

SASKATCHEWAN Farmers' Voice

FALL 2021 EDITION



TODD LEWIS:
Reflecting on 6 years
as APAS President

FOOD PRICES:
How much is passed
down to producers?

**CROP DEVELOPMENT
CENTRE:** 50 years of
researching crops

NEW FARM ANIMALS:
Dogs and more



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Address:
3401a Pasqua Street, Regina, SK S4S 7K9

Contact:
info@apas.ca
306-789-7774 / 306-789-7779 (fax)

APAS Online:
www.apas.ca
Twitter: @AgProducersSk
Facebook: @APASask
Instagram: @agproducerssk
LinkedIn: APASask

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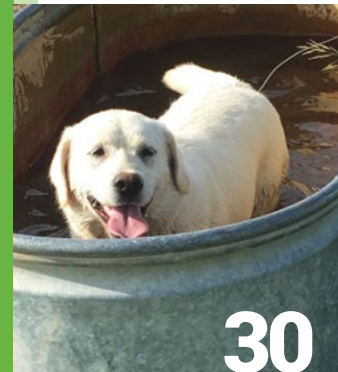
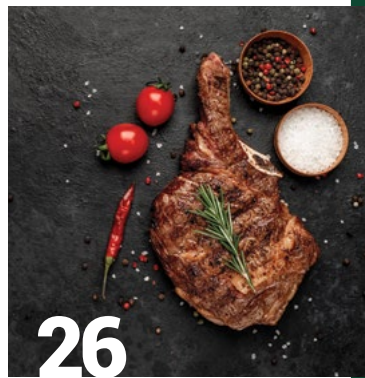
BENCHMARK STAFF

Managing Partner
Pat Rediger

Graphic Designer
Diana Rapoport

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Don Shalley

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Drought Creates the Perfect Storm for Producers

BY TODD LEWIS

What a difference a year makes. After two growing seasons with generally good production, farmers and ranchers in Saskatchewan faced one of the most severe droughts in Prairie history.

In 2020, our production and sales kept the Saskatchewan economy moving during COVID shutdowns in other sectors.

In 2021, Producers looked to the sky in the spring, hoping, and in many cases, praying for rain that never came. The summer saw hot and dry conditions throughout most of the province, drying up fields and baking struggling crops. Any moisture that did fall was immediately soaked in by the thirsty earth, leaving little left for pastures, hay land, and crops.

Commodity prices reached new heights this year, but many producers could not reap the benefits of record-high market prices because there was little to no product to sell.

Instead, farmers and ranchers with hay crops that didn't produce were left to pay at least 100% more for a bale of hay to feed their livestock. The record-high prices of feed have resulted in some

farmers facing a potential selling off their breeding stock.

While livestock producers are very grateful for the assistance provided by the Provincial and Federal governments through Agri-Recovery, the drought in 2021 has highlighted the need for improved business risk management programs in the future.

In 2020, The federal and provincial governments spoke continuously about how the agricultural sector will drive Canada's economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Farmers and ranchers want to be involved in that economic recovery, but when the worst drought of decades set into Canada's grain belt, governments were hesitant in terms of support for struggling producers.

Farmers and ranchers deserve better from our governments which is why APAS released a list of priorities for federal leadership to consider for the fall election. The list included improvements to connectivity in rural Saskatchewan, reforming Business Risk Management programs and improvements to market transparency as producers are at the mercy of set market prices.



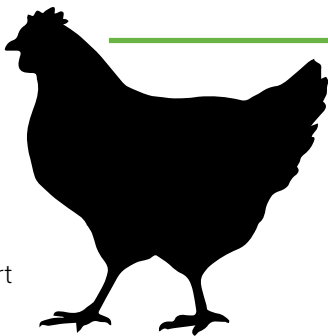
APAS President Todd Lewis

APAS also put pressure on businesses in the agriculture value chain to allow producers to revise contracts signed the previous season as many farmers and ranchers could have never predicted the drought that was on its way. Additional pressure was also placed upon grain elevators to eliminate administration fees and reduce penalties for the 2021-22 growing season.

Under these circumstances, producers, governments, and businesses involved in the agriculture sector need to work together and offer assistance to struggling farmers and ranchers to ensure future prosperity for the agricultural industry.

The drought of 2021 created a very challenging year for farmers and ranchers in Saskatchewan. We hope to never see a crop year like this again, but we need to be assured that if we do, producers won't be left high and dry.

Find the Chicken



Chickens are an essential part of the agricultural industry in Saskatchewan by providing meat and eggs for consumers. Even though they are easy to spot on a farm, there is one chicken in this magazine that is hiding.

We have hidden a chicken among the pages of Saskatchewan Farmers' Voice for you to find.

The chicken on this page is an example of the chicken you are looking for among the magazine's pages.

If you find the chicken, email info@apas.ca with the page number and description of where the chicken is on the page. You can also provide a photo of the chicken in hiding if you wish. Please include your name, R.M. and contact information in the email.

To be eligible, you must submit your email before December 1. All eligible contestants will have their names put into a hat, and five winners will be drawn – each of the five winners will receive a \$50 Mark's gift card.

Good luck locating the hidden chicken!

Mental health isn't something ~~we talk about.~~ *to ignore*

It's time to start changing the way we talk about farmers and farming. To recognize that just like anyone else, sometimes we might need a little help dealing with issues like stress, anxiety, and depression. That's why the Do More Agriculture Foundation is here, ready to provide access to mental health resources like counselling, training and education, tailored specifically to the needs of Canadian farmers and their families.

The Do More Agriculture Foundation



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APAS at Work

Since the last issue of Saskatchewan Farmers' Voice, a devastating drought has been impacting producers across the province. The drought has been a top issue for APAS, and we are focused on advocating for more government and business support for struggling farmers and ranchers. While focused on the drought, APAS has also been sharing its federal election priorities and recently created a new NPF Task Force to help shape the future of agriculture in Canada through the Next Agricultural Policy Framework that will be implemented in 2023.

For more information on APAS policy and advocacy work, visit apas.ca/policy

Drought advocacy

In the spring, when farmers started to worry about the lack of rain in the province, APAS staff worked to determine key areas within the agricultural sector that would need additional financial support from both the federal and provincial governments. On July 19, APAS released a drought plan that called for governments to initiate disaster assistance funding through the AgriRecovery Framework. The plan also requested changes to Saskatchewan Crop Insurance coverage for insured crops to expedite the conversion of crops into livestock feed. APAS also called for the AgriStability enrollment deadline to be extended, an increase in the AgriStability compensation rate, and the Livestock Tax Deferral program to become province-wide with eligibility spread over five years and covering all classes of cattle. Following the APAS Drought Plan release, the Province of Saskatchewan implemented changes to the SCIC policy on converting insured

crops into feed, increased contributions for livestock water infrastructure development projects, and initiated an AgriRecovery assessment that concluded with the 2021 Canada-Saskatchewan Drought Response Initiative on August 30. Throughout the summer, APAS led numerous public and government relations activities to highlight the severity of the 2021 drought and its impact on Saskatchewan farmers and ranchers.

Request for AgriStability enrollment deadline extension and compensation rate increase

This summer, APAS and eight other Saskatchewan agricultural organizations lobbied the provincial government to extend the AgriStability enrollment deadline and increase the program's

compensation rate to 80%. This coalition of Saskatchewan agricultural organizations acknowledged the Government of Saskatchewan's AgriRecovery support for livestock producers and the and Crop Insurance changes, but the group continued calling for changes to AgriStability because many farmers had no way of knowing the impact of the drought on their crops before the enrollment deadline of June 30.

APAS submission to the Canada Grain Act Review

APAS sent its Canada Grain Act Review submission to AAFC. The mandate and governance structure of the Canada Grain Act needs to be maintained, plus outward inspection has to remain a function of the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC). APAS also proposes greater transparency in market information and increased federal funding to the CGC.

“Saskatchewan producers want their priorities heard during the Next Policy Framework consultation, and APAS has created an NPF Task Force on this issue.”



APAS Next Policy Framework Task Force

The federal government recently launched its consultation to create the Next Policy Framework (NPF). The NPF is a five-year (2023–2028) investment by federal and provincial governments to strengthen Canada's agricultural sector.

Saskatchewan producers want their priorities heard during the NPF consultation, and APAS has created an NPF Task Force on this issue. APAS Vice President Bill Prybylski is the Chair of the Task Force, along with other APAS Directors and Saskatchewan producers. This summer, APAS made a submission to the federal government with various principles and objectives that APAS would like the federal government to create to follow during the creation of the new agricultural framework.

Task Force Members

Chair: BILL PRYBYLSKI
RM of Garry #245

NORM HALL
RM of Emerald #277

SCOTT OWENS
RM of Eldon #471

BRENT FREEDMAN
RM of Willow Creek #458

TREVOR GREEN
RM of Moosomin #121

DEVON WALKER
RM of Wilton #472

Rural Connectivity Task Force Final Report

After months of research and speaking to industry experts and service providers, APAS released its final report about its Rural Connectivity Task Force (RCTF). The report includes 43 recommendations to improve high-speed internet and cellular service in rural Saskatchewan. To learn more about the RCTF, visit apas.ca/policy/ruralconnectivity

“While its hard to put a dollar value on the work APAS does, having an organization that has a strong, unified voice speaking on behalf of all Saskatchewan producers to all levels of government about issues that impact our businesses and livelihood is of great value.”

– Bill Prybylski, APAS Vice President

Request to create an Export Sales Reporting Program

In July, a coalition of Saskatchewan producer groups called for the creation of an Export Sales Reporting Program to improve market transparency for farmers. Farmers and ranchers are at the mercy of fixed market prices, and having more information about the markets would help to ensure producers get a fair price for the products they're selling. Without timely data on export sales, farmers can't accurately track the market and time their sales to improve profitability.

Joint letter to Grain Companies about grain contract fees

On August 30, APAS and all the provincial crop associations sent a joint letter to the Western Grain Elevator Association (WGEA) asking grain companies to eliminate their administration fees and penalties for drought-related contract shortfalls. Unbalanced contracts in the grain industry have been a longstanding concern for members. APAS will continue to consult with members to advocate for changes to improve contract transparency and fairness for producers.

APAS grain contracts survey

APAS released an information document about the 2021 drought's impact on grain contracts, plus created a survey to gather feedback from producers about their experiences with grain contracts this year. Click on <https://bit.ly/3zBRYTA> for the information document and apas.ca/graincontracts to complete the survey.

APAS federal election proposals

When the federal election was called, APAS released its 2021 federal election proposals for all parties to consider in their election platforms. APAS's proposals included improving Business Risk Management programs, fixing rural connectivity, investing in trade infrastructure, and getting more carbon tax exemptions for producers.

APAS submission to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada on fertilizer emissions

APAS sent a submission to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in response to their consultation on the federal government's fertilizer emissions reduction target.

Letter to Health Canada about pest control

On June 30, APAS sent a letter to Health Canada expressing concerns about the lack of tools to effectively deal with gophers and other pests. Throughout the summer months, APAS heard from many RMs and producers about the serious destruction gophers have caused to crops. APAS hopes Health Canada will consider new options for dealing with pests to limit the financial damage they cause for producers.

For more details on APAS's policy and advocacy work, visit apas.ca

Food Day Canada Celebrated Across the Country

Encouraging Canadians to support producers with their plates



On July 31, Canadians across the country gave thanks to farmers, ranchers, fishers, researchers, chefs, and restaurants by eating food grown and produced in Canada as part of Food Day Canada.

Their support was shown by buying locally grown food at stores, cooking food grown in their communities or going out for a meal to appreciate to chefs and restaurant staff, and owners.

The Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan (APAS) reached out to Saskatchewan cities and the Government of Saskatchewan, requesting they proclaim July 31 as Food Day Canada.

Through an APAS request, the Government of Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatoon, Weyburn, Estevan and Moose Jaw proclaimed the day, elevating the importance of Food Day Canada across the province.

Food Day Canada evolved from the World Longest Barbeque held in 2003 to support Canada's beef industry.

Food Day Canada is a great way to show appreciation for Canadian farmers, ranchers, fishers, researchers, chefs, and restaurants by eating food grown and produced in Canada.

Protect your farm today and tomorrow.

Learn the difference between replacement cost and actual cash value.



We're here to help

Both calculation methods have pros and cons. Before choosing one or the other, make sure you discuss the coverage options with your local Financial Advisor, who can help you determine which works best to protect your property and stay within your budget.

Farming isn't like other business, so Co-operators offers insurance plans specially designed to meet farmers' needs. It's what you'd expect from a company founded by farmers. Your local Financial Advisor will be happy to answer any question you have about your insurance needs.

Investments. Insurance. Advice.

When you buy an insurance policy, you may be given the choice of insuring your property at replacement cost value or actual cash value. These are two different calculation methods used to determine how much you will receive from your policy to cover an item if it's lost or damaged.

Replacement cost insurance

If you have replacement cost insurance, your claim will cover the lesser cost of restoring items to their original condition or buying new items of like kind and quality to the ones lost; there will be no deduction for depreciation. The payment you receive may not be the same as you originally paid, as a similar model is likely cheaper now.

Pro: With a replacement cost policy, the money you receive in a claims payment will allow you to adequately replace your lost items.

Con: Premiums for replacement cost policies are generally higher than premiums for actual cash value policies.

Actual cash value

If you have an actual cash value policy, your claims payment will be based on the cost of buying items in similar condition to the ones you lost; depreciation will be factored into your payment.

Pro: When calculating items at actual cash value, you'll likely be charged a lower premium.

Con: If you purchase new items to replace the ones you've lost, you'll be on the hook for the difference between the insurance payout and the cost of a brand new item. Or, if you choose to replace with an older or used item, you may find it hard to find something satisfactory.



Investments. Insurance. Advice.

Grain Contracts Don't Account for Unprecedented Events

Producers need grain companies to allow contract adjustments without penalties during extreme drought



Hurting producers' bottom lines

The widespread nature of this year's drought and current market volatility has limited the options available for producers to manage this situation. In a normal year, grain is more easily sourced from other regions to compensate for shortfalls in localized areas. Commodity prices are rapidly increasing as grain buyers and end-users begin to recognize the full extent of this year's production shortfalls. These market conditions are imposing extraordinary costs for producers who are having to purchase grain at historically high prices to fill outstanding contract obligations.

“ The widespread nature of this year's drought and current market volatility have limited the options available for producers to manage this situation. ”

Extrême heat and lack of moisture at critical times during the 2021 growing season led to rapid and severe reductions in grain yield and quality. Many producers harvested crops that yielded far below their long-term production averages. The extent of these production shortfalls was not anticipated in many producers' grain marketing plans. Thousands of farms were unable to fill their production contracts with grain companies this fall.

Like most contracts, grain production contracts often include provisions that can apply when parties don't meet the agreed upon contract terms. These can include certain terms and conditions when the seller is unable to produce the contracted volumes due to weather-re-

lated production problems. "Act of God" clauses that exempt the seller from their contractual obligations due to weather events are not common in the grain industry. In most instances, contracts will require the producer to "buy out" the unfilled volumes of grain to reimburse grain companies for the production shortfall. Contracts may also stipulate a range of additional administrative fees and other penalties that apply in default cases.

The financial implications of this situation are significant and will cause long-lasting hardship for many Saskatchewan farm operations. Farms more likely to enter these contracts tend to be younger operations with limited equity, less bin space, more bills to pay in the fall, and those seeking to manage price risk. Operations that were already in a tight cash-flow position may not financially recover from this unanticipated expense.

“ Operations that were already in a tight cash-flow position may not financially recover from this unanticipated expense. ”

Solutions needed for financial stability in the industry

For many years producers have expressed concerns about the grain industry's lack of balance and consistency in contract terms. Buyout provisions, administrative fees, and penalty provisions vary considerably between companies and are often set without meaningful negotiations between the contracting parties. Producers have also faced difficulties negotiating fair terms in a market with many sellers and few buyers.

Both long-term and short-term solutions are needed to address this situation in the interest of financial stability in the grain industry. APAS strongly urges grain companies to recognize the severity of the situation, to work with producers to find solutions, and renegotiate contract terms where possible. APAS has joined the Saskatchewan grain commodity commissions in requesting that grain companies waive administrative fees and penalties on contract defaults related to the drought and is encouraging the grain industry to adopt a coordinated approach in response to this issue to ensure consistent and predictable treatment for producers.

APAS is also advocating that governments, producer groups, and grain buyers begin working together to prioritize the development of a standardized grain contract in Canada that protects the interests of all parties.

Let your voice be heard

APAS wants to hear about how this year's extreme drought has impacted producers throughout the province and has created an anonymous survey for farmers and ranchers to share their feedback.

To complete the survey, visit, apas.ca/graincontracts

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'I thought that agriculture needed a big voice and louder voice in this province'

After 6 years as president of APAS, Todd Lewis reflects on years served as he passes on the torch

WRITTEN BY CALLY NICHOLL | PHOTOS BY MICHAEL BELL

On a sunny September day outside Gray Saskatchewan, combines will be spotted throughout the landscape as it will be a perfect day for the Lewis' to harvest their crops.

The Lewis family farm has been here outside the hamlet of Gray for more than 100 years. And just like the size of the family, the farm has also grown in the last century.

"We're a fifth-generation grain farm," Todd Lewis said. "My grandfather and my great grandfather originally came to Gray in the early 1900s and took over a homestead here. Over time, we've expanded the farm, and my father farmed with my grandfather and his father. When my grandfather passed away, it (the farm) was passed to my father and then to my brother and myself."

Lewis continues to farm the land with his brother and nephew. It's the love of the farming life that has always been in Lewis' life and blood.

"I started farming at about 20-years-old," Lewis said. "I'd gone away to university in Saskatoon... but then an opportunity to rent some land came up with the retirement of one of my great uncles, so that's when I got started in my career. I've never really looked back from there, and I've been heavily involved with the farm and its expansion. In partnership with my brother, father, grandfather, and now my nephew, it's been a great career and great lifestyle."

Lewis got involved in APAS when his rural municipality, RM of Lajord #128, became a participating RM of APAS in 2006. Lewis was already councillor for the RM and decided to put his hand up for the APAS representative position. In 2009, Lewis was elected to an APAS Board of Directors, and in 2016, became the president of the farm advocacy and policy organization.

"The reason I got involved with APAS is, I thought that agriculture needed a big voice and louder voice in this province,

“I’m disappointed there’s a drought, but that’s the time where we need to roll up our sleeves and work even harder for producers.”

– Todd Lewis



Todd Lewis, President, APAS

and I think we've accomplished a lot of that over the last number of years," Lewis said.

Since Lewis was elected as APAS President in 2016, he's been essential in pushing agricultural issues to the national and federal levels across the country. Some of the major issues APAS advocated for in the last 6 years has been challenging the federal government in court over the carbon tax, engaging with governments on Business Risk Management, the Rural Connectivity Task Force, seed royalties and most recently, pushing for more support for struggling farmers and ranchers who experienced a destructive drought in 2020-2021.

"When we have a crisis like the drought, that's where groups like APAS have to step forward and do our best work," Lewis said. "Throughout the drought,



“It’s been a great career and great lifestyle.”

– Todd Lewis



we’ve offered solutions, we pushed hard on Business Risk Management files, continue to push for improvements to AgriStability, and how the Next Agricultural Policy Framework is going to look. I’m disappointed there’s a drought, but that’s the time where we need to roll up our sleeves and work even harder for producers.”

proud to have more RMs participating in APAS, more people stepping up to be APAS Representatives, and more diversity on the Board of Directors.

“Grain transportation was always an issue,” Lewis said. “The province of Saskatchewan is so far from tidewater, and export is such a big part of our business that railroads and transportation are always going to be important,” Lewis said. “On the transportation file, we know a lot more about how the ground transportation system works and have much greater influence in it than we did a dozen years ago. Overall, no regrets as far as policy. We’ve tried our best. It’s not always about winning and losing at the end of the day. It’s always important to raise agriculture’s profile so we can have the administration, bureaucrats, and politicians realize how important agriculture is to both to Saskatchewan and the Canadian economy.”

“It’s important to realize you’re talking about some of the best agricultural producers in the world and to do your best to represent them.”

– Todd Lewis

Among these projects, Lewis is also proud to have raised the profile of APAS across the province and country. He is

Lewis would have liked to see more positive movement in the carbon tax and rail transportation files but said APAS still made progress on those issues.

Lewis has worked to build relationships with industry leaders, governments, and political parties to have a solid foundation when he is pushing certain APAS objectives. He said it's important to

approach specific topics and issues in a certain way to be more successful in getting his point across and hopefully have an outcome he is satisfied with. Lewis has also needed to educate cer-

tain people about his role as President of APAS and the weight his actions carry for Saskatchewan producers.

"It's always hard for a lot of producers to understand the concept of being bipartisan or nonpartisan," Lewis said. "We (APAS) don't make people the premier or the prime minister. They've been put in place by the electorate to run the province and run the country and it's our job to deal with those people. If you're having a meeting with an agriculture minister or a premier or prime minister, it doesn't mean that you support them politically. It means you're there on behalf of Saskatchewan producers."

Lewis acknowledged his busy schedule and said he wouldn't have taken on so much if it wasn't for his supportive family. He said the support of his wife Terry, daughter Kim, and farm partners

“ He has been the voice that agriculture needed and still needs.

Todd's approach to leadership shows true leadership. Everyone can have their say, and then he brings everything together and lays it out in a way, so everyone's points are acknowledged. His ability to listen to an issue and then come up with a solution is what agriculture needs in this country and this province. Watching Todd at the national level and how he interacts with different industry leaders and leadership and brings forward issues has been a great thing for me to witness and learn from. ”

– Ian Boxall, APAS Vice-President





have allowed him to commit to APAS and have the time to dedicate himself to advocating for farm policies for Saskatchewan farmers.

“ You don’t necessarily have to be even on the Board Directors to have a big influence on policy. ”

– Todd Lewis

APAS will hold a vote at its Annual General Meeting in November to vote for APAS’s next president. Lewis said whoever is voted in will be well qualified, and he has confidence in the current Board of Directors for the future of APAS. Lewis plans to stay on as a Board of Directors with APAS to help the new president if they need advice and to keep advocating for Saskatchewan producers. He said it’s important for organizations to

have fresh perspectives and ideas and welcomes others to come forward to run for APAS Representatives and Board of Directors.

“You don’t necessarily have to be on the Board Directors to have a big influence on policy,” Lewis said. “If you want to get involved in some of the committees that we have, and everything to do with APAS, you get just as much out of it as the time you put into it. If you do choose put time into it, you’ll get rewarded.”

Lewis will also stay as a director and second Vice-President with the Canadian Federation of Agriculture to continue fighting for better policies for all producers in Canada.

But Lewis said his time as APAS President has been an honour, a privilege, and he is thankful for being able to represent Saskatchewan producers provincially, nationally and internationally.

“At different times you kind of wonder, how did you ever get into this room when in a Cabinet Minister’s office, or the Speaker’s Chambers in Ottawa or you have the Prime Minister come visit your farm, or you’re going to see the Chinese ambassador in Ottawa. I always remember back in my football days, one coach’s advice was, ‘always act like you’ve been there before.’ It’s always important to remember that these people are interested in agriculture. As producers, we’re doing something that 99% of the world doesn’t do and a high percentage of people are very interested in where their food comes from. We really are fortunate to live the life we do, and people are interested in how we do it and want to ensure that we can do a good job of it. As president, it’s always important to remember that Saskatchewan is an important part of agriculture in this country and, we really are number one in the country for agriculture. As members of APAS, when we go down to Ottawa or speak to people in Regina, it’s important to realize you’re talking about some of the best agricultural producers in the world and to do your best represented them.”

Facts about Todd Lewis

- Has a twin brother named Rod, who he farms alongside
- Signed with the Saskatchewan Roughriders’ training camp in the spring of 1983
- Volunteer firefighter for Riceton and area
- Spends time at Round Lake in his free time
- Enjoys travelling to southern destinations and Europe
- Studied agriculture at the University of Saskatchewan

Leaders of Tomorrow



Glen Munholland



Madison Englot



Cody Tataryn



Sarah Leguee



Brett Spray

Each year APAS offers the Youth Leadership and Mentorship Program (YLMP) presented by FCC to agricultural producers between the ages of 18 and 40. The YLMP supports young Saskatchewan producers to become industry leaders by providing opportunities for learning, mentorship, and networking in the areas of agricultural policy and advocacy.

Here are the five mentees for the upcoming year who will be paired alongside APAS Board of Directors to learn more about APAS, the agricultural industry, and policy creation.

“Going through the program showed me how good policy lobbying could positively change policies for producers. From going through the program and as well as being a mentor, the relationships I’ve developed are invaluable.”

– Ian Boxall, Former YLMP mentee and current mentor



Glen Munholland

Glen Munholland farms oilseeds, grain, pulses, and hay in the Strasbourg area. He applied for the YLMP to learn more about the agricultural industry and create positive connections with other producers in the province. Glen is also an active community member, having served on the Board of Directors for Sask Young Ag and is the APAS Representative for RM of McKillop #220.

Madison Englot

Madison Englot wants to expand her understanding of agricultural industry and gain a new perspective on important topics and issues impacting producers. She hopes the YLMP provides her with more understanding of the agricultural policies and ways to reduce the disconnect between consumers and the agricultural sector. Madison grew up on a family farm in the RM of Montmartre #126. Madison continues to farm along with her family, who produces canola, durum, lentils, and canary seed.

Cody Tataryn

Cody Tataryn applied for the YLMP because he wants to engage with the public more effectively regarding the challenges farmers and ranchers face. Cody raises Simmental cattle in RM of Bon Accord #246. Cody has been a member of the Goodeve 4H Beef Club for 15 years and sees the value of volunteering with young producers.

Sarah Leguee

Sarah Leguee says farming has been in her blood all her life, and she wants to become more involved with agricultural sector groups. Sarah is excited to work and learn from her mentor and learn about ways to contribute to the agricultural industry. Sarah is a very active community member and has been a long-time member of the local recreational skating arena's Board of Directors and a volunteer firefighter. She is also the APAS Representative and Councillor for the RM of Wellington #97. She farms with her family and grows a variety of crops, including spring and winter wheat, durum, canola, red and green lentils, flax, and yellow peas.

Brett Spray

Brett Spray has a purebred commercial cow/calf operation in the RM of Hazel Dell #335. Along with cattle, Brett also produces canola and cereal crops. Brett joined the YLMP to learn more about the policy and advocacy work APAS does for Saskatchewan producers and to learn about how to lobby the government regarding important issues impacting producers. Brett believes in giving back to his community and is a Board of Directors for the Man Sask Gelbvieh Association.

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How STARS Air Ambulance Saved a Man's Life after He was Run Over by a Tractor and Baler

WRITTEN BY CALLY NICHOLL | PHOTOS FROM STARS AIR AMBULANCE



On June 25, 2014, Chad Rogers was heading out into the field to go bale hay. He remembers the day was hot and sunny, the perfect weather for baling.

Rogers drove his tractor with an attached baler out to the section of land, but he needed to open a gate before getting into the field. Rogers said he knew the emergency brake on the tractor was failing, and when he started opening the gate, that's when he heard the brake release.

"I knew what I was doing was a terribly bad idea, but I just couldn't stop myself," Rogers said. "Immediately, I turned and ran after the tractor thinking I could get on and get in to stop it (the tractor). One

of the main reasons I think that I went after it (the tractor), it was pointing directly at the main water source for the cows, which was the dugout, and I know that if it had got in there, it was going to be big trouble. I took after it."

Rogers ran to the tractor, but when he was attempting to get into the cab, he was pulled underneath. Both the tractor and the baler ran over him.

Rogers said he remembers looking at himself, and he couldn't see any blood and could move his feet. He said he knew he'd be alright and then pulled out his cell phone. He didn't have enough cell service to make a call, but he was able to send a text to his mom that read, "call 9-1-1."

“ He literally cinched my pelvis back together by tying the bed sheet together. ”

A ground ambulance transported Rogers to Moose Jaw. But when he arrived, the ER doctor realized Rogers' injuries were worse than expected, and he needed to go to Regina immediately. Rogers had a broken pelvis.

"He literally cinched my pelvis back together by tying the bed sheet together."

That's when STARS air ambulance was called to fly Rogers to Regina.

"Things were failing," Rogers said. "Blood pressure was down. They had thrown three units of blood in me."

Rogers underwent emergency surgery and was transported to Saskatoon. Rogers was in the hospital for six weeks, but within six months, he was back to work at Young's Equipment, where he works as the parts manager. He said he has full mobility, which he is thankful for, as he is a father to two children.

An outcome that could have been different if the crew with STARS couldn't get him into emergency surgery right away.

"The speed is just the biggest thing. It is truly life-saving and life-changing," Rogers said. "It's just such a good organization, and everyone is just happy to be there, and they are truly there for the people."



"It offers time and the level of care," Darcy McKay, Provincial Director, Operations, STARS air ambulance, said. "The quicker you can get that patient, the farmer, whoever is in the field to tertiary care, the better the outcome. We are obviously quicker with the helicopter. It's faster and can fly in a straight line. The best thing is it can land right beside that combine or whatever farm implement they are using.

McKay said the helicopters are equipped with specialized equipment that not all hospitals in the province carry.

While Rogers was in the Moose Jaw hospital, his doctor had to take a sheet and tie it tightly around his pelvis to pre-

vent further internal bleeding. McKay said the medical device Rogers needed is called a pelvic binder, and all STARS helicopters carry one.

"It's kind of like a brace that holds the pelvis together," McKay said. "When you break your pelvis, they contain an enormous amount of blood, and you can easily perish if you bleed. And the other thing we carry that some other places don't carry is blood. We carry four bags of O negative blood. That again extends the time so we can get you onto a surgical table."

STARS has operated in Saskatchewan for ten years. The helicopters have advanced Global Positioning System

(GPS) technology to find the location of the injured person.

"I've also worked in ground ambulance as well, so I can tell you the difference," McKay said. "We are driving in a farmer's field with a patient like Chad with a broken pelvis, and you imagine all the bumps and stuff, even if you have painkillers onboard stuff is just excruciating for that patient. When you can land right next to him, give him something for the pain, keep them stabilized and, hopefully, get him to the hospital alive, you know, it makes a huge difference, landing right beside them."



Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program

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Celebrating 50 Years of Crop Research and Development in Saskatchewan

The Crop Development Centre looks back at 50 years of crop researching, development and breeding

BY CALLY NICHOLL

For half a century, the Crop Development Centre (CDC) at the University of Saskatchewan has been a leader in the research of agronomics, disease resistance and end-use performances of crops around the world.

"When the CDC started, its focus was on crop diversification to add diversity to the western Canadian production landscape and economy," Director of the Crop Development Centre, Dr. Curtis Pozniak said. "The mandate of the CDC was to expand the crops available to producers while improving existing crops all with the aim to expand the cropping portfolios that were available to producers to really maximize productivity."

The Centre was established in 1971, and in half a century, it has released more than 500 crop varieties in over 40 kinds of crops. The research and plant breeding at the CDC has significantly contributed to the western Canadian agricultural industry. The research Centre said its work is an important part of

Most notable crop varieties the CDC created

- Harrington Barley
- CDC Copeland Barley
- Laird Lentils
- CDC Vimy Flax
- Eston Lentils
- CDC Teal Wheat

sustainable crop production practices and food security.

"The CDC has had a tremendous impact, and many of our varieties have become industry standards - Harrington barley, Vimy Flax and CDC Teal spring wheat, just to name a few. By the late 1980's Laird lentil was the most widely grown lentil variety in the world and was the foundation of a multi-billion-dollar pulse industry in western Canada," Pozniak said. "That speaks to the importance of the work that we're doing. When varieties do become significant, it really changes how we think about an industry and best to move forward."

“ We will find creative ways to improve productivity while making our existing crops more valuable. ”



Kernen Crop Research Farm

*Along with plant breeding, the CDC research supports the agronomics, disease resistance, and end-use performances of many crops.

The progressive and forward-thinking research at the CDC has gained the attention of others in similar fields.

"In the last ten years, many of our scientists have become recognized internationally as world leaders. For example, many of our researchers are experts in genomic research and the application of that genomic technology to support



Photo by Airspace International

plant breeding activities," Pozniak said. "The CDC is really an excellent example of how we work with a range of stake-

holders to not only solve problems for western Canadian producers through variety development but also developing

the tools and technologies that breeders use to be as efficient as possible."

Improved the agronomics, disease resistance, and end-use performances of

- Spring wheat • Durum • Canary seed • Barley • Oat • Flax • Pea
- Lentil • Chickpea • Dry bean • Fababean • Soybean • Forage crops

The CDC is an integrated unit within the Department of Plant Science in the College of Agriculture at the University of Saskatchewan. Around 250 people work at the Department and Centre and contribute to various roles such as faculty, technical teams, post-doctoral fellows, and graduate students. Pozniak said it's essential for the CDC to be part of the University as it naturally facilitates collaboration among researchers and stakeholders.



Dr. Bryan Harvey with mashbath lab equipment

"We can take advantage of the linkages of many scientific disciplines – for example, agronomy, physiology, genomics, end-use quality and pathology, and tie that science directly to our breeding programs. This keeps us on the cutting edge and ensures the research that's being developed is translated into varieties," Pozniak said. "Collaborations are very important to us, as is our connection to the College of Agriculture. There is great science that's being done in other departments, and we can interconnect our activities with those various groups and complement our own expertise."

"I have close connections to the farm, and I think that's important because it provides me with a unique perspective and a realization that we must continue to develop productive varieties that

are in demand by Western Canadian producers," Pozniak said. "Coming from a farm, I can appreciate the significant challenges that producers face, and it does guide my research."

CDC has released more than **500 crop varieties in 50 years**

Pozniak was appointed to the role of Director in 2020 and has been part of the CDC for nearly 20 years. He started as a graduate student in 1999 researching spring wheat. Once Pozniak finished his Ph.D., he was hired at the Centre. Pozniak grew up on a farm near Rama, Saskatchewan, where his parents and brother still farm.



Photo by Christina Weese

Research Officer Dr. Gene Arganosa operates the NIR machine

For every **\$1 invested** in CDC research, there is a **\$12 return** to producers

The CDC has had a very busy 50 years, developing more than 500 crop varieties and world-leading research in plant breeding. The facility is excited for the innovation it will bring to the agricultural industry over the next 50 years.

"We will continue developing new varieties of existing and emerging crops that fit the production systems of western Canadian producers, we will maintain our connections with stakeholders and industry, and we will find creative ways to improve productivity while making our existing crops more valuable," Pozniak said. "We are a predominantly export market and making the products that we produce more valuable to our international customers is certainly important. We must always keep an eye on changes in the environment, evolving pests and pathogens, new market opportunities, and develop robust research programs that can tackle those challenges, well ahead of them being a significant problem."

Photo by Christina Weese

Dr. Curtis Pozniak, Professor and Director of the Crop Development Centre

As agriculture changes with improved technology and ever-changing weather conditions and events, Pozniak said it's important for the CDC to adapt to those changes, and its research considers all variables.

"Most of the research that we do is focused on improving varieties for production locally, in our environment here," Pozniak said. "The western Canadian environment is a challenging one.

Cold in the winter, heat and drought in the summer and a relatively short growing season."

“ When the CDC started, its focus was on crop diversification to add diversity to the western Canadian production landscape and economy. ”

– Dr. Curtis Pozniak, Director of the Crop Development Centre

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Hay West 2021 Highlights

Connection between Canadian Producers

Farmers in Eastern Canada sent hay to drought-stricken farmers in prairies



For more information, visit haywest2021.net

A farmer living near Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, experienced exceptional drought conditions in the summer months of 2021. That farmer is roughly 3,000 kilometers from a producer living in southern Ontario, an area that saw a bumper hay crop in 2021.

The two farmers don't know each other, but there's a kinship between them. They both love agriculture. They love the work of farming, the joy of a good year's harvest, and both understand the uncertainty and struggles of a poor year.

It's that bond between both farmers, thousands of kilometers apart from each other, that was on display for the Hay West 2021 initiative.

Drought-stricken prairies

Farmers in the prairie provinces seeded crops in dry soil, hoping rain was on its way. But Saskatchewan's spring and summer months were hot and dry, leading to a historic drought across most of the province. Many regions of Saskatchewan suffered extreme drought conditions resulting in crops under-developing or dying early in the season. The lack of rain decimated the province's hay crops, leading to a shortfall of 4 million tonnes of hay, according to the Canadian Federation of Agriculture (CFA).

The lack of hay to feed livestock over the prairie's harsh winter months has meant many producers have had to look at their breeding stock and sell part of or all their herd.

The selling of part of Canada's breeding stock could create supply chain issues in the coming years for the country.

Hay West

In the fall, farmers across eastern Canada with an excess amount of hay, sent bales to the prairie provinces to support producers struggling with little to no feed for their livestock under the Hay West 2021 initiative.

Hay West 2021 was organized by the CFA and many other Canadian Agricultural associations and organizations, including the Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan.

CFA said it wouldn't fully address the hay shortfall in Western Canada but knew this program could provide relief to some producers to allow them to main their herds and protect the breeding stock for the future of Canada's livestock industry.

Hay West provided hay to eligible producers in Western Canada at a subsidized rate per pound. Producers who were eligible for the program needed winter feed to maintain their livestock herds. Farmers and ranchers were required to submit an online application to be eligible.

This drought was not the first time producers in Canada have shipped hay across the country to support struggling producers. In 2002, farmers in Eastern Canada shipped hay to the prairies, and in 2012, prairie farmers sent hay to Eastern Canada under the Hay East initiative.

“ The supply will not be enough to make up the total shortfall, but I know we all appreciate any help that our producers can get. ”

– Canadian Federation of Agriculture

Working together

APAS is very appreciative to our colleagues at CFA, Ontario Federation of Agriculture, Union des Producteurs Agricoles, Nova Scotia Federation of Agriculture, the Agricultural Alliance of New Brunswick and the PEI Federation of Agriculture for their work in organizing hay supplies for our producers in the prairie provinces.

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Farm Share of the Food Dollar – What Retail Prices of Food Means for Producers

Experts forecast the cost of groceries for the Canadian consumer will continue to rise, but the share of retail prices that farmers receive for every grocery dollar spent is not what the average consumer may think

BY CASSIDY BOCHEK

According to *Canada's Food Price Report*, rising food costs in grocery stores are predicted to continue, with research showing an average increase of 3-5% in 2021. While there is a lot of information about how much Canadians spend on groceries, details on how the price of goods in Canada is distributed across the value chain are not as easy to find.

By comparison, the Economic Research Service (ERS) in the United States provides research breaking down the distribution of the U.S. food dollar, and insight into how much agricultural producers receive for various products in relation to the end price.

When it comes to research regarding the Canadian food dollar, it's not as comprehensive or up to date in comparison. Consumers are becoming increasingly interested in knowing where their food comes from and how it's produced. Complete transparency in the value chain is important to understanding food costs, including all steps from farm to retail.



Breaking down the costs

While the price consumers pay for a basket of goods continues to rise, the share that producers receive has not grown at the same rate.

In analyzing the prices that producers receive for their goods, researchers use the concept of the farm share price. The farm share is the price that farmers receive for products as a percentage of the price that the good is sold for in

Food share statistics & figures

- The average farm share price is reported as \$0.143 (USD) out of \$1.00 spent
- CFA reported that 11% of Canadians disposable income was spent on food in 2021, while per capita expenditures on food and beverages reached \$4,091
- U.S Food Market Prices (2012)
 - Whole Milk farm share = 50%
 - Flour farm share = 26%
 - Bread farm share = 7%

“ Consumers are becoming increasingly interested in knowing where their food comes from and how it's produced. ”



Main factors that influence the farm share price

- Services to process commodities into consumer products
- Retail fees and marketing costs
- Labour and transportation

retail. Based on research conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the University of Guelph, the average price that farmers receive as their farm share ranges between \$0.14 – \$0.17 depending on the product. The remainder of the price goes towards processing, transportation and marketing costs incurred by other players from farm to table along the value chain. Typically, the more off-farm processing and marketing required for a product, the smaller the farm share the producer receives.

ported to have the highest farm share, followed by vegetables and meat. In Canada, the farm share for fresh fruit and vegetables is slightly higher given the reliance on imported produce during some seasons. The lowest farm share is evident in grain-based products, such as baked goods that require more processing to reach the end product.

With farmers receiving on average only \$0.143 of the food dollar in 2009, more than 85% of the sale of a product goes toward the processing and retail sec-

marketing. The amount of value-added processing required to produce a product for retail influences the ratio of farm share that producers receive – when the market share is up, the farm share is down. Dairy products have a higher farm share percentage, roughly 50% for whole milk, as there is less off-farm processing required before the products reach store shelves, as compared to grain-based products such as bread which fetches a farm share of about 7%, based on 2012 food market prices.

“ While the price consumers pay for a basket of goods continues to rise, the share that producers receive has not grown at the same rate. ”

Different categories of goods have different farm share ratios. Products like milk, dairy products, and eggs are re-

tors. Their market share component can include labour costs, processing, packaging, transportation, retail fees and

Changes in the way we eat

The farm share price has not kept pace with the increased cost of retail goods, with a study out of the University of Guelph showing that the farm share declined 0.20% annually from 1997-2010. Factors such as production and technology, market fluctuations, and lifestyle changes can influence prices. The family unit has changed significantly throughout the last decade, changing trends in spending habits, including

“ The average price that farmers receive as their farm share ranges between \$0.14 - \$0.17 depending on the product. ”

food. A decline of the traditional nuclear family and an increase in dual income/working households has changed how many families approach food.

Agriculture and Agri-food Canada point to three additional factors that have led to this new outlook: added time pressures, lack of motivation, and lack of knowledge surrounding cooking. A cultural shift towards longer days, whether it be work or recreation, and more options for fast food and take-out, this new standard has arguably increased market demand for convenience foods. With more families interested in foods that cater to their lifestyles, retail has expanded to offer more pre-packaged and prepared meals for the average consumer.

An increase in processing and packaging associated with convenience products typically skews the farm share even more, with the added processing costs reducing the share going back to producers. With households having more on their plate, it's important to encourage the conversation regarding local food and the impact that simplifying the value chain can have on producers.

Choosing local food

While household trends have moved towards ready-made options that offer convenience, the COVID pandemic has shed light on the fragility of the production cycle and how important it is to have local food available to all consumers.

When food was not available on store shelves because of production disruptions during the last year, consumers began to pay more attention to the fundamentals of food production – producing their own food and looking to local producers to fill the gaps in grocery availability. Supporting local producers allows for more transparency regarding consumer products. It also helps to

shift the farm share back to a more favourable ratio for producers and provide revenue that may otherwise go to larger retailers.

Another growing concern is over how retail fees charged by retailers to food processors for stocking their product in stores can vary significantly. Processors and farmers have lobbied for a standardized code of conduct that would help to balance the relationship between retailers and their suppliers. With over 80% of the grocery sector in Canada owned and operated by just five grocery retailers, the relationship between retailers and suppliers is uneven. Without bargaining power, suppliers and producers are often hit with extra fees and costs passed down from retailers. When smaller suppliers and producers cannot compete in the marketplace, it often results in less choice and higher prices for products that make it into stores.

2021 Drought Implications

The drought that much of Western Canada is experiencing this year will impact the supply and demand of consumer products. With yields across Saskatchewan much lower than average and livestock producers running out of feed and water, producers will face tough decisions regarding their operations.

Commodity prices may be high; however, farm inputs and operating costs are increasing at a steady rate, offsetting the gains that higher prices often bring to producers. With the disruptions to the production chain that Canada has experienced in the last year adding to the strain on supply, a struggling food manufacturing sector could lead to more imported goods into Canada. In this case, suppliers and consumers could face higher prices because retailers need to offset their increased costs.

Understanding the impacts that complex production cycles and market influences have on the price of retail goods and how those prices are distributed help to inform consumers about buying options and where their dollars end up.





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On January 7th, 2021, Melfort conservation officers received a TIP call regarding a deer that was found dead in a laneway. The investigation led to the discovery of 12 dead White-tailed deer on a rural property that had been shot and left to waste. An interview with the land owner revealed that he had killed the deer because they were causing damage to his garden.

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Farm Animals of Saskatchewan

Farm animals are special members of farm families across the province. In every issue, we spotlight some of the most beloved farm dogs in Saskatchewan. But for the first time, we are also sharing the stories of some other beloved farm animals in this issue. If you have a good boy or girl on your farm that you would like to see featured in the *Saskatchewan Farmers' Voice*, send one or more high-quality photos and a bit of information about your pet to info@apas.ca.



Name: Quinn

Home: R.M. of Torch River #488

Age: 3 years

Breed: White (yellow) lab

Family: The Dixons

About Quinn: Quinn is described by her family as cherished, sweet, and generous and are all smiles whenever she is around. The white lab is playful while around any water, and her family said she has the best smile.

Quinn has a very generous nature and is always gifting her family with sticks and sometimes socks missing from the laundry.

Quinn's calm, laid-back, and patient disposition was apparent when she became a mom. The lab would let her ten pups crawl all over her, and

she always treated them with so much care. Quinn is a white lab, but her pups took after their father and arrived with shiny jet-black coats. The puppies were fortunate to have their mom's calm and caring qualities and are all gentle dogs.

Quinn's farm is also home to Speckle Park cross cattle, and she fits right in with the herd. Her mom, Amy Dixon, said, "they seem to accept her has one of them, a little short on legs but the right colour."

Farming and life can always have certain stresses, but the Dixons are grateful to have their own therapy dog when someone is having a bad day.

"She seems to love life and takes everything in stride, a trait that other dogs and humans alike are drawn to."

Name: Harvey

Home: R.M. of Montmartre #126

Age: 2.5 years

Breed: Golden Retriever

Family: Madison Englot and Chance Horsman

About Harvey: Madison Englot and Chance Horsman got Harvey two years ago as a graduation present for Madison, who finished her degree in agronomy at the University of Saskatchewan.



The young pup quickly grew to be a big part of the couple's family and their hearts.

At first, Harvey is a little shy to people he doesn't know, but he'll warm up to them quickly. The golden retriever also loves to socialize. Madison said it seems friends and family come over more for visits with Harvey than to visit her and Chance. But as much as Harvey loves people, his affection does not extend to cats.

Madison and Harvey are always exploring the south-eastern part of Saskatchewan together. Madison is a sales representative for Syngenta, and the pair visit farmers very often. Days spent on the road work well for Harvey because he likes to ride in the truck and loves to be with Madison. Harvey may even have some attachment issues when Madison is gone because he spends all his time with her.

Madison said Harvey is a great companion and always follows her around, except when Harvey is sleeping. Harvey loves his sleep and will never be the first one out of bed. Even outside, Harvey likes to spend his time in the fresh air napping on the deck.

Madison and Chance farm with her parents near Montmartre. Harvey doesn't like to ride in the farm equipment but is always happy to go for a ride to bring supper out in the field on the side-by-side ATV.

Harvey is a good family dog.

In Loving Memory of Casey

Name: Casey

Home: R.M. of Baildon #131

Age: 1 year

Breed: English Mastiff

Family: The Anthonys

About Casey: Terry and Pam Anthony remember their dog, Casey, as a "big friendly pup," weighing around 90 pounds.

The English Mastiff passed away in the summer, but the couples said they will always have a spot in their heart for their sweet girl.

Terry and Pam knew they wanted an English Mastiff because their son had a Mastiff who was a great watchdog for the yard. The Anthonys didn't expect how this once small puppy could grow to fill such a big spot in their hearts.



Once part of the family, Casey quickly developed a love for the side-by-side ATV. When Casey was a young pup, Terry used an old suitcase like a car seat for the pup so she could ride with him. After a year, Casey didn't fit in the suitcase anymore but would still ride upfront with Terry. She would even kick the grandkids to the back of the side-by-side ATV. Terry said she had a look that said, "this seat is taken."

Casey adjusted to the farm very quickly and loved the cows and pigs. She's become quite protective over the other animals and never wanted to miss out on anything.

Casey was most watchful of Pam and would sometimes get a bit jealous when Pam gave her grandkids her attention. But Pam always made sure Casey was included in the fun.

Casey was always kind and only got aggressive when she saw a mouse in the yard.

Casey passed away in the summer after eating fly bait, a substance the Anthonys didn't know was fatal to dogs. The Anthony's want all families to know about the dangers of fly bait, so others don't suffer the loss as they have.

Terry and Pam cherish Casey's memory and will always remember their big, friendly, and loveable girl.



Name: Chewy

Home: R.M. of Lumsden #189

Age: 3 years

Breed: Alpaca

Family: The Buttigiegs

About Chewy: Chewy caught thousands of people's attention on social media after he was spotted with his head out the window, driving down a street in Regina in 2020. The three-year-old alpaca likes to go for rides with his owner Josef, who sometimes feels like Chewy is actually his owner.

Josef refers to the Chewy as "The Diva" of the farm. Chewy will only come to Josef whenever he pleases and gets very upset if anyone goes near his bathroom area.

Josef said alpacas are known to spit on people or animals, but Chewy usually only spits on someone if he can tell they are a Winnipeg Blue Bombers fan.

Chewy is very protective of the sheep on the farm, especially the young lambs. Chewy will scream if one of the lambs goes missing or if someone on the farm needs to move a lamb.

The alpaca is also protective of the calves but does butt heads with the cows, who are very assertive when it comes to their young. One time, a mother cow became very upset with Chewy and used her horns to push him away from her calf. Chewy then threw up on the cow in protest.

Chewy can often be found standing at the top of the hill on the farm with a look on his farm that says, "I'm the king of this farm." Josef said Chewy makes life interesting on the farm and is a very strong-willed but good boy.

Name: Dodge

Home: R.M. of Lumsden #189

Age: 3 years

Breed: Canadian Arcott Sheep

Family: The Buttigiegs

About Dodge: Dodge is a Canadian Arcott Ram, and his name suits him well. His previous owner, Josef Buttigieg, can't help but laugh whenever he speaks of the three-year-old ram. Josef recalls a memory when he heard an awful crash coming from the barn. Out of the barn runs the 225-pound sheep with a palette around his waist which looked like a tutu on the ram. Josef said the palette was between Dodge of the alpaca ration, which is Dodge's favourite treat.

The Buttigiegs have an old piano in their barn, and when Josef heard the keys of the piano playing from inside the barn one day, he knew Dodge had something to do with it. He found Dodge run-



ning around the barn with a bucket on his head that was previously filled with alpaca ration. Josef said Dodge was running around in a circle, trying to get the pail off his head.

But despite Dodge's obsession with treats, he is a very gentle animal with children. Dodge is actually very focused on making his own children.

One day, when Dodge was in a separate pen away from the female sheep on the farm, he broke out of his pen to visit his girls. In only 1.5 hours, the mating-orientated ram bred 15 female sheep. Josef said Dodge's acts of passion resulted in the farm having lambs born in February instead of the desired time of mid-March.

Dodge recently left Fenek Farms and moved to another farm where Josef is certain he is making an impression. Many of Dodge's offspring are still around for people to visit at Fenek Farms. People can make an appointment to visit Fenek Farms at fenekfarms.ca.

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APAS MEMBER REWARDS

Chrysler Fleet Program

Save up to \$14,500 on the purchase of a new vehicle

Insurance

- Co-operators
- EDGE Disability Insurance
- EDGE Health & Dental Insurance

Retail

- Mark's
- Michael's Family Fashions Ltd.
- Grainger Canada

Services

Section 25 Management

Farm Learning Resources

CAHRC Agri HR Toolkit

Accommodations

Save when you stay at The Atlas in Regina and at select d3h hotels in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

More details: apas.ca/membership-and-benefits/my-rewards

DISTRICT ONE

Directors: Wanda Reid and Steven Donald

- #1 - Argyle: Brenda Ryckman
- #2 - Mount Pleasant: Terrance Macfarlane
- #3 - Enniskillen: Barry Fitzpatrick
- #33 - Moose Creek: Reed Gibson
- #37 - Lomond: Ryan McKenzie
- #63 - Moose Mountain: Jack Wilson
- #65 - Tecumseh: Thomas Breault
- #91 - Maryfield: Vacant
- #93 - Wawken: Blaine Ehr
- #94 - Hazelwood: Kyle Kish
- #95 - Golden West: Wanda Reid
- #96 - Fillmore: Cam Hart
- #97 - Wellington: Sarah Leguee
- #121 - Moosomin: Trevor Green
- #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: Stan Jeeves
- #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

Directors: Todd Lewis and Bev Piro

- #11 - Hart Butte: Louis Paradis
- #38 - Laurier: Bev Piro
- #71 - Excel: Ron Daviduk
- #72 - Lake of the Rivers: Chris Bates
- #73 - Stonehenge: Vince Topola
- #74 - Wood River: Vacant
- #100 - Elmsthorpe: James Beingessner
- #101 - Terrell: Chris Hawkins
- #103 - Sutton: Jonathan Kolish
- #104 - Gravelbourg: James Bateman
- #128 - Lajord: Todd Lewis
- #129 - Bratt's Lake: Gregor Beck
- #131 - Baildon: Christine Whelan
- #162 - Caron: Ray McBride
- #163 - Wheatlands: Kurtis Hicks
- #191 - Marquis: Glen Steinhauer
- #193 - Eyebrow: Dean Thiessen

- #219 - Longlaketon: Scott Hegglin
- #220 - McKillop: Glen Munholland
- #221 - Sarnia: Aaron Bachman
- #222 - Craik: Trewett Chaplin

DISTRICT THREE

Directors: Don Connick and Devin Harlick

- #76 - Auvergne: Dale Davidson
- #79 - Arlington: Kevin Gilbert
- #106 - Whiska Creek: Wes Kirby
- #109 - Carmichael: Don Connick
- #110 - Piapot: Devin Harlick
- #135 - Lawtonia: Sterling Dayne
- #136 - Coulee: Greg Targerson
- #138 - Webb: Bruce Gibson
- #167 - Saskatchewan Landing: Dan Barber
- #228 - Lacadena: Glen Collins
- #257 - Monet: James Myers
- #261 - Chesterfield: Leah Cooper

DISTRICT FOUR

Directors: Ian Boxall and Bill Prybylski

- #241 - Calder: Roy Derworiz
- #244 - Orkney: Randy Trost
- #245 - Garry: Bill Prybylski
- #275 - Insinger: Willy Zuchkan
- #277 - Emerald: Norman Hall
- #304 - Buchanan: Myron Kopec
- #307 - Elfros: Erling Brakefield
- #308 - Big Quill: Ernest Hall
- #333 - Clayton: Lorne Ball
- #334 - Preeceville: Dale Parkin
- #335 - Hazel Dell: Brett Spray
- #336 - Sasman: Dale Redman
- #337 - Lakeview: Angela Jones
- #338 - Lakeside: Jason Friesen
- #367 - Ponass Lake: Rick Sunderland
- #426 - Bjorkdale: Glen Clarke
- #427 - Tisdale: Darren Ukrainetz
- #428 - Star City: Shawn Mooney
- #456 - Arborfield: Robert Reavie
- #457 - Connaught: Ian Boxall
- #458 - Willow Creek: Brent Freedman
- #486 - Moose Range: Ashley Van Meter
- #487 - Nipawin: Arnold Schellenberg
- #488 - Torch River: Jerry Kindrat

DISTRICT FIVE

Director: Donavon Block and Ryan Scragg

- #250 - Last Mountain Valley: Donald Dabrowski
- #254 - Loreburn: David Vollmer
- #279 - Mount Hope: Ian McNichol
- #280 - Wrexford: Julie Marie Mortenson

- #281 - Wood Creek: Glen Busse
- #283 - Rosedale: Lucas Ringdal
- #284 - Rudy: Jean Harrington
- #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
- #429 - Flett's Springs: Scott Hermus
- #430 - Invergordon: Wayne Bacon
- #459 - Kinistino: Lindsay Dupin
- #460 - Birch Hills: Ron Miller
- #461 - Prince Albert: Richard Wilson
- #490 - Garden River: Ryan Scragg
- #491 - Buckland: Jason Zalewski

DISTRICT SIX

Director: Scott Owens and Jeremy Welter

- #287 - St. Andrews: Kevin Sinclair
- #321 - Prairiedale: Tim Richelhoff
- #347 - Biggar: Robert Danychuk
- #349 - Grandview: Allen Turk
- #350 - Mariposa: Jeremy Welter
- #351 - Progress: Kim Herbst
- #381 - Grass Lake: Bentley Sperle
- #382 - Eye Hill: Greg Rissling
- #410 - Round Valley: Taylor Wallace
- #436 - Douglas: Nick Partyka
- #438 - Battle River: Jaden Jamieson
- #440 - Hillsdale: Lawrence Olson
- #442 - Manitou Lake: Karl Koch
- #466 - Meeting Lake: Morris Prescesky
- #467 - Round Hill: Gordon Moore
- #468 - Meota: Glenn Tait
- #470 - Paynton: Adam Bugg
- #471 - Eldon: Scott Owens
- #472 - Wilton: Devon Walker
- #499 - Mervin: Chris Neilson
- #501 - Frenchman Butte: Leonard Larre
- #502 - Britannia: Jonas Hoegl

If your RM isn't currently part of APAS, ask your Council to buy a 12-month trial membership for only \$2022.

Is your RM part of APAS?

Voting in elections every 4 years isn't enough – join APAS and help fix agricultural problems 365 days a year.

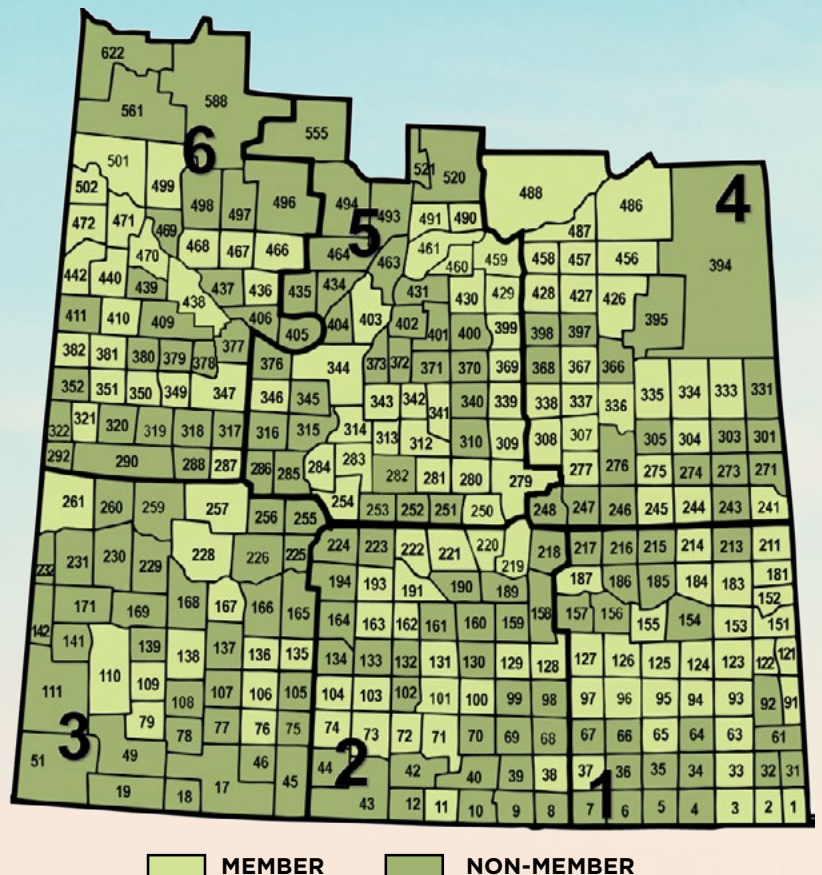
If your RM isn't currently part of APAS, ask your Council to buy a 12-month trial membership for only \$2022.

136 RMs already support APAS – add your voice by joining today.

STEP 1: The RM administrator contacts Curtis Hemming at 306-789-7774 and schedules an APAS presentation for the Council.

STEP 2: The Council votes to join APAS and pays \$2022 for a 12-month trial membership.

STEP 3: The Council chooses an APAS Representative to participate in all APAS activities.





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