USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Indiana Crop & Weather Report

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 13

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Thunderstorms moved through portions of the state last week with some areas receiving heavy amounts of rain, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Ponding and flooding occurred again in some of the same fields that had already been replanted. Planting of double-cropped soybeans continued following winter wheat harvest. Favorable growing conditions helped corn and soybeans make good progress. Several early planted corn fields entered into the silking stage during the week.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 4.5 **days suitable for field work**. Sixty-three percent of the **corn** acreage is reported to be in good to excellent **condition** compared with 43 percent last year at this time. Eight percent of the corn acreage has **silked** compared with 57 percent last year and 42 percent for the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the **soybean** acreage is **blooming** compared with 48 percent last year and 40 percent for the 5-year average. **Soybean condition** improved and is rated as 59 percent good to excellent compared with 40 percent last year at this time.

Sixty-eight percent of the **winter wheat** acreage has been **harvested** compared with 94 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-year average. By area, 44 percent has been harvested in the north, 65 percent in the central region and 95 percent in the south. Winter wheat **condition** is rated 78 percent good to excellent. The second cutting of **alfalfa hay** is 37 percent complete compared with 73 percent last year and 59 percent for the 5-year average.

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

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated as 22% excellent, 47% good, 23% fair, 6% poor and 2% very poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Corn Silked	8	NA	57	42
Soybeans Blooming	18	5	48	40
Winter Wheat Harvested	68	38	94	85
Alfalfa – 2nd Cutting	37	20	73	59

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent				
Corn	3	9	25	47	16
Soybean	4	9	28	46	13
Winter Wheat	2	3	17	50	28
Pasture	2	6	23	47	22

SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
	Percent		
Topsoil			
Very Short	1	1	33
Short	3	6	39
Adequate	77	75	28
Surplus	19	18	0
Subsoil			
Very Short	1	1	31
Short	3	4	42
Adequate	73	71	27
Surplus	23	24	0
Days Suitable	4.5	4.9	6.4

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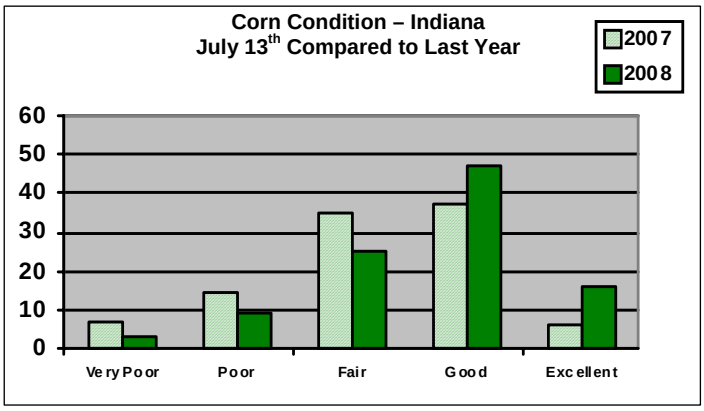
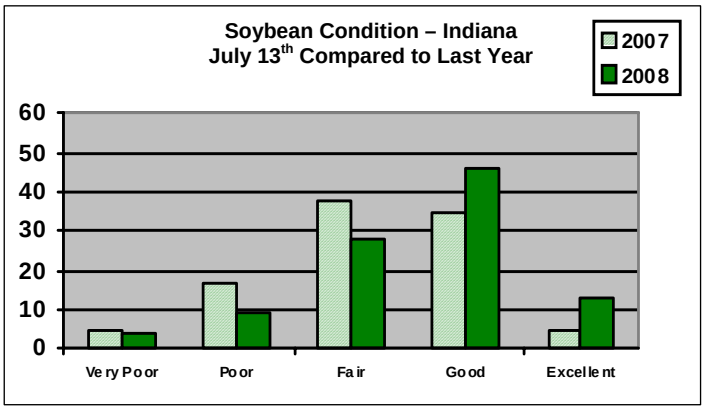
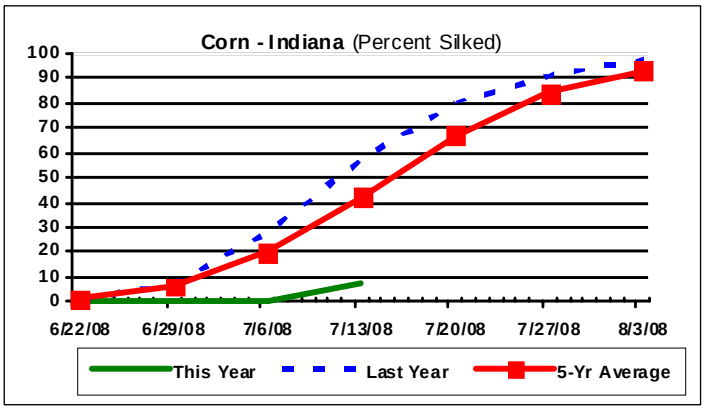
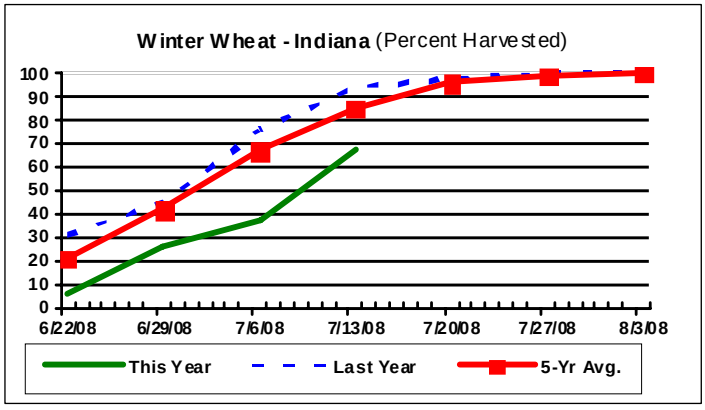
http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Indiana/

Other Agricultural Comments And News









Update on Soybean Rust

Over the last two weeks, there have been many questions about the status of soybean rust in the southern United States and what it means for the soybean crop in Indiana this year. Soybean rust has been present in the south in limited areas since this spring. Currently, there are several counties in Florida with confirmed soybean rust infections and limited infection areas have been reported in the southern parts of Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. No rust has recently been reported in Georgia, Mississippi or Arkansas.

The weather forecast calls for humid, rainy, weather in the rust-infected regions of the southern states. These conditions favor disease development and spread, and soybean and kudzu are carefully monitored in these areas for rust infection. Double-crop soybean plantings began recently in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas, which could aid in the spread of spores to the Midwest if rust develops on soybeans in these states.

So what does this mean for Indiana growers? For now, the risk of rust in Indiana is minimal. However, it is important for us to keep an eye on the south and monitor the rust infections already present in the U.S. If rust infections begin to spread throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, weather patterns such as rainstorms could carry rust spores north to Indiana. If a substantial number of rust spores remain viable during wind transport from the south during July and August, rust could develop on soybeans in Indiana at a time when it will cause economic damage.

Soybean sentinel plots have been planted in Indiana and many other states in the south and Midwest. Leaves are collected from the plots weekly, and inspected for disease. The sentinel plot monitoring program is meant to aid in early detection of soybean rust

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday July 13, 2008

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
								April 1, 2008 thru July 13, 2008				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil	Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	86	58	73	-2	3.31	6		15.72	+2.84	44	1219	-247
Francesville	86	58	74	+2	3.42	6		13.85	+0.75	44	1226	-111
Valparaiso_AP_I	88	61	76	+4	1.11	5		6.69	-7.11	37	1282	-19
Wanatah	89	58	74	+2	1.57	4	80	10.61	-2.63	43	1176	-61
Winamac	86	60	73	-1	1.45	4	76	14.67	+1.57	44	1215	-122
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	88	57	74	+0	0.48	4		12.26	-1.44	46	1199	-195
South_Bend	88	59	75	+3	0.77	6		10.06	-2.75	43	1286	+2
Young_America	85	60	73	-1	4.06	6		19.11	+6.56	44	1268	-92
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	85	55	72	+0	1.70	2	64	15.04	+2.14	44	1183	-37
Fort_Wayne	87	59	75	+2	1.50	2		15.17	+3.29	48	1341	-9
West Central(4)												
Greencastle	87	60	73	-3	3.54	5		29.65	+15.26	47	1260	-296
Perrysville	89	61	76	+2	1.78	6	82	21.68	+7.61	46	1433	-21
Spencer_Ag	89	61	75	+0	2.98	6		32.40	+17.53	53	1385	-65
Terre_Haute_AFB	88	62	76	+1	2.81	6		25.09	+11.09	41	1492	-62
W_Lafayette_6NW	88	60	74	+1	2.12	6	73	16.32	+3.38	53	1334	-30
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	88	63	76	+1	1.87	4		24.19	+11.15	52	1514	-23
Greenfield	87	57	74	-2	1.92	3		25.58	+11.51	53	1314	-147
Indianapolis_AP	88	64	76	+1	3.36	4		21.06	+8.02	48	1540	+3
Indianapolis_SE	87	61	75	-1	1.81	2		22.71	+9.30	45	1314	-200
Tipton_Ag	87	60	74	+1	1.69	5	76	17.83	+4.89	52	1254	-62
East Central(6)												
Farmland	87	56	74	+2	1.69	2	75	16.56	+3.45	48	1223	-52
New_Castle	85	58	73	-2	1.75	2		22.02	+7.75	49	1228	-77
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	93	65	79	+1	1.82	4		19.70	+5.76	39	1809	-19
Freelandville	90	65	76	-1	1.13	4		22.88	+8.48	44	1560	-53
Shoals_8S	91	59	75	-1	1.17	4		19.69	+4.24	44	1445	-99
Stendal	91	64	77	-1	2.39	6		24.52	+8.96	57	1675	-30
Vincennes_5NE	93	62	77	+1	1.38	4	77	19.70	+5.30	39	1619	+6
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	92	64	76	+2	2.49	6		19.74	+4.13	65	1650	+105
Oolitic	88	59	74	-1	1.80	5	78	22.51	+7.86	48	1376	-90
Tell_City	92	65	77	-1	2.26	4		19.82	+4.19	39	1744	+24
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	90	58	76	+2	1.29	4		18.94	+4.98	51	1410	+38
Greensburg	89	61	76	+2	0.88	2		22.62	+8.42	47	1464	+25
Scottsburg	90	62	76	+1	0.80	4		18.98	+4.61	49	1617	+16

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

infections. Early detection of rust infections allows us to make disease management recommendations to growers if soybean rust appears at an economically important time. Here in Indiana, sentinel plot scouting began last week. Indiana also has several kudzu sites which will be sampled and examined for rust infection. We will continue to monitor rust development in the southern U.S. and watch for weather patterns that could bring spores north. For now though, the risk of soybean rust infection in Indiana is low.

For more information about soybean rust and updates on the spread of rust, visit the USDA ipmPIPE Website, available at <http://www.sbr.ipmpipe.org>. Information is also available on the Purdue toll-free soybean rust hotline at 866-458-RUST (7878). Information on the hotline is updated regularly throughout the growing season.

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