



BOARD UPDATE ▾

Well, we've done it.

The amalgamation has happened and Ontario Bean Growers has been formed from the Ontario Coloured Bean Growers' Association and the Ontario Bean Producers' Marketing Board. As someone who has grown dry edible beans in the past, you are considered a member of our newly formed organization, and as a result will receive this newsletter quarterly.



YOUR 2013 BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR ONTARIO BEAN GROWERS:

- **Steve Twynstra**, Chair, steve@twilightacrefarms.ca, 519.232.4447, ext.214 › Ailsa Craig
- **Bob Luyben**, Vice Chair, skeevew@xplornet.com, 519.461.9318 › Thamesford
- **Hugh Aerts**, hugh.aerts@isp.ca, 519.902.0542 › Denfield
- **Marinus Bakker**, saratogaview@hotmail.com, 519.529.7428 › Auburn
- **Gary Fluttert**, gdfuttert@bell.net, 519.461.1425 › Thorndale
- **Larry Jenner**, jenner35529@netzero.net, 519.796.2498 › Port Stanley
- **Grant Jones**, g-bjones@tcc.on.ca, 519.263.5070 › Hensall

The new board is regulated under the Farm Products Marketing Act.

The specific portion of the Act that refers to Ontario Bean Growers is here:

www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/source/regs/english/2013/elaws_src_regs_r13162_e.htm

Additionally, there are marketing and general regulations as well as bylaws and a privacy policy that direct the activities of the board. They are both available on our website at

www.ontariobeans.on.ca/producers/news/.

▾ MEET THE STAFF

The new Ontario Bean Growers office is located in Stratford and when you call, you are likely to reach the new General Manager, Erin Morgan. Erin came to OBG from Grain Farmers of Ontario where she was the Manager of Public Affairs and Communications. Also with the board as Bookkeeper is Theresa Brydon, who was formerly with the OBPMB.

Over the course of the summer, OBG will be hiring a half time Research Coordinator to manage the research portfolio.



Incoming Japanese Trade Mission

In early July, Hensall District Coop and Thompsons hosted an incoming trade mission from the Japanese Pulse Foundation. Mission members included representatives from large import companies and agricultural cooperatives as well as a Japanese bean breeder. They represent the supply chain of the Japanese dry edible bean and pea industries. The primary purpose of the mission was to gain a better understanding of Canadian production, distribution, supply and demand, marketing and consumption. Japan imports 100,000 MT of dry edible beans and peas annually which accounts for almost half of the national demand.

Ontario Bean Growers met the group in Exeter where they heard presentations from Ontario's researchers and major processors. OBG chair Steve Twynstra welcomed the group and explained the role of our organization in Ontario. Also in attendance were vice chair Bob Luyben and general manager Erin Morgan.

▼ JULY RESEARCH UPDATE FROM THE ACUG PARTNERSHIP

At a July stakeholder meeting of the AAFC/University of Guelph joint dry bean breeding program, Peter Pauls and Ali Navabi updated the group on their research results as the five year agreement draws to a close in early 2014.

The breeding program is focused on white beans, black beans, kidney beans and cranberry beans today with approximately 150-200 crosses done each year. Over the last three years, thirteen new breeding lines were supported for registration by the Ontario Pulse Committee – 8 navy, 2 dark red kidney, 3 black, 2 cranberry and 1 white kidney variety.

At the meeting, OBG learned about Dr. Pauls' progress in a project to map the bean genome where he is focusing, among other things, on the genes for folate, seed coat colour and resistance to disease. The objective of the genome mapping project is to accelerate the rate of genetic improvement in the common bean by developing the resources and tools required for improvement.

We also learned about Navabi's research that has been focused on disease resistance (CBB, anthracnose, SCN), canning evaluations and evaluation of nitrogen fixation and yield.

Throughout the fall the stakeholder group will be working diligently to map out the next 5 year agreement that will begin April 1, 2014. The focus of OBG will be on setting research priorities through consultation with growers and industry well ahead the fall discussions with AAFC and the University of Guelph.

BEAN VARIETY PLOTS AT THE
HURON RESEARCH STATION



NEONICOTINOID SEED TREATMENTS AND ONTARIO'S HONEY BEES



Ontario Bean Growers is concerned by the call from some groups and individuals for a ban on the use of neonicotinoid seed treatments. Grain Farmers of Ontario has led the charge on this issue for many months and OBG has recently written in support of their position to Ontario MPs and MPPs to prevent a ban on these seed treatments that are important tools to Ontario's bean growers.

A ban on seed treatment in bean production will result in at least one additional foliar treatment with insecticides more harmful to the environment than the seed treatment. However, this will be a secondary problem if there is a ban. Since the majority of dry edible bean seed is imported from the US where growers already have access to multiple products we don't have, orders for seed to Ontario will be further complicated by our ban and our growers will be further economically disadvantaged without access to the same crop protection tools as our competitors.

Our organization sympathizes with losses being faced by the honey producers in Ontario and recognizes the importance of pollinators to our crops and to the environment. It is our strong desire to find the cause of the bee deaths and a solution that works for all members of the agricultural industry. Unfortunately, as has been concluded by researchers at the USDA and EPA, this bee death issue is complex and caused by a number of stressors.

Currently, there is a project underway at the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food with the following objectives:

- Determine the presence of bees and flowering plants in and around corn fields at the time of corn planting, and how pollinator exposure to pesticide contaminated dust can be reduced.
- Determine the role of seed lubricants in the production of pesticide contaminated dust during corn planting.

Many of the outcomes of this project will be applicable to bean production and as we learn more, OBG will share the findings with our members.

Pool Update

For 2013 there will be no changes to the pool for white beans and there will be no pool offered for coloured beans. In 2014, the pool will be 'opt-in' meaning you will have to indicate to the board on your elections form the bean acres you are committing to the pool just like you have done with direct marketed beans in the past.

The 2012 final pool payment was mailed on July 10 to all 33 producers who participated in the pool. The final payment on 2012 pooled beans was \$157.59 per tonne and there were 2,230.037 tonnes in the pool.

For 2013, the pool initial payment is \$532.00 per tonne.

2013 DRY BEAN ACREAGE REPORT

	BLACK BEANS	CRANBERRY BEANS	DARK RED KIDNEY BEANS	LIGHT RED KIDNEY BEANS	NAVY BEANS	TOTAL
ONTARIO	7000	8000	8000	3500	55000	81500
MANITOBA	11000	2000	2000	5500	40000	60500
MICHIGAN	82600	3400	3300	7500	37000	133800
MINNESOTA	19000	2000	33000	12000	37000	103000
NORTH DAKOTA	34000		1400		96000	131400

Additionally, in Ontario there are approximately 13,000 acres of adzuki beans and 7,500 acres of otebo beans for a total of 102,000 acres of beans in the province in 2013.

SOURCE: D.W. STURT & CO. COMMODITY BROKERAGE, JUNE 28, 2013

➤ **PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE**

With the discussions of regulations and bylaws out of the way, the board is ready to begin the strategic planning process for the new organization. This will begin with the survey enclosed with this newsletter and also include consultation with members at grower meetings throughout August and September whenever possible.

At the end of August, the OBG board of directors will set the Vision, Mission and Values along with the goals for the organization in the first five years. Consultation with dealers will take place as part of this process to ensure the entire industry is moving in the same direction.

It is important to our board that all members have input into the strategic direction of the new organization. Please take the time to complete the survey and mail it back to the office or call us to provide your input. We look forward to hearing your ideas.



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MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS – FROM PULSE CANADA

Be Aware of Market Risks Involved with Desiccant Use This Season

Although the pulse industry in Canada has made significant progress in developing acceptable maximum residue levels (MRLs) globally for pulse crop products used in Canada, growers are still advised to be aware of possible marketing restrictions that may arise from using certain desiccants/harvest management tools this season.

In Canada, these products include diquat (Reglone), glyphosate (Roundup), saflufenacil (AIM), and glufosinate (IGNITE). Each of these four desiccants/harvest management products commonly used in Canada has the potential to cause issues in certain crops and markets. Growers are always advised to be aware of international regulations in order to make the best marketing decisions.

Please follow these three guidelines suggested by Pulse Canada and see the chart below that indicates market considerations and statuses for specific products.

1. Do not exceed the product's labelled rate
2. Time the application according to the label
3. Consult with your exporter/processor about which desiccants are acceptable in international markets

➤ **JULY 2013 MRL UPDATE FROM PULSE CANADA**

Markets Where MRLs are Sufficient to Allow for Use of Main Desiccants on Pulse Crops

MARKET	European Union (EU)	Countries that rely on Codex MRLs (e.g. India, Pakistan, many others)	Japan	United States (U.S.)
GLYPHOSATE as a harvest management tool (e.g. Roundup)	No marketing issues associated with glyphosate residues for peas, lentils, chickpeas, and beans. The MRL is set. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.	No marketing issues associated with glyphosate residues for peas, lentils, and beans. The MRL was established earlier this year. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.	No marketing issues associated with glyphosate residues for peas, lentils, chickpeas in Japan. Although there is an MRL set for the use of glyphosate on beans in Japan, the MRL level is set at a low level of 2 parts per million (ppm) for this crop in this market. Consult with your exporter/processor about beans destined for Japan.	No marketing issues associated with glyphosate residues. The MRL is set and is adequate for preharvest uses. Follow label directions to remain within legal limits.
DIQUAT as a desiccant (e.g. Reglone)	No marketing issues associated with diquat residues for peas, lentils, chickpeas, and beans. The MRL is in place for these. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.	No marketing issues associated with diquat residues for peas, lentils, chickpeas, and beans. The MRL is in place for these. Follow label directions to minimize residues, maintain levels below the MRL.	No marketing issues associated with diquat residues for peas, lentils, chickpeas, and beans. The MRL is in place for these. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.	Although Canada and the U.S. are working to harmonize MRLs in pulses, the diquat MRL has not been harmonized between the two countries. Consult with your exporter/processor before using product.
SAFLUFENACIL as a harvest management tool (e.g. AIM)	There is no MRL set that would allow for preharvest use on pulses. In cases where the crop is destined for the EU, growers and exporters should confer prior to using the product in order to avoid marketing problems in the EU. (This applies to the preharvest use pattern only.)	MRLs have been established for the use of saflufenacil as a desiccant on pulse crops. These will come into force in July of 2013. Follow label directions to minimize residues, maintain levels below the MRL.	No marketing issues associated with saflufenacil residues in Japan. The MRL is set for all pulse crops for desiccation uses. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.	No marketing issues associated with saflufenacil residues in the U.S. The MRL is set for all pulse crops for desiccation uses. Follow label directions to minimize residues, maintain levels below the MRL.
GLUFOSINATE as a harvest management tool (e.g. IGNITE)	Lentils are the only pulse crop for which the product is registered (as of this document's print date). There are no marketing issues associated with glufosinate residues for lentils, as the MRL is in place. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.	Lentils are the only pulse crop for which the product is registered (as of this document's print date). There is no Codex MRL set for the chemical on lentils. Consult with your exporter/processor before using product on lentils.	Lentils are the only pulse crop for which the product is registered (as of this document's print date). There are no marketing issues associated with glufosinate residues for lentils, as the MRL is in place. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.	Lentils are the only pulse crop on which the product is registered as of printing. There is no U.S. MRL set for the product on lentils. Consult with your exporter/processor before using product on lentils.