Capital Area Ag Report  
June 20, 2013

“If we do not have freedom of speech, how will we know who the crazy ones are?”

Announcements

Soybean Integrated Pest Management Field Meeting Series

Insects, Weeds, and Disease
Learn to identify and control soybean pests from planting to harvest.

Thursday, June 20, 1–3pm, at Gibson Farm, (Ellers family), 3903 Route 21, Stuyvesant. IPM and seedling pests. 
Thursday, July 18, 1 – 3 pm, at Lo-nan Farms, at a Claverack field. Location TBA. Mid-season IPM.
Friday, August 9, 1 – 3 pm, at Langdonhurst Farms, 1601 Route 7A, Copake. Late-season IPM.
Tuesday, September 10, 1 – 3 pm, at Stone House Farm, 3169 Route 9, Hudson. Pre-harvest IPM.

Lead by Ken Wise, CCE IPM Specialist & Aaron Gabriel, CCE Agronomist. 2 pesticide re-certification credits.

No charge, but please call for a head count, Aaron Gabriel, 518-380-1496, adg12@cornell.edu.
Weather Data—June 20, 2013

<table>
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<th>Location</th>
<th>Rain Past Week</th>
<th>Rain This Month</th>
<th>Rain Since April 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>GDD 86/50 Past Week</th>
<th>GDD 86/50 Since April 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>GDD 41 Past Week</th>
<th>GDD 41 Since April 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
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Growing Degree Days (86/50) for corn growth stages:

Emergence – 100 to 120 GDD
Leaf development 65 GDD each
Silking to silage harvest (68% moisture) - 800 GDD
Silking to black layer (full maturity) – 1200 – 1400 GDD
Monday, June 24, 10:30 am—2:30 pm—
Re-inventing the Hudson Valley Bread-basket: Local specialty grains for emerging markets. Cornell Field Day Event.
Wheat & barley variety trials. Dr. Mark Sorrels, Cornell. Discussion panel with bakers & brewers. See attached flyer. Register by June 20. Meeting location will be given with registration confirmation.

Monthly Pasture Meeting – at farms in Greene County. Led by Aaron Gabriel, Agronomist, CCE, Capital Area & Horticulture Program. Learn how to maximize pasture production and animal performance. Discuss pasture management issues through the grazing season. Dairy is the focus of the discussion, but other livestock will be included. No charge. Please call Aaron Gabriel for the time and place, 518-380-1496, adg12@cornell.edu.

FYI:
New Pesticide Applicator Recertification Credit Online Modules on Herbicide Resistance Now Available! Five new modules on herbicide resistance are now available online through the PMEP Distance Learning Center. Each module qualifies for New York pesticide applicator recertification credits. The online modules include: 1) Current Status of Herbicide Resistance in Weeds (0.5 credits), 2) How Herbicides Work (1.0 credits), 3) What is Herbicide Resistance (1.0 credits), 3) Scouting After a Herbicide Application (1.0 credits), 4) Confirming Herbicide Resistance (1.0 credits) and 5) Principles of Managing Herbicide Resistance (1.0 credits). The online modules were developed by Mary McKellar and Russ Hahn in cooperation with Ron Gardner from lesson modules (Herbicide Resistant Weeds) originally created by the Weed Science Society of America. The development of the online modules was supported through funding from the NYS IPM Program.

Updated Crop Budgets Offered - University of Wisconsin Extension offers field crop, vegetable, and pasture budgets online to help producers in making cropping decisions. The budgets, which have been updated for 2013, calculate the costs associated with using tractors, implements, and durables. The costs calculated are energy use, labor, repairs, ownership interest cost, and depreciation charge. Eleven different field crop and four pasture budgets are available, as well as budgets for 15 commercial vegetables and 23 fresh-market vegetables. Go to http://www.uwex.edu/news/read/2013/6/2013_Crop_Budgets_for_Wisconsin_available_online

Aaron’s Comments

Corn: Depending on soil moisture, corn is looking much better. There is purple corn where root respiration is slow because of wet or cold soil. Slugs have damaged some lower leaves, but plants will grow out of it. Check for weeds since the dry start to our spring and then several inches of rain, may have reduced herbicide effectiveness. I was seeing foxtail emerging in some corn fields treated with pre-emergent herbicide. Corn rootworms should be hatching now. This typically occurs when we see fireflies become active. Hatched larvae will drown in water-logged soils—but be careful what you wish for. More rain right now is not what we want.

Alfalfa: In western New York, there are reports of many fields having crinkled / puckered leaves. This is probably due to plant bugs that stick their needle-like mouthparts into leaf buds and feed on sap. The expanding leaves are then deformed. This type of feeding also is the cause of “nubby” strawberries.
Grasses: For dairy quality feed, grasses are cut on a 30-day schedule. The life-span of each grass blade is about 30 days. So after about 30 days, yield does not increase, old leaves die and are replaced by new leaves.

Soybeans: Depending on soil conditions, soybean health varies. Keep an eye out for soybean aphids and other pests.