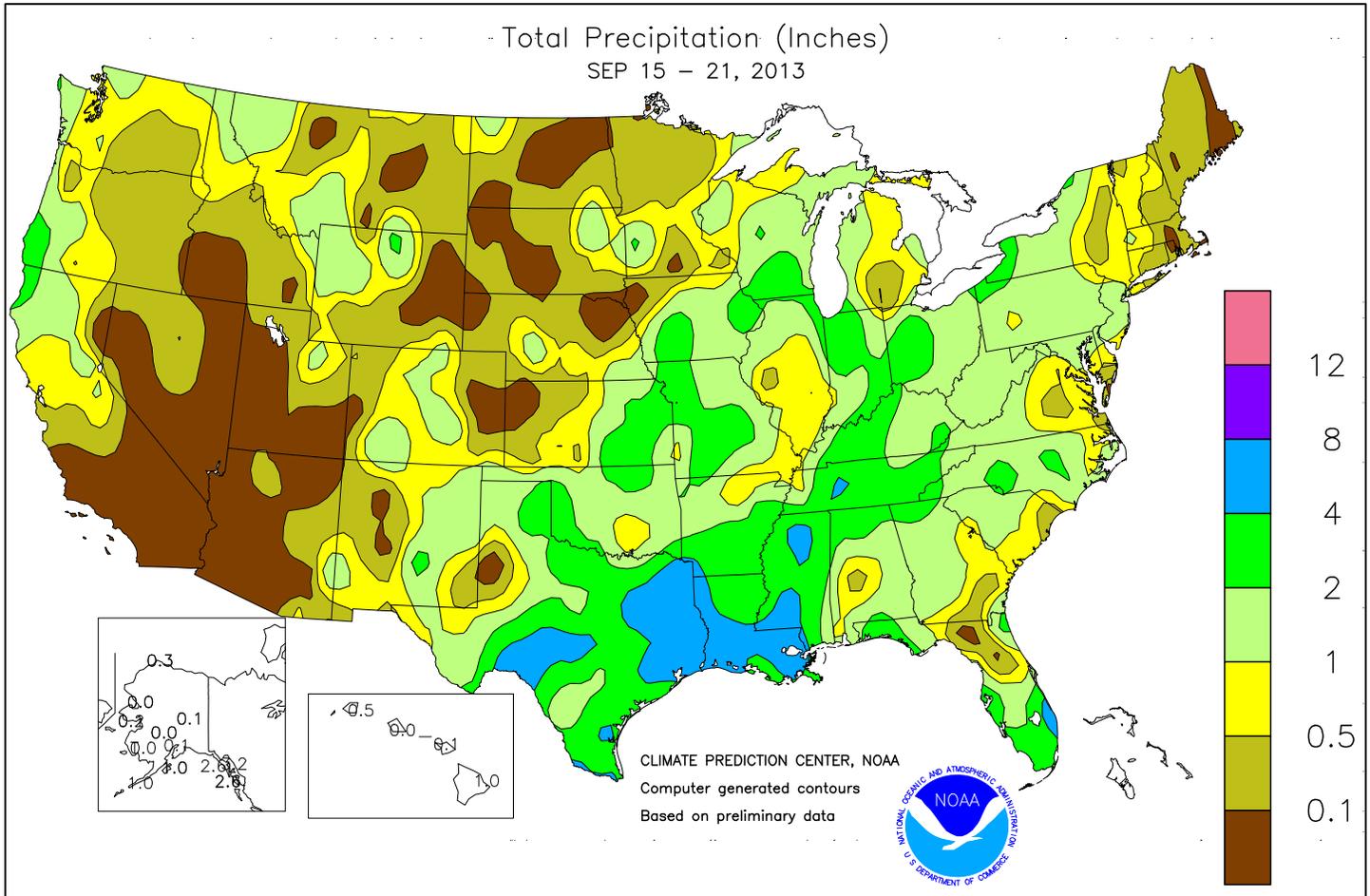


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 15 – 21, 2013

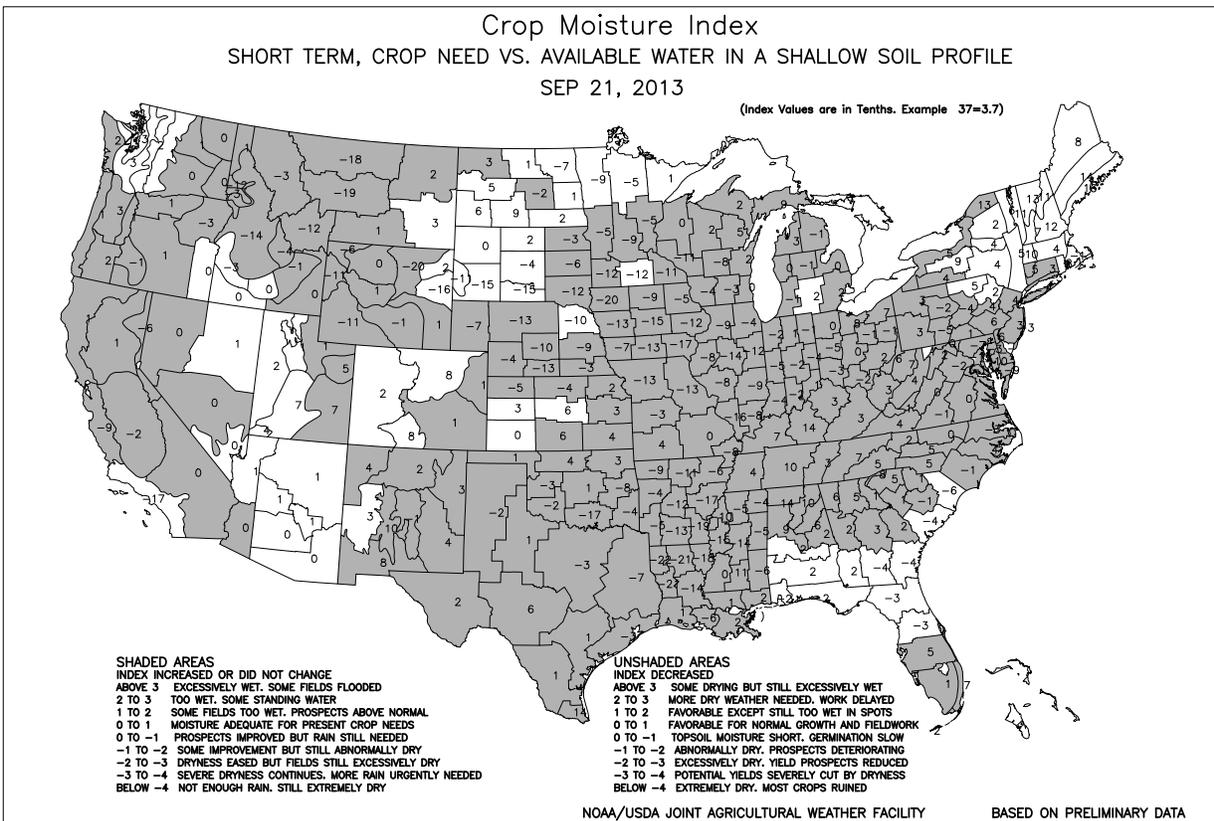
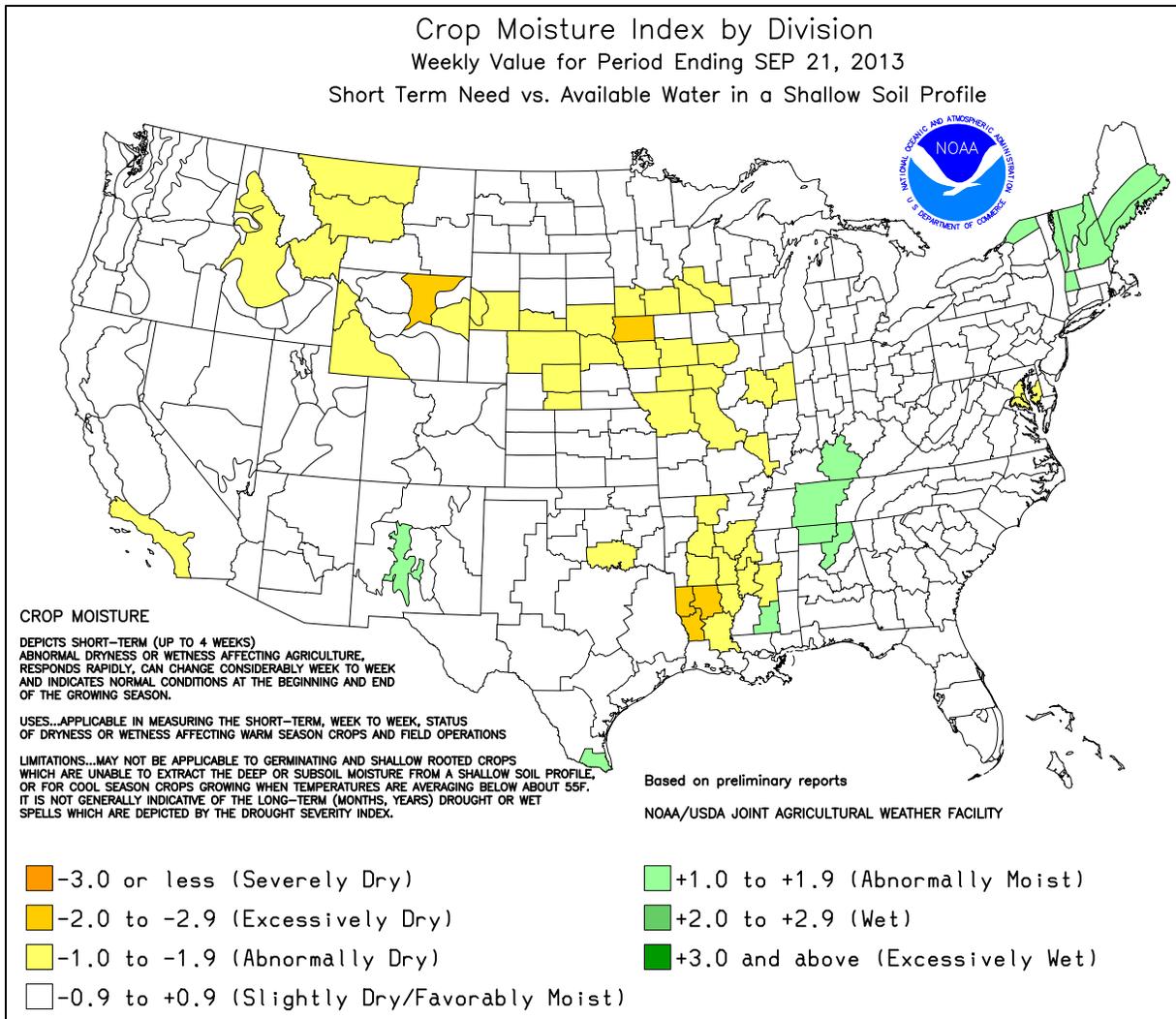
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

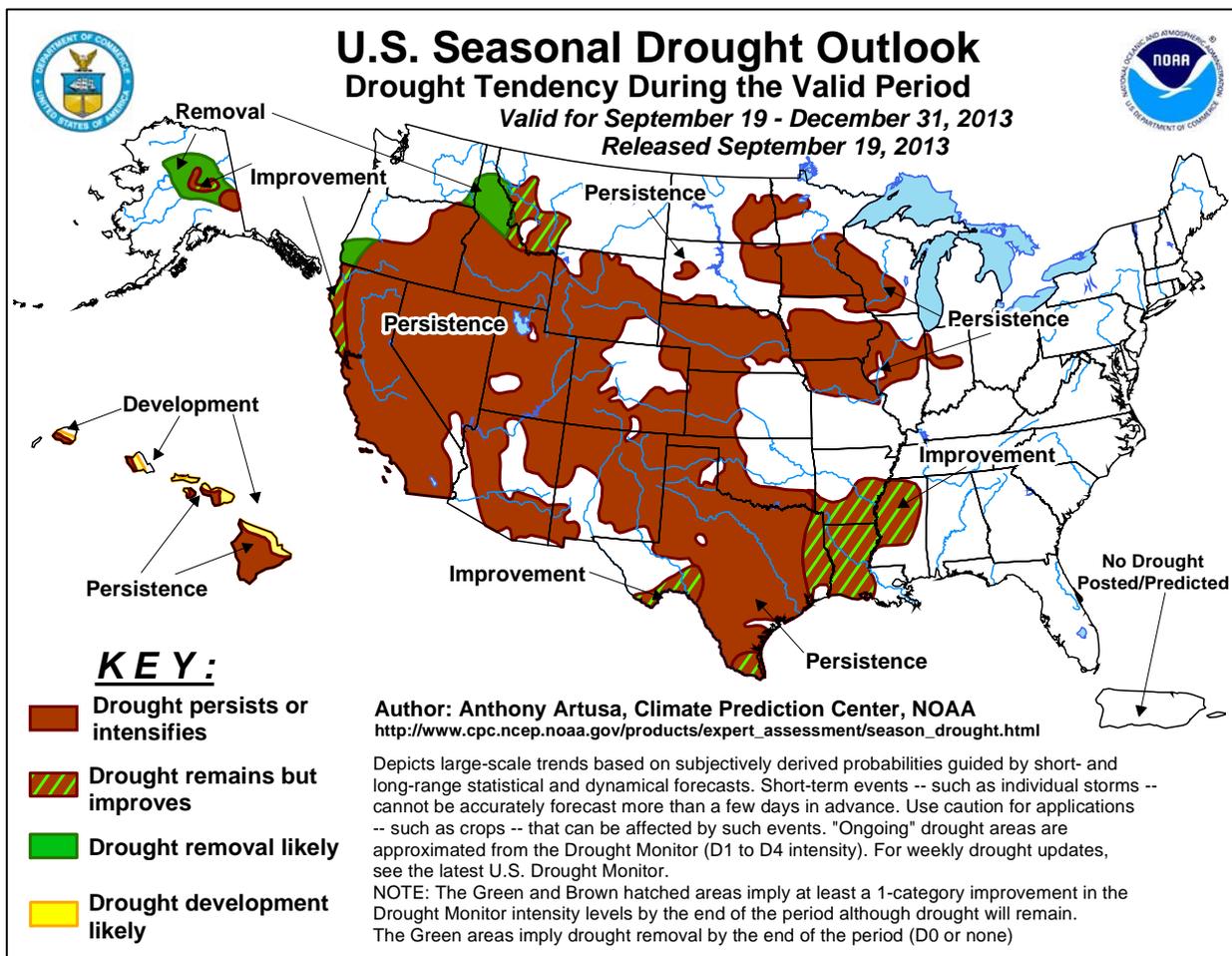
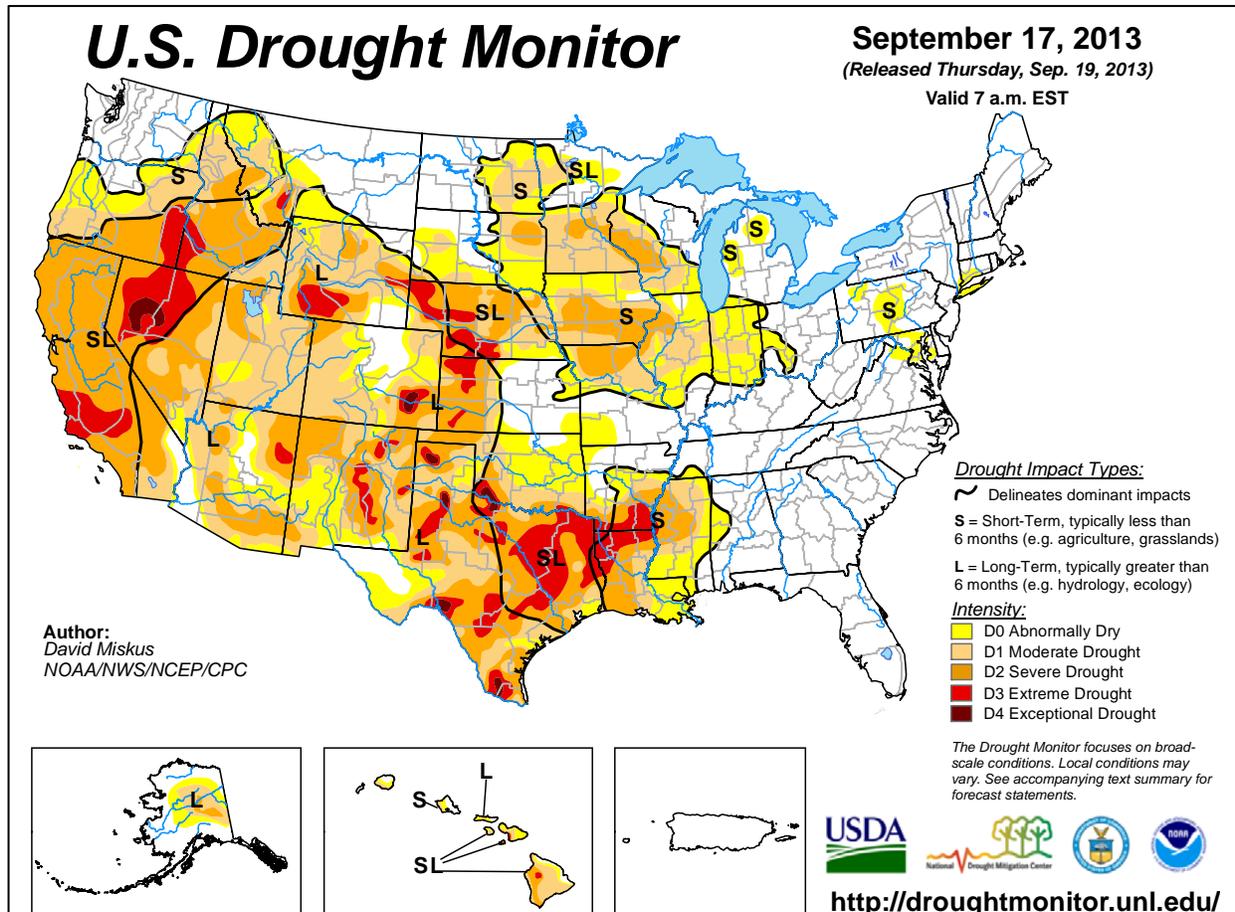
Heavy rain lingered early in the week in parts of **Colorado**, but mostly dry weather thereafter allowed flood recovery efforts to progress. However, a record-setting flood crest on the **South Platte River** coursed through **northeastern Colorado** and **southwestern Nebraska**, inundating some agricultural lowlands. Meanwhile, the tropical plume of moisture partially responsible for **Colorado's** flooding shifted eastward in advance of a cold front. As a result, 1- to 3-inch rainfall totals were common along and east of a **Wisconsin-to-Texas** line. The rain

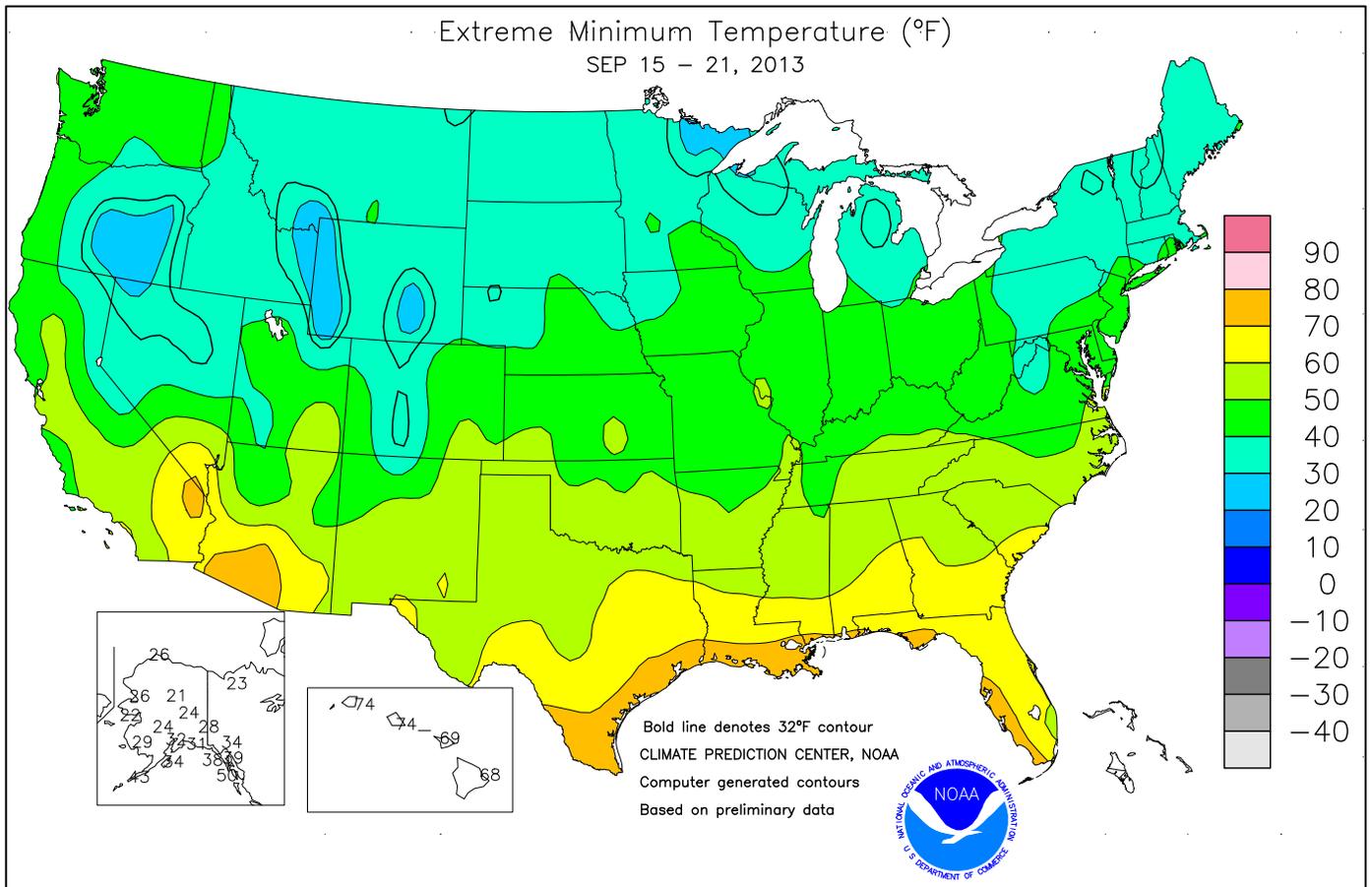
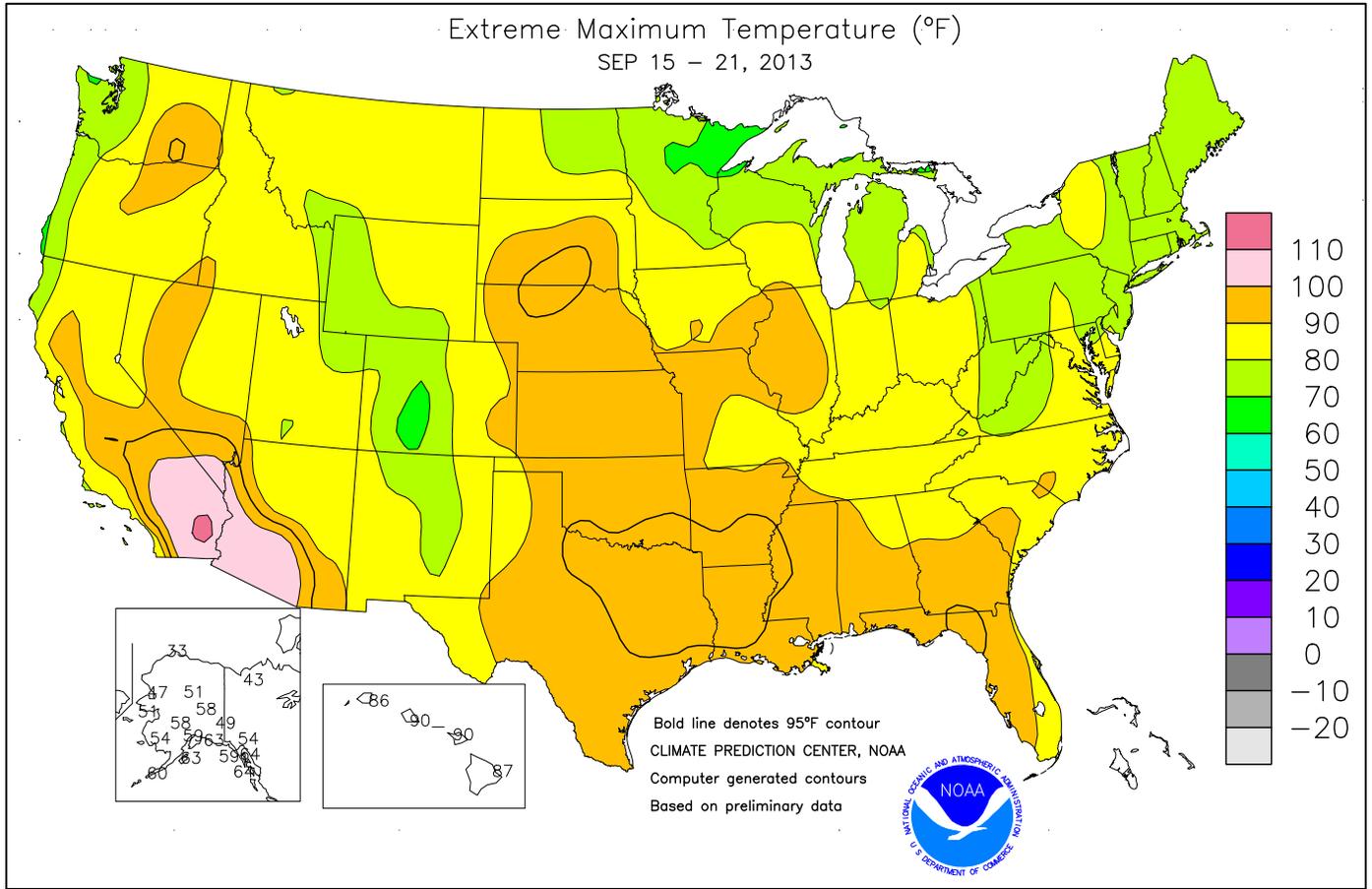
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Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
September 17 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook.....	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 & Record Reports	38

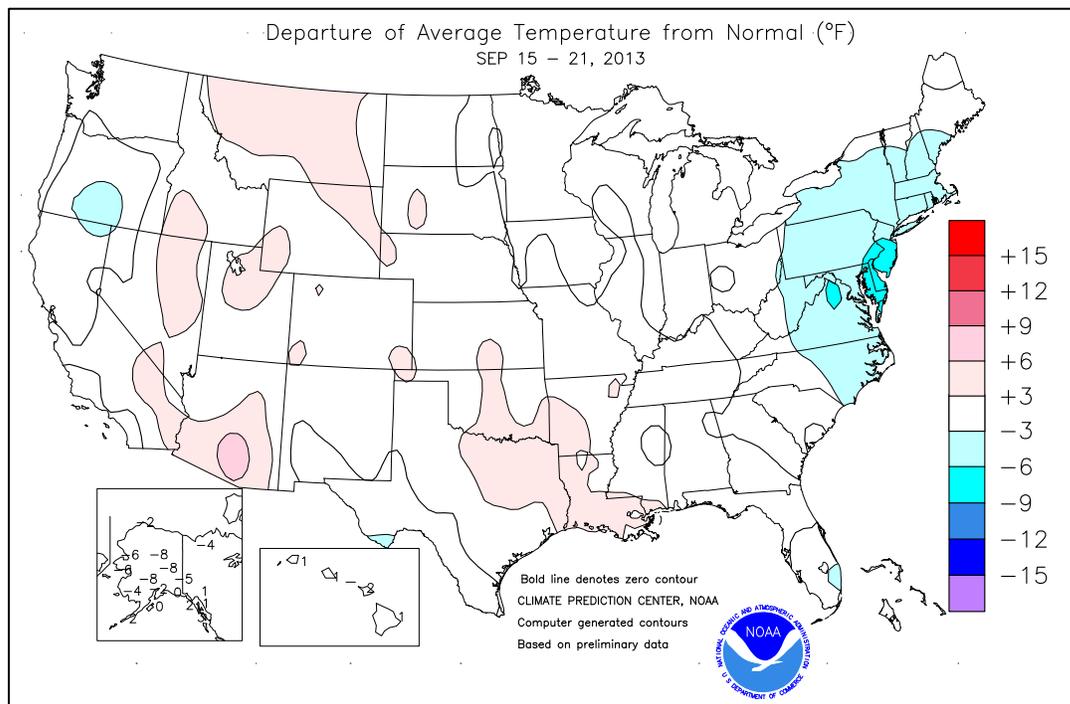






(Continued from front cover) temporarily halted fieldwork, including harvest activities and winter wheat planting, but aided some late-developing summer crops. Even heavier rain, locally 4 inches or more, curtailed fieldwork but eased drought from **central and eastern Texas to the Mississippi Delta**. Wet weather also affected **southern Florida**. Elsewhere, generally dry weather across the **Southwest** and the **northwestern half of the Plains** contrasted with scattered showers from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**. The weather change in the **Southwest** signaled the end of the summer rainy season, while dry weather on the **northern Plains** promoted winter wheat planting.

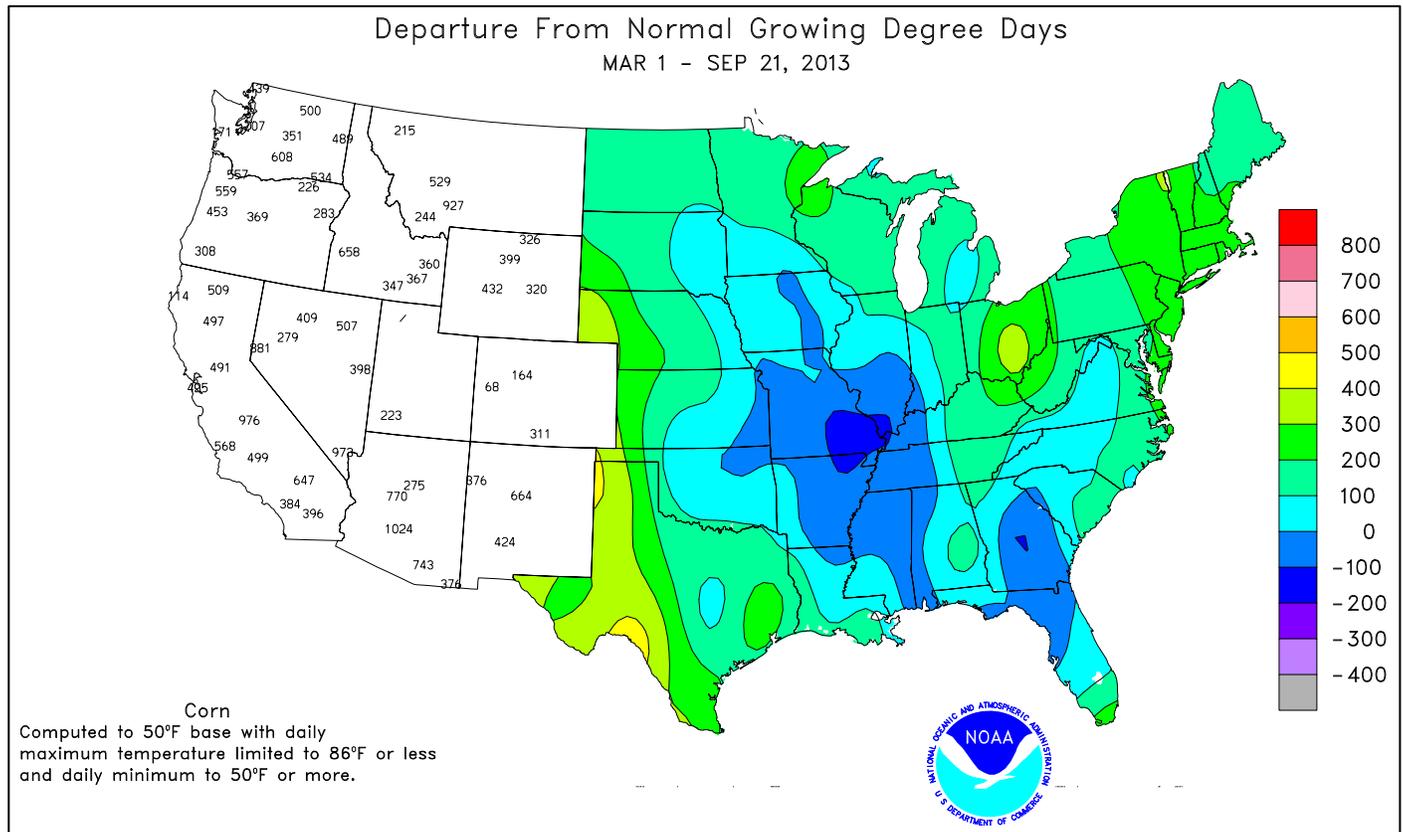
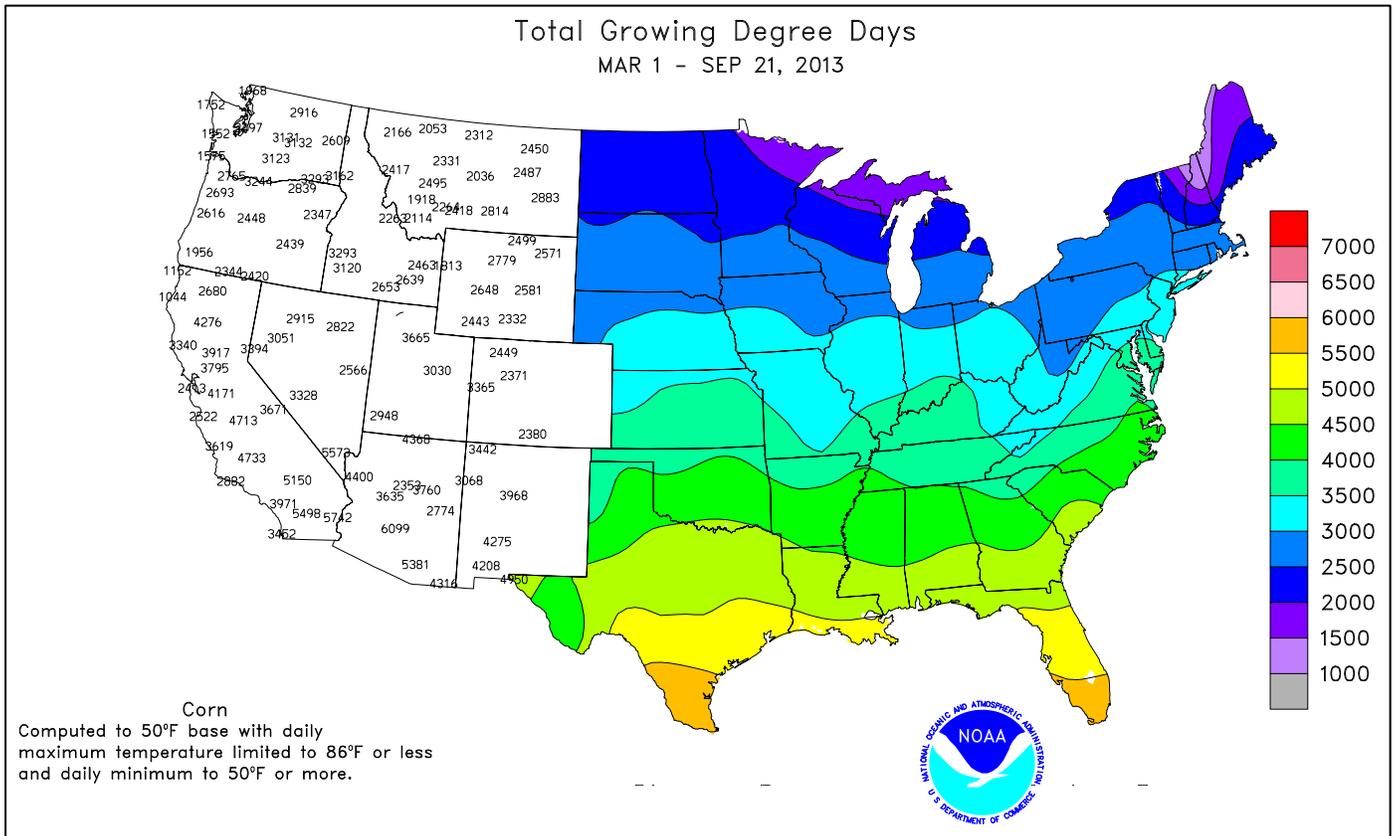
Flooding rains persisted early in the week in parts of **Colorado**, where **Colorado Springs** netted a daily-record total (1.53 inches) on September 15. **Colorado Springs'** 7-day (September 10-16) rainfall climbed to 3.90, while the cooperative observation site in **Boulder, CO**, received 16.69 inches of rain during the first half of September. **Boulder's** previous wettest month had been May 1995, when 9.59 inches fell. According to emergency operations reports, **Colorado's** flooding claimed seven lives, destroyed nearly 1,900 homes, and damaged more than 16,000 others. Meanwhile, month-to-date precipitation climbed to 6.22 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**, nearly all of which (5.80 inches) fell from September 9-16. Prior to this year, **Cheyenne's** wettest September had occurred in 1973, when 4.52 inches fell. In **Nebraska**, a record-setting crest on the **South Platte River** passed **Roscoe** (3.20 feet above flood stage) on September 20, and arrived 3 days later in **North Platte** (1.36 feet above flood stage). Previous high-water marks had been observed in June 1995 at **Roscoe** and in June 1935 at **North Platte**. The **Platte River** at **Brady, NE**, crested 3.23 feet above flood stage on September 23, surpassing the May 1973 high-water mark by more than a foot. As the week progressed, heavy rain began to shift eastward. **North Platte, NE**, collected a daily-record rainfall (2.82 inches) on September 15, followed the next day by a record-setting total of 1.44 inches in **Borger, TX**. Later, **South Bend, IN** (3.44 inches on September 19), experienced its 11th-wettest calendar day on record. Also on September 19, daily-record totals reached 2.58 inches in **Kansas City, MO**, and 2.43 inches in **San Angelo, TX**. The following day, record-breaking amounts for September 20 reached 6.35 inches in **Texarkana, AR**, and 2.33 inches in **Cincinnati, OH**. In **Pine Bluff, AR**, where 4.26 inches fell on the 20th, it was the wettest September day since 1886. By September 21, additional daily-record totals included 3.80 inches in **Jackson, MS**; 2.79 inches in **Buffalo, NY**; 2.74 inches in **Charlotte, NC**; and 2.68 inches in **Huntsville, AL**. Late-week precipitation also fell in

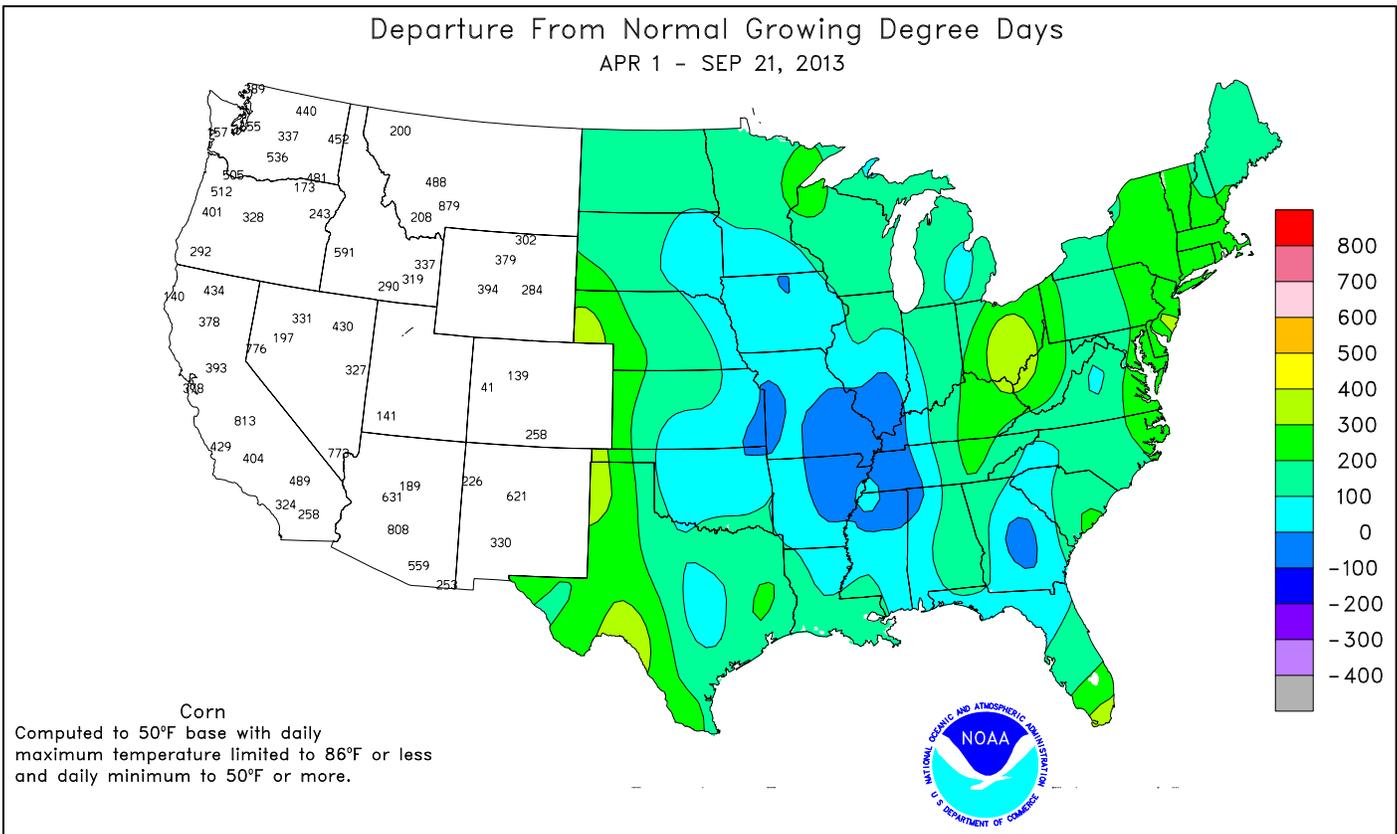
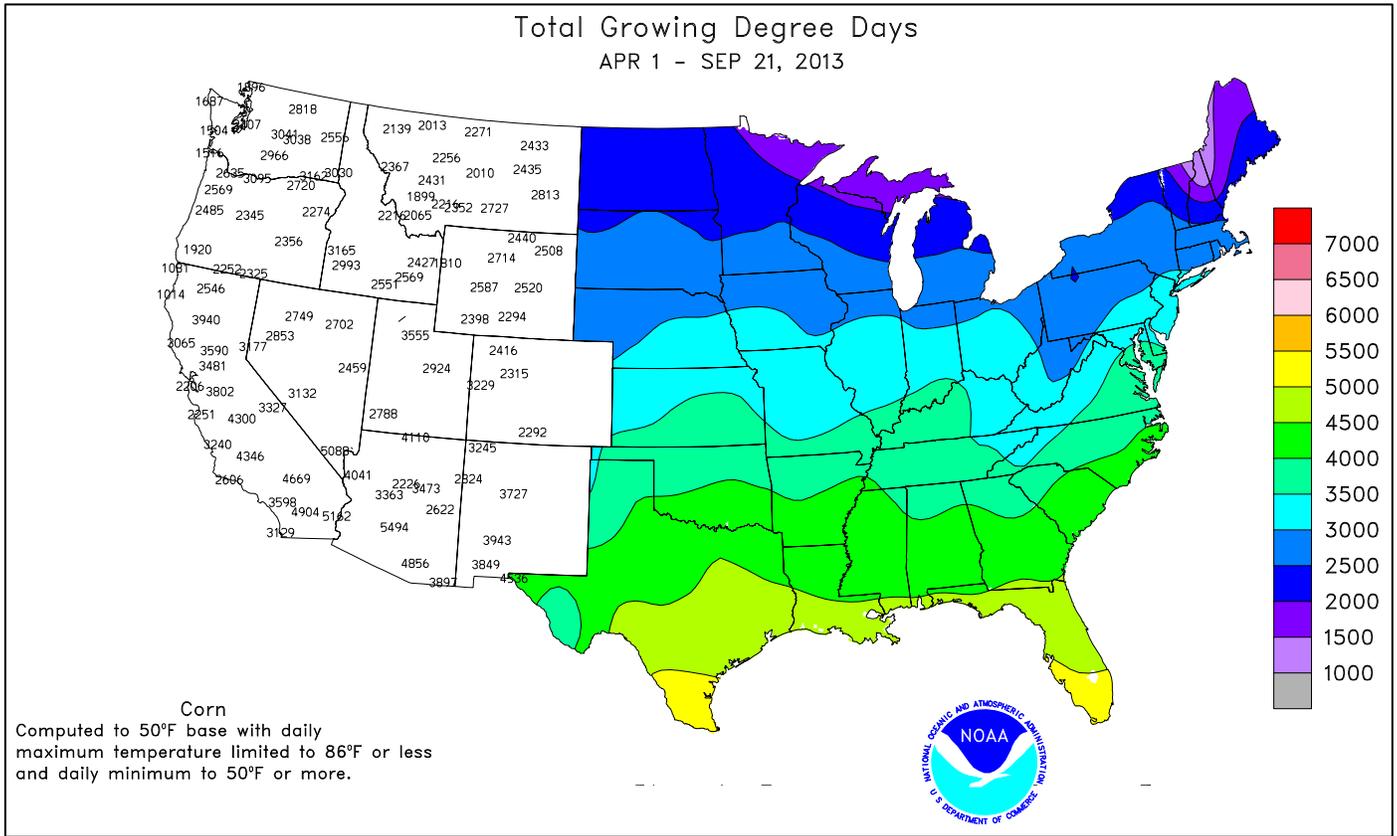


the **Northwest**, where daily-record amounts for September 21 reached 1.22 inches in **Redding, CA**, and 0.56 inch in **Roseburg, OR**.

An early-week chill in the **East** was briefly replaced by warmer weather. Daily-record lows for September 15 included 36°F in **Binghamton, NY**, and 47°F in **Jackson, TN**. A secondary surge of cool air resulted in daily-record lows for September 17 in locations such as **Scranton, PA** (36°F), and **Boston, MA** (44°F). A few days later, warmth in the **Midwest** produced daily-record highs for September 19 in **Burlington, IA** (94°F), and **Moline, IL** (93°F). The warmth had originated in the **West**, where daily-record highs for September 16 had soared to 111°F in **Phoenix, AZ**, and **Thermal, CA**. Farther north, September 15 highs had soared to 99°F (and achieved daily-record levels) in **Pendleton, OR**, and **Whitman Mission, WA**. Late in the week, summer-like warmth returned across much of the **western half of the nation**. Daily-record highs for September 21 included 92°F in **Rapid City, SD**, and 90°F in **Salt Lake City, UT**. From August 19 - September 21, temperatures averaged more than 6°F above normal in **La Crosse, WI**, representing the warmest such period in that location since 1948.

Cold, mostly dry weather overspread the **Alaskan mainland**, but locally heavy precipitation fell across the **state's southern tier**. Especially heavy precipitation soaked **southeastern Alaska** on September 19, when **Ketchikan** netted a daily-record rainfall of 5.13 inches. In addition, **Ketchikan's** weekly rainfall totaled 9.66 inches. Farther north, **Fairbanks** reported its first autumn freeze (29°F) on September 15 and its first measurable snow (0.6 inch) on September 18. The average date of the first measurable snowfall in **Fairbanks** is October 1. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, shower activity was widespread but generally light. Recent dryness has been most notable on parts of the **Big Island**, where **Hilo's** September 1-21 rainfall totaled 1.74 inches (26 percent of normal).





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 21, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	64	89	60	75	1	1.00	0.01	0.99	2.44	87	54.70	135	88	46	0	0	2	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	85	61	89	55	73	1	3.05	2.00	2.69	4.32	146	47.94	115	92	56	0	0	2	1
AL MOBILE	89	71	94	68	80	3	0.31	-1.15	0.20	3.32	73	55.01	107	89	59	5	0	7	0
AK MONTGOMERY	90	67	94	61	78	2	1.00	-0.04	1.00	1.10	37	44.10	106	88	50	5	0	1	1
AK ANCHORAGE	53	39	59	32	46	-2	0.11	-0.55	0.11	4.26	207	17.65	160	83	62	0	1	1	0
AK BARROW	31	28	33	26	30	-2	0.32	0.18	0.11	1.12	224	6.16	187	88	73	0	7	5	0
AK FAIRBANKS	46	29	58	24	37	-8	0.06	-0.18	0.06	1.66	205	7.46	97	78	64	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	55	47	64	39	51	1	3.22	1.45	1.01	7.26	150	48.17	132	96	89	0	0	6	3
AK KODIAK	57	42	63	34	49	0	1.04	-0.83	1.01	5.94	119	45.83	92	75	60	0	0	2	1
AK NOME	43	32	51	22	38	-5	0.14	-0.43	0.13	1.75	92	14.85	123	85	70	0	4	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	74	43	76	39	59	1	0.04	-0.43	0.02	3.06	203	20.75	124	91	33	0	0	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	105	83	108	77	94	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.86	191	5.60	101	32	20	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	84	54	86	48	69	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.28	146	10.92	73	69	22	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	100	75	102	70	88	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.64	63	5.49	62	42	24	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	90	67	94	56	78	4	0.79	-0.07	0.76	0.93	39	35.80	117	84	41	5	0	3	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	89	64	97	54	77	3	2.49	1.61	2.06	2.52	100	37.12	106	90	36	4	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	64	95	61	76	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	49	56	39	3	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	91	64	96	59	77	2	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.01	9	2.29	29	61	37	4	0	1	0
CA LOS ANGELES	74	64	77	62	69	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.64	27	85	67	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	85	58	92	52	71	-2	1.32	1.23	1.22	1.32	629	10.62	47	58	37	1	0	2	1
CA SACRAMENTO	84	57	91	52	71	-1	0.49	0.41	0.49	0.59	268	4.50	37	82	28	1	0	1	0
CA SAN DIEGO	74	65	77	63	69	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.38	43	83	68	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	73	57	80	54	65	1	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.23	288	2.12	16	83	69	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	84	57	91	52	70	-3	0.27	0.20	0.27	0.28	175	3.19	34	75	47	1	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	72	42	75	37	57	3	0.18	-0.01	0.13	1.92	305	6.81	124	97	60	0	0	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	72	52	81	46	62	2	1.72	1.49	1.52	4.00	367	17.67	114	88	44	0	0	2	1
CO DENVER INTL	75	53	84	47	64	3	0.38	0.16	0.38	4.65	674	15.40	134	81	41	0	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	79	54	85	47	67	2	0.13	-0.06	0.07	2.37	423	8.33	130	71	39	0	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	79	56	87	49	68	3	0.77	0.61	0.75	1.02	144	8.82	83	85	56	0	0	2	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	51	77	45	62	-4	0.11	-0.72	0.11	1.68	67	28.44	88	83	49	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	73	44	80	37	59	-4	0.07	-0.89	0.06	2.32	80	40.32	121	90	50	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	77	58	82	52	68	-3	0.92	0.01	0.87	1.23	47	29.57	102	79	43	0	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	74	49	79	42	61	-7	1.48	0.52	1.46	1.93	70	38.26	120	93	43	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	73	89	69	80	0	0.22	-1.34	0.10	0.79	16	36.01	97	92	58	0	0	3	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	87	70	91	66	78	0	1.46	-0.45	0.99	1.69	29	38.05	92	95	62	2	0	3	1
FL KEY WEST	86	77	89	74	81	-3	2.08	0.82	1.00	3.73	94	39.24	138	90	73	0	0	4	2
FL MIAMI	87	75	90	73	81	-1	4.12	2.19	1.52	7.88	126	50.56	113	90	67	1	0	6	3
FL ORLANDO	89	73	92	70	81	0	0.57	-0.80	0.39	3.44	79	39.03	99	93	62	3	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	88	74	91	73	81	2	1.40	0.05	0.60	2.52	59	58.95	117	87	66	3	0	4	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	91	71	96	70	81	2	0.99	-0.18	0.57	2.64	68	55.93	110	87	52	5	0	4	1
FL TAMPA	91	74	94	73	83	1	0.75	-0.80	0.44	3.99	78	46.50	125	90	52	6	0	4	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	86	73	88	72	80	-2	5.10	3.15	2.65	6.93	116	54.54	121	89	73	0	0	4	4
GA ATHENS	83	63	89	59	73	0	1.32	0.49	1.12	1.66	67	47.80	133	90	58	0	0	7	1
GA ATLANTA	82	66	89	62	74	1	1.72	0.73	1.72	2.24	79	53.27	140	84	61	0	0	1	1
GA AUGUSTA	87	60	92	55	74	0	0.83	0.02	0.53	1.40	53	46.71	135	95	51	3	0	7	1
GA COLUMBUS	87	68	94	65	77	1	0.94	0.22	0.94	0.94	42	51.31	139	86	50	3	0	1	1
GA MACON	86	63	92	56	74	-1	1.38	0.62	1.35	1.63	68	59.76	173	98	54	1	0	4	1
GA SAVANNAH	86	67	92	63	77	0	0.43	-0.73	0.28	1.00	25	48.17	120	91	57	1	0	2	0
HI HILO	86	70	87	68	78	2	0.98	-1.19	0.30	1.74	26	66.43	75	83	70	0	0	6	0
HI HONOLULU	88	76	90	74	82	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.58	207	9.66	92	70	62	1	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	89	73	90	69	81	2	0.12	0.04	0.10	0.23	92	8.88	72	79	67	3	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	86	76	86	74	81	2	0.53	-0.08	0.35	1.49	93	18.71	76	78	72	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	80	55	90	46	68	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.67	146	5.58	67	54	34	1	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	80	55	98	47	68	4	0.38	0.21	0.31	0.71	142	7.10	77	70	43	1	0	3	0
ID POCATELLO	78	43	87	30	61	2	0.11	-0.08	0.08	0.75	136	4.78	53	75	34	0	2	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	72	56	84	49	64	0	2.04	1.31	0.83	2.19	86	34.56	126	85	59	0	0	4	3
IL MOLINE	75	54	93	46	65	0	0.79	0.09	0.42	0.88	37	33.49	113	91	64	1	0	3	0
IL PEORIA	77	57	92	50	67	1	0.71	-0.03	0.58	1.31	61	33.14	123	89	49	1	0	3	1
IL ROCKFORD	73	54	92	47	63	0	1.49	0.70	1.10	1.54	59	33.55	118	90	62	1	0	4	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	77	56	92	47	67	0	0.23	-0.42	0.12	1.00	49	31.67	118	95	53	1	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	80	60	88	49	70	1	1.05	0.35	0.70	2.25	106	37.59	114	90	62	0	0	4	1
IN FORT WAYNE	75	52	82	43	63	-1	1.47	0.84	0.81	1.71	83	34.04	124	93	53	0	0	3	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	77	58	82	50	67	1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	29.96	97	88	51	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	72	54	81	46	63	0	3.63	2.76	3.43	3.89	142	30.87	107	83	60	0	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	76	57	94	49	66	0	0.91	0.07	0.65	1.08	42	28.13	96	96	51	1	0	2	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	73	53	90	44	63	-1	1.80	1.05	0.87	1.81	72	31.20	117	97	53	1	0	4	2
IA DES MOINES	76	57	92	47	67	2	1.97	1.27	1.06	2.14	90	25.68	92	83	61	1	0	3	2
IA DUBUQUE	70	53	87	46	61	-1	1.97	1.16	0.84	2.06	75	32.77	117	97	77	0	0	4	2
IA SIOUX CITY	75	53	89	34	64	1	0.07	-0.49	0.05	1.20	69	21.33	100	90	65	0	0	2	0
IA WATERLOO	72	52	89	42	62	0	1.18	0.52	0.74	1.26	57	35.54	133	94	67	0	0	4	1
KS CONCORDIA	80	57	94	47	69	1	0.21	-0.37	0.19	0.56	31	24.13	102	85	61	1	0	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	82	59	92	50	70	1	0.18	-0.19	0.14	0.67	54	16.15	87	86	43	1	0	3	0
KS GOODLAND	76	54	91	49	65	1	0.13	-0.10	0.09	6.27	765	15.06	88	91	59	1	0	3	0
KS TOPEKA	81	60	94	48	71	3	2.60	1.74	1.10	3.12	117	27.59	99	88	57	2	0	4	3

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 21, 2013

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	86	63	94	51	75	4	1.56	0.87	1.19	1.58	77	36.09	151	92	53	3	0	4	1
KY JACKSON	75	58	82	50	66	-2	0.83	-0.05	0.61	1.24	46	44.45	121	94	65	0	0	3	1
LEXINGTON	78	58	86	49	68	0	1.49	0.77	1.39	1.63	74	45.27	130	91	62	0	0	3	1
LOUISVILLE	80	61	87	52	71	1	1.86	1.14	1.37	2.60	122	34.41	103	87	52	0	0	3	1
PADUCAH	82	62	88	48	72	3	0.80	-0.05	0.76	1.11	46	41.87	117	90	53	0	0	4	1
LA BATON ROUGE	90	73	94	69	81	3	4.71	3.59	4.67	6.59	182	59.25	123	94	54	5	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	90	74	96	72	82	3	6.58	5.14	3.19	7.35	172	46.35	109	93	61	5	0	3	3
NEW ORLEANS	89	76	92	73	83	4	3.72	2.41	2.53	7.14	164	57.44	115	89	70	4	0	4	2
SHREVEPORT	92	70	97	63	81	4	4.61	3.87	3.18	4.67	231	31.63	87	81	44	5	0	3	2
ME CARIBOU	67	44	75	35	56	2	0.09	-0.65	0.09	5.47	230	40.21	148	91	44	0	0	1	0
ME PORTLAND	69	45	74	41	57	-2	0.01	-0.76	0.01	6.38	289	34.58	110	92	53	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	75	50	79	44	63	-5	0.98	0.04	0.95	1.65	60	27.22	88	88	43	0	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	71	52	77	44	62	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.84	77	32.04	107	78	48	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	68	47	75	41	58	-2	0.02	-0.97	0.02	2.75	95	35.75	103	87	46	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	68	44	82	30	56	0	0.45	-0.19	0.15	1.23	60	23.30	109	96	59	0	2	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	70	51	79	38	61	0	0.21	-0.81	0.12	0.97	31	33.29	123	88	57	0	0	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	67	45	78	28	56	-1	0.80	0.09	0.34	1.21	51	21.31	99	95	65	0	1	4	0
MI LANSING	69	50	77	36	59	-1	0.12	-0.69	0.09	0.93	35	33.84	144	90	61	0	0	3	0
MI MUSKOGON	70	53	77	40	62	2	0.77	-0.04	0.61	1.53	58	32.79	141	84	62	0	0	2	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	68	51	79	41	59	-1	2.06	1.23	1.57	2.82	110	28.72	119	90	58	0	0	5	1
MN DULUTH	64	48	70	37	56	2	0.41	-0.57	0.25	0.91	30	22.50	92	87	68	0	0	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	63	42	73	29	53	0	0.27	-0.44	0.24	1.55	70	26.66	140	93	63	0	1	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	69	52	78	44	61	0	0.74	0.14	0.33	1.23	59	27.67	116	91	71	0	0	5	0
MN ROCHESTER	69	50	82	42	59	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	34.70	136	93	69	0	0	0	0
MN ST. CLOUD	67	47	73	36	57	0	0.36	-0.29	0.23	1.69	74	22.02	100	98	58	0	0	5	0
MS JACKSON	91	67	96	57	79	3	4.96	4.22	3.81	5.42	238	49.20	119	91	45	5	0	5	2
MS MERIDIAN	88	64	93	54	76	0	1.84	0.96	1.14	1.97	80	51.50	117	94	54	4	0	2	2
MS TUPELO	88	63	93	52	75	2	2.41	1.61	1.87	2.41	108	39.69	99	90	50	3	0	2	2
MO COLUMBIA	77	59	89	48	68	1	1.67	0.88	0.42	2.21	91	35.30	117	94	56	0	0	6	0
MO KANSAS CITY	78	60	93	49	69	1	3.57	2.45	2.58	4.42	142	27.08	93	89	54	2	0	4	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	81	62	92	54	71	1	0.51	-0.18	0.30	2.73	133	37.33	131	83	60	1	0	4	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	79	61	90	48	70	1	1.79	0.62	0.57	1.83	53	39.98	123	90	61	1	0	5	1
MT BILLINGS	75	51	86	43	63	4	0.05	-0.26	0.05	2.68	327	10.85	94	79	39	0	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	66	40	76	30	53	2	0.60	0.36	0.45	1.07	137	8.36	79	88	37	0	1	3	0
MT CUT BANK	72	41	84	33	57	5	0.05	-0.21	0.05	2.05	218	11.80	107	86	30	0	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	76	47	84	38	62	5	0.12	-0.10	0.12	2.27	334	14.86	157	87	53	0	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	76	47	90	35	62	7	0.06	-0.21	0.06	0.45	50	9.33	75	75	28	1	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	78	44	90	34	61	5	0.17	-0.06	0.13	0.97	133	16.07	168	88	48	1	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	75	47	88	34	61	5	0.05	-0.19	0.03	0.35	45	6.67	63	79	46	0	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	76	55	91	47	66	2	0.46	-0.10	0.17	1.80	98	21.21	98	90	64	1	0	4	0
NE LINCOLN	77	55	91	42	66	0	0.59	-0.09	0.27	1.75	82	22.18	96	91	63	1	0	4	0
NE NORFOLK	77	53	91	37	65	2	0.10	-0.42	0.08	0.23	14	18.64	84	87	57	1	0	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	75	51	92	38	63	1	2.97	2.69	2.82	3.83	421	18.19	108	95	58	1	0	4	1
NE OMAHA	76	57	91	44	66	1	0.62	-0.13	0.24	2.29	102	23.52	97	87	61	1	0	4	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	80	49	91	38	64	4	0.05	-0.23	0.01	0.74	93	9.05	67	86	61	2	0	2	0
NE VALENTINE	77	49	96	38	63	2	0.15	-0.21	0.14	0.65	60	18.28	109	90	60	1	0	2	0
NV ELY	77	43	81	30	60	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.73	293	5.88	79	71	37	0	1	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	97	74	100	69	85	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.35	206	1.54	45	28	17	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	81	51	90	45	66	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	3.04	58	54	27	2	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	81	42	93	31	61	1	0.21	0.10	0.20	0.62	194	3.03	52	54	24	1	1	2	0
NH CONCORD	73	38	78	31	55	-4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.16	193	32.46	122	100	43	0	1	0	0
NJ NEWARK	75	51	80	48	63	-5	0.65	-0.31	0.62	1.39	49	34.69	101	82	42	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	80	61	84	58	70	1	0.45	0.23	0.41	3.39	435	7.28	103	78	40	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	72	44	79	39	58	-3	0.88	0.12	0.65	4.77	201	36.28	130	91	48	0	0	2	1
NY BINGHAMTON	66	43	74	36	55	-4	0.57	-0.27	0.54	2.90	114	33.19	118	87	56	0	0	2	1
NY BUFFALO	71	47	83	37	59	-2	2.94	2.05	2.79	3.53	125	31.16	109	92	58	0	0	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	71	47	83	37	59	-2	1.22	0.42	1.04	2.41	95	27.64	111	93	58	0	0	3	1
NY SYRACUSE	71	45	81	37	58	-3	0.73	-0.26	0.67	3.07	105	29.64	103	93	50	0	0	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	75	58	82	52	66	0	1.41	0.55	1.40	1.94	70	60.73	170	94	67	0	0	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	81	62	87	58	71	-2	2.74	1.85	2.74	2.89	110	38.21	119	85	51	0	0	1	1
NC GREENSBORO	77	59	84	52	68	-2	0.71	-0.31	0.71	2.13	73	40.52	125	87	56	0	0	1	1
NC HATTERAS	80	66	87	65	73	-2	1.29	-0.01	1.29	2.62	63	33.83	82	86	55	0	0	1	1
NC RALEIGH	77	58	86	51	68	-3	1.11	0.09	0.84	2.58	87	40.05	123	89	61	0	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	81	62	89	56	72	-3	0.38	-1.25	0.17	0.49	10	43.19	96	91	53	0	0	4	0
ND BISMARCK	71	47	80	37	60	3	0.04	-0.32	0.04	3.93	342	20.24	145	90	59	0	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	73	45	86	36	59	2	0.13	-0.23	0.11	2.77	254	15.93	118	90	42	0	0	3	0
ND FARGO	69	49	81	40	59	1	0.13	-0.37	0.07	3.11	203	25.03	148	89	54	0	0	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	67	46	73	36	57	0	0.12	-0.31	0.07	0.69	49	14.92	94	96	54	0	0	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	68	45	79	32	57	-1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	1.70	139	10.93	71	94	52	0	1	1	0
ND WILLISTON	74	45	87	35	59	3	0.30	0.00	0.15	1.62	178	17.51	151	89	58	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	73	52	82	42	62	-1	1.38	0.57	1.31	2.90	118	29.96	103	90	64	0	0	4	1
OH CINCINNATI	77	58	86	48	68	0	3.45	2.82	2.57	3.55	171	36.60	114	93	62	0	0	5	1
OH CLEVELAND	74	55	85	45	64	1	1.64	0.75	0.85	1.87	68	30.07	106	89	54	0	0	3	2
OH COLUMBUS	76	57	87	47	67	0	1.66	0.98	1.54	2.54	118	29.18	100	90	64	0	0	5	1
OH DAYTON	77	56	87	46	67	2	1.78	1.19	0.69	2.03	105	24.41	82	95	47	0	0	5	2
OH MANSFIELD	73	52	84	43	62	-1	1.47	0.69	0.88	2.71	101	31.64	97	100	56	0	0	4	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 21, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	74	51	85	42	63	-1	0.54	-0.11	0.36	1.67	79	28.45	115	95	56	0	0	3	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	71	48	77	39	60	-2	1.12	0.19	1.06	2.20	79	29.42	103	90	66	0	0	3	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	66	94	54	77	4	0.49	-0.46	0.44	0.60	24	45.79	171	84	44	3	0	2	0		
OR TULSA	85	65	94	52	75	2	1.26	0.11	0.88	1.26	40	24.63	80	89	60	2	0	4	1		
OR ASTORIA	66	53	73	50	60	1	0.73	0.14	0.25	1.18	72	37.52	95	97	78	0	0	6	0		
OR BURNS	72	37	86	28	55	0	0.18	0.07	0.09	0.75	250	4.67	65	86	44	0	2	3	0		
OR EUGENE	73	53	81	43	63	1	1.28	0.93	0.58	2.18	202	12.10	40	91	73	0	0	4	1		
OR MEDFORD	76	52	86	47	64	-2	0.50	0.33	0.20	1.03	206	5.58	51	83	41	0	0	3	0		
OR PENDLETON	78	52	99	42	65	2	0.28	0.14	0.22	0.99	241	6.26	74	72	44	1	0	2	0		
OR PORTLAND	71	56	81	47	63	-1	0.23	-0.16	0.20	1.65	154	16.93	76	87	68	0	0	2	0		
OR SALEM	73	54	80	45	63	1	0.15	-0.18	0.10	2.50	275	14.46	61	91	69	0	0	2	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	73	44	79	40	59	-4	0.76	-0.28	0.68	2.08	66	36.93	110	93	45	0	0	2	1		
PA ERIE	70	52	79	40	61	-3	2.06	0.95	1.95	3.95	116	37.80	127	83	64	0	0	3	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	74	49	80	43	62	-4	0.91	0.08	0.78	1.16	47	25.43	85	93	44	0	0	2	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	74	53	80	48	64	-5	1.16	0.23	1.11	3.25	118	45.48	143	80	45	0	0	2	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	72	52	79	44	62	-2	1.17	0.41	0.98	2.31	98	28.07	97	89	55	0	0	3	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	72	45	79	36	58	-4	0.97	0.04	0.88	1.59	59	19.94	72	91	41	0	0	3	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	72	45	80	38	58	-5	0.33	-0.62	0.30	1.60	57	23.22	76	94	52	0	0	2	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	72	48	81	44	60	-4	0.08	-0.77	0.08	4.32	161	35.13	106	90	51	0	0	1	0		
SC BEAUFORT	86	67	93	63	77	1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	0.01	0	40.84	102	92	50	1	0	0	0		
SC CHARLESTON	86	66	91	62	76	0	1.60	0.19	1.60	2.70	59	48.76	118	89	50	1	0	1	1		
SC COLUMBIA	86	66	92	58	76	1	0.92	0.02	0.76	0.92	31	44.43	116	86	50	2	0	3	1		
SC GREENVILLE	80	62	86	59	71	0	1.36	0.43	1.36	1.38	51	55.72	149	91	57	0	0	1	1		
SD ABERDEEN	71	45	91	33	58	-1	0.82	0.42	0.81	1.50	117	15.24	90	93	63	1	0	2	1		
SD HURON	75	49	94	34	62	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.25	20	17.46	100	90	42	1	0	0	0		
SD RAPID CITY	79	45	93	34	62	2	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.55	77	14.61	105	86	34	3	0	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	72	48	88	35	60	-1	0.08	-0.51	0.07	0.29	15	20.71	103	90	63	0	0	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	76	57	83	48	67	0	0.85	0.11	0.69	1.65	77	46.50	147	94	55	0	0	3	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	63	88	58	73	1	1.51	0.47	1.51	1.82	60	56.01	139	88	55	0	0	1	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	80	60	85	52	70	-1	2.32	1.58	2.32	3.94	191	55.31	153	94	56	0	0	1	1		
TN MEMPHIS	86	67	92	59	77	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.11	5	46.06	118	87	46	3	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	84	61	88	52	73	2	1.62	0.76	0.87	3.98	155	41.49	118	90	48	0	0	2	2		
TX ABILENE	85	69	94	57	77	2	1.18	0.52	0.68	1.18	60	17.51	101	85	56	3	0	3	1		
TX AMARILLO	82	60	87	51	71	2	1.31	0.90	0.59	1.33	93	13.70	83	91	48	0	0	4	2		
TX AUSTIN	90	70	94	59	80	1	1.44	0.78	1.30	4.27	237	23.49	100	89	59	5	0	5	1		
TX BEAUMONT	90	76	94	72	83	4	4.36	2.90	3.48	4.65	108	39.85	92	93	59	5	0	3	2		
TX BROWNSVILLE	88	77	91	74	82	1	3.91	2.62	2.72	11.56	319	21.61	112	97	77	2	0	6	2		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	77	92	74	83	2	3.17	1.98	1.18	6.14	178	17.14	74	85	69	5	0	7	3		
TX DEL RIO	87	73	93	68	80	0	3.03	2.55	1.97	4.42	340	12.91	94	90	64	2	0	5	1		
TX EL PASO	84	66	87	62	75	0	0.54	0.17	0.54	3.85	338	9.15	131	80	44	0	0	1	1		
TX FORT WORTH	90	73	97	61	82	5	2.03	1.50	1.14	2.32	173	20.99	86	73	40	4	0	2	2		
TX GALVESTON	87	78	90	73	82	1	3.34	1.94	2.92	4.09	99	28.32	90	90	74	3	0	4	1		
TX HOUSTON	90	74	95	71	82	3	3.57	2.57	3.47	4.06	134	25.26	74	97	65	5	0	4	1		
TX LUBBOCK	84	62	90	49	73	2	0.03	-0.57	0.03	0.07	4	9.85	66	83	51	1	0	1	0		
TX MIDLAND	83	66	93	59	75	1	0.30	-0.24	0.20	0.30	20	4.86	45	87	61	2	0	4	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	85	69	94	60	77	2	3.43	2.74	2.43	3.69	188	15.45	101	83	58	3	0	2	2		
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	73	95	64	82	3	1.13	0.46	0.60	1.59	82	25.03	107	89	54	4	0	3	1		
TX VICTORIA	90	75	93	72	83	3	2.25	1.05	2.06	4.89	147	19.81	68	95	66	5	0	4	1		
TX WACO	91	71	97	62	81	2	3.12	2.45	1.75	3.64	215	25.06	108	87	54	5	0	2	2		
TX WICHITA FALLS	89	68	97	55	78	3	1.35	0.61	1.34	1.35	63	16.83	79	82	48	4	0	2	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	84	58	92	47	71	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.01	128	8.46	72	60	22	2	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	70	45	80	35	57	-2	1.03	0.13	0.61	4.60	166	37.29	140	92	42	0	0	3	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	73	52	77	44	62	-5	0.46	-0.47	0.45	0.48	18	34.20	106	96	63	0	0	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	77	59	86	55	68	-4	0.10	-0.84	0.07	0.46	16	33.72	96	86	49	0	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	78	54	84	49	66	-4	0.85	-0.09	0.85	1.39	51	40.30	123	86	50	0	0	1	1		
VA ROANOKE	72	54	77	48	63	-5	1.11	0.20	0.64	1.11	41	43.42	135	90	67	0	0	2	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	75	48	80	40	62	-5	1.36	0.47	1.30	1.64	61	29.49	95	87	48	0	0	2	1		
WA OLYMPIA	70	50	76	43	60	2	0.16	-0.31	0.08	2.38	180	25.64	86	97	75	0	0	4	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	54	76	48	61	4	2.74	1.82	1.81	2.85	118	64.67	106	89	77	0	0	5	1		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	56	78	50	63	2	0.28	-0.08	0.14	2.31	220	21.71	100	82	67	0	0	3	0		
WA SPOKANE	74	52	90	46	63	4	0.20	0.03	0.09	0.50	100	7.97	73	78	40	1	0	3	0		
WA YAKIMA	79	49	94	38	64	4	0.05	-0.03	0.03	0.11	44	4.47	87	80	42	1	0	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	69	52	75	44	61	-2	0.89	0.12	0.74	1.63	73	31.60	99	92	70	0	0	4	1		
WV CHARLESTON	75	56	84	46	66	0	0.95	0.14	0.87	2.43	97	36.48	109	100	66	0	0	4	1		
WV ELKINS	72	49	77	42	61	-1	1.13	0.23	0.49	2.36	85	35.27	100	98	56	0	0	4	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	75	56	86	45	65	-2	1.17	0.54	0.94	1.70	85	34.12	106	96	66	0	0	4	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	70	48	81	36	59	0	0.99	0.13	0.35	1.51	52	29.15	112	98	56	0	0	5	0		
WI GREEN BAY	69	48	82	37	59	0	0.79	0.08	0.38	2.67	113	26.65	118	96	68	0	0	5	0		
WI LA CROSSE	72	55	86	47	64	1	0.94	0.16	0.53	1.22	47	28.36	109	89	53	0	0	3	1		
WI MADISON	71	52	87	40	61	1	2.76	2.07	1.94	3.02	125	39.50	151	93	68	0	0	4	2		
WI MILWAUKEE	69	55	81	46	62	-1	0.94	0.19	0.53	1.45	58	31.58	119	87	65	0	0	3	1		
WY CASPER	76	43	84	27	60	3	0.06	-0.17	0.04	0.45	80	9.65	96	78	38	0	1	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	69	47	80	38	58	2	1.06	0.73	1.04	6.21	597	14.70	111	82	56	0	0	3	1		
WY LANDER	72	46	81	38	59	1	0.56	0.30	0.42	2.20	344	10.07	101	84	33	0	0	3	0		
WY SHERIDAN	77	45	89	35	61	4	1.36	1.04	1.10	3.77	444	13.77	122	87	54	0	0	3	1		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

September 16 – 22, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near to above-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the nation during the week, with readings averaging at least 3°F above normal in portions of the Delta, Northern Rocky Mountains and Southwest. Conversely, temperatures in the mid-Atlantic and Northeast were below normal,

with readings averaging more than 9°F below normal in a few locations. Precipitation in much of the United States was near normal for the week. However, portions of the Delta and southern Plains received more than 3 inches of precipitation during the week.

Corn: Ninety-one percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 22, eight percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 40 percent of the corn crop was mature. This was 46 percentage points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-five percent of Iowa's corn crop was considered mature by week's end, 60 percentage points behind last year and 26 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 7 percent of the corn was harvested by week's end, 30 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 55 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 31 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Forty-seven percent of the crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by September 22, twenty-four percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Near-average temperatures and precipitation last week allowed some producers in Illinois to begin harvesting their crop. Nationally, 3 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by week's end, 18 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 50 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 15 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationwide, 47 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end, 20 percentage points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton in the Northern and Southern High Plains of Texas benefited from precipitation last week, and producers were preparing for defoliation in the coming week. By September 22, five percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 44 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from both last week and the same time last year.

Sorghum: Eighty-nine percent of the crop was coloring by September 22, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end,

44 percent of the crop had reached maturity, 8 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 33 percent of the sorghum had been harvested by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 54 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 30 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, producers had sown 23 percent of the nation's intended 2014 acreage, identical to last year's pace but slightly behind the 5-year average. In Oklahoma, an additional 8 percent of the intended acreage was seeded. Moisture received during the week in that state will allow for more progress in planting over the next several weeks.

Rice: Forty-five percent of the nation's rice crop was harvested by September 22, twenty-four percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. In California, rice fields were dried and harvest was ongoing. However, weekend rains slowed harvest progress. Overall, 71 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week. Comparison data for 2012 was not available due to the early harvest of last year's crop.

Other Small Grains: Ninety-three percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by September 22, seven percentage points behind last year but on pace with the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 8 percent of the nation's peanut crop by September 22. This was 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 59 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 18 percentage points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 6 percent of the nation's sugarbeet acreage had been harvested, 8 percentage points behind the same time last year, and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 22, 2013

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	99	83	93	92
IL	100	84	94	93
IN	99	82	91	91
IA	100	77	89	95
KS	100	89	96	99
KY	100	89	94	98
MI	94	66	86	87
MN	100	76	91	94
MO	100	92	96	96
NE	100	91	96	97
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	100	70	90	86
OH	99	84	92	92
PA	93	71	88	84
SD	99	85	90	92
TN	100	97	100	100
TX	97	90	93	97
WI	93	58	72	82
18 Sts	99	81	91	93
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	76	20	31	46
IL	94	25	47	62
IN	80	22	47	55
IA	95	15	35	61
KS	94	33	52	77
KY	96	63	74	85
MI	56	11	28	43
MN	92	5	17	45
MO	98	43	57	75
NE	85	16	36	46
NC	100	95	100	98
ND	90	9	24	40
OH	58	12	32	44
PA	65	28	48	43
SD	86	18	40	45
TN	98	67	77	91
TX	88	77	80	81
WI	60	14	24	35
18 Sts	86	22	40	55
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	17	2	4	7
IL	51	1	5	24
IN	25	2	6	14
IA	35	1	3	9
KS	62	8	16	34
KY	69	14	25	44
MI	9	0	3	5
MN	27	0	0	6
MO	78	10	16	36
NE	34	2	4	10
NC	74	53	74	71
ND	19	0	1	4
OH	7	0	3	6
PA	10	3	11	11
SD	34	1	4	7
TN	84	21	39	60
TX	69	61	62	66
WI	11	0	0	3
18 Sts	37	4	7	16
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	11	14	27	38	10
IL	3	9	30	48	10
IN	2	8	26	47	17
IA	9	18	36	32	5
KS	11	18	32	31	8
KY	1	1	7	46	45
MI	3	9	24	48	16
MN	4	9	37	45	5
MO	9	18	33	35	5
NE	7	7	23	46	17
NC	1	4	18	56	21
ND	3	14	36	38	9
OH	1	3	17	51	28
PA	1	1	9	42	47
SD	3	11	26	47	13
TN	0	2	11	45	42
TX	1	10	35	41	13
WI	9	20	30	30	11
18 Sts	5	11	29	42	13
Prev Wk	6	12	29	40	13
Prev Yr	27	24	25	21	3

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	0	2	3
CA	4	2	3	4
CO	38	22	35	50
ID	25	16	34	30
IL	4	1	2	4
IN	3	1	3	3
KS	15	5	13	15
MI	8	3	8	9
MO	5	1	1	3
MT	33	21	49	36
NE	43	22	49	53
NC	1	0	2	1
OH	3	1	2	2
OK	19	7	15	18
OR	17	8	13	20
SD	34	15	43	44
TX	27	17	29	26
WA	69	43	59	60
18 Sts	23	12	23	24
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	28	43	54
CA	9	8	12	13
LA	98	92	96	91
MS	88	17	29	62
MO	70	7	18	40
TX	97	97	99	96
6 Sts	69	35	45	53
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	30	47	20
CA	0	0	15	35	50
LA	0	2	25	54	19
MS	0	0	25	54	21
MO	0	4	30	43	23
TX	0	5	47	36	12
6 Sts	0	2	27	45	26
Prev Wk	0	3	24	45	28
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 22, 2013

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	30	41	40
IL	63	13	37	47
IN	78	40	67	64
IA	75	7	22	57
KS	45	24	43	43
KY	58	15	28	55
LA	80	70	80	79
MI	66	21	48	54
MN	94	21	46	69
MS	82	33	42	72
MO	39	10	21	30
NE	66	36	67	50
NC	20	6	12	22
ND	98	59	82	70
OH	71	46	70	61
SD	97	47	72	80
TN	60	16	26	56
WI	74	11	29	51
18 Sts	71	26	47	56
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	33	NA	18	18
IL	7	NA	1	6
IN	9	NA	4	9
IA	21	NA	1	7
KS	5	NA	1	2
KY	13	NA	1	6
LA	59	NA	46	54
MI	5	NA	0	4
MN	41	NA	1	10
MS	61	NA	13	43
MO	4	NA	0	2
NE	17	NA	3	5
NC	1	NA	0	1
ND	52	NA	3	12
OH	7	NA	3	7
SD	42	NA	3	10
TN	8	NA	3	7
WI	12	NA	0	3
18 Sts	21	NA	3	9
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	30	42	19
IL	3	11	36	44	6
IN	3	9	30	44	14
IA	10	19	37	30	4
KS	3	12	41	39	5
KY	1	2	12	55	30
LA	0	7	19	60	14
MI	3	10	28	48	11
MN	3	11	36	46	4
MS	0	2	21	46	31
MO	11	22	35	28	4
NE	4	9	28	48	11
NC	3	9	37	45	6
ND	5	17	40	35	3
OH	1	5	24	52	18
SD	6	13	32	42	7
TN	0	4	16	48	32
WI	10	19	31	29	11
18 Sts	5	12	33	41	9
Prev Wk	5	13	32	41	9
Prev Yr	14	20	31	29	6

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	67	26	38	65
AZ	89	90	97	86
AR	92	60	75	80
CA	51	55	60	49
GA	76	40	57	71
KS	59	15	29	41
LA	96	82	88	95
MS	90	52	65	85
MO	86	10	16	71
NC	76	34	60	78
OK	58	42	56	55
SC	51	34	44	67
TN	86	15	26	75
TX	59	31	39	53
VA	73	39	65	67
15 Sts	67	36	47	62
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	0	0	5
AZ	14	4	5	15
AR	10	0	2	9
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	4	0	1	4
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	39	7	15	34
MS	12	1	1	14
MO	14	0	0	8
NC	0	0	0	2
OK	1	0	0	0
SC	1	0	0	3
TN	10	0	2	7
TX	13	9	10	15
VA	0	0	0	2
15 Sts	9	4	5	10
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	31	64	5
AZ	0	1	19	63	17
AR	3	8	27	42	20
CA	0	0	15	40	45
GA	3	13	36	39	9
KS	2	12	42	35	9
LA	0	0	28	58	14
MS	1	2	25	64	8
MO	3	15	34	46	2
NC	3	12	42	40	3
OK	17	21	24	35	3
SC	6	11	45	36	2
TN	2	6	23	52	17
TX	16	17	35	26	6
VA	2	2	9	75	12
15 Sts	10	13	33	35	9
Prev Wk	10	14	33	34	9
Prev Yr	11	19	27	33	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 22, 2013

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	98	80	83	93
IL	98	89	90	88
KS	77	71	85	80
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	90	76	87	85
NE	78	84	96	86
NM	22	35	60	53
OK	81	81	89	76
SD	100	85	93	94
TX	83	86	92	84
11 Sts	81	79	89	83
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	87	96	98
CO	32	11	12	40
IL	85	13	56	52
KS	27	6	16	24
LA	100	99	100	100
MO	54	18	28	45
NE	31	3	17	21
NM	0	2	4	5
OK	51	32	44	38
SD	83	12	33	38
TX	75	74	75	71
11 Sts	52	37	44	47
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	42	55	73
CO	8	1	2	5
IL	14	0	2	10
KS	8	0	1	5
LA	100	91	97	97
MO	15	2	3	12
NE	4	0	0	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	34	7	15	18
SD	44	0	3	10
TX	61	71	72	61
11 Sts	35	32	33	32
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	27	46	20
CO	18	22	36	24	0
IL	5	11	46	32	6
KS	6	13	31	42	8
LA	0	3	34	53	10
MO	2	9	37	49	3
NE	17	21	23	36	3
NM	0	7	31	41	21
OK	1	8	22	55	14
SD	0	3	16	67	14
TX	1	8	33	46	12
11 Sts	4	11	31	44	10
Prev Wk	4	11	31	44	10
Prev Yr	24	26	26	18	6

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	1	4	5
FL	27	26	26	22
GA	11	1	5	7
NC	7	0	4	4
OK	2	4	4	0
SC	13	2	13	14
TX	4	0	0	7
VA	0	0	0	1
8 Sts	11	4	8	9
These 8 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	14	46	32	8
FL	2	5	28	53	12
GA	2	6	31	49	12
NC	0	3	18	60	19
OK	0	4	28	51	17
SC	1	4	23	68	4
TX	3	7	38	51	1
VA	0	0	20	71	9
8 Sts	2	7	32	49	10
Prev Wk	1	8	31	49	11
Prev Yr	1	3	19	61	16

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	96
MN	100	97	99	98
MT	99	83	88	87
ND	100	88	91	93
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	98	100	99
6 Sts	100	90	93	93
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	13	NA	5	5
MI	11	NA	3	8
MN	15	NA	5	10
ND	17	NA	10	10
4 Sts	14	NA	6	9
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 22, 2013

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 22, 2013												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	2	19	61	17		NH	1	2	36	48	13
AZ	38	15	13	28	6		NJ	0	5	10	46	39
AR	3	13	46	36	2		NM	14	32	36	12	6
CA	60	40	0	0	0		NY	1	15	23	54	7
CO	17	26	30	25	2		NC	0	5	30	58	7
CT	0	0	15	85	0		ND	2	8	27	52	11
DE	1	1	42	52	4		OH	3	12	32	44	9
FL	1	2	15	50	32		OK	9	15	34	38	4
GA	1	8	33	45	13		OR	12	34	36	17	1
ID	9	26	27	35	3		PA	1	21	32	37	9
IL	10	21	47	19	3		RI	0	0	38	62	0
IN	8	24	40	26	2		SC	0	1	22	76	1
IA	32	30	27	10	1		SD	2	16	40	35	7
KS	17	19	32	28	4		TN	1	4	29	56	10
KY	3	8	24	48	17		TX	23	31	32	12	2
LA	5	16	41	33	5		UT	3	14	42	37	4
ME	0	3	16	59	22		VT	0	10	35	38	17
MD	2	7	28	56	7		VA	4	7	24	55	10
MA	0	0	10	82	8		WA	4	19	27	49	1
MI	6	15	32	36	11		WV	0	0	16	65	19
MN	19	26	28	26	1		WI	25	33	28	13	1
MS	0	8	65	24	3		WY	12	30	29	25	4
MO	12	20	42	25	1		48 Sts	15	21	30	29	5
MT	5	17	37	37	4							
NE	19	21	36	23	1		Prev Wk	17	20	29	29	5
NV	50	20	25	5	0		Prev Yr	29	27	24	18	2

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 32% short, 64% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn mature 94%, 86% last week, 100% 2012, and 96% five-year average. Corn Harvested 44%, 26% last week, 86% 2012, and 71% five-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 53% good, and 41% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 85%, 80% last week, 100% 2012, and 97% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 29%, 14% last week, 39% 2012, and 48% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 1%, 0% last week, 2% 2012, and 5% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, and 22% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, and 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, and 17% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 69.6°F in Crossville, to 79.5°F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.16 inches in Selma, to 3.55 inches in Hamilton. Warm, dry weather prevailed over Alabama throughout the week with rain and slightly cooler temperatures moving into the state over the weekend. Conditions were conducive to field activities through Friday, until the rain set in. Corn condition remained good to excellent. Harvest made good progress across the state, but the pace was slower in north Alabama due to higher moisture content. Average yield reports remained very good. Soybean condition continued to be rated very good. The warm, dry weather pushed crop maturity. Rain that moved into the state over the weekend benefited late planted soybeans. Livestock condition continued to be rated mostly good to excellent. Pastures were drying up fast, but the moisture received over the weekend should be very beneficial to continued growth. Hay harvesting began to wind down.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Barley 100% harvested. Oats 100% harvested. Potato harvest 45% complete. Second cutting hay 65% complete. Winter supplies of hay 10% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate. Wind and rain damage 95% none, 5% light. Condition of pasture 5% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 15% good, 10% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, small grains and vegetables, baling straw, fall tillage, preparing for winter.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 22, 2013, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Parker to 10 degrees above normal at Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 111 degrees recorded in Yuma. The lowest reading was 36 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Four of the twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Flagstaff received the least precipitation at 0.04 inches and Safford received the most at 0.56 inches. Seventeen of the 22 stations have received more than 75 percent of normal precipitation to date. Central and Western Arizona are planting fall vegetables (carrots and lettuce). Dairies continue to work around the clock. Monsoon rains brought green forage growth in the northern part of the State, but the southern part received heavy rains. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location. .

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 86% harvested, 99%

2012, 80% avg. Rice 86% ripe, 99% 2012, 85% avg. Soybeans 61% yellowing, 77% 2012, 61% avg.; 30% mature, 44% 2012, 28% avg. Most of the state received significant rainfall at the end of last week. By the end of last week, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: The early part of the week featured dry conditions statewide. Strong high pressure across Southern California resulted in above normal temperatures over the inland areas while the remainder of the State observed near normal temperatures. Temperatures began to trend downward statewide and were followed by an early season moist low pressure system that developed off the North Coast. This low pressure system then moved across the northern and central areas of the State with some of the first significant rains of the season. Rainfall amounts totaled over two and a half inches across some areas of Shasta County and the northern Sierra Nevada. This system was cool enough to generate 2 to 5 inches of snowfall on the higher peaks. Rainfall across the northern Wine Country regions near the Bay Area to much of the Sacramento Valley totaled more than a half inch with local areas receiving over an inch. Rainfall amounts tapered downward further south across the Salinas and San Joaquin Valleys and were generally less than a quarter of an inch. During this time the greater Southland and Inland Empire saw dry conditions with cooler air associated with the passing low pressure trough to the north. Rice fields were dried and harvest was ongoing. Weekend rain events, however, resulted in some fields lodging and slowed harvest progress. Reporters noted that some cotton had received its last irrigation and other fields had begun the defoliation process. Over half of the cotton bolls were open by week's end. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale with good drying conditions in the southern half of the State. Winter wheat fields were prepared for planting and some producers were able to start planting. Raisin grapes were rolled and collected from the fields. Harvest of fresh grapes and grapes for wine continued. Fig harvest was ongoing. Early persimmons began to color. Pomegranate harvest remained active. Prune harvest was slowing. Apple and pear harvest continued. Olive harvest was slowly beginning. Kiwifruit continued to size; growers were preparing for harvest. Late variety peach, nectarine, and fresh plum harvests were nearly complete. Stone fruit orchards that were completely harvested were undergoing pruning, topping, and orchard cleanup. Avocado harvest continued. Valencia orange harvest continued. Navel orange harvest was expected to begin earlier than normal this year. Growers were monitoring the Red Scale flight. Lemon harvest was slowing. Almond harvest was in full swing. Pistachio harvest was underway in some areas. Walnut harvest began. Tulare County reported bell and jalapeno peppers, melons, eggplant and squash harvest continued. Processing tomato harvest was winding down in Fresno County. Winter carrots were cultivated, irrigated and treated for fungicide. Garlic and onions for processing were harvested. Madera County reported cantaloupes were harvested and processing tomato harvest was complete. Bell and chile peppers, fresh market and processed tomatoes, pumpkin, cantaloupes, honeydew, and watermelon were harvested in Merced County; onion harvest was complete. In Stanislaus County, cantaloupe and honeydew melons, tomatoes, and basil were harvested and broccoli was planted. San Joaquin County reported harvest of vegetable row crops was winding down. Brussels sprouts were harvested in San Mateo County and

pumpkins were filling roadside stands. Range and non-irrigated pasture remained in fair to very poor condition. Unseasonably early precipitation across much of the State promoted range recovery. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain was ongoing.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.2 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 9%, 4% 2012, 13% avg. San Luis Valley potatoes harvested 31%, 51% 2012, 38% avg, condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. All Other potatoes harvested 93%, 94% 2012, 68% avg. Dry Beans cut 63%, 82% 2012, 64% avg, harvested 39%, 43% 2012, 35% avg, condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 79%, 94% 2012, 78% avg, 4th cutting 15%, 44% 2012, 19% avg, condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Corn silage harvested 77%, 85% 2012, 67% avg. Dry onions harvested 45%, 74% 2012, 61% avg, condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 6%, 12% 2012, 8% avg, condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower condition 18% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. High levels of precipitation have put field activities on hold in various areas, while flood damage particularly along the front remains a concern. Overall crop maturity slowed due to cooler temperatures and some producers will replant winter wheat due to flooding.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 82% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 54% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Other hay third cutting 99% this week, 81% last week, 85% last year, 85% average. Other hay fourth cutting 28% this week, 15% last week, 37% last year, 22% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 68% this week, 60% last week, 83% last year, 52% average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Corn at the dent stage 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Corn mature 89% this week, 80% last week, 96% last year, 88% average. Corn harvested for grain 42% this week, 24% last week, 45% last year, 37% average. Soybeans setting pods 97% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Cucumbers harvested 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Lima Beans harvested 69% this week, 67% last week, 89% last year, 83% average. Snap beans harvested 100% this week, 98% last week, 95% last year, 95% average. Sweet Corn harvested 100% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 98% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanut condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Peanut harvest 26% complete. Jackson, Washington, Suwannee, Dixie counties started peanut harvest. Taylor county loss of hay due to flooding. Hay harvested between rain storms. Tomato harvest began Gadsden County. Greens planted in Bradford County. Cabbage planted in Putnam County. DeSoto County planting tomatoes, strawberries. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Statewide; flooding limited forage condition. Land preparation underway for winter grazing for Jefferson County.

Citrus growing area completely drought free. Grove activity included resetting new trees, young tree care, herbicide application, brush removal, psyllid control.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Corn harvested 91%, 94% 2012, 93% avg. Oats planted 1%. Pecans 2% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Rye planted 4%, 5% 2012, 5% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum harvested 42%, 27% 2012, 28% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 64% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. The Hanalei station on the windward side of Kauai Island reported 2.54 inches during the reference week with 1.63 inch received on Wednesday, but leeward stations reported under a half inch of measurable precipitation. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.55 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State remained at 17.89 percent compared to last week, but the severe rating was above the September 10, 2013 by 1.63 percentage point. Severe ratings increased for the Leeward slopes of Hawaii Island. A large part of the State currently remained categorized as abnormally dry or drier; this was limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties and portions of the Oahu and Kauai Islands' leeward coast and slopes. Extreme drought was rated for the southern leeward coast of Maui Island and a small portion of the South Kohala district on the Big Island of Hawaii. State irrigation reservoir water levels in Oahu Island were unchanged on Friday, September 20, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The state operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.50 foot on Friday, September 20, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. Conservation measures were changed from phase II (20 percent mandatory for non-homesteaders) to phase III (30 percent mandatory for non-homesteaders) for the Molokai Island system. The Hawaii County reservoir was down 4.5 feet on Friday, September 20, 2013, compared to the previous week's level, but voluntary 10 percent restrictions were unchanged from the previous Friday.

IDAHO: 6.2 days. Topsoil moisture: 7% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage: 28%, 38% 2012, 28% avg. Onions harvested: 60%, 73% 2012, 68% avg. Potato vines killed: 95%, 89% 2012, 83% avg. Potatoes harvested: 20%, 23% 2012, 18% avg. Oats harvested for grain: 93%, 100% 2012, 91% avg. Dry beans harvested: 50%, 77% 2012, 67% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested: 84%, 91% 2012, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested: 45%, 50% 2012, 33% avg. Irrigation water supply: 20% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested: 5%, 13% 2012, 4% avg. Winter wheat planted: 34%, 25% 2012, 30% avg. Spring wheat harvested: 100%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Range and pasture: 9% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. University of Idaho reporters indicated dry bean harvest has slowed due to rain. Rain delayed the third and fourth cuttings of hay in Gooding County.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate. Soybeans 72% turning yellow, 88% 2012, 77% avg.; Alfalfa 91% third cut, 94% 2012,

96% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, and 2% excellent. Near average temperatures and precipitation last week allowed many producers to continue harvesting corn and allowed some producers to start harvesting soybeans and sorghum. Temperatures averaged 65.3 degrees for the week, 1.1 degrees above normal. Precipitation across the state averaged 0.84 inches, 0.01 inches below normal. Spotty showers were reported across most of the state with all districts averaging at least 0.5 inches of rain. Activities included scouting fields, corn and soybean harvest, and mowing and baling hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Temperatures ranged from 30 above normal to 40 below normal with a low of 40o and a high of 89o. Precipitation ranged from 0.54 to 3.63 inches. Although the rainfall was much needed across the State, it will mostly benefit late planted and double crop soybeans, as well as, wheat, pastures and cover crops. Corn silage and seed corn harvest are well under way and many producers have begun both soybean and corn harvest, as well. Some very late soybeans are still green, but shorter days will hasten their leaf drop. Pastures are still looking good for this time of year despite the recent dry conditions.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 41% short, and 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 40% short, and 19% adequate. Corn harvested 3%, 35% 2012, 9% average. Soybeans turned color 69%, 94% 2012, 89% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting progress 96%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Soybeans harvested 1%, 21% 2012, 7% average. Iowa received some much needed precipitation during the week. Areas of Central Iowa experienced wind damage from Thursday evening's storm. Statewide there were 5.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Other activities for the week included chopping corn silage and harvesting seed corn.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 3%, 2% 2012, 3% avg. Cotton setting bolls 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 81%, 85% 2012, 79% avg. Sunflower turned yellow 59%, 71% 2012, 57% avg. Sunflowers turned brown 27%, 34% 2012, 19% avg. Sunflower conditions 7% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 49%, 51% 2012, 59% avg. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. For the week ending September 22, 2013, cooler temperatures and spotty rains early in the week changed to warm, dry, windy conditions by the end of the week for most of Kansas. Some areas received no moisture, while parts of eastern Kansas had up to three inches of rain. Where conditions allowed, farmers were harvesting high-moisture corn, seeding wheat, and preparing for fall harvest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable 5.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.57 in., 0.74 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 68 degrees, near normal. Soybeans mature 8%, 33% 2012, 26% avg. Burley tobacco cut 74%, 69% 2012, 76% avg. Dark tobacco cut 76%, 79% 2012, 77% avg. Condition of housed tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Average moisture of corn harvested 21%. Soybeans safe from frost 59%. This week consisted of cool and wet conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting tobacco, preparing equipment for grain harvest, and harvesting corn.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Soil moisture 15% very short, 26% short, 46% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn dented 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, n/a average; Corn mature 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Pecans condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Sugarcane planted 92% this week, 82% last week, 84% last year, 79% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Sweet Potatoes harvested 35% this week, 30% last week, 30% last year, 23% average; Sweet Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 74% good, 0% excellent. Vegetables condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Heavy rains were received over much of the state last week. The state average rainfall last week was 3.93 inches.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay third cutting 87% this week, 70% last week, 75% last year, 75% average. Other hay fourth cutting 8% this week, 4% last week, 4% last year, 12% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 51% this week, 50% last week, 91% last year, 62% average. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 32% good, 60% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Corn in the dent stage 96% this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 95% average. Corn mature 70% this week, 67% last week, 90% last year, 80% average. Corn harvested for grain 30% this week, 12% last week, 33% last year, 35% average. Soybeans setting pods 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Cucumbers harvested 95% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Lima beans harvested 83% this week, 80% last week, 89% last year, 80% average. Snap beans harvested 97% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Sweet Corn harvested 96% this week, 94% last week, 98% last year, 96% average. Watermelons harvested 94% this week, 91% last week, 98% last year, 98% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans turning 84%, 93% 2012, 84% avg. Soybeans mature 6%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Third cutting hay 84%, 89% 2012, 81% avg. Fourth cutting hay 28%, 40% 2012, 32% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans dropping leaves 90%, 96% 2012, 86% avg. Dry beans mature 51%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Dry beans harvested 9%, 35% 2012, 36% avg. It was a cooler week last week with temperatures across Michigan ranging from 1 to 4 degrees below the normal temperatures for the week. Producers have started the corn harvest in the southern part of the state. The start was one week to two weeks later than last year, but still ahead of the five year average start date. Soybeans are still dropping leaves and no significant progress has been made on the soybean harvest as of yet. Dry bean harvest has also begun and sugarbeet producers have begun the harvest process as well.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 31% Short, 51% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% Very Short, 36% Short, 43% Adequate. Corn Silage harvested 76%, 99% 2012, 74% average. Sweet corn harvested 89%, 96% 2012, 91% average. Canola harvested 57%, 100%

2012, 87% average. Dry beans, leaves yellow 92%, 100% 2012. Dry beans, dropping leaves 85%, 99% 2012. Dry beans, harvested 28%, 85% 2012. Potatoes, harvested 58%, 68% 2012, 51% average. Alfalfa, third cutting 93%. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good and 7% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 46% fair, 45% good and 6% excellent. Dry Beans condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 42% good and 9% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn harvested 87%, 99% 2012, 91% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 96%, 96% 2012, 94% avg. Hay - warm season condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 61% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts dug 35%, 25% 2012, 12% avg. Peanuts harvested 27%, 17% 2012, 9% avg. Peanuts condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Rice mature 70%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Sorghum mature 80%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Sorghum harvested 25%, 84% 2012, 76% avg. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans turning color 76%, 95% 2012, 88% avg. Sweetpotatoes harvested 32%, 43% 2012, 40% avg. Sweetpotatoes condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat planted 3%, 3% 2012, 3% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Much needed rain occurred over the weekend, temporarily halting harvesting activities. Producers are preparing for cotton, soybean, and peanut harvest as corn harvest wraps up.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 48% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 27% very short, 44% short, 29% adequate. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 20.7%, 15.2% 2012. Widespread rainfall across the State improved pastures and late soybeans. Temperatures were average to 2 degrees above average across the state. Precipitation averaged 1.52 inches statewide. The southwest district reported 2.10 inches. Jackson and Barry Counties reported 4.10 and 4.09 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.5, 6.9 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 61% last year; 22% short, 35% last year; 71% adequate, 4% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 50% last year; 29% short, 39% last year; 63% adequate, 11% last year; 0% surplus, 0% last year. Corn harvested for grain 1%, 5% last year. Corn chopped for silage 47%, 52% last year. Corn condition 3% very poor, 4% last year; 5% poor, 14% last year; 36% fair, 29% last year; 35% good, 34% last year; 21% excellent, 19% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 92%, 100% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting 87%, 99% last year. Lentils harvested 85%, 100% last year. Oats harvested 94%, 100% last year. Potatoes harvested 16%, 19% last year. Potatoes condition 13% very poor, 1% last year; 10% poor, 3% last year; 24% fair, 27% last year; 27% good, 48% last year; 26% excellent, 21% last year. Sugar beets harvested 2%, 9% last year. Sugar beets condition 0% very poor, 5% last year; 9% poor, 5% last year; 32% fair, 26% last year; 43% good, 57% last year; 16% excellent, 7% last year. Durum wheat harvested 44%, 99% last year. Durum wheat condition 23% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 88%, 99% last year. Winter wheat planted 49%, 33% last year. Winter wheat emerged 9%, 1% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 41% last year; 17% poor, 33% last year; 37% fair, 21% last year; 37% good, 5% last year; 4% excellent, 0% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 22%, 43% last

year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 33%, 50% last year. During the week ending September 22, Montana had much cooler average temperatures compared to previous weeks. West Glacier received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.65 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 1.55 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to lower 90s, with the state-wide high temperature of 94 degrees recorded at Fort Benton and Rudyard. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper teens to the lower 40s with the coldest being Wisdom at 18 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn irrigated condition 81% good or excellent. Corn dryland condition 37% good or excellent. Proso millet harvested 75%, 61% 2012, 43% avg. Dry bean dropping leaves 97%, 86% 2012, 78% avg. Dry Bean harvested 49% 40% 2012, 40% avg. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good and 13% excellent. Alfalfa condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, and 7% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 58%, 82% 2012, 68% average. Stockwater supplies rated 7% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending September 22, 2013, warm, windy conditions prevailed with temperatures again averaging above normal. Rainfall was limited except for portions of southeastern Nebraska where an inch or more was recorded. Over one-third of the corn crop was considered mature and two-thirds of the soybeans were dropping leaves. Corn silage harvest continued as did dry bean harvest in western counties.

NEVADA: 6.0. Scattered rains caused some greening of annual grasses. Pastures, ranges, and stock water supplies showed modest improvement. Crop condition rated generally good for that remaining to be harvested. Third cutting of alfalfa was virtually complete and fourth cutting was underway. Some fourth cut alfalfa was rained on in the field. Other hay harvest was complete except for limited third cutting of improved forages and grasses. Small grains harvest was completed. Corn silage was being cut for local dairies and cattle feeders. Onion harvest continued in full swing with good to excellent crop condition. Potato harvest got started in earnest and was in full swing by the end of the week. Mint was being cut and the crop was in very good condition. Livestock were being moved off seasonal high ranges. Forage for aftermath grazing was limited as was pasture forage so supplemental feeding was becoming more common. Main farm and ranch activities included the harvesting of hay, corn silage, potatoes, onions, and mint. Calves were being sorted and weaned and a few loads were shipped out-of-state for feeding.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Maine Barley 90% harvested, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Maine Oats 80% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Maine Potatoes 15% harvested, 20% 2012, 25% avg, condition 22% fair, 31% good, 47% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 50% harvested, 45% 2012, 60% avg, condition 20% fair, 80% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 50% harvested, 60% 2012, 65% avg, condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn 30% harvested, 30% 2012, 30% avg, condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 90% harvested, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 90% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Third Crop Hay 60% harvested, 75% 2012, 70% avg, condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Apples 35% harvested, 45% 2012, 45% avg, fruit size 10% below avg, 64% avg, 26% above avg, condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent.

Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Pears 50% harvested, 65% 2012, 65% avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 18% fair, 82% good. Massachusetts Cranberries <5% harvested, <5% 2012, 5% avg, fruit size 20% below avg, 70% avg, 10% above avg, condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. The week saw seasonably mild daytime temperatures and cool nighttime temperatures capable of producing frost throughout parts of New England. Average temperatures across the six states ranged from 3 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal. Rainfall this week was mostly limited to the weekend, a welcome change of pace compared to wet conditions earlier in September. Average precipitation across the six states ranged from 0.27 to 0.78 inches. Crops harvested included silage corn, hay, haylage, small grains, potatoes, various summer and fall vegetables, apples, peaches, pears, cranberries, and other fruits. Other field activities included fertilizing, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, monitoring for pests, and spraying as needed.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture and range condition 5% poor, 10% fair, 46% good, 39% excellent. Cranberries and broccoli are in good condition. Cucumbers and eggplant are in mostly good condition. Peppers and pumpkins are in mostly fair to good condition. Fresh market tomatoes are in mostly fair condition. Summer vegetable harvest is nearly complete in Burlington County. In Warren County, farmers are chopping and combining corn and preparing fields for wheat and rye. Pumpkin diseases and bugs are problems in Monmouth County.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 23% short, 53% adequate and 11% surplus. Wind damage 16% light and 5% moderate. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 15% poor, 18% fair, 58% good and 7% excellent; 100% fourth cutting complete; 85% fifth cutting complete; 26% sixth cutting complete. Cotton 3% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 30% good and 16% excellent; 100% setting bolls; 35% bolls opening. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good and 18% excellent; 98% dough; 85% dent; 48% mature; 71% Silage harvested; 2% grain harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 15% fair, 43% good and 42% excellent; 60% coloring; 4% mature. Dryland Sorghum 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good and 10% excellent; 95% headed; 60% coloring; 4% mature. Total Sorghum 7% poor, 31% fair, 41% good and 21% excellent; 97% headed; 60% turning color; 4% mature. Lettuce 95% planted. Chile 10% poor, 31% fair, 55% good and 4% excellent; 92% harvested green. Pecans 1% poor, 30% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent. Peanut harvest 5% complete. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 48% good and 6% excellent. Sheep condition 26% very poor, 25% poor, 23% fair and 26% good. Range and pasture condition 14% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 12% good and 6% excellent. Average temperatures were 5 degrees below normal near Roy and 3 degrees over normal in the upper Tularosa valley and south central mountains. Other areas were 1 to 7 degrees above normal. Monsoonal rain continued around most parts of the state.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Oats for grain 99% harvested, 100% in 2012, 100% average. Oats 19% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Hay crops 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Third alfalfa cutting 87% complete, 83% in 2012, 87% average. Second clover timothy cutting 100% complete, 100% in 2012, 99% average. Third clover timothy cutting 82% complete, 75% in 2012, 75% average. Soybeans 4% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 31% excellent. Potatoes 67% harvested, 70% in 2012, 59% average. Corn 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Silage corn 32% harvested, 54% in 2012, 38% average. Sweet corn 94% harvested, 94% in 2012,

91% average. Sweet corn 4% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Onions 73% harvested, 91% in 2012, 80% average. Onions 7% poor, 8% fair, 85% good. Snap beans 89% harvested, 86% in 2012, 87% average. Snap beans 4% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Cabbage 84% harvested, 86% in 2012, 80% average. Cabbage 35% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Apples 38% harvested, 62% in 2012, 46% average. Apples 2% poor, 2% fair, 69% good, 27% excellent. Grapes were 31% harvested, 44% 2012 and 29% average. Grapes 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% in 2012, 97% average. Pears 69% harvested, 92% in 2012, 85% average. Pears 8% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Rainfall for the state ranged from 0.06 to 4.20 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 31 to a high of 84.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 6.0 days suitable for field work for the week ending September 23rd, compared to 6.3 days for the week ending September 15th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate and 4% surplus. The state received wide spread precipitation this week with several areas receiving 2.0 or more inches of rain. Average temperatures were below normal for most of the state this week with fall like conditions. Corn harvest is in-line with last year and the 5-year average while tobacco harvest has moved ahead of last year and the 5-year averages. Sweet potato harvest is just beginning.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 11%. Barley harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Durum wheat harvested 75%, 100% 2012, 85% average. Canola harvested 82%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Flaxseed harvested 53%, 97% 2012, 70% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, and 8% excellent. Sugarbeets lifted 10%, 17% 2012, 10% average. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, and 11% excellent. Potatoes vines killed 56%, 95% 2012, 84% average. Potatoes dug 11%, 49% 2012, 38% average. Potatoes condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, and 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans dropping leaves 92%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Dry Edible Beans harvested 40%, 87% 2012, 40% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, and 7% excellent. Lentils harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Sunflower ray flowers dry 88%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Sunflower bracts yellow 52%, 96% 2012, 79% average. Sunflower bracts brown 14%, 75% 2012, 36% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, and 16% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, and 2% surplus. No significant rainfall was received across the state last week other than a few isolated areas. Even though very little moisture was received, harvest of the remaining small grains was slowed due to cool, damp days. Livestock producers were busy vaccinating calves in preparation for weaning and also moving hay supplies to winter feeding areas. After several weeks of temperatures being significantly above normal, last week's average temperatures across the state were only slightly above normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. All hay 4% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Third cutting hay 90%, NA 2012, NA avg. Fourth cutting hay 42%, NA 2012, NA avg. There was over an inch of rain in all regions of the State this week, providing moisture to some drier areas. The moisture content of harvested corn averaged 24 percent. Farmers are beginning to harvest corn for grain in lighter soils. Harvest for

silage is nearly complete. The moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 24 percent, and some producers have begun harvesting. Most farmers, however, will wait another week or two before beginning major harvest of corn and soybeans. Winter wheat planting is just beginning, and will continue as the weather allows. Producers continue to harvest their third and fourth cutting of hay, although producers on their third cutting may not be able to harvest a fourth cutting.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 75% this week, 62% last week, 75% last year, 77% average. Rye seedbed prepared 58% this week, 46% last week, 80% last year, 79% average; planted 20% this week, 6% last week, 32% last year, 34% average. Oats seedbed prepared 60% this week, 48% last week, 64% last year, 60% average. Canola seedbed prepared 76% this week, 52% last week, 82% last year, n/a average; planted 14% this week, n/a last week, 18% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent; mature 92% this week, 80% last week, 94% last year, 83% average; harvested 42% this week, 28% last week, 66% last year, 54% average. Soybeans condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent; setting pods 96% this week, 90% last week, 87% last year, 92% average; mature 22% this week, 10% last week, 20% last year, 21% average. Peanuts mature 50% this week, 41% last week, 52% last year, 43% average; dug 5% this week, 5% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Alfalfa hay condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; 4th cutting 77% this week, 67% last week, 51% last year, 63% average; 5th cutting 12% this week, 9% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 2nd cutting 79% this week, 74% last week, 63% last year, 65% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Moisture received during the week will allow for more progress in planting over the next several weeks. Rainfall was scattered and variable over the past week. Overall an average of 1.1 inches fell across the state, with almost four inches recorded in Burbank in the northeast and only a few tenths recorded at numerous Mesonet stations. For the period since September 1st only half of the normal precipitation has fallen in Oklahoma. Harvest of corn and sorghum continued, but was still behind normal while hay harvest was ahead of normal for the year. More fall-like temperatures arrived, but highs still averaged in the 80s for the week.

OREGON: 5.7 days. Range and Pasture: 12% Very Poor, 34% Poor, 36% Fair, 17% Good, 1% Excellent. Range and Pasture: 12% Very Poor, 34% Poor, 36% Fair, 17% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture: 17% Very Short, 37% Short, 46% Adequate, 0% Surplus, Subsoil Moisture: 17% Very Short, 37% Short, 46% Adequate, 0% Surplus, Topsoil Moisture: 12% Very Short, 41% Short, 47% Adequate, 0% Surplus, Topsoil Moisture: 12% Very Short, 41% Short, 47% Adequate, 0% Surplus, Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting: 65%, 80% 2012, 86% avg. Winter Wheat Planted: 13%, 17% 2012, 20% avg. Weather: The temperatures were average in most regions in Oregon. Only South Central Oregon had temperatures that were lower than average. Most of the regions experienced above average precipitation. The Northeast and Southeast were the only regions that had below average precipitation. Cumulative precipitation is still below average in most parts of Oregon. The high temperatures for the state ranged from the low-90's in North Central Oregon to the high-60's in the Coastal Region. The low temperatures for the state ranged from the low-20's in South Central Oregon to the low-50's in the Coastal Region.

Field Crops: In Josephine County producers were harvesting and protecting summer crops from weather extremes. In Lane County grass seed fields were being plowed, reseeded, and many acres were being limed. In Tillamook County another round of hay for silage had been cut. In Washington County field corn was nearing harvest. Most of the red clover was harvested for seed. Alfalfa and red clover stubble was rebounding. Cover crops were being incorporated into the soil. Wheat and some small grain planting had started. In Wallowa County fall planting preparations continued. In Wasco County winter wheat spraying finished up last week in preparation for seeding. Fruits and Nuts: In Coos County the cranberry crop still appears excellent at this stage, and other tree fruits were maturing nicely. In Douglas County apple and pear harvest have moved along well ahead of normal. Bartlett pear harvest was completed. Gala apple harvest was completed and other early varieties were also all harvested. In Lane County the hazelnut crop continued to drop nuts and was harvested before the weekend rain storm. Spotted Wing Drosophila was bad only in some small areas. In Washington County filbert harvest was in full swing with some blanks. Tomatoes were plentiful. Wine grape harvest had begun. In Yamhill County late season peach harvest continued. Nut drop continued. Preparations were being made for hazelnut harvest. In Hood River County winter pear harvest continued in lower and mid Hood River Valley orchards. Winter pear harvest got underway in the upper valley. In Wasco County pear harvest was almost finished. Nurseries and Greenhouses: In Washington County nursery crops were being irrigated and fall nursery preparation was ongoing. Vegetables: In Lane County powdery mildew hit the cucumber, squash and pumpkin crops heavy this year. In Washington County sweet corn for processing was nearing the end of harvest. Pumpkin and squash were ready for harvest. Livestock, Range and Pasture: In Washington County the rain made pastures green and productive. Livestock looked excellent. In Harney County range conditions continued to be very dry. In Wallowa County cooler temperatures and some moisture throughout the week helped range conditions..

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 7% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate and 1% surplus. Fall plowing; 48% this week, 35% last week, 44% last year, and 36% average. Corn dent; 88% this week, 71% last week, 93% last year, and 84% average. Corn mature; 48% this week, 28% last week, 65% last year, and 43% average. Corn harvested; 11% this week, 3% last week, 10% last year, and 11% average. Corn for silage harvested; 58% this week, 36% last week, 77% last year, and 64% average. Barley planted; 55% this week, 25% last week, 35% last year, and 32% average. Winter Wheat planted; 29% this week, 11% last week, 25% last year, and 15% average. Tobacco harvested; 98% this week, 90% last week, 94% last year, and 90% average. Potatoes harvested; 77% this week, 59% last week, 68% last year, and 54% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 98% this week, 94% last week, 98% last year, and 97% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 69% this week, 48% last week, 85% last year, and 68% average. Apples harvested; 69% this week, 55% last week, and 69% last year, and 56% average. Grape harvested; 20% this week, 15% last week, and 48% last year, and 19% average. Corn conditions; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 42% good, 47% excellent. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 49% good and 26% excellent. Pasture conditions are; 1% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 37% good and 9% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa and other forage; harvesting corn silage, tobacco, potatoes, apples and grapes, planting barley and winter wheat, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides and applying lime to fields and preparing fields for next crop.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 53% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Corn harvested 82%, 93% 2012, 92% avg. Soybeans bloomed 96%, 97% 2012, 99% avg. Soybeans pods set 77%, 85% 2012, 94% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 15%, 21% 2012, 20% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 4%, 2% 2012, 5% avg. Cotton bolls set 97%, 99% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat planted 0%, 1% 2012, 5% avg. Tobacco harvested 97%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 62%, 81% 2012, 76% avg. Winter grazings planted 19%, 16% 2012, 18% avg. The majority of the week was filled with warm, breezy days and cool fall-like nights, which allowed harvesting activities to proceed with few interruptions. Scattered showers over the weekend were a welcomed and needed sight, as conditions have been very dry and the lack of rain was beginning to cause delays in fall plantings.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 6%, 1% 2012, 10% average. Sunflower ray flowers dry 91%, 100% 2012, 95% average. Sunflower bracts yellow 62%, 88% 2012, 77% average. Sunflower bracts brown 15%, 54% 2012, 20% average. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 90% complete, 83% 2012, 82% average. Alfalfa hay condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Near normal temperatures were recorded across most of the state last week. Row crops continued to advance in maturity. Activities included seeding winter wheat, finishing up the hay season, scouting fields for row crop harvest, and moving livestock to fall pastures.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton harvest began. Crops were rated good-to-excellent. Late week rains slightly increased corn moisture. Other farm activities included corn silage harvest. Because of hot, dry weather pasture conditions decreased slightly.

TEXAS: Early seeded wheat was off to a good start due to the added moisture. Additional seedings were ongoing except for parts of the state where they were delayed by the rain. Row Crops: Cotton in the Northern and Southern High Plains progressed nicely with the added precipitation. Producers were preparing for defoliation in the coming week. Peanuts continued to mature in South Texas and were ready for harvest as field conditions allow. Producers in the Blacklands had to postpone the harvest of cotton, soybeans, sorghum, and sunflowers until fields dry out. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops: Watermelon harvest was completed for the year. In South Texas, pecan development continued to make good progress with no reports of insects. Seedbed preparation for cabbage and spinach will resume as field conditions allow. Heavy precipitation delayed sesame harvest in the Coastal Bend. Livestock, Range and Pasture: Fall calving was underway in the Northern High Plains. Many stock ponds in the Blacklands were full and running over. Range and Pasture conditions in the Blacklands, North East Texas and the Lower Valley were in good condition and appear to have benefitted greatly from the recent rains.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 5.9. Subsoil Moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 25% very short, 37% short, 38%

adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 59%, 34% 2012, 47% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 95%, 92% 2012, 92% avg. Corn dough 97%, 96% 2012, 93% avg. Corn dent 85%, 81% 2012, 67% avg. Corn mature 47%, 45% 2012, 29% avg. Corn silage, harvested 55%, 42% 2012, 17% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 87%, 91% 2012, 81% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 17%, 33% 2012, 10% avg. Onions harvested 27%, 61% 2012, 43% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 25%, 21% 2012, 19% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 25%, 23% 2012, 23% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 9% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Apples harvested 21%, 34% 2012, 27% avg. Peaches harvested 87%, 80% 2012, 77% avg. Recent rains in Box Elder County have provided enough moisture in the soil so dry farmers can plant their fall grain. Precipitation was light with less than 1/4 inch reported in most locations. In Cache County rains interrupted harvest of corn silage, safflower, and alfalfa hay. Moderate fall weather allowed harvest to continue in Salt Lake County. Rain damaged fourth crop alfalfa in Weber County. Winter wheat producers in Box Elder County continued to plant fall wheat. Some winter wheat is emerging and looks good. Safflower harvest continued. Safflower producers reported higher yields than normal. Hay producers continued to cut and bale hay. Some of the hay got wet in the windrow but producers were grateful for the moisture over the last two weeks. Some producers are beginning to harvest high moisture grain corn to grind and put into silage pits. Most of the corn is now mature and is just waiting to dry down to acceptable moisture levels. Onion harvest has also begun. Yields and quality should be above average. Harvest activities and seeding of winter wheat continued in Cache and Utah Counties. Range conditions in Box Elder County have improved in some areas due to the recent rainfall. Most livestock producers are preparing to gather cattle off the summer ranges and bring them home. In Cache County cattle and calves are gleaning fall feed on irrigated acreage. Many ranchers are vaccinating their calves so they can demand a higher price when the calves are sold.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very poor, 26% poor, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Corn dent 95%, 95% 2012, 95% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 79%, 85% 2012, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn harvested 53%, 63% 2012, 48% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 80%, 83% 2012, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 96%, 99% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 22%, 19% 2012, 29% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 7%, 4% 2012, 10% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 19%, 13% 2012, 18% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco harvested 79%, 65% 2012, 62% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco harvested 77%, 79% 2012, 71% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco harvested 95%, 98% 2012, 94% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 20% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts dug 12%, 7% 2012, 4% 5-yr avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 65%, 73% 2012, 67% 5-yr avg. All apples 4% fair, 96% good. Fall apples harvested 43%, 78% 2012, 45% 5-yr avg. Winter apples harvested 25%, 43% 2012, 17% 5-yr avg. Grapes 10% poor, 15% fair, 75% good. Oats seeded 22%. It was a cooler than normal week for Virginia with the average temperature about 4

to 5 degrees below normal for this time of year. Most nighttime lows ranged in the low 40s to mid 50s, with at least one county reporting lows in the 30s. Scattered rain showers were welcomed as the Old Dominion began to dry out. The majority of rain fell over the weekend. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. The scattered rains did not slow the harvest; good progress was made on corn, tobacco, and hay. Growers were concerned about the double crop beans; more rain will still be needed for the crop to have a favorable yield. Disease pressure was also a concern for the double crop beans; growers were applying fungicides. Other farming activities for the week included planting strawberries, attending to fall calving, making plans for pasture and hayfield renovations, taking soil samples, and applying lime.

WASHINGTON: 5.2 days. Field Corn Field Corn Dough: 90%, 89% last year, 87% five-year average. Field Corn Field Corn Dent: 70%, 45% last year, 55% five-year average. Field Corn Field Corn Mature: 30%, 17% last year, 15% five-year average. Field Corn Field Corn Harvest: 9%, 4% last year, 2% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage Harvested for Silage 30%, 27% last year, 27% five-year average. Potatoes Harvested: 60%, 55% last year, 54% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested: 86%, 76% last year, 76% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 95%, 94% last year, 89% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting: 30%, 34% last year, 37% five-year average. Field Corn: 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 27% Fair, 57% Good, 16% Excellent. Hay and other Roughage: 1% Very Short, 13% Short, 71% Adequate, 15% Surplus. Irrigation Water Supply: 0% Very Short, 3% Short, 96% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions: 4% Very Poor, 19% Poor, 27% Fair, 49% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture: 1% Very Short, 30% Short, 68% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture: 1% Very Short, 17% Short, 75% Adequate, 7% Surplus. Winter Wheat Planted: 59%, 69% last year, 60% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged: 37%, 52% last year, 30% five-year average. In Whitman County, bean harvest continued as many producers began to finish up for the year. In Adams County, scattered precipitation across the area made seeding conditions difficult with some growers having to reseed because of crusting. In Lincoln County, winter wheat continued to be seeded with many acres already emerged. Christmas tree growers in Thurston County were busy finishing up with shearing work. In the Yakima Valley, field crews tackled one of the biggest apple crops ever. Fruit quality appeared very good as many growers were aggressive with fruit thinning earlier in the year. Apple harvest kicked into full gear with Gala, Honeycrisp, and Golden varieties coming in from the cooler sectors of the County, and Granny Smith and Jonagold varieties coming in from the warmer sectors. Grapes, both wine and Concord, were harvested as well. Winter squashes and pumpkins were available at vegetable stands and fresh markets. In Thurston County, U-Pick pumpkin farms had already opened their farms. In Grays Harbor County, livestock producers reported that pastures were growing rapidly as a result of sufficient soil moisture.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 6% short, 86% adequate, and 8% surplus compared to 5% very short, 41% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 17% fair, 71% good, and 12% excellent. Corn was 98% doughing, comparison data not available. Corn was 72% dented, 89% in 2012, and 86% 5-year avg. Corn was 22% mature, 41% in 2012, and 39% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 27% fair and 73% good. Soybeans were 49% dropping leaves, 80% in 2012, and 70% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 20% fair, 66% good, and 14% excellent. Hay second cutting was 85%, 93% in 2012, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Hay third cutting was 24%, 42% in 2012, and 47% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2%

poor, 42% fair, 52% good, and 4% excellent. Apples were 48% harvested, 66% in 2012, and 52% 5-year avg. Peaches were 99% harvested, comparison data not available. Cattle and calves were 12% fair, 85% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 9% fair, 89% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, harvesting apples, peaches, garden vegetables, and corn for silage. Many farmers are also preparing calves for weaning and vaccinations.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture condition 25% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Third cutting hay 95%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Fourth cutting hay 46%, 91% 2012, 62% avg. Corn silage harvested 36%, 81% 2012, 51% avg. A string of chilly, rainy days lead up to this week's fall equinox. Temperatures were close to normal statewide, ending a four week run of above average temperatures. There were widespread reports of light frost; frost damage was reported to crops in some areas, ranging from superficial to killing depending on location and the maturity of the crop. Much-needed precipitation was received across the state, though reporters noted it was too late to help the corn crop in some areas. Topsoil moistures improved, with 55 percent short to very short this week compared to 75 percent last week. Rain reportedly slowed silage chopping but pastures, hay and new plantings perked up in response to the moisture. Apple picking was in full swing across the state with a good crop reported. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 degree below to 1 degree above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 69 to 72 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 48 to 55 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.79 inches in Green Bay to 2.76 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 9% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley harvested 87%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. Oats mature 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg.; harvested 87%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Spring wheat harvested 99%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Winter Wheat planted 64%, 76% 2012, 82% avg.; emerged 46%, 29% 2012, 46% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent; in dough 70%, 95% 2012; 89% avg.; dent 41%, 79% 2012, 69% avg.; mature 14%, 42% 2012, 29% avg. Corn silage harvested 57%, 65% 2012, 57% avg. Dry beans condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent; leaves turning color 91%; 97% 2012, 95% avg.; windrowed 52%, 74% 2012, 69% avg.; combined 21%, 53% 2012, 41% avg. Sugar beets condition 25% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent; harvested 11%, 18% 2012, 5% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; third cutting 47%, 65% 2012, 41% avg. Crop insect infestation 71% none, 28% light, 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition 12% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent. Average temperatures range from 50 degrees at Dubois to 63 degrees at Buffalo-Johnson, Gillette, Sundance, and Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at all of the 33 reporting stations. Eighteen stations reported below normal precipitation for the week. Lander, Powell, Bighorn, Gillette, Newcastle Sheridan, Sundance, Buford, Cheyenne, and Chugwater stations reported above normal precipitation for the year. High temperatures ranged from 69 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 91 degrees at Lance Creek. Low temperatures ranged from 21 degrees at Shirley Basin to 41 degrees at Cody and Buffalo-Johnson. Dubois received the most precipitation for the week at 1.39 inches. Four reporting stations reported no precipitation.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 15-21, 2013

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers continued to slow summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting.

WESTERN FSU: Locally heavy rain boosted soil moisture for winter wheat establishment but halted summer crop drydown and harvesting.

EASTERN FSU: Dry, cool weather favored spring wheat harvesting in the north, while showers slowed cotton harvesting in southern growing areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers in Turkey provided soil moisture for winter wheat planting, while seasonably dry weather elsewhere promoted summer crop harvesting and early winter wheat planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers surged back into northern and western India, easing concerns of an early end to the rainy season.

EASTERN ASIA: Corn and soybeans benefited from the lack of an early freeze in northeastern China, while Tropical Cyclone Usagi approached the southern coast of China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice, although some localized field flooding was likely.

AUSTRALIA: Rain maintained good to excellent winter crop prospects in the west and southeast and helped stabilize wheat conditions in the northeast.

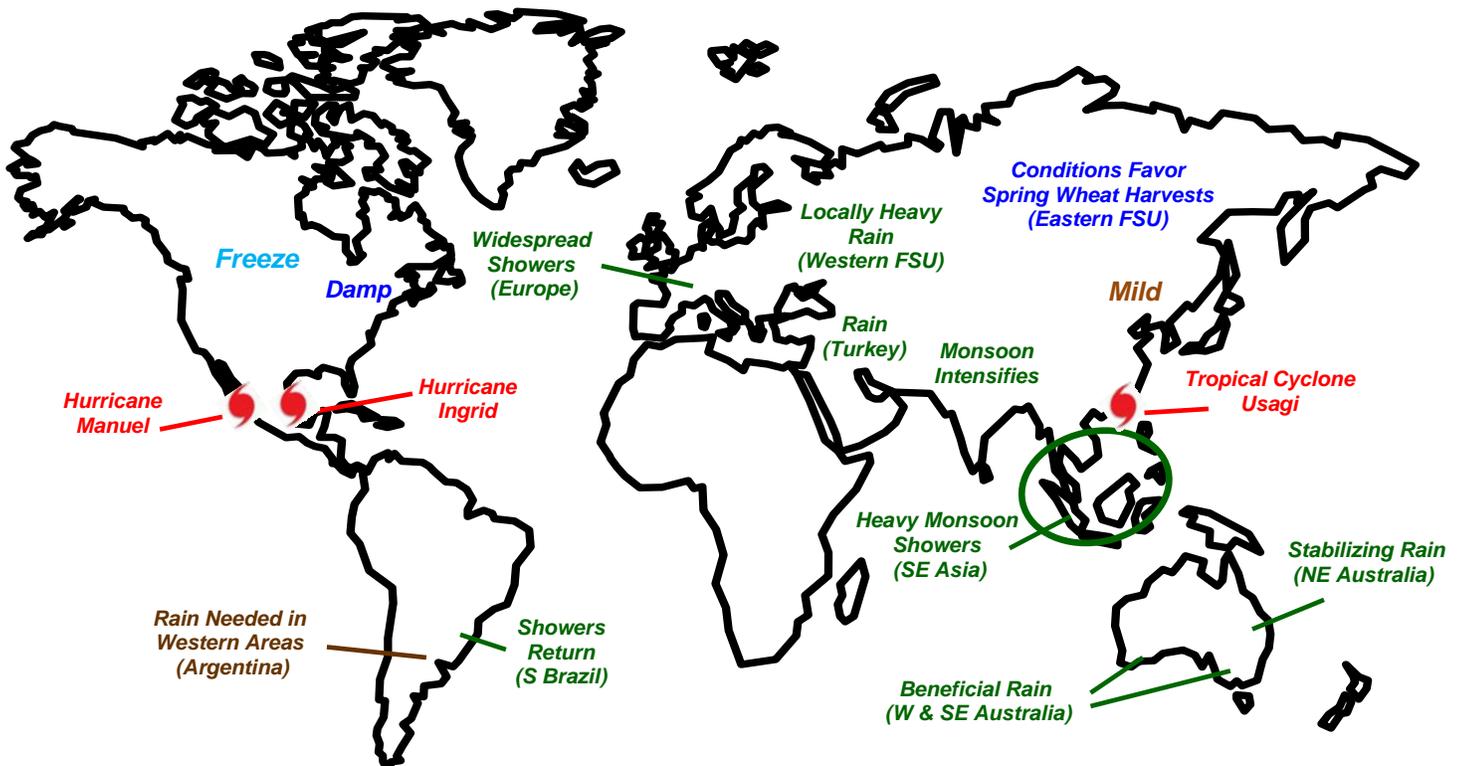
ARGENTINA: Cool weather slowed winter grain growth, and moisture remained limited for crops in western production areas.

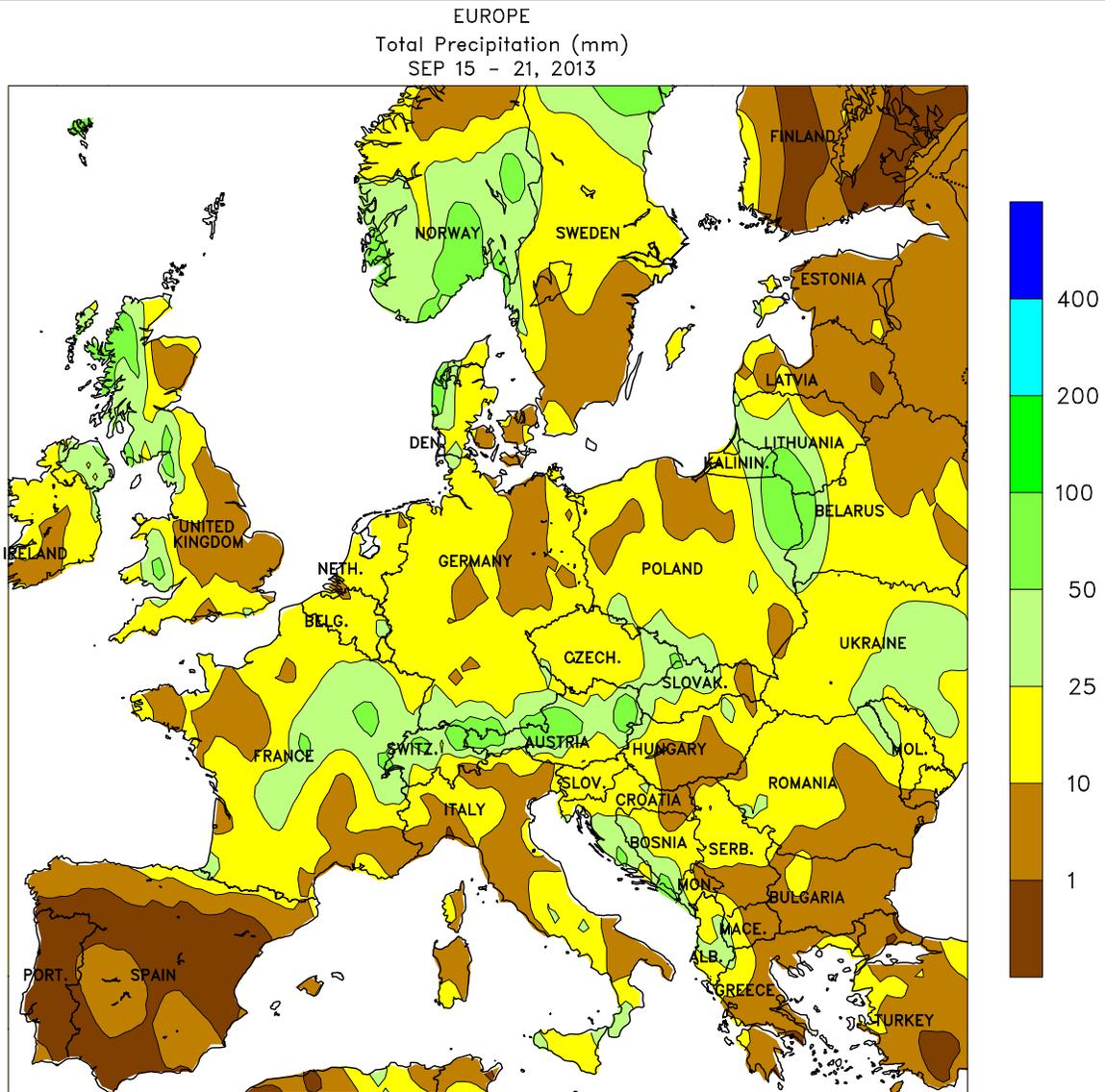
BRAZIL: Rain increased moisture for germination and establishment of soybeans and other summer crops.

MEXICO: Hurricanes caused flooding on both coasts, resulting in damage to infrastructure and crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Many agricultural areas recorded their first autumn freeze.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Cool, wet weather slowed summer crop harvests and winter wheat planting.





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

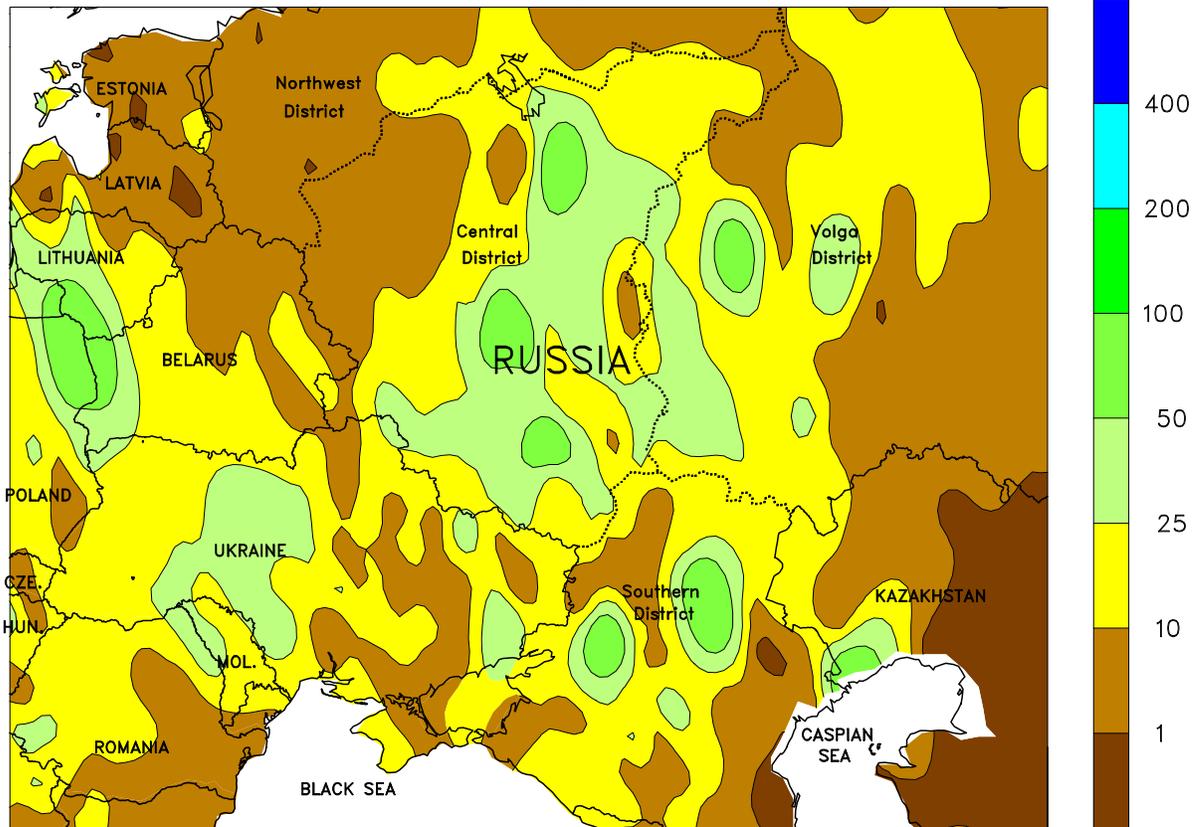


EUROPE

Widespread, locally heavy showers continued to hamper fieldwork but improve soil moisture for winter crop establishment. A series of slow-moving cold fronts generated 10 to locally more than 50 mm of rain from France and the United Kingdom into Poland and the Baltic States. The wet

weather boosted soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed establishment, but further hampered summer crop harvesting as well as winter grain and oilseed planting. Dry weather was confined to Greece and Spain, allowing cotton harvesting to proceed without interruption.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 15 - 21, 2013



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

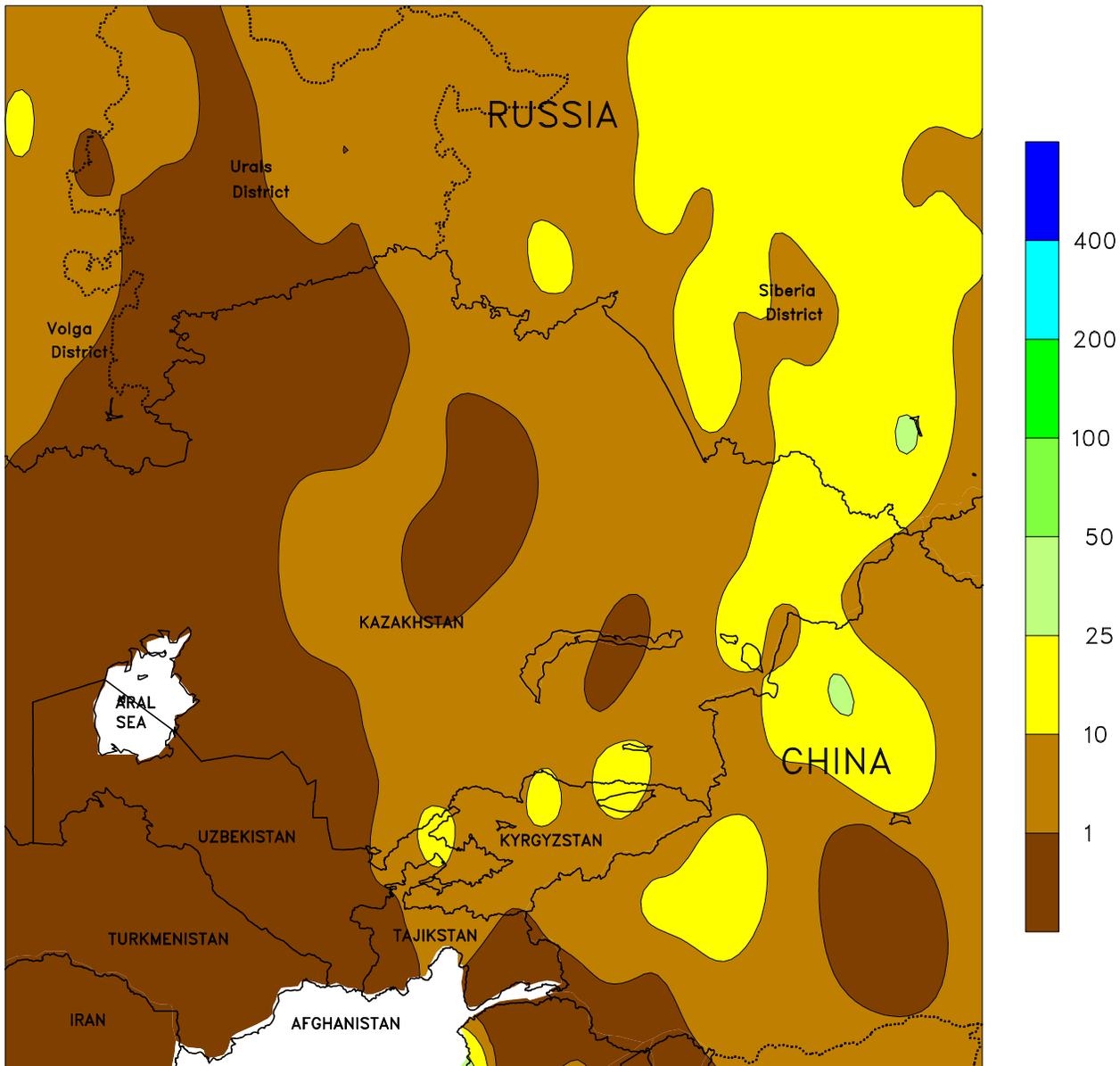


WESTERN FSU

A slow-moving storm system maintained wet weather across much of the region, with drier conditions confined to eastern-most crop districts. Rainfall totaled 10 to locally more than 50 mm from Belarus and Ukraine into western and southern Russia, hampering summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. However, the rain further eased long-term drought in Russia's

Southern District and improved overall prospects for winter wheat establishment. However, mostly dry weather (rainfall less than 5 mm) in the southeastern Volga District facilitated spring wheat maturation and harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal in primary winter crop areas, although there were no season-ending freezes.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 15 - 21, 2013



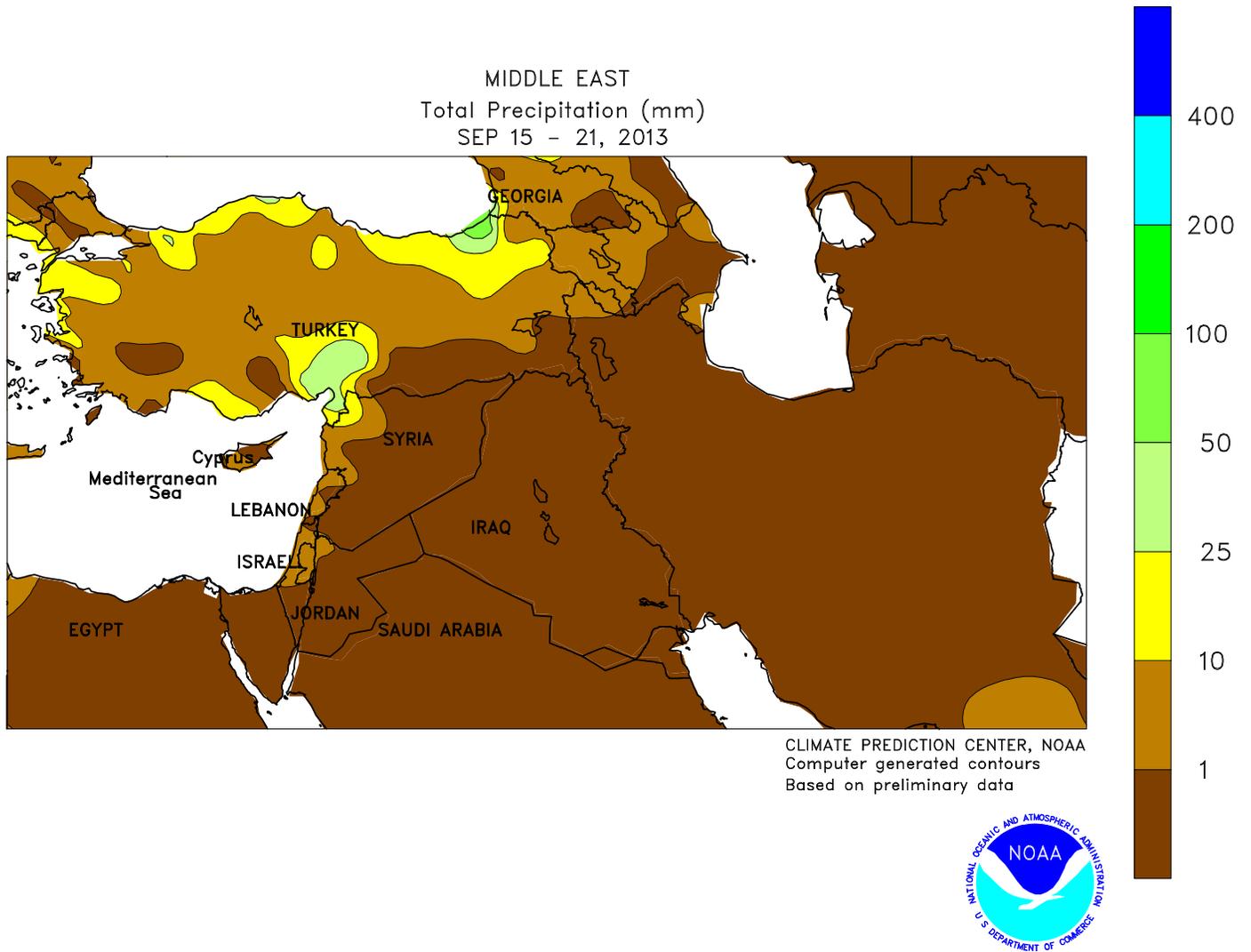
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry weather promoted spring wheat harvesting in the west, while unsettled conditions in the east and south slowed fieldwork. High pressure brought cold, dry conditions to northern Kazakhstan and Russia's Urals District, promoting spring wheat harvesting. Farther east, light rain and snow

showers (5-23 mm) in the Siberia District slowed spring wheat harvest efforts, although snow did not accumulate. Farther south, light to moderate showers in Kyrgyzstan hampered cotton harvesting, while dry weather elsewhere enabled fieldwork to proceed without delay.

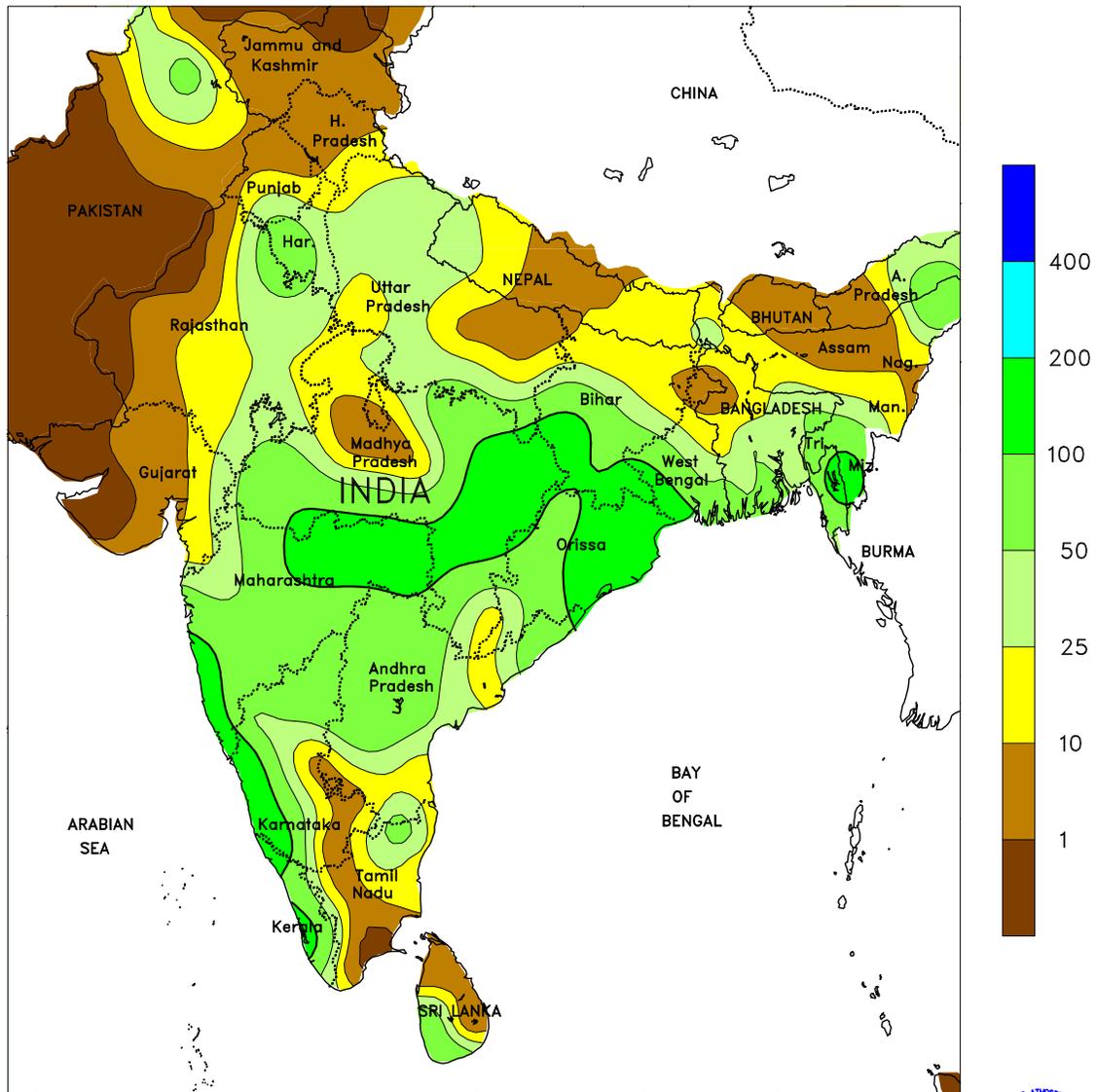


MIDDLE EAST

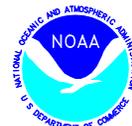
Dry weather promoted fieldwork across much of the region, although showers developed in northern growing areas. A slow-moving cold front triggered light to moderate showers (2-40 mm, locally more) across Turkey,

improving soil moisture for winter wheat planting and establishment. Across the rest of the region, seasonably dry conditions promoted summer crop harvesting and early winter grain planting.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 15 - 21, 2013



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

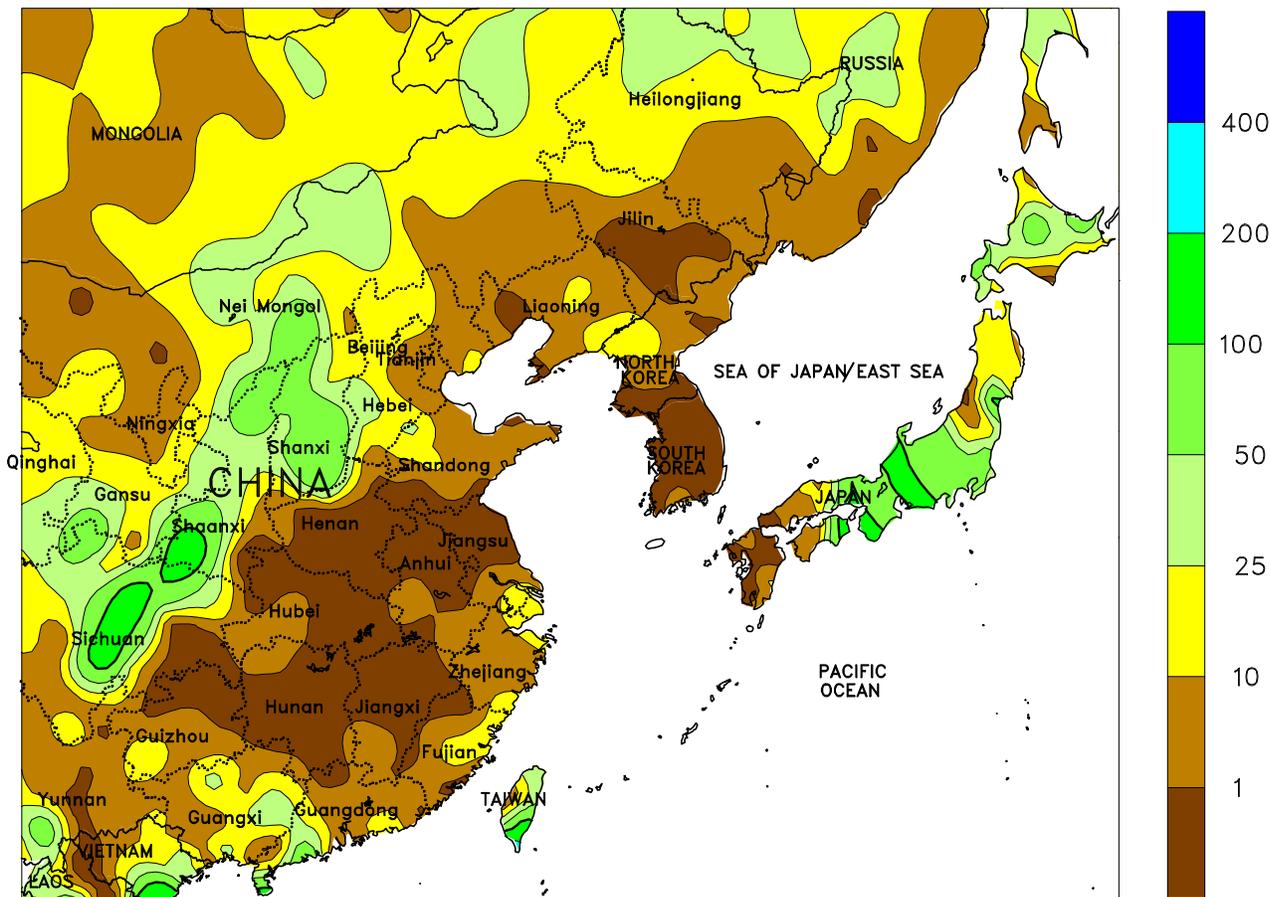


SOUTH ASIA

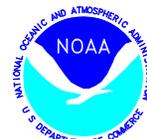
Monsoon showers surged back into portions of northern and western India. In northern India, rainfall amounts approaching 100 mm were unfavorable for mature cotton and rice. In contrast, similar amounts in soybeans areas of central India broke a 4-week dry spell. Concerns regarding soybean prospects continued, however, following excessive rainfall during the vegetative period and prolonged dryness during reproduction. In eastern India, renewed rainfall (50-150 mm) further benefited rice and eased worries of an early withdrawal of seasonal rain. Meanwhile, showers (50-125 mm) across the peninsula maintained favorable soil

moisture for cotton approaching peak bloom and late-planted summer (kharif) crops, while also boosting moisture supplies for the upcoming rabi crop season. In Gujarat, unseasonably dry weather continued for reproductive cotton, where only 25 mm of rain has occurred over the last 4 weeks. However, showers were developing across Gujarat as of September 23. In other parts of the region, favorably dry weather promoted rice and cotton harvesting in Pakistan and maha rice transplanting in Sri Lanka, while 30 to 100 mm of rain in Bangladesh maintained adequate moisture supplies for aman rice.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 15 - 21, 2013



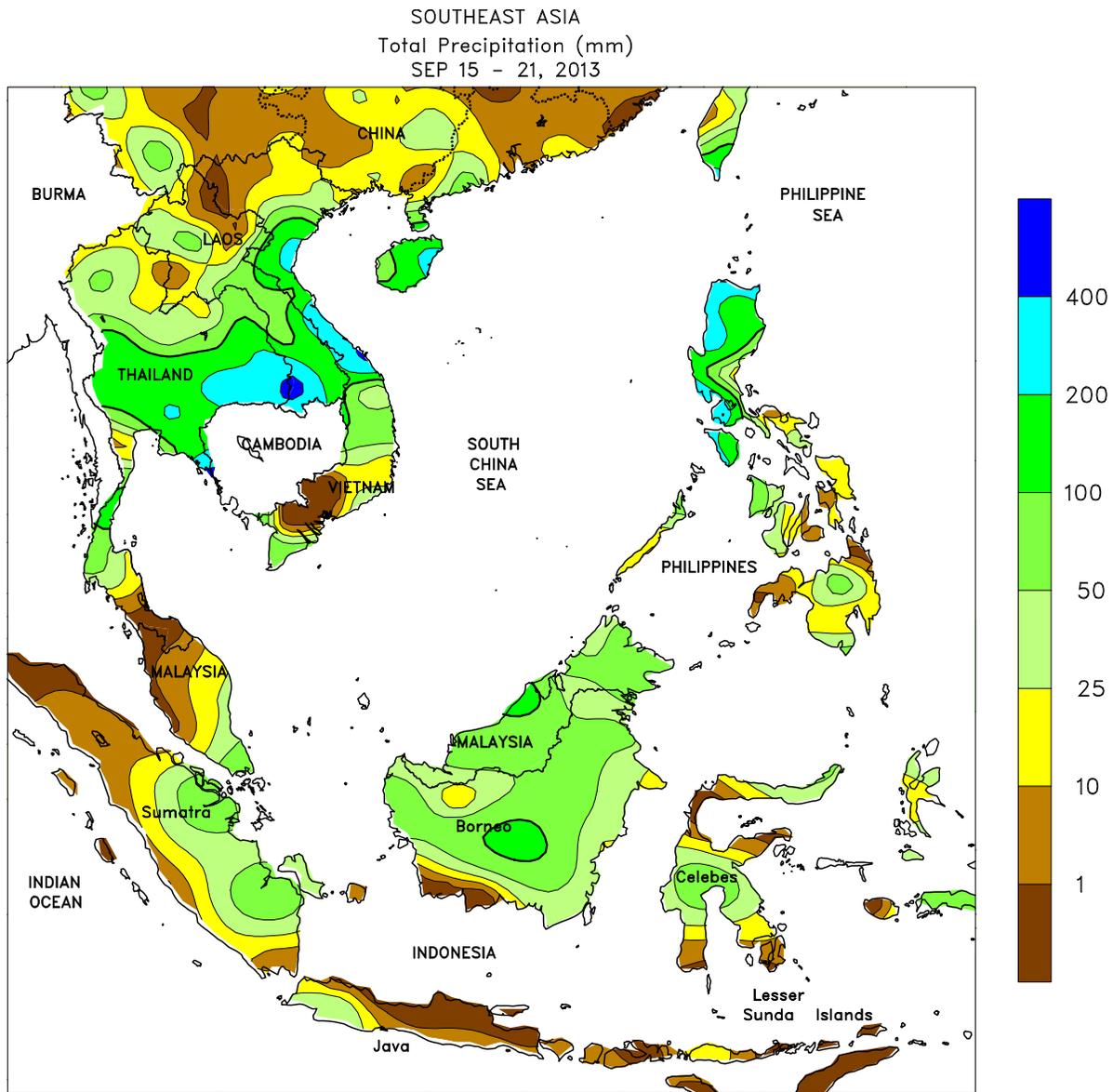
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



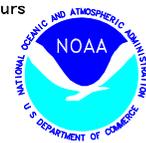
EASTERN ASIA

The growing season continued across northeastern China in the absence of an early freeze, while mostly dry weather benefited crop harvesting in southern China. In northeastern China, despite weekly temperatures of 1 to 2°C below normal, corn and soybeans continued to develop and were nearing maturity. In addition, while mid-week rainfall (10-25 mm) provided beneficial late-season moisture to a small portion of filling summer crops, drier weather would be preferable to aid drydown. Farther south, a brief period of rain (10-25 mm) in northern extents of the North China Plain created unfavorable wetness for mature cotton and groundnuts but was not of sufficient duration to cause significant problems. Meanwhile,

dry weather extending from the southern North China Plain to the southern coast benefited harvesting of summer crops and field preparations for winter crop planting. For the season as a whole, rice and cotton prospects across southern China continued to be less than last year due to poor summer rainfall and hot weather. Tropical Cyclone Usagi was approaching the southern coast by the end of the week; more information will be available in next week's summary. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather facilitated rice maturation on the Korean Peninsula. Showers (50-100 mm) in central Japan benefited late-planted rice, although the majority of rice was likely maturing.



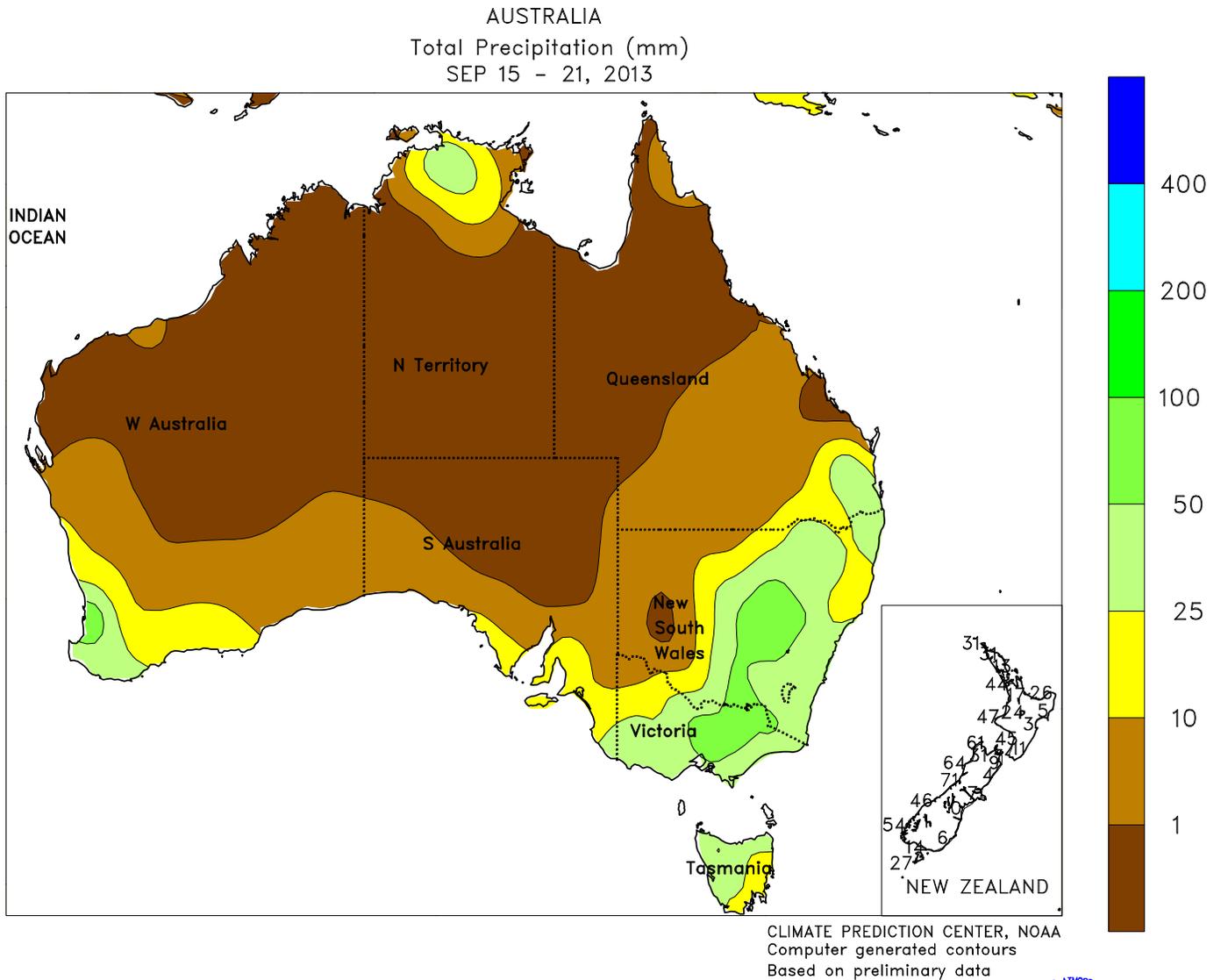
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers continued across the region, maintaining abundant to locally excessive field moisture for rice and other summer crops. Across Indochina, widespread reports of 100 mm or more of rain favored rice, although some localized amounts of 200 to 300 mm caused field flooding, particularly in border areas of Thailand, Cambodia, and Laos and extending into Vietnam. The wet weather also halted coffee harvesting in the Central Highlands of Vietnam. Meanwhile, heavy rain (200-300 mm) lashed the northwestern

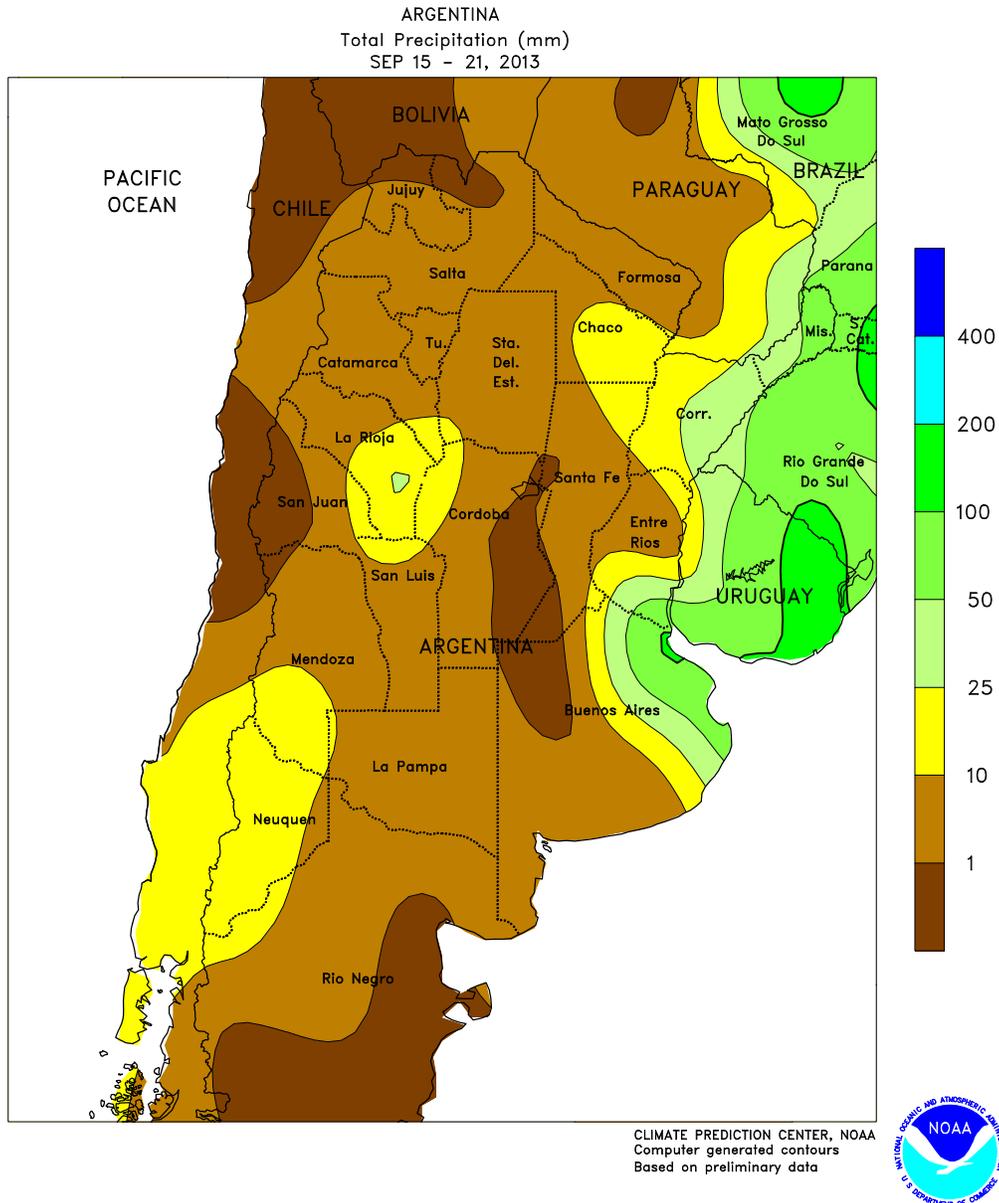
Philippines once again as Tropical Cyclone Usagi passed to the north; seasonal (since May 1) rainfall in western Luzon surpassed 2,000 mm, which is only slightly above normal. Crops throughout the remainder of the Philippines benefited from seasonable rainfall (25-75 mm), with periods of drier weather facilitating crop harvesting. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, unseasonably heavy rainfall (50-150 mm) slowed harvesting but boosted soil moisture in advance of the rainy season, which typically begins in November.



AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (5-30 mm or more) in western and southeastern Australia maintained good to excellent yield prospects for winter grains and oilseeds, which are in the reproductive to filling stages of development. Following an extended dry spell, much-needed rain (10-25 mm or more) overspread northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, helping stabilize winter

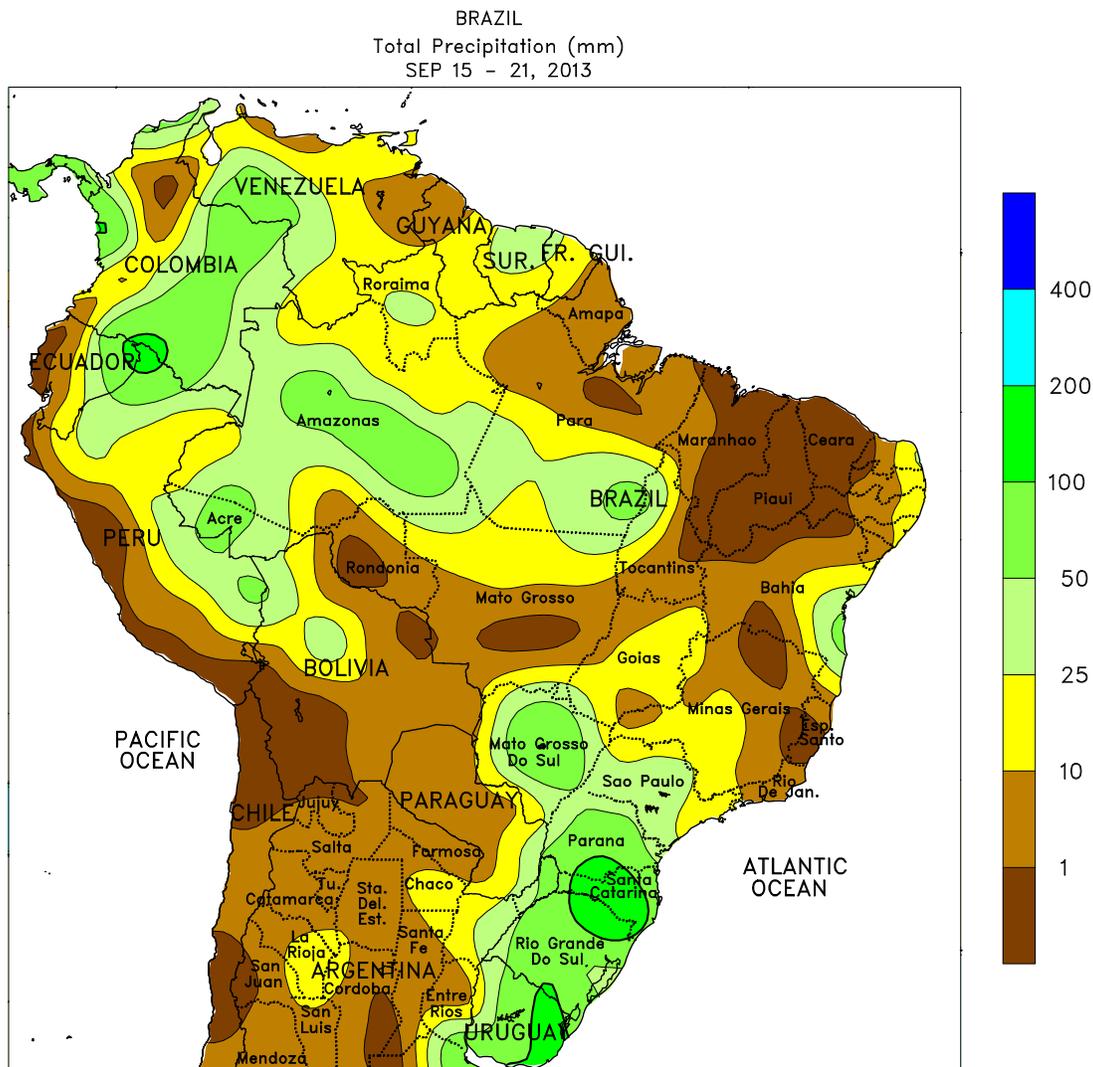
wheat conditions while moistening topsoils for summer crop planting. Planting of summer crops, especially dryland varieties, has likely been delayed due to the persistent dryness. Temperatures in Australia's major agricultural areas averaged near to slightly above normal (i.e., up to 1 or 2°C above normal), helping spur crop development.



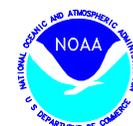
ARGENTINA

Following several weeks of unseasonable warmth, cooler conditions prevailed, slowing winter grain development. Weekly average temperatures were 3 to 4°C below normal throughout the country’s main agricultural areas. Temperatures fell below freezing as far north as northern Cordoba, with nighttime lows approaching -5°C in some spots. A brief warm-up allowed daytime highs to reach the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) on several days during the middle of

the period in central Argentina, and the lower and middle 30s farther north; otherwise, highs in the teens were common. Rain (10-50 mm, locally higher) continued in eastern farming areas, improving levels of moisture for winter grains and early planted summer crops, including sunflowers and corn. However, rain continued to be unfavorably light in western production areas, including Cordoba, where moisture remained limited for crop establishment.



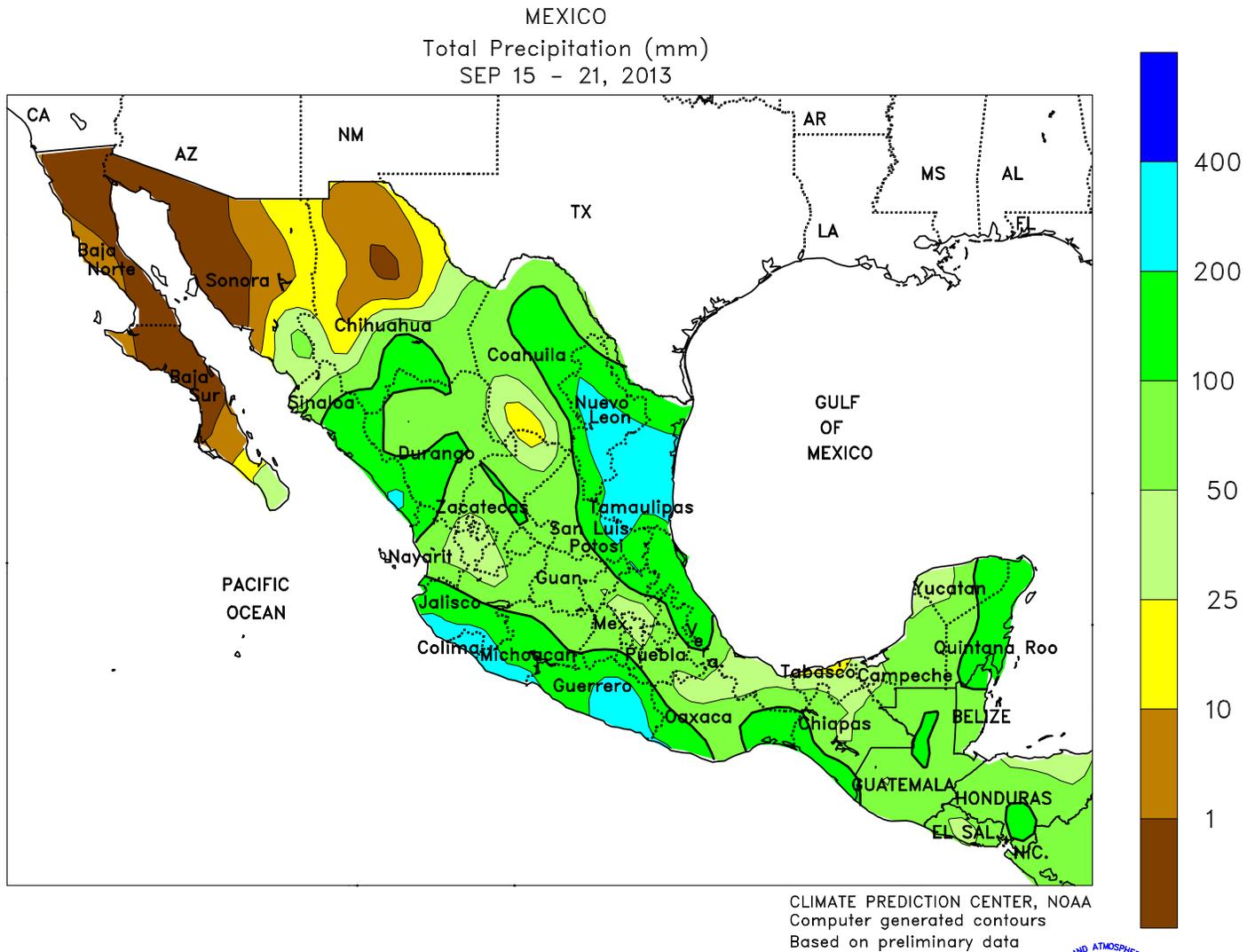
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Wet weather returned to southern Brazil, increasing moisture for soybeans and other summer crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm (locally higher) from Rio Grande do Sul to Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, with lighter amounts extending into Goias and Minas Gerais. Although untimely for maturing wheat, the moisture maintained generally favorable prospects for planting soybeans and corn, as well as benefiting next season's sugarcane and coffee. Rain also returned to northern sections of Mato Grosso — helping to condition fields for

planting — but dryness continued in the main production areas in the southern part of the state, where farmers awaited rainfall to begin planting. Mostly dry weather continued in the northeastern interior (notably Tocantins and western Bahia), where above-normal temperatures (daytime highs from 38-40°C) and lack of topsoil moisture limited early fieldwork. Meanwhile, seasonal rain continued along the northeastern coast, although just a few locations recorded amounts in excess of 25 mm.

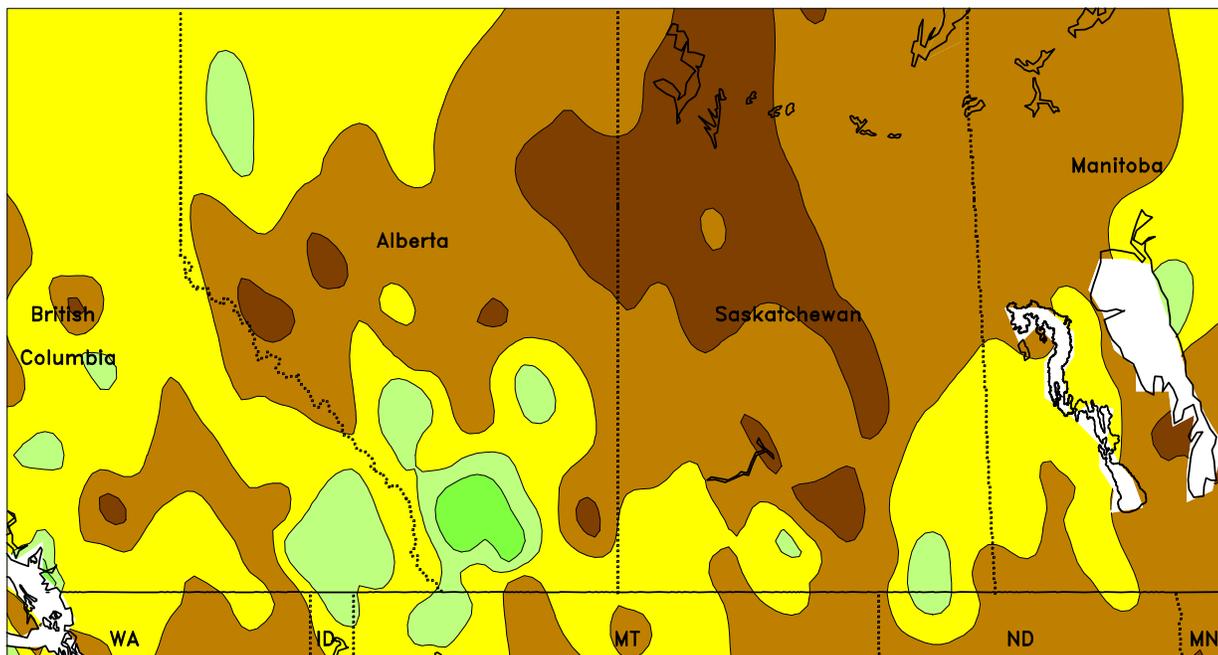


MEXICO

Moisture from two hurricanes resulted in widespread, locally heavy rains and — in some locations — deadly flooding and damage to crops and infrastructure. Hurricane Ingrid made landfall along the Gulf Coast near the border between Tamaulipas and Veracruz. The storm generated more than 100 mm of rainfall as far away as Coahuila, with amounts in excess of 200 mm in and around northern Veracruz. In the northeast, the moisture was overall welcome for improving irrigation reserves. However, the heavy rain marked the fourth week of unseasonable wetness in the vicinity of northern Veracruz, causing localized flooding and likely some damage to infrastructure and crops, including

sugarcane. Farther west, Hurricane Manuel generated heavy rain (amounts exceeding 200 mm in some areas) along the Pacific Coast from Guerrero in the south to southern Sinaloa, where the storm eventually made landfall. As with Ingrid, the moisture increased reservoir levels but resulted in locally severe flooding and damage to infrastructure. Farther inland, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) gave a late-season boost to corn and other rain-fed summer crops across the southern plateau. However, drier conditions prevailed in much of the northwest (Sonora and nearby locations in Chihuahua) as the proximity of the tropical storm systems and their remnants disrupted the monsoon circulation.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 15 - 21, 2013



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

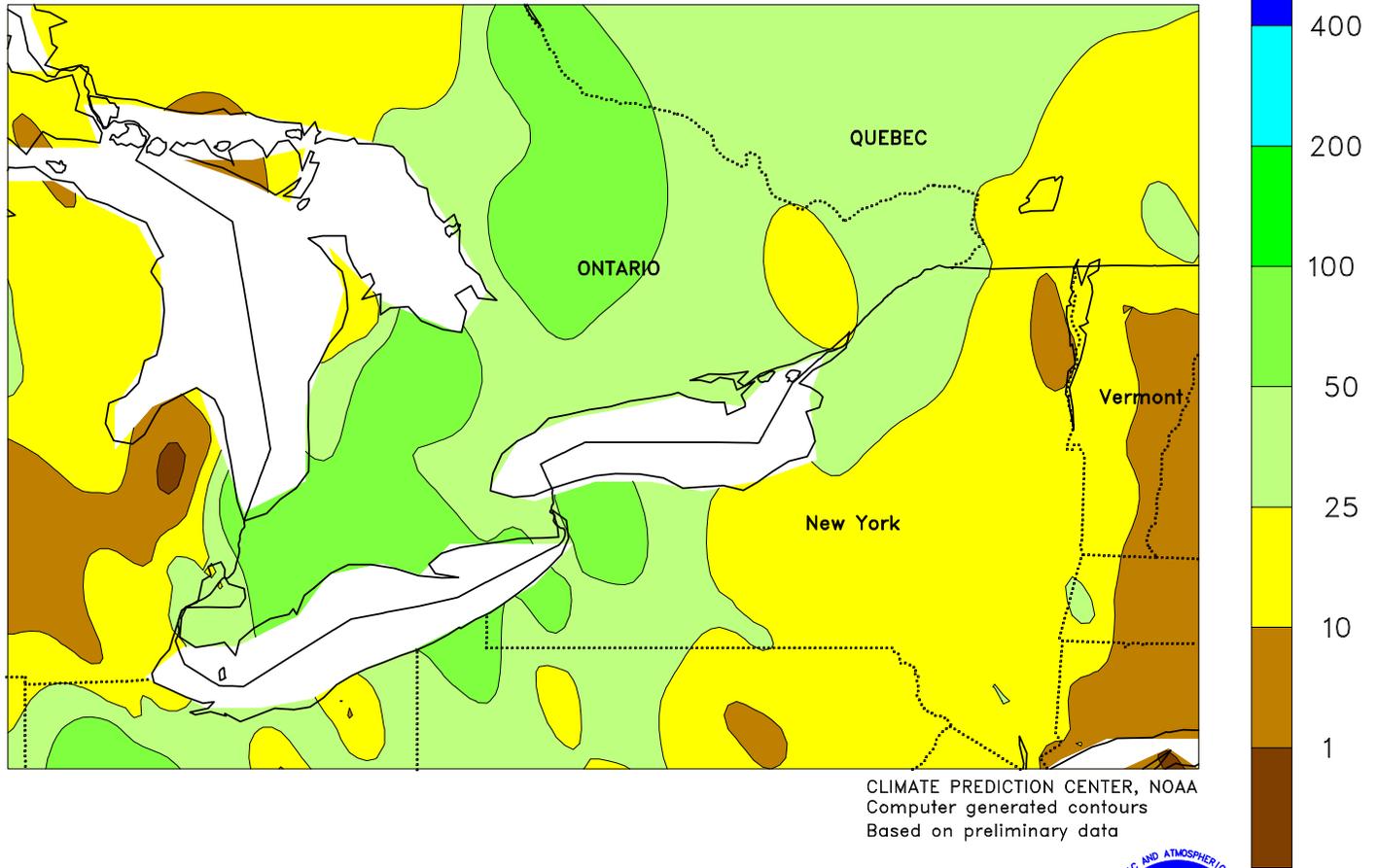


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Many agricultural districts across the region recorded a season-ending freeze. Nighttime lows fell below freezing on several days in Manitoba, eastern Saskatchewan, and Alberta's northern farming areas, with many locations recording temperatures at or below -2°C. However, the first autumn freeze was later than usual, and warmer weather prior to the freeze enabled most late-planted spring grains and oilseeds to

reach maturity and avoid losses in yield potential. In fact, sections of the southwest (southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan) — which avoided freezing conditions — recorded daytime highs in the lower 30s (degrees C) early in the week. Meanwhile, showers (5-25 mm, locally more) caused some additional fieldwork delays, particularly in southern production areas where the rainfall was the heaviest.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 15 - 21, 2013



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



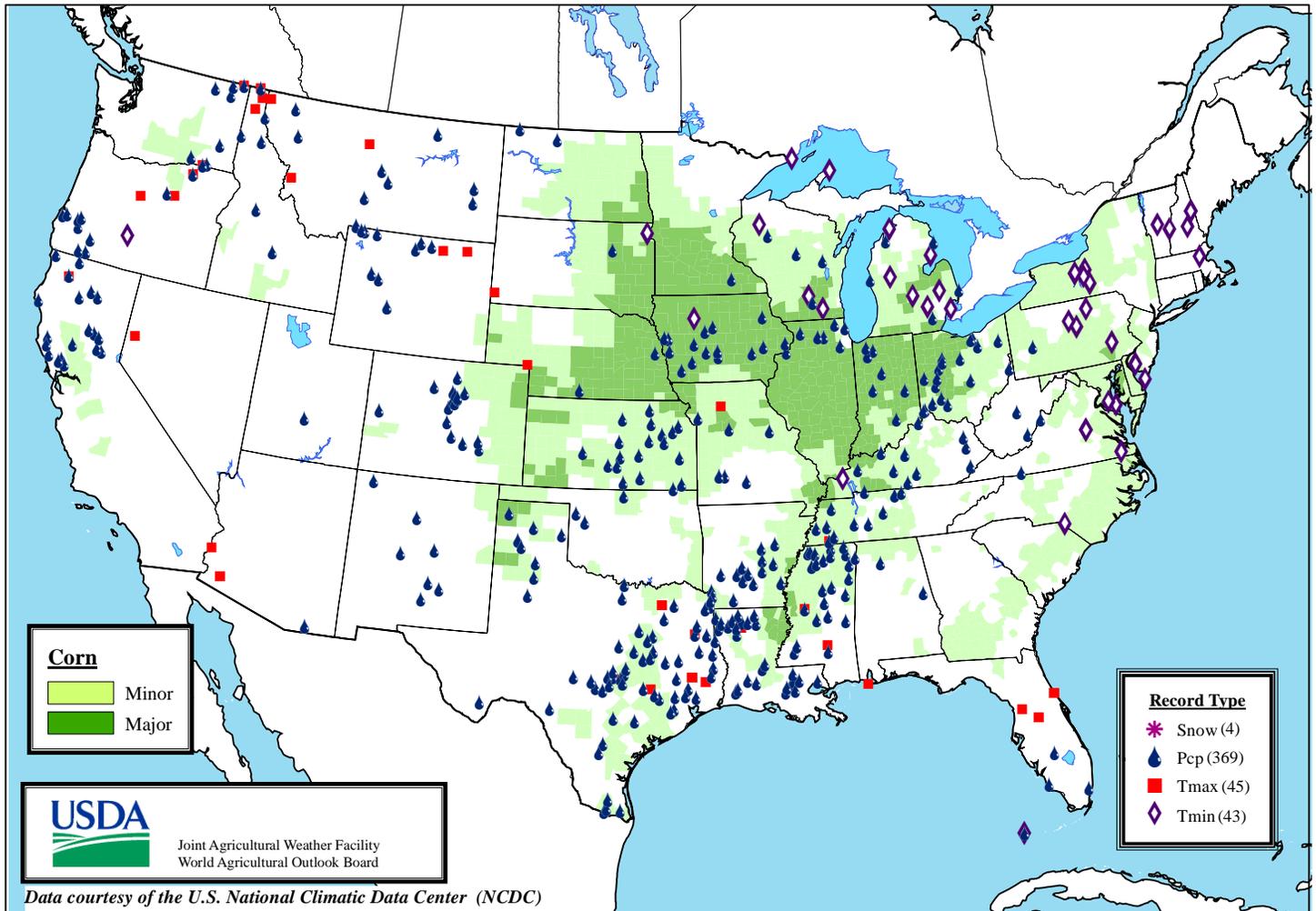
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cool, showery weather prevailed. Rainfall totaled 25 to 75 mm across the region, maintaining adequate to abundant levels of topsoil moisture for germination and establishment of winter wheat. Although a brief period of dryness supported fieldwork during the middle part of the week, the occurrences of rain slowed summer crop harvesting and planting of winter wheat. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to

2°C below normal, with freezes reported in some areas. However, most major production areas of southwestern Ontario stayed above freezing — this region typically experiences the first freeze of autumn in October. In general, warmer, drier weather would be welcome throughout Ontario and Quebec to aid seasonal fieldwork and to ensure that the bulk of summer crops reach full maturity.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

September 15-21, 2013



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