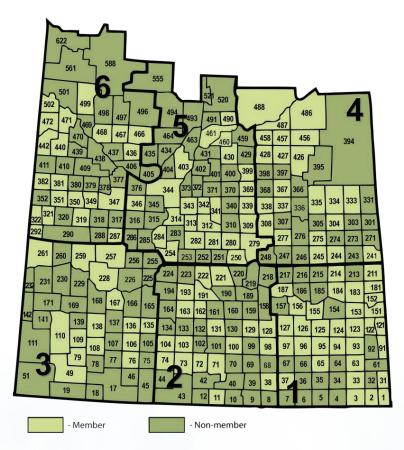


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For more information visit apas.ca/2019, or contact APAS at 306-789-7774 or info@apas.ca

Farmers' Voice

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Contact:

info@apas.ca

306-789-7774 / 306-789-7779 (fax)

APAS Online:

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The next issue of Saskatchewan Farmers' Voice will arrive in your farm mailbox in September 2019.

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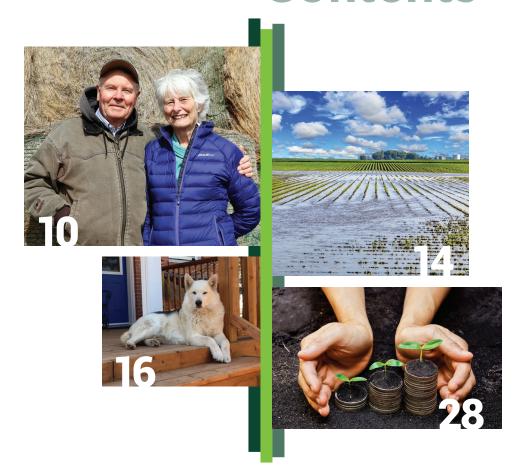
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APAS Grassroots policy development and responding to emerging issues

BY TODD LEWIS



ate winter and early spring are the busy season for meetings in the agricultural sector. It isn't unheard of for governments to try and consult with producers during seeding and harvest, but we try to get them to fit into our schedule as much as possible.

We deal with some long-standing issues like grain transportation, and also with emerging issues such as trade and carbon taxation.

Early 2019 has been no exception, and APAS has been busy on your behalf on a large range of issues that affect the bottom line of farms and ranches in Saskatchewan.

Canola Exports to China

As a trade-dependent sector in a trade-dependent province, we rely on having fair trade relationships.

A trade issue with our largest canola seed customer, when producers are weeks away from planting the 2019 crop, is a very disturbing development and creates a lot of economic uncertainty for growers. This isn't just an issue for rural Canada or Western Canada. Canola exports contribute \$25 billion to the Canadian economy and hundreds of thousands of jobs. It's our number one cash crop, and the future viability of our sector depends on trade access and trade normalcy. Not to mention that producers are already dealing with a billion-dollar loss in exports from commodities like pulses, and a further reduction in overall farm income.

Canadian canola producers make a very large contribution to Canada's economy, and this is the time for our elected officials to step up and use every possible avenue to resolve these very serious issues. This issue highlights the need for better business risk management programs to ensure producer viability and protect the economy.

Producers have crop and livestock insurance to assist with production issues, but programs like Agri-stability are not sufficient to deal with revenue shortfalls due to trade or market problems that are beyond our control.

On March 28, our vice president, Ian Boxall, and industry reps met with the new federal Agriculture Minister Marie-Claude Bibeau and federal Trade Minister Jim Carr.

APAS proposed to the federal and provincial governments that they use the cash advance program to assist producers with canola in the bin. We also proposed that they waive enrollment fees in Agri-stability, and then improve the coverage level and timeliness of the program to help producers cover any revenue shortfall arising from the canola export problem.

It's important to make diplomatic efforts to fix the problem, but we need much better risk management for when trade issues arise.

Carbon Tax

APAS was pleased to represent Saskatchewan agriculture as an intervenor at the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal. We made the case that the Fathers of Confederation had intended that regulation of commerce was a provincial responsibility, and the federal government was overstepping its bounds in trying to influence business behaviour with a carbon tax.

Because we need to be clear, the federal government is claiming that they are not using this measure to raise revenue, they are promoting it as a way to alter decisions made by consumers and businesses. In whichever case, we don't believe it's an area where they have jurisdiction. The Justices ruled 3-2 in Ottawa's favour, but our activity in this important file continues.

In late February, we learned that the farm fuel exemption from the carbon tax would not apply to the cardlock system. We joined our neighbours at Keystone Agricultural Producers in Manitoba to raise the issue with the federal Department of Finance, as it would have created big headaches for producers and local fuel suppliers. We were pleased to see an announcement in the federal budget in March that they were making the necessary changes to permit the fuel exemption for cardlock sales.

On April 2 and 3, APAS held a policy conference with discussions on carbon taxation, and the value of agricultural carbon management. We also had interesting presentations on future opportunities in renewable energy and bio-fuels. Videos of these presentations as well as the presenters' slide decks are available at APAS.ca/2019-carbon-summit.

One of our main concerns with the federal carbon tax is the unknown impact of the tax on our non-exempt energy uses. These include truck and rail freight, heating of barns and buildings, electricity and energy for grain drying. We also don't know how it will impact the production and transport costs for our inputs.

We can't pass those costs along, and producers have never seen any cost analysis from the officials designing the federal carbon backstop policy.

Our research staff decided to do some digging and come up with our own numbers, which you can read in full on pages 28-30. For rail and truck freight, heating and electricity alone, we estimate an increase of about \$2 an acre in 2019, raising to \$4 an acre in 2022. The federal rebate of \$400-600 per farm

APAS was pleased to represent Saskatchewan agriculture as an intervenor.

family will not make up much difference. APAS will continue to work on additional estimates to improve our understanding of the impacts, but we need to be clear that we are looking at a 5-10 per cent reduction in our operating margin, which is serious.

Grain Transportation

The railways' service levels slipped again into the late winter, and many of our members had delays in delivering their crop to elevators. APAS is looking at different ways that the new transportation legislation can be used to try to improve the balance between shippers and the railway companies. We are looking at ways that the actual economic harm to producers can be registered, and information provided to regulators.

We can start by insisting that when railways are the cause of delayed shipments to port, they can pay the demurrage charges, not the customers or producers. I have written to Transport Minister Garneau to stress the importance of penalties for poor performance being paid by those responsible.

APAS also deals with larger issues like the public trust and consumer and business attitudes to farm and ranch production. In this issue, we want to highlight the need for our industry to promote the stewardship of our livestock producers, and the importance of managing the environment and natural spaces through agriculture. Consumer confusion and misunderstanding about food production will not be fixed overnight, but we believe that our entire industry must stand together to support our livestock producers.

I would like to wish all of our producers a safe and productive spring and summer season, and we look forward to your input on our activities.



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Help Wanted

New program helps farmers address labour shortages

BY DELANEY SEIFERLING

he Canadian agriculture industry has long been challenged with labour shortages.

And the problem appears to be getting worse instead of better.

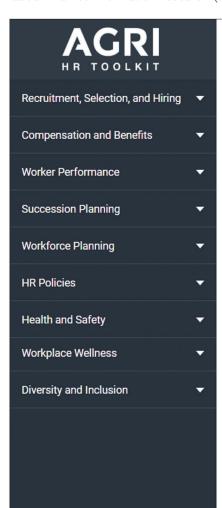
In 2014, the Canadian Agricultural Human Resource Council (CAHRC) reported that the job vacancy rate within the Canadian agriculture industry was 7 per cent, the highest of any Canadian industry. And preliminary findings from new labour market information research (to

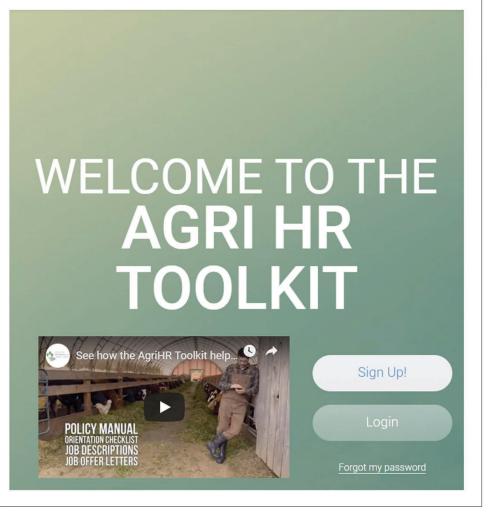
be released in June) show that agriculture's job vacancy rate and the labour gap is increasing, says CAHRC's Janet Krayden.

"Preliminary findings of the CAHRC research are aligned with what farmers are reporting on the ground," she says. "Farmers today are doing everything they can, but finding Canadian farm workers is like finding gold. There just aren't that many Canadian applicants wanting to work on farms anymore."

The good news is that farmers have options and programs at their disposal to help with this problem. The Government of Canada offers several programs that allow farmers to hire temporary foreign workers to fill seasonal or short-term positions on their farms. A new federal agri-food immigration pilot project was also announced for 2019.

The bad news is that these programs can be challenging to find, access and navigate. They are also governed by





The CAHRC Agri-HR toolkit is available at http://hrtoolkit.cahrc-ccrha.ca.



Attendees at a CAHRC and APAS workshop in Regina in February.

evolving regulations and rules that change periodically and can be difficult to follow.

This is why CAHRC has created the International Quality AgriWorkforce Management Program (QAMP), funded in part by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

The program is designed to help farmers successfully hire and manage Temporary Foreign Workers when Canadians are unavailable.

For the past several months, Krayden has been travelling across Canada to facilitate workshops and seminars for farmers as part of the QAMP program. One of these workshops was held in Regina this past February, hosted in partnership with the Agricultural Producers of Saskatchewan (APAS).

"I am proud to be leading the Quality AgriWorkforce Management Program, which is helping farm employers fill job vacancies when Canadians do not apply," Krayden says. Not only is this important work for individual farms, it's also important for the Canadian economy, she says.

"When we can fill the vacancies on the farm it creates approximately four permanent Canadian jobs in the value chain according to research from the University of Saskatchewan." For example, Canadian fruit and vegetable and grain producers generally require employees for shorter periods of time, while livestock producers and mixed farms are generally looking to fill longer-term positions. The Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) offers a Seasonal Agricultural Worker Program, which runs eight months, and

When we can fill the vacancies on the farm it creates approximately four permanent Canadian jobs in the value chain according to research from the University of Saskatchewan.

Understanding the programs available

Krayden says understanding the different programs available and the rules are important to help farmers. It's also important to understand how the different programs are applicable for different needs

an Agricultural Stream program, which can employ workers for up to two years, amongst other options.

The requirements for each program are different. For example, depending on which program you apply for, you may be required to provide employees' housing that is either free, affordable or at a charge of \$30 a week.

Interpreting the difference in rules such as this one is important, Krayden says. For example, one grain farmer based beautiful home as a recruitment perk to entice potential workers from New Zealand, Australia and Germany.

"It's nicer than my house," Krayden laughs.

Farmers today are doing everything they can, but finding Canadian farm workers is like finding gold. There just aren't that many Canadian applicants wanting to work on farms anymore.

in Humboldt has used the affordable housing rule, where employees are allowed to pay up to 30 per cent for rent, to his workers' advantage by offering a "International farm workers all want to come live in this amazing house and work for half a year and then go home and put up a crop in their own country."

Learn more

If you missed the APAS workshop earlier this year, not to worry. CAHRC is developing all the relevant information into a comprehensive AgriHR Toolkit that touches on all aspects of applying for temporary foreign worker programs and ensuring that all regulations are met to qualify for the programs and meet Canadian legal employee requirements. It will also include an Employee Handbook for farm employers to customize and adapt to their own operations and distribute to employees, as well as a section on navigating the TFWP.

Farmers in APAS member RMs (see page 26 for the full list of APAS members) will be able to download the AgriHR Toolkit for free from the CAHRC website at https://hrtoolkit.cahrc-ccrha. ca. Contact info@apas.ca to receive your special code.

Did you know? Canada's agriculture and agri-food industry:

- Contributes \$304 million per day to Canada's economy
- Contributes \$111 billion annually to Canada's economy
- Employs approximately 2.3 million Canadians
- Accounts for close to 7% of Canada's gross domestic product
- Is known globally for high quality products and equally high safety standards
- Is poised to almost double its economic contribution to Canada by 2025

*stats courtesy CAHRC

APAS Policy Work

Labour shortages in Canada's ag sector impact productivity levels and constrain future growth.

According to the Canadian Agricultural Human Resource Council, Saskatchewan farms were unable to fill 4,500 agricultural jobs, which cost the sector \$239 million. By 2025, retirements will reduce the workforce by 30% and widen the labour gap to 13,000 jobs. As a result, Saskatchewan must find ways to attract a new generation of workers in order to realize its potential over the next 10 years.

APAS advocates on behalf of its members to ensure labour and employment policies meet the needs of Saskatchewan farms.

Current APAS labour recommendations:

- That Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada be appointed the lead administrator for all Primary Agricultural Streams under the Temporary Foreign Worker Program.
- That provinces have flexibility to develop immigrant nominee programs that meet the needs of local labour markets.
- That the Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program to classify general farm workers an in-demand occupation and that the SINP exempt producers from having to complete a Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA) in order to hire international workers when Canadian don't apply for the job.
- That federal and provincial governments offer relevant training, education and safety programs for current and prospective farm employees.





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A special connection

Don Connick reflects on the importance of the grasslands and how livestock production helps the environment

BY DELANEY SEIFERLING AND PICTURES BY COLLEEN HENNAN

or Don Connick, farming means having a special connection to, and appreciation for the land.

His family's farmland, located just south of Gull Lake on the first rise of land into the Cypress Hills, has a long and rich history – not only for the Connick family, but also for Canada.

Don's grandfather homesteaded the land long before Don and Norma took it over in 1977, and Don remembers spending many afternoons as a young boy dreaming of how these native grasslands may have looked before the settlers came.

These lands need to be cherished for their inherent values and for wildlife.
Without them we would be poorer as a nation and as a people.

"There's a tremendous historical and recent heritage here," he says. "The remnants of the Old Dollard Trail are still visible in our pasture. We are a pretty young country and I think a lot of people identify with that. It's part of who we are as a nation."

After earning his Bachelor of Science in Agriculture degree from the University of Saskatchewan Don went on to work as an agriculture representative for Manitoba Agriculture for a decade and then for the Turtle Mountain Conservation District (also in Manitoba) for a couple years before his dad decided to retire, prompting Don to consider a return to farming.

Although he says he and Norma put a lot of consideration into the decision, Don was heavily swayed by his deep ties to the land.

"I always loved the sense of freedom and oneness with the landscape," he says.

"As a kid I spent hours out in our pasture on foot or on horseback listening to the wind and lying in the grass observing the wildflowers and the sky."

Today, more than four decades later, Don and Norma have raised two daughters on that same land and they still live on the farm. Durum wheat, lentils, canola, barley and alfalfa are still grown on the land, which is rented to neighbours.

Don and Norma still run a herd of heifers on the summer pasture. Raising cattle is especially near and dear to Don's heart, because it allows the grasslands to serve their natural purpose, sustaining grazing ruminants.

"I can't imagine that we would have farmed without cattle. It gives me a sense of heritage."

The hay and grazing crops fit nicely into the farm rotation and help nurture the soil, Don says. The cattle run on tame grass earlier in the season and then are switched to the native grasses in early summer.

"It's just so good for the soil to have al-



falfa in the rotation," he says. "It's amazing what it does for organic matter in the soil and for subsequent yields."

Staying positive

Given that the foundation of his farming operations is a mutually respectful and symbiotic relationship with the land, you could assume Don would be disappointed when he hears criticism about modern day cattle production.

But he is not, for a few reasons.

First of all, he believes that outside criticism of the agriculture industry will always exist in some capacity.

"I don't think pushback and criticism are new," he says. "I have experienced this throughout my career."



Don and Norma Connick with their grandsons Cody (6) and Jesse (8) Todd.

He also thinks that criticism, in any form, is a reminder that the agriculture should always be looking for ways to make improvements.

And it has always done so, Don says. For example, over the course of his career he has witnessed major progress made in the area of soil health and conservation.

"When I moved to Manitoba, I was appalled at the soil erosion taking place there," he recalls. "It was pretty general practice to burn stubble and plow in the fall and then there would be blinding dust storms in the spring."

A recent trip across Saskatchewan and Manitoba proved to him that practices have changed significantly across the prairies in terms of soil conservation, thanks to newer concepts such as zero-till seeding and carbon sequestration practices.

"If you look at the current reality and data, we have made some major progress," he says.

Constantly striving for improvements is a practice that improves the agriculture industry and builds trust, Don says. And it's part of why he feels the majority of Canadians have a positive image of the domestic agriculture industry and of cattle production specifically.

"I think most people have a pristine image of cattle being raised on grass and an appreciation for the fact that we have a pretty vigorous inspection system for meat here in Canada."

Misinformation

The cattle industry has garnered much negative attention in recent years for its perceived negative impact on the environment and contributions to greenhouse gas emissions, in particular in terms of methane production resulting from ruminant digestive processes.

The troubling part about much of this criticism is that it has not always been based on sound and complete information, and some of it has even been proven to be erroneous, Don says.

For example, some reports have suggested that the cattle production industry in the United States (U.S.) has been responsible for anywhere between 18% to 51% of all greenhouse gas emissions for the country, putting it on par with such high emitters as the transportation and energy sectors.

However, in 2016 the United States Environmental Protection Agency released stats showing that the emissions from cattle production in the U.S. are actually closer to 3.9% of totally U.S. greenhouse gas emissions.

The discrepancy in these figures just proves how challenging it can be to get an accurate picture of such a complex concept, Don says.

"With science, it's important how you evaluate and weigh information and also important that everything is included and considered in the equation."

For example, many studies on the impact of the cattle production industry as a whole fail to take into account how much of an emphasis ranchers place on water and nutrient recycling and how environmentally beneficial it is to have cattle grazing on the rangeland.

Don also believes that some consumer marketing campaigns we have seen recently have pitted plant and animal-based proteins unfairly against each other.

"It's trying to drive consumer opinion to find a niche in the market place," he says. "There's a perception that plantbased protein has no carbon footprint but it actually has a significant carbon



Don and his grandsons perch on a Buffalo Rubbing Stone on the Connick property.

footprint. We need an accurate and level playing field before we can properly evaluate these things."

Finally, Don believes that there is a lot of misinformation about how cattle production involves an inefficient use of land that could otherwise be used to produce crops to feed a growing global population.

"I call it 'too-land' because it's either too dry, too steep, too rocky, or too something or other to be used for successful crop production," he says.

Don believes it's far better to let this type of land remain in its natural state, and use it to produce high-quality protein while also preserving the land's natural diversity and ability to sequester carbon and recycle nutrients.

Nearly 70% of the world's agricultural lands is grasslands and therefore not suitable for crop production. In an agricultural sense, it can be used only for the grazing of ruminant animals...

The problem with this idea is that nearly 70% of the world's agricultural lands is grasslands – according to the Food and Agriculture Organization – and therefore not suitable for crop production. In an agricultural sense, it can be used only for the grazing of ruminant animals, Don says.

"These lands need to be cherished for their inherent values and for wildlife. Without them we would be poorer as a nation and as a people."

The future

Rather than being upset about the criticism of his industry, Don is optimistic about the future.

One of the main reasons for his optimism is because of organizations such as the Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan (APAS), which he sees as a constant force for constructive and thoughtful change in the agriculture industry. Don is the APAS representative for RM #109 Carmichael and chairs the APAS Rural Life policy committee.

"Right from the outset I liked the idea of APAS because they were offering positive solutions," says Don, who has been involved with APAS since shortly after its inception in 2000. "I like the progressive approach."

Don also respects APAS's methodological approach to solving problems.

"They're not out to complain. Instead, the organization's research staff assesses the problem and looks at all options and possible solutions."

Since his tenure with APAS, which has included roles as Board Director, Vice-President and Interim President, Don says he has seen too many positive changes effected by the organization to even count.

"It's a long list of both large and small achievements in so many fields. I believe that's how progress is made, one step at a time."

He also believes in APAS's mission to work in partnership with other organizations to achieve shared goals for the entire industry.

"We're not trying to get the spotlight. The real aim of the whole game is to try to make progress for people in agriculture and I really admire the organization for that stance."

APAS Recommended Reading

Livestock's Contributions to Climate Change: Facts and Fiction

Frank Mitloehner, Professor and Air Quality Specialist, Department of Animal Science, University of California, Davis. Professor Mitloehner has written a four-page white paper 'defining the role animal agriculture and other sectors of society play in their respective contribution of greenhouse gases,' and his findings debunk the idea that livestock production is a major cause of American greenhouse gas emissions. In fact, Mitloehner says that increasing livestock production could help with climate change.

"Addressing the 2050 challenge of supplying food to a drastically growing human population can sustainably be achieved through intensification of livestock production. Indeed, intensification provides large opportunities for climate change mitigation and can reduce associated land use changes such as deforestation."

To read the full document, visit www. apas.ca/livestock-facts. Professor Mitloehner is on Twitter @GHGGuru.



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Associate Member Profile

The Saskatchewan Conservation and Development Association

BY DELANEY SEIFERLING

Imost a decade ago, Saskatchewan Conservation and Development Association (SCDA)
President Cliff Lowenberger had a conversation with Norm Hall, then President of 'the Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan (APAS).

During the course of the conversation, they realized how much the two organizations had in common.

Both were mandated to act as the voice and advocate for their constituents. For APAS this meant Saskatchewan producers and ranchers. For the SCDA, this meant groups and individuals dedicated to soil and water management in Saskatchewan, a membership which encompassed a large agricultural constituency. Both organizations also share a goal of responsible water management in the province, to benefit all landowners.

Because of these similarities, it seemed like a no-brainer to officially partner, Lowenberger says.

"By joining forces, both of us have more united organizations," he says. "We're stronger together rather than separate."

The SCDA has been an Associate Member of APAS ever since.

The SCDA today remains the governing body for monitoring, encouraging and facilitating responsible water management in Saskatchewan, and it has a long history within the province and an extensive reach.

Formed in 1966, following the passage of the Conservation and Development Act and serious flooding threats to agricultural land in the province, the organization has since grown to be the parenting body for 96 conservation area authorities (CAAs) and 13 water associ-



ation boards, all of which share the goal of soil and water management and protection. Overall, the SCDA is responsible for governing approximately 4.5 million acres of farmland in the province.

"Much the same as rural municipalities work to manage roads and develop their regions we are designed to manage waterways within a watershed; that's the concept behind SCDA," Lowenberger says.

Another of the SCDA's main roles is to act as the voice and advocate of its members and to work on their behalf with partners such as the the provincial government and other environmental and agriculture groups.

Most recently, the SCDA leveraged its position and relationships to secure a

\$5M investment from the Saskatchewan Government, which was announced during the budget release in March.

This money will be used to make much-needed updates to the current watershed systems.

Because of a shift in attitude towards conservation rather than development, there hasn't been a lot of new Conservation Districts (C&Ds) developed for about four decades, Lowenberger says. The existing structures, designed for water flows of decades ago, haven't been able to keep up with the expanding farm sizes and changes in climate.

"It's amazing how water can run downhill when you're digging through a hill," he says. The government investment will help the organization make necessary updates to the outdated infrastructure.

The funding will also go towards the formation of new C&Ds and other related development projects, governance, legal and mediation support, engineering and putting the right people and resources in place to achieve goals.

But while it's a strong investment from the government, both financially and morale-wise, there's still a long road ahead and a lot of ground to cover, Lowenberger says.

Once you factor in the 150,000 quarters of unauthorized works, the investment translates into \$33.33 per quarter.

"So in the real scheme of things we have an awful lot of work to do to catch up."

Nonetheless, the SCDA is excited for the next couple years of work ahead.

"We have a huge amount of work to do but it's pretty exciting; it's a challenge that I wake up at night thinking about how we're going to do it. We believe that we just need to get the right people in place – amazing people can do amazing things."

For the full list of APAS' 34 Associate Members visit APAS.ca/associate-members.



APAS Policy Work

APAS supports the creation of a comprehensive plan for water management with the goal of enhancing our capacity to deal with periods of excessive moisture or drought while limiting the adverse impacts. APAS believes the comprehensive water strategy should include the following principles:

- Resources need to be allocated for continued mapping and modelling of water basins.
- · Sufficient resources must be allocated to administration and regulation.
- Economic support for landowners that manage water for the public good, by storing or retaining water.
- · Adequate support for watershed community organizations to perform coordination activities.
- Agricultural producers must be fully engaged and consulted in the development of provincial water management regulation, conservation and development policies.

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Farm Dogs of Saskatchewan

s one of our dog owners asked this month, "what ranch or farm yard doesn't have a faithful canine?"

Very few, we'd be willing to bet. Even the APAS office had its very own farm dog, who unfortunately passed away a few weeks ago. Honey may have lived in the city, but she spent enough time on her grandparents farm that we like to think she was a farm dog at heart. Whether she was waddling around the APAS office or raiding gardens, Honey was a sweet pup who will be missed.



Name: Name: Bauer

Home Quarter. RM of Wood Creek #281

Age: 10

Breed: Golden Lab Family: The Elders

About Bauer. From the minute this golden pup with his oversized paws and ears joined the Elder family, he won over their hearts. He has been the perfect farm dog

as there isn't a truck he doesn't insist on riding in, his deep bark announces the arrival of every vehicle driving into the yard, and he and the family cats see it as their duty to keep all the gophers and mice away from the Elder's property.

Even though his face is turning white and his afternoon naps are a little extended now, he is still the first one in a vehicle just in case it might be travelling to a field where he can supervise harvest, swim in a slough, steal some lunches left unsupervised, chase some wildlife, and of course, hang out with his favourite people, the Elder family! He is a good boy!



Name: Honey

Nicknames: Bear, Roly Poly

Age: Almost 14 **Breed:** Chinese Foo Family: The McBrides

About Honey: Honey loved going places, whether it was a walk in the country or a ride in the car.

That's how Honey ended up spending time in the APAS office, usually; because she climbed in the car and refused to get out again.

Honey's thick coat meant she didn't always like being touched and she had to be careful about ticks, porcupines and puddles when visiting the

family farm in Moosomin. She was an excellent berry picker, but Honey was not a fetch player, so if you threw her a stick, you would be the one to go get it.

She hated shovels, lawnmowers and carbon monoxide alarms but she was perfectly content to sit quietly at your feet or beside you.

You could count on Honey to watch you leave from the window, because Honey didn't like saying goodbye. Her family and the APAS staff are sad to have said goodbye to Honey but will always remember her as a very Good Girl.





Name: Koda

Nicknames: Dado. Big Bov

Home Quarter: RM of Calder #241

Age: 12 years old Breed: Husky/Wolf Family: The Strutynskis

About Koda: He loves going for walks, chasing the cats that have now become his friends, finding frozen horse nuggets in the corral, and guarding his fields and his yard whole heartedly whether it's squirrels, raccoons, or

even a bear! Koda has always taken his farm security duties very seriously, especially when the kids were small. He would get between them and any visitors, to sniff out whether they were ok to be near his little people.

Koda knows to look for his treats in the morning and evening and will remind you that it's time. He loves to be wherever his family members are, or you'll find him peacefully resting on his blankets or his favourite spot on the grass. He may be getting up there in age but most days his energy is that of a pup, he welcomes you home everyday, puts a smile on your face and loves his family unconditionally - he is a very important part of his family and so very loved! Koda is a Good Boy!



Name: Tucker

Nicknames: Ole Bov

Home Quarter. RM of Bjorkdale #426

Age: 14

Breed: Border Collie/Australian Shepherd/

Blue Heeler/Pomeranian

Family: Al and Carol Tomyn

About Tucker. He is from a lineage of dogs that the Tomyns have had for 32 years. The amazing thing about Tucker is that when he was younger, and it was time to move herds out to grass in the spring he would just bump the baby calves with his nose to move them along. In the fall when

the same calves were rounded up and bigger, he wasn't guite so nice with them if they misbehaved! Now he mostly rides along on the sleigh, jumping off every once in awhile to check out an elk or moose track. Tucker is a good stock dog and a Good Boy.



If you have a Good Boy on your farm that you would like to see in Saskatchewan Farmers' Voice, send their picture and a little bit about them to info@apas.ca.

CFA Update

n April, the CFA launched the Producing Prosperity in Canada campaign. The campaign is a non-partisan initiative leading up to this year's federal election aimed at incumbent MPs, new candidates, and policymakers, to promote the potential of the Agri-Food sector as the most significant economic engine in Canada, a champion of food security, and innovative contributor to national environmental stewardship.

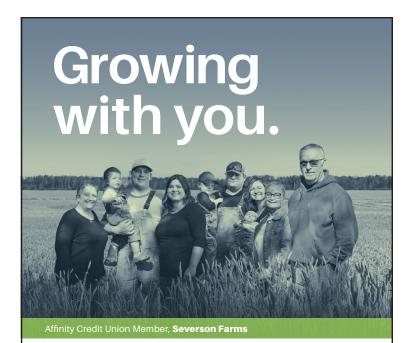


The Producing Prosperity in Canada campaign highlights several important benefits of a larger, more prosperous domestic agri-food industry:

- Economic Growth The Canadian agri-food industry generated \$112 billion in GDP in 2016, and between 2012 and 2016 overall growth of the sector was 11%, compared to 7.8% across the entire economy. The industry provides 2.3 million Canadian jobs, that's 1 in 8, making it the second largest employer in the country. Canada produces twice as much food as it consumes and is well-positioned to benefit from increasing domestic and global food demand.
- Food Security Canadian agriculture produces among the most diverse range of products and food in the world. Our regulatory leadership has allowed our farmers to produce food of exceptionally high quality, enabling us to become among the most efficient and affordable worldwide. Canadians spend less on food than most other countries, using under 10% of disposable household income on groceries.
- Environmental Stewardship Currently only about 6.5% of Canada's land mass is being farmed, and a strong agri-food sector helps ensure this precious resource is preserved for future generations. Canadian farmers have drastically reduced carbon emissions from on-farm activities over the past 3 decades, and new technology and innovation efforts continue to further reduce the carbon footprint. Research partnerships between government, academia and agriculture are targeting lower emissions from crop production and livestock and continue to explore opportunities to use water more efficiently.



Finance Minister Bill Morneau signs the Producing Prosperity in Canada pledge.



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O&T Farms is licensed under the Canadian Grain Commission.



"Over the coming months we are looking forward to meeting hundreds of political candidates and officials as we move toward the federal election. Our goal is to convince government to treat Agri-Food policies as a national priority, regardless of whether they represent rural vs urban ridings," says Mary Robinson, President of CFA.

The Producing Prosperity in Canada campaign will request support for the Agri-Food industry from all political parties leading up to the federal election in October. To learn more, please visit: www.producingprosperitycanada.ca

Lobby Day

On April 9th CFA delegates headed to Parliament Hill to have over 45 productive meetings with MPs, Senators and policy makers for the launch of the new *Producing Prosperity in Canada campaign*.

Some of the most prominent meetings included:

- Minister of Finance Bill Morneau
- Minister of Environment and Climate Change Catherine McKenna
- · Minister of Rural Economic Development Bernadette Jordan
- · Green Party Leader Elizabeth May
- · Deputy Leader of the Opposition Lisa Raitt

During these meetings, CFA delegates brought a pledge for MPs and Senators to sign, showing their support for the Producing Prosperity in Canada campaign. From these meeting, almost 80% signed the pledge.

2019 CFA AGM and Executive Election

The 2019 CFA AGM was held in Ottawa in late February. CFA members passed 36 resolutions that will guide its advocacy efforts in the coming year. This year's resolutions cover a range of areas, including: trade, business risk management, transportation, tax policy, sustainability, crop protection, labour, animal health, rural infrastructure, carbon pricing and other topics.

There was also the presentation of the first annual Brigid Rivoire Award for Champions of Agricultural Mental Health, an award that goes to an individual or organization that has been doing work in the field of agricultural mental health. This year's winner was the UPA's Sentinel program.

CFA also held elections during its 2019 AGM for the positions of President, 1st Vice-President and 2nd Vice-President. The new Executive Team will be focused on the key CFA priorities of the Producing Prosperity campaign, ensuring the pillars of economics, food security and the environment are at the forefront of Canadian agriculture.

Ron Bonnett, the previous President of the CFA, stepped down after nine years in the role.

Mary Robinson was elected as President of the CFA, stepping in as the first female President in the organization's 84 year history. Mary was previously the President of the Prince Edward Island Federation of Agriculture, as well as the Chair of the Canadian Agricultural Human Resource Council. She has been a force in farm politics for many years and an exceptional leader whose collaboration skills are highly recognized amongst the agricultural stakeholder community.

"I am looking forward to engaging key stakeholder and political decision makers on why the agri-food sector is the leading economic engine of Canada. It's critical that investments in agriculture is a priority for the Canadian government. Investments in rural Canada and agriculture benefit not only rural Canada but the nation as a whole," said CFA President Mary Robinson.

Keith Currie won the election for 1st Vice-President. Keith is the current President of the Ontario Federation of Agriculture and has been a huge proponent behind the "Producing Prosperity" campaign in Ontario. This campaign will soon be expanded nationally through CFA, focusing on the pillars of economics, food security and the environment.

Chris van den Heuvel was elected as 2nd Vice-President. Chris served previously as President of the Nova Scotia Federation of Agriculture and has been heavily involved in efforts to keep agriculture in the minds of federal and provincial governments.

CFA's new executive team will work together to make the voice of farmers across the country heard. Through collaboration and teamwork we can show how important agriculture is to Canada, and how we can all strive to unlock its potential.

APAS is a member of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.



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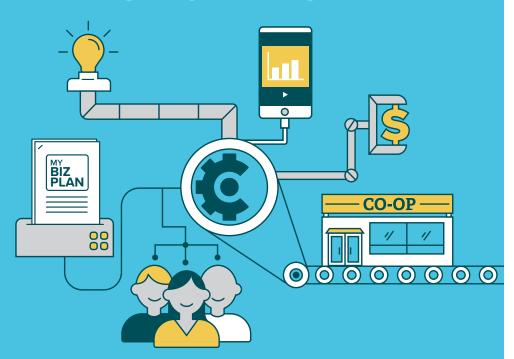


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APAS Activities

A look at some of the work APAS has been doing on behalf of Saskatchewan's farmers and ranchers

Canola Trade Issue

On March 29, APAS Vice-President Ian Boxall attended a meeting with the Federal Ministers of Agriculture and Trade in Saskatoon to discuss the government's response to the Chinese restrictions on Canadian canola exports. APAS has urged the government of Canada to use every diplomatic and technical avenue available to resolve the market restriction, and to prepare to provide financial assistance to producers should the market disruptions continue to erode farm incomes. APAS requested revised limits under the Advance Payment Program for stored grain and to increase the \$100,000 interest free portion of the loan. APAS has also called on the government to provide supplementary financial assistance through

the Agri-Stability program by dropping enrollment fees for 2019 with flexible enrolment deadlines should market disruptions continue to erode farm incomes.

In response, the government announced changes to the Advance Payment Program at the beginning of May. The maximum amount of money available under the program has increased from \$400,000 to \$1 million, and the interest-free portion of the loan was increased to \$500,000 for canola producers. APAS President Todd Lewis called it a short-term fix. "Its not the silver bullet that is going to make all the problems with the canola market go away," he said, adding that other steps need to be taken to deal with the issue in the long

term, such as finding new markets for canola.

Carbon Tax

On May 3, the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal announced the decision in the province's court case challenging the carbon tax, in which APAS was an intervenor. The Justices ruled 3-2 in favour of the federal government. APAS will continue to advocate for climate change policies that don't harm the agriculture industry and that recognize producers' role in managing and sequestering carbon.

"As producers, we are not constitutional experts, but there are some fundamental issues of fairness that need to be addressed," Todd Lewis said. "Farmers and



2019 APAS Youth Leadership and Mentorship Program. From left to right: Brandt Carter RM #228 Lacadena, Paige Stewart RM #96 Fillmore, Amanda Logel RM #217 Lipton, Stephanie Sylvestre RM #190 Dufferin, and Stuart Chutter RM #185 McLeod.



APAS mentee Stuart Chutter speaks to a resolution at the 2019 CFA AGM.

ranchers are unable to pass along the costs of the carbon tax, and it will only serve to harm their businesses, without helping to deal with carbon emissions. Nor does it recognize the positive contributions made by producers."

Lewis also pointed out that the Justices noted that their decision was not about whether the carbon tax is a good idea or a bad idea, but whether the federal government has the constitutional jurisdiction to enact the legislation.

APAS was the only farm organization that sought and was granted intervenor status in order to support the province's position in court. Lewis says the organization felt it was vital that agricultural producers were represented in this important case.

"The Justices may have been split on this issue, but producers are not," Lewis concluded.

Cardlock Fuel Exemption Certificates

As the April 1st carbon tax implementation date approached, APAS learned of a loophole in the Federal Carbon tax

levied under the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act that only exempted fuel delivered on farm. The exemption would not apply to farm fuel picked up and purchased at cardlock stations.

With spring seeding just weeks away, APAS wrote to Federal Ministers and raised the issue with national and local media stressing the negative impact this would have on Saskatchewan farm operations It was made clear that without an exemption for cardlock stations, producers would need to expand their on-farm storage. Other concerns included additional traffic on local roads, and the potential for fuel shortages because the shift from cardlocks to onfarm deliveries would place additional strain on the province's fuel distributors.

Finance Canada addressed the issue in their March Budget which included regulations to expand the farm exemption to cardlock fuel. APAS acknowledges Finance Canada for finding a solution to the problem prior to April 1. At the same time, APAS continues to make the case that farm fuel exemptions do not go far enough to mitigate the financial impact

that carbon taxes have on agriculture, nor do they adequately recognize farmers for their role in managing and sequestering carbon on the landscape.

APAS Policy Conference

From April 2nd to 3rd, APAS Representatives gathered in Saskatoon for their annual policy conference. The first day of the event focussed on climate change and carbon policy with presentations and discussions on the impacts of carbon pricing, emissions reductions and renewable energy opportunities in the sector, and the measurement and recognition of carbon sequestration. APAS will be preparing a report with recommendations on the event, but in the meantime, the Carbon Summit speakers' presentations are available at APAS. ca/2019-carbon-summit.

The federal carbon tax excludes onfarm fuel, but not other energy costs. APAS presented new costs estimates on some indirect costs to producers of the new Carbon tax. These include rail and truck transportation of crops, heating of buildings, drying grain and on-farm electricity. APAS estimates show the impact of these categories at around \$2 per acre, rising to \$4 per acre by 2022. See APAS' full cost estimates on pages 28-30.

The second day of the conference addressed current APAS policy priorities and projects, including the review of the Canada Grains Act and CGC grading factors, rail transportation, business risk management programs, water management policy and current livestock issues. The two-day policy conference was a well-attended event. Representatives' input and engagement on agricultural policy are crucial to the continued success of the organization.

Bill C-68 Fisheries Act

Bill C-68, an Act to Amend the Fisheries Act, is currently being studied by the Senate Standing Committee on Fisheries and Oceans before receiving a final vote by the Senate, expected over the upcoming month. APAS has written to Hon. Jonathan Wilkinson, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Canada to express our concerns over the expanded definition of fish habitat contained

within the proposed legislation. APAS is asking that the supporting Regulations ensure that agricultural operations for both farming and ranching not face unreasonable restrictions as a result of these proposed changes.

New Minister of Agriculture

On March 1st, APAS welcomed the appointment of Hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau as the new federal Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. APAS acknowledged Minister MacAulay for his four years of service as the federal agriculture Minister and wished him well in his new role as Minister of Veteran Affairs.

Federal Funding for the Canadian Farmers with Disability Registry

At the 2018 APAS AGM, a resolution was passed to assist the Canadian Farmers with Disability Registry obtain funding to keep the organization afloat. APAS sent a letter to the federal government, brought the CFWDR on board as an Associate Member, and wrote about the organization having its funding cut off

in the February 2019 issue of Saskatchewan Farmers' Voice. At the 2019 APAS Policy Conference in early April, CFWDR Chair Bob Guest announced that the organization has received some funding. Guest describes the funding as "a good start," but says long term funding is still needed. The organization is also looking for volunteers. Anyone who is interested in supporting the CFWDR can contact Bob at bhguest@yourlink.ca.

APAS Youth Leadership and Mentorship Program

In February, the APAS Youth Leadership and Mentorship program participants accompanied the APAS delegation to the CFA AGM in Ottawa. The young producers attending the meeting had the opportunity to speak to resolutions, meet with MPs and officials, and participate in the discussions with farm leaders from across Canada. If you or someone you know is a Saskatchewan producer under the age of 40, and interested in the APAS Youth Leadership and Mentorship program, the application for the next round of the program will be on the APAS website in June.

New Members

APAS would like to welcome the RMs of Prince Albert (461), Calder (241), Last Mountain Valley (250) and Birch Hills (460). That brings the total number of APAS member RMs to 133. The Saskatchewan Sheep Development Board has also joined APAS as an Associate Member.



New APAS Member Benefits

APAS has launched several new member benefits, including health, dental, disability and overhead insurance from the Co-operators and EDGE Benefits, savings on dental services at Simpli Dental in Regina and on land management services from Section 25 Management. For more information about APAS member benefits, visit APAS.ca/my-rewards.



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APAS Members and Representatives

DISTRICT ONE

#1	Aravle –	Brenda	Ryckman
	/ u	Dicilaa	1 Cy Citi i I Gi i

- **#2 Mount Pleasant** Terry Macfarlane
- #3 Enniskillen Barry Fitzpatrick
- **#31** Storthoaks Elissa Henrion
- **#33** Moose Creek Bill Neuman
- **#37** Lomond Rvan McKenzie
- #63 Moose Mountain Jack Wilson
- **#65 Tecumseh** Thomas Breault
- **#91** Maryfield Jeffrey Chambers
- #93 Wawken Trevor Branvold
- **#94** Hazelwood Kyle Kish
- #95 Golden West Wanda Reid
- **#96** Fillmore Cam Hart
- **#97** Wellington David Beach
- **#121** Moosomin Marion McBride
- #122 Martin Steven Donald
- #123 Silverwood Robert Dodd
- **#124** Kingsley Greg Pusch
- **#125** Chester Lee Sluser
- **#126** Montmartre Cory Stringer
- **#127** Francis James Vogt
- #151 Rocanville Herb Park
- **#152** Spy Hill Corinne Delmage
- #153 Willowdale Kenneth Aldous
- **#155** Wolseley Jim Ross
- #156 Indian Head Lorne Scott
- **#181** Langenburg Mike Mitschke
- #183 Fertile Belt Arlynn Kurtz
- #184 Grayson Danny Ottenbreit
- **#187** North Qu'Appelle George MacPherson
- #211 Churchbridge Cameron Wiebe
- **#214** Cana Janette Reinson

DISTRICT TWO

- **#11 Hart Butte** Louis Paradis
- **#38** Laurier Bev Pirio
- #68 Brokenshell Eric Dorsch
- **#71** Excel Ron Daviduk
- **#72** Lake of the Rivers Chris Bates
- **#73** Stonehenge Vince Topola

- **#74** Wood River Duane Filson
- **#98** Scott Tim Devereaux
- #100 Elmsthorpe James Beingessner
- #103 Sutton Richard Nagel
- #104 Gravelbourg James Bateman
- #128 Laiord Todd Lewis
- **#129 Bratt's Lake** Gregor Beck
- #131 Baildon Terry Anthony
- #162 Caron Ray McBride
- #163 Wheatlands Kurtis Hicks
- #191 Marquis Glen Steinhauer
- #193 Eyebrow Dean Thiessen
- **#221 Sarnia** Carl Erlandson
- #222 Craik Rodney Obrigewitsch

DISTRICT THREE

- #49 White Valley Daryl Allemand
- **#76** Auvergne Dale Davidson
- **#79** Arlington Wally Envik
- #106 Whiska Creek Kelly Williamson
- #108 Bone Creek Rick Rouse
- **#109 Carmichael** Don Connick
- #110 Piapot Devin Harlick
- **#135** Lawtonia Sterling Dayne
- #136 Coulee Greg Targerson
- #138 Webb Rick Jensen
- #167 Sask Landing Dan Barber
- #226 Victory Lee Galbraith
- #228 Lacadena Megz Reynolds
- #257 Monet Vacant
- #259 Snipe Lake Glen Collins
- #261 Chesterfield Leah Cooper

DISTRICT FOUR

- **#244 Orkney** Randy Trost
- #245 Garry Bill Prybylski
- #275 Insinger Willy Zuchkan
- #277 Emerald Norman Hall
- #304 Buchanan Don Skoretz
- #308 Big Quill Ernest Hall
- #333 Clayton Lorne Ball

#334 Preeceville - Dale Parkin

#335 Hazel Dell - Jim Ashworth

#337 Lakeview - Angela Jones

#338 Lakeside - Jason Friesen

#367 Ponass Lake - Rick Sunderland

#424 Calder - Vacant (new member)

#426 Biorkdale - Glen Clarke

#427 Tisdale - Ian Alan

#428 Star City - Shawn Mooney

#456 Arborfield - Robert Reavie

#457 Connaught - Ian Boxall

#458 Willowcreek - Brent Freedman

#486 Moose Range - Spencer Maxwell

#487 Nipawin - Brandon Perkins

#488 Torch River - Jerry Kindrat

DISTRICT FIVE

#250 Last Mountain Valley - Vacant

#253 Willner - Rene Doell

#254 Loreburn - David Vollmer and Douglas Taylor

#279 Mount Hope - Ian McNichol

#280 Wreford - Vacant

#281 Wood Creek - Glen Busse

#282 McCraney - Vacant

#284 Rudy - Jan Konst

#309 Prairie Rose - Garth Burns

#312 Morris - Jason Johns

#313 Lost River - Ivan Carpenter

#314 Dundurn - David Aldred

#339 Leroy - Donavon Block

#341 Viscount - Mickey Palfy

#342 Colonsay - Marvin Lang

#343 Blucher - Blair Cummins

#344 Corman Park - Ken Rosaasen

#346 Perdue - Curtis Lammers

#369 St. Peter - Paul Ulrich

#399 Lake Lenore - Mark Schemenauer

#403 Rosthern - Glenn Braun

#430 Invergordon - Wayne Bacon

#460 Birch Hills - Vacant

#461 Prince Albert - Vacant

#490 Garden River - Ryan Scragg

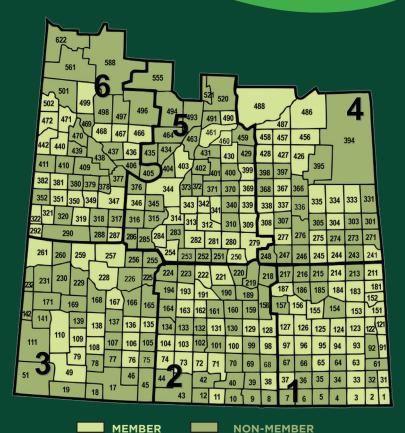
DISTRICT SIX

#287 St. Andrews - Kevin Sinclair

#292 Milton - James Loken

#319 Winslow - Martin McGrath





Prairiedale - Tim Richelhoff

#322 Antelope Park - Bill Warrington

#347 Biggar - Robert Danychuk

#349 Grandview - Allen Turk

#321

#350 Mariposa - Jeremy Welter

#351 Progress - Kim Herbst

#381 Grass Lake - Bentley Sperle

#382 Eye Hill - Greg Rissling

#436 Douglas - Nick Partyka

#440 Hillsdale - Lawrence Olson

#442 Manitou Lake - Karl Koch

#466 Meeting Lake - Lyle Prescesky

#467 Round Hill - Gordon Moore

#468 Meota - Glenn Tait

#471 Eldon - Scott Owens

#472 Wilton - Devon Walker

#499 Mervin - Tom Brown

#502 Britannia - Jonas Hoegl

Crunching the Carbon Tax numbers

What will the Carbon Tax cost Saskatchewan farmers?

BY APAS POLICY STAFF

Ithough we've known for awhile that the federal government intended to implement a Carbon Tax in Saskatchewan, what we haven't known is the full picture of how much it might cost Saskatchewan's producers. The federal government has provided farm groups with their estimation of the direct costs for on-farm fuel, but what about all the other indirect costs that will increase for farmers? APAS has run the numbers and come up with an estimate.



What does the Federal carbon backstop mean for Saskatchewan agricultural producers?

- Starting April 1, 2019, the Federal backstop carbon tax was applied in Saskatchewan.
- The tax will start at \$20/tonne of emissions in 2019 and increase by \$10/tonne and reach \$50/tonne in 2022.
- An exemption for farm fuel is provided upfront through the use of exemption certificates, when certain conditions are met.
 The certificate allows a registered distributor to deliver gasoline or light fuel oil (e.g., diesel) to a farmer at a farm or cardlock provided the fuel must be "used exclusively in the operation of eligible farming machinery and for eligible farming activities."
- Although farm fuel is exempt from the carbon tax, farmers will still face significant cost increases on other fuel sources, like natural gas and electricity, and indirect costs like inputs and transportation.
- Based on APAS estimates, a \$20/tonne federal carbon tax will cost an average Saskatchewan grain farm \$2 per acre of direct and indirect costs in 2019, rising to \$4 per acre by 2022.
- · Research on cost estimates for livestock production are underway.

Table 1. Fuel Charge Rates Applied to Saskatchewan - Effective April 1, 2019

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Natural gas – \$/cubic metre	\$0.0391	\$0.0587	\$0.0783	\$0.0979
Gasoline – \$/litre	\$0.0442	\$0.0663	\$0.0884	\$0.1105
Propane – \$/litre	\$0.0310	\$0.0464	\$0.0619	\$0.0774
Diesel - \$/litre	\$0.0548	\$0.0821	\$0.1095	\$0.1369

What potential costs could an agricultural producer in Saskatchewan face?

Fertilizer

- Fertilizer may be the largest cost to agricultural producers, but there is not enough information to estimate increased costs.
- Major Canadian fertilizer plants are subject to the output-based pricing system (OBPS) and are assessed to be in a "high competitive risk category" that allows them to emit 90% of their sector's average emissions intensity with no additional cost. More information is forthcoming.

Grain Drying

• With natural gas being taxed at \$0.0391/cubic metre in 2019, grain drying would cost \$0.36/acre and go up to \$0.89/acre in 2022.

Heating and Electricity

- Electricity costs will increase by \$0.06/acre in 2019 up to \$0.14/acre in 2022.
- Heating will increase to \$0.15/acre in 2019 up to \$0.39/acre in 2022.

Rail Freight

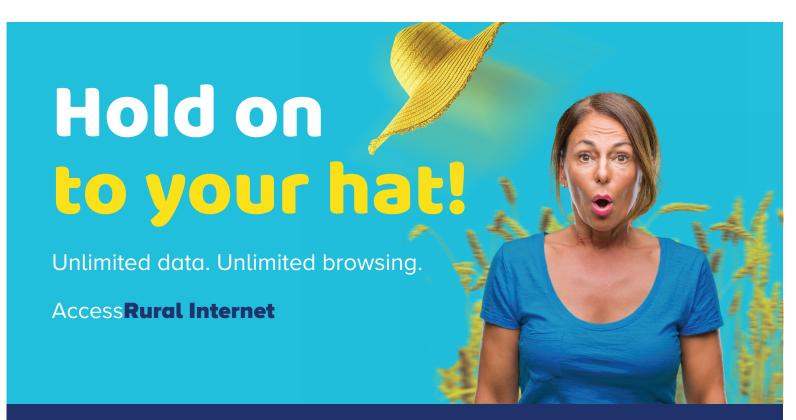
 Hauling spring wheat from Melfort, SK, to Vancouver, BC, via CN Rail with 62.5 bushels/acre will go up to \$1.34/acre in 2019 up to \$2.03/acre in 2022.

Trucking

 Hauling spring wheat from farm to elevator, travelling on average 63 km one way (one way loaded, one way empty) will cost \$0.16/acre in 2019 up to \$0.40/acre in 2022.

What costs are unknown or still to be determined?

- Indirect costs of transporting inputs
- Transportation costs for livestock and livestock feed
- · Increased costs for processors (canola crushers, mills) lowering prices
- Cost increases for manufactured products like machinery
- Increased costs for custom services







What assumptions were made when calculating these costing numbers?

Calculation of APAS Cost Estimates					
	2019 \$20/tonne	2022 \$50/tonne	Assumptions		
Electricity	\$0.06/acre	\$0.14 acre	 Estimated current total cost of \$2.74/acre^{1,2} At \$20/tonne, carbon tax charge of 0.2994 cents /Kwh, resulting in avg. cost increase of 2.1% (\$2.74/acre) * (2.1% increase) = \$0.06/acre At \$50/tonne, estimated cost increase of 5.25%: (\$2.74/acre) * (5.25% increase) = \$0.14/acre 		
Heating	\$0.15/acre	\$0.39/acre	- Estimated current total cost of \$0.39/acre ^{1,2} - Current Natural Gas Rate April 1, 2019: \$0.0998 Cost/m³ - Carbon Levy (\$20/tonne): \$0.0391 Cost/m³ Natural Gas (40% increase) - (\$0.39/acre) * (40% increase) = \$0.15/acre At \$50/tonne, estimated cost increase of 100% - (\$0.39/acre) * (100% increase) = \$0.39/acre		
Grain Drying	\$0.36/acre	\$0.89/acre	- 170m³/hr of natural gas at 10psi to run a 6 million BTU dryer with a 400bu-5point per hour capacity \$0.0391/m³ of natural gas Carbon Cost * 56m³/hr = \$2.19/hr (\$1.74/hr) / (400 bushel/hr) = \$0.00547/bushel (\$0.00547/bushel) * 65.2 bushels/acre³ = \$0.36/acre		
Rail Freight	\$1.34/acre	\$2.03/acre	- Transporting Spring Wheat from Melfort to Vancouver via CN: 1224 miles - Current Railway Carbon Tax Surcharge Rates: \$0.033/mile in SK (290 miles); \$0.058 mile in Alb (493 miles); \$0.067 mile in BC (444 miles) ⁴ - (\$67.83 per rail car) ÷ (3300 bushels/rail car) = \$0.0206/bushel - (65.2 bu/acre) * (\$0.0206/bushel) = \$1.34/acre - At \$50/tonne, estimated cost is \$102.82 per rail car (\$0.0312/bushel) - (65.2 bu/acre) * (\$0.0312/bushel) = \$2.03/acre		
Trucking Freight	\$0.16/acre	\$0.40/acre	- Hauling fully loaded super b of loaded wheat 63 km (39.4 miles) to elevator ⁵ (39.4 miles) / 0.99 miles/litre ⁶ = 39.8 litres farm to elevator (39.8 litres farm to elevator) * (\$0.1369 carbon cost/litre of diesel) = \$5.45 Farm to Elevator		

¹ 2019 Saskatchewan Crop Planning Guide estimate \$4.90 per acre "Utilities"

² "Utilities" breakdown (56% electricity, 28% telephone, 16% heating) as per discussion with Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

 $^{^{3}}$ 2019 Saskatchewan Crop Planning Guide estimated bushels/acre for spring wheat in black soil zone

⁴ CN and CP Carbon Tax and Environmental Surcharge Tariffs Available Online

⁵ Average distance from farm to elevator in Saskatchewan as per 2002 Quorum report Commercial Trucking Rates in the Movement of Western Canadian Grain

⁶ 4.5 mpg or 0.99 mpl consumption by fully loaded Super B as per discussion with industry



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2018 NEW HOLLAND CR10.90

291SHRS, FRED MONITOR, STRAWCHOPPER 4R, LED PKG, CAMERA FF, DISTANCE LIGHT, AUTOGUIDANCE NAV II CONT, LEATHER, SAT RADIO, PIVOT UNLOAD, IN CAB ELEC COVER



2016 NEW HOLLAND 9.90Z

530 SHRS, AXLE EXT, DUALS IF 580/85R42, LED PKG, LEATHER, TWIN PITCH ROTOR, 750/65R26 REAR, DIFF LOCK FIXED HYDRO, SAT RADIO, SUN VISOR PKG, BACKUP CAMERA



2011 NEW HOLLAND 9090

1035HRS, 790CP HEADER, 620/70R42 DUALS, AXLE EXT & DIFF LOCK, LIGHTING HID, INTELLICRUISE, INTELLISTEER READY, LEATHER



2014 NEW HOLLAND CR9090

1057 SHRS, 15' 790CP, DLS 520/85R42 W/EXT, 80MM LIFT CYLINDERS, EXT WEAR ELEV, LEATHER, VARIABLE HYD, MICHELS HOPPER COVER, REDEKOP CHOPPER, LONG AUGER, AUTO STEER



2008 JOHN DEERE 9870 STS

2812 HRS, DUAL DRIVE TIRES, STS ROTOR, MANUAL HOPPER EXT, 615 JD PICKUP, 440 HP, 300 BU, NEW BELTS, ELEVATOR CHAIN & FEEDER HOUSE FLOOR, NEW BIG TOP HOPPER



2013 NEW HOLLAND CR9090

1128 SHRS, 790 PICKUP HEADER S/N YDS036656 AXLE EXTENSIONS AXLE DIFF LOCK



2012 NEW HOLLAND CR9090

913 SHRS, 355 BU, 523HP, STD HYD TRANS, AXLE EXT & DIFF LOCK, EXT WEAR ELEVATOR, LIGHTING HID, INTELLICRUISE LATERAL HEADER TILT W/TRAP, LEATHER, VAR HYD, MAV



2013 NEW HOLLAND CR8090

1240 SHRS, TWIN PITCH MOTORS, 620 DUALS/ 600 REAR, DIFF LOCK, DLX CHOPPER, 2013 790CP PICK UP



2013 GLEANER S77

1217 SHRS, TIRES DLS 20.8R42, CHAFF SPREADER, LIGHTING HIGH DEF, 4300 GLEANER 15' PICK UP, BLOCKAGE MONITOR



2015 CASE IH 8240

753 SHRS, 3016 15' HDR, REVERSER, VSR AUTO HHC, LONG AUGER, GRAIN TANK EXTS, CHAFF SPRDR, CHOPPER, AFS PRO 700 DISPLAY, ELEC SPOUT, PWR FOLD TANK EXTENSION



2013 CASE IH 8230

1048 SHRS, 620 DUALS/750 REAR, MAGNA CUT CHOPPER, LUXURY CAB, LEATHER, AUTO GUIDANCE W/ NAV & 372, ANT/AFS PRO 700 MONITOR, 3016 PU HEADER



2011 CASE IH 9120

1262 SHRS, 24' AUGER, TIRES 620/70R42 DUALS, ACCUGUIDE READY, AFS ANTENNA, LEATHER SEAT, ROCK TRAP, 350BU, YLD/MOISTURE MON W/DISPLAY, AFS PRO 600, 3016 PICKUP



2009 CASE IH 7120

2075 SHRS, PRO 600, 520/42 DUALS, AUGER EXTENDER, 315 BU HOPPER, NO PICK UP, FRESH SERVICE AFTER 2017, 360 HP



2017 NEW HOLLAND CR10.90 ELE

444 SHRS, 790 CP PU , 15' HYD FLOT, TWIN PITCH, 13.09/1 PLAN, DL FIXED HYD PLANETARY, HD ADJ REAR AGR, INTELLISTEER, SAT RADIO, BLUETOOTH, LEATHER, LOADED



2015 NEW HOLLAND CR9.90

769 SHRS, 790CP 15FT HDR, 372 RECEIVER HP/XP, ABR CONCAVE & WEAR AUGER, AXLE EXT, ELEC FOLD TANK COVER EXT WEAR ELEVATOR, LEATHER, HYD FLOATION, REDEKOP



2018 NEW HOLLAND CR9.90

288HRS, UNLOAD EXT 1.7, IN-CAB ELEC FOLDING COVERS ABR, 14.93/I PLAN, DL,VAR HYD, CHOPPER 6R ACT SPR, LED LIGHT PKG, LEATHER, SUNVISOR PKG, CAMERA, FAR DISTANT LIGHT

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