

Coming Events

PROGRAM INFO

THE NRCS HAS ALLOCATED ALL AVAILABLE FEDERAL FUNDS FROM THE 2016 FISCAL YEAR EQIP BUDGET.

THE CENTRAL PLATTE NRD HAS RECEIVED A NEW ALLOCATION OF NSWCP MONEY AT THE END OF JULY. PRODUCERS INTERESTED IN ASSISTANCE SHOULD CONTACT THEIR LOCAL NRCS OFFICE.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS



SEPTEMBER 1ST BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

THURSDAY 2:00 PM @ CENTRAL PLATTE NRD OFFICE

DIFFERENCES SOUTHERN & COMMON RUST

Table 1. Differences Between Southern Rust and Common Rust

	Southern Rust	Common Rust
Development	Rapid and more destructive	Slow and less destructive
Location of pustules	Mostly on upper leaf surface	On upper and lower leaf surfaces
Fungus	<i>Puccinia polysora</i>	<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>
Favorable conditions	80° to 90° F and high humidity	60° to 77° F and RH ≥ 95%
Pustules (lesions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small • Densely clustered • Circular to oval shape • Orange to brown in color 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large • Sparsely scattered • Elongated shape • Brick red in color
		

SOYBEAN APHID COLONY



Across the NRD

Stage of Growth

The growth stage in the corn crop has reached late milk to early dough. The inner fluid of the kernels are thickening to a pasty consistency. As for the soybeans, they continue to move through pod fill stage.

Crop Condition

UNL Extension has put out a disease update, and Southern Rust has been confirmed in 10 Nebraska counties, currently they are confirmed just outside the CPNRD. So you will want to be on the lookout for Southern Rust. Also, you may want to be scouting for Goss's Wilt and Gray Leaf Spot. As you continue monitoring the soybeans, watch for Soybean Aphids. They have also been reported in northeast Nebraska. Granted, in Nebraska, during July temperature are usually very high which controls the Aphid populations. However, they can reproduce and develop very quickly with cooler temps. The aphids thrive in temperatures around the 70s to mid-80s. If aphids show up and conditions are favorable population can double in two or three days. So scouting is recommended at this time.

Irrigation

Growth Stage	Approx. Days	Water Use
	To Maturity	To Maturity
Dough	34	7.5"
Beginning Dent	24	5.0"
Full Dent	13	2.5"
Physiological Maturity	0	0.0"
Beginning Pod Fill	29	6.5"
Full Seed	17	3.5"
Beginning Maturity	0	0.0"

Rainfall

Rainfall received at the Grand Island Field Office since my last report; on July 30th 1.60 inches, on July 31st .10 inches, on August 2nd .12 inches of moisture.

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The following information is provided for Corn emergence dates listed:

Corn emergence during: May 5th to May 15th

Water used in the last week 1.65 inches

Projected daily water use .24 inches

Corn emergence during: May 16th to May 26th

Water used in the last week 1.65 inches

Projected daily water use .24 inches

The following information is provided for Soybean emergence dates listed:

Soybean emergence during: May 16th to May 26th

Water used in the last week 1.62 inches

Projected daily water use .22 inches

Soybean emergence during: May 27th to June 6th

Water used in the last week 1.65 inches

Projected daily water use .24 inches

The following information is provided for Irr. Grass emergence: April 15th

Water used in the last week .88 inches

Projected daily water use .12 inches

Additional ET Information Sites:

UNL CropWatch <http://cropwatch.unl.edu/>

Central Platte NRD Webpage: www.cpnrd.org/