were still preparing ground. Some raisin grapes were being vine dried, planting their winter small grain crops, while the majority of producers reported insect pressure was light. Black-eyed peas were being cut

State. Some hay fields were treated for various insects, although it was excellent. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled across the end. The rice crop was progressing well. Harvest of short grain

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn harvested 87%, 79% last week, 81% 2011, and 71% five-year average. Corn condition 9% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 100%, 97% last week, 100% 2011, and 98% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 41%, 27% last week, 47% 2011, and 56% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, and 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 65.6 F in Haleyville, to 74.9 F in Geneva; total precipitation ranged from 0.61 inches in Montgomery to 3.86 inches in Huntsville. Scattered showers throughout the region helped livestock and row crop producers. Pastures continued to improve, and yields were above average on last cuttings of hay in some areas. Corn harvest was nearing completion. Early reports of yields from soybean producers were good to excellent for the few acres harvested. Cattle prices were steady.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn harvested 87%, 79% last week, 81% 2011, and 71% five-year average. Corn condition 9% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 100%, 97% last week, 100% 2011, and 98% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 41%, 27% last week, 47% 2011, and 56% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, and 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 65.6 F in Haleyville, to 74.9 F in Geneva; total precipitation ranged from 0.61 inches in Montgomery to 3.86 inches in Huntsville. Scattered showers throughout the region helped livestock and row crop producers. Pastures continued to improve, and yields were above average on last cuttings of hay in some areas. Corn harvest was nearing completion. Early reports of yields from soybean producers were good to excellent for the few acres harvested. Cattle prices were steady.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Barley 100% harvested. Oats 90% harvested. Second cutting hay 65% harvested. Potatoes 50% harvested. Winter supplies of hay 25% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Wind or rain damage 50% none, 20% light, 25% moderate, 5% severe. Farm activities included harvesting hay, small grains, vegetables and potatoes, baling straw, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above average across the State for the week ending September 23, ranging from 1 degree above normal at Canyon De Chelly to 8 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 109 degrees at Coolidge and Roll. The lowest reading was 34 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was not received at any of the 21 weather stations. Ten of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Only six (Coolidge, Maricopa, Paloma, Roll, Safford, and Yuma) have received above normal precipitation to date. Alfalfa conditions were mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Range and pastures conditions have declined after one week of no precipitation. Rangeland is less productive due to warm, dry weather and shorter daylight periods. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 31% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 90% 2011, 80% avg. Rice 99% ripe, 89% 2011, 85% avg. Producers continued to harvest crops as the weather permitted. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range conditions were mostly poor to fair. Forages recovering from the drought were hindered by severe armyworm infestations throughout the State.

CALIFORNIA: Corn for silage continued to be chopped, and corn for grain was drying down. Over half of cotton bolls were open by week’s end. The rice crop was progressing well. Harvest of short grain varieties continued. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled across the State. Some hay fields were treated for various insects, although it was reported insect pressure was light. Black-eyed peas were being cut and windrowed in southern Tulare County. Some producers started planting their winter small grain crops, while the majority of producers were still preparing ground. Some raisin grapes were being vine dried, while most were being placed on trays for drying. Raisins that were finished drying were collected and processed. Weather conditions for drying were good. White wine grape varieties were being harvested, with some areas nearing completion. Growers were waiting for the brix to increase before starting red wine grape harvest. Demand for late varieties of peaches, nectarines and plums remained strong as the stone fruit harvest was winding down. Some apricot orchards were being pruned. Valencia oranges were picked and packed. Valencia’s were sorted for color due to re-greening; some oversized fruit were juiced. Prune harvest was moving toward completion. Kiwi harvest remained several weeks away. Persimmons were showing color. Pomegranate harvest gained momentum. Picking began for some varieties of Asian pears. Apple harvest continued. Almond and pistachio harvests pressed forward as walnut harvest began for some early varieties. Cleanup in preparation for harvest continued in other walnut orchards. Yields in older plantings of nonpareils were reported to be lower than last year. Some trees in harvested almond orchards were removed. Good quality was reported for harvested pistachios. Tulare County reported black-eyed peas were being cut and windrowed in the southern part of the county. Eggplant, cucumbers, peppers, squash, tomatoes, and other vegetables continued to be harvested. In Fresno County, vegetable harvest continued with bell peppers, carrots, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, garlic, melons, onions, tomatoes, squash, basil and sweet corn. Field activities included cultivation, shaping of beds, pesticide applications, irrigation and weed removal. Broccoli beds were being prepared with some fields already planted and emerging. Seed lettuce fields were flowering as harvest began. Stanislaus County reported tomatoes, honeydew, cantaloupe, beans, squash and pumpkins were being harvested. Fall broccoli was growing well, and tomato and cantaloupe fields were being disked after harvest. In San Joaquin County, tomatoes, carrots, and sweet corn were harvested. Watermelon and other melons, gourds, squash and pumpkins were being harvested. Processing onions, potatoes and strawberry nurseries were being harvested in Siskiyou County. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture quality continued to deteriorate, with conditions reported fair to poor with some in a very poor state. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Upper elevation pasture water supplies continued to dry in the southern Sierra Mountains. Fire danger remained high. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued to increase as range quality waned. Bees worked alfalfa seed, melon, and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 29% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 72% very short, 25% short, 3% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 95%, 82% 2011, 77% avg. 4th cutting 46%, 13% 2011, 14 avg; condition 23% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 80%, 84% 2011, 85% avg; Corn silage harvested 87%, 69% 2011, 68% avg; Fall potatoes harvested 52%, 29% 2011, 36% avg; condition 22% fair, 78% good. Summer potatoes harvested 95% 76% 2011, 61% avg. Sugar beets 13% harvested, 1% 2011, 8% avg; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Dry onions harvested 75%, 66% 2011, 62% avg. Dry beans cut 85%, 66% 2011, 62% avg; harvested 45%, 37% 2011, 36% avg; condition 5% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Sunflowers condition 46% very poor, 23% poor, 18 fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Colorado was dry with above average temperatures.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 45% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 44% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies...
Rains gave a small boost to some pastures and rangelands and slight improvement was noted. For the time, irrigation reservoirs remain adequately full and continue to provide water in areas where available.

**IDAHO:**
Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 30% short, 7% surplus. Corn and soybean harvest was 62% harvested, 53% 2011, 9% avg.; Alfalfa hay cutting 92%, 65% 2011, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 52%, 12% 2011, 36% avg. Irrigation water supply 14% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. The Jerome County extension educator reports winter wheat continues to be planted and irrigation water will be shut off the first week of October. The Benewah County extension educator reports no measurable rain since mid August, conditions are very dry. The Caribou County extension educator reports wheat is being planted and beginning to emerge.

**ILLINOIS:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 45% short, 17% adequate. Soybeans 90% turning yellow, 82% 2011, 80% avg. Alfalfa 94% third cut, 98% 2011, 98% avg. Cool, dry weather across much of the State allowed for producers to continue their rapid pace for corn and soybean harvest. Temperatures were again below normal last week, averaging 57.6 degrees, 5.8 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.36 inches, 0.49 inches below normal. Activities include corn and soybean harvest and fall tillage.

**INDIANA:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate. Tobacco harvested 75%, 72% 2011, 70% avg. Average moisture content of harvested corn 22%, 27% 2011, 48% avg.; average moisture content of harvested soybeans 14.5%. Temperatures ranges from 5o to 12o below normal with a low of 33o and a high of 81o. Precipitation ranged from 0.07 to 2.83 inches. Corn and soybean harvest made good progress but was temporarily slowed in some areas due to rain. Isolated showers delivered heavy rainfall in some southern and central areas with some hail damage reported. Harvest is rapidly advancing even though crops have been slow to dry down. However, corn harvest is still well behind the record pace established in 2010 when approximately 81% of the crop had been harvested at this time, and soybean harvest is also behind the record pace of 37% established in 1987. Pods in some soybean fields are mature but the stems remain green, forcing farmers to reduce combining speeds. Some hay was cut and baled with good yields reported.

**IOWA:**
There were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork Statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture level declined to 54 percent very short, 36 percent short, 10 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture declined slightly and is now rated 68 percent very short, 27 percent short, 5 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Iowa experienced little to no rain during the week resulting in ideal harvest conditions for farmers as progress remains ahead of normal. Temperatures became much cooler at the end of the week with areas nearing frost the weekend according to USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office. Over one-third of State’s com is harvested with a few farmers already completing their harvest. Farmers in north west Iowa harvested almost a third of their soybean crop during the week.

**KANSAS:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 32% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 31% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 2%, 3% 2011, 3% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dried or discontinued 86%, 82% 2011, 7% avg.; turnip row 72% 2011, 58% avg.; turned brown 36%, 36% 2011, 19% avg.; condition 20% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 94%, 95% 2011, 99% avg.; fourth cutting 52%, 52% 2011, 64% avg.; Feed grain supplies 21% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 38% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 42% very short, 29% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Kansas producers saw another cool week last week but a return to dry conditions after some decent moisture earlier in the month, as only light amounts of precipitation were reported in a few areas of the State. Only ten of 52 stations received any measurable rain, led by Ottawa with just 0.55 inch. All but eight reporting stations showed at or below normal temperatures for the week. Weekly high temperatures ranged from 98 degrees to 82 degrees at Garnett, while weekly lows were in the 30’s and 40’s
with Holton recording the lowest at 32 degrees. Producers were busy harvesting corn, and some sorghum and soybeans, giving livestock producers more options for grazing on the available stalks. They were also preparing fields and seeding winter wheat with hopes of receiving some precipitation. Even with cooler temperatures, the lack of moisture still slowed the progress of Kansas sorghum and soybeans. Thirteen percent of the State’s corn crop was harvested last week. Five percent of the Kansas soybean crop has been harvested. Sorghum harvest was underway across the State. The opening of stalls for grazing provided some needed aid to livestock operators who were supplementing grazing with forage. Precipitation is still needed to replenish water supplies.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate and 2% surplus. Rainfall totaled 1.14 inches since last report. Time to harvest for wheat 9%. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, which is 5 degrees below normal. Dark tobacco cut 81%. Burley tobacco cut 71%. Condition of housed tobacco, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, and 13% excellent. Winter Wheat seeding complete 3%. Soybeans safe for frost damage 74%.

**LOUISIANA:** 5.4 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane planted 86% this week, 73% last week, 88% last year, 81% average; Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 32% this week, 19% last week, 26% last year, 22% average; Sweet potato condition n/a very poor, n/a poor, 10% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 60% adequate and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 76%, 64% 2011, 72% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 4%, 4% 2011, 14% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 92%, 34% 2011, 61% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 28%, 0% 2011, 2% avg.; Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 11 very poor, 15% poor, 18% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Corn progress dent 97%, 98% 2011, 96% avg.; Corn progress mature 91%, 83% 2011, 80% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 35%, 38% 2011, 36% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 95%, 84% 2011, 88% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 56%, 45% 2011, 57% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 22%, 16% 2011, 29% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 1%, 1% 2011, 1% avg.; Barley harvested 9%, 9% 2011, 10% avg.; Winter Wheat harvested 20%, 10% 2011, 12% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 97%, 97% 2011, 96% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 96% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 90%, 94% 2011, 76% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 96% avg.; Sweet corn harvested 96%, 96% 2011, 95% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 93%, 95% 2011, 93% avg.; Watermelons harvested 98%, 100% 2011, 98% avg.; Apples harvested 68%, 56% 2011, 66% avg.; Hay rains in western Maryland slowed field work. Moisture helped grains and forage. Corn harvest is going well. Insects are still a concern in soybeans.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn dent 95%, 87% 2011, 89% avg.; Soybeans turning 95%, 76% 2011, 85% avg. All hay 11% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 11% excellent; Pasture condition 89%, 85% 2011, 81% avg. Fourth cutting hay 41%, 25% 2011, 30% avg. Dry beans 10% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans dropping leaves 99%, 87% 2011, 86% avg. Dry beans harvested 39%, 28% 2011, 40% avg. Five days suitable for field work last week. Cool and wet weather arrived, with temperatures ranging from 5 to 7 degrees below normal across State. Reports of scattered frost northern Lower Peninsula. Crops continued to mature and dry down. Corn harvest continued. Silage harvest continued. Soybean and dry bean harvest progressed, as cooler weather helped them ripen. Wheat planting picked up after rains. Field activities included fall tillage, manure hauling, and planting of cover crops. Concord grape harvest continued; yields have been higher than originally expected. Wine grape harvest also continued, and quality has been excellent. Red Delicious apple harvest began; Jonagold and Golden Delicious harvests continued. Apple fruit size and color have been below normal, but brix levels have been very high. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Brasica-cole crops benefiting from cool weather and developing with no apparent disease problems, but cooler temperatures have slowed progress on harvest of other crops, including tomatoes, peppers, and cucurbits. Scattered frosts Central region injured mostly small market gardens. Harvest has begun on some pumpkin fields; pumpkin growers working to keep their vines healthy as powdery mildew continues to be a challenge. Central region, summer squash and pickle harvest is complete. Growers taking more fall fields out of production and now process of removing plastic mulch and drip tape. Final pesticide applications have been applied preparation for cover crop planting.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 33% Very Short, 45% Short, 22% Adequate. Dry Beans 87% Harvested, 45% 2011, 51% avg. Sweet Corn 97% Harvested, 95% 2011, 92% avg. Soybeans 98%, 96% 2011, 99% avg. Sugarbeets 15% Harvested, 4% 2011, 9% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 19% Fair, 63% Good, 15% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 15% Fair, 60% Good, 22% Excellent. The Statewide average temperature was 6.7 degrees below normal. At many locations, overnight temperatures dropped to near freezing or below during the week. Precipitation amounts varied, with several reporting stations recording over one half of an inch in northeastern and southwestern parts of the State.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn harvested 99%, 97% 2011, 91% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 96%, 93% 2011, 94% avg. Rice mature 100%, 99% 2011, 98% avg. Sorghum mature 100%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Sorghum harvested 85%, 89% 2011, 79% avg. Soybeans turning color 96%, 92% 2011, 90% avg. Snap beans harvested 90% 2011, 91% avg.; Apples condition 0% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat planted 3%, 13% 2011, 3% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Mississippi had rain during the first part of the week, but growers were able to make good progress harvesting after fields dried out. Fall tillage work continues to move forward. Producers are baling hay when possible. Armyworms have been reported as a problem in bermuda grass hay fields and yards.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Precipitation 0.19 of an inch. Temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 67% short, 23% short, 10% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 83%. Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 29% short, 12% adequate. Stock water supplies 55% very short, 30% short, 15% adequate. Corn moisture at harvest 15.2%. Winter wheat emerged 1%. Mississippi had rain during the first part of the week, but growers were able to make good progress harvesting after fields dried out. Fall tillage work continues to move forward. Producers are baling hay when possible. Armyworms have been reported as a problem in bermuda grass hay fields and yards.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 24% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 75% very short, 23% short, 2% adequate. Soybeans turning color 98%, 87% 2011.
NEVADA: Cooler weather began arriving with the fall season. Weekly average temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 99 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 72 degrees in Las Vegas to 34 degrees in Winnemucca. Some Northern areas experienced nighttime frosts. Precipitation totaled 0.07 inch in Reno, 0.04 inch in Elko, 0.01 inch in Winnemucca, and 0.09 inch in Eureka. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. High temperatures and afternoon winds continued to dry forages. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to very poor condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. Third cutting of alfalfa was underway. Onion and potato harvest continued. Range livestock were being moved from burned or spent ranges. Fall caving was underway. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, irrigating, pesticide application, weed control, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Maine Potatoes 20% harvested, 30% 2011, 30% avg, condition 16% fair, 82% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% 2011, 69% harvested, condition 10% fair, 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 60% harvested, 35% 2011, 65% avg. Maine Oats 99% harvested, 90% 2011, 90% avg. Field Corn 30% harvested, 15% 2011, 30% avg, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2011, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2011, 95% avg. Third Crop Hay 75% harvested, 60% 2011, 70% avg. Apple 50% harvested, 50% 2011, 70% avg. Window 66% harvested, 66% average, 10% above average, condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Pears 65% harvested, 65% 2011, 65% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 5% harvested, 10% 2011, 5% avg, size 70% average, 30% above average, condition 80% good, 20% excellent. The week ending September 23 was seasonally cooler with scattered reports of light frosts. A strong storm hit the New England region on Tuesday, bringing heavy precipitation and high winds. The remainder of the week was generally dry with light precipitation falling in parts of New England during the weekend. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 1 degree below normal in Maine to 1 degree above normal in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.5 to 4.0 inches, with the vast majority of reporting stations across the region recording over an inch of rain. Other livestock activities included spraying, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, and harvesting fruits, vegetables, corn, and potatoes.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the mid-80s and lows in the low-40s across the Garden State. Field corn was harvested for grain and chopped for silage. Farmers have begun clean-up of the summer crops season. The summer vegetable harvest was winding down while the fall harvest has begun. Cranberry growers are reporting damage from recent flooding. Milk production was average and livestock condition was good. Other activities included hay work, tilling fields, and planting cover crops.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 38% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 21% light, 2% moderate and 2% severe; 80% cotton damaged and 55% sorghum. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 55% good and 5% excellent; 91% fifth cutting complete; 28% 6th cutting complete. Cotton 5% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 22% good and 20% excellent; 95% setting bolls; 50% bolls opening. Corn 5% very poor, 11% poor, 15% fair, 49% good and 20% excellent; 100% dough; 80%; dent; 55% mature; 80% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 20% poor, 47% fair and 33% good, 100% headed; 35% coloring. Winter wheat 44% planted. Peanut 20% very poor, 60% poor and 20% fair; 97% pegging. Lettuce 100% good; 97% planted; Chile 6% very poor, 18% poor, 19% fair, 31% good and 26% excellent; 87% harvested green. Apples 50% fair and 50% good; 75% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 17% fair, 38% good and 44% excellent. Cattle condition 10% very poor, 38% poor, 38% fair and 14% good. Sheep condition 29% very poor, 37% poor, 25% fair and 9% good. A weak cold front brought isolated showers over the northern mountains early in the week. A ridge of high pressure then moved back over the area with temperatures warming up generally two to five degrees above normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay crops 11% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 70% harvested; 48% last year, 61% avg. Dry beans 14% harvested, 23% last year, 33% avg. Corn 10% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Grain corn 3% harvested. Corn silage 56% harvested, 26% last year, 38% avg. Soybeans 7% harvested, 1% last year, 3% avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Apples 64% harvested, 44% last year, 43% avg. Apples 71% poor, 16% fair, 13% good. Pears 93% harvested, 86% avg. Pears 5% poor, 21% fair, 74% good. Grapes 47% harvested, 32% last year, 30% avg. Grapes 24% poor, 40% fair, 36% good. Sweet corn 94% harvested, 95% last year, 91% avg. Sweet corn 10% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Onions 91% harvested, 76% last year, 78% avg. Onions 12% very poor, 47% fair, 9% excellent. Snap beans 86% harvested, 79% last year, 90% avg. Snap beans 6% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Cabbage 86% harvested, 88% last year, 78% avg. Cabbage 7% poor, 40% fair, 53% good. Tomatoes 88% harvested, 72% last year, 84% avg. Tomatoes 4% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Lettuce 96% harvested. The average rainfall for the State was above normal. Temperatures ranged from 81 to 33 degrees. The average temperature was below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.9 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.7 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 12% short, 78% adequate and 10% surplus. Several areas of the State received above normal precipitation while most areas received slightly below average temperatures for the week ending September 23, 2012. Rainfall over the last week improved soil moisture conditions across the State. Farmers continue to keep a close eye on weather patterns.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture supplies 39% very short, 48% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies 30% very short, 53% short, 17% adequate. Corn for silage chopped 77% this week, 57% last week, 35% last year, 42% average. Dry edible beans cut 96% this week, 84% last week, 48% last year, 49% average; harvested 90% this week, 72% last week, 34% last year, 33% average. Flaxseed harvested 98% this week, 93% last week, 72% last year, 70% average. Potatoes vines killed 97% this week, 86% last week, 89% last year, 85% average; dug 52% this week, 32% last week, 26% last year, 40% average; condition 9% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Sugar beets lifted 17% this week, 14% last week, 5% last year, 9% average; condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Sunflower bracts turned yellow 96% this week, 86% last week, 78% last year, 80% average; bracts turned brown 78% this week, 54% last week, 72% average. Sunflowers 1% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. As dry conditions persisted last week, most row crops had reached maturity while harvest of remaining crops continued. Reporters indicated crop and livestock producers sustained their concern for the scarcity of precipitation. Widespread frost cited in many areas last week, according to reporters while by Sunday.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 5.6. Top soil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, and 1% surplus. Apples condition 34% very poor, 17% poor, 22% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Corn silage harvested 88%, 43% 2011, 69% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 71%, 48% 2011, 59% avg. Hay other 3rd cutting 90%, 74% 2011, 80% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 45%, 37% 2011, 38%
OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 10% short, 12% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 27% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 4% fair, 16% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition: 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, and 22% excellent. Pennsylvania had an average of 4 days suitable for field work. Field activities for the week included filling silos, planting corn for grain and corn silage.
temperatures were holding out. Barnwell, Hardeeville, Givhans and the Kingstree AP all reached 90 degrees. A dry cold front replaced the warmth and humidity on Saturday night, bringing a noticeable change of seasons. On Sunday morning, several Upstate communities recorded temperatures in the 40’s. Mild, sunny weather was observed on Sunday. Sandy Springs, Greenwood, Marion and Batesburg made it to 80 degrees. The State average temperature for the period was one degree above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 91 degrees at Givhans on September 17. The lowest official temperature reported was 48 degrees at Table Rock, Hunts Bridge, Walhalla and Long Creek on September 23. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.96 inches at Conway ending at 7:00 a.m. on September 19. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.6 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 72% very short, 24% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Winter wheat emerged 1%, 10% 2011, 15% avg. Corn silage harvested 96%, 78% 2011, 69% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 96%, 62% 2011, 64% avg. Soybeans mature 90%, 27% 2011, 28% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 89%, 84% 2011, 78% avg. Sunflower mature 60%, 16% 2011, 14% avg. Sunflower condition 3% very poor, 27% poor, 46% fair, 24% good. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 84%, 88% 2011, 84% avg. Feed supplies 20% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 39% very short, 33% short, 28% adequate. Cattle condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Cooler temperatures were welcomed this past week but moisture is still needed to degrade the fire danger and assist with the winter wheat crop. Major activities last week included harvesting row crops, planting winter wheat, moving cattle to stubble fields and sorting for feed.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Cotton 50% defoliated, 39% 2011, 45% avg. Burley tobacco 71% harvested, 74% 2011, 76% avg. Dark Air Cured tobacco 80% harvested, 90% 2011, 92% avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 74% harvested, 82% 2011, 82% avg. Farmers in West at week’s end essentially finished with corn harvest; concentrating on cotton harvest this week. Middle and East harvested hay, tobacco, a few soybean and corn fields. Producers preparing fields for seeding 2013 wheat crop.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 36% very short, 31% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 35%, 54% 2011, 48% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 93%, 91% 2011, 93% avg. Corn drought 96%, 88% 2011, 94% avg. Corn dent 83%, 47% 2011, 69% avg. Corn mature 49%, 4% 2011, 33% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 43%, 11% 2011, 22% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 92%, 75% 2011, 83% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 35%, 0% 2011, 14% avg. Onions harvested 66%, 26% 2011, 49% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 22%, 15% 2011, 29% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 25%, 12% 2011, 27% avg. Sheep Condition 9% very poor, 16% fair, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 19% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 35%, 10% 2011, 30% avg. Peaches harvested 80%, 73% 2011, 80% avg. For the week ending September 23, 2012, there was a reported 7.0 days suitable for field work. In Box Elder County the weather continued to be warmer than normal and dry which provided ideal conditions for field work. Carbon County reports that mountain rain storms have allowed irrigators a little more time at the end of the season. Duchesne County has not received moisture for a couple weeks. Things continue to dry out and almost the entire county has stopped irrigating as irrigation supplies are depleted. Beaver County reports finishing 3rd crop of alfalfa. Corn silage harvest is starting. In Box Elder County many dry land wheat-farmers are beginning to plant their wheat with insufficient soil moisture to sprout the seed. The onion harvest is in full swing. The crop looks good although there are some problems with sun scald; the onions must grow to be above average. Onion farmers took advantage of the dry weather this week and were busy picking up onions and hauling them to the storage sheds. Weather conditions helped farmers who were busy this week finishing chopping corn for silage. Some producers are beginning to combine high moisture grain corn to grind and pack into the silage pit. Silage yields look to be about average to slightly above average. The same can be said for wheat harvest ranging from very good to excellent. Alfalfa hay is still being cut and baled. Most producers will take 4 crops of hay. Cache County reports the harvest of corn silage is in full swing this week. Conditions are still extremely dry however, and several growers continue holding back on planting winter wheat. Safflower harvest is also underway. Yields are generally disappointing, especially on land that was not irrigated. Duchesne County reports that the corn crop has fared well in spite of the lack of water. San Pete County reports that the potatoes are ready to harvest. Beaver County reports that cows are starting to come off summer range and they look good. Range lands look fair but are drying out already. In Box Elder County livestock producers have started to bring cows and sheep off summer ranges. Sheep producers have been sorting and shipping lambs. They report that lambs are much lighter this year due to feed conditions and dust. Cattle and sheep producers are concerned about fall feed conditions and are still hoping for a good rain storm to soften old feed and bring some new green shoots. Cache County livestock producers are scrambling to find sufficient fall grazing for their animals. Duchesne County reports that fall feed, for livestock coming home from summer range, is very short both in pastures and harvested hay. Producers are starting to bring livestock off the summer range earlier than normal. Uintah County reports mountain pasture feed is now depleted. Livestock will soon begin moving to irrigated pastures. Duchesne County reports that cows are starting to come off summer range and they look good. Range lands look fair but are drying out already. In Box Elder County livestock producers have started to bring cows and sheep off summer ranges. Sheep producers have been sorting and shipping lambs. They report that lambs are much lighter this year due to feed conditions and dust. Cattle and sheep producers are concerned about fall feed conditions and are still hoping for a good rain storm to soften old feed and bring some new green shoots. Cache County livestock producers are scrambling to find sufficient fall grazing for their animals. Duchesne County reports that fall feed, for livestock coming home from summer range, is very short both in pastures and harvested hay. Producers are starting to bring livestock off the summer range earlier than normal. Uintah County reports mountain pasture feed is now depleted. Livestock will soon begin moving to irrigated pastures.

TEXAS: Rainfall was spotty around the State last week. Areas of East and South Texas, the Panhandle, and the Edwards Plateau received most of the precipitation, with some locations reporting two inches or more for the week. Portions of Central and West Texas received little or no rainfall. Small Grains Weather conditions last week were favorable for small grains seeding in many parts of the State. Many producers were taking advantage of improved soil moisture to get seed in the ground. Others were still waiting to plant and were busy applying pre-plant fertilizers and plowing. Some early-sown winter wheat was beginning to emerge in areas of North Texas. Row Crops Corn, sorghum, and peanuts continued to mature in the Plains with harvest underway in some areas. Silage harvest was active as well, with producers chopping corn and sorghum silage and adding it to their winter feed supplies. High Plains soybeans were still setting pods and dropping leaves. Cotton and soybean harvest progressed in areas of East and South Texas. Cotton bolls were still opening in the western half of the State and harvest had yet to begin. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops In South Texas, preparation continued for spinach and onion planting were ongoing and cabbage planting was active. In the Lower Valley, producers were irrigating fall corn, citrus, and sugarcane. Producers continued to plant fall vegetables. Pecan nut fill progressed in orchards around the State. In areas of South Central Texas, sesame harvest was wrapping up. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Cooler temperatures and recent precipitation left range and pastureland in good condition in many areas, providing much needed forage for livestock. Many producers were able to make a final hay cutting and some had started to plant winter annual grasses. In other areas though, dry conditions left pastures and stock tanks in need of moisture. Some supplemental feeding of livestock was necessary and some ranchers continued to thin their herds. In general, cooler weather around the State helped to improve livestock condition. In North and West Texas, weaning and shipping of calves, lambs, and goats continued.
Apples 7% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Summer Apples Harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples Harvested 80%, 36% 2011, 43% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples Harvested 44%, 0% 2011, 15% 5-yr avg. Peaches Harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Grapes 1% poor, 6% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Oats Harvested 95%, NA 2011, NA 5-yr avg. Moderate temperatures continued this week, as much of the Commonwealth got their first glimpse of fall weather. Many areas received a modest rainfall early in the week, which helped along crops and only delayed field work in a few areas. Some minor flooding was reported in the Southeastern portion of the State. Days suitable for field work were 5.5. As corn harvest continues in full force, combines can be found in fields everywhere. Tobacco harvest has also progressed and a final cutting of hay for the season is underway. Soybeans are looking good, with many turning color and some beginning to drop leaves. Other activities included field preparation for small grain planting and an initial planting of cover crops in some areas.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus, Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 48% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and Roughage 4% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate and 3% surplus. Waterford Hay Third Cutting 55% harvested, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, and 11% excellent. Barley Harvested 99% harvested, 98% last week, 97% last year, 99% five year average. Potatoes Harvested 57% harvested, 44% last week, 52% last year, 57% five year average. Field Corn 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Field Corn Silked 100%, 100% last week, 99% last year, 100% five year average. Field Corn Doughed 91%, 80% last week, 91% last year, 88% five year average. Field Corn Dented 48%, 24% last week, 64% last year, 63% five year average. Field Corn Mature 18%, 13% last week, 5% last year, 21% five year average. Field Corn Harvested for 4% harvested, 3% last week, 0% last year, 4% five year average. Dry Peas Harvested 100% harvested, 100% last week, 98% last year, 99% five year average. Dry Edible Beans 0% poor, 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Dry Beans Harvested 80% harvested, 50% last week, 73% last yr, 82% five year average. alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 95% cut, 90% last week, 74% last year, 90% five year average. alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 35% cut, 30% last week, 11% last year, 42% five year average. Days suitable for fieldwork were 7.0. In Adams County winter wheat seed was completed with 94 percent of the crop emerged. In Lincoln County dry conditions persisted throughout the county as winter wheat seeding neared completion with well over 50 percent of the crop emerged. In Grant County third and fourth windings emerged. Potatoes 1% very short, while dry bean harvest was underway. In Franklin County it was a very active week for harvesting sweet corn and dry beans with the last of the third cutting of alfalfa in the north and the fourth cutting in the south. In Stevens County grain harvest was finished with yields above average, while producers wrapped up third cuttings of hay. In Gray’s Harbor county Christmas tree growers continued top working Noble fir. In Franklin County producers were busy with harvesting of potatoes and apples. In Yakima County vegetable and fruit harvesting activities continued. Apple harvest was in full swing with Gala, Honeycrisp, and Golden varieties coming in from the cooler sectors of the County and Granny Smith and Jonagold varieties coming in from the warmer sectors. In Chelan County harvest of D’Anjou pears and apples continued at full speed. In Whatcom County potato and corn harvest was in full swing, and raspberry producers were busy tending and pruning vines. In Klickitat County alfalfa/irrigation or forage harvesting of cranberries was a concern. In Snohomish County the last of the blackberries were being picked and pumpkins were already colored. In Kittitas County grape and peach harvest was well underway. Range and pasture conditions were 11 percent very poor, 19 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 39 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Fires affected approximately 64,000 acres of rangeland and pastures in the northern portion of the state. In Stevens County some livestock producers began feeding hay due to pastures being dried up. Dairy producers took advantage of the dry conditions to apply liquid manure to forage fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 5% very short, 41% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 6% short, 85% adequate and 9% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 25% fair, 68% good, and 7% excellent. Corn dented was 89%, 77% in 2011, and 84% 5-year avg. Corn was 41% mature, 15% in 2011, and 39% 5-year avg. Corn harvested for grain was 4%, 3% in 2011, and 8% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 25% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans were 80% dropping leaves, 66% in 2011, and 67% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 8% harvested, 2% in 2011, and 5% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 16% planted, 14% in 2011, and 17% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 9% very poor, 38% poor, 54% fair, and 3% excellent. Hay second cutting was 93%, 91% in 2011, 5-yr avg. comparison data not available. Hay third cutting was 42%, 38% in 2011, and 44% 5-year avg. Apples were 66% harvested, 49% in 2011, and 48% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, and 2% excellent. Fall like weather moved into the area this weekend. Farming activities included making hay, harvesting apples and pumpkins, chopping corn silage, harvesting corn for grain, weaning and vaccinating calves, and finishing up home gardens.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 32 very short, 46% short, 22% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn dent 94% this week, 86% last week, 86% last year, 84% average; harvested for grain 12% this week, 4% last week, 1% last year, 3% average; harvested for silage 84% this week, 63% last week, 52% last year, 52% average. Soybeans leaves turned 96% this week, 87% last week, 84% last year, 87% average. Fourth cutting hay 92% complete this week, 87% last week, 74% last year, 54% average. Fifth cutting hay 26% this week, 17% last week, n.a. last year, n.a. average. Fall tillage complete 7% this week, n.a. last week, 0% last year, 2% average. The week of the autumn equinox brought below average temperatures, blustery winds and scattered rain showers. Northern Wisconsin experienced some snow, with some hard frosts falling into the 20s in some areas. Frost elsewhere in the State was patchy. Soil moistures were 78 percent short to very short Statewide, compared to 76 percent last week. Farmers were reportedly working to complete high moisture corn harvest before the grain becomes too dry. Corn silage was wrapping up for most, corn for grain harvest was beginning and the soybean harvest was progressing rapidly. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 5 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 66 to 67 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 40 to 47 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.16 inches in La Crosse to 0.74 inches Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 36% short, 4% adequate. Winter wheat planted 79%, 82% 2011, 87% avg; emerged 33%, 39% 2011, 57% avg. Corn dough 96%, 94% 2011, 90% avg; dewmowed 90% avg; condition 45%, 38% 2011, 44%; 22% 2011, 31% avg; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Corn harvested for silage 70%, 49% 2011, 59% avg. Dry beans leaves turning color 98%, 97% 2011, 96% avg.; windrowed 76%, 69% 2011, 72% avg; combined 55%, 42% 2011, 45% avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 20%, 0% 2011, 2% avg; condition 28% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. alfalfa harvested third cutting 67%, 34% 2011, 42% avg. Other hay harvested 95%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Crop insect infestation 34% light, 7% moderate, 1% severe. Livestock condition 10% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies were 24% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate. Farm activities included planting wheat, harvesting corn for silage, dry beans, sugar beets, and hay and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 71 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 87 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 22 degrees in Shirley Basin to 44 degrees in Lander and Rock Springs. Average temperatures ranged from 48 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 63 degrees in Lander. Temperatures were 10 degrees above normal in Big Piney, Buford, Evanston and Rock Springs. There were no reporting stations reporting at least a tenth an inch of rain last week. The Midwest station received 0.07 inch, more than anyone else in the State. Uinta County reported dry conditions, early shipping of livestock and very poor grazing and water conditions for livestock. Converse County reported some frost throughout the county and extremely poor range conditions.