



FY 2021-2022 Annual Report July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Letter from NAWG CEO, Chandler Goule

NAWG Officers, Board of Directors, State Staff and Growers,

No year is ever the same at the National Association of Wheat Growers and this past year certainly holds true. We began the year with very dry conditions in most parts of the wheat world. The NAWG teamed worked closely with USDA on implementing and rolling out programs to address the disaster conditions. In May, the much-anticipated Emergency Relief Program (ERP) was rolled out by the USDA, distributing nearly \$10 billion in aid to cover disasters experienced in 2020 and 2021. The aid, which NAWG advocated for before Congress, helps provide critical relief for drought and other disasters experienced across wheat country.

The cost of production, inputs and other important materials continued to rise must faster than the price of wheat until the terrible invasion of Russia into Ukraine started. The war caused extreme volatility in our markets and set off a series of actions that drove the economy into severe inflation scenarios that continue to be troubled by supply chain issues.

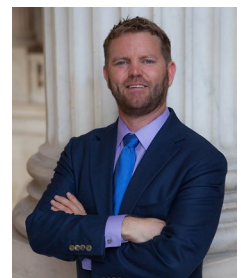
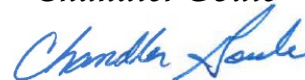
On better notes, NAWG testified in front of the House Agriculture Committee three times during the last year. In the fall, then President Dave Milligan spoke before the full committee on Voluntary Carbon Markets and emphasized that since the carbon credit will be generated on the farm, the farmer needs to have an equitable return as the carbon credit increases in value. In March, then Vice President Nicole Berg testified on Title I program where she highlighted supply chain issues and availability of inputs, which continue to present challenges to farmers. Then later in March, President Berg testified on Title III programs, where she emphasized the need to continue and expand our humanitarian efforts to developing countries and the doubling of MAP and FMD funding. Toward the end of the year, NAWG outlined its initial 2023 Farm Bill priorities and communicated those to Capitol Hill. NAWG's Farm Bill priorities include protecting crop insurance, protection of crop protection tools, voluntary conversation programs and increased budget authority and a review and increase to the PLC price for wheat.

NAWG was also pleased to welcome Taylor Williamson to the team as a Government Relations Representative. Taylor was previously the Director of Governmental Affairs for the Kanas Association Wheat Growers before coming to NAWG. We also brought Robin Locks on as the Executive Assistant and Operations Manager to help run the Washington, DC office.

It was great this year to get back to meeting in person and looking at better ways to make NAWG more efficient and effective. Our lobby team has already hit the Hill and we look forward to another productive year as we begin the development of the 2023 Farm Bill.

Sincerely,

Chandler Goule



Communications & Partnerships Overview

Partnerships

NAWG started the new FY 2021-2022 year with a major milestone and launched the new Industry Partner Program (IPP). NAWG welcomed Syngenta, Ardent Mills, Farm Credit and FMC as our founding IPP members. These four companies have been valuable additions to NAWG and will continue to provide a unique perspective for our organization. Sending the biggest thank you to our new IPP members for their commitment to NAWG and wheat growers around the nation. In conjunction with the new IPP rollout, we rebranded the Industry Partner Council membership to the Wheat Grower Alliance. Throughout the year, NAWG worked on outreach efforts to invite organizations to support NAWG's goals and mission.

Events, Conferences and Tours

With the COVID-19 pandemic wrapping up, in-person events, conferences and tours resumed. NAWG's year was full of travel. NAWG staff were able to attend some tours over the summer and see the impacts of the weather across the nation. NAWG CEO, Chandler Goule, and National Wheat Foundation project manager, Anne Osborne, attended the Wheat Quality Council's 2021 Hard Spring and Durum Wheat Tour. During the tour, the group would split up and visit about 110 farms a day across the state of North Dakota and engage in discussions about wheat quality. At the end of September, Chandler co-hosted the Friends of the National Arboretum's annual fundraising dinner.

NAWG staff spent lots of time on the Hill as we prepped for the 2023 Farm Bill reauthorization. NAWG officers and staff visited several state association meetings to provide NAWG updates. NAWG was able to host our three conferences in person this year; fall conference in Kansas City, MO, winter conference in Washington, D.C. and the annual conference in conjunction with Commodity Classic in New Orleans. Following Commodity Classic, NAWG participated in Ag on the National Mall. NAWG, NAMA, and USW hosted a booth that told the story of wheat production, from field to flour and wheat foods' final destinations around the world. The booth was very well attended and received visits from Senator Marshall (R-KS), Senator Boozman (R-AR), RMA Administrator Marcia Bunger, and staff from several member offices.

NAWG and NWF officers and Chandler attended the Bayer Leadership Program Phase III in Oklahoma City in April. The training went over radio interviewing, leadership, and consensus building. The group also had the opportunity to meet with Representative Frank Lucas (R-OK) and discuss commodity markets, the importance of Farm Bill programs, and the impact inflation is having on the farm. NAWG staff continued to engage in industry-related events to represent NAWG, such as the NAFB Washington Watch Forum with U.S. Wheat Associates, BASF's ribbon cutting of their new sustainability and research building, and the Kansas Wheat Quality Tour.

Communications

NAWG has been very busy telling our wheat growers' stories to the public about the drought, infrastructure, Farm Bill and the invasion of Russia into Ukraine. NAWG was featured in several global, nationwide and local media outlets discussing how the conflict has been impacting U.S. wheat growers. Top stories included CNN, Fox Business, Yahoo News, CBS News, NPR, Bloomberg, Reuters, The Hill and many more. With our media platform, Cision, we are able to track the number of articles NAWG is featured in. In FY 21-22, NAWG was

Communications & Partnerships Overview

featured in over 2,000 articles reaching 2.3 billion readers and generating \$3.4 million in ad value equivalency. NAWG remained interactive on social media, using all of our platforms to promote events and policy efforts. In this fiscal year, we published three social media campaigns around hearings NAWG testified on. These included:

- Dave Milligan, then-President of NAWG in front of the House Agriculture Committee on Voluntary Carbon Markets in Agriculture and Forestry. Milligan advocated on behalf of wheat growers regarding voluntary carbon markets and agricultural carbon sequestration and emphasized programs should be science-based, flexible, and recognize regional, geographic, or preferential differences in farming practices.
- Nicole Berg, then-Vice President of NAWG in front of the House Agriculture Committee. The committee reviewed the 2018 Farm Bill with a focus on Title I programs. Berg highlighted key improvements made during the 2018 Farm Bill and how those programs work for wheat farmers. She also noted how ARC and PLC don't adequately cover the cost of production, supply chain issues facing farmers and the cost and availability of inputs that are negatively impacting wheat producers.
- Nicole Berg, President of NAWG in front of the House Agriculture Committee's Livestock and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee. The subcommittee reviewed the 2022 Farm Bill with a focus on the Title III programs: international food aid and agricultural trade promotion. Berg highlighted the vital role international food aid programs have in stabilizing economies and populations impacted by climate change, famine, and war. She also discussed the critical role trade promotion programs play in helping U.S. agricultural products remain competitive on world markets and open access to new markets, which boosts the agriculture economy and helps keep farmers in business.

In addition to external communications, NAWG has remained active working to ensure its internal communications are effective and valuable to its members. That has entailed continuing to send out a weekly CEO report/policy updates on Mondays and an e-newsletter every Thursday. NAWG's internal outreach efforts also include other communications to the states as necessary, a monthly call with the state association staff and NAWG policy updates to state board meetings on request.

To read all of the press release from FY 2021-2022, [click here](#).

Communications & Partnerships Overview

Summary of NAWG's outreach efforts for FY 2021-2022.

**42 Press
Releases Sent**



**Mentioned in over
2,000 articles
that reached over
2.3 billion people**

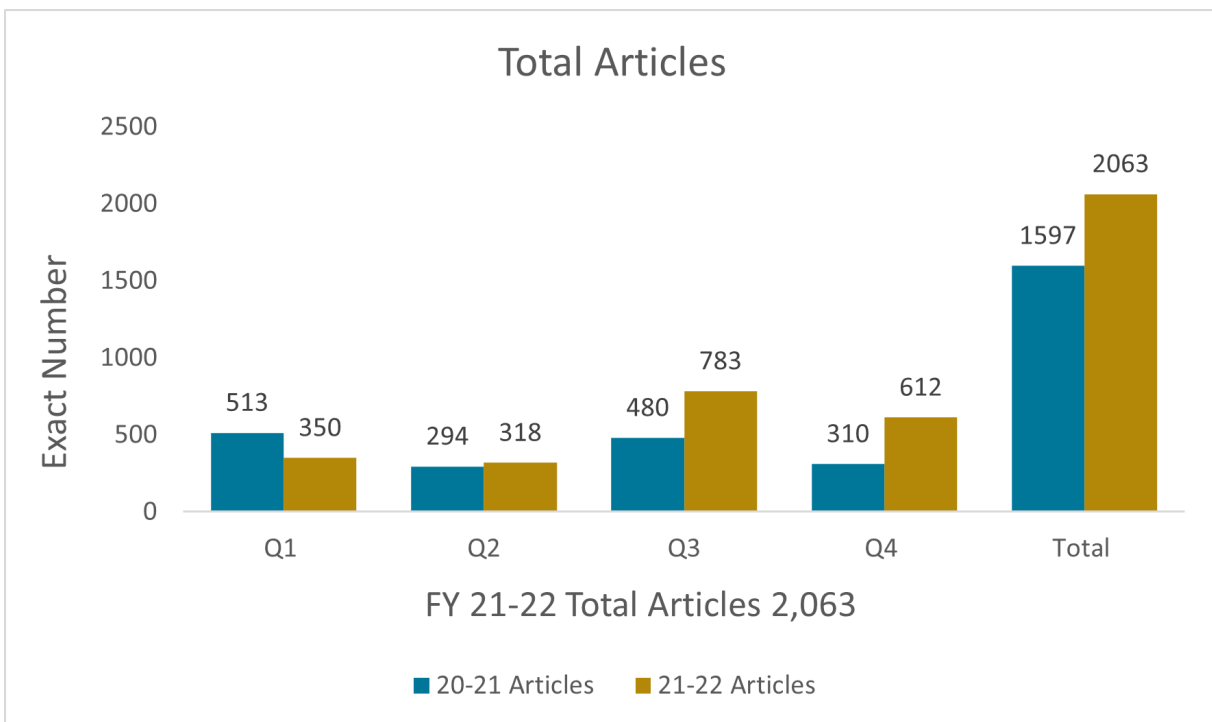
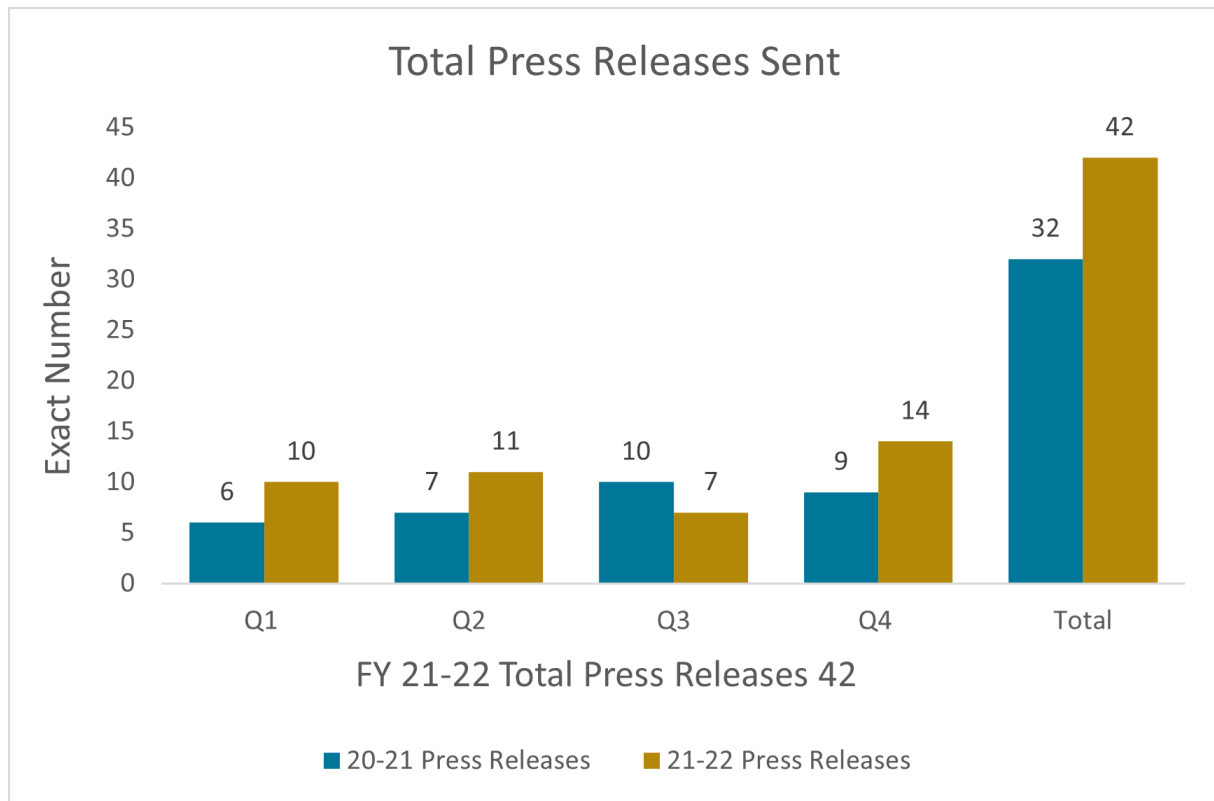
**Earned \$3.4 million
in Ad Value Equivalency
through earned media**



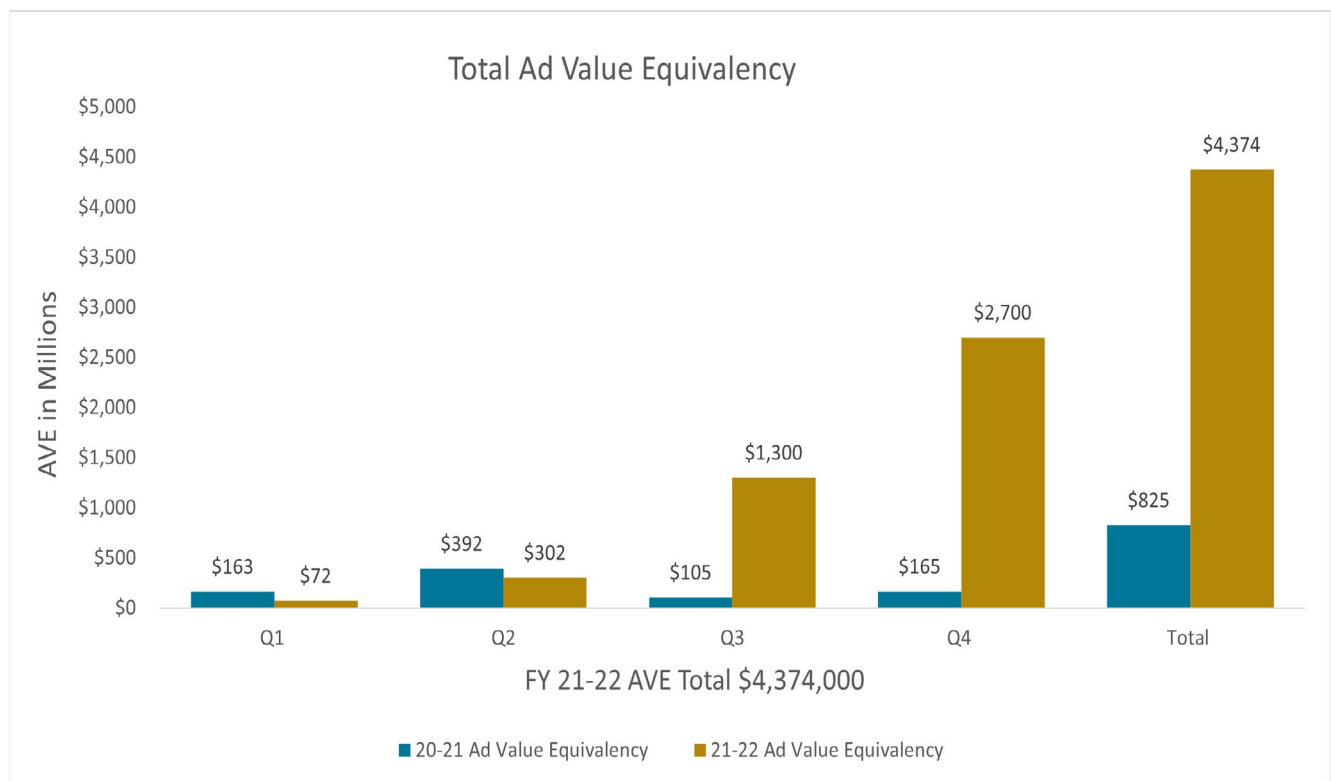
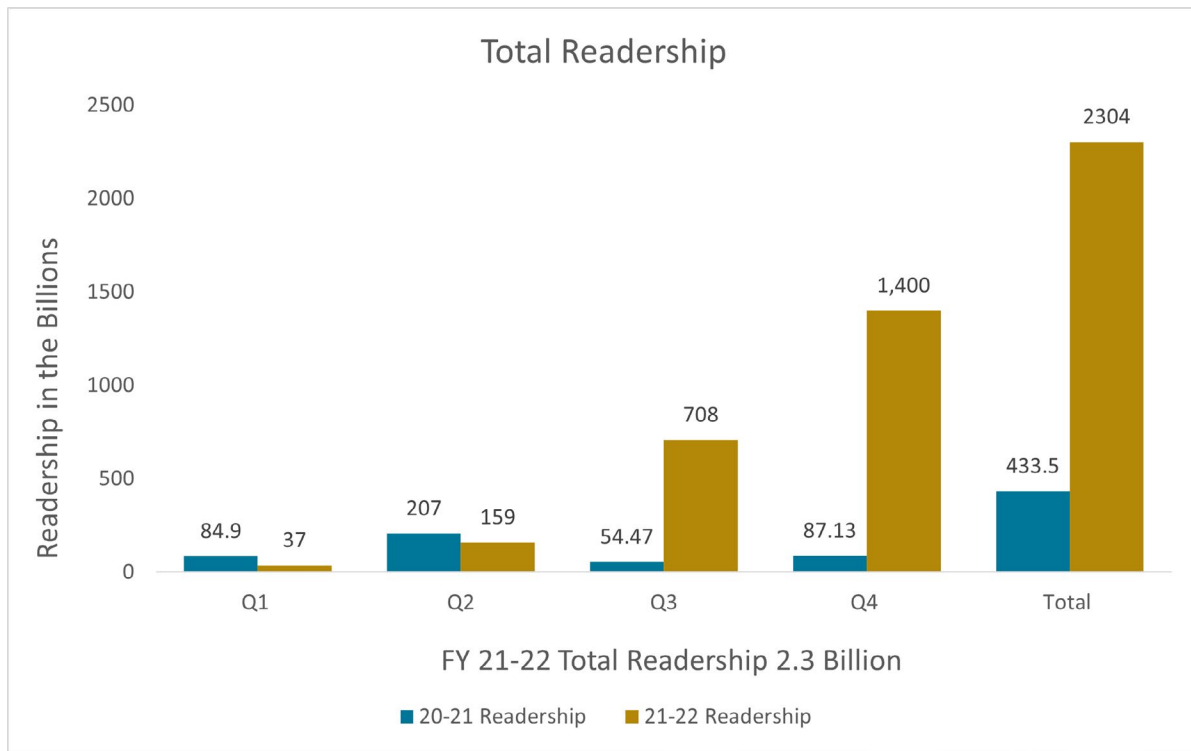
Communications & Partnership Highlights



Communications & Partnerships Data



Communications & Partnerships Data



Covid-19, Trade, Farm Bill, Ag Appropriations and Transportation

Engagement with Congress and the Administration

Over the past year, Capitol Hill has returned to many of its previous in-person activities in Washington, DC. However, access to Capitol Hill remains strictly regulated, and in-person activities required staff escorts, background checks, and varying COVID restrictions. However, during the Winter Conference, despite the COVID restrictions on Capitol Hill, NAWG members met in-person or virtually with over eighty-five Congressional offices. Additionally, outside the Winter Conference fly-in, NAWG staff held over 100 meetings with Capitol Hill offices and dozens of meetings with our federal partners. In particular, the Administration contacted NAWG to discuss proposals to help increase food production in light of fears of global food shortages. NAWG was also fortunate enough to be invited to testify during two Farm Bill hearings before the House Agriculture Committee.

Ukraine Crisis and Supply Chain

NAWG continued to discuss global food security and food supplies in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine throughout the fourth quarter. In early April, NAWG CEO, Chandler Goule and staff met with senior White House and USDA staff at their invitation, to discuss the ongoing concerns about global food prices and humanitarian issues related to the fallout from Russia's invasion of Ukraine. This was followed by multiple meetings between the USDA and the Ag CEO Council to develop short, intermediate, and long-term recommendations that could be provided to the Biden Administration over the ensuing weeks. On April 28, President Biden announced supplemental appropriations request to Congress, which contained funding incentives to double-crop soybeans behind winter wheat. Following this announcement, NAWG staff met with the White House, USDA, multiple Congressional offices, and land-grant universities to discuss our concerns and proposals and offer input and recommendations to accomplish the underlying goals. In late May, the House passed the supplemental request stripped of the agriculture provisions. NAWG continued to be engaged in conversations with Universities, Congress, and the Administration in anticipation of possible future versions of the supplemental request.

Farm Bill

Since the fall of 2021, NAWG's policy committees have met virtually and in-person numerous times to discuss how programs authorized under the 2018 Farm Bill have been functioning and what improvements NAWG should be advocating for as Congress considers Farm Bill reauthorization in 2023. In addition, during the spring of 2022, NAWG surveyed growers from across the United States and received feedback from nearly 300 individuals. The policy committees reviewed this feedback, which helped inform staff and committee members about existing programs. Ultimately, these discussions culminated in recommendations and proposals that the NAWG Board of Directors considered in June 2022, and where the board agreed to ten initial priorities for the 2023 Farm Bill. These priorities can be found [online here](#).

In tandem with the NAWG's Farm Bill review process, the House Agriculture Committee and Senate Agriculture Committee have continued their review of the 2018 Farm Bill. While the Senate Agriculture Committee has held field hearings, the House Agriculture Committee has held several full committee and subcommittee hearings that NAWG has participated in. In late February, then-Vice President Nicole Berg was invited to participate in a House Agriculture Committee (HAC) hearing entitled A 2022 Review of the Farm Bill: Commodity Group Perspectives on Title I. The hearing featured a panel of nine growers from the major commodity organizations. In her testimony, Berg touched on supply chain issues, the cost and availability of inputs, and how the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs have been functioning. Then in April, NAWG

Covid-19, Trade, Farm Bill, Ag Appropriations and Transportation

President Nicole Berg testified before the House Agriculture Committee's Livestock and Trade Subcommittee on A 2022 Review of the Farm Bill: International Trade and Food Assistance Programs. The hearing focused on the implementation of the Market Access Program and Foreign Market Development program, as well as the food aid programs authorized under the 2018 Farm Bill. Berg highlighted the international food aid program's vital role in stabilizing economies and populations impacted by climate change, famine, and war. She also discussed the critical role trade promotion programs play in helping U.S. agricultural products remain competitive on world markets and open access to new markets, which boosts the agriculture economy and helps keep farmers in business.

Disaster Aid

During the fiscal year, disaster aid implementation and Congressional authorization and appropriations have continued to be a priority for NAWG. During the first quarter, NAWG staff lobbied lawmakers and grower leaders to participate in stakeholder discussions with the House Agriculture Committee that led to bipartisan legislation that sought to extend WHIP+ disaster aid for 2020 and 2021. The September-passed Continuing Resolution included \$10 billion in agricultural disaster aid and includes technical program changes like expanded causes of loss, quality loss, and technical changes that allow for drought assistance to be triggered when counties experience D2 drought conditions on the Drought Monitor for eight consecutive weeks, or more severe drought conditions.

Throughout the year, NAWG staff continued to engage with the USDA on issues related to the implementation of the Quality Loss Adjustment (QLA) program regarding low protein and falling numbers being considered eligible for the program due to excessive moisture in 2018/2019. Since engaging with the USDA on this issue in the spring of 2021, the FSA, after further consideration, issued field guidance to reconsider previously denied applications filed due to excessive moisture and its impact on low protein and falling numbers as an eligible quality loss condition. Additionally, NAWG engaged with the USDA through the fall, winter, and spring as it worked to roll out the newly authorized disaster aid for 2020 and 2021. NAWG joined several stakeholder calls and sent letters to FSA sharing our feedback on experiences under the WHIP+ and QLA programs as the USDA continues to work towards rolling out disaster aid for 2020 and 2021. In May, the USDA announced it would make a \$6 billion disaster relief payment through the Farm Service Agency's (FSA) new Emergency Relief Program (ERP) for crop years 2020-2021 available to farmers to offset crop yield and value losses. Additional assistance through ERP is forthcoming.

Appropriations/Budget

Throughout the first, second, and third quarters, Congress passed, and President Biden signed into law three separate Continuing Resolutions (CR), which extended federal funding for government programs beyond September 30, 2021. The first CR included \$10 billion for agricultural disaster aid, which is currently being distributed through ERP. Throughout the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 appropriations process, NAWG staff have continued to be engaged with Capitol Hill on its FY2022 research appropriations requests, support for disaster aid, and keep an eye out for potentially harmful policy riders that might cut crop insurance or reopen other Farm Bill programs to their detriment.

Ultimately, President Biden signed the \$1.5 trillion FY22 omnibus appropriations bill into law in March 2022. The agriculture portion of the bill that funds the Food and Drug Administration and Commodity Futures Trad-

Covid-19, Trade, Farm Bill, Ag Appropriations and Transportation

ing Commission is funded at \$45.1 billion, a six percent increase above FY21. The package notably included \$550 million in new funding for rural broadband expansion, \$3.5 billion for agriculture research, and a little less than \$2 billion for food aid programs.

Also, in March, President Biden released his proposed budget for FY23. USDA's budget would increase 9 percent with increases for research and conservation technical assistance as well as more funding for rural broadband. As the release of the President's Budget kicks off the appropriations process, NAWG has been active with appropriations requests. For example, NAWG joined the Crop Insurance Coalition, which represents farmers, lenders, ag input providers, and conservation groups, in sending letters to both chambers' Budget and Appropriations committees, as well as USDA and OMB, calling for opposition to cuts to crop insurance. NAWG also organized the National Wheat Improvement Committee (NWIC) research fly-in, which was held in late March and met with 30 Congressional offices.

Trade

Throughout the year, NAWG has remained active on a host of trade-related issues and has continued to work closely with U.S. Wheat Associates (USW) on issues of critical importance for wheat growers. In particular, NAWG encouraged the appointment and timely Senate confirmation of appointees to fill key roles at USDA and USTR, which remained vacant following the presidential transition. Of note, in June, NAWG partnered with CHS to send two letters to the House and Senate Ag Committee Leadership, one from industry organizations and one from private companies, supporting the nomination of Alexis Taylor to serve as the USDA Under Secretary for Trade and Agricultural Affairs. The two letters combined to have over 200 stakeholder groups signed on.

Throughout the first quarter, NAWG remained engaged with an informal coalition of food and agriculture groups who met regularly to educate and lobby the administration ahead of the United Nations Food Systems Summit (UNFSS). Specifically, the group sought to engage the administration to advance U.S. priorities that tell the story of American agriculture and food production systems and push back against mischaracterizations of modern agriculture and technology. Ultimately, the US positions and proposals were broadly aligned with the group's contributions and principles, which helped in mitigating extreme positions at the UNFSS. In the run-up to the summit, NAWG and the group met with Secretary Vilsack and Deputy Secretary Bronaugh on ag priorities and to thank them for their engagement.

NAWG, USW, and the agricultural community collaborated on several World Trade Organization (WTO) issues and letters. In particular, the community sent a letter to Secretary Vilsack and Ambassador Tai outlining agricultural priorities for WTO reform. NAWG and USW collaborated on sending a follow-up letter to Secretary Vilsack and Ambassador Tai outlining U.S. agriculture priorities for WTO reform in advance of the ministerial conference (MC12). In the spring, NAWG joined a letter to President Biden on WTO & Food Security. The letter encouraged the Administration to "oppose these proposed changes to the WTO Agreement on Agriculture, which already provides criteria for the international sale or disposal of non-commercial stocks. Instead, we encourage countries to donate their excess stocks to the World Food Program, which has exemplary distribution and humanitarian programs to feed hungry people around the world."

NAWG also worked with USA Rice to organize separate Senate and House letters to Secretary Vilsack and Am-

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bassador Tai regarding India's domestic wheat and rice subsidies. The December WASDE report forecasted India to export over 5.0 million metric tons this year. According to a Texas A&M University study, these subsidies cost U.S. wheat producers over \$500 million annually in suppressed prices.

In the spring and summer, NAWG worked with members of Congress to provide testimony before the International Trade Commission (ITC) on the Urea Ammonium Nitrate Trade Case. Additionally, NAWG joined several other ag organizations in submitting testimony before the ITC.

In February, NAWG staff participated in a Farmers for Free Trade virtual meeting with USTR Ambassador Katherine Tai. The meeting was a high-level update from the Ambassador who provided an overview of the Biden Administration's accomplishments, goals and strategy related to trade and agriculture.

NAWG continues to participate in regular CEO Trade Advocacy meetings, Farmers for Free Trade Steering Committee activities, and the US Agriculture Export Coalition that advocates for MAP/FMD funding.

Transportation, Infrastructure, and Tax

The Senate passed the \$1.2 trillion Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill in August. Ahead of the vote, NAWG staff participated in several rural stakeholder calls with the White House, which provided overviews of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Framework (BIF) and how it can meet the infrastructure needs of our rural communities. The BIF includes several asks NAWG made in its April letter to Congress highlighting critical agriculture and rural American investments. Subsequently, NAWG joined other agricultural organizations in sending a letter through the Agricultural Transportation Working Group in sending a letter to the House of Representatives urging passage of the BIF.

Throughout the year, NAWG continued to work with other grower groups in pushing back against changes to stepped-up basis and other tax provisions that might impact farm operations as part of the reconciliation process. NAWG launched a successful advocacy campaign that sent nearly 600 letters to 77 congressional offices from 23 states.

NAWG was active in numerous activities before the Surface Transportation Board (STB). In February, NAWG filed written testimony that urged the STB to approve the proposed changes to reciprocal switching as they would not only protect the railroad's interests, but would allow shippers access to new markets, increased competition, and better service. The testimony highlighted the unique relationship that wheat has with railroad transportation as it is particularly susceptible to rising prices from rail companies thanks to the lack of alternatives in moving wheat to end users. The testimony also emphasized the concerns over decreased rail-to-rail competition. Another hearing that NAWG was active in involved the proposed merger of the Kansas City Southern (KCS) and Canadian Pacific (CP) railroads. In March, NAWG filed written testimony that expressed opposition to the merger unless the merger is accepted under the condition of guaranteeing captive shippers of the new Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited (CPKC) be given open access to reciprocal switching, or other remedies to ease the increased consolidation effects on competition. In April, the STB held another hearing to discuss Class I rail service problems throughout the agricultural industry. NAWG submitted joint comments with the North American Millers Association (NAMA) and U.S. Wheat Associates regarding the issue. The comments highlight disturbances in

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service that have created problems across the country, the impacts of these disruptions on wheat trade, and the economic impacts these disruptions will have on farmers' bottom lines.

NAWG has continued to be engaged on issues related to the Snake River Dams and has pushed back against efforts to remove these dams. In Early November, NAWG CEO Chandler Goule and staff met with Congressman Simpson (R-ID), who is a proponent of removing these dams to aid in Salmon recovery efforts. The meeting was a courtesy to acknowledge forthcoming and active opposition to dam removal given the significant amount of wheat that gets transported by barge over the Snake River, which would be impossible without the dams. Additionally, Senator Murray (D-WA) and Governor Inslee (D-WA) released a joint statement establishing a joint federal-state process on Snake River salmon recovery.

NAWG staff continued its participation in BNSF's virtual Ag Rail Business Council meeting in September, where NAWG provided a DC update on our recent lobbying activities related to tax, infrastructure, and disaster aid. NAWG also continued to participate in the Waterways Council Inc. roundtable discussion meetings, which focused on the BIF, Water Resource Development Act (WRDA), and appropriations bills.

Research

A year after the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) finalized its SECURE Rule, it held a public comment period on a proposal to add three modifications that plants could contain and be exempt from the regulation. NAWG and USW submitted joint public comments in August, in line with the Joint Wheat Breeding Innovation Committee's plant breeding innovation (PBI) principles. The joint comment is asking for USDA to consider wheat be exempt because what is being done with conventional breeding in wheat can also be done with gene editing, but the current limit to one edit doesn't allow for wheat breeders to take advantage of this new technology in the same way that other crops can. Additionally, NAWG continued to participate in Ag Biotech Alliance activities, which included sending a letter to the House Agriculture Committee expressing appreciation for hosting this hearing and noting the important role for the future productivity and sustainability of agriculture.

NAWG staff met with USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Deputy Administrator, Bernadette Juarez, who oversees the Biotechnology regulatory services in January. Ms. Juarez met with NAWG to discuss Bioceres' biotech wheat that's been developed in Argentina and about the regulatory process for commercialization in the United States.

In December, NAWG participated in the annual U.S. Wheat and Barley Initiative's (USWBSI) Scab Forum and provided a federal update on activities report to the steering committee. Additionally, the National Wheat Improvement Committee (NWIC) held its annual meeting, where they met to discuss FY2023 appropriations requests, provide area reports, and meet with Senior USDA Agricultural Research Service staff. NAWG President Dave Milligan and NAWG staff joined the meeting to provide an update on NAWG and federal appropriations. In March, NWIC held its annual research fly-in where it discussed key appropriations requests with legislators and staff. The fly-in was hybrid this year, after being exclusively virtual last year. NAWG worked to set up 30 meetings with Congressional offices, of which 20 were in person and 10 were virtual. In April, NWIC met with USDA Agricultural Research Service Senior leadership to discuss ongoing wheat research projects.

Pesticides, Environment, Research, Climate and Sustainability

Climate & Sustainability

NAWG continued to be active in Field to Market, the Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture during this quarter. NAWG participated in the Field to Market Board of Directors meeting and assisted in the search for a new president of the organization with Rod Snyder's shift to serve as the EPA's Agriculture Advisor. Field to Market also held a briefing on the USDA's announcement and request for information on climate smart commodities.

In December, Field to Market released the National Indicators Report reviewing wheat production and five metrics including land use, irrigation water use, energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, and soil erosion. Wheat production showed steady to improved results for most metrics.

At the beginning of the year, NAWG worked with the Ecosystem Service Market Consortium (ESMC) a non-profit developed to create a voluntary credit market for water quality, water quantity, carbon and they are exploring biodiversity credits. NAWG participated in the ESMC policy committee. As ESMC prepared for their launch in May 2022, NAWG made the decision to leave ESMC as they were now entering the marketplace, competing against other organizations and private companies and NAWG felt it was not appropriate to be linked to one credit entity when there were many opportunities for growers. NAWG continues discussions with ESMC to ensure they understand the issues facing wheat growers.

USDA announced a request for information about climate smart commodities and subsequently released a request for proposals (RFP) for climate smart commodities projects. NAWG submitted comments to USDA in response to their initial request for information, expressing concern about the demand for commodities, the need for any projects that USDA support must include diversity in production areas and cropping systems and addressing early adopters of conservation practices. NAWG also highlighted the need for growers to see an equitable financial return on the value of the carbon stored through changes or maintaining conservation practices. As USDA moved to the RFP, NAWG participated in several meetings and briefings related to the USDA notice of funding for projects. Field to Market hosted a meeting with USDA during Commodity Classic and is developing a proposal based on the FTM metrics and several states and state land grant universities are developing funding proposals. NAWG was asked to endorse several grants. NAWG spent time talking with partners, reviewing proposals to support and submitting several letters of support. The Climate Smart Commodities grants required significant partnerships and reporting on the benefits of climate-smart practices and documenting results.

NAWG joined several other organizations in filing comments on a proposed reporting requirement by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Under the proposal, publicly traded companies would be required to report detailed information on their supply chain (value chain) related to climate risk, including farm level information reported by zip code. NAWG's comments requested the SEC remove the value chain concept, exempt agriculture from the requirements and ensure that the final rules do not include location data disclosures for greenhouse gas emissions which may disclose private information of farmers.

Pesticides, Environment, Research, Climate and Sustainability

Environment & Pesticides

In June 2021, the Administration proposed to re-write the Navigable Waters Protection Rule/Waters of the United States (WOTUS) definition and NAWG took several actions over the year related to this action. NAWG supports the Navigable Waters Protection Rule put in place in 2020 and is concerned about the impact to wheat farmers from the regulation re-write. NAWG is concerned about the approach that this new regulation is taking in expanding the scope of federal jurisdiction and we are working within coalitions to address these issues. NAWG also met with USDA regarding EPA's regulation and the definition of prior converted croplands and conservation practices and Clean Water Act regulations. The now vacated Navigable Waters Protection rule codified the definition of prior converted croplands as non-jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act.

The Supreme Court agreed to hear a court case on the Clean Water Act's Water of the United States jurisdiction. NAWG joined several other commodity organizations in filing a brief in support of the Sackett case related to wetlands and the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act. The brief argues that the broad and unclear WOTUS definitions place enormous burdens on agriculture.

NAWG continued to advocate for appropriate use of registered crop protection tools, educating Congressional offices about the importance of these tools for farmers, especially as the climate policy debate continues in Washington, D.C. Farmers cannot manage conservation tillage without the appropriate use of herbicides and other crop protection tools.

NAWG participated in discussions on Endangered Species Act (ESA) Consultation related to crop protection products and EPA's work plan to address the consultation requirements. This issue continues to be a challenge and EPA needs to recognize the ongoing conservation practices that growers are already doing and the increasing use of technology and targeted application of pesticides, without assuming that pesticides are used on all possible acres for which the product is labeled. The ESA Consultation process for pesticides has been an increasing focus with the EPA holding quarterly stakeholder meetings and grower organizations discussing the issue. In October EPA held their first quarterly meeting and NAWG participated. NAWG also commented on the biological opinion for neonicotinoids, part of the ESA consultation process.

NAWG filed comments on the EPA action to eliminate the tolerance for Chlorpyrifos. EPA's decision cancels the tolerances before canceling the approved label uses of the product, taking action that is outside the normal process. NAWG expressed concern that this action does not address the products that are in the food supply chain or may be in storage. In late February, the EPA decision to cancel the tolerances of Chlorpyrifos took effect. NAWG participated in a legal challenge coordinated by several commodity groups. The lawsuit is pending and a request to the court to place a stay or hold on the EPA revocation of tolerances was not granted, so chlorpyrifos is not available for grower use this spring.

NAWG expressed concern over the United States' altered position allowing additional warning labels on pesticides, specifically as it related to the lawsuits tied to the use of glyphosate. Several court cases were pending for selection for hearing before the Supreme Court, but ultimately the Supreme Court declined to hear the cases. These actions have a significant impact on future pesticide labels, potentially allowing additional state-

Pesticides, Environment, Research, Climate and Sustainability

based label requirements.

NAWG Committees

The NAWG Environment and Research Committee and the Special Climate and Sustainability Committee held several meetings both virtually and holding in-person meetings during the NAWG Board meetings.

NAWG committees and staff continued to address climate policy and conservation issues. Challenges with the 2022 Conservation Reserve Program were addressed with the Farm Service Agency and wheat production, cover crops and conservation crop rotations were addressed with Natural Resources Conservation Service. NAWG also continues to closely watch the Administration's 30X30 initiative, participating in a public listening session this quarter.

NAWG continues preparation for the reauthorization of the Farm Bill. The NAWG Environment & Research Committee met several times to review resolutions, the NAWG farm bill survey results and conservation program use data. The committee discussed research needs and the ongoing challenges to the use of safe and effective crop protection tools. The committee put forward several recommendations for the full Board of Directors' consideration at the June meeting.

The Special Climate and Sustainability Committee discussed policy positions and recommendations for the Board of Directors. The committee put forward several climate position statements and developed a paper on climate smart agriculture practices. The NAWG Board of Directors subsequently adopted the positions and then can be found online in the NAWG policy document. The positions focus on voluntary, incentive-based approaches that recognize different wheat production systems. The positions also recognized a role for USDA in helping establish standardized science-based measurement and utilizing the extension network to facilitate information and understanding of voluntary carbon markets.

NAWG met with other agriculture groups, conservation groups and congressional offices to gather information to help inform Farm Bill policy discussions. NAWG also met with USDA on several occasions and discussed cover crops and conservation crop rotations and ensuring that these practices were working in diverse crop rotations.

NAWG also continues to closely monitor the supply chain issues linked to the availability of fertilizer and crop protection tools. Several meetings were held with the Administration, Congressional offices and industry partners to discuss the ongoing supply chain issues and increasing prices of crop inputs.



NWF FY 2021-2022
Annual Report

National Wheat Foundation Annual Report

Letter from the National Wheat Foundation Chair, Joe Kejr

It was wonderful to get back to in person meetings and events during FY21-22. I took over the Chairmanship in March, at the Annual Meeting in New Orleans. I want to thank David Cleavinger for his leadership during the past two years especially with all the challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic. I also want to thank the Board of Directors who have all been engaged and purposeful about advancing wheat through education, research, and outreach.

The benefits of selling the office building in 2019 continued to be evident as the Foundation is now able to fund more projects, staff, office space, and build an endowment that will serve future generations of wheat growers as the investment continues to grow. We enjoyed terrific market conditions in the first half of the fiscal year, but as we all know the market goes down as well as up. The Board voted to revise the Spending Policy to ensure future viability of the investment. We will spend 4.5% of the market value of the Investment Fund value calculated on September 30, average of 4 years (or up to 4 years until 9/30/2023). With the current market conditions, donations to the Foundation, through either our Gifts of Grain program or cash donations are more important than ever.

One of my goals as Chair is to strengthen the relationships between the Foundation and National Association of Wheat Growers Boards. To that end, the Officers of the Foundation participated in the Phase 3 Bayer Leadership Program in April in Oklahoma City along with the NAWG Officers. We are also hosting a Fun Night for NAWG, NWF and US Wheat in November in Salt Lake City at the Fall meeting to further network and develop the relationships that will help us better understand and act on the educational, outreach and research needs of NAWG. The Bayer Leadership Program is an example of the ways the Foundation is directly beneficial to NAWG. Education of policy makers at Wheat 106, where 5 members of Congress and many congressional staffers attended, including both ranking members of the Ag Committee, as well as US Wheat and NAWG with total attendance over 150 and the Spates Farm Tour in June, where congressional staff attended along with USDA, Maryland state and Montgomery County agriculture leaders are other examples of how NWF is living out its mission that helps directly when NAWG works on policy issues that affect the whole industry.

Another goal I have as Chair is to utilize the insight and experiences our Industry Partners bring to us. Our Industry Board members have been invaluable in helping us. From the sale of the building, investing the proceeds from the sale, developing, and implementing our strategic plan, and participating in all our activities our industry board members have generously given their time and energies to the benefits of the wheat industry and I want to thank them for all their work.

With the increased focus on wheat and feeding the world, I have had the opportunity to speak to the press several times this past few months. Bloomberg news came to my farm in Salina in May, and I shared with them the challenges we as wheat farmers are facing.

We will keep working to further the wheat industry by collaborating with all segments of the wheat value chain and focusing on being the national hub for wheat research, education, and outreach. These are exciting times to be a wheat grower and I am thankful to be in a position of leadership for the Foundation.

Sincerely, Joe Kejr

National Wheat Foundation Annual Report

National Wheat Yield Contest began in 2016 with the goal of improving productivity of United States wheat growers. Since then, the contest has added the goals of quality and marketability. The contest now seeks to educate and communicate to all segments of the wheat industry the importance of yield, quality, and profit. Another objective since the inception of the contest is to develop and share best management practices to achieve high yield, high quality, and higher profit wheat. Twenty-five sponsors in 2022 helped finance the contest. The variety of segments of the wheat industry that is represented helps the foundation achieve the goal of unity and collaboration within the industry. New “customer desired quality” targets have been added to the contest in 2022 and will enable continued communication to all segments the needs of yield, quality and profit. Membership in state organizations and in National Association of Wheat Growers has increased due to participation in the contest. New people in non-member states like Pennsylvania, Missouri, and North Dakota are being exposed to the benefits of NAWG membership.

Research in collaboration with U.S. Wheat Associates, Kansas State University, Winfield United, and Northern Crops Institute began on a multi-year, multi-faceted project that was identified in the National Wheat Foundation’s strategic plan as High Yield=High Quality. This project started with hard red winter wheat, with hopes to expand to other classes of wheat in collaboration with a university or private researchers. The plot work in Kansas, led by Dr. Romulo Lollato, will help determine management strategies that may result in both high yield and high quality. The project will also examine the profitability of these various levels of management that will be useful in the pursuit of all three: yield, quality, profit.

Education of lawmakers is an ongoing need and one of the ways the National Wheat Foundation serves its sole member, National Association of Wheat Growers. Through a Crop Insurance webinar held in October, Wheat 106 in January and a Congressional staff farm tour in June, relationships are being built with staff and members of Congress who make crucial decisions regarding the Farm Bill and other Agriculture issues.

Future and current leaders in the wheat industry need to keep up with current industry issues and develop and sharpen their skills in leadership, public speaking, speaking with the media, and advocacy. The Foundation organizes and implements the Bayer Leadership Program consisting of three phases. Growers from nine states attended the training phases 1 and 2. The officers of NAWG and NWF attended phase 3 of the training.

Outreach and collaboration is attained by attending tours and conferences. Anne represented the Foundation at the Wheat Quality Council Spring Wheat tour in North Dakota, Prairie Grains Conference in Grand Forks, ND, and attended a Port of Duluth Tour in addition to the planned events such as Wheat 106 and the Congressional Farm Tour.

About the National Wheat Foundation

The National Wheat Foundation was established by the industry to serve as the national center for wheat research, education and outreach. The Foundation works to advance the wheat industry through strategic research, education and outreach collaborations, guided by core values of grower centeredness, integrity, honesty and trustworthiness.

The Foundation is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization incorporated and headquartered in Washington, D.C.,

National Wheat Foundatoin Outreach Data

governed by a nine-member Board of Directors, overseen by Chandler Goule, Executive Director and managed by Anne Osborne, project manager, who is assisted by the staff of the National Association of Wheat Growers, the Foundation's sole member.

National Wheat Yield Contest Entry History

Entry Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Winter Wheat- Dryland	74	177	177	220	244	252	198
Winter Wheat- Irrigated	27	52	53	73	71	73	62
Spring Wheat- Irrigated	9	14	17	30	17	11	12
Spring Wheat- Dryland	18	44	71	74	86	51	63
Totals	128	287	318	397	418	387	335

