General Comments & Weather



This is the fourteenth and final Farming Report for BSA's 2016 Summer (Wet) Season, whose main objectives are:

- Inform readers as to BSA's farming activities by season, farm, and crop;
- Provide relevant data on climatic conditions and agricultural pests affecting BSA's crops;
- Inform readers on domestic/regional market conditions for BSA's crops.
- Summarize the crop results and important conclusions and information derived therefrom

BSA only farmed at the Cayo One Estate in the Summer 2016 season; it is 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 some 38 miles east of the Belize-Guatemala border at Melchor.

We expect to resume publishing reports in May 2017

2016 rainfall in the Cayo One/Belmopan area was the second highest since 2000, totaling some 2,484mm. It was only surpassed by 2015, which at 3,266mm was the highest rainfall recorded since the inception of the Belize Meteorological Service in 1981. 2016 also saw the first hurricane to cross the central Cayo district in over 50 years. For the second year in a row, the November/December period also experienced unusually heavy rainfall. In summary, 2016 was another year when Mother Nature was not very kind to Belize's farmers...

	Belmopan Precipitation Data (mm per month) – 2016 YTD Data														
	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Tota														
2016	105	282	30	66	71	414	175	349	231	121	295	345	2484		
2000-2015	141	51	50	30	127	261	261	228	230	269	232	129	2009		

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: ~ 473 acres (100% non-irrigated)

This report recapitulates the key elements of the Summer 2016 farming season, summarizes farming results, analyzes the attached yield maps, and presents several key conclusions from the farming season.

It is published much later than anticipated due to the exceptional difficulty in getting the yield data from the two different computer systems (John Deere and Trimble) used by the two combines which harvested Cayo One's fields.

Farm Operations

Land Preparations

These were timely completed, and a full description is provided in the Lot Records at the end of this document.

Weather Analysis

2016 Weather was arguably the most challenging in recent memory. While total rainfall of 2,484 mm was not as extreme as 2015's record setting 3,266mm, it was still some 24% above the 15-year average. Moreover, June once again experienced exceptionally heavy rainfall, as did November and December. Lastly, Hurricane Earl crossed over the Cayo One Estate during the early hours of August 4th, with winds reaching 110kmh. We believe that CSA's corn crop suffered considerable damage due to the storm, although there has not been an empirical way to calculate that damage.

Our previous report published in early November 2016 had expressed the hope that "We look forward to a dry start to November so that we can begin land preparation for planting our Winter 2016/17 crop!" As the above data table shows, November and December were exceedingly wet months, so by early January 2017 we had to abandon planting a Winter 2016/17 crop.

After two years of "back to back" extreme weather conditions, we look forward to more "normal" conditions. We also discuss below the steps which we are taking to mitigate excessive rainfall as experienced in 2015 and 2016.

Seed Selection, Planting, and Crop Development

Planting began on Saturday May 28th and finished on June 1st. Final acreages planted were:

- DeKalb 7088 425 acres (Part of Field 1 and all of Field 2) @ 27,656 seeds/acre
- Dow 3383 24 acres (Part of Field 1) @ 27,656 seeds/acre
- American Seed & Genetics R9000 24 acres (Part of Field 1) @ 27,656 seeds/acre

DeKalb DK-7088 Comments

We were quite impressed with how well the DK-7088 survived a combination of challenging early season weather and Hurricane Earl. On the other hand, we were very disappointed by the Quality Control issues which led to very poor emergence from about a third of the DK-7088 seed planted. We estimate that the seed issues reduced overall yields by some 200mt in the affected areas.

However, we were pleased with the constructive solution Monsanto offered to address their 2016 quality issues and their commitment to ensure high quality seed in 2017. We expect to plant most of our available land in the Summer 2017 with the DK-7088 variety, subject to confirmation from our end customers for the 2017 crop. In any event we will work closely with Monsanto and their local agent to ensure that we are not exposed to seed quality issues in 2017.

Dow DAS-3383 Comments

Harvest data confirmed that, even allowing for the challenging weather conditions in 2016, the Dow DAS-3383 produced sub-optimal yields and was not particularly weather tolerant. We will not be planting the DAS-3383 going forward.

ASG RY-9000 Comments

Harvest data confirmed that, even allowing for the challenging weather conditions in 2016, the ASG RY9000 also produced sub-optimal yields, and we were particularly disappointed by the supplier's lack of customer support. We will not be planting the ASG RY9000 going forward.

Fertilizer Program

The BSA fertilizer program was completed on August 8th, and the key data can be found in the Lot Records at the end of this report. For a detailed discussion of BSA's fertilizer strategy, please see the May 31, 2016 Farming Report, an extract of which is below:

CSA planned to fertilize for a 150 bushel/acre yield (8,400lbs./acre or 9.4 mt/Ha), assuming a minimum fertilization rate of 110% of maintenance levels (the level at which the crop neither adds nor depletes to the soil's fertility). The table below provides an overview of the relevant data:

Fertilizer Application (lbs./acre)	N	P	K
Base	44	100	44
Liquid (fast uptake)	11	7	3
Urea	152	0	0
Foliar	0	0	0
Total	207	107	46
150 Bushels/Acre Maintenance (lbs./acre):	188	66	42
Fertilizer Build / Draw (lbs./acre):	19	41	4
110% Fertilization requirement surplus:	0	34	0

Insects

CSA proactively managed its insect exposure through an aerial spraying program which is detailed in the Lot Records at the end of this report. Going forward, our collaborative venture with a local crop dusting company to base one of its aircraft at our strip should ensure optimal timeliness for all of CSA's spraying requirements.

Funguses and Bacteria

Fungus proved not to be an issue with our crop, despite significant Eyespot Fungus detected in Cayo One's fields in July, as wells as widespread aflatoxin issues throughout the Cayo district at harvest. However, we suffered no damage from Eyespot and found no visible evidence of aflatoxin during our drying process. We attribute our relative success with

these issues to a proactive (but expensive) investment in fungicide spraying in July 2016. For a detailed discussion of BSA's fungus situation, please see the September 19, 2016 Farming Report.

Weeds

Weeds were an issue throughout the crop; we remain very disappointed by the quasi failure of our initial application of the BASF Prowl product and are actively considering alternatives for the next season. We have maintained a rigorous weed management policy throughout the November 2016-February 2017 period and will continue to do so until we are ready to plant again in May 2017.

Harvest

BSA began harvesting on October 7th and completed the harvest on October 22nd. Because of continuing crop damage from ongoing rain and lodging, a second combine was brought in from Hillbank Agricultural Company ("HACL") to assist with the harvest. Our corn was transported to Blue Creek where it was dried by HACL and then delivered to the Northern Grain Co-op in Blue Creek. Crop quality was reported as good to very good with no evidence of aflatoxin or other diseases. This was very different from other Cayo District corn which had extensive disease issues.

2016 Summer Harvest Results Table

	Fie	ld 1	Fie	ld 2
Harvest Results	Metric	US	Metric	US
HA / Acres	73	180	119	295
Total Yield (MT/Bu)	179	7,039	384	15,124
MT/Ha - Bu/Acre	2.5	39.1	3.2	51.3
Combined		22,163	563	
Combined		46.7	2.9	
Target		50,825	1,286	
Target		107	6.7	
Underperformance		(28,662)	(723)	
Chaciperiormanee		56	<u>8%</u>	
Hurricane Earl Loss "Guesstimates"				
Post Hurricane Plant/Ear Loss	73	2,874	40	1,575
Ear Size/Kernel Weight Impact	98	3,859	140	5,513
Lodging at Harvest	86	3,386	80	3,150
Total Hurricane Earl by Field	257	10,119	260	10,238
Combined Hurricane Earl		20,357	517	
Seed Quality Issues	0	0	200	7,875
Total 2017 Weather Related Crop Losses		28,232	717	

Yield Monitor Data are presented at the end of this section.

Hurricane Earl Damage "Guesstimate"

It is impossible to derive an accurate estimate of the damage to the Cayo One crop due to Hurricane Earl. However, we recorded extensive anecdotal evidence of Earl's impact:

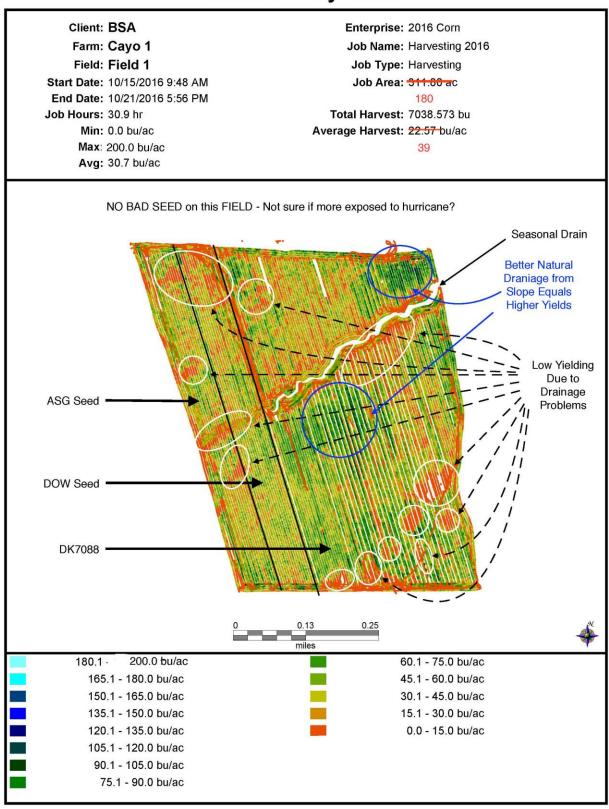
- 1) Large swaths of Field 1 (30-50%) were flattened (smaller portions of Field 2 were also flattened, notably on the south side), with the corn eventually recovering to a 45° to 90° position. Heavy rainfall from Earl left all fields waterlogged for several weeks, which caused additional plant stress at a time when corn plants had just recovered from the exceptionally heavy June rains. There was, therefore, a certain amount of plant/ear loss due to immediate storm damage and its impact in the following weeks.
- 2) Given the advanced development of the corn, there was some "breakdown" in the nutrient supply to the ear. Kernel count per ear, as measured in August, was about 15-20% lower than expected, and kernel size at harvest was on the small side (~105,000/bushel)
- 3) Weakened plants suffered an unusually high instance of "Lodging", whereby at harvest those plants would fall over leaving the corn ear too low to be harvested by the combine.

We used these observations to attempt to quantify Earl's impact in the above table.

Key Conclusions from the 2016 Season

- 1) Cayo One has strong potential to deliver high yields if the land is well drained and planted with good seed: The Yield Map for Field 2 shows considerably higher yields in the northern half of Field 2; this portion of the field enjoys excellent natural drainage. A further distinction can be seen between the western portion of Field 2, which had "good" DK-7088 seed, whereas the eastern portion had the "poor quality" DK-7088 seed. We estimate that where there was good drainage and good seed in the northwestern quadrant of Field 2 yields averaged ~8.1mt/Ha (130Bu/acre) despite the negative impacts of Hurricane Earl.
- 2) Subsurface Drainage is the most pressing need: Both 2015 and 2016 were years with rainfall that was significantly higher than long term averages. Well drained soil will not only mitigate excess rainfall (typically 10mm/day or 300mm/month) but there is a further benefit from subsurface drainage in that the soil is better able to hold moisture so that dry spells (but not droughts!) are better managed. The need for this drainage is reinforced by Cayo One's soil type, which is a rich black clay/loam mixture that tends to hold moisture for longer periods.
- 3) Additional Land Improvement is also needed: As part of the ongoing "civilization" of the Cayo One Estate, areas where there are low spots and poor surface drainage need to be corrected through infilling and grading. We estimate that some 10% of the ~500 farmed acres farmed in 2016 lost part to most of their yield due to surface drainage issues. Many of these areas are highlighted on the Yield Maps which follow.
- 4) Regular Crop Monitoring and prompt remedial action pay big dividends: Cayo One delivered superior "Food Grade" corn (which is more marketable and achieves a higher price than "Feed Grade") thanks to rigorous crop monitoring and prompt remedial action, even when this is expensive. Whereas most of the Cayo District's corn suffered extensive aflatoxin problems, Cayo One had little or no issues with fungus and disease.
- 5) Worker Safety is an important part of CSA's long term success: Following numerous safety issues at neighboring estates, including two fatalities, CSA has issued safety shirts and hats to its field workers, as well as ear, hand, and eye protection where appropriate. All of this at no cost to CSA's workers.

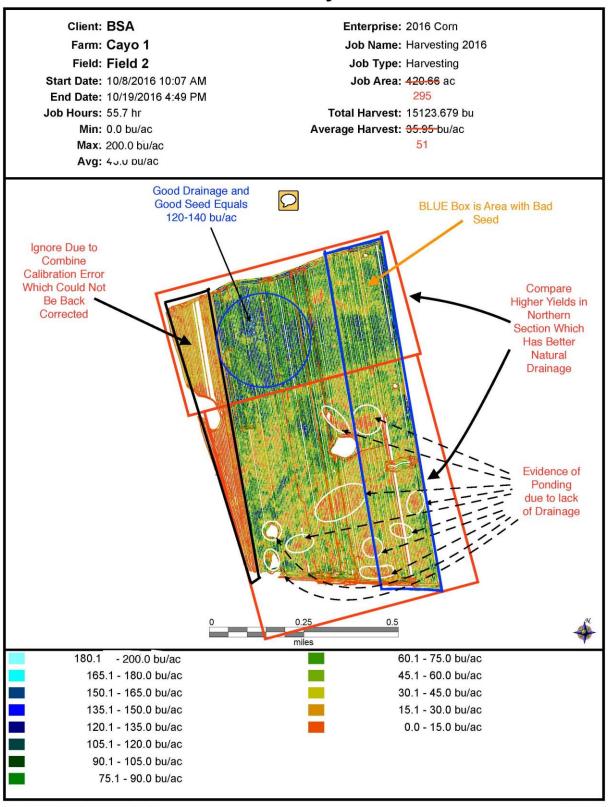
Field 1 - Dry Yield



Created with Trimble® Ag Software

2/7/2017

Field 2 - Dry Yield

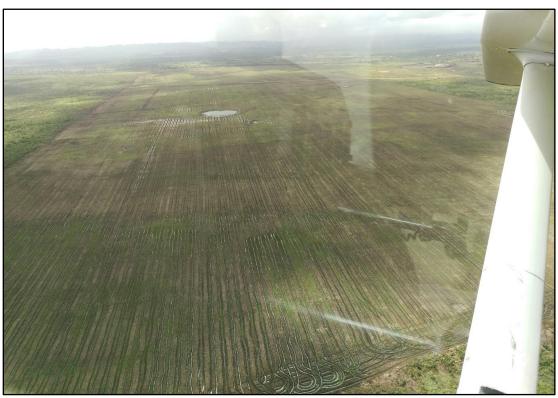


Created with Trimble® Ag Software

2/7/2017



Cayo One aerial view northerly Field 2 – Dec 1, 2016 Very Wet!



Cayo One aerial view southerly Field 2 – Jan 3, 2017 Still very wet!



Cayo One aerial view southerly – Jan 19, 2017 "Drop Dead" date for planting winter 2017 crop: Still too Wet! But Fields need another spraying!!



Cayo One aerial view northerly – Feb 24, 2017 Ground finally dry enough to begin land preparation! Late Jan Spraying was effective...



Field 2 – Northwestern Quadrant – Feb 24, 2017 Natural slope provides good drainage – best yields at Cayo One



Field 2 – Southern Portion – Feb 24, 2017 Less natural slope = limited drainage = lower yields



Field 2 Northeastrly View – 20170224 Low areas with ponding to be infilled in March



New Safety Clothing – February 24, 2017 Hard to miss these workers!



Local Source of Base Material – Feb 24, 2017 High Quality Gypsum provides base for roads/facilities



Grain Facility infrastructure SE Quadrant – Feb 24, 2017

Building the first 5 acres for drying & silo base

Market Conditions and Conclusion

Corn

All of the reports we have received out of Cayo District, which typically produces about 75% of Belize's corn, confirm that the 2016 Harvest was dismal, with yields well below 1mt/acre (25-35 Bu/acre).

Reports from Belize's northern corn growing communities, which represent about 25% of the country's corn growing capacity, are mixed. Some farmers reported poor yields (<1mt/acre) but other farmers who planted late, and were less affected by Hurricane Earl reported 2+mt/acre. We should again point out that the northern communities do not undertake any type of scientific field/yield analyses.

The market for corn in Belize has remained steady in the BZD 27.0-28.5/cwt range (\$7.91/Bu - \$311/mt), albeit with little trade. However, we remain convinced that domestic prices will remain firm as the reality of the country's major corn crop losses in the key Cayo District becomes evident once corn supplies dwindle in the spring. Despite rumors that many Cayo district farmers would plant a back to back corn crop, it appears that those who were able to plant a Winter 2017 crop opted for soybeans instead.

We delivered our crop to a Belize co-operative where it achieved an excellent price, likely at or above \$7.70/Bu - \$300/mt.

Belize and the region's prices continue to compare VERY favorably to the current bids at US grain elevators of \$3.50-\$3.60/Bu (~\$140/mt), which is what US farmers will be paid (before US Gov't price support payments).

Soybeans

Soybeans remain unchanged and continue to be very quiet with limited reported trades. Activity should pick up in the spring as the soybeans planted this season in Cayo and the north of Belize are harvested and delivered. #1 Grade Soybeans continue to be bid at BZD 50.00/cwt (\$550/mt).

Edible Beans

Edible beans continue to be inactive as they are mostly sold out in Belize, even the blackeye beans which were reasonably plentiful. We received inquiries from regional buyers looking to acquire whatever Belize still has for sale, and it will be interesting to see whether any transactions materialize. Given the improvement in global bean prices, we continue to believe that new crop beans (Spring 2017) would trade in the \$40-\$50/cwt.

While we are disappointed by this years' harvest, we are pleased to have at least a partial crop unlike most of the country. We much look forward to the next Dry Season where we will substantially increase our farmed acreage and install our first drainage systems!

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

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Grower	Location	Field #	Acres	Irr ?	Soil Type	Crop	Seed Variety (count/acre)	Plant Date	Stand Date	Fertilizer Program (For full details of applications, refer to Lot Records)	Comments
BSA	Cayo One	1a	14	z	Black	Corn (Yellow)	DeKalb 7088 27,656	June 1	June 7	Base 13.3-30.3-13.2-1.8S 330lbs/acre Liquid Aporte-M 2L/Acre TRIAL Vermiplex 4L/Acre 46-0-0 100 lbs./acre 38.5-0-0-7.2S 136lbs/acre 46-0-0 110 lbs./acre	Land Preparation underway May 1, 2016; continues May 17, 2016 under good conditions; finished May 23. Planting June 1. Vigorous emergence June 5-10. Above average June 25 plant count for DK-7088 at 24,000/acre. Clear signs of water stress after very wet June; starting to dry out / July 11. Major improvement by late July; Early tasseling. Very healthy plants, mostly pollinated. moderate hurricane damage, still a promising crop / Aug 9. Encouraging field survey that shows large quantity of ears that will be smaller than average / Aug 23. Additional rain damage; crop approaching maturity / Sep 5. Almost ready for early harvest humidity @ 29% / Sep 19 Rains pushed back Harvest start date by 2 weeks / Oct 4 Harvest completed Oct 22 - awaiting final data / Oct 24 ~40 Bu/Acre / Nov 2017

BSA	Cayo One	1b	24	N	Black	Corn (Yellow)	Dow 3383 27,656	May 31	June 7	Base 13.3-30.3-13.2-1.8S 330lbs/acre Liquid Aporte-M 2L/Acre 46-0-0 100 lbs./acre 38.5-0-0-7.2S 136lbs/acre 46-0-0 110 lbs./acre	Land Preparation underway May 1, 2016; continues May 17, 2016 under good conditions; finished May 23. Planting June 1. Vigorous emergence June 5-10. Above average June 25 plant count for DK-7088 at 24,000/acre. Clear signs of water stress after very wet June; starting to dry out / July 11. Major improvement by late July; Early tasseling. Very healthy plants, mostly pollinated. moderate hurricane damage, still a promising crop / Aug 9. Disappointing field survey shows insufficient ears that will be small / Aug 23. Additional rain damage; crop approaching maturity / Sep 5. Almost ready for early harvest humidity @ 29% / Sep 19 Rains pushed back Harvest start date by 2 weeks / Oct 4 Harvest completed Oct 22 - awaiting final data / Oct 24 About 30 Bu/Acre / Nov 2016
BSA	Cayo One	1c	24	N	Black	Corn (Yellow)	ASG R9000 27,656	May 31	June 7	Base 13.3-30.3-13.2-1.8S 330lbs/acre Liquid Aporte-M 2L/Acre 46-0-0	Land Preparation underway May 1, 2016; continues May 17, 2016 under good conditions; finished May 23. Planting June 1. Vigorous emergence June 5-10. Above average June 25 plant count for DK-7088 at 24,000/acre.

	1	1	1	1	I			1	1	1	<u> </u>
										100 lbs./acre 38.5-0-0-7.2S 136lbs/acre 46-0-0 110 lbs./acre	Clear signs of water stress after very wet June; starting to dry out / July 11. Major improvement by late July; Early tasseling. Very healthy plants, mostly pollinated. moderate hurricane damage, still a promising crop / Aug 9. Disappointing field survey shows insufficient ears that will be small / Aug 23. Almost ready for early harvest humidity @ 29% / Sep 19 Additional rain damage; crop still ~ 6 weeks from maturity / Sep 5. Rains pushed back Harvest start date by 2 weeks / Oct 4 Harvest completed Oct 22 - awaiting final data / Oct 24 About 30 Bu/Acre / Nov 16
BSA	Cayo One	2	284	N	Black	Corn (Yellow)	Dekalb 7088 27,656	May 28-31	June 7	Base 13.3-30.3-13.2-1.8S 330lbs/acre Liquid Aporte-M 2L/Acre 46-0-0 100 lbs./acre 38.5-0-0-7.2S 136lbs/acre 46-0-0 110 lbs./acre	Land Preparation underway May 4, 2016; continues May 17, 2016 under good conditions; finished May 27. Planted May 28-31. Vigorous germination but irregular emergence June 5-10 followed by disappointing June 25 plant count at 22,500/acre. After June's heavy rainfalls Field 2 also showed the highest amount of ponding as of July 11. Major improvement by late July; Early tasseling, even in

				areas with bad seed. Mostly healthy plants, mostly pollinated / July 25. Moderate hurricane damage, still a promising crop / Aug 9. Encouraging field survey that shows large quantity of ears that will be smaller than average / Aug 23. Additional rain damage; crop approaching maturity / Sep 5. Almost ready for early harvest humidity @ 29% / Sep 19 Rains pushed back Harvest start date by 2 weeks / Oct 4 Harvest completed Oct 22 - awaiting final data / Oct 24 Good Seed section about 75 Bu/acre; Bad Seed Section
				about 40 Bu/acre

Lot Records for Field 1 (Zoom in to see details)

			(GROWER:			BSA							
									ted: 5/31/2016 - 6/01/2016					
	EADNALOCATION.	C		1		SECTION #:			SOIL TYPE: Black Loam					
	FARM LOCATION:	Cay	o One Estate	esı			DK 7088:		SOIL TYPE:	В	iack Loan	1	_	
CROP:		Corn					/	; ASG R9000	# C	# OF ACRES: 141+24+24				
	LAND F	REPARATION	N				FERTILIZER	S		PLANT	ING			
Discing	Harrowing	Leveling or Land Plane	Raking	Other		PREPLAN	TA T	PLANTING	Seed-Ra	te	Cor	ndition		
5/1/2016 5/16/2016 5/20/2016	23-May-16	5/9/2016	4-May-16			See Below Aporte Pre- M See Below		27,656	i	Dry	/ & Hot			
	F	ERTILIZERS				Rain i	nches		PESTIC	CIDES				
Date	Analysis	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#	Date	Quantity	Date	Description		Ground	Air	#	
26-May-16	26-May-16 13.3-30.3-13.2-1.8S		Х		1	6/3/2016	0.6	3-Jun-16	Atrazine	1lb	Х		13	
31-May-16		2L	Х		2	6/5/2016	1.5	3-Jun-16	Prowl	1L	х		3	
	/ermiplex (111 acres	4L	Х		2	6/8/2016	0.5	13-Jun-16	Certero (perimeter only)	161 cc		х	4	
22-Jun-16	46-0-0	100lb		х	6	6/9/2016	0.8	13-Jun-16	Aporté Pre-M	250 cc		х	4	
8-Jul-16	38.5-0-0-7.2S	136lb		х	8	6/12/2016	0.7	13-Jun-16	Damoil	250 cc		х	4	
15-Jul-16	Aporté Pre-M	630 cc		X	9	6/17/2016	1.9	18-Jun-16	Primero	18 cc		x	5	
8-Aug-16	46-0-0	110lb		Х	10	6/18/2016	1.3	18-Jun-16	Tordon	150 cc		х	5	
						6/19/2016	3.8	18-Jun-16	Aporté Pre-M	122 cc		х	5	
						6/22/2016	1.0	18-Jun-16	Surf-Ac	3 cc		x	5	
						6/23/2016	0.8	26-Jun-16	Certero	161 cc		X	7	
						6/24/2016	0.7	26-Jun-16	Surf-Ac	2 cc			7	
												X	7	
						6/25/2016	0.7	26-Jun-16	Aporté Pre-M	80 cc		Х	_	
						6/26/2016	0.8	15-Jul-16	Amistar Top	200 cc		Х	9	
						6/27/2016	1.9	6-Oct-16	RoundUp	1.25L		Х	1:	
						7/3/2016 9/17/2016	0.2	6-Oct-16	Aporté Pre-M	121cc		Х	1:	
						9/20/2016	0.2						+	
						9/21/2016	0.5							
						9/22/2016 9/23/2016	0.3						+	
						9/24/2016	0.9						İ	
						9/25/2016	0.9					-	Ŧ	
						9/26/2016 9/27/2016	0.4						+	
						9/29/2016	0.1						L	
						9/30/2016 10/1/2016	0.6 0.2	1					+	
						10/1/2016	0.2						$^{+}$	
						10/10/2016	0.1						Į	
						10/11/2016 10/13/2016	0.3 0.5	1					+	
						10/14/2016	0.3							
						10/15/2016	0.2	1					+	
						10/16/2016 10/17/2016	0.3	+					+	
													L	
<u> </u>								 					+	
						Season Total:	48.8	1					+	

Lot Records for Field 2 (Zoom in to see details)

			(GROWER:			BS	A							
									Date Plant	- ted: 5	/28-31/20	016			
		•	0 5			SECTION #:				COULTME:					
	FARM LOCATION:	Cay	o One Estat	es I	•	BLOCK #:				- SOIL TYPE:	SOIL TYPE: Black Loam				
CROP:		Corn				VARIETY:		DeK	alb 7088	# C	F ACRES:	253.16+1	5.1+15.74	<u> </u>	
	LAND F	PREPARATIO	V				FERTILI	ZERS			PLANTI	NG			
Discing	g Harrowing Leveling or Raking Other				PREPLA	NT	ATI	PLANTING	Seed-Ra	te	Coi	ndition			
5/5/2016 5/10/2016 5/16/2016	23-May-16	5/12/2016 5/17/2016	6-May-16			See Below		Aporte Pre- M See Below		27,656	i	Dr	y & Hot		
	F			Rain I	nches			PESTIC	CIDES						
Date	Analysis	Ground	Air	#	Date	Quan	tity	Date	Description	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#		
		ection 2				6/3/2016	0.6	5	2-Jun-16	Atrazine	1lb	х		3	
20-May-16	13.3-30.3-13.2-1.8S	330lb	Χ		1	6/5/2016	1.5	5	2-Jun-16	Prowl	1Lb	Х		3	
28-May-16	Aporté Pre-M	2L	Χ		2	6/8/2016	0.5	5	13-Jun-16	Certero (perimeter only)	161 cc		х	4	
22-Jun-16	46-0-0	102lb		Х	6	6/9/2016	0.8	3	13-Jun-16	Aporté Pre-M	250 cc		х	4	
8-Jul-16	38.5-0-0-7.2S	142.9lb		Х	8	6/12/2016	0.7	7	13-Jun-16	Damoil	250 cc		х	4	
15-Jul-16	Aporté Pre-M	630 cc		Х	9	6/17/2016	1.9)	18-Jun-16	Primero	18 cc		х	5	
8-Aug-16	46-0-0	112.3lb		Х	10	6/18/2016	1.3	3	18-Jun-16	Tordon	150 cc		х	5	
						6/19/2016	3.8	3	18-Jun-16	Aporté Pre-M	122 cc		х	5	
						6/22/2016	1.0)	18-Jun-16	Surf-Ac	3 cc		Х	5	
	Sec	tion 2a,2b				6/23/2016	0.8	3	26-Jun-16	Certero	161 cc		Х	7	
20-May-16	13.3-30.3-13.2-1.8S	330lb	Χ		1	6/24/2016	0.7	7	26-Jun-16	Surf-Ac	2 cc		х	7	
28-May-16	Aporté Pre-M	2L	Х		2	6/25/2016	0.7	7	26-Jun-16	Aporté Pre-M	80 cc		х	7	
22-Jun-16	46-0-0	157lb		Х	6	6/26/2016	0.8	3	15-Jul-16	Amistar Top	200 cc		х	9	
8-Jul-16	38.5-0-0-7.2S	150lb		Х	8	6/27/2016	1.9	9	23-Sep-16	RoundUp	1.25L		х	1:	
15-Jul-16	Aporté Pre-M	630 cc		Х	9	7/3/2016	0.2	2	23-Sep-16	Aporté Pre-M	121cc		х	1:	
8-Aug-16	46-0-0	167lb		х	10	7/4/2016	0.1	1	23-Sep-16	Heat	19gr		х	1:	
						7/6/2016	0.2	2	6-Oct-16	RoundUp	1.25L		х	1	
						7/9/2016	0.1		6-Oct-16	Aporté Pre-M	121cc		Х	17	
						9/17/2016 9/20/2016	0.2							+	
						9/21/2016	0.5	5						上	
						9/22/2016 9/23/2016	0.3					-		+	
						9/24/2016	0.9							\dagger	
				-		9/25/2016	0.9							Ŧ	
						9/26/2016 9/27/2016	0.4							+	
						9/29/2016	0.1	ļ.						上	
						9/30/2016 10/1/2016	0.6							+	
						10/1/2016	0.2			<u></u>				士	
-				-		10/10/2016	0.1		-					T	
						10/11/2016 10/13/2016	0.3							+	
						10/14/2016	0.3	}						ļ	
						10/15/2016 10/16/2016	0.2							+	
						10/16/2016	0.3							t	
						Season Total	48.3							1	