

## Lincoln County Regions and Agricultural Activities

Region	Rotation	Crops	Yield (bu/ac) or Stocking Rate (ac/animal)	Precipitation	Soils/Terrain	Ag Management	Key Issues/ Concerns/ Other notes
<b>West</b>	Dryland: 2 years  Irrigated: Annual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Winter wheat/ summer fallow</li> <li>- Spring wheat</li> <li>- Other: potatoes, canola, alfalfa, legumes, corn</li> <li>- Rangelands/ livestock</li> </ul>	Dryland: 25 to 45 bu/ac  Irrigated: 100+ bu/ac  Rangelands: 30 ac/animal	North: 12 to 14 in/yr	North: Steep terrain along Columbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good moisture managers</li> <li>- Reduced till</li> <li>- Precision ag</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Soil erosion</li> <li>- Depletion of Odessa Aquifer</li> <li>- Reduced water in Channel Lakes (provides habitat and water for livestock)</li> </ul>
				South: 7 to 9 in/yr	South: Sandy loam		
<b>Central</b>	Dryland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 years</li> <li>- 3 year rotations on occasion to manage winter annual weeds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Winter wheat/ summer fallow</li> <li>- Spring wheat</li> <li>- Some spring barley and canola (north)</li> </ul>	Dryland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 50 to 75 bu/ac (winter wheat)</li> <li>- 20 to 45 bu/ac (spring wheat)</li> </ul> Rangelands: 25 to 30 ac/animal	North: 12 to 14 in/yr	Silt loam with Good deep soils	North: - Direct seed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Many seasonal streams (Feb to April/May) offers habitat for nesting birds and water for deer</li> <li>- Water quality (freeze events)</li> </ul>
				South: 11 to 13 in/yr		South: - Reduced till - Mulch tillage	
<b>East</b>	Dryland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual</li> <li>- 3 years</li> </ul> Irrigated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual</li> <li>- Pastures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Winter wheat/ summer fallow</li> <li>- Spring wheat</li> <li>- Rangelands/ livestock/ hay</li> </ul>	Dryland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 60 to 75 bu/ac (winter wheat)</li> <li>- 35 to 45 bu/ac (spring wheat)</li> </ul> Rangelands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 to 15 ac/animal</li> <li>- 20 ac/animal</li> </ul>	14 to 16+ in/yr	North: Sandy loam Good deep soils Scab rock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct seed</li> <li>- Reduced till</li> <li>- Alternative water sites</li> <li>- Fencing</li> <li>- Managing livestock stocking rate</li> <li>- Rotational grazing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Noxious weeds (managed by County)</li> <li>- Fire management on public lands</li> <li>- Improving vegetation</li> <li>- Water quality (freeze events)</li> <li>- Wildlife (deer/elk):                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Risks include forage resource consumption</li> <li>▪ Benefits include hunting/tourism</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
					South: Exposed basalts Shallower soils		