



USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Indiana Crop & Weather Report

USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office
1435 Win Hentschel Blvd.

Suite B105
West Lafayette, IN 47906-4145

(765) 494-8371
nass-in@nass.usda.gov

Released: September 26, 2005
Vol. 55, No. 39

CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 25

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Heavy rains over the weekend will delay harvest activities for several days in some areas of the state, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Harvest of corn and soybeans made some progress earlier in the week with the best progress for corn being made in the southern region with about 28 percent of the acreage harvested. Soybean harvest is the furthest along in the northern region with about 15 percent harvested.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork. Corn **condition** is rated 44 percent good to excellent compared with 81 percent last year at this time. Ninety-eight percent of the corn acreage has reached the **dent** stage compared with 98 percent for both last year and the average. Seventy-four percent of the corn is **mature** compared with 79 percent last year and 72 percent for the average. Thirteen percent of the corn has been **harvested** compared with 16 percent for last year and 13 percent for the average. **Moisture** content of harvested corn is averaging about 21 percent.

Soybean **condition** is rated 53 percent good to excellent compared with 75 percent last year. Eighty-six percent of the soybean acreage is **shedding leaves** compared with 87 percent last year and 79 percent for the average. Thirteen percent of the soybean acreage has been **harvested** compared with 31 percent last year and 14 percent for the average. **Moisture** content of harvested soybeans is averaging about 13 percent.

Six percent of the **winter wheat** acreage has been planted compared with 6 percent last year and 5 percent for the average. **Tobacco** harvest is 69 percent complete compared with 85 percent for both last year and the average.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 2 percent excellent, 22 percent good, 47 percent fair, 20 percent poor and 9 percent very poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Corn in Dent	98	95	98	98
Corn Mature	74	59	79	72
Corn Harvested	13	7	16	13
Soybeans Shedding Lvs	86	71	87	79
Soybeans Mature	56	32	66	49
Soybeans Harvested	13	6	31	14
Tobacco Harvested	69	51	85	85
Winter Wheat Planted	6	3	6	5

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Corn	5	14	37	39	5
Soybeans	4	10	33	45	8
Pasture	9	20	47	22	2

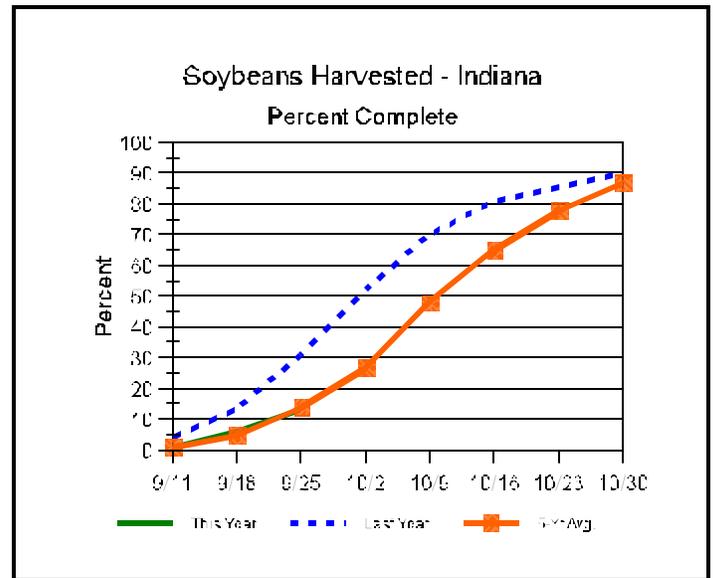
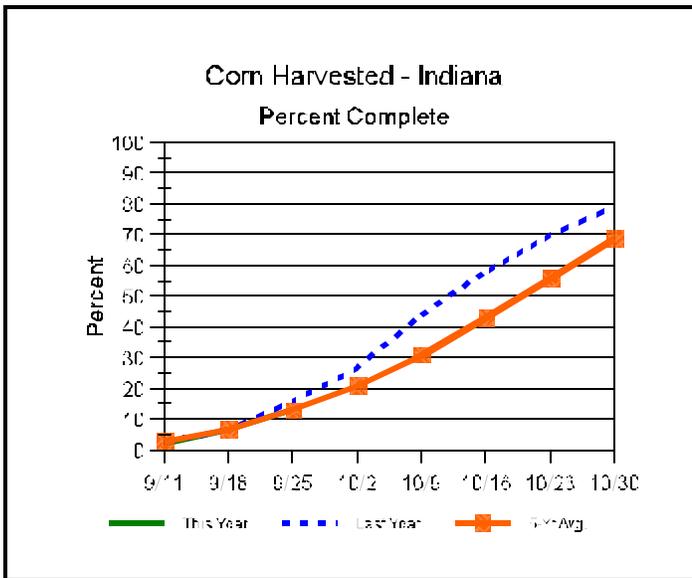
SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Topsoil			
Very Short	3	9	14
Short	16	33	43
Adequate	67	56	43
Surplus	14	2	0
Subsoil			
Very Short	12	18	8
Short	31	35	28
Adequate	52	46	64
Surplus	5	1	0
Days Suitable	4.7	5.8	7.0

CONTACT INFORMATION

--Greg Preston, Director
--Andy Higgins, Agricultural Statistician
E-Mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/in/index.htm>

Crop Progress



Other Agricultural Comments And News

S.L.A.M. the 2005 Crop

- Sanitation
- Loading
- Aeration
- Monitoring

The S.L.A.M. post-harvest IPM (Integrated Pest Management) strategy is a systems approach to maximize grain quality. Its success depends on the proper selection of crop varieties, production and harvest practices, grain handling equipment, drying systems and storage management.

S.L.A.M. represents four simple steps sanitation, loading, aeration, and monitoring. Grain storage never improves grain quality! Thus, it is the objective of S.L.A.M. to maintain maximum post-harvest quality by protecting stored grains and oil seeds from weather, rodents, insects, self-heating, molds, mycotoxins, and pesticide residues. In addition, minimizing the deterioration process prevents spoilage, quality discounts, storage costs, and thus maximizes the return on every bushel harvested, dried and stored.

Sanitation

Proactive Steps include removing vegetation and maintaining a weed-free facility; clean handling

equipment (combines, trucks, wagons, conveyors) after harvest, remove all grain spills; clean storage structures after emptying; disinfect storages inside and out before refilling; clean grain before binning using screens, scalpers, or perforated auger tubes; seal unloading auger, auger tube opening, and side door openings before harvest; and establish a written sanitation schedule.

Preventive Benefits include: The chance of mold and insect development is reduced; the need for grain protectants is avoided; broken grain, foreign material, weed seeds, and fines are kept out of the bin; aeration effectiveness is improved; and sealed openings prevent insect entry and cold air loss.

Loading

Proactive Steps include expanding the use of combination and slow drying methods; minimize grain transfer operations by optimizing handling and storage systems; operate augers and elevators at capacity and slowest possible speeds; only store grain in aerated structures (bins, silos, tanks, flats); use a spreader to fill the bin; core the fines from the center of the grain; level peaked grain soon after harvest;

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday September 25, 2005

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air				Precip.	Days	Avg 4 in Soil	April 1, 2005 thru September 25, 2005				
	Temperature		DFN					Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	DFN	Days					
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	91	53	70	+7	2.55	3		18.02	-3.65	55	3290	+319
Valparaiso_AP_I	91	52	70	+8	0.32	3		14.64	-8.77	49	3111	+398
Wanatah	88	49	69	+8	0.41	5	72	15.70	-6.95	61	2986	+395
Wheatfield	90	55	70	+9	1.36	6		21.66	-0.33	103	3150	+501
Winamac	89	53	70	+8	0.48	4	66	18.55	-3.35	62	3175	+447
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	89	51	69	+6	1.10	2		15.70	-6.63	59	3067	+198
South_Bend	88	53	70	+9	0.42	3		11.73	-9.97	57	3200	+509
Young_America	91	54	71	+8	2.29	3		20.68	-0.51	55	3166	+345
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	89	52	69	+8	0.87	3	68	16.65	-4.62	60	2992	+424
Fort_Wayne	89	51	70	+8	0.93	4		15.04	-4.46	59	3158	+339
West Central(4)												
Greencastle	89	54	71	+7	1.97	3		26.99	+2.40	53	3164	-15
Perrysville	94	55	73	+10	1.35	4	71	19.31	-3.81	57	3416	+458
Spencer_Ag	91	56	72	+9	1.65	4		27.14	+2.37	61	3245	+260
Terre_Haute_AFB	91	57	73	+9	1.18	3		19.59	-3.66	55	3478	+323
W_Lafayette_6NW	92	52	71	+8	1.50	4	73	14.49	-7.17	59	3243	+437
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	87	57	72	+8	1.43	4		19.72	-2.00	59	3506	+378
Greenfield	86	57	70	+7	1.29	3		29.68	+5.92	71	3248	+239
Indianapolis_AP	87	60	73	+9	1.81	3		20.45	-1.27	58	3550	+422
Indianapolis_SE	86	57	71	+7	1.37	3		22.47	+0.28	59	3271	+150
Tipton_Ag	89	51	69	+8	1.16	3	72	21.77	-0.24	61	3019	+298
East Central(6)												
Farmland	86	54	69	+7	1.21	3	65	21.63	+0.19	58	3040	+382
New_Castle	87	52	70	+8	0.72	2		24.22	+1.50	53	2923	+199
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	91	59	76	+10	0.83	2		21.18	-0.73	53	3854	+230
Freelandville	90	54	73	+8	2.88	3		23.25	+0.44	57	3610	+351
Shoals	90	55	74	+9	1.63	3		24.26	-0.39	68	3607	+446
Stendal	90	55	76	+10	1.43	2		23.87	-0.67	53	3836	+418
Vincennes_5NE	93	55	75	+11	1.61	3	74	27.23	+4.42	60	3759	+500
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	90	56	73	+9	1.19	2		23.60	-1.34	57	3664	+524
Oolitic	88	55	72	+9	2.19	2	74	23.15	-0.44	60	3350	+330
Tell_City	91	56	75	+8	1.23	2		23.20	-1.93	45	3997	+497
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	88	53	72	+9	0.90	1		21.73	-1.15	56	3421	+553
Milan_5NE	87	56	71	+9	1.24	3		24.78	+1.90	86	3350	+482
Scottsburg	89	54	72	+8	1.32	2		23.96	+0.47	65	3525	+278

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.

Copyright 2005: Agricultural Weather Information Service, Inc. All rights reserved.

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

S.L.A.M. the 2005 Crop (Continued)

record grain moistures going into storage; and screen for mycotoxins.

Preventive Benefits include reduced stress cracks and brittleness from overdrying of grain; airflow through clean grain is higher and more uniform; clean grain has a greater storability; and lower quality grain is identified and can be scheduled for earlier unloading.

Aeration

Proactive Steps include cooling dried grain uniformly to 30 - 35°F by mid-December; move cooling front completely through and out of the grain mass; maintain low grain temperatures as long as possible during storage; avoid rewarming of dry grain with fans during the spring and summer; run your fans judiciously, or install automatic fan controllers to help you; install adequate exhaust vents and avoid condensation on inside walls and roof; and seal fans when off to prevent early warm-up.

Preventive Benefits include longer storage life with cool grain; non-uniform moistures from high-temperature drying are equalized; savings

in grain damage, moisture losses, residual pesticides, and fumigation expenses result; and adequate exhausting from the headspace minimizes condensation and maximizes airflow.

Monitoring

Proactive Steps include probing top grain layer with a thermometer to make sure cooling front has exited; install a temperature monitoring system; acquire and use grain sampling equipment (triers, probes, traps, sieves; check stored grain regularly for temperature, moisture, insects and molds; check binned grain every 3 - 4 weeks during cold months; check binned grain every 1 - 2 weeks during warm months; repair leaky roofs, seals, joints and holes; and never enter bin with flowing grain, or after partial unloading.

Preventive Benefits include temperature changes and moisture migration (damp grain) are detected early; heat generated (hot spots) by insect and mold activity can be counteracted early; wetting due to rain or snow entering the storage is avoided; peace of mind; and safety!

Linda Mason, Department of Entomology, Purdue University.

The INDIANA CROP & WEATHER REPORT (USPS 675-770), (ISSN 0442-817X) is issued weekly April through November by the USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office, 1435 Win Henschel Blvd, Suite B105, West Lafayette IN 47906-4145. Second Class postage paid at Lafayette IN. For information on subscribing, send request to above address. POSTMASTER: Send address change to the USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office, 1435 Win Henschel Blvd, Suite B105, West Lafayette IN 47906-4145.