ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 44% short, 11% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 83% harvested, 33% 2009, 63% average. Soybeans setting pods 93%, 94% 2009, 98% avg.; dropping leaves 55%, 33% 2009, 55% average. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 42% good and 5% excellent. Soybean conditions 8% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 15% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 14% good and 0% excellent. Severe drought conditions were introduced to the southeastern region of the state based on several agronomy reports from extension personnel, according to the US Drought Monitor. The Drought Monitor released September 14 portrayed the state to be 13.9 percent free from drought, 86.1 percent abnormally dry, 34.2 percent moderately dry, and 11.3 percent severely dry compared to 100 percent free from drought three months ago, and 100 percent free a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 91 degrees in Cullman to 100 degrees in Montgomery and Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 50 degrees in Belle Mina and Hamilton to 67 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. The highest amount of precipitation occurred in Bridgeport with 0.30 inches of rain over a period of 1 day. Good quality soybeans were doing well, however the later beans that were not able to receive adequate moisture were in poor condition. Corn harvest nears completion. Cotton harvest began last week, with good yields reported. Cotton harvest should get in full swing this week because dry weather is beneficial for it, however, some farmers reported dusty conditions making harvesting more difficult. Peanuts were under great stress. The lack of rain has caused producers to delay digging because the ground was too hard. Grass was short due to drought therefore cattlemen were supplying extra feed and hay. Cattle producers were either feeding hay, sending their cattle to the market, or straight to the feedlot due to the lack of rain. Pastures continue to dry up, and if this persists there may be a shortage of hay for the winter.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 19, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Parker to 9 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 111 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading at 32 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded in any of the 22 stations this week. Cotton bolls opening 78 percent complete, behind last year’s 81 percent and the five-year average of 82 percent. Cotton conditions are good to excellent. Harvesting remains active in the Yuma area. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State’s acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 38% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate. Corn 97% harvested, 55% 2009, 74% avg. Rice 97% ripe, 60% 2009, 79% avg. Soybeans 63% yellowing, 49% 2009, 59% avg.; 33% mature, 16% 2009, 29% avg. Lodging was reported in some rice fields in the northeastern part of the state. Non-irrigated soybeans were beginning to show some signs of improvement, but most areas were still in need of rain. Insect pressure was still a concern for many producers. Some fields were being prepared to seed wheat. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Perilla mint and prussic acid poisoning in cattle were reported in some areas. Pasture and range and hay crop conditions were mostly poor to fair, but continued to improve. Hay harvest continued in some areas of the state, while producers in other areas were feeding hay due to the poor pasture conditions.

CALIFORNIA: Rice fields continued to be drained, and early-planted fields were harvested. Small grain harvests were near completion in Northern California. Dry bean harvest continued. Sudan grass was being harvested for hay and silage. Corn fields continued to be harvested for silage, while grain fields continued to dry down. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut and baled throughout the State. Sunflowers continued to be defoliated and harvested. Cotton irrigation was near completion and fields were being prepared for defoliation. Potato fields were being prepared for harvest. Field preparation for fall crops continued with tillage and spray applications as needed. The peach, nectarine, plum, and prune harvests were completed in the Sacramento Valley as some late varieties were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The apple and pear harvests continued normally in the Central Valley. Valencia oranges continued to be picked in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. The lemon harvest along the southern coast was nearly complete while light picking continued in the desert region. The table and juice grape harvests were ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley, while the raisin and wine grape harvests neared completion. The picking of wine grapes continued in the North and Central Coast counties. Early Foothill pomegranates were picked in Tulare County. Field preparations were made for the upcoming strawberry nursery plant harvest in Siskiyou County. Orchards, where harvests were completed, were irrigated. There was shaking and harvesting of almonds in the Central Valley. Irrigation, pest control, and ground preparation, as well as continued harvest of processing tomatoes. Broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, onions and carrots are being planted. San Joaquin County continued harvest of watermelons, squash, melons and pumpkins. Stanislaus County reported melons being harvested. Sutter County reported continued field work and ground preparation, as well as continued harvest of processing tomatoes. Tomatoes were being treated for stinkbug. Colusa County reported processing tomato harvest in full swing with great yields. Siskiyou County reported onions still growing and some thrip treatment is still ongoing. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions were fair to poor. Irrigated pastures were in good shape. Supplemental feeding of cattle with hay, grain, and other nutrients increased in some areas as range deteriorated. Sheep and goats grazed on idle farmland and early harvested grain fields. The cool weather helped encourage increases in milk production.
COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 43% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 97% harvested, 96% 2009, 98% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 87% harvested, 95% 2009, 83% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 60% harvested, 52% 2009, 56% avg., 30% harvested, 30% 2009, 31% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions 57% harvested, 41% 2009, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beets 1% harvested, 12% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 3% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes 50% harvested, 43% 2009, 57% avg.; condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 47% good, 56% excellent. Alfalfa hay 32% harvested, 27% 2009, 27% avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay third cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; cutting 22%, 62% 2009, 52% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 39% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 14% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Apple condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 94% 2009, 98% avg.; mature 99%, 58% 2009, 80% avg.; harvested for grain 47%, 11% 2009, 25% avg.; harvested for silage 74%, 53% 2009, 61% avg. Soybeans setting pods 100%, 95% 2009, 94% avg.; turning color 56%, 31% 2009, 44% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 20%, 7% 2009, 26% avg.; harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 7% planted, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 99% harvested, 96% 2009, 94% avg. Cucumbers 99% harvested, 96% 2009, 92% avg. Lima Beans harvested 73%, 73% 2009, 67% avg. Snap beans harvested 97%, 91% 2009, 94% avg. Sweet corn harvested 100%, 93% 2009, 92% avg. Tomatoes harvested 97%, 87% 2009, 91% avg. Watermelons harvested 96%, 97% 2009, 100% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 73%, 52% 2009, 42% avg. Peaches harvested 100%, 96% 2009, 95% avg. Conditions still dry as harvest continues. Small amounts of rainfall were received, but not enough to make a difference for corn and soybeans. More rain is needed to improve soil moisture for planting of small grains and other fall crops. Yields are poor for both corn and soybeans.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Peanut harvested 23%, 21% 2009, 13% 5-yr avg.; peanut condition 3% very poor, 25% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Dry conditions in Panhandle, northern Peninsula delayed peanut digging. High temperatures, dry weather reduced peanut, cotton yields in Jackson County. Ground very dry, too hard to dig. Cotton in Santa Rosa, Escambia counties some peanut, cotton picking underway. Soybean harvest to begin early October, Panhandle. Late cotton, soybean blooms falling off prematurely, Escambia, Santa Rosa counties. Soybeans, cotton, peanuts suffering from drought; many soybean plants aborting pods, dropping leaves in Washington County. Sugarcane planting continued, Glades area, mills to begin harvest next few weeks. Vegetable planting in high gear, northern to southern Peninsula. Growers marketed light supplies of okra in Dade County. Avocados marketed. Quantity area, preparing for tomato harvest to get underway soon. Columbia County, whitefly populations increased, growers continue to prepare, to control whitefly condition. Good across citrus region. Cultural practices general grove work, tree removal, irrigation, ground spraying of fall miticide, care of young trees. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to good. Pasture condition distressed by dry soil, warmer than normal growing conditions. Land preparation, planting of winter grazing slowed or delayed. Fertilizing of hay fields delayed until it rains. Cattle condition mostly good, down from previous week. Feeding of supplemental hay. North pasture in fair to excellent condition, most fair. Cattle condition fair to excellent. Central pasture condition mostly good. Damage to pastures from mockworms, Buenos Aires, was still severe, hurt by dry weather. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. South pasture condition very poor to excellent condition, most good. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, down slightly from previous week.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 53% poor, 46% fair, 8% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Hay 17% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 95%, 85% 2009, 84% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 24%, 17% 2009, 20% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 22%, 13% 2009, 30% avg. Peanuts dug 12%, 4% 2009, 8% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 2%, 4% 2009, 5% avg. Other small grains planted 2%, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Little or no measurable precipitation fell across the state. Daily average high temperatures were in the upper 80’s to lower 90’s. Low temperatures were in the lower to mid 60s. Virtually all of the corn has been harvested. Over 95% of the soybean harvest is beginning to drop leaves. Over twenty percent of the sorghum has been harvested. Over three-quarters of the cotton bolls are open, and the first fields of cotton have been harvested. Most of the tobacco crop has been harvested. The first fields of peanuts have been dug and harvested. Rye and Oats are beginning to be planted. White mold and armyworms continued to be present in some fields. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock and cutting hay.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Rain over the past week was nearly unchanged for the majority of the State. Windward areas of the Big Island received over an inch of rain. The windward areas of Maui also received some rain, almost a half inch. Areas on Oahu and the rest of Maui received little rain. Northern Kauai County received a late rain, bringing the southeastern Omao gauge to a half inch. The Drought Monitor indications remained the same as the previous week’s with 97.8% of the State under some type of drought condition. In general, light to breezy trades were present for most of the week with some early to mid morning passing showers. Showers were mostly afternoon. Mostly fine weather and clouds from morning showers gone by the afternoon. No change in crop conditions which are generally still poor in lower elevation and leeward areas. Conditions in windward areas vary based on location. Pasture conditions continue to deteriorate Statewide.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 26%, 20% 2009, 38% avg. Onions 63% harvested, 67% 2009, 53% avg. Potato vines killed 80%, 83% 2009, 60% avg. Hay 17% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Potato harvest is 13 percent complete at the state level. Windfall of apples and pears is beginning to increase. Late rain, brining the southeastern Omao gauge to a half inch. The Drought Monitor indications remained the same as the previous week’s with 97.8% of the State under some type of drought condition. In general, light to breezy trades were present for most of the week with some early to mid morning passing showers. Showers were mostly afternoon. Mostly fine weather and clouds from morning showers gone by the afternoon. No change in crop conditions which are generally still poor in lower elevation and leeward areas. Conditions in windward areas vary based on location. Pasture conditions continue to deteriorate Statewide.
INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 40% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate. Corn 88% mature, 13% 2009, 44% avg.; harvested 27%, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Moisture in corn harvested averaged 17%. Corn condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 79%, 36% 2009, 55% avg.; harvested 14%, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Rainfall, mostly in the northern third of the state, did little to slow harvest, grain dry-down, or the deterioration of pastures. In fact, corn harvest is moving at a record pace with 27 percent of the crop harvested, ahead of the previous record of 20 percent harvested in 1991. Hot and dry weather has affected conditions to the point where rainfall would benefit harvest by suppressing field fires, which have been reported in the driest portions of the state. Other activities included fall tillage and seeding of cover crops, hauling and spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, and 18% surplus. Iowa experienced another dry week, as average high temperatures for much of the state were in the mid-seventies. Along with average lows dipping into the mid-fifties, Iowa witnessed several rain showers throughout the week. South Central Iowa received the largest amounts, as thunderstorms over the weekend brought heavy rains totaling over 4 inches in some locations. While heavy rains fell in the south, most of low rainfall occurred in the north. The latest cool weather slowed crop development after several weeks of rapidly maturing and drying. Moisture content of all corn in the field is estimated at 25 percent, while moisture content of corn being harvested is estimated at 21 percent. Corn lodging is rated 78 percent none, 19 percent light, 3 percent moderate, and 0 percent heavy. Ear droppage is rated 84 percent none, 16 percent light. Conditions for planting of small grains and other fall crops. Yields are poor for corn and soybeans.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Sunflowers rain flowers dry 71%, 69% 2009, 75% avg.; bracts yellow 41%, 38% 2009, 53% avg.; turned brown 11%, 2% 2009, 13% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 70%, 60% 2009, 64% avg.; hay four cutting 7% 2009, 3% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay cutting 89, 74% 2009, 87% avg.; fourth cutting 17%, 15% 2009, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 99%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; fourth cutting 55%, 60% 2009, 64% avg. Pasture condition 24% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco condition 85% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 76% good, 27% excellent. Corn 95% dent, 90% 2009, 93% avg.; 89% matur, 51% 2009, 70% avg.; harvested for grain 48%, 7% 2009, 21% avg.; harvested for silage 90%, 77% 2009, 65% avg. Soybeans setting pods 98%, 98% 2009, 92% avg.; turning color 57%, 30% 2009, 52% avg.; dropping leaves 35%, 35% 2009, 35% avg. Almonds 13% planted, 20% 2009, 9% avg. Wheat harvest started 9%, 4% 2009, 3% avg. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 93% 2009, 95% avg. Cucumbers 95% harvested, 93% 2009, 94% avg. Lima beans harvested 67%, 75% 2009, 72% avg. Snap beans harvested 98%, 96% 2009, 93% avg. Sweet corn harvested 97%, 92% 2009, 91% avg. Tomatoes harvested 94%, 89% 2009, 90% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 93% 2009, 94% avg. Apples 58% harvested, 55% 2009, 65% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 98% 2009, 96% avg. Conditions still dry as harvest continues. Small amounts of rainfall were received, but not enough to make a difference for corn and soybeans. More rain is needed to improve soil moisture for planting of small grains and other fall crops. Yields are poor for corn and soybeans.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage harvested 88%, 13% 2009, 58% avg. Soybeans turning 92%, 60% 2009, 79% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes 27% harvested, 35% 2009, 38% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay cutting 82%, 66% 2009, 79% avg.; fourth cutting hay 40%, 25% 2009, 25% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent; dropping leaves 96%, 64% 2009, 83% avg.; harvested 64%, 19% 2009, 34% avg. Apples 47% harvested, 21% 2009, 26% avg. Precipitation ranged from 1.28 inches to 1.56 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.58 inches to 1.62 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 5 degrees below normal. Fall harvest and fieldwork continued across many crops between rainfalls this week. Grain crops continued to mature ahead of normal across state, although rain showers slowed harvest progress two days during week. Corn harvest for grain occurred on a steady basis southern counties while high moisture harvest started central area of state. Uneven drydown resulted little grain harvest being accomplished in Thumb region as silage harvest continued. Soybeans harvested in southern counties. Corn and soybeans maturing around same time putting farmers in a dilemma as to which crop to harvest first. Farmers anxious to plant winter wheat. Seeding accomplished as far north as Lapeer County. Alfalfa too short to make another cutting. Rain during week helped alfalfa conditions. Rain showers improved sugarbeet field conditions. Harvest of crop continued on a limited basis. It has still been too warm to begin piling. Apple harvest continued. McIntosh and Gala harvests nearing completion. Empire, Jonathan, and Golden Delicious harvesting underway. Color development aided by cooler temperatures in Grand Rapids area. Winds northwest continued to cause ripening fruit to drop some fruit. Harvest of peaches winding down southwestern. Pear harvest continued across state; harvest has ended southeast. Harvest of early varieties of grapes continued. Grape berry moth continued to be a problem northwest and southwest. Harvest of fall raspberries continued. Growers continued to remove stakes and black plastic preparation for planting of fall cover crops. Thus far, crops have very short, 37% short; 40% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Hay 98% second cutting, 94% 2009, and 96% avg. Sugarcane 84% planted, 88% 2009, 75% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent. Sweet potatoes 18% harvested, 15% 2009, 21% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 24% excellent. Hay supplies 10% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Other activities included corn and sorghum harvesting, fertilizer applications to wheat fields, and some early wheat planting. KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 35% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate. Burley tobacco cut 82%, dark tobacco cut 76%. Housed tobacco condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Hay conditions 9% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 6% excellent. Temperatures across the whole State were above average for the week; and helped create a good, steady rain. Crop and pasture conditions continue to deteriorate from lack of water, causing a serious concern for Kentucky farmers.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 20%
not been impacted by frost. Crops harvested included broccoli, pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, onions, winter squash, cabbage, yellow squash, celery, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, sweet corn, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, watermelon, tomatoes for fresh and processing, eggplant, radishes, and leeks. Southwest, pepper growers combing broad pod harvests. Sunflower harvests grading carrots harvesting earlier than normal due to heavy foliar disease pressure Oceana County. Southeast, harvest of potatoes to be stored for later sales had not begun due to warm soil temperatures. Pumpkins appeared to be smaller than average and fruit set also below average southeast. Grand Haven area, growers had some rotting problems pumpkins.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Corn 83% silage harvested, 36% 2009, 64% avg.; Soybeans 95% turning yellow, 82% 2009, 91% avg.; 25% mature, 9% 2009, 25% avg. Sweet Corn 92% harvested, 82% 2009, 68% avg. Potatoes 50% harvested, 35% 2009, 47% avg.; condition 3% fair, 60% good, 37% excellent. Dry Beans 93%, dropping leaves, NA 2009, NA avg.; 52% harvested, 23% 2009, 41% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 57% good, 35% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Wet conditions continue to delay fieldwork. A few producers reported that wet conditions prevented the harvest of mature crops. Temperatures for the week were unseasonably cool. The statewide average temperature was 3.5° below normal, with some areas reporting a low of 30°. Precipitation remains above normal for most reporting stations. Thunderstorms, along with some hail, lightning, and high winds, prevailed Thursday. Weekly precipitation was greatest in the Central region with 1.3 inches above normal.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate and 5% surplus. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 58% harvested, 24% 2009, 31% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent. Wheat 2% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sweetpotatoes 58% harvested, 24% 2009, 31% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 12% good, 12% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 94%, 93% 2009, 94% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Wheat 2% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sweetpotatoes 58% harvested, 24% 2009, 31% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 3% good, 61% excellent. Potato 96% harvested, 77% 2009, 21% avg. Sweetpotatoes 58% harvested, 24% 2009, 31% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 12% good, 12% excellent. Last week’s dry weather was helpful to farmers harvesting their fields. Both rice and cotton saw large increases in the amount harvested, and corn is nearly completed. However, the dryness was not beneficial to everyone hay and cattle farmers need moisture to help with forage production. Looking towards next year, the first of the winter wheat was planted last week.
elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Connecticut, good in Rhode Island and Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 99% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Pears 70% harvested, 60% 2009, 55% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 5% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% average. With
Blueberries 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% average. The week began cloudy with minimal amounts of rain across the region and
temperature highs varied from the mid 60s to mid 70s.

Temperatures on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday reached the mid 60s to low 70s with cloudy conditions. Thursday brought showers with precipitation amounts ranging from under 0.2 to just over 1.0 inch. Saturday afternoon was generally sunny with temperatures hovering around 70 degrees. Sunday turned cloudy again and temperatures spanned from the mid 60s to mid 70s. The week’s total precipitation ranged from .42 to 1.71 inches. Farmers were harvesting crops, disk ing, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, and spreading manure.

NEW ORLEANS: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities.

Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Early corn and soybean harvesting was underway. Famers continued planting fall cover crops in some northern fields. Harvest of cantaloupes, peppers, sweet corn, and fresh-market tomatoes were winding down. Apples and grapes were rated 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 51% good and 7% excellent. At the beginning of the week, a surge of moisture from Mexico migrated northward allowing for some showers and thunderstorms to develop over southwest and south central mountains. The highest amount of rainfall was recorded at Ruidoso with half an inch with lighter amounts of a few hundredths of an inch at Clovis and Socorro. Temperatures for most of the state were above normal with the exception of Animas which was close to normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, and 15% surplus. Pastures were rated 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, and 7% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 41% good, 45% excellent. Hay 7% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 11% fair, 45% good, 42% excellent. Grain corn harvested 2%. Soybeans 5%, 2009, 56% average. Potatoes 9%, 2009, 7% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 96%, 85% 2009, 85% average. Clover-timothy 3rd cutting 86%. Silage corn 59%, 13% 2009, 27% average. Dry beans 14%, 32% 2009, 24% average. Apple condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 6% fair, 49% good, 42% excellent. Peaches 14% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Pears 2% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Apples 48% harvested, 32% 2009. Peaches 99%, 98% 2009. Pears 93%, 83% 2009. Grapes 26%, 12% 2009. In the Lake Erie grape region, harvesting was in full swing. The Finger Lakes grape region continued to enjoy sunny dry weather that helped with the harvesting of grapes. Tomato 93% harvest, 84% average. Onions 63%, 80% average. Sweet corn 90%, 81% 2009, 88% average. Snap beans 90%, 86% average. Cabbage 89%, 76% 2009, 68% average. Tomato condition 6% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Lettuce 2% poor, 21% fair, 32% good, 45% excellent. Onions 2% poor, 12% fair, 49% good, 37% excellent. Sweet corn 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Snap beans 9% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cabbage 19% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures were slightly below normal. A few storms provided much need rain but overall precipitation was below average.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil moisture 36% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate and 1% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal ranging from 65 to 77 degrees. Most of the state received no rain. Limited amount of rainfall continues to deplete soil moisture. Activities for the week included baling hay, hay, round feeding, working fields in preparation for fall seeding. Some producers have been able to get an early start on planting fall

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 82% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 77% adequate, and 13% surplus. Durum wheat 71% harvested, 64% 2009, 88% average. Canola 79% harvested, 63% 2009, 87% average. Corn for silage 32% chopped, 15% 2009, 46% average. Dry edible beans 52% cut and beyond, 9% 2009, 51% avg.; 43% harvested, 0% 2009, 31% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 57%, 53% 2009, 39% average. Hay 14% harvested, 9% 2009, 27% average. Alfalfa hay 69% 4th cutting, 44% 2009, 50% avg. Other hay 88% 3rd cutting, 66% 2009, 74% avg. Grapes 57% harvested, 49% 2009, 37% avg. Fall and winter apples 37% harvested, 33% 2009, 26% avg. Potatoes 79% harvested, 62% 2009, 62% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 77%, 59% 2009, 67% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 44% average, 2% surplus. Wheat seeded prepared 75% this week, 63% last week, 80% last year, 80% average. Rye seeded prepared 86% this week, 76% last week, 81% last year, 85% average; 31% planted this week, N/A last week, 37% last year, 39% average. Oats seeded prepared 60% this week, 46% last week, 64% last year, 63% average. Corn 92% mature this week, 87% last week, 65% last year, 75% average; 64% harvested this week, 51% last week, 30% last year, 47% average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; setting pods 98% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 91% average; 11% planted this week, 20% last year, 29% average; 7% harvested this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Peanuts mature 48% this week, 25% last week, 43% last year, 47% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 4th cutting 89% this week, 87% last week, 83% last year, 88% average; 5th cutting 43% this week, 26% last week, 27% last year, 37% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 77% this week, 74% last week, 66% last year, 68% average. Watermelons 95% harvested this week, 94% last week, 96% last year, 99% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $113 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $105 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 52% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 16% planted, 27% 2009, 19% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Range and Pasture 10% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Weather; High temperatures ranged from 88 degrees in Rome down to 66 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 31 degrees in Lakeview up to 55 degrees in Portland. All but three stations reported measurable precipitation. Twenty-six stations reported at least 3 days of precipitation this week; twenty-one stations received more than an inch of rain led by Astoria/Clatsop with 2.59 inches. Field Crops. Producers were harvesting red clover and working fields in preparation for fall seeding. Some producers have been able to get an early start on planting fall
crops, including winter wheat and grass seed. Recent moisture helps. The sugar beet seed harvest is near completion. Vegetables; Vegetable crops continued to mature slowly and yields were expected to be below average. Pumpkin and cucumber crops in Lane County were reportedly affected by powdery mildew. Cole crops continued to thrive. Snap bean harvest for processing was nearing completion. Fruits and Nuts; The recent rain and cooler temperatures have not helped with the advancement of the already late grape harvest. There were also concerns throughout the Willamette Valley of the botrytis grey mold found in some grape crops. In the southern part of the state, wine grapes were being harvested in some vineyards. The cool damp weather also caused some brown rot with late peaches. Apples, pears, and fall berries continued to be harvested. The prune and plum crop was reported to be smaller than normal. Hazelnuts are starting to fall, but slower than usual. Some flailing still took place in preparation for the hazelnut harvest. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued planting fall starts. The extra moisture received this past week did not benefit all horticulture crops. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Fall pastures benefited from this past week’s moisture and warm conditions. Livestock look good.

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 27% very short, 31% short, and 41% adequate, and 1% surplus. Fall plowing 29%, 32 pr yr., 35% avg. Corn dough 92%, 89% pr yr., 96% 5 yr avg.; 84% dent, 68% pr yr., 82% 5 yr.; 47% mature, 17% pr yr., 43 % 5 yr.; silage harvest 75%, 41% pr yr., 62% 5 yr. Avg. Barley 42% planted, 22% pr yr., 27% avg.; 10% emerged, 6% pr yr., 10% 5 yr. Avg. Winter wheat 12% planted, 12% pr yr., 12% 5 Yr. avg. Tobacco 93% harvested, 87% pr yr., 89% avg. Potatoes 43% harvested, 69% pr yr., 53% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 82%, 40% pr yr., 51% avg. Apples 61% harvested, 47% pr yr., 46% avg. Grapes 15% harvested, 17% pr yr., 6% 5 yr.; condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, and 31% excellent. Pasture condition 27% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting hay, vegetables, apples, corn silage, preparing for fall seedings, and still searching for a solution to the stink bug problem.

**South Carolina:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 44% very short, 44% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Corn 93% harvested, 90% 2009, 86% avg. Soybeans bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; pods set 93%, 97% 2009, 95% avg.; leaves turning color 18%, 16% 2009, 18% avg.; leaves dropped 3%, 4% 2009, 5% avg. Cotton bolls set 99%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tobacco 98% harvested, 99% 2009, 98% avg.; stalks destroyed 59%, 84% 2009, 74% avg. Winter grains planted 14%, 13% 2009, 17% avg. South Carolina experienced yet another week of unseasonably warm weather. The State hasn’t seen a week of below normal temperatures since early July. With the exception of a few spotty locations, many areas have had very little rain for the month of September. The continued heat, coupled with dry weather have caused all crop and livestock conditions to decline compared to a week prior. Harvest has been ongoing, and unabated by the lack of wet weather. Cotton had nearly finished setting bolls. Some peanut fields were harvested early, because of withering plants. Soybeans have finished blooming, but plant development slowed without adequate moisture. A very promising crop a month ago is now experiencing stress and loss of yield potential. The tobacco harvest neared completion. Armyworms were still a concern for winter grazings. Many farmers were waiting on rain before planting any more given the lack of soil moisture. More producers are feeding hay, as their pastures are going dormant. The state average temperature for the seven-day week was four degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.

**South Dakota:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat 10% emerged, 11% 2009, 8% avg. Corn silage harvested 80%, 35% 2009, 63% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 71%, 28% 2009, 62% avg. Soybeans 17% mature, 10% 2009, 20% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 91%, 88% 2009, 92% avg.; bracts yellow 72%, 64% 2009, 72% avg.; 10% mature, 4% 2009, 10% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 82%, 75% 2009, 80% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Feed supplies 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 29% excellent. Row crops continue to mature on pace and in some cases ahead of their five-year averages. Once again, winter wheat seeding welcomed rain, but other areas continue to have too much moisture. Farm activities focused on cutting silage, preparing and starting row crop harvest, and general care of livestock.

**Tennessee:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 42% short, and 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 44% short, and 34% adequate. Pastures 12% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 73% burley harvested, 67% 2009, 74% average; 91% dark air-cured harvested, 82% 2009, 88% average; 83% dark fire-cured harvested, 75% 2009, 79% average. Another week of minimal rainfall in Tennessee gave farmers the chance to continue harvesting corn at a swift pace. At week’s end, 84 percent of grain acreage had been harvested, along with almost all corn silage acreage. Cotton and soybean maturation continued to advance and remained ahead of schedule. Dry conditions have proven problematic for producers, however some East Texas producers in partial areas to feed hay. Some hay producers have harvested a third cutting of hay this year in order to keep pace with this added demand and maintain stock levels. Dark-type tobacco harvest is progressing towards a close and remains slightly ahead of the five-year average. Temperatures averaged from 3 to 5 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation levels were below average.

**Texas:** Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Most areas of the state received 0.1 to 3.0 inches of rain while the Coastal Bend observed up to 6.0 inches. Winter wheat seedings continued. Some new crop wheat had emerged, but most of the dryland fields will not emerge until more moisture is received in the Northern High Plains. Some Blacklands producers were seeding oats while others were waiting on cooler weather. In the Northern High Plains, cotton has progressed well with the heat units and many dryland bolls were beginning to open. Sorghum harvest was delayed this week due to the heavy rain and high moisture conditions in the Southern Low Plains. In the Northern High Plains corn was drying in the fields with some producers able to begin harvest while others waited for drier conditions. Generally, livestock condition was mostly fair to good. Feed supplies were in the middle of fall works, such as weaning calves, preconditioning, pregnancy checking, and shipping.

**Utah:** Days suitable for field work 7. Irrigation water supplies 14% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat, planted for harvest next year 42%, 41% 2009, 36% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 91%, 94% 2009, 91% avg. Corn 87% dough, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; 69% 2008; 6%, 96% 2009, 46% 2009, 36% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 72%, 82% 2009, 87% avg. Onions 19% harvested, 44% 2009, 50% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 16%, 17% 2009, 31% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 13%, 27% 2009, 30% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 76% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 25% harvested, 21% 2009, 33% avg. Peaches 76% harvested, 61% 2009, 81% avg. Utah experienced above average temperatures throughout much of the week. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. By harvest, 15% producers plan to plant corn. Harvest is two to three weeks later than previous years, but the crop looks good and producers are reporting good yields. Much of the grain corn is in the dent stage and needs more time to mature. Producers are planting dryland wheat with whatever moisture they were able to preserve throughout the summer.
Planting depths are very shallow. Irrigated small grain producers will begin drilling many of their fields in the next few weeks. Alfalfa hay continues to be cut, baled, and harvested. Some producers reported that total tonnage of alfalfa hay is low this season but the quality has generally been very good. Onion producers have started the harvest by lifting the onions to begin the drying process. Most of the onion fields plan very good and production should be average or above average. Safflower is beginning to ripen. Utah County peach and apple harvests are well under way. In Cache County some alfalfa hay was blown by heavy wind gusts, and had to be re-raked. Some corn is being harvested for silage, though it is not yet mature. Frost damage in many parts of the county has stopped corn maturity. Some additional acres of winter wheat have been planted. Hay in many areas of Morgan County hard. Corn is behind in development, but due to the frost, it will need to be cut soon. Alfalfa growers are trying to get their third crop dry enough to bale before the next rain storm. Weber County has not experienced a frost yet. Corn is still not mature enough to harvest for silage. Most of the fourth alfalfa crop is in windrows, farmers are waiting for it to be dry enough to bail. Carbon County has started to get patches of light frost throughout the county. The third crop of alfalfa is looking very good. Box Elder County livestock producers will begin to move sheep and cattle from the summer ranges in the next couple of weeks. Range conditions are reported to be poor to fair because of low rainfall especially in some of the low to mid elevation areas. In(driver) reporting that the grass is drying up and blowing away. This could create serious problems in some of the fall and winter grazing areas. Utah County range conditions are very dry. Rain is needed to reduce the threat of wild fires. Livestock are in good condition, producers are getting ready to bring livestock home from summer ranges. Cache County livestock are in good condition.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 48% short, and 14% adequate compared with 5% very short, 63% short and 32% adequate last year. Corn conditions 41% very poor, 16% poor, 18% fair, 11% good and 4% excellent. Wheat conditions 35% very poor, 47% poor, 22% fair, 4% good and 8% excellent. Oats for silage, though it is not yet mature. Frost damage in many parts of the county has stopped corn maturity. Some additional acres of winter wheat have been planted. Hay in many areas of Morgan County hard. Corn is behind in development, but due to the frost, it will need to be cut soon. Alfalfa growers are trying to get their third crop dry enough to bale before the next rain storm. Weber County has not experienced a frost yet. Corn is still not mature enough to harvest for silage. Most of the fourth alfalfa crop is in windrows, farmers are waiting for it to be dry enough to bail. Carbon County has started to get patches of light frost throughout the county. The third crop of alfalfa is looking very good. Box Elder County livestock producers will begin to move sheep and cattle from the summer ranges in the next couple of weeks. Range conditions are reported to be poor to fair because of low rainfall especially in some of the low to mid elevation areas. In(driver) reporting that the grass is drying up and blowing away. This could create serious problems in some of the fall and winter grazing areas. Utah County range conditions are very dry. Rain is needed to reduce the threat of wild fires. Livestock are in good condition, producers are getting ready to bring livestock home from summer ranges. Cache County livestock are in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 59% very short, 31% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 40% short, 10% adequate. Pasture 37% very poor, 33% poor, 22% fair, 8% good. Livestock 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 30% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 15% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Corn 95% dent; 96% 2009; 95% 5-yr avg.; 81% mature; 77% 2009; 80% 5-yr avg.; 64% harvested; 17% 2009; 24% 5-yr avg.; 36% very poor, 26% poor, 29% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Corn for Silage harvested 91%; 70% 2009; 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 36%; 22% 2009; 25% 5-yr avg.; 20% very poor, 32% poor, 42% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat harvest 47%; 45% 2009; 52% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Winter rye harvested 71%; 69% 2009; 59% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Winter barley harvested 48%; 44% 2009; 53% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Wheat conditions 35% very poor, 47% poor, 22% fair, 4% good and 8% excellent. Oats for silage, though it is not yet mature. Frost damage in many parts of the county has stopped corn maturity. Some additional acres of winter wheat have been planted. Hay in many areas of Morgan County hard. Corn is behind in development, but due to the frost, it will need to be cut soon. Alfalfa growers are trying to get their third crop dry enough to bale before the next rain storm. Weber County has not experienced a frost yet. Corn is still not mature enough to harvest for silage. Most of the fourth alfalfa crop is in windrows, farmers are waiting for it to be dry enough to bail. Carbon County has started to get patches of light frost throughout the county. The third crop of alfalfa is looking very good. Box Elder County livestock producers will begin to move sheep and cattle from the summer ranges in the next couple of weeks. Range conditions are reported to be poor to fair because of low rainfall especially in some of the low to mid elevation areas. In(driver) reporting that the grass is drying up and blowing away. This could create serious problems in some of the fall and winter grazing areas. Utah County range conditions are very dry. Rain is needed to reduce the threat of wild fires. Livestock are in good condition, producers are getting ready to bring livestock home from summer ranges. Cache County livestock are in good condition.
Platte counties all reported increased drying of pastures and soil moisture as very warm and windy weather persisted without precipitation. Nonetheless, harvest of dry beans, corn silage, and alfalfa continues, as does the planting of winter wheat for 2011.

Sugarbeets have also begun to be harvested. Activities haying, harvesting, planting winter wheat, checking livestock on pasture.