

Our Vision

Building a consumer focused, farmer-owned agri-business with innovative people committed to excellence in a global marketplace.

Our Mission

To be a progressive, diversified agri-co-operative providing the benefits of ownership.

Our Motto

Proud to be farmer-owned.

03/07

Contracts still available

HDC is in need of contract acres for various dry bean market classes. Dry beans offer you consistent returns over and above traditional commodity markets.

Both production and whole price contracts are available for most market classes.

DIRECT HARVEST OPPORTUNITIES

Black Beans Azuki Beans
White Beans Otebo Beans

PULL-WINDROW OPPORTUNITIES

Otebo Beans Light Red Kidney
Cranberry Beans White Kidney
Vine Crans Pinto Beans
Dark Red Kidney Pink Beans

Please don't forget dry beans in your rotation. Dry beans spread out your workload, provide an excellent opportunity to plant your wheat acres in a timely fashion (which helps maximize production), and most importantly, provide excellent returns to your bottom line.

ON-FARM GRAIN

Do you have corn/soybeans/wheat in your bins on-farm? Let HDC help you with your marketing. Call Jerry, Frank, Ben or any of your Field Marketers and they will get you a bid for your grain.

HDC is *proud to be farmer-owned*. As owners, thank you for your consideration to support the future of our mutually beneficial edible bean business.

IP Soybean Contracts Available

Variety	HU Rating	Hilum Colour	Premium (\$/bu)*	Status as of 06-Feb-07
S03-W4	2675	IY	\$0.90	OK
HDC 2701	2750	IY	\$1.75	Very limited
S12-A5	2850	Br	\$0.40	OK
S14-P6	2850	Y	\$1.50	Very limited
ADV Cadet	2900	Y	\$1.50	OK
HDC 1600T	2950	Y	\$0.90	Limited
OAC KENT	3050	Y	\$1.00	OK
HDC X790	3075	Y	\$2.50	Very limited

Note: Soybeans stored on-farm will receive a storage premium of \$0.25/bu over HDC board basis.

Contact your local HDC Field Marketer or call 1-800-265-5190.

NITROGEN ON WINTER WHEAT

by Greg Fritz (CCA-ON)

Nitrogen rate, source, and timing are all important factors to consider when building a fertility program for winter wheat. Nitrogen is necessary for chlorophyll synthesis and, in part, is involved in photosynthesis. Lack of nitrogen and chlorophyll means the crop will not utilize sunlight as an energy source to carry on functions such as nutrient uptake. It is an essential component of amino acids which form plant proteins. Nitrogen is directly responsible for increasing protein content.

NITROGEN RATE

A good general guideline to determining nitrogen rates should be based on a reasonable yield expectation, reflecting field conditions, soil type and how the field looks going into spring. Although weather conditions largely determine yield from year to year, each field has a yield potential based on the above mentioned. Hard red winter wheat requires more N than soft red or white winter varieties. 90-110 actual lbs of N per acre is optimum for soft red and soft white wheat yields and 130-150 actual lbs of N per acre for hard red winter wheat yields.

NITROGEN SOURCE

The form of nitrogen to use, whether it is Urea or 28% has always been a cause for controversy. Under most conditions, there is little yield advantage in using one form over the other when applied with the proper equipment. Price is usually the determining factor.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

Spring nitrogen application to winter wheat should be timed around early tillering stage especially in a year like this. Because many wheat fields were planted late in the fall, they will need as much help as possible at the tillering stage. As well, with the wet fall, a number of fields did not receive any phosphorus (P) and potash (K) applications. Adding P + K to your Urea in the spring is a great way to keep your soil nutrients at optimum levels.

We encourage you to discuss your fertilizer and application needs with your HDC Field Marketer so you are well prepared for the upcoming season.

WINTER WHEAT REPLANT POLICY: *Do you need to rip-up any winter wheat stands? Contact your local HDC Field Marketer today – they can help you assess your stand and talk to you about any seed company programs that can save you money when planting into corn or soybeans.*

Problem Weeds: PRICKLY LETTUCE

by Bob Wellington (CCA-ON)

Prickly lettuce, also known as wild lettuce or compass plant, is a winter annual. The leaves



form in a basal rosette. Prickly lettuce has a deep tap root which will exude a milky sap. It produces an upright stem on which the leaves will alternate. It may be mistaken for dandelion at the rosette stage or for sow-thistle at any stage. Most emergence occurs in the autumn in the warmer parts of Ontario. A long, warm autumn favours emergence and rosette establishment, and often results in large populations the following year. Some emergence (<25% of the population) also occurs in the spring before most crops have been planted. Each plant produces one or more flowering stems in early summer. Each flowering stem bears many small (8 - 12 mm in diameter) yellow flower heads during July and August. The small, grayish brown seeds (4 - 5 mm long) have an attached pappus and are wind-dispersed. All plants die after flowering.

The absence of tillage in autumn or spring allows this weed to complete its life cycle undisturbed. The wind-dispersed seeds often catch and settle on crop stubble or residue found in no-till fields.

Prickly lettuce is drought tolerant and competes strongly with soybeans for water, resulting in reduced yields. In winter wheat it can have detrimental effects on crop value and harvesting efficiency. If the plant is in flower at grain harvest, the flower buds can be difficult to screen out, resulting in discounted prices. The sticky white latex in the stems can clog harvesting equipment and raise the moisture content of the grain.

WINTER WHEAT: Many of the broadleaf herbicides will provide adequate control – the exception is dicamba (Banvel II), which provides less than acceptable control.

SOYBEANS: First Rate and Classic have activity, but weaken once the plant begins to produce an upright stem.

A summary of two experiments which evaluated the control of prickly lettuce in winter wheat using various post-emergent herbicides*

Product	% Visual Control
2,4-D Amine	99
Estaprop or Turboprop or Dichlorprop-D	99
Dyvel	97
Target or Sword	97
MCPA Amine	95
Buctril M or Badge or Mextrol	82
Refine Extra	82
Banvel II	50

*Peter Sikkema (Ridgetown College)

Control should be initiated during germination periods in the fall and early spring when growing actively. As larger root systems develop, control becomes a problem.

CREDIT CORNER

by Angela Nirta – Financial Services Manager

Now is the time to arrange financing for your 2007 crop inputs. Your bank or ACC Farmers Financial can offer you the least costly way to finance. A few hours spent now with your Bank Manager to review your cash flow for 2007 can mean the difference between profit or loss.

ACC Farmers Financial offers the following programs and generally you can borrow for prime minus 0.25% or lower. Download the forms or request by mail. Complete forms and submit ensuring you have all your financing in place.

- Commodity Loans** provide funds up to \$750,000.00 (www.accfarmersfinancial.ca/commodity.htm).
- Advance Payment Program (APP)** is the new program which is the blend of the previous SCAP, ESCAP and fall Cash Advance programs. The production period runs up to 18 months from April to September of the following year. A production period refers to the maximum period of time during which a producer can take a cash advance and repay it. Producers not enrolled in Production (crop) Insurance may apply for an APP advance based on their CAIS reference margin.

Loans of up to \$400,000 are available to qualified borrowers. The first \$100,000 borrowed is interest free, with the balance available at an interest rate of prime minus 0.25%. Visit the following website for more information: www.accfarmersfinancial.ca/advance.htm

Hensall District Co-operative will also finance your crops until harvest once the appropriate paperwork has been completed and approved. The rate for this year is 9.0%. Contact your local FM Rep or Angela Nirta, FCI, at 519-262-3002 ext. 262 for further information.



REINY FRIETER
Exeter Manager

Welcome aboard!

Welcome Reiny Frieter to the HDC Field Marketer team.

Reiny has many years' experience in the Ag-Retail business and holds a Certified Crop Advisor designation.



CHRIS VAN LOO
Londesboro Manager

Chris Van Loo joins the HDC Field Marketer team with 10 years' experience at our Seaforth location. Chris was the Lead Hand as well as the Custom Application Operator. Please stop by the Londesboro location and welcome Chris.



Hensall
262-3002
1-800-265-5190

Seaforth
522-1000

Londesboro
523-4470

Exeter
235-1150

Ailsa Craig
293-3272

Parkhill
294-6252

Forest
786-5424

1-800-265-9000

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