SCHEDULE FILE EXERCISE: HISTORIC

Included on the installation disks is a sample schedule file, *historic.sch*. This file is provided to give the user an idea of the process involved in mapping an actual historical chain of events into a CENTURY simulation. This sample schedule file simulates the historic cropping events of Weld County, Colorado. Following is a detailed description of the events which occurred in this scenario. Capital letters in parentheses at the end of the line indicate the actual option selected from the respective *.100* file. To modify this schedule file, use the EVENT100 utility and load in the schedule file by typing:

Block:	1
Time:	1900-1910
Management:	Continuous grass
Crop Variety:	Mixed 50% warm 50% cool grass (G3)
Life Cycle:	Begins growing in April, ends growing in October, senesces in October
Cultivation:	None
Fertilizer:	None
Grazing:	Winter grazing of standing dead in January, February, March, April (W) Summer grazing in May, June, July, August, September, October (G) Winter grazing of standing dead in November, December (W)
Harvest:	None
Weather:	Mean annual minimum and maximum temperatures Stochastic precipitation

Block:	2
Time:	1911-1916
Management:	Wheat-fallow in alternate years with poor weed control (i.e. weed growth) during fallow months, plowing cultivation and pre-combine harvest
Crop Variety:	Low-yield variety wheat (W) Generic weed (E)
Life Cycle:	Planted in October of fallow year, harvested in following June Weed growth from July of harvest year to following March
Cultivation:	Plowing to break winter growth in April of fallow year (P) Cultivator in May, June, July of fallow year (C) Rodweed in August, September of fallow year (R) Drilling (to account for soil disturbance at planting) in October (D)
Fertilizer:	None
Grazing:	None
Harvest:	Grain with 50% straw removal (GS)
Weather:	Mean annual minimum and maximum temperatures Stochastic precipitation

Block:	3
Time:	1917-1936
Management:	Wheat-fallow in alternate years with poor weed control (i.e. weed growth) during fallow months, plowing cultivation and pre-combine harvest
Crop Variety:	Low-yield variety wheat (W) Generic weed (E)
Life Cycle:	Planted in October of fallow year, harvested in following June Weed growth from July of harvest year to following March
Cultivation:	Plowing to break winter growth in April of fallow year (P) Cultivator in May, June, July of fallow year (C) Rodweed in August, September of fallow year (R) Drilling (to account for soil disturbance at planting) in October (D)
Fertilizer:	None
Grazing:	None
Harvest:	Grain with 50% straw removal (GS)
Weather:	Actual historical minimum and maximum temperature and precipitation data supplied in file "*coweld.wth*"

Block:	4
Time:	1937-1946
Management:	Wheat-fallow in alternate years with poor weed control (i.e. weed growth) during fallow months, plowing cultivation and combine harvest (no straw removal)
Crop Variety:	Low-yield variety wheat (W) Generic weed (E)
Life Cycle:	Planted in October of fallow year, harvested in following June Weed growth from July of harvest year to following March
Cultivation:	Plowing to break winter growth in April of fallow year (P) Cultivator in May, June, July of fallow year (C) Rodweed in August, September of fallow year (R) Drilling (to account for soil disturbance at planting) in October (D)
Fertilizer:	None
Grazing:	None
Harvest:	Grain (G)
Weather:	Continued use of actual weather data

Block:	5
Time:	1947-1960
Management:	Wheat-fallow in alternate years with poor weed control (i.e. weed growth) during fallow months, disk cultivation and combine harvest (no straw removal)
Crop Variety:	Medium-yield variety wheat (W2) Generic weed (E)
Life Cycle:	Planted in October of fallow year, harvested in following June Weed growth from July of harvest year to following March
Cultivation:	Cultivator in April, May, June, July of fallow year (C) Rodweed in August, September of fallow year (R) Drilling (to account for soil disturbance at planting) in October (D)
Fertilizer:	Automatic fertilizer to maintain production at 80% relative yield with minimum nutrient concentrations from November to May during wheat growth (A80)
Grazing:	None
Harvest:	Grain (G)
Weather:	Continued use of actual weather data

Block:	6
Time:	1961-1991
Management:	Wheat-fallow in alternate years with poor weed control (i.e. weed growth) during fallow months, stubble-mulch cultivation and combine harvest (no straw removal)
Crop Variety:	High-yield variety wheat (W3) Generic weed (E)
Life Cycle:	Planted in October of fallow year, harvested in following June Weed growth from July of harvest year to following March
Cultivation:	Sweep in April, May, June, July of fallow year (S) Rodweed in August, September of fallow year (R) Drilling (to account for soil disturbance at planting) in October (D)
Fertilizer:	Automatic fertilizer to maintain production at maximum yield and minimum nutrient concentrations from November to May during wheat growth (A)
Grazing:	None
Harvest:	Grain (G)
Weather:	Continued use of actual weather data