



Wisconsin Crop Progress & Condition



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Cooperating with Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Vol. 19, No.33
Issued November 12, 2019

For the week ending November 10, 2019
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Wisconsin had 4.0 **days suitable for fieldwork** for the week ending November 10, 2019, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Temperatures averaged about ten degrees below normal this week, with overnight lows dropping into the single digits. In northern Wisconsin, a lack of snow cover and daytime highs in the 20s froze soils hard by the end of the week. This improved access to wet fields, allowing corn and soybean harvest to progress. Tillage and manure spreading halted as the ground hardened, leaving some livestock producers with insufficient manure storage space free for the winter. More snow fell on southern and eastern Wisconsin both midweek and on the weekend. Insulating snow on top of mud and daytime temperatures above freezing made for very poor field conditions in these areas. Reporters throughout the state noted that grain moistures remained high. With steep drying fees and low commodity prices, some farmers were leaving crops in the fields until they dried down further.

Topsoil moisture condition was rated 0 percent very short, 0 percent short, 68 percent adequate and 32 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** condition was rated 0 percent very short, 1 percent short, 69 percent adequate and 30 percent surplus.

Ninety-seven percent of **corn** was dented. Eighty-nine percent of corn was reported mature. Harvest of corn for grain was 30 percent complete, 21 days behind last year and 18 days behind the 5-year average. Corn condition was 67 percent good to excellent, 5 percentage points above last week. Corn for silage harvest was 92 percent complete. The moisture content of corn harvested for grain was reported at 24 percent.

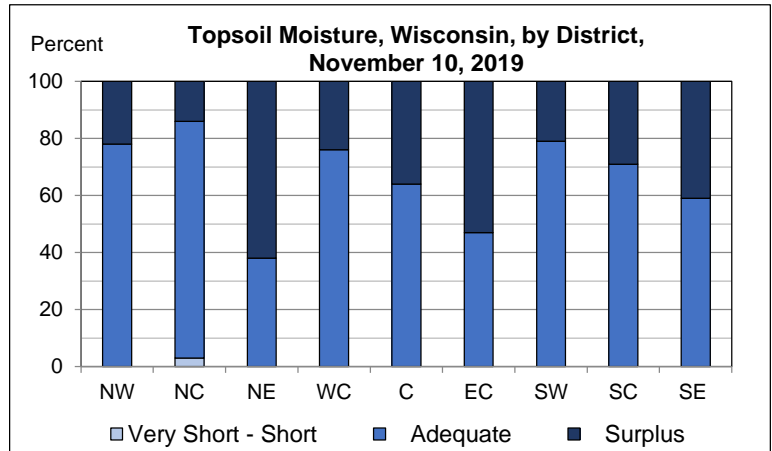
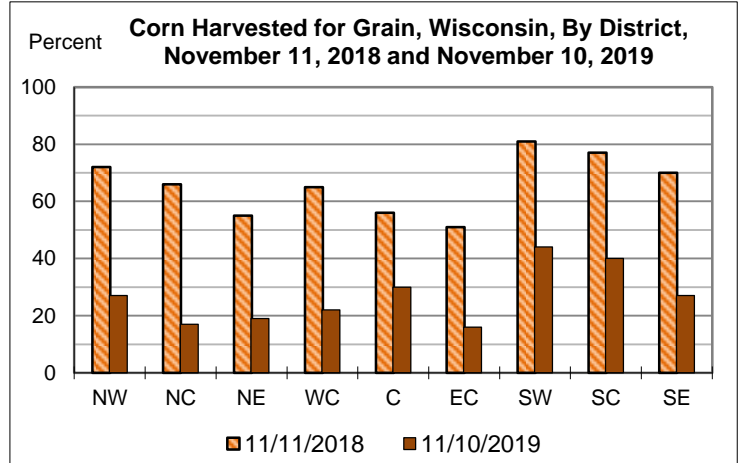
Plants were dropping leaves on 97 percent of **soybeans**. Soybean harvest was 71 percent complete, 9 days behind last year and 15 days behind the average.

Winter wheat was 80 percent planted. Fifty-five percent of winter wheat had emerged, 20 days behind last year and 21 days behind the average.

Potatoes were reported 96 percent harvested.

The fourth cutting of **alfalfa hay** was 91 percent complete.

Fall tillage was reported as 31 percent complete, 12 days behind last year and 18 days behind the average.



Crop Condition as of November 10, 2019

	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Corn	3	9	21	44	23
Winter wheat.....	4	10	31	37	18

Crop Progress as of November 10, 2019

Item	Districts									State			
	NW	NC	NE	WC	C	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year average
Alfalfa hay, fourth cutting	83	87	95	95	86	85	94	96	93	91	87	100	99
Corn mature.....	90	88	89	86	88	83	90	95	92	89	83	100	98
Corn harvested for grain	27	17	19	22	30	16	44	40	27	30	21	68	65
Corn harvested for silage.....	92	81	98	89	94	90	97	98	97	92	88	100	99
Fall tillage	43	20	17	22	40	31	39	30	42	31	25	43	54
Soybeans harvested	87	59	52	85	74	53	72	70	75	71	62	84	92
Winter wheat planted	88	94	70	76	76	82	76	75	89	80	75	95	96
Winter wheat emerged.....	82	86	39	56	64	56	47	36	83	55	49	79	85

Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Condition as of November 10, 2019

Item	Districts									State		
	NW	NC	NE	WC	C	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year
Days suitable	4.9	6.0	5.0	4.6	3.7	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.3
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adequate	78	83	38	76	64	47	79	71	59	68	63	72
Surplus	22	14	62	24	36	53	21	29	41	32	37	28
Subsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short.....	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Adequate	79	79	34	77	62	52	84	72	58	69	63	74
Surplus	21	15	66	23	38	48	16	28	42	30	36	25

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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—SAWYER-K.S.: Snow flurries and cold temperatures continued this past week, slowing grain harvest and firming up wet soils. Harvested corn and soybeans are running well above the average harvested moisture for this time of year. A lot of soybeans are coming off the field above the bench mark 13 percent and nearly all the corn harvested is above 20 percent. While yields are near average, test weights are not.

NW—POLK-J.P.: Ground is frozen and snow covered.

NW/WC—CHIPPEWA/EAU CLAIRE-J.C.: Cold, drier conditions allowed more soybeans to be harvested. Corn harvest is underway with most corn moisture in the mid to lower twenty percent range. Manure applications have been a challenge for some farms.

NC—ASHLAND/IRON-K.R.: Colder than average temperatures have allowed bean and corn harvests to proceed. Yields for both corn and beans are average to above average for most fields.

WC—ST CROIX-D.K.: Cold weather has frozen most fields. Soybean harvest is mostly complete. Corn harvest is going well with no snow in this area. Most manure pits are empty.

C—WOOD-M.L.: Snow midweek, ground freezing, snow on windrows of late feed being made. There are issues with manure with this early freezing of the ground.

C/EC—OUTAGAMIE/WAUPACA-D.L.H.: Cold weather is freezing soils that have been too wet to allow the harvest of crops on very wet fields.

EC—SHEBOYGAN-T.S.: Snow and cold temperatures this week. The fields are still soft, but producers are out spreading manure and trying to get some harvest completed.

EC/SE-FOND DU LAC/WASHINGTON-B.B.: For the second straight week there were no combines in the fields. Very little fall tillage and manure applications occurred over the week. The four inches of snow factored into all of the inactivity.

SW—CRAWFORD/GRANT-M.D.: 0 degrees on November 12th and snow on the ground. Some winter wheat will not get planted due to wet conditions. Quite a bit of soybeans now have had a foot of snow on them, causing some to go down. Long way to go yet on corn harvest. Very little corn fodder able to be made and fodder and hay inventories are short. Challenging year continues.

SC—COLUMBIA-G.K.: Snow keeps coming. Warm temps on Saturday, cleared the snow off of corn plants but left the fields very slippery and muddy. Soybean fields still had snow in them and fields were muddy. No soybean harvest took place this week. Farmers are waiting for the ground to freeze so they can continue to harvest corn. Sunday night and Monday snow next week will delay corn harvest more.

SC—DANE-F.P.: Many fields are wet and farmers are harvesting corn. Manure is being applied and there is standing water in a lot of fields.

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on November 10, 2019

City	Temperature						Growing degree days (modified base 50) 1/		Precipitation				
	Avg. max.	Avg. min.	High max.	Low min.	Avg.	Avg. dep. from normal *	Mar. 1 to Nov. 9	Mar. 1 to Nov. 9 normal*	Last Week	Since Sep. 1	Sep. 1 dep. from normal *	Year to date	Year dep. from normal *
Eau Claire.....	36	20	44	8	28	-10	2604	2588	0.09	10.66	+4.08	41.23	+11.36
Green Bay	35	22	46	9	29	-10	2623	2446	0.24	13.99	+8.04	43.69	+17.53
La Crosse	37	24	48	9	30	-11	3277	2938	0.43	11.38	+5.20	41.84	+12.17
Madison.....	36	23	47	8	30	-11	2944	2904	0.55	13.29	+7.36	44.78	+15.13
Milwaukee.....	40	28	50	15	34	-9	2915	NA	0.46	14.03	+7.48	42.96	+12.28

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/>

This report has been made possible through the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection, and the National Weather Service.