ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending October 31, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Marana and Willcox. The highest temperature was 106 degrees at Marana. The lowest reading at 20 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 3 of the 22 stations this week. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is 42 percent complete, behind last year at 52 percent, and behind the five year average of 48 percent in 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.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued despite scattered showers and poor drying conditions last week in the Sacramento Valley. Rice straw continued to be chipped and baled as field conditions allowed. The fall planting of winter wheat, barley, and other small grains continued, along with other field work and tillage. Early planted fields were starting to emerge. Cotton fields continued to be defoliated and harvested. Some cut alfalfa and windrowed beans were rained on last week, though damage was not extensive. The seventh and eighth cuttings of alfalfa were taking place in the San Joaquin Valley. New alfalfa fields were being planted. Sugar beets were being planted in Southern California. Corn for silage continued to be harvested. The potato harvest was winding down in Northern California. The kiwifruit, pomegranate, and fig harvests continued normally in the Central Valley as the table, wine, and raisin grape harvests slowed down due to rain. The wine grape harvest in Napa County went into full swing due to increased precipitation as growers tried to prevent significant fruit rot from occurring. Strawberries were harvested in Monterey County as strawberry nursery plants were shipped from Siskiyou County. Blueberry plants for planting arrived in San Joaquin County. The Navel orange and mandarin harvests began in the San Joaquin Valley, with mandarins also expected to be picked in Sutter County. The Valencia orange harvest was completed. Limited picking of lemons continued in the Imperial Valley as the fruit continued to develop in size. The olive harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. Post-harvest irrigation and pruning was ongoing in orchards. The almond harvest was completed in most parts of the state as final harvesting was underway in San Joaquin County and Merced County. The walnut harvest was nearly complete in the San Joaquin Valley as harvesting of late-varieties was ongoing in the Sacramento Valley of sweltering rains. The pistachio harvest wound down as some harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Across the state, fall vegetable harvests were wrapping up as fieldwork was in full swing for winter vegetable planting. Harvests of parsley, cantaloupe and watermelon were completed in Merced County. Carrots, cabbage, lettuce and various organic greens were being picked in Kern County. Tulare County’s tomatoes to be harvested. Fall plantings for winter vegetables were progressing in Fresno County. Lettuce stands looked good as did the broccoli crop. Wet weather in Siskiyou County hampered the harvesting of dehydration onions, which were coming to an end, and the planting of fall crops was complete. As the ground dried out in Colusa County, ground preparation for the 2011 tomato crop was taking place. In Sutter County, fieldwork continued and ground preparation was ongoing as the processing tomato harvest was finishing up. The majority of the fresh market and processing tomatoes in San Joaquin County had been harvested. Bell peppers continued to be harvested, along with watermelons, squash and pumpkins. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture received recent rains in many areas. Ranchers continued incremental reduction of supplemental feeding. Irrigated pastures were in good shape. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pastures in the valley continued. Early calving began in San Luis Obispo County. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and grain fields. Lambing was reported in Fresno County. Bees continued to be moved to wintering yards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Sugarbeets 88% harvested, 87% 2009, 73% avg. Alfalfa 94% 4th cutting, 51% 2009, 70% avg. Winter arrived for most of Colorado with cooler temperatures and hard frosts in some areas according to the USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office. The western half of the State had some measurable precipitation while the rest of Colorado received less than average precipitation last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 82%, 83% 2009, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 92%, 100% 2009, 86% avg.; fifth cutting 35%, 61% 2009, 35% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 23% poor, 50% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 75% good, 21% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 79% 2009, 91% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Soybeans turning color 100%, 98% 2009, 90% avg.; dropping leaves 100%, 91% 2009, 94% avg.; 85% harvested, 31% 2009, 38% avg. Alfalfa 99% planted, 89% 2009, 88% avg. Winter wheat 88% planted, 54% 2009, 54% avg.; 60% emerged, 32% 2009, 25% avg. Lima Beans 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 92% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 97% 2009, 92% avg. The cover crops are coming in nicely. Excellent wheat germination. Just enough surface moisture in the slightly dry fields to have even stands across the field.
FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 46% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanut 93% harvested, 72% 2009, 85% 5-yr avg. Drought conditions. Cotton, soybeans, cotton harvest winding down. Drought conditions hinderance to forage, cover crop planting. Sugarcane harvest underway. Fall vegetable harvest increasing, north. Cool overnight temperatures delayed crop maturity. Vegetable fields planted, prepared for winter season. Moving through market avocados, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, bell peppers, squash, tomatoes. Moderate to extreme drought conditions over a third of citrus areas. Thirty-eight packinghouses, seven processors opened, more scheduled to open soon. Cultural practices herbicide and fertilizer application, tree removal, irrigation. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Statewide pasture condition mostly fair due to drought; seasonal decline of warm season pasture. Winter forage planting at Panhandle. Pasture condition mostly poor to excellent, most poor. Condition declined due to prolonged drought, seasonal decline of warm season pasture. Limited land preparation for planting forage due to dry soil. Cattle condition mostly fair. Beef cattle fed supplement hay due to drought-caused poor pasture. North pasture condition very poor to good, most fair, some areas overgrazed. Forage production virtually stopped. Cattle condition mostly fair. Southeast pasture condition fair to excellent, most fair. Stock pond, cow well water levels dropping. Pasture quality declining, grass stopping even with continued warm temperatures. Cattle condition mostly fair to excellent, most good. Statewide, cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 11% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent; dropping leaves 92%, 93% 2009, 92% 2008, 92% 2007, 96% 2006, 98% 2005. Sorghum harvested for grain 56%, 46% 2009, 58% avg. Winter wheat 16% planted, 20% 2009, 17% avg. Onions transplanted 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Peanuts dug 89%, 75% 2009, 85% avg. Pecans 16% harvested, 17% 2009, 15% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 51%, 60% 2009, 54% avg. Widespread rainfall at the beginning of the week helped revitalize the dry conditions. Daytime temperatures were in the mid 70's to mid 80's. Most of the soybean crop has dropped leaves and a quarter of the crop has been harvested. Over half of the sorghum has been harvested for grain. Almost two-thirds of the cotton has been harvested. Winter wheat planting continues. Over three-quarters of peanuts have been dug and are in storage; 8% percent green. Pecan harvest is active. Over half of the rye and oats has been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. Breezy trades and cloudy skies were the norm for the week that brought over an inch of rain in many locations. Rain in most locations fell the heaviest early to midweek but brief intermittent showers were present throughout the week. This late month rainfall brought total rainfall for the month up significantly in most locations, but failed to bring NASS-followed locations, and many others throughout the State, over average totals. Areas with the most rain for the month were around 100 percent below average levels, whereas gauges with the least amount of rain for the month were up to 89 percent below normal levels. Irrigation systems saw a small increase in water levels during the week, but there was little net increase over the week, if any, for most Hawaii Department of Agriculture systems. The latest Drought Monitor showed no change in drought conditions; however, as the Monitor is released midweek, any changes due to last week's rainfall will be shown in the coming week's release. No major changes in crop conditions. Pasture conditions were improved in some areas after heavier rains.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 95%, 98% 2009, 96% 2008, 94% 2007, 91% 2006. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 93%, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. The Twin Falls U of I extension office reports some farm operators are still attempting to plant winter wheat although there may not be enough time for the crop. Fall 2008 cereal grain crops are nearly ready to be harvested. Farmers continue to make good progress harvesting row crops, applying fall fertilizer, and performing weed control operations. Cattle are being moved off native grass pastures and placed on crop residues where possible.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Statewide temperatures and precipitation were near normal last week with the northern half of the state experiencing slightly cooler temperatures and greater rainfall totals. Most soils across the state continue to be in need of additional moisture due to last weeks high winds quickly drying up any rain that was received. Dry conditions continue to take their toll on crops and landlords have been investing in fall tillage in many areas as pastures run short. Farmers have moved onto spreading lime and fertilizer and completing fall tillage. Farmers have also begun applying anhydrous ammonia as soil temperatures cool. Temperatures averaged 52.0 degrees across the state, 0.4 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 0.66 inches statewide, 0.04 inch above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 37% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 36% short, 7% adequate. Corn 98% harvested, 27% 2009, 63% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 61% 2009, 83% avg. Pasture condition 57% very poor, 25% poor, 15% fair, 3% good. Winter wheat 94% planted, 53% 2009, 84% avg. Winter wheat 2009 56%, 2009% 2009% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 40 to 80 above normal with a low of 240 and a high of 800. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches to 1.55 inches. Rain showers and damaging winds moved across the state earlier this week. The fall fieldwork. Activities include tilling fields, planting forage due to dry soil. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. North pasture condition mostly fair. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Stock pond, cow well water levels dropping. Pasture quality declining, grass stopped even with continued warm temperatures. Cattle condition mostly fair to excellent, most good. Statewide, cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 6% surplus. Grain movement 28% none, 28% light, 30% moderate, and 14% heavy. On-farm storage availability 18% short, 74% adequate, and 8% surplus, while off-farm storage availability 15% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. After a month of ideal harvesting conditions, low rainfall. Hay and forage supplies 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition mostly fair. Beef cattle fed supplement hay due to drought; seasonal decline of warm season pasture. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 15% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 15% excellent. Pasture conditions were improved in some areas after heavier rains. Cattle condition mostly fair. Beef cattle fed supplement hay due to drought; seasonal decline of warm season pasture. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 15% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 15% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 40 to 80 above normal with a low of 240 and a high of 800. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches to 1.55 inches. Rain showers and damaging winds moved across the state earlier this week. The fall fieldwork. Activities include tilling fields, planting forage due to dry soil. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. North pasture condition mostly fair. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Stock pond, cow well water levels dropping. Pasture quality declining, grass stopped even with continued warm temperatures. Cattle condition mostly fair to excellent, most good. Statewide, cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 27% short, 37% short, and 42% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, and 50% adequate. Cotton condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 5% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Cotton harvest winding down. Hay and forage supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, and 12% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, and 2% surplus. Above normal temperatures were experienced throughout the State again last week with temperatures and precipitation were near normal last week with the northern half of the state experiencing slightly cooler temperatures and greater rainfall totals. Most soils across the state continue to be in need of additional moisture due to last weeks high winds quickly drying up any rain that was received. Dry conditions continue to take their toll on crops and landlords have been investing in fall tillage in many areas as pastures run short. Farmers have moved onto spreading lime and fertilizer and completing fall tillage. Farmers have also begun applying anhydrous ammonia as soil temperatures cool. Temperatures averaged 52.0 degrees across the state, 0.4 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 0.66 inches statewide, 0.04 inch above average.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 67% very short, 21% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 82% very short, 13% short, 5% adequate. Housed stock condition 12% very
poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped was 23%, 21% last year, average 25. Winter wheat seeded 80%, 21% last year, 65% average. Temperatures in Kentucky were more moderate than they have been in several weeks. Farmers are more optimistic about a return to seasonal weather conditions after last week’s rain and moderate temperatures. 42% felt average to better than average. 40% very poor, 14% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Mississippian had received enough rainfall last week to soften the soil enough for farmers to continue their harvest of peanuts and sweet potatoes. The moisture helped those farmers planting winter wheat and forage. Cotton and soybean harvests were slightly delayed, but given the above-normal weather, advance harvest, the progress is already well above the last few years.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 38% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat 23% planted, 15% 2009, and 16%; 7% emerged, 4% 2009, and 3% avg. Pecans 40% harvested, 28% 2009, and 33% avg. Sugarcane 34% harvested, 26% 2009, and 25%; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, and 14% excellent. Soybeans 86% harvested, 47% 2009, 73% avg. Livestock 5% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 17% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, and 18% good. Range and pasture 27% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 17% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 58%, 50% 2009, 59% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 88%, 96% 2009, 94% avg.; fifth cutting 47%, 53% 2009, 41% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans turning color 100%, 98% 2009, 89% avg.; dropping leaves 96%, 91% 2009, 94% avg.; 76% emerged, 44% 2009, 64% avg. Hay dairy 92% planted, 99% 2009, 89% avg. Winter wheat 88% planted, 69% 2009, 64% avg.; 65% emerged, 45% 2009, 21% avg. Lima beans 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 93% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 97% avg. The cover crops are coming in nicely. Excellent wheat germination. Just enough surface moisture in the slightly dry fields to have even stands across the field.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 10% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Potatoes 96% harvested, 94% 2009, 94% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 83%, 6% 2009, 74% avg. Precipitation ranged from 1 to 1.99 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.22 to 0.69 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 3 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, and 3 to 6 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. High winds and rain hampered harvest operations middle of week. There some reports of wind damage to trees, buildings, and crops. Activities for week included harvest of carrot, fall tillage, manure hauling, and winter wheat planting. Harvest is in home stretch for 2010 growing season. While northern region has wrapped up and is ready for winter, some scattered fields remain unharvested southern and central regions. Field tillage continued. Extreme high winds and rain mid week slowed field work and caused some缭 limiting on corn. It nearly impenetrable to get all ears off any of the few remaining acres. A few soybean acres remain to be harvested southeast counties. Sugarbeets last remaining crop in Thumb to be harvested. Farmers busy harvesting them and made significant progress latter part of week. Wheat continued to emerge. For most part crop looks thick and ready for winter. A lack of moisture southeastern counties has made complete emergence a struggle. Harvest of late varieties of wine grapes winding down. Harvest of fall raspberries continued. This will be final fruit summary for 2010 season. Growers wrapped up harvest of summer vegetable crops and have planted fall cover crops. Crops harvested included pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, summer squash, peppers, and cole crops (Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli). Growers pleased with pumpkin quality. This will be final vegetable summary for 2010 season.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Corn 14% moisture, 28% 2009, 200% avg. Favorable harvest conditions tied to a large storm early in the week which brought rain, snow, and high winds. Precipitation amounts varied; the heaviest amounts were received in northeastern areas with an average of 2.8 inches. Amounts were lighter in the southern part of the state and ranged from 0.9 inch in the southwest to 0.7 inch in south central and southeastern areas. Wind gusts of 50 mph or stronger were recorded at locations throughout the state Tuesday and Wednesday. Measureable snow fell in northern and central areas. A few reporters noted that saturated fields have slowed harvest progress.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 25% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate and 9% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 94% 2009, 99% avg. Cotton 99% harvested, 14% 2009, 75% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 84% 2009, 97% avg. Sorghum 100% 2009, 97% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 18% 2009, 74% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 64% 2009, 90% avg. Wheat 52% planted, 12% 2009, 26% avg.; 21% emerged, 4% 2009, 14% avg. Sweetpotatoes 95% harvested, 37% 2009, 81% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, and 57% good. Harvest continued at an above average pace as warm, windy conditions prevailed during the week. Corn harvest advanced to 88 percent complete, more than 3 weeks ahead of average. Soybean harvest nearing completion at 98 percent, and sorghum reached 78 percent. With grain coming in quickly, elevators have been challenged to handle and store the large quantities of grain. In the west, sugarbeet harvest was winding down. Fall field work such as fertilizer application and tillage continues on harvested fields. Cattle have been grazing corn stalks.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Cool temperatures dominated the week. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 5 degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 75 degrees. Most stations recorded a high for the week in the low 60’s. Ely recorded a low of 16 degrees. Elko, Ely, Winnemucca, and Eureka recorded precipitation. Reno and Tonopah recorded a trace amount of precipitation. Ely recorded 0.22 inches for the week. Wet fields prevented some fieldwork. Rangeland forages showed some greening. Winter wheat planting and irrigation was well underway. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. Main farm and ranch activities hay shipping, weed and pest control, irrigation, livestock movement, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 14.4%; On-farm storage availability 29% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Supplies of hay and other righthauges 5% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, and 2% excellent. Although some rainfall was received throughout the State during the week, farmers made significant progress in and towards the winter hay stand. The State. Days suitable for field work 5.6. last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% last year; 20% short, 26% last year; 72% adequate, 61% last year; 6% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% last year; 20% short, 37% last year; 75% adequate, 49% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 26%, 22% last year. Corn chopped for silage 95%, 100% last year. Winter wheat 90% harvested, 98% last year; 9% very poor, 1% poor, 1% last year; 19% fair, 27% last year; 58% good, 55% last year; 22% excellent, 17% last year. Dry beans 98% harvested, 100% last year. Sugarbeets 95% harvested, 63% last year. Winter wheat 86% emerged, 78% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 5% last year; 19% fair, 47% last year; 89% good, 45% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 9% poor, 4% last year; 55% good, 19% last year; 36% excellent, 2% last year. Range and pasture feed supplies, and wheat emergence continue to suffer due to the lack of moisture. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.28 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were normal to 2 degrees above normal across the State.
Freezing rain and snowfall caused problems for both crop and livestock. The winter storm of the season slowed harvest progress during the week. Crop conditions were as follows: Graing sorghum 7% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 92% emerged this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Oats seeded prepared 83% this week, 81% last week, 86% last year, 86% average; 53% planted this week, 46% last week, 42% last year, 53% average; 56% emerged this week, 37% last week, 36% last year, 43% average. Soybeans 90% mature this week, 79% last week, 71% last year, 81% average; 63% harvested this week, 51% last week, 33% last year, 52% average. Peanuts dug 91% this week, 87% last week, 69% last year, 79% average. Cotton condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 81% this week, 77% last week, 71% last year, 82% average; 6th cutting 22% this week, 15% last week, 15% last year, 31% average. Other hay and pasture 93% this week, 91% last week, 83% last year, 87% average. Livestock condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Pigs and ranges at 85% this week, 80% last week, 74% last year, 30% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $103 per cwt.

Ohio: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53 % good, 12% excellent; 97% planted, 91% emerged; Winter wheat harvest 76% harvested, 2009, 87% avg., Corn for grain 91% harvested 23% 2009, 50% avg.; Soybeans for grain 97% harvested, 2011 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% cut, 2009, 98% avg.

Oklahoma: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 36% surplus; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 92% emerged this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Oats seeded prepared 83% this week, 81% last week, 86% last year, 86% average; 53% planted this week, 46% last week, 42% last year, 53% average; 56% emerged this week, 37% last week, 36% last year, 43% average. Soybeans 90% mature this week, 79% last week, 71% last year, 81% average; 63% harvested this week, 51% last week, 33% last year, 52% average. Peanuts dug 91% this week, 87% last week, 69% last year, 79% average. Cotton condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 81% this week, 77% last week, 71% last year, 82% average; 6th cutting 22% this week, 15% last week, 15% last year, 31% average. Other hay and pasture 93% this week, 91% last week, 83% last year, 87% average. Livestock condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Pigs and ranges at 85% this week, 80% last week, 74% last year, 30% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $103 per cwt.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 28% adequate, and 78% surplus. Fall plowing 64%, 65% pr. yr., 73% avg. Corn 70% harvested, 38% pr. yr., 60% 5-yr. avg. Barley 89% harvested, 77% pr. yr., 84% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 84% planted, 73% pr. yr., 84% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat harvest 67% harvested, 52% pr. yr., 65% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans 71% harvested, 36% pr. yr., 55% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 97%, 91% pr. yr., 94% avg. Grapes 90% harvested, 80% pr. yr., 85% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Quality of hay made 12% very poor, 0% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 28%
good, 5% excellent. Primary field activities included planting of fall cover crops and completing harvest of corn and soybeans.

**SOUTHERN FLORIDA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 6% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; leaves turning color 98%, 98% 2009, 96% avg.; leaves dropped 62%, 75% 2009, 70% avg.; 49% mature, 54% 2009, 47% avg.; 26% harvested, 17% 2009, 15% avg. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazing 18% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 25% planted, 21% 2009, 23% avg.; 15% emerged, 13% 2009, 15% avg. Cow 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cotton bolls 99% 2009, 96% avg.; 36% harvested, 33% 2009, 38% avg.; 18% emerged, 23% 2009, 23% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Winter grazing 66% planted, 77% 2009, 68% avg.; 44% emerged, 62% 2009, 45% avg. Much needed rainfall arrived in South Carolina at the beginning of last week. Harvest activities were somewhat stalled as growers waited for fields to dry out. However, improved soil moisture levels aided the planting and emergence of winter grazings and small grains. Nearly all cotton bolls had opened by week’s end. Growers had harvested 64% of their crop, remaining ahead of the five-year average. The peanut harvest was winding down for the year. Nearly all the soybeans had turned color and were dropped leaves, nearly half of the crop had matured, and 26% had reportedly been harvested. Soybean conditions improved slightly from the previous week. All tobacco stalks had reportedly been destroyed. Sixty-six percent of winter grazings had been planted and 44% had emerged, catching up with the five-year average. Thirty percent of oats had been planted. Eighty-two percent of the crop had emerged. One quarter of winter wheat had been planted and 15% had emerged. Livestock conditions improved. Pasture conditions improved.

**SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Feed supplies were short, 87% 2009; Stock, 11% 2009; Water, 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Precipitation did keep harvesters out of the field for part of the week, but harvest progress continues ahead of average. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, fall tillage, hauling hay closer to home, and moving livestock to row crop stubble.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate, and 3% surplus. Pastures 3% very short, 25% short, and 72% adequate. Tobacco 20% Burley stripped, 35% 2009, 38% average average. Winter wheat 58% seeded, 32% 2009, 52% avg.; 14 emerged, 10% 2009, 23% average. Tennessee’s crop and pastures received much-needed rain early last week, especially on the Eastern side of the state. On average, producers had only 4 days suitable for fieldwork this week, but by week’s end both cotton and soybean fields were just about at good condition completion, with only a few areas left. Due to the early-week rainfall, farmers were able to seed a large amount of winter wheat acreage during the second half of the week. Pasture conditions improved slightly last week in response to replenished moisture levels, but cattle producers continued to feed hay, as most pastures have now passed their growing season. Temperatures averaged 2 to 8 degrees above normal last week. Precipitation levels were well above normal in East Tennessee, above normal in Middle Tennessee, and slightly below normal in West Tennessee.

**TEXAS:** Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly good to excellent. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Pasture conditions improved last week in response to replenished moisture levels, but cattle producers were able to seed a large amount of winter wheat acreage during the second half of the week. Many producers in the county are nearly complete moving cattle off of summer ranges, while others are just beginning the process. Emery County winter ranges are in very good condition. Emery County winter ranges are in very good condition.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat, planted for harvest next year 92%, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; 73% emerged, 69% 2009, 74% avg. Corn 92% dent, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 83% mature, 99% 2009, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 26%, 60% 2009, 58% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 98%; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 94%, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Cattle condition is mostly very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 99%, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain and snow slowed field work across much of the state last week. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County grain corn harvest did not see much progress last week due to wet and muddy field conditions. Grain corn moisture levels remained high as well. Warmer temperatures and dry weather are in the forecast the majority of the week which should allow field activity to resume. Producers continue to plant fall grains. Some fields currently on corn have been planted as soon as the corn is harvested. Alfalfa hay prices seem to have strengthened in the county. Cache County saltflower yields have been good. Growers of grain corn are having difficulty with harvest because of high moisture content. There appears to be an increased interest in purchasing alfalfa and grass hay. Hay prices per ton are increasing each week. Utah County grain corn hay harvest is underway, wet conditions have slowed the harvest. Duchesne County producers have started to harvest high moisture grain corn and are waiting for the rest of the grain corn to dry down more. Farmers have started working fields in some areas to prepare for next year’s crops. Emery County the majority of fall harvest is complete. Corn for grain is in site. The crop has been harvested in parts of the county. Box Elder, Utah, and Cache County beef producers gathered their cattle from summer ranges and have brought them to winter pastures. Most calves have been weaned and shipped to buyers. The remaining calves should be shipped by the end of the month. Sheep producers have moved their herds to fields in preparation for the breeding season. Sheep herds are reportedly in good condition. Duchesne County producers continue to remove cattle from summer ranges. Many producers in the county are nearly complete moving cattle off of summer ranges, while others are just beginning the process. Emery County winter ranges are in very good condition.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 11% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 46% harvested, 35% 2009; 5% very short, 26% short, 46% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 59%; 51% 2009; 45% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 30% previous year; 16% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 95%; 89% 2009; 89% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 94%; 100% 2009; 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 92%; 99% 2009; 94% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 74%; 91% 2009; 83% 5-yr avg. Cotton 77% harvested 58%; 5% very short, 23% short, 69% average. Apple trees 92% harvested, 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 79%; 82% 2009; 82% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain Seeded 86%; 84% 2009; 34% 5-yr avg. Unseasonably warm conditions left the state mid-week as a cold front crossed the area bringing thunderstorms, high winds, and even a few tornadoes. The end of the week had cooler conditions with frost reported in many areas. The variety of weather patterns delayed soybean harvest and wheat planting, enhanced small grain germination and emergence, and ended some vegetable production. Dark tobacco farmers prepared their tobacco for market. A little corn remains in the field and is expected to be harvested soon. Pastures and hayfields look much better however; some farmers continue to feed hay and will have to do so through the winter due to the drought conditions of the state.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate and 14% surplus. Growers continued full fieldwork between rain showers. Asotin and Garfield Counties, the county east of the Olympics, received enough rain to bring hay and will have to do so through the winter due to the drought conditions of the state.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short and 47% adequate compared with 10% very short, 85% adequate and 5% surplus last year. Corn harvested for
grain was 81%, 57% 2009, 57% 5-year avg. Soybeans 76% harvested, 66% 2009, and 55% 5-year avg. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 90% planted, 90% 2009, 78% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 47% 2009, and 42% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 84% complete, 90% in 2009, and 87% 5-year avg. Apples 93% harvested, 91% 2009, and 89% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 7% poor, 31% fair, 58% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 31% fair, 62% good and 3% excellent. Harvest festivals and corn mazes were accompanied by colder temperatures and heavy frosts last week. Farming activities included: performing maintenance on livestock water sources, rotating pastures, feeding hay, marketing calves and pumpkins, baling hay, planting small grains and harvesting field crops and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, and 13% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 60 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 37 to 45 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.53 inches in Eau Claire to 1.70 inches in Madison. Corn for grain was reported at 76 percent harvested. Soybean harvest was just about finished, with 98 percent reported harvested across the state. Fall tillage was 46 percent complete statewide. The past week saw rain and high winds, which stalled fieldwork for many growers. Combines were back in the fields by the end of the week, but growers were still cautious as there were many wet areas where the combine could get stuck. Overall, elevators continued to be the biggest obstacle for growers harvesting corn as bins were full. A few reports indicated temporary storage bins were being used to make room for more corn to be delivered. Hard frosts were reported in Polk and Grant Counties.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 44% short, 46% adequate. Winter wheat progress 98% emerged. Corn progress 96% mature, 58% harvested. Corn for silage 100% harvested. Sugarbeets 97% harvested. Alfalfa harvested 94% third cutting. Winter wheat condition 44% fair, 56% good. Winter wheat wind damage 61% none, 39% light. Crop insect infestation 64% none, 30% light, 6% moderate. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% short, 93% adequate. A week of varied weather across the state brought moisture to some counties, including Lincoln and Uinta where periods of wet, snow and rain left muddy condition in the mountains. Other counties, such as Fremont, continue to have very mild fall conditions for this time of the year. Laramie County reported a hard frost that finally killed the grasshoppers and Platte County reported some moisture that has improved emergence of their winter wheat. The fall run for livestock is at the tail end and livestock conditions remain positive as most have been moved off summer pastures. Activities harvesting row crops, shipping calves, moving livestock from summer ranges.