



USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Indiana Crop & Weather Report

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 10

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Another week of spotty rains has left topsoil moisture very short in many areas of the state, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Soybeans have been slow to emerge in some fields due to lack of moisture. Corn fields are showing signs of stress in areas that have not received any of the recent precipitation. Winter wheat continues to turn color in many central and southern areas, but less than one percent of the acreage has been harvested at this time.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 6.3 **days suitable for field work**. **Corn condition** is rated 61 percent good to excellent compared with 53 percent last year at this time. Ninety-nine percent of the intended **soybean** acreage has been **planted** compared with 85 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the soybean acreage has **emerged** compared with 70 percent last year and 71 percent for the 5-year average. By area, 96 percent of the soybeans have emerged in the north, 95 percent in the central region, and 83 percent in the south.

Winter wheat condition is rated 32 percent good excellent compared to 78 percent last year at this time. The first cutting of **alfalfa hay** is 90 percent complete compared with 58 percent last year and 65 percent for the 5-year average.

Major activities during the week included: preparing equipment for wheat harvest, scouting fields for weeds and insects, applying nitrogen to corn, spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 2% excellent, 30% good, 41% fair, 21% poor, and 6% very poor. Pasture condition continues to decline due to the lack of rainfall. Livestock remains in mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Soybeans Planted	99	96	85	86
Soybeans Emerged	93	83	70	71
Winter Wheat Harvested	0	NA	1	1
Alfalfa First Cutting	90	75	58	65

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent				
Corn	2	8	29	51	10
Soybean	3	10	31	50	6
Winter Wheat	6	17	45	30	2
Pasture	6	21	41	30	2

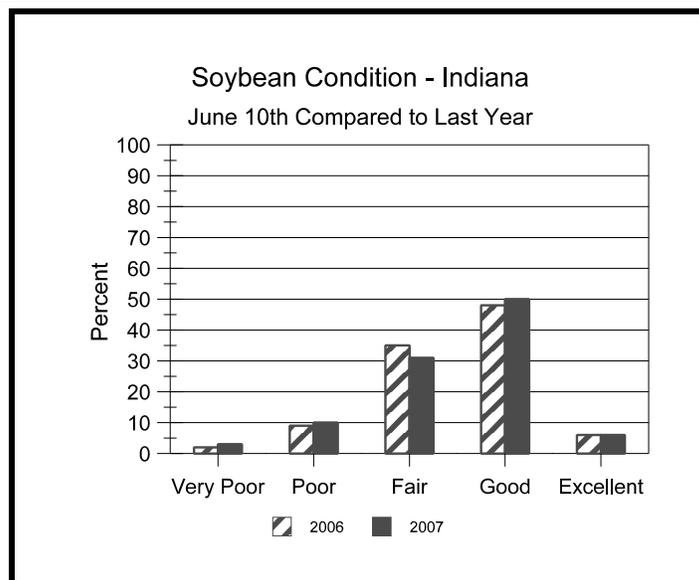
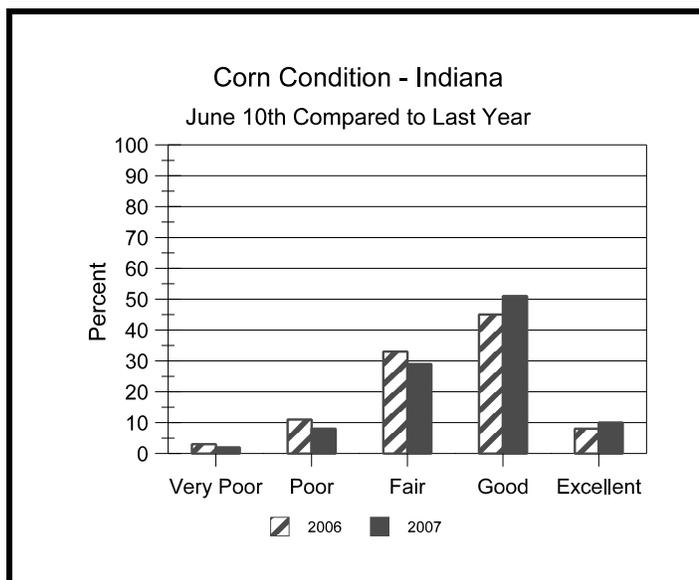
SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
	Percent		
Topsoil			
Very Short	26	15	0
Short	40	41	2
Adequate	33	43	63
Surplus	1	1	35
Subsoil			
Very Short	10	7	0
Short	40	30	2
Adequate	49	62	69
Surplus	1	1	29
Days Suitable	6.3	6.4	4.1

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Crop Progress



Other Agricultural Comments And News

Upcoming Purdue Forage Day - 2005's Presentation on Pasture Condition Scoring (Handout)

This year's Purdue Forage Day will be held June 21, 2007. It will be hosted by Mike and Judy Chandler and the Lawrence County 4-H Clubs and Fair Association.

As for the background of Forage Day, it is sponsored by the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service and the Indiana Forage Council. Forage Day combines educational workshops with equipment demonstrations. Presentations cover various topics in the production, utilization and marketing of forages. Forage Day is the only annual event in the state where one can see a live demonstration of harvesting equipment. In order to view the website with further details about the upcoming event, go to: <http://www.agry.purdue.edu/forageday/> and click on the Forage Day Flyer link under the "When" section.

2005's Forage Day Presentation on Pasture Condition Scoring (Handout)

A well managed pasture is one whose productivity is optimized for both the plants (forage) and the animals (livestock & sometimes wildlife). It also is not negatively affecting the quality of the soil, water and air. Pasture condition scoring is a way to check how well a pasture is being managed. Good quality, well managed pastures will have a good to excellent

overall score. Lower scores indicate where management could be improved. Poor plant growth, high populations of weeds, soil erosion, increased runoff, poor animal performance and impaired water quality are all signs that indicate problems within the pasture.

Pasture condition scoring involves the visual evaluation of 10 indicators and each is given one of five condition ratings according to what is seen in the field. Each condition ranges from very poor to excellent.

Desirable plants determine if the plants present are plants that will readily be eaten by livestock. A desirable species is readily consumed, persistent, and provides high yielding quality forage for most of the growing season.

Plant cover, which is the percentage of soil surface covered by plants, is important for pasture production and soil and water protection.

Plant diversity indicating the number of different forage plants that are well represented (20% or more of plant cover) in the pasture.

Plant residue, in various states of decay, provides additional surface cover and organic matter to the soil.

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday June 10, 2007

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil Temp	April 1, 2007 thru June 10, 2007			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days		Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	92	48	67	-3	0.56	3		6.95	-1.87	20	811	+120
Francesville	90	44	65	-3	0.52	2		6.91	-1.66	22	758	+146
Valparaiso_AP_I	91	42	66	-2	0.25	2		4.65	-4.56	18	775	+193
Wanatah	91	41	65	-3	0.81	2	72	8.65	-0.05	23	691	+160
Winamac	89	45	65	-4	0.85	3	70	7.77	-0.80	22	754	+142
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	89	42	64	-5	0.81	3		8.88	-0.14	26	703	+61
South_Bend	91	42	66	-2	0.66	2		7.28	-1.07	22	782	+222
Young_America	91	46	67	-1	0.39	2		5.57	-2.86	20	843	+231
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	91	44	65	-2	0.97	3	66	5.89	-2.57	25	699	+174
Fort_Wayne	92	47	68	+0	1.36	4		6.44	-1.57	27	819	+228
West Central(4)												
Greencastle	87	48	67	-4	0.91	3		6.98	-2.70	20	801	+54
Perrysville	90	48	68	-2	0.86	3	76	6.00	-3.31	21	955	+283
Spencer_Ag	89	50	68	-2	0.35	2		7.80	-2.37	22	846	+173
Terre_Haute_AFB	90	49	70	+0	0.29	2		6.28	-3.26	21	949	+209
W_Lafayette_6NW	90	46	67	-1	0.72	3	73	8.85	+0.05	22	861	+242
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	91	50	71	+1	0.20	3		6.14	-2.70	22	968	+238
Greenfield	90	50	68	-1	0.12	3		6.68	-2.74	28	871	+196
Indianapolis_AP	90	53	71	+2	0.78	3		6.28	-2.56	23	984	+254
Indianapolis_SE	88	48	67	-3	0.55	4		9.14	-0.09	25	865	+159
Tipton_Ag	91	45	66	-2	0.32	4	74	5.38	-3.47	26	788	+210
East Central(6)												
Farmland	91	46	67	-1	0.41	4	69	6.18	-2.54	25	772	+215
New_Castle	92	47	67	-1	0.33	3		7.24	-2.57	21	817	+244
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	89	54	73	+0	0.11	1		7.67	-2.34	21	1104	+184
Freelandville	88	55	71	+0	0.75	3		5.73	-4.48	23	1008	+230
Shoals	90	50	70	+1	0.89	3		7.95	-2.82	22	931	+185
Stendal	90	55	73	+2	0.57	4		7.03	-4.07	22	1140	+300
Vincennes_5NE	91	54	72	+2	0.26	3	72	6.13	-4.08	24	1066	+288
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	90	54	72	+3	0.44	3		7.84	-2.96	25	1016	+265
Oolitic	90	52	69	+1	0.55	3	72	7.10	-3.07	20	875	+183
Tell_City	90	59	74	+3	0.47	1		7.73	-3.27	16	1116	+259
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	91	50	69	+2	0.23	1		5.72	-4.01	17	923	+302
Greensburg	91	50	70	+2	0.33	2		6.51	-3.60	21	968	+288
Scottsburg	91	50	70	+1	0.97	3		9.08	-0.81	21	986	+208

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.

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The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.
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www.awis.com

Upcoming Purdue Forage Day - 2005's Presentation on Pasture Condition Scoring (Handout) [Continued]

Plant Vigor indicates if the desirable species are healthy and growing at their potential for the season when rated. Plant color, size, rate of regrowth, and productivity help to determine vigor.

Percent legume is important because it is a source of nitrogen that is critical for the pasture and they also improve the forage quality of a pasture mix when they are at least 20 percent of the stand.

Uniformity of use is checked by observing animal grazing patterns. Uniform grazing results in all desirable and intermediate species being grazed to a similar height.

Livestock concentration areas are places in pastures where livestock return frequently and linger to be near water, feed, mineral, shelter or just to be in shade. Typically, well-worn trails lead to these preferred areas. Depending on where they are in the landscape, they can direct sediment, nutrients, and bacteria towards nearby water-bodies.

Soil compaction impacts water infiltration rates and runoff. The lack of infiltration decreases water availability for plant growth in the soil.

Erosion is soil loss caused by rain drop impact. Sheet and rill erosion increases as ground cover decreases. Erosion also occurs along stream-banks and in water concentrated areas causing gullies. Frequency of use, livestock traffic patterns and the attractiveness to some sites to livestock (sunning, dusting, travel lanes, watering, rubbing areas) can heighten erosion problems.

In order to view the detailed "Handout" table given out during the 2005 Purdue Forage Day Presentation on Pasture Condition Scoring, go to: <http://www.agry.purdue.edu/forageday/2005/article/PSC-Handout%20only.pdf>. For more information about foraging, Dr. Keith Johnson references the **Purdue Forage Day Website** (<http://www.agry.purdue.edu/forageday/>) listed at the beginning of this article on Page 2.

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