Mild Fall Weather

Harvest activities were in full swing again last week. Soybean harvest was beginning to wrap up, and corn harvest was still running ahead of normal. Temperatures were 0 to 2 degrees below normal last week. High temperatures were in the high 40s to high 50s. Low temperatures were in the upper teens to 30 degrees. Precipitation totals were very low across the state last week. Soil moisture conditions were rated at 5 percent very short, 12 percent short, 77 percent adequate, and 6 percent surplus. There was an average of 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork.

Corn harvested was reported at 83 percent complete, an increase of 16 percentage points from last week. This is significantly above both last year’s 73 percent and the 5-year average of 71 percent complete. There were many reports of lodging caused from the combination of strong winds and weak stalks. Reports of yields remain highly variable.

Soybeans harvested reached 96 percent complete, slightly above both last year’s 95 percent and the 5-year average of 93 percent complete. The mild fall weather last week allowed farmers to catch-up on harvesting activities. There were continued reports of moldy soybeans.

Fall tillage progress increased 16 percentage points to 53 percent complete. This is also above both last year’s 48 percent and the 5-year average of 47 percent complete. Many farmers were applying fertilizers and emptying manure pits. As a whole, conditions have been very favorable for completing fall fieldwork this year.

Winter wheat condition continues to be good to excellent.

Source: USDA, NASS, Wisconsin Field Office.
Wisconsin Crop Progress

Quotes from Farm Reporters and County Ag Agents

RUSK-G.P.: Corn and soybean harvest progress is good in this area. Moisture in corn is running 15-19 percent. Soybeans are almost done with damage running about 20 percent. Some winter wheat in our area looks good. Some tillage is going on but pretty slow, still a little wet.

WASHBURN-K.S.: Due to late season growth spurt in soybeans and an early frost followed by two weeks of wet weather, there are several reports of moldy soybeans and in some cases spraying and moldy corn. Soybean yields are very low, in some cases reports of less than 20 bushels per acre. Corn yields are fairing a little better with reports ranging from 140 to less than 75 bushels per acre. This year’s drought affected both corn and soybean yields and is somewhat varied depending on soil type and planting date. Adequate soil moisture and ideal fall temperatures are making for some nice winter wheat and rye fields. Due to lack of summer moisture and subsequent poor forage quality and yields earlier this year, there is a fair amount of late season hay being harvested. Weather conditions have been ideal for harvesting, although some fields will be too wet to harvest until the ground freezes.

SHAWANO-B.R.: Fall tillage is winding down with one of the best field conditions that we have had in years. Soil moisture was adequate for the fall work. There were no ruts in the fields to contend with. We could still use more moisture to recharge our soils for next season.

MONROE-W.D.: Some third and fourth crop hay is being made. A farmer’s corn test plot had a range of 107-139 bushels per acre. Moisture for corn was 14.8-18.6 percent. Fields have dried considerably and if the weather holds corn should be finished.

PEPIN-H.R.: Soybean harvest is all done in our area. Some real good yields on the heavier soils, 50-55 bushels per acre. Lighter soils had very poor quality. Corn harvest really picked up this week. No rain this week so the combines kept rolling through the fields. There was some wind damage on the corn as stalks were somewhat rotting. Corn is drying up and testing at 13 percent moisture out of the fields. Lots of corn stalk chopping and chisel plowing following the combines.

PORTAGE-D.Z.: Corn and soybean yields are lower than hoped for. Winter wheat looks good. Storage bins are starting to fill, limiting delivery of stored grains to partial days. Corn moisture is lower than in current years.

WAUSHARA-L.K.: Winter wheat looks good due to the warm weather in October. The non-irrigated corn and soybeans did not yield very well due to the dry weather.

FOND DU LAC-E.A.: Corn yield was good at 95-180 bushels per acre. Soybeans ranged from 40-60 bushels per acre. Winter wheat looks good. Fall tillage is going good with the right moisture. Fourth crop hay is all made.

WINNEBAGO-R.H.: Corn and soybean yields have been better than expected a couple of months ago. Corn yielded at 140-170 bushels per acre. Soybean yields were 40-60 bushels per acre. Late corn harvest is having some down corn due to heavy winds. Winter wheat looks very good. Fall tillage has been slow as the ground is hard.

GRANT-E.B.: The ground is drying out and anything but heavy clay is working up OK. A lot of fodder baling is going on. There is lots of manure to haul yet.

DANE-D.F.: Yields have become much more variable and weather dependent with areas seeing moisture stress in July reporting about half the yield of other areas of the county. I have had several reports of corn yields over 200 bushels per acre and under 50 bushels per acre. Lodging continues to be a concern for harvest, with high winds early last week knocking more corn down.

WAUKESHA-D.W.: Soybeans are all harvested. Soybean yields were between 45-55 bushels per acre. Corn harvest is in full swing. Corn yields are 150-160 bushels per acre. Winter wheat is looking very good.

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on November 11, 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Growing degree days (modified base 50°F)</th>
<th>Precipitation</th>
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<td></td>
<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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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.