ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 32% short, 7% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%, 81% 2009, 93% avg.; 67% harvested, 30% 2009, 52% average. Winter wheat 27% planted, N/A 2009, N/A average. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 28% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 24% poor, 63% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 51% fair, 28% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 32% very poor, 44% poor, 23% fair, 1% good and 0% excellent. Extreme drought was identified in Geneva and parts of Houston counties last week, as conditions worsened for the state. The US Drought Monitor released October 21 portrayed to state to be 100 percent abnormally dry or worse, 77 moderately dry, 7 severely dry, and 12.0 extremely dry, compared to 40.8 percent free from drought 3 months ago, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 80 degrees in Sand Mountain and Bridgeport to 88 degrees in Brawent. Overnight lows ranged from 35 degrees in Hamilton to 52 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. The largest amount of precipitation occurred at the Belle Mina weather station with 0.21 tenths of an inch over a period of 1 day. Wheat for winter grazing has not been planted in some areas because there was not any topsoil moisture to germinate the seed. Reported yields on harvested soybeans were disappointing, however cotton harvest was about finished in North Alabama. With most yields looking good. With some rainfall, pastures should begin to recover and help reduce the amount of hay to be fed.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below average across the State for the week ending October 24, ranging from 5 degree below normal at Aguila and Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 91 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest temperature occurred at Grand Canyon and Flagstaff. Precipitation was recorded in 20 of the 22 stations this week. Paloma, St. Johns, and Yuma received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Grand Canyon received the most at 1.51 inches. Virtually all cotton bolls have opened across Arizona. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is winding down in the Yuma area and remains active in other cotton growing areas of Arizona. 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 6.5. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 34% short, 23% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate. Soybeans 98% yellowing, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 96% shedding, 90% 2009, 93% avg.; 92% mature, 79% 2009, 86% avg. Farmers were preparing fields for next spring as well as harvesting cotton, rice, and soybeans last week. Some fall fertilizers were being applied to fields as well. Last week livestock were mostly in fair to good condition. Conditions improved slightly for pasture and range and hay crops. Conditions were mostly poor to fair for pasture and range and other hay, whereas alfalfa hay was mostly fair to good. Producers were feeding hay in addition to selling calves and culling cows to decrease feed needs.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued to progress in the Sacramento Valley along with the baling of rice straw. Weekend rains brought harvest to a halt and strong winds flattened some fields. Cotton harvest continued as fields were ready in the San Joaquin Valley. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Some cut hay fields received rain late in the week. New fields of alfalfa were being planted. Corn continued to be harvested for grain and silage. Potato harvest was winding down in Northern California. Bean harvest continued and the straw of finished fields was baled. Sorghum was being harvested for silage. Harvested fields continued to be prepared for winter grain crops. Winter grains continued to be planted throughout the state, which included winter wheat, rye, and other small grains. The packing of Valencia oranges was slowed but exports continued while early navel oranges began showing color in Tulare County. The table grape harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley as some globe grapes were still to be harvested in Kern County. The kiwi harvest neared completion in Butte County. Mandarins were picked and placed in sweat rooms to color and mature in Tulare County. While most of the walnuts have been harvested in Butte County, heavy rains brought the harvest to a halt. The almond, walnut and pistachio harvests continued in Sutter and Tulare Counties, and the San Joaquin Valley while the last of the almond harvest was completed in Kern County and the San Joaquin Valley. The onion harvest was coming to an end in Siskiyou County. In Sutter County, field work and ground cultivation continued as the processing tomato harvest was coming to an end. The tomato harvest was also finishing up in Stanislaus County. Cauliflower had begun to be harvested and cantaloupe were expected to be completely harvested by the end of the month. In Imperial County, early plantings of produce appeared to have good stands. Endive continued to grow in Lassen County. Planting of winter vegetable crops began in Tulare County as the last crop of honeydew melons was being picked. Lettuce and cabbage were being harvested in Kern County. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Recent precipitation has improved range conditions and ranchers have begun to reduce supplemental feeding. Irrigated pastures were in good shape and quality. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pastures in the valley continued. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and grain fields. Cool weather stimulated milk production. Bees continued to be moved to wintering yards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry beans 97% harvested, 87% 2009, 89% avg. Dry onions 97% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Sugarbeets 70% harvested, 75% 2009, 57% avg. Fall potatoes 99% harvested, 97% 2009, 97% avg. Alfalfa 93% 4th cutting, 47% 2009, 61% avg. Most of Colorado experienced above average temperatures. Some precipitation was welcomed on the West Slope and San Luis Valley while the rest of Colorado received less than average precipitation last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 65%, 54% 2009, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 90%, 99% 2009, 83% avg.; fifth cutting 12%, 50% 2009, 27% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent; turning color 100%, 93% 2009, 86% avg.; dropping leaves 100%, 80% 2009, 86% avg.; 56% harvested, 25% 2009, 28% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 75% good, 21% excellent; 5% planted, 37% 2009, 36% avg.; 38% emerged, 17% 2009, 9% avg. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 71% 2009, 84% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Barley 89% planted, 83% 2009, 78% avg. Lima Beans 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 89% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 95% 2009, 88% avg. Wheat planting slowed with recent rains. Soybean harvest of double crop beans continued later in the week. Soybean harvest going on between rain activity.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Peanut harvested 84%, 59% 2009, 74% 5-yr avg. Soils dry in several localities due to lack of precipitation. Panhandle, northern Peninsula need rain to aid development, digging of field crops. Washington County peanut grades well below average compared to previous years. Columbia County irrigated some peanut fields to be able to dig, ground too dry. Soybeans drying with poor yields; quality becoming a concern. Washington County. Cotton picking active. Panhandle. Sugarcane
Needed rain fell in northern and central parts of the state late last week, very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Some much-needed rain fell in northern and central parts of the state late last week, with some areas that could still use some more precipitation. The two southern districts did not receive any measurable precipitation last week and continued a trend of below average weekly precipitation totals that dates back to early September. Rainfall, where received, did benefit the emergence of winter wheat. Most farmers seem to be waiting for soils temperatures to cool down before applying anhydrous ammonia. Temperatures averaged 54.8 degrees across the state, 2.6 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 0.50 inch statewide, .18 inch below average.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 30% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 33% short, 7% adequate. Corn 96% harvested, 20% 2009, 51% avg. Moisture in corn harvested averaged 13.5%. Soybeans 96% harvested, 48% 2009, 73% avg. Moisture in soybeans harvested averaged 10.0%. Condition percentage very poor, 25% poor, 14% fair, 4% good. Winter wheat condition, planted, 40% 2009, 42% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. The majority of the State received some precipitation, with the exception of the North Central District. The Northeast District received the most precipitation with 17% stations reporting more than an inch. Platform drying of some northern and central areas, however, stands are very uneven as germination and emergence have suffered due to lack of soil moisture. Harvest of both corn and soybeans is winding down in most counties with only the latest planted fields remaining. Other activities included monitoring stored grain, fall tillage, spreading lime, irrigation equipment repairs, and on-farm storage maintenance.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, and 6% surplus. Grain moisture 20% 2009, 33% 2009, and 54% avg. Dry beans 97% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 82%, 69% 2009, 89% avg. All hay and forage supplies are 2% very short, 7% adequate. As we approach the end of October, few acres remain for Iowa farmers to harvest. Favorable weather has enabled growers to continue harvest without any delays. This has put Iowa’s harvest a month ahead of last year and given growers reporting more than any time for fall fieldwork. Operators are focusing on tillage operations to prepare fields for soil conditions to continue slow wheat emergence.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 22% short, 54% adequate, and 4% surplus. Peanuts dug 7% 2009, 17% avg. Pecans 21% harvested, 21% 2009, and 26% avg. Sugarcane 26% harvested, 40% 2009, 60% avg. Sugarcane harvest active, Everglades area, 3 of 4 mills processing. Hay baling underway. Tomato harvesting in central Peninsula to begin next week. Rainfall throughout the week was above normal for this time of year.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 9%, 20% 2009, 42% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 87%, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 94% avg. Dry beans 97% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 82%, 92% 2009, 95% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Both the Caribou and Franklin County Extension Offices report most fall fieldwork. Winter wheat 94 planted, 72% emerged, 93% good to excellent condition. Potato harvest, at 98 percent, is essentially complete. Field corn harvested for grain is at 9 percent complete. This is 11 percentage points behind last year and 33 percentage points behind the 5 year average.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 39% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat 16% planted, 12% 2009, and 8% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2009, and 1% avg. Pecans 21% harvested, 21% 2009, and 26% avg. Sugarcane 26% harvested, 17% 2009, and 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Sweet potatoes 84% harvested, 43% 2009, 65% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 22% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, and 1% excellent. Range and pasture 26% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 9% good, and 1% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 39% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat 16% planted, 12% 2009, and 8% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2009, and 1% avg. Pecans 21% harvested, 21% 2009, and 26% avg. Sugarcane 26% harvested, 17% 2009, and 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Sweet potatoes 84% harvested, 43% 2009, 65% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 22% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, and 1% excellent. Range and pasture 26% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 9% good, and 1% excellent.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 9%, 20% 2009, 42% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 87%, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 94% avg. Dry beans 97% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 82%, 92% 2009, 95% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Both the Caribou and Franklin County Extension Offices report most fall fieldwork. Winter wheat 94 planted, 72% emerged, 93% good to excellent condition. Potato harvest, at 98 percent, is essentially complete. Field corn harvested for grain is at 9 percent complete. This is 11 percentage points behind last year and 33 percentage points behind the 5 year average.
experienced some rainfall this past week, but not enough to alleviate
1% excellent. Pasture 46% very poor, 37% poor, 13% fair, 4% good,
2009, 77% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 27% good,
16% avg.; 12% emerged, 1% 2009, 7% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor,
97% 2009, 99% avg.; 96% harvested, 10% 2009, 69% avg. Peanuts
very short, 34% short, and 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very
short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 35%
short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Potatoes 94% harvested, 2009,
87% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent.
Fourth cutting hay 79%, 60% 2009, 63% avg. Apples 96% harvested, 70% 2009,
85% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.53 inches to 1.14 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.30 to 1.04 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures normal Upper Peninsula, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from normal to 2 degrees below normal. Cold, windy, and wet weather reported Upper Peninsula this week. Reports of some light snow Upper Peninsula and northern Lower Peninsula. Another good week of hunting in Lower Peninsula. Crops are looking good, except for a few minor delays caused by light rain. Activities for week included harvest, manure hauling, fell tillage, and equipment repairs. It was another great week for field crop harvest activities until some much needed rain came Friday evening through Sunday. Deep rippling and chisel plowing was completed on fields, with harvest of wheat, barley, and oats. Overall, crop condition remains well ahead of normal. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Corn moisture levels continued to be low allowing farmers to bypass dryers. Harvest did slow somewhat due to backups at local elevators.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 9% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Potatoes 94% harvested, 2009, 87% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent.

MILO:

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn moisture 54.6% harvest. On-farm storage availability 25% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent; turning color 99%, 95% 2009, 88% avg.; dropping leaves 93%, 86% 2009, 90% avg.; 62% harvested, 32% 2009, 36% avg.; 45% emerged, 31% 2009, 10% avg. Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent; 73% planted, 63% 2009, 54% avg. Corn harvest for grain 91%, 74% fair, 48% 80% 91% harvested, for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 90% avg. barley 86% planted, 89% 2009, 83% avg. Lima beans 99% harvested, 98% 2009, 89% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 94% 2009, 95% avg. Wheat planting slowed with recent rains. Soybean harvest of double crop beans continued later in the week. Soybean harvest going on between 20% and 30%.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% last year; 20% short, 33% last year; 73% adequate, 55% last year; 6% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% last year; 17% short, 45% last year; 78% adequate, 42% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 20%, 10% last year. Corn chopped for silage 92%, 100% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 1% last year; 22% fair, 25% last year; 61% good, 58% last year; 16% excellent, 16% last year. Dry beans 94% harvested, 100% last year. Sugar beets 77% harvested, 51% last year. Winter wheat 96% planted, 94% last year. Wheat 76% emerged, 72% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 10% 2009, 0% poor, 3% fair, 8% good, 97% last year; 69% good, 45% last year; 9% excellent, 1% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 15% last year; 6% poor, 28% last year; 37% fair, 38% last year; 48% good, 17% last year; 7% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from range 68%, 79% last year; 5% fed from feedlots 87% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 6%, 17% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 5%, 17% last year. Temperatures were warmer than normal and precipitation was lower than normal in across Montana for the week ending October 24th. Lakeview received 0.57 of an inch of rain; the only location accumulating more than one inch in the State. Rainfall in western Montana temperatures were near the 70 degree mark, with lows scattered across the upper teens and 20s. Huntley had the weekly high for the State at 80 degrees. The lowest temperature in the State was recorded in Scobey at 12 degrees. Twenty-two stations reported low temperatures below 20 degrees, compared to only 2 stations for the same period of time last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 50% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 96% complete, 92% 2009, 98% avg. Proso millet 96% harvest, 65% 2009 and 89% avg. Weather conditions have allowed producers to make excellent harvest progress for the fourth week in a row. Soybean harvest neared completion at 96 percent, approximately two weeks ahead of average. Corn harvest jumped to 74 percent complete, about 3 weeks ahead of average. Crops are drying down in the field saving harvest neared completion at 96 percent, approximately two weeks ahead of average. Corn harvest jumped to 74 percent complete, about 3 weeks ahead of average. Crops are drying down in the field saving

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, and 5% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, and 84% good. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2009, 99% average. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 95% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% harvested; 99% 2009, 100% average. Field Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 97% average. Cabbage, Collard Greens, Collards, 100% harvested, 95% 2009, 99% average. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 95% average. Apples 99% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Pears 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% average. The week began with temperatures in the mid 50s to low 60s in southern States, and upper 40s to low 50s in northern States. Tuesday temperatures in New England ranged from normal to 2 degrees below normal. Cold, windy, and wet weather reported Upper Peninsula this week. Reports of some light snow Upper Peninsula and northern Lower Peninsula. Another good week of hunting in Lower Peninsula. Crops are looking good, except for a few minor delays caused by light rain. Activities for week included harvest, manure hauling, fell tillage, and equipment repairs. It was another great week for field crop harvest activities until some much needed rain came Friday evening through Sunday. Deep rippling and chisel plowing was completed on fields, with harvest of wheat, barley, and oats. Overall, crop condition remains well ahead of normal. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Corn moisture levels continued to be low allowing farmers to bypass dryers. Harvest did slow somewhat due to backups at local elevators. Especially dry conditions in southeastern counties have farmers worried about wheat emergence. In other areas crop looks promising. A few light frosts have not slowed growth. Sugar beet harvest picked up on Tuesday with start of piling. Rain and warmer temperatures in later week induced a delay in harvest. Area in the northern region still have a little corn to shell and wheat to plant. Harvest of apples has ended. Late varieties of wine grapes continued to be harvested southwest and northwest. Fall raspberries continued to be harvested. Agreeable conditions allowed vegetable growers to continue fall harvesting. Weather has been good for farm markets and fall agritourism activities. Light, widespread frost, Macomb County area, nipped remaining warm season crops but they continued to be harvested. Irrigation, when used, helped protect warm season crops from frost. Crops harvested included cabbage, pumpkins, squash, hard squash, carrots, parsnips, winter squash, potatoes, peppers, pole (Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli) crops and tomatoes. Occasionally there were reports of phytophthora blight on squash in squash, carrots, parsnips, winter squash, potatoes, peppers, pole (Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli) crops and tomatoes. Occasionally there were reports of phytophthora blight on squash in squash, carrots, parsnips, winter squash, potatoes, peppers, pole (Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli) crops and tomatoes.
and Wednesday were cloudy with seasonal temperatures. Thursday brought scattered light rain showers and average temperatures. Friday was cooler than average with cloudy skies and temperatures in the 40s throughout the region. Temperatures over the weekend ranged from the low 50s to low 60s in southern States, and upper 30s to low 50s in northern States with scattered light rain showers on Saturday.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate and 18% surplus. Days suitable for field work 6.2 this past week. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate and 8% surplus. Days suitable for field work 6.7 this past week.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 95% very short, 95% short, 4% adequate and 0% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 95% very short, 95% short, 4% adequate and 0% surplus.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate and 1% surplus. Wind damage 5% light and 4% moderate; with 35% of cotton, 10% of sorghum and 10% winter wheat damaged by wind to date. Crop conditions 9% very short, 3% short, 18% adequate and 65% good. Range and pasture moisture was 90% adequate, 5% surplus. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures reached highs of 77 and lows in the teens across the Garden State. Activities during the week were harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, planting cover crops, and preparing fields for next year. Soybean drying was slowed by excessive moisture supplies and weak market prices.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Rye condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 98% planted this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; 90% emerged this week, 70 last week, 94% last year, 89% average. Oats seeded before 81 this week, 79 last week, 84% last year, 83% average; 46% planted this week, 32% last week, 41% last year, 49% average; 37% emerged this week, 15% last week, 34% last year, 36% average. Sorghum condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, and 14% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, and 11% excellent; 72% of the sixth cutting complete and 22% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 3% poor, 24% fair, 53% good and 20% excellent; 95% bolls opening and 13% harvested. Corn 12% fair, 61% good and 27% excellent; 99% harvested for silage and 62% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 63% mature and 25% after digging; dry sorghum 6% mature and 39% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 65% mature and 36% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 1% poor, 21% fair and 78% good; 85% emerged, Dry winter wheat 1% poor, 80% fair and 19% good. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 56% fair and 43% good; 94% emerged. Peanuts 19% fair and 81% good; 66% harvested. Lettuce 77% harvested, Chile 33% harvested. Average temperatures were 89ºF high and 72ºF low. Pecans 2% fair, 65% good and 33% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good and 10% excellent. Sheep 11% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 43% good and 7% excellent. Range and pasture 86% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 45% good and 7% excellent.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 95% planted, 87% 2009, 80% avg.; 61% emerged, 49% 2009, 42% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 5% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Weather conditions were favorable for harvesting and very dry throughout the State. All forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation. The Detroit Lake station reported the most precipitation with 3.37 inches, followed by the North Bend station with 2.55 inches. High temperatures ranged from 86 degrees in Echo, Moro, and Prineville to 96 degrees in Warm Springs and 101 degrees in Prineville. Low temperatures ranged from 18 degrees in Lorella to 40 degrees in Bandon and Crescent City. Twenty-six stations reported temperatures below freezing. Field Crops: Winter wheat planting was moving quickly and nearing completion across the state. Klamath County reported that some fourth cutting of hay was still on the ground. Barley and wheat seedlings have fully-emerged at 24% of stations reporting. In northern areas. Late-season vegetable harvest continued for cabbage, lettuce, snap beans, and spinach. Pumpkin crop conditions were mostly good as Halloween nears. Cranberry harvest was winding down. Producers continued picking remaining grapes and apples.

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate and 11% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 57% short, 32% adequate and 7% surplus. Corn for grain 89% harvested, 69% 2009, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 92% 4th cutting, 89% 2009, 95% avg. Grapes 88% harvested, 69% 2009, 87% avg. Fall and winter apples 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% avg.

Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 53 % good, 14% excellent; 90% planted, 74% 2009, 83% avg.; 59% emerged, 32% 2009, 51% avg. Corn for grain 77% harvested 16% 2009, 36% avg. Soybeans for grain 89% harvested, 69% 2009, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 92% 4th cutting, 89% 2009, 95% avg. Grapes 88% harvested, 69% 2009, 87% avg. Fall and winter apples 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% avg.
Apples 96% harvested, 93% pr. yr., 89% avg. Grapes 89% harvested, 76% pr. yr., 76% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, and 19% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Primary field activities included planting of fall cover crops, harvesting of corn, and soybeans.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 22% very short, 53% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Com 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 95%, 16% 2009, 15% avg. Cotton harvested 96% 2009, 52% avg.; 43% mature 43% 2009, 32% avg.; 19% harvested; 15% 2009, 10% avg. Cotton bolls opened 98%, 98% 2009, 97% avg. Winter wheat 22% planted, 17% 2009, 19% avg.; 11% emerged, 9% 2009, 10% avg. Oats 24% planted, 19% 2009, 28% avg.; 12% emerged, 7% 2009, 13% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 99%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Winter wheat planting 98% 2009, 98% avg.; grazings emerged 25%, 38% 2009, 32% avg. Dry weather was observed again this past week. Only marginal rainfall was measured for South Carolina. Conditions were ideal for harvesting cotton, peanuts, and soybeans but the progression of winter grazing and oats was poor. Southern Missouri rainfall and temperatures were average with large swings in weather.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. The state’s pasture land remained rated in poor to very poor condition at the end of last week, and cattle producers across South Dakota continued feeding hay due to declining pasture conditions. Twenty four percent of oats and 22% of winter wheat had been planted. Twelve percent and 11% had emerged, respectively. Twenty-four percent of oats and 22% of winter wheat had been planted. Twenty-four percent of oats and 22% of winter wheat had been planted. Twelve percent and 11% had emerged, respectively. Livestock conditions fell slightly from the previous week. Cattlemen continued feeding hay due to declining pasture conditions.

**TEXAS:** Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, com condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, pecan conditions was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Precipitation varied across the state from 0.01 to 4.0 inches of rain. Most of the winter wheat has been seeded, but about half has emerged in the Northern High Plains. In the Southern High Plains the cotton harvest is well underway, but this week storms slowed down harvest operations for a short time. In the Northern High Plains the corn crop harvest is nearing completion with some late planted acres still in the fields. In Cross Timbers sorghum harvest is very near completion. Soybean harvest in the Northern High Plains is progressing. Range and pastur round the state of Texas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 11% very short; 38% short; 50% adequate; 1% surplus. Winter wheat 91% planted for harvest next year, 95% 2009; 94% avg.; 68% emerged. Corn 90% dent, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 77% mature, 96% 2009, 93% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 22%, 48% 2009, 51% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage); 16%. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Onions 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 88%, 82% 2009, 85% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 80%, 87% 2009, 88% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Condition of forage throughout the state was abated. South Carolina soil moisture levels continued to diminish for South Carolina. Conditions were ideal for harvesting cotton, peanut, and cotton. As peanuts started to mature, they were harvested; however, a few farmers continue to cut fourth crop alfalfa.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 16% very poor, 28% poor; 37% fair; 19% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair; 47% good, 5% excellent. Corn harvested 95% 2009, 78% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%; 93% 2009; 91% 5-yr avg. Barley 57%; 42% 2009; 37% 5-yr avg.; 19% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 46%; 36% 2009; 29% 5-yr avg.; 18% emerged, 16% previous year, 8% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 90%; 84% 2009; 78% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 87%; 99% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 79%; 93% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 48%; 72% 2009; 66% 5-yr avg. Canola 34%; 46% 2009; 44% 5-yr avg.; 21% 2009; 26% 5-yr avg. Cotton 74% harvested, 38% 2009; 43% 5-yr avg.; 25% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 16% good. Fall apples 81% harvested, 97% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 74%; 74% 2009; 69% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain Seeded 85%; 76% 2009; 52% 5-yr avg. Scattered rains sustained soil moisture conditions but did not generally hinder field work across the Commonwealth. Producers spent the week harvesting soybeans and planting small grains as field conditions allowed. Vegetable farmers were busy marketing pumpkins for Halloween, harvesting greens and winter squash. Cotton and peanut harvests are in full swing.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 9% very short; 24% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 16% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 19% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair; 47% good, 5% excellent. Corn harvested 95% 2009, 78% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%; 93% 2009; 91% 5-yr avg. Barley 57%; 42% 2009; 37% 5-yr avg.; 19% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat sealed 46%; 36% 2009; 29% 5-yr avg.; 18% emerged, 16% previous year, 8% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 90%; 84% 2009; 78% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 87%; 99% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 79%; 93% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 48%; 72% 2009; 66% 5-yr avg. Canola 34%; 46% 2009; 44% 5-yr avg.; 21% 2009; 26% 5-yr avg. Cotton 74% harvested, 38% 2009; 43% 5-yr avg.; 25% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 16% good. Fall apples 81% harvested, 97% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 74%; 74% 2009; 69% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain Seeded 85%; 76% 2009; 52% 5-yr avg. Scattered rains sustained soil moisture conditions but did not generally hinder field work across the Commonwealth. Producers spent the week harvesting soybeans and planting small grains as field conditions allowed. Vegetable farmers were busy marketing pumpkins for Halloween, harvesting greens and winter squash. Cotton and peanut harvests are in full swing.
harvest continued, a few producers in Franklin County noticed some mold. Producers finished sweet corn harvest with any acres left to harvest becoming very starchy. Potato harvest continued, but farmers have lost significant amounts of acreage in Skagit County and surrounding areas. Cranberry producers have seen low yields due to wet spring. Range and pasture 14% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good and 2% excellent. This week's rain was well received in Lincoln County. It allowed rangeland and pasture to green up for fall grazing conditions and provided moisture for long term benefits to soil profile. Also, light fall rains in Ferry County have softened grasses, improved pasture conditions, and reduced fire hazard. Most of the cattle in Klickitat County were moved to fall pasture. Livestock producers were continuing to wean calves.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short and 39% adequate compared with 13% short, 78% adequate and 9% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 75%, 36% 2009, and 43% 5-year avg. Soybeans 64% harvested, 59% 2009, and 43% 5-year avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 78% good and 1% excellent; 78% planted, 86% 2009, and 67% 5-year avg.; 46% emerged, 23% 2009, and 28% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 79% complete, 89% 2009, and 85% 5-year avg. Apples 90% harvested, 83% 2009, and 79% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 8% poor, 29% fair, 58% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good and 3% excellent. Leaves changing colors, cooler temperatures and light frosts indicate that the hot and dry summer like weather is coming to an end. Farming activities included; rotating pastures, feeding hay, marketing cattle, baling hay, planting small grains and harvesting pumpkins, field crops and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, and 4% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 57 to 62 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 34 to 44 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire to 0.92 inches in La Crosse. Corn for grain 66% harvested. Soybean harvest wrapped up this past week at record pace, with 95% harvested. Fourth cutting hay 94% complete and a few growers reported taking fifth cutting hay. Fall tillage was 39% complete statewide. After four weeks of dry weather, rain fell on Wisconsin fields. The weekend rain loosened dirt, aided winter crops, and gave elevators a break from the long lines. This in turn allowed elevators to handle grain and make more storage room. A report from Dodge County stated some growers experienced combine fires this fall, however, fire concerns lessened with the recent moisture. Now, some will need to wait for fields to dry out again before finishing fieldwork.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat progress 94% emerged. Dry beans progress 97% combined. Corn progress 93% mature, 54% harvested. Corn for silage 90% harvested. Sugarbeets 74% harvested. Alfalfa harvested 92% third cutting. Winter wheat condition 46% fair, 55% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 77% good. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pastures 75%. Sheep moved from summer pastures 78%. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Hay roughage supplies 4% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn and sugar beet harvest continues, as haying and harvest for dry beans and silage nears completion. Temperatures for the reference week still remain above normal but changes may be on the way as Lincoln County reported cold temperatures and snow on the ground as of this morning. Uinta County reported good livestock conditions despite tinder dry conditions in the high mountain areas and across the valley floors. Other counties, such as Carbon reported significant accumulation of rain fall over the weekend. Activities harvesting row crops, shipping calves, moving livestock from summer ranges.