



# Newsletter

[www.carovail.com](http://www.carovail.com)  
[www.facebook.com/CaroVail](https://www.facebook.com/CaroVail)

## CaroVail

### Agronomy Update

August 12, 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



## Harvest Timing For Corn Silage

Frank Flis

Throughout the Northeast, the 2016 growing season has been quite variable with extended periods of hot and dry weather impacting normal growing patterns. Evaluation for harvest is always a challenge, even without weather extremes. That means this year will be particularly difficult.

Estimating harvest dates begins when fields tassel out or reach growth stage VT. Seeing the tassel indicates the plant is ready to enter the reproductive stages. Reproductive stage R1 is marked by silk emergence (or silking) which begins when silks are visible outside the husk. The plant has now reached its maximum height. Pollen shed begins and lasts 5-8 days and from fertilization the next 7-10 days cell division takes place in the kernels. In the remaining R stages endosperm cells fill with starch until the black layer at R6. Hot dry weather during pollination may result in poor fertilization and reduced grain yields.

Silage harvest will generally be in mid R5 or Dent stage somewhere between 1/3 and 2/3 milk line, depending on desired harvest moisture and starch content. Some of the highly digestible silage varieties (such as BMR) exhibit a slightly different harvest scenario. Higher sugar content in the stalk and greater pith to rind ratio also in the stalk can cause higher whole plant moisture. Additional evaluation of the stalk condition and the milk line is helpful with these varieties.

There are many other factors that should also be considered, knowing hybrid characteristics, field and weather conditions throughout the growing season (this may be different this season between field locations with the unsettled weather), harvest ability (realistic abilities to number of acres that you can harvest daily), impending weather conditions, storage available and ready for use, and availability of storage enhancement products.

As with monitoring crop growth time, walking fields is always time well spent. Please take time to have equipment ready and safe for an eventless harvest season.

**Auburn**

**Bernardston**

**Niverville**

**Oriskany Falls**

**Salem**

**Tri Valley**

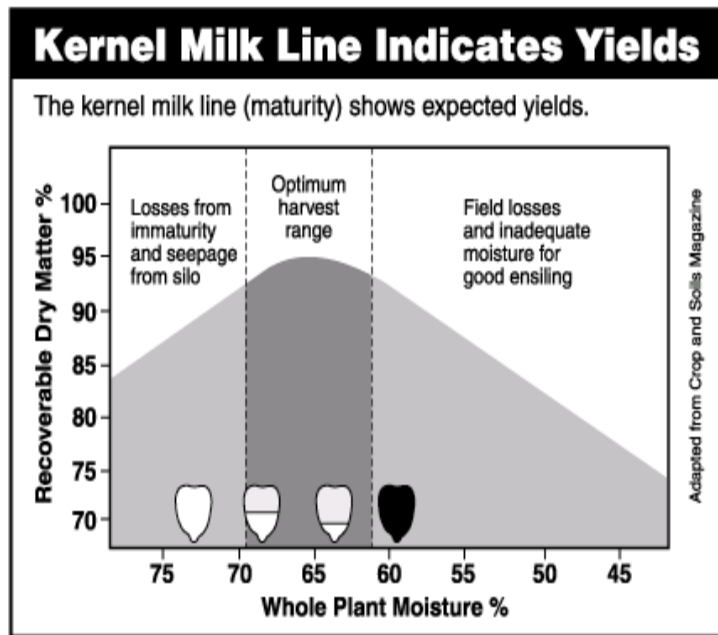
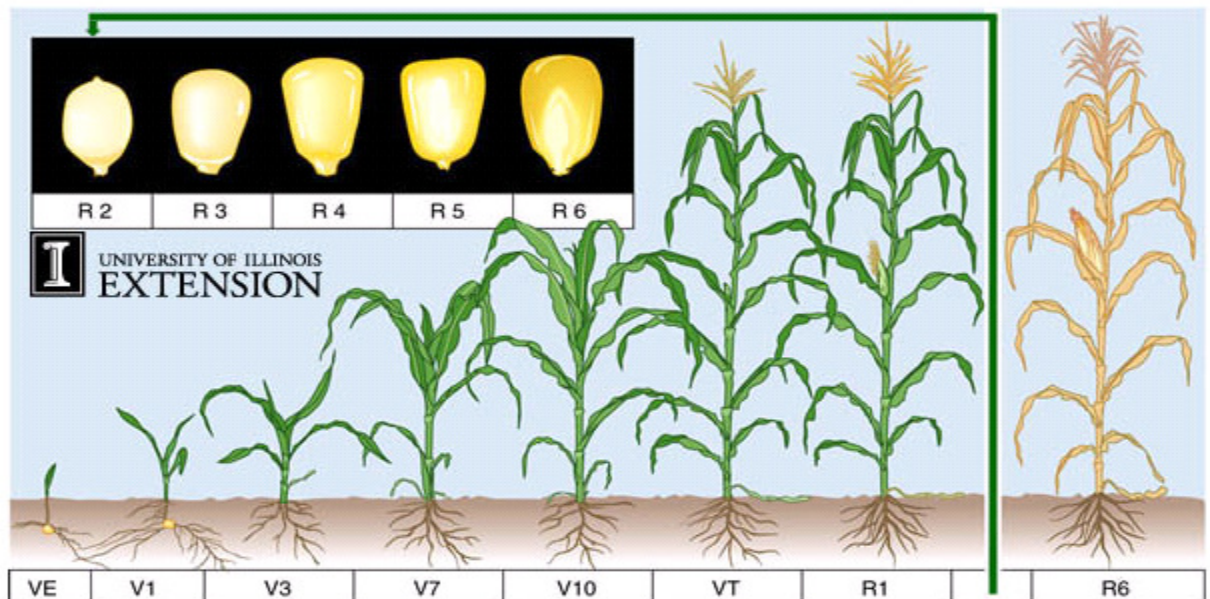


Figure 3. Kernel milk line.



# 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	.98	83	65	1733	1733	1708	1672
Bernardston	.85	81	60	1749	1749	1723	1670
Niverville	1.18	83	53	1778	1778	1745	1688
Oriskany Falls	.62	79	62	1688	1688	1651	1614
Salem	1.44	82	63	1552	1552	1527	1483
TVCC	1.07	81	63	1907	1907	1877	1803

**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](http://www.nass.usda.gov/ny)  
Week ending August 7, 2016

*Issued weekly on the internet, April - November  
by the Northeastern Regional Field Office of NASS*

[nassrfooner@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nassrfooner@nass.usda.gov)  
Released August 8, 2016

**Excellent Week for Field Work:** New York had an average of 6 days suitable for field work. Several areas throughout the state reported receiving between 0.3 – 2.0 inches of rain for the first week in August; however, rainfall varied throughout each region and was not evenly disbursed. Crop conditions varied depending on the amount of rain received. Corn varies across the state and within each county, with the common theme of most areas being stressed from the dry conditions, resulting in crop failure and short ears/stocks for surviving crops. Growers have started replacing failed corn fields with sudex. Soybeans seem to have fared better in the drought conditions this season compared to corn. Wheat, barley and oat harvesting is wrapping up for the season. Fruits are looking good for growers with irrigation systems in place. Fruit growers without irrigation systems are seeing their crop yields underperform. Pests are flaring up in areas with sustained dry weather conditions; additionally some orchards have high trap counts of codling and oriental fruit moths. Blueberry harvest is peaking, and day-neutral strawberry harvest is increasing. Field activities for the week included small fruit harvesting, pest control, applying pesticides and manure, irrigation, repair and maintenance of equipment.

**Crop Progress as of August 7, 2016**  
(in percent)

**Soil Moisture for Week Ending August 7, 2016**  
(in percent)

Item	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
TOPSOIL	30	28	34	8
SUBSOIL	30	30	34	6

**Crop Conditions as of August 7, 2016**  
(in percent)

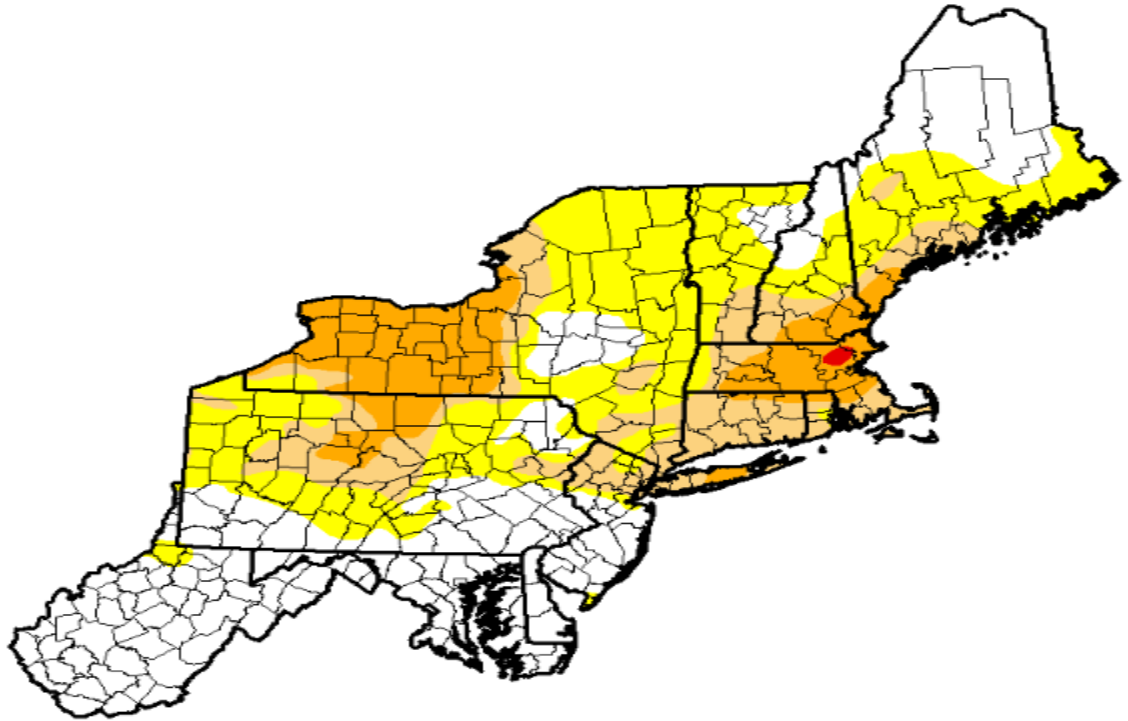
Item	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
BARLEY	0	3	24	71	2
CERRIES, SWEET	52	38	4	6	0
CORN	7	11	23	43	16
HAY, ALFALFA	6	7	36	43	8
HAY, OTHER	10	9	36	41	4
OATS	2	2	21	70	5
PASTURE AND RANGE	6	14	40	34	6
PEARS	12	7	6	75	0
SOYBEANS	8	18	25	43	6
WINTER WHEAT	0	3	22	56	19

Item	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5 Year Avg.
BARLEY: HEADED	87	83	93	N/A
BARLEY: HARVESTED	32	29	49	N/A
CABBAGE: HARVESTED	23	9	24	18
CORN: SILKING	57	31	69	N/A
CORN: DOUGH	9	<5	18	N/A
CORN AVERAGE HEIGHT: (IN.)	64	53	72	N/A
HAY, ALFALFA: SECOND CUTTING	86	81	76	86
HAY, ALFALFA: THIRD CUTTING	23	12	24	23
HAY, OTHER: SECOND CUTTING	82	77	72	N/A
HAY, OTHER: THIRD CUTTING	21	<5	15	N/A
OATS: HARVESTED	63	29	32	39
ONIONS DRY: HARVESTED	26	11	26	17
POTATOES: HARVESTED	16	8	10	14
SOYBEANS: BLOOMING	67	53	77	N/A
SOYBEANS: SETTING PODS	43	30	47	N/A
SWEET CORN: HARVESTED	26	16	37	27
WINTER WHEAT: HARVESTED	93	88	92	94
APPLES: HARVESTED	7	<5	11	8
PEACHES: HARVESTED	38	20	34	24
PEARS: HARVESTED	12	<5	17	10
CERRIES, SWEET: HARVESTED	83	80	77	84

*For a complete nationwide weekly weather and crop bulletin, please visit [www.usda.gov/occe/weather](http://www.usda.gov/occe/weather) and click on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin."*

# U.S. Drought Monitor

## Northeast



**August 9, 2016**  
 (Released Thursday August 11, 2016)  
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type:

Export table: [PNG](#) [CSV](#) [XLS](#)

Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current <a href="#">2016-08-09</a>	40.04	59.96	28.57	12.96	0.15	0.00
Last Week <a href="#">2016-08-02</a>	40.84	59.16	27.28	11.01	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <a href="#">2016-05-10</a>	67.79	32.21	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <a href="#">2015-12-29</a>	62.10	37.90	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <a href="#">2015-09-29</a>	42.41	57.59	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago <a href="#">2015-08-11</a>	83.11	16.89	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00

Estimated Population in Drought Areas: **33,649,229**

[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.