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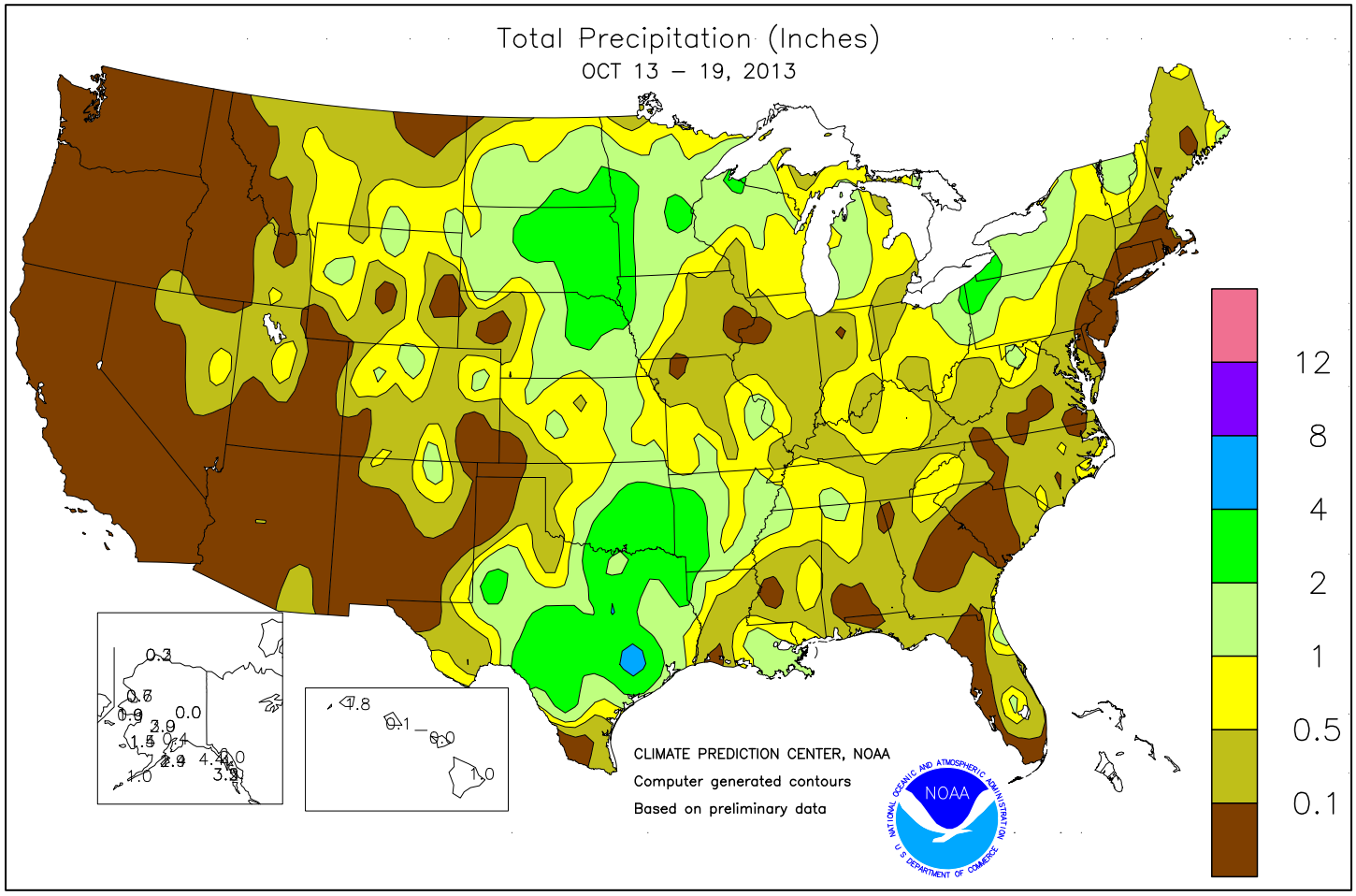
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

October 13 – 19, 2013

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain soaked portions of the **nation's mid-section**, slowing or halting fieldwork but boosting moisture reserves for winter wheat emergence and establishment. On October 14-15, rain (and some wet snow) hampered recovery efforts in the wake of the early-month **Black Hills** blizzard. Weekly rainfall totaled 2 inches or more in a broad area centered on **eastern South Dakota** and from **central Texas into western Arkansas**. In contrast, rain largely bypassed the **southern High Plains**, which have trended dry in recent weeks. Meanwhile, most of the

(Continued on page 5)

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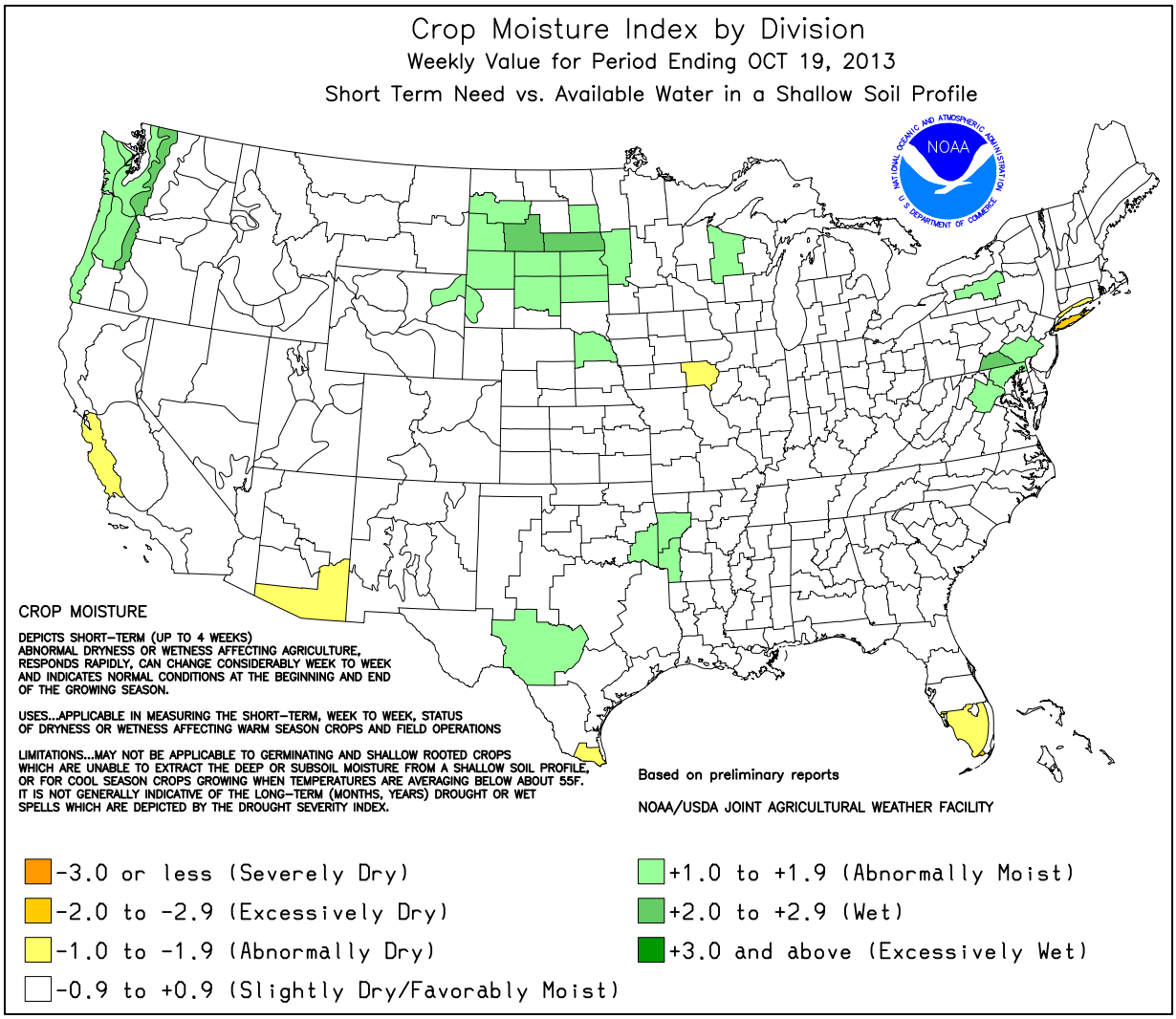
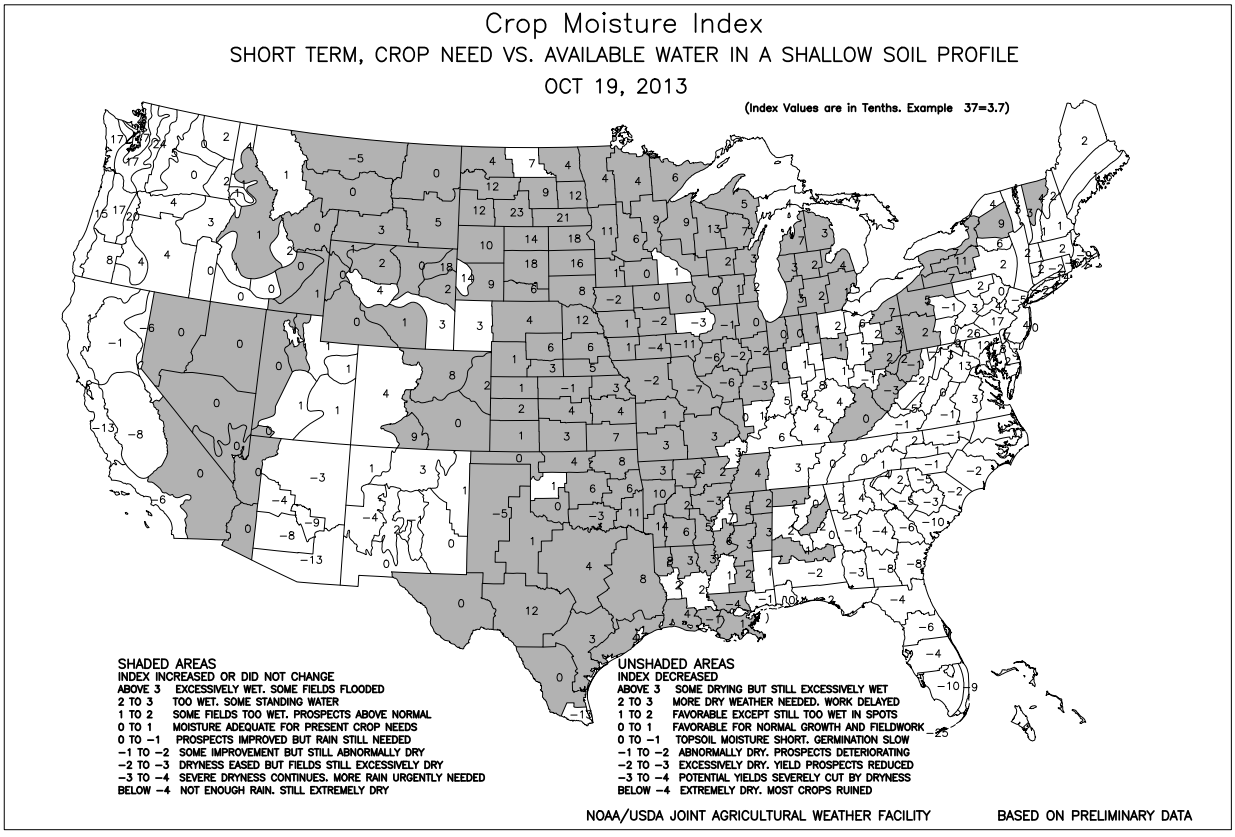
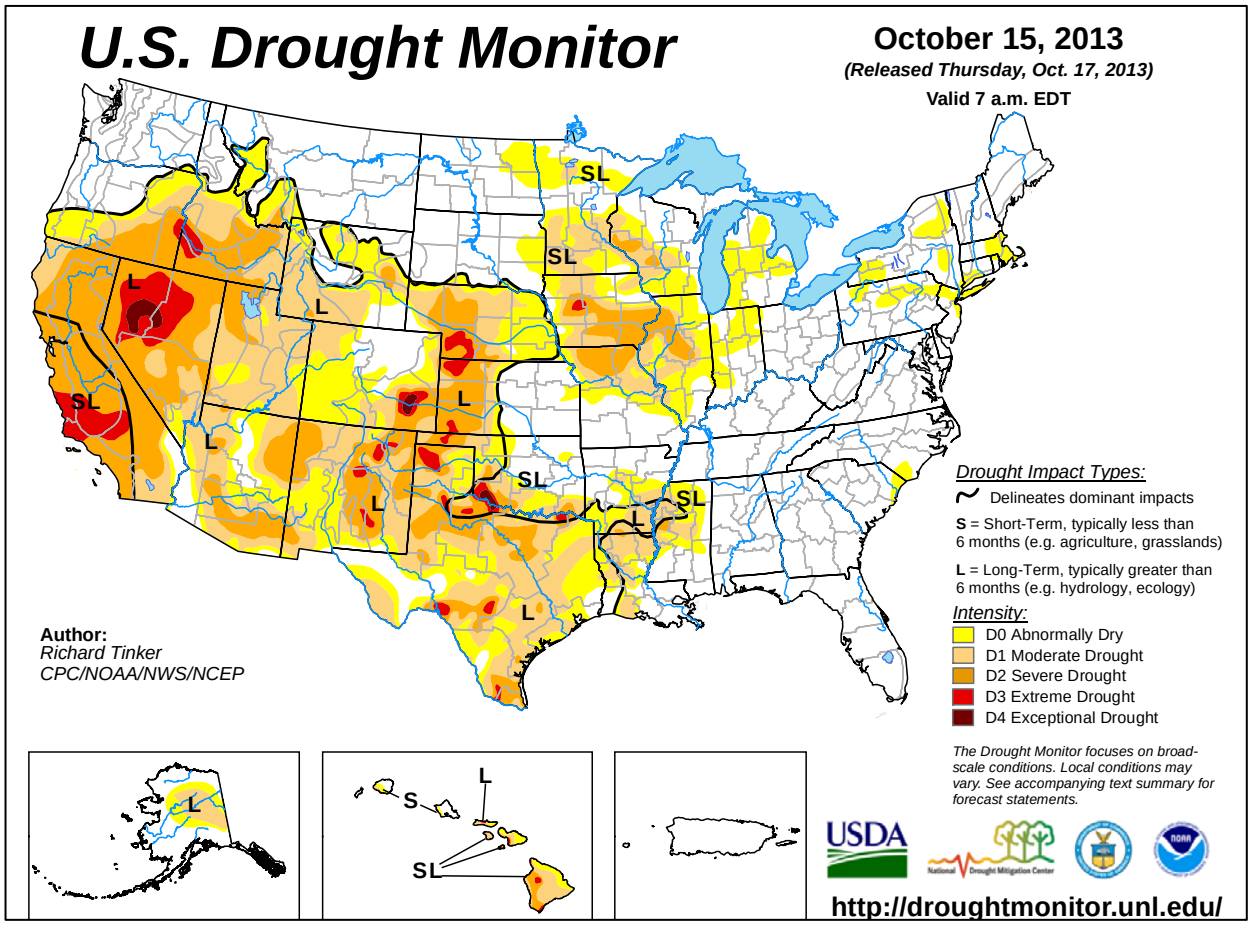
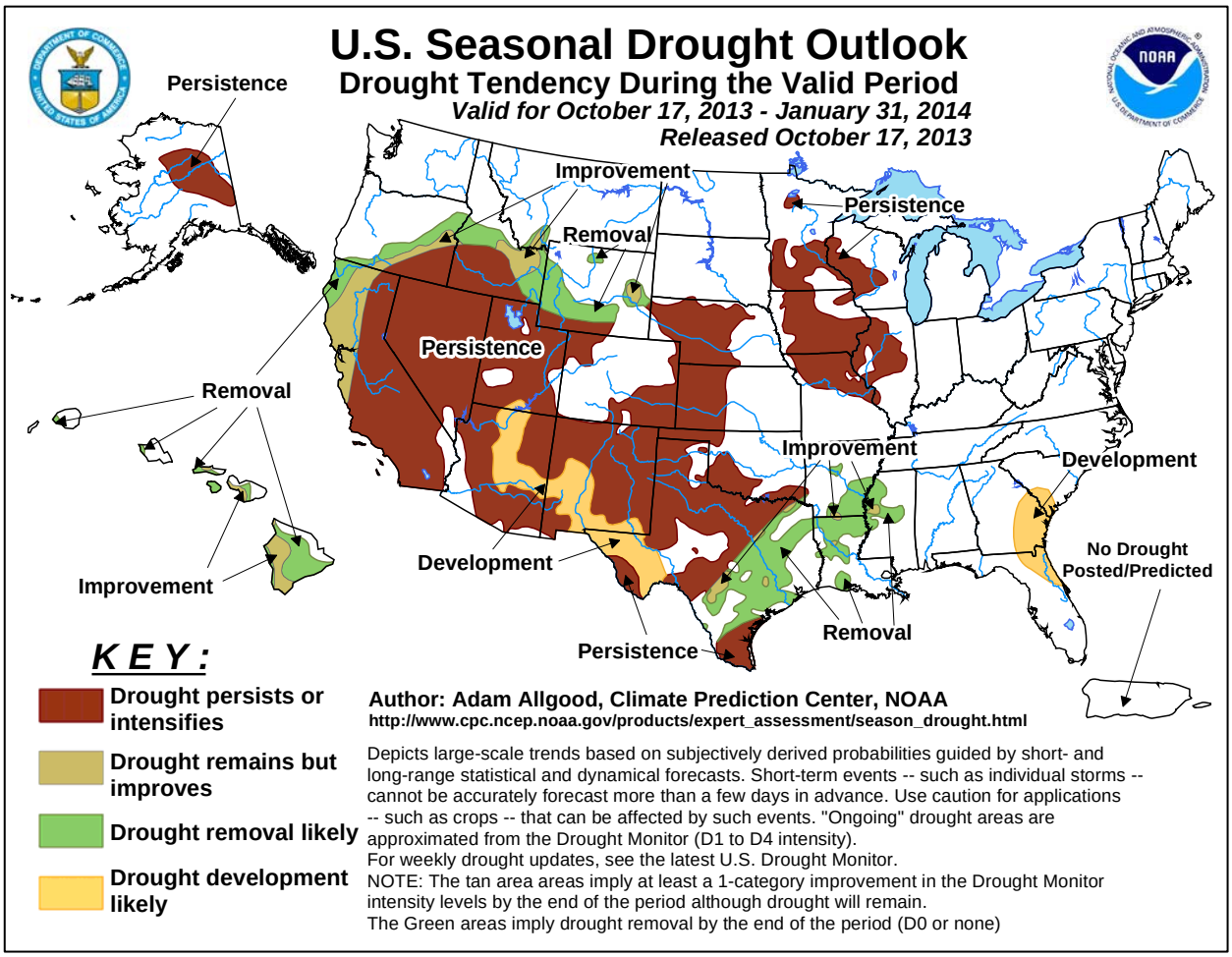
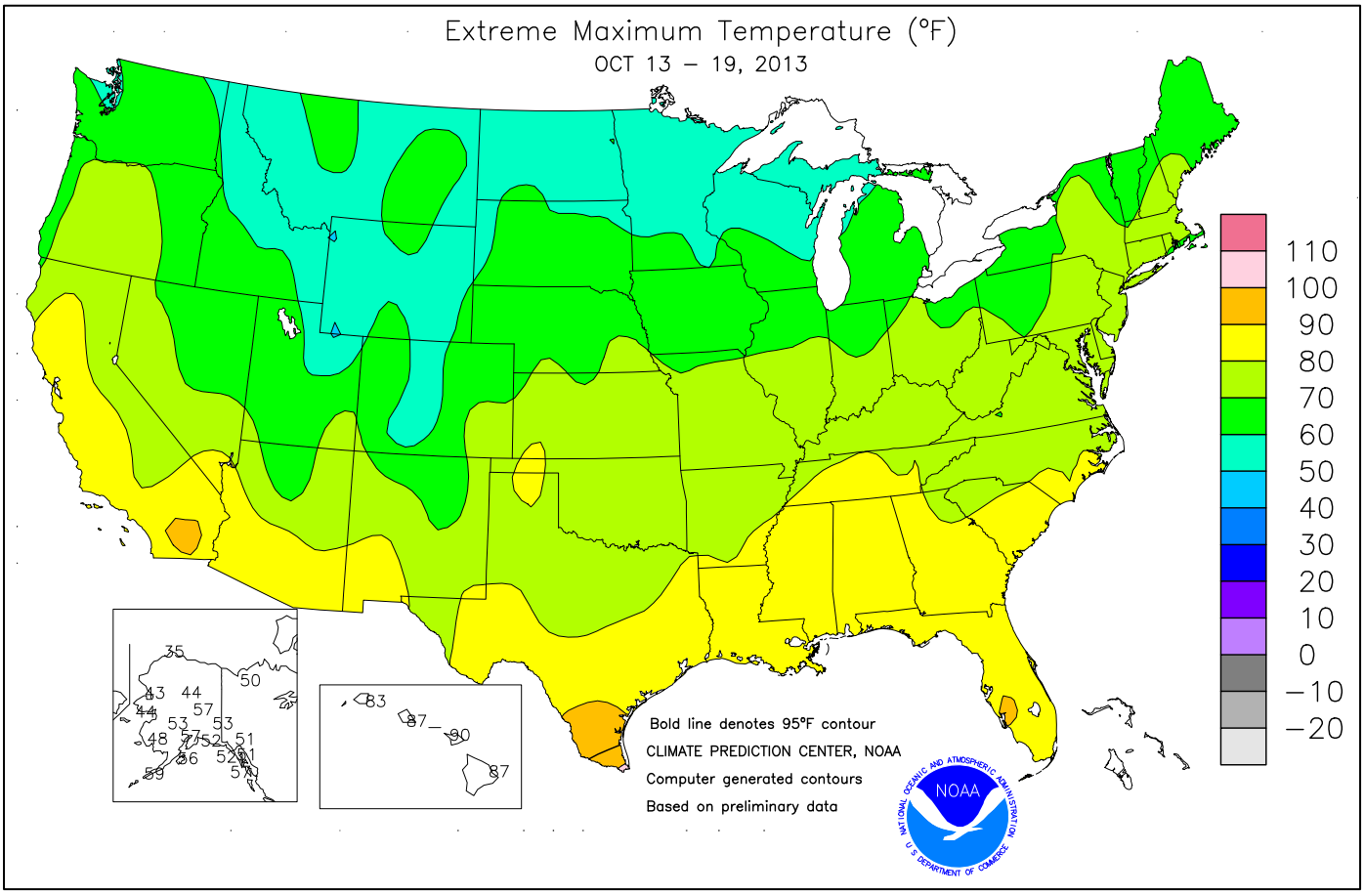
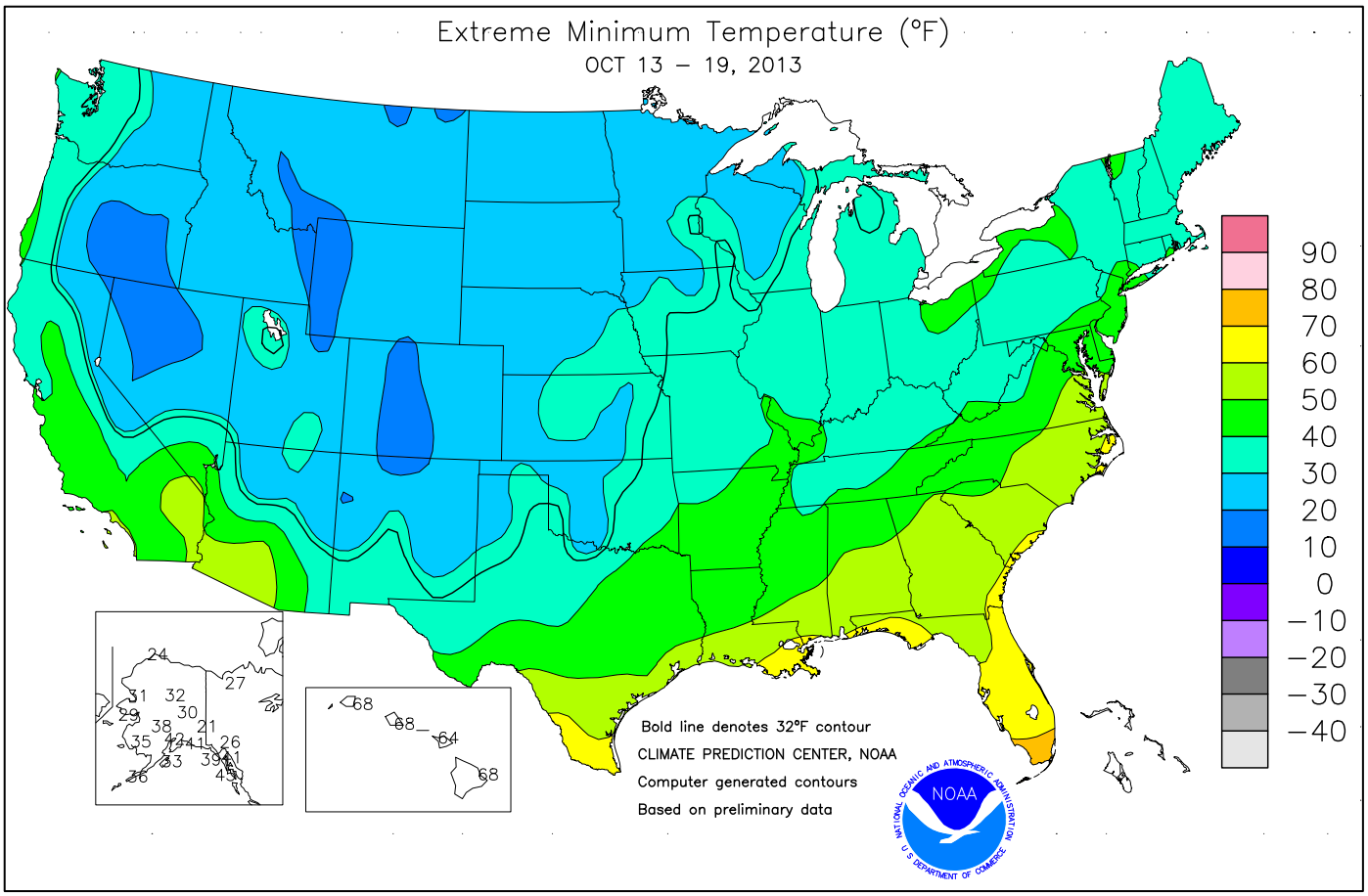

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending OCT 19, 2013
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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
OCT 19, 2013
(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
October 15, 2013
(Released Thursday, Oct. 17, 2013)
Valid 7 a.m. EDT
Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

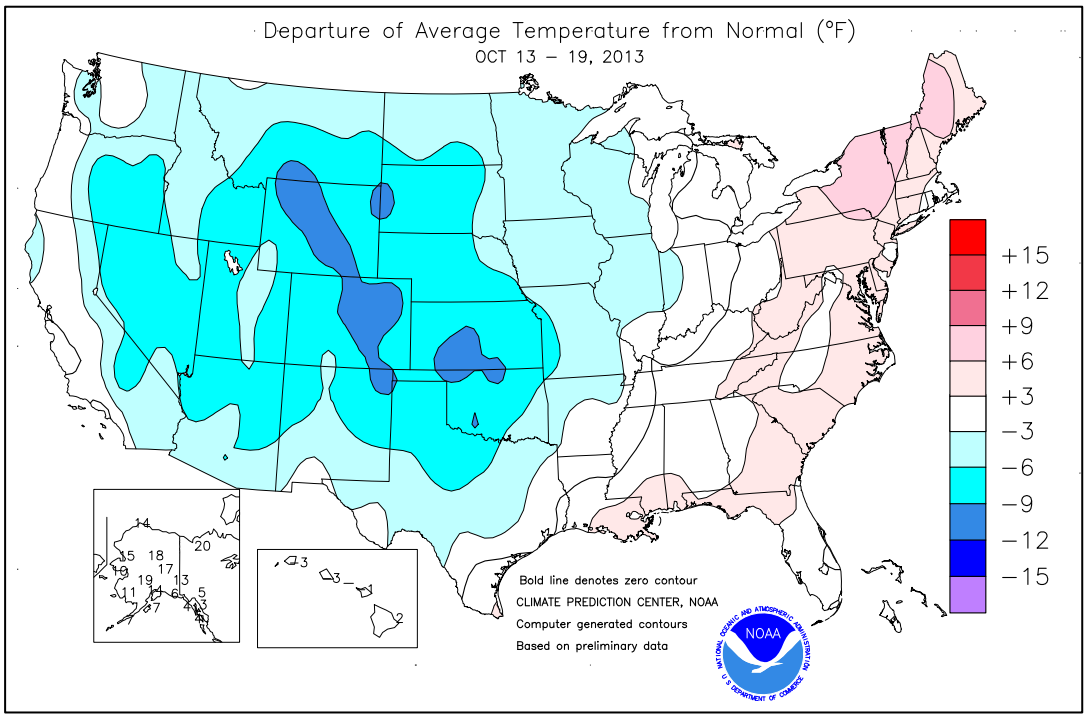

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for October 17, 2013 - January 31, 2014
Released October 17, 2013
Persistence
Improvement
Removal
Persistence
Development
No Drought Posted/Predicted
KEY:
Drought persists or intensifies
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
Author: Adam Allgood, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity).
For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.
NOTE: The tan area areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain.
The Green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none)


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
OCT 13 – 19, 2013
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
OCT 13 – 19, 2013
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

Corn Belt received only light rain, except for higher amounts (locally 2 inches or more) in the **upper Midwest**. As a result, corn and soybean harvesting proceeded with only minor delays across the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, despite near- to below-normal temperatures. In fact, weekly temperatures averaged at least 5 to 10°F below normal across much of the **Plains**, **Rockies**, and **Intermountain West**. The cool conditions slowed winter wheat emergence and establishment, especially across the **Plains** and **Northwest**. Farther east, mild, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork in the **Atlantic coastal plain** and the **Southeastern States**. Warmer-than-normal weather covered much of the **East**, with temperatures averaging more than 5°F above normal in portions of **New York** and **New England**.



Rain subsided early in the week in the **Mid-Atlantic States**, but the month-to-date total (through October 19) climbed to 10.99 inches in **Harrisburg, PA**. Prior to this year, **Harrisburg's** wettest October on record had occurred in 1976, when 9.87 inches fell. Farther west, another round of heavy precipitation arrived across the **nation's mid-section**. The bulk of the rain fell on October 14, when daily-record totals were reported in locations such as **Mitchell, SD** (2.93 inches); **Norfolk, NE** (2.34 inches); and **Sioux City, IA** (2.31 inches). **Sioux City** also experienced its fourth-wettest October day on record. Similarly, **Huron, SD**, reported its second-wettest October day (2.94 inches on the 14th), behind only a 2.95-inch total on October 10, 1961. **Bismarck, ND**, received 1.34 inches of rain from October 13-15, raising its month-to-date precipitation total to 4.57 inches. Before this year, **Bismarck's** highest October total had been 4.30 inches in 1982. On October 14-15, **East Rapid City, SD**—in the **Black Hills**—endured its third significant storm of the month, with 1.17 inches of precipitation, 1.1 inches of snow, and a peak wind gust to 48 mph. Earlier, **East Rapid City** had weathered a blizzard from October 3-5—with 3.14 inches of precipitation, 23.1 inches of snow, and a peak gust to 68 mph—followed by a wind-driven rain on October 10-11 (0.96 inch of precipitation and a peak gust to 67 mph). Farther south, selected daily-record rainfall totals in **Texas** included 2.17 inches (on October 13) in **Laredo** and 2.63 inches (on October 15) in **Waco**. On the 15th, heavy rain reached as far east as **Arkansas**, where **Mt. Ida** collected a daily-record sum of 2.86 inches. The second half of the week featured more tranquil weather, although snow accumulated across portions of the **Rockies**, **Intermountain West**, and **central High Plains**. **Cheyenne, WY**, received a record-setting total of 5.0 inches for October 17, followed the next day by a daily-record snowfall (2.7 inches) in **Dodge City, KS**. With a trace of snow and sleet on October 18, **Wichita, KS**, reported its first frozen precipitation in October since 1997.

Although parts of the **upper Midwest** experienced readings of 32°F or below, the growing season continued across the remainder of the **Corn Belt**. With a low of 36°F on October 14, **La Crosse, WI**, experienced its first sub-40°F reading of the autumn—the latest such occurrence since October 20, 1938. The normal date of **La Crosse's** first reading below 40°F is September 24. Farther west, however, persistently chilly conditions resulted in several daily-record lows. Record-setting lows for October 15 included 17°F in **Redmond, OR**, and 26°F in **Montague, CA**. The following day, **Montague** (24°F) set another record. Other record-setting lows for October 16 dipped to 20°F in **Cedar City, UT**, and 29°F in **Grand Junction, CO**. In contrast, early- to mid-week heat was confined to the **Deep South**, where daily-record highs climbed to 89°F (on October 13) in **New Iberia, LA**, and 93°F (on October 16) in **Brownsville, TX**. Toward week's end, chilly conditions reached the **Plains**, where **Amarillo, TX**, posted a daily-record low (28°F) for October 18. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Lubbock** reported its first freeze on October 19, with a low of 32°F. The normal date of **Lubbock's** first freeze is October 31.

Late-season warmth blanketed **Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 20°F above normal. From October 16-20, **Delta Junction** posted five daily-record highs (58, 60, 53, 56, and 50°F) in a row. Similarly, **Bettles** collected four consecutive daily-record highs (44, 44, 43, and 42°F) from October 17-20. However, significant precipitation accompanied the warmth across portions of **southern and western Alaska**. For example, weekly rainfall totaled 2.97 inches in **McGrath**, aided by daily-record totals 0.92 inch on October 15 and 1.02 inches on October 17. In **southern Alaska**, **Valdez** received a weekly rainfall total of 5.71 inches. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, generally tranquil weather followed some early-week showers. **Lihue, Kauai**, netted a daily-record total of 1.75 inches on October 14, helping to boost its month-to-date total through the 19th to 7.42 inches (350 percent of normal). However, October 1-19 totals remained below one-quarter of an inch in locations such as **Honolulu, Oahu** (0.18 inch, or 19 percent of normal), and **Kahului, Maui** (0.03 inch, or 5 percent).

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 19, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	75	56	84	48	66	2	0.69	0.04	0.52	3.85	64	56.11	129	95	56	0	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	74	53	84	43	64	2	0.54	-0.18	0.45	4.93	77	48.55	107	94	61	0	0	2	0
	MOBILE	82	63	87	56	72	4	0.52	-0.09	0.36	6.79	85	58.48	106	88	62	0	0	4	0
	MONTGOMERY	79	60	87	54	69	3	0.13	-0.38	0.08	1.91	32	44.91	101	92	56	0	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	53	45	57	42	49	14	0.40	-0.08	0.34	7.54	176	20.93	158	76	58	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	32	27	35	24	29	13	0.26	0.18	0.11	1.82	194	6.86	184	100	84	0	7	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	51	34	57	30	42	17	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.74	105	7.54	88	86	68	0	3	0	0
	JUNEAU	48	43	51	41	46	3	1.99	0.05	1.02	13.82	107	54.73	123	95	92	0	0	6	1
	KODIAK	52	43	56	33	47	6	1.91	-0.01	1.42	12.71	96	52.60	91	89	77	0	0	5	1
	NOME	42	37	44	29	40	11	0.94	0.60	0.42	4.57	130	17.67	129	97	93	0	1	7	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	60	24	64	20	42	-6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.43	105	21.12	115	78	18	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	85	59	88	58	72	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.86	72	5.60	89	37	19	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	69	35	74	32	52	-4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.71	94	11.35	70	68	14	0	1	0	0
	TUCSON	83	52	89	48	68	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.63	28	5.48	54	33	17	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	68	51	80	42	60	-4	2.00	1.17	1.02	4.74	81	39.61	116	92	56	0	0	5	2
	LITTLE ROCK	72	54	80	44	63	-1	0.79	-0.10	0.57	5.25	86	39.85	103	92	52	0	0	3	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	81	52	86	48	66	-2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	48	50	28	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	82	53	86	51	68	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.01	2	2.29	27	62	35	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	78	59	86	57	68	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.02	6	2.66	27	68	44	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	81	47	86	39	64	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.40	105	10.70	46	51	25	0	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	81	46	85	44	64	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.58	88	4.49	35	77	17	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	77	58	84	55	67	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	25	3.46	43	76	47	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	76	52	81	49	64	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.24	47	2.13	15	69	50	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	81	47	84	43	64	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.31	49	3.22	33	68	41	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	52	27	67	18	39	-5	0.04	-0.08	0.00	3.17	250	8.06	131	***	***	0	6	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	54	31	64	25	43	-7	0.22	0.03	0.15	5.16	309	18.82	117	89	34	0	5	2	0
	DENVER INTL	53	31	68	27	42	-9	0.35	0.16	0.25	6.25	396	17.00	137	83	45	0	4	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	57	34	71	29	45	-9	0.06	-0.16	0.05	4.02	266	9.98	136	79	49	0	3	2	0
	PUEBLO	59	32	70	24	46	-7	0.24	0.11	0.08	1.51	131	9.31	84	88	51	0	3	4	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	66	51	72	44	59	4	0.02	-0.75	0.02	3.00	53	29.76	84	84	58	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	67	45	74	38	56	4	0.11	-0.74	0.06	5.66	87	43.66	118	86	49	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	71	57	77	53	64	5	0.03	-0.67	0.03	7.34	126	35.68	111	86	54	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	70	51	74	44	61	5	0.02	-0.65	0.02	3.84	64	40.18	114	92	50	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	84	67	89	64	76	2	0.39	-0.62	0.39	7.76	80	42.98	102	96	59	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	83	65	88	60	74	4	0.19	-0.68	0.10	4.67	43	41.03	88	98	62	0	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	86	77	87	76	81	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.80	58	40.31	124	81	61	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	87	74	89	72	81	2	0.00	-1.43	0.00	16.12	129	58.80	116	81	54	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	87	68	90	64	78	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.93	76	41.52	97	93	53	2	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	82	66	86	63	74	4	0.31	-0.56	0.29	8.96	108	65.39	120	84	59	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	85	63	88	58	74	4	0.07	-0.60	0.06	4.05	58	57.34	106	89	52	0	0	2	0
	TAMPA	85	71	88	68	78	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	8.07	95	50.58	125	88	55	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	87	72	89	70	80	2	0.00	-1.15	0.00	10.21	88	57.82	114	85	51	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	71	57	78	53	64	2	0.10	-0.64	0.08	3.67	66	49.81	128	93	69	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	73	58	82	53	66	3	0.23	-0.41	0.20	5.25	87	56.28	137	88	64	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	79	60	85	52	70	6	0.17	-0.55	0.05	1.79	32	47.10	126	94	56	0	0	6	0
	COLUMBUS	78	61	87	58	69	3	0.10	-0.36	0.09	1.61	37	51.98	133	89	53	0	0	2	0
	MACON	78	57	86	53	68	4	0.09	-0.41	0.07	2.35	50	60.49	164	97	56	0	0	3	0
	SAVANNAH	82	64	88	59	73	5	0.11	-0.58	0.11	1.98	28	49.15	114	90	58	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	85	69	87	68	77	1	1.05	-0.88	0.45	8.28	59	72.97	76	90	74	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	85	70	87	68	78	-2	0.14	-0.35	0.14	1.94	102	11.02	91	82	70	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	88	66	90	64	77	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.28	35	8.93	69	85	73	1	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	70	83	68	76	-2	1.78	0.84	1.75	4.86	96	22.08	78	88	81	0	0	3	1
ID	BOISE	62	35	65	32	49	-5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.78	156	6.69	74	75	46	0	1	0	0
	LEWISTON	61	35	63	32	48	-4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.65	129	8.04	81	80	62	0	1	0	0
	POCATELLO	54	28	62	23	41	-8	0.21	0.02	0.20	1.15	82	5.18	52	87	56	0	6	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	57	43	64	39	50	-3	0.37	-0.21	0.29	4.09	85	36.46	123	85	66	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	60	39	68	31	50	-4	0.11	-0.50	0.09	1.90	40	34.51	108	86	53	0	1	2	0
	PEORIA	62	43	71	38	53	-1	0.15	-0.44	0.13	4.30	89	36.14	122	87	46	0	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	58	39	67	35	49	-3	0.54	-0.01	0.28	3.41	68	35.42	115	92	63	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	63	41	71	37	52	-4	0.47	-0.09	0.24	2.49	57	33.17	114	95	43	0	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	67	48	76	42	58	0	0.56	0.00	0.19	7.64	169	42.98	122	86	58	0	0	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	62	41	70	38	52	-1	0.39	-0.18	0.24	3.54	82	35.87	121	92	55	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	63	44	71	39	54	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.86	65	32.81	99	88	52	0	0	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	60	41	64	38	50	-3	0.45	-0.27	0.17	5.72	99	32.70	102	87	64	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	62	43	68	35	52	-4	0.12	-0.52	0.12	1.52	28	28.57	89	87	40	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	57	40	65	35	49	-4	0.13	-0.34	0.13	4.45	96	33.84	117	86	45	0	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	60	41	68	35	51	-3	0.51	-0.07	0.43	5.47	116	29.01	96	77	53	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	56	38	62	30	47	-4	0.29	-0.23	0.18	3.71	73	34.42	113	96	64	0	1	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	59	35	69	29	47	-5	2.20	1.76	2.18	4.63	127	24.76	107	89	57	0	3	3	1
	WATERLOO	57	37	64	30	47	-4	0.40	-0.15	0.31	2.81	63	37.09	128	90	55	0	3	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	61	40	71	34	50	-7	0.69	0.29	0.69	1.88	51	25.45	100	85	48	0	0	1	1
	DODGE CITY	61	36	76	31	48	-10	0.58	0.25	0.45	2.18	84	17.66	88	89	44	0	2	2	0
	GOODLAND	58	33	69	28	45	-8	0.66	0.44	0.33	7.72	449	16.51	91	86	55	0	5	3	0
	TOPEKA	63	40	72	31	52	-6	0.97	0.31	0.61	5.30	94	29.77	97	81	53	0	1	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 19, 2013

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	63	40	72	29	52	-8	0.72	0.18	0.42	3.05	67	37.56	143	89	60	0	2	4	0
KY	JACKSON	66	53	75	40	60	2	0.59	-0.08	0.30	2.49	44	45.70	115	97	68	0	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	67	49	78	39	58	1	0.54	-0.04	0.19	6.16	130	49.80	133	93	68	0	0	4	0
	LOUISVILLE	69	49	78	40	59	0	0.28	-0.30	0.22	10.55	226	42.37	118	89	55	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	70	49	78	43	60	1	0.32	-0.42	0.12	8.01	142	48.77	125	91	50	0	0	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	81	63	89	55	72	3	1.29	0.49	1.24	9.51	134	62.17	121	97	57	0	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	79	63	86	52	71	1	0.76	-0.06	0.75	10.98	129	49.98	107	96	64	0	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	81	68	87	63	75	4	1.25	0.66	1.24	10.64	144	60.94	115	92	64	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	74	59	85	47	67	0	1.72	0.74	0.88	14.29	248	41.26	103	94	60	0	0	3	2
ME	CARIBOU	58	40	65	34	49	6	0.47	-0.18	0.33	8.38	167	43.12	144	94	64	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	63	46	73	36	55	7	0.24	-0.72	0.24	7.47	127	35.68	102	94	59	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	69	52	75	44	60	4	0.14	-0.55	0.07	9.15	152	34.72	101	92	61	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	65	50	73	44	58	3	0.05	-0.78	0.03	2.72	48	32.92	99	88	56	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	61	45	68	39	53	3	0.10	-0.94	0.07	4.50	64	37.50	96	97	54	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	57	36	63	29	46	0	0.49	-0.01	0.14	4.44	105	26.52	112	96	60	0	3	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	59	43	65	40	51	1	1.17	0.58	0.36	4.39	72	36.71	122	89	61	0	0	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	57	39	61	29	48	1	0.71	0.21	0.39	3.91	87	24.01	101	92	68	0	2	4	0
	LANSING	59	41	65	38	50	0	0.59	0.11	0.27	2.58	53	35.49	137	93	63	0	0	4	0
	MUSKEGON	60	43	66	37	52	2	0.90	0.31	0.31	4.76	93	36.01	139	80	60	0	0	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	57	41	62	37	49	0	0.77	0.12	0.23	7.80	144	33.70	125	93	58	0	0	5	0
MN	DULUTH	50	37	57	32	44	-1	1.67	1.15	1.31	4.73	82	26.32	97	85	64	0	1	5	1
	INT'L FALLS	49	27	55	22	38	-5	0.97	0.54	0.36	3.77	87	28.88	136	94	59	0	6	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	55	40	61	34	48	-2	1.44	1.00	0.63	4.12	106	30.56	120	89	62	0	0	6	2
	ROCHESTER	53	36	60	30	45	-3	0.02	-0.45	0.02	1.68	38	36.38	132	88	63	0	2	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	51	34	58	29	43	-4	2.18	1.68	1.08	5.88	137	26.21	109	96	63	0	2	5	2
MS	JACKSON	77	58	85	48	67	2	0.23	-0.48	0.21	7.88	154	51.66	117	93	61	0	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	77	58	85	50	68	3	0.98	0.31	0.87	5.06	91	54.59	116	96	64	0	0	5	1
	TUPELO	74	56	83	43	65	2	0.54	-0.18	0.53	3.73	70	41.01	95	93	67	0	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	63	43	74	35	53	-4	0.54	-0.15	0.38	3.54	67	36.64	111	89	45	0	0	6	0
	KANSAS CITY	61	42	70	34	52	-6	0.75	0.00	0.39	7.64	109	30.30	92	87	44	0	0	4	0
	SAINT LOUIS	65	48	74	42	57	-2	0.77	0.19	0.48	4.08	90	38.68	125	79	49	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	62	45	70	36	53	-6	0.69	-0.03	0.49	5.84	83	43.99	122	83	60	0	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	50	35	61	32	42	-7	0.63	0.35	0.31	5.70	263	13.87	107	86	50	0	1	4	0
	BUTTE	48	23	58	16	36	-6	0.11	-0.06	0.11	3.14	200	10.43	92	92	43	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	53	30	61	20	41	-3	0.13	0.05	0.09	2.85	195	12.60	109	91	40	0	5	2	0
	GLASGOW	55	28	61	21	42	-4	0.08	-0.07	0.05	1.91	133	14.50	142	83	50	0	5	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	53	30	64	26	42	-4	0.33	0.14	0.32	1.17	65	10.05	76	93	41	0	6	2	0
	HAVRE	54	30	61	23	42	-4	0.15	0.02	0.10	2.21	153	17.31	168	83	58	0	5	2	0
	MISSOULA	53	27	55	21	40	-5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.46	94	7.78	68	88	68	0	6	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	58	37	69	30	47	-6	1.36	1.05	1.36	6.02	179	25.44	109	85	50	0	2	1	1
	LINCOLN	59	38	69	30	48	-6	0.53	0.11	0.53	4.58	109	25.00	99	84	55	0	2	1	1
	NORFOLK	57	35	69	29	46	-6	2.34	1.98	2.34	5.19	157	23.60	99	85	54	0	3	1	1
	NORTH PLATTE	57	30	67	25	44	-7	1.23	0.95	1.21	6.68	323	21.04	117	90	50	0	5	2	1
	OMAHA	61	39	70	32	50	-4	0.88	0.40	0.88	6.19	134	27.42	103	83	48	0	1	1	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	54	32	67	26	43	-6	0.23	0.01	0.15	3.76	202	12.07	83	90	63	0	4	3	0
	VALENTINE	54	31	67	23	42	-8	0.36	0.09	0.36	4.50	186	22.13	123	88	66	0	3	1	0
NV	ELY	56	25	67	20	41	-5	0.45	0.23	0.45	2.27	147	6.42	76	91	48	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	76	54	80	51	65	-5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.35	83	1.54	42	31	19	0	0	0	0
	RENO	66	34	75	30	50	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.03	5	3.07	55	64	39	0	3	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	62	21	70	16	42	-7	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.83	97	3.24	51	76	37	0	6	1	0
NH	CONCORD	66	40	74	32	53	5	0.19	-0.56	0.16	5.97	116	34.27	116	99	50	0	2	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	69	52	75	46	61	4	0.05	-0.61	0.03	1.97	33	35.27	94	81	53	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	67	42	78	35	55	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.01	242	7.90	99	53	20	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	67	49	71	40	58	8	0.15	-0.54	0.13	6.80	131	38.31	124	85	49	0	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	61	49	69	43	55	6	0.41	-0.24	0.23	4.97	91	35.26	113	89	60	0	0	3	0
	BUFFALO	64	49	69	43	57	6	1.76	1.09	0.53	7.57	133	35.20	112	89	58	0	0	5	2
	ROCHESTER	65	47	71	41	56	5	0.82	0.26	0.35	4.67	92	29.90	109	88	61	0	0	5	0
	SYRACUSE	66	49	71	46	58	7	1.02	0.35	0.56	6.16	100	32.74	102	88	57	0	0	5	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	68	53	72	47	60	4	0.40	-0.27	0.34	5.07	92	63.86	166	97	71	0	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	71	56	76	45	64	2	0.13	-0.67	0.08	3.54	58	38.86	109	98	64	0	0	3	0
	GREENSBORO	68	56	75	51	62	3	0.19	-0.53	0.08	3.24	50	41.63	116	93	67	0	0	4	0
	HATTERAS	76	67	79	65	71	5	0.78	-0.39	0.40	13.74	156	44.95	98	96	77	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	70	58	77	54	64	4	0.19	-0.50	0.09	4.32	68	41.79	116	95	73	0	0	3	0
	WILMINGTON	76	64	81	58	70	5	0.43	-0.25	0.34	3.09	34	45.79	93	95	68	0	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	51	31	61	26	41	-5	1.45	1.17	1.02	8.94	368	25.25	166	91	64	0	5	6	1
	DICKINSON	51	31	59	26	41	-6	1.43	1.12	1.23	7.50	300	20.66	138	90	51	0	4	6	1
	FARGO	52	33	60	28	42	-5	1.90	1.46	1.26	8.23	241	30.15	160	87	58	0	4	5	2
	GRAND FORKS	51	32	62	27	42	-4	1.01	0.62	0.67	4.28	142	18.51	106	93	55	0	4	4	1
	JAMESTOWN	49	33	58	30	41	-6	1.06	0.75	0.61	6.15	232	15.38	91	96	54	0	5	6	1
	WILLISTON	53	30	59	24	42	-3	0.09	-0.09	0.04	3.86	200	19.75	156	87	55	0	5	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	62	46	69	40	54	2	1.52	0.98	1.06	8.16	163	35.22	112	88	71	0	0	5	1
	CINCINNATI	65	47	74	37	56	0	0.42	-0.21	0.19	7.97	179	41.02	119	96	73	0	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND	64	45	70	42	55	2	1.00	0.43	0.39	5.44	100	33.64	108	86	65	0	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	65	47	73	40	56	1	0.53	0.06	0.22	6.85	161	33.49	107	86	74	0	0	4	0
	DAYTON	65	45	73	40	55	1	0.70	0.12	0.24	6.15	148	28.53	89	94	55	0	0	4	0
	MANSFIELD	61	43	67	39	52	0	0.92	0.37	0.48	6.18	126	35.12	100	98	66	0	0	4	0

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***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 19, 2013

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	61	42	70	40	51	-1	0.45	-0.05	0.25	4.23	100	31.00	116	94	68	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	63	45	68	39	54	3	1.48	0.96	0.48	4.46	81	31.68	102	90	69	0	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	67	47	73	32	57	-6	1.46	0.61	0.80	4.31	67	49.50	161	88	54	0	1	3	2
	TULSA	66	47	76	34	56	-7	1.13	0.23	0.85	4.88	66	28.25	80	88	58	0	0	4	1
OR	ASTORIA	65	40	70	35	52	-1	0.00	-1.13	0.00	12.64	245	48.98	113	97	80	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	61	19	70	18	40	-5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.05	244	5.97	77	90	52	0	7	0	0
	EUGENE	64	36	68	34	50	-3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	7.63	274	17.55	55	97	82	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	72	36	77	33	54	-2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.95	223	7.50	64	88	37	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	62	33	66	29	48	-5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.28	213	7.55	83	85	50	0	1	0	0
	PORTLAND	67	42	71	40	55	0	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.54	219	21.82	90	96	76	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	68	37	72	35	53	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.63	279	19.59	77	95	77	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	68	46	74	37	57	5	0.10	-0.60	0.07	4.45	69	39.30	107	84	55	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	64	49	71	42	57	3	1.86	1.00	0.79	8.06	112	41.91	125	79	61	0	0	5	2
	MIDDLETOWN	67	50	71	41	59	4	0.51	-0.11	0.25	12.15	229	36.42	112	91	54	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	70	54	74	48	62	4	0.08	-0.50	0.07	5.67	100	47.90	138	82	51	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	64	51	71	41	58	5	0.81	0.35	0.44	4.23	92	29.99	96	90	66	0	0	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	68	48	73	40	58	6	0.33	-0.32	0.24	2.88	50	21.23	69	88	44	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	65	48	72	36	57	5	0.73	0.05	0.63	4.35	73	25.97	77	89	60	0	0	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	66	45	71	38	55	2	0.04	-0.74	0.02	5.10	88	35.91	99	90	55	0	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	81	65	86	60	73	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.42	34	43.26	101	93	57	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	80	65	85	60	73	6	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.37	78	52.43	117	90	62	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	78	61	85	53	70	6	0.03	-0.59	0.02	4.02	71	47.53	116	92	59	0	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	71	57	76	49	64	3	0.26	-0.59	0.24	4.37	69	58.71	143	93	68	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	49	29	57	23	39	-9	2.61	2.24	1.96	6.71	236	20.45	111	92	73	0	5	3	2
	HURON	54	34	65	26	44	-5	3.34	2.98	2.93	6.44	229	23.65	124	91	56	0	4	4	1
	RAPID CITY	51	30	63	26	40	-9	1.61	1.31	1.54	5.52	303	19.58	131	86	53	0	5	2	1
	SIOUX FALLS	55	35	65	28	45	-4	2.41	1.99	2.27	3.43	91	23.85	108	90	62	0	4	3	1
TN	BRISTOL	70	51	79	43	61	5	0.18	-0.30	0.17	2.46	54	47.31	139	94	55	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	75	55	83	46	65	4	0.08	-0.58	0.04	2.26	36	56.45	130	89	56	0	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	71	55	79	48	63	4	0.60	0.05	0.59	5.36	116	56.73	147	95	61	0	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	72	55	83	44	64	-1	1.11	0.44	0.62	4.71	92	50.66	121	89	55	0	0	4	1
	NASHVILLE	71	53	82	40	62	1	0.31	-0.27	0.25	5.92	112	43.43	114	92	57	0	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	71	49	76	36	60	-7	0.94	0.26	0.40	4.52	94	20.85	103	87	64	0	0	4	0
	AMARILLO	64	38	78	27	51	-8	0.12	-0.21	0.09	1.96	71	14.33	80	87	43	0	2	4	0
	AUSTIN	74	58	85	46	66	-5	4.58	3.67	3.37	11.10	209	30.32	112	88	72	0	0	5	2
	BEAUMONT	79	64	86	52	71	0	1.18	0.16	0.81	12.06	132	47.26	98	97	63	0	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	**	**	**	**	**	**	0.59	-0.28	0.59	12.72	158	22.77	96	90	66	4	0	1	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	68	92	57	77	3	0.42	-0.51	0.24	7.25	93	18.25	66	88	63	2	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	74	62	82	54	68	-4	1.26	0.79	0.77	5.84	171	14.33	90	88	74	0	0	3	1
	EL PASO	76	53	81	41	64	-2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	3.85	172	9.15	114	54	26	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	72	55	78	43	64	-4	1.52	0.56	0.62	4.49	91	23.16	83	88	59	0	0	5	2
	GALVESTON	79	70	85	60	75	0	1.48	0.74	1.33	7.76	95	31.99	90	94	69	0	0	4	1
	HOUSTON	78	63	88	50	70	-1	2.44	1.44	2.02	7.92	113	29.12	76	97	69	0	0	5	1
	LUBBOCK	67	45	80	32	56	-6	1.11	0.72	1.11	1.65	44	11.43	68	86	60	0	1	1	1
	MIDLAND	71	50	79	38	61	-4	1.66	1.25	1.42	1.93	54	6.49	50	89	68	0	0	2	1
	SAN ANGELO	72	52	79	39	62	-4	1.44	0.83	0.78	6.09	129	17.85	99	93	72	0	0	3	2
	SAN ANTONIO	77	61	87	51	69	-2	1.63	0.75	0.79	5.67	107	29.11	108	89	61	0	0	3	2
	VICTORIA	80	65	90	51	73	0	2.55	1.57	2.22	7.92	100	22.84	68	93	76	1	0	4	1
	WACO	72	55	79	43	63	-6	4.30	3.44	2.59	10.30	197	31.72	119	94	70	0	0	5	2
	WICHITA FALLS	69	49	76	36	59	-7	1.65	0.92	0.75	3.62	69	19.10	78	90	67	0	0	3	2
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	60	39	66	35	50	-3	0.07	-0.26	0.06	1.74	76	9.19	69	74	33	0	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	65	49	70	47	57	9	0.99	0.32	0.47	7.13	124	39.82	135	91	56	0	0	5	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	67	51	71	41	59	2	0.32	-0.43	0.31	2.20	36	35.92	101	93	67	0	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	71	61	79	57	66	4	0.06	-0.71	0.05	5.06	81	38.32	100	92	70	0	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	72	57	77	52	64	5	0.29	-0.51	0.26	5.62	90	44.53	122	93	66	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	67	52	71	47	60	3	0.26	-0.42	0.15	3.28	56	45.59	129	91	66	0	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	69	52	76	43	60	4	0.20	-0.54	0.11	9.09	154	36.94	108	93	57	0	0	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	56	37	60	33	47	-3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	11.44	295	34.70	107	99	95	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	62	39	67	36	50	-1	0.00	-2.08	0.00	12.32	138	74.14	110	89	75	0	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	44	60	39	51	-2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	7.61	248	27.01	114	88	81	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	58	32	61	27	45	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.64	134	9.11	79	84	41	0	5	0	0
	YAKIMA	66	30	67	27	48	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.31	51	4.67	85	88	52	0	6	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	65	49	71	39	57	4	0.39	-0.18	0.34	2.56	52	32.53	94	89	64	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	67	52	75	40	60	4	0.37	-0.18	0.26	3.08	61	37.13	103	100	69	0	0	3	0
	ELKINS	69	45	74	35	57	6	0.20	-0.41	0.12	3.19	57	36.10	95	94	54	0	0	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	67	52	75	38	59	3	0.62	0.04	0.41	3.28	75	35.70	104	96	70	0	0	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	54	35	61	31	45	-3	0.90	0.42	0.83	4.90	95	32.54	115	98	58	0	3	5	1
	GREEN BAY	56	39	61	33	48	0	0.57	0.13	0.51	4.61	105	28.59	116	95	62	0	0	2	1
	LA CROSSE	58	39	64	34	49	-3	0.39	-0.06	0.31	5.25	111	32.39	115	91	51	0	0	4	0
	MADISON	56	39	63	32	48	-2	0.38	-0.09	0.23	4.41	101	40.89	146	93	68	0	2	4	0
	MILWAUKEE	56	43	62	41	50	-2	0.29	-0.23	0.18	4.15	87	34.28	119	84	66	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	47	29	59	26	38	-9	0.28	0.03	0.15	4.25	250	13.45	120	89	69	0	7	3	0
	CHEYENNE	46	28	59	22	37	-9	0.69	0.54	0.37	8.65	448	17.14	122	84	61	0	7	4	0
	LANDER	48	28	61	24	38	-10	0.47	0.17	0.33	6.02	304	13.89	123	93	48	0	7	3	0
	SHERIDAN	49	29	61	20	39	-7	0.55	0.23	0.48	6.16	269	16.16	127	85	56	0	5	5	0

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

September Weather Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Heavy to record-setting rainfall soaked much of the western half of the nation, providing substantial drought relief but triggering historic flooding. The most dramatic event unfolded prior to mid-month in Colorado, when the interaction between the monsoon circulation and a cold front led to unprecedented rainfall and deadly flooding. During the week-long flood event, rainfall totaled 6 to 18 inches or more at several locations along the eastern slopes of the central Rockies.

Later, precipitation intensified across the Northwest, leading to record-setting September rainfall totals west of the Cascades. Throughout the West, excluding parts of central and southern California and neighboring areas, rainfall aided drought-stressed rangeland and pastures. In addition, Northwestern rain provided beneficial moisture for newly planted winter grains.

In contrast, broad areas across the eastern half of the U.S. received only light rain. The combination of September warmth and dryness allowed Midwestern corn and soybeans to approach or reach maturity, lessening the frost risk. In parts of the western Corn Belt, monthly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal, while rainfall totaled less than half of normal.

Unusually dry weather also prevailed in the Atlantic Coast States, excluding Florida's peninsula and New England. In addition to those two areas, exceptions to the dry pattern included parts of the Dakotas and the western and central Gulf Coast regions.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the contiguous U.S. experienced its sixth-warmest, 12th-wettest September on record. The nation's average temperature of 67.3°F was 2.5°F above the 20th-century mean, representing the warmest September since 2005. Precipitation averaged 2.99 inches across the Lower 48 States, 121 percent of the long-term mean—marking the wettest September since 2004.

State temperature rankings ranged from the 33rd-coolest September in New York to the fifth-warmest September in Wyoming (figure 1). Other states reporting top-ten values for September warmth included Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the sixth-driest September in Maryland to the wettest on record in Colorado, Oregon, and Washington (figure 2). With a statewide average of 4.09 inches (312 percent of normal), Colorado surpassed its September 1961 standard by more than an inch. Six other Western States (ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY) reported top-ten values for wetness, while Delaware experienced its ninth-driest September.

Summary: In early September, heat persisted across the nation's mid-section. For example, McCook, NE, posted triple-digit highs from September 4-7, including daily-record readings of 106°F on the 6th and 7th. Elsewhere in Nebraska, Imperial

Figure 1

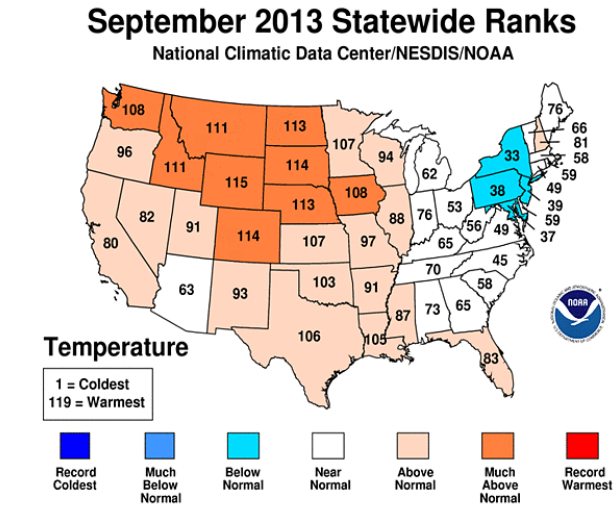
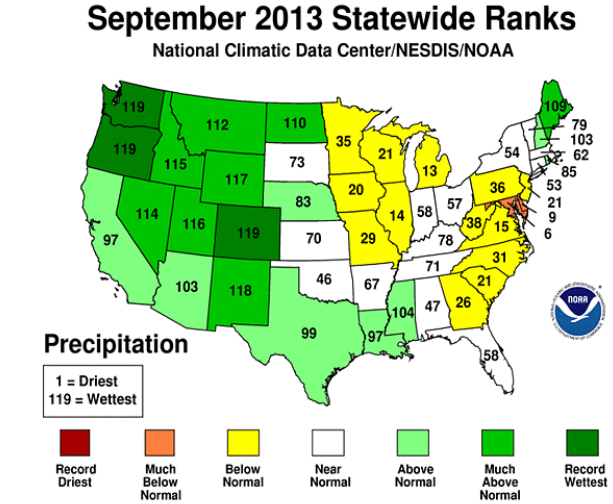


Figure 2



also noted four consecutive triple-digit readings, including a high of 106°F on September 6. Early-month heat reached as far east as the western Corn Belt, where Lamoni, IA, tallied a daily-record high of 100°F on September 7. Heat also expanded into the lower Mississippi Valley, resulting in a daily-record high (97°F on September 6) in Vicksburg, MS. Meanwhile in Colorado, Denver collected three consecutive daily-record highs (97, 97, and 95°F) from September 5-7. Farther west, Phoenix, AZ, registered a daily-record high of 111°F on September 6. In contrast, a chill settled across the Northeast, resulting in a daily-record low (45°F on September 6) in Wheeling, WV.

Heavy rain soaked parts of the Northeast early in the month. Bangor, ME, received more than 2 inches of rain on each of the first 2 days of September, totaling 4.34 inches. Elsewhere in the Northeast, daily-record totals for September 2 included 2.82 inches in Providence, RI; 2.26 inches in Portland, ME; and 1.89 inches in Philadelphia, PA. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers affected the West, where daily-record amounts reached 1.31 inches (on September 1) in Tonopah, NV, and 0.49 inch (on

September 3) in Boise, ID. Steadier rain fell in the Northwest, boosting September 1-7 totals to 2.34 inches in Salem, OR, and 2.21 inches in Olympia, WA. In Arizona, Kingman received at least a trace of rain, totaling 1.97 inches, on 17 consecutive days from August 22 – September 7. Prior to this year, Kingman's longest stretch with at least a trace of rain was 12 days from July 21 – August 1, 2007. Meanwhile, strong thunderstorms rolled across the nation's northern tier. On September 5 in Montana, thunderstorm wind gusts were clocked to 62 mph in Great Falls and 56 in Lewistown. It was the highest September wind gust in Great Falls since 1971, and the highest September gust on record in Lewistown (previously, 55 mph on September 16, 1998). With a 1.64-inch total on September 6, Cut Bank, MT, experienced its second-wettest September day on record behind 1.92 inches on September 4, 1911.

During the second week of September, torrential rain in Colorado led to record flooding in the South Platte River drainage basin. Along the main-stem South Platte River, a record crest was established in Kersey, CO, on September 14. The river climbed 8.79 feet above flood stage in Kersey, surpassing the May 1973 high-water mark by more than 7 feet. Closer to the Rockies, a record crest was broken along the Cache la Poudre River at Ft. Collins (4.06 feet above flood stage on September 13), surpassing the June 1965 standard. On September 13-14, the water level along the Big Thompson River at Drake, CO, exceeded the crest observed in that location during the historic flood of July 31, 1976. From September 9-15, official rainfall totals in Colorado included 5.26 inches in Burlington and 4.65 inches in Denver. Burlington also experienced its wettest day on record (4.32 inches on September 12), surpassing the standard of 4.00 inches set on October 19, 1908. Similarly, Goodland, KS, received 6.14 inches from September 10-13, assisted by a 4.11-inch deluge on the 12th. It was Goodland's second-wettest day on record, behind only 4.15 inches on June 28, 1989. Meanwhile in Wyoming, 5.79 inches pelted Cheyenne during the 7-day period ending September 15. Cheyenne's monthly rainfall eventually climbed to 6.95 inches, easily surpassing its September 1973 standard of 4.52 inches.

Farther south, Guadalupe Pass, TX, netted 8.37 inches of rain from September 9-15. During the same period, totals in New Mexico included 4.04 inches in Clayton, 3.43 inches in Roswell, and 3.14 inches in Albuquerque. With a 2.82-inch sum on September 11, Roswell endured its second-wettest September day behind 3.37 inches on September 27, 1958. In Douglas, AZ, monsoon-season rainfall totaled 16.24 inches, shattering its record of 15.90 inches set from June 15 – September 30, 1964. And in Las Vegas, NV, measurable rain fell on 5 consecutive days from September 8-12, breaking its September record of 3 days. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers dotted southern parts of Texas and Florida, as well as portions of the nation's northern tier. Daily-record totals included 2.56 inches (on September 9) in Sault Sainte Marie, MI; 2.41 inches (on September 13) in Harlingen, TX; 1.87 inches (on September 8) in Dickinson, ND; and 1.23 inches (on September 12) in Caribou, ME.

Flooding rains persisted through mid-month in parts of Colorado, where Colorado Springs netted a daily-record total (1.53 inches) on September 15. Colorado Springs' 7-day (September 10-16) rainfall climbed to 3.90, while the cooperative observation site in Boulder, CO, received 16.69 inches of rain during the first half of September. Boulder's previous wettest month had been May 1995, when 9.59 inches fell. According to emergency operations reports, Colorado's flooding claimed eight lives, destroyed nearly 1,900 homes, and damaged more than 16,000 others. In Nebraska, a record-setting crest on the South Platte River passed Roscoe (3.20 feet above flood stage) on September 20, and arrived 3 days later in North Platte (1.36 feet above flood stage). Previous high-water marks had been observed in June 1995 at Roscoe and in June 1935 at North Platte. The Platte River at Brady, NE, crested 3.23 feet above flood stage on September 23, surpassing the May 1973 high-water mark by more than a foot.

Meanwhile, record-setting warmth baked various parts of the nation. Daily-record highs were set on September 8 in locations such as McCook, NE (105°F), and Topeka, KS (104°F). The following day, highs soared to 100°F in Lincoln, NE, and Quincy, IL, setting daily records for September 9 in both cities. Des Moines, IA (101°F on September 9), experienced its latest triple-digit heat on record, replacing 101°F on September 7, 1939. Later, heat shifted into the East and Northwest. On September 10-11, South Bend, IN, posted consecutive daily-record highs (97 and 96°F, respectively). September 11 also featured daily-record highs in Northeastern locations such as Concord, NH (95°F), and Scranton, PA (95°F). Within a few days, however, markedly cooler air arrived in the Midwest and Northeast. Daily-record lows for September 14 dipped to 30°F in Houghton Lake, MI, and 39°F in Moline, IL. Farther west, unusual, late-season heat in the Northwest resulted in four consecutive daily-record highs (98, 97, 96, and 94°F) from September 12-15 in Yakima, WA.

As the month progressed, heavy rain began to shift eastward. North Platte, NE, collected a daily-record rainfall (2.82 inches) on September 15, followed the next day by a record-setting total of 1.44 inches in Borger, TX. Later, South Bend, IN (3.44 inches on September 19), experienced its 11th-wettest calendar day on record. Also on September 19, daily-record totals reached 2.58 inches in Kansas City, MO, and 2.43 inches in San Angelo, TX. The following day, record-breaking amounts for September 20 reached 6.35 inches in Texarkana, AR, and 2.33 inches in Cincinnati, OH. In Pine Bluff, AR, where 4.26 inches fell on the 20th, it was the wettest September day since 1886. By September 21, additional daily-record totals included 3.80 inches in Jackson, MS; 2.79 inches in Buffalo, NY; 2.74 inches in Charlotte, NC; and 2.68 inches in Huntsville, AL. Precipitation also developed in the Northwest, where daily-record amounts for September 21 reached 1.22 inches in Redding, CA, and 0.56 inch in Roseburg, OR.

A mid-month chill in the East was briefly replaced by warmer weather. Daily-record lows for September 15 included 36°F in Binghamton, NY, and 47°F in Jackson, TN. A secondary surge of cool air resulted in daily-record lows for September 17 in locations such as Scranton, PA (36°F), and Boston, MA (44°F). A few days later, warmth in the Midwest produced daily-record highs for September 19 in Burlington, IA (94°F), and Moline, IL (93°F). The warmth had originated in the West, where daily-record highs for September 16 had soared to 111°F in Phoenix, AZ, and Thermal, CA. Farther north, September 15 highs had soared to 99°F (and achieved daily-record levels) in Pendleton, OR, and Whitman Mission, WA. A few days later, summer-like

warmth returned across much of the western half of the nation. Daily-record highs for September 21 included 92°F in Rapid City, SD, and 90°F in Salt Lake City, UT. From August 19 – September 21, temperatures averaged more than 6°F above normal in La Crosse, WI, representing the warmest such period in that location since 1948.

Fort Myers, FL, received consecutive daily-record rainfall amounts on September 23-24, totaling 5.70 inches. Elsewhere in Florida, Sarasota-Bradenton netted 6.90 inches from September 23-25, including a daily-record sum of 3.00 inches on the 23rd. Farther west, separate areas of heavy precipitation affected the Pacific Northwest and portions of the nation's mid-section. On September 22, daily-record rainfall totals included 2.04 inches in Hoquiam, WA, and 1.06 inches in Alamosa, CO. The following day in Nebraska, record-setting totals for September 23 reached 2.28 inches in Sidney and 1.62 inches in Chadron. By September 24, heavy rain shifted into parts of the South. In Mississippi, for example, record-breaking amounts for the 24th climbed to 3.95 inches in Greenwood and 2.03 inches in Vicksburg. A few days later, an early-season snow storm unfolded across the northern Rockies and northern Intermountain West, with some high-elevation observation sites reporting more than a foot. In Wyoming, official snowfall totals on September 26-27 included 7.3 inches in Riverton, 4.8 inches in Casper, and 4.1 inches in Lander. During the 2-day period, Lander's liquid equivalent (rain and melted snow) totaled 1.56 inches. Meanwhile, another round of heavy rain soaked parts of the northern Plains, with daily-record totals for September 27 established in Broken Bow, NE (1.43 inches), and Watertown, SD (1.07 inches). Toward month's end, torrential rain pushed into the Pacific Northwest, setting records for September 28 in locations such as Astoria, OR (3.56 inches), and Olympia, WA (2.93 inches). Astoria also set records for its wettest September day (previously, 2.67 inches on September 16, 1997) and wettest 2- and 3-day periods in September. Astoria's rainfall totaled 5.97 inches on September 28-29 (previously, 3.46 inches on September 3-4, 1913) and 6.96 inches from September 27-29 (previously, 4.31 inches from September 2-4, 1913). Late-month rain also developed in the south-central U.S., where daily-record totals for September 28 reached 1.89 inches in Texarkana, AR, and 1.21 inches in Laredo, TX.

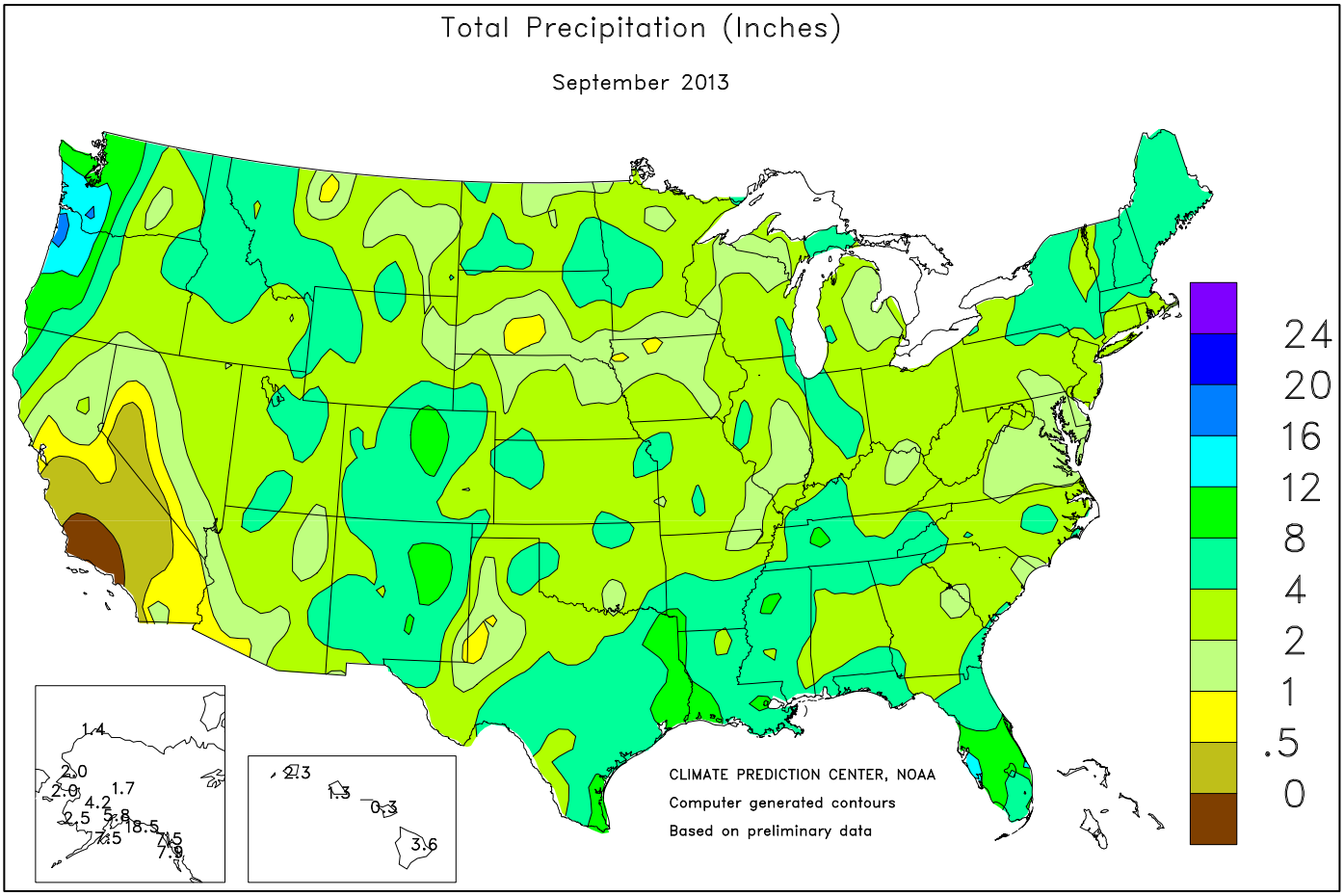
Cool air accompanied the Northwestern storminess, resulting in several daily-record lows. Record-breaking lows for September 26 included 28°F in Klamath Falls, OR, and 42°F in Eureka, CA. The month ended on a chilly note in the Southwest, where daily-record lows for September 28 dipped to 20°F in Springerville, AZ, and 24°F in Cedar City, UT. A day later, record-setting lows for September 29 dipped to 40°F in Kingman, AZ, and 52°F in Thermal, CA. In contrast, late-month warmth dominated the Deep South and later spread to parts of the Plains and Midwest. In the Gulf Coast States, daily-record highs for September 24 included 95°F in Houston, TX, and 92°F in Miami, FL. Elsewhere in Florida, Melbourne (93°F) collected a daily-record high for September 26. Meanwhile on the Plains, highs soared to daily-record levels on September 26 in Garden City, KS, and Borger, TX (both 97°F). Mason City, IA, reached 86°F on September 27, tying a record for the date.

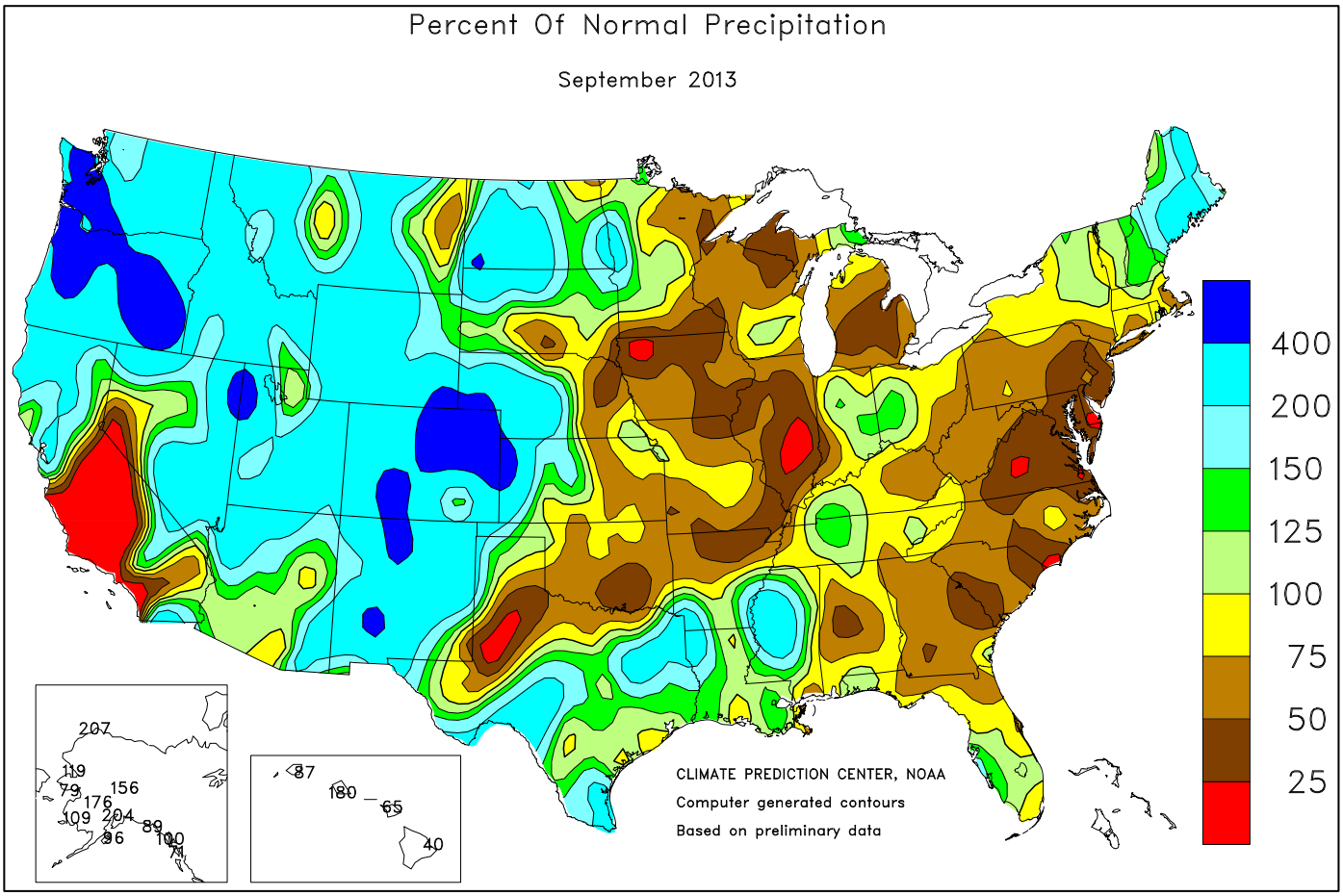
As the month drew to a close, heavy precipitation continued to hammer the Pacific Northwest. Astoria, OR, completed its wettest September on record, with a monthly total of 10.70 inches, or 500 percent of normal (previously, 8.66 inches in 1906). Records for September rainfall were also established in other Northwestern locations, including Olympia, WA (9.36 inches; previously, 7.59 inches in 1978), and Eugene, OR (7.08 inches; previously 5.21 inches in 1927). During a 72-hour period ending on September 29, rainfall totals of 10 to 15 inches were noted in parts of the Cascades. For example, June Lake, WA, near Mt. St. Helens, received 15 inches. Meanwhile, high winds swept across the nation's northern tier. In Oregon, hurricane-force wind gusts were clocked on September 29 in several locations, including Mary's Peak (85 mph) and Garibaldi (75 mph). On the same date, a gust to 108 mph was recorded on Wyoming's Mt. Coffin, while a September-record gust to 60 mph was reported in Lewistown, MT. Elsewhere in Montana, Great Falls (64 mph on September 30) experienced its highest September wind gust since 1984. In Havre, MT, the average wind speed of 23.2 mph on the 30th was a September record; previously, the windiest day had occurred on September 7, 1984, with an average of 22.3 mph.

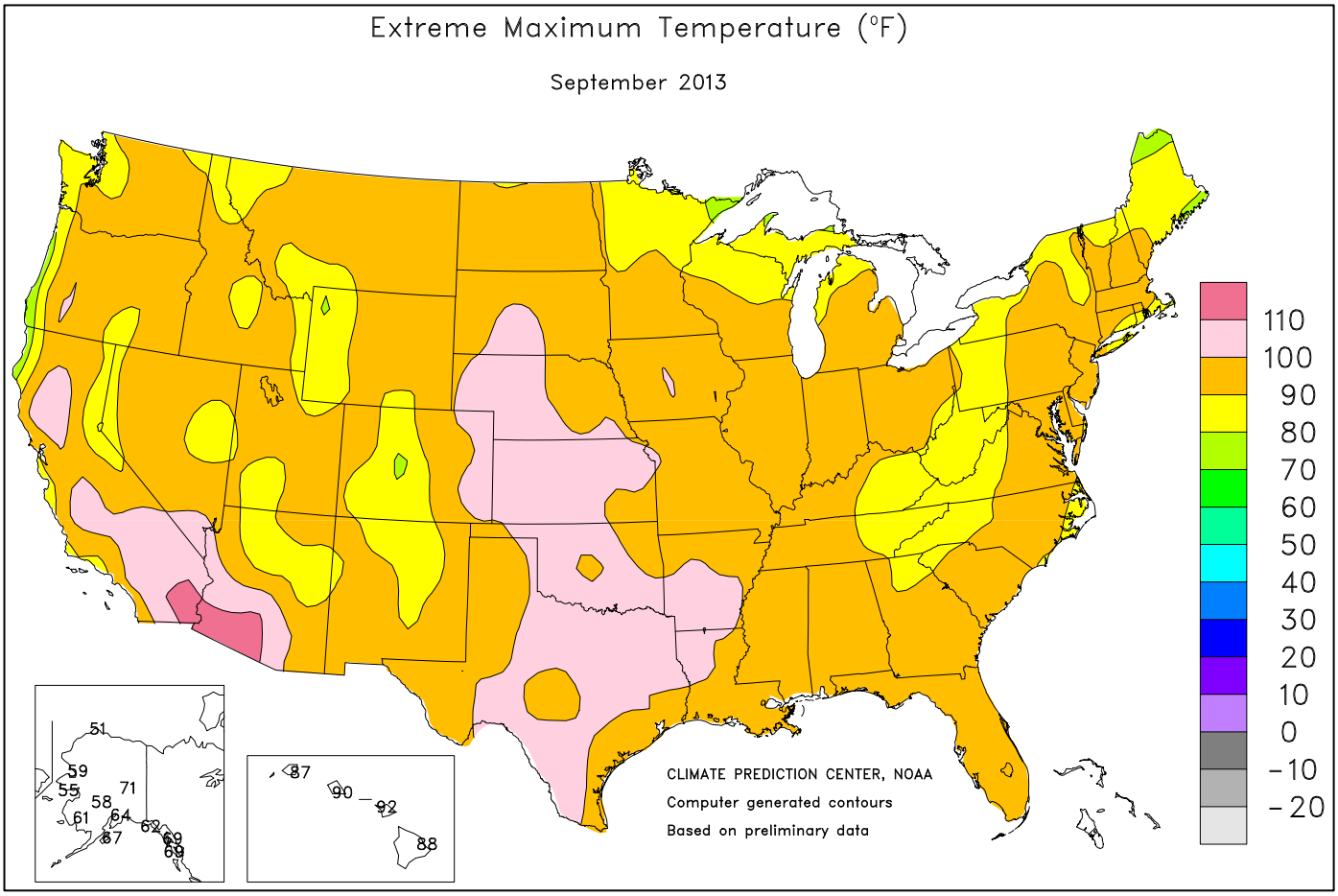
Alaska received significant precipitation in September, following a warm, dry summer. During the first week of September alone, rainfall totaled 8.26 inches in Yakutat; 2.65 inches in McGrath; and 2.02 inches in Bethel. Still, there were periods of warmth, with Annette Island posting a daily-record high of 78°F on September 11. As the middle of the month approached, several Alaskan locations—including Fairbanks (0.75 inch on September 11), Nome (0.70 inch on September 12), and Kotzebue (0.51 inch on September 12)—collected daily-record precipitation totals. In addition, Anchorage received measurable precipitation on 18 consecutive days from August 27 – September 13, tying its all-time record established from September 7-24, 1919. During the second half of the month, notably colder air overspread the Alaskan mainland. However, heavy precipitation fell across the state's southern tier, where Ketchikan netted a daily-record rainfall of 5.13 inches on September 19. Farther north, Fairbanks reported its first autumn freeze (29°F) on September 15 and its first measurable snow (0.6 inch) on September 18. The average date of the first measurable snowfall in Fairbanks is October 1. Toward month's end, cool, stormy weather covered much of Alaska. Daily-record precipitation totals were established in several locations, including Cold Bay (0.94 inch on September 26) and McGrath (0.72 inch on September 25). McGrath also received its first measurable snowfall of the season, 0.7 inch on September 24-25. Anchorage noted its first trace of snow of the season on September 23, and later completed its fourth-wettest September on record with 5.85 inches (196 percent of normal). In Nome, colder-than-normal weather prevailed each day from September 17 – October 4, with temperatures averaging more than 5°F below normal during that period.

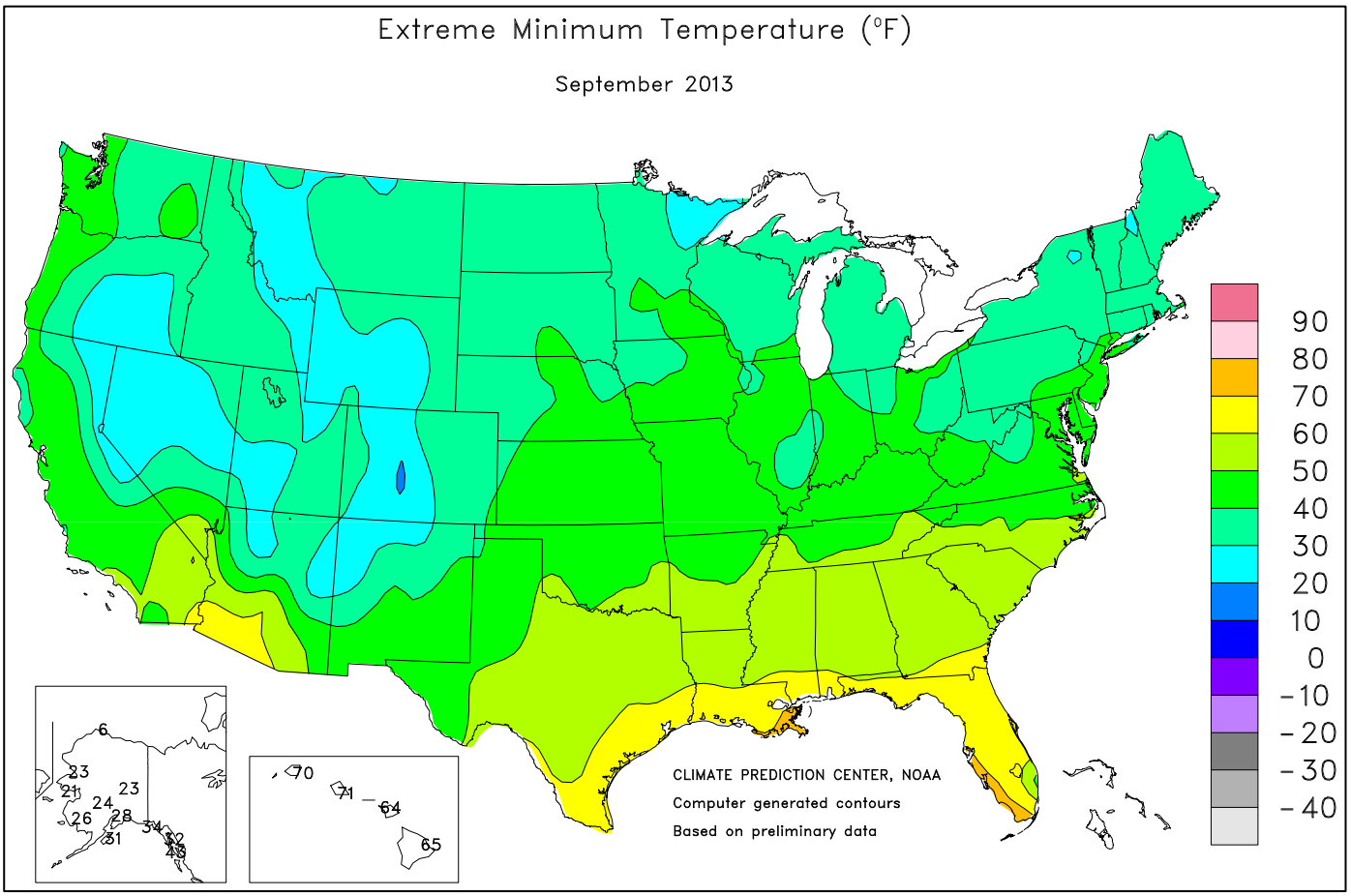
During September, trade winds provided generally light showers to windward sections of Hawaii. A decaying cold front produced some heavier rain on September 12-13, when 24-hour totals reached 3.97 inches at the Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge and 2.69 inches on Kauai's Mt. Waialeale. In advance of the frontal band, Hilo—on the Big Island—notched a daily record-tying high of 88°F on September 13. The month's most significant rainfall event unfolded at month's end, when an upper-level low triggered locally heavy showers. Honolulu, Oahu, netted a daily-record rainfall of 0.45 inch on September 30. The showers persisted through October 1, when Lihue, Kauai, received 5.41 inches. Despite the late-month showers, September rainfall in Hilo totaled just 3.64 inches (37 percent of normal).

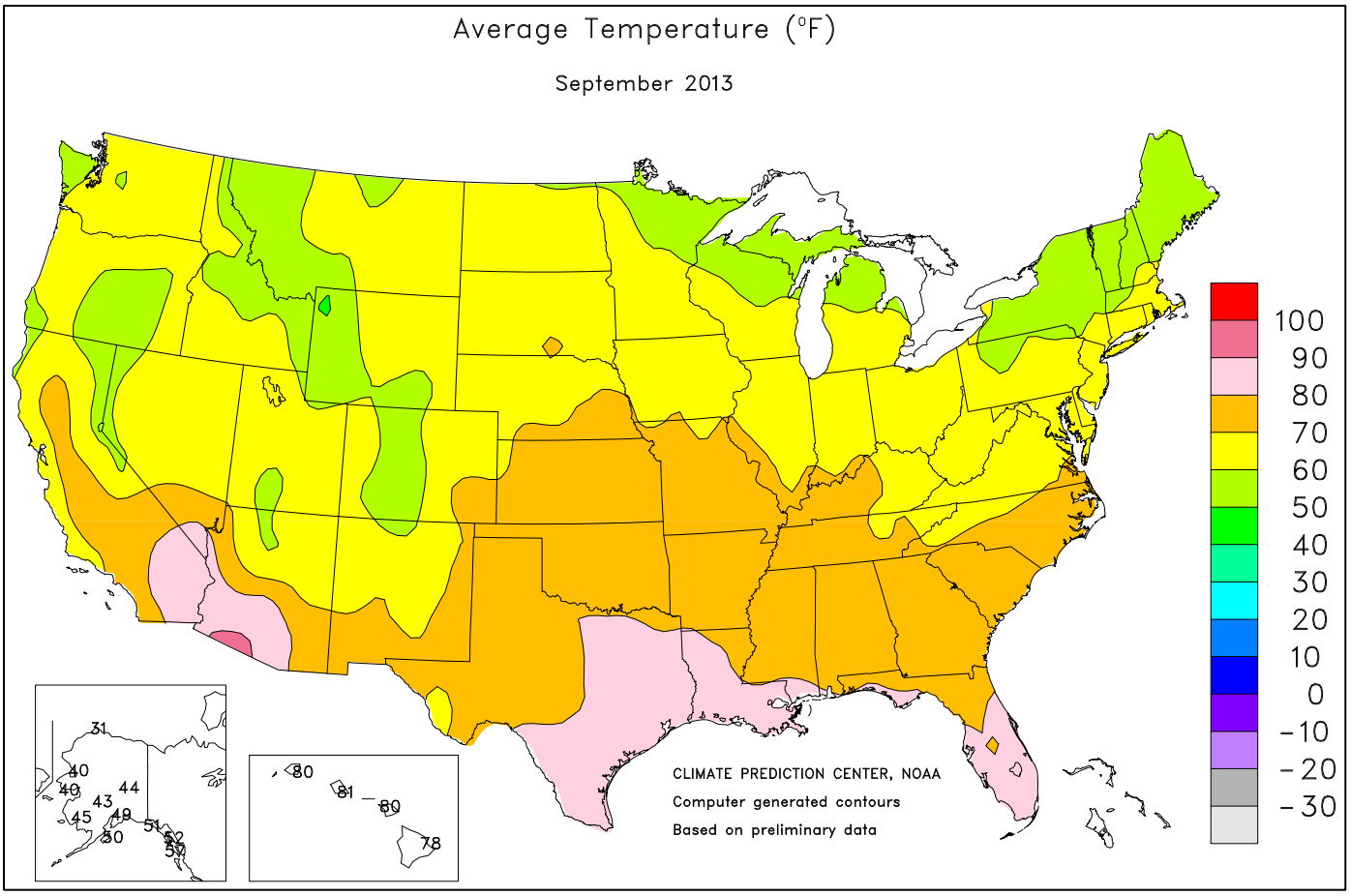
Note: The monthly fieldwork summary, typically provided by USDA/NASS, was cancelled due to the lapse in federal appropriations that occurred from October 1-16, 2013.

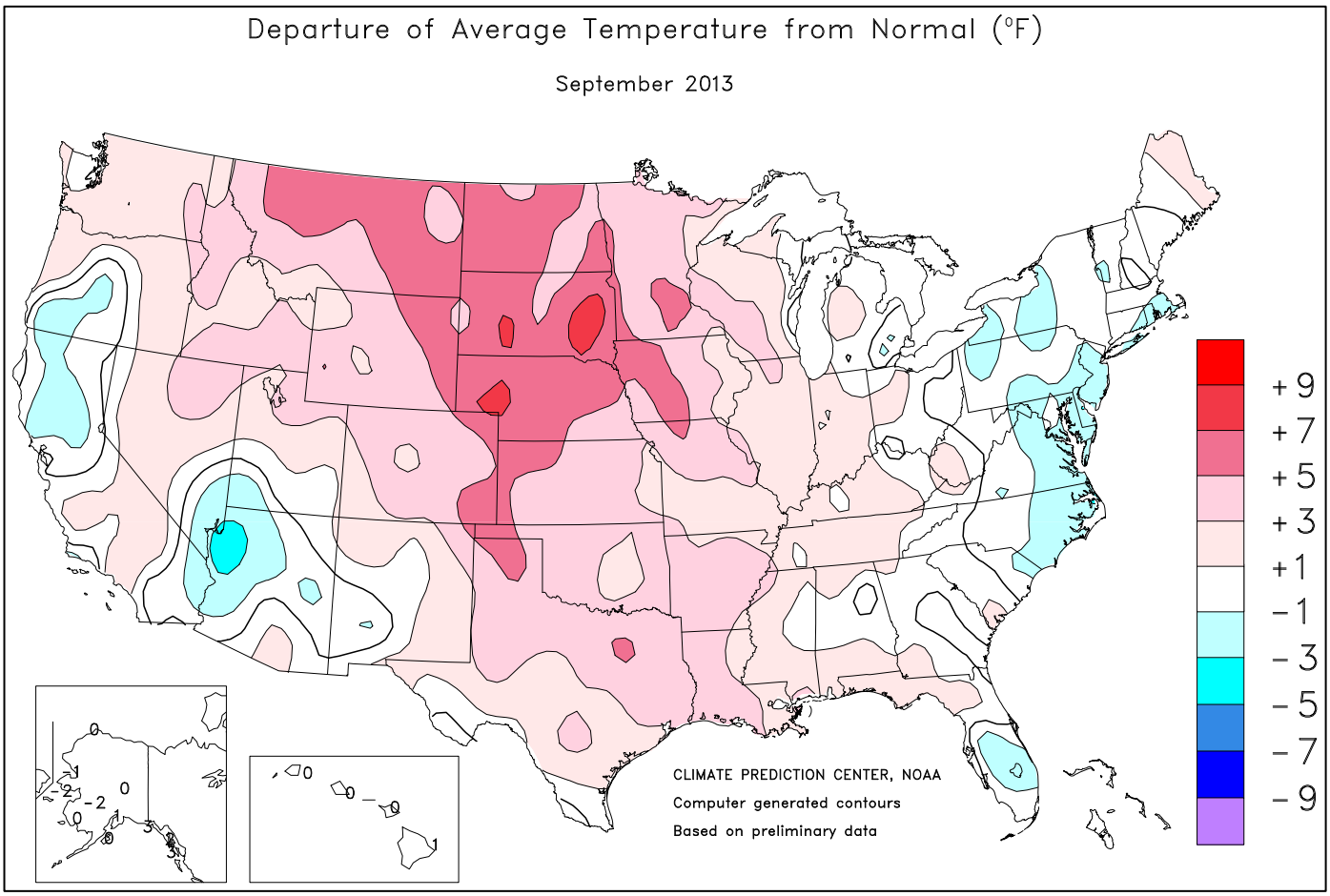

Total Precipitation (Inches)
September 2013
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Percent Of Normal Precipitation
September 2013
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
September 2013
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
51
59
55
71
58
61
64
62
67
69
69
87
90
92
88
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
September 2013
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
6
23
21
23
24
26
28
31
34
48
70
71
64
65
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Average Temperature (°F)
September 2013
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
September 2013
+9
+7
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5
-7
-9
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

September 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	75	1	2.47	-1.58	LEXINGTON	69	1	1.63	-1.48	COLUMBUS	67	0	2.52	-0.40
HUNTSVILLE	74	2	4.35	0.06	LONDON-CORBIN	69	1	2.61	-0.76	DAYTON	67	2	2.23	-0.42
MOBILE	80	3	4.59	-1.42	LOUISVILLE	72	2	2.70	-0.35	MANSFIELD	63	0	2.75	-0.69
MONTGOMERY	78	2	1.48	-2.74	PADUCAH	72	3	3.10	-0.46	TOLEDO	64	0	1.97	-0.87
AK ANCHORAGE	49	1	5.85	2.98	LA BATON ROUGE	81	3	6.90	2.06	YOUNGSTOWN	62	0	2.21	-1.68
BARROW	31	0	1.43	0.74	LAKE CHARLES	82	4	9.68	3.73	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	77	4	1.95	-2.03
COLD BAY	50	2	4.91	0.40	NEW ORLEANS	82	3	8.68	3.13	TULSA	76	2	2.50	-2.26
FAIRBANKS	44	0	1.74	0.62	SHREVEPORT	82	5	9.31	6.10	OR ASTORIA	60	2	10.70	8.09
JUNEAU	52	2	7.53	-0.01	ME BANGOR	59	0	7.17	3.78	BURNS	57	2	2.01	1.51
KING SALMON	47	-1	2.08	-0.73	CARIBOU	56	2	7.01	3.74	EUGENE	64	2	7.08	5.54
KODIAK	50	1	7.54	-0.30	PORTLAND	60	1	6.72	3.35	MEDFORD	67	1	2.76	1.98
NOME	40	-3	1.98	-0.53	MD BALTIMORE	68	1	1.65	-2.33	PENDLETON	65	2	2.20	1.57
AZ FLAGSTAFF	57	-1	3.25	1.13	MA BOSTON	65	0	2.21	-1.26	PORTLAND	65	1	5.62	3.97
PHOENIX	89	3	0.86	0.11	WORCESTER	60	0	3.23	-1.04	SALEM	65	3	7.05	5.62
TUCSON	83	2	0.63	-0.82	MI ALPENA	57	1	1.59	-1.21	PA ALLENTOWN	63	0	2.08	-2.29
AR FORT SMITH	79	5	1.50	-2.11	DETROIT	64	0	1.20	-2.07	ERIE	63	-1	3.98	-0.75
LITTLE ROCK	78	4	3.21	-0.50	FLINT	62	1	0.61	-3.15	MIDDLETOWN	66	0	1.16	-2.35
CA BAKERSFIELD	77	0	0.00	-0.15	GRAND RAPIDS	64	3	1.25	-3.03	PHILADELPHIA	68	-1	3.26	-0.62
EUREKA	58	1	3.14	2.28	HOUGHTON LAKE	57	0	1.81	-1.30	PITTSBURGH	64	0	2.31	-0.90
FRESNO	78	3	0.01	-0.25	LANSING	62	2	0.98	-2.50	WILKES-BARRE	62	0	1.57	-2.29
LOS ANGELES	70	0	0.00	-0.26	MUSKEGON	64	4	1.95	-1.57	WILLIAMSPORT	63	0	1.60	-2.38
REDDING	73	0	1.39	0.91	TRAVERSE CITY	61	1	2.92	-0.66	PR SAN JUAN	84	2	7.61	2.01
SACRAMENTO	71	-1	0.58	0.22	MN DULUTH	60	5	1.26	-2.87	RI PROVIDENCE	63	-1	4.59	0.89
SAN DIEGO	72	0	0.00	-0.21	INT'L FALLS	58	5	2.01	-1.02	SC CHARLESTON	77	1	5.01	-0.97
SAN FRANCISCO	66	2	0.23	0.03	MINNEAPOLIS	67	6	1.35	-1.34	COLUMBIA	76	1	2.04	-1.90
STOCKTON	71	-2	0.28	-0.05	ROCHESTER	64	5	1.22	-1.90	FLORENCE	74	-1	0.91	-2.76
CO ALAMOSA	58	3	2.98	2.09	ST. CLOUD	63	6	1.87	-1.06	GREENVILLE	72	1	2.50	-1.46
CO SPRINGS	65	5	4.80	3.57	MS JACKSON	79	3	7.37	4.14	MYRTLE BEACH	74	0	1.40	-4.18
DENVER	66	5	5.61	4.57	MERIDIAN	76	0	2.73	-0.91	SD ABERDEEN	64	4	2.44	0.63
GRAND JUNCTION	67	2	3.09	2.18	TUPELO	76	3	3.08	-0.27	HURON	68	7	1.36	-0.44
PUEBLO	70	5	1.27	0.43	MO COLUMBIA	71	4	2.42	-1.00	RAPID CITY	66	5	1.17	0.07
CT BRIDGEPORT	65	-1	2.72	-0.86	JOPLIN	73	3	2.02	-3.20	SIOUX FALLS	67	6	0.77	-1.81
HARTFORD	62	-1	3.58	-0.55	KANSAS CITY	72	4	4.84	0.20	TN BRISTOL	68	1	1.85	-1.23
DC WASHINGTON	71	0	1.22	-2.57	SPRINGFIELD	72	3	2.18	-2.65	CHATTANOOGA	74	2	2.10	-2.21
DE WILMINGTON	66	-2	1.92	-2.09	ST JOSEPH	70	2	3.55	-0.36	JACKSON	72	0	2.86	-0.90
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	0	5.77	-0.84	ST LOUIS	74	4	2.74	-0.22	KNOXVILLE	71	0	4.42	1.38
FT LAUDERDALE	82	0	3.73	-4.53	MT BILLINGS	65	5	3.63	2.29	MEMPHIS	78	3	2.69	-0.62
FT MYERS	81	-1	10.92	3.06	BUTTE	55	3	2.99	1.90	NASHVILLE	73	2	4.52	0.93
JACKSONVILLE	78	0	3.58	-4.32	GLASGOW	64	7	1.83	0.85	TX ABILENE	79	3	3.18	0.27
KEY WEST	83	0	4.80	-0.65	GREAT FALLS	62	7	0.84	-0.39	AMARILLO	74	5	1.83	-0.05
MELBOURNE	81	1	4.54	-2.66	HELENA	62	6	1.46	0.41	AUSTIN	81	1	5.00	2.09
MIAMI	83	1	10.47	2.09	KALISPELL	58	5	2.41	1.21	BEAUMONT	83	4	8.14	2.04
ORLANDO	81	0	5.78	0.02	MILES CITY	66	6	1.59	0.40	BROWNSVILLE	83	2	11.88	6.57
PENSACOLA	81	2	7.21	1.46	MISSOULA	61	5	1.42	0.34	COLLEGE STATION	83	3	5.19	1.28
ST PETERSBURG	82	0	9.32	1.73	NE GRAND ISLAND	70	6	2.38	-0.05	CORPUS CHRISTI	84	3	6.31	1.28
TALLAHASSEE	80	1	3.17	-1.84	HASTINGS	70	5	1.26	-1.48	DALLAS/FT WORTH	82	4	2.72	0.30
TAMPA	82	0	7.37	0.83	LINCOLN	71	5	1.99	-0.93	DEL RIO	82	2	4.44	2.38
WEST PALM BEACH	82	0	9.10	1.00	MCCOOK	71	6	2.34	0.97	EL PASO	76	1	3.85	2.24
GA ATHENS	73	0	2.42	-1.11	NORFOLK	69	6	0.85	-1.40	GALVESTON	83	2	5.06	-0.70
ATLANTA	74	1	2.74	-1.35	NORTH PLATTE	68	6	5.08	3.76	HOUSTON	82	3	5.09	0.76
AUGUSTA	74	0	1.12	-2.47	OMAHA/EPPLEY	71	6	2.72	-0.45	LUBBOCK	75	4	0.54	-2.03
COLUMBUS	78	2	1.16	-1.91	SCOTTSBLUFF	67	7	2.36	1.14	MIDLAND	78	4	0.27	-2.04
MACON	74	0	1.77	-1.49	VALENTINE	68	6	1.55	-0.06	SAN ANGELO	78	3	4.62	1.67
SAVANNAH	78	1	1.78	-3.30	NV ELKO	62	4	1.19	0.51	SAN ANTONIO	83	4	3.70	0.70
HI HILO	78	2	3.64	-5.50	ELY	58	1	1.71	0.77	VICTORIA	83	3	4.94	-0.06
HONOLULU	81	-1	1.33	0.59	LAS VEGAS	81	0	0.35	0.04	WACO	81	2	5.43	2.55
KAHULUI	80	1	0.25	-0.14	RENO	67	5	0.02	-0.43	WICHITA FALLS	80	4	1.97	-1.22
LIHUE	80	0	2.35	-0.34	WINNEMUCCA	63	3	0.65	0.12	UT SALT LAKE CITY	71	6	1.16	-0.17
ID BOISE	67	3	1.75	0.99	NH CONCORD	59	0	4.81	1.65	VT BURLINGTON	60	1	4.73	0.90
LEWISTON	68	4	1.57	0.77	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	64	-2	1.17	-1.97	VA LYNCHBURG	67	0	0.48	-3.40
POCATELLO	62	3	0.77	-0.12	NEWARK	67	-1	1.54	-2.47	NORFOLK	71	-1	0.93	-3.13
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	3	2.57	-0.70	NM ALBUQUERQUE	70	1	3.97	2.90	RICHMOND	71	1	1.39	-2.59
MOLINE	68	3	0.96	-2.20	NY ALBANY	61	0	4.81	1.50	ROANOKE	68	0	1.13	-2.72
PEORIA	70	5	1.85	-1.27	BINGHAMTON	58	-1	2.91	-0.68	WASH/DULLES	67	0	1.61	-2.21
ROCKFORD	67	4	1.61	-1.86	BUFFALO	61	-1	3.53	-0.31	WA OLYMPIA	61	3	9.35	7.32
SPRINGFIELD	69	2	1.25	-1.58	ROCHESTER	61	0	2.41	-1.04	QUILLAYUTE	62	6	9.59	5.44
IN EVANSVILLE	72	3	2.81	-0.18	SYRACUSE	61	0	3.20	-0.95	SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	3	6.17	4.54
FORT WAYNE	65	1	1.89	-0.92	NC ASHEVILLE	67	1	3.05	-0.67	SPOKANE	63	4	1.56	0.80
INDIANAPOLIS	69	3	2.86	-0.02	CHARLOTTE	72	-1	3.06	-0.77	YAKIMA	65	5	0.30	-0.09
SOUTH BEND	65	2	4.12	0.33	GREENSBORO	70	0	2.13	-2.16	WV BECKLEY	64	1	1.72	-1.51
IA BURLINGTON	69	2	1.20	-2.40	HATTERAS	74	-1	4.83	-0.85	CHARLESTON	67	1	2.49	-0.96
CEDAR RAPIDS	67	3	2.19	-1.08	RALEIGH	71	0	2.91	-1.35	ELKINS	63	1	2.36	-1.46
DES MOINES	71	6	2.35	-0.80	WILMINGTON	74	-1	1.04	-5.75	HUNTINGTON	68	1	1.72	-1.08
DUBUQUE	64	2	2.36	-1.20	ND BISMARCK	64	6	4.36	2.75	WI EAU CLAIRE	63	4	1.77	-1.97
SIOUX CITY	68	5	1.44	-0.98	DICKINSON	63	6	3.32	1.70	GREEN BAY	61	2	2.89	-0.22
WATERLOO	66	3	1.48	-1.47	FARGO	64	6	4.39	2.21	LA CROSSE	67	4	1.61	-1.79
KS CONCORDIA	72	4	1.13	-1.37	GRAND FORKS	62	5	1.97	0.01	MADISON	64	3	3.19	0.11
DODGE CITY	73	4	1.12	-0.58	JAMESTOWN	63	5	2.17	0.43	MILWAUKEE	65	2	1.54	-1.76
GOODLAND	69	5	6.49	5.37	MINOT	62	5	2.16	0.42	WAUSAU	61	2	2.76	-1.32
HILL CITY	72	5	2.87	0.81	WILLISTON	63	7	1.90	0.55	WY CASPER	62	4	1.47	0.49
TOPEKA	73	5	3.27	-0.44	OH AKRON-CANTON	64	1	2.90	-0.53	CHEYENNE	62	5	6.95	5.52
WICHITA	75	4	2.03	-0.93	CINCINNATI	69	2	3.65	0.83	LANDER	61	2	3.78	2.64
KY JACKSON	68	0	1.27	-2.50	CLEVELAND	65	2	1.96	-1.81	SHERIDAN	62	5	4.26	2.88

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

October 14 – 20, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

With the exception of the Atlantic Coast States, below-normal temperatures blanketed much of the United States during the week. Most notably, weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in parts of Colorado. Excessive precipitation covered much of the northern and southern Plains, with some areas receiving 400 percent of the normal weekly total. Elsewhere, dry conditions during the week promoted crop development in the Pacific Northwest.

Corn: By week's end, 94 percent of the corn crop was mature, 6 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Thirty-five percent of Iowa's corn crop had been harvested for grain or seed by week's end, 15 percentage points behind normal. Nationally, 39 percent of the corn was harvested by week's end, 46 percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition. Comparison data for 2012 was unavailable due to the early harvest of last year's crop.

Soybeans: Ninety-four percent of the crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by October 20. This was 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Minnesota, cooler-and wetter-than-normal conditions during the week slowed soybean harvest. Nationally, 63 percent of the soybean crop was harvested by week's end, 16 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition. Comparison data for 2012 was unavailable due to the early harvest of last year's crop.

Cotton: Nationwide, 81 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end. This was 12 percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton harvest was active in some areas of the Southern High Plains and the Northern Low Plains of Texas. In the Blacklands and the Southern Low Plains, cotton harvest was delayed slightly by rainfall. By October 20, twenty-one percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 15 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 44 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Ninety-nine percent of the crop was coloring by October 20, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 85 percent of the crop had reached maturity, slightly behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 54 percent of the sorghum crop had been harvested by week's end, identical to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 50 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 26 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, producers had sown 79 percent of the nation's intended 2014 acreage, slightly behind last year's pace but identical to the 5-year average. Producers in the Plains continued to seed wheat, while earlier-seeded fields emerged. Significant rainfall in the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and North East Texas helped winter wheat, but some producers were waiting for fields to dry before continuing to plant. Nationally, 53 percent of the winter wheat was emerged on October 20, five percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Rice: Eighty-eight percent of the nation's rice crop was harvested by October 20, two percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 57 percent of the nation's peanut crop by October 20, six percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 17 percentage points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 62 percent of the nation's sugarbeet acreage had been harvested, 9 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average.

Nationwide, 12 percent of the sunflower crop had been harvested by week's end, 57 percentage points behind last year and 20 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 20, 2013

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	NA	95	97
IL	100	NA	97	96
IN	100	NA	94	93
IA	100	NA	97	97
KS	100	NA	98	99
KY	100	NA	97	99
MI	99	NA	90	92
MN	100	NA	95	96
MO	100	NA	98	98
NE	100	NA	92	92
NC	100	NA	100	100
ND	100	NA	96	85
OH	98	NA	91	89
PA	96	NA	93	91
SD	100	NA	96	97
TN	100	NA	100	100
TX	99	NA	89	99
WI	100	NA	79	91
18 Sts	100	NA	94	95

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	62	NA	39	48
IL	91	NA	51	61
IN	70	NA	43	52
IA	92	NA	35	50
KS	93	NA	68	73
KY	94	NA	65	84
MI	46	NA	21	32
MN	95	NA	19	49
MO	97	NA	63	73
NE	88	NA	32	44
NC	94	NA	95	94
ND	90	NA	14	37
OH	47	NA	31	36
PA	56	NA	44	43
SD	95	NA	31	44
TN	98	NA	71	91
TX	94	NA	77	88
WI	64	NA	27	35
18 Sts	85	NA	39	53

These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	12	13	31	37	7
IL	2	6	24	47	21
IN	1	6	20	47	26
IA	6	15	34	37	8
KS	12	15	30	33	10
KY	1	2	5	38	54
MI	3	7	24	44	22
MN	3	9	31	46	11
MO	6	17	32	37	8
NE	7	7	18	47	21
NC	1	4	18	56	21
ND	3	10	37	43	7
OH	1	2	15	46	36
PA	1	2	9	47	41
SD	4	9	23	47	17
TN	0	1	9	44	46
TX	1	10	35	41	13
WI	8	19	29	33	11
18 Sts	4	10	26	43	17
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	NA	78	89
IL	99	NA	97	98
IN	99	NA	97	98
IA	100	NA	96	99
KS	95	NA	95	94
KY	93	NA	80	97
LA	98	NA	98	99
MI	99	NA	100	99
MN	100	NA	99	100
MS	100	NA	94	98
MO	93	NA	88	90
NE	100	NA	99	100
NC	78	NA	69	73
ND	100	NA	100	100
OH	100	NA	97	99
SD	100	NA	98	100
TN	94	NA	78	95
WI	100	NA	92	100
18 Sts	98	NA	94	97

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	73	NA	46	56
IL	78	NA	68	67
IN	66	NA	64	66
IA	96	NA	70	81
KS	56	NA	60	58
KY	52	NA	25	52
LA	91	NA	90	87
MI	76	NA	56	66
MN	100	NA	80	83
MS	94	NA	82	83
MO	48	NA	36	46
NE	94	NA	80	81
NC	10	NA	7	13
ND	100	NA	54	75
OH	59	NA	71	61
SD	100	NA	75	78
TN	46	NA	23	50
WI	93	NA	53	68
18 Sts	79	NA	63	69

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	9	29	43	16
IL	2	7	29	52	10
IN	2	7	23	46	22
IA	8	15	35	36	6
KS	3	11	36	42	8
KY	1	3	9	50	37
LA	0	6	19	57	18
MI	3	11	28	40	18
MN	3	10	32	47	8
MS	1	5	20	43	31
MO	8	20	35	32	5
NE	3	7	21	52	17
NC	3	9	38	45	5
ND	3	13	38	40	6
OH	1	4	24	52	19
SD	4	12	30	43	11
TN	0	3	13	47	37
WI	10	18	29	34	9
18 Sts	4	10	29	44	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 20, 2013

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	34	NA	29	27
CA	23	NA	10	22
CO	98	NA	95	98
ID	91	NA	86	90
IL	66	NA	68	59
IN	68	NA	64	62
KS	90	NA	87	85
MI	85	NA	76	79
MO	51	NA	32	42
MT	81	NA	90	90
NE	97	NA	96	97
NC	12	NA	12	13
OH	63	NA	80	68
OK	84	NA	84	80
OR	66	NA	84	75
SD	82	NA	93	91
TX	73	NA	69	72
WA	91	NA	90	93
18 Sts	80	NA	79	79

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	NA	13	11
CA	1	NA	2	6
CO	64	NA	73	78
ID	49	NA	38	53
IL	26	NA	24	26
IN	23	NA	28	24
KS	59	NA	61	60
MI	46	NA	40	43
MO	32	NA	15	21
MT	34	NA	60	57
NE	56	NA	73	80
NC	2	NA	3	3
OH	20	NA	54	29
OK	57	NA	61	57
OR	26	NA	25	33
SD	13	NA	62	64
TX	50	NA	42	46
WA	67	NA	68	73
18 Sts	48	NA	53	54

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	4	35	56	2
CA	0	0	20	50	30
CO	0	7	39	44	10
ID	0	1	19	68	12
IL	0	0	16	81	3
IN	0	1	27	61	11
KS	0	2	35	60	3
MI	0	0	13	75	12
MO	0	1	59	37	3
MT	0	2	37	48	13
NE	0	3	25	68	4
NC	0	0	44	41	15
OH	0	1	18	68	13
OK	1	3	27	58	11
OR	0	4	11	81	4
SD	0	2	23	63	12
TX	2	3	28	62	5
WA	0	3	29	62	6
18 Sts	1	3	31	58	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	NA	91	91
AZ	99	NA	100	99
AR	100	NA	99	99
CA	95	NA	99	92
GA	95	NA	87	97
KS	95	NA	81	85
LA	100	NA	100	100
MS	100	NA	99	99
MO	100	NA	69	97
NC	94	NA	89	97
OK	90	NA	86	93
SC	90	NA	76	95
TN	99	NA	70	98
TX	91	NA	75	88
VA	100	NA	97	97
15 Sts	93	NA	81	92

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	27	NA	19	35
AZ	25	NA	26	30
AR	77	NA	33	60
CA	14	NA	50	18
GA	29	NA	16	28
KS	8	NA	3	5
LA	89	NA	82	77
MS	62	NA	63	60
MO	60	NA	13	56
NC	17	NA	11	30
OK	29	NA	5	18
SC	21	NA	10	32
TN	58	NA	8	53
TX	30	NA	15	27
VA	24	NA	10	36
15 Sts	36	NA	21	34

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	24	69	7
AZ	0	1	20	62	17
AR	5	9	17	43	26
CA	0	0	5	30	65
GA	4	13	39	34	10
KS	1	10	46	36	7
LA	0	0	19	57	24
MS	1	6	23	47	23
MO	3	15	34	46	2
NC	3	15	51	28	3
OK	28	25	23	19	5
SC	4	7	46	43	0
TN	2	8	25	48	17
TX	12	18	38	27	5
VA	2	3	15	67	13
15 Sts	8	14	34	34	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	13	18	27	31	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 20, 2013

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	NA	100	100
CO	100	NA	100	100
IL	100	NA	100	100
KS	99	NA	99	99
LA	100	NA	100	100
MO	98	NA	99	99
NE	100	NA	100	100
NM	79	NA	91	88
OK	96	NA	100	94
SD	100	NA	100	100
TX	98	NA	98	95
11 Sts	98	NA	99	97

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	NA	100	100
CO	83	NA	85	89
IL	95	NA	97	91
KS	81	NA	83	80
LA	100	NA	100	100
MO	91	NA	89	89
NE	97	NA	98	85
NM	32	NA	45	42
OK	86	NA	86	69
SD	100	NA	94	94
TX	90	NA	85	85
11 Sts	86	NA	85	83

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	NA	93	97
CO	21	NA	14	27
IL	76	NA	64	54
KS	35	NA	36	32
LA	100	NA	100	100
MO	60	NA	40	55
NE	60	NA	32	30
NM	5	NA	1	11
OK	64	NA	56	40
SD	93	NA	25	59
TX	67	NA	76	72
11 Sts	54	NA	54	52

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	27	46	20
CO	30	37	26	7	0
IL	3	7	17	71	2
KS	6	14	31	40	9
LA	0	3	34	53	10
MO	2	8	36	50	4
NE	19	21	25	33	2
NM	0	5	48	42	5
OK	1	10	21	54	14
SD	0	3	10	79	8
TX	9	15	27	33	16
11 Sts	8	14	28	39	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	25	26	25	18	6

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	52	NA	52	43
FL	77	NA	73	71
GA	65	NA	57	54
NC	60	NA	54	53
OK	40	NA	51	31
SC	69	NA	56	67
TX	52	NA	44	47
VA	41	NA	50	41
8 Sts	63	NA	57	54

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	12	40	38	10
FL	1	9	30	50	10
GA	3	5	30	50	12
NC	0	8	18	50	24
OK	1	4	33	46	16
SC	2	2	23	70	3
TX	0	1	30	69	0
VA	0	0	22	58	20
8 Sts	2	6	30	51	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	3	17	57	22

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	NA	83	89
CA	57	NA	90	65
LA	100	NA	100	99
MS	99	NA	96	91
MO	96	NA	80	86
TX	100	NA	100	100
6 Sts	90	NA	88	86

These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	61	NA	60	44
MI	27	NA	24	28
MN	86	NA	66	80
ND	79	NA	81	82
4 Sts	71	NA	62	66

These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 20 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	39	NA	41	49
KS	38	NA	34	26
ND	74	NA	5	30
SD	70	NA	16	34
4 Sts	69	NA	12	32

These 4 States harvested 88% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 20, 2013

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Oct 20, 2013

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	28	63	7		NH	1	2	52	43	2
AZ	36	17	17	26	4		NJ	1	4	18	42	35
AR	1	5	40	51	3		NM	20	31	36	13	0
CA	80	20	0	0	0		NY	2	16	25	53	4
CO	14	20	30	26	10		NC	0	4	32	58	6
CT	0	0	84	16	0		ND	1	7	22	54	16
DE	2	3	62	31	2		OH	2	11	30	46	11
FL	0	5	25	65	5		OK	10	12	37	37	4
GA	3	11	46	31	9		OR	8	24	32	33	3
ID	5	19	35	36	5		PA	1	6	34	47	12
IL	12	23	41	22	2		RI	0	0	60	40	0
IN	4	14	38	38	6		SC	0	5	27	67	1
IA	22	26	35	16	1		SD	1	8	37	47	7
KS	18	18	31	30	3		TN	1	3	28	56	12
KY	2	6	25	49	18		TX	12	21	37	25	5
LA	2	14	43	37	4		UT	0	15	38	41	6
ME	0	0	29	55	16		VT	0	45	29	26	0
MD	2	6	24	58	10		VA	0	7	27	58	8
MA	0	0	85	15	0		WA	2	8	32	55	3
MI	7	15	28	36	14		WV	0	2	20	66	12
MN	8	19	36	35	2		WI	15	27	32	22	4
MS	0	5	58	36	1		WY	9	26	31	28	6
MO	5	21	50	23	1		48 Sts	12	16	32	35	5
MT	5	10	33	45	7							
NE	14	23	36	25	2		Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	40	30	16	12	2		Prev Yr	28	26	25	19	2

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn mature 100%, NA% last week, 100% 2012, and 99% five-year average. Corn Harvested 92%, NA% last week, 100% 2012, and 92% five-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 38% good, and 57% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 100%, NA% last week, 100% 2012, and 100% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, NA% last week, 90% 2012, and 88% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 24%, NA% last week, 26% 2012, and 38% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, and 24% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, and 9% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 61.1°F in Madison, to 71.5°F in Robertsdale; total precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches in Geneva, to 1.29 inches in Selma. Recent weather patterns allowed crop harvesting to make good progress. Rain that moved across Alabama over the past weekend will be beneficial to late planted crops, planting and germination of winter forage crops, and peanut digging. Corn condition improved to mostly excellent. Harvest made rapid progress over the last few weeks. Outstanding yields were still being reported by many producers. Soybean condition remained mostly good to excellent. Harvest was well underway, with early reported yields being very good. Livestock condition was rated mostly good. Pasture growth had slowed, but still remained in mostly good condition. Although progress has been made in planting winter grazing, rain was needed to continue with planting and promote good germination.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending October 20, 2013, ranging from 9 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly, Kingman and Parker to 2 degrees below normal at Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 93 degrees recorded at Yuma. The lowest reading was 19 degrees at the Grand Canyon. None of the twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Thirteen of the 22 stations have received more than 75 percent of normal precipitation to date. Central and Western Arizona are planting fall vegetables (carrots and lettuce. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Temperatures were low across the State, with some northern areas recording freezing temperatures. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Most of the State received significant rainfall at the end of last week. By the end of last week, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: A moderate high pressure system dominated the weather pattern during a beautiful fall week in California. A weak storm front brushed Northern California on Thursday and brought scattered showers to some locations of the northern mountains. There was not much precipitation in the Central Valley south of Sacramento, however. A few scattered afternoon mountain thunderstorms followed the weak front. Most of the week was filled with sunny skies and near to slightly above normal temperatures across the State. Rice field harvest continued with over three-fourths of the crop finished. Reports noted cotton harvest was the main activity of the week. Half of the cotton crop was harvested by week's end. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale with good drying conditions across the State. Winter wheat field planting continued and some early planted wheat had emerged. Late wine grape harvest continued. Some raisin grapes were still drying on the ground. Table grape harvest continued. Fig harvest was over. Asian pear harvest was ongoing. Apples continued to be harvested, including the Fuji and Pink Lady varieties. Kiwi harvest began. Peach, nectarine, and plum harvests were complete. Early persimmons were harvested. Pomegranate harvest continued. Citrus growers were preparing for the Navel orange harvest. Almond harvest was nearly complete. Finished orchards were irrigated, fertilized and pruned. Pistachio and walnut harvests continued. Tulare County reported fall vegetables such as pumpkins, pomegranates, and persimmons were sold at farmers markets. In Fresno County, carrots were irrigated and treated with fungicides. Dehydrator onion fields were prepared for planting. San Joaquin County reported harvest of bell peppers and pumpkins. Tomato harvest was winding down and fields were prepared for fall plantings. Winter vegetables such as broccoli and lettuce were planted in San Mateo County. Yuba County reported cantaloupe harvest was winding down. In Siskiyou County, dehydrator onion harvest was ending. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to be in fair to very poor condition. Cattle were moved from higher range in preparation for winter. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain was ongoing.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. San Luis Valley potatoes harvested 92%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Dry Beans harvested 81%, 98% 2012, 89% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 69%, 98% 2012, 69% avg, condition 15% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions harvested 83%, 96% 2012, 96% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 53%, 60% 2012, 53% avg, condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Overall harvest continues for late season crops, and high winds particularly in the eastern counties have reportedly blown planted winter wheat from fields. Hard freezes have become increasingly frequent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 52% this week, N/A last week, 55% last year, 48% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 90% this week, N/A last week, 100% last year,

86% average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 92% this week, N/A last week, 96% last year, 86% average. Soybeans turning color 85% this week, N/A last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 79% this week, N/A last week, 91% last year, 85% average. Soybeans harvested 19% this week, N/A last week, 25% last year, 26% average. Barley planted 63% this week, N/A last week, 82% last year, 74% average. Winter Wheat 41% this week, N/A last week, 50% last year, 43% average. Lima Beans harvested 94% this week, N/A last week, 99% last year, 98% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Peanut harvest complete or near complete in several locations. Cotton being harvested. Planting winter forage begun. Haying active Panhandle, central areas. Soybean harvest active. Sugarcane harvest, cane planting continued. Strawberries, tomatoes, peppers being planted. Vegetable field work continued. Vegetable planting behind schedule Palm Beach County . Vegetables, fruits being marketed; eggplant, cucumbers, squash, fall watermelons, some specialty items. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Flooding limited forage condition. Citrus growing area drought free. Trees look good. Grove activity included resetting new trees, pushing dead groves, replanting new citrus, mowing, fertilizing, psyllid control. Twenty eight of 48 packinghouses open, small quantities shipped.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Hay third cutting 77%, 91% 2012. Oats planted 27%, 37% 2012, 34% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Pecans 6%, 14% 2012, 9% avg. Rye planted 27%, 36% 2012, 38% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum harvested 47%, 45% 2012, 46% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 14%, 22% 2012, 14% avg. Winter wheat planted 10%, 19% 2012, 13% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 0.6 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 40s to the mid 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 66% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.78 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State fell was 13.83 percent on October 15, 2003, unchanged from the previous week's reading. All drought ratings were unchanged from the previous week's rating. All portions were rated in some stage of drought except for the windward coasts and slopes of Oahu and Kauai Islands. Extreme drought was rated for the southern leeward coast of Maui Island and a portion of the South Kohala district and Kau on the Big Island of Hawaii, and a small portion of Molokai Island. Oahu Island State irrigation reservoir water levels were identical on Friday, October 18, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.25 foot on Friday, October 18, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The Hawaii County reservoir was up 0.50 feet on Friday, October 18, 2013, compared to the previous week's level.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 25%, 26% 2012, 17% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 91%, 99% 2012, 87% avg. Potatoes harvested 96%, 95% 2012, 92% avg. Dry beans harvested 61%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Irrigation water supply 25% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Franklin County extension educator reports corn silage harvest is making great progress. Onion harvest is mostly complete. Potato harvest at 96 percent complete at the State level, is essentially finished.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, and 7% excellent. Corn and soybean harvest were in full swing across the State last week with corn harvest progressing to 51 percent complete and soybean harvest progressing to 68 percent complete. Temperatures averaged 51.2 degrees for the week, 2.6 degrees below normal. Precipitation across the State averaged 0.43 inches, 0.29 inches below normal. Activities included corn and soybean and sorghum harvest, fertilizer and lime applications, and fall tillage.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco harvested 94% 2013, 99% 2012, 98% 5-yr avg. Moisture content of harvested corn 20%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from 2o above normal to 5o below normal with a low of 33o and a high of 79o. Precipitation ranged from 0.14 to 0.87 inches. Scattered rain across the State slowed harvesting slightly last week according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Some farmers are still waiting for corn to dry down, and there were a few reports of stalk weakness due to the wet conditions. Soybean harvest was well under way, with average to above average yields reported. Conditions were good for winter wheat germination and emergence.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 34% short, and 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, and 1% surplus. Grain movement farm to elevator 22% none, 25% light, 37% moderate, and 16% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 3% short, 75% adequate, and 22% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 10% short, 74% adequate, and 16% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 16% short, 73% adequate, and 11% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage 9% poor, 41% fair, and 50% good. Mostly favorable weather allowed harvest of corn and soybeans to advance this week. Fall tillage was underway in areas already harvested. There were a few reports of livestock grazing on corn stubble.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, and 0% surplus. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 99%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Sunflower turned yellow 98%, 96% 2012, 94% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 86%, 81% 2012, 86% avg. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures were cooler than normal, with precipitation hindering harvest progress across most of the State, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Reports of rain early in the week in eastern half of the State slowed harvest, while several inches of snow in northwest Kansas late in the week affected some unharvested milo and prevented farmers from harvesting their crops.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus.

Precipitation averaged 0.47 in., 0.24 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 56 degrees, 2 degrees cooler than normal. Dark tobacco cut 91%, 99% 2012, 100% avg. Burley tobacco cut 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Burley tobacco stripped 13%, 15% 2012, 13% avg. Condition of housed tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Farmers who reported to have adequate hay supply 93%. This week consisted of rainy conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting tobacco, harvesting corn, and harvesting soybeans.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Soil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn mature 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Pecans harvested 15% this week, n/a% last week, 25% last year, 19% average; Pecans condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Sugarcane planted 99% this week, n/a% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; Sugarcane harvested 18% this week, n/a% last week, 23% last year, 18% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Sweet Potatoes harvested 60% this week, n/a% last week, 71% last year, 59% average. Winter Wheat planted 19% this week, n/a% last week, 7% last year, 7% average; Winter Wheat emerged 3% this week, n/a% last week, n/a% last year, n/a% average; Winter Wheat condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 37% this week, N/A last week, 11% last year, 37% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 93% this week, N/A last week, 100% last year, 91% average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 79% this week, N/A last week, 84% last year, 77% average. Soybeans turning color 90% this week, N/A last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 64% this week, N/A last week, 92% last year, 83% average. Soybeans harvested 29% this week, N/A last week, 28% last year, 30% average. Barley planted 84% this week, N/A last week, 88% last year, 81% average. Winter Wheat planted 56% this week, N/A last week, 69% last year, 58% average. Lima beans harvested 92% this week, N/A last week, 99% last year, 98% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Third cutting hay 95%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Fourth cutting hay 75%, 81% 2012, 65% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans harvested 91%, 97% 2012, 93% avg. A wet week slowed progress of the corn harvest and soybean harvest. Both of these crops are slightly behind the five year average. There are some producers who are waiting for additional drying to occur in the field before harvesting. The late planted fields are benefiting from the lack of a killer frost in some areas of the State, allowing them to finish maturing. Winter wheat planting and emergence is on schedule and initial reports indicate that most of the wheat is in good condition so far. Sugar beet harvest is also proceeding normally. Farmers who had the chance were busy with fall tillage and preparing livestock for winter.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 12% Short, 74% Adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% Very Short, 29% Short, 65% Adequate, 2% surplus. Canola harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry beans, dropping leaves 99%, 100% 2012, 87% avg. Dry beans, harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Potatoes, harvested 88%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Sunflowers, harvested 16%, 93% 2012, 59% average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn mature 100%. Corn harvested 99%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Rice mature 100%. Rice 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum coloring 100%. Sorghum mature 100%. Sorghum harvested 89%, 100% 2012, 91% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 73%, 69% 2012, 72% avg. Sweet potatoes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent. Winter wheat planted 8%, 17% 2012, 20% avg. Winter wheat emerged 4%, 8% 2012, 11% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 39% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Harvest has been progressing smoothly over the last several weeks, slowed temporarily by sporadic rain showers. Expected drier weather will allow farmers to complete harvest and get some much needed field work done over next couple of weeks. Planting of winter wheat has begun some areas.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 25% very short, 38% short, 37% adequate. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 17.0%. Fall tillage 25%, 53% 2012, 34% average The State experienced scattered showers and below average temperatures last week. Temperatures were 1 degree to 4 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.55 of an inch Statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.3, 5.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% last year; 22% short, 41% last year; 66% adequate, 23% last year; 8% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 50% last year; 25% short, 35% last year; 67% adequate, 15% last year; 4% surplus, 0% last year. Corn harvested for grain 17%, 38% last year. Corn chopped for silage 93%, 96% last year. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% last year; 4% poor, 12% last year; 32% fair, 29% last year; 41% good, 39% last year; 21% excellent, 15% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 98%, 100% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting 99%, 100% last year. Lentils harvested 100%, 100% last year. Oats harvested 100%, 100% last year. Potatoes harvested 86%, 89% last year. Sugar beets harvested 67%, 74% last year. Sugar beets condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Durum wheat harvested 96%, 100% last year. Spring wheat harvested 100%, 100% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 56%, 74% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 71%, 81% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 6%, 30% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 8%, 43% last year. The week ending October 20 had mild days and cold nights for much of Montana. Harlowton received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.33 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported none to 1.23 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the

mid 50s to mid 60s, with the State-wide high temperature recorded at Corvallis. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower teens to the upper 20s with the coldest being Wisdom at 11 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Proso millet harvested 86%, 93% 2012, 86% avg. Dry Bean harvested 94%, 90% 2012, 96% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 89%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Stockwater supplies rated 6% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending October 20, 2013, an inch or more of precipitation early in the week covered much of the eastern two-thirds of the State, slowing harvest progress. Most soybean acres were harvested with producer's attention now moved to corn. Below normal temperatures and wet conditions combined to slow drydown of corn acres. Livestock producers were moving cattle to harvested corn fields as they became available.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. A high pressure system hovering over the State kept skies clear and sunny. Daytime temperatures were warm. Las Vegas recorded a high of 83 degrees, Reno 76 degrees, and Tonopah 72 degrees. Nighttime lows were cold. Winnemucca registered the coldest temperature at 16 degrees. The Elko low was 19 degrees and Ely 20 degrees. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 3 to 6 degrees below normal. Precipitation Statewide was virtually nil. Annual grasses remained green in some areas. Range condition remains marginal with some livestock on winter allotments. Pasture condition was mainly poor due to lack of early and mid season moisture. Alfalfa fourth cutting was mostly complete with limited cutting continuing in central valleys. Hay demand for winter stock feed was high. Other crop harvests were well along and benefitted from the clear weather. Alfalfa seed cutting was complete. Mint harvest was complete and distillation was getting underway. Potato harvest was well along. Corn silage cutting was well advanced. Onions were being moved from fields for sorting and packing. Locally grown pumpkins were being marketed. Winter wheat planting was advancing rapidly. Garlic planting was completed. Ranchers were providing supplemental feed to livestock on poor ranges. Calves were being weaned, sorted, and shipped to feedlots. Main farm and ranch activities included the harvesting of hay, corn silage, and potatoes. Fall seeding of winter grains. Calves were being sorted and weaned and loads continued to be shipped out-of-State for feeding.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% harvested, 85% 2012, 95% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 85% harvested, 80% 2012, 85% avg. Field Corn 90% harvested, 85% 2012, 90% avg. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Third Crop Hay 80% harvested, 90% 2012, 90% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Pears 99% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% harvested, 80% 2012, 80% avg, fruit size 20% below avg, 70% avg, 10% above avg, condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. The week was relatively warm with significant day and night temperature swings throughout the week. Average temperatures across the six States ranged from 5 to 9 degrees above normal. Rainfall this week was moderate in Vermont, light to minimal elsewhere. Average precipitation across the six States ranged 0.04 to 0.79 inches. Crops harvested included silage corn, hay, haylage, potatoes, various summer and fall vegetables, apples, pears, and cranberries. Other field activities included irrigating, fertilizing, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, and putting equipment away.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Cranberry harvest is about 65% complete. Sweet corn and grape harvesting are nearing completion. Pumpkin and apple harvesting are mostly done. Field corn harvesting is well underway. Soybean harvesting is underway. Cranberries are in good condition. Grapes are in good to excellent condition. Sweet corn and pumpkins are in mostly good condition. Apples are in fair to excellent condition. In Monmouth County, grapes have higher sugar content due to the mid-summer drought and field corn and soybean yields will be low in many areas. In Warren County, fall vegetable plantings are nearly complete. In Mercer County, most fall cover crops in vegetable fields are in the ground and are up.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate and 1% surplus. Wind damage 19% light and 6% moderate. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair and 51% good; 95% fifth cutting complete; 66% sixth cutting complete; 12% seventh cutting complete. Cotton 2% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 21% good and 19% excellent; 93% bolls opening; 4% harvested. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair and 47% good; 95% dent; 78% mature; 95% Silage harvested; 35% grain harvested. Sorghum 5% poor, 48% fair, 42% good and 5% excellent; 100% headed; 91% turning color; 45% mature; 1% harvested. Chile 2% poor, 32% fair and 66% good; 97% harvested green; 19% harvested red. Onion planting 76% complete. Pecans 1% poor, 27% fair, 46% good and 26% excellent. Peanut harvest 50% complete. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 54% fair, 30% good and 5% excellent. Sheep condition 29% very poor, 23% poor, 26% fair and 22% good. A cold front pushed south across New Mexico early on Monday bringing scattered areas of rain to the north and northeast, along with gusty winds. Highs Monday ranged from the 40's to 50's in the northern mountains to the 60's and 70's in the south. A cold front moved into the eastern and central parts of New Mexico late Tuesday into Wednesday, bringing gusty winds along with areas of rain and snow. A few locations in the northern mountains reported several inches of snowfall. High pressure moved into the area behind the front on Wednesday bringing clearing skies and cooler temperatures. Afternoon highs Wednesday ranged from the 30's to 40's in the north to the 50's to 60's in the south. High pressure dominated the weather for the rest of the week bringing mostly sunny skies and warming temperatures.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Soybeans 5% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 44% harvested, 50% in 2012, 35% average. Potatoes 89% harvested, 95% in 2012, 87% average. Corn 6% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Silage corn 89% harvested, 93% in 2012, 89% average. Corn for grain 15% harvested, 27% in 2012, 20% five year average. Winter wheat 25% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Winter wheat 82% planted. Apples 76% harvested, 93% in 2012, 80% average. Apples 1% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 51% excellent. Grapes were 80% harvested, 95% 2012 and 86% average. Grapes 1% fair, 36% good, 63% excellent. Pears 93% harvested, 100% in 2012, 99% average. Pears 12% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.01 to 2.10 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 33 to a high of 75.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.7 days suitable for field work for the week ending October 20th compared to 6.0 for the week ending September 29th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate and 12% surplus. The State received little precipitation this week and average temperatures were slightly above normal. Small grain plantings are ahead of last year. However, cotton and peanut harvest percentages are slightly behind compared to last year due to the gray, damp days over the last two weeks. Crop conditions remain fair to good for cotton and peanuts. Flue-cured and burley tobacco harvest are done for this season.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Durum wheat harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Canola harvested 94%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Flaxseed harvested 84%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Potatoes vines killed 100%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Potatoes dug 90%, 93% 2012, 96% average. Potatoes condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, and 3% excellent. Dry Edible Beans harvested 88%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Lentils harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, and 14% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, and 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, and 16% surplus. Significant moisture was received across much of the State last week. This moisture either halted or significantly slowed harvest activities much of the week. A hard frost occurred over much of the State on October 15 and temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 6 degrees below normal. Livestock activities included moving cattle off pastures, weaning calves, and moving hay to winter feeding areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Third cutting hay 100%, NA 2012, NA avg. Fourth cutting hay 90%, NA 2012, NA avg. Producers spent the majority of the week harvesting corn and soybeans, hampered only by intermittent rains. The moisture content of harvested corn averaged 20 percent, and the moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 14 percent. Producers are also preparing for and planting fall-seeded crops. Winter wheat planting is progressing as the weather allows, and the timely rains have helped emergence. Hay making is largely done, and producers that have not yet harvested a fourth cutting will do so very soon or not at all. Vegetable harvest, including tomatoes and peppers, is nearly complete.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate. Rye condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent; planted 89% this week, n/a last week, 99% last year, 93% average; emerged 75% this week, n/a last week, 84% last year, 79% average. Oats seedbed prepared 79% this week, n/a last week, 78% last year, 77% average; planted 41% this week, n/a last week, 41% last year, 38% average; emerged 25% this week, n/a last week, 28% last year, 25% average. Canola condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent; planted 96% this week, n/a last week, 95% last year, n/a average; emerged 81% this week, n/a last week, 72% last year, n/a average. Corn harvested 86% this week, n/a last week, 94% last year, 89% average. Soybeans condition 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent; mature 71% this week, n/a last week, 61% last year, 60% average; harvested 38% this week, n/a last week, 27% last year, 28% average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 91% this week, n/a last week, 68% last year, 76% average; 5th cutting 35% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay 2nd cutting 85% this week, n/a last week, 69% last year, 76% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Fall planting was winding down and more than half of wheat, rye and canola had emerged by the end of the week. Harvest of all row crops was underway. Over an inch of rain was recorded on average over the last week, with the heaviest totals in the southeastern quarter of the State. The October 15th U.S. Drought Monitor showed improvements to drought conditions, especially across eastern Oklahoma. Almost 42 percent of the State had no drought condition rating at all, up from 23 percent the week before. Temperatures averaged in the low to mid 50s, and were cooler as the week went on, dipping below freezing on Friday and Saturday.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Subsoil Moisture 10% Very Short, 29% Short, 60% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 23% Short, 68% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Weather The temperatures were below average in most of the regions in Oregon. Willamette Valley was the only region with average temperatures. All of the regions experienced very little precipitation. Cumulative precipitation was below average in most parts of Oregon. The high temperatures for the State ranged from the high-70's in the Southwestern Valley and South Central regions to the mid-60's in the North Central and Northeastern regions. The low temperatures for the State ranged from the low-10's in the South Central region to the low-40's in the Coastal, Willamette Valley and Southwestern Valley regions. Field Crops In Lane County grass seed and wheat planting had resumed. In Tillamook County all corn silage was harvested. Another cutting of grass for silage was harvested this week on some fields. In Washington County producers were spraying grass for seed with broad leaf herbicide. Winter wheat planting was nearly completed. Field corn for silage was completed. In Klamath County potato harvest continued. Some winter grains were emerging. In Umatilla County corn, for grain and seed, harvest continued. Farmers were trying to get the last of the winter wheat seeded while conditions were ideal. Fruits and Nuts In Coos and Curry Counties tree fruits were maturing nicely. In Douglas County pear and apple harvest were nearing completion. There were just a few late apple varieties to go. Liming was occurring on orchards. In Lane County grape growers were struggling with fungus issues. In Washington County most filberts were harvested, processing was ongoing. Apples and pears were being picked. In Yamhill County hazelnut harvest continued and late season apple harvest continued. Nurseries and Greenhouses In Washington County nurseries were rotating potted plants to new plantations. Vegetables In Washington County pumpkins and acorn squash were being harvested. Some sweet corn was damaged by flooding and was being harvested for silage. Livestock, Range and Pasture In Columbia County there was excellent fall pasture growth. In Washington County cattle and calves were doing well.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Soil moisture; 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate and 6% surplus. Fall plowing; 71% this week, n/a% last week, 77% last year, and 61% average. Barley planted; 88% this week, n/a% last week, 92% last year, and 85% average. Barley emerged; 73% this week, n/a% last week, 55% last year, and 58% average. Winter Wheat planted; 70% this week, n/a% last week, 77% last year, and 66% average. Winter Wheat emerged; 57% this week, n/a% last week, 41% last year, and 38% average. Soybeans harvested; 45% this week, n/a% last week, 49% last year, and 38% average. Potatoes harvested; 99% this week, n/a% last week, 99% last year, and 96% average. Alfalfa fourth

cutting; 92% this week, n/a% last week, 97% last year, and 92% average. Apples harvested; 91% this week, n/a% last week, 95% last year, and 90% average. Grape harvested; 61% this week, n/a% last week, n/a% last year, and n/a% average. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa and other forage; harvesting corn and corn silage, harvesting potatoes, apples and grapes, planting barley and winter wheat, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides and applying lime to fields and preparing fields for next crop.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 11% very short, 48% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Corn harvested 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans bloomed 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans pods set 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 61%, 70% 2012, 77% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 25%, 32% 2012, 39% avg. Soybeans mature 19%, 19% 2012, 26% avg. Soybeans harvested 4%, 6% 2012, 9% avg. Winter wheat planted 14%, 32% 2012, 21% avg. Winter wheat emerged 0%, 9% 2012, 8% avg. Oats planted 9%, 23% 2012, 24% avg. Oats emerged 0%, 9% 2012, 8% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 92%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Winter grazings planted 48%, 61% 2012, 56% avg. Winter grazings emerged 20%, 36% 2012, 28% avg. Most of State experienced overcast days with little to no rainfall. dry weather favorable for harvesting activities; however, many growers waiting for sufficient rains before they start planting their small grain crops.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 99% complete, 100% 2012, 100% average. 4th cutting of alfalfa 41% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Cool, wet conditions across most areas of the State slowed harvest progress. Major farm activities included hauling grain and hay, and moving cattle.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.5. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Crops were rated good-to-excellent. Harvest delayed by rain. Other farm activities included tobacco stripping. Because of rain, pasture conditions good-to-excellent.

TEXAS: Significant precipitation fell across the State last week. Rainfall totals in most areas ranged from 1 to 4 inches, while areas of South Texas received accumulations upward of 10 inches. Soil moisture and stock tank levels improved significantly throughout the State as a result of rainfall and cooler temperatures. Freezing nighttime temperatures were reported in areas of the Panhandle. Small Grains Producers in the Plains continued to seed wheat as early planted wheat fields emerged. Significant rainfall in the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and North East Texas helped small grains, but some producers were waiting for fields to dry before continuing seeding or grazing. Rainfall also delayed field work in South Texas. Row Crops Cotton harvest was active in some areas of the Southern High Plains and the Northern Low Plains. In the Blacklands and the Southern Low Plains, cotton harvest was delayed slightly by rainfall. Corn harvest continued in the Northern and Southern High Plains. Producers in South East Texas halted cotton harvest due to the large amounts of rain received. Peanut harvest continued in South Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Chile harvest was underway in the Trans-Pecos. Citrus harvest was starting up in the Lower Valley, where producers were also harvesting cantaloupes and beginning to harvest sugarcane. In South Texas, cabbage made good progress and fall cantaloupes responded well to increased moisture. Wet conditions delayed some activities in South Texas, such as onion and spinach planting, and pecan harvest. Livestock, Range and Pasture Pastures and rangeland across the State benefitted greatly from recent rains. Some hay producers in the Upper Coast and South Texas expect to make another cutting. Stock tank water levels increased in areas of the Edwards Plateau and South Texas. Army worms were a concern for many producers across the State.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6.7. Subsoil Moisture 14% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 89%, 73% 2012, 85% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 59%. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Corn dent 95%. Corn mature 87%, 95% 2012, 84% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 48%, 55% 2012, 28% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 97%, 96% 2012, 78% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 85%, 92% 2012, 81% avg. Onions harvested 85%, 96% 2012, 92% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 84%, 86% 2012, 77% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 89%, 81% 2012, 78% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 75%, 77% 2012, 78% avg. Farmers in Box Elder County continued to work in fields, harvesting the remaining crops and preparing soil for a subsequent crop. In Cache County, most crops have been harvested for the 2013 growing season. Some growers still have hay in the field, safflower that is ready for harvest, and grain corn that is not quite mature. Good weather has allowed continued grazing in pastures in most areas of the State. In Box Elder County, corn producers continued to harvest grain corn. Moisture levels were dropping but some drying is still required to get the corn to a storable condition. Safflower harvest is progressing. Winter wheat is still being planted but most of it has been seeded and has emerged. Fall rains came in September and provided good moisture to plant in. Wheat looks fair to good at this point. Onion producers are all but done harvesting their crop and most fields had good yields and excellent quality onions. Winter wheat is mostly planted in Cache County, though emergence has been marginal because of dry soil conditions. Livestock producers in Box Elder County have moved most of the cattle and all of the sheep off summer ranges and back to fall pasture. Fall Pastures are short due to the continuing drought but rains in September and early October have provided a small amount of relief. Most cattle look good at this point. Cattle producers have been vaccinating and weaning calves in preparation for delivery to buyers. Range sheep producers have moved off of summer ranges and are mostly on crop residue fields. They will keep their sheep there to provide excellent nutrition to their ewes in preparation for breeding season in November. Most ranchers in Cache County are selling their calves. Dairy producers continue to struggle with high feed costs and marginal milk prices.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Livestock 1% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 8% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Corn 82% harvested, 93% 2012, 85% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 94%, 98% 2012, 100% 5-

yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 79%, 90% 2012, 84% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 11%, 19% 2012, 19% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 25% fair, 75% good. Winter wheat seeded 19%, 31% 2012, 31% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 7%, 11% 2012, 10% 5-yr avg. Barley 32% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Barley seeded 69%, 83% 2012, 78% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco harvested 97%, 94% 2012, 89% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 100% harvested. All apples 2% poor, 5% fair, 91% good, 2% excellent. Fall apples harvested 82%, 99% 2012, 88% 5-yr avg. Winter apples harvested4 49%, 85% 2012, 70% 5-yr avg. Grapes 4% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Oats 40% fair, 60% good. Oats seeded 75%, 63% 2012, 68% 5-yr avg. Overall, it was a slightly warmer than normal week for Virginia. Most areas experienced highs in 70's and lows in the 40s to 50s. Scattered rain showers were prevalent for the week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.4. Although the weekly accumulated rainfall for most of the Commonwealth was less than one half of an inch, it was enough in combination with rain from the previous week to delay fieldwork. Corn harvest was slightly behind normal. The soybean harvest was about one week behind normal; in addition to the wet weather, a late spring planting contributed to the delay. Soybean growers were concerned about the yield potential for late season soybeans; a dry period in September lowered the expected yield. Small grain crops were being planted behind harvested fields. Other farming activities for the week included tending to fall calving, harvesting apples, and wrapping up the pumpkin, sweet potato, and cucumber harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Field Corn Field Corn Dent 95%, 94% last year, 95% five-year average. Field Corn Field Corn Mature 75%, 72% last year, 69% five-year average. Field Corn Field Corn Harvested 45%, 38% last year, 32% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage Harvested for Silage 85%, 84% last year, 80% five-year average. Potatoes Harvested 90%, 88% last year, 87% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 95%, 83% last year, 87% five-year average. Field Corn 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 30% Fair, 56% Good, 14% Excellent. Hay and other Roughage 1% Very Short, 12% Short, 79% Adequate, 8% Surplus. Irrigation Water Supply 0% Very Short, 1% Short, 97% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 16% Short, 77% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 1% Very Short, 9% Short, 80% Adequate, 10% Surplus.. In Whitman County, conditions over the past week were nearly ideal for fall farming activities. The majority of fall planting was done with a good amount of the crop emerged and looking healthy. In Lincoln County, winter wheat crop continued to do well with the warm weather. In Grant County, potato and field corn harvest were in full swing. In Adams County, there was reported crop loss of grain corn fields that had lodging due to wind damage. In Grays Harbor County, Christmas tree growers were busy tagging trees for wholesale sales. In the Yakima Valley, Daytime high temperatures over the past week were pleasant and ranged from the lower 60s to mid 70s throughout the week. Apple harvest continued with Jonagold and Honeycrisp varieties coming in from the upper Yakima Valley and Fuji, Red Delicious, Braeburn and Granny Smith coming in from the lower Valley. The overall quality of the apple crop this year is variable for long term storage. Most of the hops were harvested. Whatcom County reported wonderful fall weather with fresh market apple and pumpkin growers busy with sales of their harvest celebration activities. Raspberry growers continued to tie and prune vines and prep ground for spring plantings and new plantings that were going in for blueberries. In Pond Oreille and Spokane Counties, cattle were still out on pasture but will be coming off the range soon.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 16% short, 78% adequate, and 6% surplus compared to 3% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 13% fair, 80% good, and 7% excellent. Corn was 73% mature, 96% in 2012, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Corn harvested for grain was 16%, 36% in 2012, and 45% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 85% dropping leaves, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Soybeans were 9% harvested, 57% in 2012, and 52% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 30% planted, 77% in 2012, and 78% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 10% emerged, 49% in 2012, and 40% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, and 14% excellent. Hay third cutting was 64%, 90% in 2012, and 86% 5-year avg. Apples were 79% harvested, 95% in 2012, and 86% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 6% fair, 89% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting corn for grain, corn for silage, soybeans, and apples. Many farmers are preparing for winter.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, and 2% surplus. Fourth cutting hay 84%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. Corn silage harvested 83%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Temperatures plunged this week, with overcast skies and drizzly rains. The western half of the State experienced a freeze this weekend and much of the east received frost as well. A few reporters in the far north noted snow showers on Sunday. This is in chilly contrast to the first two weeks of the month, when temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees above normal. That unusual late-season heat helped late planted crops to mature. Reporters noted that the lack of a killing frost has kept plants from drying down. Rains have also kept plant moistures high and fields muddy. Corn silage, high moisture corn, and soybeans were being harvested where conditions allowed, with variable yields reported. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 degrees below normal to normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 58 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 35 to 43 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.29 inches in Milwaukee to 0.90 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent; emerged 96%, 95% 2012, 96% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent; mature 95%, 95% 2012, 87% avg.; harvested 13%, 43% 2012, 28% avg. Corn silage harvested 95%, 98% 2012, 96% avg. Dry beans combined 76%, 96% 2012, 88% avg. Sugar beets condition 24% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent; harvested 45%, 76% 2012, 50% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 87%, 82% 2012, 82% avg. Converse County received the 4th snow of the season over the weekend. Lincoln County reported dry conditions after monsoon rains earlier in the season. High temperatures ranged from 45 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 66 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 11 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 28 degrees in Gillette. Average temperatures ranged from 29 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 43 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were below normal in all 33 reporting stations. Temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal in both Big Piney and Buford to 12 degrees below normal in Cody. All reporting stations reported some precipitation, ranging from 0.01 inch in Jackson Hole to 0.94 inch in Big Horn. Eighteen stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year thus far.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 13-19, 2013

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unsettled weather slowed summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting over much of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Showers slowed summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting but maintained favorable soil moisture for winter crops.

EASTERN FSU: Drier, milder weather encouraged the final stages of spring wheat harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers and thunderstorms provided soil moisture for winter wheat in the north, while seasonably dry conditions elsewhere favored fieldwork.

SOUTH ASIA: Widespread monsoon rains gave way to a powerful tropical cyclone that made landfall in India's eastern rice areas.

EASTERN ASIA: A freeze ended the growing season in northeastern China as a typhoon made landfall near the mouth of the Yangtze River.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoons brought flooding rains to Vietnam and portions of the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Passing showers maintained good to excellent winter crop prospects in the west and southeast and provided a needed boost in topsoil moisture for summer crop sowing.

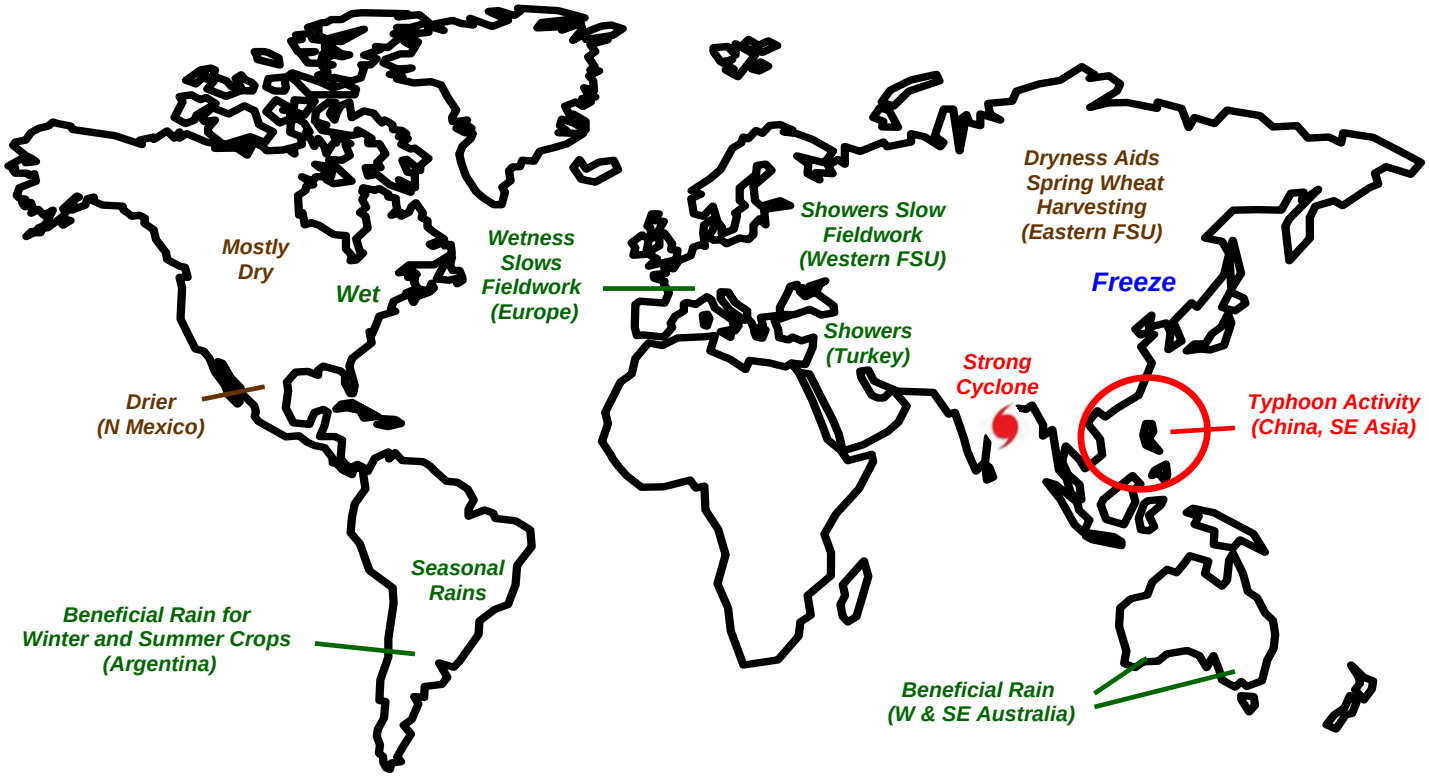
ARGENTINA: Rain improved prospects for winter grains and newly planted summer crops.

BRAZIL: Seasonal rainfall provided timely moisture for soybean establishment.

MEXICO: Monsoon rains diminished across the north, slowing recharge of reservoirs.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Spring grain and oilseed harvesting was nearing completion.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Wet weather maintained abundant moisture for winter grain establishment.



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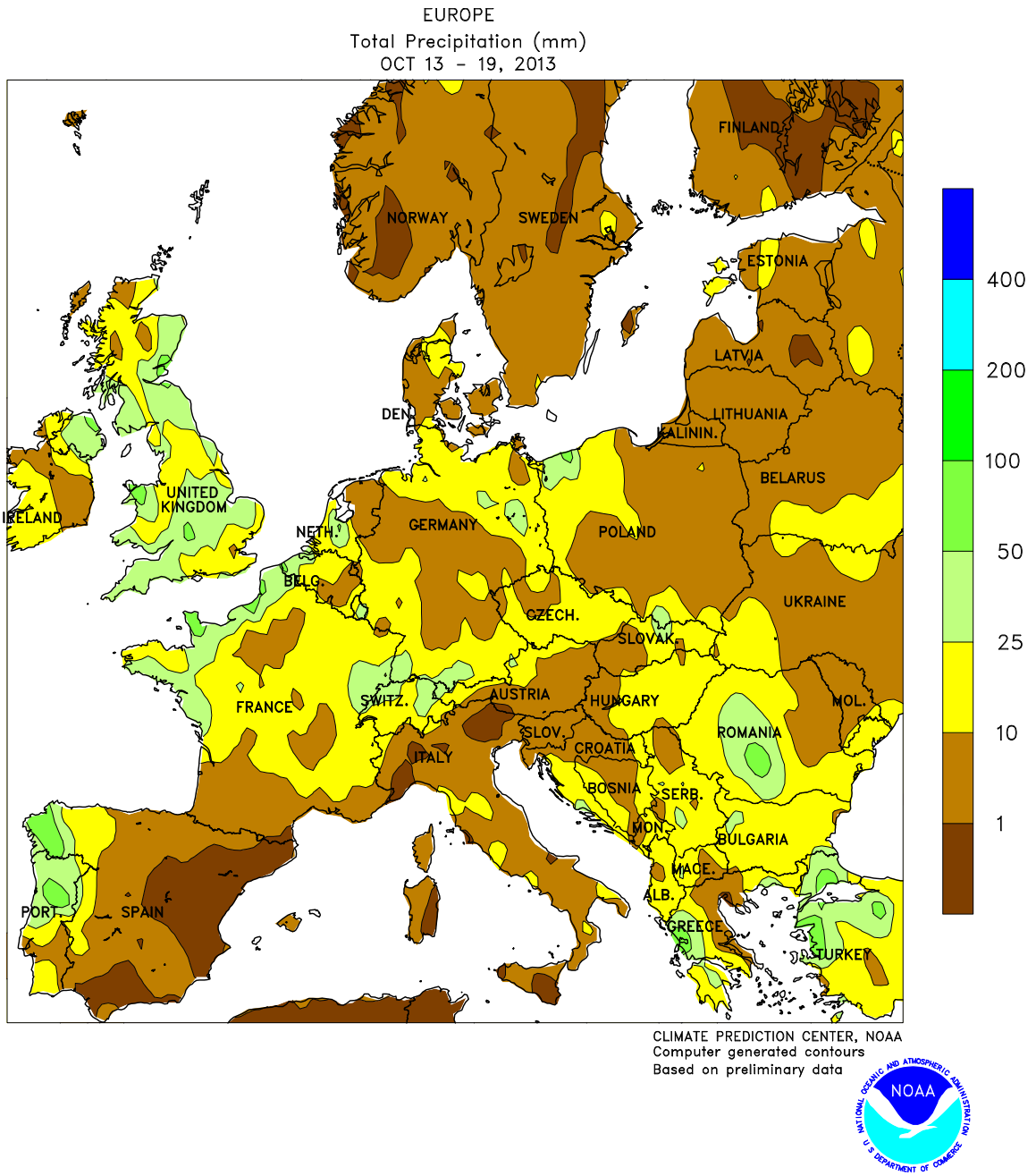

EUROPE

Wet weather continued over much of the continent, slowing fieldwork but maintaining abundant soil moisture for winter crops. In late September and early October (September 29 – October 5), widespread rain (25-120 mm) fell from the Iberian Peninsula into Italy and the southern Balkans, while the season's first hard freeze (-6 to -3°C) slowed winter crop development in northeastern Europe. Rainfall (10-50 mm) was also reported in Ireland, the United Kingdom, France, and western Germany. The following week (October 6-12) featured drier weather for fieldwork in Spain and the Balkans, while rain (10-60 mm) continued to fall from France and Germany southward into Italy. During the past week (October 13-19), rain was heaviest (10-50 mm) from the United Kingdom and northern France southeastward into the Balkans, while dry conditions lingered across much of Spain. Despite the early month cold snap in northeastern growing areas, winter grains and oilseeds have yet to go dormant as weekly average temperatures remained above 5°C. However, a continuation of nighttime freezes (-3 to -1°C) in Poland and the Baltic States have slowed crop development. Warmer-than-normal weather (1-4°C above normal) persisted across western Europe, but clouds and rain have moderated temperatures somewhat. Overall, conditions have been mostly favorable for winter crops, although producers would likely welcome somewhat drier and warmer weather for late-season fieldwork and winter crop establishment.

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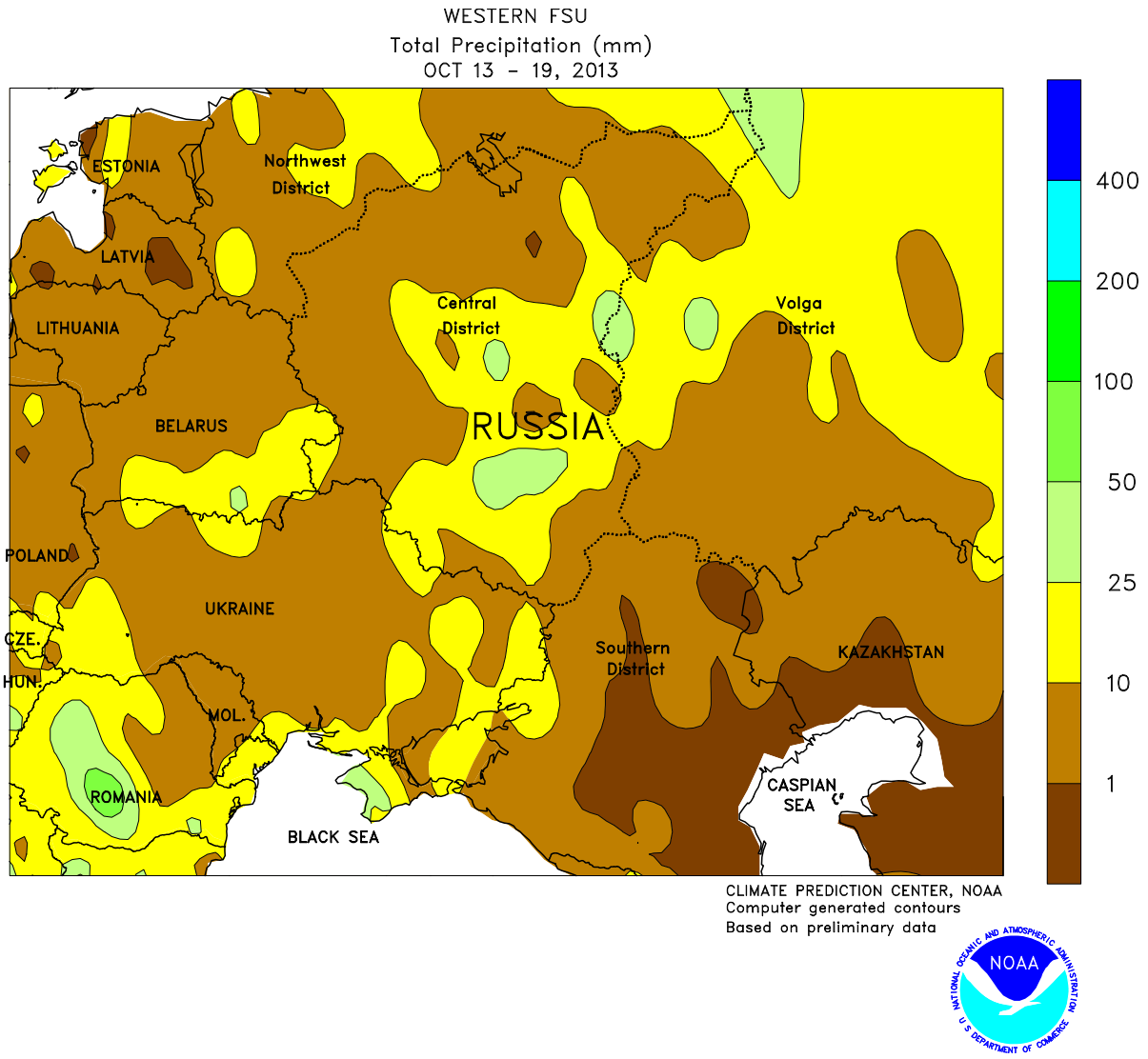

WESTERN FSU

Warmer, unsettled weather returned to the region, slowing late summer crop harvesting but maintaining overall favorable conditions for winter grains and oilseeds. Early in the month (September 29 – October 5), the coldest air of the season (up to 8°C below normal) settled over the region, with sub-freezing readings (-5 to -1°C) reported across Belarus, northern Ukraine, and central and northern Russia. Locally heavy rain (10-40 mm) accompanied the cold air's arrival in key winter wheat areas of southern Ukraine and Russia's Southern District, boosting soil moisture for crop establishment. Dry, warmer conditions prevailed during the second week of October (October 6–12), encouraging summer crop harvesting and late winter wheat planting. During the past week (October 13-19), a cold front triggered light to moderate showers (2-35 mm) across much of the region. However, the air mass behind the front was generally mild, and temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 4°C above normal over most major growing areas. Weekly average temperatures remained well above 5°C, encouraging additional vegetative growth before the onset of dormancy and seasonably bitter cold winter weather.

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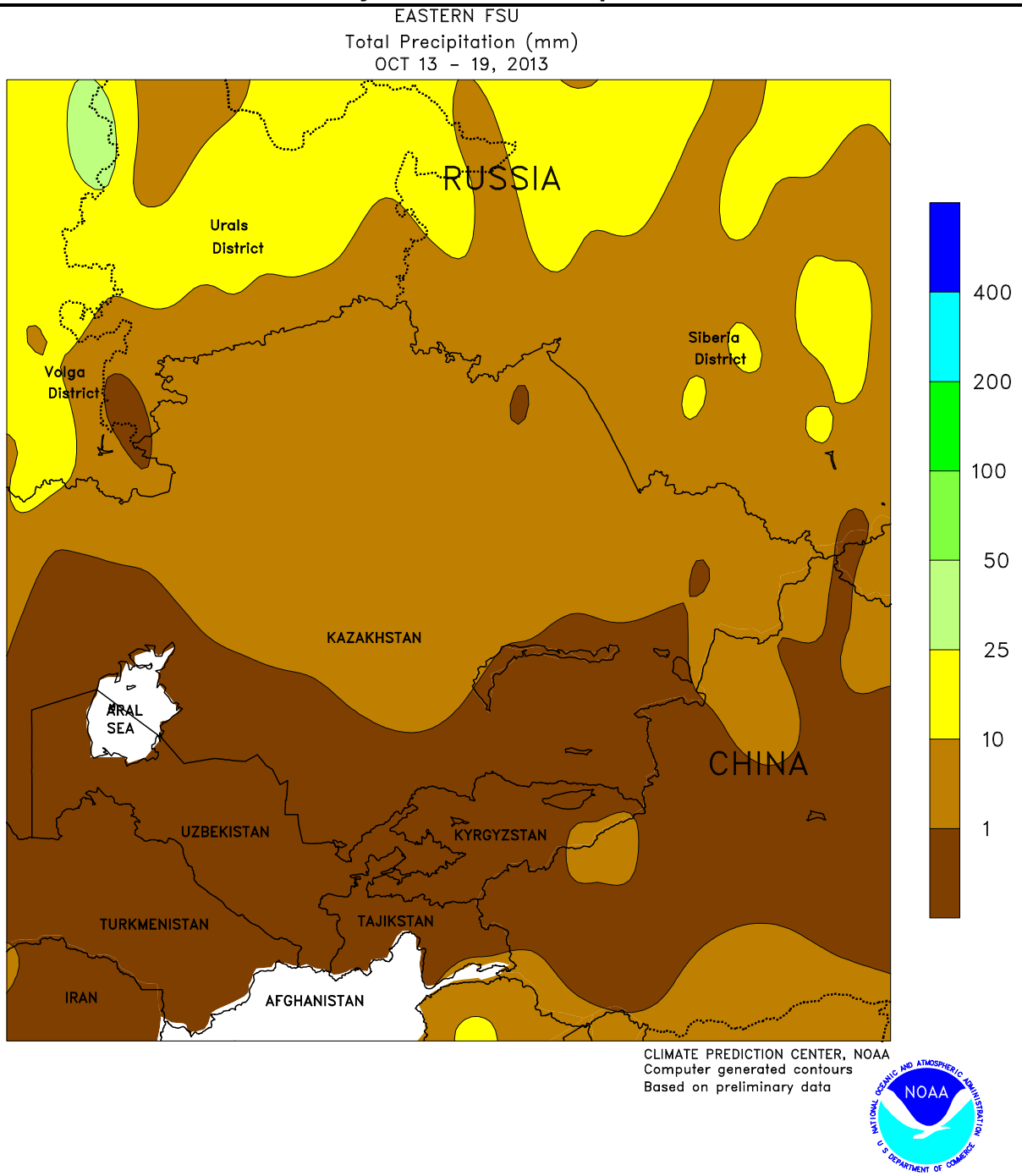

EASTERN FSU

After an early month cold snap, somewhat milder, drier weather gradually returned to the region. From September 29 through October 12, temperatures averaged 3 to 6°C below normal, with nighttime readings dropping as low as -10°C in Russia's Siberia District. The cold snap caused some of the precipitation (2-25 mm liquid equivalent) during the 2-week period to fall as snow, which did not accumulate. Consequently, spring wheat harvesting was delayed, though crops were still easily accessible for harvesting upon the arrival of warmer, drier weather. More recently (October 13-19), mostly dry weather returned, with rainfall amounts generally less than 5 mm. In addition, temperatures rose back into the lower to middle teens (degrees C) in most spring wheat areas, encouraging drydown and harvesting. As the harvest campaign draws to a close, reports from Russia and Kazakhstan indicate near- to above-normal spring wheat yields due to a favorably wet spring and summer, in sharp contrast to last year's excessive heat and drought. Farther south, dry, hot weather (30-35°C) over the past 3 weeks promoted cotton harvesting from Turkmenistan into Kyrgyzstan.

This will be the last weekly summary of the season. Weekly coverage will resume in the Spring, 2014.

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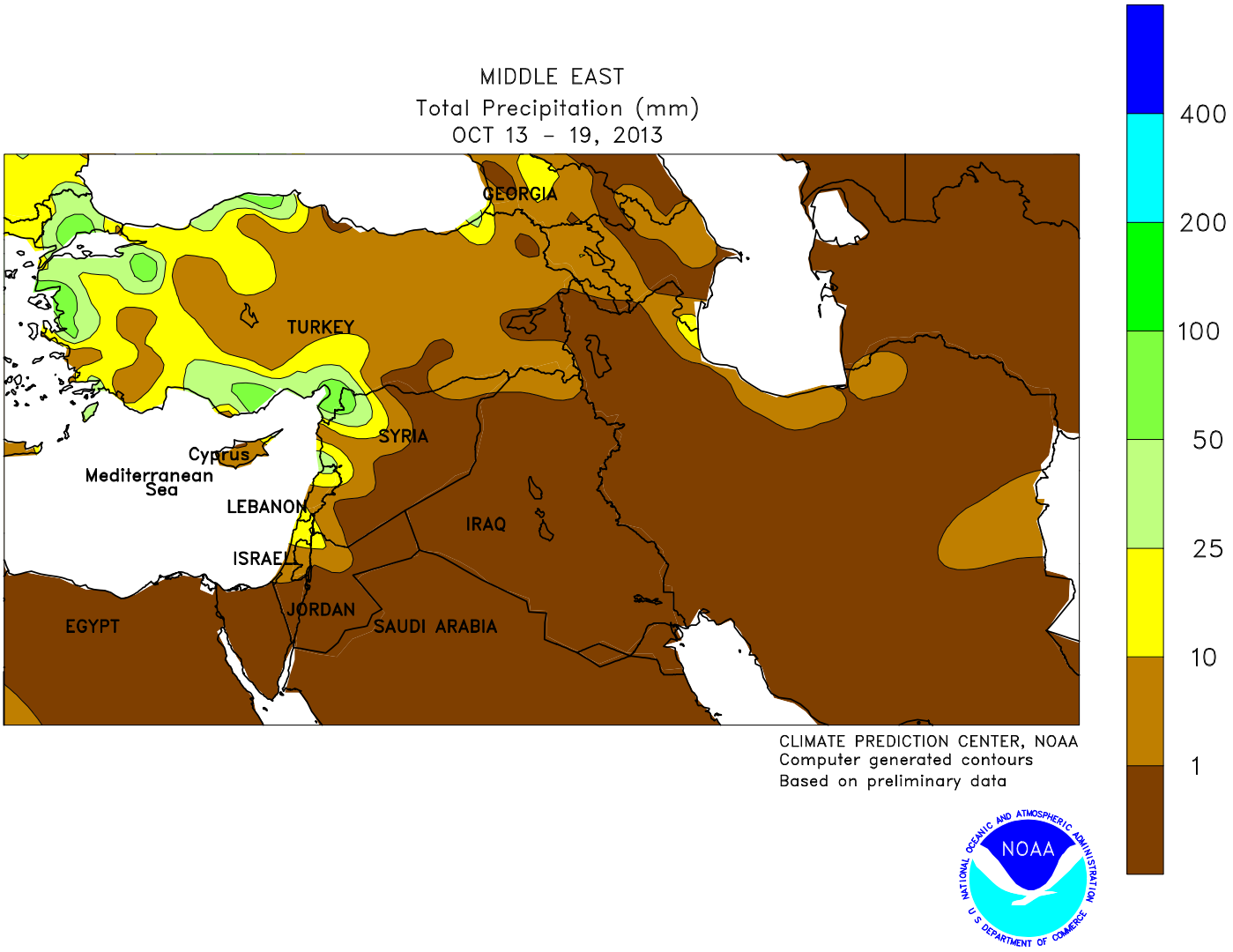

MIDDLE EAST

Periods of rain interspersed with dry weather promoted fieldwork and winter grain establishment in the north, while seasonably dry conditions prevailed over central and southern growing areas. October began on a wet note in Turkey, with 10 to locally more than 40 mm of rain reported over the month's first week (September 29 – October 5). The wet weather boosted soil moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment but slowed late summer crop harvesting. A second area of rainfall (20-80 mm) along the Caspian Sea Coast in northern Iran hampered harvesting of rice and citrus. Heavy rain (25-170 mm) continued in these specialty crop areas of Iran during the second week of October (October 6-12), further delaying fieldwork and likely causing localized lowland flooding. Elsewhere, dry weather returned to Turkey and continued from Syria and Lebanon eastward into Iraq and central Iran, promoting winter grain planting. More recently (October 13-19), rain returned to Turkey (2-50 mm, locally more) and the eastern Mediterranean Coast (5-30 mm), providing soil moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment. Seasonably dry weather promoted winter grain planting in Iraq and Iran, while drier conditions during the past week along Iran's Caspian Sea Coast allowed producers to resume harvesting of rice, oranges, and other specialty crops.

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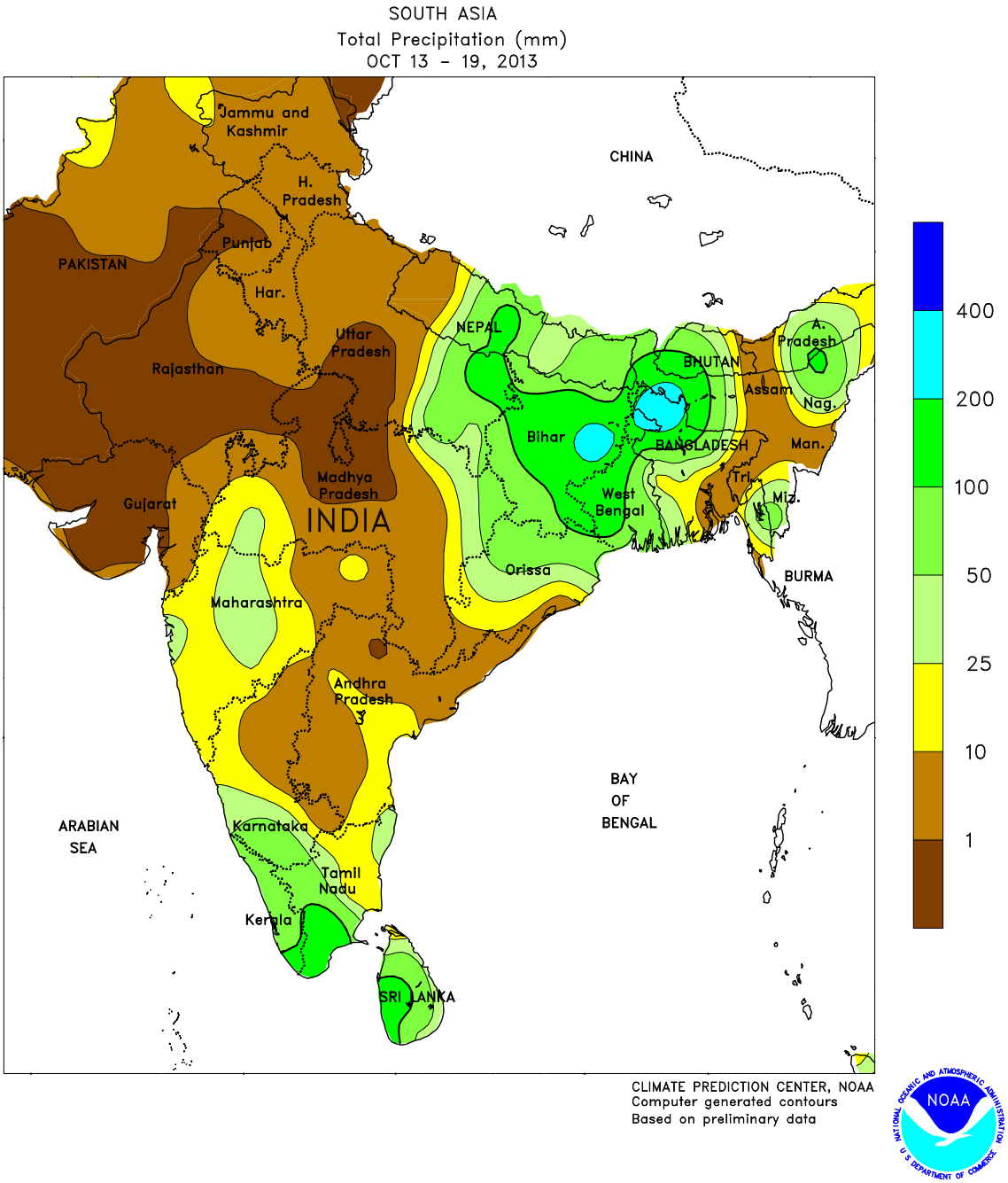

SOUTH ASIA

A powerful category 5 Tropical Cyclone (Phailin) moved ashore in eastern India on October 12, with sustained winds over 140 knots and rainfall in excess of 250 mm. The remnants of the cyclone moved into Bihar and Bangladesh after an initial landfall in Orissa, all major producers of rice. The resulting rainfall from the remnants topped 300 mm in some locations. According to reports emanating from the region, damage assessments are still ongoing. The cyclone also marked the end of the monsoon for most of India with dry weather prevailing in all but the southern parts of India. Widespread late-season rainfall (50-150 mm, locally more) preceded the storm and provided favorable moisture to rice in eastern India but unfavorably wet conditions for open cotton bolls in the west.

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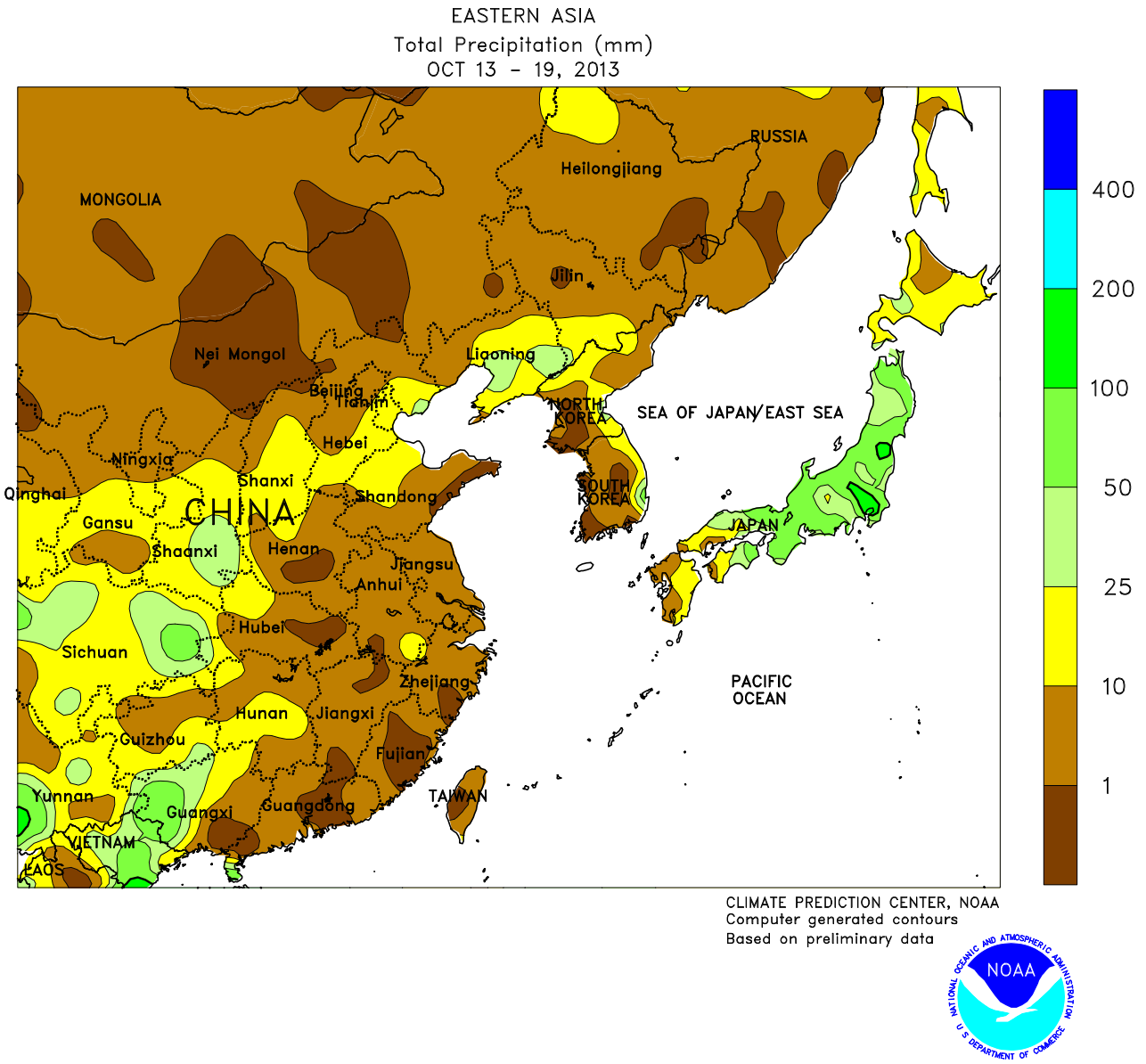

EASTERN ASIA

A freeze across much of Heilongjiang and Jilin during the first week of October ended the growing season for corn and soybeans. A small portion of the corn crop was still in the filling stage and would likely experience diminished yields. Farther south, seasonably dry weather during the first half of October benefited maturing corn and winter wheat planting on the North China Plain, although showers (10-20 mm) during the most recent period slowed fieldwork. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather in the Yangtze Valley over the last 3 weeks benefited fieldwork, especially winter rapeseed planting. However, Typhoon Fitow brought flooding rains (over 200 mm) to coastal portions of Jiangsu and Zhejiang as it made landfall on October 6. Elsewhere in the region, a series of tropical cyclones impacted Japan, including two typhoons separated by a week. Typhoon Danas dissipated in the straits between Japan and South Korea, bringing heavy rainfall (100-200 mm) during the first week of October. Typhoon Wipha dissipated prior to making landfall in central Japan but still brought 50 to 150 mm of rain to much of the country around mid-month. Temperatures during the first half of October were 1 to 6°C above normal but cooler weather (1-3°C below normal) followed.

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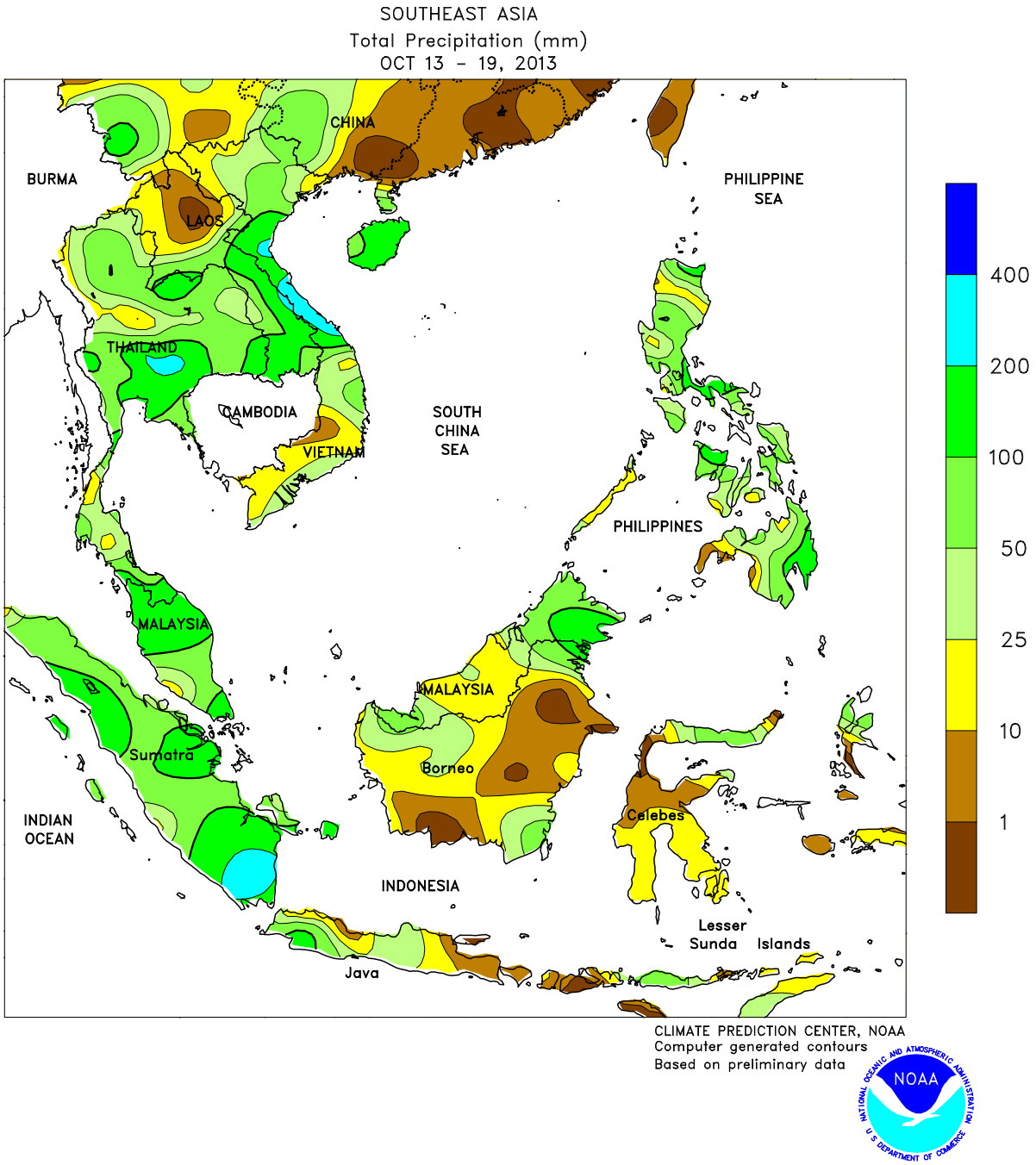

SOUTHEAST ASIA

A period of little if any rainfall occurred in Thailand during the first 2 weeks of October but was preceded and followed by heavy showers (50-150 mm) resulting from two typhoons. Typhoon Wutip made landfall in central Vietnam in late September, causing flooding with over 300 mm of rain. Typhoon Nari made landfall in nearly the same location 2 weeks later, with similar rainfall amounts. Both instances of heavy rain halted coffee harvesting in Vietnam and likely caused some damage. In addition, Nari produced heavy showers (100-200 mm) in the northern Philippines as it crossed Luzon on October 11. The rain and high winds likely damaged maturing summer rice and corn within its path. Meanwhile, rainfall consistently increased during October in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, boosting moisture supplies as the new crop cycle begins. Showers (10-50 mm, locally more) also returned to Java, Indonesia (after a historically short dry season), with the rainy season set to begin in the next couple of weeks.

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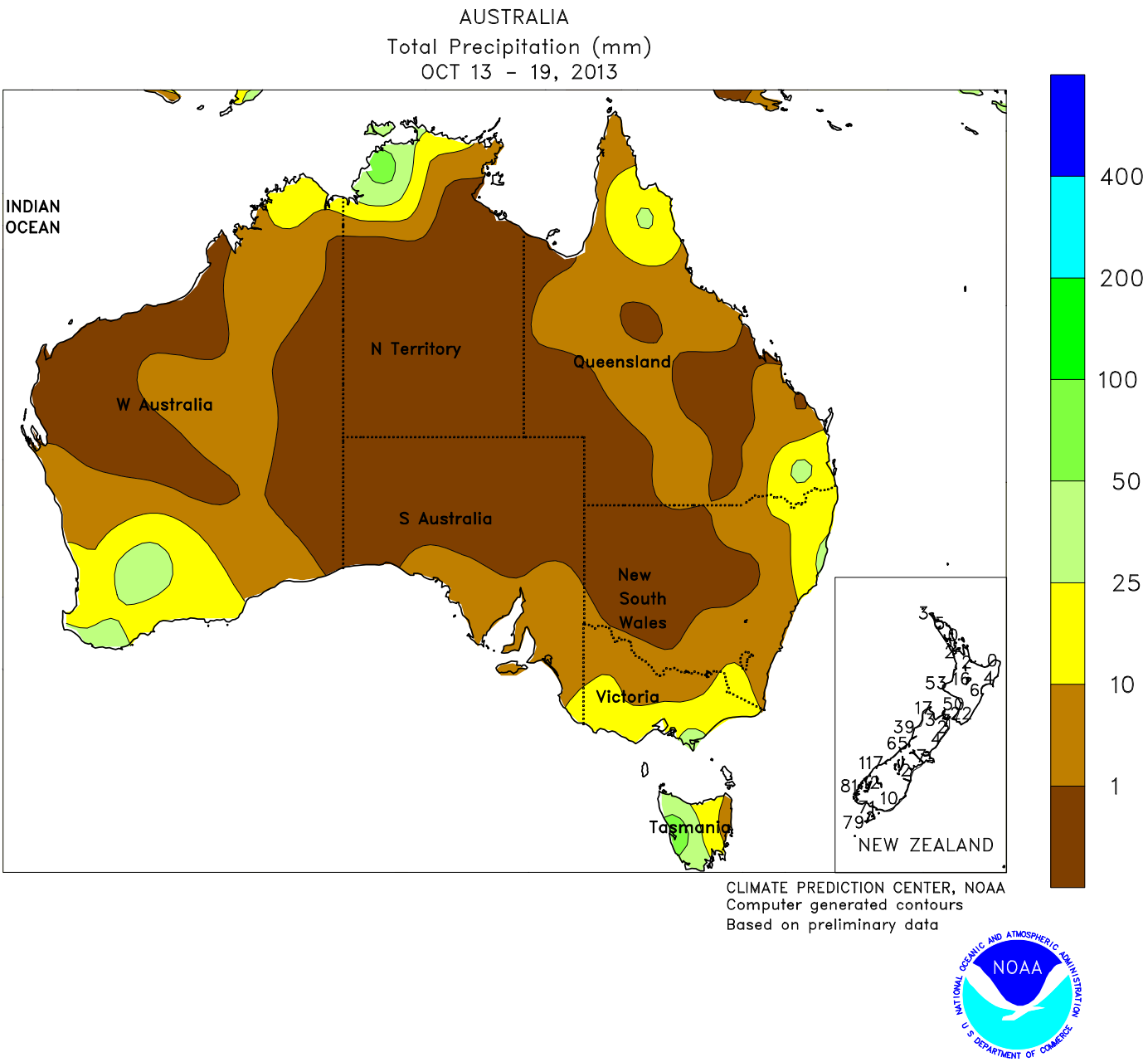

AUSTRALIA

On Sep 29-30, Oct 8-10, and Oct 19-20, mid-latitude cyclones and their associated fronts swept across southern parts of Western Australia, bringing rain (locally 5-25 mm with each event) to portions of the wheat belt. In the wake of these storms, warm, sunny weather combined with adequate to locally abundant moisture supplies to benefit immature winter grains and oilseeds. However, maturation of the earliest planted winter crops was likely slowed by the passing showers. In southeastern Australia, scattered showers (5-15 mm) at the end of September and the beginning of October favored wheat, barley, and canola plants, which were generally advancing through the reproductive and filling stages of development. Mostly sunny, very warm weather since then has provided near ideal conditions for crop development, helping maintain good to excellent yield prospects as crops approach maturation. Farther north, winter wheat harvesting is reportedly progressing rapidly across Queensland and extreme northern portions of New South Wales. Sporadic showers (event totals of 1-10 mm, locally more) during the past 3 weeks have caused brief harvest delays, but the rainfall has been overall beneficial for summer crops, aiding germination of recently sown crops and helping condition topsoils in advance of additional cotton and sorghum planting. During the last 3 weeks, temperatures averaged near to above normal in Australia's wheat belt, with the warmest weather occurring in southern and eastern Australia Oct 6-12. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in these regions, with maximum temperatures approaching 35°C in some areas.

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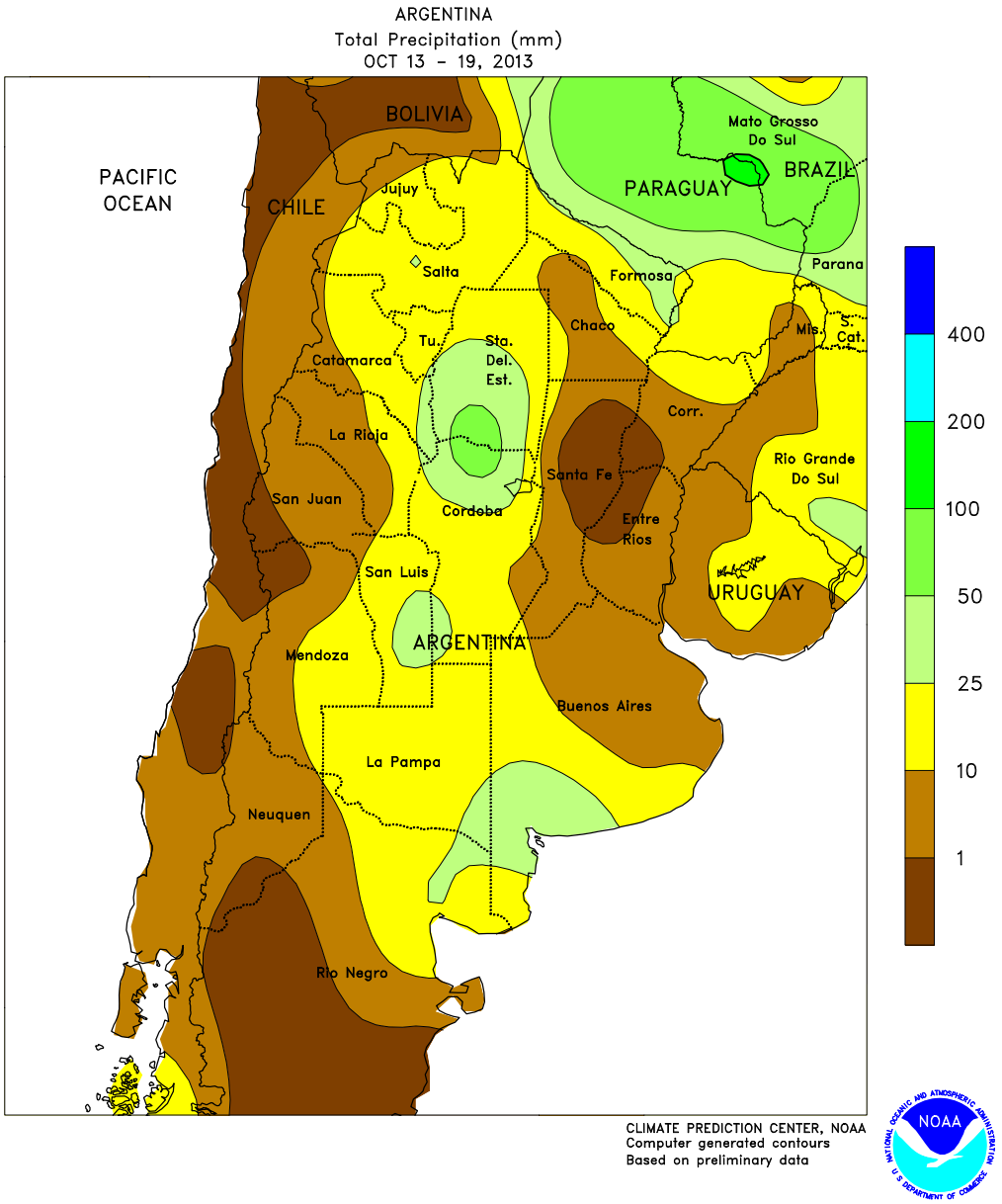

ARGENTINA

Rain improved conditions for winter grain development, as well as germination and establishment of early sown summer grains and oilseeds. Heavy rain (totaling more than 25 mm) overspread La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires in late September, followed by a general pattern of mild, showery weather through the middle part of October. Showers finally developed in previously dry parts of Cordoba during early October, with amounts totaling 10 to 50 mm for several weeks. However, drier conditions returned to the lower Parana River Valley (Entre Rios, Santa Fe, and northern Buenos Aires) during the most recent week. Similar conditions prevailed in northern Argentina, where early cotton planting was underway in response to recent weeks of scattered, locally heavy showers. Throughout the region, warmer conditions accompanied the increased moisture, spurring development of winter and summer crops. By mid-October, daytime highs reached the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) in most major production areas of central and northern Argentina, and no freezes were reported. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and sunflowers each were 19 percent planted as of October 17, at least 15 percentage points behind last season for both crops.

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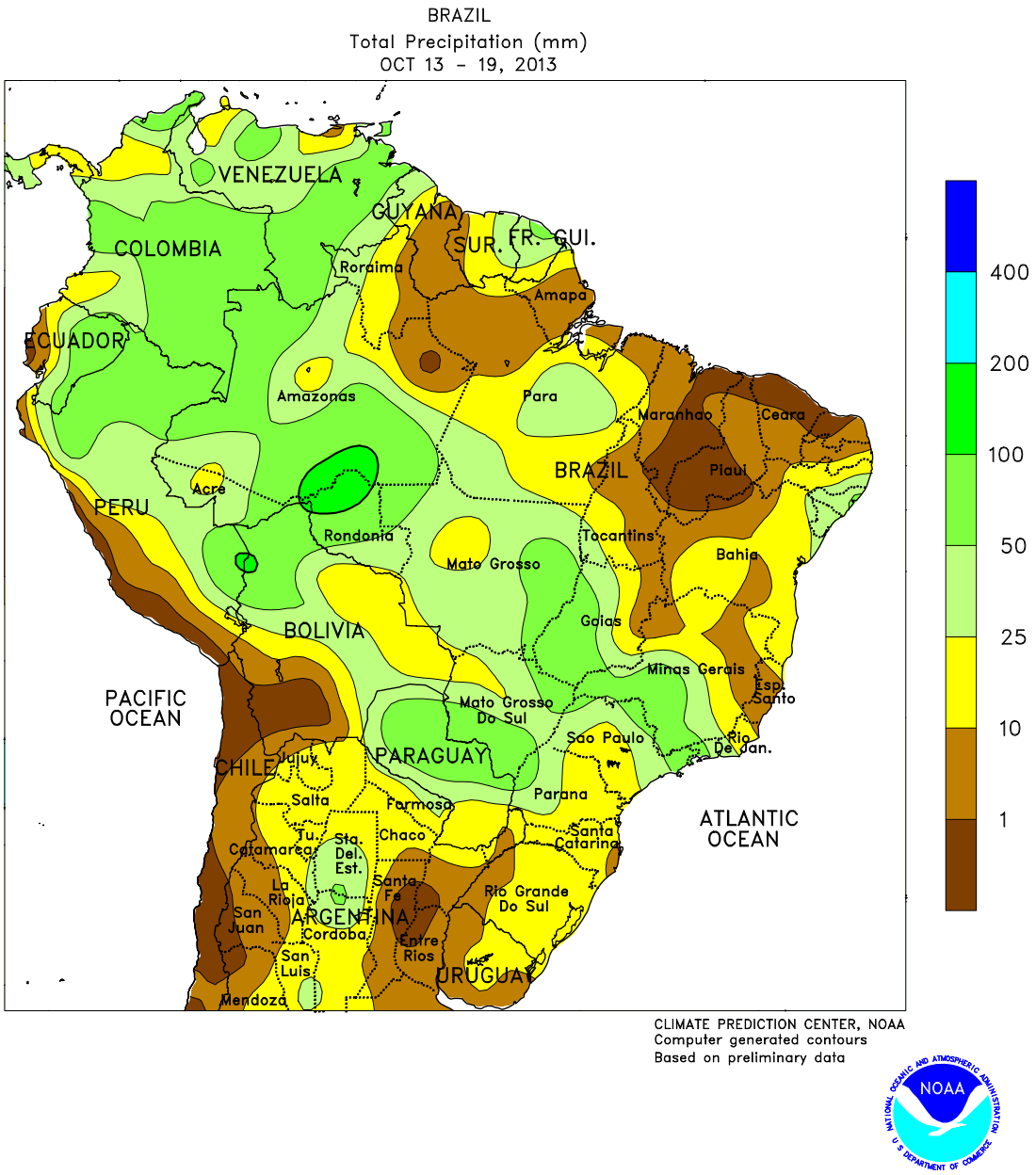

BRAZIL

Seasonal rains developed across central Brazil, improving planting prospects for soybeans and other summer row crops. Consistent rainfall began in late September in the main production areas of the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul), following earlier periods of sporadic showers. Weekly rainfall amounts of 25 to more than 50 mm have been common throughout the region over the past 3 weeks. Scattered showers also developed in the northeastern interior (the vicinity of Tocantins and western Bahia), though most areas have received less than 25 mm on a weekly basis. Rainfall has been highly variable over southern Brazil; wet weather (weekly totals exceeding 100 mm) lingered into the first week of October over Parana and Sao Paulo, keeping corn and soybeans abundantly watered but disrupting late sugarcane harvests. A brief period of extended dryness followed but showers gradually returned to the region, with rainfall totaling 15 to 75 mm from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Minas Gerais, where the moisture was welcome for development of summer row crops, as well as coffee, sugarcane, and citrus. Meanwhile, seasonal showers lingered along the northeastern coast, giving a late-season boost to sugarcane and cocoa.

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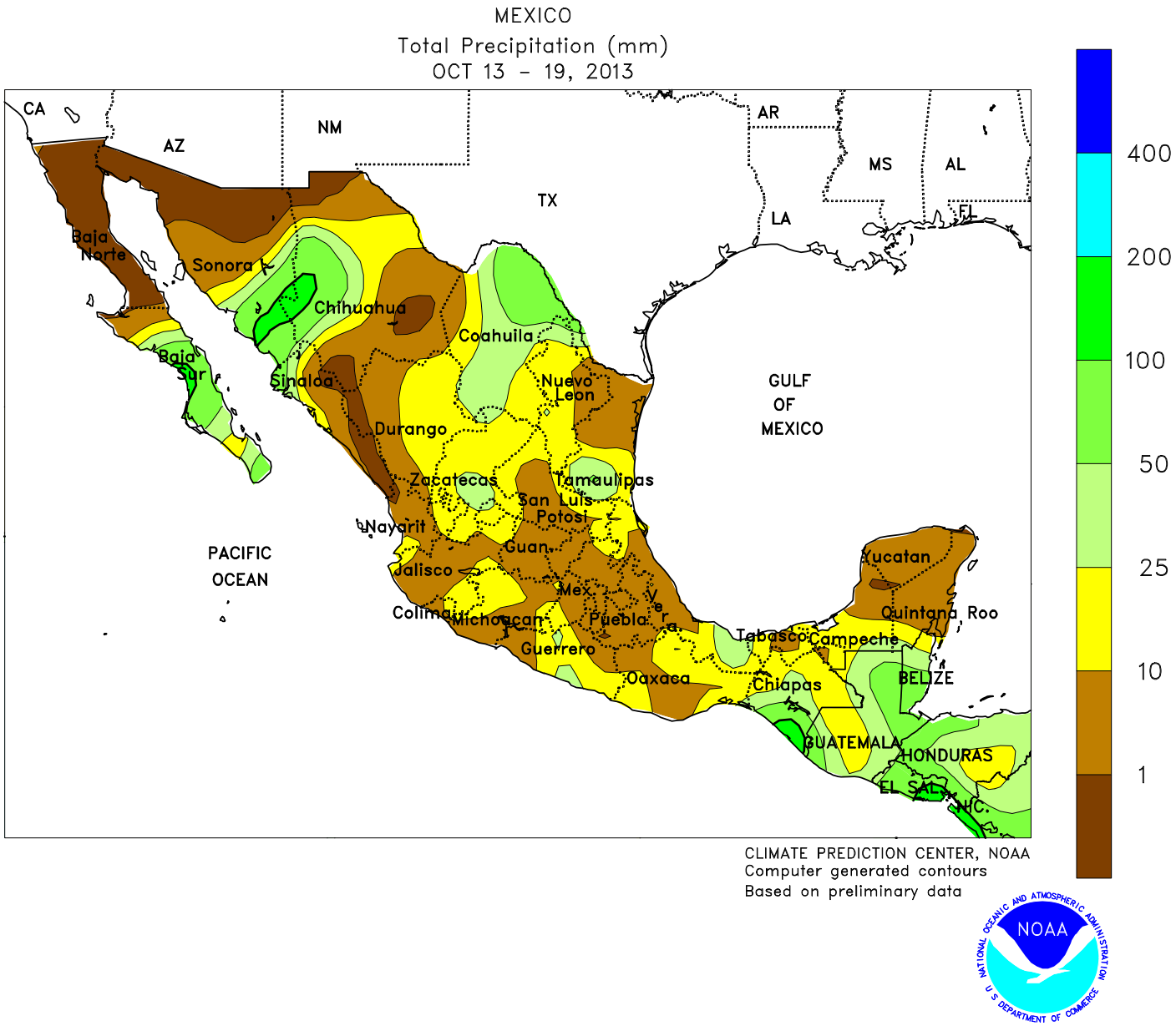

MEXICO

Monsoon rain diminished further across Mexico's northern watersheds, slowing late-season recharge of reservoirs. Drier conditions became established over the region during the latter half of September. However, scattered showers (local amounts in excess of 25 mm) briefly returned to the region during the middle part of October. The moisture was from the remnants of Tropical Storm Octave, which crossed southern Baja California before making landfall near the Sonora – Sinaloa border. Seasonably drier conditions also prevailed on the southern plateau, with weekly totals generally ranging from 5 to 15 mm. Above-normal temperatures accompanied the dryness, aiding maturation and drydown of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. A brief period of heavy rain (50-100 mm, with locally higher totals) may have caused localized flooding in southeastern Veracruz and Tabasco, otherwise showers have been generally scattered and light throughout the southeast over the past 3 weeks. Several tropical storm systems generated locally heavy showers (locally approaching 100 mm) along the southern Pacific Coast, including Hurricane Raymond, which was moving slowly offshore at week's end (additional information will appear in next week's bulletin).

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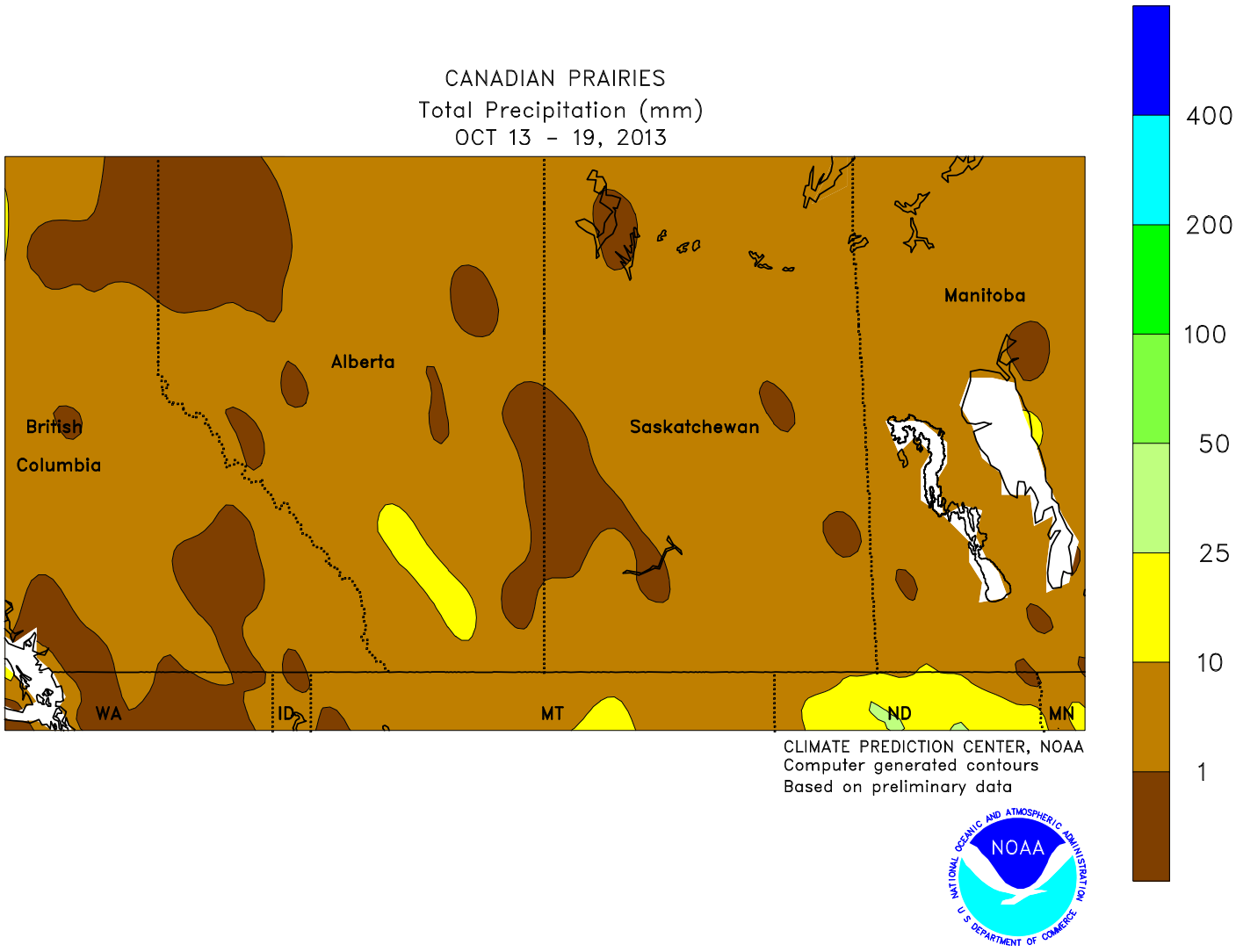

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Spring grain and oilseed harvesting was nearing completion. In early October, a Prairie-wide season-ending freeze (nighttime lows of -2°C or lower) occurred, aiding drydown of unharvested spring grains and oilseeds. The freeze occurred several weeks later than usual, and damage — if any — would have been limited to crops planted well past the optimal planting period. Since the end of September, several periods of extended dryness allowed harvesting to proceed with limited interruption. A brief period of heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally higher) hit a large section of Manitoba and neighboring locations in Saskatchewan on October 11, halting fieldwork and likely causing some localized lodging. However, according to a report issued by the government of Manitoba, spring harvests were well underway as of October 7, mitigating the potential impacts of the wetness; cereal harvests were reportedly 85 to 90 percent complete, and canola was 70 percent harvested.

This is the final weekly summary of 2013; coverage will resume in May 2014 upon commencement of spring plantings.

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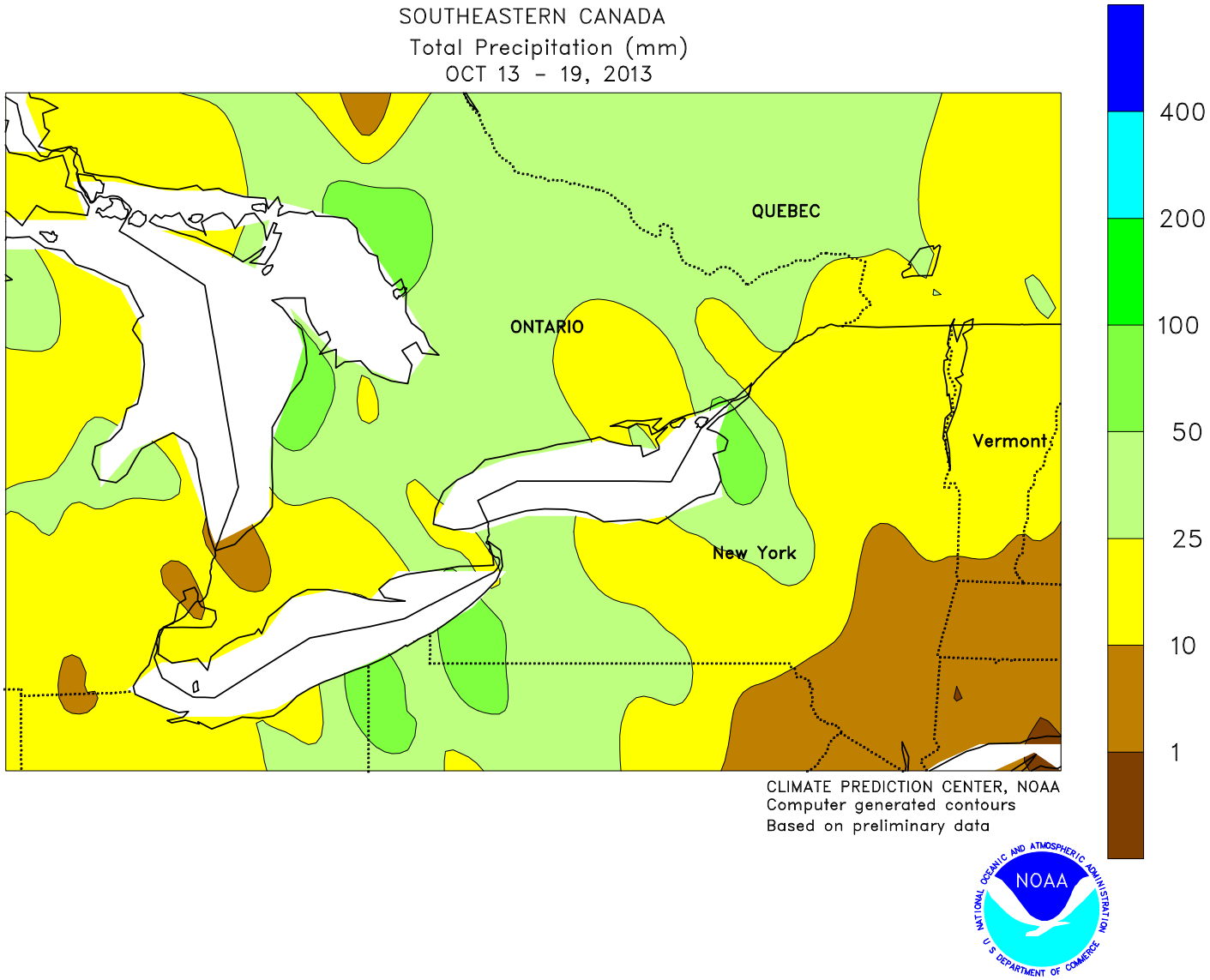

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Wet weather maintained abundant levels of moisture for winter grain establishment, although fieldwork delays were likely. The rain was most frequent in Ontario, where weekly rainfall has totaled 15 to 50 mm in most areas since late September; Quebec experienced an additional mostly dry week before the onset of rain in early October. In addition, weekly average temperatures were consistently above normal, spurring growth of emerging winter wheat and hastening maturation of summer grains and oilseeds. Many locations reported an October frost, but the region lacked a widespread season-ending freeze as of mid-October. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food, grain and oilseed harvesting was well underway by the end of September; in addition, damage to corn from a mid-September freeze was minor and had little apparent impact on grain fill.

This is the final weekly summary of 2013; coverage will resume in May 2014 upon commencement of summer crop planting.

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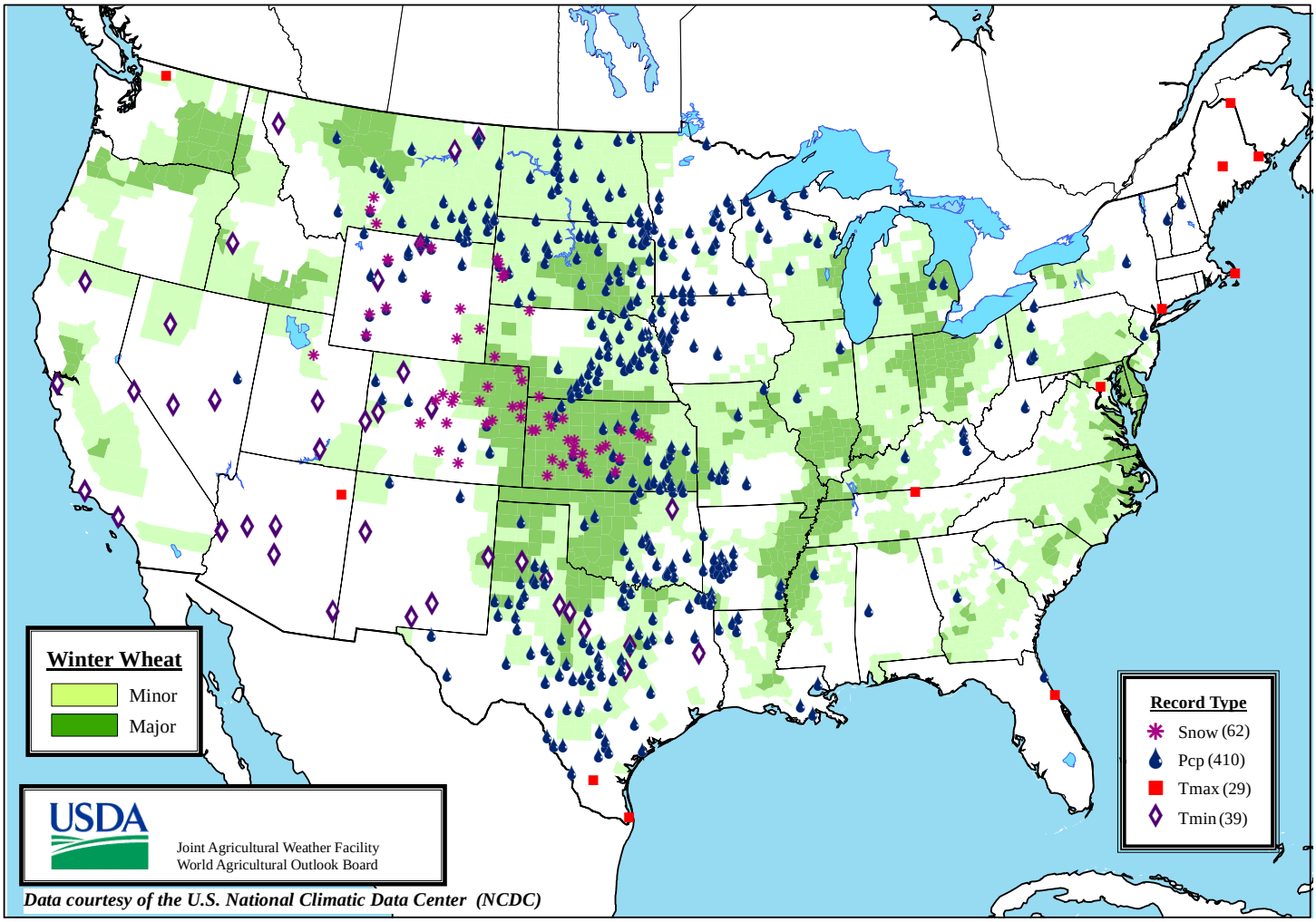
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
October 13-19, 2013



Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

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