



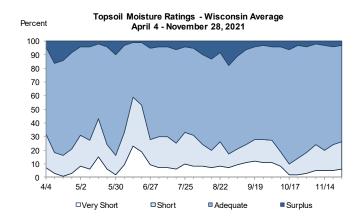
2021 WISCONSIN CROP PROGRESS REVIEW

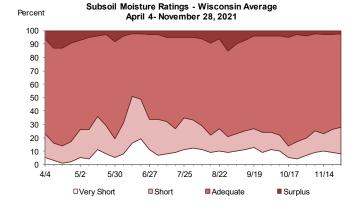
Winter conditions were typical with no unusual freeze damage reported for either winter wheat or alfalfa forage. Topsoil moisture was rated just 4 percent surplus on April 4, 2021 compared to 38 percent surplus on April 5, 2020. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.6 in April 2021 compared to 4.0 days in April 2020. The warm dry spring weather meant crops were planted ahead of normal, while winter wheat and hay fields benefited from early emergence. Spring tillage reached 48 percent complete on April 25, almost 2 weeks ahead of average. By April 25, both west central and southeast Wisconsin showed over one-third of the topsoil moisture as short to very short. After the early warmth, crop progress stayed ahead of average for the rest of the growing season. Statewide crop conditions were mostly lower than the previous year due to poor conditions in areas affected by drought. Generally warm and dry weather gave good access to fields and also helped dry crops down for harvest. By August 15 winter wheat harvest was 96 percent complete, almost a week ahead of the 5-year average. Oat harvest was a week ahead of normal with 97 percent complete by September 12. Soybean harvest was virtually complete by mid-November and corn harvest was coming to an end as November came to a close. Conditions were also favorable for postharvest activities such as tillage and manure application.

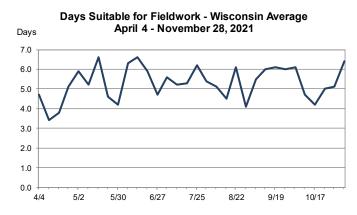
The average temperature for June through September was 67.3 degrees, compared to 66.1 degrees in 2020 and a normal of 65.3 degrees. April and June-September all had above normal temperatures while May had below normal temperatures. March was 6.3 degrees above normal. October was 6.6 degrees above normal and November was 0.5 degrees above normal.

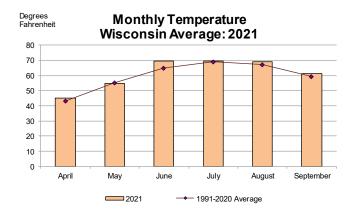
The statewide precipitation total for April through September was 21.17 inches, compared to 23.28 inches the previous year and a normal of 23.36 inches. April, May, June and September had below normal precipitation while July and August had above normal precipitation. August precipitation was 1.56 inches above normal while September precipitation was 1.51 inches below normal.

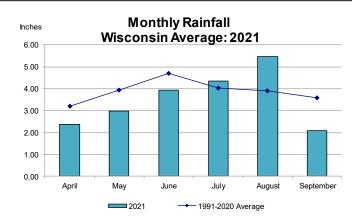
The Crop Progress and Condition Report is made possible by the dedication of the many farmers, FSA, NRCS, Extension, and agribusiness personnel who provide information each week. Thank you for your help!











MONTHLY TEMPERATURES: 2021 GROWING SEASON AND NORMAL¹, WISCONSIN DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGE

District	April		May		June		July		August		September	
DISTRICT	2021	Normal	2021	Normal	2021	Normal	2021	Normal	2021	Normal	2021	Normal
	(degrees Fahrenheit)											
NW	42.2	41.3	53.5	54.0	68.2	63.5	68.6	68.1	67.8	65.9	59.6	57.9
NC	42.5	40.4	52.5	53.4	66.9	63.0	67.2	67.0	66.8	64.9	58.5	57.2
NE	43.2	40.9	52.8	53.6	67.1	63.3	67.3	67.4	67.8	65.5	58.9	57.7
WC	45.8	44.8	56.5	56.9	72.0	66.6	71.2	70.7	69.8	68.4	62.1	60.6
С	46.7	44.2	55.9	56.6	70.1	66.1	70.0	70.1	69.8	68.1	61.6	60.2
EC	45.6	43.3	54.9	55.0	69.1	65.1	69.7	69.7	70.8	68.1	62.5	60.6
SW	48.0	46.3	57.2	58.0	71.6	67.7	71.4	71.5	70.9	69.4	63.6	61.8
SC	48.3	46.1	57.6	57.9	71.7	67.7	71.5	71.6	72.2	69.5	64.5	62.1
SE	47.8	45.4	56.9	56.7	70.9	66.7	71.1	71.3	72.9	69.6	65.0	62.3
STATE	44.9	43.1	54.8	55.4	69.3	65.1	69.4	69.2	69.2	67.2	61.1	59.5

¹ Normal is defined as the 30-year average for the years 1991-2020.

Source: WI State Climatologist http://www.aos.wisc.edu/~sco/clim-watch/index.html

MONTHLY RAINFALL: 2021 GROWING SEASON AND NORMAL¹, WISCONSIN DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGE

District	April		May		June		July		August		September	
	2021	Normal	2021	Normal	2021	Normal	2021	Normal	2021	Normal	2021	Normal
	(inches)											
NW	3.14	2.81	2.61	3.80	2.36	4.37	4.33	4.18	3.25	3.97	3.29	3.56
NC	3.40	2.92	2.75	3.74	4.86	4.50	4.52	3.98	4.99	3.72	2.32	3.75
NE	3.32	2.90	2.35	3.48	4.67	4.21	4.71	3.79	4.65	3.41	1.92	3.58
WC	1.66	3.33	4.05	4.33	3.94	5.08	4.31	4.12	7.68	4.39	1.76	3.73
С	1.86	3.35	3.73	4.05	5.16	4.77	5.27	3.89	8.20	4.00	1.21	3.50
EC	1.82	3.17	3.17	3.65	4.04	4.32	6.30	3.71	7.02	3.49	1.46	3.14
SW	1.11	3.84	2.86	4.45	3.53	5.52	4.07	4.59	5.46	4.16	1.85	3.84
SC	1.57	3.65	2.97	4.16	3.45	5.26	2.35	4.15	4.52	4.14	1.96	3.53
SE	1.38	3.67	2.50	3.96	3.14	4.60	1.94	3.67	4.71	3.80	1.48	3.33
STATE	2.37	3.20	2.99	3.93	3.92	4.70	4.35	4.04	5.46	3.90	2.08	3.59

¹ Normal is defined as the 30-year average for the years 1991-2020.

Source: WI State Climatologist http://www.aos.wisc.edu/~sco/clim-watch/index.html

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA, WISCONSIN DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGE

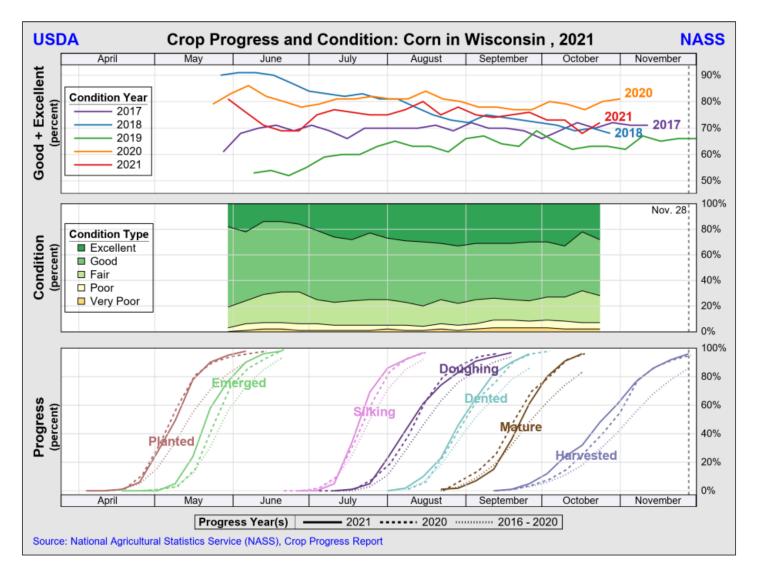
	Average Temperature							Total Precipitation						
District	June - September						April - September							
	Normal ¹	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Normal ¹	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
	(degrees Fahrenheit)							(inches)						
NW	63.9	63.4	65.0	64.1	64.8	66.1	22.69	25.66	23.01	26.97	21.62	18.98		
NC	63.0	62.7	64.3	63.1	63.5	64.9	22.61	26.21	22.44	27.77	22.71	22.84		
NE	63.5	63.3	64.6	63.3	64.2	65.3	21.37	26.59	21.87	28.60	25.11	21.62		
WC	66.6	66.8	68.3	67.3	67.5	68.8	24.98	26.74	26.83	30.53	22.66	23.40		
С	66.1	66.3	67.8	66.6	67.1	67.9	23.56	24.46	31.90	29.42	22.62	25.43		
EC	65.9	66.2	67.2	66.3	67.2	68.0	21.48	24.40	27.62	28.00	23.84	23.81		
SW	67.6	67.6	69.0	68.5	68.1	69.4	26.40	26.20	36.75	34.43	25.04	18.88		
SC	67.7	67.6	68.8	68.4	68.7	70.0	24.89	26.97	36.69	29.77	24.36	16.82		
SE	67.5	67.5	68.5	68.0	68.6	70.0	23.03	25.38	30.76	28.56	23.82	15.15		
STATE	65.3	65.2	66.6	65.6	66.1	67.3	23.36	25.93	27.37	29.09	23.28	21.17		

¹Normal is defined as the 30-year average for the years 1991-2020.

Source: WI State Climatologist http://www.aos.wisc.edu/~sco/clim-watch/index.html

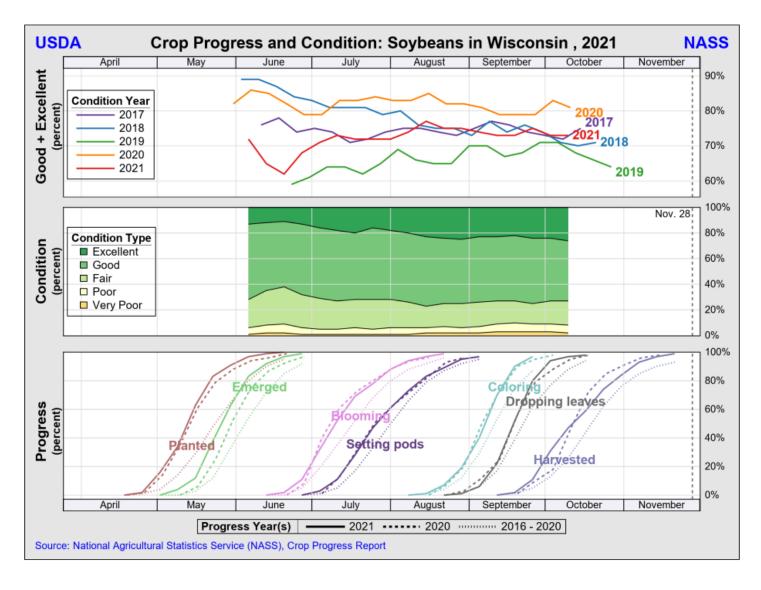
By May 2, 27 percent of Wisconsin corn acres had been planted, 5 days ahead of the 5-year average. By May 23, 90 percent were planted, 2 weeks ahead of average. The first crop condition rating of the season showed 81 percent good to excellent. Conditions declined through the month of June, but then rebounded slightly with the percentage of good to excellent hovering near the mid-70's for most of the season. Sixty-one percent of corn acres were in or beyond dough stage by August 15, almost a week ahead of average. Harvest for silage began slightly ahead of normal and progressed quickly. On September 26, corn silage harvest was over 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average with 80 percent complete. Corn for grain harvest began and finished early. Twelve percent was harvested by October 3, over a week ahead of average. Slightly over threequarters of the corn for grain was harvested by November 7. As November came to a close, harvest for grain was nearly complete at 96 percent.





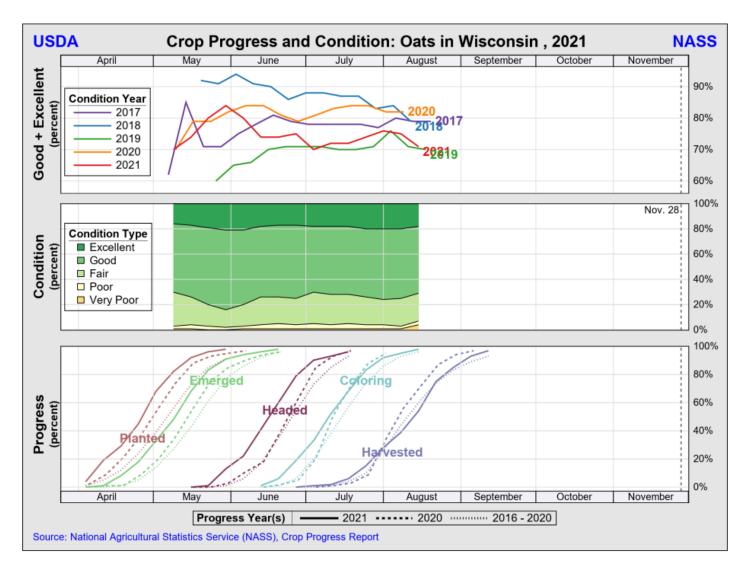
By May 2, 16 percent of Wisconsin soybean acres had been planted, over a week ahead of 5-year average. By May 30, 91 percent were planted, over two weeks ahead of the average. Soybeans reached 92 percent emerged on June 13, almost two weeks ahead of normal. The early dryness which favored planting was less favorable to early crop growth. The first soybean crop condition rating of the season showed 72 percent rated in good to excellent condition as of June 6. Soybean condition good to excellent ratings spent most of the season in the 70's. Soybeans began setting pods at the end of June. As of July 18, twenty-eight percent of soybeans were setting pods, 5 days ahead of the average. Harvest began in mid-September. By September 26, eleven percent of acres were harvested, 5 days ahead of average. By October 31, eighty-four percent of soybeans were harvested, 6 days ahead of average. Harvest was nearly complete by mid-November with 97 percent harvested, about 2 weeks ahead of normal.





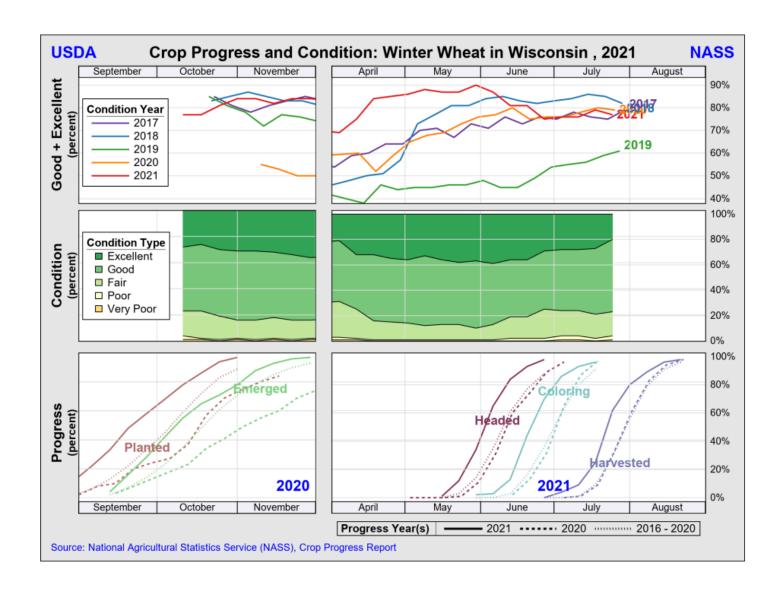
Favorable conditions during planting season meant oat seeding and emergence began ahead of normal. Ninetytwo percent of the 2021 oat crop was planted by mid-May, 15 days ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 30, ninety-one percent of oats were emerged, 12 days ahead of average. Ninety percent of the oat crop was heading or beyond by July 4. Nearly all of the oat crop had turned color by mid-August. By September 5, ninety-three percent of oats for grain were harvested, 6 days ahead of average. Harvest was virtually complete by mid-September. As the growing season began, crop condition was slightly better than average, with 80 percent of oats rated good to excellent on May 23, compared to the 5-year average of 77 percent good to excellent. Condition declined by mid-June and the percent of the crop in good to excellent condition remained in the low- to mid-70's for the remainder of the season. As August began, 76 percent of oats rated good to excellent, compared to the 5-year average of 82 percent.



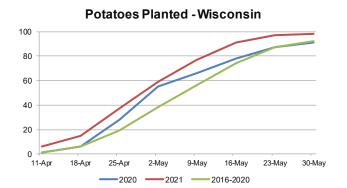


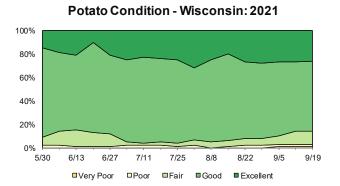
Planting for winter wheat began early in fall 2020 and was at least 10 days ahead of normal throughout planting. As of October 25, planting was 94 percent complete, over 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. With early planting, emergence also advanced ahead of normal. As of November 15, ninety-three percent of the crop had emerged, 10 days ahead of average. Fall rainfall and temperatures were both close to average in Wisconsin and the wheat crop responded favorably. As fall came to a close, wheat condition rated 84 percent good to excellent, compared to the 5-year average of 76 percent. The above average crop conditions carried into spring 2021, but below average moisture gradually pulled crop conditions closer to average. The good early conditions allowed winter wheat to progress ahead of normal. As of June 20, ninety-three percent of wheat was headed, 12 days ahead of the 5-year average. On August 8, harvest was 89 percent complete, 6 days ahead of average. The final wheat condition rating of the season, on July 25, was 77 percent good to excellent, compared to the 5-year average of 78 percent.



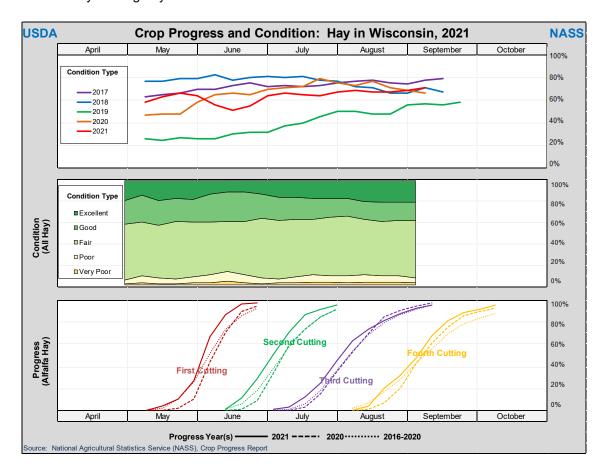


Potato planting began ahead of average and reached 97 percent planted by May 23, over 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Potato conditions rated an average of 91 percent good to excellent over the growing season, compared to an average of 93 percent in 2020. Harvest activities were slightly ahead of normal throughout summer and fall. As of October 17, ninety-three percent of the potato crop was harvested, 5 days ahead of average.



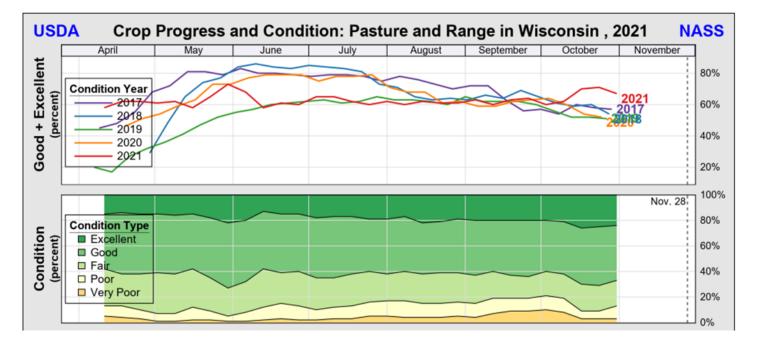


As of May 16, winter freeze damage to **alfalfa** was rated 3 percent severe, 8 percent moderate and 25 percent light. There was reportedly no damage to the remaining 64 percent of alfalfa, 5 percentage points more than the previous year. Alfalfa hay harvest began on a normal schedule, but sunny weather moved harvest ahead of average for most of the year. The first cutting was 10 percent complete on May 23, equal to the 5-year average. By June 20, the first cutting was 97 percent complete and the second cutting was 11 percent complete, 3 days ahead of average. Subsequent cuttings continued slightly ahead of average. The same sunny weather that allowed good field access also meant below average rainfall for most of the growing season. All hay condition began the year on May 9 with 72 percent in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points above average. During June conditions deteriorated with the season's lowest rating reported for the week ending June 20 with 59 percent rated good to excellent. For the months of June, July, and August, all hay condition averaged 5 percentage points below normal. By November, some producers were already feeding hay.



Due to warm early spring weather, pasture and range development began the year ahead of normal. On April 25, sixty-two percent of pasture was rated good to excellent, 13 percentage points above the 5-year However low precipitation hindered the average. usual peak grazing months of June, July, and August. During those months only 58 to 68 percent of pasture was rated good to excellent, 6 to 18 percentage points below the normal ratings. Good to excellent condition rating percentages hovered in the low 60's throughout September and into early October. Fall weather brought some moisture to most of the state, together with above average temperatures. Grazing conditions improved to 71 percent good to excellent by October 24, fifteen percentage points above normal. Crop progress survey participants reported a wide variety of conditions at the end of the year, with excellent grazing in most areas, but very poor grazing in the areas hardest hit by drought.







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