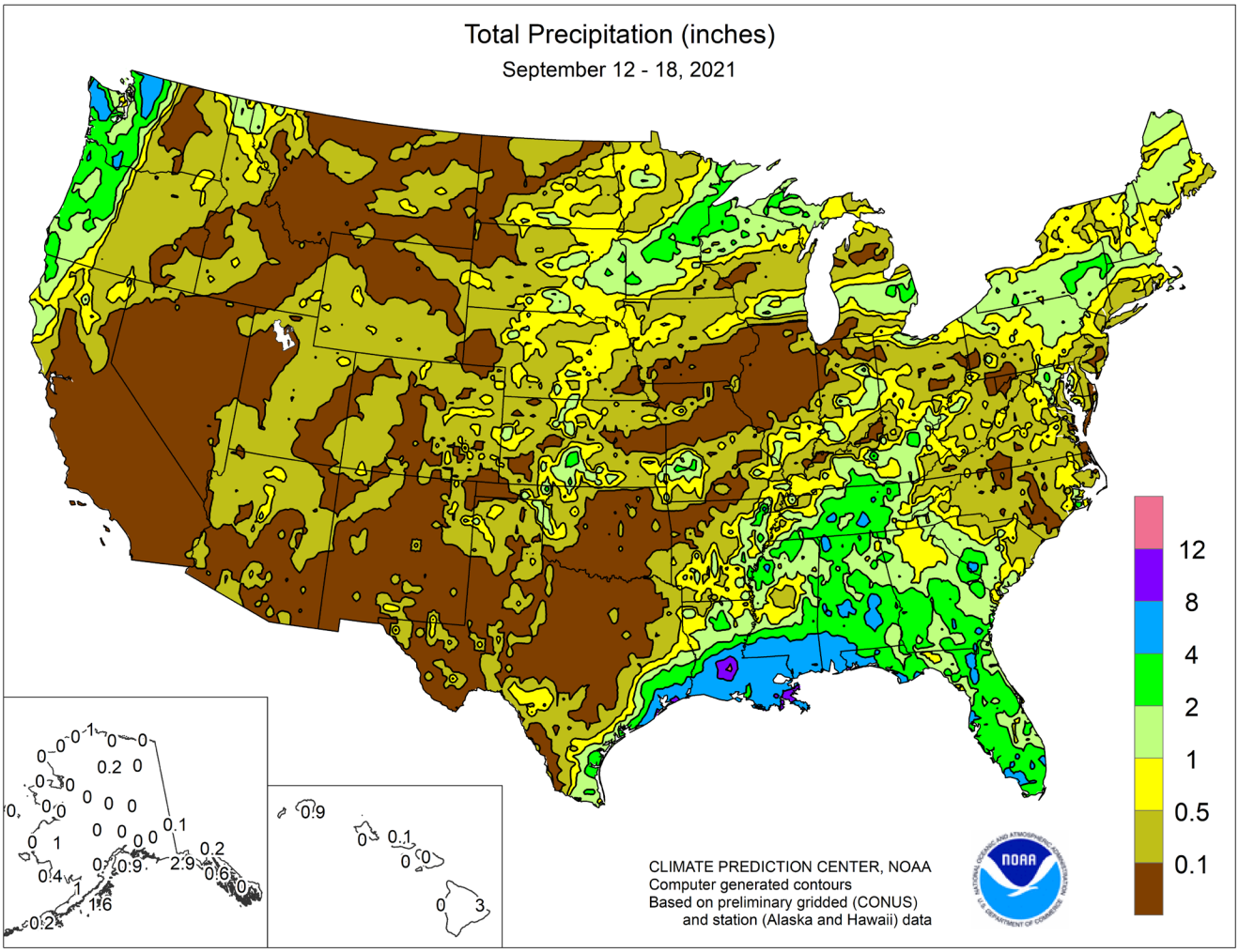
Volume 108, No. 38 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor September 21, 2021

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS
September 12 – 18, 2021

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hurricane Nicholas made landfall in **Texas** on the **Matagorda Peninsula**. Nicholas, only briefly a hurricane, moved ashore around 12:30 am CDT on September 14, with sustained winds near 75 mph. Shortly before landfall, an observation site at **Matagorda Bay, TX**, clocked a wind gust to 95 mph. The remnants of Nicholas continued to produce locally heavy showers for the remainder of the week, even after the circulation center decayed over **Louisiana** on September 17. Meanwhile, scattered showers dotted the **nation's northern tier**, from the

(Continued on page 5)

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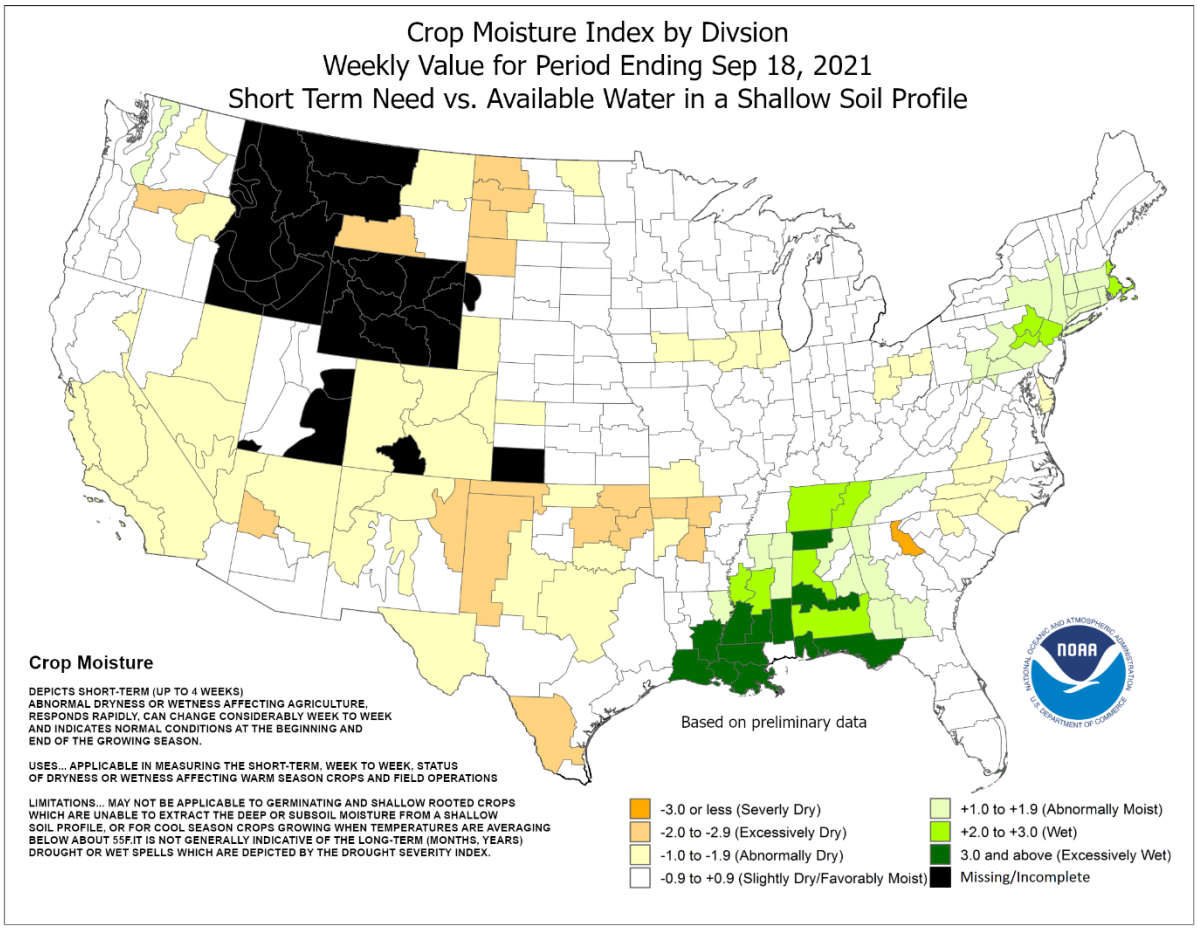
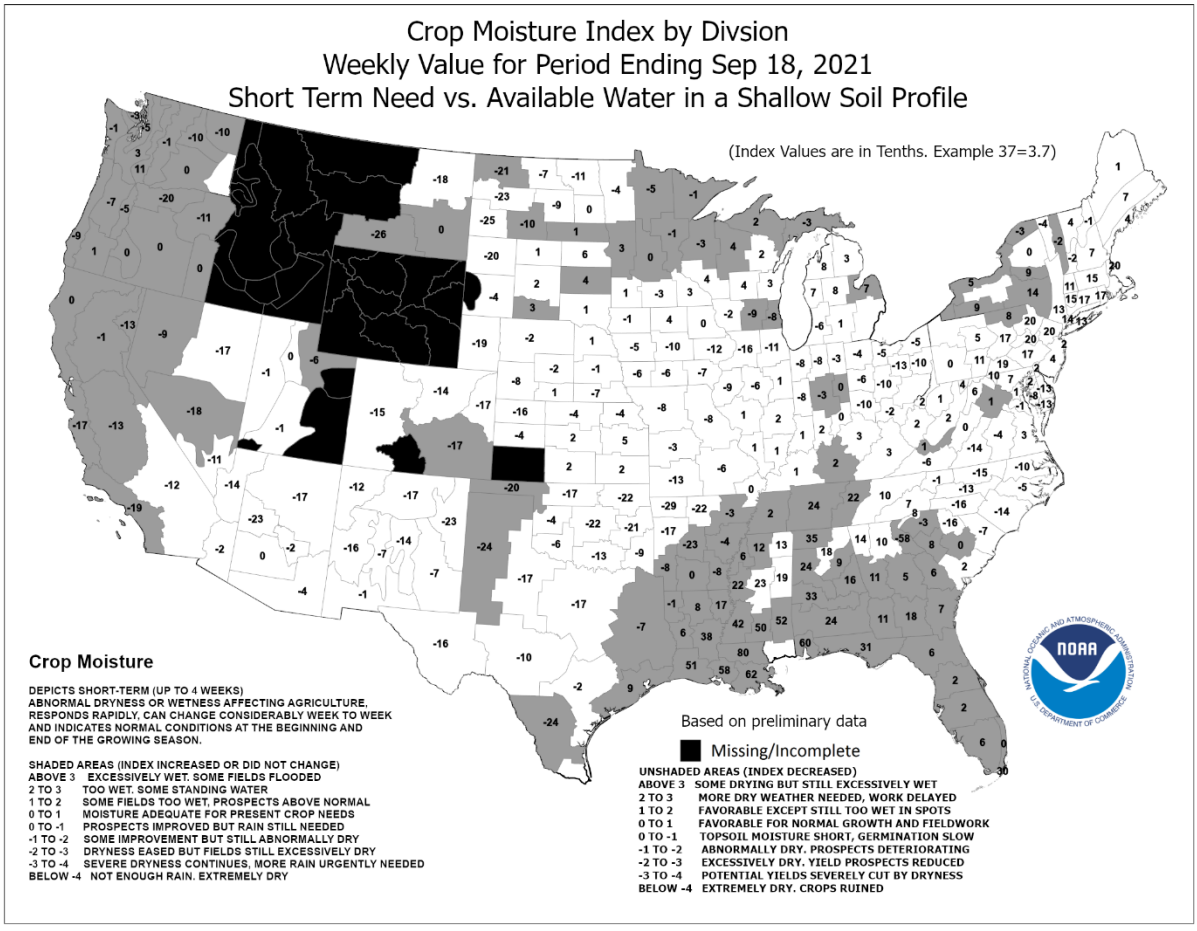
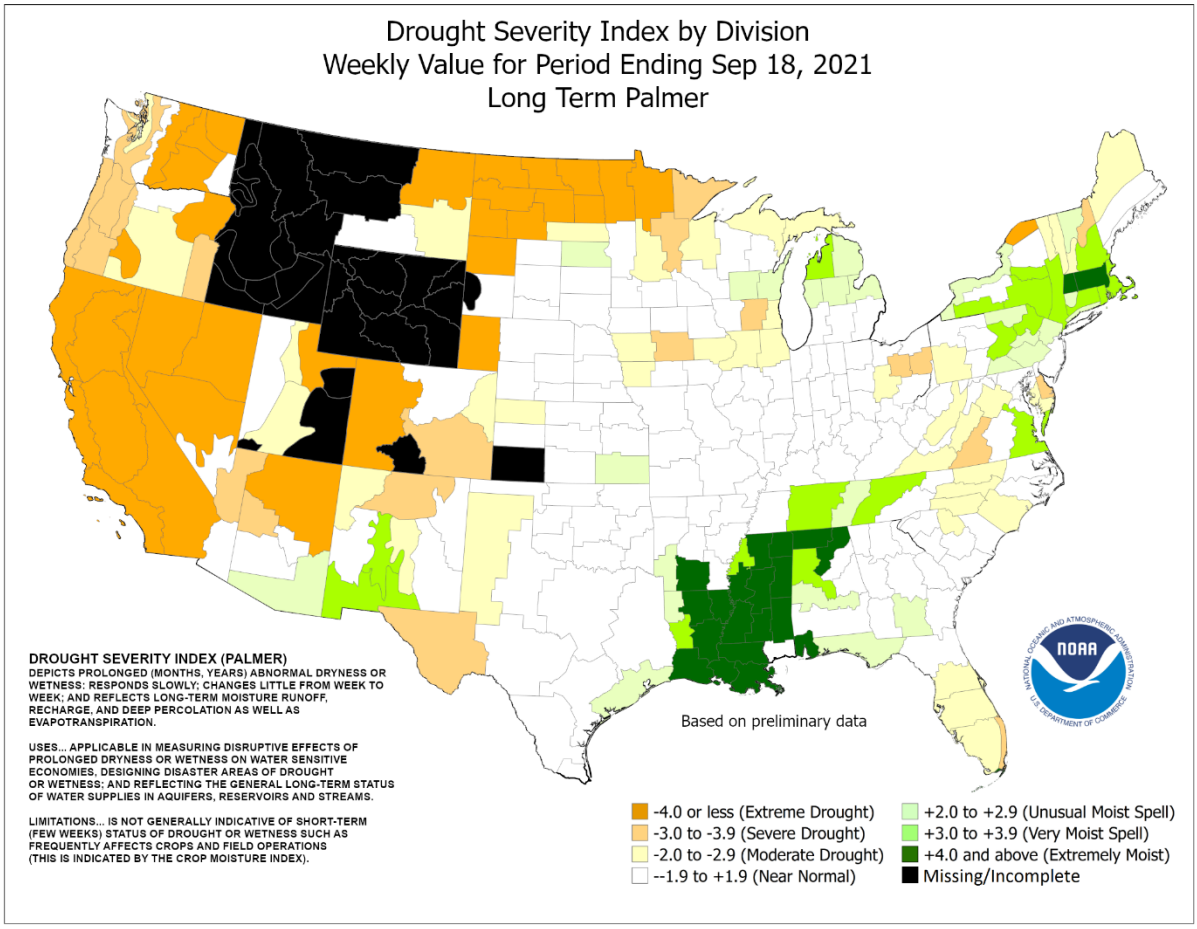
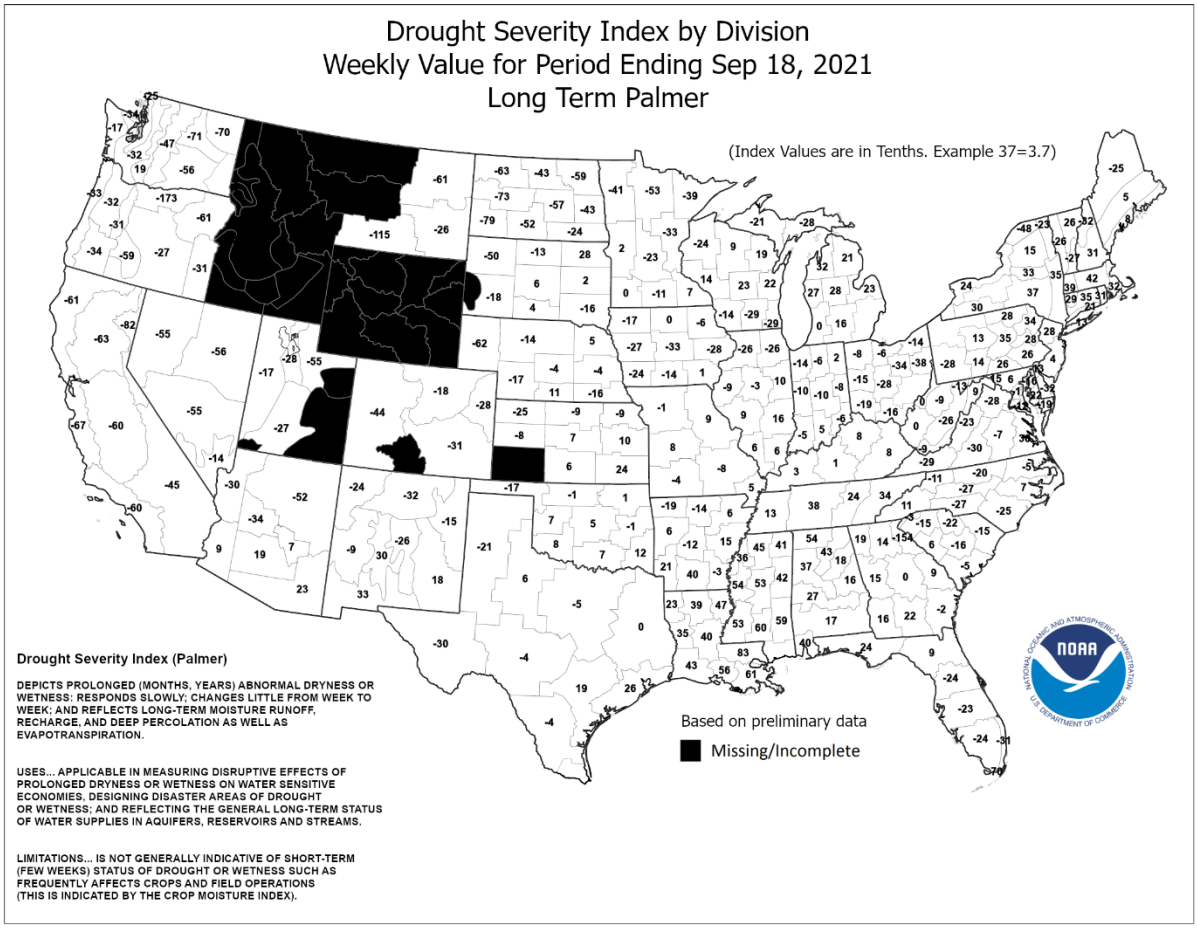

Crop Moisture Index by Divsion
Weekly Value for Period Ending Sep 18, 2021
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
Crop Moisture
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS)
ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE.
RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK
AND INDICATES 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 data
-3.0 or less (Severly 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 +3.0 (Wet)
3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)
Missing/Incomplete


Crop Moisture Index by Divsion
Weekly Value for Period Ending Sep 18, 2021
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
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.
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. EXTREMELY DRY
Based on preliminary data
Missing/Incomplete
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. CROPS RUINED


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending Sep 18, 2021
Long Term Palmer
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS... IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary data
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
--1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)
Missing/Incomplete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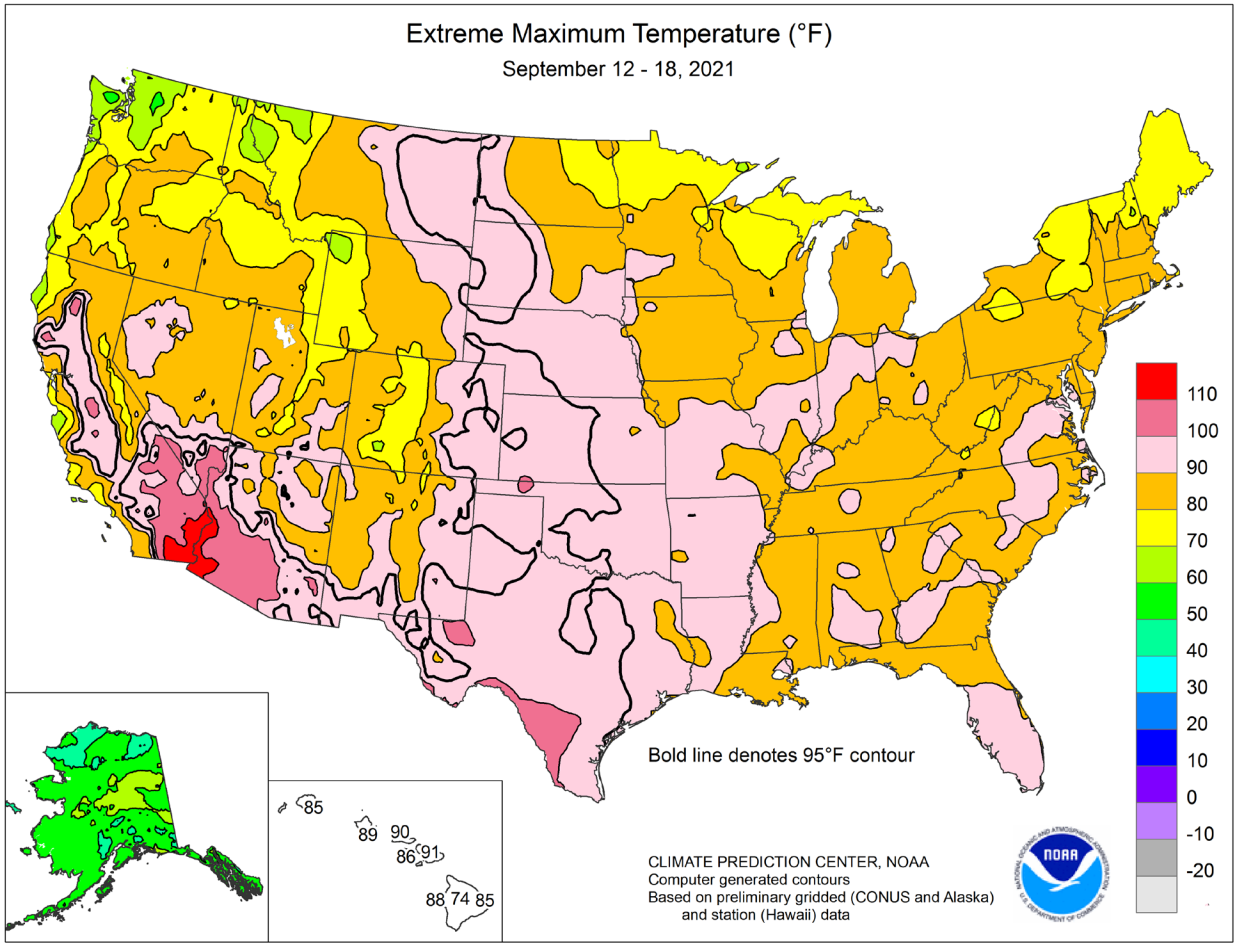
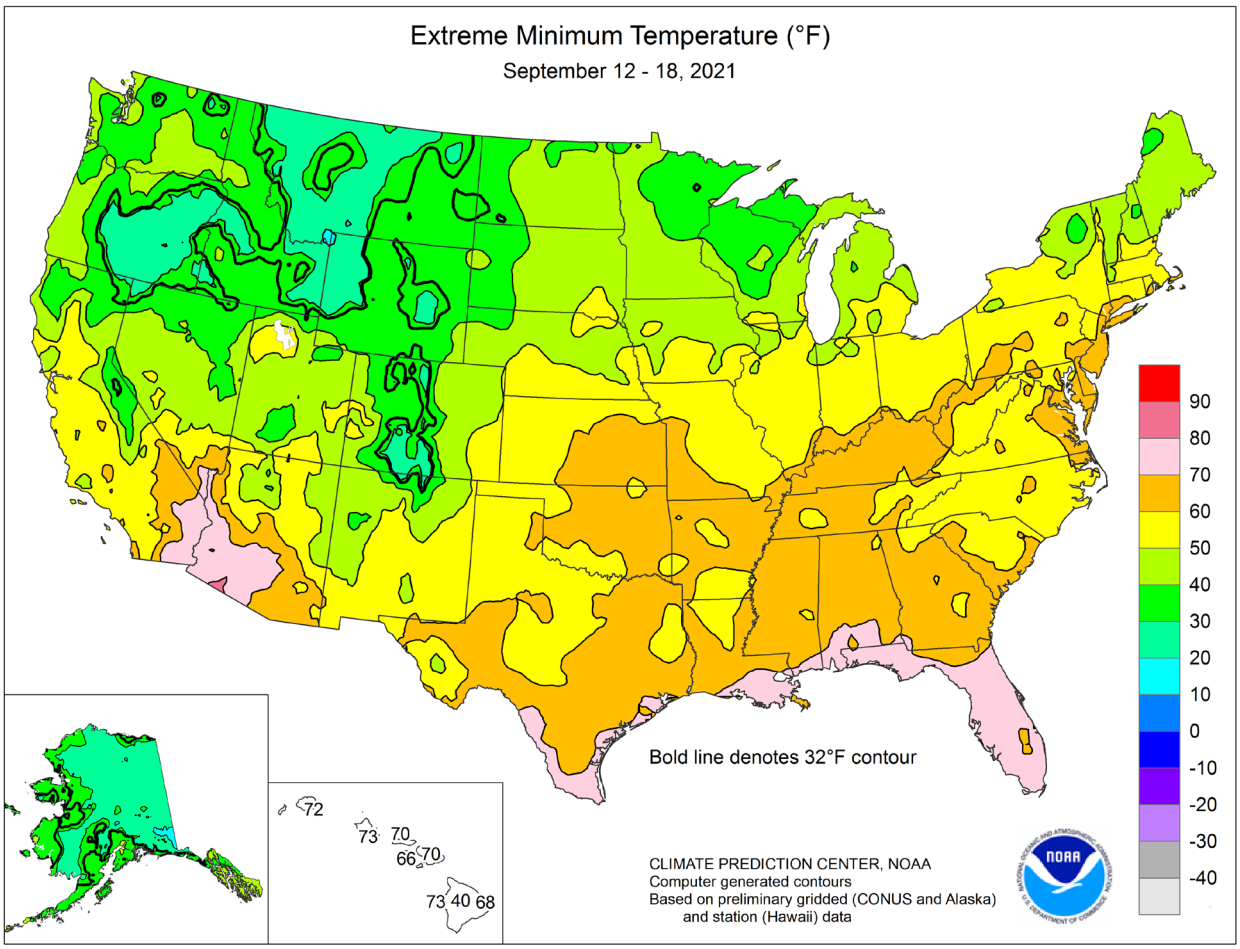
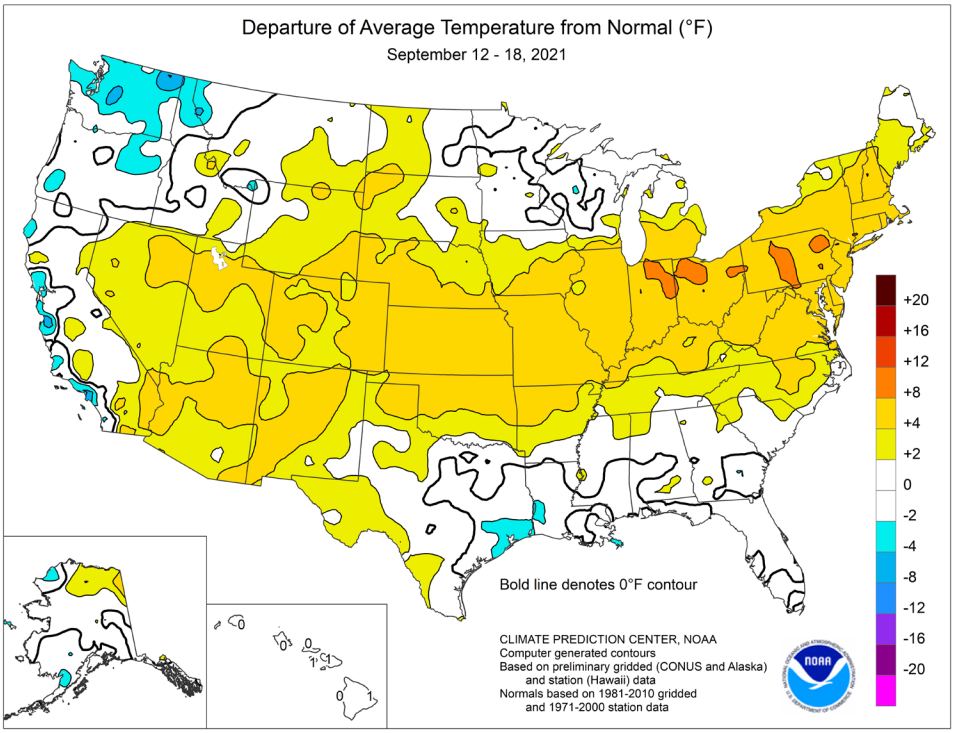
Based on preliminary data
Missing/Incomplete


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
September 12 - 18, 2021
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
85
89
90
86
91
88
74
85
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
September 12 - 18, 2021
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
72
73
70
66
70
73
40
68
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data

(Continued from front cover)

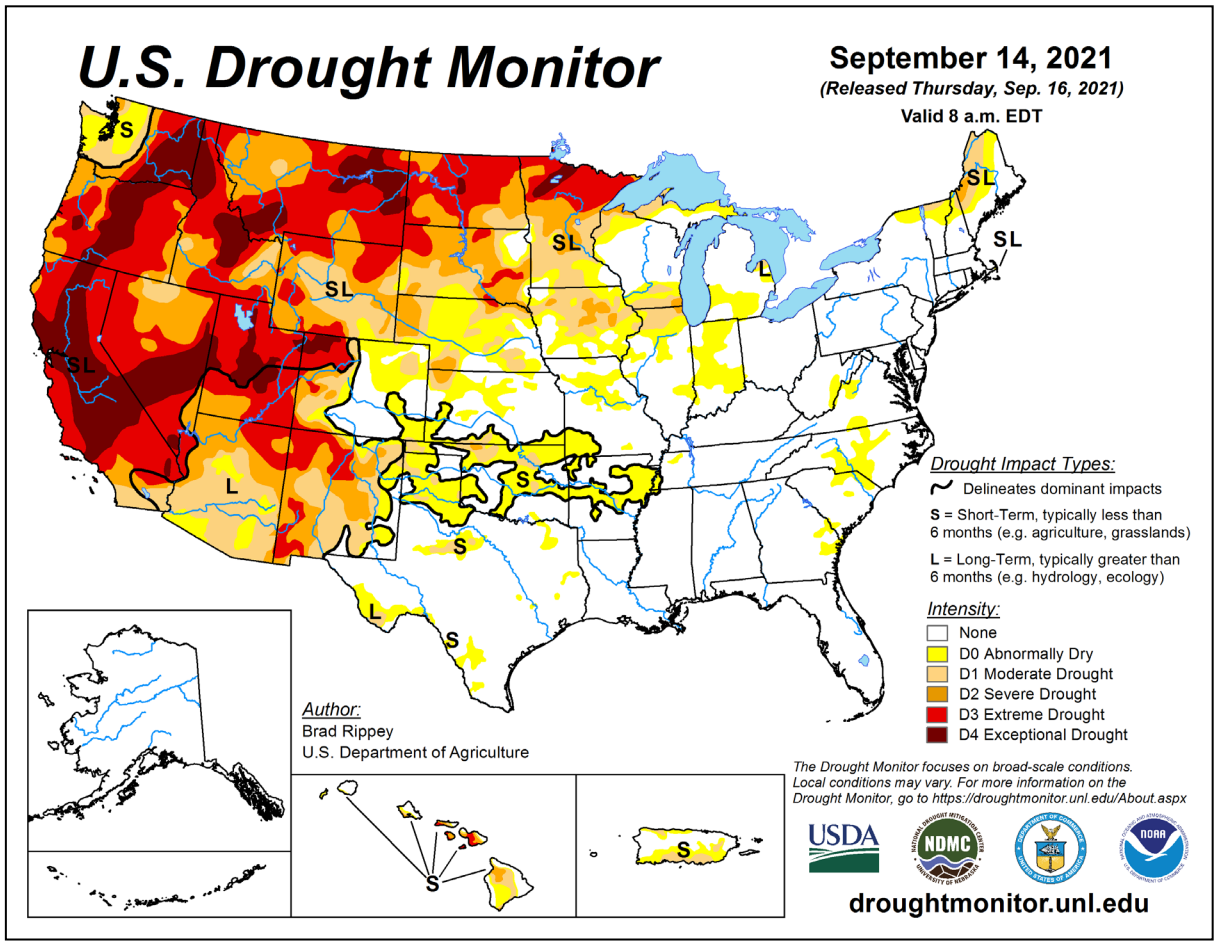


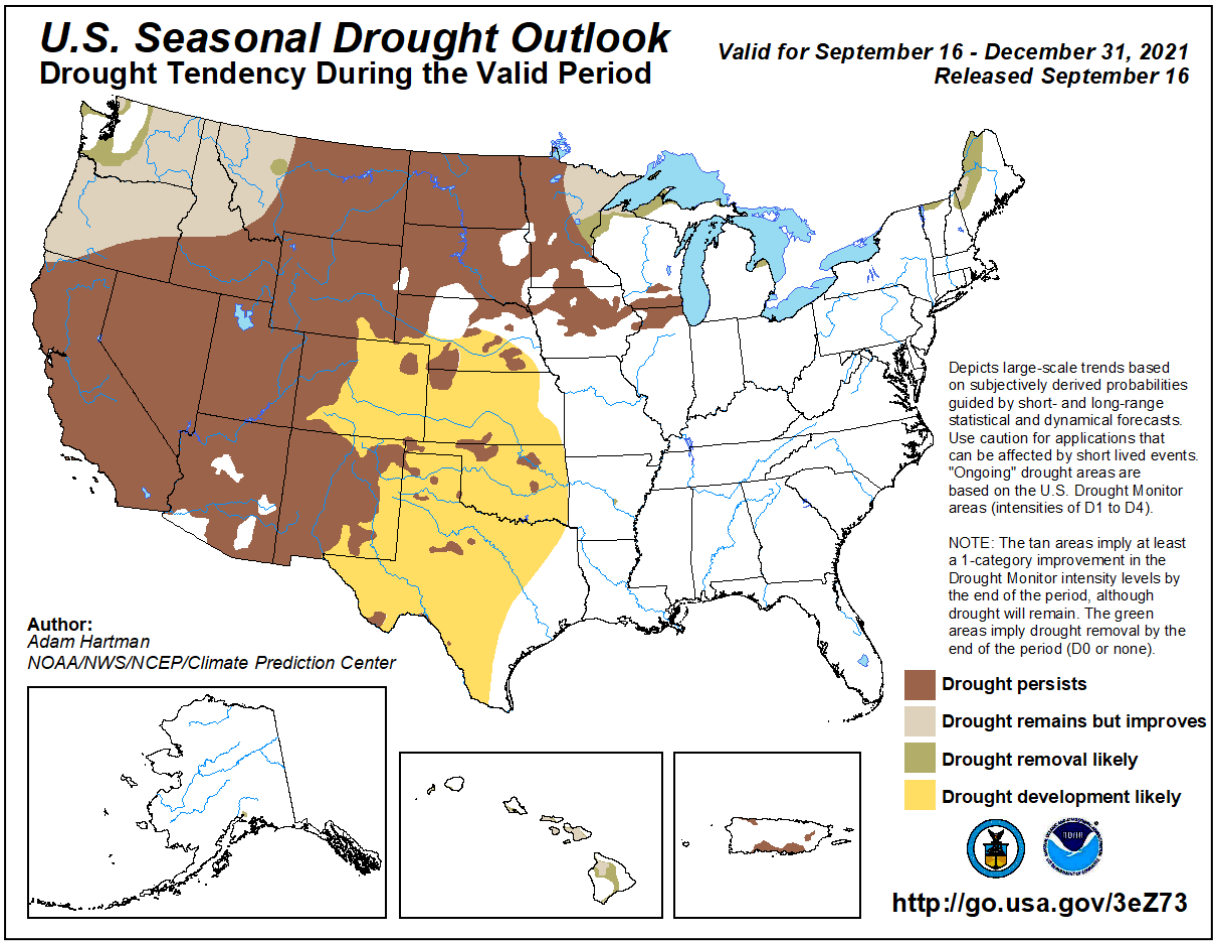
upper Midwest into the Northeast. For much of the country, however, dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting, but reduced topsoil moisture for newly planted winter grains. Some of the most significant short-term dryness, aggravated by late-season heat, existed across the **southern Plains**. Late in the week, precipitation began to overspread the **Northwest**, aiding wildfire containment efforts and providing limited drought relief. Mostly dry weather continued, however, across the **nation's southwestern quadrant**, including **central and southern California**. Near- or above-normal temperatures across most of the country favored summer crop maturation, while pockets of cooler-than-normal conditions were generally limited to the **Southeast**, **Northwest**, and **upper Great Lakes region**. Weekly temperatures broadly averaged at least 5°F above normal from the **Great Basin and the Four Corners region into the mid-Atlantic and southern New England**, encompassing the **central Plains** and **lower Midwest**. Readings averaged as much as 10°F above normal in the **eastern Corn Belt** and **mid-Atlantic**. Some of the coolest weather, relative to normal, occurred in **Washington**.

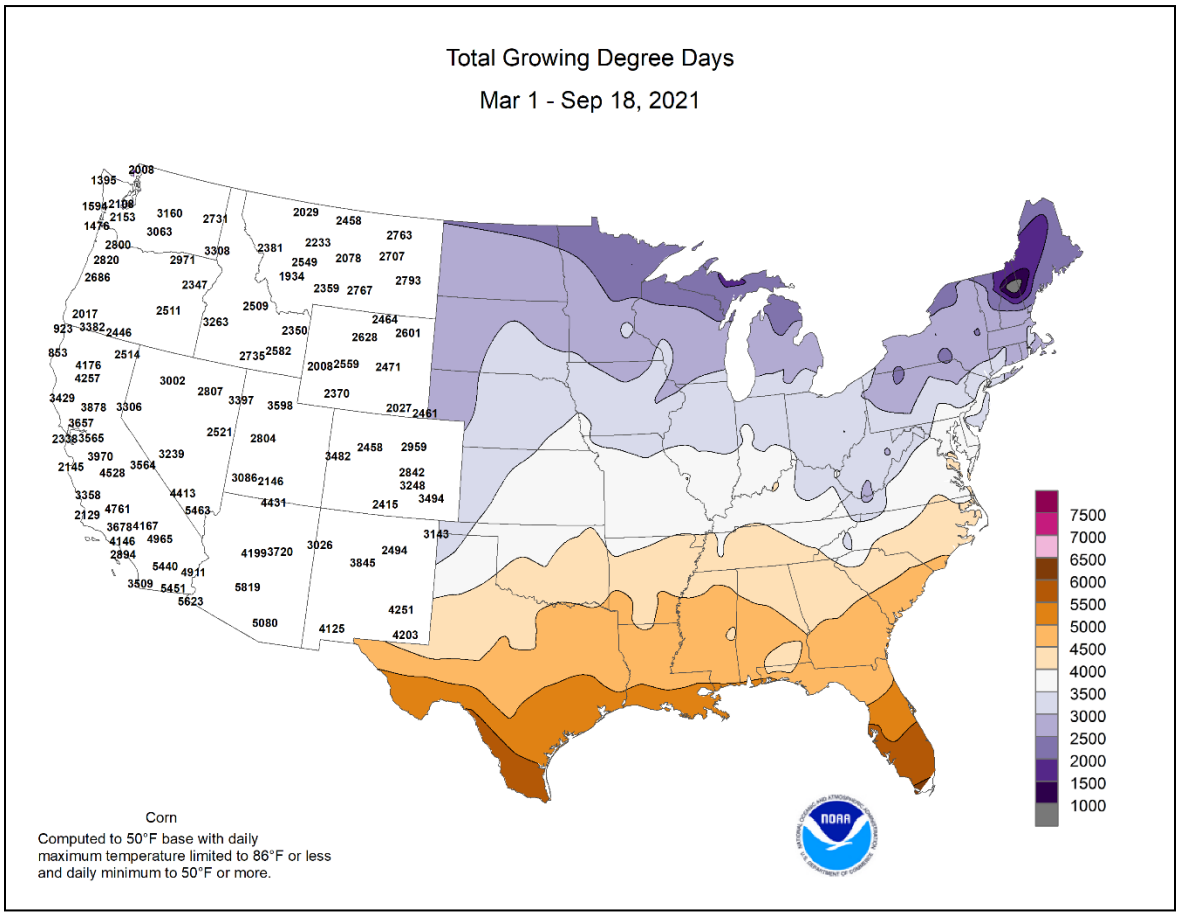
Heat briefly retreated into the **South** before returning northward. **Borger, TX**, posted a daily-record high of 99°F on September 12, down slightly from its monthly record high of 106°F set 2 days earlier. Meanwhile in **Florida**, early-week records included 95°F (on September 13) in **Tampa** and 94°F (on September 12) in **Fort Myers**. During the second half of the week, scattered daily-record highs dotted the **Plains**, where September 16 readings rose to 97°F in **Pueblo, CO**, and **Imperial, NE**. The following day, record-setting highs for September 17 surged to 103°F in **Del Rio, TX**, and 101°F in **Roswell, NM**. On September 18, the week ended with a flurry of daily-record highs, as summer-like heat developed in advance of a cold front. On that date, **Glasgow, MT**, reported a daily-record high of 99°F. Other record-breaking highs for the 18th included 99°F in **San Antonio, TX**; 98°F in **Chadron, NE**; and 96°F in **Dickinson, ND**. In contrast, cooler air settling across the **Northwest** resulted in a daily-record low (37°F on September 16) in **Hillsboro, OR**.

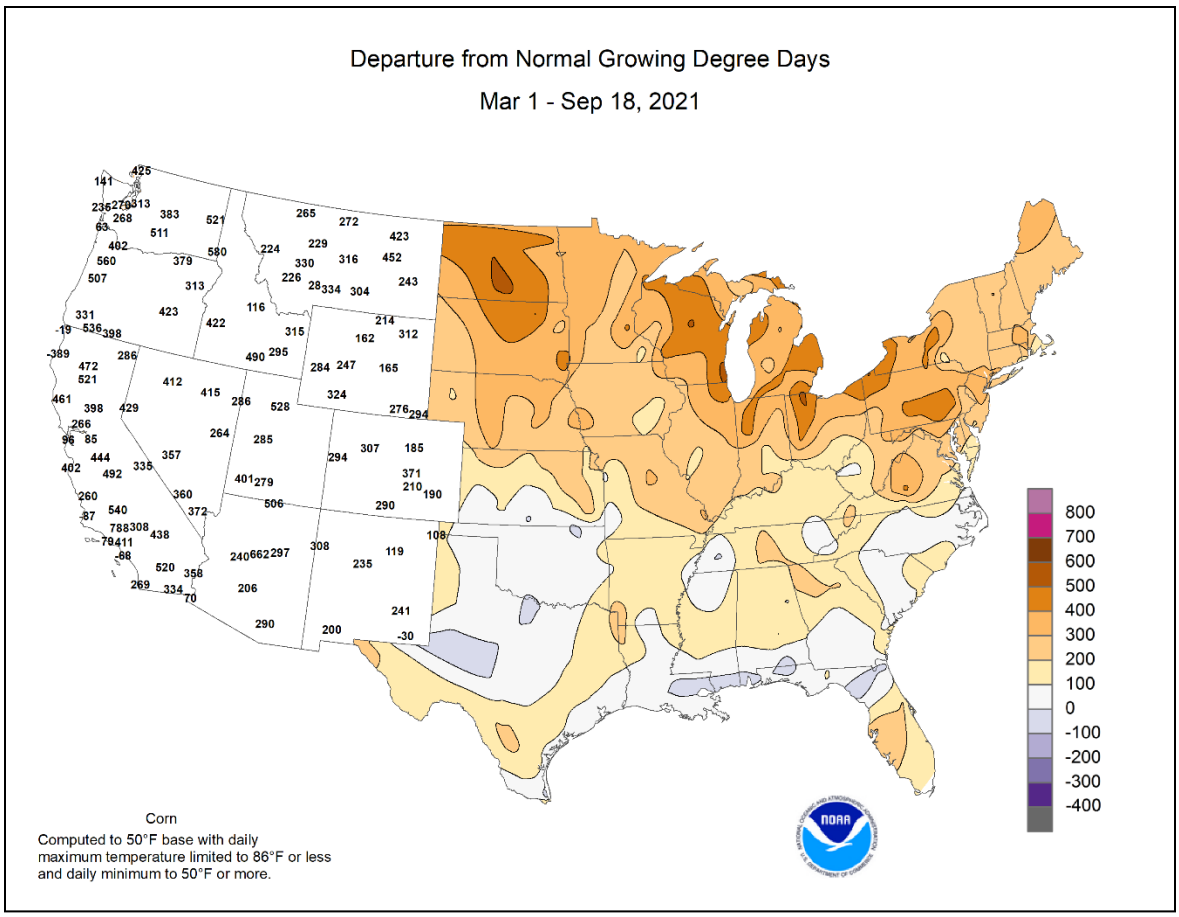
September 12-14 rainfall in **Texas** associated with Hurricane Nicholas totaled 7.91 inches in **League City**; 5.70 inches in **Pearland**; 4.33 inches in **Galveston**; and 3.95 inches at **Houston's Hobby Airport**. On September 13, easterly wind gusts were clocked to 77 mph in **Palacios**, 62 mph in **Galveston**, and 60 mph in **Bay City**. Early the following day, **Texas** gusts reached 60 mph in **Pearland** and 58 mph at **Hobby Airport**. Record-setting rainfall amounts for September 14 included 5.20 inches in **Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX**, and 4.03 inches in **Lafayette, LA**. September 12-15 totals in those locations were 7.07 and 5.53 inches, respectively. Unofficially, **Bunkie, LA**, received 10.60 inches in a 24-hour period on September 14-15. Meanwhile, a separate area of rain crossing the **lower Midwest** and **interior Southeast** resulted in a daily-record sum (2.59 inches on September 15) in **Bowling Green, KY**. Parts of the **Southeast** also continued to receive heavy showers, with **Hattiesburg, MS** (3.02 inches), and **Augusta, GA** (2.77 inches), netting daily-record totals for September 16. Additional **Southeastern** rain on the 17th led to daily-record amounts in **Montgomery, AL** (1.90 inches), and **Crossville, TN** (1.15 inches). Late in the week, highly beneficial precipitation overspread the **Northwest**. In **Oregon**, record-setting totals for September 18 reached 1.31 inches in **Portland** and 1.13 inches in **Salem**. With a 0.42-inch sum, **Spokane, WA**, also collected a record-setting total for September 18. **Portland's** 3-day (September 17-19) rainfall reached 2.52 inches.

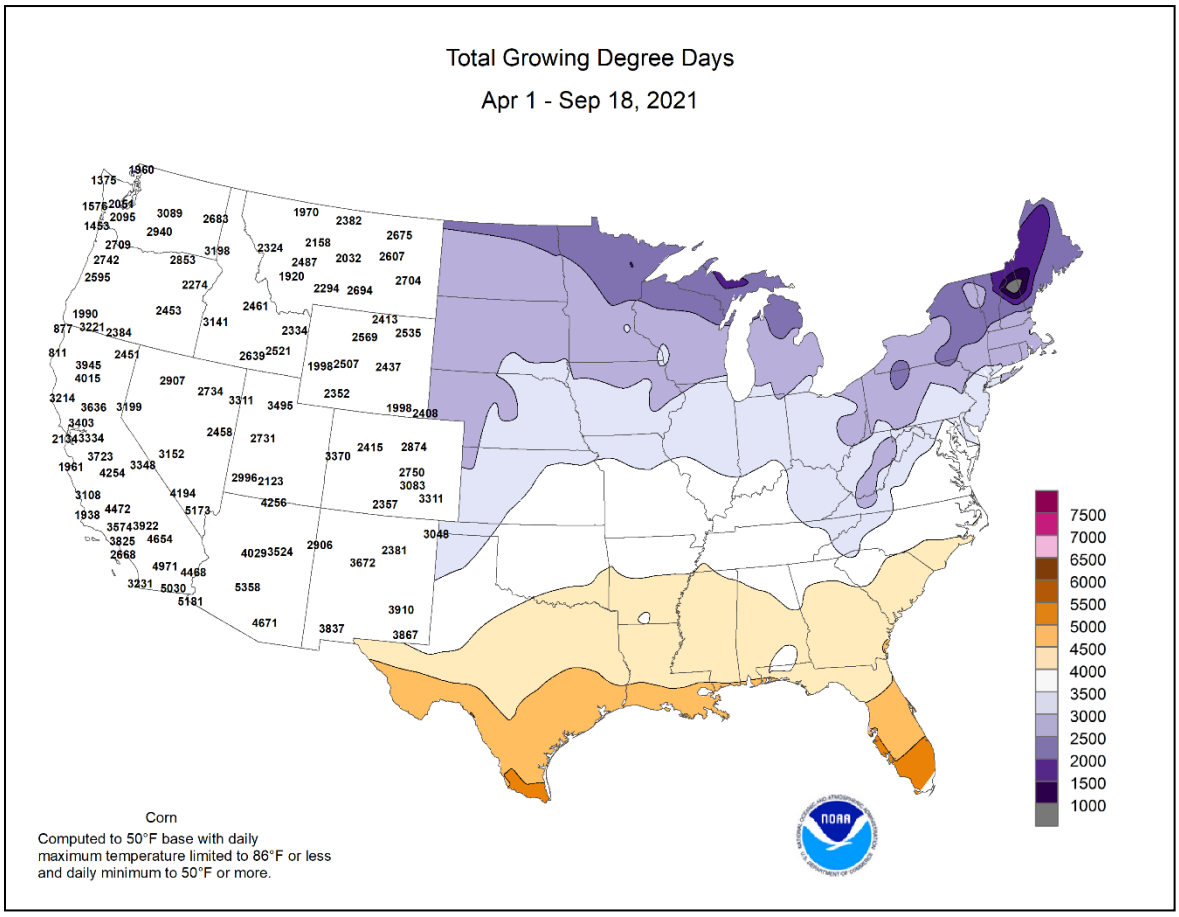
Much of **Alaska** settled into a typical autumn pattern, with periods of generally light precipitation and near- or below-normal temperatures. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** received rainfall totaling 0.66 inch on September 12, accompanied by a westerly wind gust to 66 mph. Later, **King Salmon** closed the week with two freezes (28 and 29°F, respectively) on September 17-18, followed by a daily-record low (21°F) on September 19. Prior to the chilly weather, **King Salmon** received 1.25 inches of rain from September 12-15. Farther south, parts of **Hawaii** experienced an increase in rainfall, although many areas remained drier than normal. Through September 18, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.05 inch (9 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 4.70 inches (90 percent of normal) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. September 15 was the wettest day of the week in several locations, including **Hilo** (2.31 inches) and **Lihue, Kauai** (0.54 inch).

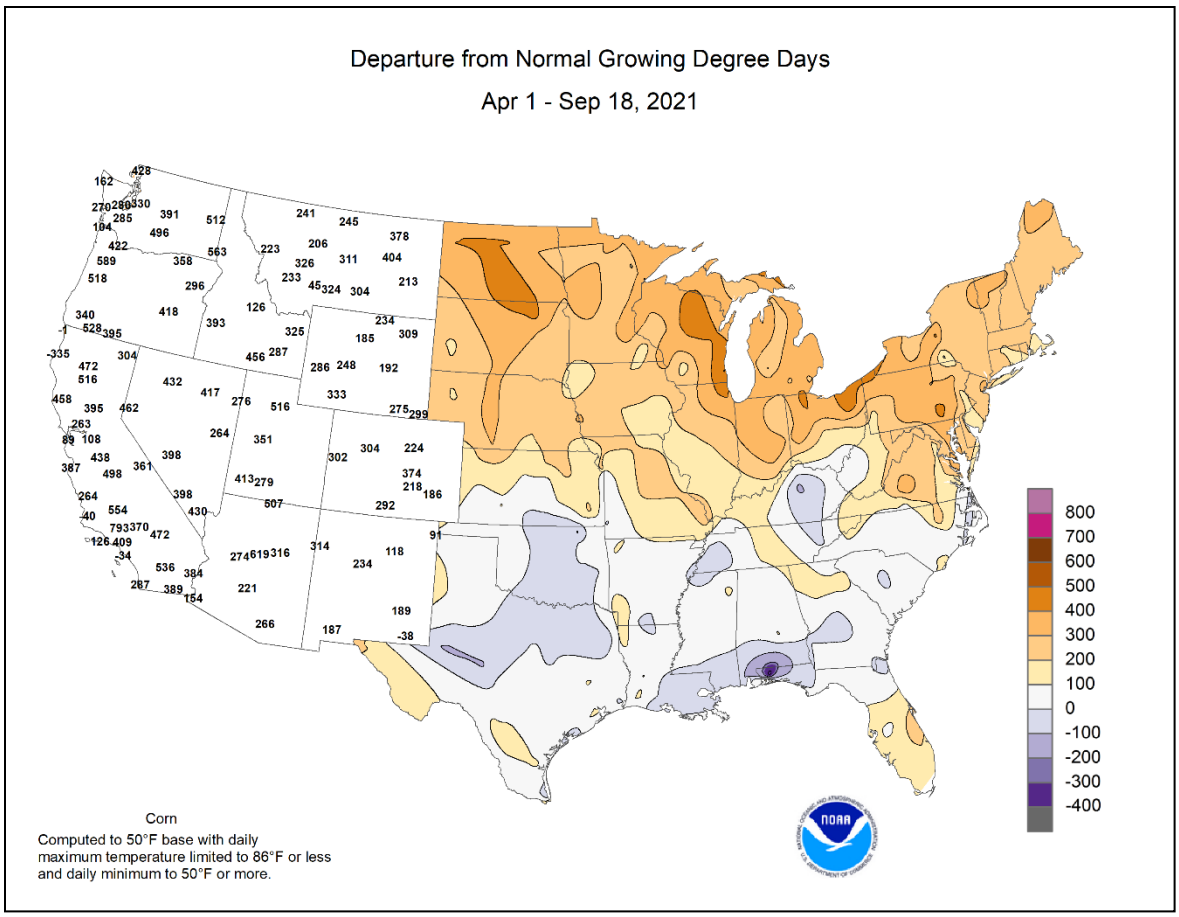

U.S. Drought Monitor
September 14, 2021
(Released Thursday, Sep. 16, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx
USDA
NDMC
NOAA
droughtmonitor.unl.edu


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for September 16 - December 31, 2021
Released September 16
Author:
Adam Hartman
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).
NOTE: The tan 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).
Drought persists
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73


Total Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Sep 18, 2021
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Sep 18, 2021
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - Sep 18, 2021
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.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Apr 1 - Sep 18, 2021
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 2021

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
AK	ANCHORAGE	54	45	56	41	49	1	0.20	-0.48	0.07	0.99	55	10.41	93	83	56	0	0	5	0
	BARROW	39	33	44	27	36	3	0.97	0.80	0.63	1.15	232	4.63	123	93	78	0	2	3	1
	FAIRBANKS	59	36	68	31	47	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.12	16	10.64	126	86	39	0	2	0	0
	JUNEAU	55	46	62	38	50	0	1.31	-0.77	0.46	6.12	122	51.54	135	93	74	0	0	6	0
	KODIAK	56	47	61	40	52	2	0.63	-1.10	0.59	3.29	81	47.67	93	84	61	0	0	3	1
	NOME	50	39	54	30	45	1	0.48	-0.09	0.20	1.42	90	16.73	137	87	64	0	1	4	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	84	71	92	68	78	2	0.93	0.02	0.84	1.02	43	53.57	135	92	65	2	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	83	69	89	64	76	2	0.88	0.00	0.66	1.55	71	48.72	126	95	68	0	0	2	1
	MOBILE	82	73	86	71	77	-1	5.62	4.41	3.37	7.13	226	70.44	140	99	78	0	0	6	3
	MONTGOMERY	85	72	90	70	79	2	3.77	2.82	1.90	4.69	188	41.38	105	94	69	2	0	6	3
AR	FORT SMITH	92	69	94	65	80	6	0.00	-0.98	0.00	1.82	77	33.56	105	90	40	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	89	69	91	61	79	4	0.86	0.13	0.82	0.87	47	31.73	95	92	48	2	0	2	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	78	46	81	41	62	4	0.06	-0.51	0.06	0.84	55	18.47	117	77	25	0	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	105	81	109	77	93	4	0.11	-0.03	0.11	0.55	132	4.76	81	40	16	7	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	87	58	91	56	73	4	0.85	0.50	0.85	1.19	121	9.71	90	60	22	2	0	1	1
	TUCSON	101	72	104	69	86	4	0.02	-0.27	0.02	0.36	42	11.34	126	56	16	7	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	69	99	62	82	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	1.97	43	45	18	6	0	0	0
	EUREKA	61	48	63	44	54	-3	0.87	0.74	0.87	0.87	289	14.66	60	94	80	0	0	1	1
	FRESNO	95	66	99	62	80	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	5.11	63	61	19	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	61	74	59	66	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.33	36	88	61	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	93	60	104	55	77	2	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.41	118	9.59	45	71	18	6	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	88	57	97	53	73	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.05	31	4.54	37	85	29	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	75	67	79	66	71	0	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	3.74	51	78	59	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	75	54	63	-2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	5.43	40	86	57	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	88	55	96	51	71	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.01	7	5.93	64	88	28	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	83	35	86	29	59	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.26	41	5.11	89	75	13	0	2	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	84	52	91	45	68	7	0.27	0.02	0.27	0.83	97	14.02	95	77	19	1	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	86	54	94	46	70	6	0.12	-0.11	0.12	0.17	27	11.07	91	68	19	3	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	88	58	91	55	73	6	0.05	-0.24	0.03	0.85	122	5.02	74	51	13	1	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	90	53	97	44	71	6	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.88	169	15.83	145	74	17	5	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	80	68	86	66	74	8	0.32	-0.48	0.30	6.81	332	35.06	113	88	62	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	80	62	86	56	71	7	0.04	-0.88	0.04	5.47	257	43.57	134	96	58	0	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	87	71	90	65	79	7	0.80	-0.12	0.79	2.39	111	35.83	126	88	54	2	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	85	68	89	62	76	8	0.84	-0.24	0.59	2.92	120	28.19	90	95	58	0	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	74	89	74	82	2	1.23	-0.51	1.16	3.03	69	33.88	90	94	63	0	0	2	1
	JACKSONVILLE	87	69	89	66	78	0	2.85	0.87	2.85	3.09	60	40.30	99	100	62	0	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	87	77	89	76	82	-1	0.89	-0.73	0.30	1.52	37	21.35	77	89	65	0	0	4	0
	MIAMI	90	76	92	74	83	0	2.68	0.32	1.58	6.50	110	40.97	88	95	62	4	0	7	1
	ORLANDO	91	76	93	75	83	2	0.58	-0.91	0.27	4.19	110	34.00	84	93	59	6	0	5	0
	PENSACOLA	84	75	88	74	79	1	6.65	5.24	4.46	8.25	229	68.67	141	96	76	0	0	6	2
	TALLAHASSEE	87	72	89	70	80	1	2.10	1.00	1.17	6.71	222	39.56	84	96	62	0	0	4	2
	TAMPA	90	77	95	74	83	1	1.59	0.03	1.00	5.69	133	41.60	109	90	61	4	0	4	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	89	76	91	73	83	1	1.62	-0.45	0.96	3.54	68	30.80	67	93	63	3	0	5	1
GA	ATHENS	87	66	93	61	76	3	0.83	-0.09	0.51	0.86	39	36.48	109	90	55	2	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	82	69	88	65	76	2	0.97	-0.08	0.46	1.14	43	40.12	110	89	62	0	0	3	0
	AUGUSTA	88	64	91	58	76	1	3.77	3.03	2.73	5.57	289	46.09	140	96	51	5	0	2	2
	COLUMBUS	85	69	90	66	77	0	3.64	2.93	1.73	4.04	214	40.95	118	92	60	1	0	3	2
	MACON	86	66	91	60	76	1	3.10	2.24	2.54	3.11	135	37.14	108	97	58	2	0	3	2
	SAVANNAH	86	68	88	61	77	0	1.13	0.07	0.65	2.15	72	34.80	93	100	59	0	0	3	1
HI	HILO	85	70	85	68	78	1	3.01	0.67	2.52	4.48	77	92.39	107	87	59	0	0	6	1
	HONOLULU	88	75	89	73	82	0	0.05	-0.10	0.03	0.05	14	9.65	103	76	45	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	88	73	91	70	80	1	0.04	-0.05	0.03	0.06	26	14.61	132	82	51	1	0	2	0
	LIHUE	84	75	85	72	80	0	0.93	0.46	0.77	1.27	114	24.37	108	87	63	0	0	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	85	61	88	53	73	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.33	15	29.91	101	90	44	0	0	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	82	56	85	48	69	5	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.27	64	13.64	49	95	49	0	0	0	0
	DES MOINES	83	61	88	54	72	6	0.01	-0.69	0.01	0.35	18	18.31	63	89	48	0	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	79	56	83	50	68	5	0.04	-0.77	0.04	0.36	17	21.52	76	90	52	0	0	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	81	56	89	50	68	5	0.32	-0.35	0.31	1.35	75	17.55	78	88	47	0	0	2	0
	WATERLOO	80	56	86	47	68	4	0.45	-0.13	0.44	0.97	59	17.65	63	88	48	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	82	52	87	47	67	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.09	28	7.23	91	53	13	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	77	54	83	49	65	0	0.30	0.15	0.30	0.33	85	3.78	41	56	18	0	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	80	47	84	32	64	5	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.09	18	6.48	75	56	14	0	1	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	84	64	89	57	74	9	0.44	-0.27	0.44	0.46	23	19.45	72	86	42	0	0	1	0
	MOLINE	85	59	88	52	72	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.09	4	26.74	91	90	46	0	0	0	0
	PEORIA	86	64	89	58	75	8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.03	1	30.72	114	84	42	0	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	86	58	90	50	72	8	0.01	-0.77	0.01	0.18	8	15.38	55	85	37	2	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	87	61	91	55	74	7	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.36	134	35.28	128	90	42	1	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	66	89	62	76	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.58	142	33.63	102	95	51	0	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	86	60	91	52	73	9	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.46	27	27.56	96	94	43	1	0	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	85	65	89	58	75	8	1.04	0.32	1.04	1.97	107	32.70	105	91	47	0	0	1	1
	SOUTH BEND	86	61	92	51	74	10	0.33	-0.46	0.33	0.39	18	28.65	105	89	38	1	0	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	85	64	95	58	74	6	0.10	-0.59	0.09	0.89	51	19.28	84	86	50	4	0	2	0
	DODGE CITY	92	63	100	58	77	8	0.79	0.41	0.59	1.76	160	15.11	85	90	31	4	0	2	1
	GOODLAND	88	58	95	51	73	8	0.02	-0.24	0.01	0.21	28	11.88	73	88	30	3	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	88	65	91	60	76	7	0.00	-0.84	0.00	2.56	117	29.61	102	85	47	3	0	0	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 2021

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
	WICHITA	91	65	94	63	78	6	0.24	-0.47	0.23	2.37	125	24.02	92	88	39	5	0	2	0
KY	LEXINGTON	82	65	86	63	73	5	0.48	-0.20	0.48	1.41	81	41.69	124	96	61	0	0	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	87	70	89	69	79	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.19	66	34.58	104	88	53	0	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	87	67	92	66	77	7	2.47	1.56	2.46	3.05	141	38.14	110	91	54	2	0	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	84	72	88	67	78	-3	6.02	4.67	2.77	6.06	155	69.06	152	100	75	0	0	7	3
	LAKE CHARLES	84	73	92	68	79	0	3.33	2.07	2.48	4.11	121	59.95	144	100	74	1	0	5	1
	NEW ORLEANS	85	74	89	72	80	0	7.23	6.05	3.13	7.32	223	74.54	156	96	71	0	0	6	4
	SHREVEPORT	86	71	92	61	79	1	0.43	-0.31	0.27	0.51	27	37.55	104	85	57	1	0	4	0
MA	BOSTON	78	65	86	63	71	6	0.53	-0.28	0.31	5.97	308	39.73	130	85	60	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	74	61	81	59	67	6	0.53	-0.38	0.37	6.45	298	43.72	130	94	64	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	87	69	91	63	78	10	0.39	-0.61	0.38	5.05	217	31.96	106	89	53	1	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	70	48	75	45	59	4	0.42	-0.36	0.24	3.73	193	25.03	94	88	46	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	73	56	79	51	65	4	0.39	-0.49	0.17	3.57	175	29.00	91	97	63	0	0	4	0
MI	ALPENA	76	47	84	41	61	3	0.05	-0.61	0.05	1.08	61	19.14	93	97	42	0	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	58	85	52	68	5	1.15	0.12	1.06	1.54	60	24.51	90	98	54	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	47	81	40	61	3	0.01	-0.69	0.01	1.76	96	20.71	100	94	47	0	0	1	0
	LANSING	80	58	88	52	69	7	0.97	0.14	0.89	1.19	57	23.42	101	92	49	0	0	2	1
	MUSKEGON	78	58	81	49	68	5	0.76	-0.18	0.44	1.11	48	22.50	98	91	55	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	53	85	48	65	4	0.03	-0.79	0.03	1.26	59	21.61	93	89	45	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	72	47	82	41	59	3	2.46	1.46	1.11	2.81	110	18.06	77	92	46	0	0	4	3
	INT_L FALLS	69	40	75	36	55	1	0.39	-0.33	0.26	0.91	49	11.14	59	96	47	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	78	55	88	50	67	4	0.38	-0.31	0.24	1.34	71	20.91	86	86	36	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	74	50	82	41	62	0	0.09	-0.70	0.08	1.15	54	21.87	82	89	49	0	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	76	46	89	40	61	2	2.24	1.44	1.19	2.74	124	18.90	86	96	36	0	0	3	2
MO	COLUMBIA	90	64	93	58	77	9	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.62	27	38.39	119	88	35	5	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	85	64	88	59	74	6	0.00	-1.11	0.00	1.67	59	33.14	109	88	50	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	89	68	93	61	78	8	0.36	-0.35	0.24	1.25	68	32.97	111	80	40	4	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	89	64	92	62	76	7	0.30	-0.81	0.30	0.87	31	36.55	111	91	40	4	0	1	0
MS	JACKSON	85	71	91	62	78	1	0.67	-0.02	0.27	1.24	70	42.02	107	93	67	2	0	5	0
	MERIDIAN	82	68	88	59	75	0	2.94	2.15	1.28	3.77	184	57.87	140	98	72	0	0	6	2
	TUPELO	87	71	90	64	79	5	1.33	0.53	1.06	2.20	115	60.05	156	93	60	1	0	5	1
MT	BILLINGS	80	49	90	35	65	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.01	1	7.28	67	64	21	1	0	0	0
	BUTTE	72	34	79	25	53	1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.07	11	4.99	47	88	24	0	3	0	0
	CUT BANK	71	40	78	27	56	2	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.13	16	4.77	49	76	21	0	1	1	0
	GLASGOW	78	46	99	34	62	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.01	2	4.66	47	73	23	1	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	72	44	80	40	58	1	0.22	-0.07	0.14	0.24	27	9.93	81	79	26	0	0	3	0
	HAVRE	77	41	92	28	59	2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.04	5	5.76	60	77	20	1	1	0	0
	MISSOULA	75	41	78	31	58	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	7.34	67	75	22	0	1	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	80	61	84	54	70	3	0.41	-0.50	0.21	0.83	35	45.30	133	100	57	0	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	87	66	90	60	76	5	0.14	-0.59	0.12	1.99	103	30.13	99	92	47	1	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	85	65	87	58	75	4	0.01	-1.02	0.01	1.52	56	32.13	102	93	52	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	84	72	89	62	78	3	1.64	0.15	1.44	2.36	59	46.20	112	93	65	0	0	4	1
	RALEIGH	87	68	91	62	78	5	0.01	-1.08	0.01	1.82	64	32.72	101	97	54	2	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	89	68	91	60	78	3	0.00	-1.93	0.00	1.22	24	46.35	105	97	54	2	0	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	78	49	88	45	64	5	0.19	-0.19	0.19	0.71	69	7.33	49	78	31	0	0	1	0
	DICKINSON	80	45	96	38	63	5	0.02	-0.33	0.02	0.13	14	9.67	72	84	22	1	0	1	0
	FARGO	74	49	78	45	61	2	0.37	-0.24	0.37	2.46	147	12.16	68	86	40	0	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	71	46	80	40	58	1	0.26	-0.20	0.15	1.00	78	12.82	77	88	40	0	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	73	46	81	43	59	1	0.48	0.01	0.48	1.26	96	8.31	53	91	41	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	84	58	94	49	71	5	0.80	0.28	0.80	1.11	81	23.64	106	92	45	1	0	1	1
	LINCOLN	85	58	92	49	71	5	0.03	-0.67	0.03	0.28	14	20.86	88	90	47	3	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	83	56	93	48	70	6	0.27	-0.35	0.26	0.42	26	20.94	94	86	42	1	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	84	57	96	52	71	8	0.09	-0.22	0.07	0.96	112	19.71	115	91	38	1	0	3	0
	OMAHA	83	60	92	54	72	6	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.82	48	25.40	102	90	49	1	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	87	52	96	45	70	8	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.20	28	7.59	58	81	20	3	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	83	55	94	50	69	6	1.00	0.60	0.39	3.33	340	18.87	110	84	38	2	0	5	0
NH	CONCORD	77	56	84	48	66	6	0.42	-0.37	0.31	3.55	186	32.00	114	98	58	0	0	4	0
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	83	69	88	65	76	8	0.26	-0.48	0.25	2.52	142	37.65	125	97	65	0	0	2	0
	NEWARK	84	70	91	66	77	8	0.20	-0.72	0.20	8.79	405	45.12	134	85	52	1	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	91	63	93	57	77	7	0.01	-0.22	0.01	0.49	75	4.36	62	44	11	6	0	1	0
NV	ELY	82	43	84	38	62	5	0.04	-0.16	0.04	0.15	31	4.77	65	57	10	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	99	78	104	73	89	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.12	58	1.26	39	23	7	7	0	0	0
	RENO	86	53	91	50	70	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.09	48	1.83	36	50	11	2	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	87	44	92	39	65	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.02	8	4.85	84	51	11	2	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	76	56	81	50	66	4	1.12	0.37	0.65	3.14	169	30.17	108	100	68	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	74	58	77	55	66	6	1.19	0.34	0.91	1.84	112	36.40	131	100	69	0	0	4	1
	BUFFALO	78	60	84	56	69	6	2.06	1.14	1.21	3.17	145	23.45	86	93	54	0	0	5	1
	ROCHESTER	77	56	85	51	66	4	0.61	-0.20	0.49	1.15	57	21.01	85	99	60	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	80	58	85	55	69	6	1.57	0.71	0.85	1.82	85	31.83	119	100	61	0	0	4	2
OH	AKRON-CANTON	84	63	88	54	74	10	0.16	-0.66	0.16	0.74	35	29.40	100	89	56	0	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	85	66	89	64	75	7	0.05	-0.54	0.04	0.91	58	36.18	115	88	50	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	82	64	89	56	73	8	0.92	-0.02	0.86	1.03	45	29.82	107	86	53	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	85	64	90	59	75	7	0.13	-0.51	0.08	0.78	45	28.89	98	93	50	1	0	2	0
	DAYTON	86	64	90	58	75	9	0.47	-0.29	0.27	0.84	42	27.26	90	86	45	1	0	2	0
	MANSFIELD	84	63	89	54	73	10	0.20	-0.56	0.13	0.35	17	27.96	84	88	50	0	0	2	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 18, 2021

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
	TOLEDO	85	64	92	55	74	10	0.77	0.12	0.77	1.17	69	24.94	100	85	42	1	0	1	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	82	61	85	51	71	9	0.15	-0.75	0.15	0.57	25	32.59	114	95	62	0	0	1	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	91	64	94	59	77	3	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.35	14	23.96	87	86	34	6	0	0	0
	TULSA	93	69	94	66	81	8	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.04	1	27.83	92	84	37	7	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	65	50	67	44	58	-1	2.28	1.83	1.28	2.36	213	40.60	103	95	60	0	0	2	2
	BURNS	78	36	85	31	57	1	0.10	-0.01	0.10	0.52	195	6.17	83	76	16	0	2	1	0
	EUGENE	78	49	86	44	63	1	1.09	0.80	1.09	1.09	161	15.48	57	82	34	0	0	1	1
	MEDFORD	84	53	92	50	69	2	0.76	0.62	0.76	0.92	291	7.28	68	76	20	1	0	1	1
	PENDLETON	75	47	82	39	61	-3	0.20	0.07	0.20	0.29	93	4.54	53	72	19	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	76	55	84	47	65	0	1.27	0.94	1.27	1.27	166	15.90	75	82	33	0	0	1	1
	SALEM	77	53	86	45	65	2	1.23	0.95	1.23	1.23	189	20.28	89	83	34	0	0	1	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	82	63	88	54	72	8	0.37	-0.75	0.33	3.38	131	32.02	99	94	59	0	0	3	0
	ERIE	80	63	87	54	71	7	1.02	-0.08	0.43	2.31	88	26.70	94	87	56	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	85	68	88	64	77	10	1.19	0.17	1.19	9.39	401	38.94	133	87	52	0	0	1	1
	PHILADELPHIA	85	69	89	64	77	8	0.05	-0.86	0.04	2.94	134	34.78	115	91	56	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	81	64	85	59	73	8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.89	149	29.09	101	91	57	0	0	0	0
	WILKES-BARRE	81	65	86	60	73	11	1.72	0.73	1.30	6.79	420	33.91	127	93	61	0	0	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	82	63	86	56	73	9	0.69	-0.32	0.54	4.47	177	31.46	106	94	59	0	0	4	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	78	65	86	61	71	6	0.07	-0.86	0.07	4.47	194	35.93	109	95	64	0	0	1	0
SC	CHARLESTON	87	69	89	61	78	1	2.29	0.81	2.29	3.89	96	45.62	115	98	57	0	0	1	1
	COLUMBIA	87	66	90	60	76	1	2.18	1.36	0.92	3.09	139	40.82	119	96	55	1	0	3	2
	FLORENCE	89	68	91	60	78	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.46	20	35.74	109	89	47	4	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE	81	69	88	59	75	3	0.01	-0.77	0.01	1.56	74	34.75	101	76	55	0	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	77	47	85	45	62	3	0.36	-0.15	0.36	1.79	134	13.26	75	85	41	0	0	1	0
	HURON	81	55	94	46	68	6	0.50	-0.10	0.27	2.34	150	12.65	67	94	34	2	0	4	0
	RAPID CITY	81	48	96	37	65	3	0.23	-0.07	0.11	0.52	67	12.06	89	85	27	1	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	80	53	93	48	67	5	0.45	-0.18	0.22	0.88	52	20.54	97	85	45	1	0	4	0
TN	BRISTOL	86	60	90	56	73	6	0.02	-0.72	0.02	0.94	50	32.37	103	96	45	1	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	84	68	90	63	76	3	1.06	0.09	0.86	2.31	97	47.97	127	94	61	2	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	84	65	88	60	75	3	0.42	-0.37	0.40	0.62	32	35.75	100	98	56	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	87	72	91	67	79	4	0.57	-0.14	0.56	0.63	36	39.50	106	92	58	2	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	85	69	91	64	77	5	1.26	0.44	0.64	1.31	66	45.44	132	87	56	2	0	4	1
TX	ABILENE	93	67	97	62	80	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.11	8	16.46	89	79	32	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	90	60	96	56	75	5	0.04	-0.40	0.04	0.67	56	13.74	83	80	29	5	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	90	72	94	69	81	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.10	6	24.76	104	80	44	2	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	84	71	92	68	77	-2	7.08	5.63	5.20	7.94	210	53.85	125	100	80	1	0	5	2
	BROWNSVILLE	93	77	97	75	85	3	0.72	-0.74	0.38	1.96	55	19.68	107	93	54	6	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	73	96	70	82	1	3.14	1.93	2.38	3.14	98	33.17	147	97	56	5	0	2	2
	DEL RIO	99	74	103	69	87	6	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.00	0	13.00	89	71	33	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	96	65	98	59	81	5	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.24	24	10.87	145	43	14	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	91	70	96	65	80	2	0.98	0.40	0.98	1.15	71	26.48	103	85	42	5	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	86	76	91	72	81	-1	3.50	0.00	2.53	4.13	0	32.52	0	88	63	2	0	4	2
	HOUSTON	85	71	92	68	78	-2	3.45	2.47	1.54	6.73	259	39.11	113	93	64	3	0	4	3
	LUBBOCK	90	62	94	57	76	4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.03	2	18.36	125	77	30	4	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	92	64	97	63	78	3	0.03	-0.41	0.03	0.05	4	13.48	123	82	28	6	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	92	62	98	55	77	1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.03	2	18.94	120	85	34	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	93	70	99	67	82	2	0.13	-0.56	0.12	0.25	13	22.67	99	89	41	6	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	91	71	99	68	81	1	0.88	-0.10	0.82	0.98	36	47.33	160	92	51	5	0	2	1
	WACO	92	68	97	62	80	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	22.89	95	85	42	6	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	94	64	96	59	78	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	21.62	100	90	34	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	85	60	89	57	73	6	0.03	-0.26	0.03	0.13	19	9.39	83	63	18	0	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	88	64	92	58	76	9	0.05	-0.92	0.05	0.74	30	26.45	87	92	47	4	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	85	68	89	61	77	4	0.00	-1.15	0.00	1.86	61	31.33	89	96	58	0	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	87	69	92	61	78	7	1.80	0.78	1.65	3.58	137	37.43	115	96	56	2	0	2	1
	ROANOKE	88	66	90	63	77	9	0.01	-0.98	0.01	0.70	28	28.58	93	87	47	2	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	87	67	89	60	77	8	0.61	-0.39	0.61	2.95	127	27.03	89	94	54	0	0	1	1
VT	BURLINGTON	77	55	80	51	66	5	0.40	-0.44	0.39	2.13	103	22.54	86	94	51	0	0	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	69	47	74	36	58	-1	1.43	1.06	0.75	1.43	152	29.52	103	95	45	0	0	2	2
	QUILLAYUTE	62	47	65	42	55	-2	3.41	2.59	2.53	5.05	256	48.70	83	100	71	0	0	4	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	53	69	47	60	-2	1.49	1.17	0.96	1.49	190	21.31	99	90	54	0	0	4	1
	SPOKANE	70	49	75	42	60	-1	0.29	0.14	0.28	0.52	138	5.43	51	77	25	0	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	75	47	82	40	61	0	0.11	0.02	0.11	0.15	61	2.89	55	94	35	0	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	76	48	83	39	62	2	0.25	-0.60	0.20	0.81	36	18.43	75	89	38	0	0	2	0
	GREEN BAY	76	50	83	43	63	4	0.02	-0.69	0.02	0.43	23	23.99	108	92	48	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	78	53	85	43	66	3	0.04	-0.79	0.04	0.53	24	30.57	116	90	43	0	0	1	0
	MADISON	76	54	82	48	65	4	1.16	0.45	1.14	1.41	72	17.76	66	94	51	0	0	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	78	61	89	55	69	6	1.13	0.37	1.13	1.24	66	12.78	49	88	49	0	0	1	1
WV	BECKLEY	80	60	83	58	70	6	0.02	-0.75	0.02	1.57	85	31.43	99	99	60	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	84	63	87	59	74	6	0.13	-0.65	0.12	1.46	73	29.07	87	100	57	0	0	2	0
	ELKINS	83	58	84	53	71	8	1.13	0.23	0.78	4.13	187	30.04	85	93	45	0	0	3	1
	HUNTINGTON	83	64	88	62	73	5	0.66	0.02	0.58	1.91	110	39.90	125	96	58	0	0	2	1
WY	CASPER	83	44	88	30	64	6	0.10	-0.15	0.10	0.17	28	10.38	106	74	14	0	1	1	0
	CHEYENNE	80	48	87	41	64	6	0.05	-0.31	0.03	0.17	18	9.48	70	83	20	0	0	2	0
	LANDER	80	46	86	38	63	5	0.14	-0.10	0.14	0.43	81	10.72	112	65	17	0	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	85	44	94	34	65	6	0.02	-0.33	0.02	0.02	2	8.84	81	76	17	2	0	1	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

September 13 – 19, 2021

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Much of the nation remained drier than normal, but large parts of the Gulf Coast, Mississippi Valley, Pacific Northwest, and Southeast received at least twice the normal amount of rain. Some locations in the Great Lakes, Great Plains, Northeast, Rockies, and Southwest also received above-normal precipitation. Hurricane Nicholas brought heavy rain to parts of the western Gulf Coast. Coastal areas of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas received 5 inches of rain or more. Meanwhile, most of the nation was warmer than normal. Large parts of the Great Plains, mid Atlantic, middle Mississippi Valley, and Ohio Valley recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal. In contrast, much of the Gulf Coast, Pacific Coast, and Northwest were cooler than normal. Parts of Oregon and Washington recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal for the week.

Corn: By September 19, ninety-three percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 1 percentage point behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-seven percent of the corn acreage was mature by September 19, one percentage point ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of average. Corn maturing advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in 16 of the 18 estimating states. Ten percent of the 2021 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the average harvest pace. On September 19, fifty-nine percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 2 points below the same time last year.

Soybean: Nationally, leaf drop was 58 percent complete by September 19, two percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf drop advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in 17 of the 18 estimating states. Soybean harvest across the nation was 6 percent complete by week's end, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the average. On September 19, fifty-eight percent of the soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 5 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, producers had sown 21 percent of the intended 2022 winter wheat acreage by September 19, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in Washington at 58 percent planted, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of average. Nationwide, 3 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by September 19, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of average.

Cotton: By September 19, forty-eight percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, 8 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. By September 19, nine percent of the cotton acreage was harvested, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind average. On September 19, sixty-four percent of the 2021 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 19 percentage points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: Ninety-two percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 19, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 19, fifty-one percent of the sorghum was mature, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Eighty-three percent of Texas' sorghum was mature by September 19, four percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. Twenty-five percent of the 2021 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 19, one percentage point behind last year and 3 points behind average. Fifty-six percent of the nation's sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition on September 19, one percentage point below the previous week but 5 points above the same time last year.

Rice: Nationally, 51 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 19, six percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. On September 19, seventy-six percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above both the previous week and the same time last year.

Other Crops: Four percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of September 19, two percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. On September 19, seventy-one percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the previous week but 3 points above the same time last year.

By September 19, sugarbeet producers had harvested 12 percent of the nation's crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 2021

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	92	77	91	83
IL	97	93	96	91
IN	90	88	94	87
IA	93	87	93	90
KS	95	89	93	94
KY	95	83	89	94
MI	89	70	80	75
MN	97	86	94	89
MO	99	95	96	96
NE	97	90	94	94
NC	100	98	100	100
ND	79	77	90	78
OH	87	84	91	80
PA	88	52	72	82
SD	94	86	95	85
TN	98	95	98	98
TX	99	93	98	96
WI	89	82	90	78
18 Sts	94	87	93	89

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	40	19	36	26
IL	51	51	72	52
IN	48	34	55	48
IA	63	32	50	46
KS	64	45	62	64
KY	80	60	75	80
MI	34	24	44	25
MN	60	34	59	37
MO	62	50	73	68
NE	63	35	54	47
NC	93	92	96	95
ND	36	22	43	32
OH	28	28	49	32
PA	32	3	8	39
SD	62	33	50	38
TN	76	60	79	87
TX	83	75	85	78
WI	46	15	36	32
18 Sts	56	37	57	47

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	1	4	2
IL	4	1	11	8
IN	4	2	9	7
IA	4	0	4	2
KS	15	11	20	19
KY	28	15	28	36
MI	0	0	2	1
MN	1	3	6	1
MO	12	7	17	22
NE	9	1	7	5
NC	61	49	66	72
ND	3	0	3	1
OH	1	0	3	2
PA	1	0	1	5
SD	4	1	4	2
TN	25	15	31	47
TX	69	63	70	66
WI	1	0	1	1
18 Sts	8	4	10	9

These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	10	18	28	36	8
IL	1	3	22	53	21
IN	2	5	24	56	13
IA	2	7	33	48	10
KS	7	12	25	46	10
KY	1	3	13	62	21
MI	2	5	20	52	21
MN	9	17	36	32	6
MO	2	7	25	56	10
NE	5	8	19	45	23
NC	1	2	16	62	19
ND	16	27	41	16	0
OH	0	5	21	60	14
PA	0	2	13	68	17
SD	15	28	33	22	2
TN	1	3	18	56	22
TX	1	9	29	44	17
WI	3	6	16	44	31
18 Sts	5	10	26	45	14
Prev Wk	5	10	27	44	14
Prev Yr	5	9	25	47	14

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	85	96	84
KS	90	79	89	87
NE	92	94	96	93
OK	79	68	87	83
SD	96	92	98	83
TX	95	91	95	92
6 Sts	91	83	92	88

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	45	27	39	24
KS	30	20	37	25
NE	46	27	35	36
OK	38	26	35	44
SD	42	31	42	29
TX	87	80	83	82
6 Sts	49	39	51	46

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	13	0	8	3
KS	2	1	5	4
NE	2	2	3	2
OK	9	0	0	16
SD	3	2	5	2
TX	80	69	73	73
6 Sts	26	21	25	28

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	8	24	56	9
KS	4	9	29	50	8
NE	8	16	29	34	13
OK	8	21	30	33	8
SD	10	34	34	22	0
TX	1	8	28	48	15
6 Sts	4	11	29	46	10
Prev Wk	4	10	29	47	10
Prev Yr	5	11	33	40	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 2021

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	46	35	52	51
IL	40	33	54	38
IN	60	39	64	49
IA	62	30	53	45
KS	46	20	36	34
KY	34	27	38	33
LA	86	61	67	82
MI	66	51	76	46
MN	67	49	74	53
MS	62	53	63	67
MO	21	10	26	21
NE	79	47	71	62
NC	25	23	35	32
ND	72	67	80	74
OH	51	30	59	44
SD	77	58	79	60
TN	35	26	37	46
WI	52	22	52	39
18 Sts	56	38	58	48

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	11	9	15	17
IL	1	NA	1	3
IN	4	1	8	4
IA	6	0	4	3
KS	2	NA	0	1
KY	7	4	9	8
LA	64	35	41	56
MI	1	0	5	1
MN	6	3	11	5
MS	21	18	29	31
MO	0	NA	1	1
NE	9	1	4	5
NC	1	0	1	4
ND	7	4	11	6
OH	2	0	2	2
SD	4	NA	3	3
TN	6	1	5	8
WI	1	0	2	1
18 Sts	5	NA	6	6

These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	27	46	20
IL	1	3	21	55	20
IN	2	6	26	56	10
IA	2	6	31	50	11
KS	3	8	28	55	6
KY	1	5	15	61	18
LA	1	3	13	71	12
MI	2	7	23	51	17
MN	8	17	40	30	5
MS	2	2	21	64	11
MO	2	6	30	55	7
NE	2	6	21	50	21
NC	3	10	27	52	8
ND	15	29	40	16	0
OH	1	6	26	55	12
SD	11	29	39	20	1
TN	1	4	20	57	18
WI	3	7	17	51	22
18 Sts	4	10	28	47	11
Prev Wk	4	10	29	45	12
Prev Yr	3	7	27	51	12

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	64	27	41	70
AZ	98	93	95	91
AR	90	47	79	87
CA	37	50	70	36
GA	62	43	54	70
KS	39	38	46	33
LA	93	71	85	93
MS	70	59	66	75
MO	58	28	55	63
NC	48	37	53	61
OK	44	23	57	47
SC	36	36	45	57
TN	47	11	20	63
TX	52	33	42	43
VA	47	34	56	49
15 Sts	56	36	48	53

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	0	1	2
AZ	11	8	12	12
AR	1	0	0	4
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	1	0	1	3
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	14	1	6	16
MS	5	1	2	6
MO	2	0	0	2
NC	0	0	1	1
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0	2
TN	1	0	0	3
TX	19	11	19	17
VA	1	1	2	0
15 Sts	10	5	9	11

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	16	67	14
AZ	0	5	11	50	34
AR	0	1	13	45	41
CA	0	5	15	80	0
GA	2	7	30	52	9
KS	0	2	37	56	5
LA	0	2	31	64	3
MS	4	4	22	61	9
MO	0	5	24	71	0
NC	2	10	33	49	6
OK	1	8	22	68	1
SC	0	0	16	68	16
TN	6	10	21	52	11
TX	1	8	32	44	15
VA	0	2	14	82	2
15 Sts	1	7	28	51	13
Prev Wk	1	5	30	50	14
Prev Yr	9	18	28	35	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 2021

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	1	4	5
FL	23	13	17	24
GA	4	1	3	8
NC	1	0	1	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	7	1	5	7
TX	5	0	0	2
VA	5	1	3	5
8 Sts	6	2	4	8

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	12	63	25
FL	3	3	27	66	1
GA	1	4	23	59	13
NC	1	7	19	64	9
OK	0	0	34	66	0
SC	0	0	8	78	14
TX	0	1	50	48	1
VA	0	0	13	84	3
8 Sts	1	3	25	60	11
Prev Wk	1	2	20	65	12
Prev Yr	3	5	24	55	13

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	1	1
CA	4	0	0	4
CO	43	29	48	35
ID	20	16	34	25
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	5	4	6	4
KS	12	4	13	11
MI	8	4	10	7
MO	0	0	0	1
MT	17	14	26	15
NE	36	17	35	37
NC	1	0	3	0
OH	3	1	2	3
OK	14	8	15	16
OR	13	4	7	13
SD	34	13	33	30
TX	16	9	20	17
WA	48	53	58	47
18 Sts	19	12	21	18

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	33	48	58
CA	9	8	18	8
LA	91	89	91	93
MS	43	50	64	62
MO	14	17	26	34
TX	98	89	92	96
6 Sts	45	40	51	56

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	26	47	21
CA	0	0	10	80	10
LA	0	0	15	79	6
MS	1	3	18	71	7
MO	0	2	30	55	13
TX	1	1	24	58	16
6 Sts	1	2	21	61	15
Prev Wk	1	3	22	59	15
Prev Yr	1	4	21	56	18

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	12	8	15	12
ID	3	NA	4	3
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	1	NA	1	1
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	3	0
NE	3	NA	5	5
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	1	0
OR	3	NA	0	1
SD	4	NA	1	3
TX	1	NA	0	2
WA	14	NA	16	14
18 Sts	3	NA	3	2

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 19 2021	5-Yr Avg
ID	12	10	14	15
MI	24	12	20	15
MN	13	7	10	11
ND	12	7	11	11
4 Sts	14	NA	12	12

These 4 States harvested 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 2021

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Sep 19, 2021

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	8	79	10	NH	0	0	20	60	20
AZ	1	3	39	47	10	NJ	0	4	10	86	0
AR	8	26	44	19	3	NM	9	24	48	18	1
CA	45	25	15	15	0	NY	1	6	9	61	23
CO	12	21	31	27	9	NC	3	23	36	36	2
CT	0	0	21	52	27	ND	54	29	14	3	0
DE	0	12	52	29	7	OH	0	11	38	46	5
FL	1	4	15	49	31	OK	6	15	43	34	2
GA	2	7	24	58	9	OR	70	16	11	3	0
ID	27	28	30	14	1	PA	0	6	19	67	8
IL	2	11	34	41	12	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	6	15	40	35	4	SC	0	4	20	66	10
IA	8	21	42	27	2	SD	44	36	15	5	0
KS	7	15	36	40	2	TN	2	7	30	52	9
KY	2	5	26	52	15	TX	14	24	34	24	4
LA	0	5	38	54	3	UT	23	43	30	4	0
ME	0	5	75	20	0	VT	0	2	4	92	2
MD	0	9	56	31	4	VA	3	16	56	22	3
MA	0	0	9	52	39	WA	80	11	7	2	0
MI	6	13	39	36	6	WV	2	5	33	59	1
MN	27	30	31	9	3	WI	9	10	18	43	20
MS	1	7	35	50	7	WY	39	32	24	5	0
MO	2	13	32	49	4	48 Sts	23	23	30	21	3
MT	56	35	9	0	0						
NE	11	15	55	17	2	Prev Wk	20	22	33	21	4
NV	45	25	30	0	0	Prev Yr	16	25	32	24	3

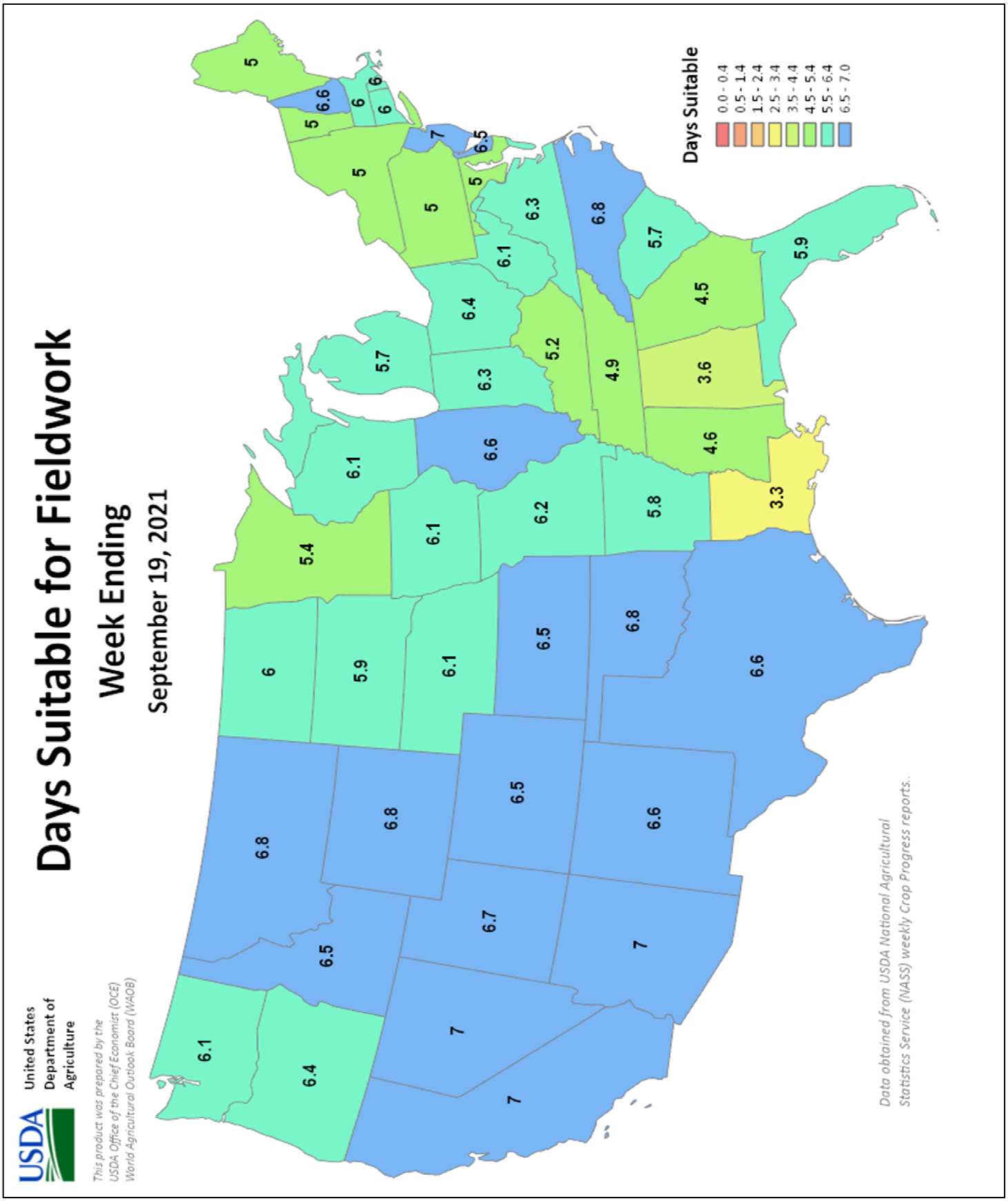
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 2021

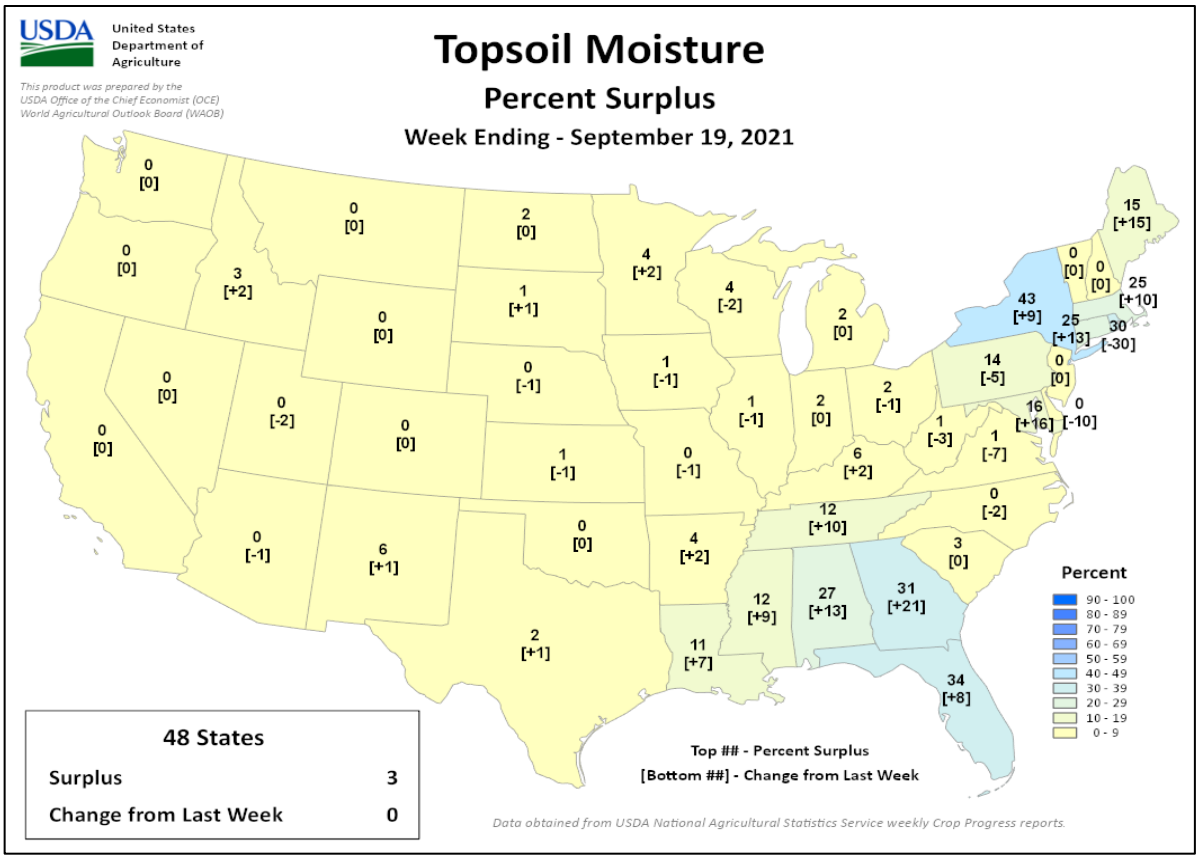
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

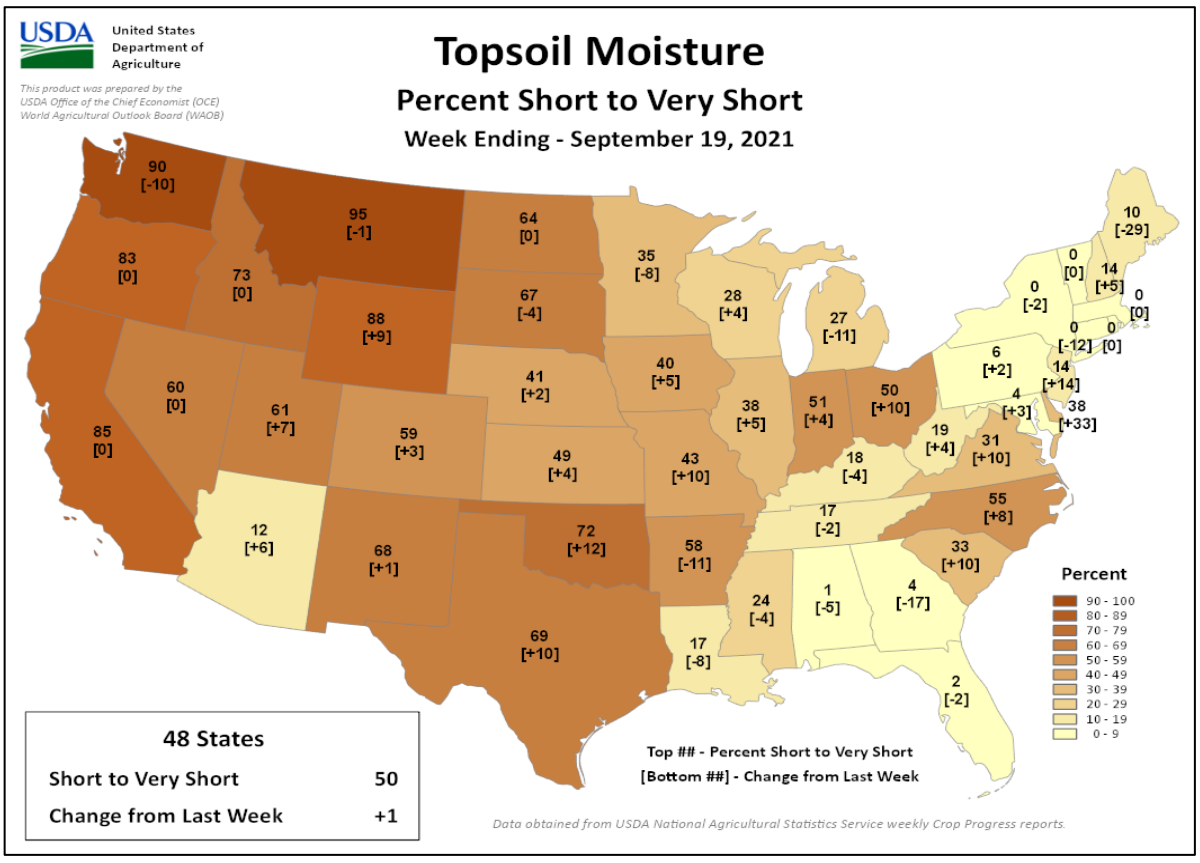


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 2021

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

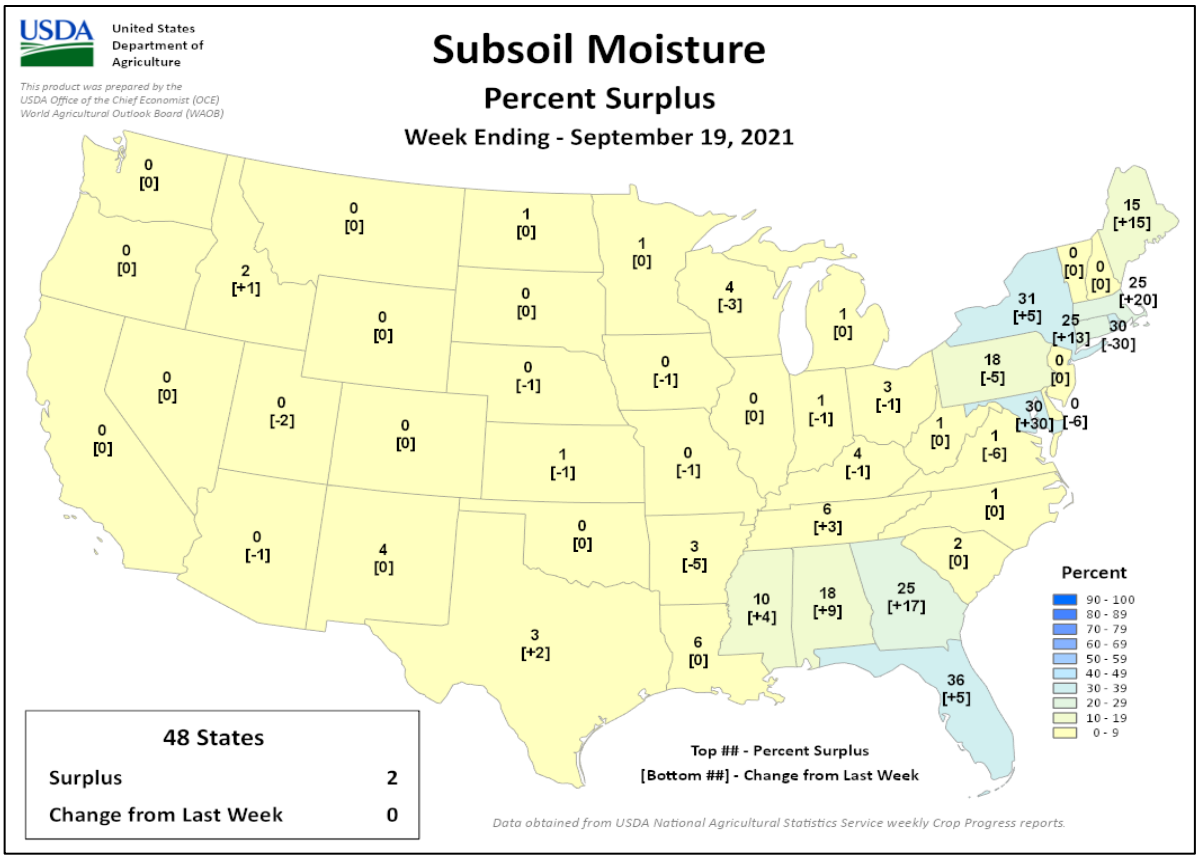


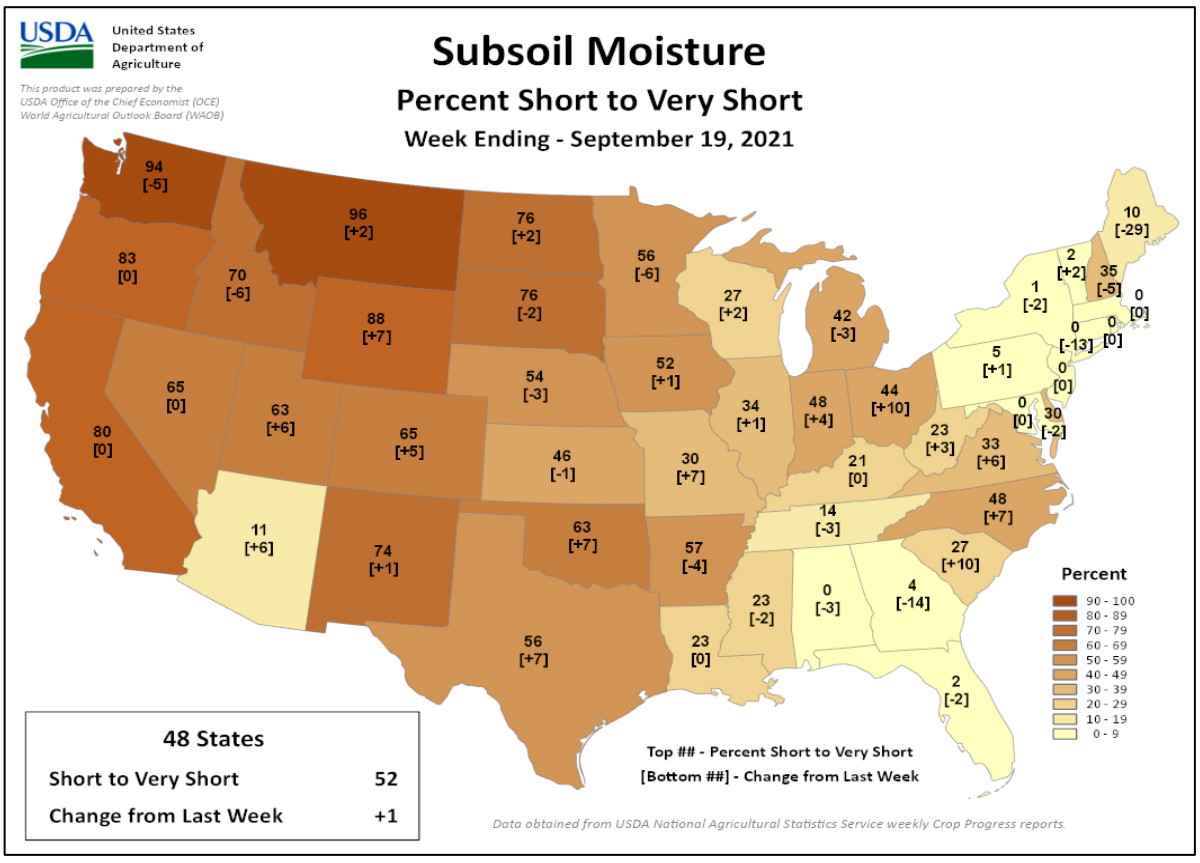


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 19, 2021

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

September 12-18, 2021

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers maintained favorable prospects for winter crop planting and establishment, though pockets of dryness lingered in some southern growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Dry weather favored summer crop harvesting over the eastern half of the region, while moderate to locally excessive rainfall halted fieldwork in western growing areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers improved topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment in central Turkey, while the rest of the region remained seasonably dry.

SOUTH ASIA: Resurgent monsoon showers across central India further improved moisture conditions for kharif crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Late-week moderate to heavy rainfall in interior China and parts of the northeast was unwelcome for maturing summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Wet weather prevailed across the region, providing timely moisture to reproductive rain-fed rice and boosting irrigation supplies.

AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited reproductive winter grains and oilseeds in the south and west.

ARGENTINA: Warm, dry weather dominated, spurring winter grain growth while limiting summer crop planting in areas with insufficient moisture.

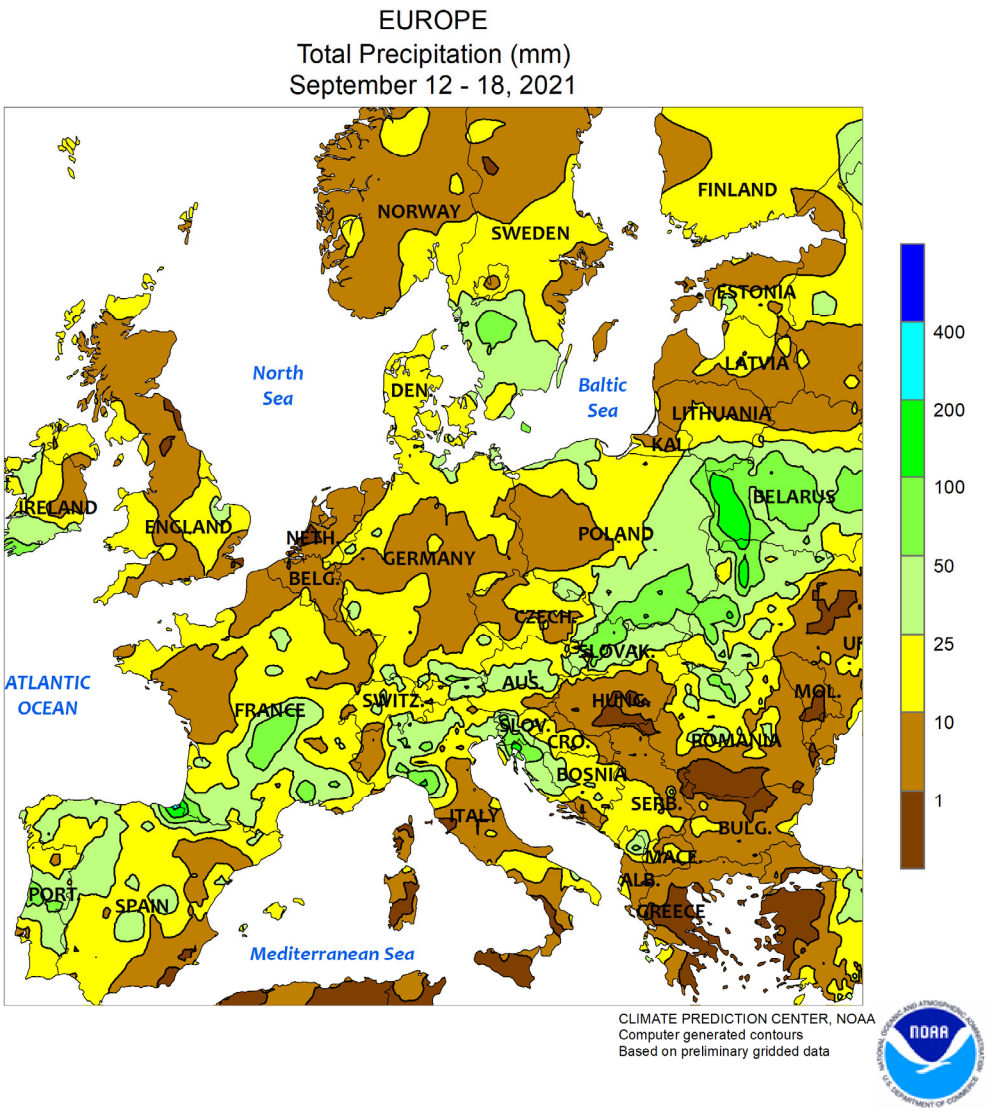
BRAZIL: Rain lingered over southern wheat areas, as spotty showers developed over soybean fields in central Brazil.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued over southern and eastern districts, but monsoon showers retreated from the northwest.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Dry weather supported rapid crop harvesting in most agricultural districts.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Scattered showers slowed seasonal fieldwork while increasing moisture for winter wheat establishment.

For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov



EUROPE

Widespread showers favored winter crop establishment but slowed fieldwork across much of Europe, though pockets of dryness lingered in some southern growing areas. Rainfall during the monitoring period totaled 5 to 50 mm (locally more) from England and France eastward into Poland and the Baltic States, maintaining favorable moisture supplies for winter crop planting and establishment but slowing summer crop drydown and harvesting. Farther south, moderate to heavy rainfall (10-110 mm) on the Iberian Peninsula signaled a favorable start to the 2021-22 wet season and provided soil moisture for wheat and barley planting. Heavy to excessive rain (25-100 mm, locally more than 150 mm) from southeastern France into northern Italy and the western Balkans eased lingering long-term deficits and boosted moisture supplies for winter crops but likely caused some flooding. Conversely, mostly dry weather (5 mm or less) in southern Italy and across the central and southern Danube River Valley limited soil moisture for winter grain and oilseed establishment. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal across the entire continent save for cooler-than-normal weather (up to 3°C below normal) in southwestern Spain.

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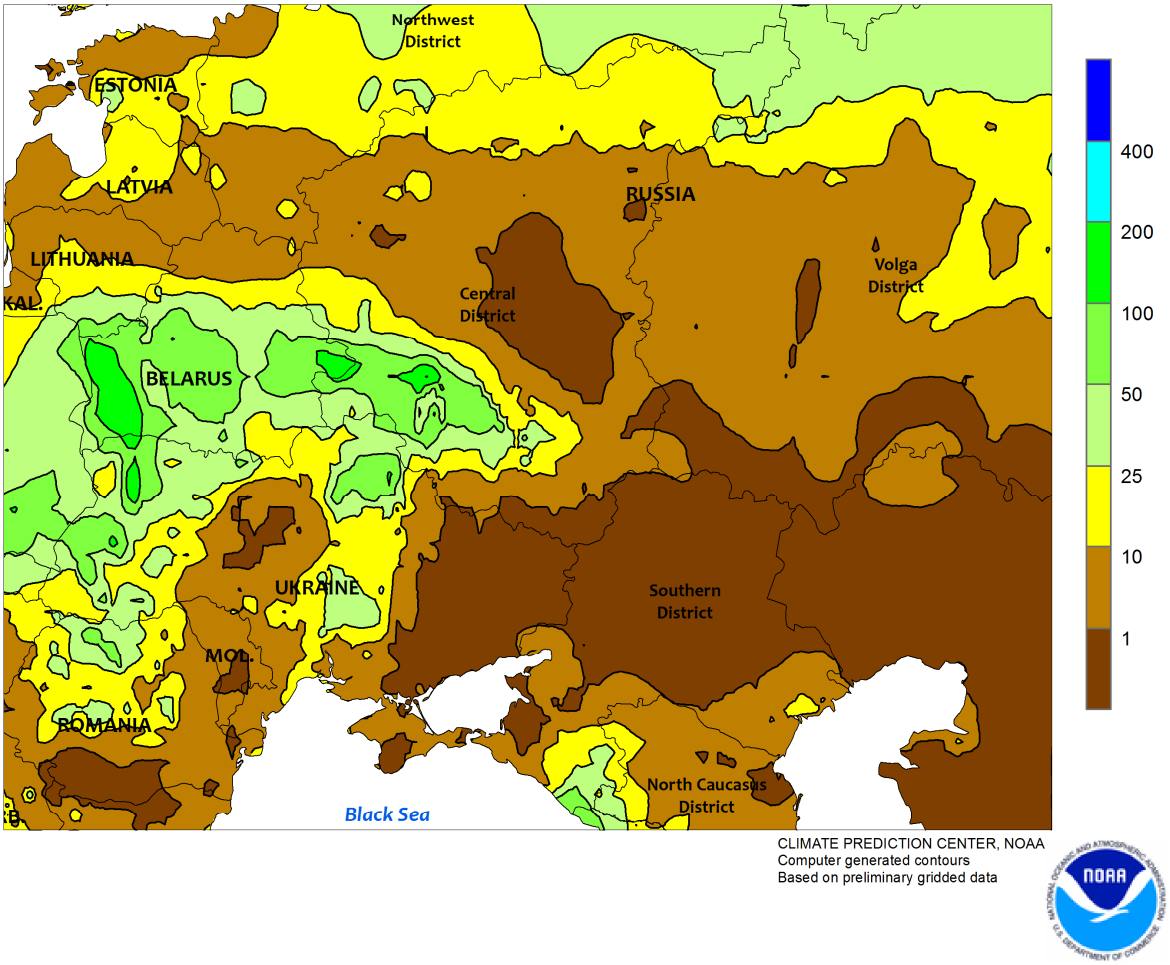
WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 12 - 18, 2021



WESTERN FSU

Wet weather in the west contrasted with drier conditions in central and eastern crop areas. Moderate to very heavy rain (20-100 mm) from Belarus and northwestern Ukraine into western portions of Russia's Central District halted summer crop drydown and harvesting but maintained abundant moisture supplies for winter crops. Conversely, mostly dry weather from eastern Ukraine into southwestern Russia favored summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting. Conditions were highly variable in central Ukraine, with pockets of heavy rain (25-50 mm) interrupting corn and soybean harvesting, while dry weather in neighboring locales promoted summer crop drydown and harvesting. Warm weather in Moldova and Ukraine (up to 4°C above normal) gave way to below-normal temperatures (1-2°C below normal) in Russia, though readings averaged near normal in the Southern District. Soil moisture supplies for winter crop establishment remained overall favorable, though localized dryness (60-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) persisted in the Kherson Oblast of southern Ukraine.

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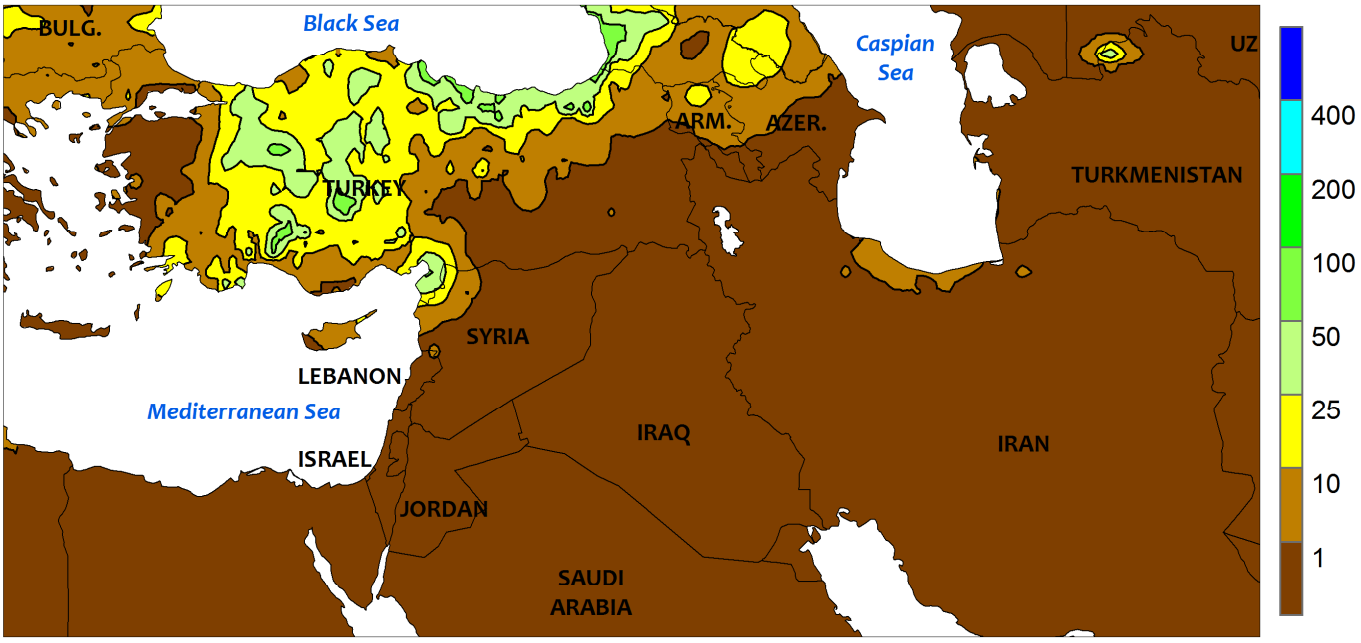
MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 12 - 18, 2021



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

MIDDLE EAST

Showers in Turkey contrasted with seasonably dry weather elsewhere. The first significant rain of the 2021-22 wet season overspread central Turkey, with key winter grain areas on the Anatolian Plateau reporting 10 to 30 mm. The moisture likely encouraged early sowing with the return of drier weather by week's end, though the rain likely interrupted the latter stages of summer crop harvesting. From the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iran, sunny skies prevailed, with the onset of seasonal rains typically occurring in October.

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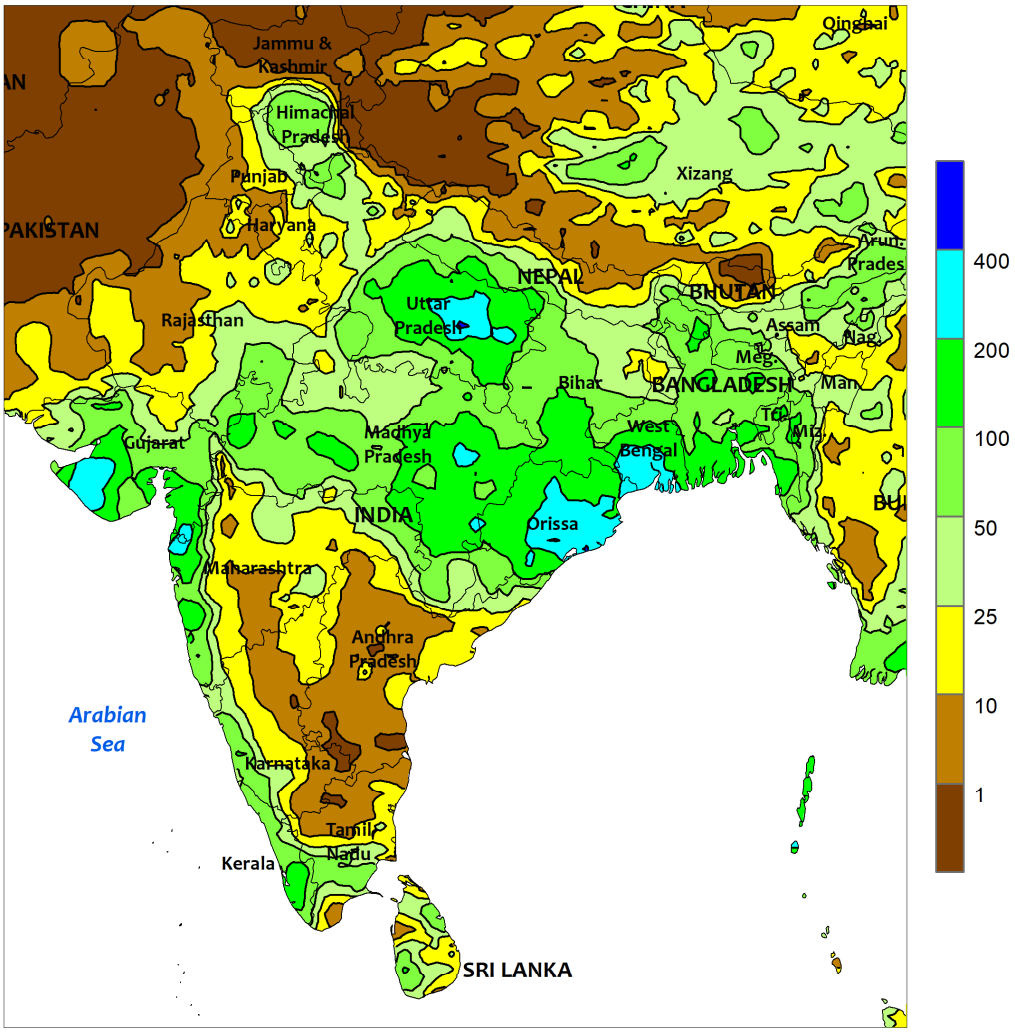
SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 12 - 18, 2021

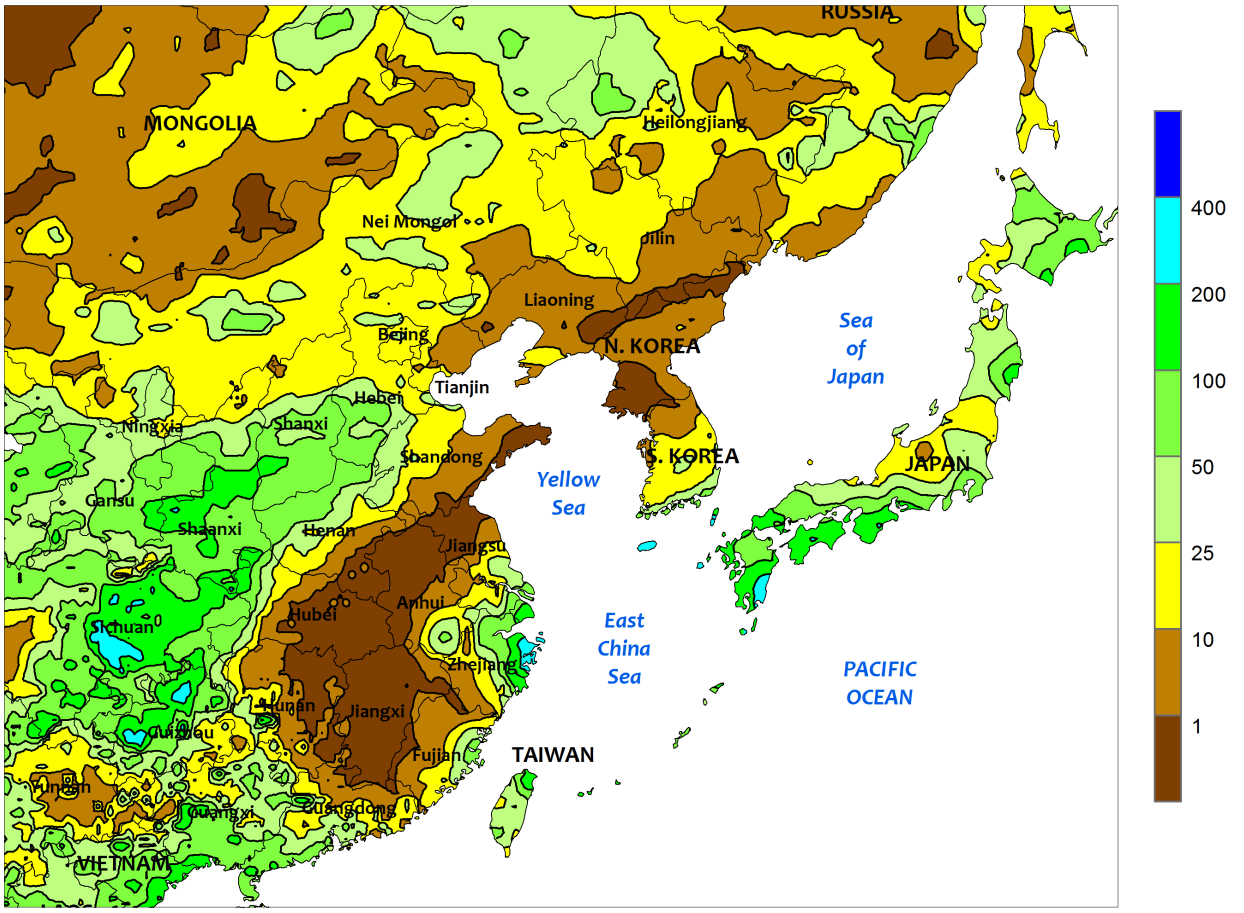


SOUTH ASIA

Wet weather continued across a wide swath of India, bringing favorable moisture to kharif crops. In particular, showers (25-100 mm, locally up to 325 mm) extending from eastern rice areas to western cotton and oilseed locales further improved moisture supplies for crops that had been experiencing dryness through much of the growing season; however, even with the recent improvement in rainfall, some locations continued to report seasonal moisture deficits. Elsewhere, sunny weather in southern India promoted development of later-planted cotton and other kharif crops, while mostly dry weather in the far north (and into Pakistan) aided maturation of irrigated cotton and rice.

For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 12 - 18, 2021



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

EASTERN ASIA

Early-week dryness gave way to widespread showers across interior China. Western sections of the North China Plain and into the upper Yangtze Valley recorded 25 to as much as 150 mm of rain. While the wet weather was not conducive for maturing summer crops, it boosted moisture reserves for upcoming winter crop sowing. Likewise, rainfall (10-30 mm or more) in parts of the northeast was generally unwelcome for maturing corn and soybeans. In contrast, dry, warmer-than-normal conditions in western China supported cotton maturation and harvesting. In fact, temperatures were above normal (1-5°C above normal) throughout China. Elsewhere, Typhoon Chanthu skirted the southeastern coast of China early in the period before tracking into southern Japan. Downpours (100-300 mm) were generally limited to coastal areas of China while overspreading the southern half of Japan.

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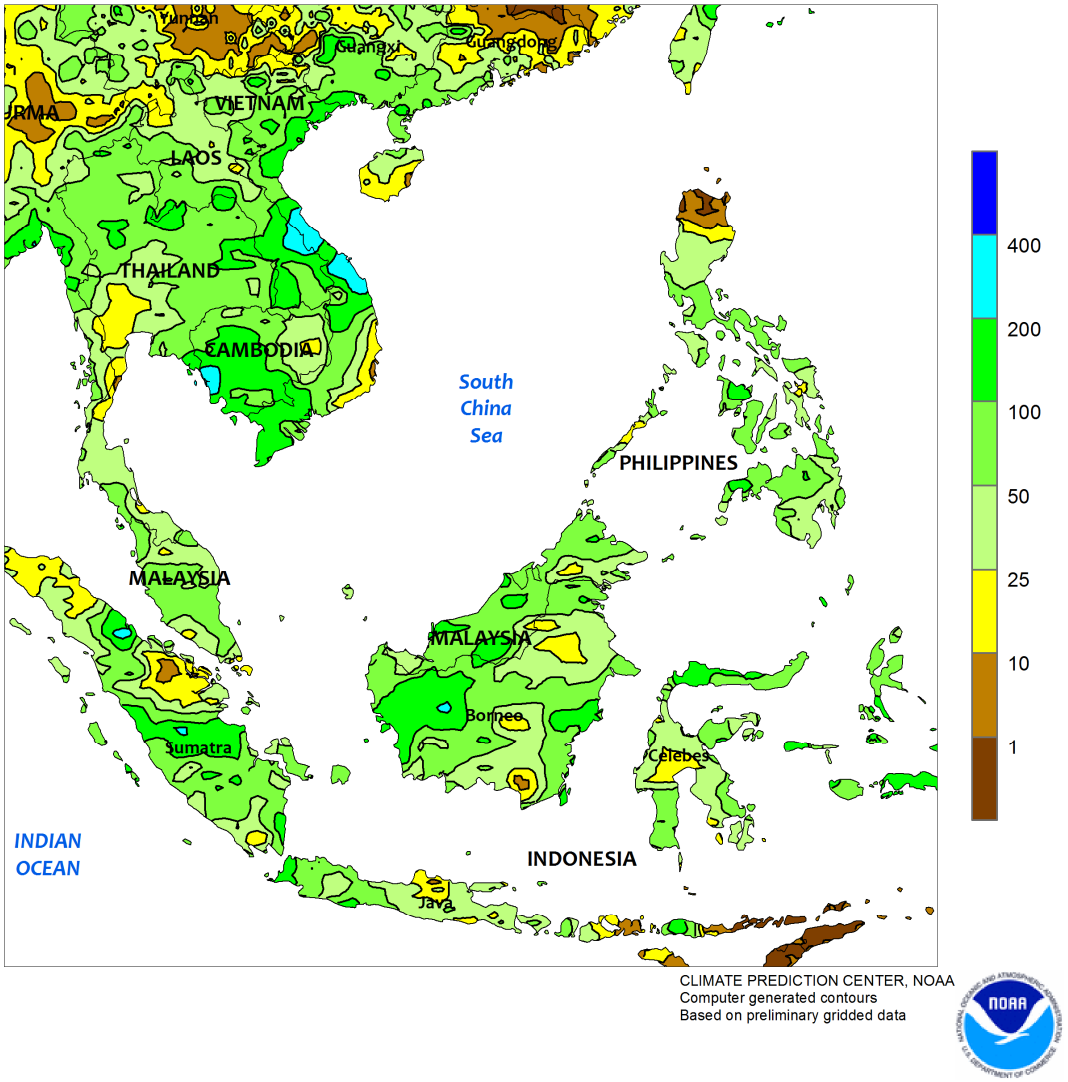
SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 12 - 18, 2021

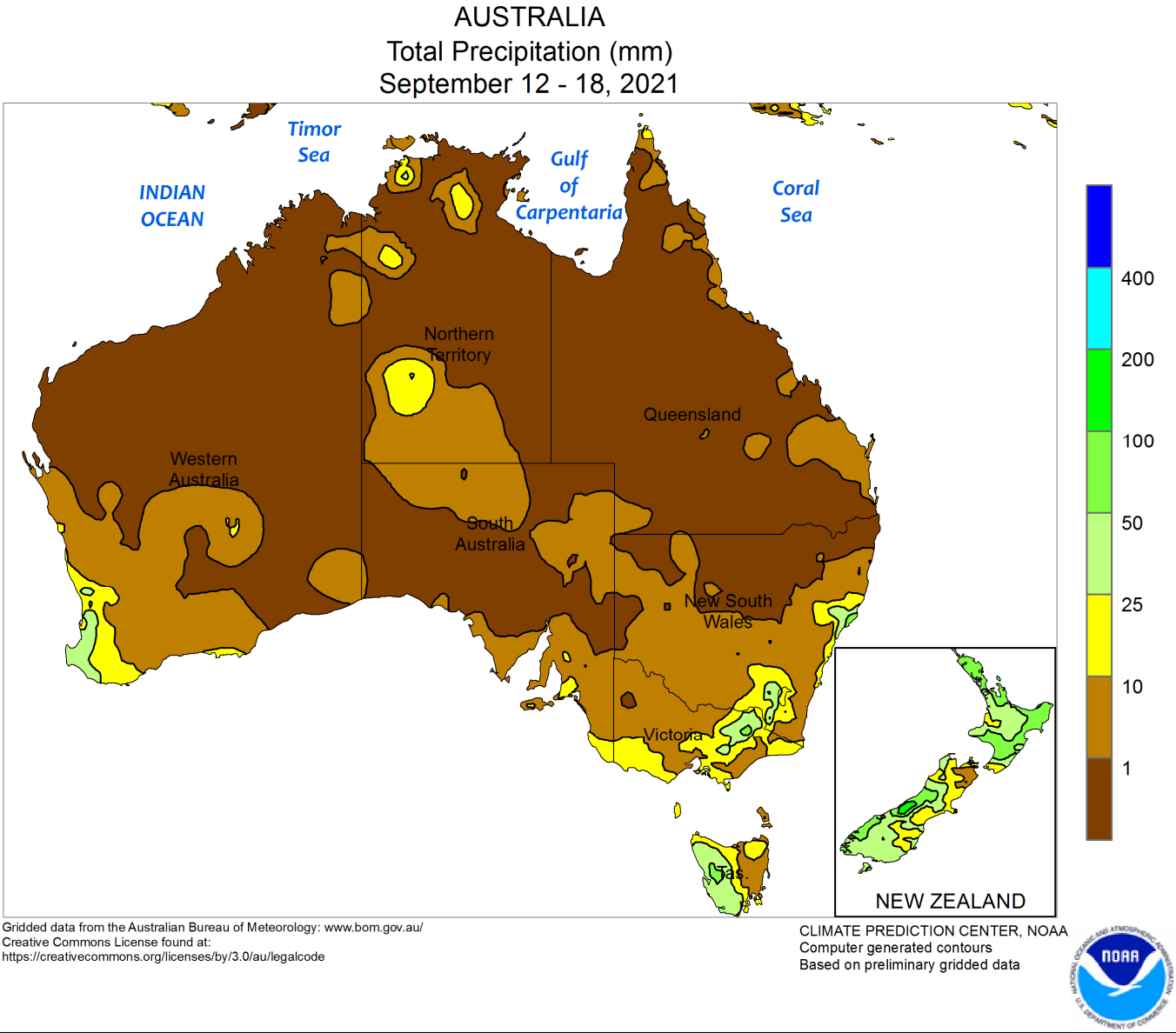


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Waves of monsoon moisture moved through the Philippines and into Indochina and Thailand. Most areas recorded rainfall totals between 25 and 150 mm, with higher amounts (150-300 mm) in central Vietnam. The wet weather further benefited rain-fed rice throughout the region suffering from inconsistent moisture during the first half of the northern wet season. In addition, the rainfall boosted reservoir levels for dry-season rice sown in the coming months. Meanwhile, Typhoon Chanthu grazed the northern Philippines late last week and early into the current period, adding to rainfall totals in Luzon and parts of the Visayas. Chanthu reached sustained wind speeds of 150 knots on its approach to the Philippines before rapidly weakening. Elsewhere, showers were seasonably heavy (25-100 mm or more) in most oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia; rainfall in parts of western Indonesia (northern Sumatra) was lighter than normal. Furthermore, heavier-than-normal showers (25-100 mm) were reported in sections of southern Indonesia (western Java), signaling an early start to the southern wet season.

For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov



AUSTRALIA

In western and southeastern Australia, scattered showers (1-10 mm, locally near 25 mm) continued to benefit reproductive winter grains and oilseeds and helped maintain good to excellent yield prospects. Winter crop conditions remained good in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland as well, where a combination of sunny skies and adequate topsoil moisture promoted development of reproductive to filling wheat and other winter crops. The dry weather favored cotton, sorghum, and other summer crop planting too. Sowing typically begins in September and becomes more widespread in October and November each year. Temperatures averaged near to somewhat below normal (up to 2ºC below normal) throughout the wheat belt, with maximum temperatures generally in the 20s (degrees C).

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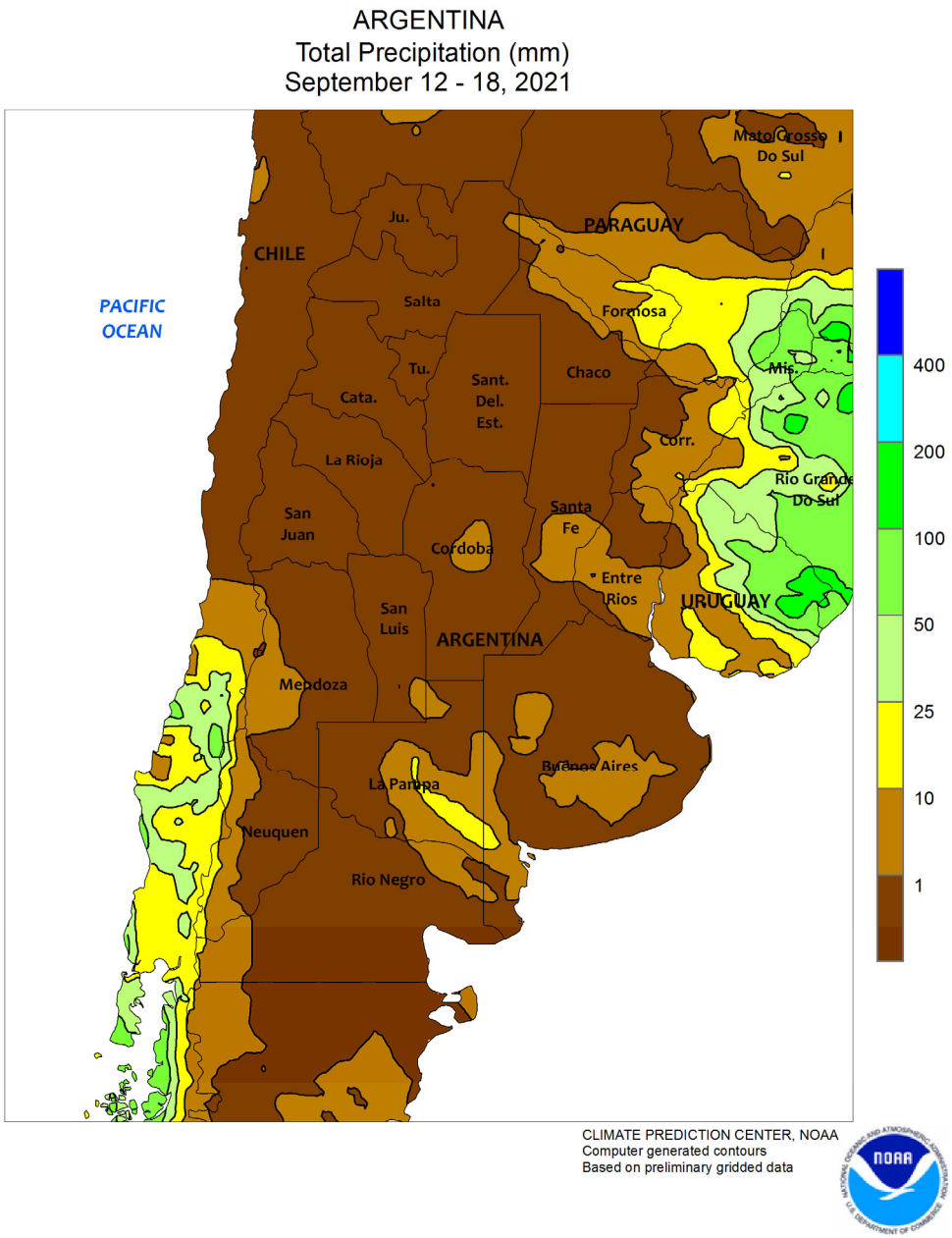

ARGENTINA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated all major agricultural districts. Following last week's beneficial rain in southern and northeastern farming areas, rain was widely scattered and light, with few locations recording more than 5 mm. Weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 4°C above normal accompanied the dryness, fostering rapid development of winter wheat and barley as well as spring fieldwork including early planting of summer crops. Patchy frost in traditionally cooler locations of central Argentina (Buenos Aires and environs) likely had limited if any impact on winter crops due to the earliness of the season. In the northwest (northern Cordoba to Salta), the long-term dryness – compounded by the recent warmth (daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) – delayed early summer crop planting and maintained concern for winter grains advancing through reproduction. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 14 percent planted as of September 16, lagging last year's pace by 9 points; little to no planting has been recorded in Buenos Aires or La Pampa, and planting is lagging last year's pace in Cordoba and Santa Fe.

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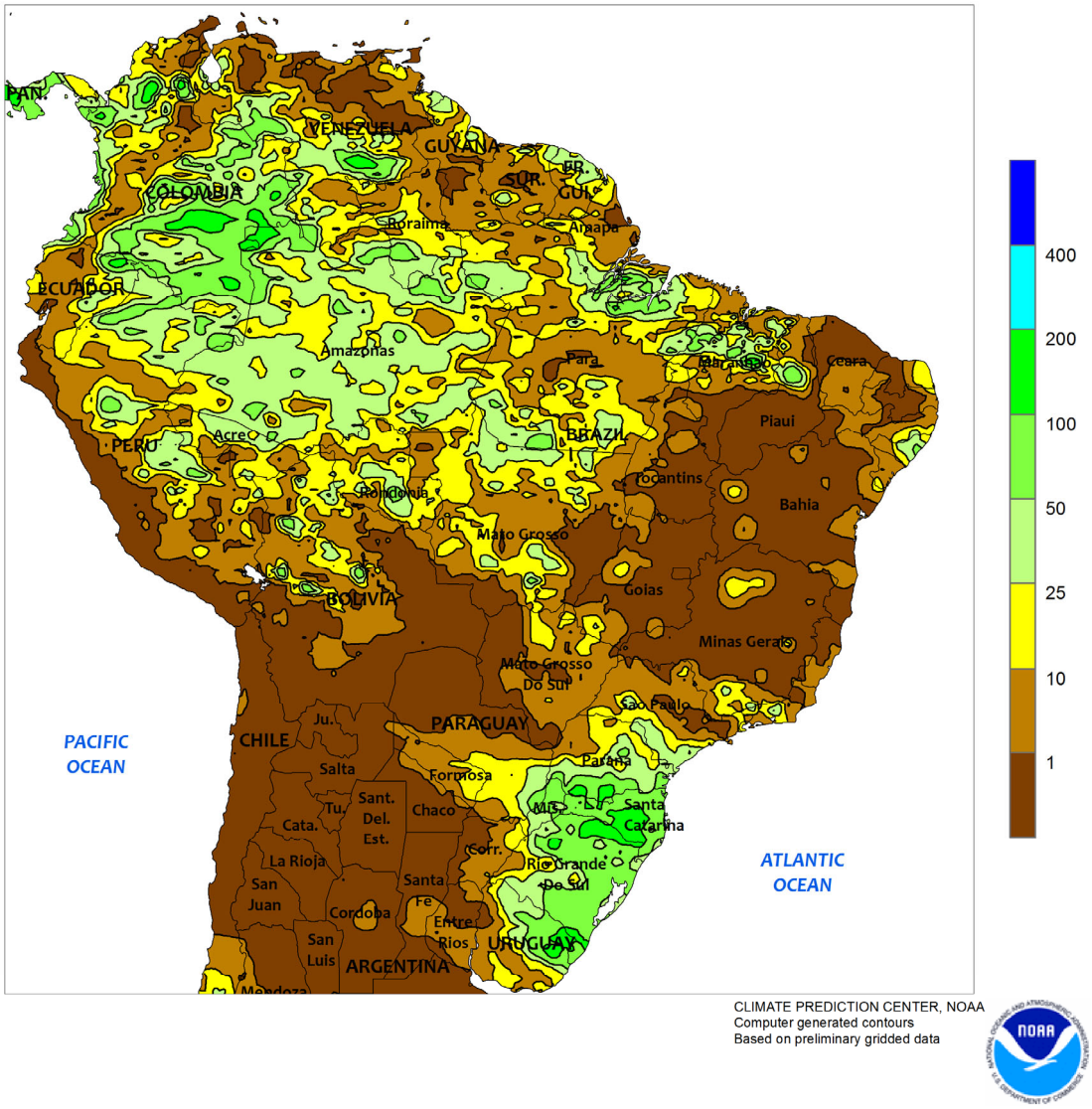
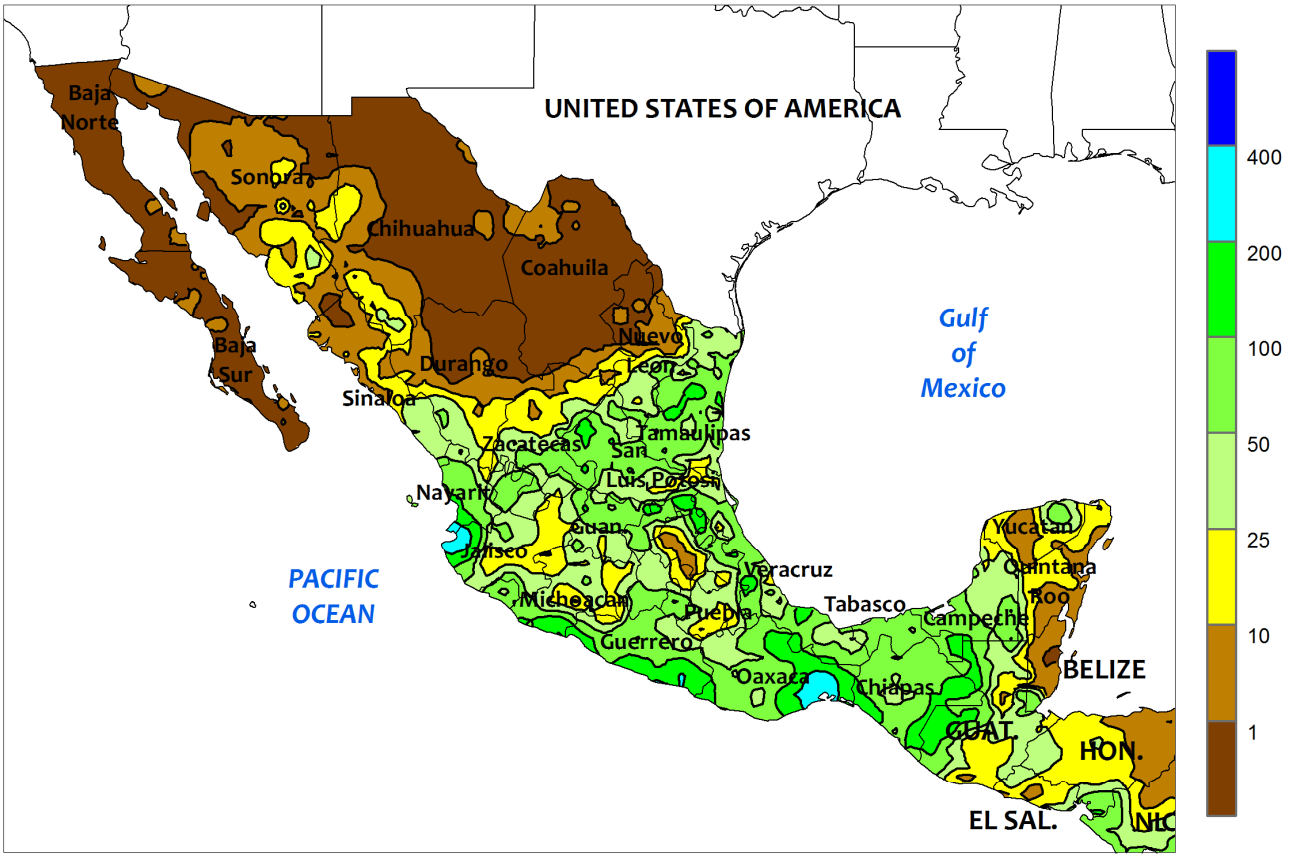


BRAZIL

Showers lingered over the southern wheat belt, as isolated pockets of rain dotted soybean areas farther north. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm over a large area stretching from southern Mato Grosso do Sul southward through eastern Uruguay. Near- to below-normal weekly average temperatures accompanied the showery weather, though nighttime lows stayed above freezing and daytime highs reached the upper 30s (degrees C) at the northern edge of the aforementioned region. According to the government of Parana, 97 percent of the wheat crop had reached flowering as of September 13, with 42 percent either mature or harvested; soybeans were 1 percent planted. In Rio Grande do Sul, 68 percent of wheat had reportedly reached flowering by September 16. Elsewhere, hotter weather (daytime highs reaching 40°C or higher) dominated Brazil's central and northeastern interior farming areas, which is typical prior to the establishment of seasonal rainfall. Spotty showers (locally reaching 10-25 mm) may encourage some soybean planting, though most of the region will need widespread, heavier rainfall before planting will fully commence.

For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 12 - 18, 2021



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

MEXICO

Beneficial rainfall continued in southern and eastern agricultural districts, but monsoon showers were sparse in most northern watersheds. Rainfall was highly variable (5-50 mm, locally approaching 100 mm) across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), maintaining overall favorable levels of moisture for corn and other summer crops. Somewhat heavier rain (50-100 mm, locally higher) was recorded to the south along the southern Pacific Coast eastward into Campeche, and to the north from Nayarit to Tamaulipas. Meanwhile, large sections of the northwest and north-central Mexico (Baja California to northern Nuevo Leon) were dry due to the receding monsoon circulation. Warmer-than-normal conditions accompanied the northern dryness, with highs approaching 40°C maintaining high water requirements for livestock and increasing evaporative losses from reservoirs.

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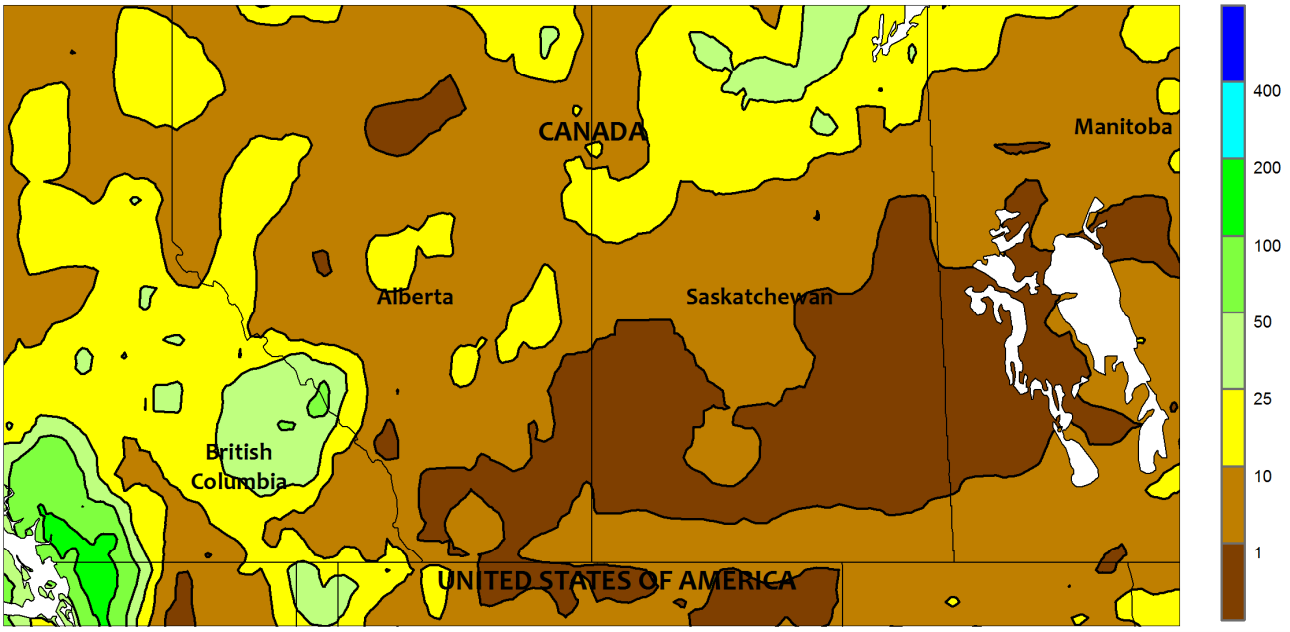
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 12 - 18, 2021



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

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Drier-than-normal weather dominated nearly all Prairie farming areas, maintaining a rapid pace of autumn fieldwork after earlier delays. Most locations recorded rainfall totaling 5 mm or less, with isolated heavier amounts (reaching up to 15 mm) in agricultural districts in southeastern Manitoba and Alberta's northern farming areas. Weekly temperatures averaged from near normal to as much as 2°C above, with daytime highs briefly reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) in southern Saskatchewan. Meanwhile, a season-ending freeze (temperatures reaching -2°C or lower) was recorded over large sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan, further helping to dry mature spring crops. According to provincial reports released during the middle part of September, harvesting of all crops reached 61 percent in Alberta, 74 percent in Saskatchewan, and 65 percent in Manitoba.

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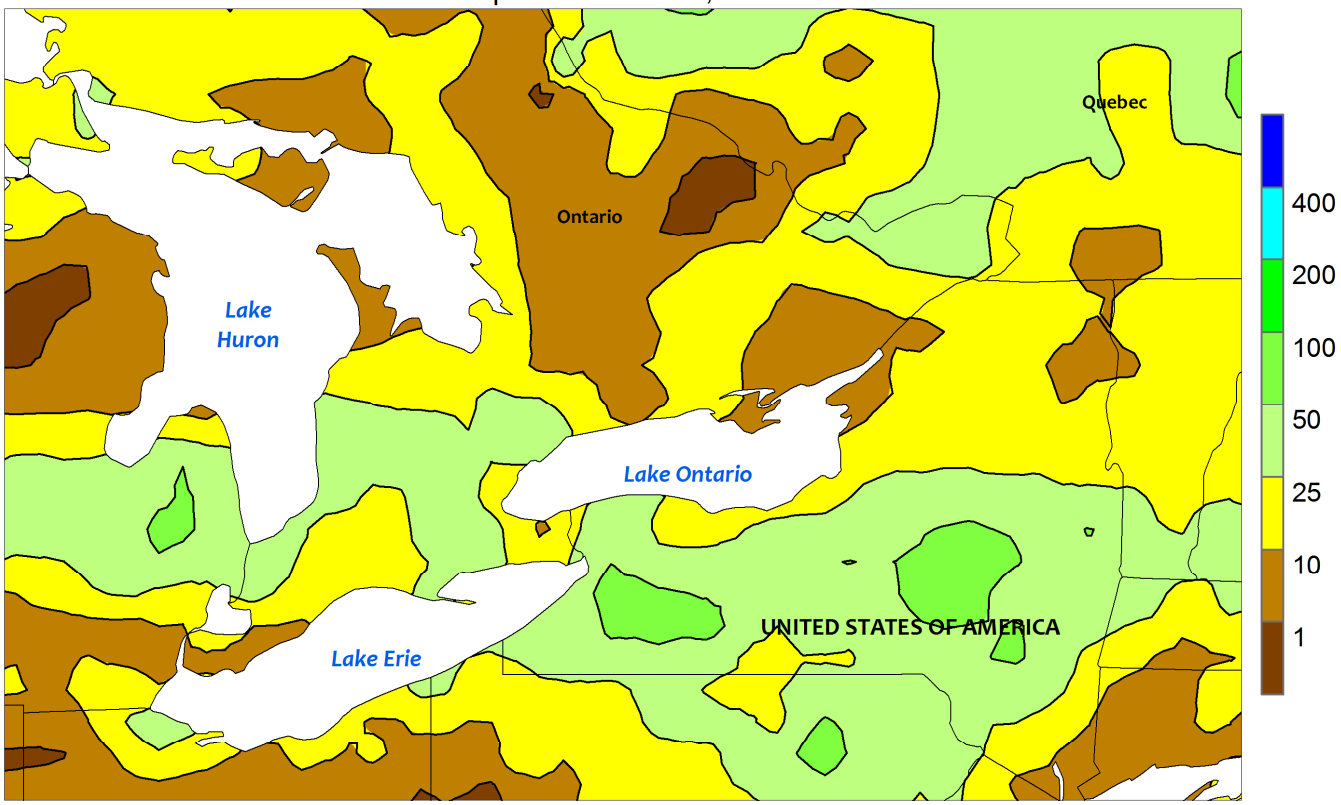
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 12 - 18, 2021



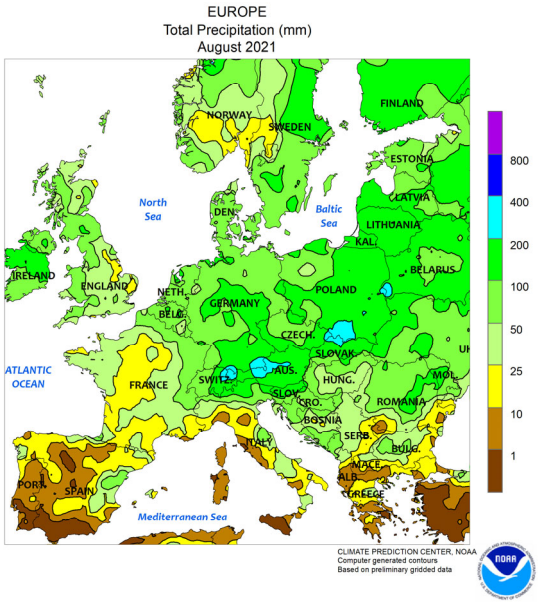
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

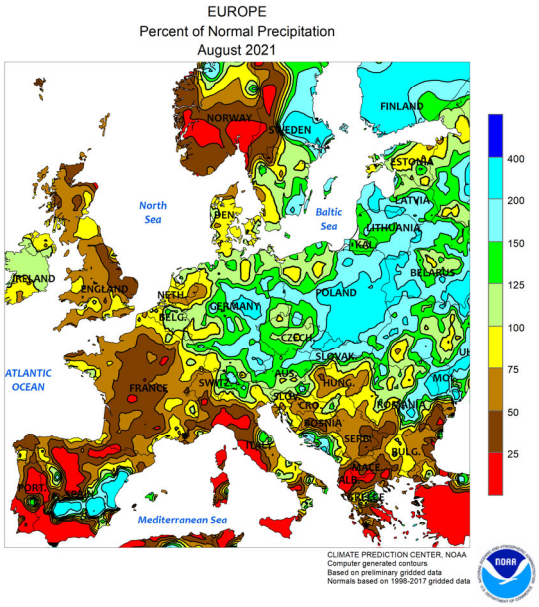
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

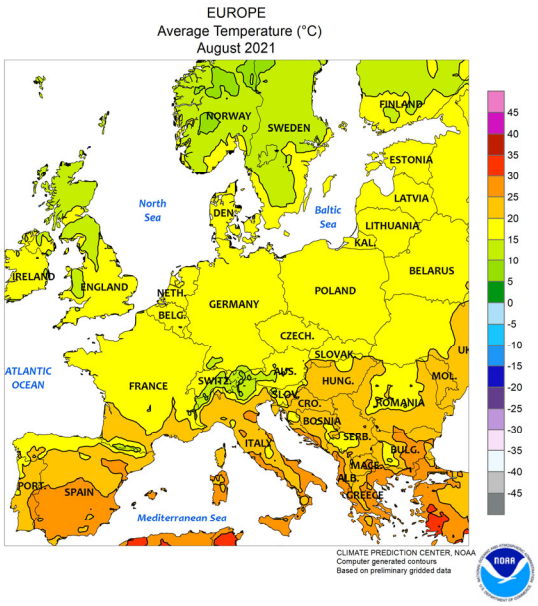
Warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable levels of moisture for germination and establishment of winter wheat, although amounts recorded were generally lower than those recorded last week. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm over Ontario's southern-most agricultural districts, but the area receiving more than 25 mm diminished from the previous week. Generally drier conditions prevailed farther east, where few locations reported more than 15 mm. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal throughout much of the region, with highest daytime temperatures reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) and no season-ending freeze.

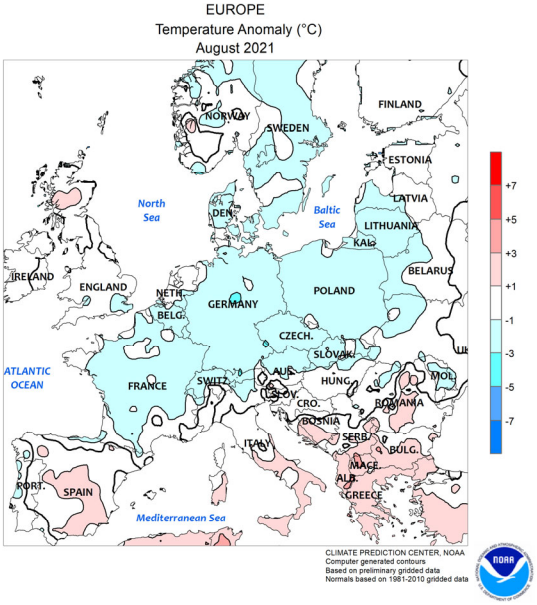
For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov

August International Temperature and Precipitation Maps





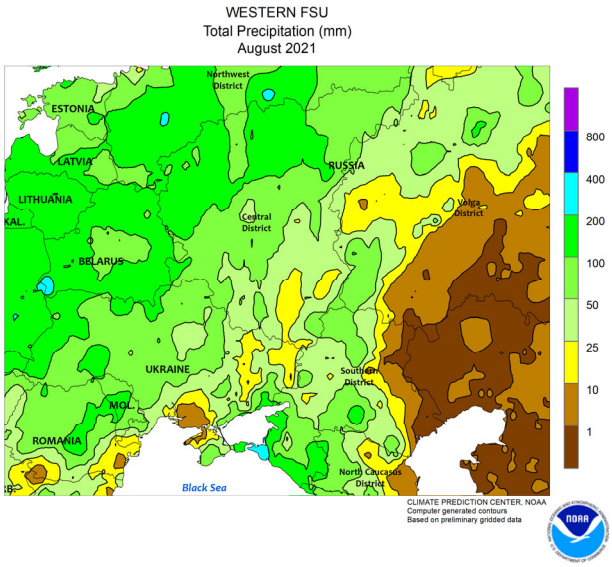


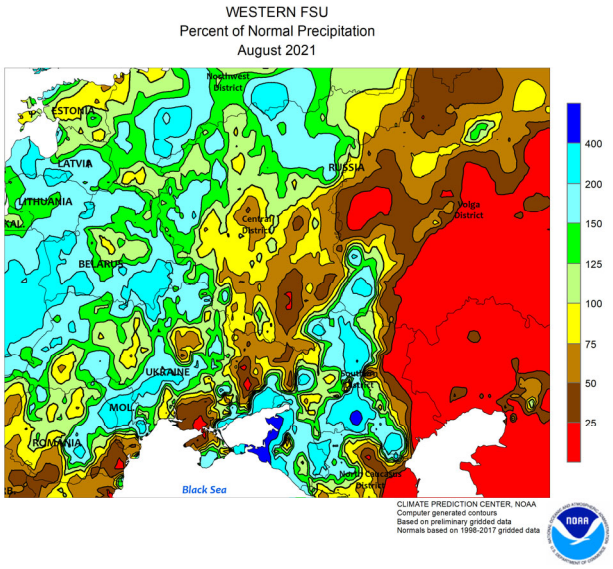


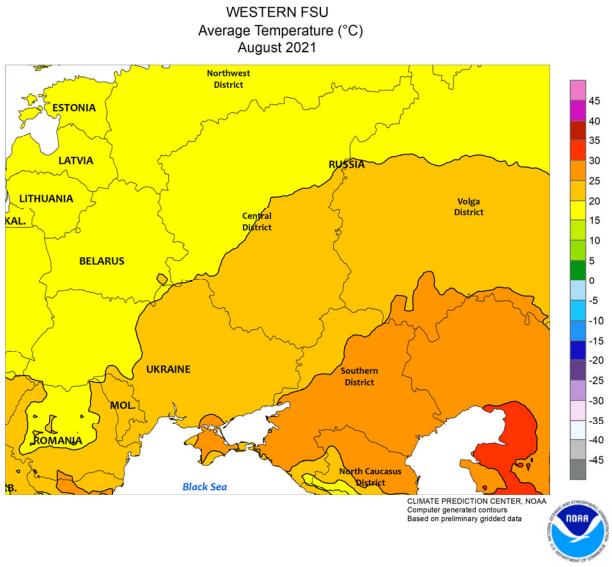
EUROPE

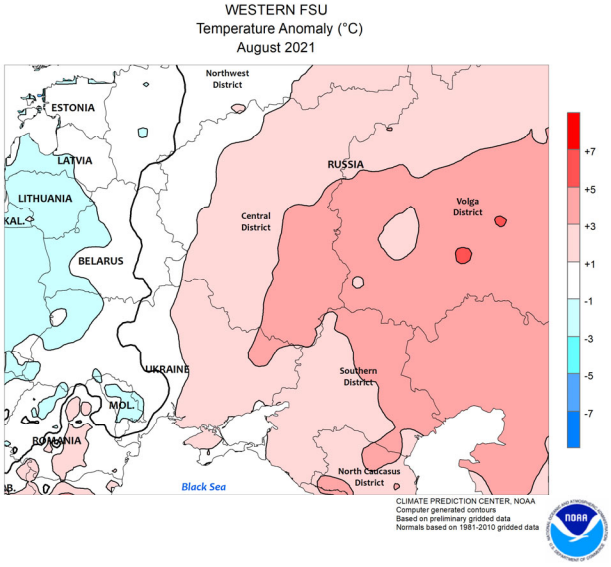
During August, wet weather across central and eastern Europe contrasted with dry conditions in western and southern growing areas. Moderate to heavy rainfall (50-200 mm, locally more than 250 percent of normal) was reported from Germany into Poland and the Baltic States, hampering winter rapeseed sowing and summer crop maturation but maintaining good to excellent soil moisture for winter crop establishment. Conversely, dry conditions (15—50 percent of normal) favored spring grain and summer crop maturation over France and much of England but reduced soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed planting. Seasonably dry weather prevailed over much of Spain and Portugal, with cool-season rains typically returning to much of the region in September. Dry conditions also prevailed across much of Italy and the Balkans, reducing soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed establishment. Late-summer heat (40-46°C) in southern Spain hastened summer crop drydown and harvesting, while somewhat cooler weather in northern Spain (near-normal temperatures, highs peaking in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) sustained overall favorable prospects for irrigated corn. Heat likewise hastened summer crop maturation in the southern Balkans, while near- to below-normal temperatures were reported over much of central and northern Europe.

For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov





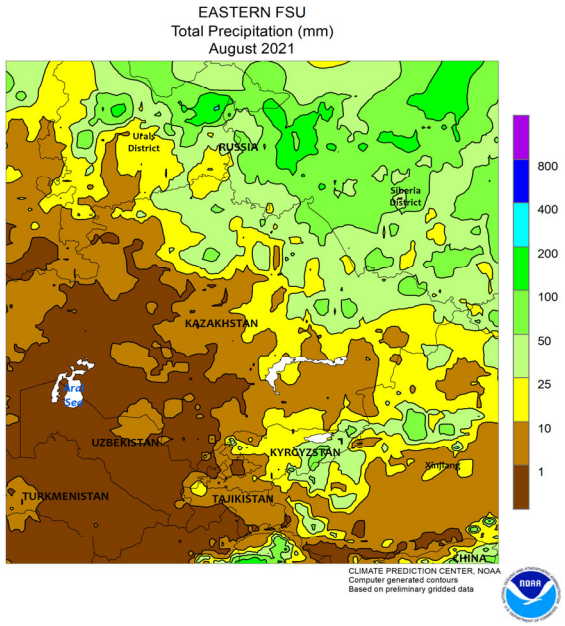


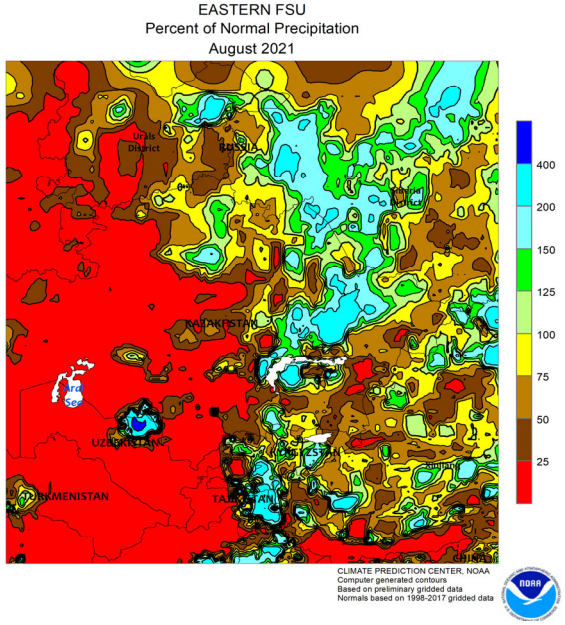


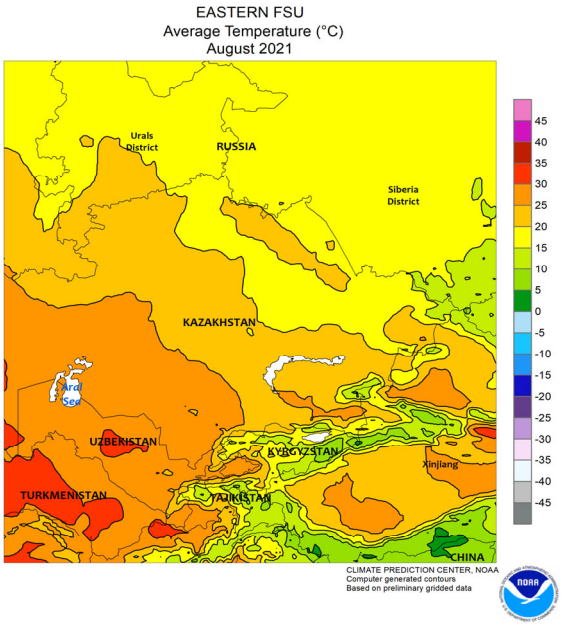
WESTERN FSU

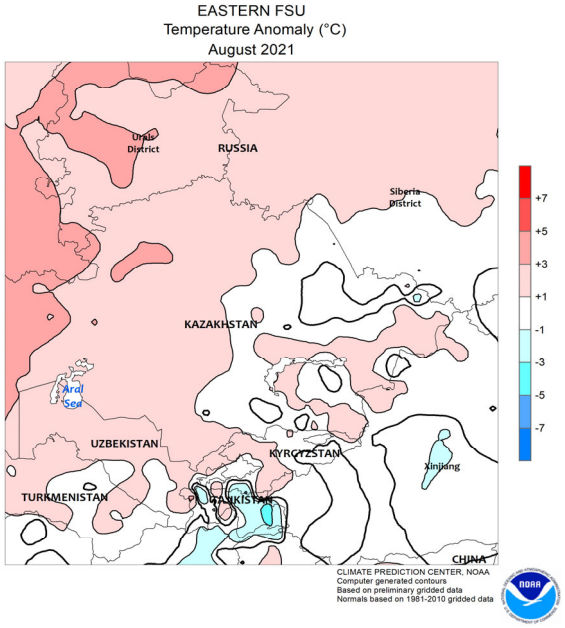
Highly variable rainfall was reported during August, with late-summer heat in the east contrasting with cooler conditions in the west. Moderate to heavy rainfall (locally more than 100 mm, 100-200 percent of normal) was reported from Moldova northward into Belarus, providing late-season moisture in previously dry Belarus while maintaining good to excellent summer crop prospects in Moldova and western Ukraine. Rainfall from central Ukraine into western Russia varied considerably, with some locales reporting more than 100 mm (locally more than 300 percent of normal) while nearby stations reported 10 to 25 mm (less than 25 percent of normal). Consequently, prospects for filling to maturing corn, sunflowers, and soybeans remained mixed. Heat accelerated spring grains and summer crops toward maturity well ahead of normal in western and central Russia, with monthly temperatures averaging 2 to 6°C above normal from the Central District eastward. Meanwhile, drought continued to afflict filling to maturing spring grains in the Volga District, with August precipitation totaling a meager 10 mm or less (less than 20 percent of normal, with many locales reporting no rain whatsoever); many of these same crop areas were also afflicted by searing heat, with temperatures peaking into the lower 40s.

For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov





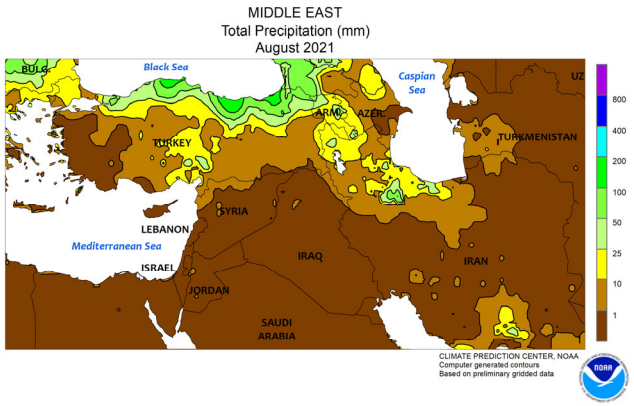


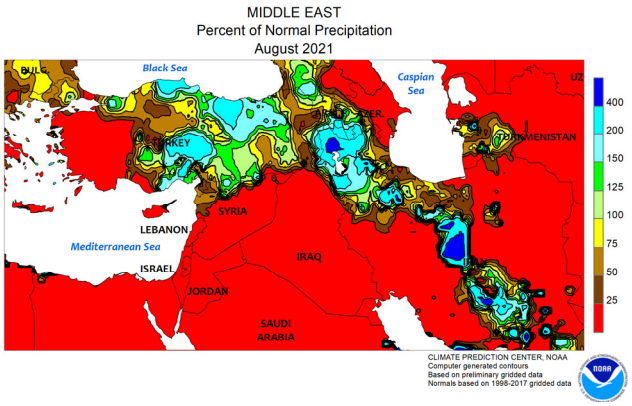


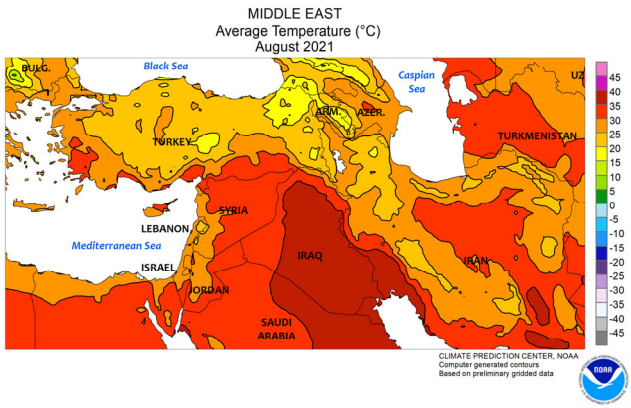
EASTERN FSU

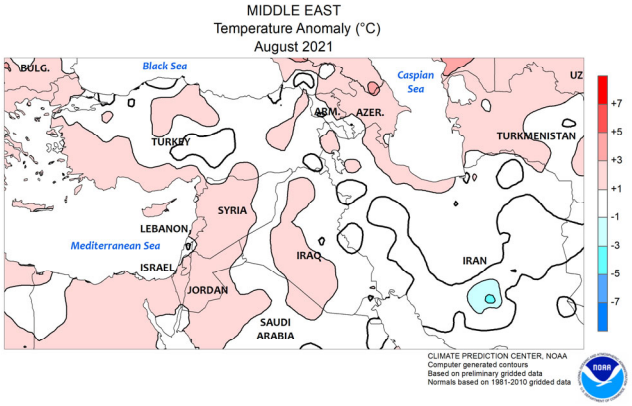
Late-summer rain in the east contrasted with renewed heat and drought in the west. During August, the favorable second half of the growing season continued from northeastern Kazakhstan into Russia's Siberia District, with most areas reporting 50 to 150 mm of rainfall (100-275 percent of normal). Meanwhile, dryness and heat returned to the western half of the region, renewing drought impacts on filling to maturing spring grains; temperatures in these locales averaged 2 to 5°C above normal, with most western and central croplands reporting less than 50 percent-of-normal rainfall (no rain whatsoever in western-most growing areas). Spring grain yield prospects already took a hit from early- to mid-summer heat and dryness, with the latest round of extreme weather preventing any late-season recovery. Farther south, the cotton belt (Uzbekistan and environs) received a much-needed break from this summer's oppressive heat, with cooler-than-normal weather during the first half of the month nearly offsetting the return of heat by month's end. The mostly sunny skies and near- to slightly above-normal temperatures were overall favorable for maturing cotton, though this summer will still go down as one of the hottest (if not the hottest) on record over much of the cotton belt.

For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov









MIDDLE EAST

Despite some showers, mostly dry weather prevailed in August. Highly variable, unseasonable showers (2-50 mm, locally more near the Black Sea and Caspian Sea Coasts) were noted from central and northern Turkey east into northwestern Iran. However, the rain mostly bypassed primary summer crop areas in western, southern, and southeastern Turkey. Consequently, corn, cotton, and sunflowers matured without significant delay, as harvesting gained momentum during the second half of the month.

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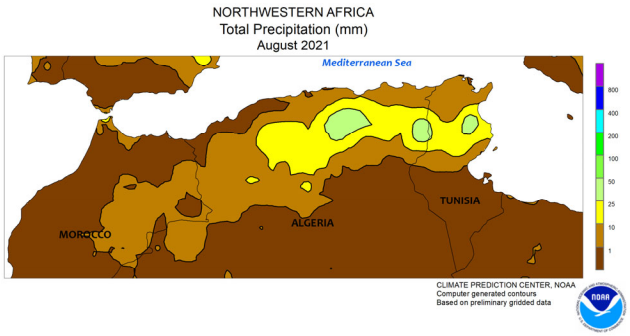
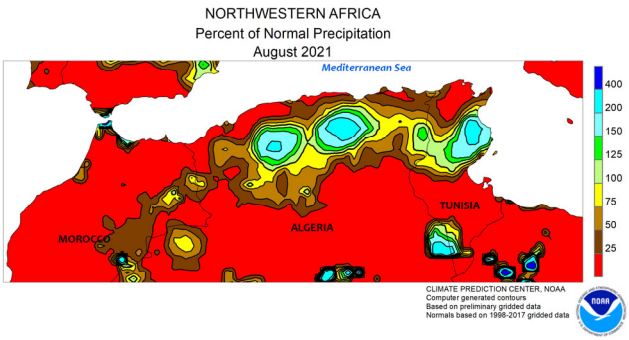
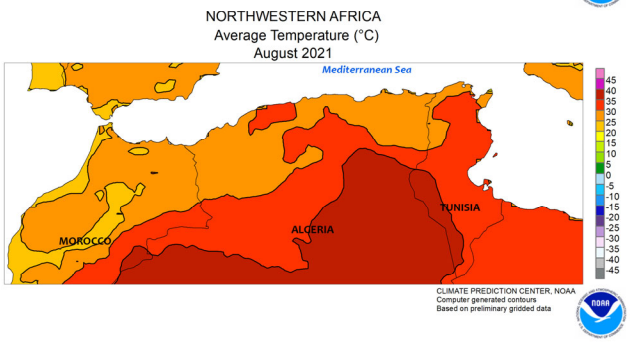
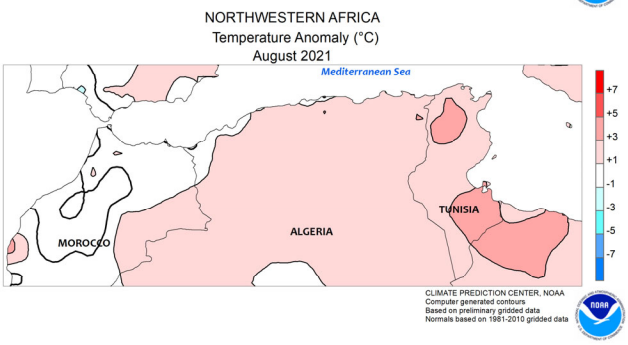


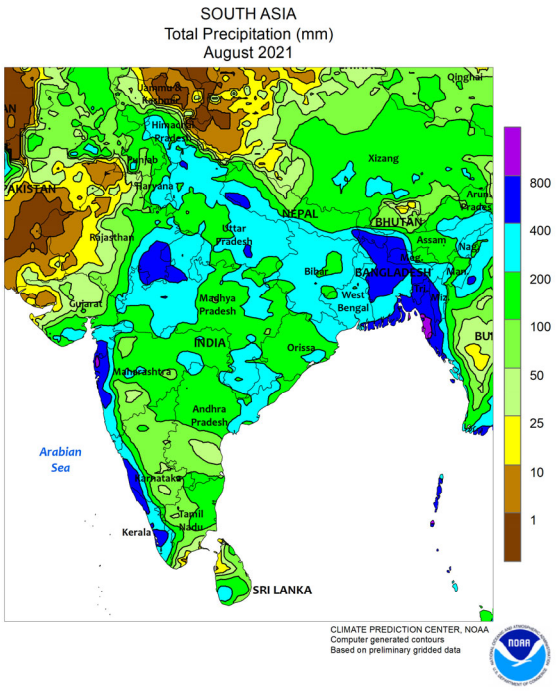


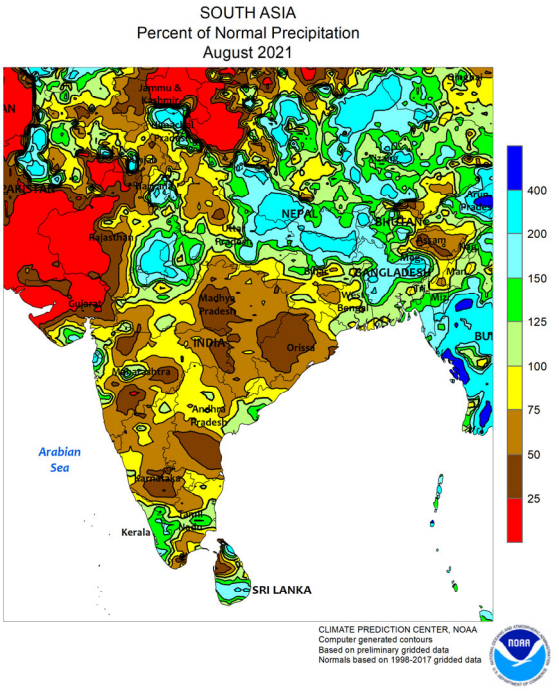


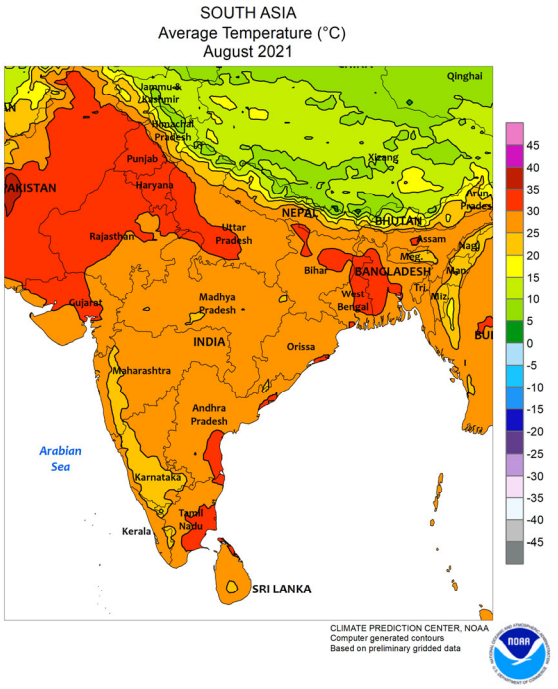


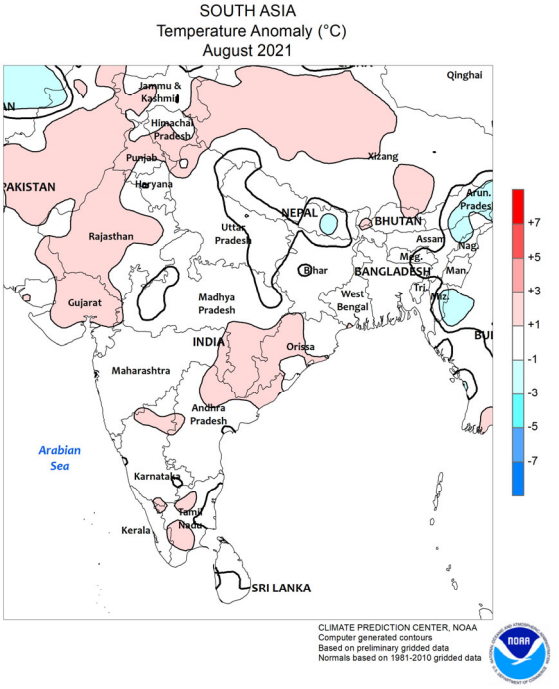
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

During August, unusual showers across inland portions of Algeria and Tunisia contrasted with seasonably dry weather elsewhere. Moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) were reported from the central Hautes Plateau of Algeria eastward into the Steppe Region of central Tunisia; while showers return first to the region's easterly crop areas, these rainfall totals still represented 200 to 500 percent of normal. The rain conditioned soils for upcoming winter grain planting, though producers typically do not begin sowing wheat and barley until September or October. Elsewhere, dry, hot weather prevailed, with winter grain sowing to commence over the next month or two.









SOUTH ASIA

Most of the region recorded below-average rainfall for August, with only pockets of wetter-than-average weather. The dryness was most pronounced in India and followed lackluster monsoon rain throughout the northern half of the country in July. Locales in parts of the west and northeast (including Bangladesh) were the only areas receiving over 200 mm of rain (100-250 percent of normal), with the western rains being excessive for soybeans. The lack of seasonable moisture for kharif crops elsewhere threatened to reduce yield prospects, although some recovery could be had with more seasonable showers during September. In contrast, the drier-than-normal weather favored irrigated cotton and rice in northern India and Pakistan, where the yield outlook appeared better than last year.

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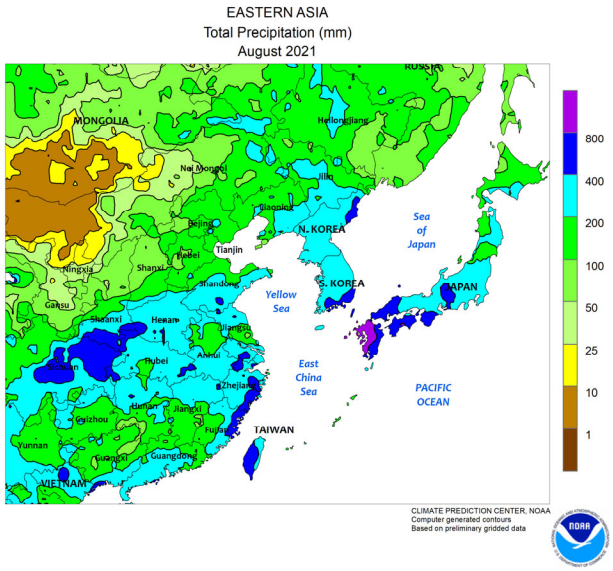
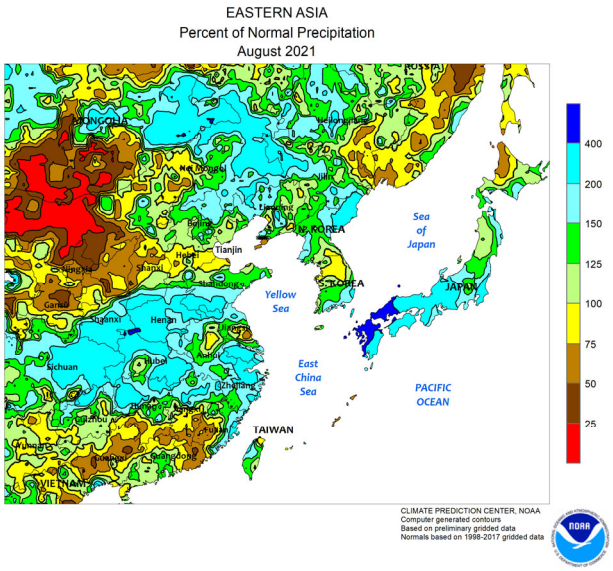
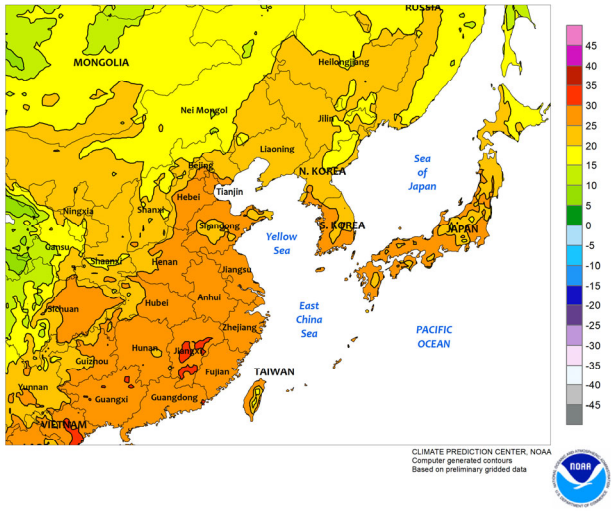
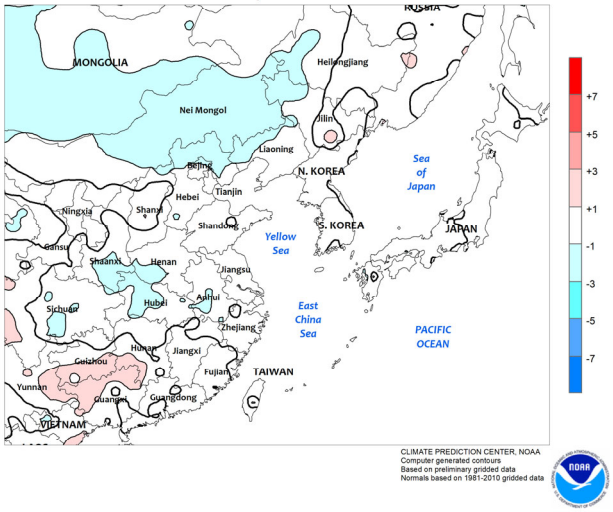


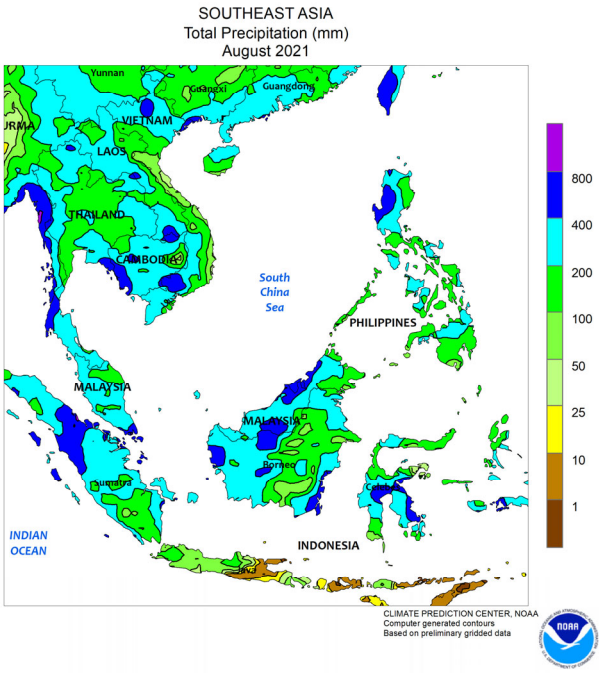


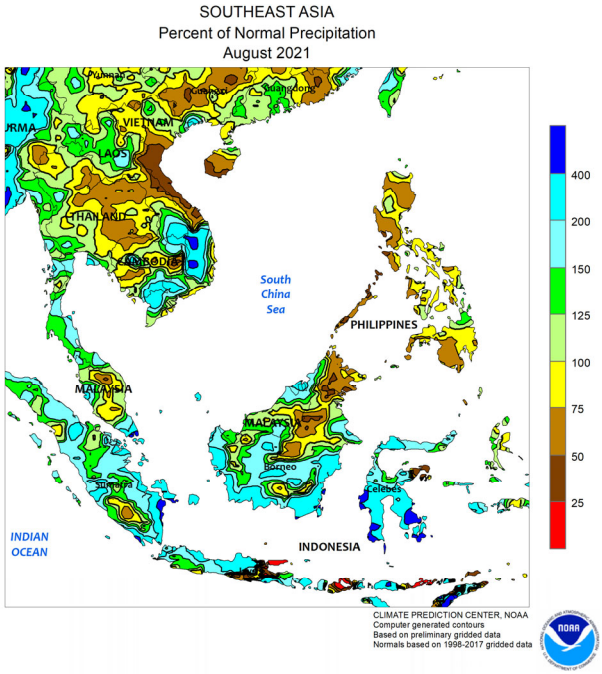


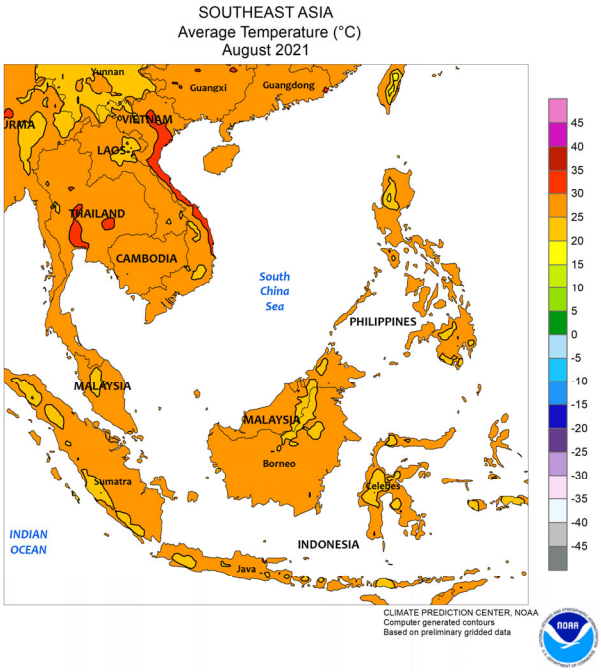


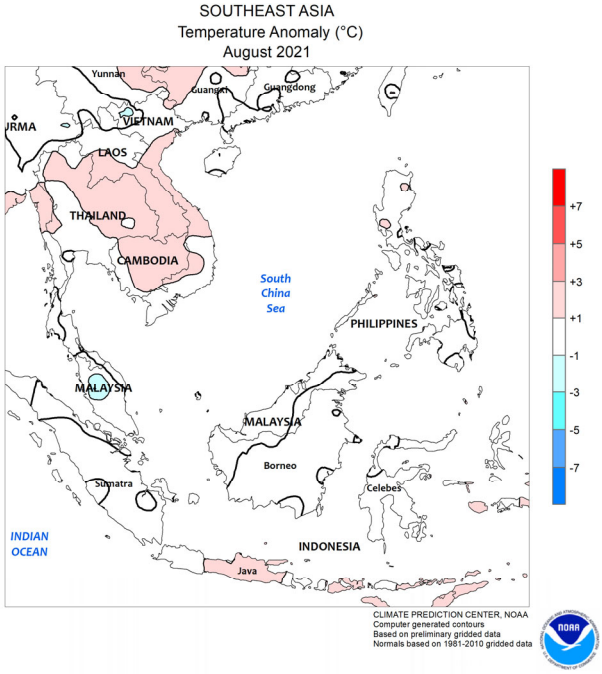
EASTERN ASIA

Above-average rainfall prevailed across summer growing areas of China, extending from the northeast into the south. Only pockets of drier-than-normal weather were recorded in far southern China and northeastern-most prefectures. Most areas reported 150 to 400 mm of rain (100-300 percent of normal), providing favorable moisture to reproductive summer crops. In particular, corn across parts of the northeast and on the North China Plain benefited from abundant soil moisture that has been consistent throughout the growing season. Moreover, July dryness in eastern sections of Heilongjiang and the surrounding area (including the Korean Peninsula) gave way to near- to above-normal rain in August. The lone area of concern remained portions of southern-most China where inconsistent rainfall over the last 90 days has limited moisture supplies for late-crop rice. Elsewhere in the region, irrigated cotton in western China benefited from sunny, warm weather, while a series of tropical cyclones brought heavy showers to Japan (monthly rainfall of 200-600 mm, 200-400 percent of normal).









SOUTHEAST ASIA

Pockets of unseasonably light showers were recorded throughout key growing areas of the region in August. Despite most locales reporting over 150 mm, rainfall was below normal (50-70 percent of normal) in northeastern Thailand and neighboring portions of Indochina as well as the northern Philippines. The lackluster monsoon rain in key rain-fed rice areas of Thailand was particularly problematic following similarly poor rainfall in July. More rainfall will be needed in the coming months to prevent declines in yield and to bolster irrigation supplies for the dry-season crop sown in November. For the remainder of the northern sections of the region (Indochina and the Philippines), overall moisture conditions remained adequate from periods of heavy showers in July. Meanwhile, farther south, oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia benefited from a return of seasonably wet weather (150-600 mm or more, 100-250 percent of normal), although eastern-most Malaysia (Sabah) continued to experience sub-par rainfall.

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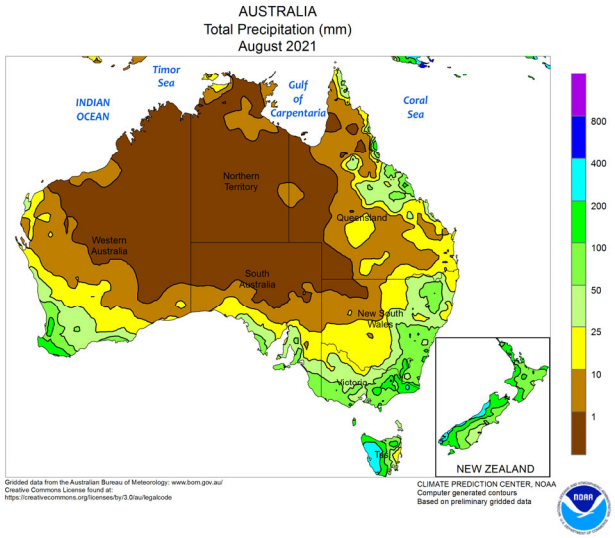
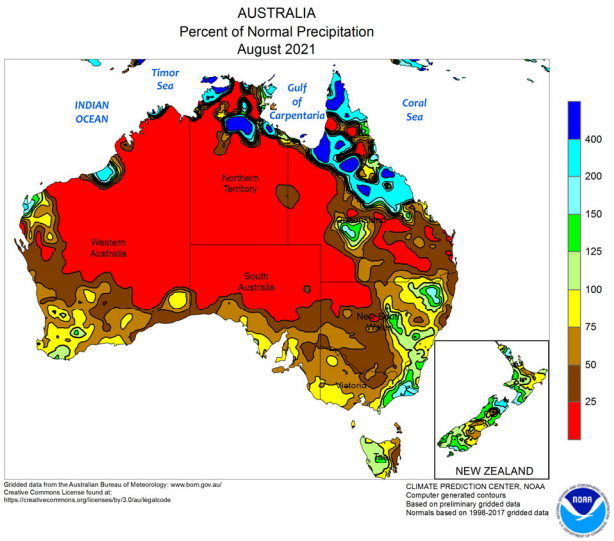
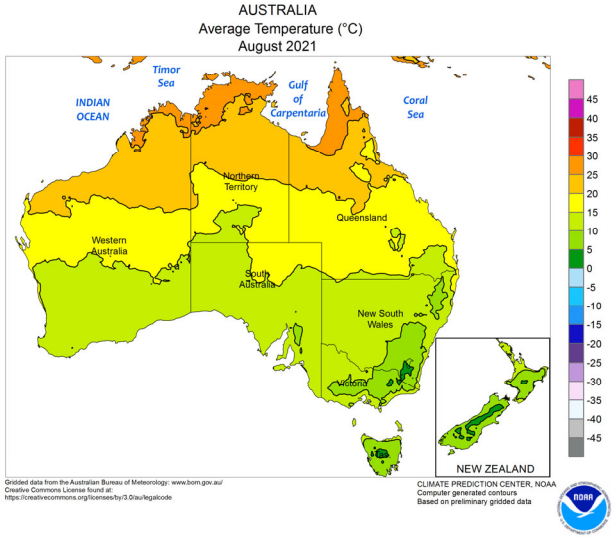
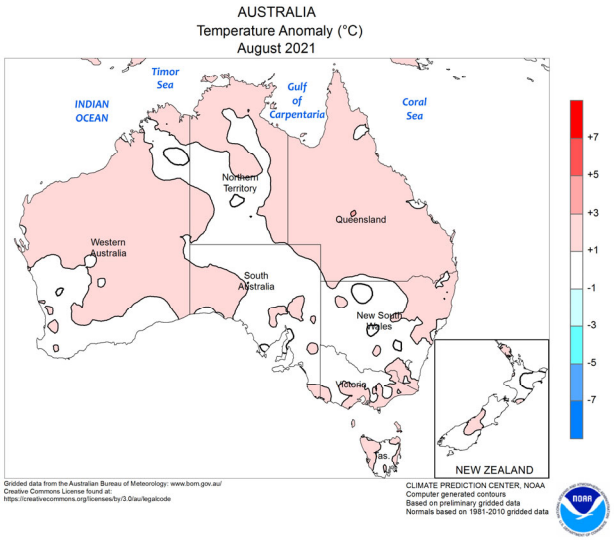


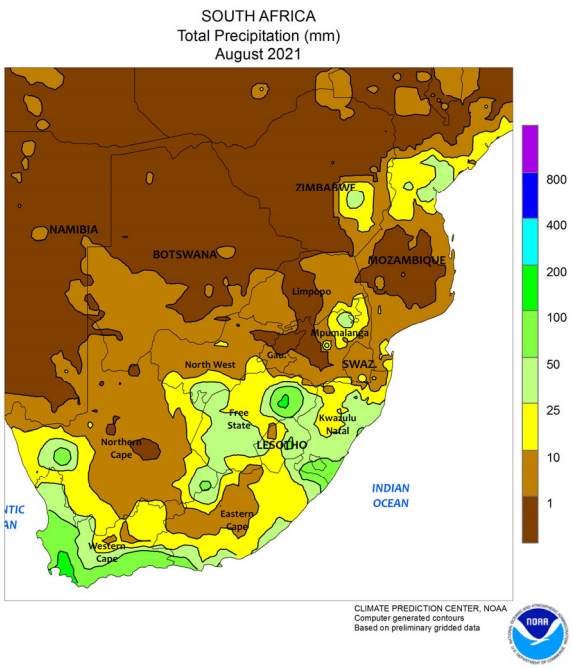


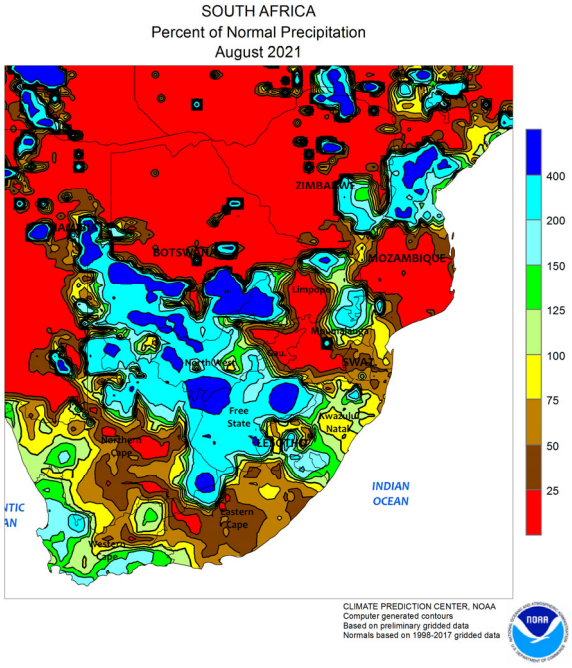


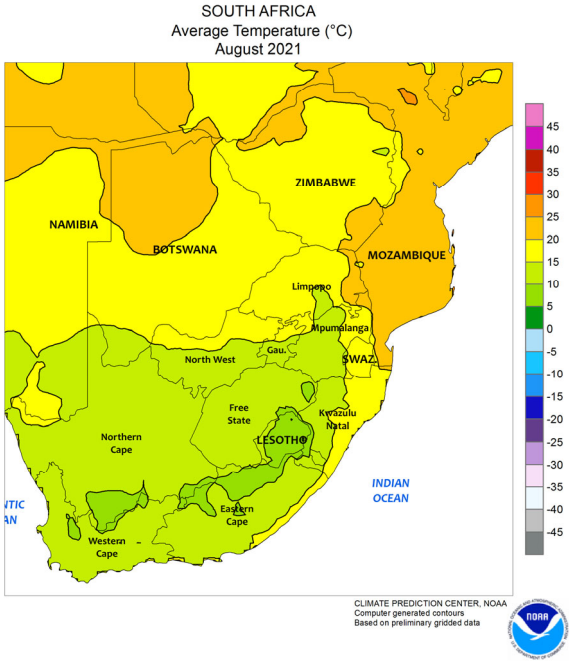


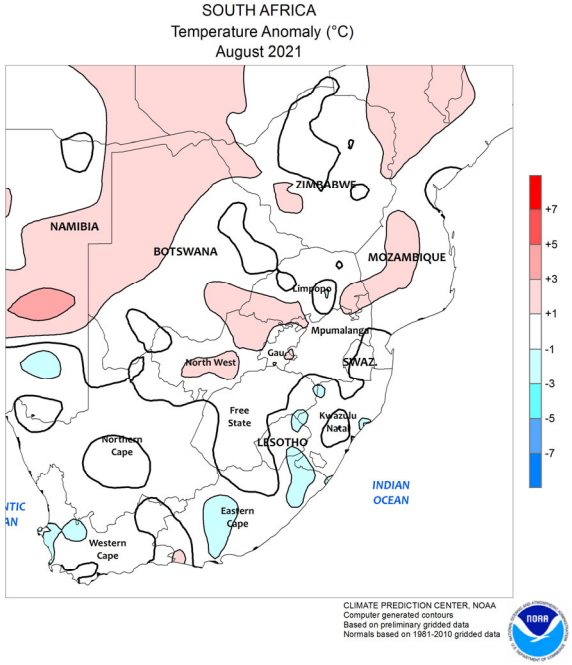
AUSTRALIA

During August, rainfall averaged near to somewhat below normal in the wheat belt, with the most widespread and heaviest rain located in pockets of the east and the southwest. Although the weather was notably drier when compared with the previous month, soil moisture remained favorable for winter grain and oilseed development because of the soaking rains that occurred during July. Consequently, winter crop conditions remained good to excellent throughout most of the wheat belt, helping to maintain promising yield prospects for wheat, barley, and canola. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal (up to 1ºC above normal) during August, with maximum temperatures generally in the 20s (degrees C).









SOUTH AFRICA

August showers maintained favorable prospects for wheat in the main production areas of Western Cape. The rain was frequent and at times heavy, with monthly accumulations totaling 25 to 100 mm – locally higher – in key agricultural areas; the moisture benefited wheat as well as pastures while also helping to recharge long-term moisture reserves in the Cape Town area. Monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal and despite seasonal warming, frost was recorded at month's end, with nighttime lows falling near 0°C in most agricultural districts. Monthly showers elsewhere were infrequent though occasionally heavy, with amounts of 10 to 50 mm extending from KwaZulu-Natal westward through Free State. The rainfall provided a late-season boost in moisture for sugarcane but came too early in the season to spur planting of corn or other rain-fed summer row crops. Freezes were common in interior farming areas, but temperatures stayed well above freezing in coastal agricultural districts, limiting the potential for damage to sugarcane.

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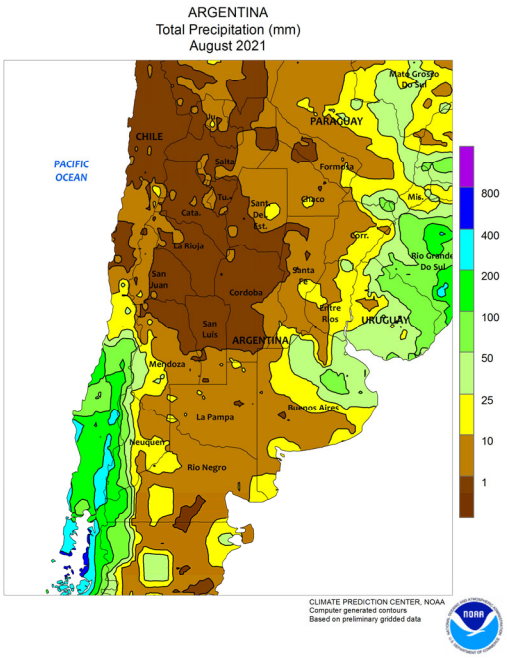
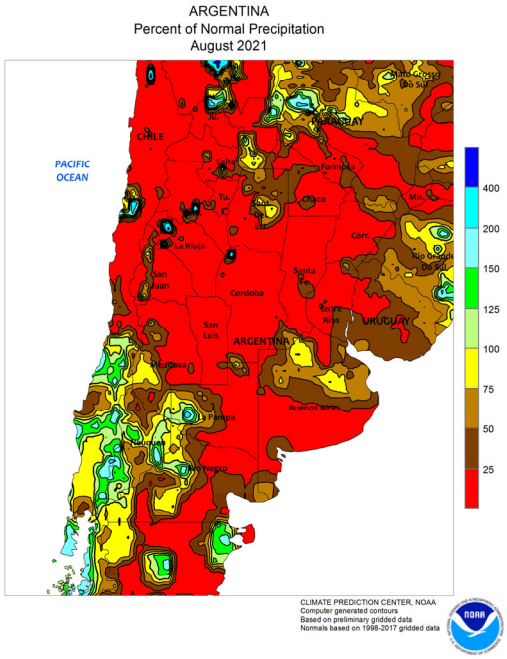
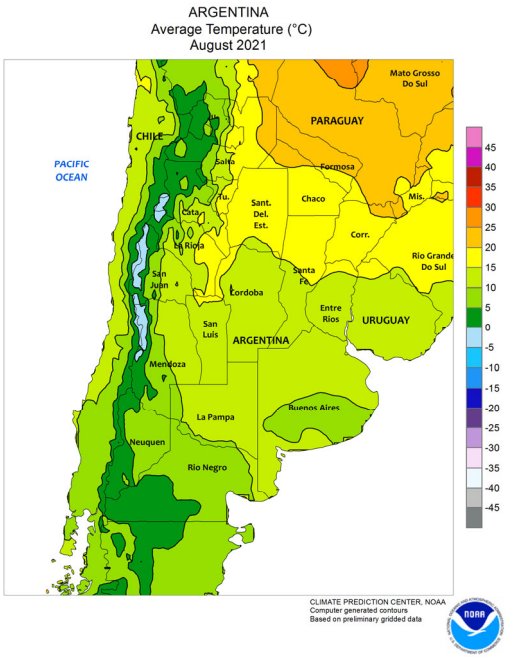
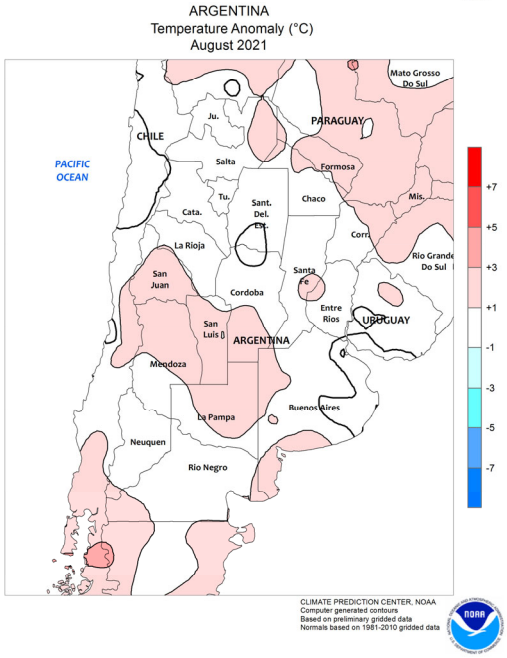


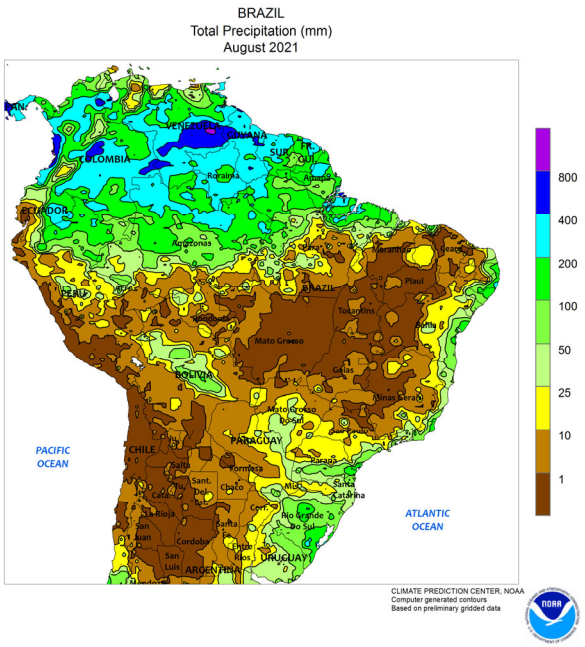


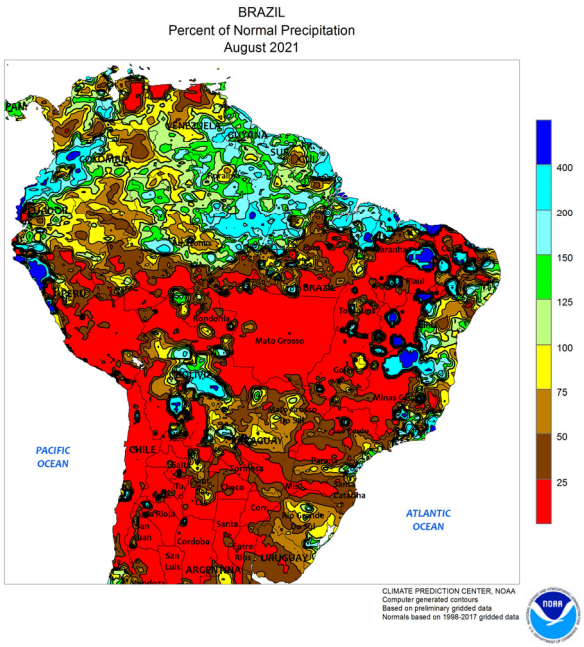


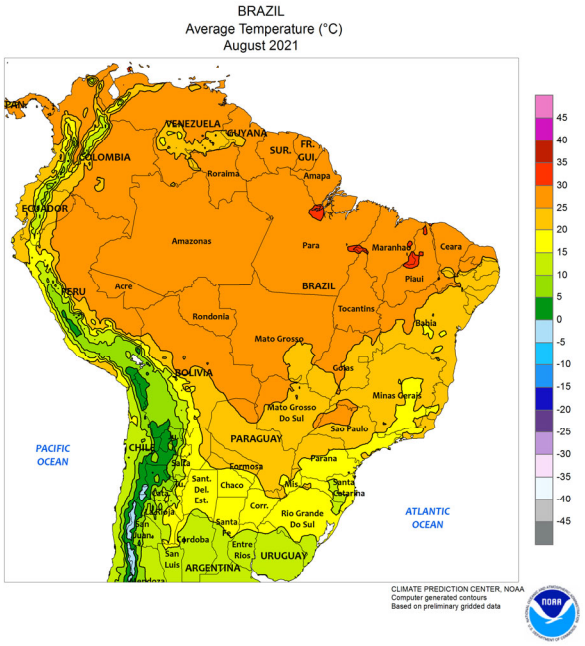


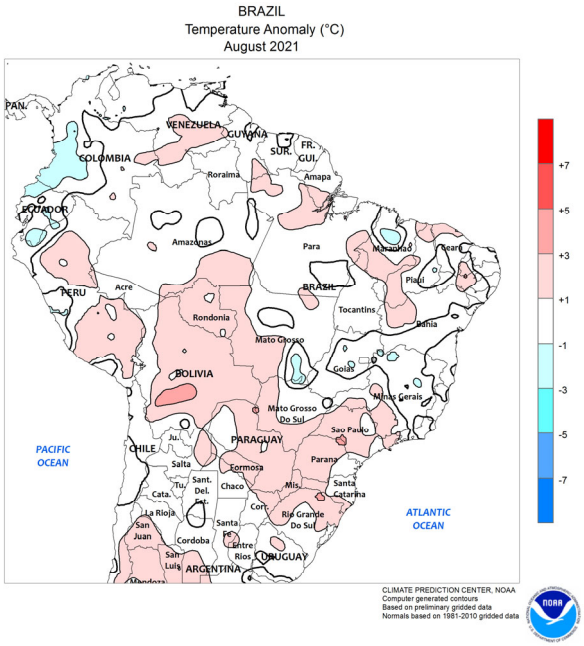
ARGENTINA

Mostly dry weather prevailed in August, aiding the final stages of summer crop harvesting but gradually reducing moisture for winter grains. Aside from a brief period of heavy showers centered over northern Buenos Aires, little to no rain fell, with many northern and western production areas staying completely dry. Monthly temperatures averaged near to above normal, with daytime highs exceeding 35°C on several days as far south as northern Cordoba. However, freezes remained common throughout the month, keeping most southern and western grains in a semi-dormant state.









BRAZIL

August dryness supported harvesting in central farming areas, but moisture remained limited for wheat in many southern production districts. Little to no rain fell from Mato Grosso and Maranhao southward to Sao Paulo, which is common for this time of year. Rainfall was unseasonably light farther south, with highest monthly accumulations (greater than 50 mm) concentrated over Rio Grande do Sul and sections of Parana. Monthly temperatures averaged up to 2°C above normal (daytime highs often reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) in these unseasonably dry southern areas, exacerbating the impacts of the dryness on wheat approaching or advancing through reproduction. Nighttime lows stayed above freezing in the main southern agricultural districts. Elsewhere, seasonal showers prevailed along the eastern coast, boosting moisture for crops that included sugarcane and cocoa.

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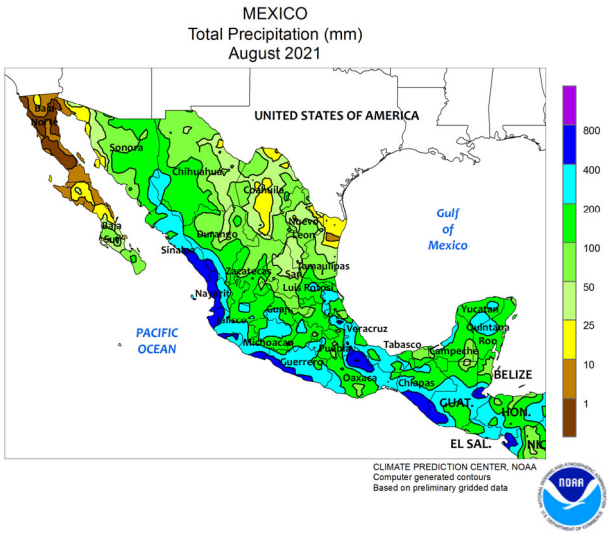

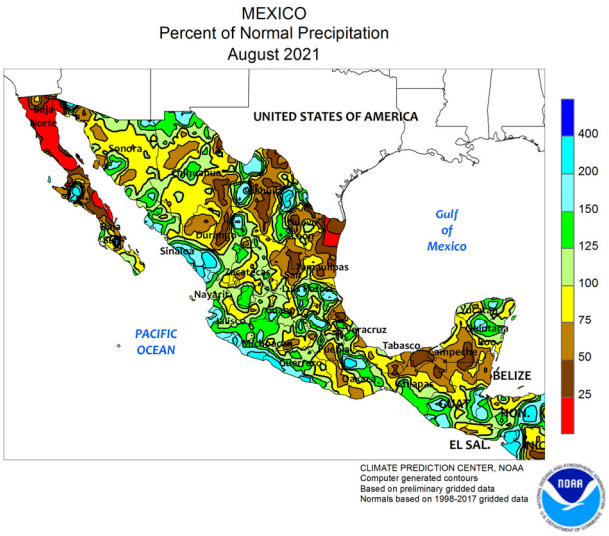

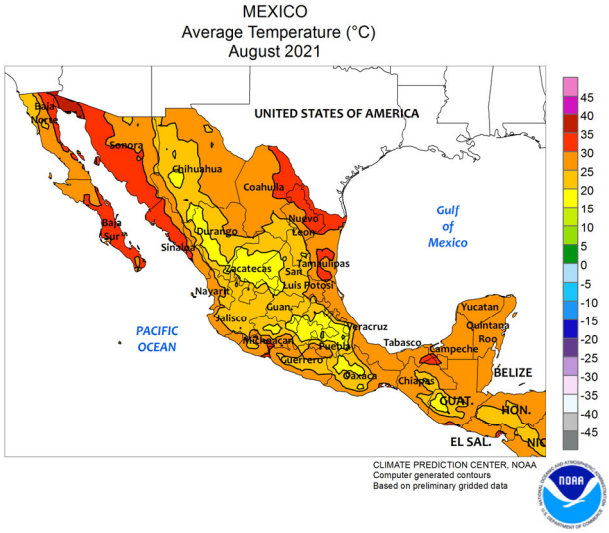

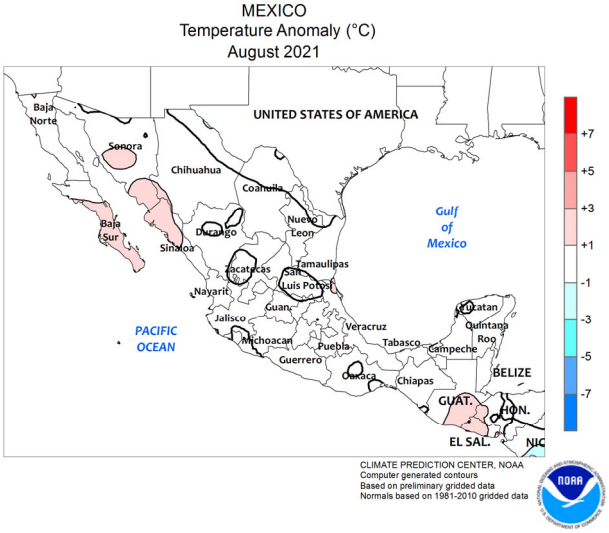

MEXICO

In August, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained overall favorable summer crop prospects over much of Mexico, but by month's end pockets of dryness had developed, marking the approach of the end of the wet season. In the south, frequent, locally heavy showers maintained favorable prospects for corn and other rain-fed summer crops while helping to replenish reservoirs for winter cropping. August showers were also timely for cotton in north-central Mexico (Chihuahua and environs), increasing irrigation supplies necessary for normal development. Ample monsoon showers also benefited northwestern watersheds, but by month's end showers were becoming more sporadic. According to the government of Mexico, national reservoir levels rose to 59 percent of capacity on August 31, compared with 48 percent on July 31. Northwestern reservoir levels jumped 15 points to 44 percent of capacity over the same period, with levels reaching 40 percent of capacity in Chihuahua and 45 percent in both Sinaloa and Sonora.

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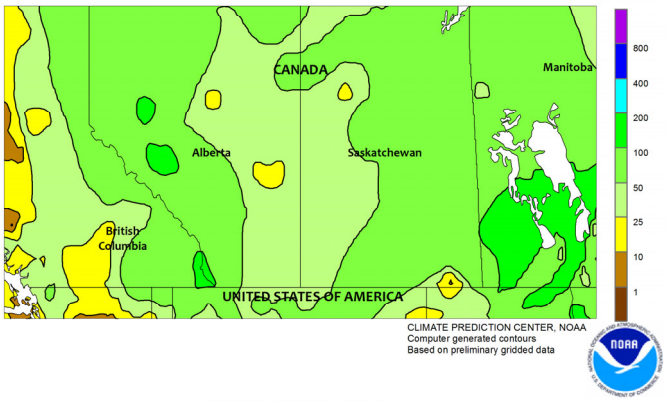
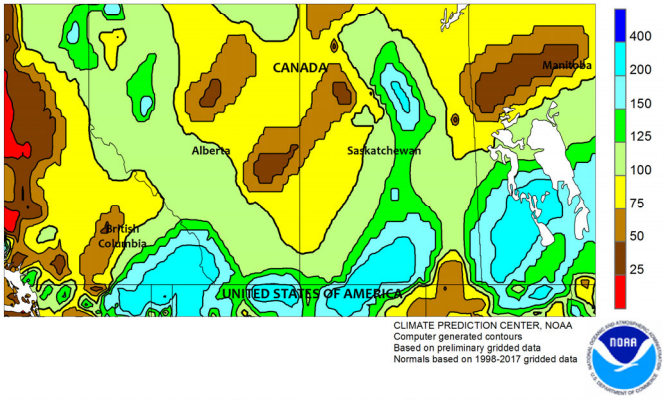
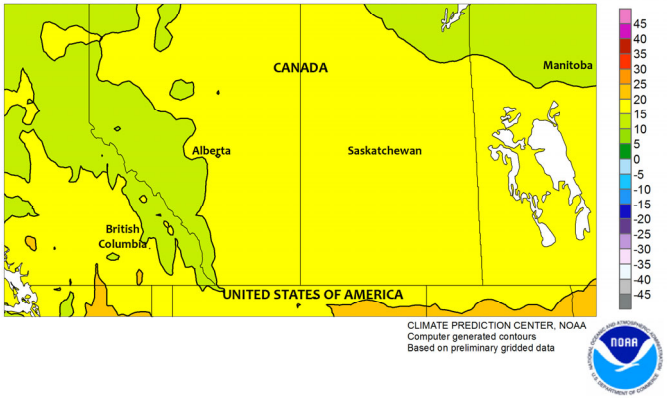
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
August 2021



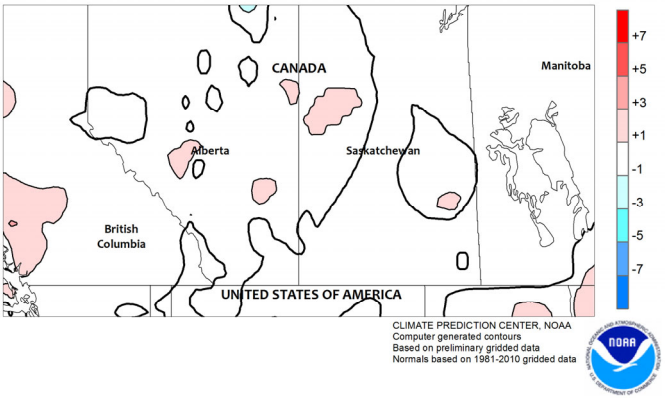
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Percent of Normal Precipitation
August 2021



CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Average Temperature (°C)
August 2021



CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
August 2021



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

In August, several periods of heavy rain helped to replenish long-term moisture reserves, but generally came too late to significantly improve yield prospects of drought-damaged spring grains and oilseeds and slowed early harvesting. The heaviest rainfall (monthly accumulations totaling 50-150 mm) was concentrated over Manitoba, eastern Saskatchewan, and portions of Alberta's Peace River Valley. Much of the rain fell during the latter half of August and may have caused some lodging of mature spring grains. Drier conditions prevailed elsewhere, favoring a more rapid pace of early fieldwork. Monthly temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal regionwide, though with the progression of seasonal cooling, frost was likely in Alberta's northern farming areas at month's end, but no season-ending freeze was reported.

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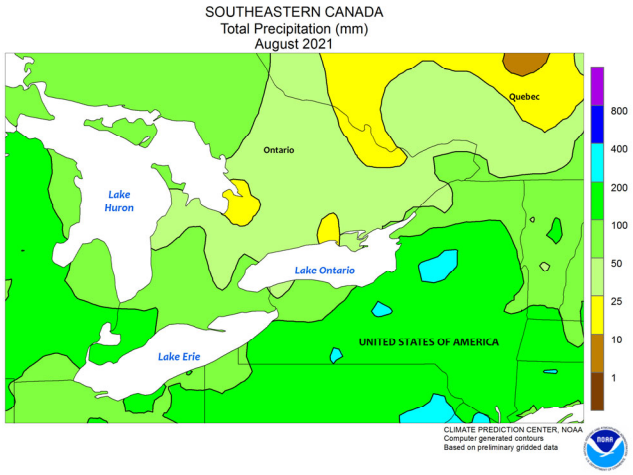

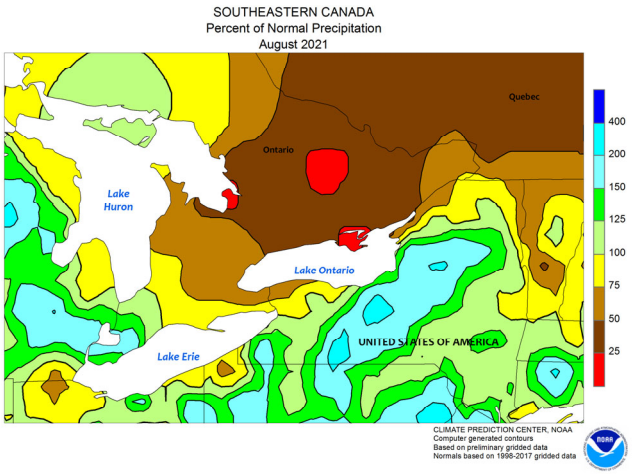

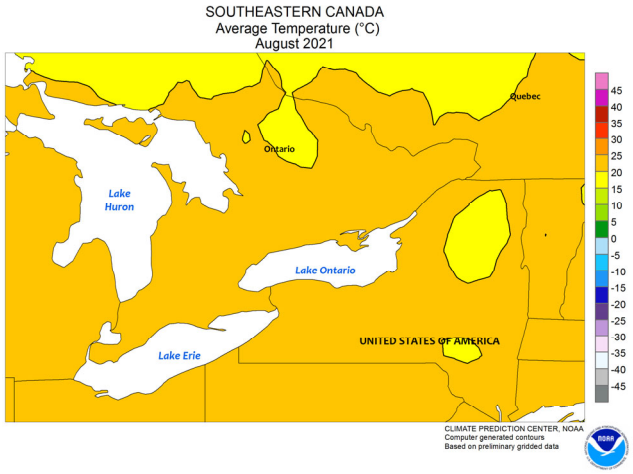

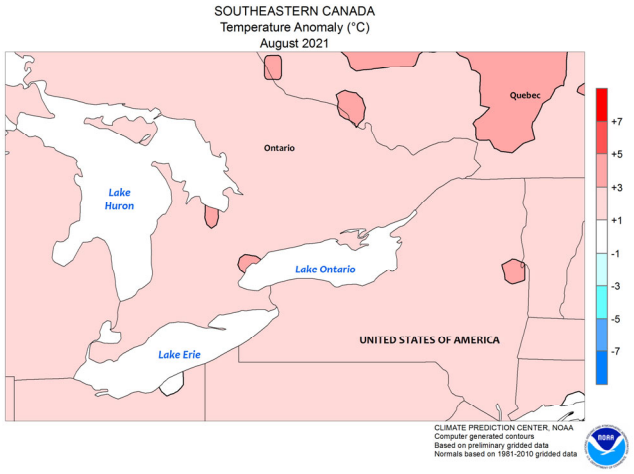

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In August, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather prevailed across the region, favoring maturing summer crops but limiting moisture for early winter wheat planting in many areas. The heaviest rainfall (monthly accumulations of 50-100 mm) was concentrated over Ontario's more westerly farming areas, with drier conditions (monthly totals generally between 25 and 50 mm) extending eastward into Quebec. Monthly average temperatures ranged from 1 to 4°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) during both the early and latter halves of August.

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United States Department of Agriculture

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

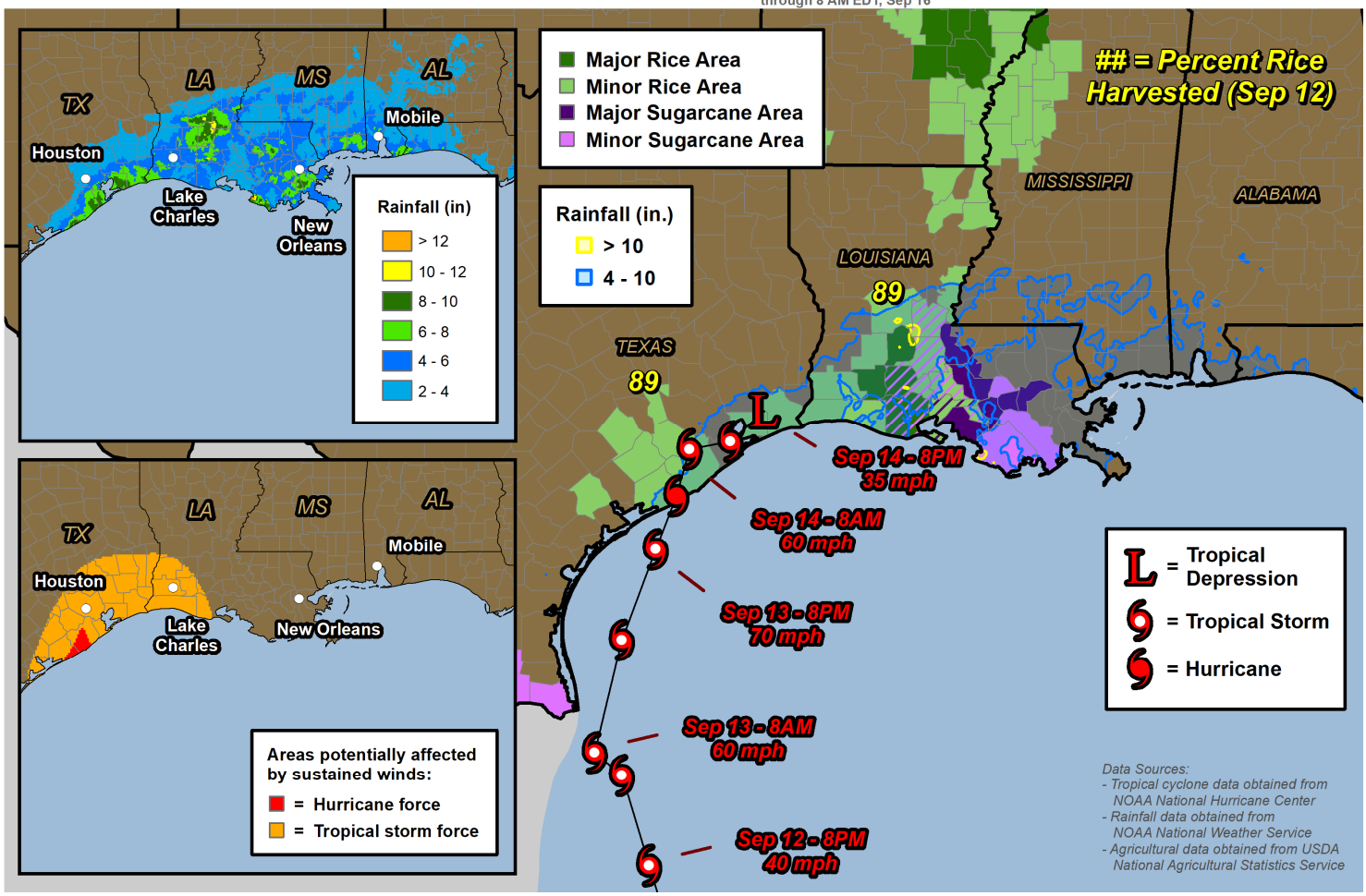
Hurricane Nicholas

Storm-related Rainfall & Winds

September 12 - 16, 2021*

* through 8 AM EDT, Sep 16

(Updated - Sep 16, 2021)



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