
Released September 22, 2009, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* call Julie Schmidt at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

National Weather Summary September 13 - 19, 2009

Highlights: A slow-moving storm drenched the **interior Southeast**, halting harvest activities, triggering lowland flooding, and threatening the quality of open-boll cotton. As much as 4 to 8 inches of rain fell from **northeastern Texas to the southern Appalachians**. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather returned to **southern Texas**, following the previous week's drought-easing rainfall. Farther north, light rain reached the **southern tier of the Corn Belt**, but mild, dry weather elsewhere in the **Midwest** promoted corn and soybean maturation. Conditions were especially favorable in the **upper Midwest**, where weekly temperatures averaged as many as 10 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. Remarkably warm weather (5 to 15 degrees Fahrenheit above normal) also prevailed across the **northern Plains**, where warmth aided late-developing summer crops in the **Dakotas** and encouraged small grain planting and harvesting efforts throughout the region. Fieldwork also advanced across the remainder of the **Nation's mid-section**, except on the **southeastern Plains**, where heavy showers lingered. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather across much of the **West** favored late-summer fieldwork, including **Northwestern** winter wheat planting and **California's** rice harvest. Significant **Western** precipitation was confined to the **southern Rockies**.

Early in the week, record-setting warmth lingered in the **Northwest**, where daily-record highs in **Washington** for September 13 included 94 degrees Fahrenheit at both **Omak** and **Wenatchee**. Meanwhile, a cold front reached the **Pacific Coast**, producing daily-record totals for September 13 in **northern California** locations such as **Eureka** (0.99 inch) and **San Jose** (0.21 inch). The following day in **California**, records for September 14 reached 0.20 inch in both **Hanford** and **Modesto**. Farther south, enough rain (1.25 inches) fell in **Albuquerque, New Mexico**, on September 16-17 to result in the tenth-wettest 2-day period on record in September in that location. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain persisted in the **Mid-South** and spread into the **Southeast**. **Southern** records for September 14 included 4.14 inches in **Longview, Texas**, and 2.07 inches in **Huntsville, Alabama**. As the week progressed, other impressive daily-record totals included 4.82 inches (on September 15) in **Texarkana, Arkansas**, and 5.92 inches (on September 17) in **Pensacola, Florida**. On September 16, rainfall in **Arkansas** reached 8.41 inches in **Mena** and 6.83 inches in **Searcy**. Selected weekly (September 13-19) totals climbed to 5.05 inches in **Athens, Georgia**; 7.59 inches in **Greenwood, Mississippi**; 8.70 inches in **Searcy**; and 9.29 inches in **Pensacola**. By week's end, September rainfall records had been broken in **Arkansas** locations such as **Pine Ridge** (14.28 inches; previously, 12.13 inches in 1945) and **Danville** (11.65 inches; previously, 9.93 inches in 1925). By September 21-22, severe flooding developed in parts of **Georgia's Chattahoochee River basin**, where December 1919 all-time-record crests were surpassed in locations such as **Whitesburg** and **Vinings**. In stark contrast, no measurable rain fell during the first 19 days of September in **La Crosse, Wisconsin**, and **Rochester, Minnesota**. **La Crosse** previously set a record in 1893 by starting September with 16 dry days, while **Rochester** opened September 1998 with a then-record 18 days without measurable precipitation.

Warmth was most persistent across the **northern Plains** and **northern Intermountain West**, although heat also returned to **Deep South Texas**. **McAllen, Texas** (100, 103, and 101 degrees Fahrenheit), posted a trio of daily-record highs from September 14-16. Farther north, temperatures occasionally topped 95 degrees Fahrenheit in **Montana**, where daily-record highs included 99 degrees Fahrenheit (on September 17) in **Havre** and 97 degrees Fahrenheit (on September 18) in **Simpson**. Elsewhere, late-week records reached 93 degrees Fahrenheit in **Reno, Nevada** (on September 18); **San Francisco, California** (on September 18); and **Williston, North Dakota** (on September 19). In contrast, cool air twice overspread the **Northeast**, resulting in daily-record lows of 29 degrees Fahrenheit in locations such as **Caribou, Maine** (on September 17), and **Watertown, New York** (on September 19).

Mild, mostly dry weather prevailed across the **Alaskan mainland**, where temperatures averaged as many as 7 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. Daily-record highs were set in locations such as **McGrath** (69 degrees Fahrenheit on September 15) and **King Salmon** (63 degrees Fahrenheit on September 19). In **south-central Alaska**, **Kodiak** was an exception to the mostly dry pattern, with the 3.48-inch weekly rainfall aided by a 2.26-inch total on September 16. Farther south, cool, generally dry weather covered **Hawaii**. On **Maui, Kahului** (59 and 62 degrees Fahrenheit) posted consecutive daily-record lows on September 15-16. On the **Big Island, Hilo's** weekly rainfall of 1.05 inches left its September 1-19 sum

at 4.57 inches (77 percent of normal).

*National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.*

Agricultural Summary September 14 – 20, 2009

Highlights: While mostly dry conditions prevailed across much of the country, a slow moving low pressure system settled in over much of east Texas, the Delta, and the Southeast dumping more than 4 inches of rainfall in numerous locations and hampering harvest and other fieldwork. Temperatures were below normal across much of the Southwest, southern Great Plains, and northern Atlantic Coast. In contrast, above average temperatures allowed for rapid crop development in the northern Great Plains and much of the Corn Belt.

Corn: Nationally, 97 percent of this year's corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. Denting advanced to 80 percent complete, 9 points behind last year and 13 points behind the average. Denting was most active in North Dakota and the Great Lakes States where drier, unseasonably warm weather promoted late-maturing summer crop development. Nine percent of the corn crop matured during the week, leaving progress, at 21 percent, 9 points behind last year and 34 points, or over 2 weeks, behind normal. Crop maturity was behind in all estimating States; however, the most significant delays were evident in Illinois and Indiana, the second and fifth largest corn-producing States. Overall, 68 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 9 points better than last year.

Soybeans: Leaf drop progressed at a rapid pace during the week, as ideal growing conditions prevailed throughout most of the major soybean-producing States. By September 20, leaves had dropped in 40 percent of the soybean fields, 1 point behind last year and 18 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 67 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from last week but 10 points better than last year.

Winter Wheat: Seeding of the 2010 winter wheat crop advanced 11 points to 24 percent complete by week's end, 4 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Mostly dry weather across much of the country west of the Great Plains continued to promote fieldwork, allowing over 20 percent of the winter wheat fields in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Washington to be seeded during the week.

Cotton: Bolls opened in 11 percent of the cotton fields during the week, leaving progress, at 46 percent, 2 points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Delays of 40 points or more were evident in Alabama, Arkansas, and Missouri. Producers had harvested 7 percent of the Nation's crop, 2 points behind last year and 4 points behind the average. Harvest was underway in several States, but was most advanced in Arizona. In Texas, the largest cotton-producing State, harvest in the Blacklands and East Texas was delayed due to excessive rainfall. Overall, 50 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 2 points better than last year.

Sorghum: Acreage at or beyond the coloring stage advanced to 81 percent complete by September 20, three points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Forty percent of the crop was mature, 2 points behind last year and 9 points, or slightly more than 1 week, behind the average. Despite significant advancement during the week, double-digit delays remained in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota. The harvest pace remained steady but slow in all estimating States except Illinois, Nebraska, and New Mexico where harvest had yet to begin. By week's end, 31 percent of the crop was harvested, 2 points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Overall, 49 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from last week and 4 points below last year.

Rice: Producers harvested 5 percent of the Nation's crop during the week, leaving the overall pace on par with last year but 15 points behind normal. The most harvest activity occurred in California, as producers cut mature

fields while actively draining late-planted fields in preparation for harvest. Overall, 61 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from last week and 1 point from last year.

Small Grains: Spring wheat producers had harvested 85 percent of their crop, 11 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvest in South Dakota and Washington was completed during the week. In Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota, producers utilized over 6 days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 18, 16, and 21 percent of their acreage during the week, respectively.

Barley producers harvested 8 percent of their acreage during the week, leaving progress, at 91 percent, 3 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Washington ahead of last year and on par with the average.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had harvested 4 percent of the Nation's crop by week's end, 2 points behind last year and the 5-year average. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, the harvest pace stalled as wet weather set in toward the end of the week. Overall, 69 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from last week but 3 points better than last year.

Producers had harvested 6 percent of their sugarbeet crop by September 20, one point ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Harvest was equal to or ahead of the normal in all estimating States.

**Corn: Percent Dough,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	94	85	100	98
IL	97	91	99	100
IN	96	94	99	100
IA	98	95	96	99
KS	100	100	100	100
KY	100	97	100	100
MI	89	81	96	97
MN	98	93	100	99
MO	99	96	98	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	85	70	97	95
OH	98	90	100	100
PA	90	86	95	98
SD	98	93	100	99
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	94	80	92	94
18 Sts	97	93	98	99

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Dented,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	77	58	92	84
IL	73	56	88	96
IN	72	60	87	94
IA	89	76	83	94
KS	96	86	99	99
KY	97	92	98	99
MI	64	41	87	85
MN	76	56	93	91
MO	89	85	89	97
NE	91	85	94	96
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	49	23	80	85
OH	80	66	98	95
PA	70	56	77	87
SD	73	57	93	93
TN	99	97	100	100
TX	96	95	98	99
WI	66	40	63	76
18 Sts	80	66	89	93

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	31	17	49	39
IL	13	6	29	69
IN	14	7	37	57
IA	22	8	21	55
KS	53	31	57	78
KY	61	44	83	88
MI	10	2	31	43
MN	4	1	16	40
MO	53	34	42	80
NE	15	9	19	44
NC	96	94	98	98
ND	0	0	13	36
OH	14	11	44	39
PA	18	11	33	52
SD	11	5	22	39
TN	69	51	86	95
TX	73	72	74	85
WI	10	1	13	29
18 Sts	21	12	30	55

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Bolls Opening,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	34	24	70	74
AZ	82	75	89	85
AR	42	35	72	83
CA	39	34	51	58
GA	44	32	66	67
KS	15	13	24	24
LA	86	81	91	91
MS	70	64	76	88
MO	34	18	66	74
NC	66	48	67	78
OK	42	35	53	53
SC	74	60	54	61
TN	40	31	72	77
TX	41	30	29	41
VA	47	40	74	83
15 Sts	46	35	48	57

¹ These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	NA	2	6
AZ	17	NA	17	10
AR	0	NA	1	8
CA	1	NA	0	0
GA	0	NA	2	3
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	5	NA	9	17
MS	0	NA	2	16
MO	0	NA	2	8
NC	0	NA	0	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	1	NA	0	1
TN	0	NA	1	5
TX	14	NA	17	17
VA	0	NA	0	1
15 Sts	7	NA	9	11

¹ These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Dropping Leaves,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	27	20	22	46
IL	20	3	22	56
IN	40	15	56	66
IA	50	18	39	64
KS	41	22	38	51
KY	41	18	39	44
LA	73	61	70	77
MI	23	4	54	48
MN	49	16	48	63
MS	56	50	60	85
MO	26	8	12	36
NE	40	14	34	52
NC	19	8	15	21
ND	27	6	60	66
OH	52	24	58	64
SD	71	45	69	74
TN	41	25	50	59
WI	24	6	44	52
18 Sts	40	17	41	58

¹ These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Coloring,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	90	68	99	74
IL	75	67	71	92
KS	79	66	75	83
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	77	63	71	88
NE	74	53	83	91
NM	57	24	66	58
OK	82	62	63	72
SD	84	83	89	92
TX	82	75	78	83
11 Sts	81	70	78	83

¹ These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	96	94	95	97
CO	42	32	53	36
IL	21	7	10	65
KS	12	4	17	28
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	25	21	31	56
NE	5	0	5	26
NM	12	0	5	7
OK	23	16	29	33
SD	22	10	9	36
TX	67	66	68	70
11 Sts	40	35	42	49

¹ These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	35	34	47	77
CO	6	5	6	3
IL	0	0	0	12
KS	1	0	3	7
LA	96	94	89	96
MO	4	1	7	21
NE	0	0	0	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	3	2	14	16
SD	1	1	0	3
TX	65	64	67	66
11 Sts	31	30	33	35

¹ These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Peanuts: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	0	9	7
FL	21	20	13	15
GA	1	1	5	5
NC	0	0	3	3
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	13	6	10	10
TX	3	0	3	3
VA	0	0	0	1
8 Sts	4	3	6	6

¹ These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

**Sugarbeets: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	4	NA	0	3
MI	3	NA	3	2
MN	8	NA	6	7
ND	7	NA	6	7
4 Sts	6	NA	5	6

¹ These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	4	3	1	1
CA	3	1	6	4
CO	50	26	55	52
ID	31	19	29	26
IL	1	0	2	2
IN	1	0	1	2
KS	9	4	11	17
MI	8	3	3	10
MO	2	1	1	4
MT	47	25	29	41
NE	56	30	40	48
NC	0	0	1	2
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	17	9	19	25
OR	27	24	17	15
SD	50	22	37	45
TX	32	16	20	27
WA	60	39	43	49
18 Sts	24	13	20	25

¹ These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	95	90	95	98
MN	86	68	99	94
MT	89	73	91	95
ND	77	56	96	95
SD	100	99	100	100
WA	100	99	99	100
6 Sts	85	69	96	96

¹ These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

**Rice: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	23	20	28	48
CA	22	7	16	20
LA	87	86	80	91
MS	28	26	37	60
MO	18	15	13	32
TX	91	90	92	96
6 Sts	37	32	37	52

¹ These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Barley: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Sep 20, 2009	Sep 13, 2009	Sep 20, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	92	83	91	96
MN	90	78	100	98
MT	81	80	83	94
ND	94	83	100	98
WA	100	99	98	100
5 Sts	91	83	94	97

¹ These 5 States harvested 84% of last year's barley acreage.

**Corn: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 20, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	3	14	32	40	11
IL	2	7	29	49	13
IN	3	8	27	50	12
IA	2	6	17	49	26
KS	3	7	20	50	20
KY	0	1	10	44	45
MI	4	12	31	41	12
MN	2	5	23	54	16
MO	2	6	25	47	20
NE	2	5	14	52	27
NC	5	15	24	43	13
ND	1	5	28	53	13
OH	2	5	19	50	24
PA	1	3	15	53	28
SD	1	3	15	52	29
TN	3	5	14	52	26
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	3	9	27	43	18
18 Sts	3	7	22	48	20
Prev Wk	3	6	22	49	20
Prev Yr	4	10	27	46	13

**Soybeans: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 20, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	7	15	24	38	16
IL	3	7	30	49	11
IN	3	10	28	48	11
IA	2	6	19	52	21
KS	2	3	16	53	26
KY	0	1	16	48	35
LA	2	21	40	33	4
MI	3	13	31	41	12
MN	2	6	26	53	13
MS	3	11	25	48	13
MO	3	7	26	49	15
NE	1	4	15	59	21
NC	1	8	33	46	12
ND	2	5	21	60	12
OH	1	5	24	54	16
SD	1	3	20	59	17
TN	1	3	15	54	27
WI	3	7	26	49	15
18 Sts	2	7	24	51	16
Prev Wk	2	6	24	51	17
Prev Yr	4	10	29	46	11

**Cotton: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 20, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	1	22	67	10
AZ	0	1	18	52	29
AR	6	5	31	44	14
CA	0	0	40	50	10
GA	3	8	37	41	11
KS	3	5	29	55	8
LA	1	11	36	48	4
MS	1	9	29	54	7
MO	1	11	29	52	7
NC	1	8	26	57	8
OK	0	8	29	59	4
SC	0	2	48	49	1
TN	0	1	22	54	23
TX	14	16	31	29	10
VA	0	3	23	63	11
15 Sts	8	11	31	40	10
Prev Wk	9	10	30	40	11
Prev Yr	6	13	33	37	11

**Sorghum: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 20, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	5	11	34	39	11
CO	1	5	34	55	5
IL	0	5	19	66	10
KS	1	5	19	57	18
LA	3	19	47	28	3
MO	1	4	33	56	6
NE	1	3	22	56	18
NM	3	24	36	36	1
OK	2	5	34	52	7
SD	0	2	17	62	19
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	10	30	39	10
Prev Wk	11	10	29	40	10
Prev Yr	3	11	33	45	8

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.
National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2008 planted acres.

**Peanuts: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 20, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	0	24	71	5
FL	0	1	37	41	21
GA	0	4	31	51	14
NC	1	1	35	60	3
OK	0	0	21	71	8
SC	0	4	39	52	5
TX	0	0	19	64	17
VA	0	0	12	76	12
8 Sts	0	2	29	56	13
Prev Wk	0	2	28	57	13
Prev Yr	1	3	30	54	12

**Rice: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 20, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	3	8	34	39	16
CA	0	5	25	45	25
LA	4	6	21	45	24
MS	0	4	29	55	12
MO	0	3	16	53	28
TX	12	9	39	30	10
6 Sts	3	7	29	42	19
Prev Wk	2	6	29	43	20
Prev Yr	2	10	26	45	17

**Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 20, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	0	17	71	12	NJ	0	0	5	75	20
AZ	46	21	22	9	2	NM	13	32	41	14	0
AR	1	4	24	60	11	NY	1	6	29	51	13
CA	64	26	10	0	0	NC	0	7	34	55	4
CO	5	15	28	42	10	ND	1	8	32	50	9
CT	0	0	31	57	12	OH	3	12	32	45	8
DE	0	3	25	54	18	OK	2	10	35	47	6
FL	0	5	20	60	15	OR	17	25	40	18	0
GA	1	8	34	50	7	PA	2	5	23	53	17
ID	3	14	27	50	6	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IL	2	6	23	55	14	SC	1	15	49	34	1
IN	4	11	31	43	11	SD	2	8	23	55	12
IA	3	11	30	44	12	TN	0	3	23	62	12
KS	2	6	29	55	8	TX	18	20	34	23	5
KY	2	7	26	47	18	UT	2	12	31	47	8
LA	2	9	46	37	6	VT	0	33	45	16	6
ME	0	13	36	51	0	VA	3	14	36	38	9
MD	2	8	26	49	15	WA	9	35	36	17	3
MA	0	0	0	100	0	WV	0	10	40	46	4
MI	5	18	40	34	3	WI	8	28	36	25	3
MN	10	20	35	34	1	WY	1	11	38	47	3
MS	1	8	28	53	10						
MO	0	2	28	62	8	48 Sts	9	14	30	40	7
MT	15	29	37	17	2						
NE	1	5	21	62	11	Prev Wk	10	13	29	40	8
NV	4	22	50	22	2	Prev Yr	11	16	32	35	6
NH	1	5	28	51	15						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.
National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2008 planted acres.

Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from more than 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through various stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at: www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/terms_definitions.asp.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

Crop Progress and Condition tables expected next week:

- Barley – Harvested
- Corn – Dented, Mature, Harvested, Condition
- Cotton – Bolls Opening, Harvested, Condition
- Pasture & Range – Condition
- Peanuts – Harvested, Condition
- Rice – Harvested, Condition
- Sorghum – Coloring, Mature, Harvested, Condition
- Soybeans – Dropping Leaves, Harvested, Condition
- Spring Wheat – Harvested
- Sugarbeets – Harvested
- Sunflowers – Harvested
- Winter Wheat – Planted, Emerged

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