



Wheat Producers Advantage

South Dakota Wheat, Inc.

November/December 2020

NAWG Pursues Changes to CFAP Second Round of Payments Successfully

On September 4, 2020, 26 Members of Congress from wheat producing states issued a letter to U.S. Department of Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue asking that he use existing funds through the CARES Act to begin covering 2020 crop losses and to include all classes of wheat. This letter coincides with a similar letter sent by 21 Senators to Secretary Perdue.

"NAWG is grateful for Congressman Frank Lucas's (R-OK) leadership on this important effort to ensure all wheat farmers are eligible for important assistance to offset the economic impacts of COVID-19 on commodity prices," said NAWG President and Cass City, MI, wheat grower

Dave Milligan. "Members of Congress from both sides of the aisle and representing farmers of all classes of wheat came together on this letter demonstrating the significant price drops experienced this year and the need for 2020 losses to be covered."

The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP) provides important assistance for hard red spring and durum wheat farmers, but it does not include other classes of wheat which represent about 70 percent of 2019 production. CFAP also only currently provides assistance on 2019 grain that was considered to be at risk in the first quarter of the year.

See page 3 for Congress' letter to Sonny Perdue

**You're
Invited!**

**AG HORIZONS
CONFERENCE**

**Ramkota RiverCentre
Pierre, SD**

December 1 & 2, 2020

On-line @ www.sdwheat.org

Sponsored by:

SD Crop Improvement Association, SD Oilseeds Council,
SD Pulse Growers, SD Seed Trade Association,
SD Soil Health Coalition, SD Wheat, Inc., SD No-Till Association,
SD Soil & Water Conservation Society
Ramkota RiverCentre - 605-224-6877

**Due to the COVID-19
pandemic
the Ag Horizons Conference
scheduled for
December, 2020
has been cancelled.**

**Watch for more information
about CEU's available at our
Sunrise Seminars.**

United We Are Stronger!!

Hard Red Winter Wheat Production Charts

English Units

Hard Red Winter Production (1,000 Bushels)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Average
Colorado	43,500	89,300	79,180	105,120	86,860	70,200	98,000	46,500	77,333
Kansas	328,000	246,400	321,900	467,400	333,600	277,400	338,000	294,400	325,888
Montana	96,750	91,840	91,020	105,350	66,780	78,500	95,000	75,400	87,580
North Dakota	13,440	27,195	8,360	5,760	1,295	3,010	3,710	1,400	8,021
Nebraska	41,760	71,050	45,980	70,740	46,920	49,490	55,290	36,550	52,223
Oklahoma	115,500	47,600	98,800	136,500	98,600	70,000	110,000	113,400	98,800
Pacific NW	35,330	28,350	28,543	36,707	33,800	33,500	32,463	32,000	32,587
South Dakota	25,350	59,400	42,680	63,800	20,800	31,680	40,040	34,800	39,819
Texas	64,000	67,500	106,500	89,600	68,150	56,000	69,700	63,000	73,056
Wyoming	2,640	3,375	4,160	4,250	2,940	3,900	4,730	5,000	3,874
Regional Total	766,270	732,010	827,123	1,085,227	759,745	673,680	846,933	702,450	799,180

Hard Red Winter Harvested Acres (1,000 Acres)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Average
Colorado	1,500	2,350	2,140	2,190	2,020	1,950	2,000	1,550	1,963
Kansas	8,200	8,800	8,700	8,200	6,950	7,300	6,500	6,400	7,631
Montana	2,150	2,240	2,220	2,150	1,590	1,570	1,900	1,450	1,909
North Dakota	320	555	190	120	35	70	70	35	174
Nebraska	1,160	1,450	1,210	1,310	1,020	1,010	970	850	1,123
Oklahoma	3,500	2,800	3,800	3,500	2,900	2,500	2,750	2,700	3,056
Pacific NW	530	417	434	456	451	431	432	423	447
South Dakota	650	1,080	970	1,100	520	660	770	580	791
Texas	2,000	2,250	3,550	2,800	2,350	1,750	2,050	2,100	2,356
Wyoming	120	125	130	125	105	115	110	110	118
Regional Total	20,130	22,067	23,344	21,951	17,941	17,356	17,552	16,198	19,567

Hard Red Winter Yield (bu/ac)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Average
Colorado	29	38	37	48	43	36	49	30	39
Kansas	40	28	37	57	48	38	52	46	43
Montana	45	41	41	49	42	50	50	43	45
North Dakota	42	49	44	48	37	43	53	40	45
Nebraska	36	49	38	54	46	49	57	43	47
Oklahoma	33	17	26	39	34	28	40	40	32
Pacific NW	68	66	70	82	75	79	75	74	74
South Dakota	39	55	44	58	40	48	52	60	50
Texas	32	30	30	32	29	32	34	30	31
Wyoming	22	27	32	34	28	34	43	43	33
Regional Avg	39	40	40	50	42	44	51	45	44

** Some data derived from Crop Production report issued by USDA NASS updated September 30, 2018.

Compliments of Plains Grains, Inc.

The Honorable Sonny Perdue
Secretary
U.S. Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Ave, SW
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Secretary Perdue:

As Members of Congress representing wheat farmers across the country, we write regarding the deteriorating economic conditions being experienced on the ground now with the 2020 wheat harvest almost complete. Whether it's farmers who wrapped up harvest in May, those in the field harvesting their crops now, or those looking ahead to harvest in the coming weeks and trying to manage risk by forward contracting their crop, COVID-19 and other factors outside their control are depressing local cash prices and futures prices. So far, relief programs have had minimal applicability to wheat farmers. We ask that you use the resources available through the CARES Act to provide support for 2020 crop losses and to include all classes of wheat.

The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP) is providing important assistance to hard red spring and durum wheat farmers for at-risk 2019 crop losses; however, farmers of hard red winter, soft red winter, and white wheat have also suffered lower prices due to the pandemic. Of 2019 harvested wheat acres, hard red spring and durum wheat comprised only 30% of production, so the majority of wheat farmers have not had access to assistance through this program.

The economic impact of COVID-19 has been experienced by all wheat farmers, particularly with the 2020 wheat harvest wrapped up in most areas of the country. As of August 14, 2020, the hard red winter wheat harvest was 90% complete, soft red winter wheat was finished, and close to half of the soft white harvest was wrapped up. Hard red spring harvest was 75% complete in South Dakota, 19% in Minnesota, 15% in Montana, and 7% in North Dakota. Durum harvest is just getting underway in Montana and North Dakota.

According to USDA's August 12, 2020, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report, demand for wheat for food use has been negatively affected by COVID-19 given a drop in food consumption away from home. Additionally, COVID-19 has affected markets all over the world, with the projected world-ending stocks being increased to a record 316.8 million tons (approximately 11.64 billion bushels). Record world ending stocks, caused in-part by the impacts of COVID-19, are expected to significantly depress wheat prices and also impact farmers' marketing tools by depressing futures prices. This is demonstrated by the WASDE report reducing the estimated season average farm price by \$0.10 per bushel to \$4.50 per bushel, as compared to the July WASDE estimate. Additionally, as shown in the table below, each of the three existing wheat futures contracts for September 2020 experienced at least a 12% drop between January and August.

September 2020 Futures Contract (per bushel)	Hard Red Winter	Soft Red Winter	Hard Red Spring
January 13-17 average	\$5.17	\$5.76	\$5.79
August 3-7 average	\$4.23	\$5.07	\$5.00
August 3-7 average	\$4.23	\$5.07	\$5.00
Percent change	-18%	-12%	-14%

Apart from the 2016 marketing year at the height of the recession in the farm economy, the average price for wheat in 2020 is shaping up to be the worst in the last 14 years, including both 2018 and 2019 when the Market Facilitation Program provided much-needed relief.

Wheat farmers have experienced significant economic harm resulting, in part, from COVID-19. Given the unique nature of the wheat production cycle, which entails harvest starting in May in the south and running into the early fall in the northern states, 2020 production impacts should be covered by USDA's COVID relief funds provided by Congress. Specifically, we request that you use funding provided in the CARES Act to immediately begin providing assistance for COVID-19 losses on 2020 production for all classes of wheat. We understand that more resources from Congress will surely be needed to address the breadth of economic losses resulting from COVID-19, and we are committed to pursuing additional resources to help farmers as part of any larger aid package developed by Congress. In the meantime, use of existing resources to help wheat farmers is needed now. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely, (the following members of Congress)

Frank D. Lucas
Collin C. Peterson
K. Michael Conaway
Roger Marshall, M.D.
Cathy McMorris Rodgers
Dan Newhouse
TJ Cox

Kevin Hern
Greg Gianforte
Dough LaMalfa
Markwayne Mullin
Steve Watkins
Filemón Vela
Tom Cole

Liz Cheney
Dusty Johnson
Jim Hagedorn
Greg Walden
Kim Schrier, M.D.
Mike Simpson
Kendra S. Horn

Jim Costa
Henry Cuellar
Russ Fulcher
Mike Bost
Ken Buck



Directors
DISTRICT 1
 Shannon DePoy, Lantry
DISTRICT 2
 Adam Roseth, Midland
DISTRICT 3
 Tanner Hancock, Wall
DISTRICT 4
 Doug Simons, St. Lawrence
DISTRICT 5
 Todd Mangin, Gettysburg
DISTRICT 6
 Steve Rumpza, Wilmont
DISTRICT 7
 Paul Hetland, Mitchell
Caren Assman, Executive Director
 PO Box 667
 Pierre, SD 57501
 Office: (605) 224-4418
www.sdwheat.org
wheatinc@midco.net



Are South Dakota Wheat, Inc. and the SD Wheat Commission the same organization?

South Dakota Wheat, Inc.

Many producers do not realize the difference between the two groups. Below is a short explanation of the differences.

South Dakota Wheat Incorporated is a membership driven, lobby organization. The top three goals are:

Represent the wheat growers of South Dakota in Washington DC and in Pierre at the Capital. No one person has the time to represent themselves, on all the important issues affecting wheat producers. With the help of the National Association of Wheat Growers we have a daily presence on our National issues. SDWI Board of Directors travel to DC annually to visit with our Congressional Senators and Representative to relay the needs of our producers, reinforcing NAWG's message and more!

Education for our members and nonmembers on wheat production and issues affecting farming in general. Such as rotation benefits, new wheat seed varieties, disease and weed control, fertilizer and soil health, bookkeeping advantages, changes in land taxes, government programs and a host of other issues.

Communication is an essential part of sharing the work SDWI does for its members and hearing about the concerns and needs our members are looking for. Five thousand members and nonmembers receive 7 issues of the Prairie Grains Magazine. The magazine has the eight page Wheat Advantage Newsletter inside which offers wheat producers across the state an opportunity at timely articles and local achievements and projects. We also announce seminar times and dates to further educational opportunities.

Feel free to contact our Board of Directors or the office for further information!

South Dakota Wheat Commission

The SD Wheat Commission is a five member, state regulated organization, which receives its funding from checkoff dollars.

The South Dakota Wheat Commission was established pursuant to the enabling legislation known as the South Dakota Wheat Resources Act passed in 1961. The Act declared it to be the public policy of the state of South Dakota to protect and foster the health, prosperity and general welfare of its people by protecting and stabilizing the wheat industry and the economy of the areas producing wheat. The commission is funded by a promotional fee of four-tenths of one percent of the value of the net market price per bushel upon all wheat sold through commercial channels.

South Dakota Wheat Commission meets the objectives of this policy through its Mission Statement: Stabilization and profitability of the South Dakota wheat industry through research, market development and promotion.



Producing Results for Producers

Reid Christopherson, Executive Director
 Office: (605) 773-4645
Bryan Jorgensen, Ideal
Tregg Cronin, Gettysburg
Terry Hand, Midland
Julian Roseth, Midland
Leon Koeppel, Claire City

What is Old is Now New

There still are no new chemicals on the near horizon, but one old product is looking really promising. That product is mcpp-p or dichlorprop-p or trade name Duplosan "Mcpp". You may have heard of it in lawn products in mixtures for hard to control lawn weeds. One of the common trade name products is Trimec. Mcpp was first found around the same time 2,4-D and Mcp were discovered back in the forties and early fifties. Mcpp never really got fully developed because there were some common weeds like wild sunflower that it had no control on. In some screening work a few years ago, products were being tested to determine if they controlled 2,4-D resistant cotton. It was found that Mcpp did a very good job on it and it was also noted that it controlled the Kochia in the plot. With this news NuFarm decided they needed more information on how well it controlled kochia and what other weeds it had activity on. SDSU was one of the universities NuFarm looked to help determine if this old product had a place in the agriculture marketplace. Over the last two years SDSU has had research plots with Mcpp alone and in mixtures, in fallow, sunflowers and in spring wheat. This product has never had crop tolerances developed for it in the past, so this is similar to starting a new product. SDSU has deter-

mined in their tests that mcpp is a very effective product for kochia control and also is a very safe product to use on wheat. It has also been shown in other states that it is effective on dicamba resistant kochia. So, at this point there is no known resistant kochia to Mcpp. Because there have not been residue tests done in the past it looks like it will be three more years before it may be available for use on wheat. However, in the fallow market it may be out in a mixture as soon as next year. Nufarm is looking at calling this new product Scorch EXT which will be a mixture of Mcpp, 2,4-D and Dicamba. As Mcpp progresses through the registration phase there may be a possibility to get this product for a burndown ahead of planting wheat even before we can use it post emergence on wheat. Mcpp in SDSU tests has shown control of kochia, Wild mustard, redroot pigweed, common lambsquarter, wild buckwheat and Seasonal control of Canada Thistle. Listed below are a couple of tests that SDSU has put out on wheat and fallow over the last two years. It is looking like Mcpp will be mixed with Bromoxynil. It is likely the mix will be one half pound Mcpp and one quarter pound bromoxynil. In the tables below NUP 17063 is the four lb/gallon ester from of Dichlorprop-p or Mcpp-P.

2019
DICHLORPROP-P FOR KOCHIA CONTROL IN WHEAT
Tripp County

Treatment	Rate/A	Kocz 6/28/19	Kocz 7/12/19	Kocz 7/25/19
Check	---	0	0	0
Post				
NUP-17063 + NIS	8 oz + 0.5%	85	92	93
NUP-17063 + NIS	12 oz + 0.5%	85	99	99
NUP-17063 + NIS	16 oz + 0.5%	85	99	99
Maestro 2EC + NIS	16 oz + 0.5%	99	98	99
Maestro 2EC + NIS	24 oz + 0.5%	99	98	99
RhonoX MCPA + NIS	9 oz + 0.5%	20	13	27
Comet + NIS	11 oz + 0.5%	85	99	99
NUP-17063 + Maestro 2EC + RhonoX MCPA + NIS	16 oz + 16 oz + 9 oz + 0.5%	99	99	99
NUP-17063 + Maestro 2EC + RhonoX MCPA + NIS	16 oz + 16 oz + 4.5 oz + 0.5%	99	99	99
NUP-17063 + Maestro 2EC + RhonoX MCPA + NIS	12 oz + 16 oz + 9 oz + 0.5%	99	99	99
NUP-17063 + Maestro 2EC + NIS	16 oz + 16 oz + 0.5%	99	99	99
NUP-17063 + Maestro 2EC + NIS	12 oz + 24 oz + 0.5%	99	99	99
NUP-17063 + Maestro 2EC + NIS	16 oz + 24 oz + 0.5%	99	99	99
NUP-17063 + Maestro 2EC + Comet + NIS	16 oz + 16 oz + 11 oz + 0.5%	99	99	99
NUP-17063 + Maestro 2EC + Comet + NIS	12 oz + 16 oz + 11 oz + 0.5%	99	99	99
NUP-17063 + Maestro 2EC + Comet + NIS	16 oz + 16 oz + 7.5 oz + 0.5%	97	99	99
LSD (0.05)		1	3	3
RCB: 3 reps				
Variety: Surpass				
Planting Date: 5/14/19				
Post: 6/18/19 Sp Wht 4 lf tiller, 7-10 in; Kocz 0.5-4 in.				

Kocz=Kochia

Comments: Objective of the study was to look at weed control programs for kochia control in small grain. Heavy kochia pressure. All combination treatments provided season long kochia weed control.

New CoAXium Technology Brings Grassy Weed Control to South Dakota

Stewardship is key to the foundation and future of the new system



Feral rye in winter wheat. Untreated CoAXium wheat in the center surrounded by wheat treated with Aggressor.

The CoAXium® Wheat Production System is a powerful new solution for controlling grassy weeds in wheat — weeds that not only rob yield through inter-crop competition, but also reduce the overall quality of the crop. Wheat farmers asked for this technology and played a key role in its development, from inception to launch in the marketplace.

CoAXium combines an ACCase herbicide-tolerant trait with a highly effective, broad-spectrum Group 1 herbicide, Aggressor®. Aggressor works fast to provide superior control of tough weeds like cheatgrass, feral rye and volunteer cereals, including Group 2-resistant biotypes. Through innovative weed control, CoAXium allows farmers to produce more, higher-quality wheat with less dockage and foreign matter.

The four pillars that make the CoAXium Wheat Production System a success

- AXigen trait: A patented, non-GMO herbicide tolerance trait
- Aggressor herbicide: ACCase-inhibiting herbicide that eliminates susceptible grassy weeds
- Elite germplasm: Varieties adapted to your growing region from companies like Limagrain Cereal Seeds (LCS)
- Stewardship: Protecting the integrity and effectiveness of the new CoAXium technology

With four years of proven, on-farm results and almost a dozen CoAXium varieties available in the marketplace, comprehensive stewardship is the key to prolonging the benefits of this valuable new tool in combating grassy weeds.

What does it mean to maintain CoAXium stewardship?

Use certified seed. All CoAXium wheat varieties require Certified Seed Only (CSO) to ensure the presence and purity of the AXigen trait that confers tolerance to Aggressor brand herbicides. Without trait purity, the system doesn't work, so saving seed for replanting or reuse is not permitted.

Use only labeled rates of Aggressor herbicides by weed species. Only apply Aggressor brand herbicides that are registered for use on CoAXium wheat varieties. Overuse or misuse of Aggressor reduces its effectiveness.

Prevent grassy weed escapes from going to seed. Protect your investment. Use herbicides with a different mode of action or mechanical control measures to keep escapes from going to seed.

Rotate herbicide modes of action between crop cycles. This is especially important between Glyphosate, Group 1 and Group 2 herbicides.

Use CoAXium no more than two years in a row. Manage herbicide resistance and reduce the probability of selecting resistant biotypes of grassy weeds.

Complete a CoAXium stewardship agreement, required to purchase any CoAXium wheat varieties.



Cheatgrass in winter wheat.

Grassy weed control for South Dakota

The CoAXium Wheat Production System includes two winter wheat varieties that are particularly well-adapted for South Dakota acres:

- LCS Helix AX, the newest CoAXium variety available in the High Plains, has been making waves with its high yield potential. (CSO)
- LCS Photon AX consistently offers high protein and test weight, as well as good drought tolerance. (CSO)

Other CoAXium varieties available in the marketplace include LCS Fusion AX, LCS Atomic AX, Incline AX, Crescent AX, Battle AX, Buckhorn AX, AP 18 AX, CP7050 AX and CP7017 AX. To learn more about CoAXium varieties and the wheat production system, visit CoAXiumwps.com.

Feral rye? Say goodbye.

Without Aggressor®

With Aggressor®

Hard red winter wheat

LCS Helix AX



Top-end yield



Good tolerance to
stripe and stem rust



Excellent
winter-hardiness

Hard red winter wheat

LCS Photon AX



High protein



Heavy test weight



Drought tolerance



Grow wheat, not weeds.

The CoAXium® Wheat Production System gives you superior control over yield-robbing grassy weeds. See for yourself with a LCS CoAXium winter wheat variety proven on South Dakota fields.

📍 LimagrainsCerealSeeds.com/find-a-dealer 📞 701.799.8028 ✉ Russell.Oberg@Limagrains.com

Limagrains

**THIS IS
YOUR GRAIN.**



Protected with Diacon®-D IGR



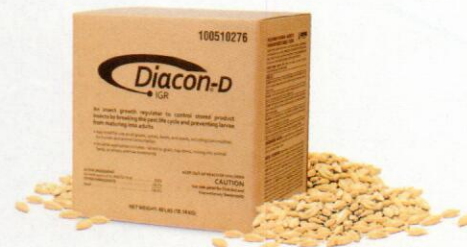
Unprotected wheat after 150 days
of insect infestation*

**THIS IS YOUR
GRAIN ON BUGS.**

Keep Wheat and Barley Neat with Diacon®-D IGR

From causing discount penalties to rendering grains altogether inedible, stored product insect infestations make a verifiable economic impact. Diacon®-D IGR is a ready-to-use, dry formulation solution protecting wheat, barley and other grains in a variety of storage sites including water challenged situations.

Make sure your grains stay clean with Diacon®-D IGR. Call 800.248.7763 or visit BugFreeGrains.com to learn more.



*In laboratory setting

Always read and follow label directions. Diacon and Diacon with design are trademarks of Wellmark International. Central Life Sciences with design is a registered trademark of Central Garden & Pet Company. ©2017 Wellmark International.



CENTRAL Life Sciences®

**IF A LINE OF CREDIT DELIVERS
MORE THAN YOU EXPECT,
IT'S A WORKSMART®
LINE OF CREDIT.**



**Farm Credit Services
of America**

Discover the money-saving advantages you'll find nowhere else.

No other line of credit offers more benefits – more advantages – than a WorkSmart® line of credit. Built for agriculture, WorkSmart can reduce interest costs, add convenience and save time. It features cash-back dividends and cash rewards, too! | **AGRICULTURE WORKS HERE.**

See how much you can save at **800-884-FARM**, or visit fcsamerica.com/WorkSmart.



Draw funds directly
without transfers or
added days of interest.



Save time and interest
by using Remote Deposit
on third-party checks.

1%

Earn 1% cash back
on AgriBuy® Rewards
MasterCard® purchases.



Cash-back dividends
on eligible balances.

Terms apply. See fcsamerica.com/terms for details.