ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 38% short, 9% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 57% 2009, 87% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 44% good and 6% excellent. Soybean conditions 8% very poor, 26% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 86%, 66% 2009, 82% average. Winter wheat 17% planted, N/A 2009, N/A avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 61% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 21% very poor, 47% poor, 29% fair, 5% good and 0% excellent. Precipitation deficits and wild land fire risk contributed to the expansion of severe drought in areas of the state. Additionally, agricultural impacts were being noted in the region due to the extended dry period this growing season, according to the US Drought Monitor released October 7. The drought monitor portrayed the state to be 96.3 abnormally dry, 66.3 percent moderately dry, 25.7 percent severely dry, and 4.4 percent extremely dry compared to 53.3 percent free from drought 3 months ago, and 100 percent free from drought a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 85 degrees in Bridgeport and Opelika to 93 degrees in Brewton. Overnight lows ranged from 32 degrees in Hamilton to 46 degrees in Headland. No precipitation was received at the weather stations last week. Winter wheat planting slowed because of the lack of moisture to germinate the seed. Some peanut farmers had to change blades every 8 to 10 acres compared to every 50 to 60 acres because of the hard ground. Cotton harvest has hastened due to the dry weather. The dry weather has ruined several pastures and hayfields as well as delaying planting of cool season grazing.

ARIZONA: Temperatures varied across the State for the week ending October 10, ranging from 10 degrees below normal at Payson to 5 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 99 degrees at Phoenix and Yuma. The lowest reading at 27 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 19 the 22 stations this week. Yuma received the least at 0.05 inches of precipitation and Flagstaff received the most at 2.45 inches. Cotton bolls opening is at 97 percent complete, ahead of last year’s 93 percent but the same as the 5-year average. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting remains active in the Yuma area. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over three-quarters of the State’s acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 83% 2009, 95% avg. Soybeans 91% yellowing, 87% 2009, 90% avg.; 71% mature, 48% 2009, 62% avg. Producers continued to harvest cotton, rice, and soybeans last week. Winter wheat planting continued for some producers last week, but others were waiting for moisture to plant. Field preparation for the 2011 crop season continued last week as well. Last week livestock were mostly in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crop conditions declined and were mostly poor to fair. Some cool season forages were seeded last week, but others were waiting for more moisture. More cattle producers began feeding hay last week as pastures continued to dry up. Some ponds were reported to be drying up as well. More producers reported they were reducing their herd size to lessen the feeding burden.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was ongoing. Cotton fields were in first stage of harvest with early planting being harvested. Alfalfa and Sudan grass continued to be cut and baled while new alfalfa planting continued. Corn silage harvested in some areas while others were still waiting to harvest. Harvest of winter wheat was progressing. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigated pastures were in better condition. Irrigation systems were being used regularly. Fall broccoli fields were being planted. Carrot harvest began. Processing cucumbers were being harvested. Fall lettuce was growing nicely and beds were being weeded. Summer and leafy vegetables such as beets, bittersweet, chards, choy, squash, market tomatoes, eggplant, beans, herbs, kales, lemon grass, tomatillos, collard and mustard greens and turnips were being harvested. In Merced County freezer beans, cantaloupe and honeydew harvests continued. Parsley and watermelon harvests were winding down. Bell pepper harvest is complete. San Joaquin County continued harvested watermelons, melons, squash and pumpkins. Sutter County reported continued fall planting in the San Joaquin Valley. Early planted small grain fields were germinating. In Fresno County Sorghum for seed was harvested with good yield noted while sorghum for silage was nearing harvest. Sunflower harvest was winding down in Sutter County. The apple and fig harvests were ongoing in the Central Valley as the pear harvest neared completion. Nectarine, peaches and plums continued to be picked and packed in Fresno County. Kiwifruit and pomegranates were being harvested and exported in Tulare County. The table grape harvest was ongoing while the raisin and the grape harvest was nearing completion; meanwhile the Valencia oranges harvest neared completion with a few fruits remaining to be picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Several fields of globe table grapes were covered with plastic to allow for later harvesting in Kern County. The olive harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. Plants were harvested and shipped from strawberry nurseries in Siskiyou County. Post-harvest irrigation was ongoing in orchards. Shaking, harvesting, and irrigation of almonds were ongoing in the Central Valley as the harvest was winding down in Sutter County. Harvesting of early variety walnuts continued in the Central Valley as harvesting began for some later varieties. The moist conditions have increased husk to split promoting sooner harvest in Butte County. The full-scale pistachio harvest started as early harvesting was nearing completion. Irrigation and pest control was ongoing in pecan orchards. Kern County reported carrots and lettuce being harvested and fall asparagus being cut. Tulare County reported cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, sweet corn and squash harvest continued. Pumpkins began to be picked for Halloween festivities. In Fresno County, garlic and onion harvest has been completed. Harvest of fresh market and processing tomatoes continued. Bell peppers were being picked and shipped. Sweet corn was growing well and being harvested; fields were being weeded and treated to control pests. Fall broccoli fields continued to be planted. Carrot harvest began. Processing cucumbers were being harvested. Fall lettuce was growing nicely and beds were being weeded. Summer and leafy vegetables such as beets, bittersweet, chards, choy, squash, market tomatoes, eggplant, beans, herbs, kales, lemon grass, tomatillos, collard and mustard greens and turnips were being harvested. In Merced County freezer beans, cantaloupe and honeydew harvests continued. Parsley and watermelon harvests were winding down. Bell pepper harvest is complete. San Joaquin County continued harvested watermelons, melons, squash and pumpkins. Sutter County reported continued field work and ground preparation, as well as continued harvest of processing tomatoes. Harvest concluded for honeydew melons. Yuba County reported cantaloupe harvest. Siskiyou County reported onion harvest progressing. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigated pastures were in good shape and quality. Ranchers continued supplemental feeding. Movement of cattle and sheep from the foothills to the valleys began. Cattle have been moved to the valley floor and grain stubble. Cooler weather stimulated milk production. Bees remained in late melon and squash fields for pollination in Fresno County.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus.
Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 99% harvested, 85% 2009, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 95% cut, 88% 2009, 92% avg., 90% harvested, 67% 2009, 73% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Dry onions 90% harvested, 92% 2009, 90% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beets 34% harvested, 47% 2009, 26% avg.; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 73% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 99% harvested, 91% 2009, 90% avg.; condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Fall potatoes 86% harvested, 83% 2009, 76% avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa hay cut, 87% 2009, 95% avg.; 35% 4th cutting, 27% 2009, 37% avg.; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 43% harvested, 29% 2009, 36% avg.; condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced cooler weather yet still had above average temperatures with less than average precipitation last week according to USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 60%, 47% 2009, 31% avg.; fifth cutting 3%, 11% 2009, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 66%, 57% 2009, 77% avg.; harvested for silage 4%, 9% 2009, 20% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 41% poor, 38% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent; 100% mature, 96% 2009, 99% avg.; harvested for grain 94%, 52% 2009, 69% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 96% 2009, 88% avg.; soybean condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; turning color 100%, 79% 2009, 75% avg.; dropping leaves 93%, 50% 2009, 66% avg.; 24% harvested, 55% 2009, 12% avg. Barley 50% planted, 35% 2009, 38% avg. Winter wheat planted 37%, 5% 2009, 9% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Lima Beans 95% harvested, 92% 2009, 80% avg. Potatoes 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Snap beans harvested 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Sweet corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Tomatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Apples 88% harvested, 82% 2009, 74% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Some fields that had been planted in winter wheat look like there was good germination. Farmers are still harvesting and dealing with corn that was blown over in the past few rain storms. Corn harvests are almost complete, soybean harvests are beginning.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanut 62% harvested, 39% 2009, 46% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Drier weather across Panhandle, southern Peninsula depleted soil moisture. Peanut yields and grades suffered significantly within Washington County. Santa Rosa County corn harvesting concluded, soybean harvesting active. Soybean, cotton yields substantially reduced, Washington County. Sugarcane harvested underway, Everglades region. Fall vegetable harvesting increasing slowly, central and southern Peninsula areas. Miami-Dade County growers cutting okra. Tomato picking increased, Quincy area. Flagler County cabbage planted. Strawberry growers in south last week optimism for light harvesting of tomatoes to begin within two weeks, central Peninsula. Producers marketed avocados, cucumbers, okra, squash, tomatoes. East Coast drought conditions severe in Indian River County, moderate in surrounding counties. Growing conditions good across remainder of citrus region. Cultural practices herbicide application, tree removal, irrigation, and fertilizer application. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Pasture growth slowed by cooler weather, shorter days, dry growing conditions. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Hot, dry days combined, with cool night time temperatures, have slowed grass growth. Soil preparation for fall forage planting active. Cattle pasture condition poor to excellent, most holding condition well. Central pasture fair to excellent, most fair. Low soil moisture, cool night temperatures slowed forage growth. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Southwest pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Cool temperatures, shorter days, drought slowed forage growth. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Statewide cattle condition mostly good.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 14% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 3%, 3% 2009, 14% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 61%, 90% 2009, 86% avg. Onions 93% harvested, 99% 2009, 90% avg. Potatoes 63% harvested, 68% 2009, 65% avg. Dry beans 85% harvested, 97% 2009, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 93% 2009, 98% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 61%, 68% 2009, 81% avg. Irrigation 58% 2009, 61% avg., 13% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. For most areas of the state, winter wheat seedings are ahead of the five year average. The Twin Falls extension educator reported wet weather over the last week slowed hay and bean harvest. Winter wheat harvest is in full swing but the crop is coming off a bit immature. In northern Idaho the barley and barley are mostly complete and farmers are working on final field work.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Sorghum 61% harvested, 8% 2009, 42% avg. Winter wheat 56% planted, 11% 2009, 35% avg. Last week was warm and exceedingly dry for all of the state. Harvest progress has continued at the rapid pace of the previous weeks. Many areas of the state are nearly done with corn harvest, and are wrapping up the harvest of the late planted soybeans as well. Many of the producers that have finished harvest are moving on to fall tillage, with some choosing to till deeper than normal in order to break up compaction from previous years. Those that have already planted their winter wheat are hoping for a light shower to help with emergence. Temperature averages above the state’s 2.4 degrees above average. All reports indicate zero precipitation statewide, while the average rainfall for this week is 0.66 inches.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 59%
very short, 34% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 38% short, 10% adequate. Corn 80% harvested, 9% 2009, 27% avg. Moisture in corn harvested averaged 15.0%. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 79% harvested, 18% 2009, 41% avg. Moisture in soybeans harvested averaged 10.0%. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 46% very poor, 30% poor, 18% fair, 6% good. Winter wheat 51% planted, 12% 2009, 34% avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2009, 6% avg. Temperatures ranged from 70 below normal to 2o above normal with a low of 28o and a high of 90o. No precipitation was recorded. Drought conditions worsened during the week as zero precipitation was recorded statewide. The number of counties with active burn bans increased from 62 to 70 over the previous week. Pasture producers are very concerned as pasture and water supplies are rapidly dwindling away. Hay supplies could get short this winter as many operations have already been feeding to supplement short pastures. Corn and soybean harvest both advanced at record paces during the week. The previous record corn harvest pace of 74 percent was established in 1991 while the previous record soybean pace occurred in 1987 with 78 percent harvested. Some farmers have hesitated to plant wheat as there has been insufficient moisture for germination in many areas. Other activities included spreading fertilizer and lime, repairing drainage tile, cleaning and repairing harvest equipment, fall tillage, seeding cover crops, hauling and spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 50% very short, 40% short; and 10% adequate. Hay 100% second cutting, 96% 2009, and 99% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 91% 2009, and 98% avg. Sweet potatoes 96% harvested, 88% 2009, and 93% avg. Cantaloupes 98% harvested, 97% 2009, and 96% avg. Cucumbers 99% harvested, 90% 2009, and 96% avg. Tomatoes 97% harvested, 95% 2009, and 95% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 96% 2009, and 95% avg. Pecan nuts 98% harvested, 96% 2009, and 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% cut during the week, allowing for wheat planting, baling of hay, and harvesting other crops. Growers continued to remove stakes, black plastic and drip tape preparation for, and planting of, fall cover crops. Crops harvested included pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, winter squash, carrots, winter squash, potatoes, peppers, cool season crops and tomatoes for fresh and processing. Frost occurred in Oceana County to help facilitate harvest. Growers took advantage of warmer temperatures for direct sales of pumpkins and other vegetables southwest. Quality of pumpkins and winter squash, in Oceana County, should not be affected as a result of frost.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, and 9% surplus. Other hay cutting as needed basis. Apple harvest is nearly complete in most areas. Growers should continue to monitor conditions for weather to ensure good quality fruit. Fall harvest of apples and pears should be well underway by this time. Growers are encouraged to market their crops as soon as possible to ensure good prices and to avoid oversupply.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 9% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 100% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes 72% harvested, 60% 2009, 64% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Second cutting hay 92%, 90% 2009, 94% avg.; cutting hay 59%, 45% 2009, 50% avg. Dry beans 95% harvested, 66% 2009, 80% avg. Apples 86% harvested, 48% 2009, 65% avg. Precipitation minimal throughout state except Coldwater where they received 0.07 inches. Temperatures Upper Peninsula averaged 6 degree above normal, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from 2 to 5 degrees above normal. A frost reported early week. Temperatures rebounded to unusually warm week throughout Michigan. Harvest of crops continued with fall groundwork nearing completion. Growers reported a very productive week and ahead of schedule. Farmers took advantage of favorable weather conditions to make significant progress on field crops. Extensive harvest continued due to sunny, warm, and dry weather conditions. Field reporters used words such as ‘ideal’, ‘productive’, and ‘favorable’ to describe harvest conditions. Corn for grain harvest continued well ahead of normal; some finished with harvest altogether. Moisture ranges reported mid to upper teens depending on location of the field. Seed moisture in the north had reached 16% at the sampling site and had smaller pods at harvest. Moisture consistently reported around 10%. Wheat fields still being planted; several reporters indicated a need of rain to germinate crop. Sugarbeets nearly one-fourth harvested. Crop has been on a ‘harvest as needed’ basis one day a week until piling begins later this month. Some acres of alfalfa still being cut. While a few farmers have reported good cutting conditions, one reporter indicated having done a fifth cutting. Cortland, Empire, Jonathan, Idared, Northern Spy, and Red and Golden Delicious apples continued to be harvested. Fuji harvest has begun southeast. Harvest of Idared has been completed many blocks northwest. Late varieties of wine grapes continued to be harvested southwest. Fall raspberries continued to be harvested. Last week’s frost brought production of warm season crops to an end; however warm temperatures allowed growers to continue to harvest other crops. Growers continued to remove stalks, black plastic and drip tape preparation for, and planting of, fall cover crops. Crops harvested included pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, winter squash, potatoes, peppers, cool season crops and tomatoes for fresh and processing. Frost occurred in Oceana County to help facilitate harvest. Growers took advantage of warmer temperatures for direct sales of pumpkins and other vegetables southwest. Quality of pumpkins and winter squash, in Oceana County, should not be affected as a result of frost.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, and 9% surplus. Other hay cutting as needed basis. Alalfa hay has been cut during the week, allowing for wheat planting, baling of hay, and harvesting other crops. Growers continued to remove stakes, black plastic and drip tape preparation for, and planting of, fall cover crops. Crops harvested included pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, winter squash, potatoes, peppers, cool season crops and tomatoes for fresh and processing. Frost occurred in Oceana County to help facilitate harvest. Growers took advantage of warmer temperatures for direct sales of pumpkins and other vegetables southwest. Quality of pumpkins and winter squash, in Oceana County, should not be affected as a result of frost.
1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Corn 18% moisture, 27% 2009, 23% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 89% 2009, 96% avg.; 11% moisture, 14% 2009, 13% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 87% 2009, 85% avg. Dry beans 96% harvested, 80% 2009, 90% avg. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets were very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 54% good, 38% excellent. Above normal temperatures, clear skies, and minimal precipitation has helped fields dry and allowed producers to make significant soybean and sugarbeet harvest progress. The statewide average temperature was 8.3 degrees above normal for the week. Precipitation amounts were light with most reporting stations recording no precipitation.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 50% very short, 45% short, and 5% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 85% 2009, 96% avg. Cotton 100% open bolls, 90% 2009, 97% avg.; 86% harvested, 2% 2009, 46% avg. Peanuts 65% harvested, 2% 2009, 29% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 38% excellent. Rice 98% harvested, 48% 2009, 84% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 60% 2009, 89% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 96% 2009, 99% avg.; 98% shedding leaves, 80% 2009, 94% avg.; 90% harvested, 43% 2009, 77% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 99%, 97% 2009, 98% avg. Wheat 12% planted, 1% 2009, 6% avg.; 7% emerged, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Sweetpotatoes 85% harvested, 26% 2009, 60% avg. Cattle 6% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 58% very poor, 12% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. Another week without rain has allowed many farmers to finish up their fields. Producers across the state reported they have completed harvesting, but the drought hardened ground has made digging peanuts and sweet potatoes difficult. Fall plantings are also slowed, and those farmers with seed in the ground are waiting for some precipitation for germination.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 15.5%. On-farm storage availability 22% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, and 4% excellent. Warmer than average temperatures and little to no rain caused crops to mature more rapidly than normal and allowed farmers to make significant progress with over 1.5 million acres harvested. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.01 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were normal to 7 degrees above normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% last year; 13% short, 44% last year; 77% adequate, 40% last year; 9% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% last year; 50% short, 12% last year; 82% adequate, 30% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Barley harvested 91%, 99% last year. Corn harvested for grain 7%, 6% last year. Corn chopped for silage 81%, 96% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 0% last year; 20% fair, 23% last year; 61% good, 57% last year; 17% excellent, 20% last year. Dry beans harvested 80% last year. Sugarbeets were harvested 93%, 81% last year. Mustard seed harvested 83%, 98% last year. Oats 97 harvested, 100% last year. Spring wheat 90% harvested, 100% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 90%, 89% last year. Sugarbeets 36% harvested, 15% last year. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 0% last year; 22% fair, 14% last year; 58% good, 40% last year; 15% excellent. 46% last year. Winter wheat 81% planted, 89% last year. Winter wheat emerged 45%, 49% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 17% last year; 9% poor, 31% last year; 45% fair, 37% last year; 36% good, 12% last year; 8% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 47%, 57% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 46%, 61% last year. The great state of Montana faced another round of unseasonably warm temperatures with light precipitation for the week ending October 10th. Poolson received ninety-two hundreds of an inch of rain, as the northwest district was the wettest in the state with 16 of 19 weather stations reporting at least three tenths of an inch. High temperatures were mostly in the low to mid 80s, with lows scattered across the 30s. Hardin and Livingston both reached 91 degrees for the week while high, and Wisdom and Culbertson both had the low temperatures for the week at 26 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 63% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions 81% good or excellent. Dryland corn conditions 78% good or excellent. Dry beans 96% harvested, 90% 2009, 87% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 85% complete, 86% 2009, 84% avg. Proso millet harvest was 96%, 90% 2009 and 87% avg. Warm, dry conditions allowed producers to make significant harvest progress. Soybean harvest jumped to over 30% harvested, both well ahead of last year. In western counties dry bean and proso millet harvest were nearing completion, ahead of last year. Sugarbeet harvest was slowed due to the warmer weather. Winter wheat seeding was complete in all but Southeastern counties, however, dry soils in the Panhandle have lead to spotty emergence. Grasshopper damage has caused early use of some winter rations.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. The week started with a cold front that brought cooler temperatures and precipitation. Temperatures warmed by week’s end. Temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal to 4 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 88 degrees. Most stations recorded a high for the week in the 70’s. Ely recorded a low of 31 degrees. Reno recorded 1.46 inches of precipitation. Winnemucca was second with 1.1 inches. All other stations, with the exception of Las Vegas, recorded precipitation. Wet conditions prevented fieldwork. Rangeland forages continued to show seasonal decline. Alfalfa third cutting nearing completion. Hay was cut and rained upon. Potato harvest started. Onion harvest was also underway. Western Nevada was seeing good to excellent grass growth. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. Main farm and ranch activities hay harvest and shipping, weed and pest control, irrigation, livestock movement, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 68% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, and 14% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, and 1% excellent. Maine Potatoes 80% harvested, 70% 2009, 85% average. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% harvested, 90% 2009, 85% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 75% harvested; 85% 2009, 95% average. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Field Corn 85% harvested, 70% 2009, 80% average. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% average. Apples 84% harvested, 75% 2009, 80% average. Pears 95% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 65% harvested, 35% 2009, 55% average. Fruit Size average; condition good. Cloudy conditions started the week off in New England. Temperature highs were in the mid 50s to mid 60s. Tuesday and Wednesday rain passed through the region, with heavy rains in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. As the week continued temperatures were in the high 50s to low 70s with partly cloudy conditions. Many areas across the region reported some frost. Over the weekend. Weekend highs were slightly cooler with temperatures in the mid 50s to mid 60s and partly cloudy conditions. The week’s total precipitation ranged from .64 to 1.65 inches. Farmers were harvesting apples, pears, cranberries, grapes, potatoes, sweet corn and fall vegetables, hay and field corn. Farmers were also diskng, cleaning fields, applying manure, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Corn and soybean harvesting continued when weather permitted. Third-cuttings of grass hay started in some northern localities. Producers continued planting wheat and barley. Fall varieties of cabbage, lettuce, spinach, and squash harvesting progressed. Crop conditions rated mostly good as cranberries approached mid-harvest. Apple and grape growers continued picking fruit. Other activities included field maintenance, spraying pesticides, and marketing fruit.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 44% short and 45% adequate. Wind damage 1% light; with 25% of cotton crops damaged by wind to date. No freeze damage this week. No hail damage this week, with 8% of cotton, 6% of corn, 5% of sorghum, and 4% of peanuts damaged
by hail to date. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 
and 18% excellent; 81% of the fifth cutting complete, 45% of the 
sixth cutting complete and 5% of the seventh cutting complete. 
Cotton 25% fair, 58% good, and 17% excellent; 75% boils opening 
and 1% harvested. Corn 12% fair, 58% good and 30% excellent; 
74% mature; 91% harvested for silage and 27% harvested for 
grain. Irrigated sorghum 1% fair, 91% good and 8% excellent; 
96% coloring and 40% mature and 14% harvested for grain. Dry 
sorghum 54% fair, 39% good and 7% excellent; 97% coloring, 45% 
mature and 15% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 35% fair, 57% 
good and 8% excellent; 97% coloring, 43% mature and 15% 
harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 48% fair, 50% good and 2% 
excellent; 87% planted and 72% emerged. Dry winter wheat 1% 
poor, 52% fair and 44% good; 91% planted and 76% emerged. Total 
winter wheat 1% poor, 50% fair, 46% good, and 3% 
excellent; 91% planted and 76% emerged. Peanuts 1% fair and 
99% good; 31% harvested. Lettuce 17% poor, 19% fair and 64% 
good; 100% planted. Chili 33% fair, 41% good and 26% excellent; 
95% harvested green and 10% harvested red. Apples 100% good; 
73% harvested. Pecans 1% fair, 73% good and 26% excellent. 
Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good and 13% 
excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 17% poor, 21% fair, 44% good 
and 8% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 16% poor, 
30% fair, 42% good and 6% excellent. This week temperatures 
again stayed well above normal across the state. Average 
temperatures in NW New Mexico were generally in the mid 
fifties, with temperatures ranging from 56 to 68°F across the 
state. In NE New Mexico average temperatures were in the upper 
mid sixties, which was 6 to 10 degrees above normal. Central NM 
including the Albuquerque and Santa Fe metro areas saw average 
temperatures in the mid to upper sixties which was 7 to 8 degrees 
above normal. Southwest NM temperatures were in the upper 
sixties and low seventies also ranging 3 to 8 degrees above 
normal. Southeast NM average temperatures were in the mid 
sixties, 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Some precipitation amounts 
from around the state: Chama 0.28 inches, Gallup 0.17, Raton 
0.08, Moriarty 0.21, Quemado 0.14, and Roswell with 0.15 inches. 
NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 51% 
adequate and 49% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% very poor, 18% 
poor, 34% fair, 39% good, and 7% excellent. Corn condition 
2% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Soybeans 3% poor, 
17% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent Potatoes 70% harvested, 85% 
2009, 82% average. Silage corn 92%, 63% 2009, 76% average. 
Dry beans 50%, 67% 2009, 57% average. Soybeans 21%, 15% 2009, 
20% average. Apple condition 5% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 20% 
excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 11% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. 
Pears 9% poor, 8% fair, 42% good, 22% excellent; 21% 2009, 
64% 2009, 64% average. Grapes 71%, 52% 2009, 63% average. 
Pears 99%, 99% 2009, 95% average. In the Finger Lakes grape 
region, vineyards focused on the Riesling harvest. In Long Island 
vineyards, a few early ripening blocks were picked on dry sites. 
Tomato 94% harvest complete. Onions 85%. Sweet corn 98%. 
Snap beans 99%. Cabbage 95%. Temperatures were near normal 
for the week. Precipitation was above average across most of 
the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil moisture 
2% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate and 15% surplus. NC was 
relatively dry last week with precipitation ranging from 0.08, Moriarty 0.21, Quemado 0.14, and Roswell with 0.15 inches. 
OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 
18% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% 
very short, 36% short, 40% adequate. Wheat seeded prepared 
96% this week, 90% last week, 95% last year, 96% average. Rye 
92% planted this week, 73% last week, 92% last year, 88% 
average; 63% emerged this week, 42% last week, 74% last year, 
65% average. Oats seeded prepared 77% this week, 72% last 
week, 79% last year, 78% average; 26% planted this week, 72% 
last week, 34% last year, 34% average; 10% emerged this week, 
5% last week, 19% last year, 14% average. Corn 94% harvested 
this week, 92% last week, 64% last year, 82% average. Soybean 
condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 7% 
excellent, 9% maturity 98% this week, 96% last year, 92% 
average; 27% harvested this week, 19% last week, 16% last 
year, 27% average. Peanuts 88% mature this week, 81% last week, 
69% last year, 78% average; dug 50% this week, 26% last week, 
30% last year, 29% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 9% 
poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; 5th cutting 68% this week, 
54% last week, 51% last year, 66% average; 6th cutting 7% this 
week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 16% average. Other 
yield condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 3% 
excellent; 2nd cutting 87% this week, 83% last week, 77% last 
year, 80% average. Livestock condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 57% 
good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 
17% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions 
continued to rate good to fair; 91% of the feeders for good to 
short and 18% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 
15% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Weather; 
Temperatures were cooler than last week but still above normal. 
Rain was reported throughout the State. High temperatures 
ranged from 64 degrees in Crescent City to 81 degrees in Salem. 
Five stations reported temperatures in the 80s. Low temperatures 
ranged from 23 degrees in Agency Lake to 48 degrees in Crescent 
City. Out of the forty-three stations, six reported temperatures 
below freezing, and eighteen stations reported at least three days 
of precipitation. Only two out of forty-three stations reported no 
measurable precipitation. The Astoria/Clatos station reported the 
most precipitation with 3.5 inches, followed by the Tillamook 
station with 2.3 inches. Field Crops; Grain harvest was wrapping 
up in Jackson County, and red clover harvest for hay mostly 
done in Clackamas County. Producers in Marion County 
continued to plant winter wheat, grass, and legume seed. Rain 
delayed harvest early in the week for Klamath County and slowed 
planting of winter wheat in Malheur County. The first annual 
Klamath Falls Agxpo took place Friday and Saturday with a 
good turnout of agricultural vendors. Vegetables; Although late in 
the season, a nice variety of vegetables were available at farmer’s 
market last week. Sweet corn harvest continued across the 
State. Pumpkins and cucumbers in Lane County were affected by 
powdery mildew. Cole crops, such as cabbage, chard, and 
brussel sprouts were developing well. Warner weather these 
last two weeks helped Yoshii Corn in Tillamook County. 
Onions in Malheur County were harvested. Fruits and Nuts; Grape 
harvest was slowly getting started in the lower Willamette Valley, 
while most growers were still hoping for better weather and sugar. 
There were also a few reports of multiple grape sizes on clusters, 
and some troubles with grapes splitting. Grape harvest continued 
in southern Oregon and in Wasco County. Apple and pear harvest
Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 70% adequate, and 20% surplus. Fall plowing 52%, 51% avg.; 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 92% avg. Corn silky harvest 95%, 90% 2009, 99% avg. Soybeans 5% very short, 24% short, 40% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; pods set 99%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; leaves turning color 67%, 66% 2009, 73% avg.; leaves dropped 34%, 33% 2009, 33% avg. Oats 15% planted, 10% 2009, 7% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 95%, 99% 2009, 95% avg. Winter grazings planted 39%, 51% 2009, 42% avg.; grazings emerged 11%, 17% 2009, 8% avg. After the previous week’s heavy coastal rains, it was so wet that bringing in machinery into the field was mostly out of consideration. With the warm, dry weather, and bright sun, farmers began to get back into their fields towards the end of the week to resume crop harvesting. There are though several scattered inland areas of the State that need additional moisture or they could be in bad shape soon. South Carolina soils dried out a great deal during the week. Corn has nearly all been harvested for this year. Cotton harvest is still ahead of where we typically have been this time of year, with good moisture that slowed drying, and wet conditions early on, peanut producers returned to the fields later during the week and resumed harvest at a rapid pace. Conditions declined somewhat for soybeans. Planting for winter grazings picked up, as many farmers had been waiting for rainfall before seeding. Livestock conditions were little changed from the previous week. Pastures mostly saw improvement from the weather and moisture received during the previous week. Seasonal temperatures were observed early in the week along with drying sunshine. The Tuesday 57-degree low temperature at Edisto Beach was their lowest value since April 29. On Wednesday morning, Kingstree, Hartsville, and McEntire airport cooled to 41 degrees. There were public reports of light frost within Pickens County. Under Thursday’s clear blue skies, Pinopolis Dam warmed to 85 degrees. The State’s weekend weather was dominated by the stable conditions brought on by high pressure. Light winds and full sun allowed the observation sites at Bamberg, and the Columbia Metro AP to record Saturday high temperatures of 86 degrees. The Sandy Springs 50-degree minimum temperature on Sunday morning climbed 35 degrees by Sunday afternoon. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 90 degrees at Lake Wateree on October 10. The lowest official temperature reported was 35 degrees at Barnwell on October 7. The heaviest official 24-hour rain reported was 0.01 inches at Table Rock and Kings Mountain ending at 7:00 a.m. on October 5. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches. The 4-inch depth soil temperature. Columbia 74 degrees, Charleston 74 degrees. South Carolina river stages were near to below normal. Ocean water temperatures at Springmaid Pier Myrtle Beach were reported at 73 degrees.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn silage harvested 95%, 84% 2009, 95% avg. Soybeans 96% mature, 88% 2009, 93% avg. Sunflower 83% mature, 68% 2009, 66% avg.; 3% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 9% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 95%, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 88%, 84% 2009, 81% avg. Apples 87% harvested, 83% pr. yr., 74% avg. Grapes 75% harvested, 37% pr. yr., 47% avg. Corn crop condition, 6% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Quality of hay made 17% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, and 17% excellent. Pasture condition 14%, 38% 2009, 32% avg.; 36% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Primary field activities were limited; but included some hay cutting, harvesting of apples, pumpkins, and a few late vegetables.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 35% short, and 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 38% short, and 22% adequate. Pastures 31% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 12% good. Tobacco 95% burley harvested, 84% 2009, 93% average; 96% dark fire-cured harvested, 89% 2009, 96% average. Pastures in Tennessee continue to deteriorate as the entire state experienced another precipitation last week. At week’s end, nearly two-thirds of all pasture acreage was rated in poor or very poor condition. Many cattle producers are already feeding hay. Producers did make progress harvesting the cotton and soybean crops without the interference of rain. Cotton and soybean harvest progress remain well ahead of the five-year average. Wheat seeding continued in some areas, but progress has slowed while farmers wait for adequate soil moisture. Producers also continued to harvest burley and dark-fired tobacco last week, and by the end of the week were near completion. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees below normal last week. Precipitation levels were well below normal across the state.

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, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. The Northern Low Plains, Cross Timbers and the Blacklands received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall this week, the rest of the state observed little to no moisture. Winter wheat seeding and soybean harvest continued, and cotton bolls were opened in most areas of the High Plains. In the Southern Low Plains, wheat progressed well due to cooler temperatures and cotton harvest progressed. Wheat suffered in the Cross Timbers due to grasshoppers. Farmers prepared land for winter wheat seeding and cotton harvest made good progress in parts of the Blacklands, Edwards Plateau, and the southern part of the state. Peanut harvest progressed in areas of the Plains and South Texas. Pastures and rangeland provided adequate forage for cattle across the state; however, supplemental feeding has begun in some areas on the northern part of the state due to protein needs. Pastures were in good condition of moisture in most areas of the state due to drier conditions.

Utah: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 44% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat planted for harvest next year 85%, 83% 2009, 74% avg.; 6% emerged. Barley harvested (grain) 100%. Corn 77% dent, 100 2009, 96% avg.; 54% mature, 88% 2009, 89% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 70%. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 95%, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Onions 71% harvested, 87% 2009, 85% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 58%, 59% 2009, 61% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 66%, 89% 2009, 65% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 6% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 69% harvested, 72% 2009, 68% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 94% 2009, 99% avg. Sparadic rain showers covered most of Utah last week.
The wet weather was welcome; however, it did hinder field work. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder and Cache County farmers continued to make progress harvesting, as well as, planting crops. Most of the silage corn has now been harvested. The remaining corn is for grain, harvest should begin for high moisture grain corn when the moisture levels decrease. The harvest of potatoes, sugar beets, soybeans, corn, and other crops looks very good while other fields are spotty due to lack of soil moisture. Hay continues to be cut and baled in the valley; however, cool temperatures and moisture are making this process difficult. Safflower and onions are also being harvested at the present time. Box Elder County peach harvest is nearly complete; apple harvest is in full swing. In Cache County meadow voles continue to be a problem, especially in areas that have not been chemically treated. Weber County corn silage yields are generally lower than average. A few weeks ago in Sevier County a frost basically ended the growing season. Many crops were not able to reach maturity. Areas of Duchesne County received hail, which caused some damage to corn and remaining hay crops. Box Elder County livestock producers are moving cattle off of summer ranges, and are weaning and vaccinating calves in the process. Some producers are shipping calves to buyers to fulfill contracts. Morgan County ranges are very dry, the recent rains might green them up before the hard frosts arrive. Carbon, Beaver, and Emery County livestock are coming off the ranges in mostly good condition. Duchesne County producers have also begun the process of moving their animals off of summer ranges and have found livestock are mostly in very good shape. Most producers reported that the ranges had dried out, but there was an abundance of dried feed, so stock were able to do very well.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 19% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 1% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 87% harvested; 52% 2009; 65% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 87%; 69% 2009; 71% 5-yr avg.; 14% harvested; 6% 2009; 9% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 17% very poor, 31% poor, 42% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 23%; 19% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 50%; 48% 2009; 48% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 83%; 88% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 27%; 46% 2009; 50% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 12%; 23% 2009; 35% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 38% very poor, 40% poor, 18% fair, 4% good. Cotton Bolls opening 93%; 84% 2009; 95% 5-yr avg.; 30% harvested; 14% 2009; 23% 5-yr avg. Cotton 20% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 17% good. Fall apples 69% harvested; 82% 2009; 86% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 45% harvested; 54% 2009; 46% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain Seeded 54%; 36% 2009; 16% 5-yr avg. The clear dry weather permitted field activities to progress last week. Producers took advantage of the parched weather preparing the land for fall planting. Grain and bean farmers are harvesting soybeans, planting small grains and cover crops. Strawberry transplanting are growing and are establishing well. Cotton harvest is continuing and diggings of peanuts are ongoing.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans were harvested at 81 percent complete. Fall tillage was 20 percent complete statewide. Many growers took advantage of the dry weather last week as soybean harvest was in full swing. Sixty-three percent of soybeans were reported harvested. Fourth cutting hay was reported at 81 percent complete. Fall tillage was 20 percent complete statewide. A second week of dry, sunny days helped dry fields and dropped moisture levels in corn and soybeans. With good harvesting weather many growers were able to harvest corn and soybeans. It was reported that the biggest obstacle for harvesting grain last week was the wait times at elevators. Although multiple days of dry, warm weather was needed to aid harvest of corn and soybeans, growers are hoping for a little moisture to aid harvesting this week. Farming activities included fixing fences, brush hogging, feeding hay, marketing, baling hay, harvesting pumpkins, field crops and apples.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, and 17% surplus. Average temperature last week was reported from 1 to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 69 to 73 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 37 to 46 degrees. Milwaukee had 0.01 inches of rainfall, while all other stations reported no precipitation for the week. Ninety-three percent of corn across the state was mature with 30 percent of corn for grain harvested. Corn for silage was reported at 95 percent harvested statewide. Soybeans dropping leaves was reported at 97 percent complete. Many growers took advantage of the dry weather last week as soybean harvest was in full swing. Sixty-three percent of soybeans were reported harvested. Fourth cutting hay was reported at 81 percent complete. Fall tillage was 20 percent complete statewide. A second week of dry, sunny days helped dry fields and dropped moisture levels in corn and soybeans. With good harvesting weather many growers were able to harvest corn and soybeans. It was reported that the biggest obstacle for harvesting grain last week was the wait times at elevators. Although multiple days of dry, warm weather was needed to aid harvest of corn and soybeans, growers are hoping for a little moisture to aid harvesting this week. Farming activities included fixing fences, brush hogging, feeding hay, marketing, baling hay, harvesting pumpkins, field crops and apples.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 47% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat progress 97 percent planted, 79% emerged. Dry beans progress 95% windrowed, 81% combined. Corn progress 95% dented, 90% mature, 34% harvested. Corn for silage 83% harvested. Sugarbeets harvested 27% harvested. Alfalfa harvest 2009; 78% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 56% dropped leaves; 87% 2009; 70% 5-yr avg. Cattle condition 6% fair, 91% good, 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 60% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 60% good and 4% excellent. Cattle condition 6% fair, 91% good, 3% excellent. Calf condition 6% fair, 90% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 9% fair, 89% good, 2% excellent. Lamb condition 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pastures 47%. Sheep moved from summer pastures 52%. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. The weather the past several weeks has been great for harvesting but moisture was a very welcome sight this past week in counties such as Converse, Laramie, Lincoln, and Sweetwater. Lincoln County also reported some snow in the mountains with freezing temperatures most mornings. Other counties, such as Platte, are still in need of moisture for the wheat and grass lands and above normal temperatures have slowed sugar beet harvest in Big Horn, Platte, and Washakie Counties. Due to the warm temperatures the sugar beets cannot stay piled for long without spoiling, therefore limiting digging to the amount the factory can process. Activities harvesting row crops, weaning and shipping calves, moving livestock from summer pastures.