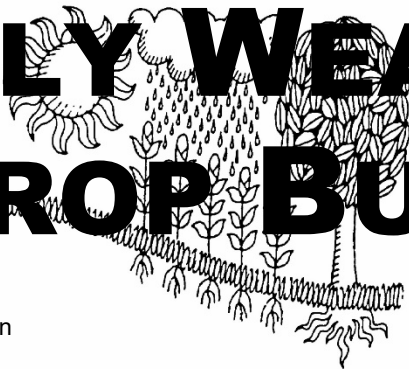
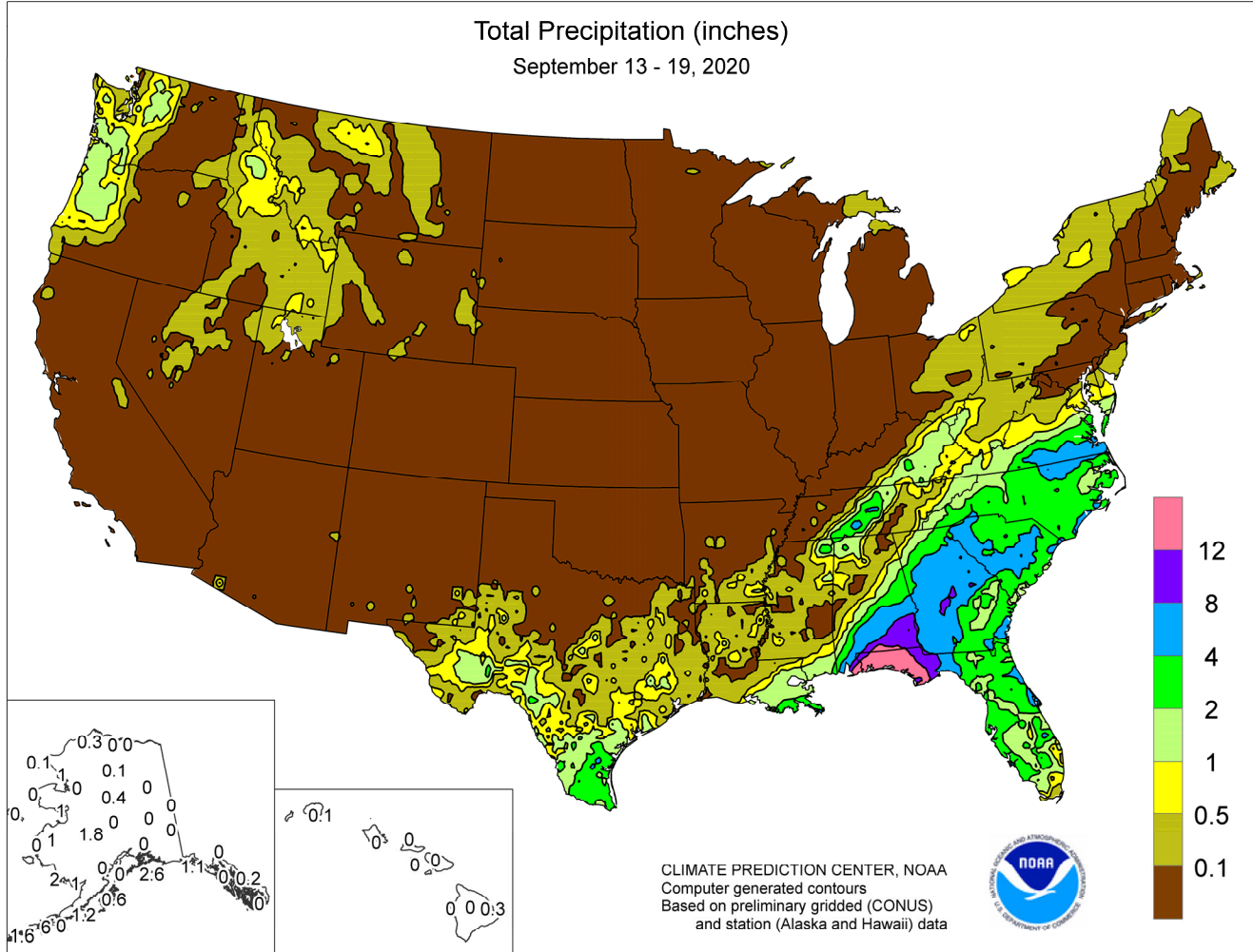


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

September 13 – 19, 2020

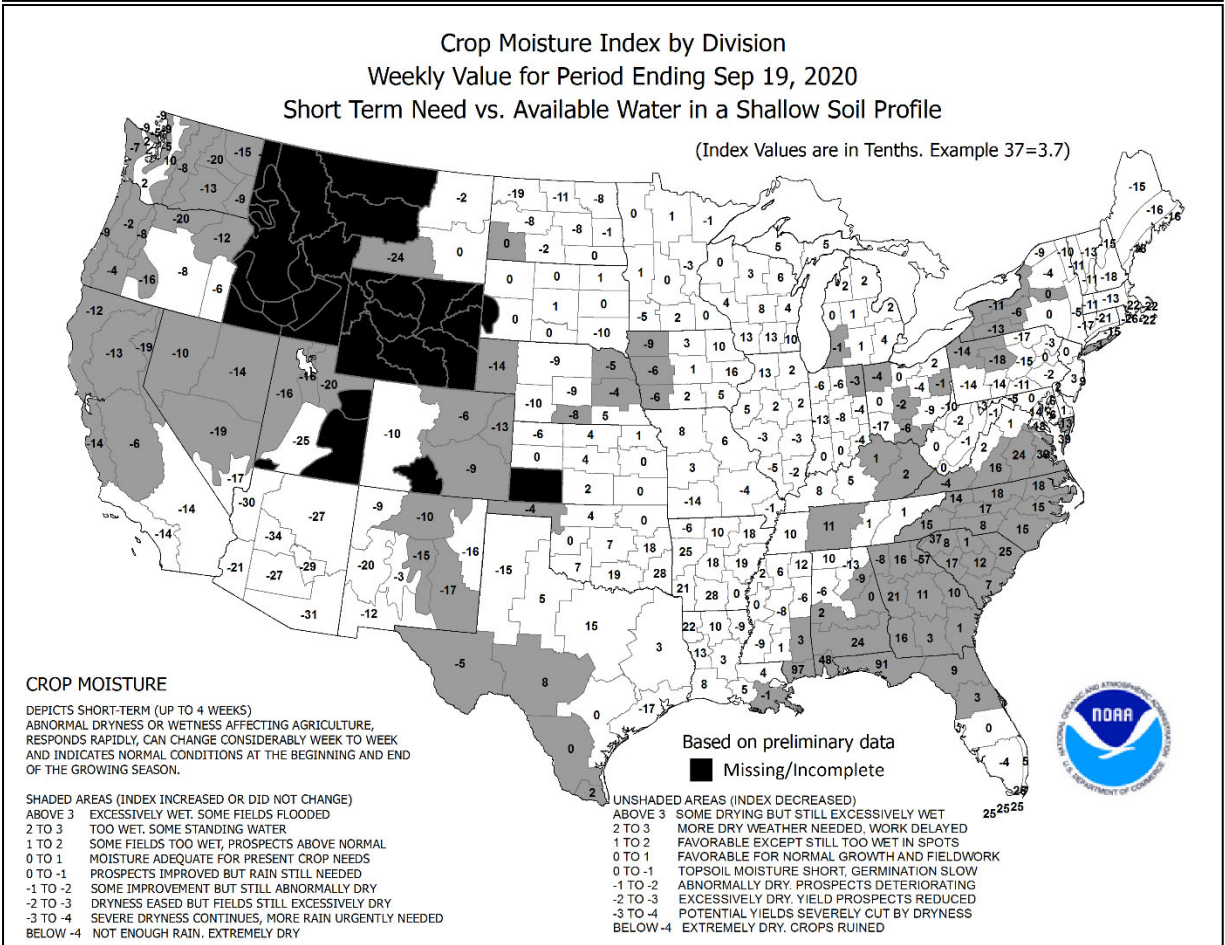
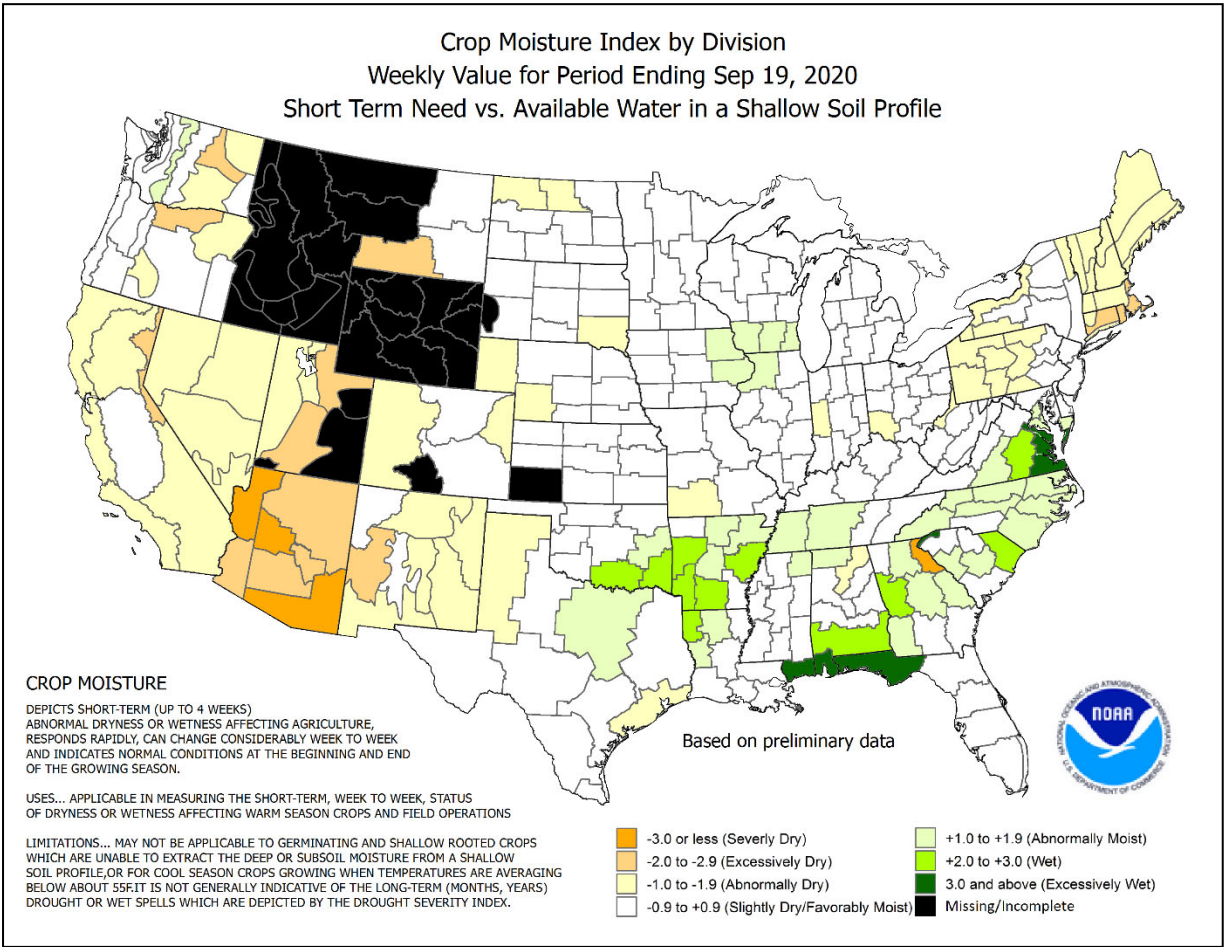
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

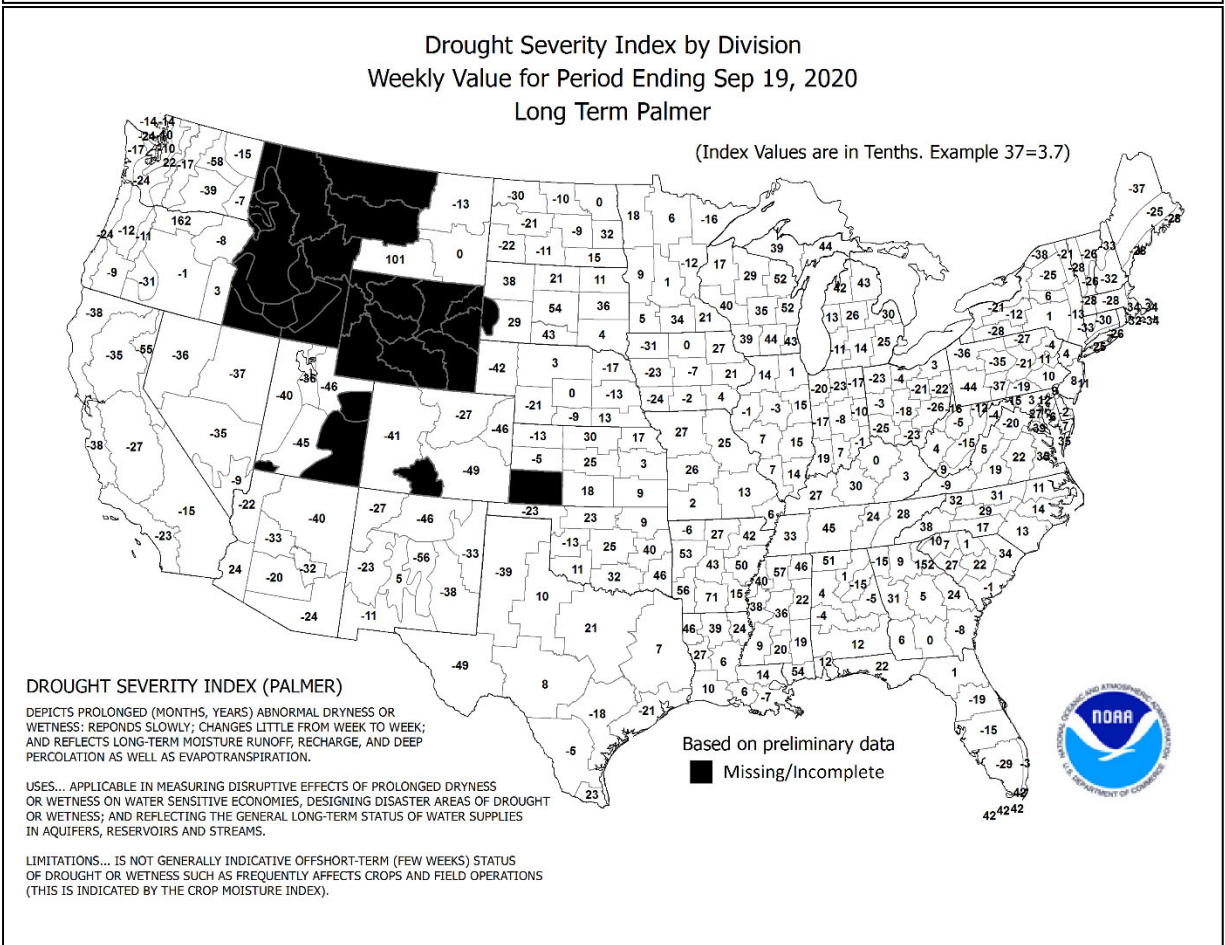
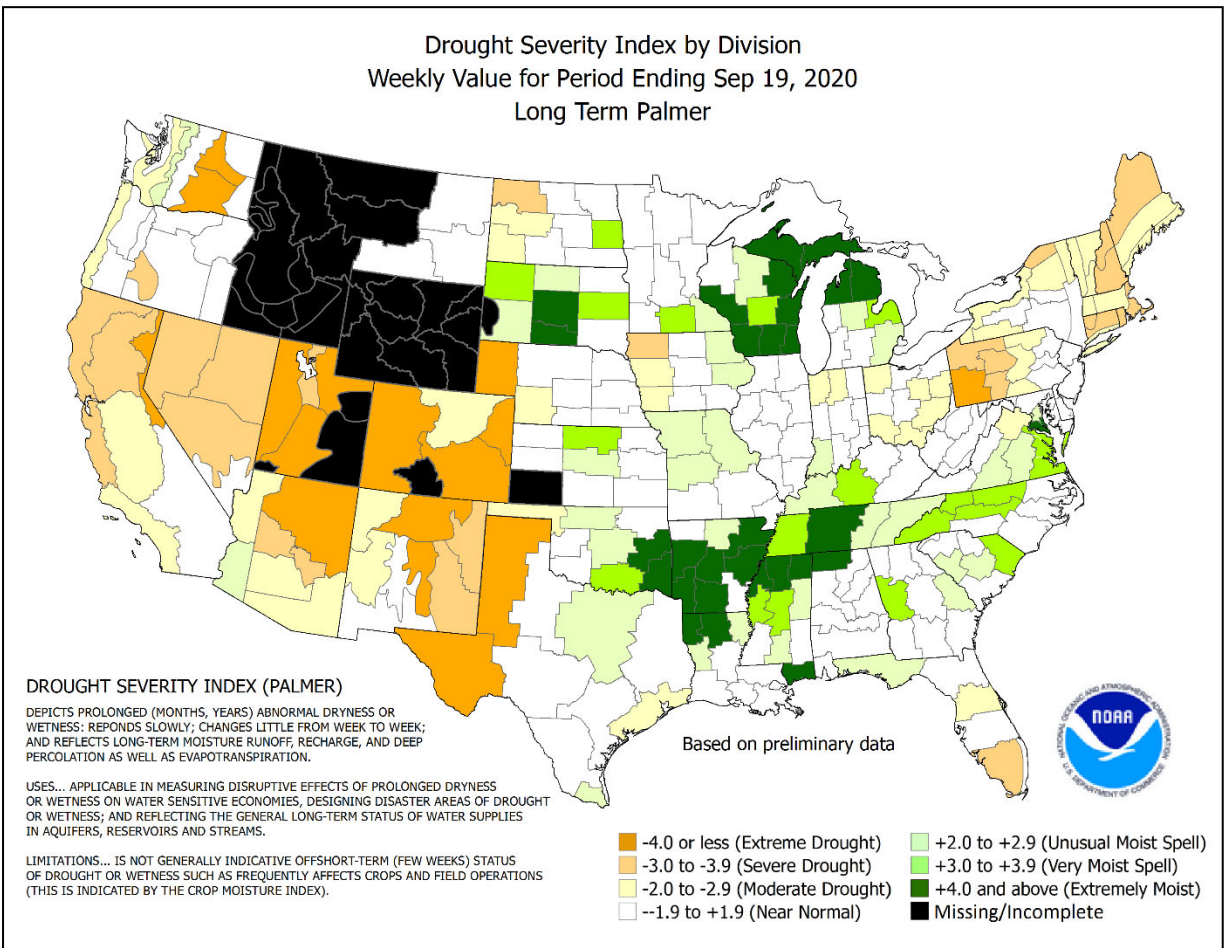
Category 2 Hurricane Sally made landfall on September 16 near **Gulf Shores, AL**, around 4:45 am CDT, with sustained winds near 105 mph. Torrential rainfall across **southern Alabama** and **western Florida** sparked major to record flooding, while wind-related damage and power outages were common. Once inland over the **Southeast**, Sally quickly weakened but continued to produce heavy rain, extending as far north as **southern Virginia**. Except in **southern Alabama** and **western Florida**, overall impacts from Sally were relatively minor, aside from

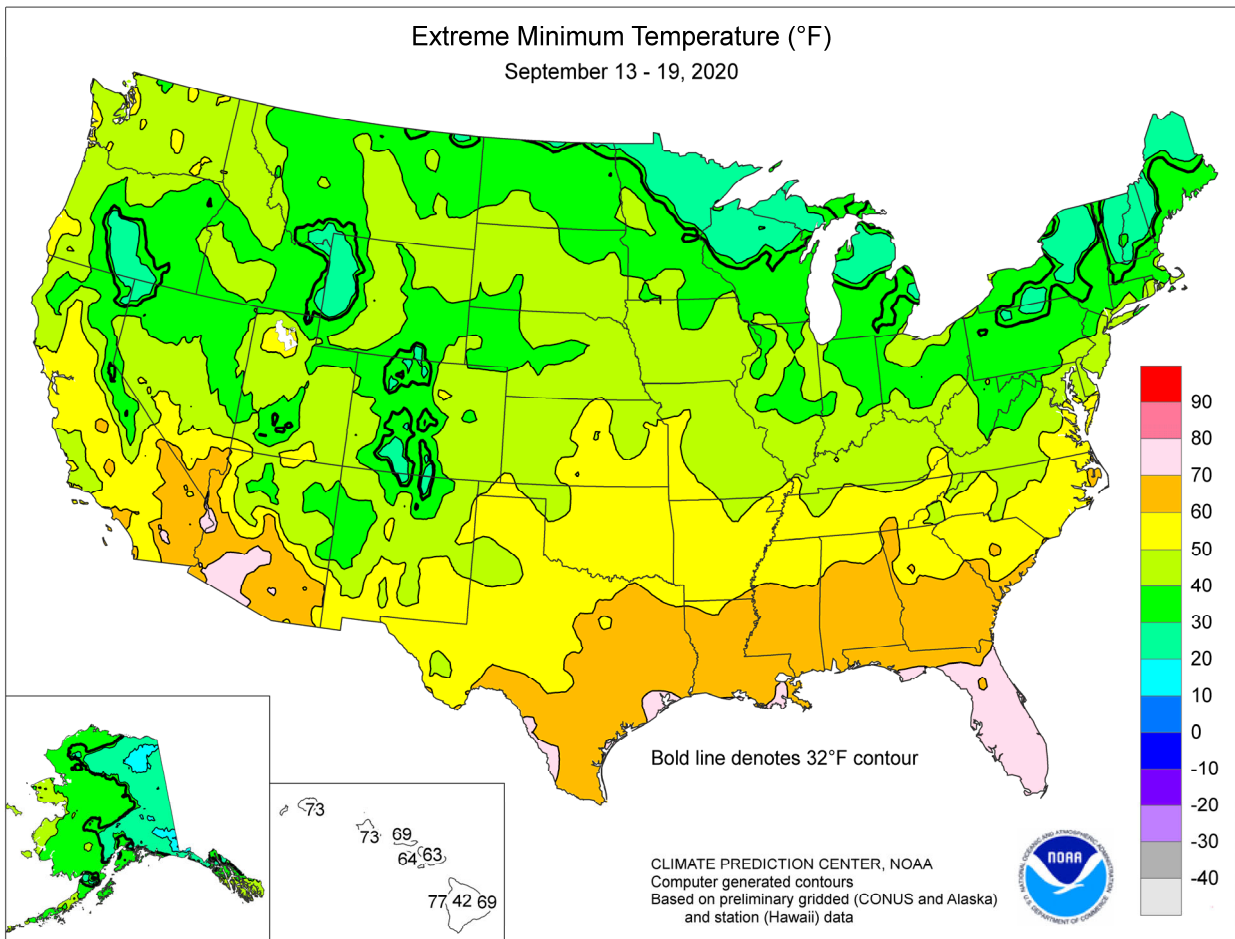
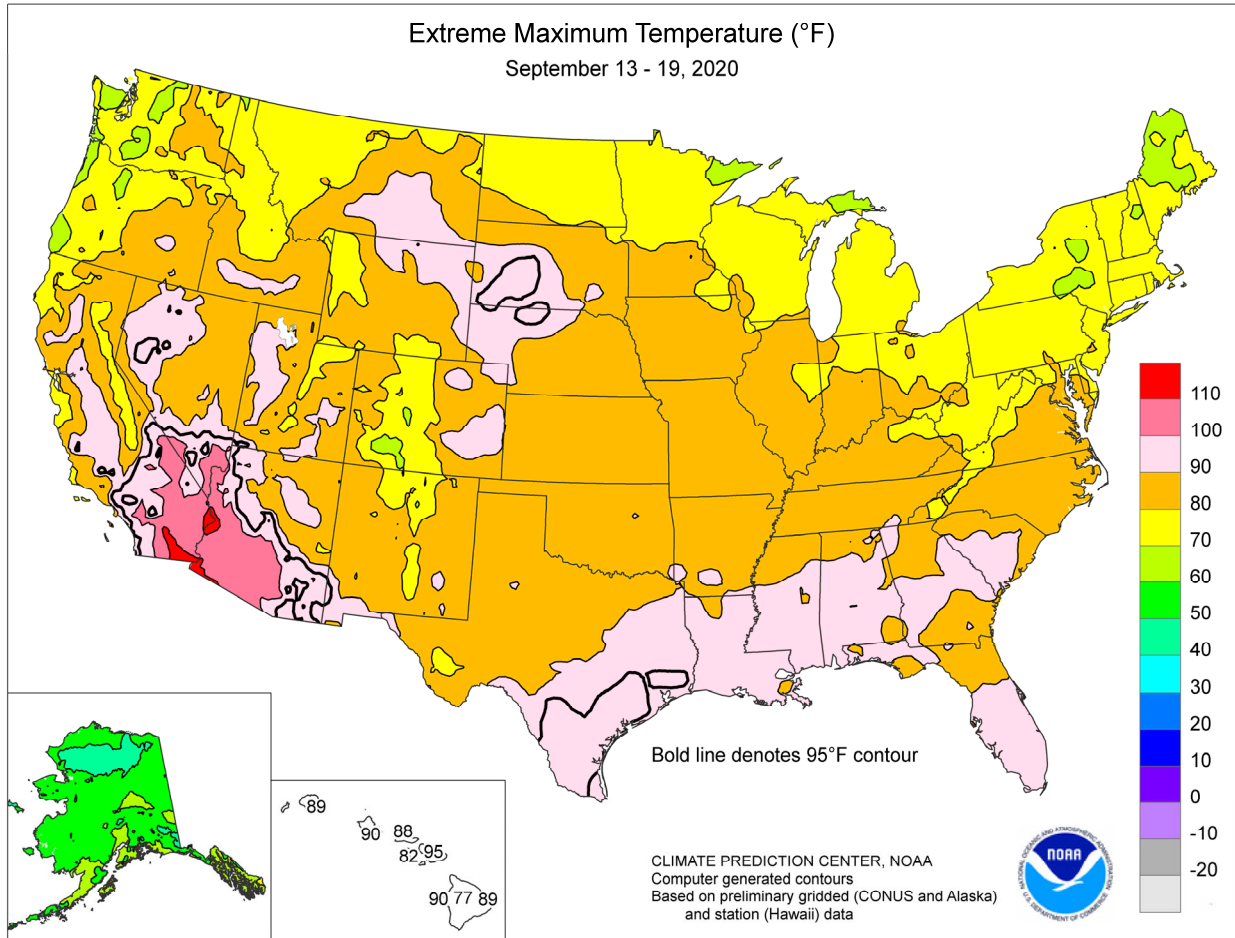
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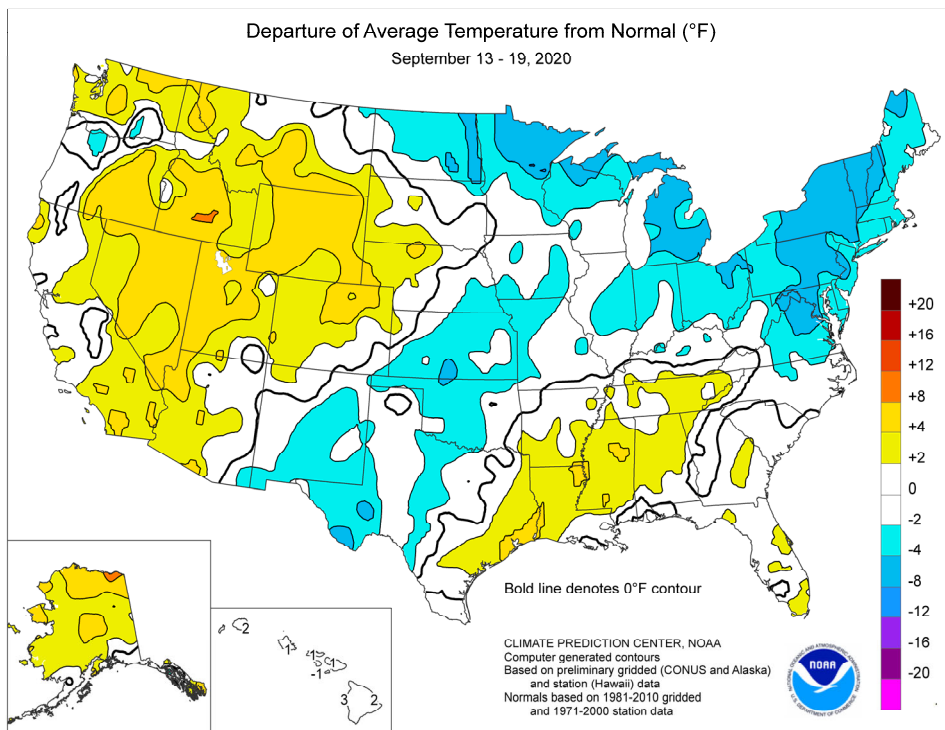


(Continued from front cover)

potential concerns regarding open-boll cotton. Mostly dry weather covered the remainder of the country, although locally heavy rain fell in **southern Texas** and late-week showers developed in the **Pacific Northwest**. Across large sections of the country, dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting. In winter wheat areas, producers planted at a rapid pace. However, drought remained entrenched across much of the **western half of the country**, where wildfires reduced air quality across a broad area and continued to threaten several **Western** communities. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F above normal in portions of the **Great Basin** and **Intermountain West**. Meanwhile, cool weather shifted eastward from the previous week, primarily affecting the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. Temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10°F below normal from the **Midwest into the middle and northern Atlantic States**, but growing season-ending freezes were mostly limited to areas north of primary corn and soybean production areas.

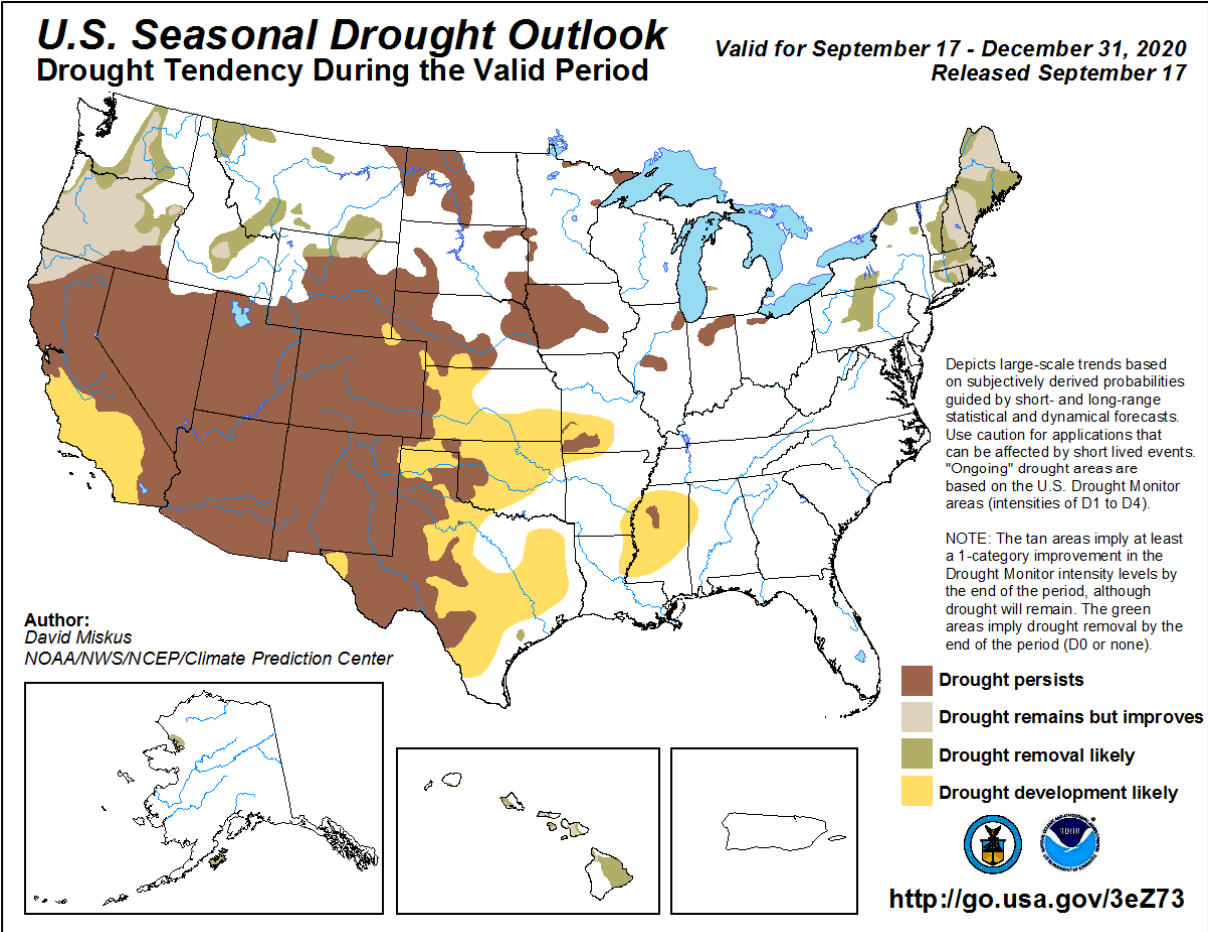
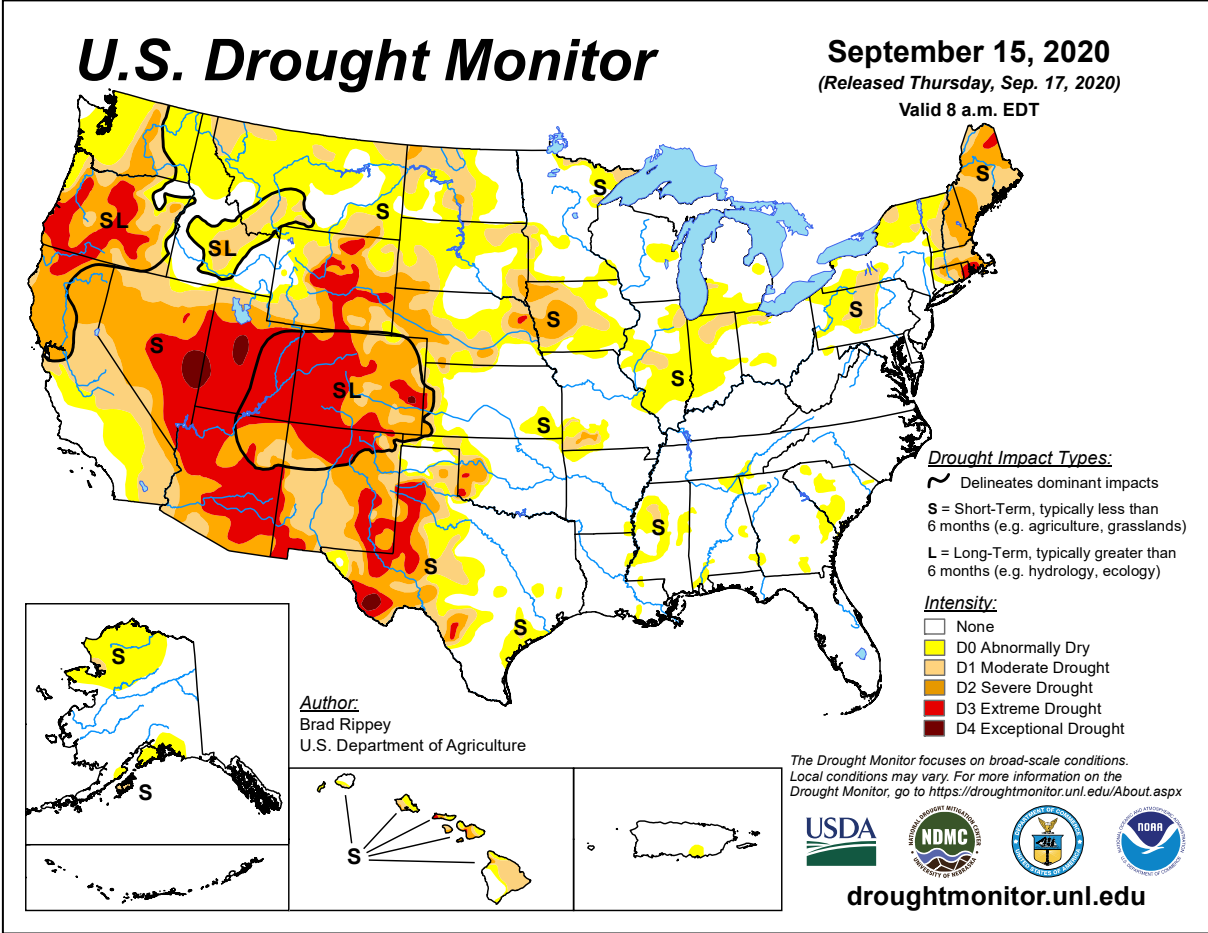
Early in the week, chilly conditions lingered in the **West**, where **Winslow, AZ**, notched a daily-record low (40°F) for September 13. Subsequently, summer-like heat returned across the much of the **West**. By September 13, daily-record highs reached or exceeded the 90-degree mark in **Wyoming** locations such as **Buffalo** (91°F) and **Greybull** (90°F). Later, **Phoenix, AZ**, collected a pair of daily-record highs on September 16-17, attaining 109°F both days. Other record-setting highs for September 16 included 111°F in **Yuma, AZ**, and 110°F in **Imperial, CA**. The following day, on the 17th, daily-record highs in **California** soared to 113°F in **Thermal** and 110°F in **Needles**. Elsewhere in **southern California**, triple-digit, daily-record highs occurred on September 18 in **El Cajon** (104°F), **Campo** (102°F), and **Anaheim** (100°F). Farther east, hot, humid weather plagued the **western Gulf Coast region**, where **Galveston, TX**, logged consecutive daily-record highs (95 and 96°F, respectively) on September 15-16. At **Hobby Airport in Houston, TX**, the low of 80°F on September 16 marked the 37th day this year with a minimum temperature of 80°F or greater. Prior to this year, the annual record for 80-degree minima at **Houston-Hobby** was 22 days in 2017. Late in the week, chilly air overspread the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. On September 17-18, consecutive daily-record lows were set in **northern Minnesota** locations such as **International Falls** (23 and 20°F, respectively) and **Hibbing** (24 and 21°F). In **Wisconsin**, record-setting lows for September 18 plunged to 25°F in **Ashland** and **Merrill**. Sub-freezing, daily-record lows for September 19 included 21°F in **Saranac Lake, NY**; 27°F in **Montpelier, VT**; and 30°F in **Flint, MI**.

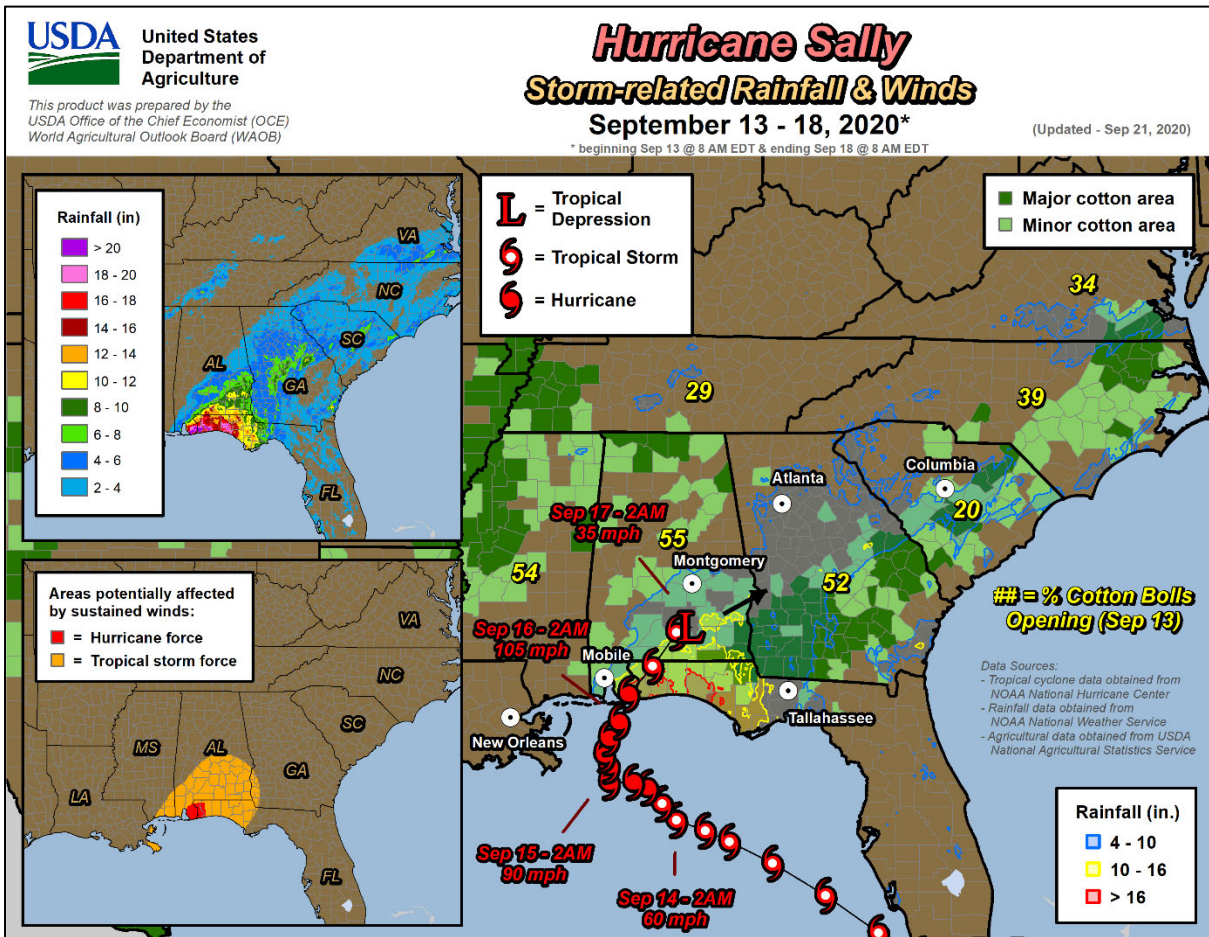
Relatively tranquil weather prevailed until Hurricane Sally arrived along the **Gulf Coast**. Around the time of landfall, an elevated observation platform at **Fort Morgan, AL**, measured a wind gust to 121 mph. A similar observation site on **Dauphin Island, AL**, clocked a wind gust to 104 mph. **Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL**, reported 92 mph, while the official observation site in **Mobile, AL**, registered 82 mph. **Mobile** escaped with a September 15-16 rainfall total of 3.38 inches, but much higher totals fell just to the east. Several unofficial observation sites in **southern Alabama** and **western Florida** received 10 to 20 inches, with

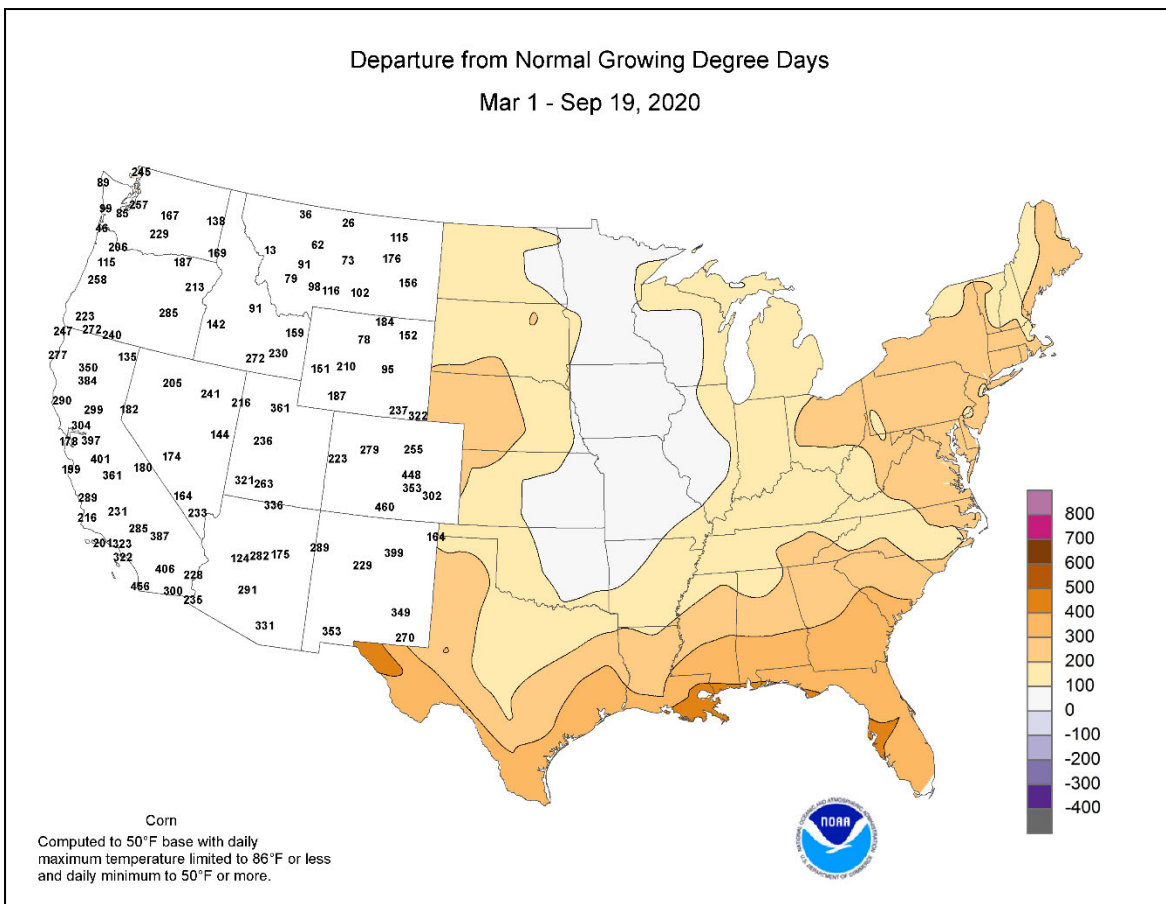
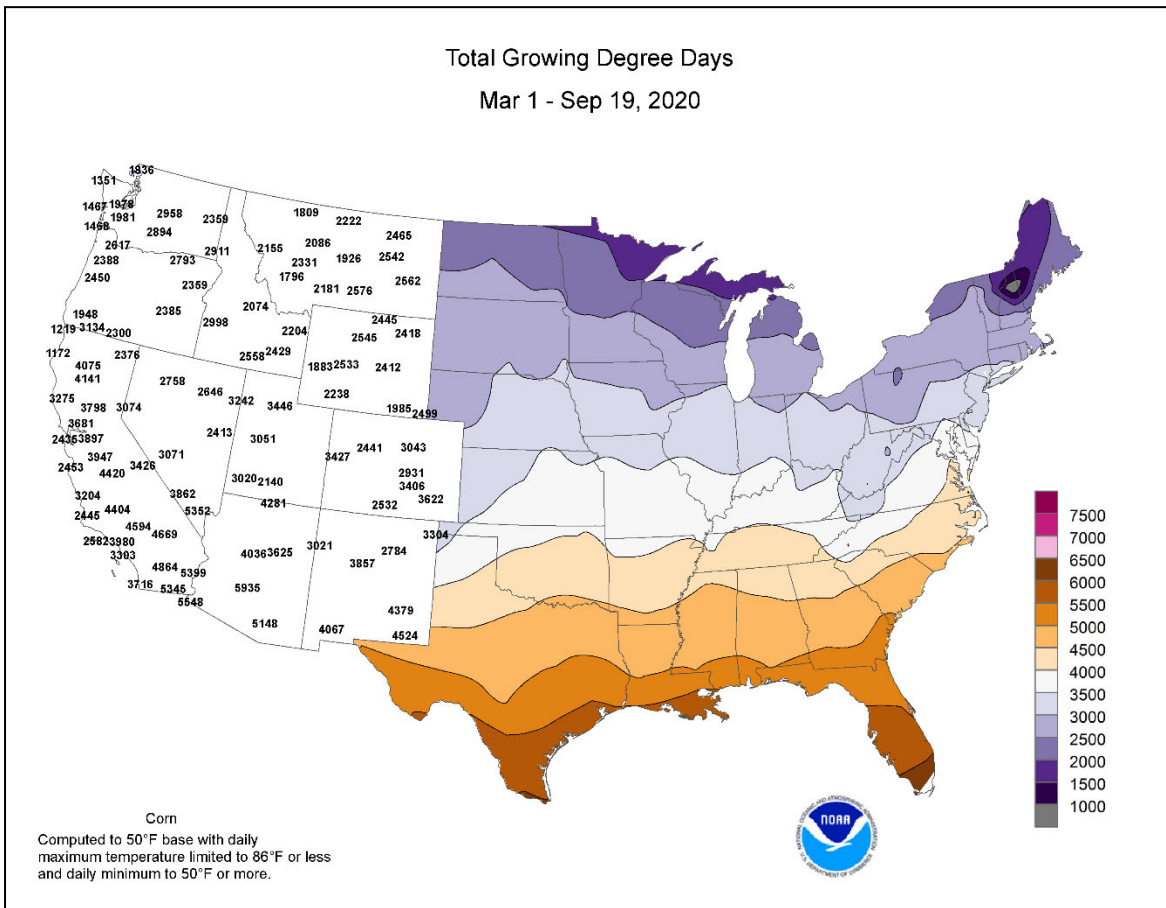


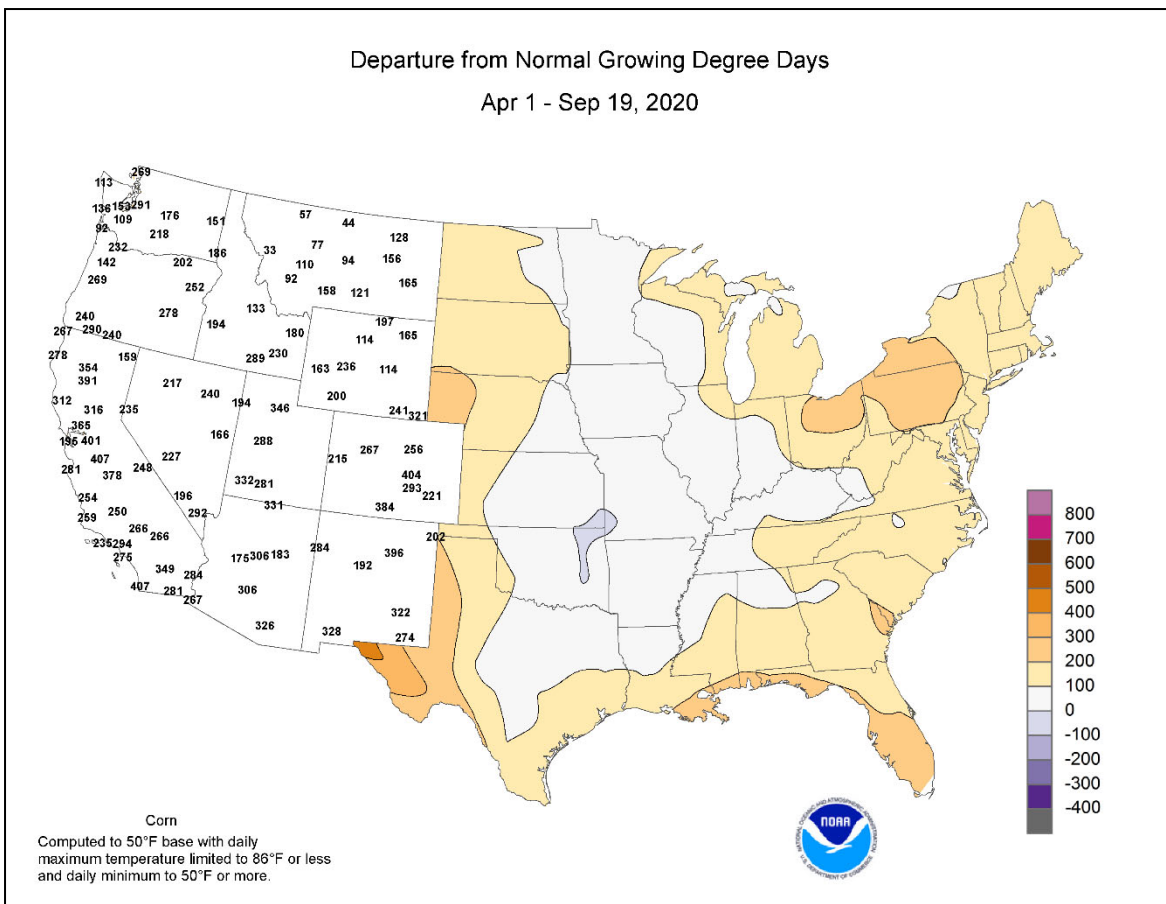
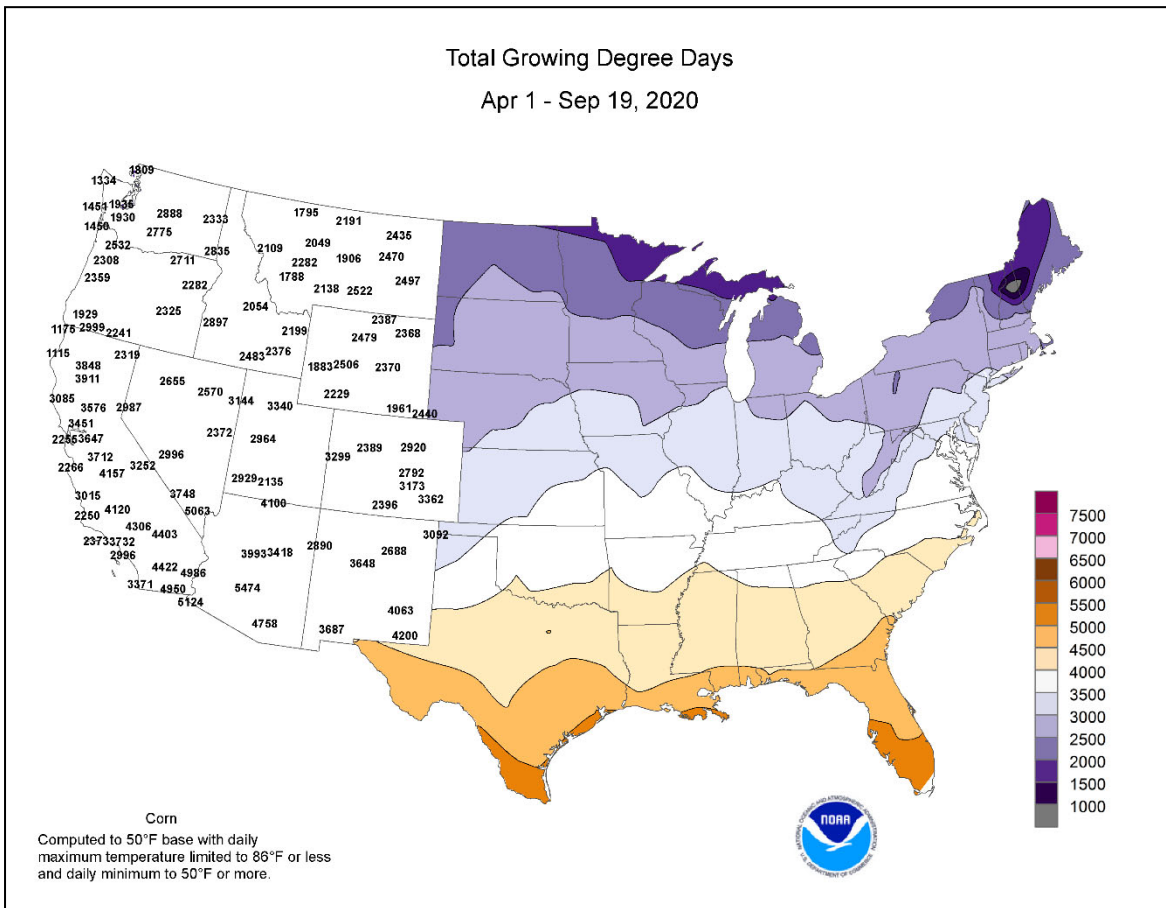
isolated amounts approaching 30 inches. On September 16, the **Shoal River near Mossy Head, FL**, experienced a record crest 11.65 feet above flood stage. The previous record in that location, 10.73 feet above flood stage, had been set on June 9, 1989. Farther downstream, the **Shoal River near Crestview, FL**, crested on September 17 at 8.61 feet above flood stage, second only to the high-water mark (13.40 feet above flood stage) set on September 30, 1998. **Big Coldwater Creek near Milton, FL**, also achieved its second-highest crest (11.50 feet above flood stage), just 1.48 below the March 1990 record. As the remnants of Sally moved northeastward, daily-record amounts for September 17 topped 4 inches in **Wilmington, NC** (4.16 inches), and **North Myrtle Beach, SC** (4.12 inches). Other daily-record amounts for the 17th included 3.37 inches in **Lynchburg, VA**, and 3.00 inches in **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**. Unrelated to Sally, a daily-record amount (1.24 inches) fell on September 17 in **McAllen, TX**. Meanwhile, much-needed rain in the **Pacific Northwest**, led to a daily-record sum of 1.14 inches in smoke-plagued **Eugene, OR**. The National Weather Service office in **Seattle, WA**, reported a record-setting total (1.35 inches) on September 19. By week's end, there were more than seven dozen active **Western** wildfires in various stage of containment. Among them, 18 fires (eight in **CA**, five in **OR**, three in **WA**, and two in **CO**) had charred at least 100,000 acres of vegetation. The Bobcat Fire, northeast of **Pasadena, CA**, surpassed the 100,000-acre mark on September 20.

In **Alaska**, near- or above-normal temperatures accompanied pockets of heavy precipitation. Measurable rain fell each day during the week in **Nome**, totaling 1.85 inches, with the majority (1.27 inches) falling on September 14. It was **Nome's** wettest day since August 2, 2019, when 2.16 inches was observed. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, September 13-19 rainfall totaled 1.63 inches in **Bethel** and 3.16 inches in **Cold Bay**. Farther south, very warm, mostly dry conditions persisted in **Hawaii**. Among numerous daily-record highs were readings of 96°F (on September 18) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 89°F (on September 17, 18, and 19) in **Lihue, Kauai**. On the **Big Island, Hilo** attained the 90-degree mark (90°F on September 19) for the first time since July 26. Through September 19, month-to-date rainfall in **Hilo** totaled 2.79 inches (46 percent of normal).









National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 19, 2020

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK ANCHORAGE	57	46	61	37	52	3	0.43	-0.25	0.27	1.33	70	12.96	115	88	56	0	0	4	0
AK BARROW	42	36	50	32	39	6	0.19	0.01	0.08	0.37	71	3.65	96	92	83	0	1	5	0
AK FAIRBANKS	58	41	64	33	50	5	0.24	0.00	0.15	1.08	139	10.52	124	88	49	0	0	3	0
AK JUNEAU	61	40	66	33	50	0	0.29	-1.79	0.27	1.81	34	48.63	126	93	49	0	0	2	0
AK KODIAK	57	45	64	38	51	2	0.56	-1.21	0.27	2.19	51	25.90	50	89	61	0	0	5	0
AK NOME	51	46	52	42	48	5	1.91	1.34	1.21	2.33	140	12.63	103	93	75	0	0	7	1
AL BIRMINGHAM	84	70	91	64	77	2	0.07	-0.81	0.07	0.07	2	60.56	152	85	55	2	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	83	66	91	59	75	1	0.14	-0.72	0.14	0.20	8	54.72	141	91	55	2	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	80	71	92	66	76	-2	4.32	3.12	2.01	4.97	150	47.99	95	99	56	1	0	6	3
AL MONTGOMERY	84	72	92	67	78	1	4.69	3.75	4.48	5.00	191	56.22	143	90	63	1	0	4	1
AR FORT SMITH	84	64	89	57	74	1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	5.52	222	47.42	149	94	48	0	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	84	67	88	57	75	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.27	65	46.52	139	88	50	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	39	82	33	59	1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.00	0	8.63	54	45	12	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	106	78	109	74	92	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	4.64	79	28	10	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	88	55	91	47	71	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	6.46	60	46	11	2	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	99	73	103	68	86	5	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	3.85	42	32	11	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	66	94	65	80	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	4.76	104	47	23	2	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	67	55	71	47	61	4	0.13	0.01	0.08	0.13	40	17.48	72	97	82	0	0	3	0
CA FRESNO	89	65	94	63	77	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.66	57	69	25	4	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	78	62	87	60	70	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	7.37	81	87	47	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	90	59	94	56	75	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	14.17	65	64	19	5	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	88	59	90	57	73	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.75	39	89	27	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	83	65	89	62	74	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	97	80	42	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	72	60	77	55	66	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	4.30	32	91	60	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	89	60	92	56	74	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	4.14	44	82	29	3	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	77	35	79	32	56	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.01	2	2.94	52	88	15	0	1	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	82	50	88	45	66	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.32	36	9.03	61	62	16	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	86	54	90	51	70	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.95	148	7.63	63	59	13	1	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	86	53	88	49	70	4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.20	163	4.28	63	45	12	0	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	87	47	93	45	67	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.64	116	4.57	41	75	15	1	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	54	77	47	63	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.02	140	29.84	96	78	43	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	71	45	77	37	58	-6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.96	42	22.14	68	87	38	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	74	58	81	49	66	-5	0.46	-0.49	0.44	4.51	197	40.92	143	88	48	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	73	52	78	43	62	-6	0.04	-1.04	0.04	0.82	31	34.32	109	94	49	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	74	90	72	81	1	3.72	1.99	2.35	5.25	114	33.69	89	100	71	2	0	5	3
FL JACKSONVILLE	84	73	88	67	78	0	3.01	1.02	1.58	6.97	129	45.28	111	98	73	0	0	6	2
FL KEY WEST	89	83	90	79	86	3	0.63	-1.02	0.32	10.81	254	34.50	123	78	61	2	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	90	79	92	74	84	1	0.75	-1.65	0.73	5.33	85	55.93	120	89	63	5	0	3	1
FL ORLANDO	90	75	92	74	83	2	2.04	0.57	0.93	7.01	175	40.44	99	97	61	5	0	4	1
FL PENSACOLA	89	76	100	74	82	3	3.28	1.89	2.60	3.59	94	47.27	97	90	63	3	0	4	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	83	73	91	69	78	0	5.76	4.67	3.90	6.60	208	48.19	102	91	70	1	0	5	3
FL TAMPA	87	77	93	75	82	0	1.13	-0.39	0.41	5.31	119	36.56	95	85	63	1	0	6	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	90	78	93	75	84	2	1.69	-0.40	1.32	4.21	77	44.82	97	90	61	5	0	4	1
GA ATHENS	79	67	90	57	73	-1	4.59	3.65	3.31	4.88	211	50.53	150	90	63	1	0	3	2
GA ATLANTA	79	67	88	60	73	-1	4.19	3.15	2.47	4.34	155	52.60	143	89	65	0	0	3	2
GA AUGUSTA	84	69	94	61	77	2	5.07	4.34	3.80	5.20	256	50.10	152	92	58	2	0	4	2
GA COLUMBUS	83	70	94	64	76	0	6.57	5.88	4.64	6.61	334	55.59	160	92	60	2	0	3	2
GA MACON	81	69	93	62	75	0	7.31	6.46	3.62	7.50	311	50.57	147	94	64	2	0	3	2
GA SAVANNAH	85	73	92	64	79	2	1.72	0.67	1.28	4.90	157	42.21	113	92	65	2	0	3	1
HI HILO	87	71	89	69	79	2	0.33	-2.02	0.16	2.80	45	77.89	90	82	54	0	0	3	0
HI HONOLULU	89	76	90	73	82	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.05	13	9.96	106	72	43	3	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	92	70	95	63	81	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	10.66	96	70	42	7	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	88	76	89	73	82	2	0.13	-0.36	0.05	0.70	58	31.02	137	81	59	0	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	75	57	85	56	66	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.52	152	22.81	77	90	56	0	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	74	48	82	42	61	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.13	247	23.82	86	97	48	0	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	75	52	82	48	64	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.73	185	24.58	85	90	44	0	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	71	49	78	40	60	-2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.95	358	30.21	106	92	54	0	0	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	76	49	82	44	63	-1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.61	85	16.19	72	89	44	0	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	74	48	83	41	61	-2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	5.15	302	30.66	109	91	46	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	83	56	89	54	70	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	10.80	135	57	19	0	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	76	55	81	52	65	1	0.21	0.06	0.21	0.21	51	11.33	125	68	33	0	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	86	41	92	37	64	5	0.30	0.10	0.30	0.55	106	9.04	104	74	14	2	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	74	56	84	46	65	0	0.02	-0.70	0.02	2.84	138	29.97	110	81	44	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	77	51	85	41	64	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.06	302	26.28	89	89	46	0	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	75	53	82	43	64	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.30	258	34.85	129	89	49	0	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	75	51	85	41	63	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.15	284	28.08	100	90	44	0	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	77	51	83	40	64	-3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.95	106	32.96	120	91	43	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	80	56	86	46	68	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.71	89	47.97	146	87	39	0	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	70	48	76	38	59	-5	0.32	-0.32	0.32	3.15	177	26.81	93	92	47	0	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	77	53	81	45	65	-2	0.02	-0.70	0.02	0.04	2	34.30	109	86	37	0	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	72	48	80	36	60	-4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.47	67	32.08	117	89	44	0	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	83	56	88	53	69	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.75	94	23.20	100	86	39	0	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	84	52	88	50	68	-1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.60	51	18.74	106	91	33	0	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	85	50	87	46	67	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.70	88	15.29	91	83	23	0	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	79	53	85	51	66	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.92	83	31.94	110	93	46	0	0	0	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 19, 2020

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	80	57	83	54	68	-3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.58	78	23.80	91	93	47	0	0	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	74	55	78	42	64	-4	2.25	1.58	2.25	3.67	200	38.07	113	95	61	0	0	1	1
KY LOUISVILLE	79	60	84	49	69	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.92	155	42.74	129	85	44	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	82	60	87	50	71	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	3.63	159	43.54	125	90	45	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	87	73	94	68	80	-1	0.09	-1.20	0.09	0.46	11	48.44	105	91	59	2	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	88	73	94	68	81	2	0.00	-1.22	0.00	0.00	0	36.20	88	91	53	2	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	85	76	91	71	81	1	1.21	0.06	1.21	1.55	45	56.81	119	83	64	1	0	1	1
LA SHREVEPORT	89	72	92	63	80	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.72	89	47.48	132	86	51	3	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	70	51	78	46	61	-4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.47	23	22.45	73	81	40	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	67	48	72	43	57	-4	0.01	-0.92	0.01	1.59	68	27.47	81	82	45	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	75	53	83	45	64	-4	0.17	-0.84	0.15	2.54	103	40.72	134	91	45	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	63	39	69	30	51	-4	0.04	-0.75	0.03	0.09	4	19.88	74	75	34	0	1	2	0
ME PORTLAND	70	46	77	40	58	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.21	9	25.89	81	83	40	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	66	38	75	28	52	-6	0.01	-0.65	0.01	1.48	80	27.07	131	94	46	0	2	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	68	47	77	36	57	-5	0.01	-1.03	0.01	2.13	78	28.00	102	91	50	0	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	65	39	74	26	52	-5	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.12	58	19.13	96	91	47	0	2	0	0
MI LANSING	68	46	77	34	57	-5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.85	176	29.20	126	88	46	0	0	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	69	49	74	37	59	-3	0.01	-0.93	0.01	1.41	58	27.02	117	81	47	0	0	1	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	66	44	77	33	55	-5	0.01	-0.81	0.01	1.57	70	23.90	102	87	47	0	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	64	39	73	28	52	-4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.46	17	15.17	64	86	43	0	2	0	0
MN INT_L FALLS	63	33	75	20	48	-5	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.90	46	16.55	87	91	44	0	4	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	71	50	81	42	61	-1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.70	35	25.19	104	85	43	0	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	70	47	79	37	58	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.50	67	26.04	98	93	50	0	0	0	0
MN ST. CLOUD	69	43	79	34	56	-2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.63	27	19.49	89	96	48	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	77	57	84	49	67	-1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	4.17	172	42.27	131	89	47	0	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	77	54	85	50	65	-3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	1.20	40	30.24	99	95	53	0	0	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	78	57	83	47	68	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.50	26	41.00	138	83	41	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	79	55	84	50	67	-2	0.00	-1.11	0.00	1.07	36	41.06	124	94	46	0	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	87	71	93	66	79	3	0.15	-0.52	0.11	0.28	15	56.56	144	87	55	3	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	86	71	92	67	79	4	0.02	-0.76	0.02	0.22	10	54.46	132	85	58	3	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	83	67	90	57	75	1	0.66	-0.13	0.45	1.16	57	55.41	143	91	63	1	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	78	50	92	46	64	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.54	68	10.25	94	73	26	1	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	79	38	85	35	59	7	0.31	0.07	0.31	0.36	53	8.44	79	67	15	0	0	1	0
MT CUT BANK	69	40	76	38	55	1	0.14	-0.16	0.14	0.64	76	6.23	64	87	39	0	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	72	46	80	42	59	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.87	141	9.66	97	80	39	0	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	75	43	83	37	59	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.49	51	11.50	93	83	31	0	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	71	42	80	40	57	1	0.12	-0.15	0.12	1.00	137	7.31	76	90	39	0	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	74	44	79	41	59	1	0.11	-0.17	0.11	0.14	18	10.11	92	88	32	0	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	73	61	80	53	67	1	3.20	2.31	2.78	5.06	202	48.13	141	95	66	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	79	62	88	49	71	0	1.92	1.19	1.90	2.79	137	39.06	128	89	58	0	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	74	58	82	46	66	-5	2.10	1.07	2.03	2.36	82	45.60	145	96	63	0	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	82	72	86	67	77	2	3.50	2.04	3.23	8.01	192	55.81	134	89	64	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	77	60	85	51	69	-3	2.20	1.12	2.09	2.32	77	39.39	121	93	62	0	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	82	68	90	58	75	0	5.42	3.52	4.24	8.41	162	57.50	130	91	67	1	0	5	2
ND BISMARCK	72	44	79	39	58	-1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.47	43	7.32	49	90	42	0	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	71	43	79	37	57	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.95	100	7.51	56	90	42	0	0	0	0
ND FARGO	69	45	78	40	57	-2	0.01	-0.57	0.01	0.66	37	17.22	97	89	49	0	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	67	41	79	35	54	-3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.16	11	13.59	81	84	41	0	0	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	69	41	74	35	55	-2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.06	4	10.49	67	90	46	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	79	52	87	45	65	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.18	12	19.14	86	87	40	0	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	78	50	84	46	64	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.47	73	20.31	86	90	40	0	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	78	51	85	43	64	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.64	96	15.88	71	86	40	0	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	84	46	89	39	65	3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.53	58	13.54	78	90	32	0	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	78	53	83	47	65	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.71	96	13.79	55	93	41	0	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	88	46	94	42	67	5	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.55	74	7.66	58	88	20	4	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	86	48	97	44	67	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.67	65	15.14	89	87	28	3	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	72	38	77	28	55	-5	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.20	10	18.79	66	93	33	0	1	0	0
NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	73	52	78	43	62	-5	0.25	-0.50	0.24	2.85	151	35.52	118	93	52	0	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	73	54	78	48	64	-5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.52	109	33.39	99	79	44	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	82	56	87	53	69	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.66	96	5.47	77	49	17	0	0	0	0
NV ELY	82	43	86	37	62	6	0.04	-0.17	0.04	0.04	7	4.30	58	47	11	0	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	100	76	103	70	88	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	2.35	73	21	9	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	85	51	92	48	68	3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	1.92	38	52	12	2	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	86	41	95	35	64	4	0.19	0.07	0.19	0.19	71	4.80	82	50	11	4	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	65	42	71	33	54	-8	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.51	25	24.11	86	95	50	0	0	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	63	44	68	35	53	-6	0.07	-0.78	0.05	0.68	30	35.71	126	91	48	0	0	2	0
NY BUFFALO	66	48	74	38	57	-5	0.61	-0.33	0.61	1.31	56	26.29	96	84	42	0	0	1	1
NY ROCHESTER	65	46	75	36	56	-6	0.28	-0.53	0.25	0.70	32	22.46	91	90	45	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	67	45	76	34	56	-6	0.38	-0.48	0.38	0.49	21	27.53	103	88	45	0	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	71	49	79	38	60	-3	0.19	-0.62	0.19	2.23	100	30.06	102	88	49	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	76	55	82	47	65	-2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.40	85	37.57	119	86	40	0	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	68	52	78	45	60	-5	0.22	-0.72	0.22	4.55	190	39.06	140	89	50	0	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	73	51	80	42	62	-5	0.61	-0.02	0.61	1.91	104	38.81	131	93	49	0	0	1	1
OH DAYTON	75	50	82	40	62	-3	0.10	-0.65	0.10	0.64	30	31.59	104	91	42	0	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	69	48	78	40</															

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 19, 2020

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	73	49	80	41	61	-3	0.28	-0.37	0.28	1.16	65	23.11	92	83	41	0	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	69	45	77	35	57	-5	1.11	0.22	1.11	4.57	190	35.95	126	92	48	0	0	1	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	82	61	85	54	71	-3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	2.48	96	27.72	100	91	46	0	0	0	0
OR	TULSA	83	59	88	55	71	-2	0.00	-1.03	0.00	2.33	86	33.80	112	97	47	0	0	0	0
	ASTORIA	65	57	68	52	61	3	0.62	0.15	0.39	0.62	52	40.48	103	100	83	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	83	37	92	37	60	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	5.74	77	59	14	1	0	0	0
PA	EUGENE	75	53	83	46	64	2	2.21	1.91	2.02	2.21	305	19.89	74	95	53	0	0	3	1
	MEDFORD	78	54	84	49	66	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	9.17	86	74	32	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	77	53	79	49	65	2	0.05	-0.09	0.04	0.05	15	8.96	105	67	28	0	0	2	0
RI	PORTLAND	70	57	74	51	64	-1	0.44	0.11	0.42	0.44	54	19.61	92	93	63	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	71	53	76	46	62	-1	0.54	0.24	0.54	0.54	76	19.72	86	94	54	0	0	1	1
	ALLENTOWN	71	46	79	38	59	-5	0.00	-1.14	0.00	2.29	83	31.14	96	92	44	0	0	0	0
SC	ERIE	70	52	76	43	61	-3	0.41	-0.70	0.41	0.51	18	25.21	88	78	44	0	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	73	51	81	43	62	-4	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.42	57	27.42	93	87	40	0	0	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	73	55	80	48	64	-5	0.06	-0.86	0.04	1.57	67	34.30	113	84	45	0	0	2	0
SD	PITTSBURGH	71	48	76	39	59	-5	0.08	-0.67	0.08	0.68	33	28.50	99	90	45	0	0	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	71	46	76	37	58	-4	0.08	-0.92	0.08	1.46	57	39.72	144	88	40	0	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	72	45	76	35	58	-5	0.07	-0.94	0.07	0.22	8	26.18	88	89	35	0	0	1	0
TN	PROVIDENCE	73	50	79	44	61	-3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.61	24	24.56	74	87	42	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	83	70	90	61	77	1	4.65	3.19	3.01	5.00	118	44.40	111	93	66	1	0	3	2
	COLUMBIA	81	68	92	58	74	0	3.09	2.30	2.56	3.69	158	46.15	134	88	58	1	0	4	1
TX	FLORENCE	81	66	90	57	73	-1	2.81	1.99	2.53	3.57	148	46.96	143	92	61	1	0	4	1
	GREENVILLE	76	61	87	50	69	-3	3.28	2.51	2.92	3.82	175	56.81	164	95	65	0	0	4	1
	ABERDEEN	73	47	83	39	60	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.31	93	13.43	76	88	44	0	0	0	0
UT	HURON	77	48	87	41	63	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.63	38	15.37	81	92	39	0	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	79	45	94	41	62	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.14	141	11.49	85	88	29	1	0	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	79	49	89	41	64	3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.40	22	14.85	70	86	35	0	0	0	0
VA	BRISTOL	78	58	88	51	68	1	1.10	0.39	0.83	1.68	85	43.89	140	97	58	0	0	2	1
	CHATTANOOGA	84	69	91	63	76	4	0.31	-0.65	0.28	0.54	21	48.54	128	85	49	1	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	81	64	88	56	72	1	0.22	-0.55	0.21	0.94	46	52.03	146	97	59	0	0	2	0
WA	MEMPHIS	84	68	88	58	76	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.50	27	41.67	112	87	53	0	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	82	64	86	54	73	1	3.19	2.37	3.19	3.58	172	43.13	125	88	55	0	0	1	1
	ABILENE	84	63	88	58	74	-2	0.05	-0.44	0.05	0.56	38	17.05	92	93	44	0	0	1	0
WV	AMARILLO	83	54	86	51	69	-1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.46	36	10.61	64	87	31	0	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	91	73	94	69	82	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.96	196	27.52	114	80	43	5	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	91	74	95	68	82	3	0.01	-1.41	0.01	0.33	8	38.07	88	93	50	4	0	1	0
WY	BROWNSVILLE	88	74	93	70	81	-1	1.90	0.44	0.68	5.08	136	15.61	84	94	65	2	0	5	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	74	95	69	82	1	3.08	1.90	1.91	4.19	125	19.94	88	91	53	5	0	4	2
	DEL RIO	91	71	95	68	81	1	0.57	0.13	0.36	3.22	228	11.41	77	87	44	6	0	3	0
WY	EL PASO	87	63	93	60	75	-1	0.26	-0.13	0.26	0.59	56	5.76	76	66	23	2	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	86	70	88	63	78	0	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.75	221	37.33	144	86	52	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	91	79	96	74	85	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0	27.59	0	82	53	4	0	0	0
WY	HOUSTON	93	75	96	70	84	4	0.17	-0.78	0.17	3.02	111	30.52	88	88	45	6	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	84	58	89	50	71	-1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.05	64	9.55	64	86	33	0	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	84	62	87	54	73	-1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.84	67	6.96	63	84	36	0	0	0	0
WY	SAN ANGELO	85	62	88	56	74	-2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.86	298	17.32	110	91	41	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	91	73	95	64	82	2	0.06	-0.61	0.06	2.34	118	17.56	76	80	42	5	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	94	73	99	66	83	3	0.48	-0.48	0.32	0.67	24	20.44	69	88	42	7	0	3	0
WY	WACO	88	69	91	62	78	1	0.38	-0.31	0.36	6.70	354	37.62	156	89	48	2	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	84	62	87	58	73	-3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.77	150	31.11	144	98	49	0	0	0	0
	SALT LAKE CITY	89	59	92	53	74	8	0.05	-0.24	0.05	0.21	29	7.86	69	43	12	5	0	1	0
WY	LYNCHBURG	74	55	83	45	65	-2	3.37	2.40	3.37	4.08	160	45.59	150	93	57	0	0	1	1
	NORFOLK	77	67	83	60	72	0	5.31	4.16	2.87	6.02	189	40.58	115	86	62	0	0	2	2
	RICHMOND	74	58	85	48	66	-5	3.01	1.99	2.93	4.51	164	44.86	137	94	60	0	0	2	1
WY	ROANOKE	73	56	84	44	65	-3	2.13	1.13	2.13	2.90	111	46.68	152	93	57	0	0	1	1
	WASH/DULLES	74	51	82	42	62	-6	0.33	-0.70	0.25	1.54	62	36.37	119	93	48	0	0	2	0
	BURLINGTON	66	45	74	34	56	-5	0.17	-0.68	0.17	0.26	11	22.30	85	84	39	0	0	1	0
WY	OLYMPIA	70	56	72	46	63	4	0.72	0.34	0.48	0.72	72	29.55	103	97	65	0	0	5	0
	QUILLAYUTE	68	56	72	50	62	5	0.41	-0.41	0.17	0.41	19	58.86	102	100	76	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	58	75	50	64	2	0.30	-0.03	0.29	0.30	36	24.99	116	96	67	0	0	2	0
WY	SPOKANE	73	53	79	51	63	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	9.44	89	75	36	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	77	50	81	44	64	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	2.81	54	82	35	0	0	0	0
	EAU CLAIRE	70	45	79	30	57	-3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.05	44	22.75	92	89	43	0	2	0	0
WY	GREEN BAY	69	46	78	33	58	-2	0.01	-0.70	0.01	1.79	93	25.73	115	90	47	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	73	50	82	40	62	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.16	93	24.17	91	89	47	0	0	0	0
	MADISON	70	48	78	37	59	-2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	3.21	157	32.65	121	97	53	0	0	0	0
WY</																				

Summer Weather Review

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: An early start to the Atlantic tropical season (Tropical Storm Arthur formed on May 16) culminated in Category 4 Hurricane Laura smashing into southwestern Louisiana on August 27. Other Atlantic tropical systems affecting the country during the summer included Tropical Storm Cristobal (landfall on June 7 in southeastern Louisiana), Tropical Storm Fay (July 10 in New Jersey), Hurricane Hanna (July 25 in southern Texas), and Hurricane Isaias (August 3 in North Carolina).

Meanwhile, remnant moisture from eastern Pacific Hurricane Elida and Tropical Storm Fausto was drawn northeastward across the western U.S. in mid-August, contributing to swarms of lightning strikes in the Pacific Coast States. Following a relatively quiet start to the Western wildfire season, the rash of lightning ignited hundreds of blazes, which eventually became consolidated into dozens of large fires. The Western crisis worsened in early to mid-September, with 18 wildfires active at one point that had scorched at least 100,000 acres of vegetation.

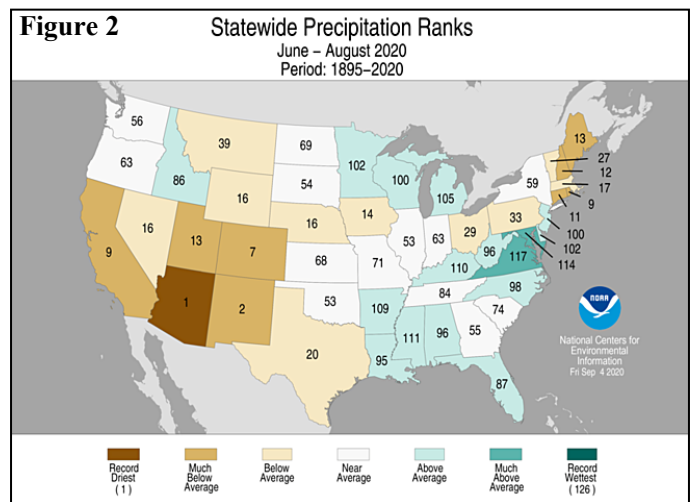
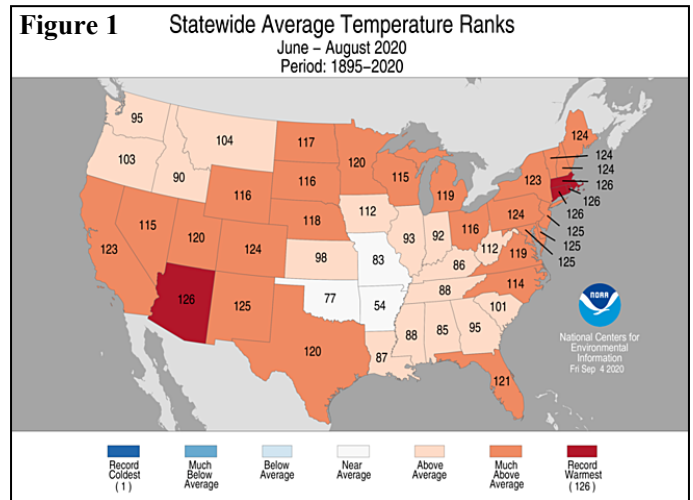
Another notable summer disaster was the windstorm (derecho) that struck the Midwest on August 10. Iowa, hardest hit by the high winds, which locally exceeded 100 mph, also endured a relatively localized drought that adversely affected corn, soybeans, and pastures.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States nearly doubled from 19.9 to 39.4 percent between June 2 and September 1. Although drought was concentrated across the western half of the country, from the Pacific Coast to the High Plains, with profound impacts on rangeland and pastures, notable drought pockets were observed in the Midwest and Northeast. In fact, the Northeast noted its second major drought in 5 years, following the dry summer of 2016.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, The U.S. weathered its fourth-hottest, 33rd-driest summer during the 126-year period of record. The nation’s June-August average temperature of 73.6°F was 2.2°F above the 20th century mean, while precipitation averaged 7.99 inches (96 percent of normal). It was the country’s hottest summer since 2012 and the driest since 2011.

State temperature rankings ranged from the 54th-coolest summer in Arkansas to the hottest on record in Arizona, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island (figure 1). Nineteen other states (four in the West, three on the Plains, two in the Midwest, and ten along the Atlantic Coast) experienced one of their ten hottest summers. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the driest summer in Arizona to the tenth-wettest summer in Virginia (figure 2). It was among the ten driest summers in California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Rhode Island. Drought-

stricken Arizona achieved its hottest, driest summer on record, highlighting the poor performance of the 2020 monsoon circulation over the American Southwest.



June: Widespread June showers in the Southeast and Midwest, as well as parts of the northern Plains and Northwest, maintained generally favorable growing conditions for most summer crops. By June 28, two-thirds to three-quarters of the nation’s barley, rice, spring wheat, corn, and soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition.

Meanwhile, June drought development was most notable in parts of New England. In addition, drought persisted in a broad Western area centered on northern California, the northern Great Basin, and parts of the Northwest. However, Northwestern drought impacts were tempered by cool weather and occasional showers.

By month’s end, the country’s most serious drought stretched from the Four Corners region to the southern half of the High Plains, with adverse impacts on rangeland,

pastures, winter wheat, and rain-fed summer crops. Nationally, 16 percent of the winter wheat; 24 percent of the cotton, and 26 percent of the rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition on June 28.

On the same date, Texas led the nation in sorghum rated very poor to poor (25 percent), along with oats (22 percent), and peanuts (13 percent). Texas cotton was categorized as 36 percent very poor to poor, with only Missouri cotton faring worse at 38 percent. Elsewhere on June 28, at least one-fifth of the winter wheat was rated very poor to poor in Colorado (39 percent), Texas (28 percent), and Kansas (20 percent). New Mexico led the country in rangeland and pastures reported in very poor to poor condition (68 percent), followed by California (55 percent), Maine (42 percent), Colorado (39 percent), Oregon (38 percent), New Hampshire (31 percent), and Texas (31 percent).

Despite late-spring and early-summer showers in Oregon, late-June topsoil moisture was rated 41 percent very short to short. Topsoil moisture shortages were even more serious in five other Western States: New Mexico (86 percent very short to short on June 28), California (80 percent), Colorado (69 percent), Wyoming (59 percent), and Utah (45 percent). In addition, topsoil moisture was at least 40 percent very short to short throughout the Plains, except in Montana and South Dakota. Dry conditions also plagued northern New England, led by New Hampshire (topsoil moisture 89 percent very short to short on June 28) and Maine (86 percent). Nationally, topsoil moisture was 34 percent very short to short, compared to just 12 percent in late-June 2019.

Two Atlantic Basin tropical storms formed during June, boosting the season-to-date total to four. Tropical Storm Cristobal made landfall on the afternoon of June 7 near the mouth of the Mississippi River and moved generally northward, crossing the upper Great Lakes region on June 10. The band of rainfall directly associated with Cristobal was relatively narrow, but the former tropical storm's interaction with a cold front led to a broader area of precipitation across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Later, on June 23, Tropical Storm Dolly—which had no effect on U.S. weather—formed over the North Atlantic.

Elevated temperatures (locally more than 5°F above normal) across the nation's mid-section increased moisture demands for a variety of crops. June warmth also extended across the Midwest and Northeast. Conversely, cooler-than-normal conditions covered many areas west of the Rockies.

July: During July, widespread warmth promoted a rapid pace of crop development. However, hot weather led to crop stress in two primary areas—one stretching from the Desert Southwest to the southern Plains and the other extending from the lower Great Lakes region into the middle and northern Atlantic States. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in several locations across southern New Mexico and western Texas, as well as

an area covering the lower Great Lakes States, central Appalachians, and Northeast. In contrast, cooler-than-normal conditions were mostly limited to the northern High Plains and the Northwest.

Most of the country's drought remained consolidated across the western half of the U.S., although secondary drought areas existed in the western Corn Belt and from the lower Great Lakes region into the Northeast. Nearly two-thirds (63 percent) of the 11-state Western region was in drought on August 4, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. On the same date, drought covered 29 percent of the Northeast but only 8 percent of the Midwest. Nationally, more than one-third (33.5 percent) of the contiguous U.S. was experiencing drought by early August, up from 25.5 percent at the end of June. National drought coverage was last greater on September 4, 2018.

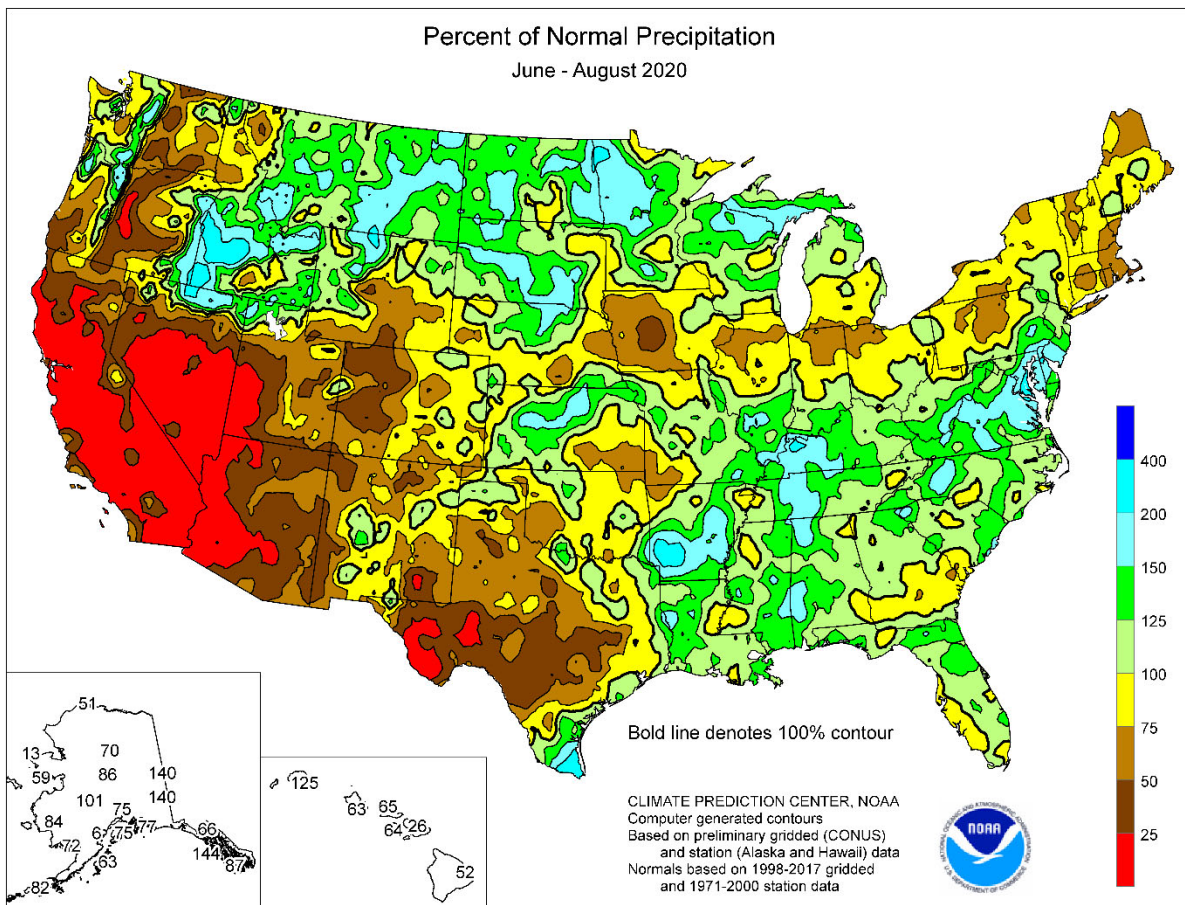
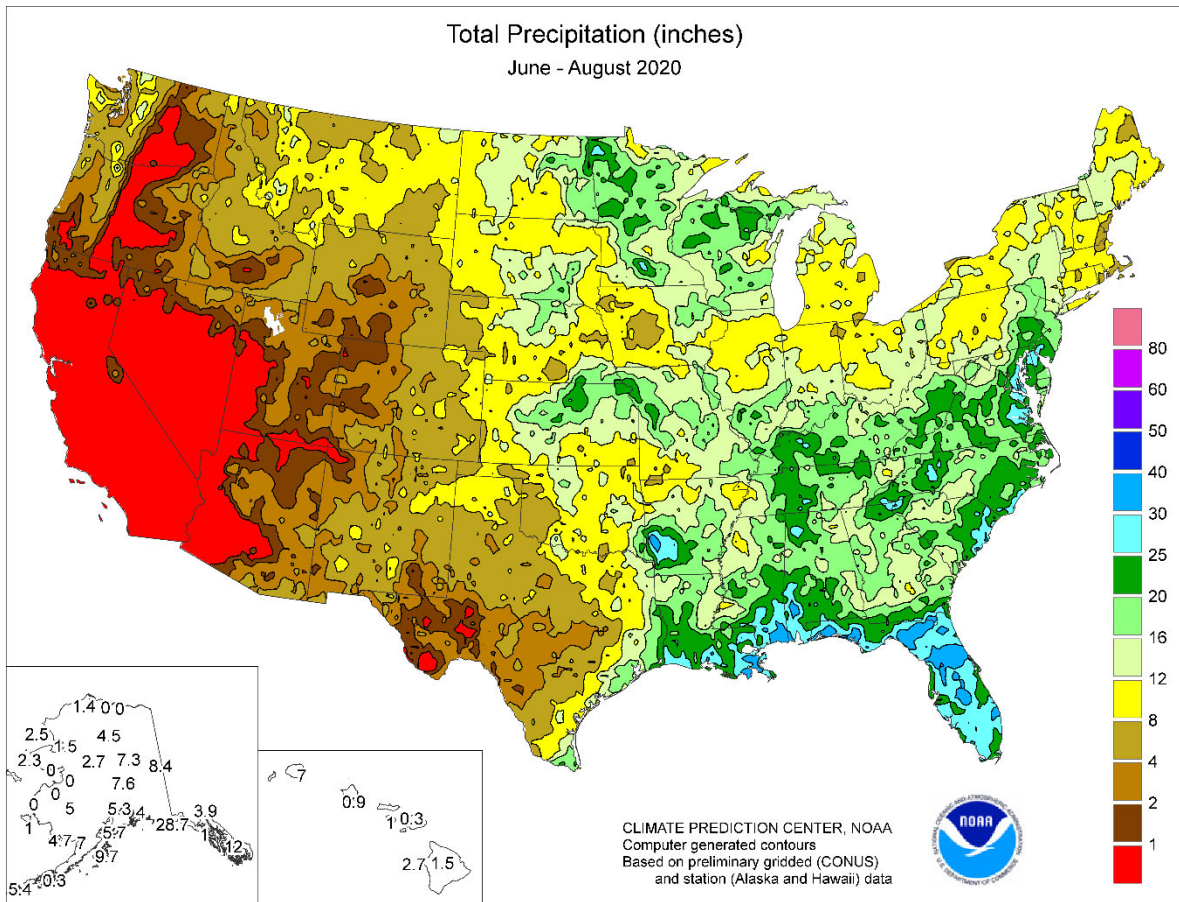
Midwestern drought was most apparent from northeastern Nebraska into central Iowa and across easternmost corn and soybean production areas. Nevertheless, 72 percent of nation's corn and 73 percent of the soybeans were in good to excellent condition on August 2. On the same date, roughly three-quarters of the U.S. rice (76 percent) and peanuts (73 percent) were rated good to excellent.

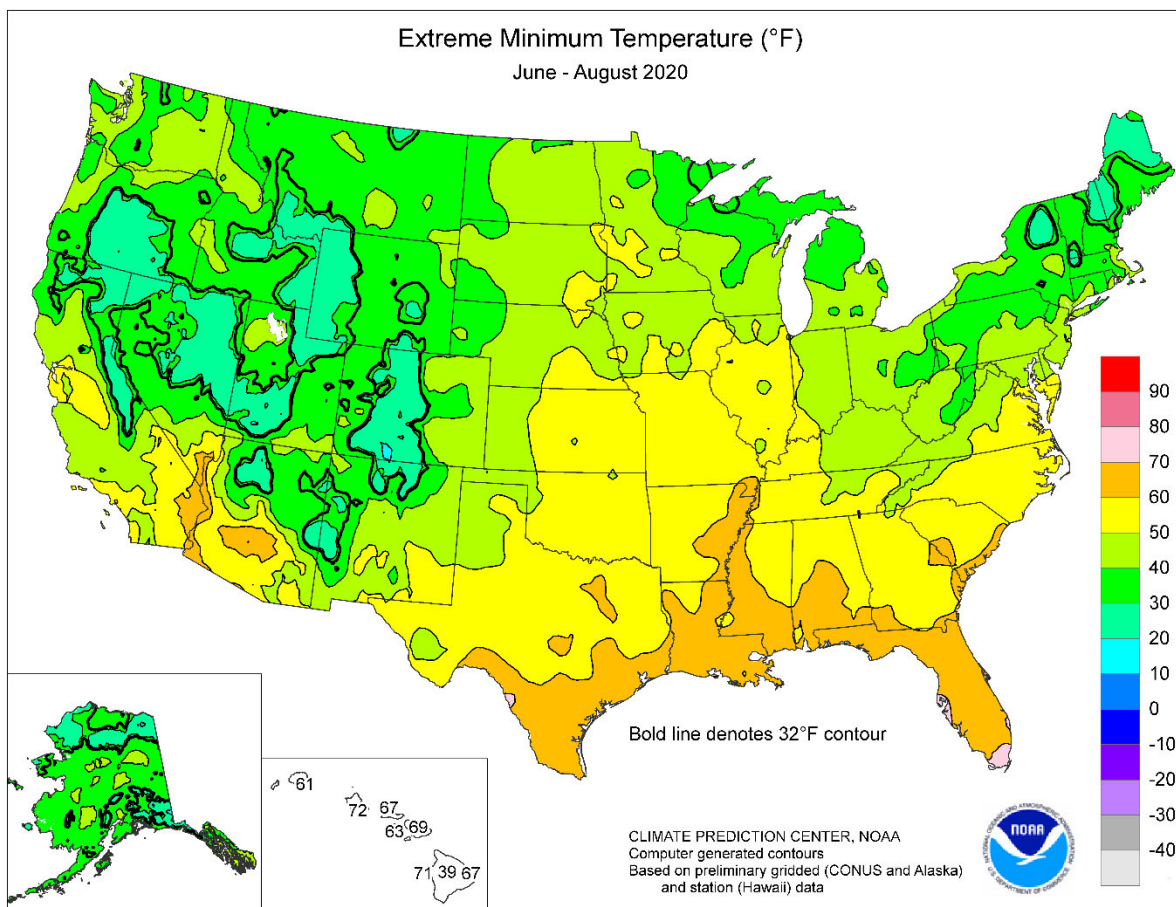
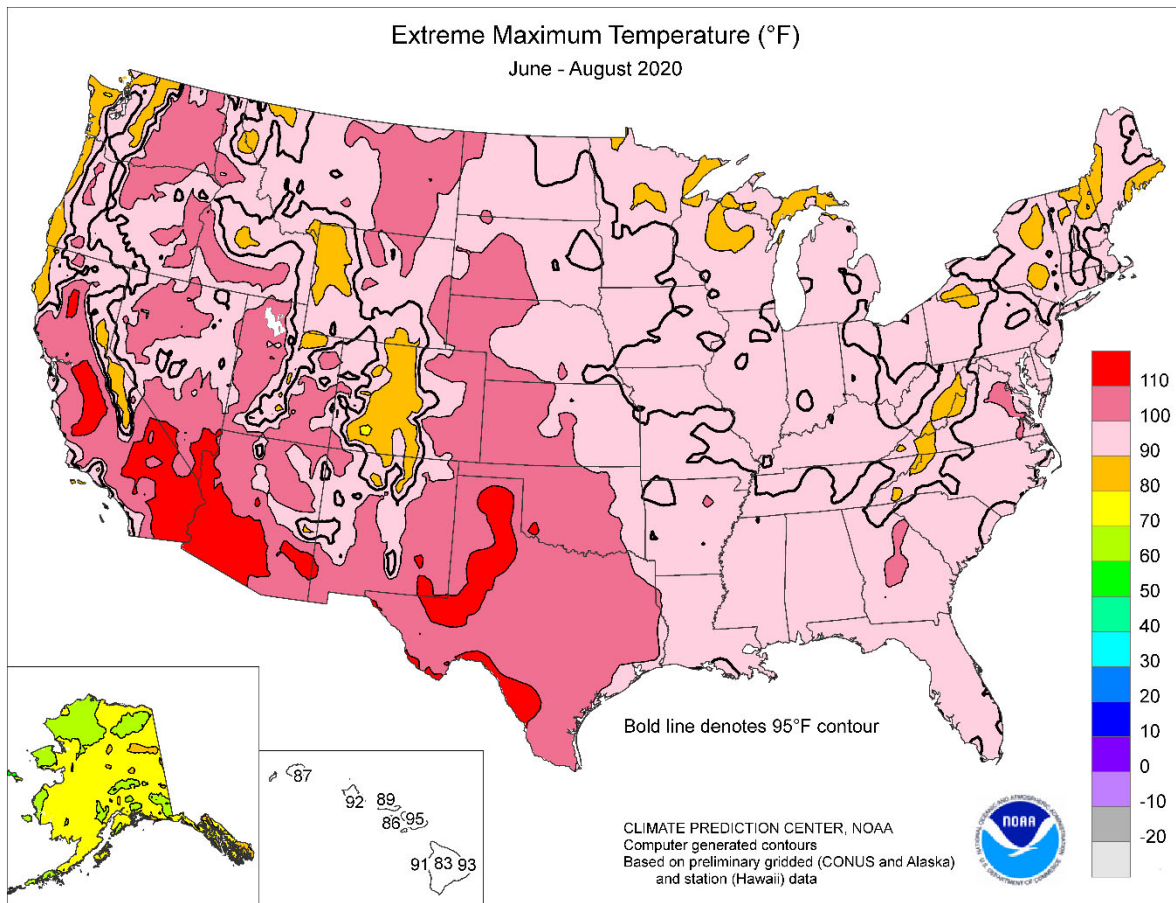
Meanwhile, some crops across the central and southern High Plains continued to suffer from the effects of heat and drought, despite a turn toward cooler, wetter weather as the month progressed. By August 2, Colorado led the country in very poor to poor ratings for sorghum (26 percent) and corn (25 percent), while Texas led with 24 percent of its cotton rated very poor to poor.

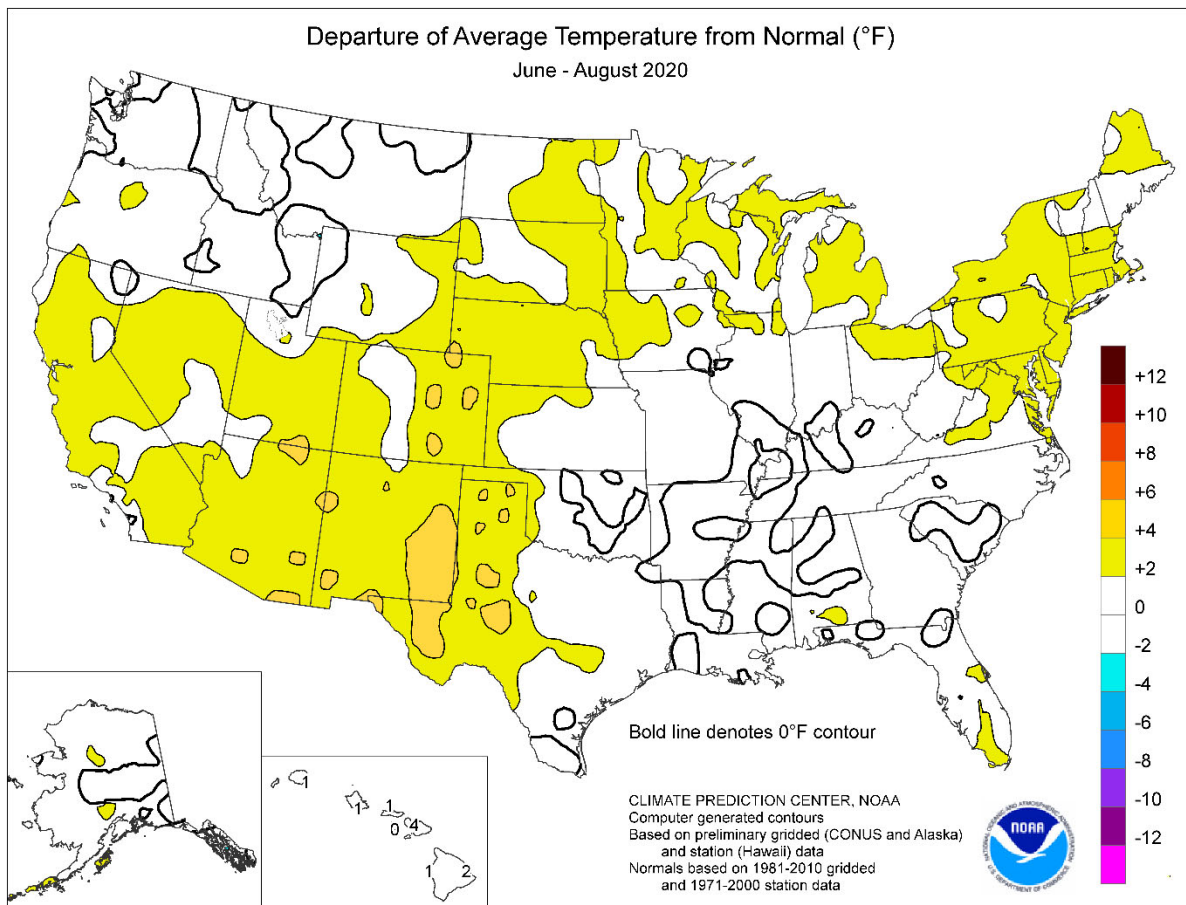
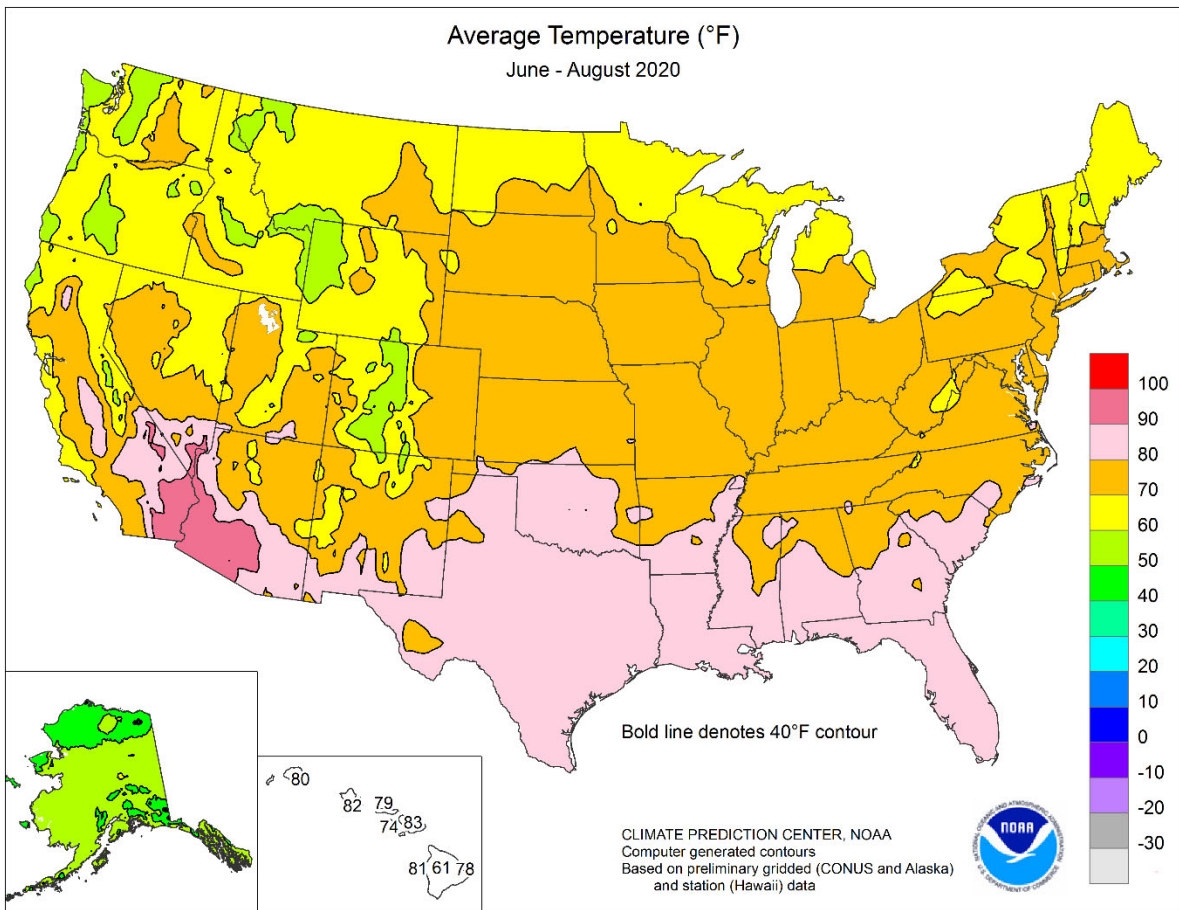
In the West, heat- and drought-related stress extended to rangeland and pastures. In early August, Oregon led the country with 70 percent of its rangeland and pastures rated in very poor to poor condition, followed by California (55 percent), Wyoming (53 percent), New Mexico (47 percent), and Colorado (41 percent). However, drier-than-normal weather also favored Northwestern small grain maturation and harvesting.

Tropical systems affecting the U.S. during July included Tropical Storm Fay and Hurricane Hanna. Fay produced heavy rain and gusty winds in the Atlantic Coast States and on July 10 became the first tropical cyclone to make landfall in New Jersey since Irene on August 27, 2011. About 2 weeks later, on July 25, Category 1 Hurricane Hanna moved inland across sparsely populated Kenedy County in southern Texas. Hanna resulted in local flooding in the lower Rio Grande Valley and reportedly caused wind damage to citrus and cotton. On July 29-30, newly formed Tropical Storm Isaias sparked locally heavy showers across Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, easing or eradicating drought.

August: A complete summary appeared in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* dated September 9, 2020.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Summer 2020

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AK ANCHORAGE	59	2	3.27	0.04	WICHITA	79	-1	1.07	-2.61	TOLEDO	74	2	2.87	-0.25
BARROW	42	3	0.24	-0.83	KY LEXINGTON	74	-1	3.47	0.24	YOUNGSTOWN	71	2	4.25	1.02
FAIRBANKS	60	4	2.17	0.29	LOUISVILLE	78	-1	5.61	2.30	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	-3	2.97	-0.28
JUNEAU	55	-1	10.36	4.63	PADUCAH	77	-1	4.05	1.31	TULSA	79	-3	2.71	-0.19
KODIAK	58	3	1.75	-2.83	LA BATON ROUGE	84	1	4.60	-2.89	OR ASTORIA	61	1	0.54	-0.64
NOME	52	2	1.15	-2.05	LAKE CHARLES	83	0	4.81	0.44	BURNS	69	4	0.01	-0.39
AL BIRMINGHAM	81	0	5.89	1.97	NEW ORLEANS	84	1	6.31	0.32	EUGENE	70	3	0.05	-0.59
HUNTSVILLE	80	0	6.46	2.88	SHREVEPORT	83	0	2.23	-0.48	MEDFORD	77	3	0.00	-0.44
MOBILE	81	-1	4.45	-2.51	MA BOSTON	74	2	2.30	-1.02	PENDELTON	73	1	0.05	-0.37
MONTGOMERY	83	2	5.69	1.74	WORCESTER	72	3	4.56	0.86	PORTLAND	71	2	0.39	-0.30
AR FORT SMITH	80	-2	10.04	7.46	MD BALTIMORE	78	3	11.86	8.60	SALEM	69	2	0.12	-0.35
LITTLE ROCK	80	-2	6.03	3.45	ME CARIBOU	66	2	2.33	-1.41	PA ALLENTOWN	74	2	5.71	2.04
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	5	0.32	-2.77	PORTLAND	71	3	2.24	-0.87	ERIE	73	3	1.76	-1.70
PHOENIX	99	6	0.91	-0.12	MI ALPENA	68	2	3.58	0.37	MIDDLETOWN	78	4	3.83	0.66
PRESCOTT	78	5	0.11	-2.50	GRAND RAPIDS	72	1	2.63	-0.93	PHILADELPHIA	78	1	8.57	5.10
TUCSON	92	7	1.19	-1.20	HOUGHTON LAKE	67	2	2.50	-0.88	PITTSBURGH	73	2	5.63	2.17
CA BAKERSFIELD	87	5	0.00	-0.05	LANSING	71	2	3.51	0.30	WILKES-BARRE	74	4	4.38	0.99
EUREKA	58	-1	0.01	-0.33	MUSKEGON	72	2	2.23	-1.14	WILLIAMSSPORT	75	4	2.85	-0.98
FRESNO	86	5	0.00	-0.01	TRAVERSE CITY	71	4	2.83	-0.54	RI PROVIDENCE	75	3	1.72	-1.85
LOS ANGELES	71	2	0.00	-0.06	MN DULUTH	67	3	2.77	-0.90	SC CHARLESTON	82	1	10.12	2.97
REDDING	85	5	0.06	-0.16	INT_L FALLS	64	1	4.86	2.06	COLUMBIA	82	1	3.76	-1.51
SACRAMENTO	80	5	0.02	-0.04	MINNEAPOLIS	73	2	4.05	-0.26	FLORENCE	81	1	5.41	0.17
SAN DIEGO	73	2	0.00	-0.02	ROCHESTER	70	0	4.28	-0.26	GREENVILLE	79	0	4.35	-0.15
SAN FRANCISCO	67	2	0.05	0.00	ST. CLOUD	69	1	6.04	2.27	SD ABERDEEN	73	4	1.22	-1.18
STOCKTON	82	6	0.00	-0.01	MO COLUMBIA	75	-1	2.65	-1.74	HURON	73	1	2.63	0.20
CO ALAMOSA	65	2	0.33	-0.92	KANSAS CITY	75	-2	2.50	-1.37	RAPID CITY	72	1	0.98	-0.57
CO SPRINGS	74	5	2.56	-0.76	SAINT LOUIS	77	-1	4.76	1.78	SIoux FALLS	75	4	1.28	-1.75
DENVER INTL	77	4	0.38	-1.31	SPRINGFIELD	76	-2	0.89	-2.64	TN BRISTOL	76	2	2.62	-0.83
GRAND JUNCTION	81	6	0.02	-0.97	MS JACKSON	81	0	7.89	3.64	CHATTANOOGA	82	2	6.85	3.39
PUEBLO	78	5	0.33	-1.98	MERIDIAN	82	2	4.74	0.76	KNOXVILLE	78	0	8.45	5.20
CT BRIDGEPORT	76	3	2.29	-1.54	TUPELO	81	0	8.70	5.27	MEMPHIS	81	-1	6.41	3.54
HARTFORD	74	2	2.22	-1.70	MT BILLINGS	74	3	1.44	0.68	NASHVILLE	80	1	5.80	2.66
DC WASHINGTON	80	1	8.83	5.90	BUTTE	64	2	0.22	-1.14	TX ABILENE	86	3	0.13	-2.44
DE WILMINGTON	77	1	9.29	6.07	CUT BANK	66	3	0.24	-0.94	AMARILLO	81	4	2.04	-0.86
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	1	5.50	-0.89	GLASGOW	73	3	0.21	-1.04	AUSTIN	89	4	1.27	-1.07
JACKSONVILLE	82	0	9.32	2.52	GREAT FALLS	69	3	0.10	-1.47	BEAUMONT	84	1	4.67	-0.72
KEY WEST	87	3	2.70	-2.69	HAVRE	70	2	0.03	-1.09	BROWNSVILLE	87	2	0.48	-1.95
MIAMI	85	1	7.09	-1.81	MISSOULA	69	1	0.39	-0.80	CORPUS CHRISTI	86	1	0.20	-2.71
ORLANDO	84	1	7.31	0.18	NC ASHEVILLE	75	2	9.11	4.68	DEL RIO	91	5	0.50	-1.68
PENSACOLA	83	1	11.89	5.13	CHARLOTTE	80	2	4.06	-0.18	EL PASO	88	7	0.05	-1.96
TALLAHASSEE	82	1	8.37	1.02	GREENSBORO	77	0	8.85	4.97	FORT WORTH	86	0	1.30	-0.61
TAMPA	85	2	10.31	2.52	HATTERAS	83	4	5.70	-1.23	GALVESTON	88	3	0.74	0.00
WEST PALM BEACH	85	2	7.04	-0.93	RALEIGH	80	1	8.41	4.15	HOUSTON	87	2	2.27	-1.49
GA ATHENS	81	2	9.33	5.83	WILMINGTON	82	3	8.22	0.81	LUBBOCK	83	4	0.59	-1.31
ATLANTA	81	1	7.07	3.19	ND BISMARCK	73	3	0.61	-1.67	MIDLAND	86	5	0.20	-1.64
AUGUSTA	83	2	6.24	1.92	DICKINSON	71	2	0.53	-1.04	SAN ANGELO	87	4	0.52	-1.73
COLUMBUS	83	1	6.93	3.19	FARGO	69	0	4.20	1.65	SAN ANTONIO	88	3	0.90	-1.20
MACON	82	2	5.41	1.30	GRAND FORKS	68	1	2.41	-0.45	VICTORIA	86	2	1.64	-1.20
SAVANNAH	84	2	5.06	-1.49	JAMESTOWN	69	1	2.17	0.07	WACO	87	2	0.01	-2.03
HI HILO	79	2	4.43	-5.41	NE GRAND ISLAND	76	2	0.56	-2.56	WICHITA FALLS	83	-1	2.41	-0.07
HONOLULU	83	1	0.15	-0.42	LINCOLN	75	0	1.28	-2.19	UT SALT LAKE CITY	83	6	0.12	-0.58
KAHULUI	84	4	0.04	-0.48	NORFOLK	74	1	1.96	-1.27	VA LYNCHBURG	77	3	9.60	6.36
LIHUE	80	1	1.27	-0.85	NORTH PLATTE	75	3	0.44	-1.83	NORFOLK	82	4	8.06	2.54
IA BURLINGTON	75	0	0.30	-3.99	OMAHA	77	3	0.47	-3.33	RICHMOND	79	2	15.32	10.64
CEDAR RAPIDS	71	0	0.45	-4.06	SCOTTSBLUFF	76	5	0.01	-1.30	ROANOKE	77	2	4.25	0.72
DES MOINES	75	1	0.78	-3.37	VALENTINE	76	3	1.00	-1.18	WASH/DULLES	78	2	7.72	4.22
DUBUQUE	71	1	1.41	-3.01	NH CONCORD	70	1	1.52	-1.64	VT BURLINGTON	71	2	6.62	2.70
SIoux CITY	73	1	1.35	-1.86	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	77	2	7.35	3.23	WA OLYMPIA	65	1	0.37	-0.59
WATERLOO	73	2	1.33	-2.95	NEWARK	78	2	3.23	-0.46	QUILLAYUTE	60	1	4.28	1.80
ID BOISE	77	3	0.13	-0.15	NM ALBUQUERQUE	81	5	0.66	-0.92	SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	2	0.33	-0.57
LEWISTON	76	2	0.13	-0.57	NV ELY	70	4	0.05	-0.89	SPOKANE	72	2	0.02	-0.57
POCATELLO	72	3	0.14	-0.47	LAS VEGAS	95	5	0.00	-0.38	YAKIMA	73	4	0.01	-0.30
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	77	4	0.82	-4.09	RENO	78	5	0.14	-0.13	WI EAU CLAIRE	70	1	2.83	-1.64
MOLINE	73	0	0.08	-4.47	WINNEMUCCA	76	6	0.20	-0.01	GREEN BAY	70	3	2.37	-0.98
PEORIA	74	0	0.60	-2.61	NY ALBANY	69	-2	5.76	2.32	LA CROSSE	74	3	3.90	-0.41
ROCKFORD	74	2	0.57	-4.03	BINGHAMTON	69	2	5.99	2.56	MADISON	70	1	2.91	-1.37
SPRINGFIELD	73	-1	1.63	-1.57	BUFFALO	73	4	2.15	-1.09	MILWAUKEE	73	2	6.03	2.06
IN EVANSVILLE	76	-1	6.11	3.15	ROCHESTER	70	1	2.75	-0.69	WV BECKLEY	71	2	7.06	3.59
FORT WAYNE	71	0	2.69	-0.92	SYRACUSE	73	3	4.66	1.12	CHARLESTON	76	1	3.94	0.22
INDIANAPOLIS	74	0	1.83	-1.28	OH AKRON-CANTON	73	3	3.96	0.43	ELKINS	71	2	8.43	4.61
SOUTH BEND	73	2	2.64	-1.09	CINCINNATI	74	0	3.41	0.03	HUNTINGTON	75	1	4.62	0.90
KS CONCORDIA	79	2	0.54	-2.59	CLEVELAND	72	0	5.52	2.03	WY CASPER	71	2	0.05	-0.81
DODGE CITY	78	0	0.92	-1.81	COLUMBUS	74	0	4.78	1.48	CHEYENNE	72	5	0.20	-1.75
GOODLAND	75	1	2.83	0.14	DAYTON	73	1	3.63	0.66	LANDER	73	4	0.06	-0.57
TOPEKA	76	-1	0.80	-3.47	MANSFIELD	72	2	2.01	-2.39	SHERIDAN	72	3	0.56	-0.17

National Agricultural Summary

September 14 - 20, 2020

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Most of the nation remained drier than normal, but Hurricane Sally brought large amounts of rain to the Southeast and mid-Atlantic. Parts of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia received rainfall totaling 6 inches or more. Areas near the Gulf Coast of Alabama and the Florida

Panhandle recorded more than 10 inches of rain. Most of the western half of the country reported above-normal temperatures. In contrast, large parts of the Great Lakes, mid Atlantic, and Northeast recorded temperatures 6°F or more below normal.

Corn: By September 20, ninety-five percent of this year's crop acreage was denting, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-nine percent of the nation's corn was mature by September 20, thirty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of average. Corn maturing advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in 16 of the 18 estimating states. Eight percent of the 2020 acreage was harvested by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the average harvest pace. As of September 20, sixty-one percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 4 points above the same time last year.

Soybeans: Nationally, leaf dropping advanced to 59 percent complete by September 20, thirty percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf dropping advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in 16 of the 18 estimating states. Soybean harvest across the nation was 6 percent complete by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. On September 20, sixty-three percent of the nation's soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 9 percentage points above the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, producers had sown 20 percent of the intended 2021 winter wheat acreage by September 20, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was most advanced in Washington at 49 percent, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. Nationwide, 3 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by September 20, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the average.

Cotton: By September 20, fifty-seven percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Advances of 10 percentage points or more from the previous week occurred in 12 of the 15 estimating states. By September 20, eleven percent of the nation's cotton was harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the average. As of September 20, forty-five percent of the 2020 cotton acreage

was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: Ninety-two percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 20, five percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 20, fifty-one percent of the nation's sorghum was mature, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. Eighty-eight percent of the Texas sorghum acreage was mature by September 20, equal to last year but 9 percentage points ahead of average. Twenty-seven percent of the nation's sorghum was harvested by September 20, two percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind average. Fifty-one percent of the nation's sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition on September 20, one percentage point below the previous week and 14 points below the same time last year.

Rice: Nationally, 47 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 20, eight percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. As of September 20, seventy-four percent of the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week and 5 points above the same time last year.

Small Grains: By September 20, ninety-six percent of the spring wheat had been harvested, 12 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Harvesting of spring wheat was complete or nearing completion in all estimating states.

Other Acreages: Six percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of September 20, five percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. On September 20, sixty-eight percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week but 7 points above the same time last year.

By September 20, sugarbeet producers had harvested 15 percent of the nation's crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2020

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	72	87	93	85
IL	74	92	98	92
IN	69	82	91	88
IA	80	90	94	91
KS	92	91	96	95
KY	95	92	95	95
MI	50	78	91	76
MN	70	95	97	89
MO	86	96	99	96
NE	88	94	97	94
NC	99	97	100	100
ND	53	68	81	82
OH	54	77	89	83
PA	79	68	91	83
SD	65	88	95	85
TN	98	96	98	98
TX	99	97	99	94
WI	55	77	91	78
18 Sts	76	89	95	90
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	18	27	42	29
IL	23	37	53	60
IN	23	34	50	51
IA	15	45	66	45
KS	55	49	67	67
KY	79	71	81	82
MI	7	19	37	26
MN	6	45	63	35
MO	47	44	65	71
NE	32	48	65	47
NC	94	90	93	96
ND	4	18	39	31
OH	14	14	30	37
PA	45	17	35	47
SD	10	47	64	36
TN	92	61	78	91
TX	74	79	84	76
WI	6	26	49	30
18 Sts	26	41	59	49
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	1	5	2
IL	2	2	4	11
IN	2	1	5	8
IA	0	1	4	2
KS	16	8	16	22
KY	39	13	30	39
MI	0	0	0	1
MN	0	0	1	1
MO	13	6	13	26
NE	2	4	10	4
NC	78	47	63	75
ND	0	0	3	1
OH	1	0	1	3
PA	10	0	1	9
SD	0	1	5	2
TN	52	12	27	53
TX	63	67	69	64
WI	0	0	1	1
18 Sts	6	5	8	10
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	16	19	26	34	5
IL	2	6	19	56	17
IN	3	8	28	47	14
IA	11	15	32	38	4
KS	5	11	30	43	11
KY	1	2	8	63	26
MI	3	8	33	46	10
MN	2	4	17	53	24
MO	2	4	18	56	20
NE	6	9	21	44	20
NC	6	10	32	42	10
ND	5	8	29	51	7
OH	4	12	39	40	5
PA	8	15	39	29	9
SD	4	6	19	62	9
TN	1	3	21	60	15
TX	5	14	39	31	11
WI	2	5	16	47	30
18 Sts	5	9	25	47	14
Prev Wk	5	10	25	46	14
Prev Yr	3	10	30	46	11

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	75	87	86
KS	82	82	91	88
NE	90	84	93	94
OK	82	73	80	86
SD	74	93	97	83
TX	99	92	95	92
6 Sts	87	85	92	89
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	24	35	47	24
KS	18	17	32	28
NE	17	26	49	36
OK	37	27	40	47
SD	12	32	44	26
TX	88	81	88	79
6 Sts	40	39	51	48
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	3	15	0
KS	2	1	2	5
NE	0	1	2	3
OK	9	2	10	20
SD	1	0	4	2
TX	82	77	81	70
6 Sts	25	23	27	29
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	11	21	48	17	3
KS	2	7	32	47	12
NE	4	8	22	39	27
OK	10	23	39	27	1
SD	0	4	31	62	3
TX	8	14	33	32	13
6 Sts	5	11	33	40	11
Prev Wk	6	11	31	40	12
Prev Yr	2	6	27	51	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2020

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	35	48	54
IL	11	17	44	43
IN	20	39	64	52
IA	17	41	66	45
KS	23	32	48	34
KY	36	24	36	35
LA	78	80	87	83
MI	30	36	71	47
MN	30	41	71	57
MS	60	52	64	71
MO	9	6	24	22
NE	46	61	82	62
NC	41	18	26	35
ND	60	57	75	78
OH	21	33	54	48
SD	24	61	80	61
TN	52	24	37	51
WI	19	25	56	39
18 Sts	29	37	59	50
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	15	6	12	21
IL	0	NA	1	4
IN	1	NA	4	5
IA	0	1	7	2
KS	0	NA	2	1
KY	11	4	8	8
LA	51	50	66	59
MI	1	0	1	1
MN	0	0	7	7
MS	21	12	22	38
MO	0	NA	0	2
NE	0	3	10	4
NC	11	0	1	5
ND	1	1	8	7
OH	1	NA	2	3
SD	0	1	5	4
TN	15	2	7	9
WI	0	NA	1	1
18 Sts	2	NA	6	6
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	25	48	18
IL	2	5	22	56	15
IN	2	8	28	49	13
IA	6	13	33	43	5
KS	4	14	37	36	9
KY	1	2	10	65	22
LA	0	2	48	38	12
MI	2	7	29	48	14
MN	1	4	19	59	17
MS	2	8	25	52	13
MO	1	2	22	57	18
NE	5	8	21	49	17
NC	3	7	33	50	7
ND	8	8	36	43	5
OH	3	8	34	49	6
SD	5	7	23	59	6
TN	2	4	20	60	14
WI	2	4	15	44	35
18 Sts	3	7	27	51	12
Prev Wk	3	8	26	50	13
Prev Yr	3	10	33	45	9

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	55	66	72
AZ	95	96	98	88
AR	89	84	91	84
CA	43	20	40	45
GA	78	52	64	74
KS	24	26	41	32
LA	86	83	95	94
MS	72	54	73	79
MO	55	31	62	65
NC	72	39	49	69
OK	51	35	45	45
SC	80	20	39	67
TN	63	29	50	67
TX	53	45	53	43
VA	69	34	49	55
15 Sts	61	47	57	55
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	0	0	2
AZ	9	7	12	13
AR	8	0	1	6
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	8	0	1	4
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	16	2	16	17
MS	5	1	6	7
MO	4	0	2	2
NC	2	0	0	1
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	2	0	0	2
TN	4	0	1	4
TX	16	13	20	16
VA	0	0	1	0
15 Sts	10	6	11	10
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	14	71	13
AZ	0	0	4	63	33
AR	1	3	13	47	36
CA	0	0	45	50	5
GA	2	6	22	57	13
KS	1	10	41	42	6
LA	0	3	44	46	7
MS	1	10	27	46	16
MO	2	11	37	50	0
NC	3	12	31	46	8
OK	0	1	62	37	0
SC	5	8	13	56	18
TN	6	12	18	50	14
TX	14	27	29	23	7
VA	0	3	24	73	0
15 Sts	9	18	28	35	10
Prev Wk	7	20	28	36	9
Prev Yr	3	16	42	32	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2020

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	0	0	1
CA	4	0	5	4
CO	37	30	45	38
ID	23	9	22	27
IL	1	0	0	1
IN	1	1	6	4
KS	12	2	14	12
MI	8	3	9	7
MO	1	0	0	1
MT	12	13	18	21
NE	42	9	40	43
NC	0	0	1	0
OH	8	1	3	3
OK	17	6	15	15
OR	19	9	14	14
SD	19	20	36	35
TX	18	7	18	20
WA	42	44	49	50
18 Sts	18	10	20	19
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	15	8	13	14
ID	2	NA	3	4
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	2	NA	1	2
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	4	7
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
OR	2	NA	3	1
SD	3	0	5	3
TX	0	NA	1	2
WA	4	NA	16	18
18 Sts	2	NA	3	2
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	3	5	7
FL	31	20	23	25
GA	11	2	4	9
NC	5	0	1	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	8	3	8	7
TX	0	0	6	4
VA	13	0	6	6
8 Sts	11	4	6	9
These 8 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	16	61	21
FL	14	2	49	33	2
GA	1	7	18	57	17
NC	0	1	19	69	11
OK	0	0	0	87	13
SC	1	2	12	67	18
TX	4	10	40	45	1
VA	0	0	47	53	0
8 Sts	3	5	24	55	13
Prev Wk	2	6	21	57	14
Prev Yr	1	7	31	54	7

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	56	24	44	63
CA	9	5	10	10
LA	90	89	91	94
MS	60	28	46	66
MO	38	1	16	38
TX	93	96	98	96
6 Sts	55	34	47	59
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	31	43	18
CA	0	0	0	80	20
LA	1	3	17	66	13
MS	0	1	30	51	18
MO	1	8	22	47	22
TX	0	0	14	73	13
6 Sts	1	4	21	56	18
Prev Wk	1	4	23	56	16
Prev Yr	1	5	25	47	22

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
ID	8	3	13	15
MI	7	18	25	13
MN	10	10	14	11
ND	12	10	12	12
4 Sts	10	NA	15	12
These 4 States harvested 83% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 20 2020	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	94	98	98
MN	91	97	99	98
MT	77	92	95	93
ND	82	90	95	95
SD	98	98	99	100
WA	90	87	94	98
6 Sts	84	92	96	96
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2020

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Sep 20, 2020												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	2	23	68	6		NH	59	21	20	0	0
AZ	32	39	25	4	0		NJ	0	0	11	81	8
AR	3	8	40	41	8		NM	15	34	37	12	2
CA	45	10	35	10	0		NY	14	18	34	29	5
CO	21	30	32	17	0		NC	1	13	22	58	6
CT	70	20	5	5	0		ND	10	21	46	22	1
DE	0	7	39	50	4		OH	3	15	44	35	3
FL	1	3	20	58	18		OK	5	10	35	47	3
GA	2	8	28	54	8		OR	44	40	13	3	0
ID	7	24	37	32	0		PA	23	27	30	17	3
IL	4	11	32	50	3		RI	90	10	0	0	0
IN	10	18	36	33	3		SC	0	8	39	48	5
IA	17	28	38	16	1		SD	6	20	47	26	1
KS	7	18	38	34	3		TN	1	6	31	51	11
KY	2	5	22	61	10		TX	9	22	38	26	5
LA	0	4	24	69	3		UT	12	28	41	19	0
ME	38	40	22	0	0		VT	0	0	0	75	25
MD	0	15	45	31	9		VA	1	5	25	59	10
MA	70	20	5	5	0		WA	21	32	38	9	0
MI	5	22	35	32	6		WV	5	13	21	55	6
MN	3	7	35	50	5		WI	4	7	27	39	23
MS	3	11	29	50	7		WY	36	35	19	10	0
MO	2	11	34	46	7		48 Sts	16	25	32	24	3
MT	25	34	29	12	0							
NE	11	22	27	38	2		Prev Wk	17	25	34	22	2
NV	20	20	35	25	0		Prev Yr	7	17	31	38	7

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available

* Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2020

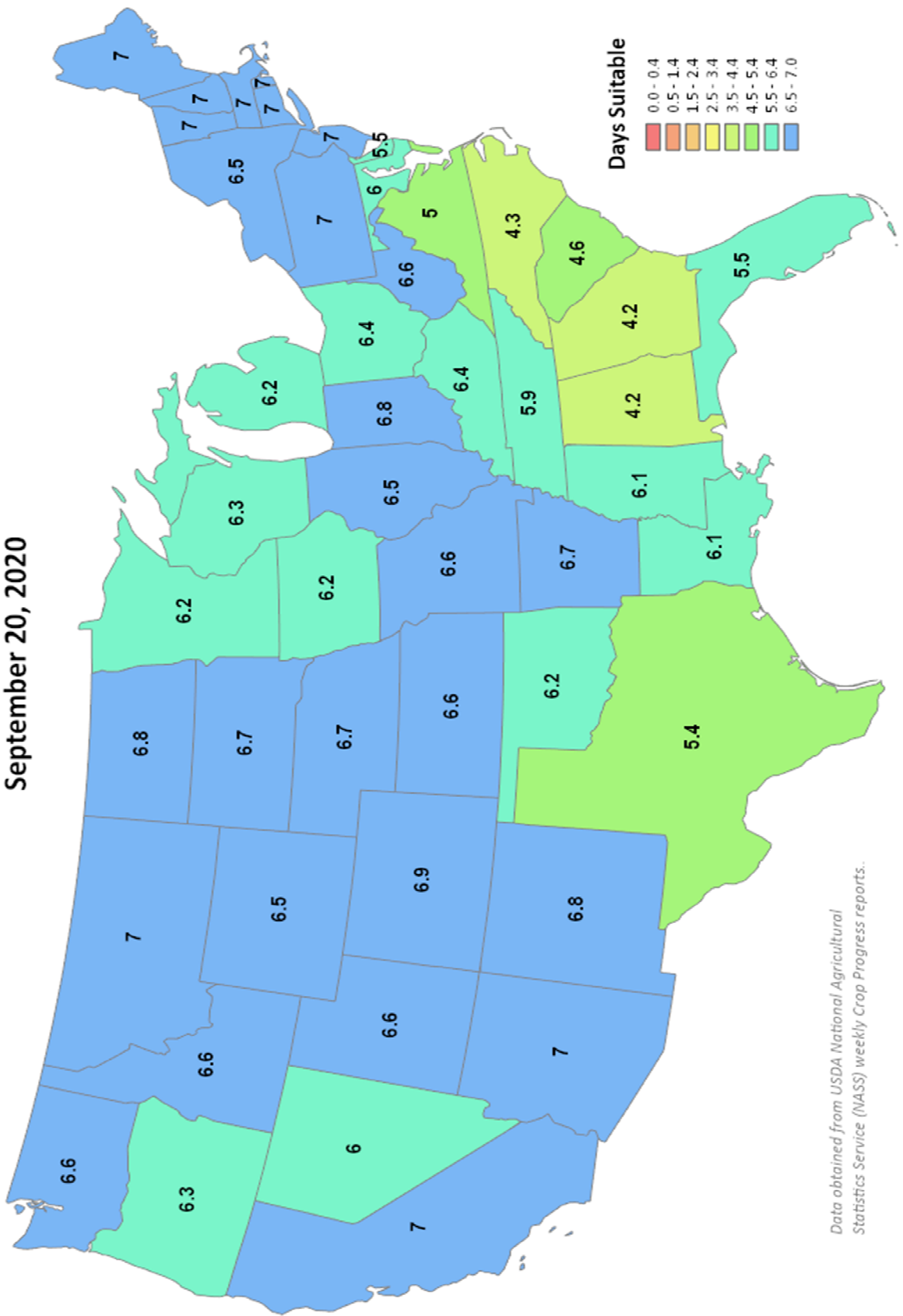
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

September 20, 2020

 **United States Department of Agriculture**
This product was prepared by the USDA, Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

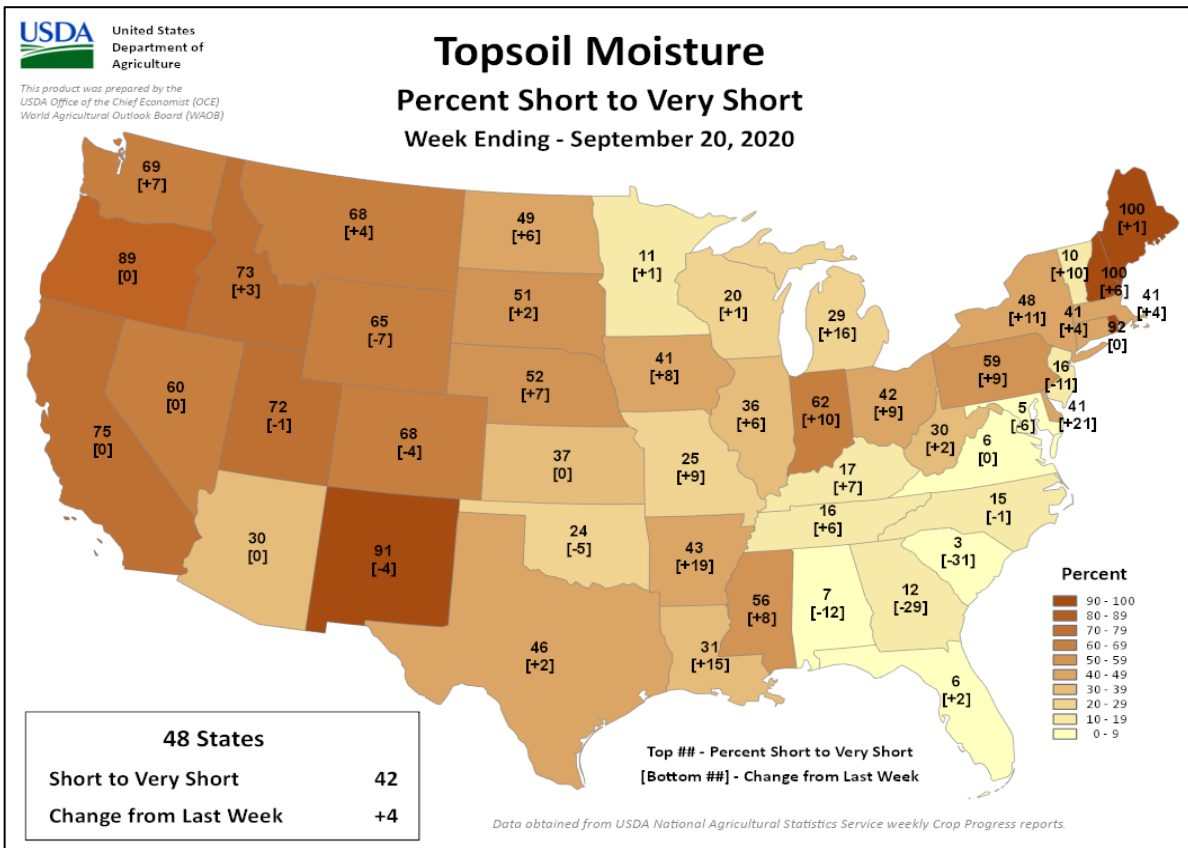
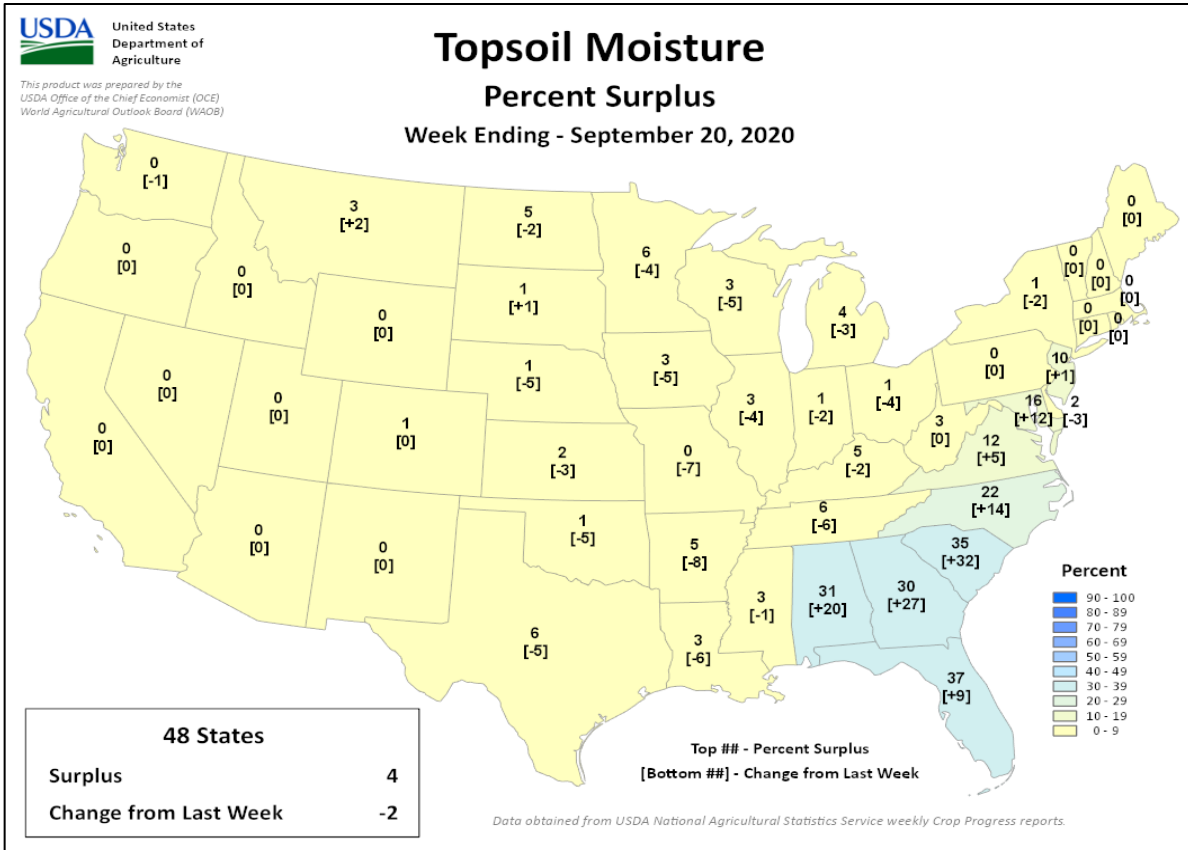


Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2020

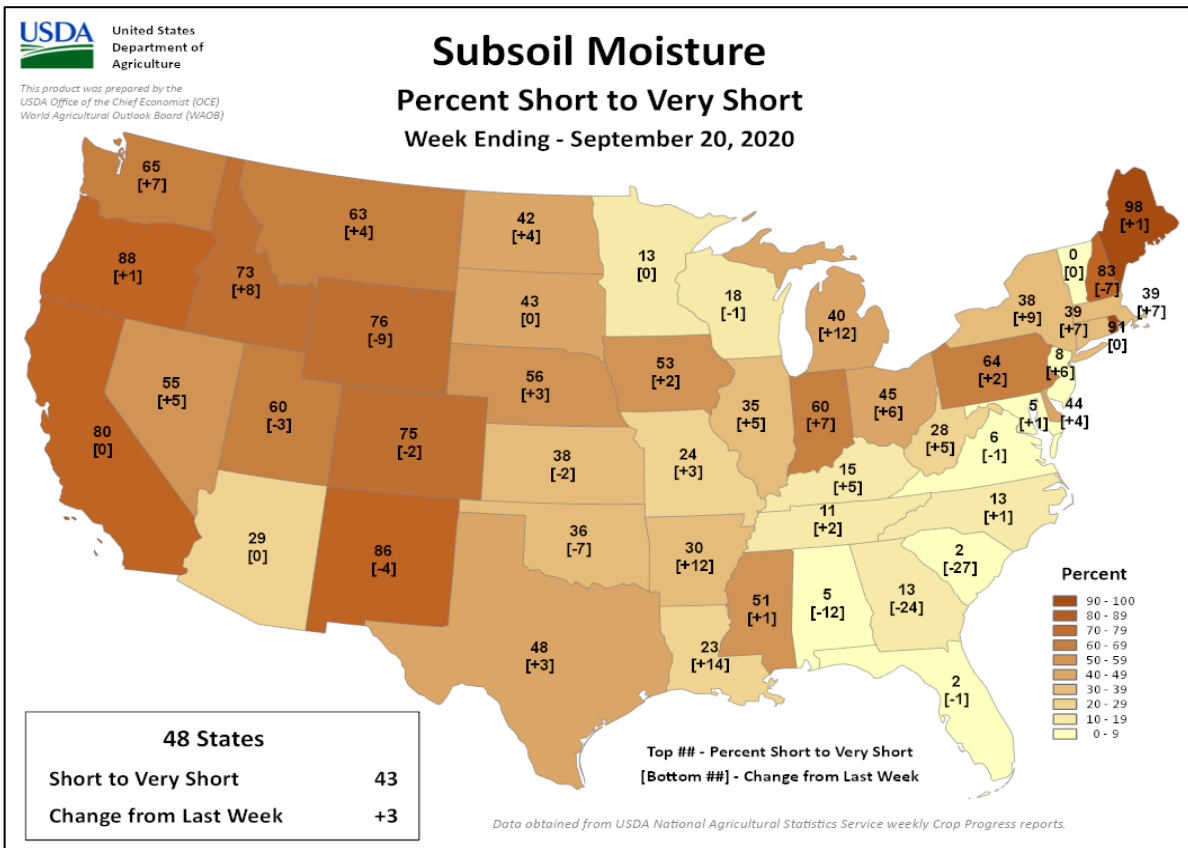
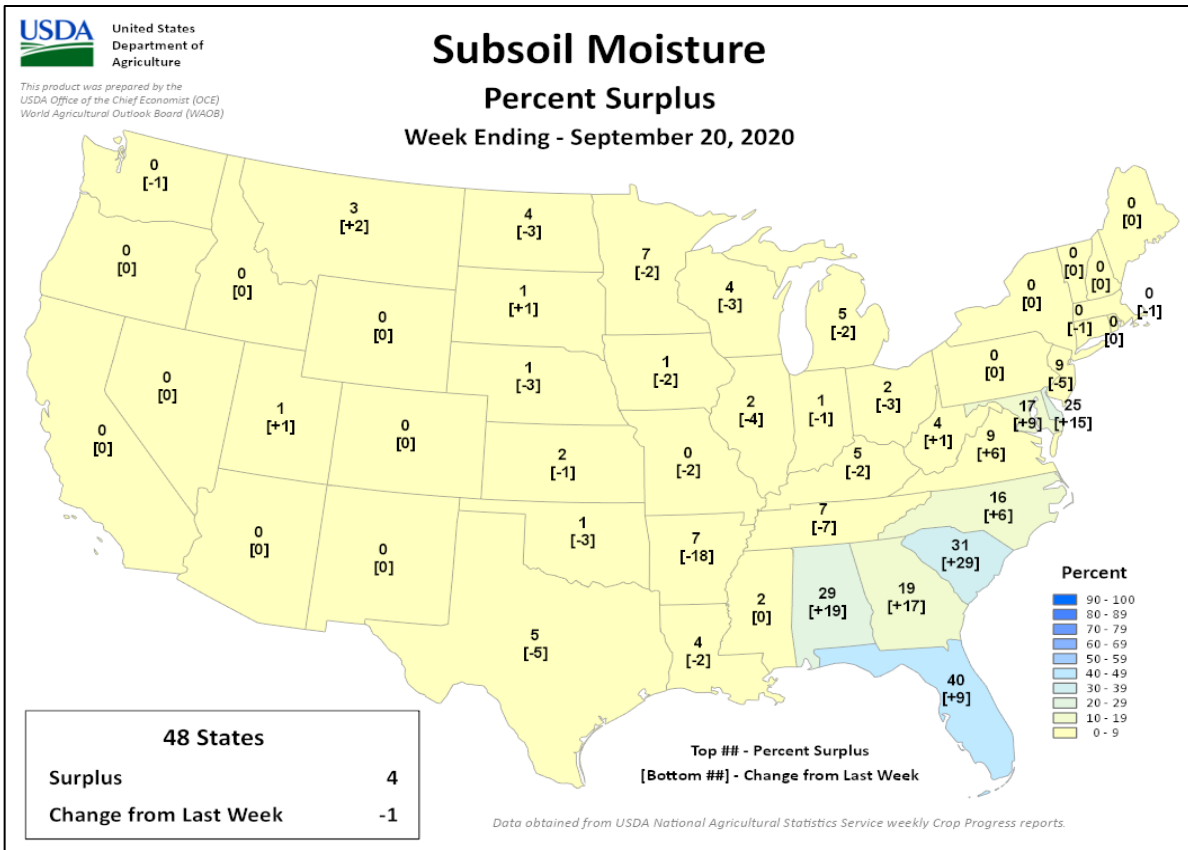
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 20, 2020

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



International Weather and Crop Summary

September 13-19, 2020

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: A pair of rare tropical cyclones hit southwestern and southeastern Europe, while dry weather prevailed across most of the rest of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Intensifying drought further lowered winter wheat establishment prospects for a second consecutive year.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather favored summer crop harvesting in Turkey, although producers are awaiting the onset of cool-season rains for winter grain planting and establishment.

SOUTH ASIA: Drier weather overspread much of northern India and Pakistan, benefiting maturing rice and open cotton bolls.

EASTERN ASIA: Unseasonably wet weather continued across eastern China, benefiting immature crops in the northeast while slowing summer crop maturation and harvesting in the south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical Cyclone Noul produced widespread heavy rainfall, benefiting rice throughout the northern portion of the region.

AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited reproductive winter crops in the south, but more rain would be welcome elsewhere.

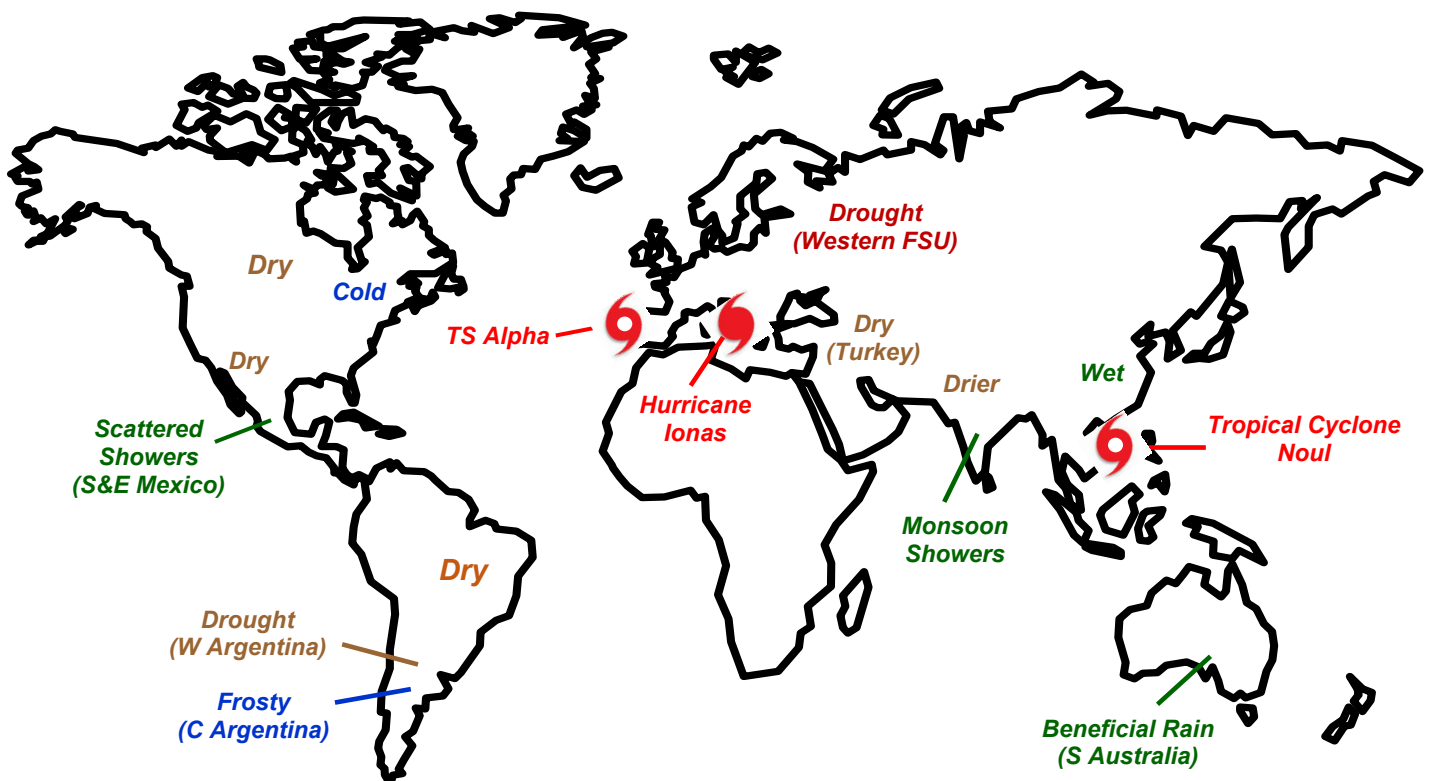
ARGENTINA: Drought intensified in western production areas, and frosty weather returned to La Pampa and Buenos Aires.

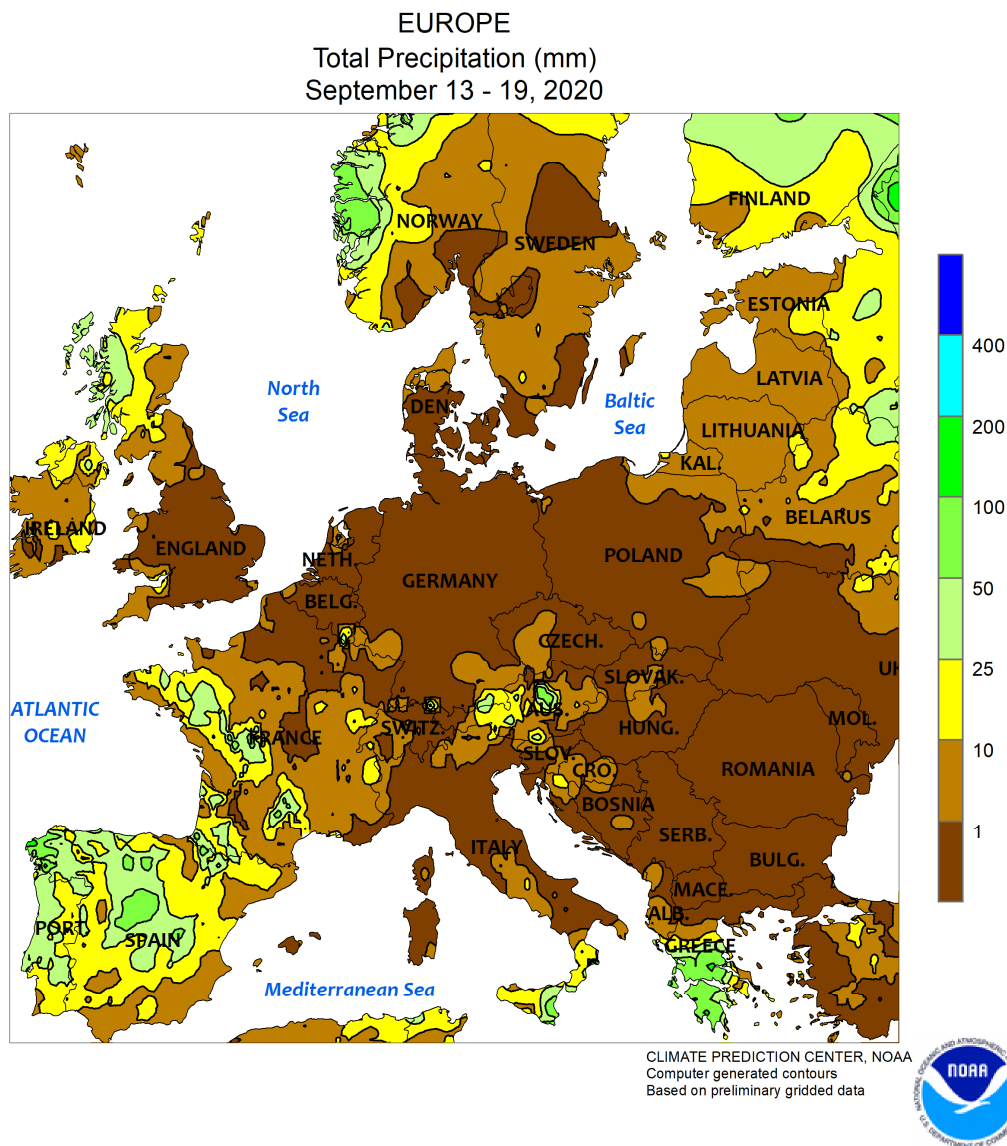
BRAZIL: Rain was needed for soybean planting in key production areas of central Brazil.

MEXICO: Showers increased moisture for immature summer crops but northwestern watersheds received scant monsoon showers.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Dry weather supported rapid harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Cool weather slowed wheat emergence and some locations recorded a freeze that ended the growing season for summer crops.



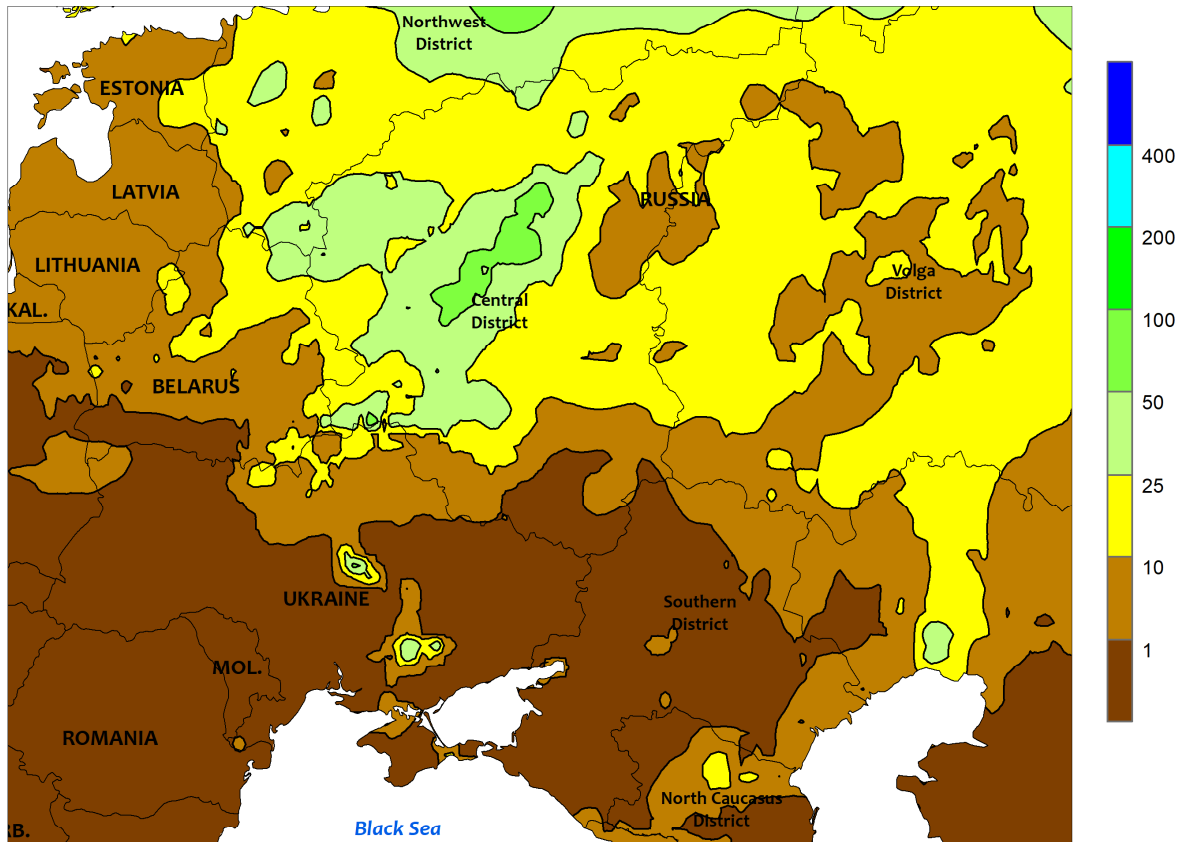


EUROPE

A pair of tropical disturbances made landfall in southeastern and southwestern Europe, while dry weather prevailed across most of the rest of the continent. A rare Mediterranean hurricane (also known as a “Medicane”) formed off the coast of Egypt mid-week and drifted northeastward toward Greece. The storm — named Medicane Ionas — approached western Greece on September 17 before making landfall on the 18th with maximum sustained winds estimated at 65 knots. The storm stalled over the country’s western islands, unleashing torrential rains, damaging winds, and flash flooding; the peak official reported rainfall was 142 mm, but amounts were likely much higher on the windward-facing slopes of the country’s rugged mountainous terrain. Greece’s cotton crop was at maturity with harvest set to begin soon, and the storm likely resulted in significant impacts and crop losses where rain was heaviest, most notably in Thessalia. The second storm — Subtropical Storm Alpha — formed just west of the Iberian Peninsula late in the week and made landfall shortly thereafter (also on September 18, same day as Ionas) in

northern Portugal with peak sustained winds of 45 knots. This was the first such storm reported to make landfall in Portugal, and Alpha also became the eastern-most-forming Atlantic tropical storm on record. Impacts were minor due to the storm’s very small size, though moisture associated directly and indirectly with Alpha enhanced rainfall totals in Spain and Portugal (10-50 mm, locally more). In contrast, the rest of the continent was dry save for moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally more) in western portions of France, northern England, and Norway. Consequently, drought maintained a firm grip on France’s key winter wheat and rapeseed areas; 90-day rainfall has totaled a meager 25 to 50 percent of normal from the central Atlantic Coast northeastward toward Belgium. Furthermore, summer-like heat in France (33-36°C) exacerbated evapotranspiration rates and soil moisture losses, with temperatures for the week averaging up to 8°C above normal. Elsewhere, dry weather facilitated summer crop harvesting as well as planting of winter wheat, rapeseed, and barley.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 September 13 - 19, 2020



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

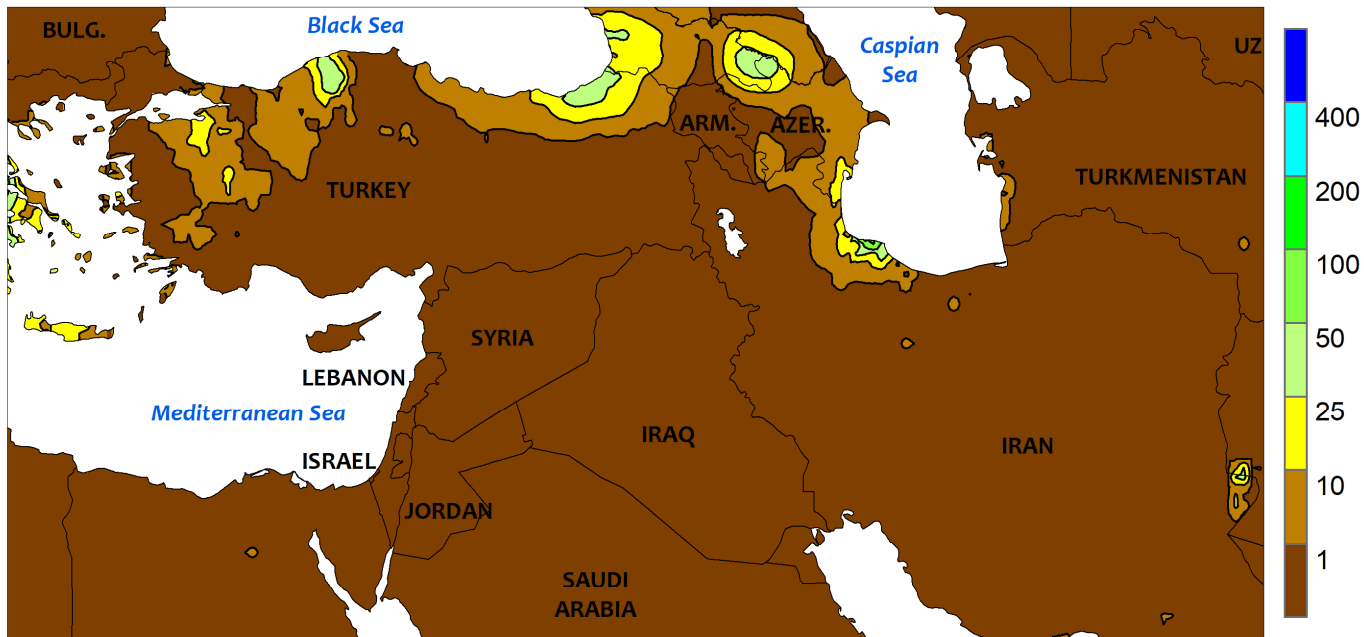


WESTERN FSU

Intensifying drought continued to impact much of the region, lowering winter wheat establishment prospects for a second consecutive year. Most of the appreciable rain during the monitoring period (10-55 mm) was confined to northern portions of western Russia, with some lighter showers (1-10 mm) spilling into northern Ukraine. Since July 15, Ukraine’s region-average rainfall has tallied a meager 30 percent of normal or less in northern summer crop areas as well as key southern winter wheat oblasts. While summer crop yields are largely set, any late-filling corn, soybeans, and sunflowers in the north continued to

suffer yield losses due to the unrelenting drought which began in mid-July. More notably, soil moisture remained in very short supply for winter wheat, rapeseed, and barley establishment for the second consecutive year. Likewise, conditions for winter wheat planting and establishment in Russia have deteriorated. Rainfall since August 15 across the Southern District — from south to north — has totaled 45 percent of normal in Krasnodar, 5 percent in Rostov, and 20 percent in Volgograd. Moisture will be needed soon before seasonally colder weather ushers winter crops into dormancy across the entire region.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 13 - 19, 2020



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

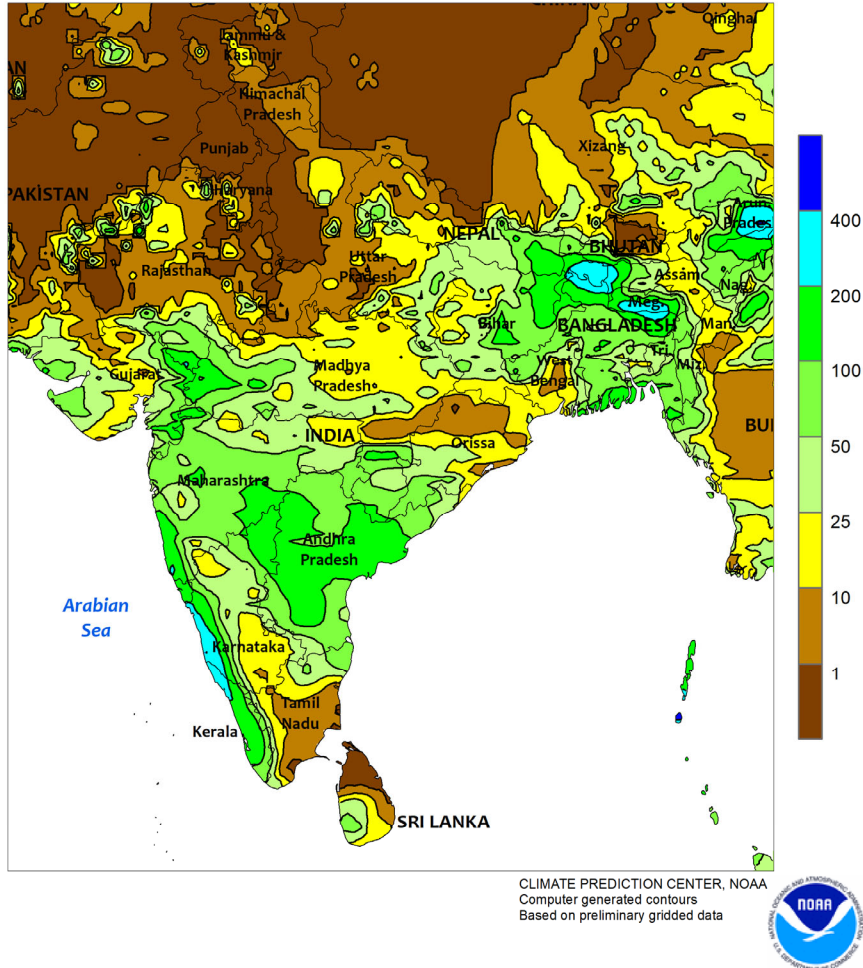


MIDDLE EAST

Ongoing dry weather in Turkey favored summer crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. Despite scattered showers (2-20 mm) in northwestern portions of the country, harvesting of corn, cotton, and sunflowers proceeded without delay. Producers have likely started winter grain sowing, and moisture will be needed soon to ensure proper wheat and

barley establishment after the summer dry season. Rain typically returns to Turkey in September, but primary winter grain areas on the Anatolian Plateau have remained dry thus far; moisture will be needed soon to ensure uniform winter grain establishment before seasonally colder weather ushers crops into dormancy later in the autumn.

SOUTH ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 September 13 - 19, 2020

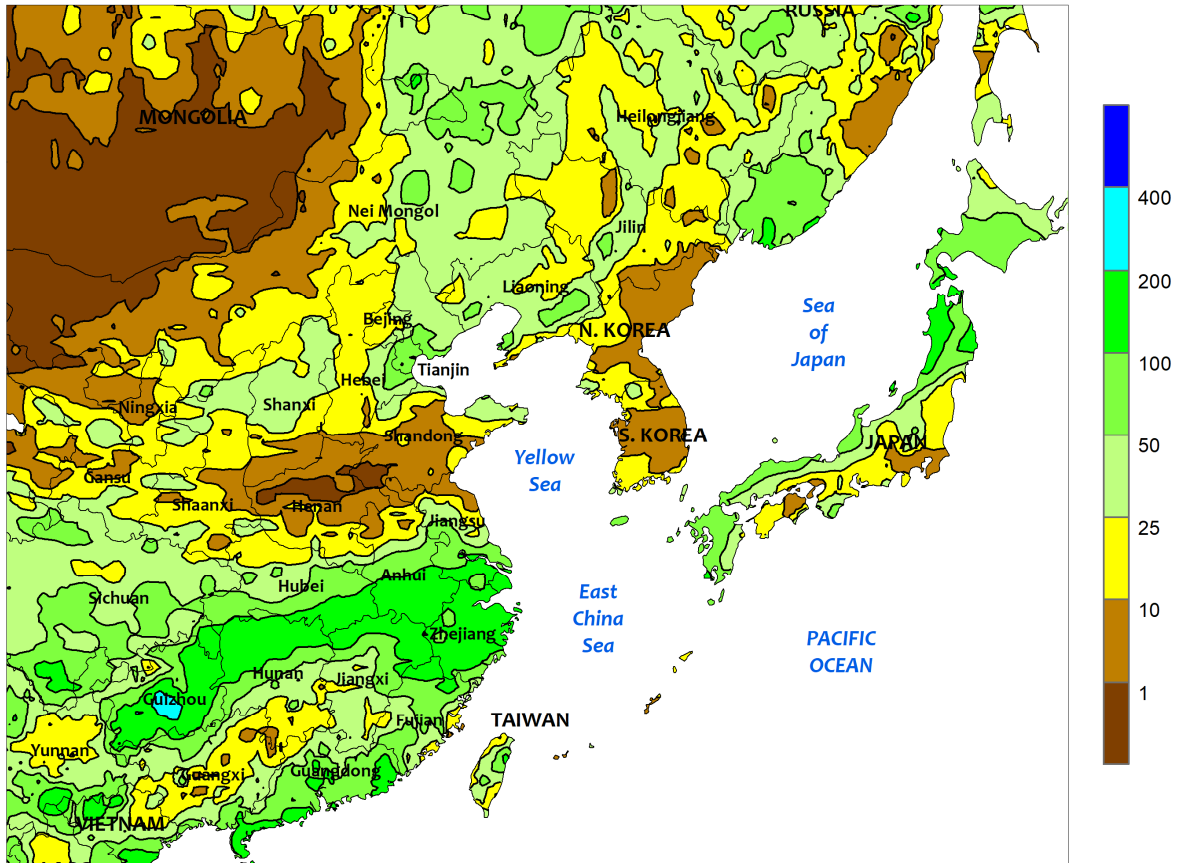


SOUTH ASIA

The summer monsoon continued to show indications of withdrawing from northern India and Pakistan, as drier weather began to overspread these areas. The dry weather benefited maturing cotton and rice while also easing flooding from last month’s deluges in southern Pakistan. Dryness was also prevalent in parts of northeastern India (Odisha and environs) but was more unseasonable; rice could still benefit

from more moisture. Meanwhile, wet weather continued in the remainder of India, with most areas receiving over 25 mm of rain (Telangana and environs received over 100 mm). The continued rainfall maintained good to excellent soil moisture for cotton and immature oilseeds. Monsoon rainfall typically lingers in the southern half of India through September before withdrawing completely around mid-October.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 13 - 19, 2020



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

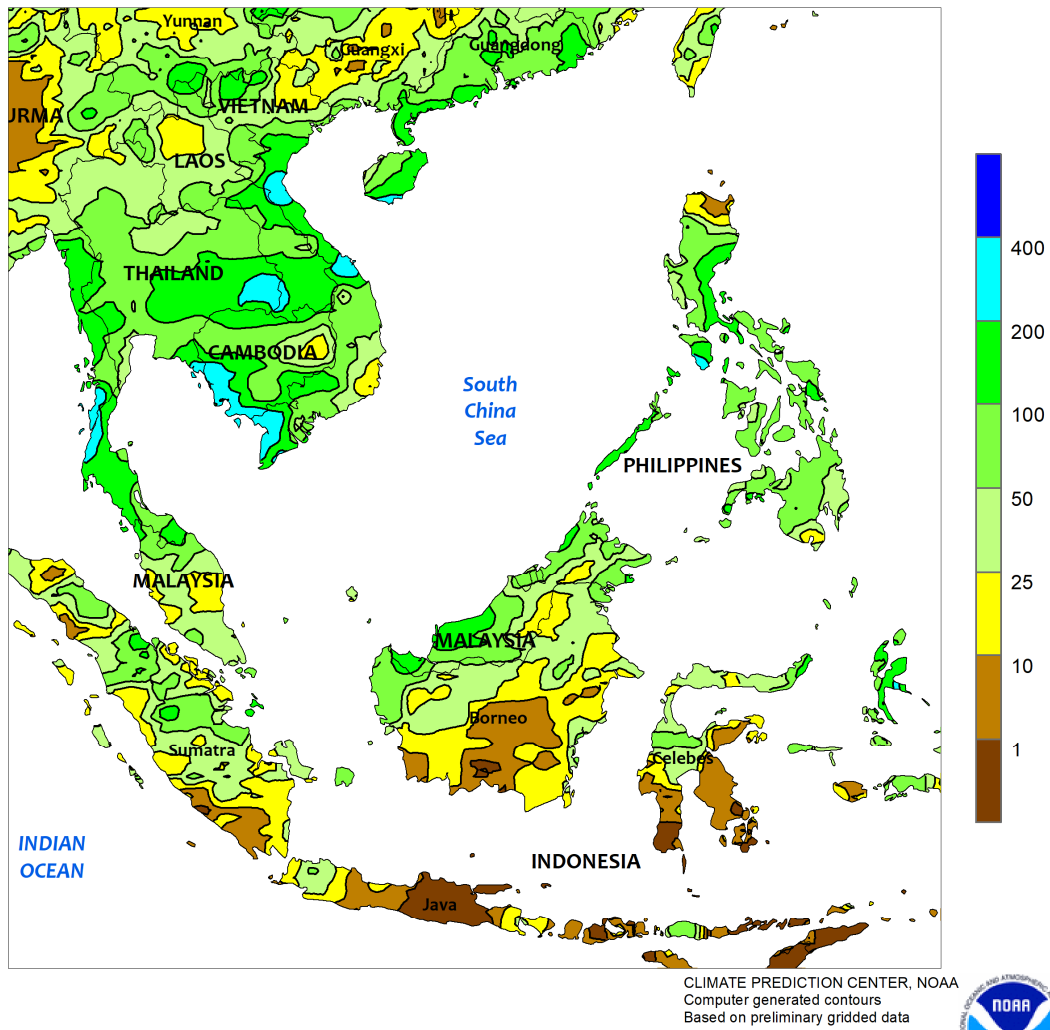


EASTERN ASIA

Unseasonably wet weather continued across much of China, benefiting some immature crops. In the northeast, 10 to 50 mm of rain benefited immature corn and soybeans but likely came too late in the season to aid most crops. Similarly, a stripe of heavy showers (50-200 mm) in southern sections of

the Yangtze Valley maintained good moisture supplies for immature late-crop rice but likely slowed maturation and harvesting of other summer crops. Meanwhile, dry weather extended from the North China Plain onto the Korean Peninsula, promoting maturation of crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 September 13 - 19, 2020

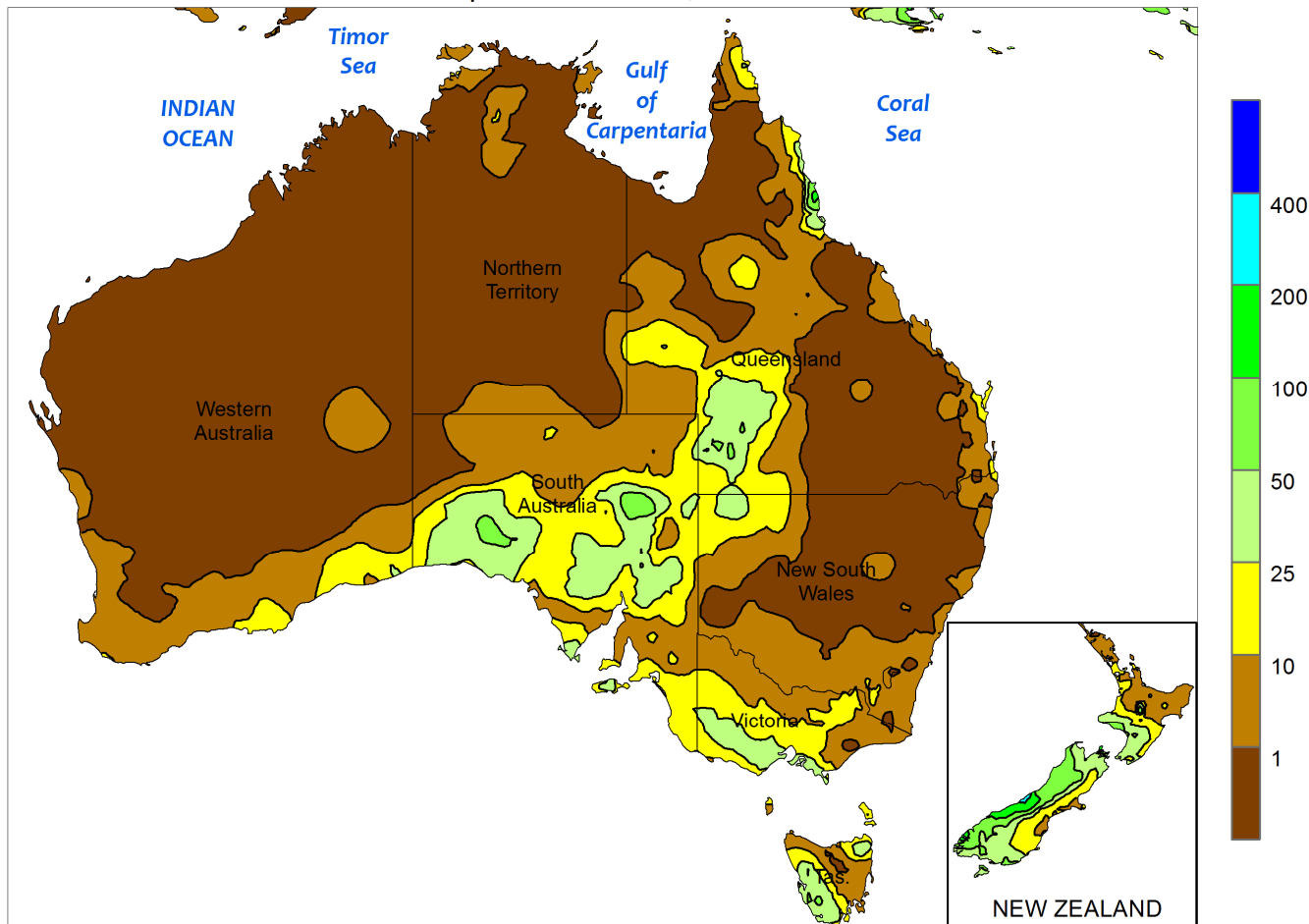


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical Cyclone Noul formed just off the northwestern coast of the Philippines mid-week before making landfall in north-central Vietnam toward the end of the period. The storm produced widespread rainfall that extended from the Philippines into Indochina and Thailand. Nearly all locales reported at least 50 mm of rain, with some areas receiving almost 300 mm. The moisture was particularly welcome to rice in Thailand and environs, where rainfall has been consistently below average for the season (since June 1) and

below last year over the same period; in fact, seasonal totals continued to be below normal and below last year in parts of northeastern Thailand despite the downpours. In addition, the wet weather boosted reservoir levels for the dry-season crop sown later in the year. Elsewhere, showers (25-100 mm) in sections of Malaysia and Indonesia sustained good soil moisture for oil palm. Over the last 90 days, moisture conditions have been average to above average and better than last year.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 13 - 19, 2020



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

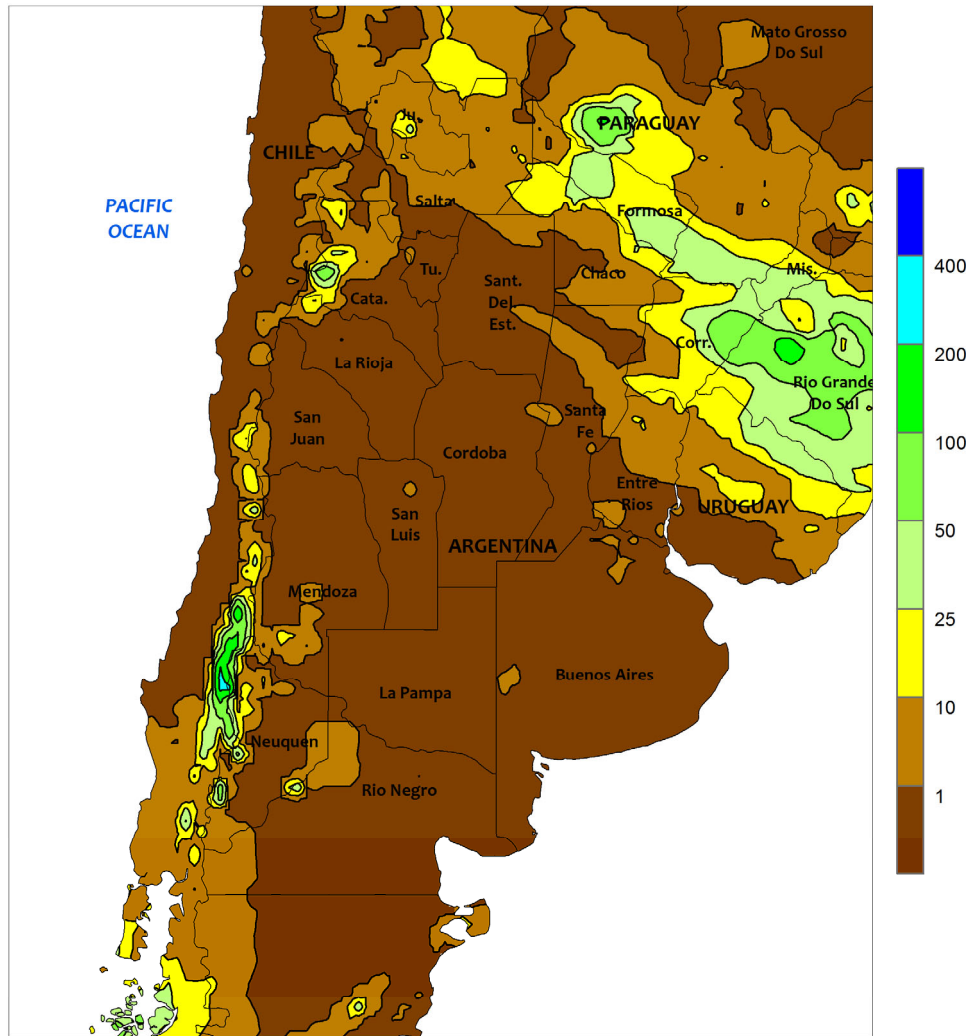


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, isolated showers (locally near 5 mm) provided little additional moisture for reproductive winter grains and oilseeds. Crop conditions remained good in the west, but more rain is needed to help maintain yield potential. Farther east, widespread showers (5-25 mm) in South Australia, Victoria, and extreme southern New South Wales benefited reproductive winter grains and oilseeds and helped maintain good crop prospects. In contrast, dry weather throughout the remainder of New South Wales increased evaporative losses, but sunny skies

and generally adequate soil moisture encouraged wheat, barley, and canola development. Elsewhere in eastern Australia, dry weather persisted in southern Queensland, stressing reproductive to filling wheat and other winter crops. More rain is needed to promote winter crop development and to help moisten the topsoil in advance of summer crop planting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal in the south and east, hastening crop development. In Western Australia, temperatures averaged closer to normal.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 13 - 19, 2020



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

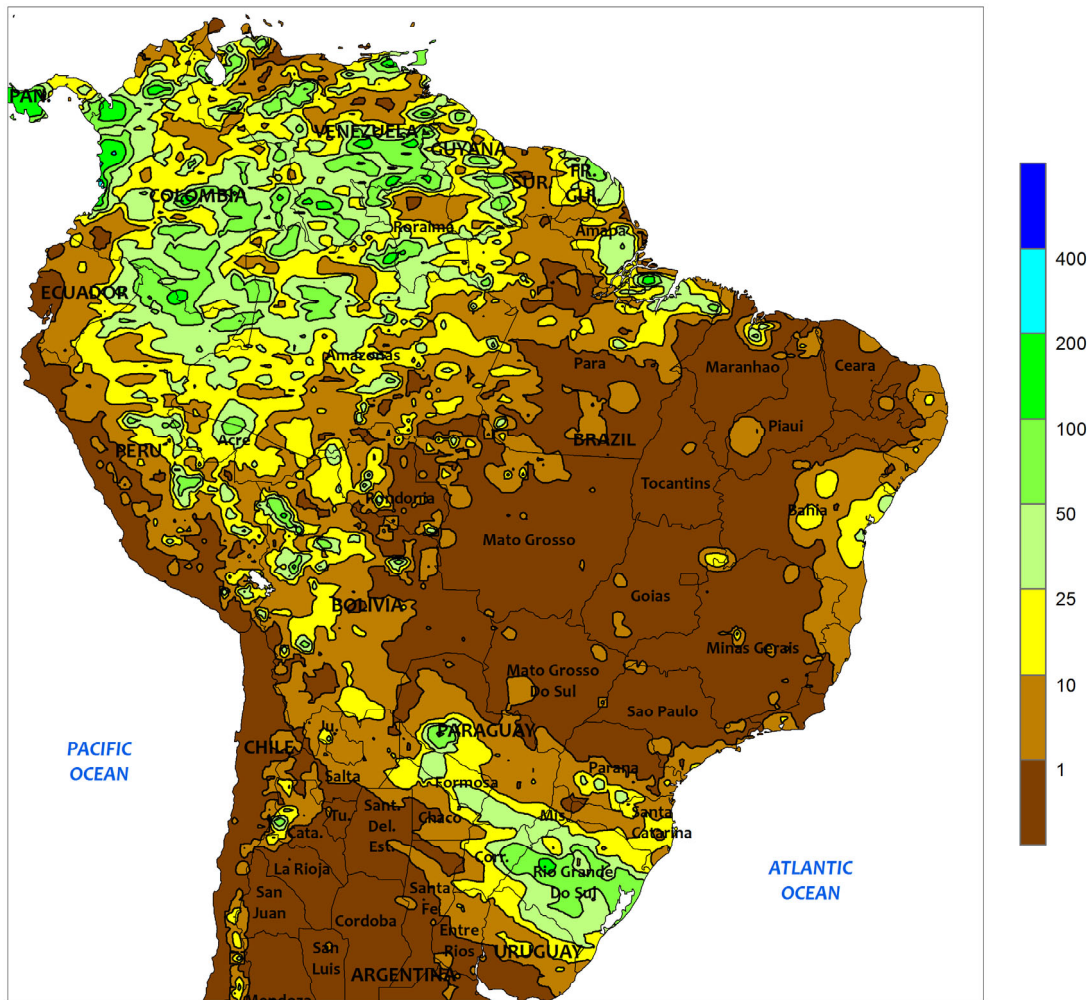


ARGENTINA

Dry weather persisted throughout central and northwestern Argentina, as seasonal warming increased moisture demands of winter grains. Much of the region stretching from La Pampa and Buenos Aires northwestward through Santiago del Estero was completely dry, and near- to above-normal temperatures contributed to worsening drought conditions in western production areas; one of the hardest hit areas continued to be Cordoba, where daytime highs reached the lower 30s (degrees C). Despite the general warming, freezes (nighttime lows of -2 to 0°C) limited development of winter grains in traditionally cooler southern farming areas, although the cold briefly reached into southern Cordoba, possibly

resulting in additional local freeze damage to vulnerable wheat. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 40 mm) were scattered throughout the northeast, reaching westward into northern Santa Fe, Chaco, and Formosa. The northeastern rain favored winter grain development while also helping to boost moisture reserves for planting cotton and other summer crops. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 23 percent planted as of September 17, 12 points behind last year's pace; corn was 10 percent planted, compared with 6 percent last year, with much of the early fieldwork occurring in Entre Rios (54 percent planted) and Santa Fe (39 percent).

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 13 - 19, 2020



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

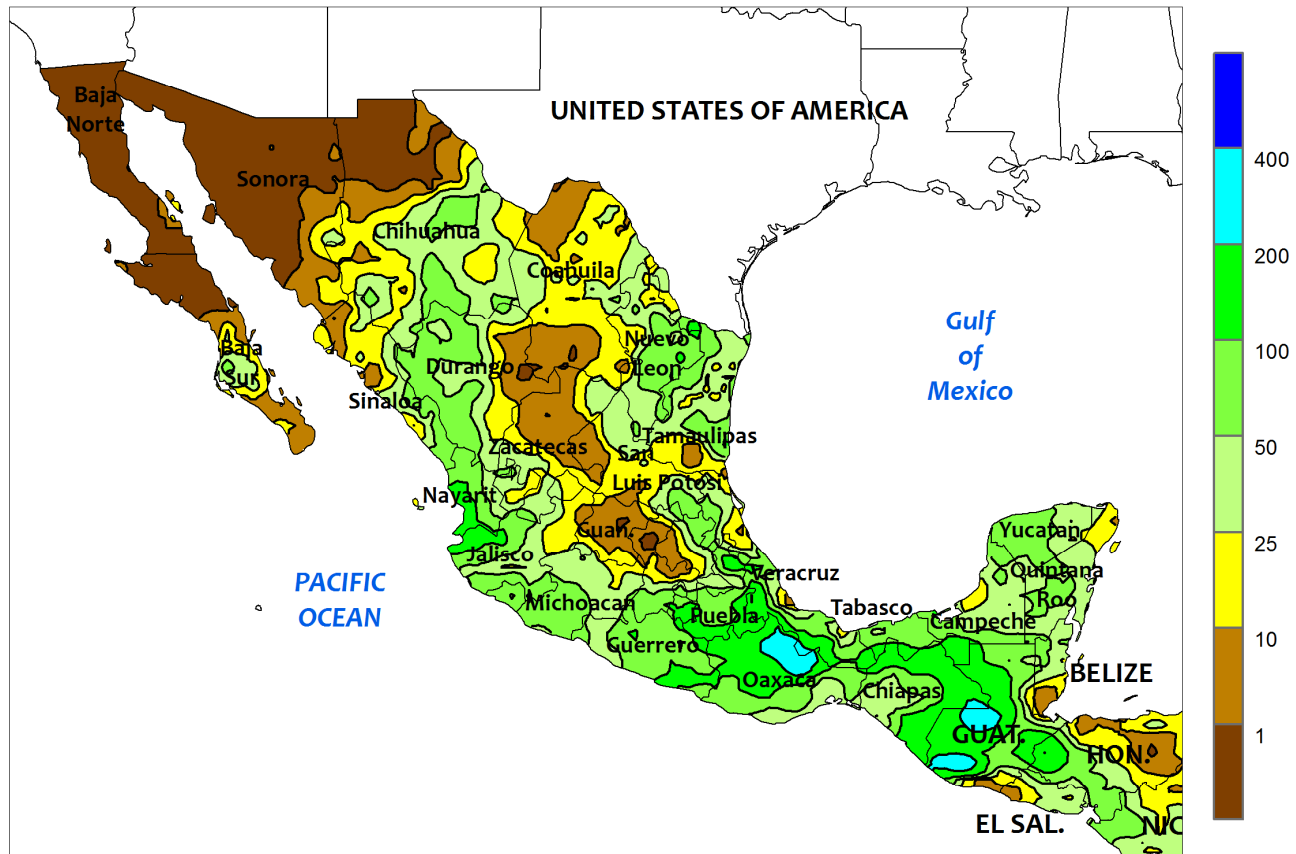


BRAZIL

Dry weather continued to dominate much of Brazil, reducing moisture for wheat while also limiting opportunities for early soybean planting. Showers (3-25 mm) were again confined to the far south (southern Parana through Rio Grande do Sul) and locales along the northeastern coast. While the higher amounts benefited vegetative to reproductive wheat, moisture was still insufficient in key production areas for normal growth of later-maturing wheat. According to the government of Parana, wheat was 23 percent harvested as of September 14, but 40 percent of the remainder was still in stages of development ranging

from vegetative to filling. In contrast, only 3 percent of wheat in Rio Grande do Sul had reached maturity by September 17. Planting of main-season corn was underway in both Parana and Rio Grande do Sul. Summer warmth (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) further increased the need for moisture in Parana. Meanwhile dryness and heat (daytime highs reaching 40°C) continued in soybean areas of the Center West and northeastern interior regions (Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul eastward through Tocantins), where farmers awaited the onset of seasonal rainfall to begin planting.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 13 - 19, 2020



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

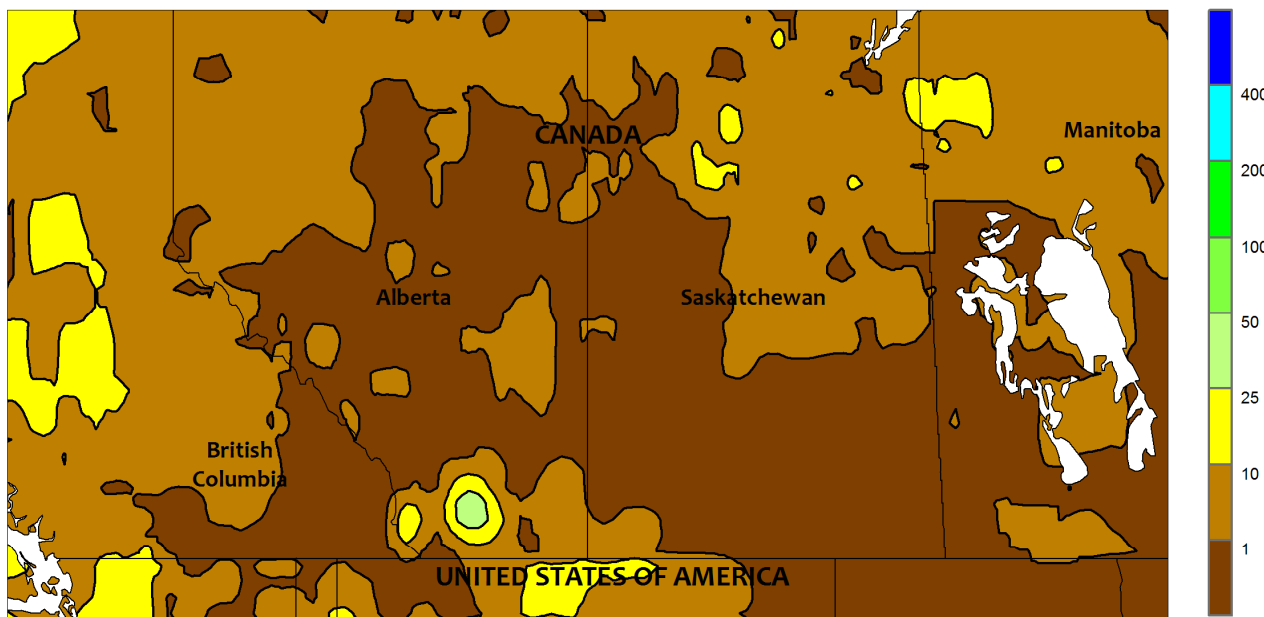


MEXICO

Scattered, locally heavy showers maintained overall favorable prospects for summer crops in southern and eastern production areas. Rainfall was highly variable across the southern plateau corn belt, with relative wetness (amounts in excess of 50 mm) in Puebla and central Jalisco contrasting with pockets of dryness (less than 10 mm) in and around Guanajuato. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) also increased moisture for sugarcane, soybeans, and other crops from Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas southward through Veracruz. Heavier rain (50-100 mm or more) fell throughout

the southeast, reaching as far west as Guerrero. While likely causing some localized flooding, the wetness in the southeast will ultimately translate to higher reservoir levels for winter agricultural production. In the northwest, the usual pattern of rainfall shifted toward the east, with the highest amounts (50-100 mm) stretching from Nayarit northward through eastern Chihuahua, and drier conditions in western Chihuahua, Sonora, and Sinaloa. More rain would be welcome in the western watersheds to help improve irrigation supplies for the upcoming winter wheat and corn crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES Total Precipitation (mm) September 13 - 19, 2020



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

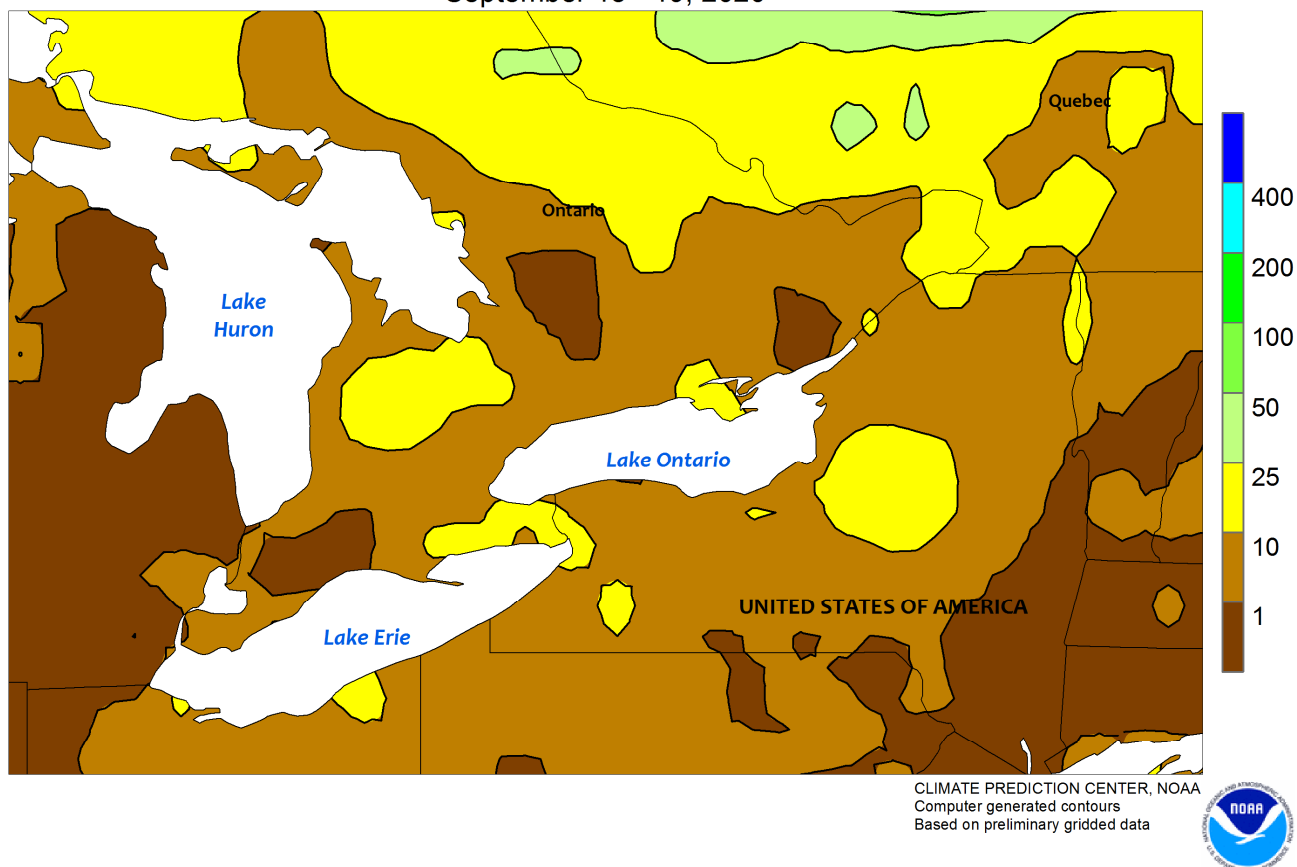


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Conditions favored drydown and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds in nearly all major farming areas. A broad area stretching from central Alberta to Manitoba was almost completely dry, aside from a few pockets of light rain (less than 5 mm). Weekly average temperatures ranged from 1 to 2°C above normal in southern Alberta to 5°C below normal in Manitoba’s Interlake region, although daytime highs reached the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) in many of the cooler eastern

locations. According to the government of Alberta, 30 percent of all crops were combined as of September 15, equal to the 5-year average following a period of less-than-favorable harvest conditions. Saskatchewan crops were 62 percent harvested as of September 14, compared with the 5-year average of 48 percent. In Manitoba, spring wheat and canola harvesting were 82 and 54 percent harvested, respectively, as of September 15, still lagging the 3-year average pace for both crops.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
September 13 - 19, 2020



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Much of the region recorded the first freeze of autumn, slowing emergence of winter wheat and locally ending the growing season for corn and soybeans. Weekly average temperatures were 3 to 5°C below normal, with nighttime lows dropping to -2°C or lower in both provinces, including locations in Ontario's southwestern interior production areas.

While corn, soybeans, and other summer crops were maturing, later-planted crops may have experienced some damage. In addition, the unseasonable cold slowed emergence of early-planted winter wheat. Light rainfall (5-25 mm) accompanied the cold, keeping topsoils moist for winter wheat germination but likely causing few fieldwork delays.

21 Sep 2020
16:36 UTC

GOES-East Visible
September 21, 2020
11:46 am CDT



On September 21, Tropical Storm Beta approaches the middle Texas coast. More details will appear next week.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: ***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**

Internet URL: www.usda.gov/oc/weather-drought-monitor

E-mail address: brad.rippy@usda.gov

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World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor..... **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397

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