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.

10/05

FERTILIZER TRENDS *by Jim Barclay, CCA-ON*

Many farmers have been left asking why fertilizer costs have dramatically increased over the past couple of years, especially when commodity prices have not risen. The answer lies in the rules of supply and demand coupled with globalization of trade.

NITROGEN

Energy prices continue to put pressure on manufacturing costs of nitrogen in North America. Natural gas accounts for approximately 70-90% of cost to produce ammonia (NH3). North American manufacturers are forced to watch inventories and pay particular attention to the cost of natural gas. NH3, the base component in the production of urea and 28%, increases the cost of all nitrogen products.

This increase has resulted in closing of several production plants in the U.S. and building of more plants offshore where natural gas costs are lower. Currently, these offshore plants, while helping to reduce cost of nitrogen, do not have sufficient capacity to supply global demand.

As a result, nitrogen is priced based upon sourcing supplies from both offshore and North American suppliers.

PHOSPHATES

Increased demand for phosphate fertilizer in countries like India and China has caused the market to trend upward. This export market continues to put pressure on North American inventories. Costs involved in the manufacturing of phosphates have also risen (ammonia is a major production input).

POTASH

The global supply of potash remains tight. Manufacturers continue to play catch-up to demand in both China and India. Canada accounts for 1/3 of total potash production and nearly 40% of the world trade. Nearly half of Canada's exports go to the U.S., the largest potash importer.

(Souce: The Fertilizer Institute)

Keep Fertilizer Costs in Check

Current commodity prices have many growers evaluating rotations and questioning how they can best utilize their fertilizer dollars. Soil testing should be used as a nutrient management tool. Cutting corners on fertilizer won't lead to higher yields but using the correct amount will help maximize your economic returns.

WHEN TO SAMPLE?

Proper sampling is a critical step in soil testing. You must get a sample that is representative of your fields. In many cases, fields are variable and should be broken into zones. Accuracy will increase with the number of samples you take.

HOW OFTEN TO SAMPLE?

Fields should be tested every 3-4 years and the latest soil sample used to evaluate and adjust your current fertilizer program.

MANURE TESTING

The key is to sample, test and manage your manure as a nutrient source according to your nutrient management plan.

HDC Commercial Grain News

HDC recognizes and acknowledges the current squeeze on farm incomes. Input costs keep rising, while the price of grains etc. is not keeping pace.

Our costs, too, continue to rise. We are doing our utmost to offer you good value in your business with us. **Drying charges for corn will be maintained at last year's levels.** Storage charges are rising marginally to $0.06 per MT per day, compared to $0.57 last year. This increase is less than 5 cents/bu per month. We will continue with our policy of no in-elevation fees for your crop delivered to us. We encourage you to compare these rates with our competitors in the industry.

Thank you for your continued support of Hensall District Co-operative.

Horse-nettle

Horse-nettle is a member of the nightshade or potato family. Horse-nettle, a problem perennial weed, reproduces by both seed and underground rhizomes, particularly on sandy soils.

It is distinguished by spiny stems, rhizome root system, lobed leaf structure and yellow berries.

Horse-nettle is problematic in both edible beans and food grade soybeans. Berries in the sample often cause a smell that is not desirable to end-users.

CONTROL IN CORN

Roundup Ready corn provides the best means to control horse-nettle (98% control). Accent + Summit is the best conventional option (94% control).

CONTROL IN SOYBEANS

Roundup Ready soybeans provide the best control option in soybeans (98% control in a 2-spray system). Firstrate is about the only option in a conventional system (78% control post-emerge).

Soybean Cyst Nematode

Harvest is now upon us and in general, yields have been higher than expected. If you have noticed some areas in your fields that did not yield as well, now is the time to make notes and try to determine possible answers.

- Was this area yellow in the summer?
- Were the plants stunted?
- What was the plant population in this area?
- What was the soil type in this area?

One pest that is becoming more of a problem in our area is Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN). After harvest it is difficult to identify but a soil test may be submitted and analyzed for this pest.

If your test comes back positive pay attention to your rotation and plant SCN variety. SCN can't be eradicated in a field but it is a manageable pest. A negative test means that there were no SCN cysts/eggs detected.

SCN Population	Risk Rating	Potential Yield Loss	Desired Rotation
0-500 (coarse, sandy soils)	Low risk	0-20%	4-year
0-1000 (fine silt, clay)	Low risk	0-20%	4-year
>1000 (coarse, sandy soils)	High risk	20-50%	6-year
>2000 (fine silt, clay)	High risk	20-50%	6-year
>10,000 (all soils)	Even SCN variety may be damaged	50-100%	Non-host

HDC FOOD PRODUCTS DIVISION

FIELD MARKETER	LOCATION	CELL #	E-MAIL
Derwyn Hodgins	Hensall (262-3002 ext. 284)	495-3025	dhodgins@hdc.on.ca
Jim Barclay	Hensall (ext. 320)	495-5199	jbarclay@hdc.on.ca
Murray Insley	Hensall (ext. 314)	495-6565	minsley@hdc.on.ca
Walt Vermunt	Hensall (ext. 322)	709-0551	wvermunt@hdc.on.ca
Rick Vandewalle	Hensall (ext. 313)	495-8297	rvandewalle@hdc.on.ca
Tony Decorte	Exeter/Hensall (ext. 318)	495-5302	tdecorte@hdc.on.ca
Paul Cornwell	Hensall (ext. 317)	495-7421	pcornwell@hdc.on.ca
Merv Carter	Ailsa Craig (293-3272)	495-2740	mcarter@hdc.on.ca
Ray Hutchinson	Parkhill (294-6252)	709-0559	parkhill@hdc.on.ca
Bob Wellington	Forest (786-5424)	330-1009	bwellington@hdc.on.ca
Mike Campbell	Seaforth (522-1000)	440-1317	mcampbell@hdc.on.ca
Greg Fritz	Seaforth/Londesboro	440-1061	gfritz@hdc.on.ca
Jim Bickell	Hensall (ext. 325)	495-7953	jbickell@hdc.on.ca

HENSALL DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE

Hensall	*Seaforth*	*Londesboro*	*Exeter*	*Ailsa Craig*	*Parkhill*	*Forest*
262-3002	522-1000	523-4470	235-1150	293-3272	294-6252	786-5424
1-800-265-5190			1-800-265-9000			

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Ontario Waste Agricultural Pesticide Collection Program

NOVEMBER 22 - 23, 2005

What is the purpose of the program?

The Ontario Waste Agricultural Pesticide Collection Program provides free, safe disposal of de-registered, outdated or unwanted agricultural and commercial pesticides. The collected pesticides will be sorted, recorded and packaged before being transported to an approved facility for safe disposal. Participants will also be provided with helpful tips on reducing pesticide waste and other waste pesticide issues.

What are pesticides?

Pesticides are substances registered by the federal Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) that are used to control pest populations (including fungi, insects, rodents and weeds) to prevent or reduce crop damage.

Who is eligible to participate in this program?

Anyone with agricultural and/or commercial pesticides in Ontario may participate.

What material will be accepted during the program?

Only de-registered, outdated, unusable or unwanted agricultural and commercial pesticides will be accepted at the collection sites.

The following products will not be accepted: empty pesticide containers, treated seed, home/garden pesticides, paints, thinners, waste oils or any other household hazardous waste. Please take your household hazardous waste to your local hazardous waste depot. Contact your local government for more information.

How do I learn about handling and transporting my waste agricultural and/or commercial pesticides safely?

Under provincial regulation, you are required to transport your pesticides safely. For more information, please review the Handling and Transporting Waste Agricultural Pesticides Fact Sheet which is included in the free information kit described below.

Where can I learn more about the program?

For a free information kit, including a list of collection sites and details on how to safely transport your pesticides, ask your farm supply dealer, call 1-877-424-1300 (toll free) or visit *www.croplife.ca*.

COLLECTION SITES

Company	Name	Address	City	Postal Code	Phone
Cardinal Farm Supply Ltd.	Rick Bartlett	4361 Tottenham Road (County Road 10)	Alliston	L9R 1W2	(705) 435-4368
W.G.Thompson & Sons Ltd.	Cory MacDonald	9 Elevator Road (Corner Hwy 7A & 35)	Bethany	L0A 1A0	(705) 277-2002
Brussels Agromart Ltd.	Merle Hoegy	251 Albert Street	Brussels	N0G 1H0	(519) 887-6273
Agro Culture 2001 Inc.	Paul Menard	2311 County Road 8 (Hwy 138 & 417)	Casselman	K0A 1M0	(613) 764-5599
Woodrill Farms Ltd.	Jim Timmings	7861 Hwy 7 (East of Guelph)	Guelph	N1H 6H8	(519) 821-1018
Sprucedale Agromart Ltd.	James Reid	RR #2, Walkerton (Corner of Brant Side Road 25 & Hwy 4)	Hanover	N4N 3C3	(519) 364-4070
Cargill Limited	Grant Piggot	22637 Melbourne Street	Melbourne	N0L 1T0	(519) 289-2067
Sylvite Agri-Services Ltd.	Murray Van Zeggelaar	773100 Hwy 59	Norwich	N0J 1P0	(519) 468-3720
Harvex Agromart	Kevin Hill	2109-B County Road #20 (Corner Hwy 43 & 416)	Oxford Station	K0G 1T0	(613) 258-3445
County Farm Centre	Doug West	3 Cold Storage Road	Picton	K0K 2T0	(613) 476-2171
Cargill Limited	Ted Dietrick	23404 Wheatley Road	Tilbury	N0P 2L0	(519) 682-1481
Co-operative Regionale de Nip. Sudbury Ltd.	Norm Coutu	723 Gingras Ave	Verner	P0H 2M0	(705) 594-1268
Clarke Agri Service	Scott Fertney	4891 Canborough Road	Wellandport	L0R 2J0	(905) 386-6293