Planting Wraps Up, Haying Between Showers

There were 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending June 10, 2018, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Temperatures were close to normal this week as farmers worked to wrap up spring planting. Scattered showers midweek only slightly delayed planting activities, though they prevented some farmers from baling dry hay. Heavy rains fell in southwestern Wisconsin over the weekend, but missed many areas where precipitation is needed. Some reporters noted that germination has been uneven due to dry soils.

Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 1 percent very short, 16 percent short, 77 percent adequate and 6 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 1 percent very short, 10 percent short, 84 percent adequate and 5 percent surplus.

Corn planting was 95 percent complete, the same as last year and 2 days ahead of the 5-year average. Corn emerged was at 87 percent, 3 days ahead of both last year and the average. Corn condition was 91 percent good to excellent.

Ninety-two percent of the state’s expected soybean acres have been planted, 4 days ahead of last year and 6 days ahead of the average. Seventy-three percent of the state’s soybeans have emerged, 4 days ahead of the average. Soybean condition was 89 percent good to excellent.

Oats planted were reported as 97 percent complete, 4 days behind last year and 2 days behind the average. Oats emerged was at 92 percent, 2 days behind last year and 3 days behind the average. Oat condition was 91 percent good to excellent.

Potato planting is reported as 95 percent complete, 17 days behind last year.

Winter wheat was 50 percent headed, 2 days behind last year. Winter wheat condition was 85 percent good to excellent, 1 percentage point above last week.

The first cutting of alfalfa was reported as 70 percent complete, 2 days behind last year, but 4 days ahead of the average. All hay condition was reported 83 percent in good to excellent condition, the same as last week.

Pasture condition was rated 86 percent in good to excellent condition, compared to 84 percent in good to excellent condition last week.
BARRON-T.B.: Haymaking in full swing this week, but some cuttings got washed off prior to dry down for baling or chopping. Corn and soybean planting only filling in following a first crop hay harvest. Most crops are looking very good.

CLARK-R.H.: There have been some showers about every other day, but it really didn't slow crop planting, just hay harvest. Some hay fields have been harvested and been tilled and replanted into corn or soybeans. Overall across the county the northern areas have been drier than the southern areas of the county.

SHAWANO-B.R.: Weed control spraying being done on most fields quickly. Alfalfa first cutting is progressing rapidly with yields that vary considerably. Some fields were hit quite hard with winter damage while others look very good. Crops are mostly in very good condition at this point.

LA CROSSE-I.H.: Crops are looking good. Farmers going long hours into the night to get hay crop in. Most pastures are looking good. Spotty heavy rains the last few nights put some lowlands in danger of flooding.

ST CROIX-D.K.: Some late corn being planted after first crop hay. Second crop alfalfa looks good. Could use a rain. Spraying is being done on both corn and soybeans.

ADAMS/JUNEAU-J.W.: The crops that got planted look pretty good. Most producers were able to get some more wet areas planted this past week and will leave the rest of the wet spots unplanted. We did receive a nice shower over the weekend.

PORTAGE/WOOD-J.B.: The first crop hay is poor all the way around. Three years and older alfalfa killed out and, due to the late Spring and early heat, even the grass has headed out very short. Cut it off and hope for a good second crop is the philosophy. Corn and soybeans are coming but growth has slowed right up now due to the unseasonably cooler than average temperatures this past week.

KEWAUNEE-T.S.: Producers were busy this past week working on harvesting the first crop alfalfa. Most of the hay was off by week's end. The rest of it should be gone by next weekend, given that there is not much rain forecast between now and then. For the most part, the first crop is yielding very well. Some producers who took the first crop earlier are seeing the second crop start to come back. While most of the crops are doing okay at the present time, their overall condition is getting worse because of the lack of rain over the past few weeks. Some rain has fallen, but it hasn't been enough to get all the planted seeds germinated. The result are fields that are spotty. If producers were fortunate enough to get their crops in a week or two earlier, the germination and emergence was much better, and thus the crops look better too. There is still quite a bit of moisture under the soil surface, but the top soil is getting dry. That is why overall the corn is in more favorable condition than the soybeans and oats now; the corn is planted deeper where there is more moisture. Soybeans and oats, by and large, are planted with grain drills which tend to plant more on the land surface. So at this point, more rain will be needed to get them to grow. Not much winter wheat exists in this area this year, but what wheat there is, is doing well.

SHEBOYGAN/OZAUKEE-M.B.: A much needed stretch of dry weather has allowed for getting corn and soybean planting wrapped up. Has been an excellent 10 days for making hay. Soil surface conditions are dry resulting in delayed seed germination in areas. Gentle rains would be most welcomed.

DANE-F.P.: Corn ranges from 4 inches tall to over 13-14 inches. Second crop alfalfa is looking good as does the winter wheat (which is heading out).

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Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on June 10, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Temperature (degrees F)</th>
<th>Growing degree days (modified base 50)</th>
<th>Precipitation (inches)</th>
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<td>Avg. max.</td>
<td>Avg. min.</td>
<td>Avg. High max.</td>
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<td>81</td>
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1 Formula used: GDD = (daily maximum (86°F) + daily minimum (50°F) + 50°F) / 2 - 50°F, where 86°F is used if the maximum exceeds 86°F and 50°F is used if the minimum falls below 50°F.