



NW IA Dealer Agronomy Update

April 21st, 2025

Welcome Nora!

Hi there! My name is Nora Schultz and I am the new Technical Agronomist in Western and Central Iowa.



I am a passionate agronomist who loves all things ag, even dealing with weeds and soybeans! I hold a degree in Agronomy and Ag Systems Technology from Iowa State University and am on the verge of completing my Master's in Seed Technology and Business this summer. My experience includes roles as a co-op sales agronomist and agronomy lead for an independent seed company. Some of you may know me from my most recent position with Climate FieldView (CFV) and Bayer as a Field Product Specialist, focusing on field testing new CFV features, science, and model development

I reside on a Century farm in Lake View, Iowa, with my husband Eric and our three children—Will, Clara, and baby Henry. In my free time, I enjoy spending time outdoors, gardening, cooking, and indulging in a good book when possible.

I am committed to enhancing the agricultural landscape through innovative technology and relationship building. I love supporting farmers and being a true advocate for the future of farming. I am excited to work with you all!

Seed in the Ground

A tremendous amount of corn and soybeans have gone in the ground over the last ten days. Was this the right thing to do? How does the seed look? Obviously a little early to tell, but so far so good on planting conditions – which is worth a lot. Seed has looked good and has germinated well from these early planting dates so far.



Corn in the ground six days has swelled up nicely and has about ¼" radicle growth so far. Field was planted on 4/11 and picture taken on 4/17 in O'Brien County.



Soybean seedling from a 4/9 planting date – picture taken on 4/19 by O'Brien County Ag.

Emergence Risk Forecast Tool

An internal Bayer Crop Science tool we have for our use is the Emergence Risk Forecast tool. This tool allows us to predict length of corn emergence timing from different planting dates and locations based on the factors listed below. Predictions from a 4/21 planting date are putting corn emergence at 13-14 days across NW Iowa.

Source

RH (Recent Historical) What actually happened this day.

HF (Historical Forecast) Forecast for previous three days.

TWCF (TWC Forecast) 13-day TWC forecast.

LTF (Long Term Forecast) 10 year historical averages.

Emergence Estimates

Daily weather station data is utilized to calculate the corn base 50° F daily GDU calculation using this formula: (daily maximum air temperature °F + daily minimum air temperature °F)/2 minus 50° = Growing Degree Units/Days (GDU or GDD). Base = 50°F, max = 86°F. Corn estimates assume a planting depth of 2". Soil temperature is a model estimate from TWC at 2" depth.

Location	Planting Date	Est. Emergence Date	Days to Emergence	Risk Level
 Bancroft	4/21/2025	May 5, 2025	14	Medium Risk (11-17)
 Fort Dodge	4/21/2025	May 4, 2025	13	Medium Risk (11-17)
 Rock Rapids	4/21/2025	May 5, 2025	14	Medium Risk (11-17)
 LeMars	4/21/2025	May 4, 2025	13	Medium Risk (11-17)



The following report is using multiple planting dates from a single (Storm Lake) location. It shows a very similar risk level for the next 11 days, with emergence predicted in 13-14 days, which is very positive.

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Location	Planting Date	Est. Emergence Date	Days to Emergence	Risk Level
Storm Lake	4/21/2025	May 5, 2025	14	Medium Risk (11-17)
Storm Lake	4/25/2025	May 9, 2025	14	Medium Risk (11-17)
Storm Lake	4/28/2025	May 12, 2025	14	Medium Risk (11-17)
Storm Lake	5/2/2025	May 15, 2025	13	Medium Risk (11-17)

Herbicide Considerations

Planting moved at lightning speed last week across the territory. Some areas may have outpaced the ability of applicators to get herbicide products on. With this week's forecast with multiple chances for some rain events, there are some considerations for applying herbicides, especially for burndown applications.

Cool/cold temps can slow plant growth and herbicide uptake, delaying the onset of symptoms and reducing effectiveness. Thankfully, looking forward we have temperatures that are much warmer than this past weekend. **Ideally, it's recommended to have 48 CONSECUTIVE hours above 50° to have actively growing plants. When this is not obtainable it's best to wait till daytime temps warm before starting application (afternoon vs. early morning).**

Herbicides come with a recommended rainfast period, which is the time needed between application and rainfall for optimal performance. This can be found in each herbicide product label. The period is typically based on favorable growing conditions; poor conditions may necessitate a longer interval to ensure the herbicide is adequately absorbed by any emerged weeds before being washed off. When tank mixing Roundup PowerMax with other herbicides, consider their rainfast periods as well and make your plans based on the most restrictive label in your mix.

Many products have restrictions related to applications once crops have emerged. If application delays occur be prepared for need to change carrier, adjuvants, or herbicide to avoid crop injury. Some products cannot be applied post emergence such as Fierce Herbicide which must be made within 3 days after planting and **prior to soybean emergence**. For example, TriVolt has postemergence application in corn from **spiking to the 2-leaf collar (V2) growth stage**. Check the herbicide label for each product and make your plans based on the most restrictive label in your mix.



Work Smarter with Good Data Collection and the Reports Tab

As planting and applications continue to roll on, we encourage you to get data uploaded into Climate FieldView to be able to take advantage of the Reports Tab. This can make choosing where to scout easier as the season goes on. The reports tab allows for aggregation of data across the operation into a variety of categories, making searching for certain hybrids, planting dates, or applied products MUCH faster. This aggregation can be done by single operation or across multiple shared accounts.

Date Planted	Avg Population (seeds/ac)	Planted Area (ac)
Apr 1, 2023	32,000	10.3
Apr 10, 2023	34,000	97.6
Apr 30, 2023	32,327	118.6
May 3, 2023	36,392	106.7
May 4, 2023	36,052	31.6
May 18, 2023	32,142	147.6
May 19, 2023	33,600	5.8
Aug 30, 2023	33,300	48.9
Sep 15, 2023	34,000	245.1
9 Dates Planted	33,742 seeds/ac	812.2 ac

This example shows what a report by planting date looks like. It can be extremely helpful to have this high-level aggregation when it comes to emergence by allowing you to target specific planting dates such as first planted or dates just before a cold or heavy rain. This sort feature can also include hybrid. Application reports by date and product are also available, continuing to make your scouting efforts as efficient as possible.

Note that this feature can only be seen on the iPad version of the Orange and Black FieldView app.

Check out a quick [1 minute YouTube video](#) or [the full How-To article](#)

Soybean Seed Treatments

With commodity prices tight, everyone is looking for areas to cut costs. Some have tossed around the idea of planting untreated soybeans. This is not an area where we would recommend cutting costs, especially with April planted soybeans. The following are proven benefits of fungicide and insecticide seed treatments:

- **Protection against seedborne and soilborne pathogens, enhancing germination and seedling vigor.**
- **Mitigation of risks from cold soil temperatures and wet conditions, which can lead to disease and insect damage.**
- **Improved emergence and establishment of seedlings, especially in fields with a history of disease.**
- **Protection against early-season pests like soybean aphids and bean leaf beetles, which can transmit viruses.**
- **Contribution to more uniform plant stands and higher yield potential.**



Acceleron seed treatments with the three fungicides Prothioconazole, Penflufen and Metalaxyl provide multiple modes of action and protection from numerous seedling disease particularly Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium and Phytophthora. The Acceleron Standard also contains Imidacloprid which protects from early season insect pest which becomes even more important in earlier planted soybeans. **The average yield advantage to using Acceleron Standard vs. untreated soybean seed over the years is 3.0 Bu/A.**

Additional Resources:

[2025 Planting Guide](#)

[Benefits and Risks of an Early-planted Soybean Crop](#)

Soil Temperature Future Cast – <https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/agclimate/soilt.php>

Also check the LIVE soil temperatures for a few locations around the state:
<https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/agclimate/#soil04t>