

Table 2. In-season yield potential forecasts as of Sept. 12, 2014 for the western Corn Belt

Location	Water regime	Long-term average Yp (bu/ac) [§]	Yp forecast as of Sep 12 th (bu/ac)			Change in median Yp forecast since Aug 30 th (%)	Early-killing frost probability (%) [*]
			25% [†]	Median [†]	75% [‡]		
NEBRASKA							
North Platte	Irrigated	211	221	215	212	+5%	3%
Holdrege	Irrigated	238	259	256	254	+4%	0%
Clay Center	Irrigated	242	294	281(+)	270	+4%	19%
	Dryland	160	261	250(+)	240	+5%	19%
Mead	Irrigated	232	241	236	233	-3%	0%
	Dryland	157	225	221(+)	217	-4%	0%
Concord	Irrigated	240	249	229	221	-4%	94%
	Dryland	172	233	215(+)	207	-3%	94%
O'Neill	Irrigated	219	245	228	217	0%	69%
KANSAS							
Manhattan	Dryland	138	Matured. Final yield: 147				
Scandia	Irrigated	187	Matured. Final yield: 205 (+)				
	Dryland	151	Matured. Final yield: 175 (+)				
Silverlake	Irrigated	177	Matured. Final yield: 221 (+)				
Hutchinson	Dryland	123	Matured. Final yield: 159 (+)				
Garden City	Irrigated	176	Matured. Final yield: 209 (+)				

[§]Average (25+ years) simulated yield potential (Yp) based on dominant soil series, average planting date, plant density and relative maturity of most widespread hybrid at each location. [†]25% probability of obtaining a yield equal to or higher than the value shown based on long-term weather data to finish the season. [†]Median Yp forecast with minus ('-') and plus ('+') signs indicating that median Yp is forecasted to be well below (<-10%) or well above (>10%) the long-term average Yp, respectively. [‡]75% probability of obtaining a yield equal to or higher than the value shown based on long-term weather data to finish the season. ^{*}Based on average planting date in 2014 and dominant hybrid maturity at each location (see table on management data used for simulations)

^{*}See [2014 Forecasted Corn Yields Based on Sept. 12 Hybrid-Maize Model Simulations](http://CropWatch.unl.edu) at CropWatch.unl.edu.