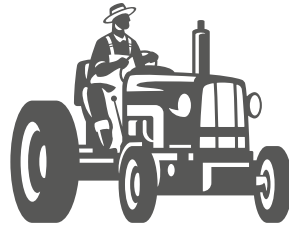


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THE GREENE GAZETTE

GREENE CROP CONSULTING

May 10, 2024

Good afternoon from the [Greene Team!](#)

Special Announcement

“The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) announced that soybean producers may request a referendum to determine whether producers want the Secretary to conduct a referendum on the Soybean Promotion and Research Order, as authorized under the Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act. Participation in the request for referendum is voluntary. Producers should participate only if they wish to request a referendum on the program.”

This is a great opportunity for your voice to be heard! Whether you want the act to pass or to not pass, give your opinion via mail, FAX, or in person from Farm Service Agency (FSA) County Offices, or can be downloaded from ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/research-promotion/soybean.

Read more at [Opportunity to Request a Referendum: Soybean Promotion, Research, and Information Program \(usda.gov\)](https://ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/research-promotion/soybean).

Beginning May 6, 2024, and ending May 31, 2024



Soybean Update

20% of soybean acreage in Indiana has been planted and 461 GDDs have accumulated since April 1st. Most of the soybeans in Johnson and Shelby County that have been scouted are at VE and VC stages.

Corn Update

20% of corn acreage in Indiana has been planted and 425 GDDs have accumulated since April 1st. Most of the corn in Johnson and Shelby county that have been scouted are between VE and V1, with few being at V2.

This week's weather in Franklin

May 6: high of 73 low of 57
May 7: high of 79 low of 57
May 8: high of 81 low of 63
May 9: high of 70 low of 52
May 10: high of 68 low of 51



Next week's forecast

Fri 10	67°/51°		Partly Cloudy	8%	NNW 12 mph	▼
Sat 11	69°/47°		Partly Cloudy	24%	WNW 18 mph	▼
Sun 12	74°/54°		Mostly Sunny	6%	W 8 mph	▼
Mon 13	77°/58°		PM Showers	37%	SSW 11 mph	▼
Tue 14	75°/62°		Showers	49%	SE 11 mph	▼
Wed 15	78°/63°		Scattered Thunderstorms	51%	SSW 10 mph	▼
Thu 16	81°/63°		Scattered Thunderstorms	38%	SSW 11 mph	▼
Fri 17	79°/61°		Showers	49%	SSW 13 mph	▼

Issues in the field

So far all the corn and soybeans that have been scouted have looked healthy with exceptionally clean looking fields. No weeds are seen that are of any note, no damage, and no pests of interest.

The only thing to keep in mind going into next week is the amount of rainfall and where it most impacts fields. Here is a website that can help determine how much rainfall is in your area.

<https://app.raindrop.farm/rainfall/observed>

Week's Highlight

The primary cause of damage from standing water is its effect on soil oxygen content. As water accumulates in soil pore space, oxygen is excluded. Plant roots and many beneficial soil microorganisms need oxygen to survive and thrive. Air holds 25 times the amount of oxygen as water. So, standing water stops movements of oxygen into the soil and carbon dioxide out of the soil. The result is hypoxia – oxygen content below what is needed for plants to grow and produce normally.

Oxygen is so important to plants that completely submerged plants will usually die within 2 or 3 days. This is usually a threat to seedlings and young plants because they are short. Larger plants that have leaves and stems that extend above the water may survive longer than 3 days, but plant functions and yield potential can be greatly impacted.

Physical and chemical changes in the soil will result from standing water and the low oxygen content that results. Soil aggregates responsible for good soil structure may break apart in standing water. Soil structure will degrade if soil aggregates break apart. Individual clay and silt particles may settle from water into soil pores further impacting soil structure. Some soil microbes continue to live and use soil minerals instead of oxygen to drive their energy production. A common reaction is the reduction of nitrates to gaseous forms of nitrogen. This is called denitrification and can quickly decrease nitrogen content of soils. Nitrogen in expensive fertilizers may be lost and cannot be regained. Other mineral nutrients such as magnesium, iron and sulfur are changed by microbes and these changes affect their availability to plants.

There is very little that farmers can do to reverse the damages from flood and standing water except be patient. After water drains from soil and oxygen is once more in soil pores at least some of the damage will reverse. Plant respiration will return to normal. Nitrogen uptake and use will take place. Stomates will open and normal water flow through the plant along with absorbed nutrients will happen. Plant loss is permanent, but plants that survived will likely produce at least some yield.

Excerpt from University of Missouri article:

<https://ipm.missouri.edu/cropPest/2021/7/cropFlooding-BW/>

Crop Insurance Replant Coverage:

With more rain in the forecast, conditions could lead to reduced stand and replanting some acres or fields. When it comes to replant, be aware of how your crop insurance policy works. For Multi-Peril Revenue Protection (RP) and Yield Protection (YP) policies, the following rules apply:

20-20 Rule: You must have at least 20 acres of replant or 20% of a unit to replant to file a claim.

Coverage Amounts for 2024 season:

- Corn replant will pay \$37.28/acre (Projected Price of \$4.66 x 8 bushels)
- Soybean replant will pay \$34.65/acre (Projected Price of \$11.55 x 3 bushels)

A grower can self-certify up to 100 acres. If you have less than 100 acres to replant, an adjuster would not need to verify the fields.

Very Important! You **MUST** contact your agent to file the claim **BEFORE** replanting!