Unfortunately, we can not host in-person K-State Wheat Plot Tours this year, due to Covid-19.

Please stop by and look at the plots. At each plot, there is:
a mail box containing wheat plot plans and variety booklets

New Feature: Talking Wheat Plot
Go to www.sunflower.ksu.edu/agronomy to hear about wheat varieties, as you walk through the wheat plots!

Cheyenne County: From Wheeler, go 4 miles south on Highway 27 to Road J. Plot is ¼ mile west
Cooperators: Sunny Crest Farms

Sherman County: From Goodland, go 10 miles north on Highway 27 to Road 73. Plot is located north of the tree line.
Cooperators: F & J Farms

Wallace County: From Sharon Springs, go 9 miles south on Highway 27 to Field Road. Go east 3 ½ miles. Plot is just west of farmstead on south side of road.
Cooperators: Mai Farms

Wallace County: From Weskan, go 3 miles west on Highway 40 to Road 3. Go south 5 mi to Gooseberry Rd. Continue south 2/3 mi and plot is located on west side
Cooperators: E & H Farms

A virtual wheat plot tour for Sunflower District Wheat Plots with K-State Wheat Specialists will be posted on facebook and the website (www.sunflower.ksu.edu/agronomy).

As Courthouses begin to open back up we want to remind you that K-State Research and Extension continues to prohibit face-to-face meetings and trainings until after July 4th!!

Go to www.sunflower.ksu.edu for more details on these programs.
Weedy Wheat at Harvest? What Can Be Sprayed?

Some of our wheat is shorter and thinner than what we would like to see because of the cold temperatures and drought stress. I know that we don’t want to spend extra money on the wheat crop this year, but weeds can make harvest very difficult. In addition, weeds in wheat stubble can be difficult to control with herbicides after harvest from being cut off with a combine because they are further stressed.

There are several herbicide options producers can use as pre-harvest aids in wheat. There are differences in how quickly they act to control the weeds, the interval requirement between application and grain harvest, and the level or length of control achieved. All of them will require very good coverage to be effective, meaning a high gallonage spray volume should be used. Here are the various options.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Product / Rate</th>
<th>Advantages</th>
<th>Disadvantages</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aim EC</strong>&lt;br&gt;(1 to 2 oz)</td>
<td>Acts quickly, usually within 3 days. Short waiting interval before harvest – 3 days.</td>
<td>Controls only broadleaf weeds. Regrowth of weeds may occur after 2-3 weeks or more, depending on the rate used.</td>
<td>Apply after wheat is mature. Always apply with 1% v/v crop oil concentrate in a minimum spray volume of 5 gal/acre for aerial application and 10 gal/acre for ground applications. Do not apply more than 2 oz of Aim during the growing season.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dicamba</strong>&lt;br&gt;(0.5 pt)</td>
<td>Controls many broadleaf weeds.</td>
<td>A waiting period of 7 days is required before harvest. Acts slowly to kill the weeds. Controls only broadleaf weeds. High potential for spray drift to susceptible crops.</td>
<td>Apply when the wheat is in the hard dough stage and green color is gone from the nodes of the stem. Do not use treated wheat for seed unless a germination test results in 95% or greater seed germination.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Glyphosate</strong>&lt;br&gt;(1 qt of 3 lb ae/gal product, or 22 fl oz of Roundup PowerMax or WeatherMax)</td>
<td>Provides control of both grasses and susceptible broadleaf weeds.</td>
<td>Acts slowly. May take up to 2 weeks to completely kill weeds and grasses. Cannot harvest grain until 7 days after application. Kochia, pigweeds, and marestail may be resistant.</td>
<td>Apply when wheat is in the hard dough stage (30% or less grain moisture). Consult label for recommended adjuvants. Not recommended for wheat being harvested for use as seed.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Metsulfuron</strong>&lt;br&gt;(0.1 oz)</td>
<td>Provides control of susceptible broadleaf weeds.</td>
<td>Acts slowly. Cannot harvest grain until 10 days after application. Controls only susceptible broadleaf weeds. Kochia, pigweeds, and marestail may be resistant.</td>
<td>Apply when wheat is in the dough stage. Always apply with a nonionic surfactant at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v. Generally recommended in combination with glyphosate or 2,4-D. Do not use on soils with a pH greater than 7.9. Weeds growing under limited moisture may not be controlled. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2,4-D LVE</strong>&lt;br&gt;(1 pt of 4lb/gal product or 2/3 pt 6 lb/gal product)</td>
<td>Provides control of susceptible broadleaf weeds.</td>
<td>Acts slowly. Weak on kochia and wild buckwheat. Cannot harvest grain until 14 days after application.</td>
<td>Apply when wheat is in the hard dough stage to control large, actively growing broadleaf weeds. Weeds under drought stress may not be controlled. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.</td>
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* This is an updated rate of 2,4-D. 2,4-D rate approved for pre-harvest weed control in wheat has been reduced to a maximum of 0.5 lb/acre, which is equal to 1 pt of a 4-lb formulation or 2/3 pt of a 6-lb material.

One herbicide that is sometimes mentioned as a preharvest treatment is paraquat. Paraquat is not labeled for preharvest treatment in wheat. Application of paraquat to wheat is an illegal treatment and can result in a quarantine and destruction of the harvested grain, along with severe fines.
Livestock  By: Heather Foxworthy

It’s never too late for spring cleaning

After a winter that was hard on calving in 2019, many producers were wary this calving season making sure they spread bedding before potential storms to encourage cows and calves to bed down. While excess bedding, wasted feed, and manure are to be expected, letting these materials build-up and linger can have negative impacts on cattle in the future. The build-up of straw in bedding areas and hay in feeding locations should be removed to limit the amount of present bacteria that may cause illness for cattle congregating in those areas. Beyond an accumulation of hay and bedding in calving areas in pastures, pens for confined feeding should also be cleared of winter materials as they may have similar or worse conditions than calving areas.

Failing to maintain excess bedding, manure, and hay in calving areas may have a negative impact on forage that is unable to break through a mat of winter materials. Shortfalls in maintaining feedlot pens as well can result in issues that not only affect cattle health, but can also impact the construction of the pen. The conditions of confined cattle pens can lead to the development of uneven drainage patterns and pens may worsen over time. Once you’ve cleared pen materials, it is important to reestablish drainage patterns to improve future conditions. Once drainage is established, it is also important to create mounds to offer a dry and comfortable place for cattle to escape any mud.

To illustrate the danger that leaving an accumulation of hay, bedding, and manure can pose for both calving grounds and feedlot pens, a single pound of material found at a winter feeding site has approximately 4.5 million fecal coliform bacteria. In a scenario by Joel DeRouchey, Animal Science Extension Specialist, if we assume that 50 square feet is affected for each hay feeder and it includes a total of 10 tons of manure that’s approximately 90 billion fecal bacteria present. This problem is exacerbated when materials are allowed to build-up over an extended amount of time. The fecal bacteria present at these sites can remain alive in the wasted feed and manure for several months, especially in the heavily visited area around bale feeders. Due to the ability for the bacteria to survive periods of time, even adding cattle to a pen that has been empty may pose a threat. Exposure to the built-up materials may cause disease or health challenges especially to individuals who may be at risk for getting sick such as newly weaned calves.

Lameness, such as foot rot, can also be attributed to the build-up of manure and wasted feed in pens. A major contributing factor of developing hoof rot is the environmental conditions of the pen. An excess amount of manure is an ideal condition for bacteria to survive and multiply, thus creating more risk for animals developing foot rot or other illnesses. Regardless of the health challenges that animals may face, managing manure or feed waste is an important operational task that must be carried out to maximize animal comfort. The payback for regular cleaning includes an increase in animal performance, a difference that makes it worth it.

There are some options for clearing confined pens and calving areas and disposing of the materials. A scrape and spread method includes scraping the area and spreading the materials over a larger land area. Spreading the manure and wasted hay thinly exposes it to sunlight effectively drying the materials and killing fecal bacteria. The manure and other materials also serves as a good fertilizer source for forage or crop land. While this is considered the ideal method to dispose of pen materials, some producers do not have access to a manure spreader therefore preventing this method.

For those not interested in spreading the materials or unable to, alternate outlets for the waste materials would include composting and/or mounding. Since an ideal composting process requires a combination of nitrogen and carbon, the presence of manure and wasted hay/bedding makes pen waste an ideal material for compost by scraping a pen and piling its contents. The process of composting generates heat and effectively kills the fecal bacteria, lessening the risk of the materials causing disease or health challenges. Once the materials have been composted, it can either be removed and spread, or it can be graded and packed to serve as mounds for penned cattle.

It is realized that cleaning pens may not be top priority and pen use may not allow for cleaning. However, it is a necessary operational task and its recommended that pens should be cleaned as needed whenever possible. Spring is a great opportunity for cleaning pens and calving areas to prepare for weaning, backgrounding, and even the next calving season.

For more information or resources regarding managing waste in pens and calving areas, please call the Cheyenne County Extension Office (785)332-3171.

For more resources and event announcements, please follow us on Facebook at K-State Research and Extension Sunflower District.
How Do We Make Communication Work

Most of you rarely think about how you communicate with loved ones. However, family communication is so important. It determines relationships with each other and sets the tone for family living. Family communication is NOT simple. Communication is more than what you say and do. Your messages depend on how you think the other person will react, so you may communicate differently with each member of the family. Each person has several different family communication patterns that develop over time, depending on who is being communicated with, the setting, the timing, and other factors.

You have something you want to share when you communicate with another family member. Using words is the most common way to express thoughts and feelings, but you also send nonverbal messages with your eyes, facial expressions, and body movements. Have you ever known anyone in your family to stomp out of the room without saying a word? That is a nonverbal message.

Another important part of communication is LISTENING. A good listener sends a nonverbal message of care and concern even if he or she does not agree with the message being sent. Thoughtful listening builds relationships.

A family member can tell when you are listening by noticing your eyes, facial expressions, and body movements. Part of listening may be as simple as saying, “yes,” or “I see,” or nodding your head. Remember that family members sometimes want a listening ear without advice or judgment. Think about body language. What massage are you sending? Are you fidgeting? Rolling your eyes? Smiling sarcastically? Think about your body position. Are you facing the speaker without being too close or too far away? Are you sending a message that you are truly listening?

Families that enjoy each other build strong family relationships. Often a family will find it hard to have fun and enjoy each other when they are fighting all the time. Time spent playing together provides a relaxed way for family members to bond with each other. This helps reduce arguments. When family members are having fun, they are calmer and behave more naturally. Having fun can be especially helpful for families who are struggling financially or are suffering other severe stresses. Good times build powerful memories.

You often think you cannot stop and make time for fun with your busy lives, but fun can come in simple and everyday ways. We have seen in recent days of social distancing that your family could have the opportunity to spend more quality time together.

Get some games out and play with the whole family. Could provide lots of fun and laughter. Maybe even help bond you’re relationships. Next time you get a chance, bring out the cards or games and have some fun! Bring out the old Twister game. That should get some laughs.

Enjoy the family!
4-H Youth Development  By: Karen Nelson

4-H Summer = hustling to finish a last minute 4-H exhibit, friendly competition, getting feedback on project work, earning a champion ribbon, carnival rides, eating a favorite fair food, meeting up with friends, walking the midway …

As of May 15, 2020 Sunflower Extension District county fairs are scheduled and planning is underway. (Cheyenne County Fair with no carnival, NW Kansas District Free Fair, Wallace County Fair) 4-H members should continue to complete their 4-H projects, including fair exhibits.

No Matter What Happens With 4-H Exhibits at each Fair—There will be an opportunity for members to showcase their fair exhibits in some way.

If a face-to-face format is not recommended, projects may be shown and evaluated in a digital format, remotely, or in some other modified process depending on the type of exhibit.

Kansas 4-H takes the health and safety of our community seriously and we will continue to monitor the evolving COVID-19 situation.

At the same time, our commitment to positive youth development remains unwavering.

Thank you for your patience and support as we learn more from our public health officials and partners, and find new ways to continue 4-H projects, activities and learning.

Q. What will happen if 4-H members are not allowed by K-State Research and Extension to participate in face-to-face experiences at the fair?
A. Some type of alternative showcase experience will be planned.

Q. When will final decisions be made about 4-H members exhibiting at the county fair?
A. There is no specific date. Communication will go out as soon as information is available.

Q. Will everything be exactly the same for 4-H at our county fairs?
A. It is unclear at this point. If changes are required, judging will not be able to look exactly like what everyone is used to. It is important that 4-H members have an opportunity to showcase their project work for the 2019—2020 4-H year. The COVID-19 phase at the time will dictate how the normal format/s will need to be modified.

Q. Will there be a livestock sale?
A. The livestock auction is planned by each fair board.
June 1– County Breeding and Market ID’s for Swine, Goat & Lamb

June 15– County Registration papers to the Office in the Exhibitors name
State Nominations for Swine, Goat & Lamb

If you have questions please refer to the letter sent on April 15th or contact the Extension Office at 785-332-3171.

K-State Research and Extension has extended its ban on all face-to-face extension programs, meetings and events through July 4, 2020. For the health and well-being of our 4-H families, volunteers, and professionals, all in-person 4-H events, contests and activities at the state, regional, district, county and local levels are to be postponed, canceled or converted to non-face-to-face experiences. This applies to scheduled events, contests and activities that are led by local 4-H volunteers as well.

Congratulations to Karly Bandel the 2019-2020 recipient of the Cheyenne County 4-H Council Scholarship. Best wishes for your future.
# Cheyenne County Calendar

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<td>14</td>
<td>Flag Day</td>
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<td>State Nominations due for Swine, Goat, Lamb, Heifer. County Registrations Due</td>
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*4-H Council*
COVID 19 - All face to face programs and events canceled until July 5, 2020.

June 1.................Promotion Committee - Zoom
June 7 ..............Sunflower - Zoom
June 8 ..............4-H Council - Zoom
June 8-12 ..........Hang Loose Virtually with 4-H Aloha Camp
June 10..............Prairie Dale (Information TBA)
June 14..............Ruleton Eager Beavers - Zoom
June 15..............Country Clover - Zoom
June 15-19.......” Rise” Up & Bake Virtually with 4-H Baking Camp
June 15..............Small Animal Livestock Nominations postmarked by June 15, 2020, to the KS State 4-H Office
June 21.............. Fathers Day
June 15..............Country Clover

VIRTUAL DAY CAMPS
Hang Loose
Virtually with 4-H Aloha Camp
June 8-12, 2020

“Rise” Up & Bake
Virtually with
4-H Baking Camp
June 15-19, 2020

Fair Theme
Ride the Tide to the County Fair
Fair Dates: August 1-8, 2020

GRAND DRIVE & KJLS
IMPORTANT DATES
Small Animal Livestock Nominations Due to the KS 4-H State Office
June 15, 2020

K-State Research and Extension
https://www.sunflower.k-state.edu/
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<th>Sunday</th>
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<td>Promotion Committee 6:00 PM Zoom</td>
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<td>Sunflower 4-H 3:00 PM Zoom</td>
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<td>Hang Loose Virtually with 4-H Aloha Camp 4-H Council 6:00 PM Zoom</td>
<td>4-H Council (Information TBA)</td>
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<td>“Rise” Up &amp; Bake Virtually with 4-H Baking Camp Country Clovers 7:00 PM Zoom</td>
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**Dates to Remember**

June
- 8 – 4-H Council Mtg
- 10 – Extension Board Mtg – Zoom
- 15-19 – Day Camp-Virtually

July
- 8 – Extension Board Mtg
- 13 – 4-H Council Mtg
- 14 – What’s up with the Weather – Day Camp – Goodland
- 24 – Fair Clean up
- 25-27 – FAIR WEEK

**Virtual Day Camp**

June 15-19, 2020

“Rise” Up & Bake
Virtually with 4-H Baking Camp

More information will be mailed out. Contact the Extension Office if you are interested.

**What’s Up With The Weather? Day Camp**

July 14, 2020

4-H Building, Sherman Co Fairgrounds
9 years old and up

Cost is $5 for materials and snacks. Class is limited to 30

Due to Covid-19 this event could be cancelled. Updates available as soon as we receive them.

**Small Animal Livestock**

Nominations due to State by June 15, 2020

Wallace County Fair Status:
The fair board met and as of now we are still planning on having the fair. We will evaluate in mid-June after the Governor announces the next phase of Covid-19 restrictions.

**2020 Wallace Co Fair**

July 25-August 1, 2020

“Wallace County Fair-
The Greatest Show on Earth”
June 2020
Wallace County

- Ext. Board Mtg – Zoom
- Father’s Day
- State Nominations Due for Swine, Sheep, Goat, Heifer
- “Rise Up & Bake Virtually with 4-H—Day Camp”