

# pulse beat

Spring • No. 74, 2015

**NEW NAME FOR MPGA!**

**PLATING PULSES: A New  
Scene for Beans**

**CALL FOR FARMERS**

**FABA BEAN  
Makes a Resurgence  
on the Prairies**

Creating a more advanced  
fungicide with more advanced  
results was no accident.



**Priaxor**<sup>®</sup>  
Fungicide

After years of extensive research in the lab and—more importantly—in the field, we've developed our most advanced fungicide ever: new Priaxor<sup>®</sup> fungicide. It helps canola and pulse growers maximize their crops' yield potential thanks to the combination of the new active ingredient Xemium<sup>®</sup> and the proven benefits of AgCelence<sup>®</sup>.\* The result is more consistent and continuous disease control. And greater returns for you. Visit [agsolutions.ca/priaxor](http://agsolutions.ca/priaxor) or contact AgSolutions<sup>®</sup> Customer Care at 1-877-371-BASF (2273) for more information.

 **BASF**  
We create chemistry

\*AgCelence benefits refer to products that contain the active ingredient pyraclostrobin.

**Always read and follow label directions.**

AgSolutions is a registered trade-mark of BASF Corporation; AgCelence, PRIAXOR, and XEMIUM are registered trade-marks of BASF SE; all used with permission of BASF Canada Inc. PRIAXOR should be used in a preventative disease control program. © 2015 BASF Canada Inc.



# pulse beat

Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers

Spring • No. 74, 2015

**Publisher** Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers

**Editors** Donna Sagin MPSG  
Kristen Podolsky MPSG

**Associate Editors** Sandy Robinson MPSG  
Roxanne Lewko MPSG

**Design & Production** Imprint Media Services Inc.

*Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers thanks the authors who have taken the time to contribute to this publication.*

### Publications Mail Agreement #40016070

RETURN UNDELIVERABLE  
CANADIAN ADDRESSES TO:

**Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers**  
P.O. Box 1760  
Carman, Manitoba R0G 0J0  
204.745.6488 Fax 204.745.6213  
Email [mpsg@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:mpsg@manitobapulse.ca)

*Pulse Beat* is the official journal of and published by Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers – a producer organization funded by sales of pulse (beans, lentils, peas, chickpeas and faba beans) and soybean crops grown in the province of Manitoba. Circulation is approximately 3,700 and is distributed to producers, government, researchers, and industry involved in the special crops field.

The views expressed in articles and advertisements are those of the contributors and do not necessarily represent the views of Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers. Contents of this publication can only be reproduced with the permission of MPSG.

Cover photo courtesy of Kristen Podolsky – Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers

### FOR ADVERTISING INQUIRIES

please contact Shannon at  
Imprint Media Services  
Phone 204 669-8107  
Fax 204 669-8105  
Email [imprint@shaw.ca](mailto:imprint@shaw.ca)



## IN THIS ISSUE

### ON THE COVER

- 10 New name for MPGA!
- 22 Plating Pulses: A New Scene for Beans
- 25 Call for Farmers
- 35 Faba Bean Makes a Resurgence on the Prairies

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

- 2 Thank you to CropConnect Conference Sponsors
- 16 2015 Scholarship Award Recipient – Dana Mitchell

### MPSG BUSINESS

- 3 President's Message
- 4 MPSG – Working for You!
- 5 Message from the Executive Director
- 6 Committees and Representatives
- 30 The Pea Report
- 32 *Getting it Right* Soybean Workshop

### RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION

- 5 Soybean Scout
- 39 Volunteer Canola in Soybean
- 41 2014 Soybean Disease Survey

- 43 Dry Bean Weed Control – *It's a Management Strategy*
- 45 Work Underway for New Herbicide Option in Dry Beans
- 47 Soybean Scout – *Answers*

### MARKET INFORMATION

- 27 Clancey's Stats

### GENERAL

- 8 Soy Canada – *A New Voice in Canadian Agriculture*
- 12 Transportation Update
- 13 Grain Growers of Canada
- 15 KAP – *About to Get Tougher in Pushing Safety*
- 17 Pulse Canada – *International Year of Pulses*
- 20 Agriculture in the Classroom
- 24 Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers – *Membership is Important*
- 28 Profile – *Food Development Centre*
- 46 Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Buyer List
- 48 Recipe Corner



## Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers – 2015 Board of Directors

### Elected Producer Directors

- Kyle Friesen, President – *Altona*
- Jason Voth, Vice President – *Altona*
- Ben Martens – *Boissevain*
- Frank Prince – *Deloraine*
- Joni Sawatzky – *Altona*
- Andreas Scheurer – *Dugald*
- Ernie Sirski – *Dauphin*
- Albert Turski – *La Salle*
- Rick Vaags – *Dugald*

### Advisory Directors

- Anfu Hou, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada – Morden Research Station
- Dennis Lange, Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Development

Yvonne Lawley, Department of Plant Science, University of Manitoba

**Executive Director** – François Labelle  
Email – [francois@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:francois@manitobapulse.ca)

**Business Manager** – Sandy Robinson  
Email – [sandy@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:sandy@manitobapulse.ca)

**Production Specialist** – Kristen Podolsky  
Email – [kristen@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:kristen@manitobapulse.ca)

**Director of Communications and Member Relations** – Donna Sagin  
Email – [donna@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:donna@manitobapulse.ca)

**Research Program Coordinator** – Roxanne Lewko  
Email – [roxanne@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:roxanne@manitobapulse.ca)

Ph 204.745.6488 • Box 1760, 38–4th Ave. N.E.  
Carman, MB R0G 0J0

### MEMBER PRIVACY POLICY

Member information is collected and used in accordance with the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA) and is the property of Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers (MPSG). Information will not be shared, sold or viewed by any individual or group outside of the MPSG unless directly related to member communications.

Please direct your comments or concerns to Sandy Robinson at 204.745.6488 or email [sandy@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:sandy@manitobapulse.ca)



# CropConnect Conference

# Thank you!

The CropConnect Conference committee thanks everyone in the pulse, soybean, flax, corn, canola and sunflower industries for the tremendous show of support during the second annual **CropConnect Conference 2015**. This event was made possible through the generous support of the following sponsors and trade show participants:

## EXHIBITORS

Access Credit Union  
ADS Canada Inc  
AG Direct Hail Insurance Ltd  
Ag Growth International  
AgChemExpert Ltd  
AGT Foods  
Allen Leigh Security & Communications  
ALPINE the starter fertilizer company  
ATP Nutrition  
Backswath Management Inc  
BASF Canada  
Bayer CropScience  
BioVision Seed Labs  
BMO Bank of Montreal  
Botterill Sales  
BrettYoung  
Bunge Canada  
Canadian Canola Growers Association  
Canadian Grain Commission  
Canterra Seeds  
Capricorn Bay Ltd  
CIBC  
Co-op Propane (Federated Co-operatives Limited)  
Crop Production Services  
Delta Ag Services  
Dow AgroSciences  
DuPont Canada  
DuPont Pioneer  
EMF Nutrition  
Enns Brothers  
Farm Credit Canada  
Farmers Edge  
Farmers of North America  
FarmLink Marketing Solutions  
FMC Canada  
Friesen Sales & Rentals  
genAG Inc  
Global Ag Risk Solutions  
Greenvally Equipment Inc  
Honey Bee Manufacturing Ltd  
Husky Energy  
Hyland Seeds  
Innotag  
Legend Seeds

Legumex Walker Canada Inc  
Lewis M Carter Mfg (Canada) Ltd  
Life Science Association of Manitoba  
Linear Grain Inc  
Maize Seeds  
Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation  
Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Development  
Manitoba Harvest Hemp Foods  
Manitoba Seed Growers' Association  
Meridian Manufacturing Inc  
MNP  
Monsanto BioAg  
Monsanto Canada Inc  
National Leasing - Agriculture Financing  
Nexeed Inc  
Northern Plains Drainage Systems Ltd  
Northstar Agri Industries  
NorthStar Genetics  
Nufarm Agriculture Inc  
Nuseed Americas Inc  
Omex Agriculture Inc  
Paradigm Precision  
Paterson Grain  
Penergetic Canada  
Perten Instruments Inc  
PI Financial Corp  
Precision Land Solutions  
Pride Seeds  
Seed-Ex Inc  
SeedMaster  
Southeastern Farm Equipment Ltd  
Ste Anne Co-op Oil Ltd  
Syngenta  
Talbot & Associates  
Taurus Ag Marketing  
Thunder Seed  
Valley Agro Services  
Vanderveen Commodity Service Ltd  
Viterra  
Walinga  
Western Ag Professional Agronomy  
Western Grains Research Foundation  
XiteBio Technologies Inc

## GOLD Sponsors

BrettYoung  
Canadian Canola Growers Association  
DuPont Pioneer  
Syngenta  
Western Grains Research Foundation

## SILVER Sponsors

Dow AgroSciences  
Farm Credit Canada  
Legumex Walker Canada Inc.  
Monsanto BioAg

## BRONZE Sponsors

BASF Canada  
Bayer CropScience  
Crop Production Services  
DuPont Canada  
Farmers Edge  
Farmers of North America  
Global Ag Risk Solutions  
Life Science Association of Manitoba  
Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation  
Paterson Grain  
SeedMaster  
Southeastern Farm Equipment Ltd.  
Thunder Seed  
Western Ag Professional Agronomy

## SESSION ROOM Sponsors

Dow AgroSciences  
Dupont Canada  
Hyland Seeds

## KEYNOTE SPEAKER Sponsor

DuPont Pioneer

## BANQUET SPEAKER sponsor

Monsanto Canada Inc

## BREAKFAST Sponsor

DuPont Pioneer

## LUNCH Sponsors

Bayer CropScience  
Canadian Canola Growers Assoc

## NUTRITION BREAKS Sponsors

BASF Canada  
Canterra Seeds  
Flax Council of Canada

## FARMERS SALOON Sponsor

Real Agriculture





**Kyle Friesen**  
President

The start of 2015 brings many changes to our organization – a new name, a strategic plan for the future and new events. The new vision for the future is exciting and is representative of the optimism in the agricultural industry.

At our Annual General Meeting at the CropConnect Conference, MPGA's board of directors presented a summary of the past year and outlined plans for the upcoming year. 2014 was an exciting year for the organization. Growth in pulse and soybean acres, \$1.1 million invested in research projects, and new events that you as growers were part of, all led to our success in 2014. One of the most exciting moments at the AGM was the presentation of the new name and logo to better reflect both the membership and the organization's activities.

There was a lot of time and thought put into the name and logo change by our directors and the name, **Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers (MPSG)**, is truly a reflection of the changes taking place in our organization. As soybean acres continue to increase in Manitoba and these growers become an integral part of the organization, the board of directors believed that our name should mirror that change. Since our inception in 1984, MPSG has experienced many changes and this name and logo change will represent all of our growers equally. The new logo is representative of a bean seedling, indicating the growth of our industry and continuing with the organization's existing colours provides the link between our history and our future.

As with any organization's growth, the accountability to our membership becomes more important. The board of directors is ultimately responsible for guiding the organization through challenges and opportunities, all while remaining fiscally responsible

and proactive in the industry. There are many challenges on the horizon – the transportation review, research priorities, and market development. It is clear that we need a plan to guide us in the future, so that we can be effective leaders in the agricultural industry.

The discussion that started with the name change opened the door to take the organization through a strategic planning session in early December. This session, facilitated by Kim McConnell, led the directors and staff through an intense planning session to help determine the vision and direction of MPSG for the next three to five years. This strategic plan addresses all four of our focus areas of research, communications, market development and advocacy and will help guide our decisions more clearly. With a membership representing pulse growers and soybean growers, both competing for the same acres, balancing future plans becomes very important. Over

the next six months, watch for more details as MPSG clearly identifies its strategy to create more value for its members and stakeholders.

Partnering with the North Dakota Soybean Council, MPSG held its first ever *Getting it Right* Soybean Workshop. This one-day grower-exclusive event provided our members with the most up-to-date information on soybean management practices.

As we move forward in 2015, our board of directors is committed to bringing value to all of our members. If you have any questions, comments or concerns on what we're doing or what you'd like to see from Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers, please feel free to contact us! ■



## A SCIENTIFIC BREAKTHROUGH IN EVERY SEED

When it comes to trait technology, you're looking for leadership and innovation. Hyland™ Seeds is powered by Dow AgroSciences outstanding research and development. Balance that with exemplary customer service and you have a combination of performance and profitability that is pure genius.



Farming Forward.  
hylandseeds.com



©1998 Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow 0215-3705-1 PB

# MPSG – Working for You!

**Congratulations  
François and  
welcome back  
Roxanne!**

MPSG is pleased to announce that **François Labelle** has accepted the position of Executive Director for the grower organization. Labelle has been serving as the Interim Executive Director over the past year, providing valuable leadership and expertise, and will take over the role from Roxanne Lewko.

**Roxanne Lewko** returned from leave in mid-January, and has taken on the new role of Research Program Coordinator. Her knowledge and experience in the pulse industry will be an asset in moving our research program forward as the size and complexity increases. The high volume of leveraged government funds and collaborations with other grower organizations and various research institutions has resulted in the need to have one staff dedicated to establishing, coordinating and administering research contracts and reporting. One of MPSG's priorities is to maximize leverage of grower dollars invested in research, and to ensure research results are valuable and reaching members in a clear, understandable format.

## Research and Production

- K. Podolsky and S. Robinson attended the first planning meeting for the 2016 Canadian Pulse Research Workshop to be held in Winnipeg.
- MPSG research committees for soybeans, edible beans and field peas each met to review and discuss 30 research proposals in the areas of agronomy, breeding and genetics and end-use. Approved research projects for 2015 will be announced in the next issue of *Pulse Beat*.
- K. Podolsky attended the American Society of Agronomy meetings in Long Beach, California to connect with soybean research and extension specialists. This also provided an opportunity to learn about new research and production advances being made in soybeans and pulses in North America.
- Developed *Soybean Seed Treatments: Assessing Risks* in collaboration with MAFRD – a new resource for growers and agronomists to guide decisions on the use of seed treatments.
- K. Podolsky and F. Labelle participated in multiple discussions on new pesticide product registrations and establishment of MRLs for pulse and soybean crops.
- K. Podolsky presented *Soybean Research for your Bottom Line* to farmers and agronomists at local agricultural days in Beausejour and Steinbach in February.

## Market Development and Sustainability

- F. Prince attended the Canadian Field Print Initiative meeting in Ottawa to provide growers' input on the way cropping practices are measured for environmental performance. The meeting was hosted by Pulse Canada as part of ongoing efforts to address global sustainability interests in the food market.
- Hosted *Plating Pulses: A New Scene for Beans* in collaboration with Red River College on January 8 to showcase new recipes that were developed utilizing pulse flours and purées with the goal of bringing new menu options to Winnipeg restaurants.
- J. Everson of Soy Canada presented the organization's draft working plan to MPSG board of directors.
- At CropSphere in Saskatoon, F. Labelle attended two meetings

with the Ag Transportation Coalition. The coalition released the first weekly performance measures on January 26.

- F. Labelle, E. Sirski and R. Vaags attended an annual meeting with Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation to discuss policy changes and research needs.
- F. Labelle participated in the Grain Innovation Hub and Pulse Industry Roundtable meetings in Winnipeg.
- K. Friesen attended the Grain Growers of Canada annual meeting.
- E. Sirski, R. Vaags and F. Labelle attended the Keystone Agricultural Producers (KAP) annual meeting.
- R. Vaags, F. Prince and F. Labelle attended a Pulse Canada board meeting.
- K. Friesen and F. Labelle attended the KAP annual luncheon at the legislature along with other agricultural commodity groups and members of the Legislative Assembly.
- F. Labelle took part in a conference call with SoyFood Marketing Council, which aims to increase soy consumption in Canadian diets.
- J. Sawatzky attended the 2015 Prairie Grain Development Committee (PGDC) meeting to discuss modernization of the registration system.

## Communication and Member Relations

- Directors and staff participated in a strategic planning session, funded in part by Growing Visions, facilitated by Kim McConnell, to outline strategic priorities for the next three to five years. Look for the outcome of this session in the upcoming months
- Staff and directors promoted MPSG at Manitoba Ag Days.
- R. Lewko, along with Chef Brad Gray of Red River College, were guests on *CTV Morning Live* promoting the use of pulses in everyday recipes and featuring recipes from *Plating Pulses*.
- Hosted over 180 growers at the first annual *Getting it Right* Soybean Workshop in collaboration with North Dakota Soybean Council.
- Annual General Meeting of MPSG was held February 17th during the 2nd annual CropConnect Conference in Winnipeg.

# MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



**François Labelle**  
Executive Director

## WINTERTIME SHOULD BE TIME FOR HIBERNATION BUT AT MPSG, IT'S ANYTHING BUT QUIET!

With winter mostly behind us, we are looking forward to another good crop year. At the top of everyone's mind is improved weather conditions compared to last year. Some of the prognosticators are pointing to a better weather pattern for this year, but only time will tell. We may not want a repeat of 2014 with respect to weather, but we would sure like to have its prices back! 2015 will be a year that brings exciting changes to our organization and new initiatives to improve our growers' profitability.

The most exciting change to date is our rebranding effort, changing our name to reflect our history and the crops we represent. This move will clarify why Manitoba Pulse Growers are speaking for soybeans which are technically not a pulse crop. Our organization has been involved in supporting development of the soybean industry in Manitoba from a very early stage and our new name reflects who we are, where we originated from, and will lead us into the future.

We are excited to welcome Roxanne Lewko back to the MPSG team. With Roxanne taking on the role of Research Program Coordinator, it will spread the workload from all staff so we can improve our efforts in research, market development, advocacy and communication. One of our fundamental goals is to leverage your check-off dollars to improve your bottom line.

In early December, MPSG board and staff participated in a strategic planning session to help focus the organization's goals for the next three to five years. This facilitated session gave everyone an opportunity to review where we have been placing our efforts, what we need to improve and what we could be doing

for our members. The final report has been reviewed over the past two months and we look forward to using it as our guiding document for the future.

Within the strategic planning session, it became apparent that we needed to develop a research strategy. The organization invests over 60% of levy dollars into research and the total dollar value invested has grown substantially over the past few years. It is very important that we have a plan to invest in research that creates the largest returns for our members. In past years, we have relied on a *Call for Proposals* from the research community to bring forward projects that enhance production and address agronomic questions or concerns that have been raised by growers and staff. This has worked well but some production questions that need answers, have not been addressed. MPSG needs to be able to conduct more targeted research with all sectors of the agricultural research community. Therefore, going forward we will have a mix of contracted research projects, a call for proposals and continue with the on-farm research. Our research goal is to answer critical questions and assess new ideas, always with the goal of improving our growers' profitability.

Sustainability is one area we need to be proactive on, even if growers don't see the value in today's marketplace. The concept of sustainability means different things to different people – environmental, economic and even social sustainability are all pieces of the puzzle. Food companies want sustainably produced ingredients for their customers. Governments want the sustainability discussion to focus on carbon usage, fertilizer usage and the effect on the environment. MPSG is working with Pulse Canada to create one system that can answer all the stakeholders' questions but requires minimal input by growers. We are fortunate to have MPSG director, Frank Prince, take on the task of representing growers on this file. Many people have ideas on how to prove agriculture is sustainable through a standardized system, but this may not represent the growers' best interest. That is why having a representative for the primary producers' point of view is very important. We will continue trying to keep this simple, realistic and of value for all growers.

We have many plans for 2015 and the future but ultimately, we represent the interests of you, our members. If you have any concerns, please contact us and let us know.

Have a great production season. ■

– François



## Soybean Scout

Which field has the optimum established plant stand (live plants/ac) that will maximize profitability?



Answers can be found on page 47

Do you have a production question related to pulse or soybean crops that you just can't find the answer to? Maybe you're looking for an opinion or advice?

Write to us! Email: [kristen@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:kristen@manitobapulse.ca)

# 2014 MPSG COMMITTEES AND REPRESENTATIVES

## MPSG COMMITTEES – *The first named is chairperson* .....

**Executive** – K. Friesen, F. Labelle, E. Sirski, F. Labelle  
**Finance** – J. Voth, A. Scheurer, S. Robinson, F. Labelle  
**Communications/Member Relations** – E. Sirski,  
 R. Vaags, F. Labelle, K. Podolsky, D. Sagin  
**Edible Beans** – J. Voth, B. Martens, J. Sawatzky,  
 D. Lange, F. Labelle, A. Hou, Y. Lawley, B. Conner,  
 K. Podolsky

**Peas, Faba Beans, Lentils & Chickpeas** – F. Prince,  
 B. Martens, D. Lange, F. Labelle, B. Conner,  
 Y. Lawley, K. Podolsky  
**Soybeans** – A. Turski, F. Prince, R. Vaags, J. Sawatzky,  
 E. Sirski, A. Scheurer, D. Lange, A. Hou, Y. Lawley,  
 K. Podolsky  
**MASC** – R. Vaags, F. Prince, E. Sirski, D. Lange (adv)

## MPSG REPRESENTATIVES .....

**Canadian Grain Commission Pulse Sub-Committee**  
 – F. Labelle  
**Grain Growers of Canada** – K. Friesen, R. Vaags (alt),  
 A. Turski (alt)  
**Keystone Agricultural Producers** – R. Vaags, E. Sirski,  
 F. Labelle

- General Council – F. Labelle
- Pulse/Oilseed Sub-Committee – F. Labelle
- Commodity Group – R. Vaags, E. Sirski

**MCVET** – J. Sawatzky, D. Lange (adv)

**PGDC/PRCPSC** – J. Sawatzky, B. Martens (alt),  
 D. Lange (adv)  
**Pulse Canada** – R. Vaags, F. Prince (alt),  
 F. Labelle (adv)  
**Soy Canada** – E. Sirski, E. Scheurer, F. Labelle  
**Western Canadian Pulse Growers Association**

- WGRF – D. Hilgartner (APG)
- CGC Western Grain Standards  
 Committee – E. Sirski

➤ **2015 MPSG COMMITTEES** Restructured committees for 2015 were not available at time of printing.  
 Listing will be available on the MPSG website – [www.manitobapulse.ca](http://www.manitobapulse.ca) – and published in the next issue of *Pulse Beat*.

**MINIMUM DAMAGE  
 MAXIMUM  
 GERMINATION**

**BATCO**

Batco Belt Conveyors minimize impact damage, protecting the grade quality and germination performance of your delicate seed. Batco manufactures Long Conveyors and Field Loaders as well as, Low Profile Transfers, Pit Stops and custom conveyor options.

**Handling what's important.** 877.667.7421 | [batcomfg.com](http://batcomfg.com)

**AGI**  
 AG GROWTH INTERNATIONAL

SELECT YOUR CROP



CORN



CEREALS



CANOLA



SOYBEAN



FIELD PEAS

# Acapela<sup>®</sup> Fungicide ★★★★★

• Powerful & innovative disease protection • Best-in-class movement properties • Rapid uptake & flexible under a variety of conditions  
**Diseases:** Sclerotinia, leaf rust, powdery mildew, anthracnose and many more.



The miracles of science™

## ACAPELA<sup>®</sup> FITS THE WAY YOU FARM WITH FLEXIBILITY IN MORE WAYS THAN ONE.

DuPont™ Acapela<sup>®</sup> broad-spectrum fungicide offers you all the flexibility, powerful performance and control you need under a variety of conditions in canola, cereals, pulses and soybeans.

**Multiple disease threats?** Acapela<sup>®</sup> helps to deliver healthier crops and higher yield potential by defending against important diseases, including sclerotinia, leaf rust, powdery mildew, septoria leaf blotch, anthracnose and tan spot.

**Inconsistent staging?** Acapela<sup>®</sup> features best-in-class movement properties with translaminar and systemic action that travels across, into and around the leaf, protecting both existing leaf tissue and new growth.

**Weather threatening?** When conditions are challenging, you can count on Acapela<sup>®</sup> for excellent rainfastness.

**DuPont™ Acapela<sup>®</sup> fungicide. It fits the way you farm.**

**Questions? Ask your retailer, call 1-800-667-3925 or visit [acapela.dupont.ca](http://acapela.dupont.ca)**

DuPont™  
Acapela<sup>®</sup>

As with all crop protection products, read and follow label instructions carefully.  
The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™, The miracles of science™ and Acapela<sup>®</sup> are trademarks or registered trademarks of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. E. I. du Pont Canada Company is a licensee. Member of CropLife Canada.  
© Copyright 2015 E. I. du Pont Canada Company. All rights reserved.

## SOY CANADA

Canada's soybean industry has a new advocate – a focused organization working on behalf of soybean producers and the entire value chain to promote and build the industry.

Soy Canada, a national, not-for-profit trade association, was launched in September of 2014. It is quickly becoming a strong voice for the soybean industry in Ottawa and in national agricultural policy development.

Governed by an eleven member board of directors drawn from all segments of the industry and major growing regions, Soy Canada is poised to provide a truly national perspective.

Participants in the soybean sector have been without a single, strategic vision and strategy. Several organizations have been supporting and advocating for the sector in recent years. The Manitoba Pulse & Soybean

Growers and other provincial producer groups have spoken on behalf of producers and have combined forces in the past through the Canadian Soybean Council. Meanwhile, the Canadian Soybean Exporters Association has focused primarily on the needs of I.P. exporters, mostly located in eastern Canada. These organizations have done very good work and soybean producers have benefitted from their activity, but this approach has lacked the coordination and combined strategic approach which a single, full-value chain association can provide.

These two organizations have merged their membership into Soy Canada, and they are joined by commodity soybean exporters, seed developers, soybean processors, facilitating a full-value chain approach.

Soy Canada will focus on four strategic priorities – market access and trade issues; research and innovation; market development, and government relations and industry profile. The association's objective is to build value for every participant in the soybean value chain by growing the industry, ensuring strong support from governments and coordinating industry strategy.

In November, Soy Canada appointed Jim Everson as its first executive director. Everson has extensive experience in federal government relations and agricultural policy. Over the past six years he was the Canola Council of Canada's voice in Ottawa, leading government relations, trade policy and market access issues for the canola sector. Raised on a grain farm in eastern Ontario, Everson's background includes several years as a senior political advisor with the federal government.

Soybeans are an increasingly valuable and important part of Canada's agricultural landscape. Acreage has grown 87% since 2008 to

5.56 million acres in 2014, making it the fourth largest crop by seeded acreage. When it comes to providing value to farmers, soybeans are the third most valuable field crop, netting \$2.4 billion in cash receipts in 2013. The 2014 crop produced over six million tonnes, yet another production record. Exports are up and crushers are processing increasing volumes for meal and oil markets.

And forecasts point to continued growth.

It's good news. The soybean value chain – farmers through to exporters – is producing ever-growing contributions to Canada's economy. Manitoba's farmers are playing a major role in this growth. The fastest growing soybean region, Manitoba's production has more than doubled since 2010, to the 1.1 million

tonne range. The province is producing 20% of Canada's soybeans, up from 9.8% in 2010.

This rapid growth is exciting. Clearly, producers are finding value in soybeans. So it's prudent to look to the future and ensure the full-value chain is taking strategic steps to ensure this growth can continue. This is where Soy Canada needs to deliver. How can we build value by opening new markets for this production? Can we avoid market disruptions and help ensure a predictable export environment for traders? Can we build more value-added processing in western Canada where production is increasing? How do we coordinate research and innovation to develop the most appropriate soybean varieties for producers and end users? These are some of the key issues Soy Canada will be working on – in partnership with the Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers and the rest of the value chain.

Soy Canada is a member-driven association. We are eager to hear from soybean producers. Contact us at [info@soycanada.ca](mailto:info@soycanada.ca) and keep up with news at [www.soycanada.ca](http://www.soycanada.ca). ■



**Wheat**  
AC Carberry  
AC Brandon *New!*  
Cardale  
Faller

**Oats**  
Souris  
CS Camden

**Soybeans**  
*Conventional*  
OAC Prudence  
OAC Erin

*RR2 Varieties*  
PROUD GROWER  
AND DEALER OF  
**DEKALB**

**Trust our Experience**  
  
Agassiz Seed Farm Ltd.  
GROWERS, PROCESSORS, EXPORTERS

*We know beans!  
Soybeans since 1996.*

**Contact**  
**Murray Froebe or Jeanie Van Workum**  
**at (204) 745-6655**  
Box 54, Homewood, Manitoba R0G 0Y0

## **VALTERA™ HAS SHOWN TO BOOST YIELD BY UP TO 6.7 BUSHELS/ACRE.\***

Eliminating early weed pressure is the secret to high yielding soybeans. Adding Valtera herbicide to your burndown will give IP and Roundup Ready® soybeans a huge leg up.

Valtera is a Group 14 residual pre-emergent product that remains in the soil to provide safe, extended (4 to 6 week) control of tough broadleaf weeds. And Valtera will boost your resistance management program by controlling glyphosate-resistant weeds.

**1.800.868.5444**  
**Nufarm.ca**



\*Results from trials across five States, comparing yields in fields using a glyphosate burndown versus a Valtera + glyphosate burndown.

Valtera™ is a trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.

All other products are trademarks of their respective owners.

40229-0315

**VALTERA™**  
HERBICIDE

**EXTENDED EARLY  
SEASON CONTROL  
IN SOYBEANS.**



**Grow a better tomorrow.**

# NEW NAME FOR MPGA!



At the AGM on February 17th, a new organization name and logo was launched – **Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers (MPSG)**. The idea of including soybeans into our name has been discussed at the board table for quite some time. While soybeans are technically not a pulse, they are becoming a large part of our business through increased acres and check-off revenue. The confusion was often mentioned while attending meetings across Canada and the US and while working with partners in the soybean industry. Therefore, in order to properly acknowledge and identify ourselves with other soy organizations, a name change was proposed. 2014 marked our 30th anniversary and we wanted to represent both our history and our future through a rebranding process and Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers was created.



## WHERE WE'VE BEEN...

In 1983, a forward-thinking group of bean growers, along with John Rogalsky from Manitoba Agriculture, gathered to discuss forming a grower association to access the Agricultural Stabilization Act. This Act covered several grains but at the time was only being paid to bean producers in Ontario. The association was incorporated on March 13, 1984, with Manitoba Agriculture providing the secretarial and accounting services until 1987, when part-time staff was hired. The check-off system, approved by pulse producers via mail-in ballot,

was put in place in October 1989. A second staff person was hired in 1991.

In the '80s and '90s, peas, dry beans and lentils made up the pulse acres in Manitoba. Over these years, peas fluctuated from 50,000 to 200,000 acres, edible beans ranged from less than 50,000 to more than 300,000 acres, and lentils peaked at almost 150,000 acres and then decreased to the point of nearly non-existence. Soybeans first appeared in the late '90s, slowly increasing their presence from 2002–2008, and then exploded in 2012, and reached over one million acres in 2013.

Over the years, incredible strides have been made in areas of production and agronomy, research, market development and sustainability, policy and advocacy, and communications. One particularly notable accomplishment was bringing a dry bean breeder to the Morden Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada research station. Developing and maintaining a good working relationship with the provincial and federal governments has been very beneficial for the organization and its grower members.



*continued on page 11*

## 30 Years at a Glance

- 1984** – MPGA was incorporated
- 1986** – Board motion to take responsibility for multiplying OT82-1 soybeans
- 1992** – Published first *Pulse Beat*
- 1994** – Added pulse crops to Cash Advance program
- 1996** – Joined *Great Tastes of Manitoba*
- 2000** – Began renting office space in Carman
- 2001** – Developed website
- 2007** – Launched Special Crops Symposium in conjunction with MCGA, NSAC and MAFRD
- 2013** – Distributed first *Bean Report*
- 2014** – Launched CropConnect Conference in conjunction with the symposium group plus Manitoba Canola Growers and Manitoba Flax Growers

### Ministers proclaimed January 1994 as Pulse Month

L–R Doug Jones, MPGA Executive Manager; James C. McCrae, Minister of Health; Harry Enns, Minister of Agriculture; and Art Dueck, MPGA Vice President





**WHERE WE'RE GOING...**

Edible beans and peas will remain important crops in Manitoba given their environmental and health benefits. Consumer demand for these products will also continue to grow as the local food movement increases in popularity and people adopt healthier diets. Food innovation has raised the profile of pulse flours, which are high-protein, high-fibre and gluten-free ingredient options for consumers. Pulses are one of the most affordable and sustainable sources of protein available, fulfilling an important role in global food production, food security, nutrition, health and environmental sustainability.

Soybeans will continue to maintain a strong presence in crop rotations in Manitoba, and new areas will continue to expand thanks to industry investment into variety development. Best management practices will become increasingly important as acres increase in order to ensure longevity and sustainable success of the crop in the future.

In 1998, MPGA applied for certification to include soybeans in the organization's mandate.

**MANITOBA PULSE & SOYBEAN GROWERS**

Our organization's strategic goals and priorities have evolved as the crop rotation landscape has shifted. We've learned to change, grow, and adapt as acres of pulses and soybeans have fluctuated over the years. The next 30 years will be no different.



For the immediate future, our strategic priorities will include managing organizational assets, investing in research and production, as well as market development initiatives, promoting policy changes that benefit Manitoba's pulse and soybean growers, building partnerships, communicating and sharing knowledge, and developing strong leaders. We aim to be a high-functioning organization advancing the interests of pulse and soybean growers, and we will demonstrate value to our members through progressive changes. ■

→ In 1992, MPGA contributed \$53,000 to research. In 2014, \$1 million was committed to research and approximately \$800,000 of leveraged government funding was obtained.

**AWS**  
ADVANCED WIND-REEL SYSTEMS

**Attention Soybean Growers**

An AWS Air Reel can help reduce header loss by 1 to 3 bushels per acre.

At \$12 soybeans, that's an extra \$12-\$36 per acre in your pocket!

**SEE WHAT YOU'VE BEEN MISSING.**

**AWS** ADVANCED WIND-REEL SYSTEMS  
TEMP FARM EQUIPMENT

Visit our website: [www.awsairreels.com](http://www.awsairreels.com)  
1-877-348-0066 or 519-276-8376

Last year at this time transportation was a hot topic! Grain was slow to move, growers were experiencing some very wide basis levels, there were lost market and pricing opportunities and all fingers pointed to the railways for not moving grain. Spring came and the attention shifted to seeding and production, but the transportation issues continued. Throughout 2014, transportation discussions became fewer but in order to guarantee there is no repeat of the past, efforts continued to create a highly effective system that moves grain to markets. MPSG is continuing to represent our growers' interests to ensure these changes happen.

MPSG has partnered with Pulse Canada, Canadian Canola Growers, Inland Terminal Association, Western Grain Elevators Association, Alberta Wheat Commission and lately, the Canadian Oilseed Processors Association, to form the Ag Transportation Coalition (ATC). This group of like-minded organizations has

focused on effecting change through a number of activities, including work on performance measurements. ATC was successful in leveraging funds under Growing Forward 2 to carry out a more in-depth program for performance measurements in addition to work in other areas including Service Level Agreements and a Financial Impact Study. Last winter, the Canadian government announced the Canadian Transport Act (CTA) review and ATC has been very involved in submitting a proposal outlining necessary changes. ATC is confident that the proposed changes will improve rail transportation for the future.

### PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

In late January, the first weekly performance measurement report was made public by ATC. The report provided tremendous information on the number of cars ordered and supplied, when they were supplied to shippers, when cars were pulled by the railways as well as when spotted at the

destination. This information gave a clear picture of what has been happening in western Canadian grain movement.

The background of this report started a few years ago when ATC, working with a consultant and in collaboration with shippers, obtained the confidential information on their grain car order and the actual number of supplied cars. Additional information was purchased to provide a complete profile of the shipper's activities. This information remains completely confidential, which is paramount to attracting other shippers to supply information to the report. With continued problems on the car supply side, additional shippers became interested in the program. After the 2013/14 shipping season, ATC has received reporting data from over 90% of all bulk rail shippers, giving a true picture of activity on car supply and movements.

The performance measurement report now includes demand by shipping corridor, box cars as well as hopper

*continued on page 13*

## Committed to Manitoba Dry Bean Production

**HENSALL DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE**  
PROUD TO BE FARMER-OWNED



- HDC has invested in people and facilities to ensure that Manitoba's food producers receive maximum returns in today's global marketplace.
- Together, we have built a good reputation for supplying end-use markets with contracted food-safety certified dry beans.

**Make sure that you're part of the program!**



For information please contact

**Glen Last**

Phone (204) 295-3938

E-mail [glast@hdc.on.ca](mailto:glast@hdc.on.ca)

[www.hdc.on.ca](http://www.hdc.on.ca)



**Bryan Rogers**  
Executive Director,  
Grain Growers of Canada

*Hello Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers!*

Parliament resumed sitting at the end of January, and with the calendar reading 2015 we are now in an election year. Speculation abounds, but the Prime Minister and his officials are adamant about sticking to the fixed election date of October 19. With the Ontario PCs in the middle of a leadership race until May, the potential of an Alberta election this spring, and with the negative impact the current oil slump is having on government revenues, we tend to believe him. However, we do reserve the right to be wrong! We are keeping our ear to the ground for any signs of an early election, and will take

every opportunity to keep all parties apprised of issues affecting producers.

Rail transportation continues to be one of our top priorities. Despite legislation and mandated weekly volumes imposed by the government, rail companies have been slow to demonstrate permanent service improvements.

As part of the original Order in Council announcement in March of 2015, the government launched an expedited *Canadian Transportation Act* (CTA) review, and that panel is busy collecting input from industry stakeholders. GGC submitted several recommendations, including:

- that adequate and suitable accommodation be properly defined under the common carrier obligations of the Act;
- inclusion of penalties in arbitrated Service Level Agreements;
- accommodate specific corridors and commodities when setting Minimum Mandatory Volumes;

- transparent, timely, useful and permanent data reporting;
- improve capacity and demand forecasting via regular meetings of key stakeholders;
- maintain interswitching provisions contained in Bill C-30;
- amend CTA Schedule II to include Soybeans and Chickpeas; and,
- maintain Maximum Grain Revenue Entitlement (MRE), but review to ensure that it is meeting original intent.

The full GGC submission is available on our website at [www.ggc-pgc.ca](http://www.ggc-pgc.ca).

Also high on the priority list is Bill C-18, the *Agricultural Growth Act*. This legislation will have several important benefits for growers including updating the *Plant Breeders Rights Act* to align Canada with UPOV91, enshrining into law the right of farmers to save, store and clean seed, and proposed amendments to the *Agricultural Marketing Programs Act* (including

*continued on page 14*

continued from page 12

cars, cars supplied versus ordered, car movement, and when they are placed at the destination. A key aspect of the report is looking at what cars are supplied and when – in the required week or three weeks later. This indicates the efficiency of the system but more importantly, how it impacts the ability to market grain and move it in a timely manner.

## CTA REVIEW SUBMISSION

As mentioned previously, our priority issue for the CTA review is to get soybeans into Schedule 2. It has been indicated that this will not be a difficult issue, but MPSG is determined to keep it front and centre until it has been completed.

Efforts continue to strengthen our submission to the CTA review. The review is headed by the Honourable David Emerson with a group of five advisors including Mr. Murad Al-Katid, CEO and President of Alliance Grain Traders, representing the grain industry.

Discussion about MPSG's submission with Mr. Al-Katid, has resulted in an exchange of ideas as well as items that need to be enhanced, clarified or reconsidered.

When the submission has been presented, 10–12 main topics will be presented, along with supporting documentation and MPSG's position. Two of the main topics are exclusively grain based while the other points will work to strengthen the rail system in Canada for all shippers. The process for completing this review will go on into the fall.

## FINANCIAL IMPACT STUDY

ATC is also undertaking a Financial Impact Study to determine the real dollar cost for commodities not reaching the market in a timely manner. For example, a special crops shipper had one carload of product that took over 75 days from order date until it reached the coast and was exported. His buyer will no longer buy from him due to the

time delays. What is the real cost to the industry in all of this? The goal of this study is to understand the true cost of the loss of business. This is an elaborate study and should be complete by seeding.

In closing, MPSG will continue working to influence positive change for grain transportation in Canada. We must keep in mind though, that we need to improve transportation overall to improve the entire Canadian economy. Improving one sector of the economy ahead of another will not yield the positive change required.

You, as a grower, can also help keep transportation at the forefront with the upcoming federal election as we all have an opportunity to raise the issue with the political parties. Ask them what they will do to improve transportation in order to make our industry more efficient and reliable as suppliers to the domestic market and across the world. The more we continue to talk about transportation, the more likely we will see change happen. ■

delivery of the Advanced Payments Program). The GGC has lent our support to government throughout the process and appeared before the House of Commons' Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food on October 28, 2014 to discuss the legislation.

Bill C-18 received House of Commons approval in December. At time of writing, the bill is in the hands of the Senate. The Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry is reviewing the bill, and we anticipate that it will be passed into law by early spring.

Bill C-48, the *Modernization of Canadian Grains Act* was introduced late last year. The legislation is intended to:

- enhance producer protection by establishing the authority for a Producer Compensation Fund (funded by licensed grain buyers), and extending producer access to binding determination of grade and dockage through the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) to deliveries made to all licensed facilities;

- enhance grain quality and safety assurance by licensing container-loading facilities, provide authority for the CGC to require grain samples from eastern elevators, and provide licensed grain buyers the authority to refuse delivery of non-registered varieties; and
- modernize the Canada Grain Act by clarifying the Commission's mandate to state that it acts in the interests of the entire grain sector and all Canadians, and increase maximum fines and develop a system of monetary penalties to improve compliance with the Act, among other measures.

Grain Growers is on record as being generally supportive of the legislation. Much of the bill provides the CGC with the regulatory authority to act, which means that a lot of the meat will be in the regulations once the bill has passed and consultations have taken place. Whether the government will have enough time to pass this legislation before the election is a question we are now considering. Depending on the outcome of the election and shape of the

next Parliament, Bill C-48 may represent the best opportunity for Commission reform that we will have for some time.

Here at the Grain Growers offices in Ottawa we are deeply involved in planning our summer board meeting. This should be an excellent opportunity for members to sit down and discuss the path forward for 2015–2016 and have a little fun at the same time. Check the GGC website for exact dates and location.

*The Grain Growers of Canada provides a strong national voice for over 50,000 active and successful grain, oilseed and pulse producers through its 14 provincial and regional grower groups, representing wheat, durum, barley, canola, oat, corn, soybean, pea, lentil, rye, and triticale farmers from across Canada. Our mission and mandate is to pursue a policy environment that maximizes global competitiveness and to influence federal policy on behalf of independent Canadian grain farmers and their associations. Find out more at [www.ggc-pgc.ca](http://www.ggc-pgc.ca). ■*

# Put yourself in this picture

When you demand “Blue Tag Certified Seed” from IDAHO you’re well on the way to a harvest you can boast about!



For sources of Idaho Blue Tag Certified Seed, contact the Idaho Bean Commission 208.334.3520 or [www.bean.idaho.gov](http://www.bean.idaho.gov)

## KAP About to Get Tougher in Pushing Safety

**James Battershill**  
KAP General Manager

In my time working with farmers I've come to realize that there are three resources that they need in abundance to be successful in this industry: knowledge, money and time. (A little luck with the weather helps as well!)

Of these three resources, time seems to be the most valuable. You can borrow more money from ag lenders, while experience, education, friends, neighbours, and professional service providers help farmers become some of the most knowledgeable people in their fields.

Time, however, is much harder to come by on the farm. Farm Credit Canada doesn't lend it, and while you can learn to use it wisely, no amount of education will help you create more.

I point this out because over the next three years many farmers may be left questioning whether or not I understand the value of time on a farm at all.

That's because I'm going to ask you to use some of your time to read material, attend workshops, and meet with specialists in your machine sheds, in your barns and at your kitchen tables. It's all so you can develop individual farm safety plans.

Even worse, during the busiest time of year when you've got the least amount of time to spare, I'm going to ask that you take some of those precious few moments you have to implement that safety plan by finding your personal protective equipment, using machine guards, and taking the time to check and double check that you and your employees are working safely.

There are three reasons that I'm going to be asking for you to do this.

First, it's the law. I know that many KAP members don't realize their farms are subject to the Manitoba Workplace Safety and Health Act, and related regulations. For farms that employ outside employees, the law is designed to ensure that employers provide

their workers with a safe workplace, including the training necessary to ensure that accidents do not occur.

Farms without employees are still subject to the Act, in part because every operation has an outside contractor, delivery driver or customer entering the farm at some point, and you are responsible for their safety too.

The reality is that the department of Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) has been given a mandate to increase inspections for high risk industries, including agriculture. Inspection officers are checking to ensure that

your farm complies with the Act and regulations, and they have the legal right to do so.

Second, it's good business. Farm planning may take time, but farm accidents cost both time and money. According to Dr. Richard Rusk, the Chief Occupational Medical Officer for the province, over the past five years there were more than 2,200 reported injuries on farms in Manitoba that resulted in missed work time beyond the day of the injury.

*continued on page 16*

FAST  
ACCURATE  
EXPERIENCE

VISTA SORT

CALL US FOR THE REST OF THE WORDS

LMC  
LEWIS M CARTER

CLEANING, SORTING & PACKAGING SEED  
VISIT [WWW.LEWISMCARTER.COM](http://WWW.LEWISMCARTER.COM) OR CALL 1-800-667-6924

SERVING THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY FOR OVER 25 YEARS

The financial cost of these injuries to farms is significant. Even a non-hospitalization injury on average will cost a farm \$700 in lost work time and efficiency. An injury that results in hospitalization costs \$10,000, a permanent disability costs on average \$143,000, and a work fatality will cost between \$275,000 and \$1 million.

The third reason KAP is going to suggest, push, bribe, coerce, guilt, and do anything else in our power to get farmers in Manitoba to do extra work, take extra time, and put in extra effort to plan for farm safety is because it is our mandate to care for the physical well-being of farmers in Manitoba.

In the past five years approximately 5,000 farmers left the industry. Some left because of economic challenges, some went on to successful retirements,

and some left for other jobs or moved out of the province.

Twenty-six of those farmers, however, are no longer farming today because they died in farm accidents. That's more workplace fatalities than mining, services, fishing, manufacturing and trades combined.

There is no doubt in my mind that farming is the most dangerous occupation in Manitoba, and yet our education and prevention efforts are dwarfed by industries with comparably low risk of injury. It is unacceptable that death and dismemberment are considered to be the cost of doing business for farmers in this province.

In the immediate future, you can expect to see KAP increase our attention and efforts on farm safety issues through our own safety

initiatives and by partnering with other organizations to deliver programs to our members.

Three introductory farm safety workshops are going to be held by KAP in partnership with the University of Manitoba, Safe Work Manitoba, and the Manitoba Canola Growers Association this winter. These will act as a first step towards building a base level of knowledge about the risks and responsibilities around farm safety.

KAP has also partnered with Safe Work Manitoba to provide a farm safety specialist who will be available to farmers in the coming months to assist them in preparing for a visit by a WSH inspection officer.

Farm inspections are done by WSH alone, but if your farm is contacted about an inspection, this specialist is available to help you prepare, pre-identify areas of concern, and help prevent improvement orders and fines from being issued.

Finally, KAP is working with other stakeholders and the Province on a comprehensive Farm Safety Plan program, modelled after the successful Environmental Farm Plan program. It is expected that this program will roll out in late 2015.

The success of these initiatives will depend entirely on farmers in this province recognizing that their health and wellbeing is even more valuable than the time it takes to plan for farm safety.

Farm accidents happen every day. No one believes it will happen to them, and farmers act as if their common sense alone can protect them from injury. The reality is that common sense is the first thing to fail when you're in a rush, tired from working a 20-hour day, or working with someone without a farm background. Well defined safe work practices that are followed are far more reliable.

It's not a badge of honour to be injured on the farm. Instead, the most admirable thing you can do is to keep farming and coming home safely to your family every day. ■

## 2015 University of Manitoba Scholarship Recipient



Dana Mitchell

Each year, MPSG awards scholarships at the University of Manitoba – degree program and diploma program and Assiniboine Community College. This issue, we are pleased to introduce our University of Manitoba Degree Scholarship recipient, Dana Mitchell.

Dana grew up on a farm at Rosburn, Manitoba, and is currently in her fourth year at the University of Manitoba, completing her Bachelor of Science – Animal Science.

"My experience at the U of M has been a continual growing process. Challenging at times, but then there are times I look back and see how far I've come, how far I've pushed myself outside my comfort zone," says Mitchell. "It's been a great four years and I've experienced so much."

MPSG awards a \$500 scholarship to a student pursuing a degree from the Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, who has a minimum 3.0 grade point average and has the highest grade point average in four select courses.

"This scholarship has helped make my schooling more affordable and allowed me to focus on my studies," says Mitchell.

After finishing her degree, Mitchell plans to return to rural Manitoba to explore her career opportunities. "University is similar to having a job – schedules to maintain and deadlines to meet. The U of M has definitely prepared me to go out into workforce!"

MPSG congratulates Dana Mitchell, 2015 University of Manitoba Scholarship winner!

# We know it because we grow it.



**We're independent seed producers.  
We grow Certified seed. We process it.  
And we offer you the best value in RR2Y soybeans.**

Knowing we're just down the road means you can have confidence in the genes that fit *your* farm. We know it because we grow it.

Bishop R2	2350 HU	Gray R2	2450 HU
<b>NEW</b> Hero R2	2375 HU	Chadburn R2	2475 HU
<b>NEW</b> McLeod R2	2375 HU	Currie R2	2500 HU



[www.secan.com](http://www.secan.com)

Genes that fit *your* farm.®

**800-665-7333**

Genes that fit your farm® is a registered trademark of SeCan.

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. Always follow grain marketing and IRM requirements. Details of these requirements can be found in the Trait Stewardship Responsibilities Notice to Farmers printed in this publication.

## INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PULSES AND A GLOBAL PULSE BRAND

The Canadian pulse industry has before it an unprecedented opportunity: the United Nations has declared 2016 the International Year of Pulses (IYOP). IYOP is expected to increase awareness and demand for pulses globally as well as provide the impetus to address trade barriers that reduce profitability and increase risk associated with growing and exporting Canadian pulses.

As the largest global exporter of pulses, Canada only stands to gain from activities that increase demand and utilization and address trade barriers. Pulse Canada is working behind the scenes with international partners to ensure that IYOP is structured to achieve maximum benefit for the Canadian pulse industry. The association will continue to play a leadership role during the planning process and throughout 2016.

### DEVELOPING A GLOBAL PULSE BRAND

As part of IYOP, the pulse industry has embarked upon a process to develop and launch a global pulse “brand.” A pulse brand will help promote awareness of pulses and is being designed to increase global demand from consumers and the food industry in 2016 and beyond. In preliminary discussions food manufacturers have expressed interest in using the new pulse logo on food labels in 2016.

The brand, including a new logo and taglines, will be designed for use around the world. An accompanying advertising campaign is also being developed for use in the North American market.

The brand and campaign are being developed by Leo Burnett, a multinational ad agency based in Chicago with significant experience marketing food products to consumers around the world. The brand

development process began with a Foresight Lab in Chicago in July. The Lab brought together representatives from across the pulse value chain in Canada and the United States and included representation from the Global Pulse Confederation. Lab participants included pulse growers, associations, processors, ingredient manufacturers and food industry.

The one-and-a-half day session included discussion about the industry’s priority audiences and targets, and where an advertising campaign should be focused. At the conclusion of the discussion, the group had identified a unified approach and roadmap towards the development of a pulse brand. A brand coalition was also identified, consisting of five representatives of the group. Coalition members agreed to continue working closely with Leo Burnett to provide guidance and input as the agency works through the creative process.

In November, members of the brand coalition met with Leo Burnett to discuss preliminary brand and campaign concepts. The next step is to have these creative elements assessed and evaluated through consumer insight research. Modifications will be made to the campaign concepts based on the results. Following the completion of the research, any necessary changes will be made before the brand is unveiled to the industry at the CICILS (Global Pulse Confederation) Convention in April, 2015. The advertising campaign is scheduled to be launched in conjunction with IYOP in the fall of 2015. ■



**CONVEY-ALL  
INDUSTRIES INC.**

- Commercial Seed Tenders
- Tube Conveyors 35' - 120'
- Transfer Conveyors
- Bulk Seed Tenders
- Seed Treating Systems
- Custom Under Bin Conveyors

**WWW.CONVEY-ALL.COM**

Box 2008, 130 CANADA ST. WINKLER, MB R6W 4B7

**1-800-418-9461**

(204) 325-4195 FAX: (204) 325-8116

**INNOVATIVE QUALITY SOLUTIONS**



2014 MPSG Financial Reports  
are available online at  
[www.manitobapulse.ca](http://www.manitobapulse.ca)

# The ultimate team to supercharge your yields

You can never have too much of a good thing, and in the case of Monsanto BioAg's TagTeam® and Optimize® inoculants, you can have two good things working for you at the same time. These two products together are the ultimate team to supercharge your soybean crop for maximum yield potential, especially in new ground. With Optimize applied on-seed, you get the advantage of LCO (lipochitooligosaccharide) technology, which supports your crop's potential by enhancing nutrient availability resulting in improved nodule formation, increased nitrogen fixation and increased nutrient capability supporting root and shoot growth. Add TagTeam, the phosphate and nitrogen inoculant, to the equation and you have the makings for healthy plants and a full, rich soybean crop that will maximize yield potential.

The advantage of using both of these products is the formulations start to work as soon as environmental conditions allow it. Seed-applied inoculants like Optimize tend to form nodules closer to where the seed is located (closer to the primary root), while in-furrow applied granular inoculants such as TagTeam form nodules on the secondary or lateral roots, ultimately allowing for wider distribution of nodules along the whole root system.

Land that has been through less than ideal growing conditions or has not had soybeans for a few years requires special attention

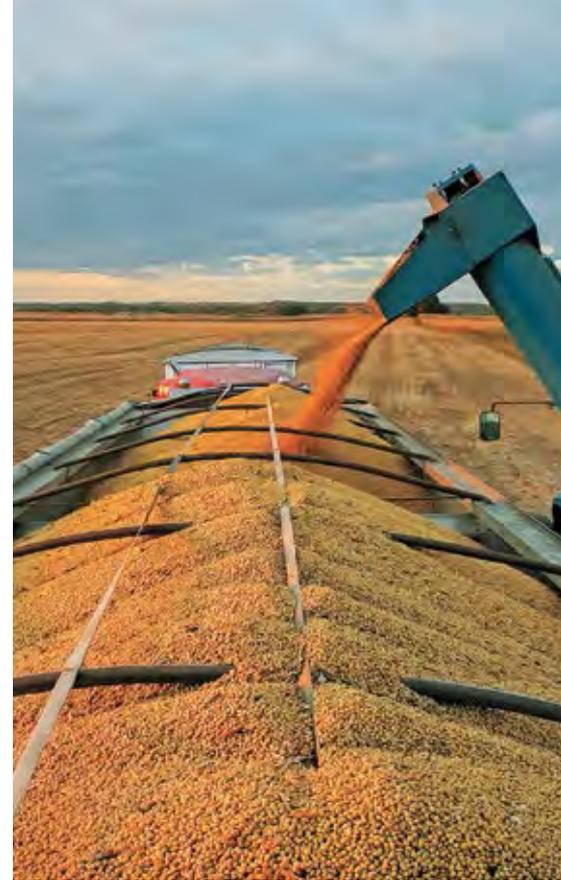
when it comes to inoculation. The goal is to supercharge the soil with a heavy load of rhizobia to ensure the best possible nodulation and soybean performance. Land with no history of soybeans, or many years between soybean crops, and land that has been flooded or had longer periods of drought, is not conducive to rhizobia survival. It is these soils that will benefit most from the application of both Optimize and TagTeam.

## Optimize® with LCO technology

Combining LCO technology with the Bradyrhizobia bacteria in Optimize helps improve plant performance. LCO technology is a molecule involved in the rhizobia legume nodulation process and is a key driver in the communication between plants and rhizobia. When the LCO molecule is present at the time of planting, it allows for the nodulation process to begin, independent of variety, soil and environmental conditions. The benefit of the nodulation initiation is nitrogen availability to the plant, which supports plant growth such as root and shoot development. The result of this early-season activity is better plant performance.

## Get more with TagTeam®

TagTeam contains a naturally occurring soil fungus, *Penicillium bilaii* (*P. bilaii*), and a high performing, nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The *P. bilaii* in TagTeam improves phosphate availability, even if starter



phosphate fertilizer is used. TagTeam helps the developing primary roots access phosphate in early growth stages, even before the root reaches the starter fertilizer band. As the primary root develops, TagTeam provides greater availability of soil and fertilizer phosphate, allowing the root to better access phosphate nutrition throughout the rooting zone. Add the nitrogen inoculant, and you have two complementary microbial systems providing balanced nutrition, by making more soil- and fertilizer-phosphate available to the plant, and increased nitrogen fixation, resulting in higher yield potential.

To learn how you can maximize your yield potential with TagTeam and Optimize call 1-888-744-5662.



What's the **BIG HAIRY DEAL?**

Dual inoculation for even **bigger** yields

**TagTeam® AND Optimize®**

For more information on how to increase your yields, visit [useTagTeam.ca](http://useTagTeam.ca) and [useOptimize.ca](http://useOptimize.ca)

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS. TagTeam®, Optimize® and Monsanto BioAg and Design™ are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC, Monsanto Canada Inc, licensee. © 2014 Monsanto Canada Inc. 518-1 10.14





**Johanne Ross**

*Executive Director, AITC-M*

**A**griculture in the Classroom – Manitoba Inc. (AITC-M) is a non-profit, charitable organization that is focused on increasing agricultural awareness in the province and specifically in our youth. We follow our A, B, C principle and focus on bringing accurate, balanced and current information about the agriculture industry to students in Manitoba schools while fostering critical thinking about agriculture issues.

It is the support of our many partners that makes it possible for us to deliver this important work! The Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers (MPSG) has been a strong supporter of AITC-M over the years, both financially with cash membership, and with providing volunteers to help tell the pulse story to young people in Manitoba. It is important for all of us to tell our story and AITC-M can provide you with many opportunities to be an Agriculture Ambassador!

AITC-M is very excited about the projects it has on the go and knows that these programs and teaching tools will prove to strengthen the positive profile that the agriculture industry has in the province. AITC-M has shown significant growth over the past three years and we are reaching more and more students every year! The demand by schools far outweighs our ability to meet. This is a good thing, however, AITC-M must strive to be the organization that teachers and schools can call on to provide useful, educational and enjoyable experiences in agriculture. I am very committed to working with AITC-M partners and supporters to bring both a strong voice and a personal connection to the dynamic agricultural industry.

MPSG has been involved in many outreach programs offered by AITC-M that truly put students and teachers up close and personal with Manitoba's agricultural industry. AITC-M strongly believes in experiential learning, and we have seen that the impact is much stronger when we can connect interactively with students through our programs. 2015 will be no different as we look forward to expanding many of our successful initiatives. Along with the Amazing Agriculture Adventure, the Agriculture Literacy Team events, the Amazing Rangeland Adventure, and the Amazing Ag Days Adventure at Manitoba Ag Days in Brandon, we will be continuing the major expansion of the Made in Manitoba Breakfast program. AITC-M will be looking forward to another strong year of cultivating an interest in agriculture in young people all across Manitoba throughout 2015!

Here is just a taste of some of the initiatives that MPSG supports through its membership dollars:

### MANITOBA AG DAYS

In January each year, AITC-M offers a school tour program to schools all over Manitoba. Grades 7 and 8 students and their teachers have the opportunity to increase their knowledge and understanding through an interactive global agriculture activity each morning of Manitoba Ag Days. For the afternoon, students take part in AITC-M's Amazing Ag Days Adventure at Manitoba Ag Days in the Keystone Centre. This proves to be a fun way for students to interact with the many industry players at the show and of course to learn more awesome information about agriculture!

### MADE IN MANITOBA BREAKFAST PROGRAM

This program continues to get bigger and better! Over 50 breakfasts will be delivered, reaching over 9,000 students across Manitoba! These lucky students and teachers will be fed a hot breakfast with Manitoba-made products on the plate. Connections to the food on the plate and the people who brought

it there are made for students as they learn about, and appreciate the production of food in Manitoba. At the breakfasts, AITC-M highlights the commodities and farmers that reflect the food on the plate.



### THE AMAZING AGRICULTURE ADVENTURE

AITC-M's flagship program continues! Running annually in two venues, Winnipeg in September and Brandon in June, MPSG participates with a display/station. Many new activities have been created and connected to teachers' curriculums, and over 3,500 students will learn

about all aspects of agriculture. Through volunteer commitment and membership support, this school field day program remains extremely popular with schools all over Manitoba.

### THE AMAZING RANGELAND ADVENTURE

This high school interactive event is held in early November each year in Brandon during the Manitoba Livestock Expo. Aimed at grade ten, students learn about cattle production, range and pasture management and conservation.

Supporters such as the MPSG are integral to AITC-M's success. You also serve as a great example to other agricultural groups and companies in what it means to be a strong partner with AITC-M. We appreciate the trust and support you extend to us in our efforts. It is important work that AITC-M is doing and with the support of our industry, significant impacts are being made.

These are just a few of AITC-M's many programs and resources. To find out more information and details, sign up to be a volunteer at [www.aitc.mb.ca](http://www.aitc.mb.ca). ■

# PLATING PULSES: A NEW SCENE FOR BEANS



**O**n January 8, the latest applied research in food innovation was showcased at the Paterson GlobalFoods Institute. *Plating Pulses: A New Scene for Beans* was the product of a research partnership between Red River College (RRC) and Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers (MPSG).

This food showcase was created to bridge the gap between new culinary students and established chefs in Winnipeg, in order to bring the versatility of pulses to the forefront.

The featured dishes included perogies made with bean flour dough, chicken

pot pie with a pinto bean flour crust, and crème brûlée, using navy bean purée. Also offered was garlic Roman flatbread pizza, almond and chocolate espresso cake and Thai banana squash and navy bean purée soup.

This unique project began in 2014, after RRC submitted a research proposal to develop ten new recipes incorporating bean flours and purées into healthy, familiar dishes. The project proposal was to create recipes, where wheat flour was replaced with 25 to 40% bean flour or wet ingredients were replaced with pulse purée to demonstrate the ability

to improve nutritional content of many items without compromising texture or taste. These unconventional uses for bean products enable people to enjoy beans in a variety of easy to consume forms.

The project with RRC, was expanded to create *Plating Pulses: A New Scene for Beans* to present the context of the project to the public. Showcasing the versatility of pulses to local chefs, members of the Manitoba food industry and the public, this event was also a way

*continued on page 22*

## Legumex Walker



**CGC Bonded**

**BUYERS AND PROCESSORS OF**

**Yellow and Green Peas | Lentils (all types) | Sunflowers**

**Beans (all types) | Flax | Canaryseed | Chickpeas (all types)**

### MANITOBA LOCATIONS

#### ST. JEAN

Sunflowers | Flax | Canola | Millets

For all commodities  
contact Mike **204.758.3595**

#### PLUM COULEE

All Edible Beans

For seed and contract support  
contact Tina **204.829.BEAN (2326)**  
Cell **204.362.4112**

## PULLED CHICKEN, ROASTED GARLIC MASHED POTATO AND SMOKED GOUDA PEROGIES

### DOUGH

1 Large	Egg
5 mL	Salt
300 mL	Water
60 mL	Vegetable oil
750 mL	All-purpose flour
230 mL	Navy bean flour (or pinto bean flour for a unique dough colour) ( <i>Best Cooking Pulses</i> )

### FILLING

250 g	Cooked fryer chicken (according to recipe), meat pulled, coarsely chopped
460 mL	Apple juice
60 mL	Apple cider vinegar
1 Medium	Yellow onion, peeled and quartered
600 g	Russet potatoes, peeled and cut in half lengthways
250 g	Smoked gouda, grated using fine side of a 4-sided grater
1 Medium	Bulb garlic cloves, peeled, brushed with vegetable oil, roasted until golden brown.
45 ml	Green onion, sliced razor thin
200 ml	Barbecue sauce
To Taste	Salt and pepper

### PREPARATION

**For the perogy dough:** Add wet ingredients to dry. Add a bit more water if necessary. Knead the dough for 3–4 minutes. Place dough in a bowl, cover tightly and refrigerate the dough for half an hour to rest.

**For the filling:** Place the quartered onion, apple juice and vinegar and cut up cooked chicken in the bottom of a slow cooker (crockpot). Cover with the lid. Cook overnight. Remove chicken from the cooker, discard skin and bones. Shred the chicken meat.

Place potatoes either in a steamer or in a pot of lightly salted cold water. Steam the potatoes until tender enough to mash, or bring your pot of water to a boil and cook the potatoes to mash tender. Mash potatoes with cheese and roasted garlic, or for best results, run potatoes through a food mill.

Add the cooked chicken, barbecue sauce and green onion to the mix. Season with salt and pepper to taste.

Using a bench scraper (or knife) cut a ¼ piece of the dough off and roll to approx. 1/16th of an inch thick. Cut rings out using a 2-inch pastry ring cutter. Place approximately 1/2 tbsp. of filling into the ring, rub water on the edge of the dough and press to seal. Crimp with a fork if desired. Repeat until all filling and dough is used.

**To cook:** Bring a pot of lightly salted water to a boil and cook the perogies in batches until they float to the surface. Remove and serve immediately or cool down in water, drain well.

**If freezing:** Toss the perogies with generous amounts of vegetable oil to prevent sticking.

**If eating immediately:** Pan fry in margarine or butter. Serve with sour cream or for extra spice add hot sauce to the sour cream.

RECIPE YIELD: 6 DOZEN PEROGIES

to help dispel the stigma that beans can only be used in traditional ways – dips, stews, and soups – and instead explore the possibilities of using pulses in regular, everyday menus.

“The College has been doing fantastic work to develop nutritional and delicious recipes that demonstrate to consumers how locally produced pulses can be incorporated into their everyday diets,” said Kyle Friesen, MPSG president.

“That is why we partnered with the College,” said Friesen. “We know about the amazing health benefits of pulses, but we wanted to create more awareness among consumers and the Manitoba food industry by modifying

traditional dishes that feature pulses, without affecting the taste or texture of the food.”

“The showcase was an excellent example of the role that our culinary institute plays in supporting the growth of Manitoba’s food producers,” said Ray Hoensen, director, Applied Research and Commercialization, Red River College. “Along with training the culinary innovators of tomorrow, RRC provides a wealth of applied research resources for local businesses, including recipe development, test marketing, and demonstrations.”

Connecting locally produced food products with local chefs was the

ultimate goal of *Plating Pulses*. Chefs are the leaders for new food trends and culinary trends and by offering this opportunity to connect food products that are grown and processed in Manitoba, will only lead to increased awareness about pulses. With this type of partnership, people will start to look for more ways to incorporate nutritious, local, and sustainable ingredients such as pulses into their everyday diets.

You can try out the new perogies made with navy bean flour at the Culinary Exchange at Red River College. For this recipe and more visit [www.manitobapulse.ca](http://www.manitobapulse.ca) ■



# A World of Knowledge in Every Bag...



## Delivering Performance in Every Field

Elite's focus on early maturity has created varieties of soybeans that are uniquely adapted to Western Canadian conditions. The Elite® brand of soybeans offers cutting-edge products and technology with industry-leading expertise. We select Genuity® Roundup Ready 2 Yield® varieties that are early maturing, widely adapted and high yielding. Our priority is helping you grow.



**AKRAS R2**  
2375 CHU

**PEKKO R2**  
2325 CHU

**SAMPSA R2**  
2425 CHU



Visit [brettyoung.ca](http://brettyoung.ca)  
1-800-665-5015

**BrettYoung™**

Home Grown, World Class.

Elite® is a registered trademark of La Coop fédérée. Monsanto Company is a member of Excellence Through Stewardship® (ETS). Monsanto products are commercialized in accordance with ETS Product Launch Stewardship Guidance, and in compliance with Monsanto's Policy for Commercialization of Biotechnology-Derived Plant Products in Commodity Crops. This product has been approved for import into key export markets with functioning regulatory systems. Any crop or material produced from this product can only be exported to, or used, processed or sold in countries where all necessary regulatory approvals have been granted. It is a violation of national and international law to move material containing biotech traits across boundaries into nations where import is not permitted. Growers should talk to their grain handler or product purchaser to confirm their buying position for this product. Excellence Through Stewardship® is a registered trademark of Excellence Through Stewardship. Always read and follow pesticide label directions. Roundup Ready® crops contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate, the active ingredient in Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides. Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides will kill crops that are not glyphosate tolerant. Genuity®, Genuity and Design®, Genuity Icons, Roundup®, Roundup Ready®, and Roundup Ready 2 Yield® are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC used under license. BrettYoung is a trademark of BrettYoung Seeds Limited. 3823 10/14

AS A PRODUCER OF SOYBEANS AND/OR PULSES, 0.5% of your gross sales are deducted and submitted to the organization. With this investment, you are considered a member in good standing of Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers. We would like to take this opportunity to show you the benefits of membership. We work in four focus areas to improve your profitability:

## RESEARCH

MPSG invests >60% of total levy into research and production initiatives that result in:

- **Reduced production costs.** MPSG's On-Farm Network is working with growers to compare liquid + granular inoculant vs. liquid inoculant only in soybeans to see if using double inoculant is an economical choice in fields with at least a two-year history of soybeans. Results from 2013 and 2014 have shown that only 3/17 fields responded to the addition of granular inoculant. This trial will be repeated in 2015 to provide further validation that farmers can **save \$12/ac** by using only seed-applied liquid inoculant in fields with a history of soybean.

Final results from a study conducted at 18 site-years across the province from 2010–2013 found that the optimum established soybean plant population is 140–160,000 plants/ac. Prior to this, the general recommendation was to achieve 180–200,000 plants/ac. **New recommendations** on economically optimum plant populations are saving farmers another \$12/ac in seed cost.

- **Leveraging of funds.** In 2014 alone, MPSG **received \$403,000** from the Growing Forward 2: Agriculture and Research Development Initiative (ARDI) research program. We also received \$241,500 through the Western Economic Diversification program to purchase a brand new row crop planter and harvester for one of our researchers, to reflect technology used on today's farms.

Since 2010, MPSG has invested \$10,000 annually into Chris Gillard's dry bean program at the University of Guelph. This investment provides access to his innovative work in dry bean fertility, agronomy and pest management. MPSG has plans to collaborate with Chris and initiate more of these studies in Manitoba beginning in 2016.

- **Increased production.** There are more than 40 varieties each of edible beans and soybeans available in Manitoba. If average yields are 1500 lbs/ac and 30 bu/ac, respectively, then half the available varieties are below average. By providing an independent evaluation of commercially available varieties at multiple locations across the province, MPSG is providing you with the information you need to improve production on your farm through variety selection.

## COMMUNICATION

We target various methods of communication to **deliver timely information** to growers and agronomists through:

- *The Bean Report*
- *Pulse Beat* magazine
- Soybean School West videos
- Summer tours, field days and field visits
- Twitter, @MbPulseGrowers and online, [www.manitobapulse.ca](http://www.manitobapulse.ca)

MPSG also invests time into **educating the public** about agriculture in a concerted effort to bridge the gap between producers and consumers through initiatives such as *Great Tastes of Manitoba*. We are also educating youth through our partnership with Agriculture in the Classroom.

## MARKET DEVELOPMENT

MPSG has strategic partnerships with Pulse Canada and the newly formed Soy Canada to deliver on trade initiatives that ensure strong markets for all Canadian growers by:

- **Improving market access and develop new markets.** Experts in these organizations negotiate MRLs and reduce trade barriers through regular correspondence with Canada's trading partners. They also develop markets by building relationships with importing countries through trade missions promoting the Canadian quality advantage with representatives and growers from provincial organizations attending, bringing a grassroots approach.

## ADVOCACY

MPSG provides an **influential voice** to government, industry and their agencies in regards to public research, **crop insurance**, pesticide policies and regulations, grading and standards and other pulse and soybean related issues as they arise. We actively participate and consult with other agricultural groups including but not limited to KAP, GGC, MASC, MAFRD, CGC and CFCRA. Currently, MPSG and Pulse Canada are on the front lines rallying for rail service accountability and continue to be an integral part of the Canadian Transportation Act review.



[www.manitobapulse.ca](http://www.manitobapulse.ca)



# Call For Farmers

## on-farm network

Are you interested in testing inoculants, seeding rates and fungicides on your farm? Are you interested in learning how to conduct simple, reliable research?

### Join the On-Farm Network...

A network of on-farm research related to soybean and pulse crops that is fully funded and directed by Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers. All research in this network is based on three important principles;

1. **Participatory** – conducted on-farm with farmers, involving you in the research process
2. **Precise** – Data produced is unbiased, accurate and robust
3. **Proactive** – Delivers results to guide management decisions and improve profitability of farmers in Manitoba

#### BENEFITS

As a farmer, you benefit by producing results directly on your farm and applying the knowledge to guide management decisions that will increase your profitability. We benefit by producing reliable results across a wide range of environments, allowing us to make robust production recommendations for all pulse and soybean farmers.

#### 2015 TRIALS

The following on-farm trials have been approved for 2015 and are open to farmers to participate:

1. **Fungicide use on soybeans**  
Compare strips of sprayed (Acapela or Priaxor) vs. unsprayed at R-3 in replicated strip trials.
2. **Inoculant: Liquid vs. Liquid + Granular**  
Establish replicated strip trials at seeding comparing with and without in-furrow granular inoculant.
3. **Plant population in soybean**  
Compare a high vs. low seeding rate in replicated strip trials ex. 220,000 vs 180,000 seeds/ac.
4. **Seed treatment on soybeans**  
At planting, compare treated (CruiserMaxx or Evergol/ StressShield) vs. untreated soybean seed in replicated strip trials. Seed and treatment will be sourced.
5. **Fall residue management**  
If you are interested in testing new tillage methods such as vertical tillage and strip tillage to manage soybean residue, this is the project for you. We'll take care of sourcing the equipment. This project is open to both conventional and zero till farmers who are growing soybeans in 2015 and plan to grow corn or wheat on that field in 2016.

In 2015, on-farm trials are targeted to soybeans – if you are an edible bean farmer interested in conducting an on-farm trial, give us a call. We have some ideas for trials but would like to hear yours as well.

Farming near Morris, **Ron Vermette** has been participating in on-farm research for three years. "I initially heard about the program from Ron Tone (Research Partner)." Vermette admits the results are the main reason he's participating. "Some of the results have been surprising! Sometimes the trials didn't give me what I expected, so it's been a great way to see if things really work on my farm." He admits at harvest it can add some stress. "Because they are research trials, when they are ready to harvest, you have to put your other crops on hold and take off the trials. In a normal harvest year, that's not as big a deal but when harvest has been impeded by weather, it can be a challenge!" Even with the time commitment to run the trials, Vermette says it's worth it. "I'm getting results that are going to impact my bottom line. That makes it all worthwhile!"

**Andrew Knowles** who farms near St. Andrews, Manitoba, has also been part of the On-Farm Network for the past three years. "Learning how to replicate trials properly to maintain good results has been invaluable. We are now using this same process to set up other on-farm research projects such as row spacing trials to see what results are true on our farm." Knowles comments.

#### WHAT'S INVOLVED?

Research funding from MPSG is targeted to our on-farm research partners. Both you and our research partners have responsibilities that are outlined below:

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF RESEARCH PARTNER

- Provide technical and logistical support to farmer
- Be present at planting (or spraying) and harvest
- Take all field measurements and soil samples
- Provide a full report
- Keep data confidential
- Make this minimum work for farmers

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF FARMERS

- Keep in contact with research partner on timing of field operations and field information
- Be equipped with GPS technology
- Establish replicated strip trials comparing the outlined treatments
- Harvest strips into weigh wagons for accurate results

To participate in the trials or for more information, please contact **Kristen Podolsky** at 204.745.6488 or email [Kristen@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:Kristen@manitobapulse.ca)



# PROPULSE®

## Break the mould.

A revolution in dry bean and faba bean disease protection, NEW Propulse® fungicide has exceptional activity on anthracnose and, most importantly, white mould.

By combining the proven protection of prothioconazole and NEW fluopyram, Propulse offers groundbreaking disease protection and exceptional yields.

For more information, visit:  
[BayerCropScience.ca/Propulse](http://BayerCropScience.ca/Propulse)



Bayer CropScience

[BayerCropScience.ca](http://BayerCropScience.ca) or 1 888-283-6847 or contact your Bayer CropScience representative.

Always read and follow label directions. Propulse® is a registered trademark of the Bayer Group. Bayer CropScience is a member of CropLife Canada

P-81-01/15-10287618-E

## CLANCEY'S STATS

**Brian Clancey**

*Senior Market Analyst and Publisher*

**D**ry edible beans and other pulses have performed well versus other crops this season, with prices continuing to trend upward despite some underlying bearish sentiment in grains and oilseeds.

This has created a lot of optimism that seeded area will be significantly higher this year. It would not be surprising to see seedings of all pulses set new North American and Canadian records.

Land in pulses in Canada could be up 800,000 acres over last year at 8.12 million. The previous record was set in 2010 when Canadian growers planted 7.61 million acres of pulses.

This will help lift combined Canadian and U.S. plantings to a forecast 11.28 million acres, compared to 10.35 million last year and the recent five-year average of 9.45 million.

If yields are at their recent five-year averages, the two countries could produce a record 9.63 million metric

tons (MT), up 12% over last year and 22% above the recent five-year average. However, available supplies of pulses in the two countries may not beat the 10.1 million MT record set at the start of the 2013–14 marketing campaign. Even so, some market participants believe that because of this kind of production outlook, growers should strongly consider forward selling some of what they expect to grow this year, whether under production or deferred delivery contracts.

Forward selling is the only deferred pricing option available to pulse producers in most parts of the world. Unlike grains and oilseeds, growers cannot hedge future crops, nor can they sign basis contracts. This makes it hard to predict income for the coming or following crop, which could be a reason the upward trend in seeded area has slowed. Pulse area in Canada and the United States experienced stronger growth prior to 2011, expanding from an average of 5.69 million acres in 2000 to 7.9 million by 2005 and 8.8 million by 2010. However, since 2011

the five-year rolling average for seeded area has ranged between 9.0 and 9.45 million acres.

Pulses also tend to be more difficult to market than grains and oilseeds, as a result, farmers expect higher gross returns per acre. Apart from crop rotation considerations, land does not tend to shift into pulses until gross incomes are above their recent averages and movement has been good. This is the case for several categories of pulses this year.

In Canada, both green and red lentils are putting in a stronger than normal performance compared to wheat, durum and canola. Peas are not doing better than normal compared to spring wheat, but they are returning better than normal gross returns compared to durum and canola. Chickpeas are under-performing versus all crops, which is a key reason acreage is expected to drop this year.

In North Dakota, the most important pulse producing region in

*continued on page 28*



# THOMPSONS

QUALITY • SERVICE • COMMITMENT

## **BUYERS OF EDIBLE BEANS**

### **Call Thompsons today**

#### **East Grand Forks, Minnesota**

**Jim Vrolyk (218) 773-8834 or (800) 773-8834**

**John Thompson (800) 265-5225**

**H**ave you ever wondered what it would take to bring a family recipe to the general public? Or maybe you have created a unique product that you believe would be popular to others? The Food Development Centre (FDC) in Portage la Prairie can help you from start to finish.

FDC offers expertise in all areas of food production to turn your idea into a winner in the marketplace. From food engineering and process development to nutritional labelling and custom processing, the team at FDC can help clients navigate the process for recipe development.

“Working with FDC provides access to food scientists and food engineers to develop and create a food product and take it all the way to commercialization, complete with appropriate packaging and nutritional labelling,” says Roberta Irvine, Business Development Officer at FDC. “We even offer a pilot plant to customers to produce the product to test the marketplace in a cost-effective way.”

Over the past few years, there has been a surge in projects at FDC looking at ways to utilize pulses based on their nutritional value. Pulses, as flour or purée, offer new solutions to processors looking to provide their customers with options that fit a wide variety of dietary needs. This was successfully shown in a Pulse Canada project looking at using pulses in batter and breading applications. As part of the case study, FDC evaluated the use of pea fractions (starch, flour, fibre) in coatings for value-added meat products.

“We found that the pea fractions can be used to replace traditional corn, wheat and thickening ingredients and that they produced a healthier food product that can claim a fibre nutrient content,” says Irvine of the project. “Not only did the pea flour produce a crispier and more golden colour, it also led to lower oil absorption through the process.”

There is a huge opportunity for pulses in the food industry. The

challenge is developing clear directions and a method for substituting pulse flours for wheat flours or corn flours. “Each pulse cooks differently, tastes differently and with the number of beans out there – pinto, black, navy to name a few, each comes with a slightly different substitution rate in traditional recipes,” says Irvine. “There are so many applications that pulses can be used in from muffins, tortillas to breads and desserts, FDC is just scratching the surface when it comes to the opportunities available for pulses!”

FDC offers a free initial consultation and proposal outlining recommended services, methodology, costs and time frame to prospective customers. FDC staff will also help clients in identifying appropriate funding agencies for financial assistance.

For more information on the Food Development Centre, visit [www.manitoba.ca/fdc](http://www.manitoba.ca/fdc) or call Roberta Irvine at 1-800-870-1044. ■

continued from page 27

the United States, weighted average returns for dry edible beans are better than normal compared to corn, wheat and soybeans. However, pinto beans are only doing better than normal compared to corn. Black beans are doing better than normal versus those grains and oilseeds; while navy or pea beans are generating better than normal returns versus corn and soybeans, but not wheat. Even so, the U.S. expects to see an increase in overall dry bean area. There is considerable interest in minor classes of coloured beans, but seed availability could be a problem for farmers hoping to plant those crops.

Interest in great northern beans is also strong because of the way that market has performed so far this season. Exporters took advantage of high international trading levels for medium calibre white beans to forward sell a significant portion of last year’s harvest, generating relatively strong returns for growers and better than usual movement.

North American growers are not the only ones paying attention to dry beans. Farmers in Argentina are expected to massively increase black and white alubia bean area for harvest in May and June. Some of the land is coming from chia. Over-production in Argentina caused prices to collapse and those growers intend to go back to growing edible beans this year.

Some processors think Argentina could have a 200,000 MT exportable surplus of black beans this year. Production would be up from the 180,000 MT harvest last year and well above 2013’s drought reduced 44,200 MT harvest. Brazil is the main buyer of black beans and importers expect prices to be significantly lower once new crop shipments start from Argentina.

White alubia bean output is also expected to be up this year, perhaps jumping from 90,000 to 166,000 MT. The country also expects to have a fairly large carry-over of off-grade alubia beans, which could keep asking

prices in a wide range, depending on quality and age. Some buyers insist on Argentine origin white alubia beans, but others have developed a preference for Egyptian origin product. In the medium calibre market, great northern beans from Canada and the United States have eroded interest in Argentine product.

Losing market share is easy. Regaining it can be hard and exporters are often forced to use price as the main tool. The implication is that downward price pressure could likely develop in medium and large calibre white bean markets through the second and third quarters of 2015.

Buyers are hopeful the expected expansion in pulse output in North America, Argentina, and some other origins will help relax prices. But, strategically significant reductions in pulse output on the Indian subcontinent could offset much of the impact as world demand remains just ahead of the logistical capacity of exporters in North America to ship. ■



**Increase your yields by using Authority and removing weeds early**

Kochia and cleavers were put to rest by a group 14 mode of action with extended residual weed control. Lamb's quarters, redroot pigweed, wild buckwheat and others met the same fate. Authority is registered in peas, flax, soybeans, chickpeas and sunflowers.

[www.fmccrop.ca](http://www.fmccrop.ca)

Always read and follow label directions. FMC and Authority are trademarks of FMC Corporation. ©2014 FMC Corporation. All rights reserved.



**F**ield pea production in Manitoba has been challenging over the last decade, but optimism is in the air. In the 1990s to early 2000s, there were well over 100,000 acres of field peas grown annually in Manitoba compared to 50,000 on average over the past three years. Field peas left the Red River Valley for the same reason as lentils; wet soil leading to significant disease pressure that devastated yields. And so, acres declined and field peas became primarily a western crop during the late '90s and 2000s. Many farmers in the west have been committed to field peas and have seen consistency through the highs and lows. However, excess moisture (and subsequent disease), in what is traditionally our drier and cooler agricultural region, has devastated some of the area since 2011. Despite the challenges, I think it's fair to say, there is potential for a rebound in acres that may come from a combination of farmers in east and west.

Here are six reasons I see for increased optimism for field pea production:

## 1. Low input costs

Out of the 10 primary crops grown in Manitoba, both variable and fixed costs are lowest for field peas. To put a crop of peas in the ground will cost you about \$150/ac (variable costs) compared to \$250/ac for canola. The majority of these savings come from fertilizer and seed.

## 2. Market upswing

Crop production meetings throughout Saskatchewan this past winter had market analysts discussing a positive

outlook for peas due to reduced production and quality in 2014 coupled with strong overseas demand. Poor production in India also contributed to market interest. The spread between yellow and green peas also returned to historical levels of \$1.50–\$2.00 due to steady demand for yellow peas but increased supplies of green peas, which deflated demand. Strong sales for peas this past winter could see increased acres in 2015.

## 3. Drier conditions ahead?

In 2014, parts of southeastern Manitoba saw a relatively dry growing season that led to impressive pea yields. For example, the average pea yield in risk areas five and twelve was 52 bu/ac which is significantly higher than the 2014 provincial average of 32 bu/ac. Parts of western Manitoba harvested sub-par yields due to excessive early season moisture. If moisture patterns continue, we may see shifts in cropping patterns with field peas moving east and soybeans continuing west.

## 4. Root rot roundtable

The major limiting factor to field pea production is root rot and efforts are underway to find solutions. There are several fungus and fungus-like organisms (*Fusarium spp.*, *Pythium sp.* and *Aphanomyces euteiches*) that make up the root rot complex and once these root rots have set in, there is nothing that can be done. *Aphanomyces* (see photo below) is particularly destructive because of its longevity in the soil and lack of protection by seed treatments. Currently, a substantial amount of research funding from provincial pulse

*continued on page 31*

The most prevalent root rot pathogens in Manitoba pea fields from 2012–2014 were *F. avenaceum* and *F. acuminatum*. The aggressive pathogen, *Aphanomyces euteiches*, has not been a focus of root rot surveys, but work is underway to develop protocols to include it. It is believed to be present in the province, but the distribution is not well known. You can have your affected plant samples tested by the MAFRD Crop Diagnostic Lab or 20/20 Seed Labs in Winnipeg.

Caramel coloured roots are a key symptom of *Aphanomyces* root rot (left) vs. healthy roots (right). Source: Crop Development Centre



## Wild Oats Grain Market Advisory

This weekly newsletter covers crops grown in Manitoba – *canola, wheat, oats, flax, soybeans, peas, canary, edible beans and barley.*

- Read** ▶ the news that affects these crops
- ▶ analysis making sense of the market action
  - ▶ specific marketing recommendations for each crop
  - ▶ detailed Manitoba farmgate prices



Subscriptions are \$295 a year. For a complimentary copy of our latest issue call 1-800-567-5671 or email [admin@canadagrains.com](mailto:admin@canadagrains.com)

organizations is directed to ongoing projects with the end goal of developing new varieties with improved root rot resistance. In December 2014, a root rot roundtable brought together leading researchers to discuss progress to date and steps forward. Until more resistant lines are available, farmers should utilize crop rotation, clean seed, and plant into warm, dry soil and ensure adequate fertility ( $\geq 15$  lbs/ac N).

### 5. Crop rotation

Farmers that haven't grown peas for 10+ years may be able to cash in. Crop rotation is extremely important for field peas due to the soil and residue borne root rot pathogens. Five years between peas is common, but six to eight years may be better for fields with confirmed *Aphanomyces*. It is also important to maximize the break between other pulse and oilseed crops that can host these root rots (Table 1). Long-term crop insurance data shows that relative pea yield is significantly higher when planted on spring wheat residue compared to other stubble types (Table 2).

**Table 1. Host range of root rot pathogens affecting field pea**

<i>Fusarium, Pythium, Rhizoctonia</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broad host range including pulses, soybeans and canola</li> <li>• Seed treatments available</li> </ul>
<i>Aphanomyces</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pea and dry bean are susceptible</li> <li>• Soybean and faba bean have good partial resistance</li> <li>• Seed treatments not effective</li> </ul>

### 6. Input optimization

Final results are available from a field pea agronomy input study that will optimize yield and economic returns for farmers. The study was conducted from 2012 to 2014 at four sites in Saskatchewan, and in 2014, a site at Minto, Manitoba was included. Five crop inputs were studied alone and in combination: seeding rate,

**Table 2. Field pea data (2000–2012) from Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation**

Previous Crop	Relative Yield Response of Pea (% of Average)	% Pea Acres Grown on Major Stubble Types
Winter Wheat	99	8
Spring Wheat	103	56
Barley	97	10
Oat	95	6
Canola	92	5
Flax	89	1
Field Pea	82	1

inoculant, seed treatment, starter fertilizer and fungicide (Table 3). The “empty” package is the minimum required to establish a pea crop and each additional input was added alone and in combination for a total of 22 treatments. The objectives were to determine 1) which individual inputs contribute the most to pea yield and 2) how these inputs interact and which combinations provide the highest yield and economic return.

### RESEARCH RESULTS

The inputs affected pea yields differently depending on the growing conditions and yield potential. Manitoba is considered a “high yielding site” relative to drier parts of Saskatchewan. At the high yielding sites or under “good” growing conditions, there were three inputs that consistently increased yield: high seeding rate, granular inoculant and fungicide. These

three inputs also behaved in an additive fashion: applying two in combination or all three contributed the same relative yield as being applied alone. In other words, the combination of all three inputs consistently increased yield, decreased variability and provided the highest yield and economic return. The other two inputs, seed treatment and starter N fertilizer did not consistently improve yields or economic returns.

In summary, a seeding rate of 120 seeds/m<sup>2</sup> is recommended at all sites (high and low yielding). A seed treatment may improve plant stand due to protection from some root rot pathogens, but in this study there was no consistent yield benefit. If you expect relatively high yields, a granular inoculant is recommended and if a thick canopy and/or disease develops, adding a foliar fungicide will likely protect and maintain yield potential. ■

**Table 3. Details of inputs applied in the empty input package and as additional inputs**

Input	Empty Package	Additional Inputs
Seeding rate	60 viable seeds m <sup>-2</sup>	60 viable seeds m <sup>-2</sup>
Seed treatment	None	Apron Maxx RTA at 235mL 100kg <sup>-1</sup> seed
Inoculant	Liquid	Granular
Starter N fertilizer	None	Granular Urea at 30 lb N ac <sup>-1</sup> (46-0-0)
Foliar fungicide	None	Headline EC at 10% flower followed by Priaxor DS two weeks later

# GETTING IT RIGHT SOYBEAN WORKSHOP

**W**ith spring planting right around the corner, growers are anxious to learn more about managing their soybean crops. *Getting it Right* Soybean Workshop offered something for everyone! In collaboration with North Dakota Soybean Council, this grower-exclusive event was attended by over 180 soybean growers from across

Modelled after the North Dakota Soybean Council's program, *Getting it Right* included both North Dakota and Manitoba specialists. "There are a lot of similarities between North Dakota and Manitoba, in terms of soybean production," says MPSG Executive Director, François Labelle. "Research in row spacing, weed and disease management are all relevant, regardless

and things to consider in soybean variety selection, critical growth stages, inoculation, and nitrogen requirements of the plant.

NDSU Cropping Specialist, Greg Endres, covered soybean management systems including optimum row spacing, plant population, fertilizer management, various inputs, crop rotations and tillage systems. The discussion on row spacing was of particular interest to growers trying to maximize production, with several questions from the audience.

MPSG's Production Specialist, Kristen Podolsky and Executive Director, François Labelle highlighted some of the organization's key initiatives including the On-Farm Network and the benefits of participating, Ag Transportation Coalition work and the Canadian Transportation Act Review. Denis Tremorin of Pulse Canada, also presented on the Canadian Field Print Calculator to measure sustainability and the future impact that sustainability will have on Canadian production.

The afternoon kicked off with Dr. Sam Markell, an Extension Plant Pathologist with NDSU, who kept the audience engaged with research findings on Soybean Cyst Nematode and other soybean diseases growers need to manage. "Although soybean cyst nematode isn't here in Manitoba yet, we've seen the devastating effects in Iowa and it's up to us to monitor and manage our soybean crops to ensure we don't experience the same losses," said Markell.

Associate Professor, Dr. Rob Gulden from the University of Manitoba's Plant Science department, encouraged growers to keep an eye out for new weeds that may appear in their fields. "Growing southern crops like soybeans will usually lead to an increase in southern weeds," said Gulden. "We need to identify any weed that jumps from the ditch to the field and have a plan to deal with it."

MPSG would like to thank everyone who came out to the first annual *Getting it Right* Soybean Workshop and we look forward to continuing the event in 2016.

For more on the information presented at the *Getting it Right* Soybean Workshop, visit [www.manitobapulse.ca](http://www.manitobapulse.ca). ■



Manitoba. Featuring presentations on weed and disease management, soybean agronomy and an update on the On-Farm Network, the day-long workshop offered something for both new and experienced soybean growers.

of the international border. Our growers can learn from the experience in North Dakota."

Dr. Hans Kandel, NDSU Extension Agronomist, opened the workshop with an overview of soybean agronomy

**genAG**  
LOCAL AUTHORIZED DEALER FOR

Meridian Manufacturing  
Seed Tenders

Elias reliaBELT  
Conveyors

Pickett Equipment  
Bean Machines

Contact your genAG  
dealer today!

204.325.5090

24084 Hwy #3 East  
Winkler/Morden

204.239.5044

Hwy #1A West  
Portage la Prairie

GENUINE AGRICULTURE  
[www.genag.com](http://www.genag.com)





## A powerful combination.

Hit weeds where it hurts this season. Monsanto and BASF are once again partnering to promote the use of multiple modes of action and herbicide best practices with a great offer. **Save \$0.50 per acre** on Roundup Transorb® HC when you buy matching acres of Heat® LQ or Distinct® herbicides.\*

For complete offer details, see your retailer or visit [powerfulcombination.ca](http://powerfulcombination.ca)

\*Heat® WG is also an eligible product.



\*The Roundup Transorb® HC, HEAT and DISTINCT offer off-invoice discount acres will be calculated using the following label rates: One case of Heat® LQ = 80 acres (jug of Heat® LQ = 80 acres), one case of Heat® WG = 640 acres (jug of Heat® WG = 80 acres), one case of Distinct® = 80 acres (jug of Distinct® = 40 acres), Roundup Transorb® HC 0.67L = 1 acre (10L = 15 acres, 115L = 172 acres, 450L = 675 acres, 800L = 1,200 acres). **ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. Tank mixtures:** The applicable labelling for each product must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. Monsanto has not tested all tank mix product formulations for compatibility or performance other than specifically listed by brand name. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank mixtures by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Roundup Transorb® is a registered trade-mark of Monsanto Technology LLC, Monsanto Canada, Inc. licensee. AgSolutions® and DISTINCT are registered trade-marks of BASF Corporation; and HEAT and KIXOR® are registered trade-marks of BASF SE; all used with permission by BASF Canada Inc. MERGE® is a registered trade-mark of BASF Canada Inc. © 2014 Monsanto Canada, Inc. and BASF Canada Inc.

# Grown in the Deserts of the Great Northwest

Seed from Great Northwest Seeds is well-suited for the plains of central Canada and the United States. This seed is bred and developed by Idaho Seed Bean Co. in Twin Falls, ID, produced by Central Bean Co. in the arid desert region of Quincy, WA and distributed by Buchholz Enterprises, Inc. of Wahpeton, ND. With tall upright structures and strong yields, the premium quality of our seed is readily apparent. Whether your need is for navy, pinto or black bean seed, Great Northwest Seeds can provide you high quality seed that fits best with this climate and growing season.

- *Jet Black*
- *Cascade Navy (ISB 1815-2)*
- *Teton Navy (ISB 1816)*
- *Sequoia Pinto*



GROW SOMETHING GREAT



# FABA BEAN MAKES A RESURGENCE ON THE PRAIRIES

**Mark Olson, Unit Head – Pulse Crops, Crop Research and Extension Division, Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development**

There is an old saying “the third time’s the charm!” and for faba bean on the prairies, this may be true. Faba bean was first introduced onto the prairies in the early 1970s, tested by the Department of Plant Sciences (University of Manitoba), Crop Science Department (University of Saskatchewan) as well as Alberta Department of Agriculture, as the organization was then known. Manitoba had upwards of 40,000 acres at one time in the history of faba bean in Western Canada.

Fast forward to the early 2000s in Alberta where zero tannin faba bean and lupin were investigated by Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development as potential new protein crops, now leading us to where we are currently. Farmers have always been very

interested in growing another pulse crop besides field pea, however until two years ago markets were limited for faba bean.

There are two types of faba bean: tannin (8–9%) and low tannin (sometimes referred to as zero tannin, 1.0–1.5% tannin). Tannins are anti-nutritive compounds that affect palatability and digestion for monogastric species – hogs, dogs, cats, horses and humans. Currently 80% of the faba bean grown in Alberta is of the zero or low tannin type.

Faba bean is the highest nitrogen fixing annual grain legume with upwards of 90% of its own nitrogen requirements coming from the air when the roots are inoculated with rhizobia. The crop has very good standability and can be straight-cut harvested. The maturity of faba bean is longer than field pea, similar to soybean, and depending on the variety can be 110–130 days.

Field selection for faba bean is critical as in most pulse crops. Hard-to-kill perennial weeds need to be controlled in the previous crop year, as spraying broadleaf weeds out of a broadleaf crop can be difficult. Using a pre-harvest glyphosate treatment in the cereal crop (the preferred stubble) goes a long way in getting ahead of the weeds. As well, many farmers have gone back to using Edge (ethalfluralin) applied in the fall prior to growing faba bean. Herbicide residue is another factor to consider, as faba bean is a sensitive crop. Growers should check the registration label for cropping restrictions on the products applied in previous years. There are various seed, herbicide, fungicide and insect products available for use on faba bean, but growers should check with their local agronomist to know what is registered for use.

Seeding rate of faba bean needs to be calculated on a variety by variety

*continued on page 36*

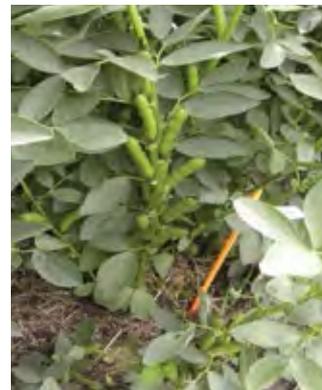
## Trait Stewardship Responsibilities Notice to Farmers

Monsanto Company is a member of Excellence Through Stewardship® (ETS). Monsanto products are commercialized in accordance with ETS Product Launch Stewardship Guidance, and in compliance with Monsanto's Policy for Commercialization of Biotechnology-Derived Plant Products in Commodity Crops. Commercialized products have been approved for import into key export markets with functioning regulatory systems. Any crop or material produced from this product can only be exported to, or used, processed or sold in countries where all necessary regulatory approvals have been granted. It is a violation of national and international law to move material containing biotech traits across boundaries into nations where import is not permitted. Growers should talk to their grain handler or product purchaser to confirm their buying position for this product. Excellence Through Stewardship® is a registered trademark of Excellence Through Stewardship.

**ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS.** Roundup Ready® crops contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate, the active ingredient in Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides. Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate. Acceleron® seed treatment technology for canola contains the active ingredients difenoconazole, metalaxyl (M and S isomers), fludioxonil, and thiamethoxam. Acceleron® seed treatment technology for soybeans (fungicides only) is a combination of three separate individually registered products, which together contain the active ingredients fluxapyroxad, pyraclostrobin and metalaxyl. Acceleron® seed treatment technology for soybeans (fungicides and insecticide) is a combination of four separate individually registered products, which together contain the active ingredients fluxapyroxad, pyraclostrobin, metalaxyl and imidacloprid. Acceleron® seed treatment technology for corn (fungicides only) is a combination of three separate individually-registered products, which together contain the active ingredients metalaxyl, trifloxystrobin and ipconazole. Acceleron® seed treatment technology for corn (fungicides and insecticide) is a combination of four separate individually-registered products, which together contain the active ingredients metalaxyl, trifloxystrobin, ipconazole, and clothianidin. Acceleron® seed treatment technology for corn with Poncho®/VoTivo™ (fungicides, insecticide and nematicide) is a combination of five separate individually-registered products, which together contain the active ingredients metalaxyl, trifloxystrobin, ipconazole, clothianidin and Bacillus firmus strain I-5821. Acceleron®, Acceleron and Design®, DEKALB and Design®, DEKALB®, Genuity and Design®, Genuity®, RIB Complete and Design®, RIB Complete®, Roundup Ready 2 Technology and Design®, Roundup Ready 2 Yield®, Roundup Ready®, Roundup Transorb®, Roundup WeatherMAX®, Roundup®, SmartStax and Design®, SmartStax®, Transorb®, VT Double PRO® and VT Triple PRO® are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. Used under license. LibertyLink® and the Water Droplet Design are trademarks of Bayer. Used under license. Herculex® is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC. Used under license. Poncho® and Votivo™ are trademarks of Bayer. Used under license. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



Seed size of faba bean (left) relative to field pea (centre) and lentil (right)



Faba bean is a tall, upright plant with pods developing along main stem

basis as there are large differences in seed size. In general, this crop is seeded at a very high rate (three bushels per acre and more) and farmers have to test to see if their seeding system can successfully handle the really large beans through the seed drill, as plugging is often cited as a major problem. Snowbird, Snowdrop and Tabasco are the main low tannin varieties grown currently. Malik (FB 9-4) is a large tannin variety that is garnering acres as well.

When looking at nutrient requirements, a 50 bushel per acre faba bean crop will remove in lbs/acre: 154–188 of nitrogen, 55–67 of phosphorus, 47–57 of potassium and 6–8 of sulfur. Since the majority of the crop’s nitrogen requirement will be met through nitrogen fixation, it is the other three macronutrients that farmers should pay attention to, especially if their soils are at low levels. Phosphorus is the nutrient most often cited in research to which pulse crops respond. To facilitate

nitrogen fixation, inoculation with the appropriate Rhizobium is required.

Diseases to watch for are chocolate spot (botrytis) and ascochyta, although not many farmers in Alberta have had to spray, with the exception of those growing faba bean under irrigation. Insects to watch for on faba bean include: grasshopper, bertha armyworm, blister beetle and lygus bug. Lygus bug has been particularly troublesome as the damage on the seed coat will cause downgrading and is often mistaken for bruchid damage by some importers.

### MARKETS

Faba bean is marketed both internationally and domestically. Large seeded tannin types are preferred for human consumption in the Middle East–Egypt and United Arab Emirates as examples. Tannin faba bean may be canned whole, used in a food product known as falafel as well as incorporated into various sauces. Low tannin can still be

used in some of these same applications although are not the preferred type due to smaller seed size. Competitors in the export market are the UK, France and Australia.

Low tannin faba bean, if it does not make human grade (i.e. too much lygus and bertha armyworm damage), has the advantage of being incorporated directly into animal rations as a protein source, replacing soybean or field pea, without concerns about tannins. However, tannin faba bean that are off-grade can still be used in ruminant (beef, dairy) rations. As well, there is large number of farms growing low tannin faba bean in Alberta for use in their hog operations. Both types of faba bean are higher in protein (28–32% reported on a dry matter basis) and energy than field pea.

Western Canadian acreage in 2014 was estimated to be (in acres): Alberta 80,000, Saskatchewan 15,000 and Manitoba 5,000. ■

### QUICK FABA BEAN AGRONOMY TIPS FROM MPSPG

General description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tall, upright, hardy, cool-season legume plant that is tolerant to frost</li> <li>• Very high nitrogen fixing capability (inoculation required)</li> <li>• Adapted to moist growing areas</li> </ul>
Yield	20–40 bu/ac (5-year average = 31 bu/ac)
Soil type	Medium to heavy textured soil with good water holding capacity
Seeding date	Early, when soil temperature is 5°C
Seeding depth	1.5–2.0 inches, larger seed so not too shallow
Seeding rates	Should target 45 live plants/m <sup>2</sup>
Registered herbicides	Pre-plant: Edge granular (group 3) and Trifluralin (group 3) In crop: Basagran/Basagran Forte (group 6) and Poast Ultra (group 1)
Maturity	Longer, 105–115 days in Manitoba
Harvest	Generally direct harvested at 18–20% moisture but is considered dry at 16%



**DELARO™**

## THERE'S A NEW SHERIFF IN TOWN.

Delaro™ fungicide doesn't take kindly to diseases like anthracnose, ascochyta and white mould threatening the yield potential of innocent pulse and soybean crops. Powerful, long-lasting disease control with exceptional yield protection, Delaro is setting a new standard in pulse and soybean crops.

**TELL 'EM DELARO'S COMING**

For more information, please visit:  
[BayerCropScience.ca/Delaro](http://BayerCropScience.ca/Delaro)



Bayer CropScience

BayerCropScience.ca or 1 888-283-6847 or contact your Bayer CropScience representative.

Always read and follow label directions. Delaro™ is a trademark of the Bayer Group. Bayer CropScience is a member of CropLife Canada.

C-72-02/15-10307583-E

# BE FIRST IN *your* SOYBEAN FIELD



**We're farmers**, just like you, so we know how important top genetics and traits are to your profit potential. We also understand the value of a seed company that's more a partner than a supplier.

Our **soybean**, **corn** and **corn silage** seed consistently performs for maximum yields and exceptional quality so you'll have more to sell at premium prices come harvest time. And we'll be there when you need us, any time.

**LOCK IN HIGHER RETURNS FOR 2015.  
CONTACT OUR EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR**

**QUARRY SEED 888-274-9243**

**[www.thunderseed.ca](http://www.thunderseed.ca)**



**FIRST *in the* FIELD**

# VOLUNTEER CANOLA IN SOYBEAN

**Paul Gregoire, MSc Candidate**  
*University of Manitoba*

**V**olunteer canola is considered to be one of the top ten most abundant weeds in Manitoba. Research by Dr. Robert Gulden at the University of Manitoba showed that canola harvest losses on average equal more than 40 times the typical seeding rate, and volunteer canola seeds can persist in the seedbank for at least three years. Canola has greater early-season growth compared to soybean and as a result tends to be taller and more competitive than soybean before soybean rows close. Tight crop rotations between soybean and canola and over 90% of soybean acres seeded to glyphosate-resistant varieties can lead to potential yield loss by volunteer canola in soybeans that will remain a recurring issue for soybean producers.

This research project has three key objectives:

1. To determine yield loss in soybean caused by increasing densities of volunteer canola in narrow- and wide-row soybeans.
2. Establish an action threshold at which to control volunteer canola in soybean based on yield loss data.
3. Quantify volunteer canola seedbank additions during soybean production.

In 2012 and 2013, six field experiments were conducted at the Ian N. Morrison Field Research Farm near Carman, Kelburn Farms near Glenlea and the Westman Agricultural Diversification Organization research farm near Melita. Glyphosate-resistant soybeans were seeded to narrow (10-inch) and wide (30-inch) row spacing with a target population density of 175,000 seeds per acre. Seven densities of volunteer

canola were applied at seeding densities ranging from zero to 640 seeds m<sup>-2</sup>. Several soybean and volunteer canola growth response variables were evaluated throughout the growing season. These include soybean height, leaf area, biomass, branching and yield. Linear and non-linear modelling was used to determine the impact of increasing densities of volunteer canola on soybean yield loss and the impact on growth response variables. Equations from the yield models were used to calculate the action thresholds (the volunteer canola densities at which 5% soybean yield loss occurred) for volunteer canola management.

Results from field studies conducted in 2012 and 2013 showed that the yield loss in soybean from volunteer canola can be variable and likely a result of several factors. Yield losses in

*continued on page 40*



Volunteer canola competing with soybean planted to wide-row (L) and narrow-row arrangement (R) at the Richardson Research Farm, Kelburn, Manitoba. Densities of volunteer canola and soybean were the same in both treatments.

## CDC JET

- ♦ High yield
- ♦ Excellent standability
- ♦ Early black colour
- ♦ Wide row or narrow

## CDC SUPER JET

*Bacterial blight tolerance  
with CDC Jet excellence!*

## CDC PINTIUM (Pinto)

- ♦ Earliest variety on test
- ♦ Good pod clearance



Contact Ben – **204 534-8370**

## Martens Charolais & Seed

*or participating dealers*

Enns Quality Seed – 204 325-4658

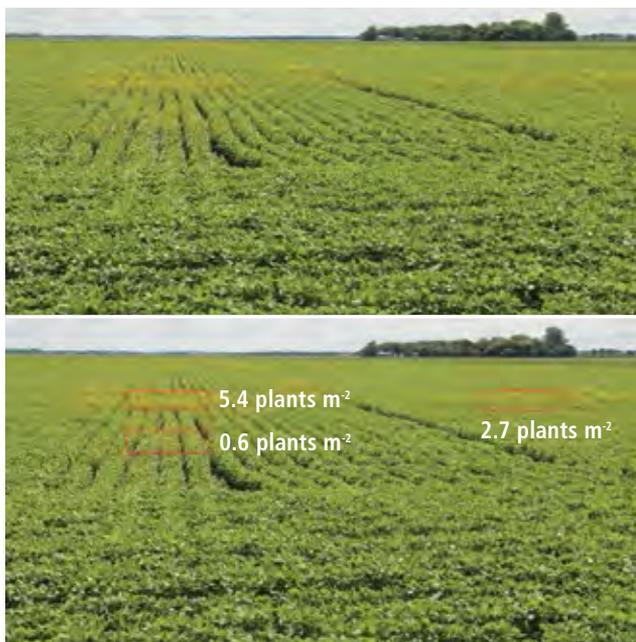
Global Grain Canada – 204 829-3641

Legumex Walker – 204 829-2326

Saskcan Pulse Trading/Parent Division – 204 737-3003

soybean at times were as high as 4–5% at a density of one volunteer canola plant  $m^{-2}$ , but other experiments showed yield losses below 1% at the same volunteer canola densities. No obvious individual factor such as location, year or environmental conditions (among others) appeared to be solely responsible for the variation in yield loss and these factors in combination with management factors (soil residual nitrate, relative time of emergence, row-width) all likely contributed to the variation in competitive ability and yield loss in soybean.

Action thresholds tended to be higher and more variable in wide-row (30-inch spacing) than in narrow-row (10-inch spacing) seeded soybean. For both row-widths, 5% yield loss was used as a benchmark to reflect the costs of using a herbicide to manage volunteer canola in soybean. Soybeans seeded to narrow-row widths showed a yield loss of 5% when volunteer canola densities reached on average 2.4 plants  $m^{-2}$ . In wide-row seeded soybeans the average action



Producer's soybean field with the average population of volunteer canola densities determined in each patch near Carman, Manitoba.

Photos by Paul Gregoire – August 2013

**Soybean Specialists**

DTN live market for soybeans at [www.seed-ex.com](http://www.seed-ex.com)

Sign on for daily text pricing or try the new Seed-Ex mobile app.

Now Contracting 15/16 Crop

**Best Option • Best Pricing • Best Service**

Farm Pickup  
Target Pricing  
Payment Option  
US\$ or CDN\$

**SEED-EX** Inc.

**204 737-2000**  
Fax 204 737-2102

P.O. Box 238  
Letellier, MB R0G 1C0

**LIFE IS GOOD!**

threshold of 5% yield loss was nearly double that of narrow-row soybean at 4.2 plants  $m^{-2}$ . It is important to note the fact that results were more variable in wide-row production with action thresholds at many locations as low as those observed in narrow-row soybean. At two site years, the action threshold for volunteer canola at wide soybean row spacings was uncharacteristically large at the 5% yield loss level. This contributed to the higher average, but what caused these results is not clear.

Volunteer canola seed was collected at canola maturity to quantify additions to the seedbank during soybean production. The lowest seeded density of volunteer canola in these experiments was at 10 seeds  $m^{-2}$ . On average, the lowest density of volunteer canola produced between 40 and 60 lbs of seed per acre. This seed would be new additions to the seedbank that would contribute to future volunteer canola populations. Therefore future crop choice and ease with which volunteer canola can be managed in the crop following soybean could dictate

volunteer canola control decisions during the soybean crop.

While observing uncontrolled populations in producers' fields, two important observations should be noted:

1. Volunteer canola populations in fields tend to be patchy and are rarely uniform across the entire field, suggesting managing patches may be more cost-effective and efficient.
2. Quick visual estimation of volunteer canola densities, particularly from the field margins, can be deceiving. Volunteer canola densities in patches that appeared aesthetically unpleasing often were well below the action threshold and management of these patches would not be economically justifiable or warranted. Volunteer canola densities should be determined in a number of patches before a decision on control is taken. ■

[www.manitobapulse.ca](http://www.manitobapulse.ca)

# 2014 SOYBEAN DISEASE SURVEY

**Greg Bartley, MSc Candidate** –  
*University of Manitoba and  
 Student Intern with Manitoba  
 Pulse & Soybean Growers*

**S**oybean growers in Manitoba have experienced relatively low disease pressure in their soybean crops in previous years. With increasing soybean acres in Manitoba and tighter crop rotations, there is anticipation that the disease pressure is going to increase. In order to quantify the current disease pressure, Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers (MPSG) conducted a soybean disease survey looking at stem, leaf and root diseases in 16 fields in the Red River Valley. The survey began August 18th and ran until September 5th, targeting the R-6 growth stage (full seed). At each field, 30 plants were assessed in a predetermined systematic pattern. Three disease assessments were made; prevalence, incidence and severity as defined below.

**Disease prevalence:** % of fields affected by a specific disease

**Disease incidence:** % of plants showing symptoms of a specific disease in a field

**Disease severity:** the mean area of leaf tissue affected by a disease as measured by a common numeric rating scale (ex. 0 = no disease detected, 5 = severe).

Tissue samples of suspected or unknown diseases were collected regularly from fields and sent to the Crop Diagnostic Lab for confirmation. Six soybean diseases were identified

during the survey, with many of the diseases found at only trace levels. A summary of the findings is provided in Table 1.

## SEPTORIA BROWN SPOT

The most common disease found was Septoria brown spot. This disease was present in every field; however the incidence and severity varied across fields. Brown spot will first develop in the lower canopy and spread to the upper canopy as the disease progresses. The majority of the fields surveyed had brown spot present in the lower canopy, with a couple fields with more severe cases. On average, fields planted on soybean stubble had higher ratings of brown spot (disease rating of 2.4) compared to fields planted on a different crop stubble (disease rating of 1.2). See Figure 1 for a visual comparison of brown spot ratings. Septoria brown spot prefers warm, humid conditions and may look

pronounced in a field, however it rarely causes a yield loss.

## DOWNY MILDEW

Downy mildew was found in nine of the 16 fields surveyed. While most of the plants were infected in a field (70% incidence), the severity was quite low across all fields (disease rating of 1.4). There was one field with a severity rating of 3.9, meaning the disease was pronounced in both the upper and lower canopy. Downy mildew prefers warm, humid conditions and is opposite to Septoria brown spot in that it preferentially infects younger leaf tissue, therefore occurring in the upper canopy first. This disease also rarely causes yield loss.

## BACTERIAL BLIGHT

Bacterial blight was another common foliar disease found in 50% of the fields surveyed. The severity of this disease was quite low with an average incidence

*continued on page 42*



Figure 1. Septoria brown spot rating of 3.3 (left) vs. 1.0 (right)

**Table 1. Summary of findings from MPSG Disease Survey 2014**

	DISEASE					
	Septoria Brown Spot	Bacterial Blight	Downy Mildew	Root Rot ( <i>Phytophthora, Fusarium</i> )	White Mould	Phomopsis/ Pod and Stem Blight
<b>Rating scale</b>	0–5	0–5	0–5	Y/N	0–5	0–3
Prevalence (% fields affected)	100%	50%	63%	19%	19%	31%
Incidence (% plants affected within affected fields)	83%	43%	70%	<5%	5%	–
Severity (all fields)	1.7	0.3	0.9	–	–	–
Severity (affected fields only)	1.7	0.6	1.4	–	–	–

Other secondary diseases diagnosed: *Alternaria* and *Phyllosticta*

of 43% and average disease rating of less <1. Similar to downy mildew, bacterial blight begins infection in the upper canopy and will work its way into the lower canopy as it progresses. Bacterial blight prefers cool, rainy weather and will often infect plants through tissue wounds after a hailstorm or windy conditions.

**UNIQUE LEAF SPOT DIAGNOSED AS PHYLLOSTICTA**

One interesting foliar disease that we found on occasion was Phyllosticta leaf spot. This disease has similar symptoms to an important foliar disease of soybean in the southern United States – Frogeye leaf spot, which is NOT present in Manitoba.

**PHYTOPHTHORA ROOT ROT**

Phytophthora root rot was found in three of the 16 fields surveyed and only at very low incidence (<5% of plants affected). Infected plants were dead and isolated to field entrances or along field edges. With the wet conditions throughout the early growing season,

we expected to find a greater prevalence of the disease. It is possible that our survey was too late in the growing season to capture Phytophthora root rot; surveying in early June would be a better time to capture the prevalence of soybean root rots.

**PHOMOPSIS/POD AND STEM BLIGHT**

Pod and stem blight and Phomopsis are two pathogens that often occur together. In our survey, symptoms were observed in one third of fields, with one field having a high severity rating. This disease complex can infect all above ground tissue, including the stem, pod and seeds (Figure 2). Symptoms include small black spores that often occur in parallel lines on the stem and infected seed will appear shriveled with mouldy growth.

The soybean disease survey allows us to quantify the most common diseases that farmers in the Red River Valley are currently experiencing. Foliar diseases were most common in 2014 (Septoria brown spot, downy



Figure 2. Phomopsis infection on soybean pods may lead to infected seed

mildew, and bacterial blight), but this changes from year to year. In 2013, reports of white mould were common. Although the foliar diseases were common, they had low severity and minimal impact on yield. MSPG plans on making the soybean disease survey an annual occurrence, with the potential to expand the survey into the early growing season. This will provide a knowledge base to track the disease pressure of soybeans in Manitoba, and monitor changes over time. ■

**WALHALLA BEAN**  
CANADA

Traders, Processors, Originators of Dry Beans  
Pinto & Black Bean Processors • New Crop Contracts • Western U.S. Certified Seed

<p><b>CORPORATE OFFICE</b> Darryl Berg Highway 32 North, P.O. Box 67 Walhalla, ND 58282 WATTS: 1-800-227-4494 Ph. (701) 549-3721 Fx. (701) 549-3725 Em. darryl@walhallabean.com</p>	<p><b>RECEIVING STATION</b> Walhalla Bean Co. (Canada) Ltd. Ray Penner - Manager P.O. Box 761 Winkler, MB Canada R6W 4A8 Ph. (204) 325-0767 Fx. (204) 325-0768 Em. ray@walhallabean.com</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

*“Where our customers send their friends”*

[www.walhallabean.com](http://www.walhallabean.com)

**Dennis Lange**

*Manitoba Agriculture Food and Rural Development*

**D**ry bean weed control, or weed management might be a better word to use, can be a challenging adventure some years. Edible beans are not competitive with weeds, especially when the plants are small. A management strategy should be implemented before the crop is in the ground. Growers should look at the previous crop rotation and weed spectrum, to identify any problem weeds that may have caused past quality issues. This article highlights a few points that growers should consider when planning their dry bean weed management and will **not** discuss products that can be used as spring burn-off, which can be another management tool.

It is important to take notes on weed problems that occur during the growing season. This will help you plan future crops and avoid problems before they

arise. One weed that can cause issues in dry beans is volunteer soybeans. A weed is defined as a plant that is undesirable in the crop being grown and soybeans fit this bill. The reason is twofold. One, there are no products that can take out the soybeans and leave the edibles untouched; and two, companies who buy edible beans state that it is very difficult to clean the beans and ensure that all the soybeans have been removed. End-users of edible beans consider soybeans a food allergen and could potentially reject loads if they are present. So how do you control them? The only way is to avoid planting edibles on fields with a history of soybeans. Reports this past season saw volunteer soybeans in harvest samples from fields that have not seen soybeans in the past two and even three years. Always check with your buyer for their specifications and let them know if there are potential problems.

#### **PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED HERBICIDES**

Dry beans should be kept weed-free until the sixth trifoliolate, which is

approximately six weeks after planting (Source: Nebraska Dry Bean Production Guide). Weeds that emerge with the crop cause greater yield loss than weeds that germinate once the crop is up. A good foundation for weed management in dry beans is a pre-plant incorporated (PPI) herbicide. These products include Trifluralin, Edge, Eptam, and Frontier Max. These products generally require the first incorporation within 24 hours and the second within three days. The weeds that these products control are listed in the 2015 *Manitoba Guide to Crop Protection* (page 50). A few weed control highlights for PPI herbicides are as follows:

- Trifluralins control lamb's-quarters, green foxtail, wild oats, pigweed and wild buckwheat.
- Edge offers control of some of the same weeds but also includes suppression of nightshade, cleavers and kochia, as well as volunteer wheat and barley.

*continued on page 44*



**TAKE THE GUESS WORK OUT OF SEED TREATMENT WITH THE *STORM SEED TREATER.***

The STORM (Seed Treatment Optimized Rate Metering) is the latest innovation in seed treatment equipment, delivering precision application in a convenient and simple to use package for in-the-yard treating that you control. Specifically designed to maximize the return of seed applied products and to take the guesswork out of the treatment process.

*See your local Westfield or Wheateheart dealer for more information.*

**STORM**

855.662.6609  
agrowth.com/storm

**AGI**  
AG GROWTH INTERNATIONAL

- Eptam will also give you control of hairy nightshade, lamb’s-quarters, green and yellow foxtail and pigweed.
- Frontier Max is another PPI that also gives control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds, including nut sedge, foxtail, crabgrass and nightshade, according to the label.
- Permit broadleaf herbicide must be applied after seeding, but before soil cracking and needs moisture for activation. It is registered to be applied post-emergent between the second to fourth trifoliolate but prior to flowering, and has planting restrictions of three years for canola and sunflowers.

Please respect restrictions based on soil type and organic matter content, which some of these products may have. With any of the PPI herbicides the amount of control will vary with weather,

soil moisture and soil temperature conditions so scouting to evaluate level of control and to determine which product would be best to follow up with in crop.

**RATING OF LEVELS OF WEED CONTROL**

The *Manitoba Guide to Field Crop Protection* does not rate the level of control of various registered products. The *Ontario Weed Control Guide* has weed control ratings in their guide. This link can be found at the following link: <http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/pub75/pub75toc.htm>. These ratings are listed as 0–9 where 0 indicates no control and 9 indicates 90–100% control under ideal conditions. Please note that not all products listed in the Ontario guide are registered in Manitoba and should only be used for reference.

**POST-EMERGENT WEED CONTROL**

Once the beans are up and you begin your field scouting, you may notice a few escaped broadleaf weeds. Depending on weeds present and the market class of beans grown, there are a number of products you can use. Scouting should be done just prior to the beans reaching first trifoliolate. Registered products have some restrictions on when the product can be used (Table 1). You must also pay attention to the stage of the weeds. Smaller weeds are easier to control than large ones so it is best to scout early to ensure you are on top of the weed problems in the field. With any of the post emergent herbicides, it is a wise decision to read the label to be aware of rotation restrictions that could affect future crops. Table 1 lists the post emergent herbicides and weed stages for best control.

**WEATHER CAN ALSO AFFECT HOW SOME OF THE PRODUCTS WORK.**

A few general cautions are that you should not spray if temperatures are forecasted to be 5°C or less within three days of application and do not apply if temperatures are above 28°C after application. It is also not recommended to apply products if crops are under stress from flooding, drought, heat, etc. as crop injury may occur. Lastly, under cool or dry conditions, control of some weeds may be reduced.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Dry bean weed control takes good planning. It starts with selecting a field with low weed pressure, and considers rotational crops that come prior to growing edible beans (volunteer issues) and crops that follow edible beans (herbicides that may have certain crop rotation restrictions). The use of a PPI herbicide will help control weeds early in the season allowing the beans to get off to a clean start. Scouting the field early after emergence to evaluate control will aid in making decisions on what post emergent product will work best for you. The smaller the weeds are, the easier they are to control so pay close attention to crop stage and weed stage in order to maximize your weed control effort. ■

**Table 1. Post-emergent herbicide options with weed spectrum, crop staging and market class suitability**

Product	Weed Spectrum*	Crop Staging	Market Class Registered
Basagran/ Basagran Forte	Broadleaf (4–6 lf)	After 1st trifoliolate	All Types
Imazethapyr	Broadleaf/Grass (up to 4 lf)	Up to 2nd trifoliolate	Pinto, pink, and red varieties only
Solo	Grass (1–4 lf) Broadleaf (cotyledon to 4 lf)	Up to 2nd trifoliolate	All Types – Must be mixed with Basagran Forte/UAN (liquid 28-0-0)
Viper ADV	Grass (1–4 lf) Broadleaf (cotyledon to 4 lf)	Up to 2nd trifoliolate	All Types –This is a package of Solo + Basagran and UAN must be added
Reflex	Broadleaf (up to 4 lf)	1st to 2nd trifoliolate	All types – Only in Red River Valley and only as tank mix with Basagran
Poast Ultra	Grass (1–6 lf)	All Stages – Respect pre-harvest intervals	All Types
Quizalofop	Grass (2–5 lf)	All Stages – Respect pre-harvest intervals	All Types
Clethodim	Grass (2–6 lf)	All Stages – Respect pre-harvest intervals	All Types
Permit	Broadleaf (3 leaf stage to max height varying with weed species. See label.)	2nd to 4th trifoliolate	All Types

\*Outlines weed leaf stage that these products can be applied at. Please consult label for other weed information not listed here.

# WORK UNDERWAY FOR NEW HERBICIDE OPTION IN DRY BEANS

**Brad Ewankiw**  
Account Manager, FMC  
Agricultural Solutions

**F**MC Agricultural Solutions is working with the Minor Use Pesticide Program and the Government of Manitoba to have Authority Herbicide registered for minor use in dry beans. The submission is in progress. Authority is formulated with the active ingredient sulfentrazone, a group 14 PPO inhibitor which provides extended residual control of key broadleaf weeds such as kochia, redroot pigweed, lamb's-quarters, wild buckwheat and cleavers.

Currently registered in soybeans, sunflowers, flax, peas and chickpeas, Authority will provide an excellent option for dry beans to be used in combination with a post-emergent herbicide strategy. Certain fields can be a challenge with flushing weeds so having an easy to use residual herbicide available will be a good addition to the options currently available to dry bean growers.

In trials at multiple sites over multiple years, FMC has tested Authority in front of all major Manitoba classes of dry beans including pinto, navy, black and kidney bean. In addition to confirming the efficacy on the weeds dry bean growers are challenged with, the trials have been conducted to identify any crop tolerance concerns.

Testing has shown that at current registered rates for Authority (89–118 ml of product per acre) the product is safe. Kidney and pinto beans are the most tolerant and did not show any stunting or necrosis on the plants at all. With black beans and navy beans, there was some stunting and necrosis observed, but at all locations the % damage was below the acceptable level of 10% and did not result in yield loss. Sulfentrazone is much more available in sandy soils with a pH above 7.8 and/or organic matters less than 2%. This describes a significant portion of acreage that dry beans are grown on. Growers who use Authority for navy and black beans once this registration

comes through should be aware that in field areas where organic matter is less than 2% and/or pH is above 7.8, there may be some symptoms of activity on bean plants. The Authority label will provide guidance on these parameters. ■

**Disclaimer** – Authority Herbicide is not registered on dry beans and Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers does not endorse use of unregistered products.

## Join The Bean Report Scouting Network

The Bean Report Scouting Network is a representative sample of farmers from across the province that allows MPSG's production specialist to survey their fields throughout the summer, as well as monitor crop conditions and pest pressure.

To join the network for 2015, contact Kristen. [kristen@manitobapulse.ca](mailto:kristen@manitobapulse.ca)

## BIOLOGICAL SEED TREATMENT FOR YIELD ENHANCEMENT AND DISEASE CONTROL



The **FIRST** and **ONLY**  
seed treatment for  
**WHITE MOLD** and **SDS**

### SOYBEANS • DRY BEANS

Seed treatment product now available for the **suppression of White Mold** in dry beans and **White Mold & SDS** in soybean.

- Proven results from trials at Iowa State University, Minnesota State University and Alberta Agriculture
- Economical and effective from data trial information available on our website
- Field trials at GJ Chemical Co., Altona, MB showed adding Heads Up® to the seed treatment mix increased yield by 2 bu/ac – [http://www.gjchemical.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/2013\\_Harvest\\_Information\\_Sheet.pdf](http://www.gjchemical.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/2013_Harvest_Information_Sheet.pdf)
- Can be mixed in with other products or applied over top of seed already treated
- Proven registered product: Heads Up® Seed Treatment PMRA Reg. 29827
- EPA and PMRA registered seed treatment for suppression of white mold and sudden death syndrome (SDS) in dry beans and soybeans

..... Available from Manitoba Dealers .....

**GJ Chemical Co.** – 204.324.8090 – Altona • **Wesmar Farms** – 204.324.4097 – Altona

All **EngageAgro** Dealers – Toll Free 866.613.3336 or

call Heads Up Plant Protectants for a dealer near you – Toll Free **866.368.9306** or visit [www.sar-headsup.com](http://www.sar-headsup.com)

# MANITOBA PULSE & SOYBEAN BUYER LIST – FEBRUARY 2015

COMPANY	EDIBLE BEANS	FABA BEANS	LENTILS	PEAS	SOYBEANS	PHONE	LOCATION	CGC REGISTERED
Agassiz Global Trading	✓				✓	204-745-6655	Homewood, MB	
AgriTel Grain Ltd.				✓	✓	204-268-1415	Beausejour, MB	
AGT Foods	✓		✓	✓	✓	306-525-4490	Regina, SK	✓
• SaskCan Pulse Trading – Parent Division	✓		✓	✓	✓	204-737-2625	St. Joseph, MB	✓
All Commodities			✓	✓		204-339-8001	Winnipeg, MB	✓
B.B.F. Enterprises Ltd.					✓	204-737-2245	Letellier, MB	
B.P. & Sons Grain and Storage Inc.					✓	204-822-4815	Morden, MB	✓
Belle Pulses Ltd.				✓		306-423-5202	Bellevue, SK	✓
Best Cooking Pulses Inc.			✓	✓		204-857-4451	Portage la Prairie, MB	✓
Brett-Young Seeds				✓	✓	204-261-7932	Winnipeg, MB	
CB Constantini				✓		604-669-1212	Vancouver, BC	✓
Cargill Ltd.				✓	✓	204-947-6219	Winnipeg, MB	✓
Delmar Commodities				✓	✓	204-331-3696	Winkler, MB	✓
Farmer Direct Co-operative Ltd.	✓	✓	✓	✓		306-352+2444	Regina, SK	
Global Grain Canada	✓					204-829-3641	Plum Coulee, MB	✓
Hensall District Co-op	✓					204-295-3938	Winnipeg, MB	✓
Horizon Agro					✓	204-746-2026	Morris, MB	✓
JK Milling Canada Ltd.				✓		306-586-6111	Regina, SK	✓
Kalshea Commodities Inc.				✓		204-737-2400	Altona, MB	✓
Kelley Bean Co. Inc.	✓					308-635-6438	Scottsbluff, NE	
Lansing Olam Canada Commodities ULC					✓	877-747-7599	Chatum, ON	✓
Legumex Walker	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	204-829-2326	Plum Coulee, MB	✓
• Walker Seeds Ltd.				✓		306-873-3777	Tisdale, SK	✓
Linear Grain	✓			✓	✓	204-745-6747	Carman, MB	✓
Monsanto					✓	–	Winnipeg, MB	
Natural Proteins					✓	204-355-5040	Blumenort, MB	✓
Natural Specialty Crops Co. ULC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	306-873-4006	Tisdale, SK	
Nebraska Bean	✓					402-887-5335	Clearwater, NE	
Nutri-Pea Ltd.				✓		204-239-5995	Portage la Prairie, MB	
Nu-Vision Commodities	✓					204-758-3401	St. Jean Baptiste, MB	
Parrish & Heimbecker Ltd.					✓	204-987-4320	Winnipeg, MB	✓
Paterson Grain				✓	✓	204-956-2090	Winnipeg, MB	✓
• FeedMax Corp.				✓		204-523-0682	Killarney, MB	✓
Quarry Grain Commodities					✓	204-467-8877	Stonewall, MB	

continued on page 47

COMPANY	EDIBLE BEANS	FABA BEANS	LENTILS	PEAS	SOYBEANS	PHONE	LOCATION	CGC REGISTERED
Richardson International				✓		204-934-5627	Winnipeg, MB	✓
• Richardson Pioneer Ltd.				✓	✓	204-934-5627	Winnipeg, MB	✓
• Tri Lake Agri				✓		204-523-5380	Killarney, MB	✓
S.S. Johnson Seeds	✓			✓		204-376-5228	Arborg, MB	✓
Seed-Ex Inc.					✓	204-737-2000	Letellier, MB	✓
Shafer Commodities					✓	204-822-6275	Morden, MB	✓
Simpson Seeds			✓			306-693-2132	Moose Jaw, SK	✓
Southland Pulse				✓		306-634-8008	Estevan, SK	✓
Sunrich LLC					✓	507-446-5642	Hope, MN	
Thompsons Limited	✓		✓	✓		519-676-5411	Blenheim, ON	✓
Vanderveen Commodity Services					✓	204-745-6444	Carman, MB	✓
Viterra Inc.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Contact your local Viterra sales representative		✓
Walhalla Bean Co. (Canada Ltd.)	✓					701-549-3721	Walhalla, ND	✓
• Winkler Receiving	✓					204-325-0767	Winkler, MB	✓
Wilbur Ellis			✓	✓	✓	204-867-8163	Minnedosa, MB	✓
Zeghers Seeds Inc.			✓	✓		204-526-2145	Holland, MB	✓

To be included on our Manitoba Buyers List, companies should contact the MPSG office at 204-745-6488 to register.

**NOTE** – These companies are authorized to deduct and remit levy to MPSG. This list is provided by MPSG as a convenience to our members. **MPSG accepts no responsibility or liability for the accuracy of the completeness of the information provided.** It is your personal responsibility to satisfy yourself that any company you deal with is financially sound. Questions regarding licensing and security should be directed to the Canadian Grain Commission at 1-800-853-6705 or 1-204-983-2770.

## Soybean Scout ANSWERS



**A** – This plant stand is 140,000 plants/ac which is the economic optimum for a market price of \$9.00/bu and soybean seed cost of \$60/unit (seed + liquid inoculant). When soybeans are priced at over \$10.00/bu, the economic optimum is closer to 160,000 plants/ac. To achieve the economic optimum plant stand of 140–150,000 plants/ac, a seeding rate of 190–210,000 is suggested for air drills based on an expected seed survival of 74%. For planters, a seeding rate of 170–190,000 seeds/ac is suggested based on an expected seed survival of 82%. Seed survival was tested in 30 on-farm trials from 2012–2014.

It is strongly recommended to assess your plant stand in the field 4–6 weeks after planting to see if you are reaching your target plant stand. A mobile app is available at [www.mpgabeanapp.com](http://www.mpgabeanapp.com) to calculate plant stands based on linear row, hula hoop or square metre counts.



**B** – This plant stand is 180,000 plants/ac. Soybean yield has been shown to peak and plateau at 160,000 established plants/ac. Above this, a yield plateau occurs and there is no increase in yield associated with the increased seed cost.

\*Soybean plant stand recommendations are based on Manitoba data from Dr. Ramona Mohr that shows 100%, 100%, 98%, and 95% of relative yield is achieved at a plant stand of 180K, 160K, 140K and 120K plants/ac. Relative yield, market price and seed cost are then considered to determine the economic optimum plant stand.

# Recipe Corner



## The Original Bean Pie

*Pecans give it a crunch, but bean filling is very soft and airy*

1/2 cup cooked, mashed **Pinto beans** (1 cup cooked beans = 1/2 cup mashed beans)

1/2 cup melted butter

1 tbsp vanilla

1 1/2 cups brown sugar

1/2 cup coconut

2 eggs, well beaten

9" unbaked pie shell

Pecan halves (optional)

Cover Pinto beans with sufficient water and soak overnight. In morning, drain soaking water and add boiling water to beans. Simmer beans on stove until soft, stirring regularly. Drain beans and mash in blender. Add remaining ingredients and blend well. Pour into unbaked pie shell. Decorate with pecan halves (optional). Bake at 350°F (180°C) for 45 minutes.

## BEST Chocolate Brownies (reprint)

*Makes 16 Servings*

2 squares Baker's unsweetened chocolate

1/2 cup (125 mL) butter

1 cup (250 mL) sugar

1/2 cup (125 mL) **BEST whole pinto bean flour**

2 eggs

1 tsp (5 mL) vanilla

Pinch of salt

Melt chocolate and butter on low heat. Remove from heat and add sugar and flour. Beat each egg before adding to mixture. Add vanilla and pinch of salt. Pour into greased 8" x 8" pan. Bake for 25 minutes at 375°F (190°C).

This recipe can be doubled, tripled and quadrupled with no ill effects.





“ The support I have received from the Legend Seeds staff has been remarkable. My agronomist is dedicated to ensuring that I grow the best soybean crop possible. His soybean knowledge has made me a better farmer. ”

**Derek Trinke**  
Willow Bluff Farm Ltd.



**Beans are Growing**

[www.beansaregrowing.ca](http://www.beansaregrowing.ca)

# What's the **BIG** **HAIRY** **DEAL?**



## Dual inoculation for even **bigger** yields

Supercharge your soybean crop for maximum yield potential, especially in new ground, with **TagTeam**<sup>®</sup> and **Optimize**<sup>®</sup> inoculants. Two products, one bin-busting team.

The result? Your soybean crop gets nitrogen earlier, for a longer period, which ultimately drives yields. **And that's the big hairy deal.**

Working together for even better yields  
**TagTeam**<sup>®</sup> and **Optimize**<sup>®</sup>

For more information on how to increase your yields, visit [useTagTeam.ca](http://useTagTeam.ca) and [useOptimize.ca](http://useOptimize.ca)

TagTeam<sup>®</sup>, Optimize<sup>®</sup> and Monsanto BioAg and Design<sup>™</sup> are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC, Monsanto Canada Inc, licensee. © 2014 Monsanto Canada Inc. 407-1 07.14

MONSANTO   
**BioAg**<sup>™</sup>