USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Indiana Crop & Weather Report

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 6

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

The corn crop has experienced tremendous growth in the last two weeks due to drying soils, sunshine and warm temperatures, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. However, development is very uneven across many corn fields. Replanting of soybeans continued in areas that were flooded in early June. Farmers are being encouraged to visit their local Farm Service Agency (FSA) office to see if they qualify for flood relief.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 4.9 **days suitable for field work**. Sixty-one percent of the **corn** acreage is reported to be in good to excellent **condition** compared with 51 percent last year at this time. Ninety-seven percent of the **soybean** acreage has now **emerged** compared with 99 percent for both last year and the 5-year average. Five percent of the soybean acreage is **blooming** compared with 30 percent last year and 22 percent for the 5-year average. Soybean **condition** improved and is rated as 58 percent good to excellent compared with 45 percent last year at this time.

Thirty-eight percent of the **winter wheat** acreage has been **harvested** compared with 76 percent last year and 67 percent for the 5-year average. By area, 6 percent has been harvested in the north, 18 percent in the central region and 85 percent in the south. Winter wheat **condition** is rated 77 percent good to excellent compared to 33 percent last year at this time. The second cutting of **alfalfa hay** is 20 percent complete compared with 54 percent last year and 39 percent for the 5-year average.

Major activities during the week included: attending county fairs, spraying herbicides, baling hay and straw, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market and tending to livestock.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated as 23% excellent, 45% good, 24% fair, 6% poor and 2% very poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition with very little stress due to favorable weather and adequate pasture conditions.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Soybeans Emerged	97	90	99	99
Soybeans Blooming	5	1	30	22
Winter Wheat Harvested	38	26	76	67
Alfalfa – 2nd Cutting	20	NA	54	39

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
	Percent				
Corn	4	10	25	47	14
Soybean	4	9	29	47	11
Winter Wheat	2	4	17	52	25
Pasture	2	6	24	45	23

SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
	Percent		
Topsoil			
Very Short	1	0	26
Short	6	6	38
Adequate	75	68	34
Surplus	18	26	2
Subsoil			
Very Short	1	0	25
Short	4	3	40
Adequate	71	67	34
Surplus	24	30	1
Days Suitable	4.9	4.4	5.6

CONTACT INFORMATION
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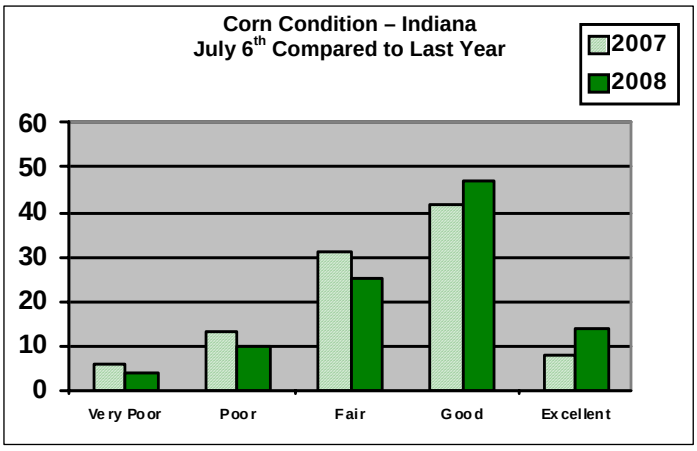
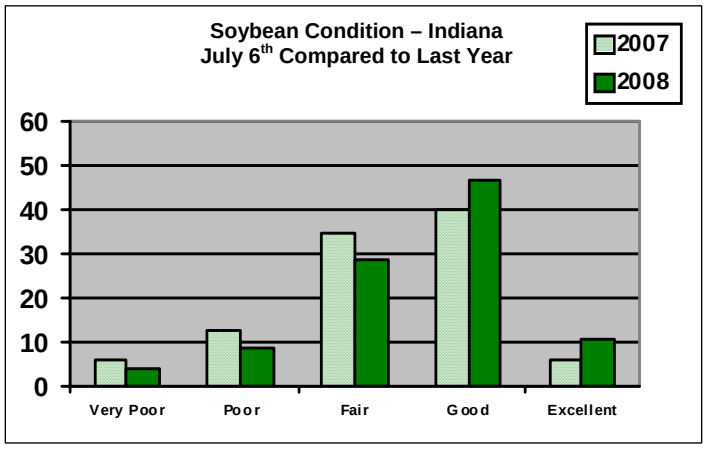
http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Indiana/

Other Agricultural Comments And News





Lots of Weedy Soybean Fields

We have observed a number of fields where the giant ragweed is 1 to 4 feet tall and it appears the fields have not been sprayed yet. We have also observed a number of fields that have been sprayed and the giant ragweeds are alive and well. This seems like a good time to remind folks that we have glyphosate-resistant giant ragweed in at least 14 counties in Indiana and there is no doubt that giant ragweed management in soybeans has become a major challenge for Indiana growers. In addition, significant yield reductions (10% or more) occur when moderate to high densities of giant ragweed reach 9 inches in height. Use of a preplant or preemergence residual herbicides can delay the time that giant ragweeds reach that height by up to a week, but I suppose it is a bit late for this nugget of wisdom.

Our postemergence herbicide recommendations for giant ragweed management in Roundup Ready soybean in fields with a history of poor control is to use the maximum amount of glyphosate allowed by the label (1.5 lb ae/A) in the first treatment and be ready to respray in 3 weeks if needed. Keep in mind that the total amount of glyphosate that can be used between soybean emergence and R2 is 2.25 lb ae/A. We have also had some success on giant ragweed populations that are resistant to both glyphosate and ALS inhibitors with a tankmix of glyphosate and Flexstar or Phoenix/Cobra, followed by a second treatment of glyphosate about 3 weeks after the first treatment. It is important to note that the follow-up treatment must be applied in a timely manner – 3 weeks after the first treatment, not 5-6 weeks later when the ragweeds are poking out of the top of the canopy. It is also important to note that if your primary target is glyphosate-resistant giant ragweed, use an adjuvant system designed to maximize the activity of the tankmix partner on ragweed. If using Flexstar, add MSO and AMS. If you tank mix Phoenix or Cobra, add COC and AMS.

Another weed I am observing very frequently in soybean is volunteer corn. In our statewide weed survey we conducted in 2003, 2004, and 2005, the frequency of volunteer corn in Northern Indiana soybean fields has increased each year following increases in the adoption of glyphosate-resistant corn. Volunteer corn was present in 3% of the fields sampled in 2003 and increased to 5% in 2004, and 12% in 2005. Glyphosate-resistant corn in the U.S. increased to 11, 15, and 18% of planted corn acres in 2002, 2003, and 2004, respectively, and these percentages were strongly correlated (r=0.92) to the percentages of volunteer corn in following years. Another interesting observation from our field survey is that volunteer corn was twice as likely to be present in systems with tillage (10%) verses no-tillage (5%). In fields where volunteer corn was present, it was the only weed escape 26%

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday July 6, 2008

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation April 1, 2008 thru July 6, 2008				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil Temp	Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days		Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	86	52	66	-9	0.91	3		12.41	+0.41	38	1055	-243
Francesville	86	49	67	-6	0.11	1		10.43	-1.77	38	1057	-119
Valparaiso_AP_I	90	53	68	-5	0.10	2		5.58	-7.31	32	1098	-42
Wanatah	88	46	66	-7	0.14	2	76	9.04	-3.22	39	1008	-75
Winamac	86	48	67	-6	0.86	4	70	13.55	+1.35	42	1050	-126
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	86	46	66	-8	0.25	2		11.78	-0.94	42	1031	-196
South_Bend	88	48	68	-5	0.80	2		9.29	-2.65	37	1109	-14
Young_America	85	48	70	-5	0.42	2		15.05	+3.34	38	1106	-87
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	85	49	66	-6	0.46	3	61	13.34	+1.31	42	1025	-41
Fort_Wayne	86	50	68	-6	0.70	3		13.67	+2.56	46	1160	-22
West Central(4)												
Greencastle	84	52	68	-8	1.27	4		26.11	+12.91	42	1095	-285
Perrysville	89	52	70	-5	0.33	2	76	19.90	+6.88	40	1253	-29
Spencer_Ag	86	53	69	-5	2.13	5		29.42	+15.67	47	1209	-69
Terre_Haute_AFB	87	54	70	-6	0.95	3		22.28	+9.42	35	1305	-69
W_Lafayette_6NW	87	49	69	-5	0.60	3	71	14.20	+2.16	47	1162	-38
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	86	52	70	-5	1.39	4		22.32	+10.30	48	1331	-30
Greenfield	84	49	67	-8	2.57	4		23.66	+10.82	50	1146	-140
Indianapolis_AP	85	53	70	-6	2.04	4		17.70	+5.68	44	1357	-4
Indianapolis_SE	85	45	66	-9	3.19	3		20.90	+8.60	43	1138	-198
Tipton_Ag	85	45	67	-7	2.02	4	72	16.14	+4.14	47	1084	-71
East Central(6)												
Farmland	84	48	66	-7	0.73	4	69	14.87	+2.60	46	1057	-57
New_Castle	82	48	65	-8	1.68	4		20.27	+6.98	47	1069	-75
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	88	59	73	-5	0.69	2		17.88	+4.87	35	1607	-24
Freelandville	85	61	71	-5	1.66	3		21.75	+8.33	40	1377	-54
Shoals_8S	86	55	70	-6	0.31	2		18.52	+4.19	40	1271	-98
Stendal	87	58	72	-5	0.66	3		22.13	+7.55	51	1487	-29
Vincennes_5NE	89	59	73	-4	0.24	3		16.81	+3.39	35	1450	+19
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	87	57	71	-4	1.14	5		17.25	+2.76	59	1467	+97
Oolitic	84	54	69	-6	1.19	4	73	20.71	+7.09	43	1205	-91
Tell_City	88	62	74	-4	0.42	1		17.56	+2.98	35	1555	+24
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	86	49	68	-6	0.89	4		17.65	+4.74	47	1230	+26
Greensburg	85	49	68	-6	1.06	4		21.74	+8.52	45	1283	+12
Scottsburg	85	52	70	-6	1.22	3		18.18	+4.90	45	1434	+15

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).
GDD = Growing Degree Days.
Precipitation (Rainfall or melted snow/ice) in inches.
Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.
For detailed ag weather forecasts and data visit the AWIS home page at
www.awis.com

Lots of Weedy Soybean Fields (Continued)

of the time. Because glyphosate is used on a majority of soybean acres and volunteer corn is commonly found either by itself or with other weeds notably difficult to control with glyphosate, a majority of volunteer corn is likely found in soybean rotated with glyphosate-resistant corn. Growers with a glyphosate-resistant cropping system rotation, especially using tillage practices, should scout soybeans for volunteer corn prior to postemergence applications. In soybeans, the addition of Assure II/Targa, clethodim (Select/Arrow, others), Fusilade, Fusion in a tank-mix with glyphosate will help control volunteer corn in glyphosate-resistant soybeans.

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