

Wheat Scoop: Control Volunteer Wheat Early to Stop the Spread of Disease Next Growing Season

The rain delays and weather concerns that plagued this year's growing season and dogged down harvest progress indicate favorable conditions for volunteer wheat establishment. As a result, Kansas producers cannot let down their guard on controlling volunteer wheat as they prepare for the next growing season, lest they leave open the door for wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV) and other diseases to survive the winter.

"One of the best preventative measures for wheat streak is the control of volunteer wheat early and often after harvest," reported K-State in an Agronomy eUpdate on July 22. "If volunteer wheat is allowed to stand, it creates a 'green bridge', allowing wheat streak mosaic and wheat curl mites to survive locally. Volunteer wheat should be terminated at least two weeks before planting to allow sufficient time for mites to die off."

With specific conditions varying across the state, the 2020-2021 growing season included drought-stressed wheat in southwest Kansas, waterlogged conditions in central Kansas, hail damage, freeze damage during late boot and early heading and excessive rainfall that delayed harvest. Each of those situations might have increased the amount of seed left behind after harvest, which will likely lead to more volunteer wheat.

Among other issues, volunteer wheat provides the green tissue that wheat curl mites — which carry WSMV and other viruses — need as a suitable host. When volunteer wheat emerges shortly after harvest, wheat curl mites can build up rapidly and spread to other volunteer wheat stands

that emerge later in the season. In contrast, if early-emerging volunteer wheat is controlled shortly after harvest, that will help break the green bridge. Glyphosate and atrazine are common herbicide applications for controlling volunteer wheat in addition to tilling.

However, if more volunteer emerges during the summer, follow-up control will still be needed. Producers should apply a second application of herbicide or till to make sure all volunteer wheat is dead within one-half mile of fields being planted to wheat in the fall. Producers should complete the second round of application or tillage at least two weeks before planting to ensure enough time for the entire population of wheat curl mites to die off.

In addition to controlling volunteer wheat in the field, producers also can select varieties with built-in genetic resistance to WSMV and other severe disease problems. Varieties adapted to Kansas with WSMV resistance include KS Dallas (red), KS Hamilton (red), Guardian (red), Oakley CL (red), Joe (white) and Clara CL (white). Another set of varieties has resistance to the wheat curl mite, including TAM 112, Byrd, Avery, Langin, KS Western Star, Whistler, Canvas, Guardian, Crescent AX, Incline AX, Fortify SF, TAM 115, TAM 204 and T158.

This genetic resistance in these varieties is helpful, but is most effective when used in combination with strategies to control volunteer wheat. By doing so this summer and early fall, producers can help stop the spread of WSMV and other viruses and reduce a substantial limiting factor to next year's harvest.

Kansas Common Sense

Senator Jerry Moran August 9, 2021 **Statement on the Infrastructure Bill**

Today, I released the following statement regarding my intent to oppose the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act*:

I joined the bipartisan infrastructure group of twenty-two senators to make certain Kansans had a seat at the table and to help negotiate a deal that doesn't raise taxes, doesn't spend trillions of dollars and focuses on actual, traditional infrastructure — not a Democrat wish list.

From the beginning, I outlined the criteria needed for me to support any final outcome of the negotiations. My top priority was the bill must be paid for and, therefore, not raise the national debt. However, the new spending in the final bill adds a quarter of a trillion dollars to the national debt.

Additionally, I hoped this bipartisan plan would dissuade Democrats from pursuing their own partisan, \$3.5 trillion tax-and-spend spree. The Democrats' plan to immediately follow this bipartisan infrastructure bill with their own spending bill significantly undermines our bipartisan effort to deliver a good outcome for the American people. Any harmful provisions we removed from the infrastructure bill will likely be included in the Democrats' spending bill.

Too much spending, too much debt and too much inflation. My efforts to reach a compromise were honest and sincere, and, unfortunately, we were unable to arrive at a bill I could support.

Discussing VA's Priorities with Deputy Secretary Donald Remy

This week, I met with the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) new Deputy

Secretary, Donald Remy, who was sworn in on July 19th following Senate confirmation. I shared my priorities for veterans with Mr. Remy, including preserving and enhancing access to health care for our rural veterans and addressing toxic exposures during military service that have made our veterans sick.

We also discussed the importance of caring for VA's workforce through and after the pandemic to ensure the department maintains its ability to deliver the best care for enrolled veterans. VA health care workers need modern, integrated and user-friendly IT systems to provide the best care, and I was pleased to hear Mr. Remy's focus on improving the governance and decision-making process for VA's Electronic Health Record Modernization program. Throughout our conversation, we kept coming back to the need for VA and Congress to work together in partnership with each other and veteran service organizations to reach the best outcomes for veterans. I was pleased to hear Mr. Remy's commitment to serving veterans in this new role, and I am hopeful his leadership will have a positive impact on the VA and its mission.

Supporting First Generation College

This week, the U.S. Department of Education announced it will award four grants to higher education institutions in the state of Kansas. The grants for the University of Kansas, Labette Community College, Emporia State University and Wichita State University will support these institution's Federal TRIO Talent Search Programs, which help identify students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

The Importance of Soil Aggregate Stability

By Dale Younker Soil Health Specialist Natural Resources Conservation Service

Soil aggregates are groups of individual soil particles that bind to each other more strongly than adjacent particles. Aggregates that don't fall apart and revert to individual soil particles, when are subject to disruptive forces like tillage, erosion, or even a rainfall event, are considered stable.

Aggregate stability is highly dependent on the biological activity in the soil. Certain fungal groups and other organisms, like bacteria and earthworms, secrete glue like substances that help hold soil particles together in aggregate sizes. These organisms rely on living plants, along with decomposing organic substances, for their food source. This is basically carbon, that plants take from the atmosphere through photosynthesis. During long fallow periods, where there are few, if any, growing plants, this carbon source can run low, and the soil biology begins to die off. Thus, not providing those organic glues need to form soil aggregates.

Stable soil aggregates provide the pore spaces needed for water to enter the soil when a rainfall event happens. On soils with poor aggregate stability the individual soil particles of sand, silt and clay break away from each other when water enters an aggregate. These soil particles then fill pore spaces and can form a crust on the soil surface. When the pore spaces are plugged with individual soil particles water will have

difficulty infiltrating into the soil. When the next rainfall event occurs much of the water will run off, taking soil particles with it. At that point it really doesn't matter how much rain we get since very little is getting into the soil. In dryland cropping systems this is a big deal because every drop of moisture counts. The more we can capture and store in the soil profile the better chance we have a growing a good, productive crop.

Good aggregate stability also helps in root development, which helps the plant take up more water and nutrients. The soil is more resistant to wind and water erosion and allows for easier movement of air, water, nutrients and biota within the soil.

So how do we improve our soil aggregate stability? The simple answer is to reduce tillage and keep plants growing in the soil for as long as possible. Tillage physically breaks down soil aggregates and disturbs the soil biology that secrete glues that hold soil particles together. Increasing the cropping intensity, with additional cash or cover crops, will provide the carbon source needed to keep the soil organisms alive and in turn providing the organic glues that are needed to form and maintain stable soil aggregates.

For more information about this or other soil health practices you can contact me at <mailto:dale.younker@usda.gov> or any local NRCS office.

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Slight Increase in proposed MSD budget

There is an increase in the proposed Municipal Service District proposed budget printed in this issue.

The MSD or Tribune City budget shows a slight increase in tax rate from 63.910 mills in 2021 to 64.994 in 2022. This is an increase of 1.084 mills or 1.7%.

The valuation increased from 4,938,927 in 2021 to

4,967,315 in 2022, which is an increase of 0.57%.

The Unified County Municipal Services District will meet on August 23rd at 10:10 AM at the Greeley County Courthouse for the purpose of hearing and answering objection of taxpayers relating to the proposed use of all funds and the amount of ad valorem tax.

Sen. Marshall, Colleagues Lead Effort to Prevent Ag Trade Suppression within the U.S.

Restoring Free Market Benefits for American Consumers

(Washington, D.C., August 5, 2021) – U.S. Senators Roger Marshall, M.D. (KS), Chuck Grassley (IA), Joni Ernst (IA), John Cornyn (TX), and Cindy Hyde-Smith (MS) introduced the *Exposing Agricultural Trade Suppression (EATS) Act* to prohibit state and local government from interfering with the production or manufacture of agricultural products in other states. This will prevent states like California from radically regulating Kansas, Texas, and Mississippi ranchers or Iowa pork and poultry producers.

"It's simply unacceptable that the federal government has spent decades breaking down non-tariff trade barriers to promote free trade with other nations while our own states impede free trade within the United States," said Senator Marshall. "We simply can't allow radical state laws to dictate the agricultural practices of the rest of the nation especially in a way that will only increase food costs for the food insecure and drive farmers and ranchers out of business."

"I don't know why anyone would want to live in a state where it's almost impossible to buy bacon. But California wants to impose such a rule on its residents," said Senator Grassley. "Iowa has an abundance of agricultural products to offer and folks from coast to coast should be able to enjoy them. I'm glad to sponsor this bill which will protect Iowa farmers and producers and allow them the freedom to operate their farms as they see fit."

"We thought we've seen it all from the radical left – from defunding the police, to the Green New Deal, to trillions in new spending with skyrocketing inflation – but this takes it to a whole new level: banning bacon? No way, folks. Radicals in liberal states like California shouldn't be allowed to punish hardworking farmers and producers in Iowa, which is why I'm pushing to strip out this ridiculous law and ensure Iowans can

continue selling the nation's best pork, bacon, and eggs to Americans across the country," said Senator Ernst.

"States like California shouldn't be able to tell ranchers in Texas how to do their jobs," said Senator Cornyn. "This bill would stop other states from driving up Texans' grocery bills and picking winners and losers at the expense of family farms."

"Mississippians don't like the idea of liberal states like California imposing their radical ideas on us or dictating how our farmers and ranchers do their jobs. I'm sure that's the case from coast to coast," said Senator Hyde-Smith. "This pro-ag, pro-jobs legislation would establish a federal standard that fosters greater interstate commerce among states without interference from activist city or state governments."

Background:

Over 20 states challenged California's Proposition 12 which would require that meat products raised outside the state still conform to the radical animal rights standards adopted by California under the guise of "public health." Unfortunately on appeal the Supreme Court denied cert and shortly thereafter the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals rejected a separate pork industry lawsuit against Prop. 12. Several other states have adopted or contemplated laws that would impact the agricultural production outside their state.

The Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States provides the federal government with the duty to regulate interstate commerce. Consistent with that duty, the Exposing Agricultural Trade Suppression Act prevents states from impeding agricultural trade from other states within the United States. State and local units of government will still be able to regulate farming and ranching within their own state, however, this legislation is clear: impeding trade from fellow states is illegal.

NOTICE OF REVENUE NEUTRAL RATE HEARING

The governing body of

Unified Greeley County - Municipal Service District

2022

will meet on August 23, 2021 at 10:00 AM at Greeley County Courthouse for the purpose of hearing and answering objections of taxpayers relating to revenue neutral rate and proposed tax rate, as required by 2021 Kansas Senate Bill 13.

SUPPORTING COUNTIES

Greeley County (home county)

Revenue Neutral Rate*	63.545	Proposed Tax Rate	64.994
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Tax Rates are expressed in mills

* Revenue Neutral Rate as defined by 2021 Kansas Senate Bill 13

State of Kansas City

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

The governing body of

Unified Greeley County - Municipal Service District

will meet on August 23, 2021 at 10:10 AM at Greeley County Courthouse for the purpose of hearing and answering objections of taxpayers relating to the proposed use of all funds and the amount of ad valorem tax. Detailed budget information is available at City Hall and will be available at this hearing.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Proposed Budget 2022 Expenditures and Amount of 2021 Ad Valorem Tax establish the maximum limits of the 2022 budget. Estimated Tax Rate is subject to change depending on the final assessed valuation.

FUND	Prior Year Actual for 2020		Current Year Estimate for 2021		Proposed Budget for 2022		
	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate *	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate *	Budget Authority for Expenditures	Amount of 2021 Ad Valorem Tax	Estimate Tax Rate *
General	617,550	63.439	601,327	63.910	868,327	322,846	64.994
Special Street Construction	18,503		28,399		77,987		
Special Parks & Recreation	2,543		2,500		4,155		
Sanitation	115,521		113,295		145,472		
Sewer	43,621		46,964		63,120		
Waterworks	235,196		296,000		345,518		
Non-Budgeted Funds-A	506,994						
Non-Budgeted Funds-B							
Totals	1,539,928	63.439	1,088,485	63.910	1,504,579	322,846	64.994
Revenue Neutral Rate**							63.545
Less: Transfers	190,000		240,000		290,000		
Net Expenditure	1,349,928		848,485		1,214,579		
Total Tax Levied	309,256		315,645		xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		
Assessed Valuation	4,874,931		4,938,927		4,967,315		
Outstanding Indebtedness, January 1,	2019	2020	2021				
G.O. Bonds	0	0	0				
Revenue Bonds	0	0	0				
Other	0	0	0				
Lease Purchase Principal	158,771	113,963	86,989				
Total	158,771	113,963	86,989				

*Tax rates are expressed in mills

** Revenue Neutral Rate as defined by 2021 Kansas Senate Bill 13.

Gina B. Bond City Official Title: City Clerk