Wisconsin had 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending July 28, 2019, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Sunny, humid conditions and normal temperatures boosted crop progress this week. Corn and soybeans grew rapidly, though crop development remained behind normal after very late plantings this spring. Rains were sparse and scattered with a few isolated thunderstorms strong enough to cause more storm damage. Several reporters commented that farmers spent long hours clearing trees damaged by last week’s storms. Reporters noted that wind-flattened corn was recovering well, while some small grains were lodged badly enough to impact harvest. Producers sprayed fields, combined winter wheat and baled plenty of hay during this window of favorable weather. Some areas with sandy soil were in need of rain as the week closed.

Topsoil moisture condition was rated 1 percent very short, 5 percent short, 78 percent adequate and 16 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture condition was rated 1 percent very short, 3 percent short, 78 percent adequate and 18 percent surplus.

Corn silking was reported at 28 percent complete, 14 days behind last year and 9 days behind the 5-year average. Corn condition was 63 percent good to excellent, up 3 percentage points from last week.

Soybeans blooming was reported at 48 percent, 13 days behind last year and 12 days behind the average. Soybean condition was 65 percent good to excellent, up 3 percentage points from last week.

Oats headed was reported at 93 percent, 11 days behind last year. Fifty-seven percent of oats had colored, 10 days behind both last year and the average. Oat condition was 71 percent good to excellent, up 1 percentage point from last week.

Potato harvest has begun with 2 percent of the crop harvested. Potato condition was 78 percent good to excellent, up 4 percentage points from last week.

The second cutting of alfalfa hay was reported as 78 percent complete, 10 days later than last year and 8 days later than the average. The third cutting was reported as 5 percent complete, 12 days behind the average. All hay condition was reported 54 percent in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above last week.

Pasture condition was rated 65 percent in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week.
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—BURNETT/WASHBURN-P.H.: Rain highly variable within the county. Started irrigating this week on the sandy soils. Rain in the north half of the county was 2.5 inches while the south half had twice the rainfall (over 5 inches) in July. Corn and soybeans curling during hot days on the sandy soils. Did just get 0.6 inches rain this weekend which will help for a while. Forages were hurt really bad overwinter and hay supplies will be low. Corn, soybeans and small grains are a week or two behind due to late planting and the cool spring.

NW—CHIPPEWA-T.P.: An inch of rain from storms on Sunday and Saturday. No rain during the week provided an opportunity for second crop hay harvest to be completed. Corn is tasseling in many fields and most fields have rebounded from winds that bent stalks. Soybeans are stretching out and have canopied. Small grains are ripening but lodging is common.

NC—ASHLAND/IRON-K.R.: Corn and beans look excellent. Corn should begin to tassel next week. Starting to get dry and need a little moisture.

NE—SHAWANO-B.R.: Small showers every other day once again made it difficult for alfalfa harvest except for haylage. Corn and soybeans are doing well the last few weeks but corn is not tasseling yet and few beans podding. It is very late for these stages of maturity. High humidity has affected the livestock lately.

WC—PIERCE-A.V.: Strong storms hit the Hager City, Bay City and Ellsworth area late into the evening of 07/28/2019. Strong winds and heavy rain last week and a dry week forecast. By the end of the upcoming week, we may be begging for rain which has been unheard of in the area so far this year. A majority of hay was sprayed for insects and third crop hopefully will be better than second. Corn and beans look good overall especially given the planting conditions this spring.

WC—ST CROIX-J.L.: Warm moist weather helping corn along. Storms in north causing crop damage.

C—PORTAGE-D.Z.: Strong winds and heavy rain last weekend flattened some crops; starting to see some goose-necking in corn because of this, and some small grains fields are going to be difficult to harvest.

C—WOOD-M.L.: Clean up from winds, dealing with power outages and wet fields have kept most out of the field this week. Most corn was short enough to recover from lodging.

EC—MANITOWOC-M.R.: Winter wheat harvest started this past week with reports of 75-80 bushel per acre yields. Some third crop alfalfa was harvested with most scheduled in the next week or so. Corn is rough looking across most of the county due to the weather conditions and planting dates/conditions. It is anywhere from 12 inches tall to 6 feet tall all in the same field. Hopefully some heat and timely rains will allow for it to even out and catch up.

EC—SHEBOYGAN-T.S.: Warm temperatures and high humidity levels are helping the crops recover. There is still a lot of unevenness. Wheat harvest has begun, and corn is tasseling. A nice shower would be welcome at this point.

EC/SE—FOND DU LAC/WASHINGTON-B.B.: A good week for crop growth.

SW—CRAWFORD/GRANT-M.D.: A few very spotty showers this week and a dry week forecast. By the end of the upcoming week, we may be begging for rain which has been unheard of in the area so far this year. A majority of hay was sprayed for insects and third crop hopefully will be better than second. Corn and beans look good overall especially given the planting conditions this spring.

SC—DODGE-R.J.: It was a very good growing week. We had lots of sunshine, but little moisture.

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Wisconsin Weekly Weather, Selected Cities, Ending as of 7:00 a.m. on July 28, 2019

<table>
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<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Avg. max.</th>
<th>Avg. min.</th>
<th>High max.</th>
<th>Low min.</th>
<th>Avg.</th>
<th>Avg. dep. from normal a</th>
<th>Mar. 1 to Jul. 27 normal</th>
<th>Mar. 1 to Jul. 27 normal</th>
<th>Last Week</th>
<th>Since Jun. 1</th>
<th>Jan. 1 dep. from normal</th>
<th>Year to date</th>
<th>Year dep. from normal</th>
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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:

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.