

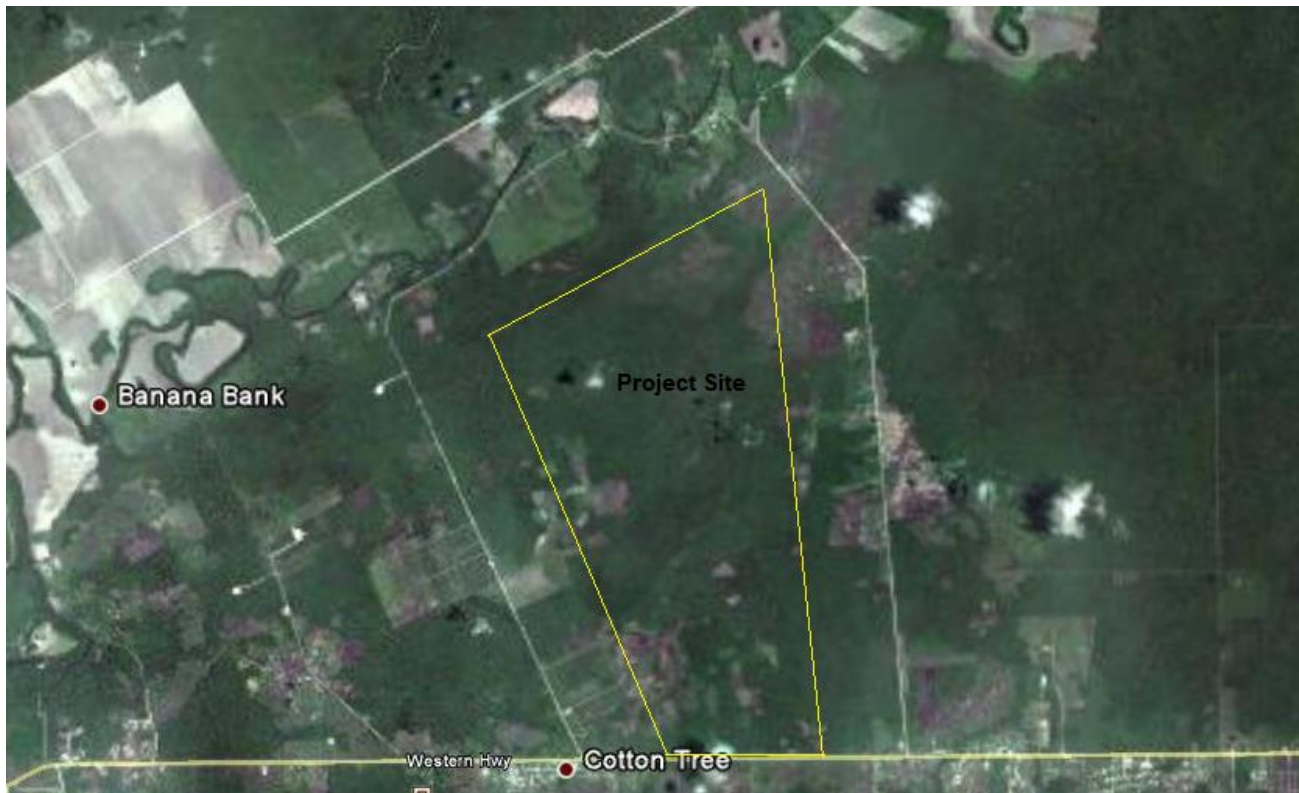
# Belize Sustainable Agriculture, Ltd. Farming Report – September 8, 2015

## General Comments & Weather

This is the 8<sup>th</sup> of BSA's fortnightly Farming Reports for the 2015 Summer (Wet) Season, whose main objectives are to:

- Inform readers as to BSA's farming activities by season, farm, and crop
- Provide relevant data on climatic conditions and agricultural pests potentially affecting our crops.
- Inform readers on domestic and regional market conditions for BSA's crops.

BSA is only farming in the Summer 2015 season at the Cayo One Estate, situated approximately between miles 40 and 42 of the George Price Highway in Belize, near the village of Cotton Tree in Cayo District. Cayo One is some 41 miles west of Belize City, some 9 miles east of Belmopan and 38 miles east of the Belize-Guatemala border at Melchor.



June's heavy rainfall was followed by a drier period during the 1<sup>st</sup> week of July, with about 1" of rain. July then had heavy rains followed by an increasingly dry spell that has continued into September! After recording 200% of normal rainfall in June, then normal rainfall in July (but not evenly spaced!), August fell to 39% of normal rainfall. So while the May through September historical rainfall appears to be near ideal for summer crops' key growing periods, this year's rain has not fallen in any type of an "average" fashion. Reports continue to come in of local crops being badly affected or even wiped out. We are now in Hurricane season and the latest storm is TS Grace, which is in the eastern Atlantic. So far no system has threatened the western Caribbean in any way, which we hope will continue over the next 3-4 weeks prior to our harvest. Data are shown both for the current year and an average for the past 15 years.

Belmopan Precipitation Data (mm per month) – September Data through September 6, 2015												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2015	195	0.1	56	18	57	491	265	93	23			
2000-2014	137	55	49	31	132	245	261	238	216	252	165	129

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You can (normally) follow Belize's weather on:

<http://www.hydromet.gov.bz/250-km-radar-loop>

We continue to use the US NOAA Hurricane Center weather radar network which monitors the Caribbean basin, and would also suggest Weather Underground as an additional resource:

<http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>

<http://www.wunderground.com/q/zmw:00000.2.WMGMM>

**Cayo One (Corn) – 358 acres (100% non-irrigated)**

BSA planted 358 acres of corn on 3 fields at Cayo One (described in the data table below) between May 28<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>. All of Cayo One's fields are virgin ground, with soil tests for the newly created farmland showing a consistently rich black soil with some clay, 3-4% organic matter, pH levels in a range of 6.0 – 6.9.

Pre-planting operations involved a disking, a leveling, and a harrowing of the fields, after which a granular base fertilizer was applied. Our 2015 Summer Crop is relying principally on granular based fertilizers, with a modest amount of supplemental liquid fertilizers. Specifics of the fertilizers and their applications are in the data table and Lot Records below. It is important to note that BSA has budgeted fertilizers for its corn fields based on a 150 bushel / acre (9.4 mt/Ha) yield goal. We do not expect to achieve that yield in this first year of operation, but we are fertilizing to that level in order to begin enhancing our soil quality. Our optimum outcome for this first season would be 110 bushels / acre (6.9 mt/Ha) and our financial budgets assume a yield of 81 bushels / acre (5.1 mt/Ha); see below for our updated forecast.

The corn crop has continued to progress, despite the lack of rainfall, and the harvest is now in sight. Field 1 corn has begun to "black layer". Corn kernels continue to accumulate seed weight until physiological maturity is reached, which is evidenced by a "black layer" located within the base of a kernel. This "black layer" normally forms about 60 days after silking or 20 days after denting. This is the point in the plants', or more specifically cobs', development where the kernel will not gain more weight but instead will begin to lose moisture. It is often also referred to as the abscission layer and can be found first in kernels at the tip of the cob and then moves down the cob to its attachment point. Moisture at this time would be in the 24-35% range indicating harvest is likely three weeks away.

Even though early in the plants' cycle the girth of the plant was seen as large it did not continue to develop along with its height and would now be considered small for the height of the plant. Interestingly this seems to be across the region and no one has been able to adequately explain why. The fertilizer representative blames it on inadequate nitrogen while others attribute it to the rapid growth due to heavy rainfall. At any rate, preparations are being made to harvest as soon as the crop is adequately ready. We expect this to be around September 25-30.

As the photographs below show, the cobs from Field 3 are the most promising, with Field 1 showing more irregular size. However, we are still encouraged by the formation of smaller cobs on Field 1 as these are typically where plants were stressed due to water. So to obtain some yield from these plants is a better outcome than we had originally hoped for.

Ad-hoc field samples show cobs in the 300-600 kernel range, depending on the specific field and how well it drained during the June deluge. Field 3 once again shows the most promising crop as it was the best drained. These samples, if confirmed over our entire corn crop, lead us to expect a final harvest in the 85-105 bushel /acre range. While this is

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below ideal, we are quite encouraged with how well our crop has fared compared with other Cayo District farmers, as evidenced by some of the photographs below.

Our fertilization was completed four weeks ago and we are past the stage where there is any material risk to our crops from insect pressure; fungus and bacteria also do not do well in recent dry conditions. The heavy work, except for the remaining harvest, is done.

Lastly, we have made preparations for the upcoming corn harvest by preparing access roads to the western edge of Field 1. The aerial photographs below give a good sense of how our road structure and EPZ/Grain Processing area are beginning to take shape.

In conclusion, while our Summer 2015 corn crop will have been challenged by the newness of the ground and highly unseasonal weather patterns, we can still expect to harvest a reasonable crop within our financial budget. The remaining major risks to the crop are hurricane activity and excessive rains during the late September / early October Harvest period.

**Cayo One (Rice) – 125 acres (100% non-irrigated)**

BSA planted 125 acres of rice on the field which has been designated as field #4 and runs east to west across the northernmost section of the prepared farmland. Field #4 received one disking, two passes with a harrow and one leveling during preparation. It has essentially the same soil composition and chemistry as the corn fields.

The rice got off to a good start, as rice doesn't mind the heavy rains, and then continued to develop normally, although with plants staying smaller than ideal due to low rainfall. The shortage was acute enough that areas where plant density is high the plants began to slow their growth and weaker plants began to succumb to drought.

As we wrote in the last report, the past fortnight's weather would be key for our rice crop. Despite numerous small rain showers the rice was not able to recover from its drought stricken position and the decision to abandon the rice crop was taken on September 4<sup>th</sup>. There were several other reasons that contributed to this decision:

- Panicles were extremely small and sparse, indicating low yield potential
- Plant growth was stressed with low/undersized plants making harvest difficult due to the uneven terrain
- Due to rice staying small, grass has taken over areas of the field
- The application of weed-killer herbicide was not effective, allowing the weeds to become much more of a burden than intended

The total input cost to date on Field 4 was ~ USD 35,000, which will be written off. Field 4 will now be prepared for the next season's planting with several disk passes. After a period of time to allow plant matter decay, a drag beam will be used to improve the field's level, after which a further assessment will be made to determine if additional raking or stick picking will be necessary before planting again. Possible options for the next crop are soybeans or corn.

In conclusion, as with the corn crop, drainage and irrigation are the keys to being able to master what are very controllable challenges, especially when it comes to lack of water. We very much look forward to the installation of CSA's first irrigation pivots in the winter/spring of 2016!

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Northerly View of Access to EPZ: September 4, 2015

EPZ is almost ready to accommodate corn harvest. Delivery trucks can now reach the fields' edge to offload from grain carts, even in wet conditions.



Westerly view of EPZ and Field Access: Sept. 4, 2015

The future EPZ is beginning to take shape, from NW corner road material pit to SE field access paths. The white road is the future S and E boundary line. About 55 acres in total.



Fields 1-2-3 starting to dry: September 4, 2015

Corn crop is beginning to dry down, with harvest about 3 weeks away. Field 4 with abandoned rice crop is in the foreground. Weather permitting, Field 4 will be disked by the next report.



Spanish Lookout/Cayo Field: August 27, 2015

Recent example of fields farmed by Spanish Lookout in Cayo District. Crop has dried out long before maturity and will be entirely lost. Irrigation is the key!



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Field 1 Cobs – some quite good ones: Day 95 – Sept 4, 2015



Field 3 cobs: mostly good ones: Day 95 – Sept 4, 2015



Spanish Lookout cobs: many mediocre/poor ones Sep 4, 2015



Fields 1+2: Note healthy "ripped" area on left: Day 95 9/4/15



Field 4: Withering plants Day 65 – September 24, 2015



Field 4: Low plants drying out/hard to harvest - Sept 4, 2015

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### Market Conditions and Conclusion

Market conditions continue to reflect both Belizean shortages as well as expected shortfalls throughout Central America for the Summer 2015 crops.

#### Corn

Belize's domestic corn market remains firm due to spot supply remaining very tight and the prospect of much lower yields/lost crops for the forthcoming harvest. Local prices for spot delivery remain at the BZD 29.00-31.00/cwt level (~\$8.40/bushel - \$331/mt) and a recent small local corn harvest was reportedly sold at BZD 29.00/cwt. Belize's largest domestic grain co-operative is no longer offering new corn from the Summer 2015 harvest at BZD 26.00/cwt (\$7.28/bushel - \$287/mt); indeed they are not offering any corn at the moment.

Spanish Lookout corn (main Cayo producing area) has been seriously affected by the drought. Indications with growers in that area are that their yield expectations are down as much as 50%, with most growers suffering an expected yield loss of at least 30%. Some later planted corn will produce no crop at all while early planted corn producing most.

CSA has committed its Summer 2015 corn to the Central American subsidiary of a US Fortune 100 Food Consumer Products group, and we are making preparations to dry and ship this corn in October. Any corn which after drying does not meet their size/quality specifications should find a ready market from local feed mills. Once again, we consider that such relationships with major end users are a cornerstone of CSA's long term strategy.

#### Soybeans

We understand that much of Belize's soybean crop in the Orange Walk District was lost, and that the limited amounts planted in Cayo are also facing reduced yields. Belizean demand for soybeans will continue to be high as a result of local millers increasing crush capacity; there are now 3 small mills that are active. Until now the majority of soybean meal was imported from Mexico, but we expect domestic demand for soybeans will be much greater than production thereby keeping domestic prices high at around BZD 56-60/cwt (~\$ 16.80-18.00/Bu – \$ 617-661/mt).

#### Edible Beans

We have had limited reports on edible beans, except that there is continued solid demand from Central American buyers. We do not expect to plant any Edible Beans in the Winter 2015/16 season.

#### Rice

Belize's domestic Rice market remains well underpinned due to modest domestic harvests. Local wholesale prices for rough rice ("Paddy rice") continue to be reported at USD 22.50/cwt or USD 496 /mt. We have informed the local Co-Operative mill that we have abandoned our rice crop; they remain ready to work with us in the future.

*The Summer 2015 weather conditions have been quite challenging, but we remain very encouraged by our crops' relatively good performance. We continue to gather data on our Cayo 1 fields, and our confidence in Cayo 1's potential continues to grow!*

Thanks! - Abram Dyck, John Peters, and the Farming Report Editorial Team

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<b>Grower</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Field #</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Irr ?</b>	<b>Soil Type</b>	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Seed Variety (count/acre)</b>	<b>Plant Date</b>	<b>Stand Date</b>	<b>Fertilizer Program (For full details of applications, refer to Lot Records)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
BSA	Cayo One	1A	36	N	Black	<b>Corn</b>	DK 7088 27,000/acre	05/28	06/03	<u>Base</u> 330 lbs/acre 13+30+13+Micros <u>Starter 1</u> 1 ltr/acre Algaenzyme <u>Starter 2</u> 3.5 ltr/acre K - Focus <u>Post-Plant</u> 46-0-0 110 lbs (1 <sup>st</sup> ) Jun 12 Foliar Jun 18 46-0-0 110 lbs (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) Jun 27 Foliar/Micro Jul 8 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) Jul 18	Western strip that received a “Deep Soil Rip”  Full Base: 13.31-30.3-13.2+1.77S +0.12B+0.04Cu+0.22Mn+1Zn+0.22Fe  Planted just in time ☺  235mm of rain days 4-15  V4+ at Day 17  240m of rain days 15-28!  V7 at Day 31  V12 at Day 44  VT at Day 52  R2 at Day 67  R3-4 at Day 81  R5-6 at Day 95
BSA	Cayo One	1B	89	N	Black	<b>Corn</b>	DK 7088 27,000/acre	05/28	06/03	<u>Base</u> 330 lbs/acre 13+30+13+Micros <u>Starter 1</u> 1 ltr/acre	Full Base: 13.31-30.3-13.2+1.77S +0.12B+0.04Cu+0.22Mn+1Zn+0.22Fe  Planted just in time ☺  235mm of rain days 4-15

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										Algaenzyme <u>Starter 2</u> 3.5 ltr/acre K - Focus <u>Post-Plant</u> 46-0-0 110 lbs (1 <sup>st</sup> ) Jun 12 Foliar Jun 18 46-0-0 110 lbs (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) Jun 27 Foliar/Micro Jul 8 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) Jul 18	V4+ at Day 17  240m of rain days 15-28!  V7 at Day 31  V12 at Day 44  VT at Day 52  R2 at Day 67  R3-4 at Day 81  R5-6 at Day 95
BSA	Cayo One	2	100	N	Black	Corn	DK 7088 27,000/acre	05/29	06/03	<u>Base</u> 330 lbs/acre 13+30+13+Micros <u>Starter 1</u> 1 ltr/acre Algaenzyme <u>Starter 2</u> 3.5 ltr/acre K - Focus <u>Post-Plant</u> 46-0-0 110 lbs (1 <sup>st</sup> ) Jun 12 Foliar Jun 18 46-0-0 110 lbs (2 <sup>nd</sup> )	Full Base: 13.31-30.3-13.2+1.77S +0.12B+0.04Cu+0.22Mn+1Zn+0.22Fe  Planted just in time ☺  235mm of rain days 3-15  V4+ at Day 17  240m of rain days 15-28!  V7 at Day 30  V12 at Day 43  VT at Day 52  R2 at Day 67



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										Jun 27 Foliar/Micro Jul 8 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) Jul 18	R3-4 at Day 81  R5 at Day 95
BSA	Cayo One	3	133	N	Black	<b>Corn</b>	DK 7088 27,000/acre	05/30	06/03	<u>Base</u> 330 lbs/acre 13+30+13+Micros <u>Starter 1</u> 1 ltr/acre Algaenzyme <u>Starter 2</u> 3.5 ltr/acre K - Focus <u>Post-Plant</u> 46-0-0 110 lbs (1 <sup>st</sup> ) Jun 12 Foliar Jun 18 46-0-0 110 lbs (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) Jun 27 Foliar/Micro Jul 8 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) Jul 18	Full Base: 13.31-30.3-13.2+1.77S +0.12B+0.04Cu+0.22Mn+1Zn+0.22Fe  Planted just in time ☺  235mm of rain days 2-15  V4+ at Day 17  240m of rain days 15-28!  V7 at Day 31  V7 at Day 29  V12 at Day 42  VT at Day 52  R2 at Day 67  R3-4 at Day 81  R5 at Day 95
BSA	Cayo One	4	125	N	Black	<b>Rice</b>	Cheniere 110 lbs/acre	6/25	6/29	<u>Base</u> 250 lbs/acre 12+26+23+Micros <u>Starter</u>	Full Base spread 6/13 50%: 13.31-30.3- 13.2+1.77S+0.12B+0.04Cu+0.22Mn+ 1Zn+0.22Fe 50%: 11-22-13.33+ 5S +0.1B+

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										NPK (pH adjust) Post-Plant 46-0-0 40 lbs (1 <sup>st</sup> ) 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) Jul 18 46-0-0 108 lbs (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) Jul 31	0.04Cu+0.22Mn+1Zn+0.22Fe  235mm of rain 6/1-14  240m of rain days 15-28!  < 50mm of rain days 29-39  <36mm of rain days 40-53!  Crop Abandoned Sept 4, 2015
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## Lot Records for Fields 1, 2, 3, & 4

GROWER: <b>BSA</b>					Date Planted: <b>May 28, 2015</b>				
SECTION #: <b>1</b>					BLOCK #: <b>1</b>				
FARM LOCATION: <b>Cayo One Estates I</b>					SOIL TYPE: <b>Black Loam</b>				
CROP: <b>Corn</b>					VARIETY: <b>DeKalb 7088</b>				
# OF ACRES: <b>125</b>									

LAND PREPARATION					FERTILIZERS			PLANTING	
Discing	Harrowing	Leveling or Land Plane	Cultivating	Other	PREPLANT	AT PLANTING		Seed-Rate	Condition
2	2	2			See Below	Liquid Dry	See Below	Projected 27,000	Soil dry to moist

FERTILIZERS						Rain		PESTICIDES					
Date	Analysis	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#	Date	Quantity	Date	Description	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#
25-May-15	13.31-30.3-13.2+1.77%	330lb	Preplant		1	5/18-5/31	38 mm	27-May-15	Cruiser	seed	X		1
27-May-15	AlgaEnzims	1 Litre	At planting		2	6/01-6/14	236 mm	29-May-15	Atrazine	1.25lb	X		2
27-May-15	K-Focus	3.5 Litre	At planting		2	6/15-6/26	128 mm	29-May-15	Prowl	1 Litre	X		2
9-Jun-15	Frutal (PH adjust)	13.8CC		X	3	6/27-7/11	224mm	9-Jun-15	Nomax 15 EC	125CC		X	3
12-Jun-15	Frutal (PH adjust)	13.8CC		X	4	7/12-7/26	25mm	12-Jun-15	Cipermethrin	150CC		X	4
12-Jun-15	46-0-0	110lb		X	5	7/27-8/6	52mm	18-Jun-15	Chlorfluba	400CC		X	6
18-Jun-15	NPK (PH adjust)	27.6CC		X	6	8/7-8-22	36mm	29-Jun-15	Tordon	220CC		X	8
18-Jun-15	Sagaquel Combi	500CC		X	6	8/23-9/6	44mm	29-Jun-15	Chlorfluba	400CC		X	8
27-Jun-15	46-0-0	110lb		X	7			16-Jul-15	Certero	161CC		X	9
8-Jul-15	NewFol Mg	150mg		X	9			29-Jul-15	Curyom	100CC		X	11
8-Jul-15	Nachurs Micro+Folia	1L		X	9			29-Jul-15	Abamectin	72CC		X	11
18-Jul-15	38.7N + 7.2S	42.4lb		X	10								

GROWER: <b>BSA</b>					Date Planted: <b>May 29, 2015</b>				
SECTION #: <b>2</b>					BLOCK #: <b>2</b>				
FARM LOCATION: <b>Cayo One Estates I</b>					SOIL TYPE: <b>Black Loam</b>				
CROP: <b>Corn</b>					VARIETY: <b>DeKalb 7088</b>				
# OF ACRES: <b>100</b>									

LAND PREPARATION					FERTILIZERS			PLANTING	
Discing	Harrowing	Leveling or Land Plane	Cultivating	Other	PREPLANT	AT PLANTING		Seed-Rate	Condition
2	2	2			See Below	Liquid Dry	See Below	Projected 27,000	Soil dry to moist

FERTILIZERS						Rain		PESTICIDES					
Date	Analysis	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#	Date	Quantity	Date	Description	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#
25-May-15	13.31-30.3-13.2+1.77%	330lb	Preplant		1	5/18-5/31	38 mm	28-May-15	Cruiser	seed	X		1
28-May-15	AlgaEnzims	1 Litre	At planting		2	6/01-6/14	236 mm	30-May-15	Atrazine	1.25lb	X		2
28-May-15	K-Focus	3.5 Litre	At planting		2	6/15-6/26	128 mm	30-May-15	Prowl	1 Litre	X		2
9-Jun-15	Frutal (PH adjust)	13.8CC		X	3	6/27-7/11	224mm	9-Jun-15	Nomax 15 EC	125CC		X	3
12-Jun-15	Frutal (PH adjust)	13.8CC		X	4	7/12-7/26	25mm	12-Jun-15	Cipermethrin	150CC		X	4
12-Jun-15	46-0-0	110lb		X	5	7/27-8/6	52mm	18-Jun-15	Chlorfluba	400CC		X	6
18-Jun-15	NPK (PH adjust)	27.6CC		X	6	8/7-8-22	36mm	29-Jun-15	Tordon	220CC		X	8
18-Jun-15	Sagaquel Combi	500CC		X	6	8/23-9/6	44mm	29-Jun-15	Chlorfluba	400CC		X	8
27-Jun-15	46-0-0	110lb		X	7			16-Jun-15	Certero	161CC		X	9
8-Jul-15	NewFol Mg	150mg		X	9			29-Jul-15	Curyom	100CC		X	11
8-Jul-15	Nachurs Micro+Folia	1L		X	9			29-Jul-15	Abamectin	72CC		X	11
18-Jul-15	38.7N + 7.2S	42.4lb		X	10								

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GROWER: <u>BSA</u>						Date Planted: <u>May 30, 2015</u>							
FARM LOCATION: <u>Cayo One Estates I</u>						SECTION #: <u>3</u>		BLOCK #: _____				SOIL TYPE: <u>Black Loam</u>	
CROP: <u>Corn</u>						VARIETY: <u>DeKalb 7088</u>		# OF ACRES: <u>133</u>					

LAND PREPARATION					FERTILIZERS			PLANTING	
Discing	Harrowing	Leveling or Land Plane	Cultivating	Other	PREPLANT	AT PLANTING		Seed-Rate	Condition
2	2	2			See Below	Liquid	See Below	Projected 27,000	Soil dry to moist
						Dry			

FERTILIZERS						Rain		PESTICIDES					
Date	Analysis	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#	Date	Quantity	Date	Description	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#
27-May-15	13.31-30.3-13.2+1.77	330lb	Preplant		1	5/18-5/31	38 mm	30-May-15	Cruiser	seed	X		1
30-May-15	AlgaEnzims	1 Litre	At planting		2	6/01-6/14	236 mm	30-May-15	Atrazine	1.25lb	X		2
30-May-15	K-Focus	3.5 Litre	At planting		2	6/15-6/26	128 mm	30-May-15	Prowl	1 Litre	X		2
9-Jun-15	Frutal (PH adjust)	13.8CC		X	3	6/27-7/11	224mm	9-Jun-15	Nomax 15 EC	125cc		X	3
12-Jun-15	Frutal (PH adjust)	13.8CC		X	4	7/12-7/26	25mm	12-Jun-15	Cipermethrin	150cc		X	4
12-Jun-15	46-0-0	110lb		X	5	7/27-8/6	52mm	18-Jun-15	Chlorfluba	400CC		X	6
18-Jun-15	NPK (PH adjust)	27.6CC		X	6	8/7-8-22	36mm	29-Jun-15	Tordon	220CC		X	8
18-Jun-15	Sagaquel Combi	500CC		X	6	8/23-9/6	44mm	29-Jun-15	Chlorfluba	400CC		X	8
27-Jun-15	46-0-0	110lb		X	7			16-Jun-15	Certero	161CC		X	9
8-Jul-15	NewFol Mg	150mg		X	9			29-Jul-15	Curyom	100CC		X	11
8-Jul-15	Nachurs Micro+Folia	1L		X	9			29-Jul-15	Abamectin	72CC		X	11
18-Jul-15	38.7N + 7.2S	42.4lb		X	10								

GROWER: <u>BSA</u>						Date Planted: <u>June 25, 2015</u>							
FARM LOCATION: <u>Cayo One Estates I</u>						SECTION #: <u>4</u>		BLOCK #: _____				SOIL TYPE: <u>Black Loam</u>	
CROP: <u>Rice</u>						VARIETY: <u>Cheniere</u>		# OF ACRES: <u>125</u>					

LAND PREPARATION					FERTILIZERS			PLANTING	
Discing	Harrowing	Leveling or Land Plane	Cultivating	Other	PREPLANT	AT PLANTING		Seed-Rate	Condition
1	2	1			See Below	Liquid		110lbs	Wet
						Dry			

FERTILIZERS						Rain		PESTICIDES					
Date	Analysis	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#	Date	Quantity	Date	Description	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#
12-Jun-15	13.31-30.3-13.2+1.77	124.4lb	Pre-plant	X	1	5/18-5/31	38 mm	18-Jun-15	Touchdown	600CC		X	3
12-Jun-15	11-22-13.33+5S+0.18	124.4lb	Pre-plant	X	2	6/01-6/14	236 mm	11-Jul-15	Karate	100CC		X	4
18-Jun-15	NPK (PH adjust)	27.6CC	Pre-plant	X	3	6/15-6/26	128 mm	5-Aug-15	Tordon	164CC		X	8
11-Jul-15	46-0-0	40lb		X	5	6/27-7/11	224mm						
18-Jul-15	38.7N + 7.2S	42.4lb		X	6	7/12-7/26	25mm						
31-Jul-15	46-0-0	108		X	7	7/27-8/6	52mm						
						8/7-8/22	36mm						
						8/23-9/6	44mm						