

SUSTAINING A GROWING WORLD

80 Years of Evolution in North American Fertilizer and Agriculture





agrium history - summary



Where the future is growing

1931

Cominco Ltd. enters fertilizer business 1954

Sherritt Gordon Fertilizers enters fertilizer business 1969

Vanscoy Potash Operations opens 1983

Fort Saskatchewan Alberta plant opens 1993

Cominco Fertilizers Ltd. trades on TSE as separate company 1994

Crop Production Services (CPS) acquired 1995

Cominco Fertilizers Ltd. changes name to Agrium Inc.

Argentina Farm Centers open 1995

Western Farm Services (WFS) acquired

Nu-West Industries acquired 1996

Viridian (Sherritt) fertilizer assets acquired

Agrium listed on NYSE 1999

Kapuskasing Phosphate Mine begins production























































2000

Profertil S.A. comes on stream

Unocal nitrogen fertilizer operations acquired 2004

Astaris
Production
LLC assets
(Nu-West's
Conda,
Idaho
phosphate
operation) acquired

2005

Western Canadian fertilizer distribution assets (Engro) from Imperial Oli acquired 2006

Nu-Gro acquired Royster-Clark

acquired

Pursell Technologies Inc. acquired 2007

19.6 percent equity in Hanfeng Evergreen inc. acquired

32 locations from Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) acquired 200

United Agri Products (UAP) acquired

Beijing office opened

70 percent equity in Common Market Fertilizers S.A. (CMF) acquired 200

Agronomics Division of Turf Care Products Canada Ltd. acculred

26 percent equity in the MISR OI Processing Co., S.A.E. (MOPCO) of Egypt acquired 200

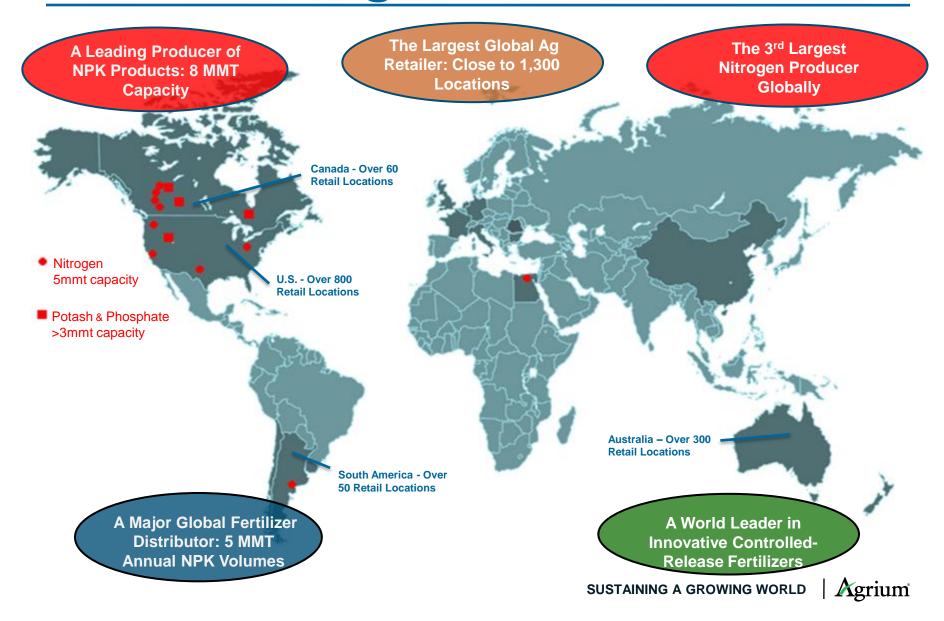
Agrium Retail consolidates all North American operations under Crop Production Services (CPS)

24 retail outlet locations acquired from Agrillance 2010

33 retail outlets established in Western Canada to create Crop Production Services (CPS) Canada

For a more comprehensive overview of Agrium's History, please visit: www.agrium.com

Agrium Is.....



The Early Beginning

1882 – "some prairie soils appear to have inexhaustible fertility"

1895 – "drilling un-plowed land keeps stubble on surface"

1914 – "growing of wheat alone and summerfallow every third year introduces weeds, lowers fertility and risks soil degradation"

The Early Beginning

Baveye, et al., 2011

Nov 11, 1933 – black blizzard swept through South Dakota, causing some farms to lose all topsoil in one day

May 9, 1934 – high winds moved through plowed and overgrazed lands of Montana, Wyoming, and the Dakotas, moving an estimated 300 million tons of topsoil and carrying it eastward, shredding crops, killing livestock and choking people

May 10, 1934 – Buffalo fell dark at noon

April 14, 1935 – "Black Sunday": largest dust storm on record covered 5 states from Dakotas to Amarillo, TX...people mere feet apart could not see each other



The 1930's

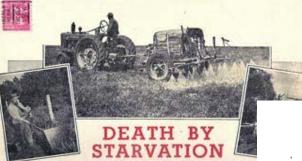
- Dust bowl era
- One farmer feeds 10 people
- Ammonia produced
- Rubber tired tractors appearing

- Commercial fertilizer use@ 7.2 million tons
- Hybrid corn @ 13% of corn acres
- Rust resistant wheat available



Bank, Fairfield, Montana. FSA

Nebraska Farmer



Roof S. Names (above), applicant onlession agreements of the University of Nebrusia, demonstrates the hospneck agreemy for operating L&D on weeks in home nows. Nebraska's Chemical War on Weeds and the Role of 2, 4-D as a Killer

By KEITH CARTER

CHEMPCAL werfare on words is in full swing in Nebraska. That assuring new rangic week killer, 2.4-D is undergoing its first full wake trials this season.

What happens when some ZA-D spray hits a dandelion or a bindword plant?

Let's explain II in terms of immental broader giving a short of every potent liquid scientists the year loved man. It makes him go out and work his loost off potting up hay for about these days not algita without sating or resting. When he's reset to drop from exhaustion and manly starved for finds and water you to him a placed and water you to him a placed and find, put

That's the general condition of one words after 2,4-D bits theor. The substance is growth regulation to plant like, overestic later the broad-leafed plants. They grow left they providesly value the top-out, or same all the semilable food, then at dying. During this same period, the as is destroying the shippower; the cases of its destroying the shippower; the cases of oring in the plant which manufacturers the food for it. Not result—stead weeds.

This weed-slayer is not fast, but requires from two to four weeks to kill in most inriances. Low bemperatures and unfavorable growing conditions retain action. Benume 2,4-D kills sums plants and not others,

common of the desired state of the common of

Mr. Hance, assistant extension agreeaniat, finds that or the basis of knowledge to date, hindwest varies serieschat in its manufability to 2.4 D, and has not been completely eliminated by one or two ageinto 95 percent or was eliminated fall of 1945. Sp dol not produce areas where to the plants set a

Most midwestcurrently rusmitions. Experimtions are plantused to the second species of plantusceptible and partially destrop Among the week dendedon, backpenny-word, cagpeint, cocklebur-

The Purious et basis of their ten whether or not Justile or bookers accomCI—OCH₂COH

JOHN DEERE Wodel 661

GENERAL PURPOSE

(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid

Farm Productivity



As the 1940s began, the average increase in year over year productivity shot up from 0.4% to 2.0%.

U.S. farm multifactor productivity index (smoothed). Data from Ball et al. (1997) and U.S. Department of Commerce (1975).

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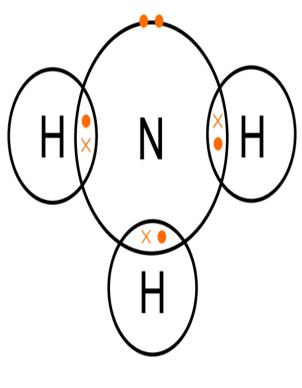
Cover article from Nebraska Farmer, June 15, 1949.

The 1940's

- Rapeseed introduced to Canada; soybean introduced in US
- One farmer feeds 11 people
- Single super phosphate production
- Hybrid corn @ 88% corn acres

- Commercial fertilizer use@14.6 million tons
- 2,4-D developed and introduced
- Change from horses to tractor power leads to sharp productivity increase



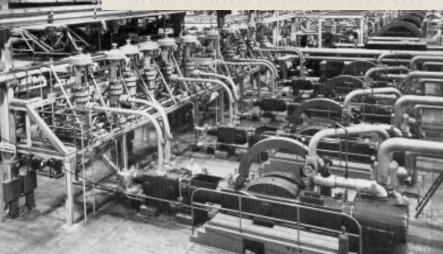




In 1957, the simple "beep, beep" from Sputnik produced fear.

Tractors Produced in the U.S. 1909 - 1970





The 1950's

- Ammonia being used more progressively as nitrogen source
- Tractors now out-number animals as farm power supplier
- One farmer feeds 15 people

- Commercial fertilizer use@22 million tons
- MCPA developed and introduced
- Hybrid corn closing in on 96% of corn acres
- 1957 Sputnik 1 launched and the space race begins



The 1960's

- 1962 Potash mining begins in Canada
- 1966 W CDN soil testing laboratory opens
- Remote sensing appears
 beginning of precision
 agriculture (?)
- One farmer feeds 26 people
- Grain over production causes problems

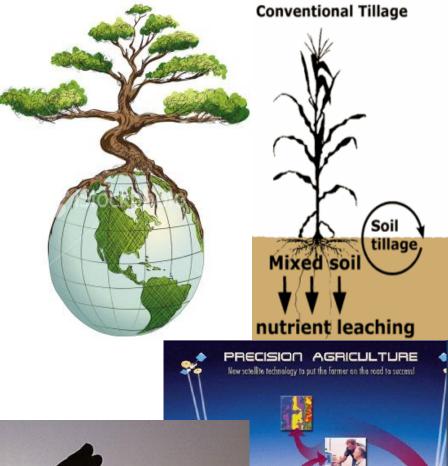
- Commercial fertilizer use@34 million tons
- Soil applied herbicides appear – diallate and triallates (e.g.Treflan/Avadex)
- Hybrid corn almost 100% of corn acres
- 1969 moon landing

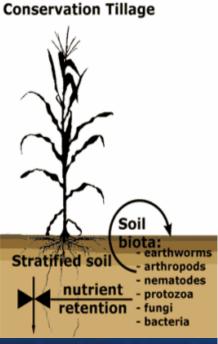


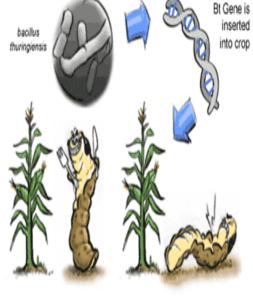
The 1970's

- Development of canola in Canada
- US and Canada introduce grain inventory controls (LIFT/CRP)
- Fertilizer banding appears
- One farmer feeds 48 people

- Commercial fertilizer use@47 million tons
- Glyphosate introduced
- Bulk blending of fertilizer appears
- Reduced/no-till farming advances with a fury
- Crop sequence diversification allowing true rotations vs monocropping







Crop is infected by European corn borer

Pest dies when feeding on any plant part

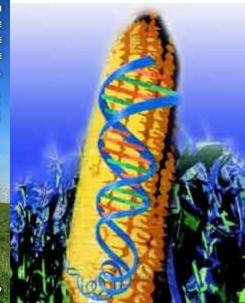
WHAT ARE YOU DOING FO YOUR WORLD?

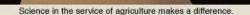
PLANT TREES - USE ENERGYSTAR APPLIANCES - CONDITION
YOUR HOME - DRIVE LESS - FOLLOW KYOTO - WRITE TO THE
GOVERNMENT - USE GREEN CREDITS - TURN OFF THOSE
LIGHTS, THAT ENGINE, THAT TV - GO HYBRID - PLANT SOME
MORE TREES - JUST GET OUTSIDE AND ENJOY NATURE.

IT'S REALLY NOT THAT COMPLICATED. IT'S TIME TO MAKE SOME CHANGES. IF YOU CARE ABOUT THE HEALTH OF OUR ENVIRONMENT AND THE FUTURE OF THIS PLANET, YOU CAN MAKE A FEW EASY CHANGES TO YOUR CHIESTYLE - FOR YOURSELF, FOR YOUR CHILDREN, FOR YOUR WORLD. OR YOU COULD LET HEATWAVES AND HURRICANES AND RISING



WHICH FUTURE WILL YOU CHOOSE?





The 1980's

- Dry soil conditions encourage conservation tillage (remember the 1930's ?) programs and advances
- Precision agriculture "revisited"
- Banding nitrogen accepted as superior to broadcast
- One farmer feeds 76 people

- Commercial fertilizer use@52 million tons
- US gov't introduces PIK program
- Genetically engineered corn on forefront of research
- Environmental awareness issues begin to surface in earnest
- 1989 Berlin wall comes down

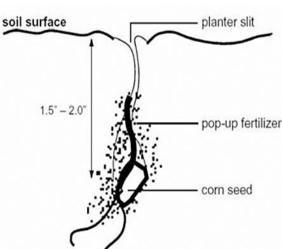






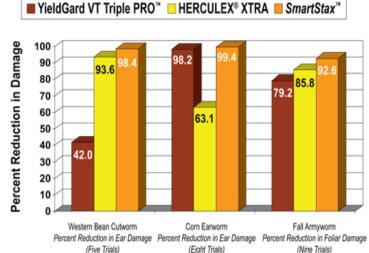


VT Triple PRO



SmartStax™ Efficacy Data

2007-08 Summary (Dow AgroSciences Trials) Percent Reduction in Feeding Damage Compared with Non-Bt Isoline

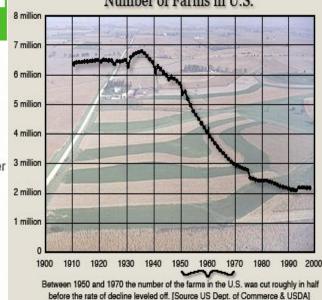


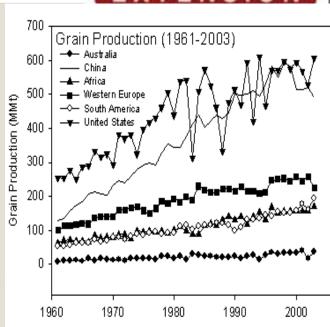


University of Minnesota

EXTENSION

Number of Farms in U.S.



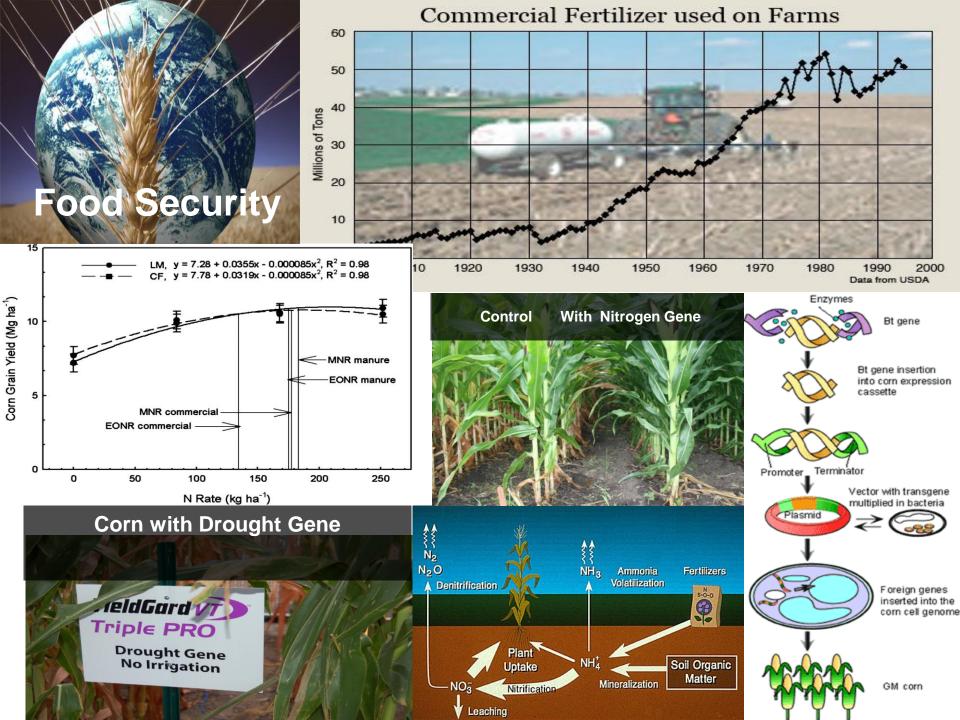


Year

The 1990's

- HT canola introduced in Canada
- Seed placed phosphate/pop-up benefits proven and adopted
- Glyphosate pricing declines and is one factor that aids in no-till adoption
- One farmer feeds 110 people

- Commercial fertilizer use@ 54 million tons
- RR corn and beans available
- Triple stack hybrids begin adoption
- 1991 Soviet Union "falls"
- 1994 Apartheid ends in South Africa
- 1995 AN used in Oklahoma bombing



The 2000's

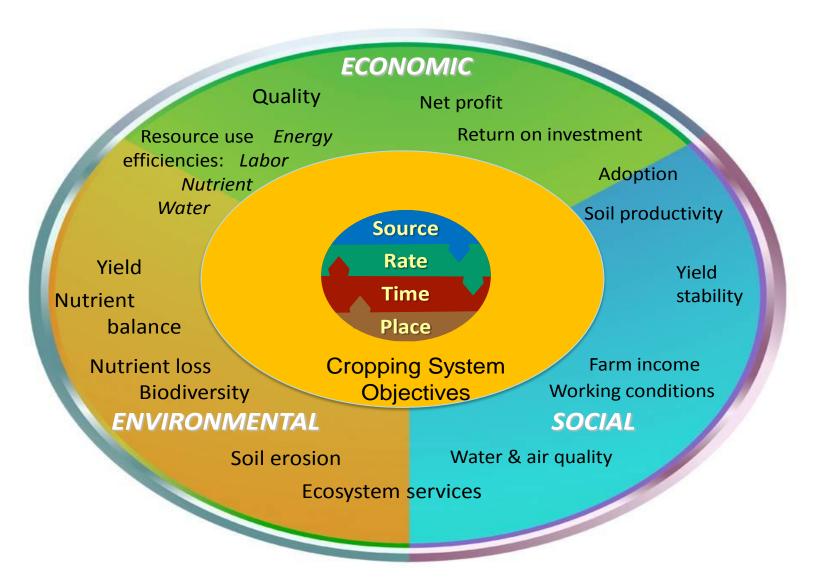
- HT/RR crops widely adopted
- BT corn introduced now 65% of corn acres
- Nitrogen management change from yield to economic optimums
- Inhibitors and controlled release technologies for nitrogen available and adopted
- One farmer feeds 155 people

- Commercial fertilizer use @ about 56 million tons
- Food security and environment at forefront of production agriculture issues
- GPS technology sets stage for large scale precision farming
- Less costly to purchase GPS unit versus traditional field marker system(s)
- Introducing drought and salt tolerant genetics; working on NUE

Thoughts on the Future

- 1 billion people suffer from chronic hunger (2009)
- 923 M people are under-nourished (2007)
- FAO estimates 37 countries are facing a food crisis
- Future increases in food production will have to occur on less available arable land...and can only be done by increasing yield per unit of existing land
- For many parts of the world fertility and fertilizer use is inadequate and unbalanced to meet food production requirements
- Estimated that by 2050 1 billion people will be affected by water shortages

4 R Nutrient Stewardship and Better Management Practices





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