

Articulating our knowledge


The image features two translucent blue human heads in profile, facing each other. Inside each head, a complex network of glowing, multi-colored lines (red, yellow, green, blue) represents neural activity or knowledge. A bright, multi-colored beam of light originates from the left head and points towards the right head, symbolizing the transfer or articulation of knowledge.

Gary Wagner

January 8-10, 2013

Agvise Seminar

Adoption Advise

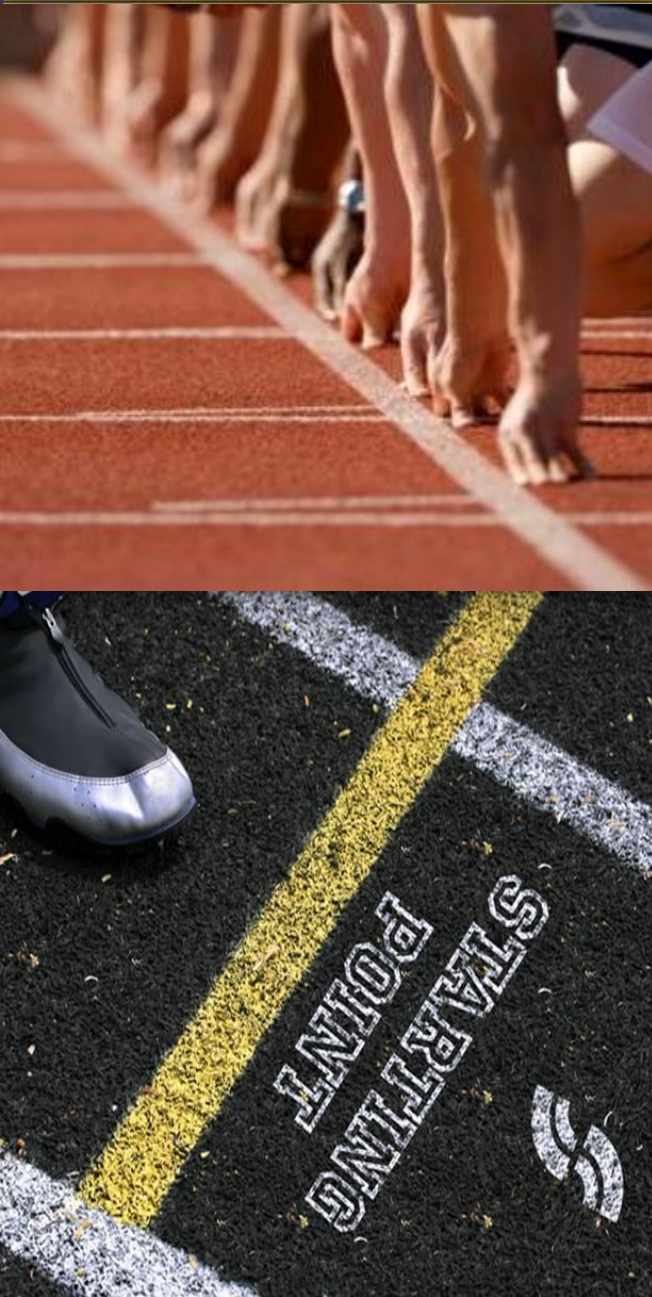
Forums List				
	Forum name	Threads	Messages	Last post
	Machinery Talk Equipment operation, repair, & hints	155037	1209461	Re: 15" S... > 12/27/2012
	Crop Talk Crops & cropping practices	44005	405036	Re: Acquir... > 12/27/2012
	Stock Talk Livestock Related Discussions	11808	104921	Re: B... > 12/27/2012
	AgTalk Cafe A Polite Place to Meet and Talk	27146	296196	Re: Wish... > 12/27/2012
	Kitchen Table Discussions of family, hearth and home	3381	33565	Re: putt... > 12/27/2012
	Computer Talk Computer and software questions, answers, & hints	7526	41284	Re: ... > 12/27/2012
	Precision Talk Precision-Ag equipment and operation	24576	133576	Re: ... > 12/27/2012
	Market Talk Marketing thoughts and discussions	17063	160909	Yes, good... > 12/27/2012
	Test Forum Use this board for testing and Learning	9178	11554	Safe... > 12/26/2012
FAQ	FAQ & Support Forum Questions and Help	653	2222	Re: ... > 12/27/2012

- ***"If the system doesn't work it isn't worth anything"***
 - **No matter how much you paid for it**
- ***"Find a good dealer that will provide service on the equipment after the sale"***
 - **It's only as good as the dealer that sell it**
- ***"EDUCATION is very important"***
- ***"Keep updated on the industry and be aware of what is available"***
- ***"Keep equipment purchases separate from software needs for ultimate flexibility"***
 - **The real value is in YOUR brain**

My Experience

approaching 20 years

- Which Precision Farming practices have benefited my farm the most...
- How I make this stuff (*precision ag tools*) pay / work...



First Experience at Interpretation

1993

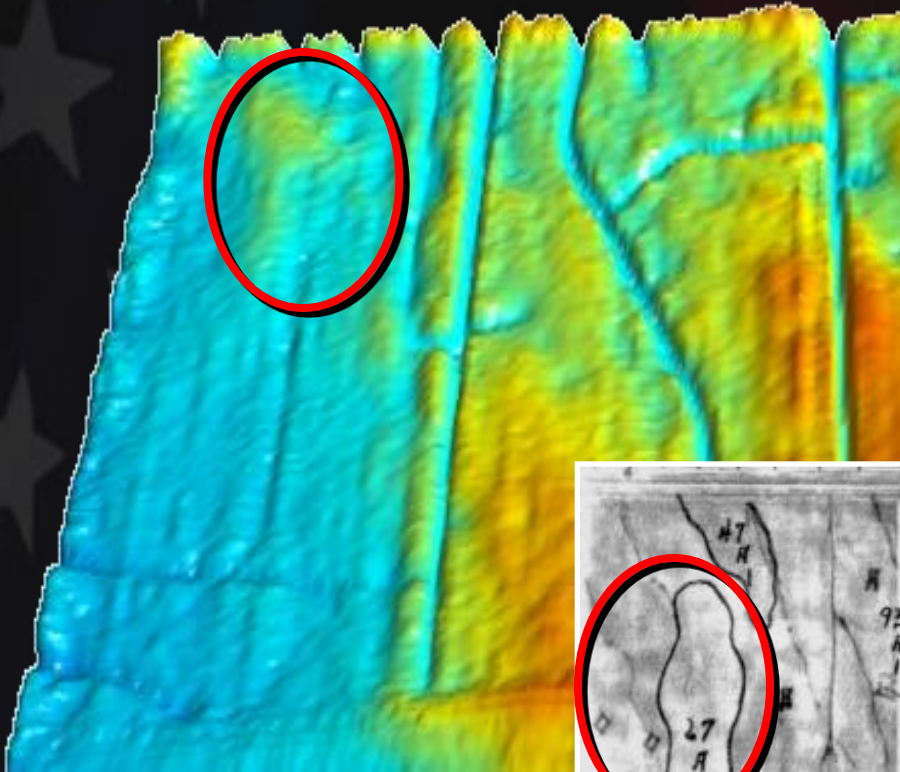
✓	93 Yield points
●	20.8 - 32.9
●	32.9 - 37.6
●	37.6 - 40.7
●	40.7 - 43.5
●	43.5 - 46.5
●	46.5 - 50.2
●	50.2 - 64.1

Soil
Compaction

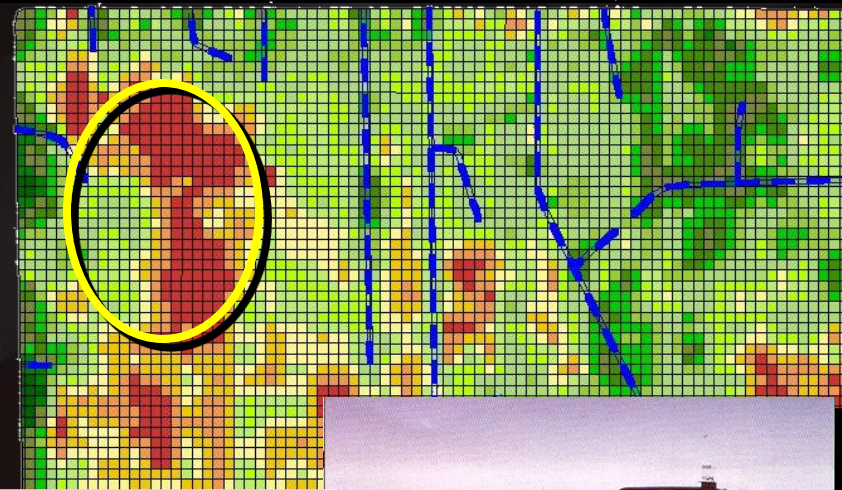
160 acres

June 1997 Color Aerial Image

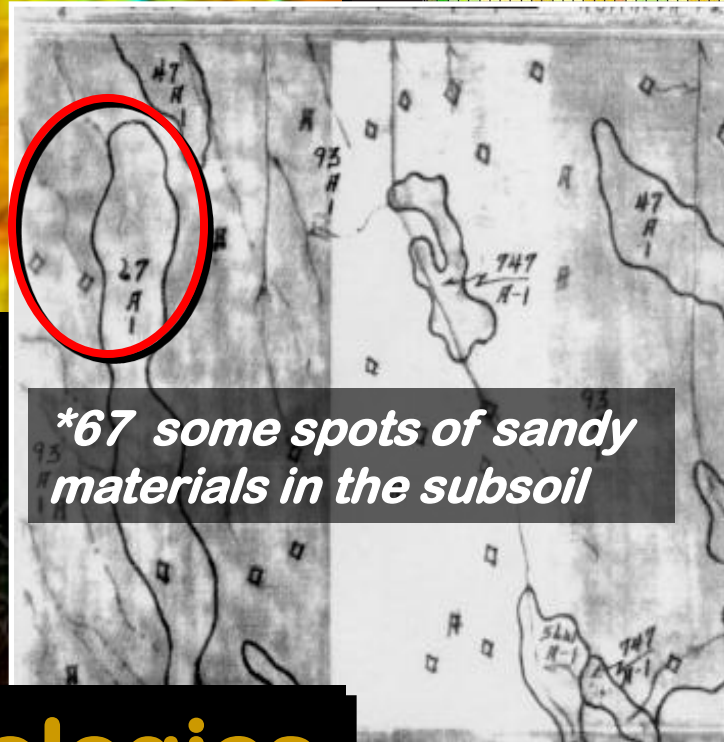




Topography



Soil Texture



**67 some spots of sandy materials in the subsoil*

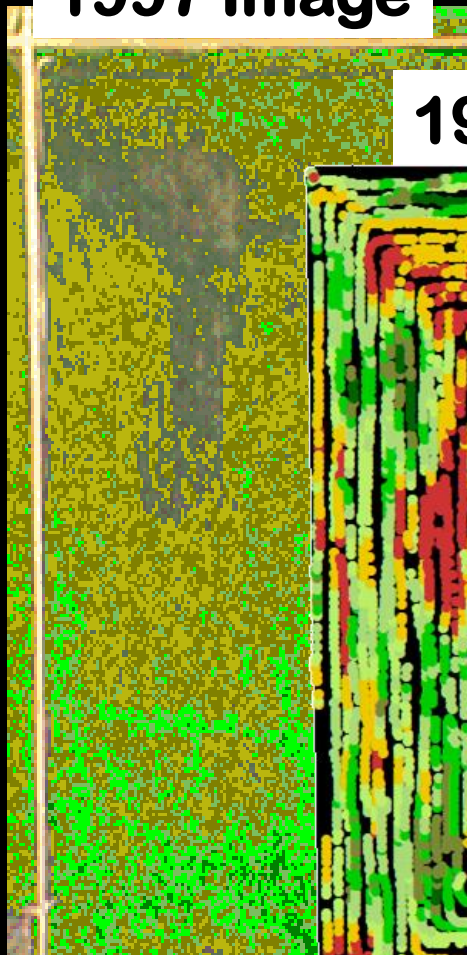


Soil Survey

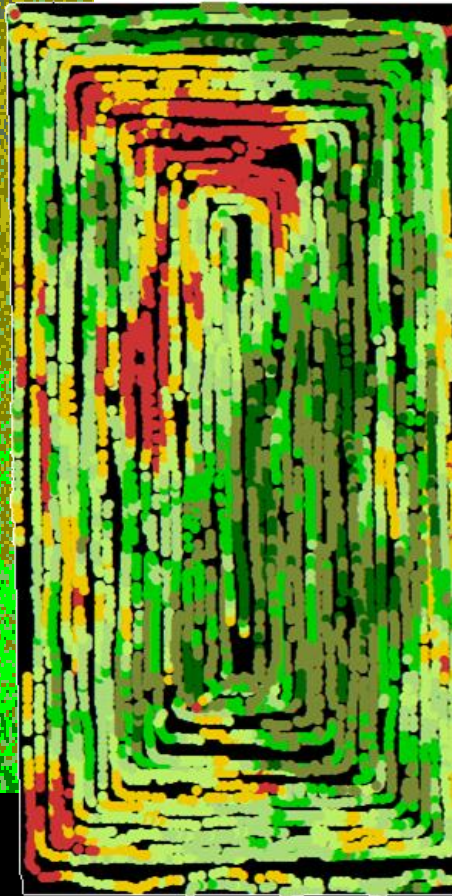
Other Technologies

Other technologies to confirm analysis

1997 Image



1993 Yield



- Soil Survey
- Soil Texture
 - Electrical conductivity
- Topography
- Image from 1981
- Ground Truthing

Moisture
Stress

8 Most Important Yield Factors on Our Farms

1 Drainage

2 Crop Variety

3 Insect / Weeds problems

4 Crop Rotation

- Tillage
- Compaction

• pH

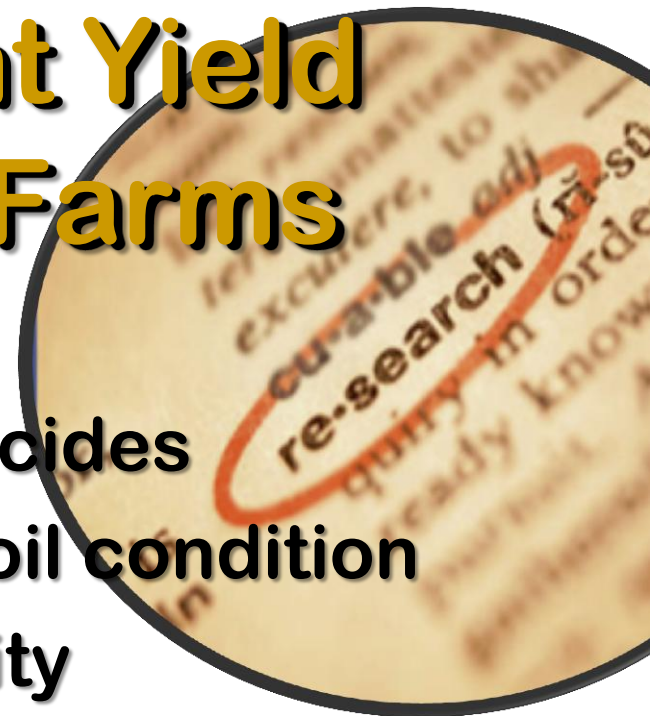
5 Herbicides

- Subsoil condition

7 Fertility placement

8 Fertility

6 Plant population



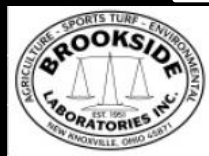
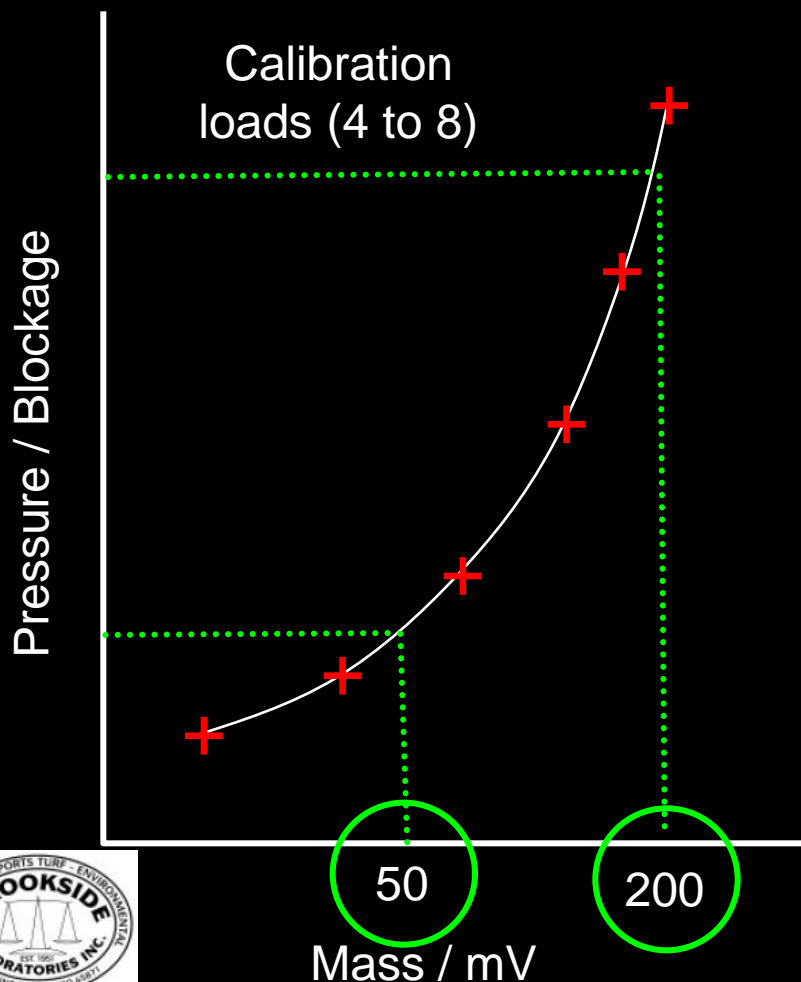
The Starting Point “Yield Mapping”



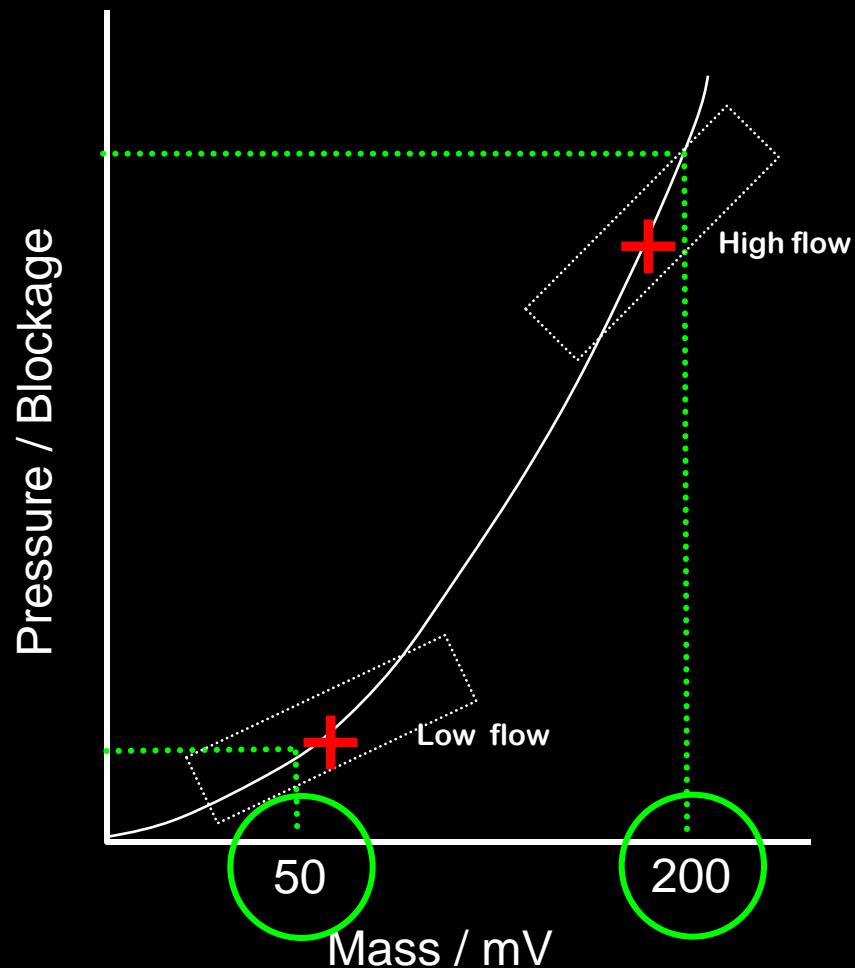
*If you can not
measure it,
you can not
improve it”*

Proper Yield Monitor Calibration

Ag Leader, Case, AGCO (current)



John Deere

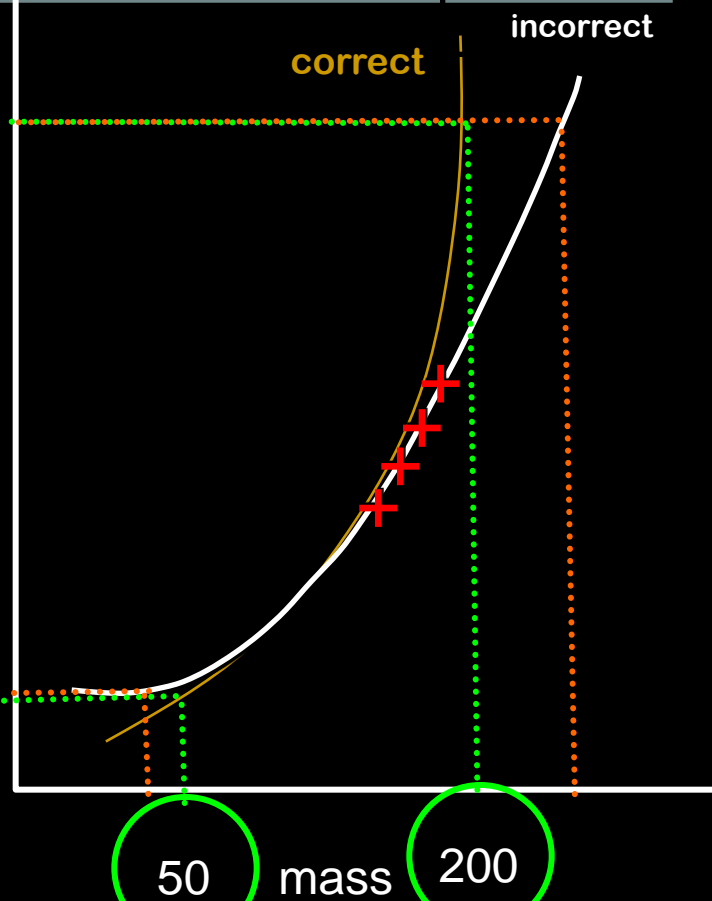


Improper Calibration

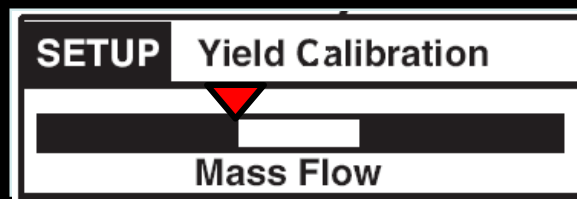
Example Calibration loads (Ld) with varying speed (S) or swath width (SW):

	Ld 1	Ld 2	Ld 3	Ld 4	Ld 5	Ld 6
S (mph)	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.5
SW (rows)	6	5	4	3	2	1

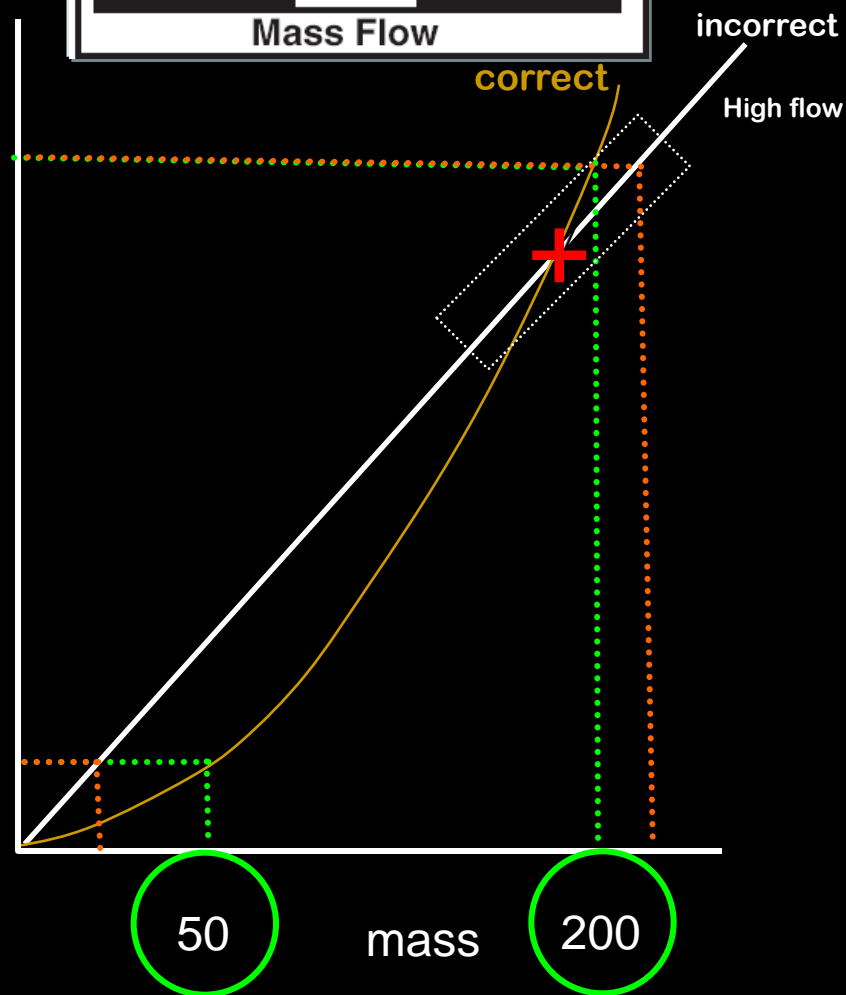
Pressure / Blockage



Ag Leader, Case, AGCO (current)



Pressure / Blockage



John Deere



Grain Cart with Scale

- Allow to calibrate quickly and often
 - Allows to collect at different flow rates
 - Loads between 3,000 and 6,000 lbs
- Calibrate for each crop; each year
 - Also for different moisture ranges
 - *Dry crop vs. Wet crop*
 - 8 to 11% beans vs. 13 to 18% beans
 - Dry corn vs. wet corn
- For John Deere combines
 - 3 normal / low flow calibrations and average the values

Yield Monitor Accuracy

AWG Farms
Spring Wheat

Year	Harvested bushels	Gross Error *	Net Error *	Acre Error	Acre %
2006	93,573.0	97.86%	100.23%	43.2	2.519%
2007	109,237.4	97.15%	99.14%	38.3	2.364%
2008	137,306.6	97.83%	98.97%	58.6	3.248%
2009	142,617.7	98.20%	101.36%	4.7	0.270%
2010	127,982.6	98.57%	100.17%	8.3	0.502%
2011	106,718.0	98.75%	99.94%	66.9	3.719%
	719,435.3	1.93%	-0.019%		

← Swath control

← 2 Combines

* Base on crop delivered to elevator

Yield Monitor Accuracy

AWG Farms
Soybeans

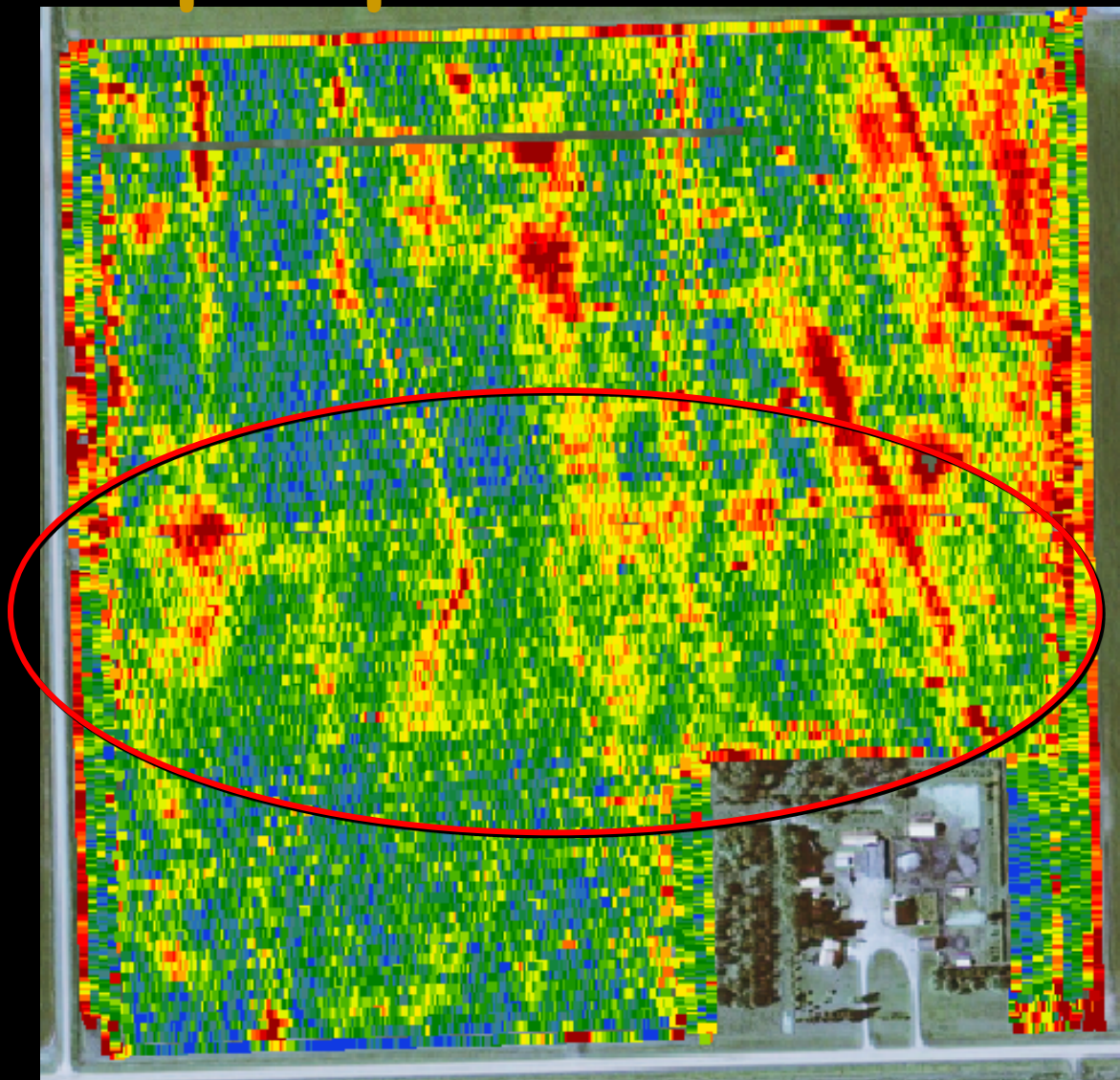
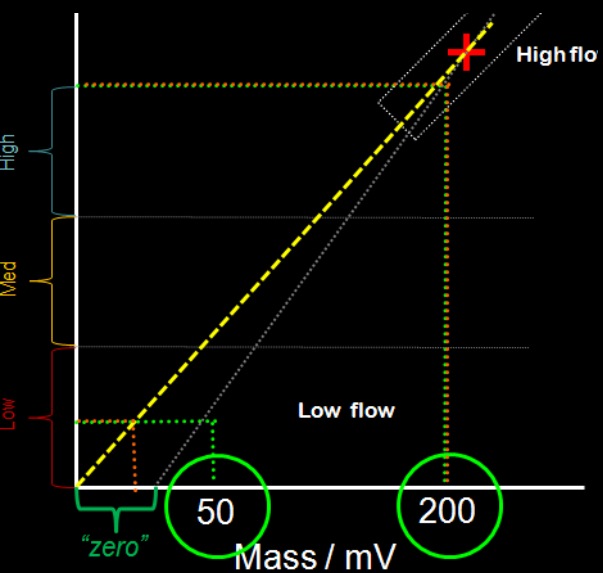
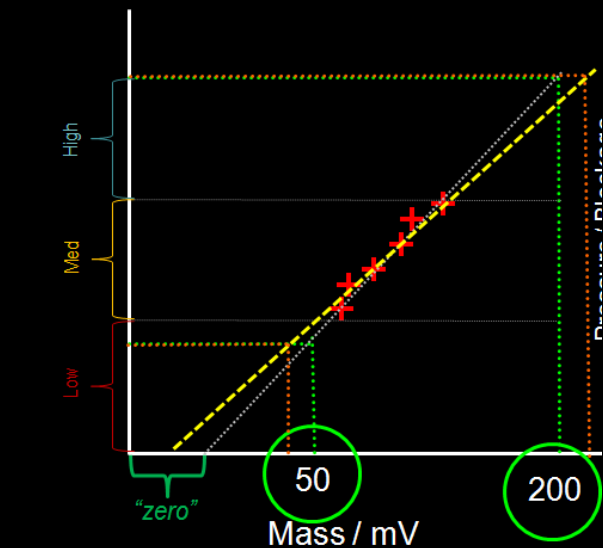
Year	Harvested bushels	Gross Error *	Net Error *	Acre Error	Acre %
2006	38,859.9	98.35%	99.33%	21.6	1.79%
2007	58,641.9	97.71%	98.69%	18.7	1.43%
2008	48,871.4	97.02%	97.99%	19.1	1.23%
2009	42,246.3	96.11%	97.01%	5.9	0.40%
2010	68,187.3	98.72%	99.98%	5.1	0.29%
2011	76,506.6	99.35%	100.14%	16.4	16.43%
	333,313.4	-1.90%	-0.97%		

← Swath control

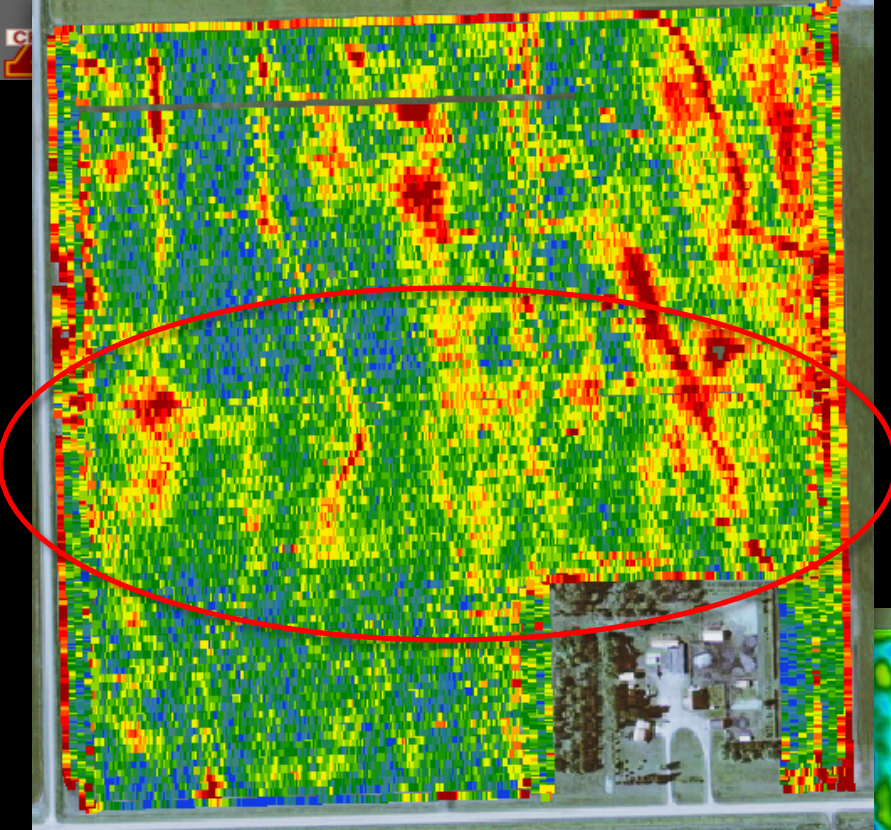
← 2 Combines

* Base on crop delivered to elevator

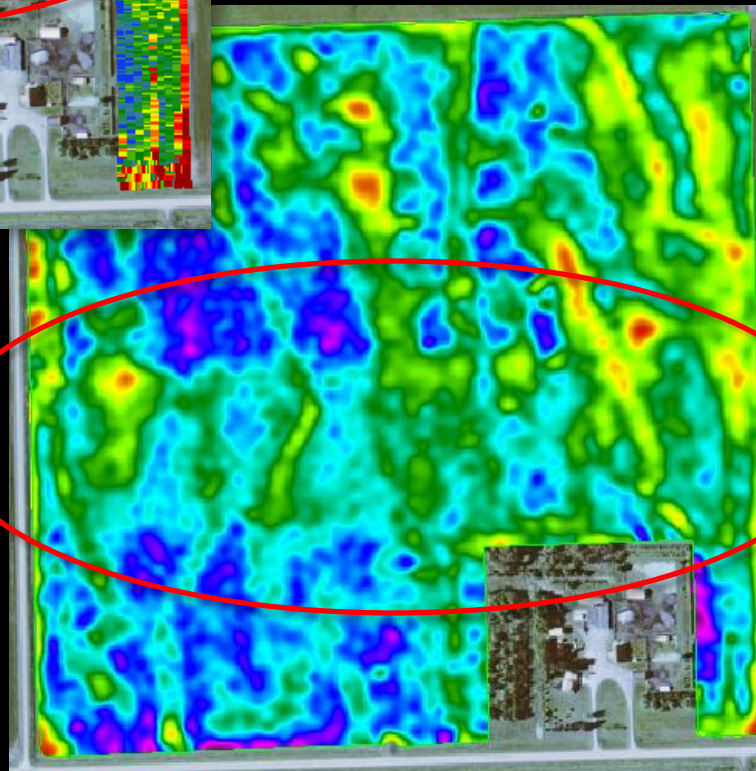
Improper Calibration



Sunflowers



Raw Yield Pts



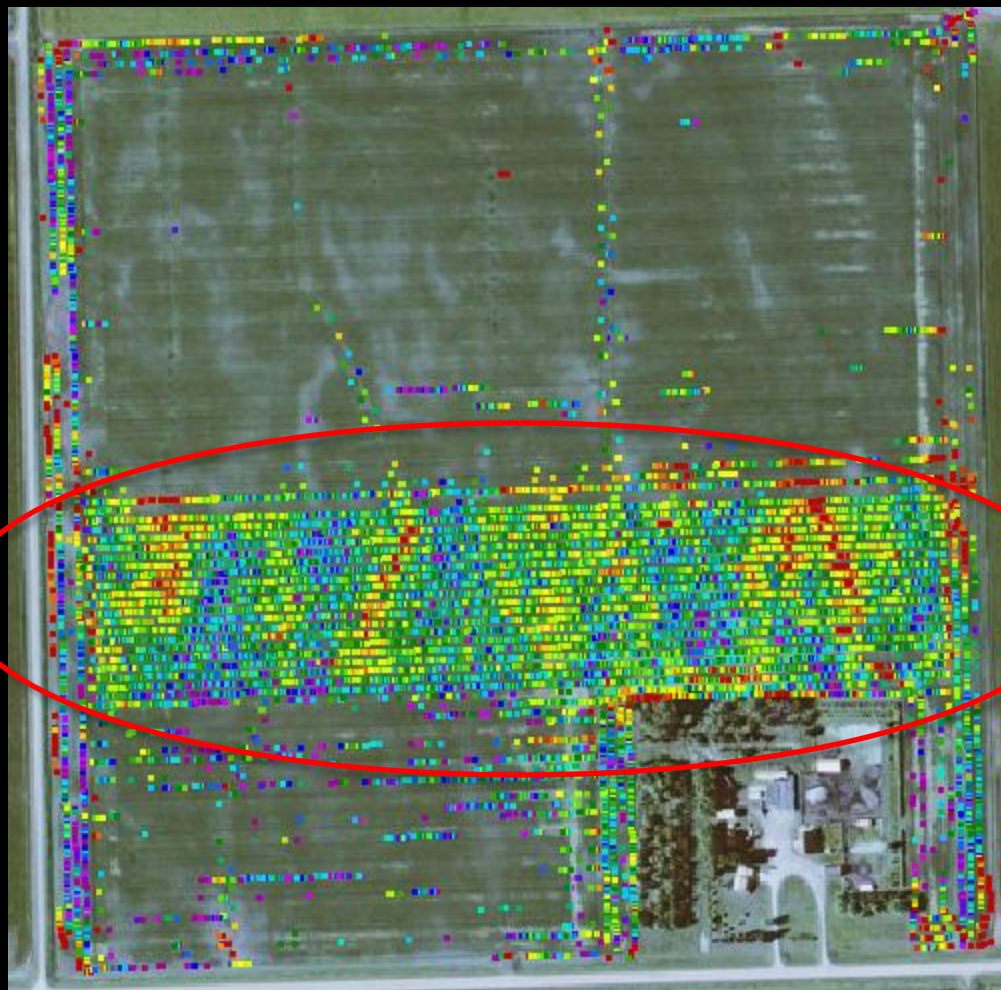
Interpolated map

C..	Min	Max
	502.56	647.93
	647.93	793.31
	793.31	938.68
	938.68	1084.05
	1084.05	1229.43
	1229.43	1374.8
	1374.8	1520.17
	1520.17	1665.55
	1665.55	1810.92
	1810.92	1956.29
	1956.29	2101.66
	2101.66	2247.04
	2247.04	2392.41
	2392.41	2537.78
	2537.78	2683.16
	2683.16	2828.53
	2828.53	2973.9
	2973.9	3119.28
	3119.28	3264.65

Average Value: 2009.88
Standard Dev: 399.029
Minimum Value: 502.562
Maximum Value: 3264.654

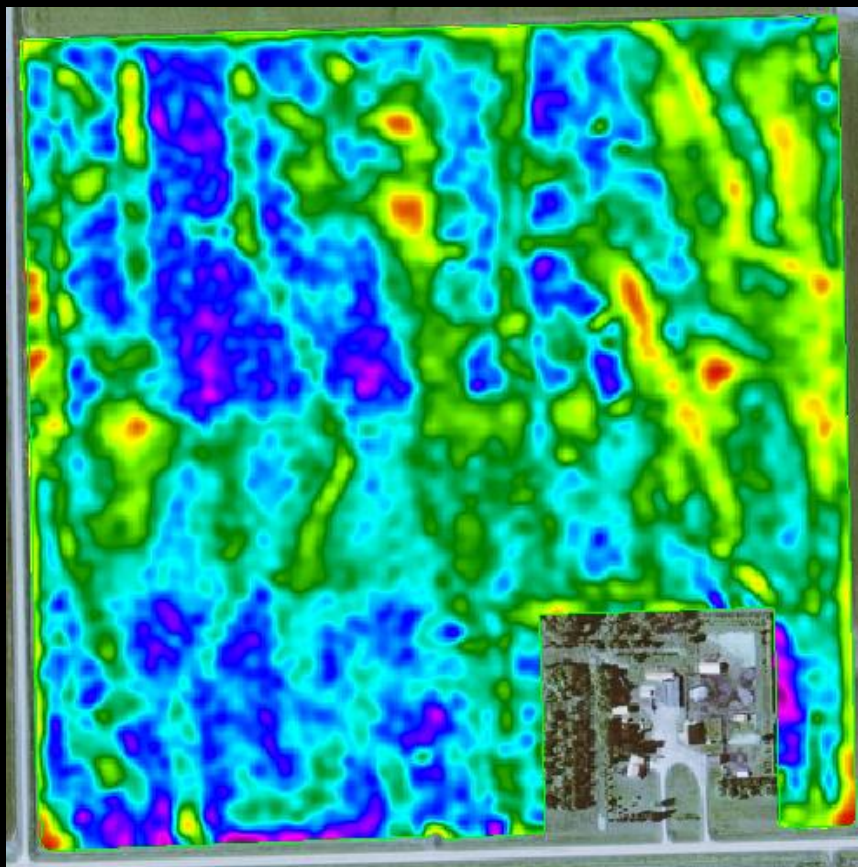
Improper Calibration

- The combine was traveling between 1.5 and 4.2 mph
- The low end of the calibration curve had not been done

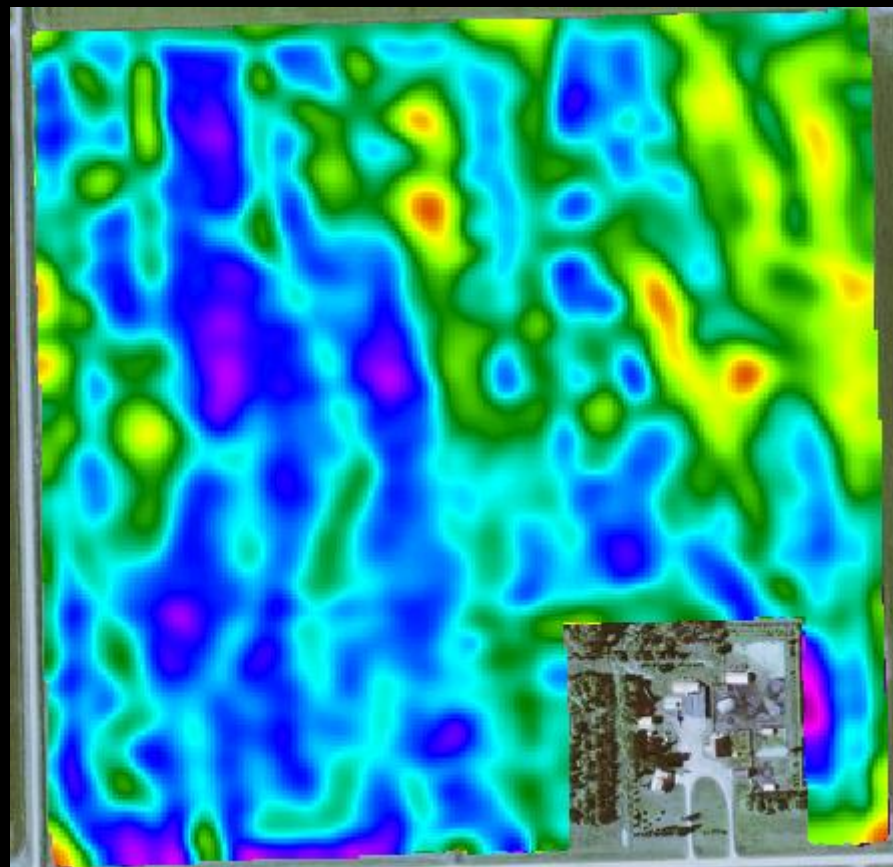


Yield pts with speed between 1.5 and 4.2 mph

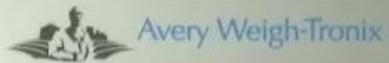
~ 31 # difference



Yield error 2010 #/a



Calibration corrected 2041#/a



Other Benefits

Harvest Unload

CART WEIGHT 35390 lb	TRUCK WEIGHT 42100 lb	Field Name : Home Quarter
		Delivery Truck: Kenworth
		Unload Note : 19% Moisture

Truck Status

	Loaded	Filling	Max.
			79800
			54350



- Document each load
 - Grain bin document
 - Inventory Report
 - Field Report / Federal Crop documentation

- Legal Truck Weight

BRo3503	Spring Wheat	Ro3534	TLE 5107	7/24/2012 17:45	40,650	677.5	11.20%
BRo3503	Spring Wheat	Ro3534	TLE 5106	7/24/2012 18:10	44,240	737.3	12.00%

BLo1502	1,490	2012
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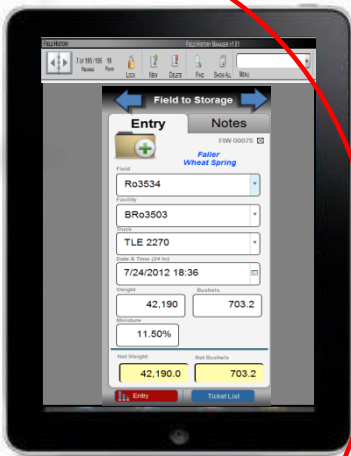
Vi144										
	OwnerName	Year	Crop	Variety	Date Harvested	Licence	Load Weight	Load Bushels	Moisture	Warehouse
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Faller	7/28/12 9:05 AM	TLE 5107	19,100	318.33	14.00%	CHS-Wheat
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Faller	7/28/12 2:30 PM	TUO 0776	52,410	873.50	13.80%	CHS-Wheat
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Faller	7/29/12 3:00 PM	TUO 1820	52,030	867.17	13.80%	CHS-Wheat
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Faller	7/28/12 3:15 PM	TLE 5106	35,540	592.33	14.10%	CHS-Wheat
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Faller	7/28/12 4:00 PM	TUO 1820	52,660	877.67	13.80%	CHS-Wheat
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Vantage	7/28/12 4:12 PM	TLE 5107	41,180	686.33	13.70%	BLo1507
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Vantage	7/28/12 4:27 PM	TLE 2270	39,090	651.50	13.70%	BLo1507
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Vantage	7/28/12 4:50 PM	TLE 5106	40,140	669.00	13.70%	BLo1507
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Vantage	7/28/12 5:14 PM	TLD 7516	38,810	646.83	13.70%	BLo1507
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Vantage	7/28/12 5:41 PM	TUO 1820	53,280	888.00	13.70%	BLo1507
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Vantage	7/28/12 6:12 PM	TUO 0776	52,140	869.00	13.70%	CHS-Wheat
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Vantage	7/29/12 6:30 PM	TLE 5107	37,430	623.83	13.70%	BRo3502
BLo	Wagner Acres	2012	SWht	Vantage	7/28/12 7:00 PM	TLE 5106	41,290	688.17	13.00%	BRo3502
Vi144							555,100	9,251.66	13.71%	

In-House Development

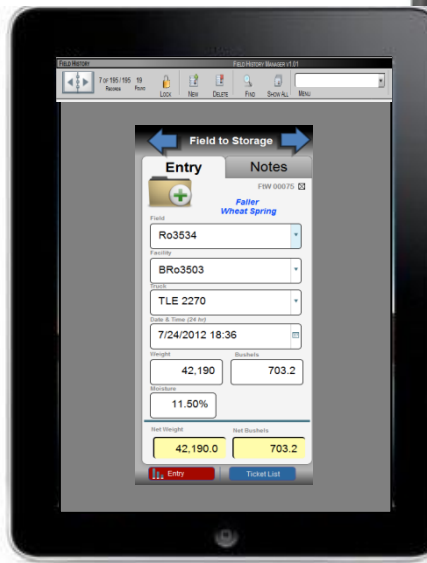
real time data entry



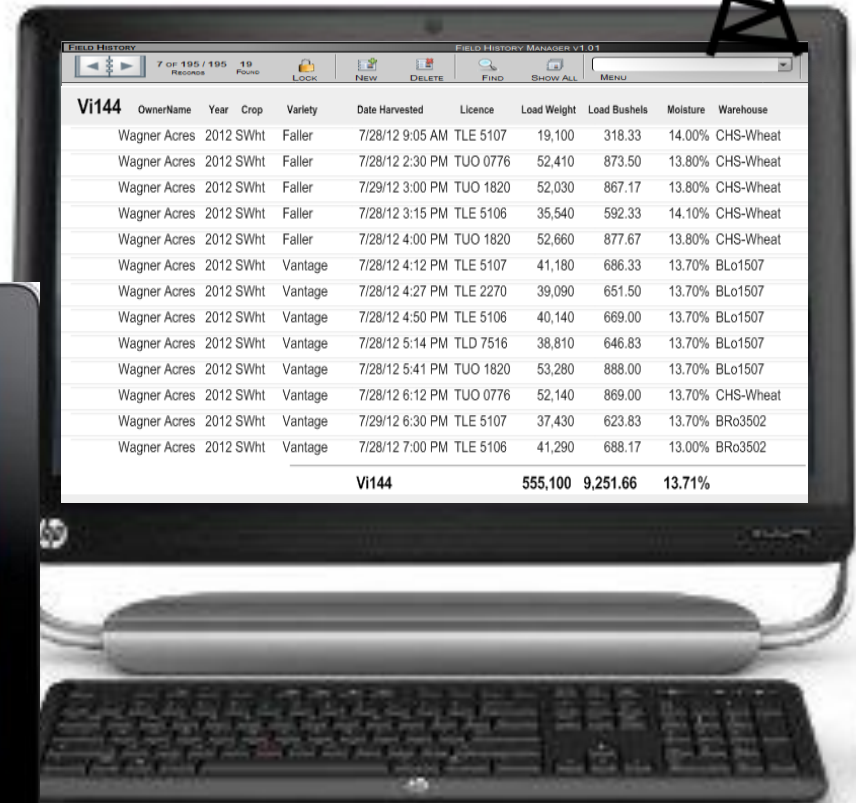
iPhone



iPad mini



iPad



Windows

Yield Editor

Filter Selection

Use? Show? Deleted

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="radio"/> Flow Delay	195
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/> Moisture Delay	69
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="radio"/> Start Pass Delay	132
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14	<input type="radio"/> End Pass Delay	264
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="radio"/> Max Velocity (mph)	454
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/> Min Velocity (mph)	567
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.2	<input type="radio"/> "Smooth" Velocity	905
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	120	<input type="radio"/> Minimum Swath (in)	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="radio"/> Maximum Yield	99
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18	<input type="radio"/> Minimum Yield	2610
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="radio"/> STD Filter	2187
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/> Header Down Reg	0

☐ Position Filter To 0

Easting 476765.43 477632.16 Manual Deletes

Northing 4349103.75 4349604.26 1130

☒ Adjust for Moisture? ☒ Expand Dry?

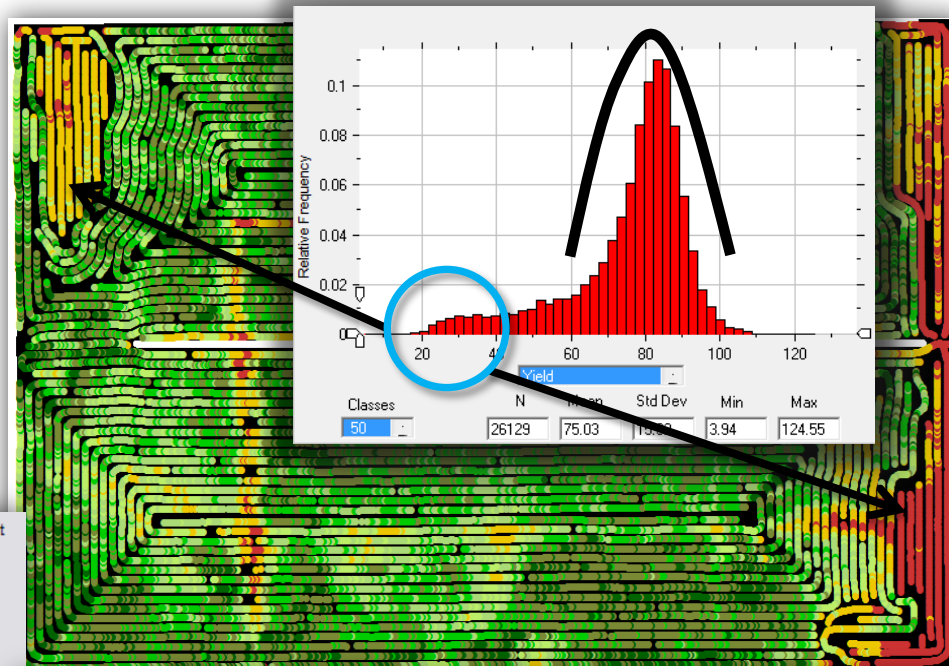
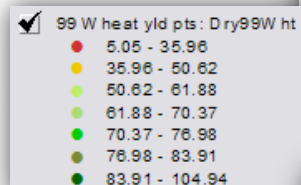
15.5 Manual Moisture Setting

☒ Sensor Based? Apply Filters

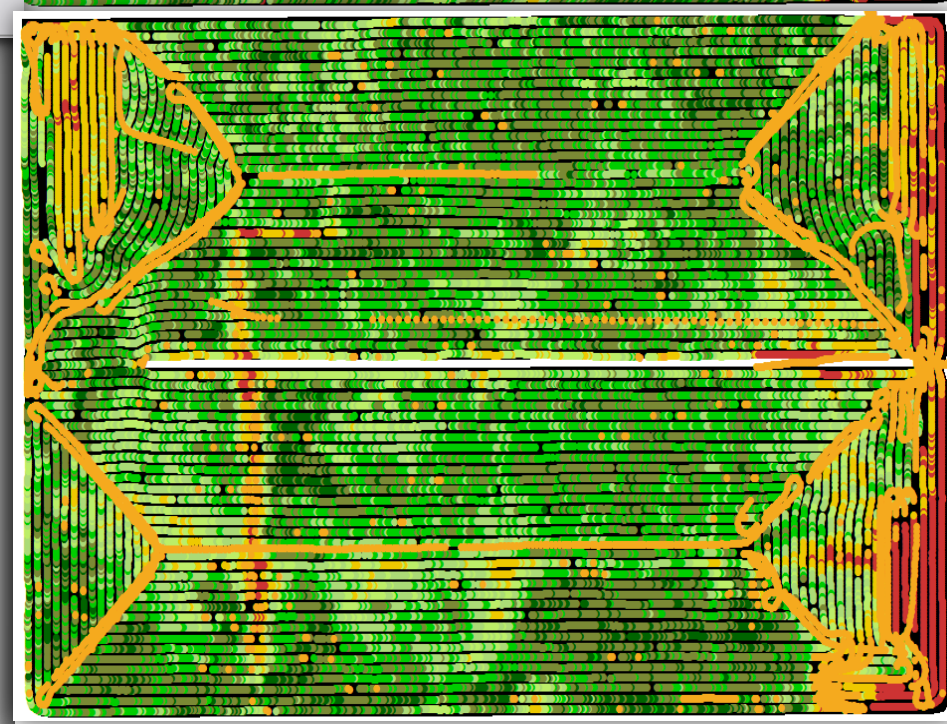
Yield Statistics

	Mean	STD	CV	N	Range
Clean	70.50	14.27	20.2	26007	18-100
Raw	65.80	76.90	116.9	30195	0-7681

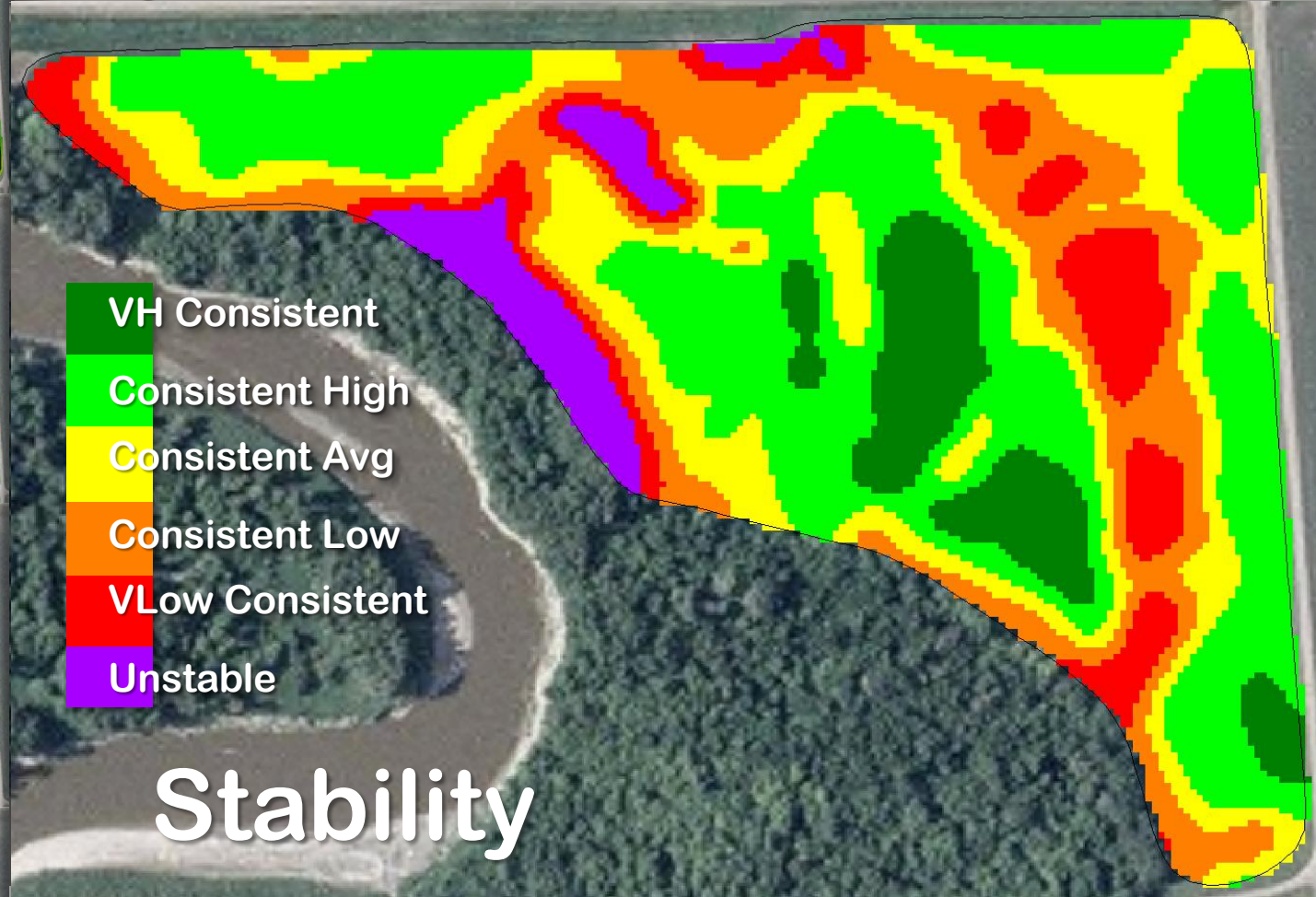
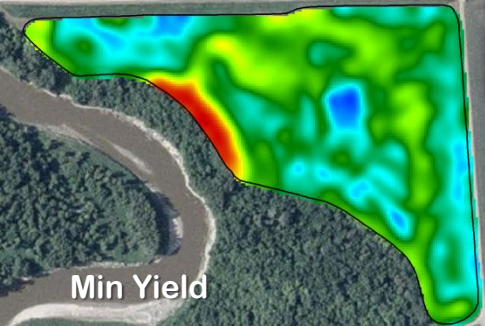
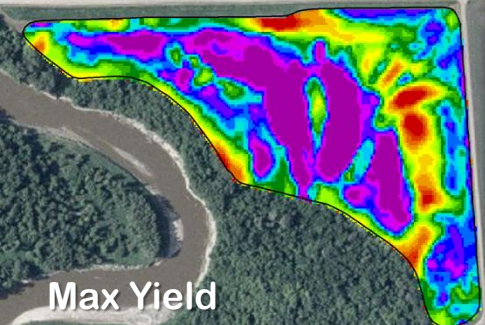
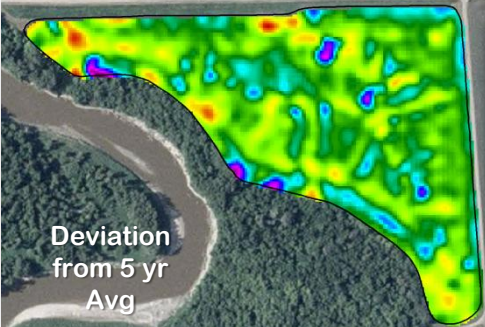
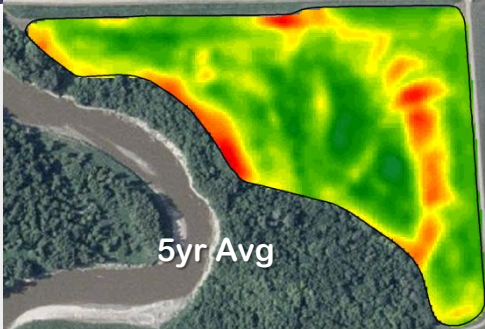
After



Before

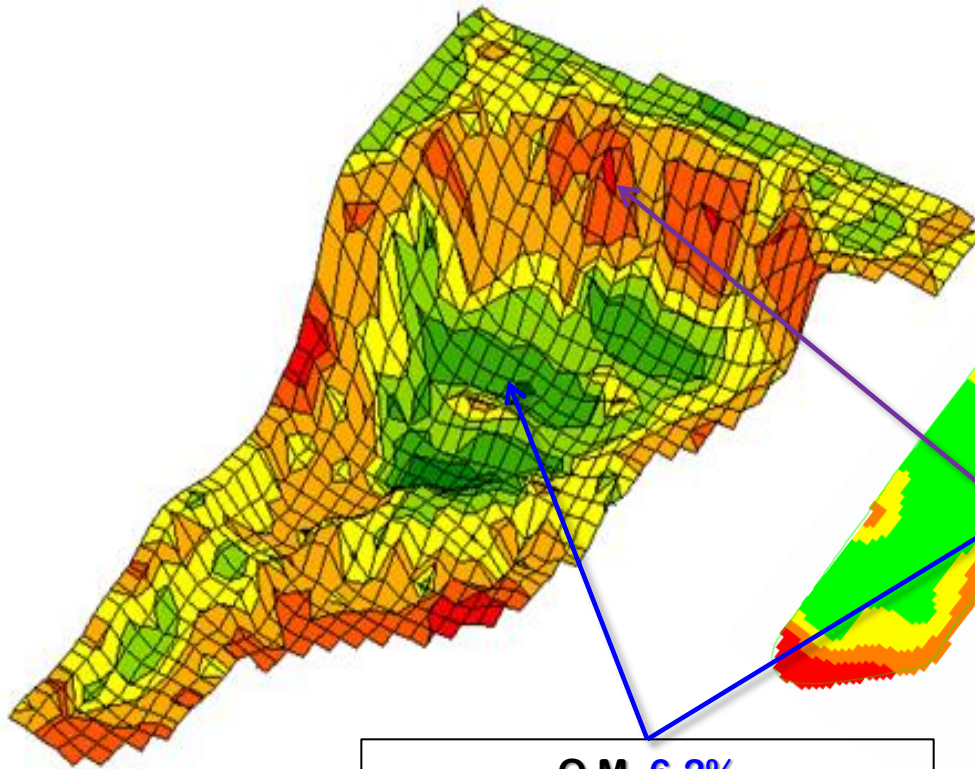


Importance of Multi-Year Maps



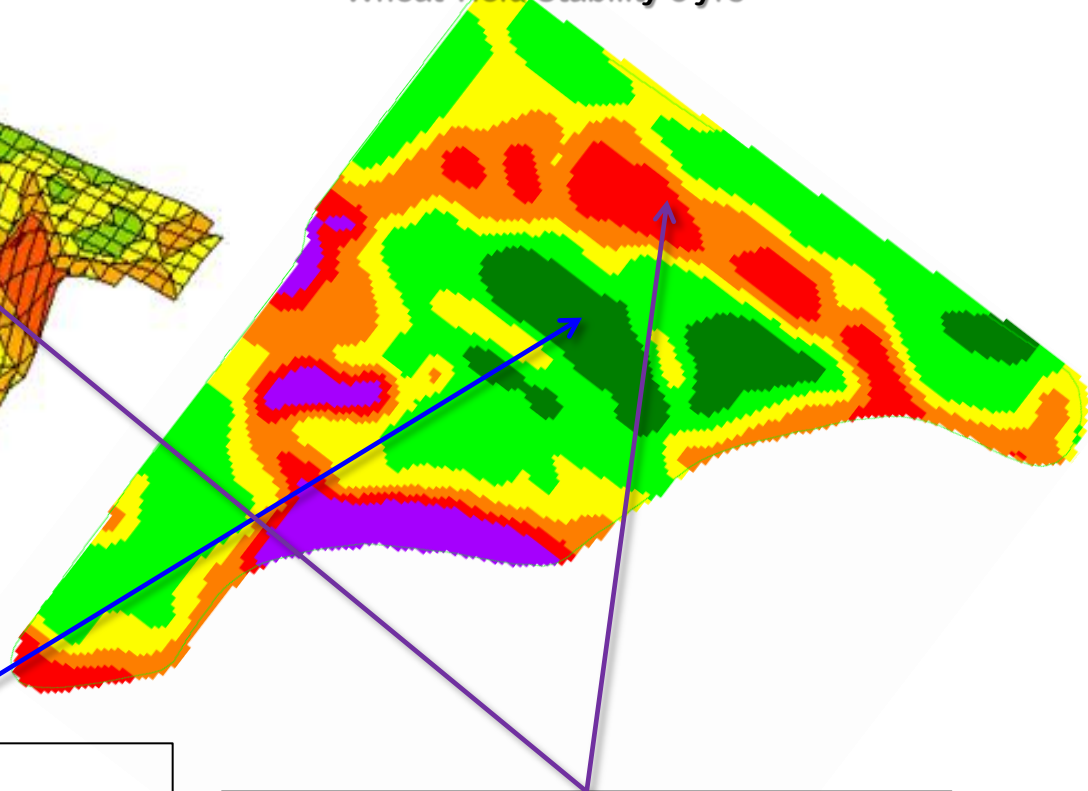
Response Zones

Max Wheat Yld over Topography



O.M. 6.2%
Max Yld 95 bus
High res N,P,K
Constant High Yield
Limiting Factor- Lodging

Wheat Yield Stability 5 yrs



O.M. 2.1%
Max Yld 27 bus
Low res N,P,K
Constant Low Yield
Limiting Factor- Water / Fertility

Steps for Yield Stability



1. Process and Clean yield maps

2. Normalize each yield map

(create map *Norm??wht*)

1. Determine Field Average

1. *FieldAvg* = Rasters("Dry95wht").Mean
2. Map1 = Rasters("Dry95Wht").Value

2. Normalize each yield value

1. Map1 = (Map1 / *FieldAvg*) * 100

3. Average all Normalized maps

(Average Normalized Yield *AvgNormYld*)

1. 'define next value within map
Map1 = Rasters("Norm95wht").Value
Map2 = Rasters("Norm98wht").Value
Map3 = Rasters("Norm00wht").Value
Map4 = Rasters("Norm03wht").Value
2. 'Average the values
Return (Map1 + Map2 + Map3 + Map4) / 4

4. Calculate Standard Deviation

(create map *YieldStdDev*)

1. 'define next value within map
Map1Norm = Rasters("Norm95Wht").Value
Map2Norm = Rasters("Norm98Wht").Value
Map3Norm = Rasters("Norm00Wht").Value
Map4Norm = Rasters("Norm03Wht").Value
AvgNormYld = Rasters("AvgNormYld").Value

Using Ag Data Viewer

- 'calculate Standard Deviation *YieldStdDev* =
((((*Norm95yld*) - [*AvgNormYld*])^2) + (((*Norm98Yld*) -
[*AvgNormYld*])^2) + (((*Norm00Yld*) - [*AvgNormYld*])^2) +
(((*Norm03Yld*) - [*AvgNormYld*])^2)) / (4-1)) .Sqrt

5. Calculate CV Value

(create map *CV*)

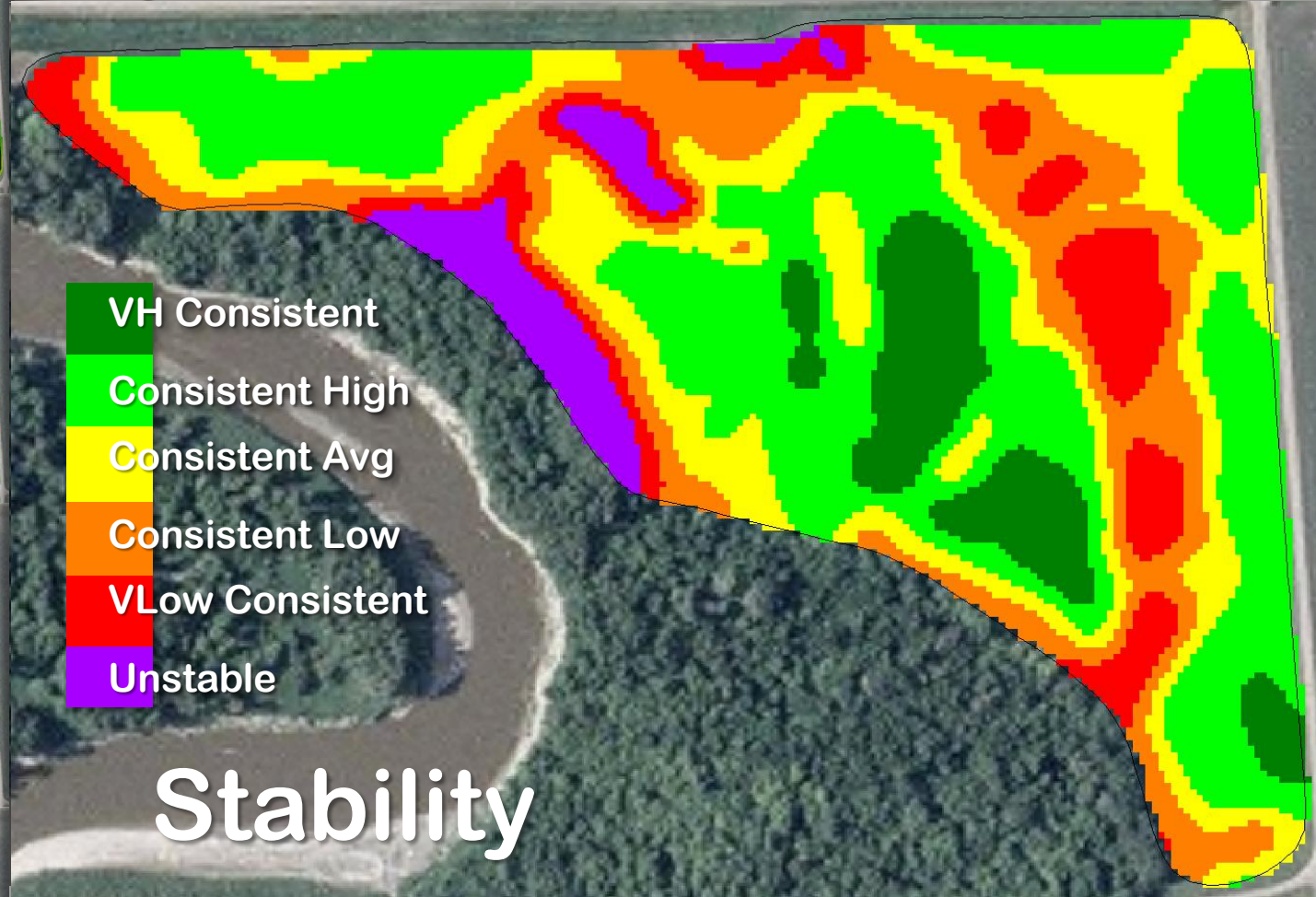
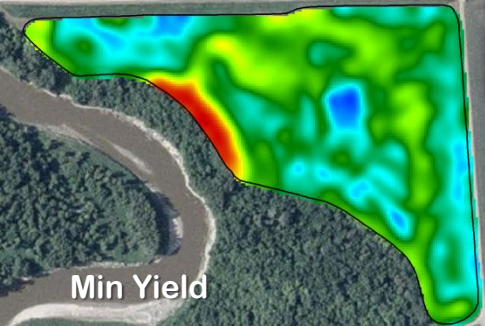
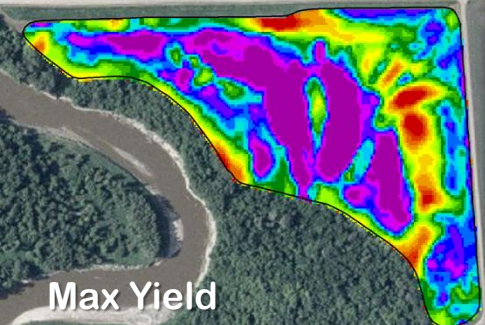
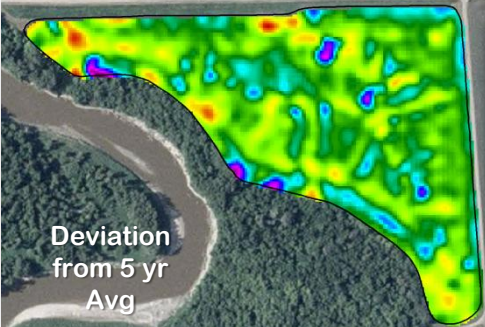
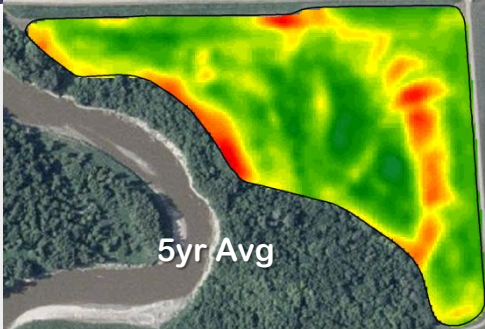
1. CV = (*StdDev* / *AvgNormYld*) * 100

6. Rank Values

1. Set *CVBreak* = 30
2. If *AvgNormYld* >= 120 And *CVMap* <= *CVBreak* Then
 '*Very High Consistent Yields*' Rank = 1
Elseif *AvgNormYld* >= 105 And *AvgNormYld* < 120 And
 CVMap <= *CVBreak* '*Consistent High Yields*' Rank = 2
Elseif *AvgNormYld* >= 96 And *AvgNormYld* < 105 And
 CVMap <= *CVBreak* '*Consistent Average Yields*' Rank = 3
Elseif *AvgNormYld* >= 80 And *AvgNormYld* < 96 And
 CVMap <= *CVBreak* '*Consistent Low Yields*' Rank = 4
Elseif *AvgNormYld* < 80 And *CVMap* <= *CVBreak*
 '*Very Low Consistent Yields*' Rank = 5
Elseif *CVMap* > 30 '*Inconsistent*' Rank = 6

Questions, Comments or get scripts; glw@rrv.net

Importance of Multi-Year Maps



In-House Development

Making data useful for all farm partners



- Not all partners have the same computer skills
- The need for quick access to information
 - Landlords
 - Bank or Loan Companies
 - Crop Rotations
 - Etc.
- Desktop and mobile applications
- Perceived notion canned software does not “fit”



In-House Development

Tools Implemented



- **Computer Server**

- HP server (office) WD4000 sentinel (home)
- Allows for centralized data
- Remote access from home / mobile devices
- Routine data backups

- **Data Backups !!!**

- Server is a RAID 5 configuration
- Placed backup drive in Shop (via cat 6e cables)
- 2nd backup drive in office
- And weekly backups to 4 external drives routinely rotated

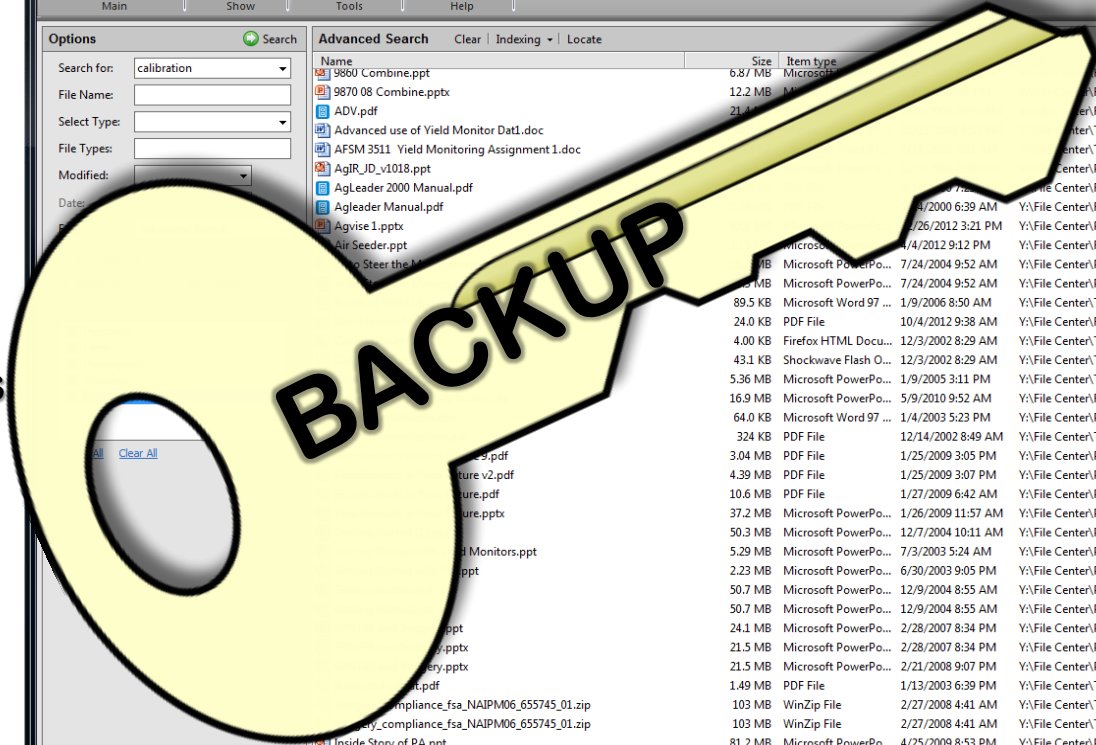
- **Implemented desktop scanners for data input (4)**

- ScanSnap 1500
- File Center Pro Software www.lucion.com



Tools Implemented

- (Searchable PDF)*





Windows 7* 64-bit and searchable PDF

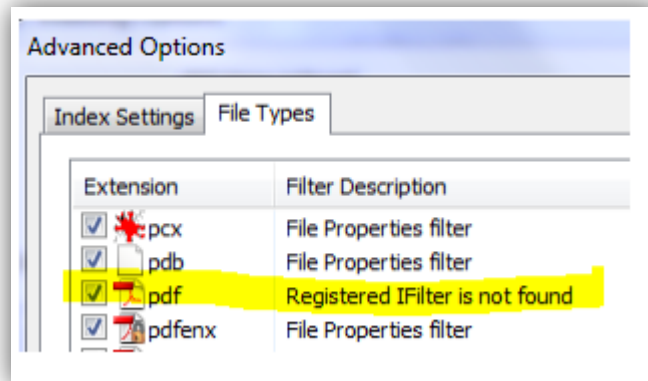
How To Fix PDF Search In Windows 7 64-Bit

by [Brooks](#) on December 7, 2010 in [Software](#)

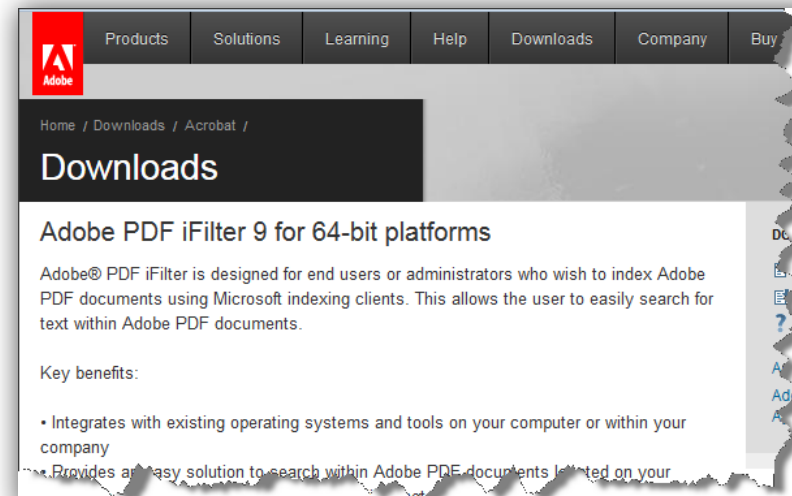


<http://www.documentsnap.com/how-to-fix-pdf-search-in-windows-7-64-bit/>

** Applies to 64 bit Vista and 64 bit XP*



<http://www.adobe.com/support/downloads/detail.jsp?ftpID=4025>



In-House Development

Tools Implemented

- **Paperless office**

(Searchable PDF)

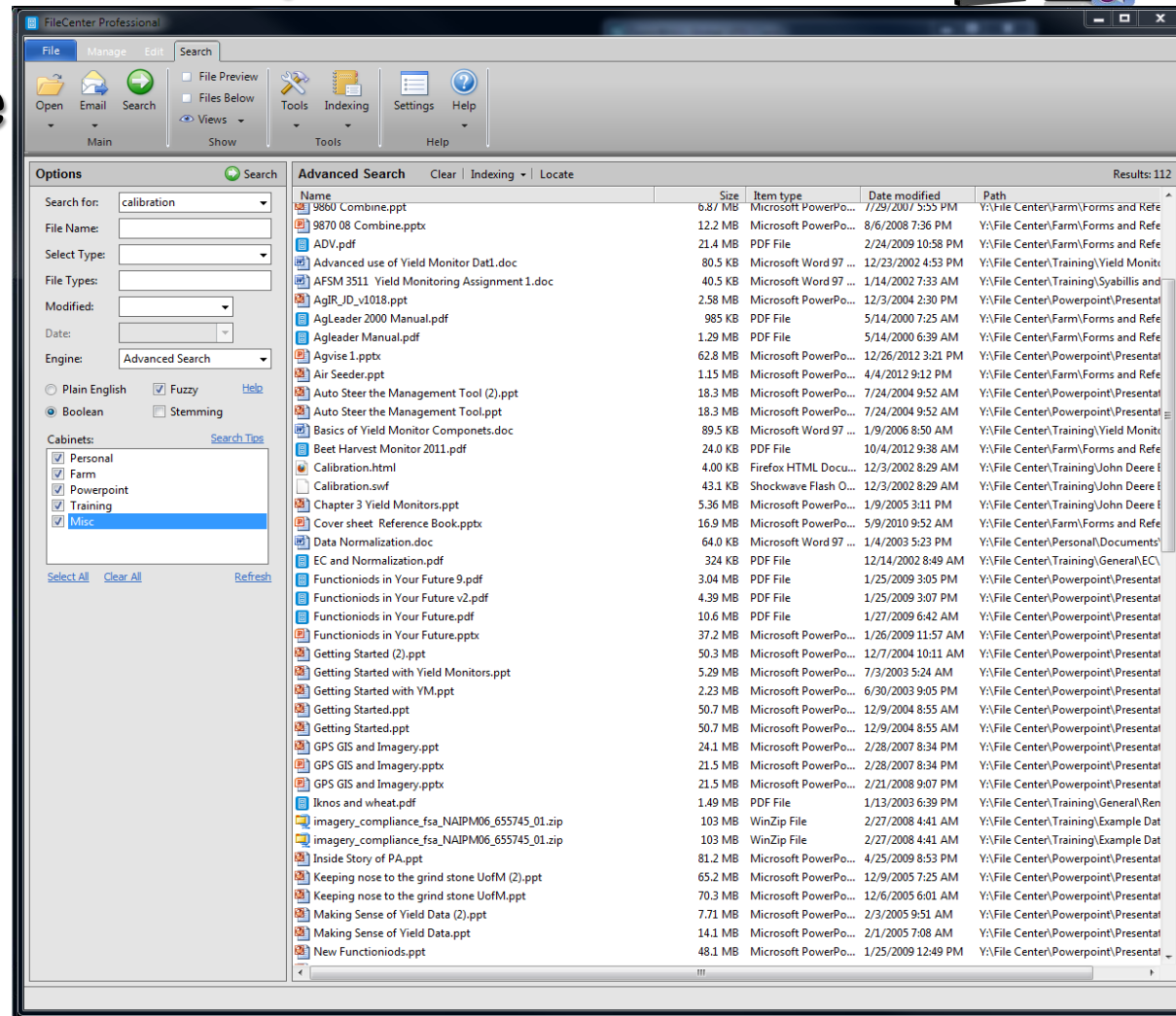
- **Federal Crop Yield Audits**

- All grain tickets and assembly lists > pdf files

- **Equipment / Vehicles**

- All purchase orders, warranty, titles, etc.
- Maintenance records
- Pictures

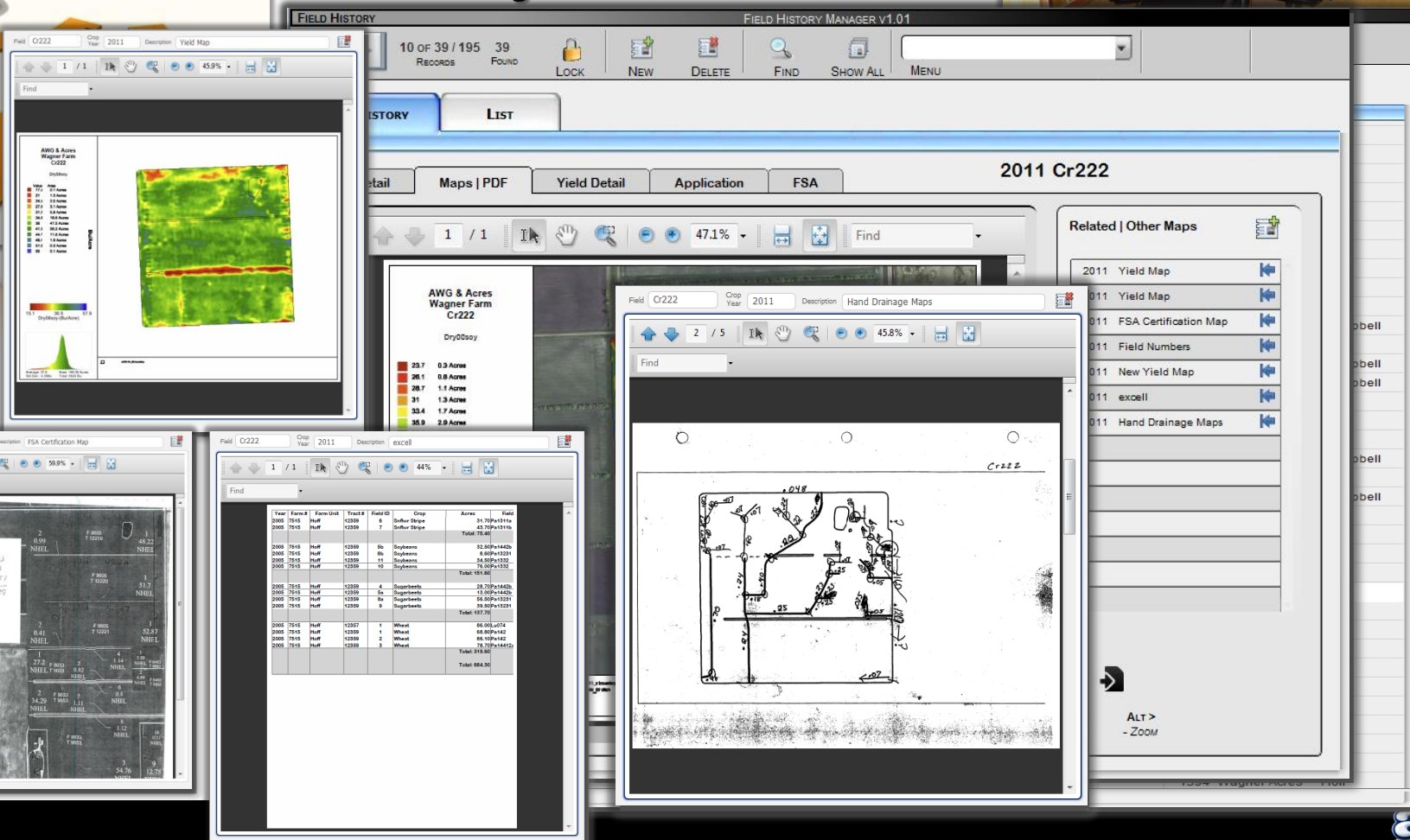
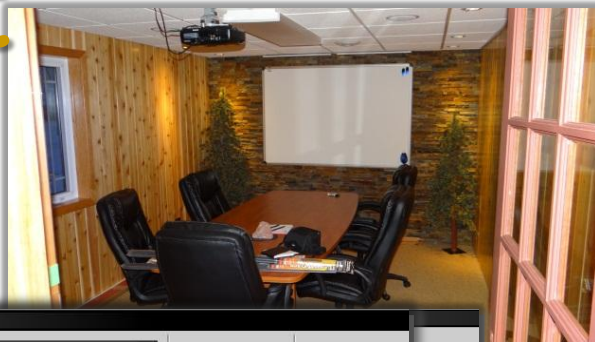
- **Input purchases**



In-House Development

Tools Implemented

- Training
- History Records



THE Most Important Yield Factor on Our Farm

1

Drainage

- Crop Variety
- Insect / Weeds problems
- Crop Rotation
- Tillage
- Compaction
- pH
- Herbicides
- Subsoil condition

2

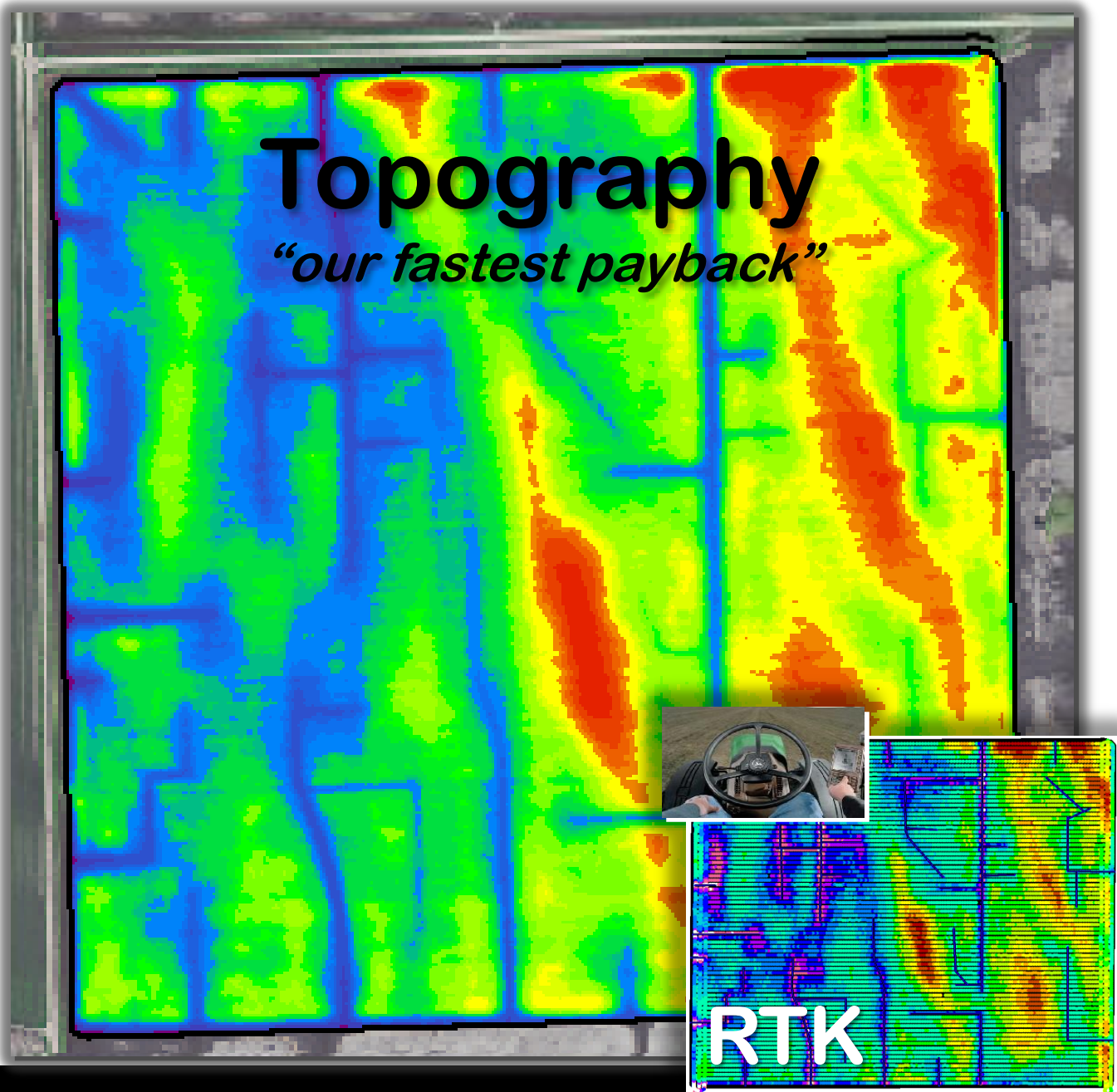
Fertility placement

- Fertility
- Plant population

LiDAR Topography

Topography
“our fastest payback”

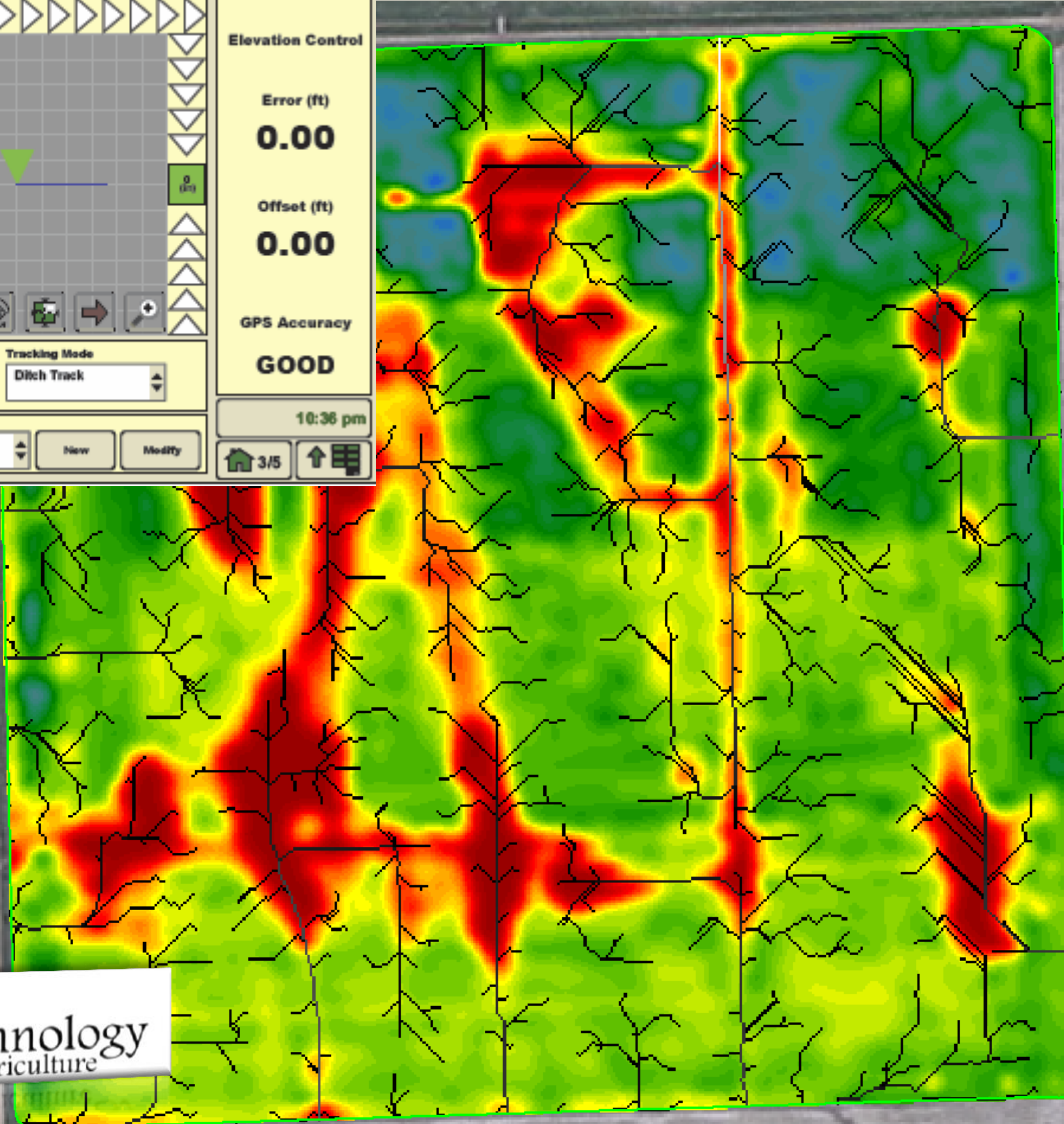
2010 NAIP
after a 6” rain Event



Derived Elevation



- Depression
- Flow path (FP)
- FP over Yield Map



What are the Benefits due to a Well Drained Field?

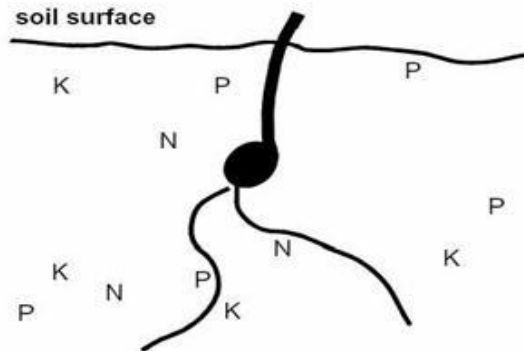


- No Planting delay
- Little Nutrient loss
- Better Root growth
- In-season field access
- Possible less Diseases
- Better Weed control
- Better Crop Quality
- No Delay in Harvest
- others.....



Fertilizer Placement

Broadcast Application



20 – 25 bus Max
Prior to 2005

90-105 bus Max
Prior to 2005

Use of Banded Fertilizer for Corn Production

George Rehm

Planting with Air Seeder

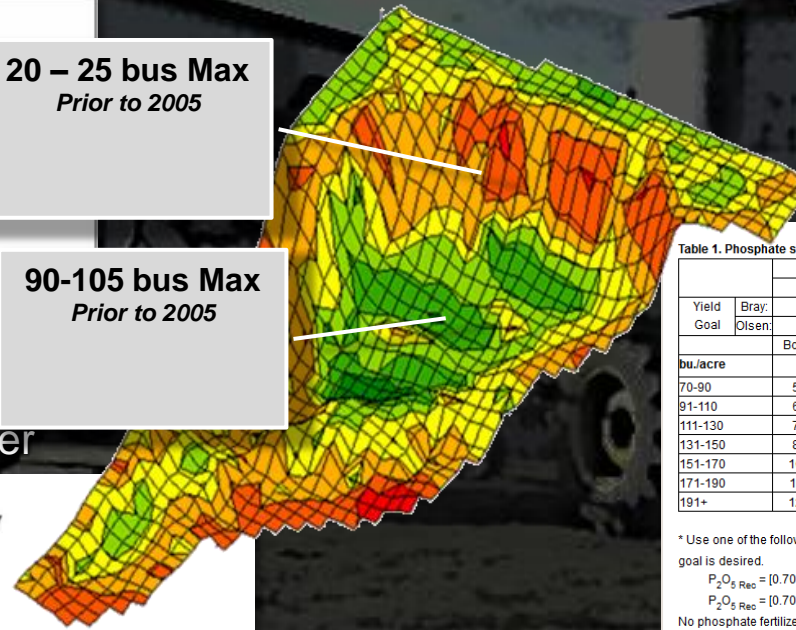


Table 1. Phosphate suggestions for corn production in Minnesota.*

		Soil Test P (ppm)									
		v. low		low		med		high		v. high	
Yield	Bray:	0-5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21+	
Goal	Olsen:	0-3		4-7		8-11		12-15		16+	
		Bdcast	Band	Bdcast	Band	Bdcast	Band	Bdcast	Band	Bdcast	Band
bu./acre											
lb. P ₂ O ₅ /acre to apply											
70-90		50	25	35	20	20	15	10	10-15	0	10-15
91-110		60	30	40	20	25	20	10	10-15	0	10-15
111-130		75	40	50	25	30	20	10	10-15	0	10-15
131-150		85	45	60	30	35	25	10	10-15	0	10-15
151-170		100	50	70	35	40	30	15	10-15	0	10-15
171-190		110	55	75	40	45	30	15	10-15	0	10-15
191+		120	60	85	45	50	35	15	10-15	0	10-15

* Use one of the following equations if a P₂O₅ recommendation for a specific soil test value and a specific yield goal is desired.

$$P_{2O_5 \text{ Rec}} = [0.700 - .035 (\text{Bray P ppm})] (\text{yield goal})$$

$$P_{2O_5 \text{ Rec}} = [0.700 - .044 (\text{Olsen P ppm})] (\text{yield goal})$$

No phosphate fertilizer is recommended if the soil test for P is higher than 25 ppm (Bray) or 20 ppm (Olsen).

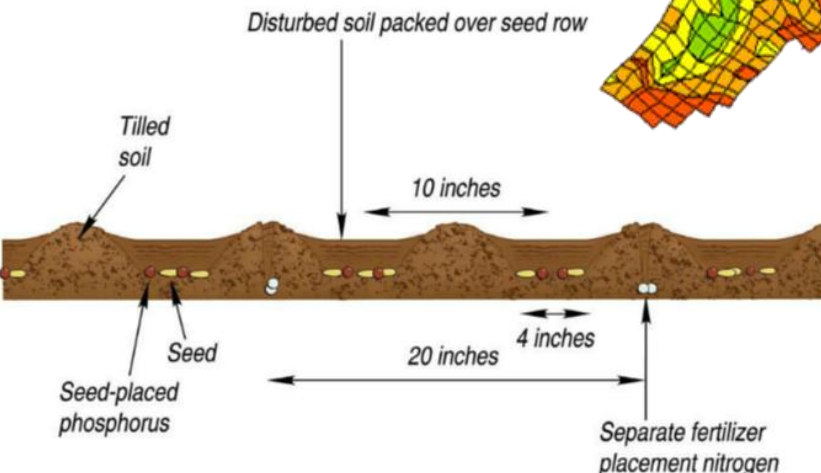
Table 2. Potash suggestions for corn production in Minnesota.*

		Soil Test K (ppm)									
		v. low		low		med		high		v. high	
Yield	Goal	0-40		41-80		81-120		121-160		161+	
		Bdcast	Band	Bdcast	Band	Bdcast	Band	Bdcast	Band	Bdcast	Band
bu./acre											
lb. K ₂ O/acre to apply											
70-90		80	40	60	30	35	20	15	10-15	0	10-15
91-110		100	50	75	40	45	30	15	10-15	0	10-15
111-130		120	60	90	45	50	30	20	10-15	0	10-15
131-150		145	75	105	55	60	40	20	10-15	0	10-15
151-170		165	85	120	60	70	40	25	10-15	0	10-15
171-190		185	90	135	70	80	50	25	10-15	0	10-15
191+		205	105	160	80	90	55	30	10-15	0	10-15

* Use the following equation if a K₂O recommendation for a specific soil test value and a specific yield goal is desired.

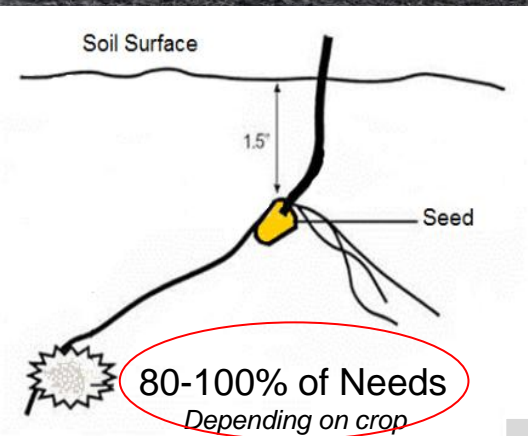
$$K_2O_{\text{Rec}} = [1.166 - .0073 (\text{Soil Test K, ppm})] (\text{yield goal})$$

No potash fertilizer is recommended if the soil test for K is 175 ppm or higher.



Fertilizer Placement "Layering"

+VRT

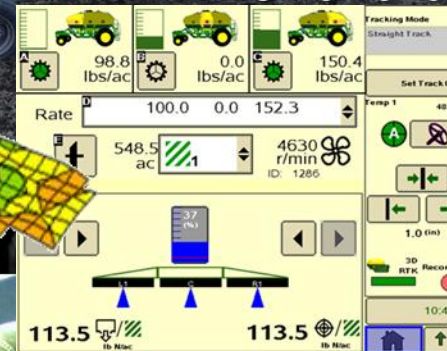
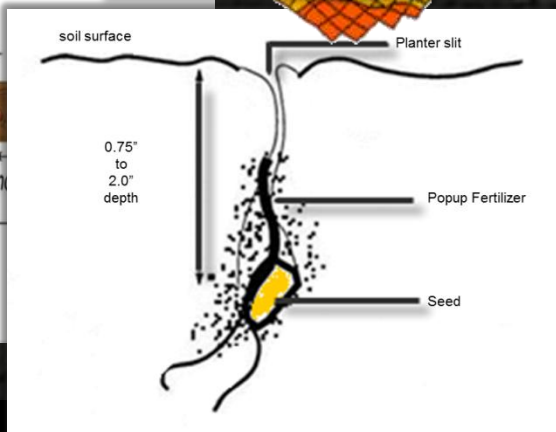
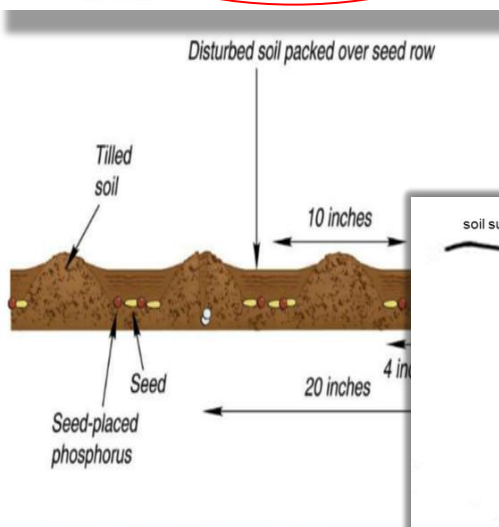


20 – 25 bus Max
Prior to 2006

50- 60 bus Max
In 2006 - 2011

90-105 bus Max
Prior to 2006

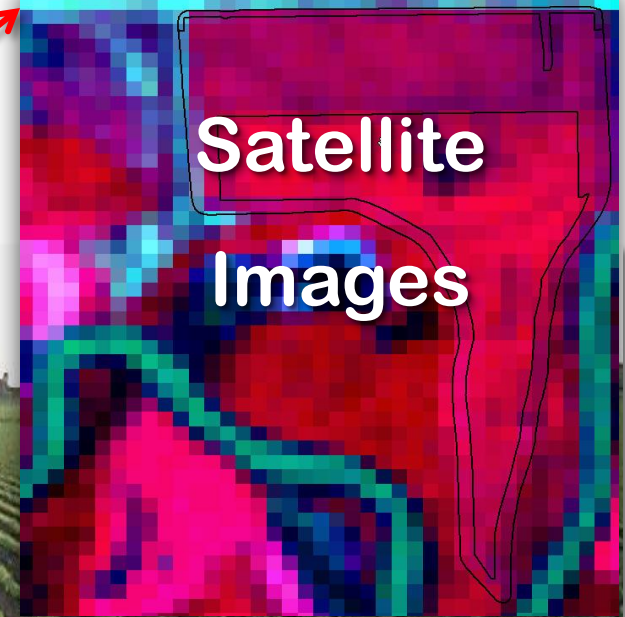
Because of VRT
Yield same / Less Fert



Dry Fert

Nh3

In the absence of Yield Data



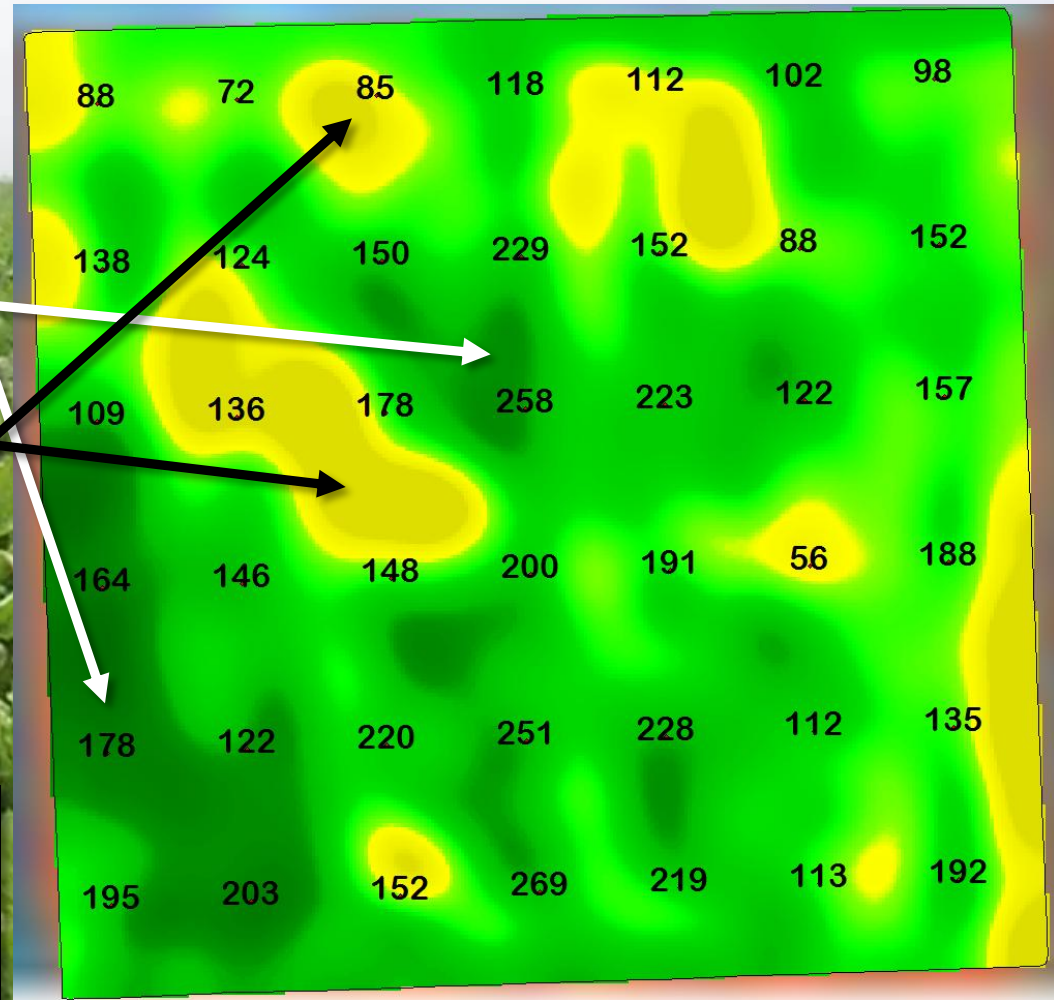
with ground truthing

Reducing Inputs with Remote Sensing

Research Results
1997

Dark Green

Yellow Beet



Data Gathered by:

David Garret

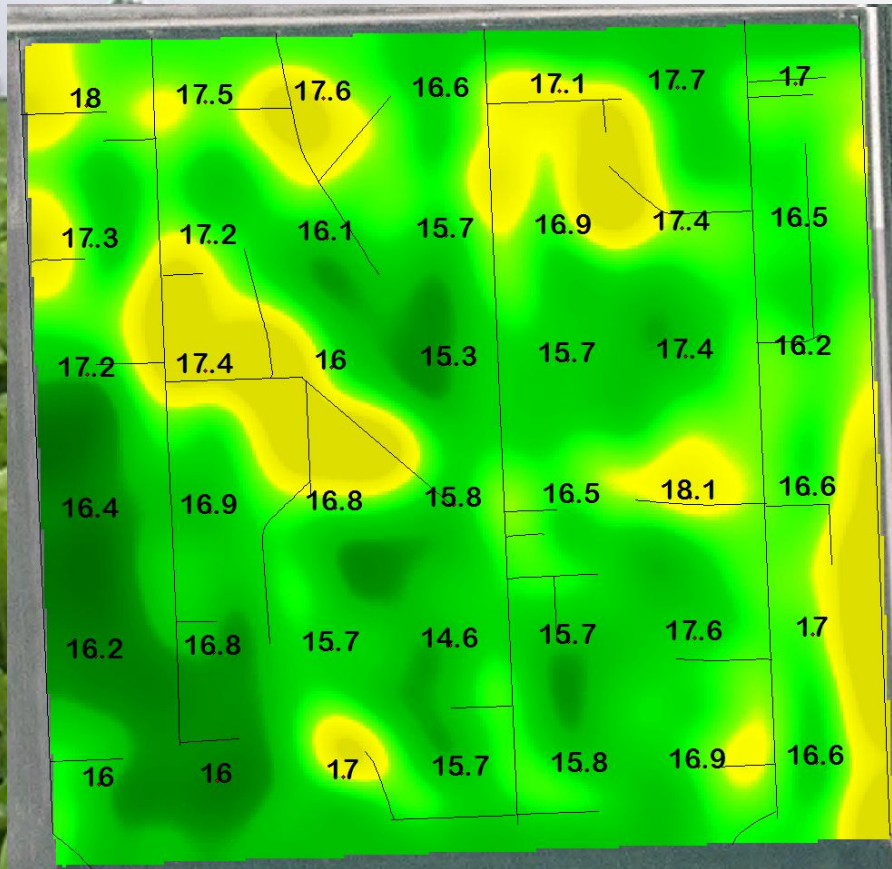
American Crystal
Sugar Company
&

Dr. John Moraghan

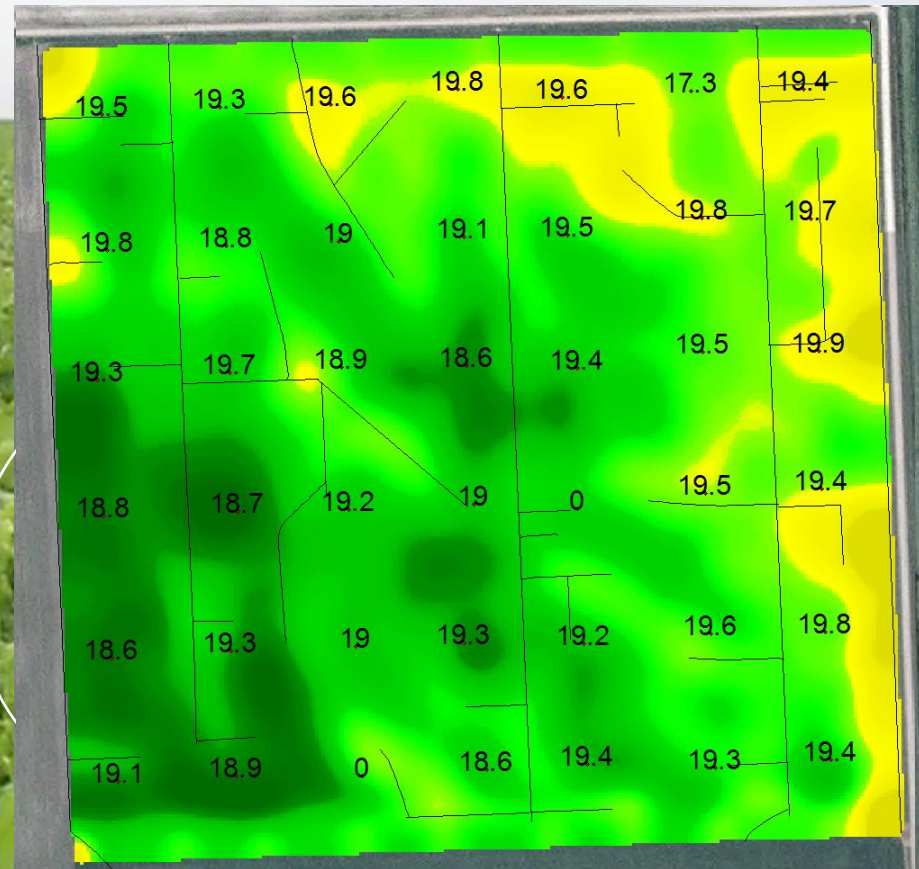
NDSU

#'s of Organic Nitrogen which
70% available following year

Did we make a difference?

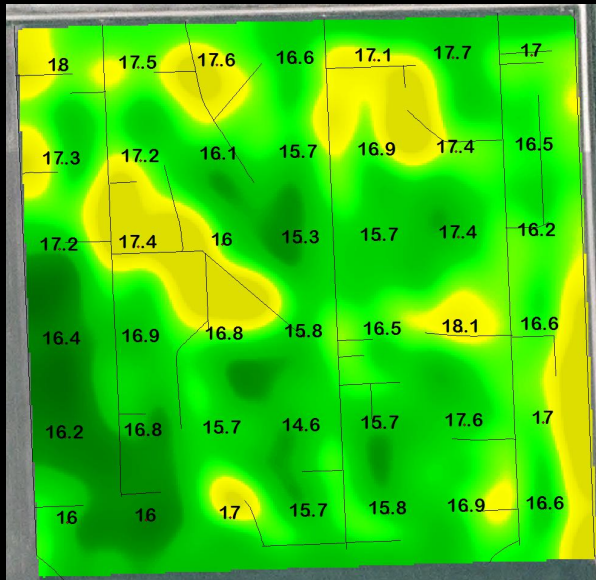


1997 NIR Beet Top Image
% Sugar



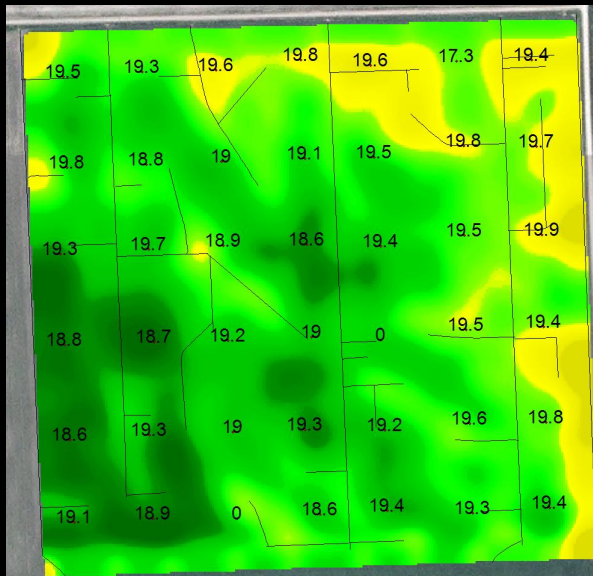
2001 NIR Beet Top Image
% Sugar

Did we make a difference?



Over This 4 year Period

- Improved Drainage
- Saved over \$89/ ac in fertilizer cost (2009 \$)
- Maintained Yield
 - 98- Wheat 74 bus
 - 99- Soybeans 42 bus
 - 00- Wheat 68 bus
 - 01- Beets 24.6 ton
- Reduced Variability



Understand Patterns

Irregular Shapes;

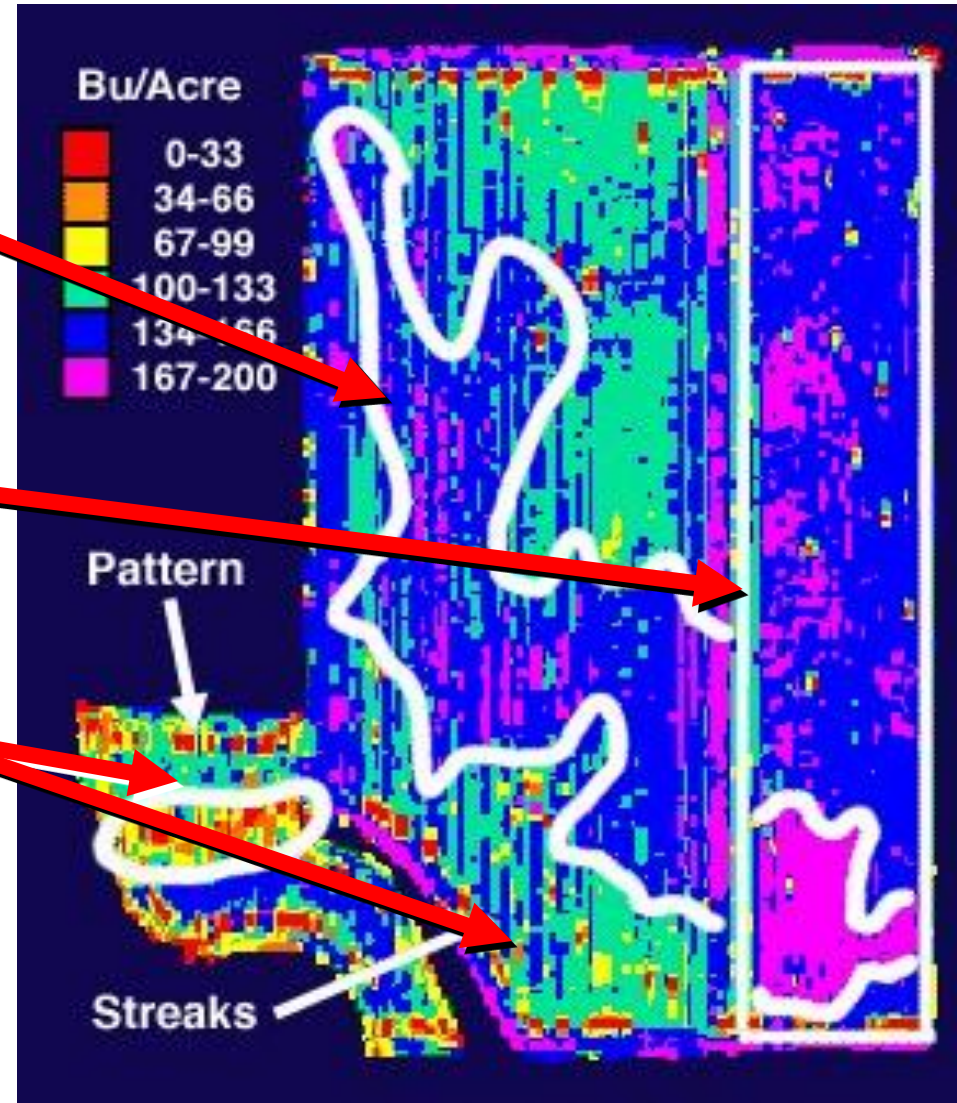
Natural Occurring

Straight Lines;

Management

Patterns or Streaks;

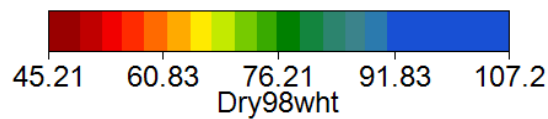
Equipment Problems



Elevation



John Deere Company™



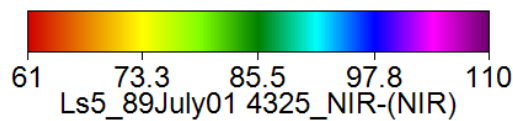
1989 FSA Photo

Crop 1

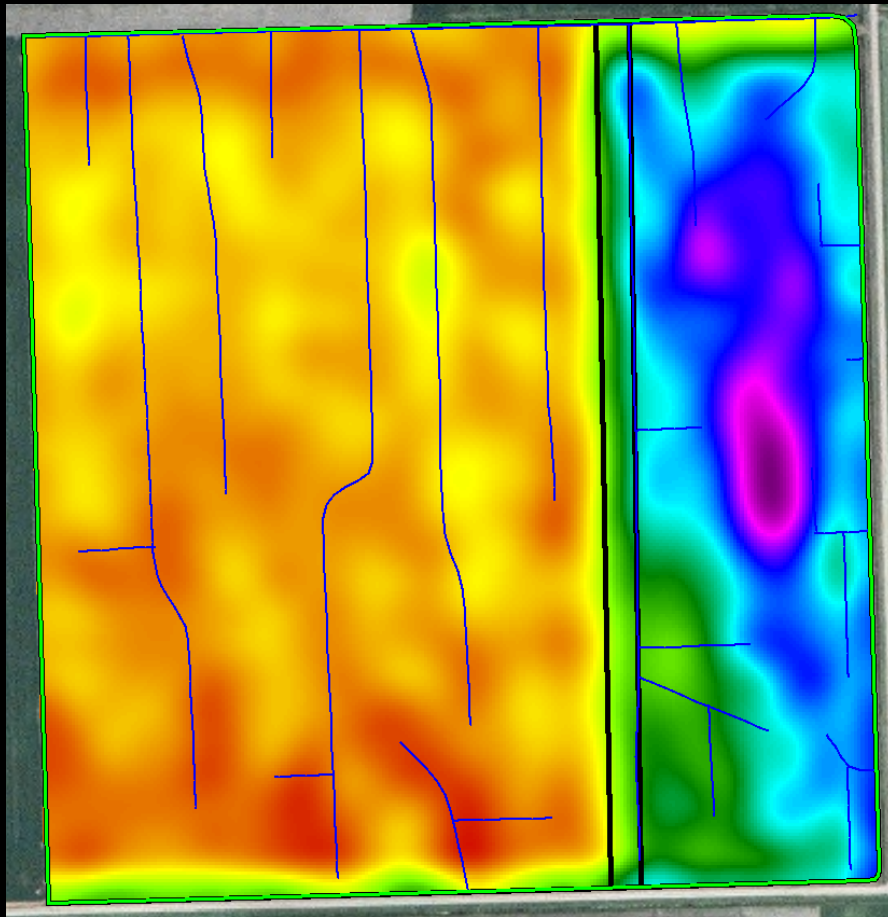
Crop 3

Crop 2

7/1/89

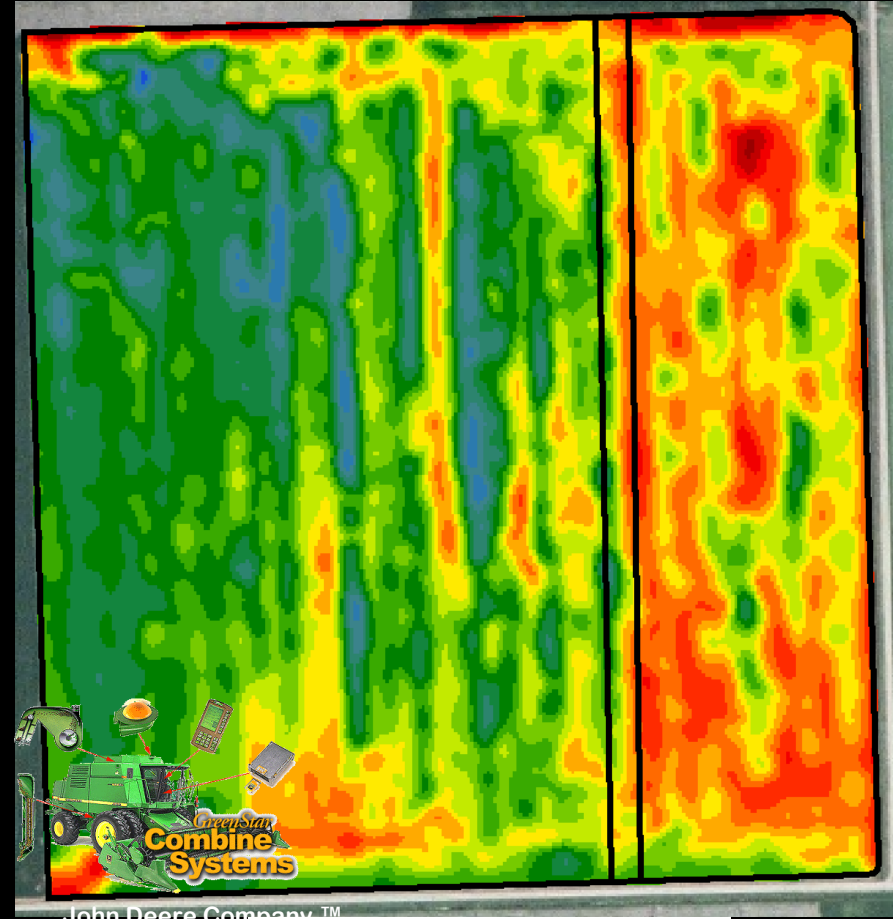
NIR Landsat Image

Verification



61 73.3 85.5 97.8 110
Ls5_89July01 4325_NIR-(NIR)

LandSat 5 Jul1 1989



John Deere Company, TM

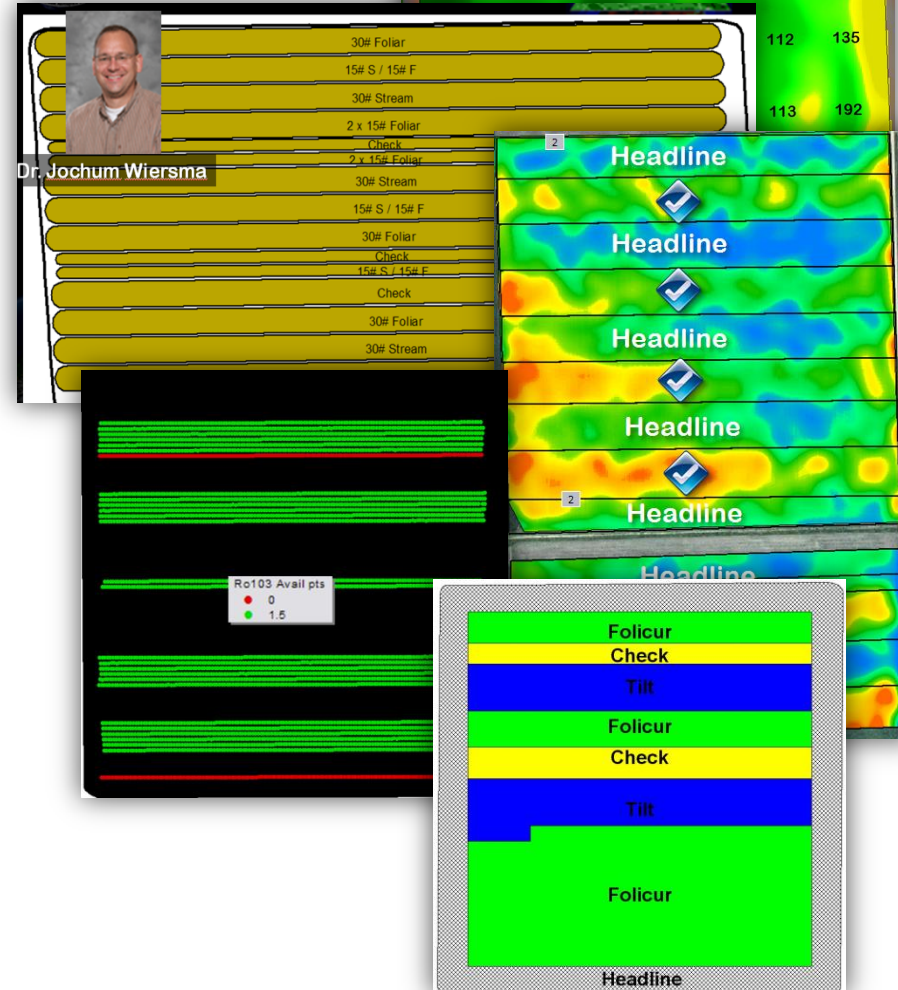
45.2 60.8 76.2 91.8 107.2
Dry98wht

Wheat 1998

On Farm Research

Since 1997

- Sugar beet top variable rate
- Late season N app on Wheat
- Headline use in sunflowers / soybeans
- Avail TM use in soybeans / beets
- Fungicide use in wheat
- Soybean chlorosis control...





Iron

No Iron

2006/07/18 09:15

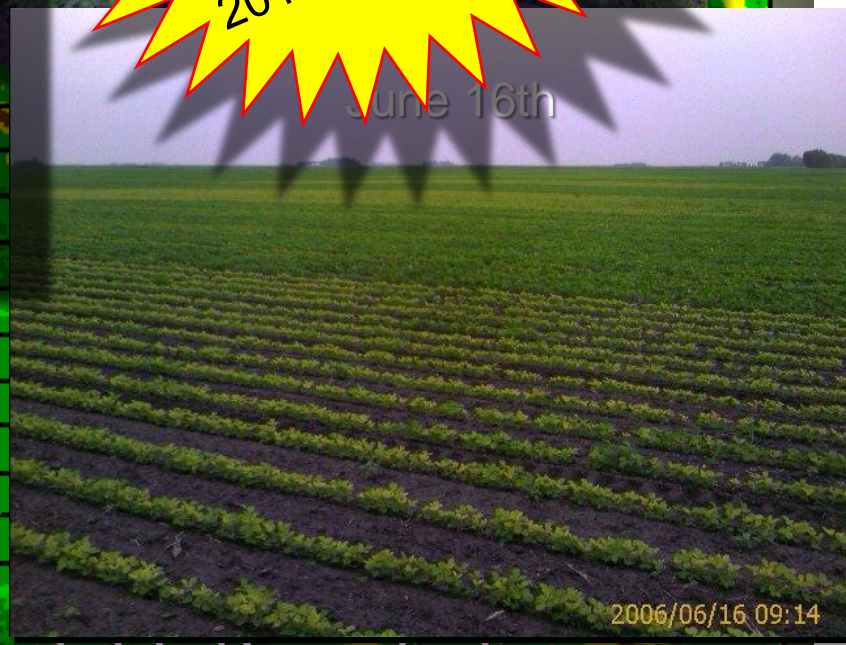
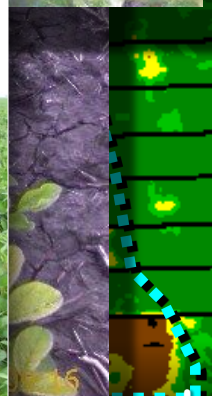
2006 Breakeven
6.8bus (\$7.00)
2007 BE 4.5 bus
2010 BE 2 bus ??

June 16th



Iron

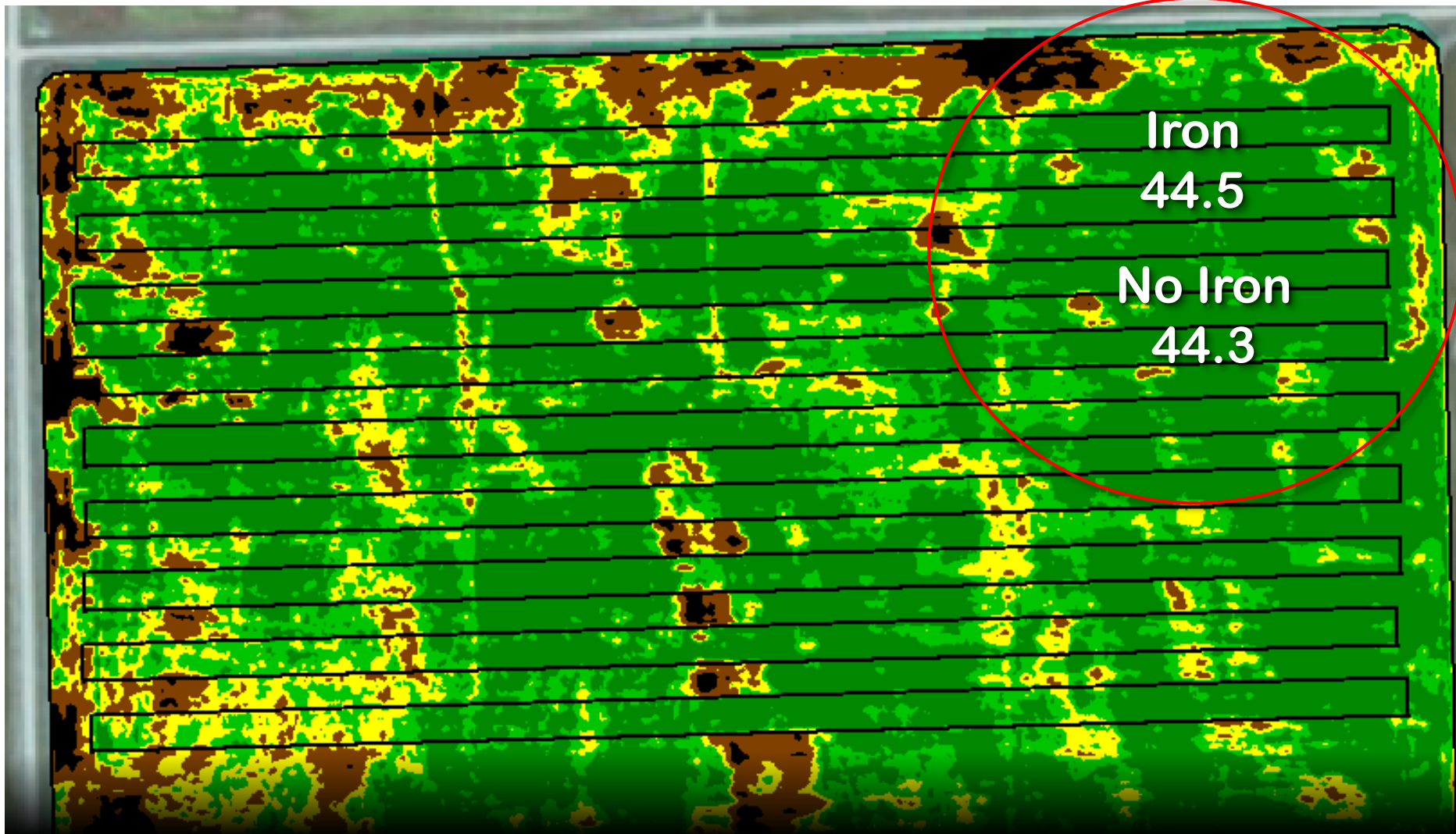
No Iron



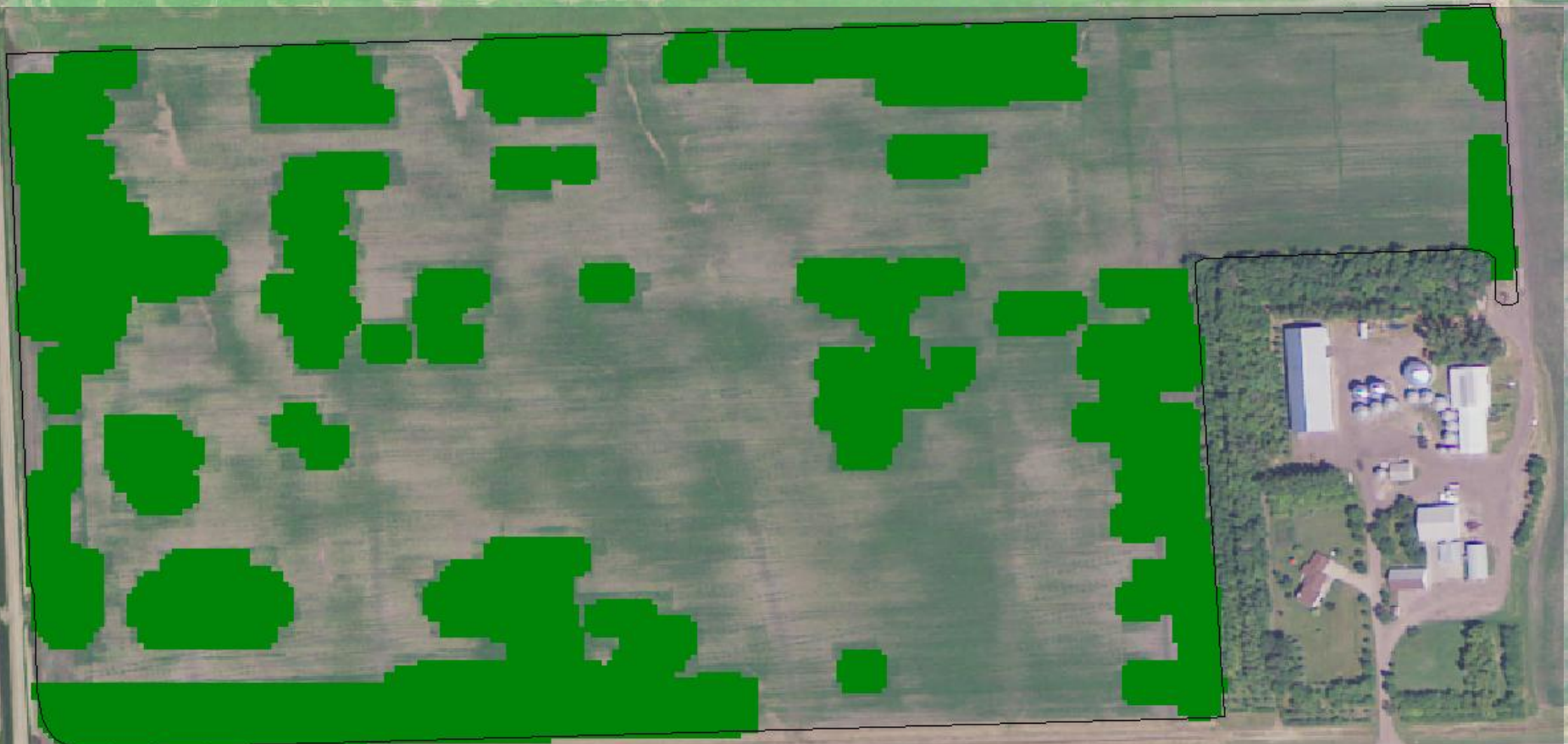
2006/06/16 09:14

areas to chelated Fe application

Iron Chlorosis



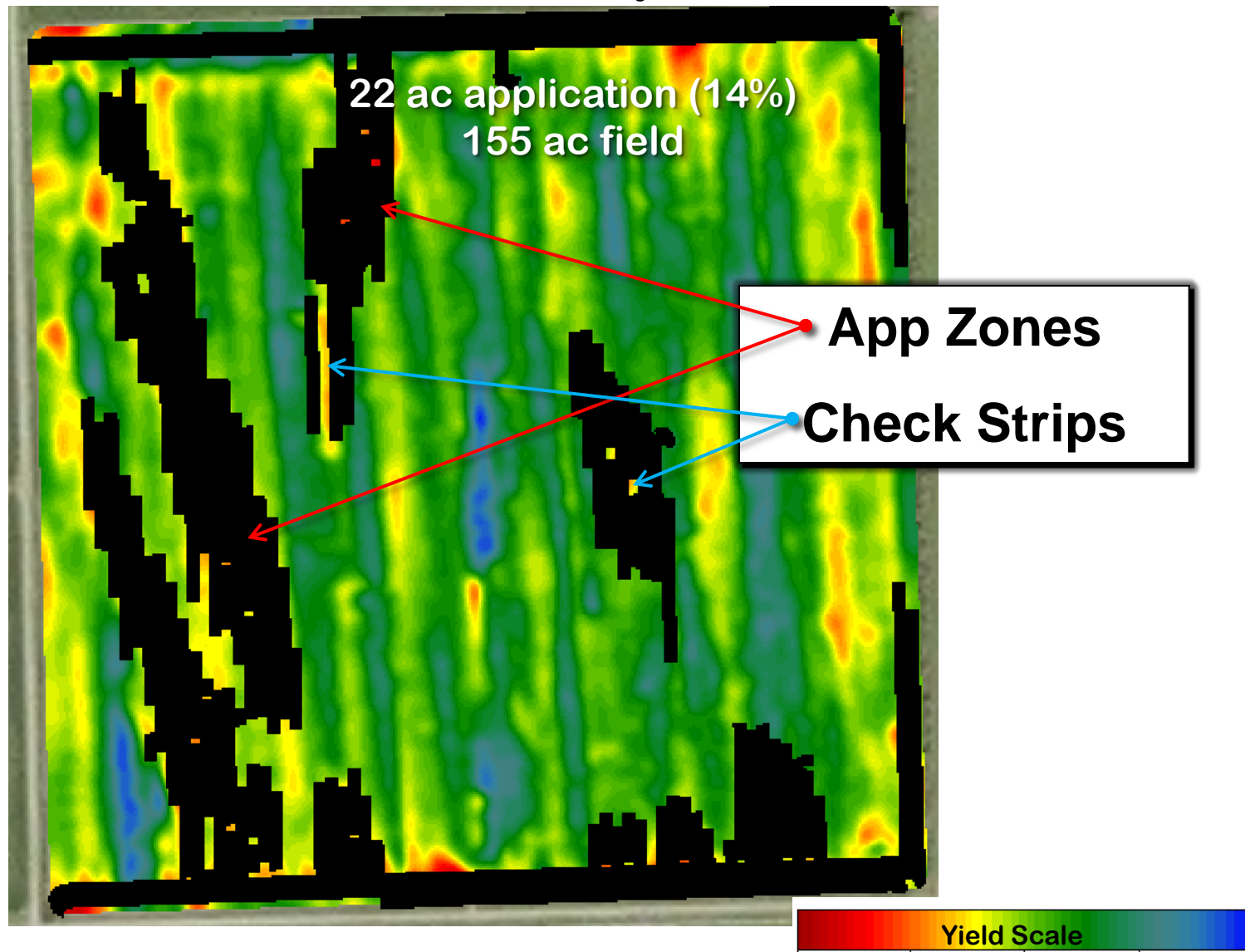
See and Mark



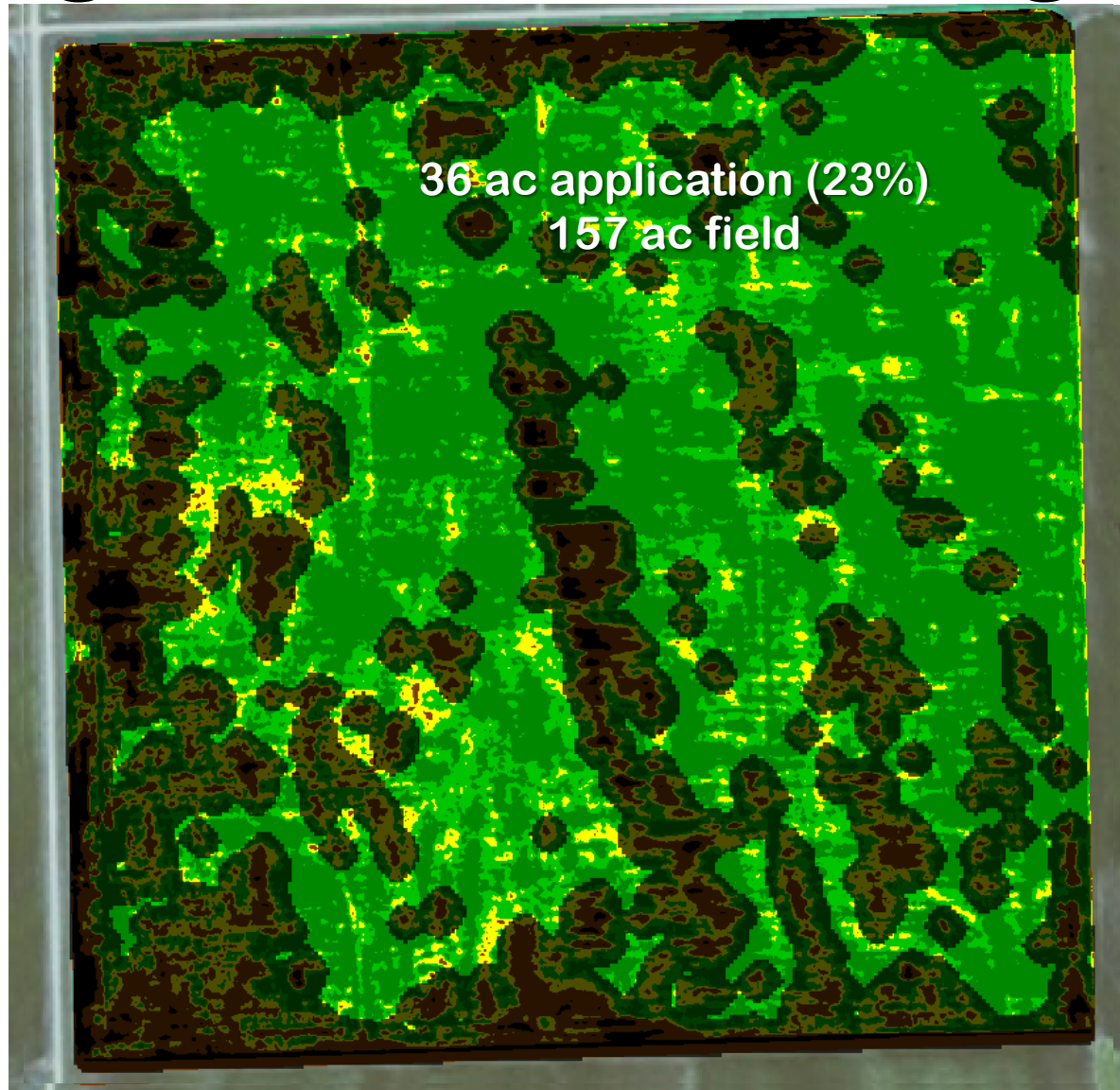
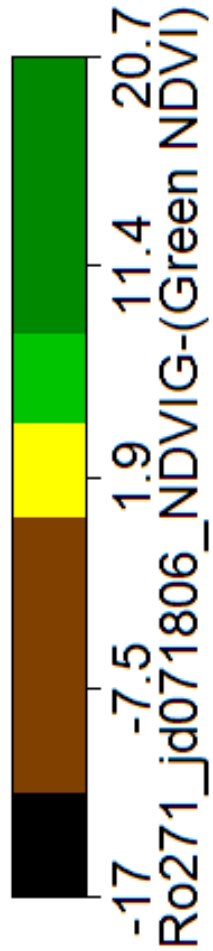
2010 NAIP Image

21 ac application (33%)
64 ac field

Yield Map



High Resolution Image



2010 harvest

0 bus/ acre

36 bus/ acre

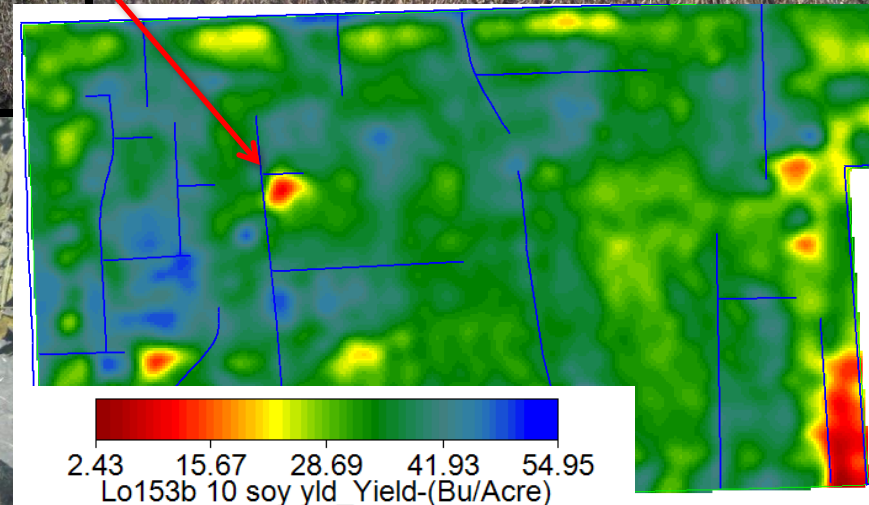
36 bus/ acre

800% ROI

@ \$10 beans

0 bus/ acre

0 bus/ acre





1830 Air Hoe Drill

Multi-Soybean varieties with VRS

Defensive / Offensive

VRA Soybeans

The new 550-bu cart has a larger front axle and comes standard with four front dual-caster wheels and 21.5 L-16.1 I-3 8PR tires.

This **catch bag** makes it easy to collect a seed or fertilizer sample for calibration purposes. It fits snugly around the bottom of the manifold chamber, so you'll catch every seed. It stores conveniently in either a **durable storage container** (195 to 430-bu models) or in the **new larger toolbox** (550-bu model). Both are mounted securely to the frame.

Hydraulic drives are standard equipment for the 550-bu cart. They offer consistent drive power to the meters through all meter speeds. It offers many features including **variable-rate drive** and **hydraulic calibration**.

Adopting Precision
Agriculture is not a
Destination...
but an *Educational*
Journey





For More Information;

28572 US Hwy 2 SW

Crookston, Minnesota 56716

218-891-7905

Owners:

www.awgfarms.com

Wayne Wagner

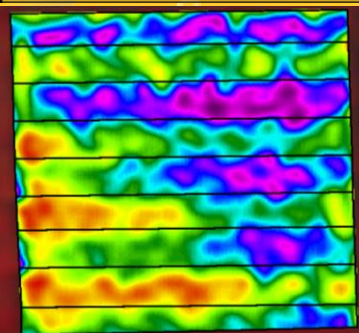
cell 218 280 0901

Gary Wagner

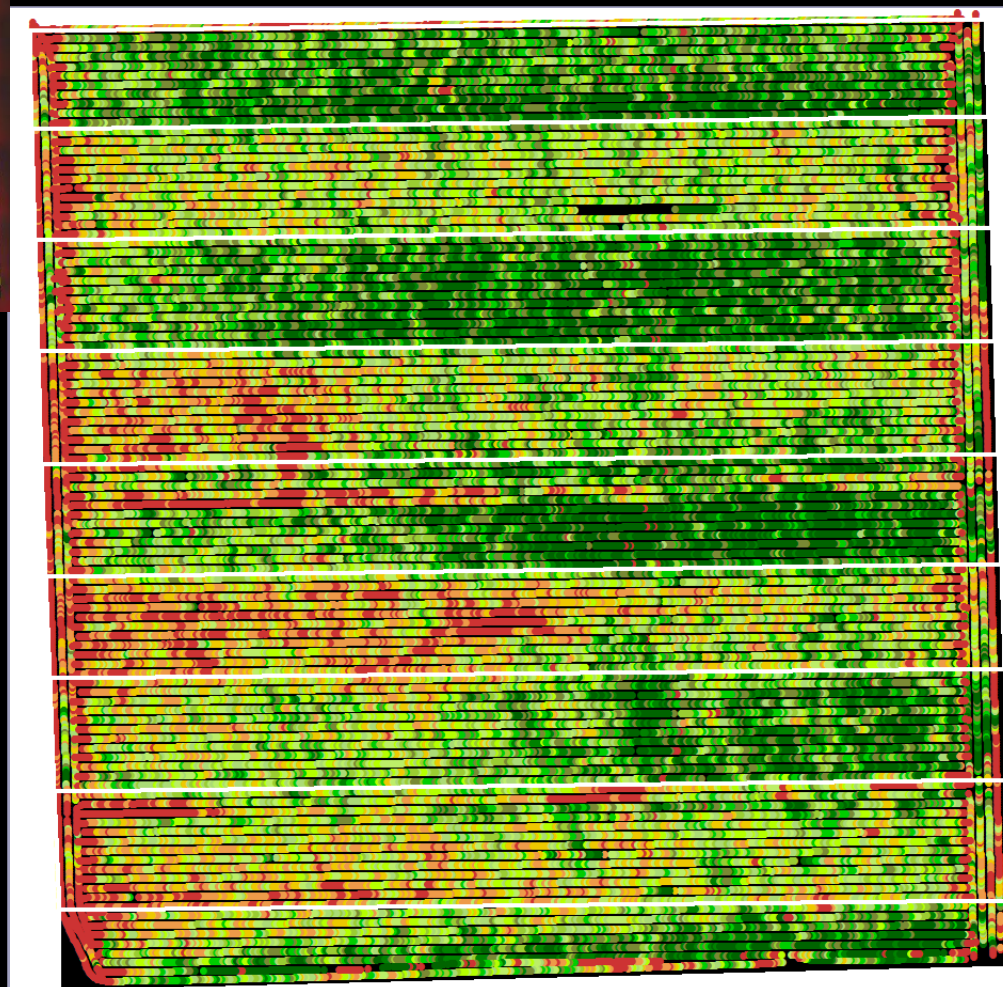
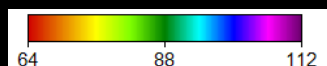
cell 218 280 0902

Daryl Wagner

cell 218 280 0903



Landsat NIR 9/05/07


2,255.9 #'s/ac *Headline*

1,983.1 #'s/ac *No Headline*

2,323.3 #'s/ac *Headline*

1,941.5 #'s/ac *No Headline*

2,231.1 #'s/ac *Headline*

1,842.1 #'s/ac *No Headline*

2,148.4 #'s/ac *Headline*

1,880.9 #'s/ac *No Headline*

2,100.7 #'s/ac *Headline*

Headline	84.29 ac	2,218.66 #'s	Increase
No Headline	74.04 ac	1,912.69 #'s	305.97 #'s

Headline
fungicide