HENSALL DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE

food products division

WEBSITE *www.hdc.on.ca*

NEWSLETTER

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.

03/09

How to get the most out of your nitrogen $$$

Ammonium sulphate (21-0-0-24S) is a popular fertilizer for topdressing winter wheat. The urea + ammonium sulfate provides an effective blend of available nitrogen and sulfur.

Why ammonium sulphate (AMS)?

1. IMPROVED NITROGEN EFFICIENCY
   Nitrogen from ammonium sulfate resists loss from volatilization – a critical factor in no-till systems or where N is surface applied.
2. HEALTHIER ROOTS
   Ammonium nitrogen improves phosphorus uptake and promotes better root health through suppression of soil-borne diseases like Take-all.
3. ADVANCING WHEAT YIELDS
   Topdressing wheat with fertilizer blends or solutions containing ammonium sulfate has consistently improved winter wheat yields by 6 to 12 bushels per acre on silt and sandy loam soils.
4. ESSENTIAL SULFUR
   Wheat needs one pound of sulfur for every 10 to 15 pounds of nitrogen. When the plant doesn't get enough sulfur, nitrogen efficiency also suffers.

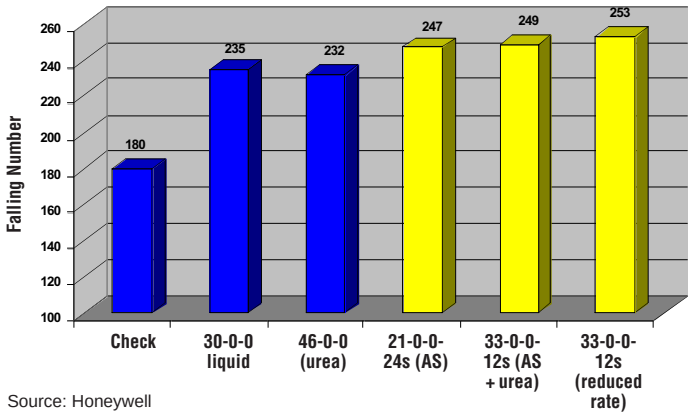
Give ammonium sulfate at try in your wheat fertilizer program for 2009.

For 100 N:

21-0-0-24S	100 lbs of dry granular ammonium sulphate
79-0-0	172 lbs of urea

Total blend of 272 lb/ac of product analysis 100-0-0-24S.

Winter Wheat Spring Topdress Trial Yield
D. Winters, McSherrystown, PA 2006



Source: Honeywell

FOOD-GRADE SOYBEAN UPDATE

by Marty Huzevka, IP Soybean Marketing Manager

It's official . . . the 2008 food-grade soybean crop has been tested and is being well received by our tofu, miso, natto and soymilk customers. Comments from our customers are all very positive. Protein levels are critical and this year, crop protein was good. Our processing plant was able to ensure a saleable product to meet or exceed our customers' satisfaction. Your extra support in supplying documentation as part of our ongoing commitment to traceability and food safety couldn't have come at a more critical time. Congratulations on a job well done.

HDC is proud to have raised the bar by offering more value-added programs than ever before. With the strong support of our international customers, the outlook for food-grade soybeans in 2009/10 has never been better. You're making our job easier because of your strong commitment to a quality product. We promise to continue working to bring you new opportunities in the future . . . stay tuned!

Underseeded red clover pays!

Underseeded clover is an excellent cover crop that improves your overall soil structure.

DOUBLE CUT (DC)
DC red clover can reach heights of 24 - 30" by late October and is the obvious choice for those who are going to plow late in the season. Clover will build organic matter and improve soil structure while giving you an N credit of 40 lb/ac.

SINGLE CUT (SC)
SC differs in that it will produce a significantly larger root mass than DC. SC is ideal in a minimum-till rotation where top-growth is a nuisance.

50:50 MIXTURE
Our popular 50/50 mixture will provide you the best of both worlds. Order your clover seed today!

Enter the HDC AMMONIUM SULPHATE WHEAT TOPDRESS CHALLENGE this spring.

Try 100 lbs of ammonium sulphate on a portion or all of your winter wheat this spring and have an HDC field marketer weigh off the results this harvest.

All yield results will be summarized and entered into a draw for a flat-screen TV.

Note: all entries must be submitted prior to June/09.

BLACK BEAN MARKET REVIEW

by Marion Hunt

Opportunities for increasing black bean production in Ontario have opened their doors in 2009. The lifting of tariffs on black beans into Mexico in 2008 is now starting to have an impact. Increasing market access is a step-by-step process, matching quality expectations and building buyer confidence. Mexico's consumption is approximately 100,000 MT per month and 10% of their annual requirements are imported – mainly from the United States and South America.

HDC has been working to secure markets in Mexico for a number of years now, but due to the NAFTA limitations of Canadian product into Mexico, we have not achieved much success.

Since the NAFTA agreement was introduced, Canada has been at a disadvantage, but our US counterparts have reaped the benefits of higher volumes of tariff-free shipments to that market.

Mexico is a sophisticated market, more so than we give them credit for. Their buyers are very "brand" sensitive and HDC has been working with our contacts in Mexico City developing the "Polar Bear" brand.

Buyers like to support Ontario production for many reasons – quality, reliability and service, to name a few – and HDC looks at this market as a long-term benefit to our contracting program in the years to come.

Yield loss from fertilizer rate reductions

Source: International Plant Nutrition Institute

"What are the chances of losing yield if I cut my nutrient rates?" While this question may appear simple, answering it is not. There are many factors to consider. Whether or not measurable yield losses will occur when rates are reduced depends primarily on the quantities of nutrients already available in the soil.

When soil nutrient supplies are higher, crops depend less on fresh fertilizer additions, chances are lower that yield will be lost from rate reductions, and higher that yield will be more consistent.

These relationships hold regardless of the nutrient being considered. Here is the estimated crop removal of nutrients for various field crops.

NUTRIENT REMOVAL OF COMMON FIELD CROPS

Crop	Base Yield		Removal Base Value (lb/ac)					
	tonne/ha	Imperial	N		P_2O_5		K_2O	
			kg/ha	lb/ac	kg/ha	lb/ac	kg/ha	lb/ac
Corn	9.1	145 bu/ac	135	120	68	61	47	42
Corn Silage (12 ton/ac DM)	40	18 ton/ac	231	206	103	92	215	192
Wheat (soft red/white)	5	75 bu/ac	101	90	49	44	30	27
Wheat (soft red/white) + straw	5	75 bu/ac	165	147	59	53	138	123
Soybeans	3	45 bu/ac	217	194	47	42	78	70
Dry Edible Beans	2	30 bu/ac	84	75	28	25	28	25
Legume Forage (dry matter basis)	11.2	5 ton/ac	352	314	73	65	336	300

HENSALL DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE

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Parkhill 519-294-6252
Forest 519-786-5424
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Valtera now registered in Canada

by Regina Rieckenberg, Sales and Marketing Manager with Valent Canada

Valent Canada recently received registration for Valtera herbicide, containing the completely new active ingredient flumioxazin. Flumioxazin is a Group 14 herbicide and offers new management options for weeds resistant to Group 2 and 5 herbicides. Flumioxazin is a soil-active residual herbicide that has been sold in the United States since 2001 under the trade name Valor. (Valor in Canada is a combination of Pursuit and Prowl.)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Valtera's strength is residual control of small-seed broadleaf weeds, in particular pigweed, nightshade and common lamb's-quarters. In various trials in southern Ontario in 2008, Valtera showed as much as much as eight weeks of residual control on nightshade and pigweed, and six weeks of residual control on lamb's-quarters. Valtera was also shown to suppress grasses such as large crabgrass, barnyardgrass and foxtails.

APPLICATION

Valtera should be applied as a preplant or early pre-emergence herbicide, from 30 days prior to planting and up to three days after planting (before beans emerge). Valtera cannot be applied post-emergence and should not be incorporated. Rainfall (1/2 cm) is necessary for the activation of Valtera applications.

In Roundup Ready or glyphosate tolerant soybeans, Valtera can be used as a foundation herbicide partner with glyphosate in the burndown application. Research and use by American soybean growers has shown that flumioxazin increases the speed and consistency of the glyphosate burndown and gives about six weeks of residual control.

In Identity Preserved or non-GMO soybeans, Valtera is to be used in a program with other residual herbicides. Three combinations that looked good in Canadian research this past summer were tank-mixes with a) Conquest, b) the 168 mL/ac rate of Pursuit or c) Guardian. The combination of Valtera with Guardian was followed by an in-crop application of Assure for grass control if needed. We do not anticipate having these combinations on the Valtera label for the 2009 season in Canada.

Valtera should not be tank-mixed with combinations containing Dual (i.e. Boundary) or Frontier as crop injury may result.

OTHER ADVANTAGES OF VALTERA

- Flexible rotational intervals. Flumioxazin degrades rapidly in water and soil. This rapid soil dissipation, along with its low use rate, results in low carryover potential to rotational crops.
- Valtera has been tested in Canada by Dr. Francois Tardif and Dr. Peter Sikkema at the University of Guelph and Mike Cowbrough, Weed Management Lead for Field Crops, Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

For more information, go to *www.valent.com/canada* or contact Regina Rieckenberg at 519-822-7043 email *rriec@valent.com*