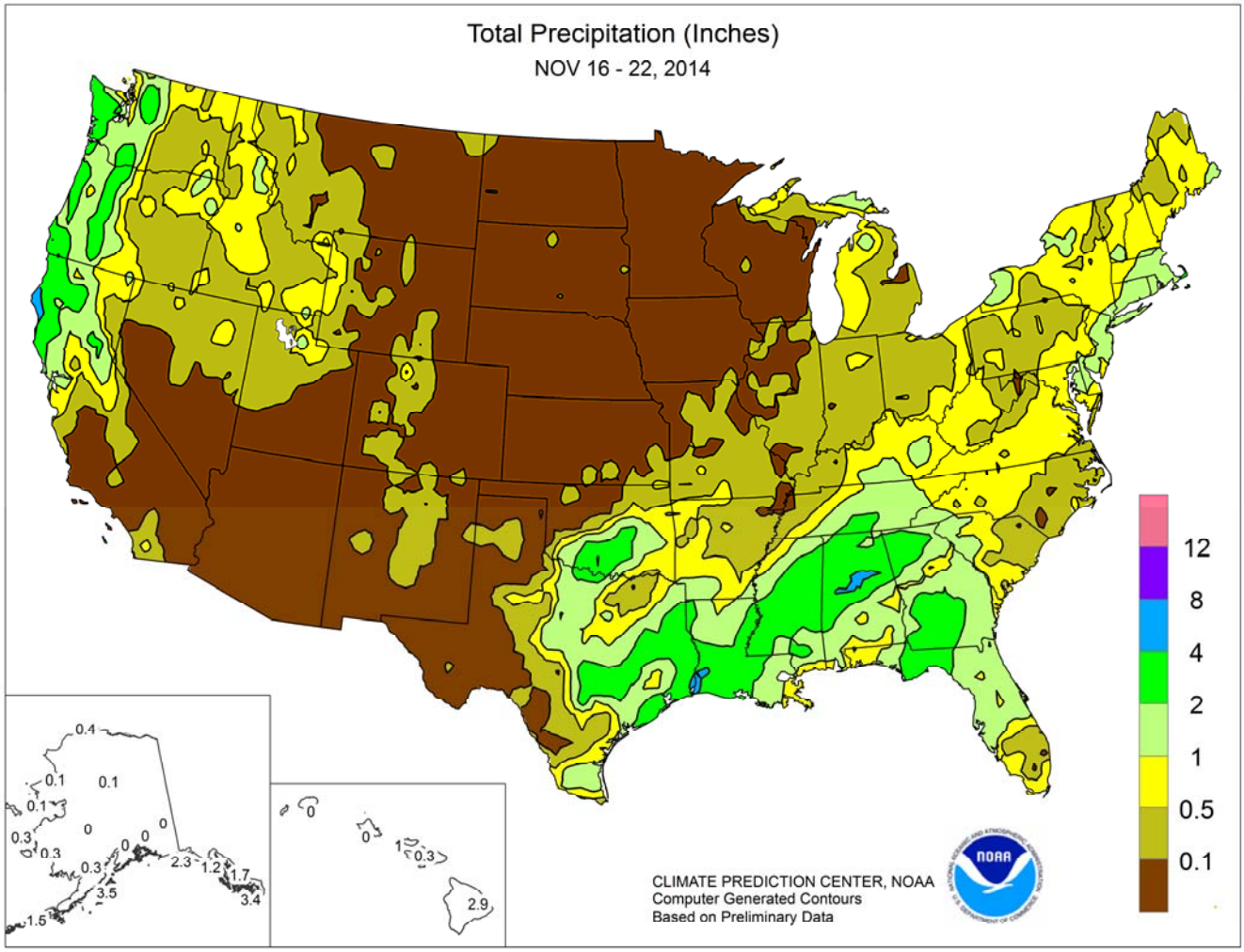
Volume 101, No. 47 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather November 25, 2014

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

November 16 – 22, 2014

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Unusually cold weather dominated the country, except along the **Pacific Coast**. The coldest weather, relative to normal, blanketed the **Midwest**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 10 to 20°F below normal. Sub-zero temperatures were noted across large sections of the **Rockies**, **interior Northwest**, and the **Plains** and **upper Midwest**—northwest of a line from **eastern Colorado to Wisconsin**. A second consecutive week of cold weather coaxed winter wheat into dormancy in all but southern production areas, but raised concerns about whether late-

(Continued on page 3)

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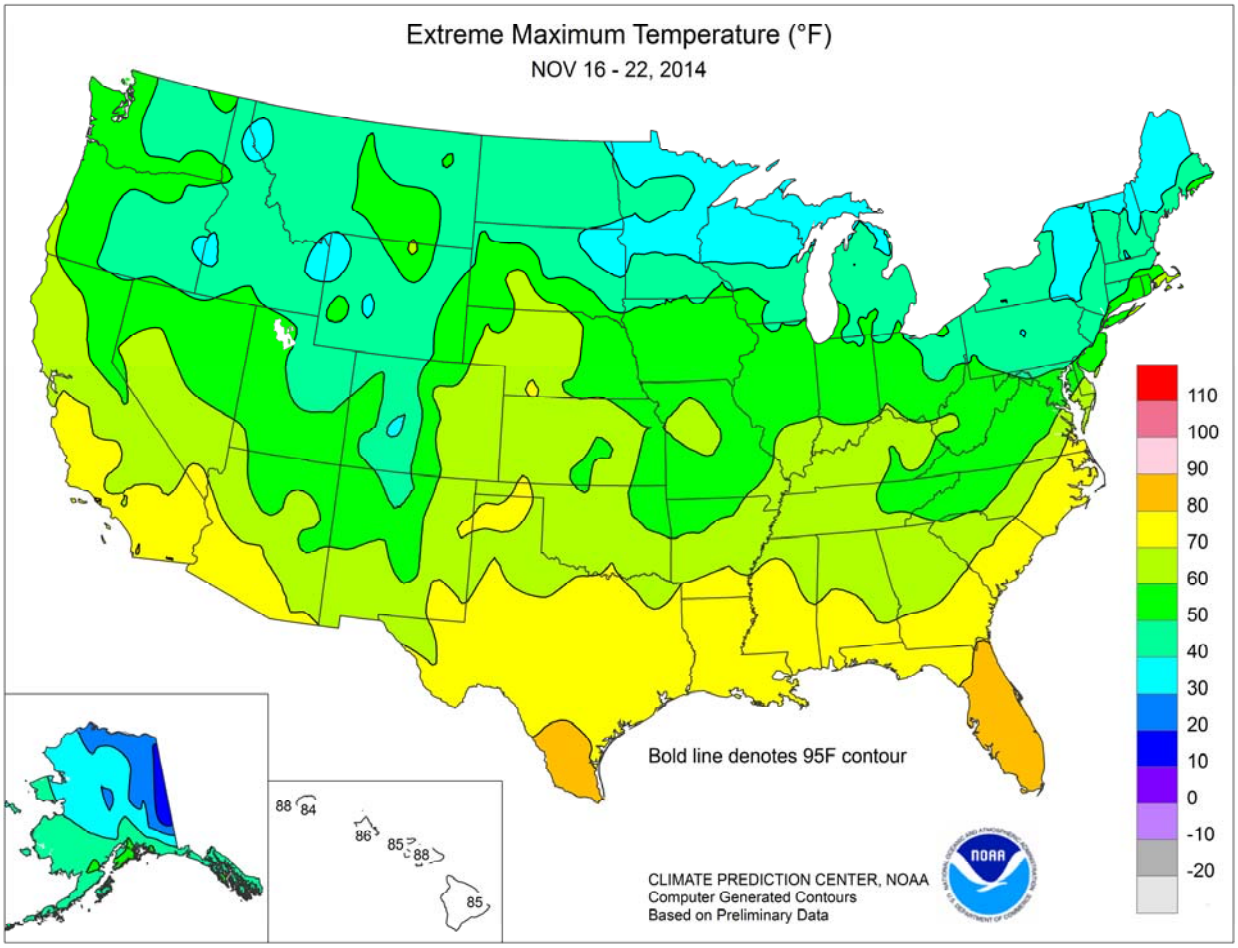
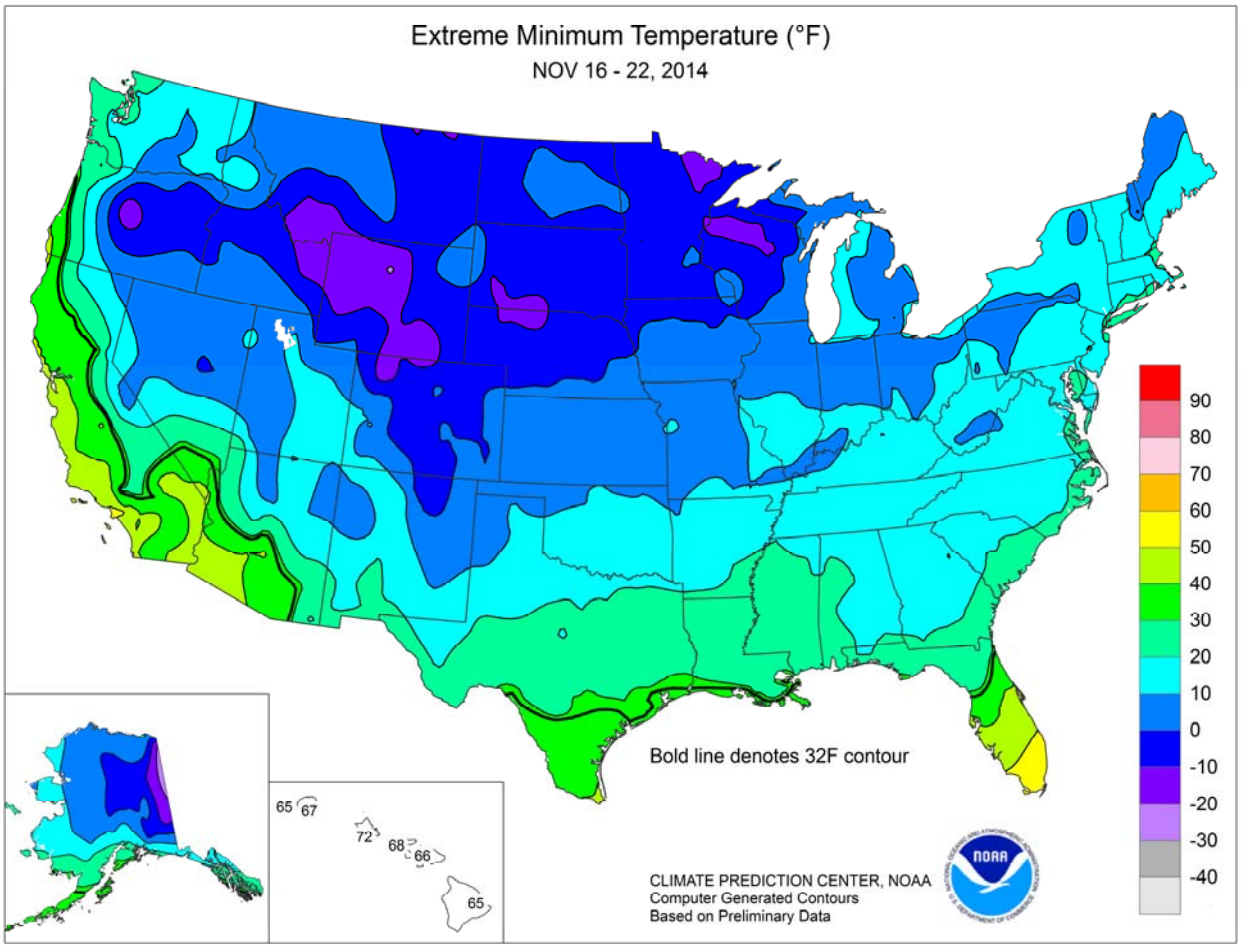
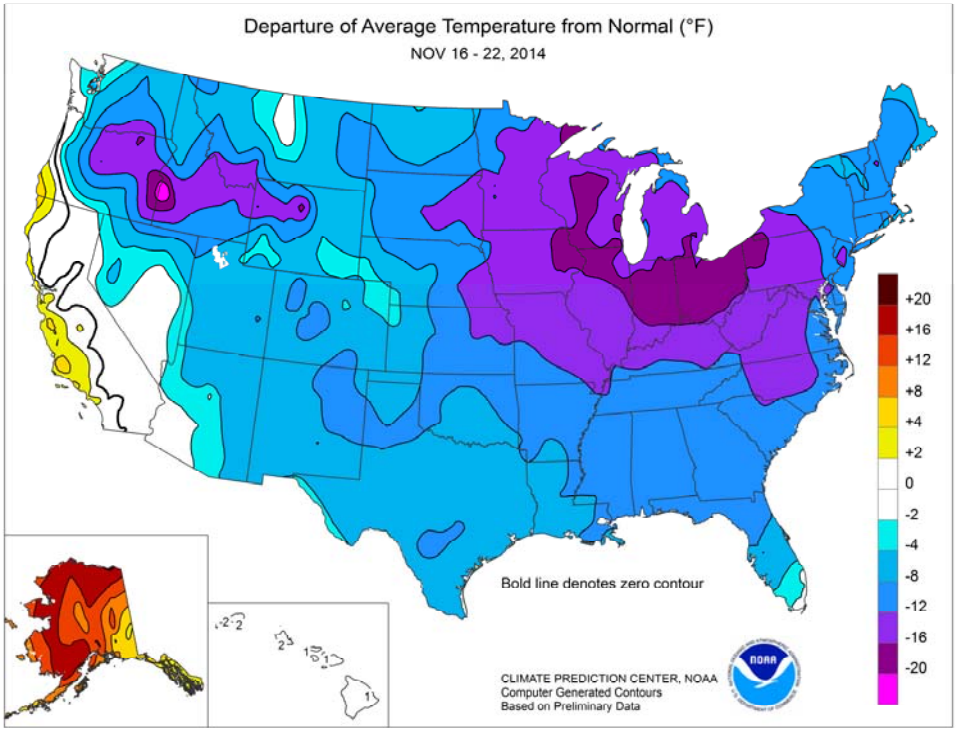

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
NOV 16 - 22, 2014
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
88
84
86
85
88
85
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
NOV 16 - 22, 2014
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
65
67
72
68
66
65
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

(Continued from front cover)

planted **Midwestern** wheat will be able to emerge. Widespread precipitation occurred early in the week and again toward week's end across the **South**, **East**, and **lower Midwest**. Much of the early-week precipitation fell as snow, leaving just over half of the contiguous U.S. covered by shallow to moderately deep snow on November 17-18. In the **Midwest**, cold, snowy conditions hampered late-season corn and soybean harvest efforts. Downwind of the **Great Lakes**, extremely heavy but localized snow caused travel disruptions. Meanwhile, rain showers and wet fields slowed activities, including winter wheat planting and cotton and soybean harvesting, across the **South**. Weekly rainfall totaled 2 inches or more from **eastern Texas to the southern Appalachians**. Farther west, cold, dry weather dominated the **nation's mid-section** until week's end, when heavy rain (locally 2 inches or more) developed across portions of the **southern Plains**. The rain provided beneficial moisture for rangeland, pastures, and winter grains, but mostly bypassed the **High Plains**. Elsewhere, widespread rain and snow showers developed after mid-week across **northern California** and the **Northwest**. The precipitation continued to chip away at long-term drought in **northwestern California** and the **interior Northwest**, but did not reach into **southern California** or the **Southwest**.



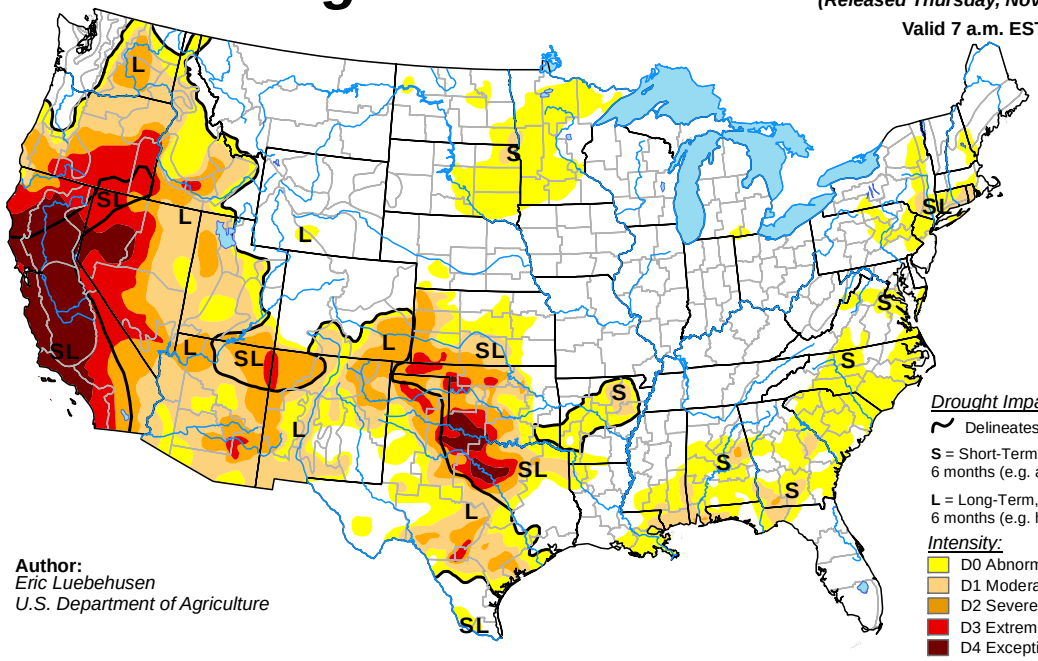
During the early- to mid-week period, frigid conditions dominated the **Northwest** and many areas **east of the Rockies**. On November 16, temperatures plunged to daily-record levels in locations such as **Laramie, WY** (-20°F); **Redmond, OR** (-19°F); and **Stanley, ID** (-18°F). In **Nebraska**, record-setting lows for November 16 included -5°F in **Norfolk** and -3°F in **Grand Island**. The following day, record lows for November 17 plunged to 3°F in **Garden City, KS**; 5°F in **Dalhart, TX**; and 8°F in **Roswell, NM**. In the **Northwest**, **Pendleton, OR** (2, 4, and 4°F), and **Olympia, WA** (16, 18, and 19°F), opened the week with three consecutive daily-record highs from November 16-18. Monthly record lows were attained on November 18 in **Missouri** locations such as **Joplin** (6°F; previously, 7°F on November 29, 1976) and **Cape Girardeau** (8°F; tied 8°F on November 29, 1976). With a low of 9°F on November 18, **Evansville, IN**, reported its earliest reading below the 10-degree mark (previously, -1°F on November 24, 1950). Farther west, daily-record lows for November 18 dipped to -14°F in **Valentine, NE**, and -1°F in **Pocatello, ID**. By mid-week, cold air surged into the **East**, where record-setting lows for November 19 plummeted to 11°F in **Frankfort, KY**; 12°F in **Charleston, WV**; and 15°F in **Augusta, GA**. The low in **Augusta** marked its earliest sub-20°F reading (previously, 19°F on November 21, 1951). During the latter half of the week, cold weather persisted from the **Midwest into the East**. In **Florida**, daily-record lows for November 20 fell to 24°F in **Gainesville** and **Jacksonville**. On the same date, record-breaking lows in **Iowa** included -2°F in **Mason City** and 0°F in **Waterloo**. **Mason City** set another record with a low of -3°F on November 21, while other sub-zero, daily-record lows bottomed out at -8°F in **Rhinelander, WI**, and -7°F in **St. Cloud, MN**. In **Chicago, IL**, the temperature remained below 32°F on 7 consecutive days from November 12-18, tying a November record set from November 24-30, 1903. Similarly, **South Bend, IN**, spent 9 days (November 13-21) at or below 32°F, easily besting its November record of 5 such days set in 1898 and 1996.

Early-week rain soaked the **Southeast**, while generally light snow fell from the **southern Plains into the lower Midwest**. Record-setting rainfall totals for November 16 climbed to 3.45 inches in **Anniston, AL**, and 3.20 inches in **Jackson, MS**. Meanwhile, daily-record snowfall totals for November 16 included 3.4 inches in **Ft. Wayne, IN**; 2.5 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**; and 1.8 inches in **Wichita, KS**. Somewhat heavier snow blanketed the **Ohio Valley** on November 17, when daily-record amounts reached 4.9 inches in **Cincinnati, OH**, and 3.3 inches in **Louisville, KY**. On the same date, heavy rain lingered along the **northern Atlantic Coast**, resulting in daily-record totals at **New York's Central Park** (1.54 inches) and **Providence, RI** (1.50 inches). By November 18, heavy snow downwind of the **Great Lakes** led to a daily-record total of 9.6 inches in **Grand Rapids, MI**. **Buffalo, NY**, received a weekly snowfall of 16.9 inches, aided by a daily-record sum of 7.6 inches on November 19. Much heavier snow fell downwind of **Lake Erie** just south of **Buffalo**, where weekly totals of at least 5 to 6 feet were common in parts of **Erie and Wyoming Counties**. Through week's end, November snowfall records had already been established in locations such as **Rhinelander, WI** (23.9 inches), and **Grand Rapids, MI** (29.0 inches). Toward week's end, rain and snow arrived in the **Northwest**, accompanied by high winds. A wind gust to 82 mph was clocked on November 21 at **Sea Lion Caves** near **Florence, OR**. Daily-record precipitation totals included 0.70 inch (on November 21) in **Omak, WA**, and 0.57 inch (on November 22) in **Stanley, ID**. Meanwhile, late-week mountain snowfall totals of 1 to 2 feet or more were common from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern and central Rockies**. Elsewhere, heavy rain returned to the **South**, where record-setting amounts for November 22 totaled 2.80 inches in **Wichita Falls, TX**, and 1.79 inches in **Tallahassee, FL**.

Mild weather continued in **Alaska**, boosting mainland temperatures generally 10 to 20°F above normal. Significant **Alaskan** precipitation was generally confined to the southern tier of the state, where **Kodiak's** weekly rainfall reached 3.32 inches. Through November 22, **Kodiak's** month-to-date rainfall of 12.79 inches was little more than 3 inches shy of its November 2002 precipitation record of 15.92 inches. Elsewhere, **King Salmon** posted eight consecutive daily-record highs from November 11-18, followed by another record on November 20. **King Salmon's** weekly temperature peaked at 50°F on November 16 and 20. Other daily-record highs in **Alaska** included 44°F (on November 18) in **Nome** and 36°F (on November 19) in **Bettles**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, warm, mostly tranquil weather prevailed, except for some showers in windward locations. The most significant rainfall occurred on the **Big Island**, where **Hilo's** weekly total reached 2.98 inches. Farther west, consistent, late-week warmth led to a daily record-tying high of 84°F on November 21 in **Lihue, Kauai**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 18, 2014
(Released Thursday, Nov. 20, 2014)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
Eric Luebehusen
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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

Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

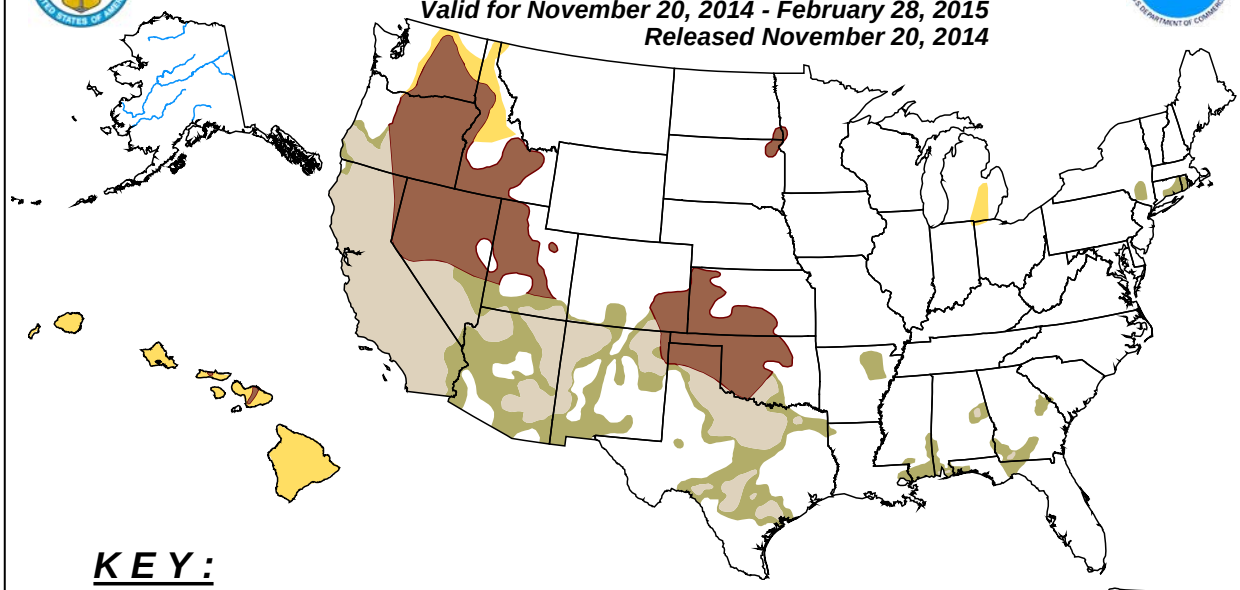
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for November 20, 2014 - February 28, 2015
Released November 20, 2014



K E Y :

- **Drought persists or intensifies**
- **Drought remains but improves**
- **Drought removal likely**
- **Drought development likely**

Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.html

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity).
For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.
NOTE: The tan area areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain.
The Green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 22, 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	57	34	68	20	46	-7	3.43	2.30	2.39	8.84	84	41.69	87	87	38	0	3	2	2
	HUNTSVILLE	55	33	66	21	44	-7	1.98	0.71	1.00	9.28	82	47.42	94	73	56	0	3	2	2
	MOBILE	65	35	73	23	50	-8	0.78	-0.58	0.78	9.87	76	67.27	112	91	51	0	2	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	64	30	72	16	47	-9	0.71	-0.41	0.55	3.46	36	43.20	90	86	40	0	4	2	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	39	29	47	23	34	13	0.22	0.00	0.19	5.43	94	17.74	120	79	62	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	20	12	27	3	16	18	0.36	0.33	0.31	2.61	221	7.85	198	96	89	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	20	4	27	-1	12	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.33	133	16.05	171	75	70	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	40	30	44	18	35	2	1.16	-0.03	0.63	20.19	101	64.36	125	98	91	0	3	4	1
	KODIAK	45	37	47	31	41	7	3.49	1.99	1.76	26.30	125	75.53	115	94	82	0	1	7	2
	NOME	38	26	44	13	32	16	0.14	-0.14	0.14	3.86	77	12.86	85	79	60	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	49	19	55	11	34	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.39	82	17.23	84	65	17	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	73	50	74	46	61	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	5.24	258	7.45	104	40	19	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	59	25	63	18	42	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.75	65	10.32	59	51	11	0	6	0	0
	TUCSON	71	42	74	36	57	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	4.09	131	8.02	73	44	25	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	50	31	59	18	40	-10	0.99	-0.17	0.97	16.38	149	39.83	102	85	45	0	5	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	51	33	67	20	42	-9	0.43	-0.94	0.31	7.26	60	44.37	100	86	44	0	4	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	67	47	73	41	57	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.10	133	2.44	44	74	55	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	63	46	68	42	54	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.30	78	5.38	56	84	66	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	55	77	53	63	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.44	111	5.02	46	75	41	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	59	40	66	29	50	0	2.38	1.42	1.30	7.92	144	22.39	81	84	70	0	2	4	2
	SACRAMENTO	61	46	66	37	53	1	0.48	-0.04	0.20	1.82	67	9.73	66	95	58	0	0	3	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	55	75	52	63	2	0.04	-0.21	0.03	0.39	28	3.28	36	70	42	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	54	66	50	59	5	0.48	-0.12	0.20	1.62	55	8.95	55	87	69	0	0	3	0
	STOCKTON	61	45	65	37	53	1	0.32	-0.09	0.14	1.86	79	7.67	67	92	77	0	0	3	0
CO	ALAMOSA	41	4	50	-1	22	-6	0.08	-0.01	0.08	1.43	76	5.29	78	82	41	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	48	18	61	3	33	-2	0.02	-0.07	0.02	3.76	149	16.80	100	74	21	0	7	1	0
	DENVER INTL	48	19	63	-1	34	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.07	130	18.18	138	65	27	0	6	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	43	16	52	10	29	-8	0.09	-0.06	0.09	2.79	114	10.87	131	65	35	0	7	1	0
	PUEBLO	47	15	65	0	31	-7	0.05	-0.07	0.05	1.97	103	11.56	97	83	48	0	7	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	45	28	55	23	37	-8	1.47	0.62	1.44	7.65	78	38.87	98	64	42	0	6	2	1
	HARTFORD	42	24	48	19	33	-8	1.21	0.26	1.21	7.37	67	39.32	95	68	41	0	6	1	1
DC	WASHINGTON	47	31	56	22	39	-9	0.72	0.00	0.71	5.87	64	39.53	111	58	30	0	4	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	43	26	50	19	35	-10	1.30	0.54	1.22	8.35	90	46.42	121	70	38	0	6	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	71	51	84	37	61	-6	0.31	-0.37	0.22	21.10	158	54.26	118	89	53	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	67	38	81	24	52	-9	0.95	0.41	0.95	12.62	94	48.71	99	93	45	0	3	1	1
	KEY WEST	78	69	83	62	73	-3	0.30	-0.27	0.19	12.10	102	34.24	94	100	87	0	0	4	0
	MIAMI	79	67	87	55	73	-1	0.69	-0.05	0.33	13.13	76	62.25	112	90	68	0	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	73	53	85	41	63	-5	0.94	0.39	0.86	12.60	125	50.37	111	86	59	0	0	3	1
	PENSACOLA	64	37	72	25	50	-10	0.61	-0.46	0.26	10.45	79	79.20	134	87	47	0	2	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	66	34	76	22	50	-10	2.16	1.25	1.93	13.89	126	54.96	95	81	44	0	3	2	1
	TAMPA	71	52	81	41	62	-7	0.90	0.53	0.86	12.57	128	52.52	126	82	53	0	0	2	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	79	65	89	54	72	-1	0.87	-0.47	0.30	16.24	91	59.37	104	89	69	0	0	5	0
GA	ATHENS	54	28	65	20	41	-11	0.92	0.05	0.68	9.21	95	38.68	90	73	43	0	5	2	1
	ATLANTA	55	31	65	21	43	-10	1.64	0.64	0.88	5.96	59	39.93	88	72	45	0	3	2	2
	AUGUSTA	60	25	69	15	42	-12	0.56	-0.03	0.55	3.62	41	32.04	79	81	36	0	6	2	1
	COLUMBUS	59	31	67	21	45	-11	1.36	0.39	1.36	9.74	121	45.91	107	84	41	0	3	1	1
	MACON	60	26	67	17	43	-12	1.20	0.43	1.08	5.57	71	39.49	99	95	40	0	7	2	1
	SAVANNAH	66	38	80	26	52	-6	0.18	-0.36	0.14	7.02	70	42.07	91	75	39	0	3	2	0
HI	HILO	81	69	85	65	75	1	2.90	-0.94	1.08	27.41	91	108.50	97	91	79	0	0	5	2
	HONOLULU	85	74	86	72	80	2	0.02	-0.48	0.01	7.42	165	19.67	133	72	65	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	84	69	88	66	77	1	0.30	-0.21	0.29	2.36	82	18.01	120	77	68	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	83	73	84	67	78	2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	7.71	74	31.89	95	75	66	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	29	14	48	4	22	-17	0.27	-0.06	0.17	2.87	119	11.49	111	87	74	0	6	3	0
	LEWISTON	43	26	54	16	35	-5	0.13	-0.15	0.07	1.77	68	9.42	83	82	63	0	5	3	0
	POCATELLO	34	12	44	-1	23	-11	0.32	0.07	0.32	2.81	107	11.59	104	93	73	0	6	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	31	16	52	7	23	-16	0.08	-0.62	0.07	5.53	68	37.61	114	76	56	0	6	2	0
	MOLINE	31	14	56	5	23	-15	0.12	-0.50	0.11	8.99	113	37.56	107	76	59	0	6	2	0
	PEORIA	35	19	59	12	27	-12	0.10	-0.61	0.09	7.67	96	37.74	115	72	48	0	6	2	0
	ROCKFORD	29	13	50	5	21	-15	0.23	-0.38	0.22	5.48	69	31.73	94	79	60	0	7	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	36	19	59	11	28	-13	0.09	-0.57	0.05	9.84	132	42.17	131	80	50	0	6	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	40	23	64	9	31	-14	0.37	-0.64	0.24	7.67	89	41.85	106	76	54	0	6	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	31	15	50	9	23	-17	0.45	-0.24	0.23	8.76	116	39.15	119	83	63	0	7	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	34	18	56	9	26	-16	0.29	-0.56	0.22	6.44	79	36.95	100	80	57	0	7	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	32	17	52	10	25	-14	0.16	-0.63	0.08	9.82	104	38.02	107	78	65	0	7	5	0
IA	BURLINGTON	33	17	56	9	25	-15	0.00	-0.63	0.00	9.54	113	38.69	110	82	54	0	6	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	28	10	53	3	19	-17	0.04	-0.48	0.03	6.40	90	36.89	118	91	66	0	7	2	0
	DES MOINES	33	17	57	8	25	-12	0.01	-0.46	0.01	8.24	112	40.59	123	74	59	0	6	1	0
	DUBUQUE	26	8	50	1	17	-18	0.10	-0.48	0.05	5.52	70	35.72	108	88	73	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	33	13	54	-1	23	-11	0.00	-0.31	0.00	4.19	76	39.82	159	78	64	0	6	0	0
	WATERLOO	27	10	53	-1	19	-15	0.03	-0.45	0.03	5.52	78	32.82	104	83	73	0	6	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	42	17	63	8	29	-11	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.77	106	26.43	97	82	52	0	6	0	0
	DODGE CITY	48	19	64	3	33	-8	0.13	-0.08	0.13	3.94	100	22.18	104	82	41	0	7	1	0
	GOODLAND	51	16	68	3	34	-2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	3.03	107	16.94	88	69	37	0	7	0	0
	TOPEKA	41	19	60	7	30	-12	0.05	-0.48	0.03	8.71	103	28.55	85	77	54	0	6	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 22, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	44	22	62	5	33	-10	0.23	-0.18	0.21	2.24	33	24.21	85	82	57	0	6	2	0
KY	JACKSON	44	23	63	15	33	-14	1.37	0.37	0.83	12.80	130	51.09	117	75	39	0	6	2	2
	LEXINGTON	41	20	63	11	30	-15	0.82	0.01	0.57	10.17	125	49.90	122	81	56	0	7	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	42	23	65	16	33	-14	0.58	-0.33	0.36	7.62	90	38.80	98	78	46	0	5	2	0
	PADUCAH	44	25	67	10	34	-12	0.43	-0.66	0.30	5.87	58	42.63	98	81	48	0	6	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	65	39	76	27	52	-6	2.99	1.86	2.64	8.50	71	55.61	99	92	41	0	2	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	64	43	72	30	54	-6	2.12	1.00	1.56	11.14	85	63.21	123	93	53	0	2	2	2
	NEW ORLEANS	67	43	77	31	55	-6	1.04	-0.21	1.04	7.44	62	50.39	88	84	56	0	1	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	58	39	72	24	49	-7	2.41	1.34	0.94	10.57	96	36.55	80	94	58	0	3	4	3
ME	CARIBOU	30	15	34	8	23	-7	0.36	-0.36	0.33	10.65	125	39.31	118	86	59	0	7	3	0
	PORTLAND	40	25	44	21	33	-5	0.62	-0.48	0.62	9.29	83	47.49	118	67	38	0	6	1	1
MD	BALTIMORE	44	25	52	18	34	-11	1.06	0.33	0.96	9.18	98	47.45	126	66	37	0	6	3	1
MA	BOSTON	43	28	48	24	36	-9	1.64	0.71	1.64	9.95	98	36.84	98	66	41	0	6	1	1
	WORCESTER	38	22	50	17	30	-9	1.35	0.35	1.35	11.29	92	46.33	105	72	42	0	7	1	1
MI	ALPENA	29	16	40	7	23	-11	0.07	-0.40	0.04	9.10	137	30.98	119	86	60	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	30	18	46	10	24	-14	0.50	-0.31	0.15	9.24	98	35.71	107	84	66	0	7	6	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	26	15	40	9	21	-13	0.17	-0.32	0.06	7.65	110	27.72	106	86	68	0	7	5	0
	LANSING	30	15	50	6	23	-14	0.26	-0.37	0.11	6.72	88	33.93	119	83	67	0	7	6	0
	MUSKEGON	32	21	49	18	27	-11	0.48	-0.29	0.25	8.00	92	34.61	118	74	62	0	7	6	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	29	20	41	16	25	-12	0.13	-0.48	0.07	13.58	160	33.88	113	85	62	0	7	5	0
MN	DULUTH	21	7	35	-4	14	-13	0.09	-0.41	0.08	4.23	52	29.16	99	79	64	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	21	4	37	-13	13	-11	0.10	-0.20	0.07	4.67	77	29.23	127	83	64	0	7	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	24	11	39	3	18	-14	0.03	-0.41	0.02	3.24	51	34.25	122	80	66	0	6	2	0
	ROCHESTER	24	8	49	-3	16	-14	0.03	-0.43	0.02	6.36	93	31.77	106	85	73	0	7	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	23	5	37	-7	14	-14	0.02	-0.31	0.02	6.34	98	35.70	136	84	60	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	60	35	71	24	48	-6	3.42	2.21	3.19	8.25	81	51.94	106	90	41	0	3	2	1
	MERIDIAN	64	32	90	20	48	-7	2.70	1.50	2.50	6.80	66	45.25	87	93	44	1	4	2	1
	TUPELO	54	32	68	21	43	-8	3.15	1.95	2.80	15.33	153	51.26	107	79	53	0	3	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	39	21	60	9	30	-12	0.06	-0.76	0.06	16.69	183	40.98	111	80	51	0	6	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	39	20	58	6	30	-12	0.18	-0.34	0.10	11.74	122	37.73	106	82	53	0	6	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	40	24	60	14	32	-13	0.27	-0.63	0.13	10.16	122	39.13	112	68	52	0	6	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	43	24	57	9	34	-11	0.25	-0.84	0.13	14.28	125	36.25	90	77	53	0	5	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	39	18	52	3	29	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.95	30	12.83	92	68	47	0	6	0	0
	BUTTE	33	4	42	-12	19	-7	0.10	-0.02	0.10	2.13	93	13.60	113	89	49	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	38	17	47	6	28	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.61	84	14.12	117	84	50	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	30	9	48	-3	20	-7	0.03	-0.05	0.02	1.62	82	14.57	136	80	73	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	40	18	50	6	29	-3	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.79	69	18.23	130	84	49	0	6	1	0
	HAVRE	36	19	51	3	28	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.99	104	11.29	105	84	73	0	6	0	0
	MISSOULA	31	14	44	3	22	-9	0.11	-0.11	0.11	3.33	131	13.38	108	91	81	0	7	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	37	12	48	-3	24	-11	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.49	90	26.68	107	76	54	0	6	0	0
	LINCOLN	38	14	58	5	26	-11	0.00	-0.37	0.00	9.79	162	33.49	123	75	60	0	6	0	0
	NORFOLK	34	12	52	-5	23	-11	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.23	64	28.45	111	80	65	0	6	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	45	6	69	-4	26	-7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.18	69	20.46	107	86	34	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	34	16	58	6	25	-12	0.00	-0.43	0.00	8.79	130	37.44	130	77	63	0	6	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	47	12	59	-4	30	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	5.57	198	17.61	113	79	45	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	38	6	66	-14	22	-10	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.85	55	20.88	110	85	62	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	49	14	55	1	32	-1	0.04	-0.09	0.04	1.24	51	8.50	91	72	38	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	64	44	72	37	54	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.64	89	1.51	38	31	19	0	0	0	0
	RENO	52	28	61	19	40	0	0.05	-0.14	0.05	0.84	61	4.12	65	68	50	0	5	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	48	18	58	6	33	-4	0.27	0.10	0.19	2.50	146	7.08	98	83	64	0	6	2	0
NH	CONCORD	37	20	42	11	28	-9	0.87	0.04	0.87	6.30	68	39.25	116	78	42	0	7	1	1
NJ	NEWARK	44	27	49	21	35	-11	1.50	0.56	1.46	8.33	84	42.95	103	61	39	0	6	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	53	27	59	23	40	-4	0.01	-0.11	0.01	1.61	63	7.67	87	53	21	0	7	1	0
NY	ALBANY	38	21	42	15	30	-9	0.90	0.14	0.84	6.42	72	33.20	96	71	43	0	6	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	32	19	38	10	26	-11	0.80	0.02	0.69	6.46	72	35.48	102	75	57	0	7	2	1
	BUFFALO	33	20	43	14	26	-14	1.52	0.59	0.52	9.91	101	39.85	112	85	50	0	7	5	1
	ROCHESTER	34	22	45	15	28	-11	0.56	-0.10	0.34	5.22	65	30.24	100	73	58	0	7	6	0
	SYRACUSE	37	25	46	19	31	-8	0.78	-0.13	0.62	7.82	78	36.86	103	74	46	0	7	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	50	22	57	15	36	-10	1.15	0.24	1.13	11.20	116	41.97	98	73	40	0	7	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	52	26	59	14	39	-13	0.63	-0.15	0.63	6.25	63	40.01	101	73	28	0	5	1	1
	GREENSBORO	48	25	57	16	37	-12	0.43	-0.26	0.43	6.27	65	32.15	82	68	33	0	6	1	0
	HATTERAS	58	41	71	31	49	-8	0.47	-0.67	0.35	16.67	113	57.72	111	86	55	0	1	2	0
	RALEIGH	52	26	67	19	39	-12	0.47	-0.22	0.43	9.38	98	47.79	122	73	39	0	6	2	0
	WILMINGTON	59	32	76	23	46	-10	0.43	-0.36	0.38	8.67	71	51.19	98	90	41	0	5	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	30	9	47	1	20	-7	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.86	25	13.55	83	86	65	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	28	11	44	0	20	-8	0.07	-0.04	0.07	2.00	58	21.77	137	82	62	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	28	10	46	2	19	-7	0.01	-0.21	0.01	3.24	64	19.70	96	79	56	0	7	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	27	7	43	-2	17	-8	0.04	-0.16	0.03	1.90	43	22.77	121	84	57	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	27	9	44	2	18	-8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.15	58	20.83	116	83	57	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	30	9	46	-3	19	-5	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.80	68	10.23	77	83	67	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	32	16	47	7	24	-17	0.69	-0.04	0.55	6.78	84	42.57	123	73	60	0	7	3	1
	CINCINNATI	37	18	60	11	28	-16	0.59	-0.21	0.37	7.25	88	37.71	98	71	55	0	7	3	0
	CLEVELAND	31	17	49	10	24	-17	0.55	-0.26	0.16	9.74	110	40.98	119	83	57	0	7	5	0
	COLUMBUS	33	18	50	12	26	-17	0.57	-0.19	0.39	4.56	61	35.07	101	79	66	0	7	3	0
	DAYTON	34	17	55	10	26	-16	0.41	-0.36	0.25	3.99	52	31.88	90	79	58	0	7	3	0
	MANSFIELD	31	16	50	8	23	-17	0.48	-0.42	0.30	4.52	52	33.74	87	87	58	0	7	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 22, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	31	16	51	9	23	-17	0.45	-0.20	0.22	8.38	118	29.57	99	82	67	0	7	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	32	16	47	9	24	-16	0.75	0.01	0.41	6.83	81	36.39	107	80	63	0	7	7	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	55	32	67	17	43	-5	0.91	0.45	0.89	6.79	74	27.51	82	78	48	0	4	2	1
	TULSA	51	29	60	14	40	-9	0.46	-0.35	0.25	9.10	80	27.61	71	81	57	0	4	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	54	38	57	26	46	0	1.91	-0.64	1.35	18.48	119	60.79	114	73	60	0	2	4	1
	BURNS	36	12	44	-2	24	-8	0.22	-0.03	0.14	2.42	125	8.41	95	87	76	0	7	4	0
	EUGENE	48	31	57	20	40	-4	1.49	-0.59	0.78	10.39	98	32.95	83	91	80	0	4	4	1
	MEDFORD	53	34	56	23	44	1	0.77	0.06	0.34	5.83	144	17.22	119	93	65	0	3	3	0
	PENDLETON	32	15	56	2	23	-18	0.43	0.04	0.17	2.05	75	10.37	96	91	84	0	6	3	0
	PORTLAND	47	35	56	27	41	-4	0.93	-0.44	0.73	8.79	105	32.93	111	75	64	0	3	4	1
	SALEM	50	32	56	21	41	-4	1.13	-0.43	0.67	10.03	114	32.47	103	83	65	0	4	4	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	40	21	45	15	30	-12	0.70	-0.18	0.64	5.50	53	39.48	97	70	41	0	6	2	1
	ERIE	33	19	49	12	26	-16	0.76	-0.17	0.34	10.08	88	37.86	100	69	55	0	7	6	0
	MIDDLETOWN	39	24	44	17	31	-13	0.59	-0.25	0.43	5.40	61	39.07	108	73	39	0	7	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	44	28	51	20	36	-11	1.14	0.38	1.05	6.97	79	42.78	113	60	38	0	5	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	36	18	52	14	27	-15	0.53	-0.20	0.34	4.33	58	33.70	99	86	50	0	7	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	37	21	44	15	29	-12	0.50	-0.24	0.50	5.65	62	27.02	79	68	41	0	6	1	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	36	20	41	13	28	-12	0.71	-0.14	0.62	4.46	46	33.27	89	66	40	0	7	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	45	25	61	19	35	-8	1.10	0.06	1.10	6.20	59	37.39	91	71	47	0	6	1	1
SC	BEAUFORT	63	37	79	28	50	-8	0.10	-0.48	0.06	6.68	66	43.03	94	89	38	0	3	3	0
	CHARLESTON	63	36	79	23	49	-9	0.25	-0.36	0.24	10.04	92	45.36	95	82	39	0	2	2	0
	COLUMBIA	58	28	70	20	43	-11	0.49	-0.17	0.49	7.08	79	35.16	80	75	39	0	5	1	0
	GREENVILLE	53	28	61	18	41	-10	0.92	0.04	0.92	8.48	80	43.13	95	76	33	0	7	1	1
SD	ABERDEEN	26	7	38	-9	17	-11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.79	44	17.42	88	77	66	0	7	0	0
	HURON	28	6	43	-7	17	-13	0.00	-0.18	0.00	2.09	51	15.65	77	86	67	0	7	0	0
	RAPID CITY	36	6	56	-13	21	-11	0.11	0.00	0.11	4.22	141	20.81	129	83	56	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	27	8	44	-5	18	-12	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.29	59	27.69	116	82	70	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	47	21	60	13	34	-11	0.89	0.15	0.68	9.23	124	34.27	93	85	37	0	7	2	1
	CHATTANOOGA	52	29	62	19	40	-10	1.76	0.56	0.93	10.84	99	39.48	82	84	47	0	6	2	2
	KNOXVILLE	47	26	59	18	36	-12	1.27	0.31	0.90	7.60	91	36.85	87	81	42	0	5	2	1
	MEMPHIS	51	34	68	20	43	-9	0.45	-0.96	0.37	10.69	102	54.42	116	77	46	0	3	3	0
	NASHVILLE	48	28	66	18	38	-11	1.46	0.38	1.07	11.40	121	46.80	111	80	39	0	5	2	1
TX	ABILENE	62	37	72	21	49	-4	0.36	0.12	0.32	3.99	58	14.49	65	83	58	0	3	2	0
	AMARILLO	51	22	70	9	37	-7	0.19	0.07	0.19	5.50	139	19.19	101	85	40	0	6	1	0
	AUSTIN	63	38	76	26	51	-8	3.77	3.19	3.40	11.86	132	27.41	89	88	65	0	3	4	1
	BEAUMONT	65	44	75	31	55	-5	2.41	1.29	1.50	12.09	86	47.49	89	93	56	0	2	3	2
	BROWNSVILLE	73	56	82	44	65	-2	0.16	-0.21	0.09	17.60	168	27.12	104	89	70	0	0	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	68	50	79	37	59	-6	0.69	0.34	0.63	14.48	140	28.32	94	86	69	0	0	4	1
	DEL RIO	65	42	74	34	54	-5	0.15	-0.04	0.14	8.73	182	15.45	90	84	61	0	0	2	0
	EL PASO	63	34	69	25	48	-4	0.03	-0.05	0.02	5.32	202	8.45	100	60	24	0	3	2	0
	FORT WORTH	58	37	71	22	47	-7	0.72	0.18	0.67	4.27	50	20.18	64	89	55	0	3	3	1
	GALVESTON	64	51	72	38	57	-8	2.42	1.55	1.71	11.42	97	27.66	71	92	68	0	0	3	2
	HOUSTON	63	44	76	30	54	-6	1.45	0.49	0.73	10.02	84	37.91	88	91	68	0	2	4	2
	LUBBOCK	57	25	71	12	41	-6	0.06	-0.08	0.06	10.64	222	22.54	126	79	42	0	6	1	0
	MIDLAND	61	34	71	22	47	-4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	2.71	59	7.45	53	79	47	0	4	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	65	36	77	22	50	-3	0.04	-0.17	0.04	4.37	68	16.35	83	85	46	0	3	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	64	45	77	31	54	-5	2.55	2.00	1.89	10.94	123	27.00	89	84	57	0	1	4	1
	VICTORIA	67	47	77	34	57	-5	1.21	0.63	0.78	9.09	81	27.97	76	86	65	0	0	4	1
	WACO	61	38	73	22	50	-6	0.85	0.27	0.83	8.98	106	29.56	99	88	61	0	3	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	57	33	69	20	45	-6	2.83	2.49	2.80	7.02	92	22.83	85	83	61	0	4	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	44	23	50	14	33	-6	0.41	0.10	0.41	3.07	78	13.02	87	83	41	0	6	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	37	26	41	21	32	-5	0.37	-0.34	0.37	6.86	74	32.56	99	66	40	0	6	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	44	21	54	13	33	-13	0.47	-0.27	0.46	5.81	61	39.80	102	68	36	0	6	2	0
	NORFOLK	54	32	74	25	43	-9	0.20	-0.48	0.19	11.49	118	43.91	105	71	37	0	5	2	0
	RICHMOND	50	28	58	18	39	-9	0.96	0.26	0.90	5.22	53	30.89	77	67	36	0	6	2	1
	ROANOKE	45	25	52	18	35	-12	0.84	0.10	0.82	6.05	65	34.61	89	61	33	0	6	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	42	22	52	13	32	-13	0.72	-0.05	0.66	5.00	52	41.19	109	68	38	0	6	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	50	30	52	16	40	-2	1.15	-0.83	0.78	13.04	110	45.45	113	92	81	0	4	3	1
	QUILLAYUTE	54	35	58	22	45	1	2.20	-1.35	1.67	30.67	125	86.51	104	95	76	0	3	3	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	37	52	28	43	-2	0.76	-0.67	0.60	10.95	123	40.82	138	78	63	0	3	3	1
	SPOKANE	35	21	44	12	28	-6	0.43	-0.11	0.35	2.72	82	12.73	93	89	65	0	7	3	0
	YAKIMA	38	16	49	8	27	-9	0.21	-0.03	0.20	1.63	104	5.59	86	82	66	0	7	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	41	19	56	9	30	-13	0.59	-0.09	0.45	9.02	115	36.41	97	70	52	0	6	3	0
	CHARLESTON	43	21	62	12	32	-13	0.97	0.09	0.63	10.83	125	42.97	109	82	37	0	7	2	1
	ELKINS	39	17	58	11	28	-13	0.52	-0.29	0.31	9.40	104	37.63	90	88	48	0	7	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	42	20	61	12	31	-14	1.26	0.48	0.65	10.73	137	45.15	119	83	41	0	7	5	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	23	9	37	-4	16	-15	0.00	-0.44	0.00	8.42	113	41.09	134	85	57	0	7	0	0
	GREEN BAY	26	13	42	3	20	-13	0.06	-0.48	0.04	8.49	122	29.21	107	81	58	0	7	2	0
	LA CROSSE	28	15	49	4	21	-14	0.02	-0.47	0.01	6.51	92	35.99	118	81	52	0	6	2	0
	MADISON	28	12	50	2	20	-15	0.03	-0.51	0.01	5.37	77	33.18	108	81	61	0	7	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	29	16	48	9	22	-16	0.13	-0.50	0.10	4.65	60	29.94	94	72	57	0	6	3	0
WY	CASPER	39	16	47	-6	27	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.25	83	10.62	87	64	46	0	6	0	0
	CHEYENNE	44	19	55	-2	31	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.04	116	16.70	113	50	26	0	7	0	0
	LANDER	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.84	89	9.85	79	***	***	***	***	***	***
	SHERIDAN	42	10	63	-9	26	-4	0.03	-0.14	0.03	2.55	75	13.61	98	80	56	0	7	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

November 17 23, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

The Corn Belt and the northern Great Plains experienced dry weather during the week aiding the completion of fall fieldwork. Above average precipitation in the Southeast was highlighted by a storm in southwest Louisiana, causing as much as 5 inches of rainfall for the area. Damage to crops in the region is expected to be minimal, but the precipitation will make sugarcane harvest more difficult. Temperatures were below normal across nearly the entire United States with average temperatures more than 10°F below normal from the Upper Midwest to the middle Atlantic Coast region. Some locations around the Great Lakes recorded average temperatures more than 15°F below normal.

Corn: Ninety-four percent of the corn crop was harvested by week's end, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn harvest is over 90 percent complete in all estimating States except Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans: Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's soybean crop was harvested by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The soybean crop is at or above 95 percent harvested in all estimating States except Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

Sorghum: Producers had harvested 88 percent of the Nation's sorghum crop by week's end, 8 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Kansas producers harvested 9 percent of the State's sorghum crop this past week, now 90 percent complete for the year.

Cotton: By November 23, seventy-seven percent of the cotton crop was harvested, equal to last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The cotton harvest continued in the High and Low Plains of Texas, but was delayed in some areas due to snow and rain showers.

Winter Wheat: By November 23, ninety-two percent of the Nation's winter wheat was emerged, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat emerged advanced 15 percentage points in Missouri and 14 percentage points in North Carolina for the week. Overall, 58 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 4 percentage points below than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had harvested 97 percent of the Nation's crop by November 23, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The peanut harvest is over 90 percent complete in all estimating States.

Producers had harvested 86 percent of the Nation's sunflower crop by November 23, eight percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 23, 2014

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 23 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	99	84	93	92
IL	98	94	97	92
IN	95	84	91	93
IA	96	92	96	95
KS	97	96	100	96
KY	96	95	98	99
MI	83	59	69	85
MN	97	95	96	93
MO	96	91	94	95
NE	95	91	96	92
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	85	85	92	81
OH	92	81	87	87
PA	89	79	85	87
SD	94	92	96	87
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	100	97	98	99
WI	81	64	73	86
18 Sts	94	89	94	92

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 23 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	96	99	97
IL	100	95	100	99
IN	100	93	96	99
IA	100	98	99	100
KS	94	92	96	95
KY	86	75	87	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MI	99	92	96	100
MN	100	99	99	99
MS	100	98	99	100
MO	91	89	95	95
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	68	53	66	64
ND	100	100	100	99
OH	100	93	95	99
SD	100	100	100	99
TN	81	83	91	93
WI	96	93	95	98
18 Sts	95	94	97	98

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 23 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	87	82	88	83
AZ	64	60	67	65
AR	99	98	99	96
CA	99	95	97	95
GA	71	83	88	75
KS	53	35	46	60
LA	100	99	100	99
MS	98	96	99	98
MO	84	84	91	91
NC	77	77	87	84
OK	65	43	56	68
SC	71	89	95	82
TN	66	71	87	90
TX	70	46	57	79
VA	86	66	90	87
15 Sts	77	69	77	83

These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 23 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	93	74	84	88
IL	98	92	95	94
KS	96	81	90	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	91	95	95
NE	99	93	97	93
NM	86	26	39	82
OK	90	87	92	89
SD	92	95	99	96
TX	98	83	84	91
11 Sts	96	83	88	91

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 23 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	91	96	87
FL	100	98	99	99
GA	100	94	97	97
NC	100	92	96	99
OK	97	87	91	95
SC	100	98	100	99
TX	98	88	94	97
VA	99	99	100	100
8 Sts	97	94	97	95

These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 23 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	99	76	90	91
KS	93	74	86	88
ND	76	82	86	92
SD	77	80	86	91
4 Sts	78	80	86	90

These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 23, 2014

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 23 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	79	87	79
CA	34	40	60	51
CO	100	100	100	97
ID	98	96	100	98
IL	97	64	76	90
IN	96	81	88	89
KS	99	92	95	95
MI	99	82	86	98
MO	79	59	74	77
MT	96	100	100	88
NE	100	100	100	99
NC	53	48	62	50
OH	99	86	91	92
OK	97	93	98	92
OR	89	80	85	91
SD	99	95	100	91
TX	82	76	82	79
WA	95	94	98	96
18 Sts	92	87	92	89

These 18 States planted 87%
of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	1	32	58	6
CA	0	0	20	45	35
CO	1	6	41	40	12
ID	0	0	9	81	10
IL	4	7	33	54	2
IN	0	2	31	51	16
KS	0	4	35	55	6
MI	3	6	25	51	15
MO	0	1	45	53	1
MT	0	2	28	43	27
NE	0	2	29	60	9
NC	0	0	26	69	5
OH	1	5	29	52	13
OK	2	9	35	48	6
OR	3	3	57	34	3
SD	1	4	27	57	11
TX	4	9	38	38	11
WA	3	10	64	22	1
18 Sts	1	5	36	49	9
Prev Wk	1	5	34	50	10
Prev Yr	2	6	30	53	9

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 5.1. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, and 6% surplus. Soybeans harvested 95%, 89% last week, 91% 2013, and 87% avg. Winter wheat planted 75%, 64% last week, 72% 2013, and 64% avg. Winter wheat emerged 58%, 40% last week, 44% 2013, and 38% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 44.1 F in Muscle Shoals to 51.0 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.95 inches in Mobile to 3.50 inches in Greensboro. Beneficial and heavy rainfall throughout the state provided much needed relief to winter crops; however, extremely low temperatures and severe weather caused some damage in District 60. Greens such as collards and turnips were affected most by recent storms. Pastures were behind schedule forcing producers to feed hay to livestock. Row crop harvest was nearing completion, and producers noted good yields on most crops.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 35% short, 65% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa conditions were mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Central Arizona growers shipped broccoli, Bok Choy, Chinese cabbage, red and green cabbage, cantaloupes, cilantro, collard greens, honeydews, kale, lemons, mustard, parsley, turnips and spinach last week. Western Arizona growers shipped anise, arugula, broccoli, Bok Choy, celery, Chinese cabbage and green cabbage, cilantro, cantaloupes, endive, escarole, honeydews, kale, various lettuce including Boston, iceberg, romaine, green and red leaf lettuce and spinach last week. Cool but dry conditions continued throughout the State last week, gradually depleting soil moisture and degrading forage conditions. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Range and pasture conditions were 13% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 32% good and 3% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Livestock condition was 2% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 4% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Most of the state received precipitation last week, with some counties in the northern tier seeing their first snowfall. Harvest is nearly complete for all crops.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 25% short and 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short and 15% adequate. The weather this week was driven by the development of a thermal low in the Colorado Valley between Las Vegas and Yuma, AZ. High and low temperatures remained fairly constant throughout the week with the typical variability within the State. Central Valley locations reached into the 60s or low 70s every day, with highs some twenty degrees cooler along the northern tier and in the mountains. Desert locations were marginally warmer than the valley, with highs in the mid to upper 70s. Central Valley locations were typically in the low 40s, with lows in the 20s common across the northern tier and in the mountains. A few mountain locations recorded single-digit minimum temperatures. Desert locations were typically in the low 50s. Pacific moisture surged into the State during the week, leading to rainfall over the northern two-thirds of the State, with local totals near two inches over the extreme North and North Coast. A few southern locations along the coast and inland locations even received light snowfalls with some locations receiving up to one foot. Cotton harvest was nearly complete. Field preparations for winter grains continued, with irrigated fields germinating well. Winter wheat was in various stages of development throughout the State with 60 percent of wheat emerged and condition rated as 95 percent good. Pasture and rangeland condition was 65 percent poor to fair. Olive harvest continued. Olives for oil were processed. Irrigation and spraying on harvested vineyards continued. Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvest slowed. Stone fruit orchard pruning and fertilization continued. Navel orange harvest continued, cooler temperatures assisted with fruit color. In Sutter County, the walnut harvest neared completion as orchard removal and maintenance continued. In Fresno and Madera counties, herbicides, zinc and boron were applied on almonds and pistachios. In San Joaquin County, walnuts were still being packed but the harvest was complete. Most lettuce and brassica have been harvested. Strawberry production was slow. Tomato beds were laid with irrigation tape. Organic broccoli was heading and will be ready for harvest in 20-30 days. Organic fresh and dehydrator onions were planted. Severe drought continued to affect non-irrigated pastures. Although rain occurred in the latter portion of the week, encouraging range and field grass growth, more precipitation was needed to improve range/field conditions. Supplemental feeding continued for range cattle with a few sheep placed on cut alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers harvested 90%, 99% 2013, 91% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Dry conditions persisted last week, allowing harvest activities to be finalized throughout large swaths of Colorado. Some concerns were noted regarding lack of

moisture as its overall decline has been marked over the last several weeks, particularly in the east. In addition to dry conditions, high winds were reported in the eastern districts. In several localities, winter wheat conditions remain a concern as a consequence of hard freezes, particularly in areas where advanced growth of the crop is common.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate and 15% surplus. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 37% this year, 47% last year, 56% five year average. Barley Planted; 97% this year, 100% last year, 100% fiver year average. Barley Emerged; 82% this year, 97% last year, 99% fiver year average. Corn for Grain; 99% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 67% this year, 97% last year, 90% five year average. Soybeans harvested; 84% this year, 92% last year, 87% five year average. Winter wheat planted; 82% this year, 96% last year, 95% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 64% this year, 69% last year, 83% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate and 10% surplus. Field activities as weather permits should continue to include harvesting the remaining soybeans and corn for grain and planting cover crops, wheat and barley.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.0. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Hard freeze, then rain, warmer weather for the State. Peanut harvest near complete. Peanuts 99 percent harvested. Cotton, soybean harvest near completion. Vegetables; Flagler, Putnam counties planting cabbage, collards. Strawberry harvest began in Hillsborough County. Vegetable harvest in southwest Florida increased. Miami-Dade County harvesting, green beans, pole beans, squash, okra, boniato, avocado, malanga, planting green beans, yellow squash, zucchini, peppers, tomato, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, bitter melon, malanga. Pasture condition; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Pastures in Panhandle, north, central areas, declined due to hard freeze. Rain, warm temperatures in southwest Florida maintained pasture quality. Hay being fed in Pasco County. Statewide, cattle condition good, pasture condition fair to good. Rain received throughout citrus region. Warmer than average temperatures until cold front pushed temperatures to mid 30s and lower 40s early in week. Two-fifths of harvested fruit going to fresh market, half of that is white or colored grapefruit. Fallglo tangerine, Ambersweet orange harvest complete. Sunburst tangerines, Tangelos, navel orange harvest has begun. Other early oranges being harvested in small quantities. Grapefruit quality reported as very good this season. Grapefruit, Sunburst tangerines running on the small side this season. Grove activity, irrigating, mowing, spraying, fertilizing. In center, southern portion of citrus growing region, old non-productive groves being pushed, replaced with new plantings.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Oats Condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 44% good. Oats planted 77%, 85% 2013, 78% avg. Onions transplanted 29%, 63% 2013, 35% avg. Pecans harvested 50%, 64% 2013, 64% avg. Rye condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Rye planted 82%, 78% 2013, 77% avg. Sorghum harvested 91%, 73% 2013, 70% avg. Soybean harvested 78%, 77% 2013, 70% avg. Winter wheat planted 54%, 43% 2013, 49% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 4.5 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the mid 60s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 20s to the low 40s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 93% adequate, 0% surplus. On November 18, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 6.65 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier. The rainfall averaged 0.95 inches across the state. On the Big Island, papaya orchards had fruit development progressing well. Citrus fruits progressed well and had harvesting. The Waimea reservoir levels rose with the rainfall that occurred last week and irrigation pressure easing slightly. On Maui, the pastures and crops on the east side of the island benefitted from the showers. Haiku and Makawao received some precipitation and the pastures in these areas improved in condition. Pastures in Ulupalakua were fair to good condition. Overall crops made steady progress. Production losses from wildlife feeding in fields decreased with the increase of other available food sources, although wildlife feeding continued to be a problem. Cooler temperatures slowed growth for most crops, especially in the upper elevation areas. Insect pressure was relatively low.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 9% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Corn for grain harvested 90%, 84% 2013, 76% avg. Extreme cold temperatures continued throughout the week. Temperatures for the week ranged between 21 degrees below normal and 1 degree above normal. The south central region received the most precipitation during the week. The southeastern region reported snow and soil began to freeze down a few inches. Weather conditions have halted most agricultural activities for the season. Some farmers completed fall tilling within the last week. In the northern region extreme cold temperature could possibly impact winter wheat crop.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.27 inches, 0.37 inches below normal. The statewide temperature averaged 27.9 degrees, 13.0 degrees below average. Producers are winding down harvest across the state. Some operators continued with fall tillage and fertilizer applications, but freezing temperatures may have put an end to fieldwork for the season.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn moisture content for

grain harvested,18%, 2013 18%. Soybean moisture content for beans harvested 13%, 2013 13%. By region, corn harvested for grain was 91% in the North, 90% in Central, and 93% in the South. By region, soybeans harvested was 97% in the North, 96% in Central, and 94% in the South. By region, winter wheat emerged was 89% in North, 83% in Central, and 89% in the South. Average temperatures for the week ending November 23 ranged from 23 to 34 degrees, and from 17 degrees to 11 degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 4 degrees; the highest, 65 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 28.2 degrees, 13.1 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.11 to 2.00 inches with a statewide average of 0.55 inches. Frosty weather and snow flurries were a mixed blessing for farmers this week. Some fields with standing water were able to freeze over, enabling farmers to get into their fields to harvest. Although snow fell on crops in some parts of the state, strong winds kept many of those fields clear for harvest through the middle of the week. Conditions to harvest didn't last long, as the weekend heralded a spat of soggy weather that brought most fieldwork back to a halt. Farmers are applying fertilizer as they can, and limited tillage was seen in regions warm and dry enough to accommodate it. Livestock are doing well, though the hard freeze has seen many livestock turned over to hay sooner than expected for the season. Grain hauling has become a complicated matter in some areas where elevators are full or running at reduced hours, but continues as best as farmers can manage.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, and 7% surplus. Grain movement from farm to elevator 29% none, 34% light, 28% moderate, 9% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 14% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 21% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Cold temperatures and snow halted most other activities during the week, but some tile and terrace work was done. Rising temperatures as the weekend neared allowed for some fall tillage and fertilizer application to occur. South central Iowa continues to be behind in harvesting activities for corn and soybeans when compared to the rest of the State.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 10% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 16% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sunflowers harvested 86%, 93% 2013, 88% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 8% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, and 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 8 to 12 degrees below normal across the eastern half of State, while the west remained near normal. Activities included harvesting remaining row crops, moving cattle to crop residue, and marketing calves.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.05 inches, 0.06 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 35 degrees, 11 degrees below normal. Winter wheat planted 93%, 89% 2013, 91% average; emerged 69%, 57% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco stripped 51%, 49% 2013, 44% average. Tobacco stripped quality 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Primary activities this week included harvesting crops and stripping tobacco. Recent cold temperatures may impact young wheat depending on the timing of emergence.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 17% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 99% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Sugarcane harvested 59% this week, 49% last week, 57% last year, 61% average. Pecans harvested 68% this week, 49% last week, 65% last year, 69% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 18% excellent. Pecans condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 99% adequate and 0% surplus. Pasture and range condition; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, and 24% excellent. Soybean Alfalfa 5th cutting; 68% this year, 66% last year, 69% five year average. Barley Planted; 97% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Barley Emerged; 87% this year, 100% last year, 91% fiver year average. Corn Harvested for Grain; 96% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Other Hay 3rd cutting; 86% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 38% this year, 69% last year, 74% five year average. Soybeans Harvested; 87% this year, 89% last year, 86% five average. Winter wheat planted; 92% this year, 98% last year, 98% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 73% this year, 94% last year, 89% fiver year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate and 5% surplus. Field activities as weather permits should continue to include harvesting the remaining soybeans and corn for grain and planting cover crops, winter wheat and barley.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 23%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 15%. Precipitation for the week ending November 16 ranged between 0.60 inch and 2.67 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 1.00 inch and 2.82 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from -10 degrees to 58 degrees, with a state average of 24.0 degrees Fahrenheit, 10.8 degrees below normal. Harvest progress was hindered significantly this week by snow throughout the state. While soybeans harvest is nearly complete throughout the state,

there is still a significant amount of corn that producers could not get to this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture rated 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 3% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, and 1% surplus. Freezing temperatures and snow severely limited harvest progress for Minnesota farmers. Producers tried to finish harvest and fall tillage where conditions allowed. Farmers remain unsure when they will be able to complete harvest. Other field activities for the week included spreading and injecting manure, but some producers experienced difficulties with injector equipment freezing up.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 54% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Peanuts 100% dug this week, 95% last week, 100% 2013, 95% Avg. Peanuts 94% harvested this week, 87% last week, 93% 2013, 94% Avg. Sorghum 100% harvested for grain or seed this week, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sweet Potatoes 98% harvested this week, 92% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Livestock condition was 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 5% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Heavy rains hit some districts this week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures averaged 32.9 degrees statewide, 10.4 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 0.27 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.6, 4.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 3% last year; 20% short, 22% last year; 68% adequate, 73% last year; 8% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% last year; 17% short, 25% last year; 73% adequate, 68% last year; 7% surplus, 3% last year. Corn for grain 93% harvested, 73% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 94% moved, 90% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 57% fed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 60% fed. The week ending November 23 in Montana saw temperatures rise back above freezing during the day. The week was largely dry with only the northwestern portion of the state receiving much measurable precipitation. Most field work is done for the year and most livestock have been moved to winter pastures for feeding.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 4% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 91% adequate, and 1% surplus. Cold, but dry conditions allowed final harvest activities to move ahead. Temperatures averaged 8 to 12 degrees below normal across eastern areas. Snow was beginning to melt as temperatures warmed toward the weekend. Producers continued to move livestock onto stalk fields for grazing.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 30% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 35% Short, 40% Adequate. The growing season has ended in North Central Nevada. There were more reports of acres being fallowed through the winter due to short supplies of soil moisture. Winter wheat continued to progress with less than a quarter of the crop emerged. Alfalfa harvest was wrapping up and fields were grazed by livestock. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain was ongoing. Main farm and ranch activities included equipment repair, hay shipping, potato processing and shipping, onion sorting and shipping, and livestock sorting and shipping. Temperatures were below normal for the majority of the State with the greatest departure from normal coming in the Eastern and North Central regions. Every weather station except for Las Vegas reported an overnight low below freezing with Ely falling to 5 degrees Fahrenheit. There was measurable precipitation at every weather station except for Las Vegas and Tonopah. Late week temperatures in Elko, Ely, Winnemucca and Eureka were more than 15 degrees below normal.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Pasture and range; 10% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate and 8% surplus. Corn all progress; 83% harvested for grain. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 77% fourth cutting. Other Hay all progress; 57% fourth cutting. Soybeans all progress; 74% harvested. Lots of freezing weather, hard rain/ice and windy conditions have stopped field work/harvests. According to a reporter no vegetables left after this week is growing in tunnel or greenhouse.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. 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 10% heavy, 6% moderate, 7% light, 77% none. All crops hail damage 100% none. All crops wind damage 4% severe, 27% moderate, 5% light, 64% none. Corn harvested for grain 60%, 99% last year, 98% avg. Cotton bolls opening 96%, 100% last year, 100% avg; harvested 48%, 71% last year, 73% avg; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 53% fair, 24% good, 17% excellent. Lettuce harvested 89%, 90% last year, 74% avg. Peanuts harvested 80%, 89% last year, 90% avg. Pecan nut set 13% heavy, 69% moderate, 18% light; condition 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Red chile harvested 64%, 79% last year, 78% avg. Sorghum mature 80%, 100% last year, 99% avg; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 93%, 100% last year, 100% average; condition 71% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent.

Sheep and lambs condition 18% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 28% good. Pasture and range condition 15% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. A cold start and end to the week helped keep average temperatures below normal. The largest departures below normal include 9 degrees in Red River,8 degrees in Moriarty, and 7 degrees in Raton. Precipitation was limited primarily to the northern mountains from a late week storm. The highest precipitation amounts this week were 0.26 inches in Red River, 0.12 inches in Chama and 0.4 inches in Tucumcari. Field work slowed but will resume with warmer temps during the days, though night temperatures still very cold. Harvesting milo and may not be long in completion if weather cooperates. Cotton harvest progressing. Livestock producers are still marketing cattle and preparing for winter months. Markets are still very active and prices higher in most markets this week. Livestock movement was still heavy as producers were weaning and selling calves, and selling or moving stockers to feedlots or wheat pasture. Receipts were still heavy at auctions. Pastures and cattle were still in good condition.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 7% short, 64% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Fall Tillage, 83% this week, 81% last week. Corn Harvested for Grain, 61% this week, 53% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fourth Cutting, 93% this week, 92% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fifth Cutting, 33% this week, 24% last week. Hay Other Fourth Cutting, 87% this week, 87% last week. Soybeans Harvested, 93% this week, 91% last week. Winter Wheat Emerged, 90% this week, 88% last week. Apples Harvested, 94% this week, 91% last week. Grapes Harvested, 93% this week, 90% last week. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 14% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, plowing of fields, mowing and bailing hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate and 5% surplus. The state received scattered rainfall during the week. However, average temperatures dropped from 8 to 15 degrees below normal which delayed field work. Over half of the state remains abnormally dry. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans harvest at 66%. Cotton harvested at 87%, sweet potato harvest is at 97% and peanut harvest is reported at 96%. Small grain planting continued to progress with barley reported at 90%, wheat at 82% and oats planted at 75%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Dry conditions and below average temperatures dominated the week. The dry weather allowed corn and sunflower harvest to continue, but at a slower pace due to the cold conditions. Producers expressed concern over the lack of snow cover needed to protect crops. The cold weather caused some producers to start using supplemental feed for their cattle herds.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 7% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 9% short, 68% adequate, 22% surplus. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 22 to 33 degrees or eleven to eighteen degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 6 degrees and the highest was 65 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 27.7 degrees, 12.9 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.26 to 1.02 inches, with a statewide average of 0.65 inches. Wet, snowy conditions are hindering farmers from wrapping up harvest. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 20%, 18% 2013, NA 5YA. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 14%, NA 2013, NA 5YA.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Rye condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition 19% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Oats planted 55% this week, 42% last week, 61% last year, 59% average. Oats emerged 50% this week, 36% last week, 57% last year, 54% average. Canola condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa fifth cutting 69% this week, 67% last week, 65% last year, N/A average. Other Hay second cutting 95% this week, 94% last week, 90% last year, 84% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Fall harvest progressed throughout the state last week, with corn reaching completion by Sunday. Sorghum harvest was at 92 percent by week's end, 3 points ahead of normal. Cotton jumped 13 points from the previous week to 56 percent harvested, but was 12 points behind normal. Other row crop harvest continued to progress in line with their normal averages. Winter wheat seeding reached completion last week, with 98 percent emerged by Sunday. Some operators in the Southeast district began grazing cattle on small grains. Crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good to fair. Much of the state received measurable rainfall last week, with the highest recorded at 2.35 inches in the South Central district. Other districts received less than 2 inches in precipitation. Temperatures averaged in the mid 40's across the state, with the lowest temperature recorded at 3 degrees at Kenton on Monday, November 17th to 74 degrees at Durant on Sunday, November 23rd. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 1.9 days. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 29% Short, 60% Adequate, 7% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 34% Short, 56%

Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 6% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 41% Fair, 29% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Emerged 85%, 89% 2013, 91% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 57% Fair, 34% Good, 3% Excellent. Rain Makes Field Work Difficult in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 1.9. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 6% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 29% good and 1% excellent. In western Oregon persistent light rains made fieldwork difficult. Producers were applying fertilizer on grass for seed. Commercial Christmas tree cutting was winding down, while u-cut Christmas tree cutting was picking up. Most fall planted crops were in good shape. Winter maintenance continued on fruits, berries, and nuts. Digging, baling and burlapping trees and shrubs was ongoing in nurseries. There was freeze damage to warm season plants. Livestock and pasture were all ok. Most pastures were still producing grass well, but production was slowing as soil temperatures decline. In eastern Oregon wet weather most of the week prevented any fall field work from being completed. Producers were still shipping cattle to winter pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture, 3% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 3% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn Harvested for Grain, 85% this week, 89% last year, 87% average. Fall Tillage, 89% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans Harvested, 91% this week, 93% last year, 91% average. Field activities for the week included spreading manure, chopping corn stalks and harvesting the remainder of corn and soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil Moisture 0% very short, 32% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans mature 100%, 96% 2013. Soybeans Harvested 77%, 51% 2013. Peanuts Harvested 100%, 100% 2013. Wheat Planted 77%, 68% 2013. Wheat Emerged 49%, 40% 2013. Oats Planted 79%, 58% 2013. Oats Emerged 43%, 37% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was seven degrees below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 2.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 100%, 99% 2013, 91% avg. Sunflowers harvested 86%, 77% 2013, 91% avg. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Well below normal temperatures and dry conditions persisted this past week.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn harvested for grain, 100%. Cotton harvested, 87%. Soybeans harvested 91%. Winter wheat planted, 93%, emerged, 69%. Winter wheat condition, 2%poor, 21%fair, 60%good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Other activities included planting cover crops and feeding hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton bolls opening 97%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Sorghum mature 98%, 100% 2013, 99% avg. Winter Wheat planted 92%, 95% 2013, 94% avg. Oats planted 95%, 89% 2013, 92% avg. Oats emerged 65%, 82% 2013, 77% avg. Oat condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 46% good and 9% excellent. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 28% good and 5% excellent. Most areas of the state received precipitation last week. Rainfall was heaviest in East and Central Texas, with some areas reporting five inches or more. Many northern and central areas of the state experienced snowfall and freezing temperatures. Winter wheat and oats seeding was nearing completion in most areas. Around the state, emerging small grains benefited from recent rain showers, however plant development was hampered in some areas by cold temperatures. Weather conditions affected harvest activities in much of the state. Cotton, sorghum, and sunflower harvest continued in the High and Low Plains, but was delayed in some areas due to snow and rain showers. Corn harvest had mostly wrapped up around the state. In South Texas, rainfall once again slowed peanut harvest. Pecan harvest continued around the state with some pest and scab issues observed. Pecan tree defoliation had begun in areas of the Trans-Pecos. In South Texas, spinach and cabbage harvest was underway while cabbage and onion development benefited from cooler temperatures and improved soil moisture. Tomatoes, onions, and cabbage continued to progress in the Lower Valley, and citrus harvest was ramping up. Last week's soaking rains left pastures and rangeland in good condition across most of the state, providing plentiful forage for livestock. However freezing temperatures and dry conditions slowed grass growth in some areas. Many producers were supplementing with hay and protein as temperatures began to fall. Stock tank levels improved with rainfall, though moisture was still needed in some areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 40% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Corn grain harvested 88%, 90% 2013, 82% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 15% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 14% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate. In Box Elder County, Cache County, Rich County, and Beaver County, most fall field work had been completed as colder weather had moved into the State. Growers in Box Elder County were pleased to receive some rain this fall, as soil moisture in the top 6 inches was basically depleted. The ground was reported to be frozen in both Rich County and Carbon County. Fall field operations in Box Elder County were mostly finished for the year. Growers were completing the harvest for corn for grain. A few fields were still being prepared to be seeded to wheat, but most of the wheat had emerged in fair to good condition. In Daggett County, farmers were finishing the corn for grain harvest. In Box Elder County, cattle

producers were almost done shipping calves to buyers. Cattle were grazing on fall pasture and crop residue, and no hay was being fed at this point. Sheep were also grazing on fall pasture and crop aftermath, but producers will be moving them to winter grazing permits in the next few weeks. Sheep producers were in the breeding season. Rich County also reported cattle grazing on pasture and crop residue, with virtually no hay being fed yet. Livestock producers in the County had marketed most calves and lambs. Cattle producers in Daggett County had also shipped most cattle and calves to market, with those remaining grazing pasture and crop aftermath. Beaver County reported the livestock in the County were in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton harvested 90%, 86% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 99%, 99% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good 12% excellent. Soybeans harvested 82%, 83% 2013, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 21% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 89%, 87% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 71%, 59% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg. Barley 27% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Barley seeded 97%, 97% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 13% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. It was a cold week for the Commonwealth. Temperatures were about 10 degrees below normal for this time of year; some locations reports temperatures below zero when including wind chill. Rainfall was scattered, but most places experienced some rainfall this week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. In some locations, small grains, cover crops, and pasture conditions improved with the recent rainfall; however, other locations did not receive enough water for any noticeable improvement. Livestock producers increased feed rations to compensate for the cold weather; there are concerns that there may be a shortage of feed this winter. Other farming activities for the week included preparing burley and dark fire tobacco for market, applying herbicides to small grains, preparing cattle for market, and planning for 2015 seed purchases.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 24% good. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 64% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat emerged 98%, 95% 2013, 96% avg. Corn for grain harvested 44%, 49% 2013, 42% avg. In western Washington recent frost killed off any remaining crops, and farmers chopped up remaining crops left out in fields. Christmas tree farms began to open for business and customers began to take advantage. In eastern Washington average temperatures continued to be cooler than normal with no crop losses reported because of weather conditions. Some apple producers were forced to leave fruit on the trees due to the lateness in maturity and labor issues. Livestock producers were getting ready to bring animals home for the winter. In Whitman county cold weather continued freezing the ground. Holiday preparation continued for local granges and farmers' markets.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 10% short, 88% adequate, and 2% surplus, compared to 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, and 5% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, and 3% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn was 88% harvested for grain, 79% in 2013, and 84% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 82% harvested, 78% in 2013, and 85% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, and 6% excellent. Winter wheat was 95% planted, 87% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat was 74% emerged, 64% in 2013, and 81% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, and 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included planting winter wheat and harvesting corn for grain and soybeans. Many farmers continue preparing for cold weather by repairing fences and winterizing equipment.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 78% adequate and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, and 14% surplus. Corn moisture content of grain at harvest 21%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Winter wheat emerged 91%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Fall tillage 64%, 62% 2013, 70% avg. Conditions felt more like January than November this week, with temperatures running well below average, frigid wind chills, and intermittent snow showers statewide. Overnight lows dipped into the single digits across southern Wisconsin and were well below zero in northern portions of the state. Daytime highs were in the teens and 20s for most of the week, but rose into the 40s and 50s over the weekend. This warm front brought widespread rainfall, washing some frost out of the ground and melting snow cover but driving up grain and soil moistures. Producers worked long hours in difficult conditions to harvest corn and soybeans as quickly as possible. Snow-covered fields with unfrozen ground beneath meant clogged combines and heavy rutting for farmers in the northern districts. Across the center of the state, well-frozen soils helped harvest activities to progress even in areas where fields have been extremely wet. Variable frost depths in the southern districts meant some fields were too soft to support machinery. With grain moistures still high, reporters commented that driers were struggling to keep up with demand. Fall tillage was at a near standstill due to frost and snow; all remaining tillage will reportedly be prevented. Manure spreading continued wherever possible as dairies raced to empty manure pits for the winter. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures were 13 to 16 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 23 to 29 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 9 to 16 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire to 0.13 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 34% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 86%, 69% 2013, 77% 5-yr avg. Livestock condition 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 4% very poor, 2% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 16-22, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unsettled, mild weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for winter crops.

WESTERN FSU: Seasonably cold weather continued to ease winter crops into dormancy over most growing areas, though wheat remained vegetative in southern-most portions of Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Heavy late-week rainfall from Turkey into northwestern Iran further boosted soil moisture for winter wheat establishment but caused fieldwork delays.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Locally heavy showers in the southwest maintained abundant soil moisture for wheat, while warmer, drier weather elsewhere promoted fieldwork and crop development.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably dry, mild weather promoted rabi (winter) crop planting across India.

EAST ASIA: Mild weather and occasional rainfall benefited vegetative winter crops in China.

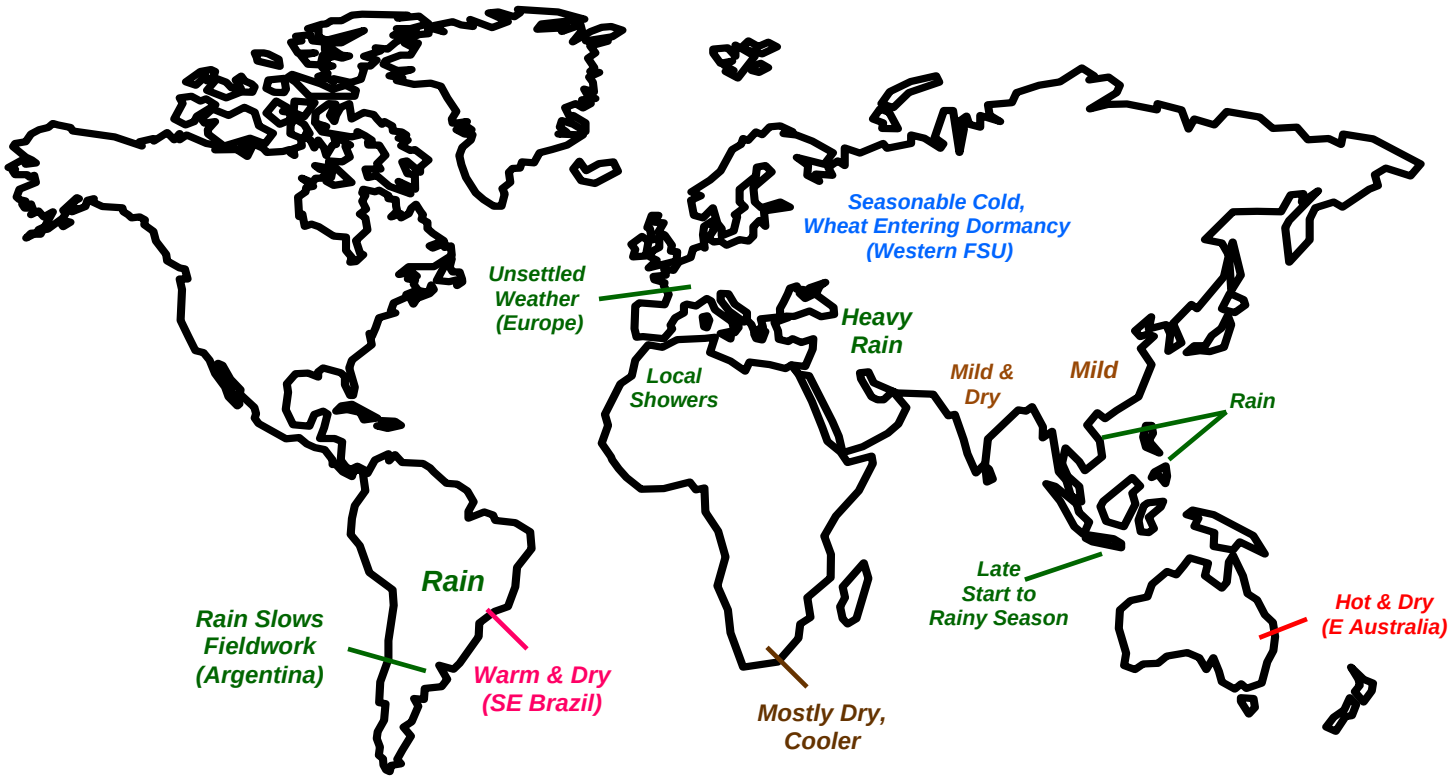
SOUTHEAST ASIA: The northeast monsoon continued to bring widespread, and in some areas unseasonably, heavy showers to the region, while parts of Java, Indonesia, continued to experience a delay in the start of the rainy season.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, mostly dry weather persisted in eastern Australia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Drier conditions spurred planting of corn and other summer crops.

ARGENTINA: Wet weather returned to much of the region, causing further delays in summer crop planting.

BRAZIL: Beneficial showers continued throughout most major soybean areas, but unfavorable warmth and dryness returned to the southeastern coffee belt.



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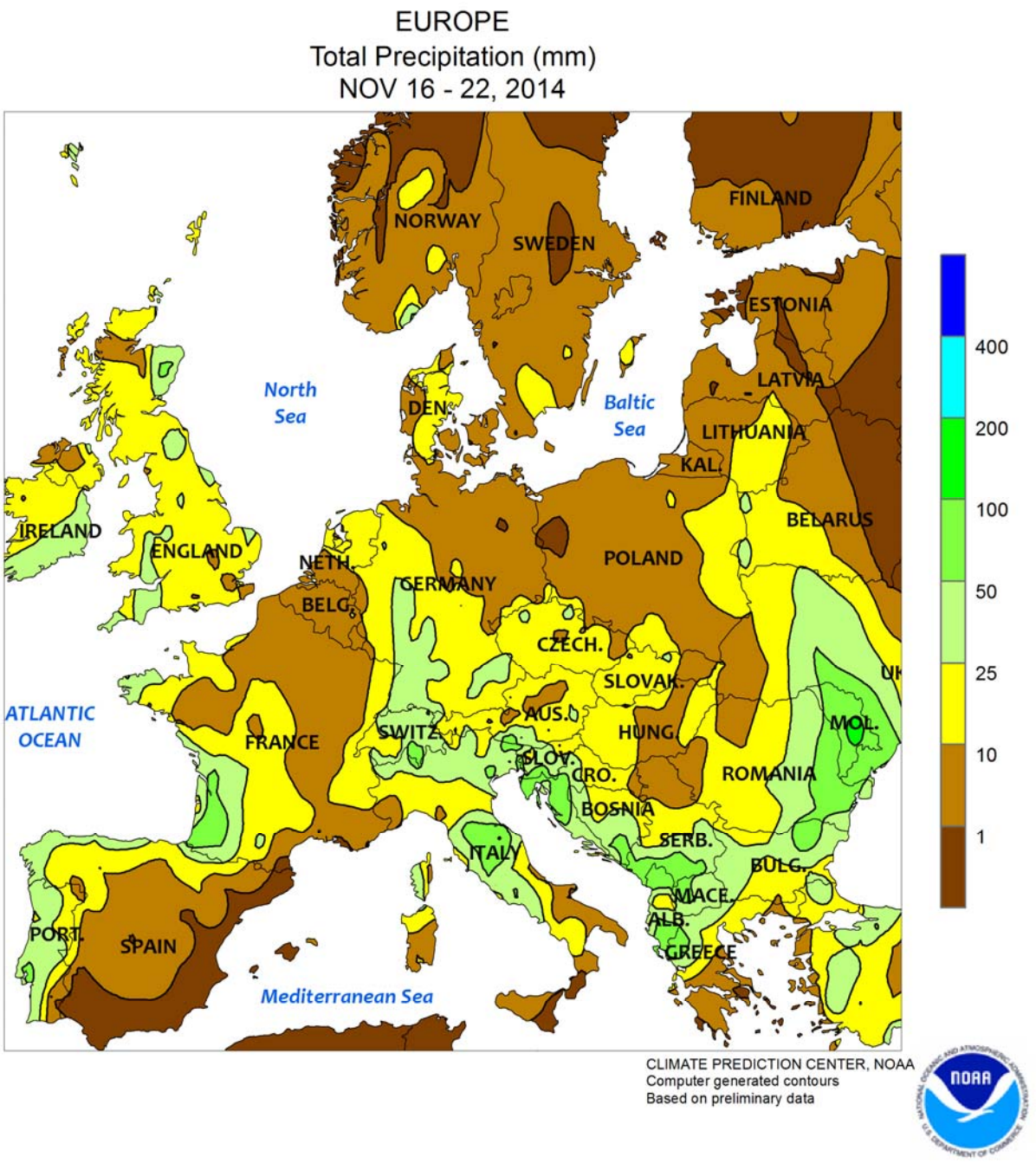

EUROPE

Wet weather persisted across much of Europe, with above-normal temperatures allowing winter crops to add late-season vegetative growth. A persistent ridge of high pressure extending from Scandinavia southeastward into western Russia caused a series of Atlantic storms to stall over Europe, resulting in widespread showers (5-50 mm) over most major winter crop areas. Consequently, winter crop prospects remained good to excellent nearly region-wide due to consistent autumn rain and a lack of extreme cold. Pockets of excessive rainfall (50-110 mm) were reported over southern Europe, resulting in localized flooding in Italy and the western Balkans. However, in the higher terrain of Italy and the Balkans the precipitation fell as snow, boosting mountain snowpacks and further improving irrigation reserves and spring runoff prospects. Showers were lighter (2-25 mm) but still beneficial for winter grains in central and northern Spain, where the 2014-15 winter wet season has gotten off to a favorable start. Temperatures across Europe averaged 2 to 5°C above normal, allowing winter crops — in even the typically colder eastern growing areas — to add vegetative growth.

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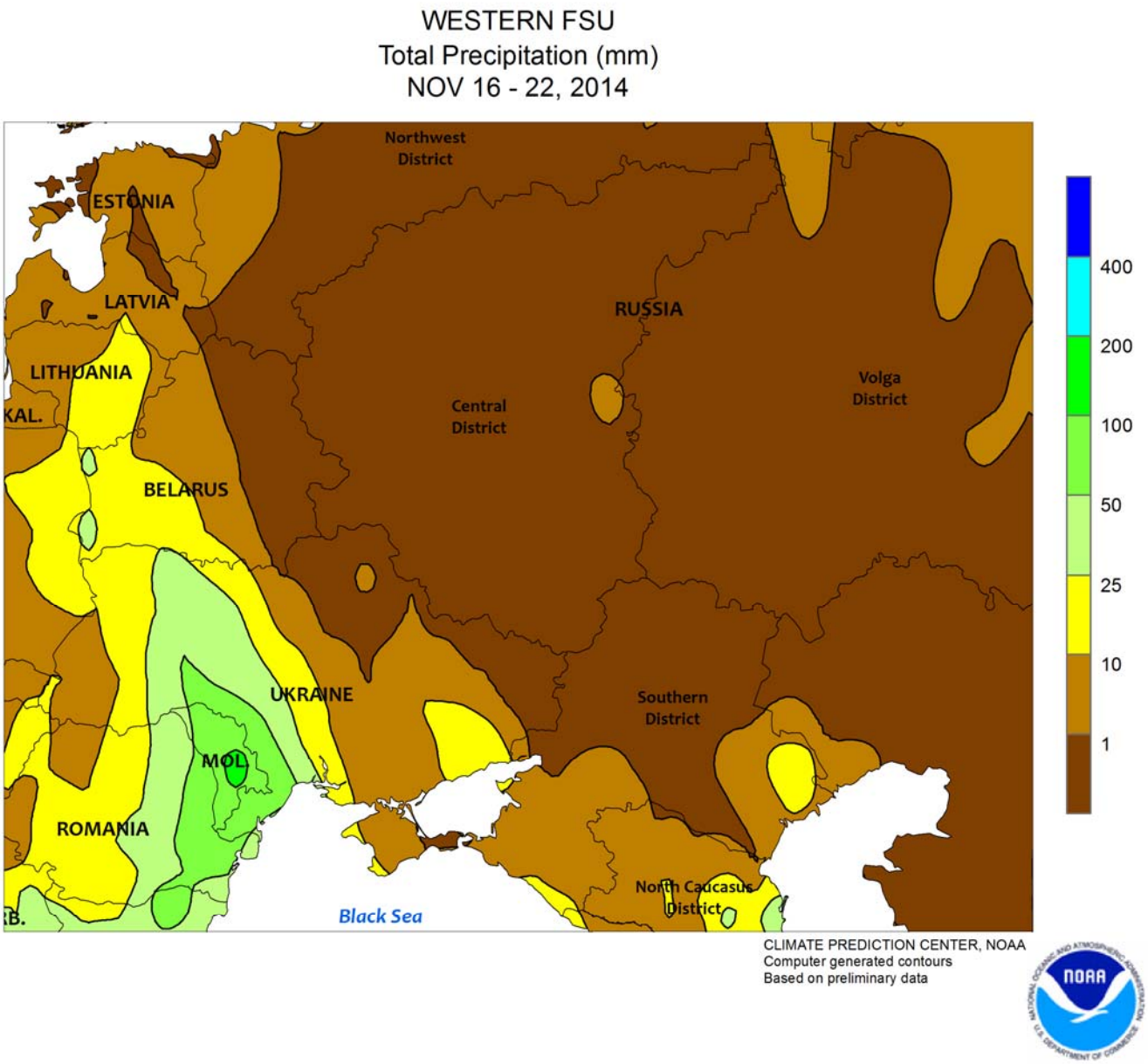

WESTERN FSU

Seasonably cold weather continued to ease winter crops into dormancy except in southern-most growing areas. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal over much of Ukraine and up to 5°C below normal in Russia; weekly average temperatures in Russia's wheat belt remained below 5°C, indicating winter grains and oilseeds were now dormant. However, southern-most wheat areas, in particular the North Caucasus and southern portions of the Southern District, continued to add vegetative growth as milder weather kept nighttime readings above freezing. In Ukraine, winter crops were approaching or easing into dormancy except along the Black Sea Coast, where milder conditions enabled additional wheat establishment. Despite the seasonably chilly weather, the region was mostly devoid of snow cover, leaving winter wheat and barley exposed to potential incursions of bitter cold.

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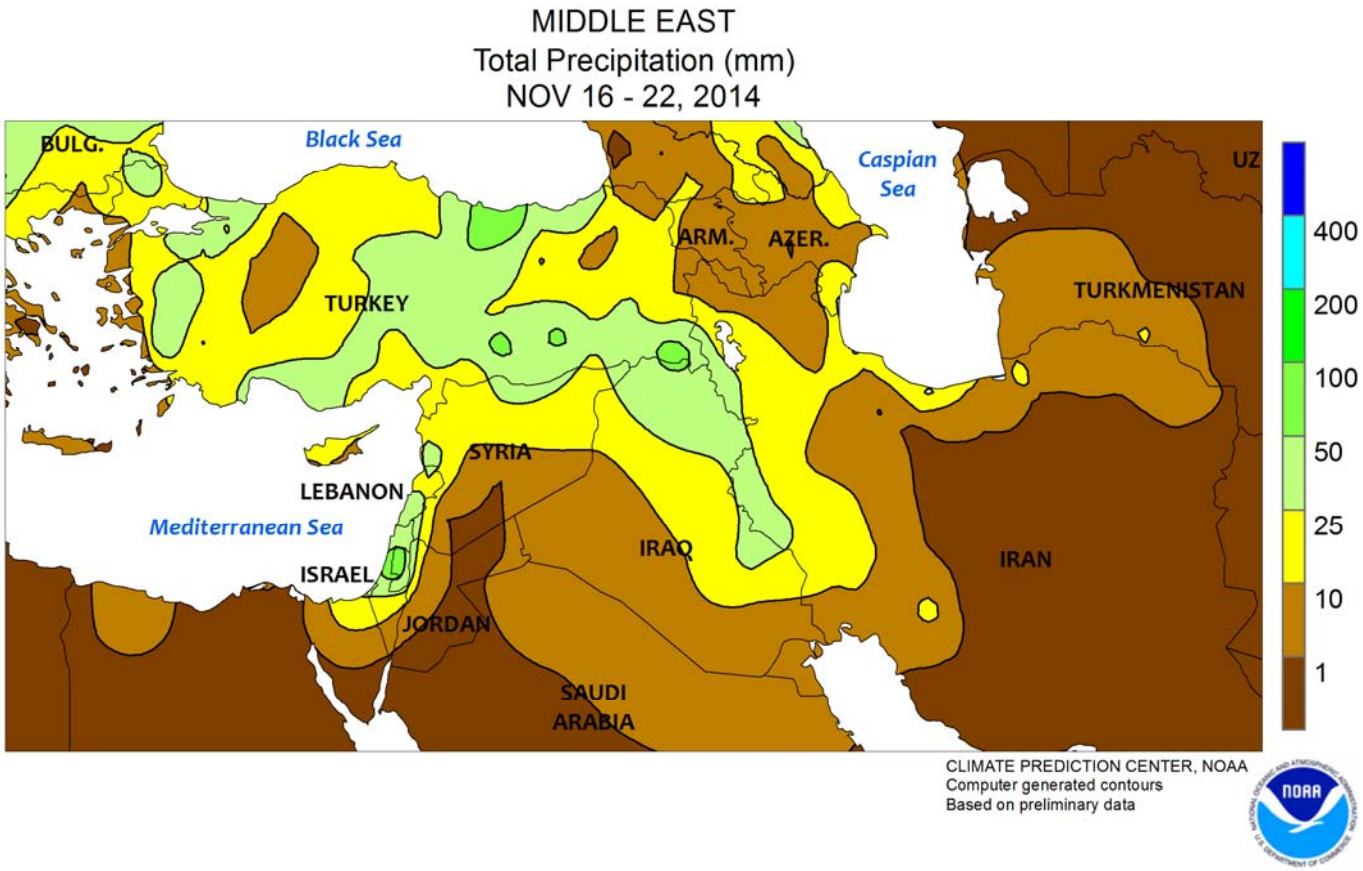

MIDDLE EAST

A strong, slow-moving Mediterranean storm system generated widespread, locally heavy rainfall at week's end, benefiting winter crops but hampering fieldwork. In western and central Turkey, light to moderate showers (7-35 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for winter grains. Farther east, moderate to heavy rain (25-65 mm) in eastern Turkey boosted soil moisture and increased reservoir levels for winter crops and irrigated summer crops. Rain tallied 10 to 50 mm in northern portions of Syria, Iraq, and Iran, maintaining favorable soil moisture for winter crop development. Likewise, showers (25-50 mm) along the eastern Mediterranean Coast improved prospects for vegetative wheat and barley in Israel and Jordan. Showers were lighter (less than 10 mm) in northeastern Iran, though winter crops in this part of the country are off to a much better start than last year due to the early-season moisture. Temperatures up to 4°C above normal in Turkey allowed winter crops to add vegetative growth, while milder weather in Iraq and Iran prevented wheat from entering dormancy following last week's cold snap.

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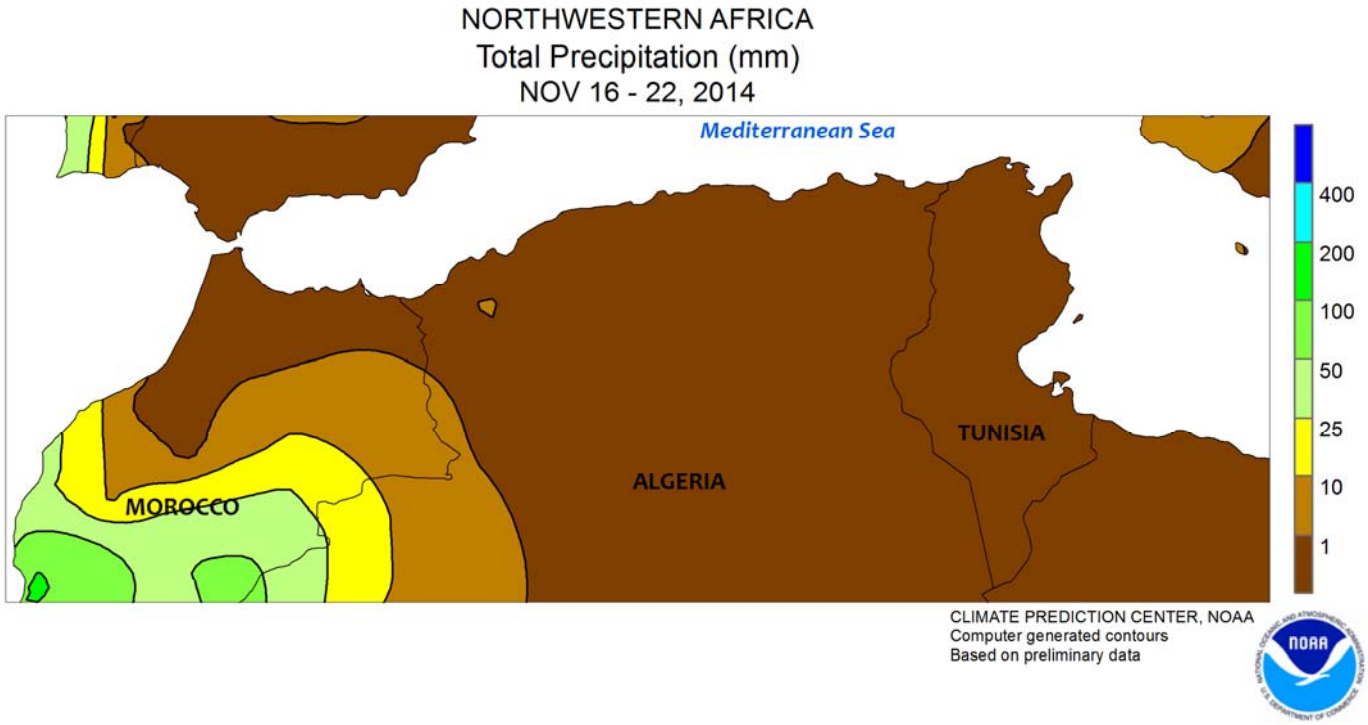

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Locally heavy rain in the southwest contrasted with dry, warm weather in central and eastern growing areas. A stationary storm system generated 10 to more than 100 mm of rainfall in southwestern Morocco, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat and barley but causing localized flooding. Rainfall tapered rapidly, with the rest of the country remaining dry despite the clouds. Elsewhere, sunny skies and above normal temperatures (2-6°C above normal) accelerated fieldwork and winter crop development following recent rainfall.

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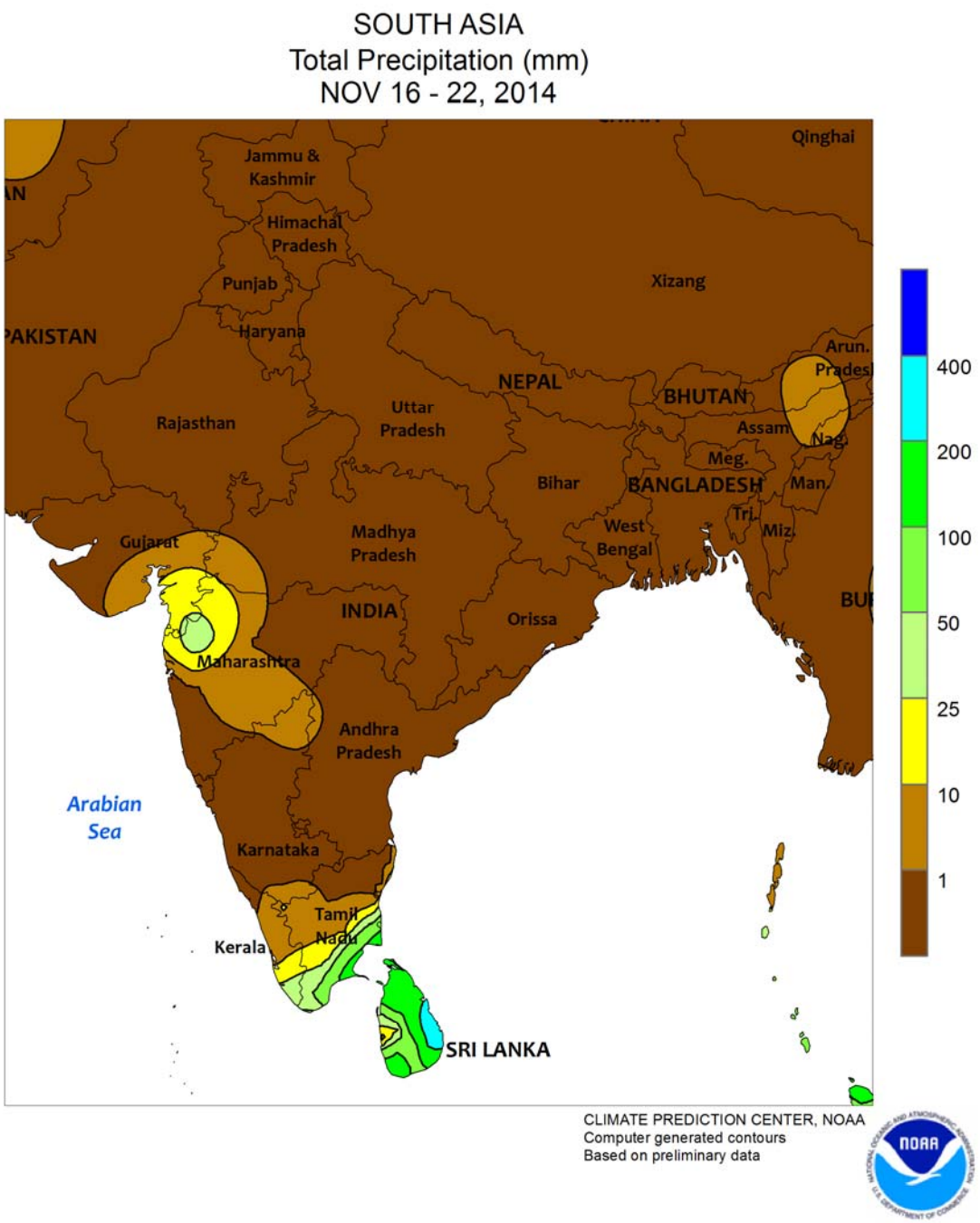

SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably dry, mild weather prevailed across India, with isolated showers in western Maharashtra producing upwards of 40 mm of rain. Rainfall was primarily located in the more seasonable locations of far southern India, where 50 to nearly 200 mm occurred. Rabi (winter) crop planting continued under the favorably dry, mild conditions covering the majority of India, although planting of most crops was reportedly behind last year's pace. Meanwhile, temperatures in northern India averaged below 20°C for the week, aiding development of newly planted cool-season crops such as wheat and rapeseed.

(This will be the last weekly summary of 2014; coverage will resume in May of 2015).

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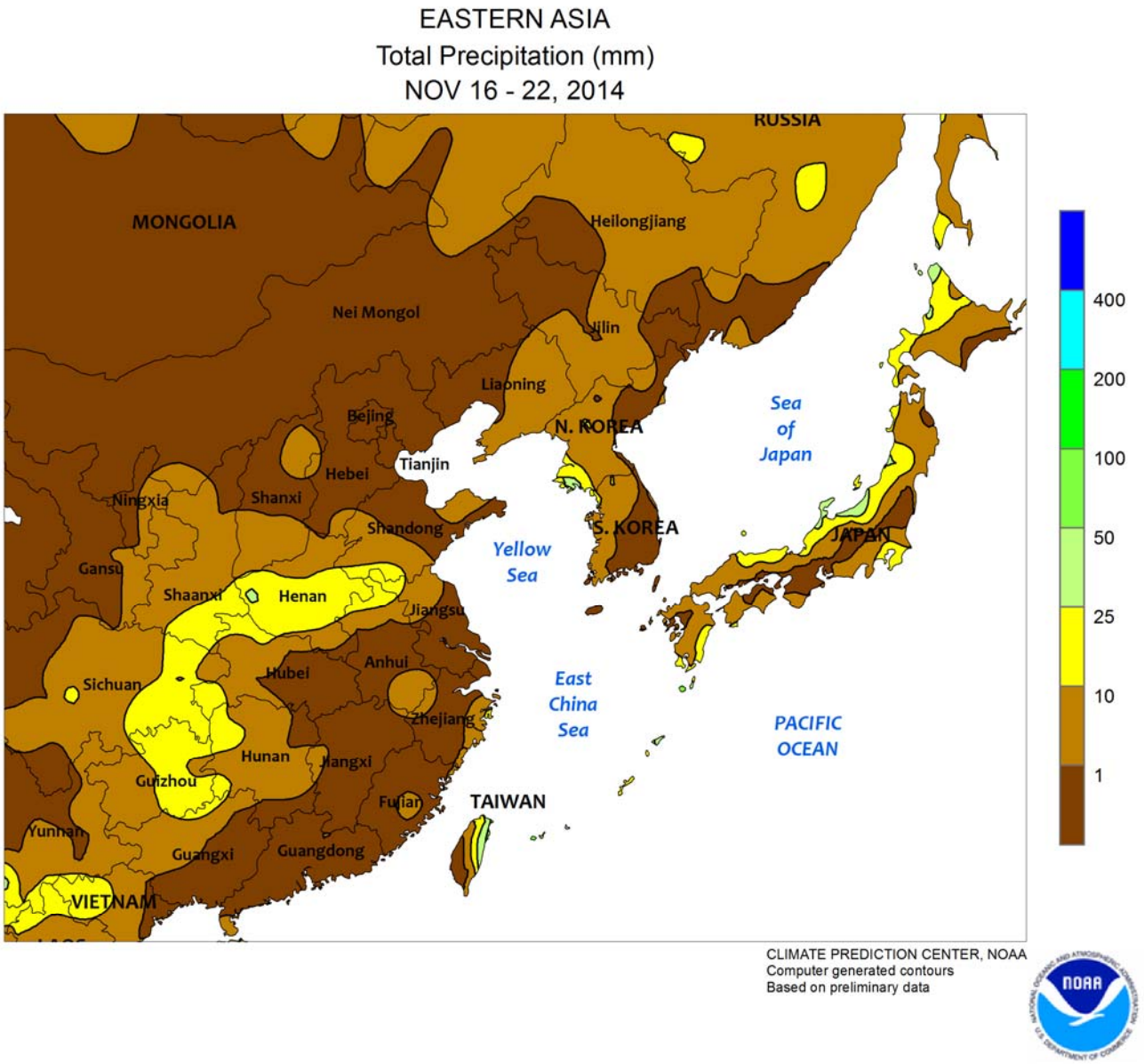

EASTERN ASIA

Light showers boosted soil moisture for vegetative winter crops in China. On the majority of the North China Plain, 1 to 10 mm of rain favored winter wheat, while a narrow stripe of higher amounts (10-25 mm) boosted soil moisture for wheat in Henan and along the Shandong/Anhui border. The rainfall wrapped into the western Yangtze Valley, with 10 to 20 mm favoring vegetative winter rapeseed. The remainder of the Yangtze Valley experienced dry weather, necessitating supplemental irrigation to maintain generally favorable crop conditions. Temperatures across winter crops areas averaged above 5°C for the week, promoting additional vegetative growth.

(This will be the last weekly summary of 2014; coverage will resume in March of 2015).

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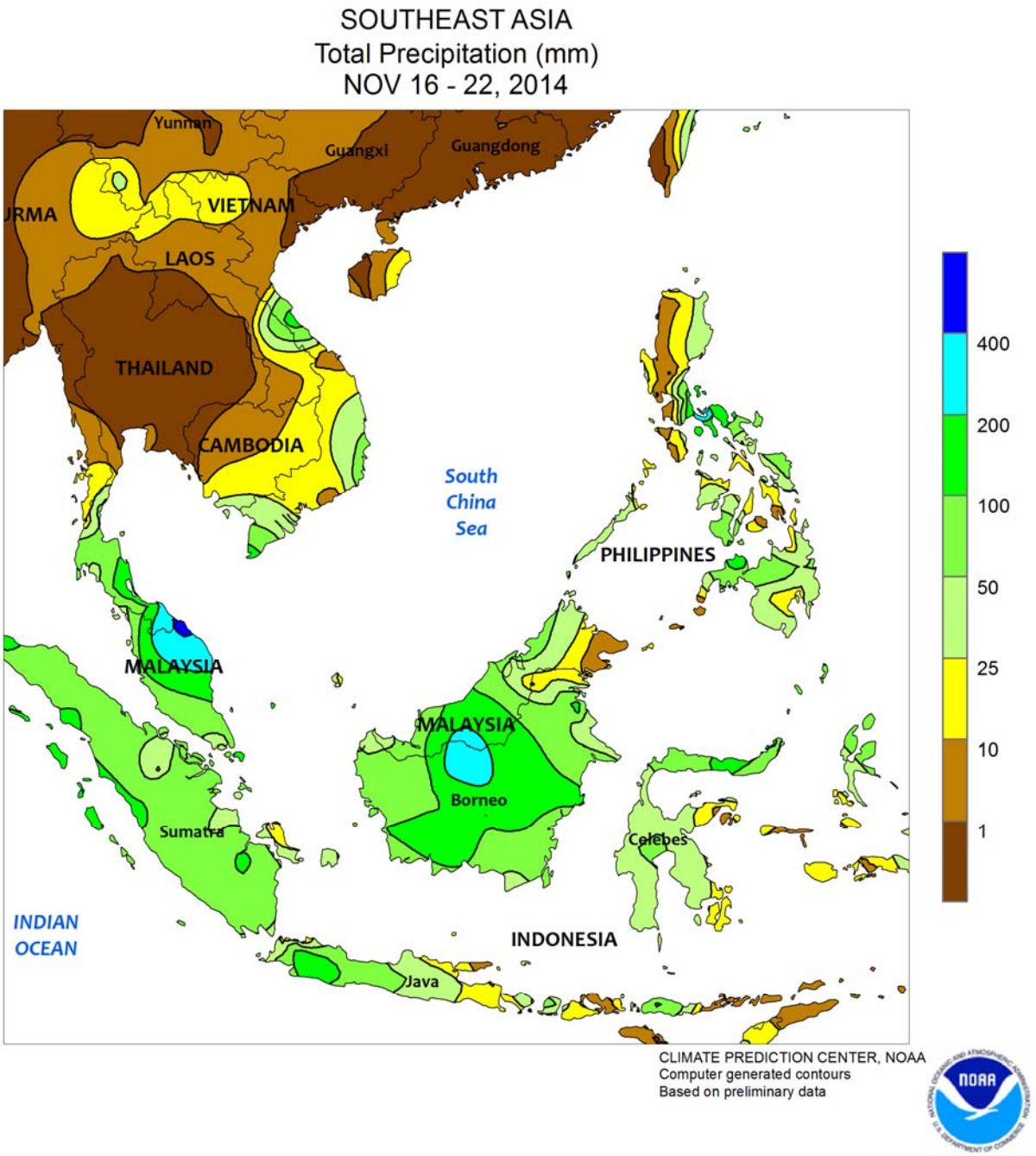

SOUTHEAST ASIA

The northeast monsoon continued to bring widespread rainfall to the region — unseasonably heavy in some areas. In Vietnam, unseasonably heavy rainfall (upwards of 150 mm) continued along the central portions of the country as well as in far southern areas (south of the Mekong Delta), while dry weather prevailed in the northern extents of the country. Winter rice harvesting continued with only minor delays from the heavy rainfall as winter-spring rice transplanting progressed. In the Philippines, rainfall was prevalent across the east and south, with amounts varying between 25 and 100 mm. Moisture conditions for winter rice and corn continued to be favorable, with seasonal (beginning October 1) rainfall totals slightly ahead of last year in most eastern growing areas. Meanwhile the rainy season was well underway in Malaysia and much of Indonesia, with widespread rainfall amounts in excess of 100 mm and a local report of over 500 mm on the northeastern Malaysian Peninsula. In addition, the rainy season was also well underway in western Java, Indonesia. After a slow start, seasonal rainfall totals thus far were only slightly behind the long-term average and last year's totals for the same period. In contrast, the rainy season had yet to fully take hold in central Java, with the onset now delayed 15 days. The delayed onset along with an El Niño threat likely will reduce rice prospects in Java.

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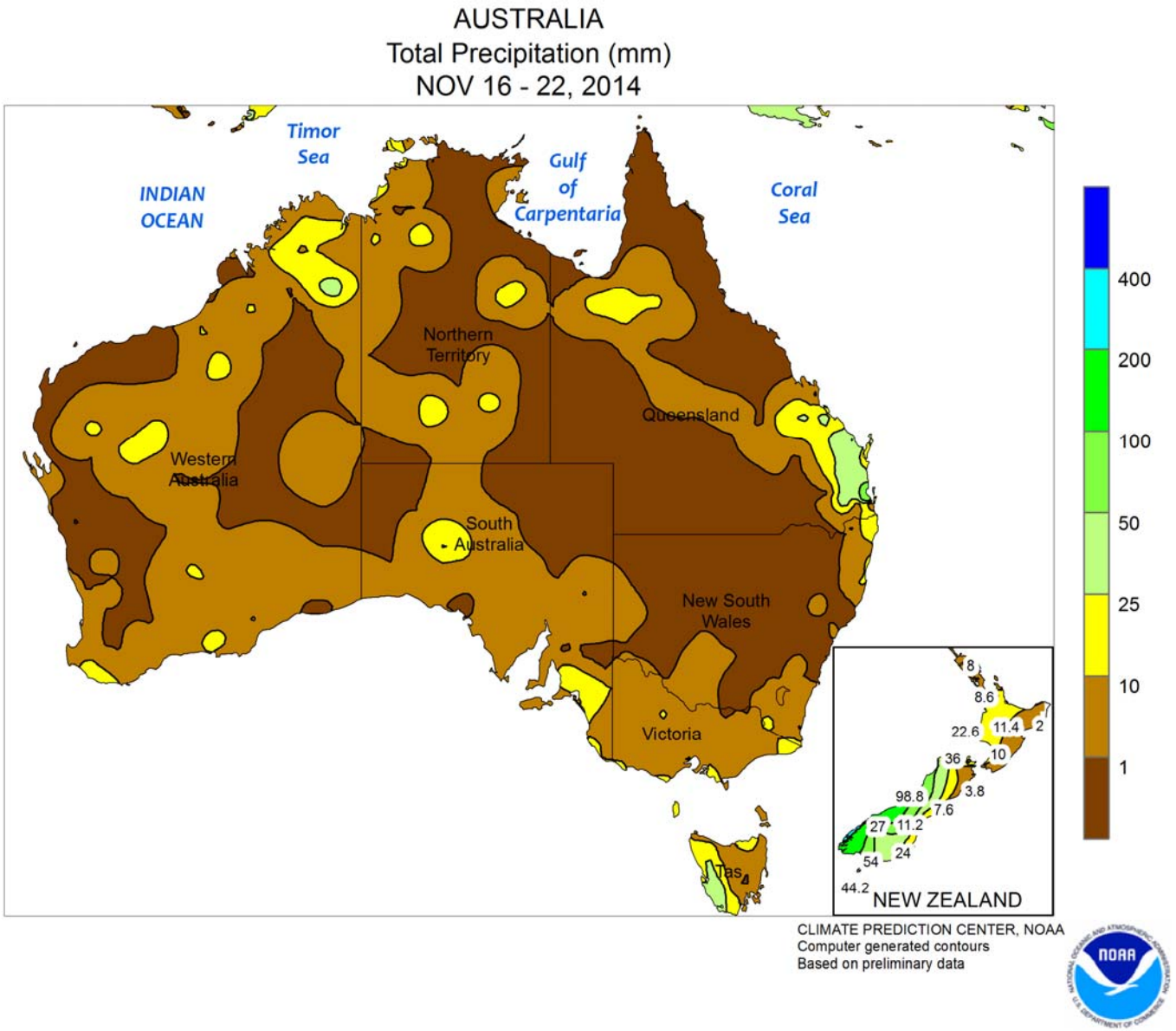

AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-20 mm) fell across western and southeastern Australia, but the showers were generally lighter and more widely scattered than the previous week. The heaviest rain was concentrated across eastern portions of South Australia, potentially slowing winter crop harvesting. Elsewhere in southern and western Australia, any delays in harvesting were likely localized and brief. For the second consecutive week, hot, mostly dry weather enveloped most major growing areas in New South Wales and southern Queensland, spurring wheat, barley, and canola maturation and harvesting. The heat and dryness maintained greater-than-normal evaporation rates, however, increasing stress on recently sown summer crops and likely delaying additional planting. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged 2 to 5°C above normal with maximum temperatures in the middle 30s to lower 40s degrees C. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.

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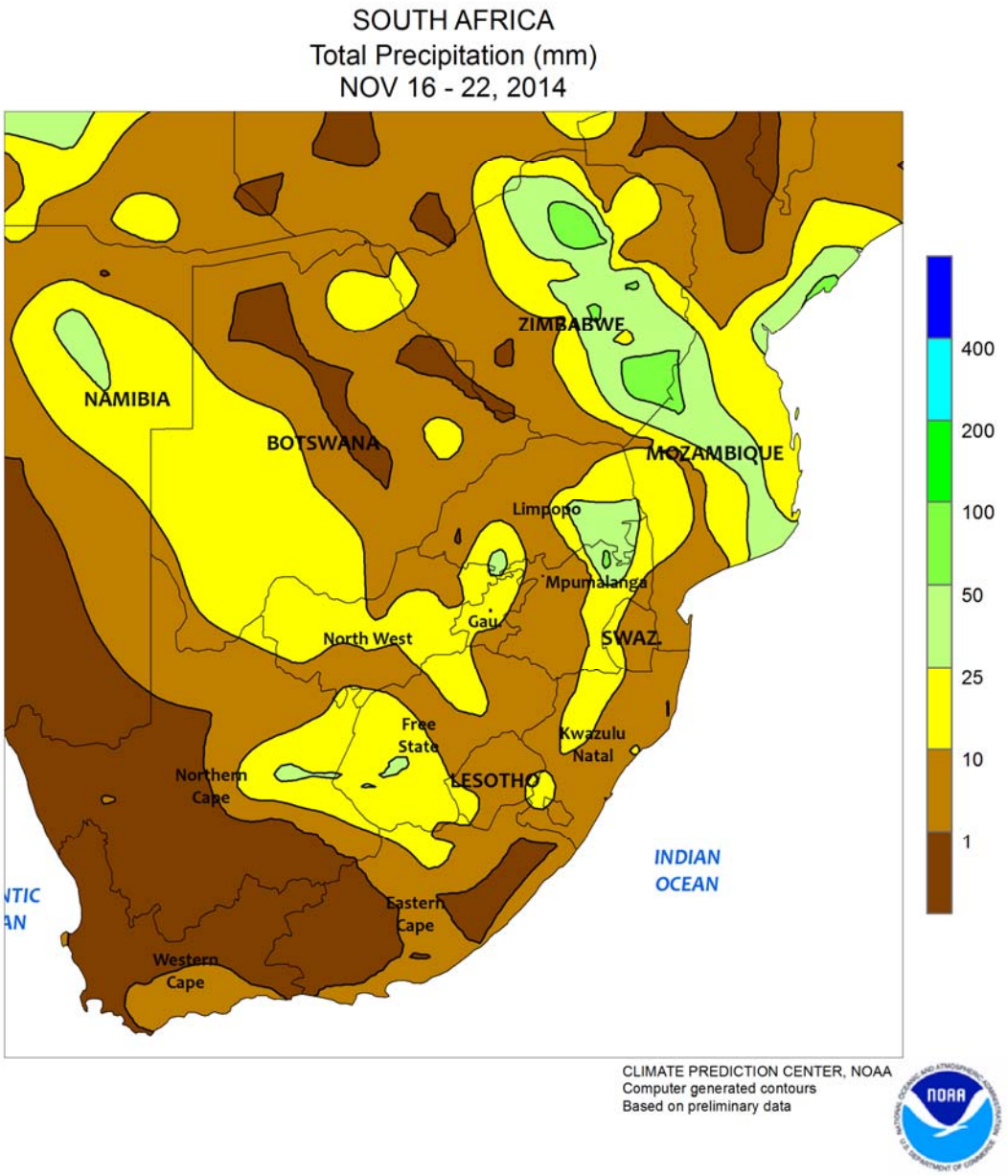

SOUTH AFRICA

Mostly dry, albeit cooler, weather supported seasonal fieldwork following weeks of beneficial rain. Little to no rain fell for much of the week across the corn belt, enabling planting in central farming areas (eastern section of North West and neighboring locations in Free State and Gauteng). Scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) returned late in the week to these areas, keeping topsoils moist for germination. Elsewhere, unseasonable dryness (rainfall totaling below 10 mm) persisted in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, where moisture has been limited so far this season for sugar production. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C below normal in the country's eastern commercial farming areas, due mainly to an early-week cool spell; nighttime lows briefly fell below 5°C in parts of the corn belt but no significant impact on crops was likely. Warmer weather developed as the week progressed, with highs eventually reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) in western production areas. Meanwhile, dry, seasonably warm weather (daytime highs reaching the middle 30s) dominated Western Cape, increasing irrigation requirements of tree and vine crops.

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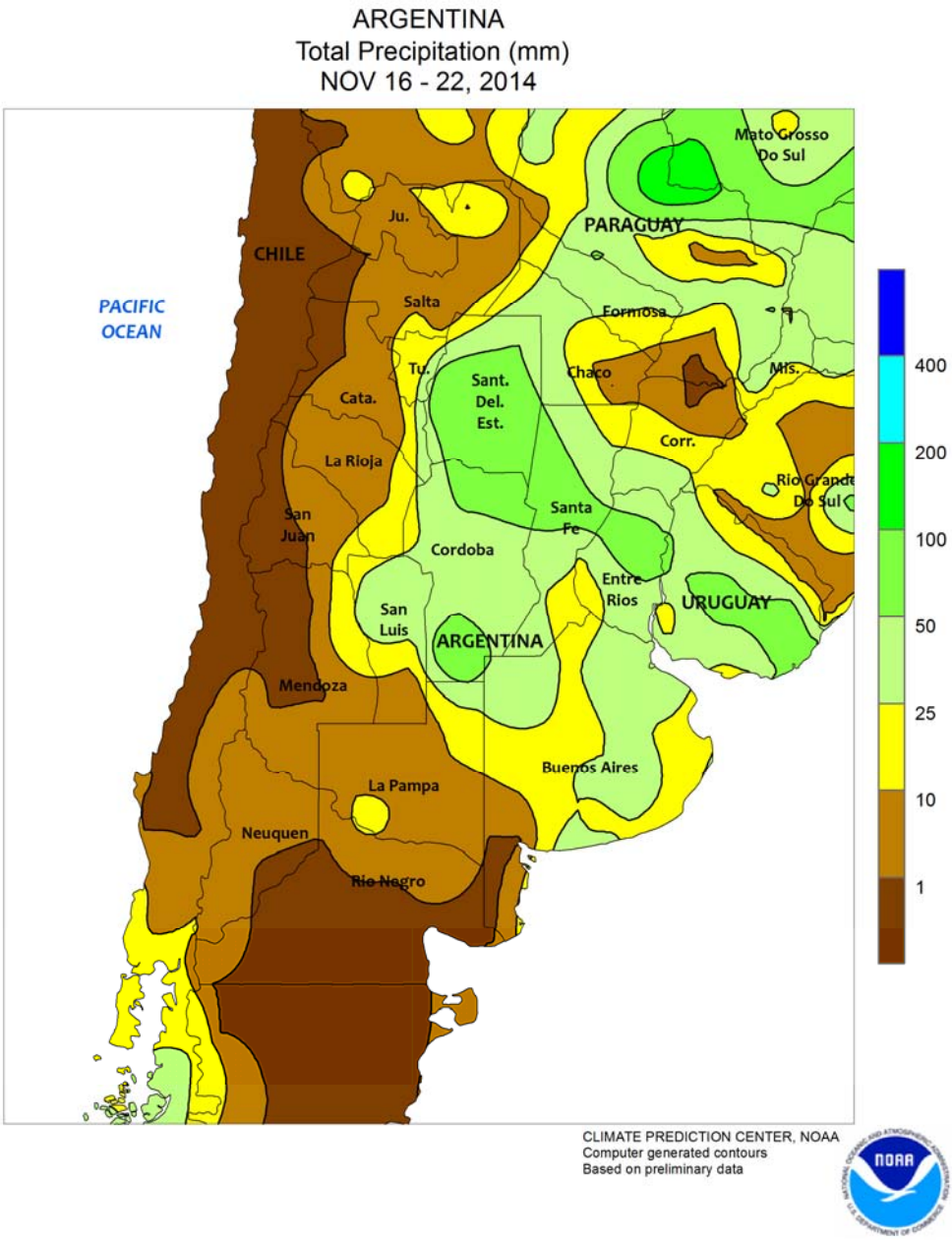

ARGENTINA

After a brief respite, locally heavy rain returned to the main summer crop areas of central and northern Argentina, renewing fieldwork delays. The heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was concentrated over southern Cordoba, as well as portions of north-central Argentina centered over Santiago del Estero where local amounts approached 200 mm. Rainfall was generally lighter in southern and eastern farming areas, with rainfall generally totaling 10 to 50 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal throughout the region; daytime highs reached the lower 30s (degrees C) in central and eastern Buenos Aires and the middle and upper 30s elsewhere during the early part of the week before the onset of the rain. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 83 percent planted as of November 20, compared with 92 percent last year. Corn and soybeans were 42 and 36 percent, respectively, also lagging last year's pace. In addition, cotton planting was underway in key northern production areas.

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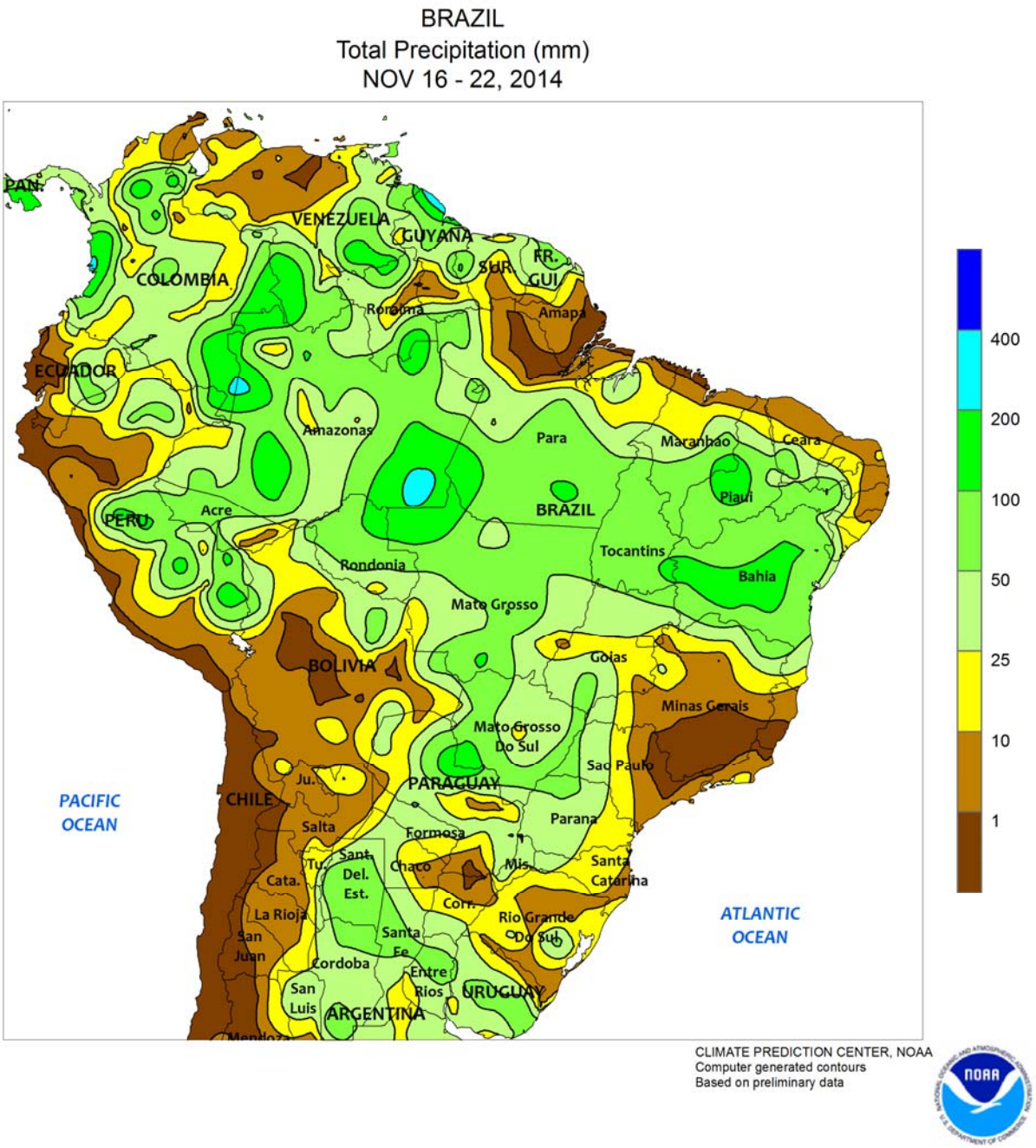

BRAZIL

Showers maintained generally favorable conditions for soybeans in key central and southern production areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to 65 mm from Mato Grosso to Parana and despite the rain, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) in Mato Grosso. Rain intensified over the northeastern interior, with rainfall exceeding 100 mm in sections of Tocantins, Bahia, and neighboring states to the north. The moisture extended eastward toward the northeastern coast, but light showers (less than 25 mm) likely caused minimal impact on sugarcane harvesting in the main coastal production areas. Elsewhere, dry, occasionally warm weather returned to the southeastern coffee belt (southern Minas Gerais and nearby locations of Sao Paulo and Espirito Santo), reducing moisture for late-flowering crops. Unseasonably light rain (5-25 mm) was recorded for a second week in Rio Grande do Sul, aiding fieldwork previously delayed by wetness. According to reports emanating from Brazil, wheat harvesting in Rio Grande do Sul was 79 percent complete as of November 20, 6 points behind last year; soybeans were 45 percent planted versus 48 percent last year.

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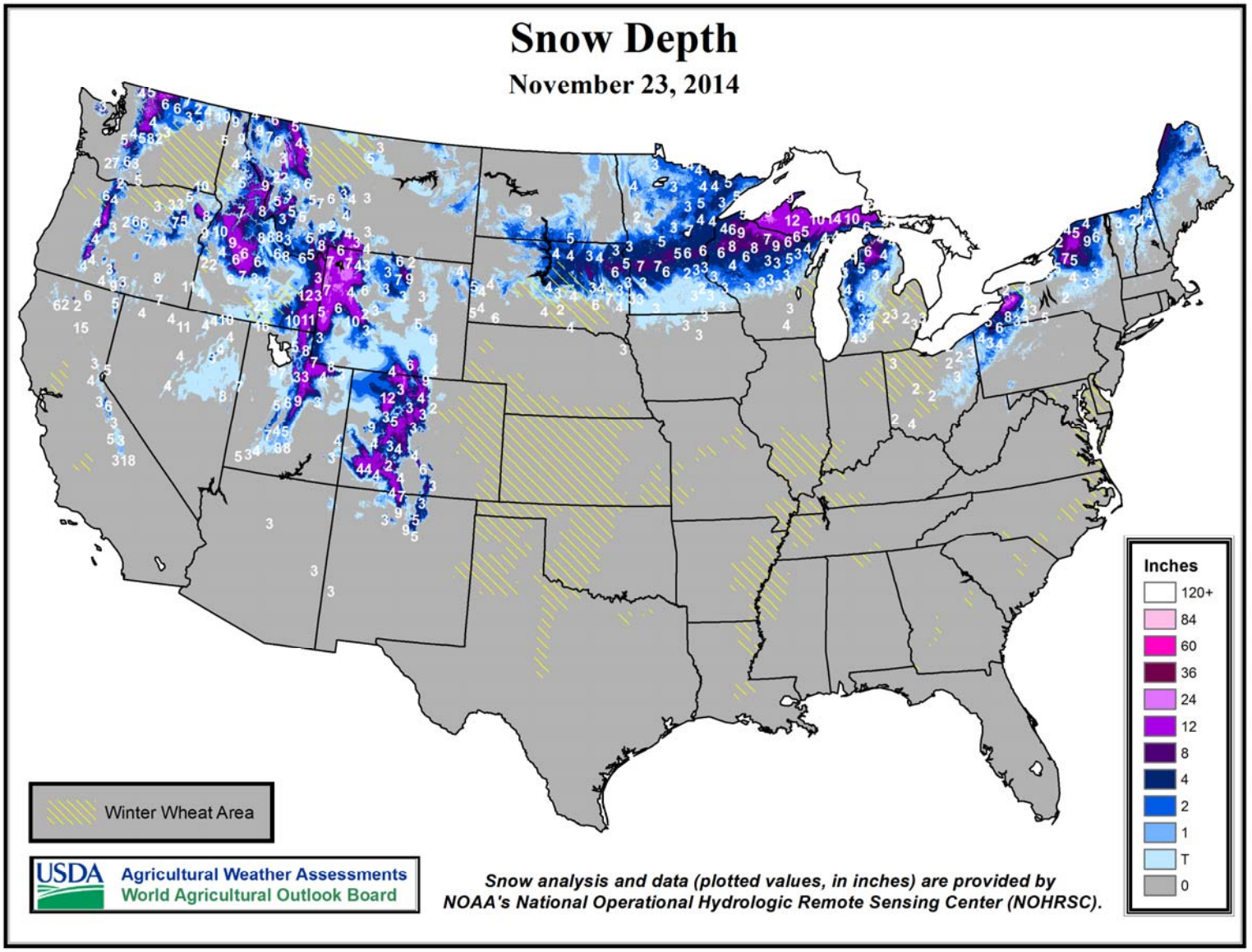

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