USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Indiana Crop & Weather Report

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 2

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Scattered thunderstorms across the state brought more wind and hail damage to crops, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Last week crops in some northwest and north central areas were showing stress due to lack of moisture. The first cutting of hay is mostly complete with good yields being reported. Baling of straw and planting of double crop soybeans was taking place in southern areas.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 5.0 **days suitable for field work**. **Corn condition** is rated 59 percent good to excellent compared with 47 percent last year at this time. Most of the **soybean** acreage has **emerged** except for double cropped and some replanted soybeans. Soybean **condition** is rated 59 percent good to excellent compared with 48 percent last year at this time.

Harvest of **winter wheat** is 37 percent complete compared to 50 percent last year and 53 percent for the 5-year average. By area, wheat harvest is 7 percent complete in the north, 24 percent in the central, and 82 percent in the south. **Second cutting** of **alfalfa hay** is 28 percent complete compared with 29 percent last year and 21 percent for the average.

Major activities during the week included: cutting and baling hay, assessing wind and hail damage to crops, spraying chemicals, harvesting wheat, baling straw, scouting fields for insects, and mowing roadsides and ditches.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 11 percent excellent, 68 percent good, 18 percent fair and 3 percent poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition with adequate pasture.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Soybeans Emerged	98	93	100	97
Winter Wheat Harvested	37	24	50	53
Alfalfa Second Cutting	28	NA	29	21

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
			Percent		
Corn	2	10	29	50	9
Soybeans	2	9	30	52	7
Winter Wheat	3	2	17	54	24
Pasture	0	3	18	68	11

SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
		Percent	
Topsoil			
Very Short	3	1	24
Short	13	9	42
Adequate	68	64	33
Surplus	16	26	1
Subsoil			
Very Short	2	1	15
Short	10	6	43
Adequate	71	72	41
Surplus	17	21	1
Days Suitable	5.0	4.1	6.0

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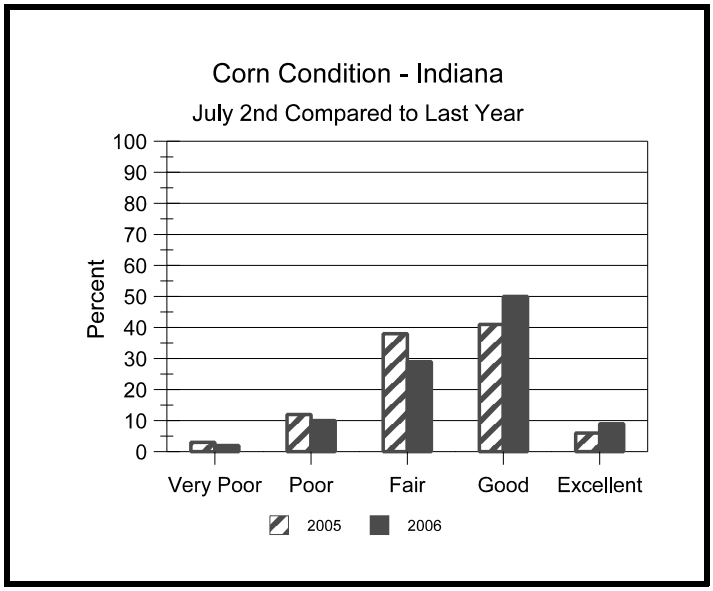
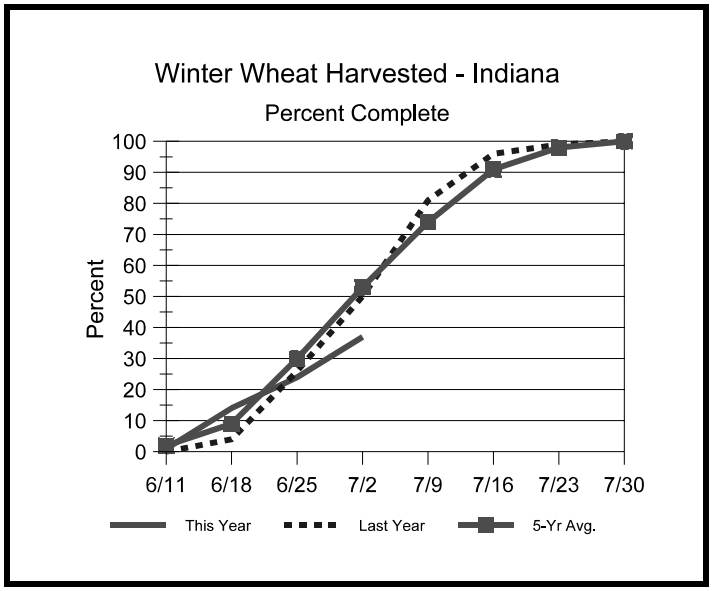
http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Indiana

Crop Progress





Other Agricultural Comments And News

Prepare Grain Bins for Wheat Harvest

- Stored grain insect infestations usually begin from poor sanitation
- Procedures are given to prevent infestations
- Now is the time to carry through these procedures

The 2006 wheat harvest will soon be here. Preparing bins for storage now goes a long way toward preventing insect infestations during the summer. Several species of insects may infest grain in storage. The principal insects that cause damage are the adult and larval stages of beetles, and the larval stage of moths. Damage by these insects includes reducing grain weight and nutritional value; causing contamination (alive or dead); odor, mold, and heat damage problems that reduce the quality of the grain.

Newly harvested wheat may become infested with insects when it comes in contact with previously infested grain in combines, truck beds, wagons, other grain-handling equipment, augers, bucket lifts, grain dumps, or grain already in the bin. Insects may also crawl or fly into grain bins from nearby accumulations of old contaminated grain, livestock feeds, bags, litter, or any other cereal products.

Insect infestations can be prevented with good management practices. Now that many grain bins are empty, the following guidelines should be used before the 2006 grain is placed in bins:

- Brush, sweep out and/or vacuum the combine, truck beds, transport wagons, grain dumps, augers, and elevator buckets to remove insect-infested grain and debris.
- In empty bins, thoroughly sweep or brush down walls, ceilings, ledges, rafters, braces, and handling equipment and remove debris from bins.
- Inside cleaned bins, spray wall surfaces, ledges, braces, rafters, and floors with an approved insecticide, Storcide II (chlorpyrifos-methyl (the active ingredient in Reldan - stored grain insecticide) and deltamethrin), Tempo (cyfluthrin), Diacon II (methoprene) or various diatomaceous earth (D.E.) products) creating a perimeter barrier. Outside, complete this barrier by treating the bases and walls up to 15 feet high, plus the soil around the bins. Storcide II must be sprayed in a downward spray only, and if treating the inside of structure, it can only be applied from the outside.
- Remove all debris from fans, exhausts, and aeration ducts (also from beneath slotted floors, when possible).
- Remove all debris from the storage site and dispose of it properly according to area, state, and/or federal guidelines (this debris usually contains insect eggs, larvae, pupae, and/or adults, ready to infest the newly harvested grain).

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday July 2, 2006

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil	April 1, 2006 thru July 2, 2006				
								Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	91	53	71	-4	0.43	1		13.01	+1.50	31	1107	-73
Francesville	89	52	70	-3	2.50	3		14.14	+2.48	36	1072	+6
Valparaiso_AP_I	91	50	70	-2	1.09	1		7.22	-5.10	26	1110	+80
Wanatah	92	45	68	-4	0.86	3	75	9.06	-2.62	31	983	+9
Winamac	91	52	70	-3	0.53	3	74	10.58	-1.08	29	1081	+15
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	91	50	69	-4	0.43	3		9.72	-2.42	35	998	-115
South_Bend	92	50	70	-2	0.27	2		9.69	-1.72	35	1073	+64
Young_America	87	53	70	-3	0.91	3		13.79	+2.59	36	1144	+65
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	88	51	69	-3	0.75	3	70	11.78	+0.28	38	991	+35
Fort_Wayne	90	51	71	-2	0.01	1		13.22	+2.57	37	1102	+38
West Central(4)												
Greencastle	89	54	69	-6	0.43	3		15.11	+2.58	35	1121	-136
Perrysville	90	55	71	-3	0.97	4	74	10.67	-1.73	35	1283	+120
Spencer_Ag	91	56	71	-3	1.13	3		15.68	+2.55	43	1211	+51
Terre_Haute_AFB	91	55	71	-4	0.15	3		11.55	-0.67	35	1329	+78
W_Lafayette_6NW	91	52	71	-2	0.32	3	77	10.98	-0.57	37	1188	+102
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	89	57	72	-4	0.88	4		15.46	+4.01	41	1296	+58
Greenfield	88	56	71	-4	0.63	4		17.57	+5.43	43	1140	-27
Indianapolis_AP	89	58	72	-3	1.30	4		14.82	+3.37	41	1311	+73
Indianapolis_SE	88	54	70	-5	0.55	5		16.03	+4.35	40	1114	-99
Tipton_Ag	87	53	69	-4	1.21	3	75	15.88	+4.41	45	1037	-4
East Central(6)												
Farmland	89	51	70	-2	0.92	1	75	15.03	+3.29	43	1006	+2
New_Castle	88	55	70	-3	0.39	3		15.64	+2.93	39	1062	+32
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	93	62	76	-3	0.05	2		13.33	+0.83	35	1602	+107
Freelandville	92	60	74	-2	0.04	1		11.48	-1.38	34	1424	+120
Shoals	92	56	73	-2	0.92	2		17.72	+4.01	38	1360	+113
Stendal	92	61	75	-2	0.34	3		16.51	+2.48	36	1588	+204
Vincennes_5NE	92	58	74	-3	0.40	3	74	17.96	+5.10	44	1451	+147
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	91	58	73	-1	0.17	2		18.26	+4.38	45	1379	+131
Oolitic	90	56	71	-4	0.17	3	76	13.68	+0.62	37	1193	+15
Tell_City	92	64	76	-1	0.02	1		18.19	+4.19	38	1596	+196
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	92	55	73	+0	0.07	1		14.29	+1.95	37	1222	+135
Greensburg	92	57	73	+1	0.31	2		16.44	+3.74	40	1298	+141
Scottsburg	90	56	73	-3	0.72	2		18.96	+6.27	41	1370	+77

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

Prepare Grain Bins for Wheat Harvest (Continued)

- Remove all vegetation growing within ten feet of the bins (preferably the whole storage area). Then spray the cleaned area around bins with a residual herbicide to remove all undesirable weedy plants.

- Repair and seal all damaged areas to the grain storage structure. This is not only to prevent insect migration into the bin, but also to prevent water leakage, which leads to mold growth.

- Do not store newly harvested grain on old grain already in storage.

- Whenever fans are not operated, they should be covered and sealed. This reduces the opportunity for insects and vertebrates to enter the bin through the aeration system.

When grain is placed in bin you may treat with an approved insecticide such as Storcide II (not Storcide I) which has CODEX MRL (maximum residue limits) tolerances, so labeled crops protected with Storcide II may be shipped to international markets and any of the D.E. products

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