

Wind

(continued from page eight)

“At the county level, it’s more like the utility scale.”

Researchers have been able to explore correlations between local renewable energy rules and demographics, including income and politics.

County regulations don’t appear to reflect partisan politics, Lyles said. The team looked at voting patterns in the 2020 national elections.

Counties with mid-sized populations appear more likely to pass rules allowing wind power, while counties with larger

populations are more likely to pass rules that limit or ban it, the researchers found.

Lyles said wind installations may meet with more opposition in places like Shawnee, Douglas and Johnson counties and along Interstate 135 in central Kansas, while residents of some less populous counties may see turbines as a potential boon to the local economy that could help farmers “either graze or plow around that and keep a farm in the family.”

Landowners can col-

lect thousands of dollars in annual payments for each wind turbine that they host on their property. One farm real estate company says the average turbine payment in Iowa is \$9,000 per year, but it has seen per-turbine payments that vary from \$4,000 to \$16,000.

Bigger turbines tend to bring bigger payments.

New wind farms use taller turbines than older ones do. As of last year, about one-tenth of the 4,000 wind turbines in Kansas were taller than the Statue of Liberty.

Feedlot

(continued from page eight)

focus of that and on everybody’s mind is normally carbon and greenhouse gases,” he says.

“Actually, much of our focus here will be that and also nitrogen management. Housing systems offers one of the greatest ways to change that.”

Erickson says placing cattle in deep pit barns is a good way to conserve nitrogen, while also revealing other essential answers.

“If you put cattle in these barns, you get to control the elements. So in the summertime there’s less heat stress, and in winter time we have less cold stress. But they’re also crowded in there, so we’re looking at how do the cattle perform and behave in those systems compared to traditional open lots,” says Erickson.

Research done at the University of Nebraska will happen year-round.

actually determine what those cattle are emitting. We can determine what their actual methane and CO2 emissions are,” she says.

The research is five years in the works, and McDermott says they’re already finding impactful insights, including what impact the weather is having on cattle emissions. “When there’s drought, there’s less biomass or less forage on the field. So that pasture is actually taking up less carbon. Then, the cattle are carbon positive, meaning that they’re contributing carbon to the environment,” she says.

“Whereas, in years where there’s lots of rainfall, lots of forage, lots of biomass, then the pasture is actually taking up more carbon than what the cattle are emitting. Then the system would be carbon neutral.”

research could shape the cattle industry in the years ahead.

“When that tag is scanned by the reader, we can decide whether the animal has access to a specific bunk. We’ll also have different diets in these bunks that we can compare,” says Erickson.

“So, once that animal’s ID is read, we can allow it to either have access to feed or not, and we can also control for how long.”

Between the Feedlot Technology Center, the two confinement barns in the middle and the processing facility on the end, this state-of-the art feedlot innovation center is truly one of a kind. “Maybe most importantly, when we do experiments, we get to randomize cattle to different outcome groups. I always joke cattle to cattle can’t lie.

Cattle Emissions

Other studies ongoing at the University of Nebraska are finding answers that could be valuable worldwide.

“There’s a lot of global concern about how much cattle are actually contributing to global warming. We’re trying to answer that question and quantify those emissions,” says Rebecca McDermott, a PhD student in beef cattle nutrition at UNL.

Quantifying greenhouse gas emissions is the topic of her research, but her classroom is far from traditional. It’s a 27-acre brome grass pasture where you’ll find cattle grazing with GPS collars.

“We have an eddy covariance system that actually measures methane and the CO2 that’s produced by the pasture and the cattle. Then, we can use the location of the cattle, and if they are in this footprint, we can

Vision for the Future

From tracking cattle in the pasture, to now being able to track cattle’s feed consumption with individual ID tags in this feeding system, the UNL

randomization correctly, however the cattle perform in these two different systems that’s what the two systems tell us, because the cattle can’t fool you,” says Erickson.

Market Report

| Closing prices on January 15, 2025 | | H | L | P |
|------------------------------------|---------|------------|----|-----|
| Scott Cooperative Assn. | | | | |
| Red Wheat..... | \$ 4.78 | January 7 | 24 | 9 |
| White Wheat | \$ 4.68 | January 8 | 37 | 8 |
| Milo | \$ 4.04 | January 9 | 36 | 11 |
| Corn..... | \$ 4.79 | January 10 | 42 | 19 |
| Soybeans | \$ 9.33 | January 11 | 47 | 17 |
| | | January 12 | 42 | 20 |
| ADM Grain | | | | |
| Red Wheat..... | \$ 4.88 | January 13 | 46 | 21 |
| White Wheat | \$ | | | |
| Milo | \$ 4.19 | | | |
| Corn..... | \$ 4.84 | January | | .12 |
| Soybeans..... | \$ 9.33 | 2025 Total | | .12 |

Weather

| | H | L | P |
|------------|----|----|-----|
| January 7 | 24 | 9 | |
| January 8 | 37 | 8 | |
| January 9 | 36 | 11 | |
| January 10 | 42 | 19 | |
| January 11 | 47 | 17 | |
| January 12 | 42 | 20 | |
| January 13 | 46 | 21 | |
| January | | | .12 |
| 2025 Total | | | .12 |

Food Facts

In the United States, lettuce is the second most popular fresh vegetable.

Friendship ‘Meals to Go’ available from the Scott County VIP Center
Individual frozen/sealed trays • Good for special diets • only \$3.50/meal • Call 872-3501

LANE COUNTY, KS
472.85± ACRES FARMLAND
UNRESERVED ONLINE
LAND AUCTION

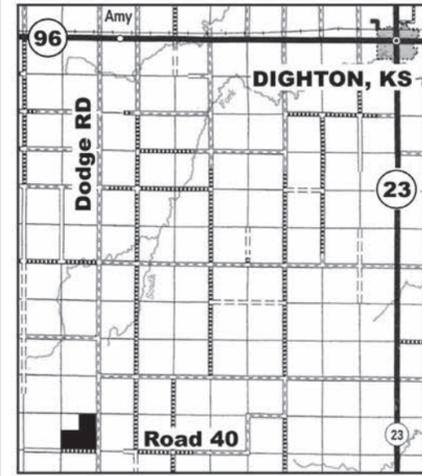
BigIron REALTY

Bid Online
FEB. 4-18, 2025

Seller: Hollingsworth Farms, LLC

Contact the Listing Agents
Mike Campbell 620.899.6989 | Kyle Campbell 620.200.2193

BIDDING ENDS FEBRUARY 18 AT 11 A.M. CST
Get a salebill, register and bid at www.bigiron.com



Attend the Auction
February 18, 2025
9 a.m. CST until bidding ends

Pete's Place
100 E Plum Street | Dighton, KS

BigIron Realty representatives will be there to answer questions about the property and assist buyers with bidding online. You do not have to be present to bid online, but you are required to be available by phone. Sellers: Thinking of selling your property? Please attend this auction and see how it works!

- ### Information
- 472.85 ac farmland / 450.97 ac cropland
 - 267.83 cultivated acres
 - 264.4 acres of FSA base
 - 77.5% prime soils or state important
 - 183.1 acres CRP matures 9-30-27
 - CRP pays \$29.27 acre / \$5,359 year
 - 100% CRP payment to buyer 3 years
 - 90.24 acres planted to 2025 wheat
 - 1/3 share of planted wheat to buyer
 - 177.59 acres open with possession
 - Seller's mineral rights to buyer

Location

From Dighton, KS, go 8 miles west to Dodge Rd, turn south 10 miles. Signs are posted.

Legal

S 1/2 and NE 1/4 10-20-30



1,100+ ACRES CROPLAND & CRP

ABSOLUTE LAND AUCTION

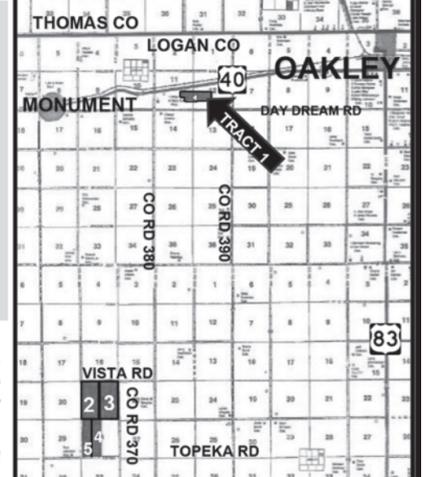
LOGAN COUNTY, KANSAS

FRI., FEBRUARY 7, 2025 @ 10:30 AM, CST

AUCTION LOCATION:
BUFFALO BILL CULTURAL CENTER, OAKLEY, KS

SELLER:
AHRENS LAND COMPANY, LLC

- ### LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS:
- TR 1: 151.34 ac of cropland in SE/4 of Section 11 & SW/4 of Section 12, all in 11-33.
• 151.34 ac cropland
- TR 2: W/2 of Section 21-12-33
• 314.25+ ac cropland
- TR 3: E/2 of Section 21-12-33
• 314.25 ac cropland
- TR 4: E/2W/2 of Section 28-12-33
• 132.56 ac cropland
- TR 5: W/2W/2 of Section 28-12-33
• 175.38 ac CRP



- ### CROPS:
- TR 1, 2 & 5: There are no growing crops.
- TR 3 & 4: Buyer will receive landlord's 1/3rd share of 2025 wheat crop and pay 1/3rd of fertilizer and chemical expenses.
- ### CRP PAYMENTS:
- Payments will be prorated to date of closing.
- Tract 5: 175.38 acres of CRP @\$53.20/\$9,330/9-30-36
- ### POSSESSION:
- TRACTS 1, 2 & 5: Date of closing.
- TRACT 3: After 2025 wheat harvest on acres planted to wheat and date of closing on stubble acres.
- TRACT 4: After the 2025 wheat harvest.

MINERAL RIGHTS:

TR 2: Seller will retain 100% of the mineral rights as long as production exists and after production ceases, 50% of the mineral rights will transfer to the Buyer.

TR 1 & 3, and NW/4 of 28-12-33 (TR 4 & 5): Surface rights only will transfer to the Buyers.

SW/4 of 28-12-33 (TR 4 & 5): Mineral rights are believed to be 100% intact and Seller will retain 50% of the mineral rights and 50% of the mineral rights will convey to the Buyers at closing.

CALL DON @ 785-443-1299 FOR DETAILS

FOR AUCTION BILL AND DRONE VIDEO VISIT www.farmandranchrealty.com

FARM & RANCH REALTY, INC.

PO BOX 947 • COLBY, KS 67701
800-247-7863
DONALD L. HAZLETT
Broker/Auctioneer

ON-LINE & PHONE BIDDING ALSO AVAILABLE!
REGISTER ON-LINE OR CALL F&RR

“When you list with Farm & Ranch, it’s as good as SOLD!”

In-house GPS survey and design capabilities
Professional Site Prep • Precision Conservation Structures
Precision Feedlot and Dairy Construction • Precision Pond Cleanup
Steel Building Sales and Construction • Culvert Sales and Installation

DIRKS EARTHMOVING

“Serving South West Kansas Since 1977”

Brandon Dirks 620-874-5083 • Richard Dirks 620-872-1793
Daniel Koehn 620-214-0079 • www.dirksearthmoving.com