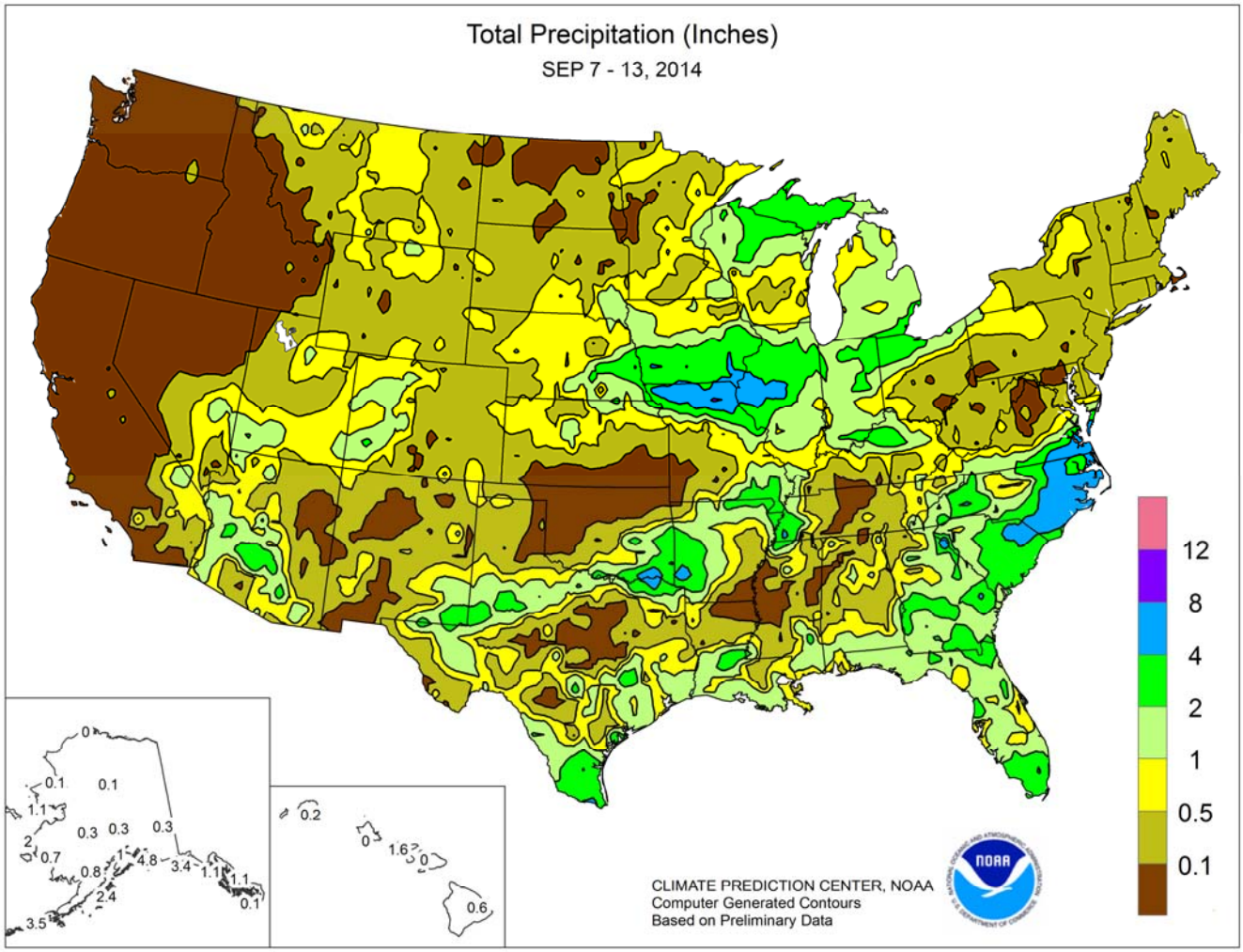
Volume 101, No. 37 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather September 16, 2014

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

September 7 – 13, 2014

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Locally heavy showers preceded a blast of cool air across the **Plains**, **South**, and **Midwest**. Rainfall was especially heavy, totaling 4 inches or more, in portions of the **Carolinas** and environs, as well as the **southwestern Corn Belt**. **Midwestern** rainfall provided beneficial moisture for late-developing corn and soybeans, while **Southeastern** showers hampered harvest activities but boosted topsoil moisture. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, spotty showers slowed fieldwork but aided recently planted winter wheat. On the **northern Plains**, where late-August

(Continued on page 5)

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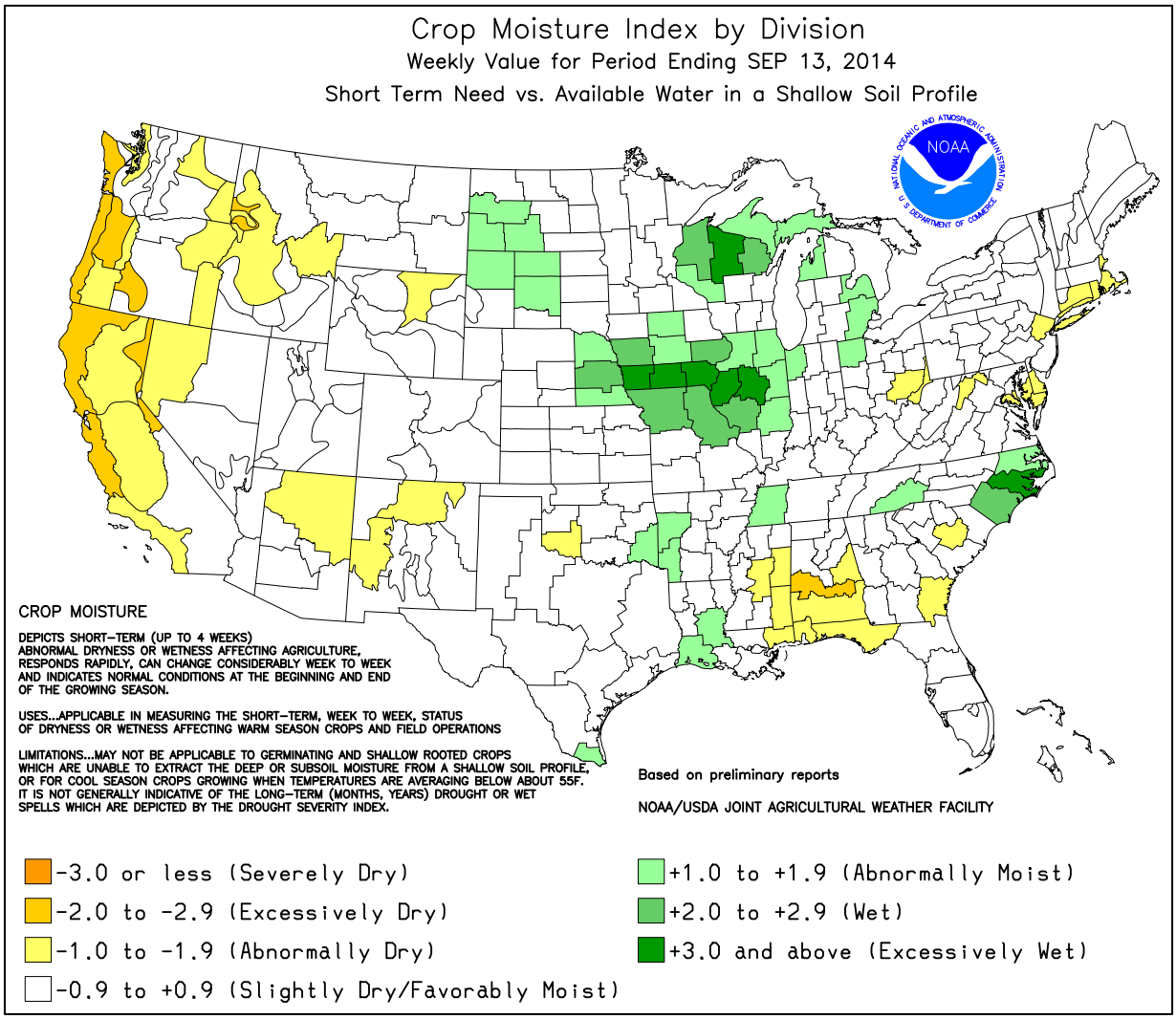
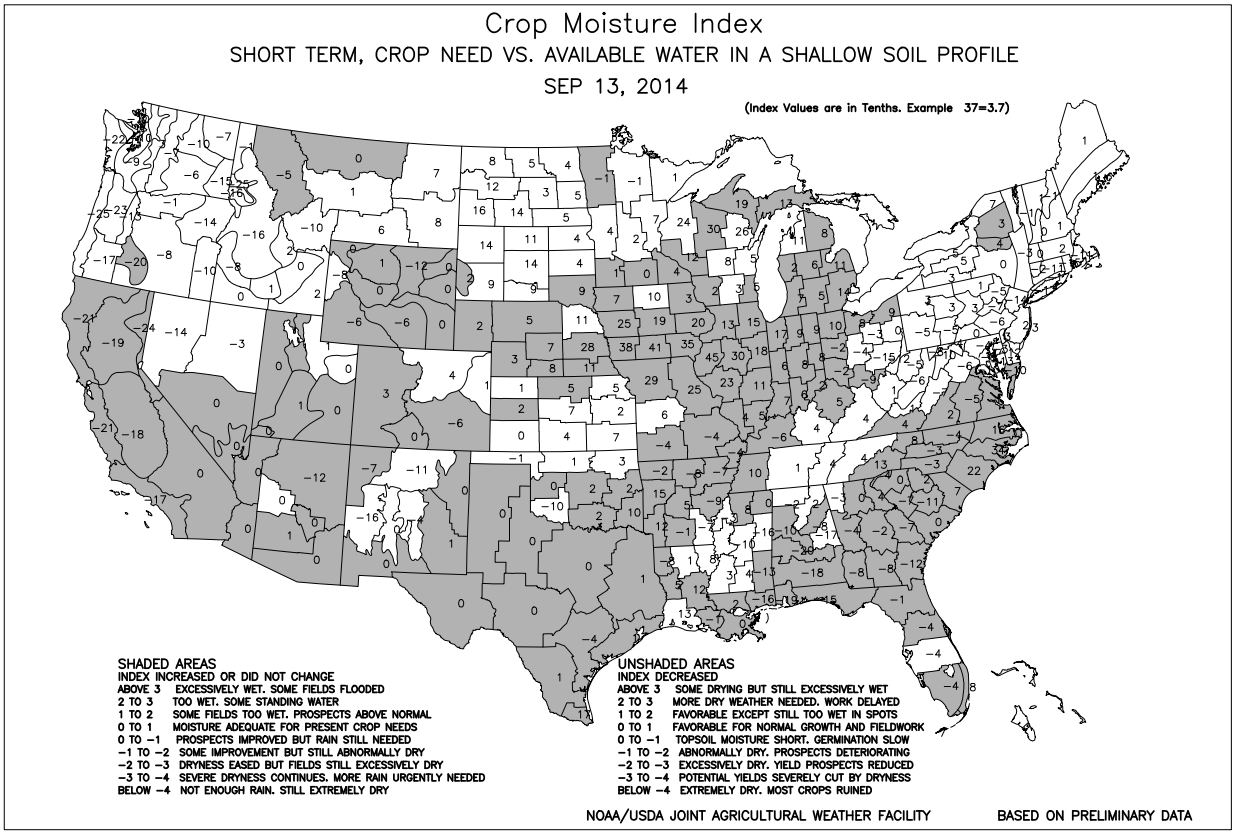
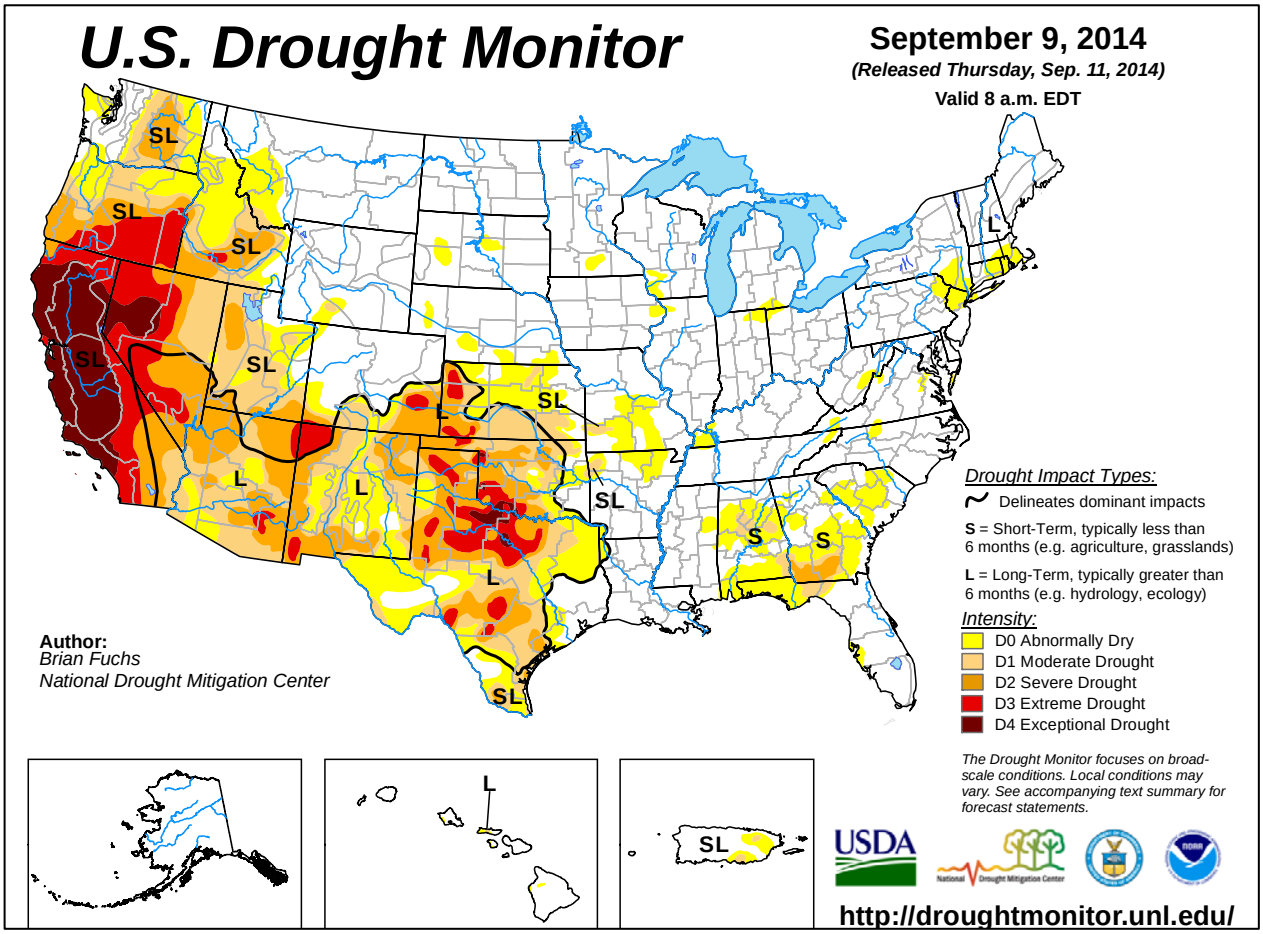
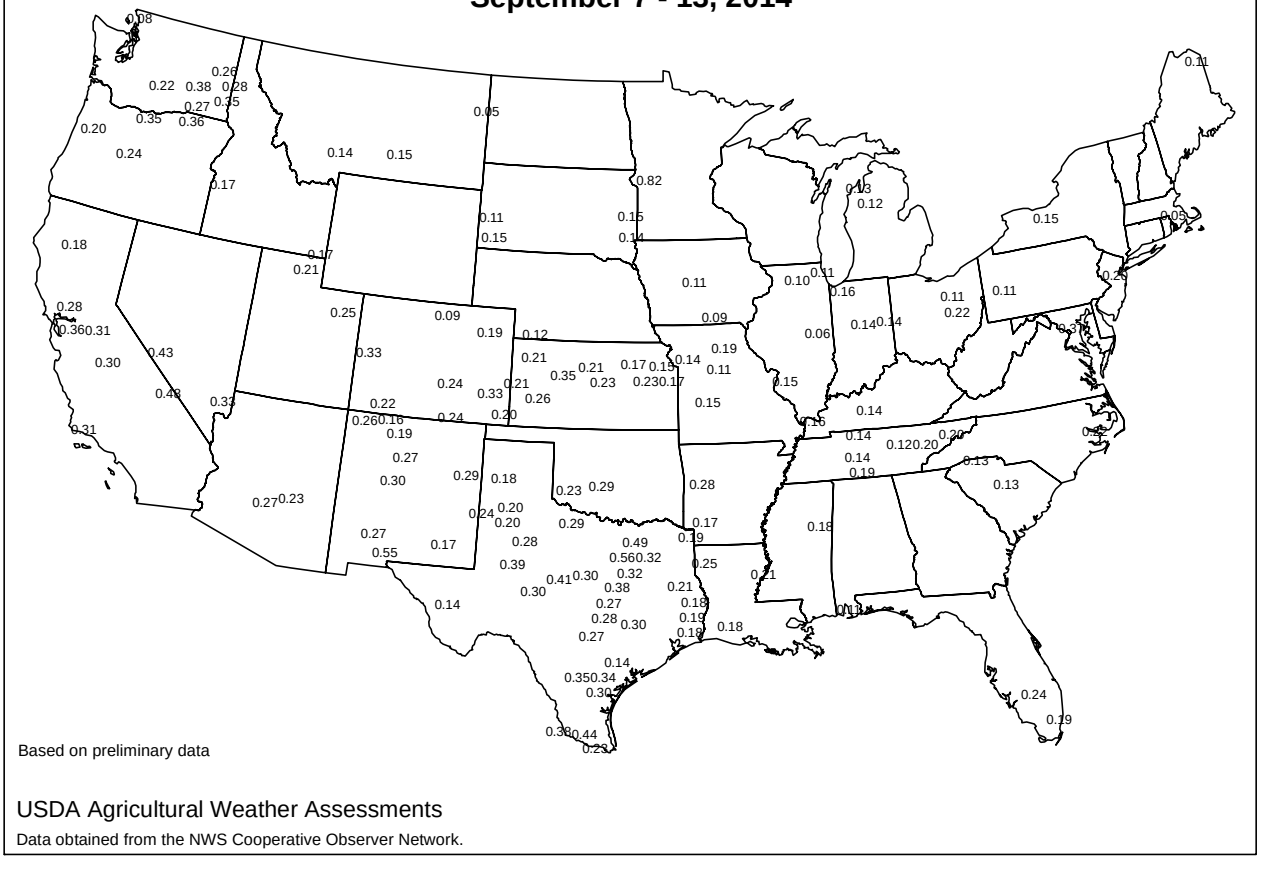
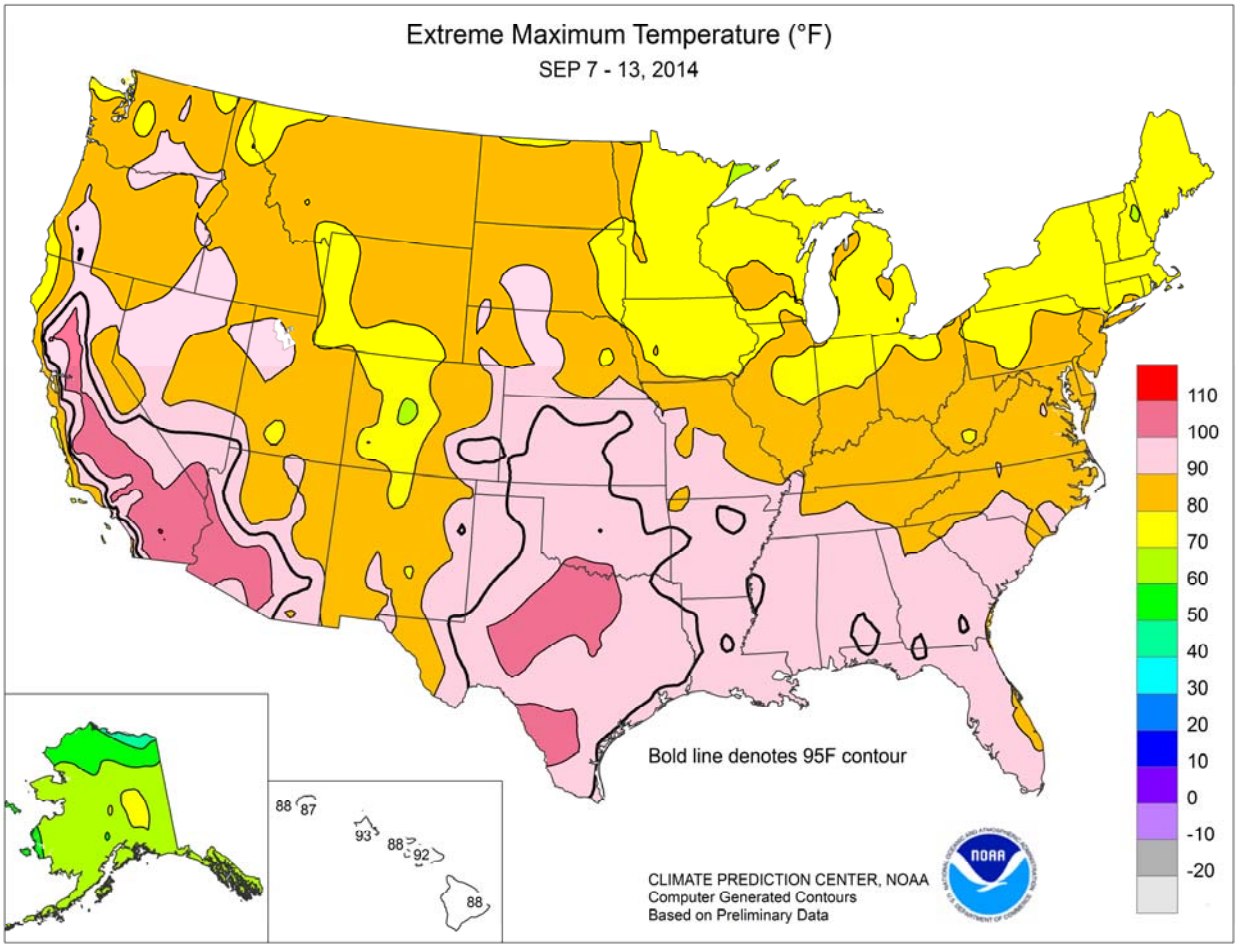
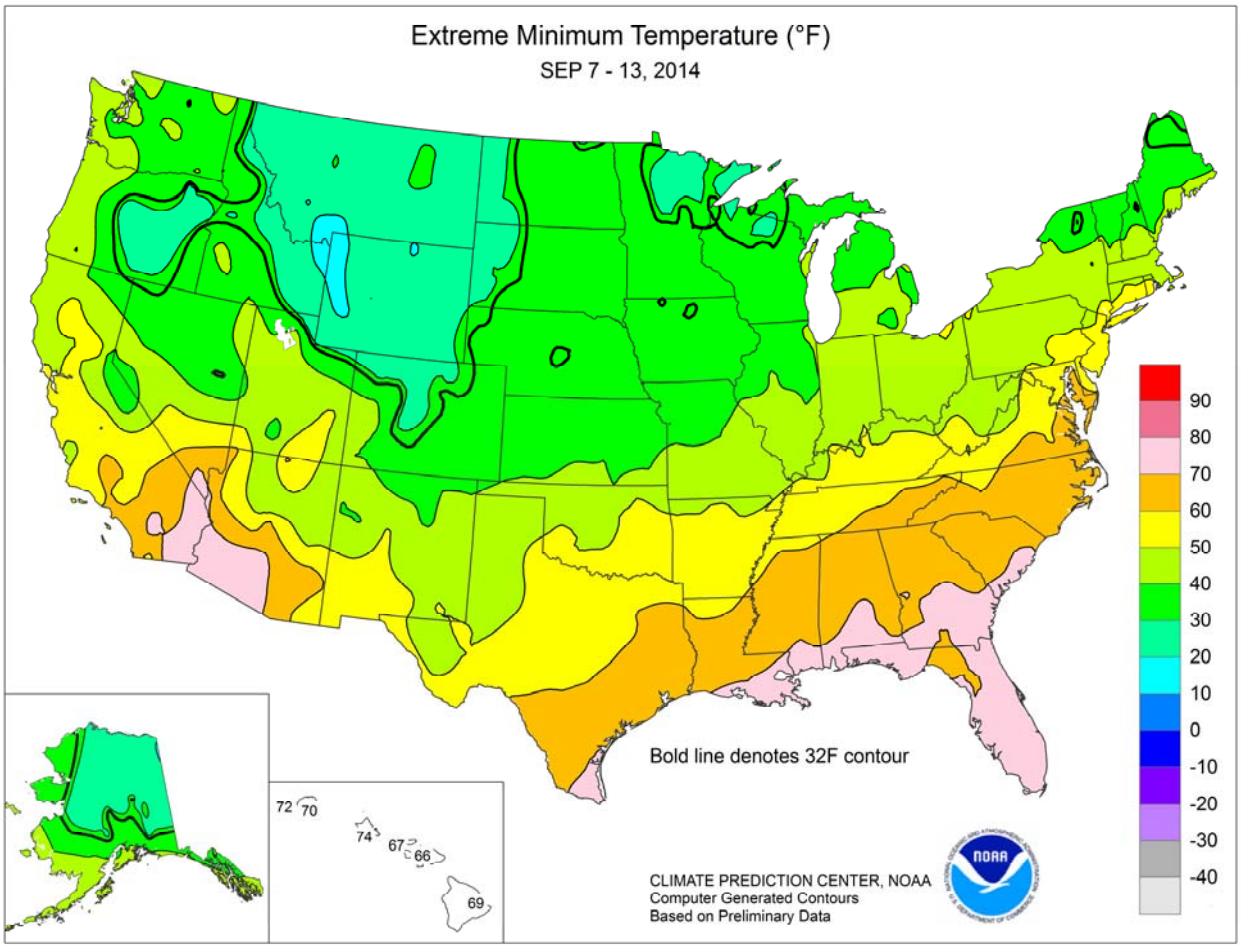

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending SEP 13, 2014
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
SEP 13, 2014
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

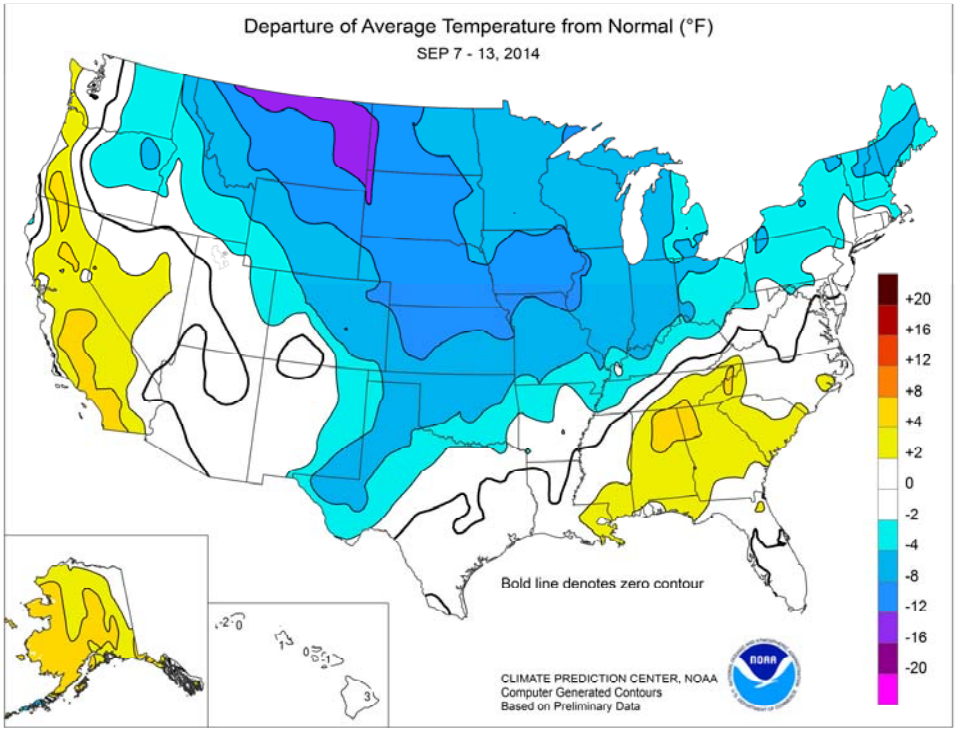

U.S. Drought Monitor
September 9, 2014
(Released Thursday, Sep. 11, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/


Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)
September 7 - 13, 2014
Based on preliminary data
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
SEP 7 - 13, 2014
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
88
87
93
88
92
88
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
SEP 7 - 13, 2014
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
72
70
74
67
66
69
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

(Continued from front cover)

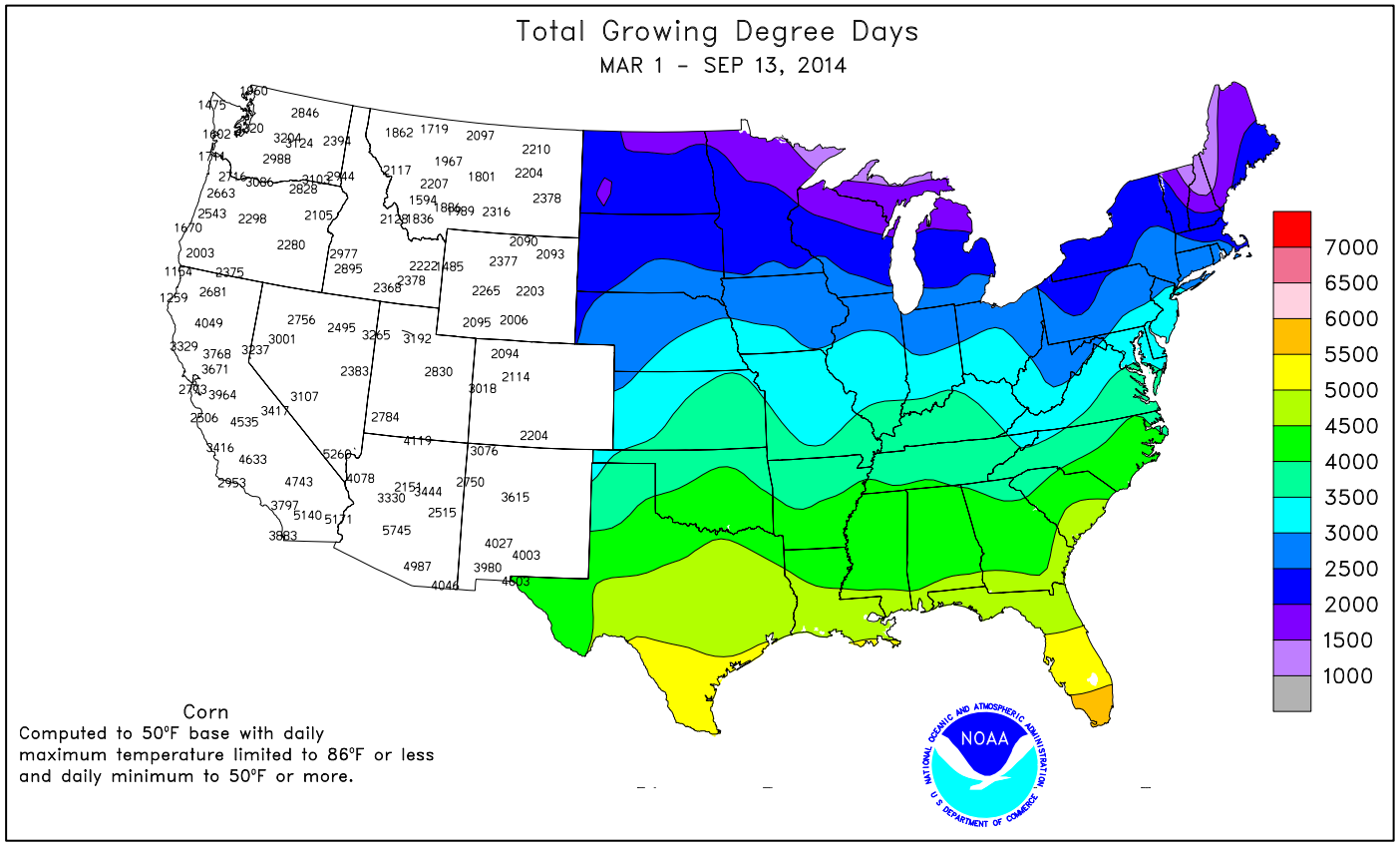


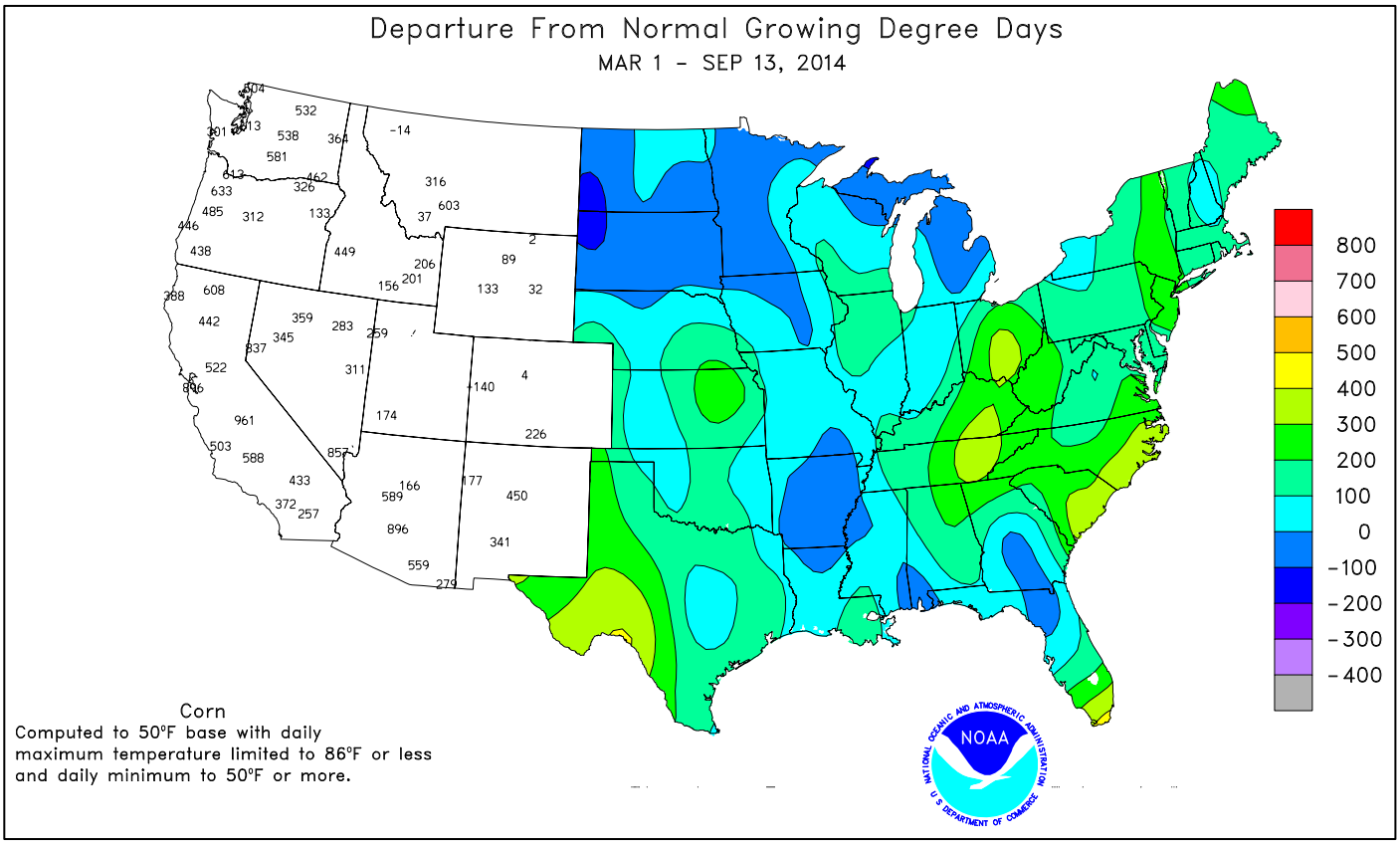
downpours harmed the quality of a variety of crops, producers struggled to complete the harvest of spring-sown small grains amid cold conditions and rain and snow showers. The strong push of cold air held weekly temperatures more than 10°F below normal on the **northern High Plains**. In contrast, hot weather lingered for several days in the **Southeast** and gradually intensified in the **Far West**, leading to above-normal weekly temperatures. The cold snap resulted in growing season-ending freezes (from September 11-13) across the **northern and central Rockies** and **northern High Plains**. Widespread freezes were also noted across **eastern Oregon** and **northern Minnesota**. However, primary corn and soybean production areas of the **upper Midwest** escaped the cold spell with only frost and light freezes, allowing the growing season to continue in most locations. Nevertheless, low temperatures on September 13 dipped to 40°F or below as far south as **central sections of Illinois and Missouri**. Farther west, moisture related to the monsoon circulation and the remnants of eastern Pacific Hurricane Norbert contributed to heavy showers in the **Four Corners States** and the **southern Great Basin**. The rain led to locally severe flash flooding in several areas. Elsewhere, dry weather accompanied late-season heat in the **Pacific Coast States**, maintaining heavy irrigation demands and elevating the risk of wildfires.

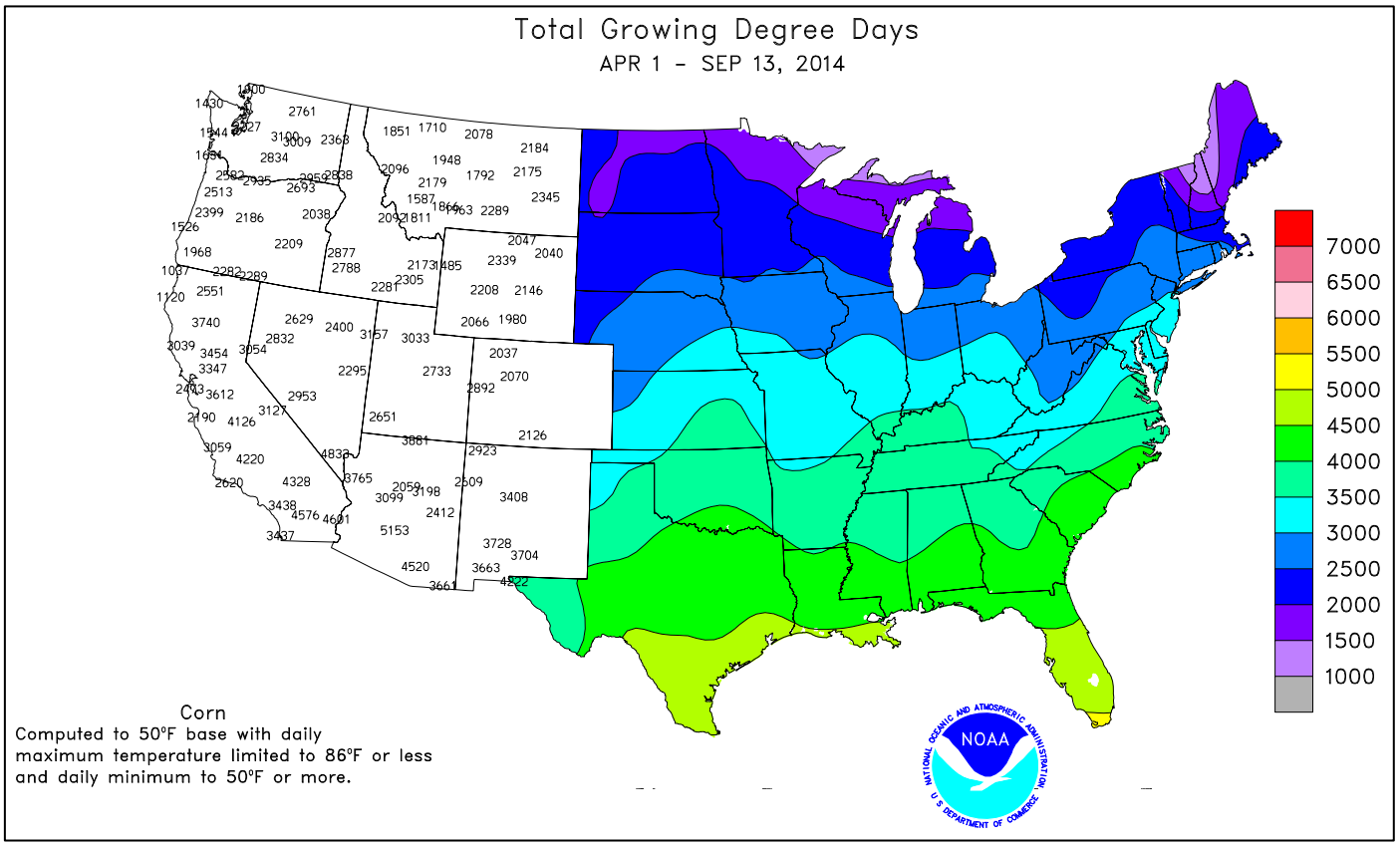
Early in the week, locally torrential showers developed over the **Southwest** as former Hurricane Norbert decayed over the **eastern Pacific Ocean**. **Phoenix, AZ**, experienced its wettest day on record on September 8, when 3.30 inches fell. The previous calendar-day record in **Phoenix** had been 2.91 inches on September 4, 1939. Elsewhere, daily-record amounts for September 8 included 1.84 inches in **Tucson, AZ**, and 0.11 inch in **Long Beach, CA**. The heavy showers lingered into September 9, when **Yuma, AZ**, netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.44 inches. Farther east, early-week showers also soaked portions of the **southern Atlantic States**. On September 8-9, totals approaching 10 inches were reported in a 24-hour period in parts of **southeastern Virginia**. **Norfolk, VA**, received 4.77 inches on September 8-9. **Southeastern** daily-record totals included 3.54 inches (on September 7) in **Daytona Beach, FL**, and 3.21 inches (on September 8) in **Florence, SC**. **Florence's** September 7-8 total climbed to 5.57 inches. Meanwhile, heavy rain also developed across the **Midwest** in conjunction with the approach of a strong cold front. Totals reached or exceeded 3 inches, setting daily records, in several locations, including **Quincy, IL** (3.51 inches on September 10); **Omaha, NE** (3.43 inches on September 9); **Toledo, OH** (3.39 inches on September 10); **Fort Wayne, IN** (3.24 inches on September 10); and **Des Moines, IA** (3.00 inches on September 9). By September 11, heavy rain shifted into the **interior Southeast**, where daily-record totals reached 4.45 inches in **Memphis, TN**, and 3.07 inches in **Lexington, KY**. Meanwhile, rain changed to snow in portions of the **north-central U.S.** **East Rapid City, SD**, reported its earliest measurable snowfall on September 11, when 1.6 inches fell (previously, 0.7 inch on September 13, 1970). In **Nebraska**, **North Platte** received its earliest trace of snow on September 11 (previously, September 12, 1989). Toward week's end, heavy rain shifted across the **Deep South**. **College Station, TX** (4.26 inches), and **Roswell, NM** (1.33 inches), netted record-setting totals for September 12. Elsewhere in **Texas**, daily-record amounts for September 13 reached 3.39 inches in **Harlingen** and 3.12 inches in **McAllen**.

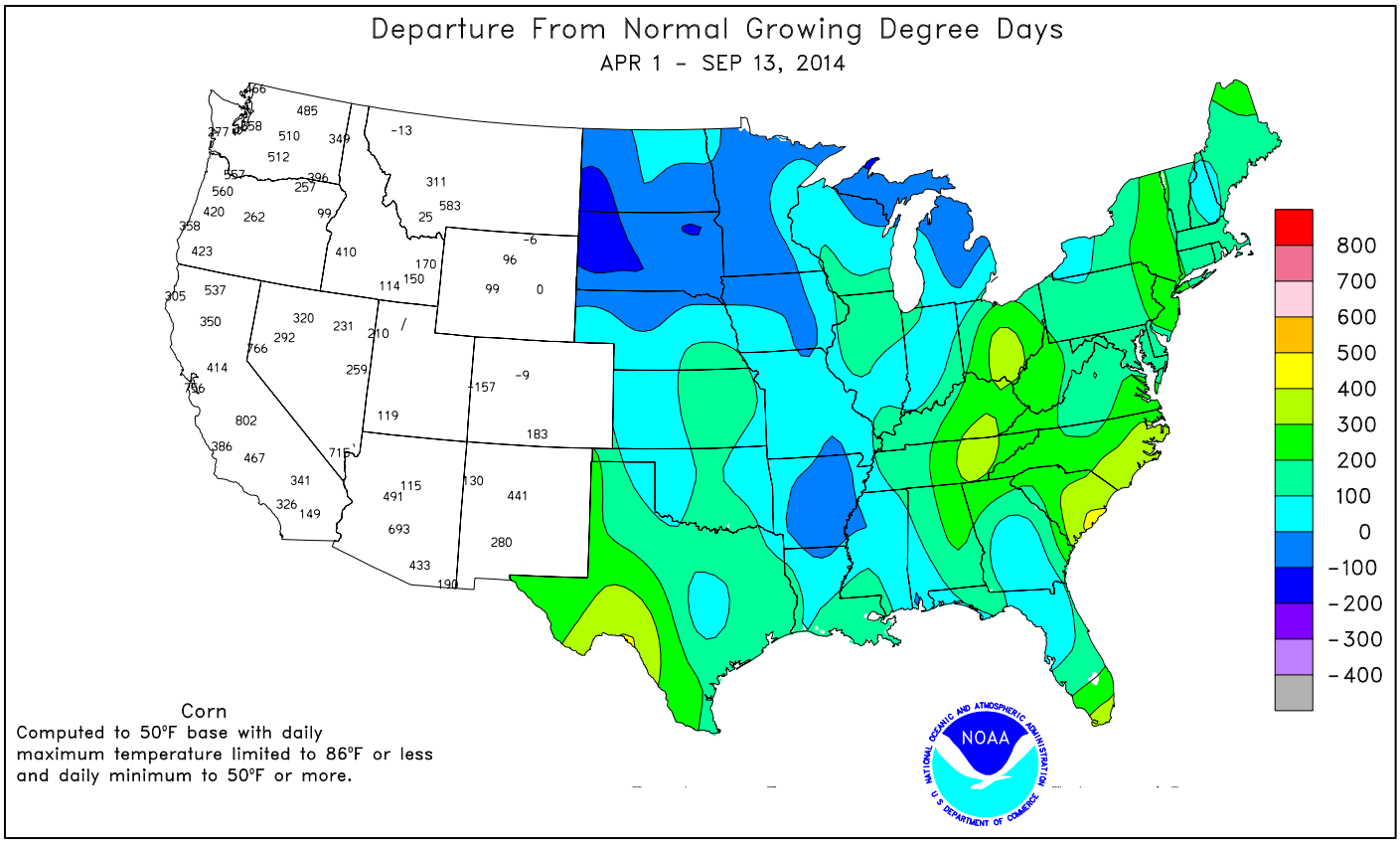
Heat lingered through mid-week across the **central and southern Plains**, where **Dodge City, KS**, posted a daily-record high of 100°F on September 9. The following day in **Texas**, record-setting highs included 103°F in **Abilene** and 101°F in **Dallas-Ft. Worth**. Meanwhile, cold air surged across the **northern Plains** and **interior Northwest**. By September 11, daily-record lows dipped to 24°F in **Meacham, OR**, and 33°F in **Omak, WA**. In **western Montana**, record-setting lows for September 12 plunged to 7°F in **Wisdom**; 13°F in **West Yellowstone**; and 15°F in **Big Sky**. Elsewhere, daily-record lows for September 12 included 18°F in **Sheridan, WY**; 24°F in **Pocatello, ID**; and 31°F in **Chadron, NE**. In **Wisconsin**, **Rhinelander** collected consecutive daily-record lows of 29°F on September 12-13. By September 13, lingering cold air led to daily-record lows in locations such as **International Falls, MN** (25°F); **Mason City, IA** (31°F); **McCook, NE** (32°F); and **Russell, KS** (34°F). In contrast, record-setting heat returned to parts of **California**, where daily-record highs for September 13 surged to 100°F in **El Cajon** and 104°F in downtown **Sacramento**.

Warmth returned to **Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures more than 5°F above normal at some interior locations. On September 12, **Kotzebue** registered a daily-record high of 65°F. The following day, record-setting highs for September 13 reached 74°F in **Fairbanks** and 72°F on **Annette Island**. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** wetness subsided, although precipitation continued in some southern and western locations. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay's** daily-record total of 1.08 inches on September 11 contributed to its weekly sum of 3.60 inches. Farther south, **Hawaii** was dominated by warm, generally dry conditions. Through September 13, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.01 inch (4 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 1.25 inches (30 percent) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 13, 2014
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
NOAA
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 13, 2014
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
NOAA
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 13, 2014
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
NOAA
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 13, 2014
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
NOAA
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 13, 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	90	72	94	64	81	5	1.42	0.48	1.34	1.61	96	34.46	88	91	52	5	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	89	71	94	62	80	5	0.01	-0.98	0.01	0.27	15	38.41	95	87	60	5	0	1	0
	MOBILE	91	73	93	71	82	3	2.09	0.53	1.16	2.10	73	59.49	119	100	65	4	0	3	2
	MONTGOMERY	92	73	95	72	82	4	0.18	-0.84	0.17	0.22	12	39.96	99	92	54	6	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	48	66	42	54	3	1.05	0.36	0.50	2.03	156	14.34	140	87	76	0	0	4	1
	BARROW	39	32	50	29	36	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.45	136	5.69	182	97	74	0	2	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	68	40	74	33	54	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.24	415	14.96	202	80	60	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	58	44	63	35	51	-1	1.07	-0.52	0.52	3.45	122	47.62	138	95	83	0	0	4	2
	KODIAK	61	51	67	46	56	4	2.36	0.71	1.17	4.03	140	53.26	112	94	85	0	0	6	2
	NOME	57	47	65	35	52	6	1.12	0.47	0.46	1.90	151	10.90	95	87	74	0	0	6	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	74	47	80	39	60	0	0.64	0.14	0.36	1.32	138	14.16	88	90	36	0	0	3	0
	PHOENIX	98	79	104	71	89	1	3.29	3.14	3.29	3.29	1265	5.50	103	61	41	7	0	1	1
	PRESCOTT	81	58	87	52	69	2	0.76	0.23	0.44	1.23	119	8.79	61	81	34	0	0	2	0
	TUCSON	92	72	100	68	82	-1	2.17	1.84	1.84	2.45	377	6.38	75	68	46	6	0	3	1
AR	FORT SMITH	82	67	97	57	74	-2	3.03	2.23	2.06	5.15	365	28.59	97	90	60	2	0	3	2
	LITTLE ROCK	83	67	93	56	75	-2	1.01	0.17	0.89	2.01	132	39.12	115	84	56	2	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	70	105	65	84	6	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01	20	1.34	28	37	20	7	0	1	0
	FRESNO	99	68	103	62	84	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.08	51	52	29	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	82	69	85	66	75	4	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.02	20	3.60	37	83	62	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	98	59	101	56	78	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	14.48	65	50	22	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	95	58	103	54	77	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	7.91	65	80	18	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	84	72	90	70	78	6	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	2.89	37	81	57	1	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	74	58	82	56	66	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.32	54	90	71	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	96	58	102	52	77	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.81	63	72	41	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	76	39	79	33	58	1	0.07	-0.15	0.04	0.09	22	3.95	75	87	39	0	0	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	72	47	85	34	59	-3	0.03	-0.34	0.03	0.10	12	13.14	87	85	35	0	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	72	46	85	33	59	-5	0.22	-0.01	0.13	0.65	148	15.76	140	86	45	0	0	4	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	78	52	85	44	65	-3	0.42	0.23	0.38	0.42	124	8.51	137	69	45	0	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	77	49	91	39	63	-4	0.13	-0.11	0.08	0.13	25	9.72	93	80	48	2	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	75	60	81	56	68	0	0.30	-0.55	0.30	1.04	66	32.26	102	78	61	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	75	54	80	50	64	-2	0.18	-0.78	0.18	0.39	22	32.34	100	84	51	0	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	81	69	91	62	75	2	0.23	-0.64	0.23	0.45	29	34.11	123	74	51	1	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	78	64	86	55	71	1	0.46	-0.46	0.46	1.46	88	39.53	128	87	56	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	74	90	73	81	0	3.78	2.15	3.54	5.50	183	38.66	109	98	63	1	0	4	1
	JACKSONVILLE	87	71	91	70	79	0	3.28	1.30	1.42	5.23	145	41.32	105	100	64	3	0	3	3
	KEY WEST	88	78	90	75	83	-1	2.60	1.25	1.31	3.47	137	25.61	95	79	66	1	0	6	2
	MIAMI	88	76	90	74	82	-1	2.26	0.14	0.88	3.73	93	52.85	125	92	62	2	0	6	3
	ORLANDO	91	74	92	72	82	0	0.49	-1.00	0.30	2.02	73	39.80	105	95	62	6	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	88	73	91	72	81	1	3.46	2.01	1.41	3.53	130	72.28	148	97	73	2	0	4	3
	TALLAHASSEE	91	74	96	73	83	2	1.42	0.11	0.91	5.37	213	46.44	94	92	61	4	0	4	1
	TAMPA	90	76	93	75	83	0	0.16	-1.59	0.16	1.68	51	41.62	118	84	54	4	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	88	76	89	73	82	0	2.41	0.37	1.31	5.30	142	48.43	113	90	66	0	0	5	2
GA	ATHENS	88	70	93	66	79	4	2.71	1.88	1.44	4.57	301	34.04	97	94	68	3	0	4	2
	ATLANTA	87	71	92	69	79	3	0.15	-0.81	0.10	0.58	34	34.55	94	90	64	3	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	89	69	95	65	79	3	0.08	-0.81	0.03	1.32	78	29.74	88	95	62	3	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	90	72	94	71	81	2	0.45	-0.31	0.34	3.88	275	40.05	111	95	54	5	0	2	0
	MACON	90	70	94	69	80	3	1.40	0.59	0.57	2.03	134	35.94	107	100	59	4	0	4	1
	SAVANNAH	89	74	94	73	81	3	2.70	1.33	1.86	3.62	135	38.67	100	89	64	3	0	2	2
HI	HILO	87	70	88	69	79	3	0.56	-1.74	0.33	1.31	31	82.40	96	81	71	0	0	2	0
	HONOLULU	90	76	93	74	83	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.01	8	12.26	118	70	62	7	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	90	67	92	66	79	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.07	47	15.71	128	79	64	4	0	0	0
	LIHUE	86	74	87	70	80	0	0.20	-0.32	0.18	0.31	34	24.49	102	76	70	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	80	51	91	45	66	-1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	8.62	105	38	24	1	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	81	50	91	41	66	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	7.65	85	49	25	2	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	78	40	89	24	59	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	8.78	99	72	29	0	1	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	69	52	80	41	61	-6	1.45	0.58	1.32	2.70	158	34.78	131	81	57	0	0	2	1
	MOLINE	69	50	78	37	60	-8	4.39	3.58	3.23	5.35	336	33.92	118	89	60	0	0	4	2
	PEORIA	70	53	80	41	62	-6	3.88	3.16	3.17	4.66	356	34.73	133	87	57	0	0	2	2
	ROCKFORD	68	49	79	39	59	-6	0.79	-0.10	0.63	1.83	108	28.08	102	88	60	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	71	53	81	41	62	-7	3.02	2.34	2.39	4.09	317	36.42	140	95	57	0	0	3	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	77	59	85	50	68	-4	0.53	-0.19	0.42	1.64	123	35.82	112	89	57	0	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	70	53	77	45	62	-5	3.31	2.61	3.24	3.97	294	34.36	129	94	63	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	74	56	82	47	65	-4	0.90	0.19	0.90	1.92	142	32.43	108	91	56	0	0	1	1
	SOUTH BEND	70	52	79	43	62	-4	1.04	0.11	0.94	2.28	131	30.48	109	88	62	0	0	4	1
IA	BURLINGTON	69	50	79	38	59	-10	3.17	2.32	1.60	3.17	199	32.32	115	98	60	0	0	4	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	67	47	76	35	57	-9	1.98	1.12	1.15	3.27	198	33.75	131	98	64	0	0	4	1
	DES MOINES	68	52	78	39	60	-8	3.40	2.59	3.00	3.49	219	35.84	132	87	65	0	0	5	1
	DUBUQUE	66	47	77	36	56	-8	1.34	0.40	0.60	2.00	110	32.20	119	96	69	0	0	4	2
	SIOUX CITY	69	49	81	35	59	-7	1.24	0.66	0.78	1.41	128	37.04	180	92	64	0	0	4	1
	WATERLOO	67	46	76	32	57	-8	1.03	0.28	0.55	1.28	88	28.58	110	94	64	0	1	4	1
KS	CONCORDIA	72	51	92	34	61	-10	0.70	0.09	0.49	1.93	171	22.59	99	94	68	1	0	3	0
	DODGE CITY	75	51	100	35	63	-9	0.25	-0.17	0.19	0.69	83	18.92	104	89	47	2	0	3	0
	GOODLAND	71	47	93	34	59	-8	0.83	0.56	0.74	1.07	191	14.98	88	93	64	1	0	3	1
	TOPEKA	76	54	94	38	65	-6	0.28	-0.61	0.24	4.04	242	23.87	89	94	66	1	0	2	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 13, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	80	57	99	42	69	-5	0.02	-0.67	0.02	0.16	13	22.13	96	84	51	2	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	76	62	84	53	69	-1	0.74	-0.17	0.64	2.21	131	40.50	114	94	67	0	0	3	1
	LEXINGTON	78	60	85	51	69	-2	3.08	2.34	3.05	4.22	306	43.94	129	87	62	0	0	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	79	61	86	53	70	-3	2.94	2.22	2.03	3.31	253	34.48	106	87	53	0	0	2	2
	PADUCAH	80	60	91	50	70	-2	0.91	0.11	0.82	0.91	64	37.68	108	90	55	2	0	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	73	94	68	82	3	0.00	-1.23	0.00	1.80	77	48.91	105	96	57	6	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	89	74	92	67	82	2	0.72	-0.73	0.37	2.91	111	54.98	135	96	62	6	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	92	77	95	74	84	3	0.84	-0.66	0.51	0.97	34	43.93	91	89	60	6	0	4	1
	SHREVEPORT	89	71	96	61	80	1	0.73	0.07	0.59	1.21	102	27.19	76	92	55	4	0	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	66	41	72	33	53	-4	0.49	-0.31	0.35	1.93	126	30.59	116	90	46	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	67	51	75	43	59	-2	0.17	-0.56	0.09	0.44	33	38.64	127	92	59	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	78	64	89	55	71	1	0.15	-0.78	0.15	0.94	55	39.21	131	82	62	0	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	72	59	80	53	65	-2	0.19	-0.61	0.13	0.51	34	27.40	94	86	60	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	68	54	73	47	61	-2	0.24	-0.72	0.23	1.30	73	36.34	108	95	56	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	66	46	79	37	56	-3	0.84	0.15	0.36	2.65	202	24.53	119	95	58	0	0	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	70	52	78	46	61	-3	1.23	0.16	0.96	2.43	124	28.90	111	95	58	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	66	43	78	32	55	-4	0.85	0.05	0.38	2.57	167	22.64	109	94	64	0	1	4	0
	LANSING	68	51	77	44	59	-4	0.73	-0.18	0.34	1.73	101	28.94	128	90	59	0	0	4	0
	MUSKEGON	69	50	80	41	60	-3	1.03	0.13	0.78	1.46	86	28.07	125	87	61	0	0	4	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	67	49	82	39	58	-4	0.67	-0.20	0.37	4.16	258	24.46	105	89	52	0	0	4	0
MN	DULUTH	62	45	77	34	54	-3	0.28	-0.78	0.23	0.69	35	25.62	110	83	57	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	62	39	78	25	50	-6	0.49	-0.27	0.45	1.22	86	25.78	141	91	54	0	2	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	67	50	76	39	58	-6	0.23	-0.49	0.20	0.53	38	31.53	137	85	54	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	64	46	74	34	55	-6	1.38	0.58	1.22	2.66	172	28.08	114	89	63	0	0	3	1
	ST. CLOUD	66	47	79	33	57	-3	0.50	-0.28	0.38	3.73	245	33.10	156	85	53	0	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	89	72	94	67	80	2	0.03	-0.74	0.03	1.54	108	45.23	112	96	60	4	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	89	70	94	64	80	2	0.67	-0.15	0.25	0.70	48	39.15	91	96	63	6	0	4	0
	TUPELO	86	69	94	61	77	1	1.41	0.66	0.90	1.46	110	37.40	95	92	63	3	0	2	2
MO	COLUMBIA	74	54	89	40	64	-6	0.63	-0.19	0.49	6.15	402	30.44	104	94	64	0	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	73	53	90	37	63	-8	0.87	-0.17	0.51	2.10	114	28.09	101	92	66	1	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	76	58	89	45	67	-6	1.70	1.01	1.13	4.09	325	33.06	119	82	63	0	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	76	58	90	45	67	-5	0.05	-1.12	0.05	1.75	83	23.72	76	88	60	1	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	64	41	89	30	53	-9	0.24	-0.03	0.23	0.24	52	12.12	108	81	46	0	1	2	0
	BUTTE	65	30	79	19	47	-7	0.06	-0.21	0.05	0.06	12	11.53	112	82	27	0	3	2	0
	CUT BANK	55	32	82	23	44	-11	0.52	0.19	0.48	0.61	95	13.12	122	92	51	0	2	2	0
	GLASGOW	59	40	84	31	49	-11	0.30	0.08	0.17	0.30	70	13.25	144	84	58	0	1	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	60	36	83	32	48	-10	0.24	-0.07	0.18	0.30	51	16.74	139	90	42	0	1	3	0
	HAVRE	59	37	85	28	48	-11	0.51	0.26	0.31	0.65	141	9.95	107	91	78	0	1	3	0
	MISSOULA	72	37	87	25	54	-5	0.04	-0.22	0.03	0.04	8	10.09	98	74	38	0	2	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	68	49	89	36	58	-9	1.80	1.17	1.40	2.06	172	24.25	115	91	68	0	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	70	50	90	35	60	-9	3.26	2.54	2.49	3.26	241	26.96	120	91	67	1	0	3	2
	NORFOLK	67	49	84	35	58	-8	0.57	0.02	0.26	0.95	91	26.17	121	93	69	0	0	5	0
	NORTH PLATTE	67	45	90	33	56	-9	0.48	0.18	0.33	0.82	141	19.10	116	90	58	1	0	4	0
	OMAHA	69	53	85	41	61	-7	3.87	3.11	3.43	4.13	297	32.78	140	88	67	0	0	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	71	42	90	33	57	-6	0.24	-0.03	0.17	0.26	54	12.30	93	92	66	1	0	3	0
	VALENTINE	66	46	93	35	56	-9	0.56	0.20	0.34	0.65	97	19.69	121	90	59	1	0	2	0
NV	ELY	80	42	85	31	61	2	0.05	-0.14	0.04	0.05	14	7.31	101	74	27	0	1	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	96	74	101	71	85	1	0.29	0.23	0.27	0.29	290	1.16	35	51	26	6	0	2	0
	RENO	90	53	93	49	71	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	64	42	20	4	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	85	42	91	34	64	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.57	80	35	16	2	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	70	47	77	39	59	-3	0.20	-0.52	0.18	0.29	22	33.24	129	94	54	0	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	78	62	86	57	70	0	0.24	-0.72	0.22	0.58	33	35.20	105	76	54	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	82	60	88	51	71	0	0.02	-0.24	0.02	0.02	4	6.08	89	66	32	0	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	72	51	78	45	62	-1	0.47	-0.33	0.46	0.64	42	27.42	101	85	53	0	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	68	50	76	43	59	-2	0.57	-0.28	0.40	1.23	78	30.25	111	93	67	0	0	3	0
	BUFFALO	71	54	79	47	62	-2	0.69	-0.27	0.47	2.36	131	32.30	117	86	54	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	72	52	79	45	62	-2	0.47	-0.40	0.33	0.72	44	25.74	107	88	58	0	0	4	0
	SYRACUSE	73	52	79	43	63	-1	0.61	-0.38	0.36	1.14	64	30.18	109	88	55	0	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	65	84	64	72	4	3.13	2.19	2.27	5.11	285	35.88	103	93	68	0	0	5	2
	CHARLOTTE	83	67	90	64	75	0	1.82	0.94	1.49	3.28	204	37.04	119	93	60	1	0	4	1
	GREENSBORO	80	65	90	62	72	0	0.46	-0.52	0.29	2.11	120	27.99	89	96	70	1	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	82	71	84	67	76	-1	2.69	1.29	1.23	2.69	102	43.74	110	100	78	0	0	3	2
	RALEIGH	79	68	88	66	74	0	1.19	0.20	1.03	2.38	133	40.79	130	90	74	0	0	6	1
	WILMINGTON	85	71	92	68	78	1	4.74	3.01	2.55	5.07	158	47.59	110	99	69	1	0	4	3
ND	BISMARCK	66	42	90	36	54	-7	0.25	-0.14	0.15	0.25	34	12.94	95	92	50	1	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	61	38	83	30	49	-11	0.69	0.32	0.48	0.77	113	20.54	156	89	48	0	2	2	0
	FARGO	65	46	82	39	56	-5	0.19	-0.33	0.18	2.18	227	18.64	114	86	51	0	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	66	43	86	36	55	-5	0.51	0.03	0.47	0.63	68	21.50	140	89	46	0	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	63	43	84	34	53	-8	0.33	-0.08	0.30	1.46	187	20.14	134	89	50	0	0	2	0
	WILLISTON	60	37	83	26	49	-10	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.04	7	8.47	75	86	52	0	2	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	74	56	81	47	65	-1	0.38	-0.45	0.24	0.68	44	36.47	130	84	60	0	0	2	0
	CINCINNATI	75	57	83	50	66	-4	1.68	0.98	1.05	2.98	221	33.44	106	87	57	0	0	2	2
	CLEVELAND	72	56	79	47	64	-2	1.83	0.89	1.62	3.70	213	34.94	127	89	62	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	77	60	85	51	69	0	0.16	-0.57	0.16	0.63	46	31.14	109	81	53	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	75	55	82	48	65	-3	0.45	-0.20	0.24	0.74	59	28.63	98	92	55	0	0	2	0
	MANSFIELD	73	55	79	45	64	-1	0.59	-0.32	0.34	0.71	40	29.93	94	96	58	0	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 13, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	71	52	78	42	62	-4	3.46	2.74	3.39	4.74	343	25.93	108	93	59	0	0	2	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	72	52	80	43	62	-2	0.54	-0.41	0.39	1.41	82	30.97	113	92	62	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	81	62	95	50	72	-4	0.11	-0.73	0.11	2.06	141	22.78	89	85	54	2	0	1	0
	TULSA	80	62	96	52	71	-5	0.07	-0.99	0.07	1.35	73	19.86	67	84	64	2	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	73	54	86	50	63	3	0.01	-0.53	0.01	0.04	4	42.35	109	79	56	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	81	33	88	26	57	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	5.99	84	52	23	0	2	0	0
	EUGENE	85	48	90	43	66	2	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.00	0	22.56	75	74	39	1	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	93	53	97	51	73	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	11.39	106	61	19	6	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	78	47	89	37	63	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	8.32	100	54	30	0	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	81	55	89	51	68	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	24.14	110	70	48	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	83	50	89	47	67	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	22.44	97	69	39	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	76	57	83	51	67	1	0.48	-0.59	0.45	1.14	58	35.12	109	82	56	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	73	57	82	52	65	-2	0.57	-0.58	0.42	1.36	64	29.14	102	78	58	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	77	60	84	53	69	0	0.25	-0.58	0.25	0.33	22	34.00	118	82	53	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	79	65	84	58	72	1	0.36	-0.57	0.36	0.55	33	36.36	119	77	55	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	74	56	83	46	65	-2	0.10	-0.70	0.09	0.33	22	29.70	106	92	57	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	72	53	80	47	62	-3	0.29	-0.61	0.21	0.47	29	21.84	82	88	56	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	75	55	83	48	65	-1	0.57	-0.38	0.44	0.67	39	29.48	100	84	62	0	0	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	76	58	80	52	67	0	0.31	-0.59	0.17	0.54	32	31.73	98	85	50	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	89	74	92	72	82	4	1.10	-0.36	0.70	1.53	53	37.88	98	94	62	4	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	89	75	94	72	82	4	1.81	0.24	1.30	2.87	96	38.19	97	90	62	3	0	4	1
	COLUMBIA	88	72	95	69	80	3	0.70	-0.32	0.35	0.94	47	29.02	78	90	60	3	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	83	69	90	66	76	2	1.52	0.62	1.47	3.04	185	37.69	104	95	68	1	0	3	1
SD	ABERDEEN	64	43	80	32	54	-9	0.21	-0.22	0.16	0.22	27	15.85	96	96	65	0	2	2	0
	HURON	66	47	82	36	56	-8	0.17	-0.24	0.08	0.22	29	13.78	81	93	56	0	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	67	39	90	28	53	-10	0.47	0.23	0.37	0.52	113	17.11	126	90	47	1	2	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	65	49	75	36	57	-7	1.51	0.86	1.23	1.56	128	25.96	133	90	68	0	0	4	1
TN	BRISTOL	83	64	86	62	74	5	0.42	-0.30	0.23	1.01	78	26.05	85	92	55	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	87	71	91	66	79	4	0.58	-0.45	0.47	1.53	84	30.17	77	85	62	1	0	3	0
	KNOXVILLE	85	67	89	63	76	3	0.04	-0.65	0.03	0.15	12	29.40	83	97	59	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	83	67	93	59	75	-2	4.45	3.68	4.45	4.75	339	48.47	128	85	58	2	0	1	1
	NASHVILLE	80	66	90	57	73	-1	0.02	-0.85	0.02	0.21	13	35.61	104	92	65	1	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	86	66	103	52	76	-2	0.26	-0.40	0.18	0.26	21	10.76	65	85	63	3	0	4	0
	AMARILLO	78	56	92	45	67	-4	0.18	-0.30	0.16	2.48	258	16.17	101	91	56	1	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	92	69	100	60	81	0	0.98	0.40	0.69	1.05	99	16.60	73	92	56	6	0	3	1
	BEAUMONT	91	74	95	66	82	2	1.48	0.03	0.76	5.21	200	40.61	97	95	61	6	0	2	2
	BROWNSVILLE	90	76	93	74	83	1	3.34	2.12	2.63	6.41	298	15.93	90	97	66	4	0	3	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	90	74	94	68	82	0	1.31	0.16	1.08	2.12	102	15.96	73	94	64	6	0	2	1
	DEL RIO	93	73	100	61	83	1	0.63	0.20	0.31	1.46	192	8.18	62	81	57	6	0	3	0
	EL PASO	83	66	91	56	75	-2	0.23	-0.16	0.22	0.69	96	3.82	58	72	45	3	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	88	70	101	56	79	-1	0.06	-0.35	0.04	0.06	8	15.97	67	82	51	3	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	88	78	91	70	83	0	1.22	-0.20	0.59	1.34	53	17.58	59	90	70	2	0	4	2
	HOUSTON	91	74	97	67	83	2	0.45	-0.57	0.42	0.64	34	28.53	86	94	64	5	0	3	0
	LUBBOCK	78	60	95	47	69	-4	0.57	-0.04	0.34	1.68	149	13.58	96	86	68	2	0	3	0
	MIDLAND	83	63	100	49	73	-3	0.67	0.17	0.50	0.73	83	5.47	53	84	64	2	0	3	1
	SAN ANGELO	88	66	102	53	77	0	0.05	-0.60	0.03	0.09	8	12.07	83	84	58	4	0	3	0
	SAN ANTONIO	93	73	99	63	83	2	0.08	-0.56	0.08	0.27	23	16.33	72	87	46	6	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	94	75	100	68	84	2	0.14	-0.97	0.12	0.54	28	19.42	70	93	61	6	0	2	0
	WACO	90	70	99	58	80	-1	0.07	-0.47	0.02	0.90	96	21.48	96	88	56	4	0	4	0
	WICHITA FALLS	86	65	102	52	76	-2	1.31	0.61	0.96	1.33	103	17.14	84	83	57	3	0	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	80	55	92	45	68	0	0.20	-0.06	0.18	0.30	68	10.24	90	71	27	1	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	70	50	78	40	60	-2	0.19	-0.75	0.11	1.11	64	26.81	105	86	51	0	0	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	76	63	87	59	69	-1	0.38	-0.49	0.36	0.95	61	34.94	112	95	71	0	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	80	70	88	68	75	1	5.12	4.16	3.08	7.03	388	39.45	116	91	69	0	0	5	2
	RICHMOND	80	66	90	61	73	1	0.46	-0.45	0.33	0.55	33	26.22	82	87	66	1	0	5	0
	ROANOKE	76	63	87	58	70	0	0.40	-0.51	0.22	1.01	60	29.58	95	91	73	0	0	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	76	62	86	55	69	-1	0.07	-0.84	0.07	0.21	12	36.40	122	86	71	0	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	77	43	87	36	60	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	32.41	110	87	55	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	72	49	81	42	61	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.15	11	55.99	94	82	56	0	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	55	83	50	65	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.12	19	29.99	140	71	53	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	73	47	85	39	60	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.22	71	10.22	96	55	19	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	80	44	90	37	62	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	78	65	29	1	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	71	60	77	51	66	1	0.35	-0.39	0.26	2.07	153	29.46	95	90	76	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	77	60	85	52	69	0	0.89	0.04	0.53	4.48	282	36.62	113	97	63	0	0	3	1
	ELKINS	74	53	83	45	63	-2	0.40	-0.54	0.29	1.15	66	29.38	86	93	57	0	0	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	76	59	84	48	67	-3	0.86	0.19	0.81	3.19	247	37.61	120	96	65	0	0	2	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	66	46	79	35	56	-6	2.23	1.23	1.46	5.16	270	37.83	151	97	55	0	0	3	2
	GREEN BAY	67	47	80	39	57	-4	0.79	-0.02	0.54	3.67	238	24.39	112	94	60	0	0	2	1
	LA CROSSE	68	49	82	40	59	-6	1.06	0.17	0.74	1.54	91	31.02	123	91	53	0	0	3	1
	MADISON	67	48	79	38	57	-6	0.64	-0.19	0.40	1.51	94	29.32	116	91	66	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	67	51	80	41	59	-6	0.52	-0.33	0.36	0.81	50	26.10	101	85	61	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	68	39	86	25	53	-7	0.19	0.01	0.16	0.19	63	8.56	88	78	44	0	3	2	0
	CHEYENNE	66	42	80	29	54	-5	0.24	-0.12	0.18	0.31	46	13.97	109	85	59	0	2	2	0
	LANDER	70	42	85	31	56	-5	0.14	-0.07	0.14	0.17	50	7.18	74	81	31	0	1	1	0
	SHERIDAN	63	35	89	18	49	-11	1.36	1.08	0.75	1.52	317	12.58	115	84	55	0	3	3	2

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

August Weather in Historical Perspective

Summary provided by USDA/WAOB;
Historical data provided by NOAA/NCDC

According to preliminary data provided by the National Climatic Data Center, August featured mostly near-normal temperatures and generally wet conditions. The nation's August average temperature of 72.2°F was 0.1°F above the 20th century mean, while the average precipitation of 3.10 inches was 118 percent of normal—marking the 53rd-warmest, 11th-wettest summer since 1895. It was also the coolest August in the contiguous U.S. since 2009 and wettest August since 1977.

State temperature rankings ranged from the tenth-coolest August in Virginia to the sixth-hottest August in Florida (figure 1). Washington also achieved a top-ten ranking for August heat. Meanwhile, precipitation rankings ranged from the 11th-driest August in Florida to the wettest August on record in Montana (figure 2). The average August rainfall in Montana, 3.62 inches (276 percent of normal), toppled the 1968 standard of 2.98 inches. Top-ten rankings for wetness were observed in more than a half-dozen states (ID, NE, NV, UT, WY, and the Dakotas).

Figure 1 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks
August 2014
Period: 1895–2014

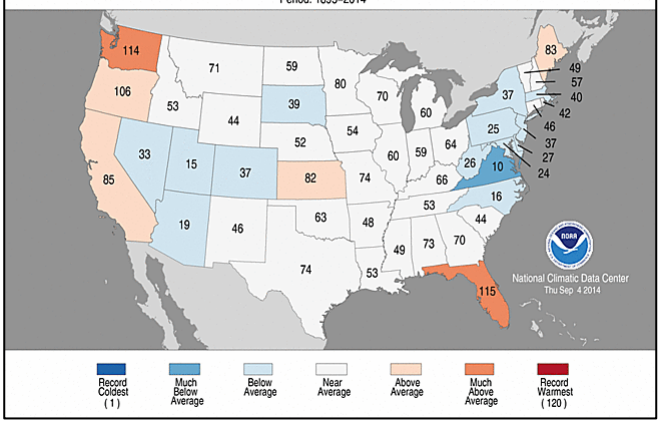
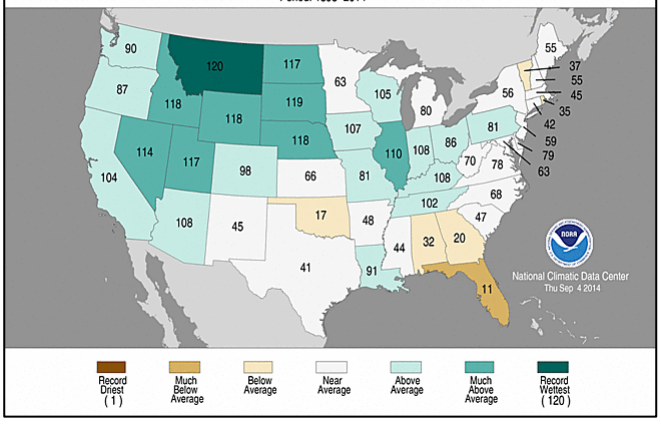


Figure 2 Statewide Precipitation Ranks
August 2014
Period: 1895–2014



U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 11, 2014. Forecasts refer to September 1.

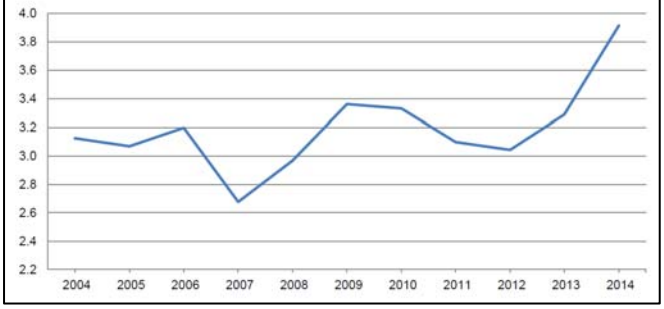
Corn production is forecast at 14.4 billion bushels, up 3 percent from both the August forecast and from 2013. Yields are expected to average 171.7 bushels per acre, up 4.3 bushels from the August forecast and 12.9 bushels above the 2013 average. If realized, this will be the highest U.S. yield and production on record. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.8 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but down 4 percent from 2013.

Soybean production is forecast at a record 3.91 billion bushels (figure 3), up 3 percent from August and up 19 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average a record-high 46.6 bushels per acre, up 1.2 bushels from last month and up 3.3 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at a record 84.1 million acres, unchanged from August but up 11 percent from last year.

All cotton production is forecast at 16.5 million 480-pound bales, down 6 percent from the August forecast but up 28 percent from 2013. Yield is expected to average 803 pounds per harvested acre, down 2 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 16.0 million 480-pound bales, up 30 percent from 2013. Pima cotton production, forecast at 578,000 bales, is down 9 percent from last year.

California Navel orange production for the 2014-2015 season is forecast at 1.62 million tons (40.5 million boxes), down 4 percent from last season. Producers reported a difficult season for navel oranges due to drought and the December 2013 freeze. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from July to early September. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

Soybean Production – United States **Figure 3**
Billion bushels



Summer Weather Review

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: The summer of 2014 featured plenty of Midwestern rain in June and August, but a dry spell during July. However, temperatures rarely, if ever, climbed to stressful levels for Midwestern summer crops, allowing corn and soybeans to develop under mostly favorable conditions. Farther south, precipitation was more erratic and temperatures were slightly higher. As a result, pockets of stress for crops such as cotton and peanuts developed across the South. Areas of greatest concern included the southern Plains, due to lingering subsoil moisture shortages, and the Southeast, where summer dryness was rather persistent. Meanwhile, untimely, late-summer rainfall harmed maturing small grains across portions of the northern High Plains (e.g. Montana) and the interior Northwest (e.g. Idaho). The heavy rain caused not only crop-quality issues, including sprouting in grain heads, but also slowed small grain harvesting. Elsewhere, a robust summer monsoon season in much of the Four Corners States and parts of the Great Basin contrasted with hot, mostly dry conditions in the Far West. In particular, California's reservoir storage fell to 57% of average by the end of August. Low-reservoir levels also remained a concern in several other Western States, including Nevada, New Mexico, and Oregon.

Summer temperatures averaged at least 2°F below normal in several areas from the northern Plains into the Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes region. In contrast, persistent heat gripped the Pacific Coast States and the western Great Basin, boosting summer temperatures 2 to 4°F above normal in many locations.

Below-normal summer precipitation was mostly limited to the Southeast. Most of the remainder of the country experienced near- to above-normal precipitation, with the wettest areas—relative to normal—covering the upper Midwest and northern New England.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Climatic Data Center, summer featured regionally contrasting temperatures and general wetness in all but the Southeastern States. The nation's average June-August temperature of 71.7°F was 0.3°F above the 20th century mean, while the average precipitation of 9.39 inches was 113 percent (%) of normal—marking the 57st-warmest, ninth-wettest summer since 1895. It was also the coolest U.S. summer since 2009 and wettest summer since 2004.

Cool weather in much of the central and eastern U.S. contrasted with summer heat in Florida and the Far West. As a result, state temperature rankings ranged from the 16th-coolest summer in Mississippi to the third-hottest June-August period in California (figure 1). Top-ten rankings for summer heat were also noted in Florida, Oregon, and Washington. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the tenth-driest summer in Georgia to the fourth-wettest summer in Iowa (figure 2). Five other states (Illinois, Maine, Nebraska, and the Dakotas) joined Iowa in reported one of their ten wettest summers on record.

Figure 1 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks
June–August 2014
Period: 1895–2014

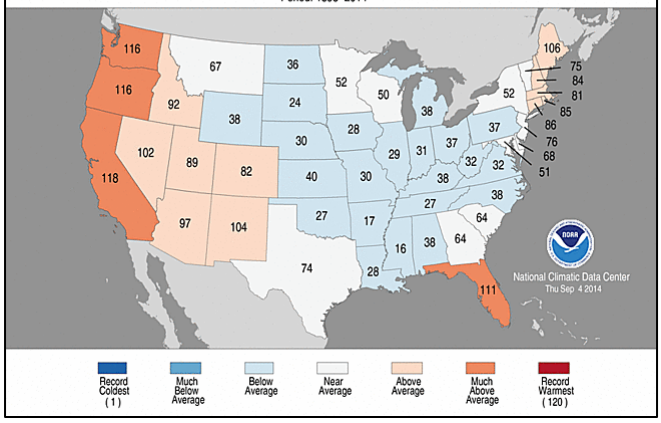
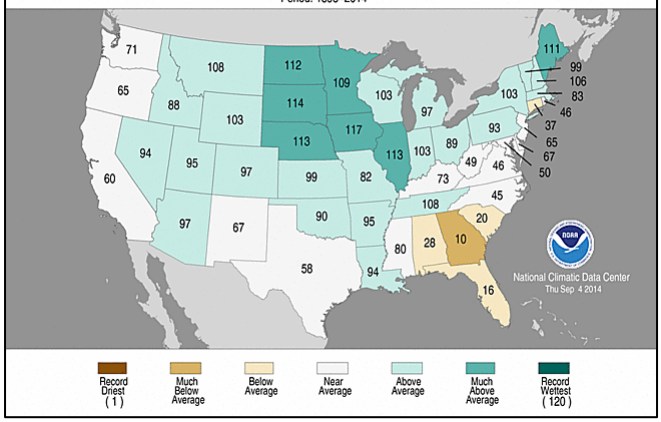


Figure 2 Statewide Precipitation Ranks
June–August 2014
Period: 1895–2014



June: Abundant June rainfall from the Plains to the East Coast provided generally beneficial moisture for rangeland, pastures, and summer crops. However, rainfall became locally excessive in some areas, particularly across the upper Midwest, leading to submerged crops and lowland flooding. By July 5-6, the Mississippi River rose to its third-highest level on record, behind July 1993 and June 2008, from New Boston, Illinois, downstream to

Burlington, Iowa. Despite the pockets of wetness, along with isolated wind and hail damage, three-quarters of the U.S. corn was rated in good to excellent condition on June 29—the first such late-June occurrence since 2003.

The heavy rain also caused delays in fieldwork, including winter wheat harvesting, across the central Plains and lower Midwest. By June 29, the wheat harvest in Kansas and Missouri was more than 20 percentage points behind the respective 5-year state averages. However, the rain also boosted good to excellent crop ratings by month's end to 72% of the U.S. soybeans and peanuts; 70% of the spring wheat; 69% of the rice; 59% of the sorghum; 58% of the rangeland and pastures; and 53% of the cotton.

On the southern Plains, a second consecutive month of drought-easing rainfall improved prospects for summer crops and aided rangeland and pastures. Despite the drought relief, subsoil moisture was rated at least half very short to short on June 29 in New Mexico (67%), Oklahoma (64%), Texas (52%), and Colorado (52%). Meanwhile, pockets of short-term dryness developed during June in the Southeast. By June 29, topsoil moisture was rated 61% very short to short in South Carolina.

June warmth prevailed from the Mississippi River eastward and from California into the Southwest. In contrast, cooler-than-normal June conditions stretched from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Plains. In the latter region, cool weather maintained a slow pace of development for late-planted crops, including corn, soybeans, and spring wheat.

Elsewhere, light June showers were insufficient to provide relief from increasingly dry conditions in the Northwest, while dry weather and periods of heat boosted irrigation demands in drought-stricken areas from California into the Southwest. By June 29, more than one-quarter of Washington's spring wheat (28%) and winter wheat (27%) was rated very poor to poor.

July: Growing conditions for Midwestern crops remained mostly favorable, despite a July drying trend. Reproductive to filling corn and soybeans were able to thrive, largely due to below-normal temperatures and a lack of heat stress, as well as the ability of crops to tap into soil moisture that had accumulated during June.

In fact, cooler-than-normal conditions dominated the central and eastern U.S., except for warmth in New England. Across the Deep South, brief hot spells were tempered by longer periods of cool weather. Nevertheless, pockets of Southeastern dryness led to local increases in crop and pasture stress.

Farther west, short-term dryness also affected portions of the Plains, despite near- to below-normal temperatures. However, detrimental effects were mostly limited to rain-fed crops in areas with lingering subsoil deficits in the wake of a multi-year drought.

Meanwhile, a vigorous monsoon circulation led to significant July rainfall in the central and southern Rockies and parts of the Southwest. In particular, significant drought relief was noted in much of New Mexico. Although showers occasionally spread as far west as the Pacific Coast, California remained mired in a historically severe, 3-year drought. California's drought situation was aggravated by persistent heat, which led to heavy irrigation demands.

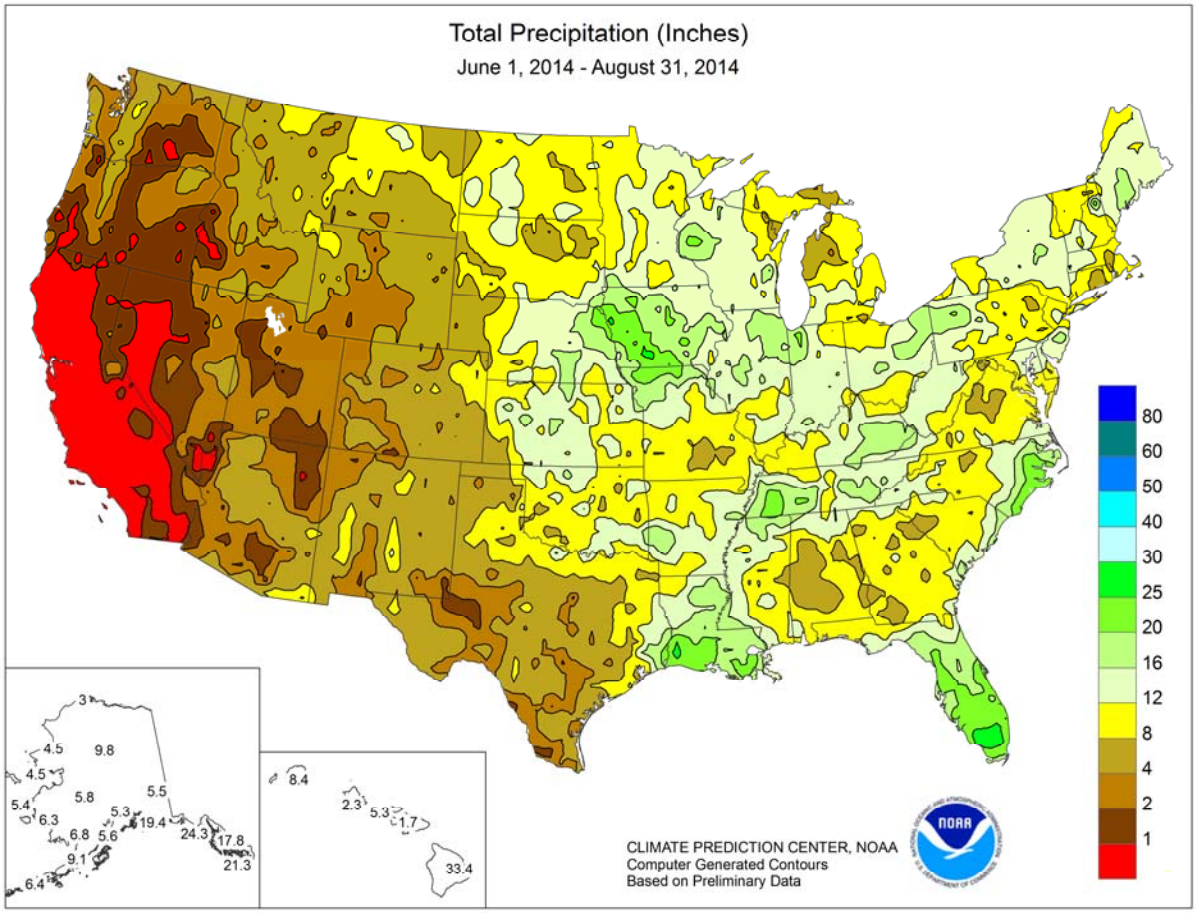
Elsewhere, hot, mostly dry weather across the interior Northwest hastened winter wheat maturation but stressed rangeland, pastures, and non-irrigated summer crops. In addition, Northwestern wildfires, many sparked by mid-month lightning, charred hundreds of thousand acres of timber and grassland.

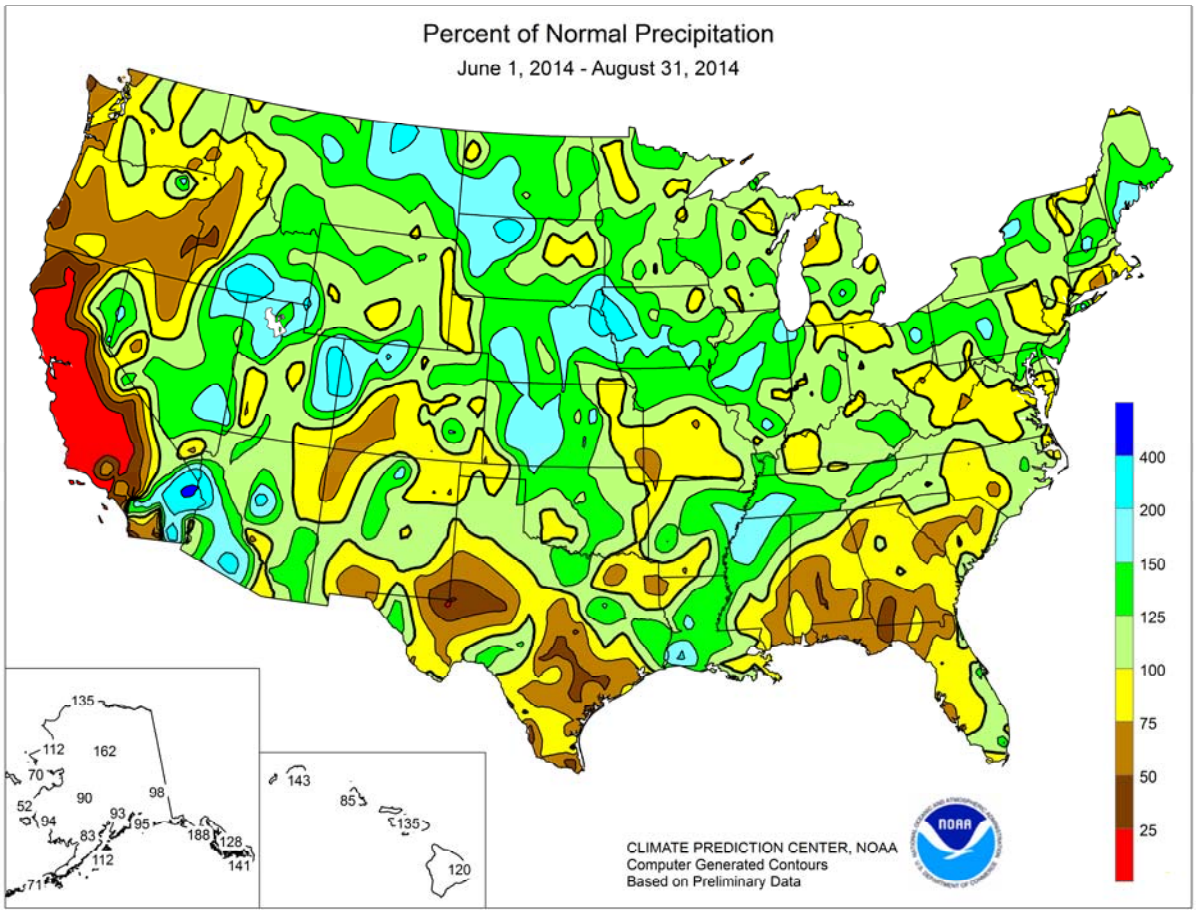
August: Significant rain returned to Midwestern corn and soybean production areas in August, while temperatures remained mostly below stressful thresholds. As a result, nearly three-quarters of the U.S. corn (74%) and soybeans (72%) were rated in good to excellent condition at the end of August.

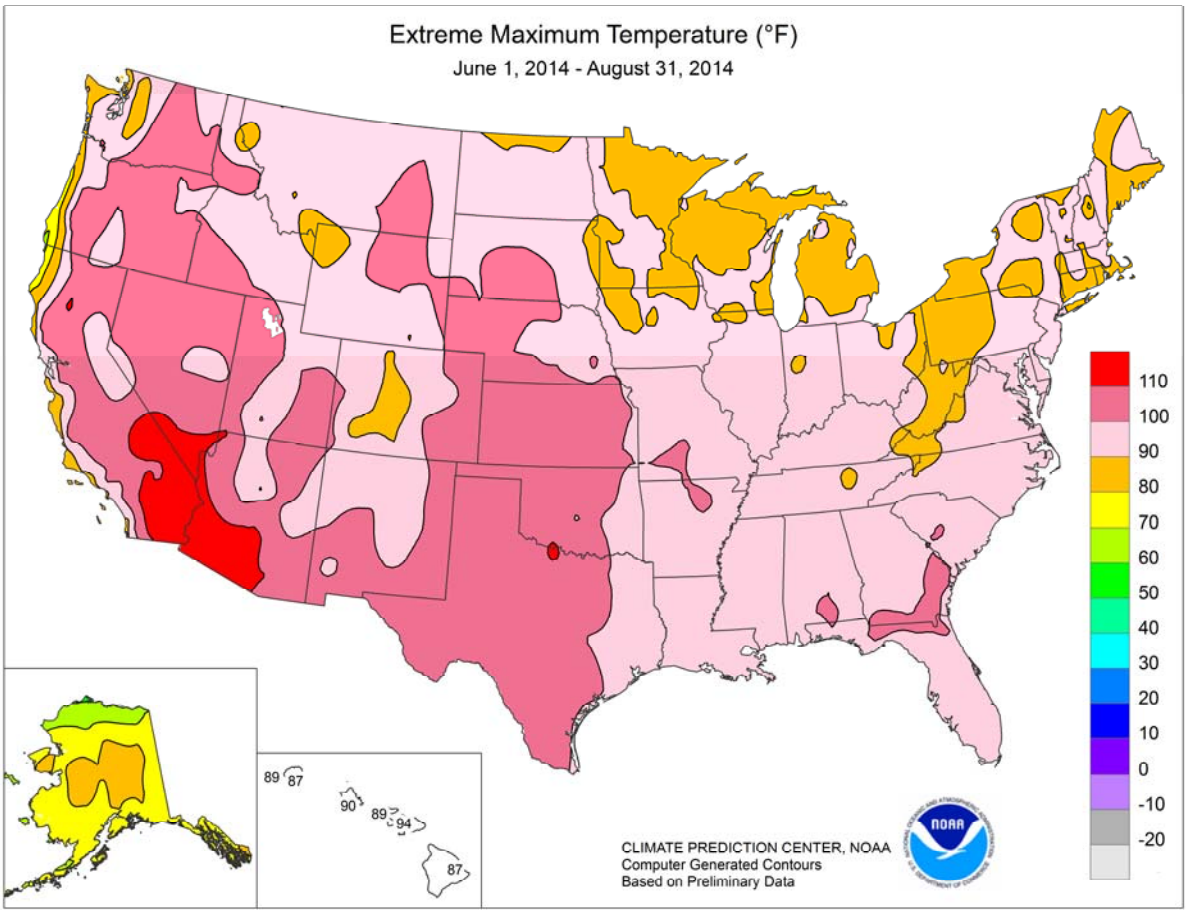
In contrast, hotter- and drier-than-normal conditions developed in some areas from the southern Plains into the lower Southeast, leading to an increase in stress on rangeland, pastures, and summer crops such as cotton and peanuts. By August 31, one-quarter of the cotton was rated very poor to poor in Texas, along with 14% in Georgia. At the same time, peanuts rated very poor to poor ranged from 11 to 16% in Texas, Georgia, and Alabama.

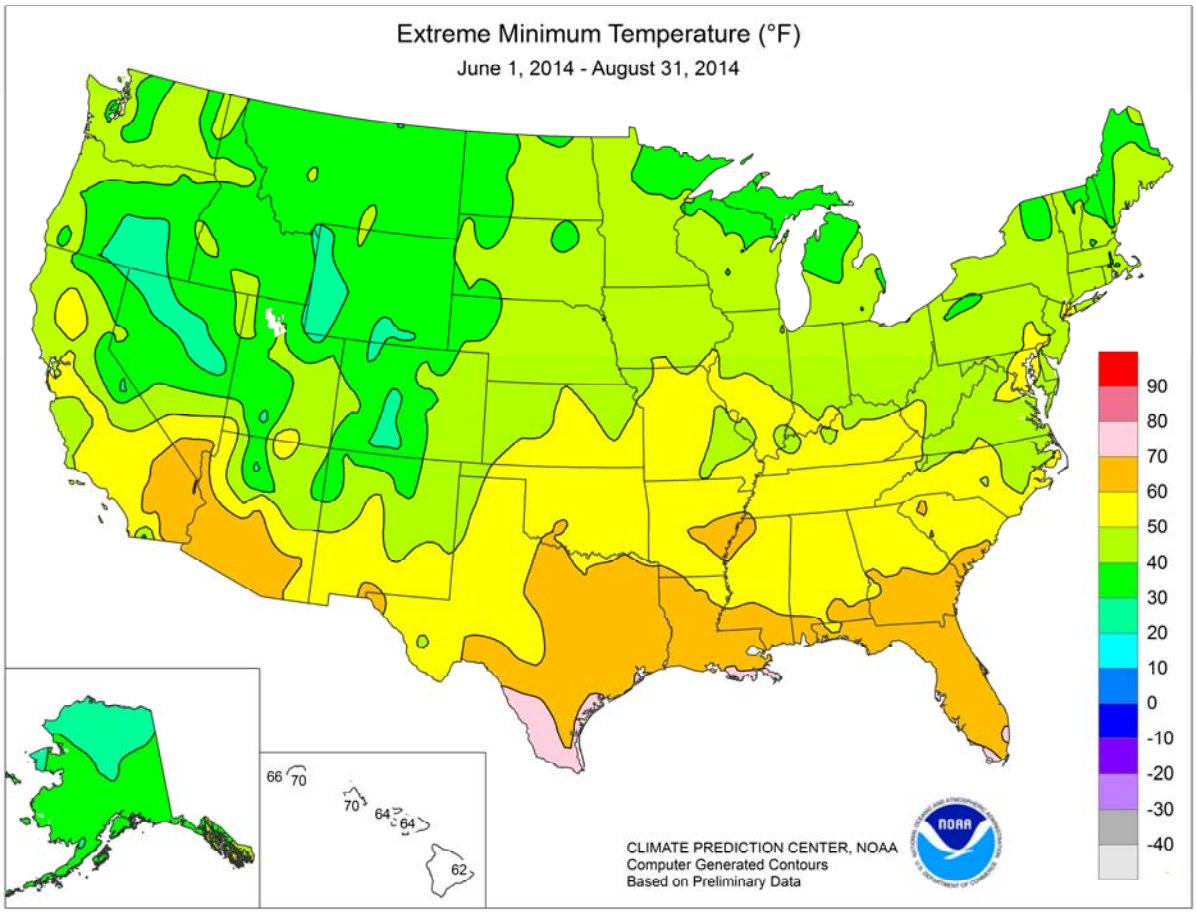
Farther north, heavy, late-month rain fell across the northern Plains, just as the already delayed spring wheat harvest was getting underway. Consequently, the spring wheat harvest was just 38% complete by the end of August—compared to the 5-year average of 65%—despite rapid progress in the Northwest.

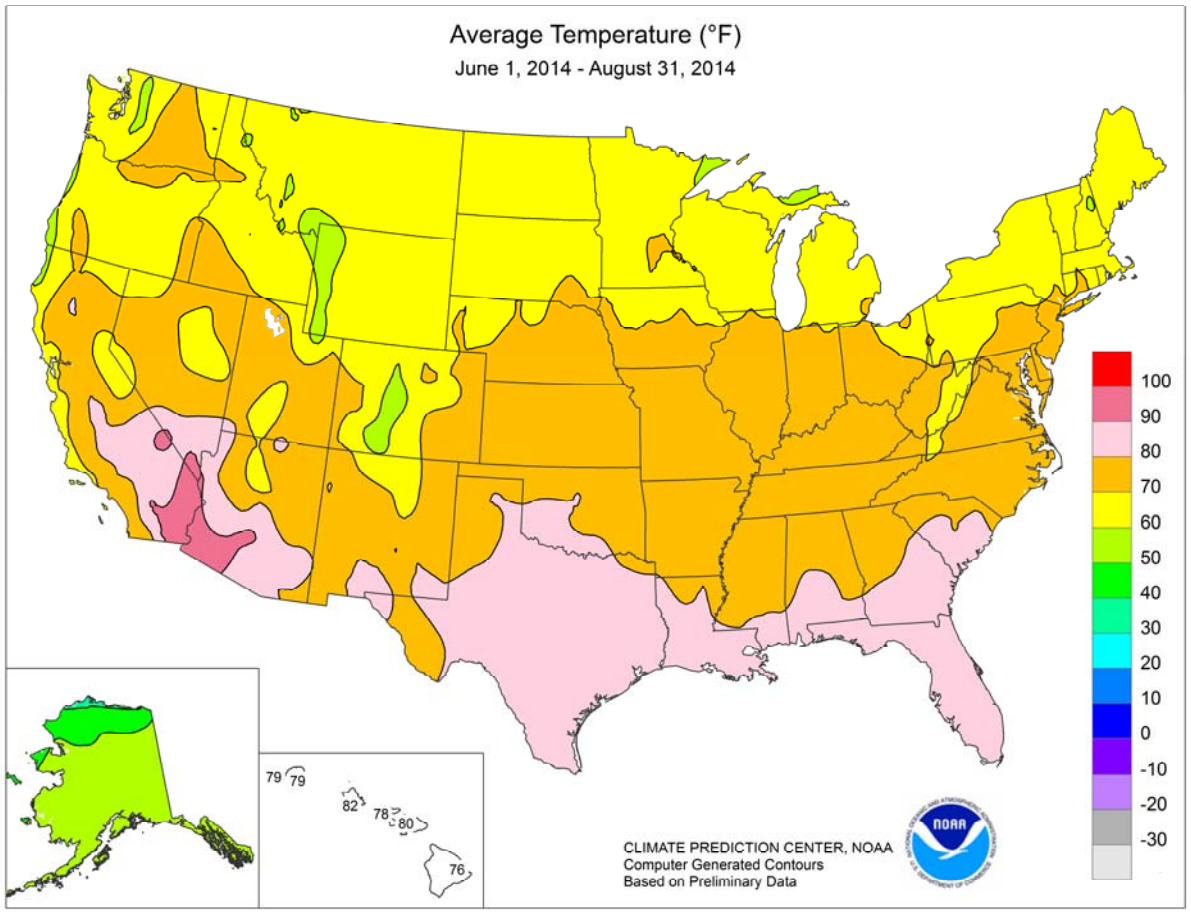
Heavy showers also peppered the Southwest, resulting in some relief for drought-stressed rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. However, low reservoir levels remained a concern in all states along and southwest of a line from Oregon to New Mexico. Elsewhere, hot, mostly dry weather plagued northern and central California and the Northwest, stressing non-irrigated crops and maintaining heavy irrigation demands.

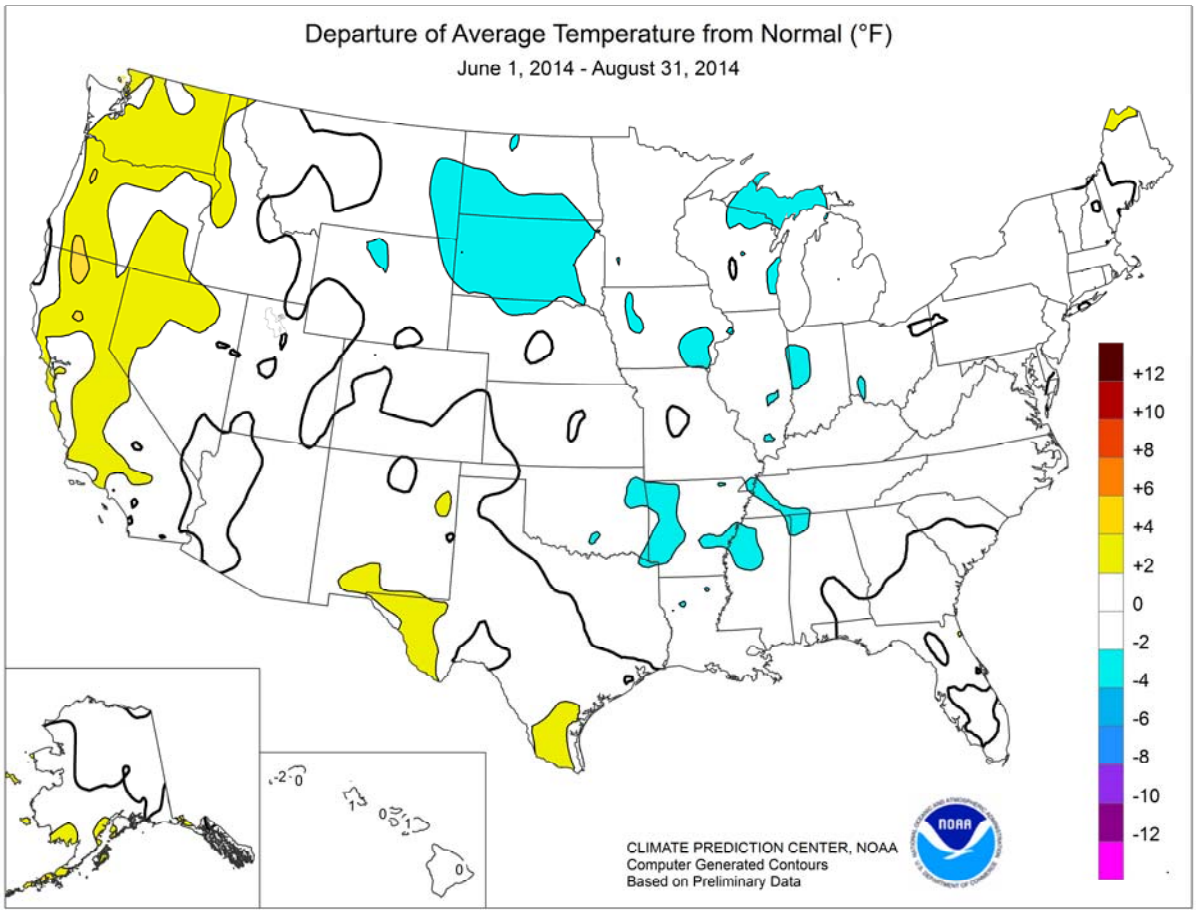

Total Precipitation (Inches)
June 1, 2014 - August 31, 2014
80
60
50
40
30
25
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
3
4.5
9.8
4.5
5.8
5.5
5.4
6.3
5.3
19.4
24.3
17.8
6.8
5.6
9.1
21.3
6.4
8.4
2.3
5.3
1.7
33.4
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 1, 2014 - August 31, 2014
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
135
112
162
70
98
90
52
94
93
95
188
128
83
112
141
71
143
85
135
120
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
June 1, 2014 - August 31, 2014
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
89
87
90
89
94
87
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
June 1, 2014 - August 31, 2014
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
66
70
70
64
64
62
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Average Temperature (°F)
June 1, 2014 - August 31, 2014
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
79
79
82
78
80
76
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
June 1, 2014 - August 31, 2014
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
-2
0
1
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Summer 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	79	0	10.00	-2.35
HUNTSVILLE	79	1	14.67	2.73
MOBILE	80	-1	15.90	-1.85
MONTGOMERY	81	0	10.86	-2.21
AK ANCHORAGE	58	1	9.08	3.39
BARROW	37	-1	3.00	0.77
COLD BAY	54	5	6.42	-2.59
FAIRBANKS	60	1	11.63	6.76
JUNEAU	56	0	24.25	11.38
KING SALMON	55	1	9.15	2.41
KODIAK	55	2	15.70	1.72
NOME	51	1	4.55	-1.97
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	0	9.63	3.91
PHOENIX	94	3	1.22	-0.80
TUCSON	87	2	3.32	-1.29
AR FORT SMITH	80	0	8.70	-1.33
LITTLE ROCK	79	-2	14.70	4.51
CA BAKERSFIELD	85	4	0.00	-0.20
EUREKA	57	-1	0.39	-0.80
FRESNO	84	5	0.01	-0.24
LOS ANGELES	70	1	0.17	-0.08
REDDING	81	2	0.21	-0.75
SACRAMENTO	75	1	0.01	-0.30
SAN DIEGO	72	2	0.08	-0.13
SAN FRANCISCO	66	3	0.01	-0.20
STOCKTON	76	0	0.02	-0.17
CO ALAMOSA	63	1	2.06	-0.66
CO SPRINGS	69	2	8.25	-0.42
DENVER	71	1	8.40	2.72
GRAND JUNCTION	74	0	4.31	2.40
PUEBLO	74	1	5.40	-0.24
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	0	9.57	-1.52
HARTFORD	71	0	9.95	-1.55
DC WASHINGTON	78	1	11.37	1.14
DE WILMINGTON	74	0	15.74	4.36
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	0	13.42	-3.53
FT LAUDERDALE	84	2	23.53	-0.06
FT MYERS	83	0	17.90	-10.39
JACKSONVILLE	81	0	10.26	-7.95
KEY WEST	85	1	9.29	-3.95
MELBOURNE	82	1	21.61	4.62
MIAMI	83	0	38.98	16.02
ORLANDO	83	1	20.44	-0.31
PENSACOLA	81	-1	12.27	-8.99
ST PETERSBURG	83	0	16.23	-4.84
TALLAHASSEE	83	1	8.99	-13.00
TAMPA	83	1	20.62	1.03
WEST PALM BEACH	83	1	25.42	5.22
GA ATHENS	79	1	9.84	-2.29
ATLANTA	78	-1	15.50	3.08
AUGUSTA	80	1	9.56	-3.18
COLUMBUS	81	0	10.38	-1.95
MACON	79	-1	11.73	0.08
SAVANNAH	82	1	19.26	0.53
HI HILO	76	0	33.37	5.52
HONOLULU	82	1	2.26	0.87
KAHULUI	80	1	1.69	0.44
LIHUE	79	0	8.38	2.53
ID BOISE	75	3	0.51	-0.92
LEWISTON	75	4	2.37	-0.26
POCATELLO	68	1	3.07	0.80
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	72	1	17.25	5.49
MOLINE	72	-1	17.02	3.95
PEORIA	74	1	18.10	7.08
ROCKFORD	71	0	16.28	3.17
SPRINGFIELD	74	0	18.04	7.33
IN EVANSVILLE	76	-1	12.69	1.70
FORT WAYNE	71	0	13.85	2.63
INDIANAPOLIS	72	-2	13.09	0.72
SOUTH BEND	71	0	13.13	1.23
IA BURLINGTON	72	-2	17.68	4.89
CEDAR RAPIDS	70	-2	19.24	6.48
DES MOINES	74	0	21.20	7.94
DUBUQUE	69	-1	17.77	5.37
SIOUX CITY	71	-1	30.38	20.57
WATERLOO	70	-2	13.26	0.16
KS CONCORDIA	76	-1	14.83	3.44
DODGE CITY	76	-2	14.71	5.66
GOODLAND	73	0	10.36	1.03
HILL CITY	77	1	14.88	4.94
TOPEKA	78	2	12.37	-0.15
WICHITA	78	-1	15.91	5.41
KY JACKSON	73	0	17.44	4.05
LEXINGTON	74	0	18.38	5.23
LONDON-CORBIN	74	0	13.48	1.49
LOUISVILLE	77	0	11.66	0.19
PADUCAH	78	2	16.58	4.63
LA BATON ROUGE	81	0	22.78	5.63
LAKE CHARLES	82	0	36.90	20.86
NEW ORLEANS	83	1	18.01	-1.17
SHREVEPORT	81	-1	7.92	-3.83
ME BANGOR	67	0	13.33	3.69
CARIBOU	65	2	11.46	0.11
PORTLAND	67	1	18.98	9.33
MD BALTIMORE	74	0	14.65	3.63
MA BOSTON	71	0	8.94	-0.71
WORCESTER	68	0	13.84	1.54
MI ALPENA	64	0	10.39	1.19
DETROIT	71	-1	12.75	2.94
FLINT	69	1	12.04	2.37
GRAND RAPIDS	70	1	13.25	2.24
HOUGHTON LAKE	64	-1	7.39	-2.01
LANSING	68	0	16.01	6.27
MUSKEGON	68	0	13.31	4.64
TRAVERSE CITY	66	-1	7.10	-2.75
MN DULUTH	64	1	12.51	-0.16
INT'L FALLS	62	-2	15.72	5.23
MINNEAPOLIS	71	0	16.53	4.10
ROCHESTER	69	1	14.09	1.15
ST. CLOUD	70	3	13.02	1.24
MS JACKSON	80	0	12.08	-0.09
MERIDIAN	79	-2	6.73	-6.05
TUPELO	78	-1	15.76	4.62
MO COLUMBIA	75	0	9.47	-2.10
JOPLIN	77	-1	6.69	-6.10
KANSAS CITY	75	-1	17.37	4.97
SPRINGFIELD	76	0	10.49	-1.46
ST JOSEPH	74	-2	14.78	2.88
ST LOUIS	78	0	11.91	1.27
MT BILLINGS	69	0	4.06	0.04
BUTTE	60	0	7.19	2.29
GLASGOW	68	0	9.56	4.33
GREAT FALLS	65	1	9.34	4.00
HELENA	68	3	4.37	-0.08
KALISPELL	64	2	7.09	2.13
MILES CITY	69	-2	6.60	1.41
MISSOULA	67	2	3.20	-0.77
NE GRAND ISLAND	73	0	17.70	7.76
HASTINGS	73	-1	17.95	7.37
LINCOLN	75	0	13.95	3.55
MCCOOK	74	0	15.98	6.66
NORFOLK	71	-2	19.73	8.94
NORTH PLATTE	71	-1	13.99	5.50
OMAHA/EPPLEY	74	0	21.83	10.81
SCOTTSBLUFF	71	1	4.89	-1.08
VALENTINE	70	-1	11.83	3.25
NV ELKO	69	3	1.96	0.63
ELY	66	2	3.09	0.92
LAS VEGAS	91	2	0.57	-0.40
RENO	75	6	1.28	0.30
WINNEMUCCA	71	2	0.66	-0.65
NH CONCORD	67	-1	15.14	5.46
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	72	-1	16.54	5.70
NEWARK	75	0	11.27	-0.83
NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	1	5.05	1.40
NY ALBANY	70	1	13.22	2.33
BINGHAMTON	66	0	13.67	3.03
BUFFALO	69	0	12.41	1.58
ROCHESTER	69	0	12.03	2.20
SYRACUSE	70	1	11.66	0.37
NC ASHEVILLE	72	1	14.26	1.71
CHARLOTTE	77	-2	10.97	0.04
GREENSBORO	76	0	8.39	-3.29
HATTERAS	77	-1	18.26	2.93
RALEIGH	77	0	19.14	7.65
WILMINGTON	79	0	23.27	2.98
ND BISMARCK	67	-1	8.50	1.18
DICKINSON	64	-3	11.73	4.80
FARGO	69	0	9.43	0.52
GRAND FORKS	67	0	13.50	4.69
JAMESTOWN	67	-1	10.24	1.64
MINOT	66	-1	10.83	3.03
WILLISTON	67	0	4.34	-1.78
OH AKRON-CANTON	70	0	19.16	7.94
CINCINNATI	73	-1	12.99	1.03
CLEVELAND	70	0	14.84	3.74
COLUMBUS	74	1	13.66	1.26
DAYTON	73	1	9.82	-1.63
MANSFIELD	69	0	12.89	-0.45
TOLEDO	70	-1	7.34	-2.45
YOUNGSTOWN	68	0	14.47	3.03
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	0	13.59	3.54
TULSA	80	-1	10.07	-0.46
OR ASTORIA	61	2	3.63	-1.31
BURNS	66	3	1.03	-0.48
EUGENE	68	4	1.85	-1.31
MEDFORD	75	5	1.27	-0.24
PENDLETON	72	2	1.85	0.10
PORTLAND	70	3	3.38	0.14
SALEM	69	4	1.45	-1.25
PA ALLENTOWN	72	1	11.69	-0.92
ERIE	69	-1	11.55	-0.22
MIDDLETOWN	74	0	12.03	1.28
PHILADELPHIA	76	1	13.31	1.81
PITTSBURGH	70	-1	14.29	2.83
WILKES-BARRE	70	0	8.67	-2.14
WILLIAMSPORT	71	1	14.06	2.15
PR SAN JUAN	84	2	14.15	1.25
RI PROVIDENCE	71	0	8.64	-1.81
SC CHARLESTON	83	3	18.08	-0.88
COLUMBIA	82	2	9.12	-6.82
FLORENCE	80	0	10.63	-4.25
GREENVILLE	77	0	14.85	2.20
MYRTLE BEACH	79	0	15.70	1.27
SD ABERDEEN	66	-4	10.20	1.37
HURON	69	-2	9.06	0.85
RAPID CITY	67	-2	11.21	4.74
SIOUX FALLS	70	0	19.44	10.01
TN BRISTOL	73	0	13.04	1.94
CHATTANOOGA	78	0	11.35	-0.96
JACKSON	76	-3	21.67	8.86
KNOXVILLE	75	-1	13.23	1.59
MEMPHIS	80	-1	17.76	6.24
NASHVILLE	78	1	13.58	2.45
TX ABILENE	83	1	6.51	-0.87
AMARILLO	77	1	8.98	0.08
AUSTIN	83	0	3.73	-4.36
BEAUMONT	83	1	22.95	6.29
BROWNSVILLE	85	1	4.19	-3.50
COLLEGE STATION	83	-1	8.74	0.40
CORPUS CHRISTI	85	2	6.74	-2.33
DALLAS/FT WORTH	84	1	8.58	1.20
DEL RIO	87	3	5.82	-0.13
EL PASO	84	2	2.49	-1.62
GALVESTON	84	0	7.55	-4.16
HOUSTON	83	0	8.82	-3.54
LUBBOCK	79	1	5.77	-1.69
MIDLAND	83	2	1.58	-3.79
SAN ANGELO	83	2	3.71	-1.96
SAN ANTONIO	85	2	8.71	-0.19
VICTORIA	85	2	7.60	-3.31
WACO	83	-1	9.44	2.28
WICHITA FALLS	82	-1	10.71	3.06
UT SALT LAKE CITY	75	1	3.47	1.22
VT BURLINGTON	69	1	11.94	0.53
VA LYNCHBURG	73	0	12.97	1.38
NORFOLK	77	0	12.79	-0.94
RICHMOND	77	1	9.63	-2.76
ROANOKE	74	0	12.98	1.56
WASH/DULLES	73	-1	11.85	0.43
WA OLYMPIA	65	3	2.60	-1.10
QUILLAYUTE	60	2	3.66	-4.85
SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	3	3.31	0.01
SPOKANE	70	4	2.60	-0.02
YAKIMA	73	6	1.04	-0.16
WV BECKLEY	69	0	10.47	-1.68
CHARLESTON	73	1	16.03	2.97
ELKINS	68	0	12.89	-0.81
HUNTINGTON	72	-2	14.88	2.66
WI EAU CLAIRE	69	0	18.57	5.68
GREEN BAY	68	0	10.06	-0.58
LA CROSSE	72	0	16.32	3.79
MADISON	70	1	16.06	3.75
MILWAUKEE	68	-2	14.34	3.17
WAUSAU	67	-1	15.21	2.38
WY CASPER	66	-1	3.61	0.16
CHEYENNE	66	1	6.70	0.50
LANDER	67	-1	2.83	0.27
SHERIDAN	66	0	4.25	0.32

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

September 8 – 14, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cool weather dominated the northern regions of the United States, with temperatures averaging more than 6°F below normal from Montana to Indiana. Eastern Montana and the western Dakotas saw lows below freezing and recorded average temperatures more than 12°F below normal. Weekly precipitation was generally around normal levels, except for pockets of heavy rainfall in the middle Mississippi Valley and the coastal Carolinas.

Corn: Nationwide, 82 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 14. This was 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 27 percent of the corn crop was mature, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 12 points behind the 5-year average. Corn was 19 percent mature in Iowa, 25 percentage points—or nearly 2 weeks—behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 4 percent of the corn was harvested by week's end, equal to the same time last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The corn harvest was behind the 5-year average in all 18 estimating states. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 21 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Nationwide, 24 percent of the crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by September 14, on par with last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cooler-than-normal weather in soybean producing areas slowed the final maturation of the crop. Overall, 72 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 22 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationwide, 51 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In the Northern Low Plains, Edwards Plateau, and Trans-Pecos regions of Texas, cotton bolls were opening, while harvest continued in South Central Texas and the Coastal Blend. By September 14, six percent of the U.S. cotton crop was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 49 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 6 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Seventy-nine percent of the crop was coloring by September 14, two percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 45 percent of the crop had reached maturity, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 28 percent of the sorghum crop had been harvested by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest continued in the Southern Low Plains and the Blacklands of Texas, though sugarcane aphid problems persisted in parts of the Edwards Plateau. 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 12 percent of the nation's intended 2015 acreage, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Winter wheat seeding was 43 percent complete in Washington, with planting nearing completion for dryland producers.

Rice: Producers had harvested 36 percent of the nation's rice crop by September 14, three percentage points ahead of last year but 9 points behind the 5-year average. Rainfall in the Mississippi River Valley of Arkansas slowed the rice harvest. Overall, 74 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week and slightly better than the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: By September 14, ninety-two percent of the nation's oat crop was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. The North Dakota oat harvest was 72 percent complete, nearly 2 weeks behind the 5-year average.

By week's end, 91 percent of the barley crop was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Drier conditions in North Dakota allowed producers to harvest 21 percent of the state's barley acreage in a week to reach 83 percent complete—still 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Seventy-four percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by September 14, fifteen percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. The spring wheat harvest was 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average in both Minnesota and North Dakota.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 4 percent of the nation's peanut crop by September 14, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Some Florida producers reported spotted wilt on some peanuts causing early harvest. Overall, 57 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 14, 2014

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	80	48	76	76
IL	82	84	91	86
IN	80	65	79	82
IA	74	72	83	88
KS	87	77	90	93
KY	88	81	87	92
MI	64	45	60	71
MN	72	61	81	82
MO	91	90	96	94
NE	88	75	88	92
NC	100	94	96	100
ND	68	37	59	71
OH	82	60	76	79
PA	69	49	68	71
SD	82	63	80	81
TN	97	91	96	99
TX	89	90	92	91
WI	55	41	59	69
18 Sts	79	69	82	85

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	18	1	10	22
IL	22	17	37	50
IN	20	15	29	38
IA	14	6	19	44
KS	30	36	47	57
KY	60	50	61	70
MI	10	6	20	25
MN	4	0	9	25
MO	41	36	58	64
NE	14	15	29	28
NC	95	87	92	96
ND	8	0	2	24
OH	11	8	13	24
PA	26	10	24	26
SD	16	5	10	26
TN	63	42	67	79
TX	75	72	74	76
WI	13	3	8	20
18 Sts	20	15	27	39

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	NA	0	2
IL	1	1	2	13
IN	2	NA	1	7
IA	1	NA	0	5
KS	7	12	18	23
KY	12	8	20	34
MI	0	NA	0	2
MN	0	NA	0	2
MO	9	6	12	26
NE	2	NA	0	5
NC	50	39	52	58
ND	0	NA	0	2
OH	0	NA	0	2
PA	3	NA	2	4
SD	1	NA	0	3
TN	19	8	20	45
TX	61	57	59	61
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	4	NA	4	9

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	5	26	52	16
IL	1	3	14	51	31
IN	1	5	19	52	23
IA	2	4	18	51	25
KS	6	10	29	42	13
KY	4	11	21	48	16
MI	3	7	19	55	16
MN	2	5	22	57	14
MO	0	2	13	47	38
NE	2	6	19	51	22
NC	3	12	26	44	15
ND	1	5	18	56	20
OH	1	4	19	55	21
PA	0	2	16	54	28
SD	2	5	19	58	16
TN	0	3	15	52	30
TX	1	5	27	49	18
WI	2	6	20	49	23
18 Sts	2	5	19	52	22
Prev Wk	2	5	19	52	22
Prev Yr	6	12	29	40	13

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	32	43	32
IL	12	7	20	25
IN	36	18	33	41
IA	6	3	13	26
KS	22	11	22	24
KY	14	8	16	33
LA	67	66	76	69
MI	18	10	22	24
MN	19	3	12	37
MS	31	39	55	58
MO	9	9	16	15
NE	33	10	25	26
NC	6	11	16	12
ND	55	19	37	45
OH	42	12	28	39
SD	44	12	28	56
TN	15	13	30	34
WI	9	2	11	22
18 Sts	24	12	24	32

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	26	44	19
IL	2	4	18	52	24
IN	1	4	25	52	18
IA	1	5	20	52	22
KS	3	10	36	41	10
KY	2	7	27	49	15
LA	2	3	15	52	28
MI	4	8	25	51	12
MN	1	6	26	55	12
MS	0	4	16	51	29
MO	1	5	22	52	20
NE	2	5	20	54	19
NC	1	4	24	56	15
ND	1	4	20	58	17
OH	1	5	24	55	15
SD	1	4	19	60	16
TN	1	3	17	58	21
WI	1	5	22	48	24
18 Sts	1	5	22	53	19
Prev Wk	1	5	22	53	19
Prev Yr	5	13	32	41	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 14, 2014

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	25	27	41	46
AZ	89	60	70	80
AR	58	50	67	69
CA	54	51	70	38
GA	37	56	71	56
KS	14	17	25	27
LA	80	82	88	89
MS	48	43	60	74
MO	9	22	32	47
NC	32	30	48	60
OK	41	30	50	41
SC	31	46	60	50
TN	14	35	49	53
TX	29	34	44	42
VA	38	36	38	44
15 Sts	34	39	51	49

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	2
AZ	4	NA	3	10
AR	0	NA	0	4
CA	0	NA	0	0
GA	0	NA	0	2
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	6	NA	6	21
MS	1	NA	0	8
MO	0	NA	0	2
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	1
TN	0	NA	0	2
TX	9	13	15	12
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	4	NA	6	7

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	10	35	49	5
AZ	0	0	11	44	45
AR	0	5	21	49	25
CA	0	0	20	20	60
GA	3	14	29	45	9
KS	1	5	34	53	7
LA	0	1	14	67	18
MS	0	2	27	56	15
MO	0	3	35	59	3
NC	0	5	25	57	13
OK	1	12	52	33	2
SC	0	1	23	70	6
TN	1	5	24	56	14
TX	8	19	39	25	9
VA	0	0	2	90	8
15 Sts	5	13	33	38	11
Prev Wk	5	12	34	38	11
Prev Yr	10	14	33	34	9

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	100	90	96	99
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	96	54	72	93
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	99	92	96	99
SD	100	99	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	98	80	85	100
9 Sts	100	86	92	99

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	16	30	42
CA	7	2	5	5
LA	92	76	87	90
MS	16	16	31	50
MO	6	5	13	27
TX	97	82	90	95
6 Sts	33	26	36	45

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	3	24	45	28

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 14, 2014

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	77	36	57	76
IL	89	77	84	86
KS	68	50	67	69
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	74	92	96	77
NE	81	83	89	76
NM	32	20	37	30
OK	79	70	82	69
SD	84	69	80	90
TX	85	92	93	81
11 Sts	77	69	79	75

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	84	94	94
CO	11	14	22	22
IL	12	20	36	39
KS	5	9	14	12
LA	99	100	100	100
MO	16	40	58	33
NE	3	3	10	8
NM	2	0	0	1
OK	29	33	51	31
SD	11	2	7	22
TX	74	86	87	69
11 Sts	36	40	45	37

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	30	54	65
CO	1	1	2	2
IL	0	0	0	6
KS	0	1	2	2
LA	90	91	94	96
MO	2	3	7	6
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	6	2	11	12
SD	0	0	0	4
TX	71	65	66	60
11 Sts	32	26	28	27

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	49	32	1
IL	2	2	16	69	11
KS	4	10	32	45	9
LA	0	2	22	53	23
MO	0	2	24	60	14
NE	2	5	32	39	22
NM	0	3	29	62	6
OK	3	8	22	57	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 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	0	1
FL	26	NA	20	17
GA	1	NA	2	2
NC	0	NA	0	1
OK	4	NA	0	1
SC	2	NA	10	6
TX	0	NA	0	1
VA	0	NA	0	0
8 Sts	4	NA	4	4

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	19	43	30	7
FL	2	8	26	58	6
GA	4	15	31	41	9
NC	0	1	17	67	15
OK	0	1	39	54	6
SC	0	0	16	71	13
TX	1	9	34	48	8
VA	0	0	5	80	15
8 Sts	2	11	30	48	9
Prev Wk	2	11	30	49	8
Prev Yr	1	8	31	49	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 14, 2014

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	1
CA	2	0	0	1
CO	21	5	20	21
ID	15	5	19	13
IL	1	0	0	1
IN	1	0	1	1
KS	5	2	5	5
MI	3	1	4	2
MO	1	0	0	1
MT	19	3	23	16
NE	20	11	26	27
NC	0	0	0	0
OH	1	0	0	1
OK	7	2	14	6
OR	7	0	11	12
SD	14	4	14	19
TX	15	3	8	12
WA	40	19	43	42
18 Sts	11	3	12	11

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

Barley Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	87	94	89
MN	97	84	93	95
MT	98	89	93	84
ND	89	62	83	93
WA	97	100	100	96
5 Sts	95	81	91	90

These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 14 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	77	95	90
MN	96	54	74	93
MT	82	66	73	77
ND	86	42	65	84
SD	100	88	94	100
WA	97	97	100	95
6 Sts	89	58	74	86

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Sep 14, 2014

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	16	32	40	7		NH	3	8	30	38	21
AZ	13	14	32	37	4		NJ	5	13	53	26	3
AR	2	10	31	49	8		NM	18	23	37	20	2
CA	30	45	10	5	10		NY	10	8	24	46	12
CO	6	21	26	38	9		NC	1	11	38	42	8
CT	0	29	35	36	0		ND	0	4	14	60	22
DE	3	16	47	31	3		OH	2	8	27	55	8
FL	0	2	24	67	7		OK	5	15	37	38	5
GA	2	12	44	38	4		OR	20	27	34	19	0
ID	3	8	28	49	12		PA	4	9	31	40	16
IL	2	5	23	51	19		RI	0	10	60	30	0
IN	3	7	31	47	12		SC	8	19	32	39	2
IA	1	5	28	51	15		SD	1	5	24	58	12
KS	8	16	41	33	2		TN	1	10	30	51	8
KY	3	10	32	46	9		TX	13	23	36	24	4
LA	0	7	25	57	11		UT	1	10	42	44	3
ME	0	0	18	72	10		VT	0	11	32	12	45
MD	1	5	16	55	23		VA	2	11	32	48	7
MA	0	12	25	63	0		WA	12	17	42	24	5
MI	5	8	32	43	12		WV	2	9	28	59	2
MN	3	5	21	57	14		WI	1	5	27	54	13
MS	1	8	26	54	11		WY	0	3	16	65	16
MO	3	13	42	34	8		48 Sts	6	13	31	42	8
MT	3	13	32	38	14							
NE	5	8	33	46	8		Prev Wk	6	14	32	40	8
NV	15	25	25	30	5		Prev Yr	17	20	29	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 5.6. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn mature 96%, 90% last week, 84% 2013, and 91% avg. Corn harvested 50%, 31% last week, 25% 2013, and 44% avg. Corn condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, and 27% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 95%, 92% last week, 79% 2013, and 91% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 45%, 33% last week, 13% 2013, and 28% avg. Soybeans harvested 2% and 2% avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, and 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, and 7% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.0 F in Muscle Shoals to 82.3 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Huntsville to 2.99 inches in Mobile. The state experienced widely scattered showers that provided much needed moisture to many crops including double crop soybeans. Producers expected corn harvest to be in full swing this week. Cattle were beginning to calf for fall producers, and many producers were still cutting hay. There were reports of fall armyworms in District 20. Pastures remain mostly dry, while some small grains for winter grazing were planted.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley harvested 50%. Oats harvested <5%. First cutting hay 99% complete. Second cutting hay 35% complete. Potatoes harvested 15%. Oat condition 20% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. All hay condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Condition of pasture 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Winter supplies of hay 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting barley, hay, potatoes and vegetables, baling straw and forage oats, weed control, farm maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate and 0% surplus. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in mostly excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. No movement reported for vegetables, fruit or specialty crops in Central and Western Arizona last week. Monsoon rains for the fourth straight week brought improved forage conditions and replenished stock tanks. Most weather stations reported some precipitation. Range and pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn reached 99% mature, 97% last week, 97% last year, 99% 5-year average; 59% harvested, 36% last week, 66% last year, 78% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, and 25% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 11% excellent. Most of the state received scattered thunderstorms and rainfall last week. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 7 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. Moisture from Hurricane Norbert caused some issues for the southern portion of the State early in the week. Isolated, slow moving intense thunderstorms resulted in precipitation in excess of one inch in northeast San Bernardino County. In western Riverside County, 1.5 inches of intense precipitation resulted in some flash flooding. Behind this system, a ridge of high pressure built which resulted in temperatures soaring to well above average across the State. There were numerous record highs recorded for the central and southern sections of the State. Some temperatures were 15-20 degrees above average. Corn silage was harvested and neared completion in some locations. Rice fields were dried. In Yuba County, prune orchard cleanup continued with some prune and peach orchards removed. Valencia orange harvest continued. Growers were still laying raisins; some were picked up. The wine and table grape harvests remained active. In San Joaquin County, apples, pears, and pomegranate harvests were well underway. Late variety nectarines, peaches and plums were harvested. Pruning started in cherry orchards. Walnut, almond, and pistachio harvests continued. Husk fly treatments were applied to walnuts. Tomato harvest continued across the State. Treatment for powdery mildew and tomato fruit worm occurred. Pumpkins have been harvested and are filling up lots. Brussels sprouts are getting close to harvest. Weeding continued for chili and sweet peppers. Summer carrots, potatoes and watermelon were harvested. Herbs were continuously productive. The major concern for cattle and sheep producers was the lack of feed and water. Many reports have been received of ranchers/farmers hauling water. Ranchers were moving cattle to higher area pastures and supplemental feeding continued. Fire danger remained high throughout the State.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley harvested 89%, 94% 2013, 95% avg. Spring wheat harvested 69%, 94% 2013, 75% avg. Winter wheat planted 20%, 21% 2013, 21% avg. Dry beans cut 30%, 50% 2013, 46% avg.; harvested 11%, 28% 2013, 21% avg.; condition 1% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Onions harvested 24%, 31% 2013, 45% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV harvested 15%, 25% 2013, 23% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV harvested 60%, 70% 2013, 56% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 5%, 2% 2013, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 67%, 74% 2013, 69% avg.; 4th cutting 9%, 5% 2013, 8% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Planting and harvesting activities continued between precipitation events while some localities experienced heavier precipitation than normal, limiting field

accessibility. Locally heavy precipitation was sporadic while the remainder of Colorado experienced conditions ranging from relatively dry to wet and overcast. Reports of frost have begun to surface in the northeastern district, with some damage to standing row crops noted by reporters.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 10% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 6% very short, 46% short, 48% adequate and 0% surplus. Apples condition; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, and 3% excellent. Soybean condition; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Apples harvested; 50% this year, 46% last year, 49% five year average. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 74% this year, 48% last year, 52% five year average. Corn Dough; 90% this year, 94% last year, 93% five year average. Corn Dented; 82% this year, 92% last year, 92% five year average. Corn Mature; 52% this year, 65% last year, 65% five year average. Cantaloupe Harvested; 98% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 93% this year, 92% last year, 94% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 81% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 42% this year, 70% last year, 65% five year average. Soybean fully podded; 86% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Soybeans coloring; 32% this year,32% last year, 28% five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 95% this year, 93% last year, 93% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 89% this year, 87% last year, 89% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 96% this year, 90% last year, 93% five year average. Peaches harvested; 97% this year, 98% last year, 98% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate and 16% surplus. Potatoes harvested; 92% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Snap Beans harvested; 84% this year, 95% last year, 95% five year average. Lima Beans harvested 63% this year, 79% last year, 75% five year average. Field activities for this week should include cutting hay, harvesting fruits and vegetables and planting cover crops.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.4. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Peanut condition; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Peanut harvest begun in Jackson, Santa Rosa, Washington counties. Spotted wilt on peanuts in Santa Rosa County caused early harvest. Okaloosa County; delayed harvest of cotton, peanuts due to delayed planting, drought, pest pressure. Peanut harvest in full swing in Dixie, Levy counties. Peanut condition mostly good. Peanuts harvested at 20 percent. Glades, Hendry counties; sugarcane planting started. Hay being cut in Gulf, Dixie, Pasco counties. Vegetables; southwest Florida preparing land, laying plastic, planting fall vegetables. Cabbage planting begun, Flagler, Putnam counties. Manatee County; planting tomatoes, peppers. Miami-Dade County; harvested okra, boniato, avocado, malanga. Pasture condition; 2% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Pastures in Santa Rosa, Washington counties showing severe drought stress. Southwest Florida; pasture quality beginning to decline seasonally as grasses mature. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread. All stations received some precipitation, Wellington (Palm Beach County) received the most at 2.81 inches, followed by Ona (Hardee County) at 2.76 inches. Daytime highs, low to mid 90s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, abnormally dry conditions returned to western production area. Next season's citrus crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers mowing, irrigating, treating trees affected with greening, giving care to new trees.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested 93%, 81% 2013. Hay 3rd Cutting 74%, NA% 2013. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum harvested 41%, 25% 2013. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco harvested 82%, 95% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 33% short, 66% adequate. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 61% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 100% 2013, 99% avg. Winter wheat planted 19%, 15% 2013. 13% avg. Barley harvested 94%, 99% 2013, 89% avg. Corn for grain harvested 3%. Corn for silage harvested 36%, 16% 2013, 17% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans harvested 50%, 30% 2013, 43% avg. Dry beans condition 39% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Hay alfalfa third cutting 81%, 78% 2013, 72% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 3%, 20% 2013, 22% avg. Oats harvested 96%, 88% 2013, 86% avg. Onions 22%, 48% 2013, 48% avg. Potatoes harvested 15%, 10% 2013, 10% avg. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 95%, 99% 2013, 90% avg. Irrigation water supply conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged from 6 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. There was very little precipitation throughout the state; precipitation levels at all weather stations being below normal. Major agricultural activities for the week included caring for livestock, irrigating, cutting alfalfa, harvesting small grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, and legumes. The warm dry weather helped farmers finish up cereal grain harvest. Reporters in the southwest region indicated that the drastic difference between day time and night time temperature has impacted livestock conditions. While reports from southeast region indicated that cattle are still on summer range and in good condition. In Jefferson County, heavy frosts throughout the nights have negatively impacted potatoes and silage crops.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.30 inches, 1.44 inches above normal. Statewide temperature averaged 59.8 degrees, 9.2 degrees below average. Rainfall coupled with cooler temperatures occurred throughout the state last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Alfalfa hay third cutting 91%, 2013 99%, 5ya 96%. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 44%. Other hay third cutting 81%. Tobacco cut 51%. By region, corn denting was 78% in North, 77% in Central, and 81% in South. By region corn mature was 24% in North, 32% in Central, and 34% in South. By region, soybeans dropping leaves was 32% in North, 38% in Central, and 23% in South. Average temperatures for the week ending September 14 ranged from 57 to 67 degrees, and from 1 degree to 9 degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 38 degrees; the highest, 85 degrees. The statewide

average temperature for the week was 61.5 degrees, 6.9 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.35 to 3.70 inches, with a statewide average of 1.58 inches. Cool temperatures in conjunction with the increased rainfall have slowed overall progress during the week. The corn crop remains in good to excellent condition, but some farmers worry that continued rainfall could delay and complicate harvest. Soybean progress has slowed, but the overall condition remained steady. Opportunities for cutting hay were sparse. However, conditions have been excellent for planting cover crops. Corn silage continues to be harvested, while tomato and potato harvest is wrapping up. While farmers wait for the fields to dry out, they have continued to clean bins, prepare harvest equipment, and mow roadsides.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, and 12% surplus. Soybean leaves turning color 51%, 39% 2013, 66% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 71%, 93% 2013, 92% average. Heavy rains restricted fieldwork across Iowa during the week. Average temperatures for the week were below normal, slowing crop development. Frost was reported across much of the state, but caused little damage. Activities for the week included chopping silage, harvesting hay, and seeding cover crops. Reports indicated hay conditions were wet with concerns that a third cutting may not be completed.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 9% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Cotton Setting Bolls 91%, 83% 2013, 96% avg; conditions, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 7$ excellent; Sunflowers blooming 95%, 99% 2013, 98% avg; ray flowers dried 52%, 71% 2013, 66% avg; turning yellow 28%, 47% 2013, 42% avg; conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 52% good 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 95%, 100% 2013, 97% avg; fourth cutting 47%, 40% 2013, 46% avg; conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; Stock water supplies were rated 7% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, and 1% surplus. A cold front at mid-week caused a significant drop in temperatures across Kansas. Rainfall totals of a half to two inches were reported in the northern half of the State. Average temperatures were 4 to 10 degrees cooler than normal. Light frost was reported in isolated areas in the north central and northwest. Activities included fertilizing, seeding wheat and harvesting corn. .

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.99 inches, 0.15 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 68 degrees, 3 degrees below normal. Corn dough 97%, 96% 2013, 98% average. Soybeans setting pods 95%, 93% 2013, 97% average; turning color 43%. Tobacco topped 96%, 95% 2013, 99% average; cut 59%, 61% 2013, 64% average. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco housed condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Primary activities this week included cutting and harvesting tobacco and harvesting corn throughout the state.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 62% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn harvested 90% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Sweet Potatoes harvested 25% this week, 17% last week, 29% last year, 18% average. Hay second cutting 97% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Sugarcane planted 68% this week, 57% last week, 80% last year, 78% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 17% short, 83% adequate and 0% surplus. Apples condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 31% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, and 23% excellent. Soybean condition; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 74% this year, 48% last year, 52% five year average. Apples Harvested; 50% this year, 46% last year, 49% five year average. Cantaloupes Harvested; 90% this year, 94% last year, 93% five year average. Corn Dough; 98% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Corn dented; 82% this year, 92% last year, 92% five year average. Corn Mature; 52% this year, 65% last year, 65% five year average. Corn Harvest for Grain; 5% this year, 11% last year, 18% five year average. Corn Harvest for Silage; 21% this year, 80% last year, 77% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 93% this year, 92% last year, 94% five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 63% this year, 79% last year, 75% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 81% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 42% this year, 70% last year, 65% five year average. Peaches Harvested; 97% this year, 98% last year, 98% five year average. Potatoes Harvested; 92% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 84% this year, 95% last year, 95% five year average. Soybean fully podded; 86% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Soybean Coloring; 32% this year, 32% last year, 28% five year average. Soybean Dropping Leaves; 8% this year, 9% last year, 10% five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 95% this year, 93% last year, 93% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 89% this year, 87% last year, 89% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 96% this year, 90% last year, 93% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate and 16% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, harvesting vegetable and corn for silage.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% short, 66% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Dry edible beans dropping leaves 69%, 50% last year, 61% 5-year average. Dry edible beans harvested 7%, 3% last year, 14% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Oats harvested 90%. Barley harvested 88%. Corn for silage harvested 12%. Alfalfa hay third cutting 70%, alfalfa hay fourth cutting 5%. Other hay second cutting 95%, other hay third cutting 40%. Precipitation for the week ending September 14 ranged between 0.42 inch and 2.22 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.00 inch and 2.27 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 25 degrees to 92 degrees, with a state average of 55.7 degrees Fahrenheit, 5.8 degrees below normal. Cold temperatures returned and rain contributed more to harvest delays than yields. White mold infestations have been reported in most regions of the state. Wet weather also hindered drying and cutting of hay as well as corn for silage, while cool temperatures slowed down maturity of corn and soybean crop. Small grains harvest was wrapping up. Dry edible beans and sugarbeets harvests have continued. Winter wheat and cover crops were being seeded. Pastures and livestock conditions were very good. Activities for the week included preparing grain bins, planting rye, applying manure, and working on equipment. Corn condition was 71%

good to excellent compared to 64% last year. Soybeans condition was 63% good to excellent compared to 58% last year. Gala apples were harvested in southern and west central Michigan; Gingergolds, Paula Reds, and SweeTangos were picked in the northwest. The harvest of some varieties will be a little later than predicted and some a little earlier. Fruit size, color and finish continued to be excellent for early harvested varieties. There was a shortage of harvest labor reported in the eastern part of the state. The extent of the winter damage to the vinifera grape crop in the northwest has been evident during harvest. Hybrids, which can sustain colder weather than vinifera, will have good or full crops. In the southwest, the juice grape harvest has been delayed by wet cloudy weather. Sunny warm conditions are needed to speed sugar production. Grape berry moth has not been a major pest. The harvest of late season blueberries wound down. Winter squash and pumpkin harvest began in West Michigan this past week. Foliar disease can be found in most West Michigan carrot fields. Onions were progressing nicely with good size and quality in Newaygo County. Cabbage and tomato harvest was slowed down due to the rain this past week in the southeast region.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Light frost arrived in Minnesota Friday night into Saturday morning. Farmers are unsure of the frost's impact on crop yields, but are hoping for warmer conditions for the remainder of September. Cool damp mornings continue to slow small grain harvest. Corn silage harvest is underway. Spring wheat harvest remains two weeks behind average, the slowest since 2009.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 97% mature this week, 92% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 76% harvested this week, 61% last week, 77% 2013, 88% Avg. Hay, second cutting, 92% cut this week, 91% last week, 92% 2013, 92% Avg. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 28% dug this week, 15% last week, 21% 2013, 10% Avg. Peanuts 10% harvested this week, 7% last week, 18% 2013, 8% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 92% coloring this week, 89% last week, 99% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 74% mature this week, 61% last week, 65% 2013, 91% Avg. Sorghum 35% harvested for grain or seed this week, 21% last week, 17% 2013, 55% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 16% harvested this week, 9% last week, 15% 2013, 26% 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, 58% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Light rain was widespread throughout the state, with the northeast region receiving an average of 0.86 inches.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate 7% surplus. Temperatures averaged 70.6 degrees statewide, 7.5 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 1.67 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.7, 5.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% last year; 11% short, 23% last year; 72% adequate, 62% last year; 15% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% last year; 12% short, 27% last year; 73% adequate, 56% last year; 12% surplus, 5% last year. Canola 71% harvested, 81% last year. Corn for silage 29% harvested, 22% last year. Corn condition 3% poor, 5% last year; 30% fair, 35% last year; 51% good, 37% last year; 16% excellent, 20% last year. Dry beans 44% harvested, 57% last year. Dry peas 94% harvested, 96% last year. Flaxseed 93% turning, 100% last year. Flaxseed 15% harvested, 75% last year. Alfalfa hay – 2nd cutting 91% harvested, 91% last year. Other hay – 2nd cutting 75% harvested, 84% last year. Lentils 86% harvested, 80% last year. Oats 89% harvested, 90% last year. Potatoes 2% harvested, 12% last year. Potatoes condition 5% fair, 19% last year; 73% good, 29% last year; 22% excellent, 27% last year. Sugarbeets 2% harvested, 0% last year. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 9% last year; 15% fair, 33% last year; 43% good, 43% last year; 40% excellent, 15% last year. Durum wheat 96% turning, 100% last year. Durum wheat 38% harvested, 39% last year. Durum wheat condition 8% very poor, 15% last year; 14% poor, 17% last year; 33% fair, 47% last year; 44% good, 19% last year; 1% excellent, 2% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 17% moved, 20% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 23% moved, 27% last year. The week ending September 14 brought the first snow storm and first freezes to many areas of the state of Montana. Toward the end of the week temperatures returned to warm, dry days. The dramatic drop in temperatures mid-week caused substantial damage to unripe crops. Most stations received measurable precipitation and Yellowtail received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.39 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the mid 60s to lower 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the lower teens to mid 30s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good and 12% excellent; alfalfa 4th cutting 40%, 34% 2013, 47% avg. Dry bean conditions 2% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; setting pods 98%; dropping leaves 76%, 89% 2013, 66% avg.; harvested 15%, 29% 2013, 23% avg. Proso millet harvested 4%, 60% 2013, 33% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, and 3% surplus. Below normal temperatures coupled with rain in the east and light snow in western portions of the State slowed fieldwork activities. Moisture accumulations across the southeastern third of the state were an inch or more with lesser amounts elsewhere. Frost was recorded during the week. Winter wheat seeding continued in western counties.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil Moisture 25% Very Short, 25% Short, 50% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% Very Short, 30% Short, 40% Adequate. Range conditions were 40 percent poor to very poor and 60 percent fair to excellent. Alfalfa hay harvest remained active. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, weed and insect control, and livestock tending. Temperatures were above normal for most of the State. Winnemucca had a high of 90 and Ely had a low of 31. Elko, Tonopah, and Law Vegas experienced 0.01, 0.18, and 0.27 levels of precipitation, respectively. All other stations reported trace amounts of rainfall during this time. The central portion of the State experienced high scattered clouds during the middle and latter days of the week.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 3% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 4% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Blueberries, tame condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries,

tame progress; 97% harvested. Cranberries condition (MA); 0% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Barley all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 35% good, 65% excellent. Barley all progress (ME); 90% harvested. Corn all condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Oats all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 25% good, 75% excellent. Oats all progress (ME); 80% harvested. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Hay all progress; 83% third cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 56% good, 44% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 41% harvested. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Apples all progress; 24% harvested. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Peaches all progress; 87% harvested. Pears all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Pears all progress; 36% harvested. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 88% harvested. Sweet corn all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco all condition; 11% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco progress; 96% harvested.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 6% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 5% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate and 13% surplus. Bell Peppers all progress; 85% harvested. Corn all progress; 95% dough, 75% dented and 12% mature. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 75% third cutting. Other Hay all progress; 96% second cutting, 40% third cutting. Sweet Corn all progress; 84% harvested. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 53% fair, 26% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Disease scouting continues, late blight reported on tomato in Mercer County. Harvests continue to be good, fall Agricultural tourism events are gearing up.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 25% short, 43% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 27% short, 40% adequate and 1% surplus. Alfalfa fifth cutting 63% complete, 77% 2013, 72% avg; sixth cutting 14% complete, 9% 2013, 13% avg; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 46% good and 11% excellent. Corn dough 90%, 95% 2013, 96% avg; dented 70%, 77% 2013, 71% avg; harvested silage 50%, 46% 2013, 45% avg; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 34% good and 33% excellent. Cotton setting bolls 95%, 93% 2013, 90% avg; bolls opening 30%, 25% 2013, 34% avg; 4% poor, 51% fair, 23% good and 22% excellent. Winter wheat planted 27%, 18% 2013, 44% avg. Peanuts 3% very poor, 20% poor, 71% fair and 6% good. Pecans 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Green chile harvested 75%, 86% 2013, 82 avg; 5% poor, 46% fair, 43% good and 6% excellent. Lettuce planted 85%, 90% 2013, 84% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 44% good and 3% excellent. Sheep 20% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair and 26% good. The week started off with showers and thunderstorms, mostly over the west, south and higher elevations. A cold front moved into New Mexico on Friday bringing cooler temperatures and more precipitation over the eastern plains.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 8% short, 68% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Fall Tillage, 30% this week, 22% last week. Barley Mature, 95% this week, 88% last week. Barley Harvested, 85% this week, 74% last week. Cabbage Harvested, 81% this week, 74% last week. Corn Dough, 77% this week, 64% last week. Corn Dented, 44% this week, 32% last week. Corn Silage Harvested, 20% this week, 12% last week, 8% previous year, 19% average. Hay Alfalfa Third Cutting, 83% this week, 74% last week, 75% previous year, 77% average. Hay Other Third Cutting, 74% this week, 63% last week. Oats Harvested, 96% this week, 92% last week, 98% previous year, 98% average. Onions Harvested, 47% this week, 41% last week, 65% previous year, 73% average. Potatoes Harvested, 34% this week, 32% last week, 56% previous year, 53% average. Snap Beans Harvested, 81% this week, 77% last week, 85% previous year, 77% average. Soybeans Setting Pods, 93% this week, 85% last week. Soybeans Dropping Leaves, 22% this week, 7% last week. Sweet Corn Harvested, 86% this week, 78% last week, 87% previous year, 82% average. Apples Harvested, 34% this week, 29% last week, 26% previous year, 35% average. Peaches Harvested, 75% this week, 68% last week, 98% previous year, 98% average. Pears Harvested, 65% this week, 50% last week, 64% previous year, 80% average. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 25% 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, 23% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 10% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 26% 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 hauling and spreading manure, plowing of fields, mowing and bailing hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 79% adequate and 10% surplus. The state received heavy showers and thunderstorms during the week with much of the state receiving over 4.0 inches of rain causing delays in field work. Average temperatures were normal with most areas averaging in the mid-70s. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans blooming at 97%, setting pods at 88% and leaf drop at 16%. Cotton bolls opening jumped to 48%. Reports for corn showed dented at 96%, mature at 92%, harvested for grain at 52% and harvested for silage at 70%. Flue-cured tobacco harvest made progress and moved to 65% while Burley is set at 40% harvested. Sweet potato harvest is at 27%. The second cutting of hay is at 95% with 3rd cutting reported at 66%, peaches harvested at 95% and apple harvest at 59%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat planted 25%, 25% 2013; harvested 87%. Durum wheat mature 87%; harvested 34%, 61% 2013, 68% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat mature 97%; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Oats mature 96%. Canola harvested 69%, 71% 2013, 72% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Flaxseed harvested 29%, 35% 2013, 48% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Dry edible peas harvested 92%, 96% 2013, 98% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 88%, 80% 2013, 71% avg.; harvested 16%, 23% 2013, 25% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes vines dry 55%, 45% 2013, 61% avg.; harvested 6%, 3% 2013, 15% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Corn dough 95%, 96% 2013, 94% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 4%, 6% 2013, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 70%, 76% 2013, 83% avg.; bracts yellow 19%, 32% 2013, 50% avg.; condition 0% very

poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 88%, 100% 2013, 98% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, and 15% surplus. Frost was experienced over much of the state with average temperatures three to five degrees below normal. Freezing temperatures affected late season crop development in some areas. Small grain harvest was delayed early in the week, but picked up progress later as conditions improved. Cattle remained on pastures and hay was being hauled from fields to farm sites.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 18% short, 67% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 17% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn harvested for silage 31%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Tobacco cut 30%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Alfalfa hay third cutting 91%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 43%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Other hay third cutting 75%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 60 to 68 degrees or eight degrees below to four degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 37 degrees and the highest was 87 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 63.3 degrees, 3.7 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.08 to 4.26 inches, with a statewide average of 0.93 inches. Heavy rainfalls over the week are expected to benefit hay fields, pastures, and some soybeans, but mostly represent an obstacle to dry down and harvest at this point. Corn dented is slightly behind both the previous year and five year average, however, corn mature is slightly ahead of this time last year. Corn condition was 76% good to excellent compared to 78% at this time last year. Soybeans dropping leaves is behind the previous year and five year average. Soybean condition was 70% good to excellent, compared to 68% at this time last year. Some hay quality concerns have arisen since the region has experienced so much rain and the days remained humid preventing the hay from drying properly.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 64% this week, 52% last week, 61% last year, 64% average. Wheat planted 14% this week, 2% last week, 7% last year, 6% average. Oats seedbed preparation 33% this week, 31% last week, 45% last year, 48% average. Rye seedbed preparation 61% this week, 49% last week, 44% last year, 61% average. Rye planted 4% this week, N/A% last week, 5% last year, 13% average. Canola seedbed preparation 84% this week, 70% last week, 50% last year, N/A% average. Canola planted 7% this week, N/A% last week, 2% last year, N/A% average. Soybeans setting pods 95% this week, 87% last week, 89% last year, 87% average. Peanuts mature 31% this week, 24% last week, 39% last year, 29% average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; third cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; fourth cutting 60% this week, 52% last week, 65% last year, 56% average. Other Hay condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; second cutting 71% this week, 66% last week, 74% last year, 64% average. Watermelons harvested 95 this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 96% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Small grain planting was in full swing last week. Fourteen percent of wheat was planted by the end of the week compared to 7 percent this time last year. Canola was well ahead of normal with 7 percent planted by the weeks' end, 7 points ahead of the five-year average. All row crops continued to make good progress. Crop conditions remain in the mostly fair to good category. Cotton crops in the far Southwest District were developing slowly due to the recent rains, but conditions remained 85 percent good to fair. Corn and sorghum harvest was underway. Producers continued to cut hay; although progress was slowed due to recent rains, the yield and quality remained good. Precipitation for the week ranged from 0.01 of an inch in the North Central District to 2.55 inches in the Southeast District. Temperatures for the week ranged from 40 degrees at Newkirk on Saturday, September 13th to 100 degrees at Burneyville on Wednesday, September 10th. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short. There were 5.7 days suitable for field work.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil Moisture 23% Very Short, 44% Short, 30% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 21% Very Short, 43% Short, 35% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 20% Very Poor, 27% Poor, 34% Fair, 19% Good, 0% Excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 90%, 54% 2013, 74% avg. Hay 4th cutting 8%, (NA) 2013, (NA) avg. Winter Wheat Planted 11%, 7% 2013, 12% avg. In Oregon Winter Wheat Planting Has Begun. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.5. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 20% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, and 19% good. In western Oregon some corn silage has been harvested and stored, while standing corn silage continued to dry. Ground prep work for fall seeding was nearing completion. Last of red clover for seed has been harvested. Apples were ripening at a slower pace than normal. Everbearing strawberries and blueberries were at farmer's markets. Orchard maintenance was mostly complete with early nut fall under way. Tomatoes were growing well. Powdery mold was hitting zucchinis and cucumbers. Nurseries were setting new plants on raised beds and irrigating new and yearly shrubs. Some cattle were running low on feed and water on the rangeland. Grass hay and alfalfa hay was being baled. In eastern Oregon wheat planting has started to progress. Seed corn and potato harvest continued. Many producers were reporting that they have started feeding hay to their livestock.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 96% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Hay alfalfa third cutting, 84% this week, 94% last year, 95% average. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 54% this week, 48% last year, 57% average. Apples harvested, 35% this week, 54% last year, 52% average. Barley planted, 15% this week, 23% last year, 15% average. Corn milk, 95% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn dent, 68% this week, 69% last year, 71% average. Corn mature, 24% this week, 26% average. Corn harvested for silage, 42% this week, 34% last year, 44% average. Fall Tillage, 28% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Grapes harvested, 6% this week, 13% last year, 12% average. Oats harvested, 96% this week, 99% last year, 99% average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 92% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Hay other than alfalfa third cutting, 65% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches harvested, 81% this week, 95% last year, 96% average. Potatoes harvested, 46% this week, 57% last year, 46% average. Soybeans fully podded, 77% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans dropping leaves, 18% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Tobacco cut, 78% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter Wheat planted, 9% this week, 10% last year, 6% average. Apples condition, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 41% good, 37% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent. Quality of hay made, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 32% excellent. Field activities for the week included spreading manure, preparations for fall plantings, silo filling and machine maintenance.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil Moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor,9% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Corn Mature 99%, 100% 2013. Corn Harvested 88% 61% 2013. Soybeans Blooming 99%, 93% 2013. Soybeans setting pods 79%, 67% 2013. Soybeans Coloring 32%, 5% 2013. Tobacco Harvested 99%, 96% 2013. Peanuts Harvested 10%, 2% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.7 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat planted 14%, 14% 2013, 19% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 59%, 80% 2013, 86% avg; bracts turning yellow 28/%, 34% 2013, 57% avg; turning brown 4%. Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33%fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 58%, 87% 2013, 78% avg; fourth cutting 3%. condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Cool wet weather dominated the weather pattern across most areas of the state last week. Rain was reported statewide with heavier amounts in the south.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 14% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn denting, 96%, corn mature, 67%, corn harvested for grain, 20%. Cotton bolls opening 49%, cotton harvested, 0. Soybeans, 30% dropping leaves, soybeans harvested 3%. Winter wheat planted, 0. Corn condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Other activities included soybean and corn silage harvest, cutting hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton setting bolls 99%, 98% 2013, 98% avg. Soybeans blooming 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Soybeans setting pods 98%, 80% 2013, 96% avg. Soybeans harvested 35%, 48% 2013, 54% avg. Sunflowers harvested 75%, 27% 2013, 34% avg. Range and pasture condition 13% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 24% good and 4% excellent. The majority of the state received measurable rainfall last week. Trace amounts totaling up to 6 inches were seen in areas of the Lower Valley, Coastal Blend, Southern High Plains, and Upper Coast. The Low Plains, Cross Timbers, and South Texas saw between 1 and 5 inches of rainfall. Other areas of the state received no more than 1 inch. Cool temperatures between the mid 60's and low 70's were experienced in areas of the High Plains and Cross-Timbers. Wheat seeding was active in areas of the Northern High Plains and Cross Timbers, with preparations continuing throughout most of the state. Corn continued to progress across the state, with harvest wrapping up in areas of the Blacklands. Some producers in the Northern High Plains were waiting for irrigated corn to dry before beginning harvest. In the Northern Low Plains, Edwards Plateau and Trans-Pecos, cotton bolls were opening, with harvest continuing in areas of South Central Texas and the Coastal Blend. Cool temperatures last week slowed cotton growth in the Northern High Plains. Sorghum harvest continued in the Southern Low Plains and the Blacklands, though sugarcane aphid problems persisted in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Soybeans were setting pods in the Northern High Plains with harvest continuing in the Blacklands. Rice harvest continued in the major producing areas. Pecans progressed to the dough stage in areas of the Trans-Pecos. In South Texas, some producers anticipated spinach, cabbage, and onion seeding. Sesame continued to mature in areas of the Lower Valley. Livestock were in good condition throughout most of the state, while some producers began to provide supplemental feed in both South and South Central Texas. Range and pasture conditions improved in the Southern High Plains and Northern Low Plains due to recent rainfall. Armyworm infestations persisted in East Texas. Feral hog damage occurred in areas of South East Texas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 61% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate. Winter wheat planted 64%, 37% 2013, 25% 5-yr avg; emerged 28%. Barley harvested 98%, 99% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 79%, 90% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat harvested 97%, 98% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 80%, 74% 2013, 72% 5-yr avg. Dough stage 87%, 88% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg. Apples harvested 27%, 16% 2013, 15% 5-yr avg. Peaches harvested 65%, 76% 2013, 63% 5-yr avg. Onions harvested 11%, 2013 8%, 19% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. There was another week of good weather in Box Elder County. Minimal rainfall was received at the first of the week. It did not slow field work. Much activity is now focusing on getting fields prepared and drilled with fall wheat and barley. The acres of the crop that have been drilled earlier have now emerged and look good. Farmers have started chopping corn. The yields and quality of corn silage are good. They are also busy planting fall wheat, lifting onions, harvesting third and fourth crop hay, plowing and irrigating. Ranchers are bringing cows and calves off from summer ranges. Calves are healthy and in good condition. A full week of ideal weather in Cache County greatly enhanced the harvest of alfalfa, wheat, barley, and oats. Virtually all of our small grains have now been harvested. There was some weather damage that resulted in decreased value. Growers are grateful to get much third crop alfalfa baled and stacked this week. Dry farmers are planting winter wheat and are happy for the moisture in the soil. Some plantings have already sprouted and are looking good. Some growers anticipate chopping corn for silage next week. Safflower growers will be harvesting safflower soon. Cooler, wet weather has enhanced the quality of pastures and rangelands. Cattle and sheep are growing quite well and there is some movement already of putting livestock onto harvested fields so they can eat the aftermath and re-growth. There was finally some good fall moisture in Garfield County and throughout the region. There was some damage to hay producers. Most areas in Iron County received over one inch of rain. This greatly helped soil moisture and range conditions. Meadows in Rich County are beginning to have cattle on them as producers are bringing their cattle home from BLM and Forest service permits. Cattle are in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Cotton 2% fair, 90% good, 8% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 38%, 38% 2013, 44% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts dug 0%, 2% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg. Corn 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Corn dough 94%, 99% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn dented 86%, 91% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 69% 72% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 24%, 34% 2013, 35% 5-yr avg. Corn for silage harvested 72%, 71% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 6% poor,

20% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans blooming 97%, 99% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 87%, 93% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 8%, 8% 2013, 14% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat planted 1%, 2% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg. Barley planted 3%, 0% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 57%, 70% 2013, 57% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco cut 66%, 92% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco stripped 37%, 47% 2013, 48% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 12% poor, 32% fair, 45% fair, 11% excellent. All apples 2% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. All apples harvested 38%. Peaches harvested 97%, 99% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. The Commonwealth experienced diverse weather this week. Western Virginia was dry; the dry weather was ideal for hay and corn harvesting, but pastures conditions suffered. Most of Central Virginia experienced light showers with total rainfall for the week accumulating to ½ of an inch. Southeastern Virginia experienced heavy showers, rainfall for the week was reported at 4 to 8 inches; soybeans in this region reported an increase in disease due to the moisture. Strawberry growers in this region also struggled to fumigate and lay plasticulture beds due to the rain. Temperatures were about 10 degrees cooler when compared to last week, but seasonable for this time of year. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. As weather allowed, farmers harvested corn; initial yields on the corn looked favorable. Other farming activities for the week included harvesting tobacco, harvesting apples, making hay, and planting cover crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short 36% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, surplus 1%. Pasture and range conditions 12% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat planted 43%, 40% 2013, 42% avg. Potatoes harvested 59%, 53% 2013, 46% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Corn dough 85%, 83% 2013, 75% avg. Corn dented 66%, 59% 2013, 43% avg. Corn for grain harvested 1%, 4% 2013, 2% avg. Corn for silage harvested 27%, 19% 2013, 16% avg. Dry beans harvested 80%, 58% 2013, 48% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 85%, 89% 2013, 81% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 21%, 22% 2013, 23% avg. Western Washington reports weather conditions were ideal for harvesting. Fall and winter vegetables and fruit continue to be harvested; tomatoes and peppers were still producing despite cool nights. Throughout western Washington hay, silage and green chop continued to be harvested. In eastern Washington hop and onion harvest continued and crops continued to be in good condition. There were reports of high wind gusts in Kittitas County but there no crop losses were reported. Some livestock have been placed on supplemental feed because of limited pasture. Pear, peach and nectarine harvest also continued with good crop quality being reported. Cucumbers, tomatoes, hot peppers, squash and acorn were harvested. Farmers' markets had a plentiful selection of fruits and vegetables. The harvest of wine grapes was well underway throughout the week. Winter wheat seeding is well underway with planting nearing completion for dry land producers.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 20% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus, compared to 5% short, 84% adequate, and 11% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 2% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, and 4% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, and 15% excellent. Corn was 89% doughing, 85% in 2013, and 87% 5-year avg. Corn was 77% dented, 42% in 2013, and 56% 5-year avg. Corn was 21% mature, 2% in 2013, and 7% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 9% fair, and 89% good. Soybeans were 96% setting pods, 90% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 38% dropping leaves, 14% in 2013, and 30% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, and 7% excellent. Hay second cutting was 86%, 67% in 2013, and 81% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 15%, comparison data not available. Apple conditions were 3% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, and 5% excellent. Apples were 26% harvested, 25% in 2013, and 28% 5-year avg. Peaches were 98% harvested, 83% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 26% fair, 69% good, and 5% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, chopping corn, and harvesting apples. Gardens are slowing down with the cooler temperatures. At this time, the quality of some first cutting of hay looks low; sample forage testing has shown a quantity of the hay is not adequate for maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 75% adequate and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 79% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn for silage 10%, 20% 2013, 31% avg. Hay, alfalfa, third cutting 90%, 92% 2013, 95% avg; fourth cutting 39%, 33% 2013, 50% avg. Hay, all types, condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Potatoes harvested 40%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures plunged this week with overnight lows falling into the 30s across much of the state by the weekend. Though there were light frosts across the northern half of the state, reporters noted that it was not a killing freeze and the majority of crops should continue to develop. The cold front also brought another round of storms, with scattered reports of hail damage to crops and ponding in low areas. The additional rain kept conditions muddy across the north, further delaying the end of the small grain and third crop hay harvests. Silage corn was being harvested in the south of the state but most reporters commented that corn was not mature enough to chop. Producers statewide were hoping for sunny days to finish the crop and improve field conditions. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 4 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 66 to 68 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 46 to 51 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.52 inches in Milwaukee to 2.23 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley harvested 89%, 84% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg. Oats mature 95%, 93% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg; harvested 81%, 85% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat harvested 97%, 93% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 85% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat planted 53%, 58% 2013, 58% 5-yr avg; emerged 5%, 37% 2013, 25% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 80%, 63% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg; dented 51%, 31% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans coloring 87%, 82% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg; cut 16%, 52% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 92%, 99% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Livestock condition 18% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Crop insect infestation 7% moderate, 38% light, 55% none. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 2% fair, 78% good, 16% excellent. Growing season coming to a close. Hard freeze in Park County could affect dry bean yields. Small grain harvest continued to progress despite unfavorable weather conditions across portions of the state in recent weeks. In addition to alfalfa quality, lodging and sprouting of small grains were concerns for some producers following heavy precipitation in some western locations.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 7-13, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Locally heavy rainfall continued to hamper fieldwork in eastern Europe, while drier conditions elsewhere promoted harvesting and winter crop planting.

WESTERN FSU: Warm, dry weather in Russia and Ukraine accelerated summer crop maturation and harvesting, though much-needed showers returned to southwestern Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Mostly dry, cool conditions favored spring wheat maturation and harvesting, although showers slowed fieldwork in the Siberia District.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers in western Turkey improved soil moisture for winter wheat planting, while dry weather elsewhere promoted fieldwork.

SOUTH ASIA: Drier weather eased flooding in northern India, while monsoon showers continued to boost moisture reserves for late-planted cotton in western India.

EAST ASIA: Showers aided late-developing summer crops but were unwelcome for other crops that were maturing.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Somewhat drier weather prevailed in Thailand, while Typhoon Kalmaegi approached the northeastern Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited winter crops in Western Australia, while variable conditions were observed throughout the remainder of the wheat belt.

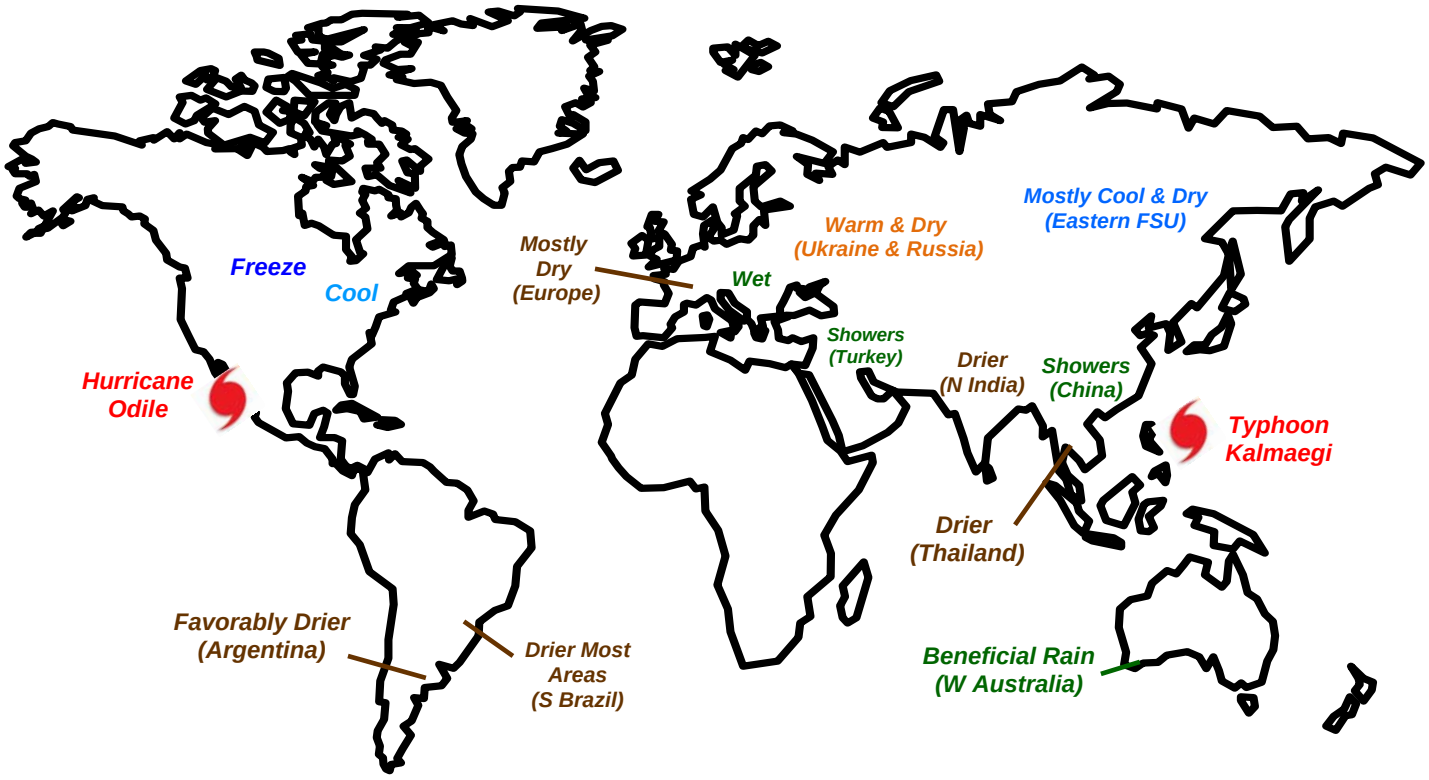
ARGENTINA: Drier conditions prevailed, but lingering moisture sustained fieldwork delays.

BRAZIL: Heavy rain persisted over Rio Grande do Sul, but rainfall tapered off elsewhere, favoring fieldwork.

MEXICO: Hurricane Odile brought heavy showers to the northwest.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Snow, in combination with a season-ending freeze, raised concern for potential damage to unharvested spring crops.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Cool weather returned, slowing development of maturing corn and soybeans.



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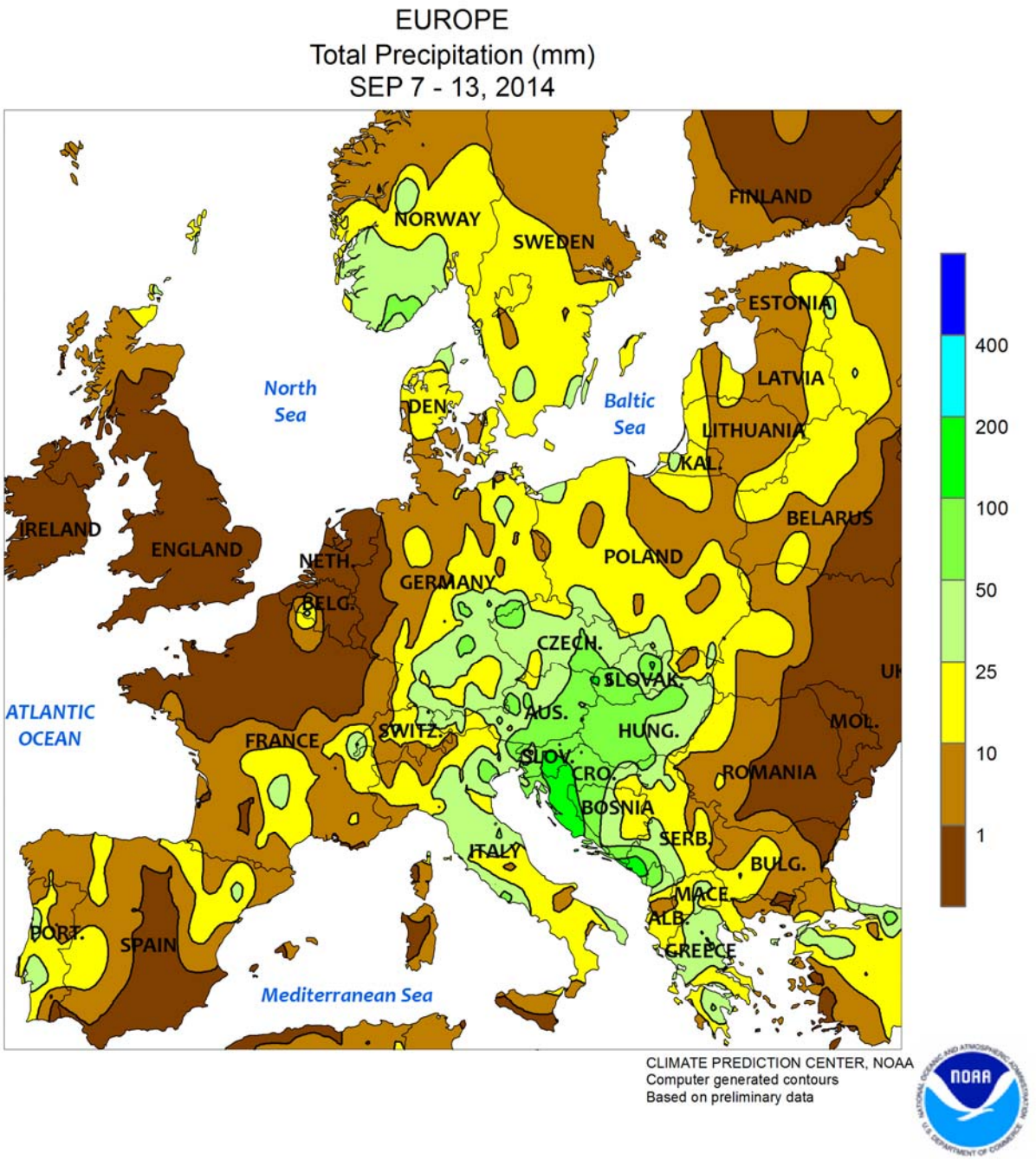

EUROPE

Locally heavy downpours persisted in eastern Europe, while mostly sunny skies continued elsewhere. A stationary storm system doused much of eastern and southeastern Europe with 25 to locally more than 100 mm of rainfall, further hindering summer crop harvesting as well as winter wheat and rapeseed planting from southwestern Poland into Italy and the northern Balkans. Meanwhile, dry weather prevailed across the northwest quadrant of Europe, facilitating winter crop planting from the United Kingdom and France into northwestern Germany. Sunny skies were also beneficial for fieldwork in Spain, though late-week showers (3-22 mm) conditioned soils for upcoming winter wheat and barley planting. Elsewhere, light to moderate rainfall (4-35 mm) in Greece slowed cotton maturation and harvesting, while 2 to 20 mm of rain in the Baltic States benefited winter crop establishment.

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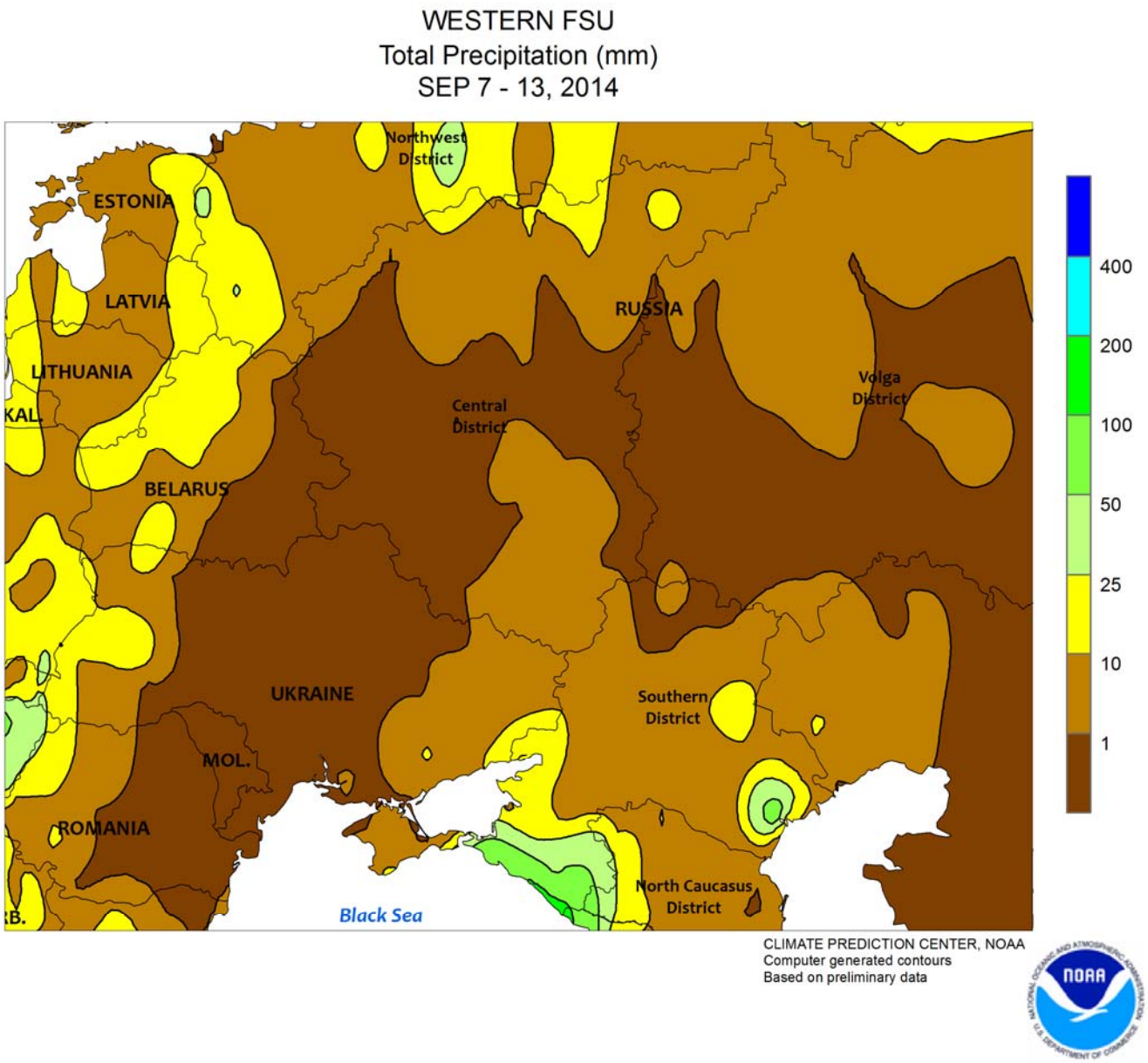

WESTERN FSU

Warm, dry weather maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork across most of the region, though much-needed rainfall returned to southwestern Russia. In particular, sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures (2-5°C above normal) promoted summer crop drydown and harvesting as well as winter wheat planting from central Ukraine into Russia. However, showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) improved soil moisture for winter wheat establishment in southwestern Russia. The rain in the Southern District ended a dry spell that began in early July in most oblasts and eased concerns over moisture for winter crops.

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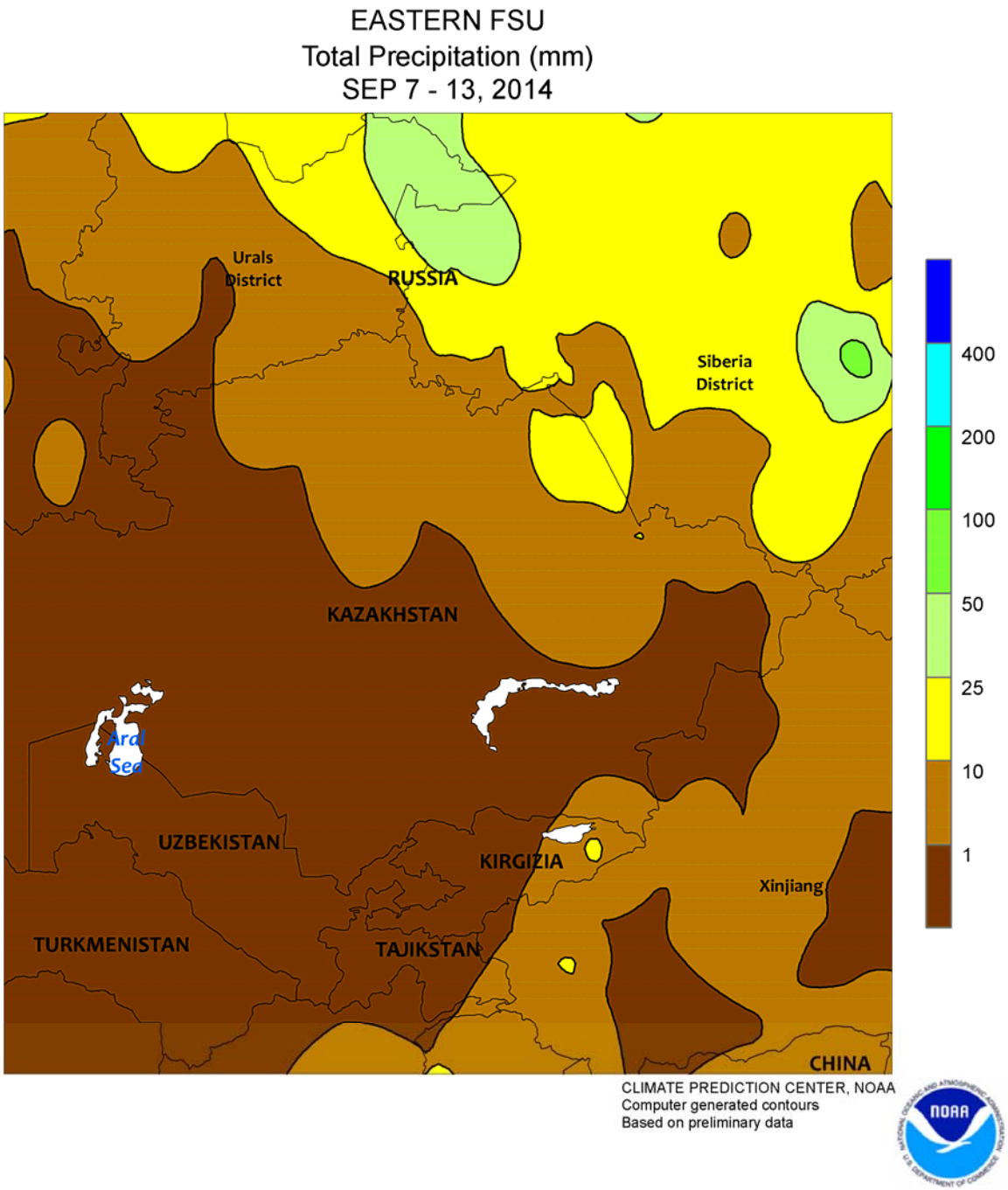

EASTERN FSU

Mostly sunny skies and below-normal temperatures facilitated spring wheat harvesting, though early-week showers in eastern crop areas briefly interrupted fieldwork. Producers in central Russia and northern Kazakhstan were able to take advantage of a mostly sunny week for wheat drydown and harvesting. However, a cold front triggered showers (4-15 mm) in the Siberia District, slowing harvest progress. Farther south, sunny skies promoted the maturation and harvesting of irrigated cotton in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan.

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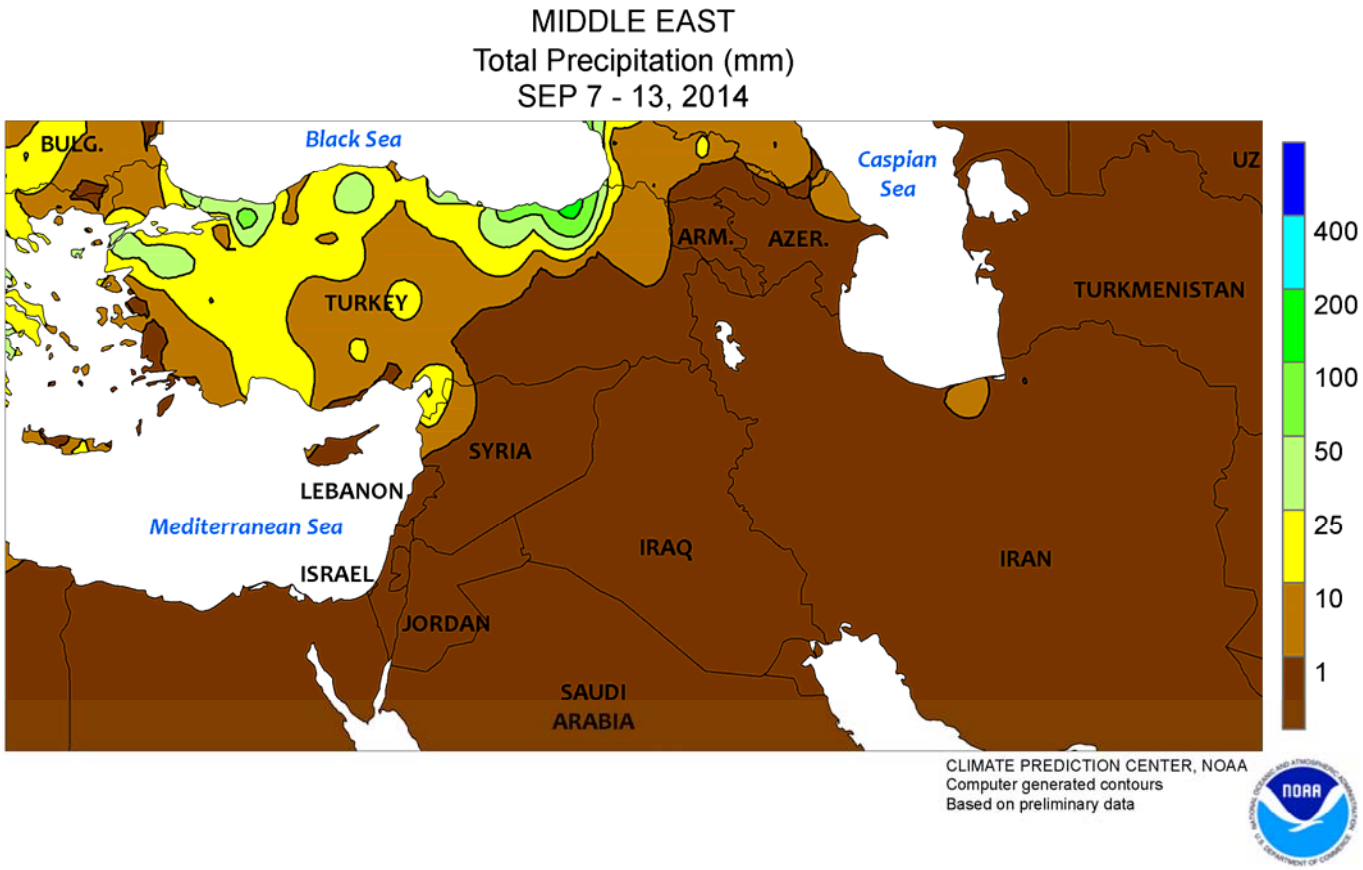
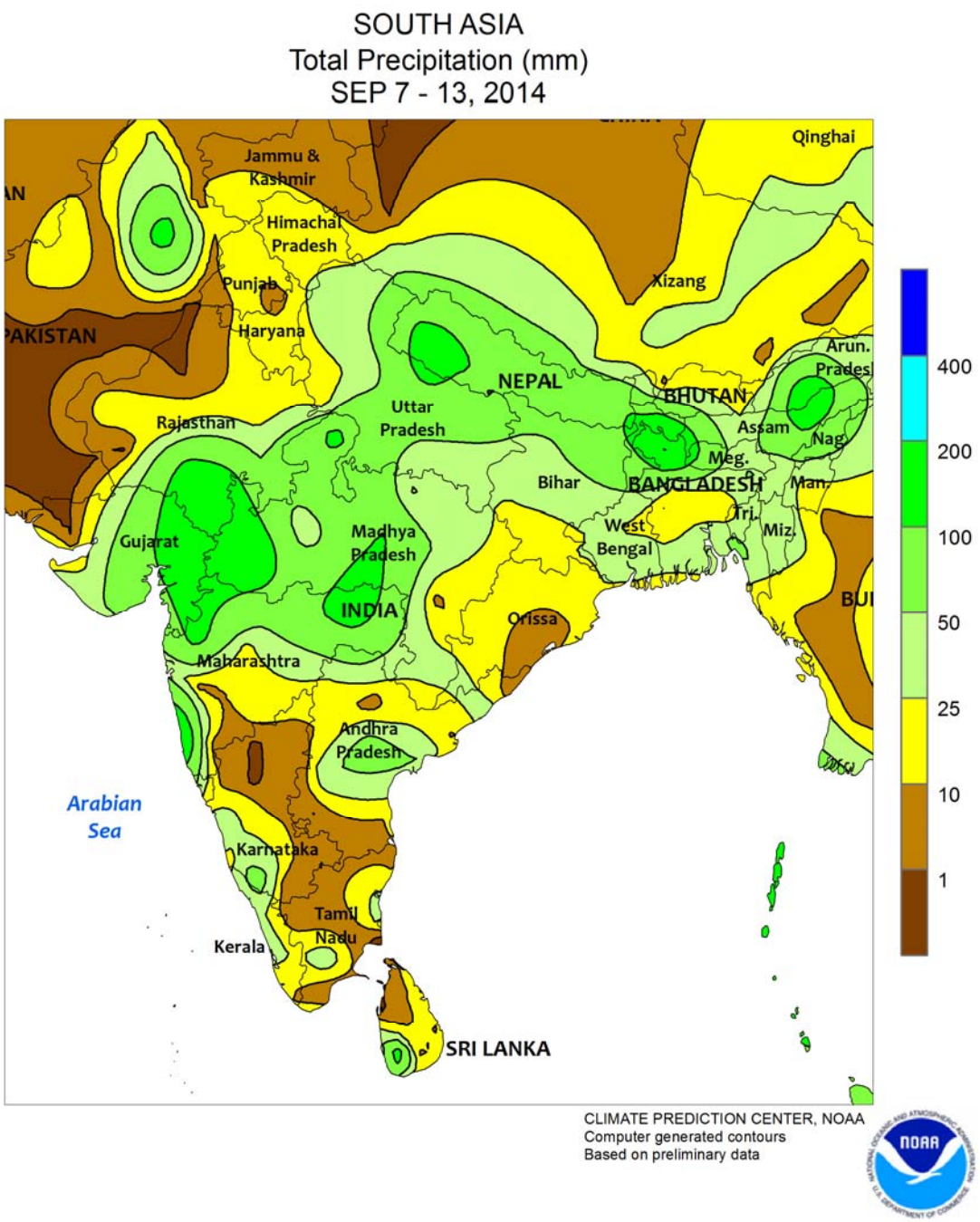


MIDDLE EAST

Showers continued in western Turkey, while seasonably dry weather prevailed across the rest of the region. Showers associated with a stationary storm in southeastern Europe overspread western Turkey, with 3 to 40 mm of rainfall (locally more) further improving soil moisture for winter wheat planting and establishment. Across the remainder of the Middle East, sunny skies promoted cotton harvesting and winter grain planting.



SOUTH ASIA

Drier weather prevailed in northern India, easing flooding caused from last week's inundating rainfall and providing more favorable conditions for maturing rice and cotton. Meanwhile, monsoon showers continued in western growing areas, with upwards of 200 mm of rain. The rainfall boosted moisture reserves for cotton and groundnuts planted late in the season but was too excessive for soybeans that were setting pods. The rainfall extended into the lower Ganges River Basin (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar), where amounts varying between 25 and 65 mm provided a much-needed boost to moisture supplies following poor August rainfall. The monsoon typically begins withdrawing from northern India in early September and preliminary indications are that the monsoon was beginning to withdraw from the farthest northwestern sections of India as of the end of the period. In other parts of the region, locally heavy showers in the northern extents of Pakistan's Indus River Basin threatened to increase the flood risk for maturing cotton and rice within the basin.

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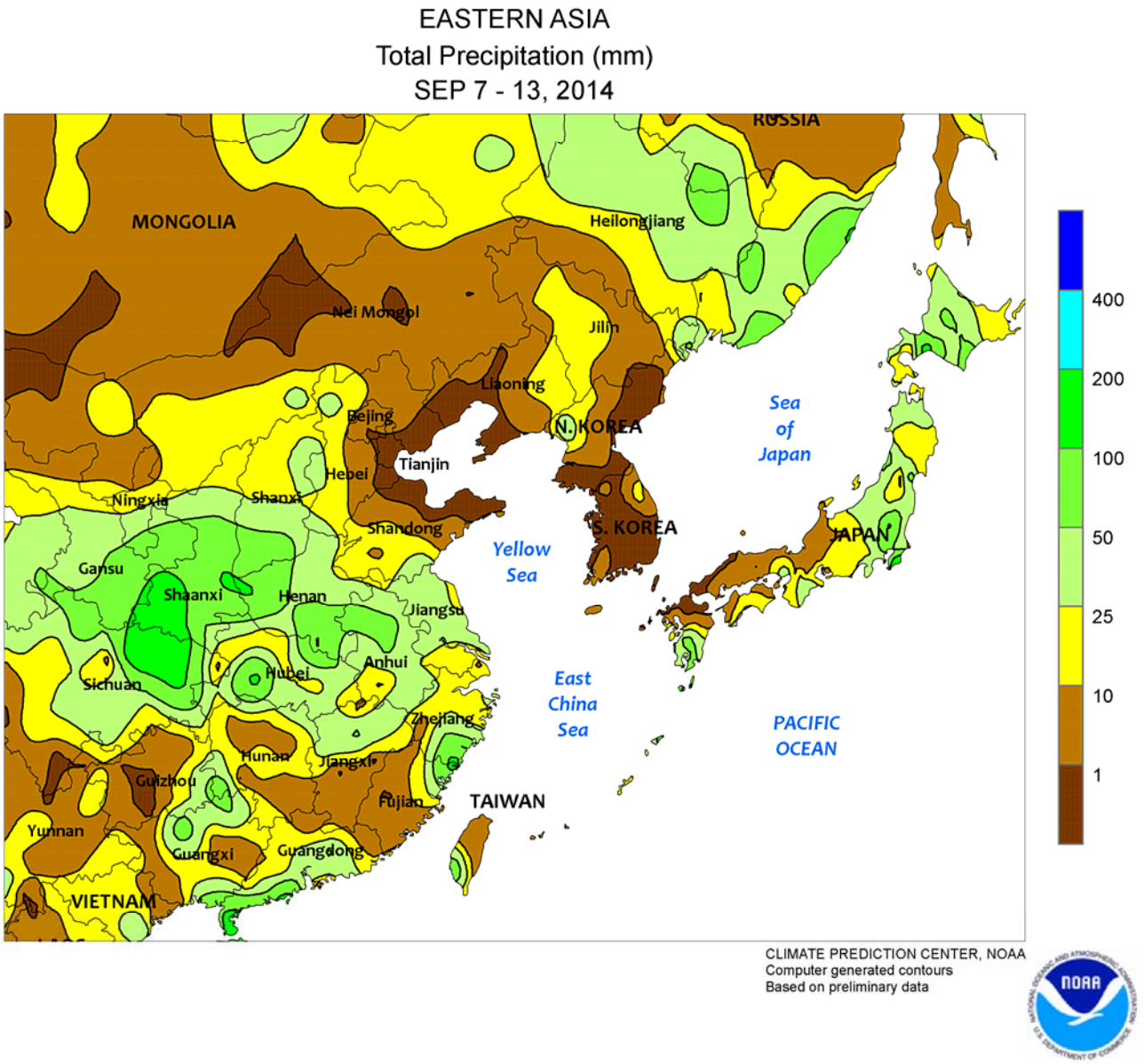
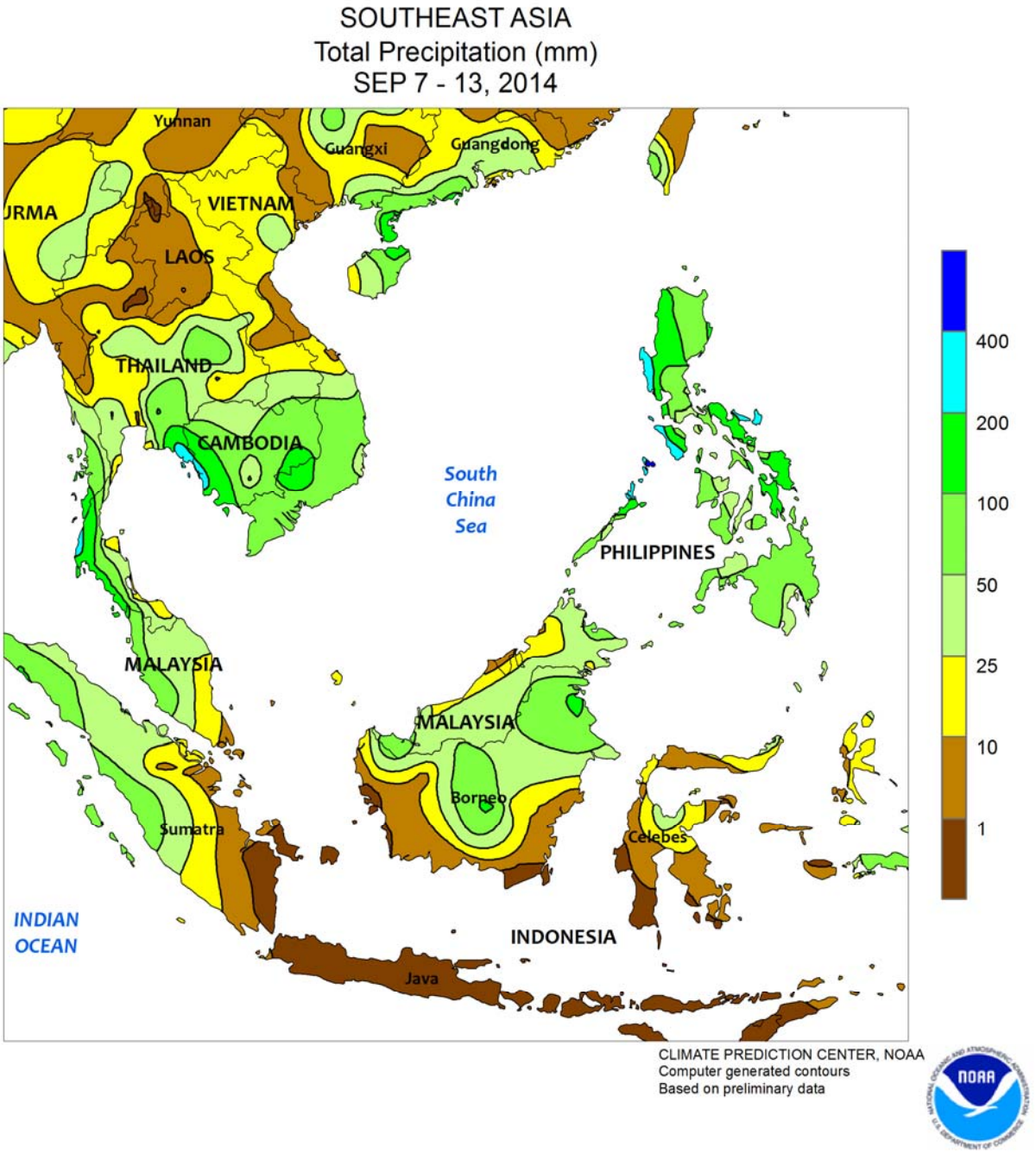


EASTERN ASIA

Widespread showers in China provided beneficial moisture to late-season summer crops but caused maturation and harvest delays for earlier-planted crops. In northeastern China, brief, early-week showers (10-20 mm, locally approaching 50 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for filling corn and soybeans across western Heilongjiang, Jilin, and eastern Liaoning. Eastern Heilongjiang received upwards of 75 mm of rain for the week, boosting soil moisture for corn in the latter stages of development but likely proving too wet for soybeans. Summer crops typically develop slowly in the relatively cool areas of northeastern China and can continue to benefit from moisture throughout September. To the south, mid-week showers (10-25 mm) on the North China Plain increased moisture supplies suffering from poor seasonal rainfall and benefited a June-planted corn crop; corn planting follows the winter wheat harvest. However, the rainfall was less favorable for other maturing summer crops such as soybeans and was especially unwelcomed for open cotton bolls. Meanwhile, showers (25-150 mm) in the Yangtze Valley continued to boost moisture supplies lowered from inconsistent seasonal rainfall and aided late- and single-crop rice that was planted later in the season. But as with the North China Plain, the rainfall slowed harvesting of other summer crops. Elsewhere in the region, sunny, warm weather aided rice maturation on the Korean Peninsula, while unfavorably cool, wet weather maintained lower rice prospects in Japan.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers were more scattered in Thailand, with 25 to 50 mm of rain confined to the Northeast Region. Overall moisture conditions remained favorable throughout Thailand, but consistent rainfall is necessary throughout September to maintain yield prospects. Rainfall increased across Vietnam with amounts varying between 25 to over 70 mm. The rain benefited winter rice but slowed coffee harvesting. In the Philippines, showers increased late in the period as Typhoon Kalmaegi approached the northern portion of the country. Weekly rainfall totals surpassed 100 mm throughout the east and locally approached 400 mm in western Luzon. As of September 14, Typhoon Kalmaegi was making landfall in northern Luzon and bringing more heavy showers (additional information will be provided in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*).

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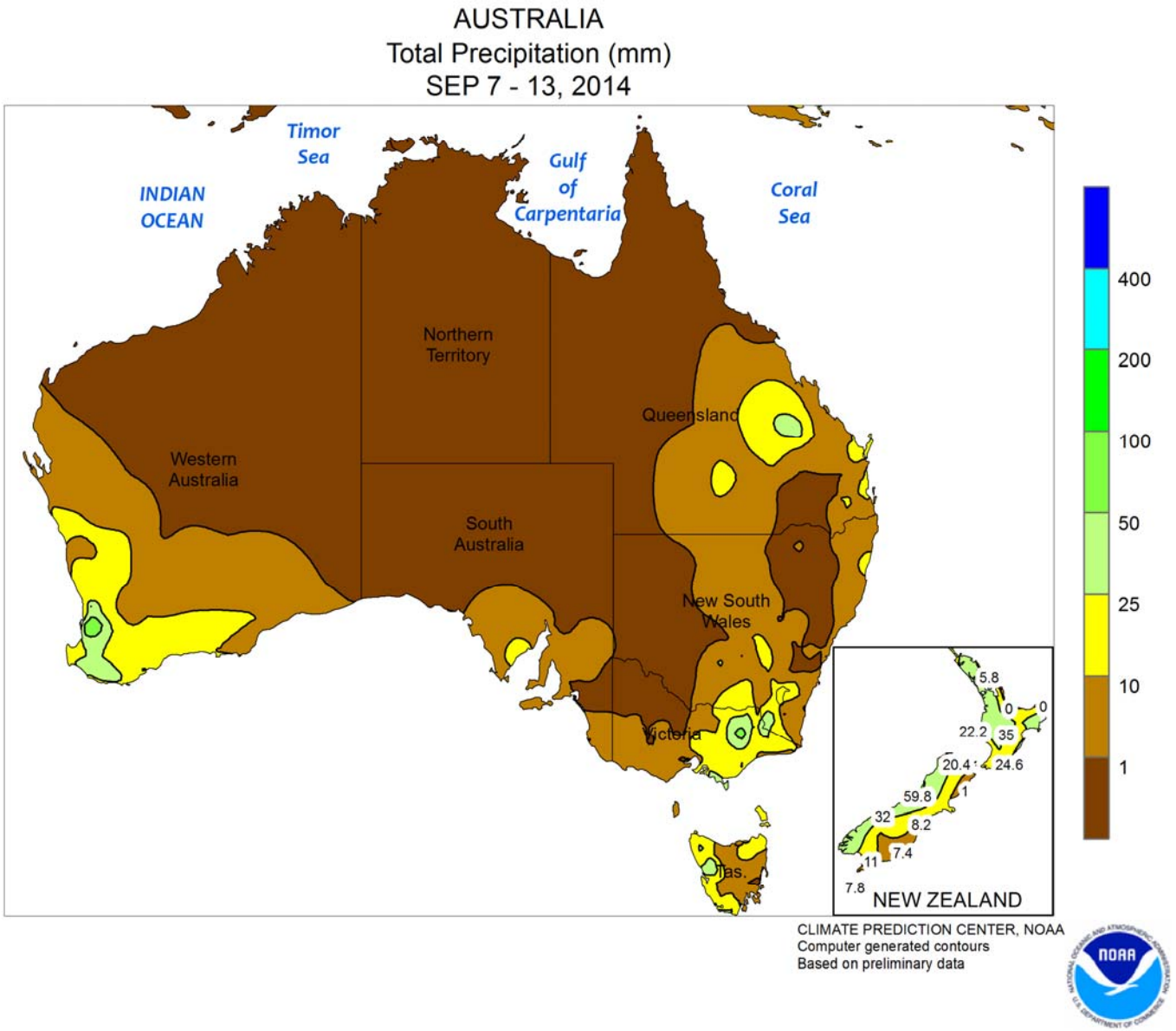

AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, a combination of early-week showers (5-20 mm) and mid- to late-week sunshine maintained favorable conditions for winter grains and oilseeds, which are generally in the flowering to filling stages of development. Farther east, more widely scattered showers (2-8 mm) fell across South Australia and western Victoria, providing little additional moisture for reproductive winter crops. In contrast, widespread rain (5-25 mm) in eastern Victoria and southern New South Wales benefited reproductive wheat, barley, and canola. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies for immature winter crops but allowed early summer crop planting to progress without delay. Widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally more) in central Queensland slowed drydown of maturing winter crops but helped improve soil moisture in advance of cotton and sorghum sowing. Temperatures in major summer crop producing areas of eastern Australia averaged near normal. Elsewhere, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3°C above normal) in southeastern and western Australia hastened winter grain and oilseed development.

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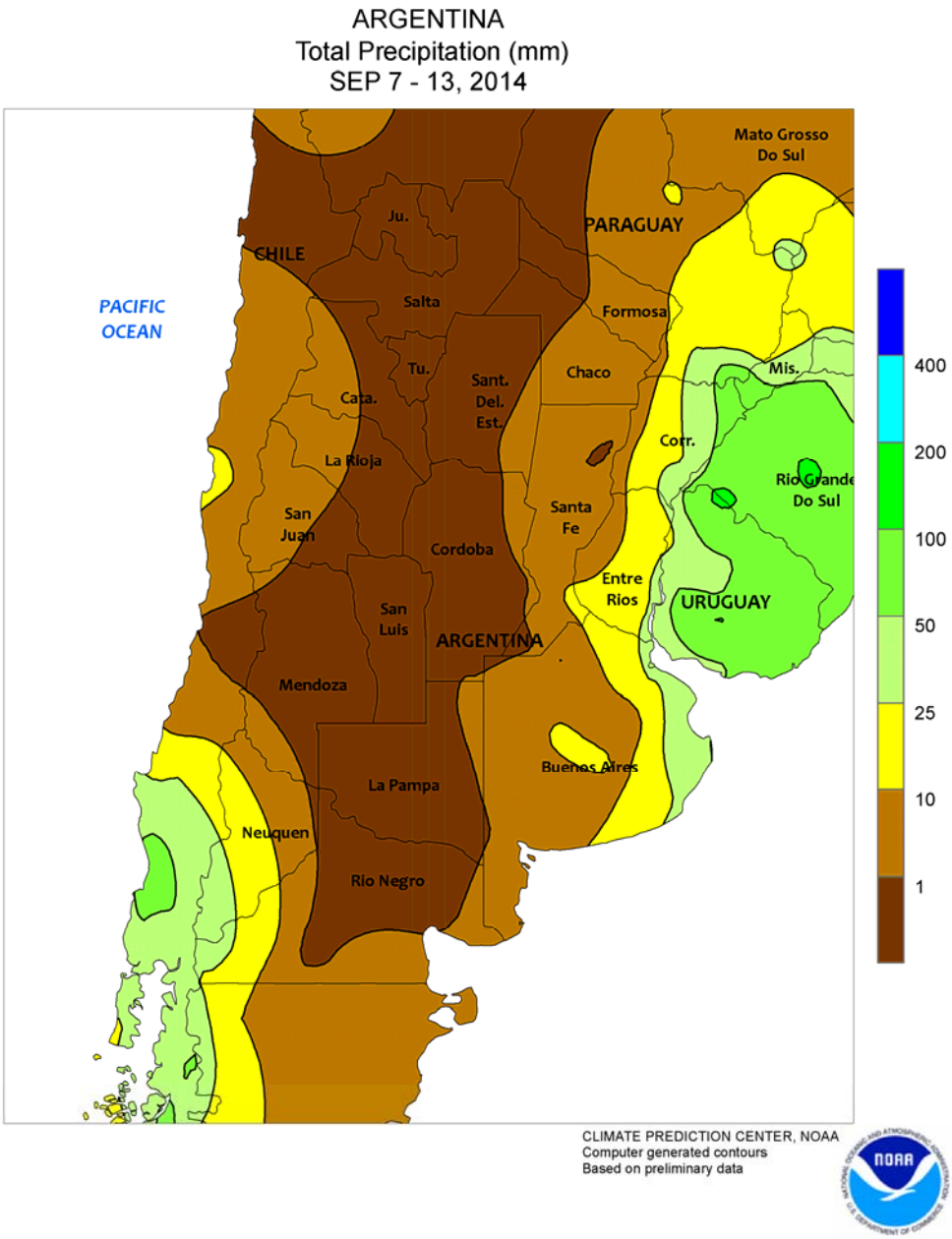

ARGENTINA

Rain tapered off in Argentina's eastern agricultural areas, but lingering wetness maintained localized fieldwork delays. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm from eastern-most Buenos Aires northward to eastern Corrientes and Misiones, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm. Amounts diminished toward the west, with virtually no rain recorded from La Pampa northward to Salta and Formosa. Weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C above normal, and the lack of a widespread freeze, favored vegetative development of winter wheat and barley. Though rainfall was greatly diminished from the previous week, the lingering wetness sustained local fieldwork delays. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat planting was at a standstill in the remaining fields in Buenos Aires. In addition, cotton harvesting and sunflower planting were reportedly delayed in northern agricultural areas due to problems with excessive moisture.

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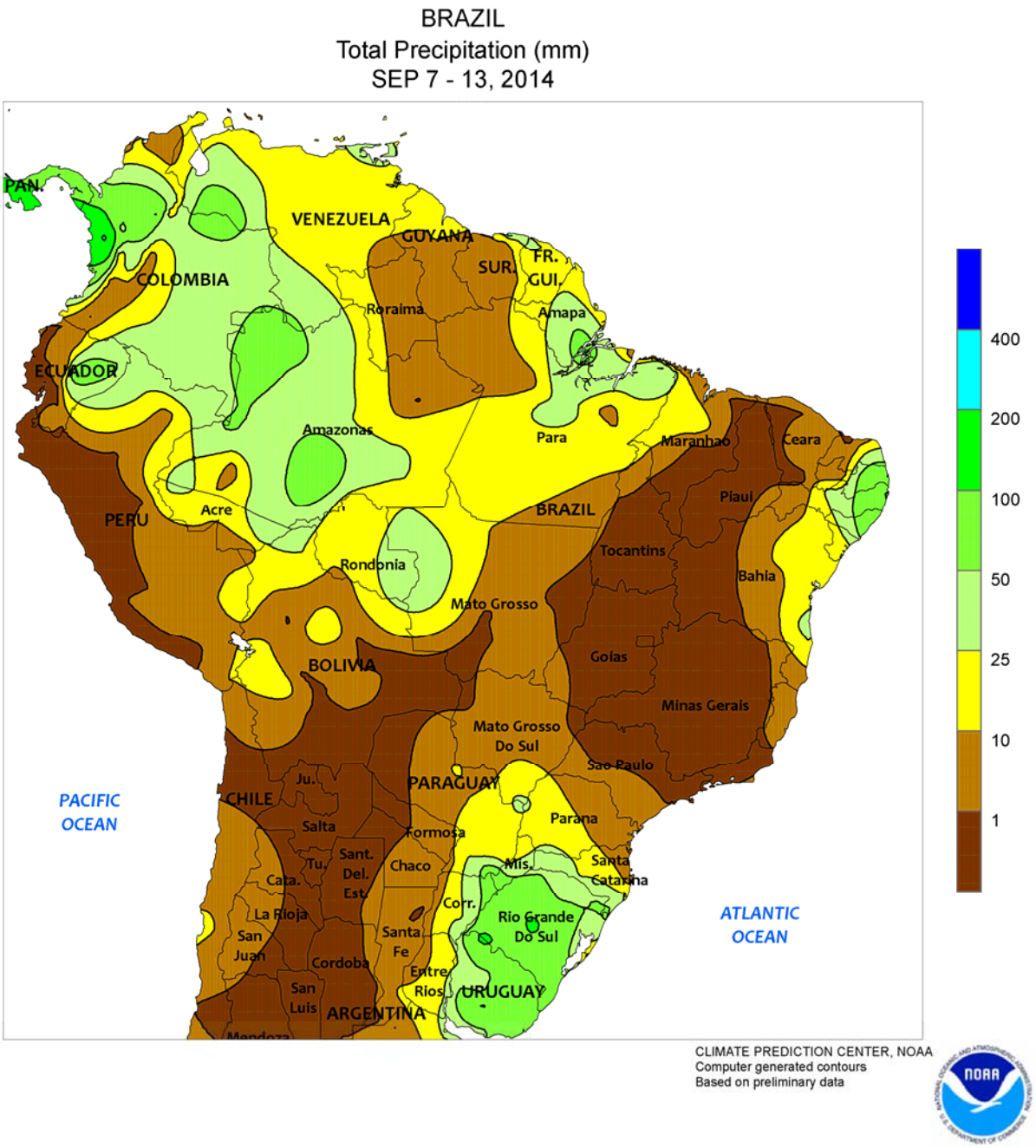
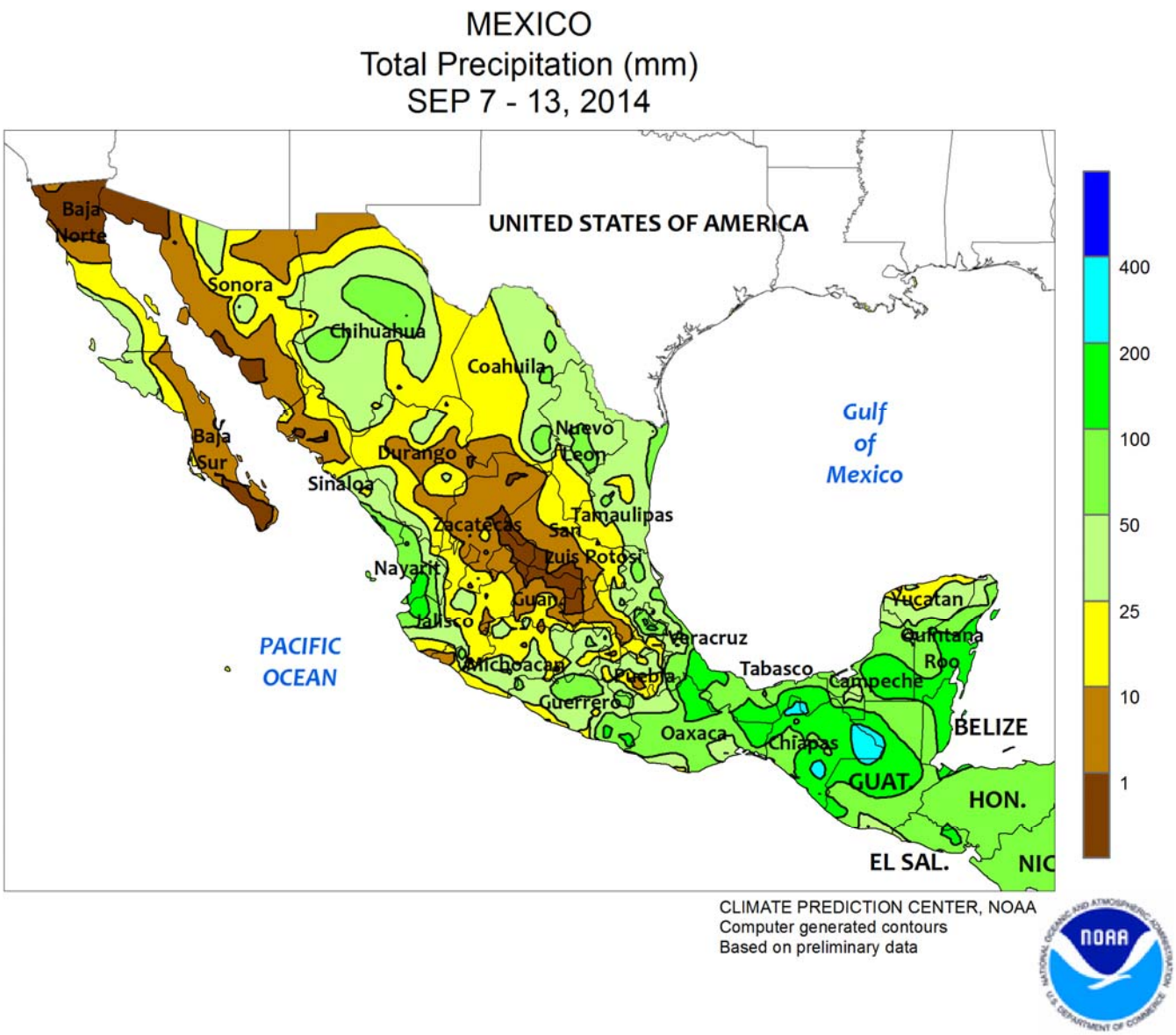


BRAZIL

Heavy rain lingered over parts of southern Brazil, but rainfall was generally less than last week in most other agricultural areas. Amounts totaled more than 50 mm — locally more than 100 mm — throughout Rio Grande do Sul, keeping wheat unfavorably wet, but other areas recorded far less. Rainfall greater than 10 mm extended from western Parana northward to western Mato Grosso, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for immature wheat in southern areas and soybean germination farther north. Virtually no rain fell from eastern Mato Grosso southeastward through Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Additional rain would be welcomed in these drier areas for the upcoming soybean crop and for early-season development of coffee and sugarcane. This was particularly true in Mato Grosso, where above-normal temperatures (daytime highs reaching 40°C) maintained high evaporative losses as the September 15 planting date approached. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers (10-100 mm) increased moisture for sugarcane and cocoa along the northeastern coast.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



MEXICO

Rainfall tapered off from last week's high amounts in most regions but moisture levels remained overall favorable for rain-fed summer crops. Amounts totaled more than 25 mm across much of the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), the exception being Guanajuato and other north-central production areas which were drier. Elsewhere in the south, showers continued along the southern Pacific Coast as well as the southeast, where pockets of heavy rain (locally in excess of 100 mm) developed in southern Veracruz and along the eastern coast of the Yucatan Peninsula. In contrast, drier conditions (rainfall totaling less than 25 mm) returned to sugarcane areas of northern Veracruz, though heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) developed in Nuevo Leon and northern Tamaulipas at week's end, helping to recharge reservoirs. In addition, tropical showers returned to portions of the western Pacific Coast as Hurricane Odile developed offshore. Monsoon showers continued in the northwest, although amounts declined over key watersheds in Sinaloa.

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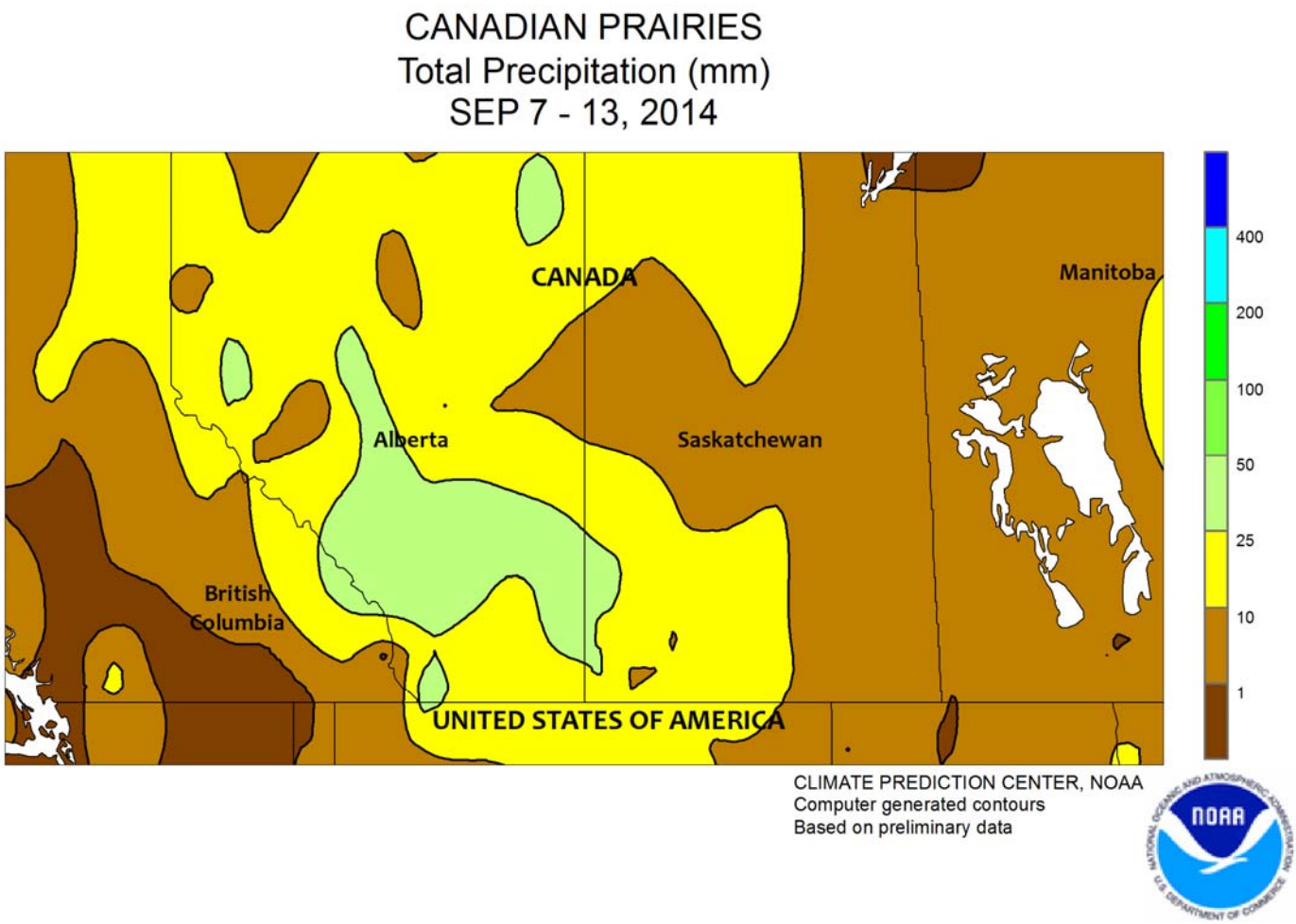
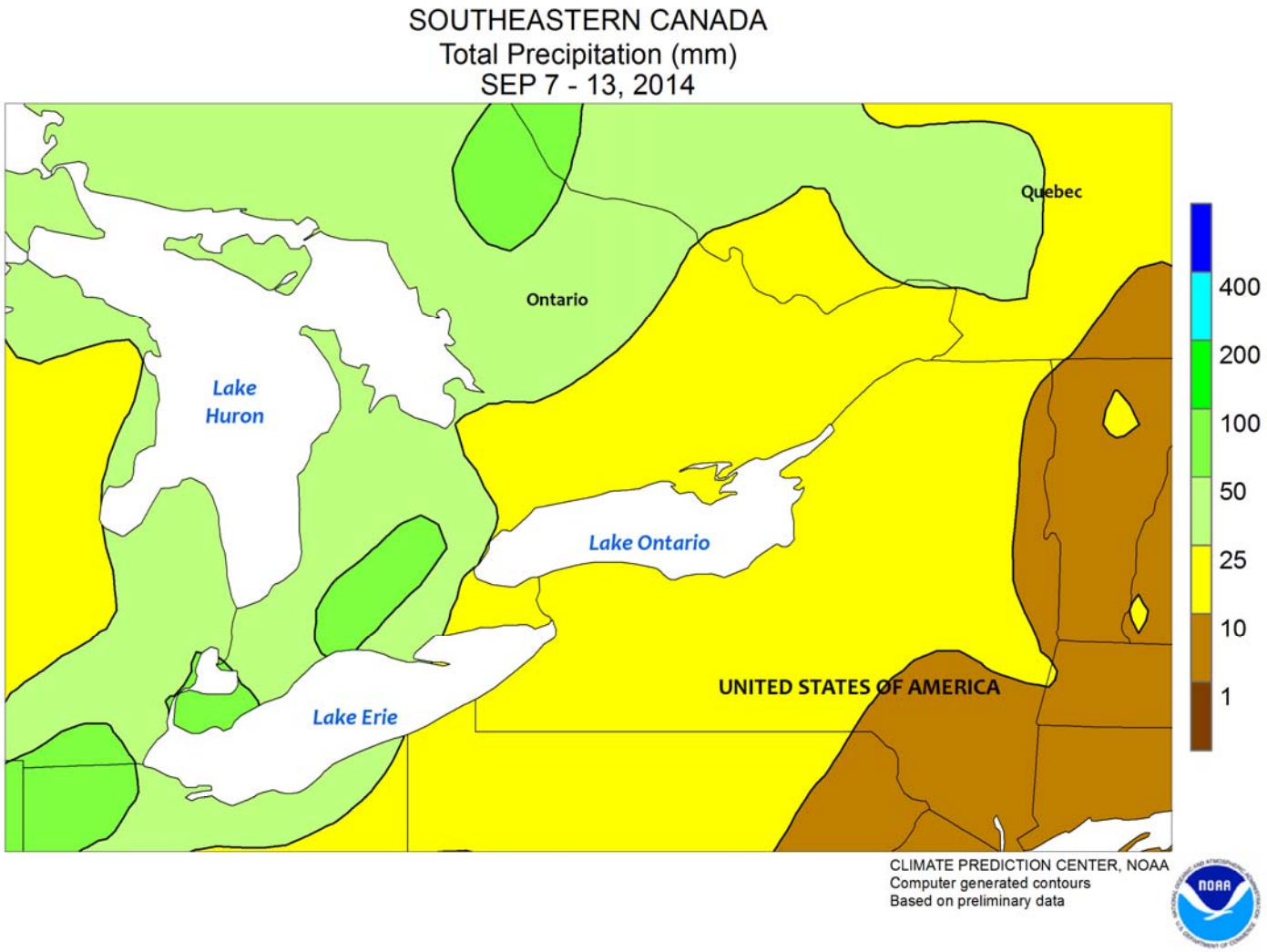


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

A strong cold front brought the season's first widespread freeze, ending the growing season for crops in most agricultural areas. Temperatures fell below freezing throughout Alberta, most of Saskatchewan, and large sections of Manitoba, with nighttime lows of -2°C or lower over the majority of the farming areas. Although the cold arrived near the average date of the first autumn freeze in most areas, the severity of the cold and the accompanying wetness may eventually result in some production losses. In particular, locally heavy precipitation (10-35 mm, liquid equivalent) preceded the outbreak of cold in Alberta and western Saskatchewan. Reports of heavy rain and wet snow raised concern for potential impacts on the quality of unharvested spring grains and oilseeds, especially crops awaiting combining. Drier conditions (precipitation totaling below 10 mm) prevailed farther east.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

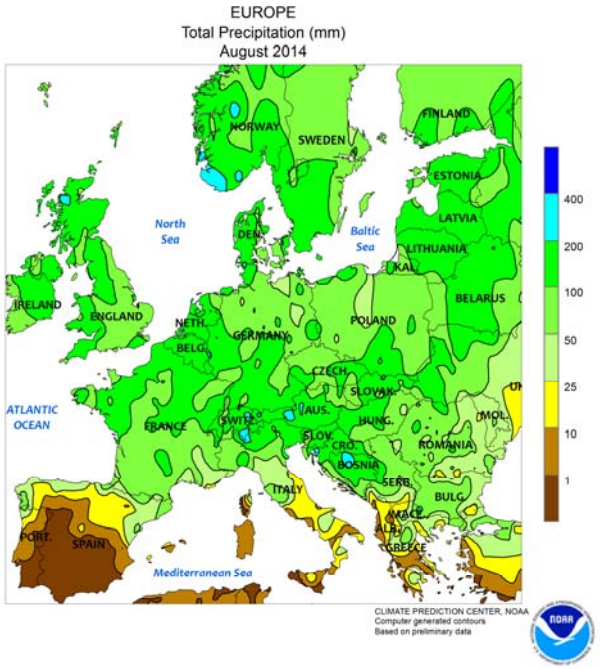


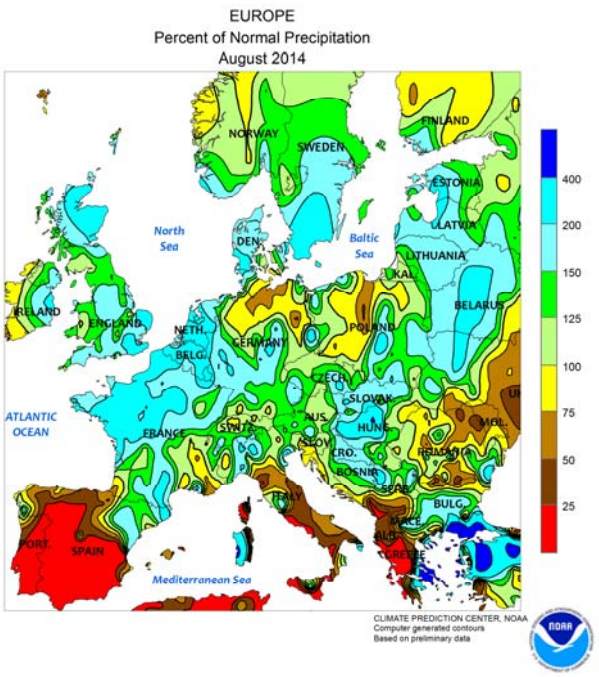
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

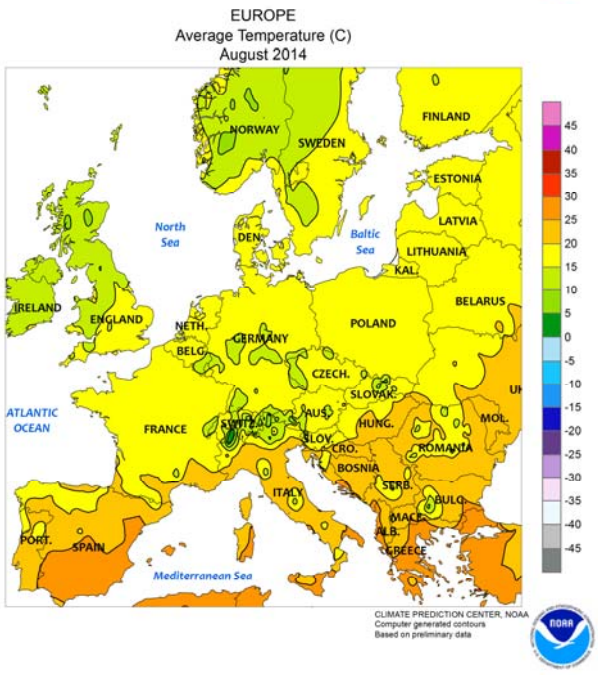
Mild weather gave way to cooler, damper conditions, slowing growth of corn and soybeans. Daytime highs reached the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) for most of the week, dropping to the lower teens at week's end with the passage of a cold front. Rainfall totaling 10 to 50 mm across the region maintained adequate to abundant levels of soil moisture for development of the upcoming winter wheat crop but delayed fieldwork — including preparations for harvesting summer crops to make way for wheat planting. Nighttime lows stayed above freezing, although some locations reported temperatures briefly falling into the lower single digits in southern Quebec and outlying farming areas of southeastern Ontario. The first autumn freeze in these areas typically occurs in late September, and in the first half of October in southwestern Ontario; warmer conditions would be welcome to allow late-developing summer crops additional time to reach full maturity.

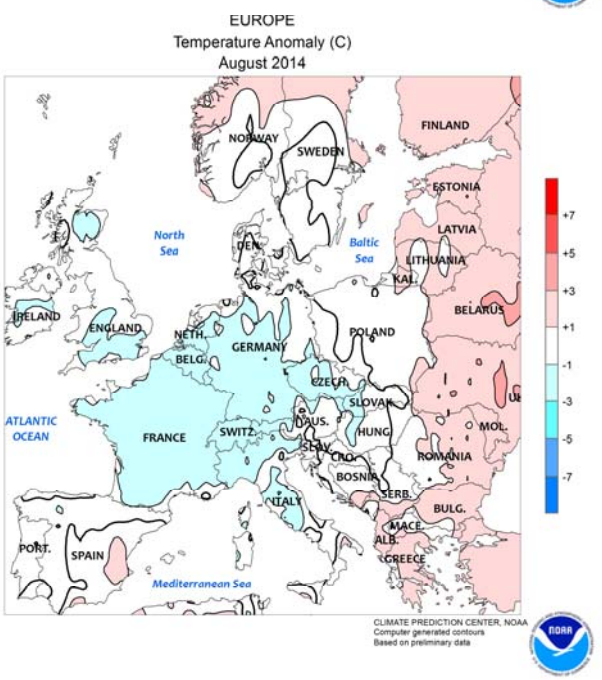
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

August International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



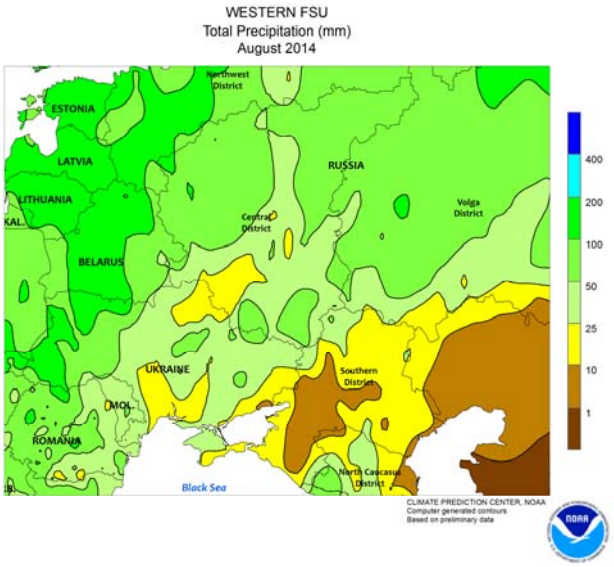


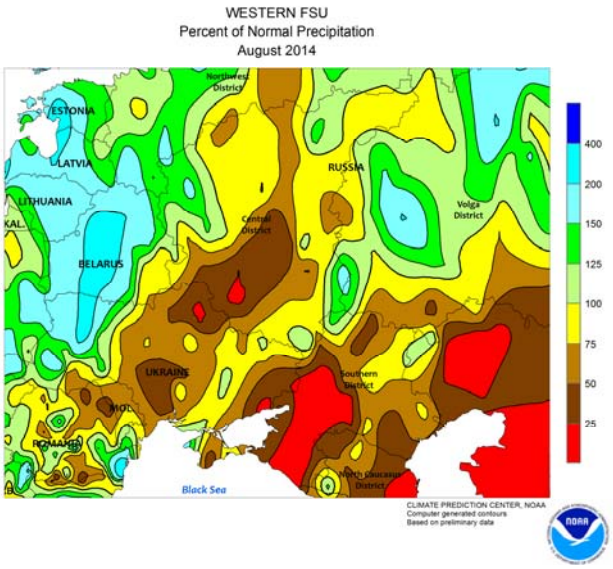


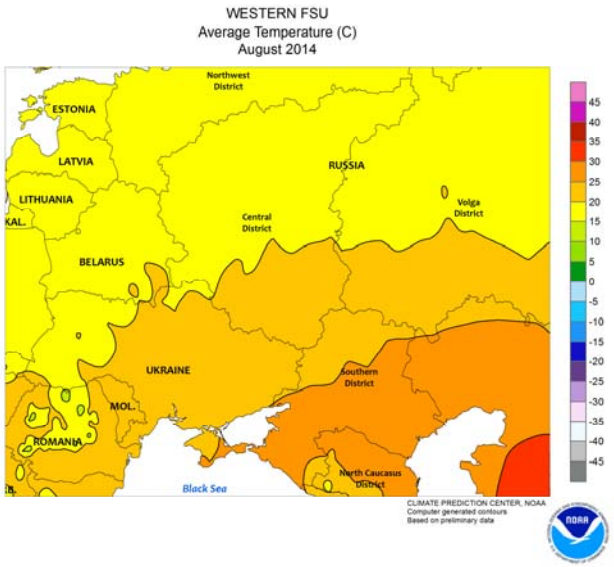


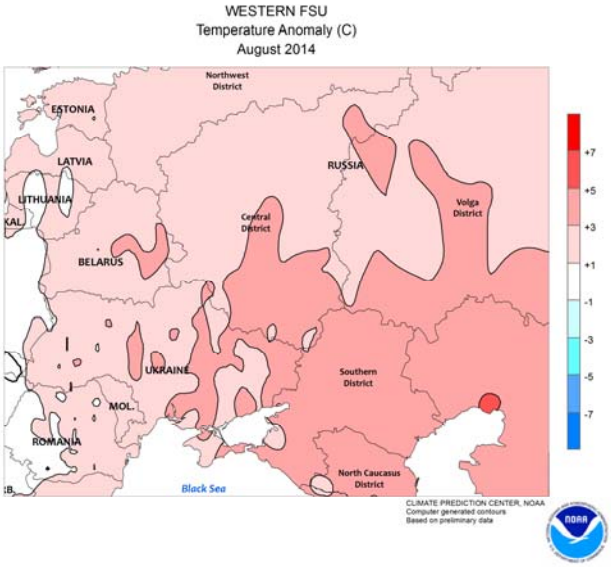
EUROPE

Across Europe, unseasonably wet, generally cool August weather hampered summer crop maturation and small grain harvesting. The rain, which tallied locally more than 130 mm in northern France, also reduced grain quality for unharvested wheat and hindered early winter crop planting. However, the rainfall was a boon for reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers, particularly in the Balkans and northern Italy. In contrast, unfavorably dry conditions lingered on the Iberian Peninsula, where producers are in need of moisture for upcoming winter wheat and barley planting.



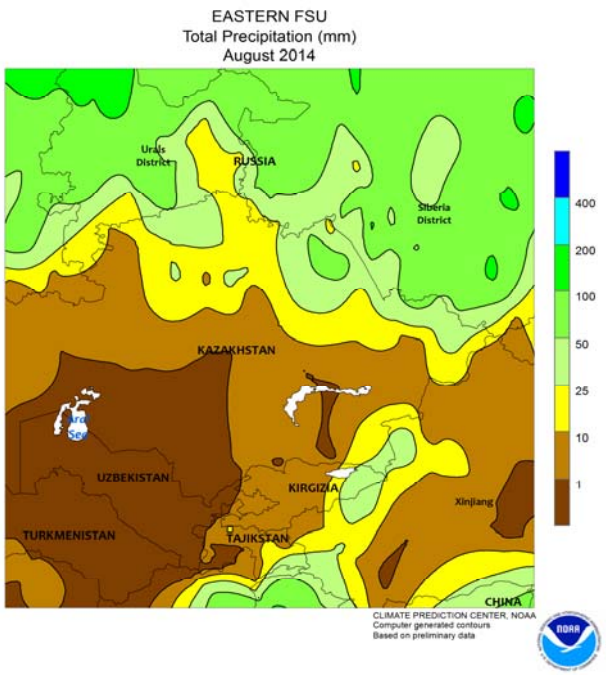


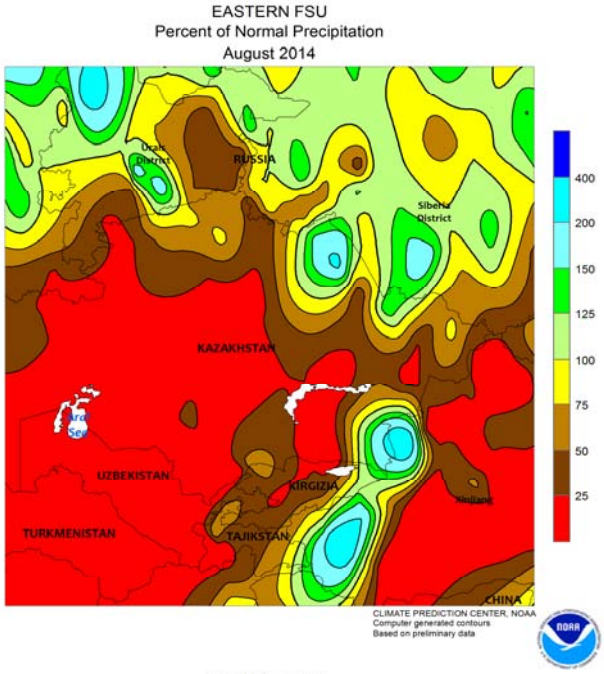


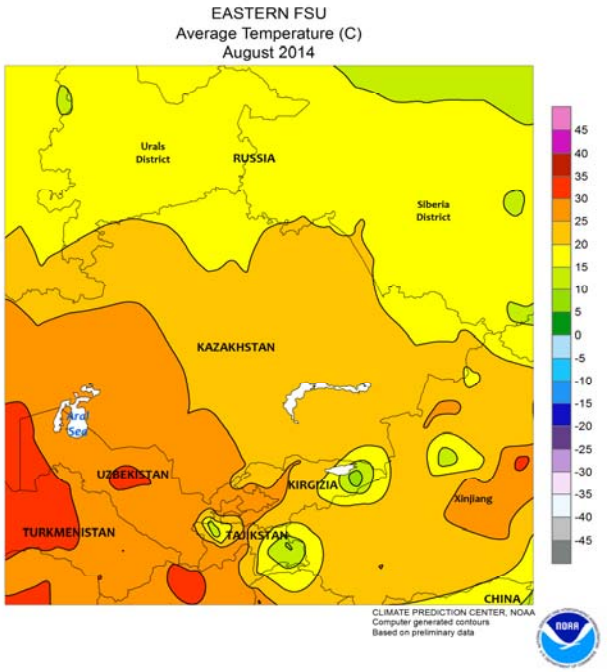


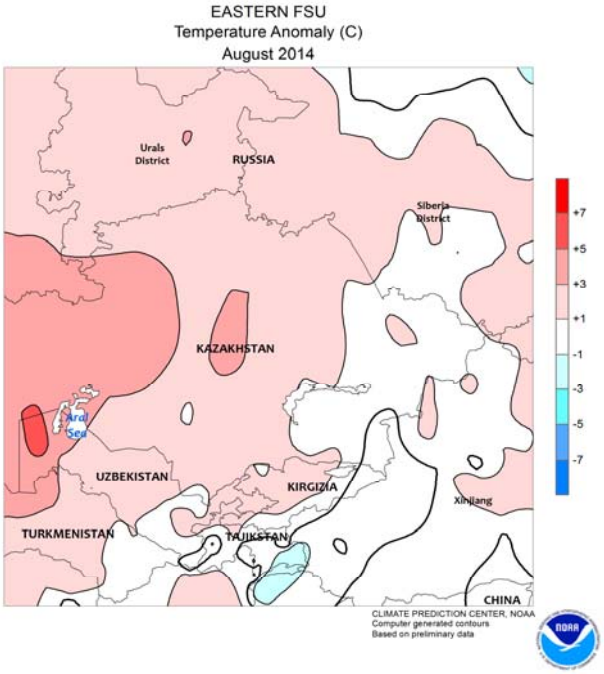
WESTERN FSU

In August, sharply drier- and warmer-than-normal weather trimmed yield prospects for late-reproductive to filling summer crops but facilitated final winter wheat harvesting. The heat (35-40°C) and dryness (less than 25 percent of normal) were most pronounced in southern Russia, and primarily impacted corn in the grain-fill stage. Soil moisture also remained in short supply for winter wheat establishment, with consistent, timely rain needed before the growing season ends for proper crop establishment.





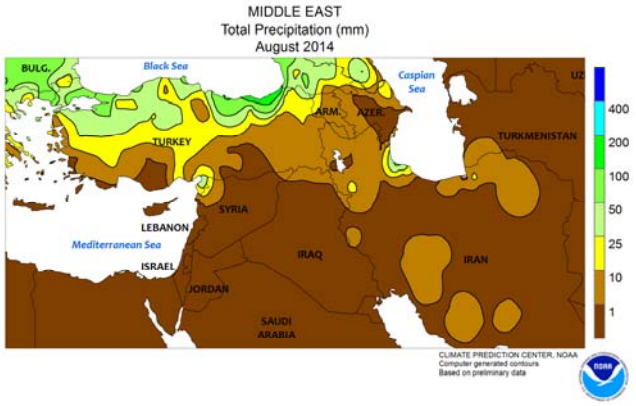


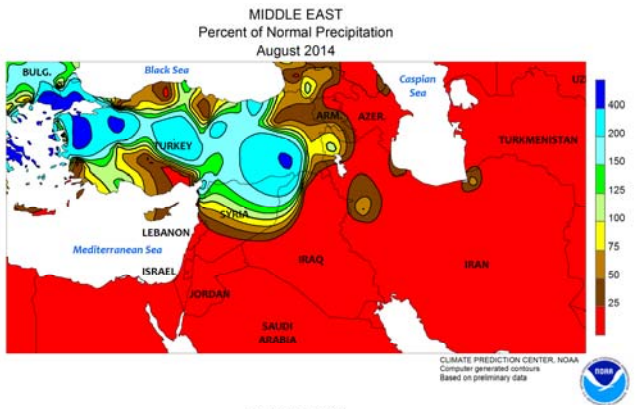


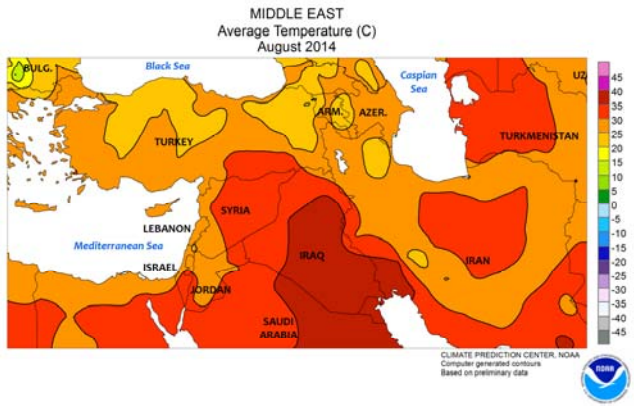
EASTERN FSU

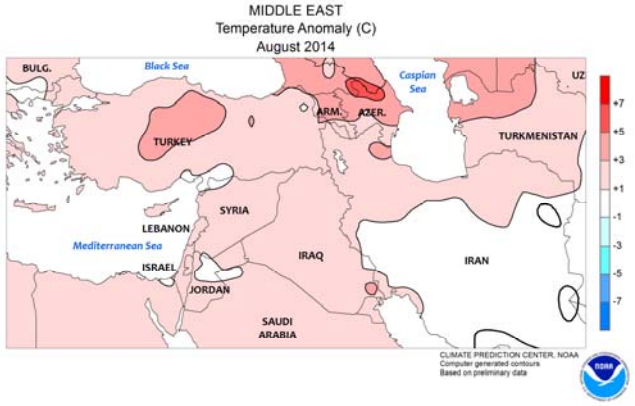
Generally dry, occasionally hot weather during August promoted spring wheat drydown and harvesting across Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of Russia, although showers (25-60 mm) toward month's end caused some fieldwork delays. Seasonable warmth and dryness in southern portions of the region favored cotton maturation.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



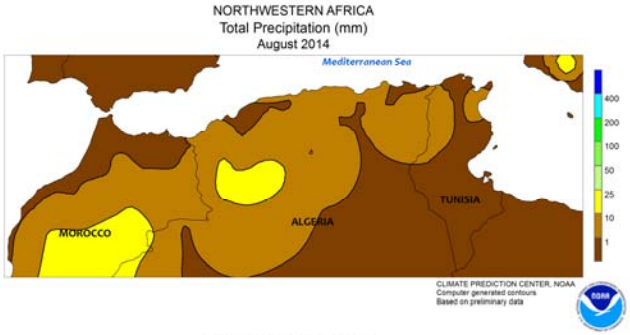


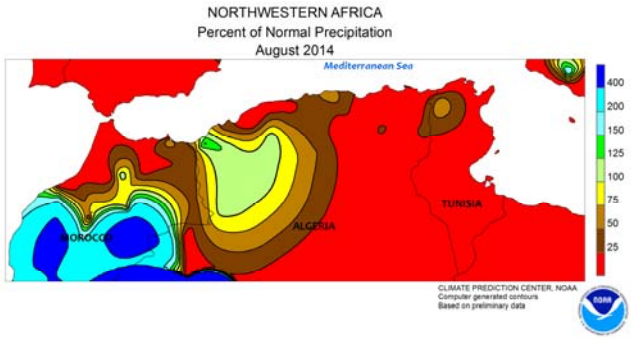


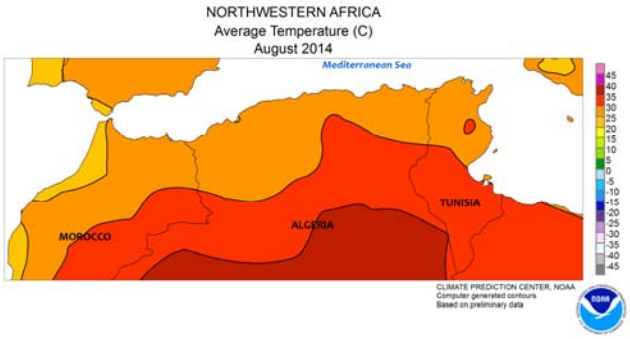


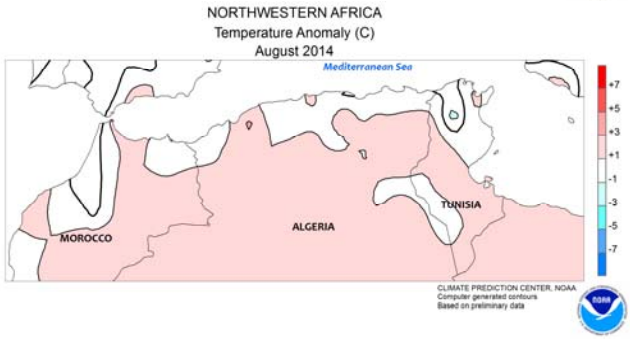
MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry August weather favored late winter wheat harvesting as well as cotton maturation and harvesting in central and southern portions of the region. In contrast, showers over Turkey provided supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops which were approaching maturity. The rain — which tallied 10 to 80 mm — was atypical for August, representing 200 to 700 percent of normal over much of Turkey.



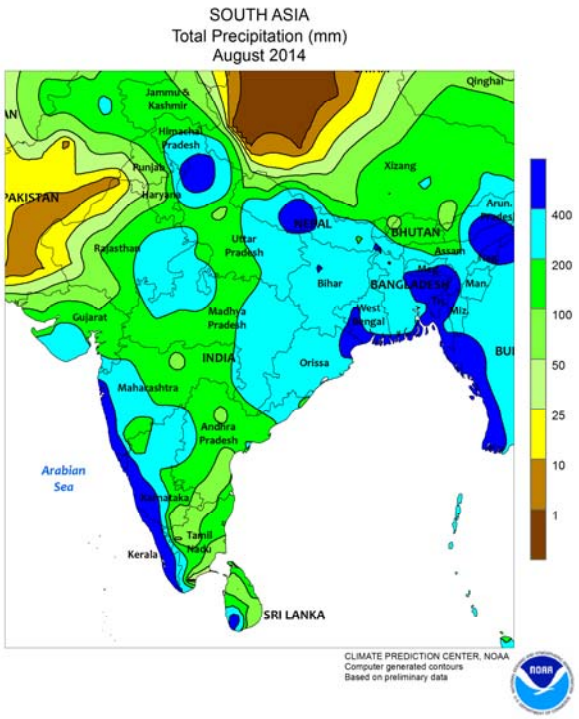


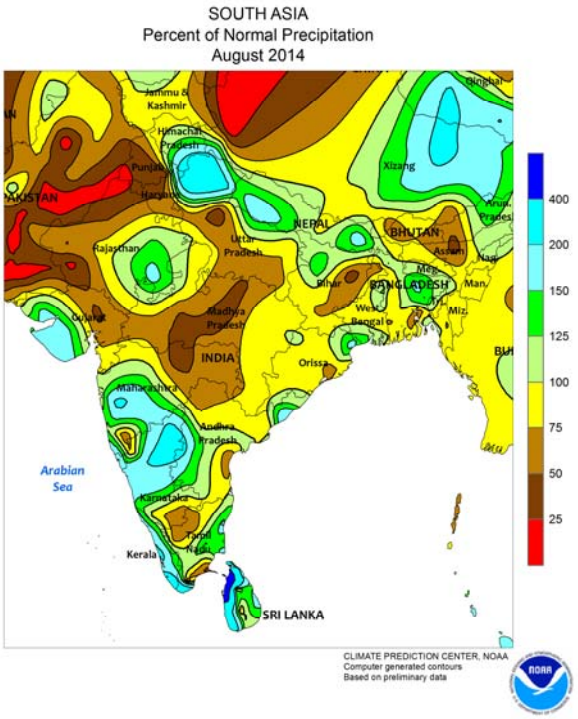


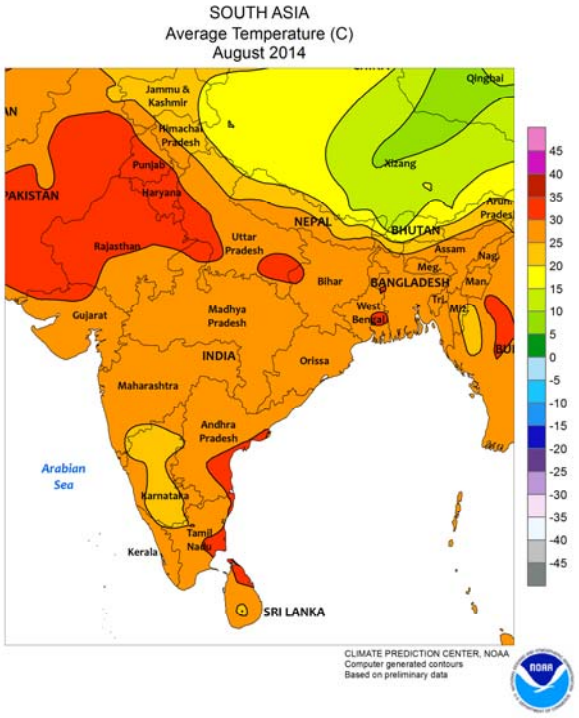


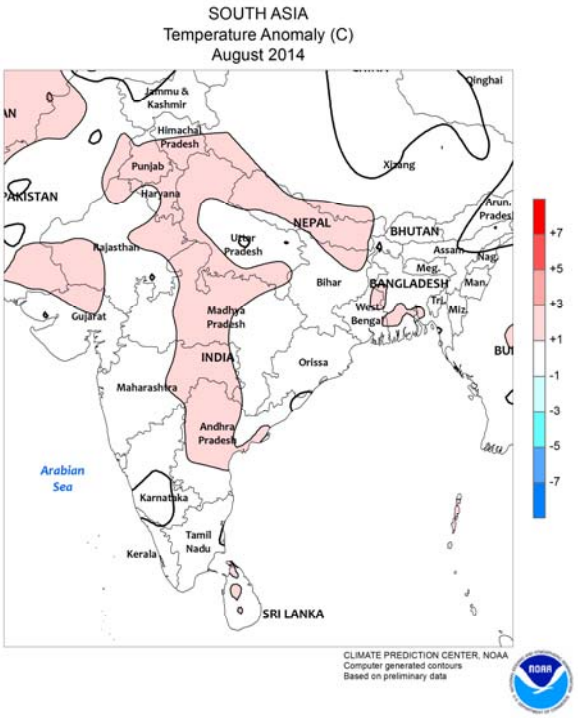
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

During August, seasonably dry, warmer-than-normal weather prevailed. However, light showers (1-9 mm) were observed, which resulted in a misleadingly wet percent-of-normal rainfall analysis due to the region's arid summertime climatology. Agricultural activity remained relatively minor, though summer crop harvesting proceeded with only minor — if any — interruption in Algeria and Morocco.



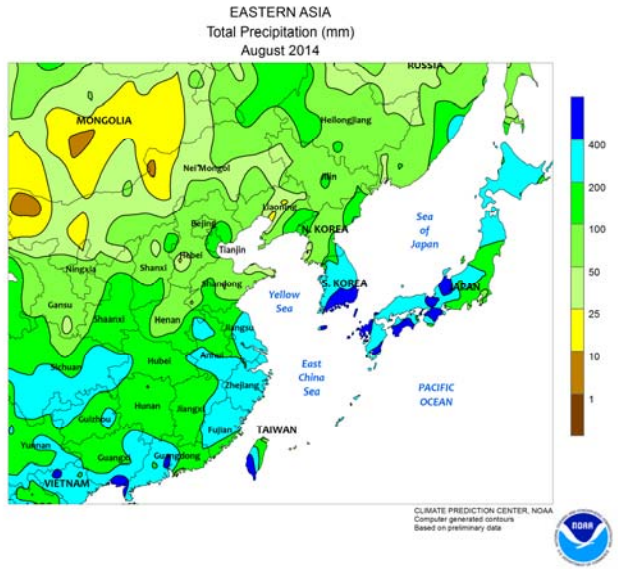


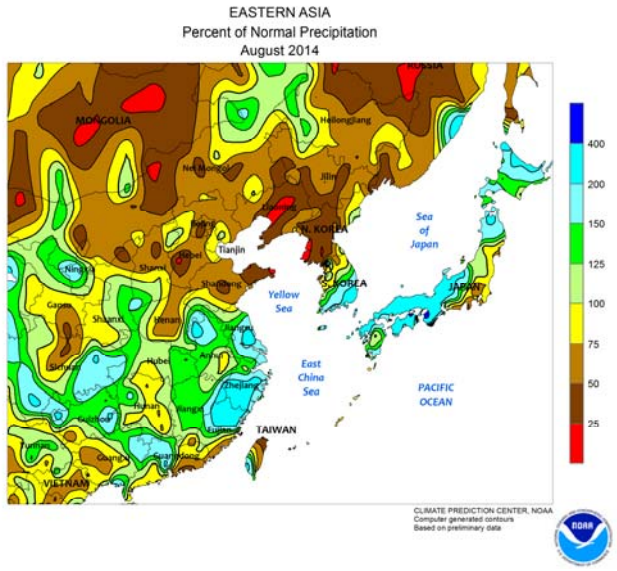


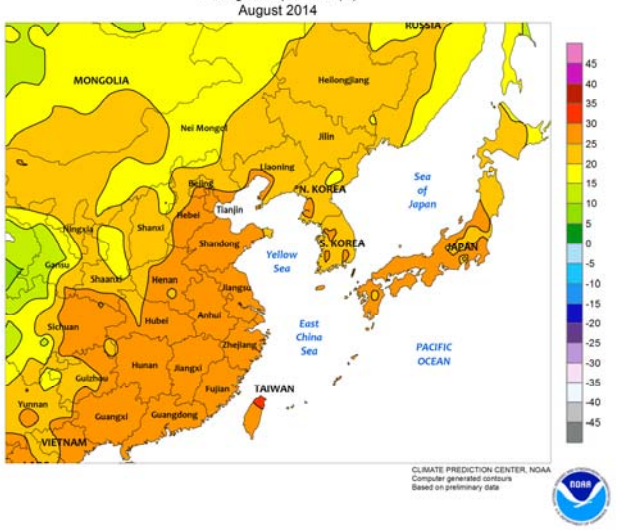


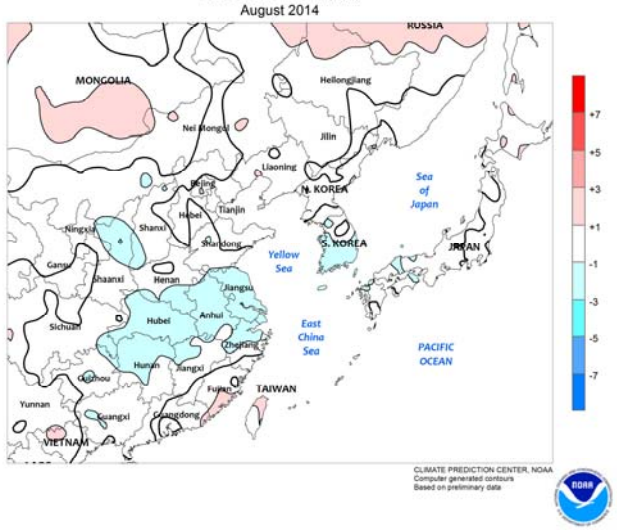
SOUTH ASIA

August rainfall in western India was near to above normal, mainly from heavy monsoon showers during the latter half of the month. The moisture benefited late-planted cotton and groundnuts in Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, but was likely excessive for soybeans. To the east, near-normal rainfall maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice in Bihar and West Bengal. However, drier-than-normal conditions decreased moisture supplies for rice in Chhattisgarh (formerly eastern Madhya Pradesh) and Orissa, following a generally favorable first half of the monsoon season in these areas. Meanwhile across northern India and into the Ganges River Basin, well-below-average rainfall prevailed during the month, which did not significantly impact irrigated rice and cotton, but raised concerns about water availability for rabi wheat and rapeseed. In other parts of the region, generally seasonable weather in Pakistan supported favorable cotton and rice prospects, while heavy showers through the month maintained good moisture supplies for summer (aman) rice in Bangladesh.



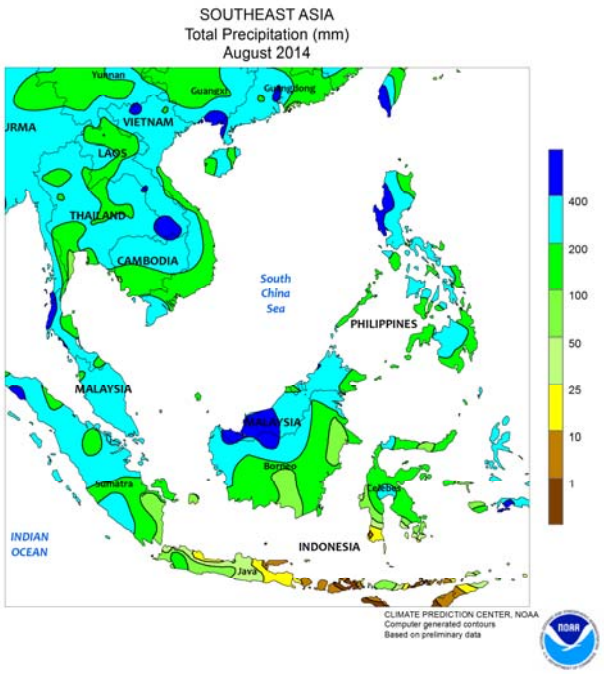


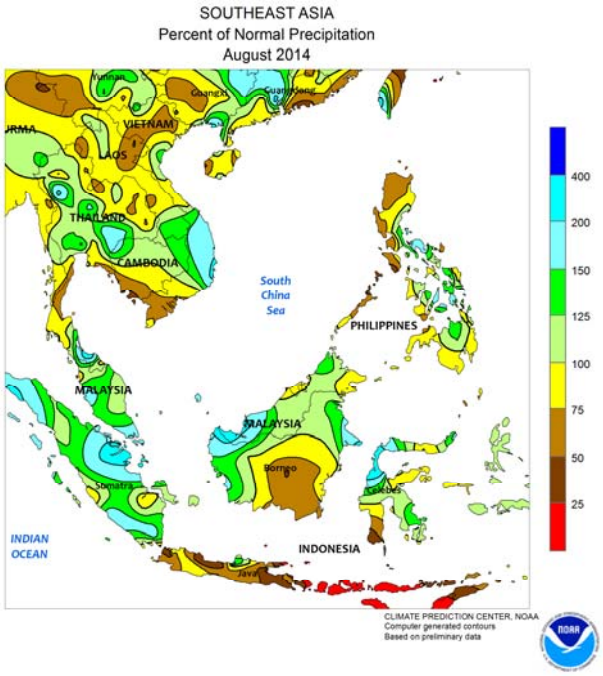


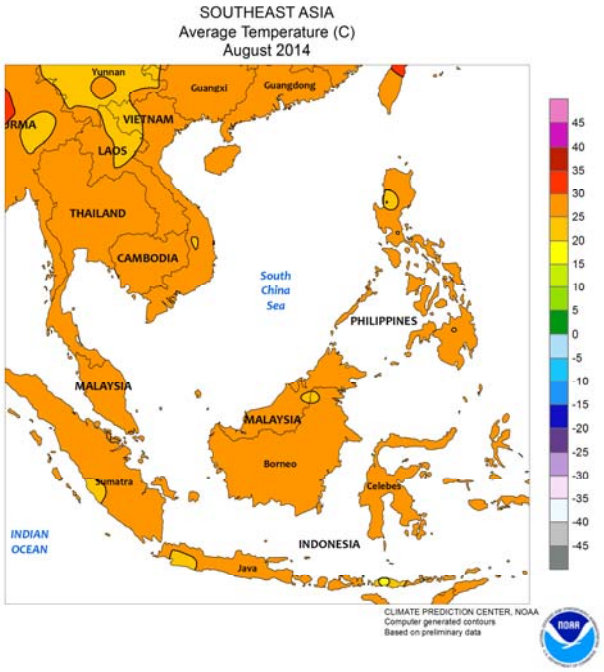


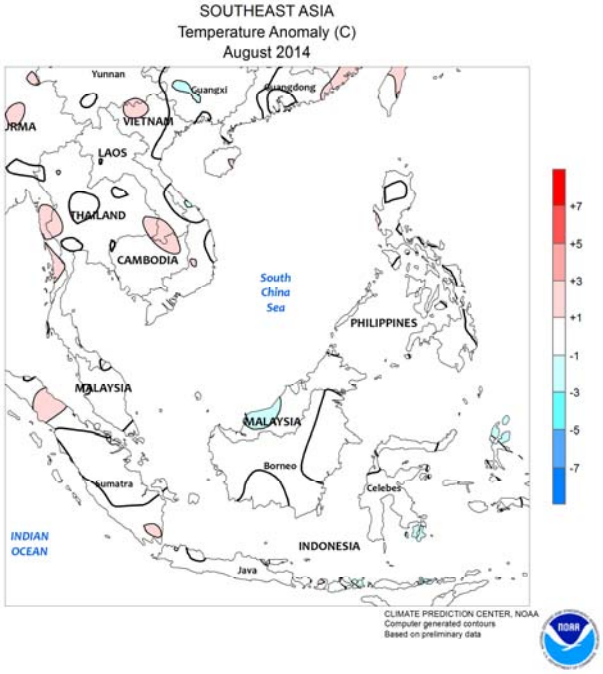
EASTERN ASIA

August rainfall across northeastern China was below normal, continuing the sub-par rain of July and keeping soil moisture unfavorably low for filling corn. In fact, favorable moisture conditions were limited to western Heilongjiang and adjoining portions of Inner Mongolia, where corn prospects remained good. Soybean prospects, however, remained unchanged, as the crop requires less water than corn. On the North China Plain, the poor rainfall of July continued into August, with modest improvements in moisture conditions in Anhui, Jiangsu, and southern Henan. Overall, though, the prolonged dryness increased irrigation demands while also lowering water availability. As a result, summer crop prospects were slightly diminished, with the greater concerns being water availability for winter wheat during the dry season. Meanwhile in the Yangtze Valley, monthly rainfall was near to above normal, with Hubei, in particular, showing significant month-to-month improvements. The rainfall aided late-crop rice and some of the single-crop rice that could still benefit from the additional moisture; single-crop rice was also beginning to mature in some areas. Elsewhere in the region, below-normal rainfall continued in North Korea, while rainfall was well above normal in South Korea, reversing a seasonal trend of below-normal rainfall. Lower rice prospects were expected across the peninsula and into Japan from below-normal temperatures throughout the month.



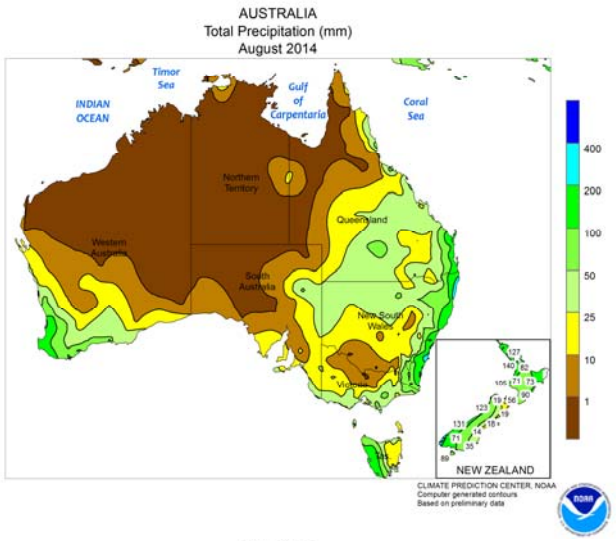


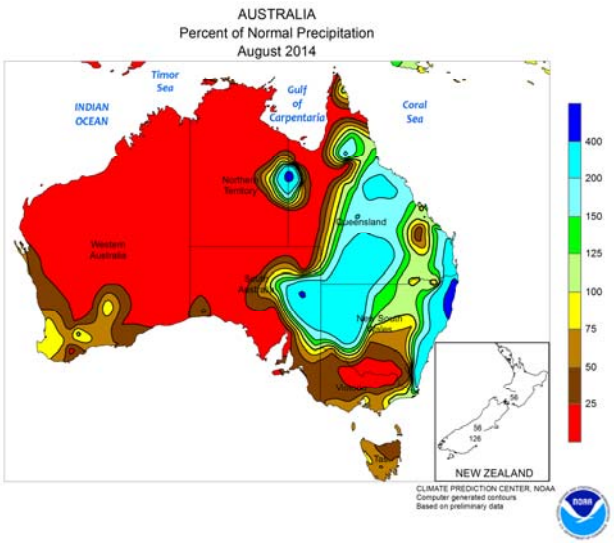


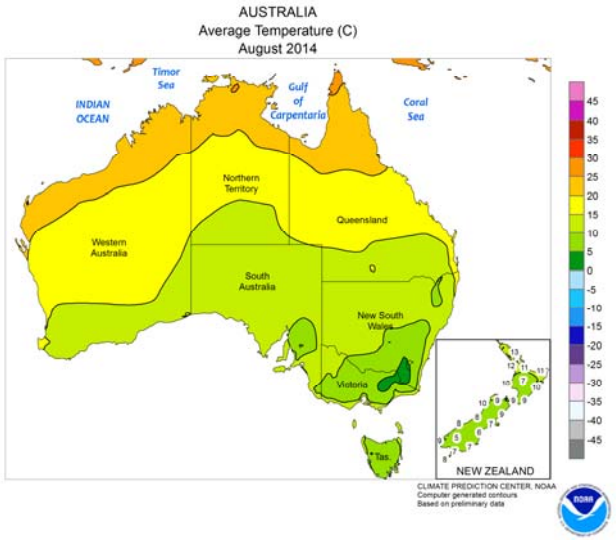


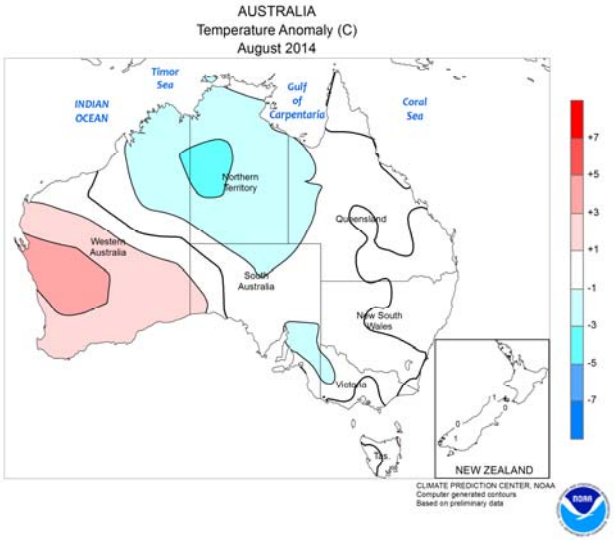
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rainfall was near normal across the majority of the region during August. Improved rainfall boosted moisture supplies for rice throughout Thailand and was especially welcomed in the lower Chao Phraya River Basin, where below-normal rainfall had occurred for much of the season. In Vietnam, below-average rainfall aided summer rice harvesting in the south, while winter rice transplanting began in the north. Monsoon showers in the Philippines maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice and corn.



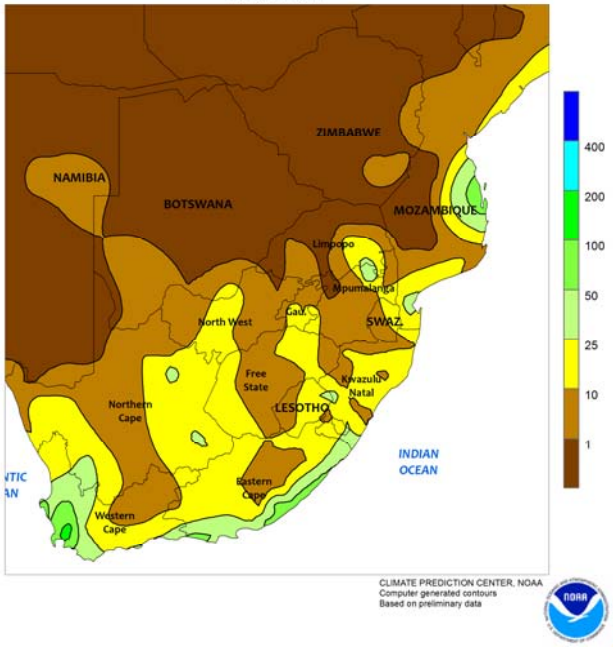


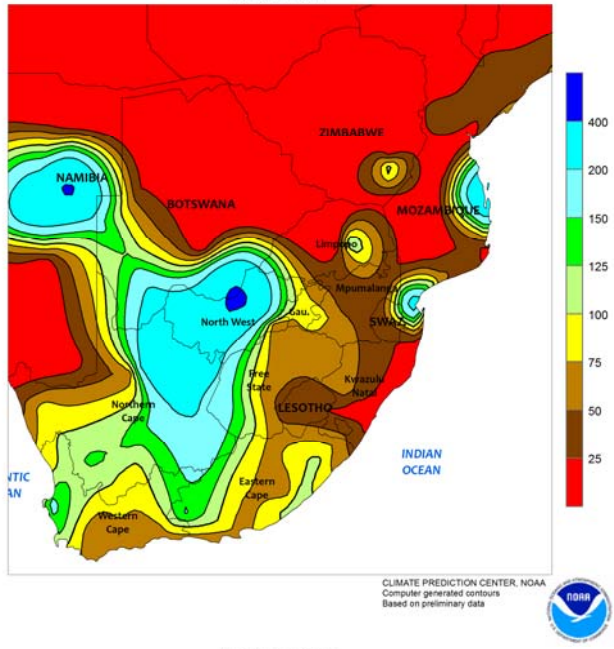


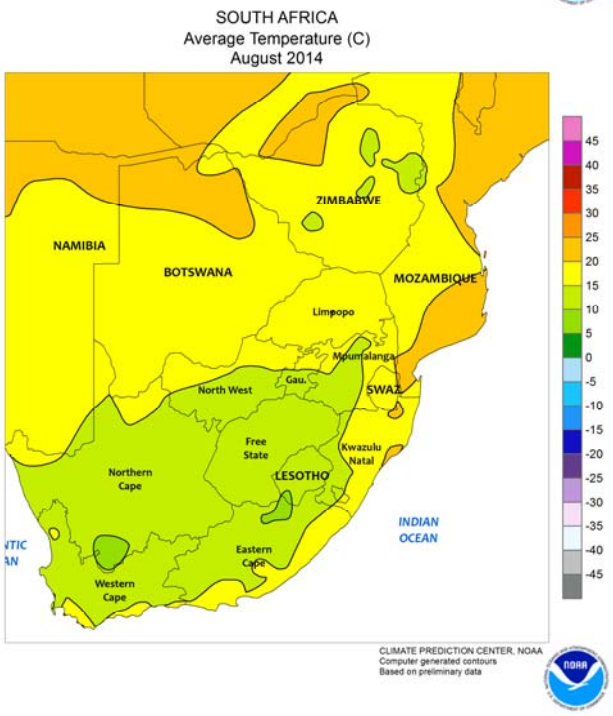


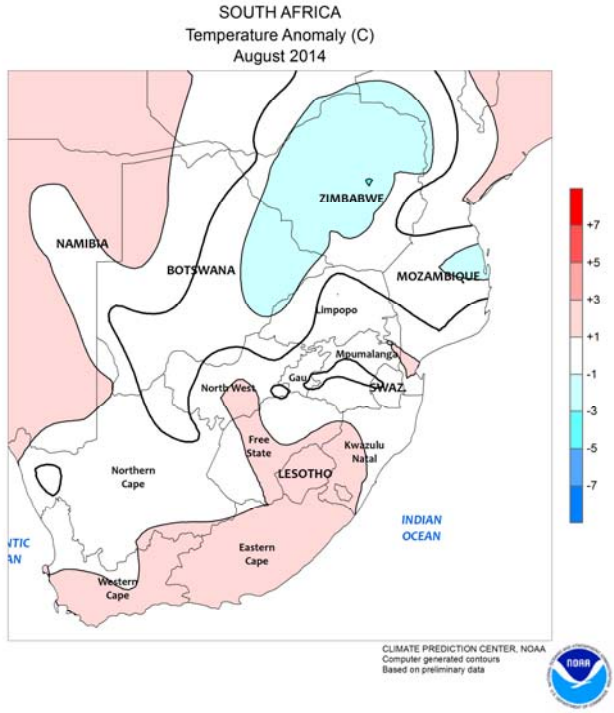
AUSTRALIA

Following an extended period of unfavorably dry weather, August rainfall was near to above normal in northern New South Wales and Queensland, helping stabilize conditions for wheat and other winter crops. In southeastern Australia, below-normal rainfall caused a very slow but steady decline in the yield potential of wheat, barley, and canola. Nevertheless, crop prospects remained good in this region because of adequate to abundant subsoil moisture. Similarly, intermittent rain and sun maintained good winter grain and oilseed prospects in Western Australia.



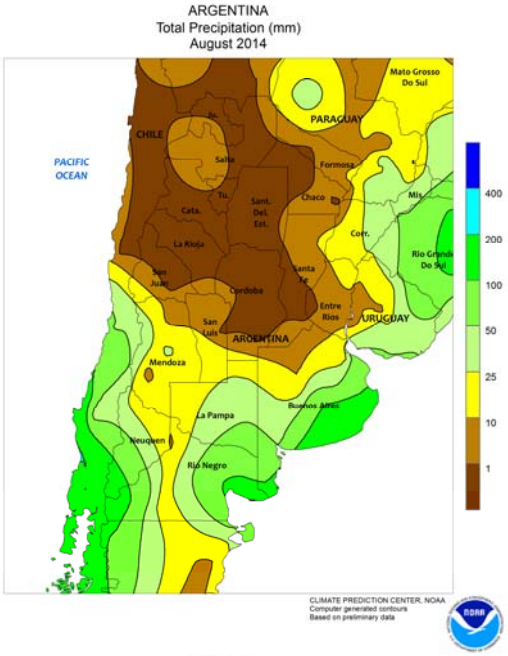


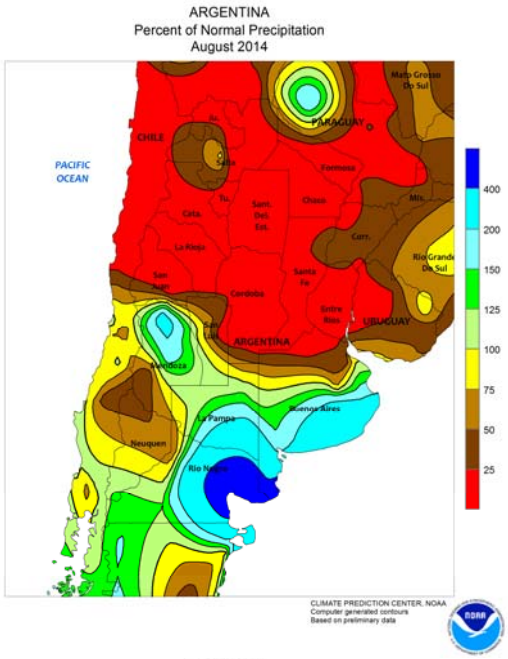


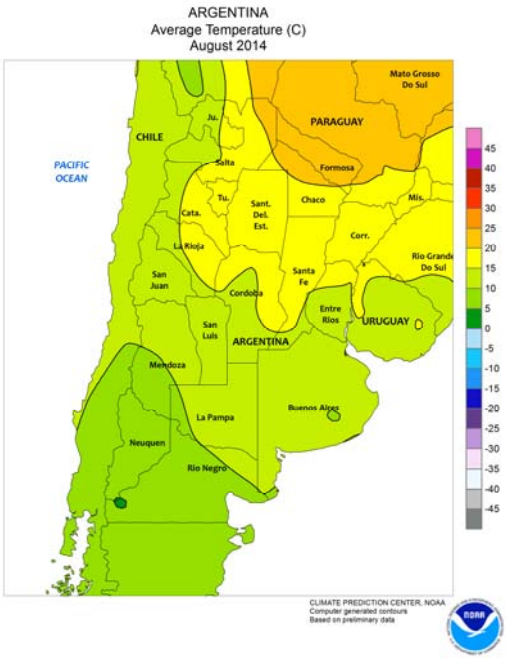


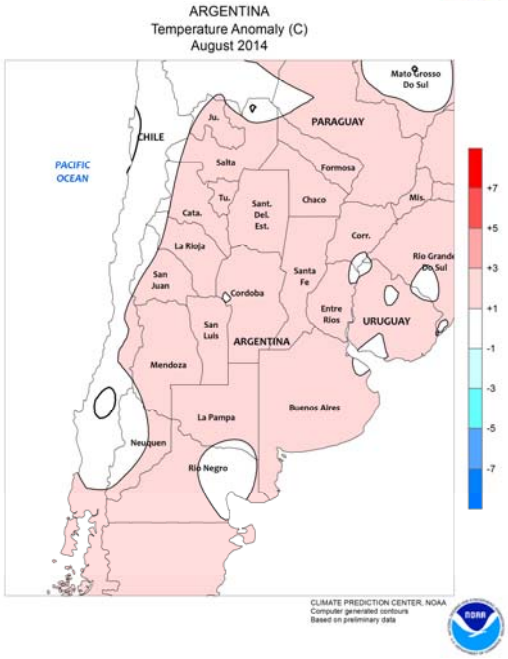
SOUTH AFRICA

In August, showers maintained generally favorable conditions for wheat in the main production areas of Western Cape. Rainfall totaled 15 to 100 mm, with the highest amounts near the southwestern coast, and monthly temperatures averaged 1°C above normal. Several storm systems brought light to moderate rain to the southeastern coast, although amounts were below 25 mm in the main sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga, likely causing only minor disruptions in the sugarcane harvest. Occasional light to moderate showers boosted moisture reserves for wheat grown in the corn belt (North West to western Mpumalanga) but amounts were too light to affect any remaining corn harvesting.



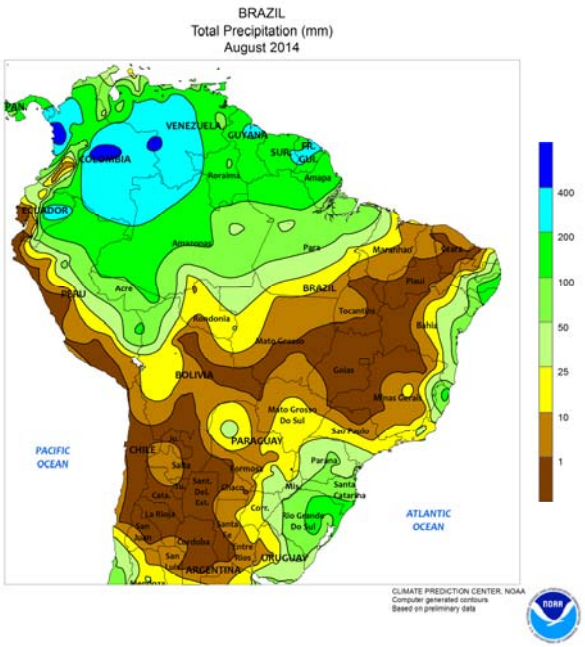


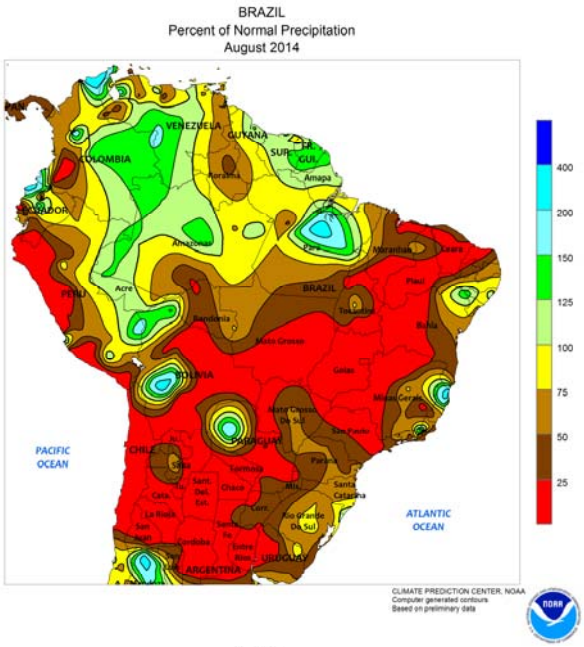


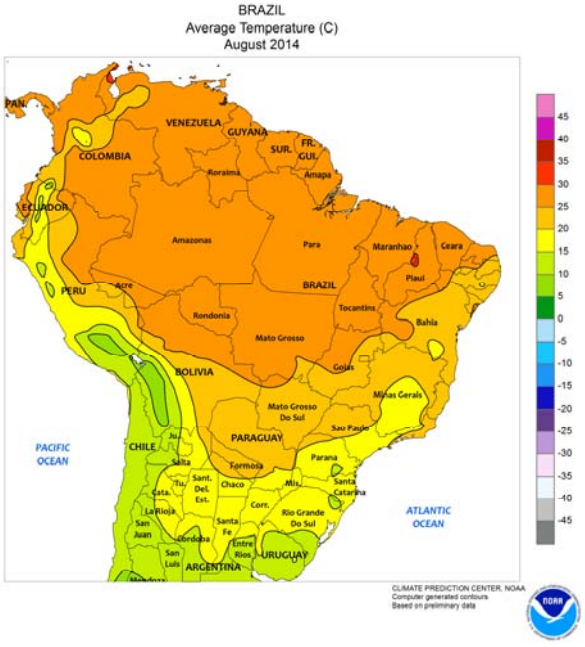


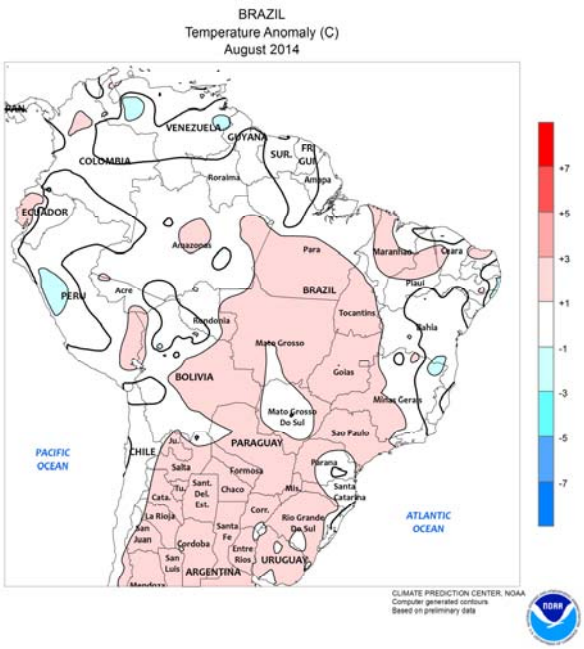
ARGENTINA

After a period of favorably dry weather during the early part of August, unseasonably heavy showers returned to Argentina's southern grain belt, disrupting the final stages of fieldwork. Rainfall totaled more than 100 mm over the last 2 weeks of the month in southern agricultural areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, bringing the final stages of corn harvesting and wheat planting to a halt. In contrast, drier conditions gradually developed over the northeast after a wet start to the month, aiding fieldwork that included cotton harvesting. Virtually no rain fell from Cordoba northward. Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal, favoring rapid emergence of winter wheat and barley. However, several outbreaks of cold weather occurred and freezes were common in the more southerly winter grain areas, limiting vegetative growth.



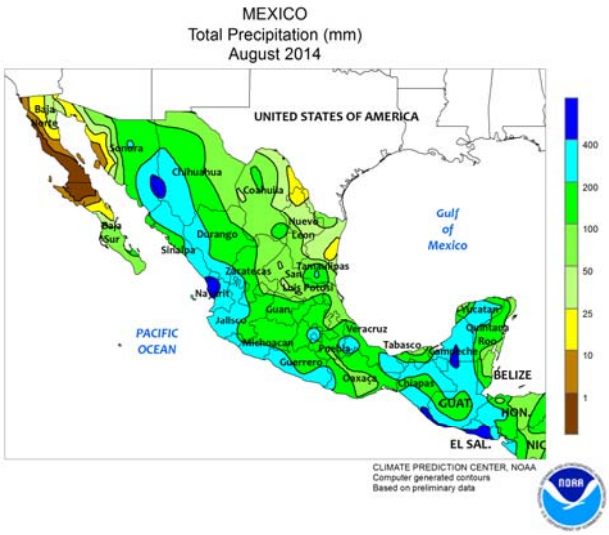


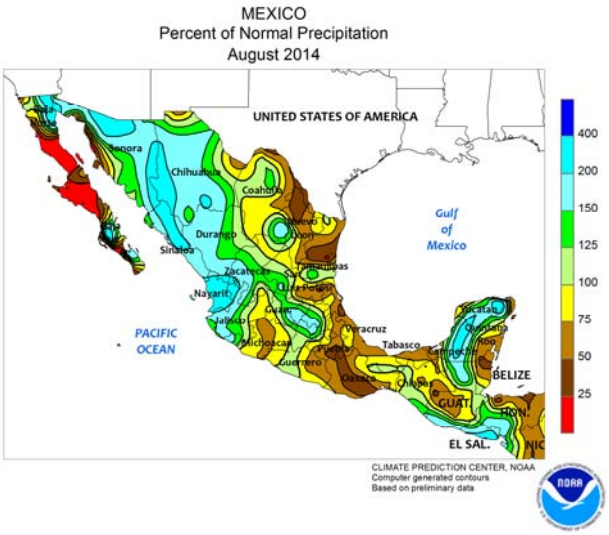


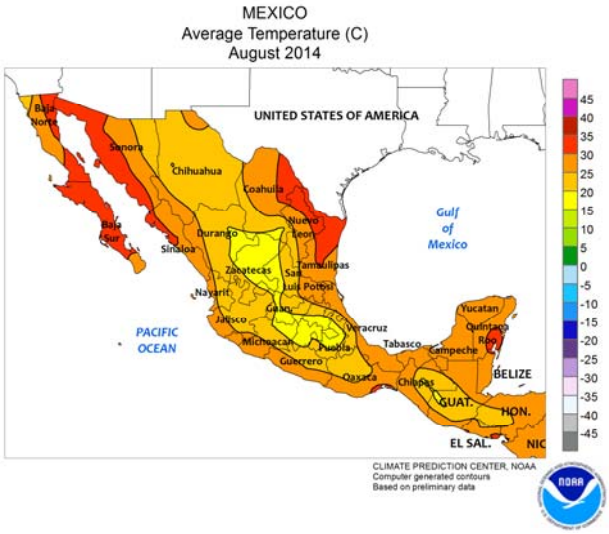


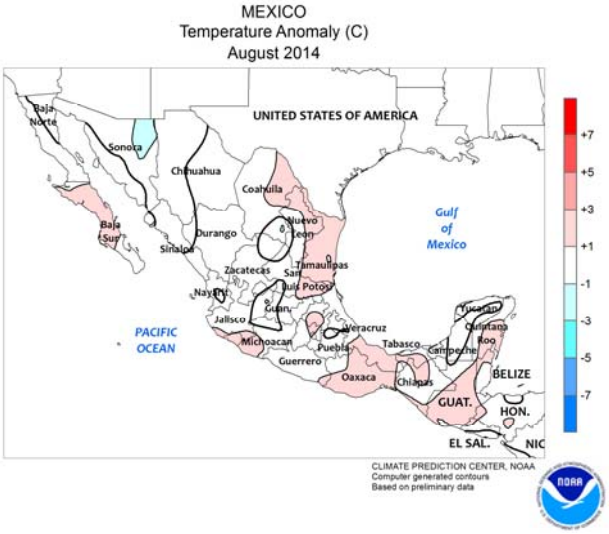
BRAZIL

During August, occasional showers maintained adequate to abundant levels of moisture for wheat in key southern production areas. The heaviest rainfall (monthly totals greater than 50 mm) was again concentrated from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Parana, though amounts were below normal and considerably lower than in recent months. Lighter rain fell from Mato Grosso do Sul to southern Sao Paulo, allowing harvesting of sugarcane and coffee to proceed. At month's end, however, light rain had developed in and around Minas Gerais, helping to trigger flowering of coffee. Elsewhere, seasonably heavier rain continued along the eastern coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other plantation crops, while seasonable dryness dominated agricultural areas of the central interior (Mato Grosso to western Bahia). Monthly temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout Brazil; frost was reported in parts of the south during the middle part of August but crops were largely unaffected.



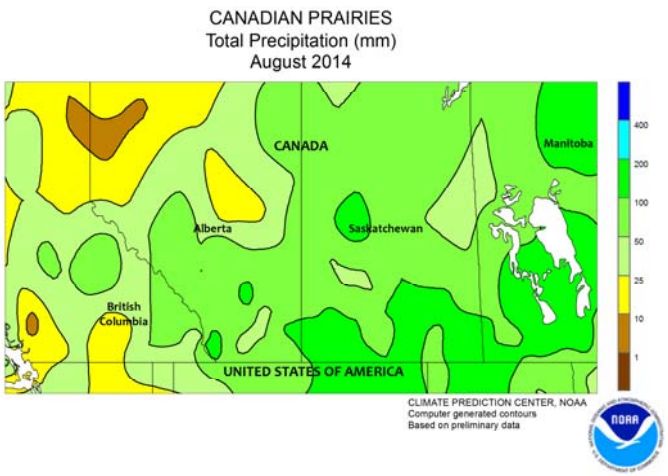


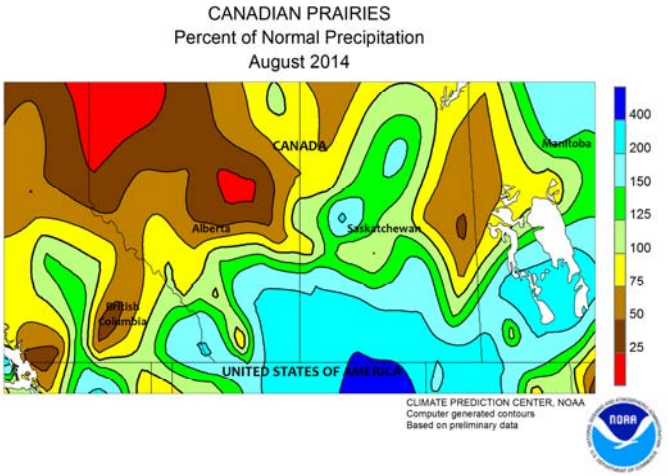


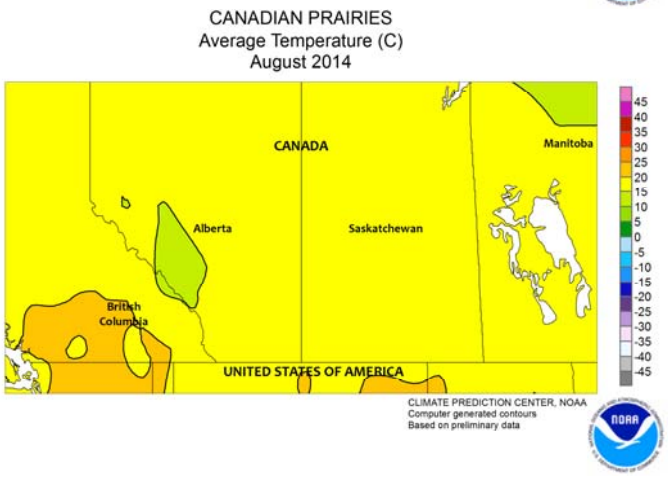


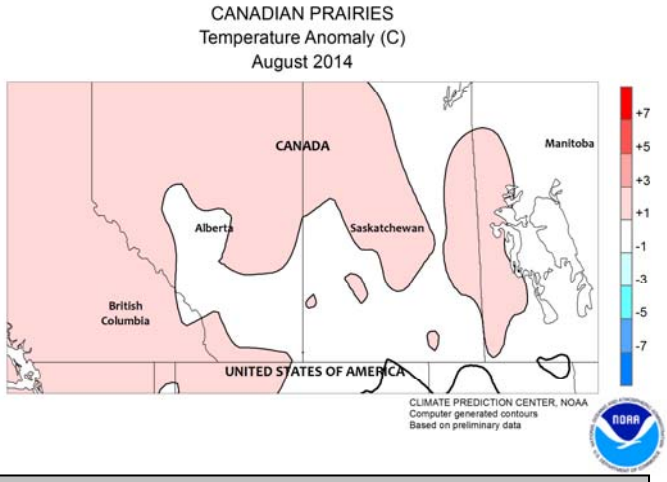
MEXICO

In August, widespread, locally heavy rain maintained overall favorable conditions for rain-fed summer crops, while helping to recharge reservoirs. Rainfall continued to be frequent and above-normal across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), and rainfall increased during the month in agricultural areas along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Oaxaca). Monsoon showers helped to replenish moisture reserves in northwestern watersheds but drier conditions prevailed for much of the month along the northeastern coast. According to the government of Mexico, total National reservoir levels were at 41.5 percent capacity as of August 30, compared with 40.0 last year and 42.8 in 2012.



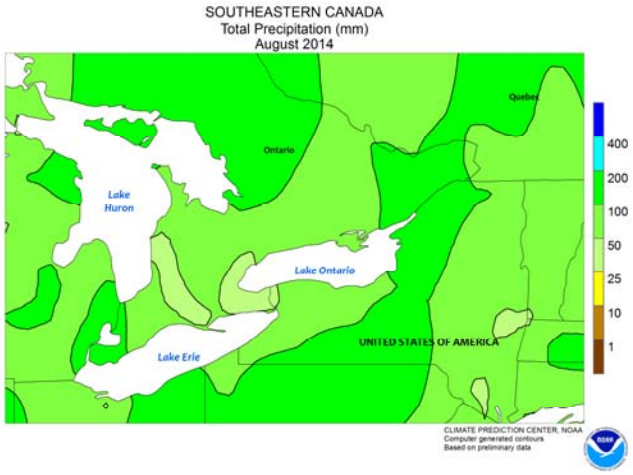


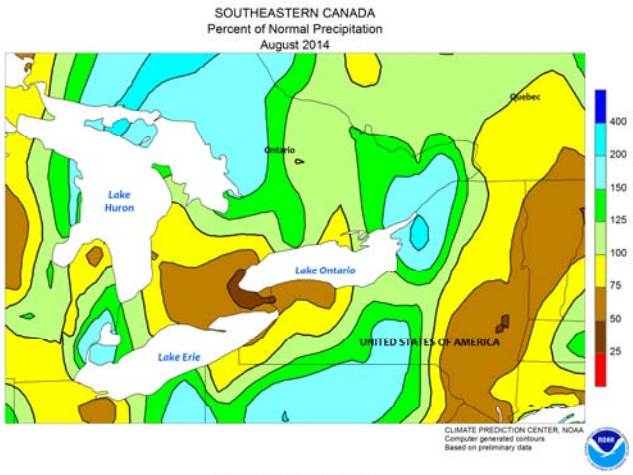


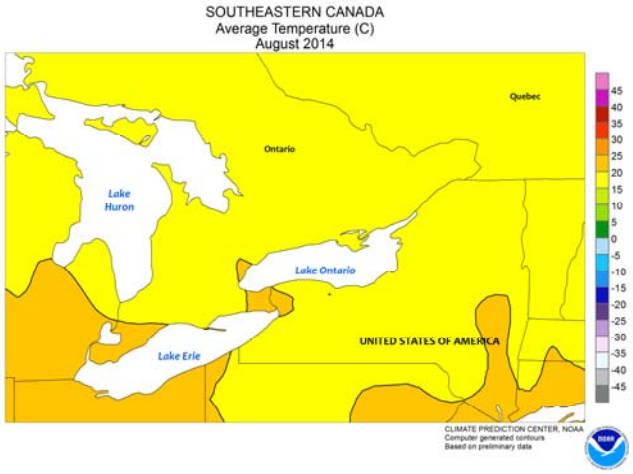


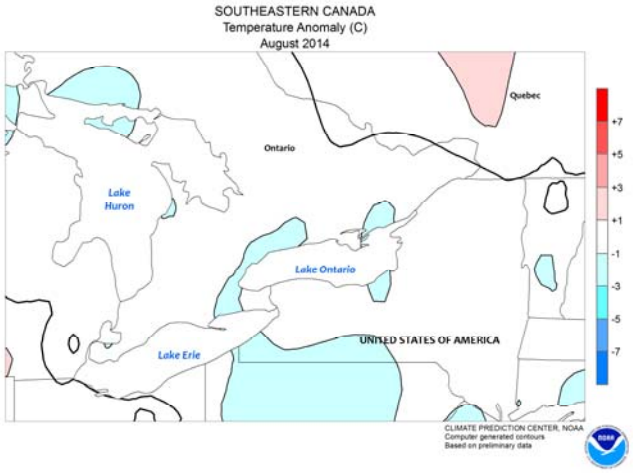
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

A warming trend in early August aided spring crop development, but intensifying showers during the latter half of the month disrupted early harvest efforts. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal; daytime highs occasionally reached 30°C, helping late-developing crops reach maturity. Seasonal cooling took place during the month, resulting in some patchy late-month frost, but no widespread freeze occurred. August rainfall totaled more than 100 mm across portions of the south, which for some areas accounted for more than twice the normal amount. The wetness was untimely for fieldwork and the start of spring grain and oilseed harvesting was delayed in many areas. Rainfall declined toward the north, with some of the more northerly locations recording less than 25 mm.









SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cooler-than-normal weather slowed soybean and corn growth during much of August, with warmer weather finally arriving at month's end. As a result, monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across the region, though daytime highs in portions of southwestern Ontario reached the highest levels recorded since mid-July. Rainfall was highly variable during the month, averaging near normal in Quebec, and near to below normal in Ontario. Periods of mostly dry, sunny weather were interspersed with stormy conditions, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for filling summer crops but reportedly hampering wheat and hay harvesting.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

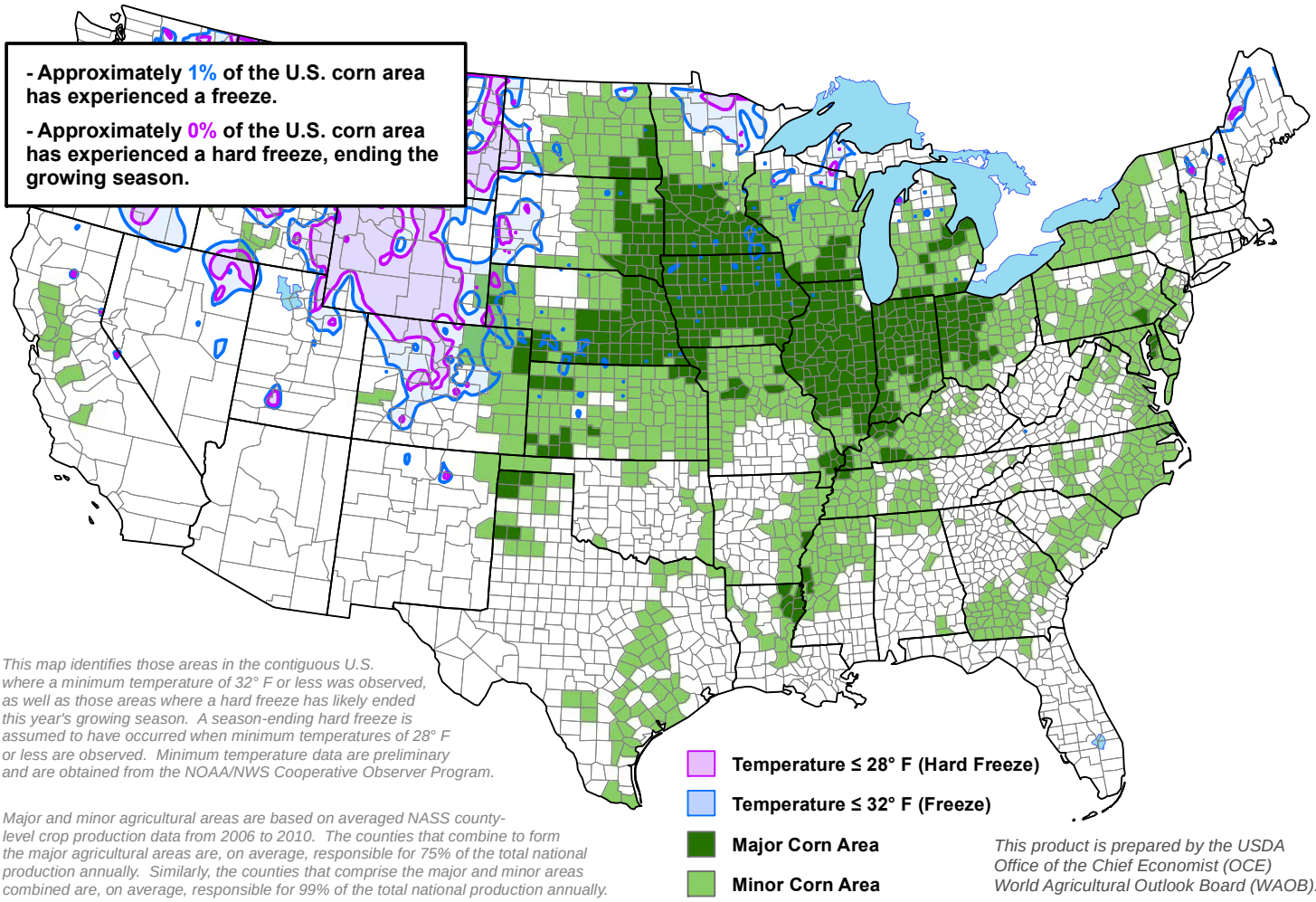
USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Monitoring the End of the 2014 Growing Season

September 1 - 14, 2014

- Approximately 1% 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.

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

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