



MI-CW1823

Michigan Crop Weather

May 1, 2023

Field Crops

Producers throughout the State had a small window to continue fieldwork due to the cold temperatures and precipitation received at week’s end, according to Marlo D. Johnson, Director of the Great Lakes Regional Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service. There were 3.3 days suitable for fieldwork in Michigan during the week ending April 30, 2023. Both the Upper Peninsula and Lower Peninsula experienced freezing temperatures. Producers continued to report an abundance of moisture in fields and pastures. **Winter wheat** condition remained in mostly good to fair condition. Low soil temperatures have slowed emergence and growth for **oats**, **barley**, **corn**, **sugarbeets**, and **soybeans**. Other activities during the week included fertilizing where conditions allowed, spring tillage, and spreading manure.

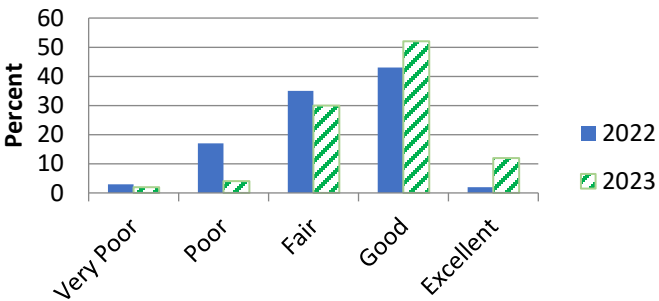
Fruit

Crop development slowed with recent cold temperatures. Farmers had to stay alert to the changing weather conditions. Low temperatures in the past week in some locations reached the point where the fruit crop will be damaged, though in most areas the temperature remained just above the point of damage; more will be known as the season progresses. The cold, wet weather was not conducive to pollinator activity. In the Southwest, **tart cherries** were at full bloom. In the Southeast, cherries were open cluster to white stages. In the West Central and Northwest tart cherries were mostly at tight cluster. In the Southwest, **peaches** were at full bloom to early petal fall. In the Southeast, peaches were at the pink stage with some bloom. In the West Central, peaches ranged from red calyx to first bloom. In the Southwest, **blueberry** leaf buds have opened. One to two leaves were visible. Fruit buds were separating. More advanced locations were at early to late pink bud. In the Southeast, blueberries were at tight cluster to early pink bud. Early blooming **apple** varieties in the Southwest were at late pink to king bloom with other varieties generally in pink. In the warmest areas of the Southeast and West Central, apples were at pink. Apples were at tight cluster in the Northwest.

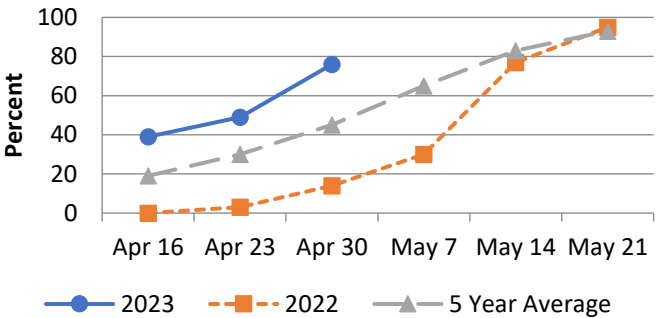
Vegetables

Michigan vegetable producers were moving forward with their field activities, although colder temperatures impeded planting progress throughout much of the State. Weather conditions led to a slowdown in **asparagus** field work, but growers were still applying herbicides when possible, and emergence was established in some areas. Meanwhile, planting of **potatoes** and **sweet corn** was underway, as was transplanting of a number of vegetable crops, including **broccoli**, **cauliflower**, and **peppers**. **Tomatoes** in hoop houses were setting fruit, and **garlic** was up in multiple fields.

Winter Wheat Condition



Sugarbeets Planted



Crop Condition: Week Ending 04/30/23

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Winter Wheat	2	4	30	52	12

Crop Progress: Week Ending 04/30/23

Crop/Activity	Percent Completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Days Suitable for Fieldwork..	3.3	3.2	-	-
Corn Planted.....	2	1	1	7
Soybeans Planted.....	6	2	3	7
Winter Wheat Jointing.....	21	15	29	31
Barley Planted	8	6	1	12
Oats Planted.....	25	16	18	37
Oats Emerged	6	1	1	15
Sugarbeets Planted	76	49	14	45
Sugarbeets Emerged.....	15	2	NA	NA

Soil Moisture: Week Ending 04/30/23

Item	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture.....	0	3	67	30
Subsoil moisture	1	8	74	17

Weather Summary For Michigan												
Week Ending 2023-04-30								Since April 1				
Temperature								Precipitation			GDD Base 50	
High	Low	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN	Total	DFN
Upper Peninsula												
Northwest LP												
Northeast LP												
West Central LP												
Central LP												
East Central LP												
Southwest LP												
South Central LP												
Southeast LP												

Note:

Summary based on NOAA Regional Climate Centers (RCCs) data. Climate normals used are for the 1991-2020 period. Precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) in inches. Air temperature in degrees fahrenheit.