August rains helped to improve crop conditions in some areas across the state. In other areas, the rain either came too late or in too large of amounts to be beneficial. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.04 inches in Milwaukee to 2.57 inches in Eau Claire. Soil moisture conditions were rated as 6 percent very short, 11 percent short, 65 percent adequate, and 18 percent surplus. Average temperatures were 1 to 4 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached into the high 80s to low 90s, and low temperatures were in the high 40s and mid 50s. There was an average of 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork last week.

Corn in the dough stage was rated at 88 percent complete, above both last year’s 86 percent and the 5-year average of 76 percent complete. Corn in the dent stage jumped 18 percentage points to 56 percent complete, above both last year’s 86 percent and the 5-year average of 73 percent. Fourth cutting hay was reported at 74 percent complete, also below last year’s 82 percent, but slightly above the 5-year average of 73 percent. Farmers began to harvest corn for silage, which was rated at 8 percent complete. This is above both last year’s average and the 5-year average of 4 percent. Reports indicate that the quality and quantity of silage is poor.

Soybeans continued to turn color last week. State-wide, 23 percent of soybeans had turned color, while 3 percent had dropped leaves. These are both slightly above last year’s and the 5-year averages. Reporters in both west-central and southwest districts indicated there was recent damage from high winds.

Progress began to pick up again on third and fourth cutting alfalfa. Third cutting hay was reported at 74 percent complete, below last year’s 82 percent, but slightly above the 5-year average of 73 percent. Fourth cutting hay was 7 percent complete, also below last year’s average of 12 percent, but steady with the 5-year average. With the recent rains, it is predicted that the fourth crop hay will have better yields and quality than second and third cuttings. Pasture conditions continue to improve and have increased to 54 percent good to excellent, compared to 46 percent last week.

Yields for potatoes, sweet corn, snapbeans, and apples have all been reported as good. Wet conditions have made sweet corn and snapbean harvest harder in the fields.
Quotes from Farm Reporters and County Ag Agents

RUSK-G.P.: There is some improvement in the corn, soybeans, hay, and pastures from the recent rains. We still need more rain. Pastures are once again contributing feed.

WASHBURN-R.H.: Some of the corn is fair; irrigated fields are looking great. We received 2.0 inches of rain this week. We still are dry.

MARATHON-M.K.: We have a very poor third crop hay.

LANGLADE-A.K.: Some corn and soybeans now look pretty good while others simply were too far gone to recover. Third crop hay and new seeding from spring look a lot better. Stands are thin, but green and growing. Leafhopper and aphid populations were knocked down with the rains.

SHAWANO-O.R.: We have only received 2.0 inches of rain since the drought broke, and while that was greatly appreciated it sure was not enough. All crops have improved in looks, but still need more to finish better. Many are not sure how to handle alfalfa fields for cutting as they will be ready about mid-September which is not a good time to cut it. Corn fields range from decent cobs in spots to stretches with no cobs at all.

DUNN-S.S.: Rain has helped pastures and hayfields. Third crop hay should be better than second crop. If weather permits some silo filling will be done. Winds have done some damage to corn and soybeans. Rain total for ten days was 4.0 inches.

PORTAGE-J.W.: Good week for third crop hay cutting; quality is good, yields are low. Snapbean and sweet corn harvest is nearing completion with good yields. Potato harvest continues also with good yields.

WAUSUMA-L.I.: Plenty of rain, but it came too late to save a lot of the corn and soybeans. There has not been much hay made lately due to rainy days; quality is good, yields are poor.

FOND DU LAC-R.P.: New seeding looks great. Rain was too late for the corn. Third and fourth crop hay look great. We need just 3-5 days of drying weather. It sounds as if lots of winter wheat will be planted in the next three weeks.

KEWAUNEE-T.S.: In the past week, our area received another 1.5 inches of rain. We have received 3.5 inches in the past three weeks. This has helped the alfalfa really green up and grow. There has not been a lot of hay made in the past couple of weeks. Those who look at the calendar and see that it is September may wait until we get a frost before any more hay is made. If feed is needed, the hay will be cut sooner. There also has not been much corn silagechopped in this area. Producers are finding that the corn is still too wet to make good silage. Some early maturing fields and fields that were damaged from hail, dry weather, and pests have already been taken off. The current status of the corn may be due to being stunted by the dry weather and then growing again once the rain began falling. Soybeans are starting to drop their leaves now, with just over half turning color. Overall, there has not been much fieldwork done in the past week because of the damp weather.

IOWA-S.M.: Alfalfa is being cut and corn silage is being made. Early-planted soybeans are turning.

DANE-D.F.: Corn and soybeans continue to deteriorate from excess rain during August. Corn silage has begun. Wet soil conditions continue to dictate field activities, although conditions continue to improve during August. Many farmers will be able to return to fieldwork without concern to soil compaction by the end of this week, if no more rain falls.

KENOSHA-J.H.: Most fields are too wet to enter. Crops were damaged by excessive rain. Some corn and soybeans are a complete loss because they were submerged.

WAUKESHA-D.W.: We received 9.0 inches of rain last week. All crops look great. Corn is in the dent stage. Soybeans are just starting to change color.

Wisconsin Crop Progress

Robert J. Battaglia                         Jessica Scrimger
Director    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.

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Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on September 2, 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Growing degree days (modified base 50)</th>
<th>Precipitation</th>
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<td>Avg. max.</td>
<td>Avg. min.</td>
<td>High max.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Milwaukee</td>
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</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.