

The Headlands Quarterly

NEWSLETTER

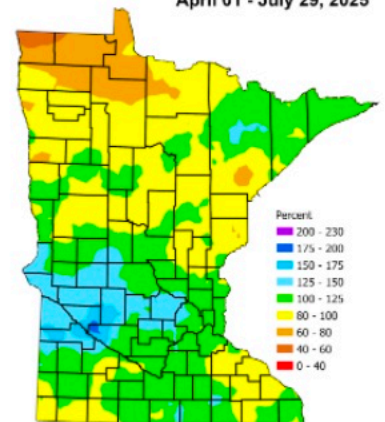
August 2025

VOLUME III | ISSUE 2

GDU Accumulation Based on April 23rd Planting Date				
City	Since 4/23		Est. Black Layer 200-23VT2P	Est. Black Layer 208-38VT2P
	Current	Historical		
Benson	1482	1467	Oct. 5	Oct. 14
Renville	1548	1502	Sept. 27	Oct. 9
Redwood Falls	1562	1525	Sept. 23	Oct. 6

Created using U2U Decision Tool - Corn GDD & Historic Climate data 7/29

Precipitation % of Normal
April 01 - July 29, 2025



Save the Date!!
Sunday, September 7th
Customer Appreciation Event
(Invitation to follow)

The Headlands Quarterly

Rain Makes Grain

I vaguely remember sitting in several meetings this winter where the presentation was on the potential for “drought like conditions” in 2025 and what it could mean for crop production through the upper Midwest. Wow.... That was an airball. As mother nature always does, she served up another growing season with some significant weather. We’ve tallied up quite a few rainfalls through this growing season with a few that dealt double digit in a 24hr period. This has left the MN Drought monitor map looking rather colorless, something that doesn’t tend to happen in the later part of the growing season. Sure, there are drowned outs, some of which we’ve attempted to replant once, twice, and maybe even three times but with all the early season moisture the crop outside of where ponded water has sat looks remarkably good. Mostly due to the optimum spring planting conditions we had early on. Root development and early season growth was some of the best I have ever seen. Corn stand establishment was close to ideal and that set the stage for rapid growth. By the time some of the first heavy rainfalls hit we had a very established root system on the corn plant which was a much different scenario than we had seen in 2024. Soybeans were a bit more challenged as they were just getting started during this same time frame and only recently, they have started to close the rows and take on a deep green color. It seems everyone takes their turn on dealing with rain/wind events lately, some more than others but if I had to pick the sweet spot for the growing area it’s probably the southern part of Renville County. Locally, rain has been timely but not to the flooding effect. We have a lot of potential across the entire region and now its about putting the final touches on the crop as it finishes off. Some of the most important things that influence the next forty-five days will be disease, insect, and nitrogen management.

Dealership News

BayerPlus – Aug 31st Deadline

If you recall from previous newsletters, I mentioned that the Channel seed you purchased this last year is a qualifying product for BayerPlus Rewards. Many of you are familiar with this program already but to refresh yourselves, it is a dollar per acre rebate on Bayer products used in your operation. The reconciliation of Bayer products in 2025 needs to be completed by August 31st. If you have a BayerPlus account, you will see the Channel units as part of your rebate dollars. You can check by logging into your BayerPlus (mybayerplus.com) account. Your other qualifying products such as Round-Up, Laudis, and Delaro will be added in there as well from whomever you purchased these products through. If you have questions or do not see the Channel seed as part of your purchases, please reach out and I will make sure your account is up to date.



Crop Protection

Late season pest pressure is starting to rise; do you have your insecticide locked in? With TitanPro, I will have a wide range of insecticide products to offer. To the right is a list of the top products that I will be recommending based on efficacy and cost/ac. Contact me and we can further discuss pricing and options.

Friendly reminder if you have any unused chemical products please return and I will apply credit to your account and any empty IBC or chemical totes need to be returned. If you need me to pick anything up, give a call and I will stop by. (For reporting purposes this needs to be done by August 15th.)

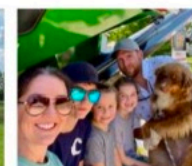
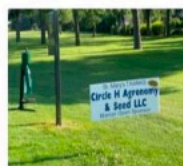
Product	Active Ing.	Group Name	Fluid Oz Rate/Ac				PHI
			Aphids	SpiderMite	Japanese Beetle	CRW Beetle	
Gen Capture	bifenthrin	pyrethroid	2.1-6.4	5.12-6.4	2.1-6.4	6.4	18
Gen Warrior	lambda-cy	pyrethroid	1.9-3.2	3.8 (suppression)	3.2-3.8	3.84	30
Transform	sulfoxaflor	suloximines	0.75-1	NL	NL	NL	7
Sefina	afidopyropen	afidopyropen	3	NL	NL	NL	7
Pilot4E	chlorpyrifos	organophosphate	16	8.0-16	NL	NL	28
Leverage 360	imidacloprid + cyfluthrin	neonicinoid + pyrethroid	2.8	NL	2.8	NL	21
Ridgeback	sulfoxaflor + Bifenthrin	suloximines + Pyrethroids	6.9-13.8	11-13.8	4.5-13.8	NL	18
Endigo ZCX	thiamethoxam + lambda-cy	neonicinoid + pyrethroid	3.5-4.0	4.5 (suppression)	4.0-4.5	NL	30
Steward	Indoxacarb	Indoxacarb	NL	NL	NL	8	21

*Use higher rate for moderate to heavy populations, increasing pest levels, increased residual control, or later season applications. Lower rates are for early season applications or lighter populations.

Residual timing is dependant on the size of insect. Typically pyrethroids will remain effective 14 days for small insects like aphids and mites but only last 3-5 days on larger insects like Japanese beetle adults. Other factors especially rainfall can affect residual timing.

Around the Community

Our small-town celebrations aren't just dates on the calendar; they're the heartbeat of the community. From the parades to the County Fair these events offer a crucial opportunity for family and friends to get together. By helping to fund and promote these events, we're not just supporting entertainment; we're encouraging the strong bonds and collective pride that make our area such a great place to live and work. This year Circle H Agronomy & Seed contributed to a handful of different area events including Renville Sugar Beet Days, Danube Smelt Feed, Sacred Heart Summer Fest Rodeo, and 4-H award banners at the Renville County Fair. Ultimately, none of these sponsorships or donations, nor the positive impact they create, would be possible without you - Thank You for your continued support.



Renville Sugarbeet Days
Danube Smelt Feed
St Mary's School Marion Open Golf Tourn.
Sacred Heart SummerFest Rodeo
Belview SAL Golf Tournament
Olivia Corn Capital Days
Renville County 4-H Livestock Banners



Isaac the Intern

Agriculture and internships are closely aligned, providing youth with valuable opportunities for practical experience, career exploration, skill development, and expanded networking beyond their usual social circles. In some instances, it can almost be a rite of passage as the college student steps off the operation for the first time to see how a business is run in comparison to their own families. Thinking back through my internship opportunities prior to entering a full-time career, I spent time with Centrol Crop Consulting around the Willmar area, plot and trial research for Monsanto near Redfield, SD and finally at Coop Country Farmers Elev.in Renville working alongside Wally VanEps. I tried to view every stop along the way as an opportunity to broaden my knowledge of the different farming practices, crops that I was not familiar with, and problem- solving real world examples.

This year I had the opportunity to be on the other side of it as Circle H Agronomy & Seed hired its first intern for a three-month internship program. Isaac Haen of Renville has spent a portion of the spring and all summer learning about an agronomy and seed business. I've kept him busy with a variety of things such as deliveries, crop scouting, warehouse management, and drone flights all while

explaining the "why". Isaac's internship will come to an end in early August as he gets ready to head back to South Dakota State University but before he does, I've asked him to provide a little bit about what he learned and his time at Circle H Agronomy & Seed.

This summer internship has taught me a lot more about the seed side of the Ag business and not just the ins and outs but what it would take to help a seed salesman and an agronomist. Working with Greg has been a blast no matter what it is I am doing. That's kind of the fun part about working with him. It's not doing the same things over and over again, it's a new thing most days and learning how I can apply some of this in my future as I go into the ag industry. I have helped with seed delivery and pick up from scouting fields for weeds and insects to diseases too. Also, with chemical delivery, returning seed boxes, cleaning up the warehouse, loading semis with boxes and returns. Putting up signs on the roadside. I have had a great time working with Greg this summer and put a lot of knowledge to use that I have learned from him and what I have learned at SDSU. - Isaac Haen

I look forward to having many more interns in years to come at Circle H, if you know someone interested in expanding their skill and knowledge set in production agriculture have them reach out!

August 2025**Fungicide Trials @ Channel Plots**

This year's test plots faced challenges due to flooding, so to maximize value at unaffected sites, I applied fungicide to half of each plot. Traditionally, aerial applications have been difficult because of spray patterns and field layout, but this year I hired a drone operator to spray three Channel FIT sites ranging from 12 to 24 acres, covering all 14 hybrid entries perpendicularly. The drone's precision minimizes data inaccuracies, giving us strong hybrid x fungicide response data set. Channel agronomist Kelly Siverhus has conducted similar trials across SW Minnesota, some of which are on rotated as well as multi-year corn. With the increased disease pressure, we have seen in the last couple of weeks as well as a hybrid's kernel depth response to optimum late season plant health, I am really looking forward to the results. Stay posted I'll plan to share them in the 2025 Circle H Harvest Guide.

Agronomic Update

For the sake of not getting too long winded, this Agronomic Update will be focused on corn. I will update you all through scouting reports and snapchat with soybean progression.

Corn

Disease Management – more corn acres got sprayed this year with a fungicide than I can remember in a long time. This is a good thing, the environment for pathogens like Common Rust, Northern Corn Leaf Blight, and Tar Spot have been ideal. Having sprayed fungicide though does not necessarily put the crop on autopilot. There is a reason why some hybrids have different disease ratings throughout a company's seed guide, and some are more susceptible/tolerant than others. Based on some of the fungicide activity I saw prior to tassel, I do get concerned that the residual activity will run out prior to corn reaching maturity. This is where it still becomes beneficial to scout and understand what diseases are showing up and more importantly if Tar Spot is present. Based on experience and other areas in Minnesota that have dealt with Tar Spot we need to reach R3 milk stage on the corn plant before we are in the clear from yield limiting pressure. Tracking this out from when most of our corn tasseled, we need to monitor for Tar Spot infection up until the second week of August. As of today, it has not been detected in Renville or surrounding counties for 2025. Based on rainfall patterns and the characteristics of disease I have a feeling it will be here in the next couple of weeks.

Pollination Check – If you are a frequent subscriber to X (formerly Twitter) or look to Ken Ferrie for updates in the I-states you are aware of the corn pollination issues that are showing up across the central corn belt. For a quick refresher, agronomist and growers are husking back ears that pollination and silking are complete on, only to find ears with scattered kernel set or severely tipped back/aborted kernels. This has caught many by surprise as we thought with adequate moisture and heat it would have been ideal conditions. One of the main reasons this is showing up is due to what is now referred to as "tassel wrapping" or when the last leaf to emerge from the corn plant stays wrapped around the tassel causing a very limited amount of pollen to be shed. When this happens the silks never receive pollen and will eventually lose moisture, die, and ultimately not start a kernel. The second part to the poor kernel set that they are finding is severe tip back or "kernel abortion" which many are blaming for the higher-than-normal nighttime conditions shortly after pollination. Even though the kernel was fertilized it is still very vulnerable to all stresses during the blister stage. During my weekly scouting I have not run into these issues thus far. It is still early as some later RM hybrids have just finished pollination but as we get into blister stage, I will be checking quite a few different planting dates and maturity ranges for kernel set.

CRW Pressure – All signs point to this growing season having an increase in northern corn rootworm pressure (the green ones). Most of this comes from extended diapause or fields that are rotated meaning the last time they were corn was in 2023. Some of the mild winds we have experienced have already caused root lodging where greater than expected feeding has occurred. My findings have been on corn fields that do not have below ground traits or an insecticide in furrow. We have not seen northern CRW cause this degree of feeding in years past but as extended diapause continues to build it is something that needs to be documented in troublesome fields. If you would like a CRW sticky trap placed in your field(s) to better understand pressure and plan for 2026 reach out and we can get them placed.

Greg Haubrich
CCA