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ISU Extension & Outreach

Washington County

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newsletter

February 18, 2013

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The fees for service will be used to off-set direct expenses and to support the County Extension ANR Program."

... and justice for all

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COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATOR TEST HELP SESSION – MARCH 11

All commercial pesticide applicators must take exams in order to become initially certified. A training session designed to help prepare individuals for the commercial pesticide applicator examinations will be offered at the Washington County Extension Office on Monday, March 11.

The test help session will run from 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. The Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship will be giving tests for both private and commercial pesticide applicators at Marr Park at 2943 Highway 92, Ainsworth on the same day from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

The training session will cover the Iowa Core Manual and categories 1A (Agricultural Weed Management), 1B (Agricultural Insect Control), 1C (Agricultural Crop Disease Management), 3O,T, and G (Ornamental, Turf, and Greenhouse Pest Management), 4 (Seed Treatment) and 6 (Right-of-Way). Training on the Iowa Core Manual will be given for the first 2 hours, with the training on the other categories following.

There is a \$25 fee per person for the training session. The session does NOT qualify as a continuing instructional course. For more information, please contact Jim Fawcett (fawcett@iastate.edu) at (319) 337-2145, Patrick O'Malley (omall@iastate.edu) at (319) 337-2145, or Virgil Schmitt (vschmitt@iastate.edu) at (563) 263-5701. The Washington County Extension Office is located on the fairgrounds at 2223 250th St., Washington, IA.

IOWA LEARNING FARMS WEBINAR SERIES CONTINUES IN 2013

Webinars are held on the third Wednesday of each month, beginning at 11:30 a.m. through Adobe Connect. All that is needed is a computer with Internet access. The topics discussed will be beneficial for technical service providers, watershed project coordinators, extension specialists and others interested in the topic of the month.

Mar. 20 – Dan Barker, assistant scientist in the agronomy department at Iowa State, will discuss nitrogen-sensing technologies to apply variable-rate nitrogen fertilizer.

Apr. 17 – Andy Larsen, ISU Extension and Outreach agriculture specialist, will talk about Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE). He will discuss building stronger relationships and grant opportunities through SARE.

To connect to the webinars, go to: <http://connect.extension.iastate.edu/ilf/> at 11:30 a.m. on the date of the webinar to log in. Webinars are archived and available on the ILF website at www.extension.iastate.edu/ilf/page/webinars.

PRIVATE PESTICIDE APPLICATOR DATES SET

The 2012-2013 private pesticide applicator continuing instructional courses have been scheduled for Iowa, Johnson, Keokuk and Washington County. If you wish to recertify by training and not by exam, you must attend a CIC session each year. Remember, you always have the option of taking the exam. There is a \$20 fee per person. A private pesticide applicator may attend a class offered in any county. Pre-registration is not required.

Date	Time	County	City	Address
February 21	1:30 p.m.	Johnson	Iowa City	Johnson County Extension Office
March 21	1:30 p.m.	Washington	Washington	Washington County Extension Office
March 21	7:00 p.m.	Washington	Washington	Washington County Extension Office

BULL SELECTION CLINICS CAN HELP PRODUCERS MAKE DECISIONS

AMES, Iowa — Understanding and using some simple tools can help cattle producers make the right selection for new herd bulls during upcoming bull sales. Denise Schwab, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach beef specialist, said that's why bull selection clinics are scheduled prior to three bull sales held by Iowa Cattlemen's Association later this spring. There's no cost to attend and no preregistration necessary at any of the locations.

"Sorting through performance measures and expected progeny differences doesn't have to be a chore or a mystery," Schwab said. "ISU Iowa Beef Center staff members have scheduled the two-hour clinics so attendees can go to the bull sale immediately following the session and use the information from the clinic."

Clinic dates, times and locations:

Monday, March 18, 4:30 p.m., Bloomfield Auction Market, Bloomfield

Friday, March 22, 4:30 p.m., Dunlap Livestock Auction, Dunlap

Friday, May 3, 4 p.m. Tama Livestock Auction, Tama (open heifers that have been evaluated also will be on this sale)

Schwab said Iowa Beef Center staff will break down the process of bull selection into simple steps and assist those attending with interpreting the EPD numbers in the catalog. "We can help you evaluate your cow herd and determine the economically relevant traits that you want to emphasize," she said. "With that information, you can use the index EPDs and visually appraise the bulls to identify some options that will help you get the most benefit from your cow herd." For more information on the bull clinics, contact your extension beef specialist.

The sales will feature spring and fall bulls that have been through ICA's Bull Evaluation Program, according to ICA seed-stock manager Kellie Carolan. She said bulls that go through this 112-day test are evaluated for growth, carcass traits, yearling weight, disposition and scrotal circumference, and are some of the breed's best pedigrees for calving ease, performance and carcass merit. To learn more about ICA's Bull & Heifer Program, including a listing of bulls that will be offered at each of the 2013 sales, go to <http://www.iacattlemen.org/bullheifer.aspx>. This page also has a link to the 2013 reports and catalogs by location.

2013 IOWA PORK REGIONAL CONFERENCES

AMES, Iowa — Iowa pork producers are invited to learn more about herd health and disease diagnostics, get livestock and grain economic outlooks, and hear about changing feed and diet options at the 2013 Iowa Pork Regional Conferences scheduled for late next month. The Iowa Pork Industry Center, Iowa Pork Producers Association and Iowa State University Extension and Outreach cosponsor this annual series at different sites around the state. IPIC extension program specialist Colin Johnson said this year's dates of Feb. 25-28 follow the same schedule at all four locations with sessions held from 1 to 4:30 p.m. There is no cost for those who preregister. Walk-in registration is \$5 per person, payable at the door. More information, including a link to the program brochure, is available on the IPIC website at www.ipic.iastate.edu/events/2013RegConf.pdf. To preregister, people should call IPPA at 800-372-7675 or 515-225-7675 or email schristensen@iowapork.org. **Conference dates and locations in eastern Iowa are:**

Wednesday, Feb. 27 – Nashua, Borlaug Learning Center

Thursday, Feb. 28 – Iowa City, Johnson County Extension Office

CONSIDER FROSTSEEDING PASTURES IN FEBRUARY AND EARLY MARCH

Dry conditions during much of 2012 and overgrazing late into the fall have damaged many Iowa pastures. Pastures with bare areas and thin sod cover will be less productive and more susceptible to weed encroachment. Most producers want to maintain their existing pastures, but might like to improve them by doing some form of partial reseeding. Frostseeding is one method that should be considered.

Frostseeding is the broadcasting of forage seed on existing pasture in late winter, with the goal of freeze-thaw cycles shallowly covering the seed. Early spring rains also helps with seed coverage on bare areas. Operating broadcast machinery on frozen or dry pasture surfaces is safer than operating on snow or when soil surface conditions are wet and slippery.

Red clover has been the most consistently successful forage species to establish using frostseeding. Other legumes, such as white clover, birdsfoot trefoil and alfalfa can be frost seeded, but often with slightly less success. Frostseeding more grass seed or seed of more productive grasses are also often not very successful.

Iowa producer experience has been best when legume seed is broadcast on the thinnest, least vigorous pasture areas. Success has also been improved where the previous grass stand has been heavily grazed, thus, exposing more areas of bare soil. Successful frostseeding also requires adequate soil moisture, and average or better rainfall and growing conditions. Frost seeding efforts in years with dry spring weather have often not been as successful.

“While frostseeding is the easiest and likely the least expensive pasture seeding approach, using a drill (interseeding) for more precise seed placement and seeding when soil conditions are more supportive of quick germination usually provide better and more uniform stand densities,” said Barnhart.

Other suggestions about fertility and grazing management as part of the frostseeding effort are provided in an Iowa State University Extension publication on frostseeding. You can find this publication at: <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/Publications/PM856.pdf>. Or, you can ask for a copy of the Frostseeding bulletin and other pasture management publications at Washington County Extension at 319-653-4811.

2013 FRUIT TREE GRAFTING WORKSHOPS

Iowa State University Extension & Outreach will have three Fruit Tree Grafting Workshops this year. March 27, 6:30-8:30 pm in Altoona at the Polk County Extension Ofc., March 28, 7:00-9:00 pm in Bettendorf at the Scott County Extension Ofc., April 2, 7:00-9:00 pm in Mt. Pleasant at the Henry County Extension Ofc.,

ISU Extension & Outreach Field Specialist Patrick O'Malley will teach the workshops on March 27, 28, & April 2. Each participant will receive two apple rootstocks and a access to a variety of scions (e.g. 'Honeycrisp' plus others). The rootstocks, various scion wood, grafting tape, grafting sealant, and knives, will be provided (feel free to bring in your own knife). The rootstocks offered are Polish 22 (extreme dwarf), EMLA 26 (dwarf) and EMLA 7 (semi dwarf).

The program will start off with a presentation on reasons for grafting and the different types of fruit tree grafting. That will be followed by a demonstration of a whip and tongue grafting. Then participants will self-graft two apple trees to take home. If you have any scion wood (one year old growth) from an apple tree, feel free to bring that in as well. Registration deadline is March 25th and there is a limit of 30 participants.

Fee structure is \$35 per person or \$60 for couple (\$30 each for any two or more registering together and includes 2 rootstock for each person). Additional rootstock (will be available for a cost of \$5 each. For additional questions about workshop content and preparation contact Patrick O'Malley omall@iastate.edu

Registration details for each site can be found here:

Altoona: <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/calendar/ShowEventDetail.asp?programID=204280&sessionID=260419>

Bettendorf: <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/calendar/ShowEventDetail.asp?programID=204354&sessionID=260540>

Mt. Pleasant: <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/calendar/ShowEventDetail.asp?programID=203104&sessionID=259061>

NEW IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY WEATHER STATIONS TO MONITOR SOIL MOISTURE

AMES, Iowa — Farmers will be able to check soil moisture levels around the state when Iowa State University's [Department of Agronomy](#) upgrades weather stations at several research and demonstration farms.



With drought conditions continuing across Iowa, ISU Extension agronomist Elwynn Taylor said the stations offer a risk management tool for crop producers.

“The updated stations provide information on the soil moisture resource and the actual crop water consumption,” Taylor said. “Farmers will be able to know the yield limits being placed on crop yield by water stress as the season progresses.”

The new stations replace ones that have been monitoring weather data at the farms for more than 30 years. Taylor said the original units made up the world's first non-military network of automatic reporting weather stations.

They were networked, as the new ones will be, so their readings can be monitored on the Mesonet (<http://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/>) weather web site.

Moisture sensors are placed a foot, two feet and four feet deep in the soil next to the station. Readings are taken every 15 minutes and sent by cellular phone text message

es to the network.

The weather stations also measure rainfall, air and soil temperature, humidity, sunlight, wind speed and direction. A solar collector powers the units. Taylor said the first of the new units was placed next to the previous model at the Northwest Research and Demonstration Farm near Sutherland. Another seven will be installed on research farms as weather permits. He said two farmers have paid for a station to be placed on their farms and a cooperative has ordered three stations.

“The goal is, with cooperators, to have one in every county,” he said. It costs about \$12,000 each for the equipment and installation. Campbell Scientific of Logan, Utah, produced the original units and the new ones.

“Twelve thousand dollars sounds like a lot of money, but these days when you consider the cost of farm equipment that's not out of anybody's reach, especially when you realize the payoff on it if you use it,” he said. “People have to be trained to use it, so they know what it means for their yield and what it means for their soil. The payoff will be just as great for any piece of farm equipment.”

PRUNING SHRUBS

AMES, Iowa — In a single motion, pruning demonstrates both the art and science of horticulture. Perhaps that's why so many homeowners get nervous and postpone or ignore the task. Horticulturists with Iowa State University Extension and Outreach remove the mystery surrounding this routine practice. To have additional questions answered contact the Iowa State University Hortline at hortline@iastate.edu or 515-294-3108.

When should I prune my shrubs?



The proper time to prune deciduous and evergreen shrubs is determined by the plant's growth habit, bloom time and health or condition. Spring-flowering shrubs, such as lilac and forsythia, bloom in spring on the growth of the previous season. The health or condition of the plants determines the best time to prune spring-flowering shrubs. Neglected, overgrown spring-flowering shrubs often require extensive pruning to rejuvenate or renew the plants. The best time to rejuvenate large, overgrown shrubs is late winter or early spring (March or early April). Heavy pruning in late winter or early spring will reduce or eliminate the flower display for two or three years. However, rejuvenation pruning will restore the health of the shrub.

The best time to prune healthy, well-maintained spring-flowering shrubs is immediately after flowering (healthy, well-maintained shrubs should require only light to moderate pruning). Pruning immediately after flowering allows gardeners to enjoy the spring flower display and provides adequate time for the shrubs to initiate new flower buds for next season.

Summer-flowering shrubs, such as potentilla and Japanese spirea, bloom in summer on the current year's growth. Prune summer-flowering shrubs in late winter or early spring. The new growth produced by pruned shrubs will bloom in summer.

Some deciduous shrubs don't produce attractive flowers. These shrubs may possess colorful bark, fruit or foliage. Prune these shrubs in late winter or early spring before growth begins. Prune evergreen shrubs, such as juniper and yew, in early to mid-April before new growth begins. Light pruning may also be done in mid-summer.

IOWA FSA TODAY

DCP/ACRE 2013 SIGN-UP

The Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payment Program (DCP) and the Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program are being offered for the 2013 crop year under the 2008 Farm Bill Extension. DCP and ACRE sign-up for 2013 crops will begin on February 19, 2013. The DCP sign-up period will end on August 2, 2013 and ACRE sign-up will end on June 3, 2013. The only program change from 2012 to 2013 is that all eligible participants in 2013 may choose to enroll in either DCP or ACRE for the 2013 crop year. This means that eligible producers who were enrolled in ACRE in 2012 may elect to enroll in DCP in 2013 or may re-enroll in ACRE in 2013 (and vice versa).

FARM STORAGE FACILITY LOAN PROGRAM

The Farm Storage Facility Loan (FSFL) program allows producers of eligible commodities to obtain low-interest financing to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities. The maximum principal amount of a loan through FSFL is \$500,000. Participants are required to provide a minimum down payment of 15 percent, with CCC providing a loan for the remaining 85 percent of the net cost of the eligible storage facility and permanent drying and handling equipment. Loan terms of 7, 10 or 12 years are available depending on the amount of the loan. Interest rates for each term may be different and are based on the rate which CCC borrows from the Treasury Department. Applications for FSFL must be submitted to the FSA county office that maintains the farm's records. An FSFL must be approved before any site preparation or construction can begin. The following commodities are eligible for farm storage facility loans: 1) Corn, grain sorghum, soybeans, oats, wheat, barley or minor oilseeds harvested as whole grain 2) Corn, grain sorghum, wheat, oats or barley harvested as other-than whole Grain 3) Pulse crops - lentils, small chickpeas and dry peas 4) Hay 5) Renewable biomass 6) Fruits (including nuts) and vegetables for cold storage facilities 7) Honey For more information about FSFL please visit your FSA county office or www.fsa.usda.gov.

CATTLE TRENDS & CHANGES ARE UNDER WAY By [Lee Schulz, ISU](#)

Extension livestock economist

On Feb. 1, USDA released the much-anticipated January Cattle Inventory Report. The report itself was construed as moderately bullish for cattle prices in late-2013 and 2014. Most final estimates were within the range of pre-report expectations, with one surprising – and arguably most impactful – exception: the annual calf crop total was down nearly 3%, generally suggesting future cattle supplies may be even tighter than previously believed.

All cattle and calves in the U.S. as of Jan. 1, 2013 totaled 89.30 million, which is a 1.6% decrease from Jan. 1, 2012. This was the lowest Jan. 1 inventory of all cattle and calves since the 88.10 million in 1952. Here in Iowa, all cattle and calves totaled 3.85 million, a 1.3% decrease from last year. For the U.S., the number of beef cows and heifers that have calved was 2.9% lower than a year ago; while in Iowa the number of beef cows and heifers that have calved increased 3.4% year-over-year. Cattlemen have been adding youth to their breeding stock as evidenced in higher replacement heifer numbers. Heifers for beef cow replacement increased 1.9% and 7.1% year-over-year in the U.S. and Iowa, respectively. While heifer replacements were higher than estimates for 2011 and 2012, they remain lower than any other year since 1990 suggesting “real expansion” has yet to be initiated. The past three years of year-over-year increases in heifers for beef cow replacement indicate more than anything else, the contrast between what the industry *would like* to do and what it *is able* to do. Drought and continued beef cow liquidation meant that a very low percentage of potential replacement heifers actually entered the herd in 2012. Determining what percentage of those heifers may actually enter the herd in 2013 depends almost entirely on whether drought conditions moderate. It’s also important to keep in mind that quality bred beef heifers are selling in an extraordinarily high price range, and it likely will take some time to recoup even if cattle prices remain strong for the next several years.

The combined inventory of 500+ pound steers, 500+ pound other heifers, and calves was down 1.5% and 2.0% year-over-year in the U.S. and Iowa, respectively. After accounting for cattle already in feedlots, the supply of feeder cattle outside feedlots was 0.7% higher than a year ago in the U.S. However, this slight increase in feeder cattle supplies is not a result of more supplies than anticipated, but rather USDA’s downward revision in the 2012 estimates of steers and other heifers. In Iowa, feeder cattle supplies were estimated to be down 2.6% from last year. Overall, with a smaller forecasted 2013 calf crop and reduced cattle imports, the squeeze on feeder supplies will continue. Without continued reductions in feedlot inventories, the feeder supply will continue to shrink. And, if conditions permit, increased heifer retention will further squeeze feeder supplies in the coming years. You can read the full reports at (U.S.) <http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/current/Catt/Catt-02-01-2013.pdf> and (Iowa) http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Iowa/Publications/Livestock_Report/reports/2013/Cattle/jan_cattle13.pdf

ISU EXTENSION HOSTS FOOD SAFETY AND POSTHARVEST HANDLING WORKSHOP

March 8, 2013 8:30 AM. - 12:00 PM

How fresh produce is handled after harvest has a critical impact on its shelf life, quality and safety. Farmers interested in learning about tools, techniques and philosophies for proper handling of their specialty crops are invited to attend a postharvest handling and food safety workshop hosted by Iowa State University Extension and Outreach.

The free workshop will feature Atina Diffley, a former co-owner of Gardens of Eagan and a Midwest Organic and Sustainable Education Service board member. Diffley will draw on her years of experience in vegetable production and marketing to provide growers with useful, practical and profit-making guidance on how to achieve the highest quality of sale.

Each grower will receive a free copy of the third edition of the Wholesale Success: A Farmers Guide to Food Safety, Postharvest Handling, Packing and Selling Produce manual, edited by FamilyFarmed.org President Jim Slama and farmer Atina Diffley. The recently revised, 312 page book is the definitive training source on selling into wholesale markets. It includes topics such as: Calculating Return on Investment; Cleaning, Drying, and Curing Produce; Traceability; Packing Shed Design; and Maintaining the Cold Chain.

Wholesale Success builds the capacity of farmers to meet the burgeoning demand for locally/regionally grown fruits and vegetables. Adopting best practices in food safety, postharvest handling, packing, and business management will help farmers be more efficient and profitable. It will also give buyers an incentive to increase their purchases of locally grown food.

Registration

Extension Office locations in southeast Iowa for Wholesale for Success

Johnson County-3109 Old Highway 218 S., Iowa City
 Jefferson County-2606 West Burlington Avenue, Fairfield
 Benton County-501 1st Avenue, Vinton
 Henry County-127 North Main Street, Mount Pleasant
 Hosted by Dr. Angela Shaw, Extension and Outreach

EASTERN IOWA FORAGE PRICES

These are hay prices paid at auction in recent weeks. Much of the price information is obtained from USDA Hay Market News. Personal contacts of local Iowa hay auctions secured price information for these market outlets. Auctions were chosen to reflect prices across Iowa. No endorsement of the listed auctions is intended.

Keosauqua (SE IA) Sat 11:30A Alfalfa & Mixed Lg/Gr: SmSq \$4.00-7.00/bale Grass: SmSq \$3.00-5.00/bale LgRd \$60-70/bale Straw: SmSq \$2.00/bale Cornstalks (local Private sale) LgRd \$ 35/bale CRP SmSq (\$1.75-3.00/bale Aug); LgRd \$40-50/bale

Kalona Auction (SE IA) Thursdays 11:00 AM Alfalfa: SmSq \$5.00-6.25/bale; LgSq \$62-100/B Mixed Leg/Gr: SmSq \$4.50-5.25/bale; (LgSq \$95-140/b Aug); LgRd \$12.50-100/bale Grass: SmSq \$2.50-5.25/bale; LgSq \$32-97.50/bale; (LgRd \$40-127.50/bale Straw: (SmSq \$ 1.75-3.75/B Aug) Cornstalks: LgRd \$20-28/bale

Yoder Auction (Frytown)

Alfalfa & Mixed Leg/Gr: SmSq \$4.50-7.10/B; LgSq \$82.50-105/b; LgRd \$132/T Grass: SmSq \$3.10-6.50/bale; LgSq \$55-90/bale; LgRd \$87.50/bale

DEALING WITH DROUGHT – 2013

Iowa State University Extension specialists have compiled this list of drought resources related to crops, livestock, dealing with stress, home and yard, financial concerns, and tips for businesses.

You will find Iowa State and related information on disaster recovery under the tabs below. Water conservation resources are called out in the box to the right.

The USDA has established a website called Disaster and Drought Assistance that is updated on a regular basis. Also see the national Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN) **Disaster Preparedness Fact Sheets** on drought.

Disaster & Drought Assistance

www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=DISASTER_ASSISTANCE

EDEN

<http://eden.lsu.edu/Pages/default.aspx>

Disaster Preparedness Fact Sheets

<http://eden.lsu.edu/Topics/Hazards/Drought/Pages/default.aspx>

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Workshop Offered on Introductory RUSLE2 and P Index for Manure and Nutrient Plan Writers

ALTOONA — Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, in collaboration with the Iowa USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, has scheduled a workshop to train livestock producers and service providers on how to use the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation 2 (RUSLE2) and the Iowa Phosphorus Index for use in nutrient management and manure management plans.

The workshop will be held on March 20, 2013, at the Polk County Extension Office in Altoona, Iowa. The workshop starts at 9 a.m. and ends at 4:15 p.m.



This workshop is an introductory level, hands-on workshop that will provide the participant with software orientation. It also will introduce participants to the operating parameters, selection of input values, and developing and saving management operations for RUSLE2. In addition, real field examples will be used in the workshop to determine risk calculations of the Iowa Phosphorus Index and how to incor-

porate these numbers into manure and nutrient management planning requirements. Also included will be parameters for RUSLE2 and P Index calculations on snow-covered or frozen ground. Soil sampling requirements, common errors and the DNR's review process will be discussed.

"Many livestock producers in Iowa have manure management plans that will need to be revised in 2013 to meet the requirement to update plans every four years," said Angie Rieck-Hinz, extension program specialist. "This four-year plan requires new RUSLE2 and P-Index calculations, and this workshop will be a great refresher for those producers who develop their own plans or for consultants who only develop a few plans."

The cost of the workshop is \$200 if registered on or prior to March 18; the registration fee is \$225 after March 18. The workshop fee includes handout materials, a CD with software, refreshments and lunch. Because software will be provided, participants are required to bring an MS Windows compatible laptop equipped with a CD-ROM drive and Microsoft Excel Software. Participants must have their administrator password to the computer they bring in order to install software. The workshop is limited to 30 participants and walk-in attendees are not allowed.

Online registration, program information and directions to the workshop are available at: <http://www.ucs.iastate.edu/mnet/introrusle2/about.html>.

FREQUENTLY ASKED DROUGHT QUESTIONS

Iowa State University Extension & Outreach maintains a "frequently asked questions" web site for property owners, farmers and families to visit. The information can be found at :

www.extension.iastate.edu/content/drought-faq

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Extension and Outreach

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SOYBEANS - 11 NEW FACT SHEETS FROM ISU & ISA

These are available in the Online Publications Store, <https://store.extension.iastate.edu/ProductList.aspx?CategoryID=20> and from the direct links below. To make these available at NO COST to the reader, they are available only in PDF format and only in the ISU Publications Online Store. No print copies are available.

1. Recognizing Challenges to Iowa's Annual Cropping Systems, PM 3047. <https://store.extension.iastate.edu/ItemDetail.aspx?ProductID=13956>
2. Soybean Response to Drought, PM 3046. <https://store.extension.iastate.edu/ItemDetail.aspx?ProductID=13955>
3. Soybean Nutrient Needs, PM 3045. <https://store.extension.iastate.edu/ItemDetail.aspx?ProductID=13954>
4. Staging Soybean Development, PM 3044. <https://store.extension.iastate.edu/ItemDetail.aspx?ProductID=13953>
5. Humic and Fulvic Acids and Their Potential in Crop Production, PM 3043. <https://store.extension.iastate.edu/ItemDetail.aspx?ProductID=13952>
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