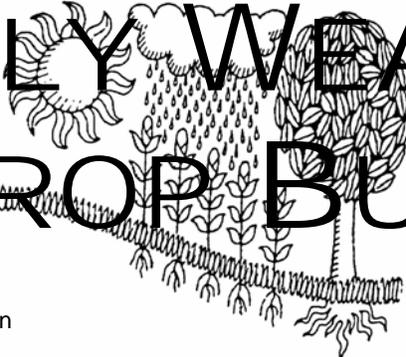
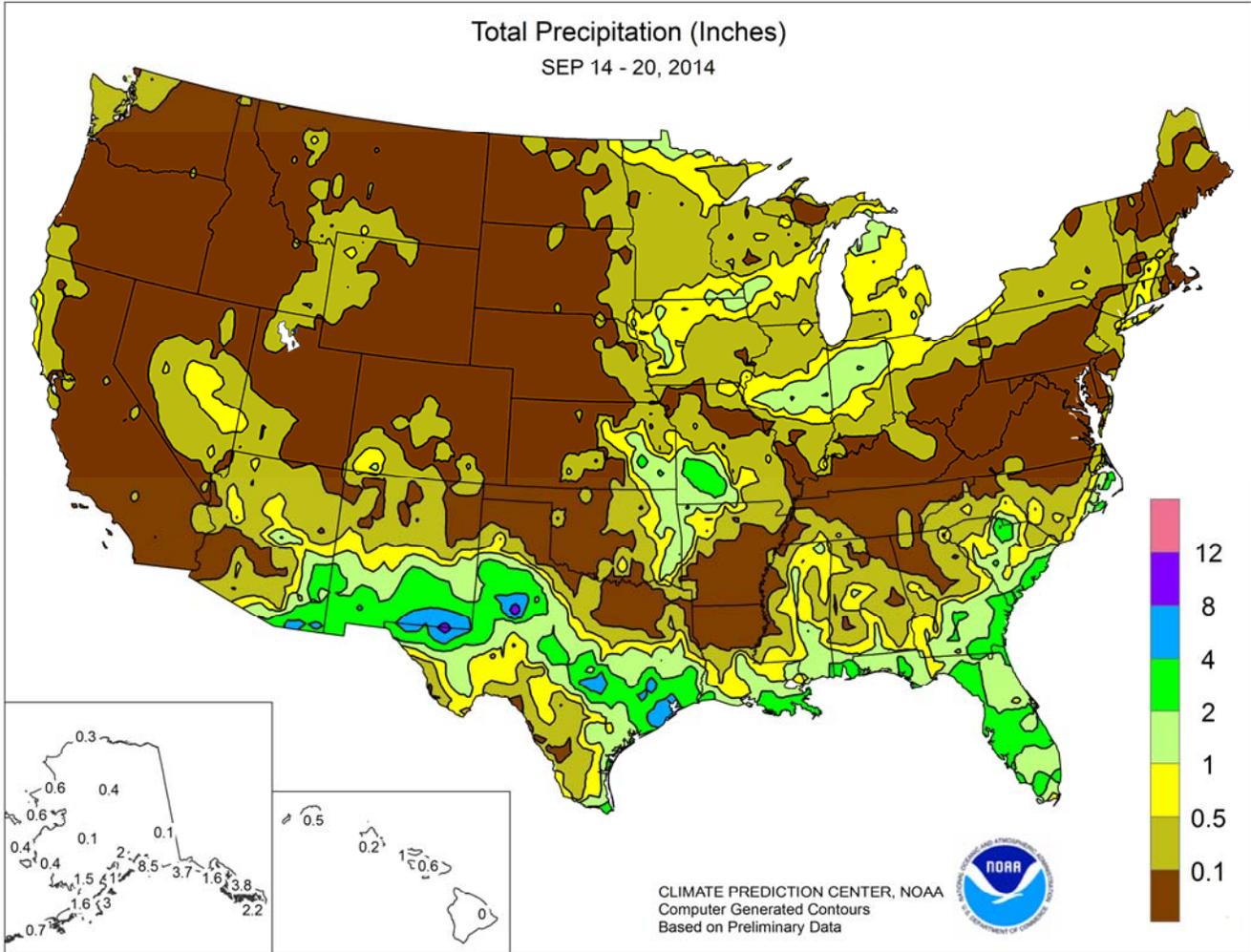


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 14 – 20, 2014

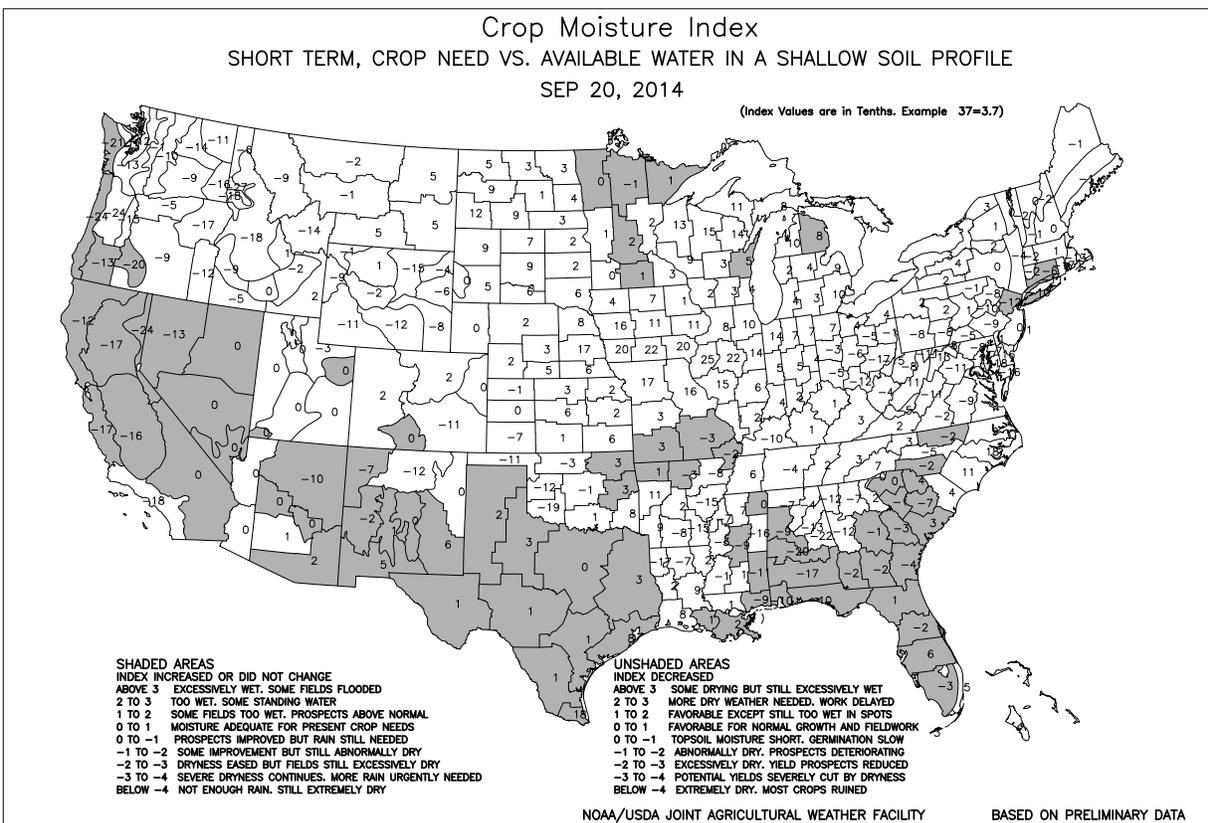
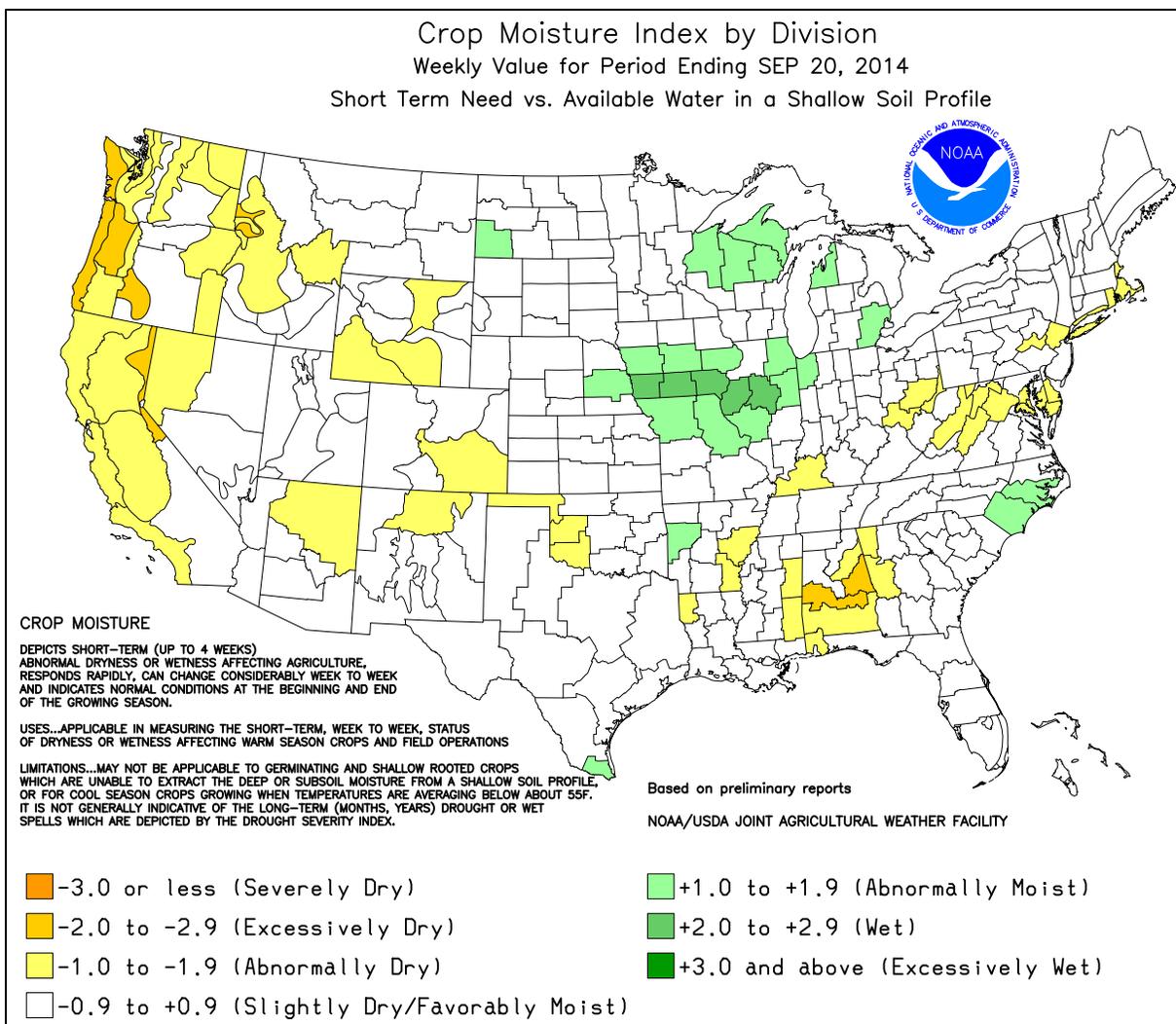
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

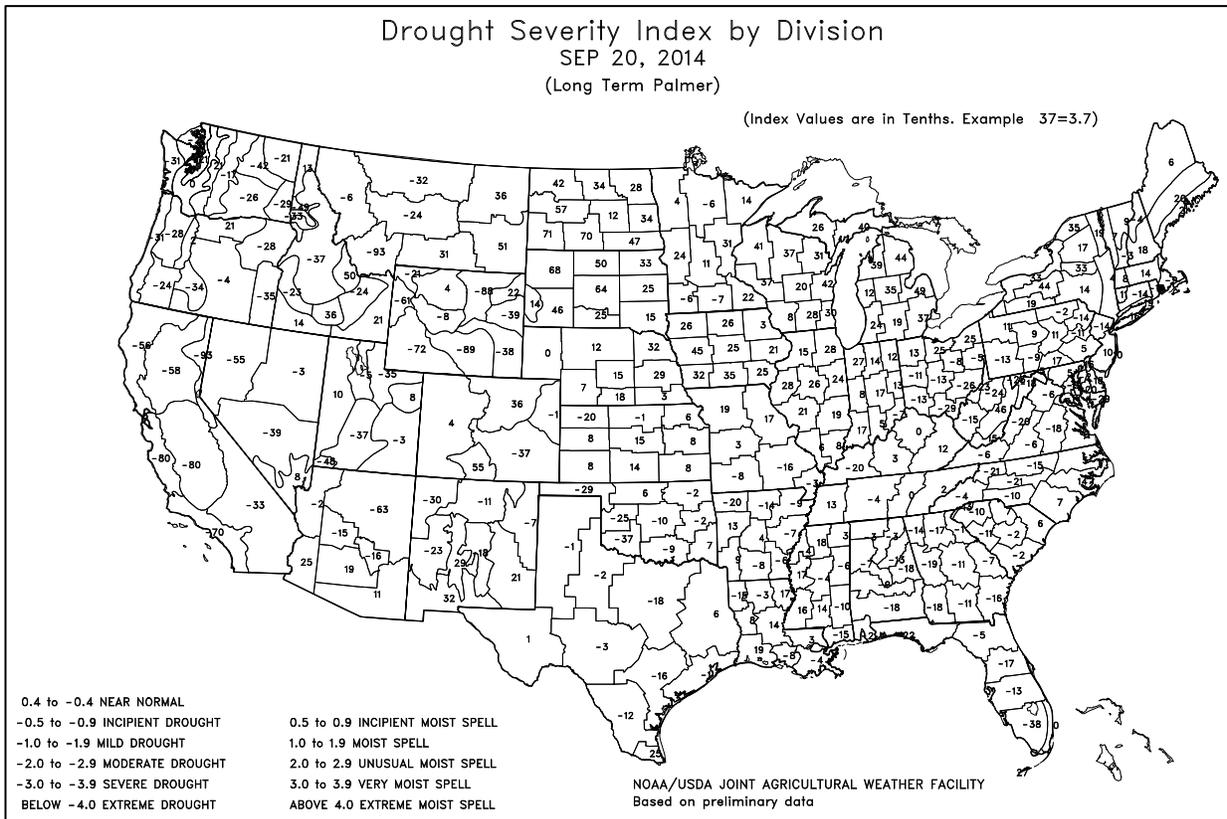
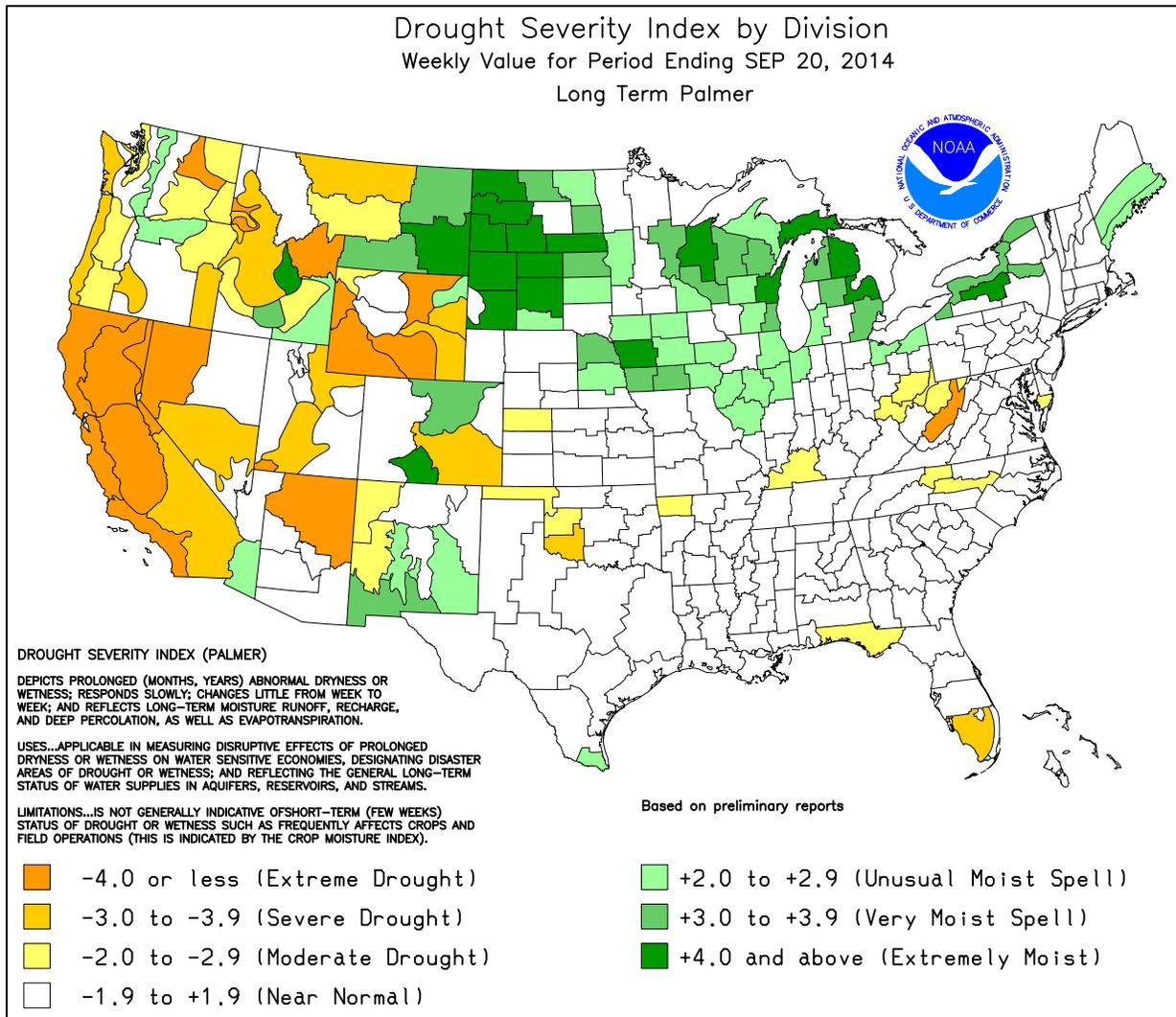
Hheavy rain, locally 4 inches or more, fell from **southeastern Arizona to coastal Texas** due to the interaction between the remnants of eastern Pacific Hurricane Odile and a cold front. The rain provided significant drought relief but also triggered flash flooding and fostered concerns with respect to the quality of open-boll cotton and other maturing summer crops. Locally heavy showers also extended eastward along the **Gulf Coast into the lower Southeast**, boosting topsoil moisture but causing some minor harvest disruptions. Farther north,

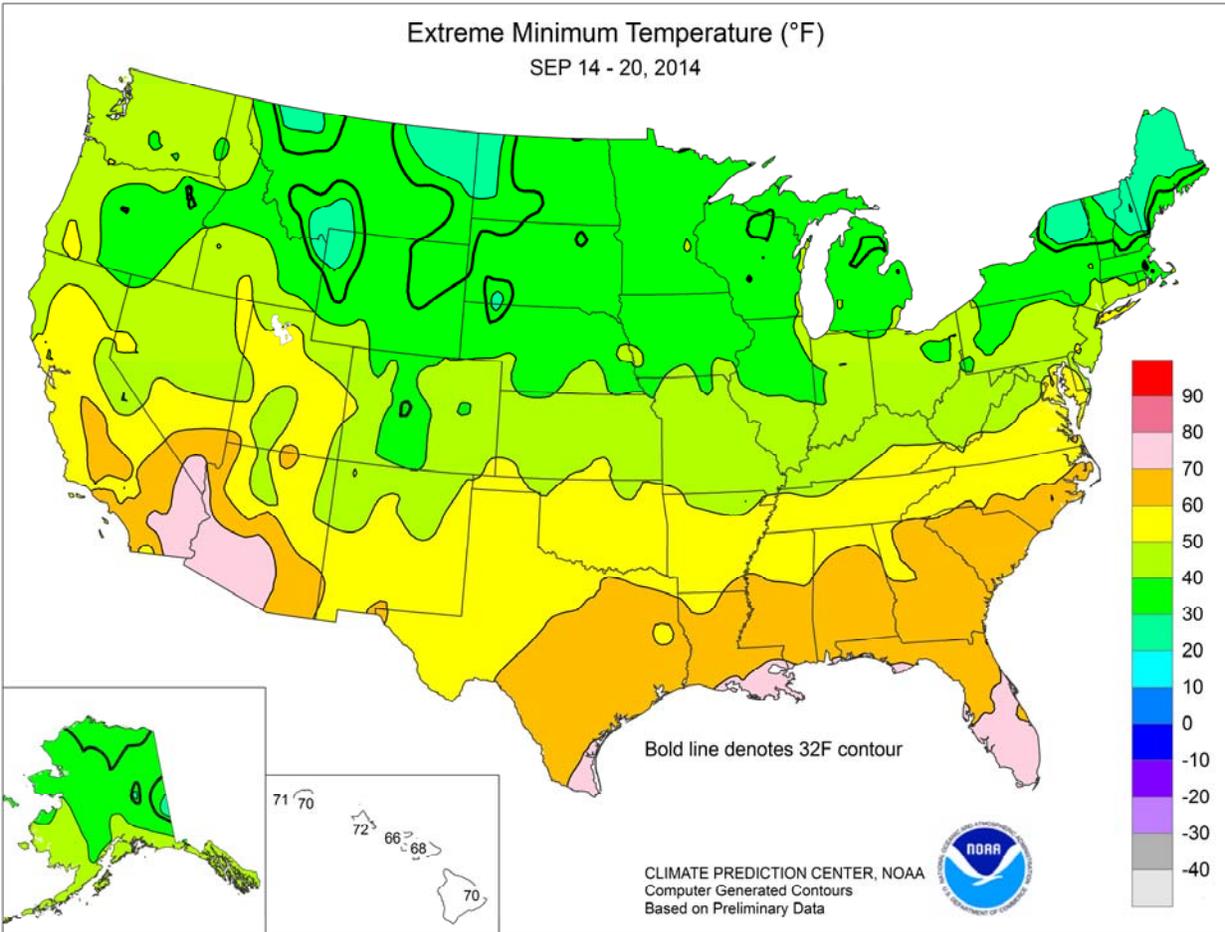
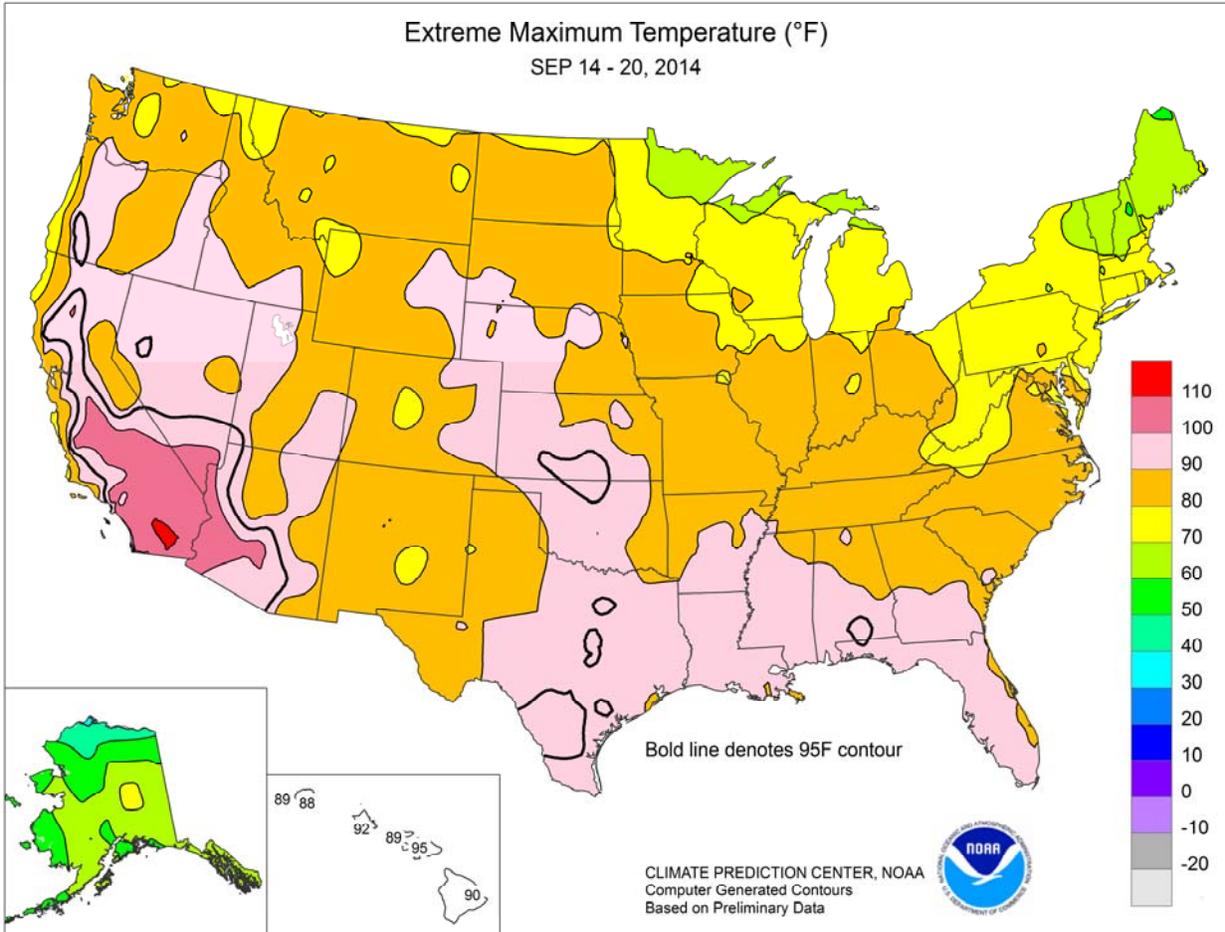
(Continued on page 5)

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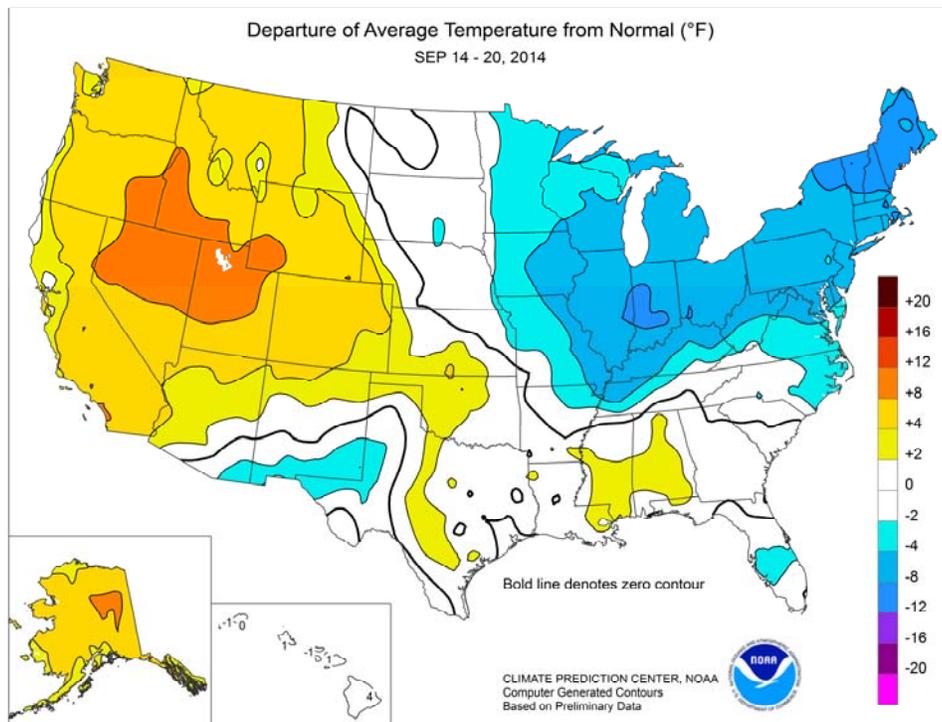


(Continued from front cover)

however, generally dry weather promoted crop maturation and harvesting from the **Mid-South into the Mid-Atlantic States**. Meanwhile in the **Midwest**, early- and late-week showers interrupted an otherwise cool, dry weather pattern that helped to nudge late-developing corn and soybeans toward maturity. Gusty winds accompanied some of the late-week **Midwestern** showers. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10°F below normal from the **middle Mississippi Valley into the Northeast**. Nevertheless, the growing season continued across most of the **Midwest**, despite patchy, mid-September frost (and temperatures below 40°F) in the **northern Corn Belt**. On September 19, however, freezes ended the growing season across **northern sections of New York and New England**. Elsewhere, late-season warmth accompanied mostly dry conditions from the **Pacific Coast to the northern and central High Plains**. Weekly readings averaged at least 10°F above normal across portions of the **northern Intermountain West**. Winter wheat planting proceeded across much of the **High Plains** and **Northwest**, while the significantly delayed spring wheat harvest neared completion on the **northern Plains**.

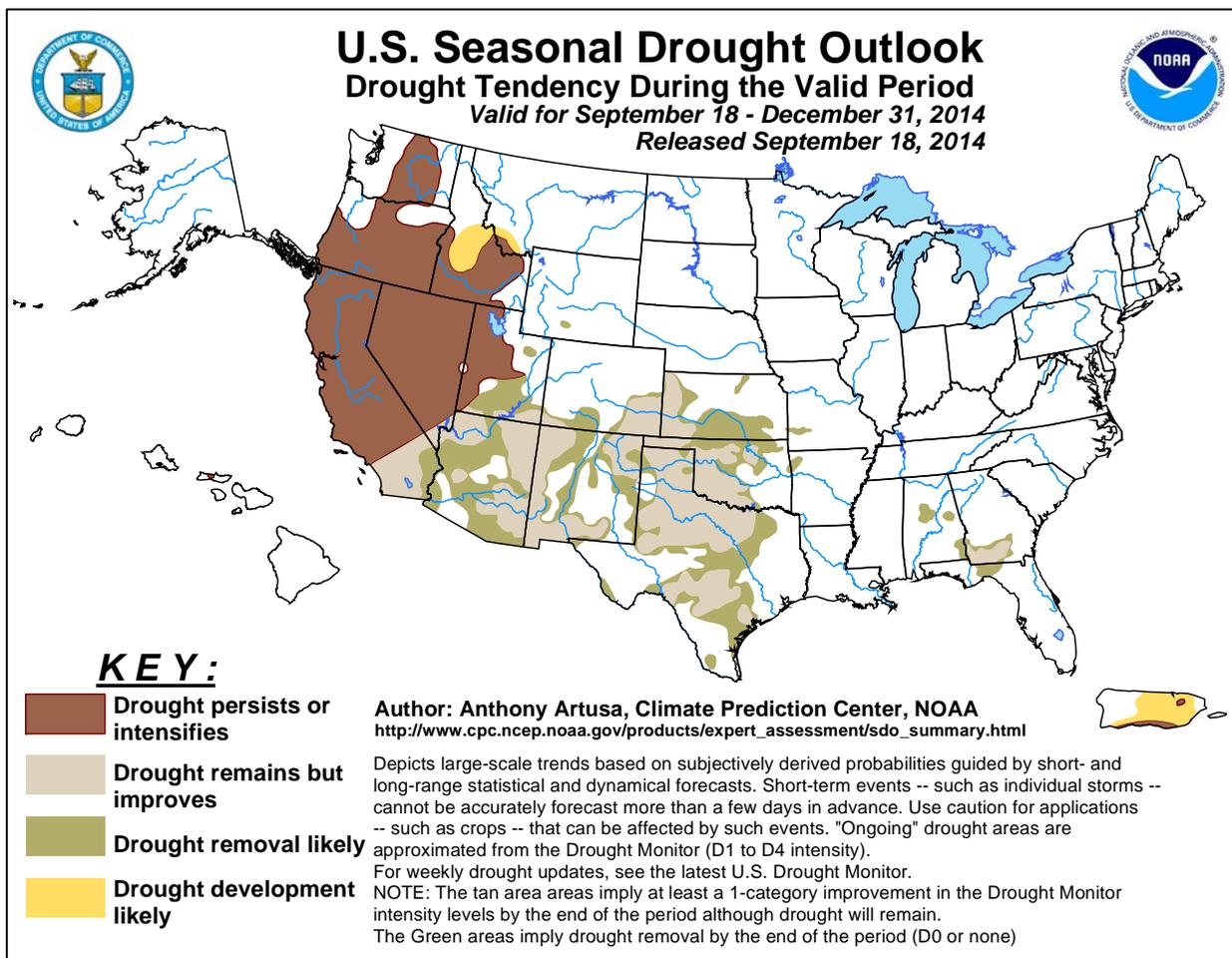
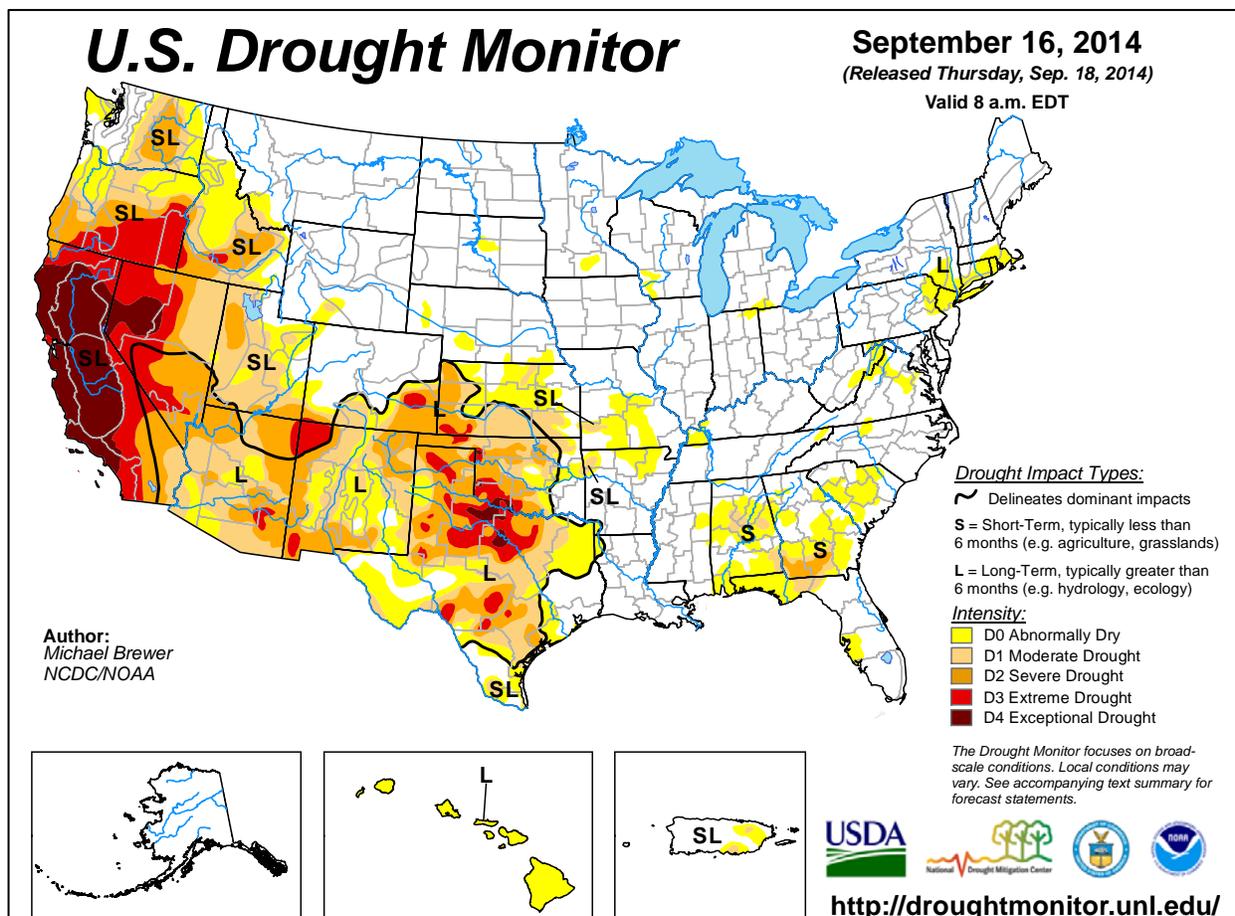
Locally heavy showers dotted the **Deep South** early in the week. For example, **Hattiesburg, MS**, netted a daily-record rainfall of 3.87 inches on September 16. Heavy rain soaked the **Ozark Plateau** and environs a day later, when **Springfield, MO**, collected a daily-record amount (3.23 inches) for September 17. However, most of the week's rainfall highlights were confined to **Texas** and the **Southwest**, primarily during the second half of the week. **Douglas, AZ**, received 3.13 inches of rain from September 16-18, including consecutive daily-record totals (1.27 and 1.63 inches, respectively, on the 17th and 18th). **El Paso, TX**, measured 3.02 inches from September 15-18, aided by a daily-record amount (1.86 inches) on the 17th. In **Texas**, **Austin's Camp Mabry** experienced its seventh-wettest September day—3.66 inches on September 18—on the way to a weekly rainfall of 4.37 inches. The 3.66-inch total also represented **Austin's** wettest September day since September 7, 2010, when 7.04 inches fell. Closer to the **Texas Gulf Coast**, rainfall from September 16-20 included 5.40 inches in **Sugar Land** and 5.19 inches in **League City**. Elsewhere, late-week showers spread northward along the **southern Atlantic Coast** and developed across the **Great Basin** and **Midwest**. Daily-record totals included 1.61 inches (on September 19) in **Columbia, SC**, and 0.45 inch (on September 20) in **Tonopah, NV**. Breezy conditions accompanied and trailed the **Midwestern** showers, with September 20 gusts in **Minnesota** clocked to 56 mph in **Redwood Falls** and 53 mph in **St. Cloud**.

Very cool conditions lingered early in the week from the **Plains and Midwest into the Northeast**. On September 14, daily-record lows included 38°F in **Moline, IL**, and 42°F in **Ponca City, OK**. Later, chilly weather returned in the wake of another cold front's passage, with freezes (and daily-record lows) noted on September 19 in **Northeastern** locations such as **Houlton, ME** (25°F); **Massena, NY** (28°F); and **St. Johnsbury, VT** (29°F).



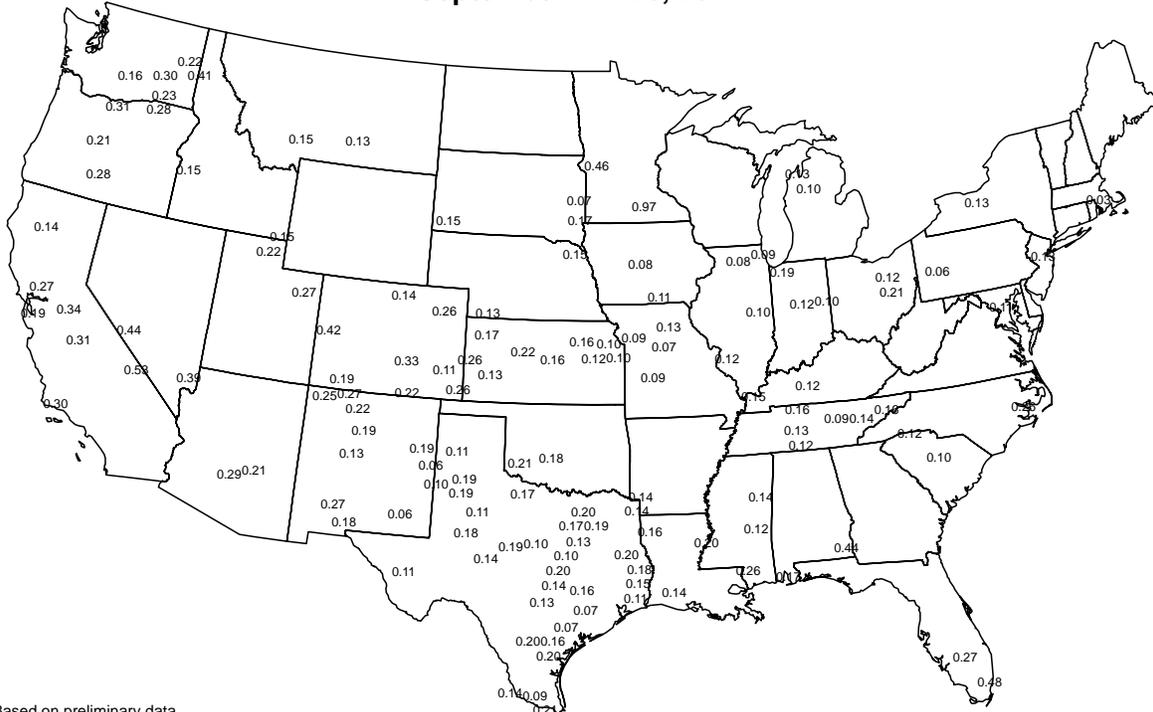
Caribou, ME, reported 8 consecutive days (September 13-20) with maximum temperatures below 60°F, breaking a September record (previously, 6 consecutive days in 1959). In contrast, triple-digit temperatures were common in parts of **California** and the **Desert Southwest**. **Woodland Hills, CA**, opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs of 107°F on September 14-15. Similarly, **Death Valley, CA**, posted consecutive daily-record highs of 119°F on September 15-16. Other triple-digit, daily-record highs in **California** included 108°F (on September 15) in **Riverside**; 104°F (on September 15) in **Fresno**; and 103°F (on September 16) in downtown **Los Angeles**. Later, heat spread farther inland, resulting in record-setting highs of 94°F on September 17 in **Salt Lake City, UT**, and **Pocatello, ID**. Highs climbed to 92°F, reaching daily-record levels, in **Casper, WY** (on September 18), and **Sidney, NE** (on September 19). At week's end, heat also made a northward surge, boosting highs to daily-record levels for September 20 in locations such as **Medford, OR** (100°F), and **Yakima, WA** (89°F).

Above-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, despite widespread precipitation. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal across much of **interior Alaska**, contributing to several daily-record highs. Some of the most impressive, late-season warmth occurred on September 14, when daily-record highs included 76°F in **Fairbanks** and 70°F in **Delta Junction**. Meanwhile in **southern Alaska**, weekly rainfall reached 3.70 inches in **Yakutat** and 2.99 inches in **Kodiak**. Farther south, **Hawaii** remained locked into a mostly warmer- and drier-than-normal weather pattern. Daily-record highs were set or tied in locations such as **Lihue, Kauai** (88°F on September 14), and **Kahului, Maui** (95°F on September 20). On the **Big Island, Hilo** closed the week with four consecutive daily-record highs (89, 89, 90, and 90°F) from September 17-20. Through September 20, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.23 inch (56 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 1.29 inches (20 percent) in **Hilo**. However, briefly heavy showers dotted a few areas, including **Kahului**, where a daily-record rainfall of 0.62 inch occurred on September 15.



Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

September 14 - 20, 2014



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

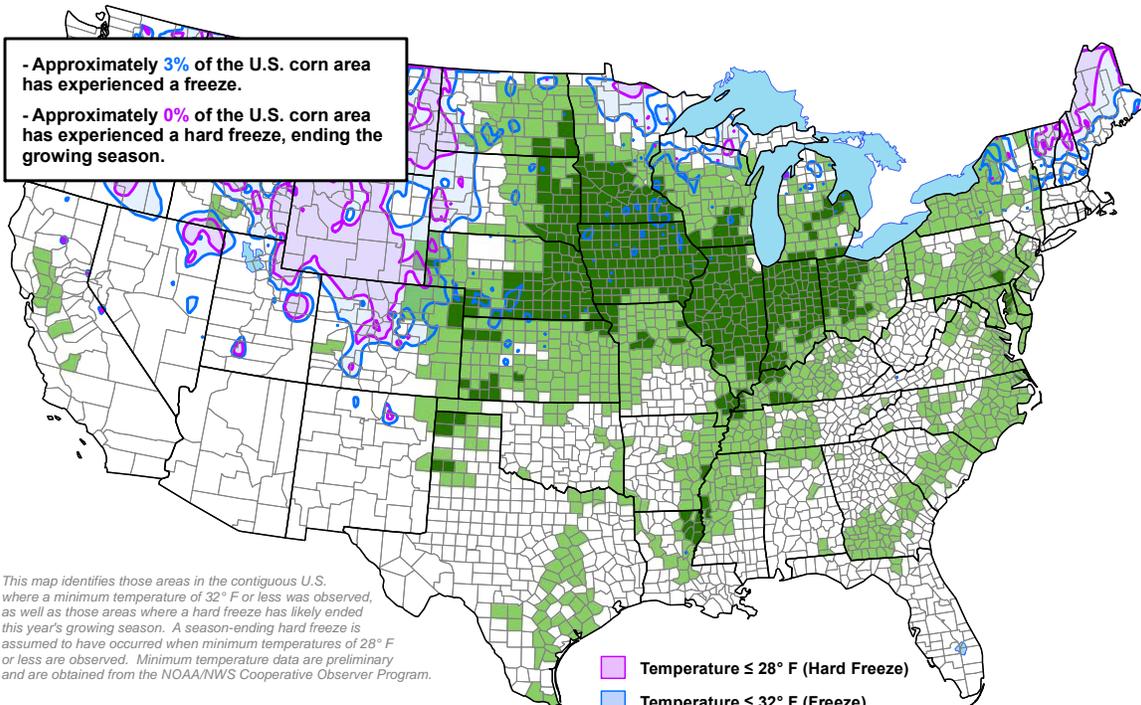
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.



Monitoring the End of the 2014 Growing Season

September 1 - 21, 2014

- Approximately 3% of the U.S. corn area has experienced a freeze.
 - Approximately 0% of the U.S. corn area has experienced a hard freeze, ending the growing season.

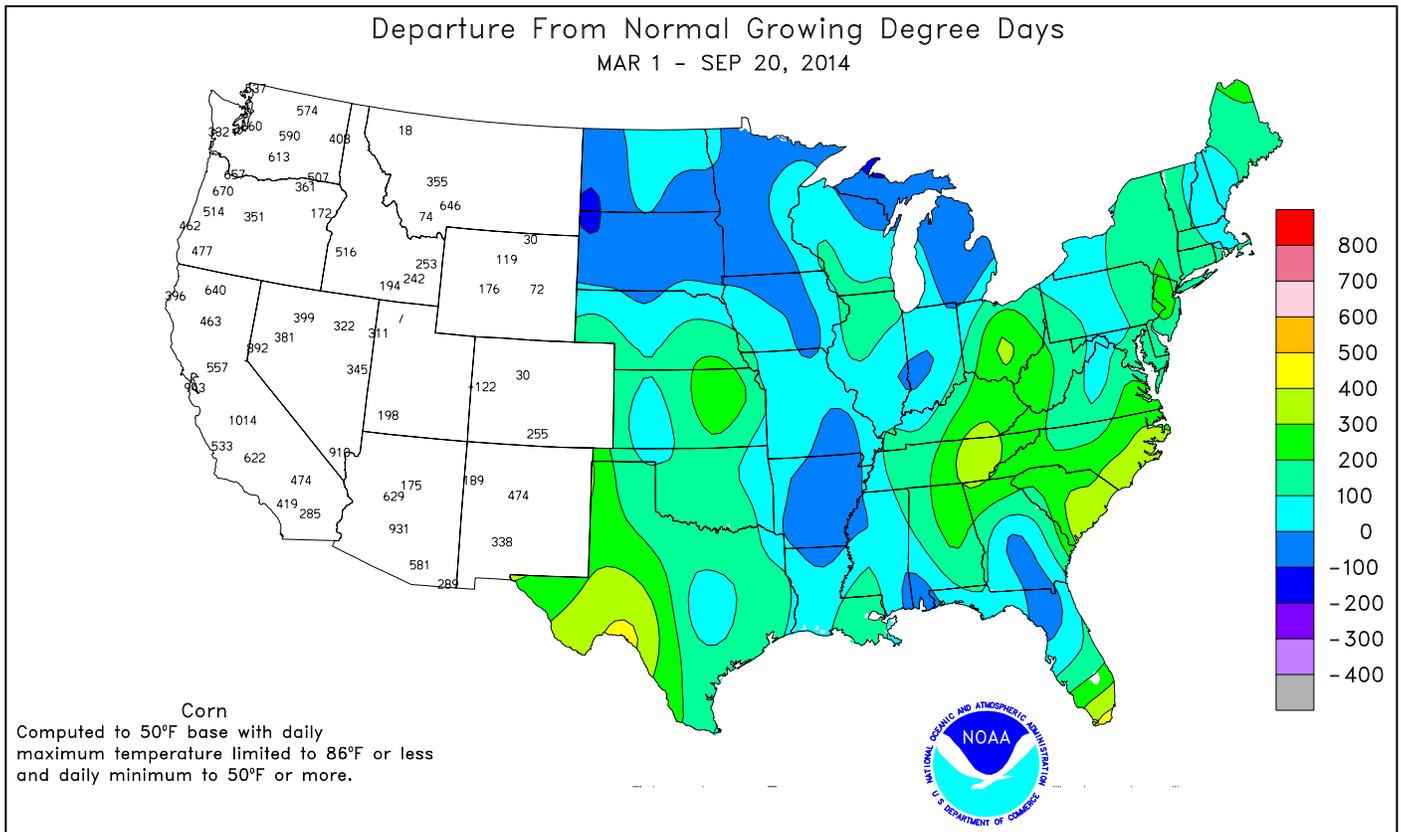
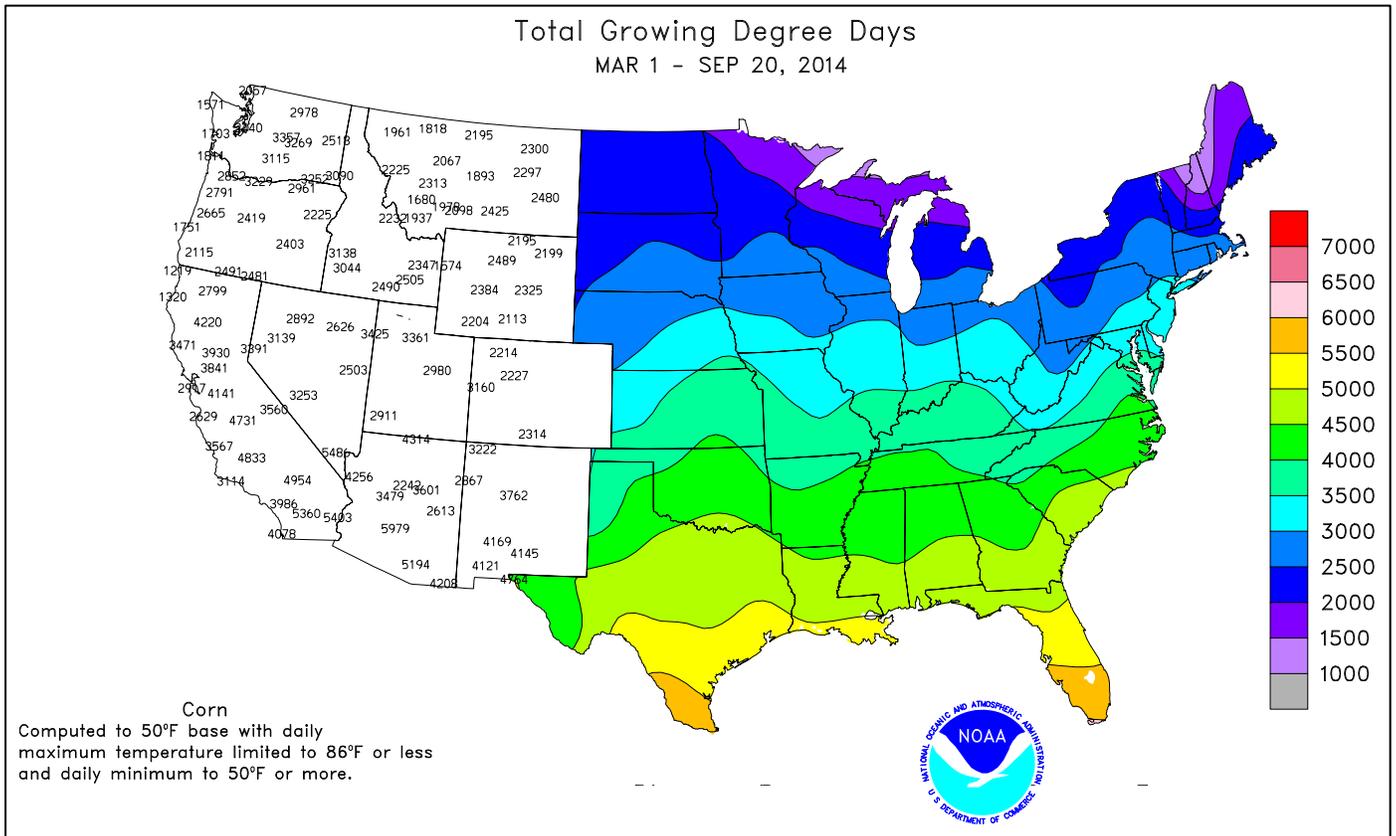


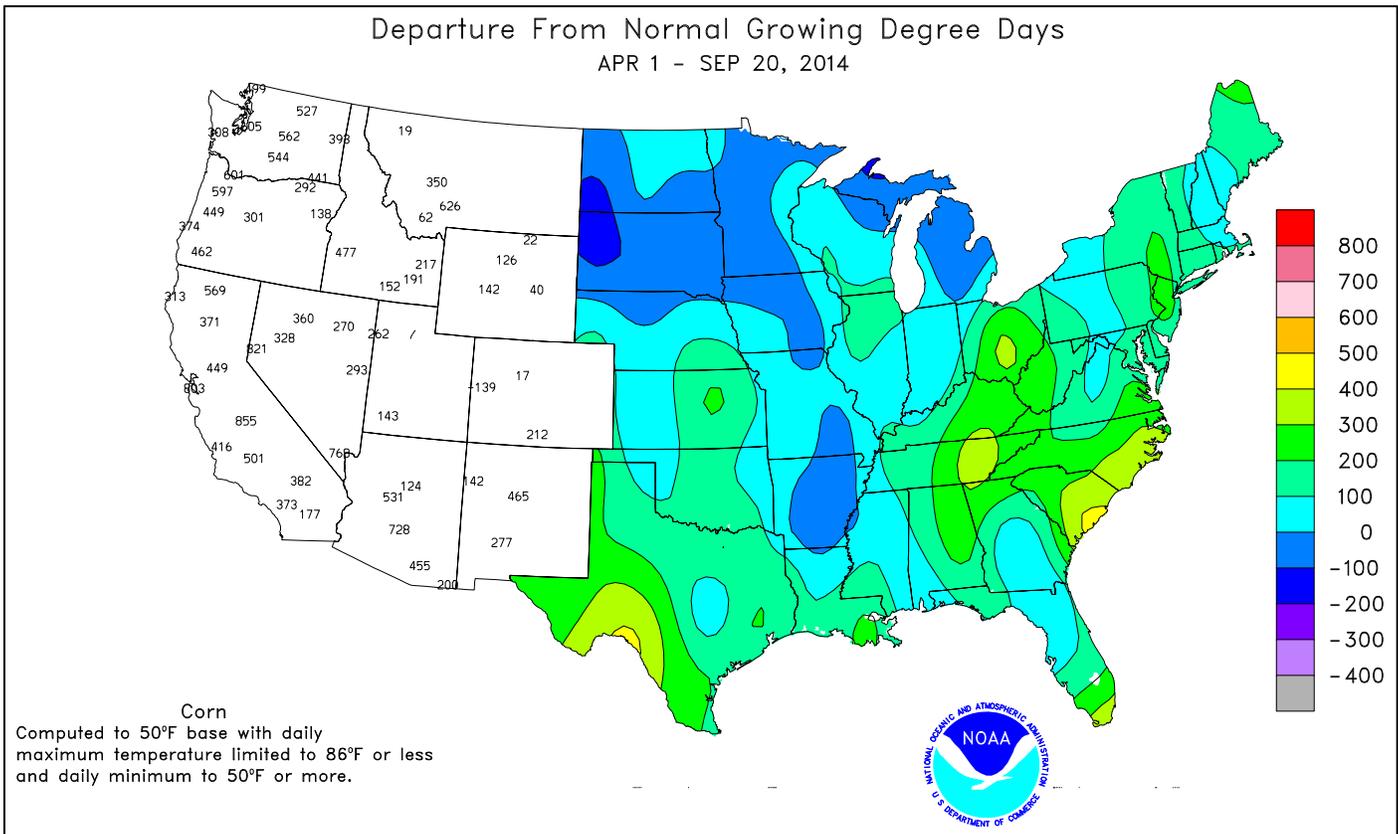
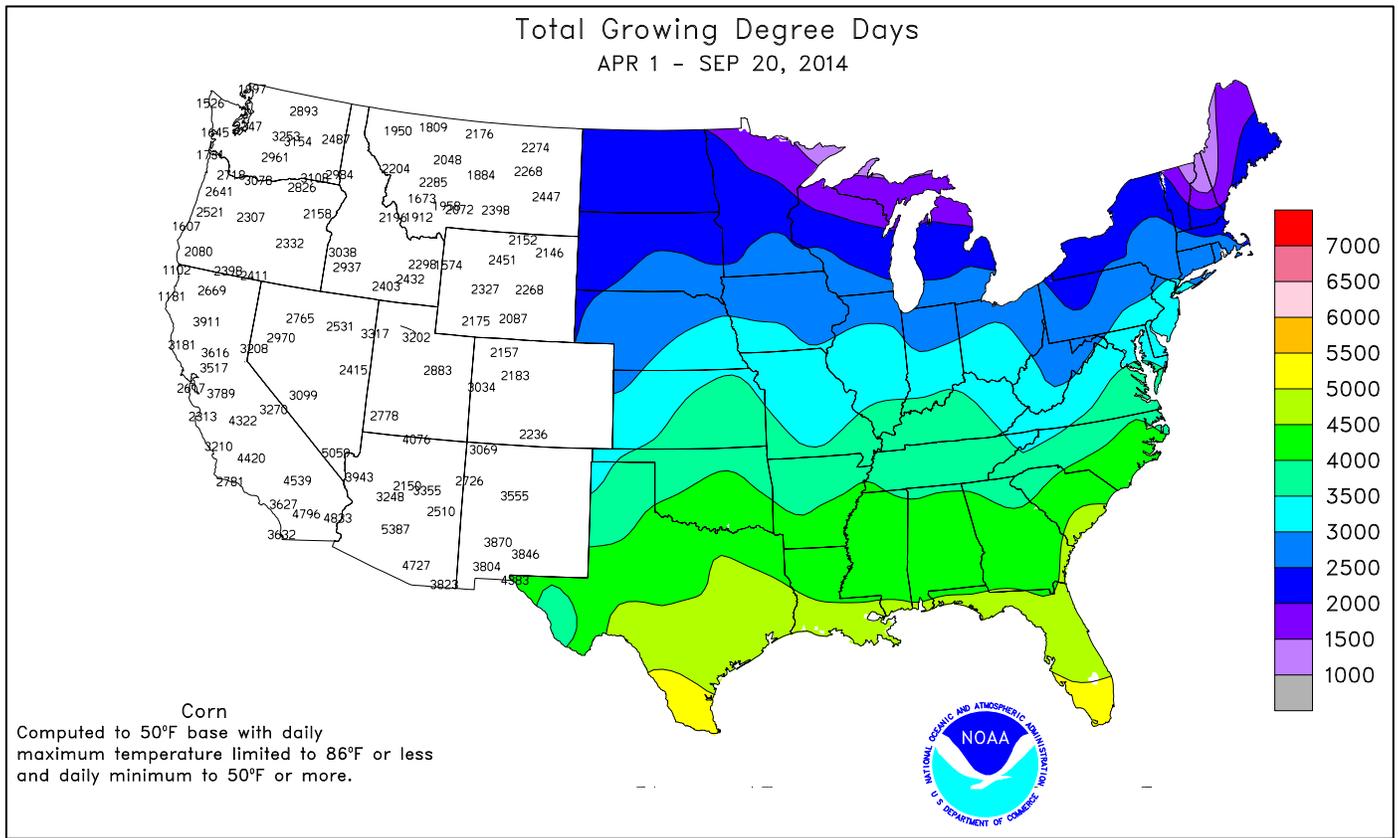
This map identifies those areas in the contiguous U.S. where a minimum temperature of 32° F or less was observed, as well as those areas where a hard freeze has likely ended this year's growing season. A season-ending hard freeze is assumed to have occurred when minimum temperatures of 28° F or less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

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

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

This product is prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB).





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	67	88	62	77	3	0.03	-0.96	0.02	1.64	62	34.49	86	90	48	0	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	87	64	91	59	76	3	0.22	-0.83	0.22	0.49	18	38.63	93	88	50	1	0	1	0
MOBILE	89	70	92	68	79	1	2.52	1.04	0.99	4.62	106	62.01	121	99	63	3	0	4	3
AK MONTGOMERY	92	69	94	65	81	4	0.29	-0.75	0.16	0.51	18	40.25	97	91	45	6	0	2	0
ANCHORAGE	56	48	61	46	52	3	2.02	1.35	0.47	4.05	207	16.36	150	87	81	0	0	7	0
BARROW	36	33	37	30	35	3	0.30	0.15	0.13	0.75	156	5.99	183	100	94	0	2	4	0
FAIRBANKS	65	41	76	36	53	8	0.30	0.06	0.30	2.54	326	15.26	199	79	61	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	58	48	62	45	53	3	1.64	-0.11	0.70	5.09	111	49.26	136	94	90	0	0	4	2
KODIAK	58	46	62	41	52	2	3.02	1.17	1.94	7.05	149	56.28	113	91	80	0	0	6	2
NOME	55	44	60	34	49	5	0.64	0.06	0.34	2.54	138	11.54	96	85	76	0	0	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	75	49	79	46	62	4	0.48	0.00	0.28	1.80	125	14.64	88	92	41	0	0	4	0
PHOENIX	98	81	105	76	89	3	0.15	-0.02	0.14	3.44	800	5.65	102	55	38	6	0	2	0
PRESCOTT	84	58	87	56	71	5	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.23	82	8.79	59	81	34	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	89	74	97	70	81	0	0.31	0.00	0.14	2.76	288	6.69	76	72	56	4	0	4	0
AR FORT SMITH	84	65	90	55	75	1	1.73	0.88	1.70	6.88	304	30.32	100	93	58	1	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	83	64	91	56	74	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.01	84	39.12	112	87	53	1	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	95	71	101	67	83	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	13	1.34	28	46	35	6	0	0	0
FRESNO	97	69	105	67	83	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.08	51	56	35	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	82	70	90	66	76	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.02	13	3.60	37	78	55	1	0	0	0
REDDING	95	62	101	59	78	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	14.48	65	57	33	6	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	90	63	97	59	76	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	7.91	65	81	28	3	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	84	73	93	68	78	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.89	37	80	58	1	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	78	63	82	59	70	6	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01	13	7.33	54	88	73	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	91	61	98	58	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.81	63	75	46	4	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	81	38	84	35	60	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.09	15	3.95	72	83	36	0	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	84	52	88	45	68	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.10	9	13.14	85	70	18	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	85	53	90	46	69	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.65	98	15.76	138	67	22	1	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	87	54	90	50	71	5	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.44	83	8.53	134	55	27	1	0	1	0
PUEBLO	88	51	93	42	70	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.13	19	9.72	91	71	33	6	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	71	53	76	50	62	-4	0.09	-0.74	0.06	1.13	47	32.35	100	79	50	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	71	44	76	41	58	-5	0.10	-0.86	0.07	0.49	18	32.44	98	84	44	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	79	61	84	56	70	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.45	18	34.11	119	78	38	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	73	52	78	47	63	-5	0.11	-0.85	0.11	1.57	60	39.64	125	93	50	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	72	89	70	79	-1	3.55	1.98	1.17	9.05	198	42.21	114	98	63	0	0	4	3
JACKSONVILLE	87	70	92	67	79	1	1.46	-0.47	0.74	6.69	121	42.78	104	100	66	3	0	4	1
KEY WEST	88	79	90	76	84	0	0.21	-1.06	0.20	3.68	97	25.82	92	84	66	1	0	2	0
MIAMI	89	76	92	74	83	0	1.69	-0.27	0.99	5.42	91	54.54	123	89	63	4	0	4	1
ORLANDO	88	72	92	71	80	-1	2.90	1.51	0.80	4.92	118	42.70	108	98	63	4	0	5	3
PENSACOLA	85	71	88	68	78	-1	1.56	0.19	0.77	5.09	125	73.84	148	97	69	0	0	4	2
TALLAHASSEE	89	71	95	67	80	1	0.72	-0.47	0.64	6.09	165	47.16	93	93	63	3	0	3	1
TAMPA	86	73	90	70	80	-2	3.30	1.72	1.86	4.98	102	44.92	122	90	64	2	0	4	2
GA WEST PALM BEACH	88	74	89	73	81	-1	0.93	-1.04	0.45	6.23	109	49.36	110	93	64	0	0	4	0
ATHENS	83	66	90	62	74	1	0.06	-0.77	0.06	4.63	197	34.10	95	94	68	1	0	1	0
ATLANTA	83	67	86	63	75	1	0.02	-0.97	0.02	0.60	22	34.57	92	90	61	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	83	67	90	61	75	1	0.63	-0.19	0.38	1.95	77	30.37	88	97	70	1	0	5	0
COLUMBUS	88	69	91	63	79	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.88	181	40.05	108	90	48	3	0	0	0
MACON	86	66	90	60	76	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.03	88	35.94	104	100	58	1	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	87	71	90	67	79	2	1.07	-0.12	0.37	4.69	122	39.74	99	91	66	2	0	7	0
HI HILO	89	71	90	70	80	4	0.04	-2.15	0.04	1.35	21	82.44	94	81	62	2	0	1	0
HONOLULU	89	75	92	72	82	1	0.22	0.09	0.17	0.23	88	12.48	119	77	68	2	0	2	0
KAHULUI	90	71	95	68	81	2	0.62	0.54	0.62	0.69	288	16.33	132	85	69	3	0	1	1
LIHUE	87	73	88	70	80	0	0.50	-0.10	0.27	0.81	54	24.99	101	86	73	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	88	60	93	53	74	10	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.02	5	8.64	103	50	30	3	0	1	0
LEWISTON	87	56	93	47	72	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	7.65	83	49	31	1	0	0	0
POCATELLO	87	47	94	37	67	8	0.21	0.02	0.15	0.21	40	8.99	100	65	30	2	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	50	78	42	60	-4	0.12	-0.62	0.12	2.82	115	34.90	128	85	52	0	0	1	0
MOLINE	72	46	79	38	59	-6	0.28	-0.43	0.21	5.63	244	34.20	116	93	56	0	0	2	0
PEORIA	72	51	81	43	62	-4	0.32	-0.42	0.32	4.98	243	35.05	131	88	51	0	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	71	46	80	39	58	-5	0.17	-0.64	0.15	2.00	80	28.25	100	89	53	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	73	49	85	40	61	-6	1.09	0.44	0.88	5.18	267	37.51	141	92	52	0	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	75	52	86	46	64	-5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.64	80	35.82	109	91	53	0	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	69	46	80	42	57	-7	0.89	0.25	0.56	4.86	245	35.25	129	95	54	0	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	70	49	80	45	60	-7	0.57	-0.10	0.55	2.49	123	33.00	108	91	52	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	70	47	81	42	58	-6	0.37	-0.51	0.30	2.65	101	30.85	107	88	63	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	72	48	81	40	60	-7	0.91	0.06	0.91	4.08	168	33.23	114	99	54	0	0	1	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	71	46	79	39	58	-6	0.31	-0.45	0.25	3.58	148	34.06	128	100	58	0	0	2	0
DES MOINES	74	53	85	43	64	-1	0.08	-0.63	0.06	3.57	155	35.92	129	87	58	0	0	2	0
DUBUQUE	68	44	78	36	56	-6	0.14	-0.69	0.08	2.14	81	32.34	116	96	64	0	0	2	0
SIoux CITY	77	50	90	38	63	0	0.93	0.37	0.69	2.34	141	37.97	179	96	57	1	0	2	1
KS WATERLOO	72	44	82	34	58	-5	0.26	-0.41	0.24	1.54	72	28.84	108	92	58	0	0	2	0
CONCORDIA	78	55	88	43	67	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.93	114	22.59	96	97	66	0	0	0	0
DODGE CITY	86	56	96	47	71	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.69	58	18.92	102	90	43	2	0	0	0
GOODLAND	83	52	91	41	67	3	0.01	-0.23	0.01	1.08	137	14.99	87	94	60	1	0	1	0
TOPEKA	78	56	90	44	67	-1	0.15	-0.72	0.12	4.19	165	24.02	87	95	77	1	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
WICHITA	89	63	98	51	76	5	0.01	-0.68	0.01	0.17	9	22.14	93	89	53	4	0	1	0	
KY JACKSON	74	55	81	50	64	-4	0.13	-0.76	0.08	2.34	91	40.63	111	92	59	0	0	2	0	
LEXINGTON	76	54	83	49	65	-3	0.13	-0.59	0.13	4.35	207	44.07	127	84	53	0	0	1	0	
LOUISVILLE	76	55	84	50	66	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.31	163	34.48	104	85	48	0	0	0	0	
PADUCAH	80	54	90	47	67	-2	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.91	40	37.68	106	90	47	1	0	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	89	71	92	68	80	2	0.78	-0.36	0.54	2.58	75	49.69	104	95	58	2	0	3	1	
LAKE CHARLES	87	72	92	66	79	0	2.07	0.63	1.22	4.98	122	57.05	135	95	66	2	0	3	1	
NEW ORLEANS	89	75	90	73	82	3	1.71	0.36	1.66	2.68	64	45.64	92	88	62	2	0	2	1	
SHREVEPORT	90	70	93	63	80	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.21	63	27.19	75	90	50	4	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	56	37	59	29	46	-8	0.31	-0.44	0.23	2.24	98	30.90	114	90	56	0	2	4	0	
PORTLAND	64	41	71	36	53	-6	0.09	-0.67	0.09	0.53	25	38.73	124	89	52	0	0	1	0	
MD BALTIMORE	74	52	80	49	63	-5	0.01	-0.93	0.01	0.95	36	39.22	127	92	55	0	0	1	0	
MA BOSTON	67	51	75	46	59	-6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.51	22	27.40	92	77	48	0	0	0	0	
WORCESTER	63	45	69	40	54	-6	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.30	47	36.34	105	86	50	0	0	0	0	
MI ALPENA	63	40	71	32	51	-6	0.36	-0.29	0.36	3.01	154	24.89	117	94	54	0	1	1	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	68	46	77	40	57	-5	0.61	-0.42	0.55	3.04	101	29.51	109	97	58	0	0	2	1	
HOUGHTON LAKE	63	41	73	31	52	-5	0.38	-0.34	0.32	2.95	130	23.02	107	97	66	0	1	2	0	
LANSING	67	44	79	40	56	-5	0.21	-0.61	0.14	1.94	77	29.15	124	92	56	0	0	2	0	
MUSKOGON	66	46	71	39	56	-5	0.21	-0.61	0.16	1.67	66	28.28	122	87	59	0	0	2	0	
TRaverse CITY	66	48	75	39	57	-3	0.78	-0.06	0.75	4.94	202	25.24	105	89	48	0	0	2	1	
MN DULUTH	64	45	70	40	55	0	0.61	-0.38	0.58	1.30	44	26.23	108	85	55	0	0	3	1	
INT'L FALLS	60	41	64	31	51	-2	1.47	0.75	1.13	2.69	126	27.25	143	95	61	0	1	3	1	
MINNEAPOLIS	72	51	81	43	62	1	0.30	-0.31	0.24	0.83	41	31.83	134	85	54	0	0	2	0	
ROCHESTER	70	47	76	38	59	0	0.82	0.10	0.35	3.48	153	28.90	114	88	53	0	0	3	0	
ST. CLOUD	71	48	78	38	59	2	0.18	-0.49	0.18	3.91	179	33.28	152	91	46	0	0	1	0	
MS JACKSON	90	67	92	65	79	3	0.18	-0.57	0.18	1.72	79	45.41	111	93	50	5	0	1	0	
MERIDIAN	90	67	93	62	78	1	1.06	0.18	1.05	1.76	75	40.21	92	94	55	4	0	2	1	
TUPELO	86	64	89	57	75	1	1.10	0.30	1.10	2.56	120	38.50	96	91	59	0	0	1	1	
MO COLUMBIA	75	56	85	45	65	-3	0.01	-0.78	0.01	6.16	266	30.45	101	93	65	0	0	1	0	
KANSAS CITY	73	56	82	46	65	-3	0.07	-1.05	0.05	2.17	73	28.16	97	95	72	0	0	2	0	
SAINT LOUIS	75	56	87	47	66	-4	0.11	-0.58	0.08	4.20	215	33.17	117	84	60	0	0	2	0	
SPRINGFIELD	78	61	86	48	69	0	3.27	2.09	3.23	5.02	153	26.99	84	92	67	0	0	2	1	
MT BILLINGS	77	50	87	36	64	5	0.17	-0.14	0.17	0.41	53	12.29	107	72	32	0	0	1	0	
BUTTE	74	38	79	30	56	4	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.07	9	11.54	110	84	24	0	2	1	0	
CUT BANK	77	42	84	29	60	7	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.61	67	13.12	119	80	26	0	2	0	0	
GLASGOW	74	45	82	35	60	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.30	46	13.25	141	76	43	0	0	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	77	45	84	32	61	6	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.30	34	16.74	136	78	29	0	1	0	0	
HAVRE	77	43	83	34	60	4	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.66	94	9.96	104	84	42	0	0	1	0	
MISSOULA	79	43	83	33	61	5	0.03	-0.22	0.03	0.07	9	10.12	96	74	43	0	0	1	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	78	50	90	40	64	-1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.06	116	24.25	112	90	52	1	0	0	0	
LINCOLN	79	52	90	39	66	0	0.09	-0.60	0.09	3.35	164	27.05	117	91	56	1	0	1	0	
NORFOLK	77	48	90	39	63	-1	0.08	-0.44	0.08	1.03	66	26.25	118	91	59	1	0	1	0	
NORTH PLATTE	79	47	93	37	63	0	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.83	95	19.11	114	96	46	1	0	1	0	
OMAHA	76	54	86	42	65	-1	0.30	-0.46	0.28	4.43	206	33.08	136	88	59	0	0	2	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	85	47	93	35	66	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.26	34	12.30	91	90	46	2	0	0	0	
VALENTINE	79	48	90	37	64	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.65	63	19.69	118	95	44	1	0	0	0	
NV ELY	84	47	87	42	66	9	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.05	9	7.31	98	59	27	0	0	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	99	78	103	75	89	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.29	181	1.16	34	35	22	7	0	0	0	
RENO	89	58	94	56	74	11	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.01	4	3.29	63	47	25	4	0	1	0	
WINNEMUCCA	89	52	94	45	70	10	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.01	3	4.58	79	51	27	3	0	1	0	
NH CONCORD	66	37	71	30	52	-8	0.10	-0.62	0.10	0.39	19	33.34	126	97	47	0	2	1	0	
NJ NEWARK	73	55	78	52	64	-4	0.54	-0.42	0.53	1.12	41	35.74	104	77	46	0	0	2	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	81	62	91	58	71	2	0.53	0.31	0.42	0.55	74	6.61	94	76	46	1	0	2	0	
NY ALBANY	68	45	75	41	56	-5	0.24	-0.52	0.24	0.88	39	27.66	99	87	50	0	0	1	0	
BINGHAMTON	64	45	69	37	54	-5	0.50	-0.35	0.38	1.73	71	30.75	109	91	60	0	0	2	0	
BUFFALO	66	48	77	41	57	-5	0.67	-0.23	0.65	3.03	112	32.97	116	87	48	0	0	2	1	
ROCHESTER	67	45	79	40	56	-5	0.19	-0.62	0.14	0.91	37	25.93	105	91	54	0	0	2	0	
SYRACUSE	68	46	76	37	57	-5	0.27	-0.72	0.14	1.41	51	30.45	107	86	50	0	0	2	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	75	60	81	57	68	2	0.68	-0.19	0.68	5.79	218	36.56	103	93	63	0	0	1	1	
CHARLOTTE	78	63	86	59	71	-2	0.40	-0.49	0.37	3.68	147	37.44	117	91	57	0	0	3	0	
GREENSBORO	77	62	83	58	69	-1	0.43	-0.59	0.43	2.54	91	28.42	88	93	59	0	0	1	0	
HATTERAS	76	67	80	65	71	-4	3.70	2.39	3.08	6.39	161	47.44	115	92	68	0	0	2	2	
RALEIGH	79	62	83	58	70	-2	0.05	-0.97	0.03	2.43	86	40.84	126	86	58	0	0	3	0	
WILMINGTON	80	66	84	63	73	-2	0.23	-1.42	0.13	5.30	109	47.82	107	95	67	0	0	3	0	
ND BISMARCK	75	42	87	31	59	1	0.03	-0.33	0.03	0.28	26	12.97	93	91	45	0	1	1	0	
DICKINSON	71	41	80	30	56	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.77	74	20.54	152	86	37	0	1	0	0	
FARGO	71	46	80	40	59	1	0.07	-0.43	0.07	2.25	154	18.71	111	89	49	0	0	1	0	
GRAND FORKS	71	43	84	33	57	0	0.41	-0.03	0.31	1.04	77	21.91	139	93	46	0	0	2	0	
JAMESTOWN	70	44	82	37	57	-1	0.13	-0.26	0.10	1.59	137	20.27	132	93	43	0	0	2	0	
WILLISTON	74	40	83	28	57	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.04	5	8.47	73	85	37	0	2	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	70	49	78	42	60	-3	0.13	-0.68	0.10	0.81	34	36.60	127	86	51	0	0	2	0	
CINCINNATI	72	51	81	47	61	-7	0.20	-0.43	0.20	3.18	160	33.64	105	86	53	0	0	1	0	
CLEVELAND	68	47	79	42	57	-7	0.30	-0.59	0.30	4.00	152	35.24	124	93	57	0	0	1	0	
COLUMBUS	74	51	85	47	63	-4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.63	31	31.14	107	81	45	0	0	0	0	
DAYTON	72	48	83	45	60	-6	0.13	-0.47	0.13	0.87	47	28.76	97	92	47	0	0	1	0	
MANSFIELD	71	46	81	40	58	-5	0.33	-0.47	0.22	1.04	40	30.26	93	92	45	0	0	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	69	44	81	41	56	-8	0.48	-0.18	0.25	5.22	256	26.41	107	94	52	0	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	69	44	77	39	57	-5	0.12	-0.82	0.11	1.53	58	31.09	110	96	55	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	66	92	54	77	4	0.09	-0.85	0.08	2.15	89	22.87	86	90	49	2	0	2	0
OR TULSA	85	65	94	51	75	1	0.49	-0.66	0.48	1.84	61	20.35	66	93	77	1	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	74	53	86	46	64	5	0.13	-0.46	0.12	0.17	11	42.48	107	91	67	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	86	42	89	37	64	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	5.99	83	62	26	0	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	84	52	92	45	68	6	0.01	-0.34	0.01	0.01	1	22.57	74	81	54	3	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	91	57	100	54	74	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	11.39	104	68	23	4	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	85	52	87	44	68	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	8.32	99	50	28	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	83	58	94	52	70	6	0.05	-0.33	0.05	0.05	5	24.19	109	82	59	2	0	1	0
OR SALEM	84	54	95	47	69	6	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.01	1	22.45	95	78	53	1	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	73	48	78	43	60	-4	0.09	-0.95	0.09	1.23	41	35.21	105	90	45	0	0	1	0
PA ERIE	68	50	79	45	59	-5	0.76	-0.35	0.70	2.12	65	29.90	101	83	52	0	0	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	75	52	81	48	63	-4	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.34	14	34.01	115	89	42	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	74	56	79	53	65	-4	0.20	-0.73	0.20	0.75	29	36.56	116	79	48	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	70	49	78	42	59	-5	0.13	-0.64	0.13	0.46	20	29.83	104	93	49	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	69	46	74	43	58	-5	0.02	-0.91	0.02	0.49	19	21.86	79	87	44	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	71	49	76	45	60	-4	0.02	-0.94	0.02	0.69	26	29.50	97	88	46	0	0	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	71	47	77	39	59	-5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.54	21	31.73	96	84	42	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	86	72	91	70	79	3	2.43	1.20	1.06	3.96	97	40.31	101	95	62	1	0	6	2
SC CHARLESTON	85	71	89	69	78	1	3.96	2.53	1.63	6.83	155	42.15	103	92	64	0	0	7	3
SC COLUMBIA	83	68	90	64	75	0	1.69	0.78	1.61	2.63	91	30.71	81	87	63	1	0	3	1
SC GREENVILLE	78	63	86	61	71	-1	0.50	-0.43	0.43	3.54	138	38.19	102	97	65	0	0	3	0
SD ABERDEEN	73	41	85	31	57	-3	0.01	-0.39	0.01	0.23	19	15.86	94	96	55	0	2	1	0
SD HURON	75	46	87	35	60	-1	0.06	-0.35	0.04	0.28	24	13.84	80	93	43	0	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	77	45	92	32	61	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.52	76	17.11	124	84	37	1	1	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	76	48	89	39	62	1	0.40	-0.19	0.31	1.96	108	26.36	131	91	52	0	0	3	0
TN BRISTOL	78	56	84	52	67	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.01	49	26.05	83	93	48	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	64	86	60	74	1	0.78	-0.27	0.78	2.31	80	30.95	77	86	56	0	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	81	61	86	57	71	0	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.15	8	29.40	82	93	52	0	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	83	66	90	58	74	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.75	217	48.47	125	85	54	1	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	80	58	88	53	69	-3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.21	9	35.61	101	91	53	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	87	69	94	58	78	2	0.49	-0.17	0.44	0.75	40	11.25	65	87	62	1	0	3	0
TX AMARILLO	77	59	82	55	68	-1	0.06	-0.35	0.04	2.54	184	16.23	99	97	63	0	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	88	71	94	64	80	0	2.39	1.74	1.46	3.44	202	18.99	81	95	70	3	0	5	2
TX BEAUMONT	87	73	93	66	80	1	1.47	0.00	0.82	6.68	163	42.08	97	94	66	2	0	4	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	89	75	93	73	82	1	2.66	1.38	1.32	9.07	264	18.59	98	96	74	4	0	3	3
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	75	92	69	82	1	0.54	-0.65	0.53	2.66	81	16.50	72	93	65	6	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	88	73	93	63	80	0	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.46	119	8.18	60	88	71	5	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	81	65	88	62	73	-3	3.02	2.65	1.81	3.71	340	6.84	99	89	54	0	0	4	3
TX FORT WORTH	89	71	95	63	80	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.06	5	15.97	66	87	51	3	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	84	75	89	68	80	-1	3.88	2.47	2.07	5.22	132	21.46	68	95	77	0	0	4	3
TX HOUSTON	86	72	92	65	79	0	2.89	1.89	2.31	3.53	122	31.42	92	95	80	2	0	4	1
TX LUBBOCK	76	64	83	57	70	-1	1.63	1.03	1.07	3.31	191	15.21	103	93	77	0	0	6	1
TX MIDLAND	80	66	90	56	73	-1	0.87	0.33	0.39	1.60	113	6.34	58	94	77	1	0	5	0
TX SAN ANGELO	87	68	94	59	78	3	0.82	0.13	0.60	0.91	49	12.89	85	89	65	2	0	5	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	73	96	66	82	2	0.59	-0.08	0.40	0.86	46	16.92	72	90	55	5	0	3	0
TX VICTORIA	91	75	96	70	83	3	1.79	0.60	1.27	2.33	74	21.21	73	94	69	5	0	4	1
TX WACO	87	69	94	63	78	-1	0.38	-0.27	0.27	1.28	81	21.86	95	93	68	3	0	4	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	87	68	94	58	77	1	0.16	-0.57	0.10	1.49	74	17.30	82	93	62	1	0	3	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	89	63	94	56	76	11	0.19	-0.11	0.19	0.49	66	10.43	89	55	20	3	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	63	41	70	32	52	-8	0.18	-0.72	0.17	1.29	49	26.99	102	88	49	0	1	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	73	55	79	53	64	-3	0.10	-0.82	0.10	1.05	42	35.04	109	98	64	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	76	64	80	62	70	-3	0.03	-0.91	0.03	7.06	257	39.48	113	83	56	0	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	80	60	85	56	70	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.55	21	26.22	80	87	46	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	73	58	77	55	66	-2	0.13	-0.78	0.13	1.14	44	29.71	93	88	70	0	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	74	50	79	45	62	-6	0.01	-0.88	0.01	0.22	9	36.41	118	93	49	0	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	77	49	88	40	63	4	0.13	-0.33	0.08	0.13	10	32.54	109	94	68	0	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	74	50	87	42	62	5	0.26	-0.64	0.17	0.41	18	56.25	93	96	69	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	77	57	87	53	67	6	0.03	-0.33	0.03	0.15	15	30.02	138	80	64	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	81	53	85	43	67	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.22	47	10.22	94	62	27	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	85	49	88	39	67	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	77	75	41	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	70	54	77	51	62	-1	0.01	-0.76	0.01	2.08	99	29.47	92	91	65	0	0	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	73	52	81	49	63	-4	0.01	-0.80	0.01	4.49	187	36.63	110	100	60	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	71	49	78	45	60	-2	0.02	-0.89	0.02	1.17	44	29.40	83	97	54	0	0	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	73	51	81	47	62	-5	0.03	-0.61	0.02	3.22	167	37.64	118	97	58	0	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	70	46	77	37	58	-2	0.17	-0.71	0.17	5.33	191	38.00	146	91	50	0	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	67	44	75	39	56	-3	0.64	-0.08	0.54	4.31	190	25.03	111	97	57	0	0	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	72	49	80	44	61	-2	1.05	0.25	0.44	2.59	104	32.07	123	91	49	0	0	3	0
WI MADISON	69	45	78	37	57	-4	0.28	-0.43	0.17	1.79	77	29.60	114	92	62	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	68	50	78	44	59	-4	0.26	-0.50	0.21	1.07	45	26.36	99	86	56	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	85	42	92	31	63	5	0.02	-0.20	0.02	0.21	40	8.58	86	75	27	1	2	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	82	48	88	40	65	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.31	31	13.97	106	64	23	0	0	0	0
WY LANDER	83	47	89	37	65	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.17	28	7.18	72	66	17	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	78	44	86	32	61	4	0.02	-0.29	0.02	1.54	193	12.60	112	78	40	0	1	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

September 15 – 21, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were below normal for the week across the Midwest and the Northeast. Readings averaged more than 6°F below normal in Illinois, Indiana, and northern New England. In contrast, temperatures were well above normal in the West,

with parts of Nevada, Oregon, and Utah averaging more than 10°F above normal. Precipitation was within 1.5 inches of normal levels across the entire nation, except for a band across the Southwest and along the Gulf of Mexico in Florida and Texas.

Corn: Ninety percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 21, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 42 percent of the corn crop was mature, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 12 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 7 percent of the corn was harvested by week's end, equal to last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Corn harvest progress was behind the state 5-year averages in all estimating states except Texas, including a 19-point lag in Tennessee and 17 points behind average in Illinois. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week and 19 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Forty-five percent of the crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by September 21. This was slightly ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Significant harvest progress was limited to the Mississippi Delta, but soybean harvest had begun in several Midwestern States. Nationally, 3 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by week's end, equal to last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 21 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationwide, 58 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end, 13 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton in the Coastal Bend of Texas progressed nicely with the added precipitation, while harvest was delayed in South Texas due to recent rains. By September 21, eight percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 48 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 4 percentage points better the same time last year.

Sorghum: Eighty-seven percent of the crop was coloring by September 21, slightly behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 51 percent of the crop had reached maturity, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 30 percent of the sorghum had been harvested by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, producers had sown 25 percent of the nation's intended 2015 acreage. This was 4 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was 56 percent complete in Nebraska, up 30 percentage points from a week ago.

Rice: Forty-six percent of the nation's rice crop was harvested by September 21, two percentage points ahead of last year but 7 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in the Upper Coast of Texas had finished up harvesting rice and were flooding fields in anticipation of a ratoon crop. Overall, 74 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 96 percent of this year's crop by September 21, four percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

By week's end, 95 percent of this year's barley crop was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. The barley harvest was more than 90 percent complete in all estimating states.

Eighty-six percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by September 21, seven percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Warm, dry conditions allowed spring wheat harvest progress to advance 17 percentage points during the week in both Minnesota and North Dakota.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 7 percent of the nation's peanut crop by September 21, equal to last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Peanut harvest continued in the Panhandle and northern Florida, with quality declining in some areas due to weather, disease, and pests. Overall, 56 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 10 percent of the nation's sugarbeet acreage had been harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 2 points better than the 5-year average. The sugarbeet harvest was 20 percent complete in Idaho, 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2014

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	92	76	90	90
IL	93	91	95	93
IN	90	79	89	90
IA	87	83	92	95
KS	95	90	94	98
KY	93	87	93	97
MI	83	60	70	85
MN	89	81	91	92
MO	95	96	100	97
NE	95	88	94	97
NC	100	96	98	100
ND	87	59	80	85
OH	91	76	86	89
PA	86	68	83	84
SD	89	80	93	90
TN	100	96	98	100
TX	93	92	93	95
WI	70	59	72	82
18 Sts	90	82	90	92
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	29	10	16	39
IL	44	37	56	63
IN	43	29	49	54
IA	32	19	37	60
KS	49	47	60	73
KY	72	61	75	81
MI	26	20	24	39
MN	15	9	19	41
MO	55	58	76	76
NE	33	29	50	45
NC	99	92	95	98
ND	22	2	9	39
OH	29	13	27	38
PA	45	24	38	42
SD	37	10	22	44
TN	76	67	85	87
TX	80	74	75	81
WI	23	8	19	35
18 Sts	37	27	42	54
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	0	0	6
IL	4	2	6	23
IN	5	1	5	13
IA	3	0	0	9
KS	15	18	26	33
KY	23	20	34	44
MI	3	0	0	5
MN	0	0	0	5
MO	15	12	21	36
NE	4	0	3	9
NC	71	52	64	73
ND	1	0	0	4
OH	3	0	2	5
PA	10	2	5	10
SD	4	0	0	7
TN	36	20	37	56
TX	62	59	67	65
WI	0	0	0	3
18 Sts	7	4	7	15
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	5	26	51	16
IL	1	3	13	51	32
IN	1	4	19	53	23
IA	2	4	18	52	24
KS	6	10	29	41	14
KY	4	10	21	46	19
MI	2	7	19	56	16
MN	2	5	22	57	14
MO	0	2	13	46	39
NE	2	6	19	51	22
NC	3	12	26	44	15
ND	2	6	18	55	19
OH	1	4	19	54	22
PA	0	2	16	54	28
SD	2	5	19	59	15
TN	0	3	13	45	39
TX	1	5	27	49	18
WI	2	6	20	48	24
18 Sts	2	5	19	51	23
Prev Wk	2	5	19	52	22
Prev Yr	5	11	29	42	13

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	100	96	98	99
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	100	72	88	98
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	99	96	100	99
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	85	92	100
9 Sts	100	92	96	100
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	94	97	95
MN	100	93	96	98
MT	100	93	95	88
ND	94	83	91	98
WA	100	100	100	99
5 Sts	99	91	95	95
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	4	10	20	5
MI	3	5	10	8
MN	5	NA	7	9
ND	9	4	6	10
4 Sts	5	NA	10	8
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2014

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	43	57	42
IL	34	20	45	46
IN	63	33	53	62
IA	20	13	34	49
KS	40	22	38	41
KY	26	16	29	49
LA	79	76	84	79
MI	44	22	40	47
MN	42	12	38	64
MS	41	55	68	67
MO	19	16	27	29
NE	63	25	55	51
NC	11	16	27	20
ND	79	37	67	69
OH	67	28	48	60
SD	68	28	56	77
TN	25	30	42	49
WI	26	11	27	43
18 Sts	44	24	45	53
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	14	23	19
IL	1	NA	0	5
IN	4	NA	1	8
IA	1	NA	0	6
KS	1	NA	0	2
KY	1	NA	2	6
LA	45	48	59	55
MI	0	NA	0	3
MN	1	NA	0	9
MS	11	29	41	38
MO	0	NA	0	1
NE	3	NA	1	5
NC	0	NA	1	1
ND	3	NA	0	11
OH	3	NA	1	5
SD	3	NA	0	9
TN	3	3	6	6
WI	0	NA	0	2
18 Sts	3	NA	3	8
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	25	43	20
IL	2	4	18	51	25
IN	1	4	24	52	19
IA	1	5	20	52	22
KS	3	10	35	42	10
KY	2	7	27	47	17
LA	2	2	14	57	25
MI	4	9	26	50	11
MN	2	6	27	54	11
MS	0	4	16	51	29
MO	1	5	23	51	20
NE	2	5	21	53	19
NC	1	4	25	55	15
ND	1	4	20	59	16
OH	1	5	23	56	15
SD	1	4	20	61	14
TN	1	2	15	58	24
WI	1	4	22	49	24
18 Sts	2	5	22	53	18
Prev Wk	1	5	22	53	19
Prev Yr	5	12	33	41	9

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	36	41	65	57
AZ	96	70	75	87
AR	73	67	75	78
CA	59	70	75	48
GA	55	71	80	68
KS	27	25	31	38
LA	87	88	93	93
MS	63	60	73	81
MO	15	32	45	58
NC	56	48	63	74
OK	54	50	74	53
SC	43	60	71	63
TN	24	49	61	63
TX	38	44	47	53
VA	61	38	56	62
15 Sts	45	51	58	60
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	0	4	4
AZ	5	3	5	13
AR	2	0	0	9
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	1	0	2	3
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	14	6	12	33
MS	1	0	3	13
MO	0	0	0	6
NC	0	0	2	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	5	2
TN	2	0	1	6
TX	10	15	16	13
VA	0	0	0	1
15 Sts	5	6	8	9
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	13	34	49	4
AZ	0	2	9	49	40
AR	0	5	19	51	25
CA	0	0	20	20	60
GA	3	14	30	44	9
KS	1	5	34	56	4
LA	0	1	14	68	17
MS	0	2	25	57	16
MO	0	3	35	59	3
NC	0	5	26	55	14
OK	2	12	51	33	2
SC	0	0	21	75	4
TN	1	4	23	57	15
TX	8	18	40	25	9
VA	0	0	2	81	17
15 Sts	5	13	34	37	11
Prev Wk	5	13	33	38	11
Prev Yr	10	13	33	35	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2014

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	83	57	68	89
IL	90	84	88	90
KS	83	67	82	80
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	85	96	100	86
NE	94	89	94	87
NM	56	37	55	47
OK	88	82	90	80
SD	92	80	88	94
TX	91	93	94	86
11 Sts	88	79	87	83
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	94	97	98
CO	12	22	34	29
IL	50	36	46	58
KS	15	14	23	21
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	27	58	76	43
NE	15	10	25	21
NM	4	0	0	5
OK	42	51	63	40
SD	30	7	15	39
TX	75	87	88	72
11 Sts	43	45	51	44
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	53	54	71	72
CO	2	2	3	3
IL	2	0	3	10
KS	1	2	3	4
LA	96	94	96	98
MO	3	7	14	10
NE	0	0	1	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	14	11	17	17
SD	3	0	1	10
TX	72	66	67	61
11 Sts	33	28	30	29
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	20	48	27
CO	3	15	52	29	1
IL	2	2	16	68	12
KS	4	10	32	45	9
LA	0	2	22	53	23
MO	0	2	23	60	15
NE	2	5	32	39	22
NM	0	3	29	62	6
OK	3	8	23	56	10
SD	0	2	13	78	7
TX	2	9	31	46	12
11 Sts	3	9	31	46	11
Prev Wk	3	9	31	46	11
Prev Yr	4	11	31	44	10

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	0	5	3
FL	26	10	15	23
GA	4	2	5	6
NC	3	0	2	4
OK	4	0	0	1
SC	11	10	20	13
TX	0	0	0	5
VA	0	0	0	0
8 Sts	7	3	7	8
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	18	43	29	7
FL	3	6	25	60	6
GA	5	15	30	41	9
NC	0	2	17	66	15
OK	0	1	38	55	6
SC	0	0	15	75	10
TX	5	14	25	48	8
VA	0	0	3	87	10
8 Sts	4	12	28	47	9
Prev Wk	2	11	30	48	9
Prev Yr	2	7	32	49	10

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	30	44	54
CA	11	5	7	10
LA	95	87	93	94
MS	27	31	48	58
MO	16	13	26	38
TX	99	90	96	97
6 Sts	44	36	46	53
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	27	49	18
CA	0	0	20	60	20
LA	0	1	14	58	27
MS	0	0	14	57	29
MO	0	3	29	47	21
TX	0	5	35	53	7
6 Sts	0	3	23	54	20
Prev Wk	0	3	23	54	20
Prev Yr	0	2	27	45	26

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	95	100	96
MN	99	74	91	97
MT	87	73	81	85
ND	91	65	82	91
SD	100	94	97	100
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	93	74	86	92
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2014

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 21 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	0	0	3
CA	3	0	1	3
CO	33	20	42	41
ID	31	19	28	27
IL	2	0	1	3
IN	3	1	3	3
KS	12	5	15	13
MI	7	4	10	8
MO	1	0	2	3
MT	45	23	45	36
NE	45	26	56	50
NC	2	0	0	1
OH	2	0	3	2
OK	14	14	35	15
OR	12	11	20	18
SD	39	14	38	41
TX	27	8	20	25
WA	57	43	57	60
18 Sts	21	12	25	22
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Sep 21, 2014												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	6	15	33	39	7		NH	3	7	39	29	22
AZ	13	14	30	38	5		NJ	6	13	53	26	2
AR	1	10	32	49	8		NM	14	18	37	26	5
CA	30	40	15	5	10		NY	10	8	25	46	11
CO	6	21	26	39	8		NC	1	10	36	45	8
CT	0	29	35	36	0		ND	0	3	15	61	21
DE	4	17	46	31	2		OH	2	8	26	55	9
FL	0	3	22	68	7		OK	5	15	36	39	5
GA	2	11	43	39	5		OR	20	28	35	17	0
ID	3	9	27	50	11		PA	5	9	34	37	15
IL	1	5	23	52	19		RI	0	5	56	39	0
IN	2	7	32	47	12		SC	9	20	25	44	2
IA	1	5	27	51	16		SD	1	5	24	58	12
KS	7	16	42	33	2		TN	1	12	30	49	8
KY	3	10	29	49	9		TX	11	23	38	24	4
LA	0	8	25	55	12		UT	1	10	41	45	3
ME	0	0	26	63	11		VT	0	15	32	21	32
MD	1	5	16	55	23		VA	5	11	30	47	7
MA	0	12	25	63	0		WA	12	20	40	24	4
MI	5	8	33	43	11		WV	2	8	33	50	7
MN	2	6	22	56	14		WI	1	5	27	54	13
MS	2	7	29	51	11		WY	0	3	15	67	15
MO	0	13	41	38	8		48 Sts	5	13	31	43	8
MT	3	13	31	39	14							
NE	5	8	33	46	8		Prev Wk	6	13	31	42	8
NV	20	25	25	30	0		Prev Yr	15	21	30	29	5

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

*Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.5. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn mature 100%, 96% last week, 93% 2013, and 94% avg. Corn harvested 68%, 50% last week, 41% 2013, and 65% avg. Corn condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, and 27% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 61%, 45% last week, 27% 2013, and 41% avg. Soybeans harvested 12%, 2% last week, 1% 2013, and 3% avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, and 7% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 74.3 F in Muscle Shoals to 79.8 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Muscle Shoals to 1.62 inches in Mobile. A few lightly scattered showers sprang up on Monday, mostly in north Alabama. The remainder of state was fairly dry except for some showers along the gulf. Any precipitation that fell was absorbed quickly. Much of Alabama remains dry with 63% of the area rated abnormally dry and 10% in moderate drought. Crop harvest was moving forward with the dry weather, but moisture would be helpful with peanut digging. Producers continued to make their final hay cutting. Armyworm pressure was still a factor in some northern counties reducing available grazing and forcing some supplemental feeding.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley harvested 80%. Oats harvested 10%. Second cutting hay 55% complete. Potatoes harvested 50%. Condition of pasture 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Winter supplies of hay 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting barley, oats, hay, potatoes and vegetables, baling straw and forage oats, weed control, farm maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate and 2% surplus. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in mostly good to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Lemmon movement in Central Arizona reported. No movement of vegetables or specialty crops in Central and Western Arizona last week. Monsoon rains continue throughout the State, improving forage conditions in most areas. Range and pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, depending on location. Conditions were as follows 6% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 59% good and 13% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn reached 100% mature, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% 5-year average; 74% harvested, 59% last week, 84% last year, 85% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, and 25% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 11% excellent. Most of the state received

minimal rainfall last week. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 7 days. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 25% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 45% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. A cooling trend persisted as two low pressure systems impacted the State. First, a weak trough brushed across the northern portion of the State bringing some scattered light showers to the far northern coast and the interior. Then a deeper low pressure system moved southward off the coast through midweek, tracking inland across the State over the weekend. This resulted in additional cooling with more widespread precipitation. Across the northern portion of the State, rainfall amounts along the coast were around half an inch. Over an inch fell in the mountains of southern Humboldt and north Mendocino counties. Amounts tapered to less than a tenth of an inch across eastern Siskiyou, central Shasta, and Modoc counties, and in portions of the Central Valley. Some light precipitation occurred over portions of the Mojave Desert and Greater Antelope Valley, San Gabriel Mountains and the greater Los Angeles and San Diego areas. Amounts up to half an inch fell in portions of Western Riverside, Escondido and San Diego counties. Below normal temperatures were present over much of the State by midweek, persisting into the weekend. Winter wheat plantings started. Cotton conditions were rated 80 percent good or excellent. Last irrigations were completed and some fields were prepped for defoliation. Pasture and rangeland was 70 percent poor to very poor. Poor range conditions required feed to be supplemented with alfalfa hay. Corn silage was cut. Rice fields were dried and harvest was 7 percent complete. The raisin grape harvest remained active. Rain over the weekend was a concern for growers. Wine and table grape harvests continued. The harvest of apples, pears, Asian pears, pomegranates, quince, and olives continued. Late variety peaches, plums, nectarines, and pluots were picked. Growers began pruning stone fruit orchards that had completed harvest. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Walnut, almond, and pistachio harvests continued. Pecan harvest is expected to begin in a few weeks. Tomato harvest wound down throughout the State. In most areas the harvest was reported as good. The summer vegetable harvest was wrapping up in Tulare County and included tomatoes, green beans, squash, eggplant and cucumbers. Honeydew melon harvest continued with good quality reported. In San Joaquin County, beans, pumpkins, squash and watermelon were harvested. In Monterey County, all crops were in production and brassicas and lettuce were harvested daily. In San Mateo County, pumpkins were harvested and the pea harvest wrapped up. Very poor range conditions and lack of water continued to plague livestock producers. Range cattle were given supplemental feed to compensate for the lack of nutritious forage. Fire danger remained high across the State. Sheep grazed on idle fields and alfalfa fields. Some bees were working melon and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley harvested 97%, 99% 2013, 98% avg. Spring wheat harvested 75%, 99% 2013, 82% avg. Winter wheat planted 47%, 33% 2013, 41% avg.; emerged 10%, 8%

2013, 8% avg. Dry beans cut 45%, 61% 2013, 64% avg.; harvested 22%, 38% 2013, 36% avg.; condition 1% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Onions harvested 44%, 43% 2013, 57% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV harvested 22%, 30% 2013, 35% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV harvested 79%, 90% 2013, 71% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 15%, 5% 2013, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Sunflowers condition 15% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 79%, 79% 2013, 77% avg.; 4th cutting 20%, 14% 2013, 18% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Warm, relatively dry conditions were experienced throughout the vast majority of Colorado, spurring crop development and activity in fields. Precipitation was concentrated primarily west of the Front Range as isolated and sporadic rain events occurred in the eastern districts. Reporters in the northeast noted some quality issues with corn for silage as a result of an early freeze.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 13% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 6% very short, 54% short, 40% adequate and 0% surplus. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 5 poor, 22% fair, 52% good, and 18% excellent. Soybean condition; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 82% this year 100% last year, 100% five year average; 3rd cutting 70% this year, 100 last year, 100 five year average; 4th cutting; 46% this year, 67% last year, 54% five year average. Apples harvested; 70% this year, 67% last year, 69% five year average. Corn Dough; 96% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Corn Dented; 92% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Corn Mature; 70% this year, 88% last year, 87% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 96% this year, 99% last year, 99% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 97% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 89% this year, 96% last year, 91% five year average. Soybean fully podded; 74% this year, 100 last year, 100 five year average. Soybeans coloring; 32% this year, 32% last year, 28% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 6% short, 77 adequate and 17% surplus. Potatoes harvested; 62% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Tomatoes harvested; 91% this year, 10% last year, 100% five year average. Lima Beans harvested 75% this year, 69% last year, 100% five year average.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Peanut condition; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Peanut harvest continued in the Panhandle, north Florida. Peanut quality declined due to weather, disease, pests. Peanut condition mostly good. Peanuts harvested at 15 percent. Glades, Hendry counties; sugarcane planting continued. Army worms gone, stem maggot problem now evident. Vegetables; southwest Florida rain disrupted agricultural activities, ran pumps to maintain water levels, continued to plant fall crops. Flagler, Putnam counties; planting leafy greens. Bradford County, planting winter vegetables. Miami-Dade County; harvested okra, boniato, avocado, planting green beans. Pasture condition; 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Pastures in Santa Rosa, Escambia counties received rain, not enough to overcome drought conditions. Brevard County, Southwest Florida; some flooded pasture, pasture quality declined seasonally. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread. All stations received some precipitation,

Palmdale (Glades County) received the most at 4.43 inches, followed by Dover (Hillsborough County) at 4.39 inches. Daytime highs, low to mid 90s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, abnormally dry conditions exist in central, western production area. Next season's citrus crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers mowing, irrigating, treating trees affected with greening, giving care to new resets.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Corn harvested 96%, 90% 2013. Hay 3rd Cutting 83%, NA% 2013. Oats planted 2%, 1% 2013. Rye planted 3%, 4% 2013. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum harvested 46%, 40% 2013. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco harvested 86%, 96% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.1 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 100% short, 0% adequate, 0% surplus. On September 16, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 99.99 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier. The rainfall averaged 0.41 inches across the state. On the Big Island, landscapes and pastures tolerated the high temperatures, but were dry from the lack of significant rain in most parts of the island. Humid and mostly sunny conditions persisted through the week. Papaya orchards were growing well in the Puna district. A brush fire occurred in forested areas in Puna, sparked from the lava flow, creating smoky conditions. Irrigation use increased last week in South Kohala. On Maui, the very warm growing conditions and lack of rainfall over the past several weeks have required heavy irrigation for most crops throughout the County. Temperatures continued to range from the upper eighties to the low nineties. The absence of the normal breezy trade winds continued to contribute to the hot humid weather. The overall water demand in the Upcountry area held steady last week. However, the overall available water supply decreased. Crops continued to make steady progress with adequate irrigation. Active harvesting was observed in the central area last week.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 34% short, 64% adequate, surplus 2%. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate. Winter wheat planted 28%, 31% 2013, 27% avg. Barley harvested 97%, 100% 2013, 95% avg. Corn for grain harvested 19%. Corn for silage harvested 42%, 26% 2013, 28% avg. Corn condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans harvested 70%, 47% 2013, 62% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 87%, 83% 2013, 80% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 31%, 41% 2013, 34% avg. Onions 61%, 59% 2013, 66% avg. Potatoes harvested 23%, 19% 2013, 17% avg. Potatoes condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 20%, 4% 2013, 5% avg. Irrigation water supply conditions 5% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged between 3 and 12 degrees above normal. Major agricultural activities for the week included caring for livestock, irrigating, cutting alfalfa, harvesting of small grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, corn and legumes. In Jefferson County there were reports of hail and/or sprout damage in barley and wheat crop. Warm dry weather conditions helped wrap up cereal grain harvest. Row crop conditions are reported to be in good to excellent conditions and were ahead of the five year average. Dry bean harvest made significant progress and has neared completion in the northern region. Farmers in the

southwest region continued to wait for increased moisture levels before proceeding with the planting of winter wheat. Range conditions have continued to be good to excellent cattle looked good out on summer range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.57 inches, 0.20 inches below normal. Statewide temperature averaged 60.5 degrees, 4.3 degrees below average. Producers continued with corn harvest last week, however progress remains behind normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Alfalfa hay third cutting 95%, 2013 100%, 98% 5ya. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 55%. Other hay third cutting 91%. Tobacco cut 64%. Corn moisture content of grain harvested 25%, 2013 21%. Soybean moisture content of beans harvested 14%, 2013 11%. By region, corn denting was 88% in the North, 87% in Central, and 93% in South. By region, corn mature was 45% in North, 48% in Central, and 59% in South. By region, corn harvested was 3% in North, 4% in Central, and 11% in the South. By region, soybeans dropping leaves was 55% in the North, 56% in Central, and 42% in South. Average temperatures for the week ending September 21 ranged from 55 to 66 degrees, and from 3 degrees to 9 degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 38 degrees; the highest, 87 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 59.9 degrees, 4.7 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 2.43 inches, with a statewide average of 0.74 inches. Some areas of the state experienced a much needed break in precipitation this week, although several fields remained damp which has slowed harvest. Overall, corn and soybeans continue to be over 70% in good to excellent condition. Harvest for corn silage is in full swing and corn harvested for grain has begun. Potato and tomato harvest has finished in most areas of the state. Farmers have been busy this week cleaning and spraying storage facilities, hauling grain, cleaning bins, and roadside mowing.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, and 12% surplus. Soybean leaves turning color 79%, 65% 2013, 84% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 80%, 96% 2013, 95% average. Iowa farmers took advantage of the most days suitable for fieldwork in over a month during the week. Activities for the week included chopping silage and harvesting hay. Soil moisture levels remained steady during the week. Livestock conditions were reported as normal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 8% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 16% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, and 1% surplus. Cotton Setting Bolls 93%, 93% 2013, 99% avg; conditions, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent; Sunflowers ray flowers dried 68%, 80% 2013, 78% avg; turning yellow 44%, 58% 2013, 56% avg; conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 52% good 6% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 59%, 48% 2013, 55% avg; conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent; Stock water supplies were rated 7% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, and 1% surplus. Rain showers were limited mostly to the eastern third of Kansas, with average temperatures above normal across most of State.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture

4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.12 inches, 0.71 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 66 degrees, 2 degrees below normal. Soybeans turning color 58%; mature 7%, 7% 2013, 22% average. Tobacco cut 71%, 72% 2013, 73% average. Tobacco housed condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and hay as well as cutting and housing tobacco. Dry conditions have returned to the Bluegrass state.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 63% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn harvested 95% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Sweet Potatoes harvested 30% this week, 25% last week, 34% last year, 25% average. Hay second cutting 98% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Sugarcane planted 79% this week, 68% last week, 91% last year, 87% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 7.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate and 0% surplus. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 78% this year, 51% last year, 59% five year average. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 10% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Apples Harvested; 57% this year, 56% last year, 59% five year average. Cantaloupes Harvested; 95% this year, 96% last year, 96% five year average. Corn dented; 92% this year, 96% last year, 96% five year average. Corn Mature; 72% this year, 70% last year, 77% five year average. Corn Harvest for Grain; 11% this year, 27% last year, 31% five year average. Corn Harvest for Silage; 55% this year, 90% last year, 87% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 97% this year, 95% last year, 96% five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 83% this year, 83% last year, 81% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 82% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 47% this year, 85% last year, 76% five year average. Potatoes Harvested; 97% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 88% this year, 97% last year, 98% five year average. Soybean fully podded; 93% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Soybean Coloring; 54% this year, 46% last year, 47% five year average. Soybean Dropping Leaves; 17% this year, 22% last year, 20% five year average. Soybeans Mature; 8% this year, n/a last year, n/a average. Tomatoes Harvested; 93% this year, 91% last year, 92% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate and 16% surplus. Field activities for the week include harvesting fruits and vegetables and planting cover crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Dry edible beans dropping leaves 89%, 85% last year, 86% 5-year average. Dry edible beans harvested 17%, 8% last year, 31% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Oats harvested 95%. Barley harvested 95%. Corn for silage harvested 25%. Alfalfa hay third cutting 82%, alfalfa hay fourth cutting 24%.

Other hay third cutting 58%. Precipitation for the week ending September 21 ranged between 0.04 inch and 0.45 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.10 inch and 2.32 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 26 degrees to 82 degrees, with a state average of 54.8 degrees Fahrenheit, 2.7 degrees below normal. With recent wet conditions and cool temperatures in most parts of the state, there were concerns that grain corn may not be sufficiently dry for fall harvest. The weather has also promoted northern corn leaf blight as well as white mold infestations in soybeans. Mild frost was reported in the northern part of the state, but the extent of damage was minor. Corn and soybean were maturing well, although they could use some warm weather. Small grains harvest has been completed in most regions. Sugarbeet harvest was progressing, and crop has been of high quality. Hay baling was slowed down by weather conditions. Field activities for the week included fall tillage, harvest preparation, and equipment storage. Corn condition was 72% good to excellent compared to 64% last year; while soybeans condition was 61% compared to 59% last year. Gala apple harvest continued, and picking of McIntosh began. Cool weather benefited coloring but slowed maturation. The low insect pest numbers this season has contributed to high quality fruit. Many growers in the Grand Rapids area reported a good labor supply for harvest. The Niagara juice grape harvest will begin this week. Rain and cold weather hindered vegetable harvest in parts of the State this past week. Carrot, cabbage, and processing tomato harvest continued in the southeast region. Potato harvest was progressing as well.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, and 4% surplus. Small grains harvesting advanced to completion. Varying degrees of frost damage were reported by respondents throughout much of Minnesota, but crop conditions remained largely unchanged. Field activities for the week included hauling manure to fields where wheat and oats were combined.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 99% mature this week, 97% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 88% harvested this week, 76% last week, 86% 2013, 92% Avg. Hay, second cutting, 94% cut this week, 92% last week, 95% 2013, 94% Avg. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 40% dug this week, 28% last week, 33% 2013, 16% Avg. Peanuts 20% harvested this week, 10% last week, 26% 2013, 12% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 95% coloring this week, 92% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 84% mature this week, 74% last week, 78% 2013, 95% Avg. Sorghum 49% harvested for grain or seed this week, 35% last week, 24% 2013, 66% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 25% harvested this week, 16% last week, 30% 2013, 40% Avg. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rain was widespread throughout the state, with the east central region receiving an average of 1.44 inches.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10%

surplus. Stock water supplies 10% short, 84% adequate 6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 64.7 degrees statewide, 1.5 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 0.70 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2, 5.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% last year; 12% short, 22% last year; 74% adequate, 69% last year; 13% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% last year; 12% short, 29% last year; 76% adequate, 61% last year; 10% surplus, 1% last year. Canola 87% harvested, 84% last year. Corn for grain 1% harvested, 1% last year. Corn for silage 47% harvested, 44% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% last year; 3% poor, 5% last year; 32% fair, 36% last year; 50% good, 35% last year; 15% excellent, 21% last year. Dry beans 65% harvested, 81% last year. Flaxseed 95% turning, 100% last year. Flaxseed 68% harvested, 82% last year. Alfalfa hay – 2nd cutting 93% harvested, 92% last year. Other hay – 2nd cutting 79% harvested, 87% last year. Lentils 91% harvested, 84% last year. Oats 94% harvested, 94% last year. Potatoes 12% harvested, 16% last year. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 13% last year; 0% poor, 11% last year; 4% fair, 23% last year; 74% good, 27% last year; 22% excellent, 26% last year. Sugar beets 3% harvested, 2% last year. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 9% last year; 15% fair, 32% last year; 44% good, 43% last year; 39% excellent, 16% last year. Durum wheat 57% harvested, 43% last year. Durum wheat condition 8% very poor, 22% last year; 12% poor, 30% last year; 36% fair, 28% last year; 43% good, 19% last year; 1% excellent, 1% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 22% moved, 22% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 31% moved, 32% last year. The week ending September 22 was largely warm and dry across much of Montana, allowing producers some much needed time to catch up on delayed harvest of crops. Many stations received at least some measurable precipitation and West Yellowstone received the highest amount of precipitation at 0.48 inch of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the mid 70s to upper 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the high teens to lower 40s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 11%, 10% 2013, 13% avg. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good and 12% excellent; alfalfa 4th cutting 66%, 55% 2013, 67% avg. Dry bean conditions 2% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent; dropping leaves 85%, 96% 2013, 84% avg.; harvested 41%, 46% 2013, 44% avg. Proso millet harvested 35%, 73% 2013, 49% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus. Sunshine and above normal temperatures across much of the state helped move crop development towards maturity. Rainfall was limited to portions of the eastern third of the State with accumulations generally less than an inch. Dry bean harvest was active in the west and early sugarbeet harvest was underway. Winter wheat was being seeded and seed corn harvest was active.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 25% Very Short, 30% Short, 45% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 30% Short, 45% Adequate. Range conditions were reported 45% poor to very poor and 30% good-to-excellent. Alfalfa third cutting neared completion but movement was slow throughout the State and into California. Some fourth cut alfalfa was rained on in the field over the weekend. Corn silage was cut. There were more reports of surface water being shut off. Onions and potatoes were harvested. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, weed and insect control, and livestock tending. Temperatures were above normal for the entire State with the greatest departure from normal coming in the North Central region. Las Vegas had a high of 103 degrees and Ely

experienced a low of 42 degrees. A storm system passed through the State on Thursday with Winnemucca, Elko, and Ely receiving some light-to-moderate precipitation. Over the weekend a much larger system moved through Nevada with every station reporting at least trace amounts of precipitation. The central and south-central regions were affected the most with Elko, Ely, Eureka and Tonopah each reporting more than 0.1 inches of rain.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 5% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 5% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Cranberries condition (MA); 0% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Barley all progress (ME); 98% harvested. Corn all condition; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent. Corn for silage progress; 12% harvested. Oats all progress (ME); 95% harvested. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Hay all progress; 91% third cutting, 38% fourth cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 48% good, 52% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 42% harvested. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Apples all progress; 39% harvested. Peaches all progress; 92% harvested. Pears all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Pears all progress; 63% harvested. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 94% harvested.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 8% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 5% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate and 7% surplus. Bell Peppers all progress; 92% harvested. Corn all progress; 85% dented and 29% mature. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 77% third cutting. Other Hay all progress; 44% third cutting. Sweet Corn all progress; 85% harvested. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 53% fair, 26% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Harvests continue, fall Agricultural tourism events are gearing up. Peppers and eggplants were infected by Cyclamen mite 2 to 3 months ago.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 22% short, 44% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 27% short, 41% adequate and 3% surplus. Alfalfa fifth cutting 72% complete, 84% 2013, 80% avg; sixth cutting 25% complete, 24% 2013, 25% avg; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 45% good and 11% excellent. Corn dough 95%, 98% 2013, 98% avg; dented 80%, 84% 2013, 79% avg; harvested silage 68%, 68% 2013, 57% avg; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 34% good and 33% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 38%, 34% 2013, 51% avg; 5% poor, 50% fair, 24% good and 21% excellent. Winter wheat planted 36%, 24% 2013, 56% avg. Peanuts 3% very poor, 20% poor, 71% fair and 6% good. Pecans 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Green chile harvested 88%, 92% 2013, 89% avg; 5% poor, 50% fair, 40% good and 5% excellent. Lettuce planted 95%, 94% 2013, 93% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 45% good and 3% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 26% good and 1% excellent. Temperatures were 1 to 8 degrees above normal in most areas across the state, but a little below normal in the southwest. Heavy rain was received during the week in the southern part of New Mexico.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 2% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 2% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Fall Tillage, 40% this week, 30% last week. Barley

harvested 90% this week, 85% last week. Cabbage Harvested, 86% this week, 81% last week. Corn Dough, 87% this week, 77% last week. Corn Dented, 52% this week, 44% last week. Corn Silage Harvested, 28% this week, 20% last week, 29% previous year, 37% average. Hay Alfalfa Third Cutting, 86% this week, 83% last week, 85% previous year, 86% average. Hay Other Third Cutting, 80% this week, 74% last week. Onions Harvested, 57% this week, 47% last week, 72% previous year, 63% average. Potatoes Harvested, 44% this week, 34% last week, 66% previous year, 59% average. Snap Beans Harvested, 88% this week, 81% last week, 88% previous year, 85% average. Soybeans Setting Pods, 98% this week, 93% last week. Soybeans Dropping Leaves, 33% this week, 22% last week. Sweet Corn Harvested, 90% this week, 86% last week, 93% previous year, 91% average. Apples Harvested, 45% this week, 34% last week, 36% previous year, 45% average. Peaches Harvested, 80% this week, 75% last week, 100% previous year, 99% average. Pears Harvested, 75% this week, 65% last week, 68% previous year, 84% average. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 10% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Apples condition, 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Grapes condition, 2% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, chopping silage, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees and fixing machinery. Sauvignon Blanc and Chardonnay harvest started in Long Island.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate and 11% surplus. Some areas of the state received showers but amounts were minimal and average temperatures were again within the normal range. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans setting pods at 93% and leaf drop at 27%. Cotton bolls opening jumped to 63%. Reports for corn showed mature at 95%, harvested for grain at 64% and harvested for silage at 75%. Flue-cured tobacco harvest made progress and moved up to 74% while Burley harvested is at 49% which remained behind the previous year and the 5 year averages. Sweet potato harvest is at 35%, apple harvest is at 66% and the third cutting of hay is reported at 70%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat planted 51%, 47% 2013; harvested 95%. Durum wheat mature 97%; harvested 55%, 73% 2013, 80% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Canola harvested 84%, 81% 2013, 85% avg. Flaxseed harvested 50%, 51% 2013, 63% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Lentils harvested 53%, 89% 2013, 94% avg. Dry edible peas harvested 95%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 95%, 91% 2013, 85% avg.; harvested 29%, 38% 2013, 41% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes vines dry 81%, 55% 2013, 77% avg.; harvested 22%, 10% 2013, 29% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 6%, 9% 2013, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 84%, 87% 2013, 93% avg.; bracts yellow 35%, 50% 2013, 71% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93%, 100%

2013, 100% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus. Much needed warmer and drier conditions were experienced across most of the State. However, the nights did cool off significantly with portions of the State receiving frost. Some areas in the central and northeastern parts of the State received hail that damaged standing crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short 16% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short 16% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn harvested for silage 47%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Tobacco cut 51%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Alfalfa hay third cutting 96%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 60%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Other hay third cutting 82%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 55 to 65 degrees or nine degrees below to three degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 37 degrees and the highest was 85 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 60.2 degrees, 3.4 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 1.01 inch, with a statewide average of 0.25 inches. Hay harvest continued this week, as conditions proved favorable with very little rain. Corn matured at a rate slightly behind 2013 and well behind the five year average. Soybean progress has lagged behind both last year and the five year average. Corn condition was 76% good to excellent compared to 79% at this time last year. Soybean condition was 71% good to excellent, compared to 70% at this time last year. Corn silage harvest continued last week. Some regions began harvesting corn for grain and soybeans this week as well.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 75% this week, 64% last week, 73% last year, 74% average. Wheat planted 35% this week, 14% last week, 14% last year, 15% average. Oats seedbed preparation 38% this week, 33% last week, 58% last year, 59% average. Rye seedbed preparation 66% this week, 61% last week, 56% last year, 72% average. Rye planted 44% this week, 4% last week, 18% last year, 26% average. Canola seedbed preparation 92% this week, 84% last week, 73% last year, N/A% average. Canola planted 43% this week, 7% last week, 12% last year, N/A% average. Peanuts mature 58% this week, 31% last week, 49% last year, 44% average. Alfalfa condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; fourth cutting 68% this week, 60% last week, 76% last year, 60% average. Other Hay condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; second cutting 74% this week, 71% last week, 78% last year, 67% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Canola planting was active across the state with 43 percent of the crop planted by week's end, up 31 points from last year. Canola seedbed preparations neared completion at 92 percent. Small grain planting continued and winter wheat seeded jumped 21 points to reach 35 percent complete. Row crops continued to progress in correspondence with their respective five-year averages. Alfalfa and other hay cutting continued across the state with some producers reaching fourth cuttings for alfalfa. Good yields and quality continued to be reported. Overall, crop conditions were rated mostly good to fair. Cool temperatures between the low 60's and mid 80's were experienced across most of the state. The lowest temperature was recorded as 52 degrees at Oilton on Sunday, September 21st, while the highest temperature recorded was 96 degrees at Alva on Wednesday September 17th. The state received trace amounts of rainfall

last week, with the Northeast District recording 1.84 inches, the highest in the state. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil Moisture 23% Very Short, 45% Short, 29% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 21% Very Short, 45% Short, 33% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 20% Very Poor, 28% Poor, 35% Fair, 17% Good, 0% Excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 94%, 72% 2013, 83% avg. Hay 4th cutting 35%, (NA) 2013, (NA) avg. Winter Wheat Planted 20%, 12% 2013, 18% avg. Hot Temperatures in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 20% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, and 17% good. In western Oregon field preparation continued. A significant amount of grass for seed was being prepared for fall planting. Silage corn harvest was well underway. Blueberries were being irrigated. Late strawberries were at farmer's markets. Filberts were falling faster than normal. Grape and hazelnut harvests had started and both crops were looking good. The winter pear crop harvest was beginning this week for some varieties. Apple harvest was going fast with Gala, and early Fuji completed, while Liberty, Golden Delicious and other midseason varieties were now starting. Sweet corn, zucchinis, beets, carrots, and were plentiful at farmer's markets. Greenhouses were irrigating new and old plants. Hot temperatures and a lack of rain dragged out supplemental feed and extra water. In eastern Washington corn harvest began. Winter wheat seeding slowed due to lack of moisture. A large portion of fourth cutting hay was being bagged for silage.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture, 9% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 2% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay alfalfa third cutting, 92% this week, 97% last year, 96% average. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 59% this week, 66% last year, 66% average. Apples harvested, 49% this week, 67% last year, 60% average. Barley planted, 31% this week, 51% last year, 33% average. Barley Emerged, 16% this week, 0% last year, 5% average. Corn dent, 83% this week, 86% last year, 84% average. Corn mature, 38% this week, 45% last year, 42% average. Corn harvested for silage, 55% this week, 55% last year, 60% average. Fall Tillage, 41% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Grapes harvested, 10% this week, 19% last year, 20% average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 94% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Hay other than alfalfa third cutting, 75% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches harvested, 83% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Potatoes harvested, 50% this week, 74% last year, 58% average. Soybeans fully podded, 84% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans coloring, 60% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans dropping leaves, 35% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Tobacco cut, 87% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter Wheat planted, 15% this week, 26% last year, 16% average. Apples condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Pasture condition, 5% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Quality of hay made, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 40% good, 38% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Field activities for the week included silo filling, haymaking and plowing.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil Moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Livestock

condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Corn Mature 100%, 100% 2013. Corn Harvested 94% 79% 2013. Soybeans Blooming 100%, 96% 2013. Soybeans setting pods 93%, 76% 2013. Soybeans Coloring 40%, 14% 2013. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 7%, 3% 2013 Tobacco Harvested 100%, 97% 2013. Peanuts Harvested 20%, 11% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was one degree above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat planted 38%, 39% 2013, 41% avg; emerged 1%, 5% 2013, 8% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 75%, 90% 2013, 94% avg; bracts turning yellow 51%, 59% 2013, 74% avg; turning brown 13%. Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 70%, 90% 2013, 84% avg; fourth cutting 10%. Condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Above normal temperatures and very little rain fall dominated the weather pattern in most areas of the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn denting, 98%, corn mature, 85%, corn harvested for grain, 37%. Cotton bolls opening 61%, cotton harvested, 1%. Soybeans, 42% dropping leaves, soybeans harvested 6%. Winter wheat planted, 2%. Corn condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 45% good, 39% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Other activities included cotton defoliation, cutting hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 33% short, 40% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate, 4% surplus. Cotton setting bolls 100%, 99% 2013, 99% avg. Soybeans setting pods 99%, 87% 2013, 97% avg. Sunflowers harvested 79%, 31% 2013, 40% avg. Range and pasture condition 11% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 24% good and 4% excellent. The week began with warm and dry weather across most of the state. As the week progressed, cooler temperatures and much-needed precipitation was received. Toward the end of the week heavy precipitation was seen in many areas of the state. Portions of the Blacklands, South East Texas and the High Plains received five or more inches of rainfall. Areas of South Texas, the Lower Valley and Trans-Pecos received up to three inches of precipitation. The rest of the state observed up to two inches of rainfall. Winter wheat seedings continued to be planted throughout many areas of the state. Some early sown winter wheat was beginning to emerge in areas of the Northern High Plains. Oats seeding continued in the Southern Low Plains. Corn harvest for silage was in full swing in areas of the Northern High Plains, while harvest for grain wrapped up in the Blacklands. Sugar cane aphids continued to damage sorghum in areas of the Southern Low Plains and the Edwards Plateau, while harvest was wrapping up in areas of South Texas. Cotton in the Coastal Bend progressed nicely with the added precipitation, while harvest was delayed in South Texas due to recent rains. Cotton stalk shredding continued in many parts of the state. The peanut crop progressed in areas of the Northern Low Plains and South Texas aided by recent rainfall. Producers in the Upper Coast had finished up harvesting rice and were flooding fields in

anticipation of a ratoon crop. Soybeans in the Northern High Plains continued to drop leaves and mature. In South Texas, preparations for spinach and onion planting were ongoing and strawberry planting was active. Sesame progressed nicely in areas of the Coastal Bend and South Texas. In the Trans-Pecos, Pawnee pecans progressed to the shuck separation stage, while western varieties were at the dough stage. Weaning of lambs and goats was underway in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Insects continued to damage pastures in many areas of the state. Range and pasture conditions in the Blacklands, South Texas and the Trans-Pecos were in good condition and appear to have benefitted greatly from recent rains.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate. Winter wheat planted 74%, 56% 2013, 46% 5-yr avg; emerged 38%. Oats harvested 92%, 94% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 87%, 85% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Corn dough stage 90%, 91% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg; dented 52%, 81% 2013, 65% avg; mature 8%, 43% 2013, 30% avg; condition 12% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Apples harvested 35%, 20% 2013, 23% 5-yr avg. Peaches harvested 73%, 85% 2013, 75% 5-yr avg. Onions harvested 35%, 24% 2013, 35% 5-yr avg. Cattle moved from summer range 6%, 24% 2013, 19% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 16% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Sheep moved from summer range 9%, 22% 2013, 19% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage harvest is just getting started in Beaver County. Strong storms moved through Box Elder County on Thursday night and caused some damage from hail, wind, and heavy rain. Rainfall amounts were scattered but were generally under a half inch total. Farm and ranch activities included chopping corn, planting wheat, baling hay, and lifting onions. The corn has been reported in somewhat good condition. There have been reports of frost damage to some fields. Fall wheat has emerged on many fields and appears to be in good condition. Some safflower has been combined in the County and some corn is being harvested for silage or as high moisture grain corn. Ranchers are busy bringing cows and calves off from summer ranges. Sheep producers have been gathering and sorting lambs from summer ranges. Some parts of Cache County had significant frost damage while other parts of the County had none. Growers chopped a lot of corn for silage last week. Producers are still working on alfalfa hay too. Much has been put up with exceptional quality and some has rain damage. Safflower harvest has also begun. Winter wheat that has been planted is emerging nicely. Livestock are doing well on pastures and rangelands that are quite productive because of timely rains. Rain storms in Iron County continue to improve soil moisture and range conditions. Producers in Rich County are finishing up getting their hay baled and into their stacks. Cattle are being moved off ranges and onto crop aftermath. Fall feed is abundant and calves and cows are both looking very good. Farmers in Summit County are also finishing up harvesting third crop alfalfa hay. Sheep ranchers are starting to ship lambs to market.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Cotton 2% fair, 81% good, 17% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 56%, 61% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg. Cotton harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 3% fair, 87% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts dug 5%, 11% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Corn 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Corn dough 97%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Corn dented 91%, 95% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 76%, 78% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain

harvested 38%, 51% 2013, 50% 5-yr avg. Corn for silage harvested 85%, 79% 2013, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 6% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 96%, 96% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 18%, 20% 2013, 27% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat planted 6%, 6% 2013, 9% 5-yr avg. Barley planted 13%, 17% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 68%, 78% 2013, 67% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco cut 83%, 95% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 60%, 73% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 4% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Grapes 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Apples 2% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. All apples harvested 40%. Virginia experienced slightly cooler than normal temperatures and scattered rain showers this week. Temperatures ranged between the 40s to the upper 80s, and total precipitation was around one tenth or less of inch in most places. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.4. The dry weather was ideal for the corn harvest, but farmers were still behind on the harvest for this time of year; in some areas the corn moisture has been too high for harvesting which contributed to the delay. At some locations, late hay was being cut. Livestock producers worry that there will be a lack of hay this winter as hay stocks are lower than normal. While the dry weather has been ideal for harvesting, it has contributed to delays in planting small grains, cover crops, and hay. Other farming activities for the week included fall calving, spraying defoliant on cotton, digging peanuts, and harvesting tobacco.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil Moisture 19% Very Short, 36% Short, 44% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 21% Very Short, 42% Short, 36% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 12% Very Poor, 20% Poor, 40% Fair, 24% Good, 4% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 57%, 57% 2013, 60% avg. Potatoes harvested 64%, 59% 2013, 53% avg. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, 1% Poor, 33% Fair, 50% Good, 16% Excellent. Corn Dough 95%, 89% 2013, 89% avg. Corn Dented 71%, 69% 2013, 59% avg. Corn Mature 13%, 19% 2013, 16% avg. Corn Harvested for Grain 2%, 7% 2013, 3% avg. Corn for Silage Harvested 48%, 29% 2013, 25% avg. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 91%, 82% 2013, 75% avg. Hay 3rd cutting 92%, 94% 2013, 88% avg. Hay 4th cutting 31%, 29% 2013, 35% avg. Very Dry Weather in Washington. Days suitable for fieldwork were 7.0. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 12% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, and 4% excellent. In western Washington crops were looking average or better than average. However, there was inadequate water available for the early cranberry harvest. In eastern Washington producers were planting winter wheat. The weather continued to be ideal for agricultural activity during the final week of summer. Canola continued to emerge despite dry conditions. Grape harvest was underway in most vineyards. Fruit fly populations surged and caused fruit losses. Home orchardists cleaned up windfalls to help reduce the impact of codling moth. Root crops were ready to dig in home gardens. Squash and pumpkin were harvested. A very large tomato crop continued to come in. Cattle and new calves continued to do well. Local herds returned to fall pasture. Ranchers were starting fall roundup.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 7% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, and 3% surplus, compared to 13% short, 82% adequate, and 5% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 8% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, and 1% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21%

fair, 53% good, and 15% excellent. Corn was 95% doughing, 92% in 2013, and 94% 5-year avg. Corn was 80% dented, 56% in 2013, and 70% 5-year avg. Corn was 39% mature, 6% in 2013, and 19% 5-year avg. Corn was 8% harvested for grain, comparison data not available. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 10% fair, and 88% good. Soybeans were 43% dropping leaves, 30% in 2013, and 47% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 3% planted, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, and 4% excellent. Hay second cutting was 91%, 79% in 2013, and 87% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 44%, 12% in 2013, and 29% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, and 4% excellent. Apples were 29% harvested, 33% in 2013, and 39% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, planting winter wheat, and harvesting apples and corn for grain. Some farmers who have struggled with a second hay cutting are now baling silage to preserve feed value.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 80% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 79% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn for silage 18%, 34% 2013, 48% avg. Hay, alfalfa, third cutting 94%, 95% 2013, 98% avg; fourth cutting 53%, 44% 2013, 62% avg. Hay, all types, condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Potatoes harvested 54%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. This week started off chilly, with patchy frost across the north and central parts of the state. Some reporters noted a killing frost, though most crops were spared. Temperatures then warmed significantly by the weekend, with highs in the upper 70s and low 80s and scattered rains. Topsoil moistures fell overall. However, fields in some areas remained too soft to support machinery after the excessive precipitation of the past few weeks. Farmers took advantage of clear days midweek to make hay, chop silage, and combine small grains. Fall tillage and winter wheat planting were beginning as fields were cleared. The cranberry harvest was underway in southern Wisconsin. Warm days and cool nights helped push corn and soybeans toward maturity. But reporters commented that high grain moisture and the overall lateness of the crops will delay harvest and fall plantings. Drier weather is needed to prepare crops and fields for combining. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 2 to 4 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 67 to 72 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 44 to 50 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.26 inches in Milwaukee to 1.05 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate. Barley harvested 94%, 87% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 85%, 87% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets harvested 1%, 11% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg; condition 85% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat planted 65%, 63% 2013, 75% 5-yr avg; emerged 23%, 45% 2013, 44% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 96%, 69% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg; dented 61%, 40% 2013, 64% 5-yr avg; mature 6%, 13% 2013, 26% 5-yr avg; corn silage harvested 52%, 56% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans coloring 93%, 90% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; cut 29%, 64% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 96%, 100% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Livestock condition 14% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Crop insect infestation 6% moderate, 37% light, 57% none. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 3% fair, 80% good, 13% excellent. Early fall conditions still persist. Last week was good for harvesting small grain crops and putting up second crop alfalfa hay.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 14-20, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional heavy rainfall hampered fieldwork in southeastern Europe, while drier conditions elsewhere promoted harvesting and winter crop planting.

WESTERN FSU: Warm, dry weather in western Russia and Ukraine accelerated summer crop harvesting, while much-needed showers improved soil moisture for wheat in southern Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Cool, showery conditions slowed spring wheat drydown and harvesting, while seasonably dry weather in the south promoted cotton maturation and harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Moderate to heavy showers in Turkey boosted soil moisture for winter wheat establishment but caused localized flooding.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon showed signs of withdrawing from northern and western portions of India, while renewed rainfall in the east boosted moisture reserves for rice.

EAST ASIA: The remnants of Typhoon Kalmaegi brought unfavorably wet weather to maturing summer crops from the Yangtze Valley to the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Kalmaegi and Tropical Cyclone Fung Wong caused heavy flooding in the northwestern portions of the Philippines and likely caused localized damage to rice and corn.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies for immature winter grains and oilseeds.

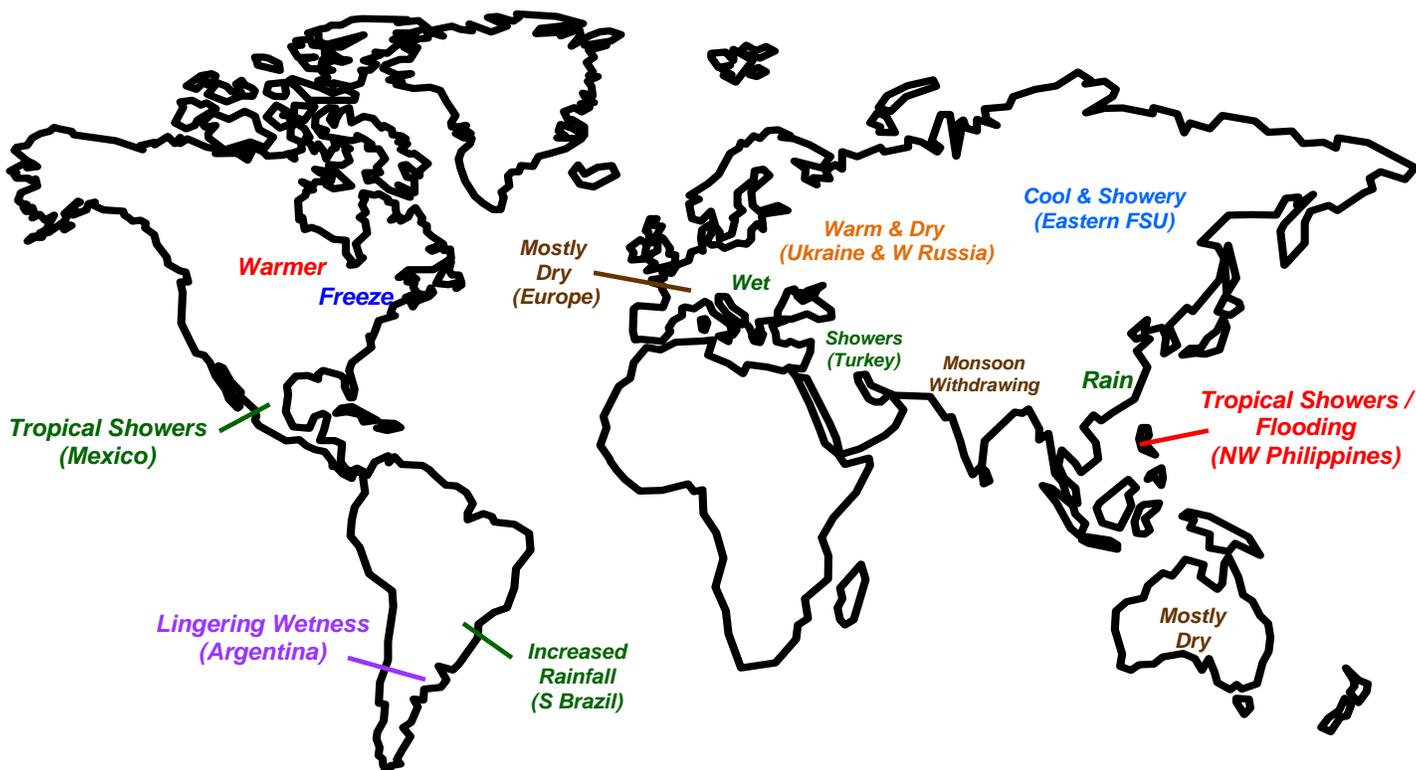
ARGENTINA: Lingering wetness maintained slow rates of fieldwork.

BRAZIL: Rain expanded over the south, keeping wheat abundantly wet.

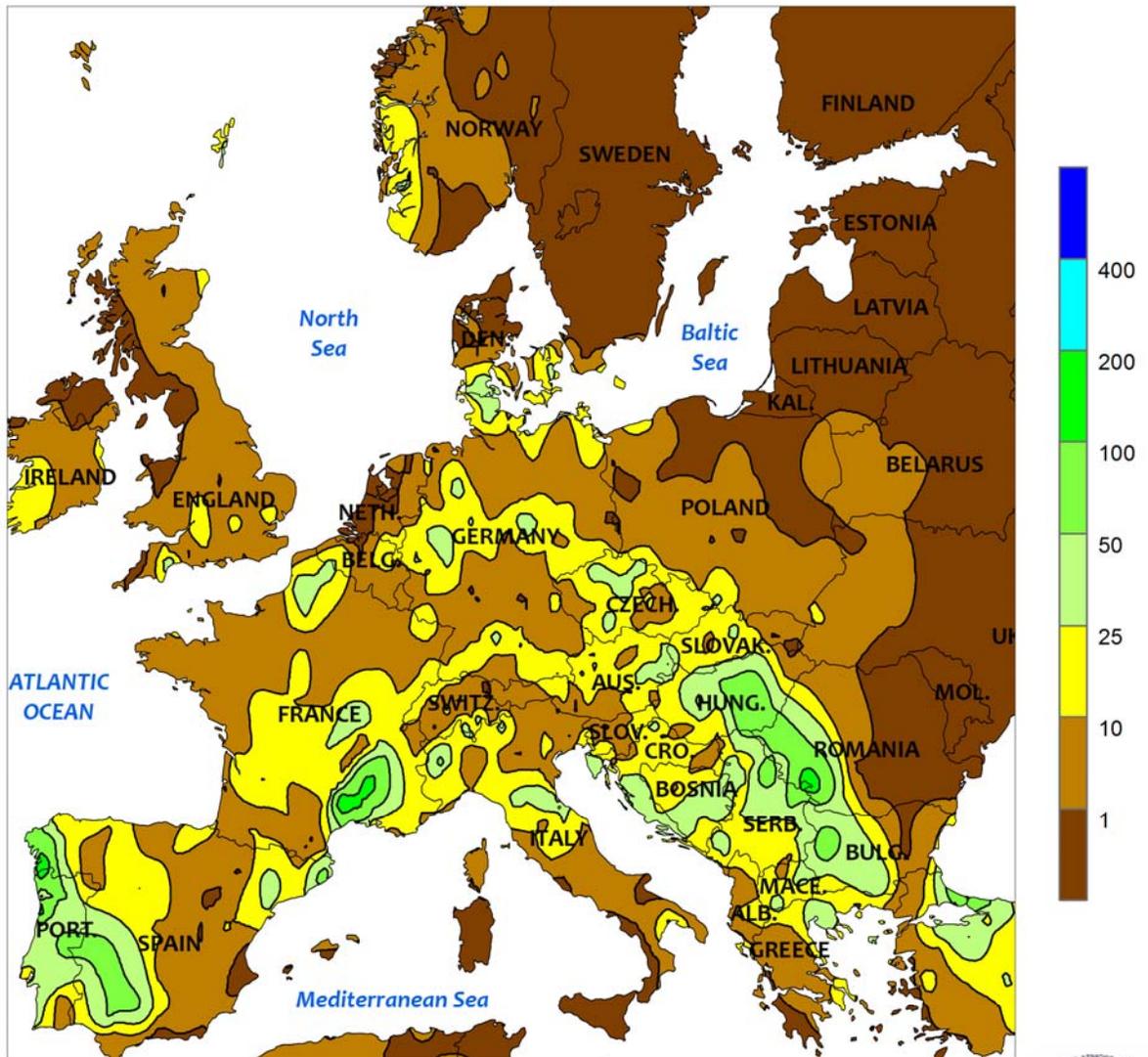
MEXICO: Tropical showers boosted moisture reserves in northern watersheds.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Drier, warmer weather improved conditions for spring grain and oilseed harvesting.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: A freeze ended the growing season in eastern production areas.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

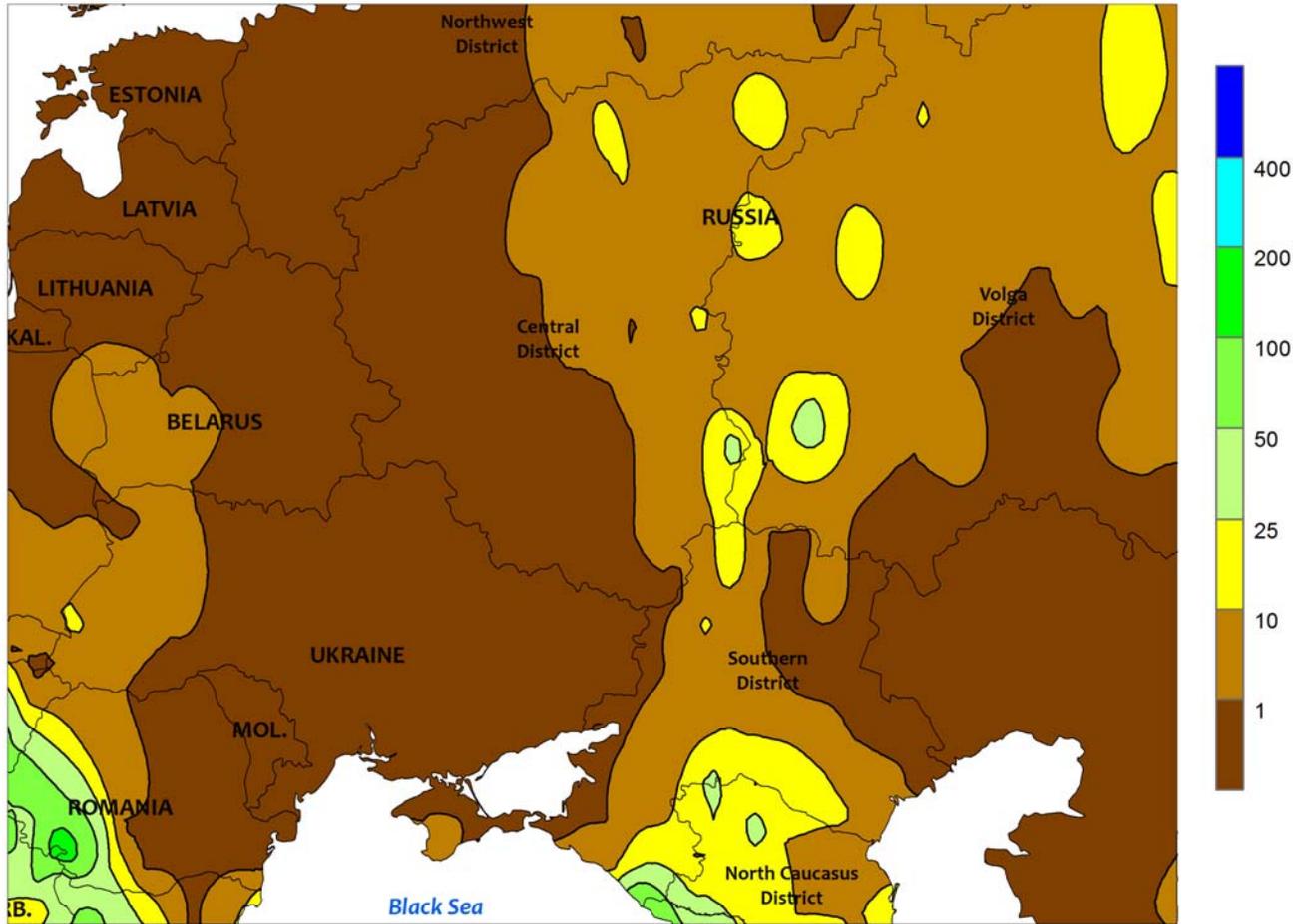


EUROPE

Locally heavy rain lingered in southeastern Europe, while warm, mostly dry weather prevailed for much of the week in northwestern growing areas. A slow-moving storm over southeastern Europe weakened and drifted east, dropping an additional 10 to 100 mm over much of the Danube River Valley. Total rainfall from this system tallied 50 to 200 mm over a large swath of southeastern Europe, with 100 mm or more noted across the central Danube River Valley as well as Hungary, Slovakia, and eastern Austria. Fieldwork — including summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting — was likely at a standstill, though favorably drier conditions settled over the Balkans by week’s end. In contrast, mostly

sunny, warm weather (2-5°C above normal) prevailed across France, Germany, and the United Kingdom for much of the week, enabling a rapid pace of fieldwork. However, showers and thunderstorms, some heavy, overspread these locales at the end of the period. Farther south, moderate to heavy rainfall (10-70 mm) boosted soil moisture and irrigation reserves in western Spain and Portugal; winter grain planting typically commences in November on the Iberian Peninsula. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather promoted winter crop planting in Poland and the Baltic States, while showers sustained abundant soil moisture for upcoming winter crop planting (October-November) in Italy.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

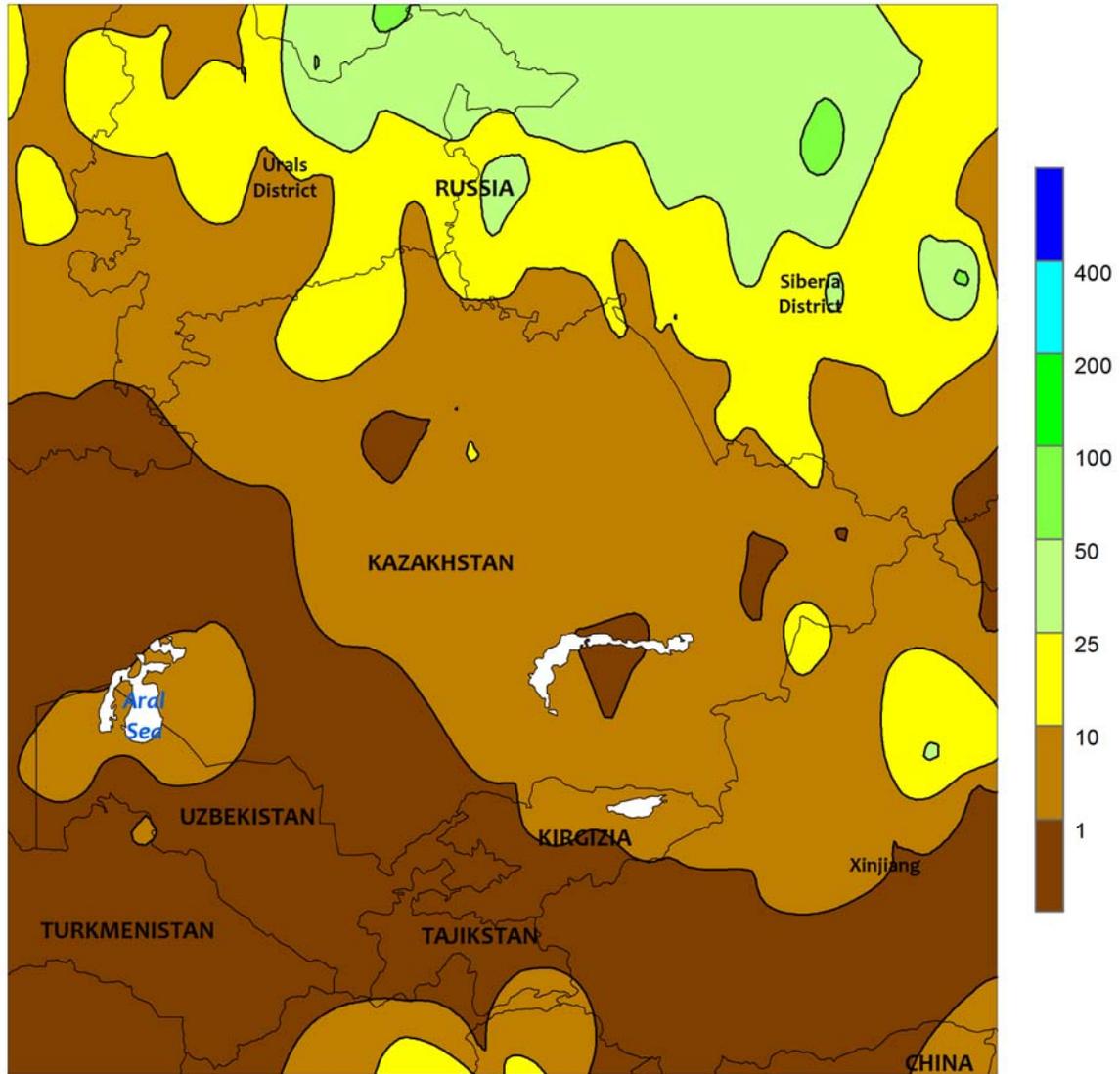


WESTERN FSU

Warm, dry weather maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork across most of the region, though much-needed rainfall continued in southern Russia. Across Moldova, Ukraine, Belarus, and western Russia, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures promoted summer

crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. In contrast, showers and thunderstorms (5-50 mm, locally more) improved soil moisture for winter wheat establishment in southern Russia following an unfavorably dry, hot end to the summer.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

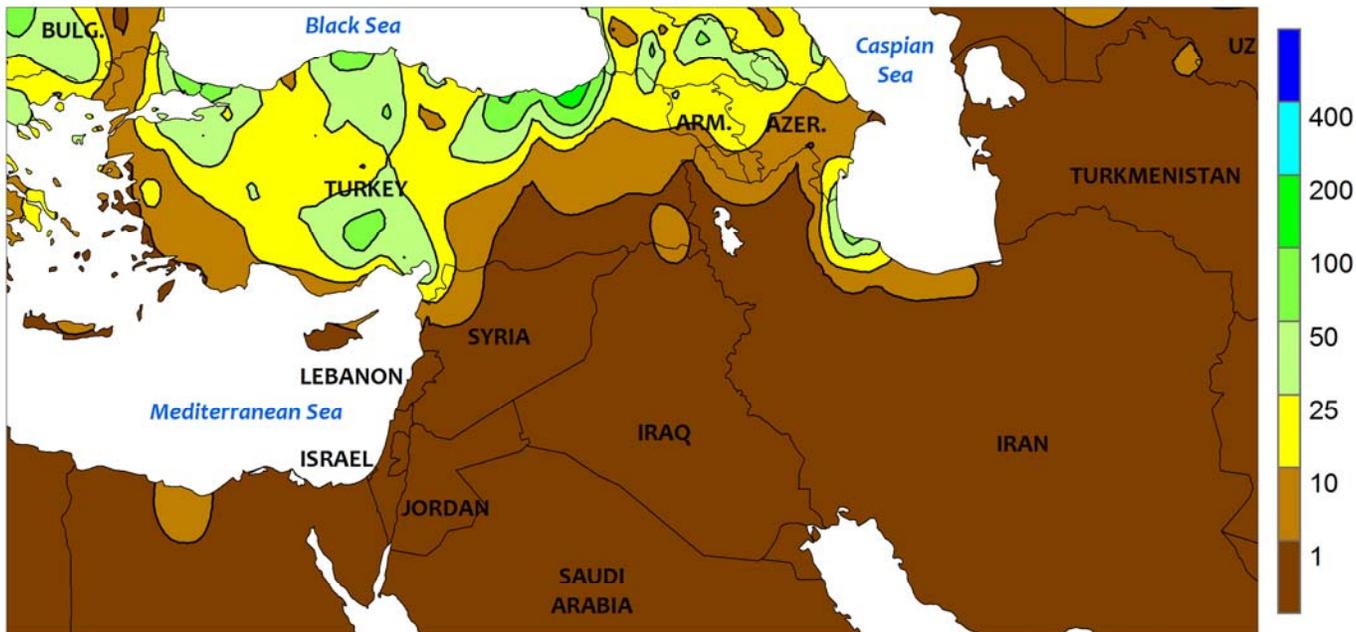


EASTERN FSU

Chilly, unsettled conditions in the north contrasted with seasonably dry weather in the south. A pair of cold fronts triggered light to moderate showers (2-22 mm) across northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of Russia, slowing spring wheat drydown and harvesting. Temperatures

averaged up to 4°C below normal, though there was no early-season snowfall despite the region’s first hard freeze (-4 to -1°C). Farther south, sunny skies promoted the maturation and harvesting of irrigated cotton in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

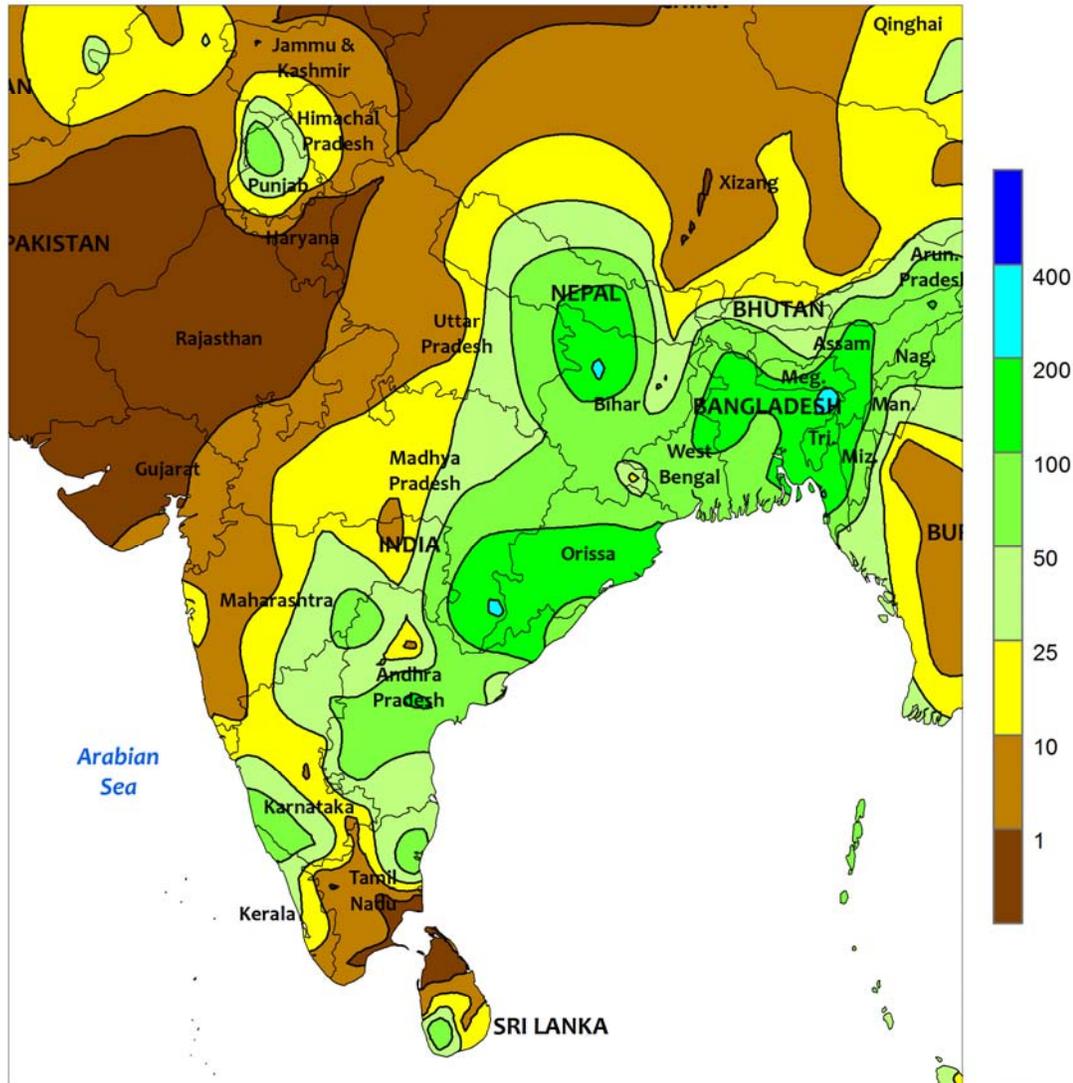


MIDDLE EAST

Wet weather continued in Turkey, while seasonably dry weather prevailed across the rest of the region. Showers and thunderstorms — some heavy — dropped 10 to 60 mm of rain (locally more) in Turkey, boosting soil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment but hampering summer crop

harvesting. Localized flooding and damage to infrastructure was also reported, particularly in northern and western portions of the country. Across the remainder of the Middle East, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures promoted summer crop drydown and harvesting as well as early winter grain planting.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

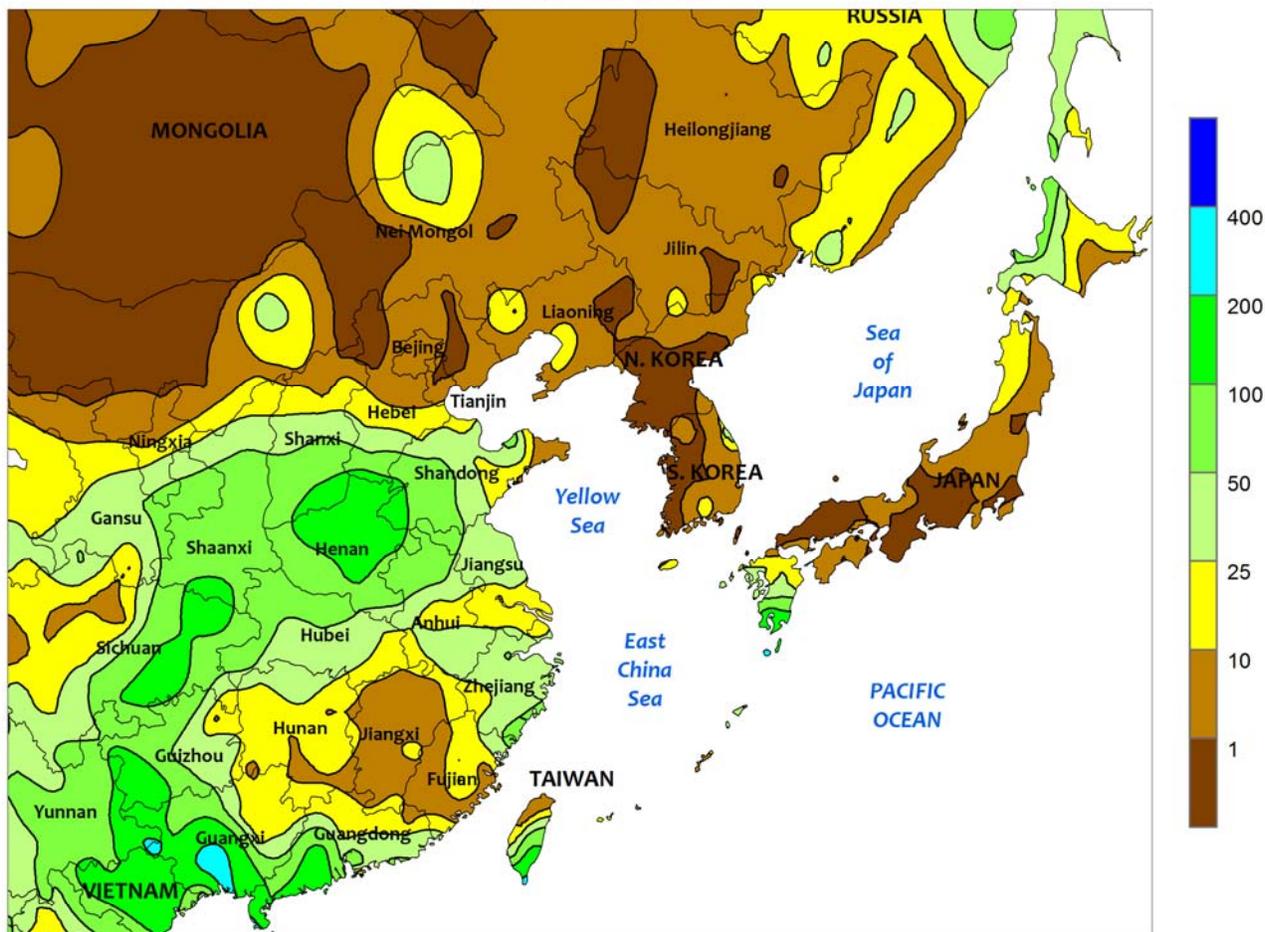


SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon appeared to be in full retreat from northern and western sections of India based on satellite imagery. Dry weather prevailed from Punjab in the north to Gujarat and western portions of Maharashtra. The drier weather was welcomed in Punjab after multiple occurrences of inundating rainfall in September. The dryness was less welcomed in Gujarat, where late-planted cotton could benefit from an extended monsoon season and more rainfall. Meanwhile, showers (10-25 mm) continued, albeit lighter, in soybean, groundnut, and cotton areas of Madhya Pradesh and adjoining

portions of Maharashtra, maintaining favorable late-season moisture for crops in the latter stages of reproduction. In eastern India, heavy showers returned to rice areas, with 50 to over 200 mm of rain extending from Bihar to northern Tamil Nadu. The rainfall provided a much-needed boost to moisture reserves for the current rice crop as well as the upcoming rabi rice crop. In other parts of the region, drier weather eased flooding in cotton and rice areas of Pakistan, but river flooding in downstream areas threatened crops in close proximity to the overflowing waterways.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

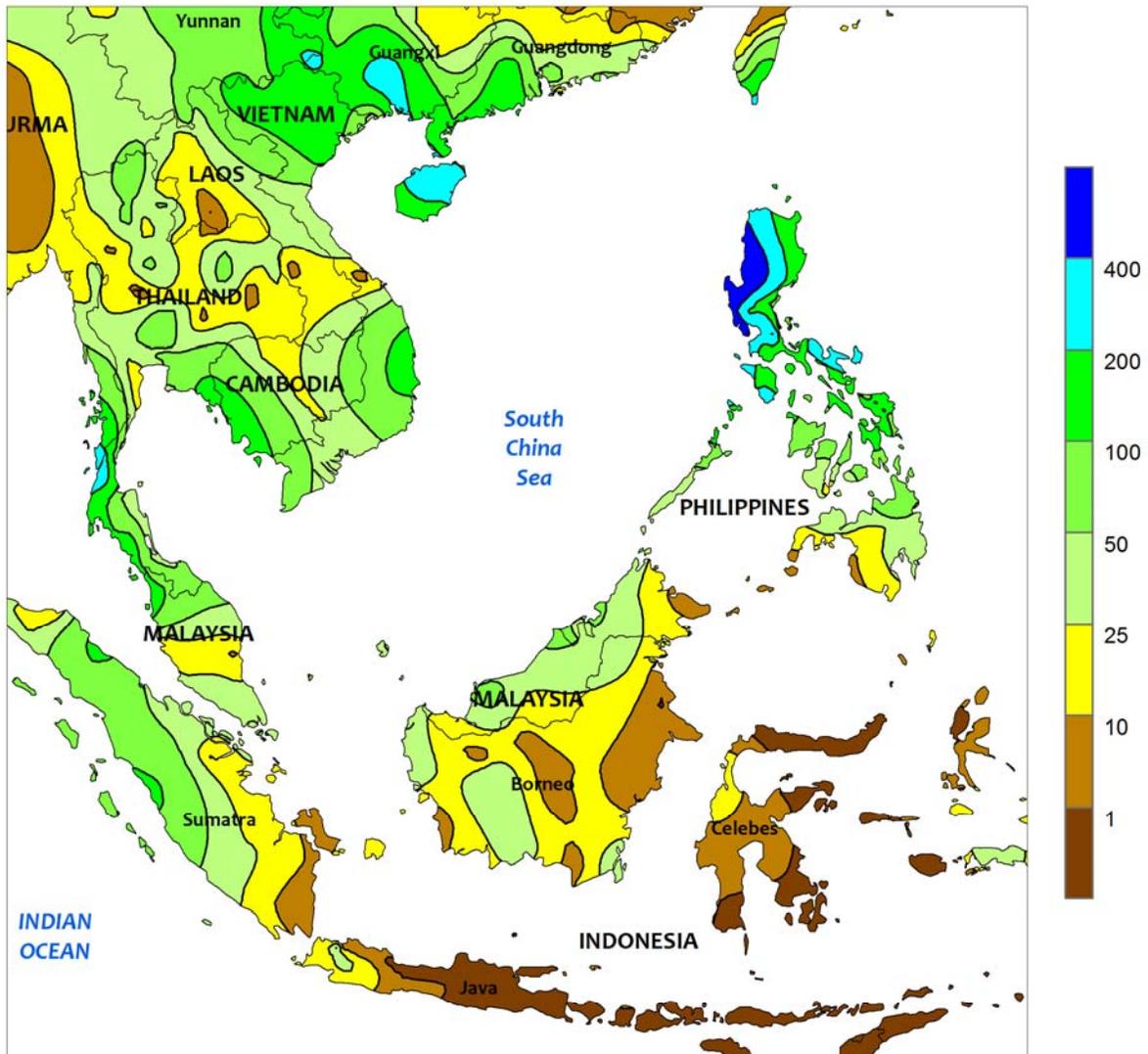


EASTERN ASIA

Cool, dry weather prevailed in northeastern China, fostering earlier-than-usual maturation of corn and soybeans. Typically, crops continue to fill through September and begin maturation with the first autumn freeze in early October. Minimum temperatures have routinely been in the single digits (degrees C) since early September, but freezes have been isolated to higher elevations. Farther south, Typhoon Kalmaegi made landfall near the border with Vietnam with winds in excess of 70 knots. The remnants of Kalmaegi brought heavy showers to a large swath of summer growing areas, extending from Guangxi in the south to the North China Plain. On the North

China Plain, upwards of 150 mm of rain further hampered maturation and harvesting of summer crops including soybeans and groundnuts, but was most unfavorable for maturing cotton and likely reduced yields. In the Yangtze Valley, rainfall was generally confined to western sections, with 50 to 100 mm in Hubei and nearly 200 mm in Sichuan. The heavy showers in the Yangtze Valley and into the southwest maintained abundant moisture supplies for late-crop rice but slowed other summer crop maturation and harvesting. In other parts of the region, cool, dry weather prevailed for maturing rice on the Korean Peninsula and into Japan.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

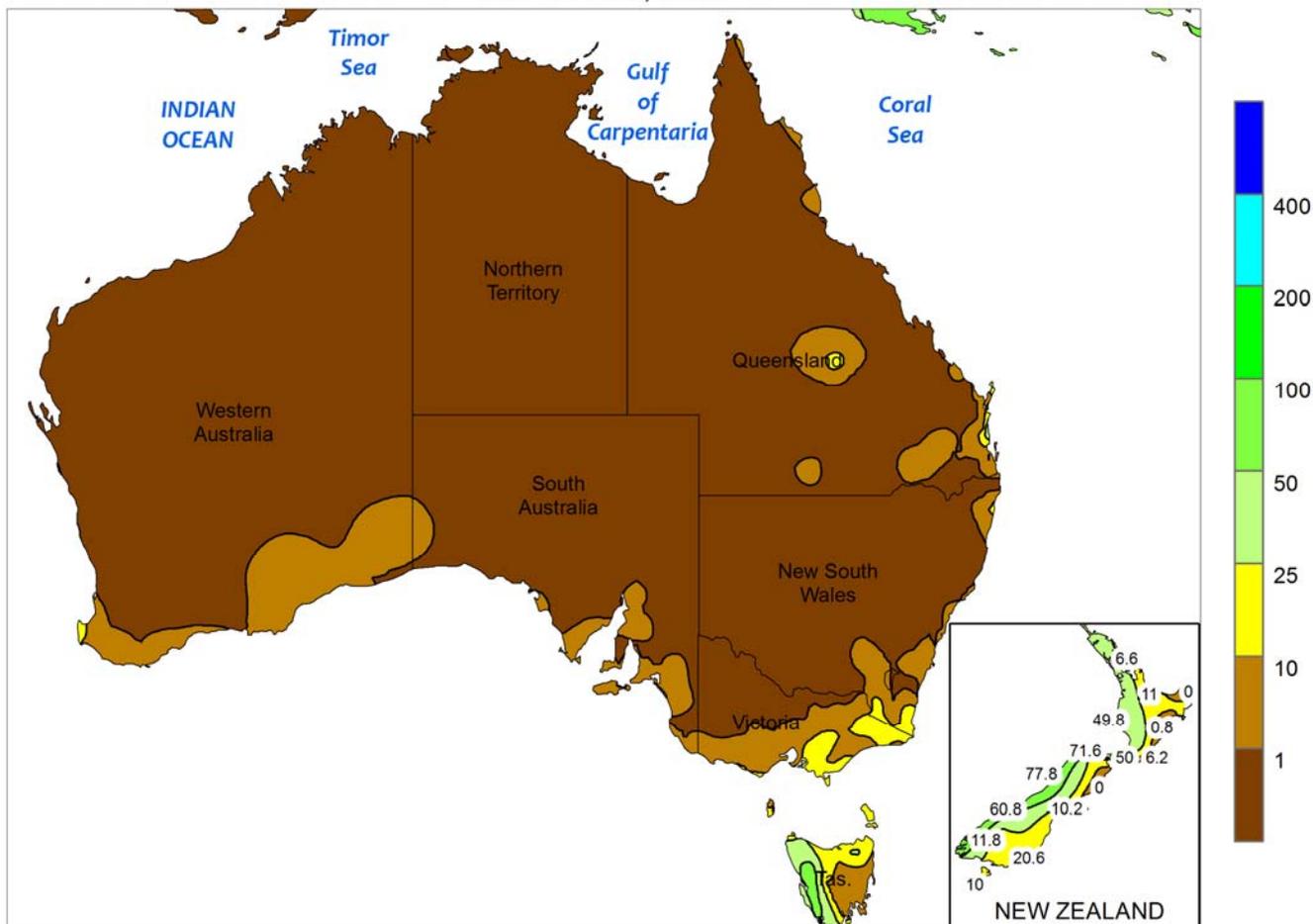


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Kalmaegi cut across the northern Philippines early in the week with wind speeds in excess of 70 knots, covering most of Luzon with heavy showers. Later in the week, Tropical Cyclone Fung Wong brought additional heavy rainfall to the northern Philippines as the storm clipped northern Luzon on a path close to that of Kalmaegi. The weekly rainfall totals from both storms exceeded 600 mm across the western sections of Luzon, with more manageable amounts (100-200 mm) in eastern areas. The excessive rainfall likely caused damage to rice and corn that was nearly ready for harvest.

Typhoon Kalmaegi moved west and made final landfall in northern Vietnam, where rainfall amounts approaching 200 mm boosted moisture supplies for winter rice. Fung Wong was tracking northward past Taiwan and the eastern coast of China as of September 22 (additional information will be provided in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Elsewhere, monsoon showers produced highly variable rainfall amounts (1-100 mm) in Thailand, with the higher totals occurring in key rice areas. Monsoon showers typically begin to recede from Thailand in October as rice starts to mature.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

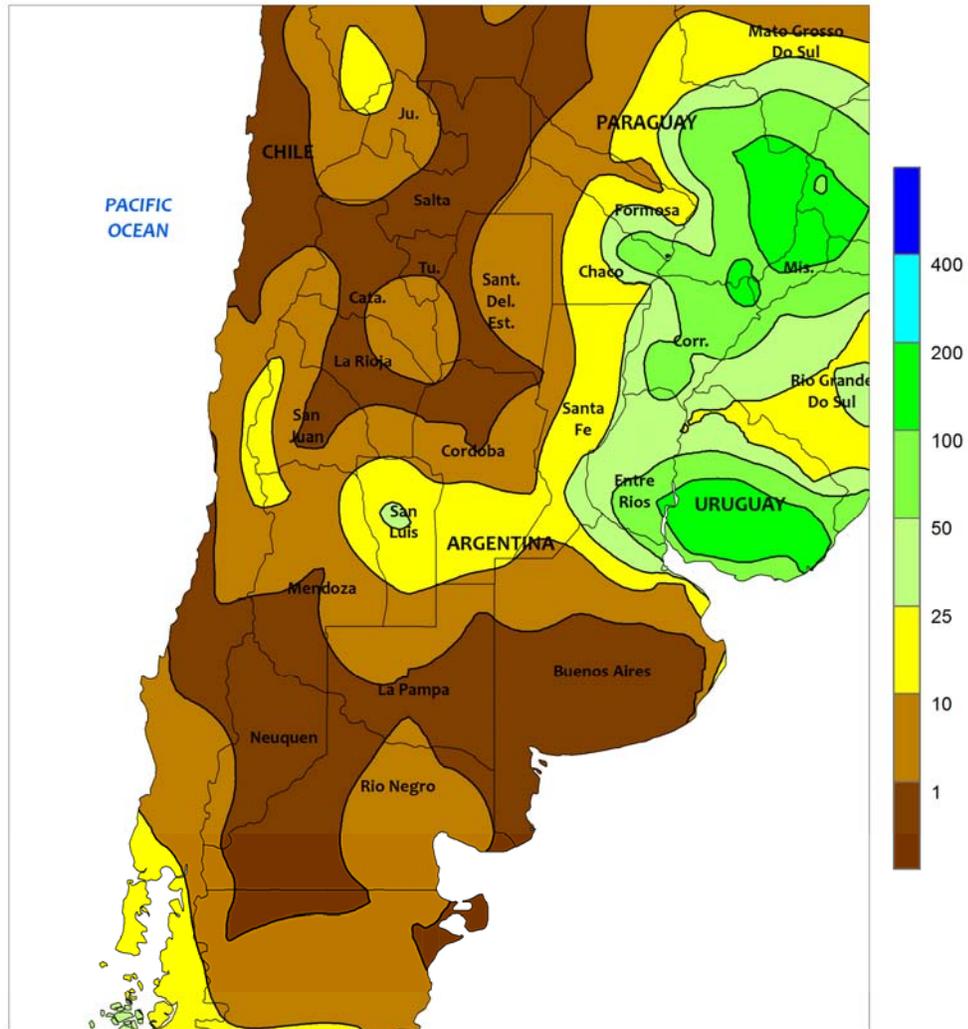


AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the wheat belt, reducing moisture supplies for immature winter grains and oilseeds. Although rain would have been welcomed in Western Australia, sunny skies and adequate moisture supplies spurred wheat, barley, and canola development, helping maintain generally good crop prospects. In southeastern Australia, the continuing dryness has been more persistent and untimely, causing a slow but steady decline in yield prospects as winter crops advance through reproduction. Additionally, minimum temperatures

dropped below freezing this week in isolated parts of southern Victoria and southern New South Wales, likely causing local crop damage. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, the dry weather favored maturation of the earliest sown winter crops. More rain is needed in this region, however, to replenish soil moisture and irrigation supplies as sorghum and cotton planting gradually gains momentum. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged near normal and 1 to 3°C above normal in Western Australia.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

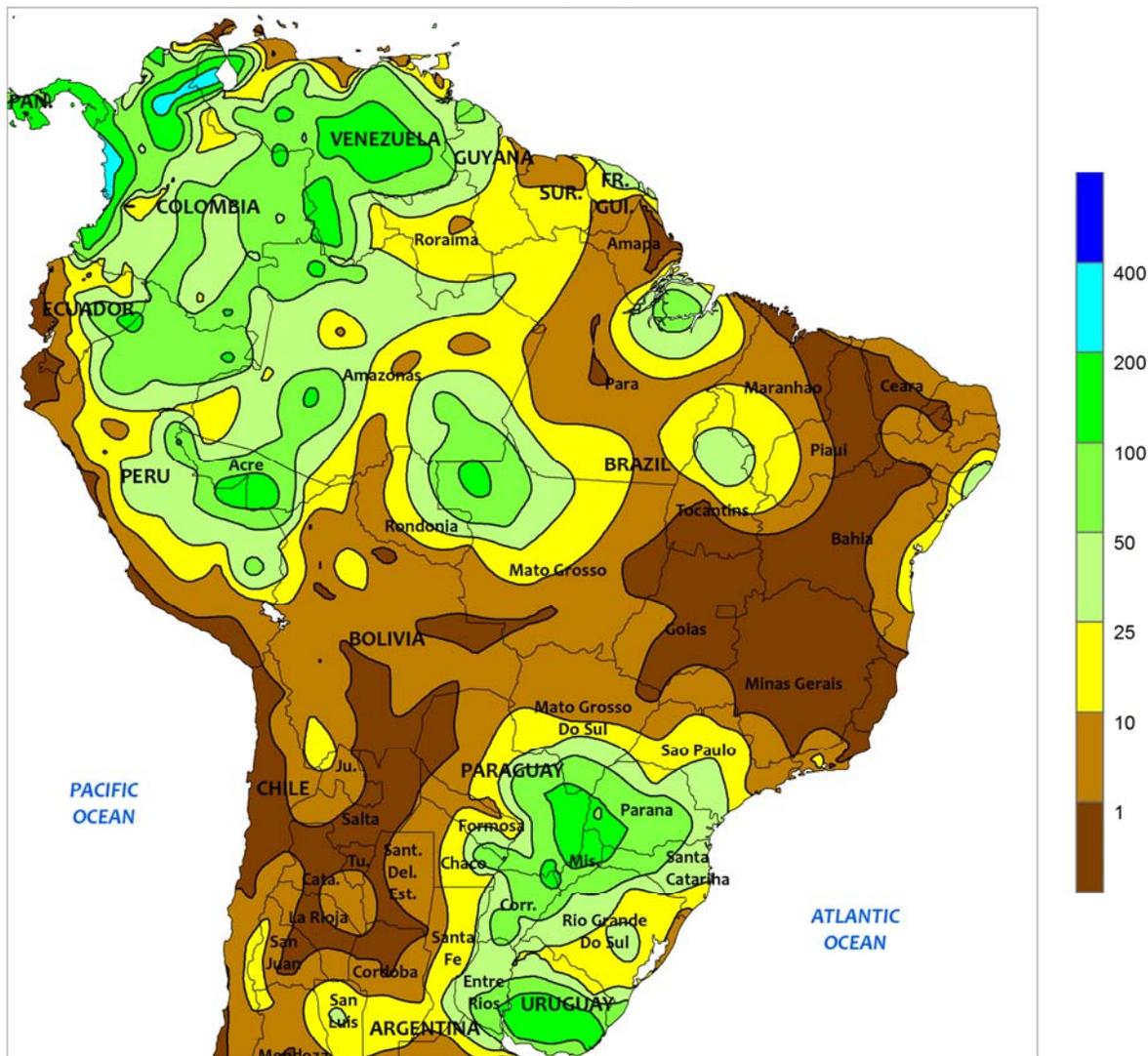


ARGENTINA

Warm, mostly dry weather brought additional relief from wetness to southern farming areas, but showers intensified in the northeast, renewing concerns for unharvested cotton. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm — locally approaching 100 mm — from northern Buenos Aires northward through Corrientes, with amounts increasing from west to east. Moderate rain (greater than 10 mm) also fell in southern Cordoba. In contrast, little to no rain fell in La Pampa and southern agricultural areas in Buenos Aires, allowing the final stages of

corn harvesting and wheat planting to take place. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal in central Argentina, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 20s (degrees C). Farther north, weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal, with highs reaching the lower 30s. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, cotton harvesting was progressing slowly as of September 16 in northern agricultural areas due to lingering problems with excessive moisture.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

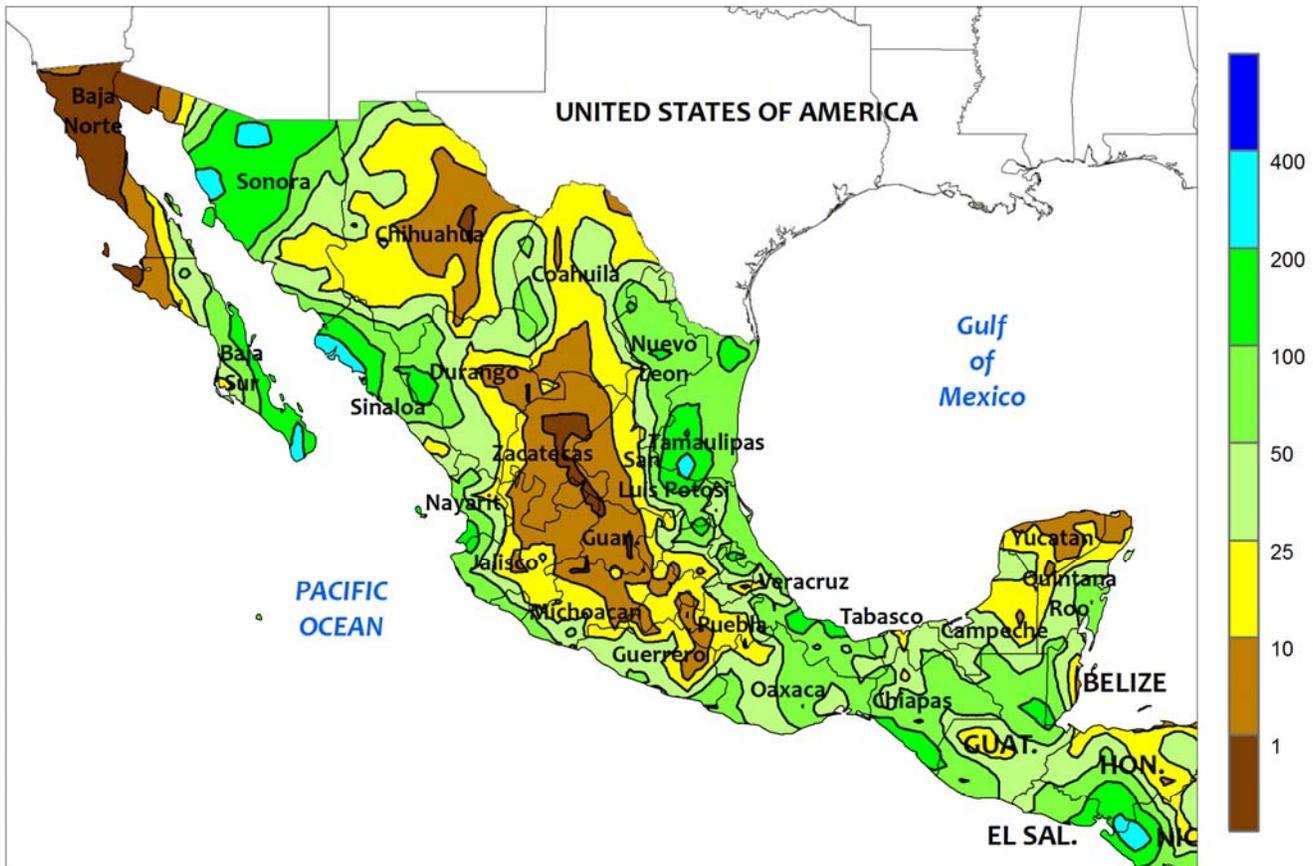


BRAZIL

Heavy rain covered a large part of southern Brazil, keeping wheat unseasonably wet but maintaining abundant levels of moisture for germination of summer crops. The highest rainfall (greater than 100 mm) was recorded in western sections of Parana and in neighboring sections of Paraguay, with amounts of 25 mm extending from northern Rio Grande so Sul to southern locations of Mato Grosso do Sul and southern Sao Paulo. According to government reports, wheat was 29 percent harvested as of September 16 in Parana, Brazil's leading wheat producer, underscoring the untimeliness of the heavy rain. Elsewhere, mostly dry,

warmer-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-4°C above normal) dominated a broad area stretching from southern Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais, sustaining high evaporative losses. A return to a more seasonable pattern of rainfall is needed for sugarcane development and to trigger coffee flowering; in addition, farmers are awaiting seasonal rains to begin planting soybeans and corn. Meanwhile, showers (10-50 mm) helped to condition fields for planting in northern soybean areas of Mato Grosso and Tocantins. Rainfall tapered off along the northeastern coast as seasonable dryness became more prominent.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

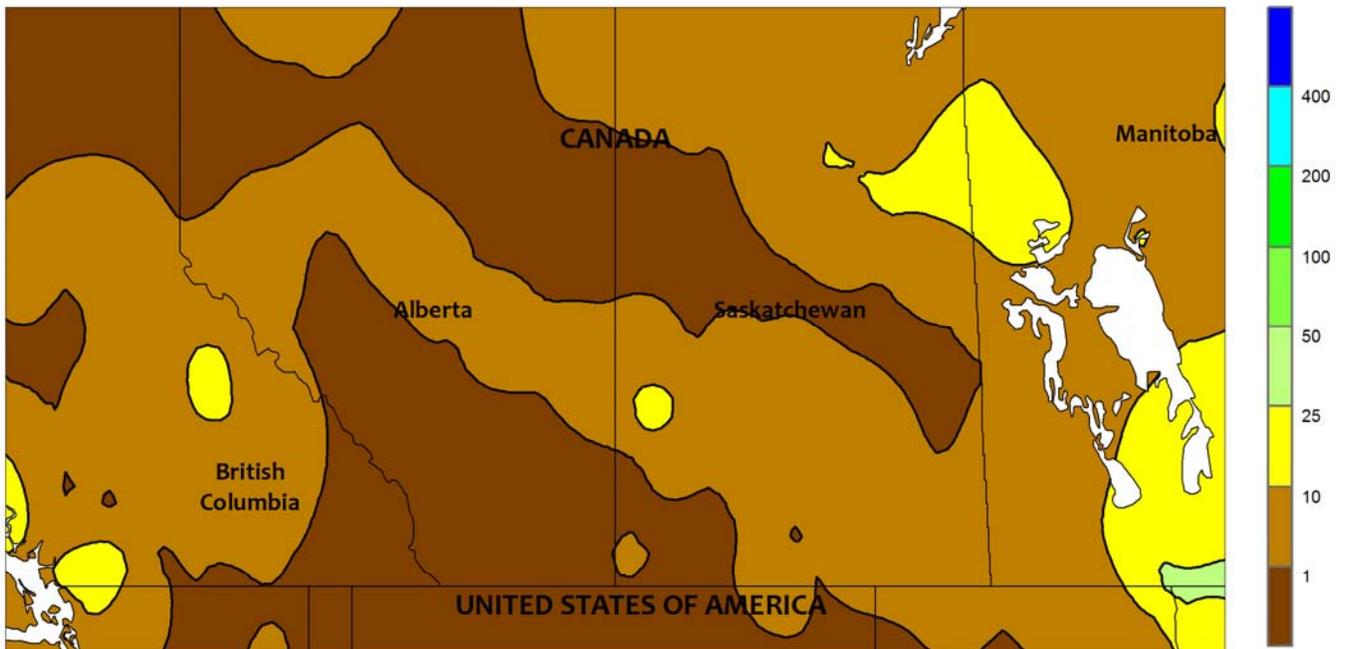


MEXICO

Tropical showers pushed into the northwest, providing a needed boost in reservoirs after last week's diminishing monsoon showers. Much of the rain (locally exceeding 100 mm) was the result of the remnants of Hurricane Odile, which also brought torrential rain to the southwestern United States. Later in the week, onshore flow from Hurricane Polo contributed to locally heavy showers (greater than 50 mm) along the southern Pacific Coast (Nayarit to Guerrero). Heavy

rain (25-100 mm) also boosted irrigation reserves along the western and southern Gulf Coast. Following a dry start to the season, Tamaulipas has now recorded 3 weeks of heavy rain, bringing seasonal totals to above-normal levels. In contrast, drier conditions continued across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), and seasonable warmth (daytime highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) aided development of corn and other filling to maturing rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



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

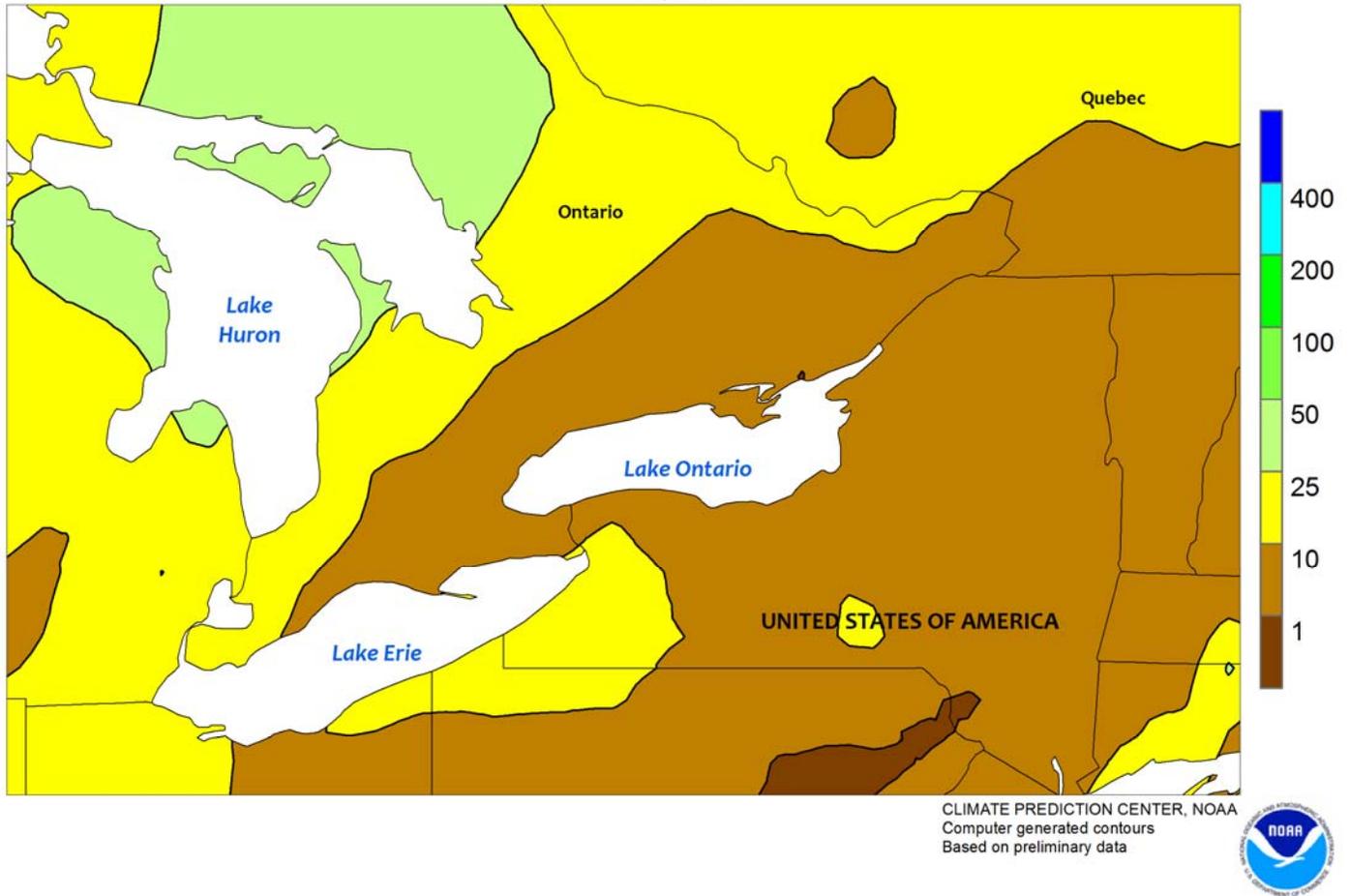


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mostly dry, warmer weather improved conditions for spring grain and oilseed harvesting. Freezing temperatures lingered into the early part of the week, but daytime highs gradually rose into the middle and upper 20s (degrees C), with the highest temperatures recorded in Alberta and

southwestern Saskatchewan. Scattered showers developed at week's end, but just a few locations recorded rainfall in excess of 10 mm. The break in rainfall allowed harvesting to progress, but additional dry days will be required to prevent any additional impact on quality.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 14 - 20, 2014



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cool weather continued to dominate the region, resulting in the first autumn freeze for Quebec and parts of Ontario. Weekly temperatures were 3 to 5°C below normal, with daytime highs failing to reach 20°C on most days. Lows fell below freezing on several nights in eastern agricultural districts, somewhat

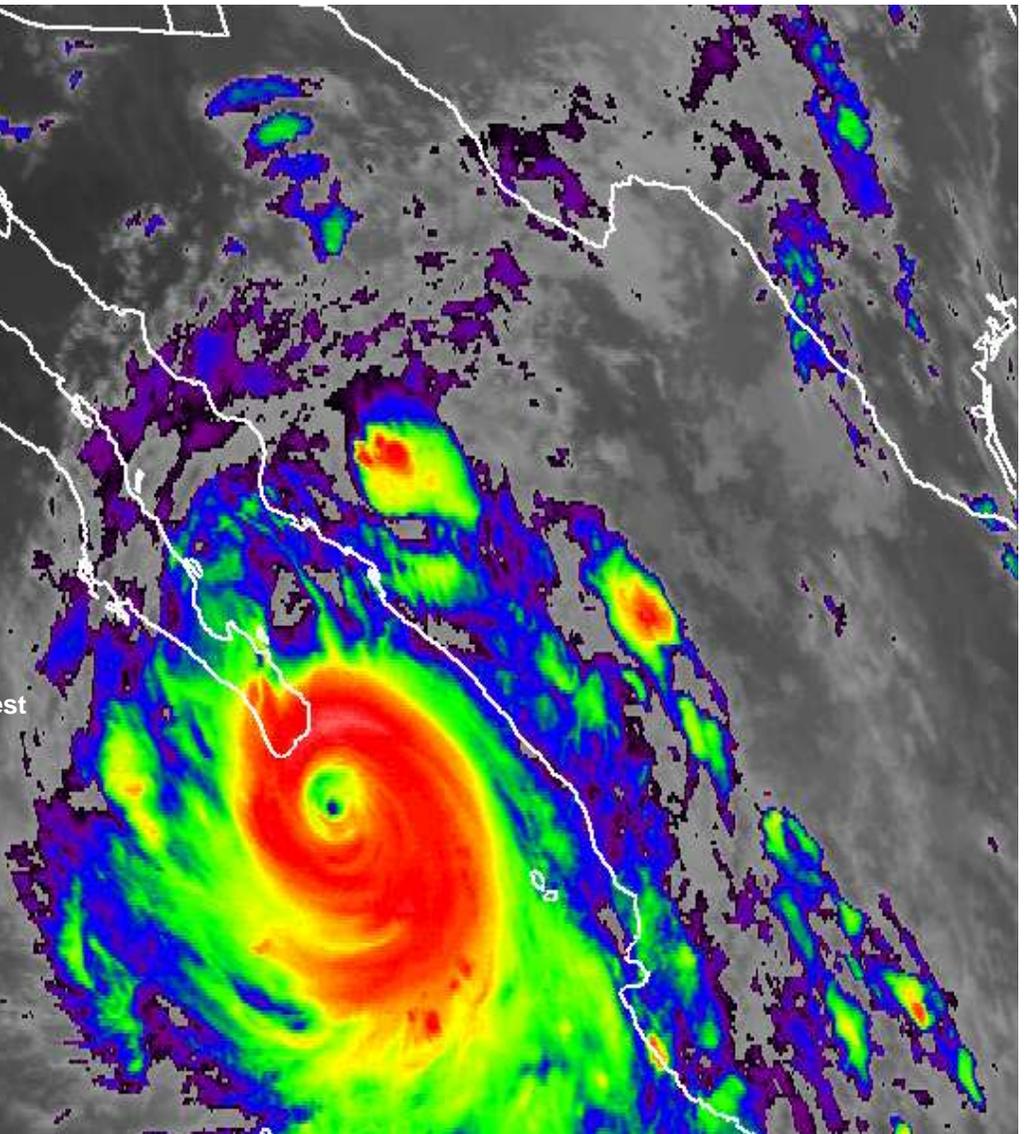
earlier than usual. However, temperatures stayed above freezing in the main corn and soybean area of southwestern Ontario; these regions typically don't experience an autumn freeze until October. Precipitation was scattered and light, with only isolated locations recording 25 mm.

15 Sep 2014
01:15 UTC

GOES West IR September 14, 2014 6:15 pm PDT

Just 3½ hours after this image was captured, Hurricane Odile made landfall at Mexico's Cabo San Lucas on the southern tip of Baja California. Maximum sustained winds at landfall were estimated near 125 mph, tying Odile with Olivia (1967) as the strongest hurricane in the satellite era to make landfall in the Mexican State of Baja California Sur.

After making landfall, Odile drifted north-northwestward and weakened while interacting with the Baja Peninsula. Odile eventually veered northeastward, crossing the northern Gulf of California as a fast-fading tropical storm on September 16-17. Odile's remnant circulation entered the United States on September 18, drifting across southeastern Arizona before dissipating near the New Mexico border.



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