Wisconsin had 5.9 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending July 14, 2019, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. A second week of summer heat and sunshine helped wet fields dry and late planted crops grow rapidly. Showered showers and thunderstorms gave some areas a shot of moisture, but didn’t interrupt fieldwork for long. Other parts of the state received no measurable precipitation this week. Several reporters noted that fields were now dry enough to need a drink, though there were still a few wet spots reported on heavy soils. It was a good week for making dry hay, with the first cutting wrapping up and the second cutting well underway. Weed control, nitrogen applications, and manure spreading were ongoing.

Topsoil moisture condition was rated 0 percent very short, 8 percent short, 77 percent adequate and 15 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture condition was rated 0 percent very short, 3 percent short, 78 percent adequate and 19 percent surplus.

Corn emerged was reported at 97 percent complete, 23 days behind the 5-year average. One percent of the state’s corn acreage has reached the silking stage. Corn condition was 60 percent good to excellent, 1 percentage point above last week.

Ninety eight percent of soybeans were planted. Ninety four percent of soybeans had emerged, 21 days behind both last year and the average. Soybean blooming was reported at 7 percent, 16 days behind last year and 15 days behind the average. Soybean condition was 64 percent good to excellent, unchanged from last week.

Winter wheat was 93 percent headed, 12 days behind last year, and 16 days behind the average. Sixty six percent of winter wheat acres were coloring, 10 days behind the average. Winter wheat condition was 56 percent good to excellent, up 1 percentage point from last week.

Oats were reported 99 percent emerged. Seventy four percent of oats had headed, 10 days behind last year and 12 days behind the average. Twenty percent of oats had colored, 12 days behind last year and 11 days behind the average. Oat condition was 70 percent good to excellent, 1 percentage point down from last week.

Potato condition was 83 percent good to excellent, down 4 percentage points from last week.

The first cutting of alfalfa was reported as 96 percent complete, 13 days behind the average. The second cutting was reported as 45 percent complete, 10 days later than last year and 8 days later than the average. All hay condition was reported 47 percent in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above last week.

Pasture condition was rated 61 percent in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week.

Crop Progress as of July 14, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>NW (%/days)</th>
<th>NC (%/days)</th>
<th>NE (%/days)</th>
<th>WC (%/days)</th>
<th>C (%)</th>
<th>EC (%)</th>
<th>SW (%)</th>
<th>SC (%)</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa hay, first cutting</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa hay, second cutting</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn emerged</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats headed</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats coloring</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soybeans emerged</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soybeans blooming</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>77</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Winter wheat headed</td>
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<td>71</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter wheat coloring</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>62</td>
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<td>75</td>
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Dates Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Condition as of July 14, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>NW (%/days)</th>
<th>NC (%/days)</th>
<th>NE (%/days)</th>
<th>WC (%/days)</th>
<th>C (%)</th>
<th>EC (%)</th>
<th>SW (%)</th>
<th>SC (%)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Days suitable</td>
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<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.3</td>
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<td>6.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subsoil moisture</td>
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<td>85</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the week ending July 14, 2019

Media Contact: Greg Bussler

United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

Wisconsin Crop Progress & Condition
A lot of first crop dry hay was made this past week with yields being reported as spotty. Some fields had very good yield and some poor. Humid warm weather is allowing corn to catch up after late planting.

This past week’s heat and another shot of rain has benefited crops significantly.

A week when a lot of hay came off the field. Some early harvested fields are now having second crop removed, but the majority are still getting first cutting stored. Corn has variability in fields with good and bad spots in the same field. With wet spring some farmers are finally getting into fields and while hay is being harvested many are also planting crops to provide feed for livestock. Most soybeans were planted late, but fields look OK. Early planted oats are headed and will be harvested in a few weeks.

We received 1.75 inches of rain. I can’t believe I am saying this but we needed it.

Some warm and sunny days were perfect for making hay and chopping oats. In many areas the beans look short. Corn is making a comeback and looking green, but some

Some new seedings have been cut with some warm and sunny days perfect for making hay and chopping oats. Many areas the beans look short. Corn is making a comeback and looking green, but some

Beautiful weather for making hay. Corn and beans really taking off with the warm weather.

A warm and dry week. Lots of hay put up. Crops are looking better.

A warm and dry week. Lots of hay put up. Crops are looking better.

C/EC—OUTAGAMIE/WAUPACA-D.L.H.: A week of favorable weather has allowed producers to harvest hay. Fields are dry enough to allow machinery to operate. Herbicides are also being applied to weedy fields previously too wet. Corn and beans have also improved with the better weather conditions.

A warm and dry week allowed crops to catch up a little. Wheat and oats are coloring nicely. Corn and soybeans are still showing stress from excessive moisture. Second crop alfalfa harvest has begun. After a week of relatively no rain, a nice little shower would be welcome at this point.

This past week’s heat and another shot of rain has benefited crops significantly.

Decrease in yields for making hay and chopping oats. In many areas the beans look short. Corn is making a comeback and looking green, but some

The soggy conditions have abated with the onset of the heat and a week without rain. The beans and corn on the low ground should be making a recovery in the coming week.

A warm and dry week. Lots of hay put up. Crops are looking better.

A warm and dry week. Lots of hay put up. Crops are looking better.

A week of making hay and chopping oats. Many areas the beans look short. Corn is making a comeback and looking green, but some

For more weather data, please reference the following sites:

https://www.noaa.gov/  
http://www.aos.wisc.edu/~sco/  
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov  
https://www.cocorahs.org/  
https://www.weather.gov/

This report has been made possible through the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection, and the National Weather Service.