Rain, Rain, Rain!

The entire state received rain this last week, bringing the state-wide soil moisture conditions to 3 percent very short, 8 percent short, 48 percent adequate, and 41 percent surplus. Southern areas received the most rain, and some crops there are now under water. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal in Eau Claire to 3 degrees above normal in Madison. Average high temperatures were in the mid to high 70s, while low temperatures dipped down to the low 50s and 60s. With continued rainfall and saturated soils, little to no progress was made in the fields. There was an average of 2.2 days suitable for fieldwork last week.

Corn in the dough stage jumped 20 percentage points to 81 percent complete, above both last year’s 76 percent and the 5-year average of 63 percent complete. Corn in the dent state was rated as 38 percent complete, also above both last year’s 31 percent and the 5-year average of 18 percent. The condition of the crop improved to 53 percent good to excellent, compared to 45 percent last week. In some areas, the rain has come too late to improve yields. In some fields in southern areas, cornstalks are having trouble standing due to the excess moisture.

Soybeans setting pods were rated at 97 percent complete, above both last year’s and the 5-year averages of 93 and 91 percent, respectively. The crop also made progress in turning color, which was rated at 12 percent complete, above last year’s average and the 5-year average of 7 percent complete. There is now concern about problems from disease due to the wet weather.

The rain has greened up pastures and improved conditions to 46 percent good to excellent. This is a drastic improvement from last week, when ratings were at 27 percent good to excellent. Little progress was made in cutting alfalfa. Third cutting was 86 percent complete, below last year’s average of 73 percent, but above the 5-year average of 60 percent. Fourth cutting hay was 2 percent complete, below last year’s 6 percent, but above the 5-year average of 1 percent. Some farmers’ already-cut hay was ruined by the week-long rains. Other fields are now lodged from the rains.

Potato harvest continued between rains on sandy soil. Apples are ripe and falling from the trees.
BARRON-A.B.: Soybeans are showing a lot of poor pod sets. Diseases are showing up with the recent wet weather. Soybeans will below average to average crop at best. Corn has fared better with the recent rains. Ears will not fill that were hurt by the dry summer, but we will fill the kernels which will add to yield. Corn silage is still carrying plenty of moisture for harvest. The most advanced fields are at 1/2 to 3/4 milk line. This corn crop is not going to stand well as stalk diseases are already apparent in the lower parts of the crop. Fourth crop hay is growing well, and harvest timing will compete with corn silage harvest. Custom harvesters are going to be swamped over the next 3-4 weeks once the weather dries out.

CLARK-N.S.: Rains came in to salvage some of the late-planted corn. Forage fields are looking better. Alfalfa growth has recovered quickly.

OCONTO-K.H.: About 2.0 inches of rain at the end of last week helped relieve the immediate drought issue, but some crops may be too far gone to recover. Spots of light soil in a number of soybean fields stick out because soybean plants are dead. Corn fields are at a stage where they may not be able to recover either. There are some good fields. Saw some excellent specimens of soybean plants come to the county fair last weekend.

BUFFALO-R.S.: Winds lodged some corn here. The topsoil is saturated. There is no fieldwork activity here. J ACKSON-W.E.: Corn and soybeans look very good. Some weeds are showing up in the soybeans. It has been raining for nearly two weeks, but no large amounts in our area. We have had rain of 4.0 to 6.0 inches total and no flooding. Hay looks very good also.

PORTAGE-D.Z.: Too wet to do anything. It has rained seven consecutive days totaling approximately 6.0 inches.

WOOD-M.L.: Rain has really helped third and fourth crop hay. Corn has improved but was already damaged.

OUTAGAMIE-K.J.: All parts of Outagamie County received 2.0 inches to upwards of 3.0 inches of rain over the past ten days. Third crop hay was disappointing for most; however, recent rains should provide an opportunity for fourth crop. Corn silage dry down conducted on August 23rd resulted in only 4 of 17 samples below 70 percent moisture. Corn rehydrated 3-4 percent on average after the rain. Corn for grain is mixed, there are fields with 200+ bushels per acre potential, but there are also fields with poor pollination and kernel abortion resulting in situations where the producer will have to take it for silage. Soybeans are mixed as well. Early-planted soybeans that canopied over early in the season have weathered the drought quite well. Soybeans planted in later May and early June have struggled all season and will take a hit on yield come harvest time.

CRAWFORD-V.H.: We have had some huge damage to individual farms but given the 12.0 to 15.0 inches of rain we received in a twenty four hour period, losses were remarkably low as a whole.

IOWA-S.M.: Lots of rain, some flooding. We are seeing white mold in the soybeans. Corn is having problems standing in the wet soils. Corn is almost ready for silage.

DODGE-G.R.: Rain has been the dominant event of this week. Soils are thoroughly saturated, making any fieldwork impossible. Spreading manure is difficult. Third crop alfalfa has good re-growth, but many fields are now lodged. Corn and soybean fields look like a deep green and lush with pods and cobs. Excess water is ponding in some fields. Some concern about corn stalks ability to stay vertical in super saturated soils.

GREEN-M.M.: Portions of our county have received over 20.0 inches of rain in the month of August. Most low lying areas still have standing water, and there will be some crop damage due to flooding.

WASHINGTON-K.R.: Corn should have enough moisture to finish. Third cut hay crop is looking good. It will take a change in the weather pattern to get it made.

---

**Wisconsin Crop Progress**

**Quotes from Farm Reporters and County Ag Agents**

**Robert J. Battaglia**                     **Jessica Scrimger**
**USDA, NASS, Wisconsin Field Office**     **Wisconsin Crop Progress**
**P.O. Box 8634**                           **Robert J. Battaglia**
**Madison, WI 53708-8634**                  **Jessica Scrimger**
**(608) 224-4848**                          **Director**
**http://www.nass.usda.gov/wi/**            **Statistician**
**This report has been made possible through the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, and the National Weather Service.**

---

**Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on August 26, 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Growing degree days (modified base 50)</th>
<th>Precipitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avg. max.</td>
<td>Avg. min.</td>
<td>High max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eau Claire</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Crosse</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>88</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.