



ONTARIO  
**Bean  
GROWERS**

Photo courtesy of Rick Kootstra



## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Mike Donnelly-Vanderloo

Spring has Sprung and with it I hope a sense that the worst of COVID will soon be in the rear view mirror. Bean demand is up but what about bean prices? Many growers are asking this question. While being competitive on world markets is critical for our industry the fact is that our acres aren't wedded to any crop. They can easily move to corn and soys should the market signal that direction.

Of course, most bean contracts were signed early on and hindsight is 20/20. Who would have foreseen the continued strength of this bull market. I'm old enough to have weathered many market cycles so I know pricing in advance gives us some needed security in the roller coaster world of commodities.

However, I think unpriced 2021 beans and 2022 contracts need to reflect what is happening globally to keep some of the best bean growers in the world in the game. Even when commodities eventually fall the profits garnered this year and the rise in input costs will affect planning down the road. Bean buyers need to realize a high value, high management crop needs to have grower returns reflect risks we take in growing them.



## REMINDERS

### Grain Financial Protection Program

A reminder to our growers that unlike corn, soybeans, canola and wheat, dry beans are not covered under the Grain Financial Protection Program.

The Grain Financial Protection Program protects producers who sell grains and oilseeds to licensed dealers and producers or owners who store grains and oilseeds at licensed elevators.

### License Fees

OBG's revenue comes through the collection of license fees (\$6.80/MT in 2020-21), under the authority of the Farm Products Marketing Act. Bean dealers are required to submit license fees on behalf of growers when buying beans. There are currently 15 Bean Dealers who have signed an agreement stating that they will remit your license fees to OBG (see PDF at <http://bit.ly/beandealers21> for listing). If you are selling to someone not on this list, they are not remitting license fees on your behalf. If you are unsure if license fees have been remitted on your behalf, please contact Jennifer at the OBG office at [jennifer@ontariobeans.on.ca](mailto:jennifer@ontariobeans.on.ca).

## TENTATIVE SAVE THE DATE

**Research Day & Plot Tour  
August 18th**

**Huron Research Station**  
If we are able to hold the Research Day/Plot Tour this year, growers will be notified by mail closer to the date.

## Survey Says!

Our 2021 grower survey will be coming out at the end of June.

In order to be notified when the survey is live, please ensure that we have your email address on file. If you received notification of the AGM in February by Email, or if you receive the OBG Eblast, you are on our Email list.

If you haven't received email communication from OBG, please send your email address to [jennifer@ontariobeans.on.ca](mailto:jennifer@ontariobeans.on.ca)

**BETTER  
WITH BEANS™**

## PMRA GIVES GREEN LIGHT ON CONTINUED USE OF CRUISER MAXX

On March 31<sup>st</sup>, the PMRA released their long awaited Special Review Decisions for Clothianidin and Thiamethoxam (the active in seed treatment Cruiser Maxx) Risk to Aquatic Invertebrates, and have affirmed that in many cases these tools can be used without posing unacceptable risks to aquatic invertebrates. This decision is a change from the 2018 proposed re-evaluation decision to cancel all outdoor agriculture uses of these products due to concerns over the potential risk to aquatic invertebrates that was based on conservative modelling.

The Canadian Grains Council, the national umbrella organization representing the grain, oilseed, pulse and special crop industries, led an effort to coordinate a response from its stakeholders with support from the registrants of these two chemistries. Responses to the proposed re-evaluation decision were received from 47,000 organizations and individuals (for and against the use of neonics).

Ontario Bean Growers contributed to the national pulse submission put together by Pulse Canada, and submitted our own response speaking specifically to the importance of Thiamethoxam to the dry bean industry.

The only label amendment that is relevant to dry beans for **thiamethoxam** is the number of foliar applications is reduced to one per year.

- New or revised spray buffer zones are required for freshwater and terrestrial habitats

(Pulse Canada is still reviewing the buffer zone requirements but it does not appear to be significant at first glance.

Pulse Canada will continue to review the full details of the final special review decision documents. If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out for further information.

## PERMIT AND GRASS HERBICIDE TANKMIX PARTNER COMPARISON IN WHITE BEAN

By Todd Cowan - Huron Research Station/ U. of G. – Field crop weed management

Weed control in dry beans can be a daunting task. Management decisions should be based on knowledge of weed pressure and weed species on a field specific basis. There is no one size fits all scenario with weed control in dry beans. The size of farm operations means there is a diverse mix of past crop/weed management practices, a broad range of environments and soil types. This can lead to differing weed species and populations to be aware of when preparing weed control strategies. An understanding of this information will help growers select the correct herbicide program for each individual field. A soil applied herbicide program is a great foundation for managing weeds in dry beans. The aim of this article is to assist you in selecting the right program for each field on your farm.

### Background

Pursuit and Permit are the only soil applied broadleaf herbicide options available to Ontario dry bean growers. Treflan, Prowl H2O, Dual II Magnum, Frontier Max and Eptam are currently available soil applied grass herbicides for use in dry beans. Each product provides differing levels of broadleaf weed control. Understanding this can make selecting a product to complement your broadleaf herbicide easier.

### Evaluations

Four weed control trials were conducted between 2017 and 2019 at the Huron Research Station and Ridgetown Campus to evaluate five soil applied grass herbicides (Treflan, Prowl H2O, Dual



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II Magnum, Frontier Max and Eptam) alone or in combination with Permit applied preplant incorporated. Evaluations included crop injury, weed control eight weeks after emergence, weed density and biomass and white bean yield.

## Results

Tankmixes of all five grass herbicides in combination with Permit provided good to excellent weed control of all species evaluated. Improvements in control with the tankmixes were not always significantly different but a trend to improved control was noted. This article will discuss the differences between the herbicide alone treatments. This will make identifying a tankmix partner clearer for individual field circumstances.

### Velvetleaf

Eptam provided good control (82%) of velvetleaf 8 WAE while the remaining grass herbicides did not provide any control. Permit provided excellent control (98%) of velvetleaf when applied alone.

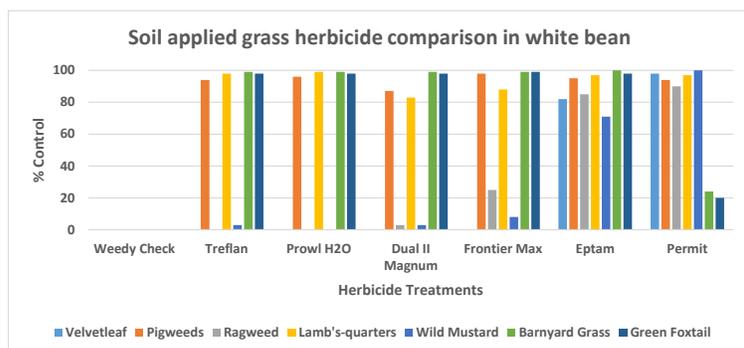


Figure 1. Weed control 8 weeks after emergence with soil applied herbicides in white bean.

### Pigweeds (green & redroot)

Treflan, Prowl H2O, Frontier Max, Eptam and Permit provided excellent control (94-98%) of pigweed species evaluated 8 WAE. Dual II Magnum provided good control (87%). Control of pigweeds increased to 99 to 100% when Permit was tankmixed with any of the grass herbicide options evaluated.

### Common Ragweed

Eptam provided good control (85%), Frontier Max provided poor control (25%) while the remaining grass herbicides provide no control of common ragweed 8 WAE. Permit provided excellent control (90%) of common ragweed. Control of common ragweed was improved when Permit was tankmixed with Treflan (93%), Frontier Max (94%) and Eptam (98%).

### Lamb's-quarters

Treflan, Prowl H2O, Eptam and Permit alone provided excellent control (97-99%) and Dual II Magnum and Frontier Max provided good control (83-88%) of lamb's-quarters. All tankmix treatments provided 99 to 100% control of lamb's-quarters.

### Wild Mustard

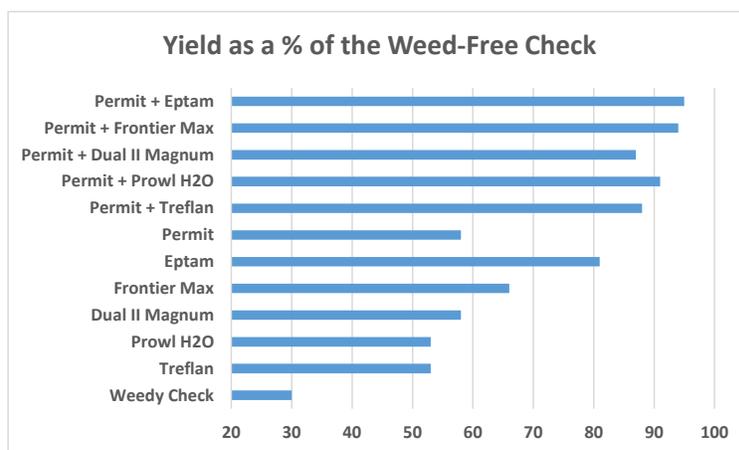
Permit alone provided excellent control (100%) of wild mustard, Eptam provided fair control (71%) while the remaining grass herbicides did not control wild mustard. There was no improvement in wild mustard control with any of the tankmixes.

### Barnyard Grass and Green Foxtail

Permit provided poor control (20-24%) of barnyard grass and green foxtail. All of the grass herbicides evaluated provided greater than 98% control of barnyard grass and green foxtail. The tankmixes with Permit provided similar control to the grass herbicides applied alone.

### Yield of White Bean

White bean yield reflected the level of weed control provided by each herbicide or herbicide tankmix. Yields were maximized with tankmix combinations of Permit plus either Frontier Max or Eptam.



## Conclusions

Eptam followed by Frontier Max provided the highest broadleaf weed control of all the grass herbicides evaluated. Permit provided excellent control of the broadleaf weeds evaluated and poor control of the grass species. Growers can improve their annual broadleaf and grass weed control by strategically selecting the right tankmix partner. Knowledge of the herbicide options available and the weed species composition in each field is very important to maximize weed control and profitability.

Would you like to receive timely news and information from the Ontario Bean Growers? Use this QR code to access the sign up form or send an Email to [jennifer@ontariobeans.on.ca](mailto:jennifer@ontariobeans.on.ca).



## 2021 PRODUCT ADVISORY

Please note - Each Bean Dealer could have specific needs for their global markets. Check with your Bean Dealer regarding the products that are acceptable for use on each market class.

The 2021 Product Advisory was released recently and OBG would like to remind growers that while Glyphosate is marked as “Be Informed” on the Advisory, **that no Bean Dealers in Ontario are allowing for the use of Glyphosate as a pre-harvest aid on dry beans.** OBG supports Bean Dealers in maintaining market access through complying with end-user demands regarding pesticide use.

PULSES	PEAS	LENTILS	CHICKPEAS	DRY BEANS	FABA BEANS	COMMENTS
<b>Fungicide</b>						
Chlorothalonil (e.g. Bravo ZN)	✓	✓	!	NR	NR	Consult with your grain buyer before using chlorothalonil on <b>chickpeas</b> . MRLs will be revoked in the EU and established at low levels.
<b>Pre-harvest weed control</b>						
Glyphosate (e.g. Roundup)	! MA	! MA	!	!	!	Glyphosate is registered for pre-harvest weed control. <b>Do not use as a desiccant.</b> To prevent unacceptable residues in the harvested grain, only apply pre-harvest glyphosate when grain moisture content is less than 30% in the least mature part of the field.  <b>Consult with your grain buyer before using this product on pulse crops.</b> Some grain buyers may not accept pulse crops treated with pre-harvest glyphosate due to scrutiny in the global marketplace and low MRLs for some pulse crops in certain major markets.
<b>Desiccant</b>						
Glufosinate - Western Canada (e.g. MPower Good Harvest)	NR	✗	NR	NR	NR	<b>Do not use glufosinate on lentils as a crop desiccant.</b> There is an elevated risk of MRL-related trade disruption due to missing or very low MRLs in most major markets. Grain buyers will not accept treated lentils.
Glufosinate - Eastern Canada (e.g. Ignite)	NR	NR	NR	!	NR	Consult with your grain buyer before using this product on dry beans in Eastern Canada. MRLs are missing or set at low levels in most major markets.

**PULSES PRODUCT UPDATE:** Diquat (e.g. Reglone) has been removed from the advisory as MRL concerns have been resolved.

**CANOLA PRODUCT UPDATE:** Canola can be treated with metconazole (e.g. Quash) and quinclorac (e.g. Clever, Facet and Masterline Quinclorac). There are no market concerns with products registered for use on canola.

- ✓ No market risks identified in major markets. Treated crop accepted by most grain buyers.
- ! Be informed. Treated crop may not be accepted by some grain buyers. Consult with your grain buyer before using this product.
- ✗ Do not use. Treated crop will not be accepted by grain buyers.
- NR Not registered. Only use registered product.
- MA Market acceptance issue. Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are established in major markets but marketing risks may still be present.

Any updates to this product advisory will be posted at [keepitclean.ca/product-advisory](https://keepitclean.ca/product-advisory)



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