## Precipitation:

The North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network (NDAWN), September precipitation in North Dakota was well below normal with the lowest amounts of $\sim 0.01$ inches in the west and the far northeast corner (Figure 1, NDAWN Center). The greatest amounts of precipitation measured by NDAWN were 0.66 inches at Cando, 0.65 inches at Pillsbury, and 0.58 inches at Prosper. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor September $25^{\text {th }}$ assessment, $28.49 \%$ of the state was experiencing severe to extreme drought (D2-D3) and $66.41 \%$ of the state was experiencing moderate drought (D1). The driest area with extreme drought (D3) was in parts of Grand Forks, Nelson, Griggs, Steele and Trail Counties.

## Temperature:

NDAWN September average air temperatures ranged from $\sim 53^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the northeast to $\sim 61{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the west. Departure from normal average air temperatures ranged from below normal of approximately $-2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the Red River Valley to above normal of approximately $7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the west (Figure 2, NDAWN Center). The first wide spread frost occurred on the $17^{\text {th }}$. Producers were concerned about the lack of precipitation in September. However, conditions were suitable most days for harvest to progress at a swift rate.


Figure 1. Precipitation Percent of Normal in September 2012 for North
Dakota (North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network)

