In This Issue

- Pest&Crop 2024 Survey
- An Opportunity to Learn More About Forages
- Welcome Meteorological Fall, Drought Concern Grows

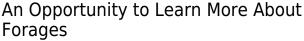
Pest&Crop 2024 Survey

(John Obermeyer)

Dear Pest&Crop Readers:

Hope you have enjoyed the Pest&Crop newsletter this year. The following is a link to a simple, short online survey. Please consider doing this right now, as we need your evaluation of this newsletter. Too, we need to show our funding agencies whether or not this information from Purdue specialists throughout the season is meaningful to you and the industry. Thanks in advance for your support!

https://purdue.ca1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV aVSHsox5SftHt9I



(Keith Johnson)

Want to learn more about forage production and utilization? Consider attending "Forage Management Day" that will be held at the Southern Indiana Purdue Agricultural Center.

A news release regarding the "Forage Management Day" to be held on September 17 was prepared by Ashvini Malshe with Purdue Agricultural Communications follows. Please consider attending the educational event and share the information with others about the opportunity to enhance forage production and utilization skills.

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. — Producers are invited to Forage Management Day where they can learn more about forage testing and results interpretation, and pasture evaluation. The event is hosted by Purdue University Extension and the Indiana Forage Council and will take place on September 17 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Southern Indiana Purdue Agricultural Center.

Participants will also receive an update on small ruminants and attend presentations covering fencing, water and other related topics, as well as a tour of the toxic plant exhibit. Other event highlights include hay and pasture evaluation and education on the function of the animal disease diagnostic lab.



Interactive learning will occur at the "Forage Management Day".

Keith Johnson, professor of agronomy and Extension forage specialist, says, "In addition to producers, this event is an opportunity for forage input providers and education/technical service personnel to gain information about forage management principles that can be used on the farm and shared with clientele."

The deadline to register is September 12. The cost to attend is \$40 per person.



Welcome Meteorological Fall, Drought Concern Grows

(Austin Pearson)

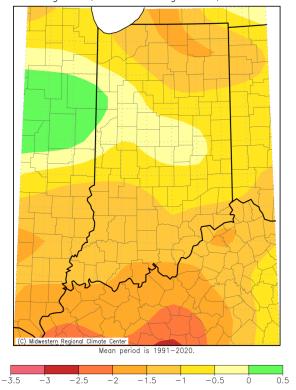
As September begins, we officially welcome meteorological fall. While the autumnal equinox isn't until September 22, the past few mornings have already brought a crisp, fall-like feel to the air. Around town, fall decorations are starting to appear, and a few maple trees are showing early hints of color. My wife, however, is eagerly waiting for me to make the dreaded trip to the attic to fetch our own decorations. This weekend, many of us may see temperatures that don't rise above the 60s, a refreshing change from the 90°F+ heat we endured just last week. Despite these cooler temperatures, dry conditions have set in across the state and look to continue.

August brought slightly below-average temperatures to Indiana, with a preliminary statewide average of 73.1°F, which was 1.2°F below normal. Temperature swings were notable throughout the month. At the Indianapolis International Airport, highs exceeded 90°F on seven days, compared to the historical average of just over three days above 90°F for the period (1931-2024). Interestingly, the airport also recorded a slightly higher-than-average number of days with highs below 80°F.

Precipitation levels were below normal for most of Indiana, with a preliminary statewide average of 2.81 inches, which was 1.48 inches below the norm. The largest deficits were seen in northeastern and southern Indiana, where rainfall totals were up to 2 inches below normal (Figure 1). Central Indiana fared better, with precipitation totals closer to the average. Notably, WASHINGTON 1.5 NW in Daviess County

reported just 0.87 inches of rain, an astonishing 2.25 inches below normal for the month. In contrast, CAMPBELLSBURG 8.4 NNE in Washington County recorded the highest rainfall in the state, with a total of 7.15 inches.

Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from Mean August 1, 2024 to August 31, 2024



Midwestern Regional Climate Center cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment Generated at: 9/4/2024 9:45:50 AM EDT

Figure 1: August 2024 accumulated precipitation represented as the departure from the 1991-2020 climatological average.

This week's drought monitor indicates widespread abnormally dry (D0) conditions, with some areas experiencing moderate drought (Figure 2). Currently, 18.14% of Indiana is in moderate drought (D1), while 90.01% of the state falls under either the D1 or D0 category. Rapid dry-down of crops, declining streamflows, and dormant lawns and pastures are becoming common sights in the affected regions. Several counties in southern Indiana are beginning to implement local burn bans (Figure 3).

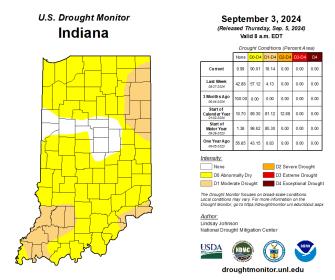
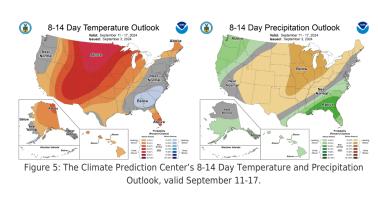


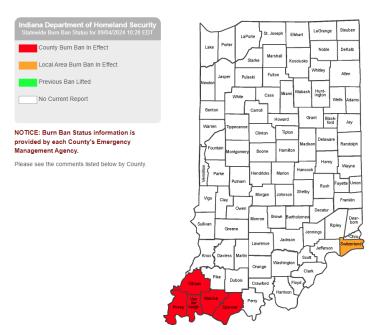
Figure 2: September 5, 2024 release of the US Drought Monitor.

Figure 3: Indiana Department of Homeland Security Statewide Burn Ban Status Map. Looking ahead, the Climate Prediction Center's outlook for September 9-13 suggests that cooler temperatures and below-normal precipitation are likely to continue (Figure 4). However, the 8–14-day outlook shows elevated chances for above-normal temperatures and continued below-normal precipitation (Figure 5). It seems drought conditions may persist through much of September.



Figure 4: The Climate Prediction Center's 6-10 Day Temperature and Precipitation Outlook, valid September 9-13.





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