My name is Lorne Tannas 204 746-4661 cell 204 764-2007 hm File Name: Hog Review

Date: Received by: (Commission Secretary)

Thank you for this opportunity to speak.

15 minutes does not seem like much time, when this time could affect my future and the future of my children and grand children. I will keep this brief.

My family has been farming for many generations in Canada. My great grandfather had hogs, my grandfather had hogs, and my father had hogs, all on a mixed family farm. Now I am farming in Hamiota with my wife, son and daughter on a hog farm north of town. Over generations we have made many changes in farming practices by implementing best practices, emerging technology and adhering to self imposed health, safety and environmental standards and regulations.

We moved livestock from outside lots indoors because of health and animal welfare issues and have virtually eliminated triganosis and other diseases. When I was a child twice a year my mother used to line up all of the kids and we got a tablespoon of deworming medicine. This is something that today the consumer never thinks about. Animals now do not suffer from heat or cold prairie conditions. The use of antibiotics has been greatly reduced by new practices like all in all out rearing and multi site farms.

The environment has always been a very important part of my family's farming. Long before the government became involved in these issues our family was preserving the land for future generations. We worked to get the best results while sustaining the soil and water for the next generation that would farm this land. Manure or organic fertilizer contains many important nutrients that the land does not get from petrochemical or rock fertilizers.

I was brought up in a family that understood the balance of nature. My niece and nephew in 2003 earned the Emerald Award for environmental stewardship in Alberta. In 2005 my brother and his wife earned this same award. And last year another brother was nominated for 3 Emerald Awards and earned two for his work in environmental stewardship. We are focused on sustainable long term farming.

Here are the farming practices that I have adhered to;

- 1. Over 10 years of filing manure management plans, over 30 years of nutrient management. Testing soils and having a crop nutrient and rotation plan. I have included 3 copies of soil tests that show the soil marginal or deficient in phosphorus.
- 2. Alternating spreading of organic fertilizer. The land gets manure every second year to allow for greater use and soil needs. There are many other essential nutrients and fibre in manure, rock phosphorus and petro-nitrogen fertilizers are used on the alternative year.
- 3. The use of Phytaze for 10 years. This enzyme improves the absorption of phosphorus from the grains by the hog by 35 % reducing the use of rock

- phosphorus in the diet. This improvement continues on to reducing phosphorus applied to the soil by up to 50% through the manure. If the crop nutrient needs for phosphorus is greater than what is in the manure it can be achieved by addition of rock phosphorus. This is cheaper and makes more sense than putting phosphorus through the pig to get onto the land.
- 4. *Injection of manure*. For generations we have known that the nutrients in manure have been a very important part of growing good crops and sustaining the soil. As a kid every farm had a manure spreader. We have moved away from this method of spreading because improved farming practices. It showed that banding the nutrients to the level that the crop roots can take on nutrients we can apply to the crops needs and not over apply. Secondly by banding the manure we prevent nutrient loss by evaporation or leaching. Manure is an important commodity to the farmer he does not want to loose any nutrients at all. I have sold this manure for \$25 per acre and know of some people that are paying \$40 per acre to have it applied. Injection of slurry manure adds the equivalent of one eighth and inch of rain. This small amount of moisture enables for quick abortion to the soil banded down 4 to 6 inches again to prevent evaporation and leaching. Phosphorus by its nature does travels very little in the soil it is not like nitrogen in that way and therefore can be very effectively managed.

Summary:

Manitoba has some of the best and most productive hog farmers in the world. In piglet rearing we have a competitive edge over the US and other provinces of 2.8 pigs per year. This along with the advantage of our historically low dollar has seen rapid growth in this industry. During that time we have improved farming practices by the methods that I have stated. These improved practices have enabled growth by being responsible and accountable. My Son, daughter and grand children will be hopefully hog farming 10, 20 or 50 years from now by implementing sustainable farming practices. We are the keepers of the land and wear that label with pride and shoulder the responsibility. Long before there were environmentalist there was the farmer.



ALS Laboratory Group Agricultural Services

Phone: 1-800-667-7645

SOIL TEST REPORT

Dealer / Crop Consultant:

REDFERN FARM SUPPLIES-HAMIOTA

BOX 660 - 278 4TH STREET SE

HAMIOTA,MB ROM 0T0

Phone: 204-764-2259

Fax: 204-764-2046

Email:redhta@inetlinkwireless.ca,cbudiwski@re

SOIL TEST CHARACTERISTICS

Client Information:

FOXTAIL

Sample / Field Information:

Crop Year

2007

Field Name Legal Location

VIE .

Legal Location
Soil Climatic Zone

NE 21 15 23 W1 Moist Black Northwest

GPS Reference

Acres

Previous Crop

Fallow, Cultivated

Yield

Stubble Management Rotation

N/A N/A

Sample ID 120183

Date Sampled 11-SEP-06

Base Saturation
Ca Mg K Na

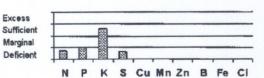
% of CEC ---

NH N Calculated Depth pH E.C. E.C. Salinity Organic Texture (inches) Rating Matter (lb/ac) CEC Calc.Sat.Extr. 1S:2W 1S:2W % meq/100g (mS/cm) (mS/cm)

0-6 Loam 8.1 0.1 0.2 Non Saline 5.6-24 Clay Loam 8.5 0.1 0.2 Non Saline

SOIL TEST NUTRIENT LEVELS

Depth (inches)	NO ₃ -N	P	K	SO ₄ -S	Cu 	Mn o/ac	Zn	В	Fe	CI
0-6		20	440	15						
6-24	12			83						



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NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATION RATES (1b/ac)

			So	il Availab	le Moistu	re 🗌 A	ctual:		✓ Typical:	4.5 inche	s
Canola		И	P_2O_5	K ₂ O	S	Cu	Mn	Zn	В	Fe	Cl
46 bu/ac	9.7 in. of ppt - 25% chance of this ppt.	75-85	30-35	0 or 15	25-30						
39 bu/ac	7.7 in. of ppt - 50% chance of this ppt.	75-85	25-30	0 or 15	20-25						
28 bu/ac	4.7 in. of ppt • 75% chance of this ppt.	50-60	15-20	0-0	15-20						
40 bu/ac	7.9 in, of ppt - 25-50% chance of this ppt.	75-85	25-30	0 or 15	20-25						

User Specified: Target Yield of 40 bu/ac

Imigation

Other Recommendations And Comments

A 0 or 15 lbs/ac K2O recommendation is made for high K soils because K may not be available to the plant in cool (particularly cool and dry) soils.

The P2O5 recommendation is based on banding or seed-placement (if rate is safe). For broadcast and incorporation the P2O5 rate should be 2 times that shown.

K2O recommendations < 30 lbs/ac are for seed-placement or banding, and > 30 lbs/ac are for broadcast and incorporation. The banding rate X 2 = the broadcast and incorporation rate.

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ALS Laboratory Group Agricultural Services

Phone: 1-800-667-7645

SOIL TEST REPORT

Dealer / Crop Consultant:

REDFERN FARM SUPPLIES-HAMIOTA

BOX 660 - 278 4TH STREET SE

HAMIOTAMB ROM OTO Phone: 204-764-2259

Fax: 204-764-2046

Emailtredhta@inetlinkwireless.cs.cbudiwski@re

Client Information:

FOXTAIL

Sample / Field Information:

Crop Year Field Name 2007

Legal Location

SW 22 15 23 W1

Soil Climatic Zone

Moist Black Northwest

GPS Reference

Acres Previous Crop

Yield

Rotation

Stubble Management Screed Continuous

Sample ID 120184

6-24

Date Sampled 11-SEP-06

Non Saline

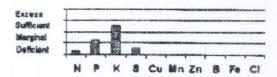
SOIL T	EST CHA	RACT	ERISTIC	S									Ba	se Sa	mracio	Mrs.
Depth (inches)	Теквыге	pH 13:2W	E.C. 18:2W (m\$/em)	E.C. Calc. Sat. Extr. (mS/cm)		Organic Matter %	NH4-N (lb/ac)	CEC reeq/100g	Ca	Mg	K ppm	Ns .		Mg % of		Na
0-6	Loam	7.2	0.1	0.2	Non Saline	4.9		46								

SOIL TEST NUTRIENT LEVELS

Clay Loam 8.4

Depth (inches)	NO, -N	P	K	\$0 ₄ -\$	Cu	Mrs Nac	20	В	Fe	a
0-6	10	31	410	13						
6-24	\$ 8			39						

0.2



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NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATION RATES (lb/ac)

			Sc	il Availab	le Moistur	re 🗌 A	ctual:		Typical:	3.0 inches	Б
Canola		N	Po,	K,O	S	Cu	Mn	Zn	В	Fe	CI
41 bu/ac	9.7 ks. of par - 25% chance of this yes.	95-105	20-25	0 or 15	25-30						
34 bu/ec	7.7 lm. of ppt - 90% chance of fals ppr.	95-105	15-20	0 or 15	20-25						
23 bu/sc	4.7 in. of post - 75% chance of this post.	70-80	5-10	0-0	15-20						
40 bu/ac	9.4 in. of ppt - 25-30% chance of this ppt.	95-105	15-20	0 or 15	20-25						

[Imigation

User Specified: Target Yield of 40 bu/ac Other Recommendations And Comments

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SOIL TEST REPORT

Dealer / Crop Consultant:

REDFERN FARM SUPPLIES-HAMIOTA

SOUTH THE WALAICES - MANIOLE

BOX 660 - 278 4TH STREET SE

HAMIOTAMB ROM OTO Phone: 204-764-2259 Faor: 204-764-2046

Email:redta@inetliricwireless.ca,chudiwski@re

Client Information:

FOXTAIL

Sample / Field Information:

Crop Year

2007

Field Name

Legal Location Soil Climatic Zone

SE 21 15 23 W1 Moist Black Northwest

OPS Reference

Acres Previous Crop

Rotation

Yield

Stubble Management Spread

Continuous

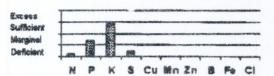
Sample ID 120182

Date Sampled 11-SEP-06

SOIL T	EST CHA	RACT	ERISTIC	S									Be	180 St	turatio	0.00
Depth (inches)	Texture	pH 1S:2W	E.C. 15:2W (mS/cm)	E.C. Calc.Sat.Extr. (mS/cm)		Organic Matter %	NH ₄ -N (Notec)	Calculated CEC meq/100g	Ca	Mg	K ppm -	Ne		-	K CEC	Na
0-6	Lown	7.9	0.1	0.2	Non Saline	5.4										
5-24	Chy Loam	8.5	0.1	0.2	Non Saline											

SOIL TEST NUTRIENT LEVELS

Depth (inches)	NO3-N	P	K	30 ₂ -3	Cu II	Mn vac	Zn	В	Fe	a
0-6	7	37	544	12						
6-24	11			35						



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NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATION RATES (1b/ac)

			So	il Availab	le Moistur	E As	tusi:		Typical:	3.0 inches	
Canola		ы	PO 5	K,O	s	Cu	Mn	Zn	В	Fe	C!
41 bwac	9.7 is. of ppt - 25% chase e of fair ppt.	100-110	20-25	0 or 15	25-30						
34 bu/sc	7.7 is. of ppt - 50% chance of this ppt.	100-110	15-20	0 or 15	20-25						
23 bu/ac	4.7 in. of ppe - 75% chance of this ppt.	80-90	5-10	0-0	15-20						
40 bu/ac	9.4 in. of ppt - 23-50% chance of this ppt.	100-110	15-20	9 or 15	20-25						
User Spec	cified: Target Yield of 40 bu/sc				_ lir	igation					

Other Recommendations And Comments

A 0 or 15 but at 120 recommendation is made for high K soils because K may not be available to the plant in cool (perticebutly cool and day) soils

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