



*"Exceeding Our Customers' Expectations"*

# Highlights



## From Your Manager

## Consistency Is The Secret When Selecting Sorghum Hybrids

### Dear Patrons:

One of the great blessings in my life was the opportunity to grow up on a ranch and experience rural America. Having the ability to work side by side with my parents, grandparents and extended family provided many chances to learn from the "greatest generation." Among the many lessons learned while fixing fence and other chores, was the "law of relativity," that is to say that as we go through life, all things should be measured against the scope of all existing relative factors. An example of this would be the moisture we recently received where most people in our trade area reported between .90 and 1.10 inches of moisture. What a blessing this timely moisture was to our wheat crop! We got an inch of badly needed rain, but talking with a friend in North Carolina, he couldn't understand my excitement. In his area, inch rain storms are as common as a windy day in Ford County. All things in life are relative!

March 1 started our new fiscal year. As we look back, we see a year in which we made considerable progress on the goals and initiatives set last year. The old saying "rain makes grain" certainly was true for 2005. Timely rains made for a good wheat and milo crop with corn yields being at least average. We all realize the importance that good crops have in making a profitable farming operation. The same is true with your cooperative and 2005 crops provided a great opportunity to take that next step forward in improving our financial performance. We are currently undergoing our annual audit and hope to have the results by the first part of April. I am confident it will reflect significant improvements in the areas of:

- Cash Flow
- Working Capital
- Debt Reduction
- Local earnings
- Operating efficiencies

One of our major goals for 2005 was to take the steps needed to finish putting the "past in the past." One key component of that strategy is the sale of the soybean

plant. Since its closure in 2003, the plant has been a drain on your cooperative's financial resources. It is imperative that resources be directed toward core business units and those ventures that will provide a return to our members. While liquidating the plant is the right thing to do for your cooperative's long term financial strength, the reality of the situation is, the plant will sell at a significant discount to what we paid for it. The good news is, once we get the past behind us, we can look to the future, growing and building value for our patrons.

With all the positive progress your cooperative has made this past year, it is important to recognize that moving into 2006 we still have much work to do. Just as in your farming operations, higher operating costs dictate we continue to strive for more efficiency in our operations. Successful businesses are built on the foundation of a strong balance sheet and our focus forward will be strengthening ours. Future strategies will continue to emphasize debt reduction, refocusing resources on our core business units and building working capital. I look forward to reviewing these with you at our annual meeting which will be held on Thursday, May 11, at the Spearville Parish Center. The meeting will start at 6:00 and be followed by a light supper.

Day to day challenges make it easy to forget those things that

are important. Often we spend much of our time devoted to issues that have little long term consequences to our lives. From time to time we are reminded that life is fragile and issues are put into prospective. Such is the case when one of our RCA team members was diagnosed with cancer. Joe Williamson, who had been serving as our team safety director, recently resigned his position so he could focus his full efforts on fighting this disease. Joe has been an invaluable part of our team. His efforts have made our company a safer place for both employees and patrons alike. We want Joe to know that our prayers and thoughts are with him. All issues in life are relative.

In closing, as we start a new year, I would like to thank the RCA team members for all their hard work and dedication to this cooperative. I can't say enough about their efforts as they have risen to the challenge of "doing more with less." Your Board of Directors has been heavily involved with the management team in developing the necessary strategies that will carry your cooperative forward. This is a great team and it has been a privilege to be part of such a group! I would also like to thank each of you for your support and business. Working together we will succeed! Here's to a wet and safe spring season.

Best Regards,  
Tom Willis

## Wheat Harvest is Coming!

Need trucks? Give Right Coop Transportation a call and we can send out a freight contract for you to sign and send back. This way you can get your name on the list early.

Rates for this year will be pretty close to what they were last year, but with the addition of a fuel surcharge to compensate for fuel prices.

If you need farm-stored grain hauled please give us a call for a quote. Thank you for your patronage.

John Wagner—Transportation Division Manager

**Right Coop offices will be closed on Good Friday.**

I start getting calls from customers at this time on what sorghum varieties they should plant on their farms this year.

The first thing I tell my customers is don't pay any attention to the sorghum salesperson who claims he or she has the very best line of hybrids that will blow all the competition out of the water with every variety they have in their brochure. Second, if you are listening to a neighbor who claims he had the very best top yielding sorghum in the county again this past year, ask yourself, "Can this be right? Am I getting the true story or is somebody blowing just a little smoke?"

I recall a conversation I had with a customer a couple of years ago when we were planning his sorghum selections for the upcoming season. I was showing him a new hybrid to our lineup and asked him if he would consider taking a look at this latest number for his operation. His answer was, "I have always made my sorghum selections based on how consistent the variety performs year in and year out. How does the hybrid perform during droughty conditions? Does it stand well? And will it still produce bushels in those extreme adverse conditions in Western Kansas? And, if Mother Nature brings us some summer moisture, will the variety respond with added yield?"

The customer then went on to say that he looks at a three to four year yield average on his farm with his sorghum varieties he plants, not just on how one variety performs and yields in one growing season. That is why he plants M3838 on the majority of his sorghum acres and it's all about "consistency." This cream hybrid is our top seller and over a five year average our top producer. As I mentioned earlier, this hybrid will not always be the top yielder in every situation but will consistently be in the top three no matter what weather conditions are thrown at it. And when you push the pencil that means money in your pocket.

Does that mean you should wear sorghum variety blinkers? Most definitely not. I encourage you to plant several varieties in your operation and evaluate what varieties work best for you. That leads me into our 627 Hybrid. This medium early bronze variety has a semi compact head with a 13.750 seed count per pound. It has performed very well under stressed conditions and yielded over 100 bushels per acre at several locations in the area in 2005.

I have had several calls this spring from customers who are taking a real strong look at putting out sorghum on some limited irrigation acres this upcoming season due to higher fertilizer, energy and corn seed costs. In that situation I would highly recommend the Mycogen 697 hybrid. This variety was the top yielder in the DCCC sorghum plot this past year. The 697 is a bronze medium maturity hybrid with a 14.500 seed count per pound. It has a semi compact head and has excellent standability. The 697 has medium plant height. It also has good dry down at harvest and has a CEI&K biotype resistance to downy mildew. The 697 comes treated with ConcepIII seed safener and can be ordered with a Cruiser seed treatment package. I am not limiting the 697 to just your irrigated acres but if you do plant the 697 in a dryland situation, I recommend that you plant it on your better ground. With good management this variety will turn out the bushels at harvest. You will not be disappointed.

Continued on page 2, Consistency

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PERMIT NO. 6

# Welcome to Fontanelle Hybrids!

Fontanelle Hybrids welcomes you to our new seed partnership! We are known for our people and the unique way we have of creating a trusted partnership with our customers. That partnership includes a team focused on doing what it takes to make a difference for you. Your team members start with your local representative, the Right Cooperative Association, and then extend to include your District Sales Manager Loren Campbell, Regional Agronomist Doug Heatwole and Regional Sales Manager Ron Gardner.

The Fontanelle team believes in providing customers with a level of service unmatched in the industry and in providing a full line up of quality, consistently performing products with flexible programs that meet customer needs. It's all about helping customers to be profitable when they use Fontanelle products. The customer's needs and expectations are the top priority.

Fontanelle Hybrids markets corn, soybeans, grain sorghum, alfalfa and sunflowers in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Missouri and portions of Illinois, Minnesota, South Dakota and Texas as a CORE Group company under the High Cycle® Seed Systems brand of products which is owned by American Seeds Inc., a subsidiary of Monsanto Company.

We have been in the seed business for 70 years, and we are set to continue our success into the future. Now with access to the largest gene pool in the world and with a top notch regional selection process, customers are already seeing an expanding line-up of top quality and top performing products with the technology traits to increase efficiency, safety and convenience. Fontanelle's future is happening now with an expanding line-up of products and an unbeatable team of people ready to make a difference for you. For more information and detailed product technical specifications, visit [www.fontanelle.com](http://www.fontanelle.com).

## R.C.A. Takes on New Forage Sorghum Line

The Right Cooperative Association is pleased to announce that they have a new line of Forage Sorghums available for the 2006 planting season. RCA is offering the forages with the Fontanelle name that has been associated successfully with the seed business for over 70 years and we have several excellent forages available with various traits to suit your individual operation.

The F-315 Forage Sorghum will grow eight to 10 ft. tall. It has good standability for easy harvest and has good drought tolerance and will produce high grain yields. The F-315 is also available as a safened seed.

The F-310 is a Fertile Silage Hybrid that grows a medium-short stalk with very good standability that will deliver high tonnage TDN silage. The F-310 performs best if planted from May 15th to June 15th at a seeding rate of 3 to 12 lbs. depending upon moisture conditions. This variety is also available with safened seed.

The F-292 BMR is a Brown Midrib Sorghum x Sudangrass Hybrid that has excellent palatability with the addition of a Brown Midrib gene that reduces the lignin content. Lignin is the component of the plant cell walls that is generally regarded as the primary factor limiting the extent of forage fiber digestion. I would recommend your seeding rates on the F-292 to be drilled at 16-25# of seed in 6-10 inch rows for this hybrid.

Our F-300 is a Male Sterile Sweet Sorghum Hybrid. It is a medium maturity forage with high leaf to stalk ratio. The F-300 will not produce seed if an outside pollen source is not present. The F-300 has an extremely sweet stalk and has high energy value and feed consumption. This Hybrid's best use is to dry bundle for feed or freeze down for grazing. The regrowth on this Hybrid is not as good as the Sorghum Sudans, such as our F-292. Also plan your harvest when the plant is in late boot to heading stage. High prussic acid content could be a concern for green grazing.

If you have any questions on any of the above hybrids that I have covered, or any other forages not listed, please give me a call at 620-227-8611 or cell 620-430-1411.

—Ted Lomas

# Benefits of BMRs

Several producers have inquired about sorghum-sudangrass hybrids for supplemental grazing this summer. With the introduction of brown midrib traits in hybrids several years ago, sorghum sudangrass hybrids have become easier to manage in livestock grazing programs. Keeping the sudan grazed evenly across the field is not as critical with BMRs as it was with conventional hybrids. The brown midrib or BMR trait has dramatically improved the palatability and digestibility of forages which contain the trait, particularly the stems. In a grazing situation, animals will eat both leaves and stems. If cattle cannot keep up with or do not uniformly graze the hybrid across the field, areas of the field that mature can be swathed and baled. Because of the better palatability, cattle will not bunk sort when these hybrids are fed as hay. BMR forages will be consumed, not wasted, when grazed in very mature stages of growth. Because of better consumption and digestibility, animal performance is enhanced.

Grazex BMR 727 is a hybrid which is very well adapted to our

area. This hybrid has cold soil tolerance during germination, strong seedling vigor, and drought tolerance. Also, it has proven to have excellent regrowth and tonnage potential. Animals tend to eat the entire plant, not just the leaves. Planting rates are recommended at 15-25 lbs. per acre in narrow rows for a uniform stand and efficient grazing. This hybrid and other brown midrib forages can greatly enhance the profitability of your livestock operation.

With the spring rush rapidly approaching, we ask for your assistance in supplying us with adequate information on your spray orders. I'm sure you have all heard this from me before, but proper legal descriptions are a must and maps are greatly appreciated on irregular-shaped fields. We do our best at knowing "historical" names of fields, but legals eliminate the guess work. Also, adequate notice on your orders allows us to properly sequence spraying jobs to avoid any chemical carry-over between fields. We appreciate your business and look forward to working with you this season.

—Steve Goering

## Consistency

(Continued from page 1)

In conclusion, I feel that we have an excellent lineup of sorghum varieties that will fit your operation and that have a winning track record in the area with our Mycogen hybrids and would encourage you to incorporate a Mycogen Sorghum variety into your business plan for 2006. I have included the results from the sorghum plot below and will be contacting you in the next few weeks to see if we can add more value to your farming operation by planting Mycogen Seed.

—Ted Lomas

## Why Do We Use Surfactants?

There seems to be more confusion out there on the use of surfactants. Do we really need to use them? Why do we use them with some herbicides and not with others? When you buy a herbicide (glyphosate) and the manufacturer says his product is "loaded," what does that mean? Are all the surfactants on the market the same? Does it pay to use the higher priced surfactant? These are just a few of the most common questions asked regarding surfactants and their uses.

The first question is do we need to use a surfactant when applying a herbicide? The answer is yes with most herbicide applications. But there are a few exceptions. For instance, if you apply 2-4-D or MCP, the Amines or LV4# or LV6#, or any of the private Phenoxy 2-4-D labels, I would also include the Dicamba (Banvel) based products, including private label products which are numerous. You do not need to add surfactants to these products as they do not improve your herbicide control.

There are several cereal small grain herbicides that we use (AllyXP, Finesse, Harmony Extra, Maverick and Olympus Flex) that require a surfactant unless you are using a 28.0.0 or 32.0.0 nitrogen as your carrier.

Let us move on to the loaded products that we hear so much about, Glyphosate in particular. First there is very little difference in the actual Glyphosate itself, but there are a couple of exceptions to that. Some products are manufactured in China and I have heard that the quality of those products is not what it should be.

When the manufacturer sells a loaded product, that by definition means that it has some kind of surfactant built into the product. Surfactants . . . Adjuvants . . . call them what you will, are not controlled by the Department of Agriculture. They do not have an EPA registration label. In other words, any person can put anything in a jug and put a name on it and call it surfactant, sticker, enhancer. Very rarely do the generic chemical manufacturers actually state on the label what surfactant is built into their loaded product. So when we are comparing prices with our bulk generic glyphosates let us make a fair comparison, apples to apples, on these products, not apples to oranges.

My point is that the quality of the glyphosate is not in question but the surfactant that is added to the product that is now called loaded may be. If you read any glyphosate based product label you will see on the label a surfactant and ammonium sulfate is recommended when using this product. No manufacturer to date has incorporated ammonium sulfate into a glyphosate based product. So if you are told by the sales rep or directly from the manufacturer that the glyphosate you are about to purchase does not require ammonium sulfate, I would recommend that you buy elsewhere. Also question your supplier about which surfactant is in their loaded product. I would recommend your best alternative would be to purchase a product that is unloaded. You can then select a quality surfactant to add to your glyphosate along with your dry or liquid ammonium sulfate. You are then assured you have a quality product to go to the field with.

—Ted Lomas

### DCCC Crop Science Milo Plot Demo

Planting Date: June 7 & 8, 2005

Planting Rate: 28,500 seeds/acre

Emergence Date: June 15, 2005

Harvest: October 18, 2005

Varieties (from west to east)	Lbs./ Variety	Test Wt.	Moisture	Yield
EX528W	492	55.5	16.2	46.6
EX624Y	902	59.5	16.8	84.8
EX818E	1108	61.0	16.9	104.1
EX644E	1116	60.0	12.8	110.0
NC+7C22	1166	61.0	14.9	112.2
NC+5B89	1066	61.5	13.2	61.5
NC+6B50	914	60.0	13.5	89.4
NC+Y363	850	61.0	13.5	83.1
NC+5B74E	736	60.5	13.1	72.3
CL 494	948	60.0	13.8	92.4
CL 340	930	62.5	13.8	90.6
CL 484	1004	61.0	13.5	98.2
CL 575	1050	60.5	14.2	101.9
CL 50160	912	60.0	13.8	88.9
G 5624	1010	60.0	13.7	98.5
G 5750	780	61.0	13.6	76.2
G 5631Y	952	60.0	14.0	92.6
G 5401	842	59.5	14.6	81.3
P 87G57	800	59.5	13.5	78.2
P 8699	890	59.0	13.1	87.4
P 85Y34	884	60.0	14.0	86.0
P 85G85	922	60.5	15.2	88.4
P 85G46	1060	62.0	15.6	101.1
TR 434	868	58.5	16.9	81.6
TR 438	936	59.5	14.4	90.6
TR 442	984	60.0	14.5	95.1
TR 44631	1030	60.0	16.6	97.1
M 3838	1116	61.5	14.9	107.4
M 697	1206	60.0	14.8	116.2
M 1G134	766	55.0	13.8	74.7
M 627	1106	59	15.2	106.0
<b>Total Lbs.</b>	<b>29346</b>			<b>90.142</b>

## Notes From Ness

Greetings. Wow! It is hard to believe spring is right around the corner. Winter has been extremely dry, but very moderate temperatures. These conditions are allowing the producer to get a "head start" on some of their operations. While this is good, don't forget to maintain your equipment. Check the air pressures, fluid levels and general condition of your equipment. As they say, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of curer." As spring approaches, most producers are purchasing inputs for summer and fall crops. The Right Coop has worked diligently this winter to provide the highest quality product at a competitive price. Also, we have deferred payment for top dressing/chemicals and application until July 15, 2006. Give Dan or Monte a call. As usual, Kip, at the feed mill, is hustling to provide his customers the best products, with the best service, at a competitive price. He is always looking for opportunities to better serve his customers. If you have not stopped by and seen Kip or Dan about your feed product needs, do so - you will be impressed.

The Farm Store, our hardware and lumber supply outlet, is prepared to supply your needs for spring work. Nancy has spent most of the winter getting the store ready for

the spring rush. She has a good inventory of all kinds of parts, lumber, and hardware, to serve your needs. Economic challenges have created an environment of looking for the "cheapest price." In our effort to produce more income, we often don't look beyond the "cheapest price" to find the "best" or most productive "deal." The Right Coop has the best deal for your operation. We offer "one stop" shopping. We have all the products needed to supply your input needs for most of your farming operations. Our seeds, chemicals, fertilizer, feed, petroleum products, and service are top quality. If you have not talked to Kyle Eberle about the different options to market your grains, you need to do so. Right Coop's "Grain Price Protection Service" offers a variety of options for marketing. Couple this with our excellent service at the grain elevator and you have a sure remedy for one of your larger headaches of the agriculture business. As always, if you have questions or comments about our products and service, or lack of them, please stop by and talk to us. You are the reason the Right Coop exists, and with your help we can continue to "Exceed Our Customers' Expectations."

—Bill Striawalt

## Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel

**What is Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD)?** ULSD was mandated through the Clean Air Act that requires the current sulfur content of the diesel fuel (500 ppm) to be reduced to 15 ppm. On the retail side we have until October 15th, to be in compliance with the 15 ppm level. This means that between June 1st, and October 15th, we will be slowly blending in the lower sulfur diesel until we reach the 15 ppm level.

**What do we know about ULSD?** There are far more questions than answers as it relates to ULSD. We do know that all 2007 or later on-road diesel engines will be made to run on ULSD. ULSD will have a nominally higher

cetane level, a lower lubricity level (HFRR), is clear, and will have a different smell vs. LSD.

**What does all this mean?** There could be some added cost associated with ULSD as a lubricant will need to be added at the terminal to meet OEM's requirements.

There are some estimates that for 2007 and later engines there could be as much as 2-3% reduction in mileage per gallon but not much other than a guess on older vehicle engines as to not much of a change in mileage per gallon.

### ULSD—Lubricity

Lubricity content of diesel fuel is directly related to sulfur content. As you lower the sulfur content in diesel fuel you also lower

the lubricity. Lubricity is measured using HFRR (High Frequency Reciprocating Rig). HFRR is a wear scar test. On the HFRR scale, the lower the number the better. For example, Low Sulfur Diesel (LSD) fuel today may run 500-600 and ULSD may run from 600-700 on the HFRR scale. To give some perspective, most OEMs would like to see 460 HFRR in fuels ran through their equipment.

**How will lubricity concerns be addressed with ULSD?** ASTM has implemented a specification for lubricity that must be met at the terminal. Every terminal that sells ULSD must assure it meets 520 on the HFRR scale. If not, the terminals are required to add lubricity improver to the fuel.

**Again, as this is a Federal government requirement, this is what you will find all over the U.S.** More information will follow as it becomes available. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

—Monte Harder

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—Monte Harder

## Stop Payment Fee Policy

Due to the recent increase in stop payment fees, we will be charging the customer for the stop payment fee when they lose a check or need one reissued.

Currently, the fee is \$29. This amount will be deducted from the reissued check. We appreciate your understanding in this matter.

## Severe Weather Safety

safe. Ask those who are in charge of your children if they have given any thought about severe weather safety.

• Do you have an emergency kit with a few items located in your safe place, so if there is any damage, you will have the things you need? My suggestion is to keep the items simple, but necessary. You can add to it with anything specific for needs such as medicine, toys to keep children calm, etc. My list would include:

1. A flashlight and good batteries. When the power is off, you don't want to use candles or matches in the event of a gas leak. This is even without damage, often gas can accumulate in low-lying areas and you might expose your family and self to an explosion hazard. Use battery powered lighting!

2. A battery-powered radio will keep you aware of further warnings. If storm sirens are without power or are damaged, your additional warnings will need to come from radio stations that are part of the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS).

3. Shoes. Often when storms arrive, people are barefoot or in sandals, If there is damage, you

will need good footwear for those in your shelter. The same goes for pants rather than shorts or pajamas, jackets, etc.

4. A few first aid supplies.

5. Blankets. A kit that is placed in a water proof container in the location you have decided is a safe place, is a good way to teach children where to go if you are not at home when severe weather strikes. Have a tornado drill, once in the daytime and one at night. Practice saves lives. You can get severe weather supplies at many of our locations. Don't be caught without them.

We could talk about many things when it comes to spring safety, but I wanted to focus on severe weather. Lightning kills more people than tornadoes. Flash floods kill many people as well. Don't drive in water, it can sweep you away. If you have questions, contact your emergency services or the National Weather Service. The more you know, the safer you will be.

Life should not be taken for granted, it really is precious, and can change in a moment's notice.

—Joe A. Williamson

## 2006 Wheat Plot Guide

This is the layout for the 2006 Ford County Extension and DCCC Wheat Plot. The plot is located on Highway 50 bypass and 116 Road, north of the Koch Nitrogen plant. The plot is located on the north side of the drive.

From east to west: T-81, T-136, Cutter, 2137, Tam 111, Jagalene, Jagger, Hatcher, Stanton, 411, Schavano, Nu Hills, Nu Frontier, Trego.

The remaining acreage to the south is the Kansas Wheat Performance Test and Kansas Interstate Nursery Trials, planted by Joe Martin and his crew from Hays.

## The RIGHT Lab



We send your samples to Servi-Tech Laboratories

- Cooperative owned
- Over 80 full-time agronomists
- Consulting over 1 million acres
- 30 years of agricultural experience

Right Cooperative Association cares about quality, that's why we send all your soils samples to a laboratory we can trust.



Servi-Tech Laboratories  
Results You Can Trust

## Ness City Update

Greetings! Recently, I was visiting with a customer about the growth in ethanol plants around the country. One of things we talked about was the use of petroleum to grow grain in order to produce ethanol. A new study published in the journal *Science* has concluded that ethanol yields more energy than it takes to produce and that ethanol reduces greenhouse gas emissions. The study found that the production and use of ethanol reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 15% compared to oil and gasoline use. According to data released by the U.S. Energy Administration, the U.S. ethanol industry set another new monthly production record in November 2005. This data clearly indicates the trend toward greater use of ethanol.

The recent volatility in the wheat market continues to increase, with dryness expanding over the western wheat belt. It is difficult to rate the overall crop, but the last USDA condition indexes placed the crop in Texas at 91% poor to very poor. The other state reports will be issued in March and are expected to be not as good as last year. However, we still have the ability to raise a decent crop, if we get timely rains in the spring. To take advantage of the higher prices in the wheat market and locking in a price, give me a call at (785) 798-2763 and we can visit about different options Right Coop has to offer.

The Ness Feed Mill has been staying busy making and delivering feed. As spring planting is just around the corner, be sure and get your feed and milo seed orders turned in. Kip now has Roundup Ready Alfalfa seed available. He also has oats seed for haying and grain production.

With the grazing season fast approaching, visit with Kip about your mineral and protein needs. We have different protein tubs and minerals with or without fly control available.

Some of the new CRP contracts require that a Wildlife Guzzler be built. At the Farm Store in Ness City, we have all the materials needed to build these guzzlers. We also have plenty of stock tanks, cattle panels, gates, and different sizes of creosote posts plus a complete line of hardware.

Our Crop Production has been busy checking and spraying wheat fields. Mustard and other weeds are already showing up in the wheat fields due to the mild winter. All fertilizer and chemicals applied to wheat will be deferred until July 15, 2006. Contact us at 785-798-3775 or 785-731-2462.

I know everyone will appreciate the rain when it gets here. Have a safe and prosperous spring.

—Dan Carter

**Stop Anhydrous Ammonia Theft!**  
Get your **FREE Meth Watch decals** designed for anhydrous ammonia tanks



- Anhydrous ammonia is a key ingredient in the manufacture of methamphetamine. It is frequently stolen from nurse tanks at farms, ranches and agribusinesses.
- Methamphetamine manufacture and usage in a community can lead to increased crime, environmental contamination, abuse and neglect of children and dangers to law enforcement officers.
- Over 583 methamphetamine labs were found in Kansas in 2004.
- Decals will provide farmers and ranchers an opportunity to become involved in their community's efforts to address the methamphetamine problem.
- Decals placed on nurse tanks may act as a theft deterrent. Increase your safety!
- The decals are weather resistant and can withstand sun and precipitation.

To order your free decals for distribution in your community, contact T.J. Ciaffone at the Kansas Department of Health and Environment at 785-368-7301 or by email at [tciaffone@kdhe.state.ks.us](mailto:tciaffone@kdhe.state.ks.us) or access [www.kansasmethwatch.com](http://www.kansasmethwatch.com)

## The Latest from DuPont

### Wheat

We still have time to spray Ally Extra to control henbit, mustard and other late germinating weeds like kochia, prickly lettuce and with the latest moisture we have had, now is the time to fertilize and control those broadleaf weeds in your wheat.

One mustard plant per square foot decreases yields by eight to ten percent (Research Station - Bushland, Tx.). Eight henbit plants per square foot decreases wheat yields by one bushel (Dale Fain - OSU Area Agronomist).

With the drought we had, your wheat plant needs all the help it can get. With the wheat price bet-

ter than usual, looking after your wheat crop will pay.

### Grain Sorghum

Cinch ATZ Lite is a pre-emerge herbicide used in grain sorghum for the control of small seeded grasses and broadleaf weeds. It requires a rainfall or incorporation to activate the product. If you have crabgrass and pigweed, we recommend applying a pre-emergence herbicide.

### Corn

We recommend a two-shot herbicide program for both Roundup Ready and conventional corn. The main reason is to prevent resistant weed problems in your field.

For conventional corn we recommend application of Cinch ATZ Lite pre-emergence and Steadfast + Atrazine + another product for broad spectrum weed control post-emergence.

For Roundup Ready corn we recommend Cinch ATZ applied pre-emergence and Roundup + Resolve applied post-emergence.

You will notice the different modes of action we are using. Manage your herbicides well and you can use them for a longer time and have them perform more effectively.

Let Right Coop check your fields for you and help you be more profitable.

## Don't Let Weeds Rob Your Resources

### Fertilizer

Just like crops, weeds require nutrients to grow. The more weed growth occurs in a field the more nutrients are removed and unavailable to produce optimum corn yield. University research verifies the ability of weeds to remove nutrients.

- **Kansas State University data shows that 12" tall shattercane contained more nitrogen per acre than corn.**
- **Weeds allowed to grow to 12" removed more than 55 lbs. of Nitrogen per acre according to the University of Illinois.** (Source: University of Illinois, <http://web.aces.uiuc.edu/CFARACESgp/Project.cfm?pn=991-031-3>)
- **The University of Nebraska reports weeds are often less efficient than corn at the use of nutrients, meaning it requires more fertilizer for some weeds to grow than for corn.** (Source: Weeds are Using My Water and Stealing My Fuel, Robert N. Klein and Mark L. Bernards, Extension Weed Specialist and Extension Cropping Systems Specialist, University of Nebraska)

### Pounds of Nutrients Required to Produce Equal Amounts of Dry Matter

Plant	Nitrogen Pounds	Phosphorus Pounds
Corn	10.0	2.2
Common lambsquarters	16.6	3.4
Mustard	21.6	6.0
Common ragweed	14.6	3.0
Redroot pigweed	11.2	3.0

- **One giant ragweed per 20 square feet, a low population, contained from 11-15 lbs/A of nitrogen per acre when only 16 inches tall.** (Source: Weed Management Update for 2006. Proceedings of the 2006 Crop Management Workshops, Dr. William Johnson, Purdue University)
- **Research from University of Missouri shows that grass removed at 3" tall contained 6% of the available N in soil while corn contained 4%. Delaying grass removal to 12" allowed grasses to contain 19% of the available N in soil while corn contained 56%.** (Source: Weed Management Update for 2006. Proceedings of the 2006 Crop Management Workshops, Dr. William Johnson, Purdue University)

### Water

Weeds require significant water for growth. Allowing weeds to compete with corn early in the season can dramatically reduce available soil moisture and place corn under stress.

- **The University of Nebraska compared water utilization of corn with weeds. Some weeds require more water for growth than corn.**

Plant	Pounds of Water Used Per Pound of Dry Matter Produced
Corn	349
Common lambsquarters	660
Redroot pigweed	298
Mustard	2400
Common sunflower	744

(Source: Weeds are Using My Water and Stealing My Fuel, Robert N. Klein and Mark L. Bernards, Extension Weed Specialist and Extension Cropping Systems Specialist, University of Nebraska)