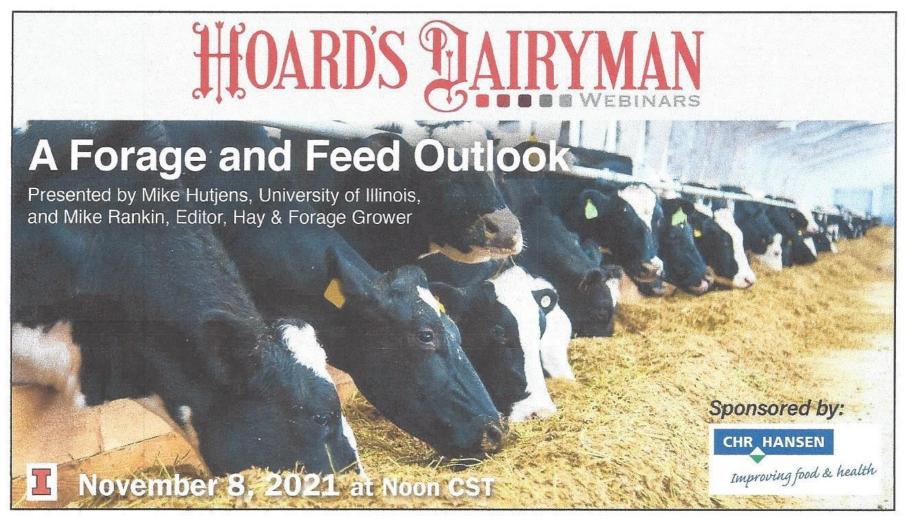
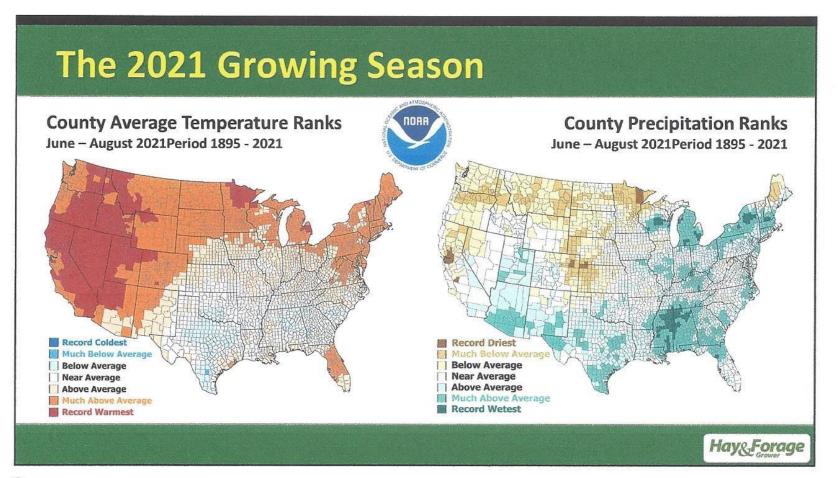




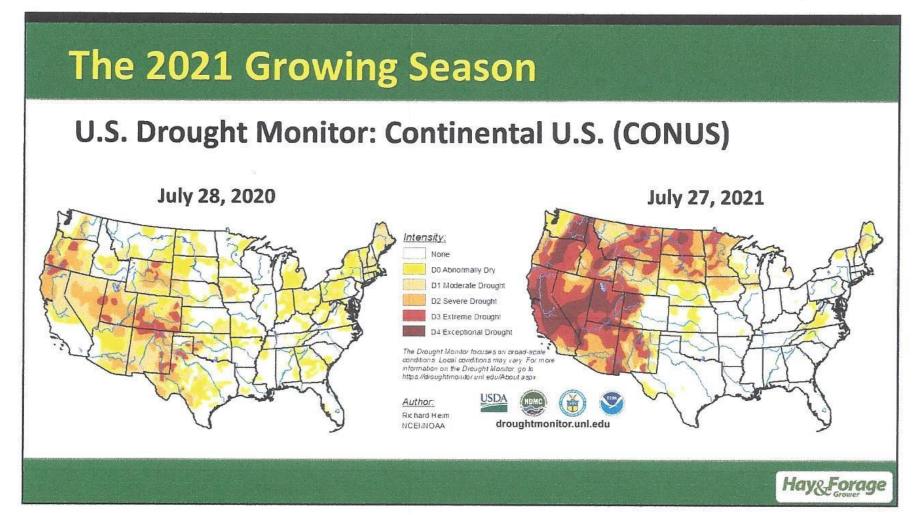
HOARD'S PLAIRYMAN







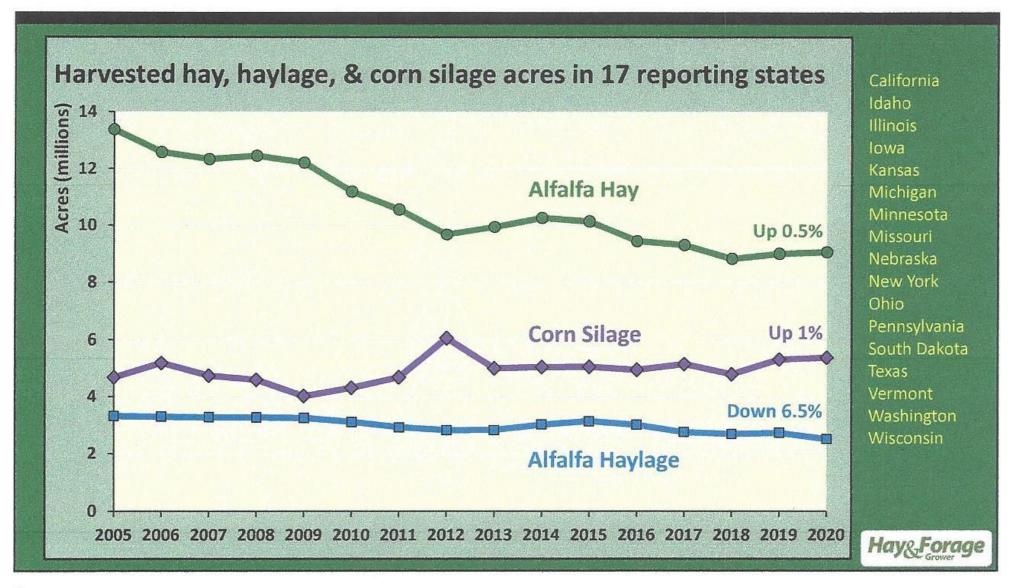






May 1 hay stocks dropped 12% in 2021 U.S. May 1 Hay Stocks (NASS) 35,000 25,000 10,000 5,000

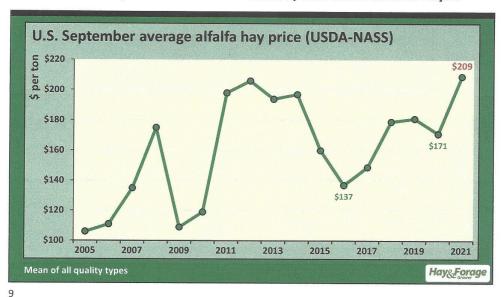
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019





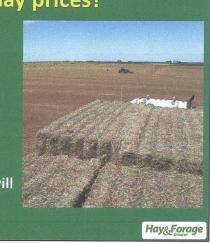
HOARD'S PAIRYMAN

©Hoard's Dairyman November 2021 webinar by Mike Rankin and Mike Hutjens



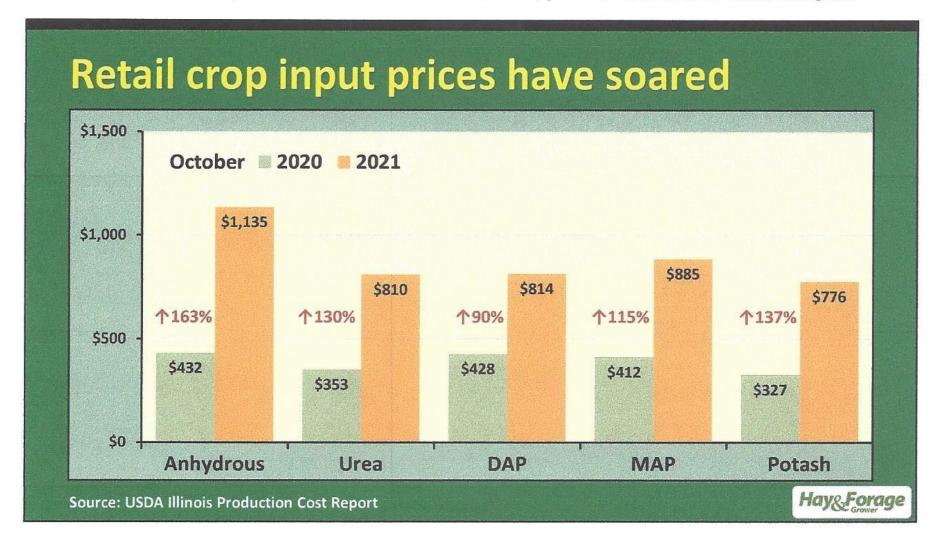
What's supporting high hay prices?

- 2021 production obstacles
 - ✓ Drought/excessive heat in NW
 - √ Too much moisture
 - ✓ Irrigation water restrictions
 - ✓ Wildfires
- Logistic challenges (boats, trucks)
- High commodity prices
- Continued strong exports (China)
- U.S. 2021 forage acres and yields will be down (regional differences)
- High input costs









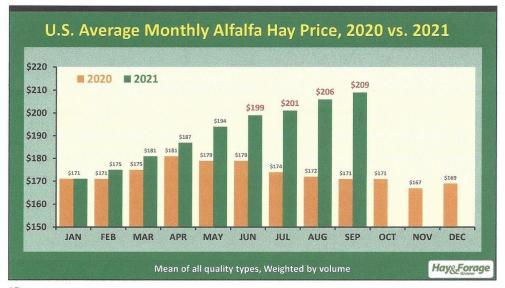
Forage seed supplies will be tight

Average Supply	Tight Supply	Extremely Tight Supply
Annual Ryegrass	Alfalfa (C)	Bromegrass, Meadow
Forage Sorghum	Alfalfa (I)	Bromegrass, Smooth
Orchardgrass, Early (C)	Bermudagrass	Clover, Berseem
Sorghum Sudangrass	Clover, Alsike (C)	Clover, Ladino (I)
Sudangrass	Clover, Ladino (C)	Clover, Red (I)
Teffgrass	Clover, Red (C)	Clover, White
	Festulolium	Meadow Fescue
	Millets	Orchardgrass, Mid
	Perennial Ryegrass, Diploid	Orchardgrass, Late
	Perennial Ryegrass, Tetraploid	Peas, Forage
	Ryegrass, Italian	Reed Canarygrass
	Tall Fescue	Tall Fescue, Novel Endophyte
		Timothy (C)
		Timothy (I)
		Trefoil

Source: Dan Foor, LaCrosse Seeds







15





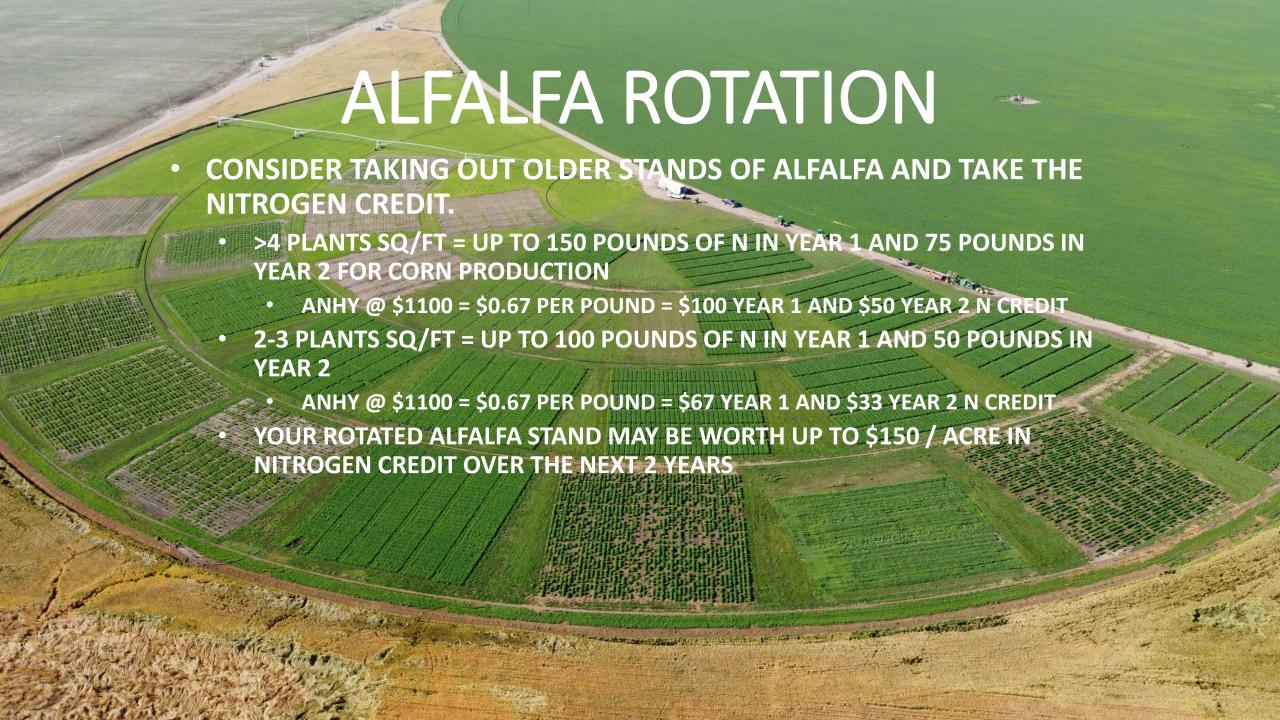
Big Picture

- Forage will be more expensive to both purchase and produce in the shortto mid-term. Prices are still climbing.
 - → Push the pencil on production inputs. Legume and manure nutrients are more valuable than ever.
 - → If soil test levels are high to excessive, low probability of a yield response from additional purchased fertilizer.
 - → If needed, nitrogen for grass/corn crops will always be a good buy.
 - → Preorder and prepay may be more than a tax strategy this year.
 - → Higher fuel costs will impact all forage production activities.
- Forage inventories and quality vary by region and state. Perhaps more so in 2021.



Big Ploture

- Water continues to be a huge concern in the West. Non-irrigated acres were really hurt in 2021.
- USDA forecasts alfalfa/alfalfa-grass production in 2021 to be down 9% compared to 2020 with slightly lower yields and acres. Official numbers not known until January but expect lower. Also, watch for the Dec 1 hay stocks report.
- Hay exports are trending slightly ahead of 2020. China is big player.
- U.S. dairy and beef herds are being culled.
- There continues to be interest in winter and summer annual forage crop systems. Wide variation in what is planted. Important to forage test and have a storage strategy.
- Corn silage inventories look to be excellent. Good spring good fall.





HARVXTRA WITH ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY

- CONSISTANTLY PRODUCES 12-20% HIGHER QUALITY ALFALFA WHEN COMPARED TO CONVENTIONAL ALFALFA OF THE SAME FALL DORMANCY MANAGED AND HARVESTED ALIKE
- HARVEST FLEXIBILITY IS THE MAJOR ATTRACTION FOR PLAINS ALFALFA
 PRODUCERS
 - ALLOWS FOR A 7-10 DAY HARVEST DELAY AND STILL HARVEST A QUALITY SIMILAR TO CONVENTIONAL HARVESTED 7-10 DAYS EARLIER
 - ON AVERAGE, PLAINS ALFALFA GROWERS WILL HAVE AT LEAST ONE RAIN EVENT PER YEAR DELAYING HARVEST. HARVXTRA TECHNOLOGY PROVIDES THE POTENTIAL TO RETAIN A HIGH QUALITY VALUE EVEN WITH A RAIN DELAY. IF MARKETING QUALITY ALFALFA THAT IS POTENTIALLY \$40-50 PER TON ADDED PROFIT PER TON JUST ON THAT ONE CUTTING ALONE, MORE THAN PAYING FOR THE TECHNOLOGY.

Changing Feed Costs

\$5.30/bushel



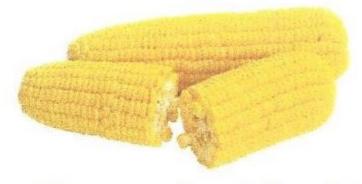
\$3.10/bushel

\$325/ton



\$300/ton

Remain High \$200+/ton



Soybean Meal



By-product feeds follow corn and soybean meal prices

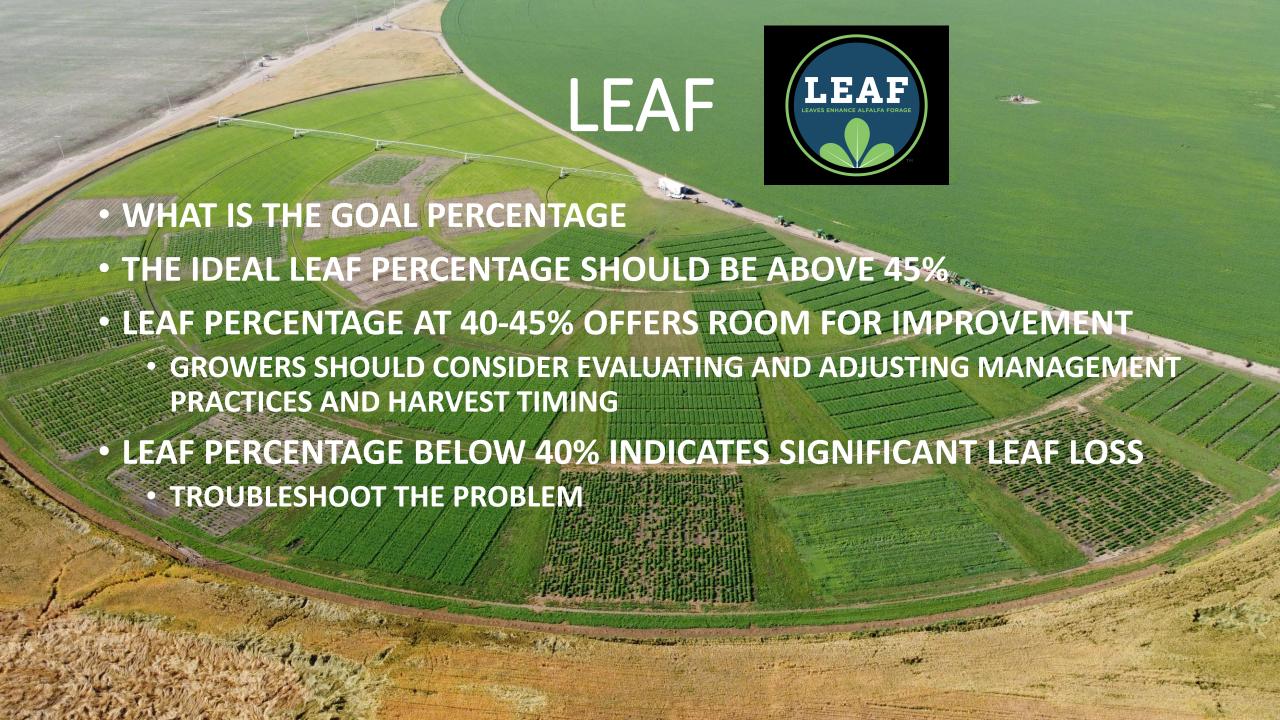




















ALFALFA MANAGEMENT HIGH SALINITY

2021 Croplan Virtual Alfalfa Training Event February 3, 2021 John Dodd

SALT TOPICS

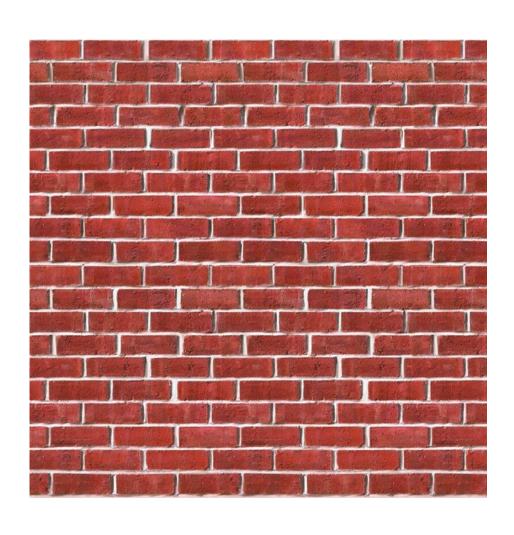
- What's going on in the plant?
- What's going on in the soil?
- Soil/Water Testing!
- What is Research doing about it.....



WHAT'S GOING ON IN THE PLANT?

- Osmotic Stresses moisture regulation issues within the plant, premature stomatal closure, heat stress symptoms/wilting, and slight leaf burning.
- lonic Stresses Na affecting cell division, severe stunting, leaf burning, cupped and leather like leaves, and severe water and nutrient uptake issues.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN THE SOIL?



- Healthy soil negatively charged soil particles are supported by Ca2+ molecules.
- Salt Enters Na+ enters the soil, smaller molecule size, displaces Ca and has a stronger bonding affinity.

SALT SOIL PROBLEMS

- Sodicity Soil structure collapses, Na does not actually affect plant itself physiologically but competes for the available soil moisture better than the plants roots.
- Salinity Ionic and osmotic affects on plants.
- Alkalinity Soil structure degraded, limited water holding capacity, high pH.
- Amendments Sulfur and Gypsum (costly and long term).

SOIL AND WATER TESTING-WHAT TO ASK FOR!

- Talk to your lab before submitting samples, do they actually perform the Sodium Paste Extraction Test???
- Most do not Research example + experiences with several agronomists.
- Send in soil and water samples we need to identify the source and severity of the salt issue to make management decisions.
- Request a complete analysis with micro-nutrients, soluble salts,
 Na, Cl, CEC, Total Bases, ESP, SAR, and Ece.

SALINITY MEASURES

- ESP = Exchangeable Sodium Percent
 - 5% ESP begin to see yield reduction
 - 10% ESP alfalfa is not the best choice
- SAR = Sodium Absorption Ratio (used mostly for water samples)
 - Ratio of Na to Ca and Mg
 - SAR < 6 for no adverse affects on plant growth
- **Ece** = Electrical Conductivity (more important in water samples)
 - 8-13 dS/m see a 50% reduction in alfalfa germination/emergence



Northwest Agricultural Consultants 2545 West Falls Kennewick, WA 99336 (509) 783-7450 Fax: (509) 783-5305



FORAGE GENETICS INTERNATIONAL PO BOX 46 TOUCHET, WA 99360

SOIL

Client No.: 65427 Date Received: 09-08-2013

Report No.: 29424 Page: 8 of 17

3c8e8d-16630

Grower	Sampler	Field No.	Field Name	Crop Year	Crop	Yield Goal
Forage Genetics Int.	John Dodd	Quad 2	Salt Naus. 2013	2013	Alfalfa	Max.

ſ	Depth	Available	NO3-N	NH4-N	Sulfur	pН	Soluble	Organic	P(bic)	K(bic)	P(ace)	K(ace)	Calcium	Magne-	Sodium	Eff.	Boron	Zinc	Manga-	Iron	Copper	CEC	% Base	Chloride	Bray 1P	Total
	(ft.)	Inches	lbs/acre	lbs/acre	ppm		Salts	Matter	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	(meq.	sium	(meq.		ppm	ppm	nese	ppm	ppm	(meq.	Sat.	lbs. per.	ppm	Bases
							(mmhos/	Percent					per 100	(meq.	per 100				ppm			per 100		acre		(meq.
							cm)						grams)	per 100	grams)							grams)				per 100
Ļ														grams)												grams)
	1		140	10	11	9.0	0.75	1.80	87.0	818	193.0	364	15.10	3.79	5.04		1 77	1.33	5.1	11	0.9	17.2		241		26.02
ļ			110	-10		0.0	0.10	1.00	01.0	010	100.0	001	10.10	0.10	0.01		1.11	1.00	0.1		0.0	17.2		211		20.02
	Total	0.00	140	10																						
- 1	rotai	0.00	140	10																						

Estimated Nitrogen Release from Organic Matter

Estimated Total Nitrogen Available to Crop

Last Year's Crop

Fertilizer

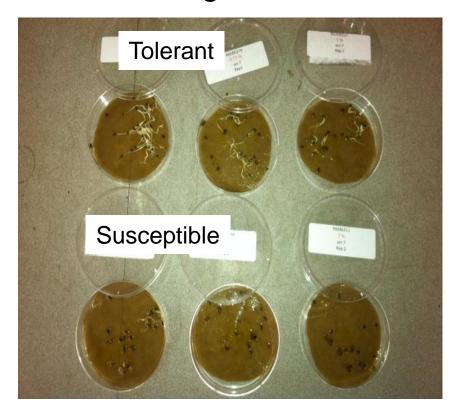
Comments

Exchangeable Sodium Percentage: 29.3%

Sodium Adsorption Ratio: 15.9

Greenhouse Assays for Salt

Salt Tolerance of Germinating Alfalfa Seeds



7 day test

Forage Production Under Salt Stress



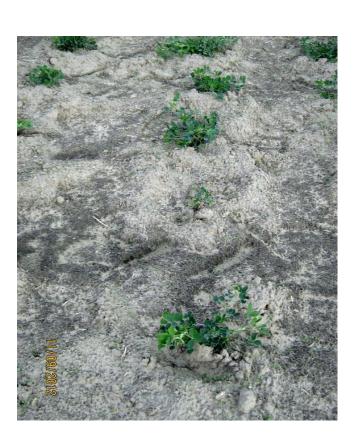
~6 month test

BREEDING FOR SALT TOLERANCE





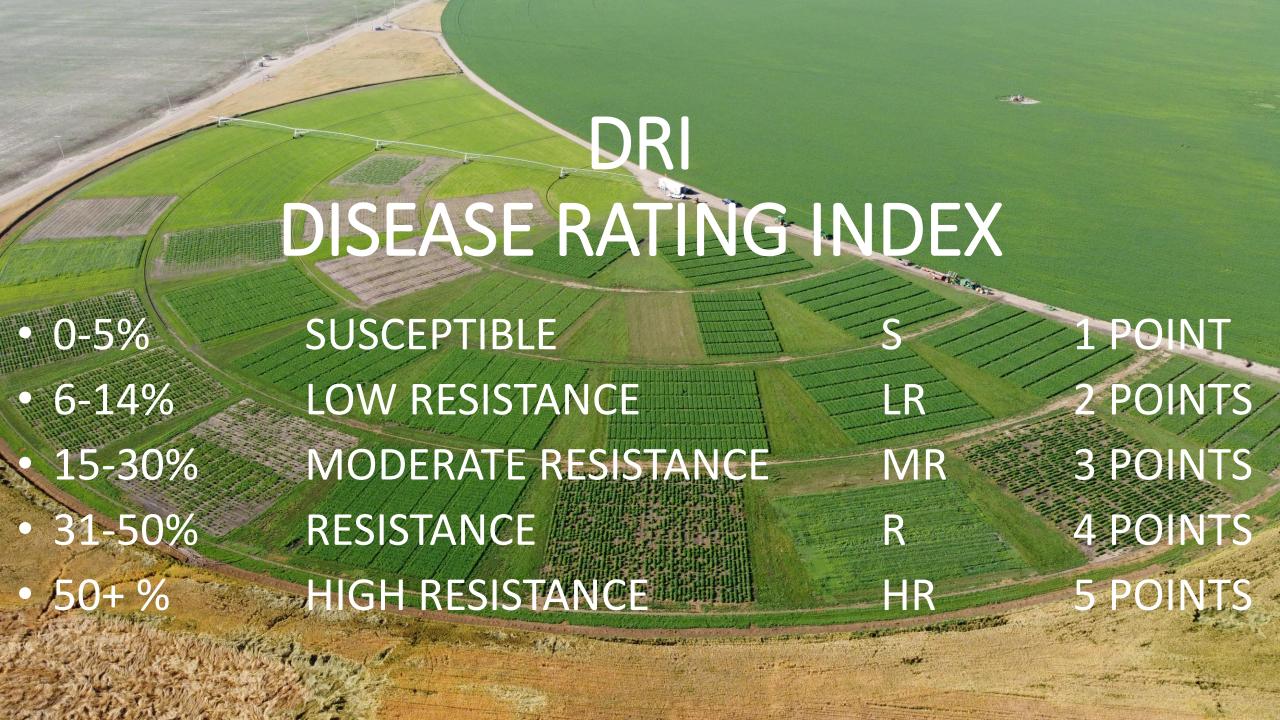
Greenhouse assays



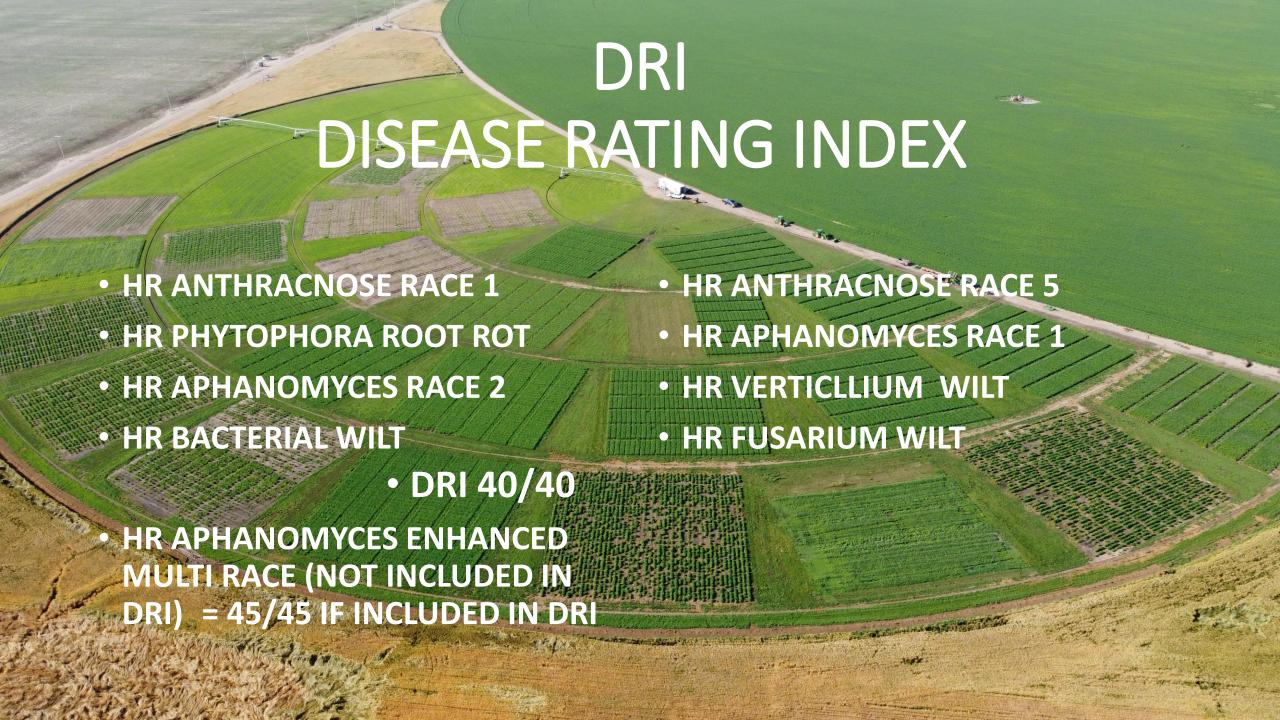
Field trials











ANTHRACNOSE RACE 5 PATENT APPROVAL FOR NATIVE TRAIT RESISTANCE

- IDENTIFIED IN THE EARLY 1970'S
- SIGNIFICANT FUNGAL DISEASE WITH MULTIPLE RACES & TYPES
- CAUSES STEM AND CROWN ROT
- LEADS TO DEFOLIATION AND CAN CAUSE YIELD LOSS UP TO 25-30%
- CAN APPEAR AT ANY TIME IN THE GROWING SEASON
- RACE 5 WAS IDENTIFIED IN 2014 FGI PATENT IN 2021
- DNA MARKERS CAN PREDICT WITH VERY HIGH ACCURACY PLANT GENETICS POSSESSING HIGH RESISTANCE TO RACE 5. PLANTS POSSESSING THIS MARKER ARE 102x LESS LIKELY TO BE RESISTANT THAN PLANTS WITHOUT THE MARKER.



