First Frost Hits Northern Wisconsin

There were 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending October 9, 2016, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. This week started off with rainy weather, delaying harvest activities in many areas. Temperatures were above normal overall for the week, though northern and central Wisconsin experienced the first frost of the season on Saturday and Sunday. Cool, dry and sunny weather on the weekend helped fieldwork to progress in some areas. Other areas were still waiting for fields to dry out and grain moistures to fall. Soybeans, corn and fourth crop hay were being harvested with good yields reported. Manure spreading and fall planting were ongoing.

Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 0 percent very short, 1 percent short, 71 percent adequate and 28 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 0 percent very short, 1 percent short, 71 percent adequate and 28 percent surplus.

As of October 9, 90 percent of the state’s corn acreage was mature, 8 days ahead of last year, and 13 days ahead of the 5-year average. Corn harvested for grain was 13 percent complete, the same as last year, but 3 days behind the average. The average moisture of corn harvested for grain this week was 24 percent. Corn for silage was 91 percent harvested, equal to last year. Corn condition was 85 percent good to excellent.

Ninety-six percent of soybeans were dropping leaves. Soybeans were 23 percent harvested, 4 days behind last year, and 4 days behind the average. Soybean condition was rated 84 percent good to excellent.

Eighty-two percent of potatoes had been harvested statewide, 9 days behind last year.

Fifty-two percent of winter wheat was planted, 5 days behind last year. Twenty-seven percent of winter wheat was emerged, 3 days behind last year.

The fourth cutting of alfalfa was 92 percent complete, even with last year, and 8 days ahead of the average. Fall tillage was 16 percent complete, up 6 percentage points from last week. Pasture condition was rated 75 percent good to excellent.
Wisconsin Crop Progress

Selected Quotes from Farm Reporters and County Ag Agents

All comments are used in creating this report, but only a few are published below.

RUSK-G.P.: First frost finally came this week, quite late for us. Corn silage mostly done, high moisture corn is going steady and beans are starting to come off. Reports of corn going over 200 bushels per acre which would be very good for the area. Haven't heard anything on beans yet.

CLARK-R.H.: We can't seem to avoid moisture during the week. Showers delayed some work this past week as soils are at field capacity for moisture. Rain caused harvest delays, but a couple of cool nights with frost and drier weather have got the combines going again. The challenge is which crop to take off first, soybeans or corn. Both need to be harvested. Some late planted corn is coming off for silage and high moisture corn is becoming dry corn. Of course, after the harvest, manure pits need to be emptied and some fall tillage completed. Winter wheat planting is becoming late as dry weather is needed to get planting equipment into the field.


LA CROSSE-I.H.: Have seen people combining beans but stopped by wet fields. Low lying areas are still muddy and need a few days to dry out. First frost hit Saturday night. It wasn't a killing frost, but roofs were white in the morning. The harvest season for corn and beans is just beginning here. Too much rain this season.

WAUPACA-D.L.H.: Fall harvest is in full swing after a week of favorable weather. Silage harvest is all but completed and producers are getting into high moisture corn this past week. Some soybeans are also being harvested. Fourth cutting alfalfa is winding down.

WAUSCHA-K.W.: 30 degrees on morning of October 8, hard frost.

KEWAUNEE-T.S.: The ground remains wet in this area, and that is making getting any fieldwork done a challenge. The moisture is also preventing the soybeans from drying out to the point where they can be harvested. Some beans have been taken off, but most are finding them still too high in moisture. The waiting is hard for some, as they want to plant winter wheat in those same fields where the beans are. Some producers who have tried to combine soybeans are finding mud, making it difficult to do a good job of cutting the plants close to the ground. This is especially true on those fields that are not tiled. One positive to come out of the wet soil is that if the wheat can be planted, it should sprout in a short period of time. The weather this week looks like it may support some soybean harvest. Some corn is being harvested for grain too. Most of the corn is still standing, but the way it is drying in the field, a lot of it could be off by the end of October. Both the corn and soybeans have matured quite a bit in the past few weeks. Not much, if any, alfalfa has been harvested in the past week. Most producers have enough feed to get them through the winter now, and don't need any more. They also want to have the standing alfalfa provide a cover for the plants, to protect them for next year. Some manure hauling has begun, a task that will ramp up in the next few weeks as the harvest season winds down.

VERNON-K.L.: Nice dry week so farmers could catch up. Soybean harvest starting and yields coming in good. Reports in the 40 to 50 bushel per acre range. High moisture corn going in as well. Most farmers just enjoying sunshine and dry weather to get something done.

DANE-F.P.: Corn and soybeans grain combining has started at a very slow basis. Manure spreading is being done to empty the storage pits. Some fields are wet in spots.

DODGE-R.J.: Conditions are still wetter than normal; so harvesting is progressing, but slowly.

WALWORTH-N.W.: Some soybeans have been harvested with yields up to 75 bushels per acre. Weather has been a limiting factor on harvesting soybeans. Some producers have switched to corn while waiting for the soybeans to dry down.

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on October 9, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Growing degree days (modified base 50) 1/</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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<td>Fau Claire</td>
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1/ Formula used: GDD = (daily maximum (86°)) + daily minimum (50°))/2; where 86° is used if the maximum exceeds 86° and 50° is used if the minimum falls below 50°.