

ANNUAL REPORT

2021/2022

INTRODUCTION

This annual report details the 10th year of the Alberta Oat Growers Commission (AOGC) operations.

Shawna Mathieson is now in her 12th year as the Executive Director of the Prairie Oat Growers Association (POGA), and the Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba oat commissions. She leads the executive and administrative duties of POGA and the three provincial entities. Dawn Popescul stepped in as the Interim Executive Director during Mathieson's 2020-2021 maternity leave, and has stayed on, part-time, as Senior Project Manager. Since 2017, Cyndee Holdnick assists part-time with the administration of the four commissions.

Prairie Oat Growers Association (POGA)

The Prairie Oat Growers Association (POGA) is a voluntary organization of Prairie oat growers that was established in 1998 to promote the interests of oat growers and oat marketing. POGA is comprised of the Alberta Oat Growers Commission (AOGC), the Saskatchewan Oat Development Commission (SaskOats) and the Manitoba Oat Growers Association (MOGA).

The overall objective of POGA is reflected in the vision and mission statements:

Vision: Increase profitability of growing oats for growers across Western Canada.

Mission: Optimize oats as a competitive crop and increase grower profitability through the grower supported levy which directs and funds research, help develop new markets and products for oats, influences policy, and builds partnerships with the oat industry around the world to better serve the Western Canadian oat grower.

POGA is funded by the three provincial oat entities from Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. All three associations collect a 50 cent per tonne check-off from every tonne of oats grown for sale in their respective province. Each province is governed by a six-member board of directors and all are board members of the POGA.

The Executive Director, guided by the POGA board of directors, manages the administrative and policy duties of the provincial organizations and the overall approval/ monitoring of projects that are mutually beneficial to all three entities. Some projects continue to be provincially directed and therefore funded directly from the provincial organization.

EDUCATION/AWARENESS

One priority of AOGC is educating producers and the industry on current oat initiatives, issues, and relevant regulatory changes. To provide the latest oat information and updates, the POGA newsletter *The Oat Scoop* is distributed a minimum of twice a year to the membership and oat industry organizations, and is available on the POGA website: <u>www.poga.ca.</u> This newsletter provides valuable information on oats, research and issues that impact oat producers.

AOGC also hosts an Annual General Meeting (AGM) each year to inform Alberta oat growers regarding how their check-off funds are being spent, hear from industry on the latest information and vote on important issues. The AGM is usually held the day prior to FarmTech, now called CrossRoads, in Edmonton, AB each January. FarmTech was cancelled in 2022 but AOGC still held their AGM on Monday, January 24 at the Westin hotel in Edmonton.

AOGC is also a co-host of the POGA annual general meeting (AGM), a day-long event on oat production and marketing held every third year in Alberta. The 2021 meeting was held in Banff, AB, and was a great event to be back meeting producers and the industry in person.

As a partner of POGA, the AOGC board of directors have been active ambassadors for the oat milling and processing side of the industry and have made key contributions to promoting and advancing the oat industry.

Other non-research projects that AOGC contributes to through POGA include:

- Canadian Agricultural Safety Association "Be Grain Safe" campaign has developed mobile units which function as grain entrapment units for demonstrations and as rescue training units for emergency personnel. Awareness efforts are directed at producers and emergency personnel to remind them of proper safety protocols and to effectively handle grain entrapment situations; hopefully saving lives on the farm.
- Canadian Food Focus this website and social media campaign, managed by Farm and Foodcare Saskatchewan (FFCS), is designed to educate the public on farming and agricultural messaging. It is Canadian focused and includes information from nutritionists and dieticians to connect urban consumers with where their food comes from.

POLICY

AOGC strives to maintain an ongoing dialogue with the Alberta government. AOGC continues to sponsor and participate in "Chops and Crops" in Edmonton, each fall, to discuss current issues affecting Alberta oat growers with members of the Government of Alberta. This annual event encourages collaboration among various Alberta commodity groups, government officials and elected members. The event is again being planned for November 2022.

In February and March 2022, AOGC, through POGA, held virtual meetings with over 50 key Ottawa elected and non-elected officials to discuss a variety of important issues including funding available through the next policy framework and the importance of maintaining, or increasing, breeding funding as a vital foundation of sustainability in addition to matching funding for domestic programs and funding marketing at the same level as research. In addition, the board brought forward issues on crop diversity, innovation, changes to the Business Risk Programs including concerns with linking them to unknown sustainability metrics and the importance of including producers in discussions early in the development of programs and policies before decisions have been made. This is the 8th year of these important meetings.

Continued work on building key relationships, such as the Ottawa mission, has been critical to the AOGC/POGA position within industry and government agencies. POGA has been requested to attend various government meetings to provide input, often where only few commodity groups are invited. For example, POGA is one of a few commodity groups that has a representative on the Crop Logistics Working Group focused on Canadian transportation issues.

AOGC, through POGA, holds a membership in Grain Growers of Canada (GGC) which represents oat growers on many policy issues at the national level. GGC is advancing producer interests on issues including: Ag Canada's fertilizer emissions reduction target, market access, research, transportation and Business Risk Management solutions.

AOGC/POGA is also represented at the Western Grains Research Foundation (WGRF), the Prairie Grain Development Committee (PGDC) and, in the past, has participated in industry wide meetings such as the Grains Roundtable and the Canadian Global Grains Symposium.

POGA directors and the Executive Director have also been active advocates to the oat milling and processing sector by attending and speaking at the North American Millers Association (NAMA) annual conference each year, for the past twelve years.

POGA's strong industry support is demonstrated by invitations to these meetings to provide a producer perspective and oats continues to be the only commodity group represented at this NAMA event.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

All previous and current research projects can be found on the POGA website at <u>www.poqa.ca</u> under **Projects and Research**. Research project results that POGA has approval to share are also listed in the year that the project was completed.

Oat Breeding

<u>AOGC – Export Ready Alberta oats (ERAoats): An expansion and tailoring of Oat</u> <u>Advantage's oat variety development platform to adapt to Alberta's climate, and to</u> <u>meet Alberta's next level oat industry needs led by Jim Dyck at Oat Advantage.</u> Over the past several years, oat marketing & industry discussions for western Canadian oats have highlighted a near time probability of wide-open commodity oat access into Asia and particularly China. Some speculate that the volume of export oats required from western Canada could double over the next decade. In order to be prepared for this opportunity, and to in general raise the quality and performance of oat varieties in Alberta, an Alberta focused oat initiative is needed. Pacific export oats need to compete well in the world market for high quality plant food. Oat grain needs these kinds of features: high percentage plump and uniform fraction suitable for very efficient end user processing, high protein, and high beta glucan. These and other key features will keep Canadian oats, and in particular Alberta oats, in demand. This project will focus on 4 genetic populations at various genetic levels and with varying opportunities to be influenced by Alberta conditions. AOGC and RDAR fund this one-year project.

Crop Development Centre (CDC)

AOGC, and all Prairie oat growers, benefit from SaskOats' multi-year commitment with the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon with the funds being targeted at plant breeding. This funding was refocused to only include plant breeding beginning in mid-2019 due to the elimination of funding at the CDC by PepsiCo Quaker, and the strong need to maintain this vital breeding program. AOGC is grateful that the Saskatchewan Agriculture Development Fund (ADF), WGRF and other industry partners are also providing support for this very important program.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "A 55 lb bu high protein oat, with top grain yield, is in your future" – led</u> by Jim Dyck, Oat Advantage

This private oat breeding program in Saskatoon has supplied five new oat varieties for the Prairie provinces in the past 6 years which contribute to over 200,000 oat acres. This research project is targeting a 10% higher bushel weight, low hull content, high protein, harvest durability, and ultimately high yielding and valued oat varieties. Heavy oats are a focus for Oat Advantage, as the improvement on weight is expected to yield benefits in transportation and storage.

<u>AOGC/POGA – AAFC Organic Oat Breeding Program - led by Dr. Kirby Nilsen</u> The goal of this program is to develop milling quality oat cultivars suitable for organic production in western Canada, and potentially across Canada. Dr. Nilsen will evaluate and identify germplasm with high levels of genetically conferred disease resistance, and develop oat cultivars with durable resistance, especially to oat rusts, with acceptable milling quality suitable for organically managed production systems in western Canada, and for the ever-increasing organic markets. POGA has committed funding for five years through March of 2023. This project is co-funded by industry and the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP) – AgriScience Program.

AOGC/POGA – Prairie Oat Breeding Consortium (POBC)

The POBC is an oat breeding collaboration project with industry and the Government of Canada under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP) – AgriScience Program. It is designed to fund AAFC oat breeding aimed at developing food and milling quality cultivars adapted to the western provinces.

The funding for the POBC expired on March 31, 2018 and POGA, once again, applied and was approved, for further funding. All breeding programs in Canada under the CAP AgriScience were reduced to a maximum of 50% funding.

While this is a large reduction in funding, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) did agree to maintain 50% of the original budget request therefore allowing this project to continue. The POBC members, including POGA, will now contribute 37.5% of the total project budget through March 31, 2023. Work has started to continue this vital breeding program, with the help of many companies in the oat industry. POGA will jointly apply through the Government of Canada to extend this program starting April 1, 2023.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Breeding, Genomics and Agronomy Research to Improve Oat Yield and</u> <u>Quality" - led by Dr. Weikai Yan and Dr. Nick Tinker at AAFC Ottawa</u> This project is part of the Oat Cluster partially funded by the AAFC CAP AgriScience Program – Cluster Component.

There are six objectives in this project and POGA is helping fund objectives two to six:

2) identifying optimal agronomic practices to achieve high and stable grain yield and quality;

3) enhancing the current oat breeding procedures in both the Ottawa and Brandon programs with genomic selection;

4) improving the ability to deploy appropriate rust resistance genes through a survey of Pc gene profiles in existing cultivars, and Pc gene effectiveness in western and eastern Canada;

5) enhancing genetic diversity in North American oat breeding programs through a joint testing and genotyping network that promotes germplasm exchange and provides information about adaptation; and 6) developing a multi-faceted approach to data and knowledge management that enhances all objectives of this project and benefits world-wide precompetitive oat research.

Variety/Trials

AOGC/POGA – Alberta Variety Trial - led by Gateway Research Organization (GRO)

This variety trial tests 11 approved milling varieties to investigate the impact of the variety and growing conditions on the yield and beta-glucan in both Westlock, AB and Fahler, AB. The goal of this trial is to determine if a variety with higher beta-glucan can outperform Morgan oats in Alberta to meet miller demands for increases in this attribute. It will also compare older oat varieties that still perform well and are grown on many acres, with the new varieties. The comparison of commonly grown varieties, both old and new, has been found to be beneficial in all three prairie provinces. This project is co-funded with Grain Millers Canada.

<u>AOGC/POGA – Oat Lodging: Identifying key root and shoots traits for improved</u> <u>standability led by Dr. Aaron Beattie and Dr. Feurtado</u>

This project will evaluate root system architecture in oat cultivars which vary in lodging resistance. It will evaluate stem and root lodging in field trials; assess impact of seeding rate on key stem and root lodging-related traits; assess the correlation between various root phenotyping methods; and compare root system architecture between Canadian oat germplasm and a diverse set of oat germplasm. Lodging and mechanical failure of the stem or root system is a significant issue for oats, leading to yield reductions for producers. Identifying root and stem traits important for lodging resistance will lead to enhancements in breeding cultivars with high standability. This project is co-funded by the Saskatchewan Agriculture Development Fund (ADF).

Insect/Disease/Weeds

AOGC/POGA – "Coordinated Monitoring of Field Crop Insect Pests in the Prairie Ecosystem" - led by Dr. Meghan Vankosky at AAFC Saskatoon

The Prairie Pest Monitoring Network is a collaborative project. Participants include federal and provincial entomologists, university scientists, agronomists, industry, and producers. Participants monitor insect pests annually across Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the BC Peace Region. Data is released on a weekly basis when insect pests pose the greatest threat to crop yield. Annual data is collected and compiled into distribution maps, and in some cases, forecast maps for the subsequent season. These tools provide up-to-date, relevant information that can be used by agronomists, industry representatives, and farmers to make decisions regarding insect pest management. This project is co-funded with the WGRF and other commissions. This project will end in 2023.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Development of Markers Linked to Oat Crown Rust Resistance to Help</u> <u>Breed Improved Oat Varieties for the Canadian Oat Producers" - led by Dr. Aaron Beattie</u> <u>at the CDC</u>

The largest on-going threat to oat production in Canada (and worldwide) is the fungal pathogen which causes oat crown rust. Crown rust can weaken straw causing plants to lodge. In Canada, yield losses from oat crown rust averaged 5.1% from 2001 to 2005. While cultural control methods, such as crop rotation and early seeding, and fungicide application can reduce crown rust severity, incorporating genetic resistance is an important component to an integrated management strategy.

In order to effectively and efficiently implement these approaches, it is necessary to genetically map the location of both seedling and APR genes within the oat genome and develop markers to these genes. The CDC oat breeding program is currently using markers linked to these genes in order to incorporate and select for crown rust resistance. This project is co-funded with Saskatchewan Agriculture Development Fund (ADF) and will be completed in 2024.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Stimulating Germination in Wild Oats and Volunteer Cereals" – led by</u> <u>Dr. Shaun Sharpe at AAFC</u>

The study objective is to characterize the dose response, interaction, and optimal mix of potassium nitrate and pyroligneous acid (liquid smoke) to determine the suitability of either pre-seeding or post-harvest germination stimulation of wild oat, volunteer barley, oats, and wheat. By allowing early germination producers can eliminate wild oats before the planted crop emerges increasing yield and quality of the crop. Wild oats are a strong competitor and can cause significant yield loss when emerging with cereals. This project is co-funded with ADF and was completed this year.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Selecting crop sequences and developing a risk model to mitigate FHB in</u> <u>western Canadian cereal production" – led by led by Paul Bullock, University of</u> <u>Manitoba and Randy Kutcher, University of Saskatchewan.</u>

Fusarium head blight (FHB) is a fungal disease affecting cereal crops in Canada that reduces productivity and produces mycotoxins in the grain. This fungal disease is caused by a number of Fusarium species of which Fusarium graminearum is considered the most important because of its abundance, its toxin producing ability and its impact on grain quality and yield. Currently the most important practices recommended to cereal growers for FHB management include non-host crops in the rotation, resistant cultivars, and application of fungicides.

Cultural management of FHB of cereals, in particular crop rotation or the sequence of crops grown, can play a major role in an integrated management approach to FHB, as well as many other pest and agronomic issues. However, there are no studies in Canada that clearly indicate the impact on FHB of various cereals due to the previous crop(s) cultivated.

Fertility/Climate/Environment

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Collecting the Carbon Data Needed for Climate-Smart Agriculture in</u> <u>Saskatchewan" – led by Dr. Kate Congreves at the University of Saskatchewan.</u> There is no direct annual data on net carbon footprints of Saskatchewan cropping systems. This project will address this gap by providing spatially and temporally integrated data on greenhouse gas (GHG; N2O and CO2) emissions at the field scale level. This information will be used to determine net ecosystem exchange and the net carbon footprint of the cropping system. This project is co-funded with ADF and will be completed in 2024.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Economic Value of Diversified Cropping Systems" - led by Elwin Smith, at the University of Lethbridge</u>

Short crop rotations provide an environment conducive for an increase in plant disease, weed pressure from herbicide resistance, and insect damage. While some short rotations are currently profitable, the lack of diversification in a cropping system can be detrimental to maintaining crop yield and profitability. This study will look to determine the net return and variability of net return associated with cropping systems of different rotation length and diversity of crops. This will be used to determine the marginal user costs of the "pests" associated with reduced diversity in cropping systems, and to determine the degree to which participation in business risk management (BRM) programs (crop insurance, AgriStability) affect the long-term economics of cropping systems (e.g., potentially masking of negative impacts of reduced diversity).

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Revising the crop nutrient uptake and removal quidelines for Western</u> <u>Canada" - led by Dr. Fran Walley at the University of Saskatchewan</u>

The goal is to develop new estimates for crop nutrient uptake and removal, as the current information regarding crop nutrient uptake and removal does not reflect current crop yields, and the grain and straw nutrient concentration estimates are not adequately reflective of current varieties. Also, there is no consistent data regarding micronutrient uptake and removal. This project was completed this year.

Nutrition/Product Creation

AOGC/POGA – "Beyond Beta Glucan" – led by Dr. Sijo Joseph at AAFC.

The objective of this project is to provide scientific evidence of the specific health attributes of oat protein in reducing abnormal levels of cholesterol and glucose, and thereby generate preliminary data for an oat protein health claim petition. Ultimately, the Canadian oat industry could capitalize on new opportunities for marketing efforts with new evidence promoting the health benefits of adding oats in a diet. It will enable the Canadian oat industry to meet consumer expectations in search of value-added oat products both at home and worldwide. This project is co-funded with the CAP AgriScience program.

AOGC/POGA – "Understanding the Impact of Particle Size on Physicochemical Properties and Nutritional Benefits of Pulse and Oat Flours" - led by Dr. Yongfeng Ai at the

University of Saskatchewan

This project will investigate the effects of milling/processing of pulse and cereal flours on their physicochemical functionality in foods, as well as determine the impact of milling on the nutritional benefits of pulses and cereals with a focus on postprandial (post lunch and the evening meal) glycemia and insulinemia. This project is co-funded with ADF and was completed this year.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Development of a nutritionally enhanced plant-based milk alternative</u> <u>beverage from Canadian oats and study of its glycemia-lowering effect" – led by Dr.</u> <u>Lingyun Chen at the University of Alberta</u>

This project is a continuation of Dr. Chen's previous work to address industry interest in using fractionated oat ingredients as a source of food product innovation. Research indicates that from a diabetic management perspective, a mere 1% decrease in glucose levels among diabetics can lead to a 21% decrease in death and a 37% decrease in heart attacks. Therefore, developing convenient diabetic-friendly drinks can help extend patients' lives and reduce the cost of treatment.

The specific objectives are to:

- 1. Study competitive advantages of Canadian oats for development of healthy oat milk products; special emphasis will be placed on oat varieties that are high in yield, protein and beta-glucan.
- Optimize processing to enhance recovery of oat nutritional components into a nutritionally enhanced oat milk drink with significantly improved protein and beta-glucan content.

This project will also study peptides with anti-diabetic effects from oat protein for functional oat drink development and evaluate the drink hypoglycemic effect through in vivo test in diabetic animal model. This project is co-funded with Results Driven Agriculture Research (RDAR) and will be completed in 2023.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Development of healthy food products by combining proteins and</u> <u>dietary fibers from oats and pulse" – led by Dr. Lingyun Chen at the University of</u> <u>Alberta.</u>

A dietary pattern that provides plant protein, dietary fiber and low fat has been shown to decrease the risks of chronic diseases (obesity, cardiovascular disease). The highquality milling oats in Canada are good sources of both dietary fiber and plant protein. The long-term goal of this research is to develop high quality protein and fiber ingredients from oats for healthy food development.

The short-term objectives are to develop technology innovations to combine protein and dietary fiber from oats and pulse to fabricate:

- 1. Fat replacers for low fat dairy/dairy substitute product development; and
- 2. Texturized vegetable protein products for meat analogue applications.

This research will provide opportunities to add value to oats and pulses as two major crops in western Canada. The food products high in both plant protein and dietary fiber will provide consumers with healthy choices, and help control the prevalence of obesity in the society and lower the risks of chronic disease. This project is co-funded by RDAR.

Intercropping/Other

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Intercropping Pea with Canola or Oat: impact on nitrogen, disease and</u> <u>economics" – led by Dr. Liu Kui at AAFC</u>

Intercropping pea with oat or canola enhances biodiversity and likely increases resource (e.g., nitrogen, water, and phosphorus) use efficiency. The improved quality and quantity of straw from the intercrops likely affect straw decomposition, soil health, soil carbon and N dynamics. In this study, the effects of intercropping on soil particulate organic matter carbon and N will be determined. This study will be conducted at three sites in Saskatchewan. This project is co-funded with ADF and will be completed in 2024.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Continuing studies on intercropping for increasing yield and quality of</u> <u>grain and forage crops, and improving soil quality" – led by Dr. Myriam Fernandez at</u> <u>AAFC.</u>

This project will look at the relationship between various intercrop dynamics to see where benefits can occur. Intercrop species use soil available nutrients and soil moisture, and at given times inter- and intra-competition are expected. Specifically, the project will look to determine if intercrops with crops or a living mulch can reduce weeds compared to sole crops, and will look at various seeding ratios to evaluate impact on each crop. It will aim to identify if there is a nitrogen benefit from legumes in the intercrop to its companion crop, as well as look to determine the biomass and grain yield/quality due to the intercrop dynamics. It will also look at the disease pressures, and evaluate if intercrops have less disease than monocrops, as well as develop crop growth and nutrient models for intercrop verses monocrop scenarios. This project is funded with WGRF and will end in 2025.

AOGC/POGA – "Develop New Strategies to Efficiently Utilize Oat Grains in High Production Dairy Cows to Maximum Economic Return and Benefit to Prairie Oat Growers" – led by Dr. Peigiang at the University of Saskatchewan

A key recommendation from the POGA study of world oat markets highlighted the need to investigate the potential to recapture the USA oat feed market. This five-year project aims to increase and enhance basic knowledge of the optimal nutrient supply to dairy cattle through variety selection, feed processing, and optimal feed ingredient blending. Objectives within this project include: finding the best oat variety or type of oat grain with the highest Feed Milk Value (FMV) for dairy cattle; improving the FMV of oats through processing applications; and finding the maximum or optimum level of oats to replace barley in high production lactation dairy cow diets. Among other things, this project will carry out a detailed metabolic study in dairy cattle to understand the effects of feed processing on rumen fermentation, degradation kinetics, intestinal digestion, and truly absorbed nutrient supply from Prairie oat grains to dairy cattle using various techniques. The project is co-funded by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) Collaborative Research and Development (CRD) grant. Note, this project was extended due to challenges during COVID.

<u>AOGC/POGA – "Tuning the Oat Genome with CRISPR-based systems" - led by Dr.</u> Jaswinder Singh at McGill University

Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats (CRISPR) is a genome-editing technology that can be used to zero in on and modify stretches of genetic code and alter gene function to achieve favorable, or prevent unwanted, traits. While the project will not create a CRISPR oat, it will lay the foundation for a new genome editing method in oat. The major objective is to integrate CRISPR- based genome editing approaches with oat breeding for the possible development of future generation of oat varieties.

Other objectives are to ensure the agility of the oat research community to respond to new opportunities, and possibly to integrate CRISPR- based genome editing approaches in the future, if that is desired. This technology may allow breeding for the development of oat varieties that address new challenges in food security and environmental stress. This project is partially funded by the AAFC AgriScience Program and was completed this year.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Expand the Canadian Oat Market: Mexico

AOGC/POGA received funding through AAFC's AgriMarketing Program, and Emerging Ag is contracted to manage the Mexican campaign. Mexico is the third largest importer of oats globally and several other Latin American countries who import oats could offer additional opportunities for Canadian exports. A long-term strategy for POGA is to make use of the proximity to these markets, and build on the strong Canadian reputation for products in Mexico which would support the efforts to differentiate Canadian oats. This project focuses on diversification of Canadian oat exports to Mexico. The activities aim to increase per capita consumption of oats, increase Canadian oat exports to Mexico and increase consumer awareness of the health benefits of oats. Since this project began in 2015, Canada has been able to more than triple its oat exports to Mexico (Note: 2021 was not included in this export number as widespread Western Canadian drought did not allow the supply of oats to maintain the 2020 levels). Current funding for this project will end in March 2023.

Expand the Canadian Oat Market: Japan

Due to the large success of the Mexican marketing project, AOGC/POGA contracted Emerging Ag to manage the Japan campaign as well. AAFC's AgriMarketing Program cofunds this project. The intent is to increase demand for Canadian oats by promoting the health benefits of oats to the Japanese market. Japan is the fourth largest importer of oats globally, and Canada has been the leading exporter of oats in recent years. Canadian oat exports increased by over 15% in 2021 as compared to 2020, showing the project has had a successful impact. Canada is the largest supplier of raw oats in Japan; however, the goal is to gain market share in the human-consumption arena. The campaign is focused on trade advocacy, as well as social media outreach to highlight the nutrition and health benefits of oats in daily diets. Current funding for this project will end in March 2023.

Expand the Canadian Oat Market: Canada

AOGC/POGA, for the first time, received funding in 2020 to promote oats as a healthy ingredient to Canadian consumers. This was a huge success which POGA had been requesting from AAFC for a number of years. In 2021 AAFC did approve additional funding to continue this project but at a much-reduced amount. Thankfully, Manitoba Ag in Action agreed to co-fund the remainder of this project which is managed by Emerging Ag. This funding allows POGA to have the ability to expands markets both internationally and domestically and promote the safe, healthy and nutritious product produced right here in Canada.

Canadian consumption of oats has been steadily increasing over the years. However, oats are still perceived as a breakfast cereal rather than an ingredient to be used in food for the rest of the day. It is important to educate Canadians on the health benefits for things such as heart disease, high cholesterol, obesity and diabetes to name a few. There is an increasing desire to eat "local" as well to reduce the environmental footprint related to the transportation of goods. The website "Oats Everyday" has been geared to Canadian consumers (and materials will be supplied in both French and English).

<u> Keep it Clean – Cereals Canada</u>

AOGC/POGA contributes to the *Keep it Clean* initiative led by Cereals Canada. This program targets Western Canadian producers and aims to provide producers with proper information to get their cereals ready for the export market by highlighting important export standards and expectations. This project is important as it reminds oat growers of the possible issues of not meeting export standards around residue limits, and it informs international and domestic buyers that Canada is taking measures to meet customer expectations. POGA also provided additional funding for the creation of *Keep it Clean* videos with key messages like proper glyphosate use.

<u>New Markets</u>

AOGC/POGA continues to look for new market potentials for Canadian oat exports and has done work to explore India and China as an opportunity. However, POGA has been informed that until the requirement for methyl bromide is resolved in pulses it is unlikely to be resolved in other crops like oats.

AOGC, through POGA, in 2017 contracted Emerging Ag to work towards removing a phytosanitary barrier that will not allow raw Canadian oats into China. Work continued on this until early 2019 but as political challenges grew between Canada and China POGA confirmed through the Government of Canada that no progress would be made on this issue until Government relations between the two countries improved. At that

point POGA requested, and received approval, to redirect the AgriMarketing funds allocated for China to Japan. POGA still believes there is large potential in China for Canadian raw oats. If raw Canadian oats were allowed into China this could be a huge market potential for Canadian oat growers, since China is the fastest growing oat importer in the world. This could significantly and positively impact the economic viability of Canadian oats. POGA continues to remain committed to work to address the market access issues in China once politically feasible.

SUMMARY

AOGC has successfully contributed to the profile, representation and profit of Alberta oat growers. Since 2008, oat growers in Western Canada have contributed less than 15 cents of every dollar spent on research and marketing. The remainder is funded through partnerships and collaboration among industry, government, and oat organizations.

AOGC will continue developing strategic relationships through POGA and industry partners to increase oat producer profitability by enhancing producer investments in oat research and market development. As well, the Association will work on increasing the market share of oats and promoting/developing new products to meet consumer demands.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Brad Boettger Chair Beaver County, AB

Darwin Trenholm Vice-Chair Newbrook, AB

Greg Bott Audit Chair Eckville, AB

Anthony Van Rootselaar Spirit River, AB

Dylan Robinson Waskatenau, AB

Jason Wiese (term began at the 2022 AGM) Camrose County, AB

Nick Jonk (term ended at the 2022 AGM) Audit Chair Westlock, AB

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AOGC 2022-2023 Budget

<u>Revenue</u>

Check-off levy (\$.50/tonne)	\$ 177,000
Check-off refunds @ 6 %	(\$10,620)
Total Revenue	\$166,380
<u>Expenses</u>	
Board of Directors	\$4,500
Communications	\$2,500
Levy Administration Fee	\$ 14,116
Producer Meetings	\$9,900
Proportionate expenses of POGA	\$135,938
Research and Development Grants	\$4,500
General and Administrative (Audit, Legal, Elections, memberships, etc.)	\$ 2,895
Total Expenses	\$174,349

Excess of revenues over expenses

-\$7,969