

Your POGA Board At Work

Jul 18/24: Greg Bott (in-coming POGA Co-President), Brad Boettger (out-going POGA President) and Shawna Mathieson (POGA Executive Director) attended the Oat Workers Conference in Saskatoon. Brad Boettger took part in the panel discussion portion of the Sustainability Across the Oat Value Chain session.



Greg Bott and Brad Boettger at the oat plots during the Oat Workers Conference crop tour

ATTENTION: POGA, AOGC, SaskOats and MOGA Producers:

The Boards **encourage you to attend** the organizations' **Annual General Meetings**. In addition to the regular business items, each Commission has included speakers that you don't want to miss! All agendas are published in this issue. For:

- **AOGC Agenda and Director Nomination** notice, please see page 14.
- **SaskOats and MOGA Agendas**, please see page 15.
- **POGA Agenda**, please see page 16.

Shawna Mathieson, POGA Executive Director, At Work

Aug 1/24: Shawna Mathieson toured the Canadian Pacific Kansas City Ltd. (CPKC) Calgary facility to learn more about the logistics and challenges of moving trains over Canada's large land mass. She met with Lonnie Jamieson, General Manager of Transportation; Selina Galbraith, Team Lead Transportation Support; and, Kira Murphy, Managing Director - Grain Marketing.



From left to right: Lonnie Jamieson; Kira Murphy; Shawna Mathieson



AOGC Director Brad Boettger at Work

Aug 1/24 - attended the Alberta Regional Variety Advisory Committee summer meeting and field tour at Olds College Campus, Olds, AB.

Aug 7/24 - attended the Gateway Research Organization (GRO) field plot tour in Westlock, AB.

POGA-Supported Nitrogen Projects (Compiled) Handout

Over a period of seven years, SaskOats and POGA have funded many Nitrogen-related projects. This year, we compiled a handout for producers' quick-reference to assist them when making decisions such as: N rates, fertilizer placement, seeding dates, how N reacts in conjunction with other fertilizers, oat cultivars, etc., and how these (variable factors across trial designs) affect oat yield, test weight, etc.

Go to: <https://poga.ca/research-projects/poga-nitrogen-projects/> and download a copy of the pdf! Using this tool, you can then use the links in the handout to open the research project reports to gain a thorough understanding of the projects you are interested in.

NEW! POGA-Supported Project (Principal Investigator: Dr. Linda Gorim, Department of Agricultural, Food and Nutritional Science, University of Alberta) Different Oat Varieties, Plant Growth Regulators (PGRs), Seeding Rates and their Interactions on Lodging and Shattering

Previous oat-based research has indicated that increased seeding rates are associated with better weed competition and increased yields. However, there is an oats optimum seeding rate after which there are no benefits. For new oat varieties, it is unknown whether the current standard seeding rate is optimum. Oat yields and quality are affected by lodging and shattering, both of which pose a challenge for producers. Using PGRs to address lodging was proven effective. However, how PGRs interact with seeding rates and their effects on shattering is unknown.

The overall objective of this three-year project is to assess the interaction between PGRs, increased seeding rates and shattering in tall and short oats varieties. Both PGRs (*listed below*) have been registered for cereals but recent research (*on barley*) has demonstrated that only Moddus® is effective in barley. Therefore, it is important to assess the effect of both PGRs on oats.

The specific objectives are:

1. To identify the PGR-oat variety pairs that lead to significant plant height reduction and subsequent lodging under different environments.
2. To assess the effects of two PGRs (Moddus® and Manipulator®) on other agronomic parameters in different oat varieties.
3. To assess the effects of increased seeding rate on agronomic parameters in different oat varieties.
4. To evaluate the interaction of PGRs with seeding rates on agronomic parameters and shattering in different oat varieties
5. To evaluate the effects of PGRs on oat agronomic parameters under drought conditions.
6. To carry out a morphological (*form and structure*) assessment of palea and lemma (*parts of the oat hull anatomy*) in different oat varieties and relate these structures to shattering under normal and drought conditions.

Oat varieties that will be evaluated are: AC Morgan and CDC Arborg (tall varieties), and, CS Camden and Summit (short varieties). POGA will update producers on the progress of this research as annual status and final reports are received.

Financial support for this project was made possible by funding from the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership, cost-shared by the federal and provincial governments and delivered by Results Driven Agriculture Research (RDAR); additional project funding was provided by Western Grains Research Foundation (WGRF) and Prairie Oat Growers Association (POGA).

CAVEAT: POGA attempts to capture and represent the information provided by subjects. Their views and opinions many not necessarily represent the views and opinions of the POGA and/or oat commission boards.

Final Pea-Oat/Pea-Canola Intercropping Project Report

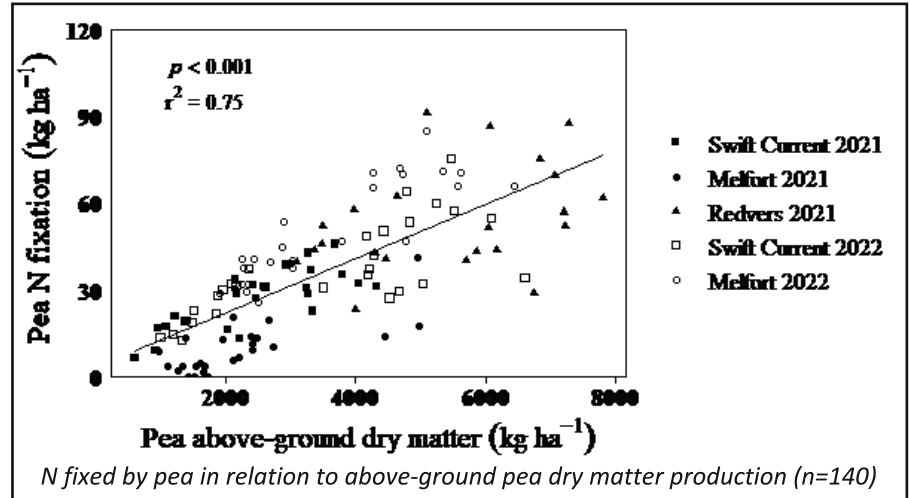
How Intercropping Affected Yield, Quality, Soil Health and Economics

Dr. Kui Liu, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Scientist at the Swift Current Research and Development Centre, was the lead for the project *Intercropping pea with canola or oat: impact on nitrogen, disease and economics*. POGA published an introduction to the project in the March 2021 Oat Scoop and an interim report in March 2023 (go to <https://poga.ca/communication-advocacy/oat-scoop-newsletter/> to access those issues).

Overall, results were affected by growing conditions between the three Saskatchewan research sites (Swift Current, Melfort and Redvers). The project involved too many variables to explain in detail in this article (the following text and chart is an example of the type of data collected):

Minimal amounts of the N fixed by pea were transferred to companion crops (oat or canola). No statistical analysis was conducted for N transfer because of the extreme variability in the dataset. Many values measured no N transfer between crops, but a few site years determined that N transfer was possible. Redvers 2021 demonstrated the largest %N transfer, where PC (Pea-Canola) (22%) was larger than PO (Pea-Oat) (7%). This influenced the site-combined analysis, where although not statistically different, PC appeared to benefit more from N transfer than PO in both grain and Dry Matter (DM).

However, Dr. Liu's summary of Conclusions is provided here:



Based on the findings in this three-year study, the following conclusions were drawn:

- Based on the land equivalent ratio (LER), intercropping systems resulted in a 1-3% increase in grain yield per unit of land area compared to monoculture in 2021 and a 23-38% increase in 2022 at Melfort and Redvers. However, at Swift Current, intercropping led to a 9-17% reduction in yield relative to monoculture.
- Oat in pea-oat intercrops had a higher plump seed percentage but lower beta-glucan and protein content than oat monocrop at all sites. Pea-canola intercrop had no positive or negative effect on canola quality.
- Across all sites, the pea-based intercrop stubble did not result in an increase in wheat yield compared to the monocrop (either pea, oat, or canola) stubble. Pea-canola intercrop stubble increased the following year's wheat yield by 5% compared with pea-oat intercrop stubble.
- Nitrogen derived from the atmosphere (%Ndfa) of pea followed the order of pea-oat > pea-canola > pea monocrop. Biological N fixation followed the order of pea monocrop ≥ pea-canola > pea-oat considering yield and biomass production. We believe that N benefits in intercrops are related to the competitiveness of the companion crops. High N fertilizer rates reduced the %Ndfa and total N fixation as high N fertilizer input promotes the companion crop growth. Across all sites, no or limited N transfers from pea to the companion crops (e.g., oat and canola) were observed at most site-years, likely due to the relatively drought conditions.
- Intercrops did not result in economic advantage, with canola monocrop generating the highest net return.
- Intercrops had limited benefits on soil health as indicated by similar levels of soil water extractable carbon and nitrogen.
- Pea-based intercropping had minimal effects on pea diseases. However, pea-oat intercrop did reduce the severity of leaf spot and/or leaf blotch in oat in 2022.

Dr. Liu and the research team would like to expand this research in the future to include:

- No nitrogen fertilizer application for pea-oat or pea-canola intercrops to achieve greater mutual benefits within intercrops.
- Adjust seeding rate ratios in intercrops based on their competitiveness to achieve ideal component crop ratios and maximize pea benefits. For example, reducing the pea seeding rate in pea-canola intercrop and reducing the oat seeding rate in the pea-oat intercrop to achieve a better mixed crop ratio and, hopefully, increase total ROI.

Dr. Liu's final report contains all the details of the Research Methodology and Results/Discussions (complete with graphs and tables of the collected data). POGA recommends that, for a full appreciation of the methodology and collected data, readers access the report at poga.ca/ - hover over the Research tab (at the top of the page) and choose Completed Projects from the Research Projects drop-down menu. Filter for Principal: Liu.

With this project, the research team has gathered varied and valuable information that can be carried forward into future projects focusing on the intercropping approach.

This project was co-funded by the Agriculture Development Fund (ADF) of Saskatchewan under the Canadian Sustainable Agricultural Partnership, a federal, provincial, territorial initiative, and Saskatchewan Oat Development Commission (SaskOats).

NOTICE RE: SK Environmental Farm Plan

If you have a SK Environmental Farm Plan you need to check out saskatchewan.ca/efp as the program has been discontinued. If you want to keep your plan and any other information saved, you will need to download it prior to the end of 2024.

POGA Recipes: for the holidays and every day!



Do you need some recipe inspiration? Then head over to the [POGA recipe](#)

page for wholesome, healthy recipes, like the popular [Grape Crisp!](#)

For more delicious oat recipes, go to the [Oats Everyday](#) site. These recipes, developed for POGA's various marketing projects, are sure to please you and your family!



Shawna Mathieson, SaskOats Executive Director, At Work

Jun 18/24 - attended a ZOOM call for a *Saskatchewan Soil Health Network* initial update and collaborators' meeting (www.soilhealthnetwork.ca/).

For more info, go to the Soil Health Action Plan Exercise (SHAPE) tool: <https://form.jotform.com/241136218646253>

"This project sets out to initiate and facilitate collaborative soil health initiatives in each province, leveraging the contribution of Assiniboine Community College, the Weston Family Foundation, and other interested and capable partners," stated Mathieson.

POGA Supports the Ag Transport Coalition (ATC)

POGA is supporting ATC through Pulse Canada (as the lead representative of the ATC).

The ATC collects data on the performance of the two major railroads in Canada with respect to various performance metrics, and compiles that data into reports available to subscribers and members.

These reports will enable POGA to stay up-to-date on transportation logistics and better represent oat growers when issues arise.

In addition, producers can learn more about the ATC, and access daily and weekly reports on their website:

<https://agtransportcoalition.com/>.

The ATC has received funding through the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP), a federal-provincial-territorial initiative. It is also supported by various industry-related members and subscribers (such as POGA).

MOGA Supports the Child Nutrition Council of Manitoba

The Manitoba Oat Growers Association is excited to be partnering with the Child Nutrition Council of Manitoba (CNCM).

CNCM is a charitable organization dedicated to helping school children learn, grow, and succeed by supporting school meal and snack programs since 2001. They are based in Manitoba – and all of the funds they raise stay in the province, reaching children in all regions of Manitoba. For the 2024-25 school year they are supporting over 400 school meal programs that will reach over 60,000 kids daily. You can learn more about their organization at www.childnutritioncouncil.com/.

MOGA will be sponsoring a cooking session at CNCM's upcoming professional development workshop this November. During the session school staff and volunteers who work with CNCM funded school meal and snack programs will get hands-on cooking experience that will focus on oats, led by a Registered Dietitian. In the session, participants will be able to make a variety of oat-based recipes, taste the food made, and learn the benefits of incorporating oats into their school meal programs. Program coordinators will be able to take back enhanced knowledge, recipes, and practical tips on how they can increase oats in their programs. We are excited to start our partnership and look forward to working with CNCM in the future.

Food and Beverage Product Development Using Oats and Pulse

Interim Project Report

Dr. Lingyun Chen, University of Alberta's Department of Agricultural Food and Nutritional Science, submitted an interim report for the project: *Development of healthy food products by combining proteins and dietary fibers from oats and pulse*. This project was extended for an extra year, and the final report is due May, 2025. POGA will publish the final results in the Oat Scoop when it is received.

POGA introduced this project in the June 2022 Oat Scoop and updated readers on the first-year report in the June 2023 issue. Go to: <https://poga.ca/communication-advocacy/oat-scoop-newsletter/> and access the issues there for a better understanding of some of Dr. Chen's processes and methods.

The first step in the project (*screen oat varieties and optimize dry milling processing to develop ingredients enriched in protein and dietary fiber from oats*) was undertaken to develop new processes to enrich and extract beta(β)-glucan and protein in oats. The new milling/air classification processing developed by Dr. Chen proved to generate oat fractions with protein content up to 23.5% and β -glucan content up to 13%. Dr. Chen explained, "The oat fractions with such protein and β -glucan content can be regarded as a good source of both plant protein and β -glucan for many food applications. We also determined that different oat varieties could produce fractions with significantly different contents of nutritive components."

The next step (*develop microgels from oat/pulse proteins as a fat replacer for low-fat foods*) utilized lentils, faba beans and a lentil/oat formulation. Chen developed a new method to create microgel fat substitutes which maintain the food texture and consistency consumers are wanting. Chen stated, "This will bring new ingredients and new market opportunities for pulse and oat fat replacers, with enhanced nutritive value, for human consumption. The information gained from this project will also aid researchers to develop a wider range of applications for plant protein microgels, such as nutraceutical delivery systems, which will benefit both industry and consumers."

The final objective (*develop texturized vegetable protein products (TVP) by combining protein and fiber from oats and pulses for meat analogue applications*) included many complex sub-activities (readers are encouraged to read Chen's final report on POGA's website). However, Dr. Chen's summary statement sheds some light on the results of this portion of the study: *This is the first study to show evidence of faba bean protein's capability and potential as another alternative source of plant protein (in addition to pea protein) for TVP production. Because faba bean and pea are not regarded as major allergens, they could be a replacement for soy and wheat protein in TVP production. The results indicate that it is possible to combine pulse proteins and oat β -glucan to develop TVPs with desirable quality and meat analogue texture. This research has opened new commercialization opportunities for pea, faba and oat in human food production, and the development of TVPs could be a stepping stone to increasing pulse and oat protein consumption in the human diet.*

To add one more 'positive' to this study, Chen also pointed out: "Air classification processing of proteins, followed by extrusion for TVP fabrication, can reduce the energy and costs of the whole processing, compared to the TVP preparation from purified protein (protein isolates) by wet extraction."

To help gain a more complete understanding of this involved project (which includes descriptions of the processes and equipment used, data collected, etc.), go to Dr. Chen's report: <https://poga.ca/>, hover over the Research tab at the top of the page, choose Research Projects-All Research Projects, and filter for Principal Investigator: Chen.

Financial support for this project is made possible by funding from the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, cost-shared by the federal and provincial governments and delivered by Results Driven Agriculture Research (RDAR); additional project funding was provided by Alberta Pulse Growers Commission and Prairie Oat Growers Association (POGA).

Shawna Mathieson, POGA Executive Director, At Work

Jun 3/24 - Mathieson attended a roundtable discussion held by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation in advance of the Federal-Provincial-Territorial (FPT) Ministers of Agriculture meeting in Whitehorse, Yukon. The purpose was to collect information about issues that are important to producers so that the Ministries could raise these concerns at the July 2024 FPT Ministers meeting. A broad range of topics included: animal disease preparedness; AgriRecovery and the suite of business risk management programs; crop protection and pesticides; trade and market access; regulatory priorities; and, the grocery sector code of conduct.

Aug 21/24 - Mathieson was a participating panelist on a 'Stop the Strike' press conference lead by Pulse Canada. Lyndsey Smith published an article in RealAgriculture entitled *Government inaction on rail strike has Canada "sleep walking into a calamity"*. There, Mathieson was quoted citing data from Quorum Corp. and the implications of transportation disruptions due to the strike. To read the article, go to: <https://www.realagriculture.com/2024/08/government-inaction-on-rail-strike-has-canada-sleep-walking-into-a-calamity/>

Aug 26/24 - Mathieson participated in an Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) information sharing call to discuss the impacts of the CN and CPKC labour disruption on the agriculture and agri-food sector. Government representatives on the call included: AAFC, Transport Canada and Employment and Social Development Canada.

Dried Oat Oil Emulsion Powders Stabilized by Oat-Hull-Derived Nanocellulose

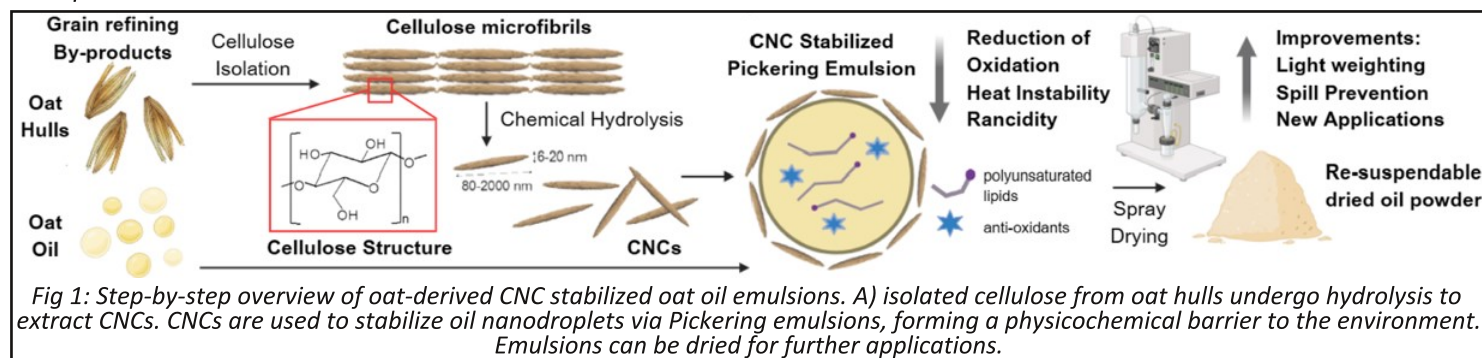
Final Project Report

POGA announced this one-year project in the June 2024 Oat Scoop (go to <https://poga.ca/communication-advocacy/oat-scoop-newsletter/>; the article is on page 7). Dr. Cranston (project lead) and the team have submitted a summarized final report (below in italics).

The objective for the specific POGA-supported portion of the larger project was: To explore the isolation of cellulose-based nanomaterials from oat hulls and to use these as stabilizers in dried oat oil powders and oat milk powders.

Optimizing the Spray Drying Process for Oat Oil Emulsions Stabilized by Cellulose Nanocrystals (CNCs)

The Cranston Lab at the University of British Columbia has worked together with C-Merak Innovation on an oat valorization project where the overall goal was to produce a redispersible “All Oat!” oil powder that could be incorporated into a variety of products (Figure 1). Resuspendable oil powders have the benefit of being lighter (requiring less expense and energy to transport) but maintaining the ability to be used in conjunction with aqueous dispersants and additives. Products envisioned include food, cosmetics, nutraceuticals, and personal care products like shampoo, either a liquid shampoo or a shampoo bar.*



Cellulose nanocrystal (CNC)-stabilized Pickering emulsions of oat oil were dried via spray drying (used readily in food and pharmaceutical processing) and the yield was optimized. The emulsions used for the spray drying optimization experiments were prepared using commercially available CNCs made from wood-pulp from CelluForce (www.celluforce.com). However, the production of CNCs from oat hulls was also investigated, with a few factors being noted as critically important: (1) the oat hulls must be ground and sieved to ensure that the starting material for bleaching and hydrolysis is as uniform as possible, (2) the cellulose contained within the oat hulls must be purified using two alkali bleaching steps to remove lignin and hemicellulose, and finally, (3) an oil extraction must also be performed in between bleaching steps in order to improve the dispersibility of the powder for the subsequent bleaching and final hydrolysis steps.

These “All-Oat” oil powders have the potential to expand applications for oat products and benefit a significant number of Canadian industrial sectors. Additionally, the ability to dry and resuspend oil is useful for the reduction of emissions in transportation, contributing to Canada’s goal for net zero emissions. Furthermore, prioritization of sustainable products and industries will become increasingly important for Canada’s adherence to national and international United Nations (UN) sustainability goals. Developments such as those from the projects undertaken here exemplify technology that produces additional economic revenue for farmers, while simultaneously reducing waste production and allowing for holistic use of underutilized by-products.

Cranston stated, “From a research perspective, this has been an incredibly successful project. We learned a lot about handling and encapsulating oat oil, established optimization rules with the spray dryer, and discovered the steps needed to make nanocellulose from oat hulls (i.e., what is left after oats are milled and often seen as a low value product).”

The project has also generated commercial interest. Darren Walkey, C-Merak, stated, “We see a lot of commercial potential for this technology, and we are in the process of determining our next steps.” A large ag-chemical company is also indicating interest in using this technology to deliver fertilizer and/or nutrients to agricultural crops.

The official, final report is expected soon, and will be posted to POGA’s research page (go to poga.ca/, hover over the Research tab at the top of the page, choose Research Projects—All Research Projects, and filter for Principal Investigator: Cranston).

This project is funded by the Prairie Oat Growers Association, C-Merak Innovation and Mitacs.

*C-Merak Innovation is a Tisdale, SK company which develops locally-grown, oat- and faba-based plant-protein ingredients for the food industry. Darren Walkey, C-Merak Innovation R&D Lead, represented the company in this project. To learn more, go to: www.c-merak.ca/.

Producer Consent Form:

At times, POGA receives requests from international oat buyers to source oats directly from producers. If you are an oat producer in Alberta, Manitoba or Saskatchewan and are interested in being contacted by these companies for potential direct oat sales, head over to the main page at poga.ca/, click on and fill out the Producer Consent Form. Your contact info will be included in a list provided to companies inquiring about direct-from-producer sales.

Oat Breeding for the Canadian Climate New Funding Announcement

POGA is providing financial support toward a new oat breeding activity, entitled *Climate-smart trait development in oat germplasm for Canada* (part of the Canadian Field Crop Research Alliance (CFCRA) Cluster). Dr. Kirby Nilsen (Research Scientist, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) Brandon Research and Development Centre (BRDC) in Manitoba) is the lead on the project.

This project continues the work previously supported by POGA through the Prairie Oat Breeding Consortium (POBC), and will operate in a similar way. To read the November 2019 Oat Scoop article (page 3) that gave a detailed account of how the POBC worked and a more recent November 2022 (page 6) in-depth POBC article, please go to: poga.ca/communication-advocacy/oat-scoop-newsletter/ to access them there.

Dr. Nilsen described the work he will be undertaking under this agreement:

This project aims to develop new high-yielding oat varieties for Canadian farmers through applied breeding techniques that enhance agronomic performance, milling quality, disease resistance, and sustainability. By utilizing genomics-assisted breeding strategies, the project seeks to efficiently incorporate desirable traits such as yield, reduced plant height, improved standability, and early maturity. The goal is to create oat varieties that adapt to a wide range of environmental conditions while meeting quality standards of the milling industry. These improvements are projected to increase farm profitability and ensure market competitiveness across the approximately 3 million acres sown to oat annually in Canada.

POGA will provide producers with updates in the Oat Scoop as annual progress reports are received.

This project is funded in part by the Government of Canada under the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership's AgriScience Program with support from the Prairie Oat Growers Association and several other industry partners.

Shawna Mathieson, SaskOats Executive Director, at Work



Jun 18/24 - attended an announcement by Justine Hendricks, President and CEO of Farm Credit Canada (FCC), made at Canada's Farm Show in Regina. A \$5 million FCC investment into the accelerated breeding program at the Global Institute for Food Security (GIFS) at the University of Saskatchewan (USask) was announced. For more information go to University of Saskatchewan's

website: news.usask.ca/research.php and type in the search box: 'Farm Credit Canada Announces' to read the news release.

Prior to the FCC announcement above, Shawna Mathieson attended a CBC radio interview, *The House with Catherine Cullen*, regarding what SK farmers wish decision makers in Ottawa knew about life in SK. Discussion topics: carbon tax, capital gains inclusion rate, and increasing research dollars to drive growth and therefore increasing the tax base and benefiting all in Canada. www.cbc.ca/listen/live-radio/1-64/clip/16076836. Mathieson spoke twice in the episode (at 4:25 and 14:52).

SaskOats Chair Elwood White at Work

Aug 14/24 - attended a conference call with Minister Marit to discuss the impact of the potential rail workers strike (CN and CPKC).

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Carbon Footprint in Saskatchewan Cropping Systems

Project Update: Progress Reports for Jan/21-Apr/24

POGA introduced the project *Collecting the carbon data needed for Climate-Smart agriculture in Saskatchewan* in the March 2021 Oat Scoop and provided an update for the project in the November 2023 issue (go to: poga.ca/communication-advocacy/oat-scoop-newsletter/ and access the issues there for more details). Project Lead Dr. Kate Congreves is Associate Professor and Research Chair in Regenerative Agriculture with the University of Saskatchewan Plant Sciences department.

As the team continues toward collecting annual data on net carbon footprints for Saskatchewan cropping systems (never before done), Congreves presented the following interim conclusions in her report:

It is crucial that we continue this research because it demonstrates that low-carbon cropping systems are possible here, and it provides the carbon data needed to support the field crop production industry in Saskatchewan. So far, we have identified key take-home messages like:

- A. *At our site, non-growing N₂O emissions were not explained by cumulative, freezing-degree days unlike most other cold climate sites. We propose that non-growing season N₂O emissions are more strongly influenced by post-harvest soil nitrate levels and soil moisture dynamics during soil freezing-thawing conditions in dry regions whereas soil freezing intensity is the more dominant factor for wetter regions.*
- B. *Even in a cold, semi-arid region, the non-growing season is an important source of N₂O emissions and must be considered for more accurate reporting and to develop mitigation strategies.*
- C. *Preliminary results show that the improved N management scenario* reduced N₂O emissions by 59% compared to the conventional scenario, with no effect on crop yield.*

*Note: The improved N management scenario uses a 4R approach where fertilizer applications are informed by soil tests results that account for soil nitrate supply and by selecting an enhanced-efficiency fertilizer source applied at a reduced rate, compared to a more conventional approach based on crop N removals and regional recommendations.

To access the interim report and learn all the details and methodology, go to: poga.ca/, hover over the Research tab at the top of the page, choose Research Projects-All Research Projects, and filter for Principal Investigator: Congreves.

This project is funded by the Agriculture Development Fund (ADF) of Saskatchewan under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, a federal, provincial, territorial initiative, and co-funded by Saskatchewan Oat Development Commission (SaskOats), Saskatchewan Oilseed Development Commission (SaskOilseeds) and Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission (Sask Wheat).

Shawna Mathieson, POGA Executive Director, at Work

Sep 3/24 - attended a meeting with Donald Bouchard, Director General (DG), Sector Development and Analysis Division, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Saskatoon. Mr. Bouchard wanted to connect with key industry stakeholders prior to the DG meeting on Sept 4 to discuss opportunities and constraints impacting the ag sector in the areas of market development; market access; investment; and, Research and Development.

Sep 4/24 - attended an Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada DG meeting in Saskatoon to discuss the scope and integration of AAFC's science funding; explore linkages between science, policy, programs and the modern farm, and request more producer input that is valued and utilized for future funding programs; and, consult the experts in the sector (the farmers) and determine where dollars would be best spent.

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Finding Ways to Control Increasing Herbicide Resistance in Kochia

New Project Announcement

Dr. Charles Geddes (Research Scientist at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Lethbridge Research and Development Centre) will lead the five-year project *Understanding, Mitigating and Managing PPO Inhibitor (Group 14)-Resistant Kochia*.

Kochia is one of the worst ag-weed problems on the southern Canadian prairies, thrives in conditions there, and its biological properties result in rapid resistance to various herbicides. Its prolific seed production and tumbleweed seed dispersal allow it to disperse seeds among multiple fields each year, further spreading resistant biotypes across farmlands.

In Canada, kochia can now exhibit resistance to up to five herbicide modes of action (including Groups 2, 4, 5 (in the USA), 9, and now, 14). Very few herbicide options remain to control multiple herbicide-resistant kochia, and the ones that are available have rather limited-use cases.

This project aims to understand which of the remaining herbicide options are available, especially before crop planting, and what approach can lead to better stewardship of these remaining active ingredients to mitigate further selection for resistance to new modes of action.

Objectives (note: wherever PPO-inhibitor-resistant kochia is mentioned, this refers to Group 14 resistance):

1. Determine cross-resistance to PPO-inhibiting herbicides in PPO-inhibitor-resistant kochia confirmed in SK.
2. Determine cross- or multiple-resistance to other herbicide modes of action in PPO-inhibitor-resistant kochia.
3. Determine the mechanism conferring resistance to PPO-inhibiting herbicides in kochia.
4. Continue monitoring kochia survey samples for PPO-inhibitor resistance across the Canadian Prairies.
5. Assess efficacy of alternative herbicides to manage multiple herbicide-resistant kochia prior to crop seeding.
6. Determine the mid/long-term utility and sustainability of strategic tillage for kochia management.
7. Assess the impact of timing and implement/depth of soil disturbance on kochia emergence, density, and the soil seedbank.
8. Determine the mid/long-term impact of winter cereals and perennials in crop rotations on multiple herbicide-resistant kochia.

The research team will include the research findings on the 'Prairie Weeds' website (Prairie Weed Monitoring Network was announced in the June 2024 POGA Oat Scoop) - go to: poga.ca/communication-advocacy/oat-scoop-newsletter/, page 13, to access the announcement) and www.prairieweeds.com/. Extensive outreach will be done to share information to all audiences (including the public), via blog posts, fact sheets, infographics, or educational videos on the Prairie Weeds website and elsewhere. POGA will also update Oat Scoop readers as annual reports are received.

This project is funded by Prairie Oat Growers Association (POGA), Manitoba Crop Alliance (MCA), Saskatchewan Oilseeds Development Commission (SaskOilseeds), Saskatchewan Pulse Growers (SPG), Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission (Sask Wheat), Western Grains Research Foundation (WGRF), ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd., BASF Canada Inc., Bayer CropScience Inc., FMC of Canada Ltd., Gowan Agro Canada, Nufarm Agriculture Inc., Valent Canada Inc., and the Agriculture Development Fund (ADF) of Saskatchewan under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, a federal, provincial, territorial initiative.

Shawna Mathieson, SaskOats Executive Director, At Work

Jun 4/24 - attended a teleconference call with The Honourable David Marit, Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture and a Ministry of Agriculture team.

Topics for discussion included Business Risk Management, Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership update, update on the FPT meeting agenda, and an industry round table discussion.



Supports



Go to <https://farmfoodcaresk.org/> to discover some recent activities:

Special-feature video project (hover over the **Resources** tab, and choose **Articles**) *Farmers Have an Important Story to Tell*

While you're there, check out other recent articles and other resources posted to the website!



The Prairie Crop Disease Monitoring Network (PCDMN)

is into its second phase and has the new website up and running.

Check it out at:

<https://prairiecropdisease.com/> and subscribe to have disease scouting/monitoring, biosecurity protocols, in-season updates and other information delivered to your inbox!

Identifying Genes that Affect Yields and Harvest Time in Oats: Project Update

Dr. Jaswinder Singh, McGill Department of Plant Science, is the principal investigator of the project *Dissecting the association of flowering time and yield in oat*. POGA introduced the project in the June 2023 Oat Scoop (go to poga.ca/communication-advocacy/oat-scoop-newsletter/).

Dr. Singh's team is focused on using their gene editing CRISPR system to understand the association of flowering time and yield with a specific gene associated with these traits in oats.

Dr. Singh explained, "This trait affects adaptation to cropping cycles and growing seasons. Therefore, the timing of flowering may affect other characteristics, including yield and the avoidance of biotic and abiotic stress." If gene editing can be used to alter the expression of a gene's function (in this case, induce variability in flowering time), it may be able to be used by oat breeders to acclimate it to the changing agro-climatic conditions.

During the work on this specific 'flowering time' gene, a Ph.D. student from Dr. Singh's laboratory, Mehtab Singh, discovered binding sites of the SPL gene family (proteins that regulate plant growth/development—including flower and grain development, stress responses, and other biological processes).

"Currently, transgenic lines are regenerating in the greenhouse and will be subjected to molecular and phenotypic analysis to identify gene editing events and variation in flowering time," stated Singh.

Singh reported that the project is progressing according to the planned time schedule. He said, "Barring any unexpected issues, it is anticipated to be successfully completed on schedule, yielding excellent outcomes. These include determining oats' ideal flowering time in wet or dry conditions, and what gene(s) and protein binding sites are responsible for this so the technology could be incorporated into oat breeding if that is desired in the future."

The project work is far too involved to explain in this article, but readers are invited to access the full report at poga.ca/ - hover over the Research tab (at the top of the page) and choose Completed Projects from the Research Projects drop-down menu. Filter for Principal: Singh.

This project is funded by Prairie Oat Growers Association (POGA), Western Grains Research Foundation (WGRF) and Results Driven Agriculture Research (RDAR).

Shawna Mathieson, POGA Executive Director, At Work

Sep 24/24 - participated in an International Affairs Committee meeting with the Director for Canada at the Office of the US Trade Representative (USTR) to discuss the Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA), possible bottlenecks from both sides and potential issues.

Oat-Growers Support Provincial School Programs

AOGC supported the Ag for Life School Oats Program.

MOGA supported the Manitoba Ag in the Classroom (AITC) In-School Nutrition Program.

SaskOats supported the Saskatchewan AITC Nutrition Support Bursary.

Read the 2024 reports at poga.ca; choose Supported Initiatives from the Communication and Advocacy Tab.



Your SaskOats Board at Work

David Katerynych (SaskOats director) hosted a tour at his farm near Richard, SK on Aug 6/24. There were ~35 attendees who reached out to SaskOats to request the tour, including Recreate Soil Health grad students and Mistawasis and Muskeg Lake first nation representatives. Tour topics included growing oats and soil health.



Addressing Lodging in Oats: Interim Report

Dr. Allan Feurtado is the Team Lead of Integrated Omics and Climate Resilience at the National Research Council (NRC) of Canada's [Aquatic and Crop Resource Development Research Centre](#). Dr. Aaron Beattie is the oat breeder at the University of Saskatchewan Crop Development Centre. These two project collaborators have submitted the last interim report (before the final report due in 2025) for their collaborative project *Oat Lodging: Identifying key root and shoot traits for improved standability*.

POGA introduced this project in the November 2022 Oat Scoop and provided an interim update in the November 2023 issue. To read the articles and become familiar with the objectives and previous work done, go to: poga.ca/communication-advocacy/oat-scoop-newsletter/.

The interim conclusions reported for the year as of June 2024 were:

- *Oat lodging is impacted by an interconnected network of traits including plant height, second internode length, stem inner diameter, and root angle. Whole plant bending resistance and flag leaf angle were also significantly correlated to lodging resistance.*
- *No one trait stood out as a dominant predictor of oat lodging resistance and, thus, to obtain the highest lodging resistance in oat, selection should focus on trait combinations of: optimized height / internode length, increased stem diameter, and increased root angle.*
- *Seeding rate impacts a number of traits related to lodging resistance including plant height, second internode length, stem diameter, and traits related to root crown size and spread. Whole-plant bending resistance, flag leaf angle, and root angle were not impacted by seeding rate.*
- *Seeding rate's influence on traits such as plant height, root length and volume were complex with different impacts between cultivars and/or field environments.*
- *Indoor root phenotyping identified traits related to root system complexity which were significantly related to lodging resistance (see full report for more details).*
- *Indoor root phenotyping¹ did not associate increased seminal root angle² with lodging resistance (unlike barley). However, there were distinct trends; e.g., oat cultivars with lower root angle were lodging prone. As such, breeders could select against lower root angle genotypes in order to increase the probability of better lodging resistant genotypes remaining. ¹A phenotype is the observable characteristics or traits in an individual based on the expression of their genes. ²The angle between the outermost seminal roots emerging from the grain adjacent to the primary (first) root.*
- *There is a significant correlation between the seminal angle measured in seedlings (e.g., first green leaf stage) and the angle of crown roots measured between mid-milk to soft dough stages of oat development. This suggests that the use of seedling phenotyping for root angle has potential to be used as an early screen for lodging resistance.*
- *Characterization of root system architecture across an oat diversity collection revealed significant variation in root angle, number, and overall root system complexity and biomass, suggesting the potential of root trait selections for lodging resistance and overall oat improvement.*

POGA recommends that, for a full appreciation of the methodology and collected data, readers access the report at poga.ca - hover over the Research tab (at the top of the page) and choose 'In Progress' from the Research Projects drop-down menu. Filter for Principal: Feurtado.

This project is co-funded by the Agriculture Development Fund (ADF) of Saskatchewan, Prairie Oat Growers Association (POGA) and Western Grains Research Foundation (WGRF).

Announcing POGA Co-Presidents and Commission Chairs!

POGA is excited to announce that Ambrely Ralph (Arborfield, SK) and Greg Bott (Eckville, AB) have been elected as Co-Presidents, marking the first time POGA has had Co-Presidents and the first POGA President from Saskatchewan! Go to: poga.ca/poga-elects-first-co-presidents/ to read the news release. For a list of board members and executive positions, go to: poga.ca/, hover over the tab About POGA and choose Board and Staff.

AOGC has elected Dylan Robinson from Waskatenau to the Chair position. For the list of board members and executive positions, go to: poga.ca/, hover over the tab Provincial Commissions, AOGC, and choose Board and Staff.

MOGA has elected Yves Lapoint from Ste-Agathe to the Chair position. For the list of board members and executive positions, go to: poga.ca/, hover over the tab Provincial Commissions, MOGA, and choose Board and Staff.

SaskOats has elected Elwood White from Pangman to the Chair position. For the list of board members and executive positions, go to: poga.ca/, hover over the tab Provincial Commissions, SaskOats, and choose Board and Staff.

Note to Readers: When you go to the pages in the link info above, you can also read profiles of each Co-President and Chair, directly beneath the board listings, so you can get to know your leading executives!

New MOGA/POGA Director: Emily Laudin Meet Your Director!

Emily Laudin, new MOGA director and POGA board member, farms in Manitoba.

Emily is a fourth-generation farmer, growing up and working on her family's grain-and-beef farm.



She is one of an eight-person team farming at Rutherford Farms (6,000 acres in the Grosse Isle area, owned by Rick Rutherford). The seed farm is very diverse, including fall rye, winter wheat, winter camelina, spring wheat, oats, barley, canola, soybeans, corn and peas.

Recently, she and three other farmers partnered to purchase a 6,500-acre seed farm in Gypsumville. “On our newly purchased GYP Farms, we are keeping rotations simple by growing wheat and oats, alongside canola and soybeans,” said Emily.

What about the oats they prefer in her farming region? Emily explained, “We were avid Summit growers for over 10 years, since they first hit the market. The short, strong straw, high yield and strong disease-resistant package were the attributes we were looking for, and there was no tillering compared to other varieties. Our customers loved growing them. However, we have just harvested the new CDC Anson oat and they are the new Summit replacement we’ve been looking for! All the new genetic lines have been very tall and produce too much straw for our commercial growers. Breeders have finally nailed down a strong, semi-dwarf oat that we can happily take to market for our customers now. We are over the moon!”

Emily was nominated by POGA’s past-president Jenneth Johanson to run for election on the board, and was eager to take the opportunity to further develop her leadership skills and share her experience as a young female farmer. “Jenneth, a successful woman in both farming and leadership, has influenced me in my agricultural career—I aspire to have that same energy in my own life! I, too, want to be a positive voice for farmers, while I also continue to work in the industry in agronomy and sales. I touch base with a lot of farmers on my seed-selling travels and hear a lot of ‘success and pain’ stories; this gives me insight into areas where I want to focus my energy and attention as I represent the industry through my board position.”

She also shared some of the things she saw the MOGA/POGA boards working on that drew her to accept a MOGA board nomination: “I completely agreed with how the board represented oat growers and pushed for science-based solutions regarding pre-harvest desiccant. I am very appreciative of all the research funded by growers through this organization to arrive, for instance, at the semi-dwarf, high-yielding oat varieties that I and my

customers need. Also, I am impressed with the work POGA does to open oat markets to other countries, which helps to keep oats more competitive while many other commodity markets have crashed here.”

Regarding other organizational involvement in her community, Emily has been managing Rutherford charity events for Harvest Manitoba—organizing the committee, managing the gala night and spin-off events, and working with sponsors, industry leads and farmers. “To date, we have raised just over \$100k for Harvest Manitoba’s good cause,” said Emily.

On a personal note, Emily’s biggest passion is farming. She has dedicated her summer (and, she said, “the rest of my life”) to restoring the land on the newly purchased GYP Farm. She picked stones/roots/scrap metal from old tree lines that were pushed out last winter. The partners used a romo disc to break new land and mowed ditches in an effort to make turns with equipment more efficient. She said, “I like to think that we pioneered all summer for the greater good of our new farm.”

On a less work-intensive note, she also enjoys golfing with friends and family, followed by a cold beverage on a hot day! In winter, she likes to ice fish and snowboard. Spending time with her mom and sisters is also a priority. And, just to prove that she finds ‘work-related activities’ to be ‘recreational’ as well, she added, “I just obtained my Class 1 beginners and am learning to drive a semi-truck.”

Comparing Yield and Quality of New and Commonly-Grown Milling Varieties New Project Announcement

SaskOats has agreed to provide funding for the one-year ADOPT* project *Evaluating the fertility package of newly available Oat Milling varieties in SK*; the project lead is Brianne McInnes, Northeast Agriculture Research Foundation (NARF).

The main objective is to demonstrate the yield and quality response of new milling oat varieties to enhanced fertility as compared to a commonly grown and accepted variety.

The project will be carried out at the following Saskatchewan Agri-Arm sites: NARF (Melfort); Western Applied Research Corporation (WARC - Scott); East Central Research Foundation (ECRF - Yorkton); and, Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation (IHARF - Indian Head).

The demonstration will use one commonly grown variety (CS Camden) and two new varieties (CDC Anson and AAC Neville - available for commercial production in 2025). Five different N rate treatments will be applied (80, 100, 120, 140 and 160 kg of N/ha; all N rates will include residual soil Nitrate-Nitrogen from 0-60 cm depths in addition to applied N to meet the targeted rates). Four replications will be conducted at all sites.

The final report is due March 2025 and POGA hopes to update readers on the results in the June 2025 Oat Scoop. The demonstration will be showcased at participating sites’ annual field tours, and results shared at industry meetings and on social media.

This project is funded by the Agricultural Demonstration of Practices and Technologies (*ADOPT) initiative under the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership, a federal, provincial, territorial initiative, and the Saskatchewan Oat Development Commission (SaskOats).

Measuring Greenhouse Gas in Organic Oat Production New Project Announcement

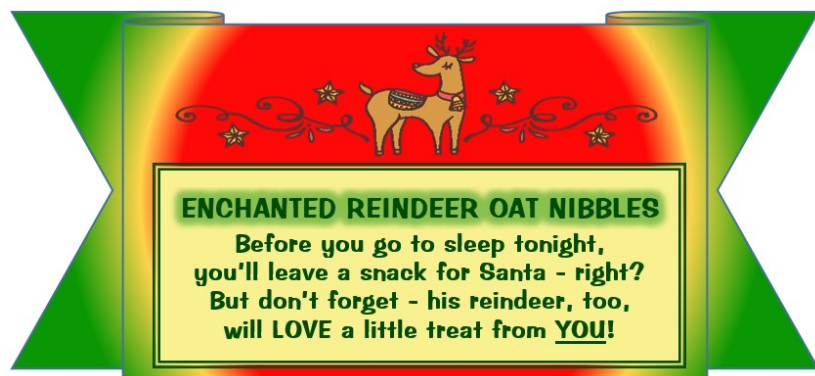
POGA is supporting a new project that is part of a larger Organic Science Cluster project administered by the Organic Federation of Canada (OFC): *Long-term C and N2O monitoring, and climate-smart management of organic grain production systems*. Dr. Martin Entz (Department of Plant Science, University of Manitoba, and Jarislowsky Chair in Natural Systems Agriculture for Climate Solutions) is the principal investigator.

Objectives:

- Compare organic and conventional oat production in terms of N2O emissions over a growing season.
- Compare organic and conventional oat production in terms of soil C storage over the long-term (32 years).
- Determine the GHG footprints of organic wheat, oats and flax compared with conventional production.
- Evaluate how mixing legume green manure cover crops with non-legume plant species affects N2O emissions during and after the green manure phase.
- Evaluate how reducing tillage in the legume green manure cover crop termination phase affects N2O and ammonia emissions after legume termination.
- Determine if fall cereals reduce the post-termination N2O emissions from alfalfa hay crops as the cropping system transitions from a perennial legume to organic oat production.

The two-year project started in April/24 (originally scheduled to start in April/23 but postponed due to a two-year federal-government delay) and concludes in March/26. Reports will be submitted annually and POGA will update readers as they are received.

This project is funded by Agriculture and Agri-food Canada (AAFC) Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership AgriScience Cluster Program, Grain Millers, Jarislowsky Foundation, Mario Tenuta (NSERC/WGRF/Fertilizer Canada Industrial Research Chair in 4R Nutrient Stewardship), Prairie Oat Growers Association (POGA), and Western Grains Research Foundation (WGRF).



In each sandwich bag, mix:

- ½ cup oat-fashioned oats
- ¼ cup mixed red and green coloured sugar (or ¼ cup coloured sprinkles)
- Optional: ¼ cup sunflower seeds

A Special Recipe, With Merry Christmas Wishes to You and Your Family from POGA!

Santa makes sure that the reindeer get a healthy, balanced diet when they're at home: moss, lichen, grass, ferns, leaves and bark from trees are all part of their regular meals. *BUT*, while Santa is enjoying the snacks children leave for him, he sees no harm in letting his reindeer have a special treat on Christmas Eve, too.

You and your children can have some fun mixing up a batch of these **Enchanted Reindeer Oat Nibbles** to sprinkle on your yard. They draw the reindeer right to you home and give them a little something to munch on while Santa visits your house, and provide extra energy for their long, night flight. *Please note: we have seen recipes for similar reindeer food that include glitter. Plastic glitter is not eco-friendly or good for reindeer (or birds and other little critters who clean up any bits the reindeer leave behind). You may be able to find biodegradable glitter in specialty stores, if you want to add that. We hope that the tiny bit of coloured sugar in our recipe is okay, seeing as it's just once a year!*

Why not make several batches with your children to give as gifts? [Here is a link](#) to print coloured labels (the tag/poem you see above) to staple on the sandwich bags with your Oat Nibbles gift inside.

Attention: Oat Scoop Readers: POGA wants to hear from you!

Do you have suggestions for content or questions about the information we provide? We want to hear from you. Please let us know what you would like to see more, or less, of!

Send your feedback to PYule@poga.ca.



Attend in-person and enjoy a free drink, including oat options!

Attend virtually and receive a \$10 Tim Horton's Gift Card!

Annual General Meeting

Monday, January 27, 2025; 6:00 pm
The Edmonton Westin
10135 100th St; Edmonton, AB T5J 0N7
Devonian Room

For those that stay through the end of the meeting, AOGC will provide another complimentary drink ticket.

Please RSVP to events@poga.ca to ensure enough food is ordered.

There is no charge for this event.

AOGC will offer virtual participation.

Please contact events@poga.ca if you would like to participate virtually.

AGENDA*

- 6:00 pm Complimentary Drink Plus a Light Meal
- 6:30 pm Welcome from Alberta Oat Growers Commission—Dylan Robinson, Chair from Waskatenau, AB
- 6:40 pm AOGC Annual Business Meeting,** Including Director Election/Acclamation—Dylan Robinson, Chair
- 7:00 pm Alternate markets for Oats, Capitalizing on Premium by Spec and Marketing Insights. Susanne Leclerc, Market Master LTD
- 7:30 pm Oats, Opportunities in Malting and Reasons Why They are Being Used Now. Matt Hamill, Red Shed Malting
- 8:00 pm Oat Market Outlook. Matt Toews, Grain Purchaser, Sweet Grass Contracting LTD
- 8:30 pm Adjourn—Dylan Robinson, Chair

*Times and agenda topics subject to change. Check poga.ca for updates.

**Please note: a 30-day notice for resolutions is required at the AOGC's AGM. Please send any resolutions to smathieson@poga.ca no later than 5 pm, December 27, 2024.



Director Nominations OPEN!

Are you, as a registered producer, interested in becoming a director or do you know someone who is?*

*A registered producer means any producer who has had an Alberta Oat Growers Association service fee deducted since August 1, 2022

Here are just a few of the benefits:

- Identify and direct research for the benefit of the entire industry.
- Increase industry knowledge.
- Opportunity to meet influential millers, buyers and government officials provincially, nationally and internationally.
- Information sharing with other growers.
 - Professional development.
 - Reimbursement for all travel and honorarium for time spent on Commission projects and committees.

Deadline for nominations is **noon MT, Wednesday, December 11, 2024**

For nomination forms and further information contact:

AOGC Administration Office,
PO Box 20106, Regina, SK S4P 4J7
Telephone (306) 530-8545
Fax (866)286-1681
Email smathieson@poga.ca



Enjoy a Free Rebellion Beer + free entrance to the CPW Show for all producers who come to the AGM!

Annual General Meeting

Wednesday,
January 15, 2025, 8:45-noon
Hall E, Prairieland Park,
Saskatoon, SK

To register (in-person or virtually), go to:
<https://cropweek.com/event/sask-oats/>

For more information, email
events@poga.ca.

After registration, if you check-mark to attend virtually, you will receive a link via e-mail with the appropriate attachments. For those attending in-person you will receive a confirmation e-mail.

Free Admission and Free Entrance for Producers to the CPW Show!

AGENDA*

- 8:45 am **Meet and Greet** with coffee, tea and a light breakfast
- 9:15 am **Opening Remarks from SaskOats Chair**—Elwood White, Chair, Pangman, SK
- 9:20 am **From Policy to Practice: Assessing the Real-world Impact of Fertilizer Reduction (30% and 15%) on Oat Yields.** Gursahib Singh, PhD., Research Director, Irrigation Research and Demonstration Program (ICDC).
- 9:50 am **SaskOats Annual Business Meeting****—Elwood White, Chair
- 10:10 am **Oat Market Outlook.** Randy Strychar, Oatinformation.com
- 10:45 am **Making Beer with Oats; Why is it Different and a Growing Market?** Mark Heise, Rebellion Brewing
- 11:15 am **Adjourn** Elwood White, Chair
- 11:15 am **Social Hour** with Free Saskatchewan Oat Beer

**Times and agenda topics subject to change. Check poga.ca for updates.*

****Please note: As per prior years, a 30-day notice for resolutions is required at the SaskOats AGM.** Please send any resolutions to smathieson@poga.ca no later than 5 pm, December 15, 2024.

Enjoy a Free
Manitoba Oat Beer!



Annual General Meeting

Wednesday,
February 12, 2025,
12:10 pm (TBC)
Victoria Inn Hotel and
Convention Centre,
Winnipeg, MB

(as part of The CropConnect Conference
- Free Admission to AGM)

For more information on CropConnect, go to: <https://cropconnectconference.ca/>

AGENDA*

- 12:10 pm **Lunch is Served**
- 12:20 pm **Welcome from MOGA Chair**—Yves Lapointe from Ste-Agathe, MB
- 12:25 pm **MOGA Annual Business Meeting****—Yves Lapointe, Chair
- 12:40 pm **Oat Market Outlook.** Jenessa Peristerakis, Sales Manager, Cargill
- 1:10 pm **Adjourn**—Yves Lapointe, Chair

**Times and agenda topics subject to change. Check poga.ca for updates.*

****Please note: a 30-day notice for resolutions is required at the MOGA AGM.** Please send any resolutions to smathieson@poga.ca no later than 5 pm, January 12, 2025.





27th Annual Conference*

Wednesday, December 4, 2024

Alberta/New Brunswick Room, Fairmont Banff Springs Hotel, Banff AB

Please join us on **Tuesday, December 3 at 8:00 pm** for a **Meet-and-Greet in Mount Stephen Hall**

AGENDA**

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 8:00 am | Registration and Free Hot Breakfast |
| 8:45 am | Welcome and Introduction —Greg Bott, POGA Co-President |
| 8:50 am | A Complaint Free World, how to Complain Less, Get Others to Complain Less and Connect More!
Joshua Routh, Author, Entertainer and “Merchant of Joy” |
| 9:50 am | POGA Annual General Meeting —Ambrely Ralph, POGA Co-President |
| 10:15 am | Coffee and Networking Break |
| 10:45 am | From Policy to Practice: Assessing the Real-World Impact of Fertilizer Reduction (30% and 15%) on Oat Yields. Jessica Enns, Research Manager Western Applied Research Corporation |
| 11:15 am | Just Grow With It, Be Resilient in a Season of Change and Come out Better on the Other Side.
Jennifer Barroll, Communications Expert & Stand-up Comedian |
| 12:15 pm | Hot Lunch with a Cash Bar and Networking |
| 1:45 pm | What Do Oats Know? The 2025 Market Outlook. Brennan Turner, Independent Market Analyst |
| 2:45 pm | FHB and Other Disease Issues in Oats from 2017 to 2024 and Bacterial Blight. M.Sc. Alejandra Oviedo-Ludena, Cereal & Flax Pathology, U of S |
| 3:15 pm | Networking/Coffee Break |
| 3:45 pm | The US Election: What it Will Mean for Canadians, Trade and the World.
Gregg Doud, President and CEO of the National Milk Producers Federation and Previously Chief Ag Negotiator Under President Trump |
| 4:45 pm | Wrap-up and Adjourn —Greg Bott, POGA Co-President |
| 5:45 pm | Social Hour at the Fairmont Banff Springs |
| 6:30 pm | Dinner and Entertainment —See One of the Few Sword Swallowers Left in the World and Enjoy Some Laughs. Joshua Routh |
| 8:00 pm | Program Ends. See you December 3, 2025 in Saskatchewan for the 28th AGM! |

Daytime seminars, breakfast and lunch: \$40.00 (\$50 at door). Optional Evening Banquet \$50.00 (\$60 at door)

***New! 5 CEU Credits available for Attendees: Nutrient Mgmt: 0.5, Crop Mgmt: 1.5, Prof. Development: 3**

****Times and agenda topics subject to change. For updates visit poga.ca**

Book your room early by phoning 1-403-760-0421 or via the online passkey: <https://book.passkey.com/go/POGA2024>.

Be sure to mention POGA AGM to secure the negotiated rate of \$239 (plus fees) per night (the room block closes

Nov. 13/24) (the \$199 room have already sold out this year). POGA has sold out of their hotel room block at the Banff Springs every year the AGM has been held there, so book early so you don't miss out!

The Oat Scoop
P.O. Box 20106
Regina, SK
S4P 4J7