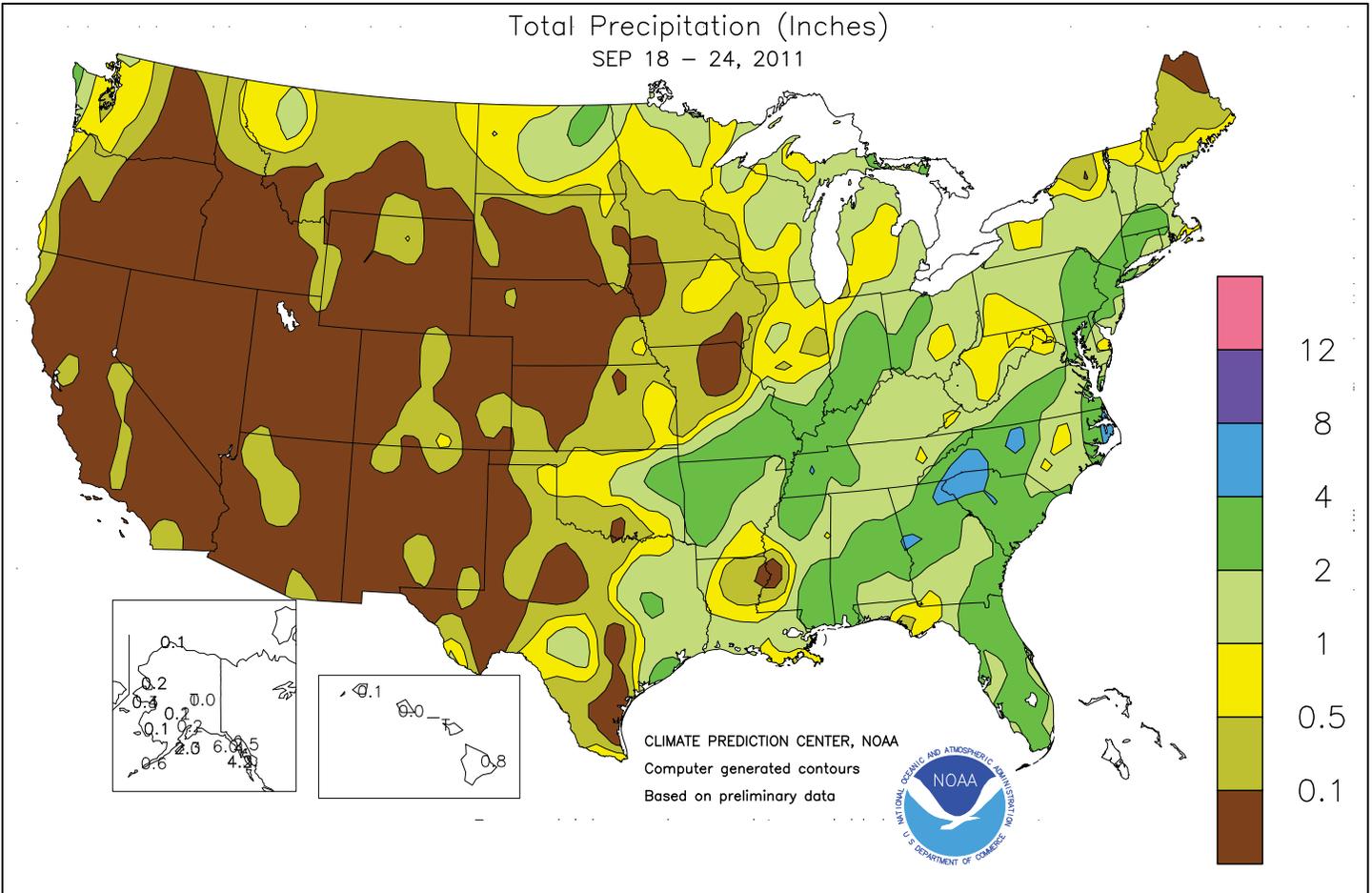


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

September 18 - 24, 2011

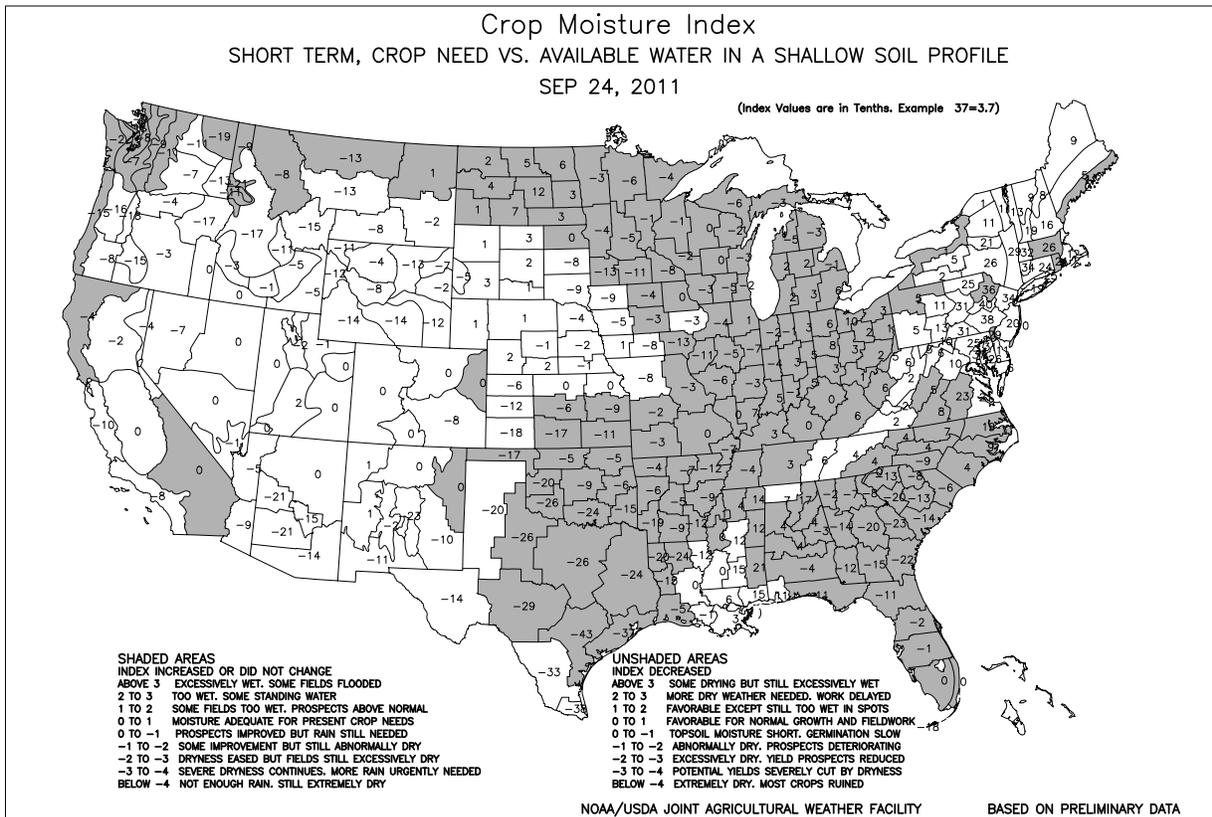
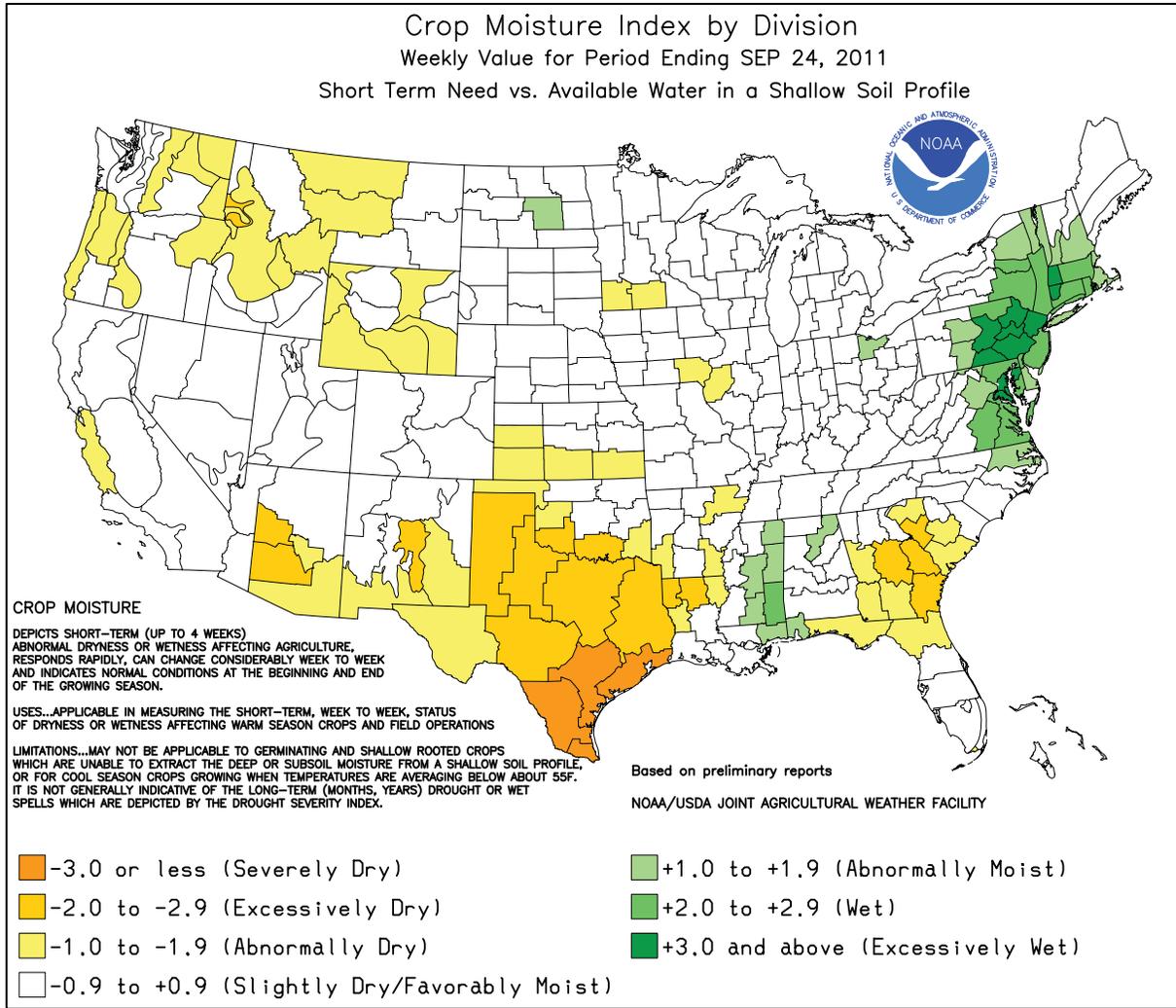
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Rain ended early in the week across the **southern Plains**, followed by a return to unfavorably warm, dry weather. Despite the mid-September showers, many producers on the **southern Plains** opted to postpone winter wheat planting in the face of drought-depleted soil moisture reserves. Meanwhile, significant rain (weekly totals of 2 inches or more) shifted into the **Mid-South, Ohio Valley, and Southeast**. A few totals in excess of 4 inches were reported, mostly in the **southern Appalachians**. Heavy rain (at least 2 inches) fell in parts of the **Mid-Atlantic**

(Continued on page 5)

Contents

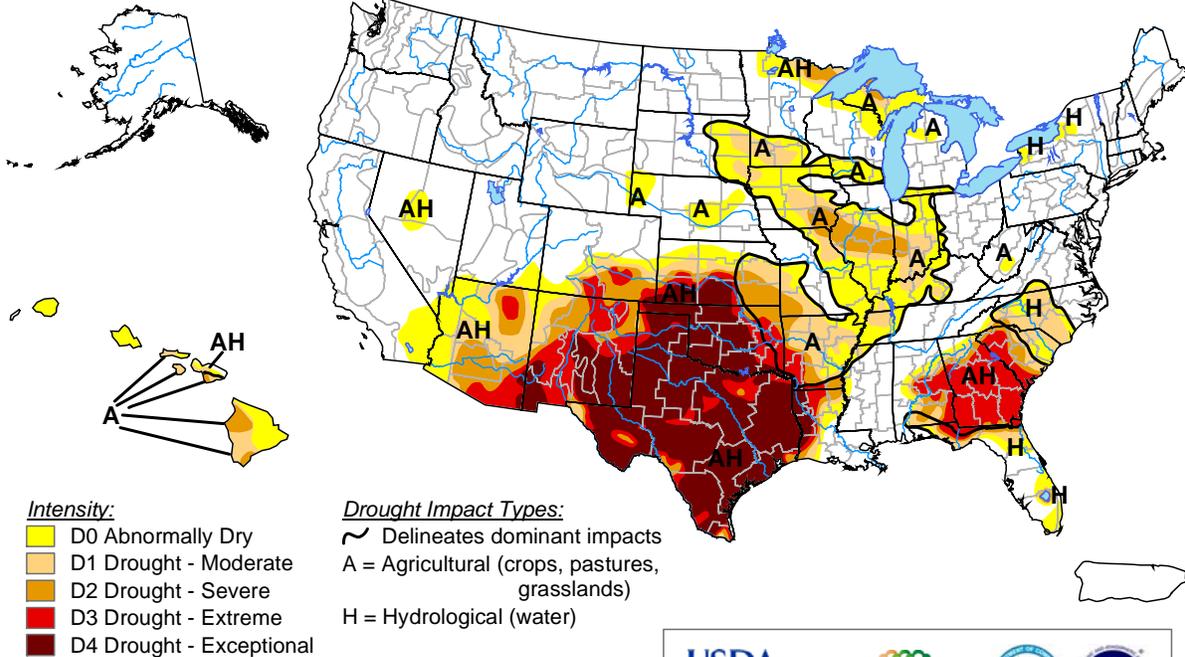
Crop Moisture Maps	2
September 20 Drought Monitor & Record Reports	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps.....	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
Growing Degree Day Maps	6
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	8
National Agricultural Summary	11
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	12
State Agricultural Summaries	16
International Weather and Crop Summary	24
Bulletin Information & Crop Progress Map: Winter Wheat Planted.....	38



U.S. Drought Monitor

September 20, 2011

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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



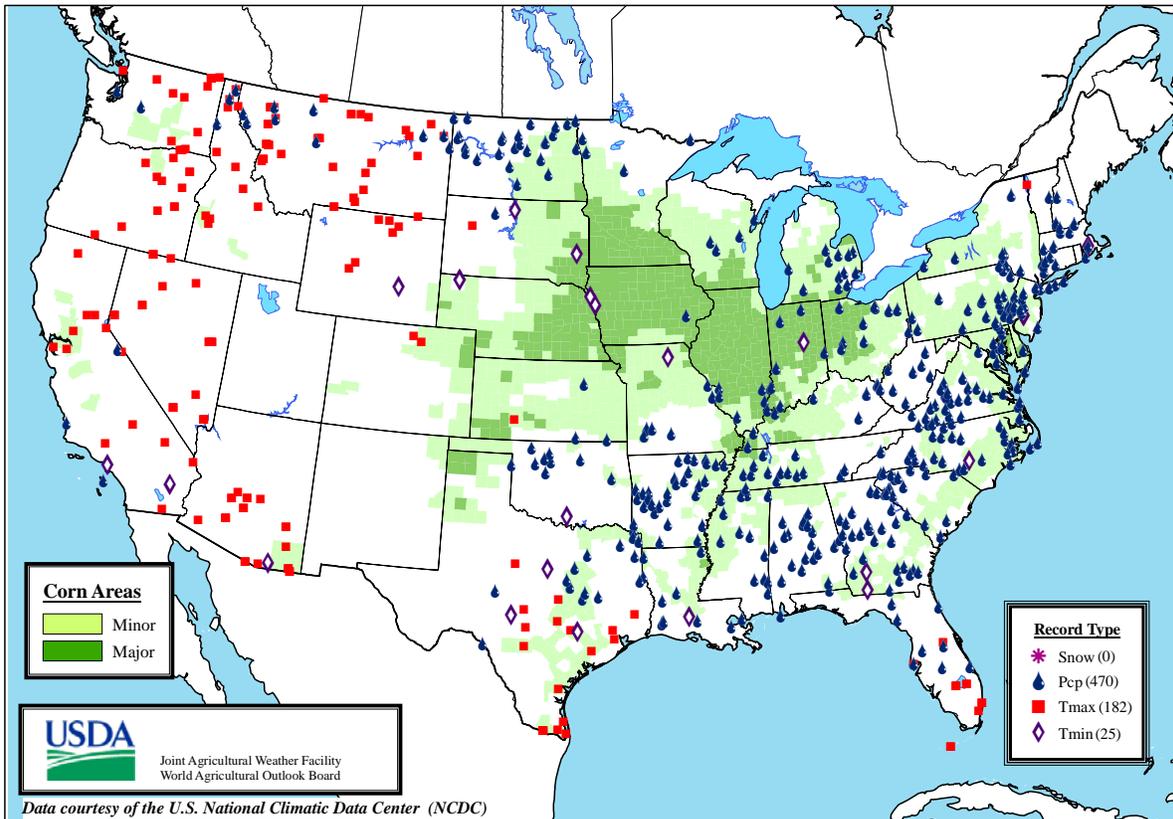
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

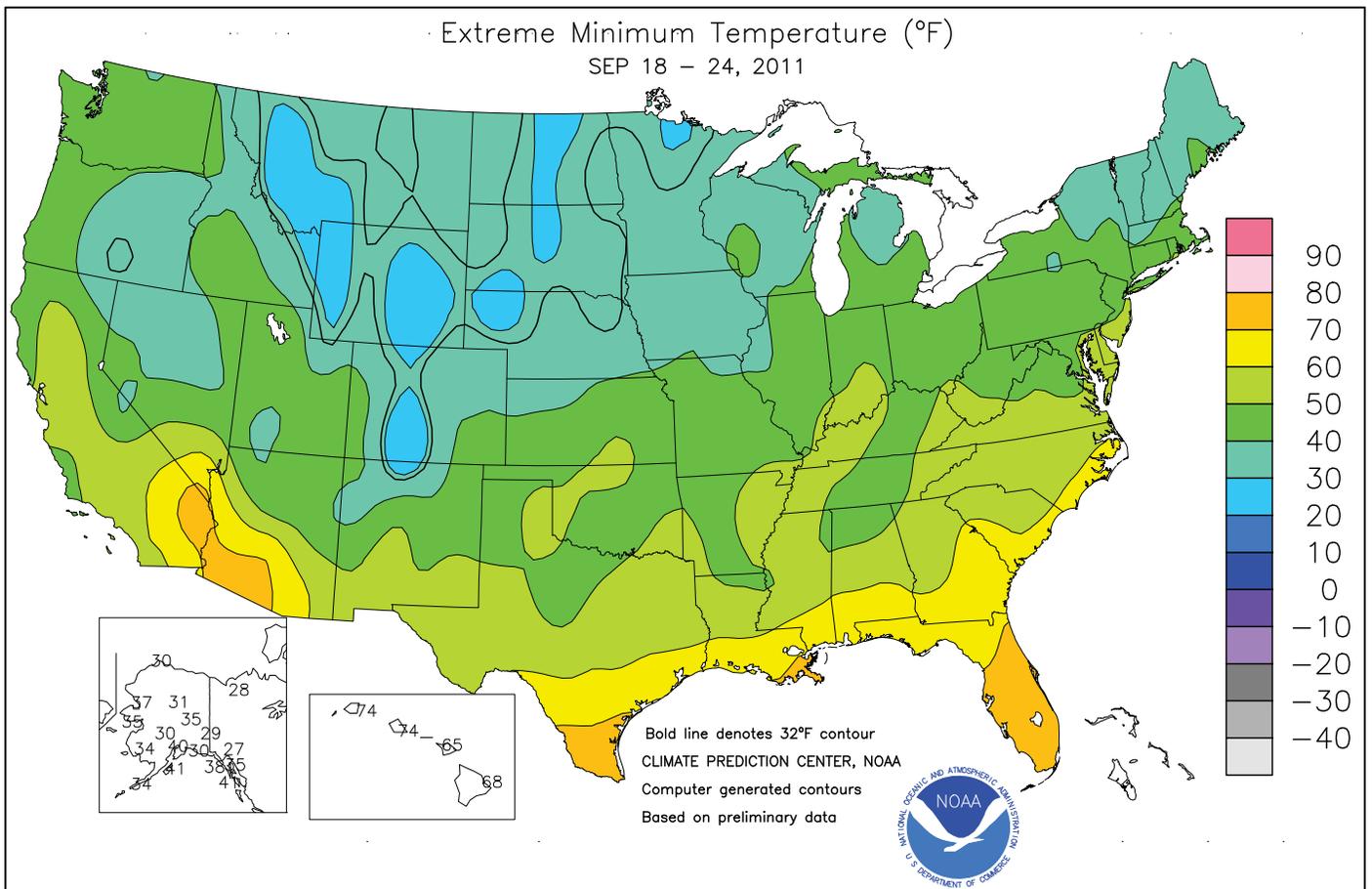
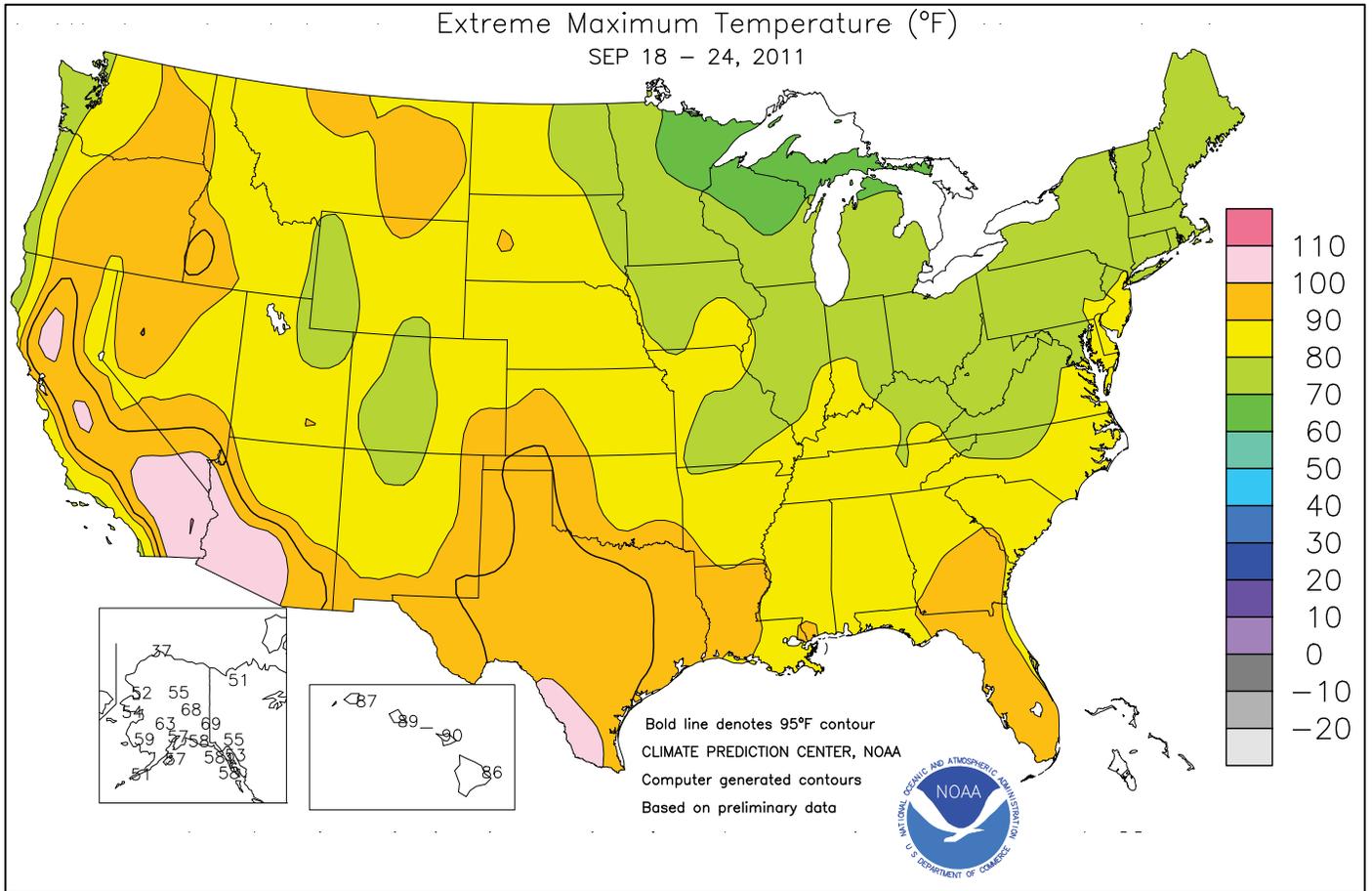
Released Thursday, September 22, 2011

Author: Michael Brewer/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

September 18-24, 2011

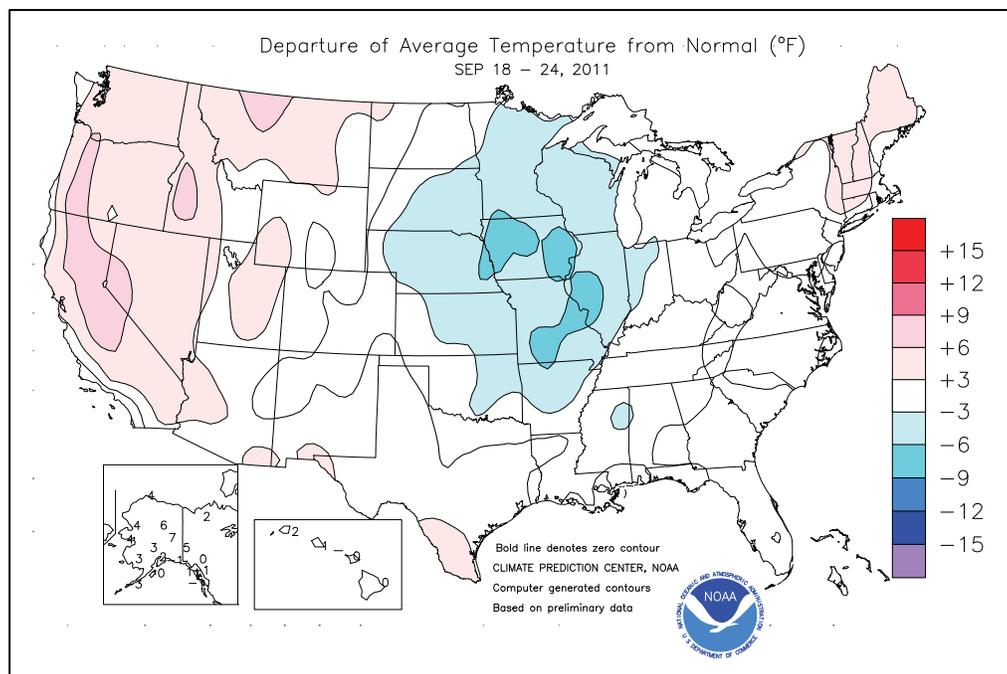




(Continued from front cover)

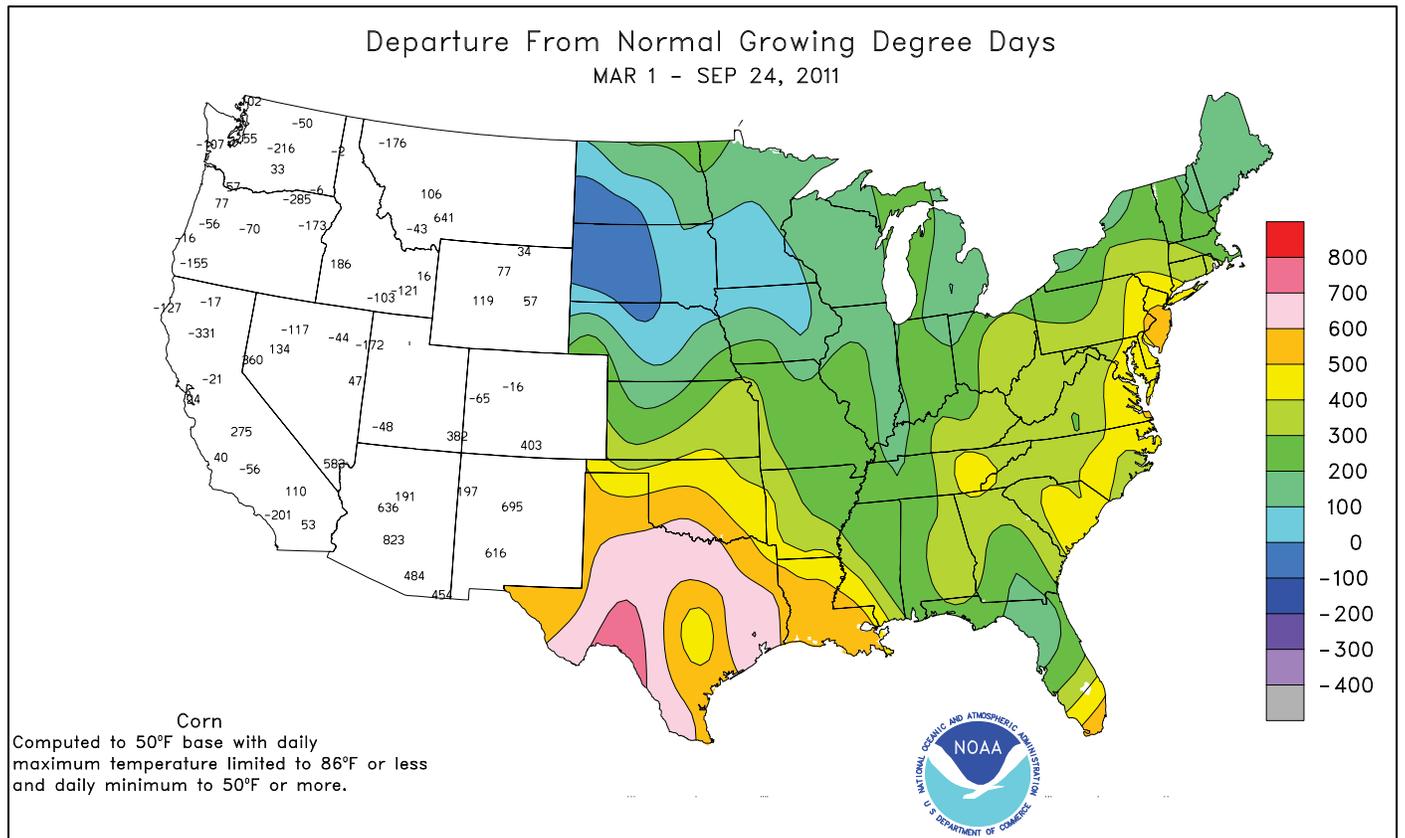
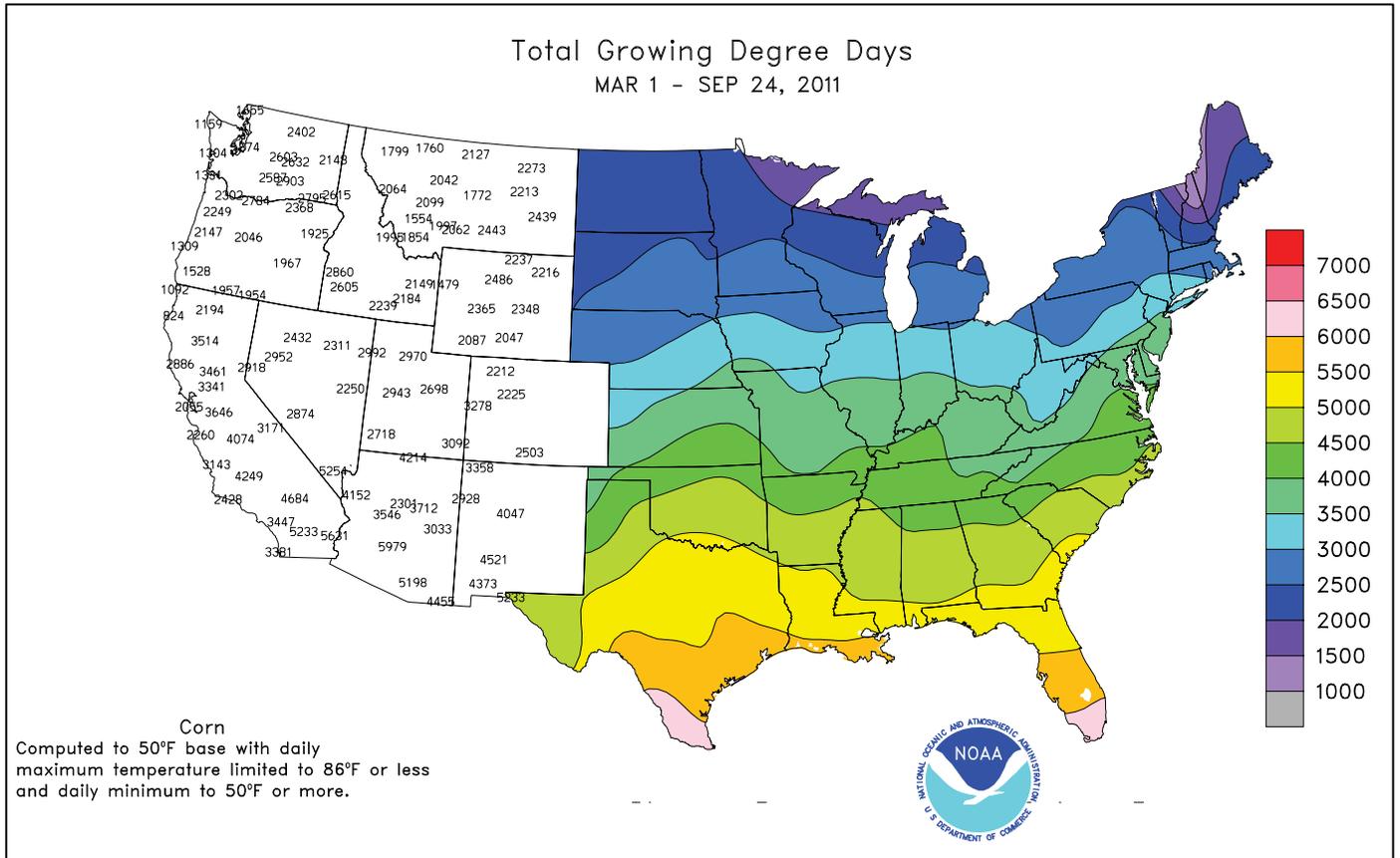
coastal plain and southern New England, triggering a new round of flooding. Farther west, cool, damp weather hampered early-season harvest efforts in the Midwest. Some of the heaviest rain (locally 2 inches or more) fell across the southern and eastern Corn Belt. The slow-moving storm responsible for the rain held temperatures more than 5°F below normal in parts of the Midwest. In the wake of the September 15 upper Midwestern freeze, chilly weather lingered across the north-central U.S. In particular, widespread frost was noted across the northern Plains and far upper Midwest from September 21-23. However, the cold weather did not affect major corn or soybean production areas, and spring wheat was mature and largely harvested in the freeze-affected region. The northern Plains also received some heavy rain, with locally heavy amounts reported in North Dakota. Elsewhere, mostly dry, unusually warm weather (more than 5°F above normal in some areas) prevailed west of the Rockies, promoting Northwestern winter wheat planting and harvesting of crops such as rice (in California) and cotton (in Arizona). Seasonal shower activity began to increase, however, across the Pacific Northwest.

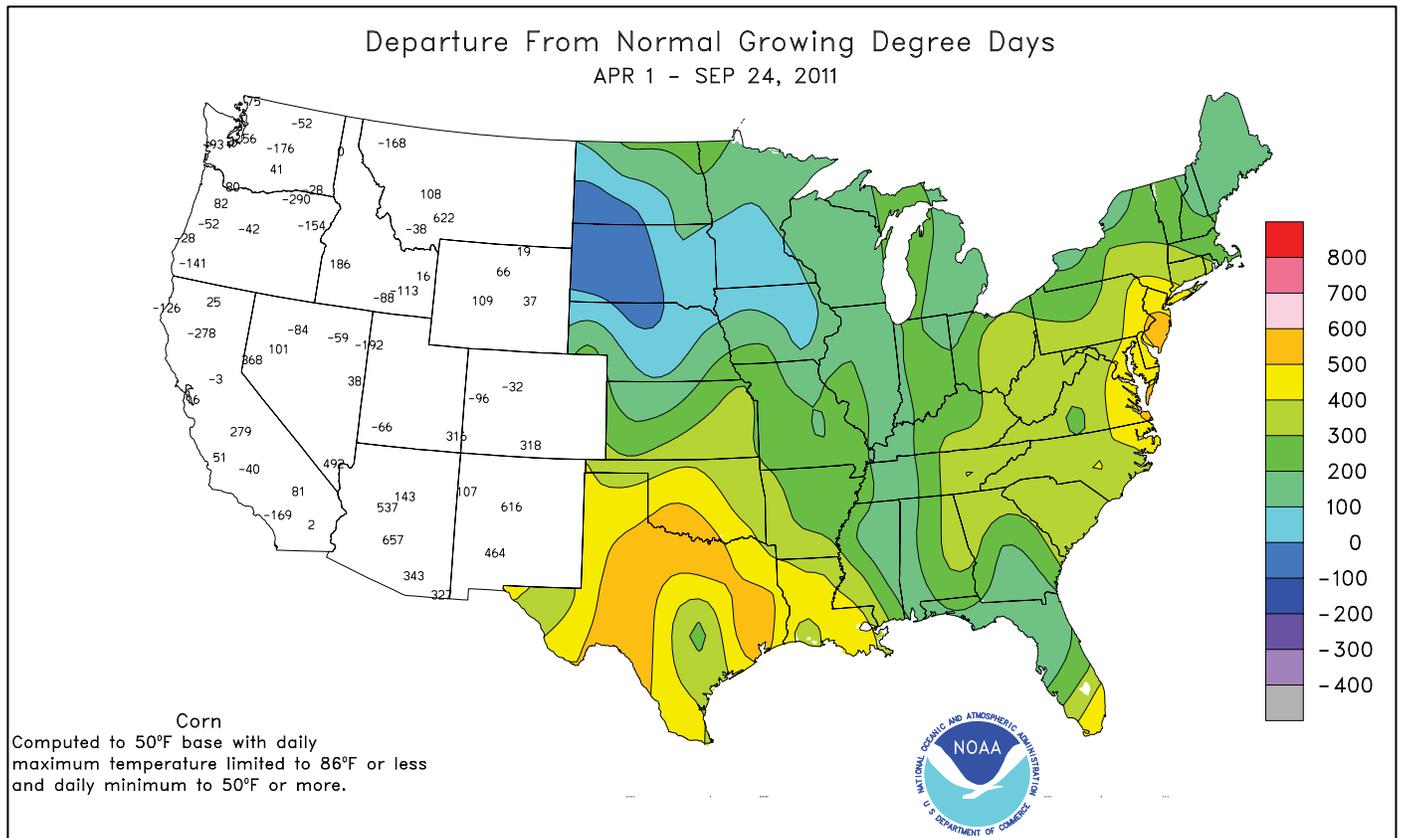
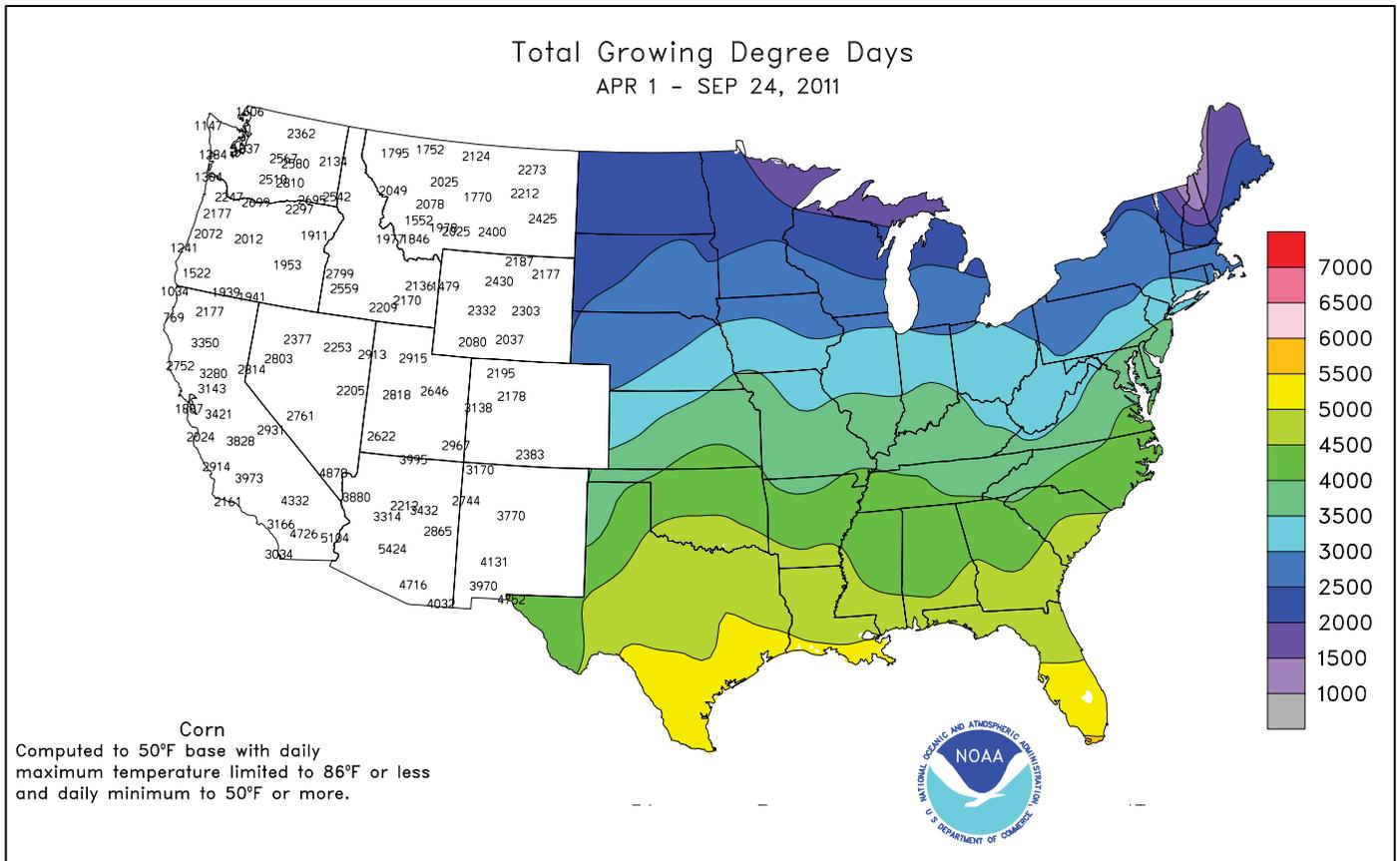
Early in the week, locally heavy showers lingered on the southern Plains. Before the rain ended, Waco, TX (2.13 inches on September 18), experienced its wettest calendar day since January 9, when 2.44 inches fell. Elsewhere on September 18, daily-record amounts included 2.20 inches in Daytona Beach, FL; 1.39 inches in Batesville, AR; and 1.07 inches in Longview, TX. Heavy showers continued for several days in the Southeast, where daily-record amounts reached 3.49 inches (on September 20) in Birmingham, AL, and 2.88 inches (on September 21) in Greenville-Spartanburg (GSP), SC. GSP's 3-day (September 21-23) rainfall totaled 5.84 inches. Meanwhile, a slow-moving storm arrived in North Dakota, resulting in daily-record totals for September 20 in Minot (1.17 inches) and Grand Forks (1.13 inches). High winds accompanied the storm across the north-central U.S. For example, Helena, MT (55 mph on September 19), clocked its highest September gust since September 25, 1999. On September 20, a gust to 62 mph was recorded in Hettinger, ND. Farther west, Bishop, CA, noted its highest September wind gust on record, with 59 mph on September 20. Late in the week, heavy rain returned to the waterlogged Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States. Daily-record amounts for September 23 included 3.19 inches in Baltimore, MD; 3.06 inches in Mt. Pocono, PA; and 2.97 inches in Greensboro, NC. In Harrisburg, PA, where 1.76 inches fell on September 23, both the annual (59.90 inches) and September totals (16.51 inches) set records. Harrisburg's previous marks had been set in 1972 (59.27 inches) and September 1975 (14.97 inches), respectively.



Periods of heat continued to affect the south-central U.S., helping to negate the beneficial effects of any rainfall. On September 18 in Texas, McAllen and Harlingen (both 100°F) tied daily-record highs. Warmth also overspread the Pacific Coast States, where Oakland, CA (88 and 91°F), opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs on September 18-19. Elsewhere in California, Sacramento (100°F on September 21) also notched a daily-record high. Farther inland, Reno, NV (90 and 94°F), posted consecutive daily-record highs on September 21-22. Later, heat returned to Texas and expanded across the northern High Plains. In Montana, daily-record highs on September 23 included 93°F in Havre and 91°F in Billings. By September 24, daily-record highs in Texas reached 99°F in both Abilene and Austin (Camp Mabry). Late-week heat also covered the Northwest, where Lewiston, ID (100°F on September 24), registered its latest 100-degree reading on record. Previously, Lewiston's latest triple-digit reading had occurred on September 21, 1967. In contrast, several daily-record lows were set across the north-central U.S. In Nebraska, both Alliance (26°F) and Chadron (28°F) tied daily-record highs for September 22. The following day, Sioux City, IA (29°F), tallied a record low for September 23.

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across the Alaskan mainland, while wet weather persisted across the state's southern tier. Fairbanks (32°F on September 25) reported its first freeze of the year (32°F on September 25), just 2 days shy of its latest first freeze on record and 18 days later than the average date of the season's first freeze. Meanwhile in southeastern Alaska, weekly rainfall reached 6.02 inches in Yakutat and 4.35 inches on Annette Island. Farther south, drought continued to expand in Hawaii under a mostly dry weather regime. Through September 24, month-to-date rainfall totaled less than half of normal at all of the state's major observation sites. Large temperature swings related to the dry weather resulted in a daily-record high (87°F on September 19) in Lihue, Kauai, and a daily-record low (60°F on September 25) in Kahului, Maui.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 24, 2011

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	81	62	88	50	71	-2	3.55	2.57	3.49	7.00	218	41.20	101	92	57	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	79	59	87	46	69	-2	0.30	-0.74	0.26	6.08	179	46.87	111	90	62	0	0	2	0
MOBILE	86	69	88	65	77	0	2.29	0.91	1.89	13.93	273	43.68	84	95	65	0	0	4	1
MONTGOMERY	87	67	88	62	77	1	2.91	1.90	2.17	6.00	175	37.70	90	93	54	0	0	4	2
AK ANCHORAGE	54	44	57	40	49	2	0.17	-0.48	0.08	0.49	21	10.05	89	87	74	0	0	3	0
BARROW	36	32	37	30	34	4	0.06	-0.08	0.03	0.73	130	4.46	133	95	78	0	4	3	0
FAIRBANKS	59	41	68	35	50	7	0.04	-0.18	0.03	0.65	71	7.81	100	77	62	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	52	44	53	35	48	-1	2.51	0.68	1.38	7.88	140	43.19	116	94	87	0	0	6	2
KODIAK	53	44	57	41	49	0	2.05	0.11	1.47	14.78	253	54.16	107	93	84	0	0	5	1
NOME	52	41	54	35	46	4	0.33	-0.21	0.26	0.89	42	14.31	116	87	77	0	0	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	77	38	80	33	57	0	0.01	-0.46	0.01	3.34	195	14.68	87	83	19	0	0	1	0
PHOENIX	105	76	108	74	91	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.02	4	2.64	47	25	14	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	87	53	89	51	70	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.74	100	7.92	53	51	12	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	98	67	100	65	83	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	5.81	510	9.38	105	49	23	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	82	58	87	54	70	-3	1.21	0.34	0.93	1.47	53	32.21	104	90	43	0	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	80	59	86	53	70	-3	0.97	0.09	0.58	1.17	40	35.63	101	96	52	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	68	100	61	82	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.07	64	51	30	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	98	67	101	61	83	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	9.36	117	61	33	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	70	61	74	59	65	-5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	6.86	70	92	77	0	0	0	0
REDDING	100	58	103	55	79	6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.12	46	20.46	91	58	27	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	95	59	100	55	77	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	14.60	119	82	19	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	71	63	72	62	67	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.15	136	4.65	59	89	76	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	79	56	88	54	67	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	13.72	101	85	63	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	96	59	99	55	77	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.03	15	8.51	92	70	39	6	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	75	32	79	27	54	1	0.05	-0.14	0.05	1.15	162	3.34	60	86	41	0	3	1	0
CO SPRINGS	74	46	83	40	60	1	0.05	-0.14	0.05	5.91	505	14.72	95	68	20	0	0	1	0
DENVER INTL	78	46	86	38	62	2	0.02	-0.20	0.02	0.89	113	14.27	123	62	17	0	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	82	50	84	48	66	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.23	189	7.88	121	63	32	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	81	45	91	39	63	-1	0.03	-0.10	0.03	0.46	61	6.82	64	68	24	1	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	62	78	50	68	3	3.43	2.61	3.28	6.84	239	47.91	146	83	67	0	0	3	1
HARTFORD	73	56	80	42	65	3	1.84	0.89	1.30	7.56	230	52.08	154	92	67	0	0	5	1
DC WASHINGTON	73	64	77	55	68	-1	1.15	0.25	0.97	8.30	279	35.60	122	93	74	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	73	60	79	50	67	0	1.80	0.84	1.65	5.43	171	44.46	138	100	80	0	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	74	88	73	80	0	4.79	3.27	2.13	6.05	111	39.48	104	97	69	0	0	6	2
JACKSONVILLE	86	70	91	65	78	1	3.97	2.13	1.61	5.47	83	39.43	94	97	68	2	0	4	3
KEY WEST	88	82	89	78	85	2	0.59	-0.63	0.47	1.55	35	19.24	67	80	68	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	91	78	92	77	84	2	0.90	-0.96	0.53	4.17	59	44.60	98	84	61	6	0	5	1
ORLANDO	90	74	93	72	82	1	3.21	1.91	2.14	5.61	115	46.82	117	97	67	4	0	5	2
PENSACOLA	85	70	88	68	78	0	1.88	0.58	0.70	7.74	161	38.55	76	95	75	0	0	4	2
TALLAHASSEE	87	70	91	66	79	1	0.74	-0.35	0.61	3.97	92	27.72	54	90	70	2	0	2	1
TAMPA	90	76	92	74	83	2	2.70	1.25	2.17	5.68	100	48.22	128	91	59	5	0	3	2
WEST PALM BEACH	90	78	91	75	84	3	1.91	0.04	0.95	6.97	104	34.52	75	83	61	6	0	5	2
GA ATHENS	81	64	87	57	72	0	1.00	0.19	0.45	1.54	55	25.66	71	89	60	0	0	3	0
ATLANTA	81	63	86	58	72	0	1.36	0.38	0.75	2.29	70	30.60	80	87	58	0	0	3	2
AUGUSTA	85	68	91	62	76	3	0.97	0.19	0.44	1.27	43	24.78	71	91	66	2	0	4	0
COLUMBUS	86	66	87	60	76	1	2.35	1.65	1.28	2.95	117	30.06	81	91	49	0	0	4	2
MACON	84	66	90	59	75	1	3.21	2.48	2.02	3.88	144	25.68	74	94	56	1	0	4	2
SAVANNAH	84	69	91	62	77	1	2.51	1.44	1.67	2.78	62	28.85	71	93	69	2	0	4	1
HI HILO	84	69	86	68	77	1	0.75	-1.33	0.26	3.92	52	55.33	62	87	75	0	0	7	0
HONOLULU	89	76	89	74	82	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.07	19	14.03	132	70	61	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	88	70	90	65	79	0	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.08	29	10.46	84	74	59	1	0	2	0
LIHUE	86	76	87	74	81	2	0.05	-0.60	0.05	0.56	29	33.76	135	73	65	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	87	55	101	50	71	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.06	11	8.04	95	44	25	3	0	0	0
LEWISTON	85	54	100	48	69	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.05	9	10.83	117	62	36	2	0	0	0
POCATELLO	80	36	86	33	58	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.24	38	9.01	99	78	33	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	52	74	48	60	-3	0.81	0.13	0.43	0.93	33	39.24	142	91	64	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	69	48	79	38	59	-5	0.21	-0.46	0.21	1.17	44	25.57	86	90	55	0	0	1	0
PEORIA	69	50	77	43	59	-5	1.26	0.54	0.99	2.44	99	30.44	112	92	53	0	0	2	1
ROCKFORD	67	50	77	43	59	-3	0.62	-0.13	0.60	1.23	42	27.27	95	88	63	0	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	71	48	79	39	59	-7	0.08	-0.55	0.04	1.12	49	22.94	85	96	47	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	75	59	82	53	67	-1	3.99	3.31	2.02	5.06	209	50.04	151	93	65	0	0	6	2
FORT WAYNE	71	49	79	44	60	-3	1.37	0.76	0.89	2.52	109	33.63	121	94	59	0	0	5	1
INDIANAPOLIS	73	57	82	51	65	0	2.68	2.05	1.88	3.09	130	34.55	111	95	57	0	0	5	1
SOUTH BEND	69	49	78	44	59	-3	0.25	-0.60	0.18	0.94	30	33.13	113	95	60	0	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	71	48	81	39	60	-5	0.23	-0.60	0.22	0.92	32	26.25	89	95	40	0	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	67	45	80	36	56	-7	0.09	-0.61	0.06	1.57	56	22.61	84	94	47	0	0	3	0
DES MOINES	70	50	79	42	60	-4	0.20	-0.46	0.19	0.70	26	30.66	109						

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 24, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
WICHITA	81	53	87	51	67	-3	0.21	-0.47	0.21	0.98	42	17.21	71	88	47	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	72	58	80	50	65	-2	0.62	-0.24	0.36	2.95	96	45.84	124	96	70	0	0	3	0
LEXINGTON	72	57	80	48	65	-2	1.41	0.70	0.92	5.03	201	48.89	139	96	76	0	0	4	1
LOUISVILLE	75	60	81	53	67	-2	1.58	0.87	0.85	2.36	97	49.42	147	91	58	0	0	5	2
PADUCAH	76	58	82	48	67	-1	1.01	0.16	0.37	2.54	92	52.76	146	94	56	0	0	4	0
LA BATON ROUGE	87	67	91	64	77	0	0.69	-0.38	0.66	9.50	234	38.30	79	100	56	1	0	3	1
LAKE CHARLES	87	67	91	64	77	-1	1.13	-0.26	0.89	5.49	113	31.01	72	95	53	1	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	88	72	90	70	80	2	2.05	0.83	1.69	13.11	271	49.76	99	86	62	1	0	2	1
SHREVEPORT	89	63	94	55	76	0	0.69	-0.08	0.52	1.07	45	19.40	53	89	39	3	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	69	46	77	35	58	6	0.01	-0.71	0.01	3.31	123	46.20	168	98	59	0	0	1	0
PORTLAND	68	52	76	40	60	3	1.62	0.83	0.80	2.87	113	38.33	121	99	72	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	74	60	80	53	67	1	3.25	2.32	3.19	12.76	403	45.70	145	95	75	0	0	4	1
MA BOSTON	71	59	80	51	65	1	1.08	0.28	0.52	3.34	122	36.38	120	89	71	0	0	4	1
WORCESTER	69	57	76	46	63	4	1.45	0.46	0.86	6.64	199	50.73	144	97	69	0	0	5	1
MI ALPENA	66	44	73	34	55	0	1.49	0.87	0.91	2.57	112	26.94	124	96	62	0	0	3	1
GRAND RAPIDS	70	49	74	45	60	0	0.44	-0.54	0.39	0.65	18	35.29	128	94	50	0	0	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	66	45	70	33	55	-1	0.86	0.19	0.72	1.15	44	22.39	103	93	68	0	0	5	1
LANSING	69	48	76	42	58	-1	0.47	-0.29	0.47	0.95	32	29.20	122	96	63	0	0	1	0
MUSKOGON	68	51	76	46	60	1	0.99	0.23	0.57	1.35	46	30.54	129	89	62	0	0	5	1
TRVERSE CITY	67	49	72	44	58	-1	0.68	-0.13	0.41	1.25	43	20.18	82	92	52	0	0	4	0
MN DULUTH	56	44	68	39	50	-4	0.58	-0.35	0.27	1.06	31	23.36	94	89	75	0	0	3	0
INT'L FALLS	59	38	71	28	49	-3	0.92	0.24	0.52	1.53	61	17.11	88	97	63	0	3	3	1
MINNEAPOLIS	64	49	75	41	57	-3	0.29	-0.27	0.20	0.31	13	24.87	104	84	72	0	0	3	0
ROCHESTER	64	48	75	39	56	-2	0.57	-0.10	0.31	1.80	68	25.21	98	91	65	0	0	4	0
ST. CLOUD	62	43	73	34	53	-3	0.58	-0.03	0.39	0.74	29	26.09	117	97	54	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	85	63	90	52	74	-1	0.21	-0.53	0.13	11.35	438	36.97	89	96	52	1	0	2	0
MERIDIAN	83	63	87	53	73	-2	1.03	0.15	0.93	4.99	176	41.97	95	97	64	0	0	3	1
TUPELO	80	62	87	51	71	-1	2.20	1.40	1.14	8.32	321	39.81	98	90	62	0	0	2	2
MO COLUMBIA	71	51	78	43	61	-5	0.35	-0.42	0.34	2.52	91	30.51	100	97	55	0	0	2	0
KANSAS CITY	74	52	82	47	63	-4	0.21	-0.92	0.21	1.14	32	28.78	97	89	45	0	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	71	54	79	46	63	-6	1.01	0.32	0.93	3.19	136	37.71	131	91	63	0	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	72	52	79	46	62	-6	1.80	0.66	1.19	3.98	102	31.14	94	96	73	0	0	3	2
MT BILLINGS	79	48	91	37	64	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.12	13	17.22	147	49	19	1	0	0	0
BUTTE	73	35	83	29	54	4	0.02	-0.21	0.02	0.40	46	10.57	99	80	20	0	3	1	0
CUT BANK	74	43	90	31	59	7	0.25	0.02	0.25	0.26	25	4.63	42	68	26	1	2	1	0
GLASGOW	77	44	91	35	60	4	0.07	-0.14	0.07	0.10	13	21.10	221	73	44	1	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	78	46	90	32	62	8	0.09	-0.17	0.09	0.20	20	13.61	109	63	21	1	1	1	0
HAVRE	79	42	93	35	60	5	0.23	0.01	0.23	0.27	33	11.24	116	71	35	2	0	1	0
MISSOULA	78	41	90	33	60	5	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.26	30	10.99	103	79	50	1	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	75	43	84	35	59	-4	0.01	-0.52	0.01	0.83	40	23.64	108	84	42	0	0	1	0
LINCOLN	74	44	83	35	59	-6	0.23	-0.43	0.23	1.33	55	25.01	107	88	57	0	0	1	0
NORFOLK	73	41	83	29	57	-5	0.01	-0.49	0.01	0.65	35	19.08	85	85	42	0	1	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	78	38	86	33	58	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.98	96	21.09	124	93	28	0	0	0	0
OMAHA	71	49	80	40	60	-4	0.36	-0.37	0.36	1.05	41	25.35	103	86	59	0	0	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	81	38	91	31	60	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.22	24	16.86	124	82	36	2	2	0	0
VALENTINE	75	39	84	31	57	-3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.09	88	19.64	116	88	47	0	2	0	0
NV ELY	83	39	86	37	61	6	0.01	-0.20	0.01	1.37	201	10.30	136	73	38	0	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS	98	72	101	69	85	5	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.78	411	1.89	55	27	14	7	0	1	0
RENO	90	52	94	49	71	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	4.59	88	47	22	3	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	88	36	93	32	62	3	0.04	-0.07	0.01	0.23	62	8.11	137	47	24	3	1	4	0
NH CONCORD	71	51	78	35	61	3	0.93	0.21	0.38	3.77	153	36.74	137	100	64	0	0	4	0
NJ NEWARK	74	63	81	52	68	1	1.51	0.57	1.39	6.61	204	54.55	156	87	68	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	84	56	87	52	70	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.40	46	1.91	27	47	15	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	71	52	76	40	62	2	1.11	0.37	0.47	5.40	201	43.27	153	98	67	0	0	4	0
BINGHAMTON	68	52	73	42	60	2	0.65	-0.18	0.38	12.17	421	53.36	187	96	78	0	0	5	0
BUFFALO	72	55	79	47	64	4	1.28	0.42	0.76	2.78	87	36.34	125	90	54	0	0	5	1
ROCHESTER	72	51	79	41	62	2	0.37	-0.40	0.19	2.12	74	28.67	114	90	65	0	0	4	0
SYRACUSE	73	51	80	42	63	3	1.19	0.22	0.55	5.10	153	37.74	130	91	58	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	72	59	79	54	65	0	1.82	1.00	0.87	3.71	119	33.18	92	95	71	0	0	5	2
CHARLOTTE	76	63	83	54	69	-3	1.99	1.10	1.09	3.86	128	33.04	102	92	69	0	0	4	1
GREENSBORO	74	62	77	53	68	-1	3.62	2.60	2.97	6.77	201	28.98	88	92	68	0	0	4	1
HATTERAS	81	71	84	68	76	2	4.44	3.17	2.48	11.95	255	44.65	106	91	72	0	0	6	2
RALEIGH	77	64	83	57	71	1	1.22	0.21	0.68	4.60	136	33.88	103	90	72	0	0	4	1
WILMINGTON	79	67	85	62	73	-1	3.08	1.51	2.46	4.29	75	35.29	77	98	72	0	0	4	2
ND BISMARCK	70	39	81	29	55	-1	0.87	0.52	0.81	1.08	83	21.45	152	95	58	0	1	3	1
DICKINSON	73	41	87	33	57	1	0.56	0.20	0.28	0.66	53	18.16	133	89	34	0	0	2	0
FARGO	68	44	78	35	56	0	0.23	-0.25	0.13	0.23	13	22.39	131	85	42	0	0	3	0
GRAND FORKS	68	42	78	33	55	-1	1.28	0.86	1.13	2.89	182	18.65	117	92	44	0	0	3	1
JAMESTOWN	67	42	80	33	54	-2	0.62	0.23	0.38	0.65	47	20.49	132	93	45	0	0	4	0
WILLISTON	74	43	88	38	59	5	0.72	0.42	0.48	0.86	83	17.80	151	87	56	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	71	55	77	46	63	1	0.80	0.01	0.48	2.84	101	42.21	144	90	68	0	0	5	0
CINCINNATI	71	57	76	49	64	-2	1.46	0.86	0.62	3.20	137	50.10	155	95	78	0	0	6	2
CLEVELAND	70	56	75	48	63	1	1.73	0.88	1.07	5.67	182	47.34	164	94	65	0	0	4	1
COLUMBUS	71	58	77	52	65	-1	0.79	0.14	0.45	5.13	211	39.65	134	97	76	0	0	4	0
DAYTON	69	56	74	49	62	-2	2.13	1.56	0.87	6.79	311	38.52	128	95	66	0	0	3	2
MANSFIELD	69	54	74	47	62	0	1.69	0.96	1.14	3.98	134	41.28	125	100	66	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 24, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	70	51	78	44	61	-1	1.32	0.71	0.65	4.51	189	33.27	133	96	68	0	0	3	2		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	70	54	78	44	62	2	0.85	-0.06	0.38	3.89	123	39.07	136	91	77	0	0	4	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	84	56	88	46	70	-2	1.00	0.02	0.98	1.66	56	20.36	75	85	35	0	0	2	1		
OR TULSA	80	56	85	52	68	-4	1.51	0.35	1.38	2.67	73	23.39	75	87	53	0	0	3	1		
OR ASTORIA	68	54	71	47	61	3	0.46	-0.16	0.46	1.71	90	48.38	121	97	82	0	0	1	0		
OR BURNS	83	38	91	35	61	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	8.24	113	62	39	2	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	84	51	88	44	67	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.01	1	21.78	71	86	60	0	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	91	52	93	50	71	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	12.81	116	70	26	5	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	84	49	93	44	67	5	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.02	4	9.91	117	63	42	2	0	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	79	57	86	50	68	5	0.15	-0.24	0.11	0.27	22	25.54	114	84	66	0	0	3	0		
OR SALEM	83	53	88	47	68	6	0.08	-0.25	0.08	0.08	8	24.19	102	88	60	0	0	1	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	73	57	80	42	65	3	1.96	0.95	1.63	9.75	272	54.90	162	94	71	0	0	4	1		
PA ERIE	70	56	77	50	63	0	1.10	0.02	0.44	3.70	96	39.56	131	86	63	0	0	3	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	73	60	80	47	66	1	2.68	1.87	1.76	16.51	588	59.89	199	97	66	0	0	3	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	74	62	80	53	68	0	2.42	1.51	2.35	9.45	301	51.56	161	88	68	0	0	4	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	72	55	80	47	63	0	0.61	-0.12	0.48	2.52	95	32.39	111	92	59	0	0	3	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	55	76	42	63	2	2.20	1.29	1.68	8.62	281	47.32	169	96	68	0	0	4	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	72	56	75	43	64	2	1.27	0.34	0.56	12.59	393	54.50	175	94	80	0	0	5	2		
RI PROVIDENCE	72	59	80	48	65	2	1.27	0.44	0.69	5.40	178	40.31	120	92	72	0	0	5	1		
SC BEAUFORT	84	69	90	59	76	1	2.64	1.55	1.96	2.97	63	27.93	69	93	65	1	0	4	2		
SC CHARLESTON	83	69	87	61	76	1	1.97	0.65	0.86	2.85	55	32.30	77	98	76	0	0	5	2		
SC COLUMBIA	82	68	89	62	75	1	2.51	1.66	1.34	2.87	85	31.33	81	87	66	0	0	4	2		
SC GREENVILLE	77	63	85	57	70	-1	5.95	5.01	2.88	6.77	218	35.51	94	92	62	0	0	5	2		
SD ABERDEEN	70	41	80	31	55	-3	0.31	-0.08	0.28	0.65	45	22.14	129	87	50	0	1	2	0		
SD HURON	70	41	82	33	56	-4	0.30	-0.11	0.29	0.45	32	20.60	117	89	40	0	0	2	0		
SD RAPID CITY	76	41	90	32	59	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.75	93	17.05	122	80	23	1	1	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	41	79	30	55	-5	0.03	-0.54	0.03	0.20	9	22.99	112	86	50	0	1	1	0		
TN BRISTOL	79	58	80	51	69	3	0.41	-0.32	0.24	3.04	124	36.04	113	92	52	0	0	4	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	61	84	50	70	-1	0.35	-0.68	0.25	10.94	316	47.51	117	91	64	0	0	4	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	78	62	83	58	70	0	0.11	-0.63	0.05	7.60	321	38.74	106	92	58	0	0	4	0		
TN MEMPHIS	80	64	86	58	72	-2	1.02	0.24	1.02	1.24	47	39.48	101	84	52	0	0	1	1		
TN NASHVILLE	78	59	85	49	68	-2	0.87	0.04	0.40	5.85	201	40.46	114	93	57	0	0	5	0		
TX ABILENE	91	61	99	49	76	1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.24	11	10.64	60	74	36	4	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	84	53	95	49	69	1	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.02	64	3.71	22	69	22	1	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	95	60	97	51	78	-1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	34	72	36	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	89	67	93	64	78	0	1.82	0.38	0.55	8.65	177	29.51	67	97	49	4	0	7	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	74	96	70	84	4	1.41	0.13	1.40	1.46	35	13.91	70	93	60	7	0	2	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	71	99	69	82	2	0.01	-1.18	0.01	0.78	20	8.58	36	93	49	6	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	94	67	98	61	80	1	0.91	0.42	0.91	1.19	79	7.84	56	82	54	6	0	1	1		
TX EL PASO	91	65	94	61	78	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.43	33	4.29	60	44	17	5	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	89	64	96	57	76	-1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.65	40	17.54	71	76	33	4	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	87	75	89	70	81	0	0.79	-0.56	0.50	1.49	32	11.37	35	85	58	0	0	2	1		
TX HOUSTON	92	68	95	65	80	2	0.43	-0.56	0.41	0.99	29	11.94	35	91	45	5	0	2	0		
TX LUBBOCK	87	55	95	50	71	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.25	61	2.74	18	67	36	2	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	89	61	96	54	75	2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.60	92	2.21	20	66	30	4	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	93	60	99	53	76	2	0.32	-0.37	0.31	0.43	19	5.01	32	71	38	5	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	67	95	65	81	2	1.11	0.42	1.11	2.79	124	9.51	40	80	34	7	0	1	1		
TX VICTORIA	94	70	98	66	82	3	0.22	-0.99	0.16	1.03	27	9.08	31	97	63	6	0	2	0		
TX WACO	92	62	98	54	77	-1	2.13	1.41	2.13	2.47	122	13.58	58	86	47	4	0	1	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	87	60	94	50	73	-1	0.29	-0.45	0.24	1.60	66	5.53	26	82	47	4	0	2	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	82	53	86	52	68	5	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.12	13	15.89	134	58	18	0	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	71	53	75	42	62	4	1.15	0.28	0.62	4.83	154	42.62	158	99	66	0	0	4	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	72	59	75	54	65	-1	1.73	0.79	1.37	4.09	135	27.74	85	97	76	0	0	4	1		
VA NORFOLK	76	67	82	64	72	1	4.15	3.22	2.16	6.46	197	44.77	126	94	79	0	0	5	2		
VA RICHMOND	75	64	80	57	69	0	1.17	0.23	0.67	7.27	232	36.85	111	95	76	0	0	3	1		
VA ROANOKE	72	61	78	56	66	-1	1.01	0.11	0.83	7.35	238	32.44	100	93	74	0	0	4	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	74	62	79	52	68	2	0.75	-0.12	0.36	7.66	249	33.02	105	91	73	0	0	4	0		
WA OLYMPIA	75	52	81	40	64	7	0.33	-0.14	0.29	0.68	45	32.03	107	95	72	0	0	3	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	53	72	43	60	4	3.86	2.87	1.29	4.07	142	70.88	116	98	81	0	0	5	3		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	57	80	48	66	6	0.32	-0.04	0.29	0.49	40	24.73	113	83	68	0	0	2	0		
WA SPOKANE	79	50	90	44	65	7	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.03	5	11.81	108	67	25	1	0	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	82	47	89	40	65	6	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.07	25	5.62	108	84	49	0	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	70	56	75	50	63	1	0.43	-0.33	0.13	4.83	189	30.87	95	92	73	0	0	4	0		
WV CHARLESTON	75	58	81	50	67	2	1.71	0.93	0.72	4.63	163	36.80	109	93	64	0	0	4	1		
WV ELKINS	71	52	78	41	62	1	0.77	-0.10	0.33	4.97	159	39.35	110	100	66	0	0	5	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	73	58	80	51	66	0	1.22	0.60	1.01	3.91	172	47.73	147	100	67	0	0	4	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	62	44	72	39	53	-5	0.46	-0.34	0.24	0.79	24	28.28	107	99	55	0	0	5	0		
WI GREEN BAY	63	43	72	36	53	-5	0.62	-0.05	0.44	1.97	75	28.80	126	95	60	0	0	5	0		
WI LA CROSSE	66	49	75	44	58	-4	0.73	-0.01	0.66	1.72	59	29.83	113	91	51	0	0	2	1		
WI MADISON	65	45	76	37	55	-4	0.46	-0.18	0.34	1.52	57	21.82	83	93	61	0	0	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	66	51	75	46	59	-3	1.08	0.37	0.54	1.59	57	24.88	93	85	63	0	0	3	2		
WY CASPER	76	37	86	25	57	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.10	15	9.90	98	60	32	0	1	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	72	41	80	34	57	2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.45	38	16.38	123	58	29	0	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	75	43	84	34	59	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.66	86	11.55	115	55	17	0	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	79	39	90	30	59	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.13	13	13.33	117	64	25	2	2	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

September 19 – 25, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler-than-normal conditions were centered over the Corn Belt during the week, with late-week frosts reported in portions of the upper Mississippi Valley. Most notably, temperatures averaged as much as 8°F below normal in western Iowa. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather in the West promoted rapid

fieldwork as many producers wrapped up small grain harvest and began seeding next year's winter wheat crop. Increased rainfall in the South helped to improve soil moisture conditions, which aided the peanut harvest and left many producers scrambling to seed winter grazing crops.

Corn: By week's end, 96 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 3 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Despite cool weather over much of the Corn Belt and late-week frost in the upper Mississippi Valley, crop maturity continued at a rapid pace across most of the major corn-producing region. By September 25, sixty-three percent of the corn was at or beyond the mature stage, 20 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 15 percent of the nation's crop by week's end, 11 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Pennsylvania, where above-average rainfall limited fieldwork to 3 days during the week. Overall, 52 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 14 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: By September 25, leaves were dropping on 58 percent of the soybean crop. This was 16 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Despite mostly favorable weather promoting double-digit progress during the week, significant delays remained in several estimating states. By week's end, harvest was underway across much of the major producing region, with 5 percent of the crop out of the field. This was 10 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in the Delta, but had yet to begin in the Ohio Valley and Great Lakes region. Overall, 53 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 10 percentage points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: With seeding just beginning in some areas and progress advancing rapidly in others, 26 percent of the 2012 winter wheat crop was in the ground by week's end. This was 6 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Oklahoma and Texas; however, recent rainfall in portions of Oklahoma and the Northern High Plains of Texas prompted limited seeding during the week. Overall, 6 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was emerged by September 25, four percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Cotton: Nationally, 76 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the boll-opening stage, slightly behind last year but 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In the Northern High Plains of Texas, where cotton producers prepared for harvest, bolls opened rapidly due to high rates of heat units this season. Elsewhere in Texas, producers applied harvest aids and cotton defoliation was active in parts of the Southern Low Plains. National harvest progress was slow during the week, advancing just 2 percentage points to 13 percent complete by September 25. This was 4 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 29 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent

condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 26 points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Ninety-six percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by September 25, four percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By week's end, 79 percent of this year's crop was coloring, 16 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. In Kansas, unfavorable weather conditions throughout the growing season led to a slower-than-normal crop development pace. National crop maturity advanced to 44 percent complete by September 25, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Maturity delays of 21 points or more were evident in Colorado and South Dakota. By week's end, 26 percent of the sorghum crop was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 37 percentage points below the same time last year.

Rice: With harvest advancing quickly in portions of the Delta, 57 percent of the nation's rice crop was out of the field by week's end. This was 16 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Arkansas, favorable weather provided ample time for producers to harvest 14 percent of their crop during the week. Overall, 61 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the halfway point during the week, down 3 percentage points from last week.

Small Grains: Aided by warm, dry weather, fieldwork in the West continued without much delay during the week. By September 25, barley producers had harvested 97 percent of this year's crop, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By week's end, 96 percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Montana, where progress was 2 percentage points behind normal.

Other Crops: By September 25, peanut producers had harvested 9 percent of the nation's crop, 6 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Beneficial rain spurred digging in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing state, during the week. Overall, 38 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week but 9 below the same time last year.

Sugarbeet harvest advanced to 5 percent complete by week's end, 10 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. With nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork, producers in Idaho began digging their crop during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 25, 2011

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	96	84	96	93
IL	100	97	99	95
IN	100	85	92	94
IA	100	97	99	96
KS	100	97	100	100
KY	100	92	96	100
MI	100	78	90	92
MN	100	92	96	97
MO	99	100	100	97
NE	100	97	100	98
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	99	83	93	91
OH	100	66	84	96
PA	90	79	90	88
SD	97	90	95	96
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	97	94	97	99
WI	96	80	89	88
18 Sts	99	92	96	96
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	8	0	1	8
IL	54	11	22	25
IN	43	4	7	16
IA	9	3	5	5
KS	52	32	42	34
KY	78	32	44	48
MI	18	0	2	6
MN	2	0	2	3
MO	41	34	50	38
NE	9	2	6	6
NC	86	78	82	73
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	22	0	1	8
PA	28	3	3	19
SD	2	0	2	4
TN	92	59	67	67
TX	63	63	69	70
WI	7	0	2	4
18 Sts	26	10	15	16
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	2	5	3
CA	3	0	3	6
CO	61	28	54	64
ID	33	16	31	39
IL	7	1	7	5
IN	9	2	5	5
KS	20	8	20	23
MI	17	2	11	18
MO	4	2	3	5
MT	30	25	46	49
NE	66	41	66	63
NC	1	0	1	1
OH	7	0	1	4
OK	28	4	11	31
OR	25	8	20	31
SD	58	30	54	60
TX	34	8	14	34
WA	69	47	70	65
18 Sts	32	14	26	35
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	52	18	31	54
IL	96	63	80	68
IN	93	36	50	62
IA	89	60	80	67
KS	92	72	88	84
KY	96	76	86	89
MI	88	17	35	59
MN	75	28	52	58
MO	89	86	94	79
NE	74	22	52	57
NC	100	95	97	100
ND	68	20	42	52
OH	83	13	19	53
PA	66	24	36	58
SD	64	30	48	52
TN	99	92	96	94
TX	89	81	88	87
WI	61	25	38	43
18 Sts	83	46	63	64
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	10	34	40	11
IL	5	17	38	34	6
IN	10	19	38	29	4
IA	5	10	29	44	12
KS	25	23	26	21	5
KY	2	7	36	46	9
MI	3	7	23	51	16
MN	3	11	29	47	10
MO	21	23	26	26	4
NE	2	5	17	55	21
NC	27	26	26	19	2
ND	2	10	28	51	9
OH	4	10	30	43	13
PA	5	12	38	37	8
SD	2	9	23	50	16
TN	4	9	28	49	10
TX	33	35	22	10	0
WI	2	6	16	54	22
18 Sts	7	13	28	41	11
Prev Wk	8	13	28	40	11
Prev Yr	4	9	21	47	19

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	1	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	22	NA	18	24
ID	5	NA	5	6
IL	0	NA	2	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	3	NA	4	6
MI	0	NA	1	1
MO	1	NA	0	1
MT	5	NA	4	6
NE	22	NA	27	26
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	7	NA	0	8
OR	5	NA	0	6
SD	25	NA	13	21
TX	8	NA	1	9
WA	44	NA	35	31
18 Sts	10	NA	6	10
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 25, 2011

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	60	29	39	49
IL	78	31	61	62
IN	88	39	61	72
IA	72	25	57	73
KS	52	29	46	57
KY	82	34	57	63
LA	87	82	88	83
MI	83	21	46	63
MN	87	41	74	84
MS	86	69	80	80
MO	42	22	39	42
NE	76	17	47	67
NC	36	18	27	29
ND	79	46	86	82
OH	87	19	38	77
SD	82	62	82	85
TN	81	42	51	69
WI	69	24	49	65
18 Sts	74	33	58	68
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	31	NA	17	22
IL	20	NA	4	12
IN	38	NA	3	14
IA	7	NA	3	8
KS	6	NA	2	3
KY	17	NA	3	8
LA	64	NA	67	58
MI	15	NA	0	6
MN	6	NA	3	9
MS	64	NA	36	55
MO	4	NA	2	4
NE	8	NA	2	6
NC	3	NA	3	1
ND	3	NA	5	11
OH	26	NA	0	11
SD	3	NA	2	4
TN	27	NA	3	15
WI	3	NA	0	3
18 Sts	15	NA	5	11
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	18	36	35	8
IL	4	14	36	39	7
IN	9	16	35	35	5
IA	3	8	26	48	15
KS	26	26	23	20	5
KY	2	11	41	39	7
LA	5	20	28	43	4
MI	1	6	26	54	13
MN	4	13	34	41	8
MS	3	7	21	52	17
MO	13	23	30	28	6
NE	1	3	17	57	22
NC	2	9	39	45	5
ND	3	12	27	50	8
OH	2	8	23	51	16
SD	3	13	27	46	11
TN	5	10	34	46	5
WI	2	5	18	53	22
18 Sts	5	13	29	43	10
Prev Wk	5	13	29	43	10
Prev Yr	4	9	24	46	17

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	84	60	69	74
AZ	84	85	88	88
AR	97	82	93	84
CA	48	45	55	60
GA	91	74	77	72
KS	66	35	44	35
LA	99	98	100	95
MS	97	85	92	89
MO	94	62	74	77
NC	91	84	86	82
OK	86	24	41	63
SC	79	74	83	74
TN	95	68	76	83
TX	66	66	73	53
VA	69	55	76	79
15 Sts	77	69	76	65
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	21	1	4	12
AZ	15	15	17	16
AR	37	2	6	16
CA	0	0	0	1
GA	11	3	6	5
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	66	47	63	29
MS	47	11	17	27
MO	28	1	3	16
NC	9	4	7	3
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	9	5	9	4
TN	24	1	2	11
TX	14	16	17	17
VA	11	0	0	4
15 Sts	17	11	13	14
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	21	37	34	1
AZ	1	4	23	51	21
AR	1	14	31	42	12
CA	0	0	15	60	25
GA	11	23	34	27	5
KS	19	19	39	20	3
LA	1	28	37	27	7
MS	1	6	29	47	17
MO	4	9	30	54	3
NC	3	17	41	36	3
OK	73	23	3	1	0
SC	9	18	36	36	1
TN	2	5	25	59	9
TX	40	22	25	13	0
VA	0	12	64	22	2
15 Sts	25	19	27	25	4
Prev Wk	25	20	28	23	4
Prev Yr	4	10	31	41	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 25, 2011

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	97	98	100
IL	100	100	100	100
KS	100	91	94	100
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	100	90	94	98
OK	100	92	96	98
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	100	97	98	99
11 Sts	100	94	96	100
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	97	99	99
CO	39	25	30	51
IL	76	51	69	60
KS	49	12	23	35
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	71	36	43	57
NE	41	24	34	35
NM	10	0	0	11
OK	53	28	42	38
SD	63	8	19	48
TX	77	71	72	75
11 Sts	60	37	44	52
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	40	37	9
CO	6	19	57	18	0
IL	1	24	42	32	1
KS	25	24	27	18	6
LA	10	24	42	24	0
MO	6	24	38	31	1
NE	1	3	19	58	19
NM	49	16	33	2	0
OK	54	34	11	1	0
SD	0	6	22	66	6
TX	16	27	35	20	2
11 Sts	21	24	31	20	4
Prev Wk	20	24	31	21	4
Prev Yr	2	8	29	53	8

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	75	80	93
IL	97	91	95	91
KS	95	64	74	89
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	93	86	88	89
NE	95	93	95	93
NM	70	40	45	71
OK	89	61	67	81
SD	100	92	96	96
TX	95	77	84	89
11 Sts	95	71	79	89
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	71	86	77
CO	1	0	0	6
IL	31	4	9	17
KS	12	1	2	8
LA	100	99	100	97
MO	24	6	11	21
NE	2	1	2	2
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	23	10	22	15
SD	2	0	1	5
TX	58	59	60	69
11 Sts	30	24	26	32
These 11 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	9	6	9	7
FL	35	10	18	22
GA	12	2	8	6
NC	8	4	5	5
OK	0	0	0	2
SC	26	10	14	17
TX	18	3	8	10
VA	3	0	1	3
8 Sts	15	4	9	9
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	19	38	33	3
FL	1	6	46	44	3
GA	5	18	39	27	11
NC	0	3	34	49	14
OK	8	16	51	25	0
SC	3	12	38	46	1
TX	17	28	39	16	0
VA	0	2	39	45	14
8 Sts	6	16	40	31	7
Prev Wk	8	16	42	29	5
Prev Yr	5	13	35	39	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 25, 2011

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	42	56	57
CA	5	3	6	27
LA	95	96	98	92
MS	84	65	73	67
MO	79	18	33	50
TX	100	98	99	97
6 Sts	73	47	57	60
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	15	39	39	6
CA	0	0	5	20	75
LA	2	3	22	43	30
MS	1	5	28	49	17
MO	2	6	22	51	19
TX	8	2	34	43	13
6 Sts	1	9	29	39	22
Prev Wk	1	8	27	40	24
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	95	100	97
MN	100	100	100	99
MT	65	83	88	90
ND	92	93	97	95
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	95	99	100
6 Sts	89	93	96	95
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	95	100	96
MN	100	100	100	99
MT	72	87	90	89
ND	100	98	100	99
WA	100	94	98	100
5 Sts	88	94	97	95
These 5 States harvested 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 25 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	6	0	6	6
MI	20	2	7	8
MN	16	3	4	12
ND	15	4	5	11
4 Sts	15	3	5	10
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
 F - Fair;
 G - Good; EX - Excellent
 NA - Not Available
 * Revised

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Sep 25, 2011												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	12	25	34	27	2		NH	1	4	26	55	14
AZ	21	22	31	22	4		NJ	5	10	40	40	5
AR	20	26	46	8	0		NM	53	29	13	3	2
CA	20	40	40	0	0		NY	3	15	33	40	9
CO	20	20	29	23	8		NC	7	15	38	39	1
CT	0	0	39	61	0		ND	0	6	25	56	13
DE	10	16	14	59	1		OH	2	13	28	48	9
FL	2	5	20	60	13		OK	66	24	8	2	0
GA	19	37	35	8	1		OR	11	26	32	27	4
ID	2	13	32	37	16		PA	4	26	31	29	10
IL	18	29	36	16	1		RI	0	0	41	59	0
IN	16	33	35	14	2		SC	14	31	34	21	0
IA	12	20	35	28	5		SD	2	7	31	52	8
KS	36	23	24	16	1		TN	6	17	43	32	2
KY	4	14	42	35	5		TX	80	16	3	1	0
LA	9	22	42	25	2		UT	0	1	14	69	16
ME	0	1	29	54	16		VT	0	32	68	0	0
MD	3	8	26	45	18		VA	5	8	34	43	10
MA	0	11	22	65	2		WA	8	12	34	36	10
MI	6	17	31	38	8		WV	0	4	42	52	2
MN	6	19	32	34	9		WI	4	20	34	39	3
MS	4	18	40	37	1		WY	2	12	26	55	5
MO	23	25	33	17	2		48 Sts	23	19	27	26	5
MT	6	16	33	35	10							
NE	1	6	22	61	10		Prev Wk	25	19	25	26	5
NV	2	6	39	38	15		Prev Yr	8	17	31	37	7

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 were 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn harvested 83%, 21% 2010, and 61% five-year average. Corn condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 37% good and 4% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 50%, 65% 2010, and 65% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 6%, 11% 2010, and 13% five-year average. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, and 3% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, and 5% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 68.6 F in Huntsville, to 77.3 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.30 inches in Huntsville, to 3.55 inches in Birmingham. Scattered rains from the week help alleviate some drought areas of the State resulting in some pasture lands appearing to die out showed signs of slight improvement. Despite the fewer days worked throughout the State, growers were able to continue harvesting corn and soybeans. Corn harvested continued to advance while soybean harvested was slightly behind last year's progress.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley 85% harvested. Oats 40% harvested. Potatoes 65% harvested. Second cutting of hay harvest 90% complete. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Winter supplies of hay 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Activities included harvesting hay, barley, oats, potatoes and vegetables; baling straw; fall tillage; equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending September 25th, ranging from two degrees below normal at Parker to 9 degrees above normal at Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 111 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading was 33 degrees at Flagstaff. Precipitation was recorded in 3 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in both Douglas and Flagstaff with 0.01 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Paloma with 0.06 inches. Roll and Tucson are the only weather stations that have above normal precipitation since January. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the acreage across the State. Arizona growers remained active with the harvest of miscellaneous melons. Range and pastures didn't receive much rain last week. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Some water tanks remain full, however due to earlier rains.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 92% harvested, 85% 2010, 83% avg; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Rice 91% ripe, 99% 2010, 89% avg. Soybeans 61% yellowing, 75% 2010, 68% avg; 35% mature, 44% 2010, 36% avg. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops continued to need more rain as the majority of the crops remained in poor to fair condition. Producers were seeding cool season forages last week.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest of early maturing varieties was underway, while later maturing varieties continued to develop. Enough rice has been harvested for the rice millers to begin milling the new crop. Cotton progressed well this past week and was helped along by warm weather. Over half of cotton bolls were open and producers continued preparing fields for defoliation. Both cotton and rice crop conditions were rated mostly good to excellent. Alfalfa harvest continued as some producers were cutting their sixth crop and irrigating for a potential seventh as the season nears end. Black-eye beans were maturing nicely in the fields and starting to be cut and windrowed. Sunflower bracts were turning brown and harvest was underway. Wheat ground preparation and fall planting of wheat continued. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley for Red Globe, Summer Royal, Thompson Seedless, and Flame Seedless varieties. Harvest of wine grapes continued. Raisin grape harvest continued. Pomegranates continued to increase in color. Apple harvest continued. Bartlett pear harvest was finished, while Bosc and Comice harvests continued. The olive crop continued to progress. The harvest of prunes and peaches were nearly over. Kiwis continued to develop well. Figs harvest was underway. Valencia orange harvest was winding down. Nonpareil almond harvest was in full swing across the State. Growers were beginning to harvest other varieties. Walnut orchards across the State were being prepped for harvest, with harvest starting in a few locations. Pistachio harvest began to pick up. Tulare County reported peppers, tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, eggplants, and honeydew were picked and packed. Fresno County reported dehydrator onions were being harvested while fresh onion harvest was winding down, and winter carrots were being watered, fertilized and treated for fungus. Cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato, bell pepper, and watermelon harvest continued while radicchio planting continued in Merced County. In Sutter County, field work and ground preparation continued, while melons were treated for aphid and cucumber beetle. Processing tomato harvest was ongoing. In San Joaquin County, processing and fresh market tomatoes were being harvested as were bell peppers, watermelon, squash and pumpkins. Onion harvest was winding down. Range conditions were reported to be good to poor condition. Cattle were on summer range and some were being moved to fall range. Fire danger is high in the foothills. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to increase.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 33% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring wheat 86% harvested, 97% 2010, 90% avg. Alfalfa 85% 3rd cutting, 84% 2010, 80% avg., 16% 4th cutting, 26% 2010, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 73% cut, 77% 2010, 69% avg.; 43% harvested, 47% 2010, 44% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Dry onions 71% harvested, 72% 2010, 66% avg. Sugarbeets 2% harvested, 11% 2010, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes 33% harvested, 50% 2010, 42% avg., condition 36% fair, 64% good. Summer potatoes 82% harvested, 67% 2010, 65% avg. Sunflowers 7% harvested, 4% 2010, 13% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 6%

excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced below average precipitation and average temperatures last week. The rainfall that was received in the Northeast area of the State and the San Luis Valley came in the form of scattered showers.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short 20% short, 61% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Other hay third cutting 87%, 95% 2010, 86% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 13%, 37% 2010, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 30%, 25% 2010, 54% avg. Corn condition 14% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 23% excellent. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Corn dent 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Corn mature 96%, 100% 2010, 90% avg. Corn harvested for grain 47%, 57% 2010, 38% avg. Corn harvested for silage 97%, 77% 2010, 64% avg. Soybeans setting pods 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Soybeans turning color 32%, 77% 2010, 61% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 7%, 33% 2010, 32% avg. Soybeans harvested 0%, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Barley planted 1%, 12% 2010, 8% avg. Winter wheat planted 0%, 10% 2010, 2% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 99%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Cucumbers harvested 99%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Lima Beans harvested 91%, 74% 2010, 68% avg. Snap Beans 99%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Sweet corn harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Tomatoes harvested 99%, 98% 2010, 94% avg. Watermelons harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Apples harvested 85%, 77% 2010, 55% avg. Producers are finding it hard to pick up downed corn. Reels make it possible, but much slower. Corn harvest has been slow with wet fields. Small grain planting for commodity or cover crop has slowed.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Panhandle cotton harvest in full swing; rains delayed some peanut harvesting, helped loosen soils for digging. Some areas in Washington County in desperate need of rains in order to plow peanuts. Scattered rains aided soybean growth, Washington County. Sugarcane producers prepared to begin harvesting next week, Everglades region. Some sugarcane appeared to be at its peak height. Planting of fall vegetable crops continued with recent rainfall interrupting some field work; farmers were busy pumping water out of some low lying fields due to heavy rains. Some applied fungicides to prevent early plant disease. Avocado harvesting continued, southern Florida. Miami-Dade County harvested okra, planted snap beans. Quincy, continued to prepare for tomato harvesting. Cabbage planting active, Flagler County. Sweet corn planting underway, Lake Okeechobee. Orange County harvested cucumbers for pickles and sweet corn, planting cabbage. Citrus packinghouses making limited shipments consisting of Hamlin and Ambersweet oranges, Fallglo tangerines, and grapefruit. Grove activity included resetting new trees, young tree care, application of fall miticide, and irrigation as needed. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Drought, insect damage limited pasture quality. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Preparation for planting winter grazing increased. Decreased daylight slowed summer perennial grass growth and quality. North pasture condition very poor to excellent. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Southwest range condition fair to

excellent, most good. Forage quality declined as grasses mature. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 41% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 24% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Hay Third Cutting 28%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats Planted 6%, 6% 2010, 6% avg. Peanuts Dug 17%, 20% 2010, 14% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Pecans Harvested 1%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Rye Planted 6%, 5% 2010, 9% avg. Sorghum 13% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 28%, 32% in 2010, 32% avg. Soybeans 15% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 1%, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Tobacco Harvested 93%, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 4%, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 5 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the upper 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Skies were generally clear. Trade winds continued to be calmer compared to previous weeks as rainfall amounts were less than one inch in most locations. Measurable precipitation was limited to the leeward slopes of the all islands. The National Drought Monitor indicated only 5 percent of rated area had no condition of drought as of September 20, 2011, which is unchanged from the previous week's ranking. Crops were in generally fair condition throughout the week, but varied based on location. Conditions were ideal for planting, cultivating, spraying, and harvesting activities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 19%, 26% 2010, 51% avg. Onions harvested 70%, 69% 2010, 71% avg. Potato vines killed 82%, 89% 2010, 92% avg. Potatoes harvested 20%, 19% 2010, 24% avg. Oats harvested for grain 86%, 91% 2010, 96% avg. Dry peas harvested 93%, 97% 2010, 99% avg. Lentils harvested 90%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Dry beans harvested 74%, 62% 2010, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 88%, 84% 2010, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 14%, 38% 2010, 51% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 41% good, 49% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. The Clearwater extension reports winter wheat planting is wrapping up. Warm weather has helped corn maturity in Twin Falls County.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 87% turning yellow, 93% 2010, 85% avg. Winter wheat condition 73% fair, 27% good. Temperatures continued to remain below normal again last week. Statewide, temperatures averaged 59.5 degrees, 2.3 degrees below normal. Again, southern portions of the State received above average rainfall while the northern and central portions remained relatively dry. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.83 inches, 0.01 inches above normal. Topsoil moisture is 18 percent very short, 36 percent short, 42 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus. Corn harvest is being delayed in some northern parts of the State due to slow maturing plants and high moisture levels. Fall tillage and fertilizer application continued on harvested fields.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus.

Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 24%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 14.5%. Tobacco harvested 76%, 87% 2010, 71% avg. Temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 20 above normal with a low of 41 and a high of 83. Precipitation ranged from 0.23 inches to 4.13 inches. Cool, rainy days slowed harvest progress of the major field crops during the week. In fact, the harvest pace for corn is running about 17 days behind last year and 9 days behind the 5-year average. Harvest of the soybean crop is running about 18 days behind last year and 10 days behind average. Recent precipitation has recharged topsoil moisture which will be beneficial to the germination of the winter wheat crop. Harvest of corn silage is nearing completion with only a few dairies still actively harvesting in some northern counties.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture supply rated 16% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 14% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, and 1% surplus. Although harvest of both corn and soybean crops is currently underway, cool and cloudy weather has slowed drying of the crops. Flood gauges along the Missouri River are finally dropping below flood stage and some farmers with flooded acres are seeding winter wheat or similar crops for winter cover and soil improvement.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 28% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 28% short, 27% adequate. Sunflowers ray flowers dry 84%, 80% 2010, 81% avg; turned yellow 70%, 55% 2010, 63% avg; turned brown 41%, 22% 2010, 19% avg; harvested 2%, 2% 2010, 2% avg; condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 95%, 100% 2010, 100% avg; fourth cutting 55%, 75% 2010, 69% avg. Feed grain supplies 13% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 26% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 22% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Kansas producers saw only light rainfall last week along with another week of below normal temperatures. Only seven stations received over one-quarter inch of precipitation, led by Emporia with 0.59 inches. Although temperatures were cooler than normal across most of the state, highs were above 90 degrees at eight stations with the weekly high of 97 degrees at Ashland. Lows ranged from 32 degrees at Oberlin and Alton in the north to the low 50's in the southern areas of the Kansas. Producers were busy planting wheat, harvesting corn, and beginning to harvest soybeans, sorghum, and sunflowers. Warm, dry conditions have allowed row crop harvest to progress as corn advanced 10 points while soybean, sorghum, and sunflower harvesting was just beginning. Livestock producers were weaning calves and selling cull cows. Many producers were reported to be concerned about a shortage of hay supplies and the depletion of the water supply before the colder weather arrives.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Precipitation totaled 1.52 inches, 0.68 in. above normal and 181% of normal. Temperatures averaged 66 degrees, which is 1 degree below normal. Dark tobacco cut 86%. Burley tobacco cut 75%. Condition of tobacco housed, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay second cutting 100%, 99% 2010, 97% avg. Sweet Potatoes harvested 28%, 30% 2010, 26% avg; 6% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, and

68% good. Sugarcane planted 89%, 93% 2010, 83% avg; 10% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, and 8% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, and 4% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay third cutting 65%, 85% 2010, 74% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 5%, 26% 2010, 16% avg. Alfalfa Hay third cutting 99%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 35%, 60% 2010, 68% avg. Corn condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Corn dent 98%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Corn mature 86%, 92% 2010, 85% avg. Corn harvested for grain 42%, 63% 2010, 38% avg. Corn harvested for silage 87%, 91% 2010, 75% avg. Soybeans setting pods 100%, 99% 2010, 97% avg. Soybeans turning color 49%, 72% 2010, 64% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 17%, 45% 2010, 36% avg. Soybeans harvested 1%, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Barley planted 21%, 29% 2010, 21% avg. Winter wheat planted 12%, 17% 2010, 10% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 98%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Cucumbers harvested 100%, 96% 2010, 96% avg. Lima beans 100%, 71% 2010, 74% avg. Snap beans harvested 100%, 99% 2010, 95% avg. Sweet corn harvested 96%, 98% 2010, 94% avg. Tomatoes harvested 96%, 95% 2010, 94% avg. Watermelons harvested 100%, 98% 2010, 97% avg. Apples harvested 61%, 67% 2010, 71% avg. Producers are finding it hard to pick up downed corn. Reels make it possible, but much slower. Corn harvest has been slow with wet fields. Small grain planting for commodity or cover crop has slowed.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn silage harvested 65%, 95% 2010, 72% avg. Soybeans turning 83%, 97% 2010, 90% avg. Barley harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 20% avg. Potatoes harvested 40%, 36% 2010, 41% avg. All hay 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Third cutting hay 87%, 87% 2010, 84% avg. Fourth cutting hay 27%, 48% 2010, 32% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans turning 98%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 92%, 99% 2010, 90% avg. Dry beans harvested 33%, 74% 2010, 53% avg. Apples harvested 34%, 60% 2010, 41% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.50 inches to 0.66 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.43 to 1.28 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures normal to 2 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from 1 degree above normal to 3 degrees below normal. A few showers fell across State, but fall harvest full swing. Moisture aided fall tillage efforts. Field activities included winter wheat planting, third and fourth cutting of hay, and harvesting of corn, silage, dry beans, potatoes, sugarbeets, apples, peaches, and various vegetable crops. Corn continued to mature at a pace behind average, and mainly R5 to R6 stage. A very small amount of corn reported harvested. Silage harvest was going strong. Most of soybeans have turned color, and continued to dry down. Harvest expected to begin soon. Alfalfa harvest continued in some areas; growers cutting for a third or fourth time. Sugarbeet harvest continued slowly. Dry field conditions assuaged somewhat by rains. Dry beans being harvested at a pace behind normal. Winter wheat planting underway in some areas. Following soybean harvest, more growers will plant wheat. Potato harvest continued with some

potatoes being shipped directly from field and others going directly into storage. Harvest of Gala apples neared completion; harvest of Honeycrisp continued. McIntosh, Empire and Jonathan picking began. Fall raspberry harvest past its peak. Niagara grape harvest continued; Concord harvest will commence about October 1. Niagara yields have been very high and quality has been good. Wine grape ripening northwest slowed by intermittent cloudy, cool and rainy weather. Harvest of early cultivars and grapes for sparkling wine has begun. Most vegetable harvest winding down for season. Growers began removing plastic and working fields. Rains stopped harvest some areas. General, late harvest continued on peppers, watermelon, squash, and tomatoes. Pumpkin and winter squash harvest in full swing. Cucurbit growers have been battling powdery mildew this year. Carrot harvest continued as rains have benefitted crop. Cauliflower and broccoli harvest continued, including broccoli for processing. Snap beans harvest is virtually complete.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 13% Very Short, 35% Short, 50% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Corn 82% Silage Harvested, 91% 2010, 80% avg. Soybeans 91% Turning Yellow, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 36% Mature, 58% 2010, 52% avg. Dry Edible Beans 95% Lower Leaves Yellowing, 100% 2010, NA avg.; 87% Dropping Leaves 96% 2010, NA avg.; 50% Harvested, 63% 2010, 60% avg.; condition 4% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 43% Fair, 34% Good, 8% Excellent. Sweet Corn 97% Harvested, 95% 2010, 94% avg. Potato 48% Harvested, 60% 2010, 59% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 25% Fair, 55% Good, 17% Excellent. Sugarbeet 4% Harvested, 16% 2010, 12% avg.; condition 5% Very Poor, 15% Poor, 35% Fair, 39% Good, 6% Excellent. Sunflower condition 2% Very Poor, 9% Poor, 40% Fair, 43% Good, 6% Excellent. Dry conditions persisted despite scattered rain showers that fell early in the week. Amounts varied from near zero in southwestern areas to almost an inch in northwestern areas. Fall-like weather prevailed as below average temperatures were observed at most reporting stations. Temperatures were 3.6 degrees below normal Statewide.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 1 percent very short, 18 percent short, 77 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 100% 2010, 92% avg. Soybeans 93% turning color, 96% 2010, 92% avg.; 80% shedding leaves, 86% 2010, 80% avg.; 36% harvested, 64% 2010, 55% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 93% harvested, 94% 2010, 82% avg. Rice 99% mature, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Peanuts 13% dug, NA 2010, NA avg.; 7% harvested, 18% 2010, 15% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Wheat 10% planted, 5% 2010, 3% avg.; 3% emerged, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Sweet Potatoes 50% harvested, 61% 2010, 42% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 94%, 96% 2010, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. The rain that fell over most of Mississippi this week slowed harvesting activities in those areas. Crops saw minimal increases in the amount harvested, while corn is nearly completed. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, only 9 percent of Mississippi experienced dry conditions last week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Precipitation 0.73 in. Temperatures were 3 to 6 degrees below normal with Boone County dipping to 8 degrees below normal. Cool dry weather allowed corn harvest to proceed quickly throughout central and northern districts. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Off-farm storage availability 5% short,

88% adequate, 7% surplus. On-farm storage availability 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 17.3%.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4, 3.0 last year. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 0% last year; 50% short, 8% last year; 20% adequate, 76% last year; 0% surplus, 16% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 2% last year; 41% short, 13% last year; 39% adequate, 79% last year; 1% surplus, 6% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 0% last year; 31% fair, 22% last year; 53% good, 60% last year; 11% excellent, 18% last year. Corn harvested for grain 3%, 0% last year. Corn chopped for silage 41%, 34% last year. Dry beans condition 0% very poor; 1% poor; 34% fair; 50% good; 15% excellent. Dry Beans harvested 48%, 57% last year. Durum Wheat harvested 76%, 58% last year. Oats harvested 93%, 82% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 93%, 81% last year. Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 14% poor, 4% last year; 35% fair, 24% last year; 37% good, 53% last year; 14% excellent, 18% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 29%, 28% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 30%, 30% last year. Montana's first days of fall were summer-like for the week ending September 25. The high for the State of 94 degrees was recorded in Fort Benton and Scobey. The highs for most other weather stations ranged from the mid 80s to lower 90s. Wisdom saw the Statewide low of 19 degrees followed by Cascade and Cooke City at 22 degrees. Superior received the greatest precipitation in the State for the week at 2.51 inches, with most other weather stations reporting 0 to 0.60 of an inch.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn Irrigated conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 57% good and 22% excellent. Corn Dryland conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, and 17% excellent. Soybeans Turning Color 92%, 94% 2010, 94% avg. Proso Millet harvested 37%, 59% 2010, 49% avg. Dry Beans Turning Color 97%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Dry Beans Dropping Leaves 91%, 90% 2010, 81% avg. Dry Beans Harvested 49%, 76% 2010, 50% avg. Dry Bean conditions rated 3% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, and 12% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 82% complete, 75% 2010, 68% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. Dry weather allowed for harvesting to pick up momentum, but progress was limited due to high grain moisture levels, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Frost was recorded in portions of Nebraska, however, a Statewide hard freeze has yet to occur. Harvest of corn silage, high moisture corn, and seed corn were winding down. Dry bean harvest was near the halfway point and sugarbeet harvest has begun in the west. Temperatures for the week averaged 4 to 8 degrees below normal for the eastern half of the State and from near normal to 4 degrees below normal for the western half. Highs were in the 80's and lows were in the 30's. Very little rain fell during the week. The South East District had the highest accumulation of near one tenth of an inch of precipitation. The rest of the State was mostly dry.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Above normal temperatures with some precipitation dominated the State's weather for the week. Temperatures averaged six to eleven degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 101 degrees. Winnemucca had the low of 34 degrees. Tonopah recorded the most with 0.05 inches of precipitation. Third cutting of alfalfa was underway in the north. Grain hay harvest was near completion. Corn was in good to excellent condition. Potato condition rated mostly good, as did onions. Potato and onion

harvest was underway. Pasture and range conditions remained mostly good. Range livestock were doing well on abundant high country range. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed control, field preparation, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Topsoil moisture was 2% short, 65% adequate, and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 3% short, 68% adequate, and 29% surplus. Pasture conditions were 15% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, and 5% excellent. Maine Potatoes were 35% harvested, 45% 2010, 35% average; condition 7% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, and 28% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes were 70% harvested, 75% 2010, 65% average. Rhode Island Potatoes were 35% harvested, 60% 2010, 75% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Maine Oats were 95% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Maine Barley was 99% harvested, 99% in 2010, 95% average. Field Corn was 20% harvested, 60% 2010, 35% average; condition 13% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, and 6% excellent. Sweet Corn was 95% harvested, 95% 2010, 95% average. Second Crop Hay was 95% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Third Crop Hay was 70% harvested, 80% 2010, 70% average. Apples were 50% harvested, 60% 2010, 50% average; set of fruit was 11% below average, 83% average, and 6% above average; size of fruit was 15% below average, 79% average, and 6% above average; condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, and 9% excellent. Peaches were 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Pears were 75% harvested, 85% 2010, 70% average, set of fruit was 2% below average, 97% average, and 1% above average; size of fruit was 4% below average and 96% average; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, and 71% good. Massachusetts Cranberries were 15% harvested, 10% 2010, 10% average; set of fruit was 10% below average, 65% average, and 25% above average; size of fruit was 10% below average, 65% average, and 25% above average; condition 48% good and 52% excellent. Highbush Blueberries were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. The week started with partly cloudy to sunny skies and temperatures in the mid-60s. Tuesday and Wednesday light showers were scattered across the region and temperatures were in the mid-60s to low 70s. Thursday and Friday had more rain, heavy at times on Friday. Daytime highs were average in the low to mid-70s, but nighttime lows were well above average in the mid-50s and 60s. The weekend was cloudy and muggy with above average daytime temperatures in the mid-70s to low 80s across the region. Nighttime lows remained higher than average in mid-50s to high 60s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.09 to 2.26 inches. Farmers harvested fruits, vegetables, and field crops, cut hay, and fertilized.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Agricultural producers continued planting cover-crops, cutting and baling hay, and harvesting vegetables throughout the week where fields permitted. Excess moisture affecting vegetable crops included broccoli, cabbage, peppers, potatoes, pumpkins, and tomatoes. The harvest of field corn for grain progressed Statewide. Soybean plants continued dropping leaves and pods started drying. Growers continued picking apples and grapes, while cranberry harvesting began in central Jersey.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 41% short and 11% adequate. Wind damage 8% light; 9% cotton damaged and 5% sorghum damaged to date. Hail

damage was 5% light and 8% moderate; 2% hail damage to cotton, 2% hail damage to corn and 1% hail damage to sorghum to date. Alfalfa 9% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 43% good and 6% excellent; fifth cutting 90% complete; sixth cutting 35% complete. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 65% fair, 14% good and 8% excellent; 100% dough; 83% dent and 41% mature. Corn silage 77% harvested. Cotton 13% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 28% good and 4% excellent; 86% bolls opening. Total winter wheat 59% planted and 25% emerged. Peanuts 8% poor, 86% fair and 6% good. Lettuce 5% fair, 55% good and 40% excellent. Chile 2% poor, 33% fair, 58% good and 7% excellent; 95% harvested green. Apples 30% poor, 20% fair, 38% good and 2% excellent; 100% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 29% fair, 67% good and 3% excellent. Cattle 16% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 51% poor, 26% fair and 4% good. Average temperatures for the week were a few degrees above normal across New Mexico. Early in the week, showers and thunderstorms brought rainfall amounts of generally less than a tenth of an inch to central, northeast and south central New Mexico. Some of the rainfall amounts included 0.03 in Clayton, 0.02 in Capulin, and 0.03 in Carrizozo and 0.01 inch in Gran Quivira.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture was rated 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn condition 13% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Soybean condition 7% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Hay condition 10% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Third cut alfalfa 83% complete, 97% 2010, 92% average. Second cut clover-timothy 98% complete, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third cut clover-timothy 70% complete, 87% 2010, 85% average. Silage Corn 30% harvested, 74% 2010, 45% average. Grain corn 1% harvested. Potatoes 49% harvested, 63% 2010, 65% average. Dry beans 26% harvested, 31% 2010, 34% average. Apple harvest 46% complete, 57% 2010, 45% average; condition 11% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Grape harvest 34% complete, 33% 2010. Grape condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Pear harvest 89% complete, 88% average; condition 43% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Onion 77% harvested, 73% 2010, 82% average; condition 9% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Cabbage 89% harvested, 87% 2010, 74% average; condition 15% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Sweet corn 96% harvested, 91% 2010, 90% average; condition 24% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Snap beans 82% harvested, 91% 2010, 91% average; condition 23% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Precipitation averaged about normal for most of the State. Temperatures averaged above normal, ranging from 80 to 36 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 3.6 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.8 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate and 28% surplus. The State received above normal precipitation and temperatures last week. Rainfall in many areas has increased soil moisture. Activities for the week were limited, but included harvesting of apples, corn, sweet potatoes, tobacco and the cutting of hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Durum 92% harvested, 74% 2010, 90% avg. Canola 95% harvested, 82% 2010, 91% avg. Dry edible beans 98% dropping leaves, 99% 2010, 92% avg.; 57% cut, 57% 2010, 61% avg.; 39% harvested, 45% 2010, 44% avg; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Flaxseed 77% harvested,

60% 2010, 77% avg.; condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 92% vines killed, 85% 2010, 87% avg.; 27% dug, 50% 2010, 50% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower 98% ray flowers dried/dropped, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 86% bracts turned yellow, 86% 2010, 87% avg.; 39% bracts turned brown, 39% 2010, 49% avg.; condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Stockwater supply 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Rain early in the week delayed harvest progress in some areas of the State. Harvest of all crops showed progress despite the additional precipitation. Other activities during the week included winter wheat planting.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Apple condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Corn for silage harvested 46%, 94% 2010, 80% avg. Soybeans mature 6%, 63% 2010, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 95%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 49%, 76% 2010, 66% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 75%, 91% 2010, 83% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 39%, 52% 2010, 41% avg. Grapes harvested 36%, 65% 2010, 53% avg. Potatoes harvested 74%, 84% 2010, 75% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 63%, 81% 2010, 74% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 25% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 82% very short, 16% short, 2% adequate. Wheat seedbeds prepared 71% this week, 63% last week, 80% last year, 85% average. Canola seedbed prepared 77% this week, 75% last week, n/a last year, n/a average; planted 13% this week, n/a last week, 32% last year, n/a average. Rye seedbed prepared 61% this week, 55% last week, 90% last year, 90% average; planted 9% this week, n/a last week, 47% last year, 54% average. Oats seedbed prepared 52% this week, 43% last week, 66% last year, 68% average. Corn mature 95% this week, 89% last week, 97% last year, 85% average; harvested 70% this week, 62% last week, 74% last year, 58% average. Soybeans condition 46% very poor, 39% poor, 13% fair, 2% good; blooming 95% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; setting pods 83% this week, 80% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; mature 13% this week, 10% last week, 35% last year, 31% average. Peanuts setting pods 93% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; mature 24% this week, 15% last week, 61% last year, 55% average. Cotton setting bolls 95% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa condition 65% very poor, 22% poor, 10% fair, 3% good; 3rd cutting 50% this week, 48% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other hay condition 69% very poor, 23% poor, 7% fair, 1% good; 2nd cutting 50% this week, 49% last week, 80% last year, 72% average. Livestock condition 15% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 18% good. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$132 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$124 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Third Cutting 77%, 100% 2010, 94% average. Spring Wheat Harvested 97%, 100% 2010, 100% average. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 72% good, 0% excellent. All forty-three stations reported higher than normal

temperatures this week, as a dose of summer weather arrived late. Low temperatures ranged from 50 degrees in Portland, Medford & Roseburg, down to 30 degrees in Agency Lake & Baker City. High temperatures ranged from 71 degrees in Astoria, up to 94 degrees in Redmond & Rome. The Dalles & Detroit Lake were the highest above average, reporting 13 degrees above normal. Coastal counties & the Willamette Valley reported rain, but none more than half an inch & none with more than two days of precipitation. The rest of the State reported almost no rain at all. In general, it was a warm, dry week. Harvest activities continued to wind down for the season. There were a few remaining fields of some crops. Jackson & Klamath counties continued to cut hay & alfalfa. Potato harvest continued in Klamath & Umatilla counties. Polk County field corn harvest to start soon. Seed corn was harvested in Umatilla County. Red clover harvested in Yamhill County with good yields & prices. A few fields of irrigated grain crops continued to mature in Wallowa County. Fall ground preparation was in full swing across the State. Vegetables were doing well, no signs of tomato blight. There were lots of good vegetables at roadside stands. Harvest of sweet corn continued. Processed sweet corn harvest in Yamhill County was in full swing. Red onions were harvested in Umatilla County. Hazelnuts were starting to fall. Walnuts were sizing. Apples & pears continued to ripen in Lane County, while apple & pear harvest was moving along in Jackson County. Clackamas County reported great weather to ripen prunes this past week. Lane County reported that Italian prunes are very late this year. Forecasts of cold & rain will not help the wine grapes in Yamhill County. Statewide more warm weather needed to ripen grapes. Blueberries continued to produce in Washington County, but were mostly done in Lane County. Greenhouses continued to be busy with fall decorative plants & vegetable starts. Nurseries continued to be busy with plant care & irrigation of current stock & new starts. Pastures were in need of rain. Producers were busy with irrigation, feeding, weaning, & calving. Douglas County reported that pasture seeding was going well. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 46% adequate, and 53% surplus. Fall Plowing, 30%, 35% Prv. Yr., 41% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn for silage 53%, 87% Prv. Yr., 74% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley planting is 16%, 54% Prv. Yr., 40% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 11%, 16% Prv. Yr., 14% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 7%, 19% Prv. Yr., 18% 5 Yr. Avg. Tobacco harvest is 83% complete, 96% Prv. Yr., 93% 5 Yr. Avg. Potato harvest is 32% complete, 51% Prv. Yr., 57% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 59%, 86% Prv. Yr., 66% 5 Yr. Avg. Timothy/Clover second cutting, 98%, 97% Prv. Yr., 96% 5 Yr. Avg. Apple harvest 53%, 70% Prv. Yr., 60% 5 Yr. Avg. Grape harvest 15%, 28% Prv. Yr., 17% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 44% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 11% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Corn matured 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn harvested 97%, 95% 2010, 93% avg. Soybeans pods set 97%, 95% 2010, 96% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 20%, 28% 2010, 25% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 3%, 12% 2010, 9% avg. Soybeans mature 2%, 2% 2010, 2% avg. Soybeans harvested 0%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Winter wheat planted 19%, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Winter wheat emerged 0%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Tobacco harvested 99%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 70%, 73% 2010, 80%

avg. Winter grazings planted 18%, 19% 2010, 23% avg. Significant amounts of rainfall finally fell over widespread areas of the State during the week ending September 25th, 2011. With the entire State in moderate drought status, the rain was a timely help to struggling crops and pastures. Severe weather moved into the State over the weekend leading to high winds and flash flooding in Columbia. The State average temperature for the period was four degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 2.9 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn silage harvested 84%, 83% 2010, 74% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 70%, 88% 2010, 73% avg. Soybeans mature 32%, 44% 2010, 37% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 86%, 80% 2010, 81% avg. Sunflower mature 19%, 26% 2010, 21% avg. Sunflower harvested 0%, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Sunflower 3% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 89%, 85% 2010, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Most row crop development is moving along on schedule, but conditions are dropping slightly with the lack of moisture in many areas. Range and pasture conditions also dropped from lack of rain last week, but livestock conditions remain mostly in the good to excellent range. Major activities this week included winter wheat seeding, harvesting of silage, beginning row crop harvest and moving hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate and 2% surplus. Cotton 43% defoliated, 85% 2010, 49% average. Tobacco - Burley 75% harvested, 82% 2010, 80% average. Tobacco - Dark Air-Cured Harvested 91% harvested, 96% 2010, 94% average. Tobacco - Dark Fire-Cured Harvested 85% harvested, 86% 2010, 84% average. Winter Wheat 4% seeded, 5% 2010, 4% average. Substantial rainfall interrupted field activities last week, but growers were not too concerned as moisture continued to help late-planted soybean development and pasture conditions. As of Sunday corn harvest was still on-schedule with cotton and soybeans ten days to two weeks behind their five year average pace. Besides these harvest activities, between showers producers were over-seeding pastures, defoliating cotton, and cutting a little hay.

TEXAS: Some areas of the Blacklands, East Texas, and the Upper Coast received up to 3 inches of rainfall, areas of the Edwards Plateau received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed trace amounts of rainfall. Winter wheat seeding progressed well in areas of the Northern High Plains due to recent rain showers. In areas of the Low Plains and the Cross Timbers receiving recent rainfall, producers prepared to seed winter wheat. Producers seeded wheat and oats in areas of the Blacklands due to anticipated rainfall. Producers harvested corn for grain and silage in areas of the Plains. In areas of the Northern High Plains, cotton bolls opened rapidly due to high rates of heat units this season and cotton producers prepared for harvest. Cotton producers applied harvest aids and cotton defoliation was active in areas of the Southern Low Plains. Some cotton harvest was delayed due to rainfall in areas of South East Texas. Producers destroyed cotton stalks in southern areas of

the State and cotton gins were in full-swing. The pecan nut kernel made good growth in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Spinach producers shaped beds and pre-watered soil in areas of South Texas. Vegetable irrigation was active in the Lower Valley. Recent rainfall in eastern areas of the State helped replenish ponds; however, more rainfall was needed. Pastures greened in northern areas of the State due to recent rainfall; however, more was needed for future growth. Livestock producers continued to import hay from other States to replenish stocks in preparation for winter. Producers were actively planting winter forages in areas of the State receiving rainfall. Fires broke out on pastures in the Northern Low Plains due to lightning striking dry ground. Wildfires decreased in eastern areas of the State due to recent rainfall; however, fire danger remained extreme.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 63%, 59% 2010, 51% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 92%, 94% 2010, 95% avg. Corn dough 91%, 93% 2010, 97% avg. Corn dent 53%, 60% 2010, 82% avg. Corn mature 5%, 18% 2010, 49% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 14%, 23% 2010, 36% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 79%, 79% 2010, 89% avg. Onions harvested 29%, 25% 2010, 57% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 16%, 23% 2010, 36% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 13%, 25% 2010, 35% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 63% good, 31% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 12%, 37% 2010, 42% avg. Peaches harvested 78%, 85% 2010, 87% avg. Pears harvested 34%, 29% 2010, 71% avg. Temperatures were above average throughout the week. Weather was favorable for field work and crop maturity. Soil moisture content remained mostly unchanged from the previous week. This week's topsoil moisture content was at 3 percent very short, 25 percent short and 72 percent adequate. Across the State of Utah, weather conditions were nearly perfect for field work and crop maturity. Producers were busy in Box Elder County harvesting onions, peaches, pears, apples, and other fruits. The safflower harvest is underway. Warmer conditions will help corn and other late crops progress toward maturity. Producers are still hoping for two or three more weeks of good weather before frost hits the valley. Considering the late planting of the corn crop, producers are cautiously optimistic. It appears a good percentage of corn in Cache County will indeed reach maturity prior to winter. Winter wheat planting continues. Safflower is almost ready to be harvested and generally, is in good condition. Corn silage harvest is getting underway in Weber County. The fourth cutting of alfalfa hay continues, but is nearing completion in Utah County. Producers are harvesting corn for silage, and planting winter wheat. Fruit harvest is in full swing. Light frosts were experienced in Summit County last week; crop growth has slowed due to the frosts. Farmers continue cutting and harvesting the third crop of alfalfa hay. Producers in Beaver and Garfield Counties are busy harvesting corn for silage and cutting alfalfa hay. Box Elder County ranchers are busy weaning calves and moving cattle from summer ranges. Calf weights of average, to a little better than average, have been reported. Some ranchers with sheep and lambs on higher ranges have begun moving them to lower pastures and weaning lambs. Most ranchers will move the majority of sheep from summer ranges in about a week or two. Prices are very good for fat lambs this fall. Livestock conditions in Utah County are still very good. Sheep

producers in Summit County are moving sheep off of summer ranges and sending lambs to market. Beef producers will start moving cattle to lower pastures within the next few weeks. Livestock in Beaver County are also reported in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 23% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Corn dent 91%, 99% 2010; 99% 5-year average. Corn mature 83%; 90% 2010; 89% 5-yr avg. Corn Grain harvested 59%; 77% 2010; 44% 5-year average. Corn Silage harvested 84%; 94% 2010; 87% 5-yr avg. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 35%; 59% 2010; 39% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 1%; 5% 2010; 2% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat seeded 26%; 11% 2010; 7% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 31%; 20% 2010; 22% 5-yr avg. Oats seeded 34%; 24% 2010; 8% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Flue-cured harvested 72%; 61% 2010; 68% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Flue-cured 18% poor, 60% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco Burley harvested 75%; 87% 2010; 79% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Burley 11% poor, 29% fair, 60% good. Tobacco Dark fire-cured harvested 95%; 90% 2010; 97% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 4%; 9% 2010; 12% 5-yr average. Fall Apples Harvested 41%, 43% 2010; 51% 5-yr avg. Apples All 26% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Rainy weather has saturated most of the Commonwealth of Virginia delaying hay cutting and field work. Corn harvest has been delayed in many areas of the State along with hay making. Soybeans continued to look good to excellent although a few are yellowing and being monitored for potential quality issues. Tobacco harvest has been delayed. Dry weather is needed for cotton and peanut work to resume. Vegetable growers continued to dig sweet potatoes and harvest pumpkins. Some have begun to plant strawberries.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.3. Topsoil moisture conditions were 12 percent very short, 26 percent short, and 55 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus. As wheat producers were busy seeding next year's crop, concern rose about the need for more rain in order for the crop to sprout. Only a few isolated showers across eastern Washington were seen during the week. Spring grain harvest was finally coming to a close. The third cutting of alfalfa reached 75 percent, although all cuttings of alfalfa were behind normal rates. In Stevens County, high quality hay was in short supply while feeder hay was in surplus. In the Yakima Valley, the harvest of vegetable crops continued. Hop harvest appeared to be winding down. More Bartlett pears were harvested during the week. Gala and Honeycrisp apples were harvested in the upper Yakima Valley while Gala, Honeycrisp, Granny Smith, and some early Fuji varieties were harvested in the warmer areas of the county. Potato harvest progress took its biggest jump (15 percent) in several weeks with 56 percent of the crop harvested. Western Washington pastures received enough rain throughout the week to start turning green; although eastern Washington pastures were still in dire need of some fall showers. In Klickitat County, cattle herds were turned out to graze stubble fields. Livestock producers were seeding new pastures in Thurston County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 4. Topsoil moisture was 6% short, 85% adequate, and 9% surplus compared to 35% very short, 52% short, and 13% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 7% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair,

56% good, and 1% excellent. Corn doughing was 94%, comparison data not available. Corn dented was 77%, 94% in 2010, and 84% 5-year avg. Corn was 15% mature, 61% in 2010, and 44% 5-year avg. Corn harvested for grain was 3%, 23% in 2010, and 9% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves were 66%, 91% in 2010, and 66% 5-year avg. Soybeans harvested were 2%, 2% in 2010, and 5% 5-year avg. Winter wheat planted was 14%, 3% in 2010, and 16% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 3% emerged, comparison data not available. Hay was reported 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, and 2% excellent. Hay second cutting was 91% complete, comparison data not available. Hay third cutting was 38% complete, 47% in 2010, and 46% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 9% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, and 2% excellent. Apples harvested were 49%, 47% in 2010, and 45% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included transporting hay, vaccinating livestock, weaning calves, chopping corn for silage, harvesting apples and pumpkins, brush hogging, planting cover crops, and rotating pastures.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested 57%, 76% 2010, 60% 5-yr. avg. Fourth crop hay harvested 76%, 61% 2010, 53% 5-yr. avg. Fall tillage 7%, 10% 2010, 3% 5-yr. avg. Overcast skies, scattered showers and unseasonably cool temperatures marked the week of the fall equinox across much of the State. Effects from the early frost varied, with frost damage accelerating harvest in some areas. Where received, precipitation slowed the dry down process in corn and soybeans but helped loosen soils for farmers who were digging potatoes or starting fall tillage. In spite of the rain, topsoil moisture was still short or very short for 32 percent of the State. More timely rains are needed in these areas to help fall plantings emerge. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 62 to 66 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 43 to 51 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.46 inches in Madison and Eau Claire to 1.08 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 44% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate. Barley 93% harvested. Oats 95% harvested. Winter wheat 91% planted, 44% emerged. Dry bean 75% windrowed, 47% combined. Corn 95% dough, 79% dented, 28% mature. Corn harvested for silage 55% harvested Alfalfa harvested, 2nd cutting 97%. Alfalfa harvested, 3rd cutting 36%. Corn condition 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Dry bean condition 6% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa condition 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate. Warm and dry weather dominated most of the State. Very little measureable moisture fell anywhere in the State. Platte County reported preparation work for sugarbeet harvest. Corn, alfalfa, and dry bean harvest is underway. Dryland wheat and pastures need rain. Lincoln County reported sunny days and cold at night. Conditions have been dry with loss of soil moisture. Weston County reported that conditions are very dry with warm days over the weekend. Activities for the week included hay and small grain harvest, wheat planting, windrowing beans and moving livestock. High temperatures ranged from the mid 70s into the low 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 10s to the low 40s.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 18-24, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet conditions hampered fieldwork across central and northern Europe, while dry, unseasonably hot conditions in the Balkans reduced soil moisture for winter wheat planting and establishment.

WESTERN FSU: Dry, unseasonably warm weather favored fieldwork but reduced soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment.

EASTERN FSU: Locally heavy showers hampered spring wheat harvesting, especially in western portions of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: The season's first rain provided soil moisture for winter grain planting in Turkey.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon began withdrawing from northern and western areas, bringing beneficially dry weather to maturing crops.

EAST ASIA: Dry, mild autumn weather favored maturation and harvesting of summer crops across China, while Typhoon Roke produced more flooding in Japan.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: An active monsoon continued to bring abundant rainfall to crops in Indochina and the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Showery weather continued to benefit winter grains and oilseeds in Western Australia, while more rain was needed in southeastern Australia.

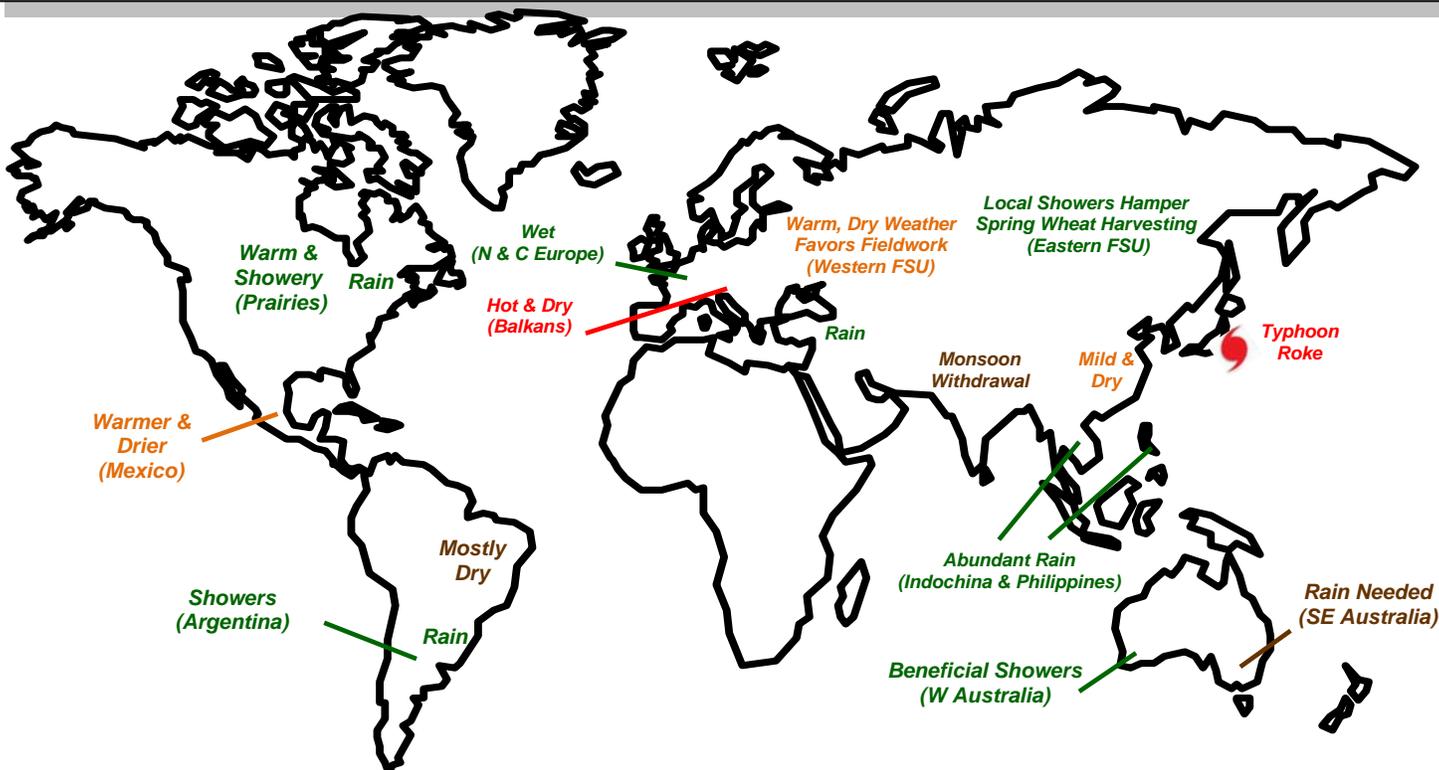
ARGENTINA: Showers brought some relief from dryness to Argentina's western wheat areas.

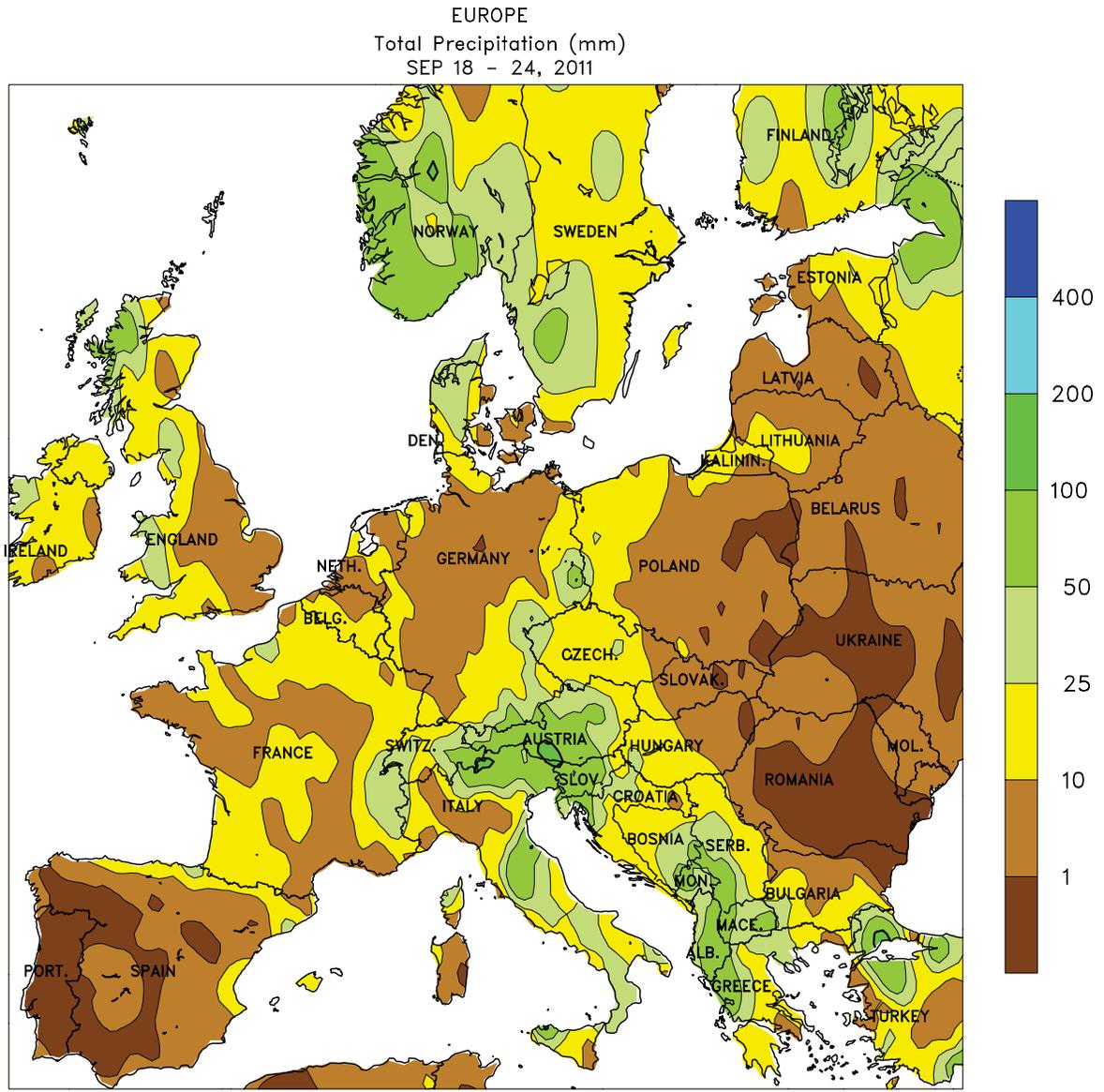
BRAZIL: Wet weather returned to key southern wheat areas, disrupting harvesting and renewing quality concerns.

MEXICO: Warm, mostly dry weather dominated, promoting maturation of corn and other rain-fed summer crops and possibly signaling an end to the rainy season.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Showers caused some harvesting delays in the southeast.

EASTERN CANADA: Locally heavy rain hampered autumn fieldwork, including winter wheat planting and early summer crop harvesting.





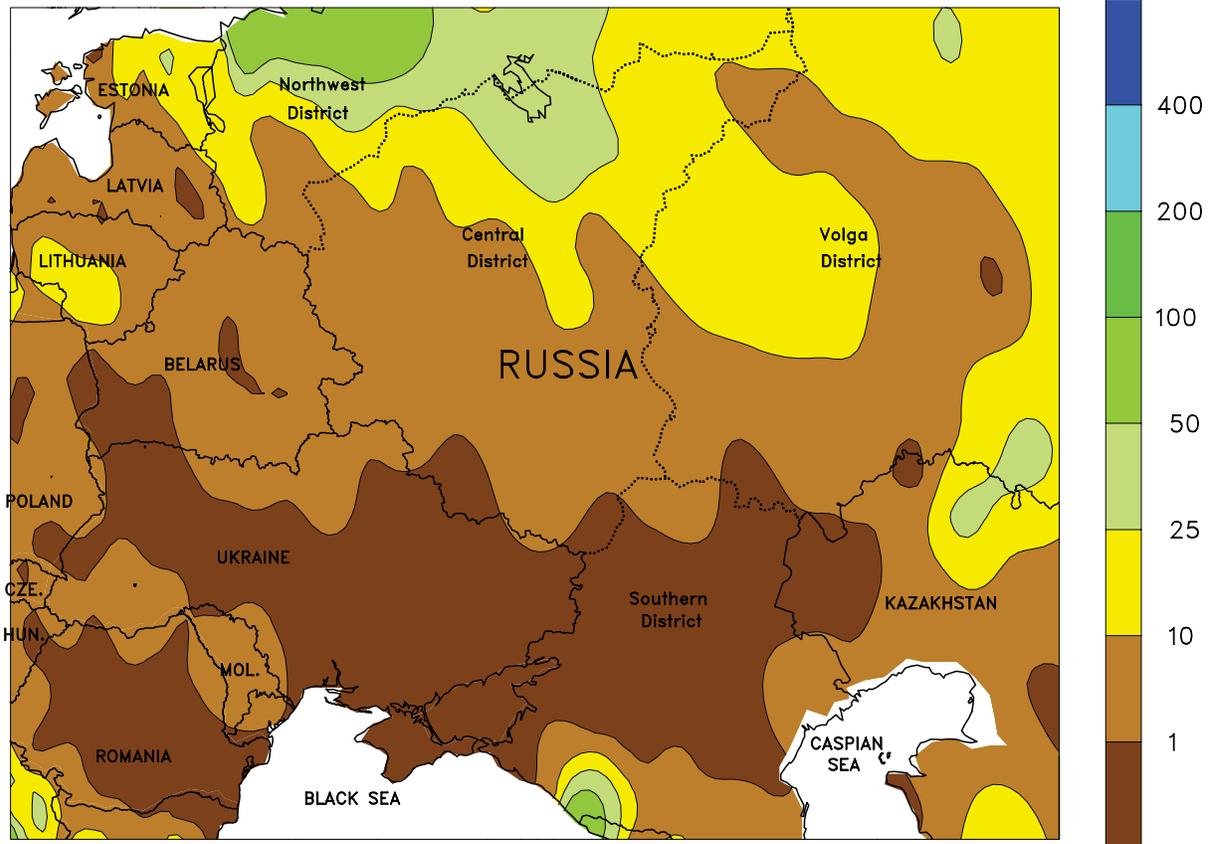
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Wet weather over central and northern Europe contrasted with increasing heat and dryness in the Balkans. A slow-moving disturbance triggered widespread showers and thunderstorms (5-40 mm) from the United Kingdom into southern Germany and western Poland, further hampering small grain harvesting and winter crop planting. Rain intensified (locally more than 100 mm) from Italy and Austria into Serbia and northern Greece, causing localized

flooding but boosting soil moisture and irrigation reserves. In contrast, dry, hot weather (daytime highs of 30-33°C) across the Danube River Valley reduced soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed planting. By week's end, a ridge of high pressure intensified over northern Europe, allowing favorably drier weather to settle over key winter wheat and rapeseed areas, while cooler conditions returned to southeastern Europe behind a strong cold front.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 18 - 24, 2011



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

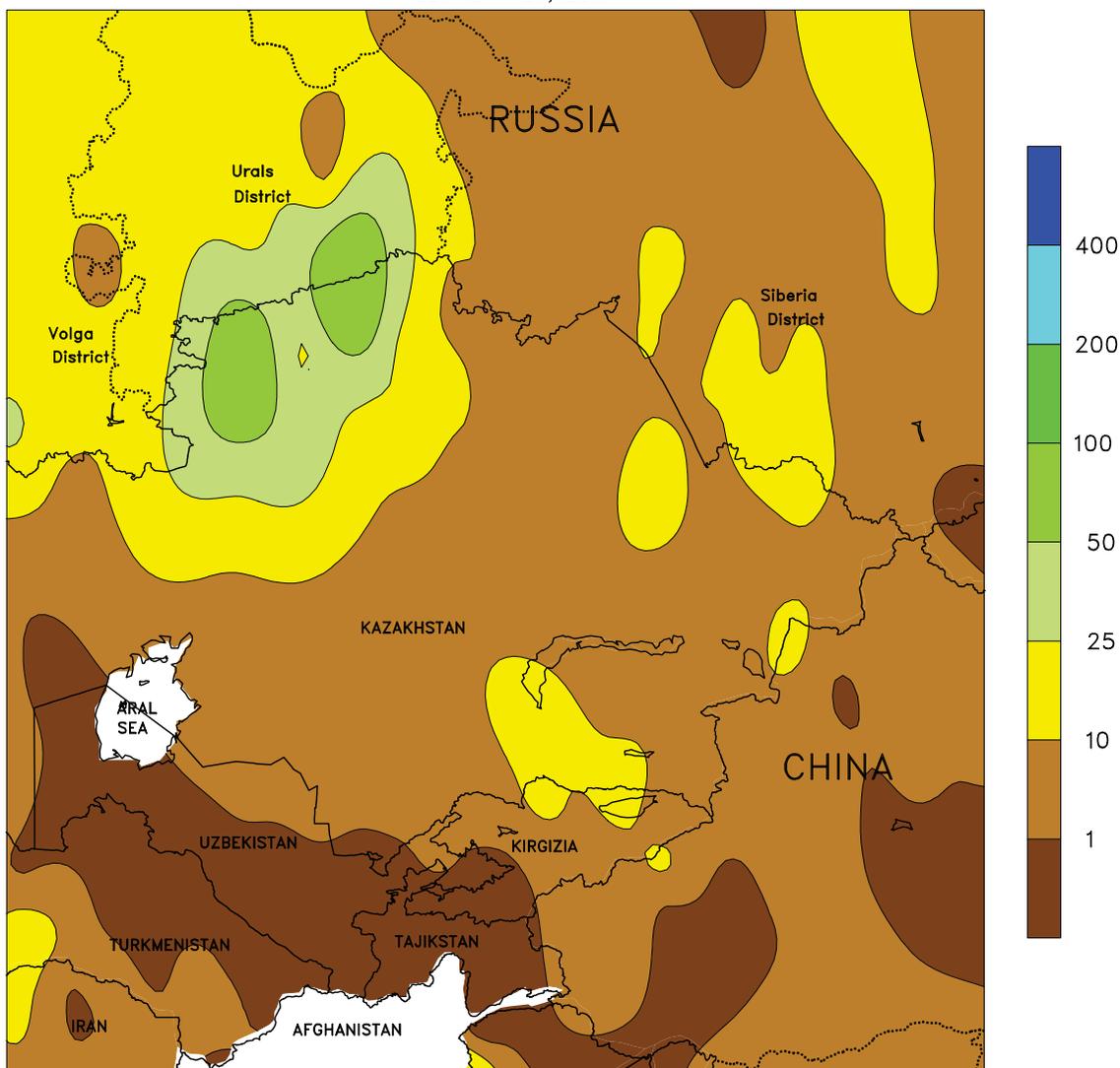


WESTERN FSU

Mostly dry weather prevailed over most major growing areas, with rain confined to northern-most crop areas. Sunny skies and temperatures up to 4°C above normal prevailed in Belarus, Ukraine, and much of central and southern Russia, facilitating a rapid pace of fieldwork but reducing soil moisture for winter

crop planting and establishment. Soil moisture deficits are most pronounced in central and western Ukraine, where rain will be needed soon for winter crop establishment. Showers (10 mm or more) were observed in northern-most crop areas, maintaining soil moisture for winter barley and rapeseed.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 SEP 18 - 24, 2011



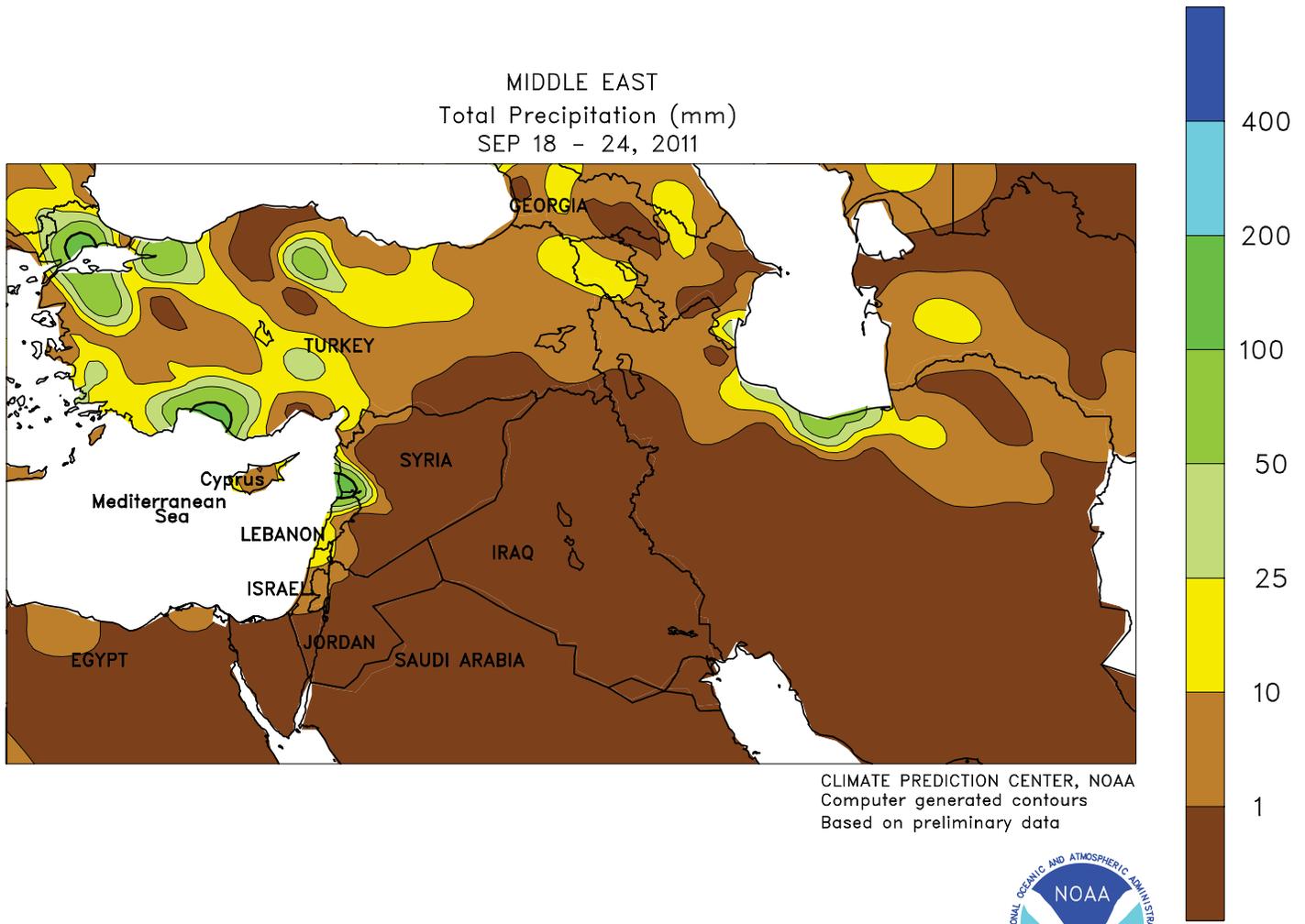
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Wet weather hampered fieldwork, most notably in western growing areas. Heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-95 mm) in northern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District halted spring wheat harvesting. Farther east, light to moderate showers (2-15

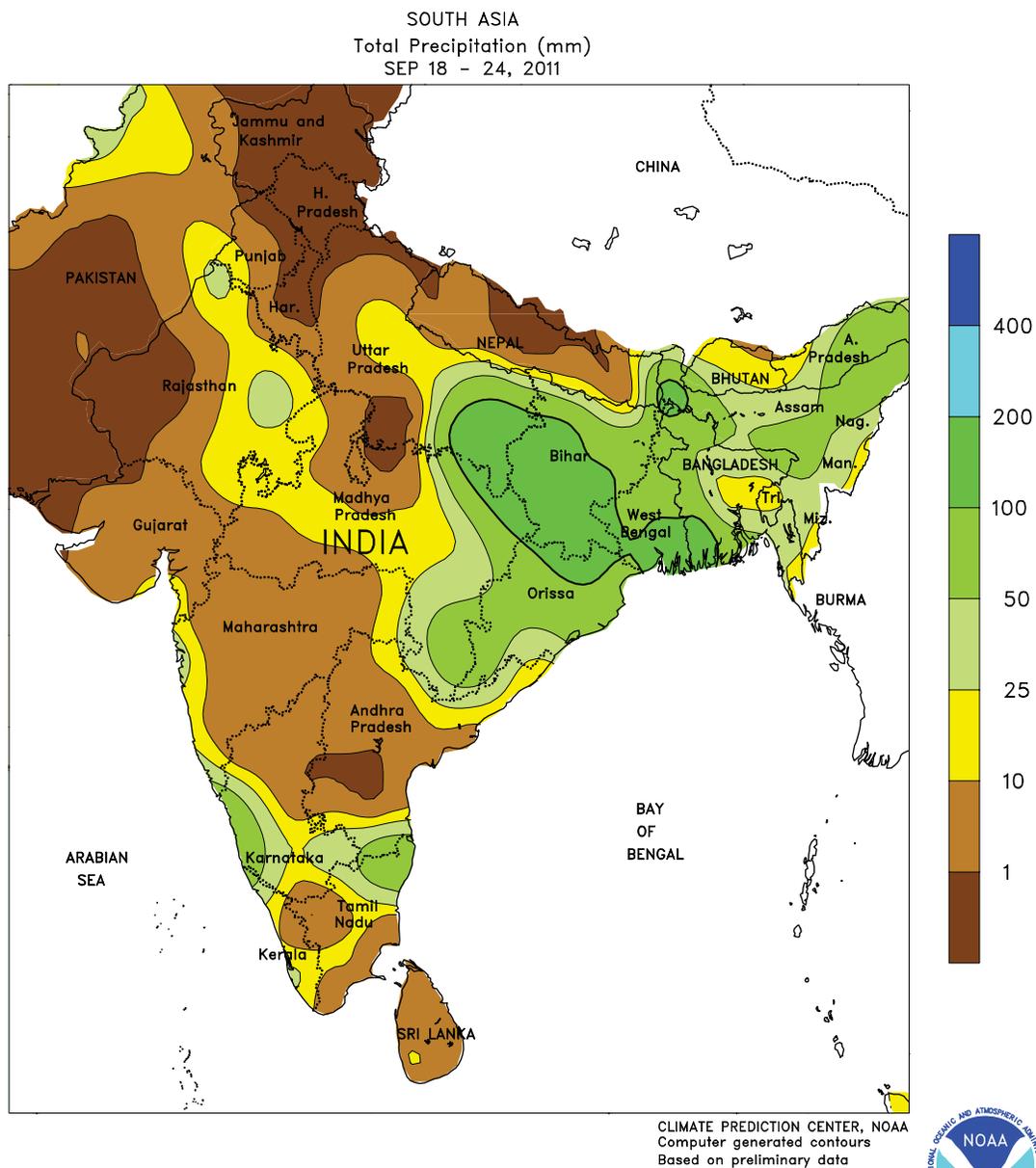
mm) in the Siberia District likewise slowed spring wheat harvesting, although delays were not as pronounced. Farther south, light to moderate showers (2-17 mm) in Kirgizia and southern Kazakhstan continued to slow cotton harvesting.



MIDDLE EAST

The season's first rain in the west contrasted with seasonably dry conditions farther east. An upper-air disturbance triggered locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-100 mm, locally more) from Lebanon and coastal Syria in to central and western Turkey. The rain

— the season's first — boosted soil moisture and irrigation reserves for winter wheat planting. Showers also persisted along the Caspian Coast, where up to 55 mm was reported. Elsewhere, field preparations continued under sunny skies and near-normal temperatures.

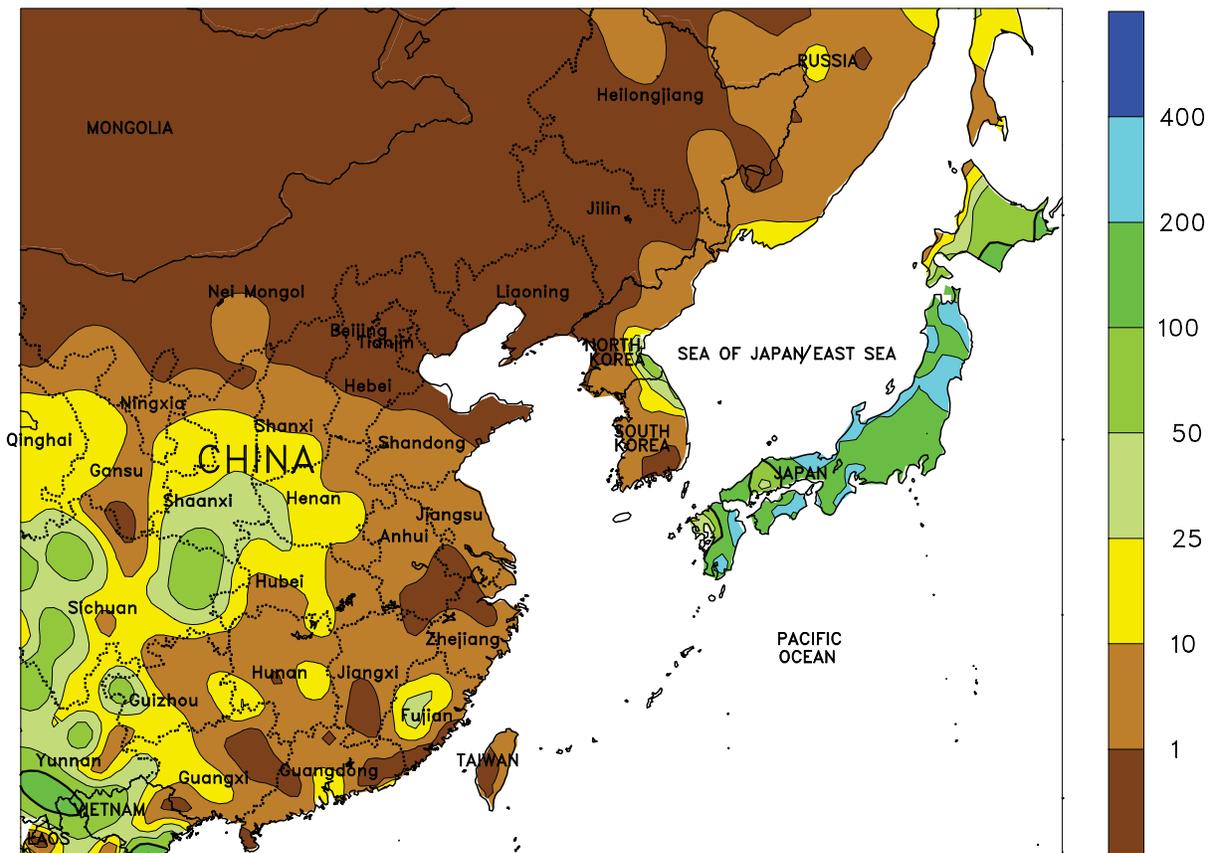


SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon withdrew from most northern and western areas of India as well as all of Pakistan. The drier weather eased wetness for cotton throughout Pakistan and northern India. Soybeans also benefited from some drier conditions after record rainfall for the season (based on 30 years of data). Cotton in Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Andhra Pradesh approached peak bloom and

could benefit from more rainfall. Most rainfall in the region was confined to eastern rice areas (including Bangladesh), where 50 to over 100 mm maintained good soil moisture. The official monsoon season ends September 30 according to the government of India, with rainfall persisting through October in central and southern areas.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 18 - 24, 2011



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

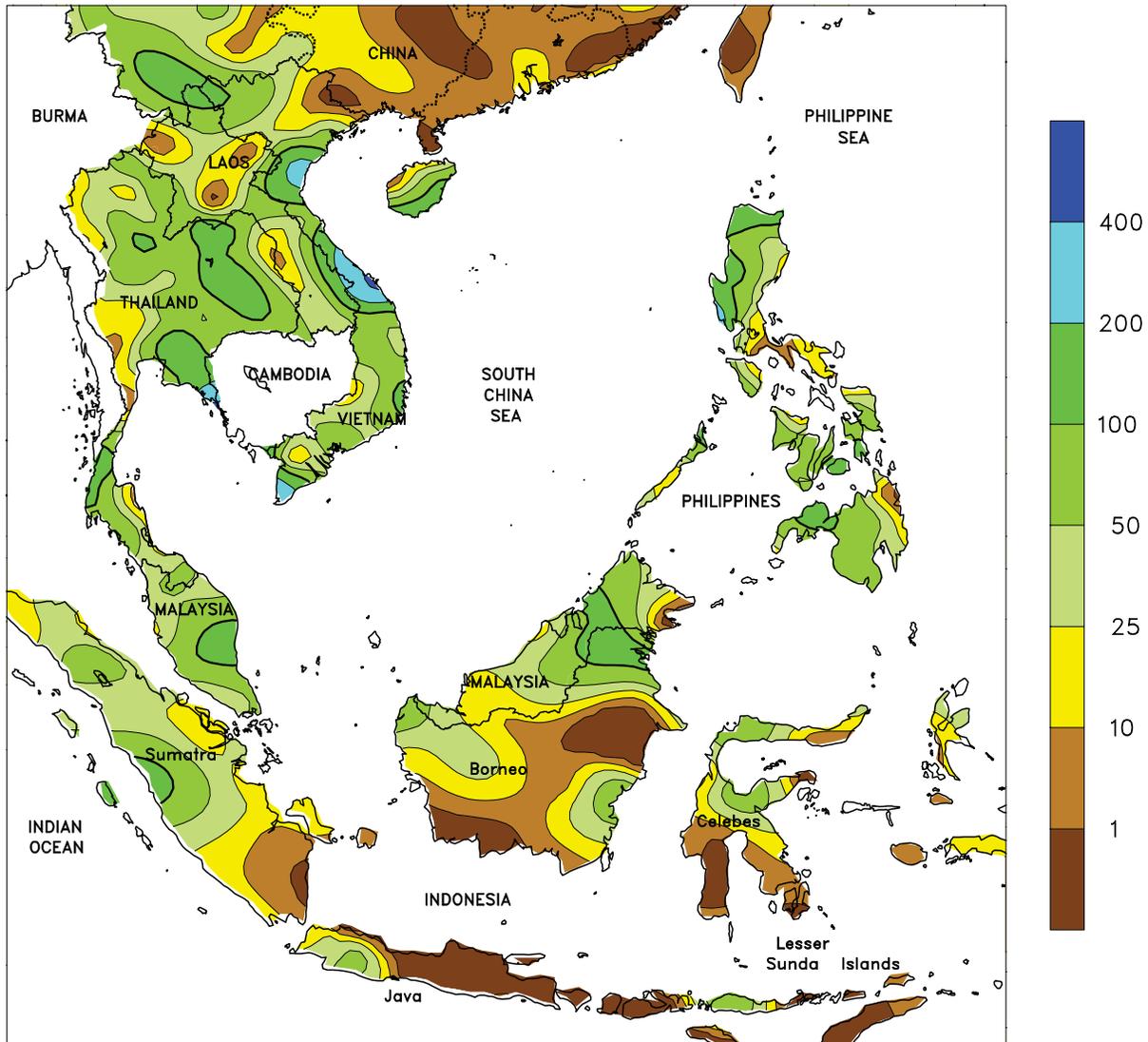


EASTERN ASIA

Dry conditions prevailed for much of the period for summer crop harvesting across China. In Manchuria, cool, dry weather favored soybean harvesting, while corn maturation was enhanced by weekly minimum temperatures near freezing. Farther south on the North China Plain, early week, light showers (1-15 mm) gave way to mild, dry conditions benefiting cotton harvesting and preparations for winter wheat planting. Corn continued to dent, however, and could still

benefit from more moisture and warm weather. Generally dry conditions also benefited maturing, late double-crop rice in southern China, with heavy showers (25-50 mm) slowing main-season rice harvesting in Sichuan early in the period. Meanwhile, soaking rains continued in Japan as Typhoon Roke dropped an additional 100 to over 300 mm across already saturated rice areas. In contrast, mostly dry weather favored rice maturation and harvesting on the Korean Peninsula.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 18 - 24, 2011



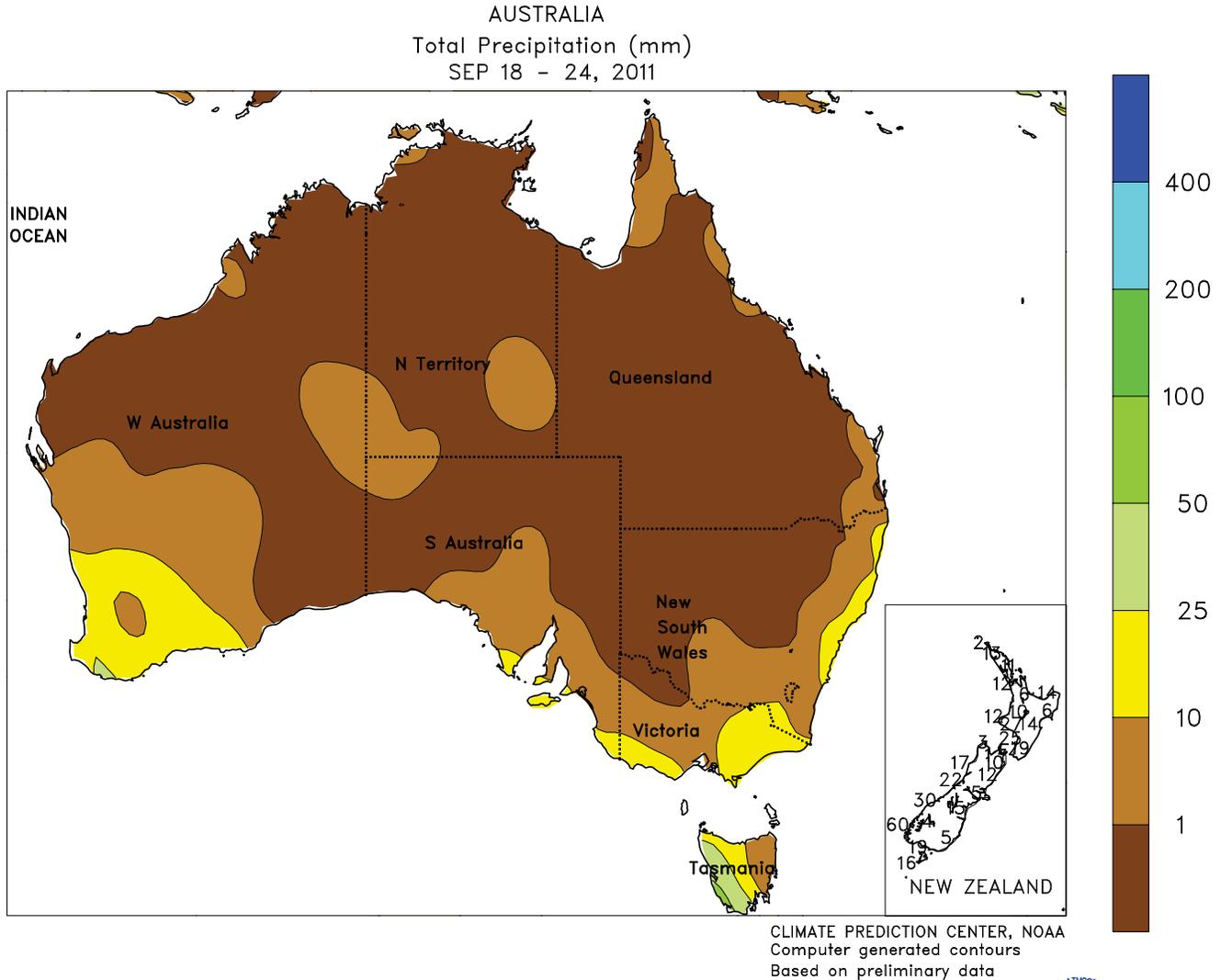
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon remained active in the region enhanced by the Intertropical Convergence Zone. In Thailand, upwards of 150 mm of rain maintained ample moisture supplies for rice in the latter stages of reproduction. Additionally, the abundant rainfall boosted reservoir levels, replenishing irrigation supplies for the winter-grown crop. In Vietnam, heavy showers (25-100 mm) benefited winter rice growth, while some flooding from rainfall totals over 200 mm

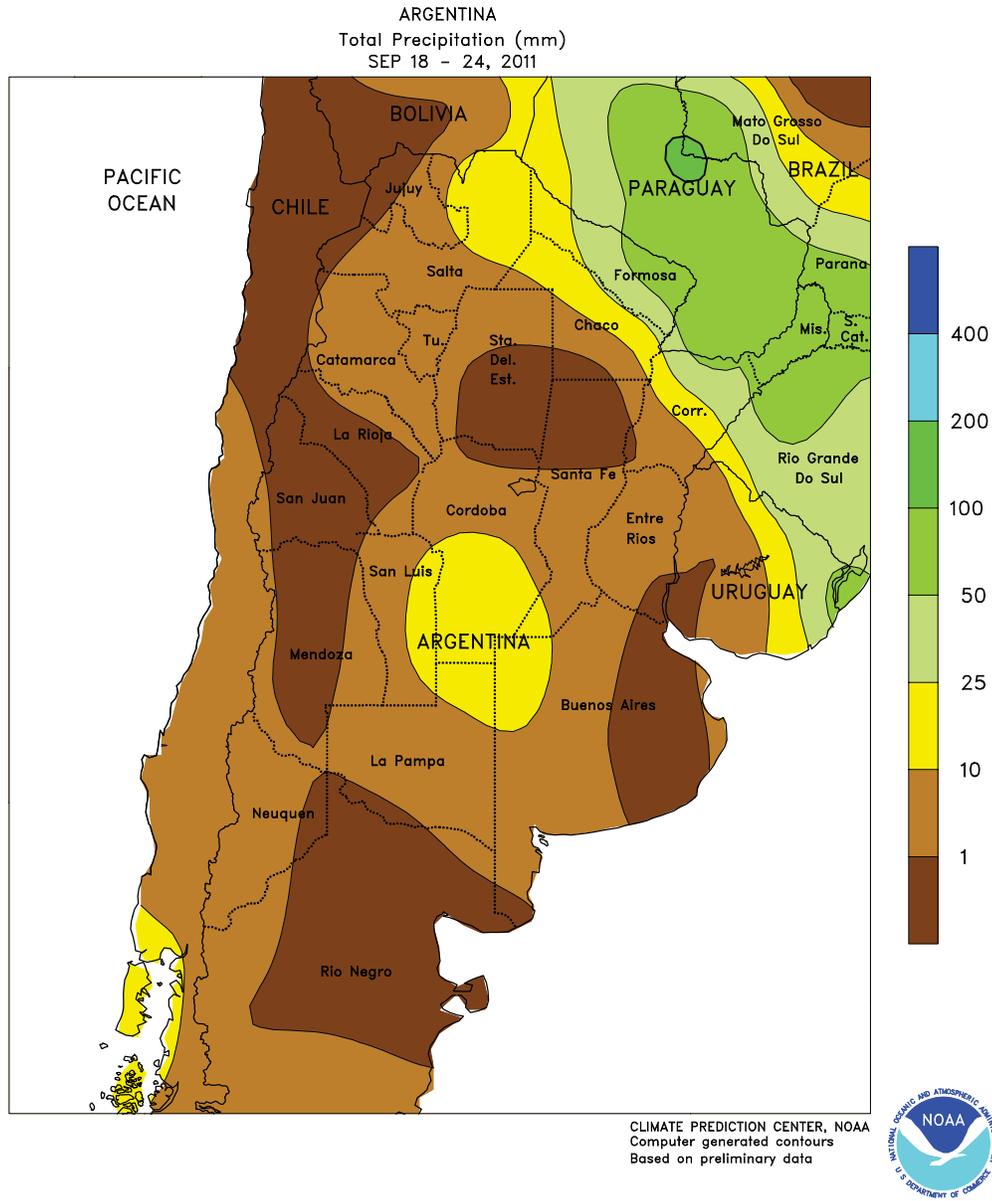
occurred in outlying areas. Heavy showers (over 100 mm) continued in the Philippines, mainly along the northern coast. Most everywhere else received seasonable amounts (25-100 mm) maintaining good soil moisture for corn and rice. Seasonable rainfall (50-150 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for oil palm in Malaysia, although dry weather continued to reduce available moisture in Indonesia.



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, seasonably warm, showery (8-20 mm) weather continued to benefit winter grains and oilseeds, maintaining good to excellent crop prospects throughout the wheat belt. In contrast, mostly dry (less than 5 mm) weather in southeastern Australia further reduced soil moisture for wheat, barley, and canola. Additional rain is needed soon to maintain

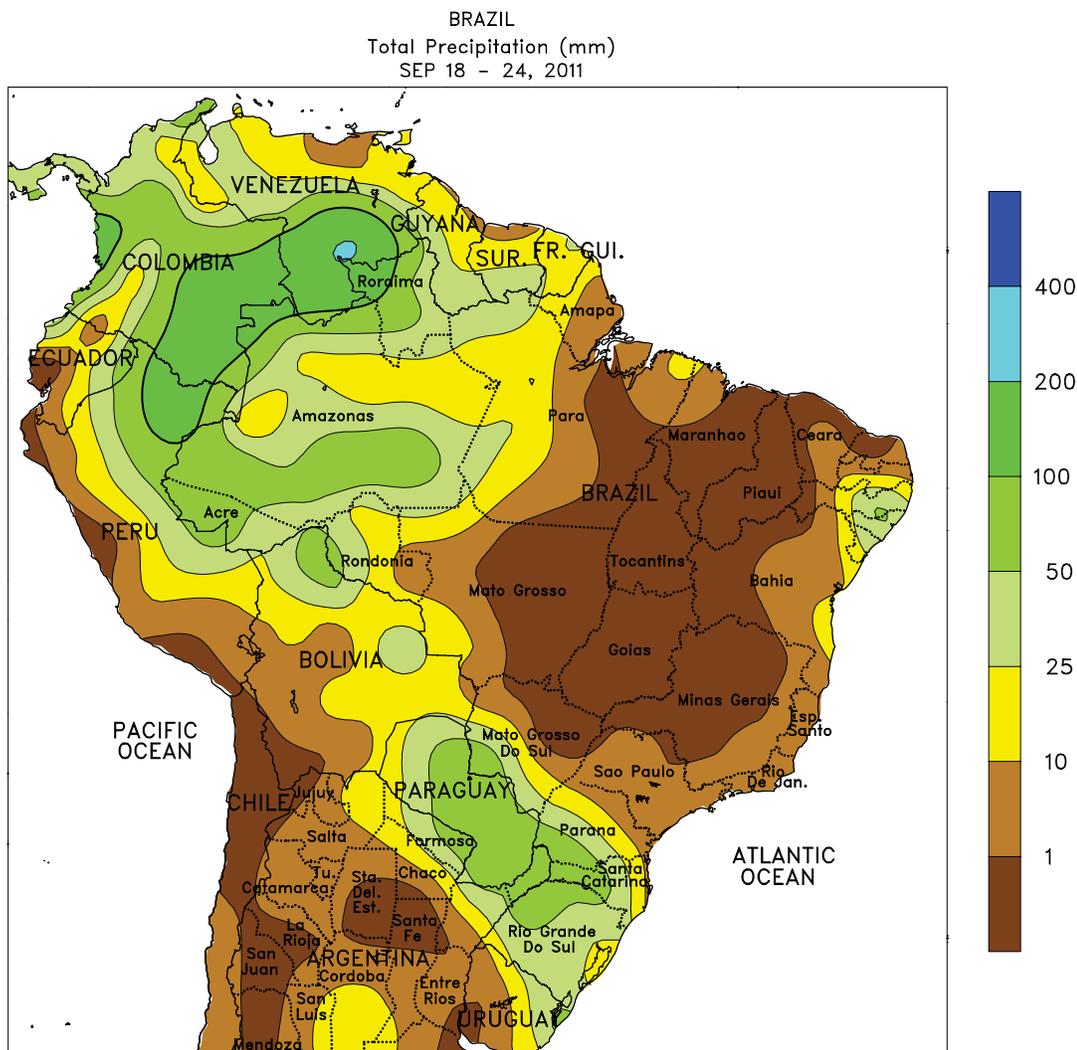
yield potential as crops advance through the reproductive and filling stages of development. In northern New South Wales and Queensland, warm, sunny weather and abundant moisture supplies favored early cotton and sorghum planting and benefited filling winter wheat. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



ARGENTINA

Locally heavy rain brought some relief from dryness to western farming areas, although many areas continued to miss out on the critically needed moisture. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more in southern Cordoba, northeastern La Pampa, and northwestern Buenos Aires. However, rainfall was sparse in the more southerly farming areas of La Pampa and western Buenos Aires, and moisture remained limited throughout the region for establishment and early development of winter grains. Dry weather prevailed elsewhere in central Argentina, spurring spring fieldwork in areas that benefited from last week's timely rain. Farther north, rain was mostly confined to Formosa, northeastern

Corrientes, and Misiones, allowing fieldwork, including corn and sunflower planting, to progress elsewhere. Weekly average temperatures were near normal in western agricultural areas and up to 2°C below normal in the east. Daytime highs briefly reached the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) in the west prior to the arrival of this week's rain, making the moisture timely. Freezing temperatures were recorded in the traditionally cooler locations in southern Buenos Aires, slowing early winter grain development. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers and corn were 17 and 10 percent planted, respectively, as of September 22, on par with last season's pace.



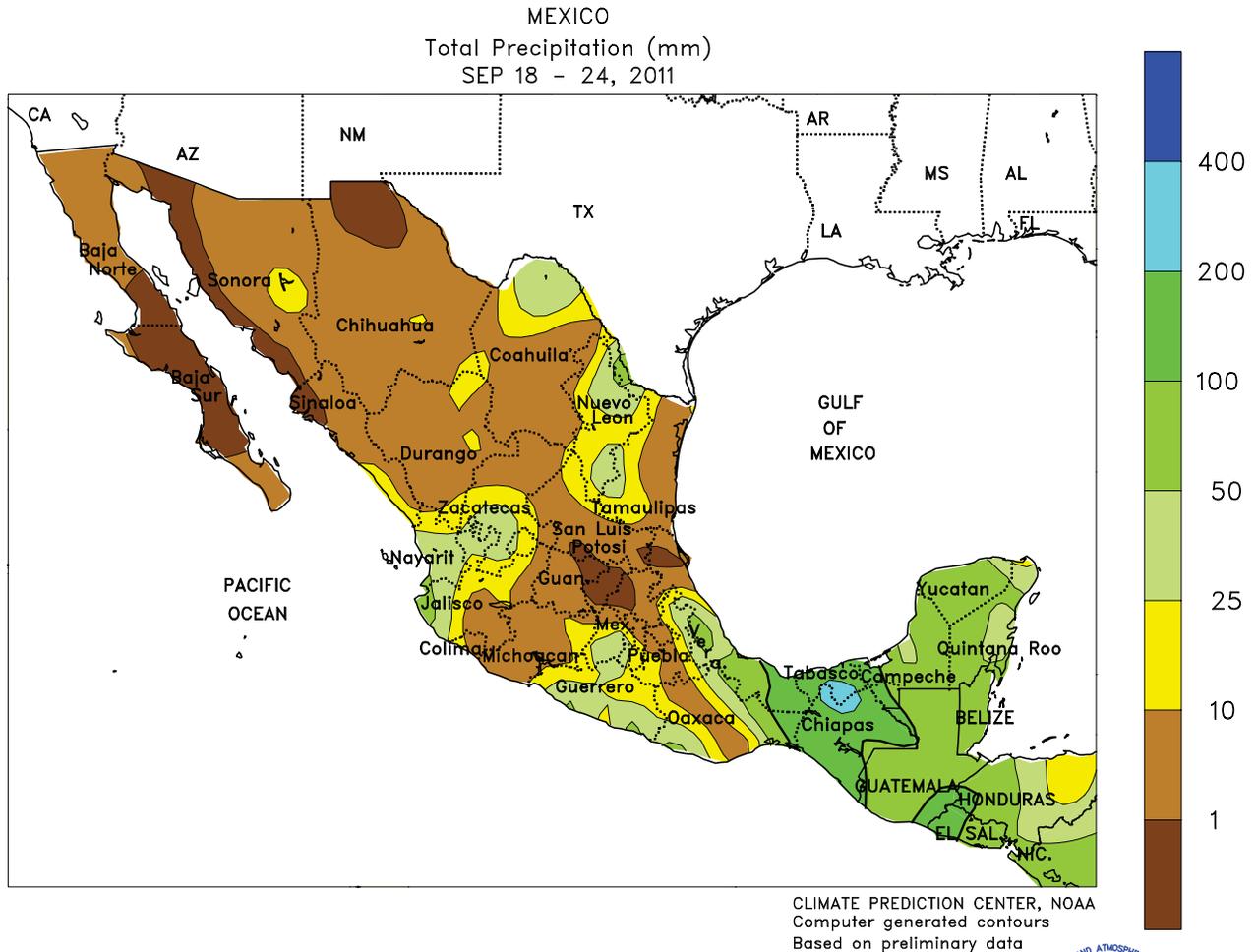
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BRAZIL

Wet weather returned to the south, maintaining locally excessive levels of moisture for maturing winter wheat and hampering harvesting. Rainfall totaled 25 to more than 50 mm in the main production areas of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern sections of Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul. Scattered, light showers (less than 10 mm) likely caused only minor fieldwork delays in northern Parana and Sao Paulo, although more rain would have been welcome for sugarcane and other crops requiring an increase in seasonal rains. Unfavorably dry weather prevailed in major coffee production areas of the southeast (notably Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo), where moisture was required for flowering of the 2012/13 crop. Elsewhere,

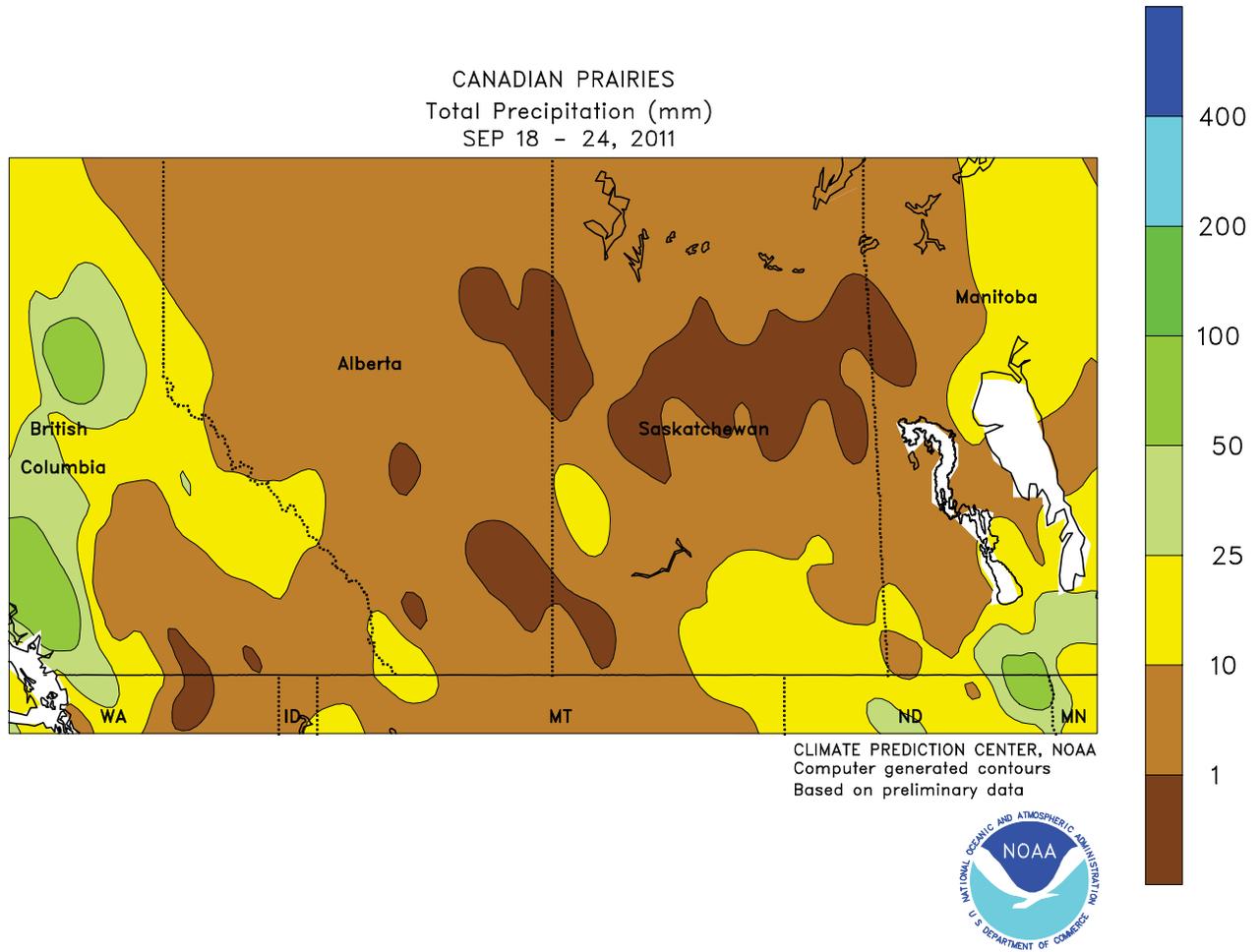
scattered showers (locally exceeding 10 mm) were recorded in western and southern sections of Mato Grosso, a promising sign that the onset of the rainy season, and the subsequent start of soybean planting, is imminent in the country's largest producer. However, the remainder of the Center-West Region, as well as the northeastern interior, remained dry, with unseasonable warmth (weekly average temperatures up to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs from 37-40°C) maintaining high evaporation rates. Elsewhere, showers were generally scattered and light (5-10 mm or more, locally exceeding 25 mm) along the northeastern coast, likely causing only minor delays in sugarcane harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork.



MEXICO

Unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated much of the country as the rainy season entered its final stages. Rainfall continued to taper off across the southern plateau, with only a few locations recording amounts in excess of 25 mm. Weekly temperatures averaging up to 2°C above normal accompanied the dryness, hastening corn and other rain-fed summer crops toward maturity. Elsewhere in the south, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) were scattered along the southern and western coasts, giving a late-season boost to local reservoirs. The moisture along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacán to Oaxaca) was partly from Hurricane Hilary, as it paralleled the coast without making

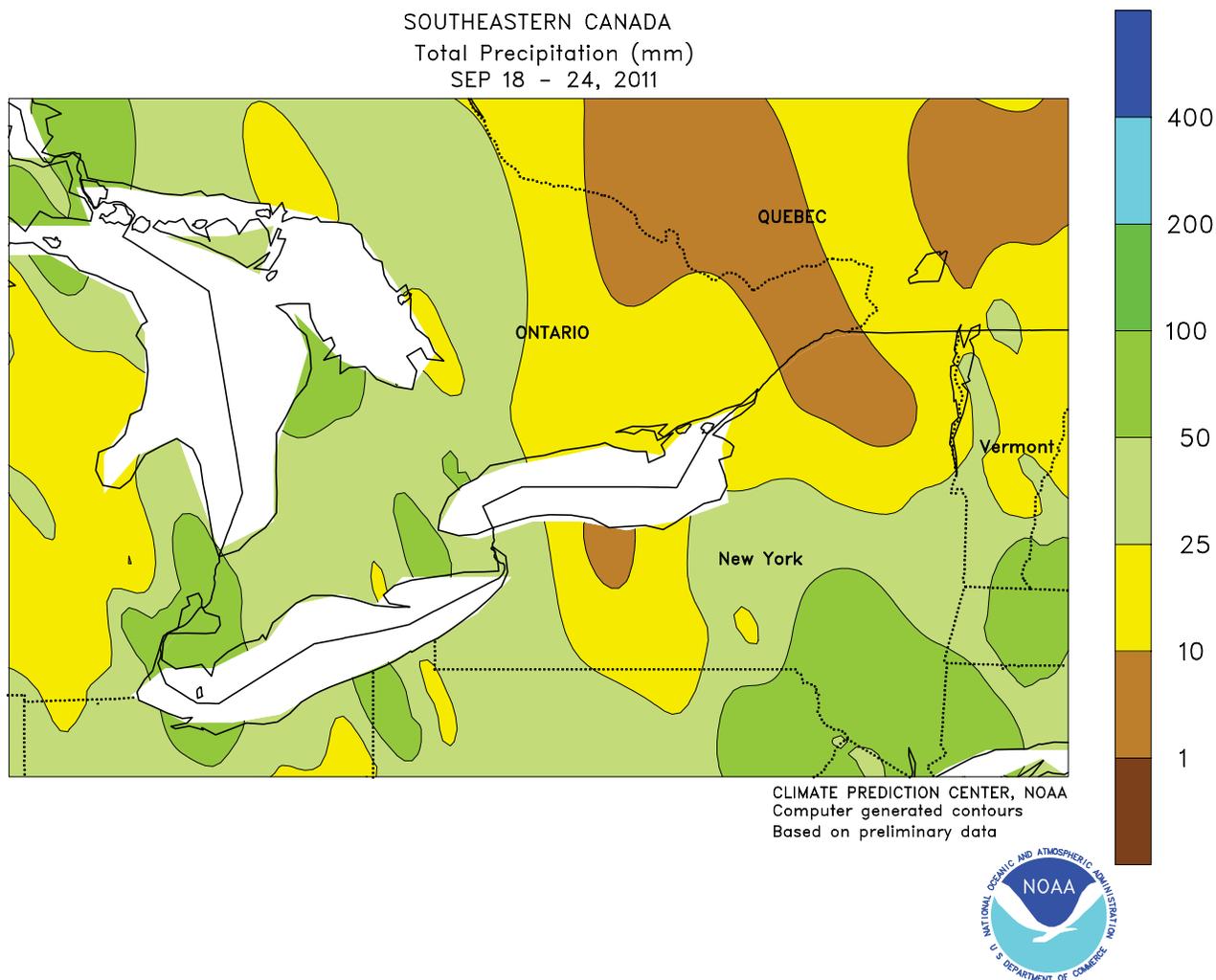
landfall. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) lingered over the southeast, with the heaviest rain again concentrated over Chiapas, Tabasco, and southern Veracruz; somewhat lower amounts (25-50 mm or more) were recorded over the Yucatan Peninsula. In northern Mexico, monsoon showers were scattered and light, with only isolated amounts in excess of 10 mm. Showers were also scattered throughout the northeast, although persistent, unseasonable warmth (weekly average temperatures up to 3°C above normal and daytime highs in excess of 35°C) maintained high evaporative losses as well as increased moisture demands on crops and livestock.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Following last week's outbreak of unusually cold weather, unseasonable warmth gradually returned to the region, fostering drydown of late-planted spring grains and oilseeds after the abrupt end to the growing season. Before the warm-up, however, scattered showers overspread the region, with locally heavy rain (10-50 mm) causing delays in the final

stages of harvesting in southeastern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba. By week's end, temperatures had risen to the lower 30s (degrees C) throughout much of Saskatchewan, nearby locations in Manitoba, and southern Alberta; as a result, weekly average temperatures were 2 to 5°C above normal in these areas.



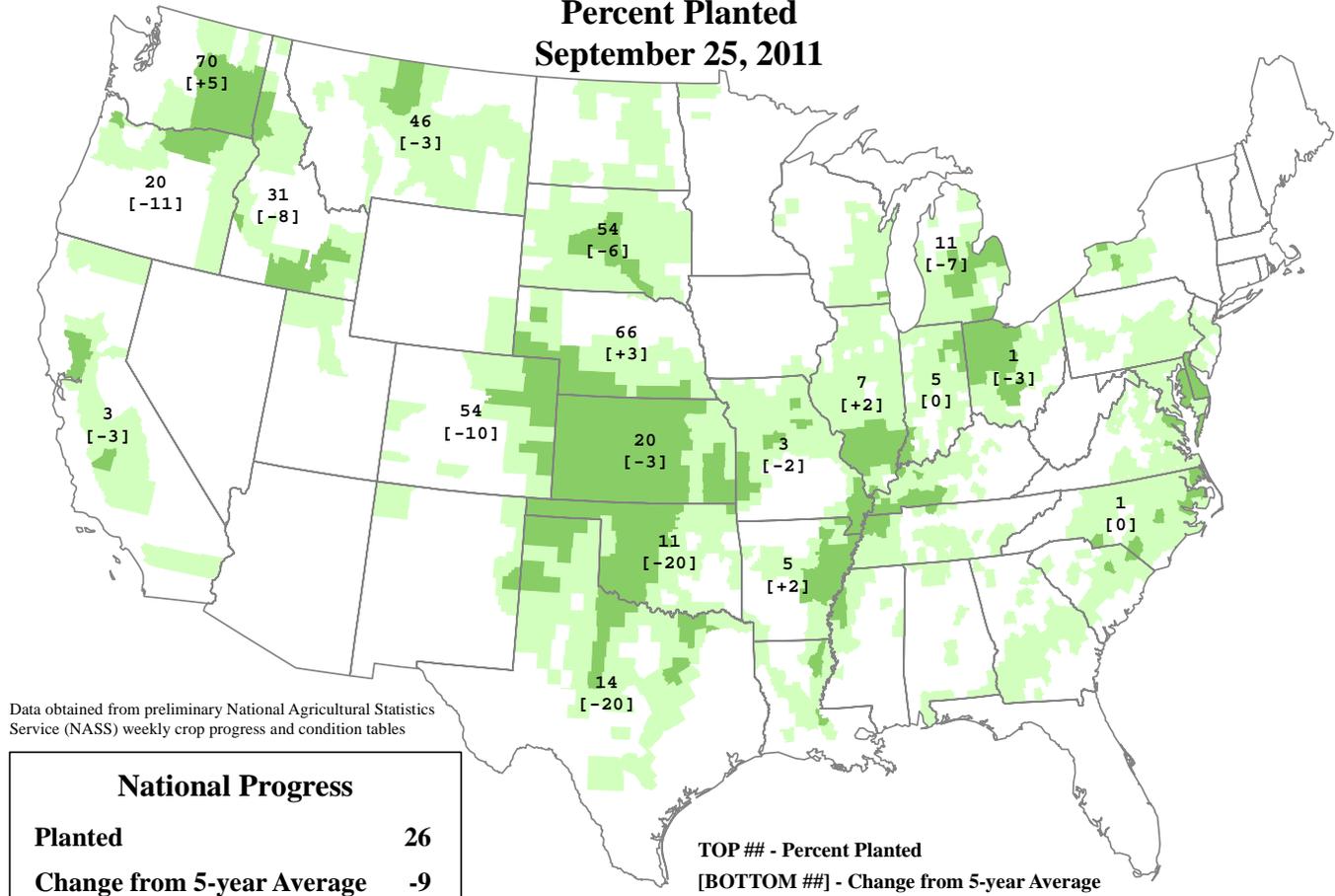
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Farmers in Ontario experienced several bouts of locally heavy rain that increased moisture for winter wheat but disrupted autumn fieldwork. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm in previously dry locations in the southwest, and other locations across the province received 5 to 25 mm or more. Most agricultural districts in Quebec recorded 5 to 25 mm. Weekly average temperatures were near to

slightly below normal in southwestern Ontario and 1 to 3°C above normal to the east. The rebound in temperatures reduced the potential for frost, with only a few outlying locations reporting lows near freezing. In addition, highs reached the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) on several days, aiding late-season development of corn and soybeans.

U.S. Winter Wheat Progress

Percent Planted
September 25, 2011



Data obtained from preliminary National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly crop progress and condition tables

National Progress	
Planted	26
Change from 5-year Average	-9

TOP ## - Percent Planted
[BOTTOM ##] - Change from 5-year Average

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Many producers in Oklahoma and Texas continue to await additional rain before planting winter wheat. On September 25, planting in both states was 20 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

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