

CLEARLY AN
AREA OF
OPPORTUNITY

Clear Hills County

VOLUME 18, ISSUE 9

SEPTEMBER 2019

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September 3rd first day of school!

It's that time of year again for the students in Clear Hills County to head back to school! Many of our students begin and end their school day on a bus. The danger of bussing these students isn't the ride on the bus, its getting to and from the school bus. We ask motorists to please be aware of school buses and their flashing lights. If red lights are flashing and the stop sign is extended, motorists in all directions must stop. Motorists are to wait until all lights are off, the stop sign has been retracted and the bus is moving before proceeding to drive.

Thank you for being aware, following the rules of the road and keeping our students safe!



Biggest Vegetable Contest!

Dates, Time & Places

- September 23rd:** Cherry Canyon Hall parking lot
- September 24th:** Cleardale Co-op parking Lot
- September 25th:** David Thompson Hall parking lot
- September 26th:** Village of Hines Creek at west end of main street
- September 27th:** Clear Hills County admin building parking lot



All vegetable weigh stations will be from 5:30 p.m.—7:00 p.m.



- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Beets | Turnip | 2 Prize Groups! |
| Onions | Corn | |
| Tomatoes | Pumpkins | Kids: 12 & under |
| Other Squash | Zucchini | Adults: 13 & over |
| Carrots | Most Unique | |
| Potatoes | | |



**MINUTES OF CLEAR HILLS COUNTY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
CLEAR HILLS COUNTY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 2019**

PRESENT

Miron Croy	Reeve
Dan Fletcher	Deputy Reeve
Amber Bean	Councillor
Jason Ruecker	Councillor
Peter Frixel	Councillor
Raymond Wetmore	Councillor
David Janzen	Councillor

ATTENDING

Allan Rowe	Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)
Audrey Bjorklund	Community Development Manager (CDM)
Ron Jensen	Public Works Manager (PWM)
Bonnie Morgan	Executive Assistant (EA)

ABSENT:

CALL TO ORDER

Reeve Croy called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

ACCEPTANCE OF AGENDA

C380-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen to adopt the agenda governing the August 13, 2019, Regular Council Meeting with the following additions, 4.a.b. Delegation-Worsley Arena at 10:30 a.m., 7.a.8. Scholarships, deletion of 7.c.2 Municipal Development Plan Bylaw 243-19. **CARRIED.**

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Previous Meeting Minutes

C381-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Bean to adopt the minutes of the July 16, 2019, Regular Council Meeting, as presented. **CARRIED.**

TENDER OPENINGS:

There were no tender openings.

NEW BUSINESS: COUNCIL

Management Team Activity Report

Council reviewed the most recent Management Team Activity Report.

C382-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Frixel to accept the July 16, 2019, Management Team Activity Report, as presented. **CARRIED.**

Councillor Reports

Councillors submit written or verbal reports for meetings attended.

C383-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Deputy Reeve Fletcher to approve the attendance of all Council members to the PREDA meeting on September 6, 2019 at Triangle Hall, High Prairie. **CARRIED.**

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C384-19(08-13-19) RESOLUTION by Councillor Ruecker to accept the written and verbal Councillor reports for information, as presented. CARRIED.

Intermunicipal
Collaboration
Framework
Bylaw 244-19

Council is presented with a bylaw to establish an intermunicipal collaboration framework (ICF) between the Clear Hills County and County of Northern Lights.

C385-19(08-13-19) RESOLUTION by Reeve Croy to give first reading to Bylaw 244-19 a bylaw to establish an intermunicipal collaboration framework (ICF) between the Clear Hills County and County of Northern Lights. CARRIED.

C386-19(08-13-19) RESOLUTION by Councillor Ruecker to give second reading to Bylaw 244-19 a bylaw to establish an intermunicipal collaboration framework (ICF) between the Clear Hills County and County of Northern Lights. CARRIED.

C387-19(08-13-19) RESOLUTION by Councillor Wetmore to proceed to third and final reading to Bylaw 244-19 a bylaw to establish an intermunicipal collaboration framework (ICF) between the Clear Hills County and County of Northern Lights. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

C388-19(08-13-19) RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen to give third reading to Bylaw 244-19 a bylaw to establish an intermunicipal collaboration framework (ICF) between the Clear Hills County and County of Northern Lights. CARRIED.

Reeve Croy recessed the meeting at 9:58 a.m.
Reeve Croy reconvened the meeting at 10:05 a.m.

PUBLIC HEARING:
Municipal
Development
Plan Bylaw 243-19

The public hearing for Bylaw 243-19, a bylaw to enact the Clear Hills County Municipal Development Plan could not be held due to a publishing error.

C389-19(08-13-19) RESOLUTION by Reeve Croy to set the public hearing for the Municipal Development Plan Bylaw 243-19 for 10:00 a.m. Tuesday September 10, 2019 in the Clear Hills County Council Chambers at 313 Alberta Avenue, Worsley, Alberta. CARRIED.

DELEGATIONS:
Worsley Historical
and Cultural
Association

A Delegation from the Worsley Historical and Cultural Association will be in attendance at 10:15 a.m. to present their Capital Grant application for \$25,000.00 to do various upgrades and improvements at the Museum site.

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C390-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Councillor Bean to receive the delegation from the Worsley Historical and Cultural Association for information and approve a 2019 Capital Grant of \$25,000.00 funds to be allocated from the Recreation Reserve for various upgrades and improvements at the Museum site. **CARRIED.**

NWSAR Multi-Year Funding Request Council is presented with correspondence from NWSAR (North West Species at Risk Committee) requesting Multi-Year Funding for research projects and other operating activities.

C391-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Councillor Ruecker to approve the funding request from NWSAR (North West Species at Risk Committee) to assist with research and ongoing activities annually in 2020, 2021 and 2022 in the amount of \$50,000.00 per year, funds to be included in the 2020, 2021 and 2022 Operating budget under Economic Development. **CARRIED.**

Worsley Arena Councillor Ruecker requested the Delegation from the Worsley Arena be added to today's meeting.

C392-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Councillor Janzen receive the delegation from the Worsley Arena for information and approve a 2019 General Grant of \$60,000.00 and allocate the funds from the Recreation Reserve for improvements to the Worsley Arena. **CARRIED.**

Reeve Croy recessed the meeting at 10:51 a.m.
 Reeve Croy reconvened the meeting at 11:00 a.m.

Public Meeting Format Council is presented with the motion from the May 18, 2019 Policy and Priority Meeting regarding the Annual public meetings.

C393-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Deputy Reeve Fletcher to change the public meeting format from the 2 day and 2 location format, to one annual public meeting held centrally at the Eureka River Hall. **CARRIED.**

Village of Hines Creek Meeting Request Council is presented with an invitation from the Village of Hines Creek to attend a special Meeting to discuss the one-time conditional grant that Council approved for the Village

C394-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Deputy Reeve Fletcher to approve the attendance of all Council to a meeting with the Village of Hines Creek on September 12, 2019 to discuss the one-time conditional grant that Council approved for the Village. **CARRIED.**

RMA Minister Meetings Council is presented with the list of Ministers that they could request to have meetings with at the November 12-15, 2019 RMA Convention in Edmonton, Alberta.

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C395-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Frixel to draft letters to the following ministers requesting meetings during the November 12-15, 2019 RMA Convention in Edmonton, Alberta. **CARRIED.**

Ric Mclver	Minister of Transportation and Deputy	Road maintenance Roadside spraying
Nate Glubish	Minister of Service Alberta	Class one Cell phone towers
Kaycee Madu	Minister of Municipal Affairs	5:1 ratio ICF
Tanya Fir	Minister of Economic Development, Trade and Tourism	Dunvegan Dam Bio Mass
Jason Nixon	Minister of Environment and Parks	Wetlands
Devin Dreesen	Minister of Agriculture and Forestry	Forest Management agreement
Tyler Shandro	Minister of Health	Staffing, Fairview Health Complex surgical procedures

C396-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Deputy Reeve Fletcher to approve any council member to attend the Farm Freedom meeting on August 22nd at the GPRC in Fairview. **CARRIED.**

C397-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Frixel to approve any council member to attend the Ministerial meeting on August 29th in Fairview, Alberta. **CARRIED.**

Scholarships

Councillor Frixel requested a discussion regarding scholarships be added to today's meeting.

C398-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Frixel to amend Policy 6801 Scholarships, section 3.2 including a second application deadline of August 30th. **CARRIED.**

CORPORATE SERVICES

Accounts Payable
 (July 17, 2019-
 August 13, 2019)

A list of expenditures for Clear Hills County for the period of July 17, 2019 to August 13, 2019 is provided for Council's review.

C399-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Ruecker that Council receives for information the Accounts Payable report for Clear Hills County for the period of July 17, 2019 to August 13, 2019 for a total of \$2,059,672.45. **CARRIED.**

COMMUNITY

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SERVICES

Development Officer

Council is requested to appoint an Acting Development Officer for the duration of Development Officer Logan's one-year leave of absence.

C400-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Reeve Croy to appoint Community Development Manager Audrey Bjorklund as the Acting Development Officer for the duration of Development Officer Logan's one-year leave of absence. **CARRIED.**

PUBLIC WORKS

Engineering of Bridge Maintenance for BIMS

Council to proceed to tender for Engineering of Bridge Maintenance for identified BIMS completed in 2017 and 2018 as well as 2019 Bridge Inspections (BIMS). Engineering will include preliminary engineering, detailed design, tender package preparation, construction supervision and post inspection.

C401-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Wetmore to proceed to tender for Engineering of Bridge Maintenance for identified BIMS completed in 2017 and 2018 as well as 2019 Bridge Inspections (BIMS). Engineering will include preliminary engineering, detailed design, tender package preparation, construction supervision and post inspection. **CARRIED.**

Engineering of Pavement Overlay

Council to proceed to tender for engineering of pavement overlay which will include preliminary engineering, detailed design, tender package preparation, construction supervision and post construction survey. The tender will be in two segments as follows:

1. Township Road 870: from the intersection of Range Road 80/Township Road 870, east to the speed curve and including .325 km. on Range Road 70 for an approximate total of 10.72 km.
2. Township Road 862: from the intersection of Range Road 62/Township Road 862, proceeding east to the intersection of Range Road 54/Highway 730 for an approximate total of 6.52 km.

C402-19(08-13-19)

RESOLUTION by Reeve Croy to proceed to tender for engineering of pavement overlay which will include preliminary engineering, detailed design, tender package preparation, construction supervision and post construction survey. The tender will be in two segments as follows:

1. Township Road 870: from the intersection of Range Road 80/Township Road 870, east to the speed curve and including .325 km. on Range Road 70 for an approximate total of 10.72 km.
2. Township Road 862: from the intersection of Range Road 62/Township Road 862, proceeding east to the intersection of Range Road 54/Highway 730 for an approximate total of 6.52 km. **CARRIED.**

Wetlands Assessment

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SE 32-85-8-W6M Council to proceed to tender for Engineering of Bridge Maintenance for identified BIMS completed in 2017 and 2018 as well as 2019 Bridge Inspections (BIMS). Engineering will include preliminary engineering, detailed design, tender package preparation, construction supervision and post inspection.

C403-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Councillor Ruecker to include approximately ¼ mile of road construction along SE 32-85-8-W6M in the 2020 capital budget and authorize a wetland assessment study to be completed as soon as possible. **CARRIED.**

WRITTEN REPORTS
MANAGERS

Chief Administrative Officer's Report The Chief Administrative Officers report was reviewed.

C404-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Councillor Janzen to receive the report from the Chief Administrative Officer, for information, as presented. **CARRIED.**

Community Development Manager's Report The Community Development Mangers verbal report

C405-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Councillor Bean to receive the Community Development Managers report on August 13, 2019, for information, as presented. **CARRIED.**

Public Works Manager's Report The Public Works Managers report was reviewed.

C406-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Councillor Ruecker to receive the Public Works Managers report on August 13, 2019, for information, as presented. **CARRIED.**

COUNCIL
INFORMATION

Council was presented with the correspondence of pertinent information that has been received.

C407-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by Councillor Janzen to receive the correspondence on August 13, 2019, for information, as presented. **CARRIED.**

CALENDARS

Council and Administration reviewed the upcoming months' calendars for Councillor Boards and Committee scheduled meetings, to assist Administration with record keeping and Council with a reminder.

C408-19(08-13-19) **RESOLUTION** by deputy Reeve Fletcher to receive for information the August, September and October 2019 calendars.

Date	Meeting	Councillor
August 16	RhPap	Bean
August 15	NWSAR	Bean/Croy
Sept 12	Village of Hines	All

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	Creek	
August 22	Farm Freedom	All
August 29	Broadband	All
Sept 4	Fv Seed	Wetmore
Sept 5	CCES	Bean, Janzen
Sept 30	MPTA	Bean
Sept 6	PREDa	All
		CARRIED.

CONFIDENTIAL
ITEM(S)

ADJOURNMENT

Reeve Croy adjourned the August 13, 2019, Regular Council Meeting at 12:18 p.m.

DATE

REEVE

DATE

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Thank you to everyone who attended the County BBQ!



Property Line Spray Program

To better manage noxious weeds, prohibited noxious weeds and brush in the right-of-way ditches that cannot be effectively controlled from the roadway the County has implemented a Property Line Spray Program.

Under this program the County

may enter into agreements with private landowners to enter their land and spray out into the road ditch for weed and brush control.

For more information contact the Agricultural Fieldman at 780-685-3925.



Clear Hills County Shelterbelt Program

Clear Hills County has partnered with Woodmere Nurseries to provide tree seedlings at minimal cost through bulk seedling purchase program. A variety of shelterbelt species and native species are available.

The County has rolls of plastic mulch for sale and a mulch applicator for rent. Mulch can be applied to improve weed control,

reduce moisture requirements and increase the growth rate of new seedlings. The mulch also keeps the soil warmer throughout the summer and fall.

Order forms will be available within the next few months.

Keep checking the Clear Hills County newsletter for details!



“Top 10 List” to Winterizing Trees

As fall turns into winter, you need to be thinking about the damage that fluctuating temperatures can inflict on your trees. More to the point, you need to be aware of what you can do to help them stay alive and healthy between now and spring. The top ten list of things you can do to winterize your trees include:

1. Remove or correct structural faults and deadwood that are clearly visible.
2. Properly prune branches that will touch the ground when loaded with snow.
3. Remove damaged and declining branches and bark.
4. Remove any and sprouts that have grown at the tree base, or along stems and branches.
5. Spread a thin layer of composted organic mulch to blanket the soil. Cover an area at least as large as the branch spread.
6. Properly wrap new trees that have not developed a corky bark.
7. Aerate soils if they are compacted and poorly drained.
8. Fertilize with all essential elements, they are short supply within the soil.
9. Mulching is a highly effective remedy. Leaves will make an excellent mulch but to prevent the, packing, run over them a few times with a lawn mower to make light porous mulch.
10. If your trees and shrubs are likely to be exposed to drifting snow or particularly severe winds, you can protect them with burlap screens attached to stakes.



Willow Leafminer

Micruapteryx salicifoliella
(Willow Leafblotch Miner)



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The willow leafminer (*Micruapteryx salicifoliella*) is a small gray moth native to North America.

The caterpillars of this moth feed on willow leaves periodically causing extensive damage to willow stands (photo 2) in the province. In 2011, an inter-provincial outbreak of this insect damaged vast tracks of willow stands in Alberta.

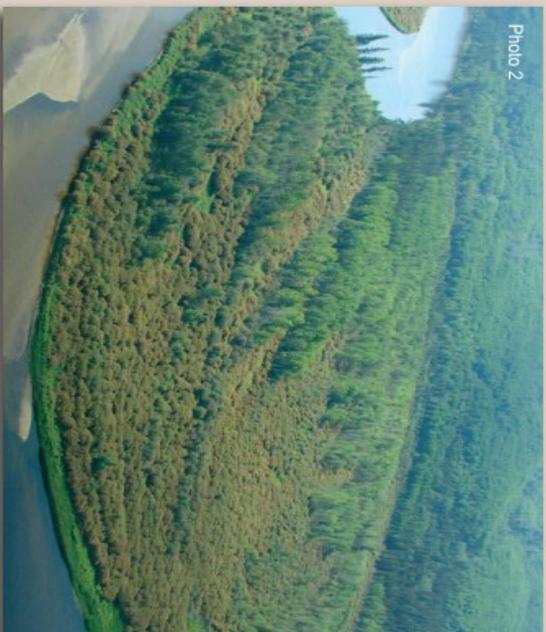


Photo 2

Aerial view of willow leafminer damage

How to Recognize Willow Leafminer Damage

- Dead and discoloured areas (necrotic blotches) on the upper surface of leaves, normally in June. These blotches are distinct at first but connect together later (Photo 3).
- Caterpillars of this moth (Photo 3) feed on the upper surface of willow leaves first and then begin feeding inside (mining) the leaves between upper and lower surfaces of leaves.
- Damaged leaves turn reddish brown (Photo 3).
- Premature drop of damaged leaves.
- Damaged area of the leaf is found hollow with caterpillar droppings and sometimes with a small (4-7 mm long), flat, pale yellowish caterpillar mining between upper and lower layers, if the damaged leaf is pulled apart.
- Mature caterpillars make cocoons to enter into a transition stage (pupa) in July during which the adult moths develop. The cocoon has a cellophane-like covering with a ring of denser silk around its margin. Cocoons are mostly located on the upper surface near the tip of the leaf (Photo 4).

References

Furniss, Malcolm M., Edward H. Holsten, M. Joan Foote and Mark Bertram. 2001. Biology of a Willow Leafblotch Miner: *Micruapteryx salicifoliella* (Lepidoptera: Gracillariidae) in Alaska. *Environ. Entomol.* 30(4): 736-741

Kruse, Jim and Nicholas Lisuzzo. 2010. Willow Leafblotch Miner. Leaflet R10-TP-150, USDA Forest Service, www.fs.fed.us/r10/spf/ffhp

Photos by Tom Hutchison, Forest Health Officer

Additional Information

For further information contact your local SRD office or call toll free at 310-0000 or visit our website at www.srd.alberta.ca

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Photo 3



Damaged willow leaf with coalesced brownish blotches and mature caterpillar (see arrow).

How to distinguish willow leafminer from other pests

Leaf Spot (Fungal Disease)

- Usually small, black spots on damaged willow leaves; spots may be raised and surrounded by a yellow band (far spot).
- No hollow area inside the leaf under the leaf spot.
- No flat caterpillars inside the leaf.

Willow Leaf Beetle

- Eat all but the upper layer of the leaf and veins.
- Either gray or yellowish brown beetles or black larvae feeding on leaves.

Flea Beetle

- Small black larvae feeding on willow leaves leaving only the mid-rib, main veins and sometimes the upper layer of the leaf.

- Willow leaves with holes and small (5 mm), shiny black or steel blue beetles that jump when disturbed.

Herbicide Damage

- Leaves discolour but no hollow area inside the leaf.
- No flat caterpillars inside the leaf.

What Tree Species Are Attacked by This Pest?

- They feed only on species of willow.
- Most willow species are attacked by willow leafminer. Some willow species such as Felleat Willow that have underside of leaves covered felt-like with dense hair are not attacked by this insect.

What Kind of Damage do They Cause?

- Affected leaves may drop prematurely.
- Damaged parts of leaves affect plant nutrition and affect tree growth.
- Severe infestations may result in branch kill.

- If consecutive years of severe leafminer damage occurs, willows under stress may be killed.
- May affect forage for wildlife, if large-scale defoliation occurs due to leafminer damage.

Life History of Willow Leafminer

- Eggs – pale green, tiny (0.5 mm in diameter) and laid individually in early summer at willow bud break on the underside of willow leaves.
 - Caterpillars (larvae) when hatched feed on the upper surface of the leaf and then move between the upper- and lower surfaces of leaves to feed. Caterpillar stage occurs in June. Young caterpillars are tiny (less than 1 mm long); mature caterpillars are small (4-7 mm long), flat and pale yellow in colour. They make narrow slits on the lower surface of the leaves and make silken coverings to pupate (Photo 4).
 - Pupa is a transitional stage during which the caterpillar does not feed and begin transforming into a tiny moth.
 - Adult moth is small, gray colour and wingspan of about 10 mm, with long antennae. Head is covered with dense hair pointing forward. Forewings are mottled with light and dark gray to brownish gray areas. Adults emerge in July-August, overwinter, and emerge in the spring to mate and lay eggs.
- Keeping willows healthy and vigorous help to mitigate leafminer impact. This can be done by avoiding soil compaction, stem and root injury and water-logging.
 - Applying fertilizer during spring and watering willows during droughts will also help to keep leafminer impact to a minimum.
 - Use leafminer resistant willow varieties to avoid leafminer problem.
 - If willows of high value are at stake you may consider use of a systemic insecticide to reduce leafminer populations. Visit the Pest Management Regulatory Agency website (www.hc-sc.gc.ca/cps-spc/pest/index-eng.php) for a list of pesticides that are currently registered in Canada to control willow leafminer. Always follow label instructions in using any pesticide to avoid undesirable effects of pesticides on non-target organisms.

Photo 4



Pupal cocoon with cellophane-like cover (see arrow).

Are you timing your spray to get the best perennial control? Here are some common questions, and the answers might surprise you.

FAQ on pre-post—Harvest Roundup Applications

Are you tired of looking at perennial weeds, now is the time to do something about it. Growers know a late-season application of Roundup is the best way to control tough perennials. Here are some of the most common questions and their answers.

When will perennial weeds move herbicide into their roots?

- ⇒ In September, the cooler nighttime temperatures and shorter daylight hours signal to the plants that winter is coming. When weeds get this signal, they move their energy and nutrients into their root system so they can survive winter and regrow in the spring. That's the time to apply a Roundup application to get good perennial weed control.

Should I spray Roundup at pre-harvest?

- ⇒ This is a big area of confusion. On wheat acres and straight-cut canola, where we harvest in September, it's a good idea to spray Roundup at pre-harvest to control perennial weeds. However, pre-harvest is not the optimal timing for all crops if your growing lentils or peas, spraying the first or second weed in August won't give you the serious perennial control you're looking for.



What if I want to use a pre-harvest Roundup application to bring the crop in fast?

- ⇒ Roundup is not designated to be a desiccant, and if it's sprayed at the correct timing, the crop is already drying down. Its brown, at 30% grain moisture and not translocating nutrients—that's why it's safe to spray. Growers who spray Roundup on their crops before label timing are actually killing the plant prematurely. In wheat, this kind of herbicide injury can look like frost damage.

When is the best timing to hit Canada Thistle?

- ⇒ Follow this rule of thumb: spray between Labour Day and Thanksgiving. The window between September 15 and 25 tends to be the sweet spot for thistle control.

At what temperature should I spray Roundup?

- ⇒ Roundup is less effective if it's applied when the nighttime temperature drops below -4°C . Canada Thistle is sensitive, and when there's a killing frost, its leaves will get damaged and it won't produce new leaves. For optimal performance, wait one to two days after the frost event. If time is not on your side, spray before nighttime temperatures drop below -2°C and daytime temperatures reach at least 8 to 10°C . Always spray during the warm part of the day, and stop spraying at least two hours before sunset.

How many frost-free days do I need after spraying?

Aim to spray 1-2 weeks before a killing frost so weeds have a chance to take up Roundup into its root system. If you do get a frost, wait 1-2 days to see if weeds appear water soaked, blackened or browned. At this point, weeds are too damaged to take up herbicide, and you won't see adequate control from another Roundup application.

What is the interval between cutting and spraying?

Allow for 4-6 weeks of regrowth before making your post-harvest application. That means if you're combining in late August, you'll be spraying in the mid-to-late September period.

For pre-harvest application, allow 7 days between spraying and cutting.



FAQ on Roundup Application continued...

How much Roundup should I apply?

- ⇒ Pre-Harvest: Spray 1 Roundup Equivalent Litre (REL)/ACRE
- ⇒ Post-Harvest: Spray 2 RELs/ACRE
- ⇒ Note that all glyphosates are the same; your Cargill agronomist can help you determine the rate that is right for your specific situation.

What can I put in the tank with Roundup?

In post-harvest canola going into a cereal crop, recommended tank mixing PrePass Flex with Roundup. If sprayed before freeze-up, the residual activity of florasulam will give you three weeks of control of broadleaf weeds and volunteer canola in the spring.

In canola stubble going into wheat, you can also tank mix Roundup with FMC's Express brands, including Express SG, Express Pro and Express FX. Express FX includes a full rate of Banvel providing control on Group 2 and glyphosate-resistant kochia.

If you want something with fewer cropping restrictions that give you more options at seeding, tank mix MCPA Ester.

For control of tough and herbicide-resistant weeds, make sure you're spraying 2 REL/ac of Roundup and adding another product to the tank that has the activity on the target weed. For Canada Thistle, Roundup and Express FX—it has the strongest activity, is one of the most affordable ways to buy Banvel and even adds a third action.

What are some of the best practices for spraying for perennial control?

- ⇒ Dust and dry conditions can reduce the effects of Roundup. Never drive faster than 14 mph when spraying. If you want to cover more acres, get a wider sprayer and drive slower.
- ⇒ At pre-harvest, use 10 gal/ac water volume. Roundup is one of the few chemicals that doesn't like extra water because it can get tied up with organic matter and cations (e.g. calcium, magnesium, etc.) that are present in the water. Because Roundup is a systematic herbicide, you only need to get a few droplets on each weed.

Always read and follow label instructions



Source: <https://www.cargill.ca/expert-network/expert-blog/faq-roundup-perennials>

REMINDER

Transfer Station hours will change back to winter hours starting October 1st!



Driveway Snowplowing Program

Clear Hills County provides Driveway Snow Removal to *Senior Citizens, Special Needs Persons and Full Time Bus Drivers* during the winter season.

If you have signed up in previous years, you are automatically included on the list.

To qualify the applicant will be

required to provide appropriate documentation as follows:

Senior Citizen – Must provide one item for proof of age; ie) birth certificate, drivers license or other document which includes date of birth

Special Needs – Must be in possession and provide proof of a current Provincial Handicap

Sticker

Full Time Bus Drivers – Must provide proof of “full time employment”, annually (letter from employer)

If you have any questions please contact Clear Hills County office @ 780-685-3925.



Canadian farmers, our members and collection site partners work together to keep agricultural communities clean.

There was a senior citizen driving on the highway. His wife calls him in his cell phone and in a worried voice says, "Herman, be careful! I just heard on the radio that there is a madman driving the wrong way on route 280!" Herman says, "I know, but there isn't just one, there are hundreds!"



Got unwanted pesticides or livestock/equine medications?

Farmers: safely dispose of unwanted or obsolete agricultural pesticides and livestock/equine medications – **no charge!** Take them to the following locations on the dates noted between **9 a.m. and 4 p.m.**

DAWSON CREEK
October 17
 Richardson Pioneer
 250-782-9264

FORT ST. JOHN
October 16
 Nutrien Ag Solutions
 250-785-3445

RYCROFT
October 18
 Cargill
 780-765-3771

FALHER
October 17
 St. Isidore Coop
 780-837-2205

GRANDE PRAIRIE
October 18
 UFA
 780-532-1281

ST. ISIDORE
October 16
 St. Isidore Coop
 780-624-3121

Next Cleanfarms collection in these areas in fall 2022.

PARTNERS



For more information: 1-877-622-4460

cleanfarms.ca

AAAF Memorial Scholarship

The bursary is intended for students continuing education at a College or University. Students must be enrolled in an agricultural or environmental science.

There is \$1000 bursary available each calendar year for each of the 5 provincial regions of the Association of Alberta Agricultural Fieldman.

The Association of Alberta

Agricultural Fieldman, as an ongoing tribute to active or retired AAAF members who pass away, and in spirit of continuing education valued by our Association, created the AAF Memorial Bursary.

Bursary application available at <https://aaaf.ab.ca/about/aaaf-bursary.html>



County Meetings

- ◇ Council meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 9:30 a.m. at the Clear Hills County office 313 Alberta Avenue, Worsley, Alberta.
- ◇ Policy and Priorities Committee (Council as a whole) meetings take place on the third Tuesday of each month, as required.
- ◇ Municipal Planning Commission meetings are scheduled on the second and fourth Tuesday of each Month, as required.
- ◇ Agricultural Service Board meetings are held on the third Tuesday of most months.

Who's taking care of the "Neutral Ground"

Where is the Neutral Ground?

First of all, the neutral ground is that narrow strip between the edge of the field where the weeds seem to be a chronic problem. You've probably seen lots of these locations throughout the County but maybe never thought much about it. As a County we are mandated to control weeds on County property. These areas where the weeds are close to the field edge are very difficult for the County to spray without doing damage to the crop. These narrow strips of weeds, mainly Canada Thistle, continue to grow propagate weed seed and new shoots that perpetuate weed pressure in the crop.

What is the County doing about it?

The County has a program in place where the landowner signs an agreement to allow the County staff to spray along the field edge (and into the crop) to control those weeds in the neutral ground.

The County also has intensive spot spray program to provide more pointed weed control to specific areas that need it. The spot spray program includes a lot more hand spraying instead of conventional broadcast spraying.

The County also provides complete ditch mowing—from shoulder to shoulder of the road to property line—at least once a year. This mowing program helps to control some weeds, but do to timing issues is not considered good weed control on its own.

What can you do about it?

Landowners/land renters can spot spray along field edge to control weeds. Sprayers are available at the County office.

Mow the Canada Thistle in the pre-bud stage to recent plants from reproducing viable seeds. In combinations with spraying this can be very effective to reduce and possible eliminate Canada Thistle.

Add an end nozzle on the boom of your field sprayer to reach the areas along the fence line, around power poles and field edges without damaging your sprayer boom.

By working together from the roadside and field side we can reduce these chronic weed problems.

Labour Day—September 2, 2019



The origins of Labour Day can be traced back to April 15, 1872, when the Toronto Trades Assembly organized Canada's first significant demonstration for worker's rights. The aim of the demonstration was to release the 24 leaders of the Toronto Typographical Union who were imprisoned for striking to campaign for a nine-hour working day. At this time, trade unions were still illegal and striking was seen as a criminal conspiracy to disrupt trade. In spite of this, the Toronto Trades Assembly was already a significant organization and encouraged workers to form trade unions, mediated in disputes between employers and employees and signaled the mistreatment of

workers.

There was an enormous public support for the parade and the authorities could no longer deny the important role that the trade unions had to play in the emerging Canadian society. A few months later, a similar parade was organized in Ottawa and passed the house of Canada's first Prime Minister, Sir John Macdonald. Later in the day, he appeared before the gathering and promised to repeal all Canadian laws against trade unions. This happened in the same year and eventually led to the founding of the Canadian Labour Congress in 1883.

Labour Day was originally celebrated in the spring but was

moved to fall after 1894. A similar holiday, Labour Day is held on the same day in the United States of America. Canadian trade unions are proud that his holiday was inspired by their efforts to improve workers' rights. Many countries have a holiday to celebrate workers' right on or around May 1.

Traditionally, Labour Day was an occasion to campaign for and celebrate workers' rights during parades and picnics organized by trade unions. These still play a role in Labour day for some Canadians, but many people see the first Monday in September as an opportunity to take a late summer trip, or enjoy the company of family and friends.

Did you know?

More than 13 thousand Canadians were victims of identity theft in 2014.

Having your identity stolen can have an impact on your credit, job and overall life. The more conscious you are about shredding documents, staying on top of your credit report and changing your passwords, the more likely you are to prevent a thief from stealing your identity.

Protect your Information

While most people were solicited by thieves over email or the internet, a significant number were contacted by telephone. Don't be fooled by these common scams.

- * **Services:** false, deceptive or misleading offers from telecommunications, internet, finance, medical or energy services made up 21% of scams.
- * **Prizes:** While they may be one of the oldest tricks in the book, comprised 11% of

the scams reported. Thieves contact you claiming you won a prize, but must pay a fee or cover delivery and processing to claim it. If you pay money upfront for your prize, its not a real prize.

- * **Extortion:** Obtaining money or property from someone through coercion, such as saying you have unpaid debt and you'll be arrested if you don't pay immediately, comprised 9% of scams.
- * **Merchandise:** Purchasing

items online through classified ads and not receiving them or, quality to what was agreed upon, made up 8% of scams.

- * **Phishing:** Being asked by someone who claims to be from a legitimate company or organization to provide personal information made up 6% of scams.



Ways to protect your child from identity theft

Since Children are financial "blank slates" their information is an ideal target for thieves. Unfortunately, parents may not realize their child's identity has been stolen until the child tries to open a bank account or apply for a job.

4 ways to protect your child

from identity theft:

1. Don't give away their personal information over the phone or online.
2. Keep their identity documents, such as birth certificates and Social Insurance Numbers, in a safe or locked filing cabinet.
3. Teach your children to protect their personal information.
4. If you suspect your child's identity has been stolen, contact the police and credit bureaus.

Tip to avoid being the victim of a scam

1. Be aware of claims that require immediate attention.
2. Be aware of offers that require you to wire money or send a pre-paid card.
3. Trust your gut—if you feel something is wrong or an offer sounds too good to be true, its probably a scam.

What should you do if you're a victim of Identity Theft?

1. Report it to your local police and ask them to issue a police report. Keep a copy of it and share it with your creditors.
2. Document everything, from phone calls to emails, pertaining to the incident.
3. Place a fraud alert on your credit reports.
4. Review your credit report and look for unauthorized charges or new credit lines.
5. Contact your creditors, financial institutions, utilities and services to let them know your identity has been stolen.



4 Ways Thieves can Steal your identity

1. Stealing your mail. If you don't have a locking mailbox, thieves can swipe your mail directly from the box, especially if its located next to the road. Prevent this by opening a postal box. If your mailbox is attached to your house, be sure to check it daily. If your going out of town, have a neighbor pick it up for you or put a hold on the service.
2. Digging through your trash. Thieves have been known to search through the trash to find personal documents. Prevent this by shredding your documents before your dispose of or recycle them.
3. Tampering with, or "skimming", ATM and credit card machines. If you use an ATM or other card readers, you may become a victim of identity theft and not realize it until you look at your account statements. Thieves have been using counterfeit card readers in tandem with hidden cameras to steal the information on ATM cards for several years. Once you slide your card into the reader and punch in your pin, the thief has enough information to make another card. While more financial institutions are incorporating EMV chips into their debt and ATM cards, which make it more difficult to counterfeit card.
4. Searching through public sources. Although social media has made it easier to stay in touch with family and friends, it can also be used by thieves to swipe personal information. Adjust the privacy settings on your social media sites so your information isn't available to anyone your not connected to and isn't immediately searchable.

Be aware of your surroundings, the weather and always carry a collapsible shovel and pail with you when you are travelling through the Forest Protection Area. Please do not rinse off your OHV in streams or other water bodies.

Before you Burn it, get your permit!

- ◆ Fire permits are free and available at your local Agriculture and Forestry office.
- ◆ Call 780-624-6190 for more information and a free fire permit.
- ◆ Please check the area weather forecast and ensure winds will be within the conditions stated on your permit before burning.
- ◆ Stay up to date by checking the daily fire weather forecast about wildfire hazards in your area.



OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES CAN START WILDFIRES.

Keep your machines clean. Stop frequently to check for hot spots.

REPORT WILDFIRES
310-FIRE



1. Exhaust and muffler
2. Under the seat
3. Engine and manifold
4. Wheel wells

GUIDE TO MANAGING CANOLA HARVEST

SWATH TIMING

For optimal canola yield and quality, time swathing to at least 60% seed colour change (SCC) on the main stem of the plant.

WHAT CONSTITUTES SCC?

Any degree of mottling or speckling contributes to the overall percentage of SCC.



All of these seeds would contribute to the percentage of SCC, even though they have not completely turned.

WHAT DOES 60% SCC LOOK LIKE?

Divide the main stem into thirds and assess seeds inside pods from each third.



Seeds from the top third of the main stem will still be green, but are firm to roll.

WHY WAIT UNTIL 60% SCC?

Research conducted through the Canola Production Centres in 2001 and 2002 indicated a potential yield benefit of 8% or more by delaying swathing from 30-40% to 50-60% SCC.



Seeds from the middle third of the plant will be mostly brown, with some speckling and mottling.

HOW QUICKLY DOES CANOLA ADVANCE TO 60% SCC?

Seed moisture will drop at a rate of 1.3% to over 2% per day (at the low end of the range if it's cool and wet, and at the high end if it's hot and dry). To mature from the very first signs of SCC (approximately 40% moisture content) to 50-60% SCC (approximately 20% moisture content) will take 10-15 days on a normal year.



Seeds from the bottom third of the main stem will have completely turned brown-black in colour.

TIP

- 1. Having trouble finding the main stem?** It tends to be the longest stem, with the most robust pod development. In plants that have extensive branching, it may not be so obvious. When in doubt, follow "the smooth side of the stem" to the main stem. At each node, a slight bump or protrusion will be felt, while the opposite side will be smooth. Starting from the bottom of the plant, move your finger upwards following the smooth side until you've reached the last remaining branch – the main stem.
- 2. Threshing loss potential:** threshing losses in canola, whether swathing or straight cutting, can be substantial. Always ground truth loss monitors in combines to ensure losses are acceptable.

MANAGING FALL FROST EVENTS

Regardless of the season zone on the Prairies, the risk of a fall frost prior to the maturity of the canola crop is a reality in any given year.

WHAT IS A KILLING FROST?

The severity of frost damage is dependent on the duration of the frost, how cold the temperature gets and the stage of the canola crop at the time of frost. Temperatures below 0°C are likely to cause damage to pod material and could cause damage to immature seeds, depending on the length of time below this temperature threshold. Significant seed quality deterioration can occur at temperatures of -4°C or lower (in seeds with higher moisture content).

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF FROST?

Frost events can lock in green seed. This green seed is unlikely to drop an appreciable amount over time. Frost events can also lead to substantial pod splitting, similar to that of a hail event.



The canola in this photo has white speckling on the outside of the pods. This is indicative of light frost damage that is unlikely to cause substantial pod splitting.



Pods can start desiccating and splitting open within the day after a severe frost event.

WHEN IS CANOLA SAFE FROM THE EFFECTS OF FROST?

A canola crop that contains less than 20% overall seed moisture is typically safe from the effects of frost. **20% seed moisture roughly corresponds to 50-60% SCC.**

SWATH IT OR LEAVE IT? WHAT TO DO AFTER A FROST EVENT?

Wait four to six hours (or the next morning) after a frost event to assess the damage. If damage is minimal, or light, assess again in the afternoon and following days.

The goal of swathing after a frost is to limit the speed and degree of desiccation of affected pods, thereby reducing yield loss from shattering. **Swathing immature canola following a frost will not reduce the number of green seeds.**

- **Is there 50-60% SCC or more on the main stem?** There will be no yield loss from swathing in this scenario. If pod shatter losses are a concern, swath as soon as possible. If they are not, try to wait until the recommended straight cutting time (10% moisture or less).
- **Is there 10-50% SCC on the main stem?** The lower the percentage of SCC, the more probable that the losses from swathing will be greater than those from pod shatter in a standing crop. Choose the operation that minimizes losses.
- **Is there less than 10% SCC on the main stem?** The yield losses from swathing at this stage will definitely surpass the yield loss from shattering pods. Let this crop stand to mature further before swathing.

SWATHING BEFORE A FROST IS A GAMBLE

If there is limited SCC on the plant, it could take three days or more in a swath to drop the seed moisture to 20%. Swathing is a better option for crops that already have a degree of SCC, where yield loss from early swathing will be limited.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR MANAGING CANOLA HARVEST

- Spray to Swath Interval Calculator for determining pre-harvest interval of canola pesticides: spraytoswath.ca
- Timely, unbiased and research focused agronomic information: canolawatch.org
- Western Canadian canola variety evaluation results, including straight cut trials: canolaperformancetrials.ca
- Combine Optimization Tool: canolacalculator.ca
- Canola Seed Loss Guide: canolacouncil.org/links/seedloss

STRAIGHT CUTTING CANOLA

Straight cutting can offer both benefits and drawbacks, depending on each grower's operation. It can be used as a tool to manage logistics at harvest, reduce labour, time and equipment requirements, and capture more yield, while it can also slow down the harvest operation and require an additional in-crop application.

CAN ANY FIELD BE STRAIGHT CUT?

Shatter tolerant varieties allow more flexibility in field characteristics and reduce the critical nature of harvest. It is possible to successfully straight cut standard varieties, but you need to consider that shatter losses on the header will increase, timing of the harvest operation becomes more critical, and more careful evaluation of field characteristics is needed. An **evenly matured, dense and well-knit canopy** with **good pod integrity** (limited physical or pest damage) is critical for success.

IS A PRE-HARVEST AID NECESSARY?

Canola can be successfully straight cut without, but a pre-harvest aid can facilitate the harvesting operation by aiding in plant material dry-down. Refer to product labels for recommended use patterns.

	HEAT LQ (SAFLUFENACIL)	DIQUAT PRODUCTS	GLYPHOSATE
Crop stage	75% SCC	90% brown seed*	50-60% SCC
Speed of dry-down	In between that of glyphosate alone and diquat.	Combine 4-5 days later, no more than 14 days.	Similar to swath timing. 7-21 days after application.
Goals	Faster dry-down than glyphosate alone of any herbicide-tolerant canola.	Very fast dry-down of green plant material of any herbicide-tolerant canola.	Perennial weed control. Managing some unevenness in maturity of non-glyphosate tolerant canola.
Product notes	Recommended to be applied with glyphosate.	Not recommended for use in unevenly matured crops. Early application can lock in green seed.	Plant dry-down efficacy is very weather dependent and can be very limited.

*Brown seed refers to all seeds on the plant that have completely turned brown or black (whereas SCC percentage only refers to seeds on the main stem, and includes seeds with any degree of speckling/mottling through to full maturity).

WILL HARVEST BE DELAYED?

This depends on the expectation of "readiness", as characterized by factors such as:

- **Pod dry-down** – Unless harvest timing is becoming critical, achieving pod dry-down should be the primary goal. Seed moisture may be acceptable while green, leathery pods remain. These pods are likely to pass through the rotor intact.



Green pods remain in this standing crop. More time is needed for further dry-down.

- **Acceptable seed moisture** – It can be reached while pods and stalk material are still quite green and high in moisture. The harvest operation is possible, but capacity and overall harvesting efficiency could be limited.
- **Stem dry-down** – Complete stem dry-down, as one would expect for a swathed crop, may not occur every year (but harvest can still be successful). Use of a pre-harvest aid/desiccant can successfully hasten dry-down and even dry the stem material as fast as swathing, but results are not consistent from year-to-year based on environment.

CAN ANY HEADER BE USED TO STRAIGHT CUT?

Research conducted by Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute concluded that all headers tested could be used to successfully straight cut. While there were differences in ease of operation and small differences in loss, the largest predictor of loss along the header was the degree of shatter tolerance in the variety.

COMBINE SETTINGS

The characteristics of a standing crop can be distinctly different from that of a windrowed crop. As a result, combine settings may be quite different in each situation. For example, the cleaning system may be the limiting factor in a dry, swathed crop, but the rotor is more likely to be the limiting factor in a straight cut crop.



+PEACE RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 10
 10018 – 101 STREET, PEACE RIVER, AB. T8S 2A5
 PH: (780) 624-3601 FAX: (780) 624-5941
FINAL APPROVED 2019-2020 SCHOOL YEAR CALENDAR

July							August							September						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30					
Jul 1 Canada Day							Aug 28 Staff Meeting/Professional Development (PD) Aug 29 PD Day Kick-off Aug 30 Operational Day OD 3 ID 0							Sept 2 Labour Day Sept 3 First Day for Students Sept 23 Staff meeting/Professional Development (PD) OD 20 ID 19						
October							November							December						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31				
Oct 11 Day In Lieu Parent/Teacher Interviews Oct 14 Thanksgiving Day Oct 28 ATA Professional Development Day (PD) OD 22 ID 20							Nov 1, 4-8 Diploma Exam Nov 11 Remembrance Day Nov 25 Staff Meeting/Professional Development (PD) OD 20 ID 19							Dec 23 Christmas Break Dec 25 Christmas Day Dec 26 Boxing Day OD 15 ID 15						
January							February							March						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4							1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31				
Jan 1 New Year's Day Dec 23 – Jan 5 Christmas Break Jan 6 Students Back Jan 13-15, 22-24, 27-30 Diploma Exams Jan 15-21 PAT Jan 31 Staff Meeting/Professional Development OD 20 ID 19 K-12 SEM 1 OD 100 ID 92							Feb 14 Non-Operational Day Feb 17 Family Day OD 18 ID 18							Mar 5,6 Teachers' Convention Mar 23 – 27 Spring Break OD 17 ID 15						
April							May							June						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4						1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
26	27	28	29	30			24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30				
Apr 1-3, 6-9 Diploma Exams Apr 10 Good Friday Apr 13 Easter Monday OD 20 ID 20							May 4 Staff Meeting/Professional Development (PD) May 4-8 P.A.T.S. May 15 Day In Lieu Parent/Teacher Interviews May 18 Victoria Day OD 20 ID 18							Jun 1 Staff Meeting/Professional Development (PD) Jun 19-25 PAT Jun 10, 11, 17-19, 22-26 Diploma Exams Jun 22 Aboriginal Day Jun 25 Last day for K-9 Students Jun 26 Last day for 10-12 Students and K-12 Staff OD 20 K-9 ID 18 OD 20 10-12 ID 19 K-9 SEM 2 OD 95 ID 89 10-12 SEM 2 OD 95 ID 90						

COLOUR LEGEND

- Staff Meeting/Professional Development PD
- General Holiday
- No School (Non-operational break)
- Day In-Lieu Parent/Teacher Interviews



Last Updated January 2014

Tansy Ragwort

Jacobaea vulgaris (Aka Stinking Willie, Staggerwort, Tansy Butterweed)

Provincial Designation:
Prohibited Noxious



Michael Shephard, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org



Eric Coombs, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.

Overview:

Tansy Ragwort is a biennial or perennial in the sunflower family. Although normally short-lived, plants may remain in the rosette stage for several years if damaged or subjected to intense competition.¹ Tansy Ragwort is native to Europe, Asia and Siberia and is thought to have been introduced to Canada in the 1850s in ship's ballast² and as a medicinal herb. It has since spread mostly as an impurity in hay.³

Tansy Ragwort is an aggressive plant that quickly establishes on disturbed sites.⁴ In Prince Edward Island, it has reduced pasture yields by 50%.² The weed also invades woodlands, decreasing biodiversity. Evidence suggests that it can release toxins into the soil, harming nearby plants.³ Alkaloids within the plant also make it toxic to livestock, causing irreversible liver damage. Cattle and horses typically do not graze it but can be poisoned by contaminated hay or silage.⁴

Habitat:

Tansy Ragwort prefers sites with full sun to partial shade and well-drained, medium to light soils.³ The plant is generally absent in areas with a high water table.² In Eastern Canada it is most commonly found in pastures, hay fields, waste places, roadsides and forest edges.²

Identification:

Stems: One-several erect stems are 0.2-1.2 m in height.⁵ Stems are often purplish and many-branched near the tips.³

Leaves: Rosette leaves are stalked, dark-green, 7-20 cm long with deeply indented and blunt toothed lobes giving them a ruffled or ragged appearance. Upper leaves are similar in shape but much smaller in size and stalkless. Both types of leaves are somewhat hairy on the underside.⁴

Flowers: Heads of usually 13 yellow ray and numerous yellow disc flowers are located in flat-topped clusters.² The bracts surrounding each head are black-tipped and in a single row.⁵

Seeds: Two forms of ribbed fruits (achenes)

are produced. Those from disc flowers are hairy while the ones produced by rays are smooth.⁶ Both forms are rectangular, with a white cluster of hairs (pappus) at the top and approximately 3 mm in length.⁵

Prevention:

The best way to avoid Tansy Ragwort is to monitor pastures for new populations.⁵ If detected; plants should be hand-pulled taking care to remove the root. Remnants of root left behind will re-sprout to form new plants.⁴ Plants already in flower must be carefully bagged and burned.³ Forage seed can be a source of new infestations. Buying certified seed will reduce spread since Tansy Ragwort is listed as a prohibited noxious weed in the Canada Seeds Act.⁷

Control:

Cultural: Densely seeded pastures deter Tansy Ragwort because its seedlings are poor competitors.² Covering bare sites with mulch will also help to prevent germination of the weed.⁴

continued next page

Tansy Ragwort (Continued)

Grazing: Sheep are able to consume Tansy Ragwort without any ill effects and have been used extensively in New Zealand for control.⁵

Mechanical: Mowing is not recommended. It will prevent seed production but it will also cause plants to develop multiple crowns and a perennial habit.⁶

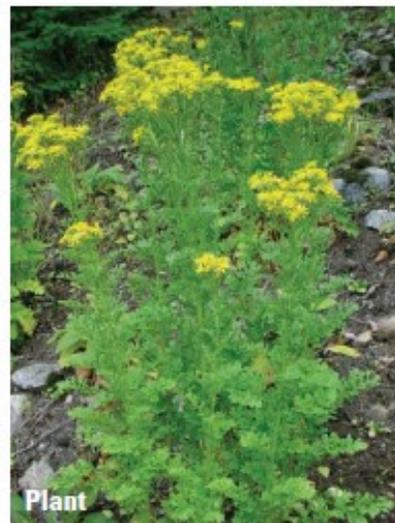
Chemical: 2,4-D, Aminopyralid (alone or in a product combination with 2,4-D), Dicamba, Hexazinone, MCPA, and Mecoprop (in a product combination with 2,4-D & Dicamba) are registered for use on tansy ragwort. Always check product labels to ensure the herbicide is registered for use on the target plant in Canada by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency. Always read and follow label directions. Consult your local Agricultural Fieldman or Certified Pesticide Dispenser for more information.

Biological: The host-range testing of a cold hardy Swiss strain of *Longitarsus jacobaeae*, a root-feeding beetle has been completed. A different strain of this agent is already well-established on the lower mainland in BC but has yet to survive a transfer to the more variable seasons experienced in the interior. A petition for importation into Canada was approved in 2011. A field release was made in the Okanagan in May 2011⁸.



Foliage

Richard Old, XID Services, Inc., Bugwood.org



Plant

Richard Old, XID Services, Inc., Bugwood.org



Seedlings

Utah State University Archive, Utah State University, Bugwood.



Fruits

Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



USDA PLANTS Database, USDA NRCS PLANTS Database, Bug-



Infestation

Eric Coombe, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org

REFERENCES

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- 2 Bain, J.F. 1991. The biology of Canadian weeds. 96. *Senecio jacobaea* L. Can. J. Plant Sci. 71: 127-140
- 3 *Senecio jacobaea* and *vulgaris* – Tansy Ragwort and Common Groundsel <http://www.goert.ca/documents/S.jacobaea.pdf>
- 4 Tansy Ragwort – *Senecio jacobaea* http://www.nwcb.wa.gov/weed_info/written_findings/Senecio_jacobaea.html
- 5 T.I.P.S. Factsheet #15 Tansy Ragwort http://www.invasiveplantcouncilbc.ca/publications/TIPS/Tansy_Ragwort_TIPS.pdf
- 6 Mitch, L. 1995. Intriguing World of Weeds: Tansy Ragwort. Weed Tech. 9:402-404
- 7 Canada Seeds Act – Weed Seeds Order <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca>
- 8 <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/plants/biocontrol/screenagents.htm#tansyragwort>



Revised August 2011

Agdex 716(D32)

Water Softening

Hard water is very common in many areas of Alberta. Hard water causes scale to form in pipes, plumbing fixtures and kitchen appliances. Soap reacts with hard water to form a curd, and hard water can also cause skin flaking and irritation. More soap or detergent is needed when washing or laundering with hard water.

Hardness is primarily caused by the dissolved chemical compounds of calcium and magnesium. The amount of hardness is expressed in milligrams per litre (mg/L) or grain per gallon (gpg) as calcium carbonate.

Table 1.

Type of water	Amount of hardness	
	mg/litre	gpg
Soft	0 - 50	0 - 3
Moderately soft	50 - 100	3 - 6
Moderately hard	100 - 200	6 - 12
Hard	200 - 400	12 - 23
Very hard	400 - 600	23 - 35
Extremely hard	over 600	over 35

The level at which hardness becomes inconvenient depends on individual preference; however, water softening is recommended when hardness exceeds 100 mg/L (6 grains per gallon). Water with a hardness approaching or exceeding 1,000 mg/L is likely too hard to be worthwhile softening.

Operation

Water softeners operate on the principle of ion exchange. A synthetic resin (zeolite) bed is charged with sodium ions by regeneration with salt (sodium chloride). Hard water, containing calcium and magnesium ions, flows through the resin.

Ion exchange occurs when the calcium and magnesium ions attach themselves to the resin, displacing the sodium ions. The resultant water is softened, being free from calcium and magnesium, but the sodium content is increased. Usually, the sodium increase will be approximately 50 mg/L sodium per 100 mg/L of hardness.

The amount of hardness a softener can remove depends primarily on the amount of resin in the softener. One (1) cubic foot of a typical high capacity resin can remove 30,000 grains or about 500,000 milligrams of hardness. This means that if water is 500 mg/L hard, 1 cubic foot of resin would soften 1,000 L of water before requiring regeneration.

In Table 2, an estimate of the required water softener size is shown. One can see that the required size increases proportionally with an increase in hardness or water use. The shaded area identifies the more common sizing range of water softener sizes, but suppliers can select softener sizes and controls to deal with most situations. For instance, this table is based on a 3-day regeneration cycle. If a 6-day cycle is a better fit, the sizes shown would double.

Table 2. Water softener size (grains) - based on 3-day cycle

Number of persons in household	Litres of water used per day	Hardness (mg/L)			
		200	400	600	8000
2	1,000	7,500	15,000	22,500	30,000
4	2,000	15,000	30,000	45,000	60,000
6	3,000	22,500	45,000	67,500	90,000
8	4,000	30,000	60,000	90,000	120,000

The five-cycle fully automatic water softener

It is recommended that five-cycle, fully automatic water softeners be used for domestic water softening. This type of water softener is automatically and regularly backwashed and regenerated, which is essential for efficient operation.

The five cycles are as follows:

1. Service – the water is being softened.
2. Backwash - the direction of flow is reversed and the silt, sediment and iron particles are flushed from the resin. The backwash cycle on a typical softener requires a flow rate of about 13 L/min (3 gallons per minute). Water consumption for the regeneration of most domestic softeners is 300 to 450 L (70-100 gallons).
3. Brine – the brine solution is slowly passed through the resin, until the resin retains as much sodium as possible.
4. Rinse – excess brine is rinsed from the resin.
5. Fast rinse – the resin bed is compacted for maximum operating efficiency.

The water softener then returns to the service cycle.

The fully automatic water softener consists of the following (see Figure 1):

1. The resin tank – contains the zeolite resin and sometimes a sand layer to support the resin bed.
2. The salt tank – contains the salt and saturated brine solution used in regeneration.

3. The filter head – contains a timer that automatically operates the control valve that initiates the five cycles of the water softener. This clock controls the time of day that regeneration occurs and the number of days between regenerations.

Most water softeners can be set to regenerate every 1, 2, 3, or 6 days, depending upon the setting of the time clock.

New controls and adjustments

Most softeners are adjusted to regenerate around 2:00 a.m. when no water is required in the house. Some models have a built-in hardness sensor that starts regeneration when it is required. Since iron often tends to foul these sensors, these models are not recommended if the water contains any iron or iron bacteria.

Approximately 6 kilograms of pelletized salt are required to completely regenerate each cubic foot of resin. The salt is dissolved in water in the salt tank. To conserve salt, softeners are often adjusted to draw about half the full dose of salt. A half dose of salt will regenerate a softener to about two-thirds of its maximum capacity. The salt setting is adjustable on almost all softeners.

The fully automatic water softener can be obtained in two styles: side-by-side (twin tank) models (Figure 1) and cabinet models. The cabinet type has the resin tank located inside the salt tank.

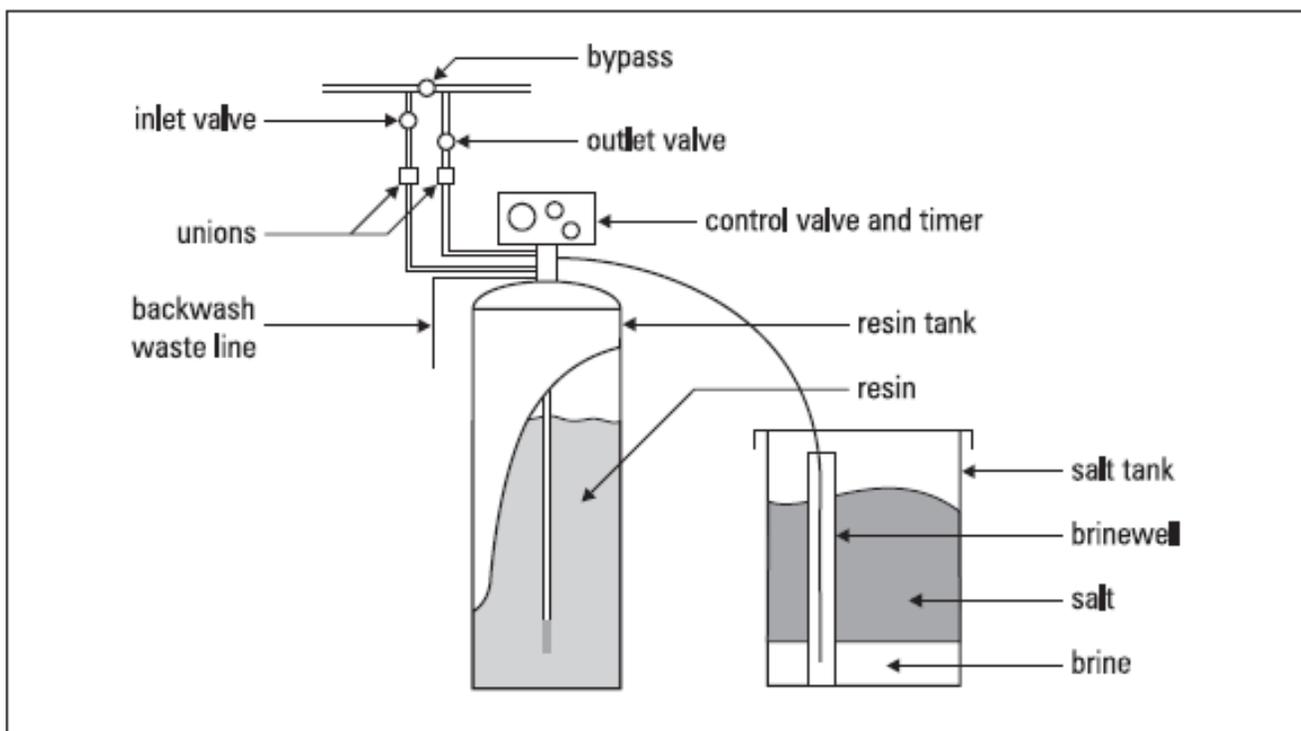


Figure 1. Water softener, twin tank type

Iron removal

Up to 3 mg/L of iron can readily be removed with a five-cycle fully automatic softener. If the water supply contains iron, a sodium hydrosulphite resin cleaner ("Ferrid", "Iron-out," "Lykopen," "Sofnergard," etc.) should be used regularly according to the manufacturer's instructions. If the iron is not cleaned from the softener, its capacity will be drastically reduced.

General

Before purchasing a water softener, the water supply should be chemically analysed to determine the hardness, iron, sodium and sulphate content. See Agdex 716 (D04) Chemical Analysis of Farm Water Supplies. Water that is already high in sodium or sulphates should not be softened for drinking purposes, since softening increases the sodium concentration. Excessive levels of sodium in water may be detrimental to persons on sodium-restricted diets. People on sodium-restricted diets should consult with their physicians if the water supply contains more than 20 mg/L sodium. Softening water high in sulphates may increase the laxative effect and also cause an unpleasant taste.

If you do not want to drink softened water, bypass the softener for the cold water tap in the kitchen, or install a

third tap for hard water. Softened water is usually harmful to plants because of its high sodium content.

More information

Additional information is available through health inspectors, agricultural water specialists or on the web.

The Rural Water Quality Information Tool (<http://www.agric.gov.ab.ca/app84/rwqit>) on the Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development website can help assess water test results and provide links to additional fact sheets and websites regarding water treatment.

Additional information is available through Agricultural Water Specialists or on the Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development website.

Agricultural Water Specialists can be contacted through the Alberta Ag-Info Centre at 310-FARM (3276).

Prepared by:
Farm Water Supply Branch
Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development

Troubleshooting guide		
Problem	Probable cause	Remedy
1. Softener will not automatically generate	a. Timer, meter or sensor inoperative	a. Replace or repair defective part
	b. Defective wiring between timer and sensor or timer and motor	b. Repair connections
	c. Defective power cord	c. Replace cord
	d. Softener is plugged into intermittent power source (i.e. socket or light switch)	d. Connect to constant
	e. Cord unplugged	e. Plug in
	f. Timer pins or screws not set	f. Set pins
2. Conditioner regenerates at wrong time of day	a. Timer improperly set	a. Reset timer according to instructions
3. Water runs to drain from softener during service cycle	a. Defective drain valve	a. Repair or replace drain valve
4. Water runs to drain from brine-tank overflow	a. Float valve obstructed or makes faulty lower seal	a. Remove obstruction or replace seal
	b. Cracked or defective brine riser pipe	b. Replace brine riser pipe
	c. Defective timer or seal within valve	c. Repair or replace timer or seal
5. Softener does not draw brine	a. Softener drain hose kinked or plugged	a. Remove obstruction or replace hose
	b. Softener drain hose elevated too high causing back pressure	b. See manufacturer's height specifications
	c. Brine line and/or fittings plugged or obstructed	c. Remove obstruction; replace as necessary
	d. Aspirator plugged or defective	d. Repair or replace
	e. Restriction in brine riser or brine tube	e. Clean or replace
	f. Low water pressure	f. Increase pressure

Continued

Troubleshooting guide (continued)		
6. Hard water bleed or bypass during service	a. Manual bypass valves open or defective	a. Close, repair or replace valve
	b. Defective bypass seal or seal in main valve	b. Clean, repair or replace
	c. Internal dip tube cracked or not properly secured	c. Repair or replace
	d. Improper regeneration	d. Check brine draw system for sufficient volume
	e. No salt or salt bridge in salt tank	e. Check salt
	f. Softener too small	f. Install larger unit
	g. Softener not regenerating often enough	g. Reset timer
	h. Softener fouled by iron	h. Use resin cleaner
7. Salt in lines after regeneration	a. Low water pressure	a. Adjust pressure to minimum recommended by manufacturer
	b. Restricted or plugged backwash or rinse valving	b. Clean or replace
	c. Top distributor plugged	c. Clean or replace
	d. Softener drain valve or hose plugged or restricted	d. Clean or replace
8. Using too much salt	a. Improperly adjusted brine valve or tube	a. Adjust to specification
	b. Defective float seal	b. Clean or replace
	c. Water leaks in brine	c. See 5 A, B, C
	d. Regenerating too frequently	d. Reset timer
9. Low water pressure	a. Municipal pressure low, low pump pressure or defective well pump	a. Investigate and correct as necessary
	b. Restriction in water lines or other water equipment	b. Investigate and correct
	c. Distributors and/or riser pipe plugged	c. Clean or replace
	d. Plugged resin	d. Clean resin bed (See 10)
10. Iron bleed	a. Iron-fouled resin bed	a. Clean iron from softener
	b. Too much iron in water for softener to remove	b. Install iron removal equipment
	c. Iron bacteria	c. Shock chlorinate well
11. No soft water after regeneration	a. Unit didn't regenerate	a. See 1 and 5
	b. No salt or salt bridged in tank	b. Check salt tank

Worsley Health Centre

SEPTEMBER

2019

Our hours of operation are 8:30-4:30

we are closed from 12:00-1:00

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 	3	4 <i>Dr. Clinic</i> <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	5 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	6 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	7
8	9 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	10 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	11 <i>Dr. Clinic</i> <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	12 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	13 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	14
15	16 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	17 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Immunization Clinic-Call for appointment	18 <i>Dr. Clinic</i> <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	19 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	20 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	21
22	23 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	24 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	25 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	26 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	27 <i>Dr. Clinic</i> <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment	28
29	30 <i>Nurse Practitioner</i> Call for appointment					

Please call the Health Centre to book immunization and Nurse Practitioner appointments.

Please call Fairview Medical Clinic to schedule Dr. Appointments.

Always call the Health Centre before coming: schedule is subject to change

Worsley Health Centre 780-685-3752

Fairview Public Health 780-835-4951

Fairview Medical Clinic 780-835-4255

Fairview Hospital 780-835-6100

Emergency 911

Health Link 811

Community Bulletin Board

Events & Announcements

Worsley Pioneer Club

Worsley Pioneer Club is currently seeking a new bus driver and an individual to do cleaning and maintenance at the Worsley Pioneer Hall in Worsley, Alberta.

For more information call 780-685-3793

Everyone 50+ is welcome to come and join the
Worsley Pioneer Club!

Membership is \$10.00 yearly and meet every
Wednesday from 1-4 p.m.

Clear Hills County 2020 Photo Contest!

It's time for you to take your best shots! Clear Hills County "Clearly an Area of Opportunity" photo contest is underway, and we want to see your photos! Clear Hills County residents are encouraged to submit your best photos for your chance to win great prizes and be featured in Clear Hills County's 2020 calendar and other marketing materials.

We're looking for photos that showcase Clear Hills County. Photos should feature Clear Hills County's great areas e.g. agriculture, industry, recreation, landscape and wildlife throughout the various seasons.

Every month you will have a chance to win a great prize for submitting your photos!

Check out our website for more information at <https://clearhillscounty.ab.ca/events/photos/clear-hills-county-2020-photo-contest/>

Community Groups & Organizations, Facilities & Contacts

Worsley & District Library

780-685-3842

www.worsleylibrary.ab.ca

Worsley & District Library, housed in Worsley Central School, offers library services to the public the following days:

Tuesday & Fridays

8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.

The library is also opened before school and at noon hour on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Please call ahead to confirm that the library is open.

As this is a school, we ask that patrons check in at the school office prior to coming into the library.

Your opinion matters to us. If you have read a book that you found particularly interesting and would like to promote it, why not drop us a line and tell us the book title, author, and what was enjoyable about the book. Your comments will be included on our library webpage at the address www.worsleycentralschool.ca/Library.php as well as on our Facebook page at

www.facebook.com/worsleylibrary

We gratefully accept donations of gently used books and magazines.

Worsley Pioneer Club

The Worsley Pioneer Club hosts a Seniors Social every Wednesday afternoon from 1-4 pm.

Activities include: card games, floor curling, and more.

Join us for coffee and conversation!

Hines Creek Arts & Craft Meeting Room

To book the room call Gail at 780-494-3290 or 780-772-1155

Hines Creek Senior's

Drop in Rental

For bookings call: 780-835-1397 or 780-494-2333

Hines Creek Municipal Library

Tuesday, Wednesday, & Thursday

10:00 am—6:00 pm

Located in the Village of Hines Creek office building.

780-494-3879

Church Services

Worsley Baptist Church

Sunday School - 10:00 am

Sunday Services -11:00 am & 7:00 pm

Wednesday Night Service - 7:00 pm

Cleardale Gospel Chapel

Sunday Service - 11:00 am

Immaculate Heart of Mary Parish

Catholic Church

Sunday Service 1:00 pm

All Saints Ukrainian

Catholic Church

every second Sunday 2:30 pm

Lighthouse Fellowship

Sunday Service 11:00 am

Pastor Mike Ansley

Mighty Peace Cowboy

Church

Every 1st and 3rd Tuesday Service 7:00 p.m

At the Eureka River Hall

Pastor Gary Henderson

Bear Point Community

Library Hours

Monday through Thursday

10:00 am—3:00 pm

September 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>Labour Day County Closed</i>	<i>1st day of School!</i>				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	<i>Worsley Fire Dept Mtg. 7:30 p.m.</i>	<i>Council Mtg. 9:30 a.m.</i>				
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	<i>Hines Creek Fire Dept Mtg. 7:30</i>	<i>ASB Mtg. 10:00 a.m.</i>				
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Biggest Vegetable Weigh Stations — see front page for details!					
29	30					
	<i>Worsley Fire Dept Mtg. 7:30 p.m.</i>					<i>September 24 cont. Council Mtg. 9:30 a.m</i>



Box 240
 Worsley, AB T0H 3W0
 Phone: 780-685-3925
 Fax: 780-685-3960
 Email:
 info@clearhillscounty.ab.ca

Allan Rowe
 Chief Administrative Officer
Lori Jobson
 Corporate Services Manager
Ron Jensen
 Public Works Manager
Audrey Bjorklund
 Community Development
 Manager

COUNCIL CONTACT INFORMATION

council@clearhillscounty.ab.ca

Division #1— Miron Croy Reeve

Box 1315, Fairview, AB T0H 1L0
 Phone: 780-596-2187

Division #2—Peter Frixel

Box 552, Hines Creek, AB T0H 2A0
 Phone: 780-494-2467

Division #3— Amber Bean

Box 596, Hines Creek, AB T0H 2A0
 Phone:780-834-8871

Division #4—Jason Ruecker

Box 205 Worsley, AB T0H 3W0
 Phone: 780-835-0398

Division #5—David Janzen

Box 179 Cleardale, AB T0H 3Y0
 Phone: 780-834-0197

Division #6—Dan Fletcher Deputy Reeve

Box 53, Cleardale, AB T0H 3Y0
 Phone: 780-685-3750 or 780-835-0658

Division #7—Raymond Wetmore

Agricultural Service Board Members

Brian Harcourt—Chairperson
 780-494-2231
 Baldur Ruecker – Deputy Chair
 780-685-2546
 David Janzen —Councilor
 780-834-0197
 Garry Candy—Member at Large
 780-494-2055
 MacKay Ross—Member at Large
 780-835-0356
 Julie Watchorn—Member at Large
 780-685-3035

Fire Trailer Locations

Bear Canyon—Water Plant
 NW 22 83 12 W6M
Cleardale—Water Plant
 SW 11 85 10 W6M
 780-685-3670
Clear Prairie—Jim Evans
 SW 34 87 10 W6M
 780-685-2610
Deerhill—Ken Knoepfli
 NW 9 84 2 W6M
 780-596-2259
Eureka River—Lee Franklin
 NE 24 86 6 W6M
 780-834-6080
Royce—Melvin Worobetz
 SE 16 83 6 W6M
 780-494-3420
Whitelaw—Bill Wald
 SW 28 83 1 W6M
 780-596-2121
Montagneuse Valley
 Jim Stephenson yard
 SE 36 85 5 W6M
 Jim 780-494-2458

County Transfer Site Hours—May 1st to September 30th

All Transfer Sites are closed on Sunday

Transfer Site	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Bear Canyon	12:00 pm 8:00 pm	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed
Clear Prairie	closed	closed	closed	4:00 pm 8:00 pm	closed	closed
Cleardale	closed	11:00 am 3:00 pm	closed	closed	closed	12:00 pm 8:00 pm
David Thompson	closed	closed	closed	closed	12:00 pm 8:00 pm	closed
Eureka River	closed	closed	12:00 pm 8:00 pm	closed	closed	closed
Hines Creek	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	8:00 am 5:00 pm
Royce	closed	closed	closed	12:00 pm 8:00 pm	closed	closed
Whitelaw	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	12:00 pm 8:00 pm
Worsley	closed	4:00 pm 8:00 pm	closed	closed	12:00 pm 8:00 pm	closed