

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.

05/05

WHAT IS ANTHRACNOSE?

There has been a lot of talk regarding anthracnose in white beans. Anthracnose develops from a fungus on the seed or in the soil/stubble. Conditions that favour both the development and spread are:

- Moderate temperatures (13-26 degrees Celsius)
- Moist field conditions – continuous wet weather may cause rapid, wide-spread infections
- Relative humidity of + 90%



There are several steps you can take to minimize the risk of anthracnose infection.

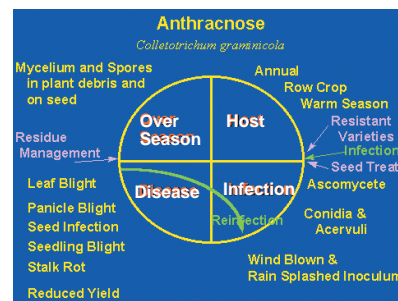
- Follow a good, sound crop rotation
- Plant certified seed



- Variety selection can minimize risk
- All HDC white bean seed has been treated with DCT to provide early season protection for anthracnose
- Look for early onset of infection by turning over leaves of plants a short distance into the crop, especially in low spots or where crop is adjacent to stubble of previous year's bean crop.
- Spray a preventive fungicide such as Headline at early-bloom



If you have questions or concerns, please feel free to call your local HDC Field Marketer.



Contracts still available

HDC is still looking for quality growers for some edible bean market classes:

- Black beans (may be direct harvested)
- White beans (may be direct harvested)
- Azuki beans (may be direct harvested)
- Cranberry beans (pulled)
- Light Red Kidney (pulled)

Don't get caught in a rotational trap. Grow some edible beans to ensure timely planting of your wheat crop. You can expect an 8 - 10% yield increase planting wheat following a dry bean crop.

HDC is still looking for quality IP soybean growers for the following varieties:

S14-P6	2875 CHU	(harvest delivery and on-farm)
Arva	2875 CHU	(on-farm storage only)
OAC Kent	3050 CHU	(harvest delivery and on-farm)
HDC 1600T	2950 CHU	(on-farm storage only)
X790	3075 CHU	(on-farm storage only)
Organic S08-80	2750 CHU	(harvest delivery only)

Please contact your local HDC Field Marketer for details or call 262-3002 (1-800-265-5190).

SPRING RETAIL HOURS

Effective April 25th through June 24th:

- Monday - Friday: Open 7:00 am - 7:00 pm
- Saturdays: Open 7:00 am - 4:00 pm
- Sundays: Closed (will possibly open during peak planting season from 8:00 am - 4:00 pm)

Note: After hours, the phone will be on night-bell. Call 262-3002 or 1-800-265-5190 (ext. 325) for assistance.

HDC FIELD MARKETER CONTACT LISTING

Field Marketer	Location	Cell Phone	E-Mail
Derwyn Hodgins	Hensall 262-3002	878-0858	Dhodgins@hdc.on.ca
Field Marketing Manager (ext. 284)			
Jim Barclay	Hensall (ext. 320)	872-0518	Jbarclay@hdc.on.ca
Field Marketing Manager - Agronomy			
Murray Insley	Hensall (ext. 314)	870-6440	Minsley@hdc.on.ca
Field Marketing Manager - Origination			
Walt Vermunt	Hensall (ext. 322)	671-0130	Wvermunt@hdc.on.ca
Rick Vandewalle	Hensall (ext. 313)	872-1250	Rvandewalle@hdc.on.ca
Tony Decorte	Exeter/ Hensall (ext. 318)	661-8777	TDecorte@hdc.on.ca
Paul Cornwell	Hensall (ext. 317)	671-0542	PCornwell@hdc.on.ca
Paul Vandendool	Exeter (235-1150)	871-1298	PVandendool@hdc.on.ca
Merv Carter	Ailsa Craig (293-3272)	872-8190	MCarter@hdc.on.ca
Ray Hutchinson	Parkhill (294-6252)	872-5177	Parkhill@hdc.on.ca
Bob Wellington	Forest (786-5424)	383-2311	BWellington@hdc.on.ca
Mike Campbell	Seaforth (522-1000)	643-8069	MCampbell@hdc.on.ca
Greg Fritz	Seaforth/ Londesboro	525-2495	gfritz@hdc.on.ca
Jim Bickell	Hensall (ext. 325)	868-5004	Jbickell@hdc.on.ca

2005 NITROGEN SOURCE COMPARISON

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

Anhydrous ammonia (NH₃) is produced commercially by reacting nitrogen gas (N₂) from the atmosphere in the presence of a catalyst with steam and methane (natural gas, CH₄). NH₃ is widely used because it is usually the cheapest source of nitrogen per pound. NH₃ has a relative nutrient density (82% nitrogen by weight) which keeps transportation costs per ton of nitrogen low.

All other inorganic nitrogen fertilizers, derived from anhydrous ammonia are more expensive due to additional processing steps and greater transportation costs. These other forms of nitrogen fertilizer have advantages in terms of personal safety and ease of storing, handling, and application which make them attractive to many farmers in spite of the higher cost.

UREA

Urea (CO(NH₂)₂) is produced by combining anhydrous ammonia (NH₃) with carbon dioxide (CO₂). Urea is the most popular source of nitrogen due to its safety, flexibility, and ease of application and storage. Environmentally, urea is a better choice than 28% UAN as it contains 46% N. In the event of a spill, urea is easier to clean up as it is a dry, less bulky product. P & K, as well as micronutrients, are easily blended and can be applied simultaneously, saving both time and money. Potash applied in the spring reduces disease pressure in-season for crops like corn and wheat. Potash, applied last spring, would have reduced the amount of stalk rot and flat corn as it helps balance the N ratio.

28% UAN

Urea-ammonium nitrate (UAN) is made by dissolving urea and ammonium nitrate in water. This results in an aqueous solution, usually containing 28% nitrogen by weight, that can be applied by sprayers. Nozzle selection is critical when spraying wheat – streamer nozzles will help to reduce the amount of burn if conditions turn warm and humid.

The disadvantages of 28% are its bulkiness and environmental concerns with storage. Transportation is a major factor when using 28% over urea.

EXAMPLE NITROGEN APPLICATIONS:

Corn • 160N

28%

Lbs/ac of 28%.....	571.43
Cost/mt	\$310.00/mt
Cost/acre	\$80.32/ac
Plus application	\$7.00/ac
Plus delivery (\$13.00/mt)	\$3.37/ac
Total Costs.....	\$90.69/ac

Urea

Lbs/ac of urea.....	347.83
Cost/mt	\$435.00/mt
Cost/acre	\$68.64/ac
Plus application	\$7.00/ac
Plus delivery (\$13.00/mt)	\$2.05/ac
Total Costs.....	\$77.69/ac

NH₃

Lbs/ac of NH ₃	195.12
Cost/mt	\$615.00/mt
Cost/acre	\$54.40/ac
Plus side dress rental (\$25.00/mt)	\$2.21/ac
Plus delivery (\$25.00/mt)	\$2.21/ac
Total Costs.....	\$58.82/ac

Costs are based upon HDC current retail pricing.

SO WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

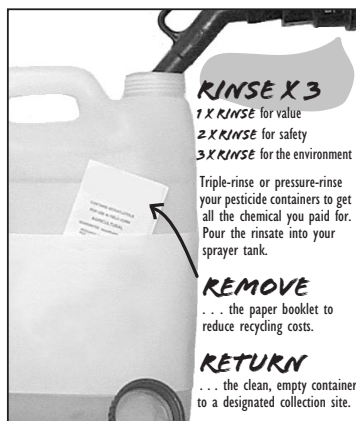
NH₃ is your cheapest source of N for corn at \$58.82/ac with an advantage over urea and 28% of \$18.87/ac and \$31.87/ac respectively. In addition, corn producers have been recording up to 10% corn yield increase with NH₃. Urea has the advantage over 28%, saving \$13.00/ac.

Give your nitrogen source selection some thought this season and maximize your profits. HDC would appreciate the opportunity to work with growers to conduct on-farm trials in this area.

Thank you for returning your empty pesticide containers for recycling!
BUT PLEASE:

BRING THEM BACK clean

*pesticide containers up to 23 L



Containers that aren't thoroughly rinsed and drained contaminate all the rest

- resulting in significantly higher recycling costs



representing the plant science industry
représentant de l'industrie de la phytochimie

stewardshipfirst

working responsibly to protect
people and the environment

WEB www.croplife.ca

TEL (416) 622-9771 • FAX (416) 622-6764



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

PAPER CONTAINS 50% RECYCLED FIBRE & 10% POST-CONSUMER WASTE

