

Logan Ag News

January 2017

Introducing... Logan Agri-Yield Premium Foliar

Logan Agri-Service announces the launch of Agri-Yield™ Premium Foliar! Logan Agri-Yield Premium Foliar is an enhanced blend of nutrients specifically formulated to mitigate plant stress and improve yield across a wide range of crops including corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa.

Foliar fertilizers supply nutrients in peak periods of demand during the growing season when an immediate response is needed, and provide plants with certain nutrients that may not be readily available for root uptake. Foliar fertilizers enable the crop to resume growth following weather-related stresses, and maximize crop performance under favorable growing conditions to increase yields.



Company president Edward Logan is excited about the new product in the Logan Ag lineup. Logan states, "Logan Agri-Yield Premium Foliar contains a blend of 8 key nutrients to promote plant growth and improve plant health. Several years of successful field trials in both corn and soybeans convinced us to bring Premium Foliar to the market for our customers.

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LOCATIONS

- * Griggsville, IL 217-833-2375; 1-800-LOGAN AG
- * Pittsburg, OH 937-692-5181 (JACK BAKER)
- * Paris, MO 660-327-1111 (DEAN OSBORN, HEIDI MARTIN, MEGAN MORGAN)

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EPA Boosts RFS For 2017

In a move that may prove favorable to corn and soybean prices, the U.S. EPA increased biofuel (ethanol and biodiesel) usage mandates above original proposals for 2017. The new proposal includes a 200 million gallon increase of corn-based ethanol to 15 billion gallons. Biodiesel usage is mandated to increase 100 million gallons to 2 billion gallons. Biodiesel is set to increase by another 100 million gallons in 2018. Ethanol standards have not yet been established for 2018.



Increased quantities of ethanol and biodiesel require more corn and soybeans. While ethanol production techniques have improved, most industry analysts suggest 1 bushel corn produces 2.8 gallons ethanol. The 200 million gallon increase in ethanol production for 2017 requires an additional 71 million bushels of corn. **The 15 billion gallon total ethanol mandate will use more than 5.35 billion bushels of corn.** Soy biodiesel production facilities produce about 1.5 gallons of biodiesel per bushel. The 100 million gallon increase in biodiesel for 2017 requires another 66 million bushels of soybeans. **The 2 billion gallon biodiesel mandate requires more than 1.3 billion bushels of soybeans.**

Logan Ag supports the biofuels industry, and recommends use of gasohol and biodiesel. We use both products in our entire fleet of equipment including small engines. Burn what you grow! Support biofuels!



Tackle Tough-To-Control Weeds In 2017

Many weeds now exhibit resistance to post-emergence crop protection chemicals. Waterhemp and palmer amaranth, marestail, giant ragweed, and others are included in this growing group. No matter how the rate of certain herbicides is increased, control of these weeds is becoming more difficult with each passing year as the incidence of herbicide resistance expands across soybean fields in the Midwest.

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Premium Foliar has excellent mixing qualities, and can be tank-mixed with many post-emergence herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides. We are confident growers will maximize yield potential and return on investment.”

Labeled for use with nearly all crop protection chemicals, Logan Ag recommends post-emergence application at the rate of 1 quart per acre for optimum performance. Premium Foliar is offered in 250-gallon totes and 2.5 gallon jugs for convenience. Logan Agri-Yield Premium Foliar is available to growers throughout the Midwest.

Logan Agri-Yield is a trademark of Logan Agri-Service, Inc.

Xtendimax With Vapor Grip Technology Update

Heidi Martin, Sales Agronomist – Paris, MO
Following the launch of Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybeans in 2016, the U.S. EPA has now approved the application of Xtendimax™ with VaporGrip™ technology in 18 states including MO, IA, IL, MI, WI, and OH.



As of December 2016, no tank mixes with Xtendimax have been approved. This tank mix ban includes all formulations of glyphosate, water conditioners, residual or contact herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, and foliar micronutrients. Labels are expected to be updated to include specific products including Logan Agri-Yield Premium Foliar in the future. Of special note is that **AMS or other ammonium compounds will NOT be labeled** due to an adverse interaction with the dicamba molecule in Xtendimax that increases the chance of volatilization and off-target drift.

The Xtendimax label requires a **downwind buffer of 110'** to sensitive crops and endangered species when the herbicide is applied **at the rate of 22 oz. per acre**. The buffer zone is increased to **220' when Xtendimax is applied at 44 oz. per acre**. Field margins and roadways can be considered as part of the buffer zone if applicable.

Xtendimax is labeled for pre-emerge or post-emerge application in Roundup Ready 2 Xtend soybeans through the R1 growth stage (beginning bloom). Target weed height is **<4"**, and a minimum of **10 GPA** of spray solution is required. Sprayer speed should not exceed **15 MPH**, and the boom should be positioned no more than **20"** **above the ground or weed height**. Higher boom heights will dramatically increase off-target movement of the herbicide. **The only spray tip currently approved is TTI 11004**. It is recommended to spray when wind speed ranges between **3 MPH and 10 MPH**. Thorough rinsing of the sprayer tank and boom system is required following application, using tank cleaners such as Cornbelt Tank Cleaner or Erase. Ask your Logan Ag crop specialist for these products at your nearby warehouse location.

An overlapping residual herbicide program is recommended in the Xtend system to decrease weed escapes, as well as promote good weed management. Label updates will be communicated as information is available.

To receive text messages to your cell phone on Xtendimax and other information pertinent to your farming operation, text LOGAN to 91217.

Top Soybean Yields Begin Before Seeds Emerge

Soil-borne seed and seedling diseases and early season insects are damaging to soybean production and final yield. Both can be controlled to enable the soybean crop to achieve its maximum yield potential.

Agronomists recommend early planting dates for high-yield production. Earlier planted soybeans into cool, wet soils are susceptible to attack by soil-borne seed and seedling pathogens. *Phytophthora*, *Fusarium*, and as many as 8 strains of *Pythium* can quickly attack planted seed, robbing the seed of the nutrients required for survival. Seed-applied fungicides can provide protection to seeds and seedlings for up to 30 days after planting.

Several insects including early-season soybean aphids, bean leaf beetles, wireworms, seedcorn maggots, and others can attack the soybean seed or seedling. Seed-applied insecticides protect the seed and early growth stages of the seedling from insect damage, and help ensure healthy early-season growth. Some insecticides such as Poncho®/VOTIVO® provide protection against the insects listed above, as well as Soybean Cyst Nematodes (SCN). SCN is the single most damaging insect in soybeans causing an estimated loss of nearly 115 million bushels of soybeans annually in the U.S. as evidenced in research conducted from 2009-2011 by Bradley and Koenning with support of the United Soybean Board.



It's not your father's inoculation! Gone are the days of mixing dry soybean inoculation in the planter box, only to watch it blow off the seed and accumulate in the bottom of the box. Today, the preferred method of inoculating soybeans is with liquid products applied to the seed via commercial seed treaters. Increased numbers of rhizobium bacteria in the soil stimulate and increase nodulation which is vital for maximum nitrogen fixation. High yielding soybeans consume vast quantities of nitrogen. The increased number of nodules produced from inoculation help supply the plant with adequate nitrogen during the growing

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season. Research suggests yield increases of up to 2 bushels per acre are possible with minimal investment in inoculation, providing tremendous return.

Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) is sometimes associated with early planting dates. SDS infects the soybean plant during early periods of the growing season, and expresses itself above ground in later crop stages. Seed-applied treatments such as ILeVO® provide early season control of SDS, and help mitigate late season disease symptoms and retain yield potential.

Seed treatment including fungicide, insecticide, and inoculation set the stage for healthy stand establishment and maximum yield potential, and are recommended.

Final Comments

Edward L. Logan, Logan Ag President

I'm very proud to announce the launch of our new foliar micronutrient product Logan Agri-Yield™ Premium Foliar. We've been working on this project for many months, and I want to recognize my daughter, Dani Davis, who has reviewed numerous legal documents in the process. We hope to bring other nutritional products under the Agri-Yield brand to you in the future.

Many financing programs are available – some with 0% rates – to enable nearly every grower to take advantage of pre-season prices on crop protection chemicals, seed, and fertilizer. Your local crop specialist can assist you with the details of these offers. Also, several fungicides for corn and soybeans have rebates available with early grower commitment. Fungicide application has certainly benefitted growers in recent years with better plant health and higher yields in both corn and beans. Fungicide application in wheat is nearly imperative to achieve yield.

More than 30 members of the Logan Ag sales team, as well as sales associates from Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana attended our 2017 Crop Protection Chemical Seminar in Springfield, IL in early December. Our local crop protection chemical representatives and agronomy team provided product training, recommendations, and other pertinent information during the 2-day meeting.

We invite growers who own tool bars to attend our 2017 NH3 School at the Griggsville plant on January 31. Information presented by the Jenner Sales technology team will enable you to gain valuable knowledge and advice to improve your anhydrous ammonia application process. Past attendees have praised the class, and look forward to the session each year. Contact **John Kelley** in our office (217-833-2375 or jkelly@loganag.com) or your Logan Ag sales rep for more information and reservations.

Almost unbelievable to me is the fact that nitrogen prices are moving higher. This nutrient is in plentiful supply and additional production is coming online, but producers have already increased price. Lock in your spring tons today.

How do we gain the edge on these tough-to-control weeds that rob yield potential, create harvesting difficulty, and spread from field-to-field via combines, tillage implements, and birds? Fortunately, there are several avenues by which we can achieve satisfactory control.

First and foremost, start with a clean field at planting through clean tillage or chemical weed control. If tillage is planned, make certain all existing weed cover is completely cut and chopped (roots and all). Weeds such as marestail that are only “rolled over” can take root again, and become nearly impossible to control. 2,4-D, paraquat, glyphosate, glufosinate (Liberty®), and dicamba (only in Xtend® soybeans) are effective in ridding fields of existing weed pressure, and chemical control is generally preferred over vertical tillage tools or field cultivators.

Second, use pre-emergence residual herbicides before or at planting. Multiple modes of action (combinations of several herbicides) are highly recommended. Include metribuzin in your pre-emergence herbicide program. Certified Crop Adviser Edward Logan suggests growers use metribuzin in soybeans similarly to atrazine in corn, and no acre of beans should be planted without it. None of the problem weeds in soybeans exhibit resistance to pre-emergence herbicides. The best means to control weeds is to keep them from coming up.

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Third, get back to the basics of post-emergence weed control. Regardless of your soybean platform (non-GMO, Roundup® Ready, Liberty, or Xtend), the first post-emergence trip should occur 21-28 days after planting – the same timeframe post-emergence applications were made before the introduction of glyphosate tolerant soybeans in 1996. Included in this pass are overlapping residual herbicides to extend residual weed control from the pre-emergence application plus glyphosate or glufosinate and any other herbicide(s) needed to eliminate escapes while weeds are small. Xtendimax™ or Engenia™, if labeled in your state, can be applied to Xtend soybeans at this time. Keep in mind that no tank-mix partners are approved at present with these dicamba herbicides, and that buffers must be maintained as discussed in Heidi Martin’s article elsewhere in this newsletter.

Finally, monitor the weed control after the first post-emergence application. Scout fields for any escapes or newly emerged weeds. If additional control measures are required, it’s always best to apply herbicides when weeds are small and actively growing. Many herbicide manufacturers offer respray programs if the procedures outlined above are followed. Ask your Logan Ag crop specialist for additional weed control recommendations.

Logan AGRI-SERVICE, INC.

