

# Newsletter

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CaroVail Agronomy Update December 2, 2016



**Turning Data Into Information** 

Wow!! There sure are all types of data and data collection systems available to help make crop management decisions. With the many system and data options, there are also as many opinions on how to use, when to use, if to use, or is it of any use when it comes to the treasure trove of data out there.

Potential layers from yield to infrared real-time visualization of the growing crop leads to data piling up, waiting for interpretation. Multiple systems or multiple data sources allow for layering of things such as genetics, soil information (types, pH, fertility), plant populations, pest, GPS coordination, and weather .

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

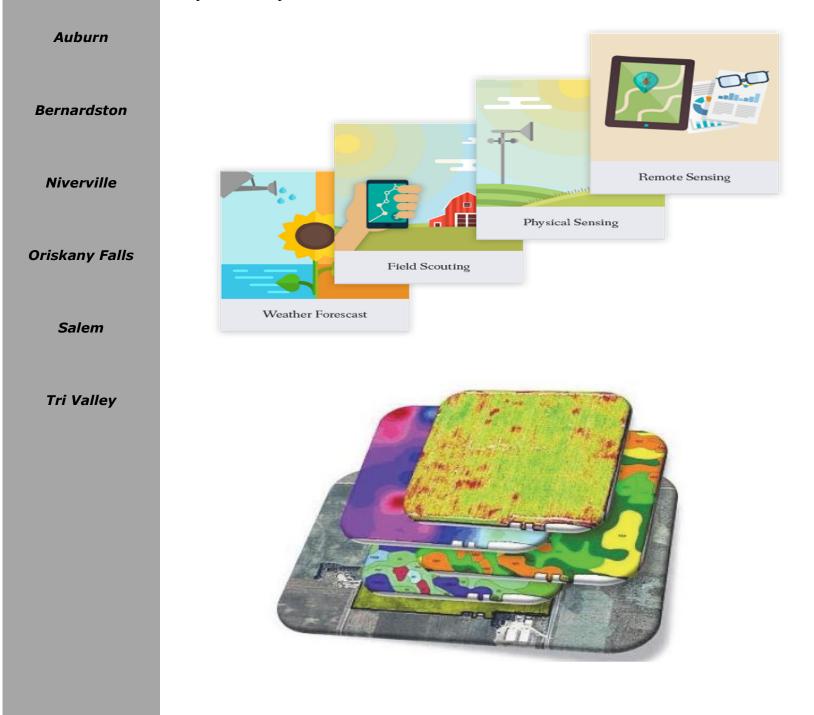
*Oriskany Falls* 8341 US State Rt 20 Oriskany Falls, NY 13425 315-841-3201

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 Critical factors are accuracy and integrity of the data, number of years of data, number of data points, compatibility of data collection systems and amount of data to be evaluated.

Yield data with field maps can be a good starting point to begin field evaluation. The effects of hedgerow management, outcroppings, drainage concerns, looking at field dynamics, slope, soil types, soil fertility, soil pH's, soil depth, and compaction can all be evaluated. Can a positive change be made to address any of these concerned areas of the field? What will be the cost benefit ratio of these changes? Once identified can GPS coordination be made to zone soil test, variable rate seed and fertility, variety selection, and crop protection?

Careful evaluation of system costs and control devices need to be considered. What is the financial impact of data collection and its conversion into information that will impact cropping inputs, rotation, and profitability? We are in a data rich world. Who benefits from this depends on interpretation, implementation and a bit of common sense.





# Bernardston

Niverville

Auburn

**Oriskany Falls** 

Salem

# **Changes At CaroVail**

Recently, CaroVail has undergone a number of upgrades at our plants to continue to better service our customers.

As mentioned a few months ago, we built a new fertilizer plant at our Niverville location. This will increase storage, improve efficiency, and greatly reduce wait times for customers. We are very excited about the impact that this new facility will have on our customer base in Niverville.

At our Auburn and Oriskany Falls locations, we have moved toward 16 ton Doyle drum blending systems. These new blenders will greatly increase the mixing capacity and reduce load out time. We estimate that the blending and loading process will be sped up by 30%. This should greatly reduce the waiting time for product and also allow us to more efficiently load for deliveries / applications.

All of these changes and investments are geared toward in better servicing our customers. We know how valuable your time is and how critical timely product deliveries can be. We think these changes will help us and help our customers greatly moving forward. And, as always, we will continue to find ways to deliver the level of service that you expect from us and that we expect from ourselves.

Tri Valley

### Weather Update

	Approx.	Avg	Avg	GDD	GDD	GDD	GDD
	Weekly Rainfall	expected high Temp	expected Low Temp	(Base 50) since Jan	`	(Base 50) since Apr	(Base 50) since
		next week	next week	1	1	1	May 1
Auburn	1.3	41	32	2896	2896	2871	2835
Bernardston	1.0	41	26	2862	2862	2836	2783
Niverville	.51	41	29	2930	2930	2897	2841
Oriskany Falls	1.77	37	26	2841	2841	2804	2767
Salem	1.43	39	27	2510	2510	2486	2442
TVCC	1.61	40	29	3128	3128	3097	3024



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



New York

Blair Smith, State Statistician

10B Airline Drive, Albany, NY 12235

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www.nass.usda.gov/ny Week ending November 27, 2016

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

nassrfoner@nass.usda.gov Released November 28, 2016

Poor Week for Field Work: New York had an average of 2 days suitable for field work. Many areas throughout the state experienced snow and/or rain throughout the week. Several locations that reported snowfall experienced severe winter weather conditions, with snow accumulation reaching upwards of 2 feet in the heaviest hit areas. Despite the precipitation, some areas were still listed as being in a D1 "moderate drought" or D2 "severe drought" category under the U.S. Drought Monitoring system. Soybean harvest is nearly complete, however, com for grain still needs to be harvested in several counties throughout the Empire State. Winter wheat continued to be reported as looking excellent. Grape growers were cleaning and winterizing equipment. Field activities for the week included harvesting, repair and maintenance/winterization of equipment.

### Soil Moisture for Week Ending November 27, 2016 (in percent)

Item	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
TOPSOIL	8	16	57	19
SUBSOIL	9	25	54	12

### Crop Conditions as of November 27, 2016 (in percent)

Item	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Goo d	Excelle nt
WINTER WHEAT	0	3	5	65	27

#### Crop Progress as of November 27, 2016 (in percent)

Item	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5 Year Avg.
FALL TILLAGE: SINGLE	88	87	94	N/A
CORN: HARVESTED FOR GRAIN	70	66	91	N/A
SOYBEANS: HARVESTED	91	90	95	N/A
WINTER WHEAT: EMERGED	90	90	94	N/A