



Wheat Producers Advantage

South Dakota Wheat, Inc.

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Wheat Yield Contest Off To A Great Start



“The crop looks the best I’ve seen in 20 years” quotes many of this year’s Wheat Yield participants. It’s a common statement for wheat producers this year. “Good moisture and a mild winter set the stage for this year’s crop and we were fortunate to have chosen this year to resume our

Ruth Beck

Frost Effects on Spring Crops

It looks like Friday the 13th may be followed by Saturday the 14th and an early morning frost which could be tough on wheat, oat, pea and lentil crops in the area.

Much of the winter wheat is in the boot stage and a frost at this point could result in damage to the emerging heads. Damage will depend on how cold it gets and how long it stays cold. Winter wheat is the crop that will be the most susceptible to losses and by the time people read this article the frost may be old news or possibly (preferably) not news!

The cloudy wet weather that we have been experiencing could be beneficial. Slower plant growth from the cool weather could help reduce adverse effects of the frost. The wet soils will also help buffer the effects of the cold on the plants. Wet soils change temperatures more slowly than dry soils.

Increased trash in fields can increase frost damage. Trash or cover crops on the soil surface can act to reduce heat absorption during the day but also can reduce heat loss at night. The trash can protect crops completely covered by the trash but crop parts above the trash are at more risk.

Wheat Yield Contest” said Caren Assman, SDWI Executive Director.

SD Wheat Inc., Board of Directors, brought this contest back as a way to recognize our growers, but also to give them an opportunity to learn more about the most efficient ways to grow wheat in South Dakota” stated President Julian Roseth, “The yield contest really serves as an extension of SDSU test plots and an opportunity for growers to learn about new methods and products to help increase their own yields”.

We are excited to have 25 entries this year and have sent harvest forms to participants to collect additional information which must be completed no later than September 15th. Entries must also be verified by a qualified supervisor.

All seven districts have participants, and each district will award a \$500 and \$300 prize for first and second place. Thank you to our 8 supporting elevators for their sponsorship of the prizes.

Of course spring cereals (oats and wheat) will be much more tolerant to the cold temps than winter wheat. Pulse crops are also surprisingly resilient to late spring frosts. Many a time over the years we have seen a late spring frost affect early seeded peas in the area, but in most situations the peas recover from the damage. Though peas are tough when it comes to cool temperatures, the adverse weather can result in development of bacterial blight on the peas. Leaf and tissue spotting on peas after a light frost is commonly observed. These symptoms are usually the result of bacteria entering the frost damaged tissue. If the weather returns to more normal temperatures, pea plants can outgrow the bacteria blight. The tissue damage remains confined to the lower and older portions of the plants. New plant growth will be healthy.

**Ag Horizons Conference
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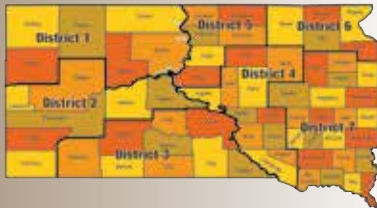
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Bake and Take Day



The South Dakota Wheat Commission annual "Bake and Take Day," occurring this year on March 26, invited home bakers of all ages to slow down, relax and embrace community spirit by baking home-made goodies and sharing them with friends, neighbors or folks who may not be able to bake themselves.

Bake and Take Day has a long tradition in South Dakota as an activity designed to educate consumers in the importance of home baking and wheat foods consumption. The personal visit to members of the community is as rewarding and important as the baked goods you take them.

Contestants who submitted their Bake and Take activity were entered into a random drawing for \$50 cash in one of four categories. Categories included -- youth individual (4-17), youth group, adult individual (18 plus), or adult group. Please congratulate our winners below.

The following entries were randomly selected as winners in the annual South Dakota Wheat Commission Bake and Take Contest

Youth Individual
Youth Group
Adult Individual
Adult Group

Ashley Masat, Redfield
River 4-H Club, Ft Pierre
Laurie Elmore, Camp Cook
Busy Fingers, CFEL, Huron

Thank you for participating. Remember, the annual Bake and Take contest is always held the 4th Saturday in March, but every day is a great day to bake and take.

Tina Ruggiero

Gluten-Free: Help or Hype?

Recently, I had the pleasure of dining and talking with esteemed cookbook author and baking doyenne, Dorie Greenspan. Her company was absolutely delightful. We chatted about everything from the banana polenta which graced our plates to the gluten-free food craze sweeping the nation. Together, we mourned the fact this diet therapy has become a major trend. In fact, according to a report published by Data-monitor, the gluten-free market is expected to become a \$4.3 billion industry during the next five years.

When I meet people living a gluten-free lifestyle, I always ask them why they've given up wheat, bulgur, rye and barley. They tell me it's "to feel healthier" or "to have more energy," but when I ask if they've had a serologic test for high levels of IgA tissue transglutaminase antibodies, I get a blank stare. Reason being, if you've had a blood test, you'd know with certainty whether you are or are not gluten intolerant.

Going gluten-free is a disease management therapy, and it's essential, if you're among the 1% of Americans who have been diagnosed with the autoimmune disease called Celiac Sprue; however, if you're not gluten-sensitive, going gluten-free can be harmful.

Often, gluten-free diets emphasize products made with refined grains that are not enriched with vitamins and minerals; they can be high in fat and low in fiber, iron, folate, B-vitamins, calcium and phosphorous. Granted, including gluten-free grains in your diet like quinoa, millet and brown rice can help, but the fact remains, consumers seeing to lose weight or improve the quality of their health may actually find it more difficult on a gluten-free regimen.

Just because Oprah Winfrey and Gwyneth Paltrow go on gluten-free detox diets doesn't mean you should, too; Oprah can't stop yo-yo dieting and Gwyneth has osteopenia, so think before you give up whole grain bread and pasta. Better yet, go you your doctor, and get tested.



Reid A. Christopherson, Executive Director

• SOUTH DAKOTA • 2016 WHEAT VARIETY SURVEY •

IMPORTANT: Please list below the approximate number of acres of each variety planted on your entire operation in 2016. If the variety that you planted is not on the list, please enter the information in the blank spaces provided. Also please answer the questions below. *This information will remain anonymous.*

You can fill out this survey online at sdwheatvariety.com

Winter Wheat Variety	2016 Planted Acres	Spring Wheat Variety	2016 Planted Acres
ARNDT DLS		Advance	
Expedition		Barlow	
Wheat		Beck	
Lytan		Briggs	
Millennium		Faker	
Quest land		Focus	
Redbird		Forefront	
Setter CL		LCS Albany	
Sy Wolf		Preval	
WB Grandfield		Prosper	
WB Matchless		Selkirk	
Winsky		Sy Winwyn	
		Sy Yields	

Please enter Name and Address of other varieties that you planted

Please enter Name and Address of other varieties that you planted

Zip Code _____ (listed only to identify regional production trends)
 Are your 2016 wheat acres increased or decreased from 2015?
 to the majority of your 2016 wheat seed Certified or Bin Run?
 Did you spray a fungicide in 2015? Yes or No
 Did you have 2016 nitrogen price discounts in 2015? Yes or No
 Did you replant/abandon winter wheat acres in 2015? Yes or No



The South Dakota Wheat Commission's 2016 Variety Survey is in progress. Information provided by South Dakota wheat producers on their preferred winter and spring wheat varieties will assist wheat researchers and breeders in the selection of new varieties that meet producer needs. Producers are asked to complete and return the survey postcard that they have received in the mail. Producers that did not receive a postcard along with all producers that prefer an online response option can complete the survey at: sdwheatvariety.com All information remains anonymous and your zip code is used only to identify regional production trends. Your participation in this important effort is greatly appreciated!

Cronin Appointed to Wheat Commission

Gov. Dennis Daugaard has appointed Tregg Cronin of Gettysburg to the South Dakota Wheat Utilization Research and Marketing Development Commission. Cronin fills the vacant East River position resulting from the retirement of Darrel Davis, Ipswich.

Cronin has worked in many areas of the agriculture industry including as a commodity broker, grain buyer and in elevator operations. He is active with his family's diversified crop and livestock operation.

Cronin's term goes through October 30, 2017. For more

information, please visit <http://boardsandcommissions.sd.gov/>.

The South Dakota Wheat Commission is funded entirely by South Dakota wheat producers through a 0.4% value/bushel on initial sale of wheat. This self-help program improves the wheat industry in SD through wheat research, foreign and domestic market development, consumer education and utilization. The Wheat Commission Board of Directors is comprised of five wheat producers representing wheat growing regions and classes of wheat.

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Winter Wheat Diseases: Powdery Mildew & Tan Spot Increasing

Powdery Mildew & Tan Spot

Winter wheat fields scouted this week showed powdery mildew and tan spot increasing in severity (Fig. 1 and 2). Severe powdery mildew and tan spot early in the season can lead to reduced tillering and plant vigor. Rainfall and cooler temperatures last week favored development of both diseases.

Stripe Rust

Another disease observed during scouting this week was stripe rust (Fig. 3). This rust was found at low incidence and severity on a winter wheat field in Brookings County. The pustules were developing on newer leaves indicating

that there is stripe rust inoculum available in the area which could be from overwintered inoculum or blowing in from southern states. Stripe rust develops under cooler conditions and when there is at least 8 hours of leaf wetness.

What can be done now for developing winter wheat diseases?

The weather forecast for the next 1-2 weeks indicates limited chances of rain with warmer temperatures on average. These conditions may check the development of some of these diseases. With some of the winter wheat at jointing, scouting should continue until flag leaf emergence, where a fungicide can be applied. Research indicates that fungicide applied at flag leaf emergence is the most likely to provide profitable yield than at tillering. The threshold for applying fungicide at flag leaf emergence is 2-3 fungal lesions on the leaf below flag leaf.

Most of the fungicides are only locally systemic - they only protect the treated leaves. Therefore spraying wheat before flag leaf emergence provides no protection for the flag leaf, yet this leaf contributes the most to grain yield.



Fig. 3. (Above) Stripe rust pustules on winter wheat in Brookings County. Picture taken 5/2/2016.



Fig. 2. Lower wheat leaves with tan spot symptoms

Fig. 1. Severe powdery mildew developing in the lower canopy. Notice the old foliage which the source of inoculum.



2016 Scheduled SDSU Crop Performance Variety Trial Plot Tours

Location	Date	Time	Crop
Ideal site	June 15th	5:00 PM CST	Winter Wheat and Oats
Stanley County site	June 16th	11:00 AM CST	Winter Wheat
Vivian site	June 16th	4:00 PM CST	Winter Wheat
Harrold site	June 21st	4:00 PM CST	Peas
Fort Thompson	June 22nd	10:00 AM CST	Peas and lentils
Dupree site	June 27rd	1:00 PM MT	Winter Wheat
Sully County	June 29th	5:00 PM CST	Winter Wheat, Spring Wheat
Gettysburg/Agar site	June 30th	11:00 AM CST	Spring Wheat Varieties
DLRF	June 30th	3 PM CST	Farm Tour-WW and Peas Varieties
Walworth County site	July 7th	5 PM CST	Winter Wheat, Peas, Oats, Spring Wheat

The above dates and times have been set for SDSU Crop Variety Trials Tours.

Check iGrow.org (information will be up in early June) for more information or call 605-773-8120.

NRCS, FSA Prompted to Re-Evaluate, Improve Conservation Compliance Reviews

The USDA's Office of Inspector General (OIG) released an interim audit report that the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Farm Service Agency (FSA) need to improve their method for reviewing conservation compliance. In its investigation, the OIG revealed that only one FSA program, the Direct and Counter-cyclical Program (DCP), subjected its enrolled producers to random sample reviews from 2012-2014, despite the fact that all recipients of payments, loans, or other benefits from NRCS and FSA are all required to comply to the same extent as DCP participants with the highly erodible land (HEL) and wetland conservation requirements. The report also identified that in 2014, data from 10 states was omitted, with invalid results and records. With these revelations, OIG claims that the agencies cannot now verify an accurate representation of producer compliance. Following this, the OIG recom-

mended that NRCS, FSA, and RMA establish a working solution to make the process for reviewing compliance more efficient, including creating working groups, outlining the roles of the agencies, and developing methodology for conducting reviews. Efforts are now being made to improve the review process in accordance with the findings.

Conservation Reserve Program Enrollment Exceeds 800,000 Acres

More than 800,000 acres have been enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) through the program's 49th sign up period, Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced. CRP allows the USDA to help farmers balance the cost of complying with conservation efforts like restoring, enhancing, and protecting certain plants that improve water quality, prevent soil erosion and protect wildlife habitat. This sign up period saw record-high Environmental Benefits Index cut-off, and the lowest percentage of applications accepted, making it the most competitive selection in the history of the program. Heightened selectivity means that the per-acre conservation benefits are being maximized while addressing several conservation priorities at once. Total enrollment as of March 2016 is 23.8 million acres with 1.7 million acres set to expire on September 30. In order to participate in CRP, producers establish resource-conserving plant species to mitigate soil erosion, improve water quality, and protect wildlife habitats that are on marginally productive lands. In return, producers receive rental payments and cost-share assistance from FSA, in contracts with a duration of between 10-15 years.

NWF and NAWG Seek Stakeholder Input into National Wheat Action Plan

Farmer-leaders of the National Association of Wheat Growers (NAWG) and the National Wheat Foundation (NWF) are developing a National Wheat Action Plan to serve as the catalyst to increase public and private wheat research and to improve wheat productivity and farmer profitability. NAWG and NWF leaders believe there is more that farmers can do to turn around the U.S. wheat industry, and believe increased engagement by farmers is critical to moving forward on a new path to revitalizing the wheat industry. Together with our industry partners, we are seeking input and feedback from stakeholders across the industry as part of our research process. We invite you to complete the online survey at <http://research.aimpointsurveys.com/s3/NationalWheat> to provide your insights into how we can increase U.S. wheat growers' productivity and competitiveness and overall profitability for all members of the wheat value chain. We value your input. For more information, FAQs and a list of industry partners, please visit <http://wheatfoundation.org/national-wheat-action-plan>.

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South Dakota Wheat Harvest



Wheat Progress As of May 15, 2016

	Winter Wheat		Spring Wheat		Jointed 2%
	Jointed	Headed	Planted	Emerged	
2016	60%	5%	97%	83%	
Last Year	42%	1%	97%	75%	
5 Year Avg		5%	88%	56%	

Winter Wheat Condition

Apr 25:	0% Very Poor	1% Poor	28% Fair	65% Good	6% Excellent
May 1:	0	1	26	67	6
May 8:	1	1	25	67	6
May 15:	0	1	25	68	6

Spring Wheat Condition

May 8:	0% Very Poor	1% Poor	28% Fair	69% Good	2% Excellent
May 15:	0	1	30	66	3

Moisture As of May 15, 2016

Topsoil:	0% very short	5% short	82% adequate	13% surplus
Subsoil:	1%	8%	83%	8%

USDA WASDE – Released May 10, 2016

WHEAT: U.S. wheat supplies for 2016/17 are projected up 6% from 2015/16 on higher beginning stocks and imports. All wheat production is projected at 1,998 million bushels, down 3%. The year-to-year decrease is due to a sharp reduction in planted area that more than offsets increased yields. The all wheat yield is projected at 46.7 bushels per acre, up 7% from the previous year. Total U.S. wheat use for 2016/17 is projected up 7% from the previous year on higher exports, feed and residual use, and food use. Global wheat supplies are projected to rise 2% from 2015/16 as increased beginning stocks more than offset a decline in production from the previous year's record.

All Wheat Stored as of March 1, 2016

- Total stocks: 65.5 million bushels (+28% from 2015)
- On-farm stocks: 31.0 million bushels (+29% from 2015)
- Off-farm stocks: 34.5 million bushels (+27% from 2015)

2016 Winter Wheat as of May 1, 2016

- 1,150,000 acres planted in 2015 (-19% from 2014)
- 1,050,000 acres harvested in 2016
- 98% of planted acres
- 52.0 bushels/acre est. 2016
- +8 bushels/acre from 2015
- 54.6 million est. bushels +28% from 2015)

2015 Spring Wheat as of March 31, 2016

- 1,130,000 acres projected (-15% from 2015)
- 1,330,000 acres planted in 2015 (+2% from 2014)
- 1,260,000 acres harvested in 2015 (-2% from 2014)
- 94% of planted acres
- 48 bushels/acre
- -8 bushels/acre from 2014 – record yield
- 60.5 million bushels (-16% from 2014)

South Dakota Rank in U.S. Agriculture

#4 Spring Wheat:	60,480,000 bu (2015)
#6 All Wheat:	103,406,000 bu (2015)
#6 Durum:	246,000 bu (2015)
#9 Winter Wheat:	42,680,000 bu (2015)

**SD Wheat Inc.
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SDSU Extension Wheat Walks – May 25 & 26, 2016

SDSU Extension will host Wheat Walks in the Clark and Aberdeen areas May 25 and in the Pierre and Wall areas on May 26, 2016. The goal of these events is to provide wheat producers with the latest information to effectively manage their crop.

SDSU Extension Agronomy Field and State Specialists will be on hand at each location, providing expertise in plant pathology, weed control, entomology, soil fertility and agronomic information. Each specialist will give a brief presentation, followed by time for discussion and questions for the specialists, one-on-one or in small groups. Those attending are welcome to bring samples from their fields for the agronomists to assess. Representatives from the SD Wheat Commission and SD Wheat Inc. will also be present. CCA credits have been applied for.

Through grant funding from the South Dakota Wheat Commission there will be no charge to attend any of the Wheat Walk locations. Those attending will receive several Extension publications. Refreshments will be provided by South Dakota Wheat Inc.

Wheat Walk dates, times, and locations:

- **May 25 at 9:30 a.m. CDT** – On Hwy 212 driving west from Watertown, turn north (right) on Hwy 25. Drive 2 miles and turn east (right) on 171st St. Drive 1 ½ miles, Turn north (left) on 435A and drive 2 miles (169th St.). You will see the field on the east side of the road before getting to 169th St.
- **May 25 at 11:30 a.m. CDT** – from Clark, drive 3 miles west to 421st Ave, turn north (right) and drive 5 miles. Turn east (right) and drive ½ mile to Clark Center Church. Park

along the street right after the passing the Church. We will walk through the trees to the field.

- **May 25 at 3:30 p.m. CDT** – from Aberdeen Hwy 281 and Hwy 12 intersection, 383rd Ave, Hwy 12 west of Aberdeen, drive 4 miles to 382nd Ave. Turn north the 131st St. Drive 1 mile east and drive ¼ mile north.

- **May 26 at 9:30 a.m. CDT** – from Pierre, drive 17 miles east on SD HWY 34 to 308th Ave. (Canning Rd). At this junction turn north and travel 5 miles. Field is located on the east side of the road at the junction of 308th Ave and 208th St.

Or from SD HWY 14, at the city of Blunt turn south on to the Canning Rd, travel 9 miles along this road. At the junction of 206th St and 308th Ave, turn south towards SD HWY 34 (watch for sign) travel 2 miles. Field is located on the east side of the road at the junction of 308th Ave. and 208th St.

- **May 26 at 3:30 p.m. MDT** – From Wall, go west 3 miles to exit 107. Turn north on Cedar Butte Road and go north to 228th Street. Turn west onto the gravel road about 2 miles or so. The test plots are on the south side of the road just east of the houses.

For more information, visit <http://igrow.org/> and check the calendar and upcoming events or call the SDSU Extension Center in Sioux Falls at 605-782-3290. To view some of the presentations from the past Wheat Walks, visit www.youtube.com and type “Wheat Walks” in the search box.