

Table 3. In-season yield potential forecasts as of Sept. 12, 2014 in central and eastern Corn Belt

Location	Water regime	Long-term average Yp (bu/ac) §	Yp forecast as of Sep 12 th (bu/ac)			Change in median Yp forecast since Aug 30 th (%)	Early-killing frost probability (%) *
			25% [†]	Median [†]	75% [‡]		
IOWA							
Sutherland	Dryland	232	243	214	196	-6%	100%
Ames	Dryland	228	254	239	236	0%	0%
Crawfordsville	Dryland	230	264	257(+)	252	0%	0%
Nashua	Dryland	245	267	259	253	-1%	44%
Lewis	Dryland	172	255	241(+)	236	0%	0%
Kanawha	Dryland	221	264	254(+)	243	0%	63%
ILLINOIS							
Monmouth	Dryland	206	290	281(+)	272	+1%	9%
DeKalb	Dryland	198	286	267(+)	260	+9%	64%
Bondville	Dryland	177	282	276(+)	273	-1%	0%
WISCONSIN							
Arlington	Dryland	160	164	152	139	+3%	100%
Hancock	Irrigated	188	195	178	169	-2%	100%
	Dryland	167	189	174	166	-1%	100%
OHIO							
Custar	Dryland	166	199	185(+)	179	+8%	28%
S. Charleston	Dryland	191	259	252(+)	242	+10%	7%
Wooster	Dryland	208	245	233(+)	215	-2%	83%

§Average (25+ years) simulated yield potential (Yp) based on dominant soil series, average planting date, plant density and relative maturity of most widespread hybrid at each location. [†]25% probability of obtaining a yield equal to or higher than the value shown based on long-term weather data to finish the season. [†]Median Yp forecast with minus ('-') and plus ('+') signs indicating that median Yp is forecasted to be well below (<-10%) or well above (>10%) the long-term average Yp, respectively. [‡]75% probability of obtaining a yield equal to or higher than the value shown based on long-term weather data to finish the season. * Based on average planting date in 2014 and dominant hybrid maturity at each location (see table on management data used for simulations)

*See [2014 Forecasted Corn Yields Based on Sept. 12 Hybrid-Maize Model Simulations at CropWatch.unl.edu](http://CropWatch.unl.edu).