Farmers Make Hay Despite Unfavorable Conditions

There were 3.0 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending May 28, 2017, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Wet soils and frequent showers continued to slow spring tillage this week. Reporters across the state noted that the first cutting of hay was being chopped during the few days suitable for fieldwork this week. Many producers opted to cut hay while waiting for their unplanted fields to dry out, though field conditions in many cases were unfavorably soft. Conditions were also poor for drying hay, with cooler than normal temperatures and overcast skies. Some reporters commented that emerged corn was yellow and alfalfa was shorter than usual due to cool, wet conditions.

Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 0 percent very short, 0 percent short, 63 percent adequate and 37 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 0 percent very short, 0 percent short, 67 percent adequate and 33 percent surplus.

As of May 28th, spring tillage was 89 percent complete statewide, 13 days behind last year and 1 day behind the five-year average.

Corn planting was 77 percent complete, 12 days behind last year, and 5 days behind the average. Corn emerged was at 47 percent, 5 days behind last year, and 5 days behind the average. Corn condition was 61 percent good to excellent.

Forty-five percent of the state’s expected soybean acres have been planted, 10 days behind last year, and 6 days behind the average. Twelve percent of the state’s planted soybeans have emerged, 7 days behind last year and 5 days behind the average.

Oats planting was reported as 92 percent complete, 12 days behind last year, and 3 days behind the average. Oats emerged was at 81 percent, 6 days behind last year and even with average emergence. Oats condition was 71 percent good to excellent.

Ninety-eight percent of the potato crop was planted, 1 day ahead of last year.

Pasture condition was 79 percent good to excellent.

Winter wheat was 14 percent headed, 3 days behind last year. Reports of winter wheat heading were quite variable from county to county. Winter wheat was 73 percent in good to excellent condition statewide.

The first cutting of alfalfa was reported as 22 percent complete. All hay condition was reported 72 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.

BAYFIELD/DOUGLAS-C.B.: Very little field activity. Some sandy loam fields were worked on. No progress on the clay soils. Rain on and off all week. Planting progress is well behind normal.

BURLETT/WASHBURN-P.H.: Corn emerged but is yellow from lack of heat. We finished planting what was not under water. First hay was cut last week but many have planting to finish first.

LINCOLN/MARATHON-D.E.: Continued unseasonal cold and daily rains have resulted in little to no field work this past week. Hay fields are stunted due to the cold. Corn and soybeans emerged do not have good color and many areas of the fields that did get planted were either washed out or did not grow. There is concern with ginseng due to the cold, wet weather.

SHAWANO-B.R.: Still more rain this week with a lot of planting left to go. Not a big amount of rain this past week but enough to keep many fields too wet to operate in. Some alfalfa being cut and chopped but the trucks need assistance in getting out of the fields. Corn emerging slowly with very little soybeans out of the ground yet. Manure still being hauled out, with much of it going through muddy fields.

MONROE-B.H.: Some fields, due to soil type and drainage, are going to be slow to dry out enough to plant.

TREMPEALEAU-D.D.: Rains nearly daily continue to slow planting and hay harvest progress. Most corn is very yellow and some will need replanting.

MARQUETTE/WAUSHARA-D.B.: Damp conditions and spotty rains made dry hay harvest difficult. Silage was taken.

ADAMS/JUNEAU-J.W.: Conditions improved slightly as the rain was not as widespread as in previous weeks. Isolated storms still dropped a lot of rain in some places and others were able to get a slight reprieve and get some more field work done. There are still a lot of fields with standing water and it will be another week without any rain before some people will be able to get into certain areas. A lot of producers are going to keep trying to plant and take their chances. One producer told me that he has already switched to 92 day corn. Several farmers have told me they have never seen a spring this wet. Hay is growing rapidly and first crop cutting is underway. Wet field conditions will make this a challenge as well by creating ruts and trying to get the hay to dry in a wet field.

SHEBOYGAN/OZAUK/E/WASHINGTON-G.S.: Another wet weather week. Not much activity in the fields again. If it wasn't raining, it was cloudy and unwilling to let the soil dry. Producers are starting to get worried about outcome of crops if they can't get the seed in the soil soon.

SAUK-C.N.: Finally several decent days were strung together for planting corn and soybeans with intermittent showers. Planters were rolling all weekend long and hay harvest began.

GREEN-T.Z.: Wet, wet, and more wet. No field work completed this week! Rain is predicted for the weekend and first part of next week.

ROCK-C.O.: The week did not provide any opportunity for field work as it is just too wet. Hay cut last week is still on the ground. Corn that is up does not look very good either.

KENOSHA-R.R.: Scattered rain this week. Producers are patiently waiting for fields to dry out.

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on May 28, 2017

<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>Avg. max.</td>
<td>Avg. min.</td>
<td>High max.</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°.
