in Central Arizona was reported. Western Arizona movement of arugula, cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, kale, various lettuce including Boston, romaine, green and red leaf lettuce and spinach last week. Thirty-one 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 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, and 9% excellent. Most of the state received 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. Weather was moderate across the State with highs in the 70s and lows in the 40s. Desert locations reached 90, while portions of the Sierras dropped into the teens on multiple nights. The weekend brought cooler temperatures to locations state-wide. Much of the State was dry throughout the week, except for the extreme north, where there was light precipitation on several days. Over the weekend it

rained over most of the State, with locations receiving between half an inch and one inch. The main exception was the southeast part of the State and the desert areas where very little precipitation fell. Snow fell on much of the Sierras over the weekend. Cotton was harvested. Cotton conditions were 90 percent good or excellent. Sorghum, alfalfa, and corn fields were harvested for silage. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Most of the corn crop has been cut and sent to dairies for silage. Field preparations for winter grains continued and irrigated fields germinated well. Winter wheat was planted and some emerged. Rice harvest was completed in most counties. Replacement, pruning, and fertilization of stonefruit orchards continued. Kiwifruit harvest continued. Late variety table grape harvest was winding down. Pomegranates were harvested with numerous reports of leaf-footed bug infestations. Olives for oil were harvested. Hachiya & Fuyu persimmon and kiwi harvests were near completion. Prunes were packed for export. Packinghouses received navel oranges for domestic consumption, and maturity was progressing well. Harvested Mandarin and Sumo oranges arrived at packinghouses and were treated to improve color. Oro Blanco grapefruit harvest continued and was packed for foreign export. Late variety walnut harvest continued and post-harvest irrigation was underway. Harvested nut orchards were pruned, irrigated, and fertilized. Pistachios were packed for export. Harvest continued for early fall crops such as broccoli, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, winter squash, pumpkins, and gourds. Many growers continued with fall ground preparation by irrigating, cultivating and fertilizing. Replanting for next season's crops continued. Fall lambing was ongoing. Heavy rains helped the growth of grasses in permanent pastures. Severe drought conditions continued to affect rangeland pastures. Due to the lack of quality feed, supplemental feeding was ongoing for range cattle.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry beans harvested 95%, 97% 2013, 98% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 86%, 68% 2013, 87% avg. Sunflowers harvested 40%, 69% 2013, 65% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 93%, 92% 2013, 86% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Warm, dry conditions were prevalent across much of Colorado last week. These conditions were optimal for harvest activities, which showed large gains from the previous week. As hard freezes occurred, standing crops in several localities throughout the southeastern district were dried to an ideal moisture content in preparation for harvesting. Precipitation was generally concentrated to localities along the Western Slope.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate and 8% surplus. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, and 4% excellent. Soybean condition; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 41%

good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 25% this year, 13% last year, 34% five year average. Apples Harvested; 99% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Barley Planted; 63% this year, 98% last year, 95% five year average. Barley Emerged; 44% this year, 65% last year, 43% five year average. Corn for Grain; 92% this year, 97% last year, 95% five year average. Corn for Silage; 98% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 51% this year, 73% last year, 72% five year average. Soybeans dropping leaves; 98% this year, 99% last year, 98% five year average. Soybeans mature; 92% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Soybeans harvested; 28% this year, 51% last year, 52% five year average. Winter wheat planted; 40% this year, 71% last year, 74% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 27% this year, 49% last year, 51% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate and 13% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting soybeans and corn for grain and planting wheat and barley.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.8. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Cooler, drier week across State. Peanut harvest continued in Panhandle, north Florida. Peanuts harvested at 90 percent. Hay cut in most areas. Cotton, soybean harvesting continued in Holmes, Jackson, Walton counties. Rye grass, oats, winter grazing planting continued in Panhandle. Sugarcane harvesting continued in Hendry, Glades, Palm Beach counties. Vegetables; Southwest Florida harvesting beans, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, watermelons, squash. Miami-Dade County harvesting, okra, boniato, avocado, malanga, bitter melon, planting snap beans, pole beans, squash, peppers, tomato, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, malanga, bitter melon. Pasture condition; 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Pastures across State, declining seasonally. Only significant rainfall in citrus producing, area 0.31 inches in Kenansville (Osceola County). Rainfall in other citrus producing areas was less than one tenth of an inch. Average temperatures, cool front brought nighttime lows in the mid to upper 40s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, all citrus producing regions drought free. Early variety fruit harvested for fresh market. Growers, caretakers irrigating, mowing, removing dead trees, resetting new trees. Processing plants open for packinghouse eliminations, a few open for field run.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Oats planted 55%, 52% 2013. Onions transplanted 5%, 19% 2013. Pecans harvested 25%, 23% 2013. Rye condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Rye planted 62%, 60% 2013. Sorghum harvested 78%, 57% 2013. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Soybean harvested 40%, 32% 2013. Winter wheat planted 22%, 17% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the low 50s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate. Pasture and

range conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 85%, 78% 2013, 79% avg. Corn for grain harvested 60%, 51% 2013, 37% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 97%, 98% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 90%, 90% 2013, 86% avg. Temperatures for the week ranged between 1 and 7 degrees above normal. All weather stations reported levels of precipitation. Major agricultural activities for the week included caring for livestock, fall digging, harvesting of sugarbeets, alfalfa, and corn. Winter wheat and pasture conditions benefited from moisture received throughout the week. Significant progress was made in the harvesting of sugarbeets and continued to be in line with historic averages. Alfalfa harvest neared completion. Fall harvest and field work began to wind down. Calves continued to be weaned and shipped. No livestock problems were reported.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.35 inches, 0.43 inches below normal. The statewide temperature averaged 46.2 degrees, 5.3 degrees below average. Minimal precipitation allowed producers another favorable harvest week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Tobacco cut 98%, 2013 100%, 100% 5ya. Corn moisture content for grain harvested 20%, 2013 18%, 18% 5ya. Soybean moisture content for beans harvested 13%, 2013 13%, 12% 5ya. By region, corn harvested for grain was 53% in the North, 53% in Central, and 76% in South. By region, soybeans harvested was 72% in North, 75% in Central, and 69% in South. By region, winter wheat planted was 81% in North, 80% in Central, and 85% in South. Average temperatures for the week ending November 2 ranged from 44 to 54 degrees, and from 4 degrees below to 3 degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 18 degrees; the highest, 85 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 46.5 degrees, 4.8 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.03 to 1.17 inches, with a statewide average of 0.57 inches. Sporadic precipitation throughout the state this week has slowed harvest completion and has kept farmers extremely busy during breaks in the weather. The late harvest rush is quickly filling up the elevators, leading to delays for several farmers. Some elevators were unable to take corn or soybeans. Winter wheat planting is nearly complete as corn and soybeans are moved off the fields. There is some concern that the delayed harvest may prevent some farmers from getting wheat planted before winter arrives. Other activities for the week included hauling and storing grain, plowing, and cleaning and storing equipment for the upcoming winter.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, and 11% surplus. Corn moisture content of grain at harvest 18%, 19% 2013. Grain movement from farm to elevator 13% none, 27% light, 41% moderate, 19% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 11% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 17% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Iowa farmers were able to harvest one-quarter of the State's corn crop during the week. Other activities for the week included fall tillage, manure and fertilizer

application, corn stalk baling, and hauling grain. Southwest Iowa was the wettest with almost one-third of its topsoil and subsoil in surplus condition. Livestock conditions were normal, with more cattle turned out on corn stalk fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 8% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 13% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, and 0% surplus. Sunflowers turning yellow 95%, 100% 2013, 98% avg; turning brown 89%, 96% 2013, 93% avg.; harvested 43%, 58% 2013, 56% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good 6% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 93%, 89% 2013, 89% avg; Stock water supplies were rated 6% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, and 1% surplus. Average temperatures and little to no precipitation allowed fall harvest to progress. Activities included seeding winter wheat, harvesting row crops and marketing cattle.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.65 inches, 0.12 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 50 degrees, 3 degrees below normal. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%, 95% 2013, 99% average; mature 87%, 88% 2013, 96% average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat planted 67%, 48% 2013, 59% average; emerged 34%, 19% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco stripped 26%, 26% 2013, 23% average. Tobacco housed condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco stripped quality 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting wheat, harvesting corn and soybeans, and tending to livestock.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 81% this week, 75% last week, 91% last year, 79% average. Sugarcane harvested 32% this week, 23% last week, 30% last year, 35% average. Pecans harvested 30% this week, 23% last week, 30% last year, 37% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Pecans condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 95% adequate and 3% 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, 14% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 49% this year, 43% last year, 48% five year average. Barley Planted; 86% this year, 97% last year, 93% five year average. Barley Emerged; 64% this year, 85% last year, 43% five year average. Corn Harvested for Grain; 81% this year, 91% last year, 89% five

year average. Other Hay 3rd cutting; 74% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 27% this year, 52% last year, 46% five year average. Soybean dropping leaves; 92% this year, 97% last year, 96% five year average. Soybeans Mature; 80% this year, n/a last year, n/a five years average. Soybeans Harvested; 44% this year, 53% last year, 56% five average. Winter wheat planted; 73% this year, 83% last year, 81% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 37% this year, 63% last year, 58 five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate and 5% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting soybeans and corn for grain and planting wheat and barley.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Dry edible beans harvested 94%, 96% last year, 98% 5-year average. Corn for silage harvested 96%, 100% 5-year average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 70%. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 25%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 15%. Precipitation for the week ending November 2 ranged between 0.53 inch and 1.26 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.14 inch and 1.54 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 12 degrees to 77 degrees, with a state average of 40.9 degrees Fahrenheit, 3.8 degrees below normal. Cold, windy and wet conditions experienced last week further hampered harvest efforts. High corn moisture content and poor harvest conditions continued to delay corn harvest, but soybean harvest progressed in fields that could support equipment. Producers were also getting fields and equipment ready for winter. Activities for the week included spreading manure, planting wheat, and fall tillage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture rated 3% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 3% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, and 1% surplus. Favorable weather conditions across much of Minnesota allowed 30 percent of the state's corn crop to be harvested. This is the most corn harvested during the last week of October in Minnesota in more than 10 years. Moisture levels in late planted corn fields remained an issue for some producers during harvest last week. Soybean harvest remained ahead of normal for the third straight week. Other field activities for the week included fall tillage, fertilizer application, and installation of tile and drainage projects. Some producers had concerns about soil moisture levels after completing fall tillage.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Peanuts 92% dug this week, 80% last week, 89% 2013, 78% Avg. Peanuts 79% harvested this week, 68% last week, 75% 2013, 72% Avg. Sorghum 100% mature this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 92% harvested for grain or seed this week, 92% last week, 93% 2013, 94% Avg. Sweet Potatoes 83% harvested this week, 63% last week, 92% 2013, 83% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. First frost was received throughout the state this week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 49.2 degrees statewide, 4.2 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 0.22 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2, 4.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% last year; 18% short, 23% last year; 72% adequate, 72% last year; 7% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% last year; 16% short, 25% last year; 74% adequate, 67% last year; 7% surplus, 2% last year. Corn for grain 81% harvested, 60% last year. Flaxseed 96% harvested, 100% last year. Potatoes 86% harvested, 100% last year. Sugar beets 100% harvested, 96% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 80% moved, 81% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 88% moved, 85% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 19% fed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 34% fed. The week ending November 2 was cooler with some scattered rain and snow storms across the state of Montana. Precipitation varied widely but many stations received at least some measurable precipitation and Superior received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.78 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the lower 50s to mid 70s. Low temperatures ranged from the mid teens to the upper 20s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 5% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, and 1% surplus. Clear skies and near normal temperatures allowed good progress to be made on corn harvest. Rain was limited to the extreme northwest. Hard freezing temperatures were noted during the week. Grain moisture levels in standing corn remained above safe storage levels in a number of areas. Livestock producers continued weaning and marketing calves.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 30% Short, 50% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% Very Short, 35% Short, 45% Adequate. Alfalfa fourth cutting completed. Corn silage was cut. There were more reports of surface water shut off. Onion and potato harvests completed. 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 85 degrees and Ely experienced a low of 17 degrees. High scattered clouds passed through most of the State during the later part of the week.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Cranberries all progress (MA); 80% harvested. Corn for silage progress; 100% harvested. Hay all progress; 93% fourth cutting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 10% short, 80%

adequate and 10% surplus. Apples all progress; 89% harvested. Corn all progress; 93% mature and 50% harvested for grain. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 50% fourth cutting. Other Hay all progress; 95% third cutting and 40% fourth cutting. Soybeans all progress; 35% harvested. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. There was heavy raining in some counties. There was no reported frost this week. Cover crops are being planted. Following crop being harvested: Acorn squash, beets, broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, cabbage, collards, dill, eggplant, green onions, lettuce, leeks, sweet corn, summer dandelion, kale, mustard greens, parsley, radishes, spinach, sweet potatoes, Swiss chard and white potatoes.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 25% short, 44% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate and 2% surplus. All crops freeze damage 1% moderate, 4% light, 95% none. All crops hail damage 100% none. All crops wind damage 4% severe, 26% moderate, 6% light, 64% none. Alfalfa sixth cutting 90%, 91% last year, 91% avg. Corn harvested for grain 41%, 72% last year, 69% avg; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 33% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 88%, 100% last year, 99% avg; harvested 20%, 14% last year, 31% avg; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 17% excellent. Lettuce harvested 60%, 37% last year, 46% avg; condition 37% fair, 63% good. Peanuts harvested 60%, 74% last year, 63% avg; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 71% fair, 7% good. Pecan nut set 10% heavy, 80% moderate, 10% light; condition 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Red chilies harvested 42%, 41% last year, 49% avg; condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 54% good. Sorghum condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 89%, 99% last year, 94% average; condition 80% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition 18% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 28% good. Temperatures across New Mexico ranged from 1 to 12 degrees above normal during the week. A Pacific storm system moved across the region on Sunday, bringing rain and high mountain snow across the state. Chama, at 0.75 inch, and Deming, at 0.41 inch, received the largest precipitation amounts. Curry County reported cooler temperatures later in the week which dipped below the freezing point; however the effects on crop condition had yet to be determined. Pasture and field conditions were still good. Wheat had emerged and was growing, though it appears later than usual and portions of the crop showed enough growth to consider grazing livestock at this point. A few areas had significant grasshopper damage and acreage has been replanted. Some native pasture also had grasshopper damage which may affect grazing through the winter. Livestock numbers coming to auction and shipping were increasing weekly, though most people think the duration of higher numbers will be shorter than normal due to lower overall livestock numbers. Rio Arriba County reported that days have been real warm allowing farmers and ranchers to do all essential fall activities with ease.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Fall Tillage, 76% this week, 72% last week. Corn Mature, 88% this week, 80% last week. Corn Harvested for Grain, 27% this week, 20% last week, 38% previous year, 39% average. Corn Silage Harvested, 91% this week, 87% last

week, 95% previous year, 96% average. Hay Alfalfa Fourth Cutting, 81% this week, 75% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fifth Cutting, 24% this week, 8% last week. Hay Other Fourth Cutting, 75% this week, 73% last week. Potatoes Harvested, 83% this week, 82% last week, 96% previous year, 93% average. Soybeans Dropping Leaves, 95% this week, 93% last week. Soybeans Harvested, 57% this week, 45% last week, 64% previous year, 64% average. Winter Wheat Planted, 92% this week, 89% last week. Winter Wheat Emerged, 72% this week, 59% last week, 70% previous year, 14% average. Apples Harvested, 87% this week, 86% last week, 92% previous year, 92% average. Grapes Harvested, 82% this week, 77% last week, 93% previous year, 95% average. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 12% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 0.04% poor, 0.25% fair, 0.55% good, 0.16% 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 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate and 4% surplus. Many central and western counties received light rain and most temperatures were slightly above normal for the week. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans leaf drop at 93% and harvest at 30%. Cotton harvested at 50%. Reports for corn harvested for grain rose to 96%. Burley tobacco harvested is at 93%. Sweet potato harvest is at 86%, peanut harvest rose to 80%. Apple harvest rose to 94%. Small grain planting continued to progress with barley reported at 58%, wheat at 37% and oats planted at 46%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 92%, 91% 2013; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Corn mature 98%, 100% 2013; 93% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, and 10% surplus. Significant progress was made on corn and sunflower harvest. Temperatures varied across the state, with most areas near or above normal. Continued dry conditions allowed fall tillage and fertilizer applications to proceed. Livestock producers were busy hauling hay and weaning calves.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short 10% short, 68% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 45 to 52 degrees or five degrees below to six degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 20 degrees and the highest was 81 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 46.6 degrees, 3.5 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.12 to 1.22 inches, with a statewide average of 0.48

inches. Farmers spent the majority of last week harvesting corn and soybeans, and planting winter wheat. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 21%, 19% 2013, NA 5YA. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 13%, 14% 2013, NA 5YA.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats seedbed preparation 73% this week, 71% last week, 86% last year, 82% average. Oats planted 33% this week, 28% last week, 56% last year, 49% average. Rye condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 53% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Rye planted 96% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Rye emerged 88% this week, 80% last week, 93% last year, 94% average. Canola emerged 91% this week, 84% last week, 95% last year, N/A average. Alfalfa fourth cutting 93% this week, 92% last week, 93% last year, 77% average; fifth cutting 62% this week, 51% last week, 42% last year, N/A average. Other Hay second cutting 92% this week, 90% last week, 87% last year, 79% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Row crop harvest was in full swing last week with soybeans reaching 60 percent by Sunday, 8 points ahead of normal. Sorghum harvest reached 73 percent completion, up 11 points from last week. Eighty-nine percent of corn was harvested, up 11 points from last week, but 6 points behind normal. Other row crop harvest continued in line with their normal averages. Winter wheat and rye seeding continued to progress, reaching 95 and 96 percent, respectively. Crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good to fair. The state received minimal rainfall last week, with each district averaging less than 0.12 of an inch. Moisture was needed to encourage growth for some early sown wheat in areas of the Panhandle and Southwest. Temperatures averaged in the mid 50's across the state, with the lowest temperature recorded at 22 degrees at Nowata on Saturday, November 1st, and the highest recorded at 91 degrees at Mangum on Monday, October 27th. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 34% Short, 54% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 14% Very Short, 42% Short, 43% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 6% Very Poor, 26% Poor, 45% Fair, 22% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 96%, 96% 2013, 94% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 62%, 59% 2013, 59% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 2% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 56% Fair, 36% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat was Growing Well in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.5. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 6% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 22% good and 1% excellent. In western Oregon ground temperatures have not dropped too much so grass and wheat were showing excellent growth. Grass seed, grain crops, and cover crops were all in good shape. Hazelnut harvest was almost over. The rains have caused a few delays in harvesting walnut and late maturing vegetable crops. Grass was greening up nicely. In eastern Oregon most fall wheat planting was completed. Producers were going back over spots and sweetening up the crop with over seeding. Pear harvest was completed and apple harvest was almost complete. Some livestock producers were starting to ship cattle to their winter pastures in California, about a month early.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture, 8% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 7% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 90% this week, 98% last year, 94% average. Apples harvested, 92% this week, 96% last year, 96% average. Barley planted, 93% this week, 96% last year, 94% average. Barley Emerged, 83% this week, 95% last year, 83% average. Corn Harvested for Grain, 51% this week, 64% last year, 59% average. Fall Tillage, 78% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Grapes harvested, 83% this week, 89% last year, n/a average. Potatoes harvested, 95% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans dropping leaves, 95% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans Harvested, 63% this week, 75% last year, 59% average. Winter Wheat planted, 90% this week, 87% last year, 81% average. Winter Wheat emerged, 79% this week, 73% last year, 63% average. Quality of hay made, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting and planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil Moisture 0% very short, 32% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans Coloring 99%, 83% 2013. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 83%, 62% 2013. Soybeans mature 75%, 59% 2013. Soybeans Harvested 35%, 19% 2013. Peanuts Harvested 85%, 88% 2013. Wheat Planted 43%, 23% 2013. Wheat Emerged 16%, 7% 2013. Oats Planted 41%, 29% 2013. Oats Emerged 16%, 18% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was near the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.5 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 27% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 85%, 82% 2013, 77% avg. Sunflower bracts turning brown 94%. Harvested 48%, 30% 2013, 60% avg. Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry conditions and limited precipitation dominated the weather pattern across most area of the state last week.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn harvested for grain, 96%. Cotton bolls opening 98%, cotton harvested, 52%. Soybeans harvested 62%. Winter wheat planted, 60%, emerged, 30%. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Other activities included feeding hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 45% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn mature 99%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Sorghum coloring 100%, 100% 2013, 98% avg. Soybeans dropping

leaves 89%, 97% 2013, 98% avg. Oats planted 81%, 80% 2013, 82% avg. Oats emerged 36%, 64% 2013, 57% avg. Peanut condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 47% good and 8% excellent. Range and pasture condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 26% good and 4% excellent. Some areas of Texas received rainfall last week, while others remained dry. Cooler nighttime temperatures resulted in adequate moisture in South Texas and South Central Texas. Areas of the Trans-Pecos, Cross-Timbers and East Texas experienced scattered showers, while many other areas received little to no precipitation. Producers in the Panhandle reported that early-seeded winter wheat and oats were off to a good start, but were in need of rainfall to sustain growth. Emerging oats were slowed due to lack of moisture in areas of the Edwards Plateau, while early-seeded oats made good progress due to rainfall in South Texas. Cotton harvest was underway in areas of the Northern Low Plains and the Edwards Plateau. Ginning of cotton was active in areas of South Texas. Corn harvest progressed in the Northern High Plains as dry fields aided fieldwork. In areas of the Southern High and Low Plains early planted grain sorghum was being harvested. In South Texas, some peanut harvest was slowed due to recent rainfall. Harvest of early-maturing pecan varieties continued in South Central Texas, while harvest was wrapping up in areas of South Texas. In the Lower Valley, planting of onions and cabbage was active. Spinach, onions and cabbage benefitted from recent irrigation in areas of South Texas. Signs of fall armyworms activity continued to cause problems in pastures in many areas of the Blacklands. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in South Texas. Fall cattle work was underway as producers continued to sell market ready calves and cull cows. Livestock condition was mostly good to excellent with some grazing of stockers occurring on early-planted wheat fields.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 39% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 96%, 97% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; emerged 91%, 86% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 95%, 99% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 94%, 99% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; harvested 58%, 69% 2013, 54% 5-yr avg; silage harvested 98%, 100% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 9% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Apples harvested 90%, 89% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Onions harvested 97%, 99% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Cattle moved from summer range 92%, 91% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 16% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Sheep moved from summer range 96%, 92% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate. Garfield County reported very mild, fall weather. They could use some precipitation to settle the dust and build up soil moisture for next spring's green up. Beaver County reported fall work has progressed greatly because of the nice weather. Field work in Cache County is virtually done for the season. Some growers are harvesting corn for grain and there is a bit more winter wheat to be planted, as well as some fall tillage. Most of the fall harvest is complete in Box Elder County. Many producers report they will wrap up corn harvest in the next week. A few farmers are wrapping up the fourth crop harvesting of alfalfa fields. Ranges in Beaver County are drying out, ranchers are finishing getting cattle off the range and getting the calves weaned and sold or moved to the feedlot. In Cache County, lots of beef calves were weaned and shipped last week. Cows will continue to graze until it starts to snow.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 1% fair, 77% good, 22% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 99%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton harvested 36%, 34% 2013, 57% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 100%, 100% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Peanuts harvested 90%, 87% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 88%, 93% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%, 93% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 44%, 38% 2013, 41% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 42%, 52% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg. Barley 17% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Barley seeded 88%, 86% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 98%, 100% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 20% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. All apples harvested 87%. A cold front moved across the Old Dominion this week. Temperature lows were in the 30s, with some locations reporting lows in the 20s. In the Blue Ridge Mountains, 2 to 3 inches of snow were reported; however, overall precipitation was scattered and light. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. Farmers made good progress on the soybean harvest. Early planted soybean yields were coming in lower than late planted beans due to the dry weather experienced in June. Flue-cured tobacco growers wrapped up the harvest this week, and just in time before frost damage. In addition to the soybean and tobacco harvest, producers made favorable progress with the corn, peanuts, and cotton harvest. Other farming activities for the week included selling cattle, planting small grains and cover crops, sampling soil, applying lime, scheduling winter educational meetings, and making seed purchase plans for next year.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 4.7 days. Topsoil Moisture 12% Very Short, 31% Short, 54% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 45% Short, 37% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Range and Pasture 12% Very Poor, 15% Poor, 44% Fair, 26% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 100%, 97% 2013, 99% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 78%, 82% 2013, 85% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 4% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 60% Fair, 25% Good, 1% Excellent. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 34% Fair, 50% Good, 13% Excellent. Corn Mature 93%, 94% 2013, 90% avg. Corn Harvested for Grain 54%, 63% 2013, 55% avg. Corn for Silage Harvested 97%, 98% 2013, 96% avg. Hay 4th cutting 97%, 100% 2013, 97% avg. Rain Helps Pasture Conditions in Washington. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 12% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, and 3% excellent. In western Washington unseasonably mild temperatures with increased rainfall persisted throughout the week. Standing water was present in many fields. The wet conditions prevented much of the field work from taking place. In eastern Washington recent rains helped improve moisture conditions for dry land winter wheat. Potato harvest was almost complete. There was a very large apple harvest. A few late apple varieties like Fuji and Cripps Pink came into the packinghouses. Early winter pruning of cherry orchards was underway. There was an excellent grape harvest. Vegetable production had tapered off. New seeding hay crops looked excellent. Cattle were turned out onto pastures. There was adequate forage and ranchers were waiting to start supplemental feed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, and 6%

surplus, compared to 18% short, 79% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 4% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, and 4% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn was 95% mature, 93% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Corn was 75% harvested for grain, 45% in 2013, and 56% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 59% harvested, 29% in 2013, and 58% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 70% planted, 38% in 2013, and 77% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 43% emerged, 18% in 2013, and 53% 5-year avg. Apples were 91% harvested, 89% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, and 9% excellent. Farming activities included planting winter wheat and harvesting apples, corn for grain, and soybeans. Frosts were widespread throughout the State.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 83% adequate, and 11% surplus. Corn for silage 92%, 96% 2013, 98% avg. Hay, alfalfa, fourth cutting 95%, 92% 2013, 95% avg. Hay and roughage supplies 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat planted 89%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, emerged 70%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Fall tillage 41%, 37% 2013, 35% avg. Daytime temperatures on Monday of this week were in the 70s across much of the state. But by Friday, highs were barely making it out of the 30s, with overnight lows plunging into the teens and 20s. The cold front brought snow to central and northern Wisconsin, with amounts ranging from a dusting to over an inch. Some lodging of corn was also reported due to high winds associated with this system. In spite of the cold snap, overall dry conditions helped harvest activity to progress quickly this week. Topsoil moistures were down slightly, allowing farmers in wet areas to access more of their fields. Soybean harvest was racing toward completion, with corn being harvested for silage, snaplage, and high moisture grain. Corn for dry grain was being combined statewide, though reporters noted that many farmers were still holding off harvest due to high grain moistures. Manure hauling, tillage, and late winter wheat planting continued as fields were cleared. Reporters commented that hay stocks were variable this year, as frequent rains made it difficult to access hay stands and make dry hay. However, overall hay and roughage supplies were up over last year, with 4 percent short statewide compared to 26 percent short in 2013. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures were 1 degree below to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 52 to 56 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 30 to 38 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire and La Crosse to 0.11 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 88%, 73% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 81%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg; condition 24% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Corn mature 98%, 100% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg, harvested for grain 40%, 34% 2013, 46% 5-yr avg; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 0% excellent. Dry beans harvested 94%, 88% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Livestock condition 10% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Crop insect infestation 17% light, 83% none. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 2% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 26 - November 1, 2014

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

EUROPE: Drier, milder weather favored winter crop development and accelerated final summer crop harvesting and late winter crop planting.

FSU-WESTERN: Cold weather slowed winter grain germination and emergence and ushered some crops into dormancy.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain further increased moisture reserves for winter grain establishment across Turkey and portions of Iran.

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

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather facilitated fieldwork across India, while heavy showers in the south boosted moisture reserves for rabi crops.

EAST ASIA: Warm, dry weather increased irrigation demands for winter wheat establishment on the North China Plain, while heavy showers increased moisture reserves for winter rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier weather aided rice harvesting in Thailand, while the rainy season had yet to begin in Java, Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Unseasonably warm, mostly dry weather favored winter crop maturation and harvesting throughout most of the wheat belt.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather supported corn and soybean planting.

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

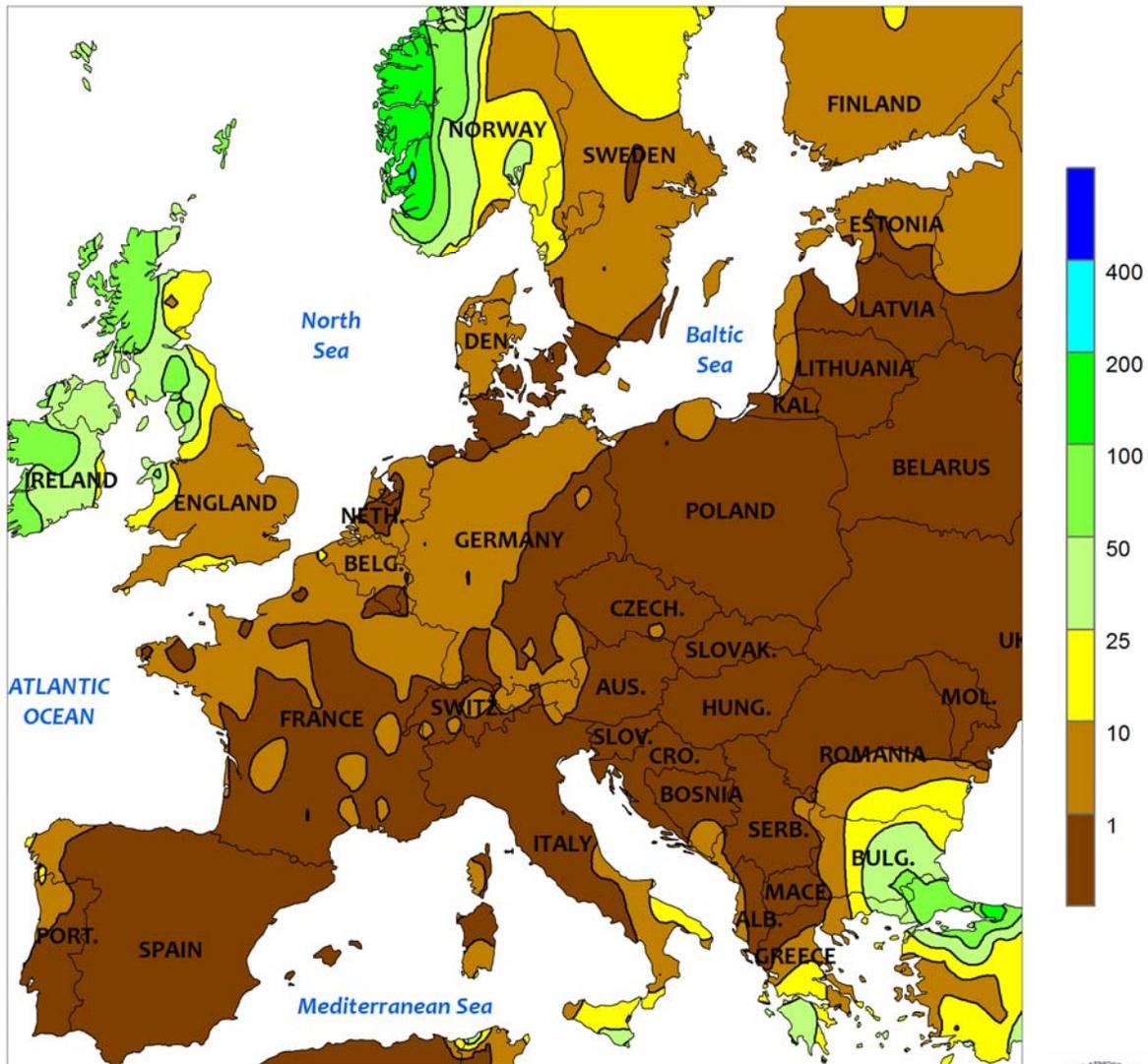
MEXICO: Locally heavy rain continued along the Gulf Coast, further boosting irrigation reserves.

October 2014

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM	
ALGERI	ALGER	29	14	35	7	21	2.6	41	-17	
	BATNA	27	11	35	2	19	2.6	15	-11	
ARGENT	IGUAZU	32	19	39	14	26	3.4	117	-96	
	FORMOSA	33	21	44	15	27	4.5	30	-98	
	CERES	30	17	40	10	24	3.8	57	-18	
	CORDOBA	28	13	38	7	20	1.9	111	43	
	RIO CUARTO	26	14	36	7	20	3	80	-15	
	ROSARIO	26	15	38	7	21	2.9	75	-21	
	BUENOS AIRES	25	14	34	4	19	3.1	156	51	
AUSTRA	SANTA ROSA	24	11	33	2	18	1.8	222	151	
	TRES ARROYOS	21	11	30	1	16	2.6	187	104	
	DARWIN	33	24	35	22	28	-0.6	31	-48	
	BRISBANE	25	17	28	12	21	0.5	12	-85	
	PERTH	25	11	36	5	18	1.8	33	-14	
	CEDUNA	27	11	40	0	19	2.1	0	-27	
	ADELAIDE	23	12	37	5	17	1.6	7	-37	
AUSTRI	MELBOURNE	22	9	34	4	16	1.9	25	-37	
	WAGGA	26	8	35	2	17	2.7	19	-42	
	CANBERRA	23	6	32	-1	14	1.3	53	-3	
	VIENNA	16	9	24	0	13	1.9	38	2	
	INNSBRUCK	18	7	24	-1	12	3.1	112	54	
	BAHAMA	NASSAU	31	23	33	20	27	1.1	133	-32
	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	24	31	22	27	0	165	-3
BELARU	MINSK	11	2	20	-9	7	0.3	24	-27	
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	27	22	30	18	25	0.2	140	-8	
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	2	19	-2	9	-0.4	29	-15	
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	23	28	-0.3	5	-6	
	RECIFE	29	25	29	22	27	-1.4	66	31	
	CAMPO GRANDE	32	21	38	15	26	0.9	29	-116	
	FRANCA	31	19	38	11	25	2.4	22	-136	
	RIO DE JANEIRO	29	20	40	15	25	0.6	29	-52	
	LONDRINA	33	18	39	12	25	3.4	28	-121	
	SANTA MARIA	27	17	38	13	22	2.3	256	117	
	TORRES	23	18	31	14	21	-0.6	137	8	
	BULGAR	SOFIA	16	6	25	-1	11	0.3	68	31
	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	36	24	39	19	30	1.2	35	2
CANADA	TORONTO	15	7	23	1	11	1.9	56	-8	
	MONTREAL	15	7	25	2	11	2.8	87	8	
	WINNIPEG	12	2	21	-11	7	1.6	0	-36	
	REGINA	13	0	24	-5	7	1.7	0	-22	
	SASKATOON	13	0	24	-5	6	2	0	-16	
	LETHBRIDGE	***	***	***	***	***	*****	*****	*****	
	CALGARY	15	2	24	-6	8	2.9	6	-7	
	EDMONTON	13	2	22	-5	8	2.2	8	-9	
	VANCOUVER	16	10	21	5	13	3	184	75	
	CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	21	36	18	24	1.3	7	-8
CHILE	SANTIAGO	25	9	32	3	17	2.9	0	-15	
CHINA	HARBIN	12	1	23	-8	7	0.7	15	-10	
	HAMI	21	4	29	-3	12	2.5	0	-3	
	LANCHOW	***	***	22	22	***	*****	*****	*****	
	BEIJING	19	10	24	3	14	1	12	-8	
	TIENTSIN	20	10	27	5	15	0.7	28	5	
	LHASA	17	3	20	-2	10	0.6	5	-4	
	KUNMING	22	12	25	9	17	1.2	30	-47	
	CHENGCHOW	22	14	30	9	18	2.7	15	-32	
	YECHANG	23	15	29	12	19	0.7	94	10	
	HANKOW	25	15	30	11	20	1.3	141	47	
	CHUNGKING	24	18	30	15	21	2.7	74	-30	
	CHIHKIANG	25	16	31	11	21	2.7	92	-10	
	WU HU	25	16	32	10	20	2.4	44	-25	
	SHANGHAI	24	17	30	9	20	1.5	37	-31	
	NANCHANG	27	18	32	14	22	2.7	29	-30	
TAIPEI	27	23	33	18	25	0.3	29	-116		
COLOMB	CANTON	30	20	34	16	25	0.6	1	-86	
	NANNING	30	20	34	15	25	0.9	87	22	
	BOGOTA	19	10	20	6	14	0.9	138	22	
COTE D	ABIDJAN	29	25	30	23	27	0.4	72	-90	
CUBA	HAVANA	30	21	33	16	25	-0.3	0	-185	
CYPRUS	LARNACA	28	17	32	13	22	0.5	14	1	
CZECHR	PRAGUE	14	7	21	-2	11	2.6	54	24	

Based on Preliminary Reports

EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

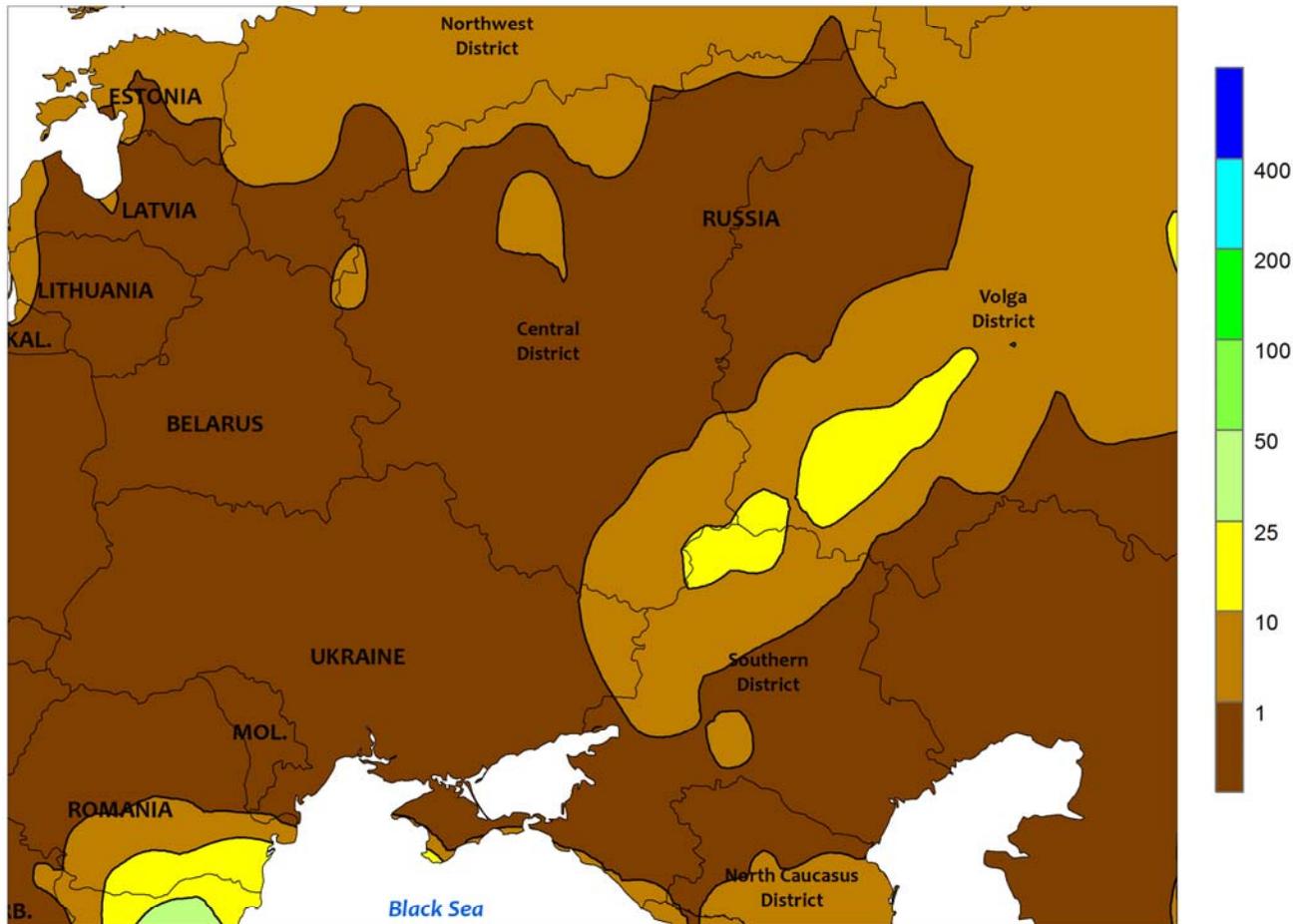


EUROPE

After several weeks of wet weather, the return of sunny skies promoted fieldwork and winter crop establishment across much of Europe. The respite from recent wetness facilitated the last stages of summer crop harvesting as well as any final winter crop planting from the United Kingdom south and east into Poland and the Balkans. Fieldwork delays have been the most pronounced in southeastern Europe, where rainfall over the past 30 days has topped 300 percent of normal.

Temperatures remained chilly (up to 3°C below normal) over eastern Europe, though last week’s snowfall in the higher terrain of southern Romania and western Bulgaria was quick to melt. In contrast, temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C above normal over much of central and western Europe, encouraging corn and sunflower harvesting as well as winter grain sowing on the Iberian Peninsula, while favoring winter crop establishment elsewhere.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

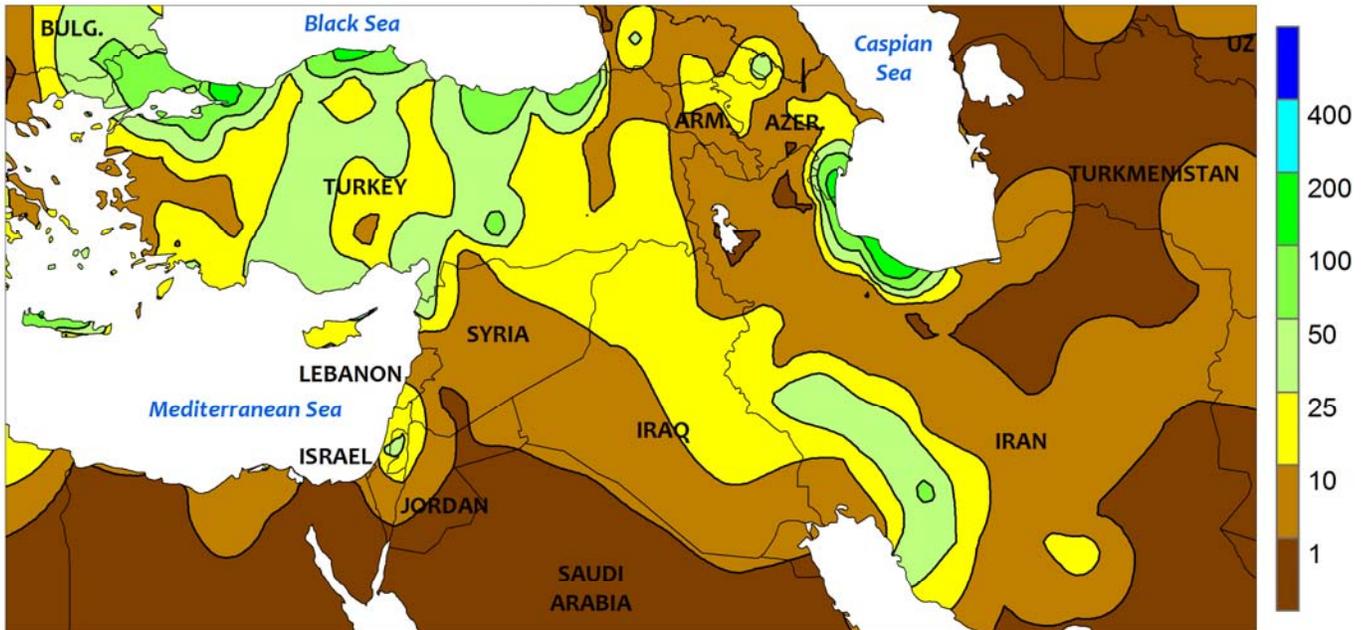


WESTERN FSU

Cold, mostly dry weather prevailed, with some rain and snow in the driest northern growing areas. A strong area of high pressure brought sunny skies and below-normal temperatures (1-4°C below normal) to most winter crop areas of Ukraine and Russia. Nighttime readings dropped below -10°C in central and northern Russia as well as the higher terrain of the North Caucasus District, accelerating winter crops into dormancy. Somewhat milder conditions (nighttime lows of -5 to 0°C) in southern portions of Ukraine and Russia’s Southern District allowed winter wheat in these areas to remain vegetative. Some light rain and wet snow (1-10 mm liquid

equivalent) was reported in the driest winter wheat areas, including northern portions of the Southern District and southern-most portions of the Central District, though the past week’s cold likely minimized the moisture’s benefit since crops in these areas were approaching or entering dormancy. Farther south, late-week rain and mountain snow (1-10 mm liquid equivalent) maintained favorable winter crop prospects in the North Caucasus and southern-most Southern District. Across the remainder of Russia, lingering snow cover hindered or halted spring wheat harvesting in eastern portions of the country.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

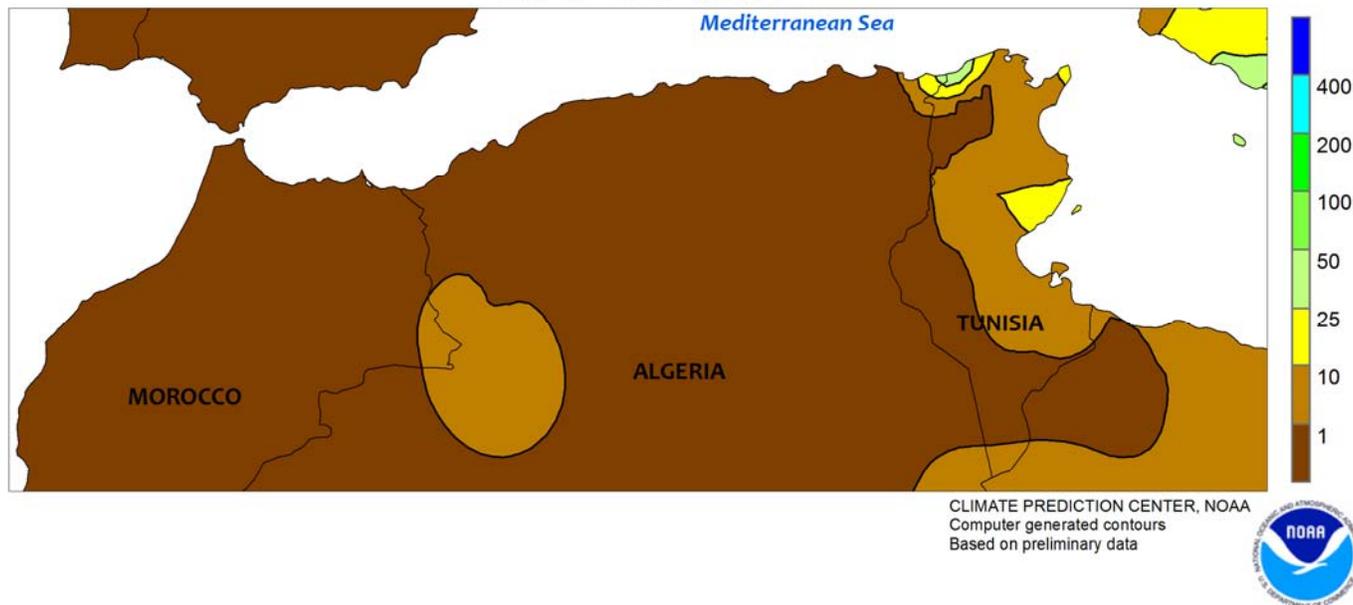


MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably heavy rain prevailed across much of the region, further increasing moisture for germination and establishment of winter grains. Another in a series of slow-moving Mediterranean storm systems produced 10 to 50 mm (locally more) of rain in Turkey, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for wheat and barley establishment but hampering fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting and late winter crop planting. Showers (2-60 mm) also fell in southwestern Iran as the storm accelerated eastward, providing moisture to irrigated winter crops which typically don't receive much supplemental

rainfall. By the end of the week, another strong storm was pushing into northwestern Iran, accompanied by rain and mountain snow; preliminary totals have been generally light (10 mm or less), but heavier precipitation fell after the data cutoff for this week's assessment. Temperatures averaged near normal across central and western growing areas, while temperatures averaged up to 4°C below normal in northeastern Iran. There were no indications winter crops were prematurely dormant in any of the region's major growing areas, allowing wheat and barley to benefit from the wet start to the 2014-15 growing campaign.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014

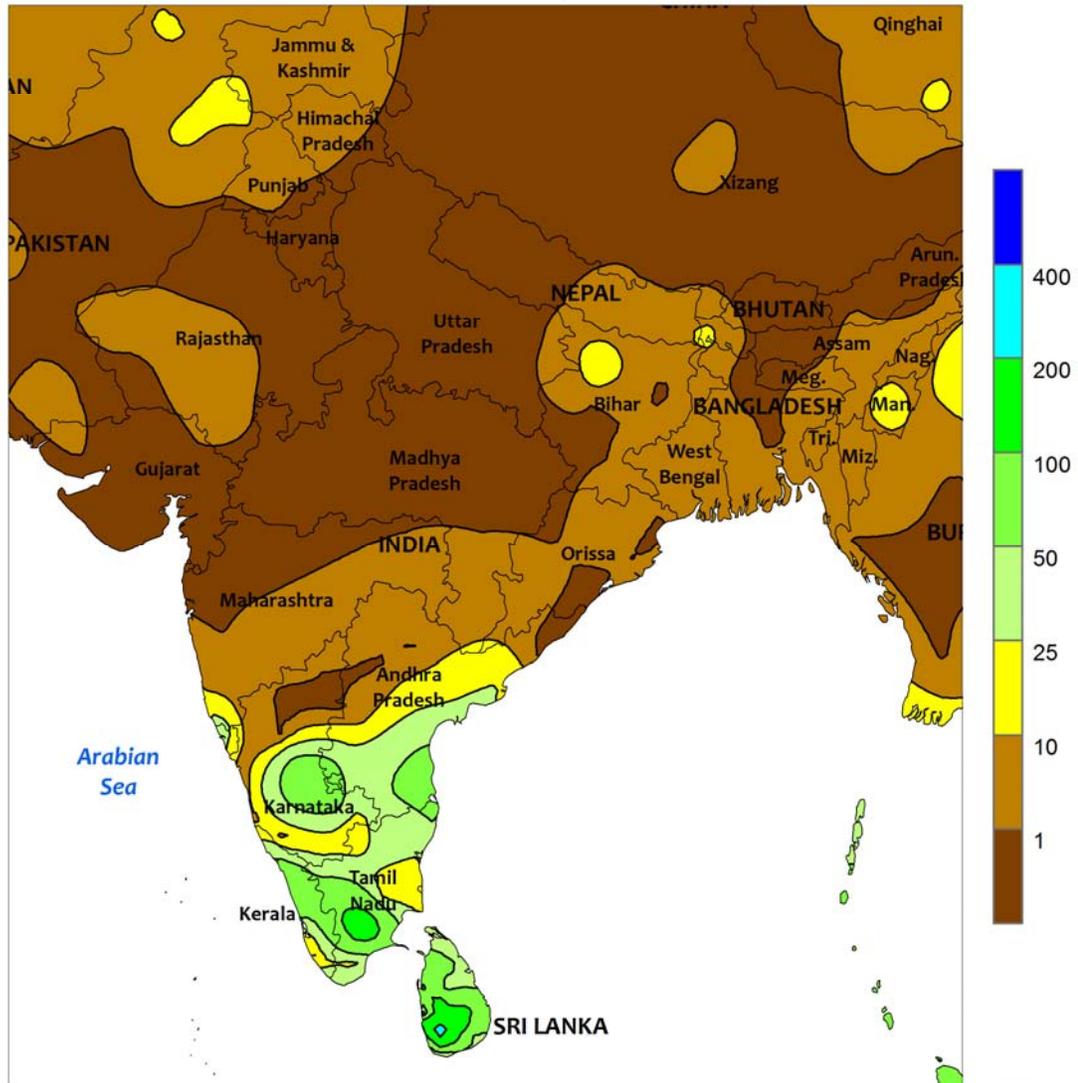


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry weather promoted fieldwork across much of the region. Producers likely continued to prepare fields in advance of upcoming winter wheat and barley planting, and some may have initiated early sowing following

beneficial autumn rain in Algeria and Tunisia. Most winter grain planting commences in November, to correspond with the onset of more consistent, reliable seasonal rainfall.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

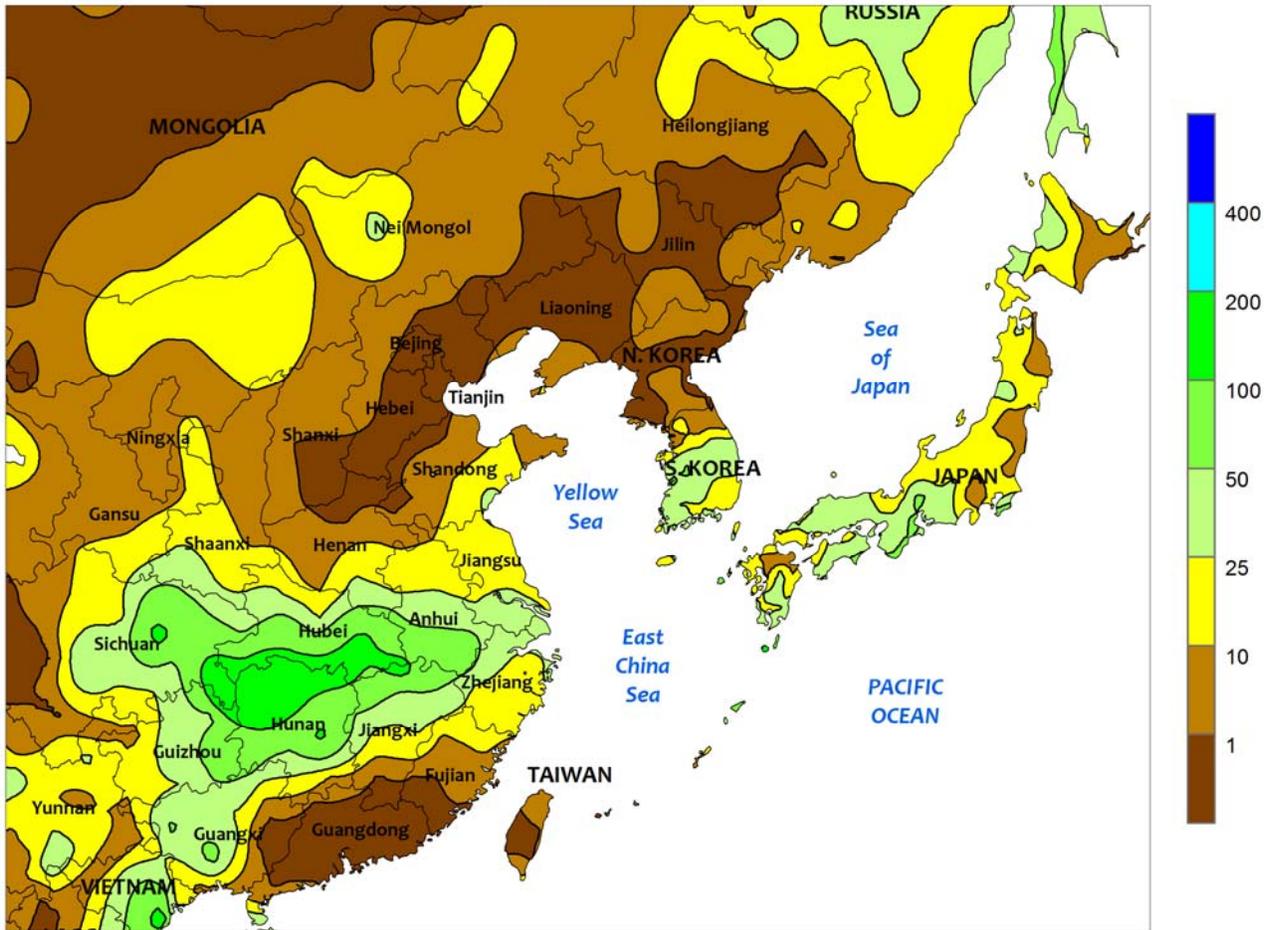


SOUTH ASIA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted kharif crop harvesting as well as planting of the rabi crop that follows. Rabi planting was well underway across India, with rapeseed ahead of last year's pace according to India's Ministry of Agriculture. Wheat and other crop planting was slower as farmers continued to clear land of kharif crops, especially in northern portions of India where a delayed monsoon onset and late-season rainfall extended the kharif season.

Meanwhile, the northeast monsoon continued to bring heavy showers to southern India, with widespread amounts of 25 to 75 mm boosting soil moisture for rabi groundnuts and rice. The heavy showers extended into Sri Lanka, with rainfall totals well in excess of 50 mm benefiting maha rice establishment. The consistent rainfall since September has improved moisture reserves in Sri Lanka which are better than last year at this time.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

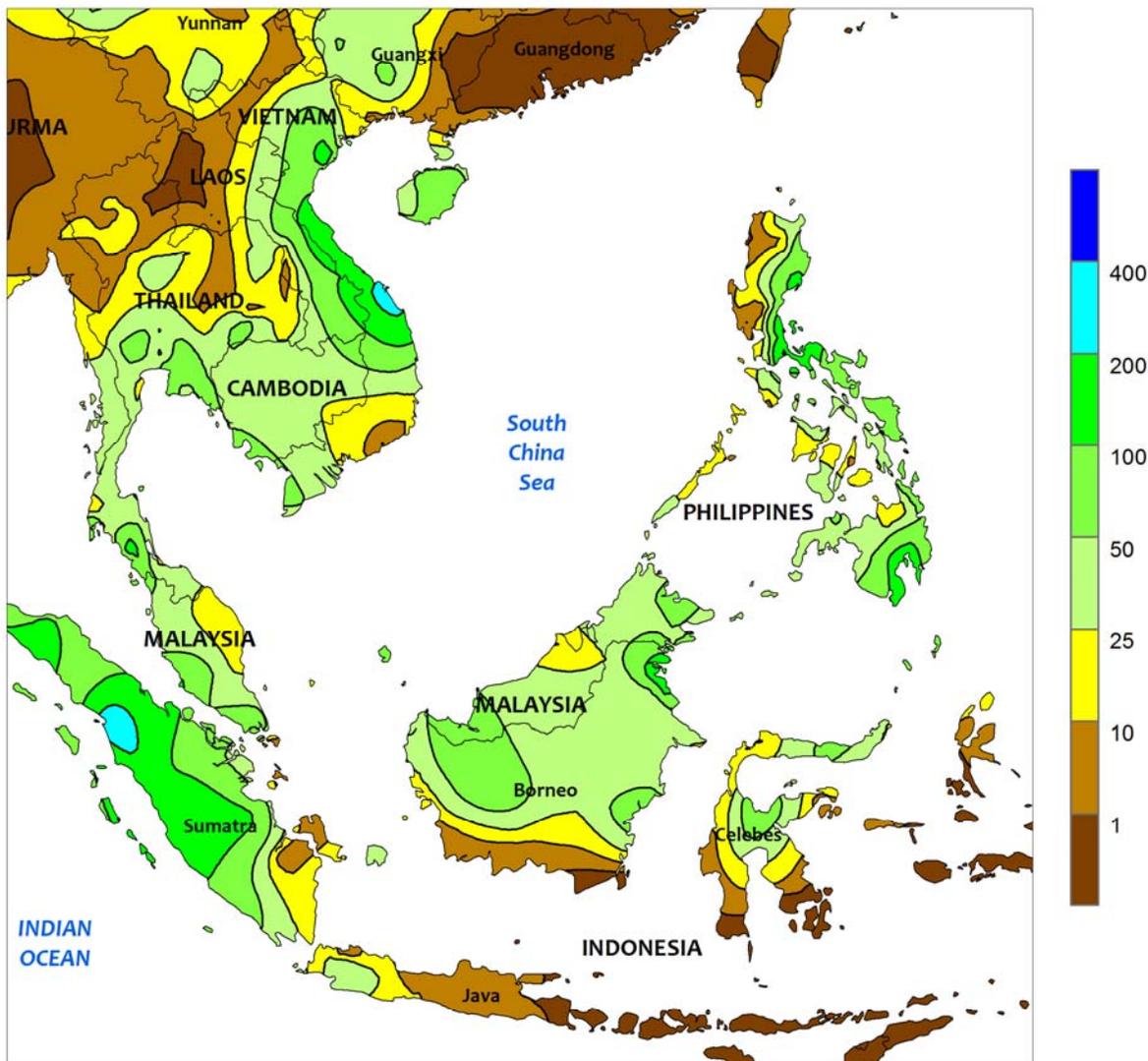


EASTERN ASIA

Mild, dry weather prevailed across the North China Plain as winter wheat planting neared completion. Heavy rainfall in September provided ample moisture for wheat planted early in October, however more recent drier conditions likely necessitated supplemental irrigation for later planted wheat. The majority of rainfall in eastern China occurred within the

Yangtze Valley. Rainfall totals between 25 and 100 mm (locally approaching 200 mm) boosted soil moisture for winter rapeseed establishment and increased moisture reserves going forward. Temperatures were generally 1 to 2°C above normal in key winter crop areas of China, promoting crop development but also increasing moisture requirements.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

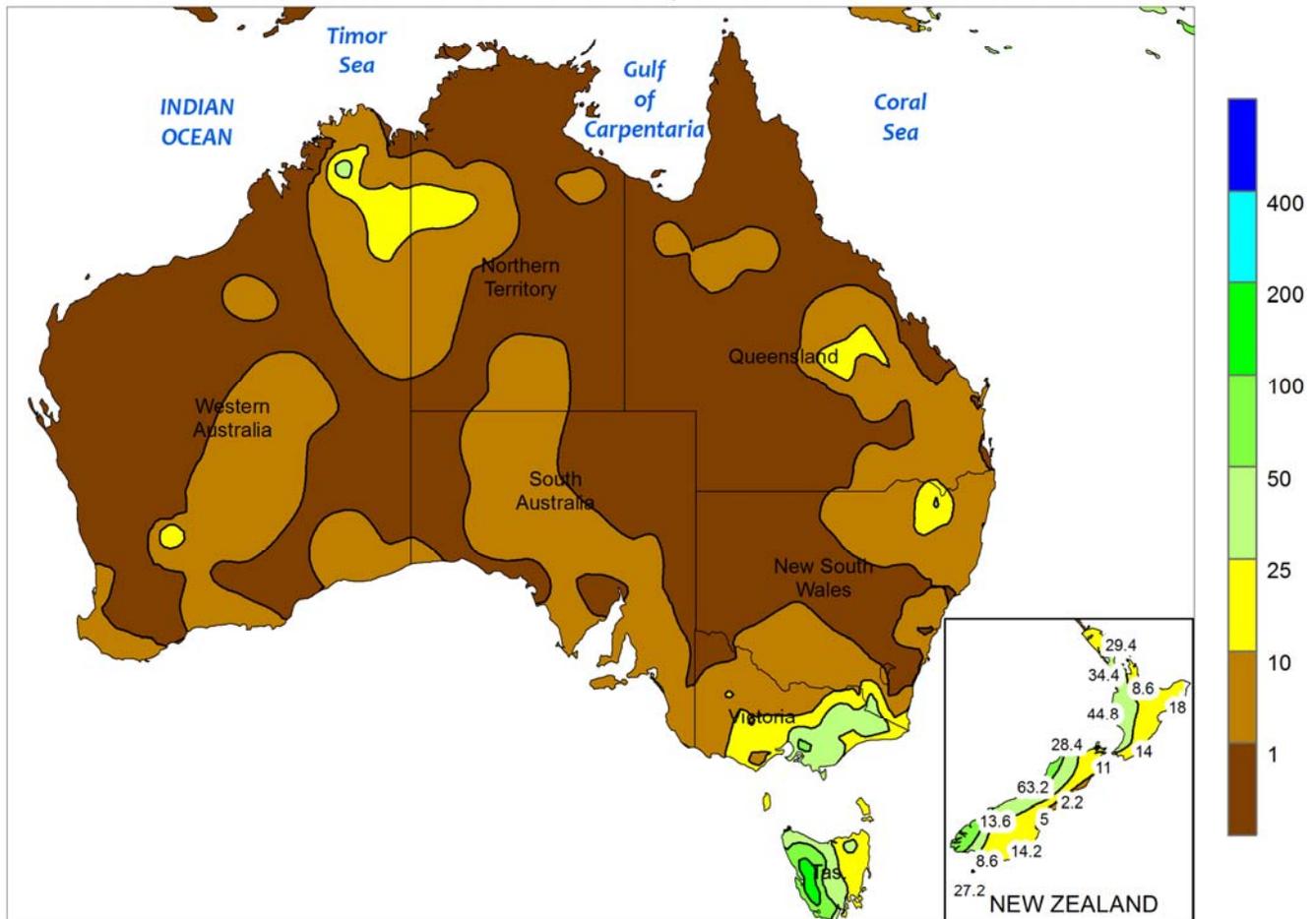


SOUTHEAST ASIA

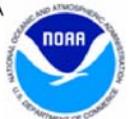
Seasonably dry weather prevailed across most of Thailand, although rainfall amounts between 10 and 25 mm were reported in a few north and northeastern locations. Heavier showers (60-70 mm) continued in the lower reaches of the Chao Phraya River Basin, slowing wet-season rice harvesting and occurring too far south to significantly improve reservoir levels for dry-season rice. In Vietnam, heavy showers (100-200 mm) continued from the Red River Delta to the Central Highlands, slowing rice harvesting in the north. Meanwhile in the Philippines, easterly winds spread flooding rainfall across eastern Luzon, with amounts in excess of 200 mm. The

subsequent flooding caused delays in rice and corn harvesting, particularly in the south where the highest totals were reported. Weather conditions elsewhere in the country supported harvesting of summer rice and corn as well as fieldwork for winter grains. In the southern portions of the region, the rainy season continued to be slow to start across western Java, Indonesia, although some rainfall was being reported (25-30 mm). Thus far, the start of the rainy season was 5 days behind the long-term average and 14 days behind last year's onset. The lack of significant rainfall likely discouraged farmers from beginning widespread rice transplanting.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

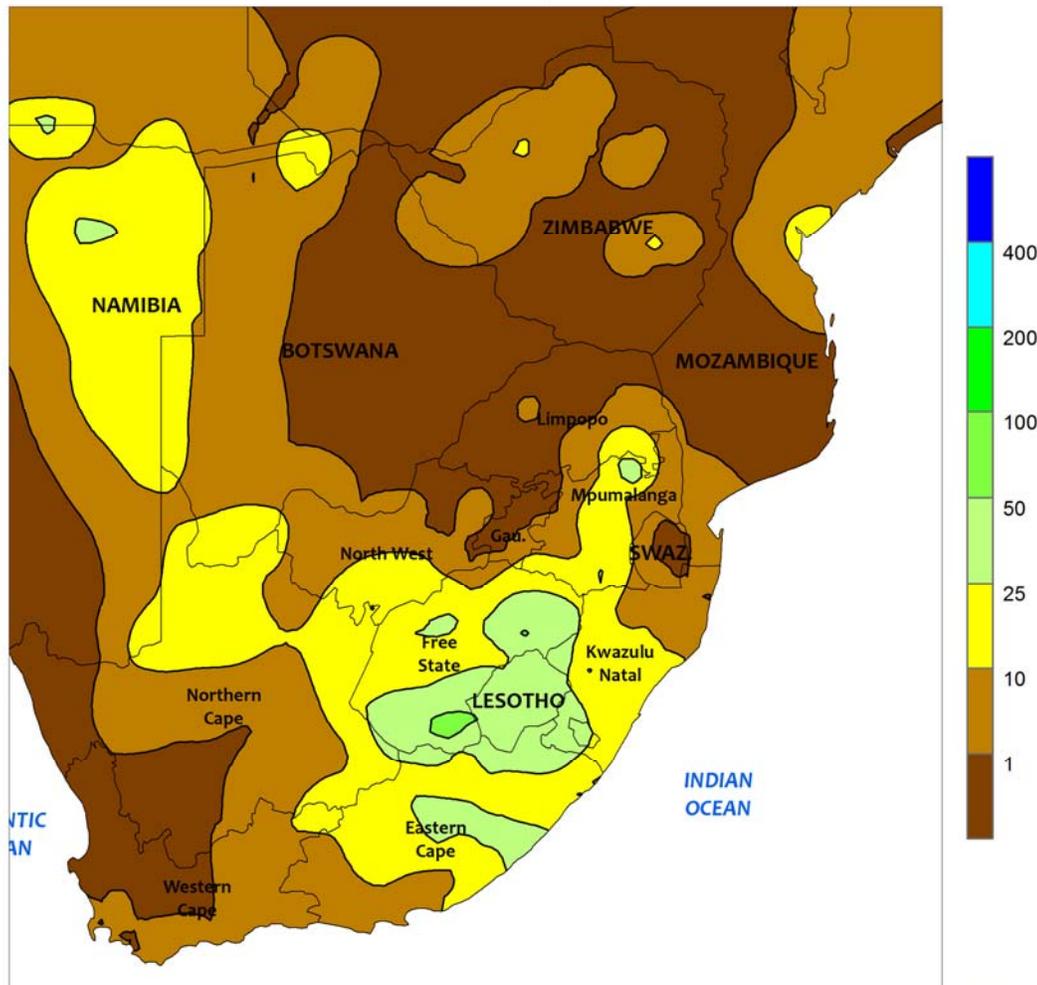


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, warm, dry weather benefited late-season winter crop development, favoring wheat, barley, and canola maturation and harvesting. Similarly, very warm, mostly dry weather covered major agricultural areas in South Australia, northern Victoria, and southern New South Wales, helping dry down winter grains and oilseeds and aiding early harvesting. Farther north, scattered showers (5-10 mm or more) provided a local boost in topsoil moisture in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. Hot weather persisted throughout this region, however, maintaining larger-than-normal evaporation rates and reducing the benefit

of the rainfall to vegetative summer crops. Soaking rains are needed to encourage additional summer crop planting and to facilitate germination and emergence. Nevertheless, the heat and local dryness favored wheat and other winter crops, allowing harvesting to progress without delay. In eastern Australia, temperatures averaged about 3 to 5°C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the middle to upper 30s degrees C. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2°C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

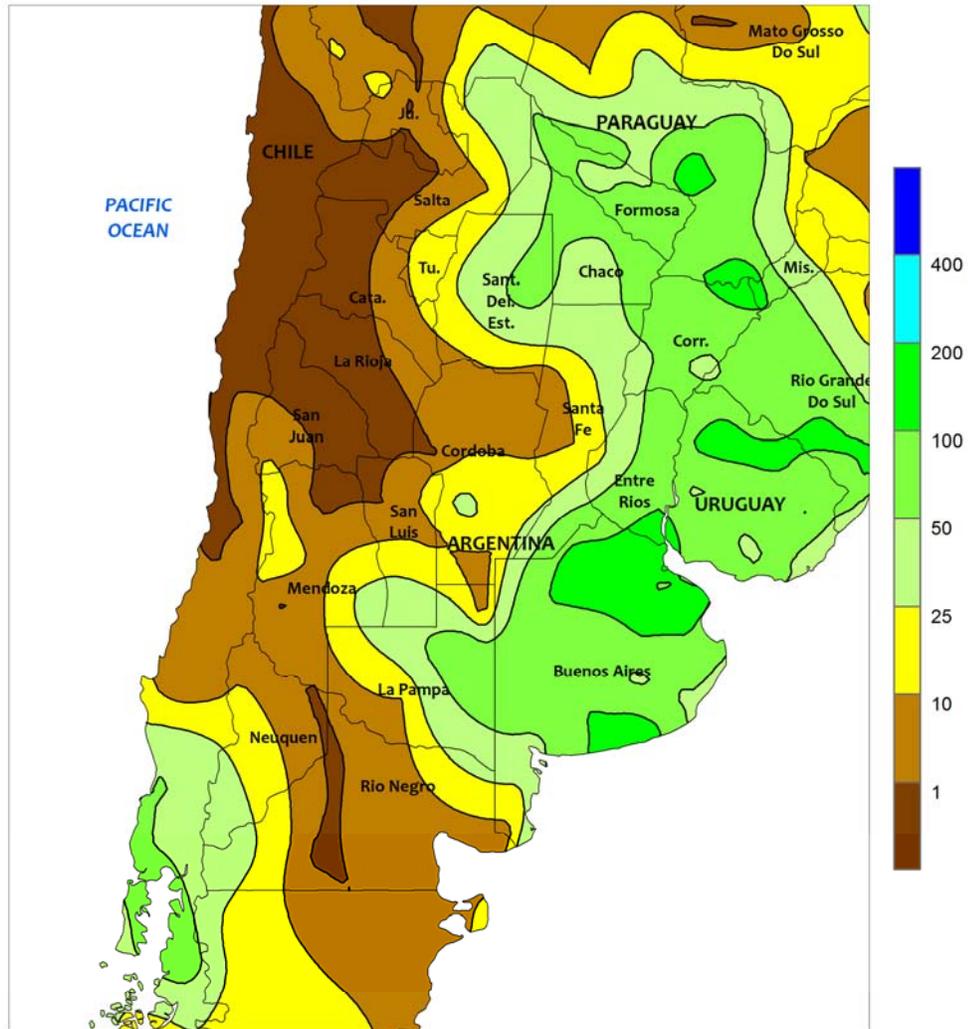


SOUTH AFRICA

Widespread, locally heavy rain increased moisture for summer crop establishment in eastern sections of the corn belt. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm in key farming areas of southern Mpumalanga and eastern Free State; drier weather returned to Gauteng, following last week's beneficial rain. Corn planting was underway across the region, making the arrival of the moisture particularly timely. Similar amounts were recorded in western sections of Free State and North West, helping to condition fields for planting, which is still several weeks away. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal across the country's central growing

areas, with daytime highs briefly reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) in traditionally warmer northern and western farming areas (notably North West to Limpopo). Highs reached the upper 20s and lower 30s on several days in eastern production areas, aiding early crop development. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm) fell in the main sugarcane production areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal, continuing the trend of beneficial moisture for rain-fed crops that began in late September. Meanwhile, warm, mostly dry weather spurred development of maturing wheat in Western Cape.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

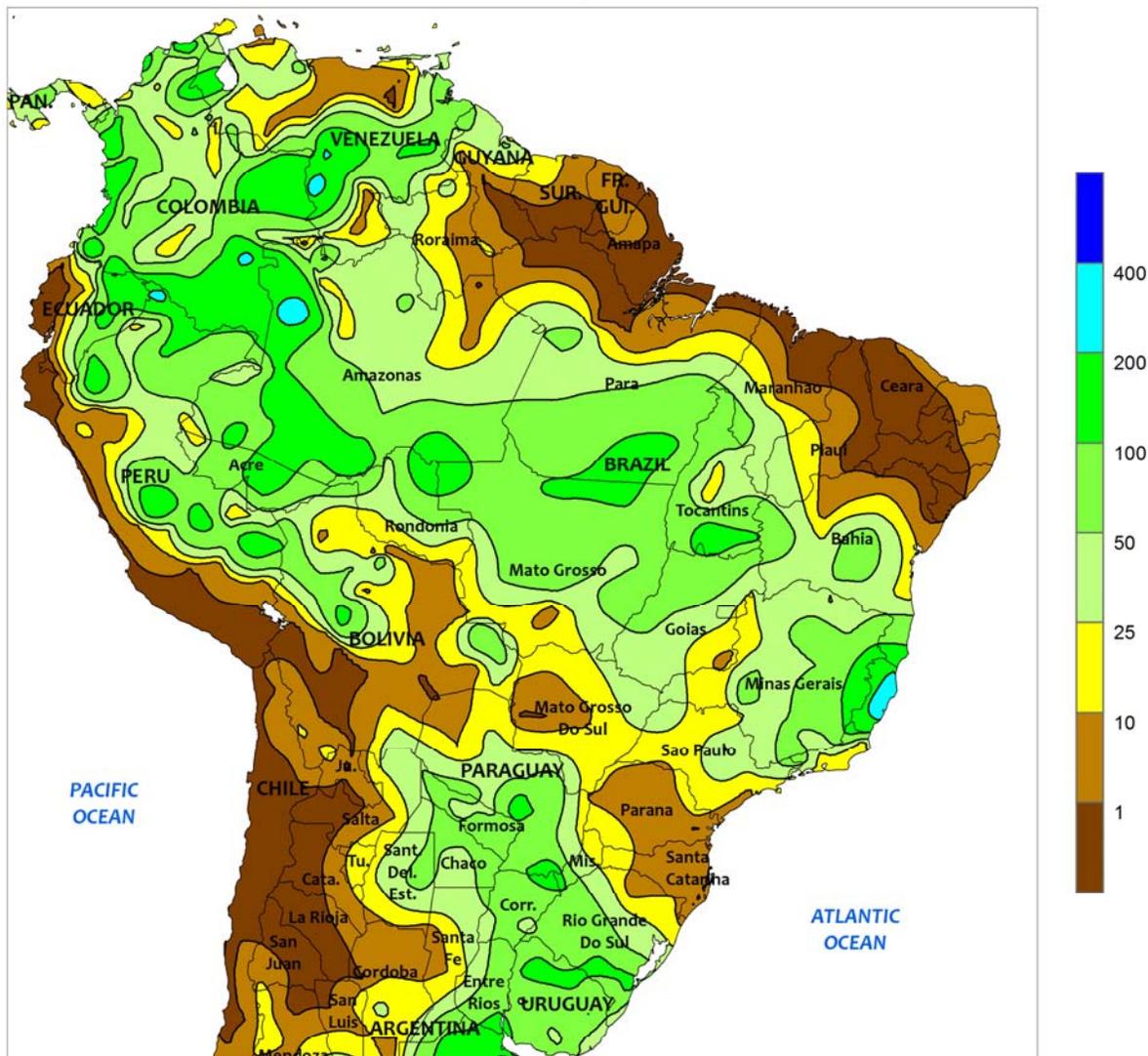


ARGENTINA

Unseasonably heavy rain covered a broad area of central and northeastern Argentina, maintaining locally excessive levels of moisture for winter grains and emerging summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm from eastern La Pampa to southern Entre Rios, with amounts in excess of 100 mm in northern Buenos Aires. Scattered, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm) boosted moisture in the northeast, reaching westward into the eastern cotton areas of Chaco and Formosa. However, lighter rain (5-25 mm) fell in western farming areas, including much of Cordoba, where additional rain would be welcomed for summer crop establishment.

Weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°C above normal from northern Entre Rios northwestward to Salta and Formosa, hastening development of winter grains and recently sown summer grains and oilseeds. Daytime highs exceeded 40°C on several days during the early part of the week in north-central Argentina (Santiago del Estero and surrounding areas), sustaining high evaporative losses. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 43 percent planted as of October 30, compared with 55 percent last year. In addition, corn was 34 percent planted versus 31 percent last year.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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

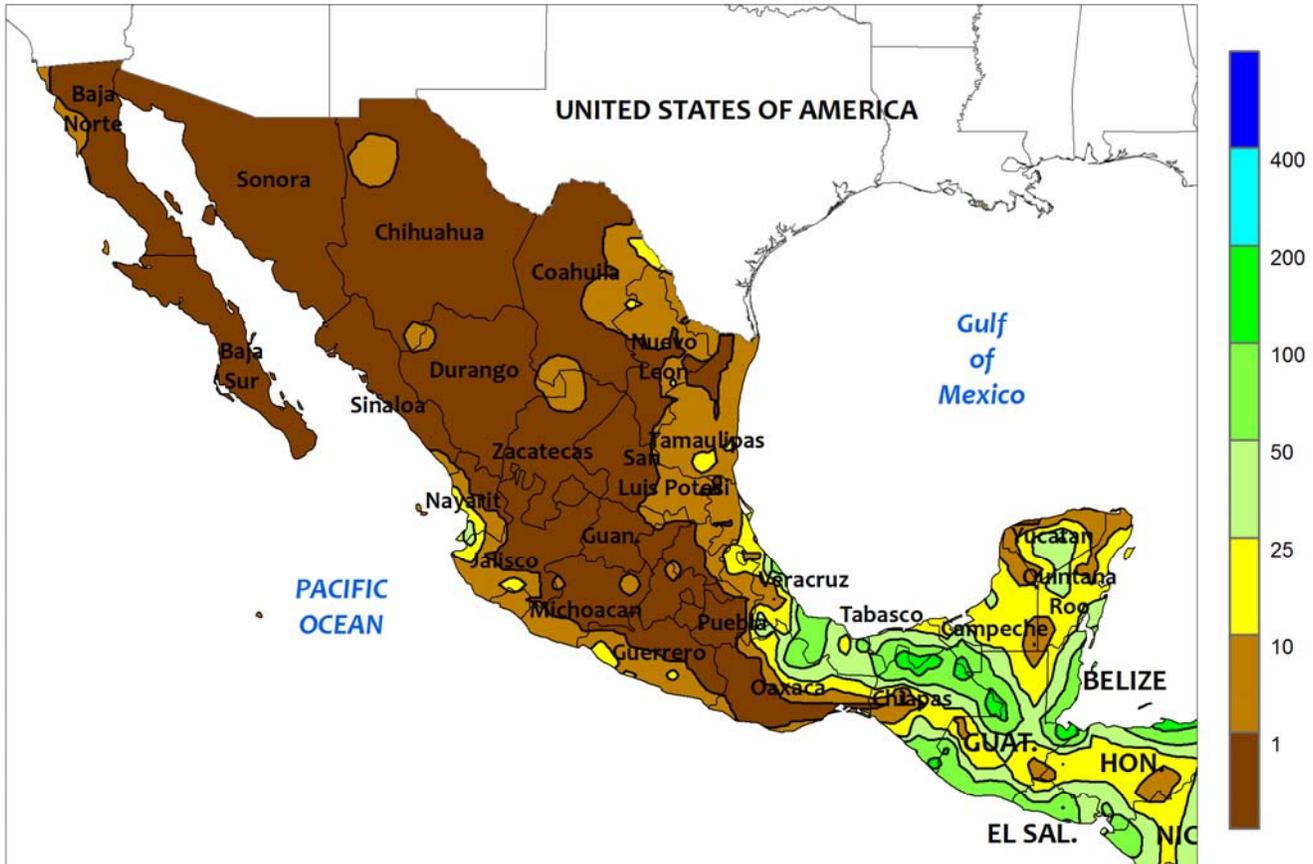


BRAZIL

Rain expanded across central and southeastern Brazil, increasing moisture for crops including soybeans and coffee. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm from Mato Grosso southeastward to Minas Gerais; in addition to providing much-needed moisture, the rainfall brought temperatures down to more seasonable levels, with daytime highs generally ranging in the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C). To the south, pockets of lighter rain (less than 25 mm) extended from Mato Grosso do Sul southeastward to Santa Catarina, with weekly

temperatures averaging more than 3°C above normal and daytime highs reaching the middle 30s. While aiding wheat harvesting, additional rain would be welcomed for soybeans, sugarcane, and other summer crops in these drier areas. Elsewhere, unseasonably heavy rainfall (25-100 mm) was untimely for wheat in Rio Grande do Sul, disrupting harvesting and keeping maturing crops unfavorably wet. Seasonably drier weather continued in the far northeast, aiding seasonal fieldwork, including harvesting of sugarcane.

MEXICO
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 OCT 26 - NOV 1, 2014



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



MEXICO

Drier conditions prevailed across the region, although Hurricane Vance was promising to bring an additional round of moisture to northern watersheds at week's end. Showers were generally scattered and light (less than 10 mm) along the southwestern coast (Nayarit to Guerrero) and from the Rio Grande Valley to the western Gulf Coast (Coahuila to northern Veracruz). Heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) continued from northern Veracruz to northern Chiapas; in general, however,

showers were greatly diminished from the previous week elsewhere in the southeast. For much of the week, dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the north. At the end of the week, moisture from Hurricane Vance was being drawn across the mainland, promising to generate showers over central and northeastern watersheds during the early part of next week (*additional information will appear in the next Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*).

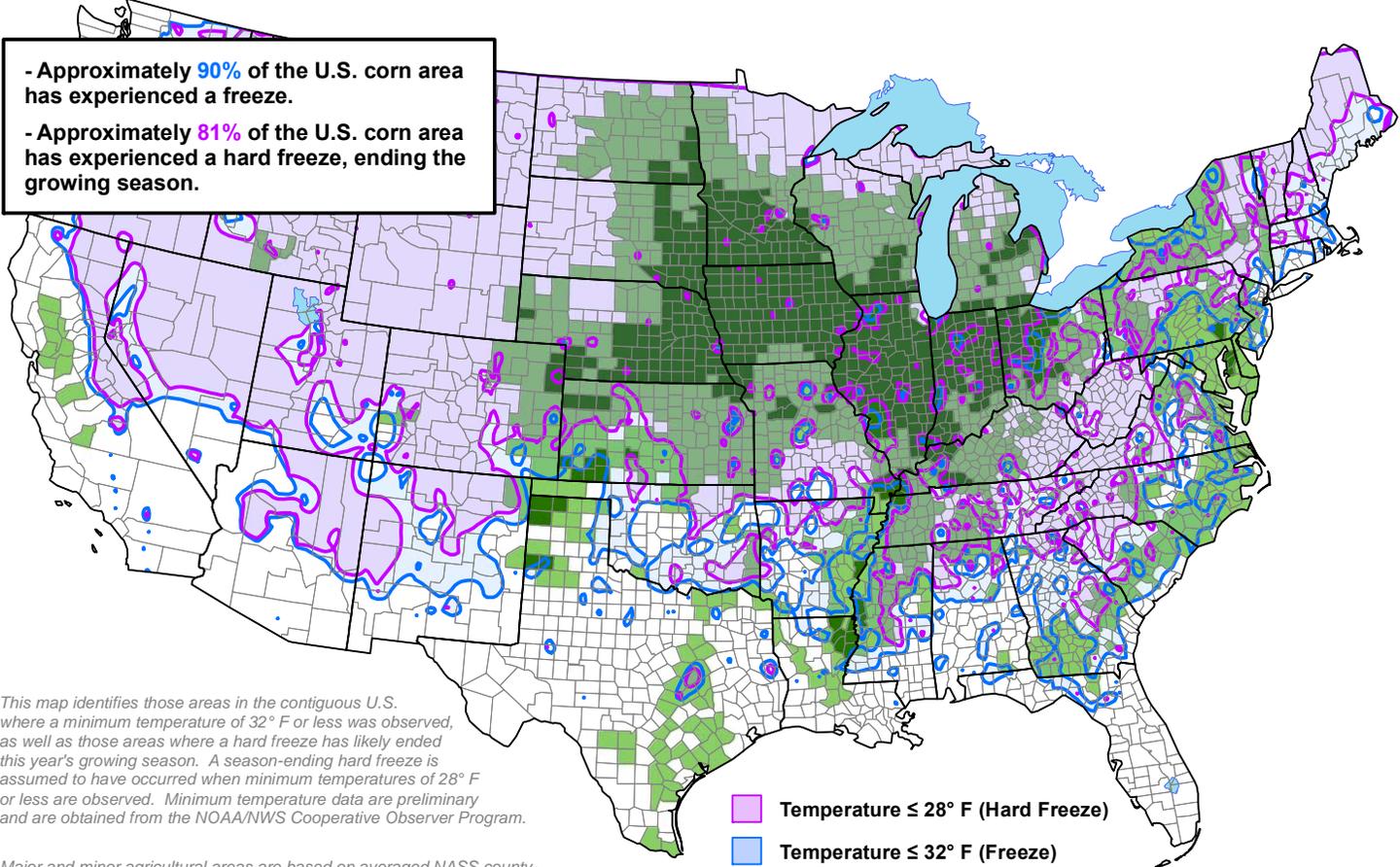


United States
Department of
Agriculture

Monitoring the End of the 2014 Growing Season

September 1 - November 3, 2014

- Approximately **90%** of the U.S. corn area has experienced a freeze.
- Approximately **81%** of the U.S. corn area has experienced a hard freeze, ending the growing season.



This map identifies those areas in the contiguous U.S. where a minimum temperature of 32° F or less was observed, as well as those areas where a hard freeze has likely ended this year's growing season. A season-ending hard freeze is assumed to have occurred when minimum temperatures of 28° F or less are observed. Minimum temperature data are preliminary and are obtained from the NOAA/NWS Cooperative Observer Program.

Major and minor agricultural areas are based on averaged NASS county-level crop production data from 2006 to 2010. The counties that combine to form the major agricultural areas are, on average, responsible for 75% of the total national production annually. Similarly, the counties that comprise the major and minor areas combined are, on average, responsible for 99% of the total national production annually.

- Temperature ≤ 28° F (Hard Freeze)
- Temperature ≤ 32° F (Freeze)
- Major Corn Area
- Minor Corn Area

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

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>
E-mail address: brippey@oce.usda.gov

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062
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Editorial Advisors.....**Charles Wilbur and Brenda Chapin**
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and Eric Luebehusen**

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor.....
Tony Dahlman (202) 720-7621

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
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Meteorologists.....**David Miskus, Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood,
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