

**Table 2. End-of-season 2014 simulated yield potential in western Corn Belt**

Location	Water regime	Long-term average yield potential (bu/ac) <sup>§</sup>	2014 yield potential (bu/ac)	Difference between 2014 and long-term yield potential (%) <sup>†</sup>
<b>NEBRASKA</b>				
North Platte	Irrigated	211	219	+4%
Holdrege	Irrigated	238	265	+11%
Clay Center	Irrigated	242	289	+19%
	Dryland	160	256	+60%
Mead	Irrigated	232	244	+5%
	Dryland	157	229	+46%
Concord	Irrigated	240	249	+4%
	Dryland	172	234	+36%
O'Neill	Irrigated	219	228	+4%
<b>KANSAS</b>				
Manhattan	Dryland	138	150 †	+9%
Scandia	Irrigated	187	191 †	+2%
	Dryland	151	166 †	+10%
Silverlake	Irrigated	177	194 †	+10%
Hutchinson	Dryland	123	150 †	+22%
Garden City	Irrigated	176	165 †	-6%

<sup>§</sup> Average (25+ years) simulated yield potential (Yp) based on dominant soil series, average planting date, plant density and relative maturity of a typical hybrid at each location.

<sup>†</sup> Values highlighted in red indicate that simulated 2014 yield potential was well above (>10%) the long-term average yield potential

† Simulations for 2014 yield potential are slightly different from those reported in previous articles because of a problem with the solar radiation data reported for the locations in Kansas.

See University of Nebraska-Lincoln [CropWatch.unl.edu](http://CropWatch.unl.edu) for related stories on 2014 Hybrid-Maize yield forecasts.