2008 Performance Plus Dealers

**Southern Style Service**

Irrigation News, Trends, People and Products

**2008 Performance Plus Dealers**

**Canada**
- Hittock, Inc.
- Wiggins Electric
- Quality Irrigation

**Florida**
- Tri-County Irrigation, Inc.

**Georgia**
- Real Brothers Irrigation & Equipment, LLC
- Renz Irrigation, Inc.
- Charley Bush Irrigation, Inc.
- J & B Irrigation
- Maders Irrigation, LLC
- Real Brothers Irrigation & Equip.
- B & S, Inc.

**Hawaii**
- Knudsen Irrigation, Inc.

**Idaho**
- Knudsen Irrigation, Inc.
- Valley Equipment & Irrigation
- Valley Irrigation Service & Supply
- JTS Farmstore
- Sprinkler Shop Valley of Jerome
- Sprinkler Shop Valley of Paul

**Indiana**
- Chester, Inc.
- MASC, Inc.

**Kansas**
- Western Sprinklers, Inc.
- Hitchcock, Inc. of Goodland
- Cameron Valley Irrigation, LLC
- Inman Irrigation, Inc.
- Ag Systems, Inc.
- Western Kansas Valley, Inc.
- Western Sprinklers, Inc.

**Kentucky**

**Louisiana**

**Maine**

**Maryland**

**Massachusetts**

**Michigan**
- Finnerman's Farm & Garden
- Michigan Valley Irrigation, Inc.

**Minnesota**
- Grand Irrigation, Inc.
- Southeast Valley Irrigation, LLC
- Stohbanberg Irrigation Inc.
- VanTine, Inc.
- Horizon Ag, LLC
- Plains Irrigation

**Mississippi**
- Circle S Irrigation, Inc.

**Missouri**
- Mid-Valley Irrigation, Inc.
- Green Valley Irrigation
- Southeast Valley Irrigation, LLC
- Heini Electric & Irrigation, Inc.
- Central Valley Irrigation, Inc.
- Asgard Electric & Irrigation, Inc.

**Montana**
- AquaTech, Inc.
- Pivot Plus, LLC
- VanFossen Irrigation, Inc.
- Horizon Ag, LLC
- Plains Irrigation

**Nebraska**
- Western Valley Irrigation, Inc.
- Green Valley Irrigation
- Southeast Valley Irrigation, LLC
- Stohbanberg Irrigation Inc.
- VanTine, Inc.
- Horizon Ag, LLC
- Plains Irrigation

**New Mexico**
- Levacy Sprinkler, Inc.

**New York**

**North Carolina**
- Benchmark Buildings & Irrigation, Inc.

**North Dakota**
- Valley Irrigation & Pump Service, Inc.
- Central Valley Irrigation, Inc.
- Central Valley Irrigation
- Asgard Electric & Irrigation, Inc.

**Ohio**
- Leach Irrigation, Inc.

**Oklahoma**
- Gigot Agra Products

**Oregon**
- J.W. Kern, Inc.

**Pennsylvania**

**Texas**
- Valley Irrigation & Pump Service, Inc.
- Central Valley Irrigation, Inc.
- Central Valley Irrigation
- Asgard Electric & Irrigation, Inc.

**Utah**

**Vermont**

**Virginia**

**Washington**

**Wisconsin**
- North Central Irrigation
- North Central Irrigation
- Academy Services, Inc.
- Olive Irrigation
- Olive Irrigation
- Olive Irrigation

**Wyoming**

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**AD11124 AK/CP 2/08**
WATER APPLICATION: WHY IT’S “WORTH IT” TO UPGRADE SPRINKLER PACKAGES

Today’s growers understand the advantages of scheduling irrigation to maximize production efficiency. This means putting down water, fertilizer and other chemicals at the best time for the crop. But many growers haven’t fully realized the importance of uniformity, which is the other critical factor, explains Jerry Gerdes, Valley’s product manager for water application.

With the average age of existing center pivots ranging from 10 to 30 years, growers need to consider upgrading their sprinkler package to take advantage of updated technology and replace worn-out parts. “Sprinklers do wear out just like other components on the machine. The wear may not necessarily be highly visible but it’s still costing you yield potential, wasting inputs and steaming from your field,” states Gerdes.

“It is worth spending the money to upgrade your sprinkler packages not only from a crop yield standpoint but from an operating cost standpoint. For example, if you have worn-out pressure regulators and you’re pumping more water than you need, you’re wasting energy and water,” notes Gerdes.

“As a rule of thumb, if your sprinkler package has 10,000 hours of use, it’s time to start looking at replacing pressure regulators and sprinklers,” he advises. “That figure may equate to 10 years in Nebraska or 5 years in Idaho, depending on the demand for irrigation and the value of the crop grown under it. The higher the crop value, the quicker the payback,” he adds.

“But with $4 corn and $10 wheat, it makes growers cross a little closer at upgrading their sprinkler package,” admits Gerdes. “And it’s definitely worth the investment because it can boost crop yields and lower operating costs, both of which benefit the bottom line,” he says.

“An irrigation system is only as good as the sprinkler package on it. We feel you do an injustice to the farmer if you put an improper sprinkler package out there,” admits Justin Wilkerson of J&B Irrigation of Morgan, Georgia.

“A few customers have seen tremendous yield increases and they solely believe it’s because of the sprinkler packages,” he shares.

“Sprinkler packages have been a large part of our business in the past few years,” Wilkinson admits. He points out that a University of Georgia study from the early 1990s “really started opening people’s eyes around here to see how the drops with pivots and rotators are about 20% more efficient,” he admits.

J&B irrigation builds all of its sprinkler packages in house. “We use Valley’s V-Chart software system to design it, print it out, and put it together right here, so turnaround can be really quick...like a matter of hours if need be,” he emphasizes.

V-Chart software helps every Valley dealer build a sprinkler package with computer-generated spacing and sizing for optimal uniformity. Its extensive database of Valley equipment also includes other brands and older models.

“We use the system to determine the desired application per outlet,” tells Trent Angel of Golden West Irrigation in Rexburg, Idaho. “If a sprinkler package isn’t right, it doesn’t matter what the brand of the pivot, it defeats the purpose,” he states.

“In our area, sandy soils take all you can apply and wind is the enemy of irrigation,” explains Angel, whose customers have been converting from high-pressure impacts on top of the pipe. “Those systems can lose 15-20% of your water on a warm day. If you go one month of 90˚ weather with no rain, 10% is huge!” exclaims Angel.

“For example, potato growers apply fertilizer and chemicals through their pivots. If they want to apply four gallons per minute but are putting on 4.8 instead, that’s a huge problem,” Angel admits. “Many think it’s a problem with their pump, but it could be their sprinkler package.”


Interviews with Jerry Gerdes, Justin Wilkerson & Trent Angel

AG DAY

Join Valley as we support and honor agriculture. National Agriculture Day occurs every year on the first day of Spring.

NATIONAL AG DAY

Equipment Performance Ratings

Valley spends considerable time asking growers about product performance. Learning directly from growers is critical to drive product enhancement. In a recent study among Valley’s water application dealers, the key areas growers take advantage of updated technology and durable equipment.

Reliable equipment/trouble free

Durable equipment

Efficient water application

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“It is worth spending the money to upgrade your sprinkler packages not only from a crop standpoint but from an operating cost standpoint. For example, if you have worn-out pressure regulators and you’re pumping more water than you need, you’re wasting energy and water,” notes Gerdes.

“As a rule of thumb, if your sprinkler package has 10,000 hours of use, it’s time to start looking at replacing pressure regulators and sprinklers,” he advises. “That figure may equate to 10 years in Nebraska or 5 years in Idaho, depending on the demand for irrigation and the value of the crop grown under it. The higher the crop value, the quicker the payback,” he adds.

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WATER QUALITY:

Valley dealers offering thorough and advanced water analysis test.

While some areas of the country are already facing challenging water quality issues, many others are undergoing subtle yet significant changes that are likely to lead to shorter equipment life in years to come.

“When water chemistry changes, the variables interact with each other and affect the life expectancy of your irrigation equipment,” explains Steel Maloney, President of Cascade Earth Sciences/CES, a wholly owned subsidiary of Valmont Industries specializing in water quality and its management.

According to Maloney, water quality changes over time can be attributed to both natural and manmade influences. Surface water is primarily affected by pollution and land use. Groundwater quality can be modified as the elevation of the aquifer changes, exposing or saturating different minerals. The flow velocity through an aquifer or surface water system can cause erosion and change the contact time with various minerals. Land use changes influence water recharge and tunnel systems and on-site chemical usage, potentially impacting surface and groundwater quality.

Because water quality varies greatly by geography and source, Maloney recommends growers check out the online data from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) with basic water quality information for most regions of the U.S. at http://water.usgs.gov/.

“You cannot assume water quality will stay consistent. Even if you aren’t seeing observable changes, you should have your water analyzed every 3-5 years,” says Maloney. He suggests growers take advantage of the available water quality tests from a local Valley dealer. “Those trends can help forecast the expected life of existing equipment and also help determine if new piping with an alternative pipeline solution will be wise, longer-term investment.”

Valley offers a free water quality test kit that is sent to an independent lab for a thorough analysis. Then Valley engineers enter the data into a proprietary computer software program to predict expected hours of life for galvanized pipe as well as alternatives such as PolySpan®9, weathering steel, and stainless steel.

“We interpret the chemistry analysis to provide fact-based recommendations of alternative pipeline solutions for growers facing tough water,” says Jake LaRue, Valley application engineer. “The report will show the potential impact of water chemistry on pipeline life and ranks the choices according to the best value for the grower’s specific situation.”

According to LaRue, “We can forecast approximately how many hours of life you can expect to get out of your equipment based on what’s in your water. For new equipment purchases, we can make a solution recommendation based on the years and hours of life you expect. When re-piping, the same software can be used to ensure you also get the life expectancy you want.”

LaRue advises growers that not just any standard water quality test is sufficient. “The Valley water analysis is more detailed and uses advanced chemistry modeling to study how everything interacts together. You can’t just look at one number like the pH Level and make an overall decision,” he explains.

“You can’t know your water quality just by looking at it and guessing,” says Jim Mikula, Valley product manager. “Testing it is the only way you really know for sure.”

“The industry standard galvanized pipe is still in the best choice for most applications,” states Mikula. “But more areas of the country are beginning to notice changes in water quality conditions that lend themselves to other options. While PolySpan® is impervious to anything, the others have an optimal condition, such as weathering steel works well in soft water,” he explains. “Valley offers a full range of solutions for growers facing changing water quality so they can get maximum pipeline life.”

SOUTHERN-STYLE SERVICE

The Valley distribution center in Tifton, Georgia serves much of the Southeastern U.S. Despite the vast geographic area, the commitment to responsive service is of high importance.

Manager Danny Hester explains why this facility consistently ranks very high in customer satisfaction. “Valmont told us from day one to run this DC like we owned it. We’re able to give much more personalized service that way because I’ll do what it takes to keep my customers happy,” he says.

Since parts of the Southeast suffered a drought this past season, Hester admits response time was even more critical, yet his dedication to “same day service if humanly possible” came through for customers and dealers alike. In fact, he tells of a delivery he personally made on Easter Sunday driving a load of pipe 500 miles to Mississippi because the customer needed to run on Monday.

“Our role is to rapidly move parts to dealers. We have great trucking companies and a UPS terminal here that allow us to have late pickups. We can reach anywhere in our territory within two days without any special handling,” tells Hester. “And to deliver 45-foot pipe, we keep a 48-foot gooseneck trailer just for that reason. We often load late one afternoon and we’re at the dealership waiting for them to open the next morning. That’s not an unusual thing for us. It’s just our regular way of doing business,” Hester says.

For more information on the services from Valley’s West Coast and Eastern distribution centers, visit www.valleypivot.com.

Is the Export Boom Here At Last?

Rich Pottorf, Vice President, Chief Economist, Doane Agricultural Services

As far back as the 1970s, farmers and others in the agriculture industry have been told of a coming boom in exports, but until now that boom has not developed. That could be changing this year with strong exports of most crops even as crop prices soar to record or near-record highs and biofuels production expands.

Year-to-date corn export sales are far above last year’s level, forcing USDA to raise the forecast for corn exports up to the latest figure of 2.45 billion bushels for 2007-08, making it the highest level of U.S. corn exports ever. But realize that the foreign corn deficit is more than 2.8 billion bushels so foreign corn stocks will continue to fall, as they have virtually every year since 1999-00.

USDA also recently boosted the U.S. wheat export forecast to 1.175 billion bushels. While this isn’t a new record, it is the highest figure in more than a decade. And that’s with record high U.S. wheat prices. With almost half of the wheat crop year still ahead, we’ve already sold 1.06 billion bushels so the export forecast may need to be raised further. All this while wheat supplies outside the U.S. continue to shrink.

The soybean export forecast was raised by 20 million bushels in December, but USDA expects exports to fall 1.23 billion bushels below 2006-07 levels. So far export sales are AHEAD of last year by 55 million bushels. The strong sales come even as domestic U.S. prices are near $11 per bushel and world freight rates are high. Even with record or near-record crops in Brazil and Argentina, it may be difficult to cut U.S. exports substantially.

It may be too soon to declare that we have entered a new era in U.S. crop exports, but the data so far for this year is extremely bullish. World grain stocks continue to fall while U.S. and world demand for grain for biofuels production is expanding. This combination of demand factors suggests that crop production capacity will be stretched over the next several years, keeping crop prices and farm incomes at very high levels. The good times for the agriculture sector may be just beginning.
While some areas of the country are already facing challenging water quality issues, many others are undergoing subtle yet significant changes that are likely to lead to shorter equipment life in years to come.

“What water chemistry changes, the variables interact with each other and affect the life expectancy of your irrigation equipment,” explains Steel Maloney, President of Cascade Earth Sciences/CES, a wholly owned subsidiary of Valmont Industries specializing in water quality and its management.

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PRECISELY PROFITABLE
Water application solutions benefit bottom line

When Wesley Webb of Leary, Georgia, first decided to upgrade a sprinkler package, he was hoping to improve his production and his profitability. He quickly realized both would benefit by converting from a high-pressure system to achieve a more-uniform application. He and his brother have now completed a total of 10 retrofits and Webb hopes to keep upgrading more of his 32 Valley pivots to see the positive results on 3500 acres of cotton, peanuts and corn.

"The biggest thing to me is being able to maximize my efficiency and my bottom line. On my farm, precision application has really increased my potential," admits Webb.

"As far as I'm concerned, they've increased my yields and they've increased my bottom line by basically allowing me to cut back on my inputs as far as my diesel fuel for pumping and my water use," shares Webb. "While it took me 40 inches to grow a crop in 1998, I'm able to do it with 25-30 inches now because I'm using low pressure and a more-precise method of application to put water on the crop."

His low-pressure system with hose drops helps him avoid drift on a windy day. "You can literally see the difference side-by-side with the crop."

"I'm able to do it with 25-30 inches now because I'm using low pressure and a more-precise method of application to put water on the ground and not have it run off."

Webb told of a University of Georgia county extension service study comparing a high-pressure system to a low-pressure one with drops on a hot, humid day in his area. The study estimated a high-pressure system lost .2 - .4 of an inch per day. With bigger drops closer to the ground and bigger water droplets, low-pressure rotators were estimated to lose as little as .04 - .15 of an inch of water per day. "Those two or three tenths going across the field makes a tremendous difference," says Webb.

After coming through a challenging season of drought with no rain for 11 weeks, Webb is even more grateful for the efficiency and reliability of his irrigation equipment.

"Everything we did down here this year we had to do through the Valley systems!" he concludes.

Sprinkler conversions for the sake of precision application are also proving worthwhile for Eric Blaser of Blaser's Sandy Sage Farms, Inc. in Rexburg, Idaho.

"If you are more uniform in your watering, you have a more uniform crop on stand. That gives you more uniform growth and it always equates into higher yields," estimates Blaser, who farms with his dad and two brothers in a family business that's been operating since the mid-1950s.

They raise potatoes, soft white wheat and alfalfa on 1200 acres, using 5 Valley pivots and 5 Valley corner machines to irrigate on their flat, sandy ground. Over the past few years, he's upgraded sprinkler packages on all but one of his units, which will be done next season.

"The wind blows almost every day out here. It's just a matter of how fast or how hard it's going to blow," laughs Blaser. "When we went to the rotators, we had more uniformity of the droplets and less evaporation. On a given day, if you looked at the old packages, you could see how the water wasn't even hitting the ground sometimes. With the way the rotators put the water out, we're getting more water on the ground where it needs to be."

That's what Blaser likes best about his low-pressure drops. "Wind doesn't affect the water pattern like it did with our previous sprinkler packages. Before we went to the rotators, if you dug a line, you'd find dry spots and wet spots," he admits. "With rotators, you don't have that."

Blaser also appreciates the efficiency advantages of the rotators. "Over the course of the year, you use less water. That's less power. Less time around. Fewer revolutions. It adds up to savings on power, usage of electricity and also on parts and equipment wear," he adds.

Blaser also uses his Valley pivots to spoon-feed fertilizer to his potato crop while watering so the low-pressure system's improved efficiency further affects his input costs. "You're able to be more efficient with your fertilizer because you're putting it on as the crop needs it rather than putting it on pre-plant. You're most efficient because when the plant picks the water up, it picks up the nutrients too," he explains.

Now more than ever, growers across North America realize the value in upgrading sprinkler technology.

Wesley Webb – Leary, GA

Eric Blaser – Rexburg, ID

Justin Wilkerson (center) serves irrigation customers such as Graham Ginn (left) and Wesley Webb (right) with durable Valley equipment and precise sprinkler packages.

Graham Ginn of Ginn Farms in Morgan, Georgia, already knew the value of precision application from working for the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in testing the efficiency and uniformity of pivots across Southwest Georgia as part of the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). He's personally seen the gains that could be achieved from increased accuracy of water application. So Ginn has been upgrading sprinklers on his 15 Valley pivots for a few years with seven done to date and plans for three more this season. Ginn and his family farm more than 1500 acres of cotton, peanuts, and corn.

"One of the biggest things that I've seen is that you can take half an inch with a low-pressure drop nozzle and get the same effect as an inch with a higher-pressure impact," states Ginn.

He shares a story about the first pivot his father-in-law ever retrofitted. "Instead of putting out an inch or an inch and two tenths like I've been having to do with the impacts, I'll speed the pivots up and put out six tenths twice. What we figured out was that a lot of times the six tenths would do it and that's just because of the uniformity increase and the efficiency of getting down closer to the crop with the hose drops," shares Ginn.

"An irrigation drop nozzle package is only as good as the dealer laying it out and J&B Irrigation [Morgan, GA] is second to none. Most of the time they check out in the 90s [coefficient of uniformity]. I attribute that to the software that Valley has and putting the numbers in right. They do it right and they do it right the first time," he concludes.

Graham Ginn – Morgan, GA

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“As far as I’m concerned, they’ve increased my yields and they’ve increased my bottom line by basically allowing me to cut back on my inputs as far as my diesel fuel for pumping and my water use,” shares Webb. “While it took me 40 inches to grow a crop in 1998, I’m able to do it with 25-30 inches now because I’m using low-pressure system with hose drop. That gives you more uniform growth and it always makes a tremendous difference,” says Webb.

After coming through a challenging season of drought with no rain for 11 weeks, Webb is even more grateful for the efficiency advantages of the rotators. “Everything we did down here this year we had to do through the Valley systems!” he adds.

His low-pressure system with hose drops helps him avoid drift on a hot, humid day in his area. The study estimated a high-pressure system lost .2 - .4 of an inch per day. With bigger drops closer to the ground and bigger water droplets, low-pressure rotators were estimated to lose as little as .04 - .15 of an inch of water per day. “Those two or three tenths going across the field makes a tremendous difference,” Webb states.

Sprinkler conversions for the sake of precision application are also proving worthwhile for Eric Blaser of Blaser’s Sandy Sage Farms, Inc. in Rexburg, Idaho.

“Over the course of the year, you use less water. That’s less power. Less time around. Fewer revolutions. It adds up to savings on power, usage of electricity and also on parts and equipment wear,” he adds.

Blaser also appreciates the efficiency advantages of the rotators. “The wind blows almost every day out here. It’s just a matter of how fast or how hard it’s going to blow,” laughs Blaser. “When we went to the rotators, we had more uniformity of the droplets and less evaporation. On a given day, if you looked at the old packages, you could see how the water wasn’t even hitting the ground sometimes. With the way the rotators put the water out, we’re getting more water on the ground where it needs to be.”

That’s what Blaser likes best about his low-pressure drops. “Wind doesn’t affect the water pattern like it did with our previous sprinkler packages. Before we went to the rotators, if you dug in a line, you’d find dry spots and wet spots,” he admits. “With rotors, you don’t have that.”

Blaser also appreciates the efficiency advantages of the rotators. “These rotators are the most efficient things, even on a given day, if you look at the old packages and the way they system’s improved efficiency further affects his input costs. “You’re able to be more efficient with your fertilizer because you’re putting it on as the crop needs it rather than putting it on pre-plant. You’re most efficient because when the plant picks the water up, it picks up the nutrients too,” he explains.

They raise potatoes, soft white wheat and alfalfa on 1200 acres, using 5 Valley pivots and 5 Valley corner machines to irrigate on their flat, sandy ground. Over the past few years, he’s upgraded sprinkler packages on all but one of his units, which will be done next season.

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Upgrade an Existing Machine with Valley Water Application Technology

Low Pressure Sprinklers Conserve Energy

Effectively operate sprinklers at 10-20 psi to reduce your energy bill.

Based on 850 gpm, 80% pump efficiency, $2.50/gallon diesel fuel or $0.07/kW-hr electricity. Savings will also vary on how well the pump and engine fit the lower operating pressure.

*All dollar amounts in $USD

Potential Savings per 1000 Hours of Operation with Diesel

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Potential Savings per 1000 Hours of Operation with Electricity

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Valmont® Industry Exclusive

Sprinkler Chart

Sprinkler packages designed with the exclusive V-Chart software makes your Valley dealer the best choice for a new or replacement package. Uniformity and efficiency of water application are critical to your irrigating needs. V-Chart, in combination with Valley dealer training, will match up sprinkler technology to the soil type, crops being raised and terrain of your fields. The result is improved soil infiltration, less wind drift, increased water savings and reduced water runoff.

V-Chart can also be used to design sprinkler packages for all past and present pivot, center and linear manufacturers. In addition, we inventory a full range of sprinklers and provide package assembly at five locations throughout the country for fast service to our dealer network.

Investing in a new sprinkler package or updating specific items is more important than ever. With today’s high energy prices, and an increasing awareness of water conservation it is vitally important to ensure you have a precise, uniform and efficient sprinkler package installed on all of your irrigation machines. Now more than ever, the time is right to invest in new sprinkler technology that ensures you have the right tools to make the most beneficial use out of the water you apply to your crops.

With the high value of irrigated crops in your fields, making sure that you get the most return for every inch of water you apply is very important. Consider some of the following questions:

• How old are the sprinkler packages on my machines?
• Do I need to add pressure regulators and how would that benefit me?
• Do I currently have the appropriate sprinkler technology for my field?
• Are my sprinklers at the appropriate height and are they spaced correctly?
• Am I operating the sprinklers at pressures that makes sense?
• Could I improve the uniformity of water being applied?

By considering these questions with your local Valley dealer, you can determine if a new sprinkler package is right for you and a good investment. You want to make sure that every inch of water applied on your field is done so in a manner that is “uniform across the field” and “efficient.” Uniformity ensures that you get the most yield for every inch of water applied, which is very important given the value of your crops. Efficiency is also extremely important because of our challenge to use the resource wisely and appropriately.

See your local authorized Valley Dealer for complete details.
How to Choose your Sprinkler Package

Deciding on the correct water application solution is vital to your pivot’s performance. The first set of questions you need to answer include:

1. Soil type (and texture)
   Proper sprinkler design and selection helps reduce soil sealing with medium to heavy soils.

2. Crops to be raised
   A significant issue with sprinkler head design is its ability to penetrate the crop canopy.

3. Terrain of field
   The slope of your field must be considered when choosing sprinklers to minimize runoff, keeping water where it does the crop the most good.

Using those answers you will be able to discuss options with the water application experts from Valley to determine how to reduce energy cost and save water. In addition, you will know that you have selected the best water application solution to increase your productivity and profitability.

Correct Spacing
Each sprinkler head must be positioned correctly to maximize the delivery of water. The overlap of the sprinkler pattern is a critical factor. Valley accomplishes the optimum spacing through computerized models that ensure uniform application once the sprinklers are installed in your field.

Low Pressure Sprinklers
Conserve Energy
Low pressure sprinkler technology provides solutions that lower your energy bill, because you irrigate at lower water pressure. You can effectively operate sprinklers at 10-20 psi which is significantly lower than previous generation sprinklers. Your Valley dealer can help you select the correct sprinkler to use to reduce soil compaction, reduce sealing and create excellent infiltration of the water into the soil profile.

Design and Support for the Right Solution
Valley Dealers are highly trained experts in water application and conservation. They also have the Valley V-Chart design program which is an industry exclusive. This program allows them to customize your sprinkler package specifically for your field.

Sprinkler Choices

Valley Sprinklers

Valley All-Range Pressure Regulator
- Use one model for the entire sprinkler package
- Six models available, 6-30 psi
- Precise water application in hilly terrain

Valley, Low-Energy Nozzle (LEN)
- Wide variety of available pads
- Unique shape for movement through the crop
- Chemigation and Part Circle pads
- Large diameter of coverage, low application intensity
- Low pressure operation

Nelson Sprinklers

3000 Series Pivot Sprinklers
- High performance products take into account the variety of soils and their differing content of sand, silt and clay
- Water droplet size and energy affect both wind-fighting ability and the integrity of the soil structure
- Choose the product that best fits your soil type and maximizes efficiency
- Features modular design because no one sprinkler is right for all conditions
- Other Nelson 3000 Series sprinklers include: S3000 Sprinkler, N3000 Nutator®, D3000 Sprayhead, A3000 Acellerator, T3000 Trashbuster

Senninger® Sprinklers

i-Wob®
- Off-center action delivers uniform pattern
- Large diameter coverage, ultra low application intensity
- Low pressure operation
- Three groove/angle models

LDN® (Low Drift Nozzle)
- Single, double or triple deflector pads divide the nozzle flow into larger number of streams

Senninger® Sprinklers

3000 Series Pivot Sprinklers
- Features the greatest throw distance available on drop tubes
- The wide water pattern from rotating streams equates to lower average application rates, longer soak time and reduced runoff
- More overlap with adjacent sprinklers improves uniformity

Valley Irrigation supports their dealers with our own staff of sprinkler engineers and application specialists to assist in the design of sprinkler packages specifically for mechanized irrigation equipment. The water application staff is qualified as Certified Irrigation Designers (CID) by the Irrigation Association. They can quickly certify a sprinkler package design for EQIP approval.

Your Valley dealer will help you select the proper sprinkler package based on the soil type, crops being raised and terrain. Among your choices are solutions from Valley, Senninger and Nelson.

Choose from:
- Rotating Pad
- Fixed Pad
- Impact
- Directional Sprays
- Low Energy Precision Application (LEPA)
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