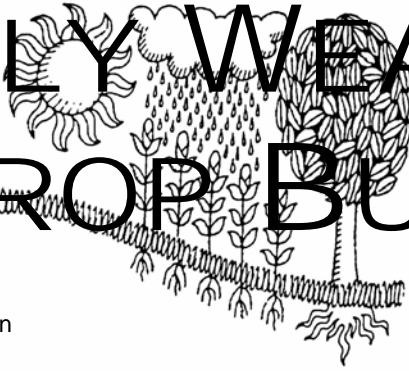
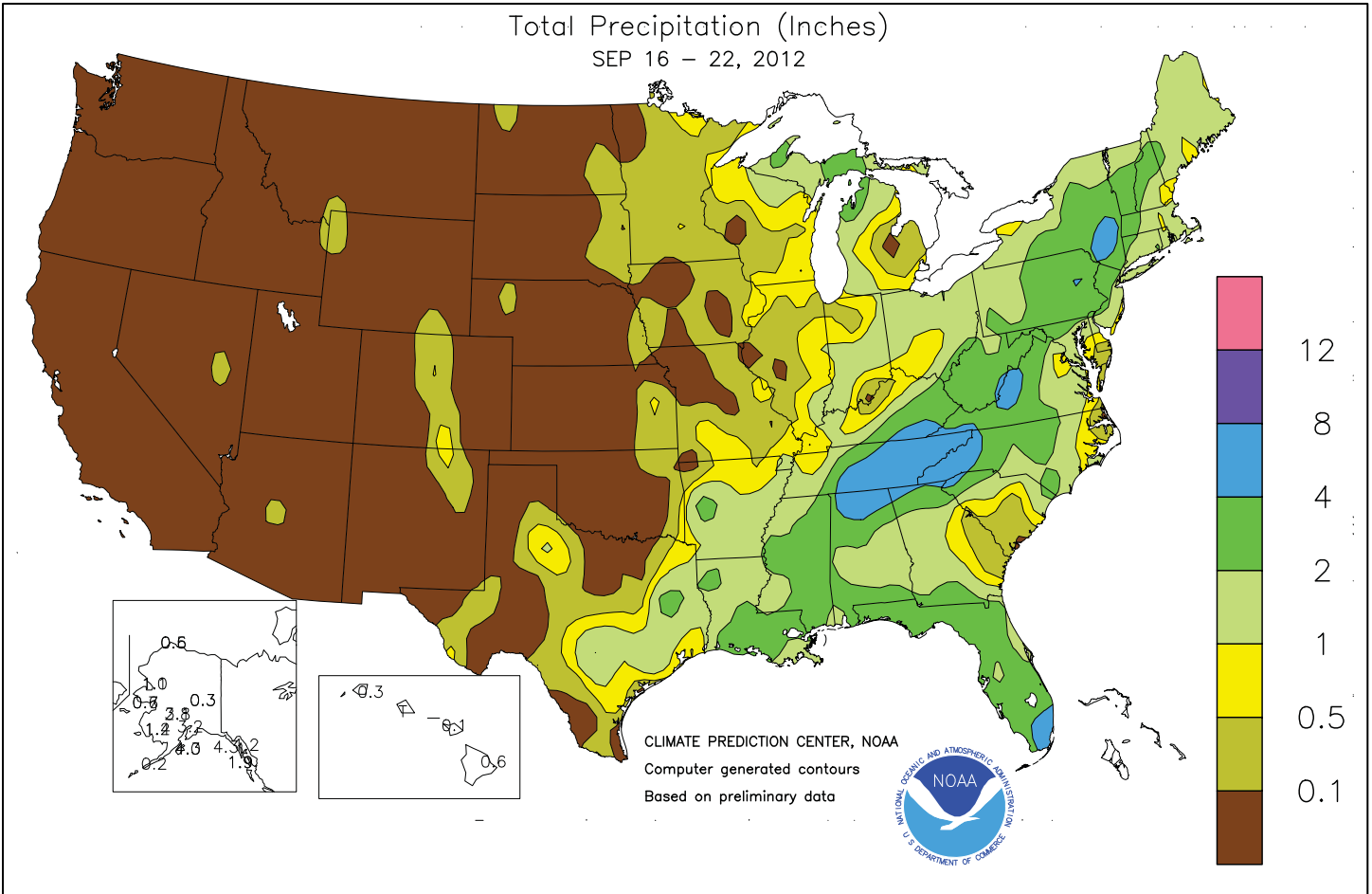


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 16 - 22, 2012

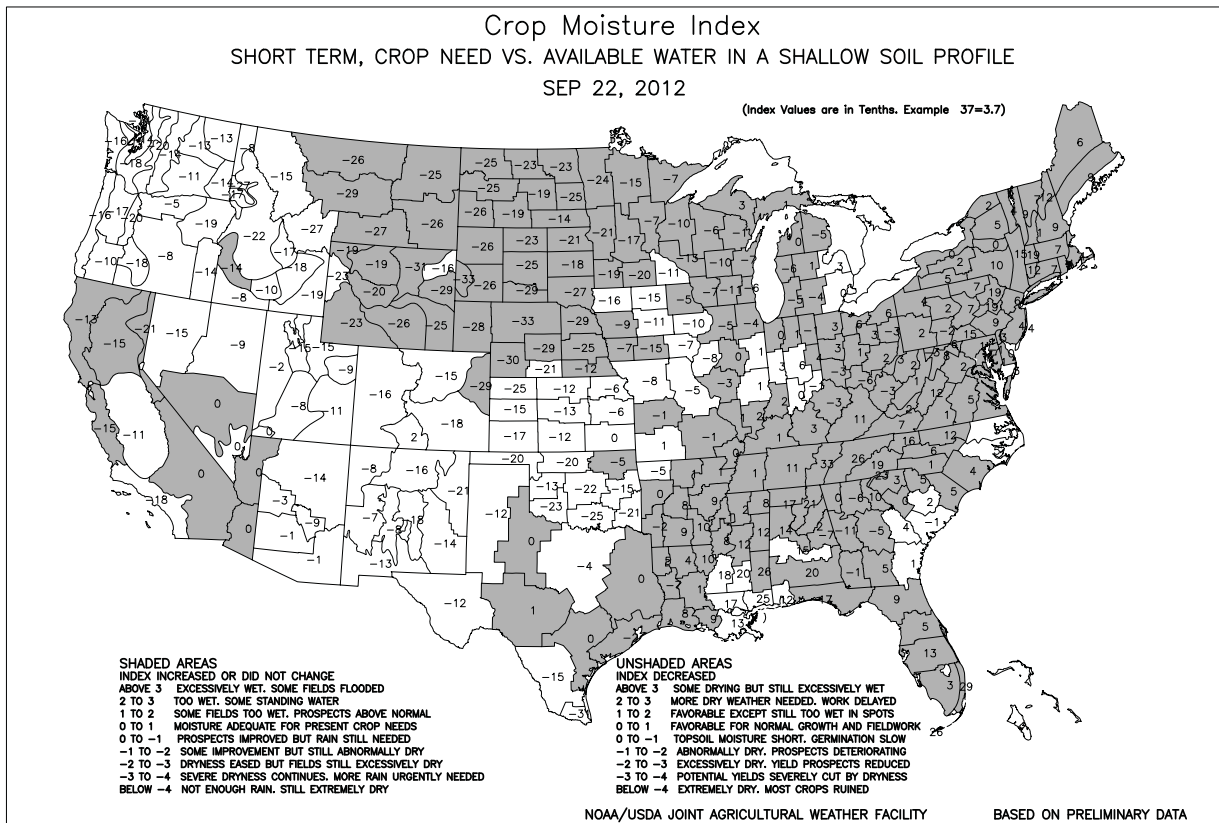
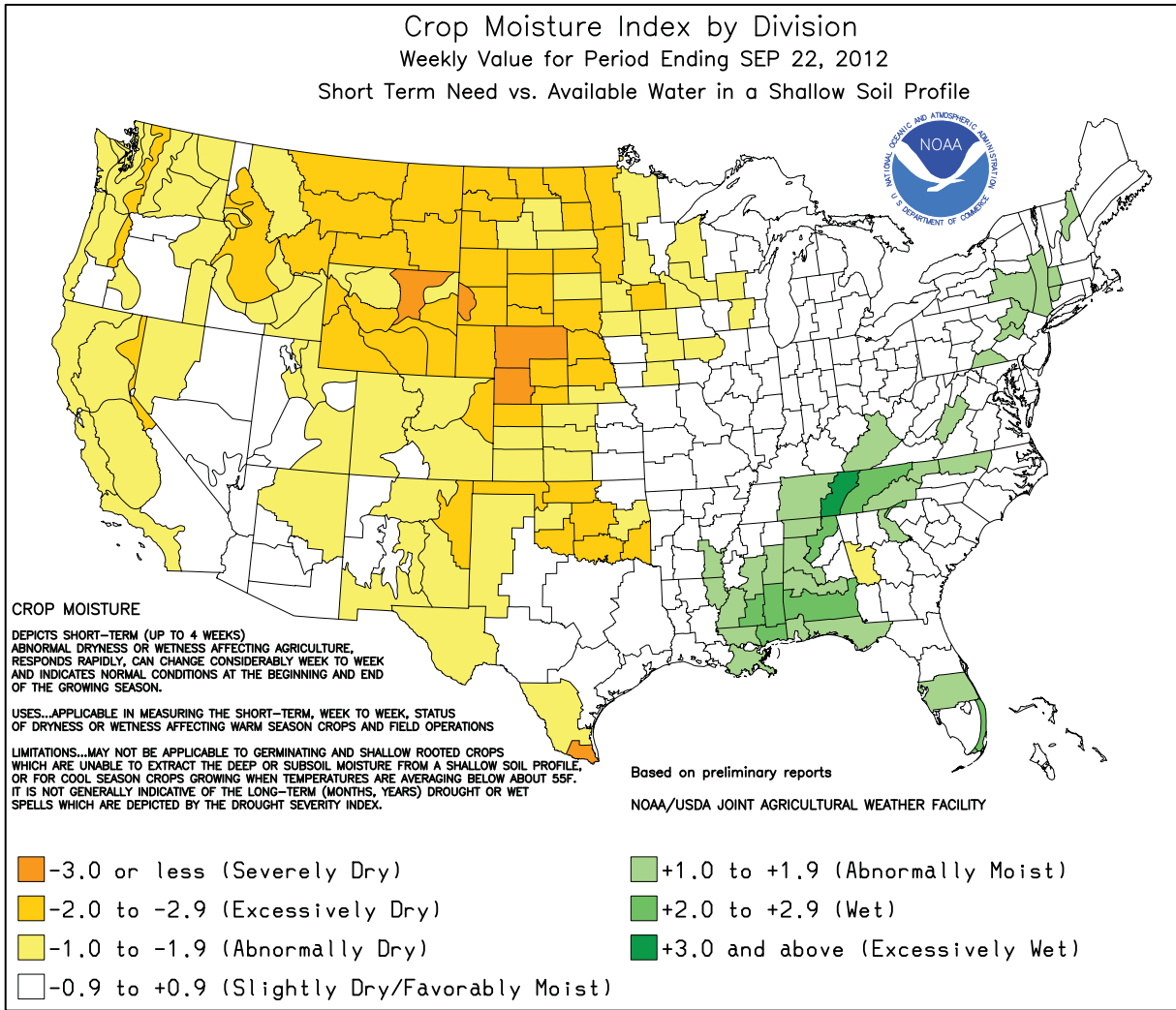
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hheavy rain drenched the **South** and **East**, while dry weather covered the **western half of the nation**. Weekly precipitation totaled 4 inches or more in parts of the **Appalachians**, with most of the rain falling on September 17-18. The wet conditions slowed or halted fieldwork, including harvesting of a variety of **Southeastern** summer crops. Cool weather trailed the rain, holding weekly temperatures generally 5 to 10°F below normal in the **Midwest**. The season's first widespread freeze occurred

(Continued on page 5)

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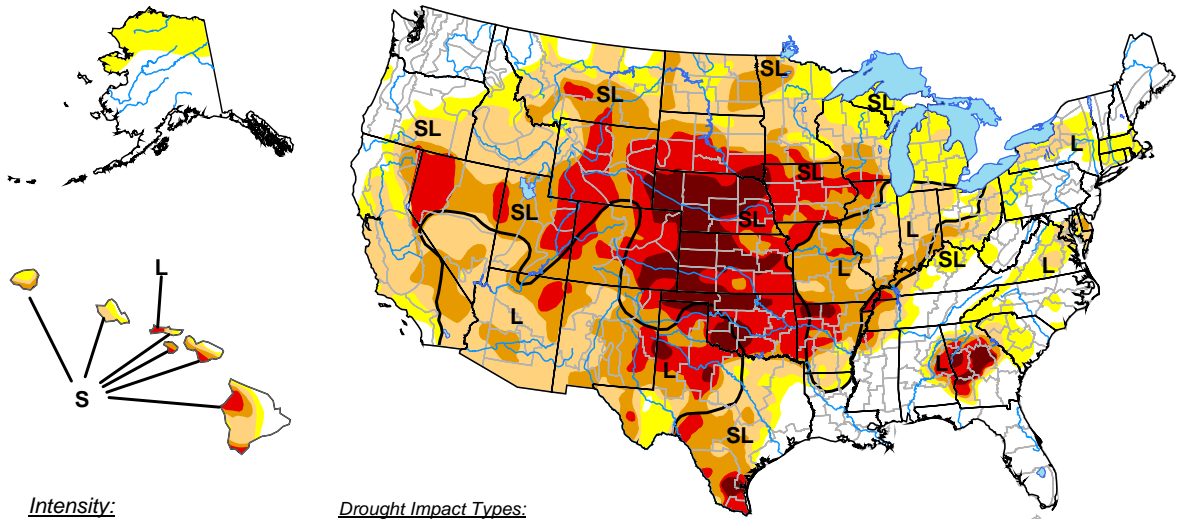
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U.S. Drought Monitor

September 18, 2012

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

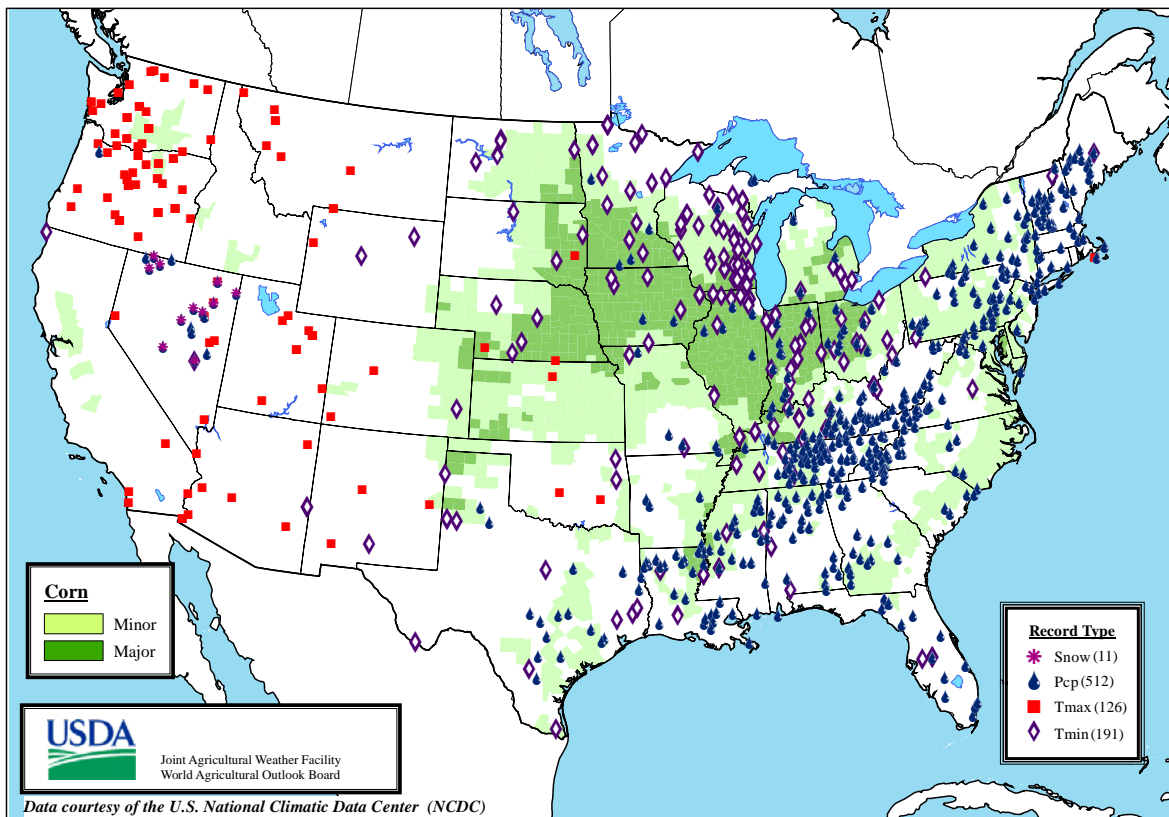


Released Thursday, September 20, 2012

Author: David Simeral, Western Regional Climate Center

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

September 16-22, 2012

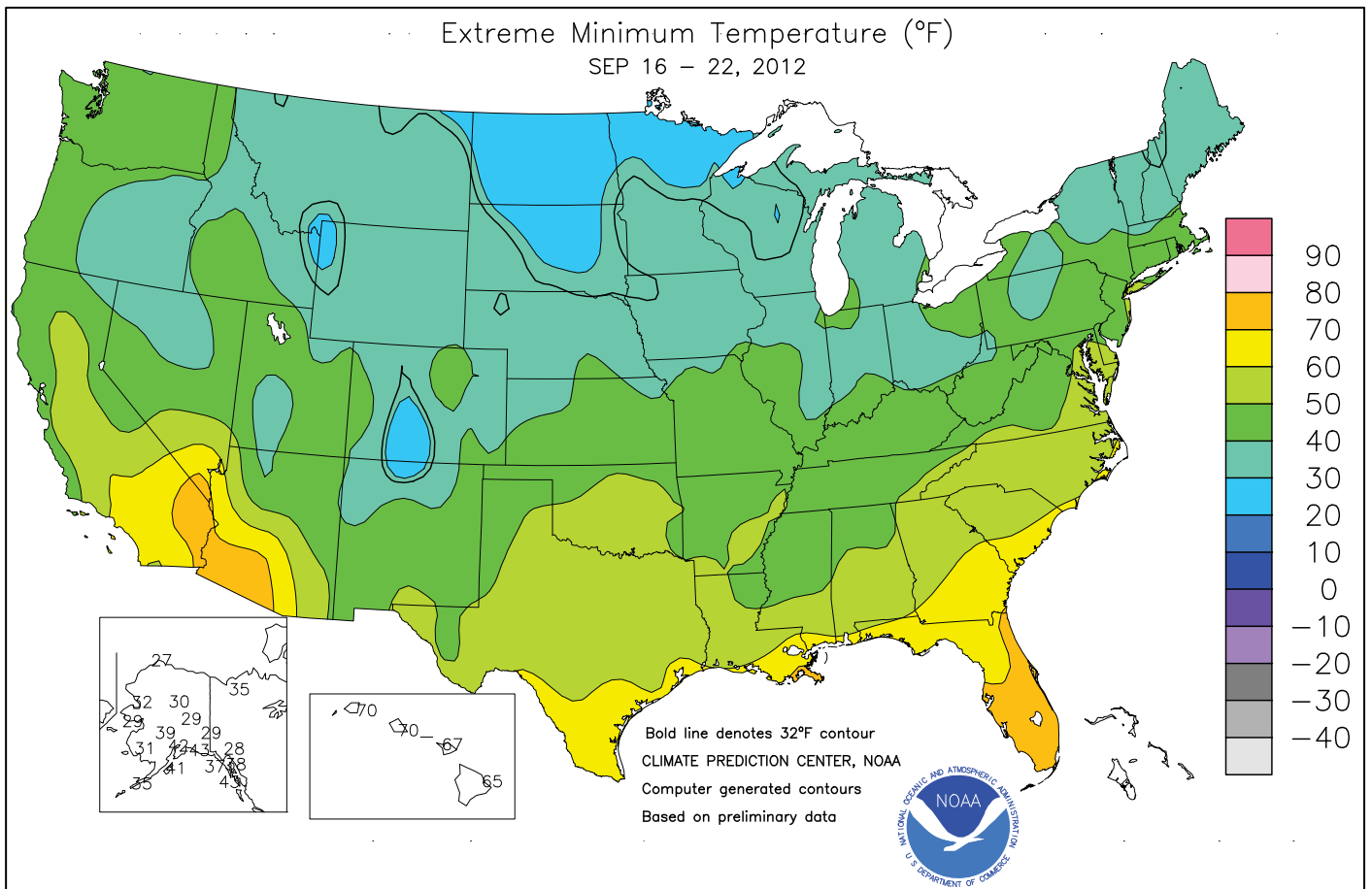
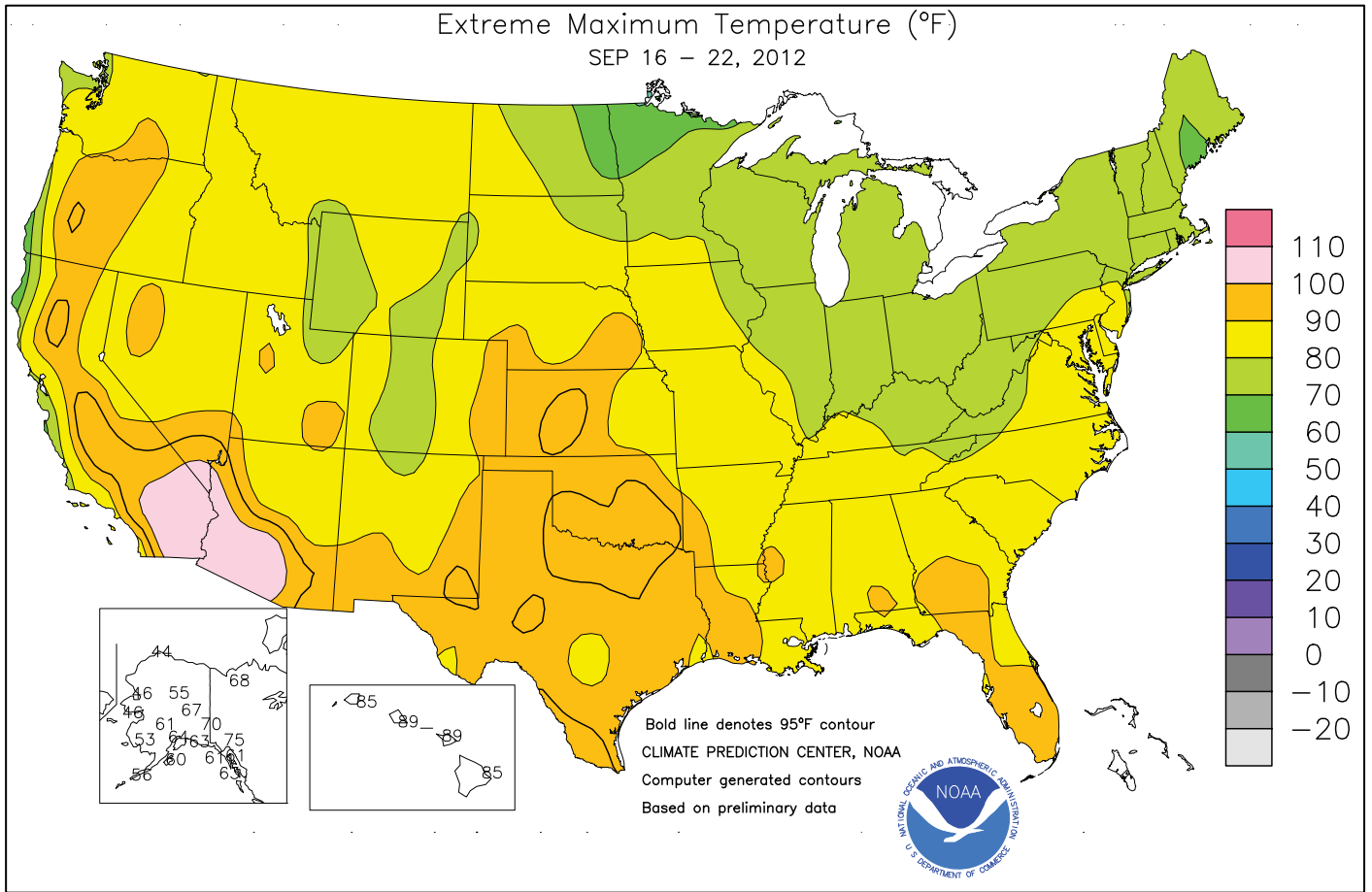


- Corn**
- Minor
 - Major

- Record Type**
- * Snow (11)
 - ☔ Pcp (512)
 - Tmax (126)
 - ◆ Tmin (191)



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

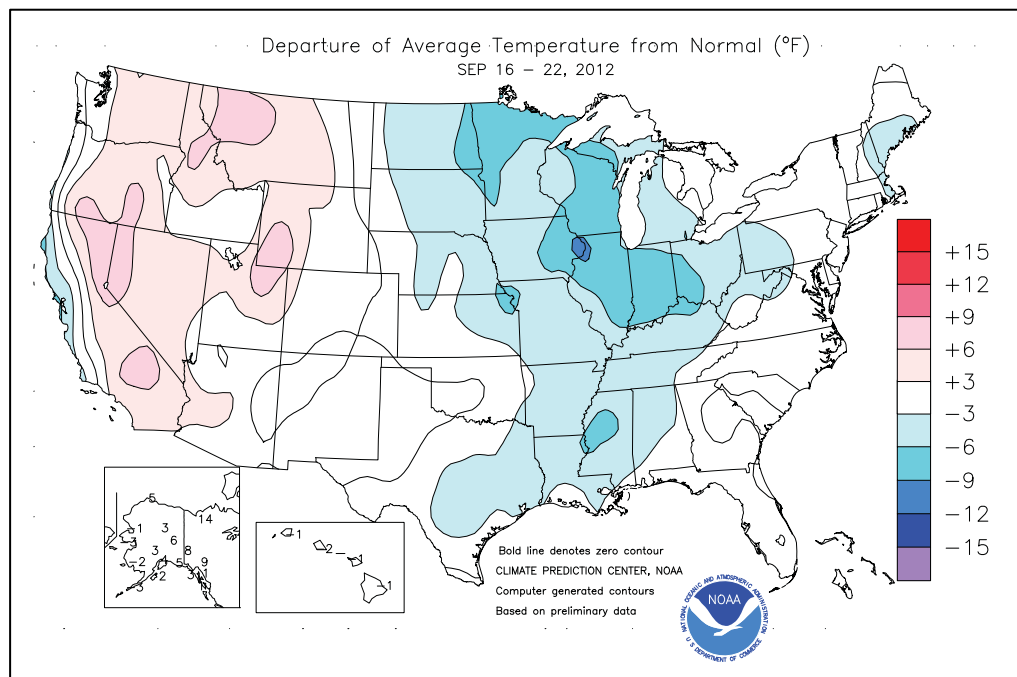


(Continued from front cover)

across **North Dakota** and eastern **South Dakota** on September 22, followed the next day by a season-ending freeze throughout the **upper Midwest** as far south as **Iowa**. Due to the rapid corn and soybean maturation, the freeze had little impact on crops, many of which have already been harmed by drought. **Midwestern** rainfall was mostly light and confined to the **Ohio Valley** and the **Great Lakes region**. Little or no rain fell on the **Plains**, where some producers continued to await improved soil moisture before attempting to plant winter wheat. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather prevailed in the **West**, except for cool conditions along the **Pacific Coast**. Although **Northwestern** winter wheat planting advanced, there were emerging drought concerns in key production areas.

Heat built across the **West** and persisted for most of the week. From September 19-21, **Yakima, WA** (90, 90, and 89°F), posted a trio of daily-record highs. **Pendleton, OR**, attained 94°F on September 19, setting a daily-record high. Farther south, **Yuma, AZ** (108°F), collected a daily-record high for September 20. Late in the week, hot weather returned to the **southern Plains**, where **McAlester, OK** (99°F), notched a daily-record high for September 21. In contrast, chilly air settled across the **north-central U.S.**, where record-setting lows for September 18 included 20°F in **International Falls, MN**, and 31°F in **Sisseton, SD**. A day later, records for September 19 dipped to 28°F in **Rhineland, WI**, and 37°F in **Dubuque, IA**. Even colder air arrived at week's end, and by the morning of September 23, readings of 25°F in both **Sioux City, IA**, and **Sisseton** were among a parade of daily-record lows. With a low of 31°F on September 23, **La Crosse, WI**, tied with 1974 for its second-earliest freeze on record behind September 14, 1923. The normal date of **La Crosse's** first autumn freeze is October 14.

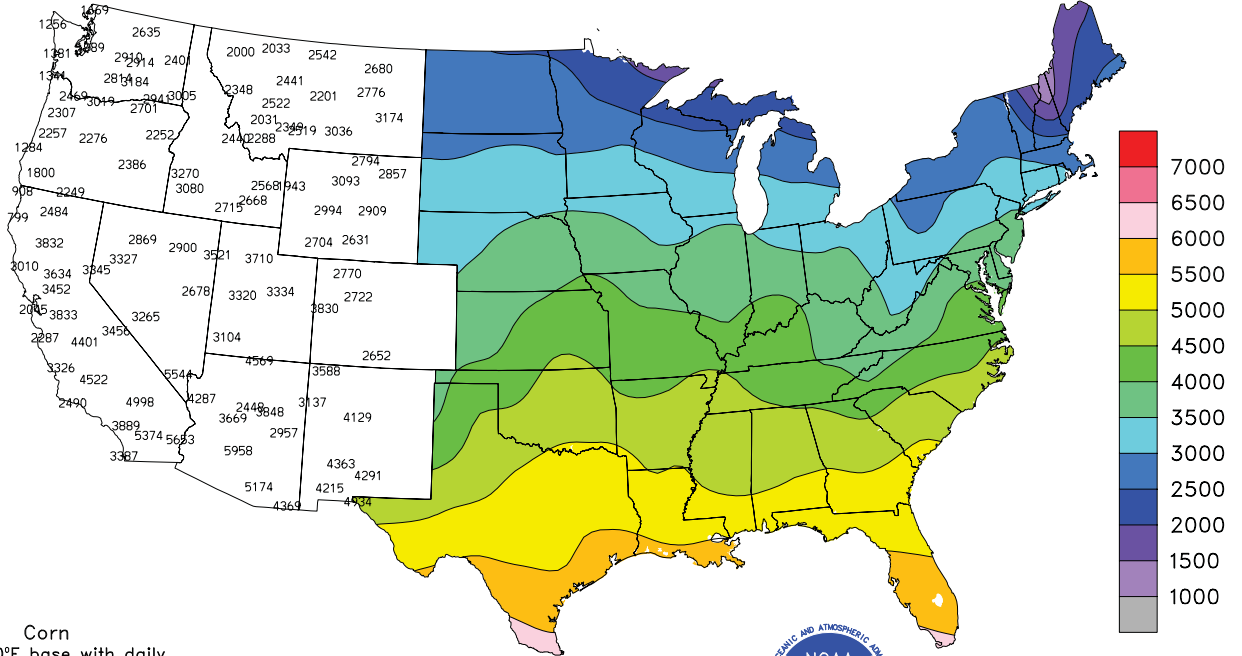
Nearly all of the week's precipitation highlights occurred across the **East** on September 17-18. In **Tennessee**, **Knoxville** received a September 17-18 total of 6.10 inches, highlighted by daily-record amounts on both days (2.94 and 3.16 inches, respectively). Other daily-record totals for September 17 included 3.09 inches in **Muscle Shoals, AL**; 2.95 inches in **Tupelo, MS**; and 2.37 inches in **Evansville, IN**. The following day, record-setting amounts for September 18 reached 5.41 inches in **Mt. Pocono, PA**; 3.65 inches in **Chattanooga, TN**; 3.28 inches in **Asheville, NC**; and 3.19 inches in **Albany, NY**. By the night of September 21-22, the season's first snow flakes were noted in portions of



the **upper Great Lakes region**. On September 22, **Wisconsin Rapids, WI**, reported a trace of snow, while **Duluth, MN** (0.1 inch), tallied a daily-record amount. Meanwhile, long-running dry spells persisted across the **northern High Plains** and **northern Intermountain West**. In **Sheridan, WY**, no measurable rain fell from August 11 - September 22. **Sheridan's** 43-day dry spell, which continued through week's end, was its second-longest such streak on record behind a 46-day stretch without measurable precipitation from December 5, 2002 - January 19, 2003.

Powerful, early-autumn storms pounded **south-central Alaska**, resulting in high winds, heavy precipitation, and flooding. Weekly rainfall totaled 13.92 inches in **Valdez**, aided by daily-record amounts on September 16, 19, and 20 (3.86, 2.59, and 4.27 inches, respectively). **Valdez** also set a monthly record with 21.95 inches through the 23rd. Prior to this year, the wettest September in **Valdez** had occurred in 1982, with 16.69 inches, while the wettest month had been November 1976, with 20.59 inches. Record flooding developed along the **Resurrection River**, where the crest at **Exit Glacier Bridge** exceeded the October 2006 high-water mark by nearly 1½ inches. Significant flooding was also reported in the **Susitna Valley**. Wind gusts in **Palmer** were clocked to 56 mph on September 15-16 and 54 mph on September 18-19. On the **Harding Icefield**, the two storms produced gusts to 96 and 91 mph, respectively. High winds even reached **interior Alaska**, where **Delta Junction** recorded a gust to 71 mph during the September 15-16 storm. Warmth accompanied the second storm, with daily-record highs reported in locations such as **Delta Junction** (66°F on September 19) and **Northway** (70°F on September 20). Farther south, most of **Hawaii** continued to experience drier-than-normal weather, perpetuating drought conditions across more than half of the state. On the **Big Island**, September 1-22 rainfall in **Hilo** totaled just 2.99 inches (42 percent of normal).

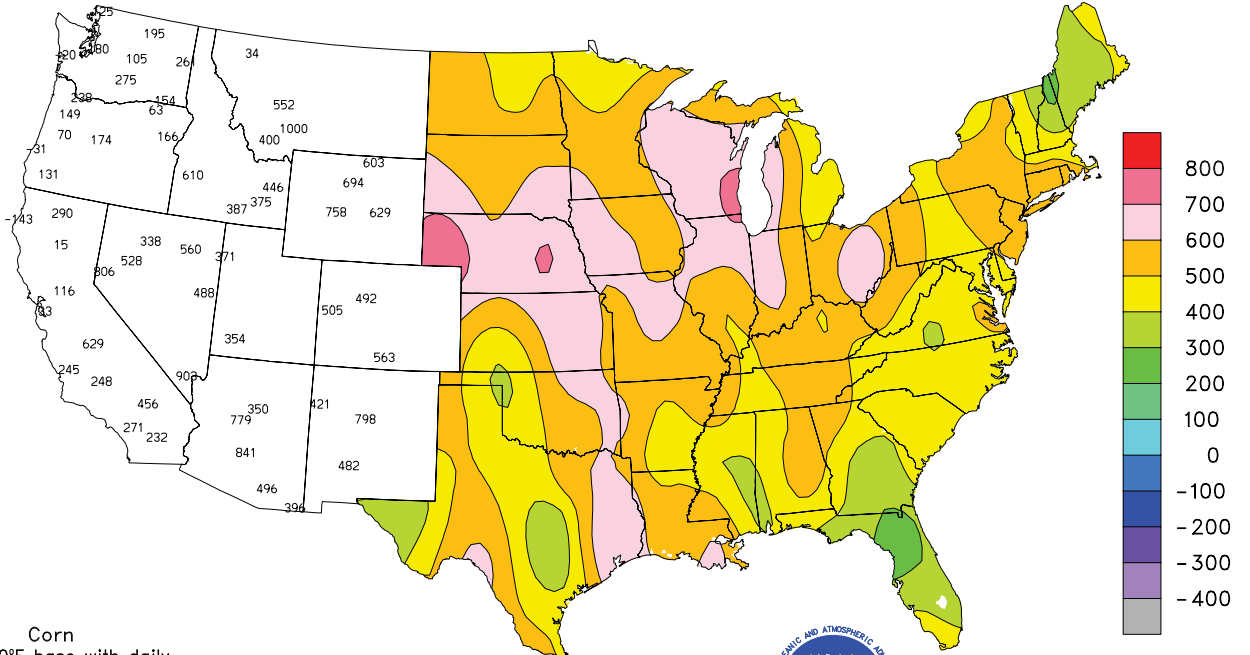
Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - SEP 22, 2012



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

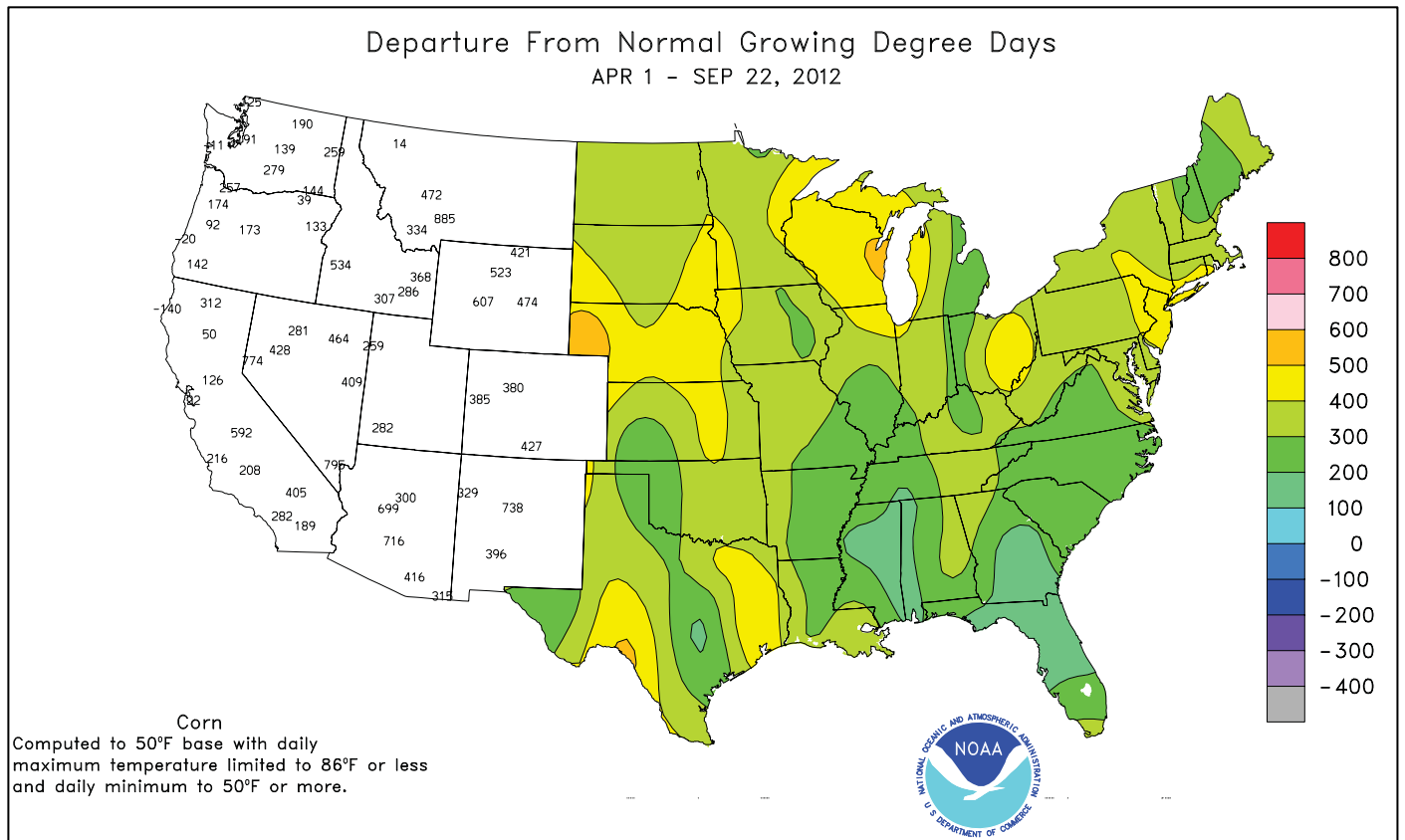
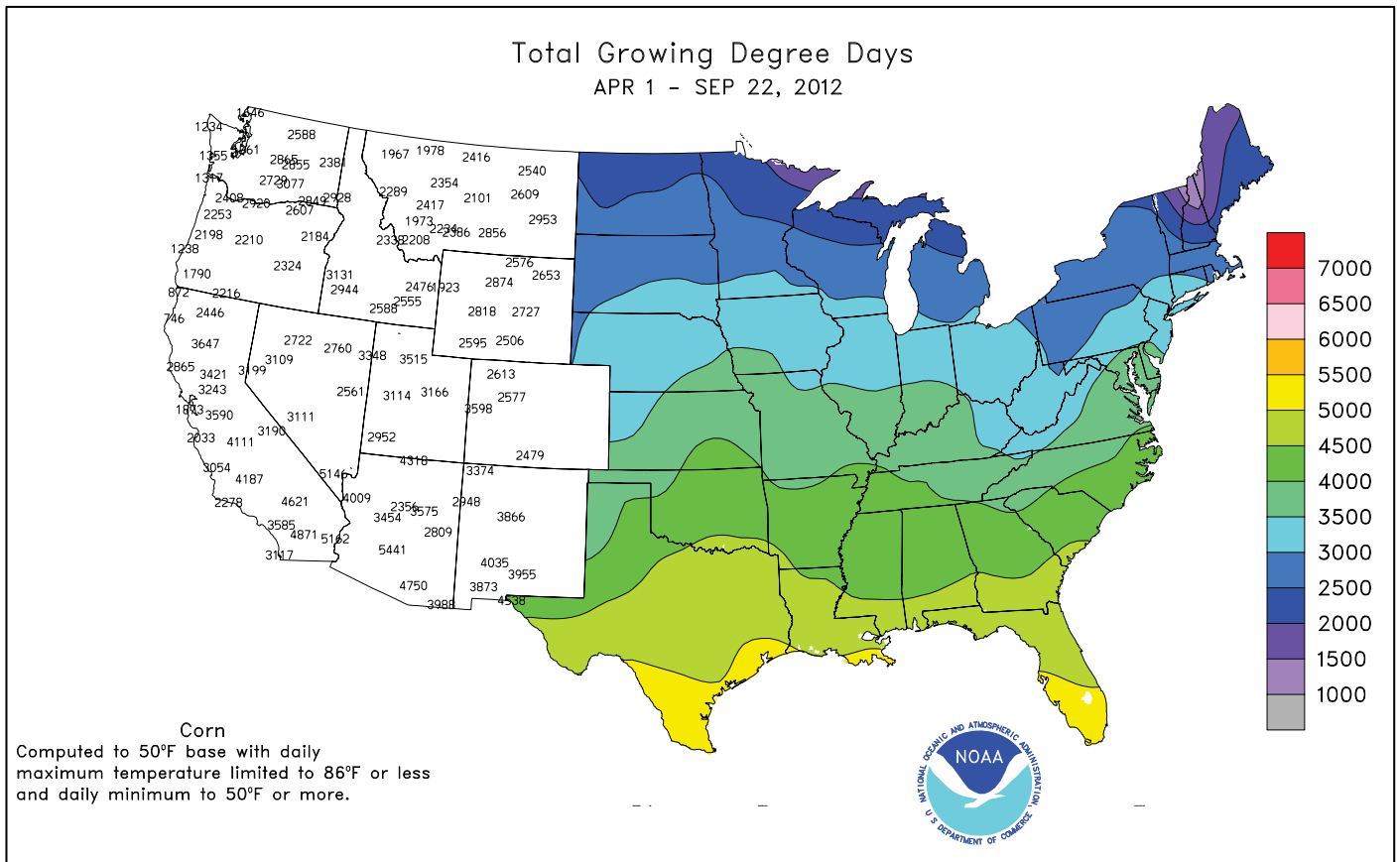


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - SEP 22, 2012



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 22, 2012

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN, SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	82	58	87	50	70	-3	2.80	1.82	1.46	5.79	196	38.33	94	96	48	0	0	3	2
HUNTSVILLE	81	56	85	47	68	-4	3.86	2.82	3.69	4.65	149	38.76	92	91	50	0	0	2	1
MOBILE	84	65	89	59	75	-2	1.37	-0.04	1.24	1.74	37	61.61	119	93	60	0	0	3	1
AK MONTGOMERY	86	62	89	54	74	-2	0.66	-0.36	0.41	3.70	117	32.71	79	92	49	0	0	3	0
ANCHORAGE	57	47	64	42	52	5	3.24	2.59	1.29	5.04	237	15.27	138	85	63	0	0	7	4
BARROW	39	33	44	27	36	5	0.53	0.39	0.40	1.39	273	4.20	127	98	80	0	2	3	0
FAIRBANKS	58	41	67	29	49	5	0.33	0.10	0.21	0.55	66	7.76	101	77	59	0	1	3	0
JUNEAU	56	45	61	38	50	1	1.21	-0.60	1.13	8.36	162	47.77	130	99	90	0	0	2	1
KODIAK	55	47	60	41	51	2	3.98	2.06	1.23	5.71	106	39.11	78	93	83	0	0	7	4
NOME	44	35	46	29	40	-2	0.65	0.10	0.41	2.07	106	16.77	138	95	82	0	2	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	77	39	79	37	58	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.26	17	10.76	64	70	16	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	103	77	106	73	90	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.59	123	3.36	60	38	21	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	87	53	89	51	70	5	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.50	31	8.83	59	59	15	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	97	69	100	63	83	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.38	37	6.69	76	44	21	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	85	61	94	53	73	0	0.27	-0.60	0.20	0.87	34	27.33	89	89	40	2	0	3	0
LITTLE ROCK	80	59	87	51	70	-4	0.94	0.06	0.60	5.19	195	31.98	91	92	49	0	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	66	101	63	80	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.64	76	47	31	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	95	65	100	62	80	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	82	55	34	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	79	65	84	63	72	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	47	87	68	0	0	0	0
REDDING	96	55	100	53	75	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	17.29	77	56	24	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	88	54	94	51	71	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	9.89	81	79	21	2	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	79	68	82	66	74	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.46	44	86	69	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	67	53	73	51	60	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.46	77	80	67	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	89	53	93	51	71	-2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	6.48	70	71	41	3	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	75	30	79	25	52	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.05	162	4.28	77	81	27	0	6	0	0
CO SPRINGS	77	47	85	40	62	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.06	100	7.32	47	59	16	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	79	49	86	45	64	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.01	140	6.42	56	48	17	0	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	85	49	95	47	67	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.08	13	2.64	41	33	18	1	0	0	0
PUEBLO	83	45	90	38	64	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.51	74	4.19	39	63	26	1	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	56	77	50	64	-1	0.91	0.09	0.88	1.94	74	27.15	83	79	56	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	73	48	78	44	61	-1	1.52	0.57	1.12	3.02	100	27.93	83	90	50	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	78	60	85	54	69	-1	1.08	0.17	0.88	3.53	129	22.24	77	82	50	0	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	77	54	84	48	65	-2	1.75	0.79	1.40	5.03	173	24.90	78	93	47	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	72	87	72	80	0	0.63	-0.91	0.44	1.60	32	30.81	82	98	64	0	0	4	0
JACKSONVILLE	85	71	88	69	78	1	1.90	0.03	0.94	4.23	70	45.46	109	96	67	0	0	3	2
KEY WEST	86	75	89	73	81	-2	1.78	0.55	0.51	4.45	108	41.80	147	86	72	0	0	5	2
MIAMI	89	76	92	73	82	0	4.57	2.68	3.70	10.82	168	79.29	177	91	63	3	0	7	1
ORLANDO	89	73	91	71	81	0	3.32	2.00	1.34	7.68	170	36.29	91	97	65	4	0	5	2
PENSACOLA	86	69	90	63	78	0	2.63	1.31	2.00	3.86	87	61.24	122	87	57	1	0	7	1
TALLAHASSEE	87	69	91	67	78	-1	0.65	-0.47	0.33	2.29	58	49.47	97	94	62	1	0	3	0
TAMPA	88	74	91	72	81	-1	1.12	-0.36	0.78	5.04	96	49.99	134	90	64	2	0	3	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	87	76	92	74	82	0	2.84	0.94	1.32	5.67	91	67.15	148	86	67	1	0	4	2
ATHENS	81	62	86	57	72	0	0.94	0.12	0.37	4.33	168	28.05	78	98	64	0	0	3	0
ATLANTA	83	63	87	54	73	0	0.43	-0.55	0.17	0.70	23	26.93	71	90	60	0	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	84	62	88	59	73	0	0.40	-0.39	0.23	1.01	37	28.12	81	96	58	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	86	64	91	57	75	-1	0.78	0.07	0.59	2.67	115	26.88	72	92	42	1	0	2	1
MACON	87	64	91	58	75	1	1.29	0.55	1.16	1.97	79	25.17	73	95	48	2	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	85	67	89	64	76	0	0.00	-1.10	0.00	1.40	34	35.21	87	93	59	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	83	66	85	65	75	-1	0.58	-1.53	0.32	2.99	43	68.59	78	89	75	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	86	73	89	70	79	-2	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.41	124	8.17	77	80	70	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	86	69	89	67	78	-1	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.16	62	4.52	37	85	72	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	84	72	85	70	78	-1	0.30	-0.34	0.13	0.70	40	35.85	144	80	69	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	82	53	86	49	67	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.72	104	41	23	0	0	0	0
LEWISTON	86	53	89	51	70	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	11.27	122	51	29	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	81	37	86	36	59	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.17	29	6.60	73	63	26	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	69	48	78	41	58	-5	0.43	-0.26	0.26	1.76	68	20.61	75	88	45	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	70	43	77	39	56	-8	0.26	-0.42	0.25	2.19	89	20.23	68	88	46	0	0	2	0
PEORIA	70	47	76	43	58	-7	0.13	-0.60	0.13	3.28	145	20.15	75	92	43	0	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	69	44	80	38	56	-6	0.60	-0.16	0.36	1.74	65	17.83	62	86	44	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	74	46	80	40	60	-6	0.07	-0.56	0.04	2.34	111	20.07	75	94	34	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	75	52	79	44	63	-5	2.40	1.71	2.38	7.07	318	25.03	76	89	54	0	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	70	44	76	37	57	-6	0.63	0.02	0.54	3.42	161	22.28	81	92	47	0	0	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	69	49	78	42	59	-7	1.74	1.10	1.32	6.72	308	29.22	95	92	47	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	68	47	76	42	57	-6	0.65	-0.21	0.36	2.03	71	26.61	92	86	51	0	0	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	72	43	78	35	57	-9	0.12	-0.71	0.10	2.07	78	17.73	61	96	40	0	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	66	39	77	33	53	-10	0.07	-0.65	0.05	1.64	64	17.66	66	94	45	0	0	3	0
DES MOINES	72	49	84	43	61	-3	0.23	-0.44	0.23	1.00	41	19.69	70	72	43	0			

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 22, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
WICHITA	81	55	89	47	68	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.47	68	22.66	95	78	39	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	72	53	78	46	62	-5	3.81	2.94	3.32	5.69	202	39.43	107	88	55	0	0	2	1
LEXINGTON	72	50	77	41	61	-6	0.89	0.18	0.62	3.54	154	31.15	89	90	56	0	0	2	1
LOUISVILLE	75	55	79	45	65	-4	0.05	-0.66	0.04	3.97	177	33.54	100	85	43	0	0	2	0
PADUCAH	76	53	82	42	65	-3	0.24	-0.61	0.13	3.82	151	19.94	56	95	48	0	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	85	64	90	57	75	-2	1.18	0.09	1.11	1.31	35	55.59	115	97	52	2	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	87	66	91	57	76	-2	1.57	0.16	1.57	3.01	67	60.06	141	94	48	2	0	1	1
NEW ORLEANS	85	70	89	67	78	-1	1.53	0.28	1.38	1.74	39	58.97	118	87	63	0	0	3	1
SHREVEPORT	83	61	92	54	72	-4	2.51	1.75	2.39	3.37	156	37.06	101	92	52	1	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	66	41	72	33	54	1	0.89	0.16	0.76	1.87	76	29.10	107	91	50	0	0	3	1
PORTLAND	67	46	70	40	56	-2	0.85	0.07	0.65	2.12	91	39.83	127	93	58	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	76	55	84	49	66	-1	0.66	-0.27	0.50	1.91	66	24.38	78	89	53	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	69	54	75	51	61	-3	0.72	-0.08	0.48	3.08	123	26.15	87	86	55	0	0	3	0
WORCESTER	68	50	72	46	59	0	1.68	0.69	1.42	3.72	122	32.35	92	94	53	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	65	43	80	35	54	-2	0.91	0.29	0.42	1.56	74	19.56	91	94	47	0	0	6	0
GRAND RAPIDS	69	47	78	39	58	-2	0.51	-0.49	0.18	1.91	58	24.13	89	88	41	0	0	6	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	65	43	76	35	54	-2	0.69	0.01	0.37	1.40	58	26.10	121	89	52	0	0	6	0
LANSING	69	47	78	41	58	-2	0.64	-0.14	0.21	2.88	106	21.59	91	83	44	0	0	4	0
MUSKOGON	68	47	76	40	58	-2	0.40	-0.38	0.13	0.99	37	21.23	91	84	52	0	0	5	0
TRaverse CITY	65	46	79	41	56	-3	2.23	1.41	0.70	3.64	136	22.87	94	92	51	0	0	6	2
MN DULUTH	61	40	79	33	51	-3	0.60	-0.35	0.24	0.78	24	29.03	118	87	45	0	0	5	0
INT'L FALLS	57	33	68	20	45	-7	0.63	-0.06	0.35	0.85	37	20.07	105	95	51	0	3	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	67	48	80	40	57	-3	0.20	-0.37	0.20	0.31	14	26.03	109	73	43	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	67	44	80	36	55	-3	0.18	-0.50	0.16	1.32	54	20.74	81	76	45	0	0	2	0
ST. CLOUD	67	42	81	32	55	-1	0.15	-0.48	0.08	0.24	10	21.72	99	83	27	0	1	2	0
MS JACKSON	82	60	89	50	71	-4	1.64	0.90	1.23	1.93	81	54.63	132	93	51	0	0	2	1
MERIDIAN	82	58	87	48	70	-6	2.14	1.26	1.05	2.47	95	48.18	109	98	57	0	0	6	2
TUPELO	80	57	87	48	68	-5	2.13	1.33	2.05	5.22	219	35.97	89	97	53	0	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	76	52	84	44	64	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.56	61	24.26	80	86	40	0	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	75	50	83	44	63	-4	0.04	-1.09	0.04	2.79	84	18.45	63	74	36	0	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	75	55	84	49	65	-4	0.30	-0.39	0.29	1.79	83	25.15	88	77	52	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	74	53	80	47	64	-4	0.79	-0.36	0.79	4.36	121	23.75	73	87	53	0	0	1	1
MT BILLINGS	78	49	89	40	64	6	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	5.08	44	50	22	0	0	0	0
BUTTE	75	34	79	31	55	4	0.02	-0.21	0.02	0.03	4	7.42	70	71	18	0	2	1	0
CUT BANK	77	39	85	31	58	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.02	2	7.08	64	67	19	0	1	0	0
GLASGOW	73	43	86	39	58	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.17	24	10.99	116	55	29	0	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	80	43	89	38	62	8	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	9.77	79	57	17	0	0	0	0
HAVRE	79	41	90	33	60	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.18	24	10.32	107	61	29	1	0	0	0
MISSOULA	82	42	85	38	62	7	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	10.56	100	59	35	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	78	47	91	40	63	-1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.47	25	8.58	39	73	42	1	0	0	0
LINCOLN	77	44	94	36	61	-4	0.01	-0.66	0.01	1.73	78	15.56	67	84	37	1	0	1	0
NORFOLK	75	43	87	32	59	-3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.61	36	12.45	56	73	31	0	1	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	80	37	88	33	58	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.10	11	9.34	55	81	22	0	0	0	0
OMAHA	73	47	89	40	60	-5	0.20	-0.54	0.20	1.62	69	18.34	75	86	50	0	0	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	81	42	89	40	62	2	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.73	91	5.40	40	81	36	0	0	1	0
VALENTINE	77	39	90	32	58	-2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.23	20	9.47	56	63	29	1	1	0	0
NV ELY	81	39	82	36	60	4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.91	147	8.83	117	64	21	0	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	97	73	99	72	85	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.18	694	3.88	114	27	14	7	0	0	0
RENO	89	53	91	50	71	9	0.07	-0.02	0.07	0.08	28	2.73	52	46	23	3	0	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	87	39	90	34	63	4	0.04	-0.07	0.01	0.10	29	3.49	59	38	13	1	0	4	0
NH CONCORD	70	39	76	34	55	-3	0.78	0.06	0.63	2.65	118	29.62	111	98	48	0	0	2	1
NJ NEWARK	76	58	79	52	67	0	1.19	0.24	0.81	2.67	90	25.55	74	79	53	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	54	88	53	70	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.44	56	5.23	74	37	10	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	71	49	77	41	60	0	3.83	3.09	3.19	4.60	187	27.56	98	93	53	0	0	3	2
BINGHAMTON	67	47	71	40	57	-1	1.05	0.22	0.95	2.60	98	28.72	101	89	59	0	0	2	1
BUFFALO	68	50	75	45	59	-2	1.29	0.42	0.89	4.25	145	20.98	73	85	51	0	0	3	1
ROCHESTER	71	48	76	41	59	-1	0.86	0.08	0.56	4.12	157	24.60	98	92	61	0	0	3	1
SYRACUSE	72	49	81	40	61	0	1.30	0.32	0.82	2.39	78	21.42	74	92	55	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	74	57	81	53	66	1	4.39	3.56	2.25	5.53	193	35.03	98	93	63	0	0	3	2
CHARLOTTE	79	61	85	54	70	-2	0.97	0.08	0.54	4.21	153	27.38	85	90	59	0	0	3	1
GREENSBORO	75	59	84	52	67	-2	1.35	0.33	0.67	2.74	89	29.47	90	93	61	0	0	4	1
HATTERAS	80	67	85	60	73	-1	0.75	-0.53	0.70	3.20	74	39.45	95	88	60	0	0	4	1
RALEIGH	78	59	85	53	69	-2	3.12	2.10	1.70	6.79	218	34.42	105	90	63	0	0	3	3
WILMINGTON	81	65	84	60	73	-2	0.99	-0.60	0.89	4.37	83	36.41	80	93	61	0	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	66	38	80	22	52	-5	0.04	-0.32	0.04	0.04	3	12.16	87	76	34	0	1	1	0
DICKINSON	68	39	81	26	53	-3	0.10	-0.26	0.10	0.16	14	8.59	63	75	24	0	1	1	0
FARGO	64	38	68	30	51	-6	0.02	-0.47	0.02	0.12	8	12.86	76	77	34	0	2	1	0
GRAND FORKS	62	36	65	29	49	-7	0.02	-0.41	0.01	0.20	14	13.79	87	82	33	0	2	2	0
JAMESTOWN	63	38	73	29	51	-6	0.05	-0.34	0.03	0.32	25	11.02	71	81	31	0	2	2	0
WILLISTON	67	37	83	26	52	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	9.51	81	75	31	0	2	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	69	47	75	41	58	-4	1.42	0.62	0.62	3.37	131	26.78	92	82	45	0	0	4	1
CINCINNATI	72	48	78	40	60	-7	0.53	-0.08	0.23	6.60	310	28.38	88	84	50	0	0	3	0
CLEVELAND	69	47	75	42	58	-5	2.22	1.35	1.00	6.49	227	28.46	100	89	47	0	0	4	2
COLUMBUS	73	48	79	42	61	-5	0.92	0.26	0.49	3.10	140	25.98	88	86	40	0	0	4	0
DAYTON	70	47	76	40	59	-5	2.22	1.65	1.86	5.03	252	23.98	80	92	44	0	0	3	1
MANSFIELD	69	45	75	37	57	-5	1.88	1.14	1.17	5.23	192	26.70	81	95	43	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 22, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	69	45	78	37	57	-6	1.35	0.72	0.58	2.47	113	25.03	101	89	49	0	0	5	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	68	44	72	40	56	-5	1.57	0.65	0.62	4.02	138	32.45	114	89	55	0	0	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	60	95	54	73	1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.81	30	22.56	84	73	34	3	0	0	0
OR TULSA	83	60	95	52	72	-1	0.20	-0.96	0.20	0.90	27	23.14	74	78	45	1	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	65	50	82	46	57	-1	0.06	-0.55	0.02	0.27	16	49.72	125	95	86	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	85	39	88	33	62	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	6.42	88	47	23	0	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	76	47	89	43	62	1	0.01	-0.33	0.01	0.01	1	30.84	101	89	64	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	90	52	95	47	71	6	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.04	8	14.15	129	67	24	5	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	86	50	94	46	68	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	10.00	118	51	27	3	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	76	53	90	49	65	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.04	4	28.51	128	87	63	1	0	0	0
OR SALEM	77	49	89	47	63	1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.03	3	32.18	136	90	60	0	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	74	49	80	45	61	-1	0.17	-0.70	0.17	2.16	69	27.97	83	92	63	0	0	1	0
PA ERIE	69	51	75	48	60	-3	1.68	0.59	1.19	4.64	131	25.35	85	79	57	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	74	53	81	47	64	-2	2.72	1.90	2.71	3.58	139	32.90	110	93	50	0	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	78	59	85	55	68	0	1.25	0.33	0.74	5.26	182	26.17	82	80	45	0	0	2	2
PA PITTSBURGH	71	48	76	41	60	-3	1.25	0.51	1.07	2.87	118	29.46	102	88	43	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	50	77	45	61	-1	2.16	1.24	2.04	4.13	146	26.30	95	86	49	0	0	2	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	73	50	78	43	62	0	2.15	1.21	2.14	2.88	98	25.53	83	91	52	0	0	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	71	52	74	48	61	-2	0.90	0.07	0.41	3.44	124	29.10	87	89	55	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	85	67	88	64	76	0	0.86	-0.27	0.80	1.20	28	30.64	76	95	57	0	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	85	67	87	63	76	0	0.15	-1.20	0.15	1.10	23	36.23	88	92	57	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	84	65	88	60	75	1	0.84	-0.03	0.71	1.56	50	35.92	94	89	52	0	0	3	1
SC GREENVILLE	79	62	84	57	70	-1	1.27	0.33	0.56	2.59	91	29.64	79	93	61	0	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	68	38	72	28	53	-6	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.01	1	12.45	73	75	39	0	2	1	0
SD HURON	71	39	85	29	55	-5	0.19	-0.22	0.17	0.66	51	17.33	99	82	27	0	1	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	75	42	84	35	59	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.14	19	10.26	74	58	21	0	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	70	44	83	32	57	-3	0.01	-0.56	0.01	1.15	59	14.84	73	73	34	0	1	1	0
TN BRISTOL	75	54	80	49	65	-1	3.13	2.40	1.89	5.27	233	37.92	119	97	56	0	0	2	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	81	59	85	53	70	-1	5.72	4.68	3.54	7.25	227	38.28	95	90	57	0	0	2	2
TN KNOXVILLE	77	58	83	52	68	-2	6.10	5.36	3.11	7.64	349	43.66	120	92	54	0	0	2	2
TN MEMPHIS	79	61	85	53	70	-4	1.92	1.14	1.74	6.42	265	26.02	67	85	45	0	0	4	1
TN NASHVILLE	78	56	84	46	67	-4	2.04	1.20	2.01	5.55	207	35.81	101	89	45	0	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	86	62	93	59	74	-1	0.20	-0.46	0.20	1.40	67	15.05	86	75	56	3	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	87	52	93	45	69	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.25	86	9.76	59	75	21	4	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	86	61	90	56	73	-6	1.29	0.61	1.29	2.78	144	31.49	134	87	53	2	0	1	1
TX BEAUMONT	86	65	91	59	76	-2	0.43	-1.02	0.37	4.44	98	53.46	123	96	45	1	0	6	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	70	95	65	82	1	0.00	-1.29	0.00	0.55	14	16.90	87	91	50	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	69	94	65	80	0	1.47	0.28	1.47	2.36	65	16.77	72	88	54	5	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	90	66	93	64	78	-2	0.67	0.18	0.67	1.36	98	11.17	81	84	49	5	0	1	1
TX EL PASO	91	60	95	53	76	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.58	49	4.99	71	42	12	6	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	88	64	97	59	76	-1	0.18	-0.39	0.18	0.22	15	26.70	109	73	33	3	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	85	74	87	72	80	-1	0.77	-0.60	0.71	3.86	89	41.19	130	89	57	0	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	87	66	92	59	77	-2	0.29	-0.70	0.24	1.37	43	37.17	108	93	52	1	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	86	57	92	51	72	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.19	63	9.61	64	76	36	3	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	89	60	95	51	74	1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.45	28	7.16	65	75	40	3	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	89	61	96	56	75	1	0.02	-0.67	0.02	1.07	52	15.44	100	74	40	4	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	86	64	89	60	75	-4	2.12	1.43	2.12	4.49	218	33.54	142	95	47	0	0	1	1
TX VICTORIA	90	66	93	60	78	-2	0.32	-0.89	0.32	3.56	101	24.25	83	94	54	4	0	1	0
TX WACO	85	61	91	53	73	-5	0.65	-0.05	0.62	1.34	73	28.17	121	90	56	3	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	87	59	98	55	73	-2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	1.41	63	16.68	78	81	44	3	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	85	55	89	52	70	6	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.43	50	7.96	67	45	16	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	71	48	77	39	60	2	1.14	0.26	0.85	4.68	163	25.68	96	88	47	0	0	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	74	56	84	50	65	-1	1.20	0.27	1.09	2.34	84	24.88	77	95	62	0	0	2	1
VA NORFOLK	78	63	87	57	71	-1	0.50	-0.43	0.46	1.19	40	33.87	96	88	55	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	79	58	85	51	68	-1	0.93	-0.01	0.84	3.94	137	29.31	89	90	58	0	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	74	58	83	53	66	-1	2.35	1.45	1.23	3.59	127	28.41	88	88	61	0	0	3	2
WA WASH/DULLES	76	52	85	46	64	-3	1.46	0.58	1.00	2.06	73	22.11	71	92	54	0	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	73	46	85	38	59	1	0.01	-0.46	0.01	0.02	1	32.65	109	95	74	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	47	76	40	56	0	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.55	21	72.54	119	92	73	0	0	0	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	53	82	49	63	2	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.03	3	26.42	121	85	65	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	82	50	86	47	66	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	13.96	128	58	22	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	87	47	90	43	67	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.04	15	5.51	107	71	37	2	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	71	52	74	46	61	-2	2.25	1.48	1.88	4.02	172	34.73	108	85	61	0	0	2	1
WV CHARLESTON	76	51	80	42	63	-3	0.98	0.19	0.42	2.76	106	29.11	87	89	44	0	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	72	43	77	39	58	-3	1.48	0.60	1.12	4.90	170	36.79	104	96	47	0	0	7	1
WV HUNTINGTON	75	51	80	42	63	-3	2.58	1.96	1.50	3.98	191	29.27	91	89	44	0	0	2	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	66	41	82	34	53	-5	0.23	-0.59	0.09	1.02	34	20.17	77	85	35	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	66	40	79	32	53	-5	0.41	-0.27	0.24	1.09	45	23.02	102	90	44	0	1	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	67	44	78	39	56	-6	0.16	-0.59	0.15	1.14	43	20.13	77	84	41	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	67	43	76	34	55	-5	0.43	-0.23	0.31	1.33	54	18.30	70	78	47	0	0	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	67	47	77	39	57	-5	0.74	0.02	0.39	2.31	90	22.16	83	80	47	0	0	4	0
WY CASPER	78	40	81	36	59	3	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.15	25	6.29	62	48	24	0	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	73	44	80	38	58	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.72	67	8.01	60	56	25	0	0	0	0
WY LANDER	77	46	80	40	62	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.14	20	4.82	48	50	17	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	78	41	84	34	60	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	6.99	62	62	24	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

September 17 – 23, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

As fall arrived and a cold front pushed through, cooler weather blanketed most areas from the Great Plains eastward during the week. Thunderstorms associated with the cold front dumped above-average rainfall from the Delta to New England, with portions of eastern Tennessee accumulating more than 5 inches of moisture. In

parts of the eastern Corn Belt and the Great Lakes region, temperatures averaged more than 6°F below normal. Conversely, hot, dry weather in the West—with temperatures more than 6°F above normal—favored summer crop maturation but slowed small grain sowing and seed germination.

Corn: By week's end, 88 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 30 percentage points ahead of last year and 31 points ahead of the 5-year average. Cool, dry weather in most of the corn-producing region allowed for rapid crop maturation, and provided ample time for fieldwork during the week. Producers had harvested 39 percent of the nation's crop by September 23, twenty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Iowa, harvest progress was reported as being over 3 weeks ahead of normal, with the moisture content of harvested corn reported at 18 percent. Overall, 24 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 28 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: Seventy-three percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage by September 23. This was 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Pods in some soybean fields in Indiana were reported as mature; however, producers were forced to slow combining speeds due to stalks being too green. By week's end, 22 percent of the soybean crop was harvested, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest in Iowa was over a week ahead of normal. Overall, 35 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 18 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers had sown one-quarter of the 2013 winter wheat crop by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Improved soil moisture levels in portions of Texas prompted wheat seeding by many producers during the week, while others were busy plowing and applying pre-plant fertilizers. Early-sown wheat was beginning to emerge in some areas.

Cotton: By week's end, 69 percent of this year's cotton acreage was at or beyond the boll opening stage. This was 4 percentage points behind last year but 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. In western Texas, bolls continued to open and harvest had yet to begin. In Georgia, defoliation was active in many areas, with harvest expected to gain speed in coming weeks. Nationwide, producer had harvested 10 percent of the cotton crop by September 23, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 43 percent of the cotton crop was reported in

good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 14 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By September 23, eighty-one percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in New Mexico, where overall progress was 40 percentage points behind normal. Nationally, crop maturity advanced to 48 percent complete by week's end, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Cool weather and light precipitation allowed producers in Kansas to harvest 3 percent of their sorghum during the week. Nationwide, harvest remained slow but steady during the week, advancing to 31 percent complete by week's end. This was 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from both last week and the same time last year.

Rice: Producers had harvested 70 percent of this year's rice crop by week's end, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest of short grain varieties was gaining speed in California, while harvest in the lower Delta and Texas was nearing completion. As harvest was completed in Louisiana, producers began building levees for next year's crop.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had harvested 12 percent of this year's crop by September 23, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Growers in southern Alabama had dug a few peanut fields, but early combining progress was slow. Excess rainfall in portions of south-central Georgia was expected to negatively impact yield in some fields. Overall, 77 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 39 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Fifteen percent of the sugarbeet crop was harvested by week's end, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By week's end, 3 percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 23, 2012

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	27	55	80	45
IL	75	87	95	64
IN	46	65	82	56
IA	74	88	96	62
KS	83	86	95	79
KY	83	93	96	86
MI	30	44	58	48
MN	45	80	94	46
MO	92	96	98	75
NE	43	74	87	46
NC	96	100	100	99
ND	36	80	92	37
OH	17	38	61	42
PA	33	44	69	46
SD	43	71	88	43
TN	95	97	98	92
TX	86	86	88	83
WI	34	40	63	36
18 Sts	58	76	88	57
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	7	19	6
IL	19	36	54	23
IN	6	17	26	14
IA	4	22	37	4
KS	39	51	64	30
KY	41	60	71	45
MI	1	6	10	5
MN	1	12	30	2
MO	45	66	80	33
NE	5	23	36	5
NC	81	60	76	74
ND	0	10	20	0
OH	1	4	8	6
PA	3	5	11	14
SD	1	19	36	2
TN	65	79	85	63
TX	67	68	69	69
WI	1	4	12	3
18 Sts	12	26	39	13
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	46	19	16	15	4
IL	42	33	18	7	0
IN	37	30	22	10	1
IA	21	29	32	17	1
KS	41	30	21	8	0
KY	47	33	14	5	1
MI	20	24	26	28	2
MN	4	11	30	45	10
MO	58	26	11	4	1
NE	22	19	26	29	4
NC	4	11	29	42	14
ND	3	10	29	53	5
OH	23	31	30	15	1
PA	2	10	25	48	15
SD	21	25	32	20	2
TN	22	29	30	17	2
TX	7	12	30	37	14
WI	18	19	26	29	8
18 Sts	27	24	25	21	3
Prev Wk	25	25	26	21	3
Prev Yr	7	13	28	41	11

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	36	50	58	41
IL	52	45	66	55
IN	55	64	80	67
IA	48	54	78	62
KS	41	34	47	48
KY	50	49	59	59
LA	86	71	81	81
MI	39	42	70	54
MN	65	84	96	73
MS	77	73	84	75
MO	34	26	41	34
NE	38	51	69	53
NC	24	14	21	25
ND	75	93	99	72
OH	33	56	73	65
SD	76	93	98	78
TN	48	46	62	62
WI	42	52	78	54
18 Sts	51	57	73	59
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	16	28	34	17
IL	3	3	8	9
IN	2	5	10	11
IA	2	6	23	5
KS	1	3	5	2
KY	3	10	13	7
LA	65	52	60	54
MI	0	1	6	4
MN	2	16	45	5
MS	35	58	62	43
MO	1	1	4	3
NE	1	5	19	3
NC	3	0	1	1
ND	4	28	56	4
OH	0	3	8	7
SD	1	15	47	2
TN	2	4	9	9
WI	0	2	14	1
18 Sts	4	10	22	8
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	14	32	39	10
IL	17	25	37	19	2
IN	17	21	35	23	4
IA	13	21	40	24	2
KS	34	33	25	7	1
KY	10	13	31	35	11
LA	2	6	26	48	18
MI	11	18	32	34	5
MN	3	8	29	48	12
MS	6	9	18	48	19
MO	36	32	22	9	1
NE	19	28	35	17	1
NC	1	2	21	57	19
ND	2	11	27	51	9
OH	9	18	36	31	6
SD	16	23	34	24	3
TN	2	8	26	51	13
WI	10	16	34	31	9
18 Sts	14	20	31	29	6
Prev Wk	15	21	31	28	5
Prev Yr	5	13	29	43	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 23, 2012

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	79	94	99	93
IL	94	98	98	89
KS	71	68	78	85
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	87	82	91	85
NE	94	69	80	91
NM	44	12	24	64
OK	65	75	82	77
SD	95	100	100	95
TX	82	81	83	87
11 Sts	76	75	81	86
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	100	100	99
CO	29	25	33	46
IL	64	84	85	55
KS	20	19	28	28
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	41	50	55	47
NE	31	19	33	25
NM	0	0	0	7
OK	38	48	52	36
SD	16	60	87	38
TX	72	74	75	74
11 Sts	40	42	48	46
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	96	99	74
CO	0	4	9	5
IL	8	12	14	16
KS	2	6	9	4
LA	100	97	100	96
MO	10	12	16	14
NE	2	1	4	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	19	31	35	14
SD	1	26	47	3
TX	60	60	61	66
11 Sts	25	28	31	27
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	15	27	41	11
CO	50	21	17	12	0
IL	43	24	24	9	0
KS	33	34	24	8	1
LA	0	1	28	61	10
MO	22	36	31	11	0
NE	14	45	31	10	0
NM	36	25	27	12	0
OK	28	32	32	8	0
SD	24	25	36	14	1
TX	8	14	26	36	16
11 Sts	24	26	26	18	6
Prev Wk	25	26	25	18	6
Prev Yr	21	24	31	20	4

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	2	2	7
FL	16	18	29	21
GA	6	8	12	6
NC	5	3	8	4
OK	0	0	2	1
SC	13	6	14	15
TX	7	2	4	8
VA	1	0	0	1
8 Sts	8	7	12	9
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	14	79	7
FL	1	2	20	61	16
GA	1	4	20	54	21
NC	0	0	10	67	23
OK	3	4	24	64	5
SC	0	3	16	70	11
TX	1	3	26	62	8
VA	0	0	12	75	13
8 Sts	1	3	19	61	16
Prev Wk	0	3	21	60	16
Prev Yr	6	16	40	31	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 23, 2012

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	66	55	69	69
AZ	86	86	90	86
AR	90	87	93	82
CA	52	40	53	55
GA	76	67	78	68
KS	41	45	61	34
LA	99	93	97	94
MS	90	87	91	87
MO	71	76	88	74
NC	85	62	78	82
OK	36	50	59	56
SC	80	39	53	73
TN	74	81	87	78
TX	71	50	61	51
VA	70	59	75	73
15 Sts	73	59	69	62
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	0	0	7
AZ	15	10	15	15
AR	5	6	11	11
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	5	3	4	4
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	58	27	41	29
MS	15	9	13	20
MO	2	5	16	13
NC	6	0	0	3
OK	0	0	1	0
SC	8	0	1	4
TN	2	3	11	9
TX	17	10	14	15
VA	0	0	0	2
15 Sts	11	6	10	11
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	34	57	6
AZ	1	4	10	52	33
AR	5	7	22	43	23
CA	0	0	5	25	70
GA	3	9	32	46	10
KS	10	26	40	20	4
LA	0	2	20	62	16
MS	1	6	21	51	21
MO	10	25	39	25	1
NC	0	2	19	61	18
OK	29	46	16	9	0
SC	1	2	17	66	14
TN	1	4	25	60	10
TX	18	28	31	19	4
VA	0	0	13	79	8
15 Sts	11	19	27	33	10
Prev Wk	12	18	27	32	11
Prev Yr	25	19	27	25	4

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	52	72	84	50
CA	5	5	10	19
LA	97	95	98	92
MS	71	81	89	62
MO	29	63	71	41
TX	99	95	97	96
6 Sts	52	63	70	53
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	4	8	14	4
MI	6	6	12	7
MN	4	12	15	9
ND	5	14	17	9
4 Sts	5	11	15	8
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	NA	2	11
KS	1	NA	4	1
ND	0	NA	4	0
SD	0	NA	1	0
4 Sts	1	NA	3	1
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 23, 2012

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 23 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	0	4	3
CA	2	3	4	5
CO	47	15	42	54
ID	27	6	28	34
IL	5	1	5	4
IN	4	0	3	4
KS	17	5	17	17
MI	8	1	9	14
MO	3	2	6	3
MT	40	19	35	43
NE	59	21	47	59
NC	1	0	1	1
OH	1	2	3	3
OK	9	8	21	21
OR	17	9	18	22
SD	47	14	37	52
TX	12	11	30	25
WA	63	60	70	60
18 Sts	22	11	25	27
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Sep 23, 2012												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	4	25	62	9		NH	1	4	18	71	6
AZ	28	20	28	21	3		NJ	0	5	15	80	0
AR	21	29	39	11	0		NM	52	27	18	3	0
CA	20	60	20	0	0		NY	6	30	38	23	3
CO	58	26	14	2	0		NC	0	7	30	57	6
CT	5	10	23	62	0		ND	28	36	27	9	0
DE	6	26	49	17	2		OH	23	30	26	18	3
FL	1	2	15	68	14		OK	40	35	20	5	0
GA	2	10	35	49	4		OR	18	28	26	27	1
ID	19	33	27	21	0		PA	12	21	29	33	5
IL	19	25	37	18	1		RI	0	0	70	30	0
IN	23	26	33	16	2		SC	0	1	20	72	7
IA	47	27	21	5	0		SD	43	35	20	2	0
KS	55	28	14	3	0		TN	2	10	33	50	5
KY	10	22	39	25	4		TX	24	29	29	16	2
LA	2	5	31	51	11		UT	11	27	32	29	1
ME	0	0	46	50	4		VT	0	26	49	4	21
MD	1	7	31	53	8		VA	3	10	30	49	8
MA	0	2	51	47	0		WA	11	19	30	39	1
MI	14	25	34	22	5		WV	1	11	50	37	1
MN	27	28	28	16	1		WI	31	35	27	6	1
MS	0	2	19	63	16		WY	59	27	11	3	0
MO	56	24	18	2	0		48 Sts	29	27	24	18	2
MT	41	33	21	5	0							
NE	70	28	2	0	0		Prev Wk	28	28	25	17	2
NV	63	22	10	4	1		Prev Yr	23	19	27	26	5

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent
NA - Not Available; *Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn harvested 87%, 79% last week, 81% 2011, and 71% five-year average. Corn condition 9% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 100%, 97% last week, 100% 2011, and 98% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 41%, 27% last week, 47% 2011, and 56% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, and 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 65.6 F in Haleyville, to 74.9 F in Geneva; total precipitation ranged from 0.61 inches in Montgomery to 3.86 inches in Huntsville. Scattered showers throughout the region helped livestock and row crop producers. Pastures continued to improve, and yields were above average on last cuttings of hay in some areas. Corn harvest was nearing completion. Early reports of yields from soybean producers were good to excellent for the few acres harvested. Cattle prices were steady.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Barley 100% harvested. Oats 90% harvested. Second cutting hay 65% harvested. Potatoes 50% harvested. Winter supplies of hay 25% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Wind or rain damage 50% none, 20% light, 25% moderate, 5% severe. Farm activities included harvesting hay, small grains, vegetables and potatoes, baling straw, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above average across the State for the week ending September 23, ranging from 1 degree above normal at Canyon De Chelly to 8 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 109 degrees at Coolidge and Roll. The lowest reading was 34 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was not received at any of the 21 weather stations. Ten of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Only six (Coolidge, Maricopa, Paloma, Roll, Safford, and Yuma) have received above normal precipitation to date. Alfalfa conditions were mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Range and pastures conditions have declined after one week of no precipitation. Rangeland is less productive due to warm, dry weather and shorter daylight periods. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 31% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 90% 2011, 80% avg. Rice 99% ripe, 89% 2011, 85% avg. Producers continued to harvest crops as the weather permitted. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range conditions were mostly poor to fair. Forages recovering from the drought were hindered by severe armyworm infestations throughout the State.

CALIFORNIA: Corn for silage continued to be chopped, and corn for grain was drying down. Over half of cotton bolls were open by week's end. The rice crop was progressing well. Harvest of short grain varieties continued. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled across the State. Some hay fields were treated for various insects, although it was reported insect pressure was light. Black-eyed peas were

being cut and windrowed in southern Tulare County. Some producers started planting their winter small grain crops, while the majority of producers were still preparing ground. Some raisin grapes were being vine dried, while most were being placed on trays for drying. Raisins that were finished drying were collected and processed. Weather conditions for drying were good. White wine grape varieties were being harvested, with some areas nearing completion. Growers were waiting for the brix to increase before starting red wine grape harvest. Demand for late varieties of peaches, nectarines and plums remained strong as the stone fruit harvest was winding down. Some apricot orchards were being pruned. Valencia oranges were picked and packed. Valencia's were sorted for color due to re-greening; some oversized fruit were juiced. Prune harvest was moving toward completion. Kiwi harvest remained several weeks away. Persimmons were showing color. Pomegranate harvest gained momentum. Picking began for some varieties of Asian pears. Apple harvest continued. Almond and pistachio harvests pressed forward as walnut harvest began for some early varieties. Cleanup in preparation for harvest continued in other walnut orchards. Yields in older plantings of nonpareils were reported to be lower than last year. Some trees in harvested almond orchards were removed. Good quality was reported for harvested pistachios. Tulare County reported black-eyed peas were being cut and windrowed in the southern part of the county. Eggplant, cucumbers, peppers, squash, tomatoes, and other vegetables continued to be harvested. In Fresno County, vegetable harvest continued with bell peppers, carrots, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, garlic, melons, onions, tomatoes, squash, basil and sweet corn. Field activities included cultivation, shaping of beds, pesticide applications, irrigation and weed removal. Broccoli beds were being prepared with some fields already planted and emerging. Seed lettuce fields were flowering as harvest began. Stanislaus County reported tomatoes, honeydew, cantaloupe, beans, squash and pumpkins were being harvested. Fall broccoli was growing well, and tomato and cantaloupe fields were being disked after harvest. In San Joaquin County, tomatoes, corn for grain and silage, watermelon and other melon, gourds, squash and pumpkins were being harvested. Processing onions, potatoes and strawberry nurseries were being harvested in Siskiyou County. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture quality continued to deteriorate, with conditions reported fair to poor with some in a very poor state. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Upper elevation pasture water supplies continued to dry in the southern Sierra Mountains. Fire danger remained high. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued to increase as range quality waned. Bees worked alfalfa seed, melon, and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 29% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 72% very short, 25% short, 3% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 95%, 82% 2011, 77% avg, 4th cutting 46%, 13% 2011, 14 avg; condition 23% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 80%, 84% 2011, 85% avg; Corn silage harvested 87%, 69% 2011, 68% avg; Fall potatoes harvested 52%, 29% 2011, 36% avg; condition 22% fair, 78% good. Summer potatoes harvested 95% 76% 2011, 61% avg. Sugarbeets 13% harvested, 1% 2011, 8% avg; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Dry onions harvested 75%, 66% 2011, 62% avg. Dry beans cut 85%, 66% 2011, 62% avg, harvested 45%, 37% 2011, 36% avg; condition 5% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Sunflowers condition 46% very poor, 23% poor, 18 fair,

12% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Colorado was dry with above average temperatures.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 45% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 44% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 20% short, 49% adequate, 28% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 85%, 86% 2011, 84% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 41%, 11% 2011, 15% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 84%, 29% 2011, 46% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 10%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Corn condition 19% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 28% good, 44% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Corn progress dent 100%, 100% 2011, 99% avg.; Corn progress mature 97%, 94% 2011, 87% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 48%, 44% 2011, 37% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 99%, 93% 2011, 80% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 40%, 29% 2011, 51% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 11%, 6% 2011, 23% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 0%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; Barley Planted 12%, 1% 2011, 6% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 10%, 0% 2011, 3% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 97% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 97% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 90%, 86% 2011, 72% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 95%, 98% 2011, 96% avg.; Sweet Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 97% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 100%, 98% 2011, 94% avg.; Watermelons harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 97% avg.; Apples harvested 68%, 84% 2011, 59% avg.; Cool nights have slowed plant growth and turned soybean leaves yellow. Soil is beginning to dry out. Need rains for good small grain germination.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Showers caused problems for field crops. Armyworms, grass loopers prevalent in several fields. Gadsden County, disease problems in cotton, peanuts; harvesting early-planted peanuts delayed due to rain. Cotton defoliated, Washington County. Majority of corn harvesting finished, Washington County, except for very wet areas. Standing water in fields delayed sugarcane planting. Daily showers disrupted schedules for some vegetable growers. Growers operating pumps to manage water levels. Vegetable planting continued; also staking, tying and spraying as needed. Application of fall miticide, herbicide, young tree care. Harvest preparations for Navels and grapefruit; and general grove maintenance primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition mostly good, some flooded; quality in seasonal decline. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in good condition. Panhandle, pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Pastures began to decline in quality and quantity. Producers preparing to plant winter forage. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in good condition. Flies becoming a problem in some herds. Northern areas, pasture condition poor to excellent, most in good condition. Cattle fair to excellent condition, most in good condition. Central areas, pasture condition poor to excellent, most in good condition. Armyworms, grass loopers prevalent. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most in good condition. Southwest area, pasture condition poor to excellent, most in good condition. Some flooding of low lying pasture. Most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn Harvested 94%, 99% 2011, 92% avg. Hay Third Cutting 71%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Oats Planted 5%, 5% 2011, 4% avg. Peanuts Dug 20%, 15% 2011, 12% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Pecans Harvested 1%, 1% 2011, N/A Avg. Rye Planted 6%, 5% 2011, 6% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum Harvested

27%, 28% 2011, 27% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 1%, 1% 2011, 0% Avg. Tobacco Harvested 95%, 92% 2011, 95% Avg. Winter Wheat Planted 1%, 3% 2011, 1% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4.1 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to the high 80's. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50's to the high 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 51% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather this week started off dry, but saw an increasing number of light to medium isolated showers towards the weekend. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid eighties in most areas. The average rainfall across the State was 0.56 inch. Scattered light rains have resulted in a slight shift of drought conditions with approximately 78 percent of the State being rated as in some stage of drought (abnormally dry though extreme), a decrease of about 3 percentage points as compared to last week. Rains gave a small boost to some pastures and rangelands and slight improvement was noted. For the time, irrigation reservoirs remain adequately full and continue to provide water in areas where available.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 40%, 17% 2011, 36% avg. Onions harvested 75%, 67% 2011, 70% avg. Potato vines killed 91%, 78% 2011, 86% avg. Potatoes harvested 24%, 17% 2011, 20% avg. Dry beans harvested 82%, 65% 2011, 69% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 92%, 85% 2011, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 52%, 12% 2011, 36% avg. Irrigation water supply 14% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. The Jerome County extension educator reports winter wheat continues to be planted and irrigation water will be shut off the first week of October. The Benewah County extension educator reports no measurable rain since mid August, conditions are very dry. The Caribou County extension educator reports winter wheat is being planted and beginning to emerge.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 45% short, 17% adequate. Soybeans 90% turning yellow, 82% 2011, 80% avg. Alfalfa 94% third cut, 98% 2011, 98% avg. Cool, dry weather across much of the State allowed for producers to continue their rapid pace for corn and soybean harvest. Temperatures were again below normal last week, averaging 57.6 degrees, 5.8 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.36 inches, 0.49 inches below normal. Activities include corn and soybean harvest and fall tillage.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate. Tobacco harvested 75%, 72% 2011, 70% avg. Average moisture content of harvested corn 22%. Average moisture content of harvested soybeans 14.5%. Temperatures ranged from 50 to 120 below normal with a low of 330 and a high of 810. Precipitation ranged from 0.07 to 2.83 inches. Corn and soybean harvest made good progress but was temporarily slowed in some areas due to rain. Isolated showers delivered heavy rainfall in some southern and central areas with some hail damage reported. Harvest is rapidly advancing even though crops have been slow to dry down. However, corn harvest is still well behind the record pace established in 2010 when approximately 38 percent of the crop had been harvested at this time, and soybean harvest is also behind the record pace of 37 percent established in 1987. Pods in some soybean fields are mature but the stems remain green, forcing farmers to reduce combining speeds. Some hay was cut and baled with good yields reported.

IOWA: There were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork Statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture level declined to 54 percent

very short, 36 percent short, 10 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture declined slightly and is now rated 68 percent very short, 27 percent short, 5 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Iowa experienced little to no rain during the week resulting in ideal harvest conditions for farmers as progress remains ahead of normal. Temperatures became much cooler at the end of the week with areas seeing frost over the weekend according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office. Over one-third of State's corn is harvested with a few farmers already completing their harvest. Farmers in north west Iowa harvested almost a third of their soybean crop during the week.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 32% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 31% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 2%, 3% 2011, 3% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dried or dropped 86%, 82% 2011, 78% avg.; turned yellow 72%, 66% 2011, 58% avg.; turned brown 36%, 36% 2011, 19% avg.; condition 20% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 94%, 95% 2011, 99% avg. fourth cutting 52%, 52% 2011, 64% avg. Feed grain supplies 21% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 38% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 42% very short, 29% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Kansas producers saw another cool week last week but a return to dry conditions after some decent moisture earlier in the month, as only light amounts of precipitation were reported in a few areas of the State. Only ten of 52 stations received any measurable rain, led by Ottawa with just 0.55 inch. All but eight reporting stations showed at or below normal temperatures for the week. Weekly high temperatures ranged from 98 degrees in Beloit to 82 degrees at Garnett, while weekly lows were in the 30's and 40's with Holton recording the lowest at 32 degrees. Producers were busy harvesting corn, and some sorghum and soybeans, giving livestock producers more options for grazing on the available stalks. They were also preparing fields and seeding winter wheat with hopes of receiving some precipitation. Even with cooler temperatures, the lack of moisture still slowed the progress of Kansas sorghum and soybeans. Thirteen percent of the State's corn crop was harvested last week. Five percent of the Kansas soybean crop has been harvested. Sorghum harvest was underway across the State. The opening of stalks for grazing provided some needed aid to livestock operators who were supplementing grazing with forage. Precipitation is still needed to replenish stock water supplies.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate and 2% surplus. Rainfall totaled 1.32 inches statewide, 0.48 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, which is 5 degrees below normal. Dark tobacco cut 81%. Burley tobacco cut 71%. Condition of housed tobacco, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, and 13% excellent. Winter Wheat seeding complete 3%. Soybeans safe for frost damage 74%.

LOUISIANA: 5.4 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane planted 86% this week, 73% last week, 88% last year, 81% average; Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 32% this week, 19% last week, 26% last year, 22% average; Sweet potato conditions n/a very poor, n/a poor, 10% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 76%, 64% 2011, 72% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting

4%, 4% 2011, 14% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 92%, 34% 2011, 61% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 28%, 0% 2011, 2% avg.; Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Corn condition 11 very poor, 15% poor, 18% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Corn progress dent 97%, 98% 2011, 96% avg.; Corn progress mature 91%, 83% 2011, 80% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 35%, 38% 2011, 36% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 95%, 84% 2011, 88% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 56%, 45% 2011, 57% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 22%, 16% 2011, 29% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 1%, 1% 2011, 2% avg.; Barley Planted 28%, 19% 2011, 20% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 10%, 9% 2011, 8% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 97%, 97% 2011, 96% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 96% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 90%, 94% 2011, 76% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 96% avg.; Sweet corn harvested 98%, 96% 2011, 95% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 93%, 95% 2011, 93% avg.; Watermelons harvested 98%, 100% 2011, 98% avg.; Apples harvested 68%, 56% 2011, 66% avg.; Heavy rains in western Maryland slowed field work. Moisture helped grains and forage. Corn harvest is going well. Insects are still a concern in soybeans.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn dent 95%, 87% 2011, 89% avg. Soybeans turning 95%, 76% 2011, 85% avg. All hay 11% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Third cutting hay 89%, 85% 2011, 81% avg. Fourth cutting hay 41%, 25% 2011, 30% avg. Dry beans 10% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans dropping leaves 99%, 87% 2011, 86% avg. Dry beans harvested 39%, 28% 2011, 40% avg. Five days suitable for field work last week. Cool and wet weather arrived, with temperatures ranging from 5 to 7 degrees below normal across State. Reports of scattered frost northern Lower Peninsula. Crops continued to mature and dry down. Corn harvest continued. Silage harvest continued. Soybean and dry bean harvest progressed, as cooler weather helped them ripen. Wheat planting picked up after rains. Field activities included fall tillage, manure hauling, and planting of cover crops. Concord grape harvest continued; yields have been higher than originally expected. Wine grape harvest also continued, and quality has been excellent. Red Delicious apple harvest began; Jonagold and Golden Delicious harvests continued. Apple fruit size and color have been below normal, butrix levels have been very high. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Brassica-cole crops benefitting from cool weather and developing with no apparent disease problems, but cooler temperatures have slowed progress on harvest of other crops, including tomatoes, peppers, and cucurbits. Scattered frosts Central region injured mostly small market gardens. Harvest has begun on some pumpkin fields; pumpkin growers working to keep their vines healthy as powdery mildew continues to be a challenge. Central region, summer squash and pickle harvest is complete. Growers taking more fields out of production and now process of removing plastic mulch and drip tape. Final pesticide applications have been applied preparation for cover crop planting.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 33% Very Short, 45% Short, 22% Adequate. Dry Beans 87% Harvested, 45% 2011, 51% avg. Sweet Corn 97% Harvested, 95% 2011, 92% avg. Potatoes 71% Harvested, 45% 2011, 50% avg. Sugarbeets 15% Harvested, 4% 2011, 9% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 19% Fair, 63% Good, 15% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 15% Fair, 60% Good, 22% Excellent. The Statewide average temperature was 6.7 degrees below normal. At many locations, overnight temperatures dropped to near freezing or below during the week. Precipitation amounts varied, with several reporting stations recording over one half of an inch in northeastern and southwestern parts of the State.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn harvested 99%, 97% 2011, 91% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 96%, 93% 2011, 94% avg. Rice mature 100%, 99% 2011, 98% avg. Sorghum mature 100%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Sorghum harvested 85%, 89% 2011, 79% avg. Soybeans turning color 96%, 92% 2011, 90% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 46%, 49% 2011, 41% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat planted 3%, 13% 2011, 3% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Mississippi had rain during the first part of the week, but growers were able to make good progress harvesting after fields dried out. Fall tillage work continues to move forward. Producers are baling hay when possible. Armyworms have been reported as a problem in bermuda grass hay fields and yards.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Precipitation 0.19 of an inch. Temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 67% short, 23% short, 10% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 83%. Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 29% short, 12% adequate. Stock water supplies 55% very short, 30% short, 15% adequate. Corn moisture at harvest 15.2%. Winter wheat emerged 1%.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.9, 6.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 29% last year; 36% short, 51% last year; 4% adequate, 20% last year; 0% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 17% last year; 40% short, 42% last year; 11% adequate, 40% last year; 0% surplus, 1% last year. Canola harvested 100%, 92% last year. Corn for grain harvested 5%, 2% last year. Corn for silage harvested 54%, 38% last year. Corn condition 4% very poor, 0% last year; 14% poor, 4% last year; 29% fair, 32% last year; 34% good, 53% last year; 19% excellent, 11% last year. Potatoes harvested 20%, 10% last year. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 0% last year; 22% fair, 9% last year; 52% good, 80% last year; 22% excellent, 11% last year. Sugar beets harvested 10%. Sugar beets condition 5% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 13% last year; 26% fair, 36% last year; 57% good, 38% last year; 7% excellent, 13% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — cattle and calves 44%, 28% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — sheep and lambs 50%, 29% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — cattle 19%. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — sheep 17%. During the week ending September 23rd, Montana saw a continuation of the warm, dry pattern of the last month with some instances of freezing nights. Fort Assiniboine received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.20 of an inch of moisture and most other stations saw little or no precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to upper 80s, with the State-wide high temperature of 90 degrees recorded in Fort Benton, Havre, Roundup, Superior, and Thompson Falls. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 20s to the lower 40s. The coldest reported low of 19 degrees was recorded in Wisdom followed by Scobey with 22 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 24% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 75% very short, 23% short, 2% adequate. Soybeans turning color 98%, 87% 2011, 90% avg. Winter wheat emerged 5%, 19% 2011, 21% avg. Dry beans turning color 99%, 96% 2011, 97% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 89%, 89% 2011, 82% avg. Dry beans harvested 44%, 40% 2011, 48% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 2% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Proso millet harvested 65%, 33% 2011, 45% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 83%, 76% 2011, 65% avg. Cooler temperatures and limited rainfall aided crop drydown and harvest progress across the State. Soybean harvest picked up momentum as producers turned attention from dryland corn. Corn harvest progress is near one month ahead of average and over one-third complete. Winter wheat seeding was nearing the half way point but fields were slow to emerge due to dry soil conditions. Sorghum

harvest has started and Proso millet harvest was near two-thirds complete. Cattle producers continued seeking forage supplies and culling of livestock remained active. Small amounts of precipitation were recorded along some border counties, but most areas of the State received no rain. Temperatures averaged near normal in the western third of the State, 2 to 4 degrees below normal in the central third and 6 to 7 degrees below normal in the eastern third. Highs were in the lower 90's and lows were mainly in the mid 30's with some locations receiving the first frost of the season.

NEVADA: Cooler weather began arriving with the fall season. Weekly average temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 99 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 72 degrees in Las Vegas to 34 degrees in Winnemucca. Some Northern areas experienced nighttime frosts. Precipitation totaled 0.07 inch in Reno, 0.04 inch in Elko, 0.01 inch in Winnemucca, and 0.09 inch in Eureka. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. High temperatures and afternoon winds continued to dry forages. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to very poor condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. Third cutting of alfalfa was underway. Onion and potato harvest continued. Range livestock were being moved from burned or spent ranges. Fall caving was underway. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, irrigating, pesticide application, weed control, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Maine Potatoes 20% harvested, 30% 2011, 30% avg, condition 18% fair, 82% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 45% harvested, 70% 2011, 65% avg, condition 10% fair, 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 60% harvested, 35% 2011, 65% avg. Maine Oats 99% harvested, 90% 2011, 90% avg. Field Corn 30% harvested, 15% 2011, 30% avg, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2011, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2011, 95% avg. Third Crop Hay 75% harvested, 60% 2011, 70% avg. Apples 50% harvested, 50% 2011, 45% avg, size 24% below average, 66% average, 10% above average, condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Pears 65% harvested, 65% 2011, 65% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 5% harvested, 10% 2011, 5% avg, size 70% average, 30% above average, condition 80% good, 20% excellent. The week ending September 23 was seasonably cooler with scattered reports of light frosts. A strong storm hit the New England region on Tuesday, bringing heavy precipitation and high winds. The remainder of the week was generally dry with light precipitation falling in parts of New England during the weekend. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 1 degree below normal in Maine to 1 degree above normal in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.5 to 4.0 inches, with the vast majority of reporting stations across the region recording over an inch of rain. General activities included applying protective sprays, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, and harvesting fruits, vegetables, corn, and potatoes.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the mid-80s and lows in the low-40s across the Garden State. Field corn was harvested for grain and chopped for silage. Farmers have begun clean-up of the summer crop season. The summer vegetable harvest was winding down while the fall harvest has begun. Cranberry growers are reporting damage from recent flooding. Milk production was average and livestock condition was good. Other activities included hay work, tilling fields, and planting cover crops.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 38% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 21% light, 2% moderate and 2% severe; 80% cotton damaged and 55%

sorghum. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 55% good and 5% excellent; 91% fifth cutting complete; 28% 6th cutting complete. Cotton 5% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 22% good and 20% excellent; 95% setting bolls; 50% bolls opening. Corn 5% very poor, 11% poor, 15% fair, 49% good and 20% excellent; 100% dough; 80% dent; 55% mature; 80% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 20% poor, 47% fair and 33% good; 100% headed; 35% coloring. Winter wheat 44% planted. Peanut 20% very poor, 60% poor and 20% fair; 97% pegging. Lettuce 100% good; 97% planted; Chile 6% very poor, 18% poor, 19% fair, 31% good and 26% excellent; 87% harvested green. Apples 50% fair and 50% good; 75% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 17% fair, 38% good and 44% excellent. Cattle condition 10% very poor, 38% poor, 38% fair and 14% good. Sheep condition 29% very poor, 37% poor, 25% fair and 9% good. A weak cold front brought isolated showers over the northern mountains early in the week. A ridge of high pressure then moved back over the area with temperatures warming up generally two to five degrees above normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay crops 11% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 70% harvested, 48% last year, 61% avg. Dry beans 14% harvested, 23% last year, 33% avg. Corn 10% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Grain corn 3% harvested. Corn silage 56% harvested, 26% last year, 38% avg. Soybeans 7% harvested, 1% last year, 3% avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Apples 64% harvested, 44% last year, 43% avg. Apples 71% poor, 16% fair, 13% good. Pears 93% harvested, 86% avg. Pears 5% poor, 21% fair, 74% good. Grapes 47% harvested, 32% last year, 30% avg. Grapes 24% poor, 40% fair, 36% good. Sweet corn 94% harvested, 95% last year, 91% avg. Sweet corn 10% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Onions 91% harvested, 76% last year, 78% avg. Onions 9% poor, 12% fair, 32% good, 47% excellent. Snap beans 86% harvested, 79% last year, 90% avg. Snap beans 6% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Cabbage 86% harvested, 88% last year, 78% avg. Cabbage 7% poor, 40% fair, 53% good. Tomatoes 88% harvested, 72% last year, 84% avg. Tomatoes 4% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Lettuce 96% harvested. The average rainfall for the State was above normal. Temperatures ranged from 81 to 33 degrees. The average temperature was below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.9 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.7 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 12% short, 78% adequate and 10% surplus. Several areas of the State received above normal precipitation while most areas received slightly below average temperatures for the week ending September 23, 2012. Rainfall over the last week improved soil moisture in some areas of the State. Farmers continue to keep a close eye on weather patterns.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture supplies 39% very short, 48% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies 30% very short, 53% short, 17% adequate. Corn for silage chopped 77% this week, 57% last week, 35% last year, 42% average. Dry edible beans cut 96% this week, 84% last week, 48% last year, 49% average; harvested 90% this week, 72% last week, 34% last year, 33% average. Flaxseed harvested 98% this week, 93% last week, 72% last year, 70% average. Potatoes vines killed 97% this week, 86% last week, 89% last year, 85% average; dug 52% this week, 32% last week, 26% last year, 40% average; condition 9% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets lifted 17% this week, 14% last week, 5% last year, 9% average; condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Sunflower bracts turned yellow 98% this week, 86% last week, 78% last year, 80% average; bracts turned brown 78% this week, 54% last week, 31% last year, 36% average; harvested 4% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. As dry conditions persisted last week,

most row crops had reached maturity while harvest of remaining crops continued. Reporters indicated crop and livestock producers sustained their concern for the scarcity of precipitation. Widespread frost occurred in many areas last week, according to reporters while by Sunday.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 5.6. Top soil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, and 1% surplus. Apples condition 34% very poor, 17% poor, 22% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Corn silage harvested 88%, 43% 2011, 69% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 71%, 48% 2011, 59% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 90%, 74% 2011, 80% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 45%, 37% 2011, 38% avg. Grapes harvested 70%, 34% 2011, 48% avg. Potatoes harvested 85%, 69% 2011, 72% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 85%, 57% 2011, 68% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 41% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 69% very short, 27% short, 4% adequate. Winter wheat seedbed prepared 77% this week, 63% last week, 69% last year, 79% average. Canola seedbed prepared 85% this week, 63% last week, 76% last year, n/a average; planted 20% this week, n/a last week, 10 last year, n/a average. Rye seedbed prepared 83% this week, 61% last week, 59% last year, 81% average; planted 36% this week, 11% last week, 6% last year, 38% average; emerged 7% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats seedbed prepared 66% this week, 49% last week, 49% last year, 62% average. Corn mature 95% this week, 90% last week, 93% last year, 84% average; harvested 67% this week, 62% last week, 68% last year, 57% average. Sorghum headed 94% this week, 91% last week, 95% last year, 97% average. Soybeans condition 25% very poor, 39% poor, 25% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; setting pods 88% this week, 84% last week, 82% last year, 92% average; mature 21% this week, 14% last week, 12% last year, 23% average. Peanuts mature 54% this week, 41% last week, 21% last year, 47% average. Cotton setting bolls 94% this week, 86% last week, 94% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa condition 34% very poor, 36% poor, 21% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; 3rd cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 49% last year, 90% average; 4th cutting 51% this week, 50% last week, n/a last year, 72% average. Other hay condition 33% very poor, 39% poor, 22% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 63% this week, 62% last week, 50% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Little to no rain fell across Oklahoma over the past week. Moisture from September 1st through the 23rd was below normal across the State, averaging 41 percent of normal precipitation during the crucial start to fall planting. Although the past week was very dry, moisture from showers the week before gave some producers the opportunity to plant wheat and canola. Some dusted in wheat while others are waiting for additional moisture before making planting decisions. Livestock producers were still in need of moisture for stock ponds and to increase the potential for small grain grazing this winter.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 27% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Third Cutting 82%, 74% 2011, 91% average. Winter Wheat, Planted 18%, 17% 2011, 22% average. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 82% good, 12% excellent. Range & Pasture 18% very poor, 28% poor, 26% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. This week was warm & dry, with most counties reporting high temperatures in the high 80's to mid 90's. Roseburg had the highest recorded temperature at 96 degrees, above its normal high of this time of the year. Overnight temperatures rose slightly, as few stations reported having a freezing temperature. Both Christmas Valley & Agency Lake had the lowest recorded temperature at 30 degrees. There was some light precipitation in various parts of the State. Corvallis received the highest rainfall at 0.32 inches, slightly below its normal for this time of the season. Hood River experienced a thunderstorm

with brief rain showers on 9/22, with no reported damage. Seeding started this week & continued in north central Oregon. Despite dry conditions, growers have been surprised at level soil moisture. Seeding has been good. Enough moisture anyway to hold a furrow. Others spraying fallow weeds & setting drills for planting rates due to seed sizes. Yields from the wheat harvest were good. Early seeded wheat has started to emerge in Umatilla County. Seeding is continuing, but field conditions at seeding depth need moisture. Rain would be helpful, but is not in the forecast currently. Seeding will begin in earnest next week with or without rain. Potato harvest in full swing. Malheur corn harvest started. Potato & hay harvest continued. Lots of fall field work in progress. Corn for silage & sugar beet harvest has begun. Klamath grain & potato harvests were underway. Some fourth cutting has been dropped. Jackson County hay season continued with the lack of precipitation. Washington County fields were being prepared for fall seeding. Field corn for silage nearing cutting stages, red clover for seed finished. Marion County silage corn was in full swing. Radish seed under irrigation has been planted. Lane County silage corn harvest is underway with yields reported between 35 & 40 tons per acre. Winter pear harvest continued in the lower Hood River Valley & began in mid-Valley orchards. Willamette Valley apple harvest continued. Late peaches were being harvested. Prune harvest continued. Some spraying for spotted winged drosophila was being done on prunes prior to harvest. Blueberries continued to produce, blackberries ripe. Douglas County orchard & vineyard crops continued to mature nicely & winter pear harvest will begin in just 10-14 days. Summer pear & early apple varieties have already been harvested. The mid to late season apples will also see harvest begin within two weeks. Wine grape harvest will begin within 10 days, so the bulk of harvest this year will be in the first three weeks of October. North Willamette sweet corn harvest was in full swing. Sweet corn harvest should continue through the third week of October. Some cauliflower & broccoli has been harvested towards Mt. Angel; however, the majority of the crop will not be harvested until mid-October. Most all onions have been pulled to the surface for drying & some are now hauled into drying sheds. Garlic harvest finished & fall cabbage under irrigation has been planted. Cooler weather has slowed the maturing process for sweet corn allowing for harvesting to catch up in the Southern Willamette valley. Yields have been reported as average. Josephine truck gardens have been very bountiful. Malheur onion harvest was still going strong. Nursery trees changing color. Irrigation continued. Ornamental cabbage & christomums were ready. Harney County finally received some much needed rain later in the week. Pasture conditions still remained very dry. Lake County received a small amount of precipitation during the week. Many producers concerned about having to start feeding hay early this fall. The cool weather in Coos & Curry counties means that pastures both hillside & bottom, remain in relatively good condition, with better than average feed in some areas for this time of year. Cattle continued to be shipped out to feedlots off the bottoms & hills in preparation for the coming wet weather.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Soil moisture; 3% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate and 6% surplus. Fall plowing; 47% this week, 29% last week, 30% last year, 36% average. Corn dent; 95% this week, 84% last week, 87% last year, and 85% average. Corn silage, harvested; 80% this week, 60% last week, 48% last year and 64% average. Barley planted; 38% this week, 17% last week, 14% last year, and 33% average. Winter wheat planted; 27% this week, 10% last week, 6% last year, and 14% average. Tobacco harvest; 95% this week, 89% last week, 82% last year and 90% average. Potato harvest; 70% this week, 58% last week, 31% last year and 50% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 86% this week, 78% last week, 57% last year and 63% average. Apples harvested; 71% this week, 60% last week, 53% last year and 56% average. Grapes harvested; 50% this week, 35% last week, 14% last year and 13% average. Soybeans condition; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, and 22% excellent. Pennsylvania had an average of 4 days suitable for field work. Field activities for the week

included filling silos, harvesting apples, corn for grain and corn silage.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Corn harvested 94%, 96% 2011, 93% avg. Soybeans bloomed 97%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans pods set 86%, 95% 2011, 95% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 23%, 18% 2011, 21% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 2%, 2% 2011, 7% avg. Soybeans mature 1%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Winter wheat planted 1%, 19% 2011, 5% avg. Tobacco harvested 99%, 99% 2011, 98% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 83%, 69% 2011, 75% avg. Most of the State received rainfall this past week with amounts varying widely. Areas receiving the most precipitation were the foothills in the Upstate and the Pee Dee region to the east. Crop conditions remained in mostly good condition during the period. There were plenty of warm sunny days to harvest, and prepare land for small grain seeding. Intense rains on Monday morning produced flash flooding over Lancaster County that caused delays and detours to automobile traffic. A Lancaster CoCoRaHS volunteer measured 5.89 inches of rain. Fishing Creek Dam reported 2.18 inches. Afternoon storms formed over the Upstate with more heavy rain. Caesars Head measured 2.04 inches and the Rock Hill AP received 1.92 inches. The mercury thermometer reached 90 degrees at Cades, Pinopolis and Jamestown. Rain and thundershowers paraded over eastern South Carolina on Tuesday. Slow-moving downpours affected Horry County. The Crabtree Swamp gage near Conway recorded 2.93 inches. A boundary of clouds and cooler air worked southeastward on Wednesday. At 2 00 p.m., the Florence AP reported 71 degrees and northeast winds of 16 mph. Greenville, Sandhill and the Springmaid Pier at Myrtle Beach, all noted a Wednesday high temperature of 77 degrees. Thursday started with sunrise temperatures in the 50's. Dillon cooled to 52 degrees. A shift to warmer surface winds occurred on Friday. The first day of autumn arrived on Saturday but summertime temperatures were holding out. Barnwell, Hardeeville, Givhans and the Kingtree AP all reached 90 degrees. A dry cold front replaced the warmth and humidity on Saturday night, bringing a noticeable change of seasons. On Sunday morning, several Upstate communities recorded temperatures in the 40's. Mild, sunny weather was observed on Sunday. Sandy Springs, Greenwood, Marion and Batesburg made it to 80 degrees. The State average temperature for the period was one degree above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 91 degrees at Givhans on September 17. The lowest official temperature reported was 48 degrees at Table Rock, Hunts Bridge, Walhalla and Long Creek on September 23. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.96 inches at Conway ending at 7 00 a.m. on September 19. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.6 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 72% very short, 24% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Winter wheat emerged 1%, 10% 2011, 15% avg. Corn silage harvested 96%, 78% 2011, 69% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 96%, 62% 2011, 64% avg. Soybeans mature 90%, 27% 2011, 28% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 89%, 84% 2011, 78% avg. Sunflower mature 60%, 16% 2011, 14% avg. Sunflower condition 3% very poor, 27% poor, 46% fair, 24% good. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 84%, 88% 2011, 84% avg. Feed supplies 20% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 39% very short, 33% short, 28% adequate. Cattle condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Cooler temperatures were welcomed this past week but moisture is still needed to degrade the fire danger and assist with the winter wheat crop. Major activities last week included harvesting row crops, planting winter wheat, moving cattle to stubble fields and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Cotton 50% defoliated, 39% 2011, 45% avg. Burley tobacco 71% harvested, 74% 2011, 76% avg. Dark Air Cured tobacco 80% harvested, 90% 2011, 92% avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 74% harvested, 82% 2011, 82% avg. Farmers in West at week's end essentially finished with corn harvest; concentrating next on cotton, soybean harvest. Growers in Middle and East harvested hay, tobacco, a few soybean and corn fields. Producers preparing fields for seeding 2013 wheat crop. Armyworm pressure, weed control in pastures. Cotton defoliation, some fertilization, seeding underway. Temperatures in East near normal, while remainder below normal. Rainfall above normal.

TEXAS: Rainfall was spotty around the State last week. Areas of East and South Texas, the Panhandle, and the Edwards Plateau received most of the precipitation, with some locations reporting two inches or more for the week. Portions of Central and West Texas received little or no rainfall. Small Grains Weather conditions last week were favorable for small grains seeding in many parts of the State. Many producers were taking advantage of improved soil moisture to get seed in the ground. Others were still waiting to plant and were busy applying pre-plant fertilizers and plowing. Some early-sown winter wheat was beginning to emerge in areas of North Texas. Row Crops Corn, sorghum, and peanuts continued to mature in the Plains with harvest underway in some areas. Silage harvest was active as well, with producers chopping corn and sorghum silage and adding it to their winter feed supplies. High Plains soybeans were still setting pods and dropping leaves. Cotton and soybean harvest progressed in areas of East and South Texas. Cotton bolls were still opening in the western half of the State and harvest had yet to begin. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops In South Texas, preparations for spinach and onion planting were ongoing and cabbage planting was active. In the Lower Valley, producers were irrigating fall corn, citrus, and sugarcane. Producers continued to plant fall vegetables. Pecan nut fill progressed in orchards around the State. In areas of South Central Texas, sesame harvest was wrapping up. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Cooler temperatures and recent precipitation left range and pastureland in good condition in many areas, providing much needed forage for livestock. Many producers were able to make a final hay cutting and some had started to plant winter annual grasses. In other areas though, dry conditions left pastures and stock tanks in need of moisture. Some supplemental feeding of livestock was necessary and some ranchers continued to thin their herds. In general, cooler weather around the State helped to improve livestock condition. In North and West Texas, weaning and shipping of calves, lambs, and goats continued.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 36% very short, 31% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 35%, 54% 2011, 48% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 93%, 91% 2011, 93% avg. Corn dough 96%, 88% 2011, 94% avg. Corn dent 83%, 47% 2011, 69% avg. Corn mature 49%, 4% 2011, 33% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 43%, 11% 2011, 22% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 92%, 75% 2011, 83% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 35%, 0% 2011, 14% avg. Onions harvested 66%, 26% 2011, 49% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 22%, 15% 2011, 29% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 25%, 12% 2011, 27% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 19% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 35%, 10% 2011, 30% avg. Peaches harvested 80%, 73% 2011, 80% avg. For the week ending September 23, 2012, there was a reported 7.0 days suitable for field work. In Box Elder County the weather continued to be warmer than normal and dry which provided ideal conditions for field work. Carbon County reports that mountain rain

storms have allowed irrigators a little more time at the end of the season. Duchesne County has not received moisture for a couple weeks. Things continue to dry out and almost the entire county has stopped irrigating as irrigation supplies are depleted. Beaver County reports finishing 3rd crop of alfalfa. Corn silage harvest is starting. In Box Elder County many dry land wheat-farmers are beginning to plant their wheat with insufficient soil moisture to sprout the seed. The onion harvest is in full swing. The crop looks good although there are some problems with sun scald; the crop looks to be above average. Onion farmers took advantage of the dry weather this week and were busy picking up onions and hauling them to the storage sheds. Weather conditions helped farmers who were busy this week finishing chopping corn for silage. Some producers are beginning to combine high moisture grain corn to grind and pack into the silage pit. Silage yields look to be about average to slightly above average. The safflower harvest is wrapping up with yields ranging from poor to moderate. Alfalfa hay is still being cut and baled. Most producers will take 4 crops of hay. Cache County reports the harvest of corn silage is in full swing this week. Conditions are still extremely dry however, and several growers continue holding back on planting winter wheat. Safflower harvest is also underway. Yields are generally disappointing, especially on land that was not irrigated. Duchesne County reports that the corn crop has fared well in spite of the lack of water. San Pete County reports that there is no frost damage on corn yet. Beaver County reports that cows are starting to come off summer range and they look good. Range lands look fair but are drying out again. In Box Elder County livestock producers have started to bring cows and sheep off summer ranges. Sheep producers have been sorting and shipping lambs. They report that lambs are much lighter this year due to feed conditions and dust. Cattle and sheep producers are concerned about fall feed conditions and are still hoping for a good rain storm to soften old feed and bring some new green shoots. Cache County livestock producers are scrambling to find sufficient fall grazing for their animals. Duchesne County reports that fall feed, for livestock coming home from summer range, is very short both in pastures and harvested hay. Producers are starting to bring livestock off the summer range earlier than normal. Uintah County reports mountain pasture feed is now depleted. Livestock will soon begin moving to irrigated pastures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 26% excellent. Corn Dough 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Corn Dent 95%, 90% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn Mature 85%, 81% 2011, 85% 5-yr avg. Corn Harvested 65%, 54% 2011, 45% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage Harvested 84%, 84% 2011, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans Setting Pods 99%, 99% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 20%, 31% 2011, 33% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat seeded 5%, 22% 2011, 10% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 15%, 27% 2011, 21% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured Tobacco Harvested 67%, 67% 2011, 65% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco Harvested 83%, 74% 2011, 74% 5-yr avg. Fire-Cured Tobacco Harvested 100%, 94% 2011, 95% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 12% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Peanuts Dug 8%, 4% 2011, 8% 5-yr avg. Cotton 13% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. All Apples 7% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Summer Apples Harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples Harvested 80%, 36% 2011, 43% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples Harvested 44%, 0% 2011, 15% 5-yr avg. Peaches Harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Grapes 1% poor, 6% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Oats Harvested 95%, NA 2011, NA 5-yr avg. Moderate temperatures continued this week, as much of the Commonwealth got their first glimpse of fall weather. Many areas received a modest rainfall early in the week, which helped along crops and only delayed field work in a few areas. Some minor flooding was reported in the Southeastern portion of the State. Days suitable for field work were 5.5. As corn

harvest continues in full force, combines can be found in fields everywhere. Tobacco harvest has also progressed and a final cutting of hay for the season is underway. Soybeans are looking good, with many turning color and some beginning to drop leaves. Other activities included field preparation for small grain planting and an initial planting of cover crops in some areas.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus, Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 48% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and Roughage 4% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate and 3% surplus. Winter Wheat Emerged 55% Potatoes 1% very Poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, and 11% excellent. Barley Harvested 99% harvested, 98% last week, 97% last year, 99% five year average. Potatoes Harvested 57% harvested, 44% last week, 52% last year, 57% five-year average. Field Corn 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Field Corn Silked 100%, 100% last week, 99% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 91%, 80% last week, 91% last year, 88% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 48%, 24% last week, 64% last year, 63% five-year average. Field Corn Mature 18%, 13% last week, 5% last year, 21% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 4% harvested, 3% last week, 0% last year, 4% five-year average. Dry Peas Harvested 100% harvested, 100% last week, 98% last year, 99% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans 0% poor, 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent Dry Beans Harvested 80% harvested, 50% last week, 73% last yr, 82% five-year average Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 95% cut, 90% last week, 74% last year, 90% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay fourth Cutting 35% cut, 30% last week, 11% last year, 42% five-year average. Days suitable for fieldwork were 7.0. In Adams County winter wheat seeding was completed with 94 percent of the crop emerged. In Lincoln County dry conditions persisted throughout the county as winter wheat seeding neared completion with well over 50 percent of the crop emerged. In Grant County third and fourth cutting alfalfa was winding down, while dry bean harvest was underway. In Franklin County it was a very active week for harvesting sweet corn and dry beans with the last of the third cutting of alfalfa in the north and the fourth cutting in the south. In Stevens County grain harvest was finished with yields above average, while producers wrapped up third cuttings of hay. In Gray's Harbor county Christmas tree growers continued top working Noble fir. In Franklin County producers were busy with harvesting of potatoes and apples. In Yakima County vegetable and fruit harvesting activities continued. Apple harvest was in full swing with Gala, Honeycrisp, and Golden varieties coming in from the cooler sectors of the County and Granny Smith and Jonagold varieties coming in from the warmer sectors. In Chelan County harvest of D'Anjou pears and apples continued at full speed. In Whatcom County potato and corn harvest was in full swing, and raspberry producers were busy tying and pruning vines. In Kitsap County reservoir/irrigation water availability for flood harvesting of cranberries was a concern. In Snohomish County the last of the blackberries were being picked and pumpkins were already colored. In Klickitat County grape and peach harvest was well underway. Range and pasture conditions were 11 percent very poor, 19 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 39 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Fires affected approximately 64,000 acres of rangeland and pastures in the northern portion of Douglas County. In Thurston County some livestock producers began feeding hay due to pastures being dried up. Dairy producers took advantage of the dry conditions to apply liquid manure to forage fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 5% very short, 41% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 6% short, 85% adequate and 9% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 25% fair, 68% good, and 7% excellent. Corn dented was 89%, 77% in 2011, and 84% 5-year avg. Corn was 41% mature, 15% in 2011, and 39% 5-year avg. Corn harvested for grain was 4%, 3% in 2011, and 8% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 25% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent.

Soybeans were 80% dropping leaves, 66% in 2011, and 67% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 8% harvested, 2% in 2011, and 5% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 16% planted, 14% in 2011, and 17% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 5% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, and 3% excellent. Hay second cutting was 93%, 91% in 2011, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Hay third cutting was 42%, 38% in 2011, and 44% 5-year avg. Apples were 66% harvested, 49% in 2011, and 48% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, and 2% excellent. Fall like weather moved into the area this weekend. Farming activities included making hay, harvesting apples and pumpkins, chopping corn silage, harvesting corn for grain, weaning and vaccinating calves, and finishing up home gardens.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 46% short, 22% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn dent 94% this week, 86% last week, 86% last year, 84% average; harvested for grain 12% this week, 4% last week, 1% last year, 3% average; harvested for silage 84% this week, 63% last week, 52% last year, 52% average. Soybeans leaves turned 96% this week, 87% last week, 84% last year, 87% average. Fourth cutting hay 92% complete this week, 87% last week, 74% last year, 54% average. Fifth cutting hay 26% this week, 17% last week, n.a. last year, n.a. average. Fall tillage complete 7% this week, n.a. last week, 0% last year, 2% average. The week of the autumn equinox brought below average temperatures, blustery winds and scattered rain showers. Northern Wisconsin experienced some hard frosts, with overnight lows reportedly falling into the 20s in some areas. Frost elsewhere in the State was patchy. Soil moistures were 78 percent short to very short Statewide, compared to 76 percent last week. Farmers were reportedly working to complete high moisture corn harvest before the grain becomes too dry. Corn silage was wrapping up for most, corn for grain harvest was beginning and the soybean harvest was progressing rapidly. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 5 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 66 to 67 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 40 to 47 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.16 inches in La Crosse to 0.74 inches Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 36% short, 4% adequate. Winter wheat planted 79%, 82% 2011, 87% avg; emerged 33%, 39% 2011, 57% avg. Corn dough 96%, 94% 2011, 90% avg; dented 81%, 74% 2011, 70% avg; mature 45%, 22% 2011, 31% avg; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Corn harvested for silage 70%, 49% 2011, 59% avg. Dry beans leaves turning color 98%, 97% 2011, 96% avg.; windrowed 76%, 69% 2011, 72% avg; combined 55%, 42% 2011, 45% avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 20%, 0% 2011, 2% avg; condition 28% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa harvested third cutting 67%, 34% 2011, 42% avg. Other hay harvested 95%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Crop insect infestation 34% light, 7% moderate, 1% severe. Livestock condition 10% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies were 24% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate. Farm activities included planting wheat, harvesting corn for silage, dry beans, sugar beets, and hay and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 71 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 87 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 22 degrees in Shirley Basin to 44 degrees in Lander and Rock Springs. Average temperatures ranged from 48 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 63 degrees in Lander. Temperatures were 10 degrees above normal in Big Piney, Buford, Evanston and Rock Springs. There were no reporting stations reporting at least a tenth an inch of rain last week. The Midwest station received 0.07 inch, more than anyone else in the State. Uinta County reported dry conditions, early shipping of livestock and very poor grazing and water conditions for livestock. Converse County reported some frost throughout the county and extremely poor range conditions.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 16-22, 2012

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Much-needed rain arrived in the Balkans, providing some soil moisture for winter wheat establishment.

WESTERN FSU: Showers improved soil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment.

EASTERN FSU: Showers slowed spring wheat harvesting in eastern crop districts, while dry conditions in the west and south favored crop maturation and harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Mostly dry weather favored winter grain planting, although showers arrived in Turkey.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers eased in parts of western and central India but continued to provide a late-season boost of moisture to crops in the north and east.

EAST ASIA: Typhoon Sanba made landfall in southern South Korea, bringing heavy showers to much of the peninsula.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rains diminished in northern portions of Thailand, while Tropical Cyclone Jelawat formed off the eastern Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Following a relatively dry week, scattered showers returned to the wheat belt, providing a welcome boost in topsoil moisture for reproductive winter grains and oilseeds.

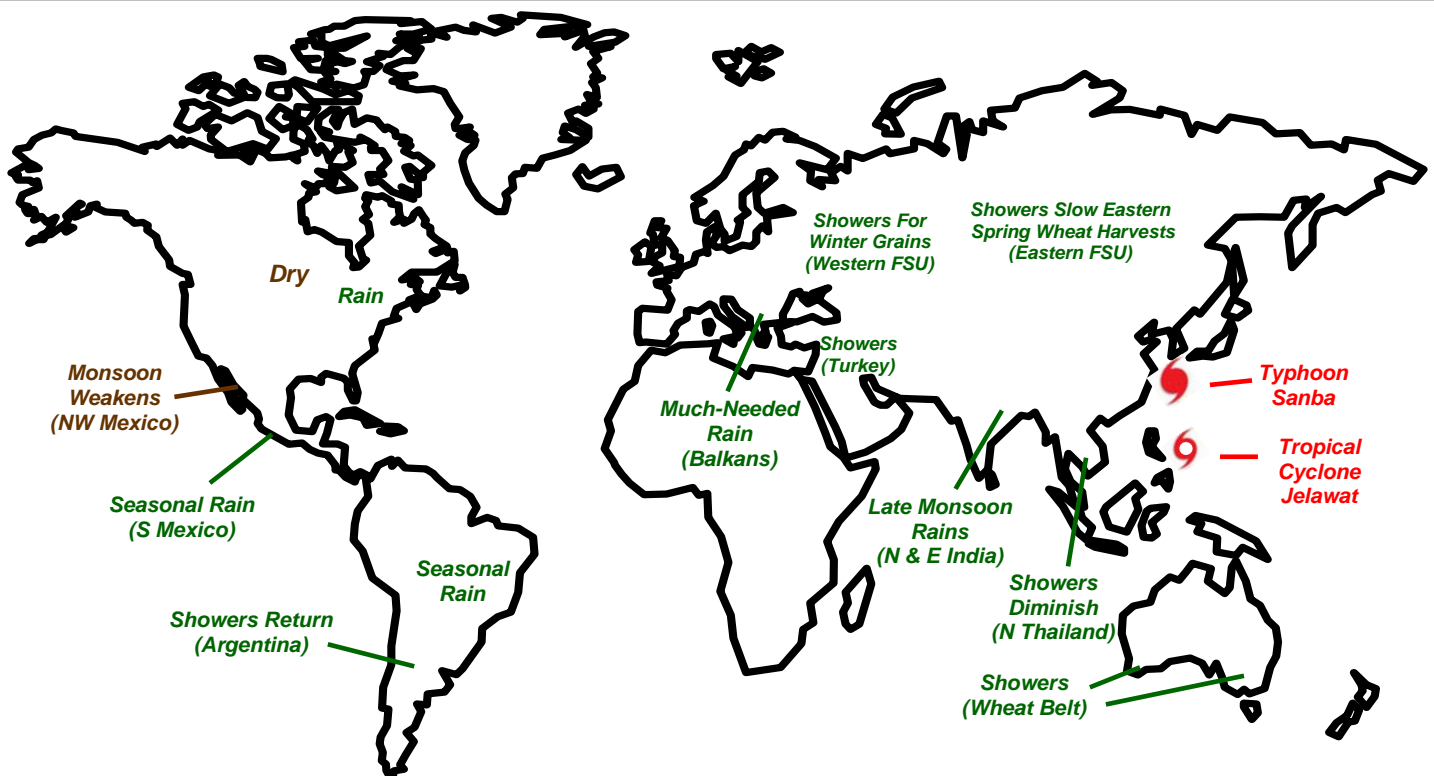
ARGENTINA: Locally heavy rain maintained adequate to abundant moisture for winter grain establishment.

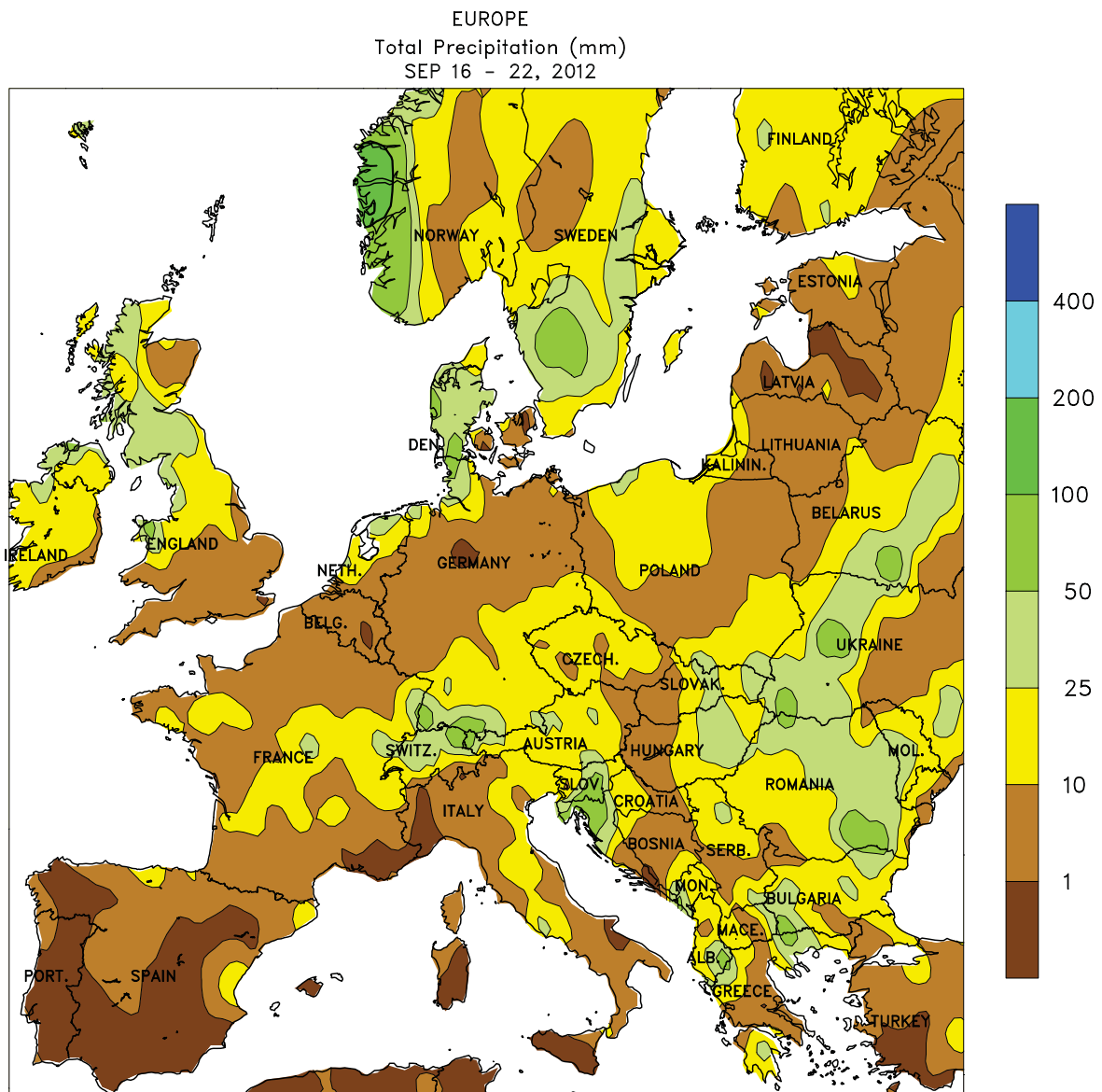
BRAZIL: Seasonal showers began in key soybean areas of central Brazil.

MEXICO: Monsoon showers diminished in the northwest, but beneficial rain continued for southern summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Spring crop harvesting continued to progress rapidly.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Rain provided additional moisture for germination and establishment of winter wheat.





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



EUROPE

Rain across central and southern Europe contrasted with drier conditions in northern and western growing areas. A slow-moving cold front generated widespread showers and thunderstorms (5-25 mm) from southern France into Poland and the Baltic States, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed. A storm developed along the front as it stalled over southern Europe, resulting in moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) across Italy and the Balkans. The rainfall in southeastern Europe eased drought and provided much-needed moisture for winter wheat planting, although more

precipitation will be needed to fully recharge soils and ease the impacts of a historically dry summer. Meanwhile, drier weather (less than 5 mm) across southeastern England and northern portions of France and Germany promoted summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting. Dry weather also prevailed in Spain, where producers are in need of moisture for upcoming winter wheat and barley planting. Temperatures across the continent averaged within 1 to 2 degrees of normal, although late-season heat (30-35°C) in Spain maintained high evaporative losses.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 16 - 22, 2012



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

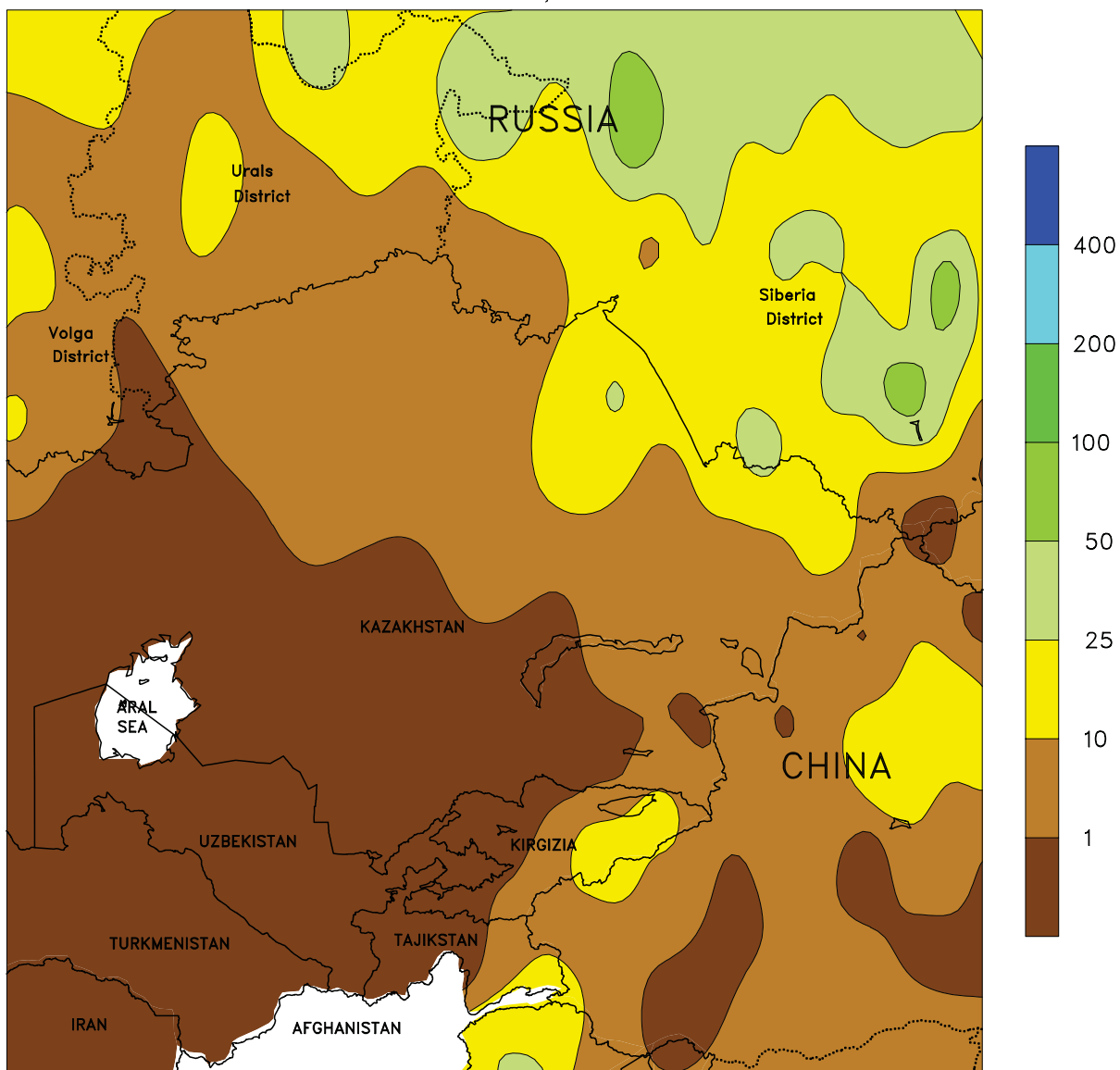


WESTERN FSU

Widespread rainfall brought beneficial moisture to most crop districts. A storm system and its attendant cold front generated 5 to 55 mm of rain across much of the region, boosting soil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds but hampering summer crop drydown and harvesting. The rain bypassed eastern Ukraine, however, where fieldwork was able to proceed with

minimal delay. Moisture reserves for winter crop planting have improved over recent weeks, although more rain would be welcomed to fully recharge soils that were parched by a hot, dry summer. Above-normal temperatures during the past week accelerated winter crop establishment and ensured the region was spared any untimely early season freezes.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 SEP 16 - 22, 2012



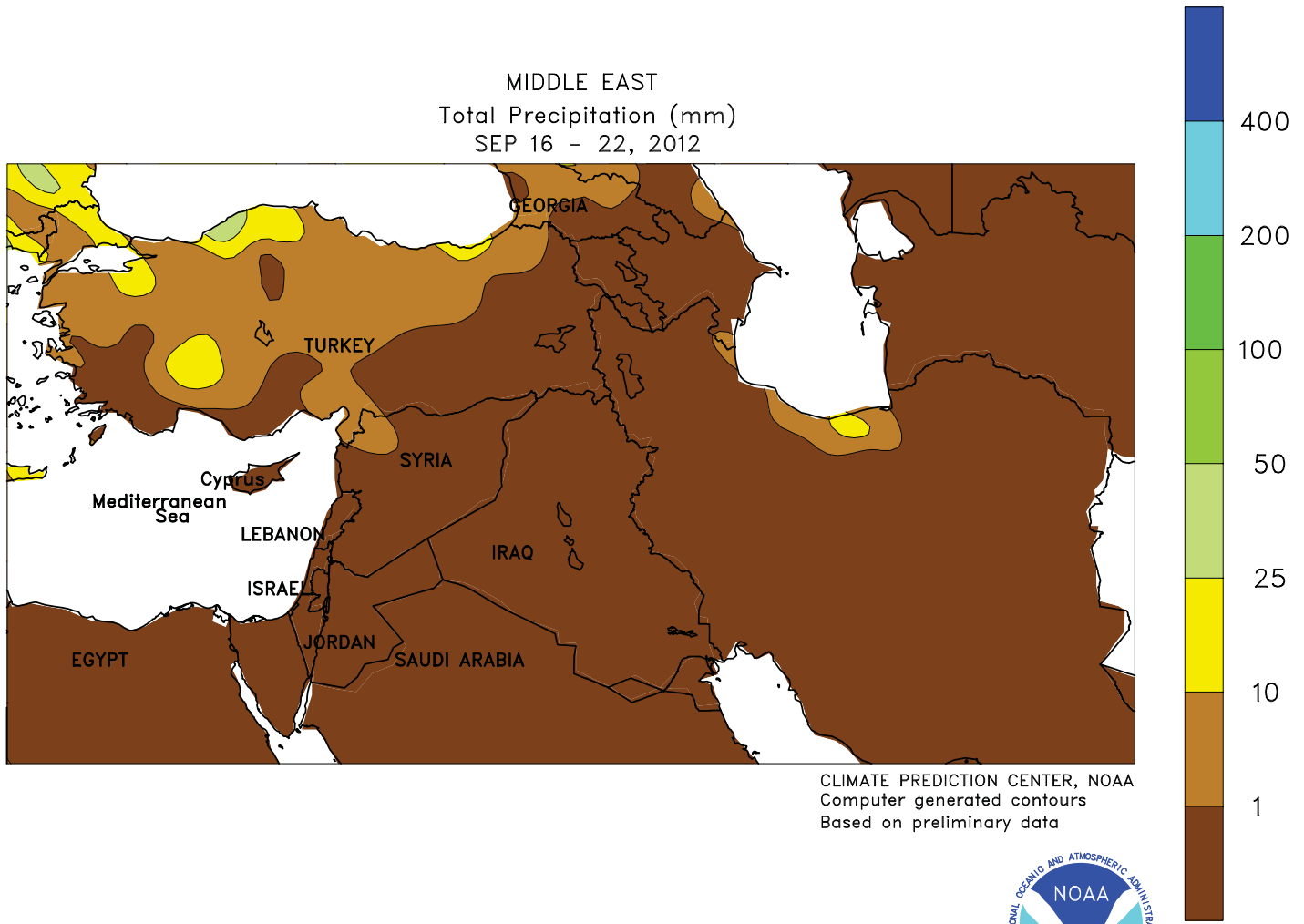
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Showers in eastern crop areas contrasted with favorably dry weather in western and southern growing areas. A slow-moving storm generated light to moderate showers (10-32 mm) over Russia's Siberia District, hampering spring wheat drydown and harvesting. Meanwhile, spring

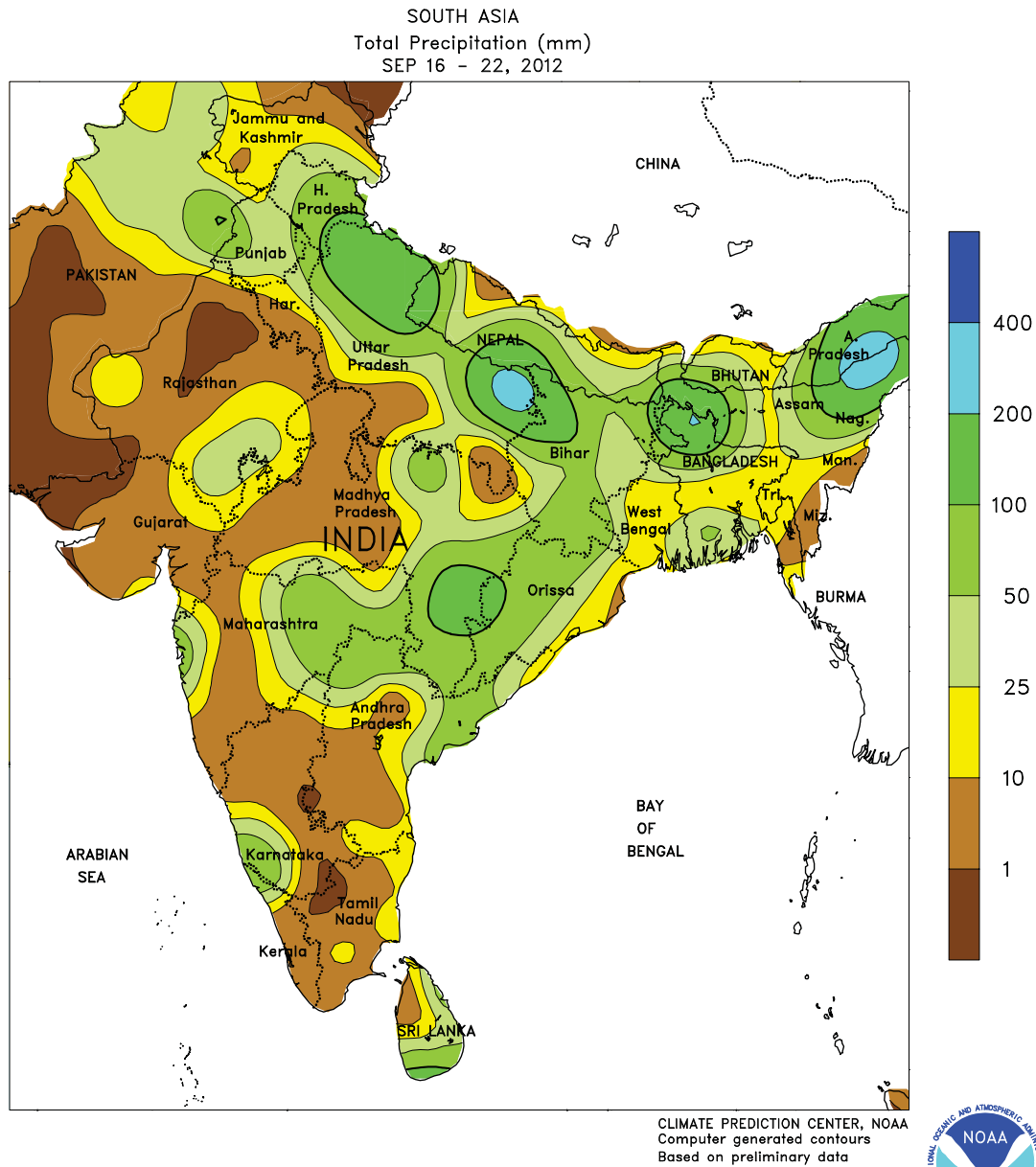
wheat harvesting proceeded with little if any delay in northern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District, where rain was generally light (5 mm or less). Seasonably dry conditions across the region's southern tier favored cotton harvesting.



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather continued, although showers arrived in western Turkey. A weak frontal boundary generated 5 to 15 mm of rain in western and northwestern Turkey, providing initial soil moisture for

winter grain planting and establishment. Across the rest of the region, dry weather and near-normal temperatures promoted summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

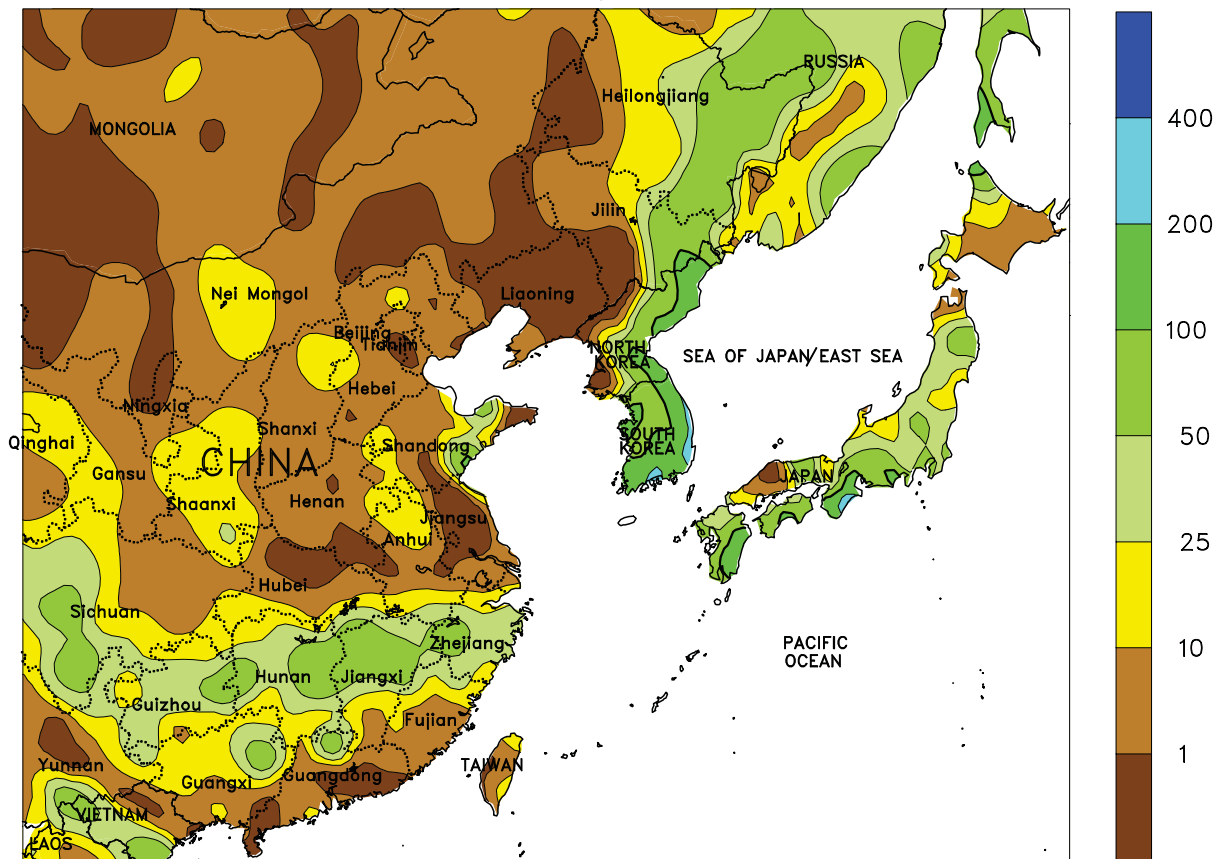


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rains eased in parts of western and central India, while showers continued in northern and eastern states. Heavy rain in Uttar Pradesh maintained abundant soil moisture for sugarcane but slowed rice maturation. Similarly, showers (25-50 mm) in Haryana and Punjab provided unfavorably wet conditions for mature cotton and rice. In eastern India, 50 to 100 mm of rain maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice across Bihar and

Orissa. Monsoon rains (50-100 mm) increased soil moisture for reproductive cotton in eastern Maharashtra and northern Andhra Pradesh, but dry weather continued in central Maharashtra and throughout Gujarat, where prospects remained poor for groundnuts and rain-fed cotton. In contrast, dry weather eased excessive wetness for filling soybeans in western Madhya Pradesh and cotton in southern Pakistan.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 16 - 22, 2012



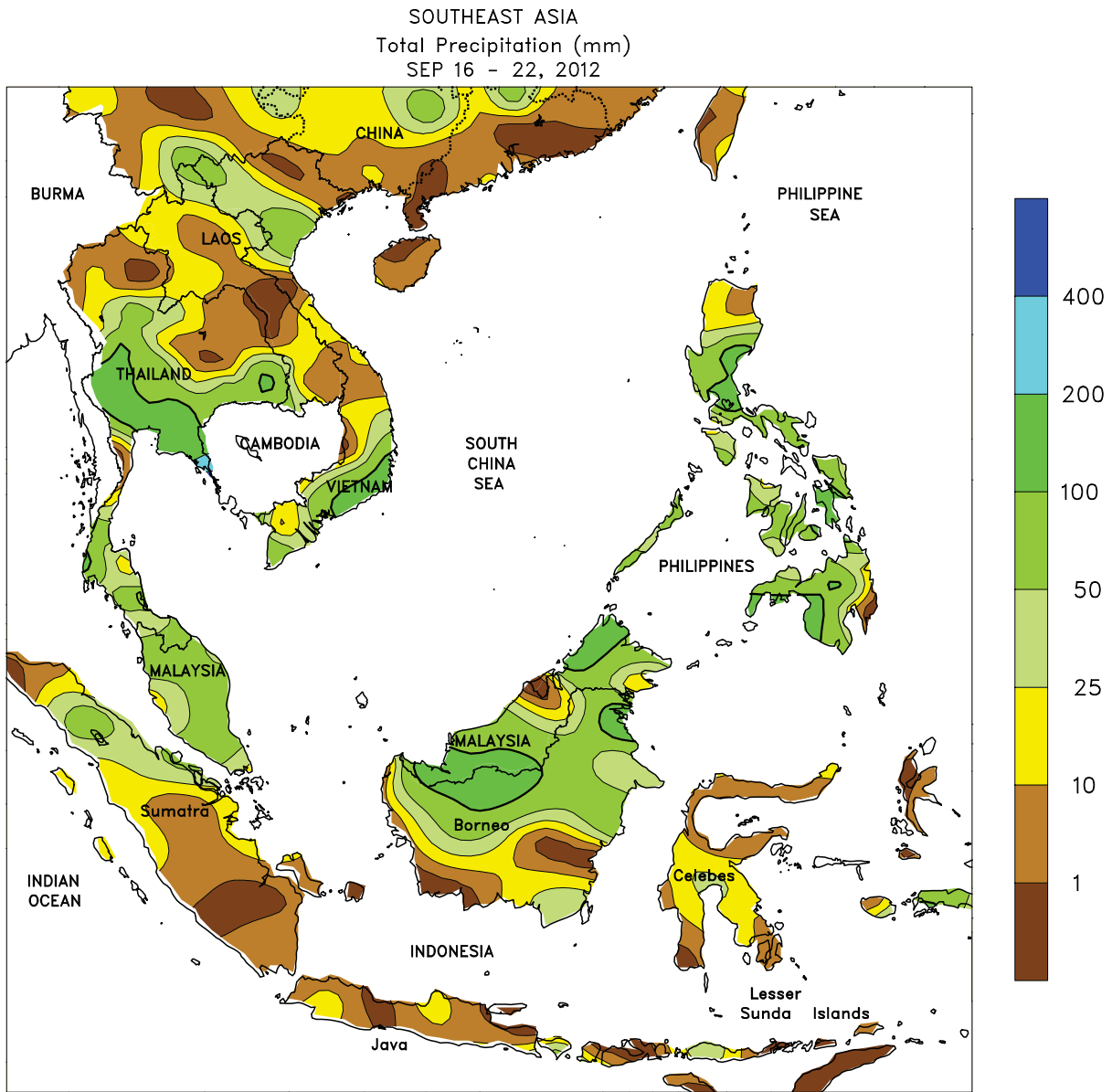
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Rainfall was generally confined to eastern and southern portions of China, while Typhoon Sanba made landfall in South Korea. Sanba produced rainfall in excess of 200 mm across much of South Korea and parts of eastern North Korea but occurred outside major rice producing areas. The remnants of Sanba tracked northeastward into eastern Heilongjiang and brought 50 to 100 mm of rain. The rainfall was mostly unwelcomed as soybeans were beginning to mature. Warm,

dry conditions prevailed elsewhere in northeastern China, benefiting maturation of soybeans and corn. Similar conditions aided maturation of corn, cotton, and soybeans on the North China Plain and into the Yangtze Valley. Rain moved through southern China late in the week, with amounts between 25 and 80 mm. The moisture was generally favorable for late-season rice but slowed maturation and harvesting of middle-season rice.



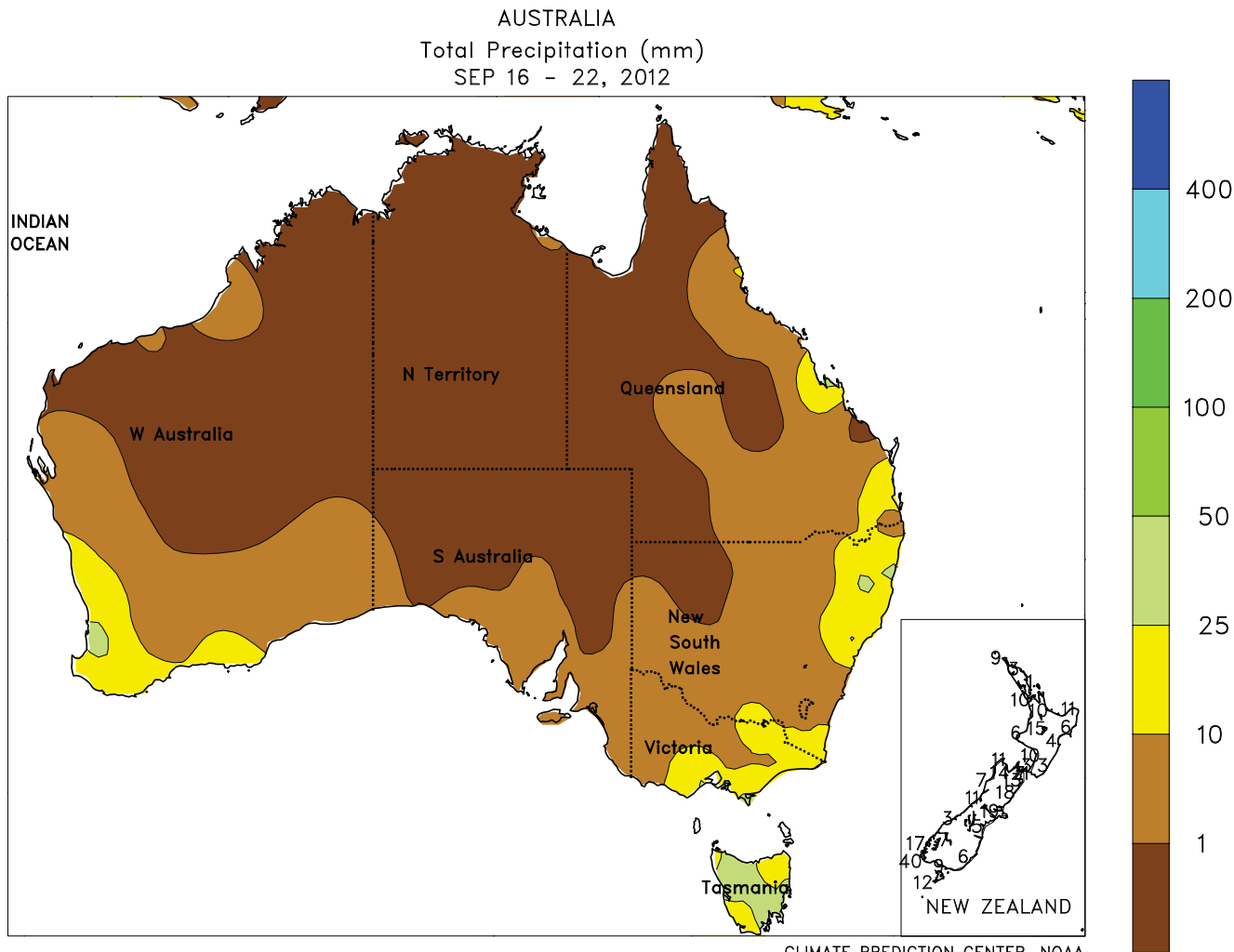
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rains eased across northern and northeastern Thailand as showers (50-125 mm) continued in the Central Plain Region. Moisture conditions throughout Thailand remained adequate for rice in the latter stages of reproduction. In Vietnam, 50 to 100 mm of rain increased moisture supplies for winter rice. Meanwhile in the Philippines, Tropical

Cyclone Jelawat developed late in the week off the eastern coast. Jelawat produced locally heavy showers (200 mm or more) in portions of southern and eastern Luzon which delayed some harvest activities. Elsewhere in the region, oil palm in Malaysia benefited from 50 to 100 mm of rain, while little, if any, rainfall occurred in oil palm areas of Indonesia.



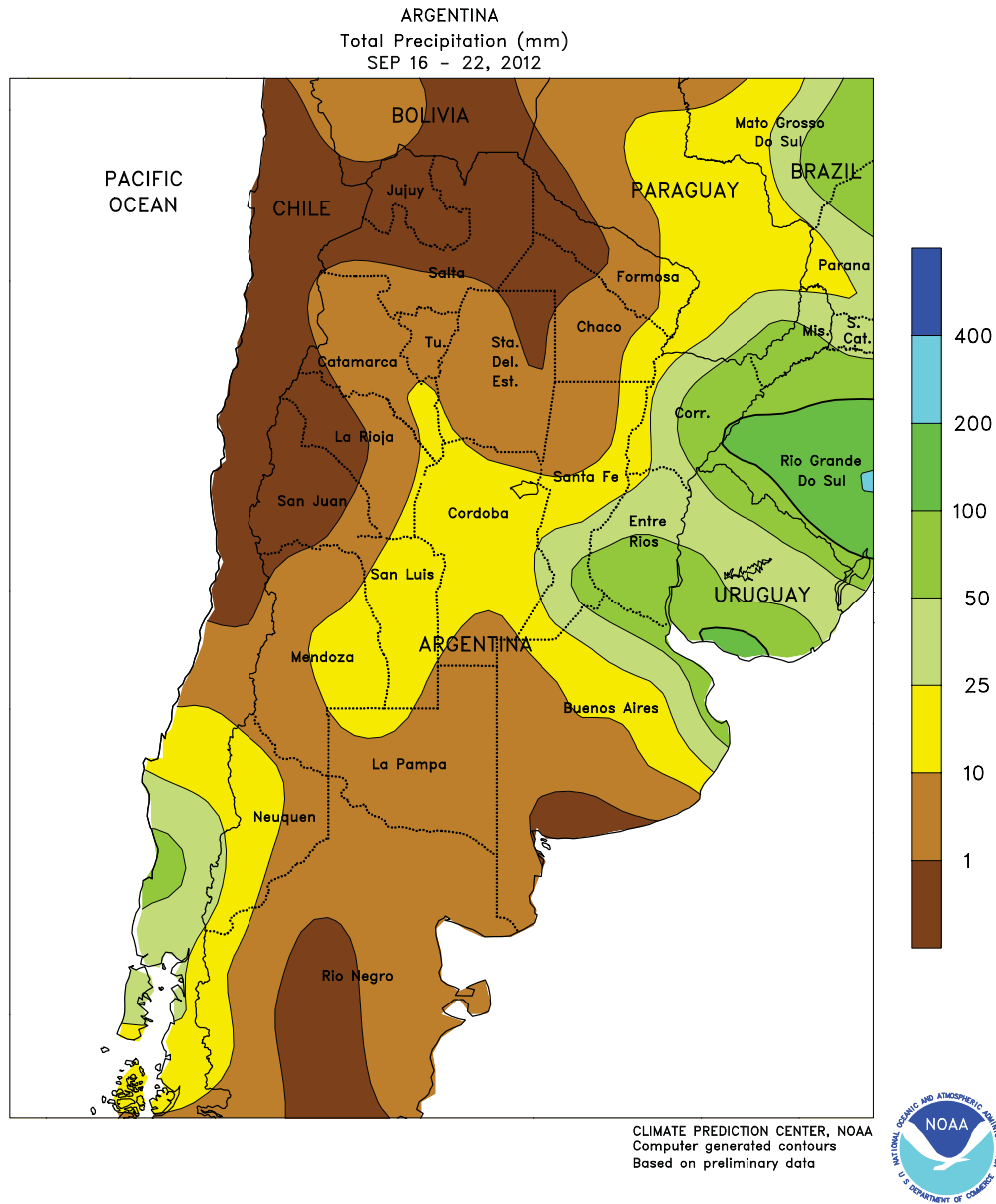
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, widespread showers (8-25 mm) helped stabilize yield prospects for winter grains and oilseeds, which are in or nearing reproduction. In contrast, a second consecutive week of mostly dry weather prevailed in South Australia, but adequate subsoil moisture minimized the stress on reproductive winter crops. Elsewhere in the wheat belt,

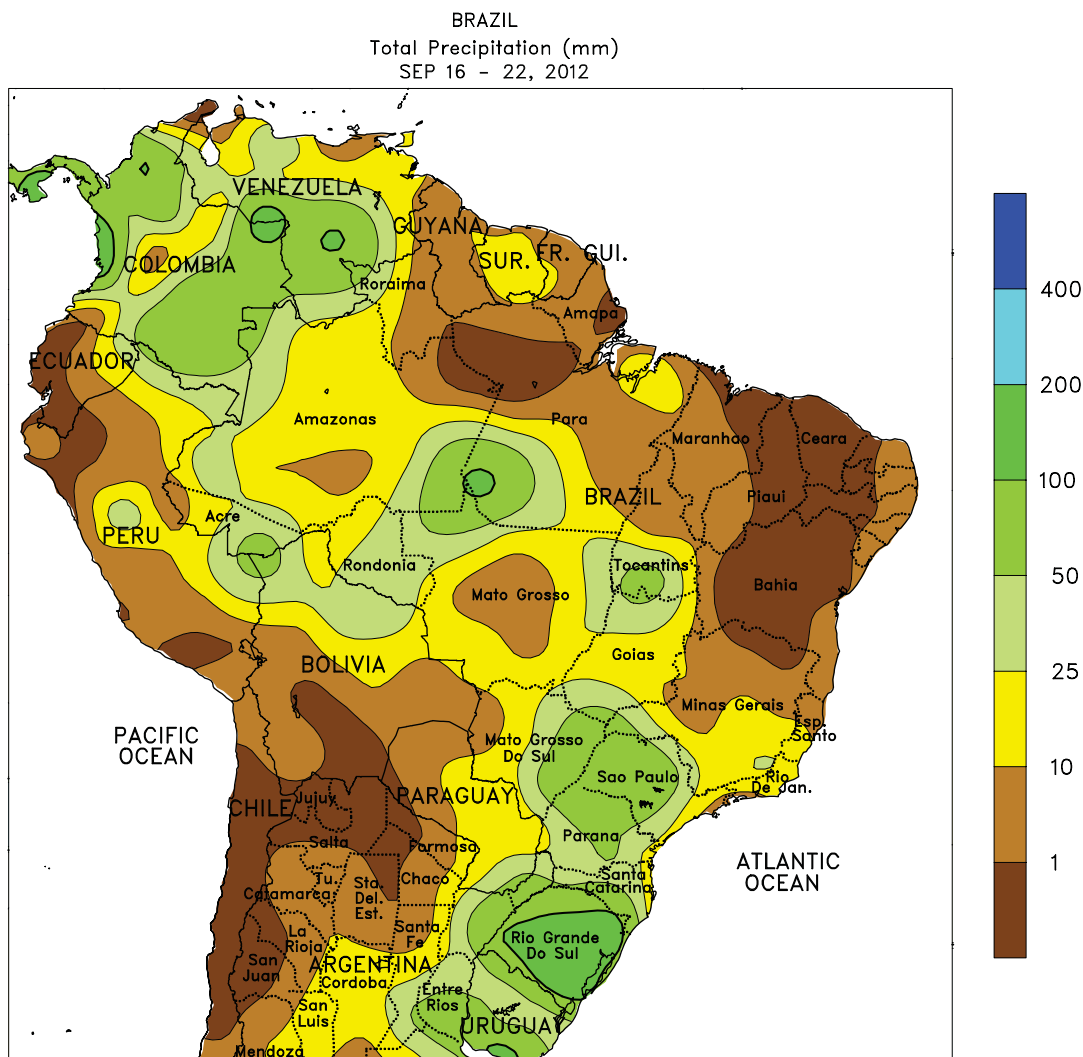
scattered showers (5-25 mm) in Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland helped maintain local moisture supplies for wheat, barley, and canola. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal (up to 2°C) throughout the wheat belt, spurring crop development in areas where adequate moisture supplies were available.



ARGENTINA

Locally heavy rain returned to Argentina’s central and eastern farming areas, maintaining adequate to locally excessive levels of moisture for winter grains. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm from Buenos Aires northeastward through Corrientes and Misiones, with a few locations recording up to 100 mm; similar amounts were recorded in San Luis and Cordoba. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather continued in the southern wheat belt (La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires) and the far north (Chaco and environs). Due to earlier periods of wet

weather, moisture levels should be adequate in the dry southern farming areas, but additional moisture would be welcome in northern Argentina following several weeks of unseasonable warmth and dryness. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal across the north, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s (degrees C) early in the week. Seasonably cooler conditions prevailed farther south, with daytime highs in the lower and middle 20s and nighttime lows approaching freezing.



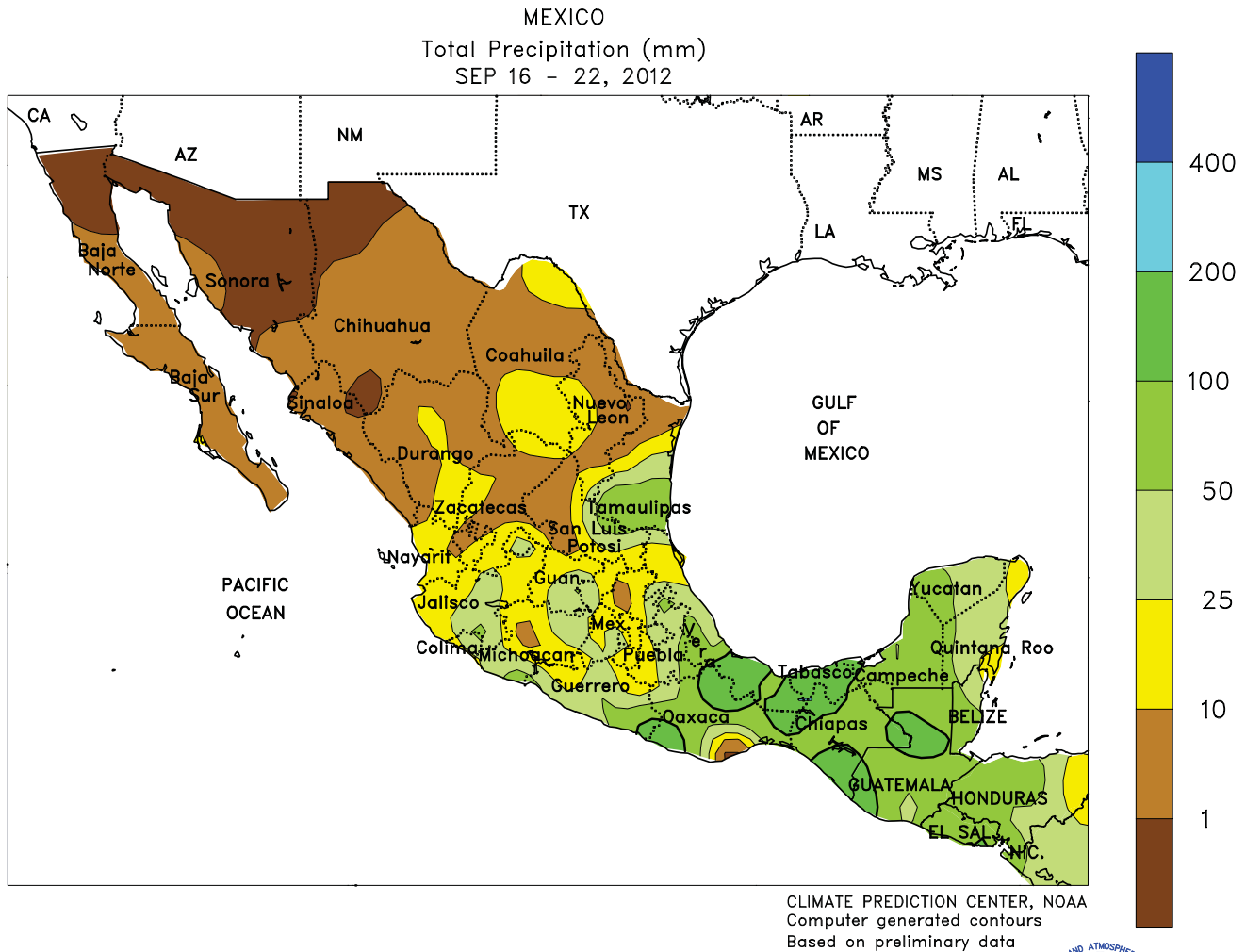
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
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BRAZIL

Scattered showers in Brazil’s central interior marked the beginning of the summer rainy season. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm at a few locations in the Center West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul) and in southern Tocantins; although additional moisture was needed for germination and establishment, the arrival of the rain likely encouraged soybean planting. Rain also intensified in the south, with 25 to 100 mm falling from Sao Paulo southward through Rio Grande do Sul. While overall beneficial for

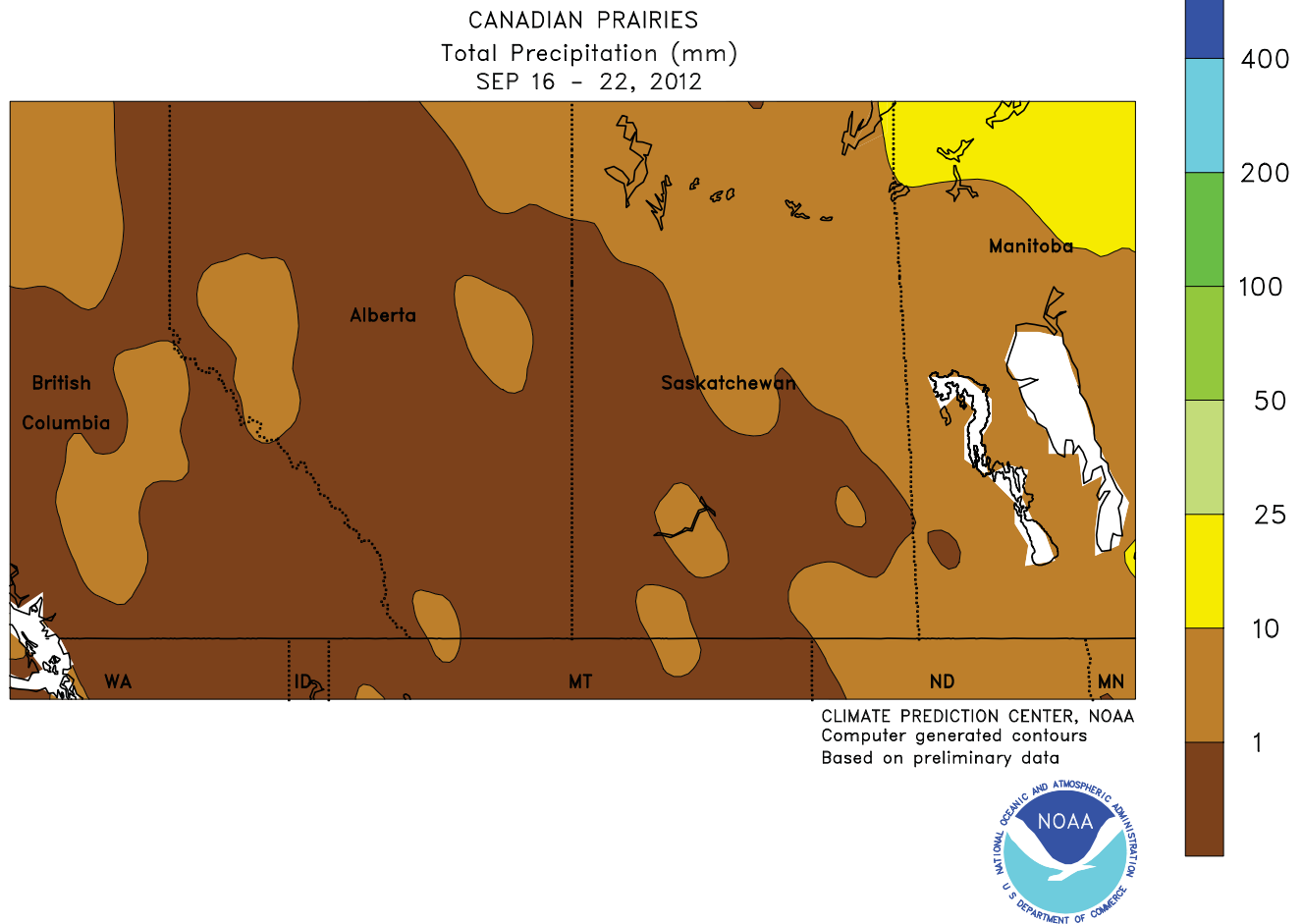
immature wheat, particularly in previously dry locations in northern Parana, the rain likely stalled sugarcane harvesting. Lighter amounts (2-25 mm) were recorded in southeastern coffee areas (Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo) as seasonably dry weather dominated the northeastern coast. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal throughout much of central and southern Brazil, with daytime highs approaching 40°C above normal in between the rainy days in Mato Grosso.



MEXICO

Beneficial rainfall continued across the south, although amounts were seasonably lighter. Across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), rainfall was mostly below 25 mm, sustaining favorable levels of moisture for corn and other filling to maturing rain-fed summer crops. Heavier rain (25-100 mm) continued, however, along the southern Pacific Coast and in parts of the southeast, including much of the Yucatan Peninsula. Isolated totals approaching 200 mm likely caused local flooding in the vicinity

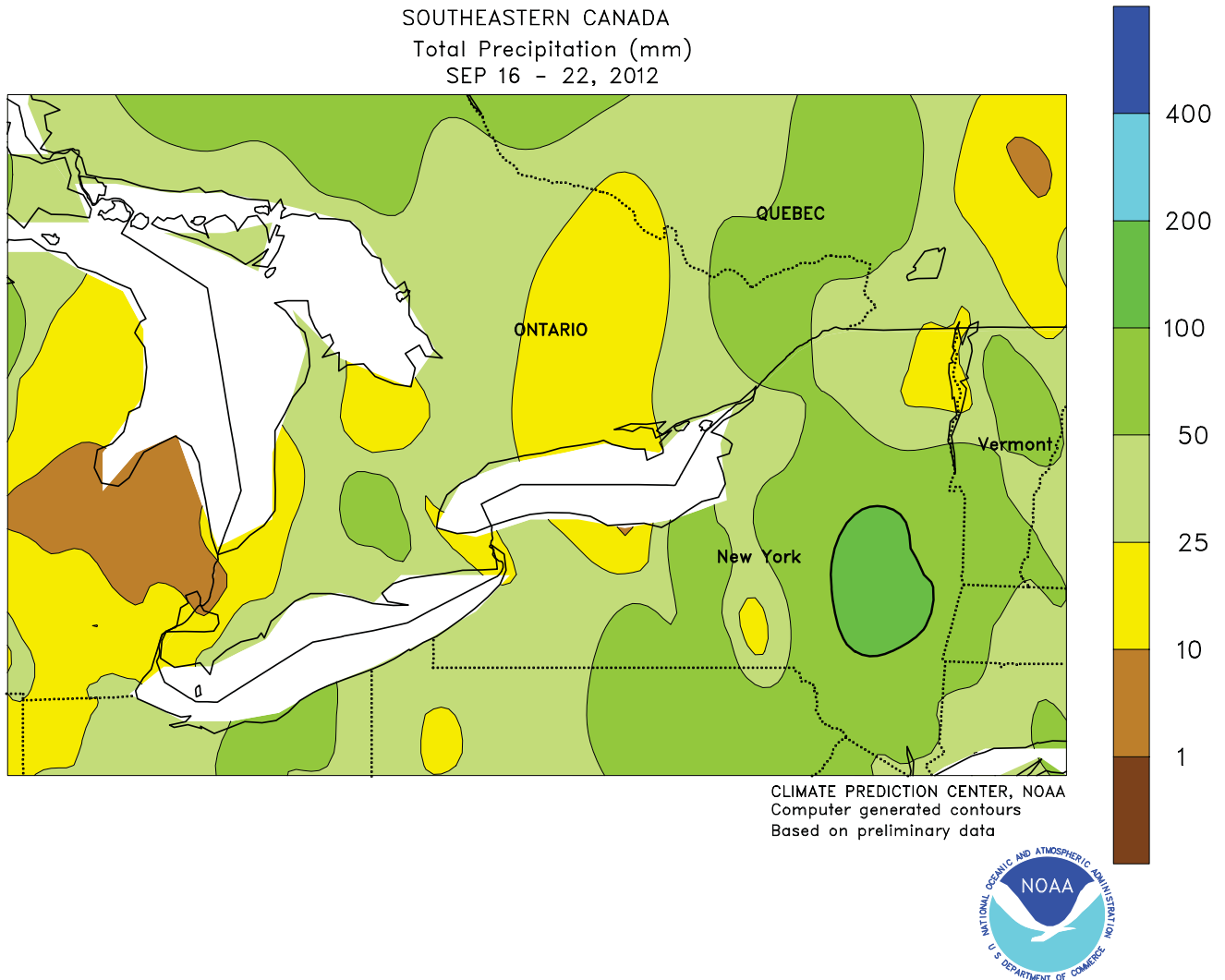
of southern Veracruz. Locally heavy showers lingered over southern Tamaulipas but drier conditions prevailed elsewhere across the north. Virtually no rain fell over a large part of the northwest as the monsoon circulation showed signs of weakening and withdrawing from the region. Seasonably warm weather accompanied the northern dryness, with daytime highs frequently reaching the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) in some of the traditionally warmer areas.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Dry weather sustained a rapid pace of fieldwork throughout the Prairies. Aside from some scattered light showers (accumulations mostly below 5 mm) in Manitoba and nearby locations in Saskatchewan, no rain fell over the majority of the agricultural districts. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal in the wetter eastern region, which recorded a

widespread season-ending freeze (nighttime lows of -7 to -2°C). In contrast, weekly temperatures averaged up to 4°C above normal in the west, which experienced only a patchy freeze. Reports emanating from Canada depicted a rapid pace of maturation and harvesting, mitigating any potential impact from freezing conditions on late-planted spring grains and oilseeds.

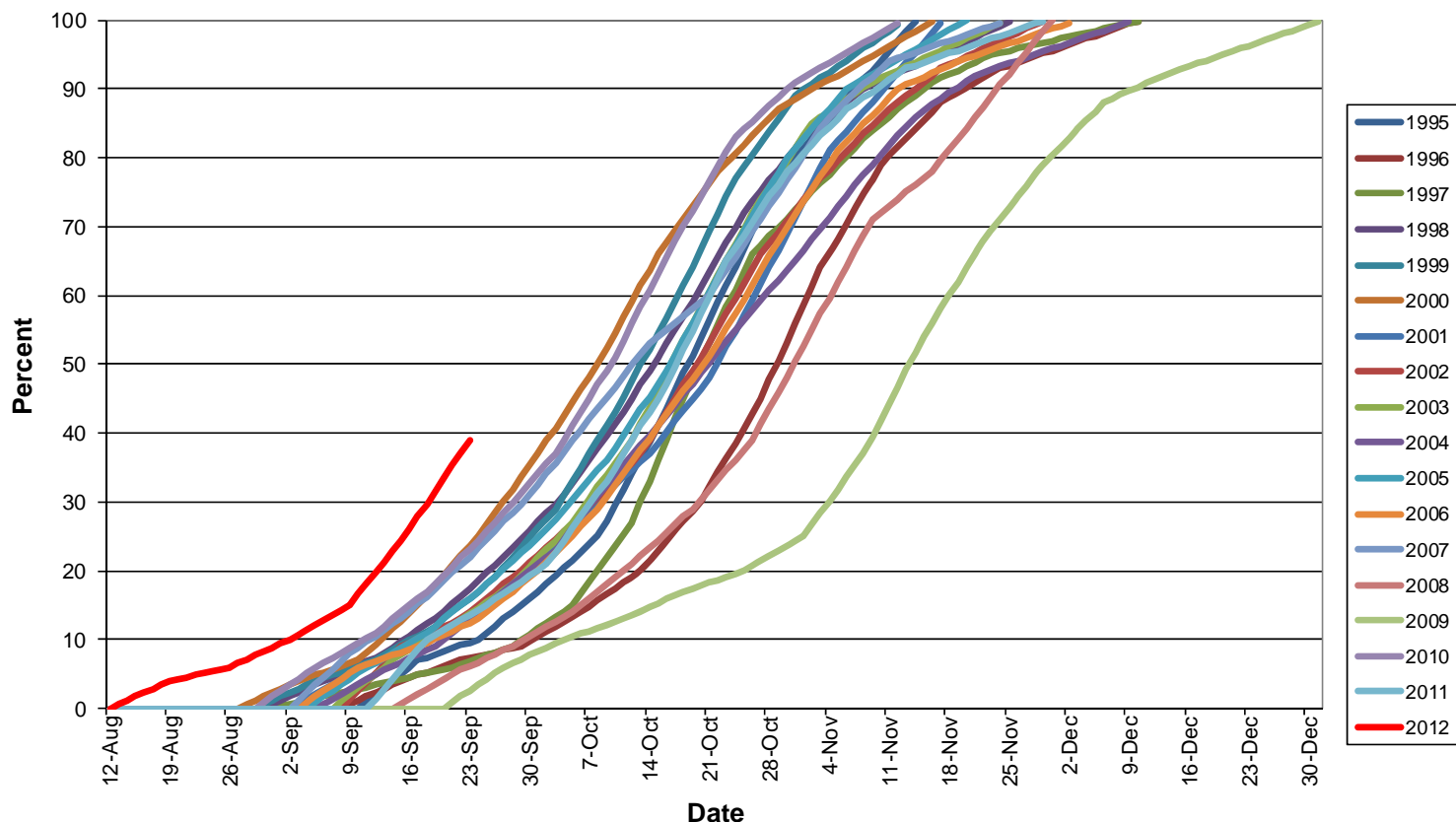


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Locally heavy rain provided a late-season boost in moisture for winter grains and pastures, although the moisture disrupted autumn fieldwork. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm in most areas, with some higher amounts in outlying production areas of both Ontario and Quebec. While recharging moisture for overwintering crops, the frequency of the rain disrupted fieldwork, including corn and soybean harvesting. In addition, drier weather is now

needed to allow completion of winter wheat planting before temperatures become prohibitively low; weekly average temperatures were slightly below normal, with daytime highs only reaching the middle 20s (degrees C) and nighttime lows falling below freezing in spots. The region lacked a widespread season-ending freeze, however, and topsoils should be sufficiently warm for germination for several more weeks.

U.S. CORN: Percent Harvested



Based on NASS crop progress data.

Through September 23, 2012, the U.S. corn harvest continued to advance at a record-setting pace, with well over one-third (39%) of the crop cut. During the preceding 17 years, from 1995-2011, the record amount of U.S. corn harvested by September 23 was 24% in 2000, and the end-of-September record was 35%—also in 2000.

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