

January 30, 2020 Board Meeting

- **Milk Production**

- In November, WI milk production totaled 2.41 billion pounds. This was down 2 percent over the previous November.
- Milk production in the 24 major states totaled 16.7 billion pounds. This is up less than one percent from the previous year.
- As of January 1, 2020, WI had 7,292 milk cow herds. This is down 818 herds from January 2019.

- **November Prices Received**

- Milk price for November was \$22.40 per cwt. This is \$5.40 higher per cwt. from previous November. The US price for November was \$21.00.
- The November price for corn is \$3.52 per bushel. This is up 16 cents from last November.
- The November price for soybeans is \$8.39 per bushel. This is up 11 cents from November 2018.
- The November price for alfalfa hay is \$226 per ton up \$46 per ton from last November.

- **December Hog Survey**

- On December 1, there were 365,000 hogs and pigs in Wisconsin. This is up 14 percent from the previous year. The total inventory in the United States was up 3 percent from December 2018.
- Wisconsin's breeding herd accounted for 60,000 head of the total inventory.
- 99,000 sows farrowed during December 2018 – November 2019. The average pigs saved per litter was a record high 10.96 for the year in Wisconsin.

- **Highlights from the 2019 Final Crop Production Report**

- **Corn for grain** – Total production is estimated at 450 million bushels. This is down 17 percent from 2018. Wisconsin's corn for grain yield is estimated at 168 bushels per acre which is down 4 bushels per acre from 2018. The average yield in 2019 for the United States is estimated at 168.0 bushels per acre.

- **Soybeans** – Total production is estimated 79.9 million bushels, down 24 percent from 2018. Wisconsin soybean growers averaged 47 bushels per acre which is down 1 bushel per acre from 2018. The average yield in 2019 for the United States is estimated at 47.4 bushels per acre.
- **Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for dry hay** – 2019 production in Wisconsin is estimated at 2.11 million tons, up 10 percent from 2018. Producers averaged 2.4 tons per acre.
- **Potatoes** – Production is estimated at 28.2 million cwt, up 4 percent from 2018. Yield is estimated at 415 cwt, up 10 cwt per acre from last year.
- **Winter Wheat Seedings**
 - Wisconsin producers seeded 140,000 acres of winter wheat for the 2020 crop year, down 55,000 acres from the previous year. Nationally, the number of acres seeded is the second lowest winter wheat acreage on record.
- **2019 Wisconsin Crop Progress Review**
 - Soils were heavily saturated as the 2019 planting season opened, with topsoil moisture rated 48 percent surplus on March 31.
 - Below normal temperatures and frequent rain events kept soils wet throughout the cropping season, causing significant delays to fieldwork.
 - Overwintered crops were damaged by ice storms in January and February, followed by spring flooding and multiple freeze-thaw cycles in March, April, and May.
 - Deep mud and high grain moistures delayed the start of fall fieldwork, and remained major problems throughout the rest of the year.
- **Storage Capacity**
 - Wisconsin on-farm storage capacity on December 1, 2019 was 380 million bushels which up 4 percent from December 1, 2018.
 - Wisconsin's 355 off-farm storage facilities have a storage capacity of 395 million bushels, which up 4 percent from the previous year. Off-

farm storage exceeded on-farm storage capacity for the second time on record.

- **Other noteworthy items:**

- NASS is going to re-survey operators with unharvested corn and soybeans in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin in the spring, once producers are able to finish harvesting remaining acres. NASS will update the January 10 Crop Production Report if the newly collected data justifies changes.
- 2019 county estimates for corn and soybeans will be released on February 20. This data is used in calculating payments farmers will receive in crop insurance.
- NASS is currently conducting the 2019 Organic Survey, a follow-on special study to the 2017 Census of Agriculture. This will be the sixth comprehensive organic survey NASS has conducted and the first since the 2016 Organic Survey. Results from the 2019 Organic Survey will be available in Fall 2020.



WISCONSIN FARM REPORTER

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Inside This Issue:

- Crop Progress Annual Review

The Wisconsin Farm Reporter is compiled from data and reports released by the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS).

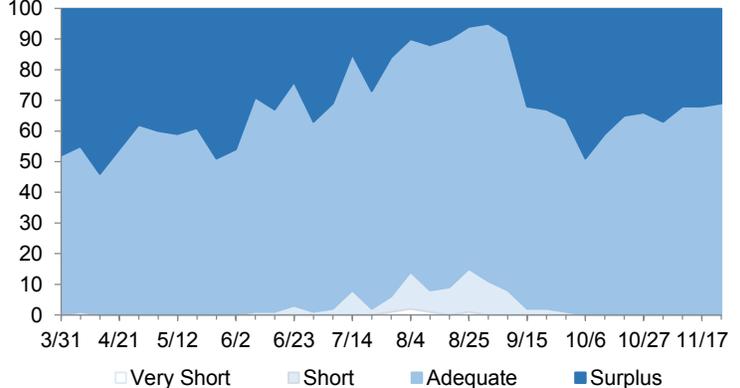
All NASS data and reports are available free at www.nass.usda.gov

Soils were heavily saturated as the 2019 planting season opened, with topsoil moisture rated at 48 percent surplus on March 31. Below normal temperatures and frequent rain events kept soils wet throughout the cropping season, causing significant delays to fieldwork. Overwintered crops were damaged by ice storms in January and February, followed by spring flooding and multiple freeze-thaw cycles in March, April and May. Late snow and cold soil conditions in April and May delayed planting significantly and suppressed crop emergence and pasture growth. Spring tillage was only 93 percent complete on June 16, 15 days behind the previous year. Planting dragged on past crop insurance cut off dates in late June with many acres of prevented plantings reported. Poor quantity and quality of hay and pasture kept forage supplies tight through the spring and summer. July brought heat and more rain, with west central and southwest parts of the state receiving more precipitation than elsewhere. Wet conditions hampered haying and spraying, and there was some severe weather damage to crops midmonth. Drier conditions during August let farmers catch up on spraying, make hay and harvest small grains. However, below-normal temperatures meant crop development remained one to two weeks behind average. Topsoil moistures were 15 percent short to very short and only 6 percent surplus on August 25, the driest rating for the season. Frequent rains resumed during September, with southern and eastern portions of the state receiving more rain than the west and north. Deep mud and high grain moistures delayed the start of fall fieldwork, and remained major problems throughout the rest of the year. The first frost held off until the week ending October 28, allowing late planted crops more time to mature. Only days later, temperatures plunged into the teens and a Halloween snowstorm dumped up to 8 inches of snow across southern Wisconsin. Below average temperatures in early November helped firm the ground, improving access to muddy fields but stalling fall tillage. Frequent snow and rain in November kept grain moistures unusually high, prompting some farmers to delay harvest even further. Delays to the harvest in turn delayed or prevented fall tillage, plantings and manure spreading. On November 24, fall tillage was only 39 percent complete, compared to 67 percent in 2018. This was the slowest fall tillage progress in the past 40 years of Crop Progress data.

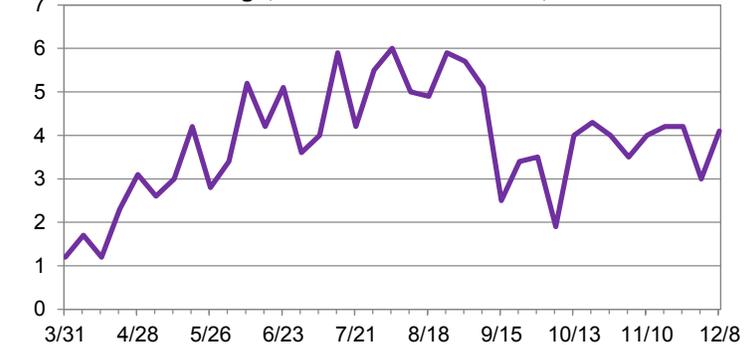
The average temperature for June through September was 65.6 degrees, compared with 66.6 degrees in 2018 and a normal of 64.9 degrees. July and September temperatures averaged 2.1 and 3.3 degrees above normal, respectively. The remaining months of the growing season ranged from 1.2 to 3.6 degrees below normal.

The statewide precipitation total for April through September was 29.09 inches, compared to 27.35 inches the previous year and a normal of 22.43 inches. September was the month with the largest departure from normal at 3.30 inches above normal. District precipitation totals for April through September ranged from 26.97 inches to 34.43 inches; by contrast, district totals ranged from 21.81 to 36.66 inches in 2018.

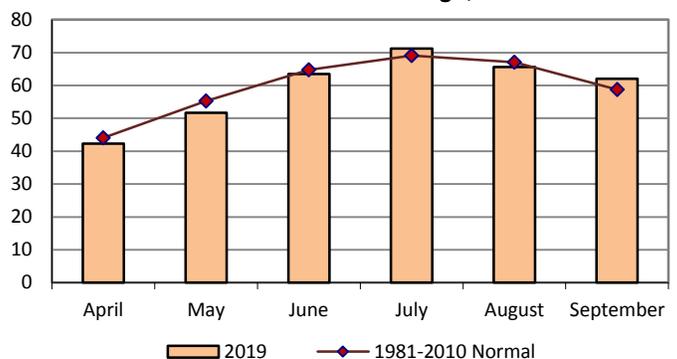
**Topsoil Moisture Ratings, Wisconsin State Average
 March 31 - November 24, 2019**



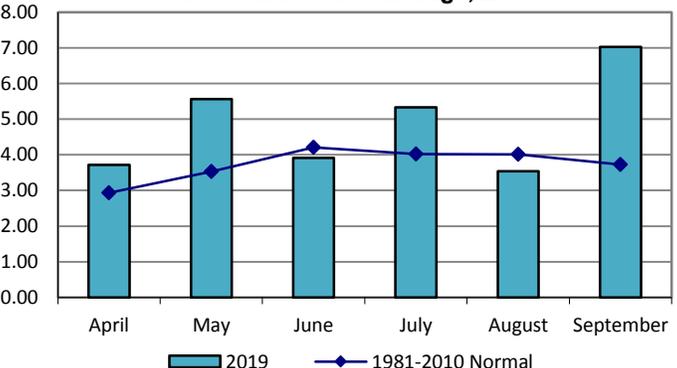
**Days Suitable For Fieldwork, Wisconsin State Average,
 March 31 - December 8, 2019**



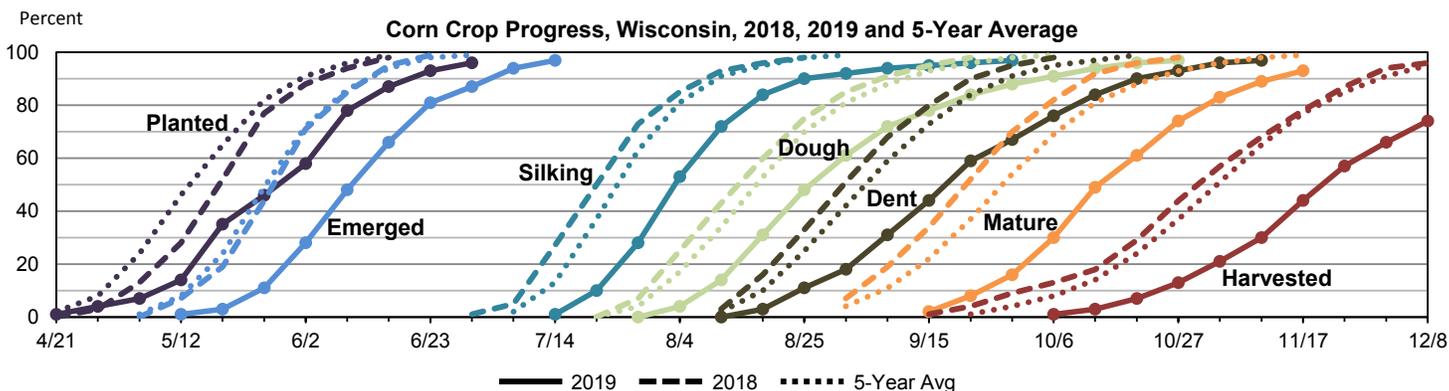
**Monthly Temperature
 Wisconsin State Average, 2019**



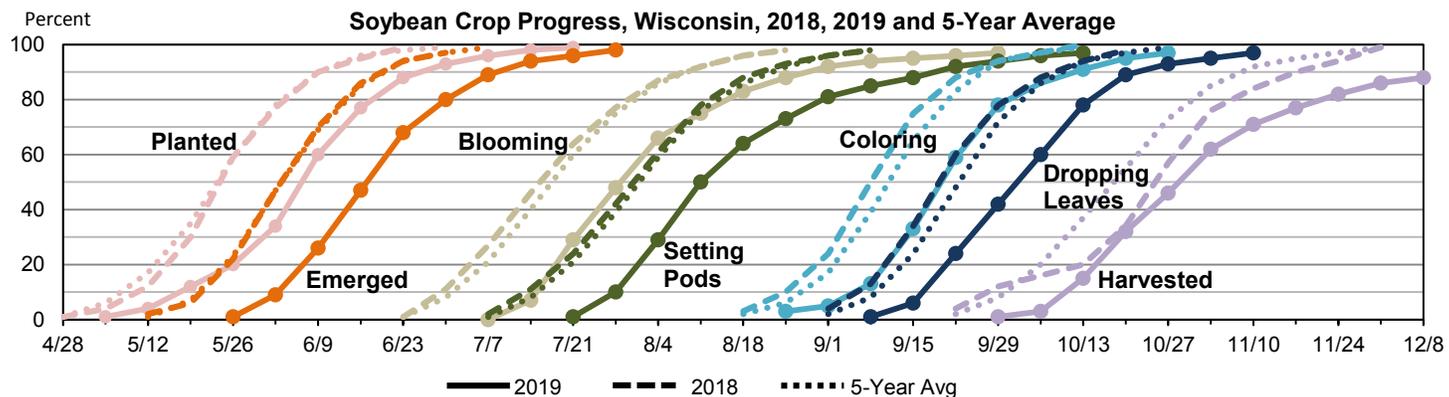
**Monthly Rainfall
 Wisconsin State Average, 2019**



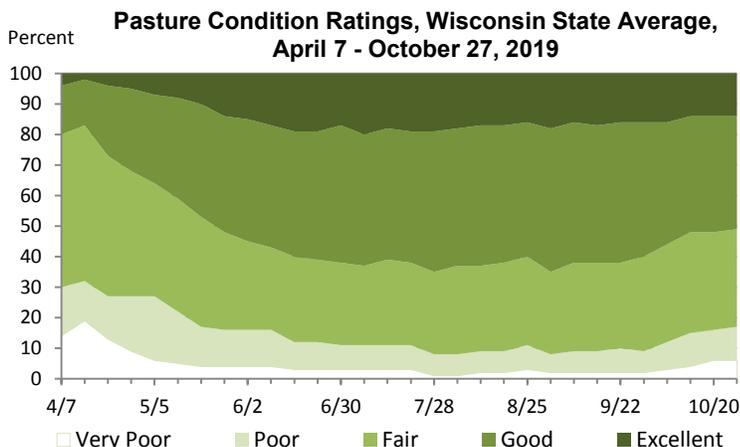
Though **corn** planting started near the 5-year average in 2019, wet, cold soils kept progress significantly slower than usual. Corn planting reached 96 percent complete on June 30, 18 days behind the previous year and three weeks behind the average. Many acres intended for corn were reportedly prevented or shifted to other crops. Some livestock producers continued planting corn intended for silage into July. Corn maturity lagged one to three weeks behind the average throughout the season. Corn condition averaged 62 percent good to excellent for the season, compared to 79 percent good to excellent in the previous year. Corn condition peaked at 69 percent good to excellent near the end of a warm and wet September. Corn silage chopping started about a week behind the average, but ended over three weeks later than average due to very wet conditions. Tight feed supplies reportedly caused some livestock producers to greenchop corn for feed before optimal maturity and plant moisture were reached. Combining corn for grain didn't begin until October, and was only 57 percent complete by November 24. This was 21 days behind 2018, 18 days behind the average and the second slowest harvest pace for corn in the past 40 years of Crop Progress records. Corn harvested for grain was 74 percent complete on December 8, with grain moisture still at 23 percent.



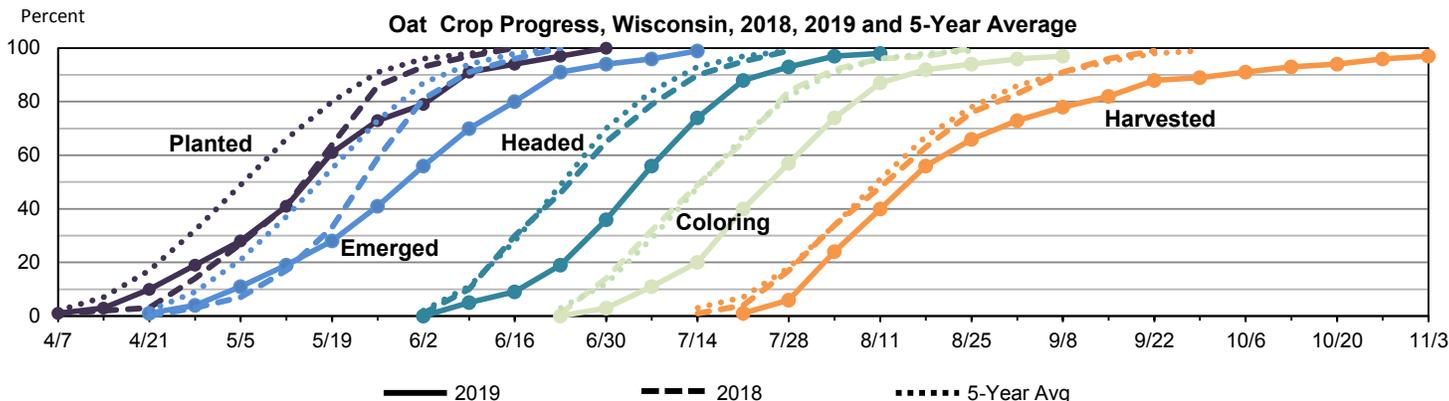
Soybean planting started slightly behind the 5-year average, with 1 percent planted on May 5. Poor field conditions, delays to corn planting and fields being switched from corn to soybeans meant soybean planting didn't wrap up until after mid-July, almost a month behind average. The soybean bloom was similarly behind. Soybeans condition averaged 66 percent good to excellent for the season, compared to 78 percent the previous year. A warm and rainy September helped soybean maturity catch up slightly, with the coloring and dropping leaves phases running only two weeks behind average. The late frost gave soybeans extra time to mature. However, wet conditions and early snows in October and November hampered combining and prevented some fields from being harvested at all. On November 24, 82 percent of soybeans were harvested, well below 94 percent in 2018 and an average of 97 percent. This was the second slowest soybean harvest in the past 40 years of Crop Progress records. Soybeans reached 88 percent harvested on December 8.



Pasture condition bottomed out at 17 percent good to excellent on the week ending April 14 following a cold snap and a major blizzard. Persistent mud and standing water meant pasture condition never made it above 65 percent good to excellent during the season. On average, 57 percent of pastures were in good to excellent condition from May through October, compared to 70 percent in 2018. The lack of pasture quality put additional pressure on tight feed and hay supplies.

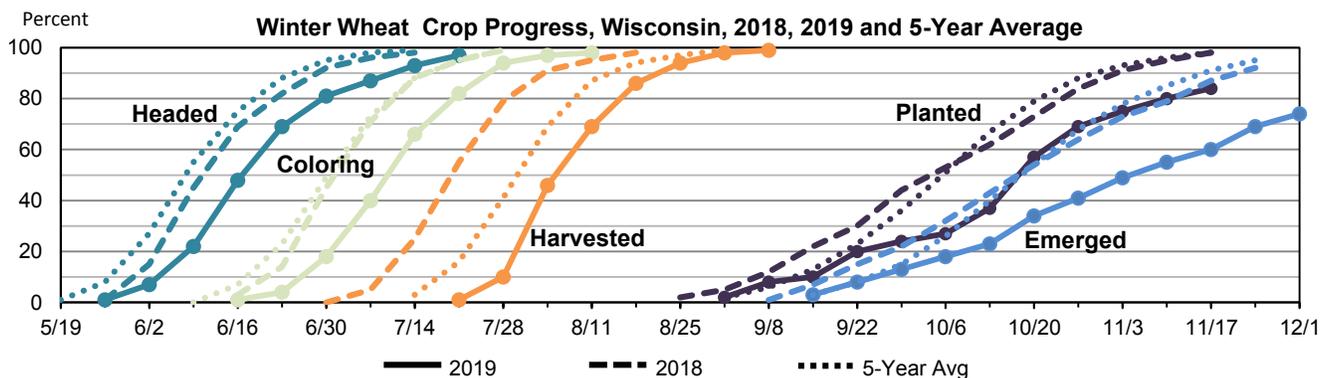


Oats planting started this season off in line with the previous year and the 5-year average. Rain, snow, mud, and below normal temperatures in April and May slowed planting progress somewhat and emergence even more. Overall, oats maturity ran one to two weeks behind average throughout the season. Oats condition averaged 70 percent good to excellent, compared to 88 percent the previous year. Dry weather in August allowed for a good start to the oats harvest. However, overlap with corn and soybean harvest, combined with heavy rains in September, delayed the end of the harvest until late October, over a month behind average.

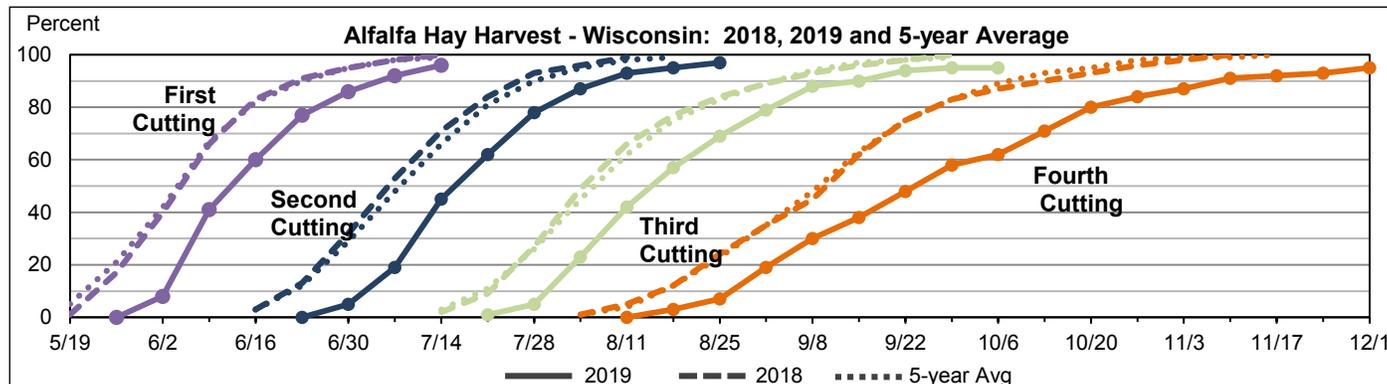


Widespread winterkill meant winter wheat started 2019 off in poor condition. Cold, wet conditions slowed development and meant less than 50 percent of the winter wheat crop was in good to excellent condition throughout the spring. Warmer weather in July did help improve wheat condition, peaking at 64 percent good to excellent on August 4. Harvest started 12 days behind normal, but ended less than one week behind thanks to drier conditions in August.

Winter wheat planting was significantly delayed by this year's very late soybean harvest, and further prevented in some areas when the ground froze in early November. By late November, winter wheat planting and emergence were both over 3 weeks behind the five year average. Condition averaged 53 percent good to excellent for the fall season, compared to 78 percent in 2018.



As of May 19, winter freeze damage to alfalfa was rated 25 percent severe, 18 percent moderate and 17 percent light. There was reportedly no damage to the remaining 40 percent of alfalfa, less than half of the 82 percent undamaged in the previous year. Winterkill damage was particularly bad in the North Central and Northwestern Districts, which reported 77 percent and 66 percent severe damage, respectively. Hay was slow to break dormancy with wet, cold spring conditions. Many reporters noted spring seeding of alfalfa to replace winterkilled stands, though wet conditions hampered planting and emergence. Tight feed supplies forced farmers to start their first cutting of hay before optimal maturity. All four cuttings of hay ran about two weeks behind the average this season. Though some hay was baled during dry weather in August, much of the hay crop was reportedly chopped and stored as haylage due to frequent rains. An early onset of cold weather combined with some unusually late fourth crop cuttings left some reporters concerned for hay stands' ability to overwinter. All hay condition was 49 percent good to excellent on average, compared to 80 percent good to excellent in 2018.



MONTHLY TEMPERATURES: 2019 GROWING SEASON AND NORMAL¹, WISCONSIN DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGE

District	April		May		June		July		August		September	
	2019	Normal	2019	Normal	2019	Normal	2019	Normal	2019	Normal	2019	Normal
	<i>(degrees Fahrenheit)</i>											
NW	40.3	42.4	49.8	54.1	62.2	63.2	69.7	68.0	64.5	65.9	59.7	57.1
NC	39.1	41.6	49.2	53.4	61.3	62.5	68.7	66.8	62.9	64.9	59.1	56.4
NE	39.6	42.0	49.6	53.4	61.3	62.9	69.0	67.2	62.9	65.4	59.4	57.0
WC	43.9	45.7	53.3	56.8	65.4	66.2	72.4	70.6	67.3	68.3	63.8	59.7
C	43.5	45.2	53.0	56.3	64.6	65.7	72.4	69.9	66.4	67.8	62.7	59.4
EC	42.9	44.1	51.8	54.8	63.3	64.8	71.7	69.4	66.8	67.8	63.0	59.8
SW	46.3	46.9	55.1	57.7	66.4	67.3	74.1	71.4	67.7	69.3	65.3	61.1
SC	45.9	46.8	54.6	57.7	66.0	67.4	74.4	71.5	68.1	69.4	65.3	61.3
SE	45.7	46.1	54.0	56.6	64.4	66.6	73.8	71.2	68.5	69.6	65.4	61.7
STATE	42.3	44.0	51.7	55.3	63.5	64.7	71.2	69.1	65.6	67.1	62.0	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: 2019 GROWING SEASON AND NORMAL¹, WISCONSIN DISTRICTS AND STATE AVERAGE

District	April		May		June		July		August		September	
	2019	Normal	2019	Normal	2019	Normal	2019	Normal	2019	Normal	2019	Normal
	<i>(inches)</i>											
NW	3.51	2.65	5.58	3.36	3.29	4.09	4.93	4.08	3.19	4.01	6.47	3.97
NC	4.01	2.62	5.35	3.39	3.52	4.04	5.25	3.95	3.34	3.81	6.30	4.01
NE	4.20	2.57	5.49	3.23	3.25	3.77	5.22	3.68	3.29	3.46	7.15	3.61
WC	3.64	3.13	6.25	3.78	4.54	4.44	6.23	4.25	3.54	4.49	6.34	3.87
C	3.87	3.00	5.23	3.60	4.71	4.35	5.94	4.04	3.29	4.03	6.38	3.61
EC	3.73	2.86	4.59	3.26	4.06	3.87	4.27	3.67	4.38	3.59	6.97	3.38
SW	3.74	3.56	5.83	4.02	4.42	4.83	6.77	4.44	3.28	4.52	10.39	3.46
SC	3.15	3.37	5.90	3.71	4.24	4.63	4.52	4.09	4.49	4.18	7.47	3.50
SE	3.19	3.42	5.86	3.61	4.11	4.04	4.05	3.78	4.11	4.02	7.24	3.42
STATE	3.72	2.93	5.56	3.53	3.91	4.21	5.33	4.02	3.54	4.01	7.03	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						Total Precipitation					
	June - September						April - September					
	Normal ¹	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Normal ¹	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	<i>(degrees Fahrenheit)</i>						<i>(inches)</i>					
NW	63.6	64.9	65.3	63.4	65.0	64.0	22.16	24.33	26.94	25.66	23.23	26.97
NC	62.7	63.5	64.5	62.7	64.3	63.0	21.82	21.82	27.23	26.21	22.35	27.77
NE	63.1	64.0	65.2	63.3	64.6	63.2	20.32	22.07	23.06	26.59	21.81	28.60
WC	66.2	67.4	68.3	66.8	68.3	67.2	23.96	28.02	31.28	26.74	26.81	30.54
C	65.7	66.8	68.1	66.3	67.8	66.5	22.63	24.54	26.61	24.46	31.90	29.42
EC	65.5	66.1	67.9	66.2	67.2	66.2	20.63	21.70	22.37	24.40	27.62	28.00
SW	67.3	67.9	69.3	67.6	69.0	68.4	24.83	22.75	33.15	26.20	36.53	34.43
SC	67.4	67.6	69.7	67.6	68.8	68.5	23.48	25.58	26.95	26.97	36.66	29.77
SE	67.3	67.0	69.8	67.5	68.5	68.0	22.29	23.14	21.19	25.38	30.74	28.56
STATE	64.9	65.8	67.0	65.2	66.6	65.6	22.43	23.80	27.02	25.93	27.35	29.09

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>



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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

Dairy Products, Production by Selected States and U. S.

Item and area	November 2018	October 2019	November 2019	Change from last year
	<i>(1,000 pounds)</i>			<i>(percent)</i>
Cheese				
American types ¹	434,185	445,950	434,839	+0.2
Cheddar				
California	30,045	21,919	24,347	-19.0
Idaho	36,528	36,492	34,765	-4.8
Minnesota	48,683	49,015	50,001	+2.7
Wisconsin	57,333	57,234	58,000	+1.2
United States	314,170	310,108	310,283	-1.2
Blue and Gorgonzola	7,442	9,253	7,595	+2.1
Brick and Muenster	16,101	19,427	15,546	-3.4
Cream and Neufchatel	85,805	88,666	86,319	+0.6
Feta	8,411	11,335	10,003	+18.9
Gouda	6,369	4,125	4,193	-34.2
Hispanic	27,373	30,435	28,593	+4.5
Mozzarella				
California	130,420	134,154	138,396	+6.1
Wisconsin	92,388	92,158	90,500	-2.0
United States	370,269	385,784	377,633	+2.0
Parmesan	32,470	32,472	31,162	-4.0
Provolone	31,173	33,250	29,353	-5.8
Ricotta	23,204	23,415	23,685	+2.1
Romano	5,104	4,906	5,576	+9.2
Other Italian types	6,987	5,559	6,363	-8.9
Total Italian				
California	141,470	144,099	147,778	+4.5
Wisconsin	141,407	142,011	139,744	-1.2
United States	469,207	485,386	473,772	+1.0
Swiss	27,888	29,148	26,745	-4.1
All other cheese	13,184	13,916	13,575	+3.0
Total Cheese				
California	216,196	215,934	217,556	+0.6
Idaho	77,013	86,844	77,105	+0.1
New Mexico	78,942	81,156	80,442	+1.9
Wisconsin	283,378	286,847	284,367	+0.3
United States	1,095,965	1,137,641	1,101,180	+0.5

¹Includes Cheddar, Colby, Monterey Jack.

Chickens & Eggs

Wisconsin **egg production** during November 2019 was 193 million eggs, up 1 percent from last month and up 19 percent from last year. This is the highest egg production on record for Wisconsin, surpassing the previous record of 190 million eggs produced in October 2019. The average number of **all layers on hand** during November 2019 was 7.78 million, up 6 percent from last month and up 7 percent from last year. **Eggs per 100 layers** for November were 2,474, down 5 percent from last month but up 11 percent from last year.

United States egg production totaled 9.50 billion during November 2019, up 4 percent from last year. Production included 8.32 billion table eggs, and 1.17 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.09 billion were broiler-type and 87.9 million were egg-type. The average number of layers during November 2019 totaled 402 million, up 2 percent from last year. November egg production per 100 layers was 2,364 eggs, up 2 percent from November 2018.

Total layers in the United States on December 1, 2019 totaled 403 million, up 2 percent from last year. The 403 million layers consisted of 341 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 58.9 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 3.55 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on December 1, 2019, averaged 78.6 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from December 1, 2018.

Egg-type chicks hatched during November 2019 totaled 47.9 million, up 2 percent from November 2018. Eggs in incubators totaled 47.9 million on December 1, 2019, down 5 percent from a year ago. Domestic placements of egg-type pullet chicks for future hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders totaled 198 thousand during November 2019, down 18 percent from November 2018. Broiler-type chicks hatched during November 2019 totaled 795 million, up 4 percent from November 2018. Eggs in incubators totaled 709 million on December 1, 2019, up 2 percent from a year ago.

Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced Wisconsin and United States, November 2018 and 2019

Commodity	Wisconsin		United States	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Table egg layers in flocks 30,000 & above.....(1,000 layers)	6,191	6,689	318,667	323,710
All layers on hand.....(1,000 layers)	7,272	7,784	394,987	401,657
Eggs per 100 layers.....(eggs)	2,222	2,474	2,322	2,364
Total egg production.....(million eggs)	161.6	192.6	9,170.9	9,495.7
Table egg production.....(million eggs)	(D)	187.4	8,024.2	8,322.0

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

Hogs & Pigs

On December 1, 2019, there were 365,000 hogs and pigs on Wisconsin farms. The December 1 inventory was up 14 percent from last December's 320,000 head. Breeding hogs accounted for 60,000 head of the total inventory, while market hogs totaled 305,000 head. The annual pig crop was 1,085,000 head, up 29 percent from last year, resulting from 99,000 sows farrowed during the December 2018-November 2019 period. The average pigs saved per litter was a record high 10.96 for the year, up 5 percent from last year.

United States inventory of all hogs and pigs on December 1, 2019 was 77.3 million head. This was up 3 percent from December 1, 2018, but down slightly from September 1, 2019.

Breeding inventory, at 6.46 million head, was up 2 percent from last year, and up slightly from the previous quarter.

Market hog inventory, at 70.9 million head, was up 3 percent from last year, but down slightly from last quarter.

The September-November 2019 pig crop, at 35.1 million head, was up 2 percent from 2018. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 3.17 million head, down 1 percent from 2018. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 49 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was a record high of 11.09 for the September-November period, compared to 10.76 last year.

United States hog producers intend to have 3.13 million sows farrow during the December 2019-February 2020 quarter, up 1 percent from the actual farrowings during the same period

one year earlier, and up 5 percent from the same period two years earlier. Intended farrowings for March-May 2020, at 3.15 million sows, are up slightly from the same period one year earlier, and up 3 percent 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 percent of the total United States hog inventory, unchanged from the previous year.

All inventory and pig crop estimates for March 2018 through September 2019 were reviewed using final pig crop, official slaughter, death loss, and updated import and export data. The revision made to the September 2019 all hogs and pigs inventory was 0.1 percent. The net revision made to the June 2019 all hogs and pigs inventory was 0.3 percent. A net revision of 0.8 percent was made to the March-May 2019 pig crop. The net revision to the March 2019 all hogs and pigs inventory was 0.5 percent and 0.5 to the December 2018-February 2019 pig crop. The net revision to the December 2018 all hogs and pigs inventory was 0.7 percent and 1.5 percent to the September-November 2018 pig crop. The net revision to the September 2018 all hogs and pigs inventory was 1.2 percent and 0.4 percent to the June-August 2018 pig crop. The net revision to the June 2018 all hogs and pigs inventory was 1.7 percent and 1.8 percent to the March-May 2018 pig crop. The net revision to the March 2018 all hogs and pigs inventory was 1.2 percent and 2.6 percent to the December 2017-February 2018 pig crop.

Hogs and Pigs: Breeding, Market, and Total Inventory By Selected States and United States, December 1, 2018-2019¹

State	Breeding			Market			Total		
	2018	2019	'19 as % of '18	2018	2019	'19 as % of '18	2018	2019	'19 as % of '18
	(1,000 head)		(percent)	(1,000 head)		(percent)	(1,000 head)		(percent)
Illinois	560	590	105	4,840	4,760	98	5,400	5,350	99
Iowa	1,020	1,010	99	22,580	23,790	105	23,600	24,800	105
Minnesota	570	570	100	8,530	8,630	101	9,100	9,200	101
Missouri	470	490	104	3,180	2,760	87	3,650	3,250	89
Nebraska	440	440	100	3,110	3,310	106	3,550	3,750	106
North Carolina	900	900	100	8,300	8,300	100	9,200	9,200	100
Wisconsin	44	60	136	276	305	111	320	365	114
United States	6,326	6,461	102	68,745	70,877	103	75,070	77,338	103

¹Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Market Hogs and Pigs: Inventory Number by Weight Group, Selected States, and United States, December 1, 2018-2019¹

State	Under 50 pounds		50-119 pounds		120-179 pounds		180 pounds and over	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(1,000 head)							
Illinois	1,555	1,445	1,525	1,550	910	925	850	840
Iowa	5,650	5,960	7,450	7,550	5,260	5,680	4,220	4,600
Minnesota	2,880	2,780	2,510	2,580	1,830	1,800	1,310	1,470
Missouri	1,625	1,250	575	500	510	520	470	490
Nebraska	1,065	1,160	805	825	610	640	630	685
North Carolina	3,290	3,300	1,780	1,830	1,600	1,590	1,630	1,580
Wisconsin	83	110	59	68	69	72	65	55
United States	21,858	22,128	19,369	19,696	14,323	14,976	13,195	14,076

¹Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Prices Received by Farmers

The November 2019 average price received by farmers for **corn** in Wisconsin was \$3.52 per bushel. This was down 24 cents from October but 16 cents above the previous November.

The November **soybean** price, at \$8.39 per bushel, was down 14 cents from October but up 11 cents from the previous November.

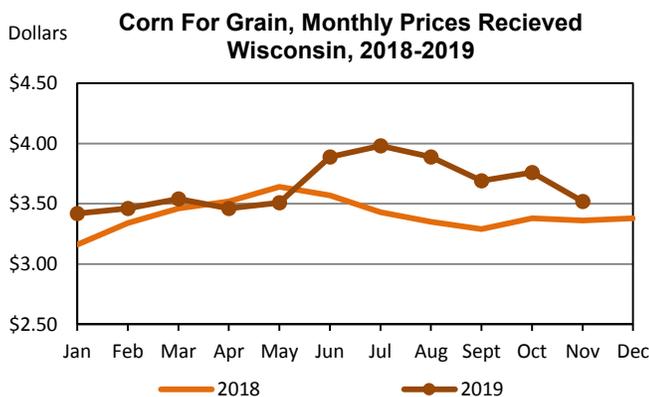
The November **oat** price was \$3.45 per bushel, 12 cents below the October price but 36 cents above November 2018.

All hay prices in Wisconsin averaged \$217.00 per ton in November, up \$24.00 from October and \$42.00 above November 2018. The **alfalfa hay** price averaged \$226.00 per ton in November, up \$13.00 from October and \$46.00 above the previous November. The **other hay** price averaged \$182.00, up \$33.00 from October and up \$23.00 from the November 2018 price.

Prices Received by Farmers

WISCONSIN		November 2018	October 2019	November 2019
<i>(dollars)</i>				
Corn	bu	3.36	3.76	3.52
Hay, all baled	ton	175.00	193.00	217.00
Alfalfa	ton	180.00	213.00	226.00
Other	ton	159.00	149.00	182.00
Oats	bu	3.09	3.57	3.45
Soybeans	bu	8.28	8.53	8.39
UNITED STATES		November 2018	October 2019	November 2019
<i>(dollars)</i>				
Corn	bu	3.41	3.84	3.68
Hay, all baled	ton	162.00	161.00	160.00
Alfalfa	ton	173.00	179.00	173.00
Other	ton	141.00	126.00	137.00
Oats	bu	2.55	2.82	2.95
Soybeans	bu	8.36	8.60	8.59
Calves	cwt	169.00	154.00	158.00
Cattle, all beef	cwt	113.00	107.00	113.00
Cows ¹	cwt	52.70	60.90	57.70
Steers & Heifers	cwt	115.00	109.00	115.00
Hogs, all	cwt	46.20	49.10	48.00
Barrows & Gilts	cwt	46.30	49.70	48.20
Sows	cwt	43.30	33.10	41.90
Eggs (market) ²	doz	0.945	0.406	1.12

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



November Milk Prices

The Wisconsin all milk price for November 2019 was \$22.40 per hundredweight (cwt). This was \$1.90 higher than last month's price and \$5.40 higher than last November's price.

The U.S. all milk price for November was \$21.00 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. Minnesota and Wisconsin had the largest price increase, both up \$1.90 per cwt.

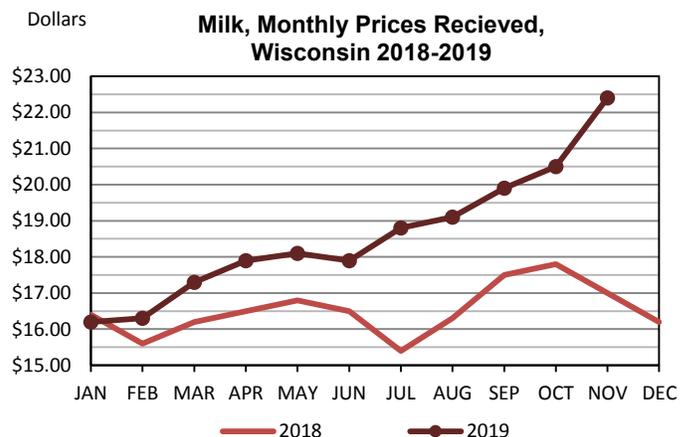
The Chicago Mercantile Exchange* (CME) 40-pound block cheese price closed at \$1.8300 per pound on December 27, while barrels were \$1.6000 per pound. The CME butter price was \$2.0350 per pound.

For the week ending December 21, 2019, the Agricultural Marketing Service* U.S. weekly 40-pound block cheese price averaged \$1.9536 per pound, and 500 pound barrels adjusted to 38 percent moisture averaged \$2.1028 per pound. The U.S. butter price was \$2.0002 per pound.

Milk Prices¹

Selected states	November 2018		October 2019		November 2019	
	Price per cwt.	Fat test	Price per cwt.	Fat test	Price per cwt.	Fat test
	<i>(dollars)</i>	<i>(percent)</i>	<i>(dollars)</i>	<i>(percent)</i>	<i>(dollars)</i>	<i>(percent)</i>
Milk for all uses						
CA	17.21	4.03	18.90	3.92	19.50	3.95
ID	16.30	4.13	20.90	4.18	21.70	4.12
IA	16.90	4.09	21.30	4.05	22.90	4.20
MI	16.10	3.94	18.30	3.86	19.20	3.98
MN	16.70	4.19	21.30	4.14	23.20	4.24
NM	15.30	3.88	18.40	3.85	19.90	4.02
NY	17.80	4.01	19.70	3.94	20.50	4.02
PA	18.00	3.97	20.10	3.93	21.00	4.02
TX	17.60	4.35	20.40	4.24	21.80	4.41
WI	17.00	4.04	20.50	3.95	22.40	4.04
US	17.20	4.05	19.90	3.99	21.00	4.06

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

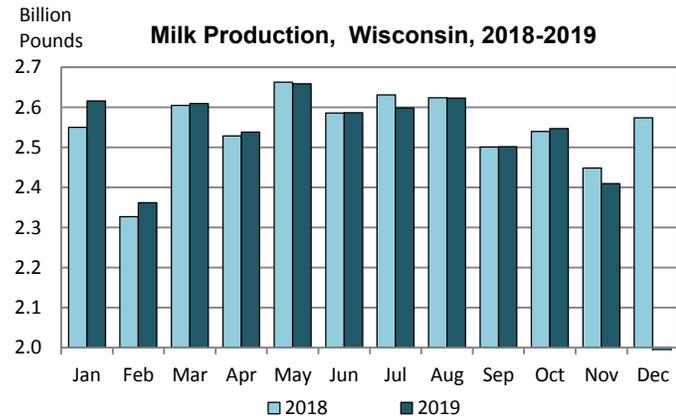


Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin during November 2019 totaled 2.41 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the previous November. The average number of milk cows during November, at 1.27 million head, was down 2,000 from last month and down 7,000 from last year. Monthly production per cow averaged 1,905 pounds, down 20 pounds from last November.

Milk production in the 24 major States during November totaled 16.7 billion pounds, up 0.9 percent from November 2018. October revised production, at 17.2 billion pounds, was up 1.4 percent from October 2018. The October revision represented a decrease of 60 million pounds or 0.3 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 24 major States averaged 1,892 pounds for November, 16 pounds above November 2018. The number of milk cows on farms in the 24 major States was 8.81 million head, 8,000 head more than November 2018, but unchanged from October 2019.

Milk production in the United States during November totaled 17.4 billion pounds, up 0.5 percent from November 2018. Production per cow in the United States averaged 1,869 pounds for November, 15 pounds above November 2018. The number of milk cows on farms in the United States was 9.33 million head, 27,000 head less than November 2018, but unchanged from October 2019.



Milk Cows and Production, Selected States, November 2018 and 2019

State	Milk cows ¹		Milk per cow ²		Production ²		Change from 2018
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
	(thousand head)		(pounds)		(million pounds)		(percent)
Arizona	205	193	1,920	1,910	394	369	-6.3
California	1,731	1,725	1,890	1,910	3,272	3,295	+0.7
Colorado	178	190	2,090	2,095	372	398	+7.0
Florida	118	118	1,540	1,575	182	186	+2.2
Georgia	81	81	1,730	1,755	140	142	+1.4
Idaho	612	631	1,995	1,995	1,221	1,259	+3.1
Illinois	85	81	1,660	1,670	141	135	-4.3
Indiana	181	175	1,810	1,825	328	319	-2.7
Iowa	220	217	1,965	1,965	432	426	-1.4
Kansas	160	164	1,890	1,910	302	313	+3.6
Michigan	422	428	2,120	2,125	895	910	+1.7
Minnesota	451	446	1,750	1,790	789	798	+1.1
New Mexico	326	331	1,950	1,965	636	650	+2.2
New York	623	626	1,910	1,940	1,190	1,214	+2.0
Ohio	253	252	1,710	1,730	433	436	+0.7
Oregon	125	126	1,655	1,675	207	211	+1.9
Pennsylvania	509	485	1,610	1,665	819	808	-1.3
South Dakota	122	127	1,820	1,825	222	232	+4.5
Texas	542	572	1,890	1,915	1,024	1,095	+6.9
Utah	100	98	1,870	1,875	187	184	-1.6
Vermont	126	125	1,690	1,710	213	214	+0.5
Virginia	80	73	1,555	1,610	124	118	-4.8
Washington	280	281	1,935	1,935	542	544	+0.4
Wisconsin	1,272	1,265	1,925	1,905	2,449	2,410	-1.6
24-State Total	8,802	8,810	1,876	1,892	16,514	16,666	+0.9

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



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WISCONSIN FARM REPORTER

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Inside This Issue:

- Grain Stocks
- 2019 Crop Production
- Hay Stocks
- Winter Wheat Plantings
- Grain Storage Capacity

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, 2019, totaled 384 million bushels. This is a 12 percent decrease from a year ago. Of the total stocks, 68 percent were stored in on-farm storage facilities. The indicated quarterly disappearance from September - November totaled 170 million bushels, 21 percent less than the 216 million bushels from the same period the previous year.

Soybeans stored in all positions in Wisconsin on December 1, 2019, totaled 80.4 million bushels, the second largest amount on record, 12 percent lower than the record of 91.0 million bushels on hand December 1, 2018. Of the total stocks, 38 percent were stored on-farm. Indicated disappearance for September - November was 29.2 million bushels, 1 percent above the 28.8 million bushels from the same period the previous year.

Oats stored in all positions in Wisconsin on December 1, 2019, totaled 6.25 million bushels, down 46 percent from the 11.6 million bushels on hand December 1, 2018. Of the total stocks, 36 percent were stored on-farm.

United States

Corn stored in all positions on December 1, 2019 totaled 11.4 billion bushels, down 5 percent from December 1, 2018. Of the total stocks, 7.18 billion bushels are stored on farms, down 4 percent from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks, at 4.21 billion bushels, are down 6 percent from a year ago. The September - November 2019 indicated disappearance is 4.52 billion bushels, compared with 4.54 billion bushels during the same period last year.

Soybeans stored in all positions on December 1, 2019 totaled 3.25 billion bushels, down 13 percent from December 1, 2018. Soybean stocks stored on farms totaled 1.53 billion bushels, down 21 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 1.73 billion bushels, are down 5 percent from last December. Indicated disappearance for September - November 2019 totaled 1.22 billion bushels, up 8 percent from the same period a year earlier.

All wheat stored in all positions on December 1, 2019 totaled 1.83 billion bushels, down 9 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks are estimated at 519 million bushels, up 3 percent from last December. Off-farm stocks, at 1.31 billion bushels, are down 13 percent from a year ago. The September - November 2019 indicated disappearance is 512 million bushels, 35 percent above the same period a year earlier.

Barley stored in all positions on December 1, 2019 totaled 151 million bushels, down 1 percent from December 1, 2018. On-farm stocks are estimated at 87.6 million bushels, 22 percent above a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 63.6 million bushels, are 21 percent below December 2018. The September - November 2019 indicated disappearance is 38.6 million bushels, 74 percent above the same period a year earlier.

Oats stored in all positions on December 1, 2019 totaled 54.0 million bushels, down 20 percent from the stocks on December 1, 2018. Of the total stocks on hand, 24.8 million bushels are stored on farms, down 3 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 29.2 million bushels, down 30 percent from the previous year. Indicated disappearance during September - November 2019 totaled 6.09 million bushels.

Grain Stocks by Position – Wisconsin and United States: December 1, 2018 and 2019

Position and Grain	Wisconsin			United States		
	December 1, 2018	December 1, 2019	'19 as % of '18	December 1, 2018	December 1, 2019	'19 as % of '18
	<i>(1,000 bushels)</i>		<i>(percent)</i>	<i>(1,000 bushels)</i>		<i>(percent)</i>
On-farm						
Corn	265,000	260,000	98	7,451,000	7,178,000	96
Oats	2,600	2,250	87	25,410	24,770	97
Soybeans	33,000	30,500	92	1,935,000	1,525,000	79
Wheat	(D)	(D)	(X)	504,280	519,470	103
Off-farm ¹						
Corn	170,959	123,991	73	4,485,798	4,210,815	94
Oats	9,042	3,999	44	41,864	29,196	70
Soybeans	58,014	49,853	86	1,810,824	1,726,667	95
Wheat	41,989	33,262	79	1,505,205	1,314,195	87
Total all positions						
Corn	435,959	383,991	88	11,936,798	11,388,815	95
Oats	11,642	6,249	54	67,274	53,966	80
Soybeans	91,014	80,353	88	3,745,824	3,251,667	87
Wheat	(D)	(D)	(X)	2,009,485	1,833,665	91

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

2018 Crop Production

Wisconsin

Corn for grain production in Wisconsin during 2019 is estimated at 450 million bushels. This estimate is down 3 percent from the November 1 forecast and down 17 percent from 2018. Wisconsin's corn for grain yield is estimated at 168 bushels per acre, 5 bushels above the November 1 forecast. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 2.68 million acres, down 160,000 acres from the November 1 forecast and 490,000 acres below 2018. Corn planted for all purposes in 2019 is estimated at 3.80 million acres, down 50,000 from the November 1 estimate and down 3 percent from 2018.

Corn for silage production is estimated at 18.2 million tons, up 36 percent from 2018. The silage yield estimate of 17.5 tons per acre is 2.5 tons lower than 2018. Producers harvested 1.04 million acres of corn for silage, an increase of 370,000 acres from 2018.

Soybean production is estimated at 79.9 million bushels in 2019, up 320,000 bushels from the November 1 forecast but 24 percent below 2018. Wisconsin soybean growers averaged 47.0 bushels per acre in 2019, up 1.0 bushels from the November 1 forecast but 1.0 bushel below the 2018 yield. The harvested acreage of 1.70 million is down 30,000 acres from the November 1 estimate and 480,000 acres below 2018. Soybean planted acreage, at 1.75 million acres, is down 21 percent from 2018.

All dry hay production for the state is estimated at 2.78 million tons, down 6 percent from 2.95 million tons in 2018. Producers averaged 2.14 tons per acre, down from 2.17 tons per acre in 2018. All hay harvested acres are estimated at 1.30 million acres, down 60,000 acres from 2018.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for dry hay production is estimated at 2.11 million tons, up 10 percent from 1.93 million tons in 2018. Producers averaged 2.40 tons per acre, up from 2.35 tons per acre in 2018. Harvested acres, at 880,000, were up 60,000 acres from 2018. Wisconsin producers seeded 480,000 acres of new seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures in 2019, up 170,000 acres from the previous year.

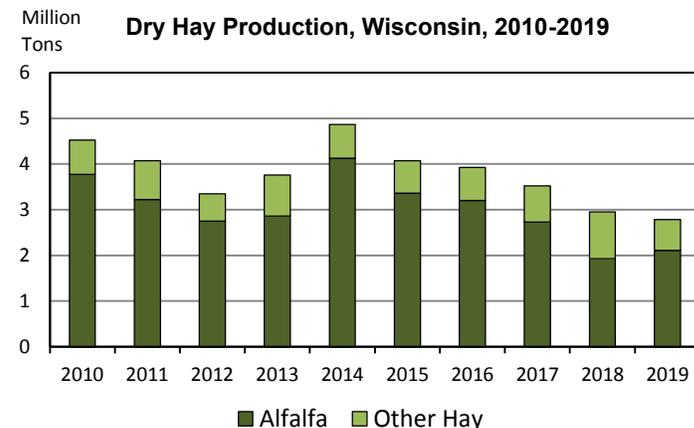
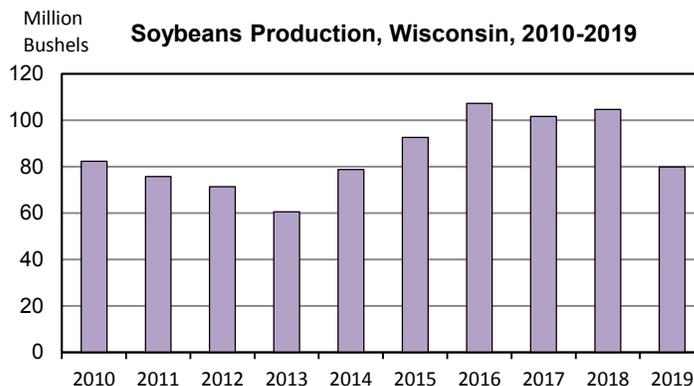
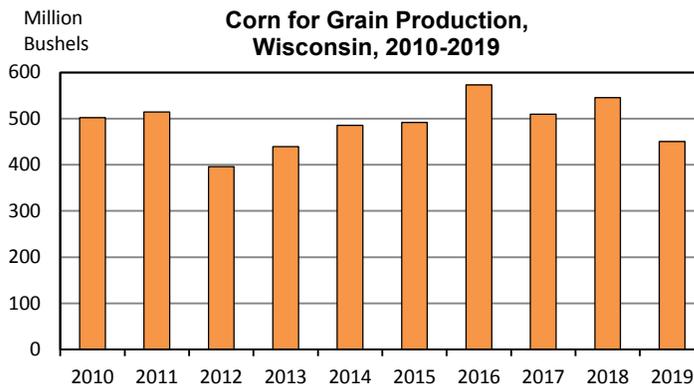
Other dry hay production is estimated at 672,000 tons, 35 percent below 2018. Producers averaged 1.60 tons per acre, down from 1.90 tons per acre in 2018. Harvested acres of other hay, at 420,000, were down 120,000 acres from the previous year.

Potato production for 2019 is estimated at 28.2 million cwt, up 4 percent from 2018. Yield is estimated at 415 cwt per acre, up 10 cwt per acre from last year. Planted and harvested acres are estimated at 70,000 acres and 68,000 acres, respectively.

United States

Corn for grain production in 2019 was estimated at 13.7 billion bushels, down 5 percent from the revised 2018 estimate. The average yield in the United States was estimated at 168.0 bushels per acre, 8.4 bushels below the 2018 yield of 176.4 bushels per acre. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 81.5 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the revised 2018 estimate.

Soybean production in 2019 totaled 3.56 billion bushels, down 20 percent from 2018. The average yield per acre was estimated at 47.4 bushels, down 3.2 bushels from 2018. Harvested area was down 14 percent from 2018 to 75.0 million acres.



Crop Production Summary – Wisconsin and United States: 2018-2019

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	<i>(1,000 acres)</i>				<i>(units per acre)</i>		<i>(1,000 units)</i>	
WISCONSIN								
Corn for Grain ¹bushels	3,900	3,800	3,170	2,680	172.0	168.0	545,240	450,240
Corn for Silage..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	670	1,040	20.0	17.5	13,400	18,200
Hay, all tons	(NA)	(NA)	1,360	1,300	2.17	2.14	2,953	2,784
Hay, Alfalfa tons	(NA)	(NA)	820	880	2.35	2.40	1,927	2,112
Hay, Other tons	(NA)	(NA)	540	420	1.90	1.60	1,026	672
Oats.....bushels	200	265	90	120	61.0	54.0	5,490	6,480
Potatoes, fallcwt	69.0	70.0	67.0	68.0	405	415	27,135	28,220
Soybeans.....bushels	2,220	1,750	2,180	1,700	48.0	47.0	104,640	79,900
Wheat, Winterbushels	240	195	200	150	71.0	64.0	14,200	9,600
UNITED STATES								
Corn for Grainbushels	88,871	89,700	81,276	81,482	176.4	168.0	14,340,369	13,691,561
Corn for Silage..... tons	(NA)	(NA)	6,120	6,587	19.9	20.2	121,564	132,807
Hay, all tons	(NA)	(NA)	52,839	52,425	2.34	2.46	123,600	128,864
Hay, Alfalfa tons	(NA)	(NA)	16,608	16,743	3.17	3.28	52,634	54,875
Hay, Other tons	(NA)	(NA)	36,231	35,682	1.96	2.07	70,966	73,989
Oats.....bushels	2,746	2,810	865	826	64.9	64.3	56,130	53,148
Potatoes, fallcwt	1,026.5	968.3	1,014.8	942.2	443	449	450,020	422,890
Soybeans.....bushels	89,167	76,100	87,594	75,021	50.6	47.4	4,428,150	3,558,281
Wheat, Winterbushels	32,542	31,159	24,742	24,327	47.9	53.6	1,183,939	1,304,003

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

U.S. Corn Supply and Use¹

CORN	2017-2018	2018-2019 (Est.)	2019-2020 ² Projections
	<i>(million bushels)</i>		
Beginning Stocks	2,293	2,140	2,221
Production	14,609	14,340	13,692
Imports	36	28	50
Supply, total	16,939	16,509	15,962
Feed & Residual	5,304	5,432	5,525
Food, Seed & Industrial	7,057	6,791	6,770
Domestic, total	12,361	12,223	12,295
Exports	2,438	2,065	1,775
Use, total	14,798	14,288	14,070
Ending Stocks, total	2,140	2,221	1,892
Avg. farm price (\$/bu)	3.36	3.61	3.85

¹Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report

²Preliminary

U.S. Soybean Supply and Use¹

SOYBEANS	2017-2018	2018-2019 (Est.)	2019-2020 ² Projections
	<i>(million bushels)</i>		
Beginning Stocks	302	438	909
Production	4,412	4,428	3,558
Imports	22	14	15
Supply, total	4,735	4,880	4,482
Crushings	2,055	2,092	2,105
Exports	2,134	1,748	1,775
Seed	104	88	96
Residual	5	43	32
Use, total	4,297	3,971	4,008
Ending stocks	438	909	475
Avg. farm price (\$/bu)	9.33	8.48	9.00

¹Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report

²Preliminary

Hay Stocks

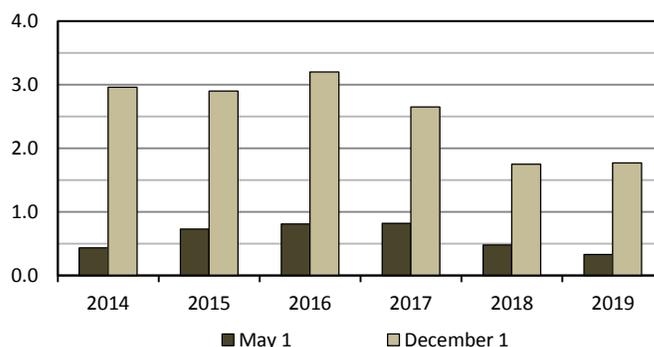
All hay stored on Wisconsin farms as of December 1, 2019, is estimated at 1.77 million tons, an increase of 1 percent from December 1, 2018. This is the second lowest recorded amount of hay stored in December. Disappearance from May 1, 2019, through December 1, 2019, totaled 1.34 million tons, compared with 1.68 million tons for the same period in 2018.

All hay stored on United States farms as of December 1, 2019 totaled 84.5 million tons, up 7 percent from the previous December. Disappearance from May 1, 2019 - December 1, 2019 totaled 59.3 million tons, compared with 59.9 million tons for the same period a year earlier. The largest increases in stocks from one year ago were seen in Kansas, Missouri, Montana, South Dakota, and Texas, all resulting from increases in dry hay production. December 1 hay stocks levels were record lows in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

Hay Stocks on Farms – Wisconsin and United States: May 1 and December 1, 2018-2019

	May 1		December 1	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
	<i>(1,000 tons)</i>			
Wisconsin	480	330	1,750	1,770
United States	15,348	14,906	79,055	84,888

Million Tons **Hay, On-Farm Stocks, Wisconsin, 2014-2019**



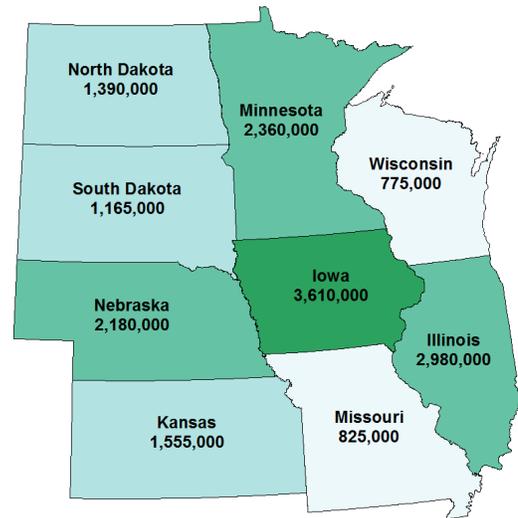
Winter Wheat Seedings

Wisconsin producers seeded 140,000 acres of winter wheat for the 2020 crop year, down 55,000 acres from the previous year. Nationally, winter wheat planted area for harvest in 2020 is estimated at 30.8 million acres, down 1 percent from 2019 and down 5 percent from 2018. This represents the second lowest United States acreage on record. Seeding of the 2020 acreage was underway in mid-September but was behind the 5-year average pace. About a month into seeding, progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average for the remainder of seeding the 2020 acreage. Seeding was mostly complete by November 17, 2019.

Grain Storage Capacity

Wisconsin on-farm storage capacity on December 1, 2019, was 380 million bushels, up 5 million from December 1, 2018. Wisconsin's 355 off-farm storage facilities have a storage capacity of 395 million bushels, up 15 million bushels from the previous year. Off-farm storage capacity exceeded on-farm storage capacity for the second time on record. As of December 1, 2019, Wisconsin had a total of 775 million bushels of storage capacity.

Total Storage Capacity, December 1, 2019
(1,000 bushels)



Grain Stocks Storage Capacity – Wisconsin and Selected States: December 1, 2018 and 2019

State	On-Farm Storage Capacity		Off-Farm Capacity		Total Storage Capacity	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(1,000 bushels)					
Illinois	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,980,000	2,980,000
Iowa	2,100,000	2,100,000	1,500,000	1,510,000	3,600,000	3,610,000
Kansas	380,000	380,000	1,150,000	1,175,000	1,530,000	1,555,000
Minnesota	1,550,000	1,550,000	800,000	810,000	2,350,000	2,360,000
Missouri	540,000	540,000	275,000	285,000	815,000	825,000
Nebraska	1,200,000	1,200,000	973,000	980,000	2,173,000	2,180,000
North Dakota	915,000	930,000	460,000	460,000	1,375,000	1,390,000
South Dakota	730,000	730,000	425,000	435,000	1,155,000	1,165,000
Wisconsin	375,000	380,000	380,000	395,000	755,000	775,000
United States	13,498,000	13,538,000	11,481,210	11,588,210	24,979,210	25,126,210



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