A Sunny but Cool Week

Growers reported that many crops are looking good but are still behind in development. The warmer temperatures that crops are in need of continued to allude Wisconsin last week. There was a lot of sunshine last week that aided some crops and allowed growers to get caught up with hay and straw baling.

Precipitation ranged from 0.04 inches in Eau Claire to 0.00 across the rest of the reporting stations. Average temperatures were 5 to 9 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 68 to 74 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 43 to 49 degrees. On average, there were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork. If you are interested in further weather data, please reference the following sites:

http://www.noaa.gov/
http://www.aos.wisc.edu/~sco/
http://www.cocorahs.org/
http://www.weather.gov/

Corn in dough stage was 71 percent complete, while corn dented was reported as 19 percent complete. Growers reported that much of the corn has a long way to go to reach maturity and that they were hoping for a warm September and a delayed frost. While there were scattered reports of corn starting to be harvested for silage, most of the corn is not yet ready.

Cool temperatures also have soybean development behind normal. Leaves turning color was reported as 9 percent complete, 27 percentage points behind the five-year average of 36 percent complete. Some growers reported that some of the leaves were turning color due to disease pressure. There were some reports of white mold and aphids becoming an increasing problem.

The dry conditions were favorable for growers to make third and fourth crop hay. Third cutting hay was reported as 87 percent complete, while fourth cutting hay was reported as 19 percent complete. Alfalfa responded well to the August rains, and many reported good quality and quantity.

Harvest of small grains was finishing up across the state, with many reporting a good crop.
Wisconsin Crop Progress

Quotes from Farm Reporters and County Ag Agents

POLK-C.S.: Small grain harvest is complete. Corn and soybeans continue to advance. Recent rains and favorable weather are helping corn and soybean development.

RUSK-G.P.: Scattered light frost hit on Monday morning in most places not hard enough to cause any real damage. A hard frost would have been devastating. We are now having a nice stretch of weather and the crops are really moving along. My opinion is that most crops now have a chance to mature. Corn for silage is starting for farmers short on feed. Soybeans are starting to turn, not really sure if it is maturing or a disease moving in. Lots of real high quality hay is being put up with all the sunshine and low humidity. Small grains are finishing up; good yields and quality on straw and grain.

CLARK-R.H.: Small grain yields were very good from the reports I have heard. Starting to see some plant death on soybeans in areas of fields where we had standing water from a couple of weeks ago. Early-planted soybeans are beginning to develop the yellowish haze, but have not seen much leaf dropping yet. Corn and soybeans could use more time to set grain. We are seeing fall grass weeds in fields where small grains were harvested.

MARINETTE-D.S.: Need a warm September and late frost for corn to make maturity

SHAWANO-B.R.: Soybean leaves are just starting to turn color. A few fields were hit pretty hard with aphid damage. Corn still has a long way to go but the earliest fields planted are just beginning to dent. Late summer seeded alfalfa is coming out of the ground now and looks excellent. Fourth crop hay is looking very nice.

EAU CLAIRE-D.J.: We have had 9.0 inches of rain in August. The quality and yield of third crop hay is excellent. We have about 60 percent of our corn in dent stage; the rest in heavy dough stage.

TREMPALEAU-D.D.: This dry week got nearly every one caught up with hay and straw baling. Third and fourth cuttings of hay were very good. Soybeans are turning more daily. It is hard to tell from the road if it is a diseased area or just natural ripening. Late cut snap beans need most of September to finish.

WAUPACA-D.H.: Time is definitely running out for maturity of corn and soybeans. They appear to be 10-15 days behind normal in maturity. Cool temperatures of last 10 days not helping the situation. Some nice thick crop hay is being baled with the favorable weather this week.

WAUSHARA-L.K.: Third crop hay is being harvested with good yields. Some weeds are in the third crop hay. Lots of pods are in the soybeans. Late sweet corn is still being harvested. Some early potatoes are being harvested.

CALUMET-B.L.: We had good moisture for two weeks and now we are in a dry pattern again. Soybeans are turning color. Corn is slowly maturing. Third and fourth cuttings of hay are coming off fast this past week.

FOND DU LAC-B.B.: Things are drying out around here but row crops ought to be able to finish on the moisture they have got at present. Disease and insect pressure remains low.

IOWA-S.M.: Corn continues to mature nicely. White mold is showing up in more fields. Third and fourth cutting alfalfa is excellent.

LAFAYETTE-M.R.: A very rare dry week, but crops are still behind due to cool temperatures.

ROCK-C.O.: Corn for silage is just not ready. Whole plant moisture levels are at 70 percent, but kernels are just starting to dent. Very little if any of the corn crop is safe from the frost. Difficult to make hay as the dew stays on all morning.

WASHINGTON-K.R.: Sunny days are helping move corn along. Lack of rain is starting to reduce soybean yields.

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on September 6, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Avg. max.</th>
<th>Avg. min.</th>
<th>Growing degree days (modified base 50)</th>
<th>Precipitation</th>
<th>Year to date</th>
<th>Year dep. from normal *</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>March 1 to Sept. 5</td>
<td>March 1 to Sept. 5 normal*</td>
<td>Last week</td>
<td>Since Sept. 1</td>
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1. Formula used: GDD = (daily maximum (86°) + daily minimum (50°))/2 - modified base 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.