Crops Are In; Good Weather is Needed

Even though Wisconsin has been experiencing frustrating weather, most reporters stated that planting was nearly completed. Clear, warm days without rain are needed to speed along crop progress. Cool weather has slowed growth on both pastures and fields.

Average high temperatures were in the 70s with average low temperatures ranging from 56 to 61 degrees. Precipitation totals varied across the state. Northern areas received moderate amounts of rainfall, while southern areas were drenched. Rainfall totals exceeded 9.0 inches in areas of Southwest Wisconsin that had also experienced heavy rains and flooding last year. Heavy rains were also received in South Central and Southeast Wisconsin. Soil moisture conditions were at 0 percent very short, 1 percent short, 57 percent adequate, and 42 percent surplus. There was an average of 3.5 days suitable for fieldwork last week.

Corn planting was reported as 96 percent complete. Emergence was reported at 84 percent, with rows appearing in fields. The average corn height was reported at 4 inches. Corn condition was reported as 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 54 percent good, and 20 percent excellent.

There were only a few reports of soybeans left to be planted as 90 percent of the crop was reported as planted. Emergence was reported at 57 percent complete. Soybean condition was reported as 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 22 percent fair, 60 percent good, and 20 percent excellent.

Oat fields were greening with 5 percent reported as headed. Oat conditions were reported as 2 percent poor, 14 percent fair, 67 percent good, and 17 percent excellent.

Hay harvest was reported as started in most areas of the state. Early first crop hay yields were reported as good quality and quantity, with 19 percent harvested. Most were hoping for drier weather. In water-logged areas, farmers will have to wait quite a few days before conditions are good enough for first crop hay cutting to continue.

Winter wheat has headed out with conditions reported at 1 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 26 percent fair, 42 percent good, and 25 percent excellent.

Pasture conditions were reported at 3 percent poor, 14 percent fair, 56 percent good, and 27 percent excellent.

Pumpkins and squash have germinated. Raspberries were beginning to blossom. Green beans for canning were being planted. Tobacco planting was in full swing. Potato and pea crops were looking good.
Precipitation


*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].

Quotes from Farm Reporters and County Ag Agents

RUSK-G.P.: Oats are almost all planted. Excellent progress on corn, and a good start on soybeans. Soil temperatures are still cool but warmer weather will help. It is actually getting a little dry; could use a good shower.

ASHLAND-G.M.: It is very cold and pastures are slow to grow. Just started planting on Friday due to wet and cold temperatures. Winter rye is looking very nice.

VILAS-L.K.: With dry conditions, potato planting is in full swing. Most oats have been planted. Hayfields are going very slow. We had frost almost every morning. It is getting very dry.

FOREST-A.K.: Most oats are planted. Corn is still being planted.

SHAWANO-B.R.: What a difference a week can make when the tractors can roll. Most of the corn and three-fourths of the soybeans are now planted. We started to see a few rows of corn up in the fields. Alfalfa is looking excellent in our area and will start being cut by later this next week.

ST. CROIX-R.K.: We need rain and warmer temperatures for alfalfa to grow. There are differences from field to field on survival. Planting has progressed rapidly this week.

TREMPALEAU-D.D.: Almost all corn and soybean planting is done here. First crop alfalfa harvest will begin for many this week. There are still wet areas and low spots that need planting, but they represent a small percent of total acreage. Corn that is up is yellow, but stands look good.

PORTAGE-D.Z.: We are finally getting some work done. Corn is just starting to emerge. Potato side dressing is progressing nicely.

WAUPACA-D.L.H.: Recent dry weather has enabled farmers to plant corn. Fruit trees are blossoming.

KEWAUNEE-T.S.: Conditions were favorable this week for producers to get the last of the last of their crops planted. In this area, very few fields remain unplanted. Even those fields that were low and wet a few weeks ago have dried to the point where they could be tilled and planted. There is plenty of moisture down below the surface a few inches, but the top is dry. Germination of the newly planted crops would be helped with 0.5 to 1.0 inch of rain. Almost all the small grains that were planted earlier have come up, including barley and oats. They have been able to withstand the cooler temperatures. The corn has not fared as well. Some corn in this area has been in the ground for two weeks or more and is still not emerging. The best looking crop at the present time is alfalfa; it is starting to grow and looking quite good. There are some fields in older stands on hills where small portions are not growing as well due to not enough moisture.

SHEBOYGAN-T.J.: With the dry weather the last two weeks, most fields have been tilled and planted. Emergence is slow because of cool conditions. Some rain and warm weather will be needed to accelerate emergence and growth of all crops.

COLUMBIA-J.J.: Finally a good week for fieldwork. Corn is very slow to emerge. Hard crust in some fields has had to be broken up so corn could get through. Some hay is being cut. We need warmer temperatures. Had some light frost earlier this week.

WASHINGTON-K.R.: Hay is growing fast; rain is needed to help germination.

WAUKESHA-D.W.: Corn is slow to emerge because of very cold nights. It has been some time without rain; could use about 0.5 inch to get seeds out of the ground.

Wisconsin Crop Progress

Robert J. Battaglia                          Craig Christianson
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.

USDA, NASS, Wisconsin Field Office
P.O. Box 8934
Madison, WI 53708-8934
(608) 224-4848
http://www.nass.usda.gov/wi/

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on June 9, 2008

<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>73</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Crosse</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>86</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.