

South Dakota Corn Growers Association

# SOUTH DAKOTA CORN TALK

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May/June 2004

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## Future Structure in Agriculture Task Force Tours Value-Added Businesses Throughout Corn Belt

In its mission to create new value-added business models for corn growers, the National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) Future Structure of Agriculture Task Force II (FSATF) researched and analyzed several rural ventures in the Corn Belt last week. The task force includes representatives from various sectors of the agriculture industry.

FSATF Board Member Bill Chase, a grower from Wolsey, South Dakota, said task force members toured a recently opened dairy, an egg-laying operation, a privately owned ethanol plant, a farmer-owned ethanol plant and other value-added operations. Chase said task force members examined the affect of these rural businesses on local economies around South Dakota and Minnesota and Iowa.

"We looked at a pretty diverse group of businesses, but the one common thread was that they all were rurally located," Chase said. "It was very interesting to hear people in these places talk about the pride and joy they've experienced by being involved in these businesses. They're helping to re-



store not only economic vitality, but also community vitality."

By studying businesses that have experienced varying degrees of success, Chase said the group learned about how best to lay the groundwork for a start-up venture.

"We wanted to tour some plants that had a few problems during the start-up phase so we could see what challenges a new value-added project might face," he said. "Our goal was to see a broad spectrum of businesses. We wanted to tour facilities that had been successful and some that perhaps weren't as successful."

The task force gained valuable insight by talking to entrepreneurs who had been instrumental in launching successful rural businesses. "We tried to meet with individuals who have been key in taking these businesses from an idea in someone's head to a reality," Chase said.

Upon completion of the tours, the task force met at the South Dakota Corn Growers Association headquarters in Sioux Falls. The group discussed what it had seen on the tours and began to formulate a draft report. A sub-committee will complete the draft before the entire task force reconvenes in mid-June.





# Membership Matters

Well, the SDCGA is at it again with membership! I'm Mark Garber Chairman of the Membership Committee for the SDCGA and I'm proud to say today that our membership numbers have reached record levels and are continuing to grow!

Currently we have over 1340 members and with our numbers increasing like they are I know that farmers from across the state are seeing the positive effects we have on legislative issues. The SDCGA has been very instrumental in several legislative issues such as establishing genetic engineering permits, repealing the truckers tax, the passage of the farm bill, and the passage of the disaster bill and we will continue to work non-stop on attaching the renewable fuels standard to the nation's energy bill. Congress and our State Legislators see the SDCGA as an ally in creating fair and consistent farm programs that give us a high level of legitimacy and respectability from local farmers.

We have just ended a 3-week membership campaign for the SDCGA in which we recruited over 125 new members to join the SDCGA. Currently, we are just scratching the surface of our membership capabilities. We need our members like YOU to help get the word out about the SDCGA. Ask your local farmers to become a member of the SDCGA Today!

If you recruit a new member for the SDCGA we will send you \$10.00 in ethanol certificates. How does this program work? Pass on the membership form found in this newsletter and put your name in the recruiter information, then ask your neighbor to become a member of the SDCGA. When they send the membership form with your name in the recruiter section to the SDCGA Office we will contact you.

The SDCGA is nothing without our membership we need farmers like you! Together Our Strength is Growing!

**Check Out Our  
New Website!  
[www.sdcorn.org](http://www.sdcorn.org)**

## South Dakota Corn Growers Association Membership Application

**PLEASE HELP US DOUBLE OUR LOBBYING POWER TODAY!**

*"You're just one corn producer. And so am I. But when we band together we can change things. We've proven it over and over. So take a step for the future of your family. Join today!" -David Gillen, President, White Lake*

I've enclosed:  \$150 (3-year membership) \*Includes choice of 3 Seed certificates and \$15 in Ethanol Certificates  
 \$75 (1-year)  \$75 (1-year state only membership)

**Please fill in all fields.**

First Name \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_ Farm/Company Name \_\_\_\_\_

Membership is to be: (check one)  Name  Farm/Company Name

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Business Phone \_\_\_\_\_

I am a Farmer  Yes  No Total Farm Acres \_\_\_\_\_ Corn Acres \_\_\_\_\_

Spouse's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Recruiter Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

**Mail Dues To:** South Dakota Corn Growers Association  
3801 S. Western Ave, Suite 100, Sioux Falls, SD 57105  
605-334-0100 • [www.sdcorn.org](http://www.sdcorn.org)

### SDCGA Seed Certificate Program

When you sign up to join the SDCGA for 3 years, you have the option to receive hybrid seed corn discounts from these supporting seed companies, each worth \$30 off a purchase of \$100 or more.

Your membership is important. Please take the time to join the SDCGA today. We're working hard to add value to the product you grow, and we need your support.

**3 year Membership. Please select 3 seed certificates.**

- |                                               |                                              |                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Diamond Seeds  | <input type="checkbox"/> Integra Seed        | <input type="checkbox"/> Proseed         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crows                | <input type="checkbox"/> Kaltenberg Seeds    | <input type="checkbox"/> REA Hybrids     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Den Besten Seeds     | <input type="checkbox"/> Kaystar Hybrids     | <input type="checkbox"/> Renze Hybrids   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fontanelle Hybrids   | <input type="checkbox"/> Legend Seeds        | <input type="checkbox"/> Seeds 2000      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Four Star Seed-North | <input type="checkbox"/> Mustang Seeds       | <input type="checkbox"/> Stine Seed      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garst                | <input type="checkbox"/> Mycogen Seeds       | <input type="checkbox"/> Sucroscos Seeds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Great Lakes Hybrids  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pioneer Seeds       |                                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hoegemeyer Hybrids   | <input type="checkbox"/> Production Partners |                                          |

**PLUS! 3 year Receives \$15 in Ethanol Enriched Fuel.**

**TEAR HERE**

This is your receipt for membership in the South Dakota Corn Growers Association. Contributions or gifts to the South Dakota Corn Growers Association are not deductible as charitable contributions for federal income tax purposes. However, dues payments are deductible by members as an ordinary and necessary business expense.



**South Dakota  
Corn Growers Association**  
3801 S. Western Ave., Suite 100  
Sioux Falls, SD 57105  
605-334-0100

**Received From:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Members Name)

Dues paid in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Represented by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



# President's Report

## Something to think about!

*A view from the President of the South Dakota Corn Growers Association*

### RISK FREE FARMING

As leaders, of the SDCGA, it is our responsibility to think about issues that will be presenting themselves in the future. Sometimes we have to take positions that are controversial. That's our job as leaders.

Crop Insurance and the current Farm Bill are doing a good job in removing most of the risk in our operations. That is what they are designed to do. I agree that is best for our individual operations in the short term.

There is a problem with artificially removing too much risk long term. Those problems are:

- 1.High land costs
- 2.Producers unwilling to use Best Management Practices, because they are in a comfort zone and do not have to change
- 3.Producers at retirement age are unwilling to turn their operations over to younger producers because their assets are not at risk if they keep farming.

There are other problems that risk free farming causes, that I don't have time to go into.

This year, because of high grain prices last winter, most producers can insure a profit on their

corn and beans for 2004 production. Coverage that protects all variable cost, all fixed costs, and a profit left over. This is a nice position to be in.

There will probably be regions in the Corn Belt that will have below normal rainfall this year. And there will be producers that demand Disaster Assistance. Unfortunately, most of the politicians from the Ag states will support disaster assistance to get votes this fall.

I think we should say no to disaster assistance for all the reasons described above. With the huge deficits our government is running, lets be part of the solution instead of part of the problem. We should not be running to Congress every time we have a problem. How many times do we cry wolf?

We need to increase the American consumer's confidence and support at the market place, and less from their tax dollars. Let us show the world our full potential.

This position has not been taken by the SDCGA. However, I believe it is the right position for the SDCGA to take.

If you have any questions or comments please feel free to contact me.

Thanks!

David Gillen

## Calendar of Events

**MAY 19-20, 2004**

Distillers Grains Technology Conference  
Louisville, KY

**MAY 26-28, 2004**

US Meat Export Federation Conference  
Cincinnati, OH

**MAY 31, 2004**

Memorial Day

**JUNE 2-4, 2004**

USGC Trade Team from Japan  
Sioux Falls, SD

**JUNE 7-9, 2004**

Corn Utilization & Technology Conference  
Indianapolis, IN

**JUNE 15, 2004**

SDCGA Board Meeting  
Sioux Falls, SD

**JUNE 15, 2004**

Salute to Agriculture night at the Canaries  
Sioux Falls, SD

**JUNE 16, 2004**

SDCUC Board Meeting  
Sioux Falls, SD

**JUNE 16-18, 2004**

NCGA Corn Board Meeting  
Coronado, CA

**JUNE 21, 2004**

SDCGA Corn Cob Open  
Dell Rapids Rocky Run Golf Course

**JUNE 24, 2004**

SDSU Dakota Lakes Research Farm Tour  
Pierre, SD

**JUNE 28, 2004**

SDSU Brookings Agronomy Farm Tour  
Brookings, SD

**JUNE 30, 2004**

SDSU Central Crops and Soils Field Tour  
Highmore, SD

*For more info on events go to our new website at [www.sdcorn.org](http://www.sdcorn.org). Now you can check the markets, weather and get all the latest information regarding the corn industry.*

**SOUTH DAKOTA CORN TALK** is published by the South Dakota Corn Growers Association, a non-profit South Dakota organization. Any articles pertaining to corn, corn products and the corn industry are encouraged and welcomed.



JOIN US FOR THE 13TH ANNUAL

# SDCGA

DELLS ROCKY RUN, DELL RAPIDS, SD

# CORN COB

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 2004

# OPEN

There will be two shot gun starts. The first one at 8:00 a.m. and the second at 2:00 p.m.

For more details and to register your team call: Teddi at the SDCGA Office (605) 334-0100

Space is Limited! Register Today!!!

# South Dakota Corn Growers Learn and Lead at Classic

“The 2004 Commodity Classic offered something for everyone from the information and educational session to public farm policy discussions, to an impressive trade show and other special activities,” said David Gillen, President of the SDCGA. Commodity Classic was held in Las Vegas, NV and included more than 4,100 attendees including a large contingent of South Dakota producers.

In conjunction with Commodity Classic, Corn Congress was also held as state delegates debated issues regarding trade regulation, biotechnology, conservation, land use and environmental policy. SDCGA had five voting delegates as determined in part by the amount of corn produced in the state and the number of members in the state’s NCGA-affiliated corn grower organization.

“Although we as producers see some higher prices right now for corn and other crops, we all know that higher prices won’t last,” said Gillen, who was a SDCGA delegate at Corn Congress. “We can take advantage of a strong market now but we still need to be ready on all fronts when the market turns down again, as every producer knows it will. That means having a strong position on policy issues that affect us,” Gillen added.

While not attending Corn Congress attendees had the opportunity to attend numerous educational sessions covering everything from livestock issues to transportation to equipment maintenance. Commod-



Reid Jensen- Vice President for the SDCGA, David Gillen - President of the SDCGA and Chad Johnson - Secretary for the SDCGA during the 2004 Commodity Classic in Las Vegas, NV.

ity Classic also included a 650-booth trade show that featured equipment and services from hundreds of exhibitors.

Next year’s Commodity Classic will be held in Austin, TX, the music city capitol of the world. For additional information on next year’s Commodity Classic, individuals can visit [www.commodityclassic.com](http://www.commodityclassic.com)

**Enter Now!**

**The National Corn Growers Association  
2004 National Corn Yield Contest**

In the 2003 Corn Yield Contest, top yields from farmers who placed first, second and third in the respective categories ranged from 321.8 to 229.9 bushels per acre.

*Think you can beat these?  
Well, come on...sign up!*

In addition to national recognition and trophies, winners receive valuable prizes from sponsoring seed companies, crop protection companies and equipment companies.

*Ask your seed dealer about seed company vouchers  
programs that make your entry easier!*

Now you can register on line at [www.ncga.com](http://www.ncga.com).

Entry forms are also available for download as a PDF File.

Or call Judy at 636-733-8004, ext. 129 for entry information.

**NCGA**  
[www.ncga.com](http://www.ncga.com)

## Corn Growers Form New Political Action Committee-CORNPAC

Seeking to promote the interest of corn growers through the electoral process at the statewide level, the South Dakota Corn Growers Association have formed a new political action committee that will be known as CORNPAC.

CORNPAC will seek to promote the economic and social well being of South Dakota corn producers and other agricultural related interests. The CORNPAC will provide an opportunity for individuals interested in the future of the corn industry a chance to support worthy candidates for statewide office. By contributing to CORNPAC, individuals can play a role in helping to elect candidates for statewide office who are willing to commit their full support to the needs and values of South Dakota corn producers.

An individual interested in making a contribution to CORNPAC can do so by calling the SDCGA office at (605) 334-0100 for additional information or download a brochure at [www.sdcorn.org](http://www.sdcorn.org).

The power of partnership

Working together has always been a powerful thing. But there's something extra special going on in Aurora. Producers and engineers, technicians and office staff — all coming together for the benefit of our neighbors, our community and, ultimately, the environment we all live in.

We're proud to provide leadership in developing renewable energy resources. But we're prouder still to be working with the people of South Dakota to do it. Together, we're building a cleaner environment and renewed energy security — one gallon at a time. Thank you for your support.

**VeraSun Energy**  
America's Source for Renewable Energy  
[www.verasun.com](http://www.verasun.com)

## Cornstalks and Wet Distillers Grains Together make Good Feed

South Dakota State University applied research is helping dairy heifer producers lower feed costs by mixing wet distillers grains with feedstuffs such as cornstalks.

SDSU Extension Dairy Specialist Alvaro Garcia said feed costs are the biggest single expense of raising dairy heifers. With prices for soybean meal skyrocketing, Garcia has been doing applied research with cooperating producers in the area looking at wet distillers grains as an alternative to supply both quality feed and competitive price.

Distillers' grains are extremely high in protein (30 percent on dry weight basis); very high in fat (10 to 15 percent); high in phosphorus (as high as 1 percent); and high in sulfur (up to 0.9percent).



In order to build a ration that is adequate for a dairy heifer, you have to tone down the concentration of fat, protein, phosphorus and sulfur. So the idea is to try to find something that is readily available in the area that has exactly the opposite characteristics of distillers' grains. It has to be something low in protein, low in fat, low in phosphorus, low in sulfur.



Cornstalks and wheat straw have those characteristics.

At current prices, producers can buy cornstalks for roughly \$40 a ton, or wheat straw for \$45 to \$50 a ton, depending on location. Modified distillers grain, with 50 percent dry matter, is being sold for \$50 a ton (the equivalent of \$100 a ton on a dry matter basis).

Garcia said there's such interest among dairy heifer growers that producers from Iowa, and Wisconsin have visited South Dakota to see the projects for themselves.

Garcia added that the moisture in wet distillers grains helps the feed stick together when cornstalks are added. Dried distillers grains have similar nutritional advantages, but lack moisture, and so the cornstalks and distillers grains tend to separate in the feed bunk.

For more information about using wet distillers grains with cornstalks for feeding dairy heifers, contact SDSU Extension Dairy Specialist Alvaro Garcia (605) 688-5488.

## Two More Plants Join The Ethanol Industry In South Dakota



• Sioux River Ethanol, LLC celebrated its grand opening on May 1, 2004. The facility is located in Hudson, SD and will process nearly 16 million bushels of corn into 45 million gallons of ethanol and 135,000 tons of Dakota Gold Plus distillers dried grains with solubles.

• VeraSun Energy celebrated its grand opening on March 13, 2004. As the nation's largest ethanol plant, Vera Sun will process more than 35 million bushels of corn to produce 100 million gallons of ethanol and 320,000 tons of distillers grains each year at its facility in Aurora, SD.





# GET OUT THE VO

*Larry Diedrich*

*As part of the 2004 U.S. House Special Election for South Dakota, the South Dakota Corn Growers Association contacted Democratic candidate Stephanie Herseith and Republican Larry Diedrich for their positions and comments on agricultural issues as it pertains to their outlook on rural development, corn processing, renewable fuels standard, farm bill policy, and export opportunities.*

*The SDCGA wants to provide our membership with the background to make a knowledge-based decision during this special election on June 1st. Please remember to get out and vote on June 1st your vote will make a difference.*

## LARRY DIEDRICH

As a family farmer in Brookings County raising soybeans, corn and swine, I have long been an active proponent of protecting our family farms - working to open new markets to our products, both here at home and abroad.

So much of our livelihood depends on our ability to export our goods and open new markets. Since South Dakota is the #1 grower of biotech corn in the U.S., keeping export markets open to GMO crops essential for our state. As the former President of the American Soybean Association, I led multiple trade missions to countries around the world, working to open up international markets for South Dakota products - and increased demand for our products helps create new job opportunities throughout the state. For example, I was proud to help pass legislation to provide tax incentives to the ethanol industry. By helping to expand the industry and provide tax relief to producers, this legislation directly resulted in our state becoming #4 in Ethanol production nationwide, utilizing 40% of our corn crops - and also helped create more than 5,000 new jobs throughout the state. By streamlining burdensome regulations, we create an environment that will grow related industries as well. It's that kind of common sense approach that will not only help grow our rural family farms, but will offer new employment opportunities for South Dakotans.

Ethanol continues to hold a tremendous potential as a clean, renewable energy source as American seeks to cut pollution and reduce our dependence in on foreign oil. As the demand for alternative energy increases, the prominence of South Dakota will undoubtedly grow within the industry - offering yet another opportunity to continue to expand our rural development of the industry while increasing the number of good paying jobs throughout the state. We also need to make certain that we work to expand our markets in related industries, such as beef. The cattle industry is an important market for corn products and by working to make that industry competitive we, in turn, increase the demand for corn.

I believe the Energy Bill before Congress is a huge step forward and offers a multitude of benefits for South Dakota. For example, Ethanol tax provisions are now being considered in the surface transportation bill, offering substantial economic benefit for South Dakotans. Congress must act on this legislation and deliver a fiscally accountable package that is poised to offer so much to our state. It is absolutely critical that we continue the ethanol tax incentives as we continue to grow the industry. I am honored to have had a hand in expanding the ethanol industry from a very limited capacity in South Dakota, to us now being the fourth largest producer in the country. As one of 435 members of the House of Representatives, I will continue to fight - as I have successfully done in the past - to make certain we continue to grow ethanol demand and production.

The Farm Bill is yet another good step toward expanding the industry. It has tried to bring economic balance to the equation of production vs. demand - bringing the two together to determine consumer-driven production levels rather than letting the government dictate. By relying on sound market principles, our producers ultimately reap the greatest benefit. Furthermore, the emergence of more and more cooperatives to address the growing needs in corn processing indicates yet another expansion of the industry. The products that can be

made from corn are only limited to the imagination, with endless possibilities. The more effective we become with corn processing, the more production opportunities our producers will have.

The very fabric of our state is rooted in our successful agricultural industry - while in Washington I would continue to lead efforts and seek out legislative opportunities to benefit farmers and ranchers throughout our state. For more than 20 years I have been working and living on the family farm. I know first-hand the hardships that come when an entire crop is lost - My family and I understand the day-to-day challenges that face farmers and share your values in how best to address these issues. I believe that my unique life-experiences as a family farmer, as well as a legislator, offers the voters of South Dakota a truly representative and effective voice within the Congress.

## STEPHANIE HERSETH

Dear South Dakota Corn Growers,

I would first like to thank the South Dakota Corn Growers Association for allowing me this opportunity to communicate with its members and ask for your vote on June 1st. As your member of Congress, I will dedicate myself to agriculture, energy, tax and trade policies that benefit South Dakota's corn growers.

Agriculture is South Dakota's leading industry and corn production is an important component of our agricultural economy. Growing up on my family's farm and ranch near Houghton, I know firsthand that agriculture remains the key determinant of our economic growth. Unfortunately, too many farmers and ranchers are finding it increasingly difficult to maintain the viability of their operations. We need to find ways to protect our family farms that complement and facilitate new economic growth in our communities and to level the playing field at home and abroad for American agriculture.

# TE



Stephanie Herseth

## THE *Olinger* REPORT



by Ron Olinger

**Corn Processing and Renewable Fuels:** More must be done to bolster farmer-owned corn processing ventures. Through development of our renewable fuels industry, we can give individual producers more flexibility and versatility in their business. I strongly support passing a national energy policy that includes a renewable fuels standard. Such a standard would also act as a necessary marketing tool for South Dakota's corn processors and ethanol producers, particularly new producers vulnerable to long-term market weakness, as they compete with corporations. It's a shame that this important legislation is being held up in the House by a few special interests who wish to protect MTBE manufacturers from liability.

If elected to Congress, in addition to being an advocate for an energy policy that doubles the use of ethanol, I will propose legislation to eliminate the capital gains tax on profits generated from the sale of real estate if those profits are reinvested into a renewable energy project. While not only helping our environment and reducing our dependence on foreign oil, South Dakota's value-added agriculture industry benefits farmers, consumers and corn prices and provides the opportunity to create thousands of skilled jobs.

**Fair Prices:** Fair prices depend on stricter enforcement of existing antitrust laws and other tools to avoid unfair concentration and monopolistic practices by large corporations. I support enhancing producers' flexibility and expanding their marketing opportunities through producer-owned processing facilities and extending the loan term for farm-stored grain to 15 months under commodity loan programs.

**Fair Trade.** Free trade for South Dakota agriculture must also mean fair trade that eliminates barriers to marketing American food and fiber products abroad, providing us with access to new markets. In Congress, I will work to ensure that our trade negotiators effectively represent the interests of individual crop and livestock producers, not just corporate agricultural interests, and that currency valuations are an important factor in future trade agreements.

It was my pleasure during the past two legislative sessions to lobby for the South Dakota Corn Growers Association. I would like to thank the members for the honor of representing you.

It was a good session in that several pieces of legislation, which were very helpful to South Dakota Corn Growers, passed and were signed by the Governor. Two of these were a repeal of the Intrastate Trucker's Sales Tax and the expansion of the definition of a "family" to allow more families to farm in corporations and limited liability companies.

The repeal of the Intrastate Trucker's Tax was passed in the form of House Bill 1180. Myron L. Rau, the Executive Vice President of the South Dakota Trucker's Association spearheaded this effort. It was a difficult task but, through his careful preparation and hard work, and the assistance of all of the agricultural groups, we finally got rid of this bad tax. This basically did away with the sales tax on trucking where the point of pick-up and the point of delivery were inside the State of South Dakota. The Legislature cannot tax interstate trucking because of federal limitations. Thus, truckers who had their place of business in South Dakota were at a disadvantage to truckers outside the State who didn't pay the tax. In many cases South Dakota truckers lost business to truckers outside the state. Also, farmers sold corn outside South Dakota to avoid the tax.

The other bill, which I drafted, was Senate Bill 149, which redefined "family" under our corporate farming act. The Secretary of Agriculture, Larry Gabriel, provided me valuable input and testimony in regard to this act. Also, most of the farm organizations testified and assisted in the passage of the act.

As you probably already know, current law prohibits the farming of land by corporations and limited liability companies with only two exceptions; they being family farm corporations and authorized farm corporations. The family farm corporation exception allowed families to farm in very limited situations because of the narrow method a "family" was defined by requiring the members to be within the third degree of kindred. Thus, lineal descendants of brothers often couldn't qualify. Also, spouses and stepchildren were not recognized as qualifying family members. This act established a new definition of a family as "all descendants born of common parents after the year 1900, as well as their spouses, stepchildren and adopted children. Once a person is a family member, subsequent events such as death or divorce do not disqualify that person from being a family member under this chapter." The new definition of "family" will make many family farms more workable and allow farmers to retain their relatives within their farming operation and providing the relatives to have limited liability. This will be particularly helpful in allowing South Dakotans who haven't left the State to retain family interests. These acts become effective on July 1, 2004.



# Good Stewardship Practices By Farmers Reviled in USDA Wetlands Report

Farmers have produced a significant net increase in wetlands acreage in recent years, according to a report released by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). As a longtime advocate of responsible stewardship and conservation practices, the South Dakota Corn Growers Association (SDCGA) is encouraged by the news and remains committed to improving the environment through federal and state conservation programs.

“Over the years, farmers have come to recognize the importance and value of wetlands,” said Darrin Ihnen, SDCGA Chairman. “Wetlands help protect water quality by filtering out pollutants and they provide natural flood control by absorbing excess water. And of course, they provide excellent habitat for wildlife.”

The National Resources Inventory (NRI), a report that details changes in the private land use, shows a net increase of 131,400 acres of wetlands from 1997 to 2002. In a speech given on Earth Day, USDA Secretary Ann Veneman said producers in the Corn Belt and other areas are largely responsible for the remarkable increase in wetlands acreage.

Numerous wetlands have been created, maintained or enhanced by farmers through conservation programs such as the Wetlands Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Program and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, Veneman said.

“Farmers and ranchers are among the best stewards of the land, and working together, we are seeing real results,” she said. “We must build on America’s conservation ethic through partnership opportunities with states, tribes, local communities and individuals.”

Farmers have shown significant progress in restoring wetlands over the past 50 years. An average of about 400,000 acres of wetlands was lost annually from 1954 to 1974. By 1997, wetland losses due to agriculture slowed dramatically to average about 26,000 acres annually. Information from the recently released NRI showed average annual losses are down to just 10,000 acres yearly.

“The farming business is all about environmental responsibility,” said Ihnen. “Because our livelihood depends on good stewardship, farmers have always been dedicated to taking extremely good care of land, water and other natural resources we use daily.”

On the heels of the NRI release, President George W. Bush announced an aggressive new national goal - moving beyond a policy of “no net loss” of wetlands to have an overall increase of wetlands in United States each year. The president’s goal is to create, improve and protect at least 3 million wetland acres over the next five years. To reach the goal, Bush called for budgetary increases to federal conservation programs.

In addition to the net gain of wetlands, Veneman said conservation programs in 2002 led to:

- Conservation practices applied on more than 4 million acres of cropland.
- Comprehensive resource management systems implemented on 6.7 million acres of cropland and nearly 12 million acres of grazing lands.
- 261 million trees and shrubs planted on 403,000 acres.
- 477,000 acres of conservation buffers created to protect water quality and to provide wildlife habitat.
- Improved irrigation water management on nearly 2 million acres, which conserved 5.8 million acre-inches of water.

## VENEMAN ANNOUNCES \$22.8 MILLION IN GRANTS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY INITIATIVES

Agriculture Secretary Ann M. Veneman has announced the availability of approximately \$23 million in grants that will support President Bush’s energy plan to develop renewable energy systems and promote energy efficiency improvements.

Veneman said the Renewable Energy Systems and Energy Efficiency Improvements program was created as part of the 2002 Farm Bill to assist farmers, ranchers, and rural small businesses develop renewable energy systems and make energy efficiency improvements to their operations. In 2003, the Bush Administration invested \$21.7 million to assist 114 applicants from 24 states develop or improve wind power, anaerobic digester, solar, ethanol and other bioenergy related systems or energy efficiency improvements.

Applicants for the Renewable Energy Systems and Energy Efficiency Improvements program must be agricultural producers or rural small

businesses, U.S. citizens or legal residents, and have demonstrated financial need. Rural Development grant funds may be used to pay up to 25 percent of the eligible project costs. Eligible projects include those that derive energy from a wind, solar, biomass, or geothermal source, or hydrogen derived from biomass or water using wind, solar, or geothermal energy sources. Applications must be completed and submitted with a postmark no later than 75 days from the May 5, 2004 Federal Register publication of the notice of funding availability. Detailed information about program requirements and information on how and where to apply is included in the funding notice. Awards will be made on a competitive basis for the purchase of renewable energy systems and to make energy improvements.

Further information on rural programs is available at a local USDA Rural Development office or by visiting USDA’s web site at <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>.

# SDCGA SHOWPLOTS

Every year the South Dakota Corn Growers (SDCGA) host a showplot program, this year we have eighteen showplots cooperators involved. Below you will find a list of all the showplot locations for the 2004 SDCGA showplot program.

Reid Jensen-Burbank	Stuart Carlson-Alcester
Darrin Ihnen-Hurley	Ric Morren-Beresford
Jake Volkers-Brookings	John Kittelson-Henry
Joe & Keith Ebbers-Castlewood	David Leiseth-Hayti
Thyen Farms-Watertown	Kurt DuBois-Wolsey
Pugh Brothers-Miller	Mike Hunter & Kirk Olson-Huron
David Reinesch-White Lake	Mike Gilbertz-White Lake
Mike Konechne-White Lake	David Gillen-White Lake
Mark Garber-Pierre	Justin Bieber-Bowdle

“We are excited to have eighteen cooperators in this years program and the response from the seed dealers has been great,” said Bill Chase, Chairman of the Showplot Committee. “Our showplots are spread out across the state, so results should be varied,” he added.

Showplots are an unbiased way to compare various corn hybrids side by side under unique growing conditions tailored to that part of the state. After harvest we publish both raw and adjusted data, so you may use



the data to help you decide what to might work better in your area of the state depending on your growing conditions. If you would like to be a showplot cooperator next year, please contact the SDCGA office. To become a showplot cooperator you have to be a member of the SDCGA, not refunded your corn tax for three years, and be willing to agree to the showplot rules.

## Deadlines drawing near to apply for Certified Seed field inspection

Deadlines are approaching for Certified Seed growers to apply for field inspection. Application forms are being sent to previous growers and to county extension offices. Accompanying each application form will be a detailed service fee schedule outlining the fees charged by the Seed Certification Division.

Prospective Certified Seed growers can obtain application forms and assistance at local Extension offices or by contacting Bob Pollmann, manager of Seed Certification, Box 2207A, SDSU, Brookings, SD 57007. Reach him by phone at (605) 688-4604, or by fax at (605) 688-6752. The e-mail address is [sdsu.seedcert@sdstate.edu](mailto:sdsu.seedcert@sdstate.edu).

“Growers who have planted eligible classes of certified seed stocks Foundation and/or Registered seed - are urged to make application for field inspection now,” Pollmann said.

Applications Are Due as Follows:

- Small grains and flax applications are due May 31.
- Other crops, including conventional soybeans, is July 1.
- Applications for Quality Assurance (QA) and Identity Preserve (IP) are due at the same time as their respective crops for certification. The exception is Roundup Ready (RR) inspections on QA soybeans, which must be submitted within two weeks after planting but not later than June 15.



**“Profitably Adding Value to Local Agriculture”**



# WHAT'S UP in the Industry

## RR WHEAT INTRODUCTION DEFERRED

Monsanto is deferring all further efforts to introduce Roundup Ready wheat. Executive Vice-President Carl Casale says the decision follows a comprehensive review of their economic opportunities. "Planted acreage for spring wheat had declined approximately 25 percent since 1997, but more importantly, if you look at the target market for this technology, it was the spring wheat producing areas of the eastern and southern portions of the production belt and one of the big reasons the acreage has dropped so much has been the adoption of other biotechnology crops." Monsanto's decision to defer commercial development of Roundup Ready wheat offers time to align with the potential commercialization of other biotechnology traits in wheat. That could be another four to eight years.

## LETTING THE E-U "OFF THE HOOK"

An American Farm Bureau Federation delegation was in Geneva last week attempting to maintain momentum for the successful conclusion of global trade talks. "We're going to lose some of the players if we can't keep this momentum going,"

said Minnesota Farm Bureau President Al Christopherson. Due to U.S. elections, Christopherson believes the WTO framework must be wrapped up by the end of July. The MFBF leader met with trade ambassadors from Brazil, Australia, Japan and South Africa and sensed the U.S. may be giving too much to the European Union. "The Europeans are going to have to 'give at the office' like everyone else does or this whole thing will fall apart." There is growing frustration the United States is letting the E-U "off the hook" on the market access issue. According to Christopherson, getting an agreement at any cost spells disaster for U.S. farmers.

## WTO INTERIM RULING

The World Trade Organization's interim ruling against U.S. cotton subsidies is troubling to the rest of the agricultural landscape. "Not only does it affect cotton, but it has the potential of opening litigation in the WTO against other U.S. commodities that receive some sort of farm payment," said Chris Garza, American Farm Bureau Federation International Trade Specialist. "We have always believed and continue to believe that our current farm subsidy programs are within the rules of the WTO."

## HISTORIC HIGHS

"In 2003, we had record net cash farm income at \$63 billion dollars—breaking records," said Agriculture Secretary Ann Veneman. During a meeting with farm broadcasters, Veneman said the April index received by farmers for all farm products at a record levels and "these records are the highest since we've been keeping records in 1910. BSE and avian influenza has resulted in the loss of some export markets. USDA Chief Economist Keith Collins says exports have still put in "a remarkable, incredible performance." Collins said soybean prices have made a dramatic advance. "Year over year, soybean (prices) are up 64 percent." Milk prices have also gone from a 25 year low early last year to record highs this year.

## SENG SAYS A SOLUTION WILL BE FOUND FOR BORDER DISPUTE

"We think we're going to be stronger as an industry than we were before this occurred with all the precautions, the stepped-up surveillance, the SRM removal," said U.S. Meat Export Federation CEO/President Phil Seng. "When you take a look at what's been done, it's amazing what has happened in a period of four months." Scientific teams from the U.S. and Japan are cooperating to

## EXPORT *Update*

KOREA recently made its first significant purchase of U.S. distiller's dried grains with solubles (DDGS). A large and influential feed manufacturer in Korea made the 1,000 metric ton purchase last month. The DDGS will be delivered to Korea by container in late May. This will be the first time in Korea's history that significant amounts of DDGS will be incorporated into swine and poultry feed rations. The representatives of this feed manufacturing company learned the nutritional value and economic benefits of using high quality U.S. DDGS in feed rations. In 2003, Korea purchased 80 tons of DDGS and in 2002, they purchased 20 tons. In addition to the good news about Korea's DDGS purchase, the country has made another purchase of U.S. corn for food and industrial use, totaling 105,000 tons. This is in addition to Korean corn processors making a 52,500 ton purchase of U.S. corn for food and industrial use in March - the first since April 2002. U.S. corn dominated the Korean market until 2001 when Korean laws prohibited importation of unapproved genetically modified commodities for food use.

TAIWANESE feed group recently purchased 57,000 metric tons of U.S. corn, despite their earlier persuading of Taiwanese government officials to temporarily lift their ban on Chinese corn. "We expect to see such purchases continue as evidence of our historically strong trade relationship with Taiwan," said Ken Hobbie, Council president and CEO. In an effort to lower feed prices for local livestock producers, Taiwan lifted

its ban on Chinese corn March 25-May 24 this year. In 2002-03, Taiwan was the third-largest customer for U.S. corn, behind Japan and Mexico, importing 4.3 million tons of U.S. corn.

U.S. exporters will face fewer impediments to their future shipments of genetically modified (GM) corn and corn co-products to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as well as Yemen. The Ministry of Agriculture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia recently announced they will accept an official one-time disclaimer issued by USDA's Grain Inspection Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) that exported GM corn and soybeans and their products have been cleared for use in the United States and are the same commodities and products being exported to the Kingdom. This means that U.S. corn and soybean exporters will not have to provide a biotech certificate with each shipment. Saudi Arabia imports about 1.5 million metric tons (59 million bushels) of corn each year. Two years ago, the United States' share of Saudi Arabia's market was 72 percent. Last year, the U.S. share had dropped to 15 percent due to price pressure. Saudi Arabia is the second largest importer of U.S. corn oil, after Turkey. The Kingdom represented 19 percent of the U.S. corn oil market last year. In addition to the news about Saudi Arabia, government authorities in Yemen will not impose a ban on the import of GM agricultural products, but will address imports on a case-by-case basis.

# National Legislative News

## SDCGA and NCGA Continue to Push for Comprehensive Energy Bill

Passage of a comprehensive energy bill containing a 5-billion-gallon Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS) continues to be South Dakota (SDCGA) and National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) top legislative priority for the 108th Congress. SDCGA continues to work with legislators and other key decision-makers to ensure sound energy policy becomes a reality.

## Corn Growers Urge Congress to Authorize Lock Modernization Projects

NCGA is working with lawmakers, the Army Corps of Engineers and MARC 2000 to ensure lock improvement language is written into the 2004 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA). The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works is expected to complete mark-up of WRDA by the end of May.

On May 6, the Corps will release a preferred alternative suggesting congressional approval to extend and modernize locks on the Mississippi and Illinois rivers. The preferred alternative will suggest immediate implementation of small-scale measures to alleviate lock congestion, authorization to begin preconstruction engineering and design work, and authorization for construction of five 1,200-foot locks to replace antiquated 600-foot locks. The preferred alternative is also expected to include a long-term plan for expansion of seven additional locks, bringing the total number of improved locks to 12. The plan also calls for significant environmental restoration.

For more than a decade, NCGA has worked tirelessly with the navigation industry, the Carpenters Union and other commodity groups to promote expansion and refurbishment of antiquated locks on the two crucial waterways.

The public will have an opportunity to comment on the preferred alternative either by letter or through a series of five public hearings in various upper basin locations. The hearings will be held in June. NCGA leaders are encouraging growers to attend the meetings to voice their support of immediate lock improvements.

Based on written comments and input from the public meetings, the Corps will make a formal recommendation on lock improvements to the Office of the Chief of Engineers. The chief will then issue a final recommendation on navigation improvement and environmental restoration to Congress this fall.

find an solution to the BSE crisis and border dispute. After meeting with Japanese leaders at the FMI Show, Seng said there is more common ground amongst the scientists from the two countries than seen in government. He expects the U.S. to have the Japanese market opened by late summer. That's after Japan's elections July 11th. "We feel that after that election is when we're going to make some moves."

## SCIENCE MUST PREVAIL

The United States and Japan are preparing for their first BSE scientific review meeting. That meeting will be held late this week in Tokyo. USDA Undersecretary J.B. Penn is optimistic, but reiterates science must prevail. "If we just strike some deal—if we just jerry-rig some arrangement whereby we can get trade started, than when we find the second case or the third case of BSE, all of that will collapse and the markets will be slammed shut and we'll have to start all over again."

## INVESTIGATION UNDERWAY

The USDA is investigating if banned Canadian beef was imported into the United States. R-Calf USA alleges 3.5 million pounds of Canadian bone-in beef was imported from September 2003 to February of 2004. The USDA is working with the U.S. Customs Service to find an answer, but it is possible this meat was veal. Last August, USDA opened the border to Canadian veal and boneless beef from Canadian cattle under 30 months of age.

## ELECTION YEAR POLITICS HAMPER RFS PASSAGE

Partisanship is standard operating procedure in Washington, D.C. That atmosphere intensifies during an election year. Partisanship is especially evident in the energy bill debate. It's time for them to quit talking the talk and start walking the walk on energy. All the wake-up calls have been put in place with high gas prices, high heating oil prices, and high natural gas prices. High-energy prices are increasing production costs for producers and it's time to act.

## CONSOLIDATION IN CROP INSURANCE INDUSTRY ANTICIPATED

The Bush Administration's attempt to cut the cost of the re-insurance agreement with crop insurance companies by \$41 million dollars has turned confrontational. A bipartisan coalition of 15 Senators wrote Ag Secretary Ann Veneman to voice their concern. The letter said the proposal requiring companies to surrender 25 percent of their underwriting gains may lead some companies to stop participating in the crop insurance program.

## CSP DETAILS RELEASED

The USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service has taken a staged approach to implementation of the Conservation Security Program. "While it is narrow in the first year, the commitment in the Administration to CSP is very large," said NRCS Administrator Bruce Knight, "We are in fact talking about nearly \$13 billion dollars in the next seven years for CSP." The green payments will utilize a watershed-specific approach to CSP. That approach has angered environmental groups who favored a national CSP roll-out. Knight says enrollment will likely begin in mid-summer.

## U.S. PRODUCERS INJURED BY CANADIAN HOG IMPORTS

The U.S. International Trade Commission unanimously ruled there is a reasonable indication that hog imports from Canada injures U.S. pork producers. "We're gratified the ITC has found in our favor," said Jon Caspers of the National Pork Pro-

ducers Council. This decision paves the way for the U.S. Commerce Department to investigate Canadian pricing and subsidy practices. Ontario Pork Chair Larry Skinner is disappointed. "The welfare of a certain number of U.S. producers hinges on the flow of pigs from Canada and I think that bodes well for our case."

## TIME FOR SOYBEANS

Except for a few areas in the north, most of the region has finished corn planting. Attention now shifts to soybeans. In some areas, it's been so dry on the top that producers have to plant the beans so deep to get them into moisture, some guys are sitting back a few days to see if these weather fronts bring any rain through.

## GREENPEACE BLOCKS SHIPMENT

The activist group blocked a shipment of soybeans from entering an Italian port. The biotech soybeans originated in Argentina. Protesters chained themselves to the ship with a banner saying 'Defend Yourself from GMO's.'

# "WEED CONTROL" Timing is Everything

"When" may be more important than "what" in a successful weed control program. There are several herbicide programs that have a proven record. There are data sources that help pick the best treatment for specific weeds. The key is to be sure the competition is removed before weeds have caused unrecoverable loss.

Weed density, the kind of weed and other stress such as fertility and moisture are involved. Some research shows that point can be as early as the 2-leaf stage of the crop. Where there is less weed competition and stress, it might be 2 weeks or more later. That gives a much bigger "window" for postemergence spraying. SDSU tests, an 8-day delay in postemergence programs lowered corn yield nearly 20 bu/A where there was a least moderate grass pressure. It is best to error on the side of too early. Where early weeds are heavy, control at 3 to 4 weeks after planting was required to save yield potential. Late emerging weeds are much less competitive. We find it is more important to control some of the weed pressure early than it is to have 100% later.

It can also pay to control late scattered weeds that may not affect yield. It is an important part of managing weeds shifts. For example, a few velvetleaf per acre may not lower yield in that field but if each plant produces up to 10,000 seeds. Common waterhemp, woolly control will head-off major problems in the next crop, cupgrass, and lambsquarters are other weeds on a high priority "watch list". It is easy to miss the first plants unless there is extra effort to scout more carefully in large fields. Late season, during harvest is the last opportunity to check for changes so the plan for next year can be adjusted.

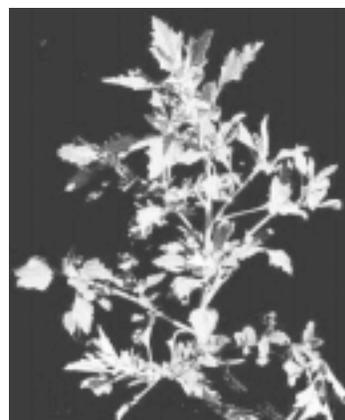
## TEN TIPS

1. Pick a program that has a proven record for your target weeds.
2. Use a program that has flexibility.
3. Use a full residual program or a split program where there are early weeds (i.e. foxtail, lambsquarters) and late emerging weeds (i.e. waterhemp, velvetleaf) in the field.
4. Split pre/post or post/post programs give consistency and spread the timing on large acreages.
5. Use combinations with different modes of action to reduce risk of resistance.
6. Don't underestimate the value of burndown if weeds are emerged at planting.
7. Apply post treatments early. herbicide genetics; agronomic
8. Don't base hybrid selection only on characteristics are a big factor in yield.
9. Be sure equipment is cleaned when switching herbicide types and crops
10. Do a harvest time weed check

## WEEDS TO WATCH

### Common Waterhemp

*Big problem, 1.7 million seeds, extended emergence*



### Lambquarters

*Problem in "fast act". Variable control; variable plant form and growth*

### Woolly Cupgrass

*Fast spreading; competitive extended emergence and seed production.*



### Kochia

*Known ALS resistance; early emergence*



Leading the Ethanol Industry

in South Dakota

- Nearly 250 million gallons of ethanol are produced each year at Broin managed facilities.
- Over 89.9 million bushels of corn are used for ethanol production.
- More than 745,000 acres of South Dakota corn are utilized for ethanol production.
- Broin managed facilities provide over 300 high-quality jobs for the South Dakota economy.
- Broin managed facilities create over \$220 million in annual expenditures in rural SD communities.
- Over 2,500 farm families are currently invested in Broin managed facilities in SD.



# "Corn"y Cooking

## TASTY BBQ CORN ON THE COB

This is corn on the cob cooked on the grill with spices and butter. It makes for a yummy side dish to any meal! Try it with fresh garlic and onion. Prep Time: approx. 15 Minutes. Cook Time: approx. 30 Minutes. Ready in: approx. 45 Minutes. Makes 6 servings.

Submitted by Margie Luke

- 1 teaspoon chili powder
- 1/8 teaspoon dried oregano
- 1 pinch onion powder
- cayenne pepper to taste
- garlic powder to taste
- salt and pepper to taste
- 1/2 cup butter, softened
- 6 ears corn, husked and cleaned

### Directions

1. Preheat grill for medium-high heat.
2. In a medium bowl, mix together the chili powder, oregano, onion powder, cayenne pepper, garlic powder, salt, and pepper. Blend in the softened butter. Apply this mixture to each ear of corn, and place each ear onto a piece of aluminum foil big enough to wrap the corn. Wrap like a burrito, and twist the ends to close.
3. Place wrapped corn on the preheated grill, and cook 20 to 30 minutes, until tender when poked with a fork. Turn corn halfway through cooking.

## CORN FRITTERS WITH MAPLE SYRUP

Served warm with maple syrup or honey, these corn fritters are great for breakfast or as a snack, and easier to make than you'd think! Prep Time: approx. 15 Minutes. Cook Time: approx. 15 Minutes. Ready in: approx. 30 Minutes. Makes 11 fritters (11 servings).

Submitted by Tammy Anderson

- 4 cups vegetable oil for deep-frying
- 1 cup cream-style corn
- 1 egg
- 1 cup all-purpose flour
- 3/4 teaspoon baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- 1 cup maple flavored pancake syrup

### Directions

1. Heat oil in a deep fryer to 350 degrees F (175 degrees C).
2. In a small bowl, mix together the cream-style corn and egg. In a medium bowl, stir together the flour, baking powder, salt and sugar. Add the corn mixture to the dry ingredients, and mix until just blended.
3. Drop batter 1/8 cup at a time into the hot oil. Fry until golden brown, turning once if the fritters don't turn over by themselves. Drain fritters on paper towels, and serve with maple syrup.



Ethanol Performs

Aberdeen

Huron

# Another Great Value-Added Opportunity for SD Producers

In March, Ridgefield Farms announced its plans to build a beef packing plant in Huron. The company has plans to harvest 600 head per day (156,000/year) currently; the company processes approximately 1200 head per week in their current location.

The product, marketed as Ridgefield Farms Premium Hereford Beef or PHB, is sold in major metropolitan areas mostly on the East and West Coasts. The Company President Phil Friend has spent several days in Huron along with his consultants and some staff. They recently opened an office in downtown Huron to head quarter the projected plans of opening a beef packing plant.

“The Ridgefield Farms announcement is exactly what our 2010 Initiative is intended to do,” Gov. Mike Rounds said. “We have worked hand in hand with the Huron community to attract a quality company.” “I have personally met with the leadership of Ridgefield Farms, and am happy that they have chosen Huron as the site for their new processing plant,” he said.

Ridgefield Farms of South Dakota invites anyone interested, to attend one of the following informational meetings that will be held in June. Come and learn what opportunities this exciting venture may offer you.

## Ridgefield Farms of South Dakota Information Meetings

June 8	Kickoff - Huron	9:00 am	Huron High School
June 8	Aberdeen	7:30 pm	Ramada Inn
June 9	Brookings	9:00 am	Brookings Inn
June 9	Sioux Falls	3:00 pm	Ramkota Inn
June 15	Fort Pierre	2:00 CDT	Holiday Inn Express
June 16	Wall	9:00 am	First Western Bank
June 16	Winner	7:30 pm	Holiday Inn Express
June 17	Platte	9:00 am	Pizza Ranch
June 17	Mitchell	3:00 pm	Holiday Inn
June 22	Watertown	10:00 am	Ramkota Inn
June 22	Mobridge	2:00 pm	Embers Fireside Supper Club
June 22	Bison	7:30 pm	Grand Electric Coop
June 22	Redfield	7:30 pm	Sak's Restaurant
June 23	Belle Fourche	10:00 am	American West Restaurant & Lounge
June 23	Onida	10:00 am	Fireside Restaurant & Lounge
June 23	Miller	3:00 pm	Taylor's Restaurant
June 23	Rapid City	7:30 pm	Holiday Inn Rushmore Plaza
June 24	Chamberlain	9:00 am	Al's Oasis
June 24	Murdo	10:00 am	Triple H Truckstop
June 24	Huron	7:30 pm	Crossroads Hotel
June 29	Yankton	9:00 am	Best Western Kelly Inn
June 29	Beresford	3:00 pm	Beresford Country Club
June 30	Madison	10:00 am	Nicky's Restaurant
June 30	Sioux Falls	7:30 pm	Ramkota Inn

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