

AGENDA
CLEAR HILLS COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETING
September 15, 2020

The Agricultural Service Board meeting of Clear Hills County will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 2020, starting at 10:00 a.m. by teleconferencing.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. AGENDA**
- 3. ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**
 - a. July 21, 2020 Regular Meeting Minutes2
- 4. Delegation(s)**
- 5. BUSINESS ARISING**
- 6. OLD BUSINESS**
 - a. Activity Report.....4
 - b. Board Reports6
 - c. Fusarium Graminearum Update7
 - d. Rental Equipment.....21
- 7. NEW BUSINESS**
 - a. Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference35
 - b. Report Card on Resolutions.....44
 - c. 2021 Preliminary Budget discussion92
- 8. REPORTS**
 - a. Agricultural Fieldman Report.....93
- 9. INFORMATION & CORRESPONDENCE.....96**
- 10. CLOSED MEETINGS ITEMS**
- 11. ADJOURNMENT**

**MINUTES OF CLEAR HILLS COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETING
CONFERENCE CALL
July 21, 2020**

PRESENT

Brian Harcourt	Chair
Baldur Ruecker	Deputy Chair Ruecker
Julie Watchorn	Member
David Janzen	Council Representative
MacKay Ross	Member
Garry Candy	Member
Jason Ruecker	Councillor

ATTENDING

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

ABSENT

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Harcourt called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

AGENDA

AG59(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board adopts the agenda governing the July 21, 2020 Agricultural Service Board meeting as presented with the following addition:

7 c. Biggest Vegetable Contest CARRIED.

AG60(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Member Watchorn that this Agricultural Service Board adopts the minutes of the March 17, 2020 Agricultural Service Board Meeting as presented. CARRIED.

OLD BUSINESS

Activity Report

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

AG61(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Member Candy that this Agricultural Service Board accepts the July 21, 2020 Agricultural Service Board Activity Report as presented. CARRIED.

Board Reports

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

AG62(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board accepts the Board members' written or verbal reports of July 21, 2020 for information. CARRIED.

NEW BUSINESS

**Fusarium Graminearum
And the Agricultural
Pests Act**

The Board is presented with information regarding the Provincial Government removing fusarium graminearum from the Pets Act.

AG63(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Member Candy that this Agricultural Service Board direct administration to schedule a Peace Region

Agricultural Service Board Chairs' meeting to discuss the Provincial Government removing Fusarium Graminearum from the Pests Act and options for the Peace Region municipalities to consider to elevate Fusarium Graminearum with the goal of keeping it out of the Peace Region. **CARRIED.**

Events

The Board is presented with events for their consideration.

AG64(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Deputy Chair Rucker that this Agricultural Service Board authorize Chair Harcourt, Member Ross, and Member Candy to attend the Peace Country Beef and Forage Association Pasture walk near Brownvale, Alberta on July 22, 2020. **CARRIED.**

AG65(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board authorize all available members to attend Peace Country Beef and Forage Association Annual Field Day at the Research Farm on August 6-7, 2020 near Fairview, Alberta. **CARRIED.**

Biggest Vegetable Contest

Member Ross requested the Biggest Vegetable Contest be added to today's agenda.

AG66(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board accepts for information the discussion around the 2020 Biggest Vegetable Contest and measures that will be implemented to maintain physical distancing and meet sanitization protocols to prevent the spread of COVID-19. **CARRIED.**

REPORTS

Agricultural Fieldman Report

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

AG67(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Councillor Janzen that this Agricultural Service Board accepts the July 21, 2020 Agricultural Fieldman's Report for information as presented. **CARRIED.**

Information & Correspondence

The Board is presented with correspondence for review.

AG68(07/21/20)

RESOLUTION by Chair Harcourt that this Agricultural Service Board receives the Information and Correspondence of July 21, 2020 as presented. **CARRIED.**

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Harcourt adjourned the meeting at 10:42 p.m.

CHAIR

AGRICULTURAL FIELDMAN

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	September 15, 2020
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 September 15, 2020 ASB Activity Report as presented.

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

AgFieldman: *GC*



Senior Management Team Agricultural Service Board

Activity Report for September 15, 2020 Page 1 of 1

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
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REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETINGS				
February 18, 2020				
AG37	(02/18/20)	RESOLUTION by Member Watchorn that this Agricultural Service Board direct administration to book the annual delegation with Council on April 14, 2020.		Postponed - Phase 3 of Relaunch or later
AG38	(02/18/20)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board recommend Council increase the BSE Testing Incentive for 2020 by \$1,500 and budget \$4,500 for the 2021 operating budget.		Done
March 17, 2020				
AG46	(03/17/20)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board direct administration bring back a review on rental equipment rates to a future ASB meeting as discussed.		September 15, 2020 RFD
AG47	(03/17/20)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board apply for funds under the Resource Management Stream and pursue partnership with M.D. Fairview, M.D. Peace, Birch Hills County, Saddle Hills County and MD of Spirit River, and entering into a contract with Peace Country Beef and Forage Association for program delivery, similar the partnership and contract that were in place when this funding was named the Environmental Stream.		Waiting on Province to announced if approved and how much
AG49	(03/17/20)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board recommend Council send a letter to the Minister of Agriculture in strong support of Fusarium Graminearum remaining a Pest under the Agricultural Pests Act.		Done, Fusarium was removed from Pest Act – Red Tape Reduction
AG54	(03/14/20)	RESOLUTION by Member Candy that this Agricultural Service Board recommend Council authorize Member Candy to attend the Alberta Invasive Species Council Annual Conference in Lacombe, Alberta date to be announced.		2020 Cancelled due to COVID
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 July 16/20 no new info
AG11	(01/29/20)	RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board limit the attendance to the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Conference to three Agricultural Service Board Members when the Conference is being held outside the Peace Region.		January 2021

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 15, 2020
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:

ATTACHMENTS:

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by _____ that this Agricultural Service Board accepts the Board members' written or verbal reports of September 15, 2020 for information.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager: <i>ABj</i> AgFieldman: <i>GC</i>
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Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	September 15, 2020
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	FUSARIUM GRAMINEARUM UPDATE
File:	63-30-10

DESCRIPTION:

The Board is presented with draft regional guidelines and a draft bylaw with respect to fusarium graminearum scouting and enforcement.

BACKGROUND:

On June 3, 2020, The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry signed a ministerial order removing fusarium graminearum from the Pest and Nuisance Control Regulation.

In response, the Peace Regional AAAF formed a subcommittee and developed a draft regional guideline and a draft bylaw for the purpose of scouting and enforcement now that the pest is no longer listed under the act.

A meeting with all the ASB chairs and representatives from Alberta Agriculture and Forestry was held on Sept 1st. The Government was asking for a useable way forward for the Peace region.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Fusarium Regional Guideline
2. Draft Bylaw
3. Letter from Alberta Wheat and Barley Commissions
4. CHC Fusarium Procedure

OPTIONS:

1. Recommend to Council that a bylaw be enacted for the purpose of not allowing fusarium graminearum to establish, spread, or impact the economic viability of our agricultural producers.
2. Continue with the existing fusarium procedure which includes reimbursing producers for testing their seed for fusarium.
3. Discontinuing the existing fusarium procedure.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by that this Agricultural Service Board recommend to Council that a bylaw be enacted for the purpose of not allowing fusarium graminearum to establish, spread, or impact the economic viability of our agricultural producers.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager:

ABJ

AgFieldman:

GC



GUIDELINE 2.2 FUSARIUM GRAMINEARUM

Department: Crop Diseases

Date Approved: September , 2020

Rescinds: 2015-07-11

PRASB Res. No:

OBJECTIVE:

To provide direction for the Peace Region ASB's to reduce the impact of *Fusarium graminearum* (Fg) and offer a measure of uniformity to Peace Region agricultural producers and industry.

PURPOSE:

Establish a guide for the Peace Region to implement a municipal program for *Fusarium graminearum* in accordance with the municipality's Policies and Bylaws.

DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of this Guideline, the following definitions shall apply:

- a. Agricultural Township – an area as defined by Alberta Township System (ATS) that contains a field currently in agricultural production.
- b. Bylaw - Municipal bylaw as per the *Municipal Government Act (MGA)*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26 .
- c. Field – a plot of land capable of growing a crop susceptible to *Fg*
- d. Municipal Policy – policy established by each Peace Region Municipality.
- e. Inspector – Agricultural Fieldman or Inspector employed by the Municipality and appointed as an inspector under the municipality's bylaw.
- f. Reported Field - any field for which a complaint is received as having any symptoms or signs of *Fg*.

AUTHORITY:

Fusarium graminearum is a disease capable of causing yield and quality reduction in cereal crops. The rural municipalities of the Peace Region wish to control the spread of *Fg* to the benefit of their agricultural producers and have enacted municipal policies and bylaws under the MGA to control the spread.

The MGA enables a municipality to enact bylaws concerning “the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property;”(Part 2, Division 1, Section 7(a)).

Fusarium graminearum, which infects the land after introduction, is capable of causing negative health effects for people and/or livestock, and reduces marketability of crops infected, falls within the jurisdiction of a municipality’s ability to enact a bylaw.

GUIDELINES:

1. Each Municipality shall enact a Bylaw which enables the Municipality to address Fg either specifically or generally in a bylaw that addresses Invasive Species
2. The municipality shall appoint Inspector(s) under the bylaw who are authorized to:
 - enter onto land and inspect for *Fusarium graminearum*; and may
 - issue notice specifying measures required to control Fg when found or to prevent *Fusarium graminearum* from establishing.
3. Each Municipality shall have a *Fusarium graminearum* Policy in place.
4. Inspectors will inspect a minimum of 1 field per every agricultural township for *Fusarium graminearum* in the Municipality each year. An attempt will be made to ensure the cereal fields inspected are spread as equally as possible throughout the Municipality.
5. Priorities for inspected fields may include:
 - i) Symptoms are observed through other inspections (i.e. weed inspections)
 - ii) The possibility that infected seed was utilized (i.e. seed was imported from outside the Peace Region)
 - iii) Cereals grown in succession, short rotation and particularly those that includes corn in the rotation
 - iv) Reported Fields

AWARENESS:

The stakeholders will have access to information as the Region will:

1. Maintain or have available information handouts in a digital, printable format for interested persons and inspectors.
2. Inform Retail Seed Outlets of Municipal Bylaw and Policy requirements and concerns. Advocate that seed being sold be of the highest tolerance varieties, grown locally or from non-infected areas if imported;
3. Advocate that all seed (of host crops) be tested and shown to be Fg free, that any lots testing positive for Fg not be sold for seed, and that all cereal seed sold be treated with a product registered to control *Fusarium graminearum*.

4. Work with seed cleaning plants offering services to their agricultural producers to ensure all cereals are fusarium free prior to entering the plant. In addition work with area seed plants to ensure they share information regarding positive test results for cereal samples submitted to the plants.
5. Advocate longer rotations between host crops.
6. Keep Regional Agricultural Service Board members informed so they may act as ambassadors to inform producers and industry about *Fusarium graminearum*;
7. Inform all Peace Region Agricultural Fieldmen when Fusarium Graminearum is confirmed within a municipality.

ENFORCEMENT:

When *Fusarium graminearum* is found within the boundaries of any rural Peace Region municipality, the producer will be encouraged to adopt the following measures:

1. Harvest the crop with the total crop being sold or fed, but not sold as or kept for seed;
2. Tarp any loads being transported from the infested land;
3. Clean any crop residue from all equipment and implements before taking it off the infested land
4. Test any grain which is to be fed for mycotoxins & adjust feed ratios to ensure livestock are not affected, severely infected grain may need to be disposed of;
5. Chop & spread straw uniformly during the harvest operation;
6. Treat all seed of a susceptible crop with a product registered to control *Fusarium graminearum*.

When *Fusarium graminearum* is found within the boundaries of any Peace Region municipality, the Municipality should consider adopting the following measures:

1. Notify neighbouring municipalities, Alberta Wheat, Alberta Barley, and Alberta Agriculture and Forestry
2. Ensure the operating producer follows the Alberta *Fusarium graminearum* Management Plan, Municipal Bylaw and Policy
3. The Inspector should issue an Order to remedy contravention under the Municipality's Bylaw that contains the following
 - i. Seed a non-host crop and /or perform summer-fallow for 2 or more consecutive years from initial infestation;

- ii. Clean any crop residue off all equipment and implements before taking them off the infested land.
- iii. For the 2 or more consecutive crop years from initial detection, the Field is to be inspected annually by the Inspector.
- iv. Following the expiry of the Order to remedy contravention , the landowner may return to a tolerant variety of host crop treated with the seed treated with a product registered to control *Fusarium graminearum*.
- v. If an infected field is re-seeded to a host crop prior to the Order expiring, the crop will be dealt with as per the municipality's bylaw and policy.

Peace Regional Chair

Director of Peace Region AAFF

Date

BYLAW NO. XX-XXXX

Being a bylaw of (MD or County), in the Province of Alberta, for protecting the agricultural productivity of lands within (MD or County).

WHEREAS, the Municipal Government Act Chapter M-26 as stated, in Part 2, Section 7 states that the Council of a municipality may make bylaws for the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property;

WHEREAS, the Agricultural Pests Act and Weed Control Act of Alberta list specific concerns whose presence threatens the economic well-being and viability of the agricultural producers in the (MD or County);

WHEREAS, the (MD or County) has deemed it expedient and in the public interest to ensure that pests, diseases, insects, invasive plants or other organisms within the municipality not listed under the Agricultural Pests Act, Weed Control Act or their Regulations are not allowed to establish or spread and do not impact the economic viability of our agricultural producers;

Now therefore, hereby enact as follows:

1.0 DEFINITIONS

- (a) "Invasive species" means any organism not listed as Pests or Nuisances under the Agricultural Pests Act, Pest and Nuisance Regulation or Prohibited Noxious or Noxious weeds under the Weed Control Act, Weed Control Regulation that in the opinion of an inspector could adversely impact the agricultural productivity of land or livestock including the quality and marketability of crops or livestock;
- (b) "Inspector" means the Agricultural Fieldman appointed by the (MD or County) or such other person(s) appointed as a designated officer by the (MD or County) to administer and enforce this Bylaw;
- (c) "Livestock" includes cattle, sheep, diversified livestock animals within the meaning of the *Livestock Industry Diversification Act*, goats and other captive ruminants, swine, horses and poultry.
- (d) "Municipality or County" means the (MD or County) or the area contained within the boundary thereof as the context requires;
- (e) "Municipal Government Act or MGA" means the Municipal Government Act of Alberta, Revised Statutes of Alberta Chapter M-26, the most current edition
- (f) "Council" means the council presiding for (MD or County);

BYLAW NO. XX-XXXX

(c) Being a designated officer for the purpose of issuing an order to remedy contraventions pursuant to section 545 of the Municipal Government Act, for the purpose of remedying any breach of this Bylaw and eliminating the presence of any *Invasive species*; if so directed by Council and;

(d) To take such other reasonable steps as may be required to uncover and identify the presence of and to prevent the sale or importation of any *Invasive species* at any Retailer within the (MD or County).

5.0 OBSTRUCTION

5.1 No Person, whether or not he is the Owner or Retailer which is the subject of any inspection or action under this Bylaw, shall interfere with or attempt to obstruct an Inspector who is attempting to inspect, identify, destroy or take possession of any *Invasive species* or otherwise carrying out any duty under this Bylaw.

6.0 OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

6.1 An Inspector who discovers any *Invasive species* within the (MD or County) may require that steps be taken as outlined in the (MD or County)'s Policies, and if no Policy for the Invasive Species exists, as directed by Council. Such steps to be taken will be directed in an "Order to remedy contraventions" per Section 545 of the MGA.

6.2 Any Person or Owner who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is also guilty of an offence and may be liable to a specified penalty in the form of a Violation Ticket of \$XXXXX

6.3 Where an inspector reasonably believes that a Person has contravened any provision of this Bylaw he may serve a Violation Tag as provided by this section, or if the delivery of the directions of Council to a Person is required, delivery shall be deemed effected if:

- i) delivery is made personally on the Person or by leaving it for the Person at his/her residence with a person on the premises who appears to be at least eighteen years of age, or
- ii) delivered in a manner by which the Person must affix his signature accepting delivery of the item
- iii) posted on the land and sent by regular mail, email or fax, such delivery shall be deemed completed after 7 days, or

BYLAW NO. XX-XXXX

Read a second time this ____ day of _____, _____

Read a third time this ____ day of _____, _____

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

Date of Final Signature



**Alberta
Barley**



better together.

September 01, 2020

Re: Regulatory change to Fusarium graminearum (Fg) in Alberta.

To Counties/Municipality Districts and associated Agricultural Service Boards,

In response to the recommendations that have been put forth by various municipal councils in Alberta related to wheat and barley refund requests, we would like to provide the following information to you and our shared farmer members related to the Alberta Wheat and Barley Commissions' position on the regulatory change to Fusarium graminearum (Fg) in Alberta.

As you are aware, on June 03, 2020, the Alberta Minister of Agriculture and Forestry signed a ministerial order removing Fg from the Pest and Nuisance Control Regulation. The Alberta Wheat Commission and Alberta Barley were supportive of this change at the direction of our farmer members, as per a resolution presented, moved, voted on and carried at our 2017 Annual General Meeting resolving that, '... the Alberta Wheat Commission lobby the provincial government to change the Alberta Agricultural Pests Act to remove Fusarium graminearum as a declared pest and encourage all farmers to use best management practices to reduce the impact of Fusarium graminearum on their farms.'

We abide by stringent and democratic regulations under the Marketing of Agricultural Products Act that ensure multiple points of opportunity for consultation with our farmer members. We strongly encourage all farmers and stakeholders to participate in these processes to share concerns, opportunities and ideas that guide our work.

Our advocacy on Fg has always been transparent and inclusive of the need to approach any regulatory change hand in hand with a total, renewed management strategy aimed at mitigating the spread of Fg which includes: an emphasis on extension and education of best management practices, surveillance and monitoring and research and development. The previous Alberta Fusarium graminearum Management Plan was developed in 2002; there has been a renewed commitment from all stakeholders to work collectively through a revitalized Fusarium Action Committee to update this plan. The approach that has been proposed by the commissions can be found at www.managefghb.ca.

As Fg has continued to establish itself across the province, a zero-tolerance regulatory approach did not address the disease's continued establishment or the growth in knowledge related to the pathology of the disease. The commissions have therefore favoured an approach, supported by science, which focuses on enabling research and stressing the importance of best management practices as we direct funding into many of these important initiatives. Advocacy for this position has also had the support of other stakeholders, such as the Alberta Seed Growers and Alberta Seed Processors, which represent stakeholders across all regions of the province.

Since the first iteration of the management plan, there has been a renewed commitment from all stakeholders to collectively update this plan through a revitalized Fusarium Action Committee. The approach that has been proposed by the commissions can be found at www.managefhb.ca.

Consensus on policy issues can be difficult to achieve in a province with so much diversity between farm regions; the regulation of Fg is no exception. We have worked hard to hear the concerns of all of our producers where infection rates are low, balanced against farmers in other regions whose reality dictates the need to utilize seed containing low-levels of Fg in order to remain competitive. As such, it was important to our commissions that the Minister, in making this decision, include provisions to ensure the continued autonomy of municipalities. According to the Government of Alberta, moving forward, municipalities are entitled to elevate Fg as a pest or introduce independent policies through a by-law under the Municipal Government Act. Our commissions support this authority should it be in the best interest of our farmer members.

This change will give the freedom to farmers to lawfully make operational decisions for their farms, choosing from a wider range of varieties that may contain low-levels of Fg in order to remain competitive. We encourage farmers to always consider geographic and field specific circumstances in addition to employing an industry-accepted integrated pest management strategy to control Fg. We believe that this change will foster investment, innovation and competitiveness for the benefit of Alberta wheat and barley farmers.

Advocating for a move away from a singular, regulatory approach to Fg has been teamed with a number of ongoing initiatives that our commissions have taken to support farmers in managing and mitigating Fg in the province. Every department of our organizations is engaged in action to maintain a continued focus on this issue on behalf of our farmer-members. Some examples are as follows:

- The Alberta Wheat Commission extension team, initiated and funded the FHB mobile friendly risk app.
- Our research team directs funds to enable science-based research related to Fg while also identifying gaps in activities, and supporting local research work.
- Our commissions strongly advocated for the 2020-21 survey work of Fg through our support for the Alberta Government led, “Fusarium graminearum Surveillance in Alberta” project which is underway.
- Our in-house agronomist Jeremy Boychyn works extensively to communicate the importance, timing and specifics of employing best management practices by all farmers through ongoing communications such as the Growing Point newsletter, In the Field webinars and in-field work.
- Our market development team works to impress the importance of reducing Fg levels in order to retain market access through our buyers who are demanding low levels of mycotoxins in order to avoid rejections of shipments and maintain Canada’s reputation as a producer of high-quality grain.
- Our commissions have taken a leadership role in establishment of the new producer directed research company (Results Driven Agriculture Research) through which producers will lead in setting research priorities such as those related to Fg.

- Our commissions are now co-chairing the revitalized Fusarium Action Committee and will work with all stakeholders to renew the provincial Fusarium Management Plan.
- Our commissions developed and launched an Fg portal to provide a one-stop source of information to farmers related to best management practices and all areas related to Fg management in the province. www.manageFHB.ca

The Alberta Wheat Commission and Alberta Barley support the work of the municipalities and their Agricultural Service Boards who together work in the shared interest of our farmer members. Building on our earlier, documented engagements with these groups, we would invite a collaborative approach to identifying and proactively resolving concerns related to this change from all municipalities. We are eager to work proactively to ensure a maintained focus on fighting this pest in Alberta in the interest of our wheat and barley farmers.

We would like to request to meet with your organization to enhance our collaboration in order to best serve our farmer stakeholders. Please contact Shannon Sereda, Government Relations and Policy Manager at ssereda@albertawheatbarley.com or 587-899-5299 to arrange this meeting or if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Todd Hames
Chair, Alberta Wheat Commission



Dave Bishop
Chair, Alberta Barley



Clear Hills County

Job Procedure: Fusarium Graminearum

1. Seed Testing Prevention Program

- 1.1.1. The Fusarium Graminearum testing will be 100% covered by Clear Hills County.

1.2. Disease Control: Recommended Procedures for Infested Seed

- 1.2.1. Seed lots with a positive test for F. graminearum should not be sold or used for seed in Alberta.
- 1.2.2. Seed lots that test positive for F. graminearum could be sold for food or feed after a mycotoxin test has determined its safety.
- 1.2.3. Spillage of this material during transportation and delivery must be avoided. Loads must be covered. Granaries and equipment used to handle infected seed should be cleaned appropriately with leftover material disposed of either by burning or deep burial.
- 1.2.4. Other seed lots from the same farm that test negative for F. graminearum may be sold for seed, with a precautionary measure strongly recommending treatment with a registered fungicide.

1.3. Recommended Procedures for Infested Land

- 1.3.1. Do not use or sell grain from infested land for SEED purposes. It can be sold as food or feed depending on the percentage of F. graminearum damaged kernels and mycotoxin concentration.
- 1.3.2. Chop and spread straw uniformly during the harvest operation.
- 1.3.3. Remove crop residue from all equipment before leaving an infested field and tarp all grain transported from the infested field.
- 1.3.4. Incorporate cereal residue in the fall. If soil erosion is a concern delay cultivation to just prior to planting a non-cereal crop in early spring.
- 1.3.5. The following season, use shallow tillage or direct seeding of non-host crops to avoid bringing infested crop residue to the surface.
- 1.3.6. Control volunteer cereals and grassy weeds on infested lands, including headlands.
- 1.3.7. Keep infested land in non-host crops for at least two more years following the detection of the disease.
- 1.3.8. A three-year rotation will avoid buildup of the disease.

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1.3.9. Avoid corn in rotations with small grain cereals.

1.3.10. After a three-year rotation, plant disease-free seed treated with a recommended registered fungicide.

1.4. Recommended Procedures for Seed Producers, Merchants and Seed Cleaning Operations

1.4.1. During seed cleaning operations stringently avoid cross contamination of different seed lots.

1.4.2. Despite precautions, contamination by infected seed can occur in the seed cleaning operations.

1.5. Recommended Procedures for Feed Use Operators

1.5.1. Avoid buying seed from areas known to have *F. graminearum* infected grain.

1.5.2. Test representative feed samples for the presence of *F. graminearum*. If the feed tested positive, a further test for mycotoxin levels is necessary for the protection of herd health.

1.5.3. Dispose of infected spilled grain in and around feeding areas by feeding, composting, or burying to reduce or prevent spreading the disease.

1.6. Clear Hills County will consider implementing the following:

1.6.1. landowners in an area where an infestation is found shall be contacted & informed that FG has been found;

1.6.2. the seed source of the infested field shall be traced and any other suspect fields shall be inspected;

1.6.3. the A.S.B. shall be informed of any FG infestations found, and any enforcement actions will be as directed by the A.S.B.

1.7. Disease Prevention: If *F. graminearum* has not been detected on land growing cereals or corn then landowners will be encouraged to adopt the following recommendations:

1.7.1. Avoid using seed lots from areas of Canada or the United States where *F. graminearum* is confirmed to be a problem.

1.7.2. When purchasing seed, ensure that it is tested by accredited laboratory. The seed lot should have a certificate showing that the seed tested negative for seed-borne Fusarium, specifically *F. graminearum*.

1.7.3. Cereal producers using their own seed will be encouraged to submit a representative seed sample for the specific testing of *F. graminearum*

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prior to being cleaned at one of the seed cleaning plants and prior to planting.

1.7.4. The Agricultural Service Board and staff will promote awareness and encourage voluntary compliance in the County Fusarium Head Blight (FHB) Seed Testing Prevention Program.

1.7.5. Only plant seed that has a negative test for *F. graminearum*.

1.7.6. Ensure that all cereal seed that you plant has been treated with a registered seed treatment for control of seed-borne Fusarium and/or seed rots or seedling blights.

1.7.7. Select varieties and crop species according to their level of susceptibility.

Adopt a minimum two-year rotation between successive cereal crops. Avoid corn, which is very susceptible to *F. graminearum*, in rotation with small grain cereals. Ensure that these rotation crops or fallow is absolutely free of volunteer cereals or grassy weeds, which can act as over-wintering sources of *F. graminearum*.

1.8 **End of Procedure**

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Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	September 15, 2020
Originated By:	ASB
Title:	Rental Equipment
File:	63-10-10

DESCRIPTION:

Following up on the March 17, 2020 ASB discussion about the need to re-examine expenditures in the current economic environment the Board is presented with a Return on Investment Report for rental fleet items that originally cost \$10,000 or more and the current rental equipment schedule of fees.

BACKGROUND:

AG46(03/17/20)

RESOLUTION by Member Ross that this Agricultural Service Board direct administration bring back a review on rental equipment rates to a future ASB meeting as discussed. **CARRIED.**

ATTACHMENTS:

- Rental Equipment Return on Investment Report
- Rental Equipment deposits & rates (Schedule of Fees & Charges Bylaw 252-20) Pages 5-9
- Rental Equipment Policy 6310
-

OPTIONS:

- Recommend Council liquidate the following items as they are available for rent from another agency within Clear Hills County – Clause 2.1 of Rental Equipment Policy: Post Pounder and Grain Vac.
- Recommend Council increase the rental rates on the following items: BBQ trailer (\$___) , Land Leveler (\$___) and Manure Spreader (\$___)
- Recommend Council liquidate the following items due to low useage and high cost: Tree Spade, Grain Bag Extractor, Grain Bagger, Rock Picker, Rock Rake, Sickle Mower
- Recommend Council include loaning out Grain Bag Roller in the Landfill Contract, Agricultural Plastics recycling responsibilities.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

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

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager:	<i>ABJ</i>	AgFieldman:	<i>GC</i>
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Rental Equipment Return on Investment Report
 prepared for September 15, 2020 ASB meeting
 * ROI (Return on Investment) formula - ((total cost/net profit)/years)

Focus: Rental fleet units with original cost in excess of \$10,000

Data represents lifetime of unit to July 31, 2020

Data includes all costs - capital and maintenance

Net Loss	
Net Revenue	

Status

Operational	Post Pounder	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-33	\$12,950	\$ 125.00	To Dec 31, 2019	121	156 \$ 19,500.00	\$ 1,530.51	\$ 4,316.77
	May, 2014		\$ 125.00	YTD 2020	1	1 \$ 125.00	\$ 1,469.63	\$ 503.61
	Dunvegan Fab & Welding					157 \$ 19,625.00	\$ 3,000.14	\$ 4,820.38

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 8,633.23

Average days used per year 26.0

Summary:	Cost to date	\$20,770.52	per day used	\$132.30
	Revenue to date	\$ 19,625.00	per day used	\$ 125.00
	Profit/Loss	-\$1,145.52	per day used	-\$7.30
	average Rol			-1%

Options:
 Liquidate - clause 2.1 Rental Equipment Policy - unit for rent in Cleardale area
 Increase the rate by \$10/day

Operational	Tree Spade	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-21	\$37,950	\$ 125.00	To Dec 31, 2016	41	60 \$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,494.19	
	March, 2011		\$ 50.00	To Dec 31 2019	22	44 \$ 2,200.00	\$ 3,485.06	\$ 20,240.00
	19-Aug-20 Big Foot Enterprises		\$ 50.00	YTD 2020	1	1 \$ 50.00	\$ 472.52	\$ 1,475.83
	TCA current value Dec 31, 2019	\$ 17,710.00				105 \$ 9,750.00	\$ 11,451.77	\$ 21,715.83
	Estimated cost to repair	unknown - hydraulic issue						

Average days used per year 6.7

Summary:	Cost to date	\$71,117.60	per day used	\$677.31
	Revenue to date	\$ 9,750.00	per day used	\$ 92.86
	Profit/Loss	-\$61,367.60	per day used	-\$584.45
	average Rol			-11%

Options:
 Liquidate
 Not replace due to cost to keep in fleet

Operational	BBQ Trailer	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-38	\$17,192	\$ 50.00	to Dec 31, 2019	26	27 \$ 1,350.00		\$3,561.35
	November, 2015		YTD 2020		0	0 \$ -		\$ 722.85
	United Fabrication					27 \$ 1,350.00	\$ -	\$ 4,284.20

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 13,630.87

Average days used per year 5.4

Summary:

Cost to date	\$17,192.22	per day used	\$636.75
Revenue to date	\$ 1,350.00	per day used	\$ 50.00
Profit/Loss	-\$15,842.22	per day used	-\$586.75
average Rol	-12%		

Options:

If County BBQ discontinued - liquidate item and not replace due to low usage

Increase rental rate

Operational	Grain Bag Extractor	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-30	\$39,900	\$ 350.00	to Dec 31, 2019	32	49 \$ 17,150.00	\$ 6,350.07	\$ 13,300.00
	April, 2014		\$ 350.00	YTD 2020	4	8 \$ 2,800.00	\$ 5,148.71	\$ 1,551.67
	Dunvegan Fab & Welding					57 \$ 19,950.00	\$ 11,498.78	\$ 14,851.67

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 26,600.00

Average days used per year 8.2

Summary:

Cost to date	\$66,250.45	per day used	\$1,162.29
Revenue to date	\$ 19,950.00	per day used	\$ 350.00
Profit/Loss	-\$46,300.45	per day used	-\$812.29
average Rol	-9%		

Options:

Liquidate & not replace due to cost of keeping in fleet

Operational	Grain Bag Roller	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-34	\$10,185	\$ -		77	\$ 87	\$ 1,093.18	\$ 3,718.33
	May, 2014	\$ -	-	YTD 2020	12	\$ 12	\$ 171.80	\$ 377.22
	Brown Brothers				99	\$ -	\$ 1,264.98	\$ 4,095.55

to July 31, 2020

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 6,456.67

Average days used per year 14.5

Summary:

Cost to date	\$15,545.53	per day used	\$157.03
Revenue to date	\$ -	per day used	\$ -
Profit/Loss	-\$15,545.53	per day used	-\$157.03
average Rol	-13%		

Options: Turn over as part of Landfill Contract and have that contractor look after loaning out, making available across county

Operational	Grain Bagger	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-29	\$40,900	\$ 350.00		14	\$ 37	\$ 12,950.00	\$ 1,426.61
	April, 2014	\$ -	350.00	YTD 2020	1	\$ 4	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 69.39
	Dunvegan Fab & Welding				41	\$ 14,350.00	\$ 1,496.00	\$ 1,590.56
								\$ 15,223.89

to July 31, 2020

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 27,266.67

Average days used per year 6.2

Summary:

Cost to date	\$57,619.89	per day used	\$ 1,405.36
Revenue to date	\$ 14,350.00	per day used	\$ 350.00
Profit/Loss	-\$43,269.89	per day used	-\$1,055.36
average Rol	-9%		

Options: Liquidate & not replace due to cost of keeping in fleet

Operational	Grain Vac	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-35	\$24,240	\$ 400.00		152	171 \$ 68,400.00	\$ 12,262.05	\$ 8,080.00
	September, 2014		\$ 400.00		8	15 \$ 6,000.00	\$ 147.22	\$ 942.67
	Douglas Lake Equipment		YTD 2020			186 \$ 74,400.00	\$ 12,409.27	\$ 9,022.67

to July 31, 2020

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 16,160.00

Average days used per year 28.5

Summary:

Cost to date \$45,671.94 per day used \$ 245.55
Revenue to date \$ 74,400.00 per day used \$ 400.00
Profit/Loss \$28,728.06 per day used \$154.45
average Rol 8%

Options: Liquidate - clause 2.1 Rental Equipment Policy - unit for rent in Cleardale area

Keep

Operational	Land Leveller	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-26	\$19,330	\$ 260.00		55	105 \$ 27,300.00	\$ 2,191.65	\$ 8,284.29
	April, 2012		\$ 260.00		1	1 \$ 260.00	\$ -	\$ 805.41
	Corn Dog Contracting		YTD 2020			106 \$ 27,560.00	\$ 2,191.65	\$ 9,089.70

to July 31, 2020

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 11,045.71

Average days used per year 13.1

Summary:

Cost to date \$30,611.35 per day used \$ 288.79
Revenue to date \$ 27,560.00 per day used \$ 260.00
Profit/Loss -\$3,051.35 per day used -\$28.79
average Rol -1%

Options: Increase Rental Rate \$30/day

Operational	Manure Spreader	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-19	\$31,500	\$ 300.00		52	175 \$ 52,500.00	\$ 19,635.04	\$ 21,000.00
	April, 2009				0	0 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,225.00
	Glennor Grain Systems		\$ 300.00 YTD 2020		175	\$ 52,500.00	\$ 19,635.04	\$ 22,225.00

to July 31, 2020

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 10,500.00

Average days used per year 15.9

Summary:

Cost to date	\$73,360.04 per day used	\$ 419.20
Revenue to date	\$ 52,500.00 per day used	\$ 300.00
Profit/Loss average Rol	-\$20,860.04 per day used	-\$119.20
		-4%

Options: Increase rental rate by \$120/day

Operational	Rock Picker	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-32	\$24,890	\$ 300.00		10	22.5 \$ 6,750.00	\$ 3,837.70	\$ 8,296.67
	May, 2014				1	1 \$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ 967.94
	Dunvegan Fab & Welding		\$ 300.00 YTD 2020		23.5	\$ 7,050.00	\$ 3,837.70	\$ 9,264.61

to July 31, 2020

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 16,593.33

Average days used per year 3.8

Summary:

Cost to date	\$37,992.31 per day used	\$ 1,616.69
Revenue to date	\$ 7,050.00 per day used	\$ 300.00
Profit/Loss average Rol	-\$30,942.31 per day used	-\$1,316.69
		-10%

Options: Liquidate due to low usage and cost to keep in fleet

Operational	Rock Rake	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-31		\$18,810		8	22.5	\$ 6,750.00	\$ 2,023.28
	June, 2014		\$		0	0	\$ -	\$ -
	Dunvegan Fab & Welding		\$ 300.00	YTD 2020		22.5	\$ 6,750.00	\$ 2,023.28
								\$ 731.50
								\$ 7,001.50

to July 31, 2020

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 12,540.00

Average days used per year 3.8

Summary:

Cost to date \$27,834.78 per day used \$ 1,237.10
Revenue to date \$ 6,750.00 per day used \$ 300.00
Profit/Loss -\$21,084.78 per day used -\$937.10
average Rol -9%

Options: Liquidate due to low usage and cost to keep in fleet

Operational	Sickle Mower	Purchase Price	Rental Rate	Rented	Days	Revenue	Expenses	Depreciation
	Unit 31-64-37		\$11,180		1	1	\$ 50.00	\$ -
	January, 2016		\$		0	0	\$ -	\$ -
	I & J Manufacturing		\$ 50.00	YTD 2020		1	\$ 50.00	\$ -
								\$ 434.77
								\$ 2,670.73

to July 31, 2020

TCA current value Dec 31, 2019 \$ 8,943.85

Average days used per year 0.3

Summary:

Cost to date \$13,850.54 per day used \$ 13,850.54
Revenue to date \$ 50.00 per day used \$ 50.00
Profit/Loss -\$13,800.54 per day used -\$13,800.54
average Rol -12%

Options: Liquidate due to low usage and cost to keep in fleet

EQUIPMENT	DEPOSITS - Damage/Cleaning	STANDARD Per Day	COMMERCIAL Per Day	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION Per Day	NOTES
RENTAL EQUIPMENT					
Definitions:					
Standard – means personal use or primary agricultural producer use.					
Commercial – means business entity that is not a primary agricultural producer.					
AUDIO, VIDEO & KITCHEN EQUIPMENT					
Includes: 3 large coffee urns, 2 orange juice jugs, 2 portable roasters, 1 portable projector, 1 mini portable sound system* (*rechargeable or power)					
Flat fee regardless how many items from list are rented	\$50.00	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	
AUDIO VIDEO & KITCHEN EQUIPMENT					
Includes: 3 large coffee urns 2 portable roasters No Deposit and No Charge – MUST sign rental Agreement					
2 orange juice jugs portable projector					
mini portable sound system* (*rechargeable or power)					
CHEMICAL WIPE APPLICATORS					
Quad mount rope wick	\$50.00	No Charge	No Charge	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	For spot application
Hand held rope wick	\$50.00	No Charge	No Charge	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	For spot application
Pull /push roller applicator	\$50.00	No Charge	No Charge	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Lawn application
Rotowiper – pull type roller applicator (2" ball)	\$150.00	No Charge	No Charge	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	12V pump, 30 feet, 45L tank capacity
COMMUNITY CENTRE					
Community Room, Kitchen & Access to washrooms	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$100.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Includes use of 12 round, 12 rectangle tables & 154 folding chairs
Tables & Chairs (rented for off-site use)	\$50.00	\$1.00 per table \$0.50 per chair		No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	12 round 12 rectangle 31 wood rectangle 154 folding chairs

EQUIPMENT	DEPOSITS - Damage/Cleaning	STANDARD Per Day	COMMERCIAL Per Day	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION Per Day	NOTES
CORRAL PANELS					
2 5/16" ball	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$100.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	21 Panels
ECO BRAN APPLICATOR					
Fits in truck box 12V plugin	\$50.00	No Charge	No Charge	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	also used for broadcasting seed
GRAIN BAGGER & TRUCK UNLOADER					
Clevis or pintle hitch	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$700.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Minimum 65HP tractor 540 PTO
GRAIN BAG EXTRACTOR					
Tongue hitch	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$700.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Maximum 120HP tractor 540 PTO
GRAIN BAG ROLLER					
2 5/16" ball	\$50.00	No charge	No Charge	No Charge	Self powered, gas motor
GRAIN VAC					
single or double tongue hitch	\$400.00	\$200.00	\$400.00	No Charge	1000 PTO 85 hp tractor
GRILLS & BBQ/Grill Trailer – does not include propane tanks					
Portable grills (2 units available)	\$50.00	\$5.00	\$25.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	
BBQ/Grill Trailer 2 5/6 ball hitch	\$100.00	\$50.00	\$100.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	recommend ¾ ton to pull
HITCH 2" ball or 2 5/16" ball \$50.00 deposit. No deposit required if using to transport rental equipment					
MANURE SPREADER					
Minimum ¾ ton to pull Pintle hitch	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	125hp tractor & 1000 PTO

EQUIPMENT	DEPOSITS - Damage/Cleaning	STANDARD Per Day	COMMERCIAL Per Day	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION Per Day	NOTES
MULCH APPLICATOR for tree planting					
Tongue hitch	\$50.00	No Charge	No Charge	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	
MULCH Cost recovery for all users					
PORTABLE LOADING CHUTE					
Requires – 2" ball	\$50.00	\$25.00	\$50.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Optional 4 heavy duty panels
POST POUNDER					
Single tongue hitch	\$250.00	\$125.00	\$250.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Self powered, gas motor
PULL TYPE GRADER aka LAND LEVELLER					
Tongue hitch	\$260.00	\$130.00	\$260.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply.	Tractor size 120-400 HP 14 foot Hygrade with hydraulic lift, tilt, angle, offset rear steering
ROCK PICKER					
Tongue hitch	\$600.00	\$300.00	\$600.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	75HP Tractor Dual Hydraulics 540 PTO
ROCK RAKE					
Tongue hitch	\$600.00	\$300.00	\$600.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	125 HP Tractor 540 PTO 14 feet
ROLLER MILL					
	\$50.00	\$20.00	\$40.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	110 volt, electric
SCALES					
Bale Spear Scale 2" ball	\$100.00	\$30.00	\$150.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Electric over hydraulic controls

EQUIPMENT	DEPOSITS - Damage/Cleaning	STANDARD Per Day	COMMERCIAL Per Day	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION Per Day	NOTES
SCARE CANNON (for birds and large animals in crops)					
	\$50.00	No charge	\$50.00	No charge	
SICKLE MOWER – SELF POWERED- 7 Feet					
Pin hitch	\$100.00	\$50.00	\$100.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	
SIGNS c/w stand if required \$60 deposit No rental charge					
SPRAYERS					
Backpack	\$50.00	No Charge	No charge	No Charge	Hand pump
Quad Mount	\$50.00	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	12' boomless nozzles & handgun (30L)
Quad - Pull type	\$50.00	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	Handgun & 12' boomless nozzles (270L)
2 for truck bed – Skid Mount	\$50.00	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	12" Handgun, 12V pump, (270L tank)
Truck Mount: Optional: 20 ft boom	\$200.00	No Charge	No Charge	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Requires hitch receiver to mount boom. 300gal tank.
STEAM TABLES					
Steam Table	\$50.00	\$5.00	\$25.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	
TOILETS					
Both on same trailer 2" ball	\$100.00	\$40.00	\$100.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	
TREE SPADE					
Pintle hitch	\$300.00	\$50.00	\$300.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Self powered, gas motor
WASH STATION					
	\$50.00	\$10.00	\$25.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Two sinks with foot pump

EQUIPMENT	DEPOSITS - Damage/Cleaning	STANDARD Per Day	COMMERCIAL Per Day	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION Per Day	NOTES
WATER PUMP					
4" PTO ½ mile hose ¾ ton or larger truck 2 5/16 " ball	\$100.00 ea (Summer Only) \$1,000.00 ea (Winter Only)	\$75.00 each \$200.00 each	\$300.00 each \$500.00 each	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	April 1– September 30 October 1–Mar 31
PTO Pump ONLY	\$100.00 ea (Summer Only) \$1,000.00 ea (Winter Only)	\$75.00 each \$200.00 each	\$300.00 each \$500.00 each	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	April 1– September 30 October 1–Mar 31
Extra Hose	Covered by pump deposit, \$50.00 if only renting hose.	\$1.00 per hose	\$5.00 per hose	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	If not renting a pump, hose deposit is a flat fee regardless of number of hoses being rented.
WIRE ROLLER					
Tongue hitch or receiver	\$50.00	\$25.00	\$50.00	No charge for first two days then Standard rates apply	Requires hydraulics to operate
OTHER:					
ADMINISTRATION FEE – sourcing replacement materials, parts and rental equipment due to loss or damage by renter: 15% of total replacement cost (plus GST)					
FREE HALF DAY RENT INCENTIVE Renters hauling rental equipment more than 50 kms from the pick up point will qualify for one half day of free rent. To qualify renters must provide mileage from their point of origin (home or worksite) to pick up point.					
SHOP RATE for cleaning and repair of rental equipment: \$50.00 per hour – minimum 1 hour					



Clear Hills County

Effective Date: September 10, 2019	Policy Number 6310
Title: RENTAL EQUIPMENT POLICY	

1. **Policy Statement:**

- 1.1. Clear Hills County recognizes the value of utilizing tax dollars to provide equipment available for rent to County residents, land managers and agricultural producers.

2. **Purpose:**

- 2.1. To supply equipment for rent that are only required occasionally or would not be economically feasible for individual agricultural producers or land managers to purchase and are not available for rent through other rental agents within the County's boundaries.
- 2.2. To provide innovative tools and equipment for local agricultural producers and land managers that promotes innovative agricultural management practices.
- 2.3. To provide tools and equipment that assist agricultural producers and land managers to comply with their legislative requirements under Alberta's Weed Control Act, Soil Conservation Act and Agricultural Pests Act.

3. **Responsibilities**

- 3.1. The Agricultural Service Board will recommend to Council a list of rental equipment and a schedule of fees for equipment deposits and rental rates.
- 3.2. The Agricultural Service Board may recommend to Council to purchase, replace, or liquidate rental equipment based on the three purposes in section 2.
- 3.3. Agricultural Services will provide the Agricultural Service Board with a list of rental rates and deposits based on the following structure:
 - 3.3.1. Equipment purchased to fulfil subsection 2.1 and 2.2 will have a rental rate to recover maintenance costs only;
 - 3.3.2. Equipment purchased to fulfil subsection 2.3 will have a minimal rental rate to maximize the equipment use;
 - 3.3.3. Deposits greater than the designated minimum amount will be double the rental rate of that equipment.

- 3.4. County staff will have knowledge of each piece of equipment and will inform the renter of proper operating procedures and safety precautions.
- 3.5. Agriculture Services will conduct pre- and post-rental inspections of all equipment to ensure equipment is in good condition, will operate properly and is safe to use.
- 3.6. Renters will sign a rental agreement form and assume responsibility for all costs associated with equipment returned damaged or not properly cleaned.
- 3.7. County staff will consider rental of equipment to other municipalities on a case by case basis.
- 3.8. County staff will refuse to rent out equipment that is unfit and/or unsafe for use.
- 3.9. Agricultural Services will provide an annual report to the Agricultural Service Board for a program review in February of each year.

4. Reference to Legislation

- 4.1. Weed Control Act
- 4.2. Soil Conservation Act
- 4.3. Agricultural Pests Act

5. End of Policy

ADOPTED:

Resolution C170(02/22/10)

Date: February 22, 2011

Resolution C422-18 (09/11/18)

Date; September 18, 2018

Resolution C433-19 (09/10/19)

Date: September 10, 2019

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	September 15, 2020
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference
File:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

Municipal District of Greenview No. 16 is hosting the Peace Region Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference at the Little Smoky Community Hall on October 22, 2020.

BACKGROUND:

- Registration deadline for the conference is October 1, 2020.
- Only two appointed Agricultural Service Board members can vote on resolutions at the regional conference.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Invitation from Municipal District of Greenview No. 16
- Peace Region Regional Agricultural Service Board Resolutions Rules of Procedure
- Conference Location Directions

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

RESOLUTION by... that this Agricultural Service Board authorize the attendance of Chair Harcourt and Deputy Chair Ruecker to attend the Peace Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference on October 22, 2020 at the Little Smoky Community Hall.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager:	ABj	AgFieldman:	HC
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MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW No. 16

August 13, 2020

Attention: Peace Region Agricultural Service Board (ASB) Chairman

RE: 2020 Regional ASB Conference

On behalf of the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16, we are pleased to invite your Agricultural Service Board members to the 2020 Peace Region ASB Conference. The Conference will take place at the Little Smoky Community Hall located in the Hamlet of Little Smoky, AB on Thursday, October 22, 2020.

Please find enclosed the following documents for your information:

- ✓ Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference Resolutions rules and procedures
- ✓ Conference Registration Form
- ✓ Conference Venue Map

Please send your approved resolutions to me by September 24, 2020. Those municipalities with resolutions not included in this package will be considered emergent. Any emergent resolutions should be emailed to me to have an expedient distribution to Peace Region municipalities. These emergent resolutions will require the sponsoring municipality to bring 100 copies of each resolution to the conference and drop them off at the registration desk for distribution.

In order to determine catering and printing of name tags, please forward the names of those attending by October 1, 2020. Should you have any questions, please contact us at (780) 524-7621.

Sincerely,

for 
Quentin Bochar
Manager of Agriculture Services
Municipal District of Greenview No. 16

QB/nk



Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference Resolutions Rules of Procedure

1. Regional Resolution Committee

- a. Shall consist of:
 - i. A representative or alternate elected at the Regional Conference to sit on the Provincial ASB Committee and to act as the Chairman of the Regional Resolutions Committee.
 - ii. The Agricultural Fieldman or their designate who must be an Association of Alberta Agricultural Fieldmen (AAAF) member from the hosting Agricultural Service Board as Secretary.
 - iii. The Regional Director of AAAF.
 - iv. An Agricultural Service Board member from the hosting Board selected by that Board.
 - v. The ASB Grant Program Manager representing Agriculture and Forestry (AF) or their designate.
- b. The representative and alternate elected at the Regional Conference to sit on the Provincial ASB Committee shall be an elected or appointed member of an ASB in that region.
- c. Election of the representative and alternate shall take place at the beginning of the Resolution session in alternate years at each ASB Regional Conference, term of office to be two years. The representative (or alternate) shall assume the chair immediately following the conclusion of the resolutions session.

2. Responsibilities of Regional Resolution Committee Members

- a. The Chairman shall:
 - i. Chair Regional Resolutions Committee meetings
 - ii. Chair the presentation of Resolutions at the Regional Conference
 - iii. Attend all Provincial ASB Committee meetings
 - iv. Assist in presenting Resolutions at the Provincial Conference
- b. The Secretary shall:
 - i. Advise Agricultural Service Boards that Resolutions must be forwarded four weeks prior to the Regional Conference
 - ii. In conjunction with the Regional Resolutions Committee, review, seek clarification if necessary, compile, and distribute resolutions to Agricultural Service Boards in the Region, at least one week prior to the Regional Conference
 - iii. Record proceedings of Regional Resolutions Committee meetings, and the presentation and voting on resolutions at the Regional Conference
 - iv. Forward all approved resolutions to the Provincial ASB Committee Secretary.
- c. All other members shall:
 - i. Assist with presentation of resolutions at the Regional Conference
- d. All costs incurred by the members of the committee for attending meetings will be reimbursed by each individual member's employer.

3. Resolutions

- a. Resolutions shall be submitted in an approved format and shall follow the procedures for selecting, preparing and drafting resolutions as set out in Appendix "A" attached to this document.
- b. Resolutions, regional or provincial in scope, and having been passed by a majority at a local Agricultural Service Board meeting shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Regional Resolutions Committee four weeks prior to the Regional Conference.
- c. Late resolutions must be either:
 - i. Submitted to the Regional Conference with sufficient copies for all voting delegates and attendants (approximately 125); or
 - ii. Be displayed in a manner that all persons are able to review the resolutions, for example, projected on a screen for all to read.
- d. Late resolutions must be accepted by a simple majority of the assembly.

4. Procedures

- a. Resolutions submitted to the Regional Conference shall be handled in the numerical order assigned by the Chairman unless 3/5 of the voting delegates on the floor agree to accept a resolution out of numerical order.
- b. Each resolution must have a Mover and a Secunder.
- c. Only the "Therefore Be It Resolved" section will be read.
- d. The Chairman shall call on the Mover and Secunder to speak to the resolution and then immediately call for anyone wishing to speak in opposition.
 - i. If there is no one to speak in opposition, the question shall be called
 - ii. If there are speakers in opposition, the Chairman shall at his discretion call for anyone other than the Mover or Secunder to speak to the resolution before the debate is closed
- e. Anyone wishing to amend a resolution must then speak to the resolutions as written, or anyone wishing clarification must speak up. All amendments must have a Mover and Secunder.
- f. Only one amendment will be accepted at a time and only one amendment to the amendment will be accepted on any resolution.
- g. The Chairman has the discretion to request a written amendment.
- h. The Mover and Secunder are allowed five minutes in total to speak to the resolution or amendment. The Secunder may waive his right to speak and the Mover would be allowed the full five minutes.
- i. The Mover and Secunder have the right to close the debate and a maximum of two minutes each will be allowed for this.
- j. All other speakers, for or against the resolution, are allowed a maximum of two minutes.

5. Voting and Speaking

- a. Voting members of Agricultural Service Boards/Agricultural Committees shall be recognized voters on any resolution.
 - i. In the South Region, each ASB shall select two voting delegates to the Regional Conference who shall display the voting credentials and be recognized voters on any resolution (October 1997).
 - ii. In the Peace Region, each ASB shall select two voting delegates to the Regional Conference who shall display voting credentials and be recognized

voters on any resolution (ratified by ASB Provincial Committee November 2016).

- b. An Agricultural Service Board member may have any person speak to a resolution by their request.
- c. All resolutions are passed or defeated by simple majority.

6. Procedures for Approved Resolutions

- a. Secretaries of the Regional Resolutions Committee shall:
 - i. Submit Regional Resolutions to the appropriate agencies as soon as possible following the Regional Conference.
 - ii. Regional Resolutions shall also be submitted to the Provincial ASB Committee for information.
- b. Submit Provincial Resolutions to the Provincial ASB Committee Secretary within five working days of the Regional Conference.

7. Amendments to the Regional Rules of Procedure

- a. An amendment to Regional Rules of Procedure may be initiated by simple motion from:
 - i. The Provincial ASB Committee
 - ii. Any Voting Delegate at the Provincial ASB Conference
 - iii. The Regional Resolutions Committee if the proposed amendment were to affect only that Regional, subject to ratification by the Provincial ASB Committee
 - iv. Any Voting Delegate at a Regional Conference if the proposed amendment were to affect only that region, subject to ratification by the Provincial ASB Committee.
- b. Amendments must be accepted by a simple majority of all voting delegates at the Provincial ASB Conference.
- c. Amendments that are carried will take effect at the next Regional Conference.

REGIONAL PROCEDURES FOR SELECTING, PREPARING AND WRITING RESOLUTIONS

1. Well in advance of the regional conference, discuss as a board the concerns of your farmers. Determine the factors affecting their economic well-being as well as those limiting their capability to maintain or improve agricultural production.
2. Make a list of concerns and rate each as to its level of importance.
3. Divide your concerns into the following categories:
 - a. Local Concerns
 - i. Concerns that are local in nature.
 - ii. Your board has the authority and capability to deal with these concerns. If local or provincial finances are available you may wish to initiate programs or projects or policy to satisfy these concerns.
 - b. Regional Concerns
 - i. Concerns that are regional in nature.
 - ii. You have the authority and capability to deal with these concerns but wish to request the support (cooperative action) of bordering Agricultural Service Boards, government departments or other agencies. Note: These concerns may be taken to the regional conference with a request for action at the regional level. e.g. You may be concerned about scentless chamomile, its movement and spread in hay, crop seed in the region, etc. You would like the support of all boards in the region as well as government agencies in slowing down spread and in working towards common objectives. If such a resolution was passed at the regional conference, your regional resolutions would forward the request for support to all boards in the region plus the appropriate government agency.
 - c. Provincial Concerns
 - i. Concerns that are provincial in nature.
 - ii. In order to deal with these concerns at the local level, you require a change in provincial policy. Note: When writing your resolutions make certain you do not ask the province to do something that you already have authority at the local level to do. Because most concerns will ultimately need to be dealt with locally, ask for a change in provincial policy that would enable you as a board to take the necessary action. Resolutions that are provincial in scope, if passed by the regional conference, could be forwarded to the provincial conference for action.
4. Conduct some research on your regional and provincial concerns to:
 - a. Ensure that these concerns were not submitted as resolutions previously and that action has already been taken regionally or provincially.
 - b. Check with those agencies that you expect to respond to your concern (resolution). Determine if they are aware of the need and whether any action is being considered.
 - c. Obtain sufficient background information to be able to write and defend your resolution.
5. Write your resolutions with sufficient "whereas" statements to ensure that those reading the resolution will be able to understand your request.
 - a. All "whereas" statements should relate specifically to your request.

APPENDIX "A" – AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS

- b. Resolutions need to be presented with only one "Therefore Be It Resolved" statement.
 - i. If other closely related requests are required in the resolution, it may be appropriate to add no more than two 'Further Therefore Be It Resolved' statements.
 - ii. If you wish to make additional requests for action, it is appropriate to write another resolution.
- 6. Each resolution submitted for consideration must be accompanied by background information consisting of the history of the issue and potential impacts for the sponsoring municipality and the province-wide impacts for municipalities.
- 7. The resolution shall be presented in the approved format as indicated on the following page.

Regional Resolutions Format

TITLE

WHEREAS

WHEREAS

WHEREAS

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED
THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST**

SPONSORED BY:

MOVED BY:

SECONDED BY:

CARRIED

DEFEATED

STATUS

DEPARTMENT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Background information should include the history of the issue, potential impacts for the sponsoring municipality and the province-wide impacts for municipalities.

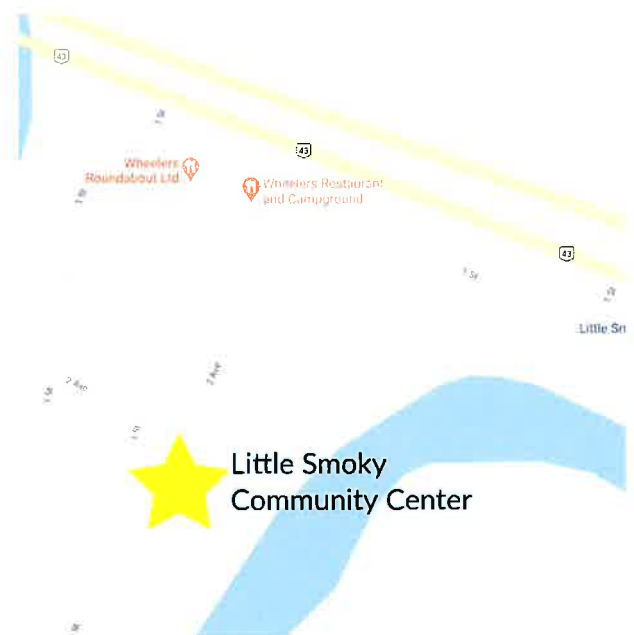
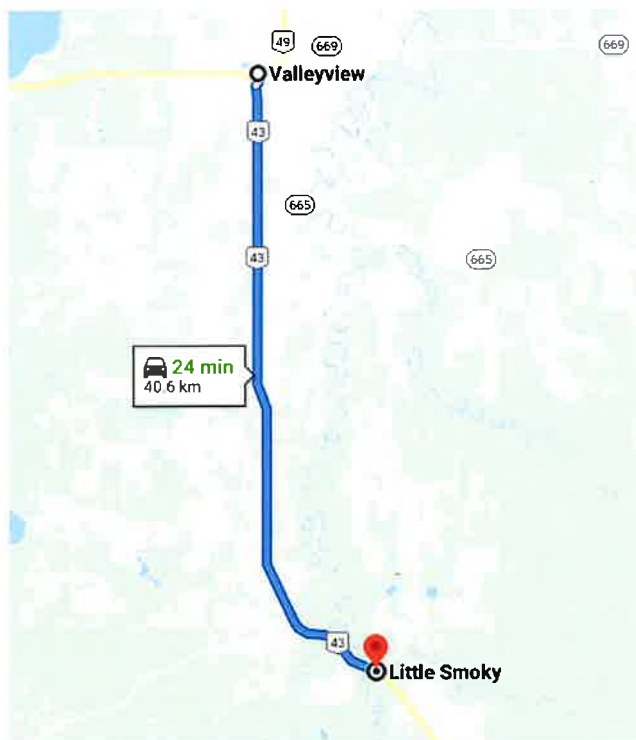


Accommodations

A block of rooms has been set aside at the Paradise Inn located at 3609 Highway Street in Valleyview. Please quote MD2020 to receive the discounted rate of \$119.00 per night

Conference Location Directions

The Hamlet of Little Smoky is located 40kms south of Valleyview on Highway 43



Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	September 15, 2020
Originated By:	Greg Coon, Agricultural Fieldman
Title:	Report Card on Resolutions
File:	63-10-02

DESCRIPTION:

The Board is presented with the Report Card on Resolutions from the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Committee.

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

- Peace Region Regional Agricultural Service Board Report Card on Resolutions
 - Resolution 1-20 Ropin' the Web
 - Resolution 2-20 Weed and Pest Surveillance and Monitoring Technology Grant
 - Resolution 3-20 Clubroot Pathotype Testing
 - Resolution 4-20 Education Campaign for Cleanliness of Equipment for Industry Sectors
 - Resolution 5-20 AFSC Assist in Preventing the Spread of Regulated Crop Diseases
 - Resolution 6-20 Beehive Depredation
 - Resolution 7-20 Agricultural Related Lease Dispositions
 - Resolution 8-20 Emergency Livestock Removal
 - Resolution 9-20 Mandatory Agriculture Education in the Classroom
 - Resolution 10-20 Reinstate a Shelterbelt Program
 - Resolution 11-20 Compensation to Producers on Denied Land Access to Hunters
 - Resolution 12-20 Proposed Amendments to Part XV of the Federal Health of Animals Regulations
 - Resolution 13-20 Canadian Product and Canadian Made
 - Resolution E1-20 Review of Business Risk Management Program
 - Resolution E2-20 Initiate Agrirecovery Framework
 - Resolution E3-20 Agri-invest and AgriStability Changes
- 2020 Resolution Grading

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

RESOLUTION by... that this Agricultural Service Board accept the 2020 Resolution Grading from the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Committee.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager:	<i>ABJ</i>	AgFieldman:	<i>GC</i>
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Report Card on the Resolutions

2020

Abstract

2020 Resolution Responses and Update on previous year's resolution

Provincial Agricultural Service Board Committee

Table of Contents

Contents

Executive Summary	2
Introduction	3
2020 Activities	4
Definition of Terms	5
Accept the Response	5
Accept in Principle	5
Incomplete	5
Unsatisfactory	5
2020 Resolutions	6
RESOLUTION 1-20: ROPIN' THE WEB	7
RESOLUTION 2-20: WEED AND PEST SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING TECHNOLOGY GRANT	9
RESOLUTION 3-20: CLUBROOT PATHOTYPE TESTING	11
RESOLUTION 4-20: EDUCATION CAMPAIGN FOR CLEANLINESS OF EQUIPMENT FOR INDUSTRY SECTORS	13
RESOLUTION 5-20: AFSC ASSIST IN PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF REGULATED CROP PESTS	15
RESOLUTION 6-20: BEEHIVE DEPREDAATION	19
RESOLUTION 7-20: AGRICULTURAL RELATED LEASE DISPOSITIONS	21
RESOLUTION 8-20: EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK REMOVAL	22
Resolution 9-20: MANDATORY AGRICULTURE EDUCATION IN THE CLASSROOM	25
RESOLUTION 10-20: REINSTATE A SHELTERBELT PROGRAM	29
RESOLUTION 11-20: COMPENSATION TO PRODUCERS ON DENIED LAND ACCESS TO HUNTERS	31
RESOLUTION 12-20: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO PART XV OF THE FEDERAL <i>HEALTH OF ANIMALS REGULATIONS</i>	32
RESOLUTION 13-20: CANADIAN PRODUCT AND CANADIAN MADE	34
RESOLUTION E1-20: REVIEW OF BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS	36
RESOLUTION E2-20: INITIATE AGRIRECOVERY FRAMEWORK	38
RESOLUTION E3-20: AGRIINVEST AND AGRISTABILITY CHANGES	42

Executive Summary

The Provincial ASB Committee has assigned the following grades to responses by government and non-government organizations for resolutions passed at the 2020 Provincial ASB Conference.

Resolution Number	Title	Proposed Grade
1-20	Ropin' the Web	Accept the Response
2-20	Weed and Pest Surveillance and Monitoring Technology Grant	Incomplete
3-20	Clubroot Pathotype Testing	Unsatisfactory
4-20	Education Campaign for Cleanliness of Equipment for Industry Sectors	Unsatisfactory
5-20	AFSC Assist in Preventing the Spread of Regulated Crop Pests	Unsatisfactory
6-20	Beehive Depredation	Accept in Principle
7-20	Agricultural Related Lease Dispositions	Accept in Principle
8-20	Emergency Livestock Removal	Accept in Principle
9-20	Mandatory Agriculture Education in the Classroom	Unsatisfactory
10-20	Reinstate a Shelterbelt Program	Accept in Principle
11-20	Compensation to Producers on Denied Land Access to Hunters	Defeated
12-20	Proposed Amendments to Part XV of the Federal <i>Health of Animals Regulations</i>	Accept in Principle
13-20	Canadian Product and Canadian Made	Incomplete
E1-20	Review of Business Risk Management Programs	Unsatisfactory
E2-20	Initiate Agri-Recovery Framework	Unsatisfactory
E3-20	Agri-Invest and Agri-Stability Changes	Unsatisfactory

Introduction

The Provincial Agricultural Service Board Committee is pleased to provide Agricultural Service Board (ASB) members and staff with the 2020 Report Card on the Resolutions. This report contains the government and non-government responses to resolutions passed at the 2020 Provincial ASB Conference. The Report Card on the Resolutions includes the *Whereas* and *Therefore Be It Resolved* sections from the resolutions, response, response grade and comments from the Committee and ASBs for each resolution. The resolutions and responses are also posted on the Agricultural Service Board website at agriculturalserviceboards.com. Actions taken by the Committee on current and prior resolutions are also included in this report.

2020 ASB Provincial Committee Members

Members	Alternates	Representation
Corey Beck, Chair	Dale Smith	Peace
Marc Jubinville, Vice Chair	Kevin Smook	Northeast
Morgan Rockenbach	Shawn Rodgers	South
Wayne Nixon	Brenda Knight	Central
Dale Kluin	Vacant	Northwest
Brian Brewin		Rural Municipalities of Alberta
Sebastien Dutrisac		Association of Alberta Agricultural Fieldmen
Doug Macaulay		Agriculture and Forestry
Jane Fulton, Secretary		Association of Alberta Agricultural Fieldmen
Pam Retzloff, Recording Secretary		Agriculture and Forestry

The Committee reviewed the responses and assigned one of four grades: *Accept the Response*, *Accept in Principle*, *Incomplete* and *Unsatisfactory*. The Committee considers the quality of each response and grading and comments submitted by ASBs when grading the resolutions. The grades assigned by the Committee are intended to provide further direction for advocacy efforts for each resolution. Please contact your Regional Representative if you have questions or comments about the grade assigned to a resolution or advocacy efforts.

A summary of grading provided by ASBs is attached for information. The Committee appreciates the input of ASBs into the grading process.

2020 Activities

Meetings:

January 21, 2020

- Regular ASB Provincial Committee Meeting
- AAAF Meeting
- Rural Municipalities of Alberta Meeting

March 16, 2020

- Regular Meeting
- Delegation: John Conrad, Assistant Deputy Minister, Alberta Agriculture and Forestry

April 30, 2020

- Regular Meeting

May 22, 2020

- Regular Meeting

June 23, 2020

- Regular Meeting
- Delegation: Jamie Whyte, Acting Deputy Minister, Alberta Agriculture and Forestry

September 1, 2020

- Meeting with Deputy Minister Lajeunesse and Assistant Deputy Minister Loo

Other Activities:

Hiring of new Executive Assistant

South Caucus Invitation - TBD

Events:

January 21 – 24, 2020: 75th Anniversary of ASBs, Provincial Conference

Definition of Terms

The Provincial ASB Committee has chosen four indicators to grade resolution responses from government and non-government organizations.

Accept the Response

A response that has been graded as **Accept the Response** addresses the resolution as presented or meets the expectations of the Provincial ASB Committee.

Accept in Principle

A response that is graded **Accept in Principle** addresses the resolution in part or contains information that indicates that further action is being considered.

Incomplete

A response that is graded as **Incomplete** does not provide enough information or does not completely address the resolution. Follow up is required to solicit information for the Provincial ASB Committee to make an informed decision on how to proceed.

Unsatisfactory

A response that is graded as **Unsatisfactory** does not address the resolution as presented or does not meet the expectations of the Provincial ASB Committee

2020 Resolutions

DRAFT

RESOLUTION 1-20: ROPIN' THE WEB

- WHEREAS:** The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is responsible for the policies, legislation, regulations, programs, and services that enable Alberta's agriculture, food, and forest sectors to grow, prosper, and diversify;
- WHEREAS:** The Ministry of Alberta Agriculture and Forestry's Ropin' the Web provided relevant and reliable information from knowledgeable specialists and experts and a general store for agricultural and forestry related supplies and services;
- WHEREAS:** Rural businesses and organizations were provided opportunities to facilitate business networks with assistance from the Ministry through the Ministry website Ropin' the Web;
- WHEREAS:** As part of a larger Government of Alberta web consolidation project, Agriculture and Forestry's web presence, including Ropin' the Web, moved to [Alberta.ca](https://alberta.ca) and by March 31, 2019, online government directories and some relevant agricultural information was no longer available;
- WHEREAS:** The intent of the consolidation of the various Alberta Government websites on [Alberta.ca](https://alberta.ca) to provide a one-stop shop for government information and services that is useable and accessible to all Albertans, is no longer providing a valuable services and information for Alberta's farmers;
- WHEREAS:** The former Alberta Agriculture Website "Ropin the Web" was easy to use and navigate for farmers and those involved in agriculture;
- WHEREAS:** Many farmers and people working in the agriculture sector appreciate web-based learning, information sources, and web-based tools;
- WHEREAS:** The current revised Alberta Agriculture Website is difficult to navigate and with some of the useful extension material no longer available;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that the Government of Alberta review its Agriculture section of the website ensuring that extension material, online courses and other useful items are easy to find and access for farmers and those in the agriculture industry and reintroduce the general store.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Agriculture and Forestry's web presence is an important source of information for Alberta farmers. In early 2019, Ropin' the Web content was moved over to the main government website, Alberta.ca. More than 700 pages of content were transferred. Many of the reports and

publications that were found on Ropin' the Web can now be found on the Alberta government's Open Data site, open.alberta.ca

Our former website also offered a listings service for producers seeking to purchase and sell hay, straw, pasture and various species of livestock. While these directories have been discontinued, the demand for these services have remained strong. Alberta farmers have been clear that the hay and livestock listings are a well-used tool for producers in their day-to-day business.

With the operation of buy-and-sell product and services websites falling outside the role of government, Agriculture and Forestry has provided the Alberta Forage Industry Network with a one-time grant through the Canadian Agricultural Partnership to host the hay, straw, pasture and livestock marketplace listings. Progress on this project was shared at the Alberta Forage Industry Network's March 10, 2020, Annual General Meeting with a final product projected for late spring.

SERVICE ALBERTA

No response received; Alberta Agriculture & Forestry submitted response on their behalf.

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept the Response

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded the resolution as Accept the Response as the government is continuing to provide access to extension materials and other documents through the open.alberta.ca data site, and has granted funding to an industry organization to develop a market place replacement website.*

RESOLUTION 2-20: WEED AND PEST SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING TECHNOLOGY GRANT

- WHEREAS:** Agricultural Service Boards (ASBs) advise on and help organize direct weed and pest control;
- WHEREAS:** ASBs promote, enhance and protect viable and sustainable agriculture with a view to improving the economic viability of the agricultural producer;
- WHEREAS:** ASBs promote and develop agricultural policies to meet the needs of the municipality;
- WHEREAS:** All ASBs must report weed and pest monitoring and surveillance as part of their grant requirement;
- WHEREAS:** The compilation of data collected from the 69 different Agricultural Service Boards requires extensive labour and time on the part of Alberta Agriculture and Forestry and municipalities;
- WHEREAS:** The information received may be for up to 2 growing seasons and has become dated for municipal and provincial use;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Alberta Agriculture and Forestry provide a technology grant and personnel resources to assist municipalities in establishing a provincial pest and weed surveillance and monitoring system to improve timely access to data for all the Agricultural stakeholders.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Agriculture and Forestry administers the Weed Control Act and Agricultural Pests Act, and their associated Regulations, and it is our mandate to monitor regulated pests and survey for new and evolving pests that pose a risk to Alberta crop production.

We recognize the limitations in the current pest tracking and reporting system, and the challenges in accessing data in a timely manner. In this regard, Agriculture and Forestry had begun development of a data management system in the early 2010s, but rapidly changing technology advancements made the computer-based system redundant.

We are currently exploring the development of a new database that effectively interacts (communicates) with mobile devices and allows for timely dissemination of data. At this time, no timeline is available for initiation/completion of this initiative.

PROPOSED GRADE: Incomplete

COMMENTS: *The committee graded this resolution as Incomplete as the response did not include important details about the new database that is being explored. A letter has been drafted to send to the Minister requesting further information and the Committee plans to bring up the issue with the Minister when they are able to meet.*

DRAFT

RESOLUTION 3-20: CLUBROOT PATHOTYPE TESTING

- WHEREAS:** Canola production generates over \$7 billion in revenues in the Province of Alberta annually, is adversely impacted by clubroot;
- WHEREAS:** Clubroot surveillance and pathotype testing completed by the University of Alberta Clubroot Research Team led by Dr. Strelkov is the only testing of its kind being done in Western Canada, and is used to inform the Industry, Alberta Agriculture and Forestry and producers;
- WHEREAS:** The unbiased, world recognized testing conducted by the University of Alberta has been vital to the agricultural industry in breeding canola cultivars resistant to the ever-evolving number of pathotypes being found in Alberta agricultural fields;
- WHEREAS:** Alberta Agriculture and Forestry recently denied a Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP) Project funding application which would allow this extremely important research to continue;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

the Province of Alberta commit to consistent and sustainable funding for the Clubroot Surveillance and Pathotype Monitoring conducted by the University of Alberta.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Agriculture and Forestry has a mandate to monitor regulated pests like *Plasmodiophora brassicae*, the causal agent of clubroot. The department conducts clubroot surveillance activities in collaboration with stakeholders such as rural municipalities, Applied Research Associations, the canola industry, and the University of Alberta.

- The recent profiling of virulent pathotypes of clubroot, for which current sources of resistance are not effective, and the development of the Canadian Clubroot Differential Set are both positive examples of results delivered through effective collaboration.
- A significant portion of this work took place in Agriculture and Forestry facilities located at the Crop Diversification Centre North in Edmonton.

In 2019, we provided \$1.1 million for two three-year projects at the University of Alberta via the Strategic Research and Development Grant Program to support further research on management options (such as resistance testing, rotations, liming, weed implications, impact of inoculum pressure) and pathotyping through the development of a polymerase chain reaction based assay. In addition, through the Canadian Agricultural Partnership Plant Health Surveillance Program, Agriculture and Forestry approved a project supporting clubroot surveillance activities in six

county and municipal districts in the North East Region, and a second project supporting clubroot surveillance activities by 13 county and municipal districts in the Peace Region.

The department also provides support to the crop community in the area of crop assurance through grants, a dedicated Agriculture and Forestry monitoring/surveillance program, and a Level Two Diagnostics Lab.

PROPOSED GRADE: Unsatisfactory

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded this resolution as Unsatisfactory as the response does not acknowledge the importance of committing to consistent sustainable funding for Clubroot Surveillance and Pathotype Monitoring. The response does not respond to the current situation being experienced by the municipalities and the issues that the U of A researchers have put forward.*

Going forward the Committee will write a letter to the minister reiterating the need for ongoing monitoring and surveillance support at the U of A and clarifying the value of this work to the industry. The committee will also continue to discuss this issue with the minister when they meet.

Aug 10 update: An email was received from Dr. Strelkov regarding the outcome of this resolution. His email is copied below and will be used to inform the final grading of this resolution:

"I appreciate the strong support from the ASB for the important clubroot pathotyping and monitoring work. I would like to update you on the status of the situation.

We had submitted two proposals for pathotyping research to Alberta Agriculture and Forestry (AAF), for support under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP) Program. The first was rejected in a letter dated Oct. 16, 2019, and the second (revised based on the comments on the first proposal) was rejected in a letter dated Jan. 6, 2020.

However, I would like to share some good news: in an email dated Jan. 21, 2020 from Brian Karisa, Science Lead, Innovation Agriculture Grants (AAF), we were invited to resubmit our pathotyping proposal for consideration through the Strategic Research and Development Program (SRDP).

We submitted the revised proposal as requested, and I'm happy to inform you that this proposal was SUCCESSFUL, with funding to be provided for continued clubroot surveillance and pathotyping for the period March 2020 - March 2024. Hence, there is now support for this research for the next few years under the SRDP program.

I am happy to chat further in person if you have any questions: I am available anytime this afternoon from 1:00 - 4:30 pm or other times this week. However, given that we did receive support in the end, albeit via the SRDP rather than CAP program, I think the matter has been resolved in an acceptable manner.

Thank you once again for your support. I believe that the resolution and support from the Ag Service Boards helped to secure this continued funding.

Sincerely,
Steve"

Aug 10, 2020

RESOLUTION 4-20: EDUCATION CAMPAIGN FOR CLEANLINESS OF EQUIPMENT FOR INDUSTRY SECTORS

WHEREAS: Farm and construction equipment can be purchased from any dealership and moved to any area;

WHEREAS: Equipment dealerships could play a better role in ensuring weeds and pests from one area stays out of another area;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

Alberta Agriculture and Forestry create an education campaign directed specifically at equipment dealerships or equipment auction services that outlines their role and promotes the importance of moving clean, uncontaminated equipment.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Equipment in multiple sectors—including farming, construction, and oil and gas—can inadvertently transport soil-borne diseases as well as plant material and weed seeds. Alberta Agriculture and Forestry's pest management programs focus on integrating monitoring and policy to protect Alberta's agricultural crops from the invasion and spread of plant pests. The Agricultural Pests Act is the provincial legislation to help prevent the introduction and spread of pests in Alberta. Certain parts of the Act prohibit the propagation, sale and distribution of anything containing a pest, which would include soil movement.

As part of AF's mandate to monitor soil-borne regulated pests, such as clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*), we have evaluated methods of reducing the inadvertent movement of this and other soil borne pests, including methods of transmission and control options.

The department has published sanitation options for managing the inadvertent movement of soil borne pests. For example, the 'Clubroot Management Plan', describes best management practices for producers and industry for cleaning equipment that may spread soil borne disease. The Clubroot Management Plan was revised in 2019 and can be found on Alberta.ca at the following link: <https://www.alberta.ca/alberta-clubroot-management-plan.aspx>. Many of the strategies for sanitation can be extrapolated to weeds and weed seeds in soil as well. For example, *Aphanomyces* root rot of peas is also soil borne, and AF's sanitation measures can be applied to help control this disease in Alberta.

AF also supports industry/government activities such as the Clubroot Management Committee, a multi-stakeholder group with interest in canola and clubroot. The Clubroot Management Committee provides a forum to represent the interests and views of the agriculture and oil and

gas industries in Alberta and Western Canada regarding the management of clubroot. The Committee:

- Recommends management strategies, and
- Assists in educating the agriculture, oil and gas industries in Western Canada about clubroot and the threat it represents to canola and cole crop production.

Extension activities by AF include presentations to industry as well as field demonstrations on sanitation and mitigating the risk of pest spread through equipment cleaning measures. Lectures at colleges and universities reach both agriculture students as well as those in natural resource management, land reclamation, and energy programs.

Additionally, AF co-leads the Biosecurity Working Group under the umbrella of the Canadian Plant Health Council. The working group is invested in assessing gaps in on-farm biosecurity, which includes equipment sanitation and mitigating the threats to crop health.

While we promote equipment sanitation in our presentations and field demonstrations, we do not currently have additional educational activities planned.

PROPOSED GRADE: Unsatisfactory

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded this resolution as Unsatisfactory as it did not address the intent of the resolution or meet the expectations of the Committee. The intent of the resolution was to encourage the government of Alberta to commit to a campaign similar to the one they have for zebra mussels. A letter from the Committee to the ministry explaining the unsatisfactory rating and clarifying the type of response being requested will be sent. This topic will be brought up with the minister when the Committee meets with him later this year.*

This topic has been added to the list of advocacy topics to be brought to the attention of the Alberta Canola Producers Commission to see if there is a fit with their organization or partners.

RESOLUTION 5-20: AFSC ASSIST IN PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF REGULATED CROP PESTS

- WHEREAS:** Crop diseases are becoming more prevalent and wide spread in Alberta due to shortened crop rotations;
- WHEREAS:** Disease resistance is breaking down more quickly due to shortened crop rotations;
- WHEREAS:** Longer crop rotations can significantly decrease pest and disease infestations;
- WHEREAS:** Most crop producers carry crop insurance through the provincial crown corporation Agricultural Financial Services Corporation (AFSC);
- WHEREAS:** AFSC has the ability to promote better and longer crop rotations by declining or pricing insurance in a manner that discourages short crop rotations;
- WHEREAS:** Other jurisdictions such as Saskatchewan use their provincial Crown corporations for crop insurance to promote recommended crop rotations;
- WHEREAS:** The Minister has the ability under the Agricultural Pests Act Section 3(d) to enter into an agreement with AFSC to prevent establishment of or control or destroy pests;
- WHEREAS:** During the 2015 ASB Provincial Conference Resolution #1 ADAPT CROP INSURANCE TO PROTECT CLUBROOT TOLERANT VARIETIES was passed. The resolution requested similar actions to be taken, the response report card deemed actions taken to be unsatisfactory;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

That the Alberta Minister of Agriculture and Forestry per section 3(d) of the Agricultural Pests Act enter into an agreement with AFSC to decline insurance on canola acres under their program if canola has been planted back to back in rotation.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

That the Alberta Minister of Agriculture and Forestry per section 3(d) of the Agricultural Pests Act enter into an agreement with AFSC to impose an insurance premium on land which has been planted to canola in contradiction to the Province's Clubroot Management Plan.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Clubroot and blackleg of canola are some of the declared pests under Agriculture and Forestry's Agricultural Pest Act (APA). This act sets out the duties of individuals and local authorities (municipalities) related to the prevention and destruction of pests, and allows the local authority to deal with pests that affect agricultural production. In addition, it also outlines the appointment and powers of inspectors to enforce the APA.

With support from the province, enforcement of the APA and the Pest and Nuisance Control Regulation is done through Agriculture Service Boards and the Alberta Association of Agricultural Fieldmen. Alberta also has a Clubroot Management Plan that outlines best management practices for clubroot, which include various practices such as the use of resistant varieties, equipment sanitization, and a one-in-four year crop rotation for crucifer crops.

In 2015 and 2016, Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC) included the topic of clubroot management as a topic in the client consultation meetings held in several locations throughout the province. Feedback indicated clients did not feel AFSC should enforce crop rotations or advise on management practices. The current crop insurance mechanisms were seen as reasonably able to cover most cases. For instance, while AFSC does not expressly prohibit growing practices that may contribute to clubroot, the organization does encourage producers to use best management practices through:

- The option to deny or reduce an indemnity on a claim when best practices are not followed;
- The ability to provide coverage based on individual yield history. As a disease such as clubroot adversely impacts crop yield, the subsequent coverage for that crop will be adversely affected;
- Applying a surcharge on subsequent coverage for producers with high loss experience; and
- Denying, limiting or restricting crop insurance coverage when any practice or action taken by the insured would prove detrimental or would limit the production of a producer's crop.

The removal of Fusarium head blight as a declared pest under the Pest and Nuisance Control Regulation is a Red Tape Reduction initiative by Agriculture and Forestry. Alberta was the only jurisdiction to regulate Fusarium, limiting growers and producers access to seed varieties. Fusarium is established in significant portions of the province making absolute control of the pest untenable. Moving to a best management practice approach to mitigate spread recognizes the significance of the pest while allowing for more flexibility for producers to manage their operations. Agriculture and Forestry has worked closely with our industry partners on this change to ensure it is supported and the benefits recognized.

AGRICULTURE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION ALBERTA

Clubroot, a serious soil-borne disease, is a declared pest under the Alberta Agricultural Pest Act (APA). This act, which is administered by Alberta Agriculture and Forestry (AF), is the legislative authority for the enforcement of control measures for declared pests.

This act sets out the duties of individuals and local authorities (municipalities) related to the prevention and destruction of pests, and allows the local authority to deal with pests which affect agricultural production. In addition, it also outlines the appointment and powers of inspectors to enforce the APA.

Under the act, Agricultural Service Boards (ASBs) have the responsibility to administer and enforce the APA. With support from the province, enforcement of the APA and the Pest and

Nuisance Control Regulation is done through Agriculture Service Boards, the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties, and the Alberta Association of Agricultural Fieldmen. Under the APA, all agricultural fieldmen are inspectors. As such, the County is responsible for limiting the spread of clubroot and providing adequate enforcement.

Alberta has a Clubroot Management Plan (CMP) that outlines best management practices for clubroot. These best management practices include various practices such as the use of resistant varieties, equipment sanitization and a one-in-four year crop rotation for crucifer crops.

In 2015 and 2016, AFSC included clubroot management as a topic in the client consultation meetings held in several locations throughout the province. Feedback indicated clients did not feel AFSC should enforce crop rotations or advise on management practices. The current crop insurance mechanisms were seen as reasonable to cover most cases.

AFSC does not provide compensate producers for clubroot-related losses, even though clubroot is a declared pest under the APA.

While AFSC does not expressly prohibit growing practices which may contribute to clubroot, it encourages the use of best management practices through the following:

- The ability to deny or reduce an indemnity on a claim when:
 - improper crop rotation practices are used;
 - seed not recommended for the area is used;
 - unapproved, untimely or improperly applied methods for the control of plant diseases are used; and
 - failure to follow acceptable practices as recommended by the Alberta government responsible for Agriculture (Alberta Agriculture and Forestry).
- The ability to provide coverage based on individual yield history. As a disease (e.g., clubroot) adversely impacts crop yield, the subsequent coverage for that crop will be adversely affected.
- The ability to apply a surcharge on subsequent coverage for producers with high loss experience.
- The ability to deny, limit or restrict crop insurance coverage when any practice or action taken by the insured would prove detrimental or limits the production of a producer's crop.

PROPOSED GRADE: Unsatisfactory

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded this resolution as Unsatisfactory since the responses did not meet the expectation of the ASB. The intent of the resolution was to reward producers who followed best management practices outlined in the Clubroot Management Plan. We believe that offering lower premiums to farmers that have a lower risk of clubroot, encourages producers to look at the Clubroot Management Plan and consider adopting the recommended practices. Rewarding lower risk clients with lower premiums is a common practice in the insurance industry, and fits with the mission of AFSC to "...grow agriculture in Alberta.". Following the recommendations of the Clubroot Management Plan lowers the risk of clubroot increasing to levels that affect crop yields, and the profitability of the farms*

that support rural economies. The intent is not to impose further regulations, red tape or burden on producers, or restrict in anyway the rights of producers to make decisions on their crop rotations.

DRAFT

RESOLUTION 6-20: BEEHIVE DEPREDACTION

- WHEREAS:** Alberta agriculture has a spectrum of different farming and ranching operation;
- WHEREAS:** The Ungulate Damage Prevention Program, offers producers advice and assistance to prevent ungulates from spoiling stored feed and unharvested crops;
- WHEREAS:** All commercially grown cereal, oilseed, special and other crops that can be insured under the Production and Straight Hail Insurance programs are eligible for compensation;
- WHEREAS:** The Wildlife Predator Compensation Program provides compensation to ranchers whose livestock are killed or injured by wildlife predators;
- WHEREAS:** Alberta Beekeepers, as an Alberta Agricultural Producers, also experiences wildlife damages such as hive destruction every year by bear depredation but is not covered by a program;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

That Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, Alberta Environment and Parks work with Agriculture Financial Services Corporation to amend the Wildlife Compensation Program to include coverage for hive destruction by bear activity.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

From February 6 to 13, 2020, AFSC conducted five Input Advisory Groups meetings throughout the province with Alberta beekeepers. These meetings—held in Falher, Lacombe, Lethbridge, Vermillion, and Westlock—focused on the suite of Business Risk Management (BRM) and Wildlife programs currently administered by AFSC and how those programs work for beekeepers.

AFSC is reviewing the feedback collected at these meetings and formulating potential program improvements that will be vetted through additional industry consultation. Program improvements are expected to be implemented by 2021.

AGRICULTURE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION ALBERTA

From February 6 to 13, 2020, AFSC conducted five Input Advisory Groups (IAG) meetings throughout the province with Alberta beekeepers. These meetings, held in Falher, Lacombe, Lethbridge, Vermillion and Westlock, focused on the suite of Business Risk Management and Wildlife programs currently administered by AFSC and how those programs work for beekeepers.

AFSC is reviewing the feedback collected at these meetings and formulating potential program improvements that will be vetted through additional industry consultation. Program improvements are expected to be implemented by 2021.

ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept in Principle

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded this resolution as Accept in Principle as the responses to the resolution were that there were consultations ongoing and changes to the program to be implemented by 2021. The Committee has added this resolution to the list of resolutions to monitor and request information as it becomes available.*

DRAFT

RESOLUTION 7-20: AGRICULTURAL RELATED LEASE DISPOSITIONS

- WHEREAS:** Agricultural Lease Dispositions on Public Lands are an integral component of many livestock operations throughout the Province of Alberta;
- WHEREAS:** The demographics of the Province of Alberta's Agricultural Producers indicate that the sector is experiencing and will continue to experience the rapid succession of livestock operations for the foreseeable future;
- WHEREAS:** The sale and/or purchase of Agricultural Lease Dispositions represent the transfer of an asset and the capital used to develop that asset;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

the Government of Alberta streamline and/or provide increased resources to expedite the disposition of Agricultural Leases within the Province of Alberta.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Environment and Parks is modernizing and bringing into compliance all agricultural dispositions under the Public Lands Administration Regulation. As part of this process, Environment and Parks is overhauling its approach to agricultural dispositions to improve the assignment process, and their goal is to ensure that department's approach is as streamlined as possible. So far, they have updated the grazing rental rates and assignment fees. For more information, please visit www.alberta.ca and search for "public lands fee updates".

Additionally, Environment and Parks has embarked on a grazing lease renewal backlog project, as many of our agricultural dispositions have expired. They are excited about this project and have already seen a significant positive impact on both their department and those that hold grazing leases.

Environment and Parks is confident the work being done to streamline agricultural disposition processing will better serve Albertans by shortening processing times.

ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

Response as above

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept in Principle

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded this resolution as Accept in Principle as the responses indicated that the government was aware of the issues and working to address them. It is noted that there was no commitment to increased resources to address the problems, however streamlining the process was their intention. The Committee will monitor this process and revisit when new information becomes available.*

RESOLUTION 8-20: **EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK REMOVAL**

- WHEREAS:** Maintaining livestock health, viability and profitability during emergency situations such as, but not limited to, disease, fire and flooding is a major priority to livestock producers;
- WHEREAS:** Livestock removal during emergency situations pose major challenges to producers' safety, livelihoods and animal welfare;
- WHEREAS:** Major challenges arise from transportation, acquiring pasture and red tape from various departments to access grazing reserves;
- WHEREAS:** These major challenges restrict the ability of these producers to evacuate rapidly and pose serious risk to life and property;
- WHEREAS:** Removal of red tape and rapid access to grazing reserves and/or created areas allotted for the use during emergency situations would improve the evacuation process, protect life and property;
- WHEREAS:** Currently Municipal Affairs and Agriculture and Forestry do not coordinate an effort to make livestock removal a priority under the Emergency Management Act in rural areas;
- WHEREAS:** The purpose of an Agricultural Service Board is to improve the economic welfare and safety of producers and by not having a provincial streamlined system to safely and effectively remove and rehome livestock; emergency situations will continue to plague the life and property of producers;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD REQUEST

that Municipal Affairs and Agriculture and Forestry work together to research and develop best practice procedures in the event livestock are to be left behind due to an Evacuation Order issued under the *Emergency Management Act*.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Agriculture and Forestry and Municipal Affairs, through the Alberta Emergency Management Agency, acknowledge that livestock removal during emergency situations poses major challenges to producer safety, livelihoods and animal welfare. We have been working together to improve the emergency management systems' ability to address livestock concerns during emergencies, including evacuations. The emergency management system is intricate and has a number of different levels that need to be considered when addressing livestock in emergencies.

The initial responsibility for being prepared for emergencies rests with individuals (including farmers and other small businesses). Each farm should have its own plan for when, how and to where the farmer would evacuate their livestock should it be necessary. When the emergency event is more than an individual or business can manage on their own, they should reach out to

their municipality for assistance, who can provide support through the traditional emergency services. The municipality is also responsible for developing response plans and strategies. When the emergency event is greater than a community can manage on their own, they can reach out to the provincial government for assistance. Requests for provincial assistance are coordinated through the Alberta Emergency Management Agency's Provincial Emergency Operations Centre, at which all provincial departments work collaboratively to provide support and assistance to communities in need.

Following discussions with communities after the 2019 Wildfire season, Agriculture and Forestry is looking at a multipronged approach to improving the emergency management system's ability to address livestock issues, while enhancing farmers' awareness of the emergency management system and their own emergency preparedness. In this regard, we will provide support to the extension efforts of Agriculture Service Boards to enhance emergency planning at the community level. Agriculture and Forestry will also continue to work with agriculture industry associations to support on-farm emergency preparedness and the development of response and recovery strategies for large emergencies, disease outbreaks or other disasters.

Further efforts in this area include finalizing the development of a temporary re-entry process that communities could build upon and implement after they have ordered an evacuation; working with the Alberta Emergency Management Agency to complete a "Livestock Emergency Planning Guide" for communities; and working with Environment and Parks to develop a rapid access protocol for the provincial grazing reserves, so that communities or the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre will have a quick option to consider when there is a need to evacuate large numbers of animals.

ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

Answer was coordinated with AF. See above response.

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Alberta's emergency management system operates on a decentralized model with local authorities, such as municipalities, Metis Settlements, and First Nations having the primary responsibility for managing emergency or disaster events within their boundaries. In January 2020, the Local Authority Emergency Management Regulation came into effect, and is intended to strengthen local authority emergency management systems.

Decisions on evacuation are generally made by the local authority under a state of local emergency, and would include considerations such as evacuation of livestock. I encourage local authorities having a significant livestock presence in their communities to ensure they have considered livestock evacuation within their municipal emergency management plans.

Thank you again for writing and for your efforts on behalf of Alberta's economic growth and development.

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept in Principle

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded this resolution as Accept in Principle as the ministries are aware of the need for Emergency Livestock Removal to be addressed in emergency response planning and have*

been working with the Alberta Emergency Management Agency to address the concerns that have come out of the 2019 wildfire responses. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is working on a “multipronged” approach to improve the emergency response system and increase awareness of the need for emergency response planning to be done by producers who own livestock, and states that they will “support” efforts of municipalities to increase awareness with livestock owners. There were no firm commitments to resources or activities in the resolution response, the Committee will monitor the progress and follow up if needed.

DRAFT

RESOLUTION 9-20: MANDATORY AGRICULTURE EDUCATION IN THE CLASSROOM

- WHEREAS:** Agricultural production in Alberta has historically been and continues to be a major economic force and employer of workers;
- WHEREAS:** Generations ago, most Albertans grew up on the family farm and had an intimate knowledge about how livestock, crops, and other agricultural commodities were raised;
- WHEREAS:** Most Albertans now live in urban non -farm environments and do not have the same level of knowledge about how livestock, crops, and other agricultural commodities are being raised;
- WHEREAS:** The general public has historically had a high regard for agriculture and farmers as they put food on their table in Alberta, Canada, and the rest of the world;
- WHEREAS:** Modern agriculture in Alberta is being severely tested by concerns about how livestock, crops, and agricultural produce is being raised, especially regarding environmental impacts, animal cruelty, and farm safety;
- WHEREAS:** Many of these concerns stem from a lack of knowledge about agriculture in the general community;
- WHEREAS:** Alberta Education is currently reviewing the teaching curriculum making it very timely to consider this resolution;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that the Agricultural Service Boards, Rural Municipalities of Alberta and Alberta Agriculture & Forestry work with other rural stakeholders, Alberta Education, and the Alberta Teachers' Association to request that mandatory agriculture education be implemented in the school curriculum in Alberta.

FURTHER THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Alberta Education be approached to add Canada Agriculture Day as an event to their school activities.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

The Government of Alberta recognizes the need to connect consumers with where their food comes from. To facilitate public understanding of the industry, government has taken concrete steps to support agriculture education in our province.

In partnership with Alberta Education, Agriculture and Forestry has developed the Green Certificate Program, a dual-credit program where students can earn both high school credits and an industry certification in a variety of agriculture career paths. Students select a specialization,

and under the guidance of a trainer, work towards mastering all of the skills within their training program. Upon completion, the trainee receives 16 grade-12 credits.

We are also committed to working with Alberta Education as it reviews the curriculum to find ways to integrate agriculture into Alberta's K-12 core courses like science and social studies. Currently, agriculture is represented in subjects like Social Studies, Science, Foods and Health, but many teachers may not have the knowledge or the resources to be able to integrate agriculture themes into the curriculum.

To help facilitate getting agriculture into classrooms, Agriculture and Forestry developed a Canadian Agricultural Partnership Public Trust Youth Agriculture Education Grant for industry organizations and education organizations to develop curriculum-linked programs that build public trust in agriculture. The grant has \$2 million dollars allocated over the five-year agreement.

RURAL MUNICIPALITIES OF ALBERTA

Thank you for your letter dated February 7, 2020 regarding ASB resolution 9-20: Mandatory Agriculture Education in the Classroom. I wanted to share with you a similar resolution endorsed at our fall 2019 RMA convention, 23-19F: Mandatory Agriculture Education in the Classroom.

<https://rmaalberta.com/resolutions/23-19f-mandatory-agriculture-education-in-the-classroom/>

We received a response from the Government of Alberta (GOA) outlining the current agricultural education opportunities offered in Alberta schools. However, the GOA response does not indicate action to have mandatory education in agricultural topics for all Alberta students. As a result, RMA has assigned this resolution a status of intent not met.

I look forward to working together as we continue to advocate on this issue.

ALBERTA EDUCATION

I believe all Albertans share the same values in wanting a strong, vibrant education system that meets the learning needs of all students and gives them the skills and knowledge they will need to be successful in school, work and life.

As a farmer myself, I am very aware that agriculture is an important part of Alberta's economy, and I appreciate the value of providing students with an understanding of this industry and of its role in food production. Both the current Science and Social Studies Kindergarten to Grade 12 curriculum provide students opportunities to learn about a wide range of topics, including concepts related to agriculture in Alberta. I have asked my department to explore the possibilities of further enhancement to the curriculum.

Alberta's provincial Kindergarten to Grade 12 curriculum outlines what students are expected to know, understand and be able to do in each subject and grade. While Alberta Education determines curriculum content, teachers use their professional judgement to determine how students achieve the learning outcomes in the provincial curriculum. School authorities have the

autonomy, flexibility and responsibility to determine which supports, resources or programs are most appropriate for their students and school community. This provides Alberta's school jurisdictions with the opportunity to best address the needs of the students and the communities they serve, using the resources available to them.

In order to ensure students in Alberta receive the best education possible, our government established an independent curriculum advisory panel to provide a new vision for student learning, as well as recommendations on the direction for future Kindergarten to Grade 12 curriculum. The panel's report is available at open.alberta.ca/publications/curriculum-advisory-panel-recommendations-on-direction-for-curriculum, and a link to the draft vision for student learning is available at www.alberta.ca/assets/documents/educ-draft-ministerial-order.pdf.

The draft vision for student learning emphasizes the knowledge, skills and competencies that students should have when they finish high school. Establishing a new vision for student learning is an important first step in ensuring we take the right approach in updating the provincial curriculum.

Government has engaged with Albertans through an online survey to gather feedback on the panel's draft vision. This feedback, along with the recommendations from the curriculum advisory panel, will help guide our work as we move forward with updating the curriculum.

I hope this information is helpful, and I appreciate you taking the time to write.

<https://open.alberta.ca/publications/curriculum-advisory-panel-recommendations-on-direction-for-curriculum>

ALBERTA TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Thank you for providing the Alberta Teachers' Association with a copy of Resolution 9-20, Mandatory Agriculture Education in the Classroom.

The Association is pleased to receive the resolution as information. However, Alberta Education, not the Association, establishes the curriculum and the resolution is best directed to the ministry for action. As the resolution notes, your advocacy is especially timely given that the ministry is currently updating the curriculum.

Once again, thank you for sharing the resolution.

PROPOSED GRADE: Unsatisfactory

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded this resolution response as Unsatisfactory as the response from the ministry did acknowledge the need for increased awareness of food and where it comes from, but did not commit to making Agriculture Education mandatory. There was no response to the request to add Canada Agriculture Day as an event in the school calendars. This response from the Ministry, the Alberta Teachers Association and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is consistent with past responses. The Committee will reach out to other organizations that are working to address this issue and see if there*

are other opportunities to have influence on this topic, and looks forward to hearing about activities funded through the Canadian Agricultural Partnership Public Trust Youth Agriculture Education Grant.

DRAFT

RESOLUTION 10-20: REINSTATE A SHELTERBELT PROGRAM

- WHEREAS:** The Government of Canada cancelled the Prairie Shelterbelt Program in 2013, a program which ran successfully from 1901-2013;
- WHEREAS:** Shelterbelts provide many direct benefits to landowners, including snow trapping, reducing soil erosion from wind, and acting as visual screens;
- WHEREAS:** Shelterbelts provide indirect benefits to all Canadians by providing ecosystem services, including carbon sequestration, wildlife habitat, and pollinator habitat;
- WHEREAS:** Weather conditions and high levels of pest pressure has taken its toll on existing shelterbelts;
- WHEREAS:** Municipalities bear the extra cost of road maintenance (snow clearing, dust control) when shelterbelts start to die;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Alberta Agriculture and Forestry implement a shelterbelt program

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

The Government of Alberta shelterbelt program closed in 1997, and the Government of Canada's Prairie Shelterbelt Program closed in 2013. The programs provided technical services and tree and shrub seedlings at no cost to eligible landowners. Municipalities also assisted with distribution of seedlings as well as access to planting and maintenance equipment.

We recognize that shelterbelts provide a variety of positive benefits, including decreased soil erosion, improved soil fertility and soil moisture retention, wildlife habitat, and carbon storage. While there is no government shelterbelt program currently being considered, a number of commercial nurseries have taken over the large-scale production of shelterbelt stock, and they make them available at low cost to bulk orders. Agriculture and Forestry believes the private sector can efficiently supply the need for shelterbelt stock in Alberta, while some Alberta counties still make planting and maintenance equipment available through their Agriculture Service Boards.

Shelterbelts and eco-buffers are eligible projects under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership Environmental Stewardship and Climate Change - Producer program. The minimum shelterbelt length is 100 meters, and there is a maximum price per tree of \$5.00. Only native species of tree will be approved. Program details and applications can be accessed at:

https://cap.alberta.ca/CAP/program/STEW_PROD

AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD CANADA – Minister

The Government of Canada has a long history of working with provincial and territorial partners and industry stakeholders to help support and enhance the sustainability of Canada's agriculture sector. This has included researching the benefits of on-farm woodlots and shelterbelts, and encouraging their establishment on working lands. The Canadian Agricultural Partnership is continuing to help producers to address soil and water conservation, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and adapt to climate change.

Under the Partnership, approximately \$430 million is available for FPT cost-shared programs that are designed to raise producer's awareness of environmental risks and accelerate the adoption of on-farm technologies and practices to reduce these risks, including the on-farm shelterbelts. These cost-shared programs are delivered by provinces and territories, enabling them to reflect the environmental priorities of the sector in each region, including identifying the practices and technologies eligible for incentives to producers.

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) remains committed to collaborating with provinces, territories, and the sector to explore alternate approaches that support and encourage the adoption of innovation and nature-based climate solutions, such as establishing shelterbelts, as a way to address climate change and contribute toward Canada's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets.

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept in Principle

COMMENTS: *The committee graded this as Accept in Principle as it addresses the resolution in part, but does not meet the expectations of the resolution. It is clear from the response that the ministry feels that the funding provided to producers for native shelterbelt species under CAP and the programs offered by commercial nurseries are sufficient.*

**RESOLUTION 11-20: COMPENSATION TO PRODUCERS ON DENIED LAND ACCESS TO
HUNTERS**

DEFEATED AT THE 2020 PROVINCIAL ASB CONFERENCE

- WHEREAS:** Damage to livestock fencing, stacked feed, green feed or silage pits has increased due to the growing deer and elk population;
- WHEREAS:** Damage caused by deer and elk may be reduced through best management practices including issuance of additional hunting tags;
- WHEREAS:** Controlled reduction of the ungulate population cannot be undertaken on lands where hunting is not permitted;
- WHEREAS:** No compensation should be paid to landowners for damage to fences, stacked feed, green feed losses or silage pits and tubes if land access to hunters is denied;
- WHEREAS:** Landowners can develop their own system to allow land access to hunters;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Alberta Environment and Parks withhold compensation for damage caused to fences, stacked feed or green feed to landowners that do not permit access to land for hunting of wildlife.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE: N/A

RESOLUTION 12-20: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO PART XV OF THE FEDERAL *HEALTH OF ANIMALS REGULATIONS*

- WHEREAS:** Under the authority of the Federal *Health of Animals Regulations*, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency is proposing significant amendments to the reporting requirements regarding the movement of livestock in Canada;
- WHEREAS:** The “data requirements” as identified by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency are exhaustive, unreasonable and seriously taxing to many livestock producers and farm operators;
- WHEREAS:** Dependable, long range, high frequency identification tags and consequent readers are not currently readily available;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA’S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency postpone their proposed amendments to the federal *Health of Animals Regulations* until such a time that the identified “data requirements” can be accurately collected by livestock producers and farm operators.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) is proposing amendments to the Federal traceability regulations (Part XV of the *Health of Animals Regulations*, within the *Health of Animals Act*) that will expand the scope of requirements for identifying and reporting the movement of beef, bison, sheep and pigs, while introducing traceability requirements for goats and cervids.

The goal of the proposed amendments is to address gaps in Canada's traceability system, identified during consultations in 2013 and 2015, to ensure a robust system and ability to trace livestock in the event of a disease outbreak or natural disaster event.

As a result of the consultations, the CFIA revised several elements of the regulatory proposal and ensured alignment with the Cattle Implementation Plan supported by the beef cattle sector.

Alberta supports and will continue to work with industry and our federal and provincial partners on an integrated national traceability program. Alberta also remains committed to maintaining its Premises Identification (PID) system and increasing PID registrations (with over 50,000 active accounts in its PID system, Alberta has the highest level of PID registrations in the country).

In addition, Alberta is looking at ways to use current livestock movement reporting tools/systems (e.g. livestock movement manifests) to report traceability information both provincially and federally. The use of existing provincial movement reporting processes will simplify the process for Alberta users and reduce duplication.

Alberta has also developed a "Locate Premises" application (accessible online or through a mobile device), which will allow producers and other livestock industry stakeholders to easily look up PID Numbers for entry on livestock manifests. The URL address for the Locate Premises application is <https://lp.agric.qov.ab.ca>.

Finally, we encourage producers and other livestock industry stakeholders to express their concerns to CFIA during the Canada Gazette 1 comment period. The proposed amendments were expected to be published in spring 2020 at the earliest; however, due to COVID-19, only urgent items are being published in the Canada Gazette at this time. Following the publication, stakeholders will have 75 days to review and provide comment.

CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY – PRESIDENT Siddika Mithani, PhD

As detailed in Dr. Jaspinder Komal's response to Mr. Lawson's letter of July 22, 2019, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) is considering advancing proposed regulations to strengthen the traceability system in order to enable effective and timely disease control investigations, better manage animal health, and help improve Canada's capacity to maintain market access as well as consumer confidence.

With respect to resolution 12-20 of the Alberta Agricultural Service Board, I wanted to take this opportunity to note that the current and proposed livestock traceability regulations are outcome-based; in that there is no prescribed method or technology by which regulated data is provided to the administrators of the program or by which the identification numbers of tags must be read and reported. CFIA encourages industry to innovate and explore effective technology that allows for the introduction of effective identification tags and readers.

CFIA is having ongoing dialogue with industry sectors on the proposed requirements and open to feedback. All stakeholders will have an opportunity to provide comments during the formal consultation period upon publication in Canada Gazette, Part I.

I appreciate you forwarding the resolution, which will be taken into consideration as CFIA further develops the regulatory proposal.

Thank you for writing about this important matter

CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY – Chief Veterinary Officer

AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD CANADA - Minister

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept in Principle

COMMENTS: *The committee graded this resolution as Accept in Principle as there is still an opportunity to participate in CFIA consultations through the federal government Gazette, and the resolution is being taken under advisement by the CFIA. The referred to regulations were not published in this spring's Part 1 of the Gazette so the Committee will watch for consultation opportunities in future Gazettes. It is clear that the issue of long-range tag reading technology was not addressed or a concern to the CFIA or AF, however the changes are being made in consultation with industry.*

RESOLUTION 13-20: **CANADIAN PRODUCT AND CANADIAN MADE**

- WHEREAS:** The guidelines for "Product of Canada" and "Made in Canada" claims promote compliance with subsection 5(1) of the Food and Drugs Act and subsection 6(1) of the Safe Food for Canadians Act, which prohibit false and misleading claims;
- WHEREAS:** A food product may use the claim "Product of Canada" when all or virtually all major ingredients, processing, and labour used to make the food product are Canadian;
- WHEREAS:** A "Made in Canada" claim with a qualifying statement can be used on a food product when the last substantial transformation of the product occurred in Canada, even if some ingredients are from other countries;
- WHEREAS:** Products will qualify for a "Made in Canada" when at least 51% of the total direct cost of producing or manufacturing the good must have occurred in Canada;
- WHEREAS:** Some of our "Made in Canada" raw products such as honey could be mixed with up to 30% of imported honey which is misleading to the Canadian consumers;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

That Canadian Food Inspection Agency amend the Guidelines for "Product of Canada" and "Made in Canada" claims to not include pure products such as honey.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Agriculture and Forestry supports and advocates for food labelling requirements that are modern, consistent, and relevant to meet the needs of industry and consumers.

Agriculture and Forestry does not have jurisdiction on product claims or labelling guidelines for food products. All food labelling requirements, including "Product of Canada" and "Made in Canada", are enforced by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency as per their Guidelines for "Product of Canada" and "Made in Canada" Claims. As per the guidelines, the "Product of Canada" label can be used when 98 per cent or more of the major ingredients, processing, and labour used to make the food product are Canadian in origin. The "Made in Canada" label can be used when the last substantial transformation of the product occurred in Canada, with a qualifying statement to indicate that the food product is made from imported ingredients or a combination of imported and domestic ingredients.

The federal government conducted industry and public consultation on potential changes to these guidelines in 2019. Some of the feedback they received to increase the number of products eligible to use the claims, to promote Canadian products, recognizes investment, economic growth in Canada (labour and manufacturing), to respond to consumer interest in knowing where their food is coming from, and to help consumers make informed purchasing decisions.

CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY- President

AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD CANADA- Minister

I recognize that industry has raised concerns that the current “Product of Canada” and “Made in Canada” guidelines are overly restrictive and inconsistent with some provincial requirements. Recommendations to revise these guidelines were included in the Agri-Food Economic Strategy Table Report. In response to these recommendations, CFIA and AAFC committed to review the guidelines as part of the Agri-Food and Aquaculture Regulatory Roadmap.

The review sought to encourage increased use of the claims on food labels. AAFC consulted with industry in March 2019 on a proposal to lower the 98 percent percent threshold for “Product of Canada” claims to 85 percent, and to allow more flexibility for “Made in Canada” claims. CFIA’s survey of Canadians in June 2019 sought to verify that any proposed changes continue to provide valuable information for making purchasing decisions. These consultations generated a number of comments from consumers and industry, including some similar to those outlined in your resolution 13-20. These comments are being taken into consideration as the Government considers next steps. The Government of Canada will communicate any changes that are made to the guidelines to industry stakeholders and Canadians.

The 51 percent Canadian content requirement quoted in your resolution comes from a previous policy. Currently, the use of the “Made in Canada” claim applies to food products whose substantial transformation has occurred in Canada. You can find more details on CFIA’s current guidelines for these claims at www.inspection.gc.ca/food-label-requirements/labelling/industry/origin-claims-on-food-labels/eng/139362222140/1393622515592?chap=5#s1c5.

You may also be interested to know that, regarding honey, the Safe Food for Canadians Regulations require any blended varieties to state the country or countries of origin on the label. Any changes to “Product of Canada” and “Made in Canada” guidelines would not alter this requirement. You can view the guidance on labelling blended honey at www.inspection.gc.ca/food-labelrequirements/labelling/industry/honey/eng/1392907854578/1392907941975?chap=6.

PROPOSED GRADE: Incomplete

COMMENTS: *A response from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency was not received. The Agriculture and Agri-food Canada response was received after the initial grading but will be reviewed in the final report card.*

RESOLUTION E1-20: REVIEW OF BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

- WHEREAS:** Current Business Risk Management Programs do not currently reflect the rising cost of agriculture;
- WHEREAS:** Western Canadian agricultural producers are in dire straits following this past year's cropping issues and marketing issues, both of which are from forces beyond their control;
- WHEREAS:** The current suite of programs available to farmers are insufficient to address the crisis facing many agricultural producers; either new programs need to be developed or increased competition in existing programs needs to occur;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada immediately begin a review of all Business Risk Management Programs involving all stakeholders, including producers, to explore potential new programs or amendments to current programs.

FURTHER THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada look to increase competition by allowing private industry access to cost shared subsidies through programs like AgriInsurance to prevent certain companies from having a monopoly on government subsidies.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

In 2018, the Canadian and provincial governments committed to a review of BRM programs. An external panel, drawn from producers from across the country, was created to review the existing programs and make recommendations to the ministers. At the ministers' meeting in July 2019, the external panel made several recommendations to improve the BRM suite. Recommendations included reviewing the AgriStability program, examining its complexity, timeliness and predictability. Since the external panel's recommendations, federal and provincial officials have been working on possible options to improve the program.

In December 2019, the ministers made an announcement that AgriStability would exclude private-sector, producer-paid insurance payments as eligible AgriStability eligible income. This change will allow AgriStability to provide more coverage in times of severe losses with private insurance options (such as hail insurance, Global Ag Risk Solutions) complementing AgriStability, bringing the producer back to a higher support level.

At the same December meeting, ministers extended their commitment to the BRM review by challenging federal and provincial officials to evaluate the BRM programs against specific objectives and start to explore possible alternative approaches to BRM programming in Canada. Ministers are aware of industry's ask to remove the Reference Margin Limit and return the AgriStability trigger to 85 per cent of a producer's historical support level.

Federal and provincial ministers also acknowledged there are changing risks in the agriculture sector, with climate and international trade highlighted as specific risks. Similarly, following the last federal election, the federal mandate letter specifies that the BRM review should seek to "draw on lessons from trade disputes" and emphasize "faster and better adapted support". Federal and provincial officials are considering various options as potential replacements for AgriStability as part of a longer-term approach to refreshing the BRM suite. On a parallel track, work on short-term changes to AgriStability will continue.

For the past two years, AFSC has been meeting with producers at Input Advisory Group meetings to seek input on how to improve AgriStability's simplicity, timeliness and predictability. AFSC is currently engaged in province-wide Input Advisory Group meetings to facilitate producer discussions on the way forward for our BRM programs. A summary of their findings will be made available as soon as possible.

AGRICULTURE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION ALBERTA

(Same as above)

AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD CANADA - Minister

Federal, provincial, and territorial (FPT) officials are continuing to examine ways to improve business risk management (BRM) programs. In December 2019, FPT ministers agreed to conduct an assessment of the BRM programs to help guide the ongoing work to develop approaches to better meet the needs of producers and make programs more effective, agile, timely, and equitable for producers. We continue to work with our provincial and territorial partners to ensure that the suite of programs is meeting new and evolving risks in the sector.

Under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, FPT governments continue to provide support to producers through BRM programs, as well as strategic initiative programs. This includes \$2 billion in FPT cost-shared strategic initiatives and \$1 billion in federal activities and programs aimed at growing trade and expanding markets, fostering innovative and sustainable growth in the sector, and supporting diversity in a dynamic, evolving sector. Over the Growing Forward 2 period (2012-2017), FPT governments provided producers across Canada with over \$8 billion in support.

PROPOSED GRADE: Unsatisfactory

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded this resolution as Unsatisfactory as the response from Alberta Agriculture and Forestry did not address trade relations and they have not committed to doing anything to address the resolution. The Agriculture and Agrifood Canada response was received after the initial grading but will be reviewed in the final report card. The Committee will draft letters to the respective ministries relaying the grade and the reasons.*

RESOLUTION E2-20: INITIATE AGRIRECOVERY FRAMEWORK

- WHEREAS:** AgriRecovery is a federal-provincial-territorial disaster relief framework intended to work together with the core Business Risk Management Programs to help agricultural producers recover from natural disasters and the extraordinary costs producers must take on to recover from disasters;
- WHEREAS:** Numerous municipalities have declared an agricultural disaster due to drought, fire, flood, early frost, disease and excessive moisture;
- WHEREAS:** These producers accrued exorbitant costs to even attempt harvest or put up feed, manage tough grain, feed shortages and the rehabilitation of land in the coming years;
- WHEREAS:** The current agriculture and economic climates is plagued by lower commodity prices from trade restrictions and poor relations leading to lower profits and decreased cash flow;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and Alberta Agriculture and Forestry work together to initiate the AgriRecovery disaster framework and begin an immediate analysis of impact for additional financial support to assist field rehabilitation, costs accrued to attempt harvest and manage tough grain, feed shortages, losses incurred from lower commodity prices due to trade wars and any other out of the ordinary accrued expenses upon assessment.

FURTHER THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada immediately work to resolve trade restrictions and improve relations with countries like China and India to improve movement and commodity prices.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

The Government of Alberta appreciates that harsh weather conditions experienced by Alberta producers in 2019 have created challenges, and have resulted in the declaration of a State of Agricultural Disaster by several municipalities. Many of the expenses identified as part of these weather events are covered within the full suite of BRM programs, which include AgriStability, AgriInsurance, and AgriInvest. These programs are designed to cover severe margin declines and production declines in perennial and annual crops, and they also provide self-directed saving accounts for investments.

Part of this suite is the AgriRecovery framework. AgriRecovery works in conjunction with the existing programs to help producers recover from natural disasters. The focus of AgriRecovery is

the extraordinary costs producers face to recover from natural disasters like disease, pests, or weather-related events, such a large-scale flooding or tornadoes. The AgriRecovery framework provides a method for officials to determine if an AgriRecovery initiative should be pursued. This is a two-stage process that includes a preliminary assessment and a secondary, or full, AgriRecovery assessment.

The preliminary assessment evaluates each disaster event individually. This is done to determine the size and scope of a situation by looking at specific criteria that answer the following questions: Is it a recurring event (has it happened before)? Is it an abnormal event (how often has it happened)? And are there significant, extraordinary costs that threaten the viability of an operation?

While the situation farmers currently face is difficult, it is unlikely this year's situation would pass the preliminary AgriRecovery assessment. There have been challenging harvests in the past, including snowed under acres, and an AgriRecovery program has not been declared.

The secondary, or full assessment, would evaluate each of the extraordinary costs identified and whether those costs would be covered by existing programs, insurance or other initiatives-such as the Livestock Tax Deferral Program. There are some items that would not be eligible for compensation under the AgriRecovery framework. These include costs such as taxes, machinery costs, repairs or alterations, or the sale of agricultural commodities. The secondary assessment also looks at what programs were/are available to producers and determines how well the existing programs respond to the identified extraordinary expenses.

The majority of costs accrued to harvest and manage tough grain or to purchase feed are eligible expenses under the AgriStability program. This program is designed to respond when there is a fluctuation in prices, be it from normal market fluctuations or trade restrictions put in place by other countries. In order to pass the secondary assessment, these costs would have to equate to a 30 per cent decline in a producer's program year margin compared to historical or the program reference margin. These estimates are done regardless of whether a producer is enrolled in the program, as it is support already available to producers.

AFSC is also monitoring the spring harvest conditions, as many of the producers in the province will try to harvest their crops this spring. Producers who are not able to harvest their crops and who have crop insurance coverage may be eligible for benefits under AgriInsurance.

At this time, there is a sense that the existing suite of programs should be able to address many of the challenges faced by producers, as the programs are designed based on an individual producer's situation. This individual design ensures producers that are impacted have access to support even if other producers or areas are impacted less by the specific events.

Under AgriStability, producers are eligible for compensation when their current year margin falls below 70 per cent of their historical level of support or reference margin. The program is designed to focus on helping producers experiencing severe margin declines, beyond normal risks or fluctuations. Producers participating in AgriStability may be able to receive an interim AgriStability advance, depending on their current situation, which may help with cash flow.

Also to assist with cash flow, impacted producers may want to consider applying for a cash advance through the Feeders Association of Alberta, Canadian Canola Growers Association, or the Alberta Wheat Commission. Eligible producers are able to access up to \$1 million, with the initial \$100,000 being interest free for eligible commodities.

AGRICULTURE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION ALBERTA

Individual producers have access to a suite of Business Risk Management (BRM) programs – AgriStability, AgriInsurance, and AgriInvest. These programs are designed to cover severe margin declines and production declines in perennial and annual crops and also provide self-directed saving accounts for investments.

Part of this suite is the AgriRecovery framework. AgriRecovery works in conjunction with the existing programs to help producers recover from natural disasters. The focus of AgriRecovery is the extraordinary costs producers face to recover from natural disasters like disease, pest or weather-related events, such as a large-scale flooding or tornadoes.

The AgriRecovery framework provides a method for officials to determine if an AgriRecovery initiative should be pursued. This is a two-stage process that includes a preliminary assessment and a secondary, or full, AgriRecovery assessment.

The preliminary assessment evaluates each disaster event individually. This is done to determine the size and scope of a situation by looking at specific criteria that answer the following questions:

- Is it a recurring event (has it happened before)?
- Is it an abnormal event (how often has it happened)? and
- Are there significant, extraordinary costs that threaten the viability of an operation?

The secondary, or full assessment, would evaluate each of the extraordinary costs identified and whether those costs would be covered by existing programs, insurance or other initiatives— such as the Livestock Tax Deferral Program. There are some items that would not be eligible for compensation under the AgriRecovery framework. These include costs such as taxes, machinery costs, repairs or alterations or the sale of agricultural commodities. The secondary assessment also looks at what programs were/are available to producers and determines how well the existing programs respond to the identified extraordinary expenses.

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Although the harsh weather conditions experienced by Alberta producers in 2019 have resulted in the declaration of a State of Agricultural Disaster by several municipalities, many of the expenses identified are covered within the full suite of BRM programs.

AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD CANADA – Minister

In addition, the recently announced national AgriRecovery initiative, of up to \$125 million in funding, will help producers faced with costs incurred by COVID-19. This includes a \$50-million set-aside program for cattle producers dealing with the consequences of market disruptions. I encourage your organization and industry groups across Canada to continue to work with provincial and territorial governments to initiate AgriRecovery assessments to provide support to producers facing extraordinary costs associated with recovering from a disaster.

PROPOSED GRADE: Unsatisfactory

COMMENTS: *The Committee graded this response as Unsatisfactory as it does not address the resolution but rather lists in detail the programs currently available. The Agriculture and Agrifood Canada response was received after the initial grading but will be reviewed in the final report card. The Committee will draft letters to the respective ministries relaying the grade and the reasons.*

RESOLUTION E3-20: AGRINVEST AND AGRISTABILITY CHANGES

- WHEREAS:** Business Risk Management Programs such as AgriInvest are administered federally by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada;
- WHEREAS:** AgriInvest lowered the percentage of allowable net sales and does not keep up with the rising cost of farms production;
- WHEREAS:** Business Risk Management Programs such as AgriStability are administered through Agriculture Financial Services Corporation in Alberta;
- WHEREAS:** AgriStability recently lowered the reference margin and added reference margin limits;
- WHEREAS:** The purpose of AgriStability is to provide support for a large margin decline and the purpose of AgriInvest is to help manage small income declines;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, and Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC) work collaboratively to adjust AgriStability to increase covered losses starting at 85 per cent of reference margins and for the removal of Reference Margin Limits.

FURTHER THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Alberta Agriculture and Forestry and Canada Revenue Agency adjust AgriInvest to move the Allowable Net Sales under AgriInvest to 3 percent with maximum Allowable Net Sales of \$500,000.00.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, the federal and provincial governments committed to a review of BRM programming to ensure that producers were covered for severe losses. An external panel completed the review and provided recommendations to the federal and provincial governments on how to improve the current suite of BRM programs, while remaining cost neutral.

The review panel indicated they did not want to see AgriInvest maintained. At this time, there has been no commitment or desire to increase the maximum deposit to AgriInvest accounts from \$10,000 to \$15,000. There are currently over 23,600 producers in Alberta that have AgriInvest balances that average over \$27,500. Producers could use these account balances to help offset the costs associated with the difficult harvest conditions of 2019.

In response to the recommendations, AFSC conducted Input Advisory Group meetings at seven locations across Alberta, from north to south Alberta, to get producer input on possible programming changes. To date, the BRM review has been focused on improving the timeliness, predictability and simplicity of the AgriStability program. AFSC found most Alberta producers would like to see the program simplified, which, in turn, could make it more predictable. To simplify and improve the program responsiveness, all private-sector insurance payments have been removed as income for the program year margin for the 2020 AgriStability program year. This will allow producers to benefit from participating in private insurance programs without having their AgriStability payment reduced when receiving a payment from a private-sector insurance program, such as hail insurance or the Western Livestock Price Insurance Program.

Additionally, in response to the numerous requests received by industry, we have prioritized our efforts to explore the feasibility of removing the Reference Margin Limit. Removing the limit would increase the total liabilities covered by governments, which would translate into increased costs to the program. At this time, the costs to remove the limit is unknown, and as such, governments are not able to commit to seeking additional funding to pay for these costs.

Under the Growing Forward 2 and Canadian Agricultural Partnership agreements, governments developed a policy position stating that BRM programming should not cover normal losses, and should focus on severe or disaster situations. This is one of the reasons the AgriStability trigger was changed from 85 to 70 per cent of a producer's reference margin. This move was a shift away from the previous Agriculture Policy Framework and Growing Forward agreements that were more focused on providing income assurance. Returning to the 85 per cent trigger will require a review of how it conforms with our international trade obligations, as well as determining the costs to governments.

The federal and provincial governments have committed to continuing the BRM review. Some of the focus will continue to be on program design, although the review will also include program objectives. This includes a review of the fairness and accessibility of producers to BRM programming. For example, the AgriStability program is a whole-farm program, intended to provide coverage for all producers, in all sectors, regardless of their farm structure. As such, AgriStability provides coverage to areas within the agriculture sector that do not have access to, or have limited access to, crop insurance products.

With an understanding of the current trade, market, and production challenges faced by many producers, it is important that government and industry at the national, provincial, and regional levels work together to improve our suite of BRM programming.

AGRICULTURE FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION ALBERTA

Under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP), the federal and provincial governments committed to a review of BRM programming to ensure that producers were covered for more severe losses and not for what is considered normal risk. An external panel completed the review and provided recommendations to the federal and provincial governments on how to improve the current suite of BRM programs, while remaining cost neutral (no new funding).

In response to the recommendations, AFSC conducted Input Advisory Group meetings at seven locations across Alberta, from north to the south, to get Alberta producers' input on possible programming changes. To date, the BRM review has been focused on improving the timeliness, predictability and simplicity of the AgriStability program. AFSC found most Alberta producers would like to see the program simplified, which, in turn, could make it more predictable. To simplify and improve the program responsiveness, all private-sector insurance payments have been removed as income for the program year margin for the 2020 AgriStability program year. This will allow producers to benefit from participating in private insurance programs without having their AgriStability payment reduced when receiving a payment from a private-sector insurance program, such as hail insurance or the Western Livestock Price Insurance Program.

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Under the Growing Forward² and Canadian Agricultural Partnership agreements, governments developed a policy position, stating that BRM programming should not cover normal losses, and should focus on severe or disaster situations. This is one of the reasons the AgriStability trigger was changed from 85 to 70 per cent of a producer's reference margin. This move was a shift away from the previous Agriculture Policy Framework and Growing Forward agreements that were more focused on providing income assurance. Returning to the 85 per cent trigger will require a review of how it conforms with our international trade obligations, as well as determining the costs to governments.

The federal and provincial governments have committed to continuing the BRM review. Some of the focus will continue to be on program design, although the review will also include program objectives. This includes a review of the fairness and accessibility of producers to BRM programming. For example, the AgriStability program is a whole-farm program, intended to provide coverage for all producers, in all sectors, regardless of their farm structure. As such, AgriStability provides coverage to areas within the agriculture sector that do not have access to, or have limited access to, crop insurance products.

AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD CANADA – Minister

To enable AgriStability to help more producers manage the challenges of COVID-19, the enrollment deadline for the 2020 program year has been extended without penalty, from April 30 to July 3, 2020. Furthermore, interim payments have been increased from 50 to 75 percent in most jurisdictions, facilitating greater access to cash flow.

CANADA REVENUE AGENCY – Minister

PROPOSED GRADE: Unsatisfactory

COMMENTS: The Committee graded this resolution as Unsatisfactory as it did not address moving the Allowable Net Sales under AgriInvest to 3 percent with maximum Allowable Net Sales of \$500,000. *The*

Agriculture and Agrifood Canada response was received after the initial grading but will be reviewed in the final report card. The Committee will draft letters to the respective ministries relaying the grade and the reasons.

DRAFT

2020 Resolution Grading

How to Use:

1. Use dropdown menu to insert name of municipality in Box A24 (highlighted)
2. Use dropdown menu in column D to grade each resolution
3. Add comments that can assist the Committee in assigning final grade in Column E
4. Submit completed spreadsheet by **September 25** to Linda Hunt, Executive Assistant to the ASB Provincial Committee at: asbprovcommittee@gmail.com

Definitions:

Accept the Response

A response that has been graded as **Accept the Response** addresses the resolution as presented or meets the expectations of the Provincial ASB Committee.

Accept in Principle

A response that is graded **Accept in Principle** addresses the resolution in part or contains information that indicates that further action is being considered.

Incomplete

A response that is graded as **Incomplete** does not provide enough information or does not completely address the resolution.

Follow up is required to solicit information for the Provincial ASB Committee to make an informed decision on how to proceed.

Unsatisfactory

A response that is graded as **Unsatisfactory** does not address the resolution as presented or does not meet the expectations of the Provincial ASB Committee

Municipality Name	Resolution Number	Resolution Name	Grade	Comments
	1-20	Ropin' the Web		
	2-20	Weed and Pest Surveillance and Monitoring Technology Grant		
	3-20	Clubroot Pathotype Testing		
	4-20	Education Campaign for Cleanliness of Equipment for Industry Sectors		
	5-20	AFSC Assist in Preventing the Spread of Regulated Crop Pests		
	6-20	Beehive Depredation		
	7-20	Agricultural Related Lease Dispositions		
	8-20	Emergency Livestock Removal		
	9-20	Mandatory Agriculture Education in the Classroom		
	10-20	Reinstate a Shelterbelt Program		
	11-20	Compensation to Producers on Denied Land Access to Hunters		
	12-20	Proposed Amendments to Part XV of the <i>Federal Health of Animals Regulations</i>		
	13-20	Canadian Product and Canadian Made		
	E1-20	Review of Business Risk Management Programs		
	E2-20	Initiate Agri-Recovery Framework		
	E3-20	Agri-Invest and Agri-Stability Changes		

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board
Meeting Date:	September 15, 2020
Originated By:	Audrey Bjorklund, Community Development Manager
Title:	2021 Preliminary Budget Items
File:	63-02-02

DESCRIPTION:

As preparation of the draft 2021 Budget approaches the Board is requested to provide recommendations on a few items.

BACKGROUND:

Current situation:

1. Province has announced a 27% reduction in the annual ASB Legislative Stream Grant.
Impact on Clear Hills County – was \$168,359 now \$122,902 = \$45,457 reduction
2. Still unknown if province will continue to fund the Resource Management Stream of the ASB grant (PCBFA funding)
Impact on Clear Hills County - \$7,500 matching dollars + \$17,500 = \$25,000
3. Provincial Assessment Review Modelling – upto 25% reduction in oil & gas taxation revenue. New Minister has tabled further action until mid October. Outcome unknown
Impact on Clear Hills County - upto \$4.6 million dollars annually
4. Ongoing pandemic impacts on social gatherings

Considerations:

- Reduction in non-legislated service areas?
- Reduction in amount committed to reserves
(ie \$30,000 annually to Rental Equipment Reserve)
- Tradeshow – include in budget and move forward with planning or cancel due to continuing pandemic situation. (\$34,000 revenue, \$90,000 expenses = \$56,000 cost)
- Administration is planning to budget for 3 Weed/Pest Inspectors – same as pandemic essential services staff reduction for 2020.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by.....to

Initials show support - Reviewed by:	Manager:	<i>ABj</i>	Ag Fieldman:	<i>AC</i>
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Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 15, 2020
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-September 15, 2020
 - Rental Equipment Usage

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by _____ that the Agricultural Service Board accepts the September 15, 2020 Agricultural Fieldman report for information.

Initials show support - Reviewed by: Manager:  AgFieldman: 
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SEPT 15, 2020

PEST CONTROL

• **Wolves Claimed 2020 YTD:**

Total #	Total \$
16	\$5600.00

OTHER TOPICS

1. Weed and Pest inspections have been busy doing clubroot surveys as well as clubroot soil samples. They have completed plant samples on 25 canola fields and have found no signs of clubroot and very minimal signs of blackleg. They took soil samples from 65 fields but we have not received any results back from the lab as of yet.
2. Road side spraying is being restricted to road shoulders due to having a small seasonal crew this year. We hope to use the side by side sprayers more in the future.
3. 2 pickups were disposed of at the last auction.
4. Birch Hills County and MD of Smoky River have had fields found positive for clubroot this year.
5. The Agricultural Service Board Legislative Stream Grant will be cut by 27% from last years amount. For Clear Hills County, this represents a reduction of \$45,457.05 in funding for 2020. We still have not received this legislative stream funding and we haven't heard anything regarding the resource management stream funding.
6. Most problem fields of peas have been dessicated, and quite a few have been combined.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Rental Equipment to July 15, 2020

January 1 - July 15, 2020

Rental Equipment	Rental Deposit	Rental Rates	Total Users	Total Days	Total
Backpack Sprayer	\$ 50.00	\$ -	1	1	\$ -
Bale Scale	\$ 100.00	\$ 30.00	0	0	\$ -
BBQ Trailer	\$ 100.00	\$ 50.00	0	0	\$ -
Chairs	\$ 50.00	\$0.50/chair	7	7	\$ 143.50
Community Centre	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	1	9	\$ 450.00
Corral Panels	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	0	0	\$ -
Eco-Bran Applicator	\$ 50.00	\$ -	0	0	\$ -
Exta Hoses	\$ 50.00	\$1.000/hose	0	0	\$ -
Grain Bagger	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	1	4	\$ 1,400.00
Grain Bag Roller	\$ 50.00	\$ -	10	10	\$ -
Grain Bag Extractor	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	4	8	\$ 2,800.00
Grain Vac	\$ 400.00	\$ 200.00	8	15	\$ 2,512.15
Grill	\$ 50.00	\$ 5.00	1	1	\$ -
Hand Held Rope Wick	\$ 50.00	\$ -	1	1	\$ -
Land Leveller	\$ 260.00	\$ 130.00	1	1	\$ 130.00
Loading Chute	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.00	5	6	\$ 150.00
Manure Spreader	\$ 300.00	\$ 150.00	0	0	\$ -
Mulch Applicator	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.00	0	0	\$ -
Post Hole Auger	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.00	0	0	\$ -
Post Pounder	\$ 250.00	\$ 125.00	6	7	\$ 875.00
Pull/Push Roller Applicator	\$ 50.00	\$ -	1	1	\$ -
Quad Mount Rope Wick	\$ 50.00	\$ -	0	0	\$ -
Quad Mounted Sprayer	\$ 50.00	\$ -	1	1	\$ -
Quad Pull Type Sprayer	\$ 50.00	\$ -	2	2	\$ -
Rock Picker	\$ 600.00	\$ 300.00	1	1	\$ -
Rock Rake	\$ 600.00	\$ 300.00	0	0	\$ -
Roller Mill	\$ 50.00	\$ 20.00	2	3	\$ 80.00
Rotowiper	\$ 150.00	\$ -	0	0	\$ -
Sickle Mower	\$ 100.00	\$ 50.00	0	0	\$ -
Skidmount Sprayer	\$ 50.00	\$ -	0	0	\$ -
Smoke Signs	\$ 60.00	\$ -	0	0	\$ -
Steam Tables	\$ 50.00	\$ 5.00	0	0	\$ -
Tables	\$ 50.00	\$1.00/table	7	8	\$ 60.00
Toilets	\$ 100.00	\$ 40.00	0	0	\$ -
Tree Spade	\$ 300.00	\$ 50.00	2	2	\$ 50.00
Truck Mount Sprayer	\$ 200.00	\$ -	3	3	\$ -
Wash Station	\$ 50.00	\$ 10.00	0	0	\$ -
Water Pumps	\$100 (summer) \$1000 (winter)	\$75 (summer) \$200 (winter)	1	2	\$ 150.00
Wire Roller	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.00	0	0	\$ -
			66	93	\$ 8,800.65

Revenue	\$ 9,206.65
Expenses	\$ 20,640.55
loss	\$ (11,433.90)

Clear Hills County

Request For Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Agricultural Service Board Meeting
Meeting Date:	September 15, 2020
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:

- VSI 2nd quarter letter

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

RESOLUTION by _____ that this Agricultural Service Board receives the information & correspondence of September 15, 2020 as presented.

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

August 3, 2020

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 first quarter report of VSI expenditures, for your jurisdiction, that was e-mailed to greg@clearhillscounty.ab.ca and sarah@clearhillscounty.ab.ca.

While covid-19 is changing a lot of things, veterinarian livestock services seemed to continue mostly along previous lines. Following is an estimate of your current VSI account status:

	Claims	Payments		Balance
Jan. 1, 2020			\$	6,779
Payments in 2020		\$ 56,700	\$	63,479
First Quarter	\$ 14,312		\$	49,167
Second Quarter	\$ 18,615		\$	30,552

Administrative fees and investment income have not been calculated or included for the first three months of 2020.

Overall, VSI had a 1.7% decrease in total claims for the second quarter of 2020 compared to 2019. Total costs have decreased \$ 4,018 over the same time period.

Five (5) of the sixteen (16) VSI jurisdictions had an increase in their second quarter costs. Increases ranged from 7.7 to 52.0 % of 2019 second quarter costs. Decreases in the other eleven (11) jurisdictions ranged from 0.8 % to 43.3 % of 2019 second quarter costs.

For the year VSI cost increased by 1.1% or \$4,096. Four (4) jurisdictions have increases between 0.5 and 29.7% for the year, eleven (11) have decreases between 3.4 and 37.5%. One (1) stayed virtually unchanged.

Your 2020 second quarter claims are \$ 3,114 (14.3%) lower than they were in 2019. For the year you are \$621 (1.9%) over 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