Summer-like Weather Benefits Corn

There were 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending June 12, 2016, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Temperatures rose into the 80s and 90s at the end of the week. Some areas were able to make good progress with chemical applications and baling dry hay, while, in others, field work was interrupted by thunderstorms. These storms brought highly variable rainfall totals with some isolated hail, high winds and heavy downpours reported. Reporters commented that corn and soybeans were developing well in response to the heat and moisture. Spring planting was winding down and small grains were heading out in much of the state.

Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 0 percent very short, 5 percent short, 81 percent adequate and 14 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 0 percent very short, 6 percent short, 83 percent adequate and 11 percent surplus.

As of June 12, corn emerged was 96 percent, even with last year, and 2 weeks ahead of the five-year average. Corn condition was 85 percent good to excellent. Soybeans were 88 percent emerged, one day ahead of last year, and 10 days ahead of the average. Soybean condition was 83 percent good to excellent.

Potato condition was rated 95 percent good to excellent.

Oats were 27 percent headed, one day ahead of last year, and 4 days ahead of the average. Eighty-six percent of Oats condition were in good to excellent condition. Winter wheat was 82 percent headed, 12 days ahead of last year. Three percent of winter wheat was coloring. Winter wheat was 88 percent in good to excellent condition.

The first cutting of alfalfa was 84 percent complete, while the second cutting was just getting started. All Hay condition was rated 83 percent good to excellent.

Pasture condition was rated 76 percent good to excellent, compared to 72 percent last week.
Sawyer-K.S.: On and off rain interfered with field work and hay harvest this past week.

Chippewa-T.P.: A few days without rain allowed many farmers to harvest first crop alfalfa. Herbicide and fertilizer applications are occurring on both corn and soybean fields.

Ashland/Iron-C.B.: Slow progress on fieldwork with continued wet weather. Crops that did get planted are looking good.

Price/Taylor-D.E.: First crop hay was harvested in most areas for forage. Not much for dry hay at this point. Crops are looking good in most areas. Corn and soybeans got a good start with the rain and then hot weather last week. More rain in the forecast for this week will create problems trying to finish up spraying and getting any dry hay harvested.

Marinette/Oconto-N.S.: First crop hay yields have been good. Recent rain is getting second crop off to a good start. However, fields are wet and now could use a few days of dry weather.

Portage/Wood-J.B.: Some storms went through last week leaving many with power outages up to 6 hours at a time. Some first crop hay did get chopped but the rains have made getting any dry hay harvested.

La Crosse-I.H.: Hay quality has gone down due to sporadic rains. While quality is poor, quantity is very good. At this point there are many fields of cut hay that have not been baled or chopped. It is just lying there getting browner by the day. Corn is growing rapidly due to the rain and warm weather. However, fields are wet and now could use a few days of dry weather.

St Croix-D.K.: Early corn that froze is thin in some places but continues to recover. Most planting is done for manure. Alfalfa that was cut early is nearly ready to cut again.

Portage/Wood-J.B.: Some storms went through last week leaving many with power outages up to 6 hours at a time. Some trees down. A lot of first crop hay did get chopped but the rains have come again and nothing is moving now.

Adams/Marquette/Wauzhara-D.B.: Showers and spotty rains have made making dry hay tough, same conditions have made corn grow well.

Kewaunee-T.S.: As the daylight continues to lengthen each day, the crops are continuing to grow and are doing good. This area did see rain the past week and, luckily, there was very little wind or hail with it. Portions of the area received a lot of rain, while others saw less. This area measured between 1 and 1.5 inches in the past week. This is helping the crops flourish, especially the corn and soybeans. They are getting taller, with some of the corn nearly a foot tall. The beans’ leaves are getting bigger, with their height still somewhat short. The rain is also helping the winter wheat to fill out. Just about all the wheat is headed out now. The fields in this area are looking great. Not many producers grow oats, but for those who do, their crop is doing well too. So far, the weather conditions have been ideal for all the growing crops, with just enough rain and enough warmth. If these conditions continue, there should be impressive yields for just about everything. The first crop alfalfa harvest is continuing, with quite a few producers already done and looking forward to second crop. The second crop will be ready for cutting within the next couple of weeks.

Iowa/Richland/Sauk-I.A.: Good growing season so far.

Rock-C.O.: Some reports of rust showing up in the Organic wheat. Rainfall Thursday night was very variable with under 0.2 inches to over 3 inches. Second crop hay harvest is underway with light tonnage due to lack of rain.

Walworth-N.W.: Dry conditions were eased with strong storms that ranged from 0.5 inches to 3 inches of rain.

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on June 12, 2016

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<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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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°.

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