

2012 Annual Report
Proceedings of the 84th Annual Meeting
Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association Inc.
Canadian Room, Saskatoon Inn, Saskatoon, Sask.
January 08, 2013

Call to Order:

The meeting was called to order by President Les Trowell at 1:25 p.m. Approximately 175 members and guests were in attendance. In his opening remarks, he welcomed the members and several guests, including: CSGA President Jim Baillie of Tatamagouche, NS; Dale Adolphe, Executive Director and Randy Preater, Special Projects Manager and Gail Harris from CSGA Ottawa; visiting delegates from Manitoba, Alberta and Ontario Seed Growers Associations, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada personnel; University of Saskatchewan Crop Development Centre personnel; Canadian Seed Institute personnel and representatives from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture.

1. Approval of Agenda

Motion (Joe Rennick/Allen Altwasser) That the agenda of the 84th annual meeting be approved as presented. Carried.

2. Disposal of Minutes

Motion (Barry Reisner/Brad Jones) That the minutes of the 83rd annual meeting of January 10-11, 2012 be approved. Carried.

3. Appointment of Committees

President Les appointed Lyndon Olson and Perry Dangstorp to the Nominations Committee and asked for further nominations from the floor.

Motion (Bill Hetland/Graham Sorgard) That nominations for the Nominations Committee cease. Carried.

President Les appointed Cathy Fedoruk and Allen Altwasser to the Resolutions Committee, and asked for further nominations from the floor.

Motion (Bill Hetland/Randy Cay) That nominations for the Resolutions Committee cease. Carried.

4. President's Report

Les presented the President's Report, highlighting some of the activities, issues and challenges that have faced the Association over the past year. The 2012 Federal Budget is causing a profound impact on the seed industry, and some of the most fundamental procedures, such as field inspection, will be affected. The government will be getting out of field inspections, and it will be up to the seed industry to figure out how to fill in the gaps.

The Board continues to represent the members in a number of areas, addressing such issues as Seed Treater Guidelines; CSGA Board Governance; the future of Crop Production Week, and finding options to fund cereal variety research. Cereal Commissions are being formed in the province. SSGA part of an initiative on research funding out of Alberta and is on the steering committee. There are core groups concerned with the future of Western Canadian agriculture but the challenge is to find them and develop the tools to succeed.

He expressed his appreciation to the Board of Directors for their service over the past year, as well as to the advisors who serve with the Board, and bring the insight of various industry stakeholders. As he completes his term of office, he thanked the members for their support over the past two years.

Motion (Cathy Fedoruk/Bob Rugg) That the President's Report be accepted as presented. Carried.

5. Executive Director's Report

Dave Akister presented the Executive Director's report, reviewing the operations of the provincial office and the activities of the Board and the Association over the past year. While many of the issues are apparent by looking over the agenda and noting the topics coming up for discussion, there are many more

that will arise when the various Committee reports are presented by the SSGA Directors. Some of the issues are generated by ongoing and sometimes unexpected changes to the industry, while others are the result of resolutions passed by members at this meeting. However, some of those resolutions aren't a simple "fix".

The panel on vigour testing is the result of a resolution passed last year. It's a complicated issue, and while the Resolutions Committee report outlines what the Board has done to address it, there's no easy solution, he said. Rather than trying to report on it, members will hear first hand the various challenges on why standardization can, or can't be done.

A resolution was passed to improve Crop Insurance for seed fields a couple of years ago. That project falls under the Education and Publicity Committee's jurisdiction, and efforts are under way to develop a pilot project for select seed plots. Again, it's not an easy fix and raises some fundamental questions: What's a plot worth? What are growers insuring for if it's not yield loss? What are the risks associated with plot production? What would trigger a payout? Is there an opportunity for the involvement of private insurance? If nothing else, the discussions lead to a better understanding of the challenges on both sides.

Other activities over the past year included Board meetings in January, March, June and November; attending seed grower annual meetings in Alberta and Manitoba, and the national meeting in Calgary; have held joint meetings with the Seed Grower Boards from Ontario, Alberta and Manitoba and continue to promote member interests to other organizations such as Saskatchewan Advisory Council on Grain Crops; Saskatchewan Agricultural Hall of Fame, Saskatchewan Forage Industry, Saskatchewan Variety Performance Group, Agribition, CSI, WGRF, Crop Production Week; and Seed Industry Advisory Committee.

Dave acknowledged and thanked the Annual Meeting sponsors, including: Alliance Seed Corporation, Bayer CropScience, BioVision Seed Labs, BMO Financial Group, Brett Young Seeds, CANTERRA SEEDS, Crop Production Services, Discovery Seed Labs, EMW Industrial, Farm Business Consultants, Farmers' Edge, Farrell Agencies Ltd., FP Genetics, Grain Millers Inc., Lendon Seed Lab, Regina, Lewis M. Carter Manufacturing, Mastin Seeds, Nexeed Inc., Northstar Genetics, Novozymes Biologicals, SeCan, Seed Depot, Syngenta Crop Protection, T&L Seeds, UAP Canada, Viterra and Western Producer Publications.

Dave expressed his sincere thanks to President Les for the dedication and hard work for the Association as well as to the Board of Directors, and the members, for their continued support. A copy of the report is attached to these minutes.

Motion

(L. Wakefield/L. Olson) That the Executive Director's Report be accepted as presented. Carried.

6. Education and Publicity Report

Roy Klym presented the Education and Publicity Report, reviewing the past year's activities. In spite of a lack of attendance in the past, the E&P Committee continues to explore options for holding courses for seed growers and will be developing a workshop in March to bring growers up to date on changes to the seed industry. It will require advance registration to attend, and will include a refresher course for seed plant operators from the Canadian Seed Institute.

Roy reviewed the pilot project for coverage of breeder seed plots under Saskatchewan Crop Insurance programs; publication of articles for the Western Producer and the Saskatchewan Seed Guide, and informed members that the Seed Guide had generated revenue of more than \$19,000 for the Association.

Motion

(Cathy Fedoruk/Lyndon Olson) That the Education & Publicity Committee report be approved. Carried.

7. National Directors' Report

Joe Rennick and Bob Rugg gave the National Directors' report, reviewing some of the issues facing the Canadian Seed Growers Association. Two meetings of the CSGA Board have been held over the past year, with discussions dominated by strategic planning and discussions on the future of CSGA board structure and governance.

Joe is a member of the Research and Development Committee and reported on the two projects approved for funding. One is to evaluate CSGA's crop inspection procedures related to field inspections and plant counts in larger acreage fields of western Canada and the other is for Analysis Research on Midge tolerant wheat to access current refuge requirements at the varietal level over multiple crop seasons.

He also reported on changes to Circular 6 to be implemented in the 2013 and 2014 crop seasons. Primary changes involve land use requirements for select plots of spring wheat and durum, as well as clarification of some of the regulations. The official version of Circular 6 is located on the CSGA web site (www.seedgrowers.ca) and will be posted by February 1. Changes will not be sent to seed growers in 2013, but hard copies will be available upon request from the CSGA office.

Bob reported on activities of the national E&P Committee. The website has been redesigned to reflect three primary categories of users: seed growers, buyers of Certified seed, and end-users, and is expected to be up in April 2013.

Other on-going activities relate to Seed Scoop, Seed to Succeed, the education modules, 2-day Seed Schools; and the Seed Business Success seminars. He told members that End-user advocacy continues to be a major thrust of E&P activity. The objective is to create greater awareness and understanding of the Certified Advantage among grain handlers and food processors/manufacturers. Actions include on-line advertising with a link to the CSGA web site on food industry association and publication web sites; electronic media kits that include videos, brochures, fact sheets and relevant links.

A new series of two minute video interviews featuring seed industry stakeholders are being developed and editorials are placed as feature stories in food industry publications. Food event sponsorship will partner with an end-user who uses ingredients produced from Certified seed. The Committee has requested a larger budget for 2013-14 for end-user advocacy, and will be looking to set up advisory committees to assist, perhaps with Branch support.

Bob also sits on the Appeals Committee. The Committee met in November and of the 21 appeals considered, 13 were accepted and issued crop certificates; two were accepted with the condition they were for own use only (no crop certificate is issued) and six appeals were rejected. Eight of the appeals related to a double cropping situation in Ontario in 2012 and related to the definition of "previous year" land use requirements versus "previous crop".

Motion

(Roy Klym/Barry Reisner) That the National Directors' Report be approved as presented. Carried

8. Financial Report

The Auditor's Report was presented by Executive Director Dave Akister, outlining the Association's financial position for 2012. The report showed total revenues of \$151,875 and expenses of \$125,874, for an operating surplus of \$26,001. The surplus is due primarily to the resurgence of pedigreed seed acreage in Saskatchewan after several years of decline due to difficult growing seasons. In addition, revenue exceeded expectations with significant increases in sponsorship and Seed Guide revenue.

Current member equity in the Association is \$253,667 compared to 227,666 compared reported last year. Those funds will be used to operate the Association for the next year, since membership fees aren't paid until late fall. The Association continues to be able to operate for a year with a year's operating funds in reserve. Highlights of the report included income of \$16,666 from publication of the Seed Guide and \$15,275 in sponsorship. SSGA continues to support the Saskatchewan Variety Performance Evaluation trials in the amount of \$5,000. A copy of the report is appended to these minutes.

Motion

(Allan Hardy/Roy Klym) That the Financial Report be approved as presented. Carried.

9. 2013 Budget

SSGA Vice President Laurie Wakefield reviewed the financial affairs of the Association and presented the budget for 2013. He projected revenues of \$141,050 and expenses of \$140,450 for an operating surplus of \$600. Membership revenue is anticipated to be about \$110,350, based on 290,000 acres and 525 members. In comparison to 2012 actual costs, the 2013 budget was presented as follows:

Receipts	Actual 2012	Budget 2013
Interest	1,682	2,200
Membership Fees	116,052	110,350
Miscellaneous Income	0	0
SaskSeed Communications	16,666	10,000
Proceeds from Meetings	2,200	2,500
Sponsorship	<u>15,275</u>	<u>16,000</u>
	\$151,875	\$141,050
Disbursements		
Advertising & Promotion	\$ 0	\$ 500
Agribition	100	5,500
Annual Meeting	21,630	25,000
Crop Production Week	919	1,000
Educational Programs	1,278	5,000
Grants	4,000	2,000
Interest & Bank Charges	135	150
Miscellaneous	174	300
Newsletters/website/promotions	2,074	2,500
Office Contract	30,000	30,000
Office Contract Extension	7,770	8,000
Office Supplies	3,117	2,500
Postage & Mailing	1,758	2,000
Professional Fees	5,658	5,800
Sask Variety Performance Group	5,000	5,000
Telephone & Fax	2,173	2,200
Travel - Board	13,034	15,000
Travel - Out of Province	21,708	22,000
Travel - Staff	<u>5,346</u>	<u>6,000</u>
	\$125,874	\$140,450
Surplus (Deficit):	\$ 26,001	\$ 600

In response to questions, Laurie reported that the additional funds for E&P programs were for the proposed Seed Grower Course planned for March; additional travel costs were to accommodate two Seed Grower meetings planned for Halifax and Ottawa in 2013; and additional funding for Agribition was a return to more traditional levels, after a \$5,000 donation was dropped last year due to budget constraints.

Motion (Larry Littman/Tim Charabin) That the 2013 Budget be approved as presented. Carried.

Motion (Lorne Johnston/Cathy Fedoruk) That Virtus Group Chartered Accountants of Saskatoon be retained as the Association's auditors for 2013. Carried.

10. The Pedigreed Seed Picture: Quantity, Quality and Questions

Bruce Carriere of Discovery Seed Labs spoke about the quantity and quality of pedigreed seed supplies that could be expected across the province in 2013. He told members that in general, germination rates are on par with long term averages across the board while disease results from the 2012 cereal crop are way above the long term averages. Fusarium graminearum the biggest problem. After concerted efforts by the industry to eradicate it, there were no pedigreed flax seed samples showing any trace of Triffid flax for the second year in a row.

In other crops, there have been some high levels of Ascochyta in some field pea samples, with low levels of Botrytis and Sclerotinia on others. Lentils showed low levels of disease infection. However, he reminded growers that levels of disease will build slowly over time.

As for 2013 seeding expectations, he expected that wheat, oats and field pea acreage would be up, while canola, durum and lentil acreage are all expected to be down. He expected chickpea and barley acres to be flat or up slightly.

11. **Resolutions Committee Report**

Resolutions Committee Chair Cathy Fedoruk reviewed the rules and announced that written resolutions were now being accepted. She reported on the action taken on the 2012 resolutions.

12. **Nominations Committee Report**

Nominations Committee Chair Lyndon Olson announced that nominations were being accepted for the positions of President; Vice President, two Directors to serve two-year terms; and one National Director to serve a two-year term.

13. **Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture**

Rosthern-Shellbrook MLA Scott Moe, legislative secretary to Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture Lyle Stewart, brought greetings on behalf of the minister and the province. He acknowledged the strong agriculture sector and high grain prices, and pointed out that Saskatchewan has now passed Ontario as the top agriculture/food exporter in Canada.

He reviewed some of the provincial government's agriculture priorities, including the establishment of wheat and barley commissions; support of the Crop Development Centre and regional variety trials; the continuing emphasis on improving crop production and promoting new alliances between public and private interests.

14. **Seed Vigour Testing: Reproducible Science or Educated Guessing?**

Saskatchewan Seed Grower director Cathy Fedoruk from Kamsack moderated the panel discussion: "Seed Vigour Testing: Reproducible Science or Educated Guessing?" Panellists included: Morgan Webb, seed analyst and Vice-President of the Commercial Seed Analysts Association of Canada; Al Scholz, Executive Director of the Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists; Mike Scheffel, Head of Seed Section for the Canadian Food Inspection Agency; and Sarah Foster, seed analyst and owner of 20/20 Seed Labs.

Morgan Webb opened the discussion by explaining the difference between germination and vigour testing. Neither test is a reliable indicator of emergence. A germination test will indicate the maximum potential of a seed lot planted under ideal conditions. A vigour test will measure performance under less than ideal conditions, such as cold soil or damaged seed.

There are several methods used to conduct vigour tests, such as cold stress and electrical conductivity, and part of the concern expressed by growers is that different labs use different processes. Some labs may have developed their own tests because they find them to be a better indicator of vigour. However, the process may be proprietary, and not necessarily available to all labs. That accounts for the differences in vigour test results between labs, and why the tests are not often repeatable.

He told members that seed vigour is not a single measurable property, but is a concept describing several characteristics, including rate and uniformity of seed germination and seedling growth; emergence ability of seeds under unfavourable environmental conditions; performance after storage, particularly the retention of the ability to germinate. A vigorous seed lot is one that is potentially able to perform well even under environmental conditions which are not optimal for the species.

All Scholz took the point of view of an agrologist, saying that farmers want assurance of seed performance, and a vigour test helps them to do that. He said that seed growers understand varietal purity, germination, 1000 kernel weight and disease. Vigour may be the fifth indicator that growers will now need to consider. Labs are responding to farmers' desire for assurance of seed performance, and vigour is one of the indicators they are turning to.

He outlined the role of agrologists, and their responsibility to give accurate advice based on scientific principles and evidence, and the importance of transparency. However, he provided no insight on the issue of which data to rely on when vigour test results vary widely between labs. He said that SIA does not and will not take a position on industry issues, and while agrologists may advocate a vigour test, they wouldn't advocate one type of test over another.

Mike Scheffel reviewed his background on the issue, saying that when doing his Masters Degree in New Zealand, he came across several papers and reports, indicating that vigour was seen as strong indicator of seed performance many years ago.

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency Seed Section is the area responsible for administration and direction of the Seeds Act, but this is not a time when governments are looking to introduce more regulations. Government is moving in the opposite direction, and CFIA involvement in standardizing vigour testing is remote. He agreed that there is value in transparency, and growers should be aware of the type of test being used and the compatibility between tests. He encouraged growers to continue to work with seed analysts to discuss the issue and find common solutions, but imposing new regulations would not be appropriate at this time.

Sarah Foster saw the problem as “simple and easy to fix”. International seed analysts have put standards in place and they should be used in Canada. The process has been done with canola, and the same should be done with pulses and cereals. She demonstrated a quick test that growers can do at home to provide a quick indicator of seed vigour. Rapid, uniform development is what vigour means, and stressing the seed is one of the best methods to use in Canada. Most of the planting is being done into cold soil, and vigour testing can help determine success. Mechanical damage can also affect seed performance, and a vigour test can help identify that, even if the damage is at the cellular level, and not visible to the eye.

While no country in world that regulates vigour, there are standards in place. Sarah was involved in developing a standard vigour test for canola, and the same could be done for other crops without the need to invest a lot of time and money. Most labs could adopt a standard approach. It’s just a matter of getting all the labs together and using what’s already there, she said.

The audience also got involved in the discussion, raising such questions as which tests to use; should the vigour test imitate spring planting conditions; and which number to use when planning seeding rates. They were told that the type of test depends on the crop kind; that duplicating spring conditions has value; and that planting rates should be based on vigour test numbers, since no planting conditions are ideal.

Cathy expressed SSGA’s appreciation to the panel the excellent discussion, and urged that the dialogue continue; that stakeholders work toward a standard test, and education of farmers be a priority.

The meeting recessed at 5:10 pm, to be reconvened the following morning.

Awards Banquet

SSGA Director Roy Klym presided over the Awards banquet, held in Ballroom B. He Introduced Dr. Graham Scoles, Associate Dean of the University of Saskatchewan, who in turn introduced the recipients of the SSGA Bursaries. Receiving the \$1,000 awards were Bret Jans and Bryce Moore, both in the fourth Year of the Agronomy program.

Awards chairman Joe Rennick presented Outstanding Service awards to Robin Fenton of Tisdale and Gerald Girodat of Shaunavon, while John Tatarynovich of Melfort and Dave Akister of Yorkton were presented with Honorary Life Memberships in the Association.

Joe also paid tribute to growers achieving milestones in pedigreed seed production. Donald Youzwa was recognized for 45 years of Pedigreed Seed production; Larry Heavin of Melfort and Lorne Johnston of Eston were recognized for 45 years of pedigreed seed production, and Robert Elmy of Saltcoats was recognized for 50 years of Pedigreed Seed production.

2012 Annual Report
Proceedings of the 84rd Annual Meeting
Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association Inc.

Canadian Room, Saskatoon Inn, Saskatoon, Sask.

January 9, 2013

Call to Order:

The meeting was called to order by President Les Trowell at 8:15 a.m.

1. CSGA President's Report

CSGA President Jim Baillie of Tatamagouche, NS, brought greetings from the Canadian Seed Growers Association. He outlined the issues facing the national organization, including CSGA governance, Alternative Service Delivery, various pilot projects, and electronic data management and transfer in addition to regular seed certification and program activities

The exercise CSGA undertook over the past two years has culminated in a number of decisions, strategies and objectives for CSGA which were agreed to by members at the 2012 Annual Meeting. Among those strategies are to “own” the certification system; engage contract growers; build public and political support for the seed certification system, and review the governance and scope of CSGA

Governance will continue to be a priority as the organization must come into compliance with the new Canada Not-For-Profit Corporations Act. That may require adjustments to the way in which directors are elected and a change in membership categories. He said the recommendation is to maintain the size of the board at 24. The process is expected to be finalized at the CSGA annual meeting in Halifax in July.

2. Report from Canadian Seed Growers Association

CSGA Executive Director Dale Adolphe also expanded on the issues facing the National Board many of which had been discussed earlier. The main priority has been dealing with the proposed withdrawal of CFIA from seed crop inspection, and changing CSGA practices and procedures to accommodate it.

He reported on the membership and acreage picture across the country in 2012. The number of members and pedigreed seed acres appear to have levelled off and are showing an increase in Saskatchewan, a trend that is seen across the country. There are 3,540 seed growers across the country, about 550 of them in Saskatchewan. This province produced 312,000 acres of pedigreed seed in 2012, about a quarter of the 1.2 million acres across the country. Almost half of the Saskatchewan pedigreed acres were wheat (151,000). Barley is a distant second at 45,000 acres. Pulse crops are third, and forage seed production is fairly strong as well.

Members asked questions about CSGA’s succession plan as a number of senior staff members are due for retirement in the next few years, as well as the potential liability of the current pension plan. The National Board also received praise for changes in durum rotation regulations, indicating that the system is able to make changes and become more efficient when required.

3. Alternative Service Delivery: The Changing face of the Seed Industry

Dale Adolphe of CSGA and Mike Scheffel of CFIA outlined the latest discussions on the move by the Canadian Government to downsize and transfer seed crop inspections from CFIA to the private sector. CFIA is Canada’s seed certifying agency and CSGA is Canada’s crop certifying agency.

Mike told members that there are more than 16,000 seed field inspected annually. CFIA currently has 100 full time staff members, which are supplemented by 120 casual inspectors during the inspection season, most of whom are in Western Canada. The official date for the change-over is April 1, 2014. The main goal is to ensure that the quality and purity of seed is maintained, and CFIA will be qualifying, licensing and supervising private inspectors. He said that there have been 135 expressions of interest from the public sector, including 55 individuals who have indicated a desire to become licensed inspectors.

Dale told members that in spite of the official April 1, 2014 deadline, government is recognizing that it can’t be done as quickly as they originally expected, and the process will likely be phased in. Current

thinking is to have only those crops in Sections 2 and 3 of Circular 6 (cereals and pulses), and only crops of Certified and Registered status be privately inspected, unless the inspector is already qualified to do higher generations and/or other crop kinds, as is done for corn in Ontario and canola in Alberta.

There will also be changes to the way seed growers apply for crop inspection. Applications will have to be made on-line or by fax. CSGA will no longer collect inspection fees and a levy will likely be charged for late applications.

In response to questions, they said that no Alternate Service Providers have been licensed yet, and likely won't be until December, 2013. The focus for the coming year will be on training, so there will be little likelihood of having new service providers licensed, trained and in the field in 2013. Cost is also an issue for growers, and they were told it could be \$3-\$5 per acre plus travel and expenses. CFIA will also be monitoring about 10% of the acres inspected by the private sector, so that cost could be passed on as well.

Having only one service provider to replace CFIA would be helpful for CSGA, but some members felt that it would reduce the ability to negotiate fees. Others suggested that it might be an area the provincial seed grower associations could take on. Members were told that Manitoba had considered it, but all the same issues remain with developing a business plan; finding and training manpower; and managing liability. Some growers want the right to do their own inspections, but that may bring the credibility of the system into question. The question of some growers not being able to get service was also raised.

4. Seed Field Inspection: A Possible Path Forward

Roy van Wyk, Executive Director of the Canadian Seed Institute, presented CSI's proposal for offering a national, 3rd Party seed crop inspection service. He told members that CSI could fill the role of a national service provider with access to all crops, offering inspector efficiency, reducing travel and inspection costs; the ability to arrange for inspections in one call vs several if there multiple providers and lower fixed costs such as IT and system development

He said that a national 3rd party model adds credibility; ensures consistency of inspections; delivery of services on time; minimizes overhead costs and ultimately minimizes cost to seed growers. In addition, it would streamline efficiencies for CSGA and provide access to inspectors for all crop kinds. CSI would work with AgCall who would provide human resources by hiring, managing and coordinating qualified inspectors.

Again, grower questions centred around cost, timing of payments and the disadvantage of not being able to negotiate rates.

5. Rebuilding Flax Seed Stocks: An Update

Todd Hyra of SeCan updated members on the progress to rid Canadian flax crops of trace amounts of an old variety that carried genetic traits that were unapproved in Europe, resulting in an embargo of Canadian flax shipments to those countries.

He told members that flax samples are now testing "zero". The Crop Development Centre reconstituted "event-free" Breeder Seed of CDC Bethune, CDC Sorrel, CDC Sanctuary and CDC Glas and about 40,000 kilos of seed were multiplied in New Zealand and brought back to Canada. A supplementary agreement was put in place to ensure that all existing stocks of CDC Bethune and CDC Sorrel will be disposed of by July 2013 and that they have not grown commercial flax for five years. The new seed will be tagged with an experimental number for tracking, and no certified seed will be on the market until Sept. 1, 2013. Normal production and processing as outlined by CSGA will resume in 2014.

The Certified seed system has done its job in moving the affected seed, he said, and there is now some optimism for the flax industry. "We have to make sure we follow up on the protocols and continue the process. Grower awareness is the key", he said.

7. Nominations/Election of Officers

Nominations Committee Chair Lyndon Olson presented the committee's slate of officers for 2013 and asked for further nominations from the floor.

Motion a) President - Laurie Wakefield
(Barry Reisner/Donna Edwards) That nominations cease. Carried. With no further nominations, Laurie Wakefield of Maidstone was declared elected as President for the next one year term.

Motion b) Vice President - Roy Klym
(Bob Rugg/Bill Hetland) That nominations cease. Carried. With no further nominations, Roy Klym of Regina was declared elected to a one-year term as vice-president.

Motion c) Saskatchewan Directors - Cathy Fedoruk/Shawn Fraser
(Warren Kaeding/Kim Berscheid) That nominations cease. Carried. With no further nominations, Cathy Fedoruk of Kamsack and Shawn Fraser of Wymark were declared elected as directors for two-year terms.

Motion d) National Director - Joe Rennick
(Roy Klym/Brent Bews) That nominations cease. Carried. With no further nominations, Joe Rennick of Milestone was declared as elected as Saskatchewan's nominee to the CSGA Board of Directors for the next two years.

5. New Varieties Update

David Gehl, Head of the Seed Increase Unit at the Indian Head Research Station, reported on the new Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada varieties that are in development, including 15 wheat varieties; a two-row malting barley; to high-yielding oat varieties with high oil content; three field pea varieties, a bean and a yellow condiment mustard line. Of note were some early maturing wheats and a high milling CWAD with low grain Cd. The yellow mustard has a higher mucilage content than any registered variety

Dr. Pierre Hucl of the University of Saskatchewan's Crop Development Centre outlined a number of promising varieties that are under development, and/or are moving forward for possible registration in 2013, including a hullless malting and a forage barley variety; yellow and green field peas; large and small green and red lentils; and several high-yielding wheats. Of note were a couple durum varieties showing stripe rust resistance; and a couple of pea varieties with good lodging resistance.

9. Resolutions

The Resolutions Committee Chair Cathy Fedoruk presented one resolution to the members for consideration:

RESOLUTION #1

WHEREAS: The Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association would like to officially recognize the contributions of those individuals and organizations that have assisted in this Association's annual meeting;

BE IT RESOLVED: That Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association extend its sincere appreciation to:

- 1) the Guest Speakers and program participants for their enlightening presentations, including: Mr. Bruce Carriere, Hon. Scott Moe, Mr. Al Scholz, Mr. Morgan Webb, Mr. Mike Scheffel, Ms Sarah Foster, Mr. Jim Baillie, Mr. Dale Adolphe, Mr. Roy van Wyk, Mr. Todd Hyra, Mr. David Gehl and Dr. Pierre Hucl;
- 2) the Sponsors for their generous contributions and support of this annual meeting, including: Alliance Seed Corporation, Bayer CropScience, BioVision Seed Labs, BMO Financial Group, Brett Young Seeds, CANTERRA SEEDS, Crop Production Services, Discovery Seed Labs, EMW Industrial, Farm Business Consultants, Farmers' Edge, Farrell Agencies Ltd., FP Genetics, Grain Millers Inc., Lendon Seed Lab Regina, Lewis M. Carter Manufacturing, Mastin Seeds, Nexeed Inc., Northstar Genetics, Novozymes Biologicals, SeCan, Seed Depot, Syngenta Crop Protection, T&L Seeds, UAP, Viterra, and Western Producer Publications;
- 3) and to any others who have contributed to the success of this meeting.

Moved by Joe Rennick

Seconded by Bob Rugg

Carried

With no other business, President Les expressed his appreciation to the speakers, guests and the members for their participation at the annual meeting and for their support of the Association.. He called Past President Lyndon Olson forward and presented him with a plaque in recognition of his contributions and service to the

SSGA Board of Directors from 2003-2013. As his final act in office, Les presented newly-elected president Laurie Wakefield with the official President's Gavel. Laurie expressed his thanks to the membership for their vote of confidence, and presented a Past President's plaque to Les.

Motion

(Roy Klym/Cathy Fedoruk) That the 84th Annual Meeting of the Saskatchewan Seed Growers Association be adjourned. Carried.