




REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday, September 25, 2019

9:30 AM

Council Chambers
Administration Building

-
- | | | | |
|----|--|------|--|
| #1 | CALL TO ORDER | | |
| #2 | ADOPTION OF
AGENDA | | |
| #3 | MINUTES | 3.1 | Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting Minutes held July 30, 2019– to be adopted |
| | | 3.2 | Business Arising from the Minutes |
| #4 | DELEGATIONS | 4.1 | Request For Decision – Peace Country Beef and Forage Association Presentation. |
| #5 | OLD BUSINESS | 5.1 | |
| #6 | NEW BUSINESS | 6.1 | Request for Decision – 2019 Peace Regional ASB Conference |
| #7 | STAFF REPORT &
ASB MEMBERS
BUSINESS &
REPORTS | 7.1 | Manager's Report
Department Activity |
| | | 7.2 | Request for Decision- Manager's Report and ASB Member's Report |
| #8 | CORRESPONDENCE | 8.1 | 2020 Alberta Beef Conference |
| | | 8.2 | Alberta Crop Report Aug 13 2019 |
| | | 8.3 | How Agritech is shaping farming |
| | | 8.4 | PCBFA Funding Request |
| | | 8.5 | SARDA Back Forty |
| | | 8.6 | Dugout and Livestock Water Management |
| | | 8.7 | Report card on the Resolutions |
| | | 8.8 | 2019 Resolution Grading |
| | | 8.9 | 2019 CAP Opportunities Fruit |
| | | 8.10 | 2019 CAP Opportunities Greenhouse |

- 
- 8.11 2019 CAP Opportunities Vegetables
 - 8.12 August Newsletter
 - 8.13 AG Drone School
 - 8.14 AOWMA Septic awareness
 - 8.15 Clean Farms
 - 8.16 Crop Conditions Sept 10 2019
 - 8.17 Crop Conditions Sept 03 2019
 - 8.18 Diversification of crops and products
 - 8.19 Grants available for farm improvements
 - 8.20 Moisture situation Sept 10 2019
 - 8.21 Municipal Bioswale Workshop
 - 8.22 Science and Research
 - 8.23 September Forage Facts
 - 8.24 Septic Awareness
 - 8.25 Crop Conditions September 17, 2019

#9 IN CAMERA

9.1

#10 ADJOURNMENT

**Minutes of a
REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETING
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW NO. 16
M.D. Administration Building
Valleyview, Alberta on Tuesday, July 30, 2019**

**#1
CALL TO ORDER**

Chair Allen Perkins called the meeting to order at 9:32a.m.

PRESENT

A.S.B. Member – Chair	Allen Perkins
A.S.B. Member - Vice Chair	Warren Wohlgemuth
A.S.B. Member – Councillor	Bill Smith
A.S.B. Member - Reeve	Dale Smith
A.S.B. Member	Larry Smith
A.S.B. Member	Richard Brochu
A.S.B. Member	Stephen Lewis

ATTENDING

Manager, Agriculture Services	Quentin Bochar
Recording Secretary	Kendra Kozdroski

ABSENT

Assistant Manager, Agriculture Services	Dave Berry
---	------------

**#2
AGENDA**

MOTION: 19.07.23 Moved by: Dale Smith
That the Agenda be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

**#3.1 REGULAR ASB
MEETING**

MOTION: 19.07.24 Moved by: Richard Brochu
That the minutes of the May 22, 2019 Regular Agricultural Service Board
Meeting to be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

**#3.2
BUSINESS ARISING
FROM MINUTES**

3.2 BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

**#4.0
DELEGATIONS**

4.1 REQUEST FOR DECISION –

MOTION: 19.07. Moved by: Select a Member

4.2 REQUEST FOR DECISION –

MOTION: 19.07. Moved by: Select a Member

#5
OLD BUSINESS

5.1 OLD BUSINESS

#6
NEW BUSINESS

6.1 REQUEST FOR DECISION- Clubroot Notice

MOTION: 19.07.25 Moved by: Bill Smith

When a pest notice for Clubroot is issued, a complete information package will be included with the notice.

CARRIED

NEW BUSINESS

6.2 REQUEST FOR DECISION- Agriculture Department Rental Equipment 5 Year Capital Plan

MOTION: 19.07.26 Moved by: Richard Brochu

That the Agriculture Department Rental Equipment 5 year Capital plan be accepted as amended by the Agriculture Service Board.

CARRIED

#7 STAFF REPORT & ASB
MEMBERS BUSINESS &
REPORTS

7.1 STAFF REPORT & ASB MEMBERS BUSINESS & REPORTS

7.2 REQUEST FOR DECISION- manager's Report and ASB Member's Report

Motion: 19.07.27 Moved By: Select a Member

COUNCILLOR BILL SMITH updated the Agriculture Service Board on his recent activities;

- Grizzly bear attack on calf- fish and wildlife dealt with it
- Skunks are showing up everywhere
- Met with deputy minister on rental rate review- 17% of Canada is in park style setting- Alberta makes up 11% of it

REEVE DALE SMITH updated the Agriculture Service Board on his recent activities, which include;

- Requests about the town of Valleyview for weed control
- Brushing on hwy 43- lots of tall buttercup and scentless chamomile
- SARDA meeting they lost AOF funding for 2019

- Meeting with Mayor- with 3 local MLA's talking about reduction plan that affects business for you

VICE CHAIR WARREN WOHLGEMUTH updated the Agriculture Service Board on his recent activities, which include;

- Nothing to report.

CHAIR ALLEN PERKINS updated the Agriculture Service Board on his recent activities which include;

- Trip up to NWT, went through Lacrete and High Level- peas not looking so bad but canola not looking so good

MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU updated the Agriculture Service Board on his recent activities which include;

- Nothing to report.

MEMBER LARRY SMITH updated the Agriculture Service Board on his recent activities which include;

-Absent

MEMBER STEPHEN LEWIS updated the Agriculture Service Board on his recent activities which include

- Went to beekeepers field day- was very good.

**STAFF REPORT & ASB
MEMBERS BUSINESS &
REPORTS**

MOTION: 19.07.28 Moved by: Dale Smith

That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Manager's report and ASB members reports as information.

CARRIED

**#8
CORRESPONDENCE**

8.0 CORRESPONDENCE

**CORRESPONDENCE
LISTING**

MOTION: 19.07.29 Moved by: Warren Wohlgemuth

That the Agricultural Service Board accept the correspondence as presented.

CARRIED

#9
IN CAMERA

9.0 IN CAMERA

#10
ADJOURNMENT

10.0 ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: 19.05.30 Moved by: Bill Smith

That the Agricultural Service Board Meeting adjourn at 11:47 a.m.

CARRIED

Agricultural Service Board Chair

Manager, Agricultural Services

UNADOPTED



SUBJECT: **PCBFA (Peace Country Beef and Forage Association) Presentation**
SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION
MEETING DATE: September 25, 2019 CAO: MANAGER: QFB
AGRICULTURE GM: PRESENTER: QFB
STRATEGIC PLAN: Regional Cooperation

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – N/A

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agriculture Service Board accept the presentation from PCBFA as information.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

SARDA and PCBFA are presenting an update on their operations for the ASB member's information.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of ASB accepting the recommended motion is that the ASB will be aware of what was completed in in the previous years.
-

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.
-

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: Council has the alternative to not accept the recommended motion for information.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

There is no financial implication to the recommended motion.

Direct Costs: N/A

Ongoing / Future Costs: N/A

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

Using that framework outline the proposed level of public engagement associated with the recommended action.

INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT

Inform

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC

Inform - We will keep you informed.

FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

ATTACHMENT(S):

N/A



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT:	2019 Peace Regional ASB Conference		
SUBMISSION TO:	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
MEETING DATE:	September 25, 2019	CAO:	MANAGER: QFB
DEPARTMENT:	AGRICULTURE	GM:	PRESENTER: QFB
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Regional Cooperation		

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – N/A

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: The Agriculture Service Board (ASB) accept the 2019 Peace Regional ASB Conference registration sheet as information.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Administration received the registration information for the 2019 Peace Regional ASB Conference. The event is happening on October 29th from 0900-1630 hrs, at the St Isidore Cultural Centre in Nampa, AB.

Administration would like to get confirmation as to which ASB members will be attending.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of the ASB accepting the recommended motion is that the members will be aware of when the event is happening and can plan attendance accordingly.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: There are no alternative to recommend.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Funding for the registration of ASB members and staff has been budgeted for in the 2019 Greenview Operating Budget.

Direct Costs: N/A

Ongoing / Future Costs: N/A

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT

Inform

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC

Inform - We will keep you informed.

FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

ATTACHMENT(S):

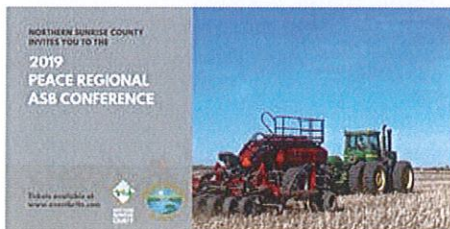
- Registration information for 2019 Peace Regional ASB Conference

Subject: You're invited to 2019 Peace Regional ASB Conference (29 Oct 2019)

Hello Quentin,

You are invited to the following event:

2019 PEACE REGIONAL ASB CONFERENCE



Event to be held at the following time,
date, and location:

Tuesday, 29 October 2019 from 9:00 AM
to 4:30 PM (MDT)

St. Isidore Cultural Centre

Box 246

Nampa, Alberta T0H 2R0

Canada

[View Map](#)

Share this event:



Attend Event

Northern Sunrise County is please to host the 2019 Peace Regional ASB
Conference.



**NORTHERN
SUNRISE
COUNTY**

**M.D. of Greenview Agricultural Services
Department Activity Report**

For the Period: July 30, 2019 – Sept 19, 2019

**ENQUIRIES – Manager, Asst. Manager, Administrative Assistant and Ag. Supervisor
Trainee, Beautification Coordinator**

Weeds	60
Pests	20
Trees	0
Workshops	20
Rentals	79
Equipment Purchasing	3
Extension	10
Employment	2
Miscellaneous	50
TOTAL ENQUIRIES	244

MEETINGS / CONFERENCES / TRAINING

Manager Agriculture Services

- Aug 21, 2019 – Tansy Attack – Wapiti River
- Sept 10, 2019 – Capital Budget Meeting
- Sept 11, 2019 – Skip Level Managers meeting
- Sept 12, 2019 – Beaver dam blasting with Ag Manager and investigate beaver issues on the FTR
- Sept 17, 2019 – Staff BBQ in Grande Cache, dept. staff meeting, weed complaint investigation
- Sept 18, 2019 – Working in Grande Cache
- Sept 24, 2019 – Staff BBQ in Valleyview
- Sept 25, 2019 – ASB Meeting - Valleyview

Asst. Manager Agriculture Services

- Aug 6, 2019 – Beaver dam blasting with PWO
- Aug 8, 2019 – Beaver dam blasting with PWO
- Aug 15, 2019 – Hand delivered Pest Notice for Clubroot
- Aug 21, 2019 – Tansy Attack – Wapiti River
- Aug 26-27, 2019 – Spray Grovedale District
- Aug 30, 2019 – Community Services meeting – Valleyview
- Sept 3, 2019 – Livestock at large complaint (hogs)
- Sept 3 – 5, 2019 – Spraying in Grovedale District
- Sept 11, 2019 – Skip Level managers meeting – Valleyview

- Sept 12, 2019 – Beaver dam blasting with Ag Manager and investigate beaver issues on the FTR
- Sept 17, 2019 – Staff BBQ in Grande Cache, dept. staff meeting, weed complaint investigation
- Sept 24, 2019 – Staff BBQ in Valleyview
- Sept 25, 2019 – ASB Meeting - Valleyview

Agriculture Supervisor Trainee Agriculture Services

- August 21, 2019 – Tansy Attack – Wapiti River
- Sept 17, 2019 – Staff BBQ in Grande Cache, dept. staff meeting, weed complaint investigation
- Sept 24, 2019 – Staff BBQ in Valleyview
- Sept 25, 2019 – ASB Meeting - Valleyview

GC Beautification Coordinator Agriculture Services

- Aug 21, 2019 – Tansy Attack – Wapiti River
- Sept 17, 2019 – Staff BBQ in Grande Cache, dept. staff meeting, weed complaint investigation

Wetlands Coordinator Agriculture Services

- Aug 21, 2019 – Tansy Attack – Wapiti River
- Sept 11, 2019 – Wetland Remote Sensing – Grande Prairie
- Sept 24, 2019 – Staff BBQ – Valleyview

STAFFING

Currently have one vacant beautification position in GC. Three of the vegetation crew in Valleyview have left for the end of the season to go back to post-secondary education. One of the weed inspectors for the white zone has left for the end of the season to go back to post-secondary education. One of the Grande Cache beautification staff has left for the end of the season to go back to post-secondary education.

RESOURCES, EQUIPMENT, AND FACILITIES

New Earth Mover for the rental fleet was delivered to Grovedale. Rentals has been busy 26 pieces of equipment went out, and the lull due to rains has allowed the yardman to catch up with required maintenance for the units.

BUDGET

A second 5 year Capital Plan Workshop was held with Council on Sept 10, 2019.

EXTENSION EVENTS

SARDA and PCBFA have been conducting a number of Extension events in partnership with Ag Services and Ag Services has been posting the information to our web page, Facebook, and Twitter accounts.

Please see following list of events (year):

Date	Workshop	Location
April 9, 2019	Grande Cache Coops/Enterprises invasive species workshop	Grande Cache, AB
April 10, 2019	Grand Cache Hamlet Invasive Species and Control Methods Workshop	Grande Cache, AB
April 11, 2019	Buttecup/Burdock Incentive Program Info Session	Valleyview, AB
June 21, 2019	AAFC 66th Annual Beekeeper's Field day	Beaverlodge, AB
June 26, 2019	CanolaPalooza	Lacombe, AB
July 22-23, 2019	PCBFA Grazing School with Dr. Allen Williams	Grimshaw, AB
July 25, 2019	SARDA Summer Field School	Fahler, AB
August 1, 2019	PCBFA 5th Annual Field Day at Research Farm	Fairview, AB
August 6, 2019	PCBFA Morning Coffee and Plot Tour	High Prairie, AB
August 8, 2019	PCBFA Wheat Stalks	Teepee Creek, AB
August 23, 2019	Cattle Market Outlook Evening	Rycroft, AB
October 16, 2019	East Peace Beef Cattle Evening	Valleyview, AB
Nov 21-Dec 5, 2019	PCBFA Argentina Agricultural and Sight Seeing Tour	Argentina
Dec 10, 2019	Western Canada Conference on Soil Health and Grazing	Edmonton, AB

PROGRAMS**➤ VETERINARY SERVICES INCORPORATED**

One (1) new card has been issued.

PEST AND NUISANCE CONTROL

To date, 48 wolves have been presented for payment. Total 2019 incentive expenditures: \$14,400.00

YEAR	WOLVES	AMOUNT
2018	90	\$ 27,000.00
2019	48	\$ 14,400.00
Total	133	\$ 41,400.00

WOLF PREDATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

There has been 0 new requests for assistance with verified wolf predation. There has been zero wolves removed.

Problem Wildlife Officer has been requested to come out 0 times and visit some farm/ranch operations, and has provided advice and information to the ratepayers. Have also had discussions with another 0 individual regarding wolves.

COYOTE PREDATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

There has been 0 new requests for assistance with verified coyote predation. There has been 0 coyotes removed, and (0) compound 1080 tablets were issued as per the Form 7.

Problem Wildlife Officer has been requested to come out and visit some farm/ranch operations, and has provided advice and information to the ratepayers. Have also had discussions with another 3 individual regarding coyotes.

OTHER PREDATORS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

There have been 0 new requests for assistance with other predator problems (bears). There has been 0 pests removed. Have also had discussions with another 1 individual regarding bears.

OTHER PREDATORS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

There have been 0 new requests for assistance with other predator problems (cougars). There has been 0 pests removed. Have also had discussions with another 1 individuals regarding cougars.

OTHER PROBLEM WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

There have been 0 new requests for assistance with other problem wildlife species problems (Skunks). There has been 0 pests removed and 0 traps rented. Have also had discussions with another 10 individuals regarding skunks.

There have been 0 new requests for assistance with other problem wildlife species problems (Ravens). There has been 0 pests removed.

There have been 0 new requests for assistance with other problem wildlife species problems (Magpies). There has been 0 pests removed. Traps are available for sale.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE FLOODING PREVENTION PROGRAM

There has been 51 new requests (21 rate payers, 30 infrastructure) for assistance with beaver caused flooding issues (infrastructure) including multiple days to open up culverts and remove dams. There has been 18 locations that have had the use of explosives to open up dams. There has been 124 beavers removed to date.

WILD BOAR BOUNTY

There have been 0 sets of Wild Boar ears turned in. Total 2019 incentive expenditures \$0.00.

Education Opportunities

Currently planning and scheduling workshops and seminars that deal with wildlife and pests.

➤ **RENTAL EQUIPMENT**

Rentals is busy at this time of year, there have been 26 pieces of Equipment rented out since the last ASB meeting.

➤ **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**

ROADSIDE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

The weather has had quite an effect on vegetation Management activities. Even though the weather has been less than ideal the Valleyview district is approximately 98% finished and the Grovedale district is approximately 95% finished.

The program has sprayed approximately 1492 Km (68% as of August 20, 2019) of Greenview roads. The areas to be sprayed this year are Wards 3, 4, 5, and 8.

The program has sprayed approximately 0 Km of shoulder on Greenview roads for grass control, in a cooperative venture with the Operations Department.

SPOT SPRAYING / ATV / UTV/TRACTOR

The program has sprayed approximately 42 Ha requiring approximately 84 hours of spray time (includes: landfill, transfer station sites, private land spraying, fence line program, Grande Cache Coops/Enterprises. Etc.).

BRUSH SPRAYING

The program has sprayed approximately 209 Ha of brush. Have received new maps from Operations and will continue spraying brush.

HAMLET SPRAYING

The program has sprayed approximately 40 Ha of Parks/Alleyways/Open Spaces.

PESTICIDE CONTAINER STORAGE

Containers continue to be collected. The recycled jugs were shredded on August 13, 2019, which is quite early for the year.

FENCELINE AND PRIVATE LAND SPRAY PROGRAMS

10 agreements have been signed to date for 2019.

SPRAY EXEMPTION AGREEMENTS

16 agreements have been received so far Deadline of April 26, 2019.

BUTTERCUP/BURDOCK INCENTIVE PROGRAM

4 agreements have been signed to date for 2019.

WEED CONTROL

White Zone

#	Re- Inspections	Weeds Present	Personal Contact	Phone Calls	Weed Alerts	Weed Warnings	Notices	Enforce
1575	123	837	236	112	297	1	0	0

Greenzone

#	Re-Inspections	Weeds Present	Personal Contact	Phone Calls	Weed Alerts	Weed Warnings	Notices	Enforce
1944	20	544	30	101	359	1	27	0

Hamlets

#	Re-Inspections	Weeds Present	Personal Contact	Phone Calls	Weed Alerts	Weed Warnings	Notices	Enforce
1183	75	331	205	73	15	7	0	0

➤ AGRICULTURAL PESTS

Greenview will continue to conduct enhanced monitoring for Clubroot, now that it has been confirmed within the municipal boundaries. An electronic map for 2017 and 2018 has been created showing the affected parcels.

# Inspected	Suspect	Confirmed	Letter to Adjacent LandOwners	Phone Calls
274	19	13	12	6

SEED CLEANING PLANT

- Property is listed for sale with a local real estate agency. Had a property report created. No further update.

GC BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAM

- Flowers/Trees
 - We have had a lot of positive feedback from ratepayers about the flowers, especially in the hamlet center area.
- Mowing
 - We are currently at odds with the weather, but still have been able to keep up with the top priorities for grass cutting, as well as most of the lower priorities on the list.
 - Priority 1 is the park areas and ball diamond playing areas of the hamlet
 - Priority 2 is the boulevards along the streets/highways, and municipal buildings
 - Priority 3 is the alleyways, ditches and greenspaces (MR's).
- Vegetation Control
 - Currently conducting a list of areas that can be sprayed before end of season
- Miscellaneous
 - Hanging flower pots will be starting to be removed in the next couple of weeks.

- Seed bed is being prepared and grass will be seeded for the playground in Phase 6

WETLANDS/ALUS/WATERSHEDS

- Planning and coordinating upcoming wetlands events – i.e. Pond Water Leveler Demonstration, Green Acreages, etc.
- Confirming wetlands area on Greenview properties
- Working with Debbie Stover regarding water/wetland easements in Greenview

Lo	Equipment	Equipment Number	S/N	Total Day	Cost/ Day	Total Charges
VV	1000 Earth Mover	SOIL3100		10	\$ 150.00	\$ 2,000.00
CC	1000 Earth Mover	SOIL3101		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 200.00
GD	900 Earth Mover	SOIL3070		0	\$ 150.00	\$ -
GD	425 Earth Mover	SOIL3072		0	\$ 100.00	\$ -
VV	12' Pull-Type Blade	SOIL3099	12502	2	\$ 50.00	\$ 100.00
VV	Vee-Ditcher	VDIT3210	12502	0	\$ 50.00	\$ -
VV	Field Sprayer	ASB0004/SPRY3123	1400151	2	\$ 50.00	\$ 100.00
CC	Field Sprayer	SPRY3076		4	\$ 50.00	\$ 200.00
GD	Field Sprayer	SPRY3121		2	\$ 50.00	\$ 100.00
VV	Boomless Sprayer - 300 Gal	SPRY3124	33262	2	\$ 50.00	\$ 40.00
VV	Estate Sprayer - Pull Type	SPRY3007/3127/3128		5	\$ 20.00	\$ 100.00
CC	Estate Sprayer - Pull Type	SPRY3008			\$ 20.00	\$ -
GD	Estate Sprayer - Pull Type	SPRY3206		0	\$ 20.00	\$ -
VV	Estate Sprayer - 3 pt hitch	SPRY3129	312101212	1	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
VV	Water Tank and Trailer	TRL18		1	\$ 25.00	\$ -
GD	Water Tank and Trailer	TRL8		2	\$ 25.00	\$ 50.00
VV	Quad Wick Applicator	SPRY3211		0	\$ 10.00	\$ -
CC	Quad Wick Applicator	SPRY3212		0	\$ 10.00	\$ -
GD	Quad Wick Applicator	SPRY3213		0	\$ 10.00	\$ -
VV	Quad Mount Sprayers	SPRY3010		21	\$ 10.00	\$ 210.00
CC	Quad Mount Sprayers	SPRY3011		0	\$ 10.00	\$ -
GD	Quad Mount Sprayers	SPRY3012			\$ 10.00	\$ -
VV	Backpack Sprayers	SPRY3083		0	FREE	\$ -
CC	Backpack Sprayers	SPRY3084		0	FREE	\$ -
GD	Backpack Sprayers	SPRY3085		0	FREE	\$ -
VV	Hand Wick Applicator	MISCR98		0	FREE	\$ -
VV	Granular Pesticide Bait Applicator	PEAC3207		0	\$ 30.00	\$ -
VV	Manure Spreader	ASB0010	0210418SUMSL75	4	\$ 200.00	\$ 800.00
GD	Manure Spreader	MANU3209	5792UMSL80TA	0	\$ 200.00	\$ -
VV	Fertilizer Spreader	FERT001	AG3W53000FV001001	23	\$ 100.00	\$ 2,300.00
VV	50' Heavy Harrow c/w Granular Applicator	HARR3113	245514031	11	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,650.00
GD	33' Heavy Harrow c/w Granular Applicator	HARR3082		3	\$ 150.00	\$ 450.00
VV	30' Land Roller	ASB0005		18	\$ 200.00	\$ 3,600.00
GD	30' Land Roller	ROLL0001	12-1374	1	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
VV	14' Heavy Disc	ASB0001	AGCW08420EX035270		\$ 250.00	\$ -
GD	14' Heavy Disc	DISC1	AGCW084EX035262	0	\$ 250.00	\$ -
VV	Cattle Squeeze	SQUE3099		5	\$ 25.00	\$ 125.00
CC	Cattle Squeeze	SQUE3097		2	\$ 25.00	\$ 50.00
GD	Cattle Squeeze	SQUE3098		1	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
VV	Loading Chute with 4 Panels	CHUT3115		26	\$ 25.00	\$ 300.00
CC	Loading Chute with 4 Panels	CHUT3097			\$ 25.00	\$ -
GD	Loading Chute with 4 Panels	CHUT3096		3	\$ 25.00	\$ 75.00
VV	Panel Trailer with 20 Panels + 1 Gate	TRL6	5PTBF1627E1019676	14	\$ 25.00	\$ 350.00
GD	Panel Trailer with 20 Panels + 1 Gate	PANL3046/T69		0	\$ 25.00	\$ -
VV	Tag Reader	GALA3117/3118		0	FREE	\$ -
VV	Burdizzo Clamps	MISCR98		0	FREE	\$ -
VV	Dehomer	MISCR98		0	FREE	\$ -
VV	Truck Mount Seeder	SEED3073		0	\$ 10.00	\$ -
VV	Quad Mount Seeder	SEED3074		3	\$ 10.00	\$ 30.00
VV	Hand Seeder	MISCR98		0	FREE	\$ -
VV	Post Pounder	ASB0002			\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00
CC	Post Pounder	POST3126		14.5	\$ 125.00	\$ 1,812.50
GD	Post Pounder	ASB0003		1	\$ 125.00	\$ 1,062.50
VV	Bale Wagon	ASB0007		3	\$ 150.00	\$ 450.00
GD	Bale Wagon	ASB0012		0	\$ 150.00	\$ -
VV	No Till Drill	ASB0008		15	\$ 150.00	\$ 2,250.00
VV	Grain Vacuum	ASBR0011		17.5	\$ 50.00	\$ 875.00
VV	Bin Crane	CRAN2123	09 1473	7	\$ 100.00	\$ 700.00
VV	Water Pump and Pipe - Alberta Ag.	PUMPR99		0	\$ 200.00	\$ 750.00
VV	Survey Equipment	SURV3091		4	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00
VV	Metal Detector	METL3081		3	\$ 10.00	\$ 30.00
VV	Hay Sampler, Measuring Wheel, Bin Probe	MISCR98		3	FREE	\$ -
VV	Rodent Traps	MISCR98		0	\$ 10.00	\$ 90.00
VV	Barbeque	TRL19			\$ 100.00	\$ -
VV	Picnic Tables	PICTABLES		0	\$ 10.00	\$ 80.00
VV	Bag Roller	ASB0006		3	\$ 125.00	\$ 375.00
VV	Scare Cannons	MISCR98		0	FREE	\$ -
VV	Pressure Washer	ASB0014		25	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,250.00
TOTAL REVENUE				263		\$ 22,965.00
CROOKED CREEK TOTALS				21.5		\$ 2,262.50
GROVEDALE TOTALS				13		\$ 1,715.50
VALLEYVIEW TOTALS				165		\$ 17,490.00



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: **Manager's Report and ASB Member's Report**
SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION
MEETING DATE: September 25, 2019 CAO: MANAGER: QFB
DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE GM: PRESENTER: QFB
STRATEGIC PLAN: Level of Service

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – N/A

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Manager's report and ASB members reports as information.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

The Manager's report contains information pertaining to the departments operations for the time period from the previous meeting to time of writing of the agenda.

The ASB Member's report contains information pertaining to the members activities for the time period from the previous meeting to the current meeting.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The benefit of accepting the presentation is to confirm receipt of the ASB update of the Staff and Members reports.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

There are no perceived disadvantages to the recommended motion.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The ASB may choose to not accept this report as information.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

There are no financial implications to the recommended motion.

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT

Inform

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL

Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.

PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC

Inform - We will keep you informed.

FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Managers' Report

Subject: 2020 Alberta Beef Industry Conference - Registration and Hotel Now Open!

Registration Now Open!

Registrations can be completed online at

www.abiconference.ca

Cambridge Red Deer Hotel reservations can be made by phone or email at

403-346-2091 or toll free 1-800-662-7197

email reservations@cambridgereddeer.com

BEEF Talks

Endless Possibilities

Alberta Beef Industry Conference

March 4-6, 2020
Cambridge Red Deer Hotel

Attend Alberta's Premier Beef Industry Event

Workshops | Tradeshow | Education Sessions
Networking | Social Functions | Entertainment

Keynote Presentation:
The Alberta Question
Peter Zeihan
Geopolitical Strategist | Author

Details & Registration:
www.abiconference.ca

We look forward to seeing you in March!

Jennifer Brunette

Events & Member Service Manager

403-250-2509 ex 203

jbrunette@cattlefeeders.ca

Crop Conditions as of August 13, 2019

This Crop Report is in memory of James Wright, who contributed hugely to the Alberta Crop Reporting Program since 2002 and passed away on August 8, 2019.

Frequent rain since July accompanied with cool temperature increased excessive soil moisture particularly in the North East and North West Regions. Hailstorms damaged some mature crops in southern parts of the province and destroyed some field crops in other areas. Additionally, a light frost occurred in the western to central parts of the Peace Region, with the lowest recorded temperature at -1°C (See map on the next page). There are concerns of yield and quality loss if a frost happens again, particularly for vulnerable canola fields that are still in the flowering stage across the province. Forecasted warmer temperatures and sunny days will be welcomed to help crops mature and reduce excessive soil moisture into the harvest season.

Provincial crop condition ratings declined slightly from the previous crop report, two weeks ago. Currently, 67 per cent of crops in Alberta are in good or excellent condition, compared to the 5-year average (2014-2018) of 60 per cent (see Table 1). Regionally, crop conditions in the North East and North West Regions declined respectively, by two and nine per cent, due to excessive moisture and cool temperature. For the Central and Peace Regions, crop conditions improved, while it almost remained unchanged in the Southern Region.

Harvest operations have begun in the Southern Region and for fall-seeded crops in the Central. Spring-seeded cereals are behind in the Central, North East and North West Regions, due to wet weather conditions. Provincially, the estimated dryland yield index declined from primary estimates and is now five per cent above the 5-year average (See Table 2). The index is skewed by higher than normal yields in the Central, Peace and North East Regions, which offset below normal yields in the Southern and North West Regions. Yield index in the Southern Region is 14 per cent below the 5-year average due to the dry spring, while in the North West Region is eight per cent below average due to excessive moisture.

Table 1: Regional Crop Condition Ratings as of August 13, 2019

	Per cent rated in Good to Excellent Condition					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat*	53.4%	83.1%	86.3%	49.9%	70.1%	71.3%
Durum Wheat	38.3%	38.2%	---	---	---	38.3%
Winter Wheat	44.0%	43.4%	93.5%	---	---	44.3%
Barley*	54.4%	87.8%	79.9%	47.2%	69.3%	70.4%
Oats*	57.4%	78.3%	81.9%	53.1%	65.9%	68.7%
Fall Rye	84.5%	68.4%	94.3%	---	---	74.3%
Spring Triticale	40.0%	49.2%	---	---	---	47.7%
Canola*	53.7%	85.4%	81.4%	43.1%	66.4%	69.3%
Dry Peas*	49.1%	73.6%	79.7%	38.1%	66.4%	61.6%
Lentils	27.7%	39.5%	---	---	---	29.6%
Chickpeas	26.3%	25.0%	---	---	---	26.2%
Flax	57.7%	67.2%	100.0%	---	---	64.1%
Potatoes	93.4%	100.0%	---	---	---	88.6%
All Crops, August 13	50.2%	81.9%	83.0%	46.1%	67.7%	67.1%
All Crops, 5-year Average	52.4%	57.3%	73.1%	61.4%	58.9%	60.4%
All Crops, 10-year Average	63.9%	65.2%	70.8%	62.6%	57.8%	65.0%

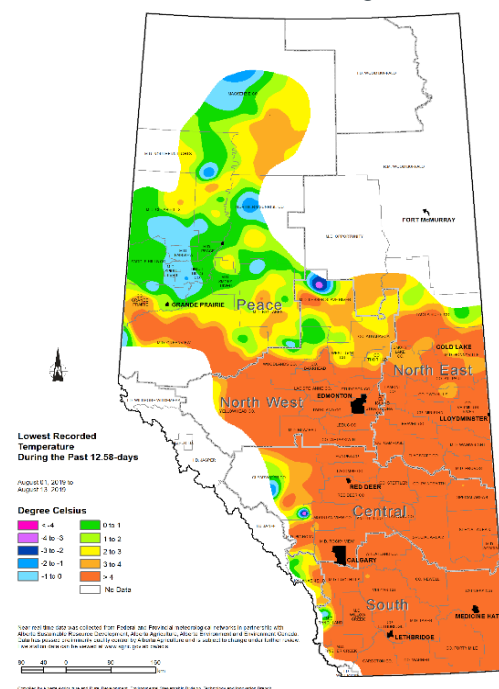
Source: AF/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Pasture and tame hay growth conditions showed some improvements in the Central and North East Region. However, it declined in the Southern Region due to continuing dry conditions and in the Peace and North West Regions due to wet and cool conditions. Some producers in areas with excessive moisture are silaging their hay in order to prevent rotting. The Provincial average yield for first cut dryland hay is estimated at 1.4 tons per acre, which is just above the 5-year average of 1.3 tons per acre. However, over the past five years, 94 per cent of first cut hay across the province has been baled by this time of year, while in the current year only 62 per cent of haying is finished. Haying is particularly behind in the North East, North West and Peace Regions. Also, the quality of the baled dryland hay is rated as 43 per cent good to excellent compared to the 5-year average of 68 per cent good to excellent. First cut haying in irrigated fields is virtually complete, with yield at 2.2 tons per acre (down from the 5-year average of 2.4 tons per acre) and quality is rated as 72 per cent good to excellent. Second cut haying operations are underway only in the Southern and Central Regions for both dryland and irrigated hay.

Table 2: Dryland Yield Estimates (Major Crops) as of August 13, 2019

	Estimated Yield (bushel/acre)					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat	34.5	56.3	52.5	53.6	48.2	49.2
Durum Wheat	27.2	30.2	---	---	---	27.6
Barley	45.4	82.1	78.9	61.2	61.8	67.4
Canola	30.3	44.4	44.5	38.9	39.7	40.5
Dry Pease	29.5	43.8	44.8	43.1	46.5	39.3
5-year Yield Index	86.2%	115.9%	110.6%	92.4%	115.8%	104.6%
10-year Yield Index	81.4%	118.3%	117.9%	94.6%	119.1%	106.4%

Source: AF/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey



Regional Assessments:

The 2019 Alberta Crop Report Series continues to provide summaries for the following five regions:

Region One: Southern (Strathmore, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Foremost)

- Weather turned cooler in some counties, delaying harvest operations. Hailstorms in the first week of August damaged some mature crops. Peas in some fields are being desiccated. Harvest in most areas is underway, with about 10 per cent of crops now in the bin. Some of the poorer crops that did not germinate well in the spring or grow well over the season are being cut for silage or greenfeed, baled, plowed down or in some cases abandoned.
- First cut haying operations for both dryland and irrigated land are virtually complete, with respectively 52 and 72 per cent rated as good to excellent quality. Average yield on dryland is estimated at 1.0 ton per acre and 2.1 tons per acre on irrigated land, both lower than the 5-year averages. Second cut haying operations are underway.
- Pastures have been impacted by dryness and hot winds. Pasture growing conditions are now reported as 27 per cent poor, 38 per cent fair, 31 per cent good and four per cent excellent.

Region Two: Central (Rimbey, Airdrie, Coronation, Oyen)

- Most areas in the region have had excellent growing conditions over the past two weeks and potential yields are mainly strong. Crops are filling well, but are about a week to 10 days behind due to cool temperatures and lack of sunlight in July. Hail damage was reported as severe for some fields. More heat is welcome to finish ripening for harvest. Excessive moisture has increased disease pressure, particularly in dry peas.

- First cut haying operation progress is at 75 per cent for dryland and 85 per cent for irrigated land and second cut is underway. Average yield is estimated at 1.3 and 2.5 tons per acre respectively for dryland and irrigated, both above the 5-year averages. Quality is rated as 58 per cent good to excellent for dryland hay and 75 per cent for irrigated.
- Hay and pasture growing conditions improved from the last report. Pasture growing conditions are reported as 23 per cent poor, 26 per cent fair and 51 per cent good, with similar ratings for tame hay.

Region Three: North East (Smoky Lake, Vermilion, Camrose, Provost)

- All spring-seeded crops are in need of warm weather as cool wet weather has slowed maturity. There are some drowned out and yellowed crops from excess water. Hailstorms in the first week of August damaged some crops.
- Hay yields are reported above the 5-year average, but haying operations are hampered by wet conditions. First cut haying operations are only 47 per cent complete, with the average yield estimated at 1.7 ton per acre compared to the 5-year average of 1.5 tons per acre. The quality is rated as 33 per cent good to excellent. The chance for second cut hay is minimal.
- Surface soil moisture is rated at four per cent fair, 49 per cent good, 30 per cent excellent and 17 per cent excessive.
- Pasture conditions are reported as two per cent poor, 13 per cent fair, 57 per cent good and 28 per cent excellent.

Region Four: North West (Barrhead, Edmonton, Leduc, Drayton Valley, Athabasca)

- Crops in parts of the region with excessive moisture have deteriorated with roots rotting and disease pressure increasing. Yield potential is impacted by wet conditions, but varies depending on the field topography, soil type, seeding date and the actual rain the crop received. Hailstorms in the first week of August hit some fields in the region.
- Haying operations are delayed in the region, with only 29 per cent of first cut hay complete, compared to the five-year average of 93 per cent complete by this time of the year. The yield for the baled portion of the first cut hay is reported at 1.7 tons per acre, on par with the 5-year average, with the quality reported at only 14 per cent good or excellent. There are some hay fields that were cut but are not yet baled due to the excessive moisture. Hay in these fields is rotting. There will not be any second cut hay, considering the delay in the first cut.
- As a result of frequent rain, cool temperatures and lack of sunlight over the last month, soil moisture ratings are now reported at 11 per cent good, 50 per cent excellent and 39 per cent rated excessive.
- Pasture growing condition deteriorated from July, but are still in good to excellent condition. About 14 per cent of pastures are rated as fair, while 36 per cent are good and 50 per cent are excellent.

Region Five: Peace River (Fairview, Falher, Grande Prairie, Valleyview)

- The reported frost in the western to central parts of the region was a light one. However, it could negatively impact yield and quality of cereals, particularly wheat in the dough development stage, and could damage canola crops still in the flowering stage.
- First cut haying operations are 49 per cent complete with the average yield estimated at 1.3 tons per acre, which is in line with the 5-year average. Quality is rated as 49 per cent good to excellent.
- Pasture conditions reported as seven per cent poor, 38 per cent fair, 46 per cent good and nine per cent excellent.

Contacts

Alberta Agriculture and Forestry
Economics and Competitiveness Branch
Statistics and Data Development Section
August 16, 2019

Ashan Shooshtarian
Crop Statistician
Phone: 780-422-2887
Email: ashan.shooshtarian@gov.ab.ca

Note to Users: The contents of this document may not be used or reproduced without properly accrediting AFSC and Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, Economics and Competitiveness Branch, Statistics and Data Development Section

How Agri-Tech Is Shaping Farming in Alberta

Jeff Holubitsky | August 20, 2019



Source: lamyai/iStock

Takeaway: *Like any other business, farming can level-up with the right technology.*

Bobby Joe Donovan is determined to be the best farmer she can be. She wants her 2,500-acre grain farm near Mossleigh, Alberta, to be something she can pass on to her three children. Strong, self-reliant and well-educated, she is also wise enough to know that in today's ultra-competitive world she had better not be hesitant to ask for help when she needs it.

“The type of farming we are doing has become very scientific,” she says. “Agronomists take soil samples in specific zones and they give you a prescription of what you need to optimize yield by applying the proper amount of fertilizer and seed for that area in the field.

“Before that it was what my late husband learning from his father. The problem is you can be spending way more money than you need to be.”

In a business with the tightest of margins and astronomical land and equipment costs, wasting money is not an option and since the advent of computer technology, farmers

have been employing new solutions to solve age-old problems. Examples include tractors equipped with GPS guidance to ensure fuel, seed or fertilizer is not wasted by overlapping, adopting zero or minimal tillage field preparation to save on moisture while cutting down on erosion and now, computer platforms that gather almost all of the information a farmer needs into one easy-to-access place.

“Anywhere you can save yourself an expense is a gift,” she says. “Grain prices aren’t increasing at the same rate as farmland values and equipment costs so you have to be able to optimize what you are putting into the ground and you can make a decent living.”

Donovan was put in charge of the farm, about 63 kilometres southeast of Calgary, after her husband Eric and 11-year-old son, Wade, were killed in a small plane crash in Saskatchewan in May 2012. To that point she had looked after the business side of things. Her late husband, who had grown up on the farm and learned about the land from his father, was responsible for the rest.

Suddenly, she was a single mother running a farm, growing wheat, barley, canola and peas. She and her husband had also built a trucking business; she has since retired to focus on family and agriculture.

“As a farmer you have to pick what you are expert at,” Donovan says. “I’m actually an accountant and I have a university degree, a bachelor’s in management with a minor in accounting. That is important, too.

“But my husband, he made the planning decisions for crop rotation, chemical applications and those decisions. When he passed away seven years ago, I took over those roles.”

Fortunately, her husband had started working with agronomists, experts in soil management and crop production, as early as 2007. About five years ago, Donovan adopted a broader digital platform provided by an Alberta company called [Decisive Farming](#). It interconnects all the information she regularly uses. In addition to the agronomists' work, she can now also scrutinize data from global grain markets, her financial considerations, and even crop changes on one easy-to-access site.

“What this technology has done for us, I think, is make things way more consistent from year to year with higher yields,” she says. “It is way more consistent rather than ups and downs. I know exactly what yields I can expect.”

“It takes a lot of good timing, but soil sampling is a must. Our farm is spread over a five-mile radius and it is amazing how different the soil samples can be.”

Not only can the soil vary from field to field, but soil conditions can change from part of a field to another. Decisive Farming sends a team of agronomists to her farm, which has been analyzed using satellite imagery. Several soil samples are collected from the different areas and sent to a lab for testing. The results allow the agronomists to make suggestions about which soils are best suited to certain crops, which fields need more fertilizer or no fertilizer at all, and which areas would benefit the most from crop rotation.

Making informed decisions with this information makes Donovan’s farm more resilient to the inevitable vagaries brought on by weather, which is often unpredictable.

“Weather is still a big part of farming and it is one thing you can’t plan for,” she says. “But if you can plan for everything else hopefully you can then overcome a drought and then start getting some decent yields again.”

Weather is still a big part of farming and it is one thing you can’t plan for. But if you can plan for everything else hopefully you can then overcome a drought and then start getting some decent yields again.

If mistakes can be avoided, money can be saved.

“You have to know your cost of production,” she says. “Their software helps you input the cost of your expenses and lets you know what you have to grow to break even. It tells you what prices you have to sell your grain at to break even. It provides the tools to help you be as successful as you can be.”

Decisive Farming’s CEO and president, Remi Schmaltz, says his company has provided an integrated platform for crop growers since 2011.

“It really functions as their primary operating system, (and includes) everything from how to produce a crop more efficiently, or how to improve conditions on the farm and also how to protect margins and ultimately market the crop,” he says in an interview from his company’s headquarters in the rural community of Irricana, about 53 kilometres northwest of Calgary near Alberta’s badlands.

“Within the mix of that you deal with a lot of different factors – economic, social and environmental – that impact how the crop is grown and managed. We’ve seen a lot of benefits on the side from a sustainability standpoint. We reduce greenhouse gas emissions through our technology, but we also have a growing client base of organic farmers that are looking to create added value from how they are growing it.”

To date, his firm services about 1,500 clients across Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba and has also now expanded into the U.S. market. A key to that success is both a solid understanding of grain farming, as well as regular consultations with producers.

“I’m not a farmer myself, but my family has been involved in agribusiness for the last four generations – the last hundred years,” Schmaltz says.

“Most of the advanced farms are using GPS now, they’ve got the spreadsheets and so on, but they’ve also got the pen and paper out and a lot of the information is in their heads. They haven’t digitized their farms and the data and information is in many, many different places with the different consultants they work with, the agronomists, their equipment dealers, bankers, accountants, or grain elevators.

“Our platform was really designed to help connect all of the different servers and technologies on the farm to give the farmer one place to access and control that information. It helps farmers make better decisions.”

Decisive Farming customizes its program for each customer, often at a per acre cost, making it affordable and beneficial for smaller farms as well as for farms covering more than 40,000 acres. Schmaltz says his average client farms about 4,000 acres.

“There is a fit for every farm size, and we make recommendations for 42 different crop types and over five million acres, so it is a pretty diverse group of crops and varieties being grown across Western Canada and parts of the U.S.”

Schmaltz says many farmers, and indeed some Fortune 500 agriculture companies who use his firm, already worked with several single-skew technology systems that performed well. The problem is that the data was often spread out and could take some effort to find. Decisive Farming brings it together.

He says the program is intuitive to operate but his company also works with an advisory panel of producers that provides quarterly feedback on how well things are working.

“We also have great user base that is pretty vocal as well on what is working and what is not,” he says. “We are in continuous improvement mode. We’ve got farmers who are 70 years old using our system and the young farmer who is 20.”

The company also puts lot of effort into supporting farmers because, after all, farmers are experts at farming and probably not computer programs.

“Because of the complexity of farming there are a lot of moving parts and all farms operate a little differently,” he says. “And the people component in agriculture is more important than ever.

“Our technology enables them to make more money, but it also enables them to have more time to do the things they want to do.”

Donovan can attest to that.

“I think that as a farmer you can only be an expert in so many things, so it is OK to hire someone to help you out,” she says. “Luckily for us we had experts and it has made my learning a lot simpler.”



Peace Country Beef & Forage Association
Box 3000 Box 2803
Fairview, AB T0H 1L0 High Prairie, AB T0G 1E0
P: (780) 835-6799 P: (780) 523-4033
F: (780) 835-6628 F: (780) 523-6569

September 3rd, 2019

Council and Agriculture Service Board Members
MD of Greenview
Box 1079, Valleyview, Alberta
T0H 3N0

Dear Council and Agriculture Service Board Members,

The Peace Country Beef & Forage Association is a non-profit, producer run group that strives to provide leading edge, credible and locally viable information to Peace Country producers, through our applied research and extension programs. Our vision is to create agricultural systems that are profitable, regenerative, self-sustaining and self-maintaining. We bring together a network of innovative producers to discuss ideas and develop profitable and sustainable ways to produce forages and livestock.

2019 so far has been a great year for PCBFA! Since last fall, we have hosted 33 workshops and tours, with total attendance of 977. Our AGM saw 106 producers come out, our fall Cattle Market Evening brought out 114 producers, and our 5th annual Field Day at the Fairview Research Farm continued to break previous attendance records – with an estimated 180 people! In the spring, we seeded over 1,000 small plots at the Fairview Research Farm, expanded our plot sites at High Prairie and Teepee Creek, and added 5 new multi-year projects. We were thrilled to partner with the Alberta Wheat Commission and SARDA Ag Research to bring the famous ‘WheatStalk’ to the Peace for the first time ever! Hosted in Teepee Creek, the event drew out about 100 producers, despite the cold, wet weather.

Brand new this year, we’ve entered into a partnership with the University of Alberta to host graduate student thesis projects at the Fairview Research Farm. Our very own Research Coordinator, Dr. Akim Omokanye, is now officially an adjunct professor with the U of A, and will be co-supervising the students. This partnership allows us to introduce the next generation of ag researchers to the real world of ag research, as well as help them build networks and strong connections to the Peace Country, while also strengthening our Peace Country research program.

So far in 2019, we’ve had two research papers published in peer-reviewed scientific journals, one on cocktails and one on pasture rejuvenation, and a third has been accepted for publication and is in the final review process. We are also currently hard at work planning the 2019 Western Canada Conference on Soil Health & Grazing – being held December 10-12th in Edmonton.

We very much appreciate the support provided to us by our local municipalities, as our major funding bodies require matching dollars to secure continued support, and allow us to maintain the services we offer to the producers of the Peace. The MD of Greenview supported us in 2019-20 with a contribution of \$45,000. As the size and scope of our work continues to grow, as we host more workshops and take on more trials and demonstrations, we would like to ask for your continued support of \$45,000 for the 2020-21 year.

Should you have any questions, concerns, or any other feedback – please contact me at (780) 523-0443. Thank you for your consideration of this matter and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Liisa Jeffrey, General Manager, B.Sc.(Agr.), AIT



Peace Country Beef & Forage Association
Box 3000 Box 2803
Fairview, AB T0H 1L0 High Prairie, AB T0G 1E0
P: (780) 835-6799 P: (780) 523-4033
F: (780) 835-6628 F: (780) 523-6569

PCBFA Extension & Projects in the MD of Greenview

Current & Continuing Projects

1. Operation Pollinator (Year 3)
2. Alberta Soil Health Benchmark Project (3-year project)

Extension Completed 2018-19 Year

1. More Grass, More Profit & A Better Quality of Life – June 23rd, 2018 (Valleyview)
2. Crops, Cows, Creeks & Sloughs (Partner) – June 26th, 2018 (Valleyview)
3. Feed What You Need – Livestock Nutrition Workshop – October 24th, 2018 (Grovedale)
4. Beavers Workshop – November 30th, 2018 (Valleyview)
5. Planning Your 2019 Cocktail Cover Crop Workshop – February 6th, 2019 (DeBolt)

Extension Completed/Currently Planned 2019-20 Year

1. EFP Workshop – April 17th, 2019 (Valleyview)
2. Biosecurity Workshop – October 2019
3. Livestock Nutrition Series – November 4th 2019
4. Farm Business Management Course – Winter 2019-20

Other Services Provided by PCBFA to Producers of the MD of Greenview

We work with a number of producers to do feed testing and ration balancing programs, and we receive calls to answer general production and industry questions on a regular basis. We receive regular enquiries from producers for assistance with Environmental Farm Plans and CAP applications.

Publication 1: Forage Facts Newsletter – sent monthly to all members

Publication 2: 'From the Roots Up' Magazine – mailed to all farm addresses in the MD of Greenview biannually

Publication 3: Annual Report – available to all members as of the AGM in February each year

Other Communication:

- PCBFA Website www.peacecountrybeef.ca
- PCBFA Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/peacecountrybeef>
- PCBFA Twitter Account: <https://twitter.com/PCBFA>
- PCBFA Instagram Account: <https://www.instagram.com/peacecountrybeef>
- PCBFA YouTube Account: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC2aekZ9sowZ6_YVsl3ZgnKg

The Back Forty

August, 2019

ISSUE No. 88



Expanding SARDA's Research Capacity

An example of partnerships to advance the local ag industry.

Page 3

Peas & Lentils Intercrops with Faba Beans and Chickpeas

Page 5

The Value of Wheat Straw

Wheat straw contains some of all essential plant nutrients

Page 7

SARDA's Summer Activities

You may have noticed that the newsletter is late this time. We have good reason.

Page 9

Table of Contents

Expanding SARDA's Research Capacity	Page 3
A wonderful example of how partnerships and working together can support and advance the local agricultural industry.	
Peas and Lentils Intercrops with Faba beans and Chickpeas	Page 5
Objectives of the study were to assess harvest- ability and production when peas and lentils (main crops) were intercropped with faba beans and chickpeas.	
The Value of Wheat Straw	Page 7
Wheat straw contains some of all essential plant nutrients, but nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) are the only nutrients in sufficient amounts to be considered.	
SARDA's Summer Activities	Page 9
You may or maynot have noticed that the newsletter is late this time. We have a good reason.	
Protect your incvestment Keep It Clean	Page 10
Glyphosate is an effective and valuable tool, but it is under increased consumer scrutiny.	
AFSC to conduct lending market assessment survey	Page 15
AFSC will be conducting a lending market assessment survey and follow-up market assessment focus groups in July and August 2019.	
Peace region Research	Page 17
A 2-year field study compared annual crop mixtures and monoculture cereal crops for forage.	
Guide to Managing Canola Harvest	Page 19
For optimal canola yield and quality	
Farm Injury/Fatality Statistics in Canada	Page 22
Agriculture ranks as Canada's third most hazardous industry	
Safety UP - At Harvest	Page 23
The pressure may be exhilarating but it also createsw serious stress	

ON THE COVER



ZURN
HARVESTING

Zurn 550 High-Cleanace Multi-Functional Tool Carrier with a single plot divider and swather attachment

Expanding SARDA's Research Capacity

Pictured on the cover is SARDA's latest addition to its research equipment fleet, the Zurn 550 High-Clearance Multifunctional Tool Carrier. Through the cooperation and partnerships of Agriculture and AgriFood Canada, the Agriscience and Innovation Program, the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP), the Peace Region Forage Seed Association (PRFSA), Calvin Yoder with the Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, and SARDA, we were successful in our application to purchase the pictured swather and a Wintersteiger pick-up header for our combine. The total value of the acquisitions was \$210,000. A wonderful example of how partnerships and working together can support and advance the local agricultural industry.

This equipment will increase SARDA's research capacity by allowing more flexibility in harvesting techniques so that we better mimic the local agronomic practices and evaluate their effectiveness. The swather and pick-up header will be used this year and coming years for grass seed production trials and for the Canola Performance Trials (CPT). With the grass seed production trials, we will be able to harvest larger small plots which should provide better data with less variability. In the CPT's, we will be able to evaluate new canola varieties for pod shatter and harvestability both with swathing and straight cut harvest methods. Many producers are moving to the practice of straight-cut harvesting of canola and are eager to know what losses are likely with both methods and with the new canola varieties that boast less pod shatter and higher yields.

In the previous years, SARDA has only had a straight cut header for its research plot combine. While excellent for cereal and pulse production and mimics the harvest techniques of the area,

we also had to use it for other crops that are traditionally swathed prior to combining. With the new pick-up header and swather, we will be better able to emulate the harvest techniques used locally.

The Zurn 550 High-Clearance Multifunctional Tool Carrier was purchased with a swather attachment and plot divider but has the capacity to handle several additional tools. This unit has three mounting areas; the front, rear and inter-axle locations, two hydraulic power take-off shafts; front and back, and 2 double acting auxiliary hydraulic connections. It has a very high ground clearance (63 inches) and adjustable track width to suit many types of trial layouts and crops. It is a hydrostatic 4-wheel drive with large tires for high traction and reduced pressure on the ground in all operating conditions. The spacious cab provides a comfortable working environment with air-conditioning, heating and working lights, ergonomic controls with a multifunctional joystick, an air-spring seat, great visibility and a high level of safety to protect staff. It uses the same high performance engine used in the Zurn 150 units which boast easy and fast spare part access and replacements. The engine is a 4 cylinder Yanmar/John Deere water-cooled diesel engine rated to have 68 hp with a 3.3 litre displacement, and a torque of 245 Nm.



SARDA News

Because it is very important that plot materials do not overlap, the unit was purchased with a high performance plot divider which is stated to be extra-ordinarily gentle on crops. The long shallow-sloping torpedoes on the front are hydraulically powered with the width adjustment automatically adjusted with the track width adjustment.

In the future, SARDA may look at several of the other specialty attachments. Already available for the unit are pneumatic plot fertilizer spreaders with distributor arms, sprayer systems, and mounting platforms for additional sensor systems. This unit is designed to meet the many specialized needs of agricultural research and should provide many years of service for SARDA.

By Shelleen Gerbig, P.Ag



We know you work hard, don't let the unexpected take that away.

Protect and enhance your operation with AFSC's suite of risk management products. With insurance, income stabilization and lending options, we offer solutions that respond to your operation's needs at every stage.

Contact AFSC about options that are available to you.

AFSC.ca • 1.877.899.AFSC (2372) •  @AFSC_AB



Peas and Lentils Intercrops with Faba beans and Chickpeas 2015-2017

Background:

Intercropping generally refers to growing two or more crops in the same field at the same time, and can have many benefits like out-yielding a sole crop of the component crops on the same total land area. The literature review shows considerable research information on intercropping legumes with non-legumes. But there is no research information on the performance of intercropping legumes only. Intercropping of legumes only allows aiming for improved yield potential without N fertilizer, which is an issue when legumes are intercropped with non-legume crops.



Chickpeas and Peas

Peas and lentils tend to lodge near maturity, which results in increased disease levels, difficulties during harvest and seed losses leading to reduced seed yield and quality. Faba beans and chickpeas are more resistant to lodging, and their intercropping with peas and lentils may reduce lodging, minimize harvest ability issues, and increase production.

Objectives of the study were to assess harvest- ability and production when peas and lentils (main crops) were intercropped with faba beans and chickpeas.

Methodology:

The four intercrop combinations were lentil+faba beans, lentils+chickpeas, peas+faba beans and peas+ chickpeas. Sole crops were also grown. The seed rate was 100% of the recommended for sole crops. In intercrops, seed rates were 100% or 75% for lentils and peas, and 75% or 50% for faba beans and chickpeas. A Fabro plot seeder equipped with dual knife Seedmaster openers was used, with shallower openers for smaller seeds (lentils and peas) and deeper openers for larger seeds (faba beans and chickpeas). All plots received recommended rates of fertilization and inoculums. For each crop in intercrops, land equivalency ratio (LER) was calculated from ratios of yield from intercrop to sole crop, as below.

$$\text{LER} = (\text{Intercrop1/Sole Crop1}) + (\text{Intercrop2/Sole Crop2})$$

The total LER value was calculated as sum of the LERs for 2 crops in intercrops.

Results:

Emergence in intercrops was nearly similar to the seed rates (100% or 75%) for lentils and peas, while it was similar or lower than the used seed

SARDA News



Faba Bean and Peas

rates (75% or 50%) for faba beans and chickpeas. Plant height of lentils and peas was similar in sole and intercropped stands in all 3 years, while plant height of faba beans and chickpeas was reduced in some treatments. Visual observations indicated reduced lodging of lentils and peas in the intercrops than sole crops in 2016 and 2017, which could provide better harvesting conditions.

Compared to sole crops yield, the seed yield in intercrops was nearly similar to the seed rates (100% or 75%) of lentils and peas, while it was usually lower than the used seed rates (75% or 50%) for faba beans and chickpeas.

In a dry year of 2015, there was very little gain in total LER values from the intercrops. Dry weather

was considered responsible for the lack of any benefits from intercrops in 2015, as it prevented any competition induced due to intercrops. In the 2016 and 2017 seasons with adequate moisture, the intercrops provided greater total yield and LERs than the sole crops. This indicated potential for improving total yield from a field with intercrops of lentils and peas with faba beans and chickpeas over the sole crops. In 2016 and 2017, the total LER values were greater for the lentils (range 1.19 to 1.41, average 1.32) than for the pea (range 0.97 to 1.22, average 1.07) intercrops. This could be due to relatively more aggressive growth of peas than lentils. The total LER values were similar for the faba beans (range 1.10 to 1.41, average 1.20) and chickpeas (range 1.10 to 1.41, average 1.24) intercrops.

The seed quality of lentils and peas was normal in all three years. The faba beans and chickpeas had some immature seeds in 2016 and 2017.

Overall, intercropping combinations of lentil appears to have better potential than peas. So further testing of lentils intercrop combinations with faba beans and chickpeas using different seeding rate combinations and cautious recommendation to farmers is suggested.

Some considerations for intercrops:

Late maturity of faba beans and chickpeas will require pre-harvest desiccation. Some logistic issues like seeding, fertilizing, and inoculation of 2 crops. Issues with separation of pea and chickpea seeds were noticed plus there are additional costs of extra seed and separation of seeds after harvest.

By Dr. Kabal Gill and Darcy Boisvert, SARDA



ALBERTA CANOLA

PRODUCERS

www.albertacanola.com

SARDA News

The Value of Wheat Straw

We are looking at heavy crop residues in much of our crops in the Peace Region this fall. The value of that crop residue is often forgotten when considering whether to chop, till, bale or burn.



All a person can think of is the issue of seeding through the heavy mat of crop residue in the spring. While I do not have the value of all the different crop residues, I have found a recent article in the North Dakota State University Agricultural Newsletter that puts a value on wheat straw. The following contains excerpts from that article.

Wheat straw contains some of all essential plant nutrients, but nitrogen (N), phosphorus

(P) and potassium (K) are the only nutrients in sufficient amounts to be considered. Wheat straw contains some of all essential plant nutrients, but nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) are the only nutrients in sufficient amounts to be considered. There is also calcium and magnesium in similar amounts, but all regularly cropped and productive soils in North Dakota have very large amounts of each of these, so they are not considered a value that needs to be considered in the fertilizer value of the wheat straw.

Generally, there are about 13 lb N per tonne, 1.7 lb P_2O_5 (phosphate fertilizer equivalent) and 33 lb K_2O (potassium fertilizer equivalent) in a tonne of straw. At present day local retail fertilizer price estimates, the value of these is:

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

-Aldo Leopold, 1934

ALUS seeks new participants for 2018!

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

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



A Weston Family Initiative

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

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

Join us!

ALUS.ca

For more information, contact your ALUS Program Coordinator:

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



**NORTHERN SUNRISE
COUNTY**

SARDA News

N (13 lb) at \$.23 per lb (\$515/tonne) = \$ 2.99
 P_2O_5 (11.7 lb) at \$.31 per lb (\$680/tonne) = \$.53
 K_2O (33 lb) at \$.23 per lb (\$510/tonne) = \$7.59
Total fertilizer value = \$ 11.11 / tonne

The average straw yield per acre from a 60-bushel crop of wheat would be from 1.5 to 2.0 tonnes (3,000 – 4,000 lbs) per acre. Using these yields, with the strike of a match or hauling off crop residue for livestock, you could be losing;

\$2 667 - \$3 555 per quarter section

Eastern growers (Stutsman county and east) have grown soybeans especially, and also corn, for more than 20 years and have depleted their native potassium supply. The new corn potassium recommendations result in a higher soil test critical level (200 ppm instead of the old 150 ppm recommendation in highly smectitic clay soils) to sustain corn production in drier summers. However, western growers have very high K tests as a rule. Many western fields have soil test K

levels over 400 ppm, and these growers probably would not put a value on the K since they do not consider K in their fertilizer budget, except as a carrier for chloride. Eastern growers have to consider the K value of the straw or experience decline of soil test K requiring fertilization. Failure to do so will result in yield losses in alfalfa, sugar beet and corn production particularly.

The historical use of the land could also affect how you value crop residues and the above calculation on value does not account for other benefits. Other benefits, such as improved soil health from keeping the soil covered, moisture conservation, erosion reduction, and wildlife habitat, to name a few are things you may consider based on your own ideology and values.

This article contains excerpts from:

- Dave Franzen, Extension Soil Specialist
North Dakota State University
<https://www.ag.ndsu.edu/cpr/soils/the-value-of-wheat-straw-07-25-19>
- and Shelleen Gerbig, P.Ag., SARDA



ALBERTA CANOLA

Powering Your Profits 2019

Your Alberta Canola Director is hosting a one day workshop with agronomy, marketing and farm management information

SAVE THE DATE

Tuesday, November 26 - Manning

Wednesday, November 27 - High Prairie

Thursday, November 28 - Grande Prairie

visit albertacanola.com/PYP for all the details

SARDA's Summer Activities

You may have noticed that the newsletter is late this time. We have good reason.

SARDA has 60+ trials including 2400 plots this year. Each trial has its own protocols which states the agronomic practices to be followed and which data to collect and process. Some trials require numerous spraying operations of herbicides, insecticides, fungicides in addition to foliar applied nutrients. Data collection could include emergent plant counts, midseason tillar counts, biomass collections, NDVI readings, plant heights, staging visits, forage sampling, creating subsamples and sending samples to the labs. All data and records have to be catalogued in the computer. Plot sites have to be measured, mowed, staked and signed.

The summer time is also the time that we take inventory of all needed harvest supplies, clean the sample bags in preparation for harvest, and ensure that the equipment is serviced and ready to go.

In addition SARDA staff participated in a number of extension events and tours.

Following the very busy Trade Show in March, and the finalization of that event, Darcy and Megan participated in a Peace Region Agronomy Event hosted by Cargill. Shortly after the agronomy event, Darcy was back in school learning about industrial hemp fibre, seed and CBD. Vance Yaremko and Mike Benoit managed to make time for some advocacy work and Shelleen and Megan visited schools in Valleyview to present the Ag. in a Classroom presentation to 100 students in grades 4 & 5. FP Genetics representatives requested a guided tour of the SARDA plots in Smoky River and PCBFA requested a display and attendance at their Field day at the Fairview Research Farm, Morning

Coffee and Plot tour in High Prairie. SARDA and PCBFA pulled together and established the plots and organized the WheatStalks Event in TeePee Creek. SARDA staff also managed to visit some sister research organizations across Alberta. This road trip, which occurred just after seeding included stops at the CARA Research Farm, Farming Smarter Sites, and BRRG Sites.

A huge event for SARDA was the field tour on July 25, which ended up being indoors due to inclement weather. On one days notice, SARDA staff and presenters managed to pull together a credible day of presentations and displays.

With all the goings on, staff did manage to take some holidays and summer students managed to have fun but apparently not too much fun. lol It has been a great summer!



GLYPHOSATE

THE NO-TO-GO OF FALL APPLICATION



NO: Glyphosate is never to be used as a desiccant.

Malt barley will not be accepted if treated pre-harvest with glyphosate.

WHOA: Check with your grain buyer before applying pre-harvest glyphosate to oats, as they may not be accepted if treated.

GO: Glyphosate is registered for pre-harvest weed control, where acceptable. Only use when seed moisture is less than 30% – check our online staging guide.

keepingitclean.ca/glyphosate

Keep it Clean!

Protect your Investment Keep it Clean

Canadian canola, cereals and pulse growers can protect their investments and help to maintain market access for everyone by carefully planning and managing their fall glyphosate applications. Glyphosate is an effective tool for pre-harvest perennial weed control but is not to be used as a desiccant.

If growers spray pre-harvest glyphosate when seed moisture content is above 30 per cent, traces of the product can be absorbed by the plant, leaving residues behind. Always wait until seed moisture content is less than 30 per cent in the least mature areas of the crop before applying glyphosate.

Canola

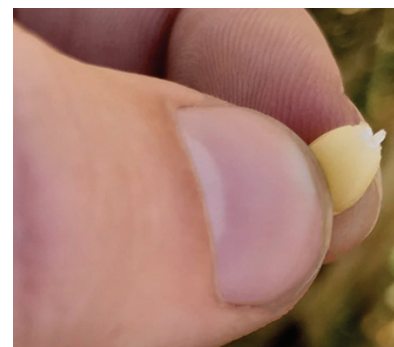
Canola that matures unevenly can present challenges at harvest, including when it comes to fall applications of glyphosate. It is critical in variable maturity fields to wait until the least mature canola plants in the field are at less than 30% seed moisture. By waiting until 50 to 60% seed colour change in the least-mature areas

of the field, growers can be confident seed moisture will be at less than 30%. At this stage, seeds in the main stem will be green and firm to roll in the top third of the plant, mostly brown with some speckling in the middle third, and completely brown-black in the bottom third. Swathing remains the best and least-risky option to manage uneven maturity. If time allows, leaving a pod shatter tolerant variety to dry down naturally can be a suitable, cost effective option to swathing and pre-harvest applications.

Cereals

Glyphosate can be applied when seed moisture is less than 30 per cent, in the greenest/least mature areas of the field. At this stage, the seed is firm and reasonable pressure from your thumbnail will leave a dent in the seed.

Never harvest earlier than recommended; usually 7 days after application. Check the product label for the recommended PHI (Preharvest Interval)



**Keep it
Clean!**



	Event Name	Location	Time	Date	Cost	Comments
	Powering your Profits	Manning	TBA	Nov 26	FREE	Visit www.albertacanola.com
	Powering your Profits	High Prairie	TBA	Nov 27	FREE	Visit www.albertacanola.com
	Powering your Profits	Grande Prairie	TBA	Nov 28	FREE	Visit www.albertacanola.com
	Argentina Ag & Siteseeing Tour	Argentina		Nov 21- Dec 3	\$4 372	Contact www.peacecountrybeef.ca for the full itinerary and more details
	Western Canada Conference on Soil Health & Grazing	Double Tree West Edmonton Hotel, Edmonton	TBA	Dec 10-12	TBA	Visit peacecountrybeef.ca for more information or call 780-835-6799
	Prairie Cereals Summit	Fairmont Banff Springs, Banff	1;00 pm	Dec 11-12	\$280	Purchase Tickets https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/prairie-cereals-summit-tickets-60779278458



To view a complete
list of events
www.sarda.ca

Oats may not be accepted if treated pre-harvest and growers are advised to check with their grain buyer before applying glyphosate to oats.

Malt barley will not be accepted if treated pre-harvest.

Peas

Glyphosate should only be applied when the seed is at less than 30 per cent moisture content in all areas of the field. Most pods (80%) will be yellow/golden brown and the seeds in bottom pods will be detached and rattle in pod.

Glyphosate is an effective and valuable tool, but it is under increased consumer scrutiny. By using

glyphosate correctly and adhering to the following guidelines, producers can help to ensure the quality and safety of Canadian canola, cereals and pulse crops, and keep this product available for years to come.

Correct product use is just one of the ways you can protect your investment.

Excerpts from Keepitclean.ca



[Visit www.keepitclean.ca](http://www.keepitclean.ca)

A great source of information:

- articles,
- videos,
- spray to swath interval calculator
- information on other crops
- contacts and links



**PRE-HARVEST
GLYPHOSATE
ONLY APPLY WHEN
SEED MOISTURE IS
LESS THAN 30%**

**Keep it
Clean!**

AFSC to conduct lending market assessment survey

AFSC will be conducting a lending market assessment survey and follow-up market assessment focus groups in July and August 2019. These actions are key components of our commitment to identify the demand for long-term credit and complete product intelligence on other lender's programs and lending activities in the market.

First, the survey: AFSC will be conducting the lending market assessment survey from Tuesday, July 23 to Thursday, August 15. This survey will be open to AFSC clients and industry partners. The results from the survey will inform conversation in the market assessment focus groups. AFSC is collaborating with the following associations to distribute the survey to their members: Alberta Food Processors Association and Alberta Chamber

Lending Market Assessment Survey

https://afsc.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_bNoGxbW1UskRVCB

of Commerce.

Second, the focus groups: We would appreciate a variety of attendees and perspectives at the focus groups, representing Lending, Insurance, WLPPI, AgriStability and clients/non-clients.

Focus groups dates and locations are as follows:

- August 19 in Leduc
- August 20 in Falher
- August 21 in Vermilion
- August 22 in Camrose
- August 26 in Rockyview
- August 27 in Lethbridge



Lending a hand, so you can establish your roots.

New and young producers can grow their ideas into reality with AFSC. Qualified applicants may also reduce the cost of borrowing with a 1% rate reduction on up to \$1,000,000 per individual. Establish, expand or refinance with flexible fixed-rate terms, no annual fees and no prepayment penalties.

To get started, contact an AFSC Lending Specialist today.

AFSC.ca • 1.877.899.AFSC (2372) •  @AFSC_AB



Those who wish to attend the focus groups should RSVP through Eventbrite online.

Feedback from key industry segments is crucial, including primary agriculture (with a focus on succession and growth), agribusiness (with an emphasis on the food processing sector), and small to medium sized rural commercial enterprises. The

information gathered from this assessment will aid in directing and driving AFSC's lending activities in the future.

by AFSC

To Register for Falher

<https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/lending-market-assessment-focus-group-tickets-66242494083>

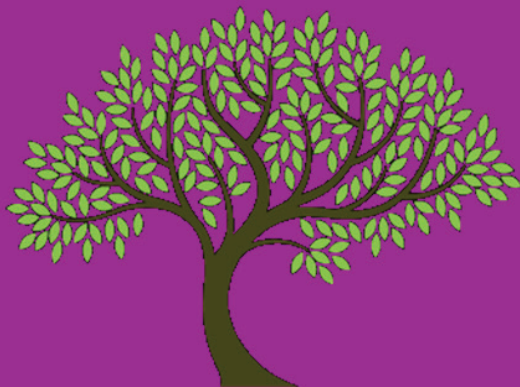




Alberta Wheat
COMMISSION



www.albertawheat.com



Build a Legacy!

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

Peace Region Research

Forage production, economic performance indicators and beef cattle nutritional suitability of multispecies annual crop mixtures in northwestern Alberta, Canada

Akim Omokanye, Herbert Lardner, Lekshmi Sreekumar & Liisa Jeffrey (2019) Forage production, economic performance indicators and beef cattle nutritional suitability of multispecies annual crop mixtures in northwestern Alberta, Canada, *Journal of Applied Animal Research*, 47:1, 303-313, DOI: 10.1080/09712119.2019.1631830

To link to this article:

<https://doi.org/10.1080/09712119.2019.1631830>

ABSTRACT

A 2-year field study compared annual crop mixtures and monoculture cereal crops (controls) for forage yield and quality value for beef cattle production. Each of the mixtures consisted of 2 to 9 crop species. The cropping treatments investigated significantly influenced ($P < 0.05$) forage dry matter (DM) yield, quality and economic performance parameters. Forage DM yield was up to 9.25 t/ha for the mixtures compared to 7.72 t/ha for the control crops. Forage yield advantage from mixtures was up to 50% over controls. Forage crude protein (CP) was $>13.0\%$ for most mixtures, while CP for controls was $\leq 12.0\%$. All mixtures and controls mostly exceeded the suggested required levels of K, Mg, Na, S, Fe and Zn for beef cattle. The four top ranked mixtures in terms of marginal returns and benefit/cost ratio were mixtures #4, 8, 10 and 12 in that order. Study results demonstrated that growing a minimum of 3 annual crops, rather than 1 or 2 crops, increased forage production and offered a forage-based diet that, which in most cases, was able to adequately meet the nutritional requirements of beef cattle. The mixture with the highest forage yield consisted of crops from 3 different species categories: Poaceae, Leguminosae and Brassicaceae.

Introduction

In western Canada, feed accounts for a large portion of the total cost of beef cattle production. Winter feeding costs alone account for more than two-thirds of the total annual feeding and management expenses in beef cow-calf production (Damiran et al. 2016; Krause et al. 2013; Kaliel 2004).

In northern Alberta, the latest trend among beef cattle producers is growing a multispecies annual crop mixture for forage production. Such mixtures could increase forage production (BCRC 2016; Davis et al. 2015; Smith et al. 2014; Wortman et al. 2012), improve water and soil quality, increase nutrient cycling, moisture conservation, and crop productivity (Chu et al. 2017; Hobbs et al. 2008). A multispecies annual crop mixture can be selected from a diversity of plant families (Polygonaceae, Brassicaceae, Poaceae, and Fabaceae), corresponding to different plant functional groups (Lavorel et al. 1997). Each crop species in a mixture may reach maturity at slightly different times, therefore providing available immature forage continuously through the growing season (BCRC 2016).

The present study had two objectives:

1. Evaluate annual crop mixtures for forage yield and quality; and
2. Estimate production costs and associated economic performance of mixtures in comparison to commonly grown cool season forage-type cereal crops.

Materials and Methods

Field experiments were carried out over two growing seasons in 2016 and 2017 at the Fairview Research Farm located in northwestern Alberta. The experiments were designed as a randomized complete block design with 4 replications. Eighteen treatments consisting of 14 annual crop mixtures and 4 monoculture cereal crops (barley, oat, triticale and soft white wheat) Each of the 14 mixtures had 2 to 9 annual crop species. Crops used in the experiments included:

- barley
- oat
- triticale
- soft white wheat
- Italian ryegrass
- proso millet
- brown midrib (BMR) sorghum
- forage sorghum
- sorghum Sudan grass
- teff
- field pea
- hairy vetch
- crimson clover
- frosty berseem clover
- Persian clover
- fababean
- tillage radish
- purple top turnips
- kale
- rape
- forage radish
- sunflower

Each year, land preparation prior to sowing included disking and harrowing. The seeds were pre-weighed and mixed before sowing. In both years, no fertilizer was applied to any of the treatments including monoculture cereal crops. All legumes in the mixtures (except for mixture #7) were inoculated. Three days after sowing and before any crop emergence, Roundup WeatherMax® herbicide was sprayed as pre-emergent herbicide. No in-crop spraying of herbicide was carried out to control

weeds after crop emergence. Instead, hand weeding was conducted roughly 5 weeks after sowing on all treatment plots.

The above ground biomass was harvested from the 4 inner rows, in a strip 2 m long, and weighed fresh. A subsample was oven dried and weighted to determine % DM and forage dry matter yield. The oven dried samples were sent for a nutritive value analysis using 2 dry composite forage samples per treatment. Mineral contents were also determined using wet chemistry methods. Using established formulas, nutrient yield per hectare, and TDN yield were calculated and used to compare nutrient yield potential for animal feed production between the cropping treatments.

Conclusion

The study demonstrated that growing the right annual crop mixture can increase forage production and provide beef cattle with a diet that in most cases is able to adequately meet the nutritional requirements for gestating beef cattle. Overall, in terms of forage yield advantage, marginal returns and benefit/cost ratio, 3 of the mixtures (#4, #8 and #12) were consistently satisfactory compared to all the monoculture cereal crops. Most of the mixtures had >12.0% forage CP compared to <12.0% forage CP for controls. Because most mixtures did not meet the required TDN level for young beef cattle, some form of energy supplementation would still be needed to ensure that TDN requirements are met. The present study results therefore suggest that growing an annual crop mixture with diverse plant functional groups compared to a monoculture cereal, can be used to improve forage production in northwest Alberta.

To view the full document and explore other research done by PCBFA

<https://www.peacecountrybeef.ca/journal-research-papers>



GUIDE TO MANAGING CANOLA HARVEST

SWATH TIMING

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES SCC?

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



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

WHAT DOES 60% SCC LOOK LIKE?

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



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

WHY WAIT UNTIL 60% SCC?

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



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

HOW QUICKLY DOES CANOLA ADVANCE TO 60% SCC?

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



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

TIP

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

MANAGING FALL FROST EVENTS

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

WHAT IS A KILLING FROST?

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

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF FROST?

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



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



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

WHEN IS CANOLA SAFE FROM THE EFFECTS OF FROST?

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

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

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

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

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

SWATHING BEFORE A FROST IS A GAMBLE

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

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR MANAGING CANOLA HARVEST

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

STRAIGHT CUTTING CANOLA

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

CAN ANY FIELD BE STRAIGHT CUT?

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

IS A PRE-HARVEST AID NECESSARY?

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

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

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

WILL HARVEST BE DELAYED?

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

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



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

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

CAN ANY HEADER BE USED TO STRAIGHT CUT?

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

COMBINE SETTINGS

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

Farm Injury/Fatality Statistics in Canada

- Agriculture ranks as Canada's third most hazardous industry
- In terms of absolute numbers of fatalities, there is no more dangerous occupation
- There were 1769 agricultural fatalities in Canada from 1990-2005
- Agricultural machines were involved in 70.9% of fatalities
- Of those fatally injured as a result of agricultural work, 91.6% were male
- For children aged fourteen and under the following were the most predominant causes of farm-related fatalities:

Machine runovers	41.9 %
Drownings	15.2 %
Machine rollovers	11.1 %
Animal related	6.5 %
Crushed under an object	5.1 %

Farm Safety is a choice - not an act of fate. Many injury incidents are preventable!

YEAR	Total Number of Fatalities – all ages	Number of Fatalities - ages 0-18
2014	25	2
2013	16	0
2012	10	2
2011	16	3
2010	22	3
2009	13	1
2008	23	8
2007	12	1
2006	20	7
2005	20	4
2004	16	5
2003	14	1
2002	24	4
2001	18	5
2000	22	3
1999	17	2
1998	26	6
1997	17	6
Totals	331	63
Yearly Averages	18.38	3.50

Safety Up - At Harvest

Harvest is a productive time. The pressure may be exhilarating but it also creates serious stress. This can only mean one thing: an increased risk of injury. To prevent injury and reap the benefits of the harvest you're working so hard at, take responsibility for your own safety.

Injuries happen when you take shortcuts in performing routine tasks, work while mentally or physically fatigued, or fail to follow safety guidelines. Slow down and follow safe practices.

Know the job. Know the hazards. Know the drill.

21 hours with no sleep = impaired

#SafeHarvest2019 Checklist

Plan ahead to prevent incidents

- Do you hold daily toolbox talks with your team to discuss concerns or suggestions?
- Have you provided harvest training for employees and family?
- Does everyone know what to do in an emergency?
- Do you have a plan to manage fatigue during the long hours of harvest?
- Have you identified potential hazards and ways to eliminate or control them during harvest?



HOTLINE
for INCIDENT ASSISTANCE
1-833-9AGSAFE
 (1-833-924-7233)

If your farm or ranch falls under the jurisdiction of Alberta Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) legislation and you experience a serious incident, **AgSafe Alberta** is available 24/7 to provide you with support. Your call is connected directly to an AgSafe representative.

Support includes:

- On-site or over-the-phone assistance
- Working through stop work/use orders or demands issued by OHS
- Information on applicable reporting requirements
- Information on return-to-work programs for injured workers

When should you call the HOTLINE?

- You've had a serious incident occur on your farm or ranch, including: injury, illness, property damage, near misses
- OHS has arrived on your farm or ranch to perform an inspection or investigation
- You're unsure of the reporting requirements for OHS in Alberta

Call 911 in the event of a life-threatening emergency.

For livestock emergencies — contact **Alberta Farm Animal Care** at 1-800-506-2273.

For spills, releases, or environmental contamination — contact **Alberta Environment or Transportation and Dangerous Goods** at 1-800-222-6514.

SARDA Board and Staff would like to thank everyone that supports this organization by attending events and joining our online information stream. Without your support we would cease to exist.

Thank you!



Subscribe to receive
the latest news and
notifications

sarda.ca

This publication made possible in part by:



Hi Quentin, An event you're interested in has tickets available: Dugout and Livestock Water Management Dugout and Livestock Water Management Thursday, November 7, 2019 at 4:30 PM High Prairie Agriplex in High Prairie [Get Tickets](#)




[Get Your Tickets](#)

Hi Quentin,

An event you're interested in has tickets available: [Dugout and Livestock Water Management](#)

[Dugout and Livestock Water Management](#)

 Thursday, November 7, 2019 at 4:30 PM

 [High Prairie Agriplex](#) in [High Prairie](#)

[Get Tickets](#)



REPORT CARD ON THE RESOLUTIONS

2019

[Abstract](#)

2019 Resolution Responses and Update on previous year's resolutions

Provincial ASB Committee
asbprovcommittee@gmail.com

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

The Provincial ASB Committee has assigned the following grades to responses by government and non-government organizations for resolutions passed at the 2018 Provincial ASB Conference.

Resolution Number	Title	Proposed Grade
1-19	Loss of 2% Liquid Strychnine	Accept in Principle
2-19	Wildlife Predator Compensation Program Enhancement	Incomplete
3-19	Deadstock Removal	Unsatisfactory
4-19	Carbon Credits for Permanent Pasture and Forested Lands	Accept in Principle
5-19	Multi-Stakeholder Committee to Work at Reducing the Use of Fresh Water by the Oil and Gas Industry in Alberta	Incomplete
6-19	STEP Program Agricultural Eligibility	Accept the Response
E1-19	Access to Agriculture Specific Mental Health Resources	Unsatisfactory
E2-19	No Royalties on Farm Saved Seed	Accept in Principle

Introduction

2019 Activities

Meetings:

January 21, 2019

Regular ASB Meeting

AAAF Meeting

RMA Meeting

March 18, 2019

Regular Meeting

July 30, 2019

Regular Meeting

Meeting with Alberta Seed Processors & Industry Reps

Meeting with new Agriculture Minister

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

2019 Resolutions

RESOLUTION 1-19
LOSS OF 2% LIQUID STRYCHNINE

WHEREAS Under the authority of the *Pest Control Product Act* and based on the evaluation of currently available scientific information, Health Canada is proposing that products containing strychnine for control of Richardson's Ground Squirrels do not meet the current standards for environmental protection and, therefore, proposed to be cancelled;

WHEREAS There needs to be a product available to producers to effectively assist in the control of Richardson's Ground Squirrels;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

Health Canada and the Pest Management Regulatory Agency reconsider their decision and leave 2% Liquid Strychnine on the market available on a permanent basis to agricultural producers to utilize on their farms for control of Richardson's Ground Squirrels.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE

AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD CANADA

On behalf of the Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, I wish to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence to her predecessor, the Honourable Lawrence MacAulay, and the enclosed copy of the Agricultural Service Board's "Resolution 1-19: Loss of 2% Liquid Strychnine".

As you may know, the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has completed a consultation on strychnine and associated end use products in order to make a decision on its' future use. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your correspondence to the Office of the Honourable Ginette Pettipas Taylor, as this matter falls under her jurisdiction. I am certain that Minister Pettipas Taylor will give your concerns every consideration.

HEALTH CANADA: PEST MANAGEMENT REGULATORY AGENCY

Thank you for your correspondence of February 11th, 2019, addressed to the Honourable Ginette Pettipas Taylor, Minister of Health, regarding the proposed re-evaluation decision to cancel the use of strychnine for the control of ground squirrels. The Minister has asked that I respond on her behalf.

In Canada, pesticides are regulated federally under the *Pest Control Products Act*, which is administered by Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA). Our

number one priority is to protect the health and safety of Canadians and their environment, including non-target wildlife.

Before a pesticide is allowed to be used or sold in Canada, it must undergo a rigorous scientific assessment process to determine that the health and environmental risks of using the product are acceptable, when used according to label directions. In addition, Health Canada periodically re-evaluates pesticides that are on the market to assess whether they continue to meet the Department's health and environmental standards and hence whether they should continue to be permitted for use in Canada. Health Canada will take regulatory action at any time should unacceptable risks to human health or the environment be identified.

As you are aware, Health Canada published a proposed re-evaluation decision, PRVD2018-13: Strychnine and Its Associated End-use Products (Ground Squirrel Use), in June 2018. This document proposed to cancel the use of strychnine for ground squirrel control due to risks of concern for non-target organisms, including species at risk. As indicated in this document, multiple lines of evidence (risk assessment based on available information, incident reports, information from provinces including information generated through the Integrated Pest Management Committee) indicated that risks of concern for non-target poisonings continue to occur with the use of strychnine. Reliance on strychnine may not be sustainable in the long-term due to the lack of practical mitigation measures to protect non-target organisms.

During the consultation period, several comments relating to the proposed decision were received from the Canadian public and stakeholders, including Agricultural Service Boards, and are currently under review.

Once Health Canada has considered all of the comments and information received from stakeholders and members of the public, a sciences based approach will be applied in making a final decision.

Please note that there are alternatives to strychnine as mentioned in the consultation document:

- chlorophacinone and diphacinone (multi-feed anticoagulant baits);
- zinc phosphide (non-anticoagulant bait);
- aluminum phosphide (fumigant); and
- white mustard seed powder and sodium alpha-olefin sulfonate (foam).

Should you have further questions regarding pesticides and the federal pesticide regulatory system, please contact the PMRA by telephone at 1-800-267-6315 or by email at pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca.

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept in Principle

COMMENTS

RESOLUTION 2-19
WILDLIFE PREDATOR COMPENSATION PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT

- WHEREAS** Predation by carnivores and birds of prey continues to be a problem for ranchers and agriculture producers;
- WHEREAS** Many Municipalities have submitted multiple resolutions in this regard for these same problems;
- WHEREAS** To maintain the credibility of the program, livestock losses must be confirmed by Fish and Wildlife Officers, as killed or injured by predators;
- WHEREAS** The protection of life and property is a priority for the provincial government, which means providing a response to reports of problem wildlife, may sometimes shift the efforts of Fish and Wildlife Officers away from the predator control mandate;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that the Ministers of Environment and Parks, Justice and Solicitor General, and all other relevant government ministries implement an enhanced Predator Compensation Program that could utilize the GPS location and date time features and photo capabilities of smart phone technology to provide photographic or video evidence to assist in the confirmation of livestock death and livestock injury in a timely and prompt manner, and reduce the number of physical site investigations Fish and Wildlife Officers must conduct.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Through the Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC), Alberta Agriculture and Forestry (AF) is responsible only for Wildlife Damage Compensation Program and not for the Wildlife Predator Compensation Program; therefore, neither AFSC nor AF is in a position to provide response to Resolution 2-19.

The Wildlife Predator Compensation Program is administered by the Alberta Environment and Parks (AEPs) Fish and Wildlife section, and we will defer to them for response.

ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

The Wildlife Predator Compensation Program accepts electronic photos from producers as supplementary evidence in determining eligibility of compensation claims. Such photos are particularly valuable in cases where key evidence may be lost if not

immediately recorded (weather, scavenging, etc.). The protocol for this program is to initiate investigations within 24 hours of notification of a livestock loss due to predation. Only on rare occasions do response times exceed this protocol, and measures are taken to ensure such delayed responses do not affect decisions about compensation.

Environment and Parks staff evaluate the field investigative response times for the Wildlife Predator Compensation Program on an annual basis, and adjust the program by stationing seasonal problem wildlife technicians in municipalities with the highest incidence of predation. To continue to support producers, in 2018, department staff enhanced the "Ranchers Guide to Predator Attacks" and included additional tools to focus producers on collecting the types of evidence most useful to investigators. Municipalities can order copies of this publication from the department Information Centre by contacting aep.info-centre@gov.ab.ca.

The department is reviewing several initiatives to reduce livestock losses to predators, including evaluation of proposed program timelines, costs and potential opportunities for stakeholder partnerships.

Mark Heckbert, Provincial Wildlife Conflict Specialist, would be pleased to meet with the ASB Provincial Committee to further discuss any issues regarding the Wildlife Predator Compensation Program. You can reach Mark Heckbert at mark.heckbert@gov.ab.ca or at 780-523-6517 (dial 310-0000 for a toll-free connection to any Government of Alberta number).

ALBERTA JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

Thank you for your inquiry below with respect to an outstanding response to the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Committee's resolution: 2-19: Wildlife Predator Compensation Program Enhancement.

Upon review of resolution 2-19, it was determined that Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) was the more appropriate ministry to respond, given the Wildlife Predator Compensation Program falls under the jurisdiction of that ministry. I am pleased to advise that the ministry of Alberta Justice and Solicitor General did provide AEP with input into their response, prior to the spring provincial election held on Tuesday, April 16, 2019.

For further updates, please feel free to contact the Deputy Minister's Office of Alberta Environment and Parks.

PROPOSED GRADE: Incomplete

COMMENTS:

**RESOLUTION 3-19
DEADSTOCK REMOVAL**

- WHEREAS** rendering companies would travel the Province of Alberta picking up deadstock for free and turn the deadstock into by products;
- WHEREAS** Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) was discovered in Canada in 2003;
- WHEREAS** regulatory changes were made to remove Specified Risk Materials from carcasses causing rendering companies to charge a fee for service;
- WHEREAS** producers are trying to limit or manage the cost of removing deadstock and started disposing of deadstock on-farm;
- WHEREAS** on farm disposal of deadstock attracts livestock predators such as coyotes, wolves and bears;
- WHEREAS** large carnivore interaction with farm families has increased, causing public safety concerns;
- WHEREAS** the primary producer bears the cost of regulatory changes for the entire food production chain;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

That the Provincial Government compensate producers fifty percent (50%) of the deadstock pick up fees with producers bearing the remainder of costs.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

The *Disposal of Dead Animals Regulation* (Alberta) provides for several methods of disposal that are acceptable for routine on-farm animal deaths (provided the animal was not infected with a provincially or federally reportable disease and the animal was not euthanized with drugs): by landfill, burial, burning, composting, rendering, and natural disposal. Certain additional conditions are outlined in the regulation that are dependent on the type of disposal method chosen.

While the presence of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) in Canada did change the availability of rendering in some locations of the province, this was largely due to a change in the demand for the services in more remote areas, and a subsequent decision by renderers to change the supply of their services. AF has reviewed options to subsidize

rendering costs in order to increase the number of samples available for BSE surveillance; the results of this analysis has continued to suggest a lack of return on investment, with a significant increase in cost and very little increase in the number of samples.

The most valuable samples for BSE surveillance are those collected on-farm, rather than those collected at deadstock/rendering facilities, because of the presence of a disease history for those collected on farm. The BSE surveillance program currently pays producers \$75 per animal to assist with keeping the carcass from predation while testing is performed.

As part of emergency preparedness for foreign animal disease incursions, all farms should consider developing an on-farm disposal program that will work in all seasons. Municipalities could be eligible for funding under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership program for the development of emergency preparedness plans, including option for locating sites to dispose of deadstock. More information is available at: <https://cap.alberta.ca/CAP/>.

PROPOSED GRADE: Unsatisfactory

COMMENTS

RESOLUTION 4-19
CARBON CREDITS FOR PERMANENT PASTURE AND FORESTED LANDS

- WHEREAS** A significant amount of Carbon is stored within land used for permanent pasture, estimated at ten to thirty percent of the worlds carbon;
- WHEREAS** A significant amount of Carbon is stored within private land associated with agricultural operations that is left forested;
- WHEREAS** There is currently a carbon credit program available for annual crop growers but nothing for permanent pasture or forested lands;
- WHEREAS** Producers with permanent pasture and forested lands should be compensated for their contributions to reducing atmospheric carbon dioxide;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Alberta Agriculture and Forestry develop a process to allow farmers and landowners to access carbon credits for land used for permanent pasture, perennial forage crops or land that is left forested.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

AF recognizes that carbon sequestration will be an important source of emissions reductions, and we support market-based approaches to emissions reductions that compensate producers for doing their part to combat climate change.

Under the *Climate Change and Emissions Management Act* and the associated regulations, Alberta policy is for measurement and mitigation of all greenhouse gases (GHGs). The regulations specify 23 different gases, three of which are common in the agriculture sector: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and methane.

The development of offset protocols requires careful consideration to ensure they are science-based, verifiable, and robust. Protocols must consider all relevant or affected GHG emissions. Changes in nitrous oxide and methane must also be taken into account, as well as carbon/carbon dioxide. Additional considerations include:

- Establishing science-based baselines;
- Determination of clear, well-defined geographical boundaries;
- Establishing a framework; Identifying monitoring, verification, and reporting

- requirements;
- Ensuring permanence and avoiding leakage;
- Ensuring proper valuation of credits (quantification of the impact of an action and proper economic valuation);
- Establishing legal and institutional frameworks; and Organizing stakeholders and obtaining 'buy-in*.

Offsets are measured by the difference in emissions when a producer changes their practices or implements a technology (not in a business-as-usual state); that is, it is not about total carbon in the soil, but how soil carbon is altered with a change in management. Offsets in perennial agriculture crops, for example, include a livestock component. Management changes to produce more forages may promote more cattle (fed on or off the field) releasing more methane and nitrous oxide. The positive change in carbon may, thus, be reduced by the increased production of these other two gases.

AF is currently working with the Alberta Climate Change Office to develop a carbon sequestration protocol for forestry in collaboration with stakeholders. The Government of Alberta may consider developing additional protocols, including permanent pasture or perennial forage crops, as science and policy evolves to make them a market opportunity.

ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

Environment and Parks administers the Alberta Emission Offset System, and Agriculture and Forestry often provides valuable input into the protocol development process. Currently, the Carbon Competitiveness Incentive Regulation (CCIR) enables the Alberta Emission Offset System. A government-approved quantification protocol is required for activities to generate emission offsets. There are currently no approved protocols for the activities list by ASB (permanent pasture, perennial crops and land left forested).

Organizations interested in developing a protocol for a reduction or sequestration activity may submit a request to develop a protocol to Environment and Parks. Information on the process and the template for submitting a request is available in the "Technical Guidance for Offset Protocol Development and Revision" (July 2018), which you can find by searching for the document's title at <https://open.alberta.ca/publications>.

Environment and Parks evaluates requests and selects protocols to be developed or revised. Factors considered in the selection process include available resources, magnitude of potential reductions, ability to accurately quantify reductions or sequestration, additionality and alignment with policy priorities. The deadline to submit a request is the end of calendar year. If a protocol is not selected, the protocol developer is welcome to submit another request the following year.

Biological sequestration protocols are challenging because the science is still evolving for measurement, monitoring and quantification of land and trees as both sources and sinks for atmospheric carbon dioxide. It is also challenging to quantify incremental reduction or sequestration due to implementing a management practice or technology. There must be an increase in the rate of sequestration compared with the baseline scenario, and the increase must be measured and quantified in a way that meets the rigour of Alberta's regulatory system.

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept in Principle

COMMENTS

RESOLUTION 5-19
MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COMMITTEE TO WORK AT REDUCING THE USE OF FRESH WATER BY
THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY IN ALBERTA

WHEREAS there is a concern about the enormous loss of fresh water (see Reference 1) by the oil and gas industry in the hydro-fracking and water injection processes (see Reference 7 and 8);

WHEREAS the oil and gas industry is licensed over one billion cubic metres of fresh water annually;

WHEREAS fresh water is a critical resource to Alberta's agricultural producers;

WHEREAS free and easy access to fresh water for enhanced oil recovery acts as a disincentive for oil and gas companies to pursue alternate methods such as CO2 injection, light oil hydro-fracking or to drill deeper to locate and pipe saline water (see Reference 3 and 7) for injection purposes;

WHEREAS the Brazeau County Agricultural Service Board is concerned with the amount of fresh water used in the fracking and water injection process;

WHEREAS the Council of Brazeau County recently moved a Motion requesting a multi-stakeholder committee be struck to look at reducing the use of fresh water by the oil and gas industry;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Committee request the Government of Alberta to immediately strike a multi-stakeholder committee to work at reducing the use of fresh water by the oil and gas industry in Alberta.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

AEP, Alberta Energy, and the Alberta Energy Regulator are leading the efforts to minimize the use of fresh water in oil and gas extraction activities. As this resolution has been forwarded to AEP, as well, AF will defer to that department for response.

ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

Water use, including where, when and how much water can be withdrawn, is regulated under the Water Act. Diversion licences are granted to applicants when sufficient water is available to meet both ecosystem requirements and the rights of existing licence

holders. The Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) is responsible for issuing water licences on behalf of the government for energy development activities.

The 2006 Water Conservation and Allocation Policy for Oilfield Injection requires operators to assess alternatives to freshwater prior to applying for a water licence for enhanced oil recovery (water floods) and in-situ operations. This policy made significant improvements to water productivity.

In February 2018, Environment and Parks issued the Directive for Water Licensing of Hydraulic Fracturing Projects - Area of Use Approach (the directive). The directive provides direction to the AER to ensure a consistent approach to water licensing of hydraulic fracturing projects with multi-year operations. The directive requires operators to demonstrate their need for water and to conduct an assessment of alternatives to fresh water. You can find the directive by visiting <https://open.alberta.ca/publications> and searching for "directive for water licensing of hydraulic fracturing."

Because these issues are wide-ranging and complex, I welcome the opportunity to meet with you, along with some of my staff, to discuss these important topics.

ENERGY

The resolution falls under the jurisdiction of Environment and Parks. I believe they will be reaching out to you shortly.

PROPOSED GRADE: Incomplete

COMMENTS

RESOLUTION 6-19
STEP PROGRAM AGRICULTURAL ELIGIBILITY

- WHEREAS:** Farming operations, whether they are incorporated, or a sole proprietorship can be very labour intensive, especially in the fruit and vegetable sector;
- WHEREAS:** As of October 1, 2018, the minimum wage goes up to \$15.00/hour creating an even greater expense to farming operations with high labour costs;
- WHEREAS:** The STEP program states that “Small businesses must be registered in Alberta and have a valid Alberta Corporate Access Number (ACAN);
- WHEREAS:** Opening up opportunities for students both high school and post secondary for summer employment in the agricultural industry whether the employer is incorporated or not will benefit both employer and employee and support local agriculture, local food production, agritourism, and farmers markets;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA’S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

the Government of Alberta review its Summer Temporary Employment Program to include farms and small businesses that are not incorporated.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE

CULTURE AND TOURISM

Our office had forwarded your previous email to the Ministry of Labour to reply on our behalf our Ministry as this resolution would fall under their mandate. I have attached a copy of the response that was sent out on March 22, 2019.

ALBERTA LABOUR

Thank you for your February 12, 2019 email, providing a copy of the February 4, 2019 letter regarding Resolution 6-19, passed at the 2019 Provincial Agricultural Service Board Conference. I am responding on behalf of the Government of Alberta, as a provincial election is currently underway.

I appreciate that the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Committee recognizes the importance of the Summer Temporary Employment Program (STEP). STEP provides students with the opportunity to build meaningful work experience, increase their skills and workplace knowledge and help prepare them for the future.

Currently, to be eligible to participate in STEP, businesses must be incorporated or

registered under provincial or federal legislation. Small businesses within the province must be registered in Alberta, have been operating for no less than one year (from the date of application) and have an Alberta Corporate Access Number (ACAN), which is used for verification and validation purposes. Employers that do not meet the eligibility criteria cannot be funded through STEP, regardless of their industry.

When providing funding to employers to hire students, it is important that all organizations are verified to ensure they meet all program requirements. Application assessment includes verifying the position is in Alberta, verifying the business is registered in Alberta (as noted above) and is in good standing with Alberta's health and safety legislation, and confirming that all other eligibility criteria is met.

Please be assured Labour is committed to monitoring our programs to support workers and employers, including STEP, and your organization's feedback will be taken into consideration.

You may be pleased to know Labour has a network of Workforce Consultants across the province who work with employers, including farm and ranch owners, to address their workforce needs. Employers may contact the Employer Hotline at 1-800-661-3756 to get connected with a Workforce Consultant in their area and learn about programs and supports available to them.

Agriculture and Forestry also provides programs and services that may assist farm operators, including the Summer Farm Employment Program, which provides opportunities for full-time farm work experience for young people. Employers are encouraged to call the Agriculture and Forestry contact centre at 310-FARM or visit their website at www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/general/progserv.nsf/all/pgmsrv35 to learn more about this and other programs that are available for the current year.

Employers considering applying for the Canada Summer Jobs Program, available through the Government of Canada, can find more information at www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/services/funding/canada-summer-jobs.html or call 1-800-935-5555.

If you have comments about the Canada Summer Jobs Program you may wish to contact the Honourable Patricia Hajdu, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Labour, at:

Honourable Patricia A. Hajdu
Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Labour
House of Commons
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6

Email: Patty.Hajdu@parl.gc.ca
Phone: 1-613-996-4792

Thank you again for writing and for the opportunity to respond. I trust this information will be of use to you.

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept the Response

COMMENTS

EMERGENT RESOLUTION E1-19
ACCESS TO AGRICULTURE-SPECIFIC MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES

- WHEREAS** Agriculture is economically essential, both provincially and federally, and agriculture needs healthy farmers to function;
- WHEREAS** Agriculture is a stressful occupation, which has become especially clear with three consecutive years of poor harvests, livestock feed shortages and other effects of climate change;
- WHEREAS** Despite mental illness diagnoses increasing, a large stigma exists around mental illness and asking for help which is especially prominent in industries like agriculture where members are isolated and have a distinct workplace culture of not requesting help;
- WHEREAS** Alberta does not have an agriculture-specific mental health crisis line, although neighbouring provinces do (e.g. Saskatchewan);
- WHEREAS** 310-FARM is a well-known and commonly utilized number that can direct callers to an abundance of resources, but only offers agronomic information during office hours;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

That the Provincial Government of Alberta facilitates the formation of a free, year-round, all hours, mental health crisis hotline, dedicated to the agriculture industry, providing farmers with direct access to uniquely qualified professionals and resources, whom have both an understanding of mental health issues and agriculture-specific stresses.

FURTHER THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

That the Provincial Government of Alberta secure long term, sustainable funding for the operation and maintenance of this mental health crisis hotline.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

AF appreciates Alberta's Agricultural Service Boards interest in this important topic. Indeed, a 2016 study from the University of Guelph found that 45 per cent of farmers had high stress, while 40 per cent said they would feel uneasy asking for professional help. Thirty-five per cent of Canadian producers could be classified as depressed and 58 per cent of producers meet the criteria for anxiety (<https://news.uoguelph.ca/2016/06/farmers-need-want-mental-health-heipsurvey/>).

While this study does not offer any Alberta-specific data, Farm Management Canada recently released an "Expression of Interest" to industry stakeholders interested in contributing to an industry-wide, national study on the connection between mental health and farm business management (<https://fmc-gac.com/announcements/cpt/rei-mh-fbm/>). Alberta's Agricultural Service Boards may consider responding to this call as a means of providing an Alberta perspective, and to further validate the need for the proposed service.

At this time, there is no funding available for a mental health crisis hotline dedicated to agriculture. AF is committed to reaching out to Alberta Health in the coming months to discuss potential options and strategies to address the concerns of mental health as they specifically relate to the agriculture industry in Alberta.

HEALTH

I appreciate the comprehensive information the Provincial Agricultural Service Board (ASB) Committee provided in the *Resolution E1-19: Access to Agriculture Specific Mental Health Resources*, and am pleased that the findings are aligned with the approach we are taking to support Albertans who live in rural communities. I understand that agriculture is a stressful occupation with unique mental health concerns.

I assure you that improving mental health supports for farming families in rural communities is a priority for our government. There are a number of activities underway that focus on rural communities.

- Currently, the 211 database (mentioned in your resolution), covers about 65 per cent of the province. It is being expanded to cover the whole province so people can get information about addiction and mental health services that are close to home, especially in rural areas.
- Alberta Health Services is increasing mental health service delivery to rural and remote communities through telehealth services. Telehealth is also used for specialized service delivery in rural areas (e.g., child psychiatry, psychogeriatrics, opioid services) in combination with local Alberta Mental Health staff.
- Alberta Health provided grant funding to, and is working closely with, the Canadian Mental Health Association to improve community-led mental health supports in rural areas. Over the next three years, 150 rural communities (including towns, villages and Indigenous communities) will develop and implement local action plans to improve addiction and mental health services. We are looking forward to seeing the results.
- There have been 40 free Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) for Seniors training sessions offered across Alberta, including rural areas, with more to come. MHFA is an evidence-based course that supports participants to respond to emerging and crisis mental health issues in the people they serve, their co-workers, friends and families.
 - It has been recognized as an effective tool for farming communities, and training is also being offered through Farm Credit Canada.

- We are also piloting and evaluating e-counselling options and expanding the Mental Health Capacity Building in Schools program to 18 more schools, including in rural and remote areas of the province, bringing supports to 100,000 children across the province.

Additionally, the Mental Health Help Line provides a province-wide, 24/7 telephone service. This is a confidential, anonymous service that offers help for mental health concerns, including crisis intervention, information about mental health programs and services, and referrals to other agencies, if needed.

There are also agriculture specific health supports available to farming families in Alberta:

- 4-H Farm Management Canada has just launched their Healthy Living initiative, a two-year program available to all 4-H Clubs in Canada. The first year of the program will focus on providing mental health supports to children and youth in collaboration with partners such as the Kids Help Phone. Information is available on their website at <https://4-h-canada.ca>.
- Farm Credit Canada has a program, Rooted in Strength, that focuses on breaking the stigma of mental health support in the farming community and providing resources to farming families. Information about this program is available on their website at www.fcc-fac.ca/en/ag-knowledge/wellness.html.
- Do More Ag is a not-for-profit organization focusing on mental health in agriculture, that offers resource listings and works with partner organizations across Canada. Information about this organization is available on their website at www.domore.org.

I commend you for your advocacy on this matter and appreciate the time you have taken to bring this concern to my attention. The information you have provided will help to ensure that our health care system remains responsive to the needs of all Albertans.

PROPOSED GRADE: Unsatisfactory

COMMENTS

**EMERGENT RESOLUTION E2-19
NO ROYALTIES ON FARM-MADE SEED**

- WHEREAS** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) are considering implementing a system to collect royalties on farm saved seed;
- WHEREAS** Paying royalties on farm saved seed will increase the price of seed and decrease profit margins for farmers;
- WHEREAS** Royalties on farm saved seed could limit seed choices for farmers as seed companies move to deregister old varieties, which could mean farmers would be forced to pay royalties and to grow only newer varieties;
- WHEREAS** AAFC and CFIA have not outlined details on how much a royalty would be, how it would be collected or how potentially \$100 million in royalties would be dispersed;
- WHEREAS** Farmers currently pay check-offs on almost all grains they deliver to elevators, some of these funds are funneled through the Western Grain Research Foundation (WGRF) and used for variety breeding programs;
- WHEREAS** Also, the WGRF Endowment Fund has received the CN and CP rail overages & penalties under the maximum revenue entitlement program every year since 2000 and had a balance of just under \$132 million at the end of 2017. This money has been collected from farmers via excessive freight charges, and could be used to fund research;
- WHEREAS** The purpose of Agricultural Service Boards is to improve the economic welfare of the farmer and a royalty system has potential to decrease farmers' ability to be profitable and make sound agronomic decisions;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency abandon the proposal to implement the adoption of End Point Royalties (EPR's) or farm saved seed "trailing royalty contracts".

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE

CANADA FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY

Thank you for sharing your letter of February 11, 2019, which includes the seed royalty resolution (Resolution E2-19: No Royalties on Farm Saved Seed), passed by the Agricultural Service Board. I appreciate you taking the time to write to me about this

important matter.

As you may be aware, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency were asked by the Grains Value Chain Roundtable, a consultative body with broad representation from across the value chain, to launch public consultations on two proposed seed royalty models. The purpose of these proposed “value-creation” models are to stimulate greater investment and innovation in Canada’s cereal sector. The first phase of the consultative process was launched in late 2018 and is an initial step in what government views as a multi-stage discussion process.

The Government of Canada understands that many farmers place considerable value on their ability to save seed and often choose specific crop kinds and varieties that allow for replanting of saved seed in subsequent years. At the same time, a large number of agriculture sector stakeholders have signaled a desire for Canada to consider some form of value-creation model that would allow increased investment in wheat variety development by both public and private breeders across the country. Many producers see increased investment in research and breeding as key to ensuring the long term profitability and competitiveness of Canada’s cereals sector.

The government remains open to hearing all perspectives on this matter, and will consider the feedback heard to inform next steps in the consultative process.

PROPOSED GRADE: Accept in Principle

COMMENTS

2019 Resolution Grading

How to Use:

1. Use dropdown menu to insert name of mu
2. Use dropdown menu in column D to grade
3. Add comments that can assist the Commit
4. Submit completed spreadsheet by **Septem**

Definitions:

Accept the Response

A response that has been graded as **Accept th**

Accept in Principle

A response that is graded **Accept in Principle**

Incomplete

A response that is graded as **Incomplete** does
Follow up is required to solicit information for t

Unsatisfactory

A response that is graded as **Unsatisfactory d**

Municipality Name	Resolution Number
	1-19
	2-19
	3-19
	4-19
	5-19
	6-19
	E1-19
	E2-19

ncipality in Box A22 (highlighted)

each resolution

tee in assigning final grade in Column E

ber 16 to Maureen Vadnais-Sloan, Executive Assistant to the ASB Provincial Committee at: **asbj**

ie Response addresses the resolution as presented or meets the expectations of the Provincial ASB

addresses the resolution in part or contains information that indicates that further action is being c

not provide enough information or does not completely address the resolution.

he Provincial ASB Committee to make an informed decision on how to proceed.

oes not address the resolution as presented or does not meet the expectations of the Provincial ASB

Resolution Name

Loss of 2% Liquid Strychnine

Wildlife Predator Compensation Program Enhancement

Deadstock Removal

Carbon Credits for Permanent Pasture and Forested Lands

Multi-Stakeholder Committee to Work at Reducing the Use of Fresh Water by the Oil and Gas Industry in Alberta

STEP Program Agricultural Eligibility

Access to Agriculture Specific Mental Health Resources

No Royalties on Farm Saved Seed

provcommittee@gmail.com

3 Committee.

onsidered.

5B Committee

Grade

Comments

Municipality	Grade
Acadia	Accept in Principle
Athabasca	Accept the Response
Barrhead	Incomplete
Beaver	Unsatisfactory
Big Lakes	
Bighorn	
Birch Hills	
Bonnyville	
Brazeau	
Camrose	
Cardston	
Clear Hills	
Clearwater	
Crowsnest Pass	
Cypress	
Fairview	
Flagstaff	
Foothills	
Forty Mile	
Grande Prairie	
Greenville	
Kneehill	
Lac Ste. Anne	
Lacombe	
Lac La Biche	
Lamont	
Leduc	
Lesser Slave River	
Lethbridge	
Mackenzie	
Minburn	
Mountain View	
Newell	
Northern Lights	
Northern Sunrise	
Paintearth	
Parkland	
Peace	
Pincher Creek	
Ponoka	
Provost	
Ranchland	
Red Deer	
Rocky View	
St. Paul	
Saddle Hills	

Smoky Lake
Smoky River
Special Area No. 2
Sepcial Area No. 3
Special Area No. 4
Spirit River
Starland
Stettler
Strathcona
Sturgeon
Taber
Thorhild
Two Hills
Vermilion River
Vulcan
Wainwright
Warner
Westlock
Wetaskiwin
Wheatland
Willow Creek
Woodlands
Yellowhead



Opportunities in Fruit Workshop



This workshop provides new or potential fruit producers with information to allow them to make industry-entry decisions. The workshops will assist participants in understanding market options and market opportunities, economic realities, industry demands, regulations, and other related information and resources. There will be crop-specific economic examples, as well as a presentation by an existing operation.

Registration Information

Date: **October 28, 2019**

Lacombe Memorial Centre - South Centennial Room,
5214 - 50 Ave, Lacombe, AB

Time: **8 to 9 am** - Registration

9 am to 12:15 pm - Industry Trends/Overview; Market Channel
Options/Requirements; Real Life Stories

12:15 to 1 pm - Lunch and Networking

1 to 4:30 pm - Economic Realities - Cost of Production/Labour/Processing;
Regulations

4:30 pm - Workshop ends

Cost: \$15/person (plus GST)

Lunch and snacks provided.

Register: To register online, visit:

<https://eservices.alberta.ca/opportunitiesinfruit.html>

To register over the phone, call: **1-800-387-6030**

Registration deadline: **October 22, 2019**



Opportunities in Greenhouse Workshop



This workshop provides new or potential greenhouse producers with information to allow them to make industry-entry decisions. The workshops will assist participants in understanding market options and market opportunities, economic realities, industry demands, regulations, and other related information and resources. There will be crop-specific economic examples, as well as a presentation by an existing operation.

Registration Information

Date: **November 8, 2019**

Lacombe Memorial Centre - Country Room (South),
5214 - 50 Avenue, Lacombe, AB

Time: **8 to 9 am** - Registration

9 am to 12:15 pm - Industry Trends/Overview; Market Channel
Options/Requirements; Real Life Stories

12:15 to 1 pm - Lunch and Networking

1 to 4:30 pm - Economic Realities - Cost of Production/Labour/Energy
Efficiency/Management; Regulations

4:30 pm - Workshop ends

Cost: \$15/person (plus GST)

Lunch and snacks provided.

Register: To register online, visit:

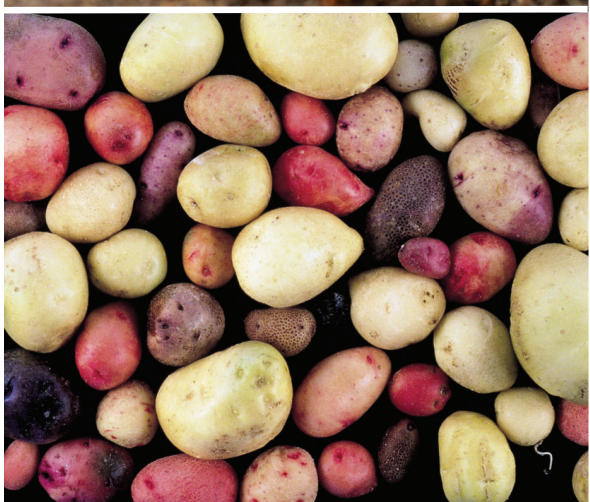
<https://eservices.alberta.ca/opportunitiesingreenhouses.html>

To register over the phone, call: **1-800-387-6030**

Registration deadline: **November 4, 2019**



Opportunities in Vegetables Workshop



This workshop provides new or potential field vegetable producers with information to allow them to make industry-entry decisions. The workshops will assist participants in understanding market options and market opportunities, economic realities, industry demands, regulations, and other related information. There will be crop-specific economic examples, as well as a presentation by an existing operation.

Registration Information

Date: **October 29, 2019**

Lacombe Memorial Centre - Centennial South Room,
5214 - 50 Avenue, Lacombe, AB

Time: **8 to 9 am** - Registration

9 am to 12:15 pm - Industry Trends/Overview; Market Channel
Options/Requirements; Real Life Stories

12:15 to 1 pm - Lunch and Networking

1 to 4:30 pm - Economic Realities - Cost of Production/Labour/Processing;
Regulations

Cost: **4:30 pm** - Workshop ends
\$15/person (plus GST)
Lunch and snacks provided.

Register: To register online, visit:
<https://eservices.alberta.ca/opportunitiesinvegetables.html>
To register over the phone, call: **1-800-387-6030**
Registration deadline: **October 23, 2019**

Subject: AFAC August newsletter



AFAC Update

Our monthly e-newsletter will give you a quick look at what's kept us busy in the last month and what's coming up. If there's information you would like to see included or if you have any questions about our activities, please let us know! info@afac.ab.ca

In this issue

Executive Director's Update
Communications Coordinator's Update

Annemarie's Update

Fall is definitely in the air - and September always feels like the start of a new year for me. New challenges and opportunities, new people and new ways to approach old issues.

Alberta Farm Animal Care is not alone in facing some new challenges when it comes to changes in funding and grant opportunities. We have spent August meeting with our members and partners to discuss our priorities and theirs - revisiting the three-year [Strategic Plan](#) and ensuring we are making the most of our members' dollars. I welcome your thoughts on our direction and activities. Please email me at annemarie@afac.ab.ca

New people have joined us in the last month including Boehringer Ingelheim as a new member- thank you for your support! As well, Kaylee Sheets has joined us to help fill the gap Kristen Hall's mat leave left in our little crew. She will be helping with many activities including our office closure in November. She introduces herself later in the newsletter - welcome Kaylee!

We continue to look for new strategic partnerships and alliances. The Transport Roundtable at the end of July was a prime example of how AFAC can bring a

diverse group together to find solutions for shared issues. Well done Melissa and all those in attendance.

Our membership drive continues. If you aren't a current member please consider [joining us](#). Support the work AFAC does to support the livestock sector in Alberta and beyond.

We made a commitment to look for new ways to accomplish the work of AFAC in the [Strategic Plan](#). The office closure is a major step in that direction. The office will be closed by the end of November when we begin working as a virtual office. We will soon be selling office furniture and other fixtures...let us know if you are looking for any desks, consoles, filing cabinets etc. Change truly is in the air!

[Annemarie Pedersen](#)

Kristen L's Update

August has been an exciting month! We've started planning for our upcoming Advisory Council meeting on November 14 in Olds, AB. Registration opens the middle of September so keep an eye out for that!

[2020 Livestock Care Conference](#) planning is also underway. We are so excited to share the plans and amazing speakers we are lining up so stay tuned in the next few months for information on partnership opportunities including

ALBERTA FARM ANIMAL CARE

Livestock Care ALERT

Help Line and Resource Team
1-800-506-2273

ANIMAL CARE IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY
 PRODUCERS HELPING PRODUCERS

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES BY SPECIES EACH YEAR

CATTLE	BISON	GOATS	HORSES
54	2	1	65

Emergency Livestock Handling Equipment Trailers

In the event of an emergency
 CALL 911 to request a trailer
 or
 Call the ALERT Line at
 1-800-506-2273

The Emergency Livestock Handling Equipment Trailers are trailers that are equipped with everything you will need in the event of a livestock emergency. This includes a veterinarian, farm vehicles, and more.

What's in a trailer?

- mobile clinic
- hand saw
- power saw
- air pump
- straps, zip ties, tongue restraints
- livestock pens
- paddles
- ladders
- wheelchairs
- wheel cranes
- ladders
- and more

The trailers are typically located at the nearest county office, or the nearest of the nearest county office is located in the nearest community and dealing with the nearest county office.

Hope everyone has a safe and productive fall,

Kristen Lepp

99

On July 29th, we hosted a Cattle Transportation Roundtable with the goal to share current information, identify gaps in knowledge, and opportunities to improve transportation practices. I am currently completing a report from the roundtable that will specify action items for different players in the industry.

A new infographic has been added to our website that focuses on [optimizing vaccinations](#). The infographic describes ways that producers can improve the effectiveness of vaccination that may improve animal health on farm. I would like to thank Dr. Darrell Dalton, Registrar with ABVMA and Moderator for Council with AFAC, and Melissa Downing, the Alberta Provincial Coordinator with the VBP+ program, for contributing to this infographic.

Kristen and I also worked together to create social media posts to alert producers to proper winter feeding. These were created out of feed-shortage concerns going into the winter. The main message we want to share is that feed is going to be in high demand in some areas this winter due to a poor growing season and producers/owners should consider the number of animals in their care, the condition of their animals now, do they have sources to get additional feed in the winter, and will they be able to afford this? Keep an eye on our social media posts for more information!

Melissa Moggy

New Staff Introduction

My name is Kaylee Sheets and I am so excited to be joining the AFAC team as a Marketing and Communications Coordinator. Growing up on farms across Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Ontario I could be found cleaning chicken coops, milking cows, and feeding beef cattle at -35 degree weather in February. At one point we even fed emus and learned to keep an eye on our watches and glasses! I've since worked in a variety of fields, most recently in the industrial safety field, and am currently settled in Vulcan County, AB.

With my background in operations, sales, and marketing I've learned that being passionate about what you do is crucial. AFAC's message really resonated with me and I'm enthusiastic about coming on board and using my skills to support that message. Coming from a diverse agricultural background, I'm sure I'll learn even more during the course of my time here at AFAC.

I'm looking forward to bringing more resources and awareness about livestock care to you, the producers, consumers, and general public. One of the first projects I'll be working on is helping to plan the Advisory Council meeting in November. I'll also be adding new resources to the AFAC website, so keep your eyes peeled!

Getting up to speed on all that AFAC does is a daunting task, but I'm excited to get going. I'm looking forward to meeting many of you and learning who the people are behind the scenes and out in the field.

Enjoy your September,

Kaylee Sheets

ALERT Line

The [ALERT Line](#) is an anonymous, producer-helping-producer call line. If you ever see animals in distress, call **1-800-506-2273**

There have been 9 calls in the month of August on the ALERT Line. One call was passed to the SPCA, five calls have been resolved, one call was for information, and two calls are still pending and being monitored.

Cases:

Dairy cattle: 2

Beef cattle: 5

Horse: 2

Common concerns were lack of feed, neglect, and livestock at large with one call for emergency trailering.

Just a reminder that if you see livestock on a major road or highway please call your local RCMP detachment as they are a human safety hazard. Dead animals or cases of extreme neglect or distress, please call the Alberta SPCA. For animal care concerns, questions, or to access an Emergency Livestock Handling Equipment Trailer you can call the ALERT Line at 1-800-506-2273.

If in doubt about who to call, check out the [infographic](#) and further details on our website.



Upcoming industry events

[Alberta Sheep Breeders Symposium](#)

October 17-19, 2019

Red Deer, AB

Advisory Council Meeting

November 14, 2019

Olds, AB

[Check out our blog](#)



Copyright © 2018, All rights reserved.

www.afac.ab.ca

Our mailing address is:

PO Box 5201 #5 112 Centre Street

High River T1V 1M4

change how you receive these emails?

You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).

This email was sent to quentin.bochar@mdgreenview.ab.ca

[why did I get this?](#) [unsubscribe from this list](#) [update subscription preferences](#)

Alberta Farm Animal Care · PO 5201 · #5 112 · High River, Alberta T1V 1M4 · Canada

Subject: After harvest: Ag Drone School

[Ag Drone School 2018](#)

[View this email in your browser](#)

After harvest: Ag Drone School

If you've been thinking of using a drone on your farm, **register now** for our schools this fall. With knowledge of rules and camera capabilities, you will be able to choose a system and know how to use it to its full potential. Learn how to create maps of crops, digital elevation models, or use a thermal camera for finding cattle.

Ag Drone School has been running since 2017, with over 450 students completing our course. We will have 20 locations in the spring of 2020, but for those with time after harvest, we have four fall offerings:

- **Lacombe** **Nov 4-5**
(our first ever cattle-focused school)
- **Camrose** **Nov 14-15**



- Rycroft Nov 21-22
- Lanigan Dec 2-3

This year, Transport Canada released new rules which provide clarity for legal drone use on farms. But you will need to pass their online test to get a Pilot's Certificate.

Our school focuses on **practical aspects of using the drone for agriculture**, but we will also teach the knowledge requirements for the Basic Certificate to help get you on your way to flying legally.

Register at agdroneschool.com or call (780) 448-7445 for more info.

Register Today



Crops Agenda

Cattle Agenda

Your \$590 registration fee includes:

- 16 hours of instruction
- Training materials
- A small [Tello](https://www.dji.com/tello) drone to keep practicing after the course
- Lunches both days

Already have a drone?

Perfect, bring it along.

We'll do our best to show how you can get more value out of your DJI drone, with simple mapping software.

But most importantly, by attending an RPAS Ground School you will be on your way to flying legally. We will even have laptops at the school, if you want to take the test right then.

Don't have a drone yet?

Perfect, your chance to understand the options.

Not sure about multispectral vs near-infrared conversion vs thermal infrared imaging?

You will have the opportunity to see these systems in action, before you buy. We will go through the different types of sensors and software -- and how you get value out of them for agronomy.

SEPTIC AWARENESS WEEK
SEPTEMBER 16 – 20, 2019

WHY SHOULD I MAINTAIN MY WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM?

Reduce or eliminate risks to human health – unmaintained systems can cause exposure to pathogens which are a risk to public health

Protect the environment – proper system operation and maintenance ensures we aren't negatively impacting source and surface waters

Recycle water – wastewater is cleaned through the soil and returned to underground aquifers

Save money – maintaining your system can help avoid costly repairs or replacement

**DOWNLOAD OUR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TIPS AND
FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT THE
HOMEOWNER SECTION ON OUR WEBSITE:
[HTTP://WWW.WCOWMA.COM/HOME-OWNERS/](http://www.wcowma.com/home-owners/)**

We invite you to Use Your Septic Sense!
Fall is a great time to have your septic system assessed
and maintained.



**ALBERTA ONSITE WASTEWATER
MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION**

21115 – 108 Ave NW
Edmonton, AB T5S 1X3

<http://www.aowma.com>
1-877-489-7471

October 17, 2019

St. Isidore Coop

Falher

780-837-2205



OBSOLETE COLLECTION CAMPAIGN 2019

[Click Here](#) to find more locations in the Peace Region and to find what will be accepted at the locations.



Could biological clocks in plants set the time for crop spraying?

by University of Bristol AUGUST 16, 2019

"This proof of concept research suggests that, in future, we might be able to refine the use of some chemicals

that are used in agriculture by taking advantage of the biological clock in plants. Approaches of this type, combining biotechnology with precision agriculture, can provide economic and environmental benefits."

[READ MORE](#)

WIRED

Feeding the 11 billion: the small Dutch town ending our food crisis

By [SAMI EMORY](#) Tuesday 20 August 2019

Population growth and environmental catastrophe mean that the very future of humankind is threatened. In the Netherlands, a group of scientists is working on an urgent challenge: feeding the 11 billion.

[READ MORE](#)

thebulletin

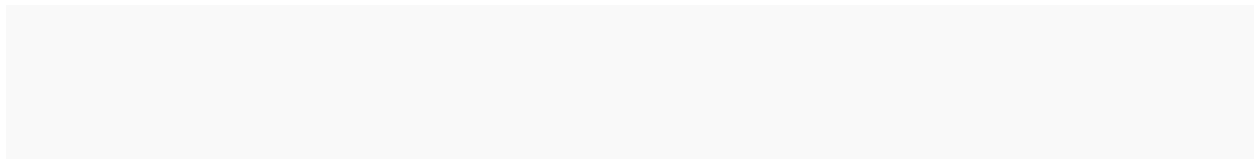
Research aims to utilize lesser known pulses

By Brooks Bulletin Editor, Michelle Gietz - August 20, 2019

The pulse and special crop program at the Crop Diversification Centre South has been focusing on the introduction and development of under-utilized crop choices that could enhance conventional crop rotations.

[READ MORE](#)





Crop Conditions as of September 10, 2019

Wet weather late last week has slowed down harvesting in most areas across the province and particularly in the North East and North West Regions. Precipitation has been variable, ranging from less than 5 mm in some parts of the Peace Region, to 30-40 mm in the North East and more than 40 mm in most parts of the North West Region. In the Southern Region, most areas received at least 20 mm of rain that was welcomed, although it did impact harvest progress.

Provincially, about 16 per cent of all crops have been combined, compared to 17 per cent a year ago and the 5-year (2014-2018) average of 23 per cent. When compared to the 5-year averages, harvest progress is behind in all regions, with the exception of the Southern Region that is on par (See Table 1). The delay in harvest progress is attributed to generally below normal temperatures for a large part of the province, especially, in the North East, North West and Central Regions. Most of the areas in these regions are estimated to be at least one week behind normal growth, with some parts at least two weeks behind (See the map on the next page). Warm, dry weather is needed over the next several weeks to allow for timely harvest progress.

Table 1: Estimates of Crop Harvest Progress as of September 10, 2019

	Per cent of Crops Combined					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat*	33.4%	6.7%	0.5%	0.1%	3.1%	10.2%
Durum Wheat	53.6%	5.7%	---	---	---	47.3%
Winter Wheat	90.3%	54.5%	77.7%	---	---	87.7%
Barley*	37.3%	9.0%	2.3%	1.6%	4.6%	15.6%
Oats*	47.4%	0.7%	---	---	1.8%	3.8%
Fall Rye	63.4%	48.5%	75.0%	---	---	54.3%
Spring Triticale	30.0%	1.8%	---	---	---	6.3%
Canola*	18.0%	1.3%	---	---	0.2%	3.5%
Dry Peas*	89.4%	50.8%	48.8%	34.6%	21.7%	58.2%
Lentils	86.8%	53.5%	---	---	---	81.5%
Chickpeas	78.6%	68.2%	---	---	---	78.3%
Flax	28.0%	0.1%	---	---	---	18.3%
Potatoes	3.2%	9.3%	---	15.0%	---	4.1%
All Crops, September 10	42.8%	9.0%	3.4%	2.1%	4.0%	16.1%
Major Crops (*), September 10	38.1%	8.6%	3.3%	2.1%	4.0%	12.8%
Major Crops (*), September 3	28.7%	3.2%	1.0%	0.1%	1.2%	8.0%
All Crops, Last year	38.3%	15.8%	7.4%	4.0%	2.0%	17.1%
All Crops, 5-year Average	43.2%	15.7%	15.1%	9.2%	18.3%	23.1%
All Crops, 10-year Average	36.8%	14.6%	12.2%	8.8%	15.7%	20.0%

Source: AF/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

In general, there will be limited second cut hay this year, given the dry conditions in the southern parts of the province and wet, cool conditions in the rest. Although there is the potential for second cut in some fields, inclement weather has prevented any baling. Some producers are still finishing their first cut. Currently, for those producers with second cut hay, it is 14 per cent complete for dryland and 67 per cent on irrigation. Preliminary average yield on dryland is estimated at 1.5 ton per acre, with quality rated at 53 per cent fair and 47 per cent good. For irrigated hay, average yield is reported at 1.8 tons per acre, with quality rated as 22 per cent poor to fair, 50 per cent good and 28 per cent excellent.

Estimated provincial dryland yield indices slightly dropped from two weeks ago and are now three and five per cent, respectively, above the 5-year and 10-year averages (see Table 2). Yields for the Central, North East and Peace Regions are 17 per cent, 12 per cent and nine per cent, respectively above the 5-year averages. For the Southern and Peace Regions, it was 15 per cent and 14 per cent below. Average yield for potatoes are estimated at 10.5 and 15.7 tons per acre, respectively, on dryland and irrigated fields. For sugar beets, the average yield is reported at 27.4 tons per acre, while for dry beans it is 26 hundred weight per acre.

Table 2: Dryland Yield Estimates (Major Crops) as of September 10, 2019

	Estimated Yield (bushel/acre)					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat	34.5	59.0	54.0	50.8	46.8	49.7
Durum Wheat	26.8	34.6	---	---	---	27.9
Barley	47.0	86.0	81.4	59.8	59.9	69.5
Canola	31.5	46.8	44.5	39.0	38.2	41.0
Dry Pease	28.4	45.8	41.5	30.7	43.7	37.2
5-year Yield Index	84.7%	117.2%	112.0%	85.9%	109.0%	103.2%
10-year Yield Index	78.6%	122.2%	118.7%	88.2%	113.6%	105.1%

Source: AF/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Regional Assessments:

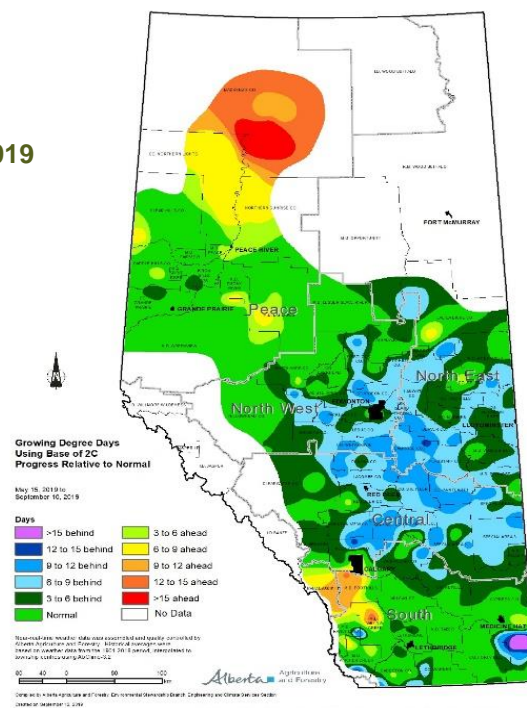
The 2019 Alberta Crop Report Series continues to provide summaries for the following five regions:

Region One: Southern (Strathmore, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Foremost)

- Although precipitation over the last weekend hindered harvest progress, producers were able to combine an additional nine per cent of their major crops from a week ago. Some producers are considering straight cut combining for canola.
- About 45 per cent of all crops are still standing (compared to the 5-year average of 40 per cent), 12 per cent have been swathed and 43 per cent combined.
- Crop quality for malt barley, the top two grades of spring wheat, durum wheat, oats, canola and dry peas are all above their provincial 5-year averages, but below average for barley number one and canola number one. For dry peas, about 38 per cent is graded as number one, 46 per cent as number two, 12 per cent as number three and 4 per cent as feed.
- Second cut hay are 78 per cent complete on irrigated land, with yield reported at 1.8 tons per acre and quality rated as 78 per cent good to excellent. There is no second cut for dryland hay, due to dry conditions.
- Pasture conditions are reported as 24 per cent poor, 40 per cent fair, 32 per cent good and four per cent excellent.

Region Two: Central (Rimbey, Airdrie, Coronation, Oyen)

- Although rain showers halted harvest operations in most areas over the weekend, harvest is now resuming. Since last week, producers were able to combine an additional five per cent of their major crops. Haying operations and the baling of crops (particularly for damaged cereals by hail) are underway.
- Overall, about 83 per cent of all crops are still standing (compared to the 5-year average of 63 per cent), with eight per cent swathed and nine per cent in the bin.



- Quality for harvested crops so far in the region is above the provincial 5-year averages, with the exception for barley number one, which is below. For dry peas, about 39 per cent is graded as number one, 41 per cent as number two, 19 per cent as number three and about one per cent as feed.
- Second cut hay is 32 per cent complete for dryland, with average yield estimated at 1.8 ton per acre and quality rated as 49 per cent fair and 51 per cent good.
- Pasture growth conditions are rated as 23 per cent poor, 41 per cent fair and 36 per cent good.

Region Three: North East (Smoky Lake, Vermilion, Camrose, Provost)

- Poor weather over the last week allowed for about two per cent of major crops to be harvested. Added to this, is the fact that crops are slowly maturing and behind their normal stage of development.
- About 83 per cent of all crops are standing (compared to the 5-year average of 55 per cent), with 14 per cent swathed and three per cent harvested. About 49 per cent of dry peas, 78 per cent of winter wheat, 75 per cent of fall rye and two per cent of barley are now in the bin. Almost 23 per cent of canola has been swathed.
- There are some concerns for dry peas, including molding, rotting and small-pea size. Nearly 46 per cent of harvested dry peas is graded as number two, 29 per cent as number three and about 25 per cent as feed.
- There is no second cut hay in the region.
- Pasture conditions are rated as two per cent poor, 18 per cent fair, 48 per cent good and 32 per cent excellent.

Region Four: North West (Barrhead, Edmonton, Leduc, Drayton Valley, Athabasca)

- Harvest progress was slow over the past week with only two per cent of major crops taken off. Then rain activities over the weekend halted harvest operations in most parts of the region.
- Overall, 92 per cent of crops are still standing (compared to the 5-year average of 73 per cent), six per cent in swath and two per cent harvested. About 35 per cent of dry peas, 15 per cent of potatoes and two per cent of barley are now in the bin, with 13 per cent of canola swathed.
- The quality for harvested crops in the region is below their provincial 5-year averages. About 38 per cent of harvested barley is graded as number one and 56 per cent as number two, with no barley eligible for malt. For dry peas, about 11 per cent is graded as number two, 56 per cent as number three and 33 per cent as feed.
- For some fields, there are still first cut hay to be completed and second cut hay will be very limited.
- Pasture growth conditions are rated as 17 per cent fair, 63 per cent good and 20 per cent excellent.

Region Five: Peace River (Fairview, Falher, Grande Prairie, Valleyview)

- Precipitation over the last week has been mostly very light, slowing down harvest progress in some fields. Over the past week, producers have combined an additional three per cent of their crops.
- Overall, 88 per cent of crops are still standing (compared to the 5-year average of 58 per cent), eight per cent in swath and four per cent harvested. About 22 per cent of dry peas, five per cent of barley, two per cent of oats and three per cent of spring wheat are now in the bin, with 15 per cent of canola swathed.
- The quality for harvested crops in the region is above the provincial 5-year averages, except for dry peas. About nine per cent of dry peas is graded as number one, 84 per cent as number two and seven per cent as number three.
- Pasture growth conditions are rated as 6 per cent poor, 39 per cent fair, 46 per cent good and nine per cent excellent.

Contacts

Alberta Agriculture and Forestry
Economics and Competitiveness Branch
Statistics and Data Development Section
September 13, 2019

Ashan Shooshtarian
Crop Statistician
Phone: 780-422-2887
Email: ashan.shooshtarian@gov.ab.ca

Note to Users: The contents of this document may not be used or reproduced without properly accrediting AFSC and Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, Economics and Competitiveness Branch, Statistics and Data Development Section

Crop Conditions as of September 3, 2019 (Abbreviated Report)

As expected, most of the harvest that has taken place is in the South region despite spotty showers and morning dew. Currently the provincial harvest of 8 per cent complete falls almost 6 points below the 5-year average of 14 and is a couple of points lower when compared to the 11 per cent that was combined at this time last year (see Table 1). As crop immaturity and wet fields persist, general harvest of major crops in the North East and North West has yet to commence, with very little taking place in the Peace.

While harvest is delayed in the North East and North West regions, there is a bit of haying occurring with condition estimates predominately good and excellent. Whereas the South's hay conditions lean more toward poor and fair ratings, hay in the Peace region is decent, rated as mostly fair to good.

Table 1: Regional Harvest Progress (Major Crops) as of September 3, 2019

	% Combined					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat	22.5%	0.9%	---	---	1.0%	5.8%
Barley	29.4%	1.9%	---	---	0.8%	9.9%
Oats	34.3%	0.2%	---	---	1.2%	2.7%
Canola	8.3%	---	---	---	---	1.5%
Dry Peas	82.2%	33.6%	16.2%	1.7%	7.0%	41.5%
Regional Average	28.7%	3.2%	1.0%	0.1%	1.2%	8.0%
Last year	29.1%	7.8%	5.0%	1.8%	1.2%	10.6%
5-year Average	31.2%	8.1%	6.1%	4.6%	14.2%	13.7%

Source: AF/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Across the province crops are also being silaged, baled and swath grazed as some producers are in need of livestock feed. The varied showers are keeping pastures and hay green which is good, never the less warm dry days are needed to get the hay up. Hay poor condition ratings are 9 per cent, fair 30, good ratings are 47 and excellent ratings are 14. Pasture poor ratings are 17 per cent, fair 33, good 40 and 10 per cent rated as excellent (see Table 2).

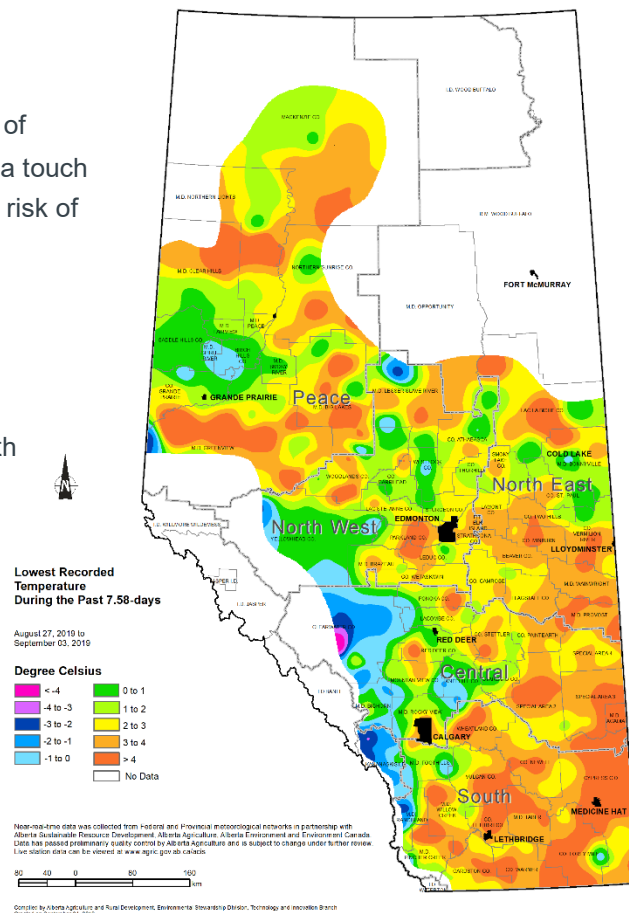
Table 2: Regional Pasture Condition Ratings as of September 3, 2019

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
South	25.2%	39.4%	31.6%	3.8%
Central	21.9%	40.1%	37.9%	---
North East	2.2%	15.4%	50.1%	32.4%
North West	---	14.5%	65.7%	19.8%
Peace	7.2%	38.0%	45.5%	9.3%
Alberta	16.7%	33.2%	40.7%	9.5%
5-year Average	27.9%	31.0%	34.3%	6.8%

Source: AF/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

As a whole, each region of the province has experienced some form of moisture throughout the week, from either rain or even a few getting a touch of hail. A saving grace of the showers is they are helping to keep the risk of fires down.

As fall approaches, recent summer evenings have been generating cooler overnight climate conditions sparking frost concerns in small pockets right across the province. A relatively large stretch of the foothills in Central region saw temperatures falling below freezing with a small area dropping below minus 4 as indicated in dark pink (see map). The South region foothills also saw some low temps, while the majority of the region has stayed above freezing varying a few degrees here and there as represented in orange and yellow. The Peace and North East regions circled the minus 1 zone as represented in light blue on the map.



Regional Assessments:

The 2019 Alberta Crop Report Series continues to provide summaries for the following five regions:

Region One: Southern (Strathmore, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Foremost)

- Harvest progress for major crops is 29 per cent combined falling only 2 points below the 5-year average of 31. Swathed crops are at now 10 per cent which falls 6 points below the 5-year average of 16.
- Canola crop harvest progress is 8 per cent combined and 16 swathed. Spring wheat is 23 per cent combined and 8 swathed. Barley estimates are 29 combined and 10 per cent swathed. Combined oats are 34 per cent with 9 swathed. Peas are 82 per cent combined and 2 swathed.
- Early potato harvest is under way and the late potato harvest will begin in about 10 days. The processing pea harvest is complete and processing corn harvest started today. Lots of Hail damage on specialty crops.
- Surface soil moisture rated as poor is 16 percent, fair 46, good 36 with 2 rated as excellent. Subsurface soil moisture rated as poor is 19, fair 48, 32 good with 1 per cent rated as excellent.
- Pasture rated as poor is currently at 25, fair is 39, good ratings are 32 with 4 per cent as excellent.
- Hay ratings of poor are 17, fair ratings are 40, 39 rated as good with excellent rated as 4 per cent.

Region Two: Central (Rimbey, Airdrie, Coronation, Oyen)

- Harvest progress for major crops is 3 per cent combined as compared to the 5-year average of 8.
- Swathed crops are also 3 per cent and are 12 points below the 5-year average of 15.
- Canola harvest has yet to begin with 4 per cent swathed. Peas are 34 per cent combined and 2 per cent swathed. Cereal harvest is well behind the 5-year averages across the board.
- Surface soil ratings of poor are 2 per cent, 14 rated as fair, 63 rated as good, with 21 per cent rated as excellent. Subsurface soil moisture poor ratings are 9, fair at 30, good ratings are 51, excellent ratings are 10.
- Pasture rated as poor are 22 per cent, fair at 40, good ratings are at 38.
- Hay poor ratings are 14, fair at 29, good at 54 with 3 per cent rated as excellent.

Region Three: North East (Smoky Lake, Vermilion, Camrose, Provost)

- Very little harvest underway with estimates in at 1 per cent combined as compared to the 5-year average of 6.
- Swathed numbers are reported at 3 per cent and are 17 points lower than the 5-year average of 20.
- Peas harvest is at 16 per cent combined, 6 per cent of canola is swathed and 5 per cent of barley.
- There are no reports of poor surface or subsurface soil ratings. Surface soil fair ratings are 4, good ratings are 52, 36 per cent are rated as excellent with 8 per cent rated as excessive. Subsurface soil fair ratings are 3, good are 42, excellent ratings are 54 and 1 per cent rated as excessive.
- Pasture poor condition ratings are 2 per cent, fair are 16, good 50 with 32 rated as excellent.
- Hay poor condition ratings are 5 per cent, fair are 21, good 32, and excellent 42.

Region Four: North West (Barrhead, Edmonton, Leduc, Drayton Valley, Athabasca)

- Reported estimates for both combined and swathed major crops are essentially zero as compared to the 5-year average of 5 per cent combined and 12 per cent swathed for this reporting period.
- The region has ample moisture and surface soil moisture rated as good is 16, excellent 61 and 23 per cent excessive. Subsurface soil moisture good ratings are 22, excellent 68 with 10 per cent excessive.
- Pasture condition ratings of fair are 15, good 65 and excellent 20 per cent.
- Hay condition ratings of fair are 16, good 66 and excellent 18 per cent.

Region Five: Peace River (Fairview, Falher, Grande Prairie, Valleyview)

- Harvest progress for combined major crops is 1 per cent as compared to the 5-year average of 14. Swathed crops are at 3 per cent which is 18 points below the 5-year average of 21.
- Peas are 7 per cent combined and 5 per cent of canola is in the swath.
- Surface soil moisture poor ratings are 1 per cent, 18 fair, good 61, excellent 12 with 8 rated as excessive. Subsurface soil moisture poor ratings are 6 per cent, 20 fair, 55 good, 17 excellent and 2 per cent rated as excessive ratings.
- Pasture poor condition ratings are 7 per cent, 38 fair, 46 good, and 9 rated as excellent.
- Hay poor condition ratings are 7 per cent, 40 fair, 44 good, and 9 rated as excellent.

Contacts

Agriculture Financial Services Corporation
Business Risk Management Products Unit
Lacombe, Alberta

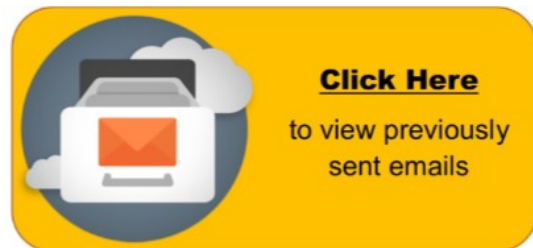
September 6, 2019

J. Sanden & Z. Sangster
Product Coordinators
Email: jackie.sanden@afsc.ca
Email: zsuzsanna.sangster@afsc.ca

Note to Users: The contents of this document may not be used or reproduced without properly accrediting AFSC and Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, Economics and Competitiveness Branch, Statistics and Data Development Section

Subject: Diversification of crops and products

[View this email in your browser](#)



Diversifying Alberta's Agriculture Sector With Poppies

by Jessica Giles 05 July 2019

Reid says there's a world wide shortage of poppy seeds, which can be produced anywhere canola is grown but current regulations view all poppies as containing opioid, which is a burden API Labs has been trying to overcome for ten years.

READ MORE



From farm to fridge? Making cling wrap from canola straw

By [Alexis Kienlen](#) Published: August 12, 2019

University of Alberta researchers have found a way to make a food wrap that's biodegradable.

[READ MORE](#)

TIME

The Rise of the Pea: How an Unassuming Legume Emerged as a Frontrunner in the Race to Replace Meat and Dairy

BY LARISSA ZIMBEROFF AUGUST 15, 2019

No one denies peas are nutritious. Whether they're delicious—that's debatable. But arguments over taste no longer matter because peas, specifically yellow peas, are being formulated into so many products, they're unavoidable, and often invisible.

[READ MORE](#)

Bloomberg

Feeding 10 Billion People Will Require Genetically Modified Food

By Deena Shanker July 16, 2019

The climate is changing, the population is growing, and unless food production practices evolve dramatically, it's a hungry future ahead. Like it or not, genetic modification is going to be an important tool to feed the planet's growing population.

[READ MORE](#)



Scientists target international agriculture's phosphate shortage

By [Toluwase Olukeyode](#) Published: August 1, 2019

A phosphate shortage could threaten global food production.

[READ MORE](#)





Looking into Grants Available for Farm Improvements? Need to

Finish your Environmental Farm Plan?

Join Us For an

EFP & CAP Open House Workshop

near You Next Week!

ENVIRONMENTAL FARM PLAN & CAP OPEN HOUSE WORKSHOPS

- START OR COMPLETE YOUR ENVIRONMENTAL FARM PLAN
- WORK ON A GRANT APPLICATION
- STAFF AVAILABLE TO HELP!

3 Dates & Locations
available

FREE TO ATTEND!

**Tuesday
September 17th
St. Isidore
Community Center
11-3pm**

**Wednesday
September 18th
PCBFA's High Prairie
Office
11-3pm**

**Thursday
September 19th
Woking Community Hall
11-3pm**

For more information or to register visit: peacecountrybeef.ca |
Email: info@pcbfa.ca | Call Katie: 780-835-6799 ext. 3



NORTHERN SUNRISE
COUNTY



EFP & CAP Open House Workshops

Join us at a location near you next week for our EFP & CAP Open House Workshops! PCBFA Staff will be on hand from 11am-3pm to assist you with filling out your CAP applications or your Environmental Farm Plan.

[Register Here](#)



Low Stress Livestock Handling Clinic with Dylan Biggs

Join the Young Agrarians this weekend in Grimshaw for a Low Stress Handling Clinic with Dylan Biggs!

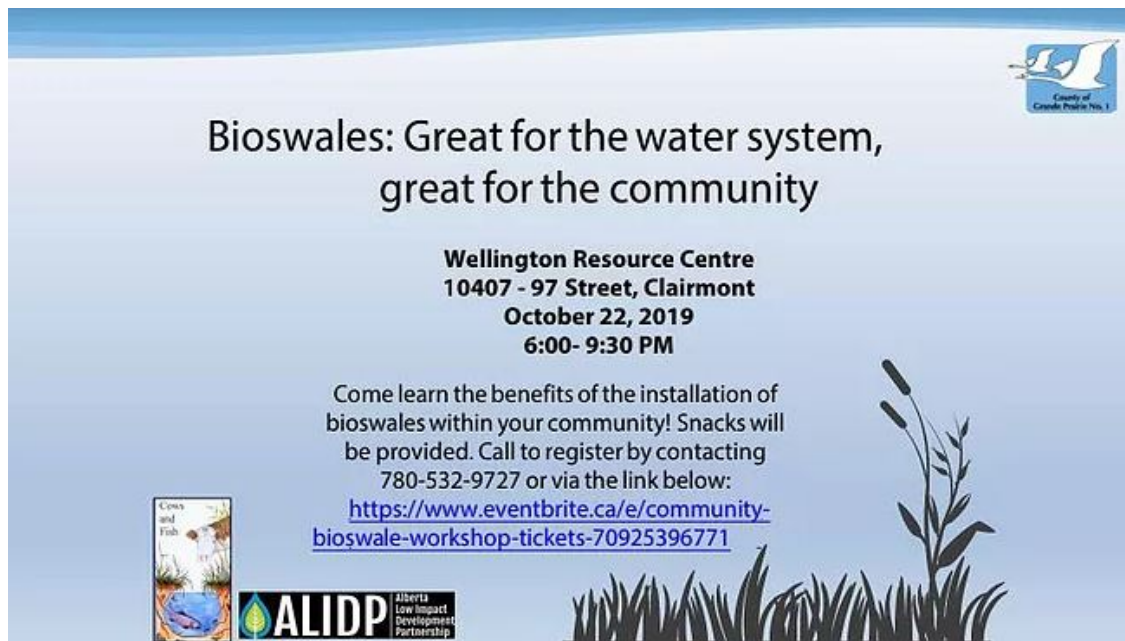
[Click Here to Register](#)



**Western Canada Conference on Soil Health & Grazing is 50%
SOLD OUT!**

Seats are selling out fast for the Western Canada Conference on Soil Health & Grazing! Get your tickets now, this conference will sell out!





[Click Here to Register](#)



**Bioswales: Great for the water system,
great for the community**

**Wellington Resource Centre
10407 - 97 Street, Clairmont
October 22, 2019
6:00- 9:30 PM**

Come learn the benefits of the installation of bioswales within your community! Snacks will be provided. Call to register by contacting 780-532-9727 or via the link below:
<https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/community-bioswale-workshop-tickets-70925396771>



Bioswale Information Session

Join the County of Grande Prairie for their upcoming Bioswale information sessions!

[Click Here to Register](https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/community-bioswale-workshop-tickets-70925396771)



Subject: Moisture Situation update as of September 10th 2019

FORWARDED ON BEHALF OF DALE CHRAPKO

Rainfall since September 5th, 2019 (Map 1)

Late last week the weather turned wet again across much of the province, bringing well over 40 mm of rain to large parts of the western-half of the North West region, and through a large swath of land running from near Wetaskiwin all the way up through to Cold lake. Some areas here received upwards of 35 mm or rain. In addition most areas south of the TransCanada Highway received over 15 mm of rain, grading to over 35 mm along the foothills in the west. In contrast, most of the north-half of the Peace Region, parts of the Central region and a large swath of the North East saw lesser amounts, generally not exceeding 15 mm.

Frost areas as of September 10th 2019 (Map 2)

So far this season, most of the agricultural areas have escaped early fall frosts, with only a few areas seeing the temperatures dip below the zero mark. These include the extreme northern Peace region, where overnight lows dipped below zero, over the past 4-days running (September 8-11), with the lowest recorded temperatures just shy of -2°C. In late August, frost touched several widely scattered pockets through all other regions, with most of these areas seeing temperatures dipping just below the -1°C mark. Two stations in Kneehill County, just north east of Calgary dipped briefly below -1°C during a three hour freeze that occurred in the early morning hours of August 27th.

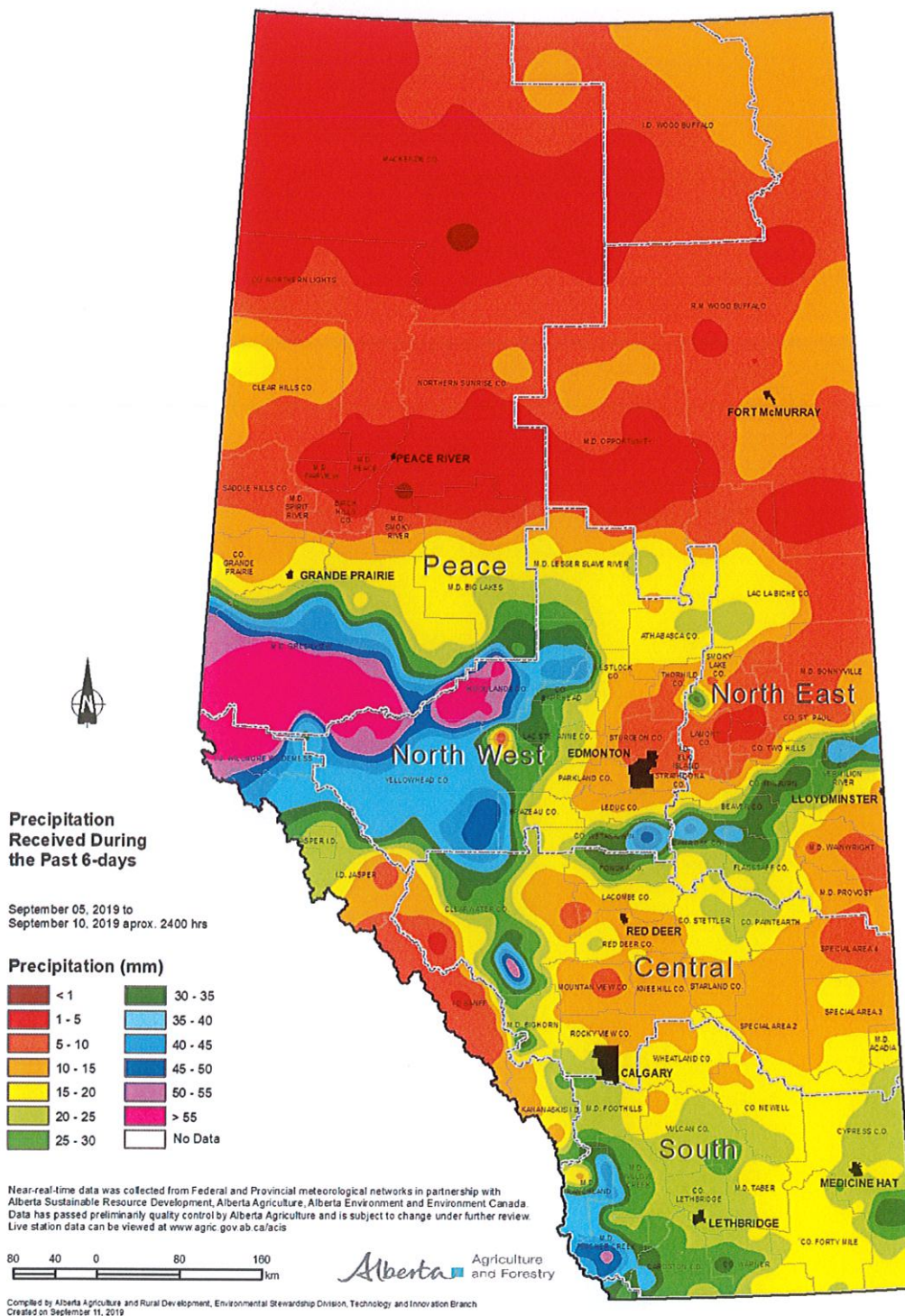
Growing Degree Day progress as of September 10th 2019 (Map 3)

For the most part, throughout a large part of the province, this year's growing season has been characterized by below normal temperatures, including most lands between the TransCanada Highway in the south, extending north all the way to the Swan Hills. Most of these areas are estimated to lag behind normal growth rates by at least a week, with several pockets estimated to be lagging behind by at least 2-weeks. Warm dry weather is needed over the next several weeks to allow harvest to proceed in a timely fashion.

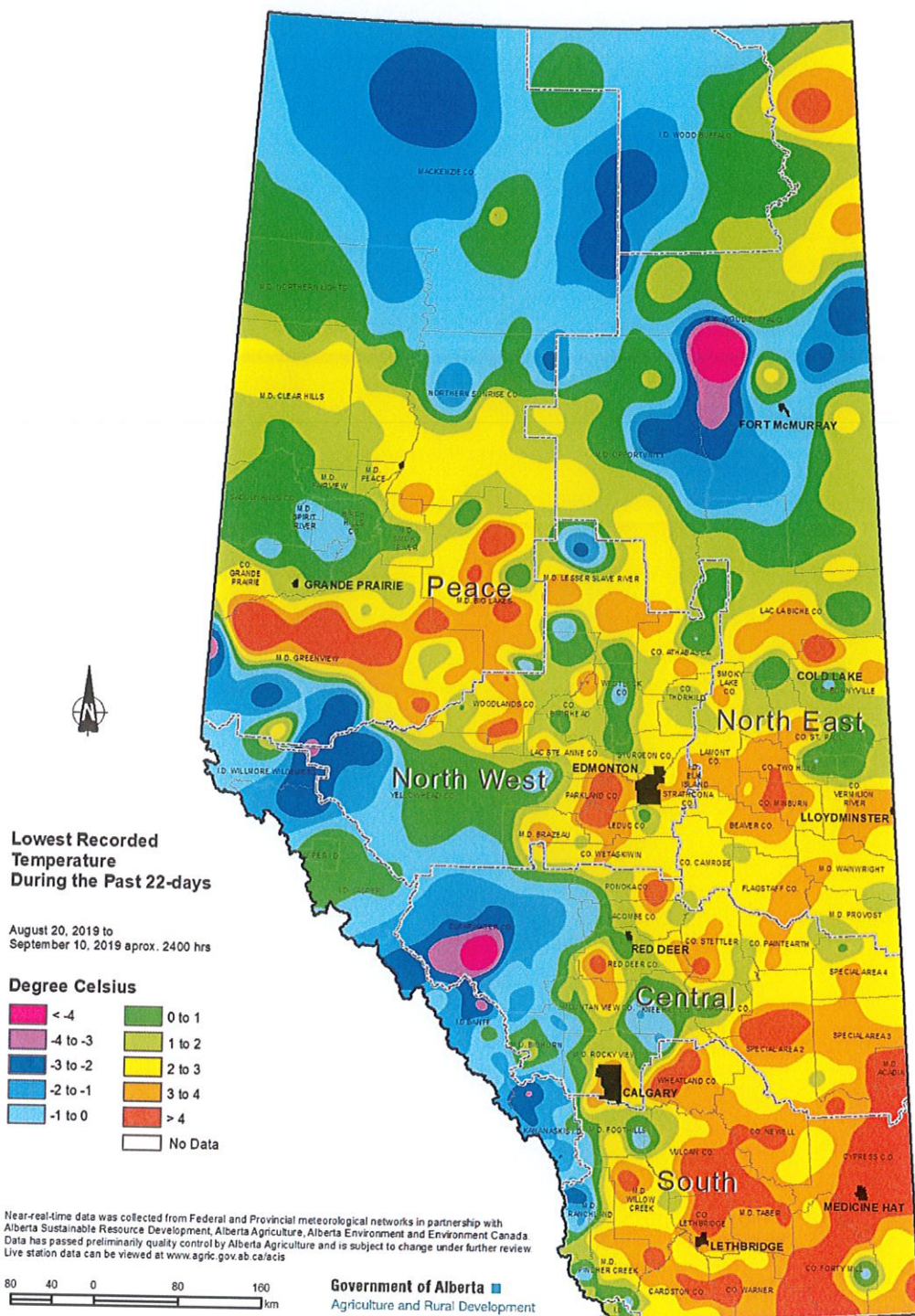
Soil moisture reserves relative to normal as of September 10th 2019 (Map 4)

Across most of the province's agricultural areas, soil moisture reserves are at least near normal for this part of the year, with only a few areas where they are below normal. This includes, the northern and central Peace Region, a small pocket in the North East, and a relatively large area lying in and around Red Deer. In stark contrast, soil moisture reserves are well above normal throughout much of the southern Peace region, grading to at least one in 12 to 25 year highs, as well as throughout large parts of the North West, and to also the North East. Warm dry weather will be needed in many of these areas so that soils may dry enough to allow access to the land with heavy farm machinery.

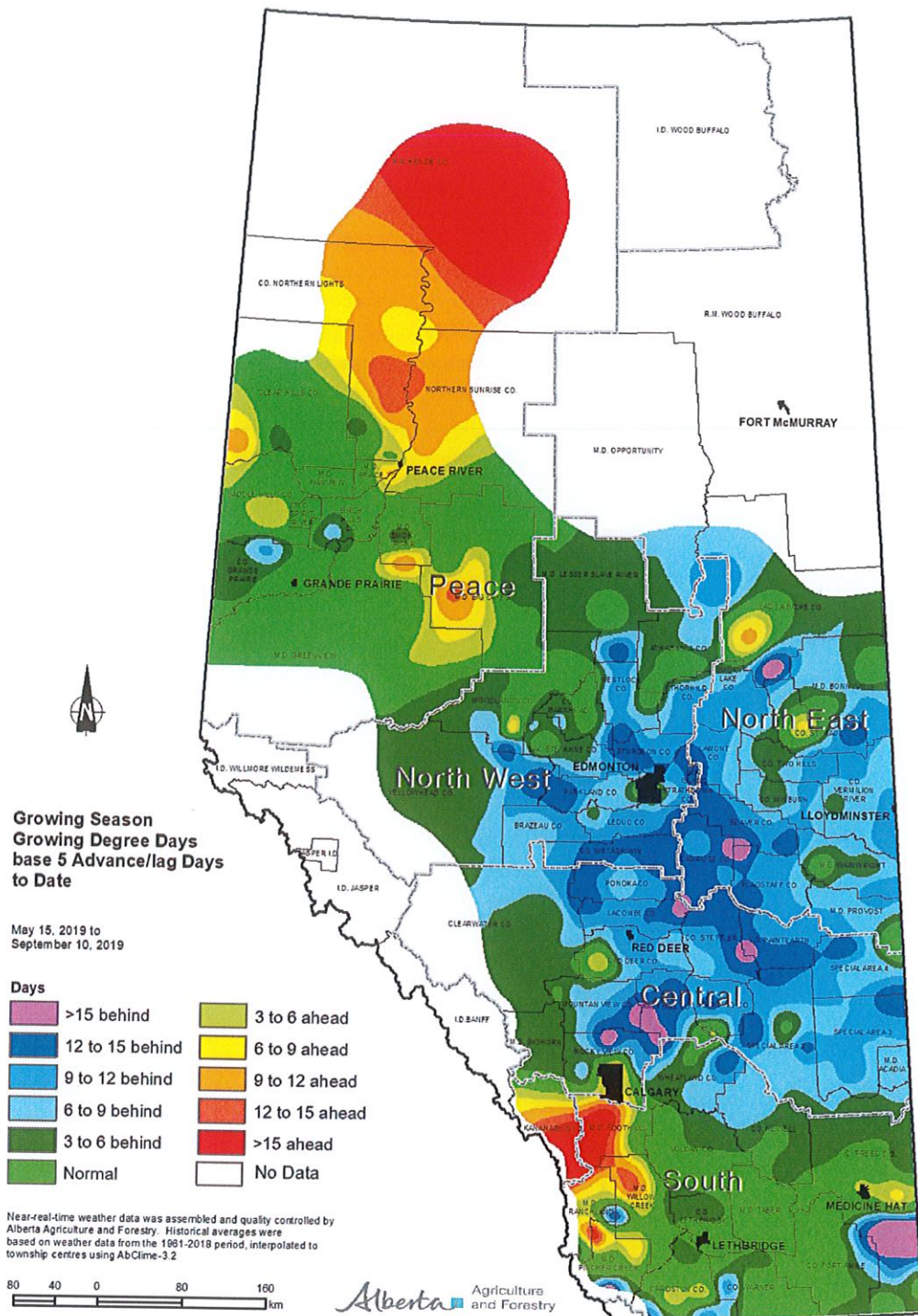
Ralph Wright
Agrometeorology Applications and Modelling Unit
780-446-6831



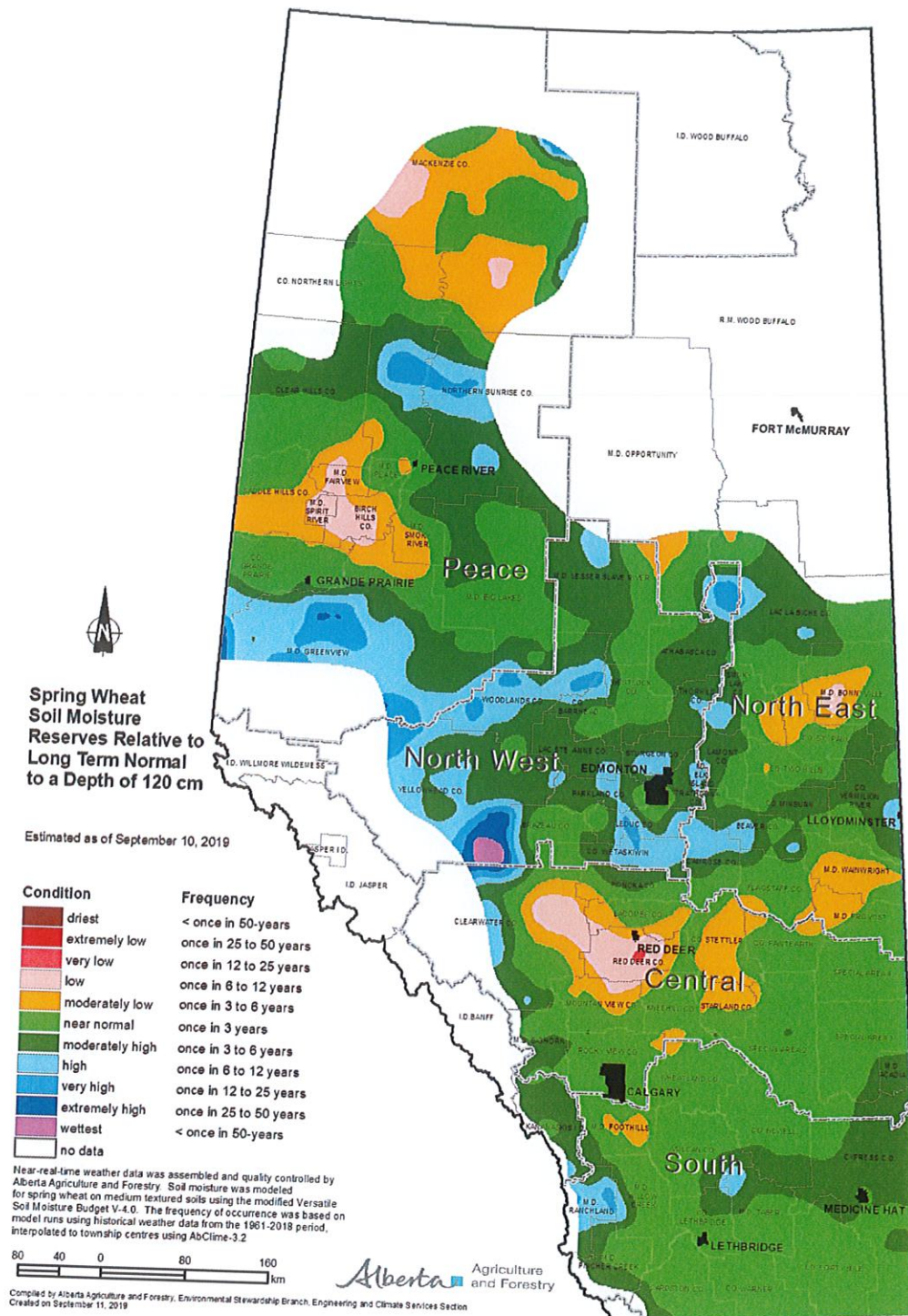
Visit weatherdata.ca for additional maps and meteorological data



Compiled by Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Environmental Stewardship Division, Technology and Innovation Branch
Created on September 11, 2019



Visit weatherdata.ca for additional maps and meteorological data



Visit weatherdata.ca for additional maps and meteorological data

Subject: RE: Municipal Bioswale Educational Workshop October 23 - Community Services Building

Good morning

Please find attached the poster for a Municipal Bioswale workshop October 23rd in the Community Services Building 8:30 – 1:00 ... **Lunch is included !** Please forward or promote this workshop to anyone that might be interested in attending

This workshop is open to any professionals wanting to learn more about Bioswales (such as the ones Clairmont) with presentations from Kerri O'Shaughnessy (Cows and Fish) and Leta Van Duin (Alberta Low Impact Development Partnership)

Leta van Duin's background in GIS, communications, civil engineering support, and urban landscape stewardship has prepared her to appreciate the needs and interests of a wide range of stakeholders involved with the ALIDP. From her work in environmental modelling using GIS, including projects such as modelling and mapping erosion risk for arable land in the province of Manitoba and leading the GIS implementation for the West Nose Creek stream corridor assessment within Calgary, Leta has gained a deep appreciation of the many factors that are involved in understanding our watersheds. Through ten years of civil and environmental consulting engineering support she honed her graphic design and technical communications skills. More recently, she designed and managed the construction of the Emerald Award-nominated naturalization and rain garden project at Alexander Ferguson Elementary School in Calgary

Please register via the Eventbrite link

If you have any questions, please let me know !
Hope to see you there

Jill Henry, P.Ag
Rural Extension Officer, Agriculture
County of Grande Prairie

Phone: 780-532-9727 Ext. 2104

Cell: 780-876-6631

Fax: 780-567-5589

Web: www.countygp.ab.ca

Address: 10001 - 84 Avenue, Clairmont, AB T8X 5B2

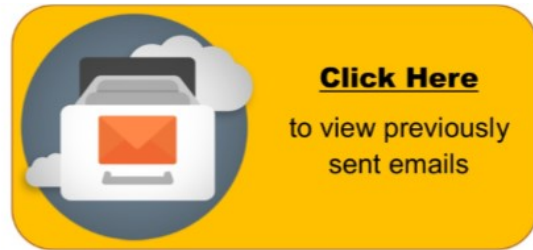
Stay Informed. Follow us on...



"The County of Grande Prairie No. 1 focuses on people, their quality of life and diversity of opportunity while enabling success through cooperation and progressive lead

Subject: Science and Research

[View this email in your browser](#)



CBC

Canada to invest in satellite technology to connect rural, remote areas

[Andy Blatchford](#) · CBC News · Posted: Jul 23, 2019

Satellites will provide high-speed connectivity in rural, remote communities around the globe.

READ MORE



Engineering new signaling networks to produce crops that need less fertilizer

by [University of Oxford](#), JULY 31, 2019

Enhancing the root microbiota has [enormous potential](#) for improving [crop yields](#) in nutrient-poor soils and reducing chemical fertilizer use.

READ MORE



Increasing nitrogen rates produces diminishing returns

By [Thom Weir Cca](#) Published: August 1, 2019

Nitrogen is, in the majority of situations, the most limiting nutrient, and along with water, one of the two most limiting plant growth factors encountered in Western Canada and the Great Plains.

READ MORE



Scientists make fundamental discovery to creating better crops

by Oak Ridge National Laboratory JULY 22, 2019

A team of scientists led by the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory have discovered the specific gene that controls an important symbiotic relationship between plants and soil fungi, and successfully facilitated the symbiosis in a plant that typically resists it.

READ MORE



The Impact of Reshaping Agriculture with Technology

By [Decisive Farming](#) August 14, 2019

It's believed that by [2050](#), the human population will

reach almost 10 billion. As our current agricultural systems stand, we won't be able to generate enough food to feed this population without the use of technological innovations.

READ MORE



Copyright © 2019 SARDA (Smoky Applied Research and Demonstration Association), All rights reserved.
You are receiving this information because you have requested it, and are a member or partner/associate of SARDA. Please forward the information on to others or unsubscribe at any time.

Our mailing address is:

SARDA (Smoky Applied Research and Demonstration Association)
Box 90
#701 Mainstreet
Falher, AB T0H 1M0
Canada

[Add us to your address book](#)

Want to change how you receive these emails?
You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).



Subject: September Forage Facts is Here! ☐



September Forage Facts is Hot Off the Press!

In this issue:

- Introducing our new Staff Member!
- Things to Keep in Mind when Salvaging Crops for Feed
- Upcoming Events
- and More!

Please click [here](#) or the below picture for the full newsletter.

Forage Facts

Published by the Peace Country Beef & Forage Association

September 2019, Volume 15, Issue 176



Welcoming a New Face to the High Prairie Office!

By: Johanna Murray & Katie McLachlan

Follow Us!



@peacecountrybeef



@PCBFA



@peacecountrybeef



Peace Country Beef & Forage Association



peacecountrybeef.ca

Follow Us and Stay Up-To-Date With Everything PCBFA!

DID YOU KNOW?

The Canadian Grasslands are the world's most endangered ecosystem? Grazing cattle is an integral part of protecting the grasslands, helping them function properly & thrive.

Exciting news! We have hired a new Extension Coordinator who will be working out of our High Prairie Office! We had the pleasure of working with her this summer as a part of our Summer Research Staff, and she will be starting in High Prairie in late October when we are finished harvesting our research plots. Let's meet Johanna!

"Hi! My name is Johanna Murray.

Some of you have definitely met me while I worked here over the summer as one of the Ag Research Interns, and I'm excited to say I'm going to be staying on at PCBFA for the long haul!

I grew up on an acreage about 35 minutes East of Olds, near the tiny town of Wimborne, Alberta. Although my dad comes from a farming background, my real introduction to agriculture came through the family friends who hired me when I graduated high school.

For the next 3 and a half years, I worked on a 400 head cattle ranch near Sundre, and learned to love working with cattle.

Eventually, I decided that as much as I enjoyed ranch work, I wanted to know more than what one operation and management style could teach me. I started at Olds college in 2016 and graduated two

years later with a diploma in Agriculture Management, majoring in Livestock Production.

Last summer, I worked as a Forage student at AFSC, collecting native pasture samples and collecting data on pasture health. I was able to travel a lot of Southeastern Alberta, and now I'm super excited to explore more of the Peace Country and meet more PCBFA Members!

As is maybe obvious from my schooling, I am fascinated by different management practices and how they change by region. I am passionate about both livestock health and handling, and the longevity of pastures. I'll talk about grass, bio-diversity, and cows until they're ready to come home!

I'm thrilled to be able to stay at PCBFA, and can't wait to see what the future holds!"



We are very excited for you all to meet Johanna, and are thrilled to welcome her on as a permanent fixture to the PCBFA Team!



We Need Hay Bales for a Research Project

PCBFA is on the lookout for hay bales containing Cicer Milkvetch for a Pasture Rejuvenation research project in Teepee Creek.

If you know of any Cicer Hay, please contact Akim at 780-835-6799 ext. 1



Tough Enough to Talk About It - Mental Health in Agriculture

Join us for the evening of September 10th for a discussion on Mental Health in
Agriculture and what you can do to help

[Click Here for more info or to Register.](#)

YOUNG AGRARIANS

Low Stress Livestock Handling with Dylan Biggs



Workshop - Farm Tour - Potluck

September 14 & 15 | Nature's Way Farm | Grimshaw, AB

Low Stress Cattle Handling Clinic

Join the Young Agrarians for a Low Stress Cattle Handling Clinic September 14th & 15th in Grimshaw

[Click Here for more info or to Register.](#)

Looking into CAP funding or other Grants? Need to renew your Environmental Farm Plan?

EFP & CAP Open Houses

**Tuesday
Sept 17th**

St. Isidore
Community Center
11-3pm

**Wednesday
Sept 18th**

PCBFA's High
Prairie Office
11-3pm

**Thursday
Sept 19th**

Woking
Community Hall
11-3pm

EFP/CAP Open House Workshops

Do you need to work on your Environmental Farm Plan? Are interested in grants available to your farm? Join us for one of our EFP & CAP Open Houses where PCBFA staff will be on hand to assist you in completing your EFP or Grant Application.

[Click Here for more info or to Register.](#)



WESTERN CANADA CONFERENCE ON SOIL HEALTH & GRAZING

EDMONTON, AB
DECEMBER 10-12, 2019

www.ABSoilGrazing.com

Western Canada Conference on Soil Health & Grazing

Get your tickets NOW for this year's conference! It is over 40% Sold Out!

[Click Here for more info or to Register.](#)

PEACE COUNTRY BEEF & FORAGE ASSOCIATION

AGRICULTURAL SCHOLARSHIP

APPLICATION DEADLINE JAN 31!

peacecountrybeef.ca/scholarships



Peace Country Beef & Forage Association Agricultural Scholarship

Our Agricultural Scholarship is back open to Peace Regional Grade 12 & Post
Secondary Students pursuing an education in Agriculture!

[Click Here for more info or to Register.](#)



Copyright © 2019 Peace Country Beef & Forage Association, All rights reserved.

Our mailing address is:

Box 3000
Fairview, AB
T0H 1L0

Want to change how you receive these emails?

You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#)

It's Septic Awareness Week *USE YOUR SEPTIC SENSE!*

September 16—20, 2019

IN YOUR HOME

DO

- Compost kitchen wastes instead of using a garbage disposal.
- Scrape dishes into the garbage instead of the sink.
- Use a drain catcher to stop food bits from going down the drain.
- Install water-saving faucets, toilets and shower heads.
- Take shorter showers.
- Run washing machines and dishwashers only with full loads, and select the proper load size for your machine.
- Wash only one or two loads of laundry a day, to spread out the load on your system.
- Ensure that water effluent from water softener, reverse osmosis systems, and other clean wastewater is diverted away from septic systems.

DON'T

- Do not put cigarette butts, paper towels, sanitary tampons, condoms, disposable diapers, plastics or similar non-biodegradable materials into your septic system.
- Avoid washing food scraps, coffee grinds, and other food items down the drain.
- Never put oil, gasoline, paint thinners, solvents, pesticides, pharmaceuticals or other toxic chemicals down the drain.

MAINTENANCE

DO

- Have a ROWP maintenance provider confirm or develop a maintenance plan specific to your septic system that includes at minimum an annual assessment. This maintenance plan should include as constructed drawings.
- Have your tank pumped out as recommended by your Maintenance Provider.
- Have your effluent filter cleaned as needed, approximately every 6 months.
- Remove sludge in spring rather than fall to avoid loading the tank with undigested solids during cold months.
- Keep your septic tank cover accessible for inspections and pumping. Install risers if necessary and always keep the tank lid secure.
- Package treatment plants are maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

DON'T

- Do not enter or access a septic tank.
- Do not use septic tank additives.
- Do not disinfect, scrub and wash the tank.

IN YOUR YARD

DO

- Know the location of your septic tank or package treatment plant and soils treatment components.
- Be aware there are required setbacks for the installation of underground sprinklers in the vicinity of septic systems.
- Watch for any ground settlement that might direct water onto the soils treatment components.
- Keep the area around the septic tank and dispersal area grassed to promote evaporation and avoid erosion.

DON'T

- Do not allow vehicles to drive over, or park on, any septic system components.
- Do not use a septic field as pens or pastures for animals.
- Do not plant any trees or shrubs on or near the bed or tanks; their roots can clog pipes.
- Do not drain downspouts, sump pumps, etc. into the septic system.
- Do not alter drainage features without consideration for impacts to the dispersal field.
- Do not build over any septic or soils component or cover it with a hard surface such as asphalt, brick or patio stones.
- Do not excessively water the lawn over the soils treatment component area.



Alberta Onsite Wastewater
MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

Septic System Maintenance Record

Use this log sheet to keep a record of the maintenance and inspections of your personal sewage treatment system just like it was your automobile. If you have more than one septic system on your property, be sure to keep a separate record for each system.

[illegible]

Crop Conditions as of September 17, 2019 (Abbreviated Report)

Harvest operations have resumed in most parts of the province, thanks to warmer and windy conditions. However, progress has been slow, due to some shower activities bringing from less than one mm of rain in the eastern and southern parts of the province to upwards of 30 mm in some areas in the Peace Region. Producers across the province were able to make some harvest progress as well as swathing, especially in canola fields. Some light frosts have been reported for the Peace Region with the lowest temperature recorded between -1°C and -2°C over the last week.

Provincially, about 18 per cent of major crops have now been harvested, up five per cent from last week (see Table 1), while 20 per cent are in the swath, up 10 per cent from a week ago. About 62 per cent of major crops remain standing, down 15 per cent from last week. When compared to the 5-year averages (2014-2018), harvest progress is behind in all regions, led by the Peace Region (20 per cent behind), followed by the North East (15 per cent behind) and Central and North West Regions (12 per cent behind). Harvest of major crops in the Southern Region is now eight per cent behind. Provincially, nearly 68 per cent of dry peas, 24 per cent of barley, 15 per cent of spring wheat, seven per cent of oats and six per cent of canola are now in the bin. Also, 40 per cent of canola, 12 per cent of barley, nine per cent of spring wheat and seven per cent of oats have been swathed.

Table 1: Estimates of Crop Harvest Progress as of September 17, 2019

	Per cent of Crops Combined					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat	45.1%	9.2%	3.9%	0.2%	3.7%	14.7%
Barley	52.1%	15.8%	10.0%	3.7%	5.4%	24.2%
Oats	58.6%	3.4%	4.6%	2.1%	1.9%	7.0%
Canola	30.3%	3.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	6.3%
Dry Peas	92.4%	73.0%	65.5%	44.2%	24.0%	67.5%
Major Crops, September 17	49.3%	13.3%	6.8%	3.0%	4.5%	17.7%
Major Crops, September 10	38.1%	8.6%	3.3%	2.1%	4.0%	12.8%
Major Crops, Last year	63.9%	32.3%	12.8%	9.5%	4.8%	28.2%
Major Crops, 5-year Average	57.7%	25.2%	22.4%	15.1%	24.9%	31.3%

Source: AF/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Soil moisture reserves seem to be near normal for most parts of the province (see the Map on the next page). Soil moisture reserves are considered moderately low for the northwestern parts of the Southern Region, a large area in the Central Region and the western parts of the Peace Region. However, they are moderately high in the western and central parts of the North West Region, as well as the southern and northern parts of the Peace. Surface soil moisture is currently rated as six per cent poor, 20 per cent fair, 50 per cent good and 20 per cent excellent, with four per cent rated as excessive. Sub-surface soil moisture is rated as nine per cent poor, 26 per cent fair, 41 per cent good and 22 per cent excellent, with two per cent excessive.

Pasture and tame hay growing conditions have improved over the last two months. This is attributed to precipitation across the province, bringing moisture to the fields. Some second cut alfalfa is being harvested as silage to preserve quality and some producers are considering to cut their annual crops for feed due to low quality. Currently, pasture

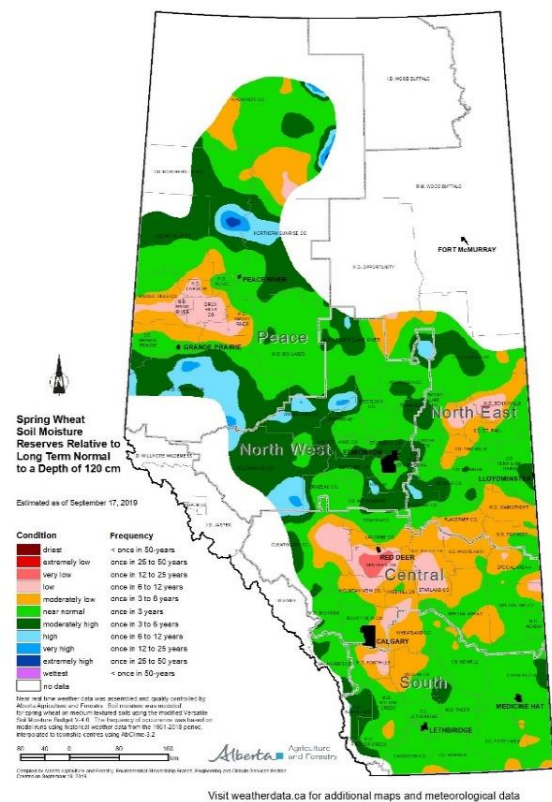
growing conditions are rated as 17 per cent poor, 37 per cent fair, 44 per cent good and two per cent excellent (see Table 2). Similarly, tame hay growing conditions are reported as 11 per cent poor, 33 per cent fair, 53 per cent good and three per cent excellent.

Table 2: Regional Pasture Conditions as of September 17, 2019

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Southern	22.4%	42.2%	31.5%	3.8%
Central	28.3%	42.9%	28.9%	0.0%
North East	2.5%	22.4%	75.1%	0.0%
North West	0.0%	24.4%	75.6%	0.0%
Peace	5.3%	37.8%	48.0%	8.9%
Alberta, September 17	17.3%	37.1%	43.5%	2.1%
Alberta, Last year	34.6%	37.6%	25.5%	2.3%
Alberta 5-year Average	26.6%	32.9%	36.1%	4.4%

Source: AF/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Regional Assessments:



The 2019 Alberta Crop Report Series continues to provide summaries for the following five regions:

Region One: Southern (Strathmore, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Foremost)

- Although last week's rain was helpful for sub-surface soil moisture reserves and welcomed by producers, it delayed harvest operations. Harvest advanced an additional 11 per cent of major crops from a week ago.
- Regionally, 38 per cent of crops are still standing, 13 per cent swathed and 49 per cent combined (down eight per cent from the 5-year average of 58 per cent).
- About 94 per cent of dry peas, 57 per cent of spring wheat, 63 per cent of barley and 68 per cent of oats are either in swath or the bin.
- About 30 per cent of canola is in the bin (compared to the 5-year average of 46 per cent), with another 21 per cent swathed.
- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface soil ratings in the brackets) are rated as 15 (18) per cent poor, 42 (50) per cent fair, 41 (31) per cent good and 2 (1) per cent excellent.

Region Two: Central (Rimbey, Airdrie, Coronation, Oyen)

- Producers are now busy with harvest operations after last week's showers, with about five per cent progress made from a week ago. Warm, dry and sunny weather is needed in the region for further progress.
- Regionally, 71 per cent of crops are still standing, 16 per cent swathed and 13 per cent combined (down 12 per cent from the 5-year average of 25 per cent).
- About 75 per cent of dry peas, 20 per cent of spring wheat, 30 per cent of barley and 10 per cent of oats are either in swath or the bin.
- About three per cent of canola is in the bin (compared to the 5-year average of 20 per cent), with another 25 per cent swathed.

- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface soil ratings in the brackets) are rated as 3 (10) per cent poor, 18 (28) per cent fair, 69 (52) per cent good and 10 (10) per cent excellent.

Region Three: North East (Smoky Lake, Vermilion, Camrose, Provost)

- Weather conditions over the past week limited harvest progress to about three per cent of major crops from a week ago. However, about half of canola has now been swathed.
- In this region, 65 per cent of crops are still standing, 28 per cent swathed and seven per cent combined (down 15 per cent from the 5-year average of 22 per cent).
- About 66 per cent of dry peas, 15 per cent of spring wheat, 27 per cent of barley and 20 per cent of oats are either in swath or the bin.
- Less than one per cent of canola is in the bin (compared to the 5-year average of 11 per cent), with another 50 per cent swathed.
- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface soil ratings in the brackets) are rated as 2 (2) per cent fair, 51 (44) per cent good and 44 (53) per cent excellent, with 3 (1) per cent excessive.

Region Four: North West (Barrhead, Edmonton, Leduc, Drayton Valley, Athabasca)

- Harvest has just begun in the region, mainly on dry peas and barley fields, with very low yield and quality reported for dry peas. Over the past week, harvest progress has been minimal (one per cent from a week ago), but producers are swathing canola. Cooler than normal temperatures, high humidity and shorter daylight are concerns in most parts of the region. Heat and sunshine is needed to advance harvest progress.
- In this region, 79 per cent of crops are still standing, 18 per cent swathed and three per cent combined (down 12 per cent from the 5-year average of 15 per cent).
- About 44 per cent of dry peas, one per cent of spring wheat, six per cent of barley and five per cent of oats are either in swath or the bin.
- No canola has yet been combined (compared to the 5-year average of three per cent), while 40 per cent is swathed.
- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface soil ratings in the brackets) are rated as 22 (22) per cent good and 61 (67) per cent excellent, with 17 (11) per cent excessive.

Region Five: Peace River (Fairview, Falher, Grande Prairie, Valleyview)

- Over the past week, showers and cool weather have hindered harvest progress and producers were able to combine less than one per cent of their crops, but swathing has been ongoing.
- Overall, 67 per cent of crops are still standing, 28 per cent swathed and five per cent combined (down 20 per cent from the 5-year average of 25 per cent).
- About 57 per cent of dry peas, four per cent of spring wheat, six per cent of barley and two per cent of oats are either in swath or the bin.
- While almost no canola is in the bin (compared to the 5-year average of 15 per cent), 56 per cent is in swath.
- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface soil ratings in the brackets) are rated as 0 (5) per cent poor, 10 (20) per cent fair, 63 (56) per cent good and 12 (17) per cent excellent, with 15 (2) per cent excessive.

Contacts

Alberta Agriculture and Forestry
Economics and Competitiveness Branch
Statistics and Data Development Section
September 20, 2019

Ashan Shooshtarian
Crop Statistician
Phone: 780-422-2887
Email: ashan.shooshtarian@gov.ab.ca

Note to Users: The contents of this document may not be used or reproduced without properly accrediting AFSC and Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, Economics and Competitiveness Branch, Statistics and Data Development Section