

Ag Radio Programs for January 28 - February 3, 2019

Final notice for lease termination

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. If a landlord wants to legally terminate an oral lease it has to meet three criteria. It must be in writing, it must be in the tenant's hands at least 30 days prior to March 1st and it must set the termination date as March 1st unless any acres are planted to wheat. The lease on the wheat acres terminates the last day of harvest. If these three criteria are not met, it is not a legal termination. 30 days prior to March 1st is Wednesday, January 30th. If you wish to terminate a tenant and they don't have the notice in their hands by midnight Wednesday, then they legally can farm the land for another year. The clock is ticking, the sands are slipping through the hour glass. The notice to terminate doesn't have to be fancy but it needs to give a description of the farm and say that the lease is terminated March 1. If you have any questions, call me! I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.

Wait! What did you say?

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. I'll admit it, it happens to me too. You're half listening to the radio and the voice on the radio says something and about three seconds later you see, wait! What did they just say? And unfortunately you can't hit rewind like you can on your DVR. The good news is that the week, more or less, after my radio programs are on the air, the scripts are posted on the Extension Office web page. Not only these programs but my Gardening with Chuck scripts as well as my Agri-Views newspaper column. To get there just type geary.k-state.edu in your web browser. Once there click on Crops and Livestock on the left side of the page and then on Ag Outlook. They go back to about 2013 and are listed by date and the topics I talked about each week. In the near future there may be podcasts also if I can figure out how to do that! I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.

Communications

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. After the 1980's farm crisis I talked to a lot of farmers and ranchers. Some made it through, some didn't. I read articles from all across the midwest analyzing the farm crisis. The one consistent theme that kept popping up was that producers, whether they were still farming or not, had all wished that they'd spent more time talking to their lenders and other creditors. Farming has changed a lot in the past 50 years. A line of credit is an absolute must for any producer today. A handshake and your verbal promise to do your best just won't cut it anymore. That lender has a vested interest in your operation. Talking to them regularly, supplying the required reports and just being up front and honest with them is crucial. Get them the reports before they ask for them. But keep talking with them and it'll likely do you good in the long run! I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.

High Forage Yield Wheat Varieties

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. With the apparent shifting of fall weather patterns I feel that we should be making more utilization of fall grazing of winter wheat. There is a big difference in fall forage yield of winter wheat varieties. KSU researchers have had test plots at Hutchinson looking at this. There are big differences in fall forage yield, to the tune of double from bottom to top. But you still need to pay attention, when looking at the high yielders, to make sure you get a variety with the disease and insect resistance that you need. Most importantly, soil borne mosaic resistance and Hessian Fly resistance. At least two of the cultivars that were in the Hutchinson study top yielding group had both soil borne mosaic resistance AND Hessian Fly resistance. When you're looking at these results remember that it's more than just yield you need to be looking at. I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.

Chloride, Zinc and Sulfur

This is Ag Outlook, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County Extension Agent. I recently was working through a bunch of soil tests for area producers. I had been able to convince these folks to take profile soil samples so we could get a good reading on residual profile nitrate, which wasn't as high as we would have thought it should be due to wet weather, and while we had that profile we also ran several of the micronutrients including Chloride, Zinc and Sulfur. These are nutrients that most producers have not been testing for. We were finding that nearly everyone had fields that were going to need some chloride, zinc or sulfur. These elements are inherently more important to grass crops than broadleaf crops. Corn, wheat and to a lesser extent sorghum fields need to be routinely tested for these nutrients in the future. High yielding corn crops pull more of these nutrients resulting in more deficiencies! I'm Chuck Otte and this has been Ag Outlook.