January 28, 2021 Board Meeting

- **Milk Production**
  - In November, WI milk production totaled 2.49 billion pounds. This was up 3 percent from the previous November.
  - Milk production in the 24 major states totaled 17.2 billion pounds. This is up 3.1 percent from the previous year.
  - As of January 1, 2021, WI had 6,932 milk cow herds. This is down 360 herds from January 2020.
- **November Prices Received**
  - Milk price for November was $22.70 per cwt. This is 20 cents higher than last November's price. The US price for November was $21.30.
  - The November price for corn is $3.57 per bushel. This is up 5 cents from last November.
  - The November price for soybeans is $10.40 per bushel. This is up $2.01 cents from November 2019.
  - The November price for alfalfa hay is $196 per ton down $36 per ton from last November.
- **December Hog Survey**
  - On December 1, there were 400,000 hogs and pigs in Wisconsin. This is up 10 percent from the previous year. The total inventory in the United States was down 3 percent from December 2019.
  - Wisconsin's breeding herd accounted for 58,000 head of the total inventory.
  - 105,000 sows farrowed during December 2019 – November 2020. The average pigs saved per litter was a record high 11.40 for the year in Wisconsin.
- **Highlights from the 2020 Final Crop Production Report**
  - **Corn for grain** – Total production is estimated at 517 million bushels. This is up 17 percent from 2019. Wisconsin's corn for grain yield is estimated at 174 bushels per acre which is up 8 bushels per acre from 2019. The average yield in 2020 for the United States is estimated at 172.0 bushels per acre.
  - **Soybeans –** Total production is estimated 100.5 million bushels, up 26 percent from 2019. Wisconsin soybean growers averaged 51

bushels per acre which is up 4 bushels per acre from 2019. The average yield in 2020 for the United States is estimated at 50.2 bushels per acre.

- **Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for dry hay** – 2020 production in Wisconsin is estimated at 2.69 million tons, up 27 percent from 2019. Producers averaged 3.2 tons per acre.
- **Potatoes** – Production is estimated at 27.8 million cwt, down 3 percent from 2019. Yield is estimated at 400 cwt, down 10 cwt per acre from last year.

- **Winter Wheat Seedings**
  - Wisconsin producers seeded 275,000 acres of winter wheat for the 2021 crop year, up 115,000 acres from the previous year. Nationally, the number of acres seeded is the fourth lowest winter wheat acreage on record.
- **Chickens & Eggs**
  - Wisconsin egg production during November 2020 was 188 million eggs, down 3 percent from last year.
  - The average number of all layers on hand during November 2020 was 7.91 million, up 2 percent from last year.
- **2020 Wisconsin Crop Progress Review**
  - Spring fieldwork progressed ahead of the 5-year average through May and was three to four weeks ahead of planting compared to 2019.
  - Temperatures and precipitation were both above normal in July and August. Dry, sunny periods alternated with soaking rains, supporting crop growth while allowing plenty of days suitable for fieldwork.
  - Short soil moisture conditions in August and September facilitated haying and small grains harvest, but stressed crops in some areas.
  - Northern Wisconsin saw the first frost of the year during the week ending September 13 while the rest of the state had a first frost during the week ending October 4.

- **Storage Capacity**
    - Wisconsin on-farm storage capacity on December 1, 2020 was 380 million bushels which is the same as December 1, 2019.
    - Wisconsin's 340 off-farm storage facilities have a storage capacity of 405 million bushels, which up 3 percent from the previous year. Off-farm storage exceeded on-farm storage capacity for the third time on record.
- **Other noteworthy items:**
    - 2020 county estimates for corn and soybeans will be released on February 25. This data is used in calculating payments farmers will receive in crop insurance.

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection
2811 Agriculture Dr., Madison, WI 53718 1-800-789-9277 www.nass.usda.gov/wi

WISCONSIN FARM REPORTER

January 4, 2021 - Vol. 21, No. 1

Inside This Issue:

The Wisconsin Farm Reporter *is compiled from data and reports released by the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). All NASS data and reports are available free at www.nass.usda.gov*

November Milk Prices

The Wisconsin all milk price for November 2020 was $22.70 per hundredweight (cwt). This was $1.20 higher than last month's price and 20 cents higher than last November's price.

The U.S. all milk price for November was $21.30 per cwt, $1.40 lower than Wisconsin's price but $1.10 higher than last month's U.S. price. All of the 24 major milk producing states had a higher price when compared with October except Idaho. Idaho's price was down 50 cents to $21.20 per cwt. Oregon had the highest price in the nation at $25.90 per cwt.

The Chicago Mercantile Exchange* (CME) 40-pound block cheese price closed at $1.6400 per pound on December 30, while barrels were $1.5075 per pound. The CME butter price was $1.4475 per pound.

For the week ending December 26, 2020, the Agricultural Marketing Service* U.S. weekly 40-pound block cheese price averaged $1.6641 per pound, and 500 pound barrels adjusted to 38 percent moisture averaged $1.4767 per pound. The U.S. butter price was $1.4840 per pound.

Milk Prices[1]

Selected states	November 2019		October 2020		November 2020	
	Price per cwt.	Fat test	Price per cwt.	Fat test	Price per cwt.	Fat test
	(dollars)	*(percent)*	*(dollars)*	*(percent)*	*(dollars)*	*(percent)*
Milk for all uses						
California	19.50	3.95	21.20	3.90	23.00	4.01
Idaho	21.70	4.13	21.70	4.13	21.20	4.29
Iowa	23.30	4.15	22.50	4.13	23.30	4.21
Michigan	19.20	3.99	16.90	3.93	18.50	3.98
Minnesota	23.20	4.22	23.30	4.20	24.00	4.28
New Mexico	19.90	4.02	18.10	3.87	19.10	3.92
New York	20.50	4.02	18.80	3.99	20.00	4.05
Pennsylvania	21.10	4.02	18.80	4.01	20.20	4.05
Texas	22.10	4.41	19.90	4.25	21.00	4.33
Wisconsin	**22.50**	**4.05**	**21.50**	**4.05**	**22.70**	**4.06**
United States	21.10	4.07	20.20	4.02	21.30	4.09

[1]Before deduction for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

Prices Received by Farmers

The November 2020 average price received by farmers for **corn** in Wisconsin was $3.57 per bushel. This was up 20 cents from October and 5 cents above the previous November.

The November **soybean** price, at $10.40 per bushel, was up 95 cents from October and up $2.01 from the previous November.

The November **oat** price was $2.37 per bushel, down 6 cents from the October price and $1.08 below November 2019.

All hay prices in Wisconsin averaged $186.00 per ton in November, up $28.00 from October but down $37.00 from November 2019. The **alfalfa hay** price averaged $196.00 per ton in November, up $26.00 from October but $36.00 below the previous November. The **other hay** price averaged $147.00, up $15.00 from October but $39.00 below the November 2019 price.

Prices Received by Farmers

WISCONSIN		November 2019	October 2020	November 2020
		(dollars)		
Corn	bu	3.52	3.37	3.57
Hay, all baled	ton	223.00	158.00	186.00
Alfalfa	ton	232.00	170.00	196.00
Other	ton	186.00	132.00	147.00
Oats	bu	3.45	2.43	2.37
Soybeans	bu	8.39	9.45	10.40

UNITED STATES		November 2019	October 2020	November 2020
		(dollars)		
Corn	bu	3.68	3.61	3.79
Hay, all baled	ton	159.00	158.00	156.00
Alfalfa	ton	169.00	171.00	167.00
Other	ton	140.00	132.00	136.00
Oats	bu	2.95	2.73	3.02
Soybeans	bu	8.59	9.63	10.30
Calves	cwt	158.00	156.00	162.00
Cattle, all beef	cwt	113.00	106.00	107.00
Cows[1]	cwt	57.70	60.00	59.30
Steers & Heifers	cwt	115.00	108.00	109.00
Hogs, all	cwt	48.00	56.30	51.90
Barrows & Gilts	cwt	48.20	57.30	52.30
Sows	cwt	41.90	29.90	41.80
Eggs (market)[2]	doz	1.11	0.750	0.724

[1] Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter. [2] Mid-month price. Also referred to as table eggs.

Hogs & Pigs

On December 1, 2020, there were 400,000 hogs and pigs on Wisconsin farms, according to the latest USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service *Hogs and Pigs* report. The December 1 inventory was up 10% from last December's 365,000 head. Breeding hogs accounted for 58,000 head of the total inventory, while market hogs totaled 342,000 head.

The annual pig crop was 1,197,000 head, up 10% from last year, resulting from 105,000 sows farrowed during the December 2019-November 2020 period. The average pigs saved per litter was a record high 11.40 for the year, up 4% from last year.

United States inventory of all hogs and pigs on December 1, 2020 was 77.5 million head. This was down 1% from December 1, 2019, and down 1% from September 1, 2020. Breeding inventory, at 6.28 million head, was down 3% from last year, and down 1% from the previous quarter. Market hog inventory, at 71.2 million head, was down 1% from last year, and down 1% from last quarter.

The September-November 2020 pig crop, at 35.0 million head, was down 1% from 2019. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 3.16 million head, down 1% from 2019. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 50% of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was 11.05 for the September-November period, compared to 11.09 last year.

United States hog producers intend to have 3.12 million sows farrow during the December 2020-February 2021 quarter, up 2% from the actual farrowings during the same period one year earlier, and up 1% from the same period two years earlier. Intended farrowings for March-May 2021, at 3.12 million sows, are down 1% from the same period one year earlier, and down slightly from the same period two years earlier.

The total number of hogs under contract owned by operations with over 5,000 head, but raised by contractees, accounted for 48% of the total United States hog inventory, unchanged from the previous year.

Revisions

All inventory and pig crop estimates for March 2019 through September 2020 were reviewed using final pig crop, official slaughter, death loss, and updated import and export data. The revision made to the September 2020 all hogs and pigs inventory was 0.8%. A revision of 2.7% was made to the June-August 2020 pig crop. The net revision made to the June 2020 all hogs and pigs inventory was 2.9%. A net revision of 0.8% was made to the March-May 2020 pig crop. The net revision made to the March 2020 all hogs and pigs inventory was 1.9%. A net revision of 2.8% was made to the December 2019-February 2020 pig crop. The net revision made to the December 2019 all hogs and pigs inventory was 1.2%. A net revision of 1.0% was made to the September-November 2019 pig crop.

Hogs and Pigs: Breeding, Market, and Total Inventory By Selected States and United States, December 1, 2019-2020[1]

State	Breeding			Market			Total		
	2019	2020	'20 as % of '19	2019	2020	'20 as % of '19	2019	2020	'20 as % of '19
	(1,000 head)		*(percent)*	*(1,000 head)*		*(percent)*	*(1,000 head)*		*(percent)*
Illinois	590	570	97	4,860	4,880	100	5,450	5,450	100
Iowa	1,010	980	97	23,890	23,820	100	24,900	24,800	100
Minnesota	570	540	95	8,830	8,860	100	9,400	9,400	100
Missouri	490	450	92	2,860	3,300	115	3,350	3,750	112
Nebraska	440	430	98	3,360	3,220	96	3,800	3,650	96
North Carolina	900	840	93	8,500	8,160	96	9,400	9,000	96
Wisconsin	**60**	**58**	**97**	**305**	**342**	**112**	**365**	**400**	**110**
United States	6,471	6,276	97	71,757	71,226	99	78,228	77,502	99

[1]Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

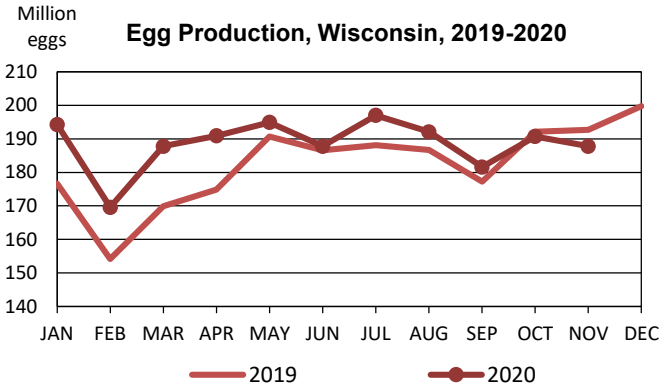
Market Hogs and Pigs: Inventory Number by Weight Group, Selected States, and United States, December 1, 2019-2020[1]

State	Under 50 pounds		50-119 pounds		120-179 pounds		180 pounds and over	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 head)							
Illinois	1,455	1,440	1,630	1,550	965	1,040	810	850
Iowa	5,840	5,800	7,720	7,620	5,750	5,790	4,580	4,610
Minnesota	2,750	2,840	2,770	2,760	1,860	1,840	1,450	1,420
Missouri	1,250	1,540	620	640	520	640	470	480
Nebraska	1,180	1,100	875	860	640	710	665	550
North Carolina	3,350	2,985	2,030	1,915	1,610	1,570	1,510	1,690
Wisconsin	**110**	**122**	**68**	**72**	**72**	**83**	**55**	**65**
United States	22,048	21,739	20,636	20,260	15,256	15,246	13,816	13,980

[1]Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Chickens & Eggs

Wisconsin **egg production** during November 2020 was 188 million eggs, down 2% from last month and down 3% from last year. The average number of **all layers on hand** during November 2020 was 7.91 million, up 2% from both last month and last year. **Eggs per 100 layers** for November were 2,375, down 3% from last month and down 4% from last year.



United States egg production totaled 9.32 billion during November 2020, down 2% from last year. Production included 8.09 billion table eggs, and 1.22 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.14 billion were broiler-type and 78.6 million were egg-type. The average number of layers during November 2020 totaled 389 million, down 3% from last year. November egg production per 100 layers was 2,396 eggs, up 1% from November 2019.

Total layers in the United States on December 1, 2020 totaled 390 million, down 3% from last year. The 390 million layers consisted of 325 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 61.4 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 3.28 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on December 1, 2020, averaged 80.0 eggs per 100 layers, up 2% from December 1, 2019.

Egg-type chicks hatched during November 2020 totaled 48.0 million, down slightly from November 2019. Eggs in incubators totaled 53.2 million on December 1, 2020, up 11% from a year ago. Domestic placements of egg-type pullet chicks for future hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders totaled 169,000 during November 2020, down 15% from November 2019. Broiler-type chicks hatched during November 2020 totaled 783 million, down 2% from November 2019. Eggs in incubators totaled 701 million on December 1, 2020, down 1% from a year ago.

Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced – States and United States: During November 2019 and 2020[1]

State	Table egg layers in flocks 30,000 & above		All layers on hand		Eggs per 100 layers		Total egg production		Table egg production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 layers)				*(eggs)*		*(million eggs)*			
Alabama	1,421	1,442	9,970	10,490	1,883	1,918	187.7	201.2	37.2	38.0
Arkansas	(D)	(D)	14,818	16,413	2,002	2,034	296.6	333.8	(D)	(D)
California	12,871	13,258	13,485	13,953	2,400	2,383	323.7	332.5	(D)	(D)
Colorado	4,760	4,919	5,273	5,427	2,520	2,504	132.9	135.9	(D)	(D)
Georgia	9,368	9,873	19,768	20,080	2,126	2,177	420.2	437.2	228.4	246.0
Illinois	5,676	5,809	6,239	6,362	2,451	2,460	152.9	156.5	149.5	152.7
Indiana	34,207	33,945	35,497	35,277	2,420	2,483	859.0	875.8	843.5	859.0
Iowa	56,354	46,158	58,127	47,987	2,444	2,559	1,420.4	1,227.8	1,399.6	1,208.1
Kentucky	(D)	(D)	5,703	5,888	2,173	2,335	123.9	137.5	(D)	(D)
Maryland	2,537	2,385	2,737	2,598	2,419	2,463	66.2	64.0	64.7	62.4
Michigan	14,664	14,414	14,959	14,709	2,474	2,507	370.1	368.8	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	9,464	7,735	9,949	8,238	2,391	2,598	237.9	214.0	231.7	207.4
Mississippi	(D)	(D)	5,626	5,388	2,121	2,159	119.3	116.3	(D)	(D)
Missouri	7,349	7,674	12,491	12,867	2,491	2,481	311.2	319.2	274.6	281.8
Nebraska	8,536	7,283	9,128	7,841	2,469	2,534	225.4	198.7	213.4	189.1
New York	5,250	5,267	5,783	5,829	2,502	2,532	144.7	147.6	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	7,368	7,616	15,971	15,899	2,114	2,194	337.7	348.9	186.3	192.8
Ohio	35,467	33,381	36,675	34,593	2,506	2,487	919.0	860.3	(D)	(D)
Oklahoma	(D)	(D)	2,889	2,618	1,925	1,761	55.6	46.1	(D)	(D)
Oregon	2,111	1,950	2,293	2,121	2,512	2,593	57.6	55.0	57.6	55.0
Pennsylvania	28,119	28,117	30,650	30,604	2,499	2,448	766.0	749.3	738.2	721.4
South Carolina	2,610	2,431	3,924	3,726	2,082	2,128	81.7	79.3	59.2	55.4
South Dakota	2,700	2,556	2,755	2,611	2,642	2,624	72.8	68.5	72.8	68.5
Texas	(D)	(D)	22,266	23,585	2,229	2,355	496.2	555.5	(D)	(D)
Utah	4,541	4,959	4,593	5,011	2,615	2,556	120.1	128.1	120.1	128.1
Virginia	924	896	2,676	2,704	2,384	2,322	63.8	62.8	34.1	31.9
Washington	6,676	6,657	6,839	6,822	2,519	2,394	172.3	163.3	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	**6,689**	**6,811**	**7,785**	**7,907**	**2,475**	**2,375**	**192.7**	**187.8**	**187.4**	**182.9**
Other States[2]	26,900	25,404	32,895	31,311	2,338	2,375	769.2	743.7	697.5	671.4
United States	323,631	308,957	401,764	388,859	2,364	2,396	9,496.8	9,315.4	8,329.3	8,093.2

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. [1]Data may not add to totals due to rounding. Data by type of flock not shown for some states to avoid disclosing individual operations, data included in United States totals.[2] Includes data for States not published in this table.

Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin during November 2020 totaled 2.49 billion pounds, up 3% from the previous November. The average number of milk cows during November, at 1.26 million head, was up 2,000 from last month but down 5,000 from last year. Monthly production per cow averaged 1,975 pounds, up 60 pounds from last November.

Milk production in the 24 major States during November totaled 17.2 billion pounds, up 3.1% from November 2019. October revised production, at 17.7 billion pounds, was up 2.5% from October 2019. The October revision represented a decrease of 7 million pounds or less than 0.1% from last month's preliminary production estimate.

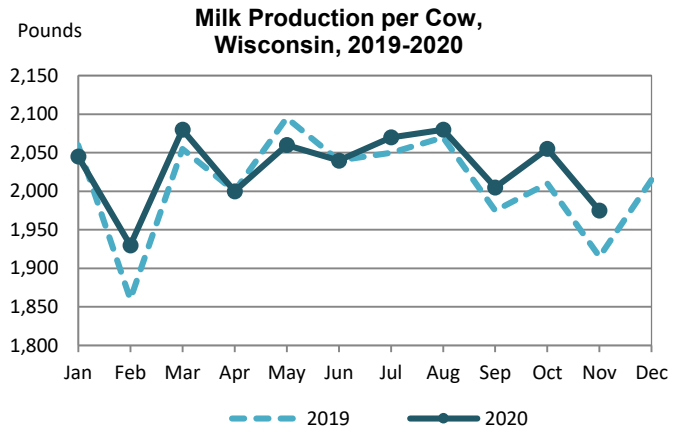
Production per cow in the 24 major States averaged 1,935 pounds for November, 41 pounds above November 2019.

The number of milk cows on farms in the 24 major States was 8.90 million head, 82,000 head more than November 2019, and 13,000 head more than October 2020.

Milk production in the United States during November totaled 18.0 billion pounds, up 3.0% from November 2019.

Production per cow in the United States averaged 1,916 pounds for November, 43 pounds above November 2019.

The number of milk cows on farms in the United States was 9.41 million head, 62,000 head more than November 2019, and 12,000 head more than October 2020.



November Milk Production

State	Milk cows [1]		Milk per cow [2]		Production [2]		
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	Change from 2019
	(thousand head)		*(pounds)*		*(million pounds)*		*(percent)*
Arizona	196	195	1,990	1,960	390	382	-2.1
California	1,725	1,720	1,895	1,950	3,269	3,354	2.6
Colorado	190	201	2,085	2,110	396	424	7.1
Florida	117	112	1,570	1,570	184	176	-4.3
Georgia	81	81	1,755	1,780	142	144	1.4
Idaho	634	645	2,000	2,005	1,268	1,293	2.0
Illinois	82	84	1,700	1,750	139	147	5.8
Indiana	176	191	1,825	1,865	321	356	10.9
Iowa	216	219	1,980	2,000	428	438	2.3
Kansas	165	173	1,920	1,940	317	336	6.0
Michigan	427	433	2,125	2,170	907	940	3.6
Minnesota	446	448	1,770	1,830	789	820	3.9
New Mexico	330	332	1,970	2,005	650	666	2.5
New York	626	626	1,940	1,980	1,214	1,239	2.1
Ohio	252	257	1,730	1,780	436	457	4.8
Oregon	127	125	1,645	1,650	209	206	-1.4
Pennsylvania	485	482	1,665	1,690	808	815	0.9
South Dakota	127	140	1,825	1,880	232	263	13.4
Texas	575	608	1,955	2,030	1,124	1,234	9.8
Utah	97	95	1,860	1,880	180	179	-0.6
Vermont	124	120	1,725	1,725	214	207	-3.3
Virginia	74	74	1,610	1,630	119	121	1.7
Washington	281	279	1,930	1,935	542	540	-0.4
Wisconsin	**1,264**	**1,259**	**1,915**	**1,975**	**2,421**	**2,487**	**2.7**
24-State Total	8,817	8,899	1,894	1,935	16,699	17,224	3.1

[1]Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh. [2]Excludes milk sucked by calves.

The *Wisconsin Farm Reporter* has been made possible through the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection.

Media contact: Greg Bussler
USDA, NASS, Upper Midwest Region,
Wisconsin Field office
(800)789-9277
(608)224-4848
http://www.nass.usda.gov/wi/

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection
2811 Agriculture Dr., Madison, WI 53718 1-800-789-9277 www.nass.usda.gov/wi

WISCONSIN FARM REPORTER

January 13, 2021 - Vol. 21, No. 2

Inside This Issue:

The Wisconsin Farm Reporter *is compiled from data and reports released by the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). All NASS data and reports are available free at www.nass.usda.gov*

Grain Stocks

Wisconsin

Corn stored in all positions in Wisconsin on December 1, 2020, totaled 465 million bushels. This is a 23% increase from a year ago. Of the total stocks, 60% were stored in on-farm storage facilities. The indicated quarterly disappearance from September - November totaled 143 million bushels, 15% less than the 168 million bushels from the same period the previous year.

Soybeans stored in all positions in Wisconsin on December 1, 2020, totaled 68.9 million bushels, 14% lower than the 80.0 million bushels on hand December 1, 2019. Of the total stocks, 33% were stored on-farm. Indicated disappearance for September - November was 46.5 million bushels, 59% above the 29.2 million bushels from the same period the previous year.

Oats stored in all positions in Wisconsin on December 1, 2020, totaled 6.30 million bushels, up 1% from the 6.25 million bushels on hand December 1, 2019. Of the total stocks, 36% were stored on-farm.

United States

Corn stored in all positions on December 1, 2020 totaled 11.3 billion bushels, down slightly from December 1, 2019. Of the total stocks, 7.05 billion bushels are stored on farms, down 1% from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks, at 4.28 billion bushels, are up 1% from a year ago. The September - November 2020 indicated disappearance is 4.78 billion bushels, compared with 4.51 billion bushels during the same period last year.

Soybeans stored in all positions on December 1, 2020 totaled 2.93 billion bushels, down 10% from December 1, 2019. Soybean stocks stored on farms totaled 1.31 billion bushels, down 14% from a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 1.62 billion bushels, are down 6% from last December. Indicated disappearance for September - November 2020 totaled 1.73 billion bushels, up 43% from the same period a year earlier.

All wheat stored in all positions on December 1, 2020 totaled 1.67 billion bushels, down 9% from a year ago. On-farm stocks are estimated at 483 million bushels, down 7% from last December. Off-farm stocks, at 1.19 billion bushels, are down 10% from a year ago. The September - November 2020 indicated disappearance is 484 million bushels, 4% below the same period a year earlier.

Oats stored in all positions on December 1, 2020 totaled 57.7 million bushels, up 7% from the stocks on December 1, 2019. Of the total stocks on hand, 28.8 million bushels are stored on farms, up 16% from a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 28.8 million bushels, down 1% from the previous year. Indicated disappearance during September - November 2020 totaled 9.19 million bushels.

Grain Stocks by Position – Wisconsin and United States: December 1, 2019 and 2020

Position and Grain	Wisconsin			United States		
	December 1, 2019	December 1, 2020	'20 as % of '19	December 1, 2019	December 1, 2020	'20 as % of '19
	(1,000 bushels)		*(percent)*	*(1,000 bushels)*		*(percent)*
On-farm						
Corn	255,000	280,000	110	7,103,000	7,046,000	99
Oats	2,250	2,250	100	24,770	28,830	116
Soybeans	30,000	23,000	77	1,519,500	1,308,500	86
Wheat	(D)	(D)	(X)	519,470	483,470	93
Off-farm [1]						
Corn	123,991	184,975	149	4,224,338	4,275,696	101
Oats	3,999	4,053	101	29,139	28,848	99
Soybeans	49,853	45,926	92	1,732,988	1,624,822	94
Wheat	33,262	29,422	88	1,321,305	1,190,125	90
Total all positions						
Corn	378,991	464,975	123	11,327,338	11,321,696	100
Oats	6,249	6,303	101	53,909	57,678	107
Soybeans	79,853	68,926	86	3,252,488	2,933,322	90
Wheat	(D)	(D)	(X)	1,840,775	1,673,595	91

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (X) Not Applicable. [1] Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors.

2020 Crop Production

Wisconsin

Corn for grain production in Wisconsin during 2020 is estimated at 517 million bushels,. This estimate is down 3% from the November 1 forecast but up 17% from 2019. Wisconsin's corn for grain yield is estimated at 174 bushels per acre, 10 bushels below the November 1 forecast. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 2.97 million acres, up 70,000 acres from the November 1 forecast and 300,000 acres above 2019. Corn planted for all purposes in 2020 is estimated at 4.00 million acres, the same as the November 1 estimate and up 5% from 2019.

Corn for silage production is estimated at 20.4 million tons, up 12% from 2019. The silage yield estimate of 21.0 tons per acre is 3.5 tons higher than 2019. Producers harvested 970,000 acres of corn for silage, a decrease of 70,000 acres from 2019.

Soybean production is estimated at 100 million bushels in 2020, down 4.47 million bushels from the November 1 forecast but 26% above 2019. Wisconsin soybean growers averaged 51.0 bushels per acre in 2020, down 2.0 bushels from the November 1 forecast but 4.0 bushels above the 2019 yield. The harvested acreage of 1.97 million is down 10,000 acres from November 1 but up 280,000 acres from 2019. Soybean planted acreage, at 2.00 million acres, is up 14% from 2019.

All dry hay production for the state is estimated at 3.48 million tons, up 25% from 2.78 million tons in 2019. Producers averaged 2.54 tons per acre, up from 2.14 tons per acre in 2019. All hay harvested acres are estimated at 1.37 million acres, up 70,000 acres from 2019.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for dry hay production is estimated at 2.69 million tons, up 27% from 2.11 million tons in 2019. Producers averaged 3.20 tons per acre, up from 2.40 tons per acre in 2019. Harvested acres, at 840,000, were down 40,000 acres from 2019. Wisconsin producers seeded 400,000 acres of new seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures in 2020, down 80,000 acres from the previous year.

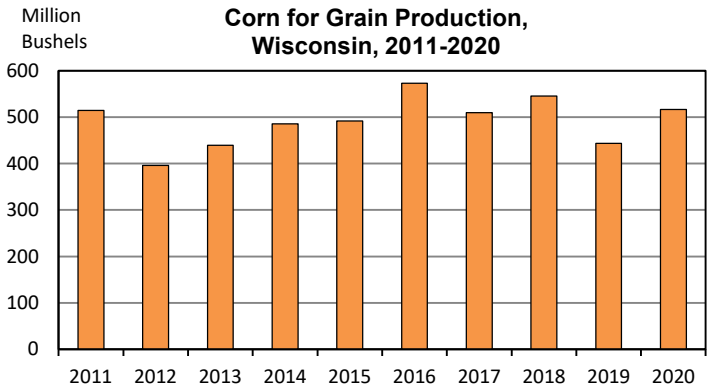
Other dry hay production is estimated at 795,000 tons, 18% above 2019. Producers averaged 1.50 tons per acre, down from 1.60 tons per acre in 2019. Harvested acres of other hay, at 530,000, were up 110,000 acres from the previous year.

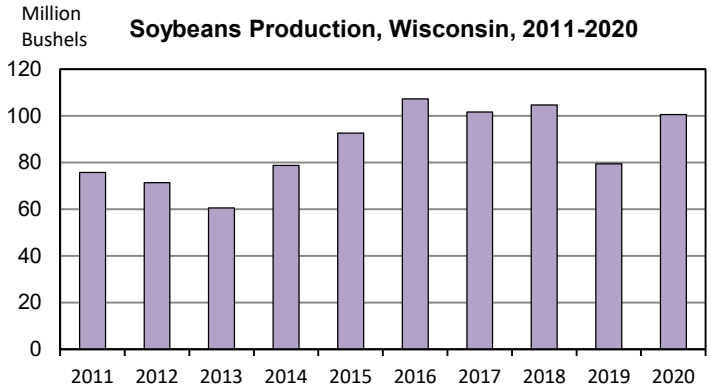
Potato production for 2020 is estimated at 27.8 million cwt, down 3% from 2019. Yield is estimated at 400 cwt per acre, down 10 cwt per acre from last year. Planted and harvested acres are estimated at 70,000 acres and 69,500 acres, respectively.

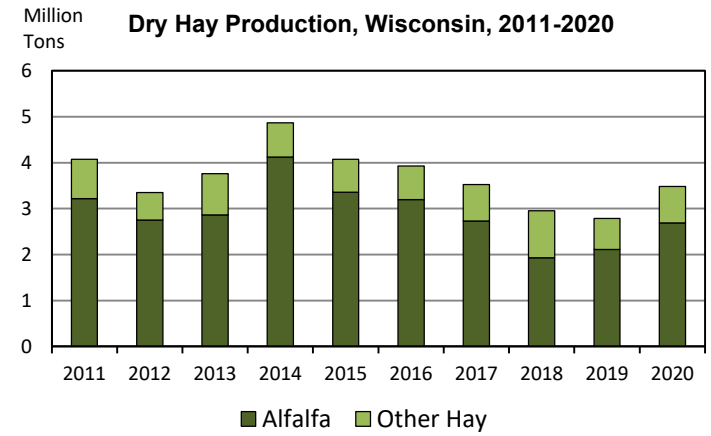
United States

Corn for grain production in 2020 was estimated at 14.2 billion bushels, up 4% from the 2019 estimate. The average yield in the United States was estimated at 172.0 bushels per acre, 4.5 bushels above the 2019 yield of 167.5 bushels per acre. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 82.5 million acres, up 1% from the 2019 estimate.

Soybean production in 2020 totaled 4.14 billion bushels, up 16% from 2019. The average yield per acre was estimated at 50.2 bushels, up 2.8 bushels from 2019. Harvested area was up 10% from 2019 to 82.3 million acres.







Crop Production Summary – Wisconsin and United States: 2019-2020

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)				*(units per acre)*		*(1,000 units)*	
WISCONSIN								
Corn for Grain[1] ..... bushels	3,800	4,000	2,670	2,970	166.0	174.0	443,220	516,780
Corn for Silage..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	1,040	970	17.5	21.0	18,200	20,370
Hay, all ..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	1,300	1,370	2.14	2.54	2,784	3,483
Hay, Alfalfa ..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	880	840	2.40	3.20	2,112	2,688
Hay, Other ..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	420	530	1.60	1.50	672	795
Oats..... bushels	265	300	120	131	54.0	63.0	6,480	8,253
Potatoes..... cwt	71.0	70.0	70.0	69.5	410	400	28,700	27,800
Soybeans..... bushels	1,750	2,000	1,690	1,970	47.0	51.0	79,430	100,470
Wheat, Winter ..... bushels	195	160	150	125	64.0	69.0	9,600	8,625
UNITED STATES								
Corn for Grain ..... bushels	89,745	90,819	81,337	82,467	167.5	172.0	13,619,928	14,182,479
Corn for Silage..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	6,615	6,719	20.2	20.5	133,522	137,729
Hay, all ..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	52,425	52,238	2.46	2.43	128,864	126,812
Hay, Alfalfa ..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	16,743	16,230	3.28	3.27	54,875	53,067
Hay, Other ..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	35,682	36,008	2.07	2.05	73,989	73,745
Oats..... bushels	2,830	2,984	828	1,004	64.3	65.1	53,258	65,355
Potatoes..... cwt	963.3	921.0	937.3	914.1	453	453	424,419	414,248
Soybeans..... bushels	76,100	83,084	74,939	82,318	47.4	50.2	3,551,908	4,135,477
Wheat, Winter ..... bushels	31,474	30,415	24,592	23,024	53.6	50.9	1,316,963	1,171,022

(NA) Not available. [1]Area planted for all purposes.

U.S. Corn Supply and Use [1]

CORN	2018-2019	2019-2020 (Est.)	2020-2021 [2] Projections
	(million bushels)		
Beginning Stocks	2,140	2,221	1,919
Production	14,340	13,620	14,182
Imports	28	42	25
Supply, total	16,509	15,883	16,127
Feed & Residual	5,429	5,903	5,650
Food, Seed & Industrial	6,793	6,282	6,375
Domestic, total	12,222	12,185	12,025
Exports	2,066	1,778	2,550
Use, total	14,288	13,963	14,575
Ending Stocks, total	2,221	1,919	1,552
Avg. farm price ($/bu)	3.61	3.56	4.20

[1]Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report
[2]Preliminary

U.S. Soybean Supply and Use [1]

SOYBEANS	2018-2019	2019-2020 (Est.)	2020-2021 [2] Projections
	(million bushels)		
Beginning Stocks	438	909	525
Production	4,428	3,552	4,135
Imports	14	15	35
Supply, total	4,880	4,476	4,695
Crushings	2,092	2,165	2,200
Exports	1,752	1,682	2,230
Seed	88	96	103
Residual	39	9	22
Use, total	3,971	3,952	4,555
Ending stocks	909	525	140
Avg. farm price ($/bu)	8.48	8.57	11.15

[1]Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report
[2]Preliminary

Hay Stocks

All hay stored on Wisconsin farms as of December 1, 2020, is estimated at 1.79 million tons, an increase of 1% from December 1, 2019. This is the third lowest December hay stocks on record. Disappearance from May 1, 2020, through December 1, 2020, totaled 2.00 million tons, compared with 1.34 million tons for the same period in 2019.

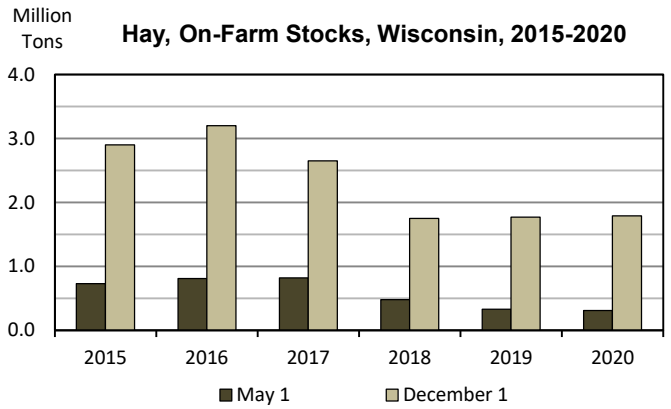
All hay stored on United States farms as of December 1, 2020, totaled 84.0 million tons, down 1% from December 1, 2019, which is the third lowest December 1 stocks since 1977. Disappearance from May 1, 2020 - December 1, 2020 totaled 63.2 million tons, up 7% from the same period in 2019.

Record low December 1 hay stock levels were estimated in Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island. During Autumn, dryness encroached upon New England resulting in a shorter grazing season. As a result, livestock producers began to feed hay stocks a bit earlier than expected.

Hay Stocks on Farms – Wisconsin and United States: May 1 and December 1, 2019-2020

	May 1		December 1	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 tons)			
Wisconsin	330	310	1,770	1,790
United States	14,906	20,426	84,488	84,020

Hay, On-Farm Stocks, Wisconsin, 2015-2020

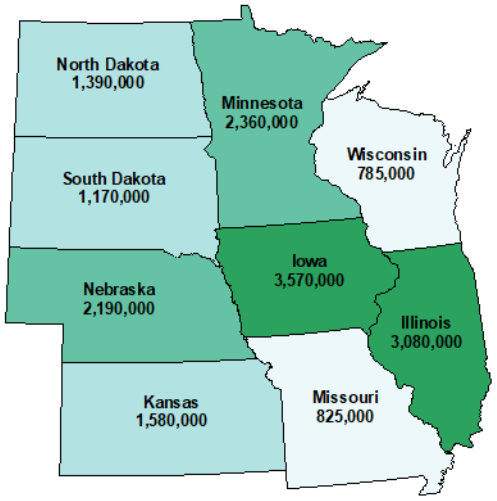


Grain Storage Capacity

Wisconsin on-farm storage capacity on December 1, 2020, was 380 million bushels, no change from December 1, 2019. Wisconsin's 340 off-farm storage facilities have a storage capacity of 405 million bushels, up 10 million bushels from the previous year. As of December 1, 2020, Wisconsin had a total of 785 million bushels of storage capacity.

On-farm capacity included all bins, cribs, sheds, and other structures located on farms that are normally used to store whole grains, oilseeds, or pulse crops. Off-farm capacity included all elevators, warehouses, terminals, merchant mills, other storage, and oilseed crushers which store whole grains, soybeans, canola, flaxseed, mustard seed, safflower, sunflower, rapeseed, Austrian winter peas, dry edible peas, lentils, and chickpeas/garbanzo beans. Capacity data exclude facilities used to store only rice or peanuts, oilseed crushers processing only cottonseed or peanuts, tobacco warehouses, seed warehouses, and storage facilities that handle only dry edible beans, other than chickpeas/garbanzo beans.

Total Storage Capacity, December 1, 2020 (1,000 bushels)



Grain Stocks Storage Capacity – Wisconsin and Selected States: December 1, 2019 and 2020

State	On-Farm Storage Capacity		Off-Farm Capacity		Total Storage Capacity	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 bushels)					
Illinois	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	2,980,000	3,080,000
Iowa	2,100,000	2,050,000	1,540,000	1,520,000	3,640,000	3,570,000
Kansas	380,000	380,000	1,175,000	1,200,000	1,555,000	1,580,000
Minnesota	1,550,000	1,550,000	810,000	810,000	2,360,000	2,360,000
Missouri	540,000	540,000	285,000	285,000	825,000	825,000
Nebraska	1,200,000	1,200,000	980,000	990,000	2,180,000	2,190,000
North Dakota	930,000	930,000	460,000	460,000	1,390,000	1,390,000
South Dakota	730,000	730,000	435,000	440,000	1,165,000	1,170,000
Wisconsin	**380,000**	**380,000**	**395,000**	**405,000**	**775,000**	**785,000**
United States	13,533,000	13,490,000	11,618,210	11,752,210	25,151,210	25,242,210

Winter Wheat Seedings

Wisconsin producers seeded 275,000 acres of winter wheat for the 2021 crop year, up 115,000 acres from the previous year. Nationally, winter wheat planted area for harvest in 2021 is estimated at 32.0 million acres, up 5 percent from 2020 and up 2 percent from 2019. This represents the fourth lowest United States acreage on record. Seeding of the 2021 acreage was underway in early-September and was ahead of the 5-year average pace. Throughout the season, planting and emergence progress remained ahead of the 5-year average pace. Seeding was mostly complete by November 15, 2020.

The *Wisconsin Farm Reporter* has been made possible through the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection.

Media contact: Greg Bussler
USDA, NASS, Upper Midwest Region, Wisconsin Field office
(800)789-9277
(608)224-4848
http://www.nass.usda.gov/wi/

USDA NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
UPPER MIDWEST REGION - WISCONSIN FIELD OFFICE
2811 AGRICULTURE DR MADISON WI 53718-6777

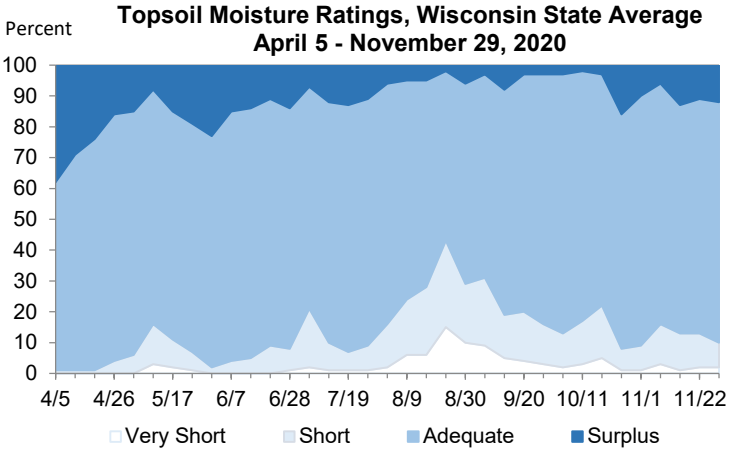
2020 WISCONSIN CROP PROGRESS REVIEW

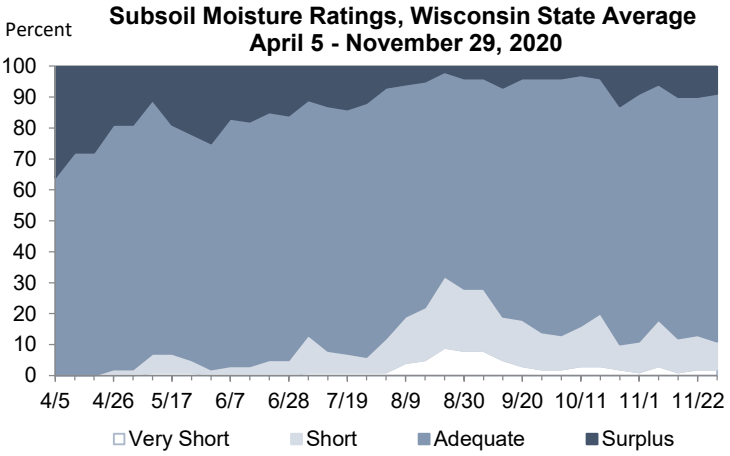
Above normal temperatures and low snow cover in March allowed farmers to harvest crops left in fields at the end of the very slow 2019 harvest season. Topsoil moisture was rated 38% surplus on April 5, 2020 compared to 45% surplus on April 7, 2019. Below normal precipitation in April lowered soil moistures quickly, allowing planting to start in line with the 5-year average and accelerate. Spring fieldwork progressed ahead of the 5-year average through May and was three to four weeks ahead of planting compared to 2019. Crop emergence, however, was slowed by below normal temperatures, progressing only slightly ahead of the average. Overwintered crops were slow to break dormancy though reporters noted this may have spared crops from damage due to late frosts. Temperatures and precipitation were both above normal in June and July. Dry, sunny periods alternated with soaking rains, supporting crop growth while allowing plenty of days suitable for fieldwork. Short soil moisture conditions in August and September facilitated haying and small grains harvest but stressed crops in some areas. Topsoil moistures were 43% short to very short on August 23, the driest rating of the season. Below normal temperatures during September pushed crops toward maturity. Northern Wisconsin saw the first frost of the year during the week ending September 13 while the rest of the state had a first frost during the week ending October 4. Conditions in October and November swung between clear, warm spells and cold but brief storm systems. Fieldwork was interrupted by snow and heavy rain in some areas but resumed quickly in most cases. There were lots of days suitable for fieldwork between these precipitation events, allowing harvest to progress ahead of average. Warm, sunny days with adequate soil moisture left fall plantings and perennial crops in good shape to overwinter. Little to no frozen soil allowed fall tillage and manure spreading to continue through the end of the month. Fall tillage was 84% complete on November 29, compared to 43% complete the previous year and a 5-year average of 73%. Many farmers were able to complete fall fieldwork and store their equipment before the end of November. Overall, this season was excellent for crop progress and condition, especially in contrast to the extremely delayed progress of 2019.

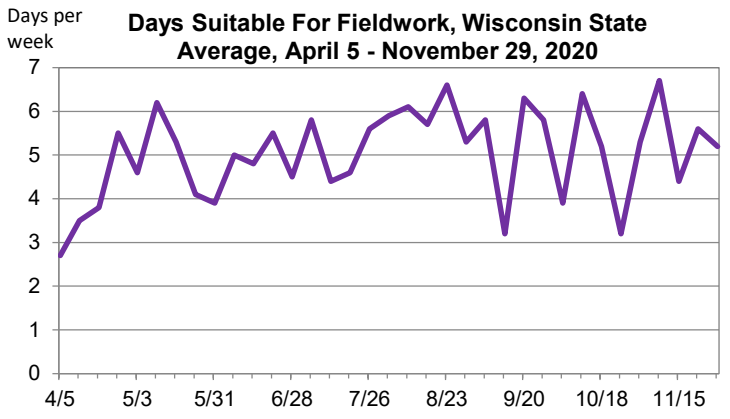
The average temperature for June through September was 66.1 degrees, compared to 65.6 degrees in 2019 and a normal of 64.9 degrees. April, May and September had below normal temperatures while June, July and August had above normal temperatures. March was 3.8 degrees above normal. October was 5.3 degrees below normal and November was 5.6 degrees above normal.

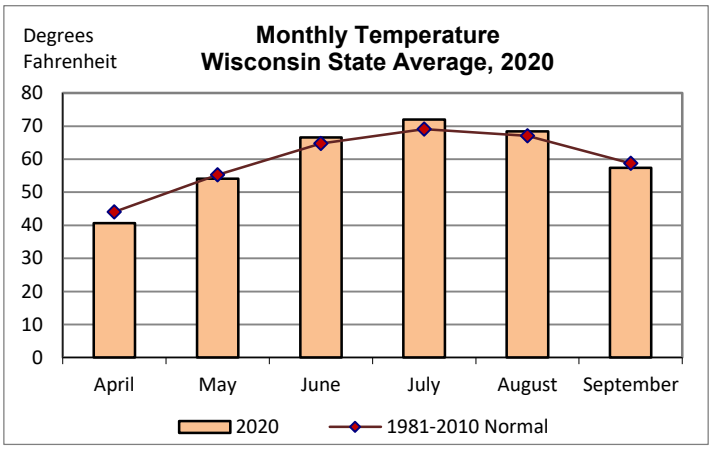
The statewide precipitation total for April through September was 23.34 inches, compared to 29.09 inches the previous year and a normal of 22.43 inches. April, August and September had below normal precipitation while May, June and July had above normal precipitation. July precipitation was 1.53 inches above normal. All other months this growing season had departures from normal of less than one inch.

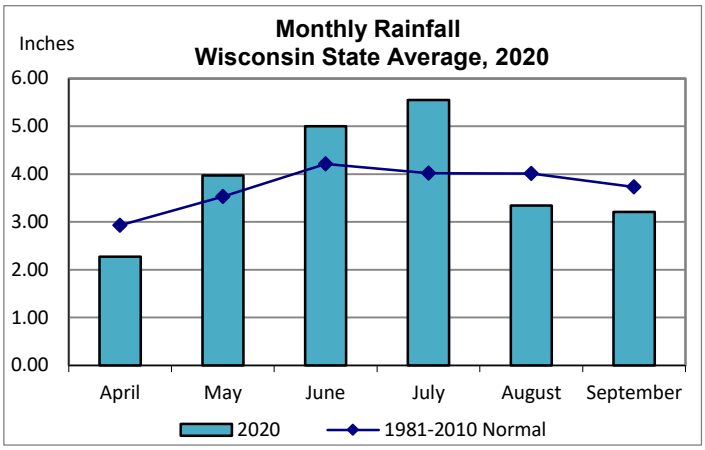
The Crop Progress and Condition Report is made possible by the dedication of the many farmers, FSA, NRCS, Extension, and agribusiness personnel who provide information each week. Thank you for your help!











MONTHLY TEMPERATURES: 2020 GROWING SEASON AND NORMAL[1], WISCONSIN DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGE

District	April		May		June		July		August		September	
	2020	Normal	2020	Normal	2020	Normal	2020	Normal	2020	Normal	2020	Normal
	(degrees Fahrenheit)											
NW	39.3	42.4	53.3	54.1	65.6	63.2	70.4	68.0	67.2	65.9	55.7	57.1
NC	37.9	41.6	52.1	53.4	64.2	62.5	69.4	66.8	65.9	64.9	54.5	56.4
NE	38.1	42.0	52.1	53.4	64.2	62.9	70.4	67.2	66.7	65.4	55.5	57.0
WC	42.6	45.7	56.2	56.8	68.7	66.2	73.1	70.6	69.8	68.3	58.6	59.7
C	41.7	45.2	55.2	56.3	67.6	65.7	73.0	69.9	69.5	67.8	58.5	59.4
EC	41.0	44.1	53.5	54.8	66.7	64.8	73.2	69.4	69.5	67.8	59.4	59.8
SW	44.0	46.9	56.2	57.7	69.2	67.3	74.3	71.4	70.2	69.3	59.5	61.1
SC	44.0	46.8	56.1	57.7	69.2	67.4	74.6	71.5	70.4	69.4	60.2	61.3
SE	42.9	46.1	54.8	56.6	68.2	66.6	74.4	71.2	70.6	69.6	60.8	61.7
STATE	40.7	44.0	54.1	55.3	66.6	64.7	72.0	69.1	68.4	67.1	57.4	58.7

[1] Normal is defined as the 30-year average for the years 1981-2010.
Source: WI State Climatologist http://www.aos.wisc.edu/~sco/clim-watch/index.html

MONTHLY RAINFALL: 2020 GROWING SEASON AND NORMAL[1], WISCONSIN DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGE

District	April		May		June		July		August		September	
	2020	Normal	2020	Normal	2020	Normal	2020	Normal	2020	Normal	2020	Normal
	(inches)											
NW	2.44	2.65	3.11	3.36	3.75	4.09	6.35	4.08	4.29	4.01	1.89	3.97
NC	2.64	2.62	2.69	3.39	4.60	4.04	6.40	3.95	3.21	3.81	3.24	4.01
NE	2.63	2.57	3.95	3.23	5.04	3.77	7.23	3.68	2.81	3.46	3.45	3.61
WC	1.89	3.13	4.71	3.78	6.61	4.44	3.70	4.25	3.23	4.49	2.55	3.87
C	1.80	3.00	4.41	3.60	5.65	4.35	4.01	4.04	3.60	4.03	3.15	3.61
EC	1.94	2.86	5.20	3.26	4.95	3.87	6.06	3.67	3.18	3.59	2.51	3.38
SW	1.58	3.56	4.19	4.02	6.32	4.83	4.84	4.44	2.27	4.52	5.84	3.46
SC	2.21	3.37	4.87	3.71	4.55	4.63	5.24	4.09	3.23	4.18	4.26	3.50
SE	3.43	3.42	4.90	3.61	3.59	4.04	4.61	3.78	4.05	4.02	3.24	3.42
STATE	2.27	2.93	3.97	3.53	5.00	4.21	5.55	4.02	3.34	4.01	3.21	3.73

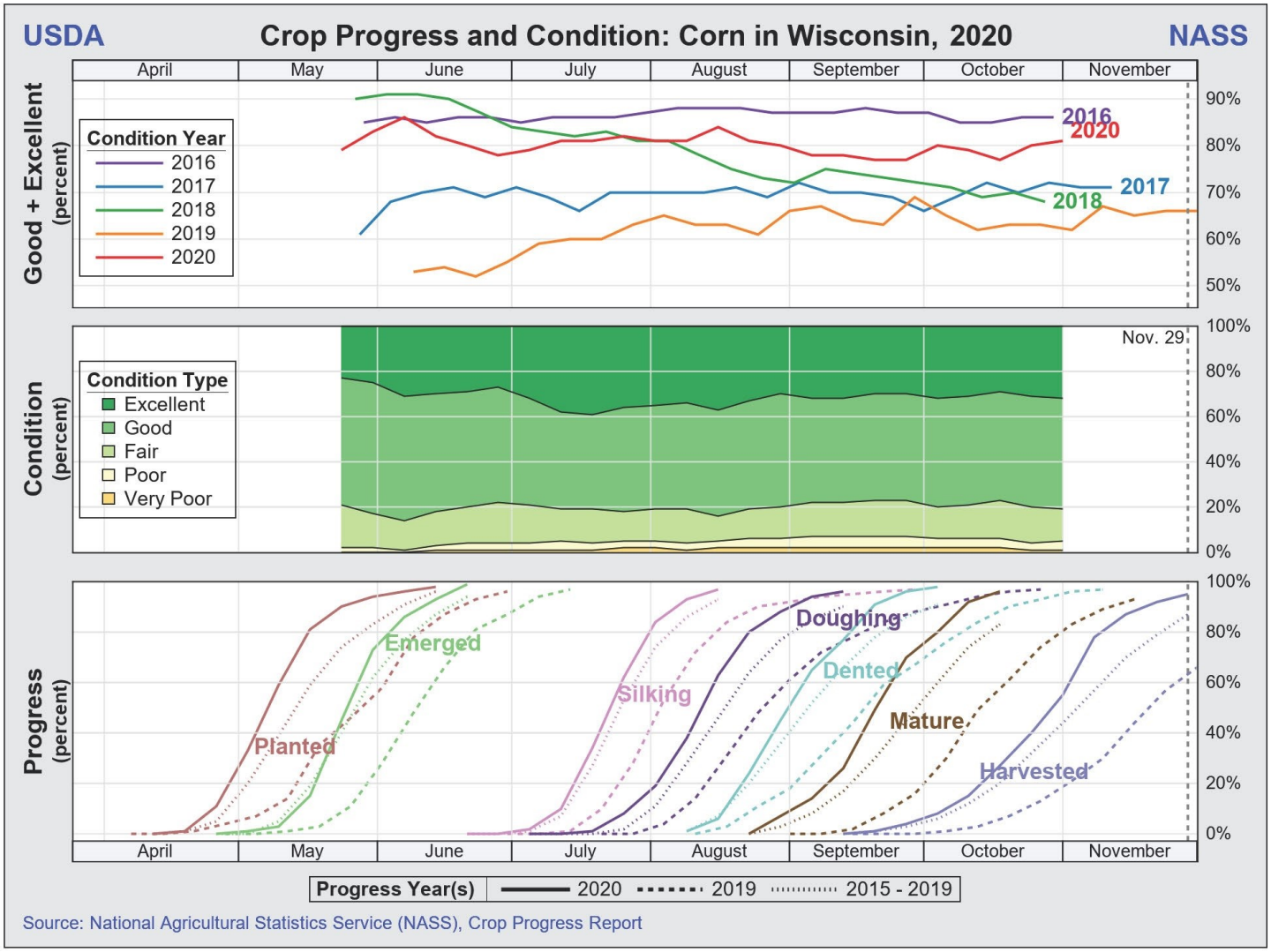
[1] Normal is defined as the 30-year average for the years 1981-2010.
Source: WI State Climatologist http://www.aos.wisc.edu/~sco/clim-watch/index.html

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA, WISCONSIN DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGE

District	Average Temperature June - September						Total Precipitation April - September					
	Normal[1]	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Normal[1]	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	(degrees Fahrenheit)						*(inches)*					
NW	63.6	65.3	63.4	65.0	64.1	64.7	22.16	26.94	25.66	23.23	26.97	21.83
NC	62.7	64.5	62.7	64.3	63.1	63.5	21.82	27.23	26.21	22.35	27.77	22.78
NE	63.1	65.2	63.3	64.6	63.3	64.2	20.32	23.06	26.59	21.81	28.60	25.11
WC	66.2	68.3	66.8	68.3	67.3	67.6	23.96	31.28	26.74	26.81	30.53	22.69
C	65.7	68.1	66.3	67.8	66.6	67.2	22.63	26.61	24.46	31.90	29.42	22.62
EC	65.5	67.9	66.2	67.2	66.3	67.2	20.63	22.37	24.40	27.62	28.00	23.84
SW	67.3	69.3	67.6	69.0	68.5	68.3	24.83	33.15	26.20	36.53	34.43	25.04
SC	67.4	69.7	67.6	68.8	68.4	68.6	23.48	26.95	26.97	36.66	29.77	24.36
SE	67.3	69.8	67.5	68.5	68.0	68.5	22.29	21.19	25.38	30.74	28.56	23.82
STATE	64.9	67.0	65.2	66.6	65.6	66.1	22.43	27.02	25.93	27.35	29.09	23.34

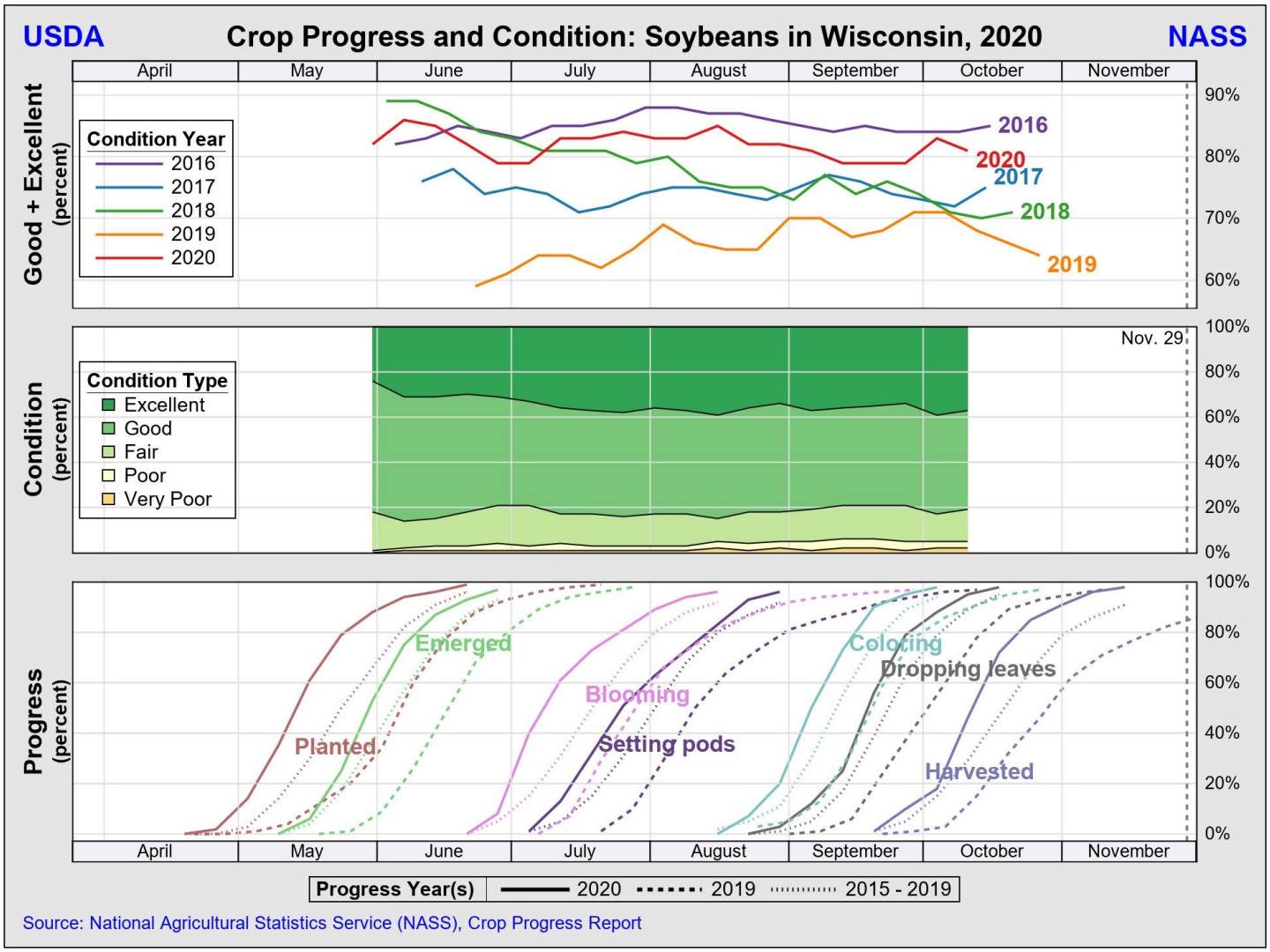
[1] Normal is defined as the 30-year average for the years 1981-2010.
Source: WI State Climatologist http://www.aos.wisc.edu/~sco/clim-watch/index.html

Many fields of **corn** were left standing over the winter due to very wet and snowy conditions in fall 2019. Low snow cover during March allowed most of these acres to be harvested, however, so spring fieldwork could begin on time. Corn planting reached 98% complete on June 14, 4 days ahead of the 5-year average and 19 days ahead of 2019. Corn progress remained slightly ahead of average and weeks ahead of the previous year throughout the season. Corn condition averaged 80% good to excellent for the season, compared to 62% good to excellent in 2019. Dry conditions in some areas during August and early September led farmers to start chopping silage about a week earlier than the 5-year average. The silage harvest progressed rapidly as a cold and dry September caused corn to mature quickly. Silage chopping reached 96% complete on October 11, three weeks ahead of the 5-year average. The grain harvest started right in line with the 5-year average during the week ending September 20 but then raced ahead of average thanks to ideal harvest conditions in October and November. Corn harvested for grain was 95% complete on November 29, compared to 63% the previous year and a 5-year average of 85%.



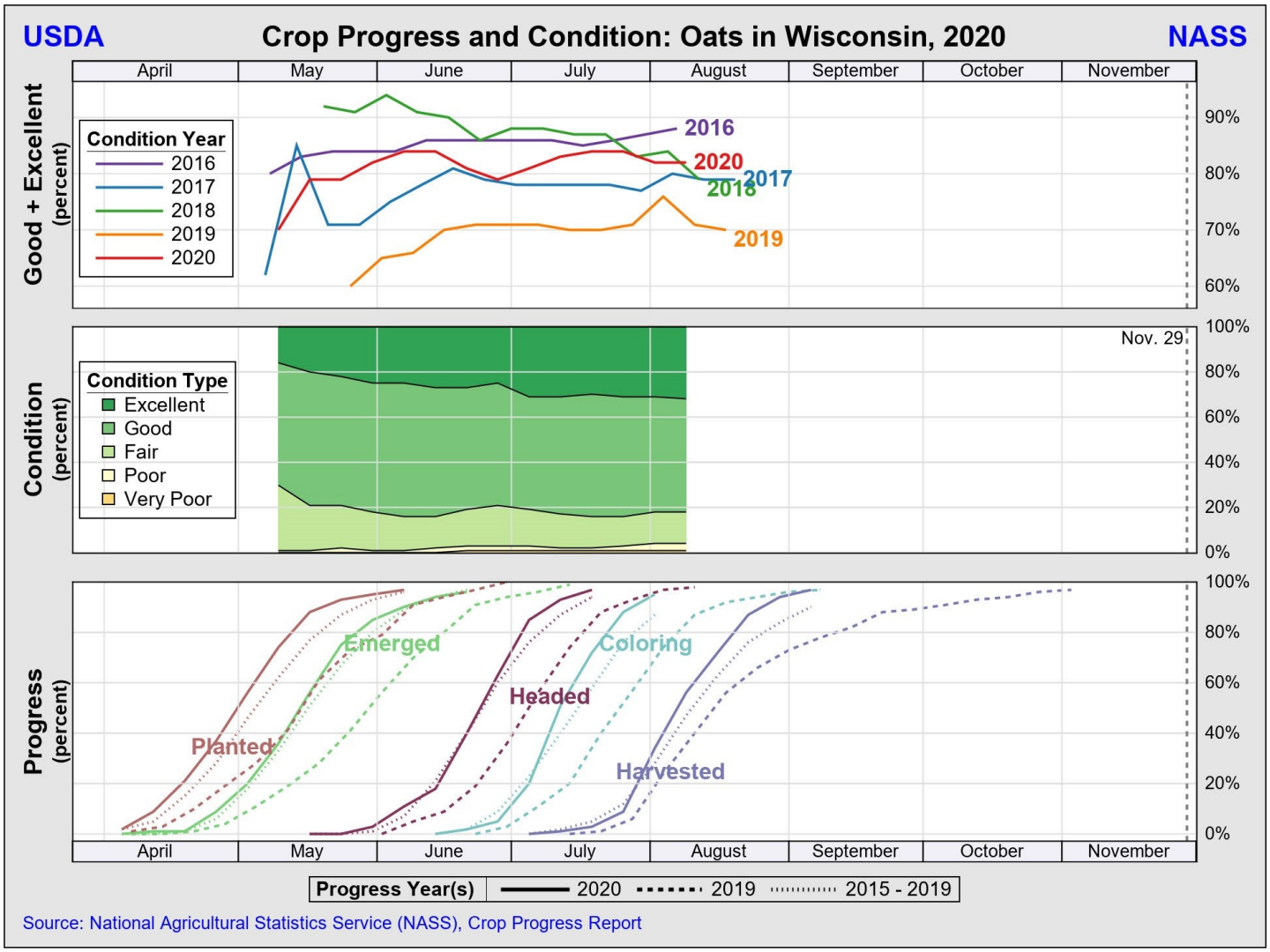
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Crop Progress Report

There were a few reports of **soybeans** left standing over the winter due to very wet conditions in the fall of 2019. As with corn, these acres were harvested during March and early April and did not delay other fieldwork. Plenty of days suitable for fieldwork in April allowed soybean planting to begin about a week ahead of the 5-year average. Soybeans development maintained a one to two week lead over the average throughout the summer and early fall. Soybeans condition averaged 82% good to excellent for the season, compared to 66% the previous year. Harvesting began in line with the 5-year average during the week ending September 20 and progressed quickly as frosty nights pushed soybeans to maturity. On November 8, 96% of soybeans were harvested, more than 4 weeks ahead of the previous year and 20 days ahead of the average .



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Crop Progress Report

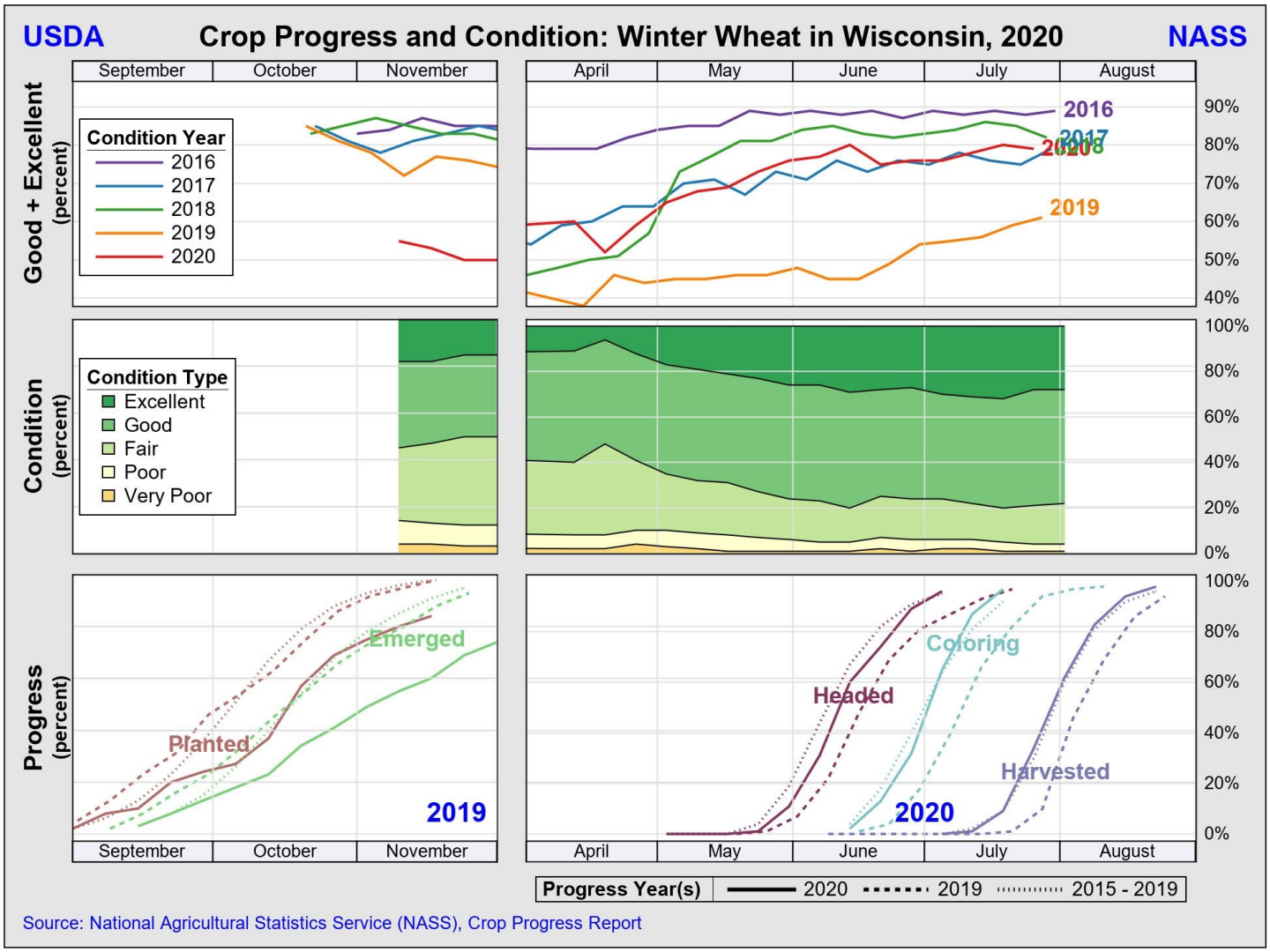
Oats planting tracked just ahead of the 5-year average in April, finishing up in early June. Below normal temperatures in April and May slowed emergence but not enough to cause crop development to fall behind average. Warm weather and abundant soil moisture in June and July caused oat maturity to progress ahead of average. Oats condition averaged 81% good to excellent, compared to 70% the previous year. Dry weather in August allowed the harvest to progress quickly. Oats harvested was 97% complete on September 6, well over a month ahead of 2019 and 2 weeks ahead of the average.



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Crop Progress Report

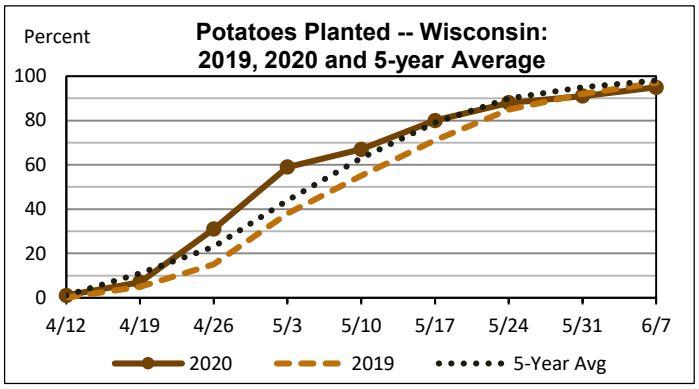
Below normal temperatures in April and late frosts in May meant **winter wheat** was slow to green up this year. Wheat conditions then ramped up with more favorable weather in June. Overall condition averaged 72% good to excellent for the spring and summer, compared to 51% the previous year. Winter wheat development and harvest trended close to the 5-year average, with harvest reaching 98% complete on August 23.

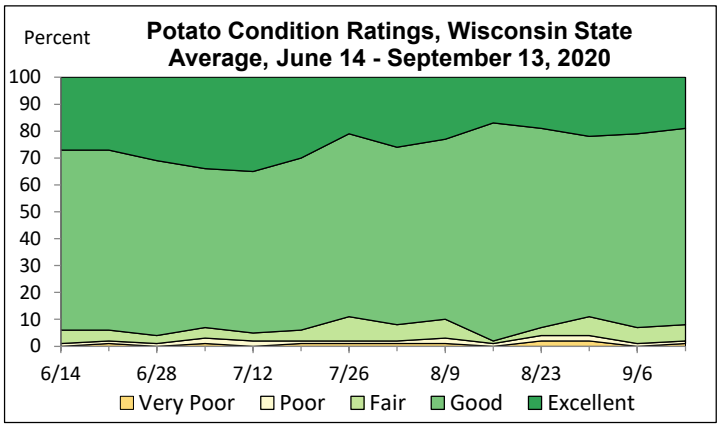
The early start and rapid progress of the corn silage and soybean harvests allowed winter wheat planting to trend well ahead of average also. Winter Wheat planting reached 97% complete on November 1, compared to 73% the previous year and a 5-year average of 89%. Above normal fall temperatures gave wheat plantings plenty of time to establish themselves before winter. Condition averaged 82% good to excellent from mid-October through the end of November.



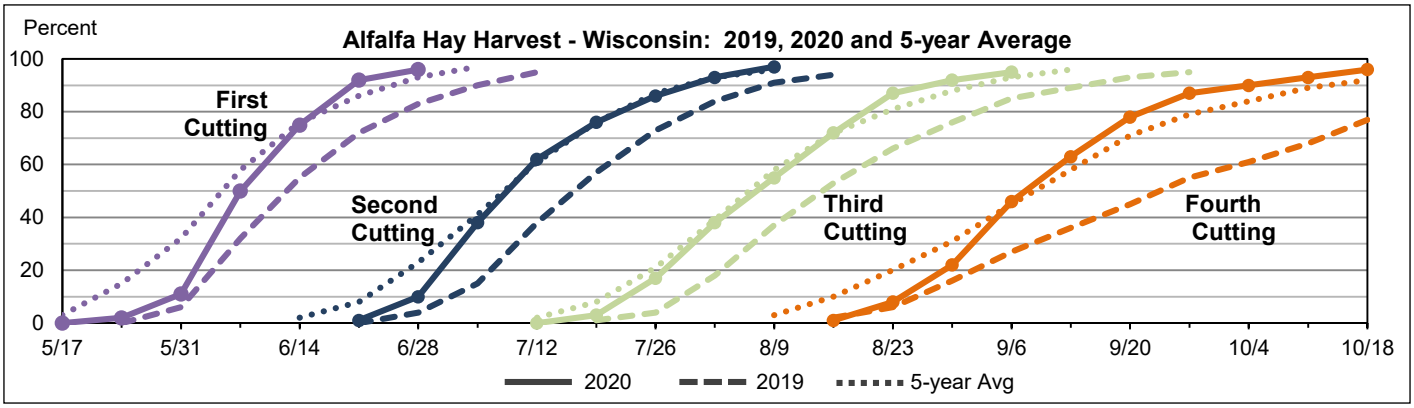
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Crop Progress Report

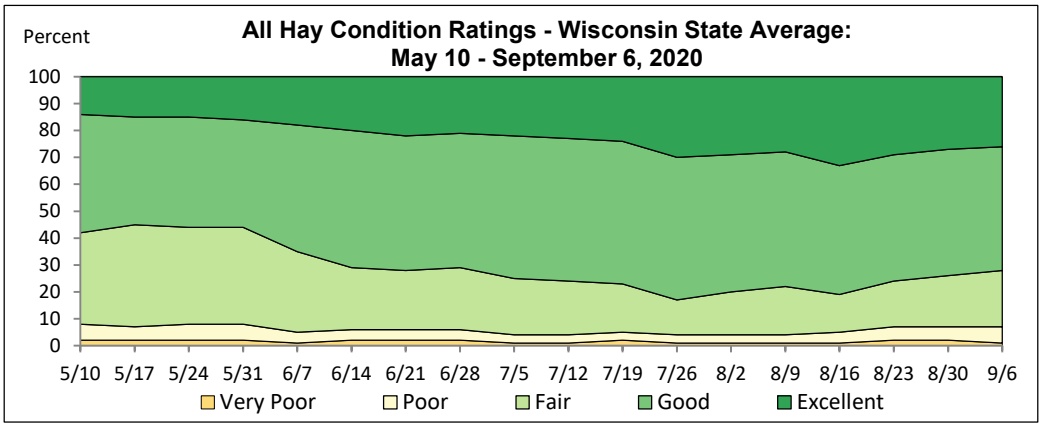
Potato planting progressed ahead of average in April but fell behind average by the latter part of May. Potato condition averaged 93% good to excellent for the season, compared to 82% in 2019. Harvest activities were slightly ahead of the 5-year average throughout the fall. The harvest was 99% complete on October 25, well ahead of the previous year.



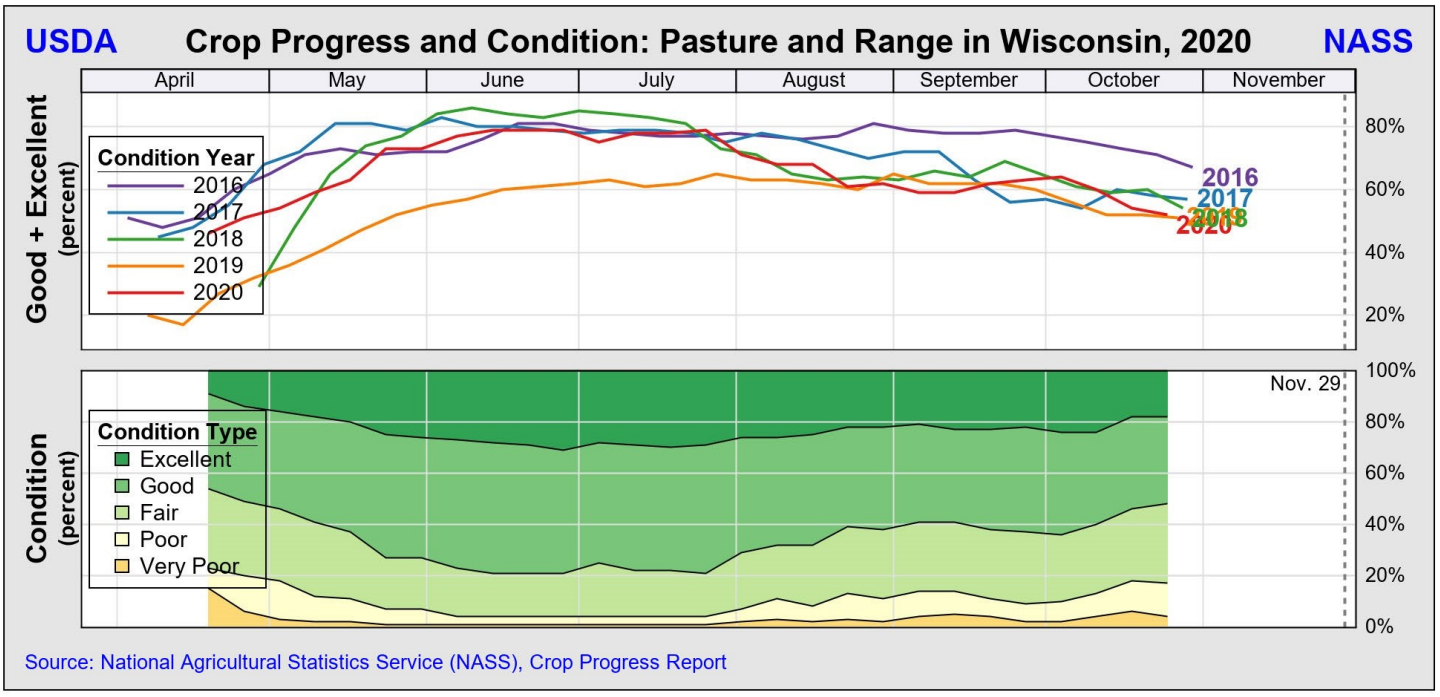


Hay was slow to break dormancy due to below normal temperatures in April and May. As of June 14, winter freeze damage to **alfalfa** was rated 2% severe, 5% moderate and 34% light. There was reportedly no damage to the remaining 59% of alfalfa, 19 percentage points more than the previous year. Reporters noted hay stands' extended dormancy may have helped reduce damage from late frosts. This extended dormancy also delayed hay harvest. The first cutting was only 11% harvested on May 31, well below the 5-year average of 32%. Nearly 40% of the first cutting was harvested in the next week, however, and first cutting hay was completed about a week ahead of average. This pattern of a delayed start, rapid progress and early finish persisted across every hay cutting this season. Farmers were able to bale and store plenty of dry hay this year thanks to ideal haying conditions in late summer and abundant days suitable for fieldwork. Hay condition averaged 71% good to excellent compared to 49% good to excellent in 2019. Above normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture in October and November bulked up hay stands for the winter.





Pasture condition rated 46% good to excellent on April 19, the lowest rating of the season. Condition climbed steadily through May and were rated 75% or higher good to excellent throughout June and July. Dry conditions in August and September brought somewhat lower pasture conditions. They rebounded slightly in late September then fell again as frosts began in October. On average, 68% of pastures were in good to excellent condition from May through October, compared to 57% in 2019. A warm November helped pastures bulk up and prepare to overwinter.



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Crop Progress Report

USDA-NASS Upper Midwest Region — Wisconsin Field Office
Phone: 800-789-9277
Fax: 855-271-9802
E-Mail: NASSRFOUMR@usda.gov

Greg Thessen, Director
Brad Parks, Deputy Director
Cindy Adamson, Deputy Director
Greg Bussler, Wisconsin State Statistician