



Newsletter

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CaroVail

Agronomy Update

July 8, 2016

Locations

Auburn

55 Columbus St
Auburn, NY 13021
315-253-7379

Bernardston

472 Northfield Road
Bernardston, MA
01337
413-648-9900

Niverville

831 Route 28
Niverville, NY 12130
518-784-9166

Oriskany Falls

8341 US State Rt 20
Oriskany Falls, NY
13425
315-841-3201

Salem

4134 State Rt 22
Salem, NY 12865
518-854-9446

Tri Valley Crop Ctr

337 State Hwy 162
Sprakers, NY 12166
518-673-5336



Local Wireworm Damage

Pest

Frank Flis

Our scouting team has observed a considerable amount of below ground crop injury in this year's corn. Black Cutworm arrived early and with increased ground cover and early southerly winds it became very widespread throughout the spring. The Cutworm arrives in the spring from the Gulf states and is typically attracted to GREEN VEGETATION. This year's abundant growth on cover crops was particularly welcoming. You combine this with the bumper crop of chick weed and other winter annuals and what you had was a recipe for a strong outbreak. Moving forward, with increasingly more no-till planting, this could become an ongoing battle.

Also present in many areas this year were white grubs. Again, they continue to build populations in sod set aside or in uncultivated areas.

Perhaps most troubling was the large amount of Wireworm damage. Although there is limited genetic traits for cutworm, a surface treatment will minimize damage. With the grubs, most seed treatments will minimize damage, but with the wireworm only an in furrow insecticide treatment will have significant effect. A major challenge with wireworm is that it is slow to mature and remains in the soil 4-6 years before emerging as the “click-beetle” and usually occurs in sod, pasture, and cover cropped acres.

While there are pros associated with no-till planting, it is important to consider the pros and the cons associated with the practice. Thinking through potential consequences and then having an action plan predetermined to mitigate those risks is important. Call your local CaroVail office and have discussions with them about your future plans on tillage, cover cropping, hybrid selection, seed treatments, and, from there, potential soil insecticide requirements. This needs to be an ongoing planning process, allowing you to maximize your yields, while mitigating the risk associated with these pests.

Auburn

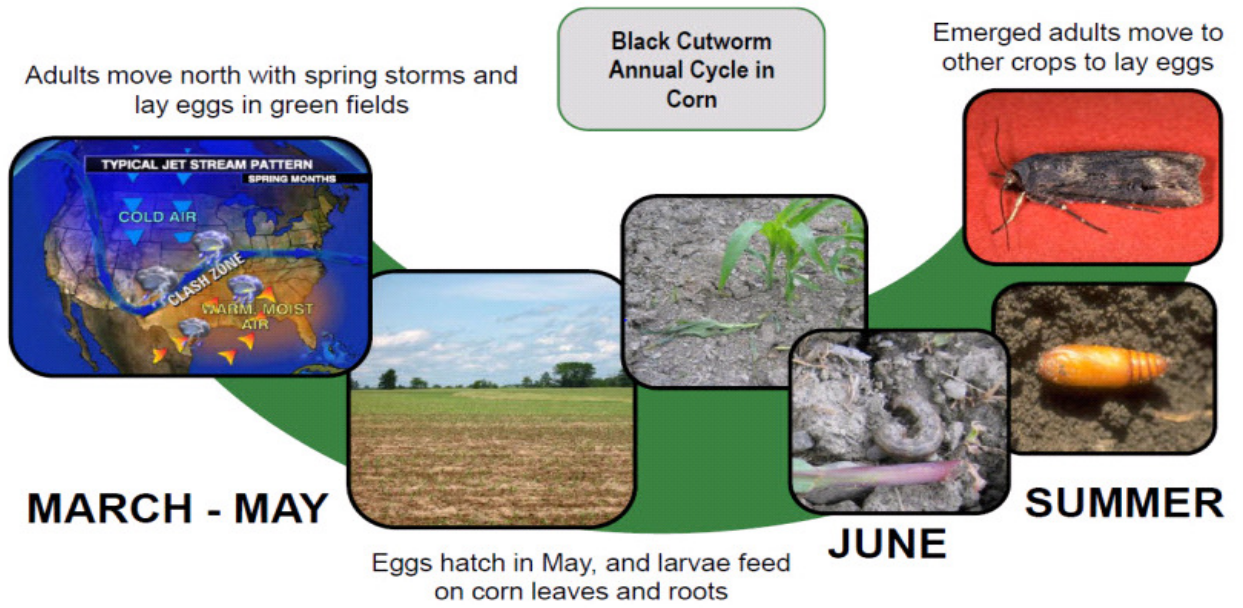
Bernardston

Niverville

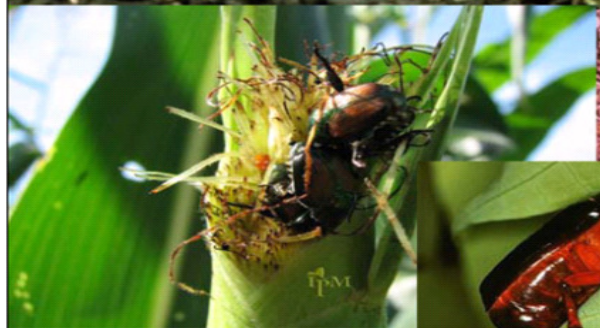
Oriskany Falls

Salem

Tri Valley



White Grubs



Weather Update

	Approx. Weekly Rainfall	Avg expected high Temp next week	Avg expected Low Temp next week	GDD (Base 50) since Jan 1	GDD (Base 50) since Mar 1	GDD (Base 50) since Apr 1	GDD (Base 50) since May 1
Auburn	0.35	90	65	915	915	891	855
Bernardston	0.37	83	60	946	946	920	866
Niverville	0.38	86	63	976	976	944	887
Oriskany Falls	0.51	82	62	893	893	856	819
Salem	0.86	83	62	835	835	810	766
TVCC	0.88	84	60	1072	1072	1042	968

Auburn

Bernardston

Niverville

Oriskany Falls

Salem

Tri Valley



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service



Crop Progress & Condition



New York

Blair Smith, State Statistician 10B Airline Drive, Albany, NY 12235 Phone: 518-457-5570 Fax: 800-591-3834

www.nass.usda.gov/ny Issued weekly on the internet, April - November nassrfoner@nass.usda.gov
 Week ending July 3, 2016 by the Northeastern Regional Field Office of NASS Released July 5, 2016

Excellent Week for Field Work: New York had an average of 6 days suitable for field work. Dry weather continued this week for most of New York. Short heavy rain storm hit some parts providing some much need rainfall. However, storm also brought hail in some areas, and several orchards reported substantial losses. Fire blight continues to be a significant problem. Despite this, fruit is sizing well and farmers estimate an average yield. For much of the state crop progress is slow because of dry weather. Late planted corn and soy have not emerged and possibly won't emerge due to dry soil conditions. Dry weather has also hurt yield and quality of peas in New York. Wheat harvest continued and yield is reported as good. Field activities for the week included weed control, tillage, seeding, applying fertilizer, manure, pesticides, irrigation, repair and maintenance.

Crop Progress as of July 3, 2016
(in percent)

Item	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5 Year Avg.
BARLEY: HEADED	68	61	40	40
CABBAGE: PLANTED	94	92	70	83
CORN: EMERGED	97	93	95	86
CORN AVERAGE HEIGHT: (IN.)	21	13	29	N/A
HAY, ALFALFA: FIRST CUTTING	95	91	81	91
HAY, ALFALFA: SECOND CUTTING	42	18	15	20
HAY, OTHER: FIRST CUTTING	94	86	72	81
HAY, OTHER: SECOND CUTTING	35	14	13	8
OATS: HEADED	81	69	33	44
POTATOES: PLANTED	88	85	92	98
SNAP BEANS: PLANTED	80	67	55	72
SOYBEANS: EMERGED	92	84	83	77
SWEET CORN: PLANTED	93	88	88	93

Soil Moisture for Week Ending July 3, 2016
(in percent)

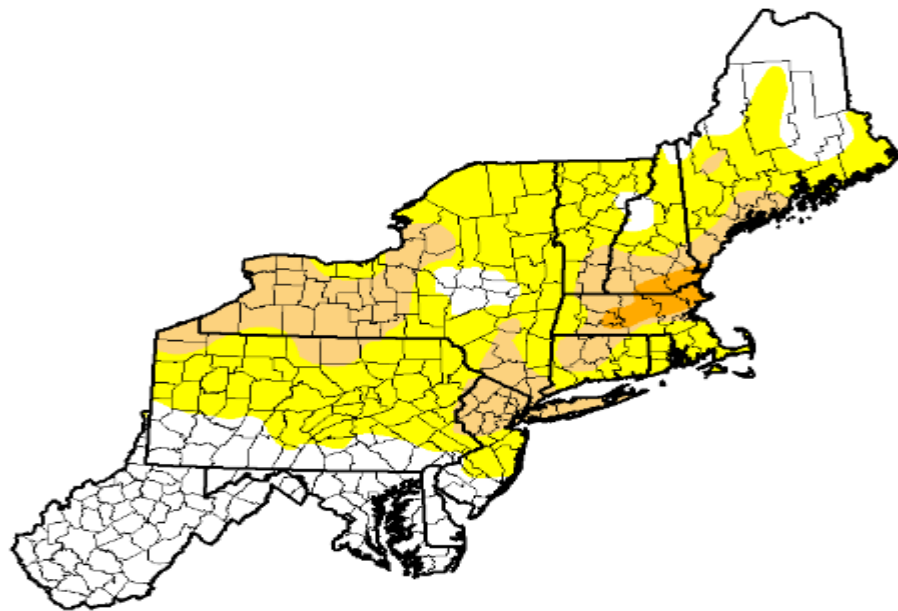
Item	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
TOPSOIL	27	24	37	12
SUBSOIL	23	24	43	10

Crop Conditions as of July 3, 2016
(in percent)

Item	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
BARLEY	0	3	30	65	2
CORN	3	6	19	56	16
GRAPES	0	1	23	75	1
HAY, ALFALFA	0	11	34	46	9
HAY, OTHER	3	13	35	44	5
OATS	1	2	24	68	5
PASTURE AND RANGE	2	8	43	41	6
SOYBEANS	3	10	26	48	13
WINTER WHEAT	0	5	26	57	12

U.S. Drought Monitor

Northeast



July 5, 2016

(Released Thursday July 7, 2016)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type: Traditional Percent Area

Export table:   

Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current 2016-07-05	34.35	65.65	20.82	1.82	0.00	0.00
Last Week 2016-06-28	34.90	65.10	12.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 2016-04-05	94.29	5.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 2015-12-29	62.10	37.90	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 2015-09-29	42.41	57.59	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 2015-07-07	83.69	16.31	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00

Estimated Population in Drought Areas: **29,350,451**

[View More Statistics](#)

Intensity:

-  D0 (Abnormally Dry)  D2 (Severe Drought)  D4 (Exceptional Drought)
 D1 (Moderate Drought)  D3 (Extreme Drought)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying [text summary](#) for forecast statements.