

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Southern Research and Outreach Center

35838-120th Street
Waseca, MN 56093-4521

College of Food, Agricultural and
Natural Resource Sciences

507-835-3620
Fax: 507-835-3622
<http://sroc.cfans.umn.edu>

CONTACT: Thomas R. Hoverstad, Scientist

SUBJECT: SOUTHERN RESEARCH & OUTREACH CENTER WEATHER UPDATE
JUNE 23 THROUGH JUNE 29, 2016

FOR RELEASE: Immediately

Below you will find the daily maximum and minimum air temperatures, growing degree units (GDUs), and 24-hour precipitation amounts for this week. These values are recorded at 8 AM and reflect the conditions for the previous 24-hour period (8 AM to 8 AM) at the Southern Research & Outreach Center, Waseca.

Date	Air Temp.		GDU's	Precip.	
	Max.	Min.			
		----- ° F -----			
Thursday	6/23	85	56	20.5	----
Friday	6/24	72	55	13.5	----
Saturday	6/25	83	62	22.5	----
Sunday	6/26	93	60	23.0	----
Monday	6/27	87	60	23.0	----
Tuesday	6/28	78	58	18.0	----
Wednesday	6/29	75	53	14.0	----

COMMENTS: Lack of precipitation received this week has corn leaves curling up during the day to conserve moisture. Fortunately, after a couple of very warm days, the last few have cooled off reducing the corn plants demand for water. Temperature averaged 69.8 degrees or 1.4 degrees cooler than normal. No rain was received this week when we normally get 1.11 inches. Growing degree units (GDUs) totaled 134.5 which is 6% less than normal. Since May 1, we have now accumulated 947 GDUs. This is 10% more than normal.

Last year this week saw good growing conditions when temperature averaged 69.4 degrees and 0.84 inch of rain fell. Last year at this time we had accumulated 839 GDUs.

It has only been two weeks since we had a three-inch rain and corn is already showing signs that it could use a rain. The three-inch rain is a little misleading because it came so fast that much of it ran off and did not become available soil moisture. Later planted corn with shallow roots seem to be more stressed. Most soybeans look fine and do not have quite the

demand for water that corn does this time of year. Soybean aphids have been found colonizing soybeans, but populations remain below levels that need treatment at this time.

The areas where water ponded and crops did not survive have dried up and may need attention so weeds do not go to seed. For more reading on taking care of these areas read the following from the Minnesota Extension Service http://blog-crop-news.extension.umn.edu/2016/06/drowned-out-or-hailed-out-crops-and_28.html

###