Newsletter

www.carovail.com
www.facebook.com/CaroVail

CaroVail

Agronomy Update

August 5, 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

Cover Crop or Spring Feed

Frank Flis

The use of cover crops can provide many benefits. It can:

- act as weed control
- relieve or reduce compaction
- store nutrients
- control erosion
- preserve soil organic matter
- provide additional forage

Deciding which specie or species to use depends on intended use, timing of establishment, and field conditions.

If the need is for additional forage, then winter triticale has the best overall performance. It has better yield potential, stress tolerance, disease resistance, and it works better for pasture, hay or silage, than winter wheat. Winter rye may provide high yields, but with less quality than triticale. Knowing your county's take on available government cover crop programs (different programs incentivize based on different mixing combinations of species) may provide additional financial assistance to go in one direction or the other. Unfortunately most of these programs would have required a sign up earlier this year. Watch, however, for potential additional programs that might be offered in hard hit drought areas. Combining Rye /Triticale or Rye/Wheat can also work well as a spring forage solution.

Those looking to improve soil conditions may want to add winter peas, Daikon-Radish, crimson clover, or hairy vetch to improve soil tilth, preserve or gather nutrients, combat compaction, and preserve organic matter.

Proper establishment will yield best results. As always, soil seed contact is important. The drill will give best results in most cases. Broadcast seed will require higher seed rates per acre and should have some sort of tillage to get some seed coverage. Seed depth from ½ -2" is desired for most winter cover crop seeds. Knowing the seed and mix being used is important to select the correct depth.

Auburn

Bernardston

Niverville

Oriskany Falls

Salem

Tri Valley

Warning - Northern Leaf Blight

Frank Flis

Northern leaf blight has been spotted in multiple areas across the state (west, east, and Hudson Valley).

Please be aware of the situation and recognize that in some places, conditions are perfect for the situation to deteriorate quickly. Please take the time to check your fields, especially those containing varieties that may be susceptible. If found, work with your local CaroVail office to discuss options to minimize risk / damage, whether this be application (if still possible) or early harvest

Auburn

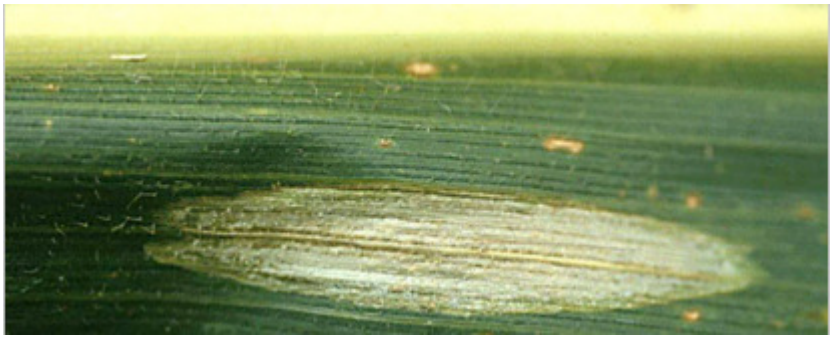
Bernardston

Niverville

Oriskany Falls

Salem

Tri Valley



Winter Cover Crops

Oats

Seeding Rate 64-120#/Acre
1-2" deep ph-5.5-7.0 Plant mid
August-mid September
Establishment Fertility 30-10-10
Will winter kill leaving suitable no-till surface could be mixed with radish for soil conditioning

Winter Wheat

Seeding Rate 90-150#
1-2" deep ph 6.0-7.0
Plant late August-
October
Establishment Fertility 35-30-20
For Forage or Grain -Additional N in spring 30-50# with4-6# Sulfm and weed control if needed Grain production may require both a herbicide and fungicide prior to harvest
For Forage Harvest before boot stage for best potential feed value

Winter Rye

Seeding Rate 75-140#
1-2" deep ph 5.5-7.0
Plant late August-
October
Establishment Fe llility -30-20-20
For Forage or Grain harvest additional N in the spring will be beneficial For Forage harvest prior to boot stage for best potential quality

Winter Triticule

Seeding Rate 90-140#/Acre
1
-2" deep ph 5.8-7.0 Plant late
August-October
Established Fertility 35-25-30
For Forage or Grain harvest additional N & K in the spring will be beneficial for forage 5-0-20-1OS For Forage highest quality will be gained by harvesting prior to flag leaf stage

Other amendments which can be added to the Winter Cover Crops for N-Fixation or Soil Tilth would be winter field peas for N-Fixation @ 20-30#/Acre with grain crop for soil tilth Daikon-Radish @ 2-7#/Acre with grain crop

Seeding rates should be on high end (ie Winter Rye @ 140+lbs/Acre) when surface applied with no tillage or drilling for soil seed contact

Sample ID: AWF 13 Triticale
Package: EHSGNIR
Sample Date:08/15/2013
Cut:
Type:Haylage - Small Grain
Certificate of Analysis
Year: 2013
Species: DAIRY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Nutrient	As is	OM	Method	Comments
Moisture (%)	74.50	0.00	Calculation	
Dry Matter (%)	25.50	100.00	Wet Chem.	
Crude Protein (%)	4.38	17.19	NIR	
Ammonia (%)	0.03	0.13	NIR	
ADICP (%)	0.02	0.07	NIR	
Fat (%)	1.00	3.91	NIR	
Ash (%)	2.81	11.04	NIR	
Acid Detergent Fiber - C (%)	6.73	26.41	NIR	
Neutral Detergent Fiber - C (%)	11.67	45.78	NIR	
dNDF (%)	5.67	22.24	NIR	
NDFD (% of NDF)	48.58	48.58	Calculation	
Total Sugar % as is (%)	0.96	3.75	NIR	
Lignin (%)	0.97	3.81	NIR	
Adjusted Total Starch (%)	1.52	5.95	NIR -	
Adjusted Gelatinized Starch (%)	0.00	0.00	NIR	
pH (index)	4.37		NIR	
Calcium (%)	0.11	0.41	NIR	
Phosphorus (%)	0.13	0.50	NIR	
Magnesium (%)	0.04	0.15	NIR	
Potassium (%)	1.00	3.93	NIR	
Sodium (%)	0.01	0.05	NIR	
Chloride (%)	0.18	0.71	NIR	
Sulfur (%)	0.06	0.24	NIR	
DCAD (mEq/100g)		67.92	Calculation	
NFC (%)	5.63	22.08	Calculation	
Net Energy Lactation (McaU1001b)	17.03	66.78	Calculation	OARDC
Net Energy Maintenance (McaUkg)	0.38	1.48	Calculation	NRC, 1996
Net Energy Gain (McaUkg)	0.23	0.89	Calculation	NRC, 1996
Net Energy Maintenance (McaUcwt)	17.07	66.95	Calculation	NRC, 1996
Net Energy Gain (McaUcwt)	10.25	40.21	Calculation	NRC, 1996
Total Digestible Nutrients (%)	16.59	65.07	Calculation	Adapted from Weiss et al., 1999

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	.20	84	63	1566	1566	1541	1505
Bernardston	0	82	58	1595	1595	1570	1516
Niverville	.22	82	61	1629	1629	1596	1540
Oriskany Falls	.20	78	59	1529	1529	1492	1455
Salem	.03	82	59	1412	1412	1387	1343
TVCC	.06	79	59	1741	1741	1710	1637

USDA 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
Week ending July 31, 2016
Issued weekly on the internet, April - November by the Northeastern Regional Field Office of NASS
nassrfoner@nass.usda.gov
Released August 1, 2016

Excellent Week for Field Work: New York had an average of 6 days suitable for field work. Parts of the state finally received some beneficial rain. The rainfall was isolated, some areas are still reporting being in a D2 drought category, increasing the risk of crop damage. Crop conditions vary greatly depending on the amount of rain received. Pasture are reported as brown in areas with no rainfall and farmers have started supplementing with hay. Producers reported concerns over conditions of corn, soybeans and vegetables with the lack of rainfall. Re-growth of hay is limited. Wheat, oats and barley harvest is nearing completion. Water sources continue to run dry and farmers are hauling water from local creeks to supplement livestock water use. Apple maggots are reported as active and are requiring some management. Producers have finished hand thinning apple trees and are now turning irrigation on in places to help with fruit sizing. Harvesting continued this week for cherries, peaches, raspberries and blueberries. Field activities for the week included small fruit harvesting, pest control, applying pesticides and manure, irrigation, repair and maintenance of equipment.

Soil Moisture for Week Ending July 31, 2016
(in percent)

Item	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
TOPSOIL	24	28	36	12
SUBSOIL	25	25	40	10

Crop Conditions as of July 31, 2016
(in percent)

Item	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
APPLES	10	30	43	17	0
BARLEY	0	3	24	71	2
CHERRIES, SWEET	53	37	4	6	0
CORN	5	10	22	47	16
GRAPES	0	2	28	69	1
HAY, ALFALFA	6	5	35	45	9
HAY, OTHER	9	9	36	41	5
OATS	2	2	23	68	5
PASTURE AND RANGE	6	10	42	36	6
PEARS	12	7	6	75	0
SOYBEANS	9	17	25	42	7
WINTER WHEAT	0	3	22	56	19

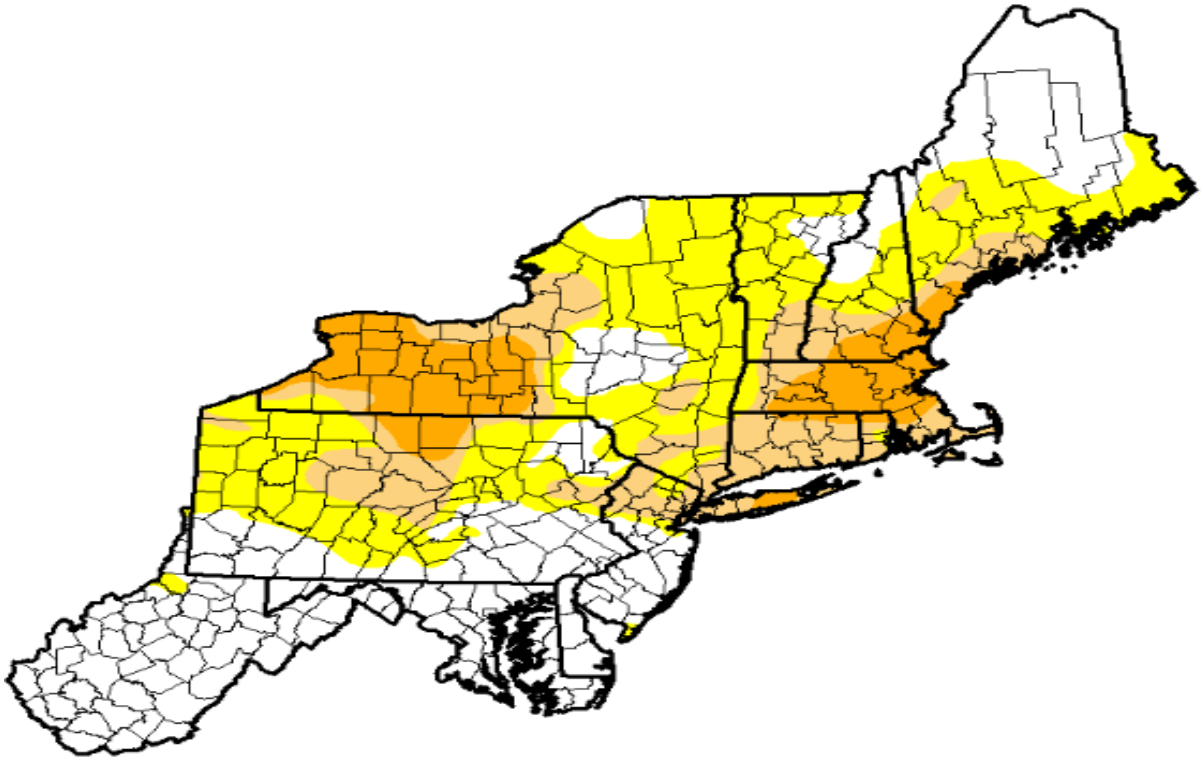
Crop Progress as of July 31, 2016
(in percent)

Item	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5 Year Avg.
BARLEY: HEADED	83	79	84	73
BARLEY: HARVESTED	29	25	19	11
CABBAGE: HARVESTED	9	5	12	14
CORN: SILKING	25	7	49	34
CORN AVERAGE HEIGHT: (IN.)	53	40	69	N/A
HAY, ALFALFA: SECOND CUTTING	81	73	65	78
HAY, ALFALFA: THIRD CUTTING	12	<5	5	8
HAY, OTHER: SECOND CUTTING	77	72	59	53
OATS: HARVESTED	25	12	14	22
ONIONS DRY: HARVESTED	11	6	11	10
POTATOES: HARVESTED	8	0	<5	11
SNAP BEANS: PLANTED	97	93	92	97
SNAP BEANS: HARVESTED	9	<5	10	12
SOYBEANS: BLOOMING	53	38	58	44
SOYBEANS: SETTING PODS	30	9	31	16
SWEET CORN: HARVESTED	16	6	18	16
WINTER WHEAT: HARVESTED	68	53	78	87
CHERRIES, SWEET: HARVESTED	80	58	65	77

For a complete nationwide weekly weather and crop bulletin, please visit www.usda.gov/oce/weather and click on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin."

U.S. Drought Monitor

Northeast



August 2, 2016

(Released Thursday August 4, 2016)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type: Traditional Percent Area

Export table: PNG CSV XLS

Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current 2016-08-02	40.84	59.16	27.28	11.01	0.00	0.00
Last Week 2016-07-26	34.19	65.81	29.09	10.10	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 2016-05-03	62.87	37.13	3.47	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 2015-08-04	90.22	9.78	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00

Estimated Population in Drought Areas: **33,450,802**

View More Statistics

Intensity:

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

*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying **text summary** for forecast statements.*