



**Submitted Resolutions: 2022 APAS General Meeting  
December 8 & 9, 2022**

**Land & Environment**

**1-22: Cost-Shared Investment in Water Infrastructure**

**WHEREAS** agricultural producers and rural communities in many parts of Saskatchewan face challenges in accessing water for human and livestock consumption and for other agricultural purposes;

**WHEREAS** there are many opportunities to improve access to water supplies in rural areas through on-farm and community-level projects, such as water pipelines and well development;

**WHEREAS** governments are currently undertaking program and policy reviews to improve the sector's capacity to deal with extreme weather events;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS request higher levels of government support for agricultural water infrastructure programming, including an increase in government cost share to 85% for community and group projects and a 60% government rebate for the farm and ranch water infrastructure program, including the addition of power installation as an eligible project cost.

**2-22: Private Land Use by Outfitters**

**WHEREAS** Saskatchewan has some of the best hunting in North America;

**WHEREAS** this is widely recognized by outfitters and guided hunts are charged out at a premium;

**WHEREAS** guided hunts would be impossible without land to hunt on;

**WHEREAS** private land is currently available to outfitters to use by law free of charge with landowner permission;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS request the Province of Saskatchewan to make legislative changes to enable landowners to collect a royalty from for-profit outfitters for the use of private land to conduct business on, and that individual, non-guided hunters would remain exempt from these changes.



### **3-22: Review of Conservation & Development Act**

**WHEREAS** conservation and development districts play an important role in water management in the province;

**WHEREAS** Saskatchewan's current Conservation and Development (C&D) Act is outdated and may not be taking full advantage of the technology that is available for the planning and mapping of watersheds;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS support the review and modernization of the C&D Act and recommend that the province assist with flying LiDAR to help determine the points of adequate outlet and watershed delineations.

### **4-22: Landowner Tags**

**WHEREAS** agricultural producers are reporting more instances of wildlife damage to fences, crops and other property due to increasing populations of elk, deer and other wildlife species;

**WHEREAS** Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation administers the Wildlife Damage Compensation Program and has data to show where problems are occurring

**WHEREAS** other jurisdictions, including Alberta and Manitoba, offer designated big game tags to landowners that are restricted for use on their property;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS request the Ministry of Environment to provide special hunting licenses for Saskatchewan based landowners / producers and work with Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation to base tag allocation on the number of wildlife damage claims that are reported in the hunting zones.

## **Finance and Taxation**

### **5-22: Cost of Production Investigation**

**WHEREAS** fertilizer, fuel, seed and chemical expenses make up almost half (48%) of all farm operating costs;

**WHEREAS** prices for these products are increasing at a much faster rate than other business costs and consumer goods;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS further examine what is driving prices of fertilizer, fuel and chemical inputs, and forward results of this work to the Competition Bureau and the House of Commons Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food for further investigation.



## **6-22: Increase to the Lifetime Capital Gains Exemption**

**WHEREAS** The *Income Tax Act* Sections 110.6 (1), 110.6 (1.3), 110.6 (2) provides a Lifetime Capital Gains Exemption that allows individuals and incorporated small businesses to claim a tax deduction when selling business assets or shares;

**WHEREAS** the Lifetime Capital Gains Exemptions (LCGE) has not been evaluated since and/or changed since April 21,2015;

**WHEREAS** the value of farm and pasture land has increased two to five times or more in some cases;

**WHEREAS** the current LCGE amount does not reflect the increase in land values leaving landowners and family farms at a huge disadvantage concerning land transfer and sale.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS advocate that the Government of Canada increase the Lifetime Capital Gains Exemption (LCGE) from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

## **7-22: Farm Corporations' Access to the Capital Gains Exemption**

**WHEREAS** many family farms have recognized the tax advantage of forming a company;

**WHEREAS** many family farms have formed Companies (small corporations) in the last 25 years;

**WHEREAS** a small farm corporation is a legal entity of its own, and not currently eligible for the Lifetime Capital Gains Exemption;

**WHEREAS** selling shares of a company to a third party, in order to access the Capital Gains Exemption, is an administrative nightmare resulting in huge legal fees and red tape burden;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS advocate for changes to the Income Tax Act to provide shareholders in a farm company the ability to transfer their personal Lifetime Capital Gains Exemption, in whole or in part, to the small business corporation when selling land.

## **Livestock**

### **8-22: Cow/Calf Production Insurance**

**WHEREAS** cow/calf producers are not afforded the same level of the insurance protection afforded to grains and other sectors in Canadian agriculture;

**WHEREAS** this lack of comparable insurance coverage for cattle makes it difficult to manage risk and can create disadvantages when planning and securing financing;



**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS examine and support the development of a cow/calf production insurance program.

#### **9-22: Wildlife Damage Compensation for Reserved Grazing Supplies**

**WHEREAS** many producers are setting aside forage and grass pasture early to reserve feed supplies for the following grazing season;

**WHEREAS** large herds of ungulates, such as elk, are moving into these areas and causing significant damage and pasture losses when feed is limited due to drought;

**WHEREAS** these losses are not covered under existing forage insurance or wildlife damage compensation programming;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS request Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation to include wildlife damage to reserved pasture land as an eligible loss under the Wildlife Damage Compensation program.

#### **10-22: Future Success of Livestock Industries**

**WHEREAS** livestock producers are facing several challenges short and long term affecting the future sustainability of the industry;

**WHEREAS** the livestock sector provides many economic opportunities and environmental services that are of public benefit;

**BE IT RESOLVED** APAS take the initiative to convene interested stakeholders in a summit to assess the current state, trends and opportunities to strengthen the future success of livestock industries in the province.

#### **11-22: On-farm Weather Stations for Insurance Coverage**

**WHEREAS** the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation forage and pasture rainfall insurance coverage is calculated using third-party weather stations;

**WHEREAS** the network is designed so that all producers are within a 30km range of a weather station;

**WHEREAS** the 30 km range is still a barrier for many producers due to the variability in weather patterns that occurs during critical times in the growing season;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS engage the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation to investigate giving producers the option to have rainfall insurance coverage calculated using on-farm, third-party verified weather stations.



## **12-22: Certified Rangeland and Forage Agronomists**

**WHEREAS** access to government programs for forage, grass and rangeland projects often require a recommendation from a certified agronomist;

**WHEREAS** there are comparably fewer agronomists who are trained and specialize in forage agronomy and grazing management;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS call on federal and provincial governments to help improve access to trained agronomists specializing in forage agronomy, grazing, and rangeland management.

## **13-22: Electronic Log Mandate Exemption for Livestock**

**WHEREAS** the full enforcement of a federal electronic logging device (ELD) mandate on January 1, 2023;

**WHEREAS** the distances that Saskatchewan cattle must travel to reach markets often requires truck driver to balance the Hour of Service regulatory requirements with the safety and humane treatment of their cargo;

**WHEREAS** the United States Department of Transportation (DOT) has recognized the negative impact that strict enforcement of ELDs can have on animal health by offering a livestock exemption in the (DOT) mandate that took effect in 2019;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS strongly advocate for a livestock exemption from the federal Electronic Logging Device (ELD) mandate that is set to take effect on January 1, 2023.

## **14-22: Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Eligible Costs**

**WHEREAS** a review of eligible costs for the Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program is underway in preparation for the 2023-2028 program;

**WHEREAS** the current FRWIP program limits funding opportunities for wind powered pumping systems;

**WHEREAS** wind energy is a reliable, cost-effective and environmentally friendly energy source;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS request the Ministry of Agriculture to remove funding restrictions on wind powered projects eligible under the Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program.

## **15-22: Livestock Production Insurance as Security**

**WHEREAS** due to low enrolment of cattle producers in AgriStability, the Advance Payment Program security requirements were expanded to include enrolment in Western Livestock Price Insurance



**WHEREAS** the Western Livestock Price Insurance provides non-cost shared coverage for price risk and was not designed to protect against production losses;

**WHEREAS** this lack of adequate business risk management protection for cattle continues to restrict access to cash advances for livestock production;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS work with the provincial and federal governments to design a program that provides a similar type of insurance coverage as grain that can be used to secure cash advance for livestock.

## **Crops**

### **16-22: Producer-led Farm Input Survey**

**WHEREAS** due to rapid price increases and concerns over farm input shortages, producers are seeking more information to help make informed purchase decisions and to track supply and pricing trends over time;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS investigate a process to develop an ongoing, long-term producer-led survey of commonly used farm inputs.

### **17-22: Scientific Foundation of Fertilizer Emissions Strategy**

**WHEREAS** the proposed 30% emissions reduction target is based on assumptions about nitrous oxide emissions that are not clearly substantiated in the material that was presented by the Government of Canada;

**WHEREAS** fertilizer is an essential input for production, food security, and farms' financial viability;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS look further into the fertilizer emission reduction strategy and investigate the methodological and scientific foundation of this initiative.

### **18-22: Access to Lambda-cyhalothrin or Equivalent**

**WHEREAS** lambda-cyhalothrin is a broadly used and important insecticide across the prairies;

**WHEREAS** forecasted insect populations are on the rise with few alternate control options;

**WHEREAS** crops on the prairies can be used simultaneously for food and feed uses, or the distinction is unknown until after harvest;



**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS strongly urge the Pest Management Regulatory Agency to work closely with product registrants to expedite reviews and consider the use of emergency exemptions to provide access Lambda-cyhalothrin or an equally effective alternative in a timely manner.

## **Rural Issues**

### **19-22: Promoting the Value of Primary Products**

**WHEREAS** Canadian consumers are increasingly disconnected from the production of raw ingredients that go into finished food, fibre and fuel products;

**WHEREAS** primary agriculture in Canada has a good story to tell;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that APAS work with industry partners on an awareness campaign to inform urban Canadians around the value of raw farm products within consumer goods.