Tri-Basin Irrigator

Volume 17, Issue 2

June 8, 2017

PROGRAM INFORMATION

EQIP & CSP:

EQIP - PROJECTED SIGN-UP DEADLINE FOR 2018 FUNDS WILL BE MID-OCTOBER 2017.

CSP - WE ARE CURRENTLY RANKING THE 2017 APPLICATIONS.

NSWCP: NSWCP FUNDS ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR FLOW METERS AND SOIL MOISTURE SENSORS AT THIS TIME.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY GRANT: SIGNUP DEADLINE FOR 2018 FUNDS WILL BE OCTOBER 31, 2017. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT KELLEY AT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AT THE KEARNEY USDA SERVICE CENTER AT 308-237-3118, Ext. 4 OR AT 308-455-9837.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

JUNE 13: FORAGE, WHEATLAGE, COVER CROPS MEETING IN ELWOOD. SEE ARTICLE ON PAGE 2 & ATTACHED FLYER.

JUNE 14: FLAG DAY

JUNE 16: FIELD PEA, FORAGES, COVER CROPS TOUR AT
HASTINGS AND BLADEN. SEE ARTICLE ON PAGE 2 & ATTACHED
FLYER.

JUNE 18: FATHER'S DAY

JUNE 20: TBNRD BOARD MEETING 1:30 PM

JUNE 21: WHEAT PLOT TOUR NEAR BEAVER CITY. SEE ARTICLE

ON PAGE 2 & ATTACHED FLYER

JULY 3: CNPPID BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING 9 AM

Tool to Determine Crop Water Use - Part 1

The **N**ebraska **A**gricultural **W**ater **M**anagement **N**etwork (NAWMN) is underway for the 2017 crop season across the Tri-Basin NRD. This network is a tool for participating and area producers to determine how much soil moisture their crops are using. This information can be found on 2 websites listed on page 3 of this newsletter under the section "ET Information Sites". If you get this via email, just click the links.

There are only 6 weather stations within or neighboring the entire NRD where producers can get crop water use information. This network adds 15 additional locations. See map on page 3. Having this information more localized allows producers to better determine what their crops are using for soil moisture. Also, they get to use their own crop stage of growth. Having these sites closer to a producers fields and being able to use their own crop stages, this network serves as an excellent tool in determining crop water usage by field.

On page 3 of each Tri-Basin Irrigator issue, information from the prior two weeks will be provided for all 17 sites. Because this newsletter is sent bi-weekly, it's recommended to use the websites for the most accurate and current information. The websites are updated by Tuesday of each week. In the next issue of this newsletter, an example of using this network will be provided.

If you have any questions, call Curtis Scheele at 308-995-6121, Ext. 3 or email to curtis.scheele@ne.usda.gov.

REMINDER: Get your soil moisture sensors installed.

CURTIS'S COLUMN



Full Soil Moisture Profile to 4 Feet:

13 NAWMN sites across the Tri-Basin NRD are averaging 100% moisture on June 6, 2017 down to a 4 foot depth. I know some pivots have been running for various reasons. But the one dryland site is also at 100% moisture down to 4 feet. So if irrigating to water, you don't need to be. There is plenty of moisture this early in the season. Over watering now can lead to shallow roots which will lead to additional irrigations in late summer, thus spending money. These early waterings will keep the profile full and provide no room for rain. That could mean the leaching of nitrates which costs you money and is not good for the groundwater. In addition, lack of oxygen in the soil will lead to lower yields as well

Pivot (Corn and Soybeans C	
	All sites No-Till excep	
	Holdrege Silt Loam s	oil
Soil Depth	Sept. 26, 2016	June 6, 2017
1 foot	76%	100%
2 foot	78%	100%
3 foot	77%	100%
4 foot	77%	100%
4 ft. avg.	77%	100%
Dryland (1 site	near Holdrege) -	No-Till Soybeans
Dryland (1 site	near Holdrege) - Sept. 26, 2016	No-Till Soybeans June 6, 2017
		-
Soil Depth	Sept. 26, 2016	June 6, 2017
Soil Depth 1 foot	Sept. 26, 2016 55%	June 6, 2017 100%
Soil Depth 1 foot 2 foot	Sept. 26, 2016 55% 40%	June 6, 2017 100% 100%

Soil Health Series: Overall Soil Health

The success and longevity of productive land is dependent upon the overall health of the soil. Producers manage equipment, plants, livestock, etc. in order to increase productivity and profitability for the present and the future. Does soil play a factor in your operation? Do you manage your soils to keep them healthy as you do your plants and livestock? If everything in your operation was at a healthy state and functioning at its maximum, imagine the possibilities, not only now but for future generations.

Managing for soil health is mostly maintaining the habitat for the myriad of creatures that comprise the soil food web. This can be accomplished by disturbing the soil as little as possible, growing as many different plant species as practical (nature doesn't grow monocultures), growing living plants as much as possible, and keeping the soil covered at all times.

Attached is a Nebraska Soil Quality Card. You can use this to rate your soil's health. Then you will have a baseline score to compare 3-5 years later to see if you are improving your soils health or not. You can also go to this link to print this card: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/soils/health/assessment/?cid=nrcs142p2_053871

CNPPID NOTES



Water Conservation:

All of us consume a portion of the water used to grow food but it is the irrigator who can accomplish significant savings to our collective water resource. City water use is low relative to the ag sector in Nebraska so the volume of water city folks can save collectively is also low.

Consider these facts; Kearney uses 6,273 acre-feet (AF) of water annually and Lincoln, seven times that or 40,170 AF. In the ag sector, irrigators in the Platte Basin portion of the Tri-Basin NRD irrigated 298,694 acres in 2015 and Nebraska had 8.56 million irrigated acres in 2007. Assuming an average 12inch depth applied each season to each of those acres, that is an annual use of 298,694 AF and 8,560,000 AF respectively.

Producer's must fill the domestic and export market demand; so many depend on them. But they now have the equipment they need to get top yields and protect the water resource. Every irrigator can likely find an inch of water savings from every field in any given year. In the TBNRD-Platte Basin alone that is collectively 24,891 AF annually and across Nebraska irrigated acres it amounts to 713,333 AF.

Tracking the soil moisture balance in the root zone allows irrigators to determine when to irrigate, when to start the season and when to end it. Irrigators normally shut down systems in a rain event but the ability to do that job from a cell phone can save hours of irrigation time on several pivots. No-till or strip-till saves massive amounts of water from evaporating off the soil surface prior to full canopy; water that must be replaced by rain or irrigation. These management tactics, carried out in both the wet and dry years, will reap immense rewards in volume of water stored for future use.

TRI-BASIN NRD NEWS



Check Flowmeters Before Starting Irrigation

We would like to remind producers to check the flowmeters on their wells before starting irrigation this season. It's a good idea to make note of the meter reading at the beginning of the season, to make sure it matches the reading from the end of last season. Checking the meter periodically throughout the season to make sure it is working properly benefits both Tri-Basin NRD and you, as an irrigator, so that you can keep accurate irrigation records. It is the responsibility of the producer to make sure the flowmeter is functioning properly during the irrigation season.

It has also come to our attention that producers who have Senninger brand flowmeters may want to make sure the batteries they are using are the correct size. These meters take lithium 3.6 volt batteries instead of standard 1.5 volt AA batteries. Using standard AA batteries will cause these flowmeters to not work properly.



NEBRASKA EXTENSION EXTRAS REXTENSION



Forage & Cover Crops Meeting - June 13 - Elwood

Forage sorghum, wheatlage, cover crops & grazing options meeting is scheduled for Tues., June 13th, 2017, in the Community (American Legion) Building at the Gosper County Fairgrounds beginning at 10:00 a.m. ~ one hour length meeting.

Jerry Volesky, Nebraska Extension – West Central Range specialist, will provide keynote update on forage sorghum and grazing options for farmers and ranchers.

Todd Whitney, Nebraska Extension Educator, will provide update on the 2-year Nebraska Extension Wheatlage study in cooperation with South Central Feeders - Bertrand and outline new Soil Health tests for cover crop production.

Attendance is free-of-charge with light refreshment. For more information, contact the Phelps-Gosper Extension office at: 308-785-2390 OR Todd Whitney -Nebraska Extension - Crops Educator (308-995-7272).



Field Peas, Forage & Cover Crops Mtg - June 16th

Nebraska Extension is hosting a free "Field Peas, Forages and Cover Crops Field Day on Friday, June 16th, 2017 with free breakfast & lunch. (See attached flyer).

Gavilon's Field Pea Processing Facility tour (4935 E J Street, Hastings) will be run from 8:00 – 9:00 am. Field Peas plot tour (5 miles south of Bladen, NE on Rd 800 then ½ mi. east Rd T) from 10:00 - 11:30 am. Free lunch from 11:30 am - 12:45 pm Register by Jun 14. For more information: call Perkins County Extension (308-352-4340) or ssteponovic2@unl.edu

Wheat Varieties Plot Tour - Beaver City - June 21st

The Nebraska Extension – WC Wheat Varieties Plot Tour (Beaver City) is scheduled for Wed., June 21st, 2017 beginning at 9:00 a.m. (45 min.) Participants will have hands-on viewing of wheat varieties and in-depth updates. Special thanks to Rex McClain for again hosting this Furnas county plot 3 miles west of Beaver City, NE. In 2016, McClain's plot location NE of Beaver City was the top yielding wheat plot statewide among all Nebraska Extension plots.

GPS location for the 2017 Furnas County Plot Tour is: 40°07'56.9"N 99°53'02.2"W. Otherwise, from Beaver City, NE: travel west on NE Highway 89 about 3 miles. Plot is on north side of highway next to field driveway. OR, from Arapahoe, NE: travel 12 miles south on US Highway 283 to the NE Highway 89 junction; then turn east and go 1/2 mile east on the north side.

This year's Furnas County plot features 44 different public and private wheat varieties. Todd Whitney, Nebraska Extension Educator, will be leading the plot tour with emphasis on wheat diseases and insect management along with forage and wheat grain yield potential research updates

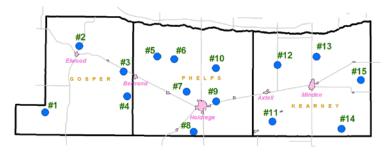
Attendance is free-of-charge with light refreshment at the tour site. For more information, contact the Furnas County Extension Office (308-268-3105) and/or Todd Whitney -Nebraska Extension - Crops Educator (308-995-7272).

NAWMN CROP ET INFORMATION

Additional Information and other ET resources can be found at websites listed under "ET Information Sites" below.

Inches of Crop Water Use (ET) = Evaporation x Kc

	May 22 - Ma	ay 28	May 29 - Ju	ine 4
Site	Evaporation	Rain	Evaporation	Rain
1	1.80	0.38	2.00	0.00
2	1.90	0.32	2.10	0.01
3	1.10	0.39	1.80	0.10
4	1.60	0.37	1.85	0.13
5	NA	NA	2.00	0.00
6	1.50	0.48	1.60	0.70
7	1.40	0.49	2.10	0.04
8	1.80	0.40	2.00	0.02
9	NA	NA	2.00	0.00
10	1.20	0.75	1.60	0.25
11	1.70	0.34	2.00	0.00
12	1.80	0.30	1.70	0.12
13	1.80	0.32	1.70	0.33
14	1.70	0.42	1.70	0.11
15	1.60	0.48	1.50	0.64



2017 Map of NAWMN Sites across the Tri-Basin NRD.

<u>Cr</u>	op Coefficie	ents (Kc)	
<u>Corn</u>		Soybeans	
Stage	Kc	Stage	Kc
2 leaf	0.10	Cotyledon (VC)	0.10
4 leaf	0.18	1st Node (V1)	0.20
6 leaf	0.35	2nd Node (V2)	0.40
8 leaf	0.51	3rd Node (V3)	0.60
10 leaf	0.69	Beg. Bloom (R1)	0.90
12 leaf	0.88	Full Bloom (R2)	1.00
14 leaf	1.01	Beg. Pod (R3)	1.10
16 leaf	1.10	Full Pod (R4)	1.10
Silk - Beg. Dent	1.10	Beg. Seed (R5)	1.10
1/4 Milk Line	1.04	Full Seed (R6)	1.10
Full Dent (1/2 Milk)	0.98	Yellow Leaf (R6.5)	1.00
34 Milk Line	0.79	Beg. Mat. (R7)	0.90
Black Layer	0.60	Full Mat. (R8)	0.20
Full Maturity	0.10	Mature	0.10

CROP STAGE INFORMATION

Corn (V2-2 Leaf to V8-8 Leaf stage): At about 5-leaf, the growing point and tassel is at or near the soil surface. At 6-leaf, the growing point and tassel are above the soil surface and the stalk is beginning a period of increased elongation.

Avg. daily water use from May 29 – June 4 was 0.02"-0.15".

Soybeans (Planted to V1-First Node stage): Loss of one cotyledon has little effect on plant growth, but both can reduce yields 8-9%. After V1, photosynthesis by the developing leaves is adequate for the plant to sustain itself.

Avg. daily water use from May 29 – June 4 was 0.00"-0.06".

May 29-June 4 (15 of 15 NAWMN sites reporting): Average weekly rainfall was 0.16 (range 0.00 to 0.70). Average weekly ET for corn was 0.41 and for soybeans was 0.27.

ET INFORMATION SITES

NAWMN Sites:

- http://www.cnppid.com/news-info/weatheret-data/nebraska-agricultural-water-management-network/

- https://nawmn.unl.edu/ETdata/DataMap

CropWatch: <u>http://cropwatch.unl.edu/gdd-etdata</u> **CNPPID:** <u>http://www.cnppid.com/news-info/weatheret-data/</u>

Water Use Hotline: 1-800-993-2507

Co	orn Stage	DESCRIPTION
V4	4 Leaves	Leaf stage is defined by number of leaves with visible collars. The collar is a discolored line where the leaf meets the stalk. This line circles the stalk. TIP: Mark the 6th leaf or a higher leaf by cutting a notch
V6	6 Leaves	in it or some other way so as to know that leaf number. Reason is the lower leaves will be lost as the plant develops. Flag or somehow mark the plant in the field as a reference plant when determining later
V8	8 Leaves	leaf (vegetative) stages.
Soy	bean Stage	DESCRIPTION
Soy VC	bean Stage Cotyledon	DESCRIPTION Shortly after emergence. Cotyledons and unifoliate leaves are unfolded. (1 node)

LAKE AND RIVER LEVELS

CNPPID Reservoir Elevation and Platte River Flow data listed below and other locations can be found on CNPPID's website at http://cnppid.com/wp-

content/uploads/2016/06/lakeRiverData.html.

	June 8, 2017, 8:00 AM	1 Year Ago
Capacity of Lake McConaughy	86.4%	NA
Inflows to Lake McConaughy	4786 cfs	6817 cfs
Flows on the North Platte at North Platte	481 cfs	3234 cfs
Flows on the South Platte at North Platte	1995 cfs	3742 cfs
Flows on the Platte at Overton	3389 cfs	7414 cfs

The ability to accept responsibility is the measure of

- Roy L. Smith

WEBSITES OF INTEREST

Soil Health:

www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/

agclimatenebraska.weebly.com Climate

SAM Registration www.sam.gov

NRCS Nebraska www.ne.nrcs.usda.gov Central Irrigation District www.cnppid.com **TBNRD Home Page** www.tribasinnrd.org/ Farm Service Agency www.fsa.usda.gov **UNL** Cropwatch cropwatch.unl.edu **UNL Extension** extensionpubs.unl.edu/ K-State SDI Website www.ksre.ksu.edu/sdi

No-till On The Plains www.notill.org

RAINFALL

Rainfall amounts listed below and other locations come from NeRAIN which can be found at website https://nednr.nebraska.gov/NeRain/Maps/maps.

<u>Location</u> :	<u> May 25 – June 7</u>	<u> May 1 – June 7</u>
Arapahoe 6.9 NW:	0.50	5.42
Bertrand 6.1 mi. SE:	0.58	5.97
Funk 4.1 mi. NNE:	1.35	6.95
Minden 0.855 mi. W:	0.52	9.47
Minden 8.8 mi. ESE:	0.78	7.52

Average Rain for May in Holdrege = 4.06 Inches

*** If you wish to receive this newsletter via e-mail, or have any questions, comments or ideas, feel free to contact Curtis Scheele at the NRCS office in Holdrege or you can email him at curtis.scheele@ne.usda.gov.

USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service

1609 Burlington Street PO Box 798 Holdrege, NE 68949-0798

308-995-6121, Ext. 3

Natural Resources Conservation Service 309 Smith Street PO Box 41 Elwood, NE 68937-0041 308-785-3307, Ext. 3

1005 South Brown Street Minden, NE 68959-2601

308-832-1895, Ext. 3

Central Nebraska Public Power & Irrigation District

415 Lincoln Street PO Box 740 Holdrege, NE 68949 308-995-8601

Tri-Basin Natural Resources District

1723 Burlington Street Holdrege, NE 68949 308-955-6688



1308 2nd Street Holdrege, NE 68949 **EXTENSION**

PO Box 146 Elwood, NE 68937

308-995-4222 308-785-2390



424 North Colorado PO Box 31 Minden, NE 68959 308-832-0645

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Field Notes

Current field management (tillage, fertilizer, irrigation, crop rotation, other)

1		 			
					-

Ideas for changes in field management





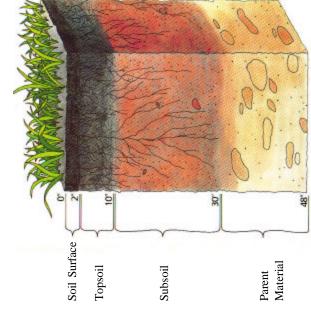
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Nebraska

Soil Quality Card



Developed by:

- ◆Nebraska Farmers
- ◆Natural Resources Districts (NRD)
- ◆Nebraska Cooperative Extension
- ◆ Soils Staff of the Natural Resources

Conservation Service (NRCS)

The soil quality assessment card was developed by farmers in collaboration with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Natural Resources Districts (NRD), and the University Nebraska Lincoln. It has been locally adapted by Nebraska NRCS as a field tool for Nebraska farmers, educators, and agricultural support professionals such as soil conservationists, Cooperative Extension educators, or agriculture industry personnel.

Regular use will allow you to assess current soil quality conditions, record changes

in soil quality, and compare fields and management practices. The card is most effective when filled out by the same person over time. It provides you with a qualitative assessment of the soil. Evaluation scores do not represent absolute measures or values. Use the card in more than one spot on your field to obtain a more representative assessment.

For help in using this card or if you have any questions regarding it, please contact your local NRCS Office:

# 1	
Telephone #	Fax #

Suggested A	Suggested Assessment Calendar
1. Soil Structure	After rainfall events or irrigation
2. Biological Activity	At planting
3. Erosion	After harvest and during highwind periods or after heavy rain. Also assess after planting.
4. Soil Test Organic Matter	After reviewing soil test data. Assess in fall or spring.
5. Soil compaction	Spring to when plants are about 10" tall.
6. Plant Health	Summer to late summer.
7. Residue	Post harvest, pre plant, growing season
8. Infiltration	After rainfall events.
9. Water Holding Capacity	After soil is at field moisture capacity. Assess during growing season.
10. Other	
11. Other	

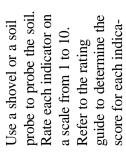
Crop:	Year of planting:
Date:	Field location:
NRCS Soil	⊇uality Card

NRCS Soil Quality Card	Date:	Crop:	ng:	Soil moisture:	Too dry for planting Too wet for planting
Indicator	Preferred	Observations		Rating the indicator	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		I	5	10
1. Soil Structure			Hard with no surface residue. Powder when dry, crust easily after a hard rain. Large, hard clods, very hard to prepare seed bed.	Crumbles with pressure. Some residue and organic matter. Crust only in areas such as wheel tracks.	Very crumbly. No crusting, residue prevents surface hardening. Mellow, ready to plant.
2. Biological Activity	ry Cy		Very old residue that doesn't decompose; no sign of soil life (insects, worms, etc.)	Moderate decomposition of residue; few soil organisms (insects or worms)	Rapid decomposition of residue; many soil organism and diverse population
3. Erosion			Signs of severe wind stress or gullies throughout field	Adequate control after windy period or hard rain	Excellent control after hard wind or hard rain.
4. Soil Test Organic Matter			Downward trend <0.6% organic matter	Static trend 0.8% to 1.2% organic matter	Upward trend 2.0% or above organic matter
5. Soil Compaction			Hard pan stops roots, roots grow laterally	Few roots grow through, some grow laterally	Roots grow straight down
6. Plant Health			Yellow, thin stalks	Yellow-green, mediium stalks	Dark green, thick stalks
7. Residue			Little or no surface residue Few roots in subsoil	Moderate surface residue, moderate roots	Heavy surface residue Dense roots, tunnels of decomposed roots
8. Infiltration			Ponding visible	Some ponding - visible after 12-24 hrs.	No ponding
9. Water Holding Capacity			Crops wilt quickly after water events	Crops curl or wilt but come back quickly	Crops tolerate droghty conditions

How to use the card

Good for planting

moisture level in the Enter date, location crop, and soil assessed field.





tor.

Record your observations. Review

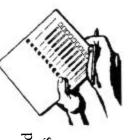
and evaluate your scoring.



write down current On the back page, practices. Record ideas for changes in management implement as a result of your management that you will

assessment.

Other





Field Pea, Forages and Cover Crops **NEBRASKA EXTENSION FIELD DAY**





Webster County, NE (near Bladen)

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 2017















@ Tim Engelhardt farm, 5 miles south of Bladen on Rd 800 then 1/2 mile east Rd T 11:30-12:45 LUNCH and REGISTRATION

10:00-11:30 AM Field Pea Varieties PLOT TOUR

@ 4935 E J Street, Hastings, NE 68901

@ Webster County Fairgrounds - 459 North Crescent Street, Bladen, NE

12:45-2:00 INDOOR SESSIONS

Todd Whitney - Increasing Wheatlage Biomass Prior to Corn Silage Production Strahinja Stepanovic - Herbicide carryover in field pea production system Rodrigo Werle - Research Update - Cover Crops After Wheat Harvest Lucas Haag - Growing Field Pea in Kansas

2:00 - 4:00 PM - Green Cover Seed PLOT TOUR

Over 70 different cool season cover crop species and mixes

University of Nebraska-

Sponsor:

Lincoln Extension

Get Registered by June 14 - Great Networking Oportunity !!! Call: (308) 352 4340 Perkins Co Extension or Email: sstepanovic2@unl.edu





SARE

Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under award number 2016-38640-25381 through the North Central Region Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education program under <u>subarrard</u> number LINC16-385. USDA is an equal opportunity employer and service provider, Visit www.Morth.CentralSARE.org. This material is based upon work that is supported by the National Institute of Food and

Gosper-Furnas-Harlan-Phelps NEBRASKA EXTENSION





For more information contact:

8:00 - 9:00 AM - Gavilon's Field Pea Processing Facility

AGENDA

Nebraska Extension in Furnas County, (308) 268-3105

Cover Crops Meeting Forage, Wheatlage &

Gosper County Fairgrounds (American Legion Building)

Elwood, NE

Todd Whitney twhitney3@unl.edu

or e-mail

10:00 am to 11:15 am

WC Range Specialist Jerry Volesky—Nebraska Extension

Cattle Grazing Options Topics: Forage Sorghum

Cropping Systems & Soils Todd Whitney—Nebraska Extension

Topics: 2-Year Wheatlage Study—Bertrand Soil Health & Cover Crops

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NEBRASKA EXTENSION



Cooperator: Rex McClain— Beaver City, NE



For more information contact:

Nebraska Extension in Furnas County, (308) 268-3105

or e-mail

Todd Whitney twhitney3@unl.edu

Sponsor:

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 2017

Wheat Plot Tour (Rainfed) Schedule:

Tour Begins: 9:00 am

Plot Location: 40°07′56.9″N 99°53′02.2″W

From Beaver City, NE: Go west on NE Highway 89 about 3 miles.

- Plot on north side of road next to field driveway.

- OR -

From Arapahoe, NE: Go 12 miles south on US Highway 283 to Highway 89 junction; then, 1/2 mile east on north side.

Featuring:

44 public and private wheat varieties

Plot Tour Leader:

Todd Whitney
Nebraska Extension Educator

