



Producer Handbook 2025-2026

WHY WE'RE INVESTED IN CANOLA

Canola is a reliable crop offering agronomic benefits in rotation

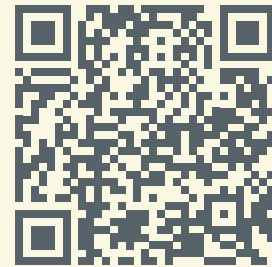
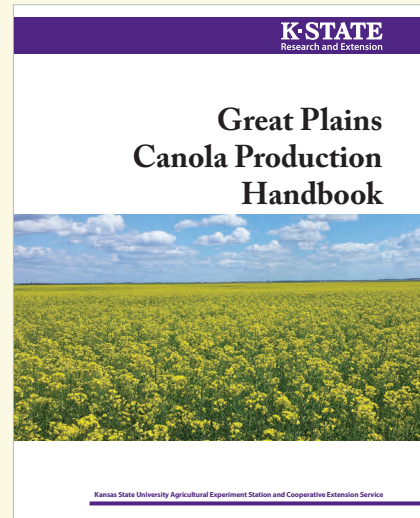
Canola is a great alternative crop to add to your rotation. Today's producers are recognizing the benefits of canola, and many states have seen significant increases in the number of acres planted. A canola rotation helps with weed management, improves soil health and leaves your seedbed fertile for double cropping the following harvest.

Growing canola can increase your overall revenue

Canola on its own is price-competitive against wheat. After you factor in that wheat planted after canola is reliably higher quality and has better yields, the numbers really start to add up. A wheat-canola rotation can increase profitability up to 20% more than a continuous wheat rotation.

Scoular is invested in canola for the long haul

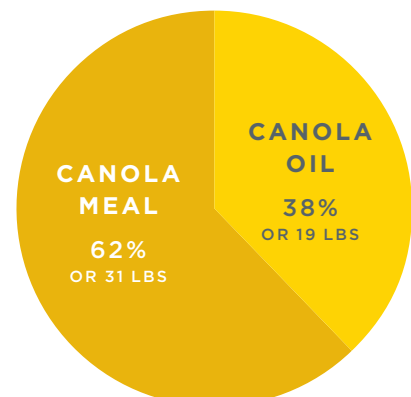
Scoular is a long-term buyer of canola crops, driving for an annual demand of 400,000 acres planted. Our dual oilseed processing facility in Goodland, Kansas, can crush 11 million bushels of oilseeds annually and is built with flexibility to adapt to current markets and volumes. We helped grow canola in the region by 300% in one year and continue to have a commitment to canola and supporting producers in increasing their canola acres.



Scan this code to download a free copy of the **Great Plains Canola Handbook**



ONE BUSHEL, TWO OUTPUTS.



THE WINTER CANOLA BASICS

	Planting Dates	Kansas: Sept. 1-Sept. 30 Oklahoma: Sept. 10-Oct. 10
	Variety Selection	Should be based on winter survival, oil content, yield, herbicide tolerance, disease resistance, maturity, lodging susceptibility, and shatter tolerance.
	Open Pollinated Variety	Roundup Ready herbicide tolerance, considerable yield potential, with great winter survivability.
	Hybrid Variety	Larger seed size for easier metering, vigorous fall and spring growth, greater yield potential, and Clearfield herbicide tolerance availability in certain hybrid varieties.
	Tillage	Full/minimal tillage is most common, but no-till is possible with good management of the previous crop's residue. Refer to the <i>Great Plains Canola Production Handbook</i> for more information.
	Planting Depth	0.5" to 1.0" optimal. Under drier conditions, canola can be planted deeper (not deeper than 1.5"), but delayed emergence and reduced vigor may occur.
	Row Spacing	7.5" and 15" rows, and up to 30" rows if using a row crop planter.
	Planting Rate	3 lbs to 4 lbs an acre in narrow rows, between 1.5 lbs and 3 lbs an acre in 30" rows
	Crop Insurance	Multi-Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) is available in select counties. In counties where MPCI is not available, consult your local crop insurance agent to obtain more information regarding written agreement coverage.
	Marketing	Scoular offers multiple contracting opportunities for winter canola. Reach out to your local Scoular representative for which strategies work best for your operation.
	Logistics	Whether it's delivered to a Scoular location, local elevator, or FOB the bin, Scoular delivers options. Contact your local Scoular representative on logistics that make sense for your operation.
	Harvest	Canola can be swathed before harvest or direct cut. High winds, hail, and heavy rain can cause pod shattering resulting in yield loss; therefore harvest equipment should be ready when canola reaches 8 to 10 percent moisture. The timing of canola harvest can vary, but is expected to run between late May through June.

Grow more with canola.

There's never been a better time to grow canola and diversify your farm operation.

Access new markets through Scoular's Canola MVP™ program, and realize the agronomic and revenue benefits of canola in rotation.



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