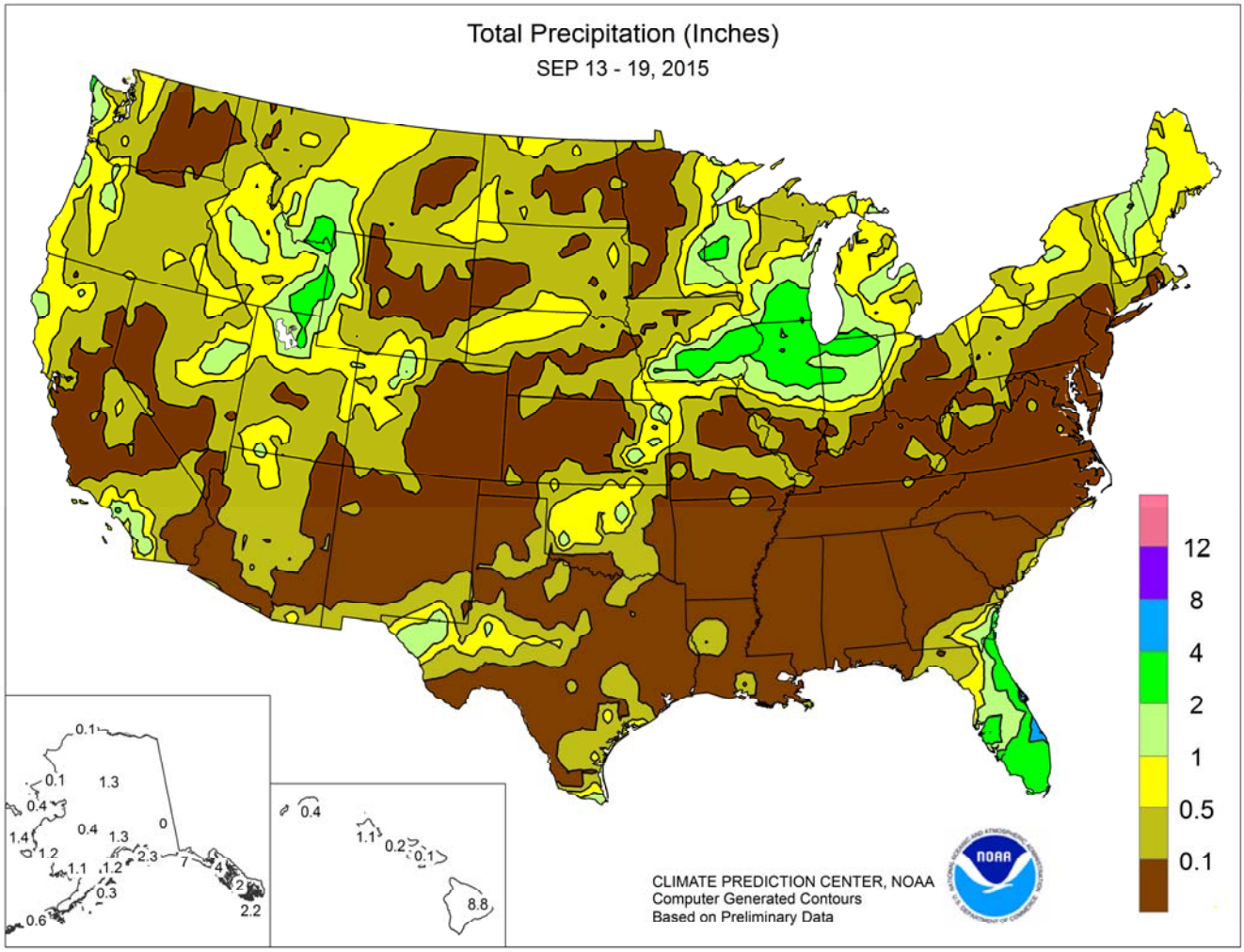
Volume 102, No. 38 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather September 22, 2015

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

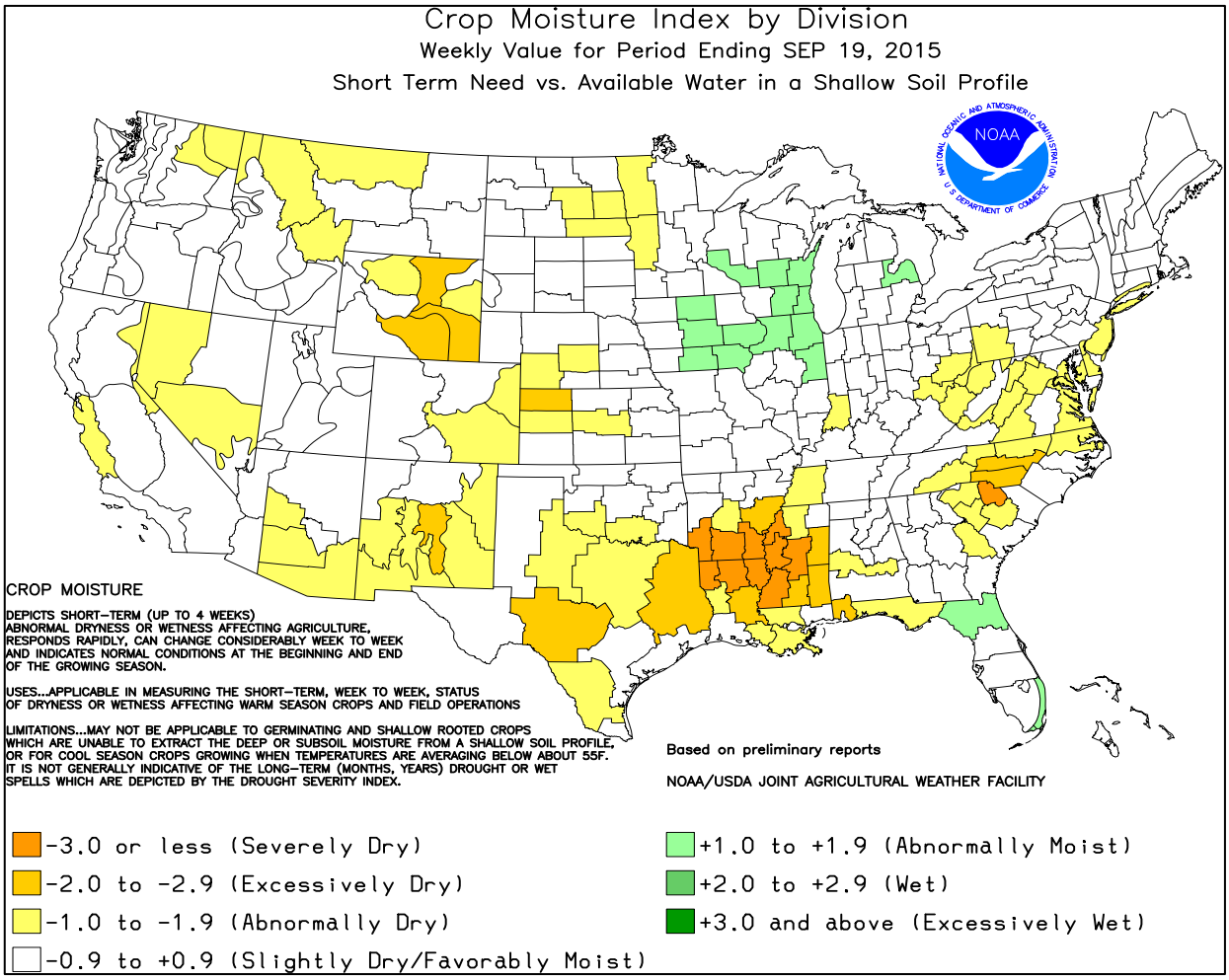
September 13 – 19, 2015

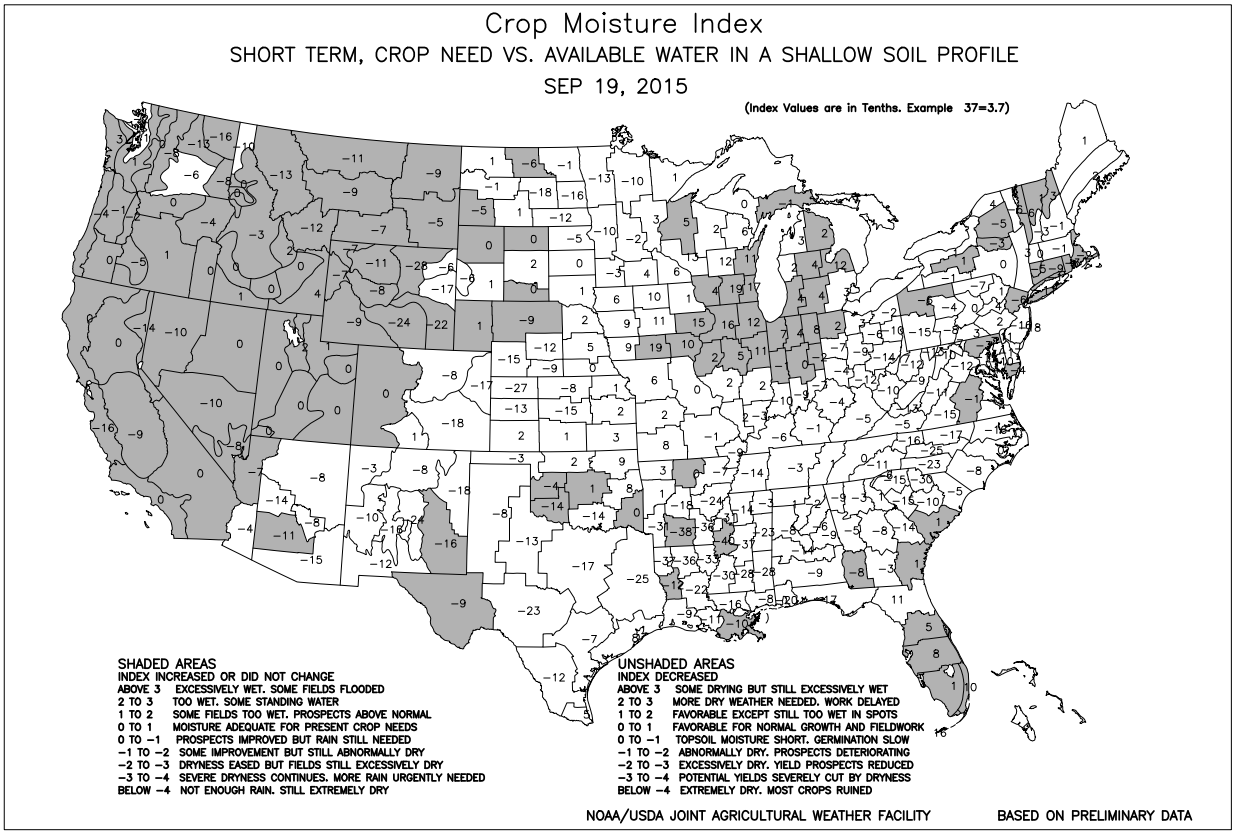
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

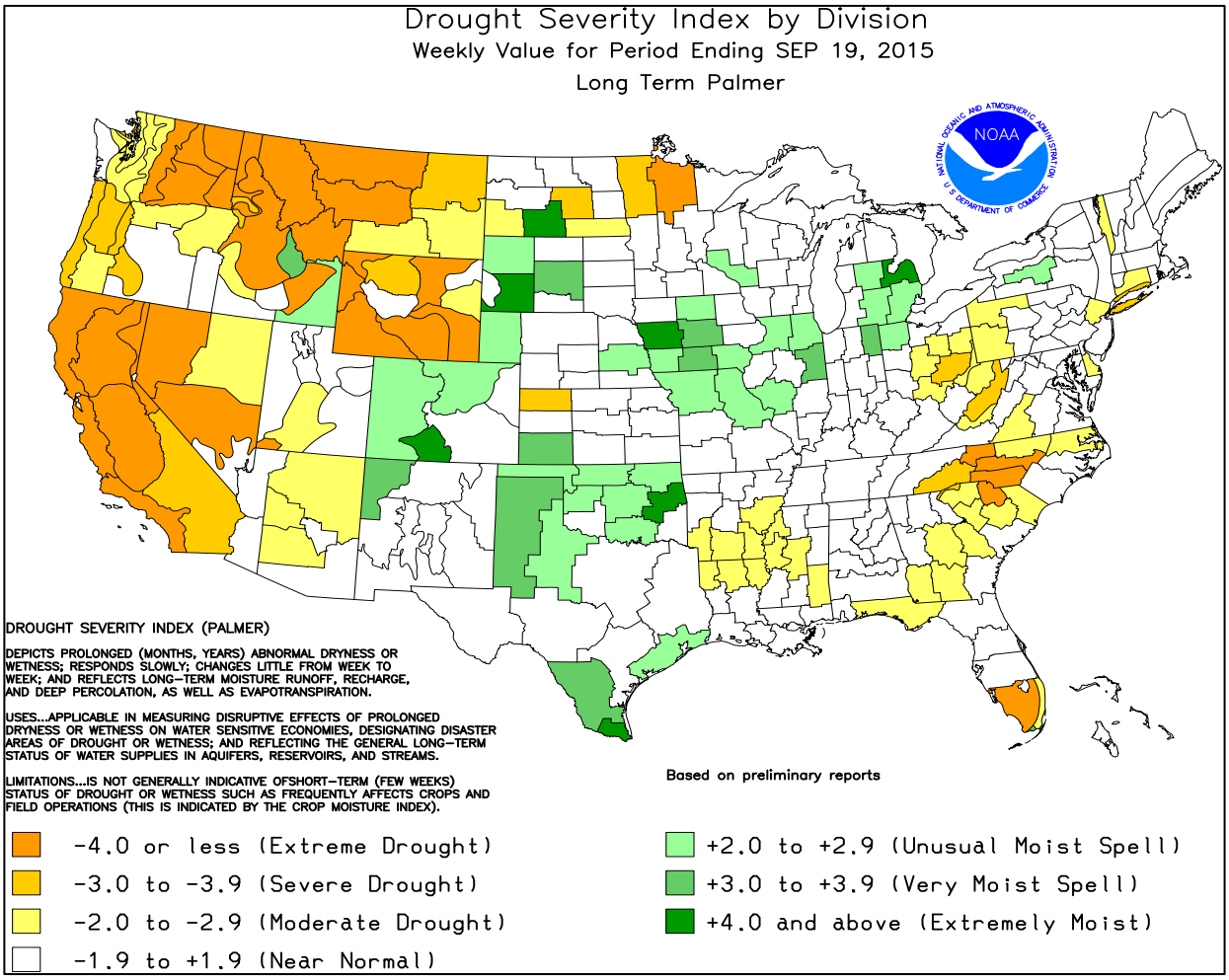
Large sections of the nation—especially across the **central, southern, and eastern U.S.**—experienced dry weather, reducing topsoil moisture but promoting summer crop maturation and harvesting. On the **Plains**, some producers awaited rain before planting winter wheat. And, pastures in portions of the **Southern and Mid-Atlantic States** continued to suffer from the effects of late-summer and early-autumn dryness. In contrast, locally heavy showers soaked **Florida's peninsula** and the immediate **southern Atlantic Coast**. Significant rain also fell—

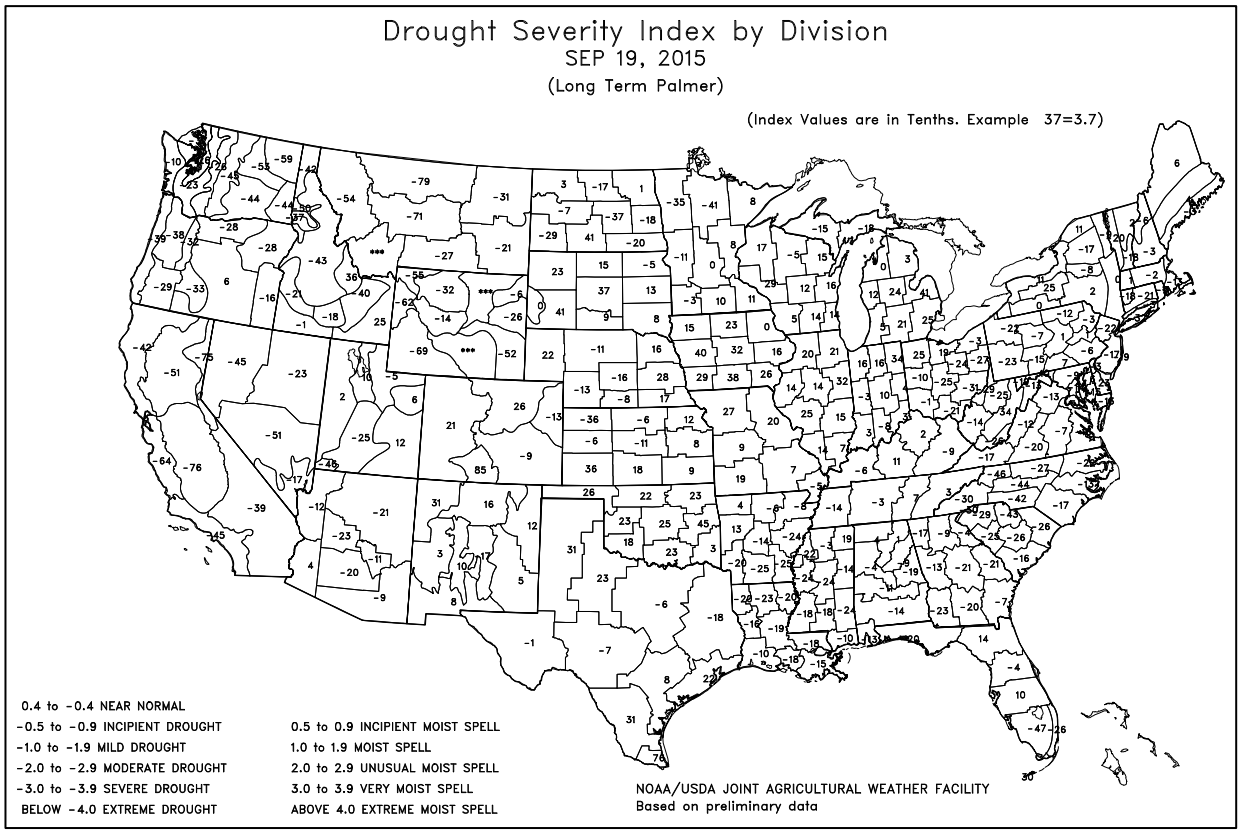
(Continued on page 5)

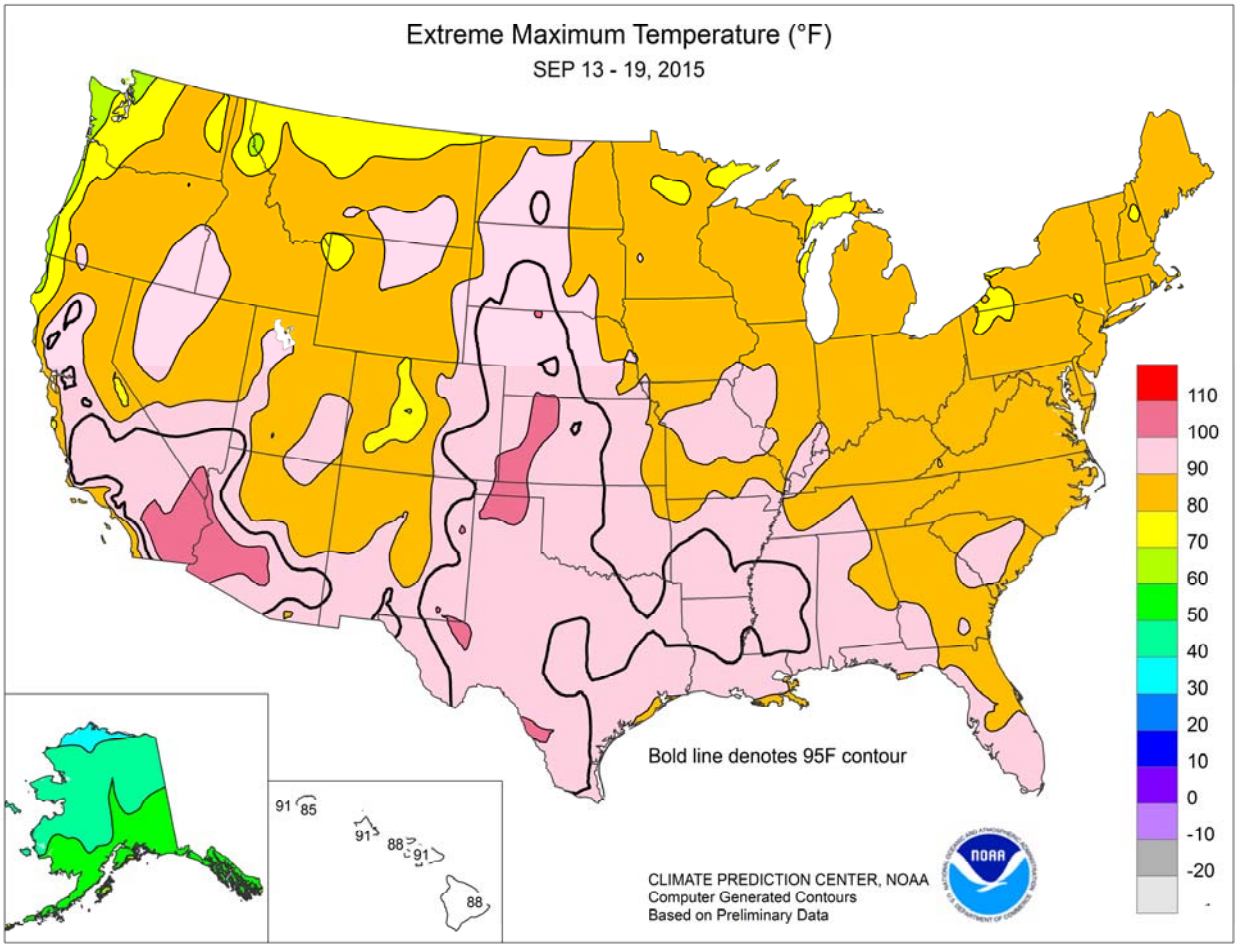
Contents

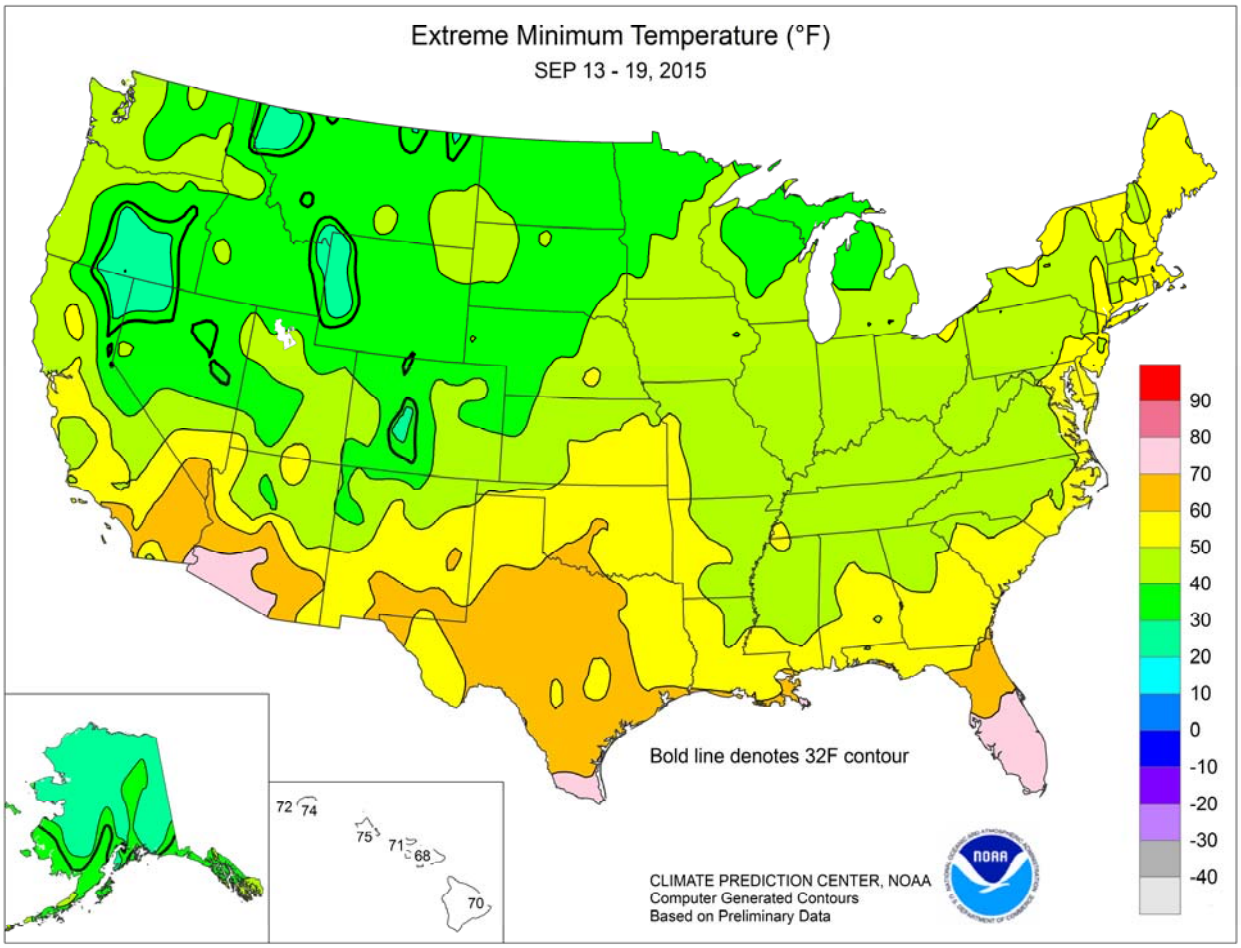

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending SEP 19, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
SEP 19, 2015
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

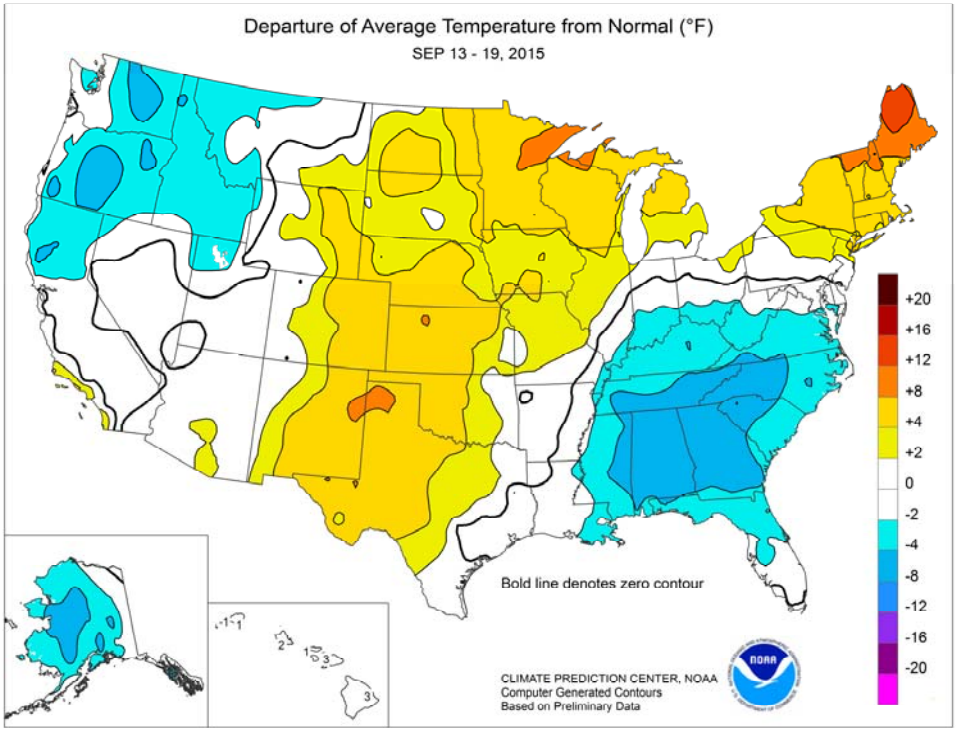

Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending SEP 19, 2015
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING 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 OFSHORT-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 reports
-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)


Drought Severity Index by Division
SEP 19, 2015
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
SEP 13 - 19, 2015
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
91
85
91
88
91
88
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
SEP 13 - 19, 2015
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
72
74
75
71
68
70
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

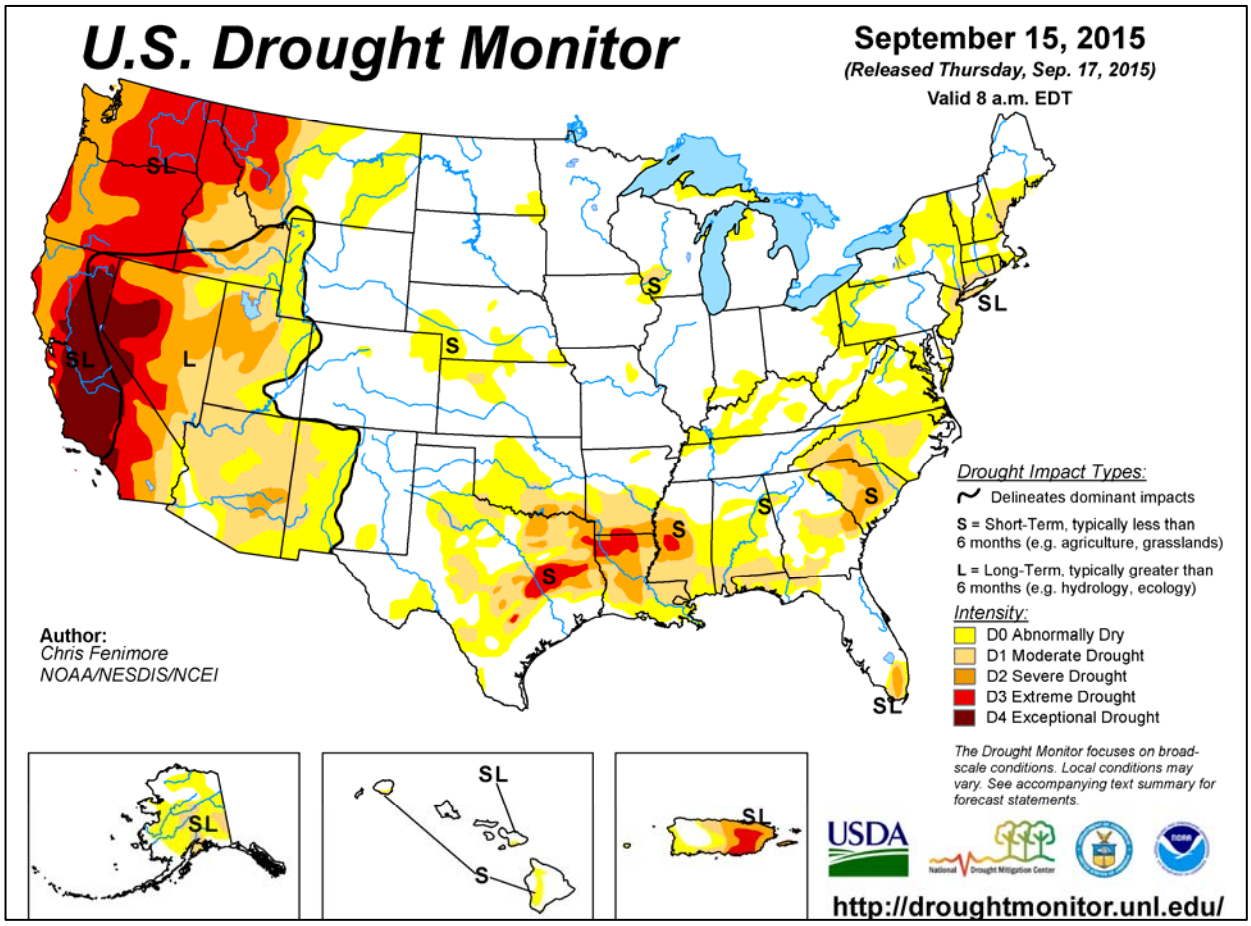
(Continued from front cover)
albeit briefly—in parts of the **Midwest**, interrupting an otherwise favorable weather regime for late-maturing corn and soybeans. In fact, above-normal temperatures dominated the **Plains** and **upper Midwest**, favoring fieldwork and helping to push summer crops toward maturity. The late-season warmth also extended across the **Great Lakes region** and into the **Northeast**. Meanwhile, cool air settled across the **southeastern and northwestern U.S.** for several days, helping to hold weekly temperatures more than 5°F below normal in a few locations. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers dotted the **West**, with the most significant rain falling in **southern California** and the **northern Intermountain region**. **California's** rain, heaviest along and near the coast, fell mostly on September 15 in conjunction with tropical moisture associated with former Hurricane Linda.

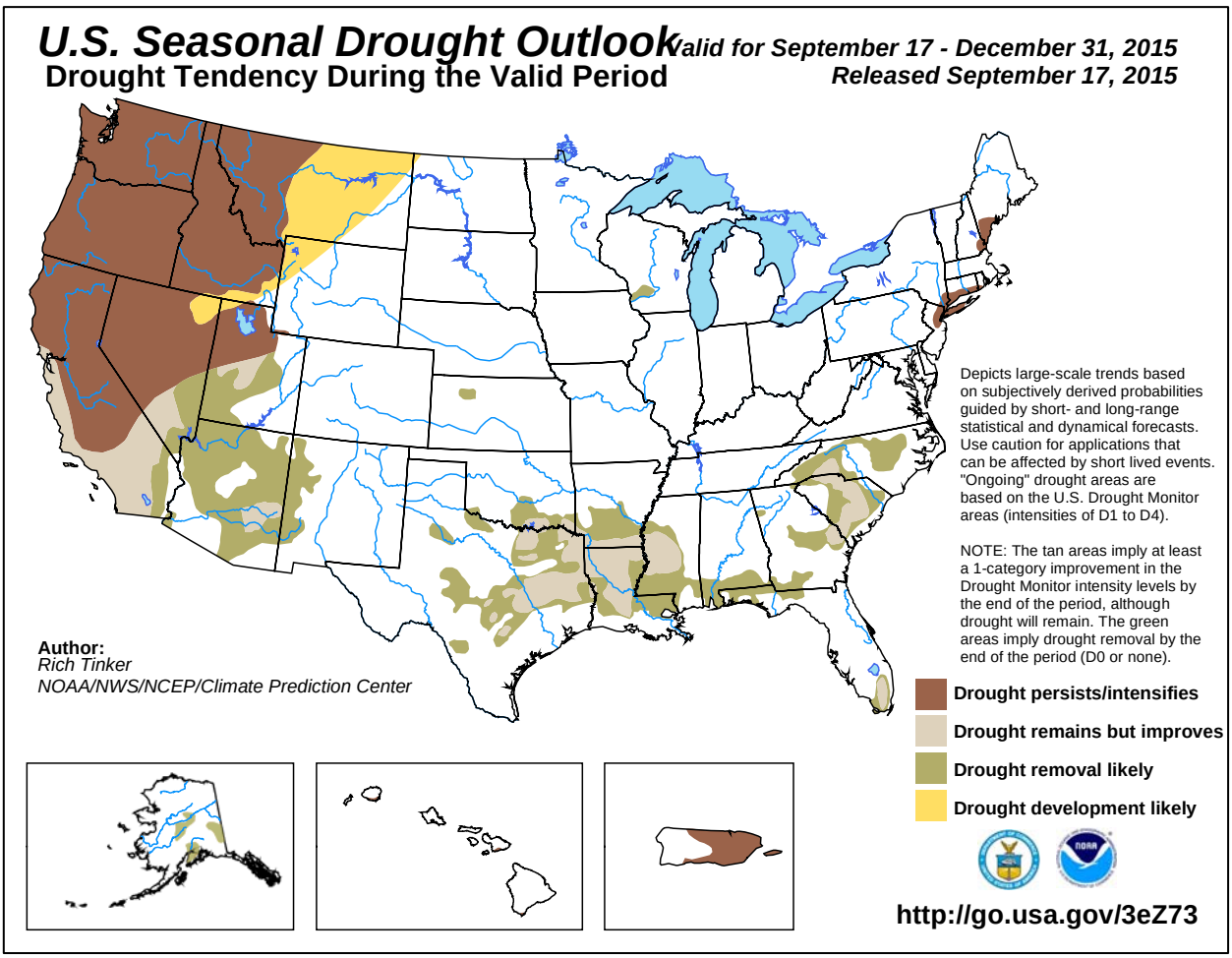


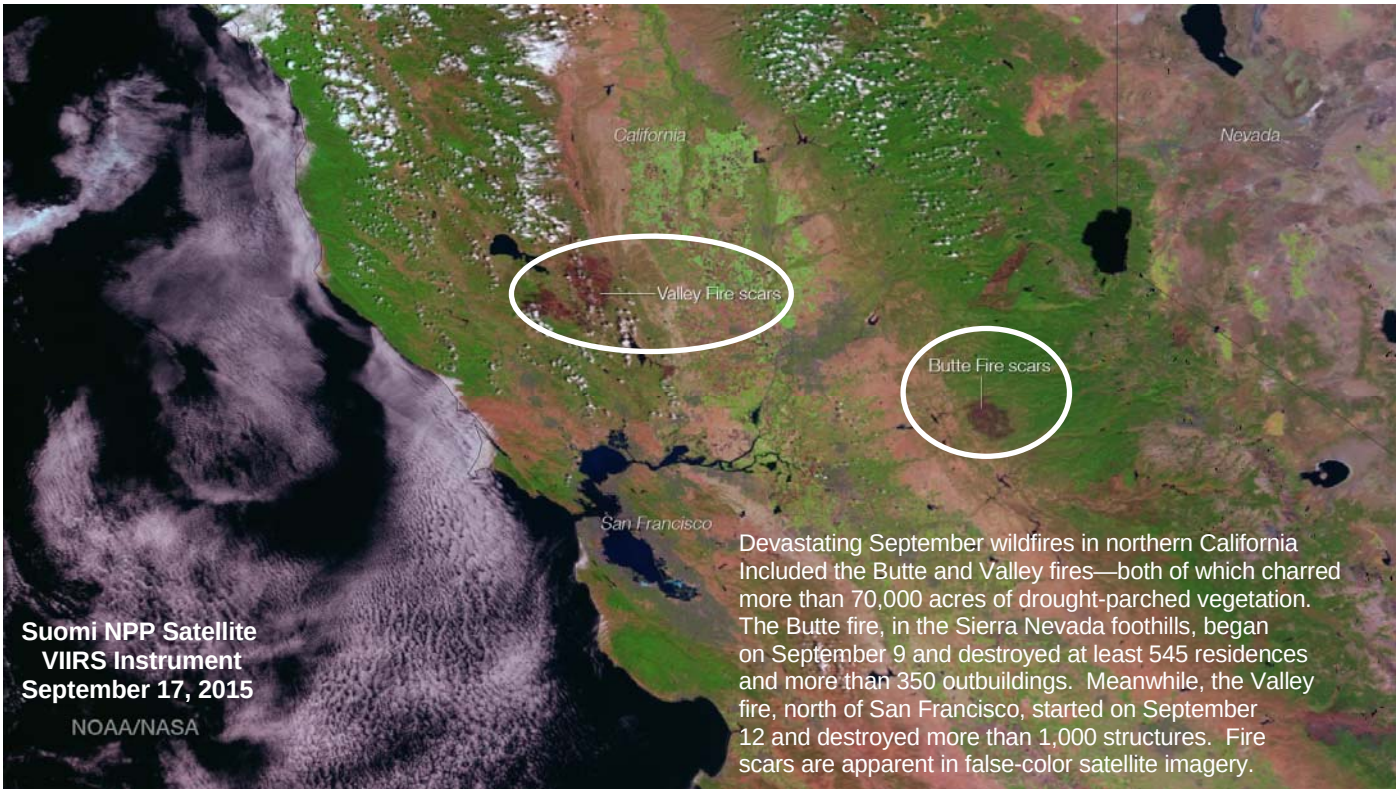
Early in the week, locally heavy showers dotted the **West**. On September 13, **Cedar City, UT**, netted a daily-record total of 0.59 inch. The following day, September 14, devastating flash floods in **southern Utah** left 12 people dead and one missing in the community of **Hildale** and killed seven hikers in **Zion National Park**. By September 15, the focus for heavy rainfall shifted to **southern California**, where **Los Angeles International Airport (LAX)** experienced its wettest September day on record. **LAX** received 1.80 inches, surpassing the record of 1.66 inches set on September 30, 1983. **Downtown Los Angeles** collected 2.39 inches on September 15, representing its wettest day since March 30, 2011, when 2.42 inches fell. It was also **Los Angeles'** second-wettest September day on record, trailing only the tropical-storm fueled, 3.96-inch total of September 25, 1939. Farther south, **San Diego, CA**, measured 1.21 inches on September 15—its second-wettest September day behind 1.23 inches on September 30, 1921. Outside of **California**, daily-record amounts for September 15 reached 0.88 inch in **Eureka, NV**; 0.54 inch in **Stanley, ID**; and 0.53 inch in **Butte, MT**. **Eureka** tallied another daily-record total (0.58 inch) on September 16. **Salt Lake City, UT**, reported 1.74 inches from September 14-16, aided by a daily-record total (0.93 inch) on the last day of the wet spell. Later, heavy rain shifted into the **Midwest**, where **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**, logged a daily-record rainfall (2.37 inches) for September 17. The following day, **Midwestern** daily-record amounts for September 18 reached 2.55 inches in **Des Moines, IA**, and 2.41 inches in **Chicago, IL**.

Cool weather lingered early in the week across the **South**. On September 13-14, the week opened with consecutive daily-record lows in **Mississippi** locations such as **Hattiesburg** (52 and 49°F, respectively) and **Greenville** (50°F both days). Other daily-record lows for September 13 included 44°F in **Paducah, KY**, and **Cape Girardeau, MO**. Daily-record lows for September 14 dipped to 45°F in **Charlotte, NC**, and 49°F in **Macon, GA**. Meanwhile, heat returned to the **nation's mid-section**. From September 13-17, **Dalhart, TX**, noted five consecutive daily-record highs (99, 101, 97, 97, and 99°F). Early-week temperatures topped the 95-degree mark as far north as **North Dakota**, where **Bismarck** notched a daily-record high of 97°F on September 13. Later, triple-digit, daily-record highs included 103°F (on September 15) in **Hill City, KS**, and 101°F (on September 14) in **Valentine, NE**. Elsewhere in **Nebraska**, **Imperial** registered consecutive daily-record highs (98 and 99°F, respectively) on September 14-15. Warmth extended into the **Northeast**, resulting in daily-record highs for September 17 in **Burlington, VT** (86°F), and **Caribou, ME** (84°F). **Burlington** reached 85°F or higher on 4 consecutive days from September 16-19. From August 15 – September 20, **Bangor, ME**, reported 37 days in a row without a below-normal daily average temperature.

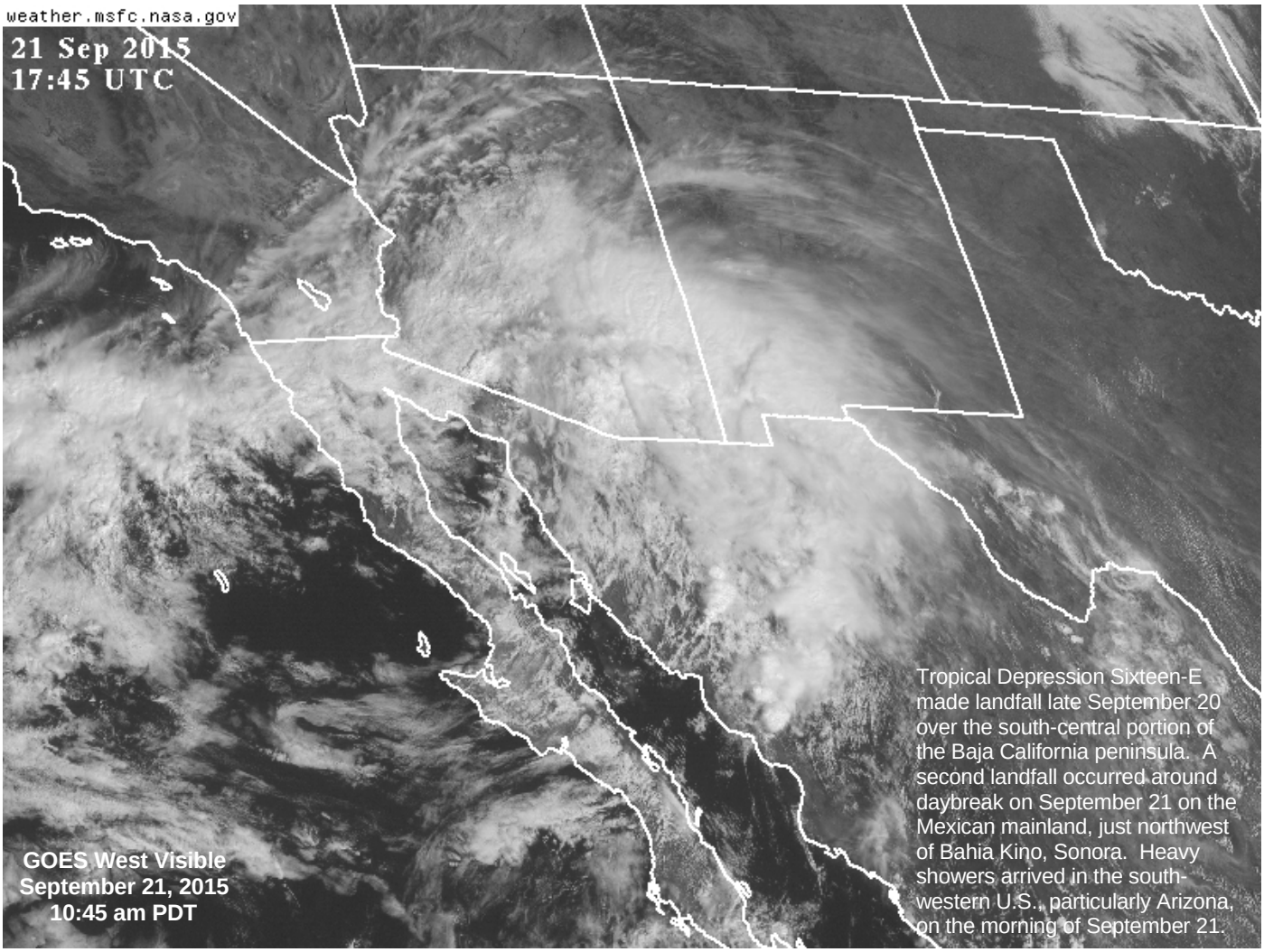
Very cool, damp weather led to some early-season snowfall accumulations in parts of **Alaska**. For example, the snowiest September day on record occurred in **Bettles** on September 18, when 5.8 inches fell. Previously, the snowiest September day in **Bettles** had been September 28, 1968, with a 5.5-inch total. Elsewhere across **interior Alaska**, **Delta Junction** posted a daily-record low of 24°F on September 13. For the week, temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal in several **Alaskan** locations. In **Fairbanks**, the temperature remained below 50°F all week, while precipitation totaled 1.43 inches. In **Anchorage**, the 2.09-inch weekly rainfall boosted its September 1-19 total to 4.56 inches (239 percent of normal). Weekly rainfall in **Yakutat** reached 7.23 inches. Farther south, **Hawaiian** warmth continued, accompanied by occasional bouts of heavy rain. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** netted 1.89 inches of rain on September 13 and a daily-record total of 2.51 inches on September 19. **Hilo's** rainfall intensified on September 20, when 6.91 inches fell. Earlier, **Honolulu, Oahu**, had reported consecutive daily-record amounts, totaling 0.71 inch, on September 14-15. Meanwhile, **Kauai's Mt. Waialeale** received 13.49 inches of rain in a 72-hour period from September 13-16.


U.S. Drought Monitor
September 15, 2015
(Released Thursday, Sep. 17, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Author:
Chris Fenimore
NOAA/NESDIS/NCEI
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
USDA
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

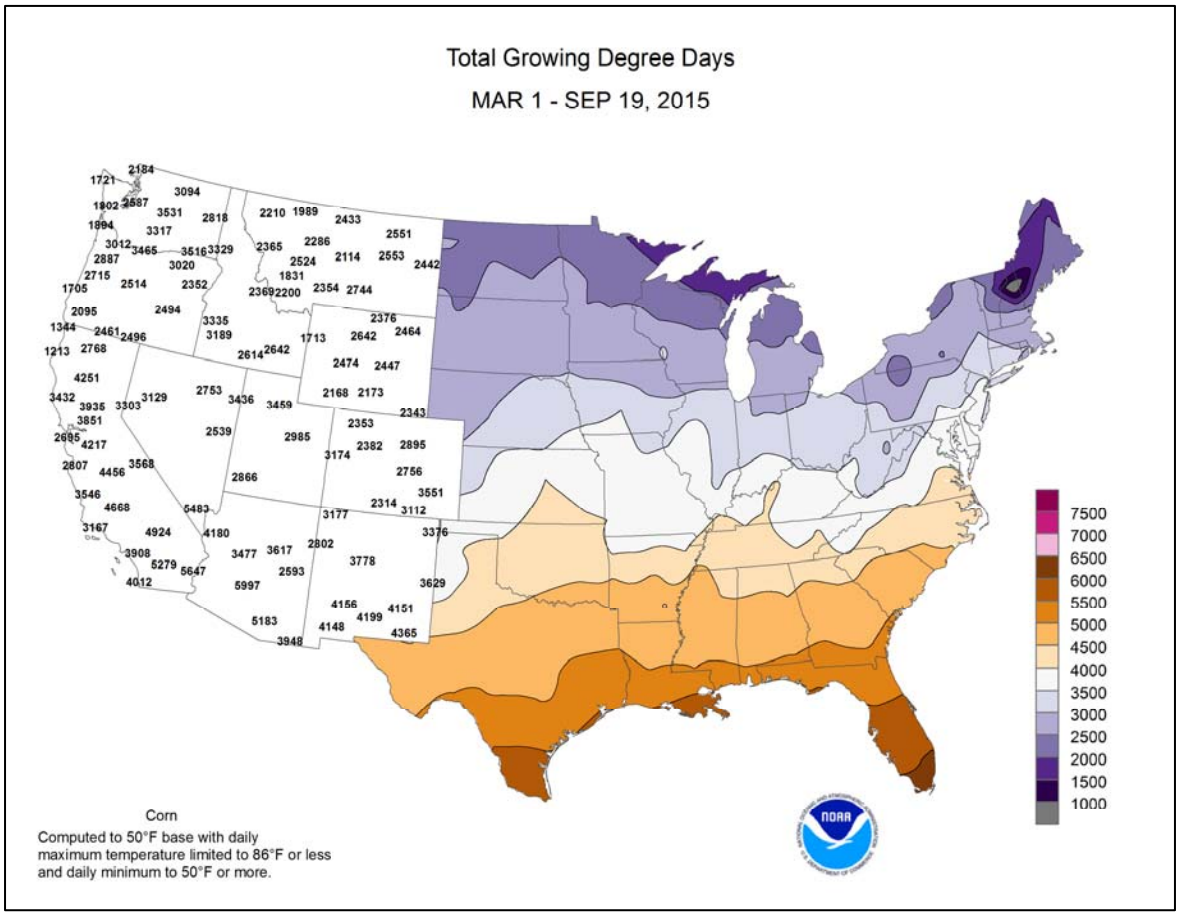

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Valid for September 17 - December 31, 2015
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Released September 17, 2015
Author:
Rich Tinker
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range 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/intensifies
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73

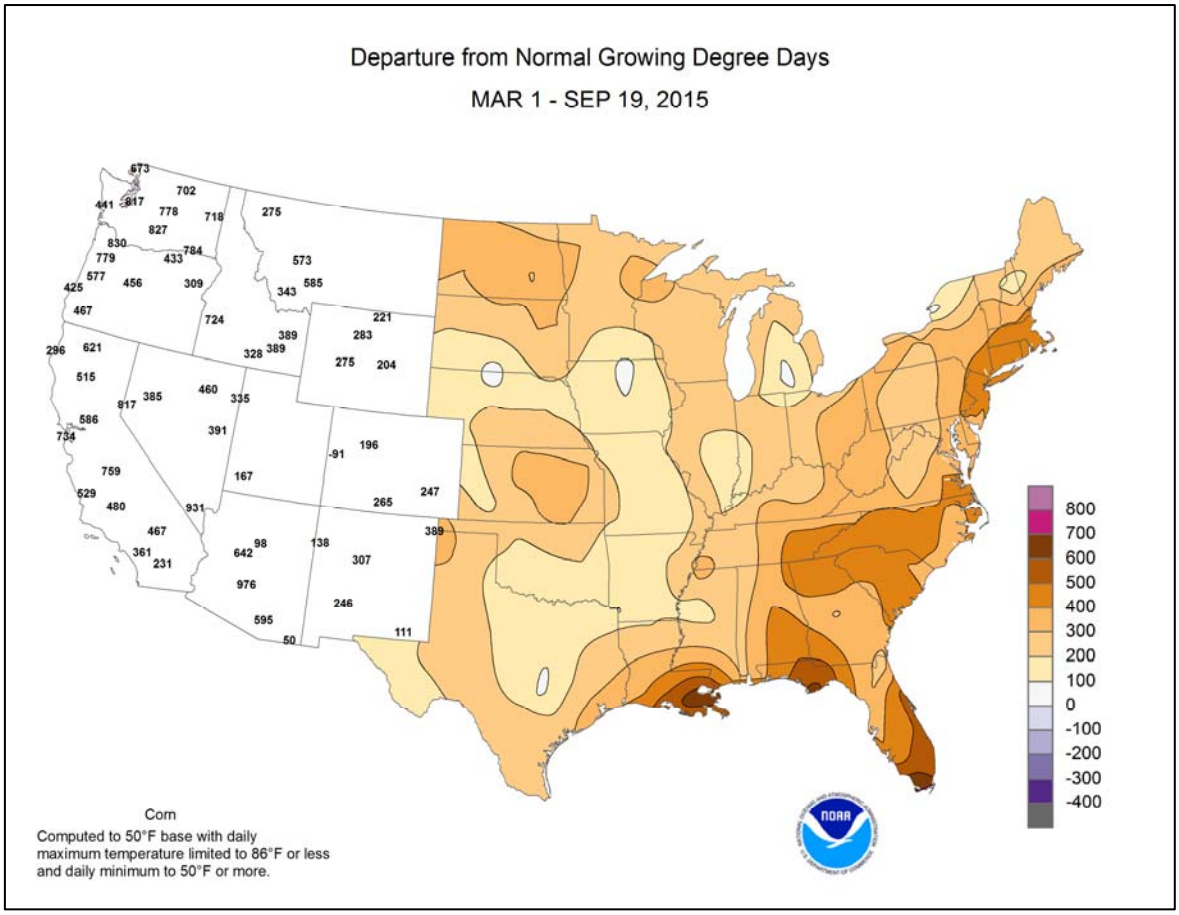


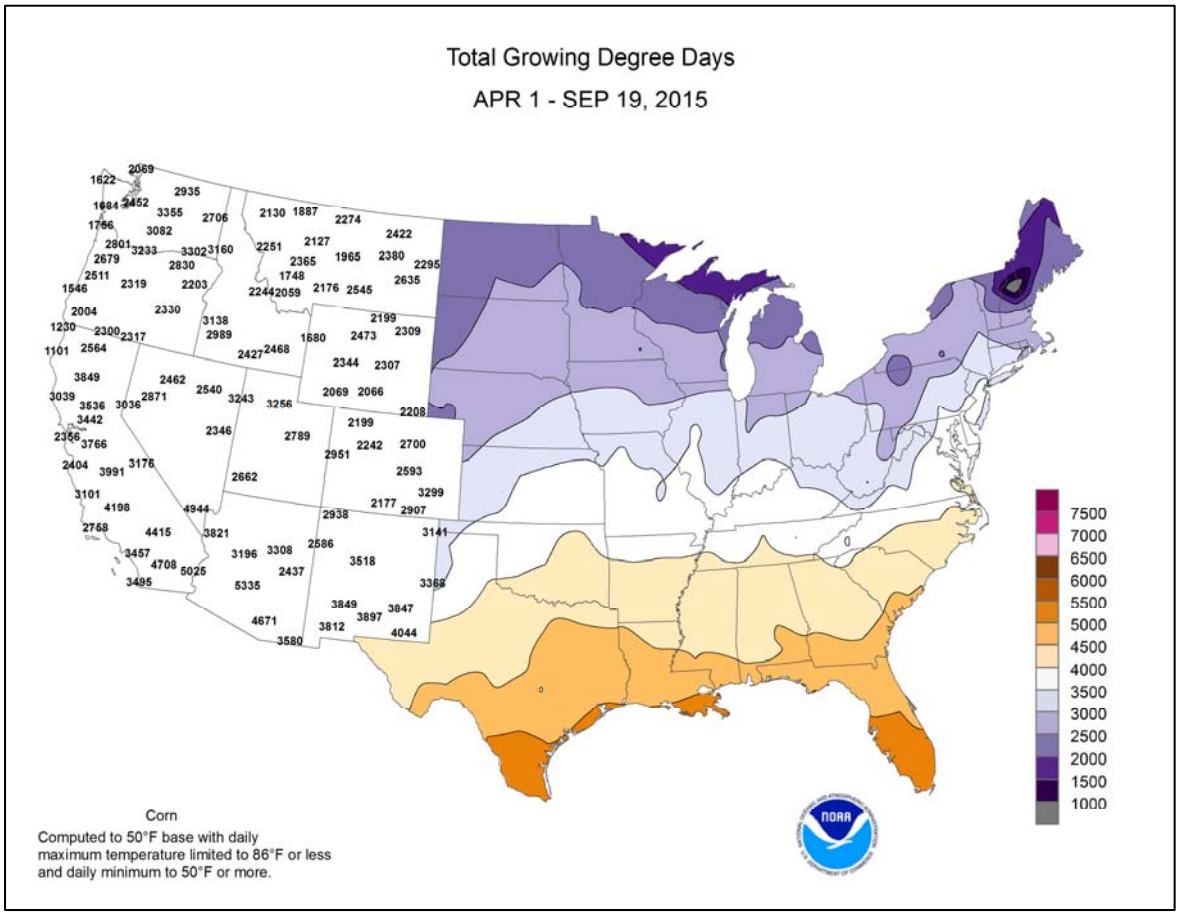
Devastating September wildfires in northern California Included the Butte and Valley fires—both of which charred more than 70,000 acres of drought-parched vegetation. The Butte fire, in the Sierra Nevada foothills, began on September 9 and destroyed at least 545 residences and more than 350 outbuildings. Meanwhile, the Valley fire, north of San Francisco, started on September 12 and destroyed more than 1,000 structures. Fire scars are apparent in false-color satellite imagery.

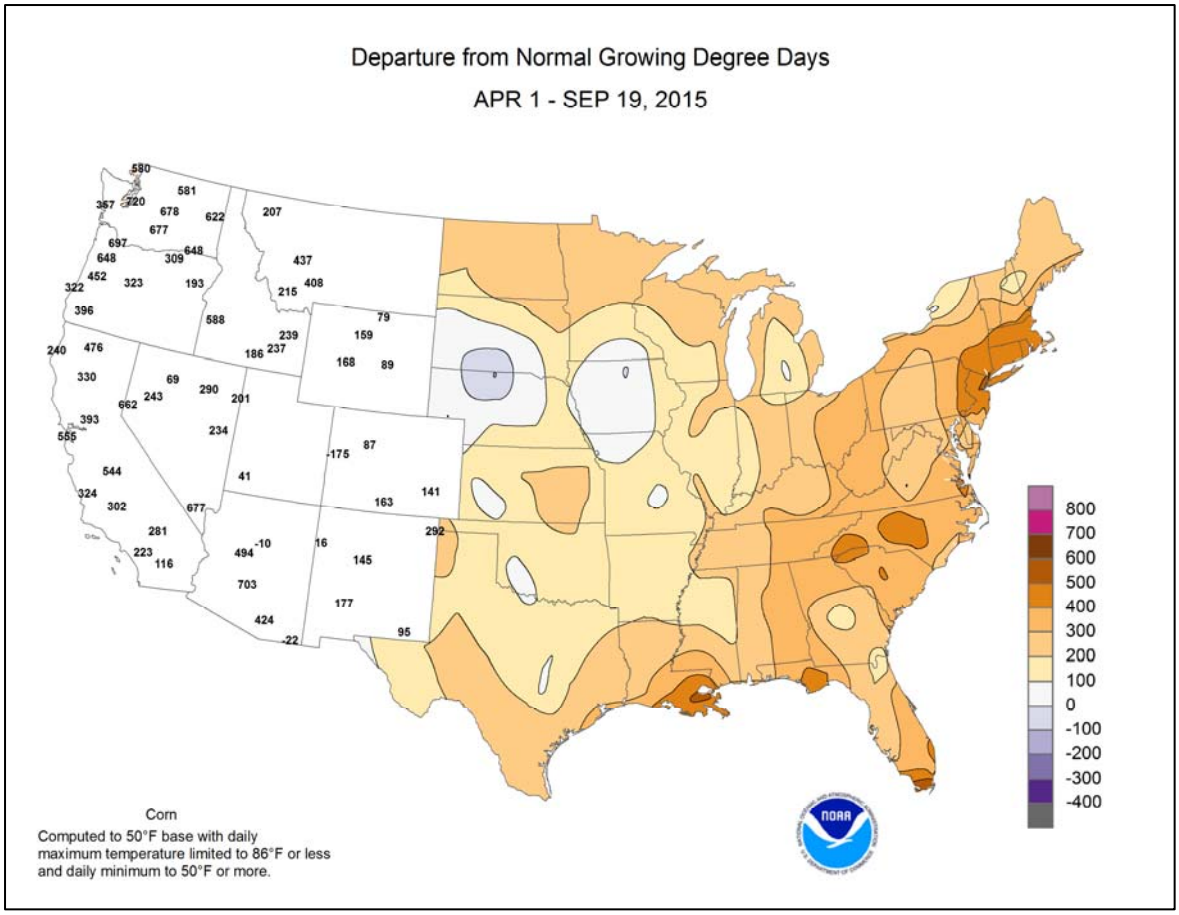


Tropical Depression Sixteen-E made landfall late September 20 over the south-central portion of the Baja California peninsula. A second landfall occurred around daybreak on September 21 on the Mexican mainland, just northwest of Bahia Kino, Sonora. Heavy showers arrived in the south-western U.S., particularly Arizona, on the morning of September 21.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 19, 2015
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 19, 2015
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 19, 2015
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
APR 1 - SEP 19, 2015
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 19, 2015

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	82	60	89	52	71	-3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.26	50	43.33	108	88	43	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	85	57	93	49	71	-2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.70	26	42.37	102	88	43	1	0	0	0
	MOBILE	87	63	93	55	75	-3	0.00	-1.50	0.00	0.42	10	47.49	93	90	48	3	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	87	60	93	51	74	-3	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.60	22	31.69	77	85	37	2	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	51	40	54	34	45	-4	2.09	1.42	0.93	4.55	243	11.86	109	97	85	0	0	6	2
	BARROW	32	28	35	26	30	-2	0.05	-0.10	0.03	0.19	41	4.90	151	96	79	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	46	38	49	32	42	-4	1.43	1.19	0.50	1.50	200	9.46	124	90	81	0	1	5	1
	JUNEAU	52	44	58	38	48	-2	4.03	2.31	1.38	6.96	161	58.76	163	93	89	0	0	7	3
	KODIAK	57	43	62	34	50	0	0.26	-1.56	0.12	1.61	36	49.15	100	83	62	0	0	4	0
	NOME	46	35	48	27	40	-4	0.35	-0.24	0.35	0.83	47	11.07	93	82	72	0	1	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	73	46	79	37	60	2	0.23	-0.25	0.19	0.78	57	19.19	116	92	31	0	0	3	0
	PHOENIX	100	78	103	76	89	2	0.38	0.21	0.23	0.40	98	5.56	101	50	30	7	0	2	0
	PRESCOTT	83	56	89	49	69	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.26	18	14.20	96	80	25	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	96	73	99	71	85	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.18	128	9.30	107	64	36	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	87	64	94	57	76	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	2.16	101	51.77	171	84	41	3	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	90	62	97	52	76	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.11	5	38.97	112	86	36	4	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	88	64	101	57	76	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.66	56	50	33	3	0	0	0
	FRESNO	87	63	98	56	75	0	0.12	0.07	0.09	0.12	133	3.78	47	64	43	2	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	79	68	83	65	74	4	1.80	1.74	1.79	1.81	1207	4.73	48	84	64	0	0	2	1
	REDDING	83	60	100	53	72	-2	0.55	0.47	0.55	0.55	289	7.36	33	71	50	3	0	1	1
	SACRAMENTO	84	58	95	52	71	-1	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.02	11	5.07	41	83	30	2	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	80	70	85	68	75	3	1.24	1.21	1.18	1.24	1378	7.04	90	79	62	0	0	2	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	73	57	85	55	65	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.63	27	84	66	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	86	59	95	53	73	0	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.04	29	2.94	32	76	48	2	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	79	38	83	31	58	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.03	5	7.01	128	72	24	0	2	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	82	51	89	42	66	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.21	20	23.04	150	57	15	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	84	52	91	44	68	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.04	6	13.63	119	50	15	3	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	80	54	89	46	67	1	0.45	0.26	0.44	0.79	158	9.01	142	65	40	0	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	91	53	98	48	72	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.02	3	15.05	142	52	21	4	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	81	60	86	56	71	5	0.09	-0.74	0.09	1.59	70	25.17	78	81	54	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	82	55	88	53	68	4	0.93	-0.03	0.93	2.43	93	27.84	84	91	51	0	0	1	1
DC	WASHINGTON	83	61	87	55	72	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.79	34	33.70	118	80	36	0	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	81	56	86	52	69	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.95	38	35.98	114	93	38	0	0	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	84	71	87	66	78	-2	1.80	0.21	0.96	4.47	103	35.76	97	97	69	0	0	5	1
	JACKSONVILLE	83	67	87	60	75	-3	3.39	1.45	1.25	7.56	143	38.75	95	97	69	0	0	4	3
	KEY WEST	88	79	93	76	83	-1	3.22	1.94	2.18	3.43	94	25.94	93	86	72	2	0	5	2
	MIAMI	89	76	92	74	83	0	3.76	1.78	2.39	6.87	121	36.90	84	93	68	4	0	5	2
	ORLANDO	87	73	90	70	80	-2	0.75	-0.66	0.35	3.66	92	47.72	122	92	74	1	0	4	0
	PENSACOLA	84	70	90	63	77	-2	0.00	-1.39	0.00	0.00	0	45.70	92	78	48	1	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	88	68	93	56	78	-2	0.52	-0.68	0.52	2.45	69	39.73	79	86	53	2	0	1	1
	TAMPA	88	75	92	73	81	-1	2.48	0.87	1.37	3.27	70	58.69	160	90	60	2	0	5	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	87	75	93	72	81	-1	4.53	2.54	2.88	7.52	139	38.40	86	94	69	1	0	6	2
GA	ATHENS	82	56	88	50	69	-4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.16	52	36.18	102	90	43	0	0	0	0
	ATLANTA	81	60	87	53	70	-4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.42	55	42.83	114	75	45	0	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	84	56	91	49	70	-4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.92	38	27.29	79	96	41	1	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	82	61	90	52	72	-5	0.12	-0.62	0.07	0.58	28	33.96	92	87	41	1	0	2	0
	MACON	84	56	90	49	70	-5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.62	28	27.53	80	96	43	1	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	83	65	89	56	74	-3	0.06	-1.15	0.06	1.36	37	37.51	94	87	54	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	86	72	88	70	79	3	8.81	6.60	2.99	9.44	153	79.03	90	96	86	0	0	7	5
	HONOLULU	89	78	91	75	84	3	1.11	0.99	0.59	4.49	1952	15.79	151	79	71	2	0	4	1
	KAHULUI	90	75	91	68	83	4	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.35	159	22.78	185	80	70	4	0	2	0
	LIHUE	84	77	85	74	81	1	0.42	-0.17	0.26	4.73	333	22.21	90	81	74	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	72	52	90	46	62	-3	0.57	0.40	0.32	0.62	151	6.73	81	71	50	1	0	4	0
	LEWISTON	73	53	87	48	63	-2	0.10	-0.07	0.08	0.65	144	6.76	74	64	42	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	71	47	86	36	59	0	0.82	0.63	0.39	0.86	176	7.78	87	82	48	0	0	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	57	85	48	68	4	2.82	2.06	2.41	4.24	180	27.87	102	82	53	0	0	3	1
	MOLINE	81	59	87	44	70	4	1.85	1.13	1.24	3.01	136	31.49	107	81	52	0	0	2	2
	PEORIA	84	60	92	47	72	6	2.23	1.49	2.23	3.24	166	35.48	133	79	41	1	0	1	1
	ROCKFORD	79	56	85	44	68	5	1.85	1.03	1.15	2.99	125	27.54	97	88	52	0	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	83	59	91	42	71	3	0.98	0.33	0.98	4.27	231	32.05	121	83	42	1	0	1	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	83	54	90	48	68	-2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.13	7	37.69	115	89	40	1	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	78	53	83	47	65	0	1.65	1.00	1.07	3.01	158	38.66	142	89	44	0	0	2	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	79	55	83	46	67	0	0.95	0.28	0.58	1.43	74	37.60	123	85	41	0	0	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	77	53	83	42	65	1	2.38	1.49	1.19	4.05	162	28.33	99	88	50	0	0	3	2
IA	BURLINGTON	82	58	92	44	70	3	0.71	-0.14	0.71	1.00	43	29.59	102	88	46	1	0	1	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	79	57	86	40	68	4	3.26	2.48	1.67	4.13	179	29.77	112	93	56	0	0	2	2
	DES MOINES	81	60	89	49	70	4	2.96	2.24	2.55	4.35	198	33.51	121	79	53	0	0	2	1
	DUBUQUE	76	56	84	42	66	4	1.28	0.44	0.75	1.92	76	24.77	89	89	60	0	0	2	2
	SIOUX CITY	78	55	87	43	67	3	0.16	-0.40	0.14	0.37	23	24.11	114	90	68	0	0	2	0
	WATERLOO	78	56	87	41	67	4	0.92	0.24	0.67	1.39	68	26.62	100	88	56	0	0	2	1
KS	CONCORDIA	86	61	96	48	74	5	0.05	-0.53	0.04	0.98	60	22.91	98	81	49	3	0	2	0
	DODGE CITY	90	59	97	43	74	4	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.79	69	20.48	110	77	28	5	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	89	53	97	35	71	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.13	17	16.87	98	68	26	4	0	0	0
	TOPEKA	84	63	90	51	73	4	0.55	-0.32	0.53	7.30	302	40.54	147	82	57	2	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 19, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	88	65	95	55	76	5	0.01	-0.68	0.01	1.22	65	33.53	142	74	47	3	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	79	54	85	46	66	-2	0.14	-0.75	0.14	0.83	34	46.60	128	87	40	0	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	80	53	85	45	66	-3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.98	49	44.27	128	87	43	0	0	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	82	57	88	50	69	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.80	41	43.86	132	83	39	0	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	84	53	92	44	69	-1	0.26	-0.58	0.26	0.41	19	40.83	115	89	38	1	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	65	94	54	77	-1	0.00	-1.15	0.00	2.07	63	49.46	104	92	40	4	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	88	68	92	56	78	-1	0.12	-1.33	0.12	4.09	106	50.05	119	93	51	4	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	88	70	93	61	79	-1	0.03	-1.35	0.03	1.52	38	47.91	97	80	52	3	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	93	65	97	56	79	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.06	3	44.91	124	85	34	5	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	77	57	84	53	67	13	1.03	0.27	0.97	1.99	91	24.46	90	91	55	0	0	2	1
	PORTLAND	78	58	85	57	68	9	0.58	-0.18	0.58	1.15	58	27.92	90	95	61	0	0	1	1
MD	BALTIMORE	82	54	86	51	68	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.47	19	36.70	119	88	38	0	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	79	63	89	57	71	6	0.38	-0.42	0.38	1.43	66	24.22	81	83	53	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	75	57	82	51	66	5	0.37	-0.62	0.37	1.63	62	28.35	82	89	52	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	78	50	87	43	64	7	0.36	-0.29	0.36	1.04	56	15.69	74	86	43	0	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	78	54	83	44	66	4	0.68	-0.36	0.63	2.47	87	24.11	90	88	48	0	0	2	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	51	82	35	63	6	0.21	-0.53	0.19	3.47	160	19.99	94	88	62	0	0	2	0
	LANSING	77	54	83	42	65	4	0.74	-0.09	0.63	1.31	54	27.65	118	82	53	0	0	3	1
	MUSKEGON	76	56	82	41	66	5	1.11	0.28	1.06	2.34	97	25.45	110	82	54	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	56	85	41	67	7	0.84	0.00	0.54	2.82	121	19.72	82	81	47	0	0	2	1
MN	DULUTH	73	55	80	44	64	9	1.19	0.19	1.19	5.21	185	22.36	93	88	63	0	0	1	1
	INT'L FALLS	74	50	83	34	62	8	0.06	-0.66	0.06	1.05	51	17.53	93	94	59	0	0	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	77	57	87	48	67	5	2.84	2.21	2.37	4.27	220	26.31	111	84	61	0	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	76	55	85	43	66	7	1.55	0.81	1.55	2.82	130	28.01	111	90	60	0	0	1	1
	ST. CLOUD	76	53	84	40	65	7	0.66	-0.02	0.42	2.05	98	25.67	118	94	53	0	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	90	59	97	49	74	-2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.74	36	37.33	91	86	29	4	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	87	56	94	48	72	-5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.85	38	36.54	84	93	41	3	0	0	0
	TUPELO	85	55	94	49	70	-4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.01	0	52.57	131	93	42	1	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	83	59	90	45	71	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.14	52	33.50	112	87	45	1	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	82	62	90	50	72	3	0.33	-0.78	0.24	5.73	205	37.65	130	82	55	1	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	85	63	92	51	74	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.08	112	41.04	145	72	44	2	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	82	62	89	49	72	2	0.01	-1.17	0.01	4.05	130	39.59	123	80	53	0	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	74	50	92	43	62	2	0.20	-0.10	0.19	0.27	37	10.10	88	71	30	1	0	2	0
	BUTTE	62	39	80	30	51	-1	1.33	1.08	0.71	2.36	328	9.17	87	91	38	0	2	4	2
	CUT BANK	63	42	71	33	52	-1	0.26	-0.02	0.25	2.44	280	7.92	72	85	36	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	71	44	79	38	58	0	0.25	0.03	0.23	0.45	73	9.95	106	79	53	0	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	66	42	75	33	54	-2	0.76	0.48	0.41	2.54	306	10.60	86	86	36	0	0	3	0
	HAVRE	66	44	76	37	55	-2	0.46	0.22	0.22	1.67	249	10.15	107	84	69	0	0	3	0
	MISSOULA	67	42	83	35	55	-2	0.10	-0.15	0.09	0.43	61	6.58	63	81	49	0	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	82	58	92	50	70	5	0.06	-0.52	0.04	1.55	92	18.21	84	82	54	1	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	82	59	91	48	70	3	0.43	-0.27	0.43	3.14	162	32.49	141	84	58	2	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	80	57	89	48	69	5	0.26	-0.27	0.24	0.68	46	20.07	91	85	56	0	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	85	49	95	33	67	4	0.06	-0.23	0.06	0.19	23	16.77	100	88	28	3	0	1	0
	OMAHA	82	59	93	47	70	4	0.21	-0.55	0.12	1.60	78	28.43	118	86	59	2	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	83	49	95	41	66	5	0.96	0.68	0.64	1.00	139	20.53	153	84	35	4	0	2	1
	VALENTINE	86	48	101	35	67	5	0.85	0.49	0.82	1.03	105	19.01	114	87	39	3	0	2	1
NV	ELY	73	43	86	30	58	1	0.51	0.32	0.49	0.51	98	5.49	74	75	41	0	2	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	92	72	100	67	82	0	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.02	13	3.08	91	38	26	5	0	2	0
	RENO	80	54	87	46	67	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.40	85	46	26	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	77	45	92	32	61	0	0.08	-0.03	0.08	0.08	28	6.45	111	66	36	1	1	1	0
NH	CONCORD	80	54	87	50	67	7	0.51	-0.21	0.51	1.54	79	24.89	94	95	49	0	0	1	1
NJ	NEWARK	84	61	89	56	72	3	0.01	-0.95	0.01	1.02	40	28.70	84	77	37	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	86	60	92	57	73	3	0.04	-0.19	0.04	0.10	14	7.90	113	47	21	1	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	81	56	85	53	69	8	0.28	-0.48	0.21	3.03	140	26.17	94	88	45	0	0	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	76	53	81	49	64	5	0.31	-0.54	0.20	0.49	21	32.01	114	87	51	0	0	3	0
	BUFFALO	75	55	81	49	65	3	0.44	-0.47	0.40	2.96	115	27.44	97	86	52	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	78	56	84	51	67	5	0.51	-0.31	0.29	2.66	115	28.80	117	87	57	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	79	55	86	51	67	5	0.90	-0.09	0.41	2.07	78	29.59	104	95	49	0	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	77	46	85	40	62	-4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.66	26	26.75	75	90	39	0	0	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	82	53	88	45	67	-6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.18	50	24.11	76	86	33	0	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	81	55	87	50	68	-3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.23	9	25.44	79	84	35	0	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	81	65	87	53	73	-2	0.19	-1.14	0.13	0.83	22	37.53	91	90	53	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	82	55	87	48	68	-4	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.90	34	34.92	108	93	42	0	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	82	62	87	53	72	-4	0.08	-1.59	0.07	1.91	41	41.85	94	92	48	0	0	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	80	47	97	36	63	5	0.28	-0.08	0.28	0.38	37	15.56	112	88	52	2	0	1	0
	DICKINSON	77	46	91	39	62	4	0.07	-0.29	0.04	0.25	26	10.03	75	87	27	1	0	3	0
	FARGO	78	53	88	39	65	7	0.04	-0.46	0.03	0.42	30	17.36	103	83	46	0	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	76	49	86	41	62	5	0.04	-0.40	0.04	0.83	64	17.63	112	91	45	0	0	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	75	49	87	39	62	4	0.21	-0.18	0.13	0.47	42	20.47	134	90	42	0	0	2	0
	WILLISTON	74	43	85	38	59	3	0.12	-0.18	0.11	2.17	265	10.02	87	87	51	0	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	79	55	83	48	67	3	0.56	-0.26	0.56	2.74	122	32.05	112	82	46	0	0	1	1
	CINCINNATI	79	53	84	46	66	-2	0.05	-0.59	0.05	0.94	49	33.18	104	90	47	0	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	77	56	82	48	66	2	0.10	-0.81	0.10	4.68	186	33.11	117	81	48	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	78	52	84	47	65	-2	0.07	-0.62	0.07	2.02	103	33.87	116	90	47	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	78	54	82	48	66	0	0.08	-0.53	0.07	0.77	43	30.50	103	91	42	0	0	2	0
	MANSFIELD	77	52	83	46	65	2	0.02	-0.79	0.02	2.13	87	32.12	99	91	43	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 19, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	78	51	84	44	65	1	0.68	0.01	0.36	1.18	61	29.52	120	91	47	0	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	51	82	47	64	2	0.17	-0.78	0.14	2.01	79	32.98	117	89	55	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	90	66	95	58	78	4	0.16	-0.77	0.16	0.18	8	43.08	163	84	40	5	0	1	0
	TULSA	85	66	92	60	76	2	0.86	-0.28	0.60	2.64	93	44.39	145	83	57	2	0	4	1
OR	ASTORIA	67	52	70	48	59	0	0.32	-0.27	0.23	1.92	132	31.04	79	93	72	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	67	37	89	29	52	-4	0.45	0.34	0.34	0.59	219	5.37	74	72	47	0	1	3	0
	EUGENE	73	48	82	41	61	-1	0.49	0.14	0.49	0.74	76	13.39	44	86	61	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	76	51	94	44	64	-2	0.14	-0.03	0.12	0.25	56	7.71	71	78	39	1	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	72	50	85	45	61	-3	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.81	219	5.82	69	62	39	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	71	54	79	50	62	-2	0.69	0.31	0.66	0.89	93	16.59	75	88	66	0	0	2	1
	SALEM	72	51	81	45	61	-2	0.94	0.62	0.89	0.94	116	16.91	72	87	64	0	0	3	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	81	51	87	49	66	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	2.41	84	29.61	89	90	46	0	0	0	0
	ERIE	77	58	84	51	68	3	0.65	-0.47	0.65	4.56	148	28.26	96	72	47	0	0	1	1
	MIDDLETOWN	81	57	86	55	69	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.35	285	30.97	105	87	39	0	0	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	82	61	87	56	72	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.79	192	34.98	111	76	39	0	0	0	0
	PITTSBURGH	79	53	84	49	66	1	0.07	-0.71	0.07	1.02	47	28.77	100	86	38	0	0	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	80	55	85	48	67	4	0.03	-0.90	0.02	0.63	26	21.80	79	85	40	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	80	54	84	50	67	3	0.03	-0.93	0.02	1.81	71	30.07	99	91	48	0	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	80	59	87	56	70	5	0.02	-0.85	0.02	1.11	45	28.51	86	88	59	0	0	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	84	66	90	57	75	-2	0.00	-1.26	0.00	1.36	35	37.44	94	89	52	1	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	83	64	89	57	73	-4	0.00	-1.46	0.00	1.08	26	42.93	105	89	52	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	85	58	92	51	72	-3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.50	90	33.55	88	81	40	2	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE	81	56	87	50	68	-4	0.00	-0.92	0.00	2.79	115	31.40	84	82	38	0	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	78	49	87	33	64	4	0.17	-0.24	0.17	0.28	24	17.61	105	87	58	0	0	1	0
	HURON	78	52	90	37	65	3	0.08	-0.33	0.07	0.24	21	19.44	112	91	49	1	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	81	47	93	41	64	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	22.57	164	76	31	2	0	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	77	56	87	41	66	4	0.06	-0.54	0.06	1.12	64	22.75	114	86	57	0	0	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	79	47	84	43	63	-4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.58	81	30.75	98	98	37	0	0	0	0
	CHATTANOOGA	82	55	88	49	69	-4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.74	27	41.42	104	91	45	0	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	79	54	86	47	67	-5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.58	31	33.51	93	100	41	0	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	86	64	91	53	75	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.19	57	35.15	91	77	41	2	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	84	56	90	49	70	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.44	62	35.88	103	87	34	1	0	0	0
TX	ABILENE	93	69	97	62	81	5	0.07	-0.59	0.07	0.80	44	25.96	151	76	46	6	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	92	63	98	58	78	8	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.12	9	28.83	176	70	27	6	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	92	67	95	58	80	0	0.02	-0.61	0.02	2.51	157	32.08	138	87	52	6	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	89	68	92	59	79	0	0.03	-1.44	0.02	3.25	84	50.72	118	96	51	5	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	74	92	73	82	1	1.65	0.37	1.10	3.06	94	30.11	160	96	69	4	0	5	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	90	74	91	67	82	1	0.51	-0.68	0.31	2.46	79	38.47	168	91	61	4	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	95	74	98	69	84	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.40	34	21.03	154	81	52	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	94	70	96	67	82	6	0.25	-0.13	0.25	0.25	24	7.42	108	54	25	6	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	91	72	95	64	81	3	0.14	-0.36	0.14	2.14	181	39.08	161	76	41	5	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	86	77	88	70	82	0	0.00	-1.42	0.00	8.60	229	40.17	129	85	60	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	89	67	92	59	78	-1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	2.39	87	47.78	141	95	55	5	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	93	66	100	61	79	8	0.02	-0.59	0.02	0.02	1	22.32	152	74	39	6	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	93	69	98	63	81	7	1.56	1.02	1.56	1.64	122	15.67	146	70	41	6	0	1	1
	SAN ANGELO	95	69	98	61	82	7	0.23	-0.45	0.23	0.39	22	20.65	137	75	45	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	92	73	95	65	82	2	0.16	-0.51	0.16	1.79	102	31.83	137	86	42	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	89	69	92	62	79	-1	0.35	-0.84	0.28	3.77	127	44.06	154	99	64	3	0	2	0
	WACO	94	71	97	61	82	3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.31	21	28.48	124	78	43	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	94	69	99	63	82	6	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.47	25	34.04	162	74	43	6	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	73	53	91	45	63	-3	1.74	1.44	0.93	1.74	249	12.89	110	77	39	1	0	3	2
VT	BURLINGTON	81	59	86	57	70	10	1.02	0.11	0.86	1.53	61	26.31	100	87	47	0	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	80	49	87	42	65	-3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.16	7	24.90	78	95	36	0	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	79	62	84	56	71	-2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	3.18	121	36.30	104	90	49	0	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	83	57	86	52	70	-1	0.16	-0.77	0.16	1.98	80	34.68	106	87	40	0	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	81	51	87	48	66	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.10	45	32.51	102	86	35	0	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	83	52	87	48	67	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.32	13	27.62	90	89	37	0	0	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	68	48	72	44	58	-1	0.30	-0.16	0.20	0.70	59	24.32	82	92	69	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	63	50	66	43	56	-1	2.54	1.66	1.36	4.43	207	51.06	84	96	79	0	0	5	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	53	70	50	60	-2	0.13	-0.23	0.08	0.58	61	20.19	93	83	67	0	0	3	0
	SPOKANE	65	48	79	42	56	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.52	116	7.73	72	72	39	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	74	45	85	35	59	-2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	5	4.31	84	67	39	0	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	74	49	80	42	62	-2	0.06	-0.70	0.06	1.39	70	38.48	121	87	52	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	81	50	88	45	66	-1	0.06	-0.76	0.06	0.73	32	37.15	112	96	36	0	0	1	0
	ELKINS	77	45	84	41	61	-2	0.19	-0.72	0.16	1.15	46	38.59	110	95	38	0	0	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	78	51	83	44	65	-3	0.28	-0.36	0.28	3.43	187	38.23	120	100	43	0	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	76	56	83	41	66	6	1.37	0.47	1.07	4.50	169	32.06	124	87	53	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	78	55	85	41	67	8	1.54	0.80	0.73	5.66	261	21.87	98	89	50	0	0	3	2
	LA CROSSE	78	60	86	48	69	6	0.92	0.11	0.78	2.56	107	25.28	98	86	49	0	0	3	1
	MADISON	77	57	83	44	67	6	2.68	1.96	2.15	3.96	178	26.95	104	85	54	0	0	3	1
	MILWAUKEE	78	58	85	51	68	4	2.33	1.55	0.90	3.81	166	21.57	82	80	53	0	0	3	3
WY	CASPER	78	47	88	35	62	4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.04	8	10.44	105	54	24	0	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	77	50	86	38	64	7	0.10	-0.23	0.06	0.10	11	13.99	107	58	29	0	0	2	0
	LANDER	76	48	89	35	62	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	12.41	126	55	20	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	79	44	93	35	62	5	0.24	-0.07	0.20	0.27	36	13.76	123	74	31	2	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

September 14 – 20, 2015

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly precipitation totals were below normal across most of the eastern U.S., allowing for maturation and continued harvest of many row crops. A notable exception to the dry pattern occurred in the central Corn Belt, including portions of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin, where late-week rainfall brought totals of 2 inches or more in many locations. Temperatures were above normal across the Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Northeast. Conversely, temperatures were below normal in the Pacific Northwest and Southeast, with some locations more than 4°F below normal.

Corn: By September 20, ninety-four percent of the nation's corn was dented or beyond, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 53 percent of the corn was mature, 13 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Generally warm conditions across the Corn Belt accelerated maturity of the corn crop. Maturity advanced by 20 percentage points or more during the week in Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania. Producers had harvested 10 percent of the nation's crop by September 20, three percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was behind the 5-year average in all corn-estimating states except Pennsylvania. Overall, 68 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: Fifty-six percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage by September 20, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather in the upper Mississippi Valley led to the rapid acceleration of soybean progress, with the percent of the crop dropping leaves advancing 30 percentage points in Iowa and Minnesota. By week's end, 7 percent of the soybean crop was harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. All soybean-estimating states except Wisconsin reported at least some harvest progress by week's end. Overall, 63 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 8 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers had sown 19 percent of the 2016 winter wheat crop by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. During the week, producers in Nebraska and South Dakota took advantage of above-average temperatures to plant 31 and 27 percent, respectively, of their winter wheat.

Cotton: By week's end, 57 percent of this year's cotton acreage was at or beyond the boll-opening stage, equal to last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The cotton harvest experienced some delays in Texas due to wet field conditions in the Lower Valley and South Texas. In Georgia, defoliation had begun and will continue if weather permits. Nationwide, producers had harvested 7 percent of the cotton by September 20, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 52 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By September 20, ninety percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, sorghum maturity advanced to 52 percent complete by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, harvest advanced to 26 percent complete by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Producers had harvested 55 percent of this year's rice by week's end, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit harvest progress was observed during the week in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. Overall, 59 percent of the rice was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below last week and 15 points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had harvested 9 percent of this year's crop by September 20, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Peanut producers in Alabama took advantage of precipitation that caused softer ground to dig as many peanuts as possible before the ground dries back up. Overall, 71 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 15 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Fourteen percent of the nation's sugarbeet crop was harvested by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the sugarbeet crop had been harvested by September 20 in Minnesota, the greatest amount harvested by that date during the last 50 years.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2015

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	88	84	97	91
IL	94	95	100	97
IN	88	79	89	92
IA	91	88	95	95
KS	93	91	96	97
KY	92	91	96	95
MI	69	70	85	84
MN	90	93	97	94
MO	99	93	97	98
NE	93	86	93	97
NC	98	99	100	99
ND	77	81	91	89
OH	85	82	94	89
PA	81	82	86	84
SD	91	81	90	92
TN	98	96	98	99
TX	93	86	88	94
WI	70	75	84	81
18 Sts	89	87	94	93

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	15	20	45	34
IL	53	61	78	69
IN	46	34	52	58
IA	34	26	49	61
KS	58	54	70	72
KY	73	71	83	82
MI	23	13	28	40
MN	18	19	41	41
MO	73	54	70	79
NE	47	27	47	48
NC	95	91	96	98
ND	8	13	27	38
OH	25	28	46	38
PA	36	36	62	43
SD	20	29	45	43
TN	82	74	87	89
TX	75	70	73	81
WI	17	14	26	34
18 Sts	40	35	53	56

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	1	4
IL	5	6	13	22
IN	4	1	8	13
IA	0	0	2	9
KS	25	11	27	35
KY	32	20	35	45
MI	0	0	0	5
MN	0	0	1	5
MO	20	14	27	36
NE	3	1	5	9
NC	62	57	70	72
ND	0	0	0	3
OH	2	0	3	5
PA	5	6	17	9
SD	0	0	2	7
TN	35	17	43	59
TX	66	53	61	64
WI	0	0	1	2
18 Sts	7	5	10	15

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	23	60	14
IL	5	11	30	42	12
IN	9	16	28	36	11
IA	1	4	16	54	25
KS	3	9	31	47	10
KY	1	4	12	53	30
MI	3	6	22	52	17
MN	0	2	10	53	35
MO	6	12	32	40	10
NE	2	5	19	54	20
NC	11	17	30	32	10
ND	1	8	22	57	12
OH	5	15	31	38	11
PA	1	9	22	40	28
SD	0	4	19	58	19
TN	0	2	13	53	32
TX	3	8	33	41	15
WI	1	4	17	53	25
18 Sts	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Wk	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Yr	2	5	19	51	23

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	2
CA	1	0	1	2
CO	39	25	45	36
ID	27	17	25	24
IL	1	0	3	2
IN	3	1	3	3
KS	14	5	11	12
MI	9	2	5	7
MO	2	0	1	2
MT	42	18	38	32
NE	52	18	49	46
NC	0	0	0	0
OH	3	0	2	2
OK	32	0	6	16
OR	19	5	9	15
SD	35	22	49	35
TX	18	5	18	20
WA	55	41	53	56
18 Sts	23	9	19	20

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	41	57	56
CA	7	10	15	6
LA	92	94	95	95
MS	46	45	59	61
MO	24	8	20	38
TX	95	93	97	97
6 Sts	45	44	55	54

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	10	29	46	10
CA	0	0	35	45	20
LA	0	6	33	54	7
MS	1	2	22	53	22
MO	0	4	37	43	16
TX	2	6	41	43	8
6 Sts	3	6	32	47	12
Prev Wk	2	5	31	46	16
Prev Yr	0	3	23	54	20

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2015

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	39	48	46
IL	41	32	54	47
IN	50	40	62	62
IA	31	18	48	42
KS	36	19	34	38
KY	27	22	40	44
LA	83	78	85	79
MI	37	39	58	47
MN	34	42	72	57
MS	66	63	74	67
MO	25	9	17	27
NE	51	38	65	49
NC	25	24	34	20
ND	63	68	85	72
OH	45	38	60	56
SD	52	52	73	71
TN	40	32	48	46
WI	25	13	36	40
18 Sts	42	35	56	50

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	22	15	22	21
IL	0	NA	3	4
IN	1	NA	5	7
IA	0	NA	1	4
KS	0	NA	1	1
KY	2	NA	4	6
LA	57	57	66	55
MI	0	NA	1	2
MN	0	1	12	8
MS	39	34	46	40
MO	0	NA	1	1
NE	1	NA	3	4
NC	1	NA	2	1
ND	0	1	10	10
OH	1	NA	5	4
SD	0	NA	3	7
TN	6	NA	5	6
WI	0	NA	0	2
18 Sts	3	NA	7	7

These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	6	27	49	13
IL	5	12	29	45	9
IN	7	14	32	37	10
IA	1	4	19	55	21
KS	2	8	33	49	8
KY	2	5	21	55	17
LA	5	16	33	42	4
MI	3	6	27	49	15
MN	1	3	18	52	26
MS	2	8	25	40	25
MO	5	16	43	30	6
NE	1	5	21	56	17
NC	7	12	28	43	10
ND	2	9	26	54	9
OH	6	15	32	39	8
SD	0	3	20	57	20
TN	2	4	17	59	18
WI	1	5	13	54	27
18 Sts	3	8	26	48	15
Prev Wk	3	9	27	46	15
Prev Yr	2	5	22	53	18

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	62	61	70	61
AZ	74	70	75	84
AR	74	62	70	83
CA	74	50	75	53
GA	79	70	78	73
KS	30	23	29	39
LA	92	89	95	94
MS	71	73	86	81
MO	43	35	60	59
NC	61	60	77	72
OK	71	22	31	57
SC	69	71	79	61
TN	59	42	57	66
TX	47	35	46	53
VA	53	49	65	60
15 Sts	57	46	57	61

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	0	1	4
AZ	5	5	10	10
AR	0	0	1	8
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	2	0	2	4
KS	0	1	2	0
LA	11	3	14	32
MS	3	1	6	13
MO	0	0	0	5
NC	2	0	1	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	4	0	1	3
TN	1	0	2	5
TX	16	8	13	13
VA	0	0	0	1
15 Sts	8	4	7	9

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	29	61	7
AZ	4	2	16	42	36
AR	4	2	19	42	33
CA	0	0	10	30	60
GA	1	6	25	52	16
KS	0	10	26	52	12
LA	2	13	46	37	2
MS	2	7	34	43	14
MO	1	8	49	36	6
NC	3	9	23	55	10
OK	0	2	34	62	2
SC	2	10	50	36	2
TN	0	1	17	58	24
TX	3	14	42	36	5
VA	0	0	22	75	3
15 Sts	2	10	36	43	9
Prev Wk	2	11	35	43	9
Prev Yr	5	13	34	37	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2015

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	66	61	88	83
IL	87	84	87	92
KS	80	83	91	79
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	87	91	90
NE	93	86	94	90
NM	52	35	50	43
OK	89	84	92	80
SD	87	88	91	94
TX	94	84	90	87
11 Sts	86	83	90	83

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	95	98	98
CO	32	17	37	26
IL	45	36	52	61
KS	22	23	37	22
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	73	41	56	51
NE	23	12	35	22
NM	0	2	8	2
OK	61	36	52	46
SD	14	9	22	35
TX	88	70	71	75
11 Sts	50	43	52	45

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	69	71	82	78
CO	3	0	0	2
IL	3	1	6	10
KS	3	2	8	4
LA	96	90	95	98
MO	13	6	10	12
NE	1	0	1	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	16	15	26	19
SD	1	1	2	9
TX	67	60	61	61
11 Sts	30	22	26	28

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	3	21	59	15
CO	0	10	29	59	2
IL	2	8	45	38	7
KS	2	6	28	54	10
LA	3	13	34	49	1
MO	1	6	45	41	7
NE	0	1	25	58	16
NM	0	1	10	85	4
OK	1	3	22	66	8
SD	0	4	30	59	7
TX	3	6	24	51	16
11 Sts	2	6	26	54	12
Prev Wk	2	5	26	56	11
Prev Yr	3	9	31	46	11

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	0	11	4
FL	14	12	20	20
GA	5	4	7	6
NC	2	0	2	4
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	19	0	5	13
TX	0	2	15	3
VA	0	0	5	0
8 Sts	6	4	9	7

These 8 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	26	53	17
FL	1	3	24	63	9
GA	0	4	21	50	25
NC	2	5	23	59	11
OK	0	1	10	82	7
SC	2	6	36	52	4
TX	0	2	37	54	7
VA	0	0	26	69	5
8 Sts	0	4	25	54	17
Prev Wk	1	3	25	54	17
Prev Yr	4	12	28	47	9

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	6	10	7
MI	9	12	15	8
MN	7	12	15	8
ND	6	12	15	10
4 Sts	9	11	14	9

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2015

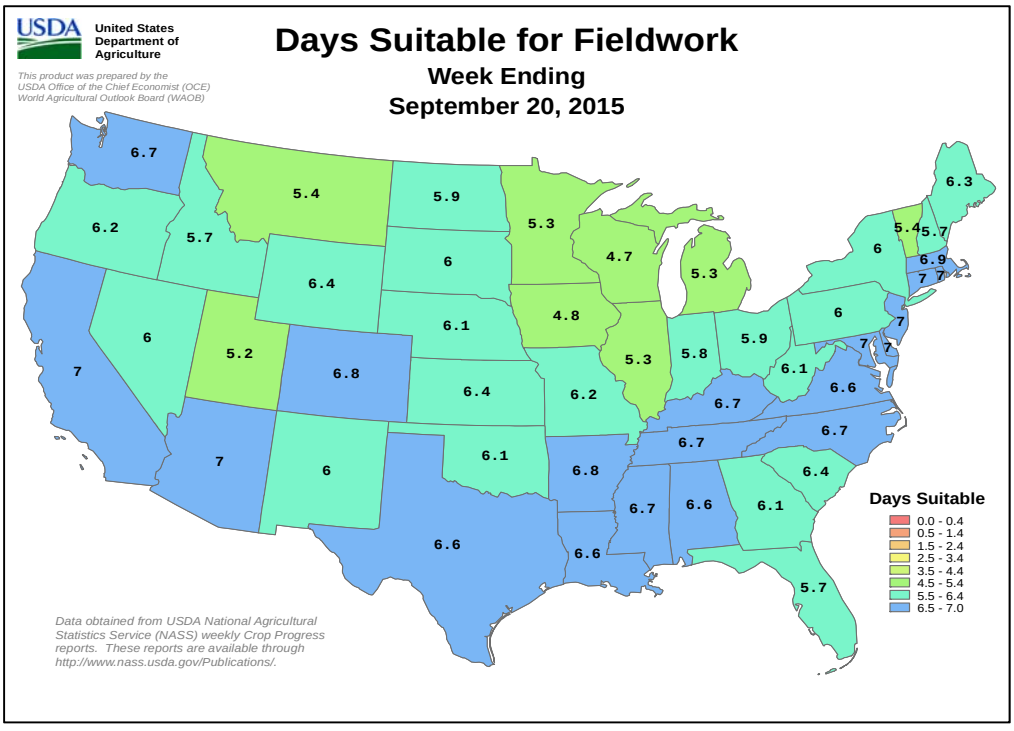
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Sep 20, 2015

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	13	42	42	3	NH	6	9	35	48	2
AZ	9	8	34	39	10	NJ	16	7	28	19	30
AR	6	12	35	38	9	NM	4	6	33	46	11
CA	40	20	20	10	10	NY	0	8	36	45	11
CO	1	16	25	48	10	NC	21	25	29	21	4
CT	18	38	44	0	0	ND	1	10	39	47	3
DE	8	26	45	18	3	OH	2	13	36	41	8
FL	1	4	24	52	19	OK	4	11	37	41	7
GA	2	6	33	51	8	OR	26	40	28	6	0
ID	10	20	35	31	4	PA	15	30	29	16	10
IL	2	9	35	45	9	RI	0	15	60	25	0
IN	6	15	38	36	5	SC	3	15	44	36	2
IA	1	6	26	53	14	SD	2	9	33	51	5
KS	3	10	33	46	8	TN	2	10	31	53	4
KY	4	13	28	48	7	TX	8	24	39	24	5
LA	6	22	41	28	3	UT	1	10	38	46	5
ME	0	22	30	46	2	VT	5	2	32	52	9
MD	9	16	29	26	20	VA	7	21	38	29	5
MA	0	13	42	45	0	WA	43	28	24	5	0
MI	2	7	34	45	12	WV	4	15	31	45	5
MN	2	6	19	64	9	WI	2	10	23	48	17
MS	6	23	36	30	5	WY	0	5	25	60	10
MO	1	6	40	44	9	48 Sts	6	14	34	39	7
MT	11	24	45	18	2						
NE	3	8	27	53	9	Prev Wk	5	14	34	40	7
NV	15	20	35	30	0	Prev Yr	5	13	31	43	8

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

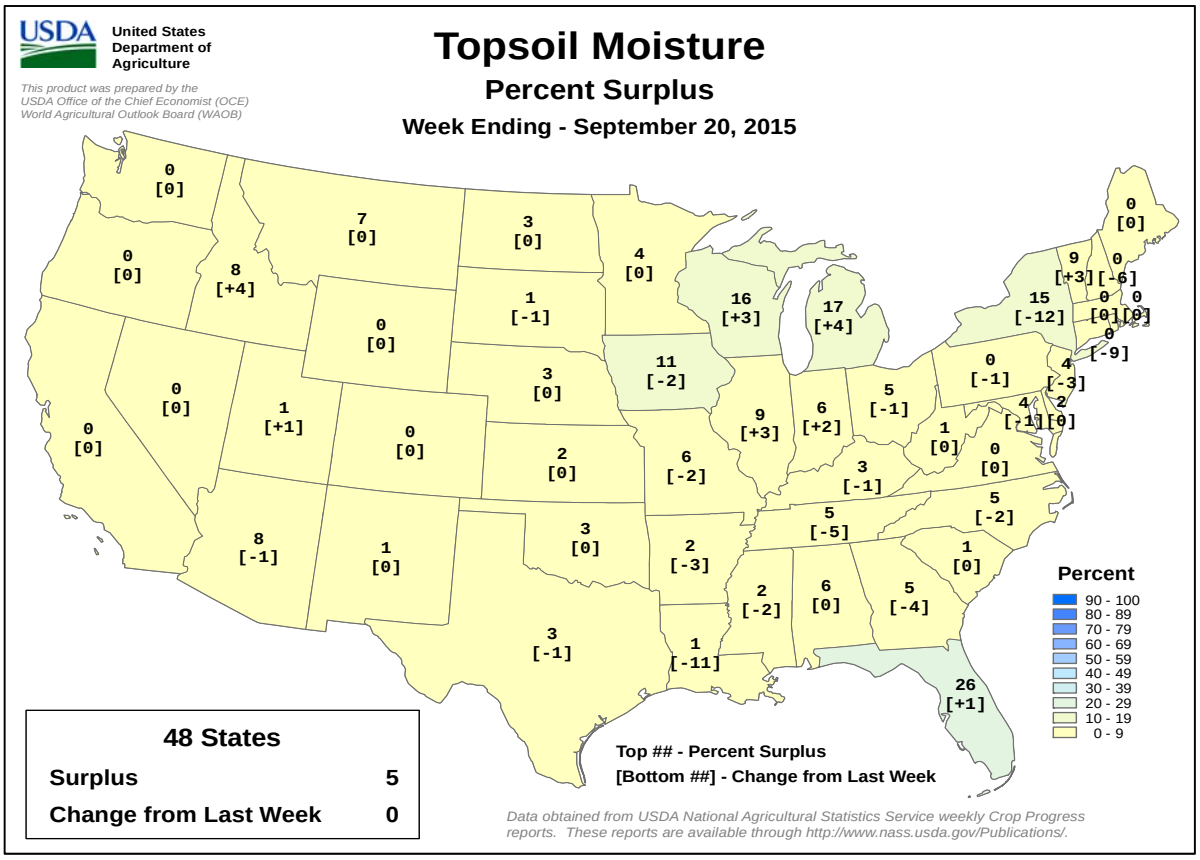
NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

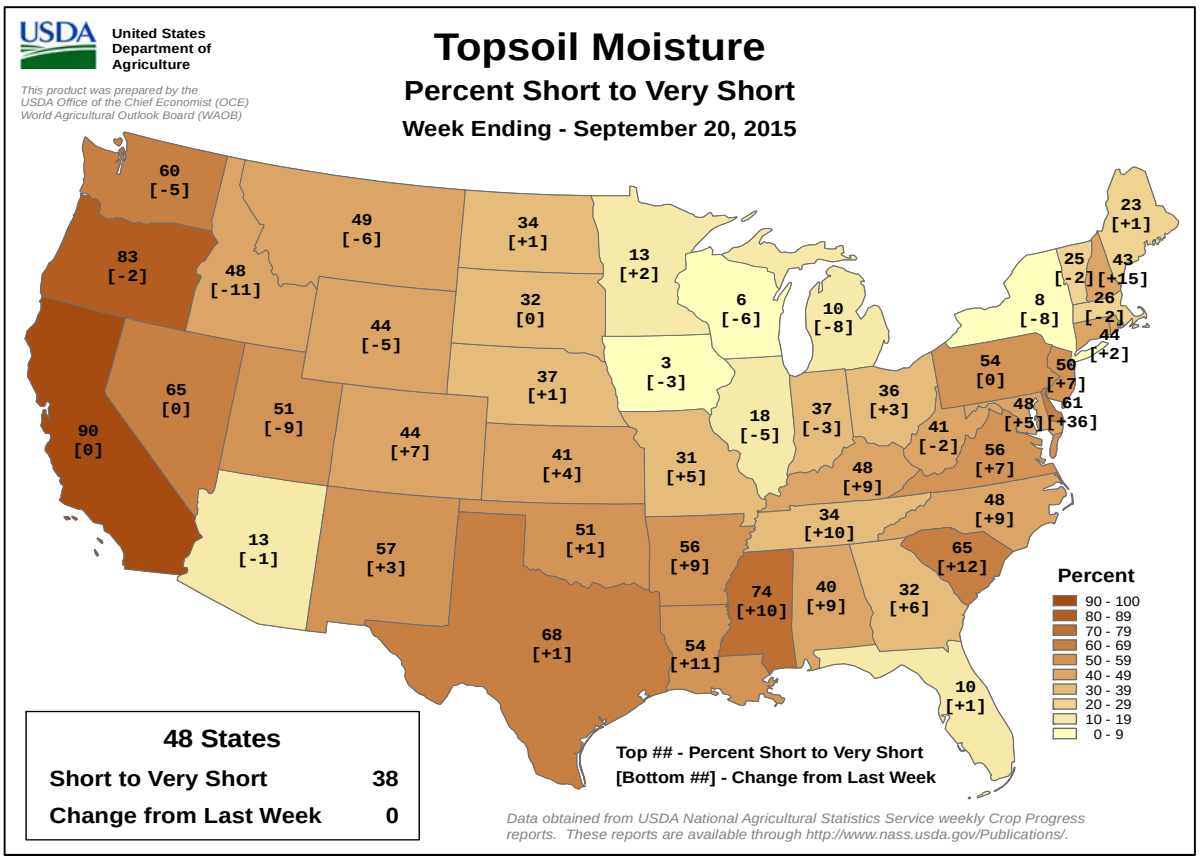


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2015

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

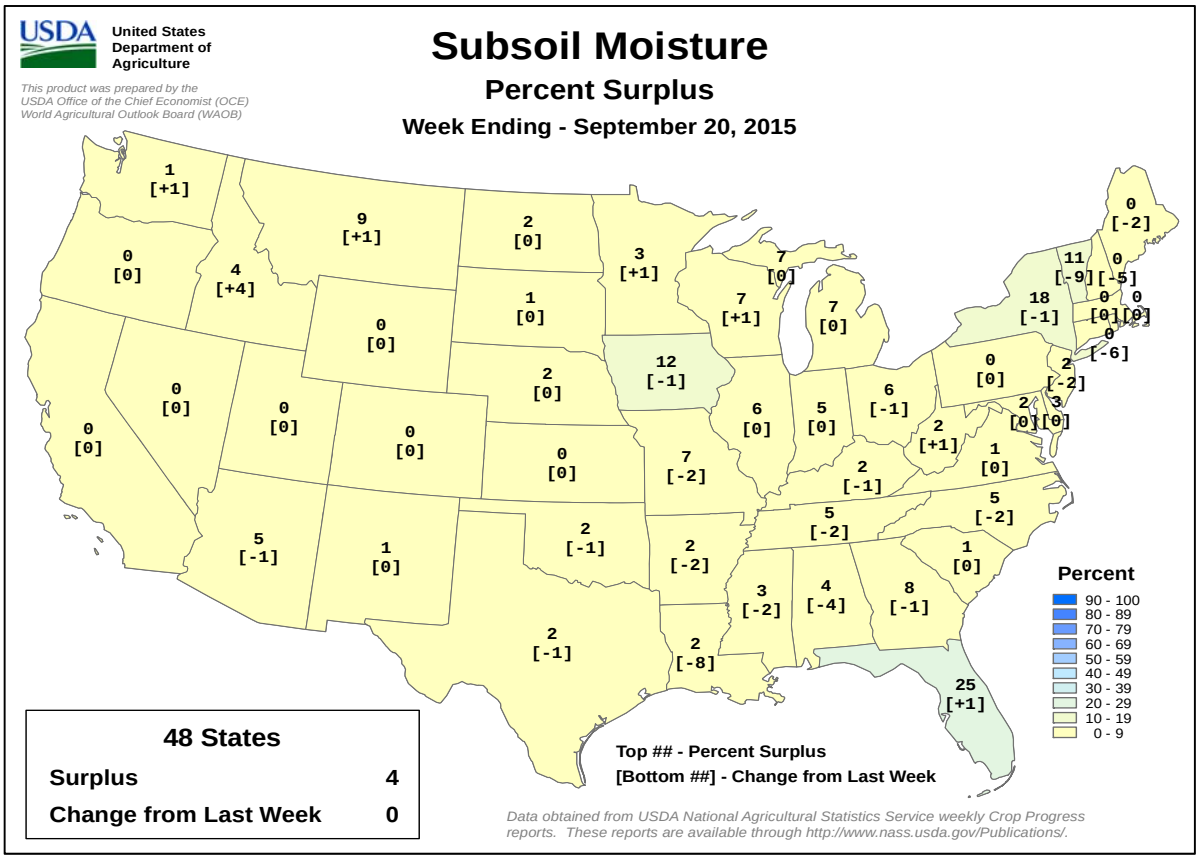


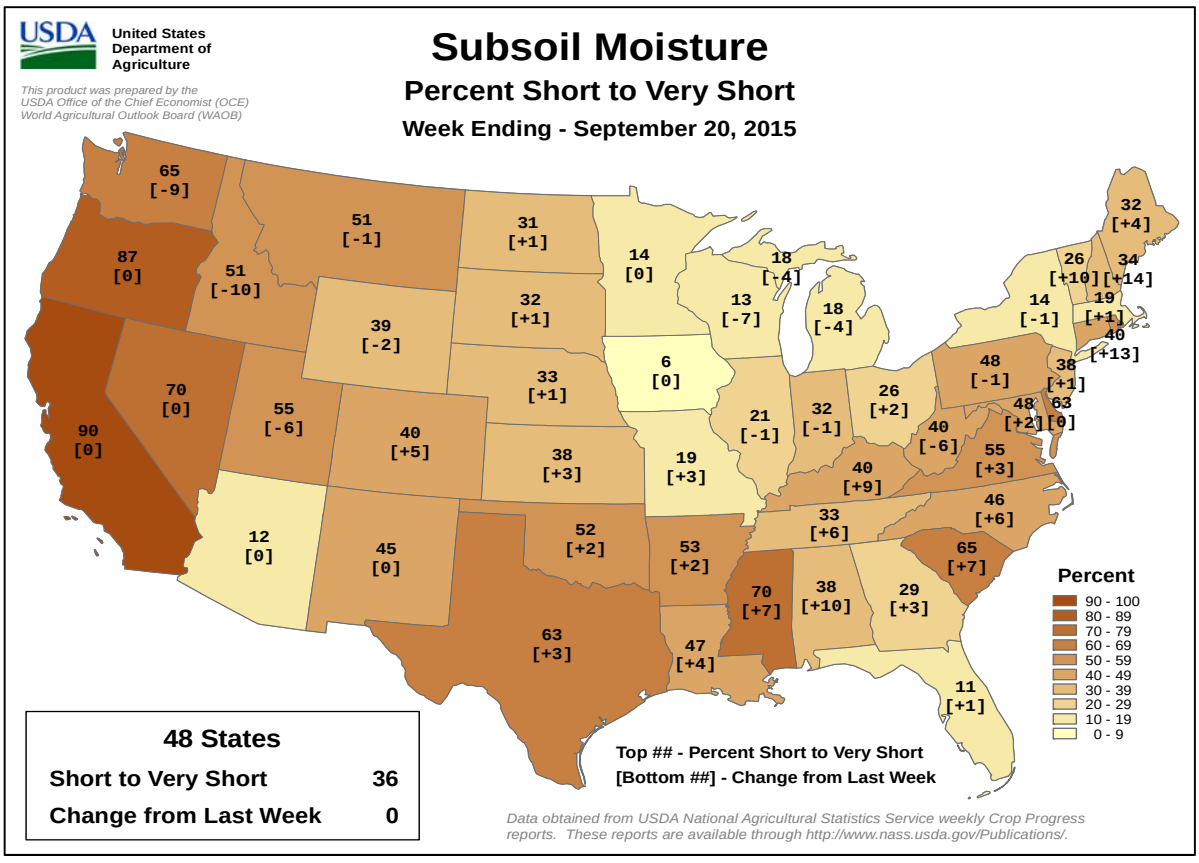


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2015

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

September 13-19, 2015

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Locally heavy showers provided additional soil moisture for winter crops in central and northern Europe but caused fieldwork delays.

WESTERN FSU: Showers improved soil moisture for winter wheat in southern portions of the region, while mostly dry, increasingly warm weather elsewhere promoted summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting.

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

MIDDLE EAST: Despite scattered showers, generally dry weather encouraged winter grain planting and establishment.

SOUTH ASIA: The northern limits of the monsoon remained entrenched in northwestern India, extending the season by up to a week in some areas.

EAST ASIA: Mostly dry weather aided maturation and harvesting of summer crops across China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers in the region improved long-term water supplies as well as the moisture situation for the current rice crop.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, dry weather promoted winter grain and oilseed development and aided summer crop sowing.

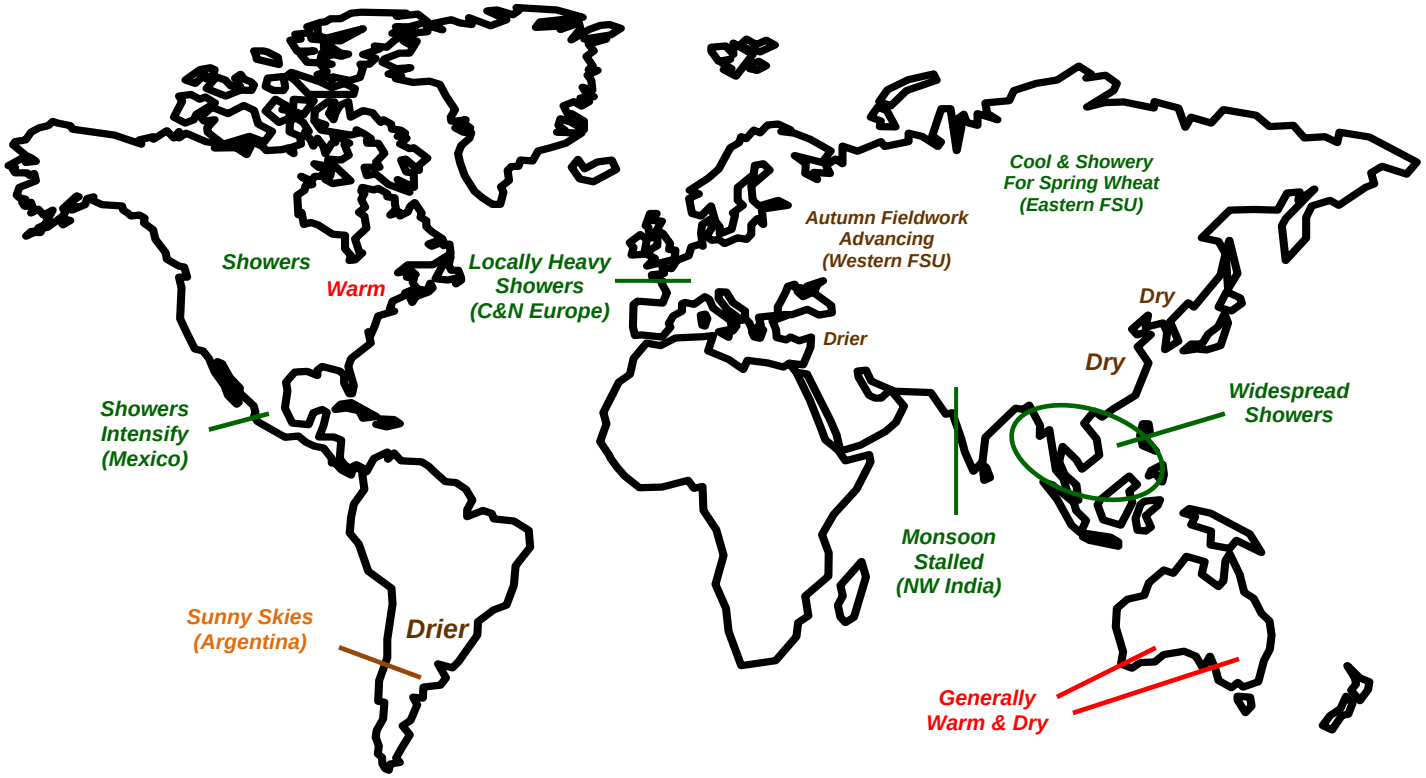
ARGENTINA: Sunny skies promoted winter wheat and barley growth.

BRAZIL: Drier conditions brought some relief from excessive wetness to unharvested wheat, sugarcane, and coffee.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued in southern summer crop areas but monsoon showers diminished in the northwest.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Cool, showery weather slowed spring grain and oilseed harvesting.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, showery conditions favored late summer crop development and increased moisture for the upcoming winter wheat crop.



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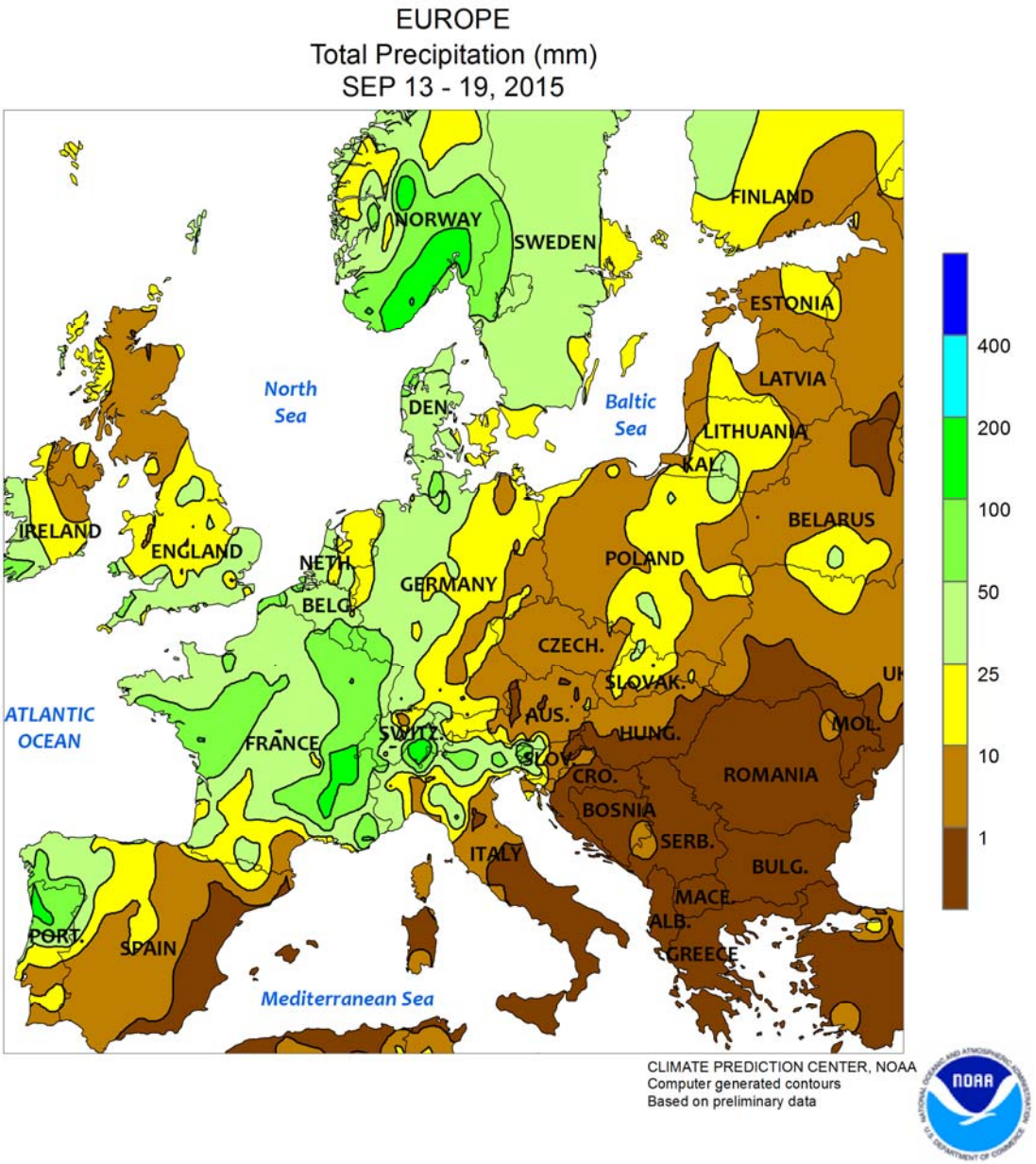

EUROPE

A slow-moving area of low pressure generated moderate to heavy rain over much of central and northern Europe, sustaining abundant soil moisture but hampering fieldwork. On the Iberian Peninsula, widespread rainfall (10-75, locally more) over northern portions of Spain and Portugal improved moisture supplies for upcoming winter crop planting but slowed summer crop harvesting. Likewise, 25 to locally more than 100 mm of rain slowed or halted fieldwork and raised crop quality concerns over the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and the Low Countries. Producers in these areas are in need of drier weather to complete harvesting of summer crops and to resume winter grain and oilseed sowing operations. In northern Italy, locally heavy showers (10-80 mm) boosted soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment following a hot, dry summer. Light to moderate showers (2-20 mm, locally more) over northeastern Europe provided additional, welcomed soil moisture for winter rapeseed and wheat planting and establishment. Despite the wet pattern over much of the continent, dry, hot weather (31-39°C) in the Balkans accelerated summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting.

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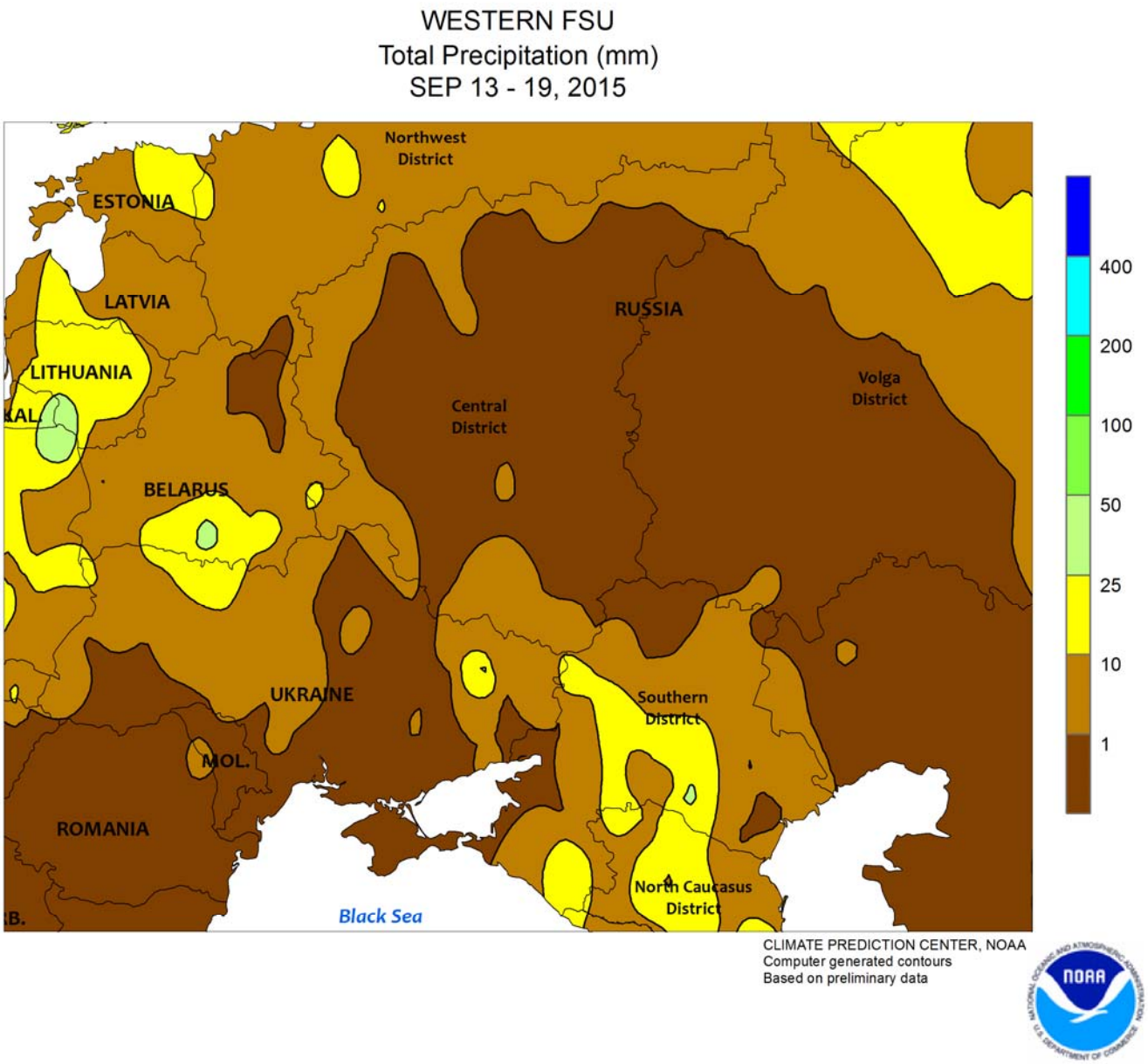

WESTERN FSU

Showers improved soil moisture for winter wheat in southern portions of the region, while increasingly warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in western and northern crop areas. A large area of high pressure settled over the region, maintaining initially dry, cool weather from Belarus and Ukraine into central and northern Russia. However, as winds turned south during the latter half of the week, daytime highs pushed into the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) over Ukraine and Belarus, accelerating evapotranspiration rates in areas already beset by summer heat and drought. The warm southerly flow was also accompanied by scattered showers and thunderstorms (2-30 mm), providing much-needed soil moisture for winter crops in Belarus and neighboring portions of Ukraine. Meanwhile, an upper-air disturbance drifted north from the Black Sea, triggering highly variable, locally heavy showers (1-30 mm) in eastern Ukraine and Russia's Southern District. The rain provided much-needed soil moisture for winter wheat establishment, though some areas missed out on the moisture. The remainder of western Russia experienced dry, warm conditions, which promoted winter crop planting as well as harvesting of spring grains and summer crops.

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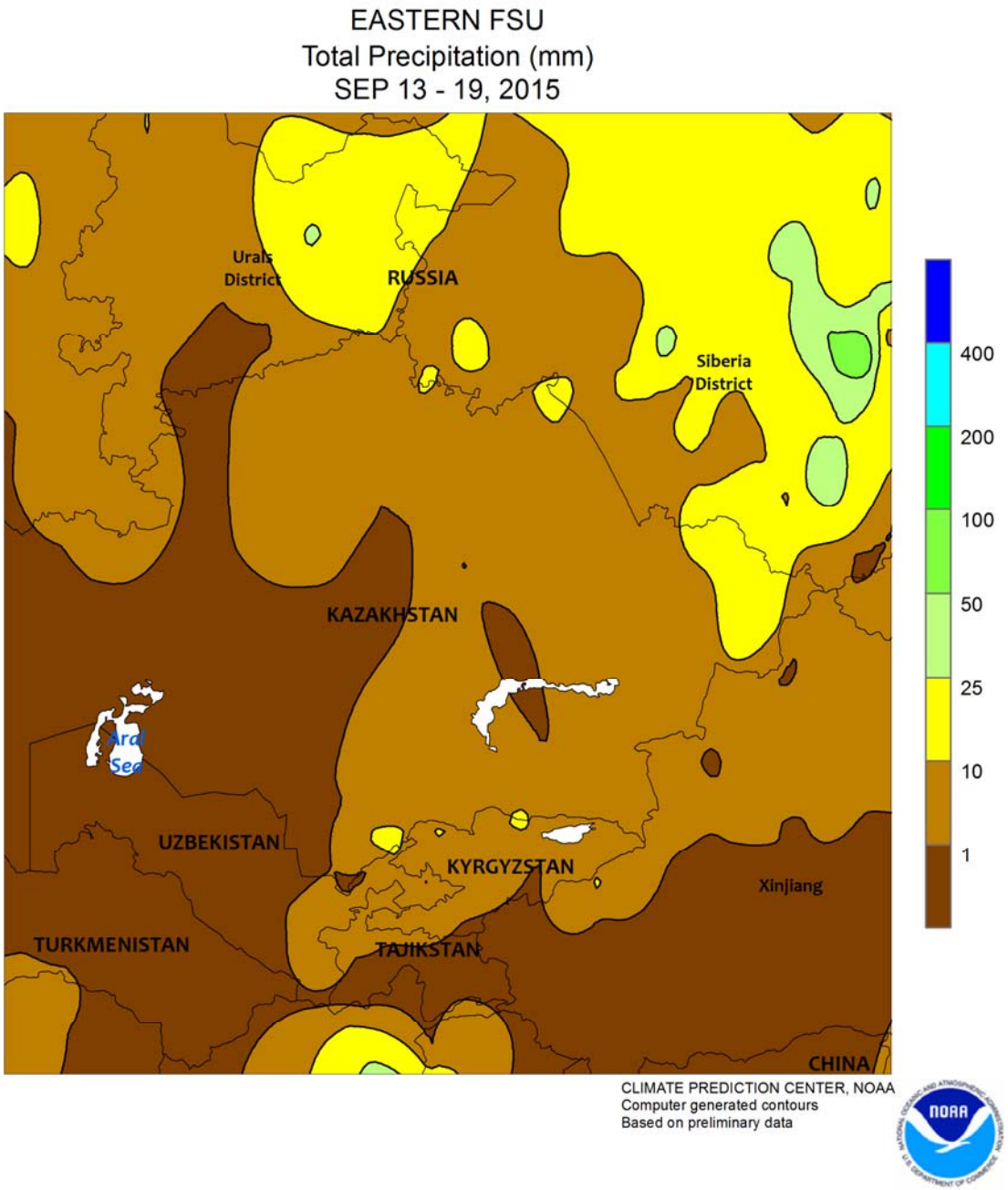

EASTERN FSU

Unsettled conditions in eastern crop areas contrasted with favorably dry weather in western and southern portions of the region. Early in the period, a departing storm system generated an additional 3 to 40 mm of rain in Russia's Siberia District, hampering spring wheat drydown and harvesting. In contrast, mostly sunny skies and near-normal temperatures for much of the week favored spring wheat harvesting in northern Kazakhstan and the Urals District, though clouds and showers arrived at week's end. Farther south, seasonably dry, warm weather promoted cotton drydown and harvesting over Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Kyrgyzstan, though here, too, late-week showers (2-12 mm) slowed fieldwork operations at week's end.

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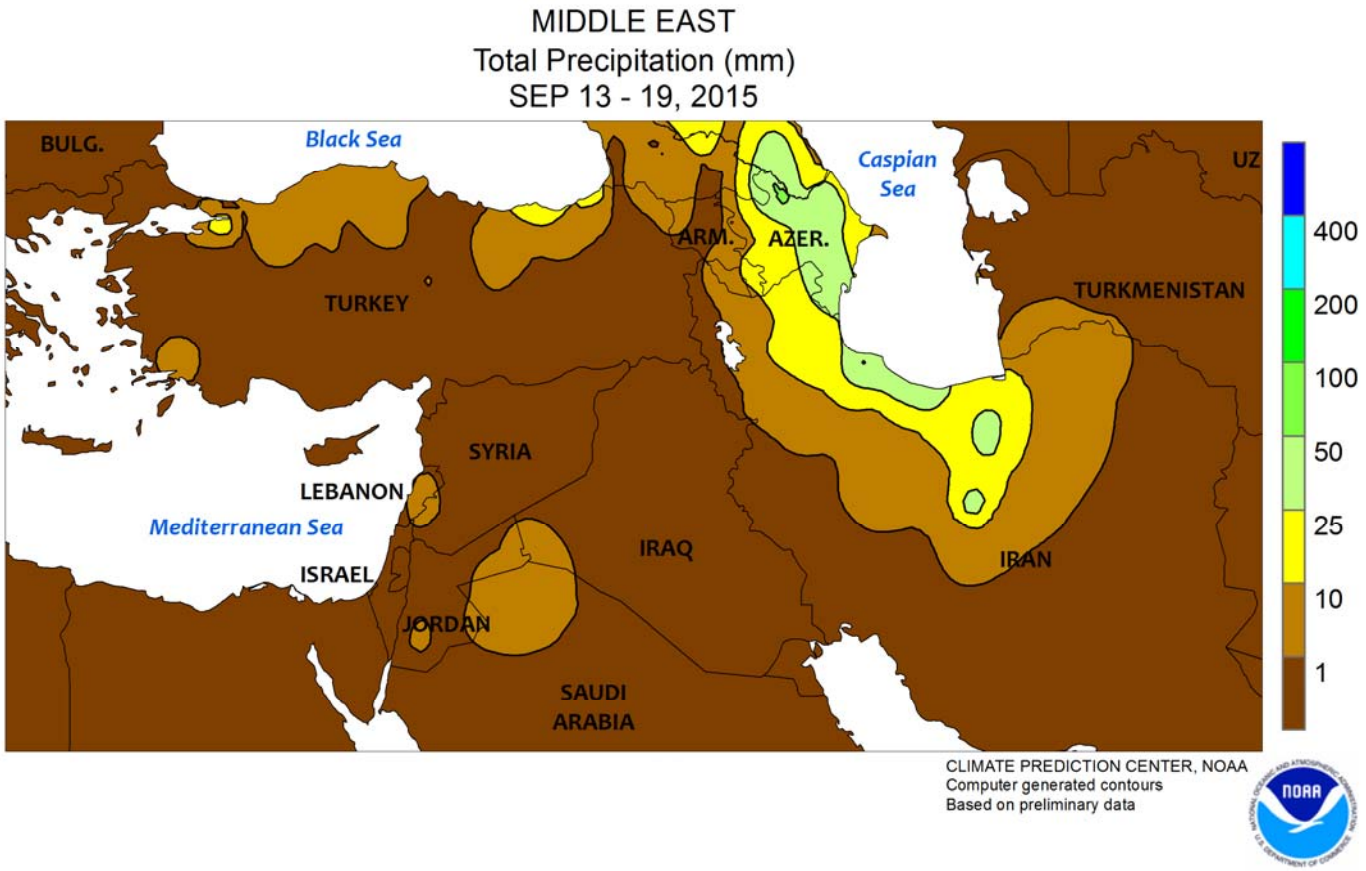

MIDDLE EAST

Despite scattered showers, generally dry weather across much of the region promoted seasonal fieldwork. In Turkey, where recent rain has slowed fieldwork operations, a welcomed respite enabled summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting to gain momentum over much of the country. Seasonably dry weather prevailed from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iraq and southern Iran, allowing producers to prepare fields in advance of winter crop planting. Nevertheless, showers and thunderstorms (2-50 mm) caused localized fieldwork delays over central and northern Iran; satellite imagery depicted more widespread showers, as far south as the Persian Gulf.

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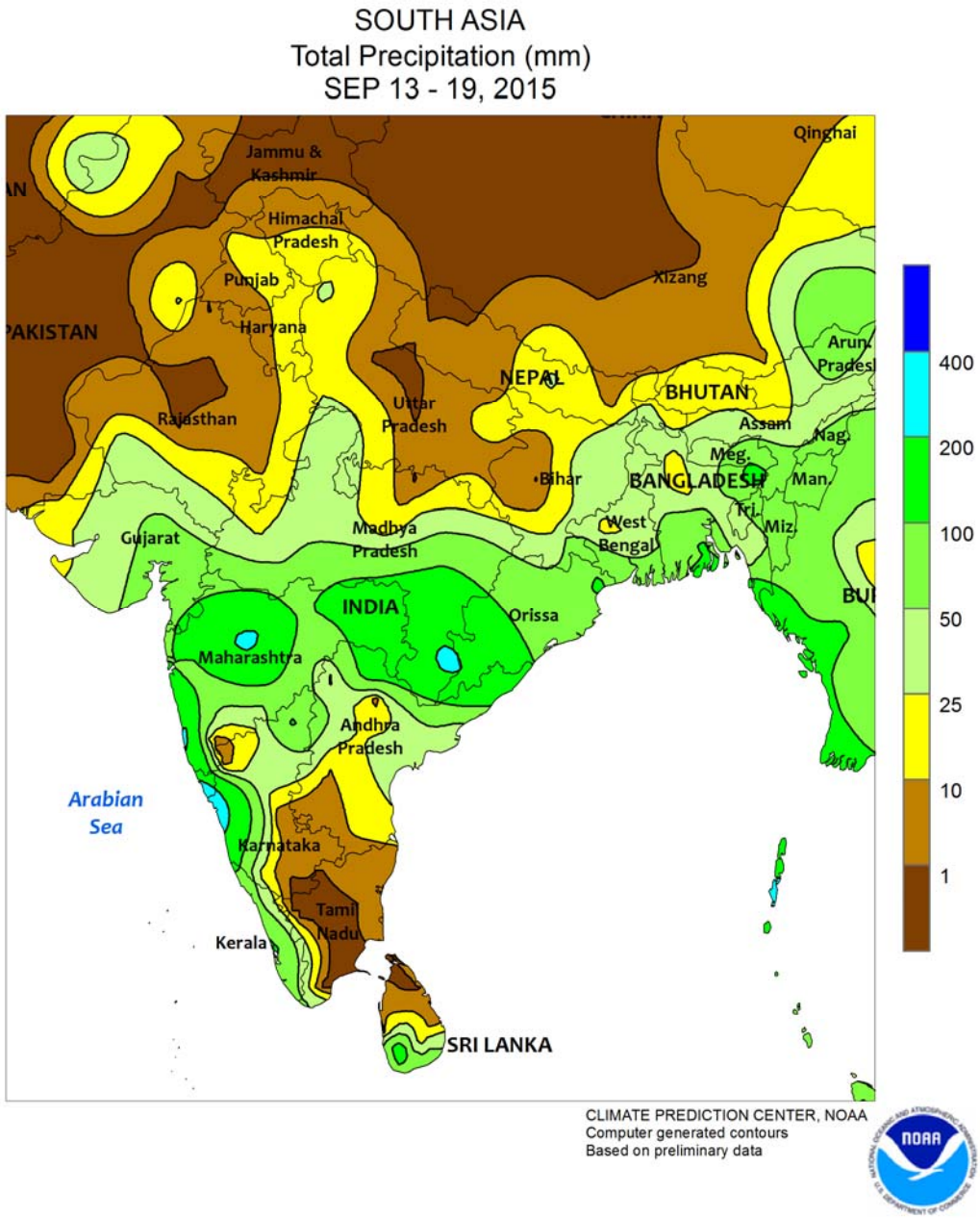

SOUTH ASIA

The northern limit of the monsoon remained stalled in far northwestern India (according to the India Meteorological Department). However, rainfall was unseasonably light throughout northern India, with amounts less than 25 mm in Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh. While the dryness aided maturing rice and cotton, it limited the recharge of water supplies for the winter (rabi) crop season. In contrast to the north, the monsoon remained active across central India, as 50 to 100 mm (locally over 100 mm) kept rice well-watered in the east and provided a late-season moisture boost to cotton and other immature summer crops in the west. In other parts of the region, hot, dry weather in Pakistan facilitated maturation of cotton and rice, while showers (25-50 mm or more) in Bangladesh maintained abundant to excessive water levels for summer (aman) rice. In Sri Lanka, showers (50-100 mm) in the southwest slowed maturation and harvesting of summer (yala) rice, as fieldwork for the winter rice crop (maha) proceeded across the country.

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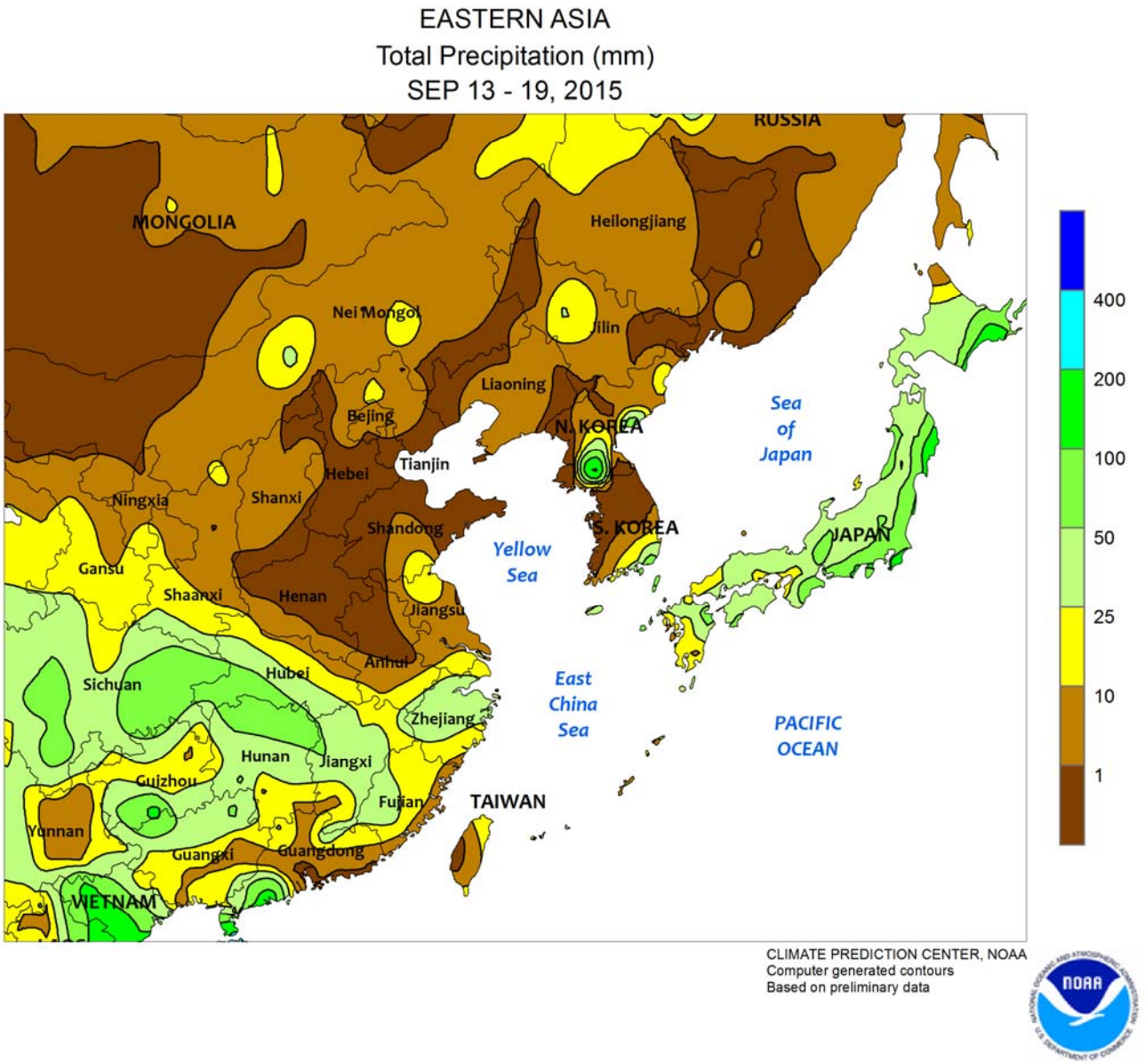

EASTERN ASIA

Warm weather and light showers (less than 10 mm) aided filling corn and soybeans in northeastern China. Temperatures averaged around 20°C (3-5°C above normal) across much of Heilongjiang and Jilin as well as neighboring portions of Inner Mongolia, promoting development of summer crops in the latter stages of development. Season-ending freezes typically occur in the first week of October, and any extension to the growing season would improve yields, with a shortened growing season having the opposite effect. Farther south, sunny weather on the North China Plain facilitated maturation of summer crops including cotton and groundnuts. Corn was still progressing through reproduction and required supplemental irrigation to maintain current yields. Most rainfall was confined to southern sections of China, including large swaths of the Yangtze Valley. While the rainfall (20-75 mm) maintained or increased water supplies for the upcoming winter crop season, the wetness was unwelcome for maturing summer crops, including cotton and rice. Elsewhere in the region, dry weather on the Korean Peninsula aided rice maturation, while showers (25-50 mm, over 50 mm closer to the coast) overspread Japan as Typhoon Krovanh passed offshore.

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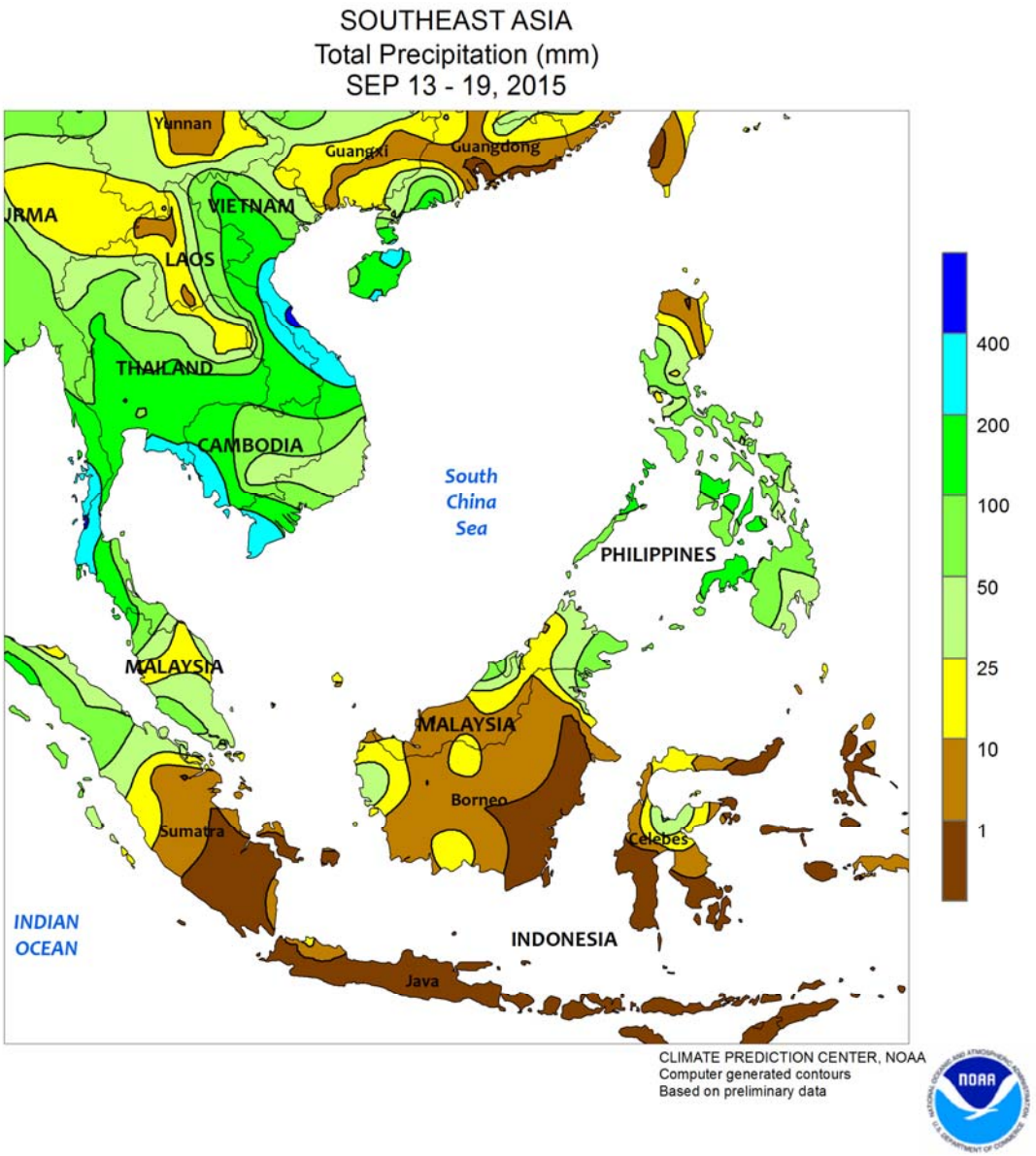

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Flooding rainfall overspread central Vietnam as Tropical Cyclone Vamco made landfall early in the period. Over 350 mm of rain was reported in the affected area but occurred in minor agricultural areas. The remnants of Vamco stimulated monsoon rainfall (100-150 mm) throughout the remainder of Indochina, keeping wet-season rice adequately-watered and increasing stored water supplies for dry-season cropping, especially in Thailand where reservoirs were at historic lows. To the east, much of the Philippines averaged over 50 mm of rain for the week, increasing stored water levels as well as improving moisture conditions for rice and other crops currently in the ground. Meanwhile dry weather in Indonesia and eastern Malaysia benefited oil palm harvesting, while showers (25-50 mm) on the Malaysian Peninsula caused some harvest delays.

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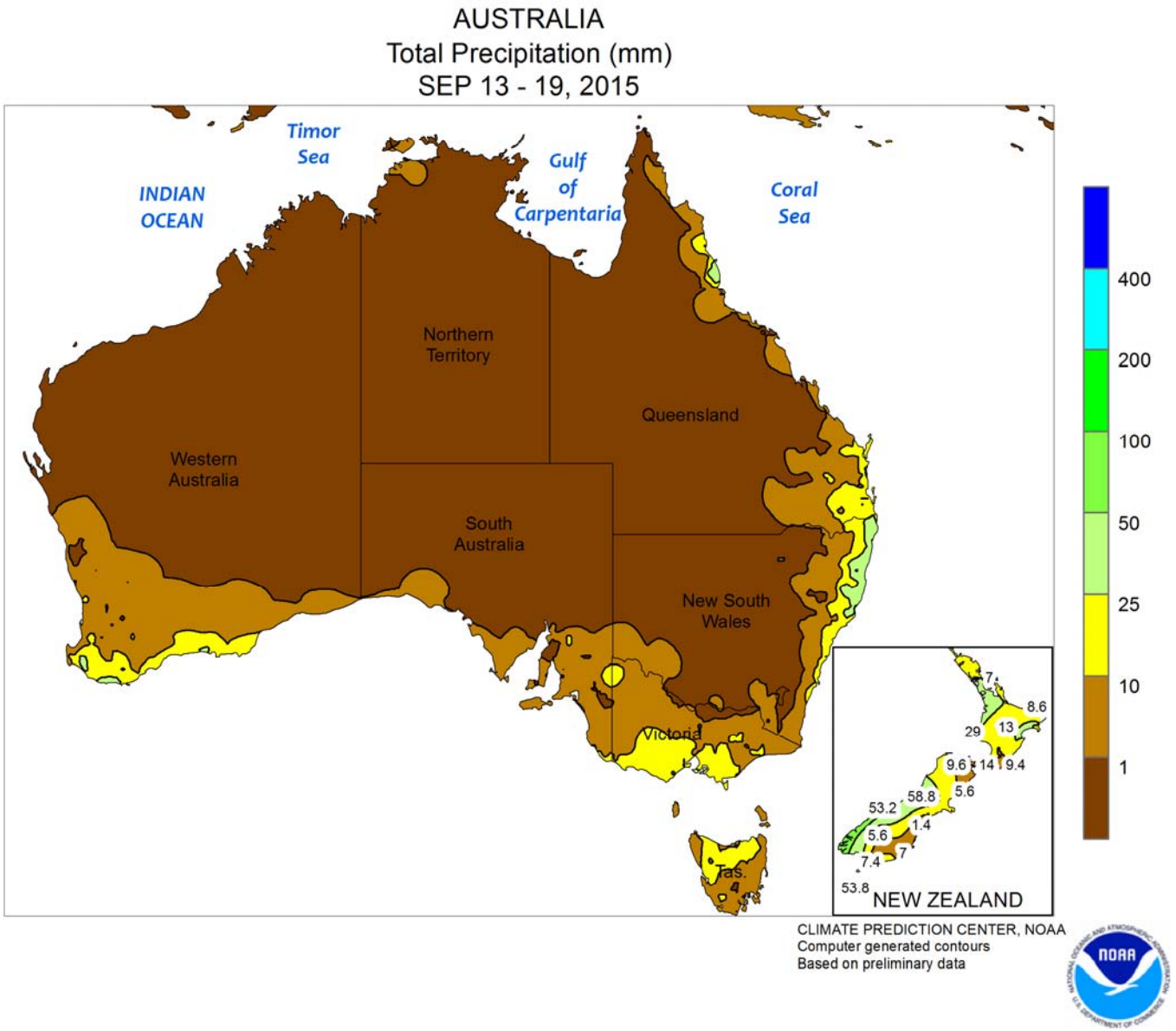

AUSTRALIA

Aside from some spotty, light showers (generally less than 5 mm), warm, dry weather covered the wheat belt, slowly reducing moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds. Despite the evaporative losses, soil moisture remained mostly adequate for winter crops and combined with sunny skies to promote wheat, barley, and canola development. Wheat was in the late reproductive or filling stages of development in Western Australia, southern Queensland, and northern New South Wales and in the jointing or reproductive stages of development in South Australia, northern Victoria, and southern New South Wales. In eastern Australia, the mostly dry weather favored cotton and sorghum planting, too. In a typical year, widespread summer crop sowing often begins in September and gains momentum through October. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged slightly above normal (about 1°C above normal), while in western Australia temperatures averaged near normal.

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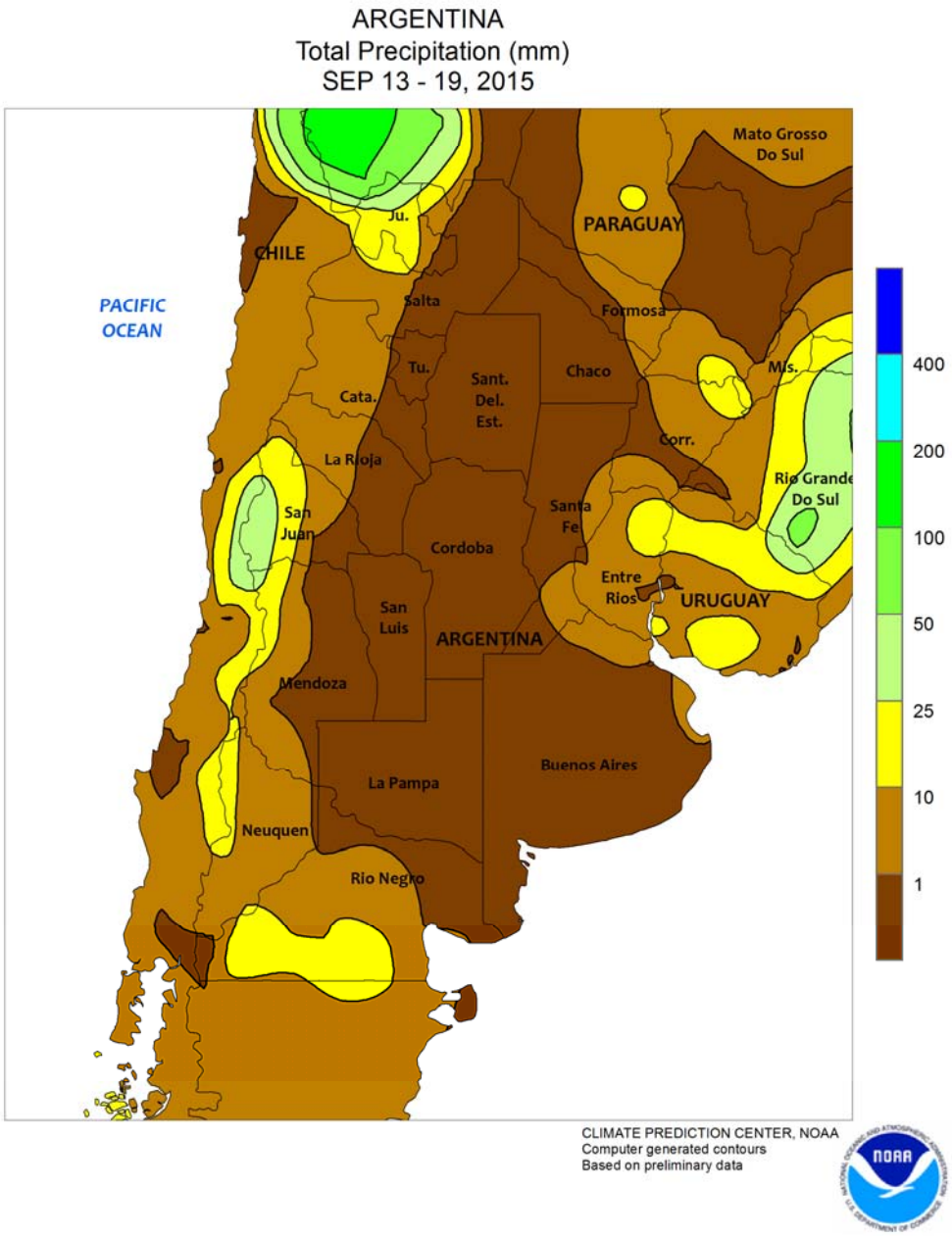

ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather dominated Argentina's main agricultural areas. Little to no rain fell in central Argentina (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southern sections of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios), where weekly temperatures averaged up to 2°C above normal. Daytime highs briefly reached the upper 20s (degrees C) in the more northerly parts of the region, otherwise highs were mostly in the lower and middle 20s during the week, with several days with highs in the 10s in the traditionally cooler south (southern La Pampa and Buenos Aires). Freezes were also confined to far southern agricultural areas. Similarly, dry albeit somewhat warmer weather overspread northern farming districts, with rainfall exceeding 10 mm limited to outlying production areas of northern Entre Rios and Corrientes. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal across the region, with daytime highs reaching well into the 30s on several days during the early part of the week. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 19 percent planted, on par with last year. As per usual, most of this early fieldwork has taken place in northern production areas.

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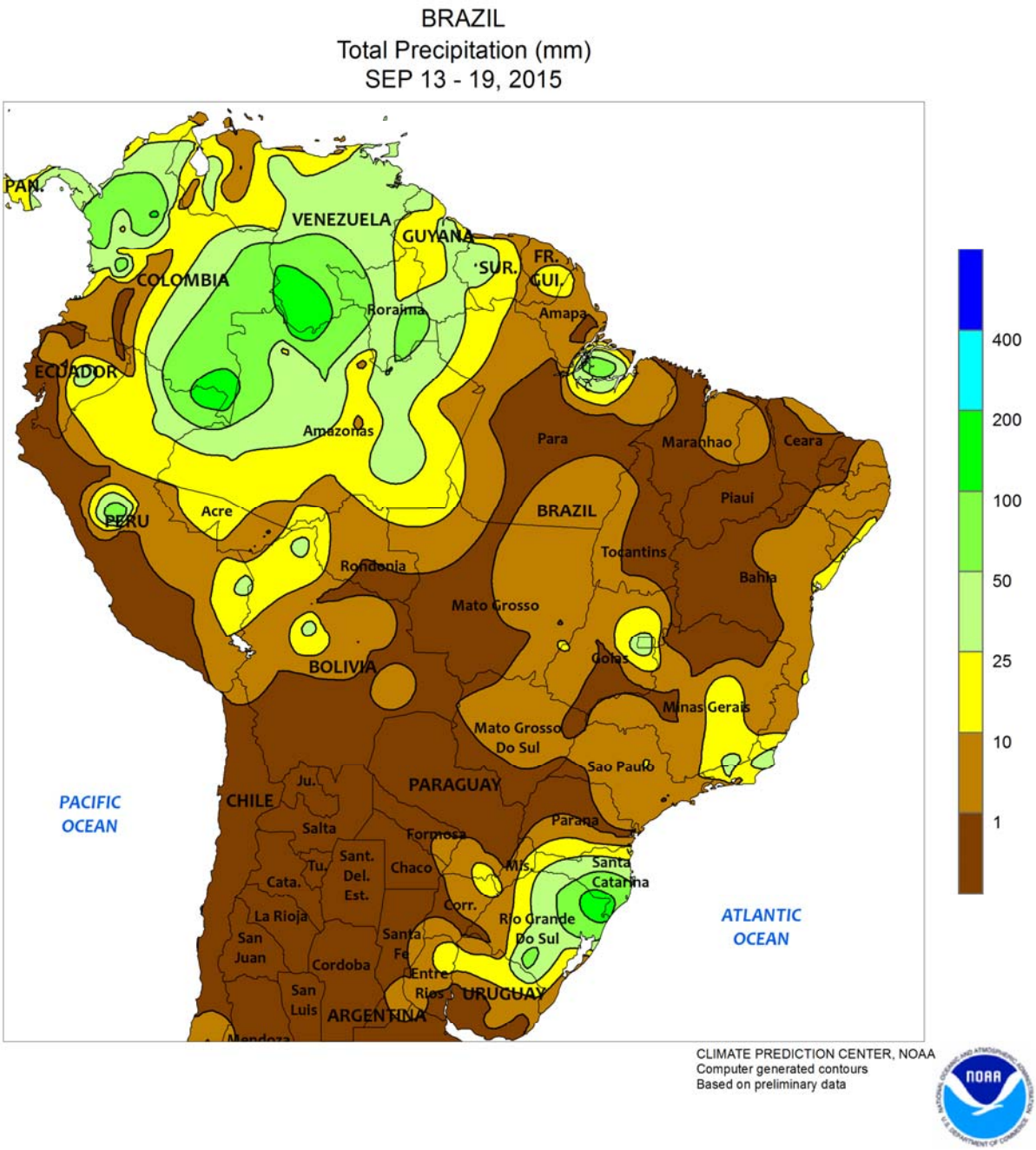

BRAZIL

Following last week's heavy rain, drier, unseasonably warm conditions returned to much of southern Brazil. Although locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) returned to eastern sections of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina during the latter part of the week, little to no rain fell in farming areas stretching from Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul to southwestern Minas Gerais. Weekly temperatures averaging 3 to 5°C above normal accompanied the dryness, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) on most days. The change to a warmer, drier weather pattern aided the drying process and helped to improve conditions for harvesting of wheat, sugarcane, and coffee. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather also dominated agricultural areas of the Center-West and northeastern interior regions (Mato Grosso eastward to Piaui, Maranhao, and Bahia), where daytime highs reached 40°C. Farmers are awaiting the onset of seasonal rains to begin planting soybeans and other main-season crops; this typically occurs from mid-September to early October, depending on the exact location.

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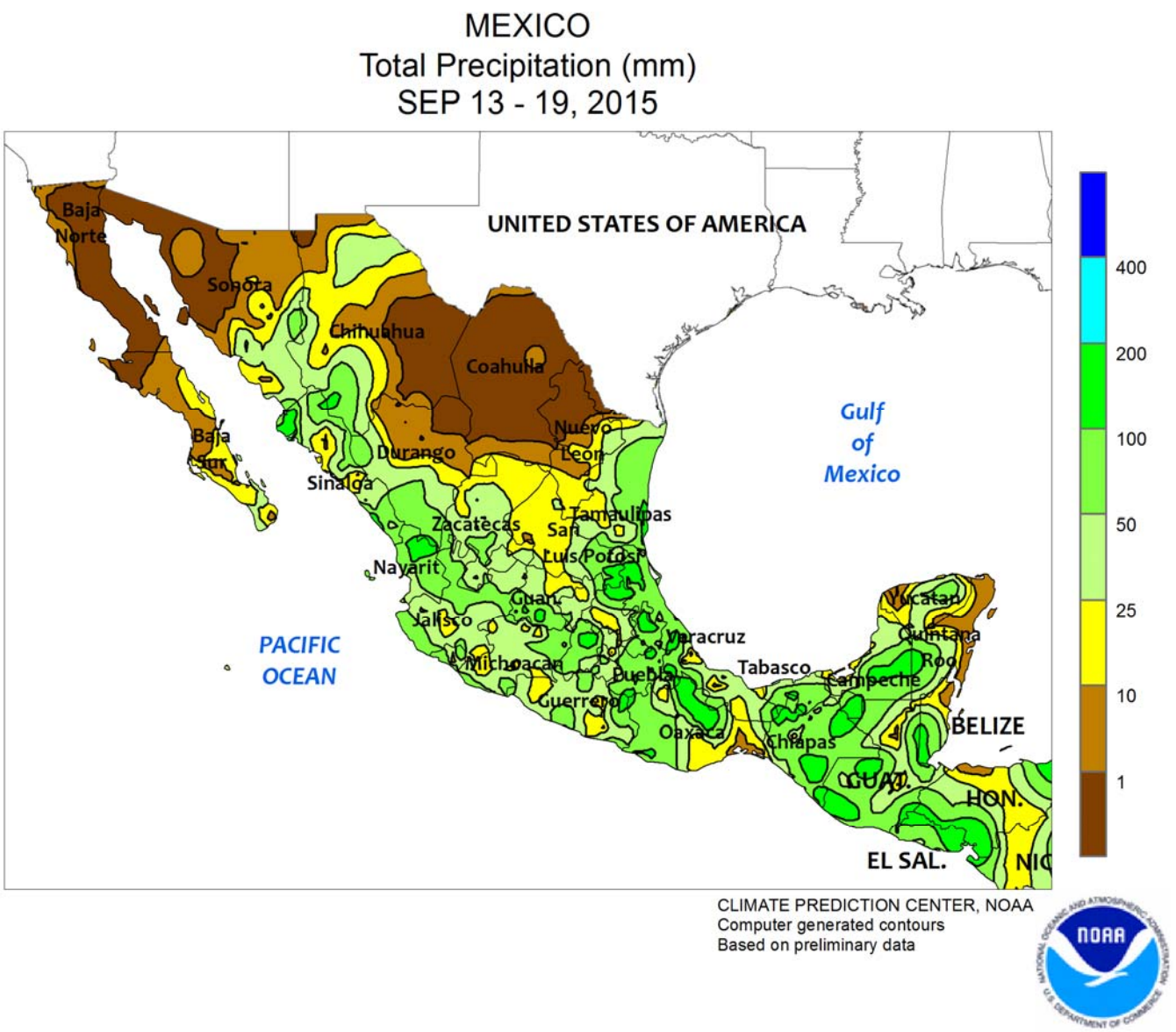

MEXICO

Rain benefited summer crops throughout major southern production areas. Following last week's lull in seasonal rain, showers intensified across the southern plateau; rainfall totaled more than 100 mm in spots, including parts of the east (in and around Puebla) that were drier last week. The heavy rain extended northward along the Gulf Coast, including northern sugarcane areas of Veracruz that have experienced patchy rains in recent weeks. Abundant rain (25-100 mm) was also recorded along the southern Pacific Coast and in the southeast, including Tabasco, Chiapas, and Campeche. In contrast to the southern wetness, showers diminished from the previous week across the north as the monsoon weakened and began to withdraw southward. Rainfall totaling more than 25 mm was limited to Sinaloa and southern watersheds of Sonora and Chihuahua, with only patchy showers in north-central Mexico (eastern Chihuahua and Coahuila) and along the U.S. border. In the northeast, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally higher) improved local reservoir levels in Tamaulipas and bordering locations in Nuevo Leon.

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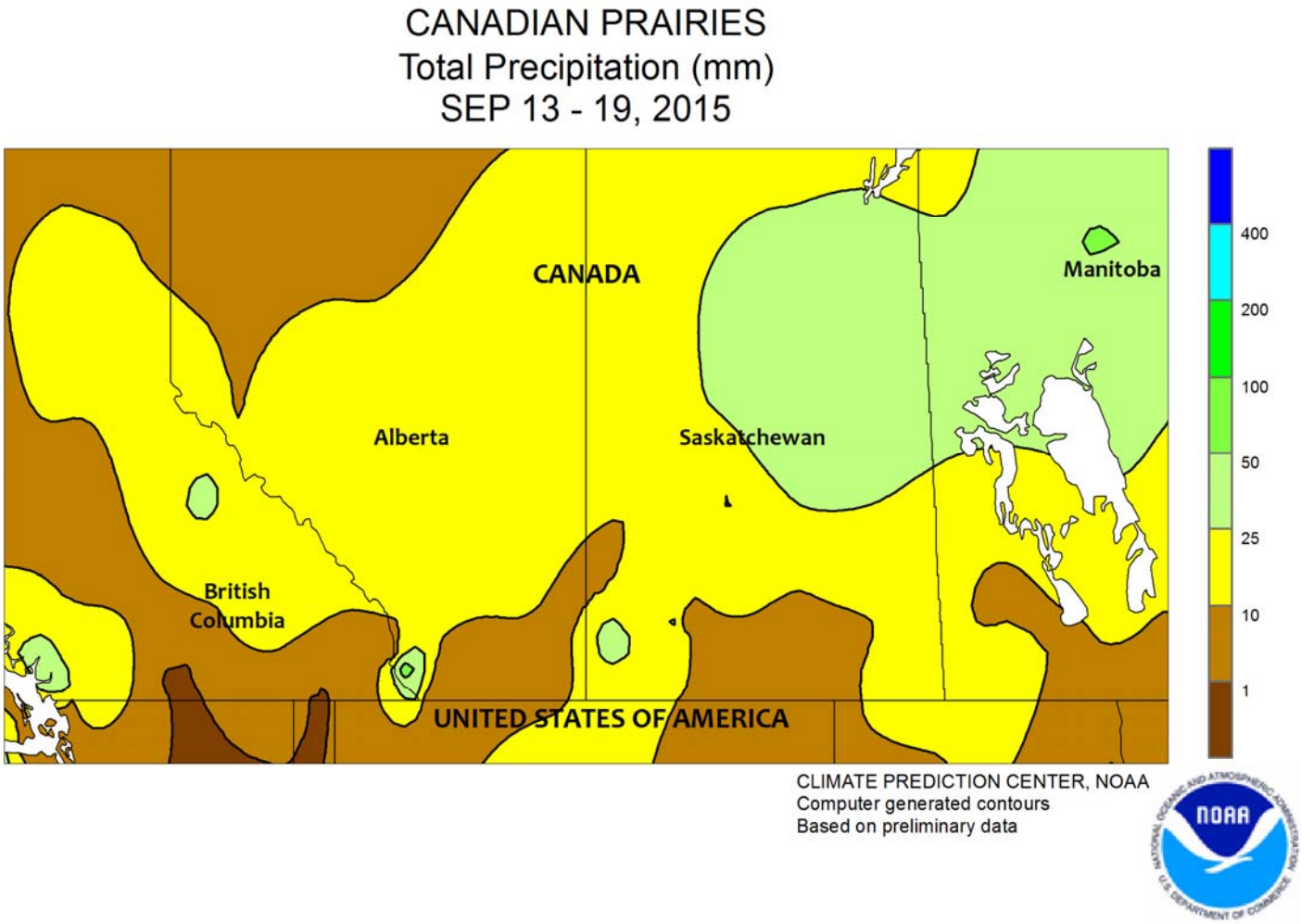

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mild, showery weather continued across the Prairies, causing localized delays in the harvesting of spring crops. Rainfall amounts were variable, ranging from 3 to 40 mm. Despite the delays, however, harvesting was reportedly advancing at a relatively rapid pace in some locations; according to the Government of Saskatchewan, 52 percent of the 2015 crop in that province was combined as of September 14, compared to the 5-year average of 42 percent and last year's pace of 23 percent. Meanwhile, weekly temperatures averaged up to 2°C below normal in Alberta, with many northern agricultural districts recording a season-ending freeze (nighttime lows reaching -2°C). Temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal over most of Saskatchewan and 1 to 3°C above normal in Manitoba, where frost was generally patchy in nature. Daytime highs reached the lower 30s (degrees C) in southern Manitoba at the beginning of the week before a cold front ushered cooler weather into the region, dropping daytime highs into the 10s and lower to middle 20s.

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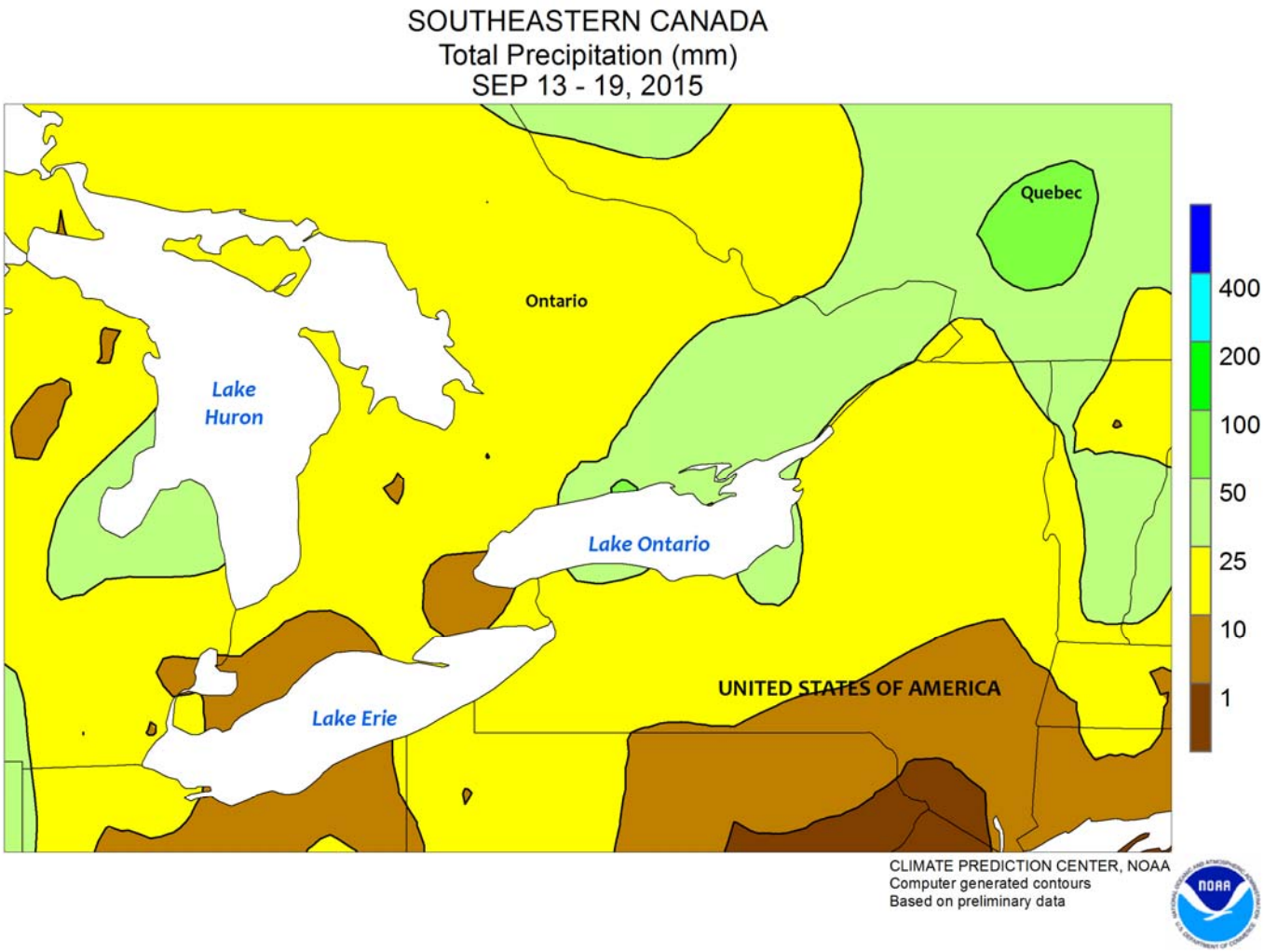


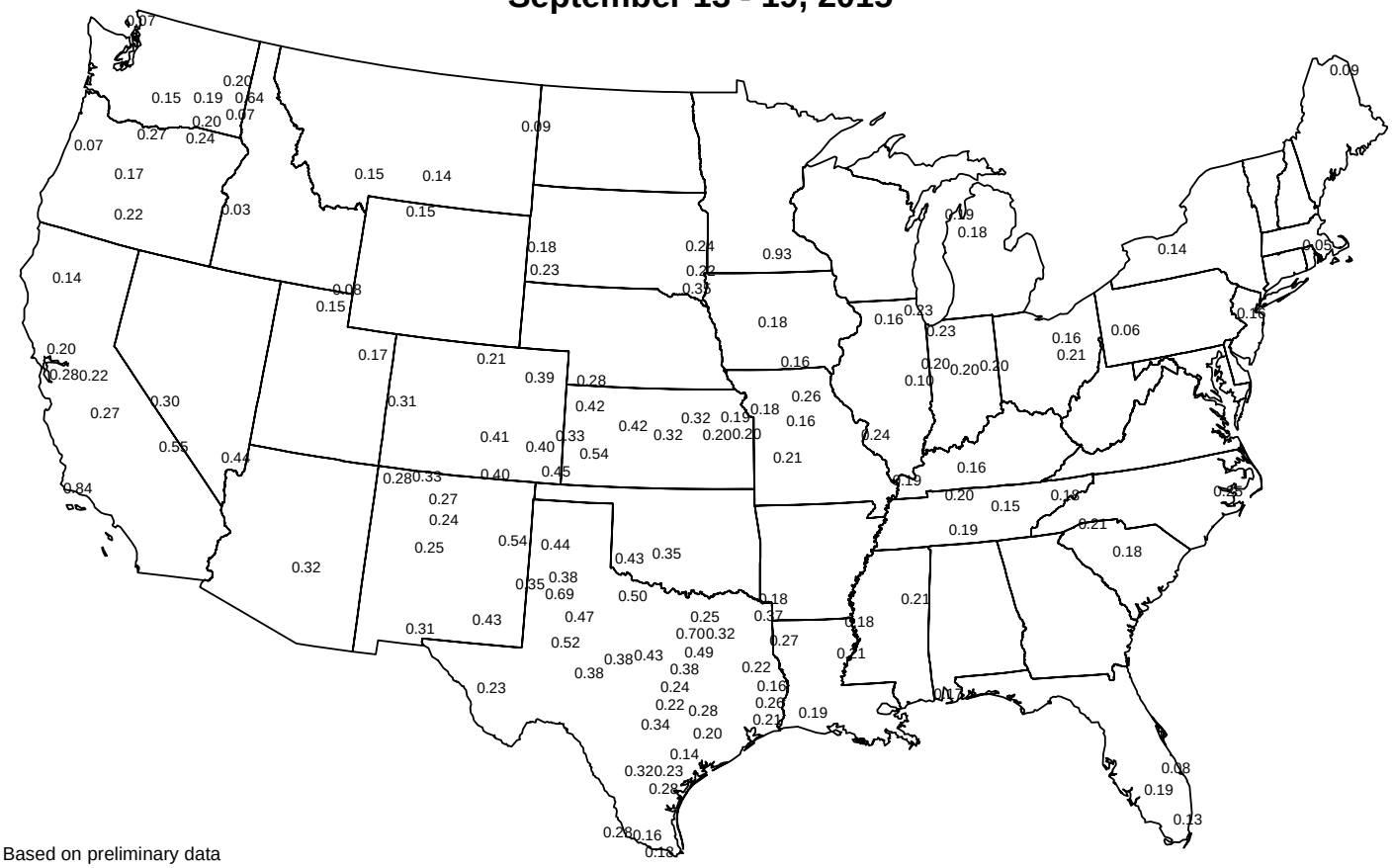
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Showers and unseasonable warmth prevailed, causing localized delays in seasonal fieldwork but keeping topsoils moist for the upcoming winter wheat season. The heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm, locally higher) was concentrated over Quebec, with generally lighter amounts (locally below 10 mm) over sections of Ontario. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 2 to 5°C above normal; after a cool start to the week, daytime highs ranged in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C), favoring late season development of corn and soybeans. Nighttime lows fell below 5°C locally but no freezes were recorded.

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

September 13 - 19, 2015



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

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