

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW

March 17, 2021

Agricultural Service Board Members

RE: Manager of Agricultural Services

Greenview is very pleased to appoint Sheila Kaus as the Manager of Agricultural Services. Sheila brings a wealth of experience and is very well respected for her strategic leadership and operational management, most recently being the Agricultural Fieldman in Big Lakes County.

On the attached Agricultural Service Board meeting agenda item number 5.8 Manager and ASB Strategic Discussion, Sheila will engage board members as to what are the goals, priorities, initiatives, and future direction of the Agricultural department. Your input and contribution in this exercise will be vital in determining the future vision of Agriculture services within Greenview.

Look forward to seeing each of you at the upcoming meeting.

Respectfully,

Dennis Mueller Interim Director, Community Services

DM/tm



REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD **MEETING AGENDA**

9:30 AM

Council Chambers

Wednesday, March 24, 2021 Administration Building #1 CALL TO ORDER #2 ADOPTION OF AGENDA #3 **MINUTES** 3.1 Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting minutes held 3 Wednesday, January 27, 2021 to be adopted. 3.4 Business Arising from the Minutes 4.1 Peace Country Beef and Forage Association #4 DELEGATION (10:00 AM) 9 #5 **BUSINESS** 5.1 Appointment of Agricultural Fieldman 19 5.2 Fox Creek Walleye Spawning Enhancement Project 21 5.3 Veterinary Services Incorporated Quarterly Report 23 5.4 Alberta Farm Safety Centre 28 5.5 Correspondence Regarding the 2021 Provincial Agricultural 38 Service Board Conference 5.6 Correspondence regarding the Results Driven Agricultural 42 Research 5.7 Manager's Report 46 5.8 Manager and ASB Strategic Discussion

#6 MEMBERS REPORTS

- Chair Warren Wohlgemuth
- Vice Chair Stephen Lewis
- Member Mark Pellerin
- Reeve Dale Smith
- Councillor Bill Smith
- Member Richard Brochu
- Member Larry Smith

#7 CORRESPONDENCE

- Moisture Situation Update as of February 2, 2021
- Resolution Response 3-21 Richardson Ground Squirrel
- Resolution Response 9-21 Farm Saved Seed
- Smoky Applied Research and Demonstration Association Newsletter March 2021
- Peace Country Beed and Forage Association Newsletter March 2021

#8 ADJOURNMENT

Minutes of a

REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW NO. 16

Greenview Administration Building, Valleyview, Alberta, on Wednesday, January 27, 2021

# 1:				
CALL	TΩ	ΩR	DER	

Chair Warren Wohlgemuth called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

PRESENT

A.S.B. Member – Chair	Warren Wohlgemuth
A.S.B. Member – Councillor	Bill Smith
A.S.B. Member – Reeve	Dale Smith
A.S.B. Member	Richard Brochu
A.S.B. Member	Larry Smith
A.S.B. Member	Mark Pellerin

ATTENDING

Manager, Agriculture Services	Quentin Bochar
Asst. Manager, Agriculture Services	Dave Berry
Agriculture Supervisor Trainee/Recording Secretary	Kristin King
Chief Administrative Officer	Denise Thompson
Manager, Marketing & Communications	Stacey Sevilla

ABSENT

A.S.B. Member - Vice-Chair

Stephen Lewis

#2: AGENDA MOTION: 21.01.01. Moved by: REEVE DALE SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board adopt the January 27, 2021 Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting Agenda with the following additions;

- December 16, 2020 Managers Report

CARRIED

#3.1 REGULAR
AGRICULTURAL
SERVICE BOARD
MEETING MINUTES

MOTION: 21.01.02. Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board adopt the minutes of the Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting held on Thursday, October 1, 2020 with the following changes;

- #1: Add 'Vice-Chair" for Member Stephen Lewis
- Motion 20.10.65., Change from 'Vice-Chairman Stephen Lewis' to 'Vice-Chair Stephen Lewis'
- Motion 20.10.66., Change from 'Vice-Chairman Stephen Lewis' to 'Vice-Chair Stephen Lewis'
- Motion 20.10.67., change Policy number from 6321 to 6307
- Motion 20.10.68., change motion from 'That the Agricultural Service Board recommend to Council the surplus of Agricultural Rental units...' to 'That the Agricultural Service Board recommend to Council to surplus the Agricultural Rental units...'

- Members Report, change from 'Chairman Warren Wohlgemuth' to 'Chair Warren Wohlgemuth'
- Motion 20.10.71., Change from 'Vice-Chairman Stephen Lewis' to 'Vice-Chair Stephen Lewis'

CARRIED

#3.2
ORGANIZATIONAL
AGRICLTURAL
SERVICE BOARD
MEETING MINUTES

MOTION: 21.01.03. Moved by: REEVE DALE SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board adopt the minutes of the Organizational Agricultural Service Board Meeting held on Tuesday, November 10, 2020 with the following changes;

- Nomination for Chair, change from 'Stephen Lewis nominated Warren Wohlgemuth' to 'Member Stephen Lewis nominated Member Warren Wohlgemuth'
- Motion 20.11.75., change 'Vice Chair Stephen Lewis' to 'Member Stephen Lewis'
- Motion 20.11.76., change 'Vice Chair Stephen Lewis' to 'Member Stephen Lewis'
- Appointment of Chair, change from 'Manager, Agricultural Service, Quentin Bochar declared Chair Warren Wohlgemuth as the elected Chair of the Agricultural Service Board until the next Organizational Meeting and Warren Wohlgemuth assumed the Chair.' to 'Manager, Agricultural Services, Quentin Bochar declared Member Warren Wohlgemuth as the elected Chair of the Agricultural Service Board until the next Organizational Meeting and Member Warren Wohlgemuth assumed the Chair'
- Nomination for Vice-Chair, change from 'Warren Wohlgemuth nominated Stephen Lewis' to 'Chair Warren Wohlgemuth nominated Member Stephen Lewis'
- Motion 20.11.78., Change from 'That the Agricultural Service Board appoint Steven Lewis...' to 'That the Agricultural Service Board appoint Member Stephen Lewis...'
- Appointment of Vice-Chair, change from 'Chair Warren Wohlgemuth declared Stephen Lewis as the Vice-Chair...' to 'Chair Warren Wohlgemuth declared Member Stephen Lewis as the Vice-Chair...'

CARRIED

#3.3 SPECIAL
BUDGET
AGRICULTURAL
SERVICE BOARD
MEETING MINUTES

MOTION: 21.01.04. Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU

That the Agricultural Service Board adopt the minutes of the Special Budget Agricultural Service Board Meeting held on Tuesday, November 10, 2020 with the following changes;

- #1: Add 'Vice-Chair" for Member Stephen Lewis

CARRIED

Page 3

#3.4 BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

3.4 BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES:

#5 BUSINESS

5.0 BUSINESS

5.1 FOX CREEK WALLEYE SPAWNING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

FOX CREEK WALLEYE SPAWNING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT MOTION: 21.01.05. Moved by: REEVE DALE SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board (ASB) recommend to Council to direct Administration to take over the Fox Creek Walleye Spawning Enhancement Project for 2021 from the Alberta Conservation Association (ACA), with the related budget to monitor and assist the walleye to successfully spawn in the Fox

Creek and Iosegun Lake located in the Fox Creek area.

CARRIED

5.2 POLICY 6321 BEAVER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

POLICY 6321 BEAVER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MOTION: 21.01.06. Moved by: MEMBER MARK PELLERIN

That the Agricultural Service Board (ASB) approve and direct Administration to then forward Policy 6321 Beaver Management Program to Policy Review Committee with the following changes;

4.2 change the term 'grazing leases' to 'grazing dispositions'
 CARRIED

#4.0 DELEGATION

4.0 DELEGATIONS

4.1 PEACE COUNTRY BEEF AND FORAGE ASSOCIATION (PCBFA)

PEACE COUNTRY BEEF & FORAGE ASSOCIATION

MOTION: 21.01.07. Moved by: REEVE DALE SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board (ASB) accept the Peace Country Beef & Forage

Association (PCBFA) presentation for information.

CARRIED

4.2 GREENVIEW CONCERNED AGRICULTURE PRODUCER PRESENTATION

GREENVIEW
CONCERNED
AGRICULTURE
PRODUCER
PRESENTATION

MOTION: 21.01.08. Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU

That the Agricultural Service Board accept the presentation from a concerned

Greenview Agriculture Producer as information.

CARRIED

Chair Warren Wohlgemuth called recess at 11:30 am
Chair Warren Wohlgemuth reconvened the meeting at 11:39am

5.3 SEED ROYALTY STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION LETTER FROM NORTHERN SUNRISE COUNTY

SEED ROYALTY STAKHOLDER CONSULTATION LETTER

MOTION: 21.01.09. Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU

That the Agricultural Service Board accept the letter from Northern Sunrise

County regarding Seed Royalty Stakeholder Consultation as information.

CARRIED

MOTION: 21.01.10. Moved by: MEMBER MARK PELLERIN

That the Agricultural Service Board recommend that Administration send a similar letter showing support for the Seed Royalty Stakeholder Consultation.

CARRIED

5.4 VETERINARY SERVICES INCORPORATED (VSI) ELIGIBILITY STATUS UPDATE

VSI ELIGIBILITY STATUS UPDATE

MOTION: 21.01.11. Moved by: REEVE DALE SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board (ASB) accept the Veterinary Services

Incorporated (VSI) eligibility status update as information.

CARRIED

5.5 MANAGERS' REPORT

MOTION: 21.01.12. Moved by: COUNCILLOR BILL SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board recommend to Administration to review the

Rental Equipment Policy.

CARRIED

Chair Warren Wohlgemuth called a recess at 12:22pm

Chair Warren Wohlgemuth reconvened the meeting at 12:46 pm

MOTION: 21.01.13. Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Managers' report as presented.

CARRIED

#6 MEMBERS' BUSINESS & REPORTS

6.0 MEMBERS' BUSINESS & REPORTS

MANAGER AND ASB MEMBERS REPORTS

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

- Attended the Provincial ASB Conference

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

- Attended the Provincial ASB Conference

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

Attended the Provincial ASB Conference

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

- Attended the Provincial ASB Conference

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

None was heard

MEMBER MARK PELLERIN updated the Agriculture Service Board on his recent activities, which Include;

- Attended the Provincial ASB Conference

MEMBERS BUSINESS AND REPORTS

MOTION: 21.01.14. Moved by: COUNCILLOR BILL SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Members reports as information.

CARRIED

#7
CORRESPONDENCE

7.0 CORRESPONDENCE

ASB CORRESPONDENCE

MOTION: 21.01.15. Moved by: REEVE DALE SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board accept the correspondence as presented.

CARRIED

#8 ADJOURNMENT

9.0 ADJOURNMENT

ASB ADJOURNMENT MOTION: 21.01.16. Moved by: MEMBER MARK PELLERIN

That this Agricultural Service Board meeting adjourn at 1:15 p.m.

CARRIED

MANAGER, AGRICULTURE SERVICES

ASB CHAIRMAN



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Peace Country Beef & Forage Association

SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION MEETING DATE: March 24, 2021 CAO: MANAGER: SK DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE GM: DM PRESENTER: KK

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 award funding in the amount of \$25,510.00 to the Peace Country Beef and Forage Association for a forage trial in the DeBolt area, subject to budget approval.

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board recommend to Greenview Council that an additional \$25,510.00 be included in the 2021 Agricultural Services budget.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Greenview currently supports Peace Country Beef and Forage Association through grant funding annually, which has been beneficial to our residents with the trial plots, research data and workshops that are hosted within Greenview.

The Alberta Provincial Government along with Alberta Agriculture and Forestry have recently cut funding to a number of research associations and created the Results Driven Agriculture Research (RDAR) which has created more competition for funding.

The Peace Country Beef and Forage Association is requesting \$25,510.00 to initiate a project within Greenview in the DeBolt area. The project will consist of perennial forage varieties and mixtures which will be replicated three times. The project will be able to showcase various varieties under local growing conditions which will assist local producers in determining forages that will be an asset to their operation.

The key deliverables of these projects will include:

1. Establishment, winter survival, yield, and quality information for new and recognized perennial forages.

- 2. Distribution of perennial forage establishment and yield and feed quality information by several means, including postings on MD of Greenview website, presentations, and discussions at workshops, fact sheets and newsletters.
- 3. Agronomic performance of peas following seed treatments, phosphorus application, and rhizobia inoculation.
- 4. Final project results will also be shared with producers across the Peace Country Region.

Administration is recommending that funding be awarded to the Peace Country Beef and Forage Association as the proposed project may be of great assistance to Greenview's producers.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of accepting the recommended motions is that Greenview will be supporting an initiative that will aid Greenview producers in selecting forage crops that may enhance their operation.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The disadvantage to the recommended motions is that additional funding will be required in the Agricultural Services 2021 Budget.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The Agricultural Service Board has the alternative to accept, alter or deny the recommended motions.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Direct Costs: \$25,510.00
Ongoing / Future Costs:

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:

Administration will be forwarding to Greenview the Agricultural Service Board's additional funding request to Council for their consideration and notifying the Peace Country Beef and Forage Association as to the outcome.

ATTACHMENT(S):

• PCBFA 2021 DeBolt Project Site Proposal



Peace Country Beef & Forage Association 2021 DeBolt Project Site Proposal

Box 3000, Fairview AB, T0H 1L0 | 780-394-7419 | liisa@pcbfa.ca | peacecountrybeef.ca

Project I: Perennial Forage Trial

The majority of the annual feed requirements of Alberta's cow herd come from perennial forages, including both grasses and legumes. According to Alberta Agriculture's Agriprofits Benchmarks, two thirds of the total cost of maintaining the cow herd is comprised of pasture, stored feed, and bedding. Therefore, managing the supply of perennial forage is very important. New forage varieties with better agronomic features are regularly released by scientists in Canada. One such variety is AAC Trueman alfalfa. AAC Trueman is more resilient in extreme weather and can withstand extended periods of dryness, wetness, or flooding.

Identification of high yielding forage varieties for DeBolt and area will contribute to a positive economic return. This project will test cultivars which have been developed in recent years but have had limited evaluation in the Peace Country region. This project is intended to bridge the information gap by evaluating a number of grass and legume species and varieties in monocultures and mixtures.

The purpose and objectives of the perennial forage trial include: a) to provide unbiased, current, and comprehensive data regarding the establishment, winter survival, yield, and economics of specific species and varieties of perennial forage crops, b) to identify perennial crop species/varieties that demonstrate superior establishment, hardiness, forage yield, and nutritional quality characteristics in DeBolt and areas, and c) to assess any agronomic and economic benefits from growing mixtures of selected species.

The project site will be at DeBolt (preferably along Highway 43 for easy access by producers). The perennial forage varieties and mixtures will be replicated 3 times. Three treatment blocks will be used for this project as indicated below:

- 1. Pure grass stands, including new varieties 15 grasses will be tested.
- 2. Pure legume stands (including AAC Trueman alfalfa, AAC Glenview sainfoin) 15 legumes will be tested.

3. Mixed grass and legume stands -10 grass/legume mixtures will be tested (to include simple to complex mixtures for improved forage productivity, soil health, and provision of ecosystems services).

Recommended seeding rates and establishment procedures will be used. Seeded plots will be a minimum 2.0 m wide by 10 m in length. Alley space (2-3 meters) will be left between replications to allow movement of harvest and site maintenance machinery and to avoid traffic on the plots.

Measurements will include:

- 1. Weather precipitation and daily temperature will be recorded from the closest ACIS station to the site.
- 2. Emergence plant counts, botanical composition at harvest (percent of grasses and legumes in the mixes), forage dry matter yield and quality, winter hardiness, longevity, and potential for double cuts.
- 3. Forage samples will be submitted to Nutrilytical in Calgary for feed quality analysis using standard laboratory procedures. The following trace minerals will also be analyzed: zinc, iron, manganese, selenium, and boron. Nitrates will be assessed in the second cut.
- 4. The top 4-5 varieties and mixtures will be evaluated using Cowbytes ration balancing software.
- 5. Economic analysis an economic analysis consisting of cost of production and economic return of each variety will be conducted from 2 years after establishment. Dry matter yield will be assigned economic valued based on current AFSC forage survey data.

Project Duration: Long-term (5 years or more – budget includes establishment year only).

Project II: Testing seed treatment, inoculant response, and phosphorus fertilizer application on pea production and residual soil nitrogen

Peas can fix atmospheric nitrogen due to their symbiosis with soil bacteria. To increase pulse crop performance, producers are still encouraged to inoculate their pea seed before or at seeding. Pea is a great crop to include in rotation. Phosphorus is an important plant nutrient for peas. Phosphorus promotes the development of extensive root systems and vigorous seedlings. Access to phosphorus in the soil through high soil phosphorus levels, or in combination with applications of fertilizer, is important for balancing nutrient management. However, pulse crops such as peas are sensitive to seed-placed phosphorous fertilizer. Chemical seed treatments before seeding have also been shown to have positive effects on peas and other pulse crops. The use of a registered fungicide seed treatment is important, particularly when seeding early into wet, cool soils as witnessed in the 2020 growing season across most parts of the MD of Greenview. Cool surface soils encourage more wireworm population in the top soil where wireworms are a concern in the field. Seed treatment is recommended for control of wireworms.

Our objective is to demonstrate the importance of seed treatments, rhizobia inoculation, and the use of bio-stimulants, as well as phosphorus application at seeding on pea crop growth and production, and soil N levels.

The project site will be at DeBolt (preferably along Highway 43 for easy access by producers). The following treatments will be tested in 3 replications:

- 1. Peas alone (control)
- 2. Peas + seed treatment
- 3. Peas + seed treatment (dual-purpose seed treatment) + 30 lbs phosphorus /acre
- 4. Peas + seed treatment (dual-purpose seed treatment) + 30 lbs phosphorus /acre + rhizobia inoculation
- 5. Peas + seed treatment (dual-purpose seed treatment) + 60 lbs phosphorus /acre
- 6. Peas + rhizobia inoculation + 60 lbs phosphorus/acre
- 7. Peas + rhizobia inoculation
- 8. Peas + 60 lbs phosphorus/acre
- 9. Peas + bio-stimulant (e.g., Ecotea seed treatment + foliar application)
- 10. Peas + rhizobia inoculation + bio-stimulant (e.g., Ecotea seed treatment + foliar application)

Recommended seeding rates and seeding management procedures will be used. Seeded plots will be 2.0 m wide by 8 m in length. Alley space (2 – 3 meters) will be left between replications.

Measurements will include:

- 1. Weather precipitation and daily temperature will be recorded from the closest ACIS station to the site.
- 2. Emergence plant counts, plant growth, seed production, bushel weight, thousand seed weight.
- 3. Quality of pea residues.
- 4. Assessment of nodulation at the early flowering stage.
- 5. Residual soil N after combining the peas for seed.
- 6. Notes on pests and diseases.
- 7. Economic analysis an economic analysis consisting of cost of production and economic return of each treatment will be conducted.

Project Duration: One year

Project III: Cover crop cocktails and forage-type cereal crops

Cover crops can be used to provide several ecosystem services such as building soil organic matter, reducing nitrogen leaching, and conserving soil moisture. They can also improve soil health, promote subsequent crop yields, and improve farm profitability. Cover crop mixtures (commonly known as cocktails) have become popular among beef cattle producers as a means of improving soil biology and forage productivity. A cover crop cocktail may include crops on a gradient of complexity from 4-6

species, or even far more. Producers have expressed concerns about the increased seed costs, challenges in planting (due to varying seed sizes), and difficulty determining the correct seeding rates for optimum forage production. It is therefore important to test and demonstrate beneficial effects of cover crop cocktails that are easy to implement for producers in the Peace Country region.

The objective of this project is to evaluate cover crop cocktails for forage yield and quality in comparison to commonly grown cool season forage-type cereal crops.

This will be designed as a randomized complete block design with 3 replicates for each treatment. A total of 12 treatments will be tested. The treatments will consist of 5 samples of cover crop cocktails that producers grow in area, 3 commercial cover crop cocktails, and 4 cool season cereal monocultures (CDC Maverick barley, CDC Haymaker oats, AAC Awesome soft white wheat, and Bunker triticale). The 4 cereal monocultures will serve as controls.

Each of the cover crop cocktails will consist of 4-9 annual crop species. The cover crop cocktails will have crops from 4 different plant categories (grasses, legumes, brassicas, and forbs).

Measurements will include forage dry matter yield and quality (including trace minerals), and determination of levels of nitrates in the feed samples for beef cattle production.

Project Duration: One year

Extension Activities for All Projects

The key deliverables of these projects will include:

- 1) Establishment, winter survival, yield, and quality information for new and recognized perennial forages;
- 2) Distribution of perennial forage establishment and yield and feed quality information by several means, including postings on MD of Greenview website, presentations, and discussions at workshops, fact sheets and newsletters:
- 3) Agronomic performance of peas following seed treatments, phosphorus application, and rhizobia inoculation;
- 4) Final project results will also be shared with producers across the Peace Country Region.

Other extension activities will include:

- -One-on-one discussions with producers.
- -Formulation, design, and advice on cover crop cocktails for individual producers.
- -Annual progress report to MD of Greenview ASB.
- -Field day at project site Summer 2021.
- -Update in PCBFA Annual Report 2021

Budget – DeBolt Project Site 2021-22 Fiscal Year

Budget Item	Amount
Feed Testing	\$8,106
Soil Testing	\$144
Plot Supplies	\$150
Manpower – Summer Students (site prep, plot	\$9,600
layout, seeding, plot maintenance, data	
collection, harvest, processing samples, prep	
samples for shipping, etc. – includes travel time)	
Manpower – Research Program Manager	\$3,500
(project management, data compilation and	
analysis, report writing)	
Mileage – 12 trips to project site	\$1,830.12
Equipment	\$2,176.20
Extension Expenses (materials, advertising, etc.)	\$0*
Extension Manpower (producer one-on-ones,	\$0*
giving presentations, planning events, writing	
articles/factsheets, etc.)	
TOTAL	\$25,506.32

^{*}we are able to cover these extension expenses through other grants



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Peace Country Beef & Forage Association Presentation

SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION

MEETING DATE: March 24, 2021 CAO: MANAGER:
DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE GM: DM PRESENTER: KK

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 Peace Country Beef and Forage Association presentation as presented, for information.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

The Peace Country Beef and Forage Association will be providing a presentation in regards to a 2021 DeBolt Project Site Proposal.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of accepting the recommended motion is that the Agricultural Service Board will be informed of the proposed 2021 DeBolt Site Project.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. There are no disadvantages to the recommended motion.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The Agricultural Service Board has the alternative to accept or deny the recommended motion.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

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):

• PCBFA 2021 DeBolt Project Site Proposal



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Appointment of Agricultural Fieldman

SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION MEETING DATE: March 24, 2021 CAO: MANAGER: SK DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE GM: DM PRESENTER: SK

STRATEGIC PLAN: Level of Service LEG:

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial – Agricultural Service Board Act (RSA 2000, C. A-10)

Council Bylaw/Policy - N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board recommend that Council appoint Sheila Kaus as Agricultural Fieldman for the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16 under Section 8 of the Agricultural Service Board Act.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Section 8 of the Agricultural Service Board Act provides as follows:

Agricultural Fieldman

- 8(1) If a council has established a board, the council, in consultation with the board, must appoint a qualified person as Agricultural Fieldman to implement agricultural policies and programs and to manage the agricultural resources of the municipality.
 - (2) The agricultural fieldman shall act as a designated officer of the municipality
 - (a) in carrying out the functions, duties and powers of the municipality under any Act relating to agriculture, and
 - (b) in implementing projects respecting agriculture agreed on between the council and the Minister.
 - (3) An agricultural fieldman is, in the municipality employing that fieldman,
 - (a) a municipal inspector under the Weed Control Act,
 - (b) an inspector of the municipality under the Agricultural Pests Act, and
 - (c) a soil conservation officer.

Greenview senior administration strongly recommends that Sheila Kaus be appointed as the Agricultural Fieldman for Greenview.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of the recommended action is that Greenview will be compliant with the Agricultural Service Board Act of Alberta.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The Agricultural Service Board may choose to not recommend to Council the appointment of Sheila Kaus, however Greenview would be non-compliant with the Agricultural Service Board Act.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

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):

N/A



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Fox Creek Walleye Spawning Enhancement Project

SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION MEETING DATE: March 24, 2021 CAO: MANAGER: SK DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE GM: DM PRESENTER: KK

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 rescind motion 21.01.05 to recommend to Council to direct Administration to take over the Fox Creek Walleye Spawning Enhancement Project for 2021 from the Alberta Conservation Association (ACA).

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

The Fox Creek Walleye Spawning Enhancement project is a very valuable initiative in which Greenview Agricultural Services staff has been assisting in over the last number of years by way of removing beaver dams. It was recently requested by the Alberta Conservation Association that the Greenview Agricultural Service Department participate in administrating the entire project. Administration has recommended that Greenview participate in the project, however, due to recent staff changes Administration will be unable to fulfill any obligations associated with this project. Presently there is no staff member within Greenview who has the required explosive license as to aid in the removal of beaver dams for the project.

It should be noted that Administration will have the appropriate staff licensed in the future, however, not in time to participate in the project which is scheduled for April/May 2021.

Administration would be willing to review Greenview's participation with the project in 2022.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

 The benefit of accepting the recommended motion is that the Agricultural Service Board will be aware that staff will be unable to participate in the Fox Creek Walleye Spawning Enhancement project due to staff changes.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The disadvantage to the recommended motion is that Alberta Conservation Association may have to seek alternate participants for this project.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: Alternative #1: Administration has determined that there are no appropriate alternative at this time.
FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:
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
<u>PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL</u> 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.

Administration will notify the Alberta Conservation Association in regards to the approved motion.

ATTACHMENT(S):

N/A



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Veterinary Services Incorporated Quarterly Report

SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION MEETING DATE: March 24, 2021 CAO: MANAGER: SK DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE GM: DM PRESENTER: KK

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 VSI Quarterly Report for information, as presented.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Greenview has maintained an agreement with Veterinary Services Incorporated for a number of years to help assist producers gain access to a livestock veterinarian at an affordable rate.

The quarterly report has been prepared for the Board's review.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of accepting the recommended motion is that the Agricultural Service Board will be informed of the updated costs associated with Veterinary Services Incorporated and member usage.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The Agricultural Service Board has the alternative to accept or deny the recommended motion.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

N/A

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

ATTACHMENT(S):
N/A
FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:
Inform - We will keep you informed.
PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC
problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.
Inform - To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL
Inform
INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT
Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:
DIDLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:

Municipal District of Greenview #16

2020			2019	difference
Total Claims in First Quarter	98	\$ 21,172.35	\$ 23,466.52	
Total Claims in Second Quarter	218	\$ 36,569.40	\$ 28,434.47	
Total Claims in Third Quarter	66	\$ 8,342.09	\$ 4,462.31	
Total Claims in Fourth Quarter	122	\$ 34,001.80	\$ 40,241.32	-15.5%
Total Claims	504	\$ 100,085.64	\$ 96,604.62	3.6%

otal Claims			504	\$ 100,085.64		\$ 9	6,604.62		3.6%	5			
ite	number	Name		#claims	id#	amo		vet					
	20 16-950			1	60	\$	54.50			Pregnanc #slaims			
	20 16-950 20 16-1034			15	9 6	\$ \$	23.20 42.00			#claims 9900	id#		27,720.00
	20 16-1034			270	6	\$	756.00			9300	U	ے د	27,720.00
11/18/202				1	51	\$	19.90			Semen te	sts		
11/18/202				20	6	\$	56.00			#claims	id#	amo	ount
11/18/202				199	6	\$	557.20			3	60	\$	163.50
	20 16-204			146	6	\$	408.80			18	61	\$	693.90
10/22/202				109	6	\$	305.20			41	62		1,441.15
10/22/202				72	6	\$	201.60			16	63	\$	508.80
	20 16-1047			58	6	\$	162.40			3	65	\$	38.10
11/13/202	20 16-474			28	6	\$	78.40			0	_	\$	2,845.45
10/26/202	20 16-887			164	6	\$	459.20						
12/21/202				29	6	\$	81.20			exams			
	20 16-1002			1	50	\$	54.50			#claims	id#		ount
	20 16-1002			1	3	\$	3.25			8	50	\$	436.00
	20 16-1002			1	9	\$	23.20			5	51	\$	168.70
	20 16-1002			1	5	\$	18.05			0	-	\$	604.70
	20 16-1002			0	74	\$	-						
10/19/202				30	6	\$	84.00						
10/13/202				50 1	6 50	\$ \$	140.00						
10/20/202 10/20/202				1	9	\$	54.50 23.20						
10/20/202				1	5	\$	18.05						
10/21/202				6	6	\$	16.80						
10/21/202				1	9	\$	23.20						
10/21/202				1	91	\$	61.55						
10/22/202				150	6	\$	420.00						
10/28/202				60	6	\$	168.00						
10/30/202	20 16-745			57	6	\$	159.60						
9/30/202	20 16-873			29	6	\$	81.20						
10/5/202	20 16-1001			60	6	\$	168.00						
10/5/202	20 16-1032			1	50	\$	54.50						
	20 16-1032			1	51	\$	37.20						
	20 16-1032			1	3	\$	3.25						
	20 16-1032			1	9	\$	23.20						
	20 16-495			107	6	\$	299.60						
	20 16-730			2	17 9	\$ \$	273.60						
10/8/202	20 16-730			1 1	50	\$ \$	23.20 54.50						
10/13/202				1	3	\$	3.25						
10/13/202				1	9	\$	23.20						
10/14/202				1	25	\$	54.50						
10/14/202				33	6	\$	92.40						
10/16/202				48	6	\$	134.40						
10/22/202	20 16-851			41	6	\$	114.80						
10/27/202	20 16-652			26	6	\$	72.80						
10/27/202	20 16-840			86	6	\$	240.80						
	20 16-899			25	6	\$	70.00						
	20 16-909			43	6	\$	120.40						
	20 16-1010			2	6	\$	5.60						
	20 16-1010			1	9	\$	23.20						
	20 16-831			1	74	\$	64.20						
11/10/20				1	90	\$	57.20						
11/10/20				1 15	9 6	\$ \$	23.20 42.00						
11/10/202 11/13/202				1	50	۶ \$	54.50						
11/16/20				167	6	\$	467.60						
11/16/20				1	90	\$	57.20						
11/17/20				232	6	\$	649.60						
11/17/20				1	25	\$	57.80						
11/19/202				1	24	\$	96.00						
11/19/202				1	9	\$	23.20						
11/20/202				213	6	\$	596.40						
11/24/202				13	6	\$	36.40						
	20 16-241			70	6	\$	196.00						
				15	6	\$	42.00						
11/24/202	20 16-962												
				85	6	\$	238.00						

44/07/0000 45 047				
11/27/2020 16-917 11/1/2020 16-1001	1 2	90	\$	57.20
11/2/2020 16-1001 11/2/2020 16-020	1	91 81	\$ \$	123.10 83.35
11/2/2020 16-020	1	9	\$	23.20
11/6/2020 16-482	33	6	\$	92.40
11/17/2020 16-851	1	16	\$	204.20
11/17/2020 16-851	1	9	\$	23.20
11/20/2020 16-288	300	6	\$	840.00
11/20/2020 16-1036	1	25	\$	28.90
11/20/2020 16-991	50	6	\$	140.00
11/23/2020 16-815	30	6	\$	84.00
11/23/2020 16-815	1	51	\$	37.20
11/24/2020 16-1002	30	6	\$	84.00
11/24/2020 16-246 11/25/2020 16-976	35 47	6 6	\$ \$	98.00 131.60
11/30/2020 16-976	123	6	\$	344.40
12/4/2020 16-626	125	6	\$	350.00
12/9/2020 16-285	170	6	\$	476.00
12/8/2020 16-784	41	6	\$	114.80
12/8/2020 16-784	1	9	\$	23.20
12/11/2020 16-626	142	6	\$	397.60
12/11/2020 16-626	120	6	\$	336.00
12/11/2020 16-829	88	6	\$	246.40
12/11/2020 16-831	139	6	\$	389.20
12/22/2020 16-917	1	50	\$	54.50
12/22/2020 16-917	1	9	\$	23.20
12/28/2020 16-962	17	6	\$	47.60
11/30/2020 16-919	1	25	\$	57.80
12/1/2020 16-919	1	25	\$	43.35
12/2/2020 16-973	35	6	\$	98.00
12/2/2020 16-973	1	35	\$	37.20
12/2/2020 16-973	1	25	\$	38.20
12/2/2020 16-831	4	6	\$	11.20
12/2/2020 16-831	1	9	\$	23.20
12/3/2020 16-941	132	6	\$	369.60
12/7/2020 16-730	405	6	\$	1,134.00
12/7/2020 16-730	1	25 6	\$ \$	115.60
12/8/2020 16-560 12/10/2020 16-745	190 250	6	\$	532.00 700.00
12/15/2020 16-974	1	25	\$	43.35
12/22/2020 16-946	270	6	\$	756.00
12/24/2020 16-1002	1	81	\$	83.35
12/24/2020 16-1002	1	9	\$	23.20
12/24/2020 16-1002	1	13A	\$	32.40
10/3/2020 16-831	67	6	\$	187.60
10/19/2020 16-050	1	25	\$	166.10
10/19/2020 16-969	1	92	\$	92.60
10/22/2020 16-894	1	50	\$	54.50
10/22/2020 16-894	1	13B	\$	28.90
10/22/2020 16-894	1	13B	\$	32.40
10/30/2020 16-735	50	6	\$	140.00
11/2/2020 16-990	65	6	\$	182.00
11/7/2020 16-852	89	6	\$	249.20
11/20/2020 16-013	51	6	\$	142.80
12/3/2020 16-394	22	6	\$	61.60
12/5/2020 16-760	1	16	\$	204.20
12/9/2020 16-795	1	28	\$	95.45
10/20/2020 16-708 11/19/2020 16-829	78 195	6 6	\$ \$	218.40 546.00
11/9/2020 16-725	61	6	\$	170.80
12/10/2020 16-810	263	6	\$	736.40
10/25/2020 16-1000	74	6	\$	207.20
10/25/2020 16-483	37	6	\$	103.60
10/25/2020 16-758	124	6	\$	347.20
10/25/2020 16-425	106	6	\$	296.80
10/26/2020 16-878	190	6	\$	532.00
10/28/2020 16-878	220	6	\$	616.00
10/29/2020 16-1010	19	6	\$	53.20
11/11/2020 16-756	362	6	\$	1,013.60
11/11/2020 16-756	1	25	\$	28.90
11/12/2020 16-996	20	6	\$	56.00
11/17/2020 16-840	1	60	\$	54.50
11/17/2020 16-840	9	61	\$	346.95
11/17/2020 16-840	40	62	\$	1,406.00
11/17/2020 16-840	16	63	\$	508.80
11/17/2020 16-840	3	65	\$	38.10
10/17/2020 16-483 11/2/2020 16-273	147 257	6	\$ \$	411.60
11/2/2020 16-273 11/2/2020 16-273	257 1	6 51	\$	719.60
11/2/2020 16-273 11/4/2020 16-878	1 140	6	\$	37.20 392.00
11/7/2020 10-0/0	140	U	ڔ	352.00

4.4					
11/6/2020 16-698		108	6	\$ 302.40	
11/12/2020 16-442		40	6	\$ 112.00	
11/24/2020 16-273		360	6	\$ 1,008.00	
11/28/2020 16-392		134	6	\$ 375.20	
11/28/2020 16-425		1	24	\$ 96.00	
11/19/2020 16-878		170	6	\$ 476.00	
12/1/2020 16-840		1	60	\$ 54.50	
12/1/2020 16-840		9	61	\$ 346.95	
12/1/2020 16-840		1	62	\$ 35.15	
12/4/2020 16-290		173	6	\$ 484.40	
12/9/2020 16-290		442	6	\$ 1,237.60	
12/9/2020 16-840		216	6	\$ 604.80	
12/9/2020 16-793		1	50	\$ 54.50	
12/9/2020 16-793		1	51	\$ 37.20	
12/9/2020 16-793		1	6	\$ 2.80	
claimlines	164			\$ 34,001.80 cl	laims



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Alberta Farm Safety Centre

SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION

MEETING DATE: March 24, 2021 CAO: MANAGER: SK DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE GM: DM PRESENTER: KK

STRATEGIC PLAN: Level of Service LEG:

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – N/A

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) - N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board grant \$3,000.00 to the Farm Safety Centre with funds to come from the Extension and Outreach budget.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Greenview has been supporting the Farm Safety Centre in the amount of \$3,000.00 per year over the last number of years. Greenview has recently received correspondence from the Farm Safety Centre outlining the activities that they were able to provide in amongst the COVID restrictions during the 2020 calendar year.

The Farm Safety Centre focuses on educating the youth of farm safety in a fun and interactive way. Due to COVID and the economic impacts that COVID has brought the province, they have not requested a specific amount for sponsorship, instead, they have thanked Greenview for their support and request that any monetary amount would be greatly appreciated.

Administration is recommending that Greenview continue to support of the Farm Safety Centre in the amount of \$3,000.00 which is allotted for in the 2021 operating budget. The financial support will aid the Farm Safety Centre in providing a farm safety education to Alberta's youth.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of accepting the recommended motion would be that Greenview would be supporting an organization that promotes farm safety to Alberta's youth.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The Agricultural Service Board has the alternative to alter or deny the recommended motion.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Direct Costs: \$3,000

Ongoing / Future Costs:

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:

Administration will inform the Farm Safety Centre regarding the Agricultural Service Board's directive.

ATTACHMENT(S):

• Farm Safety Centre letter



MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
OF GREENVIEW No. 16
RECEIVED
FEB - 9 2021

265 East 400 South – Box 291 – Raymond – Alberta – TOK 250–

VALLEYVIEW

Tel: 403 752-4585 - Fax: 403 752-3643 - Website: www.abfarmsafety.com

February 8, 2021

Quentin Bochar – Manager of Agricultural Services MD of Greenview Box 1079 Valleyview, Alberta TOH 3N0

Quentin:

I apologize in advance for the length of this correspondence, but the challenges and changes caused by COVID and other circumstances are many. Out of respect for the long-term relationship between our organizations, a certain amount of detail and explanation are needed at this time.

From the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year in September 2019 until school classes in Alberta were suspended in mid-March 2020 - 40,662 rural children in 339 schools had already received our in-class farm safety presentations. Students in an additional 152 schools were booked for program delivery during the remaining months of the school year.

In April 2020 we began working to add content to our website which would allow students to access interactive farm safety learning tools during the COVID disruption in school attendance. By the first week of May two of the game-based teaching activities typically used in-class had been adapted and made available on our website: abfarmsafety.com Parent feedback has been very positive.

With the return of in-person program delivery uncertain, the following activities were completed between Apr - Oct 2020

- Hundreds of farm safety related still images gathered over time have been tagged, for improved access/use
- Video resources developed previously by the Centre have been reformatted to allow on-line, web-based access
- Re-formatted video resources have all been tagged, for improved access/use in adapted program delivery
- Safety Smarts materials, models, tools etc. have been gathered from regional instructors across the province
- Sorting and cleaning of models, displays and other in-class teaching materials gathered from regional instructors
- Adaptation of some existing personal experience safety videos to make them more virtual delivery friendly
- Gathering of an additional 18 personal experience safety videos for use virtually and face to face
- Remake of the Welcome to the Farm video with both female and male youth narrators
- Completion of new K/Gr 1 book for virtual use. Available in hardcopy when in-person delivery resumes
- Development of 65+ new age and topic specific activity sheets for virtual and in-person use
- Adaptation of Safety Smarts presentations to make them accessible/usable virtually
- Launch of updated website to better support schools, families and organizations looking for farm safety materials
- Procurement of PPE in anticipation of new disease prevention protocols when in-person delivery resumes

We did not begin reaching out to schools in September 2020, as it seemed apparent that COVID had greatly complicated their day-to-day responsibilities in the new 2020-2021 school year. School contacts begin in October as we inquired about their interest in continued farm safety learning. Without exception schools suggested we wait until 2021 to attempt any sort of outreach again.

Research into virtual delivery possibilities began in October 2020, with the purchasing of video conferencing equipment for November trials. Extensive training of delivery contractors for the anticipated launch of video conferenced (Zoom) Safety Smarts delivery began in December 2020 and continued into January 2021.

In late January rural schools were made aware of our intention to attempt virtual delivery of adapted Safety Smarts presentations. Actual Zoom delivery began on February 1, 2021 and by then 30+ school had already set up delivery schedules. Over the coming weeks we will get a better idea how virtual engagement is working and what improvements are needed to make the most of precious classroom time schools invest. We anxiously await the opportunity to again meet with students in-person, but until that is possible, we will continue with the steep learning curve of the virtual COVID world.

A few other items of note:

In October of 2020, the Farm Safety Centre was informed by GOA representatives that <u>ALL</u> their involvement in and support of farm safety learning and extension would end in December 2020. Their departmental staff were laid off and online resources were withdrawn at the end of the year. Source files for GOA developed materials were recently provided to the FSC and we hope to make them available in the coming weeks and months. GOA requested/required reformatting of files.

In December of 2020, an updated website was launched by the Farm Safety Centre. It is extremely straightforward to navigate and has many new resources available for schools, families, and organizations. Portions are still under constructions, but I would encourage you to spend a few minutes reviewing what is available. We would be happy to promote any of your upcoming happenings in our News & Events section, or on our social media platforms.

In January of 2021, the organization began a strategic assessment of our strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and risks/threats. We anticipate some findings by mid-April. Results will be available on our website in "About Us" section. Since inception in the early 1990's the FSC has had eye-to-eye learning moments with more than 780,000 rural individuals. What will and should the next 20+ years include, to continue serving rural Albertans in a meaningful way? This is THE question....

In March of 2021, I will be retiring as Executive Director after 20 wonderful years. I very much appreciate the enriching interactions I have had with exceptional individuals across the province. Jordan Jensen will be stepping in as the new Executive Director. He can be reached at j.jensen@abfarmsafety.com or 403 593-8960 (cell) or 403 752-4585 (office).

And lastly, the Farm Safety Centre would again hope that in 2021 your rural municipality will continue its support of our extension efforts. In the past our annual ask has been based on program delivery during the previous year. COVID changed 2020 possibilities. Schools booked for program delivery Mar-June 2020 are detailed on an enclosed document. Annual program delivery totals from 2011-2020 are also enclosed and provide some context for our limited 2020 delivery. A hardcopy of the Safety Smarts 2019-2020 year-end report was mailed out to all municipalities in July 2020. Please connect with me if you would like an electronic copy, or it can be found on our website: abfarmsafety.com

At the discretion of your ASB, and within the financial realities of an economically challenged province, any level of support supplied in 2021 would be greatly appreciated. It was extremely heartwarming, that in 2020, knowing that COVID had impacted in-person program delivery, 48 rural municipalities still supported the Farm Safety Centre. Thank you!

Exactly how farm safety learning will evolve moving forward, is uncertain at this time but our organization is doing all it can to prepare itself to continue helping things go right for farmers and their families across our amazing province.

Sincerely,

Laura Nelson
Executive Director

Farm Safety Centre



265 East 400 South – Box 291 – Raymond – Alberta – TOK 2S0 – Tel: 403 752-4585 – Fax: 403 752-3643 Email: safetyctr@abfarmsafety.com Website: abfarmsafety.com

School Bookings - Safety Smarts Presentations

March 16 - June 30, 2020

Delivery Impossible - COVID Related School Closure

County/Municipal District	Days Books - School Delivery	Specific Delivery Dates	Jan 1 - Mar 15
	Mar 16 – June 30	Booked	Face to Face
			Delivery
MD of Acadia			32 children
Athabasca County *	2 delivery days – 3 schools	Apr 14; June 2	12 children
County of Barrhead	2 delivery days – 2 schools	Apr 9, 21	0 children
Beaver County *	4 delivery days – 4 school	Mar 30, 31; June 2, 9	0 children
MD of Big Lakes	3 delivery days – 2 schoola	Apr 23, 24; May 7	225 children
Birch Hills County	1 delivery day – 1 school	May 14	47 children
MD of Bonnyville	10 delivery days – 4 schools	Mar 23, 24, 25, 26	673 children
		May 5, 6, 7, 8, 25, 26	1
Brazeau County	4 delivery days – 2 schools	Mar 16, 18, 19, 20	0 c hildren
Camrose County	1 delivery day – 1 school	June 9	640 children
Cardston County	3 delivery days – 5 schools	Apr 21, 23; May 5	619 children
Clear Hills County			61 children
Clearwater County	1 delivery day – 1 school	Mar 26	270 children
Cypress County			234 children
MD of Fairview	2 delivery days - 2 schools	Apr 17; May 1	159 children
Flagstaff County	3 delivery days – 2 schools	Apr 9, 14, 15	240 children
MD of Foothills	5 delivery days – 1 school	May 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	534 children
County of Forty Mile	4 delivery days – 8 schools	Mar 26; April 2, 7, 22	47 children
County of Grande Prairie	1 delivery day – 1 school	Apr 20	25 children
MD of Greenview	1 delivery day – 1 school	Apr 2	18 children
Kneehill County	1 delivery day – 1 school	Mar 18	323 children
Lac La Biche County			156 children
Lac Ste. Anne County	4 delivery days – 2 schools	Apr 15, 16, 17, 23	154 children
Lacombe County *	10 delivery days – 5 school	Mar 18, 19	24 children
		Apr 3, 7, 28, 29, 30	
		May 26, 27, 28	
Lamont County	1 delivery day – 1 school	Apr 6	117 children

County/Municipal District	Days Books - School Delivery Mar 16 – June 30	Specific Delivery Dates Booked	Jan 1 - Mar 15 Face to Face Delivery
Leduc County	2 delivery days – 1 school	Mar 24, 25	829 children
MD of Lesser Slave River	1 delivery day – 2 schools	May 8	0 children
County of Lethbridge	8 delivery days – 4 schools	Mar 17, 18, 19, 24	822 children
		April 8, 28, 28, 30	
Mackenzie County	10 delivery days – 7 schools	May	0 children
County of Minburn *	7 delivery days – 6 schools	Apr 6, 30; May 1, 25, 26, 29 June 2	128 children
Mountain View County	6 delivery days 3 schools	Mar 19; Apr 22, 23, 24 May 4, 5	363 children
County of Newell	=-9		1426 children
County of Northern Lights			0 children
Northern Sunrise County			0 children
County of Paintearth	1 delivery day - 1 school	Mar 23	85 children
Parkland County		<u></u>	471 children
MD of Peace	1 delivery day - 1 school	Apr 20	0 children
MD of Pincher Creek	4 delivery days – 2 schools	Mar 27, 30; May 20, 21	123 children
Ponoka County			182 children
MD of Provost	3 delivery days – 5 schools	Apr 1, 20, 30	0 children
Red Deer County *	16 delivery days – 8 schools	Mar 23x2, 24x2, 25, 30, 31 Apr 6, 7, 8, 9, 30 May 7, 12, 13, 14	327 children
Rockyview County	7 delivery days – 3 schools	Mar 16, 17; Apr 28 May 19, 20, 21, 22	1484 children
Saddle Hills County	1 delivery day – 1 school	Mar 19	13 children
Smoky Lake County	3 delivery days – 3 schools	May 7; June 1, 2	0 children
MD of Smoky River			204 children
Special Area 2	2 delivery days – 1 school	Mar 16, 17	359 children
Special Area 3			18 children
Special Area 4			67 children
MD of Spirit River			206 children
County of St. Paul	4 days – 2 schools	Mar 18, 19; Apr 27, 28	438 children
Starland County			0 children
County of Stettler			199 children
Strathcona County	6 delivery days – 3 schools	Apr 21, 22, 23 May 14, 20, 21	0 children
Sturgeon County	1 delivery day – 1 school	Apr 3	0 children
MD of Taber	4 delivery days – 3 schools	Mar 31; Apr 1 May 6, 7	19 children
County of Thorhild	1 delivery day – 1 school	May 20	0 children
County of Two Hills	2 delivery days – 3 schools	May 28, 29	70 children
County of Vermilion River	1 delivery day – 1 school	Apr 21	1071 children
Vulcan County			54 children

County/Municipal District	Days Books - School Delivery Mar 16 – June 30	Specific Delivery Dates Booked	Jan 1 - Mar 15 Face to Face Delivery	
MD of Wainwright	9 delivery days – 7 schools	Apr 6, 22, 29	329 children	
		May 20, 21, 22, 29		
		June 3, 12		
Westlock County	2 delivery days – 3 schools	Mar 20; Apr 21	62 children	
County of Wetaskiwin *	2 delivery days – 2 schools	Apr 8; June 9	800 children	
Wheatland County			667 children	
County of Warner	4 delivery days – 7 schools	Apr 9, 22; May 5, 26	58 children	
MD of Willow Creek			297 children	
Woodlands County	1 delivery day – 1 school	Mar 31	376 children	
Yellowhead County	8 delivery days – 5 schools	Apr 7, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24 May 5, 6	0 children	



265 East 400 South - Box 291 - Raymond - Alberta - TOK 2SO - Tel: 403-752-4585 - Fax: 403-752-3643

Email: safetyctr@abfarmsafety.com

Website: abfarmsafety.com

M.D. of Greenview

2020 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

MD/County Name	School	Date	Classes	Students	Amt. Child	2021 Request
M.D. of Greenview	Ridge Valley Colony School (Crooked Creek)	28-Feb-20	1	18		
Totals	1		1	18	\$3.50	\$63.00

2019 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

MD/County Name	School	Date	Classes	Students	Amt. Child	2020 Request
M.D. of Greenview	Penson School	04-Oct-19	6	122		
M.D. of Greenview	St. Stephen's Catholic School	04-Nov-19	8	195		
M.D. of Greenview	St. Stephen's Catholic School	21-May-19	10	194		
Totals		3	24	511	\$3.50	\$1,788.50

2018 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

MD/County Name	School	Date	Classes	Students	Amt. Child	2018 Request
M.D. of Greenview	Fox Creek School	09-Mar-18	8	160		
M.D. of Greenview	Harry Gray Elementay School	28-May-18	8	151		
M.D. of Greenview	Fox Creek School	09-Mar-18	8	160		
M.D. of Greenview	Penson School	11-Apr-18	6	116		
M.D. of Greenview	Ridgevalley School	23-Feb-18	6	124		
M.D. of Greenview	St. Stephen's Cathloic School	07-May-18	6	129		
M.D. of Greenview	Crooked Creek Colony School (Ridge Valley)	24-Apr-18	1	15		
M.D. of Greenview	Valleyview Ranches Colony School	24-Apr-18	1	3		
Totals	8		44	858	\$3.50	\$3,003.00

2017 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

MD/County Name	School	Date	Classes	Students	Amt. Child	2018 Request
M.D. of Greenview	Harry Gray Elementary School	15-Feb-17	8	157		
M.D. of Greenview	Oscar Adolphson Primary School	03-Mar-17	9	172		
Totals		2	17	329	\$3.50	\$1.151.50

2016 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

MD/County Name	School Name	Date	Classes	Students	Amt/Child 2017 Request
M.D. of Greenview	Fox Creek School	11-Feb-16	11	201	
M.D. of Greenview	Fox Creek School	07-Nov-16	10	211	·
M.D. of Greenview	Penson School	19-Feb-16	7	107	
M.D. of Greenview	Penson School	04-Nov-16	3	64	
M.D. of Greenview	Ridgevalley School	09-Dec-16	7	138	
M.D. of Greenview	Rosedale Christian School	13-Oct-16	3	19	
M.D. of Greenview	Crooked Creek School (Ridge Valley Colony)	12-Oct-16	1	24	
Totals		5	42	764	\$3.50 \$2,674.00

2015 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

MD/County Name	School Name	Date	Classes	Students	Amt/Child	2016 Request
M.D. of Greenview	Crooked Creek School (Ridge Valley Colony)	17-Apr-15	1	10		
M.D. of Greenview	Crooked Creek School (Ridge Valley Colony)	20-Oct-15	1	10]	
M.D. of Greenview	Harry Gray Elementary School	26-Oct-15	4	68		
M.D. of Greenview	Harry Gray Elementary School	28-Oct-15	4	73		
M.D. of Greenview	Penson School	08-Jun-15	7	84		
M.D. of Greenview	Ridgevalley School	21-Oct-15	7	110	}	
M.D. of Greenview	Rosedale Christian School	15-Dec-15	3	28		
Totals		5	27	383	\$3.50	\$1,340.50

2014 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

Totals		10	53	996	\$3.50	\$3,486.00
M.D. of Greenview	Penson School	17-Jun-14	5	90		
M.D. of Greenview	Summitview School	03-Apr-14	6	154		
M.D. of Greenview	Sheldon Coates Elementary	02-Apr-14	8	175		
M.D. of Greenview	St. Stephen's Catholic School	10-Feb-14	7	135		
M.D. of Greenview	Crooked Creek School (Ridge Valley Colony)	06-Feb-14	1	18		
M.D. of Greenview	Harry Gray Elementary School	29-Jan-14	6	122		
M.D. of Greenview	Oscar Adolphson Primary School	28-Jan-14	7	115		
M.D. of Greenview	Valleyview Ranch Colony School	23-Jan-14	1	24		
M.D. of Greenview	Ridgevalley School	22-Jan-14	7	117		
M.D. of Greenview	Rosedale Christian School	10-Jan-14	5	46		
MD/County Name	School Name	Date	Classes	Students	Amt/Child 2	015 Request

2013 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

MD/County Name	School Name	Date	Classes	Students	Amt/Child 2	2014 Request
M.D. of Greenview	Sheldon Coates Elementary	07-Feb-13	8	180		
M.D. of Greenview	Summitview School	08-Feb-13	8	249	}	
M.D. of Greenview	St. Stephen's Catholic School	17-Jan-13	7	140		
M.D. of Greenview	Rosedale Christian School	31-Jan-13	5	58		
M.D. of Greenview	Penson School	29-Jan-13	5	111		
M.D. of Greenview	Oscar Adolphson Primary School	16-Jan-13	7	124		
M.D. of Greenview	Harry Gray Elementary School	15-Jan-13	6	125		
			4.5	007		62 454 50

Totals 367 46 987 \$3.50 \$3,454.50

2012 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

Totals		8	46	858	\$3.50	\$3,003.00
M.D. of Greenview	Valleyview Ranches Colony School	lleyview Ranches Colony School 27-Nov-12				
M.D. of Greenview	Crooked Creek School (Ridge Valley Colony)	27-Nov-12	1	16		
M.D. of Greenview	Penson School	31-Jan-12	5	92		
M.D. of Greenview	Harry Gray Elementary School	01-May-12	6	132		
M.D. of Greenview	Oscar Adolphson Primary School	02-May-12	7	130		
M.D. of Greenview	St. Stephen's Catholic School	03-May-12	7	149		
M.D. of Greenview	Rosedale Christian School	29-May-12	5	63		
M.D. of Greenview	Ridgevalley School	25-Jan-12	14	254		
MD/County Name	School Name	Date	Classes	Students	Amt/Child	2013 Request

2011 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

MD/County Name	School Name	Date	Classes	Students	Amt/Child 2012 Request
M.D. of Greenview	Fox Creek School	07-Jun-11	14	245	
M.D. of Greenview	Harry Gray Elementary School	31-May-11	5	114	
M.D. of Greenview	St. Stephen's Catholic School	04-May-11	2	48	
M.D. of Greenview	Valleyview Ranches Colony School	20-Dec-11	1	17	
M.D. of Greenview	Ridgevalley	20-Dec-11	1	14	
Totals		5	23	438	\$3.50 \$1,533.00



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Correspondence Regarding Provincial Agricultural Service Board Conference

SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION MEETING DATE: March 24, 2021 CAO: MANAGER: SK DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE GM: DM PRESENTER: KK

STRATEGIC PLAN: Level of Service LEG:

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) -N/A

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) - N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board accept the correspondence from Red Deer County regarding the 2021 Provincial Agricultural Service Board Conference as information.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Annually, the Alberta Association of Agricultural Fieldmen host the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Conference in January of each year. In 2021, the Conference was hosted virtually for the first time and Red Deer County Agricultural Service Board produced a letter outlining some items they deemed of importance for the Agricultural Service Board Provincial Committee.

Administration is presenting this information to the Agricultural Service Board to ensure that the Board is aware of concerns from other Municipalities within the Province regarding the delivery of the virtual conference.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

 The benefit of the Agricultural Service Board accepting the recommended motion is that the Board will be made aware of Red Deer County's concerns regarding the delivery 2021 Provincial Agricultural Service Board Virtual Conference.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The Agricultural Service Board has the alternative to alter or deny the recommended motion.

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):

• Red Deer County Correspondence



Agricultural Services

38106 Rge Rd. 275 Red Deer County, AB T4S 2L9

Phone: 403.342.8654

Email: agriculture@rdcounty.ca

March 11, 2021

RE: PROVINCIAL ASB CONFERENCE

Agricultural Service Board Provincial Committee,

Red Deer County Agricultural Service Board would like to express its concern with the Provincial Conference that was held virtually January 21, 2021. Our members have had numerous discussions in the weeks since the provincial conference and we feel that the afternoon resolution session was disorderly and ineffective. Agricultural Service Boards may be losing their voice at a provincial level and we need to ensure that we put forward relevant agricultural concerns that are well researched and well written to regain our seat at the table in discussing provincial matters. We were also concerned with some of the language and attempts at humor from the meeting itself. As a group that reports to the provincial agriculture minister we should hold ourselves to higher standard of professionalism. In addition, there were representatives from other organizations in attendance including speakers, government officials and our Agriculture Minister, and these comments did not improve our standing.

We understand that holding a session of this nature in a virtual setting poses many challenges. However, it is our opinion that excessive time was spent discussing items that were ready for a vote and there were also a number of administrative processes that were either not followed or should have been eliminated to make a more effective use of the attending delegates' time. The Review Committee did call for amendments in advance of the Resolutions Session and yet there were multiple "friendly amendments" from the floor for minor grammar and punctuation that should have been resolved in the review process, or during the call for amendments in advance of the Conference. Also, the seconder of the motion should be determined in advance and included in the resolutions package; too much time was spent on the formality of calling a seconder to the microphone which doesn't impact the discussion or outcome of a resolution.

There were two resolutions regarding the continued registration of 2% Liquid Strychnine, and while the first resolution was carried with little discussion, the second resolution resulted in extended discussion with the mover even attempting to amend it from the floor. Discussion wandered from amending the "Therefore be it resolved" statement to withdrawing the resolution all together. Ultimately the resolution was carried, but much time was exhausted in the process. These resolutions were very similar in nature and the Provincial ASB Resolutions Review Committee should have requested (or insisted that) the sponsors combine them before presenting them both at the Conference.

Red Deer County's ASB believes that resolutions are to raise awareness to agricultural issues and advise the appropriate ministry or agency of our concerns. Far too many resolutions are defeated for minor grammatical or technical concerns yet the original intent is generally supported by ASBs throughout the province. We would like to see the resolutions presented by their sponsoring municipality, hold discussion for and against, then a vote called. This would



Agricultural Services

38106 Rge Rd. 275 Red Deer County, AB T4S 2L9

Phone: 403.342.8654

Email: agriculture@rdcounty.ca

eliminate any opportunity for "friendly" amendments and general discussion, and the vote can then be called on the original resolution.

Red Deer County's ASB values our collective voice to communicate matters of concern to the federal and provincial government, but we have been losing confidence in the resolution process in recent years.

Our Ag Service Board has chosen to write letters directly to the Minister to bring awareness to issues; such as,

- Loss of access to "Ropin' the Web"

- Agricultural Impacts of Mandatory Entry Level Training for Class 1 Drivers Licenses

The federal cancellation of 2% Liquid Strychnine Concentrate

Not only were we able to communicate our concerns in a timely manner but we also received written responses from each ministry contacted within weeks of our letter being mailed. These responses addressed our concerns, and we believe ultimately effected positive change and/or extensions to the benefit agricultural producers.

We feel strongly that the resolution process should be refined to make the most effective use of the regional and provincial sessions and the time each delegate commits to its concern. Is it time that we restructure the resolution process to deliver our concerns to the correct department in a more timely and effective manner?

We eagerly await your response and would like to encourage the ASB PC to investigate more effective options to compile agricultural concerns from the community and advocate them at a provincial and federal level.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Regards,

CC:

Red Deer County Agricultural Services Board

Connie Huelsman, Chair

Alberta Agricultural Service Boards Alberta Association of Agricultural Fieldman



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Correspondence Regarding Results Driven Agricultural Research

SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION MEETING DATE: March 24, 2021 CAO: MANAGER: SK DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE GM: DM PRESENTER: SK

STRATEGIC PLAN: Level of Service LEG:

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) - N/A

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) - N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board accept the correspondence from Northern Sunrise County regarding the Results Driven Agricultural Research as information.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

In 2020 the Provincial Government announced all research funding in the amount of \$37 million for ten years will be handled by an arms length board referred to as Results Driven Agricultural Research (RDAR). The goal of this change was to have producers driving research initiatives. The funding for provincial applied research associations, which represented their core funding, was lumped in with the \$37 million total.

At this time, just over \$30 million of these funds have been allocated to former provincially led and funded research initiatives. These projects have been handed to post secondary institutions with multi-year contracts. The remaining unallocated funding was then put into a pot and a Request for Research Proposals was released throughout Canada. Provincial applied research associations will be competing with Universities such as Guelph and Dalhousie for core funding.

Greenview's partnerships with organizations such as Smoky Applied Research and Demonstration Association (SARDA) and Peace Country Beef and Forage Association (PCBFA) may be potentially fiscally impacted by this decision.

Administration is presenting this letter as information for the Agricultural Service Board to ensure the board is kept abreast of recent developments.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of the recommended action is that the Agricultural Service Board will remain informed of the potential impacts to applied research organizations.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. There are no perceived disadvantages with the recommended action.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The Agricultural Service Board has the alternative to deny the recommended action.

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):

Northern Sunrise County, Letter, Results Driven Agricultural Research, Applied Research Associations



March 10, 2021

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry 229 Legislature Building 10800-97 Ave Edmonton, AB TSK 286

RE: Results Driven Agricultural Research

Honourable Minister Devin Dreeshen,

On Monday November 30th, 2020, Northern Sunrise County's (NSC) Agricultural Service Board (ASB) reviewed letters from the Big Lakes County Agricultural Advisory Committee and the MD of Smoky River's ASB expressing their concerns with RDAR and Agricultural Research Associations (ARA's) funding.

Currently, many of the ASB's across the province, support their local ARA's as they (ASB) recognize the value to the Province's agricultural producers, its agricultural production, and the Gross Domestic Product of the province. More specifically, Peace Region municipalities, commissions, companies, and other agencies understands the fact that every part of this province varies to some degree. Hence why they assist and collaborate with the ARA's through funding to support important work they do on behalf of our agricultural producers. Unfortunately, ARA's funding source has received several setbacks. Rural municipal revenues and taxation issues remain uncertain currently. Grants from agencies will vary on research priorities, Provincial grants have seen unprecedented delays.

While some work is area specific or deals with sudden unexpected issues, other work is collaborative, involving several ARA's and is being replicated throughout the province to account for the variance in geography and climate. ARA's should be supported provincially through RDAR because these following services are not deliverable by any other type of entity as cost effectively and efficiently:

- Relaying and providing extension for the Region's Ag Industry and other Agencies (A.S.B.'s, Ag Canada, Alberta Agriculture & Forestry, Post-Secondary Institutions, Grain Buyers, as well as Fertilizer and Chemical Manufacturers, Wholesalers, and Distributors,
- Responding quickly to emergent regional issues.
- Regional Variety Testing
- Crop Diversification Trial
- Seeding and other Agronomic Trial
- Livestock Feed Trials







Additionally, on occasion, Industry would not release specific details on their collaborated projects if the data is disagreeable to their objectives. ARA's require stable funding that will allow them to conduct stable unbiased research and extension of benefit to the province's producers.

NSC ASB wishes to restate the importance of our ARA, supporting the two letters reviewed. We believed RDAR should focus on Alberta Research and more specifically through the ARA's. Therefore, we request that RDAR parameters be reviewed and amended to assure the concerns expressed will be addressed.

Respectfully,

Dan Boisvert, **NSC ASB Chair**

Cc: Carolyne Kolebaba, Reeve Northern Sunrise County Honourable Tracy Allard, Minister of Municipal Affairs, MLA Grande Prairie Honourable Travis Toews, Minister of Finance, MLA Grande Prairie-Wapiti Todd Loewen, MLA Central Peace-Notley Dan Williams, MLA Peace River Pat Rehn, MLA Lesser Slave Lake Dr. David Chalack, Interim Chair, Results Driven Agricultural Research Paul Mclauchlin, President, Rural Municipalities of Alberta Corey Beck, Provincial ASB Chair Peace Region A.S.B. Chairmen Peace Region ASB Chairs





MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW No. 16

Manager's Report

Department: Agricultural Service Board

Submitted by: Kristin King, Agriculture Supervisor Trainee

Date: 3/24/2021

Administration has been interviewing for a number of seasonal positions, however, to-date a large number of our previous staff is returning for the 2021 season. To-date, there have been some excellent candidates that will be competent in filling the positions and be part of our Agriculture Services team.

Administration will be reviewing the Agricultural Service Board's request to review the Rental Policy which will be forwarded for the Board's review at the April meeting. Administration will be forwarding the Board's recommendations to the Beaver Management Policy to the Policy Reivew Committee.

The spray exemptions have been made into a digital form as a trial for the 2021 season. The advantage of this process is that landowners can apply for the exemption without having to come into the office or submit a paper form, however, the option to continue the paper agreement format is still available.

The Seed Loyalty letter has been drafted and sent to the appropriate officials. The letter will show Greenview's support for stakeholders regarding seed royalties.

Administration has conducted a complete cleanup of the Agriculture Services office and shop area. The goal is to portray Agriculture Services in an orderly and professional manner going forward.

Administration has commenced servicing of all rental equipment and seasonal Agriculture fleet in preparation for the upcoming season. The grain vac had been down for a number of weeks for major repairs and is presently in the fleet and working well.

Administration will be collaborating with the Communications Department regarding media compaigns focusing on crop pests and diseases, which will assist with bringing awareness about the Act and

Regulations regarding them. We will also be collaborating on video releases focusing on pest and disease inspections and the protocols Greenview staff follow while conducting them and what we are looking for during the inspection.

Greenview senior Administration has been working with the Grande Cache Beautification Coordinator as to refine and improve all of the operations and practices in order to provide a very timely and efficient program for the hamlet of Grande Cache.

Administration learned the Resource Management Funding portion of the Agricultural Service Board Grant, formerly known as the Environmental Funding Stream, was approved for 2020-2024 in the amount of \$75,000 per year. Funds were applied for by the managing partner of a three member partnership, the Municipal District of Smoky River, on behalf of Smoky River, Northern Sunrise County and Greenview. Funding was applied for to the benefit of Smoky Applied Research and Demonstration Association (SARDA). \$150,000 will be received; \$75,000 for the 2020 fiscal year, ending March 31st, 2021, and \$75,000 for the 2021 fiscal year. Split evenly between the three municipalities, this totals a \$25,000 contribution per municipality per year. Added to funding provided to Greenview independent of this grant, this represents an annual contribution of \$85,000 to SARDA.

PEST AND NUISANCE CONTROL

As of March 16th, 34 wolves have been presented for payment in 2021.

YEAR	WOLVES	AMOUNT
2019	56	\$16,800.00
2020	114	\$34,200.00
2021	34	\$10,200.00
Total	184	\$61,200.00

As of March 16th, 17 beavers have been presented for payment in 2021.

YEAR	BEAVER	AMOUNT
2020	102	\$3060.00
2021	17	\$510.00
Total	103	\$3570.00

As of March 16th, there has been no quarterly report for VSI 2021.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
2019	\$23,601.95	\$28,434.47	\$4,462.31	\$40,241.32	\$93,159.73
2020	\$21,172.35	\$28,434.47	\$8,342.09	\$34,001.80	\$100,085.64
2021					

SENT OF BEHALF OF RALPH RIGHT

Synopsis

During the first half of winter, most of the province enjoyed well above average temperatures that accompanied below normal precipitation accumulations and lower than average snow pack development. This was in sharp contrast to the wet weather patterns that dominated the growing season and hampered agriculture operations throughout many parts of the province last year.

The warm/dry trend that persisted since at least the start of winter ended abruptly across most of the province during the fourth week in January with cold arctic air flooding in from the north, that looks poised to persist for at least another 10-days.

90-Day temperature departures as of January 19th 2021 (map 1)

Following a cold snap in mid-October, temperatures climbed above seasonal and remained consistently above normal well into mid-January. For many areas this was a relatively rare event experienced on average less than once in 50-years.

During the last week of January a major weather pattern shift occurred as most of the province was plunged into the winter deep freeze. On January 24th temperatures hit -42°C at two stations 70 km west of Fort McMurray and -40.2°C at the Beaver Dam AGCM station, just 30 km south of Cold Lake.

Snowpacks relative to long term normal as of February 2 2021 (map 2)

A warm start to winter and below normal precipitation accumulations have led to well below normal snowpacks for this time of year throughout most of the province. This is particularly true of the western parts of the North West region, where warm weather all but melted out the snowpack by early January.

Currently snowpacks range from less than once in 50-year lows across parts of the North West out towards Edson, with several areas showing 12 to 25 year lows along a wide band stretching as far east as Lloydminster as well as through parts of the south eastern Peace Region. However there is still plenty of winter left and significant snow accumulations may still occur.

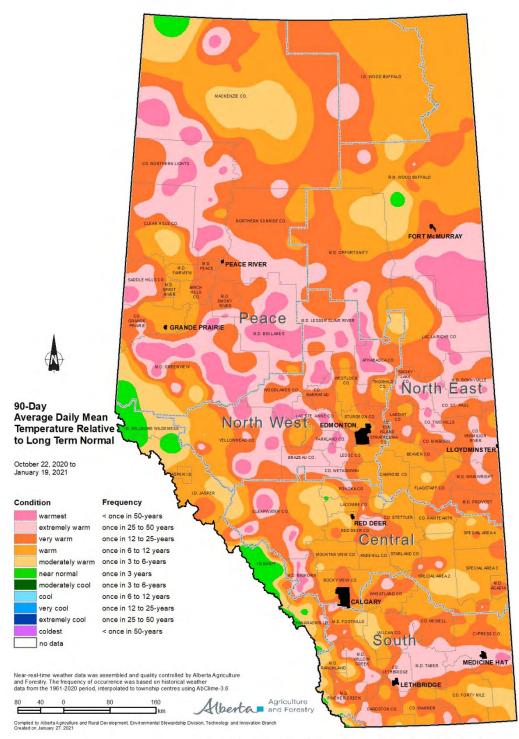
180-Day precipitation accumulations relative to normal as of February 2 2021 (map 3)

Generally in mid to late august of 2020, many areas shifted away from a wetter pattern to a much drier one. This allowed parts of the previously wet northwest to dry significantly with some areas experiencing precipitation accumulations on the order of 1 in 50-year lows. Similarly lands across much of the North East and northern parts of the Central Region, were it was previously very wet, have had a chance to dry out.

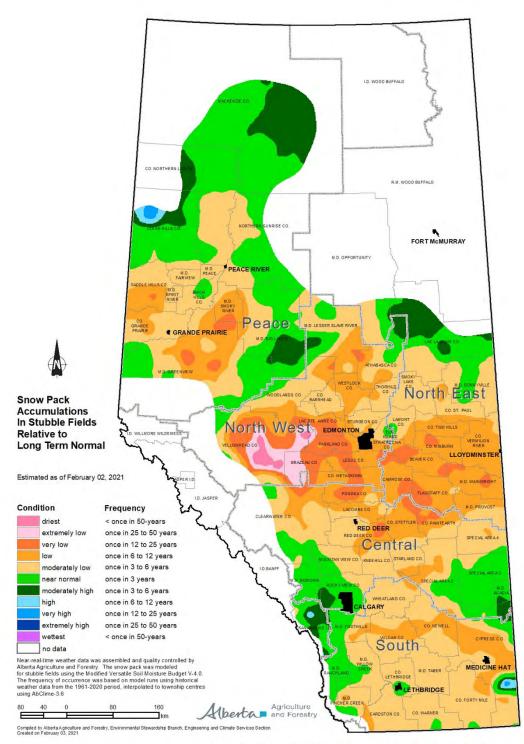
It is far too early to tell what the next growing season will be like. Dramatic shifts from wet to dry and hot to cold are frequent occurrences in Alberta's meteorological record. Most areas will benefit from at least near normal precipitation patterns heading into spring planting.

Ralph Wright Agro-meteorology Applications and Modelling Unit 780-446-6831

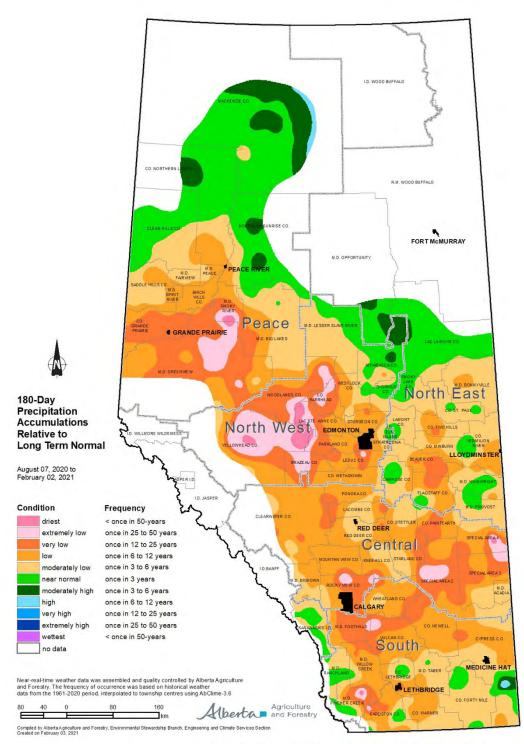
Classification: Protected A



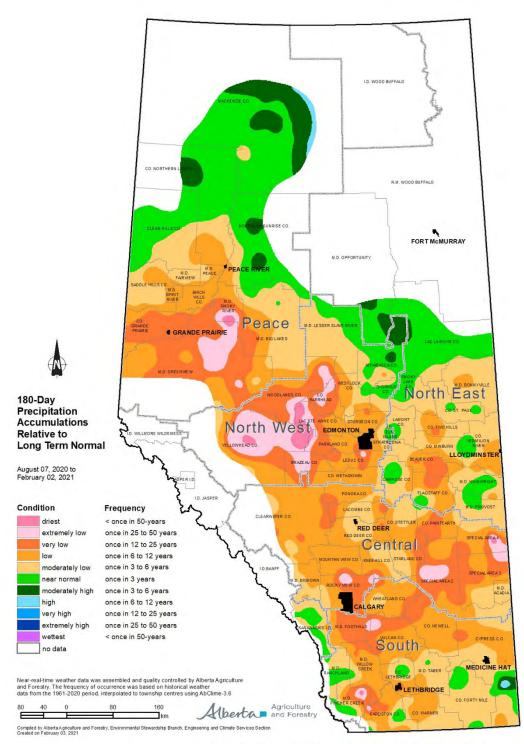
Visit weatherdata.ca for additional maps and meteorological data



Visit weatherdata.ca for additional maps and meteorological data



Visit weatherdata.ca for additional maps and meteorological data



Visit weatherdata.ca for additional maps and meteorological data



Pest Management Regulatory Agency Santé Canada

Agence de réglementation de la lutte antiparasitaire

February 10th, 2021

Corey Beck
Chair, Provincial ASB Committee
c/o Jane Fulton, Secretary, Provincial ASB Committee
PO Bag 100
Didsbury, AB T0M 0W0

Dear Corey Beck:

Thank you for your correspondence of February 1, 2021, regarding the following resolutions passed at the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Conference on January 21, 2021:

Resolution 3-21: An Effective Solution for Control of Richardson Ground Squirrels in Alberta requesting the Strychnine registration be extended until a safe and effective alternative is found, and Resolution 4-21: Registration of 2% Liquid Strychnine regarding the reinstatement of 2% liquid strychnine on a temporary basis for control of Richardson Ground Squirrels.

As per the *Pest Control Products Act*, before a new 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. The same is true when pesticides that are on the market are re-evaluated to assess whether they continue to meet the Department's health and environmental standards, and whether they should continue to be permitted for use in Canada. Health Canada must take regulatory action at any time should unacceptable risks to human health or the environment be identified.

As per the regular process for the re-evaluation of pesticides, the public was consulted on the proposed decision for strychnine (Proposed Re-Evaluation Decision, PRVD2018-13: Strychnine and Its Associated End-use Products (Ground Squirrel Use)). 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.



.../2

In the final re-evaluation decision (RVD2020-06), Health Canada reviewed and took into consideration all comments, data and information received from the Canadian public and stakeholders, including Agricultural Service Boards. However, the environmental risks associated with the use of strychnine for the control of Richardson's ground squirrels (RGS) remained due to the lack of practical mitigation measures to protect non-target organisms, including species at risk. As a result, Health Canada concluded that cancellation of the use of strychnine for the control of RGS was necessary.

Health Canada recognizes that products to control RGS populations are needed and acknowledges the value of strychnine to agricultural users. The following registered alternatives to strychnine were provided previously, although it is understood that these alternatives have their limitations as well:

- 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).

Health Canada encourages grower groups to contact the registrants of potential alternative products, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), and their provincial representatives to discuss the possibility of pursuing further research into RGS control.

Please note that the Province of Alberta and several regional municipalities have submitted Notices of Objection (NoO) to request a "Reconsideration of Decision" following the re-evaluation decision. The NoOs are currently being assessed, and the outcome will be posted to Health Canada's PMRA website in the Public Registry.

Sincerely,

2021-02-10

Peter Brander

Executive Director

Signed by: Brander, Peter



Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

President Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0Y9 Présidente Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0Y9

PRC 024124

March 8, 2021

Mr. Corey Beck Chair Provincial Agricultural Service Board (ASB) Committee PO Bag 100 Didsbury, AB, T0M 0W0

Dear Mr. Beck:

Thank you for sharing the seed royalty resolution (*Resolution 9-21: Protect Farmers Rights to Use Farm Saved Seed*), passed at your 2021 meeting of the Agricultural Service Board. I appreciate you taking the time to write to me about this important matter.

As you are aware, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency were asked by the Grains Value Chain Roundtable, a consultative body with representation from across the value chain, to launch public consultations on two proposed seed royalty models to stimulate greater investment and innovation in Canada's cereal sector. The first phase of the consultative process consisted of a series of face-to-face meetings across Canada in late 2018 and early 2019. These five sessions are viewed by government as an initial step in 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 breeding programs across the country. Many producers see increased investment in research as being 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 process. Again, thank you for writing on what is a critical issue for the cereals sector, farmers, and Canadian agriculture.

Sincerely,

Ldaile Maon

Siddika Mithani, Ph.D. President Canadian Food Inspection Agency







Table of Contents

Message from the Chair Things have been exciting here at SARDA Ag Research	Page 3
2020 is Complete The year 2020 has been unforgettable.	Page 4
SARDA Ag Research Intercropping Pulses Update SARDA Ag Research began an intercropping trial in 2020, to conclude in 2022.	Page 7
Water Quality Sampling Program - 2020 SARDA Ag Research (SARDA) began a water quality monitoring program in 2011	Page 11
2020 Creeping Red Fescue Growth Regulator Trials Show Promising Results Growth regulator trials on grass seed crops have been conducted in the Peace Region over the past number of years.	Page 13
Contact information for Board and Staff	Page16

ON THE COVER

A Beautiful Day For a Plot Walk

Photo credit: Nouy Gauthier, SARDA Ag Research





SARDA Ag Research posts content online

Don't Miss Out

Visit www.sarda.ca & subscribe to our news feed.

Message from the Chair

Hings have been exciting here at SARDA Ag Research with the changes within the Government of Alberta, including the restructuring of Alberta Agriculture getting out of research altogether. SARDA Ag Research was able to retain the forage seed specialist for Northern Alberta, Calvin Yoder in partnership with the Forage Seed Association. There has been a lot of uncertainty regarding provincial grants, as both budget and delivery have been altered. Alberta Agriculture has a new funding model that is farmer lead named Results Driven Agricultural Research (RDAR). RDAR's mandate is to provide research funding to research associations, colleges and universities. Most of the grants we access are now reviewed by this group. We were fortunate to have our Executive Director, Vance Yaremko, appointed by Devin Dreeshen, the Honourable Minister of Agriculture, to be part of the initial start-up. SARDA Ag Research is an important component within the farming community and we need our funders to recognize our value. You can advocate for SARDA Ag Research to your local MLAs and the commissions. We are seeing a trend favouring centralization with services. The research done in Southern and Central Alberta does not reflect the best interests of the North. With your advocacy, we hope to keep our organization in the Peace Region.

The Board as well as staff faced some challenges this year. We felt the effects of the current Covid pandemic and had to adjust to the safety measures. In addition, the high precipitation during the beginning of the year cost us some of the research plots.

Our big news this year is that we are currently in the process of making a dream come true. We are working with funders to build SARDA Ag Research a new facility in line with higher standards of quality in applied research and extension. We are in the first stages of planning development for the location of the building as well. We will attract strong research capacity in the North with this building. We can't wait to update you as this project progresses.

You may have noticed that our newsletter has changed a little. We have updated the look, rebranded from The Back Forty to SARDA Ag Research and streamlined

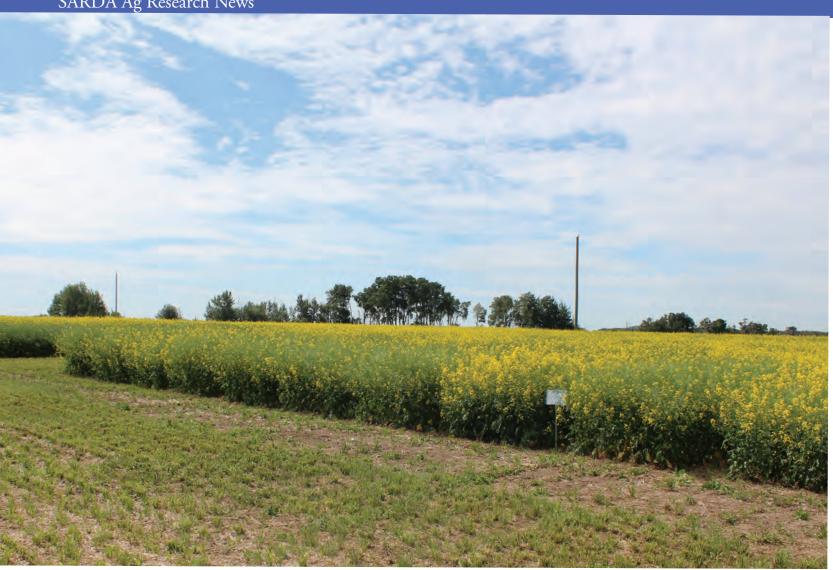


content so that it is exclusive to our organization. We hope that the newsletter will be something that producers and industry look forward to reading, with updates on our research projects.

The Board would like to encourage you as a stakeholder to help guide us. Look out for our producer survey coming shortly, it is a great opportunity to assist us in future programing for SARDA Ag Research. The survey will be available on our website and will be sent via email newsletter which you can subscribe to at www.sarda.ca.

In partnership with the Alberta Wheat Commission, SARDA Ag Research will be bringing WheatStalk to the Donnelly area on August 5, 2021. We will be releasing more information in the near future, it is going to be a great event. Thank you and we look forward to seeing you at WheatStalk.

Cheers, Simon Lavoie, Chair SARDA Ag Research Board of Directors



2020 is Complete

by Shelleen Gerbig, BSA, P.Ag., Extension Coordinator, SARDA AG Research

he year 2020 has been unforgettable. In March, the country was on lock-down due to COVID-19. It was uncertain if SARDA Ag Research would be included as an essential service and continue to operate in the summer. It also became apparent that even if SARDA Ag Research operated, changes would have to be made to meet the new safety precautions, including measures such as the social distancing requirements. As the spring advanced, there was some positive news: the agriculture industry was declared essential, including research.

Social distancing requirements encouraged SARDA Ag Research to find sites for its trials close to home base, allowing staff to travel with more vehicles, go shorter

distances and while adhering to social distance. Covid aside, as expected every year, our research was at the mercy of the weather. The season started well with an average seeding time into optimum soil moisture, followed by phenomenal emergence. Everything looked perfect. Then the rains hit. Many of the plots were saturated, and crops suffered from excess moisture. Some of the plots were removed from the trials as SARDA Ag Research tried to protect the research's integrity. However, it becomes a challenge to know which plots would recover and which would not. Often these types of challenges lead to high variability in the results when statistically analyzed.

The following table lists the trials entered into the SARDA Ag Research 2020 program. A final report will be produced following the last year of the trial. There is also a column to indicate if the trial continues in 2021.

					oritoring research recover
Research Project	Final Year	# trmt	# tri- als	2021 Y or N	Description
Deep Banding	2020	27	1	N	Effects of one time deep banding versus annual shallow banding (current practice) of immobile nutrients (P, K, Cu) over 3 years on peas, wheat and canola
SARVT (SARDA Ag Regional Variety Trials)	N/A	59	10	Y	Local variety trials using varieties commonly grown in the peace region of Alberta. 2019 trials consisted of CWRS Wheat (14 trts) (Cancelled), CWHWS Wheat (6 trts), Oats (5 trts), Peas (8 trts). All trials replicated in two locations.
RVT (Regional Variety Trial)	N/A	91	6	Y	Variety trials administered by Alberta Agriculture that are done throughout the province. 2020 trial consisted of Wheat (32 trts), barley (21 trts), oats(7 trts), field peas (19 trts), fababeans (7 trts) and flax (5 trts)
Faba bean Fungicide	2020	16	1	N	To optimize faba bean production and yield through the use of different fungicides to control Chocolate spot (Botrytis sp) and Ascochyta blight in four Alberta soil zones
Faba bean Herbicide	2020	24	1	N	2 year trial-To determine the effect of select herbicide residues from preceding cereal crops on the following faba bean crop. 7 in wheat crop spray application treatments and 16 pre-seeding fababean spray applications.
Canola Performance trial (CPT)	N/A	30	2	Y	The goal of the Canola Performance Trials (CPT) is to evaluate currently available commercial canola seed varieties available to farmers
Industrial Hemp Variety	N/A	15	1	Y	Comparison of industrial hemp seed and fiber varieties
Industrial Hemp Fertility	2021	20	1	Y	Determine response to fertilizer types, rates, and timing for optimum fiber, grain and cannabinoid yields
Industrial Hemp Date & Rate	2021	18	1	Y	Determine optimum seeding rate and planting date for maximum grain production and weed management.
Industrial Hemp Harvest Timing Trial	N/A	6	1	Y	Observe the proper timing to harvest for optimum cannabinoids levels within the plant.
Novelty Crop Sequencing	2022	64	2	Y	Determine the effects of a preceding crop using a set of zone specific staple crops and selected novel crops. This information will help producers make decisions on where to fit the novel crops they introduce into their crop rotation
Wheat Protein	N/A	10	2	Y	To demonstrate the best N fertilizers type and rate combinations for maximizing protein content and yield in spring wheat
Ultra Early Wheat	2022	6	2	Y	Determine how seeding spring wheat earlier than the current recommended dates effects maturity and yield
Oat β-glucan content	N/A	11	1	Y	To investigate the impact of genotype and growing conditions on yield and B-Glucan content of milling oat varieties in Northern Alberta
Canola Seed Size and Depth	2022	13	1	Y	Goal to understand the interaction between seed size and depth on canola establishment and yield.
CARP Canola Flea Beetle Trial	2022	18	1	Y	Observe flea beetle damage and pressure on insecticide treated and untreated canola seed.

SARDA Ag Research News

Research Project	Final Year	# trmt	# tri- als	2021 Y or N	Description
Bio stimulant Trial	2022	18	1	Y	Determine the yield and grain quality of peas, wheat and canola. By using a 4 full package system of bio stimulant.
Intercropping (Canola block & oilseed/ pulse block)	2021	48	4	Y	To maintain near optimum seed yield and reduce lodging to improve harvest ability of pulses.
Cooperative Wheat	N/A	30	1	N	A University of Alberta trial to test wheat varieties
Ultra Early Wheat	2022	6	2	Y	Determine if seeding spring wheat earlier than the current recommended dates affects maturity and yield
Canola Field Scale Flea Beetle Trial	2022	48	2	Y	Observe flea beetle damage and pressure. With the use of two different seeding rates of insecticide treated and untreated canola seed.
New Projects	2020			Y	To Be Determined

Thank you to our program sponsors

























SARDA Ag Research Intercropping Pulses Update

By Megan Snell, ATT, Dipl.Ag.

ARDA Ag Research began an intercropping trial in 2020, to conclude in 2022. The trial plots, designed by Dr. Kabal Gill, are in the Smoky River region. Numerous questions inspired this trial. For many producers, growing pulse crops aren't very appealing due to their high lodging potential. Most pulse crops are susceptible to diseases, and lodging often promotes the development of diseases. This trial's hypothesis is: would a pulse crop be able to release enough nitrogen to sustain the cereal or oilseed crop for the growing season? SARDA Ag Research also wanted to explore the following:

- Define the mixture of crops that would be successful.
- Define the best seeding rates.
- Define if, when and what herbicides should be sprayed.

- Define the best nutrient applications for crop mixtures.
- Is intercropping a feasible practice on local farms?

We selected two intercropping categories. The first combines pulses and cereals. Within the pulse category, we tested field peas and lentils. For the cereals, we tried wheat and barley. The second combines pulses and oilseeds. We used field peas and lentils once more, and for the oilseeds, we used canola and flax. The seeding rates were set as:

- Two rates for each of the wheat and barley: 25% and 50% of their recommended seeding rate.
- Two rates for each of the canola and flax: 50% and 75% of their recommended seeding rate.
- One rate for each of the peas and lentils: 100% of the recommended seeding rate.

SARDA Ag Research News

Monocrop plots of peas and lentils, seeded at recommended rates provided the checks. Cereal plots combined cereals seeded at 50% seeding rates and Oilseed plots used 75% seeding rates. The cereals and oilseed plots were combined with the pulses planted at 100% seeding rates. There were 22 treatments in total including the checks.

Recommended seeding rates were used for the favoured pulse crops. The various seeding rates for oilseeds and cereals were based on the idea that higher seeding rates could possibly inhibit or choke out

surrounding weeds. The nutrient recommendations followed were based on soil test results did not include any nitrogen.

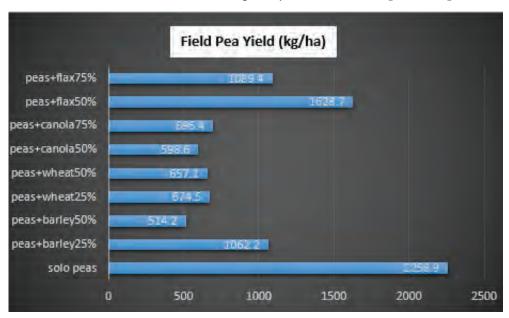
We chose pulse varieties with longer growing seasons and cereal and oilseed varieties with shorter growing seasons. We considered the herbicide spraying options as well. The crops used were Clearfield CDC Impulse lentils, AAC Carvers field pea, AAC Cameron wheat, AC Metcalfe barley, CS2000 canola and CDC Glas flax.

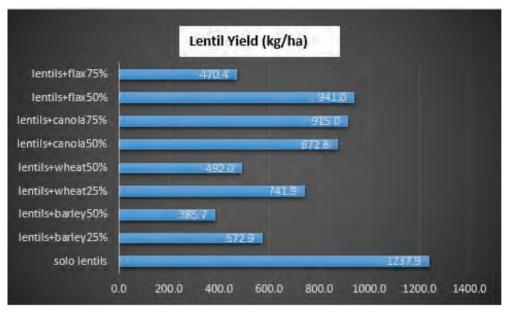
Data collection included a variety of methodologies. To evaluate each of the four different seeding rates' growth and yield potential, we collected the wet and dry biomasses of plant material. We assessed weed density visually. Reduced lodging and increased harvestability, an expected benefit of intercropping peas and lentils, were determined visually and supported by the yields.

If we could turn back time, it would have been advantageous to conduct the weed density assessment with the biomass

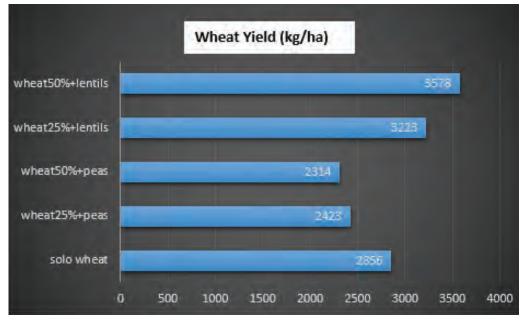
collections because there was no visual difference between the plots. In the future, we should separate the biomass into three separate groups; crop 1, crop 2, and weeds. We would expect the wet and dry biomass weights of each crop could be linked to the seeding rate of the crop. The weights of the weeds present should indicate if heavier seeding rates were actually successful at reducing the weeds competitiveness improve crop yields. Each plot's total plant material was determined by adding each group's wet and dry biomass weights and should indicate relative land-use equivalence ratings.

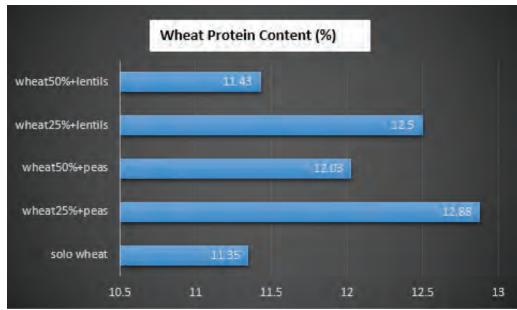
We rated the crops' relative maturities to determine the optimum time to spray and harvest the crop mixtures. We evaluated the plots using all the standard harvest data (grain yields of each crop once separated,

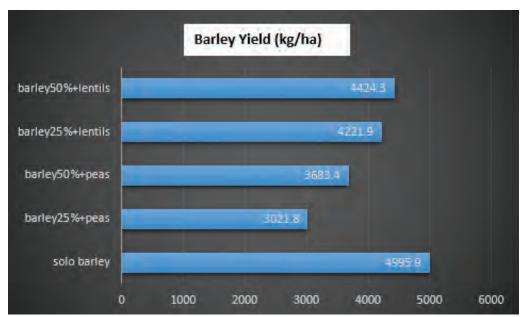




grain moisture at harvest, dockage, wheat protein content, canola oil content, and thousand kernel weight).







Lentil and Field Pea Yield Chart:

As the chart illustrates, the solo lentil and field pea crop had the highest yield, as expected, because there is less competition from the other crop.

Wheat Yield Chart:

It was interesting to see that the solo wheat crop did not produce a higher yield. It was not surprising to see that the intercropped treatments contain a higher protein content than the solo wheat crop. The higher protein content could be due to the higher amount of nitrogen available from its fixation by the pulse crop.

Questions that arise from the results are:

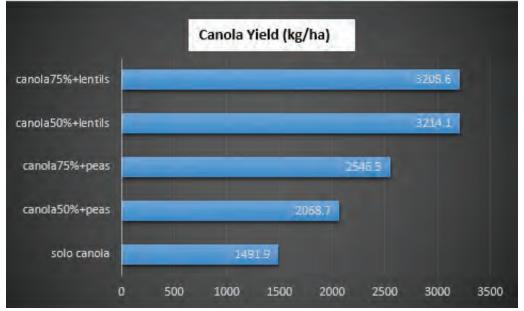
Why did the wheat and lentil crop intercrop have the highest wheat yield?

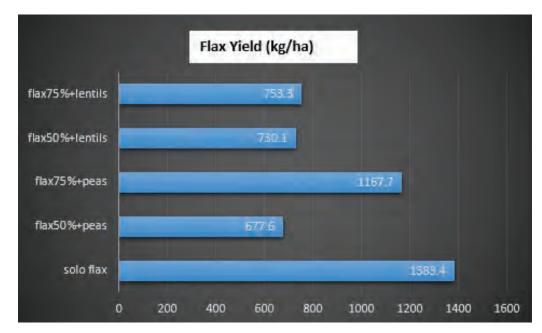
The wheat yielded less in the peas intercrop than in the lentils intercrop, but why was the protein level higher in the wheat in the pea intercrop?

Are the results typical of this type of intercropping every year or is this a one-time result?

Barley Yield Chart:

The barley yield shows that the solo barley treatment had a higher yield rather than the intercropped treatments. If a producer wanted to intercrop, we can see that the producer should use barley





and lentil in the crop mixture with barley seeded at a 50% rate due to the higher-yielding advantage.

Canola Yield Chart:

It was fascinating to see that the canola showed a higher yield when intercropped with a pulse crop (preferably a lentil crop). It begs the question: could this potentially be because lentils fix more nitrogen than field peas?

Flax Yield Chart:

The flax mixtures showed no benefit to yield as the solo flax crop has a higher yield.

Once the trial is complete in 2022, we plan to analyze the different mixtures' economic aspects to evaluate if intercropping is feasible for producers in the Peace Region.

What we observed to date is the following:

Maturity between pulses and barley are relatively similar.

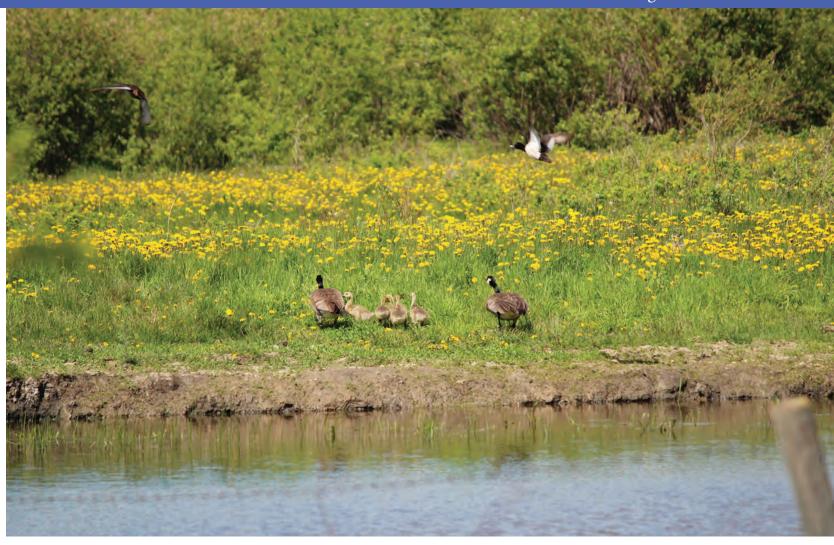
There was no lodging in the pulse crops when intercropped because the pulse crop crawls up the stem on the cereal or oilseed crops.

There was a large amount of plant matter in the crop mixtures compared to the monocrops.

Based on our observations, seeding pulses and oilseeds at the same time is not ideal. There is an increased risk of pods shattering, high green seed counts and shriveled seeds from in-crop spraying or desiccating too early.

We see beneficial yields from canola and wheat when intercropped with pulses, but is it a feasible cropping system? This remains to be determined.





Water Quality Sampling Program - 2020

By Aquality Environmental Consulting

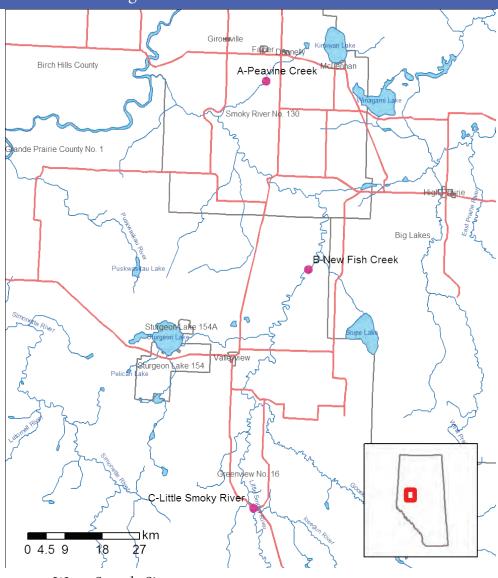
ARDA Ag Research (SARDA) began a water quality monitoring program in 2011, with the assistance of Aquality Environmental Consulting Ltd (Aquality). SARDA Ag Research chose sample locations based on their proximity to agricultural lands, use as drinking water intakes, and their likelihood of exposure to terrestrial inputs. SARDA Ag Research staff collects surface water samples from three sites: Peavine Creek, New Fish Creek, and the Little Smoky River. One site is considered more pristine with little upstream agricultural activity (Little Smoky River), one primarily drains areas dominated by livestock-based agricultural activities (New Fish Creek), and one drains mostly areas dominated by cropland (Peavine Creek).

Semi-annual water sampling continued in 2020. Sampling occurred in the late spring to early summer (June 10) after the spraying of pre-emergent herbicides on croplands, and again in late summer to early fall (October 27) following harvest.

The nutrients analyzed included phosphorus and nitrogen. These nutrients reached all-time highs for Peavine Creek in 2020. The New Fish Creek Site and Little Smoky Site were better. Bacteria or coliform concentrations have historically shown inconsistent patterns with high variability, both seasonally and between years. E.Coli concentrations seem to correlate with coliform levels but were below guidelines at all sites and for both seasons.

We analyzed water samples for 100 different pesticides but found no evidence of any residues in

SARDA Ag Research News



Water Sample Sites:

Site A, Peavine Creek – Top Site B, New Fish Creek – Center Site C, Little Smoky River – Bottom

2020. There have been no pesticide detections at any sampling locations since 2015, which indicates a meaningful improvement.

We analyzed water samples for 34 different metals and ions. In 2020, 11 metals exceeded guidelines. We observed 17 different exceedances, which were the highest number of exceedances for a single year since 2011. High concentrations of suspended sediments correlate closely with high metal exceedances. When we sampled the water in the spring in 2020, the water levels were elevated and murky from quick, large snowmelt followed by rain.

We calculate a water quality index score using the number and magnitude of exceedances over the four broad categories of parameters (bacterial, metals, nutrients and pesticides). A score of 100 indicated the highest quality, and 0 is the poorest. The index number allows for easy comparisons between current and past years. In 2020, the lowest water quality index value (50%) was observed at New Fish Creek in the spring, while we observed the best values (100%) at the Little Smoky River in the spring and fall and New Fish Creek in the fall. Pesticides are not a problem at any of the sites. Metals and nutrients parameters reduce the water quality index the most.

In 2020, overall water quality was at historically low levels at Peavine Creek and New Fish Creek but remained high at Little Smoky River. Dissolved nutrients and bacteria caused a reduction in water quality at Peavine Creek. At New Fish Creek, bacteria, metals and nutrients were the primary causes of water quality reductions, with 2020 representing the worst year on record. Water quality at Little Smoky River continues to be high. The only concern at this site over the years is the high concentrations of metals.

Historically, Peavine Creek water is the lowest quality, followed by New Fish Creek. The Little Smoky River has the highest quality. The parameters that have the most significant effect on water quality at the three sites are nutrients and metals. High sediment levels in the water indicate erosion and may lead to high metal and particulate pollutants.

View the full report at: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FiYm41q0_d5TMSpde0bJGIrP6x0KhqWD/view?usp=sharing



2020 Creeping Red Fescue Growth Regulator Trials Show Promising Results

by Calvin Yoder, Forage Seed Specialist, PRFSA and SARDA Ag Research

rowth regulator trials on grass seed crops have been conducted in the Peace Region over the past number of years. Growth regulator responses on timothy and bromegrasses have generally been positive but effects on creeping red fescue have been inconsistent. Part of this has been due to not having proper equipment to harvest the trials. With recent purchases of a plot swather and pickup header (for a small plot combine), yield data collected from trials has improved greatly. Application Rates of the growth regulator treatments were also adjusted slightly higher in 2020.

The growth regulators trinexapac-ethyl (TE) and chlormequat chloride (CCC), and a mixture of

the two, have been used in trials to date. Both growth regulators trinexapac-ethyl (Moddus) and chlormequat chloride (Manipulator) are registered for use on cereal crops in Canada. Moddus (distributed by Syngenta), is registered for use on wheat, barley and oats while Manipulator (distributed by Belchim) is only registered on wheat.

In 2020, trials were conducted at 3 sites in the Peace River Region. The number of treatments and stage of application varied among sites. Precipitation in the fall of 2019 and spring/summer of 2020 was well above average. Table 1 shows the treatment lists and costs for 2020. Prices are based on MSRP.

Table 1. Growth regulator treatments and costs used in 2020 creeping red fescue growth regulator trials.

TREATMENTS		L/Acre	\$/ Acre	
2 Node	TE 1x (Moddus)	0.700	\$25.50	
	TE 2x (Moddus)	1.0	\$36.40	
	CCC (Manipulator)	1.0	\$24.00	
	TE+CCC	0.450+0.500	\$28.00	
Heading	TE 1x (Moddus)	0.700	\$25.50	
	TE 2x (Moddus)	1.0	\$36.40	
	CCC (Manipulator)	1.0	\$24.00	
	TE+CCC	0.450+0.500	\$28.00	
Check				

Uniform fields of creeping red fescue were selected to place the trials. Two were located in Whitemud and one at Hythe.

All plot sizes were 2X10 M and set up as a RCB design with 4 replications.

Treatments were applied with a small plot 2m boom hand held sprayer.

Visual lodging ratings were taken throughout the summer.

Plant heights at flowering were also collected.

Plots were swathed and combined.

Area harvested was 15 m2. Samples were cleaned and weighed. Seed yield and dockage were determined.

The dates and stages of application are listed in Table 2. The first stage of application was made approximately one week after farmers had applied their herbicides.

Table 2. Dates and stages of treatments applied at three sites in the Peace Region.

Site	Stage 1	Stage 2
Whitemud/Gagnon	Shot Blade/ June 2	Headed/June 12
Whitemud/Twighlight Colony	2 Node/June 2	Early Heading/ June 12
Hythe/Bratland	2 Node/June 1	

Figure 1. Growth regulator trial on creeping red fescue, Whitemud/Gagnon, 2020.



Lodging:

Lodging was an issue at all three sites, particularly the two sites in Whitemud (Figure 1). Data is not shown but all growth regulator treatments, at both stages of application, reduced lodging of creeping red fescue when ratings were taken at flowering and prior to harvest. Applications made at the 2 node stage were slightly more effective at reducing lodging compared to applications made at heading, particularly with CCC. TE+CCC was the most effective treatment at reducing lodging.

Figure 2. Growth regulator vs check on established creeping red fescue.



Seed Yields:

Figures 3, 4 and 5 show yield data from each site. Yield data collected was excellent and variability in the yield data was extremely low. All treatments significantly increased seed yields over the check. Seed yield increases ranged from 100 to 400 kg/ha depending on treatment and location. There was a trend for slightly higher seed yields when growth regulators were applied at the 2 node stage as compared to heading. Treatments containing TE were more effective than CCC. The mix of TE+CCC produced the highest yields across all 3 sites regardless of stage of application.

- All treatments significantly increased seed yields over the check.
- Seed yield increases ranged from 100 to 400 kg/ha depending on treatment and location.
- A trend for slightly higher seed yields was observed when growth regulators were applied at the 2 node stage as compared to heading.
- Treatments containing TE were more effective than CCC.
- The mix of TE+CCC produced the highest yields across all 3 sites regardless of stage of application.

Figure 3. Effect of Growth Regulators Applied at 2 Growth Stages (June 2 and June 12) on Seed Yields (kg/ha) of Boreal Creeping Red Fescue. (Whitemud/Gagnon 2020).

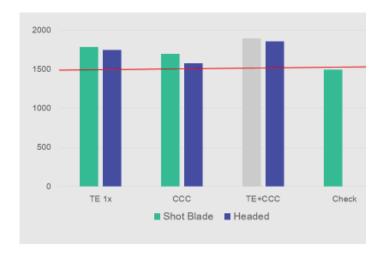


Figure 4. Effect of Growth Regulators Applied at 2 Growth Stages (June 2 and June 12) on Seed Yields (kg/ha) of First Year Oracle Creeping Red Fescue (Whitemud/Twilight Colony, 2020).

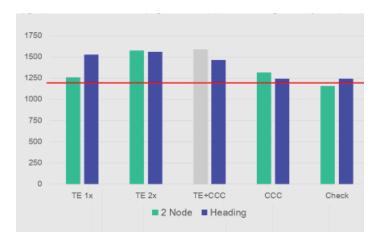
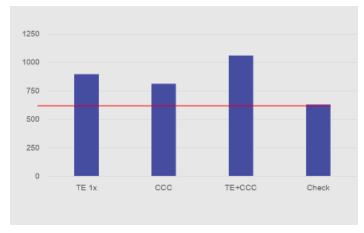


Figure 5. Effect of Growth Regulators Applied at 2 Node Stage (June 1) on Seed Yields (kg/ha) of 2nd Year Oracle Creeping Red Fescue (Hythe/Bratland 2020).



Summary:

Peace Region precipitation in 2020 was well above average and lodging was an issue in most creeping red escue seed stands, particularly first year crops. Although these trials showed encouraging results from the application of growth regulators on creeping red fescue in 2020, the same trials will be repeated in 2021 and 2022 to see how consistent the results will be over a number of years. A detailed powerpoint file, presenting the data, containing additional pictures and information on the 2020 trials, is available by contacting myself at: calvinyoder123@gmail.com.

2020 Board of Directors

Simon Lavoie - Chair St. Isidore

Leonard Desharnais - Vice Chair Falher

Audrey Gall - Secretary Northern Sunrise County

Mathieu Bergeron St. Isidore

Kenny Stewart High Prairie

Lionel GauthierMcLennanAlain AnctilGirouxville

Jesse Meyer Grande Prairie

Whitney Boisvert Giroxville

Dale Smith MD of Greenview

Neil Maisonneuve Valleyview

Donald Bissell Big Lakes County

Peter Harris County of Grande Prairie

Luc Levesque MD of Smoky River

Staff

Vance Yaremko Executive Director <u>manager@sarda.ca</u>

Shelleen Gerbig, P.Ag. Extension Coordinator <u>extension@sarda.ca</u>

Calvin Yoder, P.Ag. Forage Seed Specialist <u>calvinyoder123@gmail.com</u>

780-864-7663

Megan Snell, ATT Research Coordinator <u>research2@sarda.ca</u>

Victor GauthierField Technicianfield@sarda.ca

 Amber Fennell-Drouin
 Administrative Assistant
 admin@sarda.ca

Contact Us 780-837-2900 or www.sarda.ca







Sign up for our emails

We send 2-3 emails per week on agronomy, research, events, and agricultural interest articles geared towards the Peace Region agricultural producers.

Forage Facts

Published by the Peace Country Beef & Forage Associaton

March 2021, Volume 16, Issue 194



Managing & Assessing Perennial Pasture

By: Johanna Murray

It's no secret that perennial pasture can be an excellent source of lowcost grazing and hay production. But sooner or later, there always seems to come a time when the pasture has either stopped producing, weeds or woody species have moved in, or all the tame legumes have died out. When this happens, it's time to rejuvenate a pasture. Changes to your plant stand should not be a surprise; plant communities in nature are always in a state of flux even when they reach a relatively stable climax community. However, if you aren't using a

management system that requires regular rejuvenation of your permanent pasture, it can become a costly, time consuming and frustrating endeavour.

So how do you keep your pasture in a productive state for longer periods? An easy answer for established pasture is fertility. But that doesn't always necessarily mean fertilizer. It may be more effective to use the site as a bale grazing or winter feeding site instead. Winter feeding can add organic matter and fertility, improving the soil's nutrient and water holding capacity. If the pasture is looking low on fertility, try and figure out where all the manure from the summer grazing is going. If cattle are hanging out in the bush, or in certain areas - it may be helpful to cross-fence the pasture.





/peacecountrybeef



@PCBFA



@peacecountrybeef



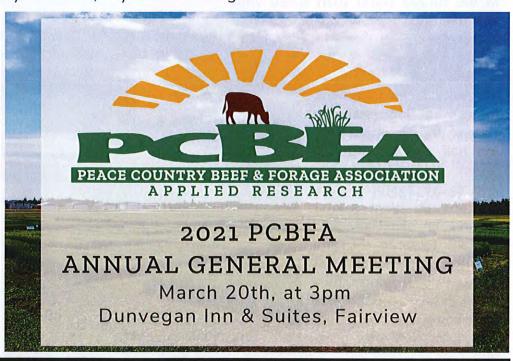
Peace Country Beef & Forage Association



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

DID YOU KNOW?

We are continuing our relationship with the University of Alberta, by hosting a second Master's Student project at the Fairview Research Farm!





Managing & Assessing

If you're looking at rejuvenating or establishing a new pasture stand, the first thing to consider for longevity is species selection. Of course, selecting tame or native plant species that are adapted to your ecological region, weather, and soil type will help improve establishment, longevity, and production. So just as you wouldn't plant Taber corn in Beaverlodge, you should be making sure that the perennial seed you source will be able to perform with the short growing season and grey soils of the Peace.

Research carried out by AAFC in Sas-katchewan discovered that even under aggressive mob grazing (multiple times per year and aggressive utilization), Alfalfa will not decline any faster than under gentle or no utilization. Rather - it depends on the hardiness and frost tolerance of the variety planted; the more winter hardy varieties survive longer in the forage stand than those with less tolerance. (canadiancattlemen.ca/features/an-ecological-approach-to-forage-research/.)

Another key consideration for pasture

longevity is management. There's a long-standing rule of thumb about taking half and leaving half when grazing perennial and native pasture. Leaving enough plant matter behind is especially important towards the end of the growing season. For plants to over-winter, they need to have enough leaf, or as some experts call 'solar panels', left after graz-

ing to recover the carbohydrates and root matter necessary to start growing again in the spring. It's also key in dry, nutrient-poor areas where there may not be enough moisture or resources for the plants to replace their lost biomass. Wetter areas, especially wet areas with good nutrition, are much more forgiving regarding how much grass you can remove. (extension.oregonstate.edu/crop-production/pastures-forages/grazing-management-improved-pastures-1)

Time of grazing, soil health, fertility, and moisture also significantly affect how much plant matter you can reasonably graze. And taking half doesn't mean half the height, but half the mass, which means low growing bunch grasses like Fescue with more biomass close to the ground, can be grazed shorter than taller single stalk grasses like timothy. (onpasture.com/2017/07/10/grazing-height-determines-the-health-of-your-forages/)

Another concept of native range management that may be utilized to good effect in tame pasture is staggering grazing time to allow plants to set

Thank You to the PCBFA Board of Directors

Preston Basnett
Faron Steffen
Robbie Hale
Allan McLachlan
Kelvin Krahn
Clay Armstrong
Michael Gross
Dan Martin
Michael Strebchuk
MacKay Ross

Do You Have Project or Workshop Ideas?

We are always looking for ideas! Give us a call!

PCBFA Member Perks:

- Two Free Feed Tests Per Year
- Ration Balancing Assistance
- CAP Application Assistance
- Environmental Farm Plans
- Scale & Tag Reader Available for Member Use
- Soil & Water Quality Testing

Thank You to Our Municipal Partners

MD of Fairview
MD of Peace
Clear Hills County
Saddle Hills County
MD of Spirit River
Birch Hills County
MD of Greenview
Big Lakes County
County of Grande
Prairie
Northern Sunrise
County



Perennial Pastures

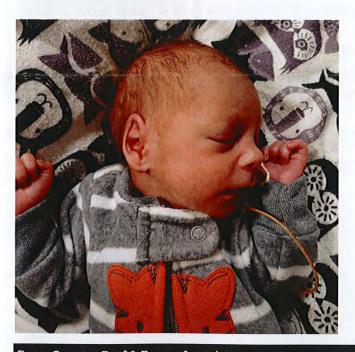


seed. The goal for native pasture is to do this every 2-3 years. While some producers may go a step further and add legume seed to loose mineral or winter feed mature hay on tame pastures that need a boost, even a simple rotation change may be enough to improve your plant stand.

Making cows graze mature plants that have already set seed means the cattle can carry those seeds with them when they move - research has shown that plant material can take up to 3 days to travel through a cow's system, meaning they can distribute seeds from one pasture or paddock to another. This can be especially useful if you want to use forested pasture without clearing and re-seeding it. However, only hard-coated seeds such as legumes and some forbs are likely to survive a trip through the cow's system. Softer seeds, like most grasses, are more likely to be damaged in the rumen. However, letting the cows distribute the seeds is a significantly cheaper way of rejuvenating pasture than almost any other method. (beefresearch.ca/blog/let-cattle-do-the-seeding/)



Many of these ideas are common sense or may seem obvious to many producers. And sometimes encroachment of woody species or takeover of unproductive or otherwise harmful species may mandate a more intensive rejuvenation technique. But it never hurts to consider the least-cost and time heavy options when dealing with your perennial pasture. After all, it is supposed to be your low input feed source.





Congratulations to Chelsey, Thomas, Rosa & Heidi Hostettler on the early arrival of Hudson Lee Hostettler on January 31st.

He weighed in at 3lbs, 6oz Hudson and Chelsey are healthy, and doing well

Peace Country Beef & Forage Associaton

-3-

March 2021, Volume 16, Issue 194



Upcoming Events

Event	Date & Time	Location
2021 Annual	March 20th	Dunvegan Inn &
General Meeting	3pm	Suites, Fairview

AHS & Local Guidelines will be followed at in-person events.

For More Information & to Register:

Visit peacecountrybeef.ca/upcoming-events or Call 780-523-4033

Peace Country Beef & Forage Association's 2021 Annual General Meeting has been Scheduled!

Date: Saturday, March 20th

Time: 3pm - 4:30pm

Location: Dunvegan Inn & Suites Cost: Renewal of PCBFA Membership

Due to current public health measures, attendance will be restricted to one person per voting membership.

Pre-Registration is Required

This meeting will consist of the annual business meeting only – there will be no guest speakers, and no meal served. The agenda and package for the meeting will be sent out by email ahead of time.

To register or renew your PCBFA Membership, please visit peacecountrybeef.ca/agm, or call Katie at 780-772-0277

Thank You to Our Corporate Sponsors Ag Solutions PRAIRIECOAST ONE TIME FENCING LTD. Proud Member of PCBFA recieves funding from the Government of Alberta Agriculture

Contact Our Team!

Liisa Jeffrey Executive Director Fairview, AB C: 780-394-7419 E: liisa@pcbfa.ca Katie McLachlan Interim Operations Manager Fairview, AB P: 780-835-6799

C: 780-772-0277 E: katie@pcbfa.ca Akim Omokanye Research Program Manager Fairview, AB P: 780-835-6799

P: 780-835-6799 C: 780-835-1112 E: akim@pcbfa.ca Buthaina Al-Maqtari Research Technician Lead Fairview, AB C: 403-667-2219 E: buthaina@pcbfa.ca Johanna Murray Extension Coordinator High Prairie, AB C: 780-523-4033 E: johanna@pcbfa.ca

and Forestry

Peace Country Beef & Forage Associaton

-4

March 2021, Volume 16, Issue 194