Wisconsin had 3.4 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending June 2, 2019, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Widespread heavy rain on Monday halted fieldwork for most of the state. Farmers were back in the fields as soon as conditions allowed, planting, tilling and spreading manure as quickly as possible and working around wet spots. Scattered thunderstorms also interrupted fieldwork later in the week in some areas. Warm, breezy and overcast weather was less than ideal for drying out waterlogged soils. Field conditions remained challenging, and crop development continued to lag. Many producers anticipated they would have prevented plantings this year. Reporters commented that hay and forage supplies were still tight and pasture growth poor. Farmers were starting to harvest the first cutting of alfalfa despite the crop being shorter than normal. Livestock producers were seeding more annual forage crops than originally planned.

Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 0 percent very short, 0 percent short, 54 percent adequate and 46 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 0 percent very short, 0 percent short, 55 percent adequate and 45 percent surplus. As of June 2, spring tillage was 76 percent complete statewide, 11 days behind last year and 14 days behind the 5 year average.

Corn planting was 58 percent complete, 13 days behind last year and 17 days behind the average. Corn emerged was reported at 28 percent, 12 days behind last year and 13 days behind the average.

Thirty four percent of soybeans were planted, 13 days behind last year and 15 days behind the average. Nine percent of soybeans had emerged, 13 days behind both last year and the average.

Winter wheat was 7 percent headed, 4 days behind last year, and 8 days behind the average. Winter wheat condition was 48 percent good to excellent, 2 percentage points above last week.

Oats planted was 79 percent complete, 10 days behind last year and 15 days behind the average. Fifty six percent of oats had emerged, 8 days behind last year and 14 days behind the average. Oat condition was 65 percent good to excellent.

Potato planting was reported as 94 percent complete, 7 days ahead of last year but 1 day behind the average.

All hay condition was reported 38 percent in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week.

Pasture condition was rated 55 percent in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week.
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.

NW—BAYFIELD/DOUGLAS-K.R.: Warmer weather has brought on more fieldwork. Soil temperature is still extremely low for this time of year.

NW—RUSK-G.P.: A slow start to the week after another rain, but movement by the end of the week. Corn continues to go in with the last small grains as well. Growing conditions continue to be less than ideal but the upcoming week looks better. No hay down yet with all the winterkill. Lots of annual forage crops going in to try to get some forage as soon as possible.

NW/VC—CHIPPEWA/EAU CLAIRE-J.C.: Drier weather at the end of the week allowed more corn and soybeans to be planted. Some hay harvest started especially for those running low on forage inventory. Some fields will not get planted due to standing water.

NC—CLARK-R.H.: Monday ended fieldwork for most of this week. I spoke to a few farmers that are going to try some fields Friday and over the weekend. Very few crops have been planted and almost all the hay fields had to be replanted or rotated to another crop. Many farms are short of forage and this week there were a couple cutting some short hay to cover their feed needs until first cutting is ready. There were also some that harvested fall seeded small grains again to cover their forage needs until first crop. Finally have some warm, dry weather in forecast. PEAEQ stick readings this week were over 200 FPD.

NE—MENOMINEE/SHAWANO-B.B.: Another week with some progress, but can’t seem to get enough dry days in a row to get fields dry enough to plant. Lots of prevent plant discussions going on. First cutting of hay should start this week.

NE—MARINETTE-L.B.: Going to try to plant more corn today. Parts of the fields are still too wet. We are going to start making hay on Wednesday

WC—TREMPALEAU-L.N.: Over two inches of rain on Memorial Day has halted planting. Many discouraged farmers. Some crops starting to emerge but the cold wet weather hasn’t been ideal for plant growth. Some farmers thinking about harvesting hay but it is too wet and not sufficient growth.

C—PORTAGE/WOOD-J.W.: Rain has continued to slow progress on heavier soils. Manure hauling continues as weather and field conditions permit. Mosquitoes and wood ticks very active on warmer days.

EC—BROWN-J.M.: Today there were some farms planting corn on higher ground. Saw one hay field cut. Rain again in the forecast this weekend.

EC—CALUMET/MANITOWOC-K.P.: Another 1.5 inches of rain this week left more standing water on top of already saturated ground. Some hay was cut on higher ground. Otherwise, field progress is still mostly at a standstill. Temperatures are on a roller coaster ranging from 40s to 80s.

SW—CRAWFORD/GRANT-M.D.: Wet the beginning of the week, but by the end of the week everyone ran out of tractors to stick in the field. All field operations open for business including manure hauling, tillage, planting, and first crop hay—more tractors on the road than cars. One guy was pulling five wagons in the field loading bales while the neighbor was pulling two chopper boxes behind one tractor while filling.

SC—GREEN-T.Z.: Wet, wet and more wet. Receiving lots of calls about prevent planting.

SC—ROCK-C.O.: Difficult to harvest hay as drying conditions so poor and field conditions very wet.

SE—WALWORTH-N.W.: Overly wet conditions will keep producers from planting for at least a week. The big question now is to file prevent plant or to still try to plant.

Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on June 2, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Growing degree days (modified base 50°F)</th>
<th>Precipitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avg. max.</td>
<td>Avg. min.</td>
<td>High max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eau Claire</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>La Crosse</td>
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<td>Milwaukee</td>
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<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Formula used: GDD = (daily maximum (86°F) + daily minimum (50°F))/2-50, where 86°F is used if the maximum exceeds 86°F and 50°F is used if the minimum falls below 50°F. *Normal based on 1971-2000 data. NA=not available. T=trace Source: NCEP/NOAA Climate Prediction Center https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov.

For more weather data, please reference the following sites: