



Wisconsin Crop Progress & Condition



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Cooperating with Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

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Wisconsin had 5.1 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending September 8, 2019, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Cool, wet and overcast conditions slowed crop progress this week. Rain fell at both the beginning and end of the week, ranging from heavy downpours to persistent drizzle. Some reporters commented that they once again had standing water in fields, interrupting haying and fall plantings. Corn and soybeans remained well behind normal development; more heat is needed to push the crop to full maturity before the first frost. Small amounts of corn were chopped this week, in some cases for immediate feeding. A few reporters noted white mold appearing in soybean fields. Small grains, vegetables, hay and potatoes were all being harvested as conditions allowed. Manure hauling continued and winter wheat planting was taking off.

Topsoil moisture condition was rated 0 percent very short, 8 percent short, 83 percent adequate and 9 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture condition was rated 0 percent very short, 7 percent short, 83 percent adequate and 10 percent surplus.

Corn silking was reported at 94 percent complete. Seventytwo percent of corn has reached the dough stage, 16 days behind last year and 13 days behind the 5-year average. Thirtyone percent of corn was dented, 15 days behind last year and 12 days behind the average. Corn condition was 67 percent good to excellent, up 1 percentage point from last week. Corn for silage harvest was 5 percent complete, 9 days behind last year and 4 days behind the average.

Soybeans blooming was reported at 94 percent. Eighty-five percent of soybeans were setting pods, 23 days behind the average. Leaves were coloring on 13 percent of the state's soybeans, 12 days behind last year and 9 days behind the average. Soybean condition was 70 percent good to excellent, unchanged from last week.

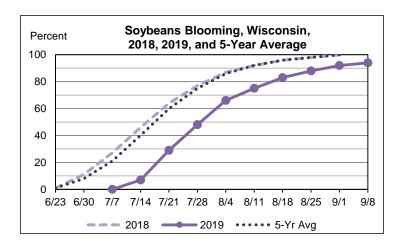
Winter wheat harvest was 99 percent complete. Planting was reported at 8 percent, 3 days behind last year, but 2 days ahead

Ninety-seven percent of oats were coloring or beyond. Oats were 78 percent harvested, 14 days behind the average.

Potato harvest was reported as 27 percent complete, even with last year but 6 days behind the average. Potato condition was 82 percent good to excellent, down 3 percentage points from last week.

The third cutting of alfalfa hay was 88 percent complete, 9 days behind last year. The fourth cutting was 30 percent complete, 10 days behind last year. All hay condition was reported 64 percent in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above last week.

Pasture condition was rated 62 percent in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week.



Crop Condition as of September 8, 2019

	very poor	1001	Fair	G000	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn	3	9	21	46	21
Hay (all)	2	7	27	47	17
Pasture & range	2	7	29	46	16
Potatoes	3	3	12	59	23
Soybeans	2	5	23	46	24

Crop Progress as of September 8, 2019

				State									
Item	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)										
Alfalfa hay, third cutting	91	76	94	90	69	92	87	94	93	88	79	93	94
Alfalfa hay, fourth cutting	24	3	33	34	24	18	44	40	34	30	19	45	48
Corn silking	89	81	94	90	94	98	95	97	100	94	92	100	100
Corn dough	62	61	31	74	57	63	87	86	75	72	61	91	88
Corn dented	17	33	10	21	32	30	41	41	36	31	18	68	59
Corn harvested for silage	2	3	1	8	11	4	15	2	2	5	2	11	9
Oats harvested	78	40	75	88	95	82	87	93	98	78	73	91	91
Soybeans blooming	87	89	88	93	95	94	97	96	96	94	92	100	100
Soybeans setting pods	76	68	80	84	85	84	93	90	85	85	81	98	98
Soybeans coloring	21	9	3	22	16	5	13	12	3	13	5	50	39
Winter wheat planted	25	3	21	7	11	6	6	9	3	8	2	12	6

Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Condition as of September 8, 2019

						State						
Item	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year
Days suitable	(days) 5.1	(days) 5.5	(days) 3.3	(days) 5.6	(days) 5.6	(days) 4.1	(days) 5.3	(days) 5.2	(days) 5.8	(days) 5.1	(days) 5.7	(days) 3.3
Days suitable	(percent)	(percent)		(percent)		(percent)	,	(percent)	,	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short	6	8	0	14	11	2	5	7	31	8	11	2
Adequate	81	85	76	84	82	77	93	85	68	83	84	68
Surplus	13	7	24	2	6	21	2	8	1	9	5	30
Subsoil moisture												
Very short	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short	7	9	0	12	11	1	4	6	21	7	9	4
Adequate	83	80	64	85	80	78	94	84	78	83	83	72
Surplus	10	11	36	3	8	21	2	10	1	10	8	24

Selected Quotes from Farm Reporters and County Ag Agents

All comments are used in creating this report, but only a few are published below.

NW—BURNETT/WASHBURN-P.H.: Small grains mostly harvested, soybeans starting to color, corn starting to dent. Rains have water standing in low spots in fields again.

NW—RUSK/SAWYER-S.V.: Corn intended for silage looks good. Soybeans are short and behind. Corn intended for grain looks good if we don't get an early frost.

NC—CLARK-R.H.: Another week with those popup showers-some areas get a small amount, others get too much rain. Many questions this week about harvesting soybeans for forage, as some farmers are concerned they may not mature. There are a few farmers harvesting corn silage, but not ensiling the crop. They are just green feeding as they are short or out of corn. Many farmers are concerned corn will not mature and dry down with our cool temperatures. It appears 2019 will go down as one where farmers were planting something each month during growing season. A lot of small grains went in for forage and now many are gearing up to plant winter small grains for forage or grain next year.

NE—SHAWANO-B.R.: Heavy rains on Tuesday and more later in the week brought between 2.5 to 3.5 inches to the area. It is now very wet every place you go. More rain is in the forecast, which will cause even more problems. Soybeans showing white mold are increasing every day. Cool weather is slowing maturity of crops at this most critical time. Weather is also a major issue for those that still have oats to combine. Winter wheat should start going in now but no fields are fit to enter.

WC—LA CROSSE-I.H.: It has been on the cool side, could use more warm weather.

C—PORTAGE-D.Z.: Corn for silage and high moisture grain are running behind, need some heat units to help catch up; overall quality looks good except in some very sandy areas which were drought stressed; harvest populations down slightly from average

EC—MANITOWOC-M.R.: Finally started to see a few soybean fields turning yellow. A fair amount of fourth crop hay was cut over the weekend here with hopes to getting it picked up prior to the wet weather forecast this coming week. Sounds like majority of corn for silage will be ready for harvest around October 1 this year.

EC—KEWAUNEE-T.S: It seems as if there haven't been many times when the soil has not been saturated. Around 3 inches of rain fell in this area in the past week, causing the wet soil to stay wet. This isn't posing too much of a problem at this time, except for those who are trying to harvest third crop alfalfa or haul out manure. There is water standing in more than a few fields and, unfortunately, more rain is in the forecast for this upcoming week. Depending on how much falls, this could delay the planting of winter wheat again this year, and it could cause messy conditions when the corn silage is chopped in October. And, for those wishing to get any hay off, care will need to be taken to avoid any possible ruts that could develop from the harvesting equipment. amount of rain that has come down this year has been amazing in that when it comes, many times it's in excess of an inch or two inches (as opposed to a quarter inch or half inch). With that deluge, it takes longer for the soil to dry out enough so that any kind of field work can take place. The temperatures over the past few weeks have also been cooler than normal. This is slowing the maturing of the soybeans and especially the corn. Time will tell how much these cooler temperatures will delay the harvest. A few fields of earlier planted soybeans are starting to turn color and drop leaves, but it will still be a few weeks before any of the beans come off. A few scattered trees are also starting to turn color as well.

EC/SE—FOND DU LAC/WASHINGTON-B.B.: A cool, mostly cloudy week didn't help all that much with crop maturation. Corn, beans and apples still a good two weeks behind average.

SW—CRAWFORD/GRANT-M.D.: Corn silage just getting into full swing by the weekend and then halted by rain which the forecast for the entire week is on/off rain. Unseasonably cool and could use some more heat. Pastures starting to slow. Some leaves starting to turn, looks and feels like fall.

SC—COLUMBIA-G.K.: Cool temperatures are slowing the progress and maturity of corn and beans. Still need some warm sunny days to finish these crops to maturity.

SC—DODGE-R.J.: It was a cooler, more fall-like week.

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on September 8, 2019

		Temperature						degree days d base 50) 1/	Precipitation				
City	Avg. max.	Avg. min.	High max.	Low min.	Avg.	Avg. dep. from normal *	Mar. 1 to Sep. 7	Mar. 1 to Sep. 7 normal*	Last Week	Since Sep. 1	Sep. 1 dep. from normal *	Year to date	Year dep. from normal *
Eau Claire	73	53	78	46	63	-1	2141	2200	1.30	NA	NA	31.86	+7.45
Green Bay	72	53	81	47	63	0	2162	2063	2.15	NA	NA	31.85	+10.76
La Crosse	79	58	85	51	69	+2	2685	2470	0.17	NA	NA	30.63	+6.13
Madison	75	54	83	48	65	0	2422	2405	0.35	NA	NA	31.85	+7.17
Milwaukee	73	60	80	52	67	0	2346	NA	0.26	NA	NA	29.19	+4.25

1/ Formula used: GDD = (daily maximum (86°) + daily minimum (50°))/2-50°; where 86° is used if the maximum exceeds 86° and 50° is used if the minimum falls below 50°. *Normal based on 1971-2000 data. NA=not available. T=trace Source: NCEP/NOAA Climate Prediction Center https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov.

For more weather data, please reference the following sites:

https://www.noaa.gov/ http://www.aos.wisc.edu/~sco/ https://www.cocorahs.org/ https://www.weather.gov/