Belize Sustainable Agriculture, Ltd.
Farming Report – November 3, 2015

General Comments & Weather

This is the 12th and final fortnightly Farming Report for BSA's 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 has only farmed at the Cayo One Estate in the Summer 2015 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 38 miles east of the Belize-Guatemala border at Melchor.

October was the wettest month of the Summer 2015 Farming season. After torrential rains mid-month, followed by a dry spell, there was a final downpour (5.2"/132mm) on October 26th which brought the total for the month to just over 20" (508mm). These are once again very abnormal rainfalls for October, both in terms of their quantity and their intensity. On three separate days the rainfall exceeded 5" (127mm). One can but hope that 2015 will prove to have been a year of truly abnormal weather, and that 2016 will be more favorable for farmers. The only consolation will have been the minimal amount of tropical storm/hurricane activity in the Atlantic, which removed an always present worry, even if the statistical probability of a major storm hitting Belize is comparatively low for the region. Data are shown both for the current year and an average for the past 15 years.

Belmopan Precipitation Data (mm per month) – November Data through November 3, 2015												
	Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
2015	**195**	**0.1**	**56**	**18**	**57**	**491**	**265**	**93**	**425**	**508**	**0**	
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)

The 2015 Summer corn harvest is in and final data are now available. We will summarize the harvest and its results before providing one last overview of the Season's farming.

The harvest began on October 7th, and after a few equipment teething problems, got fully underway on the 9th. Weather issues made for an irregular harvest, which was interrupted on several occasions by heavy rains. BSA was very fortunate to have a fully tracked Combine Harvester, and to be able to rent a tracked Tractor and Grain Cart, so that despite fields being waterlogged, there were only a few interruptions to the harvesting process. We were also quite fortunate that despite the intermittent heavy rains, there was little sign of lodging (a farming term which indicates that a plant has fallen over), and this only in Field 2, the last field to be harvested. With such wet conditions any subsequent heavy winds could have pushed over a significant part of the crop, which would have been un-harvestable. This is yet another reason why planting in April and harvesting in August, something which can be achieved only with irrigation, makes so much sense. The historically observed "Little Dry" in late August early September, when Summer rains usually abate, is an ideal time to harvest; it is before most seasonal hurricane activity as well.

The corn was harvested at humidity rates from 19.5% to 18.5%, with the following results, in order of harvest:

Cayo One Harvest Summer 2015		*Corn Harvested Wet (@ 19% Average Moisture)*			*Dry Equivalent Corn (@ 14.5% Moisture)*			*Yield per Acre*		
Field	Size (Acres)	Lbs.	Bushels	MT	Lbs.	Bushels	MT	Lbs.	Bushels	MT
3	133	737,660	13,173	335	698,564	12,475	317	5,252	**94**	2.38
1	125	507,200	9,058	230	480,318	8,578	218	3,843	**69**	1.74
2	100	359,900	6,427	163	342,985	6,125	156	3,430	**61**	1.56
Total	358	1,604,760	28,658	728	1,521,867	27,178	690	4,251	**76**	1.93

As a reminder, our farming model targeted a corn yield in 2015 on non-irrigated, "fully civilized" land of 95 bushels/acre, and on newly cleared land, such as Cayo One, of 85 bushels/acre. We are much encouraged by the above results, especially in light of the exceptionally challenging weather conditions this past season. Field 3, the one with the best natural drainage (before extensive upgrade work is done), showed that even with extremely challenging weather conditions Cayo One can already deliver attractive yields that presage an exceptional future.

The key conclusions we draw from the Summer 2015 farming season data are that CSA's Business Plan has accurately identified essential factors for achieving our goals:

Irrigation: this not only provides life giving water to plants at those times when nature withholds it, but it is also the regular and timely supply of water that will ensure the higher yields CSA is seeking. We lost our rice crop due to lack of

water in August, but we also most assuredly lost significant corn yield due to lack of water in August during the critical ear development process. Having to depend on natural rain fall not only exposes the plants to sometimes excessive amounts of rain in the wet June/July period, but it also compels the harvest to take place in late September/October, a period also prone to episodic heavy rains. Lastly, complete irrigation systems allow us to consider applying fertilizers and agri-chemicals via irrigation pivots rather than more traditional ground and aerial methods.

Drainage: the Summer 2015 season vividly demonstrated how essential good drainage is. Belize will regularly experience periods of intensive rainfall that can greatly reduce or even destroy a crop. It is essential to ensure that sub-soil drainage is installed throughout CSA's fields, connected to a pipe network that will channel that water into retention ponds.

Land Preparation: as land is cleared, it is essential that remedial work be undertaken to fill, level and improve land for farming. The time and necessary equipment to do this are essential parts of the farmland development process and must be budgeted.

Suitable Equipment: the right farming equipment can have an outsized impact on a successful farming season. From GPS enabled Tractors pulling computer driven planters to tracked equipment able to bring in a crop even in exceedingly wet conditions (like 2015!), the right equipment can both substantially increase yields as well as preserve a crop which otherwise might be lost. Moreover, to truly benefit from the economies of scale which larger acreage provides, larger and better equipment is essential. So while the initial capital expenditure is material, the returns are even more so.

Pest Management: Walking the fields on a regular basis, combined with the ability and willingness to act rapidly and decisively, are key elements to successful pest control. Also, in Belize pre-emptive stocking of key agri-chemicals is vital. Despite challenging 2015 weather patterns, our pest issues remained modest thanks to continual vigilance as well as our willingness to send up the crop dusters on very short notice. We will carefully monitor new technologies as they emerge which may allow us to bring in more accurate and reliable aerial pest management in an economically justifiable fashion.

Sound Nutrition: We have always been strong believers that achieving superior yields absolutely requires a thorough and generous crop nutrition program. The current season, where there were key periods when excessive rain and waterlogged fields sometimes pre-empted timely fertilizer application, reinforced our belief in how important it is to feed the plants the right amount of the right fertilizer at the right time.

CONCLUSION

The Summer 2015 corn season was clearly a success. We learned a great deal about Cayo One's characteristics and potential, and the results of Field 3 leave us highly confident that our five year goal of 125 bushels/acre on non-irrigated ground and 180 bushels/acre on irrigated ground are eminently achievable. Moreover, as discussed in the Market Conditions segment, we were also able to clearly validate the region's consistent premium pricing for grains.

Crop Overview

BSA planted 358 acres of corn on 3 fields at Cayo One (described in the data table below) between May 28th and 30th. 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, and 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 relied 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 budgeted fertilizers for its corn fields based on a 150 bushel / acre (9.4 mt/Ha)

yield goal. We did not expect to achieve that yield in this first year of operation, but we fertilized to that level in order to begin enhancing our soil quality. Our optimum outcome for this first season, assuming normal weather conditions (which we definitely did not have), would have been 110 bushels / acre (6.9 mt/Ha) and our financial budgets assumed a yield of 81 bushels / acre (5.1 mt/Ha). While the extreme weather conditions led us to modestly undershoot that goal we remain very encouraged by these results.

The corn crop harvest which began on October 6th proceeded smoothly through October 13th, when we had to stop due to the onset of heavy rains. It is noteworthy that during the night of October 13th - 14th we received at Cayo One well over 5" of rain, but our rain gauge had a 5" limit so at some stage during the night we lost our ability to track rainfall!

The first field to be harvested was Field 3 (133 acres) which is currently our best (naturally) drained and most level field, although it still needs considerable additional work in the way of blading, planing, and tiling (and one big hole to fill!) to reach optimum status. Field 3 yielded an encouraging 94 dry bushels per acre, which for first year land that is non-irrigated is 10 bushels/acre higher than our target, and very promising for the future, especially when one factors in the very adverse weather conditions for the 2015 Summer season! Given our 5 year goal of 125 bushels/acre for non-irrigated farmland, we can readily see this being achieved through a combination of better land preparation, planting on improved seed beds, and enhanced drainage. More importantly, what we saw on some of the best portions of Field 3 leaves us confident that the 5 year target of 180 bushels/acre for irrigated farmland will also be quite achievable.

The second field where we started harvesting was Field 1 (125 acres), where we got slightly past the mid-point when the October 13th - 14th rainfall forced us to halt harvesting operations. Here the greater irregularity of the land and its clear need for additional leveling work caused significantly more "ponding" during the heavy June rainfalls. Harvesting resumed on October 22nd and was completed shortly thereafter, albeit in very wet conditions. Final yields were markedly lower at 69 dry bushels per acre. Again, the quality of the soil and the occasional higher yielding patches where drainage was better further reinforces our confidence in Cayo One's potential.

The third and final field we harvested was Field 2 (100 acres), where we had to suffer through multiple downpours before we were able to harvest. We started on the 24th and then halted on the night of the 26th after another 5" of rain fell overnight! Thanks to our equipment, we were able to resume on the 29th (in very wet conditions!) and completed the harvest on October 30th. Yields were even lower than on Field 1, which may have been due to modest losses due to lodging. Nonetheless, we remain very upbeat about this field's potential given the clear impact of inadequate drainage.

A final word on crop security: we have two permanent watchmen on Cayo One guarding equipment and the property; we hired two temporary watchmen when the corn was it its most desirable for human consumption. During the harvest, we noted no areas of material anthropogenic crop loss, and feel confident that this is the right approach going forward.

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

BSA planted 125 acres of rice on June 25, 2015 on Field 4, which 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 heavy rains, and then continued to develop normally into late July, although with plants staying smaller than ideal due to low rainfall. The water shortage over the late July to late August period gradually withered the crop, and the unfortunate decision to abandon the rice crop was taken on September 4th. As with the corn crop, drainage and irrigation are the keys to being able to master what are very controllable challenges.

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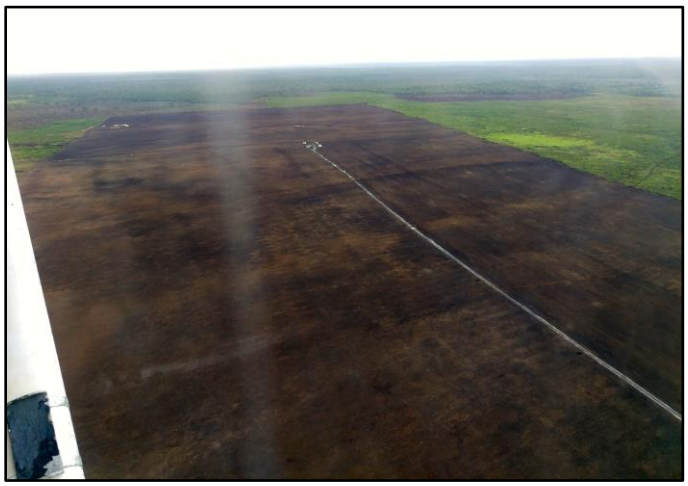
For this final report, a series of photographs have been selected to recap key moments of the last 6-8 months as these first 500 acres of Cayo One were put into production and cultivated during the June-October 2015 farming season.

Fields 1,2,3 (Northerly view) only 40 days before planting: April 20, 2015



Fields 1,2,3, (Northerly view) 3 days before planting May 25, 2015

Field 2 - slow but good development: June 20, 2015

Field 3 - vigorously healthy – June 30, 2015

Fields 1,2,3 after heavy rains: June 29, 2015

Field 2 - ponding after heavy rains: June 29, 2015

Field 3 - Residual water & modest damage: Jul 31, 2015

Fields 1 & 2 - More water damage: Jul 31, 2015

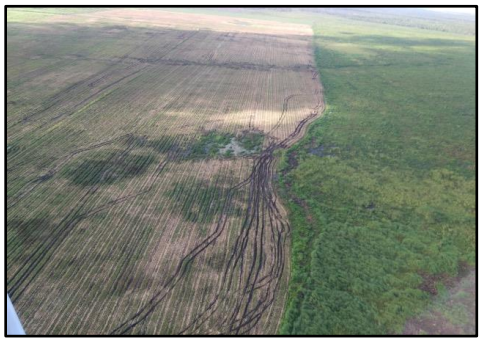
Field 3 - Healthy corn Day 84: Aug 24, 2015

Healthy but small Ears: Aug 24, 2015

Field 4 Rice after drought Sep 4, 2015

Field 4 – Rice crop disked: Sep 12, 2015

Field 3 – Harvest at the midpoint: Oct 9, 2015



Field 2- Harvest Over but very muddy! Oct 30, 2015

Market Conditions and Conclusion

Once again, local market conditions remain unchanged and continue to reflect both Belizean shortages as well as shortfalls throughout Central America for Summer 2015 crops.

Corn

Belize's domestic corn market remains very firm and reflects expected shortages later in 2016. Local prices for spot delivery remain at BZD 30.00-31.00/cwt level (~$8.54/bushel - $336/mt), although buyers are baulking at paying much above BZD 30.00/cwt; we expect the price to remain there for the near term.

We sold our modest amount of excess grain not committed to our Guatemalan buyer on November 4th at BZD 29.50/cwt ($8.26 bushel - $325/mt) for immediate cash settlement (as opposed to customary 30-90 day payment terms). This is a remarkable premium price when considering the Chicago corn futures contract was trading at $3.80/bushel and the cash price for US Gulf Ports delivery was $4.40/bushel! This is evidence yet again of the fragility of the region's food supply, and how important it is to bring new supply to the area.

Soybeans

There is no news to report in the local Soybean market. Domestic prices remain high at around BZD 58-60/cwt (~$ 17.40-18.00/Bu – $ 639-661/mt).

Edible Beans

We continue to receive limited information on edible beans, except that there are continued reports of strong demand at very attractive prices from Central American buyers. We still expect not 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 around 22.50/cwt or USD 496 /mt.

The Summer 2015 weather conditions were exceptionally challenging, combining both downpours and drought. Yet despite this we achieved encouraging results at Cayo One, which reconfirm our optimism for Belize's remarkable farming potential, provided the right investments are made in irrigation, drainage, equipment, and people!

This is our final report for the Summer 2015 season, and our next report will be shortly after we plant our Winter 2015-16 crop, which is likely to be limited. We are currently reviewing our plans for the forthcoming season.

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	36	N	Black	**Corn**	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 (1st) Jun 12 Foliar Jun 18 46-0-0 110 lbs (2nd) Jun 27 Foliar/Micro Jul 8 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (3rd) 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 R5-6 at day 109 **Harvest started at day 130, interrupted at day 134 due to rain. Completed at day 145**

BSA	Cayo One	1B	89	N	Black	**Corn**	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 (1st) Jun 12 Foliar Jun 18 46-0-0 110 lbs (2nd) Jun 27 Foliar/Micro Jul 8 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (3rd) 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 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 R5-6 at day 109 **Harvest started at day 130, interrupted at day 134 due to rain. Completed at day 145: 69 bushels/acre**
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	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

										Algaenzyme Starter 2 3.5 ltr/acre K - Focus Post-Plant 46-0-0 110 lbs (1st) Jun 12 Foliar Jun 18 46-0-0 110 lbs (2nd) Jun 27 Foliar/Micro Jul 8 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (3rd) Jul 18	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 R3-4 at Day 81 R5 at Day 95 R5-6 at day 109 **Harvest operations interrupted at day 134, Field 2 harvested days 147-49: 61 bushels/acre**
BSA	Cayo One	3	133	N	Black	**Corn**	DK 7088 27,000/acre	05/30	06/03	Base 330 lbs/acre 13+30+13+Micros Starter 1 1 ltr/acre Algaenzyme Starter 2 3.5 ltr/acre K - Focus Post-Plant 46-0-0 110 lbs (1st) Jun 12 Foliar Jun 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

										46-0-0 110 lbs (2nd) Jun 27 Foliar/Micro Jul 8 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (3rd) Jul 18	VT at Day 52 R2 at Day 67 R3-4 at Day 81 R5 at Day 95 R5-6 at day 109 **Harvest started at day 127!!** **Harvest completed at day 131: 94 bushels/acre**
BSA	Cayo One	4	125	N	Black	**Rice**	Cheniere 110 lbs/acre	6/25	6/29	<u>Base</u> 250 lbs/acre 12+26+23+Micros <u>Starter</u> NPK (pH adjust) Post-Plant 46-0-0 40 lbs (1st) 39-0-0-7S 42 lbs (2nd) Jul 18 46-0-0 108 lbs (3rd) Jul 31	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+ 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**

Lot Records for Fields 1, 2, 3, & 4

GROWER: BSA

Date Planted: May 28, 2015

SECTION #: 1

FARM LOCATION: Cayo One Estates I

BLOCK #:

SOIL TYPE: Black Loam

CROP: Corn

VARIETY: DeKalb 7088

OF ACRES: 125

LAND PREPARATION					FERTILIZERS			PLANTING	
Discing	Harrowing	Leveling or Land Plane	Cultivating	Other	PREPLANT	AT PLANTING		Seed-Rate	Condition
						Liquid			
2	2	2			See Below	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+1.7S	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	9/7-9/21	130mm	16-Jul-15	Certero	161CC		X	9
8-Jul-15	NewFol Mg	150mg		X	9	9/21-10/04	272mm	29-Jul-15	Curyom	100CC		X	11
8-Jul-15	Nachurs Micro+Folia	1L		X	9	10/05-10/18	363mm	29-Jul-15	Abamectin	72CC		X	11
18-Jul-15	38.7N + 7.2S	42.4lb		X	10	10/19-11/01	198 mm						

GROWER: BSA

Date Planted: May 29, 2015

SECTION #: 2

FARM LOCATION: Cayo One Estates I

BLOCK #:

SOIL TYPE: Black Loam

CROP: Corn

VARIETY: DeKalb 7088

OF ACRES: 100

LAND PREPARATION					FERTILIZERS			PLANTING	
Discing	Harrowing	Leveling or Land Plane	Cultivating	Other	PREPLANT	AT PLANTING		Seed-Rate	Condition
						Liquid			
2	2	2			See Below	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+1.7S	330lb	Preplant		1	5/18-5/31	38 mm	28-May-15	Cruiser	seed	X		1
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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
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8-Jul-15	NewFol Mg	150mg		X	9	9/21-10/04	272mm	29-Jul-15	Curyom	100CC		X	11
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18-Jul-15	38.7N + 7.2S	42.4lb		X	10	10/19-11/01	198 mm						

Belize Sustainable Agriculture, Ltd. Farming Report – November 3, 2015

GROWER: BSA

Date Planted: May 30, 2015

SECTION #: 3

FARM LOCATION: Cayo One Estates I

BLOCK #:

SOIL TYPE: Black Loam

CROP: Corn

VARIETY: DeKalb 7088

OF ACRES: 133

LAND PREPARATION				
Discing	Harrowing	Leveling or Land Plane	Cultivating	Other
2	2	2		

FERTILIZERS			
PREPLANT		AT PLANTING	
See Below	Liquid		See Below
	Dry		

PLANTING	
Seed-Rate	Condition
Projected 27,000	Soil dry to moist

FERTILIZERS						Rain		PESTICIDES					
Date	Analysis	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#	Date	Quantity	Date	Description	Rate/Ac	Ground	Air	#
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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	9/7-9/21	130mm	16-Jun-15	Certero	161CC		X	9
8-Jul-15	NewFol Mg	150mg		X	9	9/21-10/04	272mm	29-Jul-15	Curyom	100CC		X	11
8-Jul-15	Nachurs Micro+Folia	1L		X	9	10/05-10/18	363mm	29-Jul-15	Abamectin	72CC		X	11
18-Jul-15	38.7N + 7.2S	42.4lb		X	10	10/19-11/01	198 mm						

GROWER: BSA

Date Planted: June 25, 2015

SECTION #: 4

FARM LOCATION: Cayo One Estates I

BLOCK #:

SOIL TYPE: Black Loam

CROP: Rice

VARIETY: Cheniere

OF ACRES: 125

LAND PREPARATION				
Discing	Harrowing	Leveling or Land Plane	Cultivating	Other
1	2	1		

FERTILIZERS			
PREPLANT		AT PLANTING	
See Below	Liquid		
	Dry		

PLANTING	
Seed-Rate	Condition
110lbs	Wet

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+1.77S	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+0.1B-	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						
						9/7-9/21	130mm						
						9/21-10/04	272mm						
						10/05-10/18	363mm						
						10/19-11/01	198 mm						