

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 32% short, 7% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%, 81% 2009, 93% avg.; 67% harvested, 30% 2009, 52% average. Winter wheat 27% planted, N/A 2009, N/A average. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 28% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 24% poor, 63% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 51% fair, 28% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 32% very poor, 44% poor, 23% fair, 1% good and 0% excellent. Extreme drought was identified in Geneva and parts of Houston counties last week, as conditions worsened for the state. The US Drought Monitor released October 21 portrayed to state to be 100 percent abnormally dry, 96.7 moderately dry, 43.7 severely dry, and 12.0 extremely dry, compared to 40.8 percent free from drought 3 months ago, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 80 degrees in Sand Mountain and Bridgeport to 88 degrees in Brewton. Overnight lows ranged from 35 degrees in Hamilton to 52 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. The largest amount of precipitation occurred at the Belle Mina weather station with 0.21 tenths of an inch over a period of 1 day. Wheat for winter grazing has not been planted in some areas because there was not any topsoil moisture to germinate the seed. Reported yields on harvested soybeans were disappointing, however cotton harvest was about finished in North Alabama with most yields looking good. With some rainfall, pastures should begin to recover and help reduce the amount of hay to be fed.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below average across the State for the week ending October 24, ranging from 5 degree below normal at Aguila and Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 91 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest reading at 33 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon and Flagstaff. Precipitation was recorded in 20 of the 22 stations this week. Paloma, St. Johns, and Yuma received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Grand Canyon received the most at 1.51 inches. Virtually all cotton bolls have opened across Arizona. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is winding down in the Yuma area and remains active in other cotton growing areas of Arizona. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 34% short, 23% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate. Soybeans 99% yellowing, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 96% shedding, 90% 2009, 93% avg.; 92% mature, 79% 2009, 86% avg. Farmers were preparing fields for next spring as well as harvesting cotton, rice, and soybeans last week. Some fall fertilizers were being applied to fields as well. Last week livestock were mostly in fair to good condition. Conditions improved slightly for pasture and range and hay crops. Conditions were mostly poor to fair for pasture and range and other hay, whereas alfalfa hay was mostly fair to good. Producers were feeding hay in addition to selling calves and culling cows to decrease feed needs.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued to progress in the Sacramento Valley along with the baling of rice straw. Weekend rains brought harvest to a halt and strong winds flattened some fields. Cotton harvest continued as fields were ready in the San Joaquin Valley. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Some cut hay fields received rain late in the week. New fields of alfalfa were being planted. Corn continued to be harvested for grain and silage. Potato harvest was winding down in Northern California. Bean harvest continued and the straw of finished fields was baled. Sorghum was being harvested for silage. Harvested fields continued to be prepared for winter grain crops. Winter grains continued to be planted throughout the state, which included winter wheat, rye, and other small grains. The packing of Valencia oranges was slowed but exports continued while early

navel oranges began showing color in Tulare County. The table grape harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley as some globe grapes were still to be harvested in Kern County. The kiwi harvest neared completion in Butte County. Mandarins were picked and placed in sweat rooms to color and mature in Tulare County. While most of the walnuts have been harvested in Butte County, heavy rains brought the harvest to a halt. The almond, walnut and pistachio harvests continued Sutter and Tulare Counties, and the San Joaquin Valley while the last of the almond harvest was completed in Kern County and the San Joaquin Valley. The onion harvest was coming to an end in Siskiyou County. In Sutter County, field work and ground cultivation continued as the processing tomato harvest was coming to an end. The tomato harvest was also finishing up in Stanislaus County. Cauliflower had begun to be harvested and cantaloupes were expected to be completely harvested by the end of the month. In Imperial County, early plantings of produce appeared to have good stands. Endive continued to grow in Lassen County. Planting of winter vegetable crops began in Tulare County as the last crop of honeydew melons was being picked. Lettuce and cabbage were being harvested in Kern County. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Recent precipitation has improved range conditions and ranchers have begun to reduce supplemental feeding. Irrigated pastures were in good shape and quality. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pastures in the valley continued. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and grain fields. Cool weather stimulated milk production. Bees continued to be moved to wintering yards.

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

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

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Peanut harvested 84%, 59% 2009, 74% 5-yr avg. Soils dry in several localities due to lack of precipitation. Panhandle, northern Peninsula need rain to aid development, digging of field crops. Washington County peanut grades well below average compared to previous years. Columbia County irrigated some peanut fields to be able to dig, ground too dry. Soybeans drying with poor yields; quality becoming a concern, Washington County. Cotton picking active, Panhandle. Sugarcane

harvest active, Everglades area, 3 of 4 mills processing. Hay baling active. Dry weather allowed most vegetable field activities to progress. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties fall vegetables planting delayed due to dry grounds. Cooler evening temperatures delayed crop maturity by two weeks for cucumbers, central, southern Peninsula. Hastings area planting cabbage. Light harvesting of bell peppers, eggplant, snap beans underway. Tomato harvesting in central Peninsula to begin next week. Marketed avocados, cucumbers, okra, squash, tomatoes. Abnormally dry conditions in much of citrus area. Drought conditions remain severe in Indian River County, moderate in surrounding counties. Thirty-six packinghouses, six processors opened. Cultural practices herbicide and fertilizer application, tree removal, irrigation. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 15% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Pasture growth slowed due to cool, dry weather. Statewide, pasture and cattle conditions were in fair to good condition. Land preparation and planting delayed due to dry soils. Planted winter pastures not faring well. Haying is increasing. Stock pond levels below normal for this time of year.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 48% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 12% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; dropping leaves 84%, 86% 2009, 85% avg.; 19% harvested, 11% 2009, 15% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent; harvested for grain 49%, 40% 2009, 53% avg. Pecans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent Winter wheat 11% planted, 15% 2009, 12% avg.; 3% emerged, 5% 2009, 4% avg. Peanuts dug 81%, 63% 2009, 74% avg. Pecans 8% harvested, 10% 2009, 9% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 40%, 52% 2009, 45% avg. Other small grains 39% planted, 42% 2009, 38% avg. A few scattered showers did not alleviate the dry conditions. Daily average high temperatures were in the upper 70's to lower 80's. Low temperatures were in the mid 40's to lower 50's. Over three-quarters of the soybean crop has dropped leaves and harvest is at 19 percent. Nearly half of the sorghum has been harvested for grain. Almost half of the cotton has been harvested. Winter wheat planting is moving ahead slowly. Over three-quarters of peanuts have been dug and two-thirds has been harvested. Pecan harvest is progressing. Over a third of the rye and oats have been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. The week began with cooler than average temperatures which increased as the week progressed to match some records highs. In general, skies were partly cloudy with light localized showers and light trades throughout the week. Rainfall throughout the State had little net change from the previous week. Locations receiving showers differed from the previous week but most changes were of a less than a half inch on a gauge by gauge basis. The drought monitor showed no change from the prior week, with a part of eastern Maui also under exceptional [D4] drought. The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook released by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on October 21st forecasted that drought affected areas will see ongoing drought with some improvement over the next two months. No major changes in crop conditions. HIGHLIGHTS: A record high temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit was set in Lihue [Kauai] on Saturday, October 23rd. This tied the old record set in 1981. IN ADDITION: A record high temperature of 89 degrees was set in Honolulu [Oahu] on Saturday, October 23rd. This tied the old record set in 1995. ALSO: A record high temperature of 86 degrees was set in Lihue [Kauai] on Sunday, October 24th. This tied the old record set in 2003.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 9%, 20% 2009, 42% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 87%, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 94% avg. Dry beans 97% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Apples 100% harvested, 57% 2009, 83% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 82%, 92% 2009, 95% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Both the Caribou and Franklin County Extension Offices report most fieldwork is complete. Winter wheat 94 planted, 72% emerged, 93% good to excellent condition. Potato harvest, at 98 percent, is essentially complete. Field corn harvested for grain is at 9 percent complete. This is 11 percentage points behind last year and 33 percentage points behind the 5 year average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Some much-needed rain fell in northern and central parts of the state late last week, with some areas that could still use some more precipitation. The two southern districts did not receive any measurable precipitation last week and continued a trend of below average weekly precipitation totals that dates back to early September. Rainfall, where received, did

benefit the emergence of winter wheat. Most farmers seem to be waiting for soil temperatures to cool down before applying anhydrous ammonia. Temperatures averaged 54.8 degrees across the state, 2.6 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 0.50 inch statewide, .18 inch below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 30% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 33% short, 7% adequate. Corn 96% harvested, 20% 2009, 51% avg. Moisture in corn harvested averaged 13.5%. Soybeans 96% harvested, 48% 2009, 73% avg. Moisture in soybeans harvested averaged 10.0%. Pasture condition 57% very poor, 25% poor, 14% fair, 4% good. Winter wheat 88% planted, 40% 2009, 74% avg.; 39% emerged, 10% 2009, 42% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 8o above normal with a low of 26o and a high of 85o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.24 inches. A very limited amount of rain fell across the state with many areas receiving none at all. Planting of winter wheat is nearing completion in some northern and central areas. However, stands are very uneven as germination and emergence have suffered due to lack of soil moisture. Harvest of both corn and soybeans is winding down in most counties with only the latest planted fields remaining. Other activities included monitoring stored grain, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, repairing drainage tile, cleaning and storing equipment, hauling and spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, and 6% surplus. Grain movement 20% none, 22% light, 36% moderate, and 22% heavy. On-farm storage availability 20% short, 73% adequate, and 7% surplus, while off-farm storage availability 18% short, 72% adequate, and 10% surplus. As we approach the end of October, few acres remain for Iowa farmers to harvest. Favorable weather has enabled growers to continue harvest without any delays. This has put Iowa's harvest a month ahead of last year's pace and given producers plenty of time for fall fieldwork. Operators are focusing on tilling compacted areas like end rows, as well as drowned out spots while waiting for cooler weather before applying anhydrous ammonia.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, and 54% adequate. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 96% 2009, 97% avg. Sunflowers bracts yellow 93%, 90% 2009, 96% avg.; turned brown 85%, 72% 2009, 85% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 96%, 81% 2009, 96% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 89% adequate, and 8% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, and 2% surplus. Rains at the end of last week added some needed moisture to the topsoil, while temperatures continued to be unseasonably warm. The majority of the State received some precipitation, with the exception of the North Central District. The Northeast District received the most precipitation with three stations reporting more than an inch of rain. High temperatures were in the mid-70's to the mid-80's, while lows ranged from 48 degrees in the South Central District to 29 degrees in the Northwest District. Statewide temperatures were from 3 to 11 degrees above normal. Producers were starting fall tillage and weed control as they were completing fall harvest. Harvesting of fall crops continues to run ahead of normal with corn being 3 weeks ahead, sorghum 2 weeks ahead, and soybeans 1 week ahead. In contrast dry soil conditions continued to slow wheat emergence.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 80% very short, 17% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 77% very short, 21% short, 2% adequate. Housed tobacco condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped was 17%, 16% last year, average 19%. Winter wheat seeded 72%, 17% last year, 52% average. Farmers reporting adequate amount of hay for winter feeding 78% yes, 22% no. Temperatures in Kentucky were above normal at all reporting stations for this time of year. Farmers are expecting much needed rain next week to help with crop and pasture conditions.

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

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0%

very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 55%, 44% 2009, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 85%, 93% 2009, 89% avg.; fifth cutting 18%, 49% 2009, 32% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent; turning color 99%, 95% 2009, 88% avg.; dropping leaves 93%, 86% 2009, 90% avg.; 62% harvested, 32% 2009, 36% avg.; 45% emerged, 31% 2009, 10% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent; 73% planted, 63% 2009, 54% avg. Corn harvest for grain 91%, 70% 2009, 80% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2009, 90% avg. Barley 86% planted, 89% 2009, 83% avg. Lima beans 99% harvested, 98% 2009, 89% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 94% 2009, 95% avg. Wheat planting slowed with recent rains. Soybean harvest of double crop beans continued later in the week. Soybean harvest going on between rain activity.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 9% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Potatoes 94% harvested, 90% 2009, 87% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 79%, 60% 2009, 63% avg. Apples 96% harvested, 70% 2009, 85% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.93 inches to 1.14 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.30 to 1.04 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures normal Upper Peninsula, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from normal to 2 degrees below normal. Cold, windy, and wet weather reported Upper Peninsula this week. Reports of some light snow Upper Peninsula and northern Lower Peninsula. Another good week of harvest Lower Peninsula with only a few minor delays caused by light rain. Activities for week included harvest, manure hauling, fall tillage, and equipment repairs. It was another great week for field crop harvest activities until some much needed rain came Friday evening through Sunday. Deep ripping and chisel plowing was common as growers wrapped up harvest. Overall, crop progress remains well ahead of normal. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Corn moisture levels continued to be low allowing farmers to bypass dryers. Harvest did slow somewhat due to backups at local elevators. Especially dry conditions in southeast counties have farmers worried about wheat emergence. In other areas crop looks promising. A few light frosts have not stalled wheat or alfalfa growth. Sugarbeet harvest picked up on Tuesday with start of piling. Rain and warmer temperatures in later week induced a delay in harvest. Area in the northern region still have a little corn to shell and wheat to plant. Harvest of apples has ended. Late varieties of wine grapes continued to be harvested southwest and northwest. Fall raspberries continued to be harvested. Agreeable conditions allowed vegetable growers to continue fall harvesting. Weather has been good for farm markets and fall agritourism activities. Light, widespread frost, Macomb County area, nipped remaining warm season crops but they continued to be harvested. Irrigation, when used, helped protect warm season crops from frost. Crops harvested included cabbage, pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, parsnips, winter squash, potatoes, peppers, cole (Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli) crops and tomatoes. Occasionally there were reports of phytophthora blight on squash in Grand Rapids area. Pumpkin harvest wrapping up preparation for Halloween. Fall growing conditions have been good for cole crops. These crops of were of excellent quality.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Corn 14% moisture, 29% 2009, 21% avg. Producers have reported that little or no drying was required when harvesting this year's crop. Other producer activities include fall tillage and fertilizer application. Temperatures statewide were 3.7° above average for the week. Dry, mild, and sunny conditions prevailed, though Wednesday saw wind gusts that exceeded 40 mph in some areas. Weekend rains fell across most of the state. Average precipitation varied from .9 inch in central areas to trace amounts in northwestern areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 61% very short, 34% short, and 5% adequate. Cotton 100% open bolls, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 96% harvested, 10% 2009, 69% avg. Peanuts 92% harvested, 5% 2009, 55% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 75% 2009, 94% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 69% 2009, 92% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 59% 2009, 87% avg. Wheat 31% planted, 5% 2009, 16% avg.; 12% emerged, 1% 2009, 7% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 98% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 93% harvested, 33% 2009, 77% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 46% very poor, 37% poor, 13% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Most of the central and southern counties of Mississippi experienced some rainfall this past week, but not enough to alleviate the drought conditions that persist over most of the state. Row crop

harvest continues, but peanut farmers report breaking digging drills on the hard ground. Wheat planting is ahead of previous years, but without moisture the seed is not germinating.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn moisture 14.6% harvest. On-farm storage availability 25% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, and 5% excellent. Another week of above-average temperatures and little rain has allowed for a rapid harvest and winter wheat seeding. Fall pasture and wheat emergence are suffering due to the lack of moisture. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.31 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees above normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% last year; 20% short, 33% last year; 73% adequate, 55% last year; 6% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% last year; 17% short, 45% last year; 78% adequate, 42% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 20%, 10% last year. Corn chopped for silage 92%, 100% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 1% last year; 22% fair, 25% last year; 61% good, 58% last year; 16% excellent, 16% last year. Dry beans 94% harvested, 100% last year. Sugarbeets 77% harvested, 51% last year. Winter wheat 96% planted, 94% last year. Winter wheat 76% emerged, 72% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 0% poor, 3% last year; 22% fair, 49% last year; 69% good, 45% last year; 9% excellent, 1% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 15% last year; 6% poor, 28% last year; 37% fair, 38% last year; 48% good, 17% last year; 7% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 68%, 79% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 78%, 87% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 6%, 17% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 5%, 17% last year. Temperatures were warmer than normal and precipitation was lower than normal in across Montana for the week ending October 24th. Lakeview received 0.57 of an inch of rain; the only location accumulating more than half of one inch in the State. High temperatures were near the 70 degree mark, with lows scattered across the upper teens and 20s. Huntley had the weekly high for the State at 80 degrees. The lowest temperature in the State was recorded in Scobey at 12 degrees. Twenty-two stations reported low temperatures below 20 degrees, compared to only 2 stations for the same period of time last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 50% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 96% complete, 92% 2009, 98% avg. Proso millet 96% harvest, 65% 2009 and 89% avg. Weather conditions have allowed producers to make excellent harvest progress for the fourth week in a row. Soybean harvest neared completion at 96 percent, approximately two weeks ahead of average. Corn harvest jumped to 74 percent complete, about 3 weeks ahead of average. Crops are drying down in the field saving producers on drying costs. Harvested fields were beginning to get worked up as well as some fertilizer applications being made. Rangeland is starting to show some stress due to the dry conditions.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Precipitation was widespread during the week. Snow accumulation was reported at higher elevations. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 6 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 82 degrees. Most stations recorded a high for the week in the low 70's. Elko recorded a low of 24 degrees. All stations recorded precipitation. Elko recorded 1.69 inches for the week. Wet fields and high winds prevented some fieldwork. Rangeland forages continued to show seasonal decline. Onion and potato harvest concluded. Winter wheat planting was well underway. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. 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 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, and 9% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, and 29% good. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2009, 99% average. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 95% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% harvested; 99% 2009, 100% average. Field Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% average. Second Crop Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 95% average. Apples 99% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Pears 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% average. The week began with temperatures in the mid 50s to low 60s in southern States, and upper 40s to low 50s in northern States. Tuesday

and Wednesday were cloudy with seasonal temperatures. Thursday brought scattered light rain showers and average temperatures. Friday was cooler than average with cloudy skies and temperatures in the 40s throughout the region. Temperatures over the weekend ranged from the low 50s to low 60s in southern States, and upper 30s to low 50s in northern States with scattered light rain showers on Sunday. The week's total precipitation ranged from 0.02 to 0.44 inches. Farmers were harvesting apples, pears, cranberries, potatoes, sweet corn and fall vegetables, hay and field corn. Farmers were also cleaning fields, applying manure, planting cover crops, and preparing for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures reached highs of 77 and lows in the teens across the Garden State. Activities during the week were harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, planting cover crops, and preparing fields for next year. Soybean drying was slowed by excessive moisture. Barley and wheat seedlings have fully-emerged in northern areas. Late-season vegetable harvest continued for cabbage, lettuce, snap beans, and spinach. Pumpkin crop conditions were mostly good as Halloween nears. Cranberry harvest was winding down. Producers continued picking remaining grapes and apples.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate and 1% surplus. Wind damage 5% light and 4% moderate; with 35% of cotton, 10% of sorghum and 10% winter wheat damaged by wind to date. Freeze Damage 7% light and 3% moderate; with 25% of apples damaged by freeze to date. Hail damage 1% light; with 9% of cotton, 7% of corn, 6% of sorghum and 4% of peanuts damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 12% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, and 11% excellent; 72% of the sixth cutting complete and 22% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 3% poor, 24% fair, 53% good and 20% excellent; 95% bolls opening and 13% harvested. Corn 12% fair, 61% good and 27% excellent; 99% harvested for silage and 62% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 63% mature and 29% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 66% mature and 39% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 65% mature and 36% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 1% poor, 21% fair and 78% good; 85% emerged. Dry winter wheat 1% poor, 80% fair and 19% good. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 56% fair and 43% good; 94% emerged. Peanuts 19% fair and 81% good; 66% harvested. Lettuce 20% harvested. Chile 33% harvested red. Apples 93% harvested. Pecans 2% fair, 65% good and 33% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good and 10% excellent. Sheep 11% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 43% good and 7% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 45% good and 7% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate and 40% surplus. Pastures 3% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 3% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Silage corn harvest 97%, 87% 2009, 93% average. Grain corn 37%, 12% 2009, 28% average. Potatoes 78%, 92% 2009, 93% average. Dry beans 81%, 81% 2009, 79% average. Soybeans 59%, 33% 2009, 41% average. Apple condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent; 91% harvested, 69% 2009, 80% average. Grapes 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent; 97%, 79% 2009, 88% average. A majority of Long Island vineyards have finished harvest. Tomato 100% harvest. Onions 99%. Sweet corn 100%. Snap beans 100%. Cabbage 98%, 92% 2009. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal for the week in nearly all regions of the state. Most areas received less precipitation than usual for the week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate and 2% surplus. The state received scattered showers with precipitation ranging from no rain to 2.5 inches in Castle Hayne. Average temperatures were normal ranging from 52 to 67 degrees. Dry, clear weather provided perfect conditions for farmers to get in fields and make progress on the planting of small grains and harvesting of apples, cotton, peanuts, soybeans and sweet potatoes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7 this past week. Topsoil moisture supplies 14% short, 80% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 84% adequate, and 7% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. A third consecutive week of favorable weather conditions allowed harvesting for most crops to be completed. Producers statewide were also busy applying fertilizer to their fields.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent.

Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; 90% planted, 74% 2009, 83% avg.; 59% emerged, 32% 2009, 51% avg. Corn for grain 77% harvested 16% 2009, 36% avg. Soybeans for grain 89% harvested, 69% 2009, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 92% 4th cutting, 89% 2009, 95% avg. Grapes 98% harvested, 89% 2009, 87% avg. Fall and winter apples 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 85% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Rye condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 98% planted this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; 90% emerged this week, 70 last week, 94% last year, 89% average. Oats seedbed prepared 81% this week, 79% last week, 84% last year, 83% average; 46% planted this week, 32% last week, 41% last year, 49% average; 37% emerged this week, 15% last week, 34% last year, 36% average. Sorghum condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 79% mature this week, 68% last week, 64% last year, 72% average; 51% harvested this week, 36% last week, 26% last year, 42% average. Peanuts condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent; 98% mature this week, 93% last week, 86% last year, 94% average; dug 87% this week, 65% last week, 53% last year, 64% average. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 53% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 77% this week, 75% last week, 68% last year, 78% average; 6th cutting 15% this week, 12% last week, 12% last year, 26% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 91% this week, 89% last week, 82% last year, 85% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$100 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 95% planted, 87% 2009, 80% avg.; 61% emerged, 49% 2009, 42% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Weather: Cooler temperatures and rainfall was reported throughout the State. All forty-three stations reported measureable precipitation. The Detroit Lake station reported the most precipitation with 3.37 inches, followed by the North Bend station with 2.55 inches. High temperatures ranged from 66 degrees in Echo, Moro, and Parkdale to 81 degrees in Medford. Low temperatures ranged from 18 degrees in Lorella to 40 degrees in Bandon and Crescent City. Twenty-six stations reported temperatures below freezing. Field Crops: Winter wheat planting was moving quickly and nearing completion across the state. Klamath County reported that some fourth cutting of hay was still on the ground. Wasco County also reported hay was in the final cleanup stages. Many counties reported great seeding conditions, but Lane County had reports of extreme wind and weather putting a stop to all farming at week's end. Field corn was still being harvested in the state. Vegetables: Linn County reported powdery mildew in pumpkins and cucumbers, but a successful pumpkin crop nonetheless. Rain was reportedly splitting tomatoes and white mold appeared on cabbage heads as the result of morning dew. Vegetable crops were generally doing well. In Washington County cauliflower, broccoli and sweet corn continued to be harvested for processing. Fruits and Nuts: Wine grape harvest was in the latter half as growers tried to beat the weekend rain. There were mixed reports on quality. Some counties were all done with apple and pear harvest, while others were close to finishing up. Most fall berries were all harvested. Producers down in Coos and Curry counties were working on cranberry harvest. Most hazelnut growers were finished up with harvest by the weekend. Walnuts were getting ready to mature. Nurseries and Greenhouses: Some seasonal greenhouses were shutting down for the year, while others continued to be busy with fall and winter seasonal plants. Fields were prepared after digging of shrubs. Livestock, Range and Pasture: Cattle were being rounded up and moved to winter pastures. Fertilization of pastures has kept landowners busy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, and 8% surplus. Fall plowing 57%, 60% pr. yr., 67% avg. Corn 63% harvested, 31% pr. yr., 51% 5-yr. avg. Barley 98% planted, 88% pr. yr., 91% avg.; 79% emerged, 56% pr. yr., 70% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 82% planted, 62% pr. yr., 76% 5-yr. avg.; 59% emerged, 38% pr. yr., 50% 5-Yr. avg.; condition 5% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 64% harvested, 32% pr. yr., 45% 5-yr. avg. Potatoes 99% harvested, 97% pr. yr., 98% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 94%, 88% pr. yr., 91% avg.

Apples 96% harvested, 93% pr. yr., 89% avg. Grapes 89% harvested, 76% pr. yr., 76% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, and 19% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Primary field activities included planting of fall cover crops, harvesting of corn, and soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 22% very short, 53% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 95%, 88% 2009, 85% avg.; leaves dropped 55%, 56% 2009, 52% avg.; 43% mature, 43% 2009, 32% avg.; 19% harvested, 15% 2009, 10% avg. Cotton bolls opened 98%, 98% 2009, 97% avg. Winter wheat 22% planted, 17% 2009, 19% avg.; 11% emerged, 9% 2009, 10% avg. Oats 24% planted, 19% 2009, 28% avg.; 12% emerged, 7% 2009, 13% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 99%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Winter grazings planted 53%, 68% 2009, 60% avg.; grazings emerged 25%, 38% 2009, 32% avg. Dry weather was observed again this past week. Only marginal rainfall was measured for South Carolina. Conditions were ideal for harvesting cotton, peanuts, and soybeans but the progression of winter grazings and oats was abated. South Carolina soil moisture levels continued to diminish and were 22% very short, 53% short, and 25% adequate. Nearly all cotton bolls had opened by week's end. Growers took advantage of the dry conditions and were harvesting their crop at a rapid pace. Fifty-seven percent of cotton had been harvested, twenty points ahead of the five-year average. Like cotton, the peanut harvest was twenty points ahead of the five-year average with 92% of the crop reportedly harvested. All stages of the soybean crop's progression were ahead of the five-year average. Ninety-five percent of the crop had turned color, 55% had dropped leaves, 43% were mature, and 19% were harvested. Nearly all tobacco stalks had been destroyed. The planting and emergence of winter grazings continued to fall behind schedule for this time of year. Fifty-three percent had been planted and 25% had emerged. Twenty-four percent of oats and 22% of winter wheat had been planted. Twelve percent and 11% had emerged, respectively. Livestock conditions fell slightly from the previous week. Cattleman continued feeding hay due to declining pasture conditions.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Harvest progress of all row crops is ahead of their five-year average. Scattered showers did slow harvest in some areas of the state late last week, but overall harvest conditions were very good. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, fall tillage, hauling hay closing to home, working cattle, and weaning calves.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 32% short, and 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 31% short, and 17% adequate. Pastures 40% very poor, 31% poor, 21% fair, 8% good. Winter wheat 38% seeded, 27% 2009, 38% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2009, 12% average. A cold front moved through the state and brought a few isolated storms on Tuesday and Wednesday, but overall, farmers in Tennessee received below-average precipitation combined with above-average temperatures last week. Cotton and soybean harvest both advanced towards completion due to last week's predominantly dry weather and remain about three weeks ahead of the five-year average progress. Farmers continued to seed winter wheat last week despite low soil moisture in most areas. By week's end, producers had seeded 38 percent of this year's wheat acreage, a figure in step with the average level for this time of year. Most of the state's pasture land remained rated in poor to very poor condition at the end of last week, and cattle producers across Tennessee continued to feed hay as a result. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees above normal last week. Precipitation levels were below normal in East Tennessee and near normal in West Tennessee.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut conditions were mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Precipitation varied across the state from 0.01 to 4.0 inches of rain. Most of the winter wheat has been seeded, but about half has emerged in the Northern High Plains. In the Southern High Plains the cotton harvest is well underway, but

this week storms slowed down harvest operations for a short time. In the Northern High Plains the corn crop harvest is nearing completion with some late planted acres still in the fields. In Cross Timbers sorghum harvest is very near completion. Soybean harvest in the Northern High Plains is progressing. Range and pasturelands are mostly fair around the state of Texas.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 91% planted for harvest next year, 95% 2009, 94% avg.; 68% emerged. Corn 90% dent, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 77% mature, 96% 2009, 93% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 22%, 48% 2009, 51% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 93%. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Onions 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 88%, 82% 2009, 85% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 80%, 87% 2009, 88% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 96% harvested, 95% 2009, 88% avg. Rain showers were experienced across much of the state last week. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers began harvesting corn for grain, even though moisture levels remain high. The majority of alfalfa has been harvested; however, a few farmers continue to cut fourth crop alfalfa. Safflower harvest is near completion. Yields have been reported to generally be below average with a few exceptions. Fall wheat producers will be able to complete planting due to the increase in soil moisture content. The quality of wheat, which has already sprouted, is variable. Onion harvest is mostly complete with producers reporting better than expected yields. Last week's rains in Cache County were welcome even though they caused a delay in field work. Winter wheat that was planted in dry dirt will certainly benefit from the moisture. Due to the long fall, some farmers in Weber County are harvesting a fifth crop of alfalfa. Box Elder County livestock producers have moved the majority of cattle off of summer ranges. Calves continue to be weaned and shipped to buyers. Most cattle are in good condition. Prices for calves have been excellent this fall. In Carbon County cattle and sheep are in good condition. Recent rains have helped to reduce concerns about winter range and stock water availability. Summit County livestock producers are continuing to sell calves. Beaver County livestock seem to be in better condition than they normally are this time of year. In Garfield and Kane Counties, on many winter ranges, the amount of forage is good but stock water is short. Wayne County lower elevation ranges have greened up some.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 16% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 19% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Corn 95% harvested, 78% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%; 93% 2009; 91% 5-yr avg.; 37% harvested, 26% 2009; 26% 5-yr avg.; 19% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 46%; 36% 2009; 29% 5-yr avg.; 18% emerged, 16% previous year, 8% 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 90%; 84% 2009; 78% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 87%; 99% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 79%; 93% 2009; 85% 5-yr avg. Peanuts combined 49%; 72% 2009; 66% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 34% very poor, 38% poor, 26% fair, 2% good. Cotton 74% harvested, 38% 2009; 43% 5-yr avg.; 25% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 16% good. Fall Apples 81% harvested, 97% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 74%; 74% 2009; 69% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain Seeded 85%; 76% 2009; 32% 5-yr avg. Scattered rains sustained soil moisture conditions but did not generally hinder field work across the Commonwealth. Producers spent the week harvesting soybeans and planting small grains as field conditions allowed. Vegetable farmers were busy marketing pumpkins for Halloween, harvesting greens and winter squash. Cotton and peanut harvests are in full swing.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 5% short, and 68% adequate and 23% surplus. The hay supplies continued to have a surplus of feeder hay and a shortage in all classes of high quality hay. Winter wheat planting was close to completion with a generous supply of soil moisture for excellent stands. Field corn has been the most lagging crop to mature this season. Although significant harvests were able to be completed this past week for silage and grain. Heavy rain accumulations at the end of the week brought field cultivation to a halt for this year in the western counties. Christmas tree growers in Thurston County were removing leader stakes from Noble and Fraser fir. In the Yakima Valley, field crews were pulling up black plastic used to grow vegetable crops and these fields were tilled under. Harvest of apples continued throughout the County with Jonagold, Granny Smith, Red Delicious, Fuji and Braeburn varieties coming into the packing sheds. As wine grape

harvest continued, a few producers in Franklin County noticed some mold. Producers finished sweet corn harvest with any acres left to harvest becoming very starchy. Potato harvest continued, but farmers have lost significant amounts of acreage in Skagit County and surrounding areas. Cranberry producers have seen low yields due to wet spring. Range and pasture 14% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good and 2% excellent. This week's rain was well received in Lincoln County. It allowed rangeland and pasture to green up for fall grazing conditions and provided moisture for long term benefits to soil profile. Also, light fall rains in Ferry County have softened grasses, improved pasture conditions, and reduced fire hazard. Most of the cattle in Klickitat County were moved to fall pasture. Livestock producers were continuing to wean calves.

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

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, and 4% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 57 to 62 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 34 to 44

degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire to 0.92 inches in La Crosse. Corn for grain 66 % harvested. Soybean harvest wrapped up this past week at record pace, with 95% harvested. Fourth cutting hay 94% complete and a few growers reported taking fifth cutting hay. Fall tillage was 39% complete statewide. After four weeks of dry weather, rain fell on Wisconsin fields. The weekend rain loosened dirt, aided winter crops, and gave elevators a break from the long lines. This in turn allowed elevators to handle grain and make more storage room. A report from Dodge County stated some growers experienced combine fires this fall, however, fire concerns lessened with the recent moisture. Now, some will need to wait for fields to dry out again before finishing fieldwork.

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