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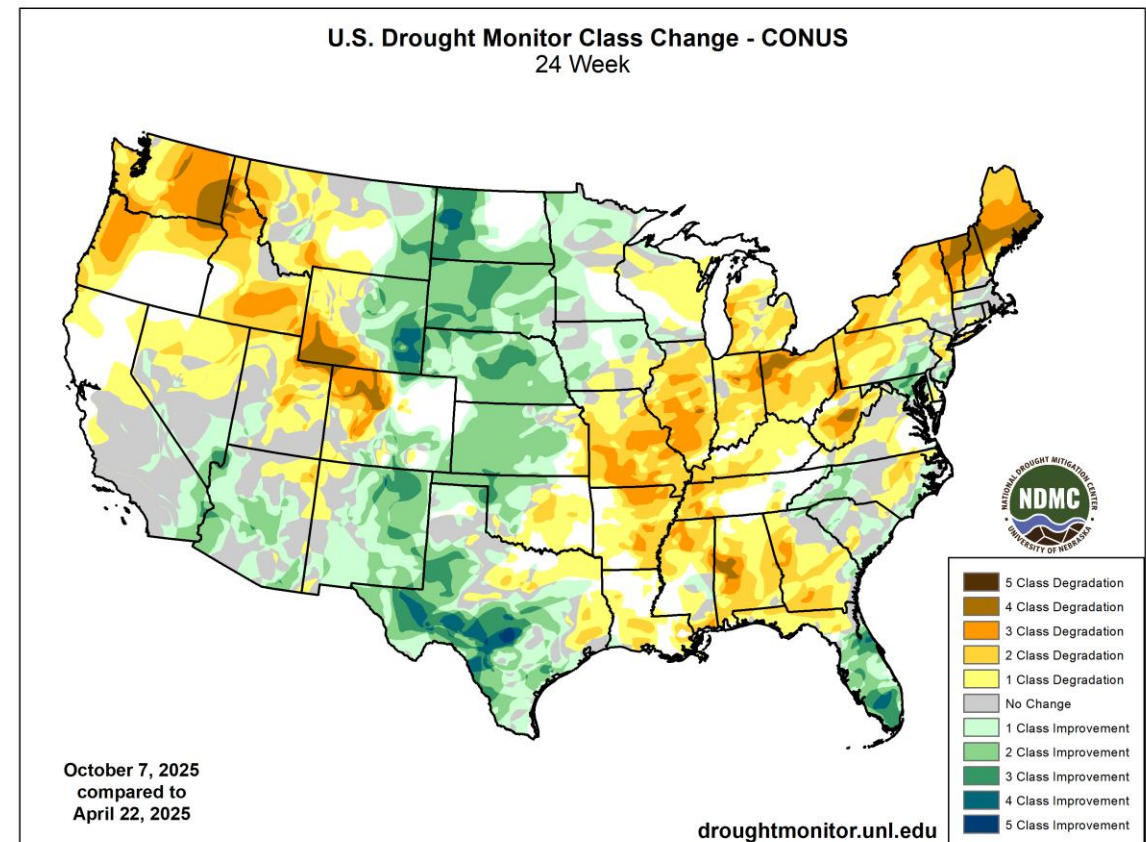
Crop Year Review 2025



**ROCK RIVER
LABORATORY, INC.**
AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS

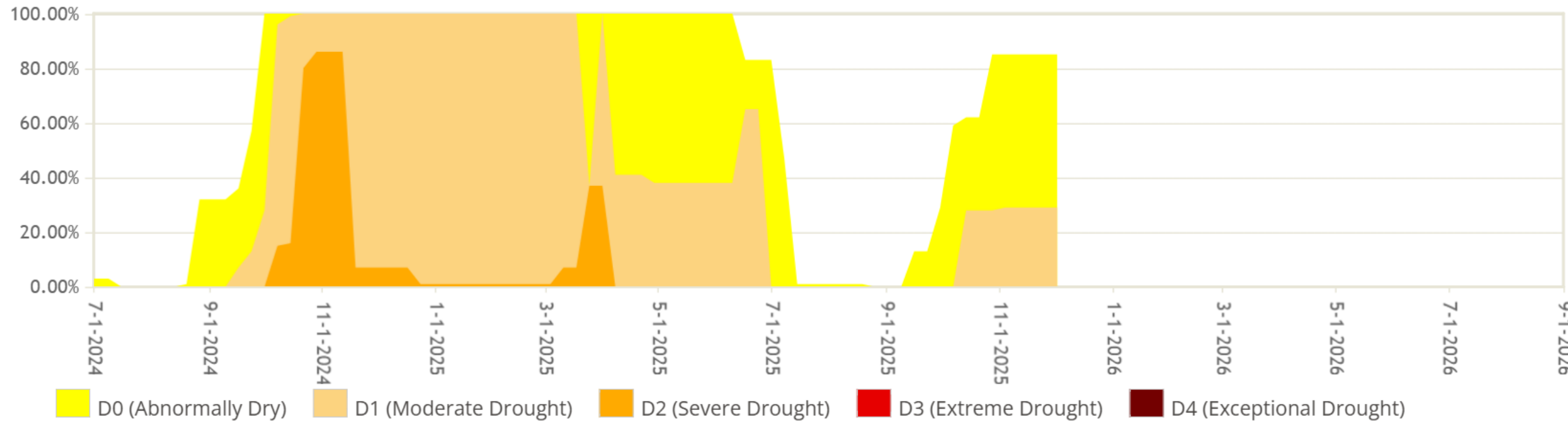
Year Setup

- Over the summer months much of the central plains saw improvements in drought conditions
- Spotty areas in NE WI saw drought conditions
- Fungal diseases such as tar spot and rust were prevalent for much of the Midwest/ into IA



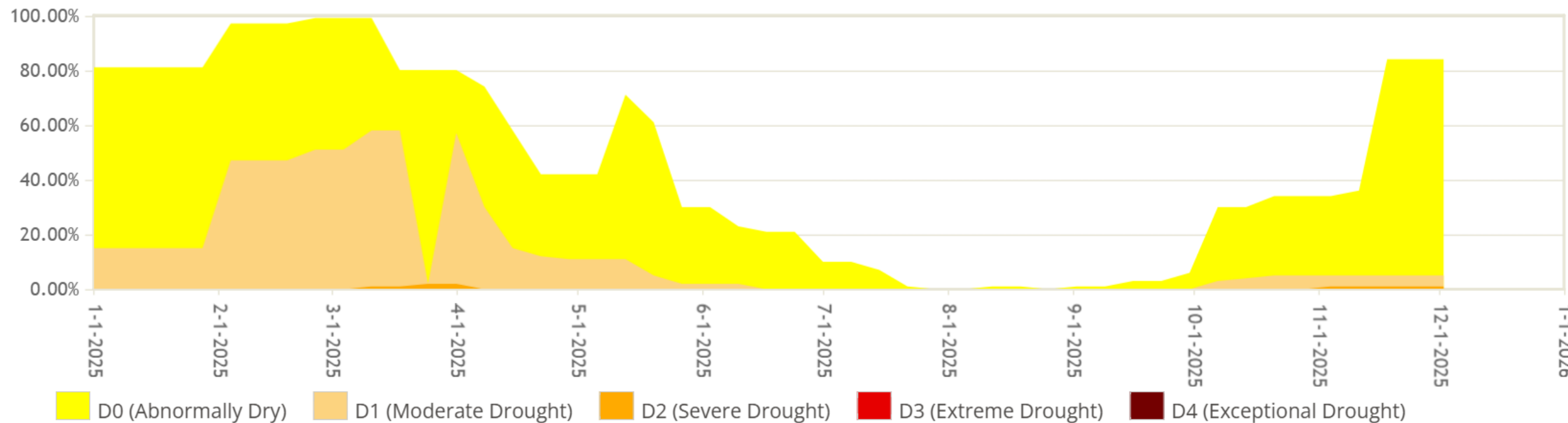
Year Setup- South Dakota

Percent of the Milk Cows Inventory Affected by Drought (South Dakota)



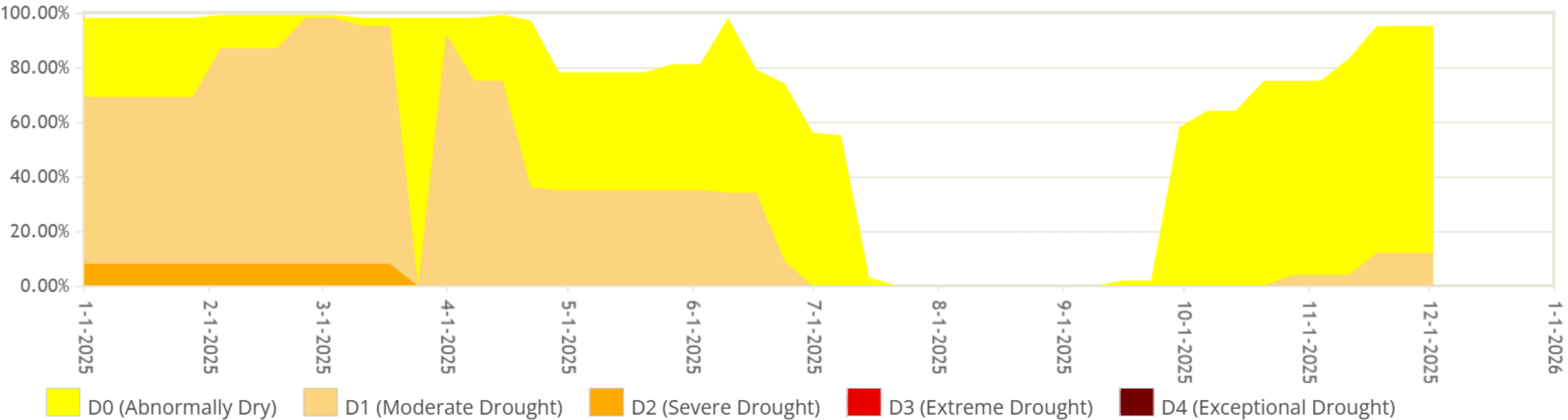
Year Setup- Minnesota

Percent of the Milk Cows Inventory Affected by Drought (Minnesota)



Year Setup- Iowa

Percent of the Milk Cows Inventory Affected by Drought (Iowa)

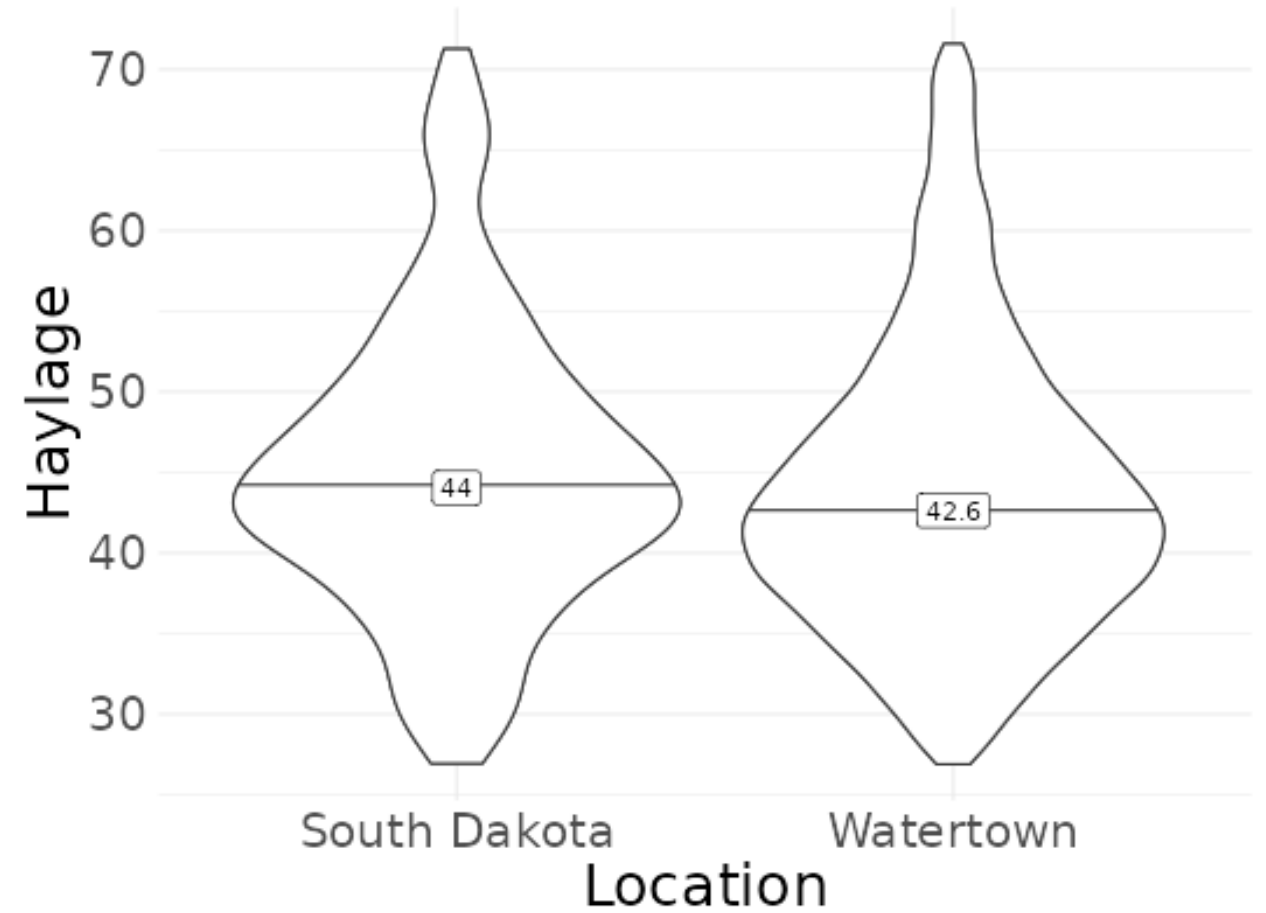
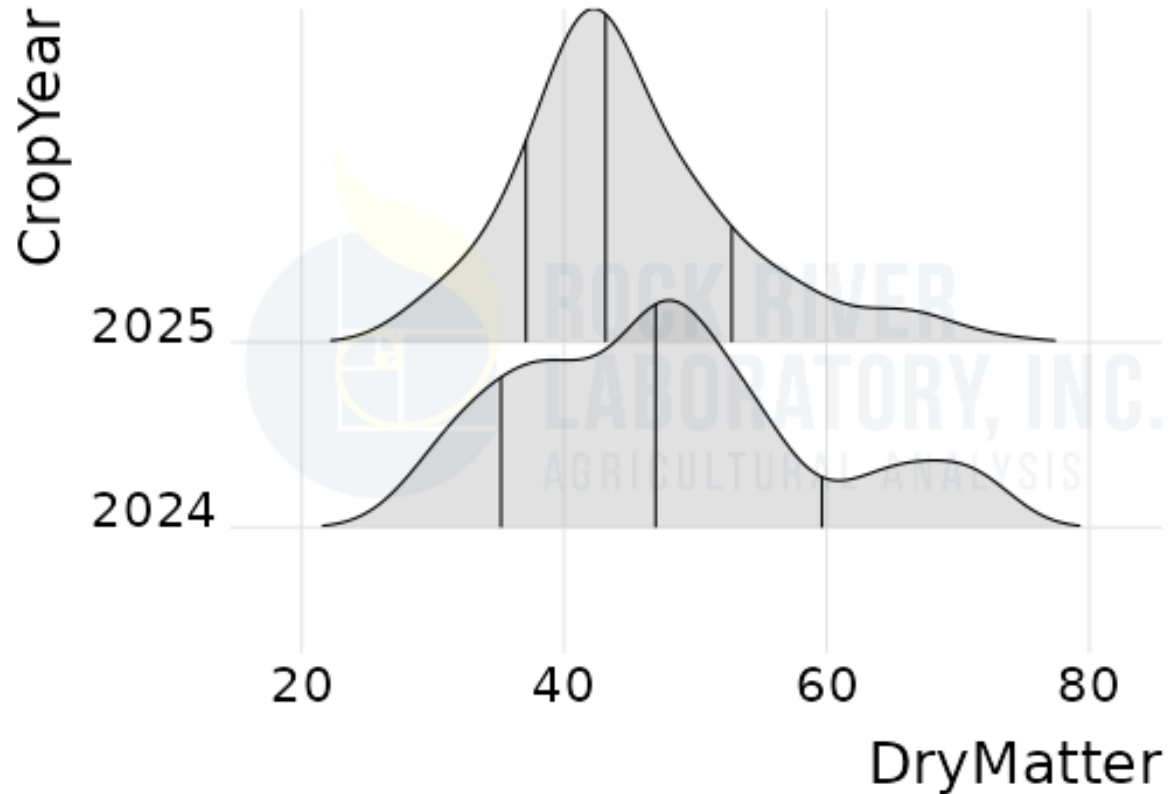


Methods Summary

- Crop Year defined as samples submitted after September 1 for Corn Silage
- Crop Year defined as samples submitted after May 1 for Haylage & Small Grains Silage
- Outliers Omitted
- Year over year & comparison to WI presented

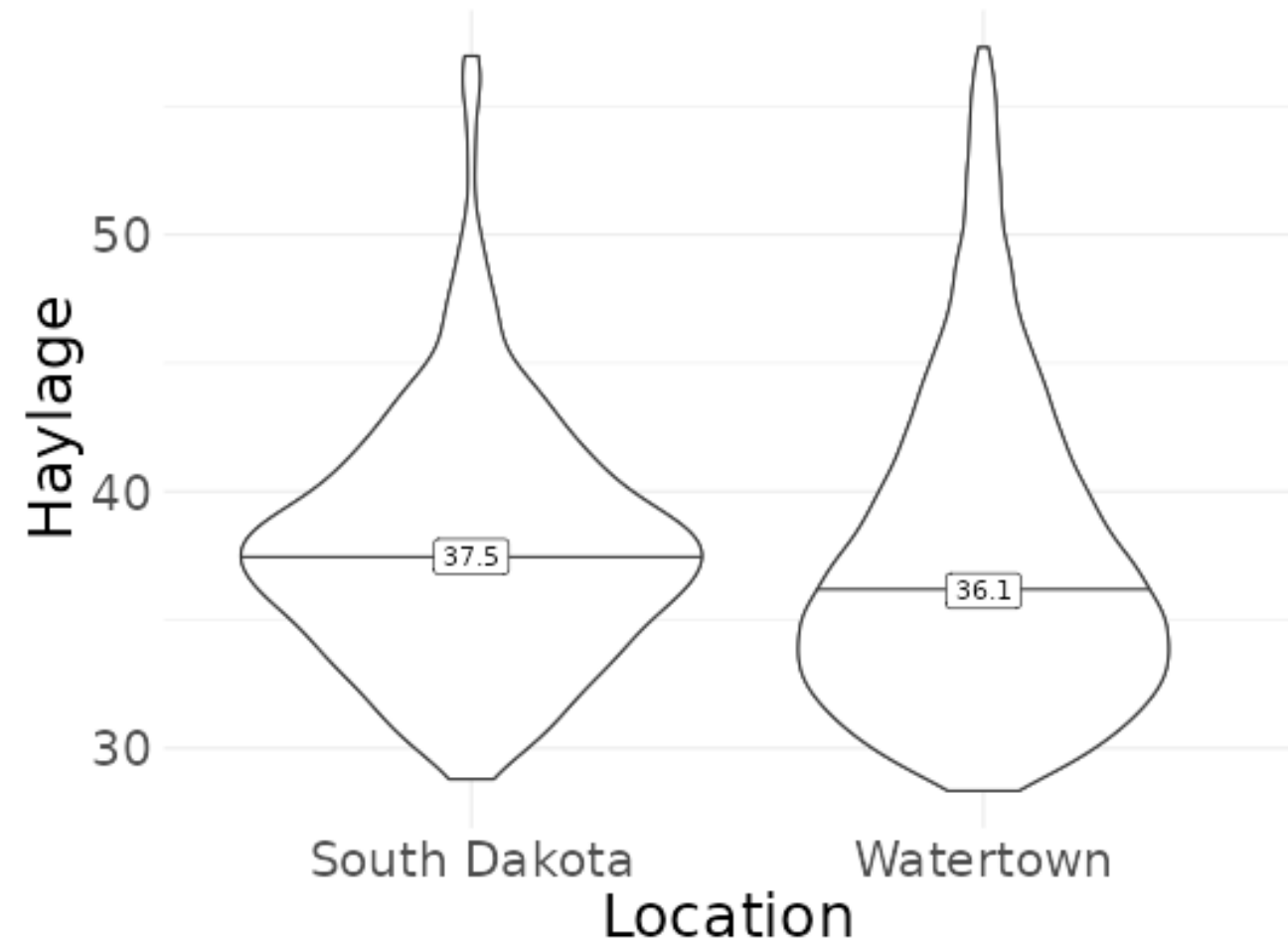
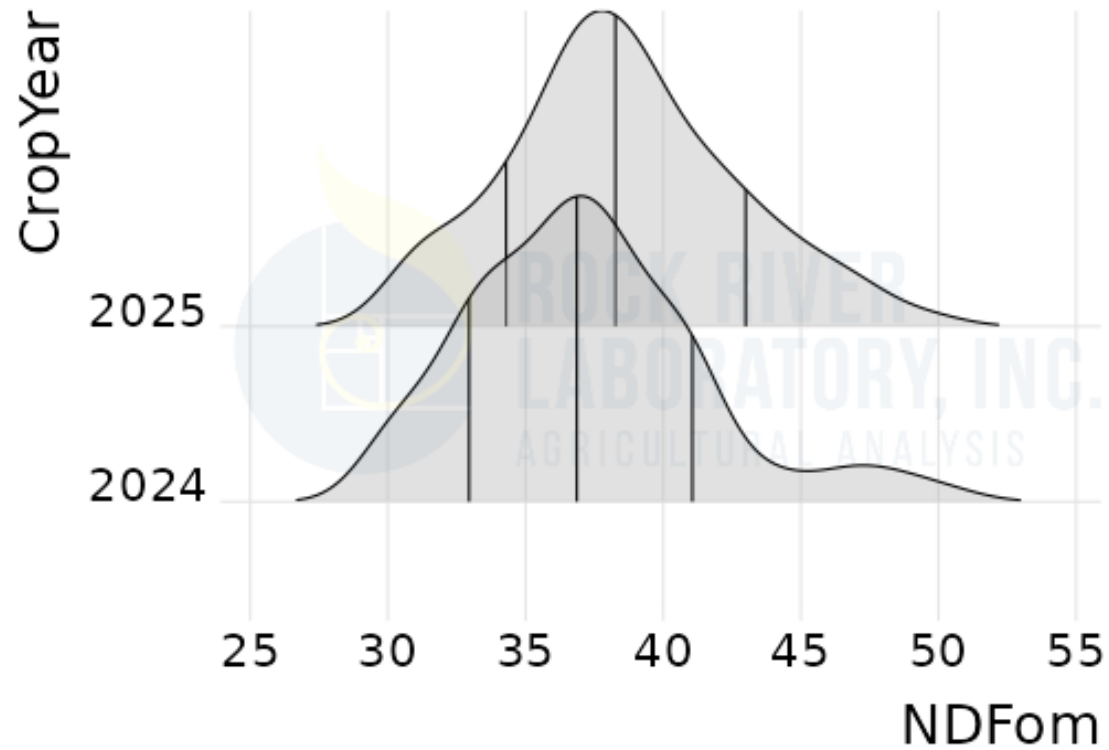
Haylage- Dry Matter

Year to Date Plot



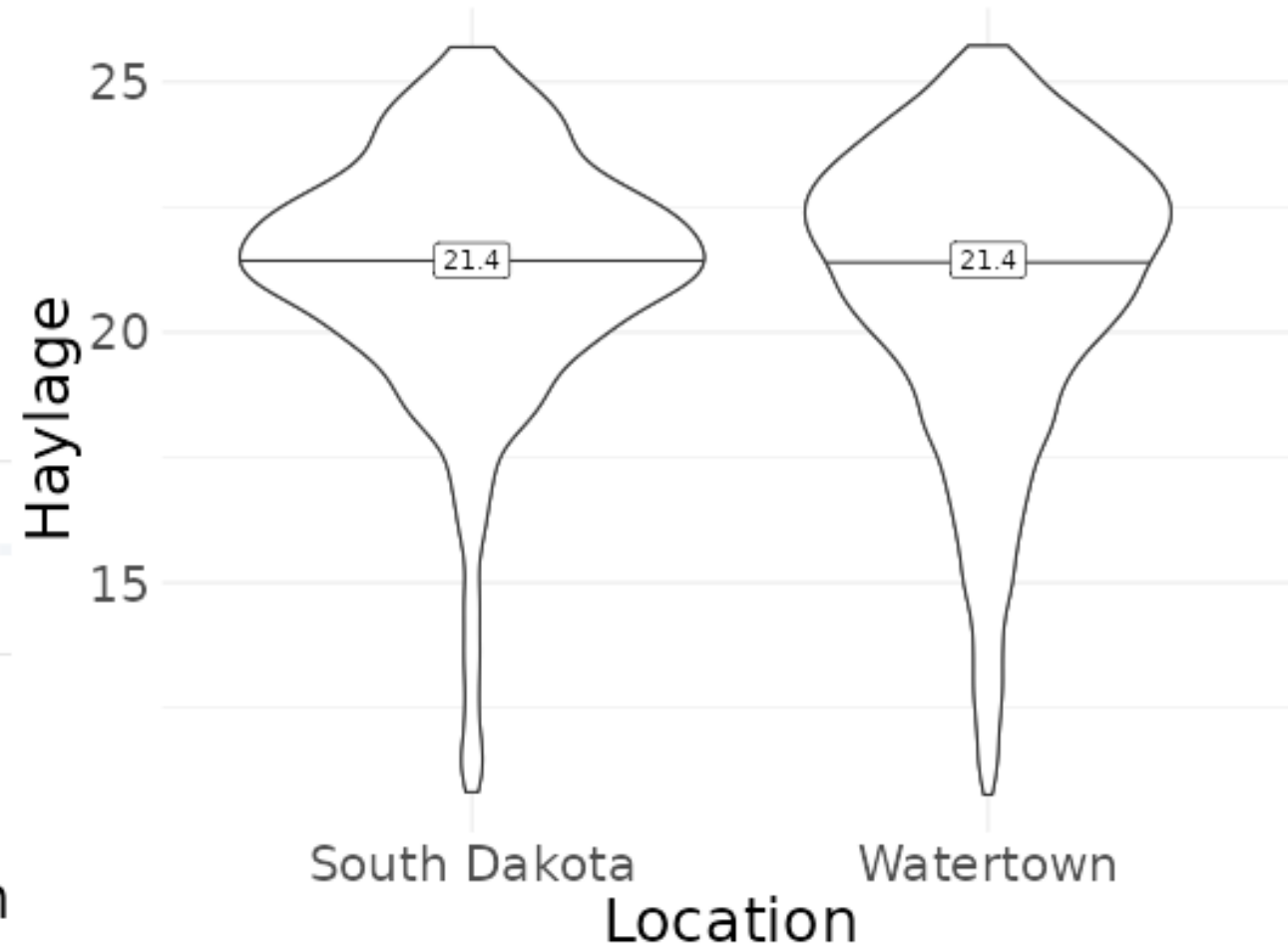
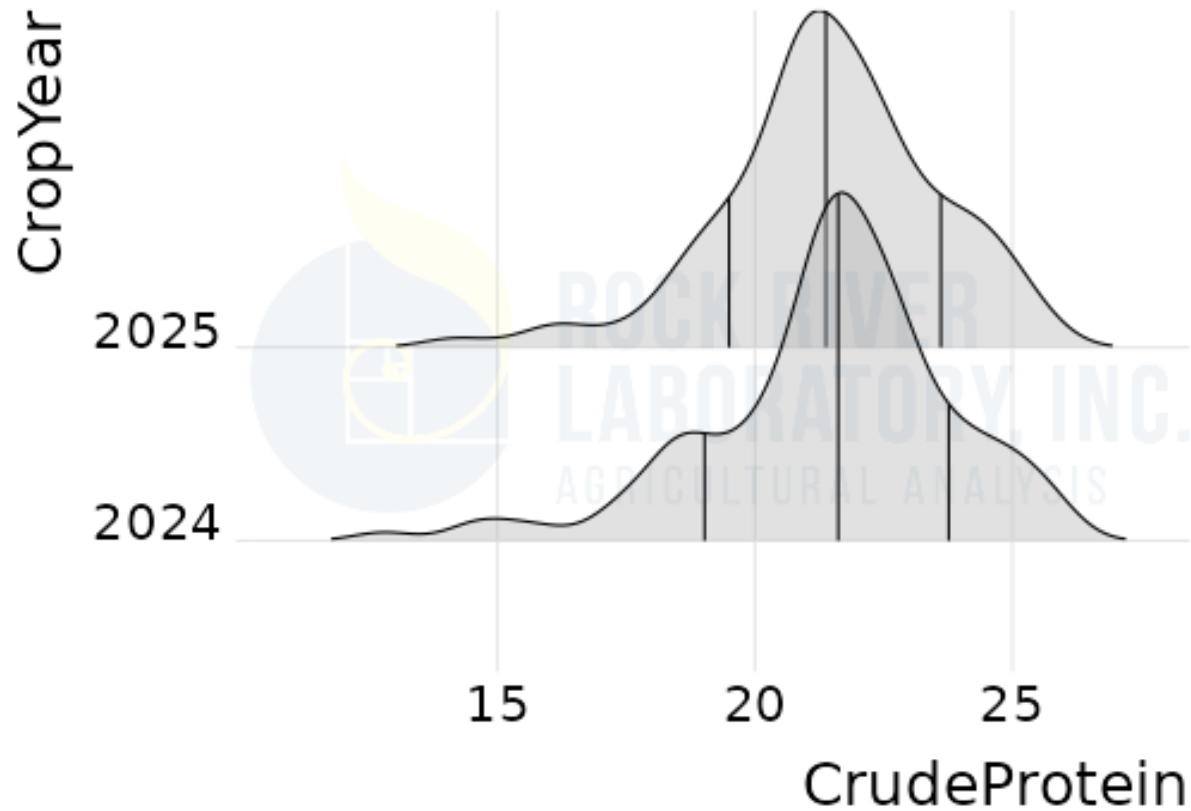
Haylage NDF

Year to Date Plot

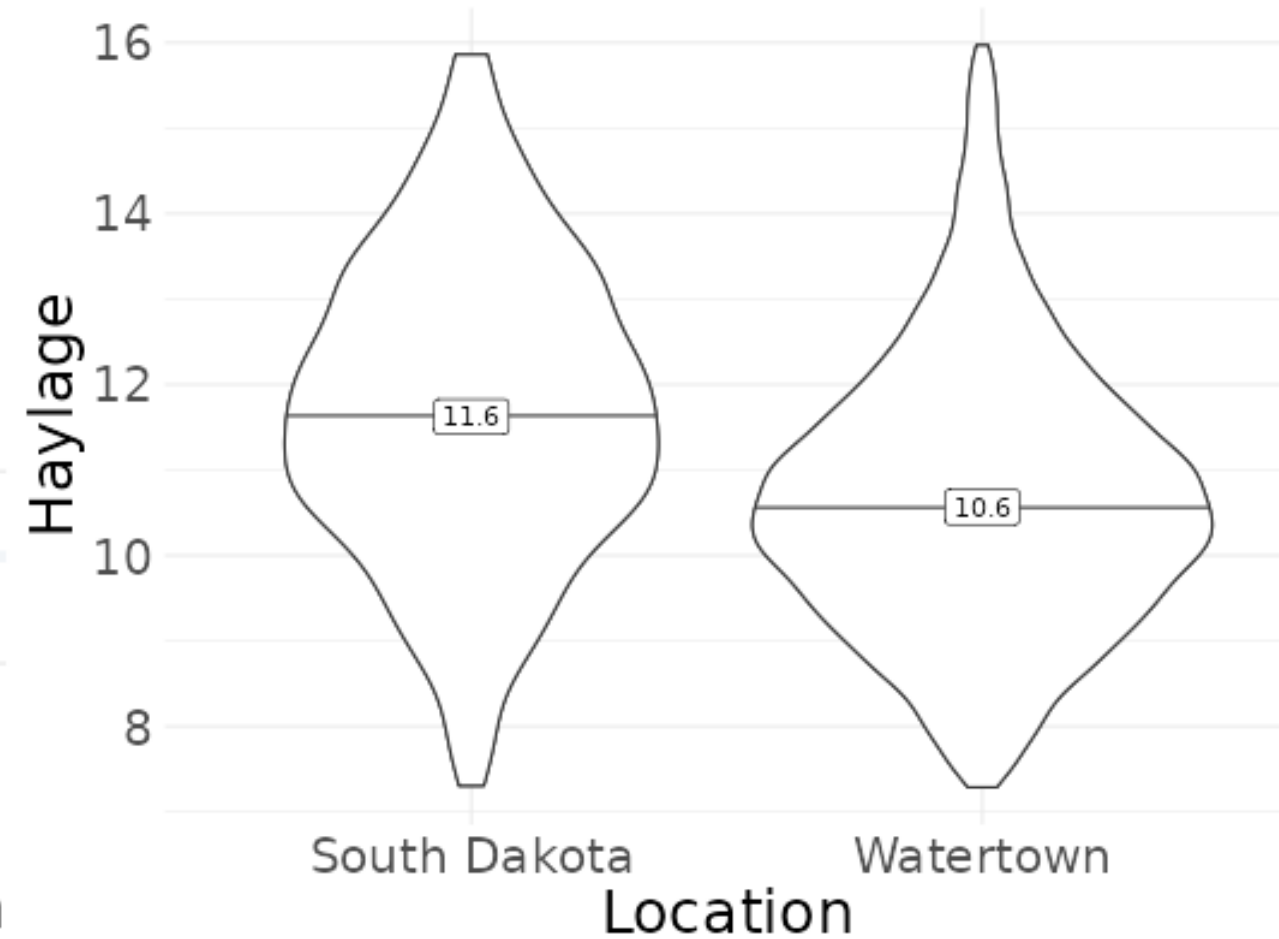
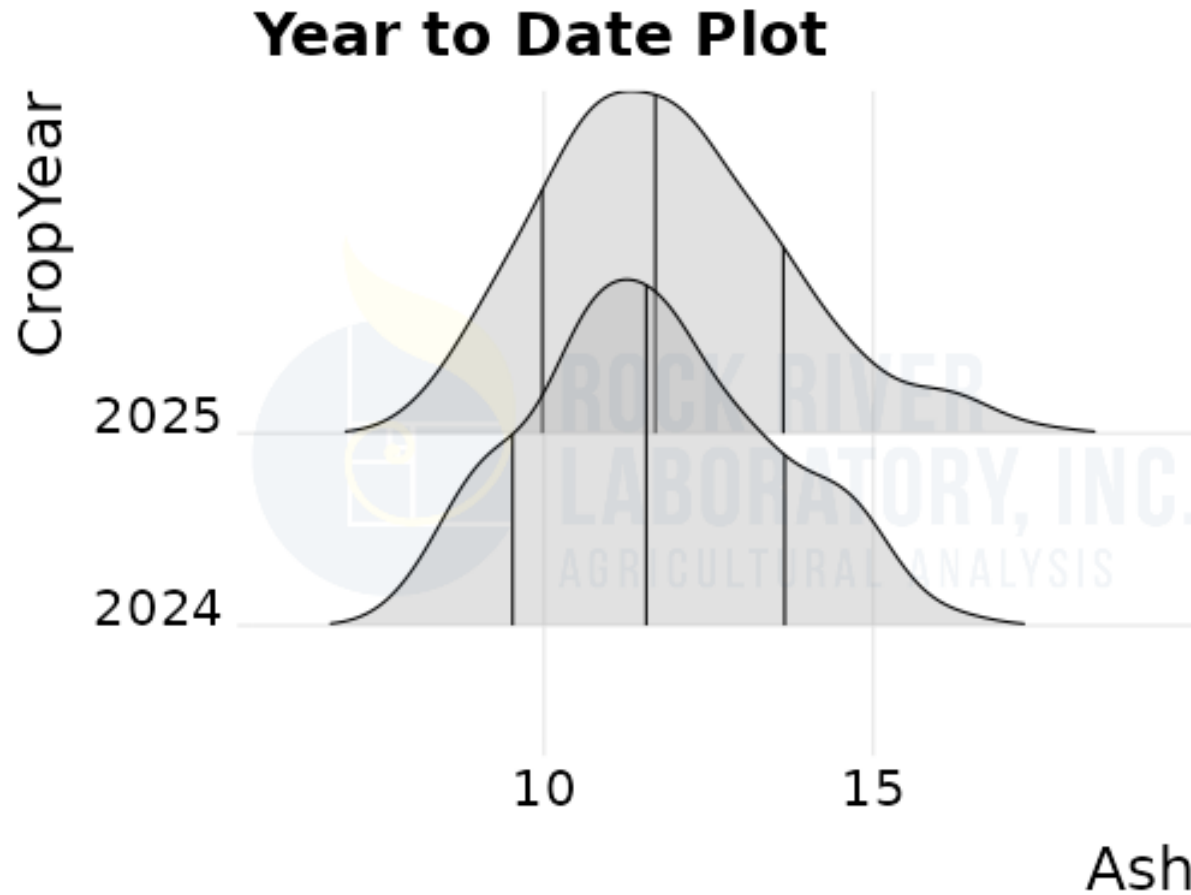


Haylage CP

Year to Date Plot

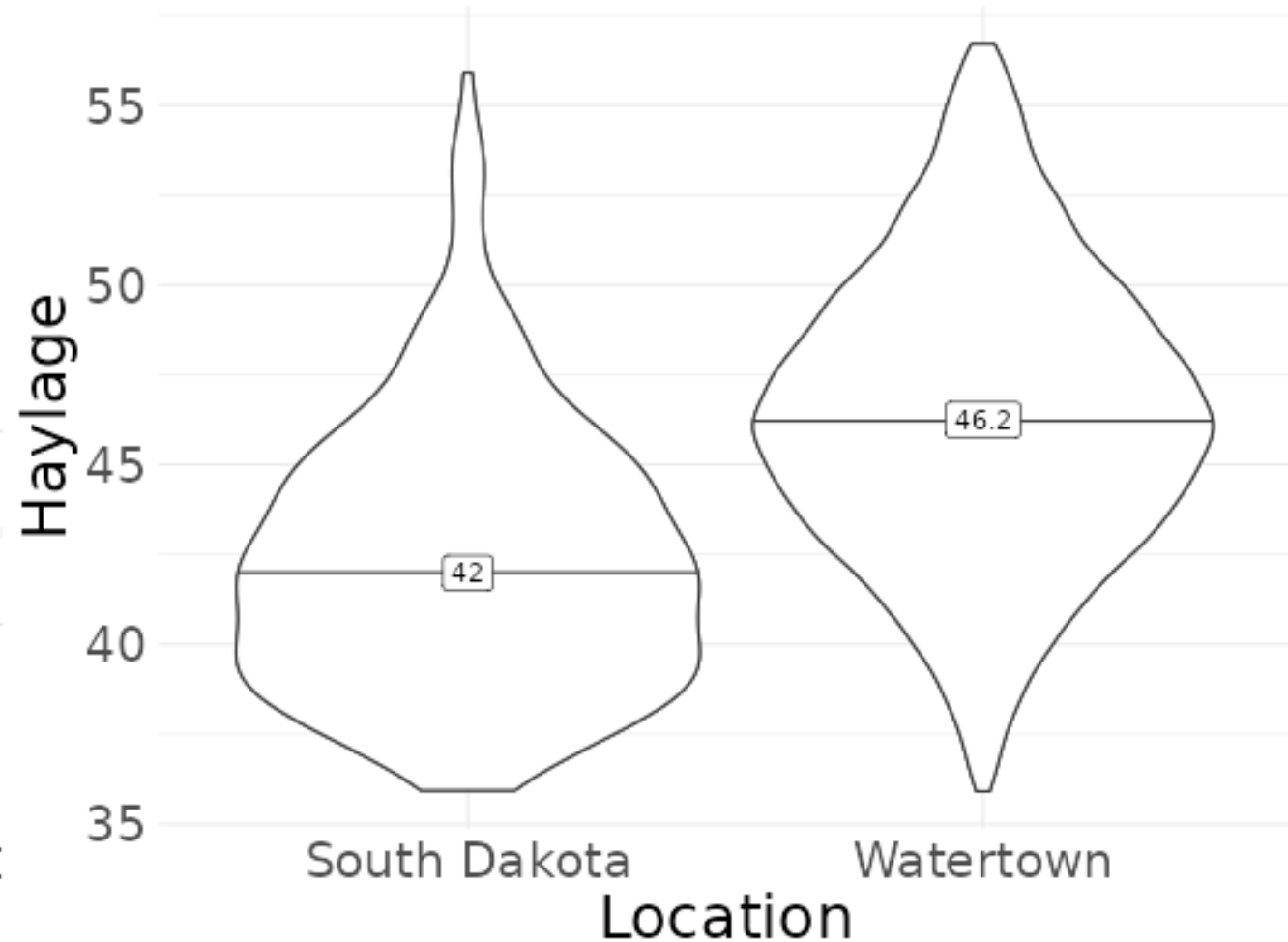
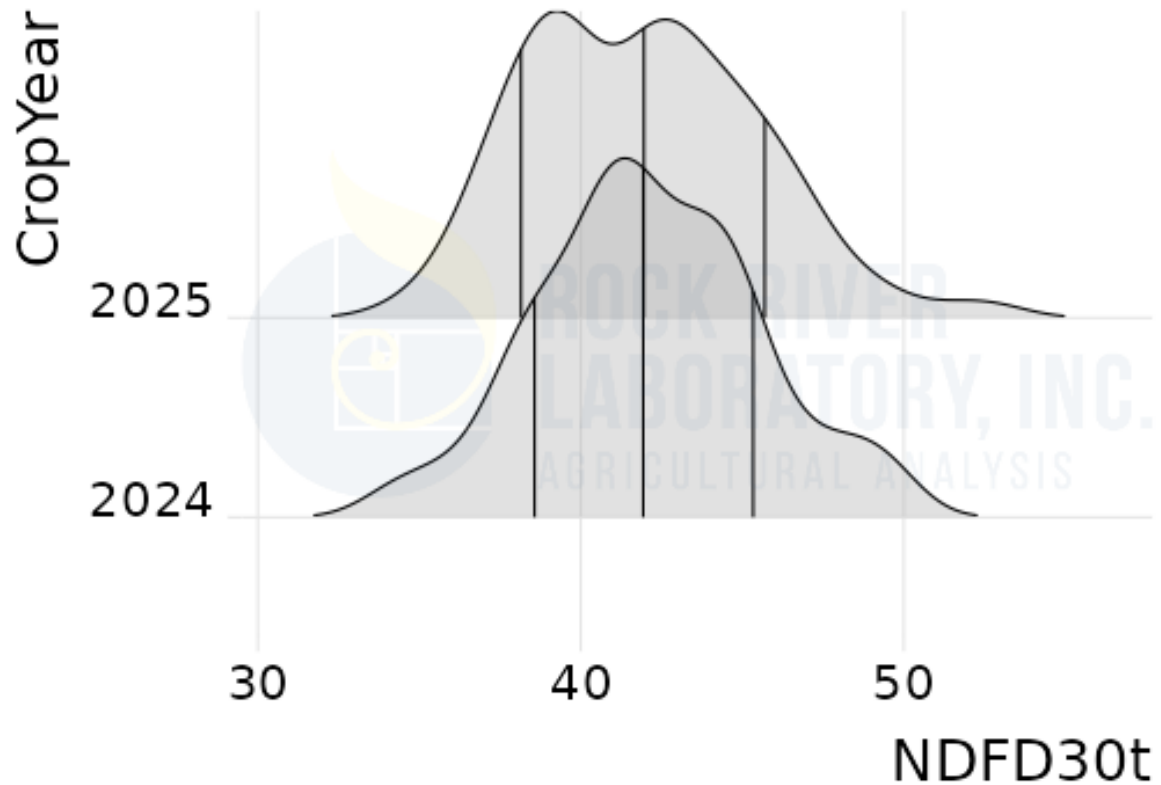


Haylage Ash



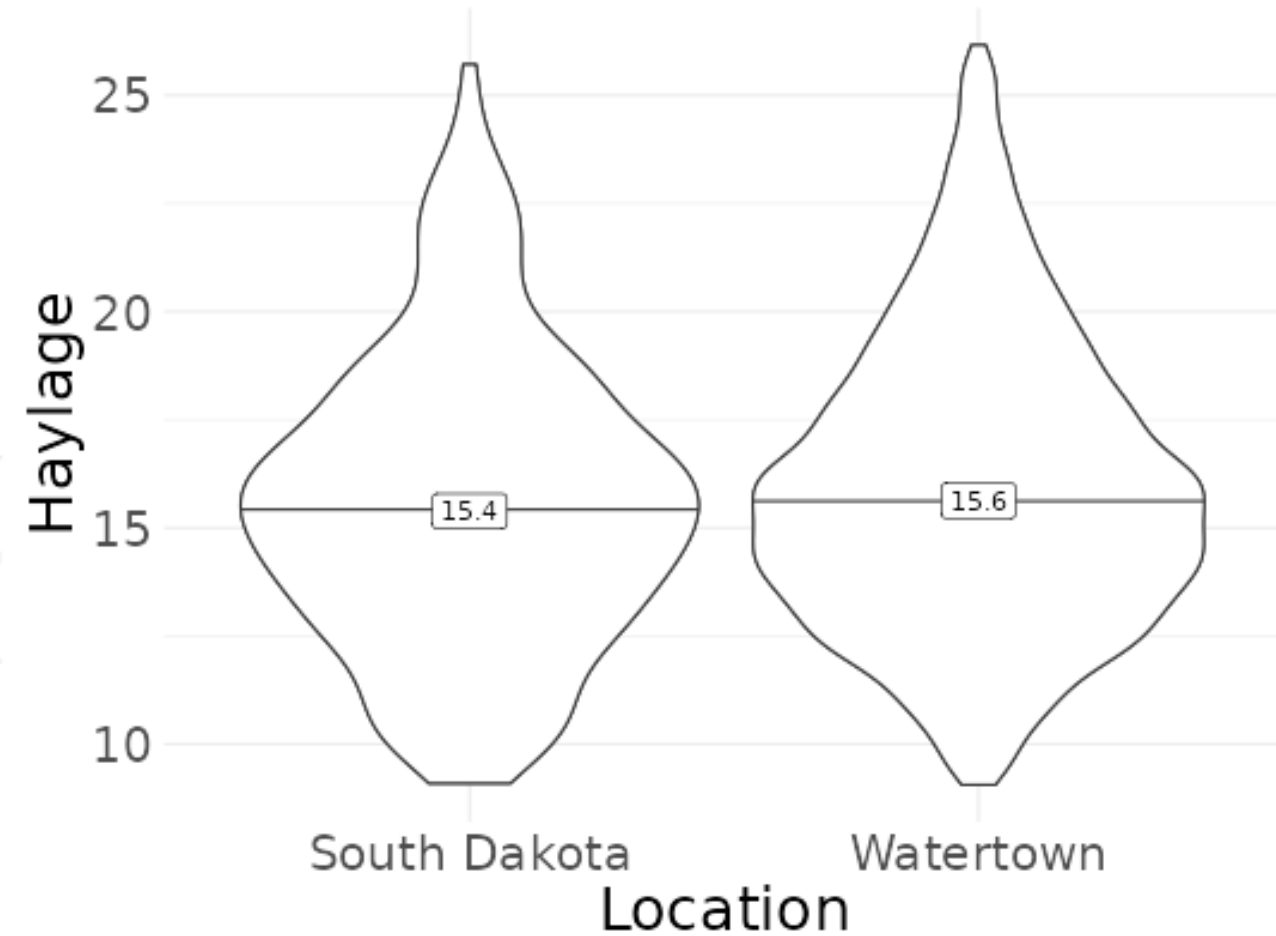
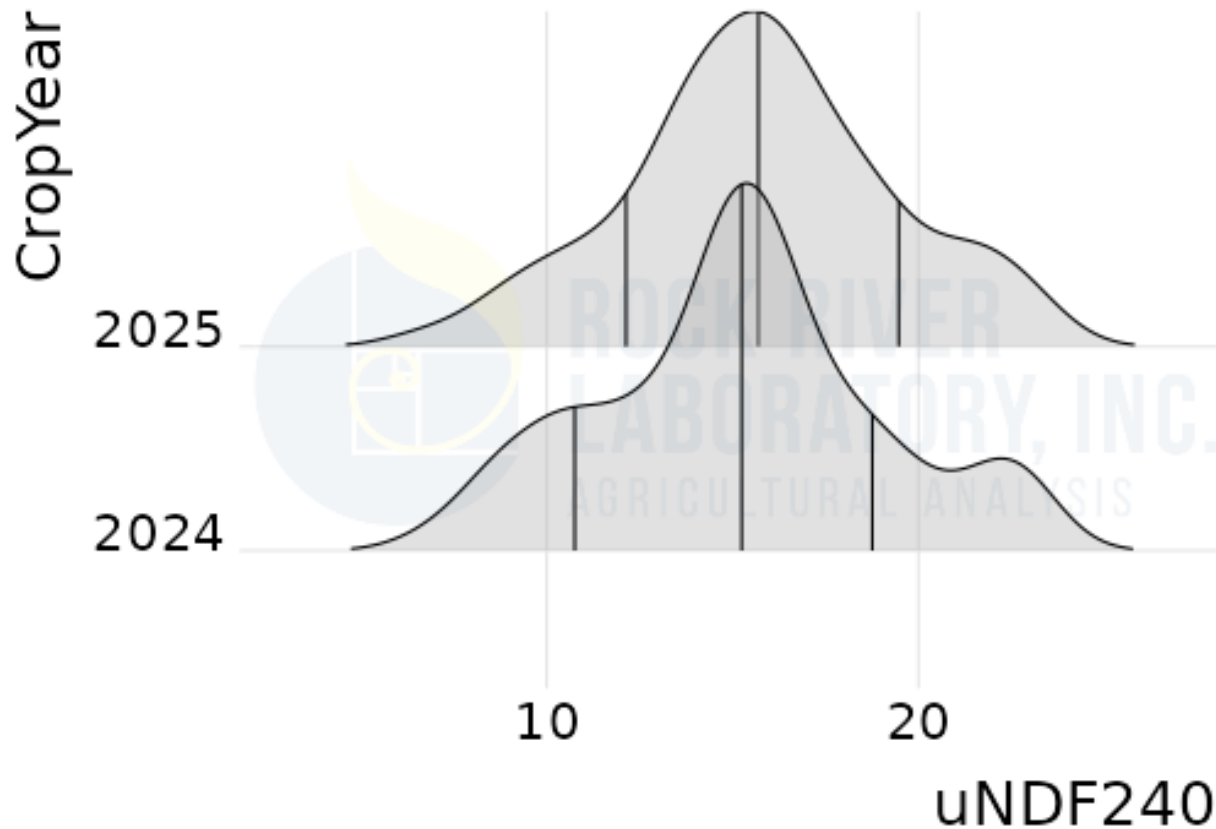
Haylage NDFD30

Year to Date Plot

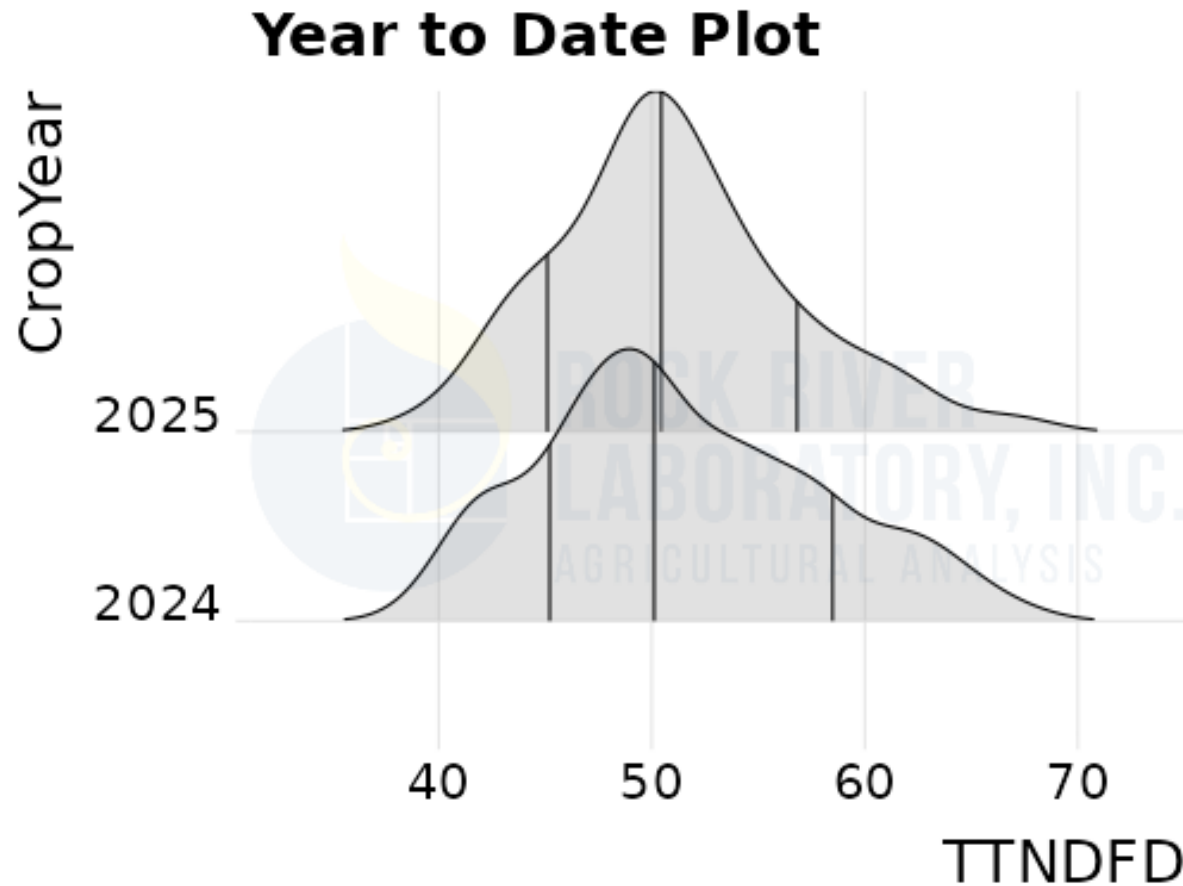


Haylage uNDF240

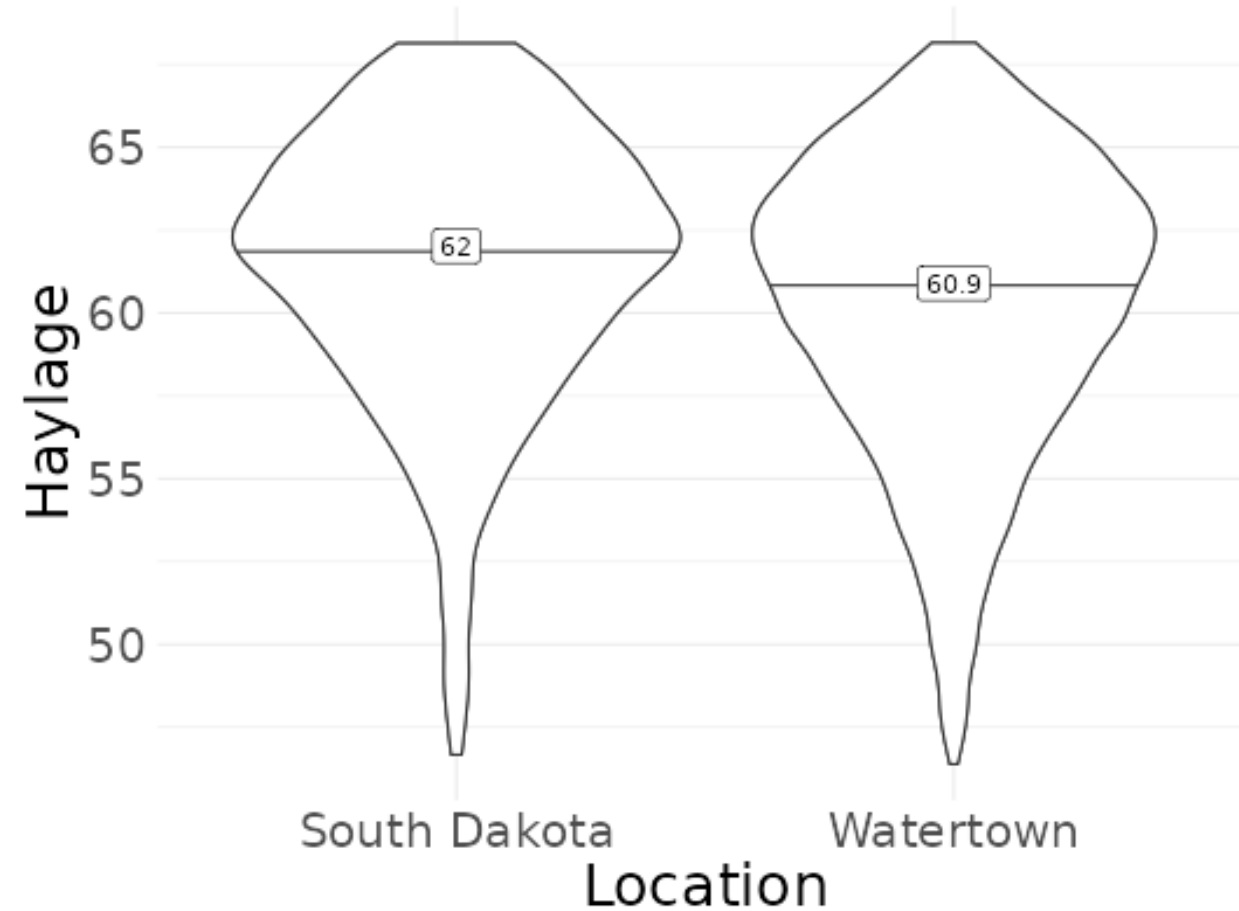
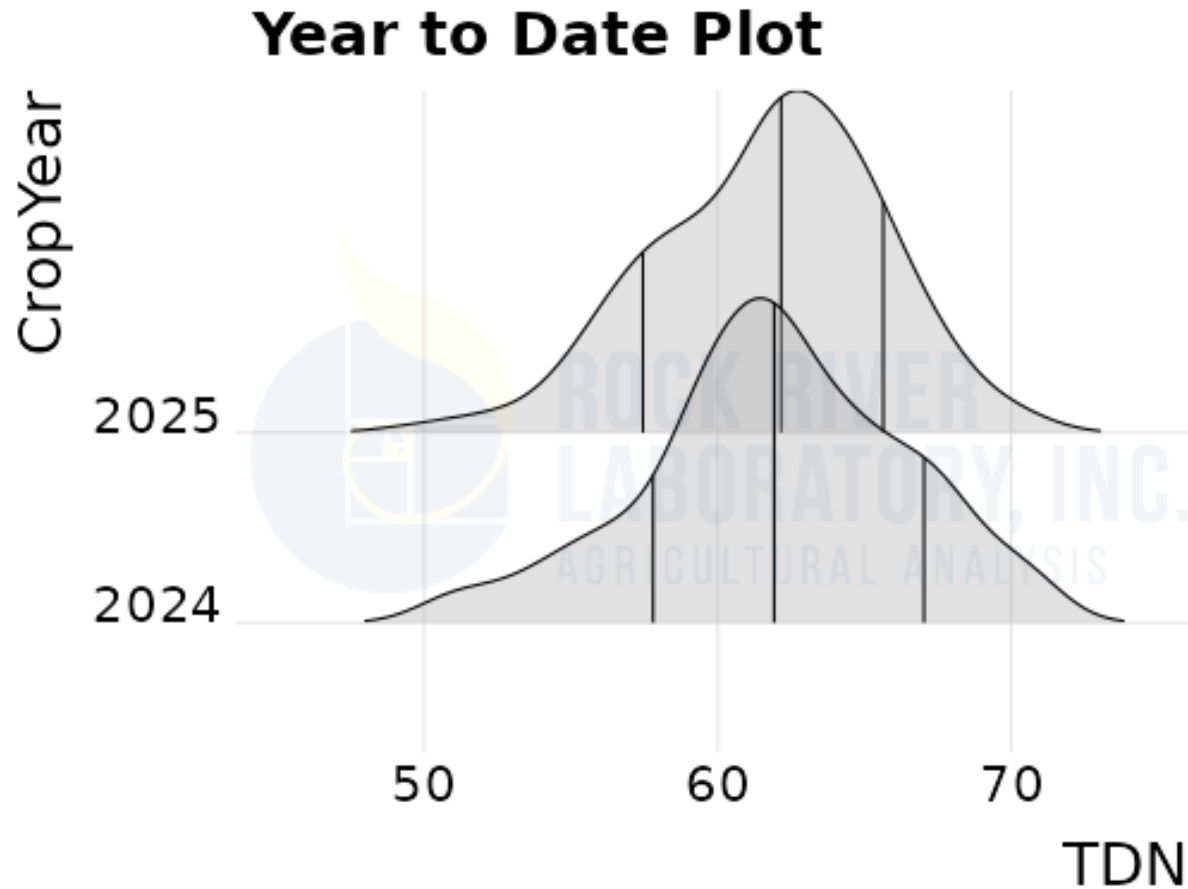
Year to Date Plot



Haylage UW Total Tract NDF Digestibility



Haylage Modified TDN

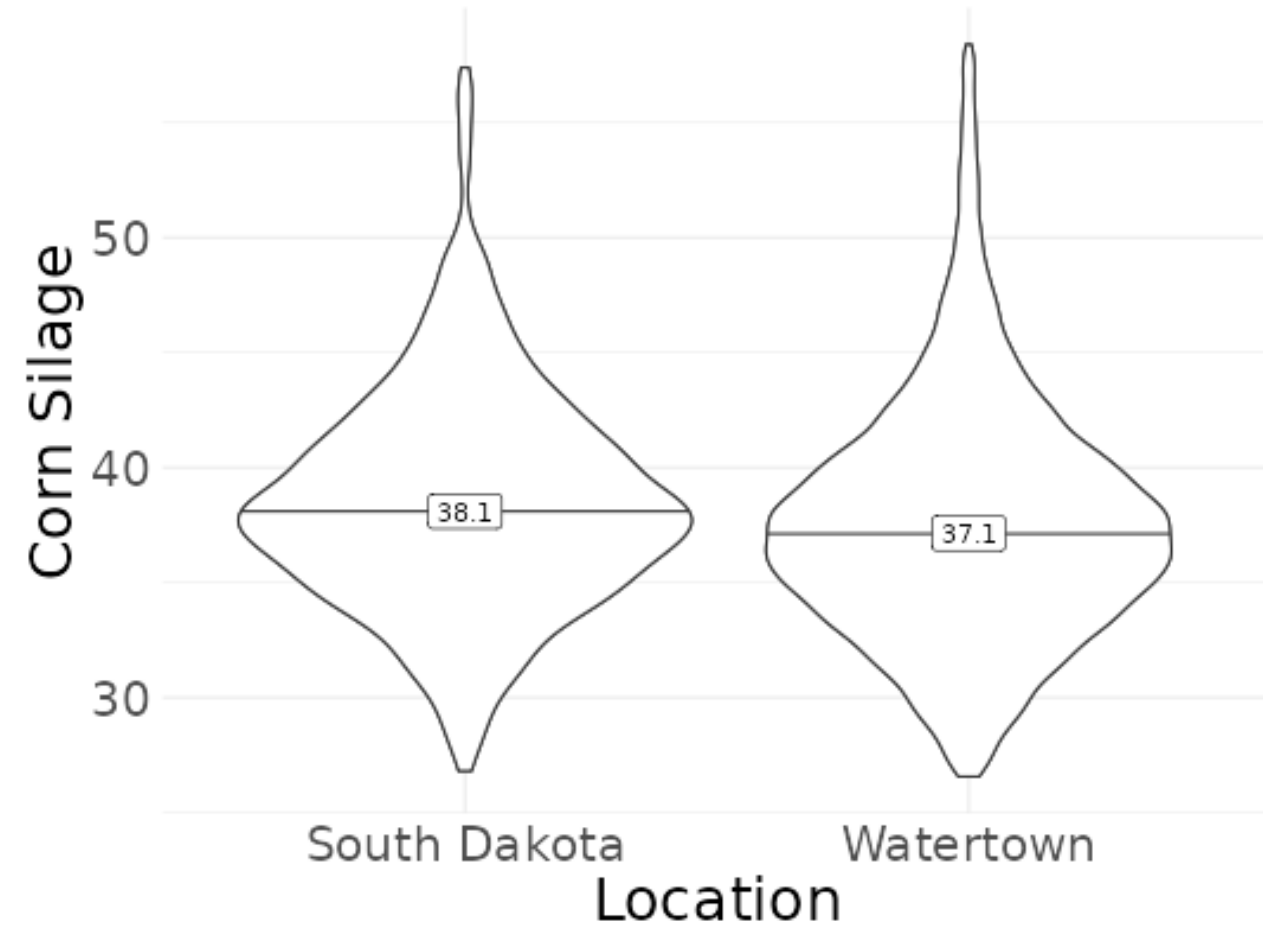
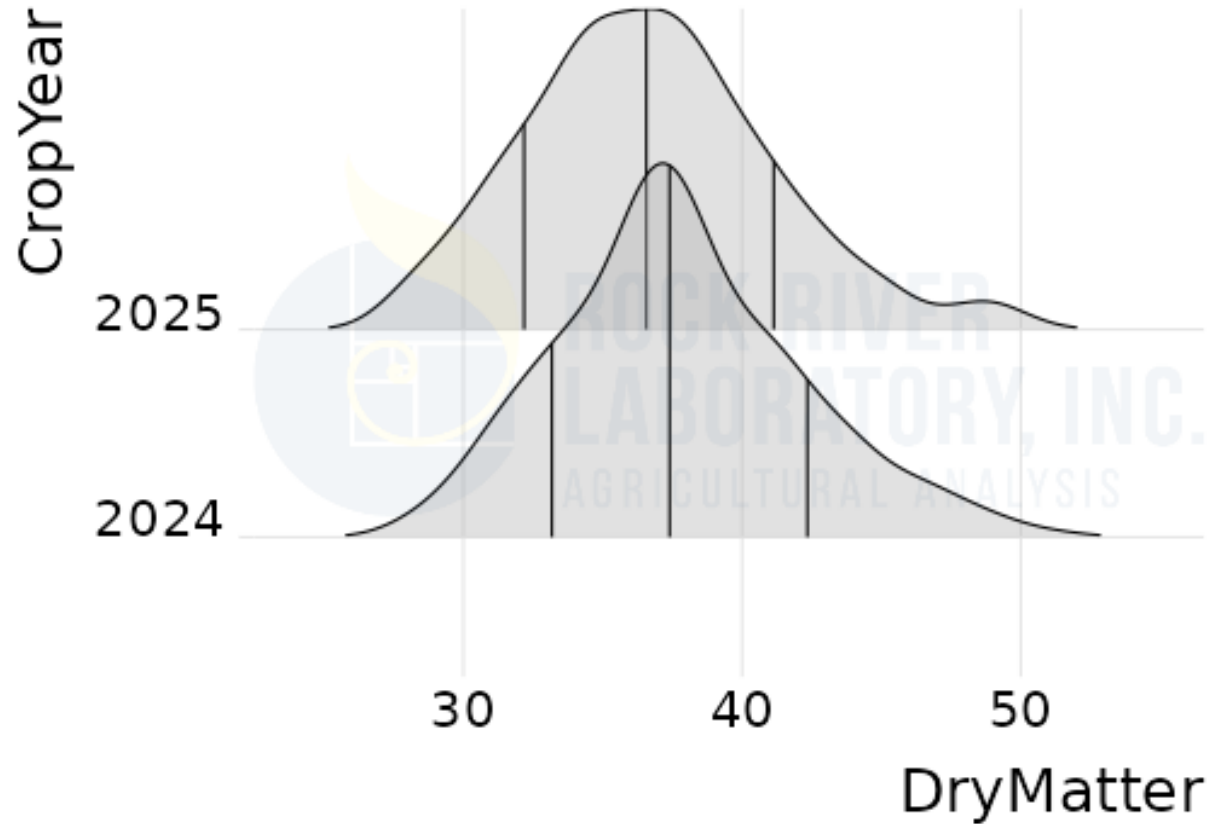


Haylage Summary

- Overall hay quality looks robust
- Slightly higher NDFom & lower protein
- However, TTNDFD was quite high
 - Although there is more fiber there it should be quite digestible
- TDN up slightly from last year and higher than average Midwest haylage

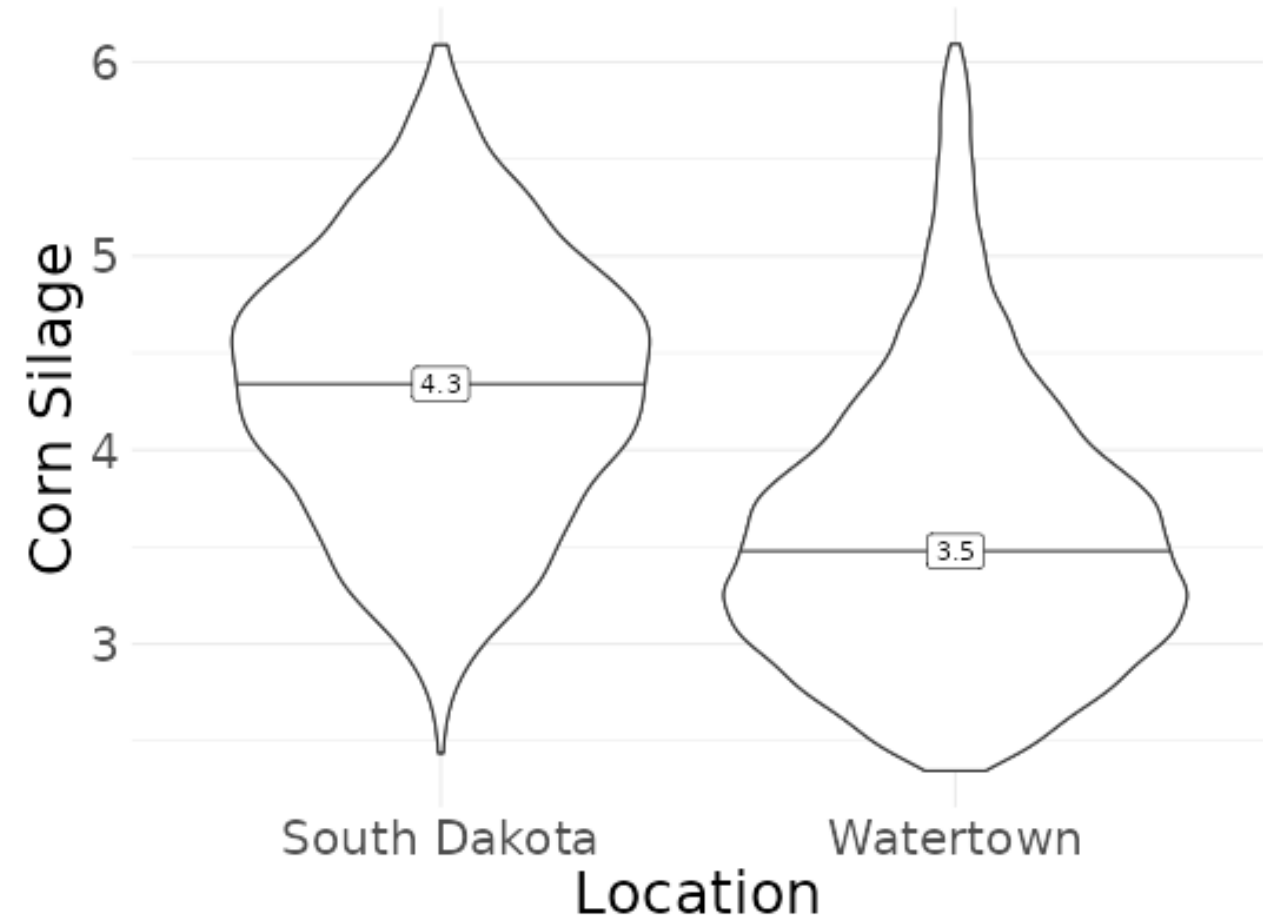
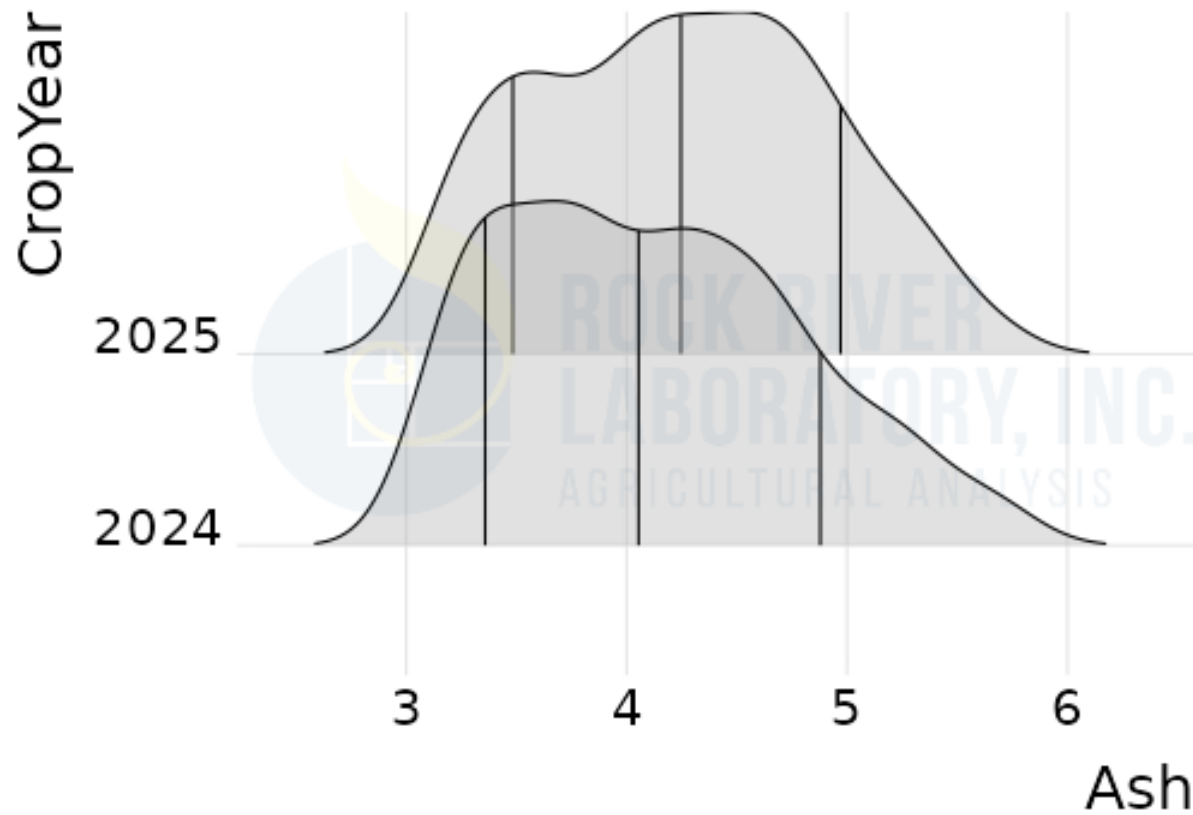
Corn Silage- DM

Year to Date Plot

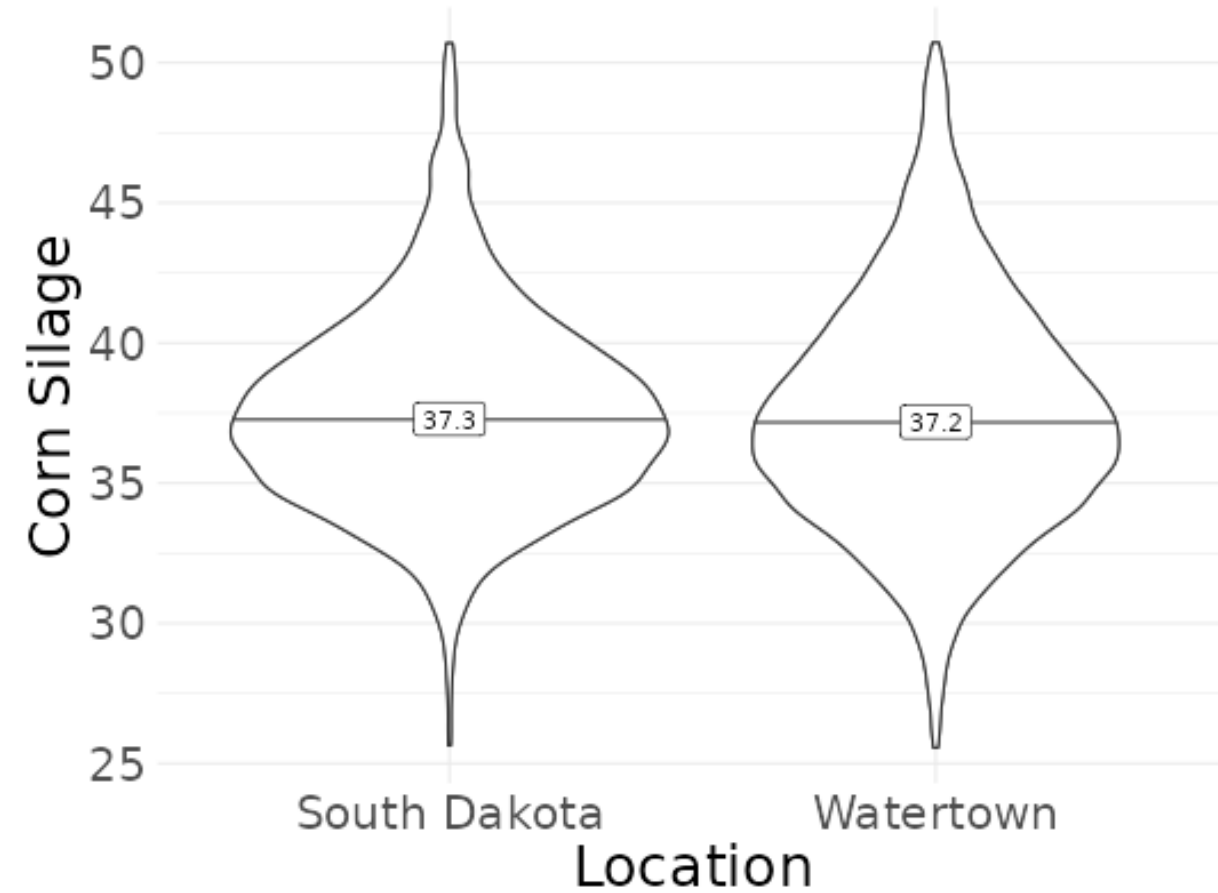
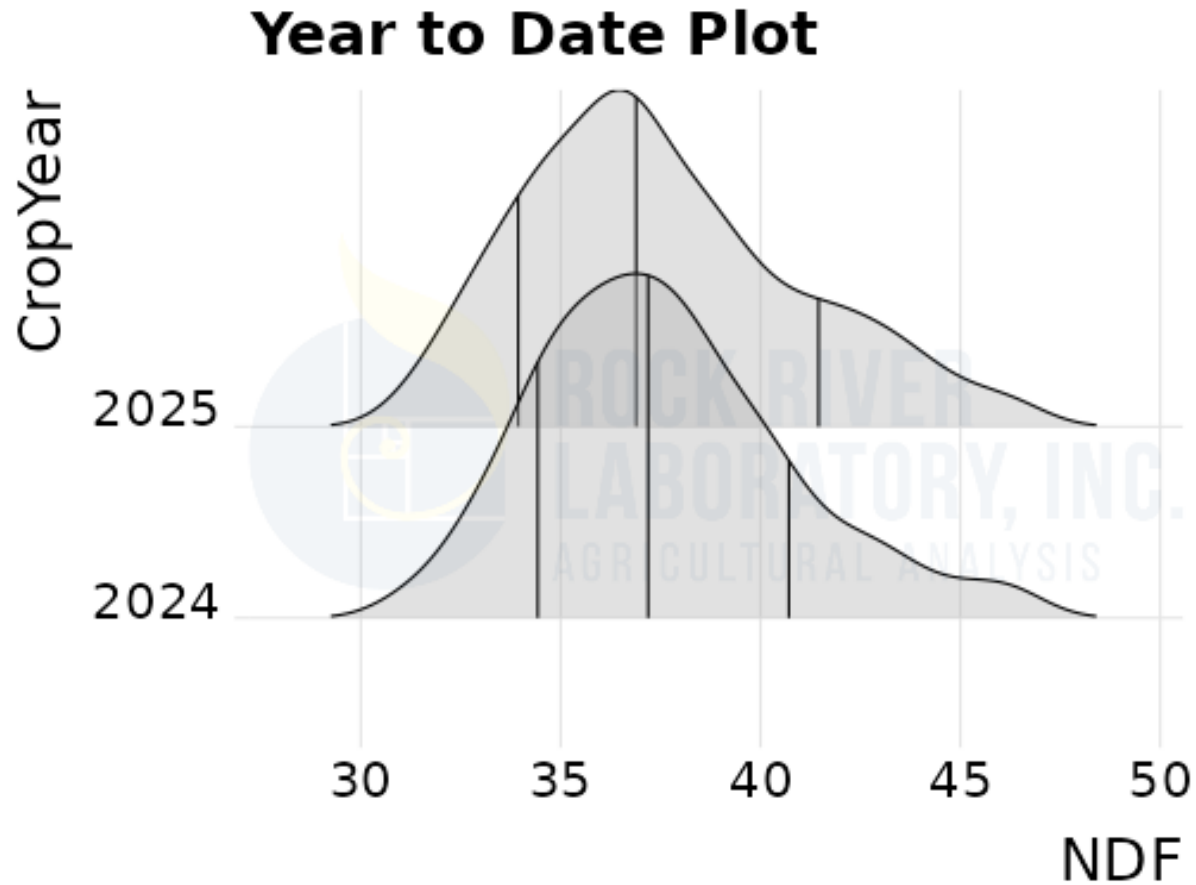


Corn Silage-Ash

Year to Date Plot

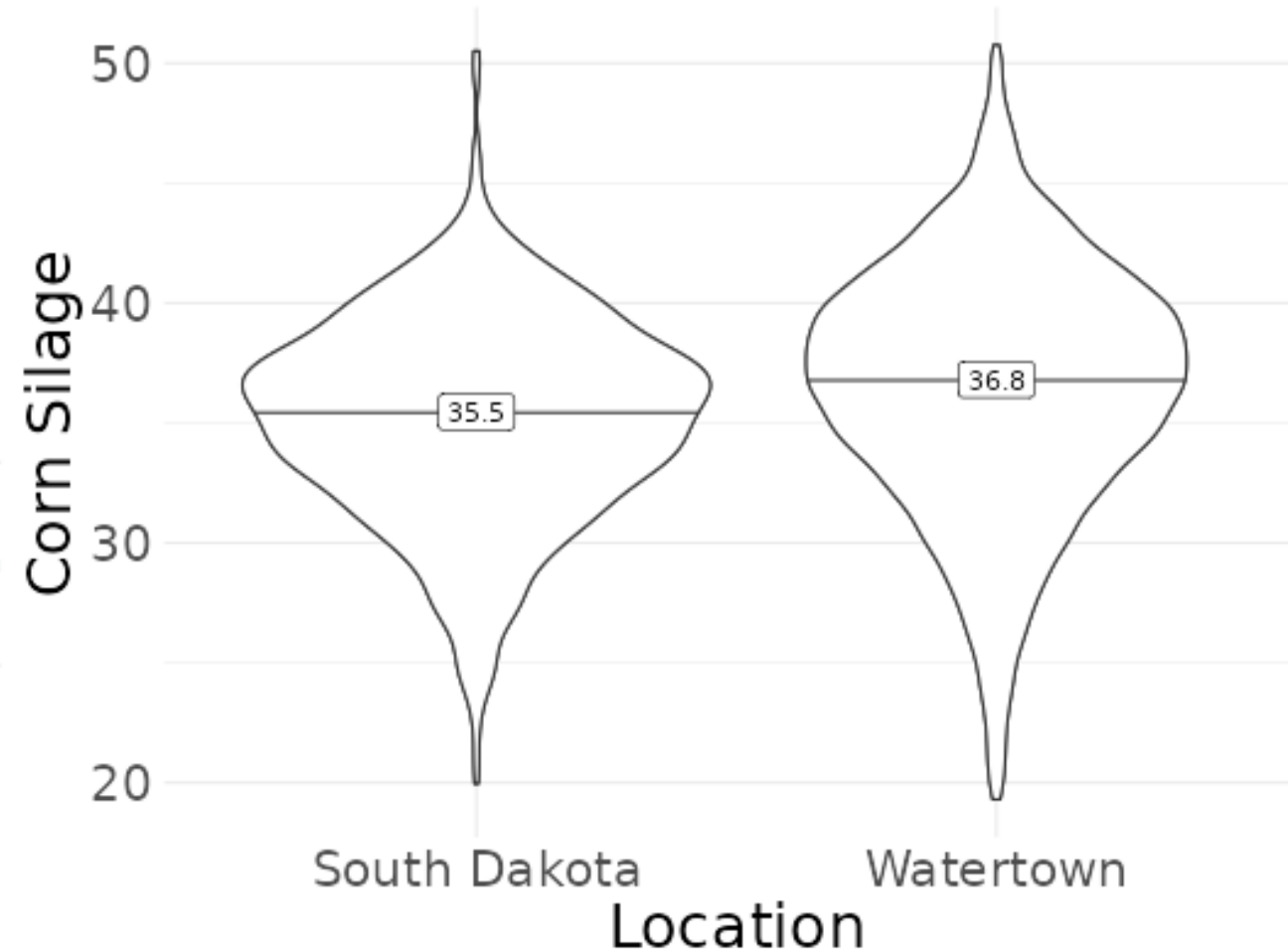
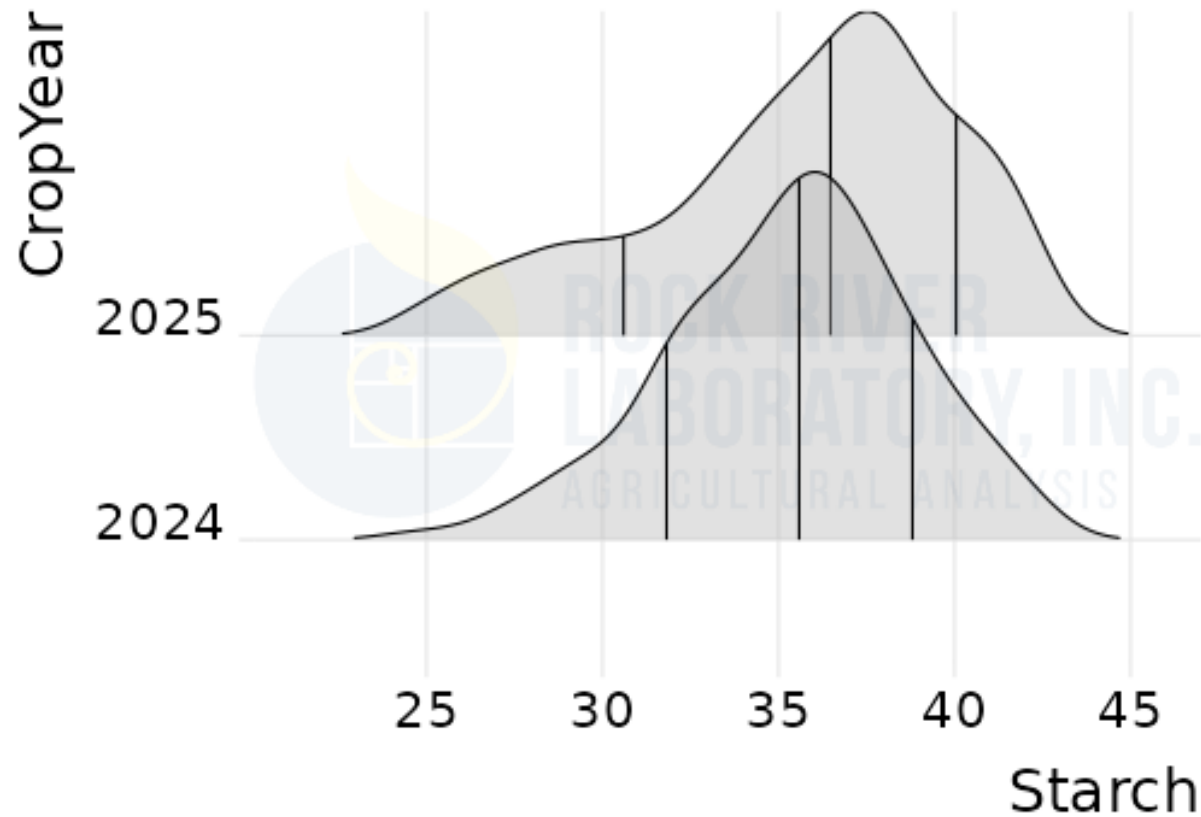


Corn Silage-NDF



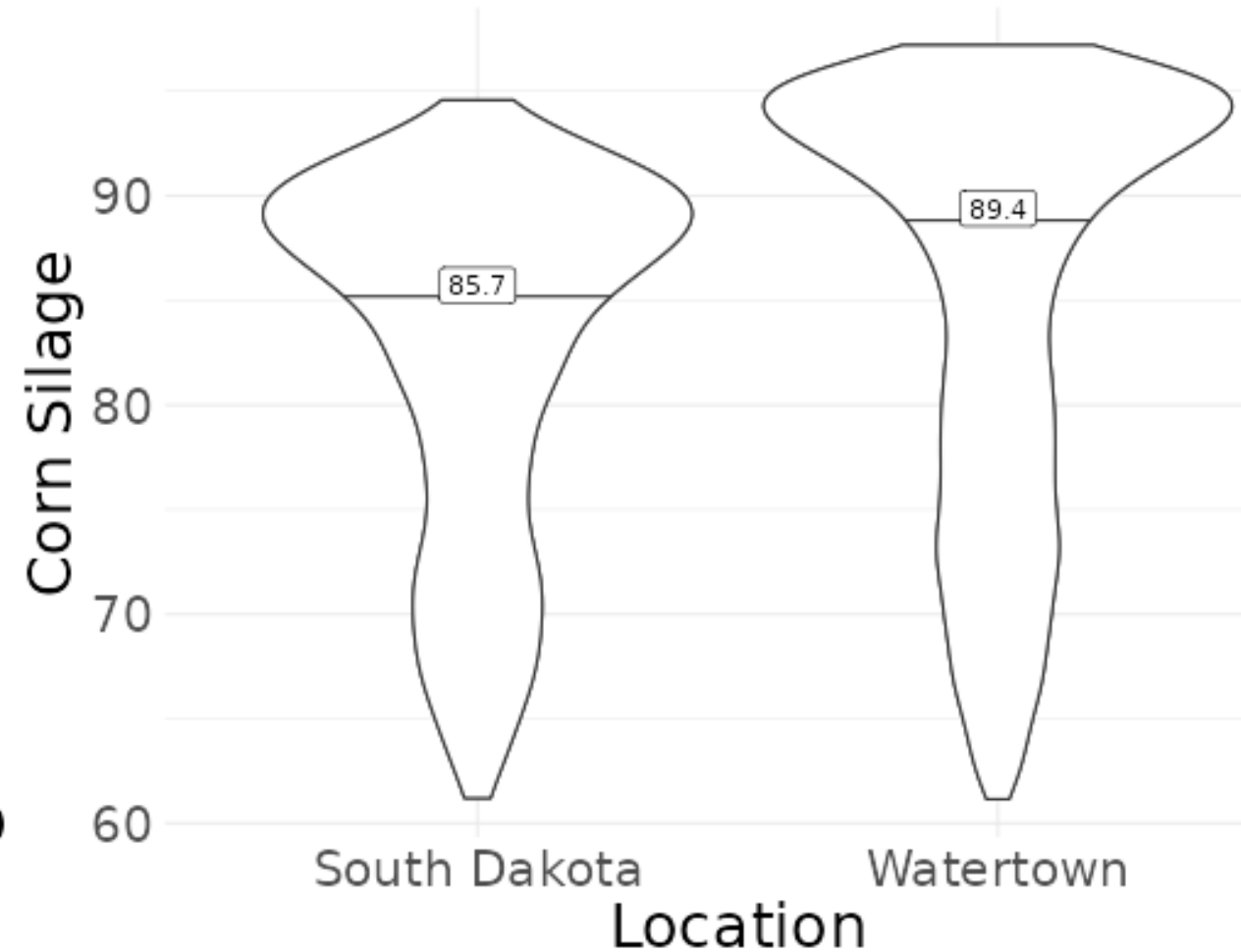
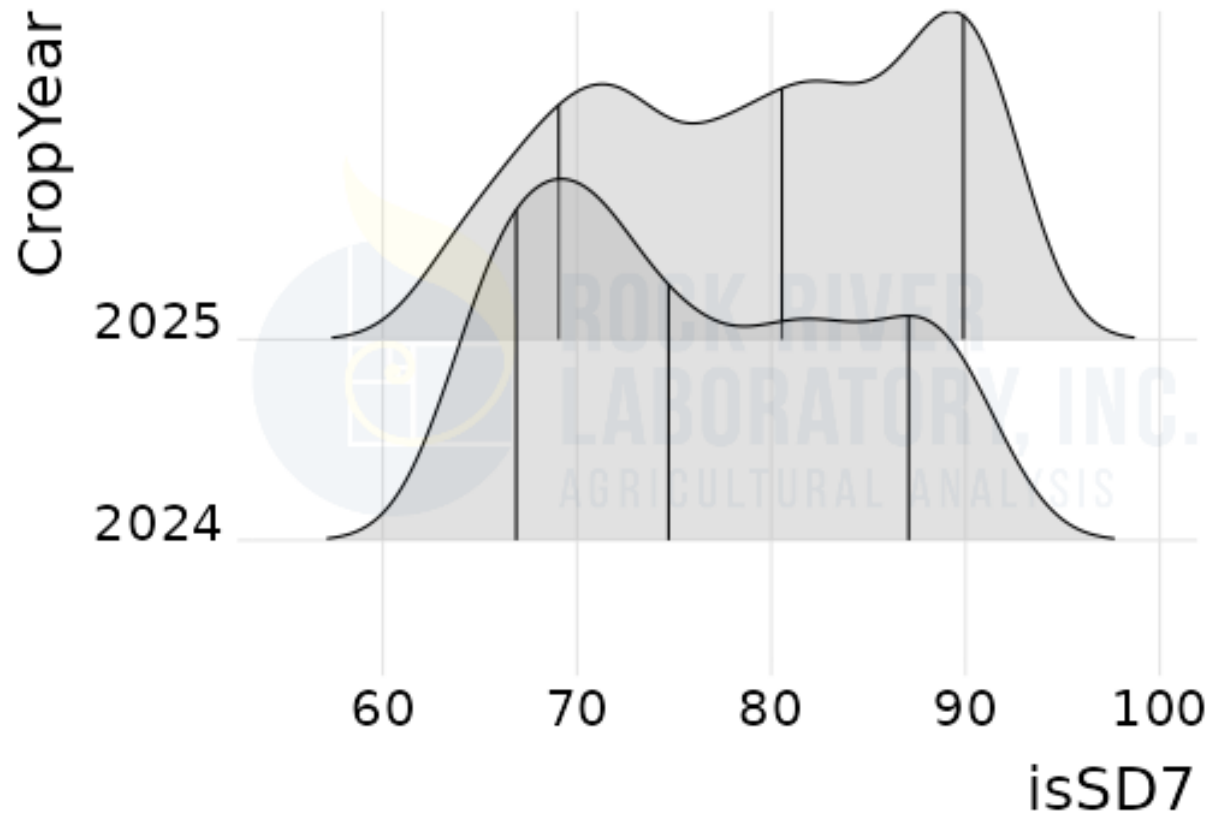
Corn Silage-Starch

Year to Date Plot



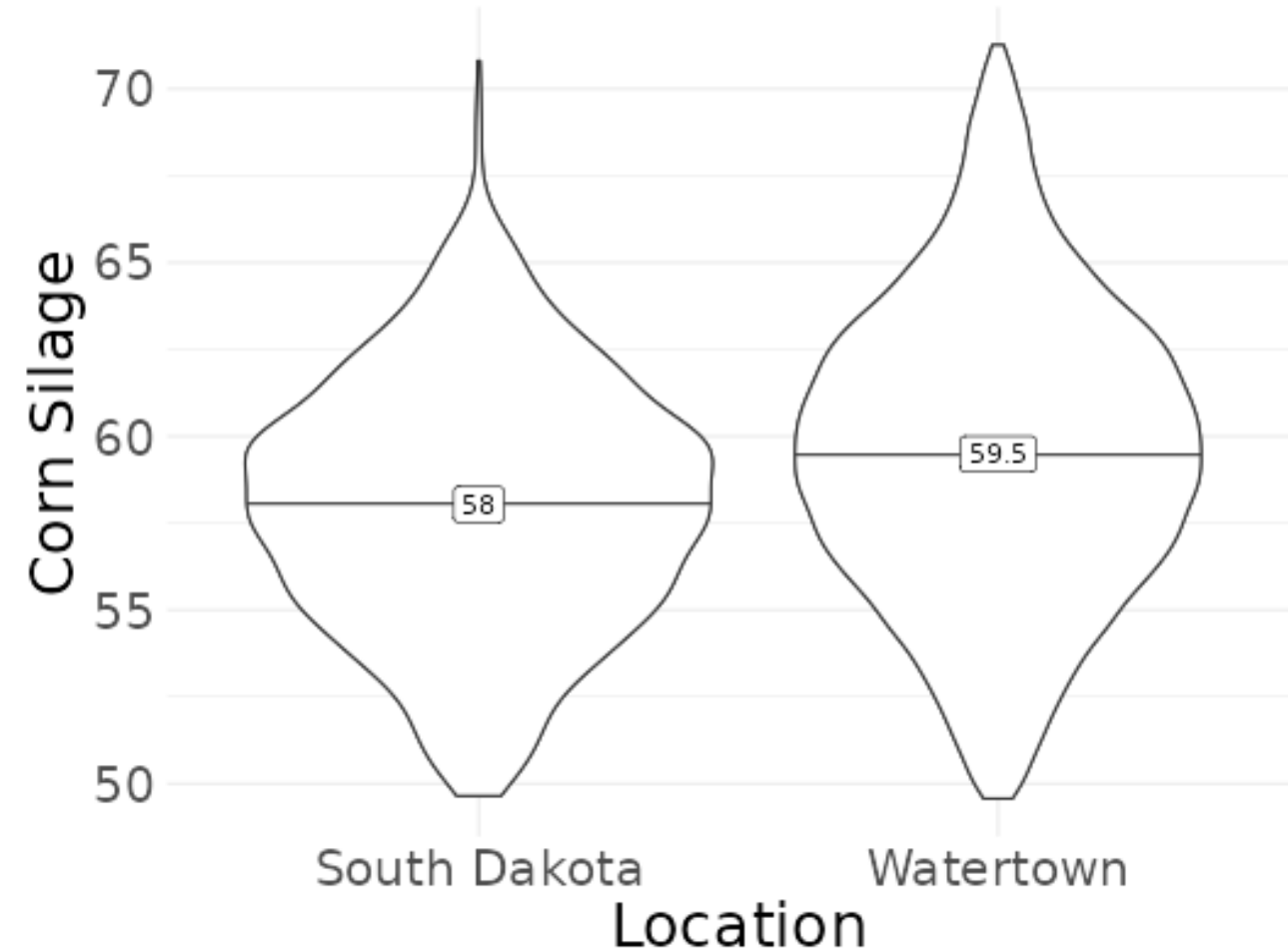
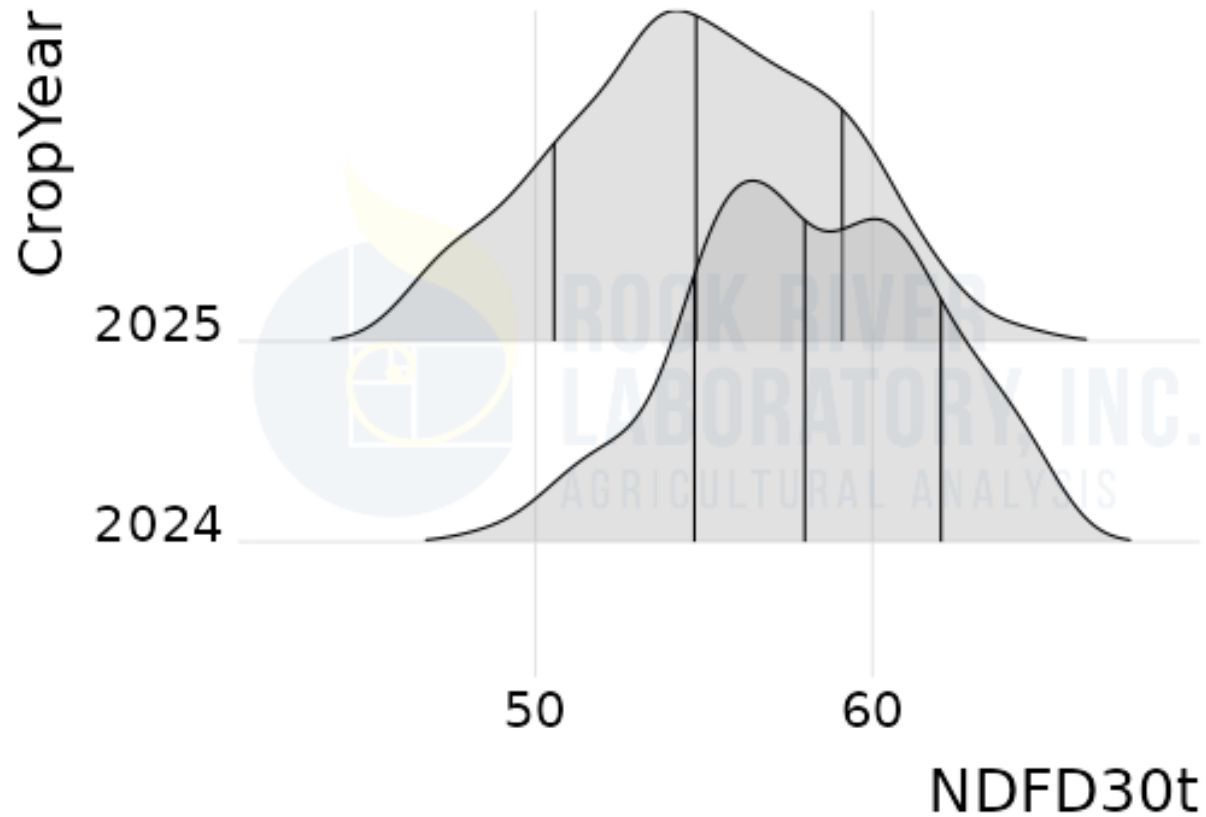
Corn Silage -isSD7

Year to Date Plot

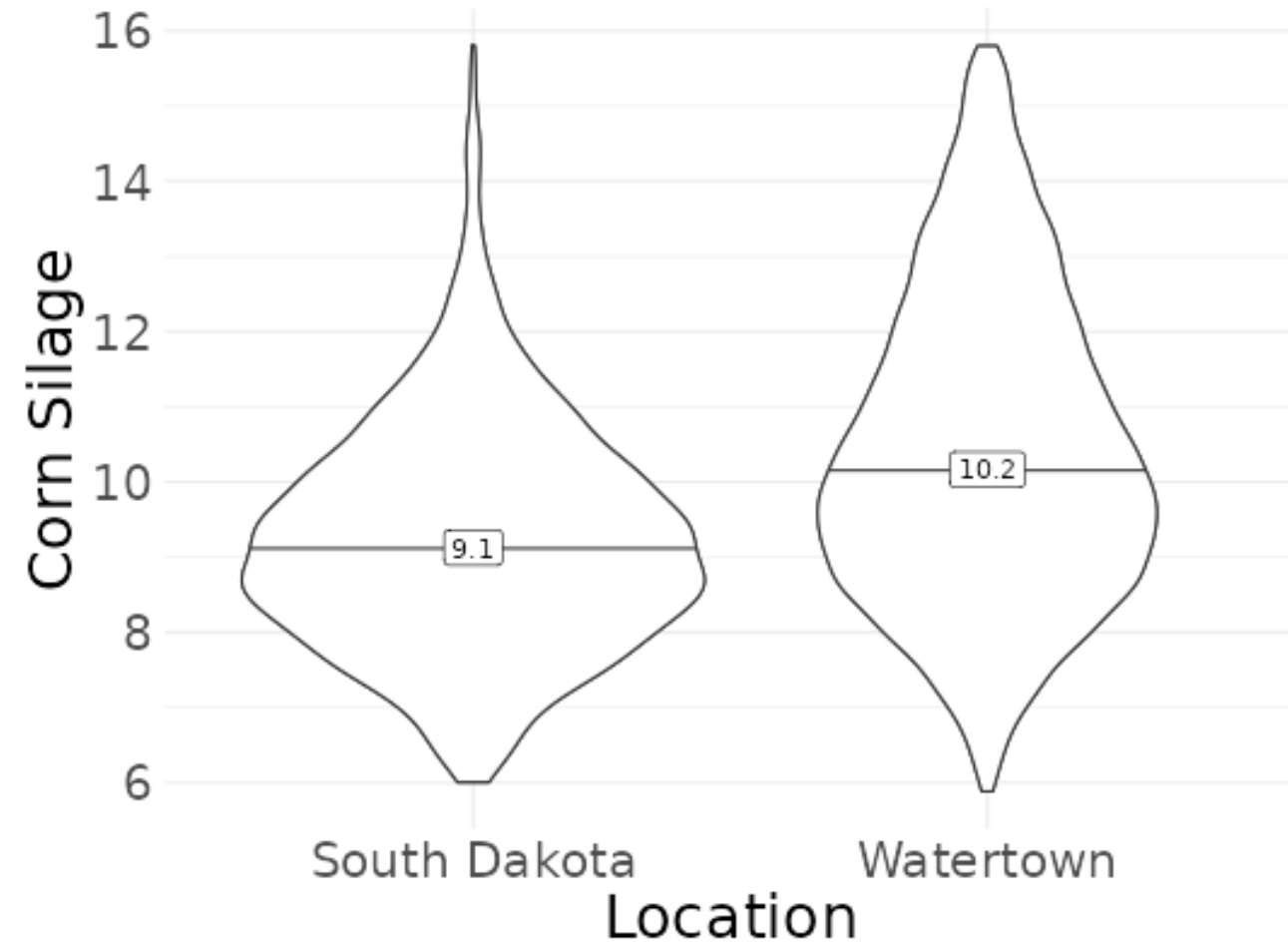
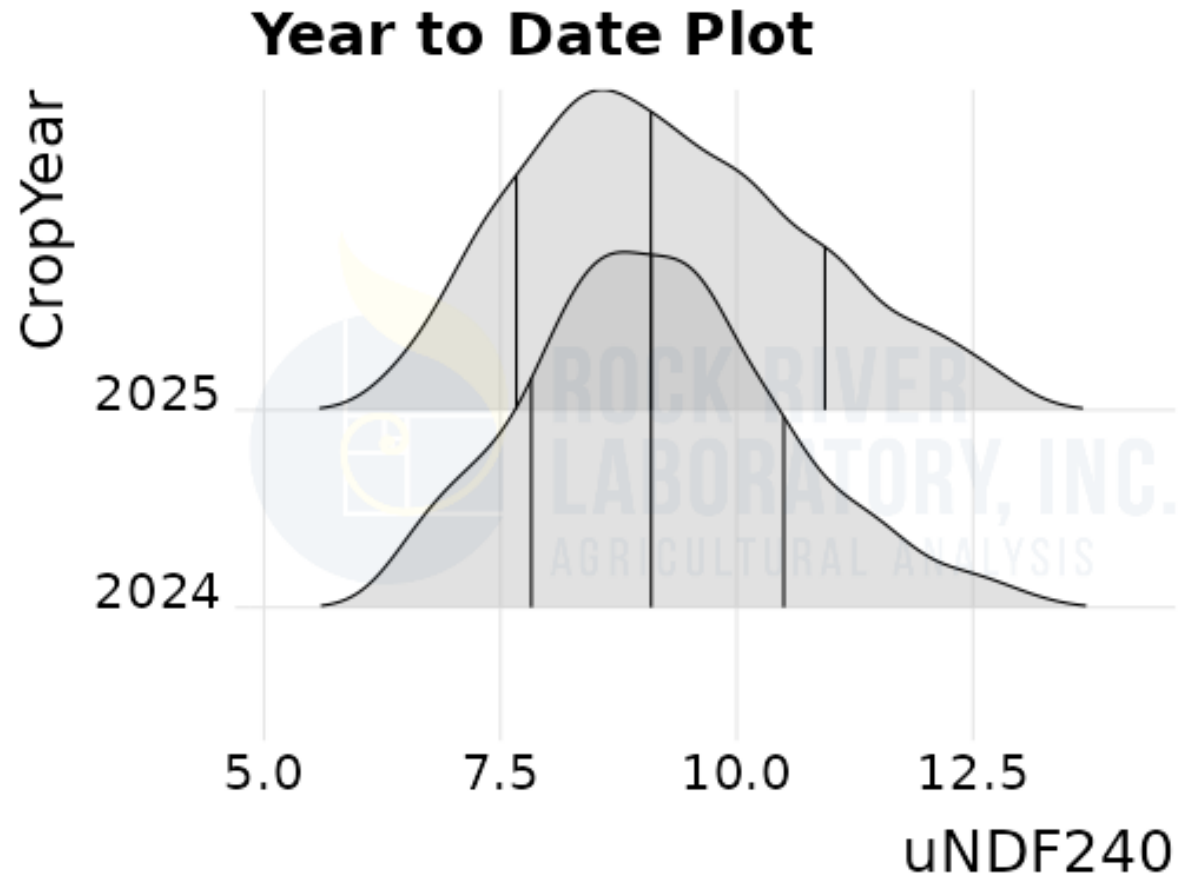


Corn Silage-NDFD 30

Year to Date Plot

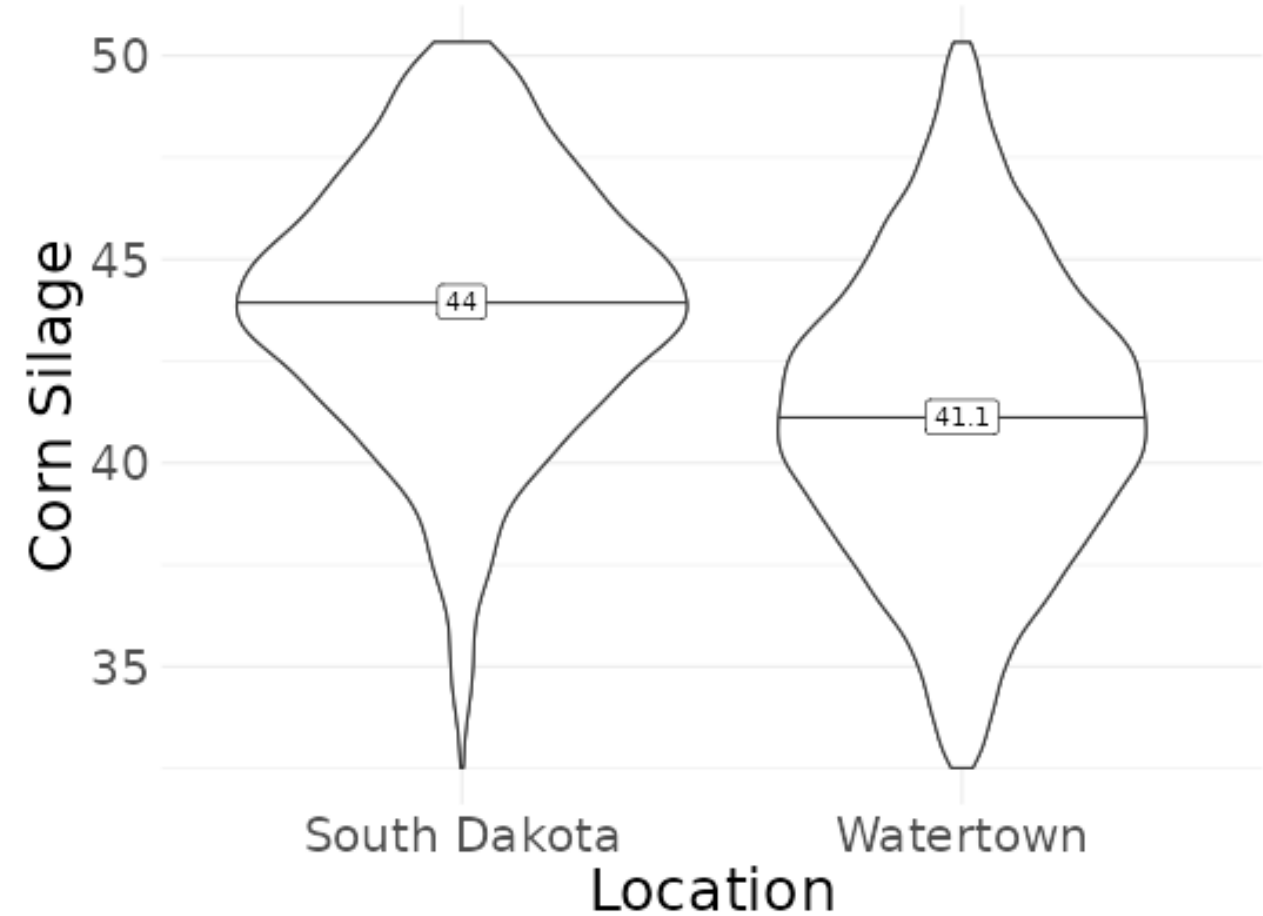
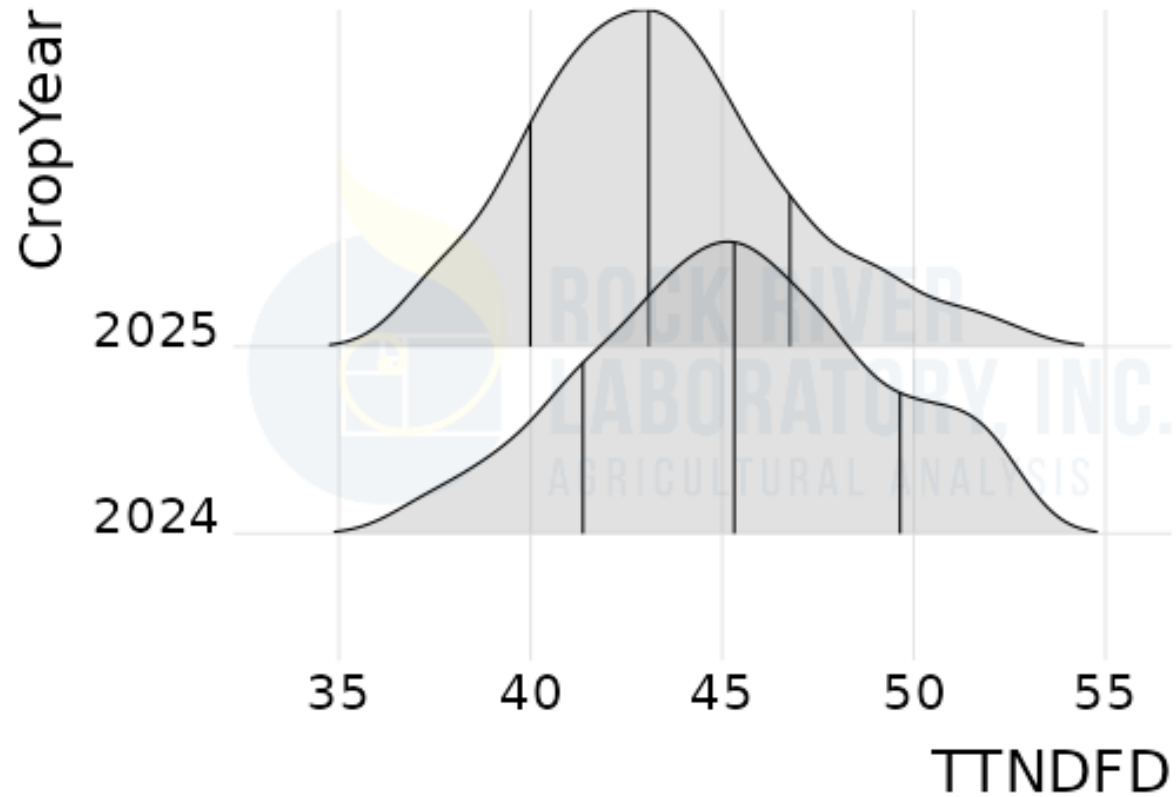


Corn Silage-uNDF240



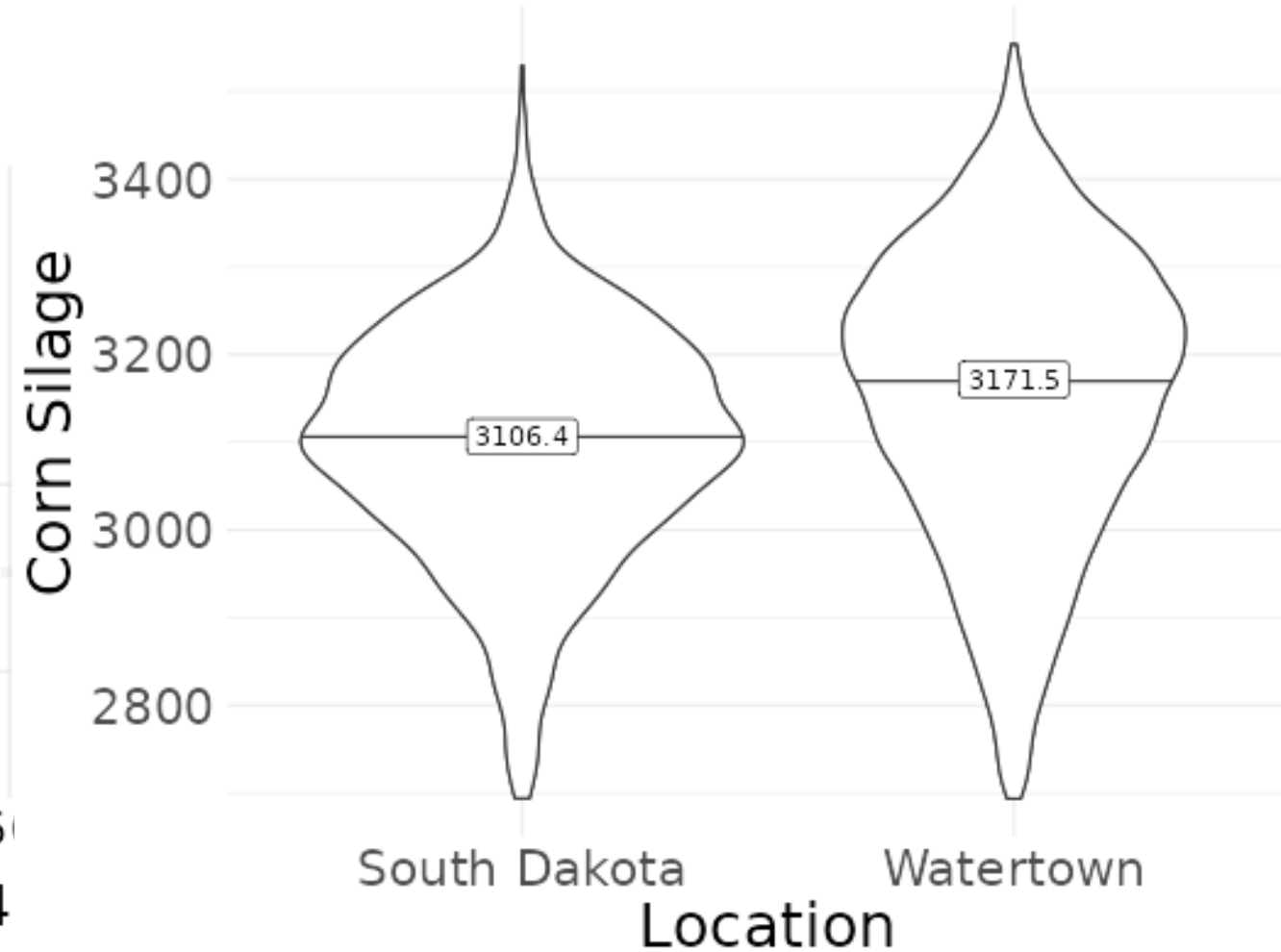
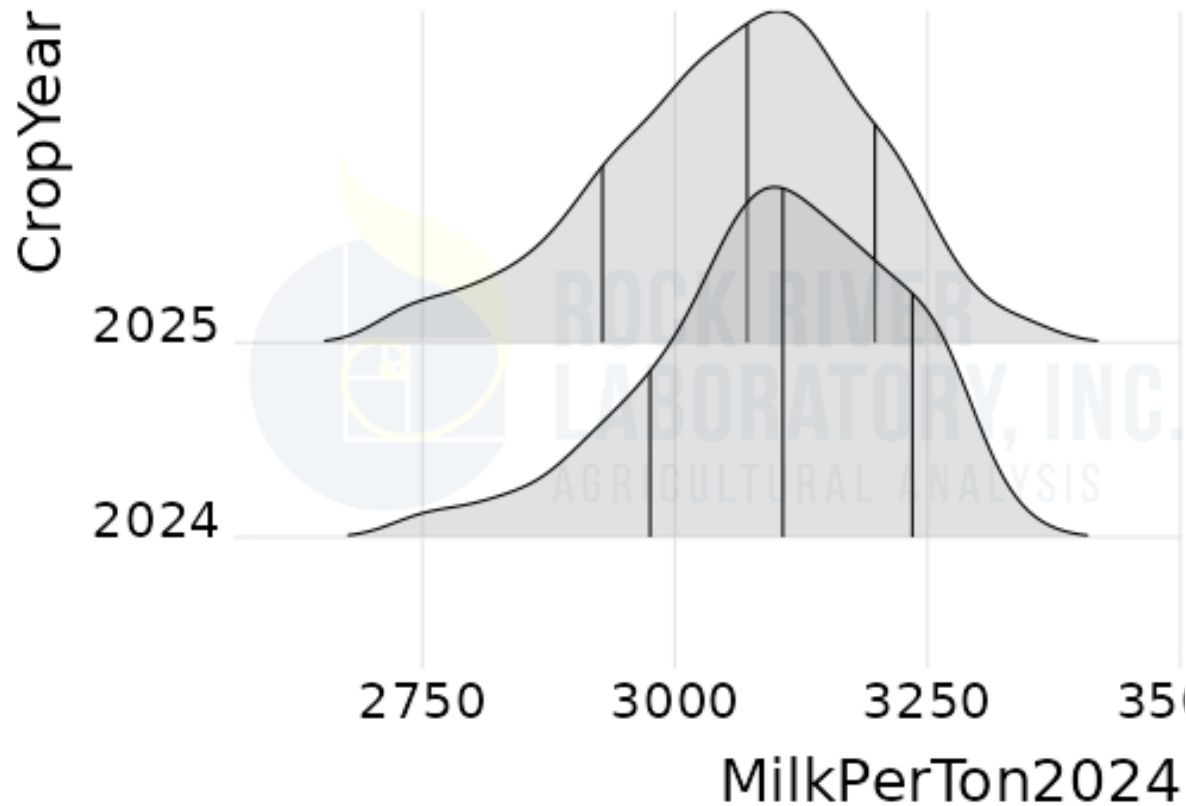
Corn Silage-TTNDFD

Year to Date Plot



Corn Silage-Milk per Ton

Year to Date Plot

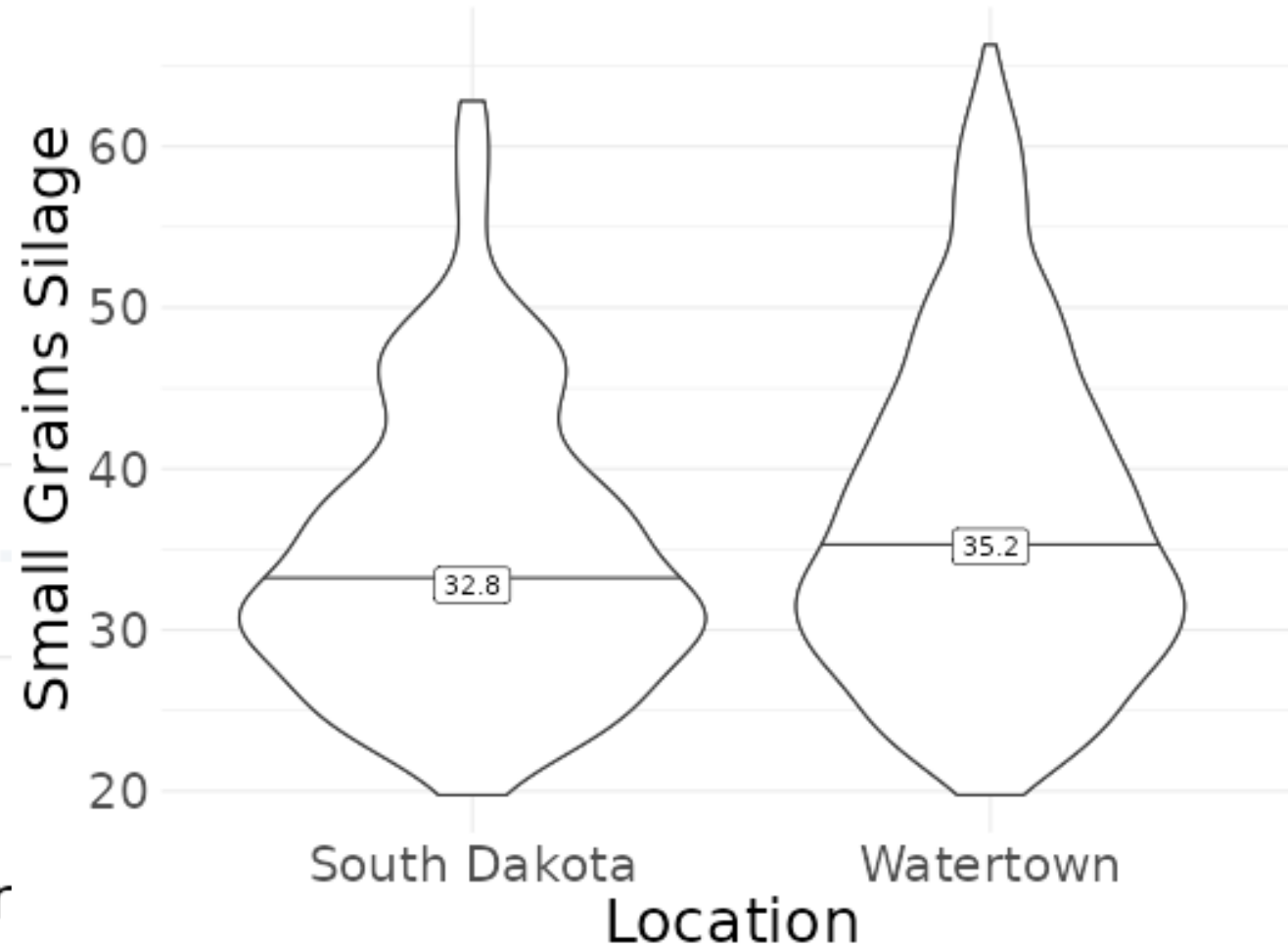
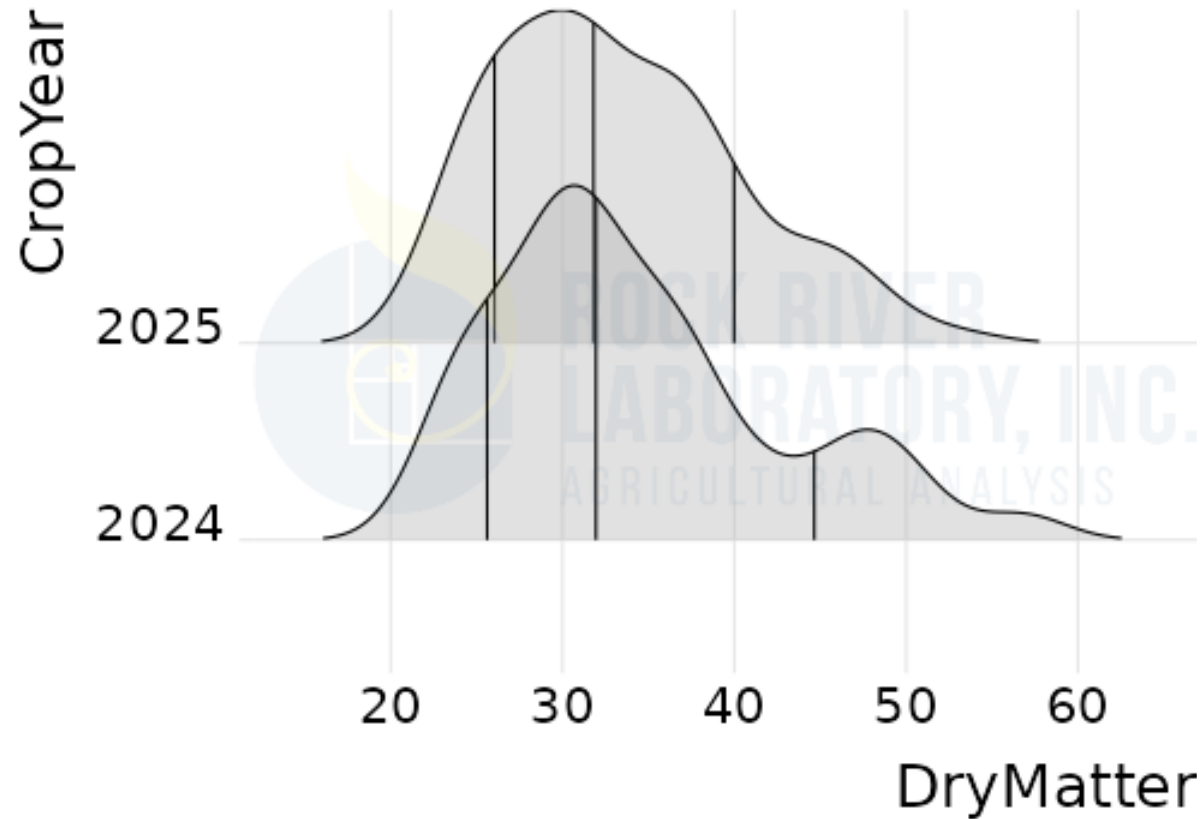


Corn Silage Summary

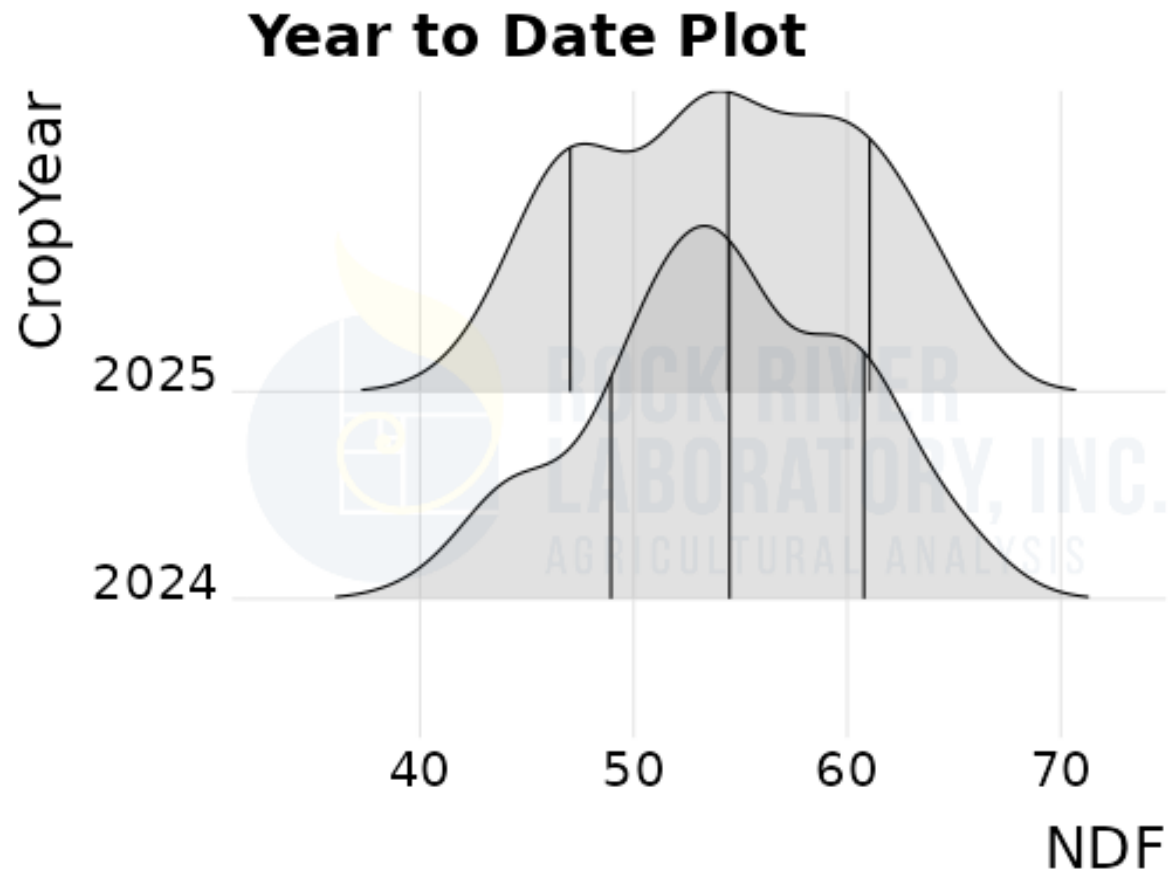
- Reduction in drought conditions may have helped overall starch accumulation
 - Starch digestibility is ahead of where we were in 2024
- However, fiber digestibility is likely off slightly due to hot, humid conditions
 - Some may be due to fungal/pest pressure
- Overall impact- Milk 2024 predictions down slightly compared to 2024 and compared to average MW silage

Small Grains Silage- Dry Matter

Year to Date Plot

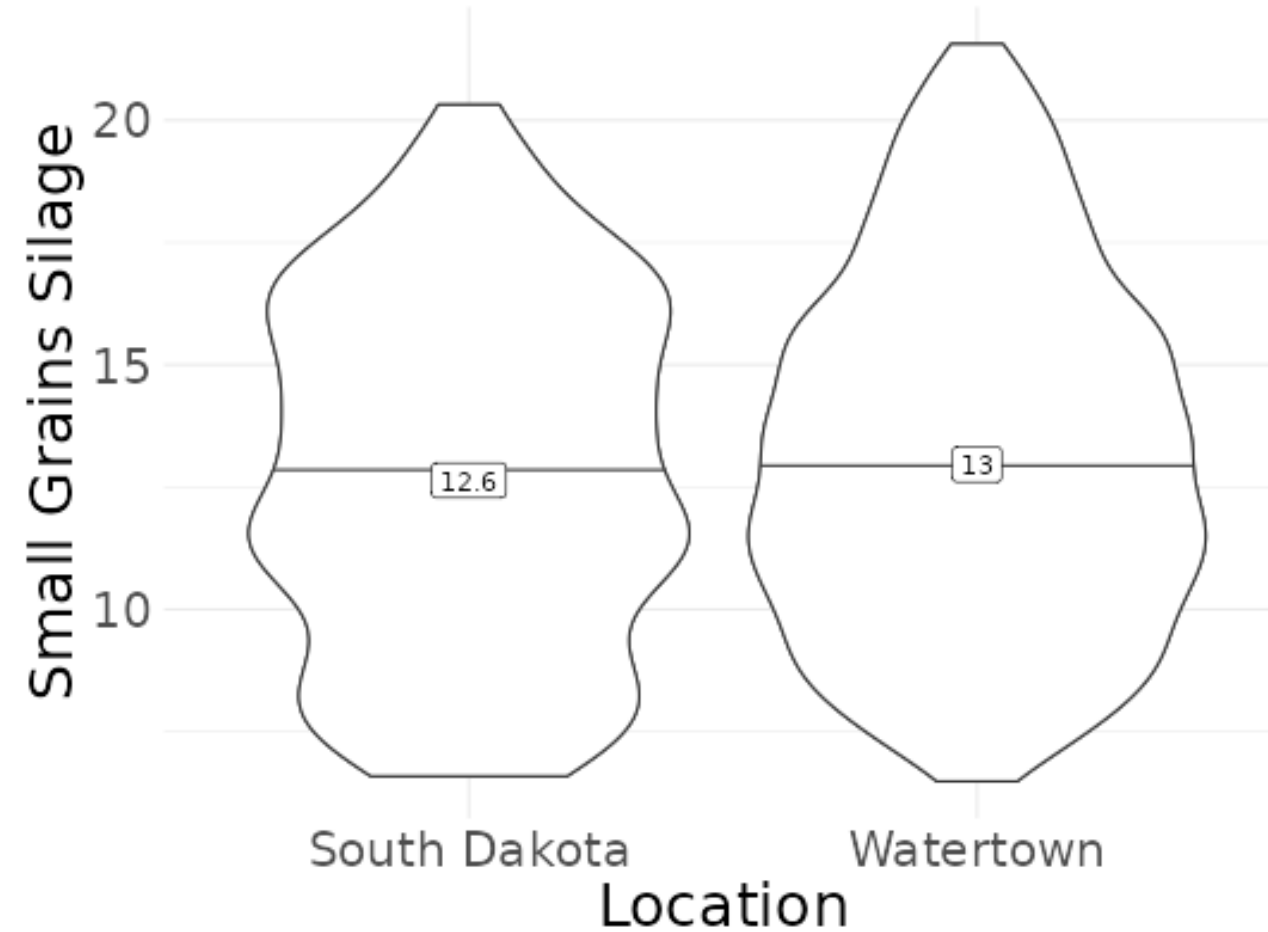
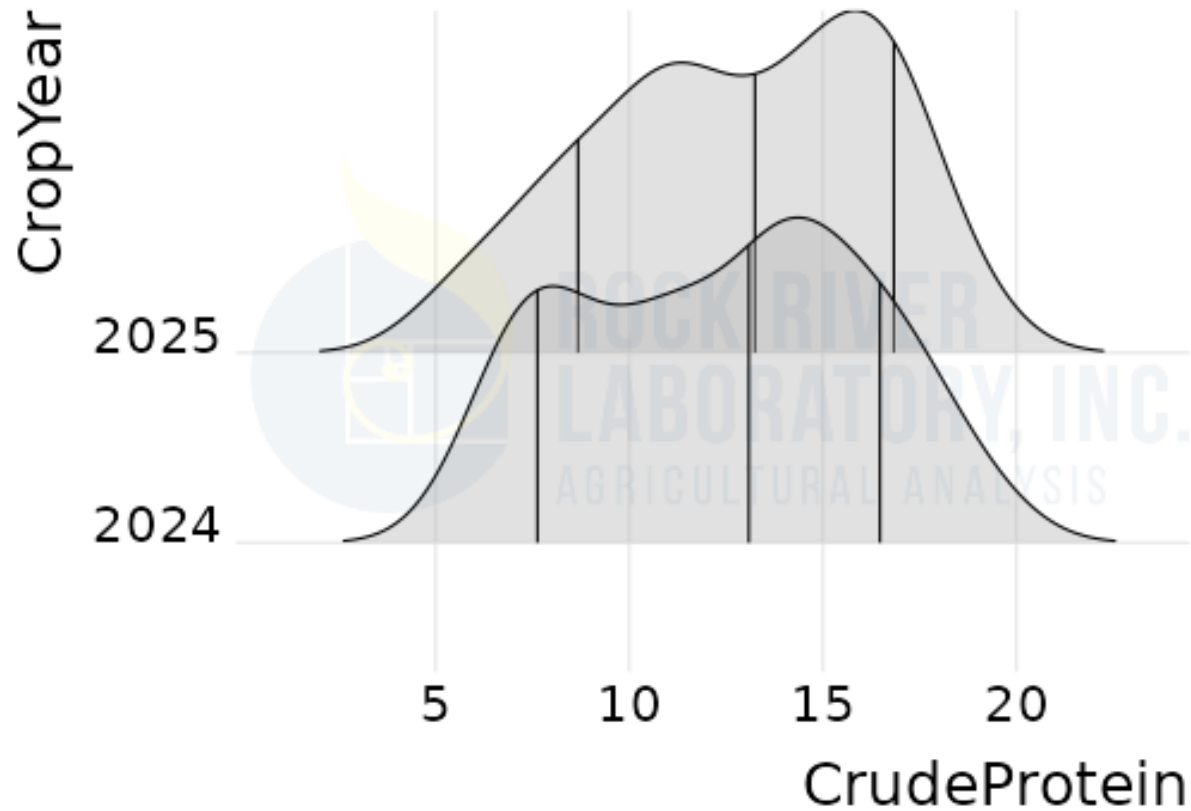


Small Grains- NDF



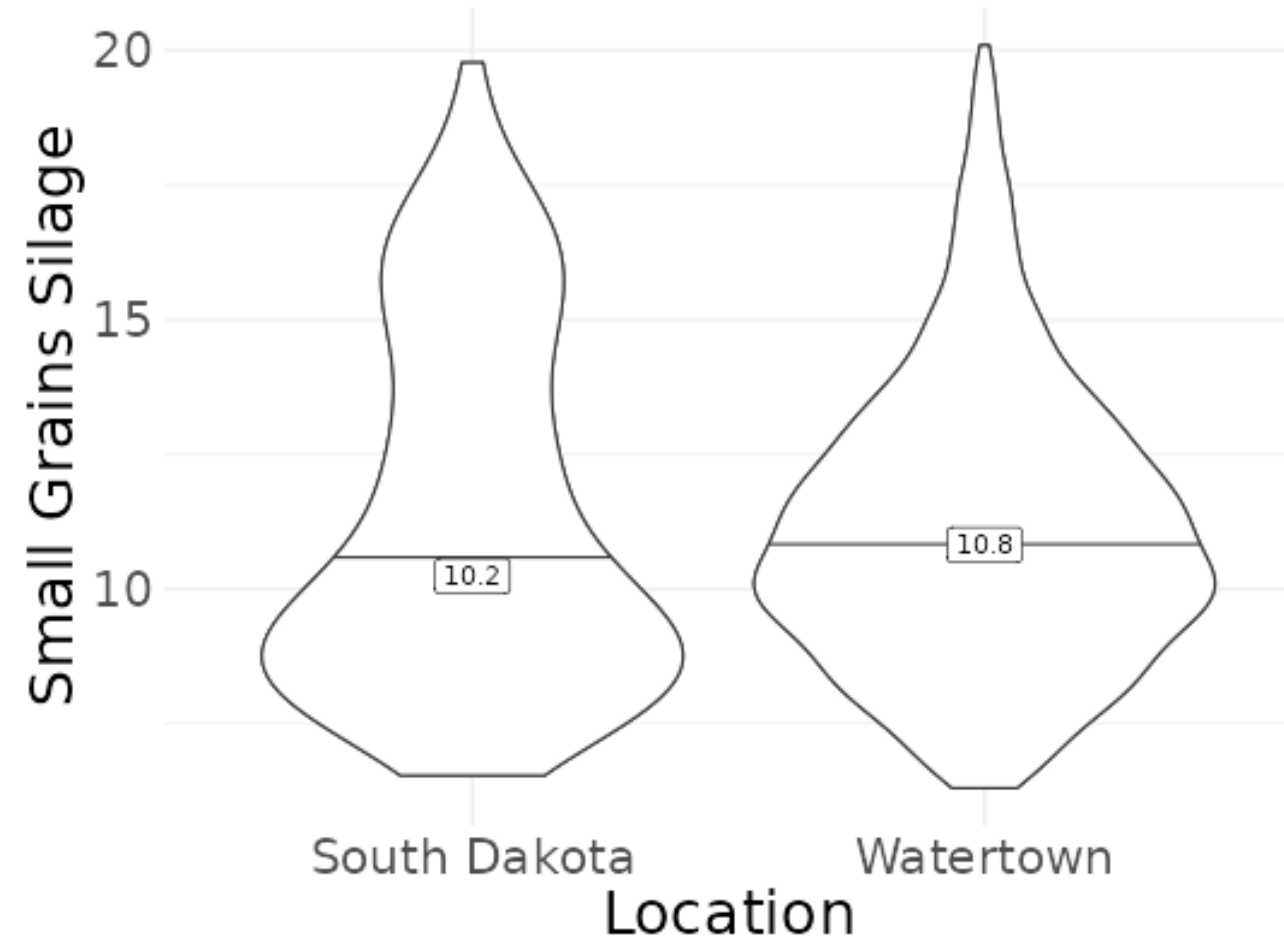
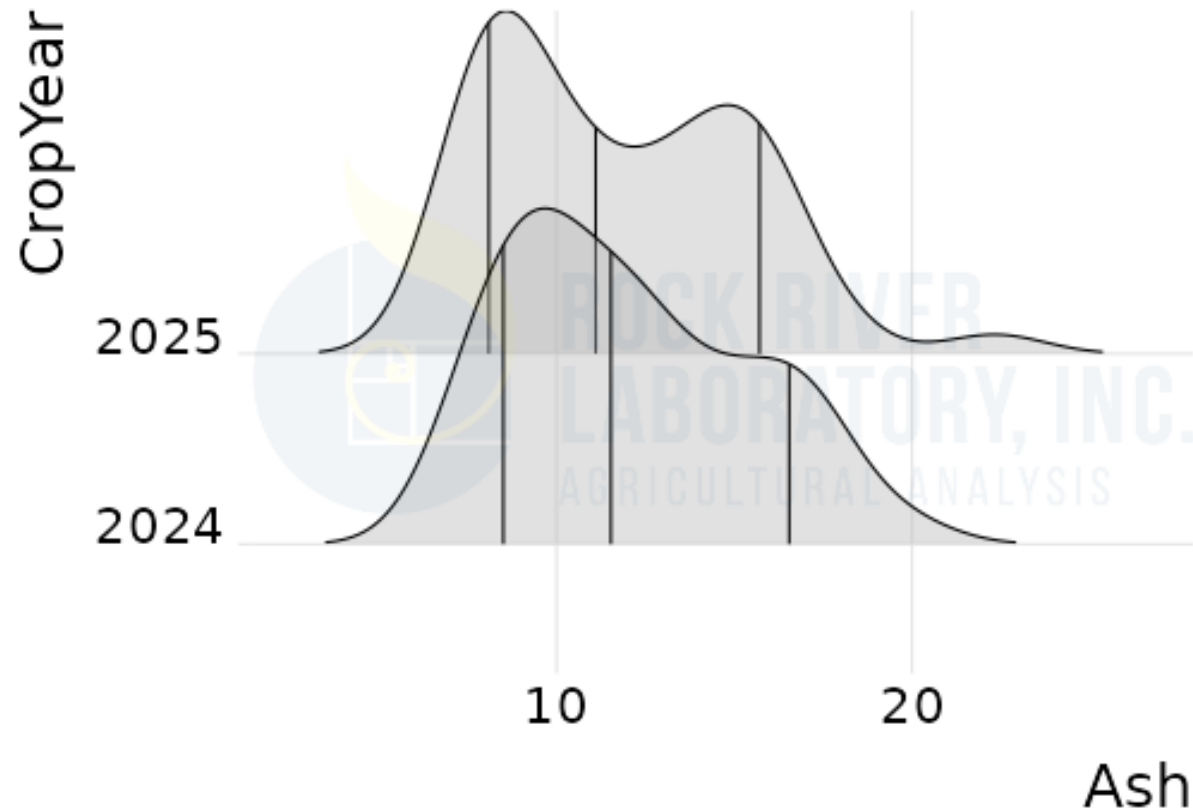
Small Grains- CP

Year to Date Plot

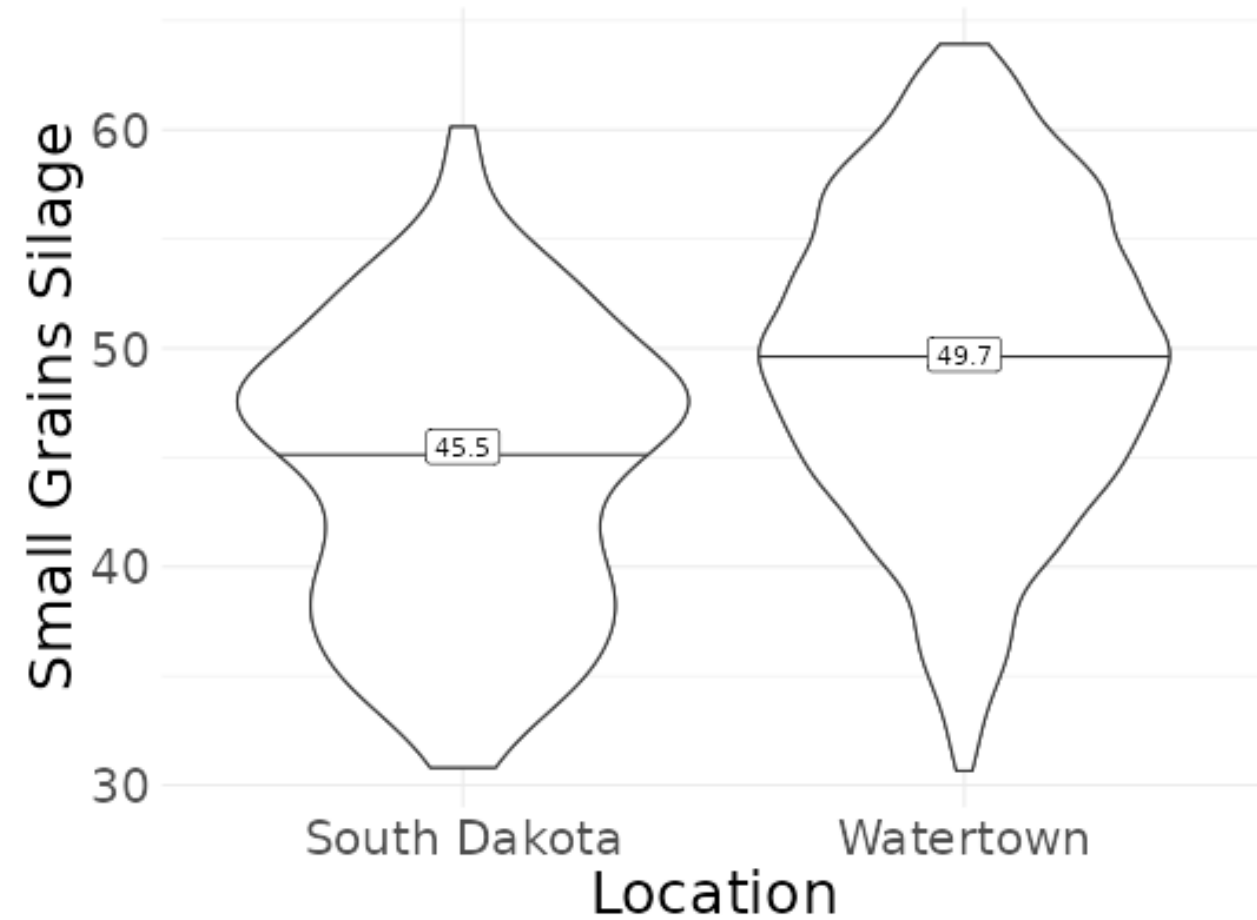
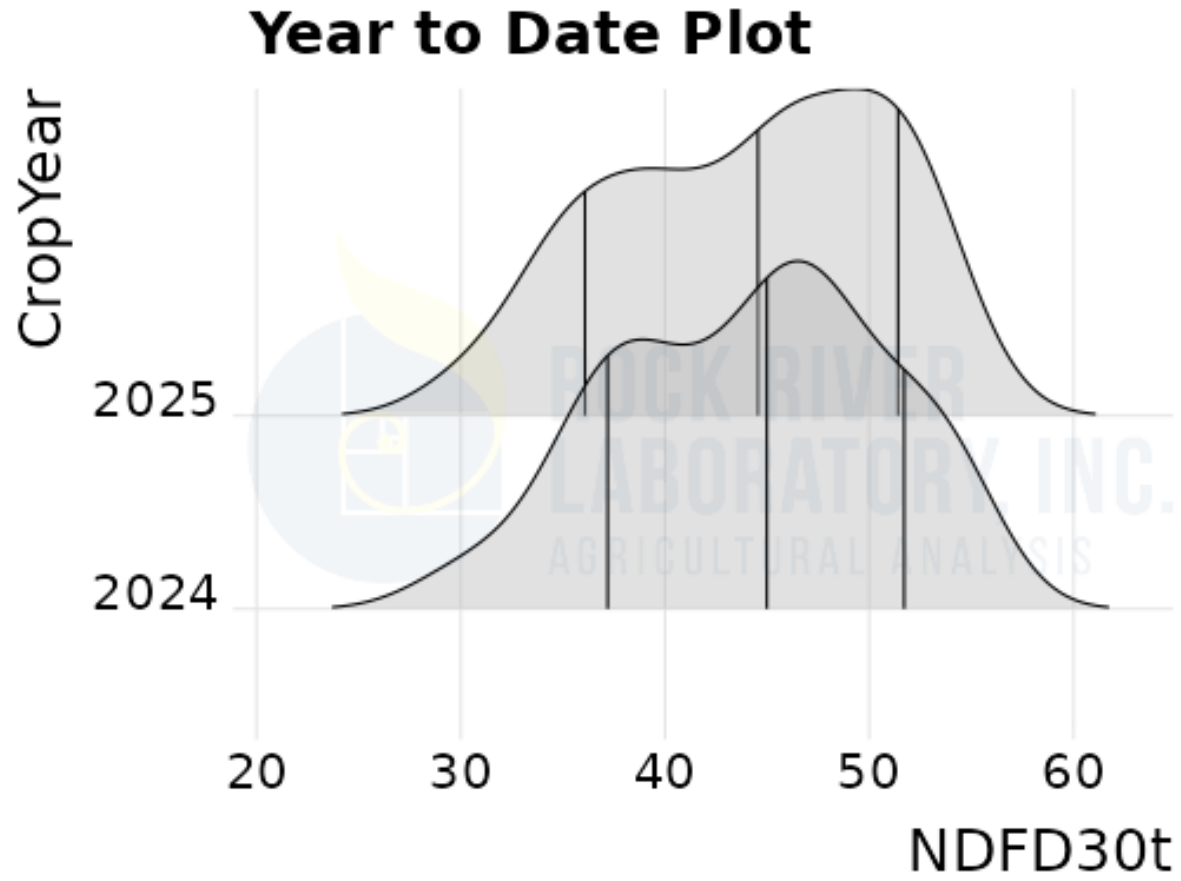


Small Grains- Ash

Year to Date Plot

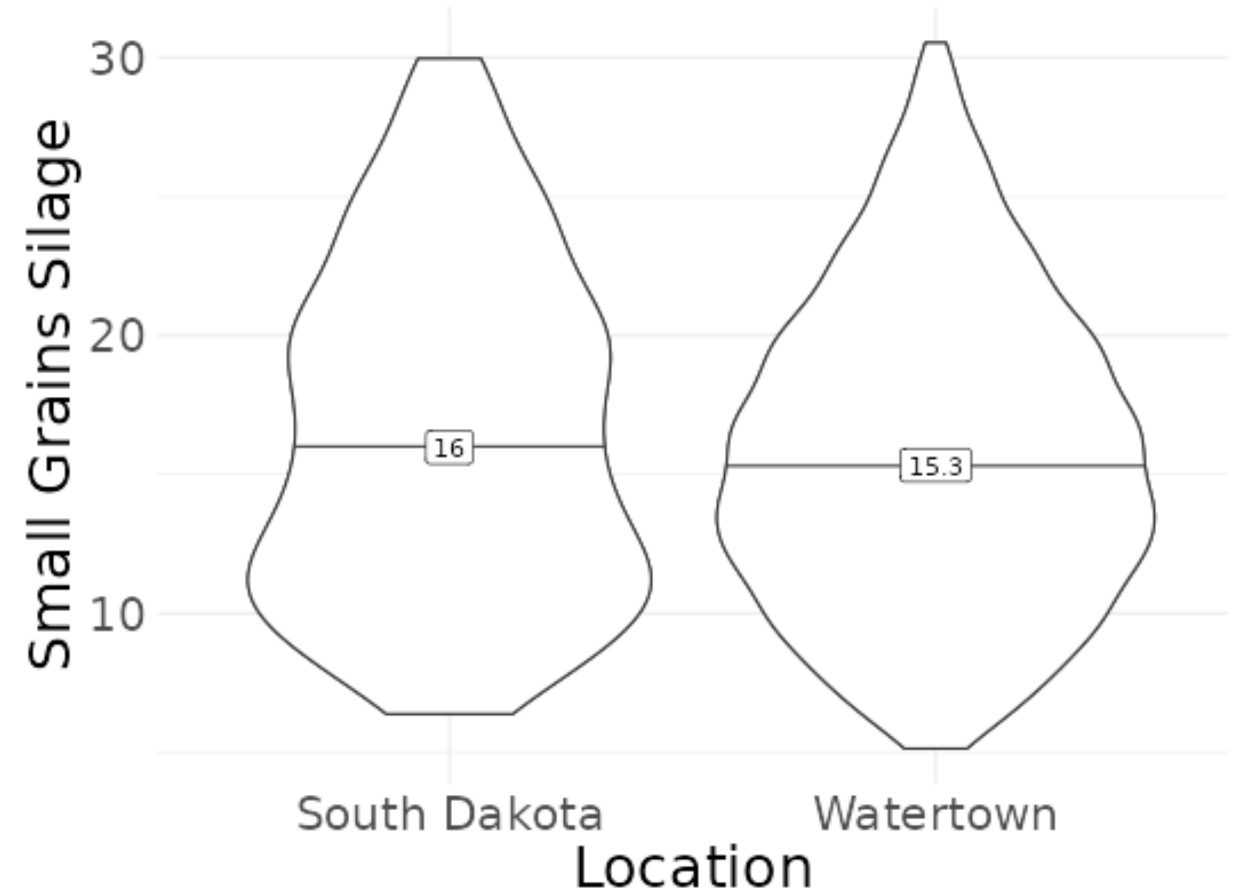
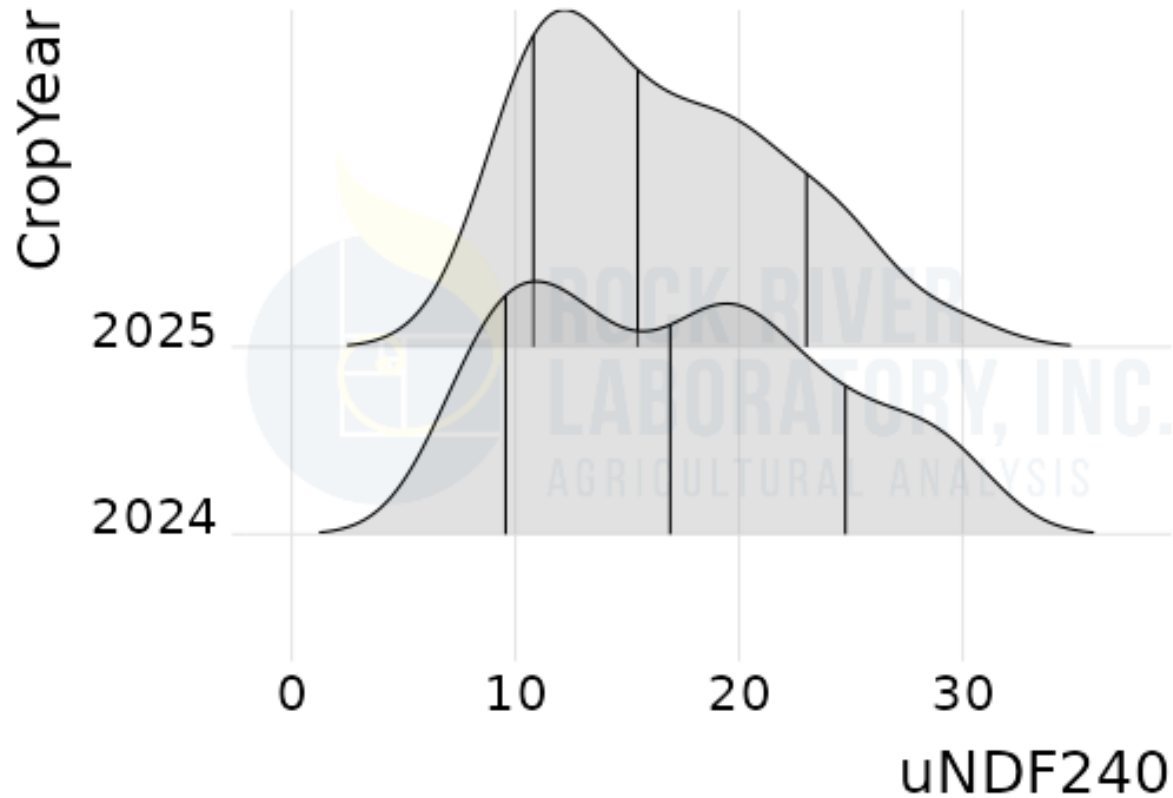


Small Grains- NDFD30

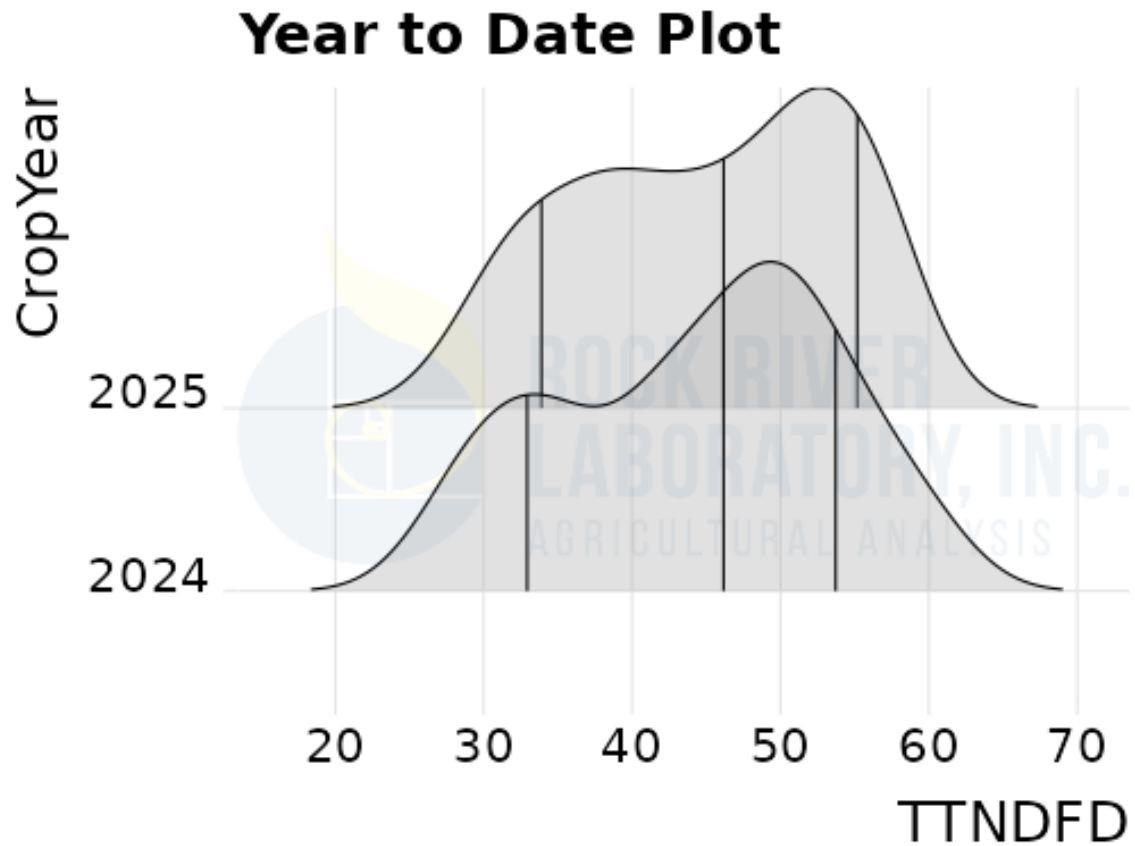


Small Grains- uNDF240

Year to Date Plot

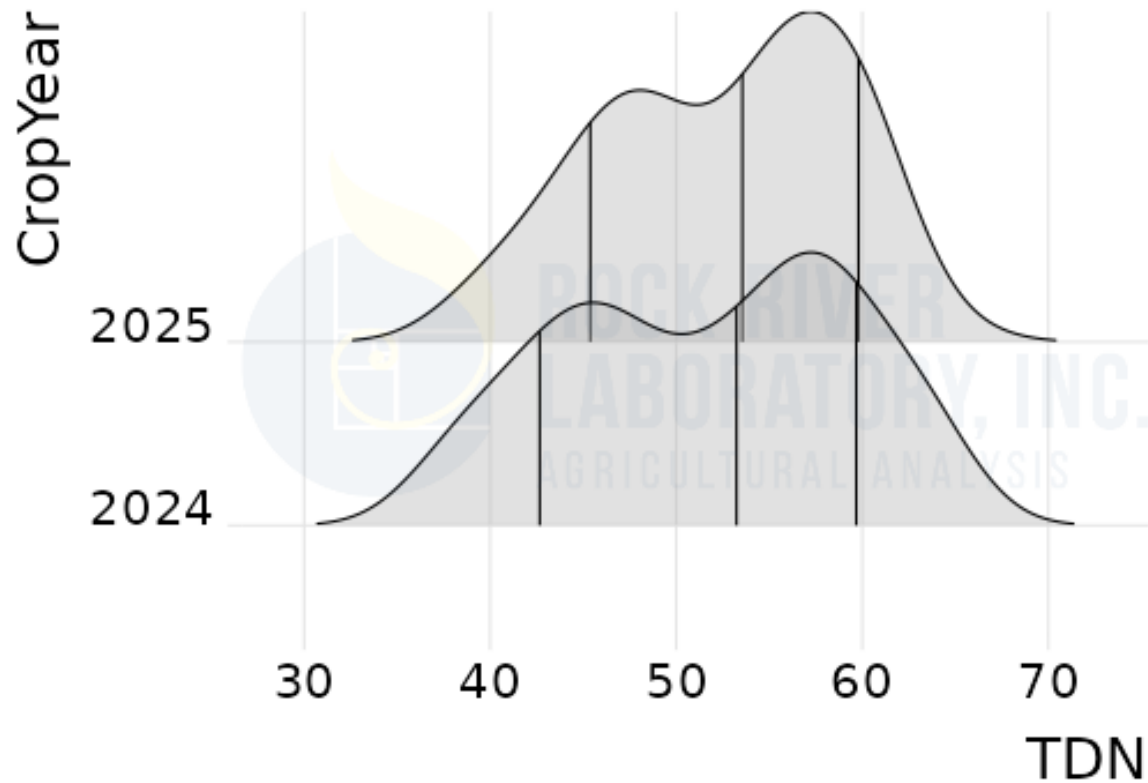


Small Grains- TTNDFD



Small Grains- TDN

Year to Date Plot

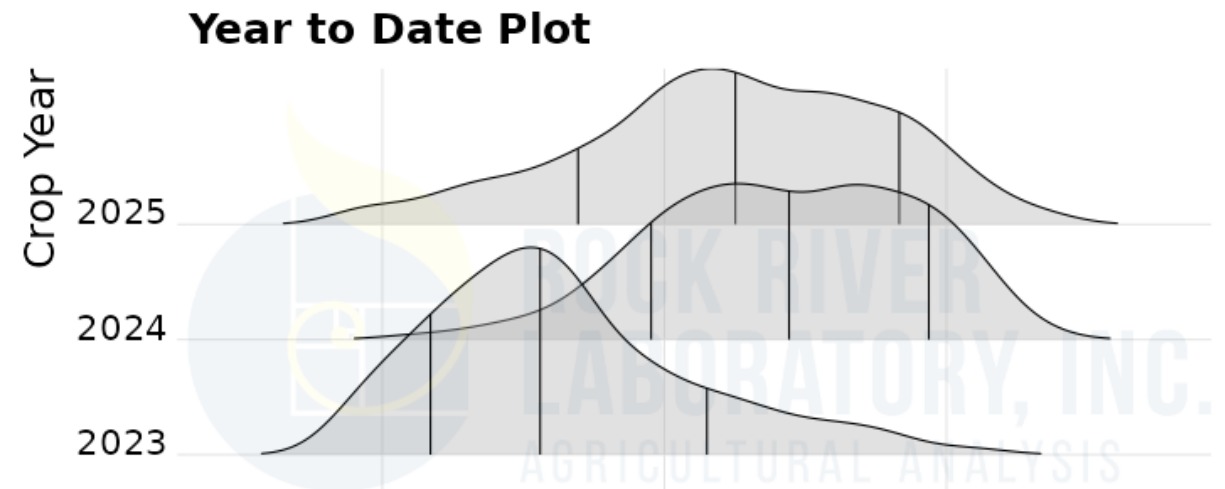
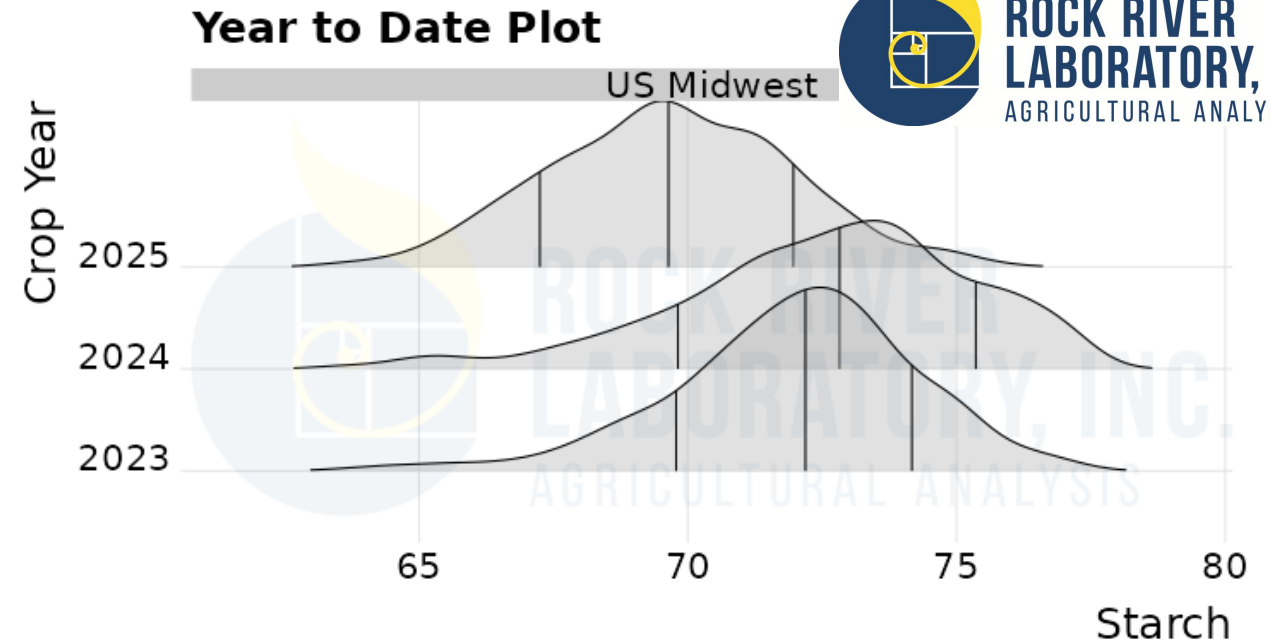


Small Grains Summary

- Very similar to the 2024 crops in terms of quality
- Digestible fiber may have a slightly wider range
 - uNDF240 is down so larger potentially digestible fiber pool
 - These two factors coupled may lead to a slightly wider overall range of digestible fiber
- TDN slightly higher in 2025 & higher than average MW small grains silage
- Overall data is quite variable due to harvest practices and types of crops utilized

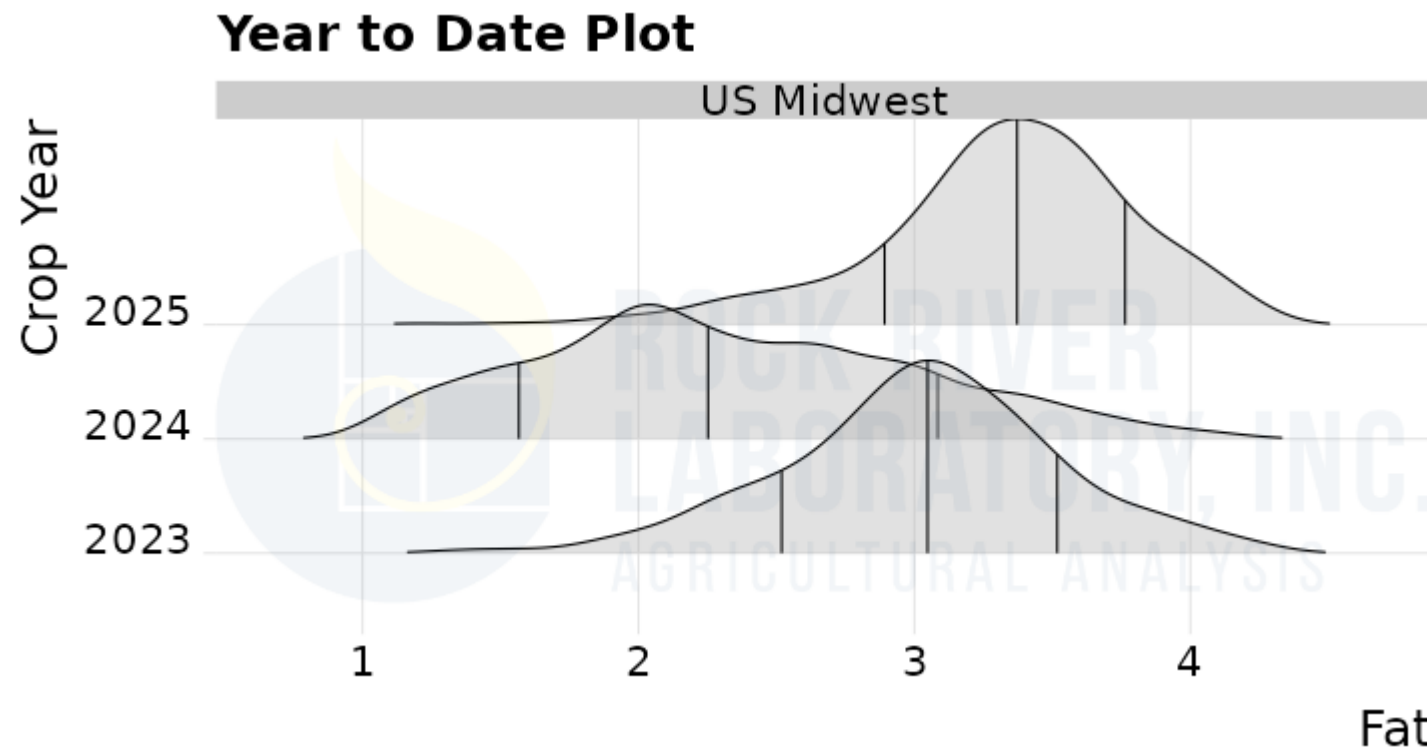
Corn Grain

- Corn Grain Starch is significantly down in the Midwestern states in 2025 compared to previous years
- 7 Hour starch disappearance is also down compared to 2024
- Drought conditions prevalent in I states
- May have impact on dietary energy



Corn Grain-Fat

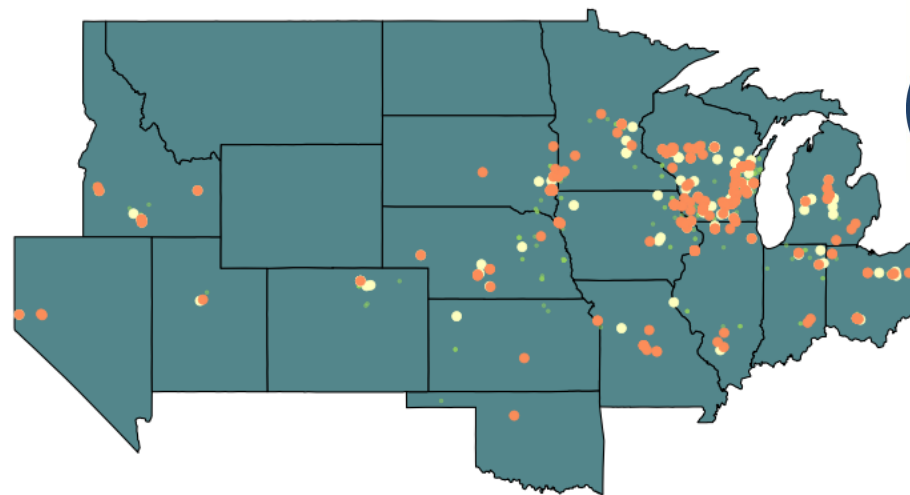
- CP levels have edged up slightly in the 2025 crop
- However, fat is also up significantly
 - Mostly RUFAL
- Watch fecal starches



Feed Hygiene Trends

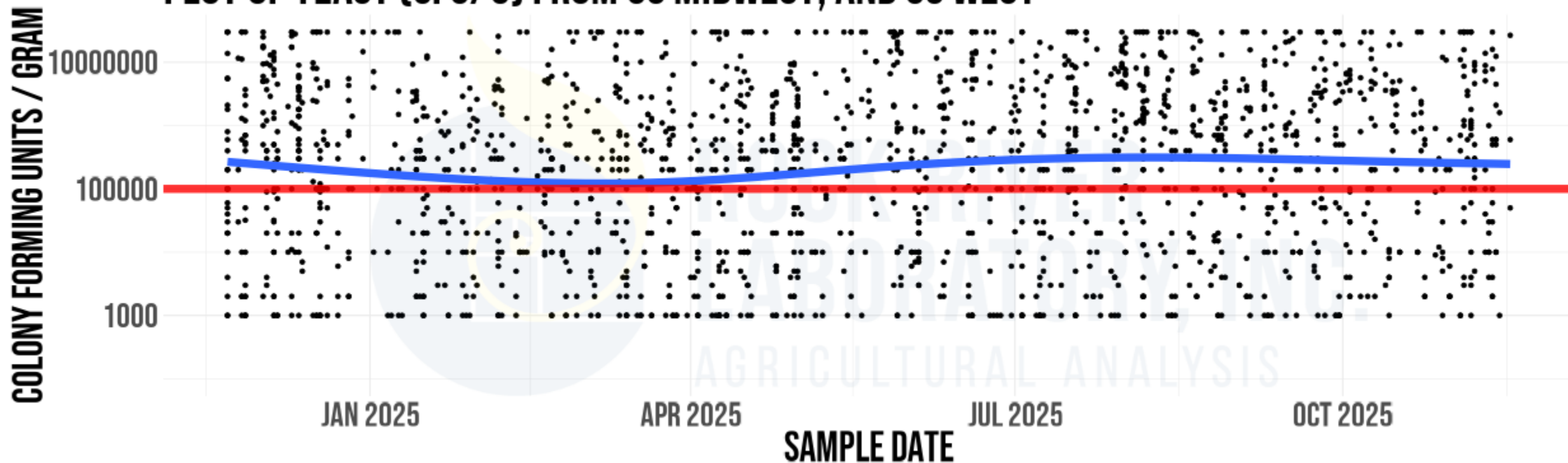
- Midwestern & Western data summarized
 - 2 Years of data
- Trends plotted over time & by submission location
- Major feed hygiene components summarized
- All feed types considered

Yeast

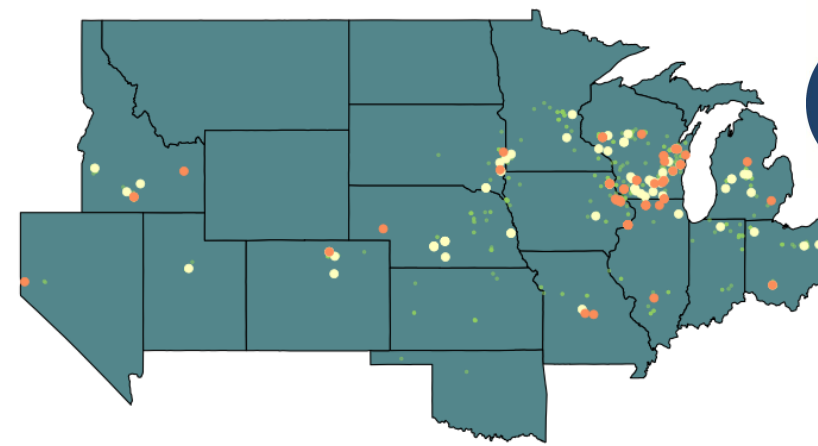


- GREATER THAN 1MIL
- 100K TO 1MIL
- LESS THAN 100,000

PLOT OF YEAST (CFU/G) FROM US MIDWEST, AND US WEST

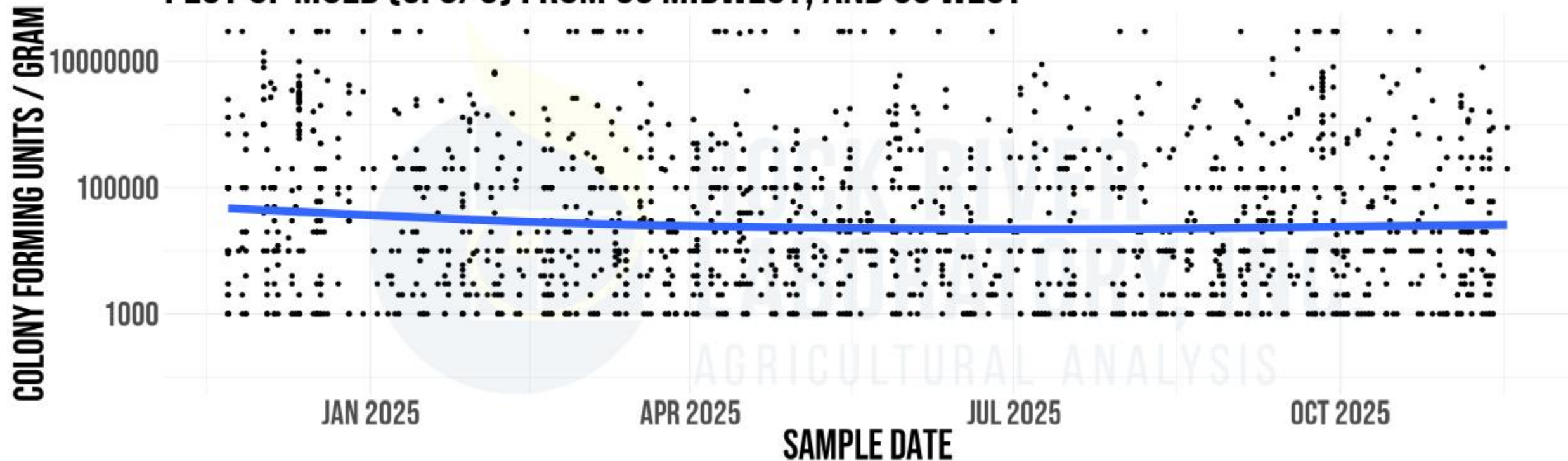


Mold

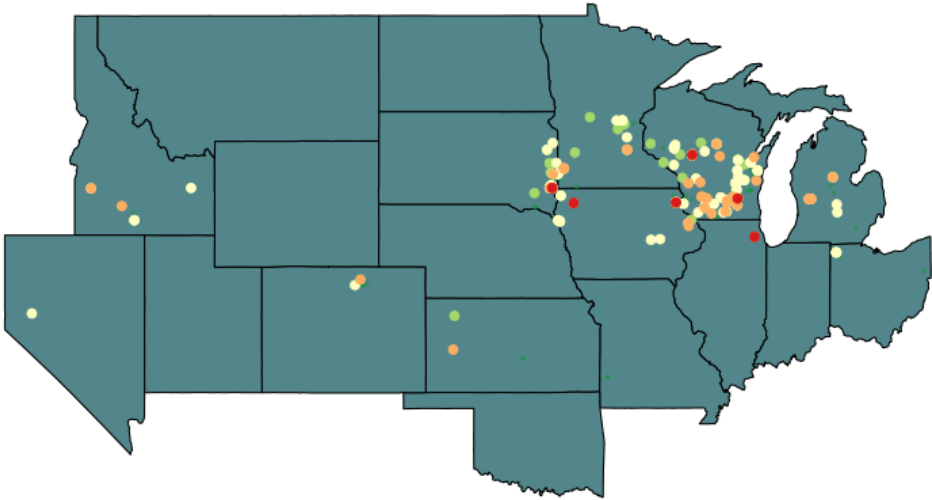


- GREATER THAN 1,000,000
- 100K TO 1MIL
- LESS THAN 100,000

PLOT OF MOLD (CFU/G) FROM US MIDWEST, AND US WEST

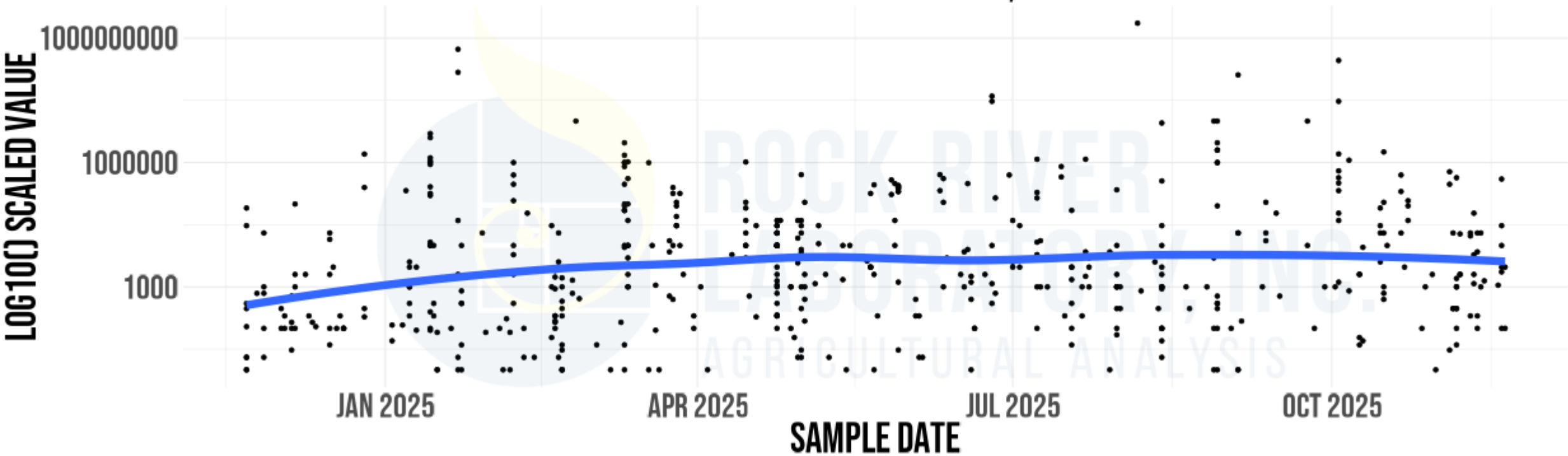


Enterobacteria

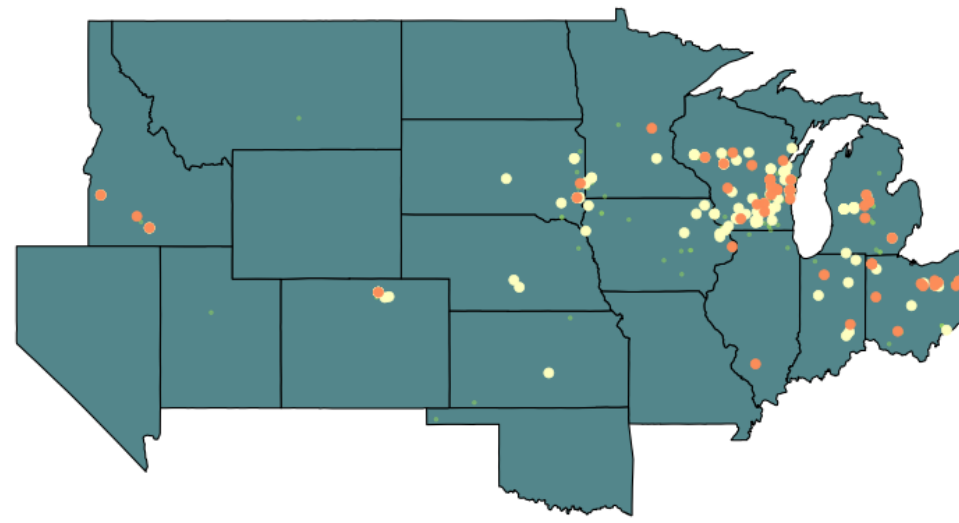


- GREATER THAN 1M
- BETWEEN 10K AND 1M
- BETWEEN 100 AND 10K
- BETWEEN 10 AND 100
- LESS THAN 10

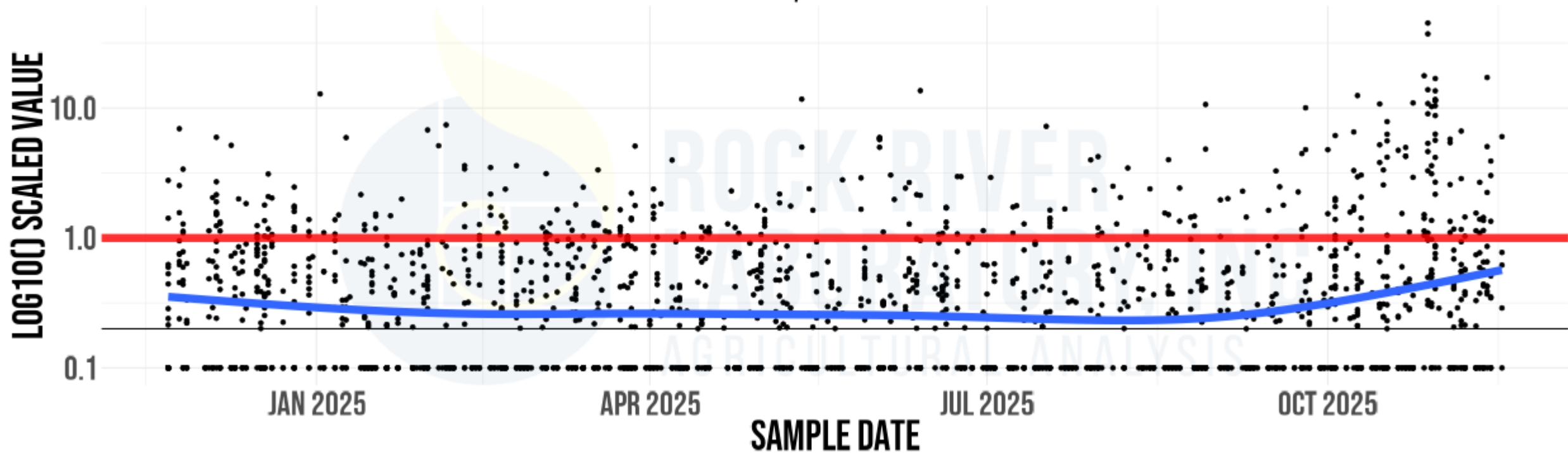
PLOT OF ENTEROBACTERIA (CFU/G) FROM US MIDWEST, AND US WEST



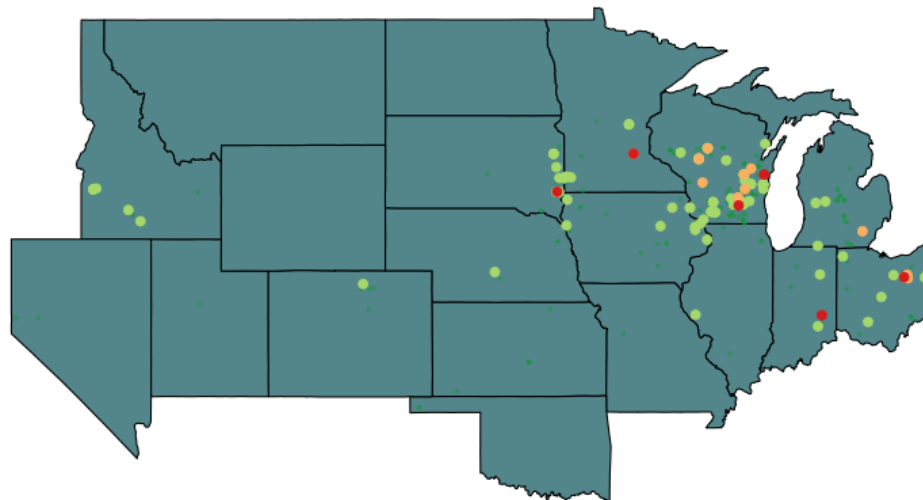
DON



PLOT OF VOMITOXIN (PPM) FROM US MIDWEST, AND US WEST

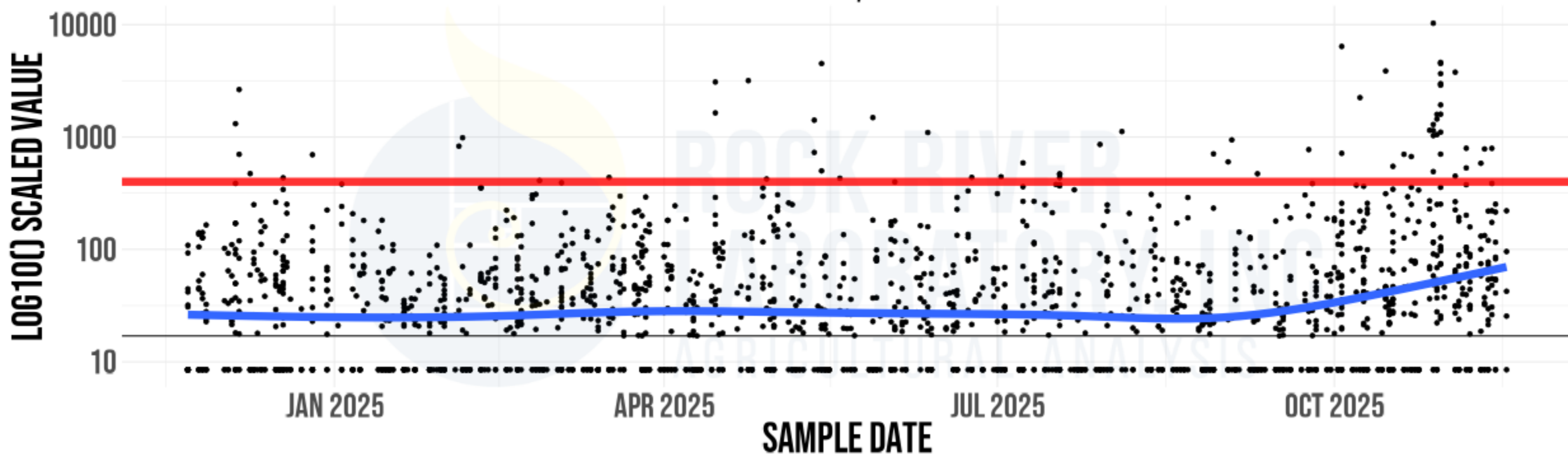


Zearalenone



- GREATER THAN 1000
- BETWEEN 400-1000
- BETWEEN 100-400
- LESS THAN 100

PLOT OF ZEARALENONE (PPB) FROM US MIDWEST, AND US WEST



Feed Hygiene Summary

- Challenging growing conditions led to recent increases in levels of toxins
 - DON
 - GI Upset
 - Lack of performance
 - Other toxins?
 - Proper silage management!
 - ZEA
 - Reproductive issues
 - Enterobacteria in TMR on the rise
 - Coupled with other feed hygiene challenges this may pose issues

Overall Summary

- Hot humid conditions in summer months may have created challenges for Fiber-D in CS
 - Haylage and small grains may help fill these gaps
- CS starch content was robust and digestibility looks to be coming along nicely
 - Help to overcome lower corn grain starch levels
- Keep an eye on gut health
 - Corn grain dynamics & feed hygiene may be challenging
- Make sure digestible fiber supplies are adequate

