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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 39% adequate, and 60% surplus. Corn 96% Mature, 100% 2008, 100% average. Corn 62% Harvested, 96% 2008, 97% avg.; Conditions 2% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent. Cotton Bolls Opening 74%, 96% 2008, 96% avg.; 7% Harvested, 37% 2008, 42% avg.; Conditions 7% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts Dug 23%, 64% 2008, 63% avg.; Combined 13%, 44% 2008, 48% avg.; Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 73% Dropping Leaves, 91% 2008, 94% avg.; 21% Harvested, 46% 2008, 48% avg.; Conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 23% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 65% good and 13% excellent. Persistent rainfall combined with a weekend freeze took a toll on crops across the state. The US Drought Monitor from October 13, 2009, indicated the state to be 100 percent free of drought, compared to 70.0 percent at the start of the calendar year, and 9.1 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 69 degrees in Sand Mountain to 89 degrees in Mobile Bates, Headland, and Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 32 degrees in Pinson and Hamilton, to 41 degrees in Bay Minette. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.15 inches in Troy Municipal, to 5.74 inches of rain in Thorsby over a period of 5 days. Soybeans and corn were deteriorating fast as a result of the rains. A large portion of the cotton crop had hardlock, boll rot, and some cotton was in bad condition. There was no defoliation in the northern part of the state this past week, and some fields may not be worth picking. Peanuts that have been harvested had good yields, however, most fields were too wet to dig and delays were expected to have a negative impact on the yields in these fields. Producers in the central western portion of the state reported conditions to be very wet, with mud causing problems in getting cattle shipped.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 18, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Douglas and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 102 degrees at five locations, and the lowest reading of 25 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 22 stations. Opening of bolls has occurred on 98 percent of the cotton acreage, behind last year's 100 percent and the five-year average of 100 percent. Cotton conditions are fair to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 27% adequate, 73% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Corn 86% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 94% yellowing, 94% 2008, 96% avg.; 66% mature, 63% 2008, 78% avg. Rain, flooding, and wet fields hampered producers and their equipment last week as they endeavored to harvest their crops. Wet weather and cool temperatures continued to deteriorate crop conditions. Corn producers harvested only an additional 2% of their crop by week's end, 13% behind last year and 14% behind the five-year average. Cotton opening bolls was 6% behind both 2008 and the five-year average. Cotton producers harvested an additional 3% of their crop by week's end. Rice producers harvested an additional 6% of the crop last week, 19% behind last year and 28% behind the five-year average. Sorghum harvested increased 4%, 13% behind both 2008 and the five-year average. Soybeans in the yellowing stage was the same as last year but 2% behind the five-year average. Soybeans shedding increased 14%. Soybeans reaching maturity increased 16% last week, and soybean farmers harvested an additional 7% of their crop. Winter wheat planted was 1% behind last year and 12% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat emerged was 2% ahead of 2008 but 1% behind

the five-year average. There were reports of armyworm damage to wheat. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week as fall calving season is well underway. Most pasture and range and hay crops remained in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Harvest and field preparation was interrupted in many areas due to rainfall. The wind and rain caused lodging in some rice fields. Rice straw burning and other rice field activities were delayed. Some dry bean and sunflower fields have yet to be harvested. Some stacked alfalfa was rained on. Corn plants were pushed over by the wind and rain, but were still harvestable. Corn harvest was completed in Madera and Tulare Counties. The rain was helpful for winter grains which had been planted and were beginning to emerge. Cotton was at various stages of maturity, with bolls opening, plants being defoliated, and early planted fields being harvested. Milo ranged from some fields being green and irrigated, to others being harvested in Kern County. The grape harvests in the Central Valley and North Coast were significantly slowed down due to the recent storm. Portions of a few vineyards were covered with plastic to limit damage, but concerns about mildew and mold were high overall. Expected warm weather should aid in returning harvest activities to a normal pace soon. The kiwi and apple harvests continued primarily in the San Joaquin Valley. Light picking of peach, plum, and nectarine trees also continued as the harvests wound down. Most raisin grape trays were collected before the storm. Wonderful pomegranates continued to be picked. The fall strawberry season began in the San Joaquin Valley, while the Satsuma mandarin harvest continued. The Valencia orange harvest continued to near completion in the San Joaquin Valley, and navel oranges continued to develop in size. The lemon harvest continued in the desert region. In orchards hit by the storm, some non-staked trees suffered from leaning, and there was significant debris on orchard floors. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards, which included fall pruning of orchards. The walnut harvest was slowed down by the storm in the Sacramento Valley. Overall, however, the almond and walnut harvests continued to near completion in the Central Valley, as hulling and stockpile fumigations continued. The pistachio harvest also continued in full swing in the Central Valley. The storm caused some uprooting of almond trees while also resulting in leaning for young nut trees, broken limbs, and limited broken nut trees. Melon season came to an end in Stanislaus County. Fresh market tomatoes were still being harvested, but recent rains carried concerns for mold and mildew on the crop. Fresno County's processing tomato harvest was almost complete. Irrigation tape was removed from tomato fields and farmers were planting broccoli and onions for seed. Grounds were prepared for winter lettuce and carrots were being irrigated, fertilized and treated with fungicide. Tulare County's harvests of sweet corn, squash, peppers, melons and tomatoes slowed down. In Kern County, all processing tomatoes had been harvested and the fields were finished being plowed and disked. Carrots and asparagus were still in harvest. Merced County producers continued to harvest basil, fresh market and processing tomatoes, bell peppers and honeydew. Cantaloupe, watermelon and radichio planting were winding down. Recent rain events gave a much-needed jump start to forage growth on parched rangeland and dry-land pasture in many central areas. Anticipation of more rains improved the outlook for the winter pasture season. Supplemental feeding of cattle on lower-elevation range and dry pasture continued. Pasture in northern areas was reportedly in good condition. Some dairy herd reduction continued in central areas. Sheep were grazing on dry-land grain fields, older hay fields, and older vegetable and melon plantings. More bands of sheep were on pasture in Imperial, with some heat stress resulting from the high temperatures there. Some honeybees were in squash and melon crops, and both in-state and out-of-state hives were moved to winter

storage.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate 5% surplus. Alfalfa 93% 3rd cutting, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 40% 4th cutting, 53% 2008, 55% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor 21% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Dry Beans 97% cut, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; 81% harvested, 78% 2008, 81% avg. Dry onions 96% harvested, 97% 2008, 96% avg. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets 63% harvested, 40% 2008, 38% avg. Summer potatoes 99% harvested, 98% 2008, 96% avg. Fall potatoes 94% harvested, 92% 2008, 91% avg. Corn silage 96% harvested, 96% 2008, 98% avg. Precipitation and temperatures across most of Colorado were below average. Harvest of late season crops continues at an average pace.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 100%, 85% 2008, 89% avg.; fourth cutting 50%, 12% 2008, 41% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 99%, 79% 2008, 76% avg.; fifth cutting 46%, 14% 2008, 16% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 42% good, 40% excellent. Corn 99% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; harvested for grain 62%, 82% 2008, 83% avg. Soybeans turning color 86%, 91% 2008, 82% avg.; 71% dropping leaves, 67% 2008, 83% avg.; 16% harvested, 22% 2008, 21% avg. Barley 65% planted, 68% 2008, 60% avg. Winter Wheat 25% planted, 29% 2008, 24% avg.; 9% emerged, 10% 2008, 2% avg. Lima Beans 96% harvested, 96% 2008, 86% avg. Apples 89% harvested, 67% 2008, 80% avg. Rainy weather has halted harvest activities as well as small grain planting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanuts 50% harvested, 72% 2008, 68% 5-yr avg.; condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Panhandle, peanut growers difficulty harvesting due to rain. Jackson County some peanut fields need to dry before harvesting. Washington County disease for some peanuts. Cotton harvest delayed by rain. Winter forage planted where soil moisture, temperatures allowed. Sugarcane harvest, Glades, Hendry counties. Soil moisture short to adequate, all locations except Panhandle, adequate to surplus. Vegetables planted, cultural operations performed. Strawberries planted, Hillsborough County. Recent cool temperatures damaged some vegetables, Nassau County. Union County squash severely hurt by frost; but south Florida, sun scald, heat stress affected crops. Light harvest begun snap beans, eggplant, peas, squash, sweet corn. Watermelon, specialty crops marketed, southern counties. Also avocados, tomatoes, cucumbers, okra. Citrus grove activity limited harvesting, irrigating, herbiciding, mowing. Scouting for canker, greening continued. Thirty-two packinghouses opened, begun shipping fruit; four processing plants running fruit in small quantities. Varieties packed early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines, a few Nova Tangelos. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition declined due to shorter days, cooler temperatures, drought. Panhandle, north pasture fair to excellent, most good condition. Permanent pasture going dormant. Small grains for winter forage planted, held up in some locations due to rain. Forage quality hurt by rainy weather, Panhandle. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central pasture condition very poor to excellent. Permanent pasture declining due to cooler conditions. Drought accounts for most pasture in poor condition. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Some winter forage planting postponed due to high daytime temperatures, lack of moisture. Stock pond water levels down. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 50% adequate, 47% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; 77% dropping leaves, 75% 2008, 75% avg.; 6% harvested, 9% 2008, 10% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent; harvested for grain 33%, 65% 2008, 54% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 5% fair, 36% good, 55% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 11% planted, 8% 2008, 8% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Apples 50% harvested, 42% 2008, 61% avg. Peanuts dug 48%, 72% 2008, 69%

avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 2008, 5% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 43%, 31% 2008, 34% avg. Other small grains 35% planted, 26% 2008, 28% avg. Some growers were in need of dryer weather to continue planting and harvesting. Harvest was delayed for some cotton and peanuts crops, due to frequent rains. Excessive rain caused some pecan crops to scab. In some areas, corn that has not been harvested is starting to sprout.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate to short levels after favorable heavy moisture over the previous weekend and early part of the week tapered off. This decrease in precipitation forced the need for heavy irrigation in some parts of the islands. Overall, windward areas fared better than leeward areas in regards to rainfall and soil moisture. A strengthening high-pressure system brought back trade winds that had been absent the previous week. Weather allowed for normal planting, harvesting, and pest control. All crops made good progress with a favorable combination of light winds, intermittent showers, mostly clear skies, and cool evenings. Leafy crops fared especially well compared to the previous week thanks to the relief of hot humid conditions brought about by vog.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 11%, 21% 2008, 28% avg.; harvested for silage 96%, 79% 2008, 93% avg. Potatoes 91% harvested, 87% 2008, 86% avg. Apples 40% harvested, 69% 2008, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 97%, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 73%, 87% 2008, 92% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 43% harvested, 18% 2008, 33% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Cool temperatures and muddy fields continued to slow harvest in some locations. The Cassia County extension office reported that moisture has stranded hay and beans in some fields. The Power County extension office reports that the potato harvest should be complete next week in that area. Winter wheat planting and emergence is 85 and 48 percent complete, respectively. Potato and sugarbeet harvest is 91 and 43 percent complete, respectively.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil moisture 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 79% mature, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 11% harvested, 30% 2008, 68% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 93% dropping leaves, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; 13% harvested, 60% 2008, 79% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 84% mature, 82% 2008, 95% avg.; 20% harvested, 26% 2008, 65% avg.; condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 13% planted, 48% 2008, 67% avg.; 6% emerged, 20% 2008, 27% avg.; condition 10% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. The majority of crops statewide are now ready for harvest. Producers are eager to either start or continue harvest, but weather conditions are making timely harvest difficult to accomplish. Farmers continue to contend with above average rainfall and well below average temperatures statewide. This is keeping moisture levels elevated in fields. Temperatures statewide averaged 43.7 degrees, 11.7 degrees below the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged .93 inch, .27 inch above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 77% mature, 92% 2008, 96% avg.; 15% harvested, 39% 2008, 49% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 95%, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 27% harvested, 71% 2008, 72% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 22% planted, 67% 2008, 69% avg.; 4% emerged, 28% 2008, 27% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 96% 2008, 97% avg. Temperatures ranged from 8° to 13° below normal with a low of 23° and a high of 69°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.06 inches to 1.41 inches. Harvest progress was hindered once again by rain showers and cool temperatures. Moisture content in the corn and soybeans has been slow to come down requiring a great deal of the harvested crops to be dried. Many areas of the state encountered heavy frost over the weekend which will end the growing season for any crops that were not yet mature. Some intended winter wheat acreage may not be planted as farmers are being forced to wait until other crops are first harvested from these fields.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, and 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1%

very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, and 15% surplus. Corn at or beyond the mature stage 93%, 98% average, 91% last year. Corn harvested for grain 10%, 33% average, 12% last year. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, and 24% excellent. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 99% average, 97% last year, 37% harvested, 85% average, 78% last year, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Snow and precipitation again halted harvest progress. Only 8 percent of Iowa's soybean crop and 4 percent of the corn crop was harvested during the last week. Much of that work was done on Sunday when warmer temperatures and dry breezes reached most of the State. With harvest lagging far behind normal, only a few areas of the State have reported limited to moderate use of stubble fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 1.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, and 9% surplus. Sunflowers 94% ray flowers dry, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 89% bracts yellow, 95% 2008, 94% avg.; 69% mature, 66% 2008, 77% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa 80% fourth cutting complete, 93% 2008, 94% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 8% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 90% adequate, and 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, and 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Western Kansas experienced big temperature swings last week from high's only in the 30's and 40's early in the week, then reaching up to the 70's and 80's by the weekend. Precipitation blanketed the State, though only McPherson County received over an inch of rain. Precipitation was otherwise light early in the week across the rest of the State. Cool, damp weather played a major role in slowing harvest this past week, with sorghum progress significantly effected as harvest only advanced by 2 points, despite maturity advancing 15 points. Farmers have harvested only 10 percent of the sorghum crop, behind 2008 at 20 percent and 36 percent for the 5-year average. The precipitation and wet soils across the state made planting difficult, as farmers only advanced wheat planting by 3 points. Activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, harvesting corn, sorghum, sunflowers, and soybeans, along with planting winter wheat.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 43% adequate and 57% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 54% adequate and 43% surplus. Tobacco 8% stripped, 15% last year, 15% average. Housed tobacco condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 8%, 33% last year, 40% average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Harvest continues to be hindered by wet fields and precipitation.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Soil moisture 1% short, 24% adequate, 75% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Hay 97% second cutting, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Pecans 13% harvested, 16% 2008, and 18% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 99% 2008, and 100% avg. Sorghum 98% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% dropping leaves, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; 64% harvested, 88% 2008, and 88% avg. Sweet Potatoes 25% Harvested, 44% 2008 and 59% avg. Sugarcane 98% planted, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; 11% Harvested, 7% 2008, and 13% avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 1% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 87%, 95% 2008, 79% avg.; fourth cutting 35%, 51% 2008, 57% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 92%, 91% 2008, 86% avg.; fifth cutting 32%, 36% 2008, 22% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Corn 97% mature, 99% 2008, 97% avg.; harvested for grain 61%, 77% 2008, 76% avg. Soybeans turning color 90%, 95% 2008, 83% avg.; dropping leaves 76%, 85% 2008, 84% avg.; 24% harvested, 27% 2008, 27% avg. Barley 80% planted, 84% 2008, 72% avg. Winter Wheat 44% planted, 50% 2008, 41% avg.; 16% emerged, 6% 2009, 1% avg. Lima Beans 96% harvested, 95% 2008, 86% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 93%

2008, 91% avg. Last week was a very cold wet week. Harvest has been delayed because of the rain. One crop reporter in the Western part of Maryland reported receiving the first frost this morning.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 96% dent, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 92% silage harvested, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Potatoes 81% harvested, 81% 2008, 78% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Third cutting hay 94%, 94% 2008, 97% avg. Fourth cutting hay 54%, 52% 2008, 61% avg. Dry beans 11% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent; 79% harvested, 91% 2008, 94% avg. Apples 61% harvested, 76% 2008, 81% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.03 inch central Lower Peninsula to 0.21 inch eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 13 degrees below normal southwest, south central and southeast Lower Peninsula to 10 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Temperatures as low as 17 degrees western Upper Peninsula. Scattered precipitation and below normal temperatures further delayed dry down process for field crops; growers anticipate a late corn harvest. October frosts and extended periods of cool to cold temperatures ended maturity for corn many areas. Growers chopping immature corn for silage. Field activities for week included chopping corn for silage, planting winter wheat, and harvesting apples, grapes, soybeans and sugarbeets. Continued cold conditions, and some snow northwest, did not aid farmers drying down of crops. However, some harvest occurred. Wheat planting continued as fields harvested and conditions allowed. Emergence continued on early planted fields. Corn will be harvested some areas as hi-moisture. Other farmers waiting on warmer weather to dry crop. Corn for silage nearing completion other areas. Soybean harvest underway, but some beans small, Thumb. Southeast, a killing freeze on October 11 damaged part of crop. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Michigan sugar making permanent piles. Dry bean harvest winding down Thumb. A large apple crop continued to create challenges for growers as they worked to harvest varieties a timely manner. Some fruit expected to remain unharvested. Southwest, lack of markets for apples a growing concern among growers. Grand Rapids area, growers continued to fill bins with Jonagold, Jonathan, Golden Delicious and Red Delicious. Northwest, growers wrapped up harvest of Honeycrisp, Gala and Empire varieties. Growers east picking many varieties including Ida Red and Fuji. Grape harvest continued southwest. Abundant Concord crop well behind maturity progress. Northwest, cold temperatures slowed ripening process grapes; frost damage found on both foliage and fruit. Despite cool weather, rain and frosty mornings, tourists continued turning out to enjoy fall and buy cider and baked goods along with pumpkins and winter squash. However, several more hard frosts southern Michigan during past week brought end to what remained of warm season vegetable harvest. Growers now focusing efforts on removing plastic row covers, tomato stakes, and drip irrigation tape from fields, tilling under plant residues from season, and planting winter cover crops. East Central region, cabbage and other cole crops still on market as well as fall decorative commodities such as corn stalks, and root and bulb crops like carrots, onions and potatoes. Pumpkin growers reported some green fruit still fields that may not be harvested.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 94% silage cut, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Soybean 97% mature, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 15% moisture, 13% 2008, 12% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 97% 2008, 94% avg. Dry Bean 87% harvested, 99% 2008, 95% avg. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Fall harvest progress was hampered by another cool, wet week. Average temperatures were 8 to 16 degrees below normal. Daytime maximum temperatures were particularly cool at many reporting stations last week. The high for the week in Montevideo was 42 degrees, while Worthington and Staples only reached 45 degrees. In October, normal daytime highs range from the upper 50s to low 60s in southern Minnesota to the mid-50s in the north. Measurable snow fell across the state on Monday and Wednesday. Snowfall totals ranged from 2 inches near Winona in the southeast to over 4 inches near the Red Lakes in the north.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Soil moisture 1% short, 8% adequate and 91% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 89% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 12% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 94% open bolls, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 3% harvested, 54% 2008, 75% avg.; 21% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 2%

harvested, 61% 2008, -- avg.; 0% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 0% excellent. Rice 60% harvested, 91% 2008, 97% avg.; 6% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 64% harvested, 88% 2008, 98% avg.; 5% very poor, 24% poor, 54% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 91% shedding leaves, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 49% harvested, 84% 2008, 93% avg.; 21% very poor 25% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 98%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Winter Wheat 2% planted, 12% 2008, 14% avg.; 0% emerged, 4% 2008, 6% avg. Sweetpotatoes 27% harvested, 80% 2008, 80% avg.; 22% very poor, 43% poor, 25% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. The lack of dry weather has some producers concerned about harvesting hay. Forage preparation and planting activities have been delayed due to the excess rainfall. With saturated field conditions in many areas of the state, several producers still have not been able to resume harvesting activities. The sunshine was a welcomed sight, but much more is needed.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.03 inches. Killing frost occurred across parts of the State, while wet conditions hampered harvest. Harvest is two weeks to a month behind normal.

Temperatures were 9 to 13 degrees below average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 3% last year; 22% short, 22% last year; 67% adequate, 68% last year; 2% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 18% last year; 38% short, 28% last year; 41% adequate, 52% last year; 1% surplus, 2% last year. Sugar beet condition 0% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 9% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Durum wheat 92% harvested, 97% last year. Winter wheat 91% planted, 96% last year; 53% emerged, 69% last year. Other hay second cutting 95% complete, 98% last year. Sugar beets 36% harvested, 54% last year. The state experienced warmer temperatures with limited precipitation during the week. Highs were in the 60s to 70s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. There were several new records for snowfall set October 14th throughout North Central Montana. Also, Kalispell received 0.3 of an inch of snow on the 14th breaking the old daily record of a trace of snow set in 1992. Fort Benton had the high temperature of 80 degrees, and Drummond had the low temperature of minus 2 degrees. West Glacier had the greatest amount of weekly precipitation with 0.78 of an inch. Range and pasture feed condition 16% very poor, 9% last year; 25% poor, 17% last year; 40% fair, 38% last year; 15% good, 32% last year; 4% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 78%, 66% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 87%, 72% last year. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 12%, 11% last year. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 12%, 11% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 54% good, and 28% excellent. Irrigated Corn conditions 83% good or excellent. Dryland Corn 79% good or excellent. Corn 78% mature, 82% 2008, 94% avg.; 13% harvested, 17% 2008, 34% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, and 23% excellent; 100 dropping leaves, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 55% harvested, 72% 2008, 75% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, and 25% excellent; 100% turning color, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 76% mature, 63% 2008, 89% avg.; 7% harvested, 8% 2008, 30% avg. Winter Wheat 95% seeded, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 78% emerged, 85% 2008, 86% avg. Proso millet 63% harvested, 88% 2008, 85% avg. Dry beans 92% harvested for grain, 99% 2008, 90% avg. Alfalfa 89% 4th cutting, 98% 2008, 93% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, and 17% excellent. Wet soils and cool conditions slowed harvest of fall crops. Soybean harvest is over halfway complete, but is a week behind average. Corn harvest has been slow due to high grain moisture levels and is over two weeks behind the average. In the west, producers were busy harvesting sugar beets. Temperatures averaged 11 degrees below normal across the state. The Panhandle, North Central and Southwest Districts saw highs in the 80's and lows in the 20's. All districts recorded lows near or below the freezing mark. Widespread precipitation was recorded with all districts averaging at least a quarter of an inch of rainfall, except for the Panhandle.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. A wet storm system moved across the State early in the week bringing precipitation to the northern part of the state. Temperatures ranged between two and five degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 93 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 82 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 24 degrees. Reno recorded the most precipitation with 1.45 inches falling in a 24-hour period. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair condition with some slipping to poor and very poor condition. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is underway. Potato harvest is underway. Cattle generally look in good condition and are beginning to be moved to fall pastures. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, hay, harvesting, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average; condition fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 90% average; condition good. Field Corn for Silage 90% harvested, 95% 2008, 90% average; condition fair. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average; condition good/fair. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 90% 2008, 90% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 90% harvested, 90% 2008, 90% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Pears 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% harvested, 80% 2008, 80% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The week began partly cloudy with rain showers across northern New England and Massachusetts. Light snow showers were reported in northern latitudes. High temperatures were below average ranging in the upper 30s to low 60s north to south. A cold front moved into the area during the middle of the week, bringing cloudy skies and November-like daytime temperatures in the 40s and 50s. Snow showers were reported in isolated areas, but accumulation was minimal. Daytime temperatures on Thursday and Friday were moderately uniform throughout all six states ranging in the upper 30s to upper 40s. Frosts and hard freezes were widespread as nighttime temperatures were in the 20s and 30s throughout the region. While temperatures were slightly warmer on Saturday, the week ended with very cool weather conditions. Coastal areas in New England received heavy precipitation and windy conditions at the end of the week, with some areas reporting more than two inches of rainfall. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.32 to over three inches. Growers were harvesting dry hay, haylage, corn for silage, and potatoes, cleaning up harvested fields, planting cover crops, spreading manure, cleaning and storing equipment for winter, harvesting fall vegetables, as well as apples and pears.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal across the Garden State. Conditions were mostly good for corn and soybeans as harvesting progressed throughout the week. Corn harvested for silage continued, but up to three weeks behind in some northern areas. Producers continued to plant wheat. Vegetable harvest continued winding down for eggplant, peppers, snap beans, and tomatoes. Fall varieties of spinach, cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, and lettuce harvesting progressed. Cranberries harvest progressed with conditions rated mostly good. Apple harvest progressed with conditions rated good to excellent. Other activities included haywork, field maintenance, and cover crop establishment.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate. Wind damage 2% light, 1% moderate. Alfalfa 5% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent; 95% of the fifth cut completed, 64% of the sixth cutting complete, 24% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 4% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 28% excellent; 100% setting bolls, 84% bolls opening, 15% harvested. Corn 28% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent; 92% dent, 67% mature, 31% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 3% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; 100% coloring, 46% mature, 4% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 3% very poor, 54% poor, 42% fair, 1% good; 95% coloring, 36% mature, 15% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 2% very poor, 36% poor, 39% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 97% coloring, 40% mature, 11% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat 15% fair, 76%

good, 9% excellent; 89% emerged. Dry winter wheat 1% very poor, 64% fair, 35% good. Total winter wheat 1% very poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; 96% emerged. Peanuts 100% fair; 39% harvested. Chile 3% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 32% excellent; 99% green chile harvested, 29% red chile harvested. Apple 25% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 13% good, 6% excellent; 65% harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 34% good, 40% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 24% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 18% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 20% good. Range and pasture 13% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 14% good. A weak cold front moved through New Mexico on Tuesday bringing light rain showers and cooler temperatures to the Northeast Plains. For the rest of the week, warm temperatures and clear skies returned to New Mexico. All across New Mexico had above normal temperatures, and the north of the state received the most rainfall during the week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate and 29% surplus. Pastures 2% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, and 7% excellent. Corn condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Hay 16% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 98%, 98% average. Silage corn 78%, 86% 2008, 88% average. Grain corn 7%, 17% 2008, 22% average. Dry beans 72%, 75% 2008, 67% average. Soybeans 17%, 28% 2008, 32% average. Apple condition 1% poor, 1% fair, 19% good, 79% excellent; 62% harvested, 80% 2008, 79% average. Grapes 26% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent; 58%, 90% 2008, 85% average. The Finger Lakes grape region experienced cool, cloudy weather, and temperatures dropped close to the freezing mark. No significant damage was reported. In Long Island vineyards, the harvest of Chardonnay and Sauvignon Blanc was in full swing, and decent yields were reported. Tomato 100% harvest, 99% average. Onions 99%, 97% average. Sweet corn 95%, 99% 2008, 100% average. Snap beans 100%. Cabbage 92%, 92% average. Temperatures for the week averaged almost ten degrees below normal. The week was also fairly dry except for Long Island and the upper Genesee and Allegheny Valleys.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. The state received precipitation last week in the form of rain and some snow. The largest amounts of precipitation were recorded in the western half of the state and parts of the Coastal Region. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 3.33 inches in Hatteras. Average temperatures were well below normal, ranging from 49 to 61 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting cotton, tobacco, peanuts, sweet potatoes, and tending to livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 14% surplus. Flaxseed 85% harvested, 100% 2008, 97% average. Dry edible beans 67% cut and beyond, 92% 2008, 96% avg.; 50% harvested, 83% 2008, 90% average. Potatoes were 95% dug, 93% 2008, 94% average. Sunflowers 97% bracts turned brown, 94% 2008, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Corn for silage was 81% chopped, 92% 2008, 96% average. Stockwater supplies 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Wet and muddy field conditions limited harvest progress across the state. Rain and snow occurred across most areas of the state and was the greatest in the east central and southeast districts. Reporters commented that warm dry weather is needed in many areas to be able to get machinery into muddy fields and to reduce high-moisture levels in unharvested crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent; 82% Mature, 89% 2008, 94% avg.; harvested for grain 8%, 35% 2008, 31% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent; 94% mature, 98% 2008, 96% avg.; 34% harvested, 77% 2008, 68% avg. Winter wheat 44% planted, 86% 2008, 75% avg.; 15% emerged, 43% 2008, 36% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 83%, 89% 2008, 89% avg. Other hay third cutting 89%, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Apples 90% fall & winter varieties harvested 73%, 76% 2008, 77% avg. Grapes 80% harvested, 76% 2008, 76% avg. Potatoes 84% harvested, 96% 2008, 97% avg. Processing tomatoes 96% harvested, 98% 2008, 98% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% short, 70% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Rye condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent; 95% planted this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; 80%

emerged this week, 78% last week, 86% last year, 81% average. Oats seeded prepared 82% this week, 79% last week, 72% last year, 81% average; 38% planted this week, 36% last week, 36% last year, 43% average; 31% emerged this week, 21% last week, 22% last year, 28% average. Corn 94% mature this week, 94% last week, 94% last year, 99% average; 77% harvested this week, 66% last week, 78% last year, 92% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent; mature 55% this week, 47% last week, 59% last year, 71% average; harvested 20% this week, 16% last week, 26% last year, 42% average. Peanuts mature 81% this week, 70% last week, 91% last year, 91% average; dug 36% this week, 32% last week, 43% last year, 48% average. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 5th cutting 55% this week, 52% last week, 76% last year, 77% average; 6th cutting 10% this week, N/A last week, 16% last year, 24% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 79% this week, 78% last week, 84% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$95 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$86 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 77% planted, 67% 2008, 72% avg.; 43% emerged, 10% 2008, 32% average. Range, Pasture 18% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Weather Fall has arrived. Leaves were turning color, beginning to fall. Temperatures were mild, freezing at night. Twenty-seven of forty-three stations reported sub-freezing temperatures. Most notable this week was the heavy rainfall. Only one station received no rain, while eleven accumulated more than an inch of rain, four stations received more than two inches. Although rain was spread across the State, most fell along the Coast, in the Willamette Valley. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Heppner, down to 64 degrees in Parkdale. Lows ranged from 18 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 45 degrees in Astoria/Clatsop. Field Crops Rain showers this past week slowed fall field work across many areas of the State. Farmers were busy catching up with fall grain planting as time permitted between showers. Burning, plowing, planting of grass fields in the Valley continued. The Malheur County potato harvest was done, the sugarbeet harvest started. Statewide, winter wheat was slightly over three quarters planted, nearly half had emerged. Vegetables This week's farmers markets were slowed down by the rain, cold temperatures, but still had plenty of local vegetables. Garlic plantings started, tomatoes were still green but ripening. Malheur County onion harvest was almost done. Fruits, Nuts. Wine grape harvest in the Western part of the State wound down this week. Douglas County reported wine grape harvest was 85% complete with a few late maturing varieties remaining. Growers this year reported very good yields, volume, quality. Winter pear harvest wrapped up in the upper Hood River Valley, while late-season apple harvest continued throughout the Valley. The cranberry harvest was in full swing. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Seasonal greenhouses were shutting down for the year. Nurseries continued with fall plant care activities. Livestock, Range & Pasture. The rain last week was helpful to pastures. Cattle were being moved off of rangeland allotments in Lake County. In Wasco County, cattle were grazing grain stubble fields.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Fall 59% plowing, 69% 2008, 69% avg. Corn 94% dent, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 80% mature, 94% 2008, 95% avg.; 25% harvest, 43% 2008, 50% avg.; 84% Silage, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 33% excellent. Barley 87% planted, 85% 2008, 89% avg.; 55% emerged, 64% 2008, 64% avg. Winter Wheat 61% planted, 75% 2008, 71% avg.; 37% emerged, 35% 2008, 39% avg. Soybeans 25% harvest, 40% 2008, 35% avg.; condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent. Potatoes 94% harvest, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 87% complete, 98% 2008, 87% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 78% 2008, 84% avg. Grape 50% harvest, 79% 2008, 73% avg. Quality of hay made 12% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture conditions 12% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Fair Week for Field Work Wintery weather has arrived early this year. Measureable snowfall and killing frosts were common throughout the state. Farmers are yet again hoping for warm, dry weather to help dry out the fields. Farmers continue to closely monitor the weather forecasts for frost warnings.

Primary field activities were making hay, planting barley and wheat, seeding alfalfa, filling silos, as well as harvesting corn, soybeans, grapes, potatoes, apples, and vegetables. Fall plowing continues, and is 59% completed, behind last year's estimate and the average of 69%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 46% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 75%, 71% 2008, 74% avg.; leaves dropped 40%, 35% 2008, 38% avg.; 34% mature, 15% 2008, 20% avg.; 10% harvested, 4% 2008, 5% avg. Winter wheat 14% planted, 14% 2008, 19% avg.; 6% emerged, 7% 2008, 9% avg. Oats 14% planted, 35% 2008, 24% avg.; 3% emerged, 8% 2008, 10% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 100%, 99% 2008, 97% avg. Winter grazings 56% planted, 57% 2008, 53% avg.; grazings emerged 24%, 26% 2008, 26% avg. Rain fell across South Carolina last week, replenishing soil moisture but hampering field work. Soil moisture levels increased substantially. The last of the 2009 corn crop was harvested last week. Ninety-five percent of cotton bolls had opened and despite wet weather, 22% of the cotton crop had been harvested by week's end. Cotton conditions were mostly unchanged from the previous week. However, producers were concerned that recent rains would result in grade reductions after harvest. Soybeans continued to mature slightly ahead of the 5 year average. Seventy-five percent had turned color and 40% had dropped leaves, both ahead of last year's crop. Thirty-four percent of soybeans were mature and 10% of the crop had been harvested. Peanut harvest progressed with 58% of the crop being harvested by the end of the week. Peanut growers also voiced concerns about grade reductions resulting from recent rains. Tobacco stalks were destroyed, closing out the 2009 crop. Small grain plantings progressed slowly given the wet weather. Fourteen percent of both winter wheat and oats were in the ground, while 6% and 3%, respectively, had emerged. Livestock conditions improved slightly. Winter grazings progressed slowly with 56% planted and 24% emerged. Pasture conditions continued to improve with rain.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silage 89% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 91%, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Soybeans 95% mature, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Sunflower 86% mature, 73% 2008, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Feed supplies 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. More precipitation throughout the state continued to push row-crop harvest progress behind schedule. Some of the major farm activities include moving livestock off summer pastures, weaning calves, and harvesting row-crops in areas dry enough.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 41% adequate, and 59% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, and 40% surplus. Winter Wheat 16% seeded, 19% 2008, 26% average. Burley 89% harvested, 94% 2008, 99% average; Burley Stripped 19%, 15% 2008, 28% average; Dark Fire-Cured 91% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average. Pastures 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Last week's weather began just as the previous week's ended, with soaking rainfall occurring across the entire state. High pressure moved in at the end of the week and brought cold, drier weather along with it. The weather continued to hamper harvest efforts for all crops. With minimal progress achieved over the past two weeks, soybean and corn harvests are 2 to 3 weeks behind normal while cotton harvest trails nearly a full month behind the normal pace. Farmers across the state expressed frustration with declining grain quality due to wet field conditions. Burley growers have harvested nearly 90 percent of the crop, but stripping efforts lag behind the normal pace by a few days. Quality remains a problem. Pastures were rated in mostly fair-to-good condition. Temperatures across the state last week averaged several degrees below normal. Rainfall averaged above normal across the entire state.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to

good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Showers swept across the eastern part of the state leaving up to 2 to 6 inches of moisture in isolated areas. The rest of the state observed light to moderate amounts of rainfall. Freezing temperatures in the Northern High Plains virtually ended development of late planted cotton and sorghum. Winter wheat planting continued, producers were spraying cotton, and sunflower harvest was active in the Southern High Plains. Winter wheat in the Northern Low Plains emerged and was in need of sunshine for growth and cotton maturity was delayed due to cooler weather. Wheat planting was delayed in the Cross Timbers due to wet conditions. Wheat and oats continued to emerge in South Texas. Cotton made good progress in the Edwards Plateau. Supplemental feeding of livestock took place in localized areas of the state but continued to decline due to increased forage growth in the southern part of the state. Range and pastures continued to improve due to the recent rainfall across most of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 88%, 84% 2008, 86% avg. Corn 94% mature, 86% 2008, 89% avg.; harvested (grain) 32%, 25% 2008, 38% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 99%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 4th cutting 81%, 57% 2008, 81% avg. Alfalfa seed harvested 56%, 54% 2008, 69% avg. Onions 97% harvested, 92% 2008, 94% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 76%, 65% 2008, 76% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 81%, 64% 2008, 76% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 92% harvested, 62% 2008, 78% avg. Peaches 95% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Pears 91% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Harvest continues to wind down and most cattle and sheep have been moved from summer ranges. The beginning of the week brought some good rain showers to many parts of the state and the week finished up with above normal temperatures. Box Elder County reported that a rainstorm at the end of the previous week slowed fieldwork for short time at the beginning of the week. Producers are continuing to harvest crops. Most of the activity has switched to grain corn and safflower. Farmers are reporting good to excellent yields on both crops. Producers are also busy planting fall wheat as the harvest of other crops is completed. Some dry land farmers are re-drilling fall wheat on fields that crusted or did not get an adequate stand. Producers are hoping for some good moisture before winter to recharge the soil profile. Precipitation has been below average in most of the county the last two months. Cache County reported that safflower harvest is fully underway with some impressive yields. Some are finishing silage corn and a few growers are still chopping alfalfa hay. Most of the harvest is fully done for the year, however. Winter wheat is being planted and fall plowing and manure hauling is also keeping farmers busy. Morgan County reported that corn was late maturing and much of it was cut for silage before it was ready, due to frost. Some of the alfalfa crop was rain damaged this summer. The supply of feeder quality hay is high, keeping the price low. Weber County reported that the cropping season is about complete. There are a few alfalfa fields left to bale, a few onions to dig and the grain corn to cut. Utah County reported that the apple crop has been excellent and the peach crop was also very good. Duchesne County reported that temperatures have been very pleasant and it has allowed many producers to finish putting up the hay they had cut. Almost all of the corn silage harvest was finished up this week and the grain corn harvest is still a week or two away from beginning. Most of the fall grain in the county has been planted and could use some moisture to help it sprout. The soil is very dry. Beaver County reported that farm work is almost done for the year. Box Elder County reported that dairy farmers are a little more optimistic due to a slight bump in the price for milk and some good news on the futures for milk prices. Producers report they have a big deficit to dig out from which will take better milk prices for a long period to get them out of their financial problems. Cattle producers are busy moving cattle to fall ranges and weaning calves. Many cattle producers will begin to deliver calves to buyers in the next few weeks. Sheep producers have brought herds down from summer ranges. The herds are now entering crop residue fields (mainly alfalfa) to flush the ewes in preparation for the breeding

season. Cache County reported cattle continue to do well with ample forage for grazing. Beef calves are being weaned and sold but prices are dropping again to the dismay of ranchers. Dairy producers are grateful for the upward trend of milk prices. Morgan County reported that Range livestock have done exceptionally well this summer and they wish the market was stronger. Utah County reported that range conditions have been excellent and in some areas producers were able to leave their cattle on the range 7 to 10 days longer. Duchesne County reported that many producers have most of the livestock home from the mountain and are just gathering up the stragglers. A few producers have until the end of the month before they will start to gather. Beaver County reported that producers are gathering cattle and bringing them home and selling calves. Also the deer hunt is on. Wayne County reported that range conditions are still very dry.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 71%; 76% 2008; 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 80%; 74% 2008; 86% 5-yr avg.; 11% harvested; 13% 2008; 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Winter Wheat seeded 23%; 21% 2008; 22% 5-yr avg.; 7% emerged; 8% 2008; 5% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 67%; 74% 2008; 65% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 94%; 75% 2008; 93% 5-yr avg. Peanut dug 73%; 59% 2008; 71% 5-yr avg.; combined 48%; 38% 2008; 54% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% fair, 72% good, 23% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 90%; 97% 2008; 99% 5-yr avg.; 25% harvested; 23% 2008; 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Fall Apples harvested 92%; 82% 2008; 88% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 70% harvested; 48% 2008; 49% 5-yr avg.; All Apple condition 16% fair, 84% good. Oats for Grain seeded 50%; 71% 2008; N/A 5-yr avg. Although rain showers late in the week delayed fall harvesting activities, producers throughout the Commonwealth welcomed the much needed precipitation. Prior to the rain, many producers worked rapidly to complete their harvest of corn and start harvesting early planted soybeans. Rainfall received at week's end was extremely helpful in replenishing soil moisture and was beneficial to pastures, field crops, and small grain germination. Once the weather clears, harvest will start up in full swing, as well as, wheat and barley planting. Some areas of the state reported their first frost of the season, as temperatures have been cooler than normal for this time of the year.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 21% short, 56% adequate and 10% surplus. Rain was reported in eastern grain growing counties. In Walla Walla County, winter wheat looked good while Whitman County did not receive as much rain as needed. Dry conditions combined with cold temperatures, caused wheat emergence problems in many other counties. All types of field corn harvest activity was reported in Franklin County, while hay growth on the eastern side slowed dramatically due to the cold, pushing the fourth cutting along. Hay was abundant and selling at low prices. Christmas tree growers continued preparing fields for harvest and taking inventory. In the Yakima Valley, daytime high temperatures gradually increased from the low 40s to the mid 60s by end of the week. Nighttime lows were at or below freezing early in the week, but apple's, including Granny Smiths, Red Delicious and Fuji's, continued to come in. Last weeks frost damage appeared to be hit and miss throughout several apple growing counties, but there was damage and increased apple juice production will result. A full damage assessment will not be known until the weeks end. Depending upon the county,

some apple varieties appeared to do better than others in the cold. Cranberry harvest continued with improved yields over last year. Range and pasture conditions 10% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 25% good and 2% excellent. Cattle continued to come in off summer range and livestock water was inadequate in Chelan County. Producers reported freezing temperatures finished pasture growth for the season. Range continued good in some areas but this was attributed mostly to reduced cattle numbers. Shellfish producers initiated the holiday season harvest.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 80% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 37% very short, 33% short and 30% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good and 25% excellent; 81% mature, 85% 2008, 81% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested, 38% 2008, 38% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 9% fair, 85% good and 6% excellent; dropping leaves 98%, 90% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans 34% harvested, 41% 2008, 34% 5-yr avg. Wheat 60% planted, 59% 2008, 46% 5-yr avg.; 19% emerged, 27% 2008, 21% 5-yr avg. Hay third cutting 86% complete, 80% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Apple conditions 44% fair, 55% good and 1% excellent; 76% harvested, 70% 2008, 70% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 79% good and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 20% fair, 78% good and 1% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting corn, soybeans and apples, cutting hay, planting cover crops, and preparing for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, and 15% surplus. Temperatures were 11 to 14 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 43 to 47 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 30 to 37 degrees for the week. Across the reporting stations, precipitation ranged from 0.20 inches in Green Bay to 0.51 inches in La Crosse. Corn 70% mature, 83% harvested for silage, 5% harvested for grain. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 14% harvest. Fall tillage 17% complete. Corn and soybean harvest was slow due to cold temperatures, snow, and rainfall. Wet fields resulted in many farmers waiting to finish winter wheat planting.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry Beans 95% windrowed, 91% previous week, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; 83% combined, 79% previous week, 72% 2008, 81% avg. Corn 95% dented, 91% previous week, 88% 2008, 94% avg.; 91% mature, 84% previous week, 58% 2008, 73% avg.; 7% harvested, 2% previous week, 3% previous year, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good. Sugarbeets 32% harvested, 24% previous week, 23% previous year, 36% avg. Alfalfa harvested 86% third cutting, 75% previous week, 65% 2008, 82% avg. Winter wheat condition 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pastures 70% moved. Sheep moved from summer pastures 71% moved. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Localized area has experienced a hard freeze which has damaged the sugarbeet crop. Sugarbeet harvest in some areas was stopped due to snow. Producers were waiting for corn to dry prior to harvesting. Cattle was being moved to sale barns and feedlots. Activities hay harvest, row crop harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.