ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvested 96%, 97% 2010, and 87% five-year average. Corn condition 11% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 37% good and 2% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 72%, 84% 2010, and 81% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 16%, 38% 2010, and 32% five-year average. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 16%, 12% 2010, and 3% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 2%, 0% 2010, and 0% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 91% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, and 5% excellent. The week’s average mean temperature ranged from 61.5°F in Valley Head, to 71.4°F in Dauphin Island; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in many parts of the state, to 0.38 inches in Opelika. The dry weather over the state has hindered pastures and winter wheat planting; however, it has enabled progress for harvest. Corn and soybean harvest has been a wide range of yields, while cotton and peanut harvest has just begun.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal for the week ending October 9th, ranging from 10 degrees below normal at Parker and Aguila to 4 degrees above normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 102 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 24 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 20 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Douglas and Yuma with 0.01 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Flagstaff with 1.57 inches. Roll and Tucson are the only weather stations that have above normal precipitation for the year. Prescott is only 49 percent of normal. Nearly all of Arizona’s acreage has openedolls. Harvesting, just began 4 days behind the average throughout the year average of 24. The condition of the cotton crop varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Harvesting is active over two-thirds of the acreage across the State. This week Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews and lemons. Range and pastures received minimal moisture last week. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Cool weather combined with small amounts of precipitation has stopped forage production in many areas.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 48% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 49% short, 20% adequate. Cotton 99% harvested; 100% 2010, 95% avg. Rice 98% ripe, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Soybeans 87% yellowing, 90% 2010, 88% avg; 49% mature, 69% 2010, 60% avg. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops continued to need rain as the majority remained in poor to fair condition. Producers were again seeding winter forages and cutting hay last week.

CALIFORNIA: Harvest of crops was slowed due to precipitation. Cotton defoliant was being applied. Harvest was reported as underway, though there was some concern that rain knocked cotton out of the bolls to the ground. Rice harvest continued. Cotton and rice crop conditions remained mostly good to excellent. Black-eye beans were harvested and laid out to dry. Corn silage harvest was nearing the end, while sorghum for silage had just begun. Wheat ground preparation and fall planting of wheat continued. Peach, nectarine, and plum harvests were nearly complete. Pruning and late season fertilizer applications began in orchards. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley with Red Globe, Summer Royal, Crimson, Flame Seedless, Christmas Rose and Autumn King the main varieties harvested. Harvest of wine grapes continued. Raisin grape harvest was progressing smoothly in the San Joaquin Valley. Some late raisin crop got caught on the ground with this week’s rain. Wine grape growers in Napa were also concerned about the recent rains, as many grapes were still in the field. Pineapple quinces, figs, and apples were harvested. Kiwi harvest began. Pomegranates showed nice color, but many hadn’t been reached for harvest in most orchards. The olive harvest began in Tulare County. Pear harvest slowed. Citrus grove maintenance continued with irrigation and treatment of citrus pests. Lemons and Star Ruby grapefruit were picked. Navel orange growers were expecting a late start to the harvest season due to poor internal maturity. Growers in Tulare County were expecting harvest to begin near the end of the month. Almond harvest remained strong. Growers reported above normal volumes due to heavy crop set. Harvesting of walnuts was in full swing in many parts of the state. Pistachio harvest accelerated. Kern County reported carrots being harvested. Late summer vegetables including tomatoes, cucumbers, and eggplants were harvested for local farmers markets in Tulare County. Fresno County reported dehydrator onions were being harvested while fresh onion and garlic harvest was winding down. Sweet corn was growing well and being harvested; fields were also being treated for worms. Harvest of carrots, bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes and cucumbers continued. Fall broccoli fields continued to be planted; fall lettuce was growing nicely and beds were being weeded. Large watermelon harvest was drawing down while baby watermelon harvest had concluded. Cantaloupe and honeydew melon harvest was winding down. Summer vegetables such as beets, bittersweet, chard, choy, eggplant, herbs, kales, lemon grass, chili peppers, tomatillos, squash and zucchini were harvested. Farmers were applying foliar nutrients and fungicides to crops. In Merced County, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato, bell pepper and watermelon harvest continued while radicchio planting continued. San Joaquin County reported harvesting of processing and fresh market tomatoes, bell peppers, cucumbers, squash and pumpkins. Watermelon harvest was winding down. Field work and ground preparation continued. Fresh melon harvest continued as processing tomato harvest was concluding in Sutter County. Siskiyou County reported continued harvest of dehydrator onions. Range conditions were reported to be in good to poor condition. Cool season grasses were still growing in the north state. Some cattle on higher elevations on summer pastures were being gathered for movement to lower range. Sheep and cattle continued to graze crop stubble and idle fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Some hives were moved to winter locations in Sutter County, while in Fresno County bees were still pollinating late melon and squash fields. Cool weather stimulated milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Alfalfa 97% 3rd cutting, 95% 2010, 94% avg.; 50% 4th cutting, 53% 2010, 38% avg.; condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Corn Silage 98% harvested, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Dry Beans 98% average, 95% 2010, 91% avg.; 71% harvested, 88% 2010, 74% avg. Dry onions 89% harvested, 89% 2010, 89% avg. Sugar beets 15% harvested, 32% 2010, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Fail potatoes 54% harvested, 84% 2010, 76% avg., condition 30% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes 96% harvested, 98% 2010, 91% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced above average precipitation and average temperatures last week. High winds and drier conditions were reported in the northeastern region of the State while the mountain regions reported the first frost of the season on October 7th. A light frost was also reported in the eastern region of the State as the growing season comes to a close.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Other hay third cutting 93%, 100% 2010, 80% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 51%, 59% 2010, 40% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 73%, 65% 2010, 78% avg.
Pasture condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 12% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 33% excellent. Corn mature 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Corn harvested for grain 73%, 93% 2010, 70% avg. Corn harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2010, 85% avg. Soybeans turning color 92%, 100% 2010, 81% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 63%, 89% 2010, 65% avg. Soybeans harvested 4%, 22% 2010, 13% avg. Barley planted 35%, 46% 2010,36% avg. Winter wheat planted 21%, 36% 2010, 13% avg. Lima Beans harvested 96%, 94% 2010, 81% avg. Apples harvested 89%, 87% 2010, 75% avg. Farmers reported that soil moisture was still very high, although it was a good week for hay cutting.  

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanuts 54% harvested, 60% 2010, 47% 5-yr avg. Cotton defoliating in Panhandle with harvest on schedule. Rain delayed some harvest in south where drought could result for others. Panhandle peanut production low due to late planting, drought. South Florida sugarcane harvesting continued while young cane being planted. Fall vegetable harvest beginning. Tri-county area cabbage planting continued in fields not inundated by rain. Vegetable movement included avocados, okra, tomatoes. Citrus grove activity limited to greening continues. Twenty-four packinghouses opened, shipping fruit; three processing plants running fruit in small quantities. Varieties packed included early oranges (Navel's, Ambersweet, Hamlin's), white and colored grapefruit. Fallglo tangerines, a few Nova Tangelos. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 10% good, 10% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition lower due to drought, cold, flooding; condition very poor to excellent, with 50% good. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, slightly improved with 63% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent. Drought, nighttime temperatures in low 70s.  

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 41% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 98% turning yellow, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures jumped over 7 degrees from the previous week to 63.7 degrees. The average for the time period was 57.1 degrees. There were no reported production across the state last week. Normally, rainfall equals nearly 0.8 inches for the time period. Harvesting continued to progress nicely this week.  

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn and soybeans at harvest is a concern. Moisture levels stored soybeans averaged 13%. Tobacco harvested 91%, 98% 2010, 90% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 6o above normal with a low of 26o and a high of 87o. No precipitation was reported during the week. A week of warm, sunny days helped to bring down grain moisture levels in the major field crops and allowed farmers to get out for harvest. Moisture availability continues to be a problem throughout the state. Alfalfa’s 4th cutting, at forty-six percent complete, is twenty-nine days behind last year and 10 days behind the 5-year average. Farmers also picked up the pace harvesting soybeans and are now approximately 18 days behind last year and 7 days behind average. Planed acreage of winter wheat also increased significantly as it now is determined quickly with the warm temperatures and ample soil moisture.  

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 28% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 29% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers ray flowers dry 95%, 92% 2010, 94% avg; turned yellow 86%, 80% 2010, 84% avg; turned brown 72%, 57% 2010, 54% avg; condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 72%, 89% 2010, 84% avg. Feed grain supplies 13% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 28% very short, 28% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 22% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers in Kansas saw warm and windy conditions at the beginning of last week, followed by the first rain in several weeks, primarily in the western and central areas of the State. Seventeen of the 52 stations reported greater than an inch of rain, while 18 stations, primarily in the eastern third of the State reported less than one tenth of an inch. Rainfall at Springs led the highest at 3.17 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 12 degrees above normal with 5 stations recording highs of 95 degrees or more and lows ranging from the mid-50’s down to 33 degrees at Holton. Producers were able to harvest row crops and plant wheat early in the week but were slowed down with rains by last Thursday. The warm, dry conditions during the first part of the week allowed producers to make good progress harvesting their row crops, led by soybeans with a 27 point gain. Livestock producers continued to wean calves, cull herds, and have started supplemental feeding.  

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 27% very short, 36% short, and 37% adequate. Sweet Potatoes harvested 47%, 54% 2010, 44% avg; 6% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, and 69% good. Sugarcane planted 100%, 99% 2010, 95% avg; harvested 8%, 9% 2010, 5% avg; 10% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, and 9% excellent. Wheat planted 2%, 1% average. Livestock 4% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 14% very short, 20% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, and 1% excellent.  

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture harvest, and oat harvest have drawn to a close in most areas of the state. Alfalfa’s 4th cutting, at forty-six percent complete, is twenty-nine percentage points behind the five year average. The corn for grain harvest is off to a slow start with only one percent of the crop harvested compared to the five year average of twelve. Many harvests were slowed by rainfall.
Days suitable for field work. 7. Topsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 43% Short, 39% Adequate. Corn 18% moisture content, 19% 2010, 23% avg. Soybeans 97% Mature, 97% 2010, 94% avg.; 10% moisture content, 11% 2010, 12% avg. Dry Edible Beans 95% Harvested, 94% 2010, 95% avg.; 9% moisture, 9% 2010, 8% avg. Sugarbeet condition 8% Very Poor, 19% Poor, 39% Fair, 30% Good, 4% Excellent. Sunflower condition 2% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 51% Fair, 33% Good, 4% Excellent. Producers continued to make rapid progress on the soybean harvest this past week aided by above normal temperatures and continued dry conditions. Some reporters noted that dry conditions have made fall tillage difficult. The statewide average temperature was 15 degrees above normal for the week. Precipitation amounts were light with virtually no precipitation in northwestern and southeastern areas and about .3 inch in central and southwestern areas.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 43% Short, 39% Adequate. Corn 18% moisture content, 19% 2010, 23% avg. Soybeans 97% Mature, 97% 2010, 94% avg.; 10% moisture content, 11% 2010, 12% avg. Dry Edible Beans 95% Harvested, 94% 2010, 95% avg.; 9% moisture, 9% 2010, 8% avg. Sugarbeet condition 8% Very Poor, 19% Poor, 39% Fair, 30% Good, 4% Excellent. Sunflower condition 2% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 51% Fair, 33% Good, 4% Excellent. Producers continued to make rapid progress on the soybean harvest this past week aided by above normal temperatures and continued dry conditions. Some reporters noted that dry conditions have made fall tillage difficult. The statewide average temperature was 15 degrees above normal for the week. Precipitation amounts were light with virtually no precipitation in northwestern and southeastern areas and about .3 inch in central and southwestern areas.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 2 percent very short, 36 percent short, 61 percent adequate, 1 percent surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 88% avg. Peanuts 50% dug, NA 2010, NA avg.; 40% harvested, 61% 2010, 40% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Wheat Sowing progressed 73% 2010, 75% avg. 32% emerged, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Sweet potatoes 72% harvested, 83% 2010, 62% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 99%, 99% 2010, 88% avg. Cattle 0% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Last week’s fairly dry conditions aided the progress of harvesting activities, however the dry spell hardened the ground and made digging peanuts and sweet potatoes difficult for some producers. Fall plantings have also slowed some, and those farmers with seed in the ground are waiting for some precipitation for germination.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. A cold front brought cooler weather and wet conditions for the week. Temperatures averaged two to nine degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 90 degrees. Elly had the low of 21 degrees. All stations recorded precipitation. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 1.13 inches. High temperatures were in the 90’s and lows were mainly in the 40’s. For most of the State, the rain that fell was the first significant precipitation in five weeks. However, most of the rain was in a concentrated band that ran through the central third of the State. Some South Central locations recorded 4 to 6 inches. Eastern counties bordering the Missouri River received little or no rainfall.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 63% adequate, and 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 2% short, 61% adequate, and 37% surplus. Pasture conditions were 14% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, and 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes were 85% harvested, 80% 2010, 80% average. Massachusetts Potatoes were 85% harvested, 90% 2010, 85% average. Rhode Island Potatoes were 65% harvested, 75% 2010, 90% average. Maine Oats were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Field Corn was 50% harvested, 85% 2010, 75% average; condition 11% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, and 4%
excellent. Sweet Corn was 99% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Second Crop Hay was 95% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Third Crop Hay was 70% harvested, 95% 2010, 85% avg. Apples were 75% harvested, 80% 2010, 80% average. Pears were 85% harvested, 95% 2010, 95% average. Massachusetts Cranberries were 65% harvested, 60% 2010, 56% average. Barley was 9% below average, 58% average, and 33% above average; size of fruit was 60% average and 40% above average; condition 53% good and 47% excellent. The week began cloudy with generally average temperatures in the mid-50s to mid-60s. Rain occurred at most locations on Tuesday, some heavy at times. Wednesday was partly cloudy with some showers in the late afternoon. Thursday was sunny, calm, and warm again, in the mid-50s to low 60s, Thursday and Friday with mostly sunny skies. More hard freezes were reported Thursday and/or Friday night. Columbus Day weekend was sunny and much warmer with temperatures in the mid-70s to low 80s. Temperatures turned cool again, in the mid-50s to low 60s, Thursday and Friday with mostly sunny skies. More hard freezes were reported Thursday and/or Friday night.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in a few localities. Temperatures were mostly at or above normal across the State. Rainfall was adequate for grain, planting fall-cover crops, baling hay, and clearing fields. Crop conditions rated mostly good for soybeans as leaves continued dropping. Vegetable growers continued harvesting fall varieties of cabbage, snap beans, and spinach in the central district. Pumpkin quality rated poor to fair as harvest neared completion. Cranberry and apple harvesting continued. Rainfall totals from across the state: Farmington 0.94", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00". Westport 0.94", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00". Total rainfall for the week was 0.94".

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 50% short and 1% adequate. Wind damage 15% light; 11% cotton damaged and 6% sorghum damaged to date. No hail damage to crops. Conditions were generally average with some crops in the higher elevations. Fastener totals from across the state: Farmington 0.94", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00". Westport 0.94", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00", 0.00". Total rainfall for the week was 0.94".

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn 14% poor condition, 29% fair, 47% average, 10% excellent. Soybeans 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Wheat seeder prepared 86% this week, 82% last week, 95% last year, 95% average. Washington

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Third Cutting 90%, 100% 2010, 100% average. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Fall conditions prevailed this past week with cooler temperatures & rain throughout the State. All but ten of the forty-three stations had lower than normal temperatures this week, & the average across the State was 2.4 degrees below normal at 51.8 degrees. Low temperatures ranged from 49 degrees in Murfreesboro to 21 degrees in Christmas Valley. High temperatures ranged from 62 degrees in Agency Lake, Astoria, & Florence, up to 83 degrees in La Grande & Ontario. All stations except Christmas Valley reported measurable precipitation. Half of the stations reported 0.5 inches of rain or more. Crescent City reported the most at 3.86 inches, which is 3.16 inches above normal for the area. The second snowfall hit the North this week. While the first snowfall did not stop fall planting & harvesting. While many conventional tillers were done seeding & had plants up, direct seeders were just starting in Sherman County. Klamath County harvest continued for grain, hay & potatoes. Umatilla seed corn harvest continued, while field corn harvest was anticipated for the next few weeks. The second snowfall was continued to be harvested in Yamhill County. Sugar beet harvest started in Union County. Vegetable harvest continued. Sweet corn harvest was ongoing; still at least a week behind. In Washington County, sweet corn harvest was nearing final days. Tomatoes were suffering due to the wet weather. Cole crops were doing okay. Apples & pears were still being harvested in Jackson County. Washington County reported apples & pears were ready to harvest. Winter pear
harvest continued in the Hood River Valley where harvest operations were disrupted by rain & slowed due to a continuing labor shortage. Walnuts were maturing. Hazelnuts were falling with harvest ready to start or start. Late blueberry harvest was about finished. Grapes were suffering due to the wet weather. Greenhouses were getting out decorated & vegetable fall plants. Nurseries were still busy stocking up. Large trees & shrubs were dug & shipped. Pastures were beginning to grow. The southwestern counties reported falling plant pastures were benefitting from the rain, but Clackamas County reported sunshine was needed now more than moisture. Spring calves there were shipped with most heavy enough to go straight to feedlots.

**TENNESSEE:**

Dryland suitable for alfalfa, cotton, soybeans. Spring conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 43% good, 34% adequate & 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short & 64% adequate. Burley 91% harvested, 94% 2010, and 92% average; Burley 8% stripped, 4% 2010 and 10% average. Dark Fire-Cured Harvested 94% harvested, 96% 2010, 95% average. Winter Wheat 19% seeded, 14% 2010 and 13% average. Cotton 98% 2010, and 98% average. Pasture 4% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 34% good and 1% excellent. Tennessee farmers made significant harvest progress during last week’s dry fall weather. Corn and tobacco harvests at week’s end were winding down while soybean and cotton harvests were in high gear, even though progress lagged behind normal and last year’s rapid pace. The cotton and soybean crops were rated mostly in good-to-excellent condition. Other activities last week included wheat and forage seeding, cutting hay, applying lime, and defoliating cotton. Also, tobacco growers are beginning the stripping process in preparation for marketing. Pasture growth has slowed due to dry conditions. Temperatures averaged near normal across Tennessee last week. Rainfall averaged below normal across the state.

**TEXAS:**

Areas of the Low Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the Blacklands received up to 6 inches of rainfall, areas of the Upper Coast and the Edwards Plateau received up to 5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. In areas of the Northern High Plains, recently seeded wheat and oat fields were in need of more rainfall to sprout in areas of the Blacklands. In areas of South Texas, producers seeded wheat and oats for winter grazing due to anticipated rainfall. Corn fields are maturing in areas of the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Northern Plains, sorghum fields have dried down and turned color. In areas of the High Plains, cotton stripping was delayed due to recent rain showers. Producers defoliated and harvested irrigated cotton in areas of the Northern Low Plains. In cotton gins, were activated. Producers prepared to harvest peanuts in areas of the Southern Low Plains and South Texas. Irrigated fall corn and grain sorghum fields matured in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Cotton bolls continued to open in the Trans-Pecos and producers applied harvest aids. The pumpkin harvest neared completion in areas of the Northern High Plains. Producers were rapid harvesting due to anticipated rain showers in areas of the Southern High Plains. Pecan shock separation was active in area of the Trans-Pecos; however, high winds damaged pecan trees. Irrigation was active on carrots, spinach, and cabbage in areas of South Texas. Due to lack of forages across most areas of the state, producers continued to cull livestock and import hay from out of state. Across many areas of the state, producers hauled water for livestock due to very low surface water. Some producers relocated cattle out of state for the winter due to drought conditions. Cool season grasses in some areas of the state receiving rainfall greened up; however, growth remained slow and was in need of further rainfall. Producers continued to harvest irrigated corn fields due to recent rain showers.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:**

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 44% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Corn matured 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn harvested 99%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Soybeans pods set 99%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 47%, 64% 2010, 57% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 16%, 33% 2010, 24% avg. Soybeans mature 10%, 20% 2010, 12% avg. Soybeans harvested 5%, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Winter wheat planted 21%, 15% 2010, 9% avg. Winter wheat emerged 3%, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Winter wheat plowed 14%, 14% 2010, 8% avg. Oats 3%, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Tobacco was destroyed 88%, 94% 2010, 95% avg. Winter grainings planted 44%, 37% 2010, 42% avg. Winter grainings emerged 15%, 10% 2010, 8% avg. Cooler weather settled into the State during the week ending October 9th, 2011. The Upstate cooled to 34 degrees in some areas Monday morning. Dry, sunny weather persisted through much of the week, with temperatures lower than normal for the period. Highs registered in the low eighties across the State with very little rainfall reported. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal with 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture conditions declined to 12% very poor, 35% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Tobacco growers are beginning the stripping process in preparation for marketing. Partly cloudy conditions for the week. Temperatures averaged near normal across Tennessee last week. Rainfall averaged below normal across the state.

**TEXAS:**

Days Suitable For Field Work 4. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 82%, 84% 2010, 72% avg. Corn dough 97%, 98% 2010, 99% avg. Corn dough 81%, 76% 2010, 95% avg. Cotton 51%, 52% 2010, 76% avg. Cotton harvested (grant) 1%, 3% 2010, 19% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 53%, 68% 2010, 65% avg. Cotton harvested (silo) 1%, 4% 2010, 4% avg. Corn harvest moisture 8% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 49%, 67% 2010, 70% avg. Peaches harvested 95%, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Pears harvested 72%, 53% 2010, 85% avg. Most of the state received a considerable amount of rainfall this week. Temperatures averaged near normal across the state experienced frost. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Last week’s topsoil moisture content was at 11 percent short, 79 percent adequate, and 10 percent surplus. In Box Elder County farmers have been busy chopping corn for silage and harvesting onions; however, midwinter snow and rain slowed the process. Some areas were snowed in. Frost. The rains that received welcome by many dryland farmers. Winter wheat is looking much better as a result of the rains. Now, there should also be ample
moisture for those who have not planted winter wheat yet. Safflower yields have been good so far. In Cache County corn silage harvest continues but is nowhere near completion. Corn to be harvested for grain is not mature. Safflower harvest is beginning. Most of the fall grain already planted has emerged and looks good. Corn harvested for silage has begun and the weather has been favorable. Sevier County is still behind average. Crop growth in Duchesne County was reduced significantly due to cool temperatures. Irrigation will end soon. Producers are trying to finish up cutting hay, but some 3rd and 4th cuttings of alfalfa have been rained on which slowed progress. Corn silage harvest continues. The corn seems to be drying down faster than last year even though it was planted later. It is hoped corn grain will be harvested by December. Most areas in Uintah County received snow and a killing frost, which brought the growing season to an abrupt end. However, most crops had already reached normal maturity. In Beaver County the snow, rain and frost really slowed down crop growth. The Electro-Cutters need to get the 3rd cutting of hay dry enough to bale. In Wayne County, reservoirs are nearly full and irrigation companies are sending water downstream to make room for 2012 spring runoff. Livestock in Box Elder County are doing well; producers are moving cattle and sheep from summer ranges to fall pastures. Ranchers are also busy weaning calves and lambs. Sheep and cattle continue to do well in Cache County. Morgan County ranges continue to have good quality grass. Operators in Carbon County are starting to move cattle off of Forest Service Land. Producers plan to keep cattle on private summer ranges until late October as a way to lower feed costs. Many livestock producers in Duchesne and Weber Counties have begun moving livestock off of summer ranges. Cattle are in very good condition and benefitted from the abundant moisture received last spring. Some high mountain ranges in Iron County received over a foot of snow; however, feed remains abundant and animals are in very good condition. Producers are in the process of removing lambs from ranges and selling them. Ewes which are grazed on private land will remain on mountain pasture until the end of the month.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 8% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 7% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Wool clip 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Corn mature 94%; 99% 5-yr avg. Corn Grain harvested 77%; 87% 2010; 69% 5-year average. Corn Silage harvested 93%; 100% 2010; 96% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 56%; 85% 2010; 69% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 5%; 13% 2010; 8% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat harvested 32%; 22% 2010; 16% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 53%; 46% 2010; 47% 5-yr avg. Oats seeded 52%; 51% 2010; 25% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Flue-cured harvested 80%; 81% 2010; 83% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 28%; 26% 2010; 42% 5-yr average. Apple 37% fair; 80% good, 3% excellent. Apple harvested, fall 55%; 68% 2010; 78% 5-yr avg. Cotton harvested, winter 25%; 64% 2010; 43% 5-yr avg. Conducive weather throughout Virginia made it a wonderful week for fieldwork. A few producers started harvesting full-season soybeans and a few began to plant wheat. Tobacco and corn harvest continued. Peanut growers were able to get combines in the fields due to the drier weather. Cotton harvest continued. Vegetable farmers are harvesting the last of the tomatoes, squash, peppers, and other summer crops. Pumpkins, winter squash and greens are being gathered for market.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.2. Topsoil moisture conditions were 13 percent very short, 22 percent short, 57 percent adequate, and 8 percent surplus. Winter wheat planting was around 70 percent finished in Whitman County and was almost completely emerged in Lincoln and Adams Counties. Intermittent rainfall in the eastern portion of the state was helpful for root development. Winter wheat producers in central counties were satisfied with the winter wheat emerged condition, while south eastern counties could use more rain. Snow fell in parts of eastern Washington and was recorded at Chelan on Thursday. Field corn matured in south central Washington by mid month made significant progress this week allowing Benton County grain harvest to reach 10 percent and Franklin County silage harvest to reach 70 percent. Producers in the cooler areas of Yakima County harvested Gala, Honeycrisp, Jonagold and Golden Delicious apple varieties. Meanwhile growers in the warmer regions of the county started bringing in Red Delicious, Granny Smith and early Fuji varieties. Apple harvest was still running about two weeks later than normal and there were concerns about harvesting the late maturing apple varieties before the first hard frost. Also early maturing grape varieties were harvested. Eastern counties potato harvest was progressing as expected near 80 percent complete. The last of summer crops were being harvested. The rain received also added moisture for the fall crops, primarily corn and soybeans. Blending most of the tomatoes, basil, and beans in Mason County. The cattle were moved to lower pastures off of the mountains over the past two weeks in Klickitat County. More rainfall was needed in Asotin County in order to improve the pastures for the winter season.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 1% excellent. Corn dented was 97%, comparison data not available. Corn was 52% mature, 84% in 2010, and 67% 5-year avg. Corn harvested for grain was 12%, 40% in 2010, and 23% 5-year avg. Soybeans harvested were 18% fair, 76% good, and 6% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves were 78%, comparison data not available. Soybeans harvested were 13%, 29% in 2010, and 22% 5-year avg. Winter wheat planted was 34%, 32% in 2010, and 35% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 16% emerged, 12% in 2010, and 12% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 64%, 73% in 2010, and 63% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, and 2% excellent. Farmers took advantage of the extended dry weather to complete hay and corn harvest. Farming activities included harvesting corn silage, weaning calves, chopping corn for silage, harvesting apples and pumpkins, brush hogging, planting cover crops, and rotating pastures.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn silage harvested 88%, 94% 2010, 87% 5-yr. avg. Fourth crop hay harvested 94% 2010, 71% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 8% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm and dry weather continued but is nowhere near completion. Alfalfa Hay 2% short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 8% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm and dry weather dominated early in the week. Snow, rain, and cooler temperatures finished the week. Heavy moisture fell across most of the State. Big Horn County reported over 2 inches of rain fell at the end of the week bringing sugarbeet harvest to a halt. Crook County reported rain, hail, and snow on Thursday and Friday. Fremont County recorded its first snow of the season and first rain in a long time. Lincoln County reported 8 inches of snow with 2 foot drifts in the mountains. Ground is saturated. Converse County reported over an inch of moisture which will help late season grazing. Piatte County reported high winds, rain and cooler temperatures. Winter wheat looks good. Activities for the week included hay, silage, and small grain harvest, windrowing beans and moving livestock. High temperatures ranged from the high 60s into the high 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 20s to the high 30s.