The Heat Is On

Dry weather and above normal temperatures as high as 92 degrees helped first crop alfalfa cutting. Corn and soybeans, however, were left thirsty, especially in areas with spotty rain in previous weeks. Rainfall totals ranged from zero inches in Green Bay, Madison, and Milwaukee to 0.31 inches in La Crosse. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the low to high 80s. Average low temperatures were in the mid 50s to low 60s. Soil Moisture conditions were at 12 percent very short, 40 percent short, 46 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. There was an average of 6.8 days suitable for fieldwork last week.

Corn height was reported at an average of 23 inches, ahead of last year’s 14 inches and the 5-year average of 11 inches. Corn continued to reach a record average height despite the lack of rain in most areas. Corn in dry areas and on lighter soils showed some stress. Corn condition declined slightly from the dry week, as it was rated as 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 20 percent fair, 57 percent good, and 18 percent excellent.

Soybeans emerged was at 96 percent complete, above both last year’s average of 89 percent and the 5-year average of 82 percent complete. Soybean planting finished last week, and emergence was slow in areas that earlier received very little rain. Soybean condition saw a slight decrease throughout most of the state with conditions rated 82 percent fair to good.

Oats headed was at 37 percent complete, the same as last year, but ahead of the 5-year average of 28 percent. Oat condition looked good in most areas, with 80 percent rated as good to excellent.

First cutting Alfalfa was at 81 percent complete, behind last year’s record completion of 86 percent, but ahead of the 5-year average of 60 percent. The dry weather assisted heavily in the progress of alfalfa cutting. Yields are reported as being lower than usual.

Winter Wheat is heading, and conditions have dropped to 70 percent good to excellent, down from last week’s 82 percent.

Strawberries are now ripe and harvest began last week. Pea harvest began, as well as snapbean planting.
Quotes from Farm Reporters and County Ag Agents

BARRON-D.B.: A near perfect week of warm, dry weather has allowed most of the first cutting hay to be harvested. Corn and soybeans look good to excellent in most of the county.

OCONTO-K.H.: Corn looks very good; earliest planted is approaching knee high. Weed control is taking hold. Soybeans also emerged and look good. First cut alfalfa reported very good yields and quality. Winter wheat is headed.

SHAWANO-T.A.: Crops are off to a good start, but moisture is soon welcomed.

BUFFALO-R.S.: An excellent week for haying. Some farmers said hay yields were down 20 percent. Oats are forming heads. Some corn is showing leaf curling from the hot weather. Second hay crop is waiting for rain. First crop alfalfa is just starting to flower.

ST. CROIX - L.M.: We need rain. A few second crop alfalfa fields are budding. Second crop hay is short for many that cut first crop early. First crop yields were at best average for most.

ADAMS-D.G.: Pea harvest started on Wednesday. Crop conditions are going rapidly downhill with extreme heat and no rain.

PORTAGE-D.Z.: Had some showers last weekend, but most areas need rain. Snapbean planting is going full tilt. Most corn height is ahead of last year.

CALUMET-M.G.: The warm temperatures have really advanced crop growth, but we will need rain next week.

KEWAUNEE-T.S.: Overall, with conditions being as dry as they are, crops are doing the best they can, but they are showing stress. Corn is curling, especially on the lighter soils. The corn is doing better on the heavier soils. Emergence has been a problem for both corn and soybeans due to a lack of moisture. Only about 75 to 80 percent of both crops have emerged. First crop hay cutting is nearly complete, with yields generally lower than last year. For those who cut their first crop early, second crop growth has been good; otherwise, the second crop has been slow to grow. In this part of Wisconsin, only about half an inch of rain has fallen since May 1. Oats are starting to head out now. Rain is needed to help fill out the heads.

SHEBOYGAN-T.B.: Corn and soybeans look very good, but are starting to show drought stress on some of our well-drained soils. Small grains are developing quickly, and stands look good. The recent warm weather is making the sorghum grow fast. Crop emergence has been generally good, but many growers have commented on the uneven emergence of soybeans. First crop alfalfa yields were very good, even with alfalfa weevils taking a toll on some fields. Soil conditions are generally very dry and drought effects are showing up on the well-drained soils.

GRANT-R.R.: We have had no measurable rainfall for the last two weeks. Along with the very hot weather, it is taking a toll on the crops.

COLUMBIA-R.S.: It is really dry now. The heat, winds, and lack of rain have really stressed the crops. Some soybeans have not emerged because of the dry soil. Weeds are growing in the corn, oats, and soybean fields as though there was no control taken. Winter wheat is all headed; looks good but straw will be short.

RACINE-L.F.: Weather has been beautiful; if it keeps up, corn may be should be high by 4th of July. We do need some rain. Straw from oats and wheat is very short.

Farmers are reporting that grain heads are not filling up.

WASHINGTON-R.B.: Wheat has a flag leaf turning yellow; it is all headed out and in the dough stage. Corn is showing some problems on the hard soils. Slugs did some damage in the no-till corn. Soybeans are looking OK. Alfalfa is not yielding and second cutting is going to be short too. We need some rain.

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on June 17, 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Growing degree days (modified base 50) 1/</th>
<th>Precipitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avg. max.</td>
<td>Avg. min. High. max. Low. min. Avg.</td>
<td>Mar. 1 to June 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eau Claire</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Crosse</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Source: NCEP/NOAA Climate Prediction Center <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>. n.a. = not available. T = trace. Source: USDA, NASS, Wisconsin Field Office.