

**AGENDA
CLEAR HILLS COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETING
November 19, 2018**

The Agricultural Service Board meeting of Clear Hills County will be held on Monday, November 19, 2018 following the Organizational Meeting in the Council Chambers of the County Administration Office, 313 Alberta Avenue, Worsley, Alberta.

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **AGENDA**
3. **ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**
 - a. **October 15, 2018 2**
4. **Delegation(s)**
5. **BUSINESS ARISING**
6. **OLD BUSINESS**
 - a. **Activity Report 7**
 - b. **Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference..... 10**
 - c. **Board Reports..... 13**
7. **NEW BUSINESS**
 - a. **Events 28**
 - b. **Seed Royalty Meetings..... 42**
 - c. **January 2019 Meeting Date..... 49**
8. **REPORTS**
 - a. **Agricultural Fieldman Report 50**
9. **INFORMATION & CORRESPONDENCE 53**
10. **CONFIDENTIAL**
11. **ADJOURNMENT**

**MINUTES OF CLEAR HILLS COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETING
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, Worsley, Alberta
October 15, 2018**

PRESENT

Brian Harcourt	Chair
Mackay Ross	Member
Baldur Ruecker	Deputy Chair Ruecker
David Janzen	Council Representative
Julie Watchorn	Member

ATTENDING

Audrey Bjorklund	Community Development Manager
Sarah Hayward	Community Development Clerk
Greg Coon	Agricultural Fieldman

ABSENT

Garry Candy	Member
-------------	--------

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Harcourt called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m.

AGENDA

AG90(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board adopts the agenda governing the October 15, 2018 Agricultural Service Board meeting with the following addition:
7h. Selection of Workshops **CARRIED.**

AG91(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Deputy Chair Ruecker that this Agricultural Service Board adopts the minutes of the August 20, 2018 Agricultural Service Board Meeting as presented. **CARRIED.**

OLD BUSINESS

Activity Report

The Board is presented with the Agricultural Service Board Activity Report.

AG92(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Watchorn that this Agricultural Service Board accepts the October 15, 2018 Agricultural Service Board Activity Report as presented. **CARRIED.**

No Till Conference

The Board directed administration to bring back further information on costs to attend No-Till Conference on January 8-11, 2019 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

AG93(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Chair Harcourt that this Agricultural Service Board approach the Peace Country Beef and Forage Association to investigate planning a No-Till Conference for northern Alberta for the winter of 2019-2020. **CARRIED.**

AG94(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board accept for information the discussion around the No-Till Conference on January 8-11, 2019 in Indianapolis, Indiana. **CARRIED.**

NEW BUSINESS

Events

The Board is presented with events for their consideration.

AG95(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance Chair Harcourt, Deputy Chair Ruecker and Member Watchorn and Councillor Janzen who attended the Cattle Marketing Workshop on September 14, 2018 at the Rycroft Ag Society Hall in Rycroft, Alberta. CARRIED.

AG96(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance of Councillor Janzen, Deputy Chair Ruecker, Chair Harcourt and Member Ross to attend the Environmental Farm Plan CAP Program Info Session and Dugout Workshop on October 18, 2018 at the Grimshaw Legion. CARRIED.

AG97(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Chair Harcourt that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance of Councillor Janzen and Member Watchorn to attend the Livestock Nutrition Workshop on October 24, 2018 at the Grovedale Ag Society starting at 9:30 a.m. CARRIED.

AG98(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Deputy Chair Ruecker that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance of Member Watchorn, Deputy Chair Ruecker, Chair Harcourt and Member Ross to attend the Alberta Beef Producers fall meeting on November 1, 2018 at the Grimshaw Legion Hall. CARRIED.

AG99(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance of Chair Harcourt, Member Ross and Deputy Chair Ruecker to attend Power your Profits Agronomy Marketing Management workshop on November 13, 2018 at the Pomeroy Inn in Grimshaw, Alberta. CARRIED.

AG100(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Deputy Chair Ruecker that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance of Member Ross and Councillor Janzen to attend the Canadian Forage and Grassland Association Conference on November 14-15, 2018 at the Sheraton Cavalier in Calgary, Alberta. CARRIED.

AG101(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board table and bring back further information on the Prairie North Farm Forum on November 29, 2018 at the Mayerthorpe Diamond Centre to the November 19 Agricultural Service Board meeting. CARRIED.

AG102(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance of Chair Harcourt, Deputy Chair Ruecker and Member Ross to attend the Soil Management Tools workshop on November 17, 2018 at the Webster Community Hall. CARRIED.

2019 Operating
Budget

The Board is presented with the first draft of the 2019 Agricultural Services Operating Budget.

AG103(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board recommend Council approve the 2019 Agricultural Service Board Operating Budget as presented. CARRIED.

Neonicotinoid Product
Phase Out

The Peace Region Agricultural Service Boards are seeking support to stop the phase out of the use of Thiamethoxan and Clothianidin over the next three to five years. The goal of the Peace Region Agricultural Service Boards is to hold a Chair's meeting to discuss Neonicotinoid Product Phase Out and have all the Board's sign the letter in support.

AG104(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Deputy Chair Ruecker that this Agricultural Service Board support the Peace Region Agricultural Service Boards Neonicotinoid Product phase out letter and authorize Chair Harcourt to attend the Chair's meeting that is being held on October 30, 2018. CARRIED.

Agricultural Service
Board Program Review

The Board is presented with a latter from Doug Macaulay, Agricultural Service Board Program Manager, requesting the Board's input and participation in the programs review.

AG105(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board accept for information the discussion around the upcoming Agricultural Service Board Program Review. CARRIED.

VSI Program

Annually the Board reviews the Veterinary Services Inc. (VSI) Program. Any proposed changes are then forwarded to the VSI administrator for consideration at the VSI Annual General Meeting that is held each November.

AG106(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Watchorn that this Agricultural Service Board accept for information the discussion around the Veterinary Services Inc. (VSI) Program Annual General Meeting being held on November 9, 2018 at the Peace River Region and authorize the attendance of Councillor Janzen to attend the meeting. CARRIED.

Biggest Vegetable
Contest

The Board is presented with feedback and results from the 1st Annual Biggest Vegetable Contest.

AG107(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board recommend Council amend Policy 6317 with adding Onions and Corn as categories and splitting Squash category into Zucchini and Other Squash; and increase the budget accordingly. CARRIED.

Regional Agricultural
Service Board
Conference

Clear Hills County is hosting the Peace Region Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference at the David Thompson Hall on October 30, 2018.

Member Ross left the meeting 11:49 a.m.

AG108(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance of all members to attend the Peace River Region Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference on October 30, 2018 at the David Thompson Hall.

CARRIED.

Member Ross reentered the meeting at 11:50 a.m.

Chair Harcourt recessed at 11:50 a.m.

Chair Harcourt reconvened at 12:22 p.m.

Add in:
Selection of
Workshops

Member Ross requested Selection of Workshops be added to today's agenda.

AG109(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board accept for information the discussion around Selection of Workshops.

CARRIED.

REPORTS

Agricultural Fieldman
Report

At this time the Agricultural Fieldman will have an opportunity to present his report.

AG110(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board approach Peace Country Beef and Forage Association to host a conference or workshop on economic field rotations and organic farming alternatives within Clear Hills County.

CARRIED.

AG111(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board accepts the October 15, 2018 Agricultural Fieldman's Report for information as presented.

CARRIED.

Board Reports

At this time the Board members will have an opportunity to present their reports.

AG112(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Member Watchorn that this Agricultural Service Board accepts the October 15, 2018 Board members' written and verbal reports for information as presented.

CARRIED.

Information &
Correspondence

The Board is presented with correspondence for review.

1. The Pest Insider – Newsletter - (63-10-02)
2. Alberta Farm Express – Genetically Modified Wheat – (63-10-02)
3. Plebiscite on the Alberta Beef Producer Service Charge Model – (63-10-02)

AG113(10/15/18)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board receives the Information and Correspondence as presented.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Harcourt adjourned the meeting at 1:22 p.m.

CHAIR

AGRICULTURAL FIELDMAN

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	November 19, 2018
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	ACTIVITY REPORT
File:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

The board is presented with the Agricultural Service Board Activity Report.

BACKGROUND:

The Activity report is helpful to administration and the board for tracking the status of resolutions and directions from the board. Items will stay on the report until they are completed. Items that are shaded indicate that they are completed and will be removed from the list once presented at the current Agricultural Service Board meeting.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Agricultural Service Board Activity Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by _____ that this Agricultural Service Board (ASB) accepts the November 19, 2018 ASB Activity Report as presented.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager: *ABj* AgFieldman: *GC*



Senior Management Team Agricultural Service Board

Activity Report for, November 19, 2018 Page 1 of 2

Budget Items:

CAO = Chief Administrative Officer

DO= Development Officer

EA = Executive Assistant

Completed Items:

CSM = Corporate Services Manager

AF = Ag. Fieldman

CDM = Community Development Manager

MOTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DEPT	STATUS
REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETINGS				
June 12, 2017				
AG63	(06/12/17)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board invite Northern Sunrise County Agricultural Fieldman to attend a future Agricultural Service Board meeting to discuss how the Alternative Land Use Service (ALUS) program works within their municipality.	AF	Presenting at Dec 2018 AAAF IST, AF will invite if usable outcomes.
September 11, 2017				
AG81	(09/11/17)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board direct administration investigate creating a library of video tutorials for operating the various equipment in the rental equipment fleet.	AF	Under development
August 20, 2018				
AG72	(08/20/18)	RESOLUTION by Deputy Chair Ruecker that this Agricultural Service Board submit the following resolution to the Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference: WHEREAS Predation by carnivores and birds of prey continues to be a problem for ranchers and agricultural producers; (... SEE MINUTES)	AF	Passed at Oct 30 Reg ASB Conf, going to Prov ASB Conf Jan21-23, 2019
AG74	(08/20/18)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board table the Design and Plant your Edible Forest Garden workshops to the December Agricultural Service Board meeting.	CDC	As of Nov 9, 2018 no info on a 2019 session.
October 15, 2018				
AG93	(10/15/18)	RESOLUTION by Chair Harcourt that this Agricultural Service Board approach the Peace Country Beef and Forage Association to investigate planning a No-Till Conference for northern Alberta for the winter of 2019-2020.	AF	
AG101	(10/15/18)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board table and bring back further information on the Prairie North Farm Forum on November 29, 2018 at the Mayerthorpe Diamond Centre to the November 19 Agricultural Service Board meeting.	AF	Nov 19 Events RFD



Senior Management Team Agricultural Service Board

Activity Report for, November 19, 2018 Page 2 of 2

Budget Items:

CAO = Chief Administrative Officer

DO = Development Officer

EA = Executive Assistant

Completed Items:

CSM = Corporate Services Manager

AF = Ag. Fieldman

CDM = Community Development Manager

MOTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DEPT	STATUS
AG103	(10/15/18)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board recommend Council approve the 2019 Agricultural Service Board Operating Budget as presented.	CDM	Nov 27, 2018 Council meeting
AG107	(10/15/18)	RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board recommend Council amend Policy 6317 with adding Onions and Corn as categories and splitting Squash category into Zucchini and Other Squash; and increase the budget accordingly.	CDM	Approved & Policy updated C506-18(10/23/18)
AG110	(10/15/18)	RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board approach Peace Country Beef and Forage Association to host a conference or workshop on economic field rotations and organic farming alternatives within Clear Hills County.	AF	
Items in Waiting				
AG133	(12/12/16)	RESOLUTION by Member Watchorn that this Agricultural Service Board table the discussion around the CombCut Selective Mower and bring back information once the University of Saskatchewan field trial study is complete.		2020 OR 2021
AG21	(02/13/17)	RESOLUTION by Deputy Chair Ruecker that this Agricultural Service Board table motion AG109(10/17/16) regarding Glyphosate Tolerant Wheat until new information is available.		As of Nov 9 2018 no new info
AG47	(03/13/17)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board recommend Council send a letter to Alberta Agriculture and Forestry requesting the province to investigate the benefit of implementing a Land Drainage Tile Program similar to the province of Ontario's.	AF	Sent to Alberta Ag. & Forestry March 2017 No reply as of Nov 2, 2018 Remove from list

Clear Hills County Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	November 19, 2018
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference
File:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

The Board is requested to provide feedback and identify any follow-up items from the Peace Region Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference that Clear Hills County hosted at the David Thompson Hall on October 30, 2018.

BACKGROUND:

Projected surplus from hosting the conference is \$2,115.25. Budget spreadsheet is attached. The surplus will be sent to the Peace Region AAAF as per the regional rules of procedure.

Follow-up list from staff that attended the Conference:

1. Fact Sheet and other info on the ASB website – good information for advocating at the Provincial level for continued/increased funding of the Agricultural Service Board Grant. Agricultural Service Boards Home Page:
[https://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/All/rsv13511](https://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/All/rsv13511)
2. Crop Health Assurance website – check back often for Emergency Preparedness-plant, animal & food borne diseases – under development, will be grant dollars available.
3. Include in County Newsletter:
 - a. Farm Health & Safety Producer Grant Program.
 - b. FEAP program
4. Subscribe:
 - a. Agri-News: This week in Agriculture email updates (Alberta Ag & Forestry website)
 - b. Cap updates (www.cap.alberta.ca)
5. Check in occasionally on Weed Survey Map that is available on Alberta Ag & Forestry website to see if they start integrating other platforms so it provides a realistic picture. Currently lots of gaps as few muni's use this tool to survey their fields.
6. CAP – confirm if there are legislated duties the County (or PCBFA) is doing that can get funding through this program, and if so apply.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager: *ABJ* AgFieldman: *GC*

7. Agricultural Water Specialist for our area: Dan Benson out of Peace River
dan.benson@gov.ab.ca 780-624-6532
8. Ted Talk – What do we do when antibiotic's don't work anymore.
9. More info on the Antimicrobial Resistance www.chab.ca and
www.agriculture.alberta.ca/ocpv
10. PCBFA:
 - a. checkout their videos on Youtube & facebook
 - b. 5th Annual Ag Field day will be Thursday August 1, 2019.
11. 2019 Peace Region ASB Conference will be hosted by Northern Sunrise County

ATTACHMENTS:

2018 Regional Conference Budget spreadsheet

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

RESOLUTION by... that this Agricultural Service Board accept for information the discussion around the Peace Region Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference that Clear Hills County hosted at the David Thompson Hall on October 30, 2018.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager: *Obj* AgFieldman:

2018 Regional ASB
Conference

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimated #</u>	<u>Actual #</u>	<u>\$/unit</u>	<u>Estimated \$</u>	<u>Actual \$</u>
Revenue					
Registrations	90	81	\$50.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,050.00
Sponsors	4	4	\$800.00	\$800.00	\$800.00
Total				\$5,300.00	\$4,850.00
Expenses					
Lunch & Coffee	125	100	\$12.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,200.00
Hall Rental	1	1	\$450.00	\$450.00	\$450.00
Gifts	90	70	\$14.95	\$1,345.50	\$1,046.50
Door Prizes	3	3	\$12.75	\$38.25	\$38.25
Total				\$3,333.75	\$2,734.75
Surplus/Deficit				\$1,966.25	\$2,115.25

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board Meeting
Meeting Date:	November 19, 2018
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	BOARD REPORTS
File No:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

At this time the Board members will have an opportunity to present their reports on meetings attended and other agricultural related topics.

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

Building on the Board's discussion at the last meeting about meaningful reports and selection of worthwhile learning opportunities this item has been moved earlier in the agenda and here is a quick recap of last meetings discussion:

- Highlights or new information on the topic(s) presented
- Does the session present opportunities for the Clear Hills County ASB to pursue by implementing or changing a program?
 - If yes, what kind of costs need to be considered.
- If this is a recurring event/conference should future board members attend?
 - If yes, are there concurrent sessions, or would one member attending and reporting be sufficient?

In response to the inquiry about hits/visits to the ASB reports page on the website there were zero visits to the site since the new website was launched (early 2017). In the December newsletter we will once again include that these reports are available on the website, with the file path link.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Brian Harcourt written report
- MacKay Ross written report

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by _____ that this Agricultural Service Board accepts the Board members' written or verbal reports of November 19, 2018 for information.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: **Manager:** *ABj* **AgFieldman:** *GC*

Dugout Workshop
October 18, 2018
By: Brian Harcourt

Put on by PCBFA, at Royal Canadian Legion hall.

Speaker Dan Benson, AB Ag +F.
Irrigation + Farm Water Branch.

Siting--your dugout should be in an area that will drain the surrounding lands or near a water course and the in-flow can be controlled.

Dugouts must meet federal , provincial and municipal requirements, setbacks,approvals and H2O licenses etc.

Avoid pitfalls, good location trumps convenience.

Consider safety and wetlands can be a major problem.

The surrounding land should be tested for permeability.

Avoid water from sources of contamination like implement sheds and parking areas for farm equipment. Grasses waterways and vegetation strips make very good filters. Consider a time of drought could you depend on your H2o sources.

Sizing--the appropriate volume and reliability of sources are very important. A deeper dugout will save

A deeper dugout will save more H2o with 1.5: slopes and will help with H2o quality and long and narrow will be easier to clean.

Consider 2 smaller dugouts rather than a huge one.

Control gates may be needed on some sites.

Once the dugout is filled to capacity an operated system is required. A reliable float assembly controlling the depth of the foot valve (2 to 3 feet below the surface) at the end of 1 1/4" polypipe into your home and the pressure system to wherever h20 is needed.

an aeration system will be needed, usually an "airstone" placed on or near the bottom works well if placed in a 5 gallon plastic pail so as not to disturb the mud at the bottom.The airstone will make the water circulate, that feature is very important!!!

It is recommended that there should no trees at allaround the

Ag in Motion 2018

MacKay Ross



Picture from a half mile east of Ag In Motion, which covered a quarter section, I could see it from Langham 4.5 miles away where I stayed. Parking covered most of another. There was almost too much to see. One tent and a band stand were set up for speakers which ran from 9-5 all 3 days. 3 tents full of typical sized tradeshow booths. It took me all the first day and even some of the second to walk past it all and figure out where everything was. \$20 admission gets you all 3 days. 4 to 6x the tradeshow of anything else I have ever attended.



Driving demos included tire company LSW, Dodge Ram, Mack tandem axle grain truck with auto transmission, high clearance sprayers (I could have easily missed others). One VR unit (I don't recall what the farm vehicle was)

6 high clearance sprayers available.



11 tillage tools and 9 airseeders, plus a rototiller on a 535 Versatile.

DOT a sister company of Seedmaster,

Had a unit which unveiled last year and returned again with a Seedmaster 30' drill, as well as a 100' Connect sprayer.

Estimates are \$200,000 per DOT unit, implements are estimated to be 20% less than current models, due to less frame and no tires.







DOT making the transition from drill to sprayer.

A farm would use the number of currently owned combines to figure out how many DOTs would be required. 1:1







Grain bag with available aeration was innovative.

An extractor that bales as it empties was demoed several times each day.





Fantastic ability to see the inner workings of the equipment, in these 2 instances, combines.





Silage packer made out of recycled Rail car wheels.

Self tensioning sheep fence tool, barb wire can be used on the same unit.





Front of a Robotic feed pusher for barns.



Completed pass.



Competitors unit, the white drum (with red brush on the bottom) spins to push feed back to animals.

Natural process erosion control, with Craig Sponholtz @ Watershedartisan.com

By: MacKay Ross

A water channel system has 4 jobs; transport runoff, transport sediment, store moisture, transform energy.

Anything that decreases the surface area of flowing water increases velocity and therefore erosion. The results are exponential; doubling (2x) the water velocity, quadruples (4x) the size of particle the water energy will move. Sheet flow (large area) can be clear =no erosion, however if it flow quickly enough it will move soil and become dirty, which is called sheet erosion.

Transitions from sheet flow to "rill" flow (any collection and increased velocity) always erode. Any gulley over 2m deep will be extremely difficult/expensive to fix, but can be stabilized.

Rivers build themselves, you can't control up stream or downstream, so control of your portion is limited, acknowledge and accept that. There is still lots that can be done and it will benefit you and downstream as well.

Goals are to;

Expand and protect moisture storage in the land.

Stabilize erosion and prevent expansion.

Restore dispersed flow and increase infiltration.

Cultivate regenerative plant communities to build soil.

Create site specific solutions using natural forms and processes.

Recommended; Cows and fish info, Author Luna Leopold, and the book "Let the Water do the Work" by Bill Zeedyk and Van Clothier.

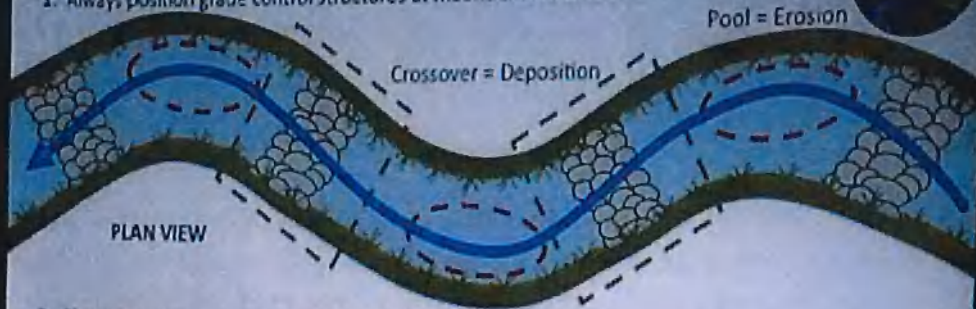
Don't concentrate on changing the gradient in the stream, just make it wider which slows it down and stops erosion. This will invariably involve some meander (S shape) of the stream.

If rocks are not readily available, the use of logs in building "one rock dam" must be with stream flow not across.

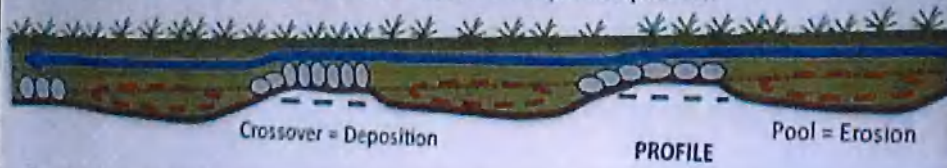
Google earth pro is free, tells you size of area you pin. Allows estimation of volume of water stream must accommodate.

ONE ROCK DAM

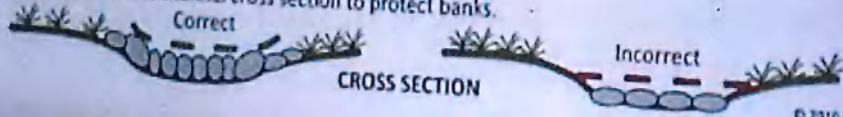
1. Always position grade control structures at meander crossovers



2. Placement at crossovers maintains natural erosion and deposition patterns.



3. Always maintain channel cross section to protect banks.



© 2010 CS AM

Septic Sense workshop hosted by Northwest Peace Community Adult Learning Council

Grey water has very limited use, understand the possible uses.

Brag creek area has lots of sewer fields in their aquifer :0

There is a construction Code for "outhouse", it is under the municipal affairs private sewage code "privy" is their name for outhouse.

Cleaners (laundry, dish, surface) with surfactants plug up fields/mounds be "green" when purchasing or making cleaners.

Pump out or "at grade" (above ground field covered with wood chips) are the 2 sensible options in our area. Pump out being the least expensive but requires 10 acres of land in a square with the pump out dead center.

Do not buy a septic tank before the plan for your system is set.

Ensure septic alarm is not on the same breaker as the septic pump.

HE furnace drain water is extremely acidic and kills the bacteria in the septic tank. It is a small amount "dry well" or outside discharge to dispose of it. Water Softener discharge etc. same treatment.

Kleenex or 3 ply toilet paper will clog the pump eventually, "flushable" never is flushable.

Garburators result in a 30% increase in sizing a system.

Do not clean paint brushes etc. in the house sink, clean outside or buy new.

(X) Long stick/rod with tube sock on the end, dip solids side of septic tank, 18" of sludge, pump out. (X)

Make sure surface water can't enter lids on septic tank, 6" above ground level.

Records on the septic system and other parts of the house have value at resale.

Dye test toilets, dump food colouring in the tank, wait and see if it appears in bowl. Check every 6 months.

Add half cup of vegetable oil to plumbing trap to prevent sewer gas from venting inside house.

Do laundry on a regular basis not once a week.

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	November 19, 2018
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	EVENTS
File:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

The Board is presented with events for their consideration.

BACKGROUND:

- Agricultural Service Board Provincial Conference on January ~~21-23~~ 2019 in Calgary, Alberta. Agenda to be circulated at a later date.
 - Travel – does anyone need flights booked? Black Friday sales on now, could be significant savings on flights.
- FarmTech on January 29-31, 2019 at the Edmonton Expo Centre.
- Alternative Energy Workshop on December 11, 2018 at the David Thompson Hall.
- Innovative Crop Production on December 5, 2018 at the Wanham COCO Hall.
- Beavers in our Landscape on November 29 at the Seniors Center in Kinuso, Alberta OR November 30, 2018 at the Ag Society Hall in Valleyview, Alberta
- The Board tabled this Event to the November meeting: North Farm Forum at the Mayerthorpe Diamond Center.
- Member Ross requested this event be added to today's agenda: Water & Agriculture Conference on November 22, 2018 at the Crossfield & District Community Hall.
- Member Ross requested this event be added to today's agenda: Rock the Farm on November 23-25, 2018 at the Deerfoot Inn & Casino in Calgary, Alberta.

OPTIONS:


1. Approve the attendance of one or more members to one or more of the events listed.
2. Accept for information.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Event Costs
- FarmTech information
- Alternative Energy Workshop Poster
- Innovation Crop Production Poster
- Beavers in our Landscape Poster
- Water & Agriculture Conference Information
- Rock the Farm information
- Calendars (November/December/January)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by... that this Agricultural Service Board....

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager: 

AgFieldman: 

2018 Upcoming Events Cost estimate per day per individual

Event	Location	Dates	# of days	Registration	Kms roundtrip from Worsley	Mileage	Room	Meals	Personal Allowance	Per Diem	Total Cost per person per day	Notes
Alternative Energy Workshop	David Thompson Halle	December 11, 2018	1	\$0	136	\$73.44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$187.04	\$260.48	
Innovation Crop Production	Wanham, Alberta	December 5, 2018	1	\$40	280	\$151.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$187.04	\$378.24	
Beavers in Our Landscape	Valleyview	November 30, 2018	1	\$0	546	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$187.04	\$187.04	
Rock the Farm	Calgary, Alberta	November 23-25, 2018	3	\$300	1754	\$947.16	\$358.00	\$65.00	\$80.00	\$561.12	\$4,439.52	2 nights at the Deerfoot @ \$179/night
Water & Agricultural Conference	Crossfield, Alberta	November 22, 2018	1	\$50	1658	\$895.32	\$240.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$374.08	\$1,639.40	
											\$6,904.68	

Travel & Subsistence:
 2018 Budget: \$19,000.00
 2018 Actual: \$19,756.95
 Remainder of 2018 above events: ~~\$3,064.96~~
 Total of 2018: \$22,821.91
Over Budget: \$3,821.91

Membership/Conference:
 2018 Budget: \$8,000.00
 2018 Actual: \$5,463.75
 Remainder of 2018 above events: ~~\$390.00~~
Under Budget: \$1,966.75

2019 Upcoming Events Cost estimate per day per individual

Event	Location	Dates	# of days	Registration	Kms roundtrip from Worsley	Mileage	Room	Meals	Personal Allowance	Per Diem	Total Cost per person per day	Notes
ASB Provincial Conference	Calgary	January 16-19, 2018	4		1754	\$947.16	\$1,000.00		\$160.00	\$748.16	\$8,579.80	hotel est. \$200/night downtown @ approx 5 nights
FarmTech	Edmonton, Alberta	January 29-31, 2019	3	\$500	1244	\$671.76	\$258.00	\$120.00	\$80.00	\$561.12	\$4,229.12	Hotel near Expo Centre \$129/night
											\$12,808.92	

Travel & Subsistence:
 2019 Budget: \$25,000.00
 2019 Actual: \$2,996.92
 2019 Budget: \$22,003.08

Membership/Conference:
 2019 Budget: \$8,000.00
 2019 Actual: \$5,000.00
 2019 Budget: \$7,500.00

Registration – FarmTech 2019 registration will open Nov 13

Held at the Edmonton Expo Centre

January 29-31, 2019

FarmTech 2019 Registration Fees (plus 5% GST)

Full Three Day Registration includes the Dekalb Dinner

on or before January 9, 2019	after January 9, 2019
\$500	\$665

Two Day Registration includes the Dekalb Dinner

on or before January 9, 2018	after January 9, 2018
\$420	\$575



Looking into Solar
or Wind Energy for
Your Farm or Acreage?
Learn about your Options
& Available Funding

Alternative Energy **WORKSHOPS**



Monday, December 10th
Triangle Hall, High Prairie
9:30 AM Registration
10 AM Start
Lunch Provided
Free to Attend

Tuesday, December 11th
David Thompson Hall, Hines Creek
9:30 AM Registration
10 AM Start
Lunch Provided
Free to Attend

For More Information or to Register:



Visit: peacecountrybeef.ca
Email: info@pcbfa.ca
Call: 780-835-6799 ext. 3



2018 PCBFA SOIL HEALTH SERIES

Innovative Crop Production

Wednesday, December 5, 2018

3:30 pm Registration, 4 pm - 8pm

Wanham COCO Hall

Join the Discussion:

- Building resiliency in cropping systems
- Intercropping with Lana Shaw
- Perennial grains: not as crazy as it sounds!
- Considerations for innovative farm management

COST: \$40/MEMBER, \$70 MEMBER PAIR
\$50/NON-MEMBER, \$90 NON-MEMBER PAIR
SUPPER INCLUDED

For More Information or to Register, Please Contact:
peacecountrybeef.ca | 780-835-6799 ext. 3 | info@pcbfa.ca



Beavers in our Landscape



Whether you love them, hate them, want to understand them, or want to learn how to live with them, you will find this workshop useful.

Led by Cows & Fish

Topics include:

- Beaver basics
- Beaver challenges
- Beaver case studies
- Beaver banter
- Beaver next steps

An integral part of the workshop will be discussion about challenges, concerns and values

Attend a **FREE** workshop

Thursday, Nov. 29

1:00 pm—5:00 pm

Seniors' Center

Kinuso

Snacks provided

Friday, Nov. 30

10:00 am—3:00 pm

Ag Society Hall

Valleyview

Lunch provided

Contact SARDA

780-837-2900 or extension@sarda.ca

Workshop presented by:



Sponsored by:



Alberta Environment and Parks

Watershed Resiliency and Restoration Program



MIISTAKIS INSTITUTE

Water & Agriculture Conference

DATE AND TIME

Thu, 22 November 2018

9:30 AM – 5:00 PM MST

LOCATION

Crossfield & District Community Hall

900 Mountain Ave

Crossfield, AB T0M 0S0

DESCRIPTION

\$50 includes all sessions, lunch, coffee and snacks

Crossfield & District Community Hall

Registration starts at 9:00am

Tradeshow Booths are available

Registration Deadline: November 16

Agenda includes:

Farming through the Change - David Sauchyn, Univeristy of Regina, Prairie Adaptation Research Collaborative

Wetlands on an Agricultural Landscape - John K. Pattison-Williams, University of Alberta

Working with the Wetland Policy - Matthew Wilson, Alberta Environment & Parks

Ducks Unlimited Producer Programs - Warren Robb, Ducks Unlimited

Agriculture Water Footprint and Social License - Dr. Reynold Bergen, Beef Cattle Research Council

Breakout Sessions:

Livestock Producer Sessions focused on Riparian Mangement including a Producer Showcase:

Riparian Pasture Science - Ross Adams, Alberta Environment & Parks

Riparian Management - Norine Ambrose, Cows & Fish

Crop Producer Sessions focused on Buffers and Wetland Management including a Producer Showcase:

Crops, Wetlands & Buffer Zones - Andrea Kalischuk, Alberta Agriculture & Forestry

Riparian Buffers - Tony Cowen, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

For more information contact Daniela at Mountain View County Agricultural Services:

Phone: 403-335-3311 Ext 204 email: darcher@mvcountry.com

Event Day Contact: Lorelee Grattidge 403-994-0837

Conference funded through the Canadian Agricultural Partnership Environmental Stewarship Program

1. The Farm Registration



Rock The Farm Registration

C\$300.00

Free Shipping!

QTY

Add to Cart

"Focus on Financials"

November 23-25, 2018

Deerfoot Inn & Casino, Calgary Alberta

Friday, November 23, 2018

5:00 pm Registration

5:30 pm-6:00 pm Welcome & Virtual Farm Tours

6:20 –7:00 pm MNP Sponsored Speaker

7:00 pm Networking-Appetizers and drinks

Saturday, November 24, 2018

7:45 am Breakfast

8:30-11:00 am Greg Appleyard Workshop "Learning how to market/trade commodities"

11:00-11:15 am Break

11:15-12:30 pm Roger Hovde "Corn Grazing and Crop Production"

12:30-5:00 pm Brewery Tour "Village Inn Brewery"

5:00-6:30 pm Banquet

6:30-7:15 pm -FCC Sponsored Speaker-Isaac LeClair "Marketing and Advertising"

Sunday, November 25, 2018

8:30 am-Breakfast

9:30-10:30 am Catalyst Sponsored Speaker: Terri Hlowath "Continuing a Legacy"

We're featuring prominent speakers from throughout the Alberta agriculture landscape to teach young farmers and ranchers about access to land and capital, learn about risk management, and marketing commodities!

Greg Appleyard is the President and CoFounder of AgraRisk Solutions a marketing and risk management firm based in Western Canada helping livestock and grain operations make the best risk management decisions for their operations they can. Greg will be hosting a workshop with AYFR to learn how to trade and market their commodities. This will prove to be a helpful workshop for young farmers as they learn to market their crops and deal with risk on their operation.



We always like to have one speaker who's focused on a specific commodity. This year, we have Roger Hovde speaking to us about corn grazing management, from plant productivity through to feeding to cattle. This whole system approach as corn becomes a more popular crop in Alberta will be beneficial for grain and livestock producers alike.

Catalyst is an accounting, tax and business advisory company based out of Calgary, helping businesses from southern Alberta succeed. They provide focus on agriculture and its' effect on Alberta's economy. They are providing presenter Terri Holowath, who works with the Assurance and Accounting services group at Catalyst assisting clients with business planning, growth, and succession issues. Terri is CEO and Partner of Catalyst

and has over 25 years' experience in agriculture and we're extremely excited to have her come and share her expertise with us to teach us the skills necessary to lead our farm.

Isaac LeClair from our Emerald Sponsor Farm Credit Canada, will be discussing marketing and standing out in a busy online marketplace! Below is a short excerpt on Isaac from FCC!

"Standing out in the crowd online is harder than ever before. More content is being published every second, and more "experts" are giving out tips on how to crack the algorithm code. Isaac will break down some important engagement principles and explain how social media should be treated as a connection channel rather than a communication channel. Prepare to get the wheels in your head turning.

Isaac has been passionate about marketing and advertising since he was a little boy—he created a lady bug stand when he was a 4-year-old and sold them to other kids in his neighbourhood for 25 cents apiece. Now, he's a content strategist who leads the online game plan for Agriculture More Than Ever, a group at Farm Credit Canada with the goal of creating positivity, unity and mobilization within Canadian agriculture."

Thank you to sponsors of this event! Without your support events such as these would not be possible!!!!

November 2018

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
				1 Alberta Beef Producer Meeting JW, BR, BH, MR	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9 VSI Annual General Meeting BH	10
11 Remembrance Day	12	13 Council Mtg. Power Your Profits BH, MR, BR	14 Canadian Forage & Grassland Association Conference	15	16	17 Soil Management Tools Workshop BR, BH, MR
18	19 ASB Mtg.	20	21	22 Water & Agricultural Conference	23 A Stockman Grass Farmer Business School Rock the Farm	24
25	26	27 Council Mtg	28	29 Prairie North Farm Forum Beavers in our Landscape	30 Beavers in our Landscape	

November 1st – Alberta Beef Producer Meeting at the Grimshaw Legion starting at 6:00 p.m.

November 9th - VSI Annual General Meeting – Peace River Legion

November 13th – Power your Profits at the Pomeroy Inn in Grimshaw, Alberta starting at 9:00 a.m.

November 14-15th- Canadian Forage & Grassland Association Conference at the Sheraton Cavalier in Calgary, Alberta

November 17th – Soil Management Tools Workshop at the Webster Community Hall

November 19th – Next Level Farming at the Rycroft Ag Society Hall starting at 8:30 a.m.

November 22nd – Water & Agriculture Conference at the Crossfield & District Community Hall in Crossfield Alberta starting at 9:30 a.m.

November 23-24th – A Stockman Grass Farmer Business School in Calgary, Alberta

November 23-25th – Rock the Farm Registration at the Deerfoot Inn & Casino in Calgary, Alberta

November 29th – Prairie North Farm Forum at the Mayerthorpe Diamond Center

November 29th OR 30th – Beavers in our Landscape Nov. 29 at the Kinso Seniors Center starting at 1:00 p.m. or Valleyview Ag Society Hall starting at 10:00 a.m.

Legend:

BH – Brian Harcourt

BR – Baldur Ruecker

MR – MacKay Ross



GC – Garry Candy

JW – Julie Watchorn

DJ – David Janzen

All – All available members

December 2018

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
						1
2	3	4	5 Innovation Energy Workshop	6	7	8
						
9	10	11 Alternative Energy Workshop	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24 County Office Closed Christmas Eve	25 Christmas Day	26 Boxing Day	27	28	29 New Year's Eve
						

December 5th – Innovative Crop Production at the Wanham COCO Hall starting at 3:30 p.m.

December 11th – Alternative Energy Workshop at the David Thompson Hall starting at 9:30 a.m.

Legend:

BH – Brian Harcourt
 BR – Baldur Ruecker
 MR – MacKay Ross
 GC – Garry Candy
 JW – Julie Watchorn
 DJ – David Janzen
 All – All available members

January 2019

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
		1 New Year's Day County Closed	2	3	4	5
6	7	8 Council Mtg.	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16 ASB Provincial Conference	17	18	19
20	21	22 Council Mtg.	23	24	25	26
27	28	29 FarmTech	30	31		

January 16th - 19th - ASB Provincial Conference (details to be announced)

January 29th - 31st - FarmTech at the Edmonton Expo Center

Legend:

- BH - Brian Harcourt
- BR - Baldur Ruecker
- MR - MacKay Ross
- GC - Garry Candy
- JW - Julie Watchorn
- DJ - David Janzen
- All - All available members

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	November 19, 2018
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	Seed Royalty Consultations
File:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

Federal consultations aimed at gathering feedback on a plan to collect royalties or user fees on farm-saved seed are being held across the prairies. The Alberta session will be held on December 6, 2018 at the Renaissance Edmonton Airport Hotel in Edmonton, Alberta.

Administration is recommending we send one Agricultural Service Board meeting that is an active grain farmer to attend this meeting.

BACKGROUND:

One spot at the session has been secured for a Clear Hills County representative.

ATTACHMENTS:

Seed Royalty article
Registration email

OPTIONS:

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by _____ that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance of to attend the Alberta session on Seed Royalties on December 6, 2018 at the Renaissance Edmonton Airport Hotel in Edmonton, Alberta.

Initials show support - Reviewed by:	Manager: <i>ABJ</i>	AF: <i>AC</i>
--------------------------------------	---------------------	---------------

Seed royalty meetings to start next week

By [Brian Cross](#)

Published: November 8, 2018

News

0 comments

6



The meetings are part of a federal consultation process aimed at gathering feedback on a plan to collect royalties or user fees on farm-saved seed — harvested seed that is used by farmers to plant crops in subsequent production years. | File photo

Ottawa is gathering feedback into a proposal to charge royalties on farm-saved seed every time it is used to grow a crop

The federal government has released the dates and locations of consultation meetings where the controversial issue of farm-saved seed royalties will be discussed.

The first of three provincial meetings on the Prairies will be held Nov. 16 at the Delta Hotel in Winnipeg.

Subsequent meetings will be held:

- Nov. 30 at Ottawa's Hilton Garden Inn
- Dec. 4 at the Saskatoon Inn and Conference Centre
- Dec. 6 at the Renaissance Edmonton Airport Hotel

The meetings are part of a federal consultation process aimed at gathering feedback on a plan to collect royalties or user fees on farm-saved seed — harvested seed that is used by farmers to plant crops in subsequent production years.

ADVERTISEMENT

Seating may be limited, so interested parties are encouraged to pre-register.

For decades, the use of farm-saved seed from crops such as wheat, barley and oats has allowed commercial grain growers to control production costs by replanting seed that was harvested in previous years.

Under the farmer privilege, farmers can retain and replant farm-saved seed year after year, as long as they consider the practice economically advantageous and provided there are no contracts prohibiting it.

In the past few years, a coalition of seed industry groups known as Seed Synergy has been promoting the idea of collecting royalties each time farm-saved seed is used to plant a crop.

In theory, the trailing royalties could be applied to all new UPOV-91 compliant seed varieties that are protected under Canadian plant breeders rights legislation. UPOV-91 varieties include all PBR protected varieties that were registered in Canada after February 2015.

Details of royalty rates that would be charged in Western Canada have yet to be determined, but it is assumed that royalties of one cent per pound could eventually generate revenues of more than \$20 million per year for plant breeding.

ADVERTISEMENT

The actual revenue generated depends on a number of factors, including royalty rates, seeded acreage, seeding rates and how much market share is held by UPOV-91 seed varieties.

Additional front-end royalties in the range of three cents per pound could also be collected when prairie farmers renew their certified seed supplies.

Assuming UPOV-91 varieties will eventually account for 100 percent of the cereal grain crops produced on the Prairies, total annual royalty revenues collected on cereals alone could be as high as \$50 million per year or more across the West.

Based on provincial crop insurance data, roughly 19 percent of insured prairie oat acres seeded in 2017 were seeded with UPOV-91 seed varieties, compared to 1.5 percent of insured barley acres, 7.2 percent of durum acres and 8.9 percent of non-durum wheat acres.

Similar royalties could also be applied to other crops including peas and lentils.

Farm groups say the introduction of farm saved seed royalties would represent a fundamental change in the way cereal breeding programs are funded in Canada.

ADVERTISEMENT

For farmers themselves, it could also represent a significant increase in annual production costs.

Ian Boxall, a commercial grain farmer from Tisdale, Sask., said collecting royalties on farm-saved seed has the potential to be one of the most divisive issues discussed by farmers over the past decade, on par with water drainage and the elimination of the Canadian Wheat Board.

“This will be a tough issue,” said Boxall, who also serves as vice-president of the Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan.

“There will be some people who believe this is absolutely necessary and there will be some who will be completely against it.”

Boxall said he is encouraged by the fact that a public consultation is being held, but he encouraged government to move slowly and ensure that farmers are given ample opportunities to express their views and concerns.

“I just hope that they give enough time to get all the appropriate opinions in place and to make sure that farmers’ voices are heard,” Boxall said.

“The seed industry has had quite a bit of time to develop these concepts. Now it’s time for us, the customers and the farmers, to have our input.”

ADVERTISEMENT

Boxall said there is little tolerance for a new royalty collection model that increases up-front production costs with no guarantee of increased returns.

Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission general manager Harvey Brooks said it will be critical that farm-saved seed royalties result in higher returns for primary producers.

Brooks also expressed concerns about the timelines of the consultation process, suggesting more time will be needed to ensure that farmers are adequately informed before any decisions are made.

“I would say the average producer is not well aware of what’s being discussed,” said Brooks.

SaskWheat is among the groups insisting that more time will be needed to educate growers and ensure they understand all implications of the complex and potentially costly topic.

SaskWheat would like to see “a dialogue with actual producers themselves, demonstrating a value proposition,” Brooks said.

“If they (farmers) are being asked to pay more ... they’re going to want to know what’s in it for them.”

From: Audrey Bjorklund
Sent: November-13-18 1:28 PM
To: Greg Coon; Sarah Hayward
Subject: FW: Seed Royalty Consultations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Definitely one for the ASB agenda.
I think we should book one spot if at all possible.

Audrey Bjorklund, CLGM

Community Development Manager
"If you eat, you are involved in agriculture" Wendell Berry

Clear Hills County Box 240 Worsley, Alberta T0H 3W0 Phone: 780-685-3925 Fax: 780-685-3960 Cell: 780-835-0153



The information contained in this e-mail is confidential and may contain privileged information. It is intended only for the person or persons named above. If you are not an intended recipient of this e-mail please be advised that any distribution or copying of this e-mail is prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify us by return e-mail and delete all copies of the e-mail and any attachments.

From: Sheila Kaus [mailto:SKaus@BigLakesCounty.ca]
Sent: November-13-18 12:15 PM
To: nmayo@countygp.ab.ca; kathrinl@birchhillscounty.com; dnicholson@saddlehills.ab.ca; amandao@birchhillscounty.com; Audrey Bjorklund <Audrey@clearhillscounty.ab.ca>; dave.berry@mdgreenview.ab.ca; fred@mdfairview.ab.ca; gsmith@mackenziecounty.com; Greg Coon <Greg@clearhillscounty.ab.ca>; krobson@countygp.ab.ca; jhenry@countygp.ab.ca; ssteffen@saddlehills.ab.ca; mkennedy@countygp.ab.ca; agfieldman@mdpeace.com; sdutrisac@northernsunrise.net; sraven@countygp.ab.ca; ssoucy@northernsunrise.net; thinze@countygp.ab.ca; wwright@northernsunrise.net; quentin.bochar@mdgreenview.ab.ca; kristin.king@mdgreenview.ab.ca; gauglerb@countyofnorthernlights.com; asb@mdsmokyriver.com; bdevaleriola@northernsunrise.net; Riley Nooy <rnooy@mdspiritriver.ab.ca>
Subject: Re: Seed Royalty Consultations

Hi Riley,

Ran into this article over the weekend:

<https://www.producer.com/2018/11/seed-royalty-meetings-to-start-next-week/>

Kyle.Kierstead@canada.ca is who people are supposed to register with. Considering the late notice, I'd try to register even though the deadline has part.

Sheila

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Riley Nooy <RNooy@mdspiritriver.ab.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, November 13, 2018 11:52:27 AM
To: Sheila Kaus; nmayo@countygp.ab.ca; Kathrinl@birchhillscounty.com; dnicholson@saddlehills.ab.ca;

amandao@birchhillscounty.com; Audrey@clearhillscounty.ab.ca; Dave.Berry@mdgreenview.ab.ca;
fred@mdfairview.ab.ca; gsmith@mackenziecounty.com; Greg@clearhillscounty.ab.ca; krobson@countypg.ab.ca;
ihenry@countypg.ab.ca; SSteffen@saddlehills.ab.ca; mkenney@countypg.ab.ca; agfieldman@mdpeace.com;
sdutrisac@northernsunrise.net; sraven@countypg.ab.ca; ssoucy@northernsunrise.net; thinze@countypg.ab.ca;
wwright@northernsunrise.net; Quentin.Bochar@mdgreenview.ab.ca; Kristin.King@mdgreenview.ab.ca;
gauglerb@countyofnorthernlights.com; asb@mismokyriver.com; bdevaleriola@northernsunrise.net

Subject: Seed Royalty Consultations

It was just brought to my attention yesterday that the federal government is trying to propose seed royalties for farmers who save their seed so they can fund more research. They are proposing 1 cent per pound equal to 60 cents per bushel. On 2000 acres of wheat averaging 60 bushel per acre that is \$72,000 dollars.

Digging into it more and the cut off period for registering for the four meetings was November 2nd. Was anyone else aware of this or was I the only one flying under the radar? Why is this not more public news? Is there anything ASB's can do with a federal issue of this scale? I'm bringing to my board on Friday.

Please let me know if you have heard of anything or have any comments. Thanks

Riley Nooy
Ag Fieldman, M.D. Spirit River No.133
O: 780-864-3500 ext 207
C: 780-864-9358

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	November 19, 2018
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	JANUARY 2019 MEETING DATE
File:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

The board is requested to reschedule their January 2019 meeting, as the regular meeting conflicts with the Provincial ASB Conference that the Board will be attending in Calgary.

BACKGROUND:

Provincial Conference: January 21-23, 2019 Calgary, Alberta

Potential alternate dates for January 7, 14 or 28, 2019.

ATTACHMENTS:

OPTIONS:

1. Move the January 2019 Meeting to _____.
2. Cancel the January 2019 Meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by _____ that this Agricultural Service Board reschedule the January 2019 Agricultural Service Board meeting to Monday January 7, 14 or 28, 2019 as the Board will be at the Provincial ASB Conference on the regular meeting date of January 21, 2019.

Initials show support - Reviewed by:

Manager:

AF:

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board Meeting
Meeting Date:	November 19, 2018
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	AGRICULTURAL FIELDMAN REPORT
File No:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

At this time the Agricultural Fieldman will have an opportunity to present his report.

BACKGROUND / PROPOSAL:

ATTACHMENTS:

- Greg- Agricultural Fieldman Report-November 19, 2018

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by _____ that the Agricultural Service Board accepts the November 19, 2018 Agricultural Fieldman report for information.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager: *Obj* · AgFieldman: *GC*

NOVEMBER 19, 2018

PEST CONTROL

- Coyotes Claimed:

Total #	Total \$
248	\$11,160.00

Note: The program has been cancelled permanently.

- Wolves Claimed:

Total #	Total \$
25	\$8,750.00

OTHER TOPICS

- Water pump trailers have been checked over and all maintenance completed. Getting quotes from welders to fabricate trailer mounted hose reel holders.
- Corral panel trailer checked over and all maintenance complete.
- Grain bag roller trailer checked over and all maintenance complete.
- Replaced auger bearing on grain vac.
- Grain bagger has been cleaned and checked over.
- Grain bag extractor was serviced.
- ASB conference was hosted Oct. 30th successfully.
- Will be heading to Calgary for In Service Training Dec. 3-6, 2018.
- Provincial ASB conference will be held in Calgary Jan. 21-23, 2019.

Rental Equipment Usage January 1, 2018 - November 14, 2018

Equipment	Rental Deposits	Rental Rates	Total Users	Total Days	Total Revenue (Year to date)
Backpack Sprayer	\$ 50.00	\$ -	1	1	\$ -
Bale Scale	\$ 100.00	\$ 30.00	1	1	\$ 30.00
Ball Hitch (2" & 2 5/16")	\$ -	\$ -			
Chairs	\$ 50.00	\$ 0.5/chair	9	9	\$ 350.50
Community Centre	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	9	9	\$ 400.00
Corral Panels	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	4	5	\$ 250.00
Coyote Trap	\$ -	\$ -			
Eco-Bran Applicator	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00			
Grain Bag Roller	\$ 50.00	\$ -	17	17	\$ -
Grain Bagger	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	3	10	\$ 3,500.00
Grain Bag Extractor	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	4	5	\$ 1,750.00
Grain Vac	\$ 400.00	\$ 200.00	29	29	\$ 5,300.00
Grill	\$ 50.00	\$ 5.00	4	14	\$ 60.00
Hand Held Rope Wick	\$ 50.00	\$ 10.00			
Land Leveller	\$ 260.00	\$ 130.00	5	5	\$ 650.00
Loading Chute	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.00	9	9	\$ 225.00
Manure Spreader	\$ 300.00	\$ 150.00	7	17	\$ 2,550.00
Mulch Applicator	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.00	1	1	\$ 25.00
Extra Hoses	\$ 50.00	\$ 1.00	4	14	\$ 132.00
Post Pounder	\$ 250.00	\$ 125.00	15	17	\$ 2,062.50
Pull/Push Roller Applicator	\$ 50.00	\$ -			
Quad Mount Rope Wick	\$ 50.00	\$ -			
Quad Mounted Sprayer	\$ 50.00	\$ -	3	3	\$ -
Quad Pull Type Sprayer	\$ 50.00	\$ -	3	3	\$ -
Rock Picker	\$ 600.00	\$ 300.00	1	7	\$ 1,950.00
Rock Rake	\$ 600.00	\$ 300.00			
Roller Mill	\$ 50.00	\$ 20.00	4	7	\$ 140.00
Rotowiper	\$ 150.00	\$ 75.00			
Scare Cannon #91060254	\$ 50.00	\$ -			
Signs	\$ 60.00	\$ -			
Skid Mount Sprayer	\$ 50.00	\$ -	2	2	\$ -
Steam Tables	\$ 50.00	\$ 5.00			
Tables	\$ 50.00	\$ 1.00/table	9	10	\$ 185.00
Toilets	\$ 100.00	\$ 40.00	3	3	\$ 80.00
Tree Spade	\$ 300.00	\$ 50.00	7	13	\$ 600.00
Truck Mount Sprayer	\$ 200.00	\$ 100.00	5	5	\$ -
Wash Station	\$ 50.00	\$ 10.00	2	2	\$ 20.00
Water Pumps	\$100.00 (Summer) \$1,000.00 (Winter)	\$75.00(Summer) \$200 (Winter)	21	45	\$ 4,125.00
Zero Till Drills	\$ 300.00	\$300.00/20 feet	7	9	\$ 1,225.00
Wire Roller	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.00	5	8	\$ 200.00
Post Hole Auger	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.00			
Sickle Mower	\$ 100.00				
BBQ Trailer	\$ 100.00	50	6	6	\$ 200.00
43			200	286	\$ 26,010.00
					Year to Date Expenses \$ 28,094.19
					Profit/loss: \$ (2,084.19)

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board Meeting
Meeting Date:	November 19, 2018
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	INFORMATION & CORRESPONDENCE
File No:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

The board is presented with correspondence for review.

BACKGROUND:

Attached are documents for the Board's information:

ATTACHMENTS:

- V.S.I. Services (1980) Ltd. – Letter – (63-10-40)
- SARDA – Newsletter – (63-10-02)
- Clubbed to Debt – Article – (63-10-02)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by _____ that this Agricultural Service Board receives the information & correspondence of November 19, 2018 as presented.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager: *AG* AgFieldman: *GC*

V.S.I. SERVICES (1980) LTD

A nonprofit organization providing veterinary care in Alberta

BOX 137

FAIRVIEW AB T0H 1L0

PH 780 835 5440

vsiservices16@gmail.com

November 4, 2018

Mr. Allan Rowe, CAO
 Clear Hills County
 Box 240
 Worsley, AB T0H 3W0

Dear Allan

I am sending this letter as a follow up to the third quarter report of VSI expenditures, for your jurisdiction, that was e-mailed to greg@clearhillscounty.ab.ca and sarah@clearhillscounty.ab.ca.

Following is an estimate of your current VSI account status:

	Claims	Payments	Balance
Jan. 1, 2018			\$ 5,970
Payments in 2018		\$47,500	53,470
First Quarter	\$13,494		39,976
Second Quarter	18,965		21,012
Third Quarter	4,243		16,769

Administrative fees and investment income have not been calculated or included for the first nine months of 2018.

Overall there is a 1.5% increase in total claims for the third quarter of 2018 compared to 2017. Total costs have increased \$774 over the same period. For the year we are still slightly below last year, with a difference of -1.6% or decrease of \$6,788

Eight (8) of the sixteen (16) VSI jurisdictions had a decrease in their third quarter costs. Decreases ranged from 3.1% to 100.0% of 2017 second quarter costs. Increases, in the other eight (8) jurisdictions ranged from 10.8% to 160.9% of 2017 second quarter costs.

For the year eight (8) jurisdictions saw a decrease in cost ranging from 0.7% to 35.6%. Eight (8) saw an increase ranging from 4.1% to 35.2%

Your 2018 third quarter claims are \$133 (3.1%) lower than they were in 2017. For the year you are \$4,141 (12.7%) above last year's pace

If you have any questions or if you detect any errors in the report or in my calculations in this letter, please let me know.

Yours sincerely

 Rik Vandekerkhove, Manager

cc Greg Coon
 Sarah Hayward



SARDA

BACK FORTY

Mission: To Facilitate the transfer of unbiased Ideas and information between research institutions, industry and agriucultural producers.

HARVEST ISSUE October, 2018

IN THIS ISSUE



SARDA Ag Research Pest Monitoring Programs

by Joseph Sylvain

SARDA is proud to have once again taken part in the Alberta Insect Pest Monitoring Network! This year, we set up traps to monitor four different insect pests: diamondback moth, wireworms, Bertha armyworm, and wheat midge. Our monitoring, when combined with the many other stations set up across Alberta, provide important information to help forecast infestations and numbers for future years. We'd like to encourage individual producers to participate in the Monitoring Network as well – there are plenty of resources on setting up traps along with reporting tools on the Alberta Insect Pest Monitoring Network page, found on the Alberta Agriculture and Forestry

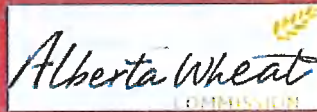
website. Without further ado, let's take a look at our results from this year.

Diamondback Moth

The diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella* L.) is a pest that feasts on plants in the Brassicaceae family – most notably canola. According to the Canola Council of Canada, the insect usually only causes minor economic damage, but they can become extremely destructive in outbreak years. Thus, monitoring is incredibly important for predicting outbreaks by catching moths before the destructive period from mid-June to August caused by larvae. Using the data on caught moths, risk levels are assessed.

SARDA Pest Monitoring Programs	1
Fatigue Management on the Farm	5
Environmental Planning Can Boost the Farm Finances	7
Coming Events	12
The Water Act Essentials	14
AWC and ABC call for nominations	16
Research Summaries	18
What is a Watershed?	22

This publication made possible in part by:



Continued from page 1



Diamondback moth traps consist of a triangle shaped container mounted on a pole. A pheromone lure attracts the moths, which are then trapped by a sticky pad at the bottom of the container. SARDA set up two traps at the beginning of May at our Smoky River Pulses site.

The traps are checked weekly for 6 weeks, with the first check occurring of May 12 and the last on June 16. After the last check, the numbers are sent to Alberta Agriculture Forestry for risk assessment and to be added to their survey map.

We only found one moth in the trap on the final check. Thus, the area's risk level was determined to be 0, or no risk. There was only one location in Alberta that reported numbers consistent with an elevated risk, which was in Lamont County.



Photo by Jack Holly Clark
Image supplied by The University of California, Davis



Bertha Armyworm

Bertha armyworms (*Mamestra configurata*) are described by Alberta Agriculture and Forestry as "one of the most significant insect pests of canola in Canada." Only armyworms in the larvae stage damage canola. Monitoring is done during the moth's flight periods (mid-June to July) to predict the risk of larval damage during July and August. Alberta Agriculture and Forestry points out that bertha armyworm populations fluctuate from year to year, so larval numbers

aren't a good predictor for the next year.

Armyworm traps consist of a bucket-like structure baited with a pheromone. A strip of pesticide will kill the moths that are attracted by the pheromone, causing the dead moths to fall inside and be collected. Three traps were set up, one each in the MDs of Big Lakes, Smoky River, and Greenview. Our traps were set up on June 14th then checked weekly until July 27th. Here are our results:



Date	Smoky River	Greenview	Big Lakes
21-Jun	4	2	1
28-Jun	1	10	8
05-Jul	13	49	34
12-Jul	51	94	39
20-Jul	46	15	15
27-Jul	15	2	5

Bertha Armyworm Trap Results 2018

Overall, the numbers were a little higher than what we saw last year, particularly during the week of July 12th at our Greenview site. This still translates to a low risk for the Peace Region, with only one station showing a medium risk of infestation. The central-east area of Alberta, which still overwhelmingly low, showed more stations of medium risk.

Wireworms

Wireworms, the larvae form of click beetles, are a pest commonly affecting wheat, though they are known to eat non-grass crops, such as canola or potatoes. Alberta Agriculture and Forestry estimates that annual wheat damage ranges from 1 to 50%.

Because wireworms are attracted to the CO2 released



by germinating seed, we baited our traps by soaking 1 cup of untreated wheat for 24 hours, until they started to germinate. Then we buried the bags. We prepared 15 bags in total, placing 5 each at 3 sites: our Spirit River site, our Girouxville site, and our Smoky River Cereals site. After a week, we dug up the traps and sent them off for analysis. At the time, we couldn't see any wireworms in the sample.

Unfortunately, by the time the samples arrived at the lab they had degraded past the point of retrieving any data. We and the lab are currently looking into solutions for easing this process next year



Wheat Midge

Wheat midge (*Sitodiplosis mosellana*), as the name suggests, are a pest that feeds most significantly on wheat. Females lay eggs on nearly emerged wheat heads. Once the eggs hatch, damage to wheat occurs because the midge larvae will feed on the developing wheat kernel. The larvae develop for two to three weeks this way at which point they'll leave the wheat head to go burrow into the ground, where they develop a cocoon and overwinter. Clair Langlois of Alberta Agriculture and Forestry has emphasized many times that wheat midge damage often looks quite similar to frost damage, so it's important to use information resources like the Alberta Climate Information Service (ACIS) as a supplement to your own scouting and observations.

Wheat midge traps are similar to diamondback moth traps, consisting of a pheromone lure with a sticky pad to trap the midge. Trap placement is important to get proper data on midge numbers because

Continued from page 3

of the midge's overwintering. Traps must be set up in a field that currently contains wheat that is adjacent to or within a mile radius of a field that was seeded with wheat the previous year. We set up 2 traps each at 3 locations in the MD of Smoky River: near Girouxville, Guy, and at our Cereals site. The traps were set up July 9th and were checked 3 times a week until the final check on August

Date	Wheat Midge Found					
	Girouxville		Donnelly		Guy	
16-Jul	1	2	1	1	15	9
18-Jul	6	3	1	0	17	12
20-Jul	5	8	1	0	-	-
23-Jul	6	8	2	2	26	8
25-Jul	1	2	2	3	0	2
27-Jul	7	1	1	0	2	0
30-Jul	1	2	1	3	1	1
01-Aug	1	0	-	-	0	1
03-Aug	0	0	0	2	0	0
07-Aug	0	0	1	0	1	1
09-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0



9th, after which the results are compiled by Alberta Agriculture and Forestry to construct their Survey Map. Our results are shown above in the table.

stations across Alberta also reported high risk, with a few reporting medium risk, and with only two out of thirty stations reporting low risk, neither of which were in the Peace Region.

The results were calculated as being high risk at each location. The majority of

Click below or follow links for more information

[Diarrhoteca Moth](#)
[http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex14740](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex14740)

[Wireworms](#)
[http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex14740](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex14740)

[Bertha Armyworm](#)
[http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex14740](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex14740)

[Wheat Midge](#)
[http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex2507](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex2507)

Build a Legacy!

Give a gift that benefits your Agricultural Community. SARDA Ag Research is a producer directed, not for profit organization whose vision is to own an Advanced Agricultural Resource Center of Excellence. Build your legacy. Call Vance at 780-837-2900. Tax deductible benefits available.



Fatigue Management on the Farm

by AgSafe Alberta

Fall is a very hectic time for farmers and livestock producers. Farmers are spending many hours in the fields harvesting their crops, while livestock producers are busy gathering, sorting and shipping livestock to market. It is a time of year when agriculture workers find themselves tired, run down or fatigued. When you are tired, you are less effective and maintaining safety becomes more difficult. In fact, the level of risk for the fatigued worker is very high and is more likely to contribute to an incident.

Did you know, fatigue is among the top 5 causes of worker incidents. Being awake for 21 hours is the safety equivalent of someone being legally impaired by alcohol (BAC 0.08%).

Being awake for 21 hours is the safety equivalent of someone being legally impaired by alcohol (BAC 0.08%)

Although fatigue will impact people differently, the most common effects are reduced mental and physical functioning, impaired judgment and concentration, slowing reaction times, and increased risk-taking behavior. When you are tired, you are more likely to cut corners just to get the job finished.

What can be done to assist with managing the risk from fatigue during the busy fall months? It starts with being aware of the problem and taking steps to reduce exposure to the known risks. AgSafe Alberta has developed a QuickStart Guide that is available to everyone

and can assist with the process of determining what controls may need to be in place to prevent incidents resulting from fatigue. The guide includes 3 steps for fatigue management.

1 The first step involves evaluating the situations you know have the potential for making you and your workers tired. Take a few minutes to think about your past experiences and the issues you may have encountered in previous seasons. Document these experiences and list potential concerns to be addressed.

2 Now that you have identified the problems, what can be done to manage the situation? Step 2, involves coming up with ideas that will help reduce safety risks identified in the first step. This could include ideas like ensuring your equipment is ready to go before harvest time with equipment being serviced and all safety guards in place. Taking care of yourself can be another important strategy. Take a few extra minutes to eat healthy foods that provide



Continued from page 5

the energy your brain and body need to work hard. Scheduling can be another extremely effective method for managing fatigue. You know when your busy season is likely to happen. What can you do to ensure you have the right number of people in place to deal with the work load ahead? Taking steps to plan for the upcoming season will go a long way to ensure everyone stays safe.

3

The final step is to continually assess the situation. Now that you have a plan in place, controls

identified, and you are busy at work, take the time to evaluate how things are going. Assign someone in your operation with the responsibility to watch for fatigue within the family or workers. Allow that champion to provide feedback and ideas to address fatigue issues that may have crept into the busy work season.

In summary, simple steps towards your fatigue management program will help to ensure you have a plan before your busy session arrives. Discussing your strategies with your family and your workers will help prepare them for the tasks ahead.

When things are busy, pause and review your strategies to make certain you and your workers are in the best condition possible.

For more information on Fatigue Management Strategies on the Farm review the AgSafe Alberta QuickStart guide at www.agsafeab.ca or contact an AgSafe Alberta Advisor.



“Conservation will ultimately boil down to rewarding the private landowner who conserves the public interest.”

-Aldo Leopold, 1934



ALUS seeks new participants for 2018! Are you a farmer or rancher with some marginal or ecologically sensitive acres? ALUS can help you establish wetlands, native prairie, pollinator habitat and other projects on your land.

Even better, ALUS pays you annually to keep these projects in prime working order.

Your ALUS projects will produce cleaner air, cleaner water and more biodiversity, benefiting both your farm and your community.

Across Canada, more than 700 agricultural producers have already enrolled over 18,000 acres in the ALUS program.

Join us!

For more information, contact your ALUS Program Coordinator:

Becky Devaleriola
Northern Sunrise County
T: 780 322-3831
E: ALUS@northernsunrise.net



NORTHERN SUNRISE COUNTY



Environmental Planning Can Boost the Farm Finances

by Paul Watson, Alberta EFP Director.



“We did an Environmental Farm plan when they first came out, and when we make ranch changes today, we still go back and reference that workbook.”

Sean McGrath, Vermillion Farmer

According to the Network for Business Sustainability, companies who “improve their impacts on the environment” stand to increase revenues, as “customers will pay up to 10 percent more for products that are green...or ethical.” Alberta farmers and ranchers are becoming increasingly aware of the value that environmental stewardship provides to a sustainable agricultural operation. There are financial benefits that accompany improved environmental stewardship, and without environmental planning, your farm may miss out on these chances to save money or even access new

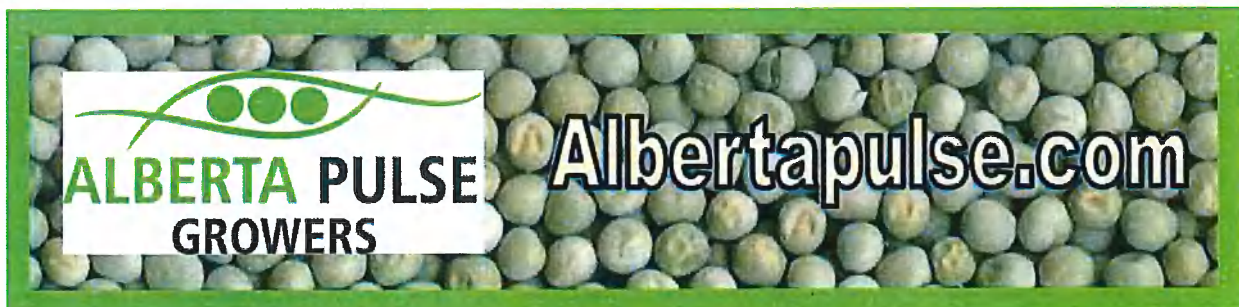
markets for your products. Producers that have invested the time into completing an environmental farm plan have seen their operations with a different perspective. This new knowledge is a powerful way to make your business more environmentally sustainable.

Access to Sustainable Agricultural Funding

An environmental farm plan can provide access to sustainable agriculture funding programs that can benefit their business. One example of this is the Growing Forward 2 program. While the remaining programs for

Growing Forward 2 are limited, several of those in Alberta still taking applications are environmental initiatives. With a certificate of completion of a provincial EFP program, producers are eligible for stewardship funding. Producers can apply for funding to help improve their management of grazing, manure and livestock facilities, crop input and agricultural waste. For example, the Irrigation Efficiency funding program allowed producers to apply for funding for 40 percent of the costs of approved equipment upgrades to a maximum of \$5,000, or \$15,000 towards a new irrigation system.

A current environmental farm plan is required for Canadian Agriculture Partnership stewardship funding. Producers who have not completed an EFP or who completed one prior to 2008 should renew now to ensure eligibility.



Continued from page 7

Reduce the Costs of Inputs

Improved environmental stewardship also offers the opportunity to reduce the cost of inputs. For example, preventing leaks in fuel tanks is an act of sustainability that helps to save on the cost of wasted fuel. AEEP offers information on the impact and importance of preventing contamination of surface and ground water sources: "A small leak of one drop per second, for example, can release about 900 litres (200 gallons) of gasoline into groundwater over the course of one year."

Sustainable Sourcing

Consumers want to know how their food is produced, and the agri-food industry is listening, giving producers a chance to capitalize on this demand. Food purchasers across Canada, including manufacturing companies and major restaurant chains,

"We sell into a global marketplace and those companies demand (an environmental) commitment."

Terence Hochstein, Potato Growers of Alberta

are more frequently requiring the products they use to be sustainably sourced. Commodity groups are already responding to this market demand, and a completed EFP plays a valuable role here. For example, all members of the Potato Growers of Alberta are required to complete an EFP, a step taken by the organization to meet the stewardship standards of major companies such as McDonald's and McCain's. By not making stewardship efforts known to consumers, there are valuable marketing opportunities both from a local and global perspective that Alberta producers could leverage.

Alberta's agricultural producers have an opportunity to improve their environmental stewardship with the help of an updated EFP; by doing so, they can

access new markets and funding opportunities, and save money in the everyday running of their farm or ranch. With sustainability becoming vitally important to many facets of the agriculture industry, an environmental farm plan helps producers to narrow in on specific issues and create an action plan that will improve stewardship and, in turn, reap financial benefits.

There has been a movement to harmonize Environmental Farm Plans (EFP) nationally to make EFPs more useful to sustainable sourcing programs. Up until now, Alberta was the only province without a renewal period. By introducing a renewal period, EFPs will become more relevant and useful to sustainable sourcing programs across Canada. Get the facts about the renewal and learn more about what this means for your farm, You can also read and listen to the Call of the Land interview where our program director Paul Watson spoke about the various aspects of this new change.

Why is Alberta EFP instituting a renewal period?

1. Alberta is the only provincial/territorial EFP that does not have a renewal period. EFP is harmonizing nationally and we expect that

What is an EFP?

- The Alberta Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) is a whole farm environmental risk assessment tool.
- An EFP is completely voluntary.
- Producers complete their EFP with the help of a trained EFP technician.
- Producers can now complete their workbook online.
- Completing an EFP is FREE!
- All of your information is kept confidential.
- Depending on your farm, a workbook can be completed in 1-2 days.

Reasons to Complete an EFP:

1. Creating awareness and assessing environmental risks in your operation.
2. Essential to the sustainable production of crops and livestock.
3. Increase efficiencies and reduce production costs.
4. Become eligible for funding under the environmental Sustainability and Climate Change programs of the Canadian Agriculture Partnership (previously Growing Forward 2).
5. Key for marketing and sustainable sourcing requirements and programs.

all EFPs will need to harmonize their renewal period.

2. EFPs are part of sustainable sourcing programs in Canada (potato sustainability initiative, proAction, VBP). We anticipate more initiatives will use EFPs as the environmental backbone of their sustainable sourcing initiatives. We will need a consistent renewal period for this to have meaning.

Who decided we needed a renewal period?

Alberta EFP has a Stakeholder Advisory Committee that has final say on whether changes to the program should be recommended. No changes are made to the program or the content of the Workbook (or WebBook) without their approval.

When does this take effect?

Effective April 1, 2018, EFP, you will need an EFP certificate dated within the

last 10 years to be eligible for cost-share funding.

We encourage you to update your EFP online. Completing an EFP online makes future renewals simpler and easier.

Data entered into your account will be saved, and will not have to be re-entered for the next renewal.

If you previously completed a paper workbook, use it as a reference when you use the online tool.

What will this mean to me?

For most producers, not much for now.

- If you want to apply for Canadian Agricultural Partnership grants, you will need a current EFP.
- If your sustainable sourcing program requires it (e.g. the potato sustainability initiative), you will need a current EFP.

Who can I contact?

Alberta EFP Director, Paul Watson
EFP@areca.ab.ca



Insurance subscriptions and acreage for cereals grow in current crop year

Alberta producers appear to have shifted their crop preferences in the 2018 crop year in favour of cereals and away from oilseeds and pulses.

An overall comparison of annual insurance subscriptions and acreage by crop categories shows that 2018 saw declining numbers for oilseeds and pulses while insurance purchases and acreage for grains slightly increased against 2017.

Preliminary data compiled by AFSC around the end of planting period for the current crop year indicate that wheat took over from canola as the most insured crop in 2018 in terms of allocated acreage,

5,510,025 acres, up from 5,059,714 in 2017, a nine per cent increase. Insurance subscriptions for wheat also edged higher, 7,465 policies purchased in 2018 against 7,295 in 2017.

Wheat was followed by barley in overall acreage with 2,008,215 acres insured for barley in 2018 crop year with 5,220 subscriptions against 1,758,769 acres and 4,939 subscriptions in 2017. These figures indicate a six per cent growth in subscriptions and 14 per cent growth in acreage slated for barley.

Oats also registered noticeable growth from 2017 to 2018, 13 per cent in subscriptions and 16

per cent in acreage, 1,434 to 1,621 and 217,559 to 251,544, respectively.

While not as significant as major cereal crops, in percentage terms, the biggest expansion among cereals in terms of acreage came in mixed grain with a 58 per cent rise corresponding to a 41 per cent hike in subscriptions, followed by sorghum with a 46 per cent growth in acreage and 50 per cent increase in subscriptions.

Lentils decline, chick peas climb

In the pulse category, the decision by the Indian government to impose tariffs



Your operation depends on economic sustainability. Don't let market prices affect your livestock margins and leave you dry. With livestock price insurance you can relax knowing your bottom line is protected. Visit WLPiP.ca today and sign-up to receive livestock premium and settlement indices by email.

WLPiP.ca • 1.877.899.AFSC (2372) • [@AFSC_AB](https://twitter.com/AFSC_AB)



on lentil imports appears to have made a strong impact on Alberta producers' crop decisions, with both insurance subscriptions and acreage slated for lentil shrinking noticeably. The acreage fell by 34 per cent, down to 225,695 in 2018 from 340,340 in 2017 resulting in a 28 per cent fall in subscriptions, to 321 in 2018 from 444 in 2017. Field peas insurance subscriptions and acreage also decreased, although in a smaller scale.

While chickpeas and faba beans were seeded on bigger acreages in 2018 as compared to last year, this increase didn't stop the overall pulse category acreage and insurance

subscriptions register a year-on-year decline. Chickpeas jumped in terms of both, subscriptions and acreage, 63 per cent and 57 per cent, respectively. Insurance subscriptions rose to 91 in 2018 from 56 in 2017, and acreage climbed to 63,731 from 40,585. Faba beans also climbed in 2018 with a 23 per cent growth in acreage and 14 per cent increase in subscriptions.

Hemp leads oil seeds downturn

Oils seeds subscriptions and acreage fell almost across the board with hemp taking the largest share of the slump in percentage terms. Hemp

insurance subscriptions fell from 57 in 2017 to 22 in 2018, a 61 per cent decline while the acreage shrank to 5,511 acres from 17,702, representing a 69 per cent drop.

Sunflower was also hit by a fall of more than 40 per cent in both insurance subscriptions and acreage allocation.

While smaller in percentage terms, the contraction in acreage slated for canola reached almost 250,000 acres, down to 4,938,581 in 2018 from 5,183,199 last year. Subscriptions also fell from to 7,246 from 7,698.

Powering Your Profits

AGRONOMY - MARKETING - MANAGEMENT

12 locations across Alberta



Nov. 13

Grimshaw

Nov. 14

Nampa Complex,
Nampa

9:00 am -
3:30 pm

Nov. 15

Pomeroy Inn Grande
Prairie



ALBERTA CANOLA
PRODUCERS

www.albertacanola.com



The Water Act Essentials

Author: Farmers' Advocate Office

Statutory Right to Divert Water

Under the Water Act, a person who occupies land above groundwater or adjacent to a water body is entitled to divert 1,250m³ per year as a "household user" if they do not have a municipal water source. Household uses include human consumption, sanitation, fire prevention and watering animals, gardens, lawns, and trees. Household users have the highest priority under the legislation.

Any "traditional agricultural user" who diverted water prior to January 1, 1999 may continue to divert up to 6,250m³ per year without a licence, approval, or authorization. A "traditional agricultural user" is someone who diverts water for the purpose of raising animals or applying pesticides to crops. A traditional agricultural user is not protected in the priority sequence unless they registered their use as a farm unit with AEP prior to 2003.

Allocation of Water

A person who requires water resources above and beyond their statutory right of diversion may apply for a licence. The licence will stipulate an annual maximum diversion volume and rate, as well as the source, location, and purpose of the use. This licence is appurtenant, which means it is attached to the land, not the individual applicant. The allocation does not necessarily reflect the amount the person will actually use.

What is the priority sequence?

The priority sequence only comes into play in the event that a water shortage occurs within a basin. All water licences, with the exception of household licences, are given a priority number. Alberta's system is "first in time, first in right," which means that older licence numbers are given priority over newer licences in the event of a water shortage.

Making Changes to Water on Your Land

Under the Water Act, all water in Alberta is property of the Crown, even if it is located on private property. This means that a landowner wishing to make any alterations to the water flow on their land should contact AEP to obtain an approval prior to beginning the activity. This includes any changes to drainage or changes to the purpose of a diversion, the installation of tile drainage, infilling, and the creation of dugouts, ditches, berms, and water crossings.



AEP will examine aquatic effects and possible impacts to other users before issuing an approval. For more information on Water Act approvals, please call AEP toll free at 310-3773 (within Alberta) or 1-877-944-0313 (outside of Alberta).

Wetlands

Wetlands include bogs, fens, swamps, marshes and shallow open waters. The ownership of wetlands is determined by the permanence of the wetland. The province does not claim ownership to the bed of wetlands that are not reasonably permanent.

Implementation of Alberta's Wetland Policy began in 2015. The goal of Alberta's Wetland Policy is to avoid impacts to wetlands wherever possible, and replace wetlands when permanent losses cannot be avoided.

Grant funding for pro-active wetland restoration projects may be available to landowners through Growing Forward 2 (Agriculture & Forestry) or Ducks Unlimited.

Suspected Non-Compliance by Adjacent Landowner

If you suspect that an adjacent landowner's activities are impacting the water flow on your land, the first step is to try to talk to the adjacent landowner to try to find an appropriate resolution. If you suspect the adjacent landowner is not in compliance with the Water Act, you may wish to start a file with the compliance and enforcement division of AEP by calling the 24 Hour Environmental Hotline at 1-800-222-6514. Landowners wishing to report an adjacent landowner's suspected non-compliance should ensure their own activities are above reproach, as the investigator will be examining all non-compliant activities on the affected lands.

It is important to understand that this process will not necessarily render an immediate resolution to the issue, particularly if the call to AEP is made during a busy seasons. Landowners are encouraged to be patient and respectful as the investigation takes place. Requests for updates should be made through the 24 Hour Hotline. If you suffering a losses or damage as a result of someone else's non-compliance with the Water Act and you are seeking immediate relief, you have the option of applying for an injunction to the Court of Queen's Bench to order the person stop the activity.

Powers of an AEP Investigator

Landowners should be aware that an inspector or investigator with AEP has the right to enter or gain access to any place, except a private dwelling, for the purposes of the Water Act. They must try to enter at a reasonable time and give advance notice to the owner or occupant. The investigator's powers including requiring that equipment be set into operation, taking photographs or copies of documents, and making reasonable inquiries of people.



It is against the law to interfere with the work of an inspector or investigator carrying out their duties. As a landowner, you have the right to ask for an identification card and an explanation of the powers and duties that they are hoping to carry out. An inspector or investigator must have the consent of the occupant to enter a private dwelling.

Debris

Removal of debris in water bodies is not the responsibility of the provincial government or the municipality. A person who owns or occupies the land adjacent to a water body may remove debris (including beaver dams) without a Water Act authorization, if the water body is not frequented by fish. However, a Public Lands Act authorization may be needed. In any case, a courtesy notification should be provided to adjacent landowners if impacts are anticipated.

Role of the Farmers' Advocate Office (FAO)

Since the Water Act is under the regulatory authority of AEP, any water-related concerns should go through the 24 Environmental Hotline at 1-800-222-6514 before the Farmers' Advocate Office (FAO) is contacted.

Staff at the FAO assess possible involvement in water-related files on a case-by-case basis, recognizing that the regulatory authority and technical expertise lie within AEP.

Historical Information

Historical aerial images may help demonstrate how water flows have changed as a result of a neighbour's alleged activities. These can be purchased base on flight lines through Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP).

However, it is important to keep in mind that the "way it was" is not always the whole story. Historical alterations to the flow of water may have disproportionately benefited one user over another. Water may have been controlled in a way that is not (or was not) legal.



Alberta Wheat Commission and Alberta Barley call for nominations

The Alberta Wheat Commission (AWC) and Alberta Barley are preparing for a busy election season during the Next Level Farming meetings throughout the province.

AWC is accepting nominations for one Director and three Regional Representatives in Region 3, as well as the Director-at-Large position, which represents all five regions.

While Alberta Barley is accepting nominations for 25 positions available for either director or delegate. There are two directors in region five and six and one director-at-large available to producers located in regions one, three, five and six.

Elected Directors, Delegates and Regional Representatives will provide strategic direction and leadership to the organizations on behalf of wheat and barley producers in the province. Farmers are encouraged to nominate peers who would be adept at representing producers in their region, as well as working with AWC and Alberta Barley integrated management team throughout the year.

"Alberta Barley works diligently on advocating for producers, and these elections are a great opportunity for farmers

looking to make an impact to get involved," said Jason Lenz, Alberta Barley chair. The Bentley-area farmer began representing Alberta Barley as a delegate in 2009, has served as region three director since 2013 and was elected Chair in 2016. "Becoming a delegate or director is an effective way to make a difference in the industry and in your community."

Nomination forms can be downloaded on either Commissions' elections page and must be returned in writing to the shared office by Wednesday, October 31, 2018 by fax at 403-717-1966, email at bkennedy@albertawheat.com or mail to #200, 6815 8th St, NE, Calgary, AB, T2E7H7.

Elections, if needed, for the positions will take place at Next Level Farming meetings at the following dates and locations:

- Tuesday, November 13th, Lacombe Memorial Centre – AWC and Alberta Barley Region 3
- Wednesday, November 14th, Strathmore Civic Centre – AWC and Alberta Barley Region 2
- Monday, November 19th, Rycroft Ag Centre – AWC Region 5 & Alberta Barley Region 6
- Wednesday, November 21, Westlock District and Community Hall – AWC and Alberta Barley Region 5
- Thursday, November 22nd,

Willington Recreation Centre – AWC and Alberta Barley Region 4

- Tuesday, November 27th, Stamp Seeds in Enchant, AB – Region 1

- Wednesday, December 12th, Lethbridge Exhibition Centre – AWC Region 1

"Getting involved with AWC is a great opportunity to take a leadership role in our industry," said Kevin Bender, AWC Chairman. "This past year alone, AWC has had direct impact on creating a new Canadian Prairie Red Spring variety – AAC Crossfield, lobbied for the adoption of Bill C-49 and became an administrator of the federal Advance Payments Program. I would highly encourage anyone interested in leading the wheat industry forward to put their name up for election."

Results for the Director-at-Large position for Alberta Barley will be announced at its AGM in Banff on December 12th. While AWC's Director-at-large position will be announced at the final regional meeting the Lethbridge on the same day.

NEXT LEVEL FARMING

Join us at the latest installment of Next Level Farming, featuring regional commission updates, market insights, regional agronomy experts and valuable farm management tips.

We hope to see you there.

albertabarley.com | albertawheat.com | 1.800.265.9111
pulse.ab.ca | 780.986.9398



**Alberta
Barley**



Local Event: November 19th, Rycroft Ag Centre



Research Summaries

by Kabal S. Gill, Consultant, and Darcy Boisvert, Research Agronomist

The research summaries are short versions of the studies meant to give a brief introduction to the study and to encourage readers to seek out the articles that were summarised.

Readers are encouraged to contact visit sarda.ca or the cited sources for more information.

Advanced agronomic practices to maximize feed barley yield, quality and standability in Alberta, Canada. li) Responses to supplemental post-emergence nitrogen

Background: Is in season UAN on feed barley, a good idea? This is the second paper on advanced agronomic practices.

The Trial: More details on trial are given in first paper on this topic. Over the course of three years UAN was applied on cv. Amisk feed barley stands at stem elongation at rates of 0, 30, and 60 lb N/ac. This was done at four non-irrigated sites near Falher, Bon Accord, Killam, Lethbridge and one irrigated site near Lethbridge. The 30 lb N/ac rates was also tested with the urease inhibitor NBPT to slow the loss of nitrogen. These crops had been appropriately fertilized at seeding time based on the soil test recommendations.

Results

- Grain yield depended greatly on rainfall.
- In irrigated and heavy rainfall conditions (502mm), grain yields showed on average a 10% increase for 30 lb N/ac and a 19% increase for 60 lb N/ac.

- In wet conditions (300-426mm) in 2016, grain yields showed on average a 5.6% increase for 30 lb N/ac and a 7.1% increase for 60 lb N/ac.

- In dry conditions (101-263mm rain) there was no grain yield increase.

- In dry conditions (101-263mm rain) and hot conditions (27°C) at the time of application, grain yields actually decreased by up to 13%.

- With urease inhibitor NBPT at 30 lb N/ac, on average neither grain yield or quality was increased.

- Adding UAN with or without NBPT in season did not adversely impact maturity, lodging, test weight, grain starch ADF or NDF.

- Protein increased with in crop UAN in 12 of the 14 trials. The 30 lb N/ac increased protein by 4 mg/g and 60 lb N/ac increased protein by 7 mg/g. The conditions where protein did not increase were of high rainfall (over 326mm).

Summary: Adding UAN at 30 lb N/ac or 60 lb N/ac at the stem elongation stage is best suited for irrigated or high rainfall environments of over 300mm in the growing season.

Reference: L. A. Perrott,* S. M. Strydhorst, L. M. Hall, R. C.

Yang, D. Pauly, K. S. Gill, and R. Bowness. 2018. *Agron. J.* 110: 1458-1466.

Feed Barley Yield, Quality, and Standability Responses to Plant Density, Plant Growth Regulator, and Foliar Fungicides

Trial

- Field experiments were conducted from 2014 to 2016 at four rainfed sites (Falher, Bon Accord, Killam, Lethbridge) and one irrigated site (Lethbridge) in Alberta, Canada.

- Tested 16 combinations of 2 plant densities (240 or 355 plants/m²), 2 chlormequat chloride (CCC) plant growth regulator rates (untreated and 576 g a.i./ac), and 4 fungicide treatments.

- The CCC, formulated as Manipulator (Taminco US Inc., 2015) was applied at BBCH 31 to 32.

- The four foliar fungicide treatments were: (i) no fungicide (control); (ii) 202 mL/ac Twinline (BASF Corporation) at BBCH 39 (flag); (iii) 320 mL/ac Prosaro (Bayer Crop Science, Research Triangle Park, NC) 2 week after BBCH 39 (late); and (iv) applications of Twinline at BBCH 39 and Prosaro 2 week later (dual).

- Amisk barley was grown on canola stubbles under no tillage.

- Fertilizer rates at seeding were based on soil test results and recommendations to achieve the land cooperator's 10-yr feed barley yield average.

Observed Effects

- Overall increasing plant density by 1.5-fold (from 240 to 355 plants/m²) affected some feed barley parameters, but the effects were relatively small.

- At both plant densities, CCC reduced protein (by 2%) and increased grain starch concentration (by <1%). ADF decreased with CCC application by 0.1% at the 240 plants/m² only. These small changes in feed barley quality were not considered to be biologically significant.

- The effects of foliar fungicide applications on grain protein, N yield, and grain starch were infrequent and small. Small decreases in NDF concentration resulted from late or dual fungicide applications. Similar to other factors, seed quality response to fungicide application was small and not considered biologically significant.

Integration

- Under the low disease conditions, increased plant density, use of CCC, and foliar fungicide applications did not result in marked yield, standability, or grain quality improvements of Amisk feed barley.

- Highest yield required the combination of 355 plants/m², CCC use, and dual fungicide applications, which resulted in

a 7% yield increase over the 240 plants/m², no CCC, and no fungicide combination.

- This 7% yield response exceeds the yield gains documented for feed barley cultivars registered between 2000 and 2013 in Alberta.

L. A. Perrott, S. M. Strydhorst, L. M. Hall, R. C. Yang, D. Pauly, K. S. Gill, and R. Bowness. 2018. Aronomy Journal. 110: 1447-1457 (Published online 21 June 2018)

Crop rotations compared with continuous canola and wheat for crop production and fertilizer use over 6 yr

Trial

- Field trial was conducted south of Donnelly (Legal: NW7-77-20W5; 55°39'38.43" N, 117°6'10.64" W), in the southeast Peace region of Alberta, Canada.

- Twelve treatments were combinations of canola (C), wheat (W), pea (P), barley (B), and flax (F).

- Continuous canola (CC) and wheat (WW) monocultures as checks were compared to 10 rotations, i.e. W-C, P-W-W, C-W-W, C-C-W, P-C-W, C-P-W, W-B-C, B-W-C, F-W-C, and F-C-W.

- Seed yield of canola & wheat, and fertilizer use were compared in the monocultures to rotations during 6 yrs. (2010 to 2015).

Growing conditions and seed yield in different years

- Soil moisture supply (spring soil moisture plus May to Aug. rain) during the 6 yr. ranged

from 47% to 156% of the normal.

- Seed yield of crops was influenced by moisture availability.

- Across the treatments average seed yield of canola ranged from 32.8 bu/ac in 2010 (a dry year) to 84.0 bu/ac in 2011 (much higher than normal precipitation).

- Similarly, average wheat yield was lowest in 2010 (46.3 bu/ac) and highest in 2011 (109.4 bu/ac).

Canola seed yield on stubbles of canola and other crops

- In all 6 yrs., canola yield was lowest in CC, except when canola was grown on canola stubble in the C-C-W rotation in 2010.

- When canola was grown on pea stubble in 2010 and 2013, canola yield on pea stubble was improved over the CC by 8.6 and 18.2 bu/ac (average of 13.4 bu/ac; and 31.4% based on a 42.7 bu/ac yield of CC), respectively.

- When canola was grown in W-C rotation (on wheat stubble) during 2010, 2012, and 2014, the canola yield was greater on the wheat stubble than in CC by 13.2, 3.7, and 18.4 bu/ac, respectively (averaged 11.8 bu/ac; 24.7% based on a 47.0 bu/ac yield of CC).

- Within rotations, canola yield tended to be lower on canola stubble compared with other crop stubbles, but did not show a consistent trend amongst the stubbles of wheat, barley, pea, and flax.

- The present study indicated that a 1- or 2-yr break from

canola by using crop rotations had beneficial effects on canola yield compared with CC.

- Lower canola yield on canola stubble compared with stubble of other crops was supported by shorter plant height but had no consistent relation to plant density.

Crop rotation effects on canola seed yield in different years

- Compared with CC, the effect of rotations with different treatments ranged from -7.0 bu/ac in 2010 (when canola was grown on canola stubble in C-C-W) to a benefit of 20.5 bu/ac in 2013 (when canola was grown on flax stubble in F-C-W).

- The yearly mean benefit for rotations ranged from 6.2 bu/ac in 2011 to 16.9 bu/ac in 2013, translating to a 7.9 – 29.0% yield benefit.

- Averaged over 6 yr. (2010–2015), the canola yield benefit from rotations was 11.3 bu/ac (19.4% based on 58.3 bu/ac average yield in CC).

Wheat seed yield in WW and on stubbles of other crops

- Comparison of 25 rotation treatments to WW in 2010–2015 showed that wheat yield was significantly greater in 12 (48%) and lesser in one (4%) of the rotations. Overall, wheat yield was improved by rotations relative to WW.

- Among rotations, wheat yield tended to be greater on pea stubble compared with canola, wheat, barley, and flax stubbles.

- Averaged across all other stubbles, the wheat yield on pea stubble was greater by

12.7, 6.2, 8.9, and 2.3 bu/ac in 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2014, respectively (average of 7.5 bu/ac; 11.5% benefit over 65.0 bu/ac yield of WW).

- Compared with WW, wheat yield on canola stubble in rotations was lower in 4 cases while it was higher in 8 cases, with an overall benefit of 3.4 bu/ac (5.3%).

- Both the plant density and plant height were neither consistently affected by treatments nor considered to influence wheat seed yield.

Crop rotation effects on wheat seed yield in different years

- The wheat yield benefits from rotations varied with the year, and were generally lower in the drier years of 2010 and 2014 than in other years.

- Wheat yield mean differences between WW and the rotations in different years ranged from -4.1 bu/ac in 2010 (a dry year) to 15.3 bu/ac in 2011 (a year of above-normal rainfall).

- The 2010–2015 average wheat yield benefit from all rotations compared with WW was 4.6 bu/ac (7.2%), which was more than the benefit from canola stubble but less than pea stubble

Amounts of nutrients used

- For the 2010–2015 period, maximum amounts of N, P, K, and S were usually used in CC, with the exceptions of small additional P for the W-B-C, B-W-C, and F-W-C rotations.

- Major reductions were observed for N when a rotation included pea, with a saving of 172–214 lb/ac over the 6 yr in P-W-W, P-C-W, and C-P-W.

- Some reductions in S use were noticed when canola was not a part of rotation.

Reference: Gill, K.S. 2018. Can J. Plant Sci. (In press; electronically published on www.nrcresearchpress.com/cjps)

Potential of Spring Barley, Oat and Triticale Intercrops with Field Peas for Forage Production, Nutrition Quality and Beef Cattle Diet

Background: Intercropping refers to simultaneous growing of at least two crop species in close proximity at (about) same time. This study compared the intercrops of spring oat, barley and triticale with pea varieties to respective cereal monocrops in terms of their forage yield, and feed quality for beef cow production.

Trial

- Field trials were carried out on farmer's fields near High Prairie (2009 & 2011; 55°26'N, 116°29'E) and Valleyview (2010; 55°04'N, 117°17'W) in northwest (Peace Region) Alberta, Canada.

- There were nine (9) treatments consisting of three (3) cereal monocrops (barley, oat and triticale) and six (6) pea-cereal intercrops in each site-year.

- Varieties used were Murphy for oat, Vivar for barley, Pronghorn for triticale, 40-10 and Tucker peas in 2009 & 2011, and 40-10 & Cooper peas in 2010.

- Seeding rate was 250 seeds/m² for cereal monocrops, and 58 seeds/m² of field peas plus

125 seeds/m² of cereal for intercrops.

- For both monocrops and intercrops, harvesting was done at soft dough stage of barley, at milk stage of oat, and at late milk stage of triticale.

- Dried samples were analyzed for nutritive values using standard wet chemistry procedures.

Summary and Implications

- The tested intercrops did not increase dry matter yield (DMY) over the respective monocrops, but they indicated several nutritional quality benefits.

- The intercrops generally showed improvement in crude protein (CP) content over respective cereal monocrops, which shows potential protein benefits of peas in intercrops.

- Results show that to optimize the hay, silage or green feed utilization for beef cattle, combinations of the desired yield and nutritional quality needs to be considered to achieve desirable objectives in specific situations. For example, monocrops may produce more DMY than pea + cereal intercrops while intercrops may provide crude protein yield (CPY) with better nutritional profile. Similarly, oat and triticale systems may out yield barley systems, but barley systems may provide forage with better nutritional profile than oat.

- Due to improvements in nutritional quality, forage from intercrops could be used to replace some of the

nutrients from grains and other supplements.

- As no particular monocrop cereals or intercrops in the present study would be able to meet all the nutrient requirements of different categories of mature beef cows, some form of strategic supplementation would still be

needed to meet their nutrition requirements.

- In addition to superior nutritive value, the pea + cereal intercrops provide diversity in cropping system.

Kabal S. Gill1 & Akim T. Omokanye. 2018. Journal of Agricultural Science. 10 (4): 1-17.





What is a Watershed?

- A watershed is an area of land that catches rain and snow which drains or seeps into a marsh, stream, river, lake or groundwater.
- Watersheds are made up of homes, cottages, farms, field and forests, cities, small towns, parks, school yards, parking lots and a variety of types of water bodies.
- Everyone lives in a watershed. You influence what happens in your watershed, good or bad, by how you treat the natural resources, soil, water, air, plants, and animals.
- What happens in your small watershed also affects the larger watershed downstream.
- We all live, work, and play in a watershed....our actions matter.
- The Mighty Peace Watershed Alliance is one of 11 designated, not-for-profit organizations that promote policy, planning and management that supports the ecological functioning of watersheds. Proper functioning of watersheds help to sustain the environmental, economic, and social services provided to society. Some examples

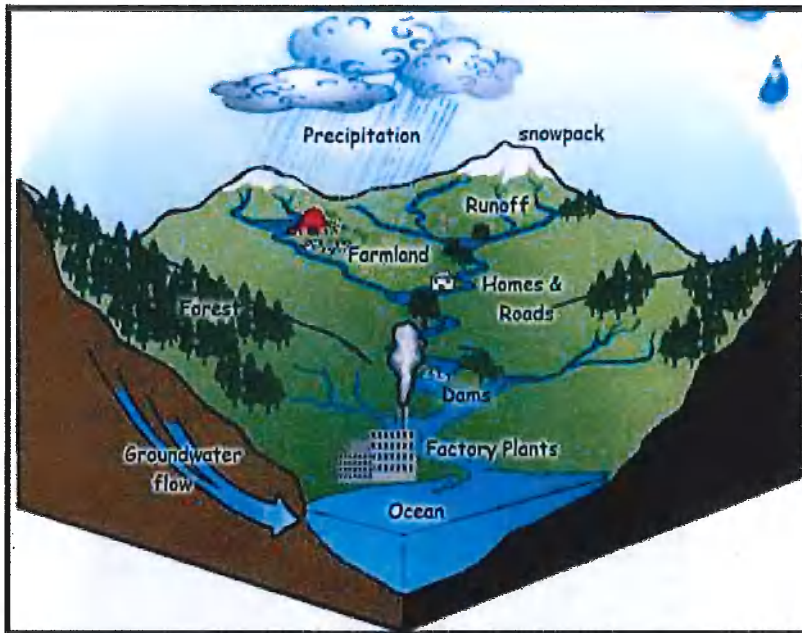


Alberta's Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils



www.albertawheat.com

Watershed Concerns & Protection



<http://www.terrainworks.com/sites/default/files/resize/watershed2-500x381.jpg>

of these services include recreational opportunities, drinking water, and water for industrial processes.

The water in a specific watershed drains to the same place. Watersheds can be sensitive to pollution and land use. Many factors affect

the health of a watershed and water quality: Industrial pollution, agricultural runoff, erosion and logging, untreated sewers. We all live downstream, and our activity can affect others downstream watersheds.

To protect the water in your watershed please be mindful of certain activities that can attribute to pollution such as:

- Pouring anything in storm drains (becomes untreated wastewater that goes directly to water source)
- Spraying chemicals close to a water body
- Allowing farm animals in rivers or streams
- Excessive paving for parking lots
- Harmful recreation activities that negatively affect rivers, lakes, wetlands, and land.
- Improper garbage/waste disposal.



MD of Greenview (Grande Cache)

October 16

To Register 780-827-5155

Tara.zeller@mdgreenview.ab.ca

Mighty Peace Watershed Alliance (Grimshaw)

December 5

To Register 780-324-3355

Mpwa.admin@telus.net

Wapiti Areas Synergy Partnership (Wembley)

December 6

To Register 780-356-6070

lchartrand@pembina.com



Drone Photo of our Smoky River Cereals Site, August 2

SARDA

Box 90

Falher, Alberta

T0H 1M0

Phone: 780-837-2900

Fax: 780-837-8223

Email: manager@sarda.ca
www.sarda.ca



@sardaagresearch



@SARDA6

Clubbed to debt: the rise of clubroot

Protect your best cash crop from the hazards of clubroot by taking these precautions

By leuan Evans Published: October 12, 2018



Canola growers face the reality that the most profitable field crop they grow is in grave danger.
Photo: Canola Council of Canada

I first ran into the clubroot disease of crucifers on the farm where I grew up in West Wales. Farmers did not know much about the disease other than it came from purchasing cabbage transplants and it was most destructive on sour soil, a term for acidic soil. Control was stated to involve heavy liming of infested soil, careful inspection of purchased transplants for freedom from clubs on the seedling roots, planting in “clean club-free” land and not planting cabbage, rutabagas or any crucifers on the infested soil for at least four years.

The next time I ran into clubroot was when I was a professor in 1970 on the University of Guelph faculty. One of my responsibilities was the control of turnip mosaic virus, a very destructive disease on the then \$60 million Ontario rutabaga industry. I occasionally ran into fields of Laurentian rutabagas that were devastated by clubroot. Eureka, I found one healthy rutabaga in a 50-acre field of Laurentian rutabagas that was big and healthy whereas every other

rutabaga was unsalable. Sad to say, this rutabaga was nothing new. It was the variety York, which was resistant to the Group 6 strain of clubroot prevalent in Ontario, stray seed that found its way into a Laurentian seed lot.

I accepted a position with Alberta Agriculture in 1974 with responsibilities for diagnosing and controlling diseases in canola and cereals. This position gave me more contact with farmers, paid more than Ontario and housing was way less costly.

I did lots of field work on sclerotia on canola, seed treatment of canola and worked on smuts and bunts in cereals. I was able to show the effectiveness of systemic seed treatments for loose smut control in cereals and the fact that lindane insecticide was indeed systemic in canola seed and that sclerotinia actually produced apothecia.

In 1976, my technician, Rita Stevens and I received at our Alberta Agriculture diagnostic laboratory four or five samples of clubroot-infected cabbage and cauliflower samples from various Edmonton gardens and a farm garden at Ohaton (Camrose), Alberta.

Knowing how destructive clubroot could be to rutabagas (the Argentine canola parent), Rita and I set up a number of experiments to determine the extent of the clubroot infestation at the farm garden infection at Ohaton and the effect on our currently grown Argentine and Polish canola varieties in 1976.

In our growth chamber and greenhouse experiments with this Ohaton clubroot strain we found that this clubroot isolation was very destructive to Polish canola (Candle) and relatively mild with only small nodules on Altex the most commonly grown Argentine canola. I forwarded samples of the clubroot to a specialist in Quebec who identified the clubroot as Race 6, different from the Race 3 that is presently highly destructive on Argentine canola.

I gave several provincial and at least one national presentation on the danger of clubroot to Canada's canola industry. I provided photographic slides to several publications including the Western Committee on Plant Disease Control over the following 20 years.

In 1988 I published a write-up on clubroot in the Alberta Text Book Practical Crop Protection. In that one-page deposition I described the biology of clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*) and the destructive damage that could be caused by this soil-borne disease. I even described the difference between hybridization nodules and 2,4-D damage that caused swelling of the upper root region of the canola plant.

I included a clubroot management strategy from cleaning machinery, drainage of wet soils and liming of acidic soils and other pertinent control facts.

I approached the canola industry in the 80s and 90s for funding to conduct surveys for this destructive disease but came up empty handed.

Eureka! In August of 2003 I got a call from Dan Orchard, then an employee of Sturgeon Valley Fertilizers, asking me to look at a suspected clubroot disease problem in canola near Morinville, Alberta. Dan Orchard, now with the Canola Council of Canada, was correct. It was a field of Argentine canola heavily damaged by clubroot from one end to the other. That summer Dan found 12 more clubroot-infested fields. In subsequent years I checked many fields in the Edmonton area near oilfield pumping equipment. Half of these pump sites that I visited (six out of 12) had clubroot-infected canola around the truck traffic margins of the pump sites.

These earlier findings are now history and canola growers must now face the reality that their most profitable field crop that they grow is now in grave danger.

An ounce of prevention

Clubroot infestation of cropland is not inevitable in fact it's just about totally preventable. Look at the preventative programs that have succeeded in Canada — ringrot control of potatoes and golden cyst nematode of potatoes, both very destructive diseases. Rat control and Dutch elm disease control in Alberta — neither are present in the province.

How can you exclude clubroot from your cropland?

First of all, clubroot as we now know it is a highly destructive disease of most if not all crucifers, i.e. member of the cabbage family. They include crops such as cabbage, turnips, broccoli and kale, and weeds like wild mustard, stinkweed, shepherd's purse and volunteer canola. A single large club on an infected canola plant can have as many as 16 million spores.

Here are seven tips for stopping clubroot infestation:

1. Check any and every field that you farm for clubroot. Check the canola crop, volunteer canola and any cruciferous weeds (wild mustard, stinkweed, shepherd's purse) for root infecting clubs.
2. Pay particular attention to field entrances. Nine times out of 10 this is where clubroot shows up since it's where farm machinery, pick-up trucks or any custom farm equipment drops clubroot-infested soil.

3. First you must plant clubroot resistant canola. This precaution should prevent clubroot from establishing on your cropland even if you get contaminated by chance.
4. If your soil is acidic, i.e. between pH five to seven, then you should drop a ton or so of crushed limestone on the half acre field entrance. This in time will raise the pH to seven or a little more. Do this to all your canola cropland. High pH does suppress clubroot infection. You may have heard that if your soil is above pH seven you are immune to clubroot. Coffee shop gossip. A higher pH, especially seven and up, will slow down but not stop clubroot. In a wet season clubroot can be destructive even on soil with pH above seven.
5. Ensure that any custom seeding or harvest equipment is steam cleaned before access to your cropland.
6. Ensure that any utility or oil service equipment that has access to your cropland is steam cleaned prior to access.
7. Any new utility equipment that intends to dig its way across cropland should be held to rigid procedures of cleanliness.

Controlling clubroot

If clubroot, Race 3 or another race, has been confirmed on one or more of your canola fields, do not panic. Just follow the procedures for clubroot prevention. Work all of your clubroot-free land first, then seed anything but canola on these infested fields. After working these infested fields either steam clean or thoroughly wash down the equipment that you used for these clubroot fields on your farm yard or on non-crop areas.

If you have total clubroot infestation on most, if not all, of your cropland, you are in a bind.

In this situation, you must use resistant cultivars and depending on location you must follow the advice and directions of local service boards. You must be familiar with the resistant canola varieties available. There are purportedly three kinds of resistance. You must abandon the practice of wheat/canola/wheat/canola or even as some growers do canola/canola/canola. If you persist with this practice, in a very few rotations resistance to the clubroot organism will break down and your canola crops will fail. You will get into significant crop loss.

At best you can grow clubroot-resistant canola once every three to five years in infested croplands. Anything more frequent will in a few rotations make growing a profitable crop of canola impossible.

Clubroot awareness procedures

- Be aware of the potential for clubroot, whether your land is infected or not.

- Be aware of your nearest clubroot infested cropland.
- Ensure that you plant only clubroot-resistant seed varieties.
- Any visitors to your cropland, especially canola crops, whether friends, consultants or commercial industry representatives should be invited to don plastic over boots.
- If you cannot get plastic over boots, prepare a tray of water with 10 to 20 per cent bleach (one part bleach to nine parts water). Ask you guests to step into the tray of bleach for clubroot sterilization.

Following this awareness procedure will focus attention on this destructive disease. Do not worry about what your neighbours might think. You do not want to lose a bundle of money on the best of your cash crops.