

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 94% harvested, 49% 2009, 83% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 46% good and 6% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 75%, 59% 2009, 76% avg.; conditions 9% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 19% very poor, 40% poor, 31% fair, 10% good and 0% excellent. Almost the entire state of Alabama is still considered to be in some sort of drought condition according to the September 28, 2010, U.S. Drought Monitor. Overall, the state is 96.4 percent abnormally dry, with 66.3 percent moderately dry, 25.2 percent severely dry, and 4.4 percent extremely dry. This is compared with 44.4 percent abnormally dry conditions three months ago, and no drought conditions one year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 87 degrees in Tuscaloosa and Mobile Bates to 78 degrees in Sand Mountain. Overnight lows ranged from 40 degrees in Hamilton to 58 degrees in Headland. The largest amount of precipitation occurred in Troy Municipal with 4.16 inches of rain over a period of one day. There was hot, dry weather over much of the state, and a good, slow, all-day rain is needed as creeks are dry and winter grazing areas need to be planted. Some rain was received last weekend, but not enough, as most counties are still short on moisture. Most all of the corn has been harvested, and in most cases the yield was very good; however, the dry weather and hot temperatures took a toll on soybeans. An early harvest is anticipated because soybeans have a lot of small pods that are not filled out, and some plants have even dropped their pods. Peanuts are showing a wide ranging yield with a lot of the peanuts being harvested as Seg 3's due to the alpha toxins, which equates to poor quality. Cotton yields are expected to vary widely across the state. Dry weather has caused a lot of the top crop on the cotton plant to be lost. Hot temperatures at night decreased cotton yields even in the irrigated fields because they couldn't be watered enough. Producers are already feeding hay, and a shortage is expected this winter.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending October 3, ranging from 3 degrees above normal at Parker to 14 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 111 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading at 36 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 9 of the 22 stations this week. Roll received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Prescott received the most at 0.87 inches. Cotton bolls opening is at 94 percent complete, ahead of last year's 89 percent but the same as the 5-year average. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting remains active in the Yuma area. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate. Corn 99% harvested, 77% 2009, 91% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 88% 2009, 95% avg. Soybeans 84% yellowing, 77% 2009, 81% avg.; 59% mature, 36% 2009, 49% avg. Dry conditions were good for harvesting last week, but there were reports of dust causing machinery fires in pickers and combines. Harvest continued for corn, cotton, rice, and soybeans. Some producers were preparing their fields for next season or winter

wheat. Late season soybeans were still being irrigated in many parts of the state. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crop conditions were mostly poor to fair. Some farmers were seeding cool season forages to their pastures while others were waiting for more moisture. More cattle producers began feeding hay last week, but some producers were reported as reducing herd size to lessen the feeding burden.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was ongoing. Cotton fields were in the final stages of harvest preparation with many fields in the process of defoliation. Alfalfa and Sudan grass continued to be cut and baled. The last alfalfa cuttings of the season took place in Northern California, while areas of the San Joaquin Valley ranged from the sixth to seventh cutting. Potato harvest progressed in Siskiyou County. Sunflower harvest slowed in Sutter County. Harvest started in corn fields for grain in San Joaquin County. Corn silage harvest continued throughout the State. Harvested silage fields were being prepared for winter grain planting in the San Joaquin Valley. Early planted small grain fields were germinating. The apple and fig harvests were ongoing in the Central Valley as the pear harvest neared completion. Valencia oranges continued to be picked in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. The lemon harvest along the southern coast was completed while light picking continued in the desert region. The table grape harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley while the raisin and wine grape harvests neared completion. Several fields of globe table grapes were covered with plastic to allow for later harvesting in Kern County. The olive harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. Plants were harvested and shipped from strawberry nurseries in Siskiyou County. Post-harvest irrigation was ongoing in orchards. Shaking and harvesting of almonds in the Central Valley was ongoing. Harvesting of early variety walnuts continued in the Central Valley as harvesting began for some later varieties. The full-scale pistachio harvest started as early harvesting was nearing completion. Irrigation and pest control was ongoing in pecan orchards. Kern County reported carrots being harvested and fall asparagus being cut. Tulare County reported cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, sweet corn and squash harvest continued. In Fresno County, processing tomatoes, garlic and onion harvest winding down and winter vegetables being planted. Stanislaus County reported tomatoes and melons still being harvested. San Joaquin County continued harvest of watermelons, melons, cucumbers, and pumpkins. Sutter County reported continued field work and ground preparation, as well as continued harvest of processing tomatoes and honeydew melons. Siskiyou County reported dehydrator onion harvest started, crop looks good even though hampered by late season problems. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigated pastures were in good shape and quality. Ranchers continued supplemental feeding as range continued to deteriorate. Bees were moving from vineseed fields in Sutter County.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 42% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 99% harvested, 85% 2009, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 93% cut, 82% 2009, 85% avg., 75% harvested, 58% 2009, 60% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Dry onions 85% harvested, 77% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 19% harvested,

34% 2009, 15% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% harvested, 75% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Fall potatoes 72% harvested, 67% 2009, 59% avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 92% 3rd cutting, 76% 2009, 90% avg., 41% 4th cutting, 18 2009, 28% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 24% harvested, 19% 2009, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Corn Silage 95% harvested, 81% 2009, 88% avg. Most of Colorado experienced above average temperatures with little to no precipitation arriving last week according to USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 54%, 32% 2009, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 62%, 92% 2009, 72% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 41% poor, 38% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent; 100% mature, 88% 2009, 96% avg.; harvested for grain 86%, 31% 2009, 55% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 90% 2009, 77% avg. Soybean condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent; turning color 97%, 69% 2009, 76% avg.; dropping leaves 64%, 31% 2009, 51% avg.; 7% harvested, 1% 2009, 6% avg. Barley 25% planted, 16% 2009, 19% avg. Winter wheat 33% planted, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; 28% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Lima Beans 89% harvested, 88% 2009, 75% avg. Snap beans 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Sweet corn 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 98% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Apples 83% harvested, 74% 2009, 63% avg. Storms rolled through this week, too late for Corn and Soybeans but will help the cover crops that have been planted. The added moisture will help pasture and hay fields recover for the winter but will offer little hope to soybeans.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Peanut 49% harvested, 29% 2009, 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 22% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Low soil moisture hindered forage growth. Rains from Tropical Storm Nicole delayed sugarcane harvesting. South growers preparing land for fall vegetables. Cucumbers and squash harvest began. Moving through market avocados, cucumbers, okra, squash. Citrus drought conditions severe in Indian River County, moderate in surrounding counties. Growing conditions good across remainder of citrus region. Cultural practices general grove work, tree removal, irrigation, ground spraying of fall miticide, care of young trees. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Pasture condition low due to previous long, dry spell. Summer pasture condition declined seasonally from cooler nighttime weather, shorter days. Small grains for winter forage planting activity increased. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Supplemental hay fed. North pasture condition fair to good, most good. Cattle condition mostly good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Some insect damage on pasture. Cattle condition mostly good. Southwest pastures condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 9% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; dropping leaves 50%, 42% 2009, 42% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; harvested for grain 37%, 19% 2009, 37% avg. Hay 10% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 5% planted, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Peanuts dug 32%, 21% 2009, 30% avg. Pecans 1% harvested, 1% 2009, 0% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 11%, 20% 2009, 16% avg. Other small grains planted 13%, 13% 2009, 11% avg. Precipitation was widespread with the statewide weekly total averaging nearly two inches. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 70's to lower 80's. Low temperatures were in the lower 50's to lower 60's. Half of the

soybean crop has dropped leaves and the harvest is underway. Over one third of the sorghum has been harvested. Most of the cotton bolls are open, and 17 percent of the cotton has been harvested. The first fields of winter wheat have been planted. Nearly a third of peanuts have been dug and 19 percent has been harvested. Rye and Oats are being planted. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock and cutting hay.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Rainfall for the northern islands was good and much improved over previous weeks. Early in the week, there was little rain for most areas with partly cloudy skies and light and variable trades. As the week progressed showers, some heavy at times, moved across the islands, with the northern islands receiving the greatest amount of precipitation early in the week. Over the weekend, the Island of Hawaii also received a good amount of rain. Rainfall over the week led to a slight overall increase in the Waimanalo irrigation system on Oahu. The Island of Molokai as well as the Island of Hawaii showed minor decreases in their irrigation system levels. The Drought Monitor indications shifted, indicating more intense drought on Kauai as extreme [D3] drought levels expanded slightly in the southern areas of the Island. No major changes in crop conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 43%, 79% 2009, 76% avg. Onions 84% harvested, 93% 2009, 82% avg. Potato vines killed 97%, 98% 2009, 99% avg. Potatoes 38% harvested, 50% 2009, 46% avg. Oats harvested for grain 99%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Dry beans 67% harvested, 93% 2009, 89% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Plums and prunes harvested 97%, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 93%, 89% 2009, 95% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 52%, 58% 2009, 70% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 11% harvested, 12% 2009, 11% avg. The Caribou County extension reports warm weather helped farm operators during harvest. Franklin County extension reports that some corn harvests are delayed due to maturity and moisture issues. Winter wheat planting and emergence is at 60 and 19 percent complete, respectively. Potato harvest is at 38 percent complete. This is 12 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5 year average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 97% turning yellow, 84% 2009, 94% avg. Sorghum 98% coloring, 89% 2009, 96% avg. Last week was cool and dry for much of the state, allowing harvest to continue at an exceptional rate. With harvest progressing, many producers have started fall tillage, fertilizer applications, and wheat seeding. Temperatures averaged 57 degrees across the state, 4.4 degrees below average. Precipitation averaged .14 inches, .54 inches below normal. Activities harvesting corn, soybeans, and sorghum, seeding wheat, fall tillage, and fertilizer application.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 36% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate. Corn 98% mature, 48% 2009, 75% avg.; 64% harvested, 5% 2009, 18% avg. Moisture in corn harvested averaged 15.5%. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 95%, 76% 2009, 86% avg.; 63% harvested, 8% 2009, 22% avg. Moisture in soybeans harvested averaged 10.5%. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 36% very poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 95% harvested, 79% 2009, 82% avg. Winter wheat 27% planted, 5% 2009, 14% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1o to 7o below normal with a low of 36o and a high of 85o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.04 inches to 0.81 inches. Weekend rain showers did little to alleviate the drought conditions in many central and southern portions of the state. In fact, precipitation amounts in some southeastern counties were only 20 to 25 percent of normal during September. Multiple field and combine fires have been reported this fall, and currently 62 counties have active burn bans in place. Harvest of both corn and soybeans forged ahead at a blistering pace. Corn harvest continued moving ahead of the previous record of 57 percent established in 1991. Soybean harvest is approaching the record pace which occurred in 1987 when 65 percent had been harvested. Other activities included.

fall tillage, spreading lime and fertilizer, seeding cover crops, hauling and spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, and 18% surplus. Corn lodging 76% none, 19% light, 4% moderate, and 1% heavy. Ear droppage rated 82% none, 15% light, 3% moderate, and 0% heavy. Soybean lodging 80% none, 16% light, 4% moderate, and 0% heavy. Soybeans shattering 78% none, 15% light, 5% moderate, and 2% heavy. After a week of wet weather, almost the entire state escaped rainfall this week, with Eastern Iowa receiving only trace amounts. Throughout Iowa, conditions were mostly sunny and breezy during the week, ideal for drying crops and farm ground. Farmers entered fields early in the week and capitalized on favorable weather conditions through the weekend.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers ray flowers dry 89%, 85% 2009, 91% avg.; bracts yellow 71%, 70% 2009, 80% avg.; turned brown 42%, 26% 2009, 39% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 86%, 72% 2009, 80% avg. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, and 3% surplus. Dry conditions and warm daytime temperatures covered the State in the early part of last week, while the State also experienced the lowest nighttime temperatures yet this fall season as a cold front moved through on Saturday. A few areas even saw their first frost. Highs were in the 80's and 90's, reaching 97 degrees Fahrenheit at the weather station in Garden City. Night time lows reached into the 30's and 40's. It was dry all week across Kansas as all but three counties reported no precipitation for the week, and those three reported 0.1 inch or less. Excellent harvest weather and good drying conditions allowed farmers to rapidly get their crops out of the field last week. At the same time, the dry conditions have caused some of the wheat producers to delay planting until moisture conditions improve. Corn is about 2 weeks ahead of the average and 5 weeks ahead of 2009's delayed harvest. Sorghum is about 1 week ahead of the average and 5 weeks ahead of last year's delayed harvest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 25% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 65% very short, 24% short, 11% adequate. Soybeans 88% sufficiently mature to be safe from frost damage. Burley tobacco cut 95%, dark tobacco cut 92%. Housed tobacco condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 12%, 4% last year, 8% average. Temperatures in Kentucky averaged 4 degrees below normal. The week brought cooler weather, but little to no rain. Farmers are still contending with abnormally dry conditions as they proceed through the fall harvest.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 35% very short, 46% short; and 19% adequate. Hay 99% second cutting, 96% 2009, and 98% avg. Pecans 5% harvested, 3% 2009, and 2% avg.; Sugarcane 99% planted, 94% 2009, 90% avg.; 4% harvested, 1% 2009, and 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 24% excellent. Sweet potatoes 40% harvested, 22% 2009, 34% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 18% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 35%, 21% 2009, 29% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 71%, 82% 2009, 79% avg. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 18% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 96% mature, 85% 2009, 92% avg.; harvest for grain 68%, 29% 2009, 47% avg.; harvested for silage 94%, 88% 2009, 85% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent; turning color 84%, 69% 2009, 77% avg.; dropping leaves 58%, 37% 2009, 53% avg.; 12% harvested, 3% 2009, 8% avg. Barley 54% planted, 50% 2009, 42% avg. Winter wheat 38%

planted, 16% 2009, 17% avg.; 8% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Lima beans 90% harvested, 86% 2009, 78% avg. Snap beans 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Sweet corn 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 98% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Apples 73% harvested, 80% 2009, 80% avg. Storms rolled through this week, too late for Corn and Soybeans but will help the cover crops that have been planted. The added moisture will help pasture and hay fields recover for the winter but will offer little hope to soybeans.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Potatoes 47% harvested, 47% 2009, 54% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Third cutting hay 91%, 86% 2009, 90% avg. Fourth cutting hay 59%, 41% 2009, 40% avg. Dry beans 89% harvested, 55% 2009, 65% avg. Apples 77% harvested, 38% 2009, 51% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.29 inches to 0.32 inches Upper Peninsula and varied from 0.18 inches to 1.14 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures Upper Peninsula averaged 1 degree below normal, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from 2 to 4 degrees below normal. Another cool and windy week with scattered precipitation. There was report of having first frost over weekend Upper Peninsula, and reports of very light scattered frost Lower Peninsula. Harvest of crops continued, along with winter wheat planting, and fall plowing. Some fall manure hauling began. Harvesting of field crops continued mid to southern counties while harvest began counties farther north. Progress remained ahead of normal. Signs of lodging slowed harvest and reduced yield potential in Gratiot and Saginaw Counties. Overall, corn harvest progress considerably ahead of average. Soybean harvest began in counties along Lake Michigan and going well. Farmers in southeastern counties continued to be well ahead of normal. Wheat seed was planted as soon as possible after soybeans harvested. Apple harvest continued. Honeycrisp harvest has ended. Cortland, Empire, Jonathan, and Red and Golden Delicious continued to be harvested. Idared harvest has begun west central; harvest of Northern Spy has started southeast and west central. Fruit color continued to improve southeast and northwest. Harvest of juice grapes has ended. Harvest of fall raspberries continued. Cooler temperatures slowed development of warm season vegetables southeast while frost southwest brought production of these crops to end. Growers continued to remove stakes, black plastic and drip tape preparation for planting of fall cover crops. Crops harvested included pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, winter squash, yellow squash, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, cool season crops, and tomatoes for fresh and processing. Wholesale pumpkin harvest all but complete, throughout Michigan, with growers beginning direct sales. Pumpkins are of excellent quality, but smaller than average size. Quality of cool season crops high. Sweet corn, peppers, snap beans, and tomatoes still available Macomb County area.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Corn 97% silage harvested, 78% 2009, 90% avg. Soybeans 88% mature, 66% 2009, 83% avg.; 13% moisture content, 13% 2009, 13% avg. Potatoes 76% harvested, 71% 2009, 73% avg. Dry Beans 85% harvested, 67% 2009, 79% avg. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 58% good, 33% excellent. Dry weather prevailed this week, allowing harvest activity to resume in higher, drier areas. Precipitation amounts were light for most reporting stations. The northern third of the state reported accumulation from 0.10 inch in the northwest to 0.30 inch in the northeast. Several reporters noted that fields dried rapidly and fieldwork has resumed across the state, even in southern areas that received heavy rainfall the previous week. Temperatures were above normal for the week. Daytime highs were in the 70s throughout most of the state with overnight lows falling into the 20s in some areas. The average statewide temperature was 54.4 degrees.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 54% very short, 38% short, and 8% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 82% 2009, 94% avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 83% 2009, 94% avg.; 71% harvested, 1% 2009, 32% avg. Peanuts 40% harvested, 2% 2009, 22% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 21%

excellent. Rice 95% harvested, 40% 2009, 75% avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 100% harvested, 56% 2009, 87% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 90% 2009, 97% avg.; 95% shedding leaves, 72 2009, 89% avg.; 77% harvested, 39% 2009, 67% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 98%, 96% 2009, 97% avg. Wheat 10% planted, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sweetpotatoes 72% harvested, 26% 2009, 52% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 28% very poor, 39% poor, 27% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Another week of dry weather helped farmers harvesting row crops, but stymied fall planting of wheat and forage. The cotton harvest is moving forward rapidly, around a month ahead of last year's rainy harvest. The first of the winter wheat has begun to emerge.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn moisture harvest 16.4%. On-farm storage availability 19% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, and 8% excellent. Supplies of hay and other roughages 2% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, and 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, and 6% surplus. Fair weather conditions allowed farmers back into their fields for a very good week of harvest. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.02 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were 3 to 7 degrees below normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% last year; 12% short, 37% last year; 78% adequate, 42% last year; 9% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% last year; 13% short, 42% last year; 83% adequate, 33% last year; 2% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 81% harvested, 96% last year. Corn harvested for grain 5%, 5% last year. Corn chopped for silage 60%, 83% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 2% last year; 20% fair, 30% last year; 62% good, 50% last year; 16% excellent, 17% last year. Dry beans 70% harvested, 94% last year. Durum wheat 83% harvested, 90% last year. Lentils 98% harvested, 99% last year. Mustard seed harvested 78%, 97% last year. Oats 94% harvested, 100% last year. Spring wheat 81% harvested, 98% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 95%, 100% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 87%, 88% last year. Sugarbeets 21% harvested, 8% last year. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 1% last year; 22% fair, 19% last year; 58% good, 35% last year; 15% excellent, 45% last year. Winter wheat 65% planted, 84% last year. Winter wheat 18% emerged, 35% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 14% last year; 9% poor, 34% last year; 39% fair, 36% last year; 41% good, 14% last year; 9% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 35%, 44% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 38%, 45% last year. A high pressure system brought high temperatures and only traces of precipitation across Big Sky country for the week ending October 3rd. West Glacier received six hundredths of one inch of rain, as only stations in the northwest and northcentral districts reported any precipitation. High temperatures were mainly in the mid to upper 80s and low 90s, with lows in the mid to upper 30s. Hardin and Huntley both reached 94 degrees for the weekly high, and Wisdom had the low temperature for the week at 24 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigated corn conditions 84% good or excellent. Dryland corn conditions 79% good or excellent. Dry beans dropping leaves 97%, 99% 2009, 94% avg.; 83% harvested, 81% 2009, 72% avg. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent; 4th cutting 83% complete, 78% 2009, 77% avg. Proso millet 72% harvest, 46% 2009 and 67% avg. No rainfall during the week made for ideal harvest conditions as progress advanced ahead of last year and average. Soybean harvest was in full swing, reaching the one-third mark, with good advancement in corn also. Winter wheat seeding in the Panhandle approached 95 percent, however, emergence has been spotty due to dry soils. The first fields of sugarbeets have been harvested. Cattle were being moved into corn stalks as fields became available.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Unseasonably warm weather dominated the week. The week ended with wet weather moving across the State. Temperatures warmed throughout the week and ranged from 10 to 15 degrees above normal. Several

record high temperatures were set during the week. Las Vegas recorded a high of 103 degrees. Most stations recorded a high for the week in the 90's. Winnemucca recorded a low of 35 degrees. All stations recorded some precipitation. Winnemucca recorded 0.97 inches of rain. Rangeland forages continued to show seasonal decline. Alfalfa third cutting was in full swing. Potato harvest started. Onion harvest was also underway. Winter wheat planting started in some areas. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. Grasshopper populations remained high in the North but damage to crops remained limited. Main farm and ranch activities: hay harvest and shipping, weed and pest control, irrigation, livestock movement, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 64% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, and 10% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, and 1% excellent. Maine Potatoes 60% harvested, 25% 2009, 60% average. Massachusetts Potatoes 80% harvested, 85% 2009, 75% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 70% harvested; 75% 2009, 90% average. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 95% average. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Field Corn 80% harvested, 45% 2009, 60% average. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% average. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% average. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 85% 2009, 80% average. Apples 70% harvested, 60% 2009, 65% average. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% average. Pears 90% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 25% harvested, 15% 2009, 25% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. The week began with light rains and temperatures ranging from the upper 50s to low 70s. On Tuesday, high temperatures rose into the 70s throughout much of New England and persisted until the weekend. Heavy rains and wind were experienced Thursday and Friday across the six States. Nighttime temperatures for the week ranged from the low 50s to mid 60s. The weekend brought average to below average daytime temperatures ranging from the mid 50s to upper 60s with cloudy skies. Nighttime temperatures ranged from the low 30s in Maine and New Hampshire to the low 50s in southern States. The week's total precipitation ranged from 0.91 to 5.70 inches. Farmers were harvesting apples, pears, cranberries, grapes, potatoes, sweet corn and fall vegetables, hay and field corn. Farmers were also disking, cleaning fields, applying manure, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Soil conditions improved for planting fall-cover crops. Corn and soybean harvesting continued. Farmers finished third-cuttings of alfalfa hay and continued cutting other hay varieties. Rainfall aided pasture re-growth. Fall-vegetables nearly all harvested included eggplant, cucumbers, peppers, and tomatoes. Pumpkin and sweet potato harvest progressed. Apple growers continued picking fruit, spraying pesticides, and maintaining orchards.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 37% short and 54% adequate. Wind damage 7% light; with 25% of cotton crops damaged by wind to date. No freeze damage this week. Hail damage 1%; with 7% of cotton, 5% of corn, 4% of sorghum, and 4% of peanuts damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 13% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, and 23% excellent; 99% of the fourth cutting complete, 71% of the fifth cutting complete, 42% of the sixth cutting complete and 2% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 7% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, and 20% excellent; 68% bolls opening. Corn 13% fair, 77% good and 10% excellent; 93% dent and 66% mature; 84% harvested for silage and 16% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 9% fair, 82% good and 9% excellent; 93% coloring and 19% mature. Dry sorghum 74% fair, 19% good and 7% excellent; 87% coloring, 26% mature and 4% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 51% fair, 41% good and 8% excellent; 89% coloring, 24% mature and 3% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 1% poor, 33% fair, 62% good and 4% excellent; 83% planted and 66% emerged. Dry winter wheat 3% poor, 33% fair and 64% good; 89% planted and 68% emerged. Total winter wheat 2% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, and 2% excellent; 87% planted and 67% emerged. Peanuts 21% fair and 79% good; 24% harvested. Lettuce 37% poor, 19% fair and 44% good; 98% planted. Chile 8% poor, 47% fair, 21% good and 24%

excellent; 93% harvested green and 8% harvested red. Apples 100% good; 63% harvested. Pecans 2% fair, 53% good and 45% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 66% good and 6% excellent. Sheep 14% very poor, 16% poor, 16% fair, 53% good and 1% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 52% good and 7% excellent. The week started with temperatures near record highs and 5 to 20 degrees above normal. A cold front on Thursday over the eastern plains dropped temperatures back closer to normal. A Trough of low pressure and another cold front moved in over the weekend bringing some showers and thunderstorms around the state.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 51% adequate and 47% surplus. Pastures were rated 3% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, and 8% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 44% good, 39% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 34% excellent. Potatoes 67% harvested, 71% 2009, 73% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 98%, 95% 2009, 94% average. Clover-timothy 3rd cutting 90%. Silage corn 84%, 48% 2009, 63% average. Grain corn 13%. Dry beans 42%, 65% 2009, 43% average. Soybeans 14%, 5% 2009, 11% average. Apple condition 13% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 6% fair, 54% good, 38% excellent. Pears 9% poor, 13% fair, 78% good. Peaches 4% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Apples 74% harvested, 43% 2009, 55% average. Grapes 52%, 39% 2009, 51% average. Pears 98%, 97% 2009, 89% average. Peaches 100%. The Lake Erie grape region, Niagara harvest finished up while Concord harvest continued in full swing. In Long Island vineyards, growers are monitoring fruit integrity, flavors and phenolic ripeness to gauge the optimal time to harvest. Tomato harvest 95%, 93% average. Onions 80%, 92% average. Sweet corn 97%, 91% 2009, 95% average. Snap beans 97%, 96% average. Cabbage 85%, 88% 2009, 83% average. Tomato condition 6% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Lettuce 18% fair, 34% good, 48% excellent. Onions 24% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Sweet corn 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Snap beans 13% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 22% excellent. Cabbage 20% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Temperatures were slightly below average West of Syracuse and above average across the rest of the state. Precipitation was well above average across much of the state due to rain storms.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. North Carolina made national headlines with the rainfall that we received last week from Tropical Statewide soil moisture levels changed dramatically and are rated at 7% short, 53% adequate and 40% surplus. Average temperatures were below normal ranging from 56 to 75 degrees. The rain halted all field work in the coastal part of the state and the full impact from the storm is yet to be determined.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, and 14% surplus. Durum wheat 89% harvested, 92% 2009, 98% average. Canola 95% harvested, 93% 2009, 98% average. Corn for silage 72% chopped, 48% 2009, 77% average. Dry edible beans 75% cut and beyond, 52% 2009, 81% average; 65% harvested, 38% 2009, 67% average. Flaxseed 79% harvested, 76% 2009, 92% average. Potatoes 95% vines killed, 87% 2009, 95% average; 65% dug, 54% 2009, 72% average. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent. Sunflower 96% bracts turned yellow, 90% 2009, 97% average; 65% bracts turned brown, 56% 2009, 76% average; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Favorable weather allowed producers to make good harvest progress during the week. Warmer temperatures and dry conditions provided farmers across the state with a much needed reprieve from the precipitation.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent; 90% mature, 43% 2009, 71% avg. Corn for grain 36% harvested 4% 2009, 8% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent; 95% dropping leaves, 86% 2009, 93% avg.; 80% mature, 48% 2009, 63% avg. Soybeans for grain 43% harvested, 9% 2009, 20% avg. Winter wheat 30% planted, 11% 2009, 18% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% 2009, 2% avg.,

Alfalfa hay 83% 4th cutting, 71% 2009, 77% avg. Other hay 95% 3rd cutting, 81% 2009, 87% avg. Grapes 71% harvested, 64% 2009, 61% avg. Fall and winter apples 67% harvested, 52% 2009, 51% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 72% 2009, 81% avg. Processing tomatoes 91% harvested, 84% 2009, 87% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 90% this week, 81% last week, 92% last year, 93% average. Rye seedbed prepared 97% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, 96% average; 73% planted this week, 50% last week, 82% last year, 78% average; 42% emerged this week, N/A last week, 45% last year, 46% average. Oats seedbed prepared 72% this week, 67% last week, 76% last year, 74% average; 21% planted this week, 10% last week, 21% last year, 25% average; 5% emerged this week, N/A last week, 8% last year, 6% average. Corn 92% harvested this week, 76% last week, 52% last year, 72% average. Sorghum coloring 96% this week, 90% last week, 93% last year, 87% average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; mature 48% this week, 36% last week, 38% last year, 47% average; 19% harvested this week, 9% last week, 12% last year, 20% average. Peanuts 81% mature this week, 63% last week, 60% last year, 66% average; dug 26% this week, 8% last week, 15% last year, 16% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; 4th cutting 95% this week, 92% last week, 93% last year, 95% average; 5th cutting 54% this week, 46% last week, 46% last year, 58% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 2nd cutting 83% this week, 80% last week, 74% last year, 76% average. Livestock condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$103 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 34% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 46% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 56% planted, 49% 2009, 43% avg.; 20% emerged, 24% 2009, 17% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 19% poor, 55% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Weather; Warm and dry conditions with some moisture reported. High temperatures ranged from 72 degrees in Bandon to 94 degrees in Medford. Nine stations reported temperatures in the 90s. Low temperatures ranged from 28 degrees in Lorella to 54 degrees in Portland. Twelve out of forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation. The Astoria/Clatsop station reported the most with 0.23 inches, followed by the Christmas Valley station with 0.18 inches. Field Crops; The warmer weather allowed for good harvesting conditions as grain, potatoes, mint, and alfalfa harvest continued. Wet soils across most parts of the state had dried enough for seeding of fall grain to resume. Field cultivation and fertilization were also active throughout the state. Fog was reported to slow activities in the morning throughout the southern part of the state. Warm and dry conditions in Marion County allowed late harvesting of red clover seed, while Clackamas County reported a need for more sunshine to finish red clover seed harvest. Red clover harvest was almost completed in Washington County. Washington County reported that field corn was slow in maturing, while Malheur County had started harvesting field corn. Vegetables; Vegetable harvest continued to progress across the State. Pumpkins began showing up in farmer's markets. Cole crops continued to thrive and are reportedly set for a good harvest season. Fruits and Nuts; Grape growers in the Willamette Valley continued to hold out on harvest in hopes of good weather to improve brix levels. Grape harvest was getting started in other parts of the state. Apples, pears, and prunes continued to be picked, with some varieties finishing up, and others just getting started. Fall berries also continued to be harvested. More hazelnuts started falling this week, and harvest has begun in some areas. The crop was reported to be good, but with lower yields expected compared to last year. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Nurseries in Washington County continued irrigating, digging and shipping small shrubs. Some seasonal greenhouses were shutting down. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Livestock were being moved to fresher pastures and grain stubble. Cattle were doing well as fall calving continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 52% adequate, and 36% surplus. Fall plowing 39%, 46% pr. yr., 50% avg. Corn 95% dent, 86% pr. yr., 95% 5yr.; 81% mature, 51% pr. yr., 74% 5 yr. avg.; 35% harvested, 16% pr. yr., 28% 5yr. avg. Corn silage harvest 91%, 67% pr. yr., 84% 5 yr. avg. Barley 57% planted, 58% pr. yr., 58% avg.; 38% emerged, 35% pr. yr., 31% 5 yr. avg. Winter wheat 32% planted, 33% pr. yr., 34% 5 yr. avg.; 16% emerged, 14% pr. yr., 13% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 18% harvested, 4% pr. yr., 10% 5yr. avg. Potatoes 72% harvested, 75% pr. yr., 80% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 88%, 67% pr. yr., 72% avg. Apples 81% harvested, 68% pr. yr., 64% avg. Grapes 40% harvested, 34% pr. yr., 31% avg. Corn crop condition, 6% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Quality of hay made 7% very poor, 18% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting vegetables, apples, corn silage, soybeans, and cutting hay. The primary crops planted were wheat, barley, and alfalfa seedlings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 63% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; 100% matured, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 98% 2009, 97% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; pods set 98%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; leaves turning color 48%, 43% 2009, 39% avg.; leaves dropped 25%, 16% 2009, 14% avg.; 11% mature, 10% 2009, 6% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 2009, 1% avg. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 12% planted, 8% 2009, 4% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 8% planted, 6% 2009, 3% avg. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; stalks destroyed 88%, 97% 2009, 90% avg. Winter grazings planted 28%, 30% 2009, 33% avg. Winter grazings 3% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. The remnants of Tropical Storm Nicole brought substantial amounts of rain and high winds to the coastal counties and the eastern midlands. The storm system helped to further alleviate dry conditions but did bring some damage to the agriculture industry. Farmers reported 20% of light to moderate damage and 8% of heavy to severe damage resulting from the storm. Cooler temperatures were also observed. For the first time since July 4th, South Carolina's average temperature for the weeklong period was below normal. The heavy rainfall stalled harvesting activities for many growers, but the moisture is expected to encourage the planting of small grains and winter grazings. Soil moisture conditions improved this past week. Nearly all corn had been harvested by the end of the week. Eighty-eight percent of cotton had bolls open and 18% of the crop had been harvested, ahead of historical numbers. Some cotton was exposed to water damage in the areas that received the heaviest rainfall. Peanut harvest remained well ahead of the average for this time of year. Some growers were concerned about the quality of their peanuts due to the increased moisture. Forty-eight percent of soybeans had turned color and one quarter of the crop had dropped leaves. Soybeans were just beginning to be harvested. Conditions showed some signs of improvement. All tobacco had reportedly been harvested for 2010. Eighty-eight percent of tobacco stalks had been destroyed. Winter grazings had just begun to emerge. Twelve percent of winter wheat had been planted and 2% had emerged. Livestock conditions improved. Likewise, pastures improved.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 59% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn silage harvested 91%, 68% 2009, 88% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 95%, 68% 2009, 87% avg. Soybeans 88% mature, 53% 2009, 74% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 95%, 90% 2009, 94% avg. Sunflower 49% mature, 38% 2009, 42% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 90%, 86% 2009, 88% avg.; 5% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 32% excellent. An ideal week of dry weather helped producers make progress on row crop harvest and dry out fields. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, cutting silage, seeding winter wheat, and general care of livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, and 24% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 44% short, and 23% adequate. Pastures 24% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 18% good. Tobacco 90% burley harvested, 78% 2009, 88% average; 92% dark fire-cured harvested, 85% 2009, 91% average. Two separate cold fronts moved through Tennessee last week, bringing cooler temperatures but little-to-no precipitation. By week's end, almost all corn acreage had been harvested. Both cotton and soybean harvests were nearing the halfway point about two weeks ahead of the five-year average. Wheat seeding was underway last week with 10 percent of the crop seeded. Some producers are waiting to seed until soil moisture levels become favorable. Pastures received little in the way of substantial rainfall last week and remain rated in mostly poor-to-fair condition, and many cattle producers continue to feed hay. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees below normal last week. East Tennessee received slightly above normal precipitation, while Middle and West Tennessee were mostly dry.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Most areas of the state received 0.01 to 1.0 inch of rain. In the Northern High Plains some wheat is being dry sowed in hopes of rain. Early planted fields have emerged but a good general rain is still needed. In the Northern Low Plains cotton producers are beginning to defoliate and expect to be harvesting within the next few weeks. Corn harvest in Northern High Plains is well under way with some excellent yields on irrigated and dryland corn being reported. In the Northern High Plains sorghum is being harvested. Some early yields reports indicate average to above average yields. Generally, livestock remained in good condition throughout the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 52% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat, planted for harvest next year 75%, 71% 2009, 65% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 98%, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Corn dough 96%, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; 70% dent, 99% 2009, 94% avg.; 40% mature, 74% 2009, 70% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 58%. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 90%, 95% 2009, 98% avg. Onions 50% harvested, 75% 2009, 74% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 44%, 38% 2009, 46% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 50%, 50% 2009, 49% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 70% good, 26% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 53% harvested, 57% 2009, 57% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 90% 2009, 96% avg. Above average temperatures were experienced across the state of Utah last week. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Box Elder County producers are busy harvesting silage corn, safflower, alfalfa hay, and onions. Most of the crops are producing good yields so far. The 2011 crop of dryland winter wheat is somewhat spotty because soil moisture has varied widely from farm to farm and there has been little rain in September. Cache County growers continued to enjoy near perfect weather for harvesting crops. Corn silage and alfalfa hay harvest are in full swing. Winter wheat planting also continues even though there is concern about dry soil conditions. Growers continue to irrigate crops wherever possible. Where irrigation water is not available, crops are showing obvious signs of stress from a prolonged season with virtually no rain. Morgan County's corn crop has been disappointing so far this season, due to a short growing season and frost damage. The alfalfa crop was also lighter than normal this year due to the cold spring and early frosts in September. Weber County weather has stayed warm and dry, allowing corn fields to mature, thus improving the corn silage crop substantially. Corn silage harvest is in full swing right now and should be finished in the next couple of weeks. Utah County corn silage harvest is almost complete. Very little fourth crop hay is being cut. Peach harvest was excellent this year. In Duchesne County corn crop delay continues; many producers have just begun harvesting corn silage. Farmers are also working hard to get the third cutting of alfalfa hay completed. Summit County farmers continue to prepare fields for planting. Box Elder County cattle and sheep are coming off of summer ranges. Calves are

lighter than average this year. In Morgan County there is still adequate feed on ranges for some livestock. Duchesne and Emery County livestock producers have begun to remove livestock from summer ranges. The livestock seem to be in very good condition even though much of the feed has begun to dry down. Summit County producers continue to move livestock off of summer ranges. Lambs and calves are in good condition and are at healthy weights.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 55% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 30% short, 29% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture 21% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 14% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 28% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 15% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Corn 94% mature; 93% 2009; 95% 5-yr avg.; 85% harvested; 43% 2009; 51% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 76%; 51% 2009; 56% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested; 3% 2009; 5% 5-yr avg.; 17% very poor, 30% poor, 44% fair, 9% good. Winter wheat seeded 14%; 11% 2009; 10% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 24%; 27% 2009; 34% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 70%; 82% 2009; 80% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco harvested 94%; 89% 2009; 90% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 99%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 18%; 18% 2009; 24% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 6%; 8% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg.; 38% very poor, 37% poor, 19% fair, 6% good. Cotton Bolls opening 84%; 77% 2009; 92% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested; 6% 2009; 11% 5-yr avg.; 20% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 16% good. Fall Apples 60% harvested; 64% 2009; 72% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 60%; 35% 2009; 28% 5-yr avg. All Apples 37% poor, 43% fair, 13% good, 7% excellent. Grapes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Oats for Grain Seeded 30%; 24% 2009; 10% 5-yr avg. Much needed rainfall soaked the state and restored soil moisture. Most of the rain fell steady without heavy downpours. In some areas the rains were too late to help summer crops, but soil conditions will be ready for planting small grains and cover crops. Soybean harvest and burley tobacco harvest will resume next week in most counties. Some peanuts were dug but not combined and cotton harvest is in full swing. Some cotton was dropped from bolls due to the heavy rains in some areas. Vegetable harvest slowed considerably. Pastures and hayfields should respond well to the much needed drought relief. Majority of the work was done in the farmstead due to the wet conditions.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture conditions 5% very short, 12% short, and 68% adequate and 15% surplus. Fall activities continued with clean up, repairs, hay hauling and the urgent fieldwork of seedbed prep and winter wheat seeding. Planting of winter wheat went especially well this week due to dry warm weather. Despite a small amount of wheat replanting the winter wheat stands have appeared quickly and in excellent condition. Rain will be needed over the next week to continue these early excellent conditions. Spring cereal grain harvest was completed in Lincoln County. Potato harvest was between the early and late variety harvest. Field corn producers need a couple more weeks of dry and warm weather in order for the crop to fully mature for grain. Christmas tree growers were finishing up on shearing of Douglas and Fraser fir in Thurston County. In the Yakima Valley, vegetable growers were still bringing in tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and squashes. Apple producers in the lower Valley were bringing in Granny Smiths, Jonagolds and early Red Delicious. Apple producers in the cooler regions of the Yakima Valley were still harvesting Galas, Golden Delicious, Jonagolds and were placing harvest bins in the Red Delicious blocks. As apple harvest continued to be successful for most areas, the Snohomish County crop was hurt by the rainy spring which prompted a less than desirable pollination and scab problems. In Pacific County, cranberry growers initiated harvest operations, with production at below average levels. Raspberry growers continued to prune and tie in Whatcom County. Pumpkins have colored enough for most U-Pick pumpkin farms to open for business. Range and pasture conditions 10% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good and 3% excellent. Pasture continued to recover well from the midsummer dry-spell. Dairy producers continued applying liquid manure to forage fields in

Gray's Harbor County. Corn harvested for silage was halfway completed, with the eastern part of the State slightly ahead. Cattle were being moved to market throughout the State as needed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 44% short and 44% adequate compared with 6% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate and 6% surplus last year. Corn conditions 41% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair and 31% good, 81% mature, 42% 2009, 56% 5-yr avg.; harvested for grain 37%, 8% 2009, 14% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 43% very poor, 13% poor, 16% fair and 28% good, dropping leaves 95%, 60% 2009, 76% 5-yr avg.; 17% harvested, 10% 2009, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 8% planted, 40% 2009, 25% 5-yr avg. Hay 14% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 33% good and 2% excellent. Hay third cutting was 61% complete, 66% in 2009, and 58% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 50% very poor, 36% poor, 3% fair, 9% good and 2% excellent; 58% harvested, 62% 2009, 54% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 3% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 59% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 13% poor, 33% fair, 51% good and 3% excellent. Much needed rainfall helped fall pasture regrowth. Farming activities included brush hogging, feeding hay, marketing calves, baling hay, harvesting field crops and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, and 26% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 to 3 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 64 to 68 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 39 to 48 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in La Crosse to 0.27 inches in Green Bay. Eighty-three percent of corn across the state was mature with 19 percent of corn for grain harvested. Corn for silage was reported at 87 percent harvested statewide. Soybean leaves turning were 99 percent complete and 88 percent of soybeans leaves were dropped around the state. Combines began rolling in soybean fields as 23 percent of soybeans were reported harvested. Fourth cutting hay was reported at 75 percent complete. Fall tillage was 16 percent complete statewide. A week of sunshine and a light breeze last week aided many fields to dry out. For some growers, fields dried out enough to allow heavy machinery to enter, however, others reported fields were still too saturated. Across the northern part of the state, reports indicated that floods have receded, but many are still waiting to assess the resulting damage. Hard frosts were reported across the Northwestern and North Central districts while light frosts were reported across the southern and eastern parts of the state. Many reported leaves changing color, corn mazes opening, and pumpkins being harvested throughout the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 47% short, 39% adequate. Winter wheat progress 81% planted, 70% emerged. Dry beans progress 92% windrowed, 65% combined. Corn progress 94% dented, 58% mature, 26% harvested. Corn for silage 74% harvested. Sugarbeets 18% harvested. Alfalfa harvested 64% third cutting. Winter wheat condition 42% fair, 58% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 76% good. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 90% good. Alfalfa condition 23% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Crop insect infestation 42% none, 37% light, 17% moderate, 4% severe. Cattle moved from summer pastures 28%. Sheep moved from summer pastures 32%. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 10% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Conditions across much of the state continue to be very dry and unseasonable warm for this time of the year. Counties such as Albany, Converse, Laramie, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta and Weston are all reporting some variation of extremely dry fall condition. Uinta County reported tinder dry range grasses while Albany County reported low water levels in rivers and streams, making stock water supplies a growing concern. Current weather conditions have also made working livestock a very dusty occasion and many cattle are now being shipped or moved. Activities harvesting row crops, weaning and shipping calves, moving livestock from summer pastures.
