



MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW No. 16

REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday, July 27, 2022

8:00 AM

Council Chambers
Administration Building

#1	CALL TO ORDER		
#2	ADOPTION OF AGENDA		
#3	MINUTES	3.1 Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting minutes held Wednesday, April 27, 2022, to be adopted.	3
		3.2 Business Arising from the Minutes	
		3.3 Action Items	8
#4	DELEGATION		
#5	BUSINESS	5.1 Weevils	10
		5.2 ASB Resolution Grading	13
		5.3 Manager's Report	15
#6	MEMBERS REPORTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chair Warren Wohlgemuth • Vice Chair Shelley Morrison • Deputy Reeve Bill Smith • Councillor Dave Berry • Member Richard Brochu • Member Larry Smith • Member Mark Pellerin 	
#7	CORRESPONDENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alberta Small Flock AI Message April 11, 2022 • CPV HPAI Requirements April 28, 2022 • Alberta Crop Report May 3, 2022 • Saddle Hills ASB Letter Regarding Veterinarians May 4, 2022 	18

- Alberta Small Flock AI Message May 9, 2022
- Alberta Crop Report May 10, 2022
- Alberta Crop Report May 24, 2022
- Alberta Crop Report May 31, 2022
- Alberta Crop Report June 14, 2022
- Alberta Crop Report June 27, 2022
- Map 1 Precipitation Accumulation June 29, 2022
- Map 2 Precipitation Accumulation June 29, 2022
- Map 3 Precipitation relative to normal June 29, 2022
- Map 4 Growing season precipitation June 29, 2022
- Map 5 Growing season precipitation June 29, 2022
- Map 6 Growing season semi-monthly precipitation patterns
- Map 7 Soil moisture reserves June 29, 2022

#8 ADJOURNMENT

Minutes of a
REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW NO. 16
Greenview Administration Building,
Valleyview, Alberta, on Wednesday, April 27, 2022

#1
CALL TO ORDER

Chair Warren Wohlgemuth called the meeting to order at 9:29 a.m.

PRESENT

A.S.B. Member - Chair	Warren Wohlgemuth
A.S.B. Member – Vice Chair	Shelley Morrison
A.S.B. Member – Deputy Reeve	Bill Smith
A.S.B. Member – Councillor	Dave Berry (Virtual)
A.S.B. Member	Larry Smith
A.S.B. Member	Richard Brochu
A.S.B. Member	Mark Pellerin

ATTENDING

Director of Community Services	Michelle Honeyman
Manager, Agriculture Services	Sheila Kaus
Supervisor, Agriculture Services	Kristin King
Problem Wildlife Officer	Ben Brochu
Problem Wildlife Officer Assistant	Corey Grover
Manager, Communications & Marketing	Stacey Sevilla
Recording Secretary	Denise Baranowski

ABSENT

#2
AGENDA

MOTION: 22.04.57. Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON
That the Agricultural Service Board adopt the April 27, 2022, Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting Agenda as presented.

CARRIED

#3.1
REGULAR
AGRICULTURAL
SERVICE BOARD
MEETING MINUTES

MOTION: 22.04.58. Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH
That the Agricultural Service Board adopt the minutes of the Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting held on Wednesday, March 23, 2022, as presented.

CARRIED

#3.2
BUSINESS ARISING
FROM MUNUTES

3.2 BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

**#3.3
ACTION ITEMS**

3.3 ACTION ITEMS

MOTION: 22.04.59. Moved by: MEMBER MARK PELLERIN

That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Action Items, with the following changes;

- Change Motion 21.10.112 and Motion 22.02.31 from In Progress to Complete.

CARRIED

**#4.0
DELEGATION**

4.0 DELEGATIONS

4.1 ALBERTA INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL (AISC)

**ALBERTA INVASIVE
SPECIES COUNCIL**

MOTION: 22.04.60. Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON

That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Alberta Invasive Species Council presentation for information, as presented.

CARRIED

**#5
BUSINESS**

5.0 BUSINESS

5.2 WILD BOAR SURVEILLANCE CAMPAIGN

**WILD BOAR
SURVEILLANCE
CAMPAIGN**

MOTION: 22.04.61. Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board recommend Council decline participation in the Provincial Wild Boar Bounty Program.

CARRIED

MOTION: 22.04.62. Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH

That the Agricultural Service Board recommend that Council enter a memorandum of understanding with Woodlands County and Yellowhead County for a joint wild boar program surveillance publicly funded from the existing Agricultural Services budget.

CARRIED

Chair Warren Wohlgemuth recessed the meeting at 10:25 a.m.

Chair Warren Wohlgemuth reconvened the meeting at 10:40 a.m.

5.1 AGRICULTURAL PLASTICS RECYCLING PROGRAM

AGRICULTURAL
PLASTICS
RECYCLING
PROGRAM

MOTION: 22.04.63. Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU
That the Agricultural Service Board recommends Council enter into the Cleanfarms Grain Bag and Twine Program contract to establish the Greenview Agricultural Plastics Recycling Program-Grain Bags and Twine for Greenview producers.

DEFEATED

MOTION: 22.04.64. Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON
That the Agricultural Service Board recommends Council accept the donation from Cleanfarms of two silage wrap/bale wrap compactors to facilitate the development of the Greenview Agricultural Plastics Recycling Program – silage/bale wrap for Greenview producers.

DEFEATED

MOTION: 22.04.65. Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU
That the Agricultural Service Board recommends Administration go to Cleanfarms with concerns regarding barriers to program uptake by area producers.

CARRIED

MOTION: 22.04.66. Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH
That the Agricultural Service Board recommends Administration take to Council the Cleanfarms Agricultural Plastics Recycling Program presentation Motions 22.04.63 and 22.04.64 for final consideration.

CARRIED

5.3 2023 ASB CONFERENCE INVESTIGATE MIX AND MINGLE

2023 ASB
CONFERENCE
INVESTIGATE MIX &
MINGLE

MOTION: 22.04.67. Moved by: MEMBER MARK PELLERIN
That the Agricultural Service Board accepts the report on a potential Mix and Mingle event at the 2023 ASB Conference for information, as presented.

CARRIED

5.4 PROVINCIAL ASB COMMITTEE RESOLUTION RESPONSES GRADING

PROVINCIAL ASB
COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION
RESPONSES
GRADING

MOTION: 22.04.68. Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the report on the 2022 ASB Committee Resolution Responses Grading for information, as presented.

CARRIED

5.5 TOWN WEED CONTROL GRANTS

TOWN WEED CONTROL GRANTS

MOTION: 22.04.69. Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the changes to the stipulations on the Town Grants for the 2022 weed control season, as presented.
CARRIED

5.6 BEAVER HARVEST PROGRAM POLICY 6132

BEAVER HARVEST PROGRAM POLICY 6132

MOTION: 22.04.70. Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU
That the Agricultural Service Board recommend Council approve Policy 6132 "Beaver Harvest Program", with the following changes;

- Remove "within an 8 (eight) kilometer radius" from 2.1
- Add definition 1.4 "**Problem beaver** means a beaver causing operational and structural issues in the municipal and private infrastructure".

CARRIED

5.7 MANAGER'S REPORT

MANAGER'S REPORT

MOTION: 22.04.71. Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Managers' report, as presented.
CARRIED

#6 MEMBERS' BUSINESS & REPORTS

6.0 MEMBERS' BUSINESS & REPORTS

ASB MEMBERS REPORTS

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

- Regional ASB Chair Meeting April 4

VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON updated the Agriculture Service Board on her recent activities, which include;

- No report

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

- Meet with Minister Travis Toews regarding grizzly bear populations.

COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY updated the Agriculture Service Board on his recent activities, which include;

- COTW Willmore Wilderness Foundation presentation and weed concerns.

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

- No report

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

- No report

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

- No report

**MEMBERS
BUSINESS AND
REPORTS**

MOTION: 22.04.72. Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Members reports as information.

CARRIED

**#7
CORRESPONDENCE**

7.0 CORRESPONDENCE

**ASB
CORRESPONDENCE**

MOTION: 22.04.73. Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the correspondence as information.

CARRIED

**#8
ADJOURNMENT**

8.0 ADJOURNMENT

**ASB
ADJOURNMENT**

MOTION: 22.04.74. Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON
That this Agricultural Service Board meeting adjourn at 12:23 p.m.

CARRIED

MANAGER, AGRICULTURE SERVICES

ASB CHAIR

3.3 Action Items - Agricultural Service Board Motions

No.	Motion	Assigned to	Status
MOTION: 21.06.66 June 23, 2021	Moved by: MEMBER MARK PELLERIN that the Agricultural Service Board direct administration to produce a document assisting interested producers with having commodity and livestock check off dollars returned to the producer.	Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager	In Progress
MOTION: 21.08.76 August 25, 2021	Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH that the Agricultural Service Board authorize Administration to develop options to publicly highlight the past, present and future Greenview Farm Family Award recipients with the following revision: Change 1995 recipient to Larry & Donna Noullett.	Communications and Agricultural Services	2023 Capital Item
MOTION: 21.11.131 November 24, 2021	Moved by: MEMBER MARK PELLERIN that the Agricultural Service Board direct Administration to gather information on AgriStability accessibility issues and report back to the board.	Sheila Kaus. Agricultural Services Manager	In Progress
MOTION: 21.12.143 December 13, 2021	Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON that the Agricultural Service Board recommend to Council to postpone the Agricultural Plastics Recycle capital purchase project for 2022 and to be considered for 2023.	Sheila Kaus. Agricultural Services Manager	2023
MOTION: 22.02.04 February 10, 2022	Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY that the Agricultural Service Board direct Administration to draft a resolution for the Peace Region to investigate a central location for the Provincial ASB Conference.	Sheila Kaus. Agricultural Services Manager	Complete
MOTION: 22.02.23 February 23, 2022	Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY that the Agricultural Service Board recommend Council approve the increase to the 2022 – 2024 Satellite Rental Agent Contract from \$2,000.00 to \$2,500.00, to compensate for the increase in oversight and documentation of the rental program, with the following changes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove Bill Smith from Grovedale contract. - Remove item 8 regarding snow removal from both contracts. - Change item 9 from \$2,500.00 to \$200.00 per implement with a minimum of \$2,500.00 per year for both contracts. - Change item 14 to “cleaning charges being in line with the current Greenview Schedule of Fees” for both contracts. 	Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager	Delayed – Insurance Concerns
MOTION: 22.02.24 February 23, 2022	Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH that the Agricultural Service Board recommend Administration investigate the purchase of sheds for the satellite rental yards for potential inclusion in the 2023 Capital Budget.	Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager	2023 Capital Budget
MOTION: 22.02.29 February 23, 2022	Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON that the Agricultural Service Board authorize Administration to streamline reporting for funding grants to bring in line with current Greenview reporting procedures.	Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager	In Progress – 2023 or 2024 deliverable

MD of Greenview
July 27, 2022

3.3 Action Items - Agricultural Service Board Motions

<p>MOTION: 22.03.43. March 23, 2022</p>	<p>Moved by: REEVE TYLER OLSEN that the Agricultural Service Board recommend the Policy Review Committee approve the revisions to Policy 6306 – Wolf Harvest Incentive Program, with the following changes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Item 6 replace “Entire wolf carcasses” with “Wolf carcasses” - Item 6a remove - Item 6c remove - Item 6e remove “(mailed via Canada Post to participant)” - Item 7f replace “shall be performed” to “maybe performed” 	<p>Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>MOTION: 22.03.47. March 23, 2022</p>	<p>Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY that the Agricultural Service Board direct Administration to develop a report on the current status of farm saved seed for the ASB May 24th, 2022 meeting as information.</p>	<p>Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Service Manager</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>MOTION: 22.04.61. April 27, 2022</p>	<p>Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH that the Agricultural Service Board recommend Council decline participation in the Provincial Wild Boar Bounty Program.</p>	<p>Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>MOTION: 22.04.62. April 27, 2022</p>	<p>Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH that the Agricultural Service Board recommend that Council enter a memorandum of understanding with Woodlands County and Yellowhead County for a joint wild boar program surveillance publicly funded from the existing Agricultural Services budget.</p>	<p>Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>MOTION: 22.04.65. April 27, 2022</p>	<p>Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU that the Agricultural Service Board recommends Administration go to Cleanfarms with concerns regarding barriers to program uptake by area producers.</p>	<p>Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager</p>	<p>Council June 14th, 2022</p>
<p>MOTION: 22.04.66. April 27, 2022</p>	<p>MOTION: 22.04.66. Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH that the Agricultural Service Board recommends Administration take to Council the Cleanfarms Agricultural Plastics Recycling Program presentation Motions 22.04.63 and 22.04.64 for final consideration.</p>	<p>Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager</p>	<p>Council June 14th, 2022</p>
<p>MOTION: 22.04.70. April 27, 2022</p>	<p>Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU that the Agricultural Service Board recommend Council approve Policy 6132 “Beaver Harvest Program”, with the following changes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove “within an 8 (eight) kilometer radius” from 2.1 • Add definition 1.4 “Problem beaver means a beaver causing operational and structural issues in the municipal and private infrastructure”. 	<p>Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager</p>	<p>Completed</p>



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: **Importing Canada Thistle Stem Mining Weevils for Use in Greenview**
SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION
MEETING DATE: July 27, 2022 CAO: MANAGER: SK
DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE DIR: MH PRESENTER: SC
STRATEGIC PLAN: Environment LEG:

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:
Provincial N/A

Council Bylaw/Policy N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Services Board approve the importing of Canada Thistle Stem Mining Weevils from the United States, to facilitate a locally available rearing site for eventual weevil distribution on acceptable sites throughout Greenview.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Canada thistle is a perennial plant that is native to Europe which has moved into Canada as an invasive species and has become a noxious weed in Alberta. It is commonly found in ditches, pastures, riverbanks, and disturbed areas. It spreads by both creeping roots and seeds, which makes it very difficult to control. Greenview currently sprays thistle infestations annually which does impact and increase the amount and cost of the chemical needed to control weed infestations, and often these areas need to be retreated regularly.

Two of the main biological control agents for this plant have been introduced to Canada in the 1960's, stem mining gall flies and stem mining weevils. These bugs are native to some European countries and have been brought over for control of Canada thistle. The focus here will be on stem mining weevils as they appear to have better results than the stem gall flies. Adult weevils overwinter in the soil and leaf litter and emerge in the early spring; this is when they do most of their activity and feeding. They will then return to the soil in mid to late summer. The larva are the main contributors to plant damage as the feeding adults do not cause considerable damage to the plant. Eggs are laid on new leaves in the spring then the larva will feed on new leaves, crown, and rosette roots. The stem boring factor of the larva will not seriously affect mature plants, but the bored stem makes the plant vulnerable to fungi and parasites that can then kill the plants.

We would like to import as many of these weevils as we can, which is limited due to the supplier. Staff would then release them at acceptable sites in Greenview. Some may be put for sale to producers and landowners which is up to the discretion of the Agricultural Services Board, but the majority will stay the property of

Greenview. The weevils will be released and as the population increases the Agricultural Services Department staff will sweep the area and redistribute some adult bugs to new sites. These populations will then be given time to grow at their new sites before they too will then be swept for some adult bugs are redistributed. The goal is to leave a sustainable number of bugs at each site while taking enough adults to redistribute and populate new sites. These insects provide a long-term solution, not a quick fix. Studies show that that the stem mining weevils can infest 80% of a thistle infestation in 10 years. They are also mobile and will spread out and move around. Studies show that in 10 years they can spread out approximately 9km. This method of collecting and redistribution of weevils would be limited to Greenview sites and properties. For landowners to acquire the weevils they would be able to order through administration in this first year. If the program is successful and landowners are happy with it, then the Agricultural Services Board may consider making this an annual service for landowners.

These insects would need to be imported from Montana which includes the processing of the import permit Application for Permit to Import Plants and Other Things under the Plant Protection Act. This application needs to be filled out and the processing fee paid before we can say how it will be shipped. There are currently two suppliers in Montana; Integrated Weed Control in Boseman and Weed Busters Biocontrol LLC in Missoula. Integrated Weed Control charges \$225.25 CAN per tray of 105 insects. Weed Busters Biocontrol LLC charges \$193.06 CAN per tray of 100 insects. To import these weevils, the administration would need to either hire a Canadian trucking company to import the bugs or send two or three staff members to Montana to pick up and bring back the weevils. If sending staff members this would likely be a four-day (26-27 hour driving time) trip and would need to include wages, meals, travel expenses, hotels, etc.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The benefit of acceptance of the recommended action is a long-term solution to Canada thistle problems that will save both landowners and Greenview time and money by reduced maintenance, staff hours, cost of sprays and other control methods. This provides a cost effective, natural solution to the control of Canada thistle.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The disadvantage of the recommended action is that there will be an upfront cost of both labour and supply. The weevils themselves will cost anywhere from \$195-\$225 per tray of insects. There will also be travel cost, hotels, etc. These weevils are also in high demand so it is likely that if people try to order them through the Agricultural Services Department, they may not get any. This may be disappointing to some landowners. The weevils can also take a while to show the effect. The results will be a process towards a long-term solution, not a quick and easy fix.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The Agricultural Services Board has the option to continue operating the current method of control for Canada thistle. This is not recommended as currently Canada Thistle takes time and money to control, and these weevils offer a cost effective and low maintenance alternative that will be a long-term solution and can spread throughout Greenview whereas sprays only effect the treated area.

Alternative #2: The Agricultural Services Board may also choose to use stem gall flies instead of weevils or some other type of biological control agent. This is not recommended as stem mining weevils are proving to be the most effective means of control and are at this point considered to be more effective than stem gall flies, which are slightly cheaper to purchase but would pose the same importing challenges.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Direct Costs: Import permit processing fee (\$35-\$75), cost of trays (\$195-\$225 per tray), travel, wages, hotels, etc. for two or three staff to travel to Montana and back. Or the cost of hiring a trucking company to bring back the insects from MT to Valleyview. These costs would be accommodated by the 2022 Agricultural Services Budget, under Extension and Outreach Services.

Ongoing / Future Costs: Maintenance of the program, wages while staff sweep the areas and redistribute the biological control agents.

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

4-day trip for two or three staff members, which will create more work for those who are staying in the office for those days. Initial work of organizing, shipping, taking orders, finding sites, etc. Continued maintenance of the program and staff to sweep areas and redistribute the insects across the Greenview. This can be handled with existing staff as part of extension and outreach activities, however other Agricultural Services staff may be required should Greenview providing transportation be the final decision.

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:

Should the Agricultural Services Board approve the recommended action, administration will move forward with the proposed activity.



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT:	ASB Resolutions Grading for 2022	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
SUBMISSION TO:	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD	CAO:	MANAGER: SK
MEETING DATE:	July 27, 2022	DIR: MH	PRESENTER: SK
DEPARTMENT:	AGRICULTURE	LEG:	
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Governance		

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – N/A

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board accept the grade submissions for the following Provincial Agricultural Service Board Motions Resolutions for information, as presented:

1-22 Vegetation Management on Alberta Highways: Unsatisfactory

2-22 Restoration of Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development Regional Network of Experts: Accept the Response

3-22 Celebrate Canada Agriculture Day in Alberta Schools (Feb 22, 2022): Accept in Principal

4-22 Properly Managing Ungulate Populations: Accept in Principal

5-22 Exemption of Natural Gas and Propane for Agriculture Under the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act: Accept in Principal

6-22 Amendments to the ASB Conference Resolution Rules of Procedure: Accept the Response

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Annually, the Peace Regional Agricultural Service Boards meet to review and vote on resolutions proposed by individual Peace Region Agricultural Service Boards for inclusion in the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Conference. At the Conference, the entire Provincial Agricultural Service Board body reviews the resolutions forwarded from each of the five agricultural regions and vote on whether the resolution should be forwarded on to the appropriate authorities. Within the Agricultural Service Board Act, local Agricultural Services Boards are recognized as advisors to the Alberta Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development. This process is the formal application of the advisory capacity and lobbying power of individual Agricultural Service Boards to recommend changes related to current legislation and processes that impact agricultural producers.

In 2021, the Provincial ASB Committee provided a more streamlined process for individual Agricultural Service Boards (ASBs) to provide commentary and ratings on the resolution responses received. Greenview participated in this process and was one of only 22 municipalities to do so. With the streamlined process, it

is hoped more ASB's will choose to provide individual responses as the resolution process is one of the best ways for ASB's to ensure the concerns of local producers are heard on a provincial and national level.

During the April 27th, 2022, ASB meeting, the Greenview Agricultural Service Board was asked to review the resolution responses for the six (6) resolutions from the 2022 Provincial ASB Conference. The following two meetings were cancelled, and a survey was attempted through email. Only one response was received, and these grades are what Administration submitted to the Provincial Agricultural Service Board Committee to ensure Greenview submitted grading.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of the Agricultural Service Board accepting the recommended motion is that - the selected grades will be representative of Greenview and may result in a positive change for producers.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1:

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.

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FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:

ATTACHMENT(S):



MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW No. 16

Manager's Report

Department: Agricultural Service Board

Submitted by: Sheila Kaus, Manager, Agricultural Services

Date: 7/27/2022

The department made its first range and pasture herbicide sales to local producers, with the producers being grateful for the service. Bertha army worm traps are installed with numbers going to support provincial efforts to forecast the severity of this pest.

The Landcare Coordinator has arranged for a Forage Workshop, to take place August 4th at Greenview Regional Multiplex. Reports came to the Agricultural Services office of hobby farmers losing stock due to poor quality feed. This workshop will focus on how to take a representative sample and how to interpret forage testing results. PCBFA is to be invited as well.

Weed inspections continue, with a confirmed control rate of 69% of infestations from previous years. In total, 1622 case files have been updated. Today, the department enforced on Case File #12-3032, a long-standing tall buttercup infestation in Ward 2. Case File #12-3297, a long-standing tall buttercup infestation in Ward 3, was controlled by the individual renting the property, with the addition of an herbicide trial being installed at the location. Case File #12-5057, a well-established infestation of scentless chamomile in Ward 2, was controlled without the issuance of a notice being required. The site has been re-inspected multiple times, control was highly effective. The area is currently seeded to wheat. Staff are gearing up for pest inspections which are anticipated to start next week. 421 canola fields are slated to be inspected this season.

Rotational spraying continues with 799 kilometers, or 390 miles completed. This equates to 959 ha sprayed or 2370 acres. The problem wildlife assistants' contract was offered an extension to December 31 and has been accepted. This was done with existing budgetary allotments, in response to increased predation issues experienced by Greenview producers this season and in recognition that the price for coyote pelts is low, disincentivizing trapping by other trappers. The department problem wildlife staff plan to reach out to ratepayers experiencing these pressures and be available for potential farm visits to see if attractants can be reduced. Extension and outreach activities are also being considered for problem wildlife in Greenview.

CASE STATUS	# OF CASES
CONTROLLED	1116
0-11: Monitor for increase and new species, make landowner aware, cheaper to control now	228
12-19: Phone calls once a week, follow up inspection, offer of programs and assistance, mech and cult controls	195
20-26: Notify super, Phone calls twice a week, follow up inspections, offer programs and assistance, mech and cult, caution landowner severity is increasing, potential weed notice next year	22
27-30: Notify supervisor, weed notice	31
NOT SUCCESSFULLY CONTACTED	20

The public's conversations with weed inspectors have centered on the offering of assistance from Agricultural Services and making ratepayers aware of programs available to help control infestations. 35 properties have been controlled under the Private Herbicide Application program, with the bulk of these being in the hamlet of Grande Cache. 120 ac worth of control product has been purchased through the department. Many applications for the Tall Buttercup/Burdock program have been distributed and administration hopes for strong uptake of the program.

The annual crop rotation survey of planted canola fields has been completed and staff will be starting pest inspections July 25. This survey helps the clubroot, blackleg and verticillium wilt surveys Greenview conducts in late July, early August. In knowing where these fields are, staff can efficiently conduct the pest surveys with all field staff being aware of which fields need surveying, in real time.

Rental Equipment stands at 273 rental days up to June 21, 2022.

Thus far in 2022, 17 wolves were submitted for incentive, totaling \$5,100.00 and 232 beavers have been submitted for incentive, totaling \$6,960.00. Total hunting incentive payments for 2022 stand at \$12,060.

Problem Wildlife Work Orders, 2022

File Status	Beaver-MD	Beaver-Ratepayer	Customer Service	Predation	TOTAL
In Queue					
Open	8	5	0	0	24
Closed	48	30	6	15	70
TOTALS	56	35	6	15	112

The Problem Wildlife Officer and the Problem Wildlife Assistant have been busy addressing current issues and inspecting problem sites from 2021 for reoccurrence. Unlike 2021, this season has a focus on proactively trapping potential problem areas. Of note, this is a 98-case count rise from the April ASB meeting totals. Up to July 19th, 203 problem beaver have been removed and twenty (20) dams have been blasted. Additionally, 87 MD of Greenview beaver carcasses have been sold to an outfitter at \$7.00 per carcass for a revenue of \$609.00. It is hoped this relationship will continue, providing an ethical disposal method that returns funding to Greenview.

VSI Quarterly Reports and Service Breakdown - 2022

	# Services	2022	2021	2020	+/- (%)
Total 1st Quarter	70	\$17,268.52	\$19,269.77	\$21,172.35	-8.99%
Total 2nd Quarter			\$33,953.33	\$36,569.40	-7.15%
Total 3rd Quarter			\$ 8,382.80	\$ 8,342.09	+0.50%
Total 4th Quarter			\$40,995.55	\$34,228.60	+19.8%
2022 Claims			\$102,601.45	\$100,312.44	+2.3%

Preg Checks: 2067
Semen Testing: 116
C-Sections: 7



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: **Correspondence**

SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION

MEETING DATE: July 27, 2022 CAO: MANAGER: SK

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE DIR: MH 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 for information, as presented.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Alberta Small Flock AI Message April 11, 2022
2. CPV HPAI Requirements April 28, 2022
3. Alberta Crop Report May 3, 2022
4. Saddle Hills ASB Letter Regarding Veterinarians May 4, 2022
5. Alberta Small Flock AI Message May 9, 2022
6. Alberta Crop Report May 10, 2022
7. Alberta Crop Report May 24, 2022
8. Alberta Crop Report May 31, 2022
9. Alberta Crop Report June 14, 2022
10. Alberta Crop Report June 27, 2022
11. Map 1 Precipitation Accumulation June 29, 2022
12. Map 2 Precipitation Accumulation June 29, 2022
13. Map 3 Precipitation relative to normal June 29, 2022
14. Map 4 Growing season precipitation June 29, 2022
15. Map 5 Growing season precipitation June 29, 2022
16. Map 6 Growing season semi-monthly precipitation patterns
17. Map 7 Soil moisture reserves June 29, 2022

UPCOMING EVENT(S):

1. July 28, 2022
2. August 4, 2022

[Kinuso Pasture, Soil and Water Tour](#)

[Forage Workshop](#)

- 3. August 4, 2022 [PCBFA Field Day at the Research Farm](#)
- 4. August 4, 2022 [Organic Crop and Field Day](#)
- 5. August 5, 2022 [Forage Tour](#)
- 6. August 9, 2022 [Your Path to Farm Transition](#)
- 7. August 9th/10th, 2022 [Western Stock Grower's Association Summer Meeting and Pasture Tour](#)

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

- 1. The benefit of the Agricultural Service Board accepting the recommended motion is that the Board will be made aware of the events, seminars and conferences within the agricultural community throughout the Province.

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.



Animal Health and Assurance Branch
Office of the Chief Provincial Veterinarian
#912 OS Longman Building
6909 – 116 Street
Edmonton, AB T6H 4P2
Telephone: 780-427-3448
Fax: 780-415-0810
www.alberta.ca/animal-health.aspx

April 11, 2022

From: Dr. Keith Lehman
Chief Provincial Veterinarian

To: Alberta Backyard/Small-Flock Poultry Keepers

Re: Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) – Update #2

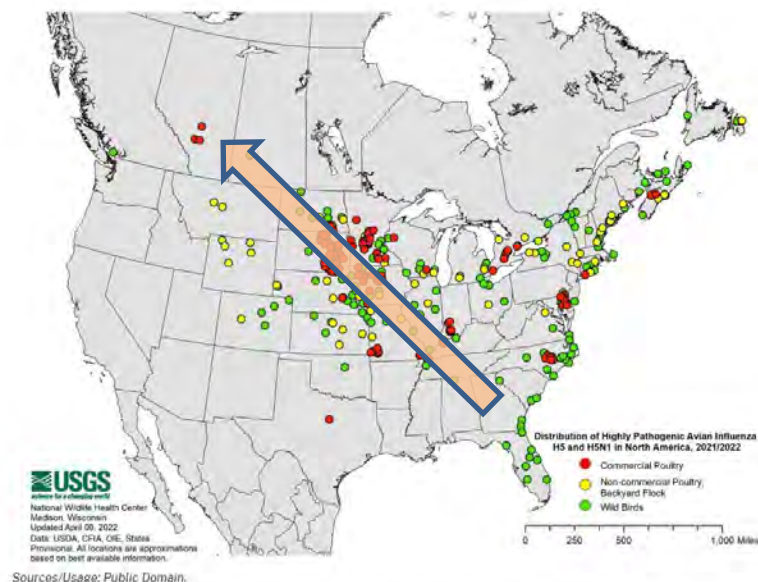
The Avian Influenza Risk Level in Alberta has recently been changed to RED.

What has changed?

- **The federally reportable disease, HPAI, has now been confirmed by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) in at least 3 poultry flocks in Alberta**
- We are now in a period of high migratory wild bird activity
- There is increased foraging behavior of wild birds in close proximity to farms and dwellings where poultry are kept
- There have already been positive HPAI detections in wild birds, commercial and backyard poultry in several Canadian provinces (BC, ON, NS, NL, and PEI)
- HPAI has affected a large number of birds in the USA this spring

April 9, 2022 - AI situation in North America, courtesy of United States Geological Survey – National Wildlife Health Center. <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nwhc/science/distribution-highly-pathogenic-avian-influenza-north-america-20212022>

Distribution of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 and H5N1 in North America, 2021/2022



Distribution of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 and H5N1 in North America, 2021/2022. Updated April 09, 2022.

What does this mean for backyard/small flock poultry keepers?

It is now critical to protect your flock and neighboring small flocks.

- Be aware of your flock's environment and health.
- Be pro-active by increasing your biosecurity (see below)
- Report signs of illness and/or sudden deaths in your flock to at least one of the following: your flock veterinarian (if you have one), the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), and/or Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development

Increasing your biosecurity during the spring migration is your best defense.

- **Restrict visitors to your flock, and avoid visiting other premises that keep poultry.**
- Do not bring new poultry into an established flock (especially adult birds). If you must do this, quarantine the birds in a separate building/coop at least 30 feet away for at least 30 days before introducing them to your flock. Do not add birds to your flock that show ANY signs of illness at ANY time during this isolation period (even if they seem to have recovered).
- **Poultry shows and live animal sales are high risk activities for the spread of many poultry diseases including HPAI.** This can occur through the movement of birds, but also through the tracking of viruses and bacteria that can get on your clothing, footwear, and vehicles. **Cancelling/avoiding these events is highly recommended at this time.**
- Have dedicated farm boots/footwear (and ideally, dedicated clothing such as coveralls) for accessing your coop. Do not wear these outside your coop/run, especially to areas where wild birds may congregate such as open fields or the shores of water bodies. Keep them separate from your other footwear/clothing.
- Minimize the number of people that have access to your flock
- Prevent free-ranging during the migration season. Move birds to indoor housing if possible. If indoor housing is not available, ensure your poultry, equipment, feed, and water sources are not accessible to wildlife. In many cases, this is as easy as securing some netting or wire mesh over the top of your run.
- Swine can also be infected with avian and human influenza strains, which can increase the risk to both poultry and public health. If you keep pigs as well as poultry, maintain effective biosecurity between these species by managing them separately.
- Wash hands before and after attending to any poultry

What happens if you suspect your flock may have Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza?

Contact your flock veterinarian and at least one of the following:

- The Canadian Food Inspection Agency: Dr. Ravinder Arora, 403-629-1728, Ravinder.Arora@inspection.gc.ca
- The Office of the Chief Provincial Veterinarian: 1-780-427-3448 or 1-800-524-0051

You will be directed to a testing program (at no cost to you). Self-quarantine your flock until you have been notified of your results. If positive for HPAI, CFIA will quarantine your flock and initiate a disease investigation.

For further information on avian influenza in Canada and the latest updates, you can visit the Canadian Food Inspection Agency website at www.inspection.gc.ca/avian-influenza and/or the Government of Alberta website at <https://www.alberta.ca/avian-influenza-reportable.aspx>

If you have questions regarding this notice, please feel free to contact the Office of the Chief Provincial Veterinarian by email at chief.prov.vet@gov.ab.ca or by telephone at 780-427-3448.

Requirements of the Chief Provincial Veterinarian for Alberta

Pursuant to section 31(5) of the *Animal Health Act*, S.A. 2007, c. A-40.4

(under authority of Ministerial Order 020/2022)

Purpose

1. In order to contain highly pathogenic avian influenza – virus subtype H5N1, a reportable disease under the Reportable and Notifiable Disease Regulation, the Chief Provincial Veterinarian for Alberta has been authorized by Ministerial Order 020/2022 to exercise the powers and authority set out in sections 31(5)(e),(f), (h) and (m) of the *Animal Health Act*.
2. Under that authority, the Chief Provincial Veterinarian is imposing the restrictions, prohibitions and biosecurity requirements set out below.

Definitions

3. For the purpose of these requirements, the following words mean:

“birds” means all living members of the class Aves

“Control Zone” means the control zone established under Ministerial Order 020/2022 and comprising the entire province of Alberta.

“Restricted Birds” means all known bird species that are:

- raised for food purposes,
- raised or used for commercial and noncommercial purposes,
- used for display or show,
- used for zoological purposes,
- owned or kept as pets, or for the purpose of sale as pets,
- used for sport,
- used for protection, or
- housed at wildlife or bird rehabilitation facilities.

Limits on Events for Restricted Birds

4. The Chief Provincial Veterinarian for Alberta prohibits persons within the Control Zone from running, organizing, hosting, holding, transporting or moving birds to the following events for Restricted Birds:
 - a. sales, swaps, shows or any other event where birds from multiple locations are brought to the same location for the purpose of display, sale, purchase or exchange;
 - b. the portion of any agricultural or other fair where birds are exhibited;
 - c. the bringing of birds from multiple locations together at the same location for the purpose of:
 - i. sport,
 - ii. education or
 - iii. vaccination.

5. The Chief Provincial Veterinarian for Alberta prohibits the movement of Restricted Birds into and out of the Control Zone for any of the purposes set out in paragraph 4.
6. For greater certainty, the prohibitions in paragraphs 4 and 5 above, do not apply to:
- a. normal business carried out at:
 - i. a slaughter operation operating in accordance with provincial or federal legislation;
 - ii. a registered research facility or a licensed supply facility;
 - iii. a permitted wildlife rehabilitation centre;
 - iv. an entity that provides animal rescue/sheltering services;
 - v. pet stores;
 - vi. retail outlets and similar places that sell or distribute live chicks;
 - vii. a premises used by a registered veterinarian to practice veterinary medicine under the *Veterinary Profession Act* (Alberta); and
 - viii. zoos and similar animal experience businesses at the location where the birds are permanently housed.
 - b. any activity where a person is lawfully exercising existing aboriginal or treaty rights

Effective Date and Changes

7. The prohibitions in paragraphs 4 and 5 above, apply from April 28, 2022 to and including June 20, 2022.
8. The prohibitions set out in this document may be revoked or amended, in writing, by the Chief Provincial Veterinarian.
9. The Chief Provincial Veterinarian may establish, in writing, additional requirements and prohibitions under the authority of Ministerial Order 020/2022.

Compliance

9. A person who fails to comply with the prohibitions in paragraph 4 or with any other restriction or requirement imposed by the Chief Provincial Veterinarian under authority of Ministerial Order 020/2022 is guilty of an offence, and liable for penalty, under the Animal Health Act.

Dated this 28 day of April 2022.

Signed: _____



Dr. Keith Lehman, Chief Provincial Veterinarian

Alberta Crop Report



Crop Conditions as of May 3, 2022

Spring moisture accumulations have been variable throughout the province. The map on page two shows a large part of southern Alberta has received low (brown on map) amounts of precipitation in the last 30 days. Central and Northern regions have received normal (green on map) precipitation while many parts of the Peace region have received above normal (blue on map) accumulations. The moisture conditions are reflected in the planting progress. Provincially, 12 per cent of the spring crop is in the ground (Table 1), two points ahead of the previous five-year average. Regionally, the South Region has 37 per cent of the crop in the ground, Central Region has planted six per cent of acres; while the North West, North East, and Peace Regions all have less than one per cent of the crop in the ground.

Table 1: Alberta Seeding Progress as of May 3, 2022

	% Seeded					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat	38.7%	9.9%	1.1%	0.2%	0.8%	12.4%
Durum Wheat	60.7%	5.0%	---	---	---	52.9%
Barley	38.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	13.0%
Oats	16.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Canola	12.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Dry Peas	47.9%	24.0%	1.6%	0.6%	0.4%	21.8%
Mustard	24.8%	0.0%	---	---	---	17.7%
Flax	19.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	---	11.7%
Potatoes	50.0%	0.0%	---	0.0%	---	44.8%
Dry Beans	0.0%	---	---	---	---	0.0%
Chickpeas	34.9%	25.0%	---	---	---	34.4%
Lentils	42.6%	21.4%	---	---	---	39.3%
Mixed Grain	---	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	---	0.5%
Average	36.5%	5.9%	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	12.2%
Last Year (May 4, 2021)	45.5%	11.9%	6.5%	3.9%	0.8%	17.4%
5-year Average (2017-2021)	27.7%	4.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	9.6%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Spring precipitation has impacted surface soil moisture levels (Table 2). Observers estimate 49 per cent of the province as having good or excellent surface moisture, 20 points below the previous five-year average. The Peace Region is reporting seven per cent of acres impacted by excessive moisture.

Table 2: Surface Soil Moisture Ratings as of May 3, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Excessive
South	31.2%	28.1%	40.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Central	18.8%	31.0%	40.8%	9.4%	0.0%
North East	24.3%	24.1%	39.0%	12.0%	0.6%
North West	17.2%	49.3%	30.5%	3.0%	0.0%
Peace	0.4%	7.5%	27.5%	57.2%	7.4%
Alberta	21.7%	28.2%	37.8%	11.4%	0.9%
5-year Average (2017-2021)	4.4%	18.1%	43.0%	26.3%	8.2%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey



Our thanks to Alberta Agricultural Fieldmen and staff of AFSC for their partnership and contribution to the Alberta Crop Reporting Program. The climate map is compiled by Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch.

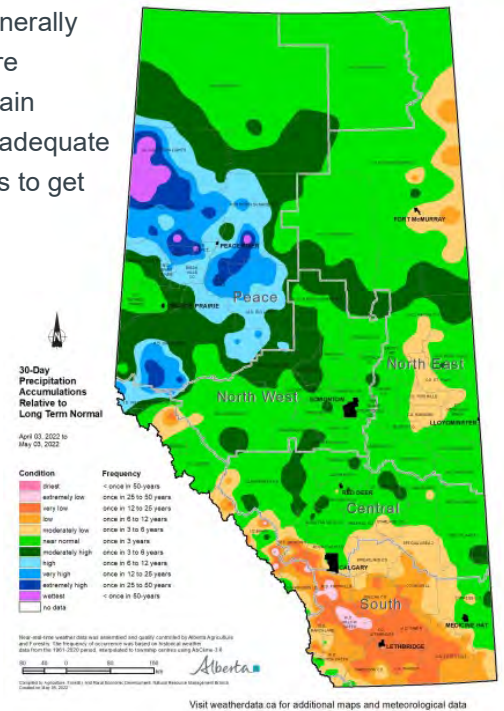


The lack of moisture and accompanying cool temperatures have resulted in generally poor pasture (Table 3) and tame hay growth. Provincially, 27 per cent of pasture (29 per cent of hay) is being reported as good or excellent. Forage and feed grain reserves feedback indicates that approximately 52 per cent of producers have adequate or surplus forage and 60 per cent have adequate or surplus feed grain reserves to get them through until grazing begins.

Table 3: Pasture Growth as of May 4, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
South	20.7%	66.3%	12.3%	0.7%
Central	33.2%	12.8%	48.4%	5.6%
North East	51.7%	43.6%	4.7%	0.0%
North West	44.7%	40.2%	15.1%	0.0%
Peace	22.9%	38.3%	38.2%	0.6%
Alberta	32.0%	40.8%	25.1%	2.1%
5-year Average (2017-2021)	24.5%	26.7%	44.5%	4.3%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey



Regional Assessments:

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

- Seeding is well on its way and ahead of the five-year regional average with dry soil, moderate winds, and little-to-no remaining spring runoff. Cereals and pulses are generally making significant seeding progress, with canola and flax trailing substantially and much slower than this time last year.
- Fall-seeded crops are rated 68 per cent in good to excellent condition, a marginal decrease year-over-year.
- Drought worries continue to dominate the conversation. Surface soil moisture ratings are 41 per cent good or excellent, a reduction since this time last year (56 per cent). Dry, windy conditions are also raising some soil erosion commentary amongst crop reporters. Irrigation is now being applied and generally earlier than normal.
- Tame hay and pasture are showing the stress of persistent drought. Current condition ratings are showing 19 per cent good or excellent for hay (down from 59 per cent last year) and only 13 per cent good or excellent for pasture (down from 57 percent last year).
- Roughly 50 per cent of both forage and feed grain reserves are reported as shortfall or deficit.

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

- Seeding is substantially slower than last year, largely due to cooler weather and modest, localized moisture in April. Peas, lentils and chickpeas are 24, 21 and 25 per cent seeded respectively, with all other crops single digit or not yet started.
- Fall-seeded crops are healthy with 80 per cent in good to excellent condition, relatively unchanged from last year.
- Both surface and sub-surface soil moisture are above 50 per cent good to excellent. Crop reporter conversations are referencing adequate soil moisture to start a crop, but a significant need for timely and consistent in-season precipitation.
- Tame hay is rated at 58 per cent (pasture at 54 per cent) good or excellent, an improvement from this time last year.
- It is estimated that both forage and feed grain reserves are 70 per cent adequate or surplus. The central region is reported to be in the best feed and forage inventory position of the province.

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

- Cold weather and lingering melting snow means seeding has barely started. Snow banks and treelines are still melting. A cold April has delayed snowmelt and the ground is still too cold and soft for any seeding to take place.
- Fall-seeded crops are rated 76 per cent good - unchanged from this time last year.
- Surface soil moisture ratings are down substantially from last year. For 0-6 inch surface moisture, 24 per cent is rated fair (46 per cent last year) and 39 per cent good (48 per cent last year). Sub-surface moisture is 55 per cent rated good to excellent, down from 75 per cent at this time last year.
- Pasture and hay crops are just breaking from dormancy but are already being reported in improved conditions from this time last year. Fifty-three percent of tame hay is reported as fair to good (32 percent last year) and 48 percent of pasture is fair to good (25 per cent this time last year).
- Forage and feed grain reserve deficiencies are being widely reported in this region with 54 per cent reporting a forage reserve shortfall or deficit and 33 per cent reporting a feed grain reserve shortfall or deficit. Pasture growth is needed now as some producers are forced to turn cattle out due to feed shortfalls after a hard winter.

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

- There is virtually no seeding yet as spring rains and remaining snow cover keep farmers off fields.
- Fall-seeded crops are improved year-over-year, now rated 100 per cent fair or good.
- Poorer spring soil moisture is reported compared to last year and is now rated 66 per cent poor to fair. Sub-surface soil moisture is also rated 87 per cent poor to fair with spring runoff not penetrating deeper soil levels.
- Perennials are slow to start. Both tame hay and pasture conditions are rated at 85 per cent poor to fair, with lasting damage from last summer's drought and heat. Winterkill is also being reported from heavy grazing in 2021 coupled with extreme cold and lower winter snow cover.
- Feed reserves are extremely poor and largely reported as shortfall or deficit. Only 29 per cent of forage reserves are rated as adequate and 34 per cent of feed grain reserves as adequate. This is the only region where there is no indication of any forage or feed grain surplus inventories.

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

- Like elsewhere in the province, spring is being reported as very cold and with delayed snowmelt. Next to zero seeding and very little spring field work has taken place as many fields are still melting and reporting runoff.
- Soil moisture is the most favourable of the province with 85 per cent rated as good to excellent. Sub-surface levels are also rated the highest of the province. With seven per cent reported, this is the only region reporting any meaningful amount of excess moisture.
- Perennial crops are moderately improved since this time last spring, with 34 per cent of hay and 38 per cent of pasture growth rated as good. However, some pastures are still reported under snow.
- Estimated forage reserves have dropped significantly year-over-year with 58 per cent of forage reserves rated adequate (72 per cent last spring) and 61 per cent of feed grain reserves rated adequate (73 per cent last spring).

Contacts

Agriculture Financial Services Corporation
Insurance Products and Product Innovation
Lacombe, Alberta
May 6, 2022

K. Handford & S. Chutter
Product Coordinators
Email: mediainquiry@afsc.ca

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

May 4, 2022

Dear Agricultural Service Board Members of Alberta,

As many of you are most likely already aware, there is a desperate shortage of rural veterinarians in Alberta, particularly vets specializing in large animals. Higher numbers of veterinarians are leaving the profession – for a multitude of reasons – than there are numbers of veterinary school graduates. Many producers are travelling an hour or more to take livestock into a clinic. In emergencies, this is obviously a less than ideal situation. There are also other problematic implications to a shortage of vets. How can we assure the safety of animal products from Alberta marketed on the world stage when we do not have enough vets to manage outbreaks or other emerging issues?

There are five veterinary schools in Canada, but students may only attend school in the region where they live. The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Calgary currently only accepts 50 students into the program each year, and with extremely steep entrance requirements. Individuals wishing to be admitted into the program currently must have completed a Medical College of Admission Test (MCAT) and scored a minimum of 495, taken 10 required post-secondary level courses, and have a minimum combined grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 before being eligible to be considered for the veterinary program.¹ If an individual happens to meet these standards, they will then be invited for an interview where they are questioned and asked to write an on-site essay. The process that determines how the ranking order of which applicants will be offered admission after their interview and essay is based 70% on their interview score and 30% on an essay they are also required to submit.²

Rural students across the province can be at a disadvantage academically if they aim to be admitted into vet college. Rural schools often have less students, and this can influence course offerings. For example, say a rural high school only has 3 graduating students in 2022. Which senior level courses are offered in-person to them is dependent on which classes 2 of the 3 students would like to take. If only 1 student of the 3 wanted to take, for example, grade 12 physics, the odd student out would have to take physics through distance learning. Although high school course availability is sometimes limited, rural students often have plenty of experience and relevant knowledge related to livestock. This experience should play a larger

¹ University of Calgary website, 2022. <https://vet.ucalgary.ca/future-students/dvm-students-undergraduate-program/admission-requirements>

² University of Calgary website, 2022. <https://vet.ucalgary.ca/future-students/dvm-students-undergraduate-program/admission-process>



role in the decisions that universities make when deciding whether or not to admit a student to their programs.

The Saddle Hills County Agricultural Service Board would like to open the discussion with other Agricultural Service Board across the province on how to solve this multi-faceted and difficult issue. We would like to work together with all the other Agricultural Service Boards in the province to put pressure on the applicable bodies to adjust the entrance requirements for prospective veterinary students of rural backgrounds. We, the Agricultural Service Board, feel that on such a pressing issue the collaboration of 69 municipalities would make a statement.

Sincerely,

Adam Fitzpatrick
Saddle Hills County, Agricultural Service Board Chair



Animal Health and Assurance Branch
Office of the Chief Provincial Veterinarian
#912 OS Longman Building
6909 – 116 Street
Edmonton, AB T6H 4P2
Telephone: 780-427-3448
Fax: 780-415-0810
www.alberta.ca/animal-health.aspx

May 9, 2022

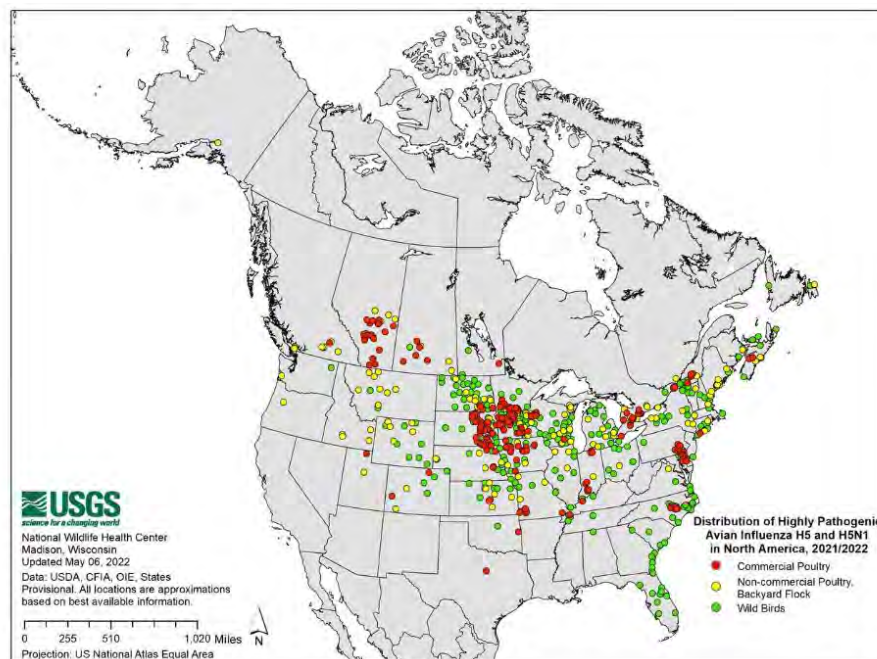
From: Dr. Keith Lehman
Chief Provincial Veterinarian

To: Alberta Backyard/Small-Flock Poultry Keepers

Re: Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) – Update #3

- **The federally reportable disease, HPAI, has now been confirmed by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) in at least 24 Alberta premises (at time of writing). Cases include commercial poultry operations, small flocks, and wild birds.**
- Control zones around infected premises have been established by the CFIA. Be aware of restrictions that may apply to those within these [control zones](#)
- We continue to be in a period of high migratory wild bird activity
- Events where poultry from different locations may coningle such as swaps/sales, auctions, fairs, or shows are currently prohibited. <https://www.alberta.ca/avian-influenza-in-domestic-birds-updates.aspx>

May 6, 2022 - AI situation in North America, courtesy of United States Geological Survey – National Wildlife Health Center. <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nwhc/science/distribution-highly-pathogenic-avian-influenza-north-america-20212022>



Sources/Usage: Public Domain.

Distribution of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 and H5N1 in North America, 2021/2022. Updated May 06, 2022.

What does this mean for backyard/small flock poultry keepers?

It is now critical to protect your flock and neighboring small flocks.

- Be aware of your flock's environment and health.
- Maintain a high level of biosecurity until the risk of HPAI declines
- Report signs of illness and/or sudden deaths in your flock to at least one of the following: your flock veterinarian (if you have one), the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), and/or Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development

Increased biosecurity is your best defense.

- Restrict visitors to your flock, and avoid visiting other premises that keep poultry.
- Poultry swaps, fairs, shows, and other activities where birds from multiple locations may come together are currently prohibited across Alberta.
- Do not bring new poultry into an established flock (especially adult birds).
- Have dedicated farm boots/footwear (and ideally, dedicated clothing such as coveralls) for accessing your coop. Do not wear these outside your coop/run, especially to areas where wild birds may congregate such as open fields or the shores of water bodies. Keep them separate from your other footwear/clothing.
- Minimize the number of people that have access to your flock
- Prevent free-ranging during the migration season.
- Swine can also be infected with avian and human influenza strains, which can increase the risk to both poultry and public health. If you keep pigs as well as poultry, maintain effective biosecurity between these species by managing them separately.
- Wash hands before and after attending to any poultry

How do I find out if my flock is located in a Primary Control Zone?

At the federal level, the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food has declared primary control zones (PCZ) to prevent the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1) in Canada. As a result of this declaration, birds, their products and by-products, as well as things exposed to birds cannot be moved into, out of, within, or through PCZ except by permission. [Follow this link for more information on restrictions within control zones.](#)

What happens if you suspect your flock may have Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza?

Contact your flock veterinarian and at least one of the following:

- The Office of the Chief Provincial Veterinarian: 1-780-427-3448 or 1-800-524-0051
- The Canadian Food Inspection Agency Sick Bird Line: 403-338-5225

For further information on avian influenza in Canada and the latest updates, you can visit the Canadian Food Inspection Agency website at www.inspection.gc.ca/avian-influenza and/or the Government of Alberta website at <https://www.alberta.ca/avian-influenza-reportable.aspx>

If you have questions regarding this notice, please feel free to contact the Office of the Chief Provincial Veterinarian by email at chief.prov.vet@gov.ab.ca or by telephone at 780-427-3448.

Alberta Crop Report



Crop Conditions as of May 10, 2022 (Abbreviated Report)

Seeding progress for the major crops is now 20 per cent complete across the province, only modestly behind the five-year average of 22 per cent and up from nine per cent this time last week. In general, seeding is ahead of the five-year average in the South and Central regions, and behind the five-year average in the North East, North West and Peace regions. In general, spring wheat, barley, and peas are seeing timely seeding progress and are in line with five-year averages, while oats and canola have significantly lower completion and are marginally behind their respective five-year averages. Emergence in the South region is in line with historical expectations at 10 per cent, while in Central and northern regions, there is minimal or no emergence reported, which is modestly behind normal.

Table 1: Alberta Seeding Progress of Major Crops as of May 10, 2022

	% Seeded					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat	56.3	29.8	12.1	13.0	0.9	26.1
Barley	57.3	25.8	1.9	4.9	0.3	26.8
Oats	34.6	11.0	0.2	2.3	0.0	4.0
Canola	32.8	7.0	1.7	0.9	0.0	7.9
Dry Peas	64.7	56.7	45.8	9.4	0.4	42.6
Average (Major Crops)	50.6	22.7	7.9	5.9	0.3	20.1
Last Year (May 11, 2021)	55.4	31.5	22.8	20.5	17.2	31.5
5-year Average (2017-2021)	45.1	21.3	13.3	12.1	10.8	22.2

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Dry conditions and cold temperatures continue to dominate crop reporters' discussions throughout much of the province. Modest and localized rains were reported in the last week in many areas of the province, but not the meaningful precipitation needed. Central and northern regions have received near normal precipitation in the last 30 days, but as seen in the mapping to the right, still have significant soil moisture deficits relative to normal. Surface soil moisture continues to rank extremely poor and is of high concern in the South. Central and northern regions are all roughly 50 per cent poor to fair, whereas the Peace continues to be the only region in a strong soil moisture position with 89 per cent rated good or excellent. Province-wide 58 per cent of surface moisture and 58 per cent of subsoil moisture is rated as poor or fair and rains throughout the growing season are desperately needed in most areas except the Peace.

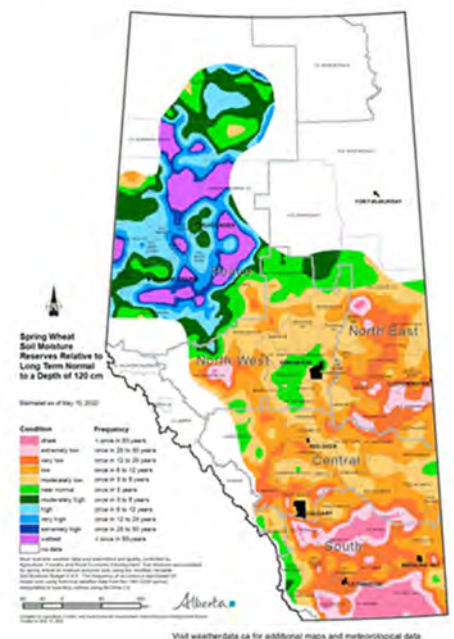


Table 2: Surface Soil Moisture Ratings as of May 10, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Excessive
South	35.1	51.2	13.5	0.2	0.0
Central	19.2	34.1	37.1	9.5	0.0
North East	21.3	25.8	39.5	12.7	0.7
North West	5.1	51.2	40.5	3.2	0.0
Peace	0.0	5.2	25.1	63.8	5.9
Alberta	21.1	36.7	29.2	12.2	0.8
5-year Average (2017-2021)	5.0	19.9	42.4	26.5	6.2

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

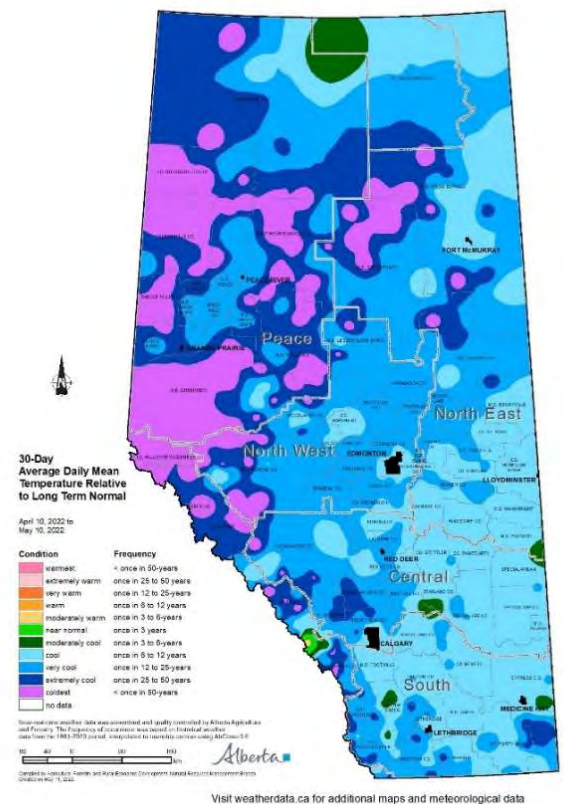
As can be seen in mapping to the right, nearly the entirety of the province is reporting well-below normal spring temperatures at a frequency that occurs largely only once in six to 25 years.

Haylands are rated at 71 per cent poor or fair. With very low feed reserves reported throughout the province, there is significant need for precipitation and heat as current-year forage production is required for this winter’s feed supply and herd retention. Pasture ratings are at 74 per cent poor or fair across the province and are commonly being reported as heavily grazed in 2021. The cold spring temperatures and low feed inventories are not providing the recovery and early growth needed.

Table 3: Pasture Growth as of May 10, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
South	38.0	51.3	10.4	0.3
Central	24.7	27.1	42.7	5.6
North East	46.0	42.3	11.8	0.0
North West	24.0	63.9	12.0	0.0
Peace	21.7	33.5	42.4	2.4
Alberta	32.5	41.6	23.8	2.1

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey



Regional Assessments:

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

- Scattered showers and cool temperatures were prevalent this week with most areas receiving less than 5 mm.
- Seeding of the major crops has progressed 19 points over last week with an estimated 51 per cent of acres now in the ground, compared to the five-year average of 45 per cent. Dry bean plantings should start this week.
- Soil moisture is poor with 14 per cent of surface and eight per cent of sub-surface moisture rated good or excellent.
- Tame hay and pastures are greening up but growth continues to lag because of the cool weather and lack of precipitation. Current condition ratings are showing 17 per cent good or excellent for hay and 11 per cent for pasture.

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

- Most areas received precipitation over the last week, with accumulations of up to 20 mm occurring in some areas. Soil temperatures and cool weather are hampering crop emergence.
- Seeding of the major crops has progressed 17 points over last week with an estimated 23 per cent of acres now in the ground, compared to the five-year average of 21 per cent.
- Soil moisture is decent with 47 per cent of surface and 54 per cent of sub-surface moisture rated good or excellent.
- Cool weather has slowed hay and pasture growth. Current condition ratings are showing 44 per cent good or excellent for hay and 48 per cent for pasture.

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

- Most areas received moisture this past week with higher accumulations, up to 25 mm, occurring in the eastern part of region. Warm sunny weather is needed to promote annual and perennial plant growth.
- Seeding of the major crops has progressed seven points over last week with an estimated eight per cent of acres now in the ground, compared to the previous five-year average of 13 per cent. Reports of some producers changing their intended crops so that seeding can start.
- Soil moisture is adequate with 52 per cent of surface and 55 per cent of sub-surface moisture rated good or excellent.
- Pasture and hay fields are slow to develop due to the cold temperatures. Current condition ratings are showing 10 per cent good or excellent for hay and 12 per cent for pasture.

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

- Precipitation was spotty throughout the region, with accumulations of up to 15 mm occurring in the Edmonton area. Warmer weather would be welcome to help progress.
- Seeding of the major crops has progressed six points over last week with an estimated six per cent of acres now in the ground, compared to the previous five-year average of 12 per cent.
- Soil moisture is adequate with 44 per cent of surface and 38 per cent of sub-surface moisture rated good or excellent.
- Hay and pastures are green but lacking growth as they are looking for sunshine. Current condition ratings are showing 24 per cent good or excellent for hay and 12 per cent for pasture.

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

- Snow and rain fell throughout region this last week with southern half of the region receiving up to 25 mm and the northern half receiving 50 mm or more.
- There has been minimal seeding progress over last week with less than one per cent of acres now in the ground, compared to the five-year average of 11 per cent.
- Soil moisture is excellent with 89 per cent of surface and 82 per cent of sub-surface moisture rated good or excellent.
- Cooler temperatures have slowed pasture and hay growth. Current condition ratings are showing 41 per cent good or excellent for hay and 45 per cent for pasture.

Contacts

Agriculture Financial Services Corporation
Insurance Products and Product Innovation
Lacombe, Alberta
May 13, 2022

K. Handford & S. Chutter
Product Coordinators
Email: mediainquiry@afsc.ca

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Alberta Crop Report



Crop Conditions as of May 24, 2022 (Abbreviated Report)

Precipitation over the past week was highly variable, and as such did not provide as much moisture as needed for many dry areas across the province. Most areas in the southern half of the province received less than 10 mm of moisture, with some (mainly in the South and North East Regions) receiving less than 5 mm. In the Peace Region, most areas stayed dry allowing seeding to progress, following an exceptionally wet start to spring.

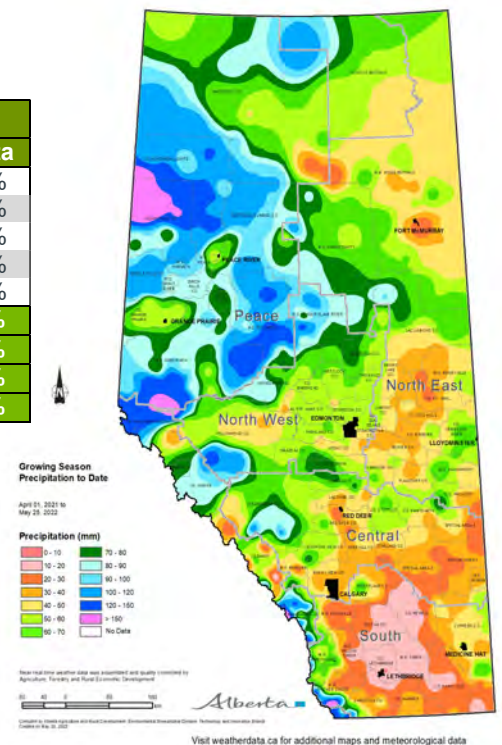
Growing season precipitation to date was less than 40 mm in most parts of the South, Central and North East Regions of the province (light orange in the map). The need for moisture remains acute in most parts of the South Region (dark orange and pink), which have received less than 30 mm. More rain and warmer temperatures are needed for these areas, which hopefully will occur in June, which is on average the wettest month of the year.

Seeding progress for major crops in the province is now 73 per cent complete, up 28 per cent from a week ago, but slightly behind the 5-year and 10-year averages of 77 and 82 per cent, respectively. Regionally, producers in the North East Region made the most seeding progress at 37 per cent, followed by the Peace and North West Regions with 34 and 29 per cent, respectively. Seeding advanced 27 per cent in the Central Region and 14 per cent in the South. Compared to the 5-year averages, seeding is most behind in the Peace Region, due to the cold and wet weather experienced at the beginning of the season.

Table 1: Alberta Seeding Progress as of May 24, 2022

	% Seeded					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat	92.5%	91.2%	88.7%	73.2%	39.6%	82.9%
Barley	89.8%	83.0%	62.0%	46.6%	32.2%	72.7%
Oats	84.4%	73.7%	48.8%	35.3%	30.8%	46.9%
Canola	79.2%	79.5%	72.0%	42.3%	34.5%	64.0%
Dry Peas	95.9%	98.3%	99.9%	75.6%	44.7%	85.2%
Major Crops, May 24	88.4%	85.6%	78.1%	54.4%	36.6%	73.4%
Major Crops, May 17	74.4%	59.0%	41.5%	25.4%	2.5%	45.8%
5-year (2017-2021) Avg	89.6%	81.0%	75.1%	67.4%	63.1%	77.3%
10-year (2012-2021) Avg	91.5%	84.2%	78.7%	77.4%	75.2%	82.4%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey



Last week's precipitation improved soil moisture reserves for the South, Central and North East, was unchanged in the North West Region and declined in the Peace. Despite the improvement in most areas, soil moisture reserves remain below average for most parts of the province, with the exception of the Peace Region. Overall, provincial surface soil moisture is rated (sub-surface soil moisture ratings shown in brackets) at 17 (31) per cent poor, 35 (29) per cent fair, 42 (34) per cent good, 6 (6) per cent excellent, with no excessive moisture (see Table 2).

Table 2: Alberta Surface Soil Moisture Ratings as of May 24, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Excessive
South	32.1%	48.1%	19.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Central	16.6%	30.6%	46.6%	6.3%	0.0%
North East	7.2%	33.6%	53.8%	5.4%	0.0%
North West	3.4%	37.4%	58.1%	1.1%	0.0%
Peace	0.0%	11.7%	59.7%	28.6%	0.0%
Province	16.6%	35.4%	42.1%	5.9%	0.0%
5-year (2017-2021) Avg	5.5%	16.8%	48.0%	25.4%	4.2%
10-year (2012-2021) Avg	6.2%	19.3%	46.6%	24.9%	2.9%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Precipitation and warmer temperatures over the past week improved pasture growing conditions in all regions excepting the Peace Region, where rain was limited, causing pasture conditions to deteriorate slightly by one per cent. Even so, many pastures and hay lands are in need of moisture across Alberta. Provincially, pasture conditions (tame hay shown in brackets) are now estimated at 21 (15) per cent poor, 47 (43) per cent fair, 29 (38) per cent good and 3 (4) per cent excellent, with similar ratings reported for tame hay (see Table 3).

Table 3: Alberta Pasture Growing Conditions as of May 24, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
South	35.8%	55.8%	8.1%	0.2%
Central	15.4%	34.3%	43.2%	7.2%
North East	9.9%	49.9%	38.0%	2.2%
North West	7.8%	56.9%	35.3%	0.0%
Peace	16.1%	40.4%	43.5%	0.0%
Province	21.1%	46.7%	29.4%	2.8%
5-year (2017-2021) Avg	10.1%	23.3%	57.0%	9.6%
10-year (2012-2021) Avg	10.2%	23.3%	55.6%	10.8%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Regional Assessments:

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

- Most counties in the region received at least 5 mm of rain over the past week, with some (in the southern parts) receiving as much as 20 mm. For some central areas precipitation was less than 5 mm. Although rain was most welcome, more is still needed, as soil moisture levels are still low.
- Seeding is estimated at 88 per cent complete, up 14 per cent from a week ago and slightly behind the 5-year average of 90 per cent. Nearly 47 per cent of crops have now emerged.
- Hay and pasture growing conditions remained unchanged from a week ago, as the rain maintained existing conditions rather than advancing growth. Pasture conditions (tame hay shown in brackets) are rated as 36 (34) per cent poor, 56 (52) per cent fair and 8 (14) per cent good.
- Fall seeded crops are rated as 6 per cent poor, 41 per cent fair, 33 per cent good and 20 per cent excellent.

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

- Moisture received over the past week was helpful in maintaining soil moisture and germinating seeds. Most areas had at least 10 mm of rain, with some receiving 15-20 mm. The foothills had 20-30 mm of precipitation.
- Crop seeding progress advanced 27 per cent this week to 86 per cent complete, ahead of the 5-year average of 81 per cent. About 37 per cent of seeded crops have now emerged.
- Pasture and tame hay fields are now showing growth due to warmer temperatures. Compared to last week, pasture growing conditions rating improved by 14 per cent. Pasture conditions (tame hay shown in brackets) are rated as 16 (8) per cent poor, 34 (25) per cent fair, 43 (54) per cent good and 7 (13) per cent excellent.
- For fall seeded crops, conditions are reported as 5 per cent poor, 22 per cent fair, 65 per cent good and 8 per cent excellent.

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

- Over the past week, most areas had at least 5 mm of rain, while northeastern areas received only 1-5 mm. Although rain halted seeding operations for a day, it was most welcome and helpful to improve soil moisture and pasture growing conditions.
- Seeding is now 78 per cent complete, up 37 per cent from a week ago, with about 28 per cent of crops emerged. Compared to the 5-year average, seeding is ahead while germination is slightly behind.
- Pasture conditions (tame hay shown in brackets) are rated as 10 (12) per cent poor, 50 (51) per cent fair, 38 (35) per cent good and 2 (2) per cent excellent.
- Fall seeded crops are rated as 3 per cent poor, 29 per cent fair, 66 per cent good and 2 per cent excellent.

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

- The western half of the region received at least 15 mm of rain, while the eastern half received 5-10 mm. Despite the precipitation, moisture conditions are similar to a week ago, as wind and high temperatures impacting soil moisture.
- Cooler overnight temperatures and some rain have caused producers to postpone seeding oilseeds and instead, seed cereals. Seeding is now 54 per cent complete, up 29 per cent from a week ago, but still behind the 5-year average of 67 per cent. About six per cent of seeded crops have now emerged.
- The moisture received this week, coupled with above 20 degree temperatures have benefited pasture and hay lands, improving growth conditions by four and seven per cent, respectively. Pasture conditions (tame hay shown in brackets) are rated as 8 (4) per cent poor, 57 (54) per cent fair and 35 (42) per cent good.
- For fall seeded crops, conditions are reported as 5 per cent fair and 95 per cent good.

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

- Rain over the past week mostly confined to the southern parts of the region, although other areas received minimal precipitation, providing ideal seeding conditions.
- Seeding is now estimated at 37 per cent complete, up 34 per cent from a week ago. Nearly two per cent of crops have now emerged.
- Pasture conditions (tame hay shown in brackets) are rated as 16 (19) per cent poor, 40 (42) per cent fair and 44 (39) per cent good.

Contact

Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development
Intergovernmental and Trade Relations Branch
Statistics and Data Development Section
May 27, 2022

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

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Alberta Crop Report



Crop Conditions as of May 31, 2022

Over the past eight days, the vast majority of Alberta cropland received less than 15mm of precipitation, with the drier South region reporting negligible to 10mm. As seen on the map to the right, a large portion of Central and South regions has six-month precipitation conditions from 'low' to 'driest', indicating precipitation shortfall frequencies of between once in six years to once in 50 years. Dry conditions in the South continue to be a key risk of the crop report for the province.

Table 1: Surface Soil Moisture Ratings as of May 31, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Excessive
South	36.5%	49.7%	13.8%	0%	0%
Central	17.5%	36.1%	42.9%	3.5%	0%
North East	9.8%	41.7%	45.3%	3.2%	0%
North West	6.1%	33.8%	61.5%	0.6%	0%
Peace	0%	6.7%	62.4%	30.9%	0%
Province	18.8%	38.2%	38.1%	4.9%	0%
5-yr Avg 2017-21	9.3%	20.3%	46.1%	20.8%	3.5%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

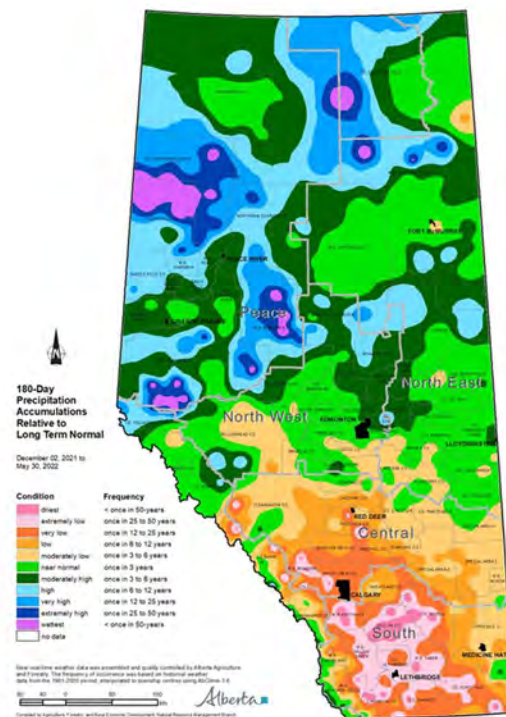


Table 2: Alberta Seeding Progress as of May 31, 2022

	% Seeded					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat	99.4%	100%	100%	95.2%	81.2%	97.2%
Durum Wheat	100%	100%	---	---	---	100%
Barley	98.7%	98.6%	89.6%	81.2%	71.5%	92.6%
Oats	98.9%	96.9%	84.0%	75.4%	64.9%	80.3%
Canola	98.7%	100%	95.2%	87.4%	77.5%	92.5%
Dry Peas	99.6%	100%	100.0%	99.2	93.3	98.4%
Mustard	100%	100%	---	---	---	100%
Flax	100%	100%	100%	---	---	100%
Potatoes	100%	100%	100%	60.8%	---	97.4%
Dry Beans	90.0%	---	---	---	---	90.0%
Chickpeas	100%	100%	---	---	---	100%
Lentils	100%	100%	---	---	---	100%
Sugar Beets	100%	---	---	---	---	100%
Spring Triticale	100%	100%	---	100%	---	100%
Corn	100%	100%	---	---	---	100%
Mixed Grain	---	87.5%	95.0%	59.2%	---	81.7%
All Crops (May 31)	99.2%	99.6%	96.4%	88.9%	79.2%	94.8%
Last Year (June 1)	99.7%	99.1%	98.7%	97.7%	98.8%	99.0%
5-yr Avg 2017-21	98.8%	96.5%	91.2%	91.7%	84.4%	93.9%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey



Our thanks to Alberta Agricultural Fieldmen and staff of AFSC for their partnership and contribution to the Alberta Crop Reporting Program.



The climate map is compiled by Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch.

The South region's significant moisture deficiency is now reported at 86 per cent fair to poor for surface soil moisture. Very notably, there are no excess moisture reports anywhere in the province this week. Soil moisture is largely good to excellent in the Peace region but decreases substantially heading south through the province.

The dry conditions have allowed some regions to largely complete spring seeding with the South, Central, and North East regions over 95 per cent complete and comparable to last year's timeframe. The North West is marginally behind its five-year average completion rate, whereas wet conditions in the Peace have it nearly 20 per cent less complete than this time last year and also behind its five-year average. Less than one per cent of total provincial land is reported as not likely to be seeded this year, indicating excessive unseeded acreage is not anticipated.

Province-wide, 55 per cent of all crops have emerged, modestly behind the five-year average of 61 per cent. Oats, canola, dry peas, dry beans, and potatoes markedly delayed in emergence when compared to their respective five-year averages, whereas sugar beets, corn, and spring triticale have advanced emergence compared to five-year averages. Pest reports are largely at historical normal levels.

Both pasture and hay reporting are regionally correlating to the above referenced soil moisture trends, with productive growth reported in the Peace and North regions but significantly poorer growth in the South. Pasture weed growth is reported more significantly this spring than five-year and 10-year historical averages. Twenty-six per cent of pastures province-wide are reporting moderate to heavy weeds, compared to the five-year average of 14 per cent.

Regional Assessments:

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

- Seeding is largely complete and 68 per cent of crops have emerged. Reseeding is being reported for wind damage.
- Canola is 78 per cent in the emergence to cotyledon stage and marginally delayed from this time last year. Pulse crops are the most advanced but still modestly delayed from this time last year.
- Post-emergent spraying is underway with eight per cent of acres applied. Pest infestations are marginal with only gophers (12 per cent) and flea beetles (one per cent) being reported over threshold.
- Moisture deficits remain the key risk in the South Region. Surface soil moisture (sub-surface moisture in brackets) ratings are 36 (73) per cent poor, 50 (20) per cent fair, 14 (7) per cent good and zero (zero) per cent excellent. These ratings are poorer from this time last year and crop reporters all reference the need for significant precipitation.
- Pasture and tame hay are largely poor to fair and consistently reported as delayed and stressed by crop reporters.

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

- Seeding is essentially complete, and 67 per cent of crops have emerged. This is one of only two regions where emergence is ahead of the five-year average.
- Canola estimates show 56 per cent in the cotyledon stage and peas are 76 per cent in one-to-three node stage.
- Post-emergent application has just started with five per cent of acres now sprayed. Pest infestations are minimal with only gophers (seven per cent) and flea beetles (one per cent) being reported over threshold.
- Surface soil moisture (sub-surface moisture in brackets) are much more favorable than in the South. Ratings are 18 (17) per cent poor, 36 (38) per cent fair, 43 (40) per cent good and 3 (5) per cent excellent.
- Pasture conditions are 80 per cent fair to good and tame hay is 83 per cent fair to good. This is largely comparable to this time last year when those ratings were 87 per cent and 83 per cent respectively.

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

- Seeding is practically complete and 64 per cent of crops have emerged. This is one of only two regions where emergence is ahead of the five-year average.
- Canola estimates show 96 per cent in the cotyledon stage with peas at 58 per cent in one-to-three node stage.
- Post-emergent spraying has just started with only three per cent of acres applied. Pest infestations are minimal with only gophers (three per cent) and flea beetles (three per cent) being reported over threshold. This region has the most commentary on flea beetle prevalence amongst crop reporters.
- Surface soil moisture (sub-surface moisture in brackets) ratings are 10 (17) per cent poor, 41 (36) per cent fair, 45 (43) per cent good and 3 (4) per cent excellent, with zero of either reported as excessive.
- Pasture and tame hay conditions are both rated as 88 percent fair to good, a modest year-over-year improvement.

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

- Seeding in the North West is 89 percent complete on all crops. Emergence is substantially slower than the previous three referenced regions, at only 27 per cent and relatively delayed compared to the 48 per cent five-year average.
- Canola estimates show 97 per cent in the cotyledon stage with peas at 27 per cent in one-to-three node stage, both much slower than this time last year.
- Post-emergent application is just beginning with two per cent of acres now sprayed. Pest reports are very minimal with only army cutworms being reported over threshold.
- Surface soil moisture (sub-surface moisture in brackets) ratings are 4 (6) per cent poor, 34 (55) per cent fair, 61 (36) per cent good and zero (2) per cent excellent with zero of both reported as excessive. This is a marked decline in soil moisture reporting from this time last year.
- Pasture conditions are rated as 94 per cent good to fair and tame hay at 96 percent good to fair, which are both relatively the same as this time last year. Pastures are being reported with higher than normal weed pressure and cattle are moving to pasture earlier than normal due to very limited feed inventories.

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

- With a cold and wet spring, seeding in the Peace region is delayed but significant progress has been made in the last two weeks. Seventy-nine per cent of all crops are now seeded, up from only three per cent two weeks ago, and almost at the five-year average of 84 per cent for this time. Emergence is at 15 per cent, delayed from the five-year average of 41 per cent and significantly behind 73 per cent emergence at this time last year.
- Post-emergent spraying and pest reports are insignificant with such delayed emergence.
- Surface soil moisture (sub-surface moisture in brackets) ratings are zero (1) per cent poor, 7 (16) per cent fair, 62 (57) per cent good and 30 (25) per cent excellent. There is no longer excessive moisture reported in the Peace.
- Pasture conditions are 83 per cent fair to good and tame hay at 82 per cent fair to good.

Contacts

Agriculture Financial Services Corporation
Research and Innovation
Lacombe, Alberta
May 31, 2022

S. Chutter
Product Coordinator
Email: schutter@afsc.ca

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Alberta Crop Report



Crop Conditions as of June 14, 2022

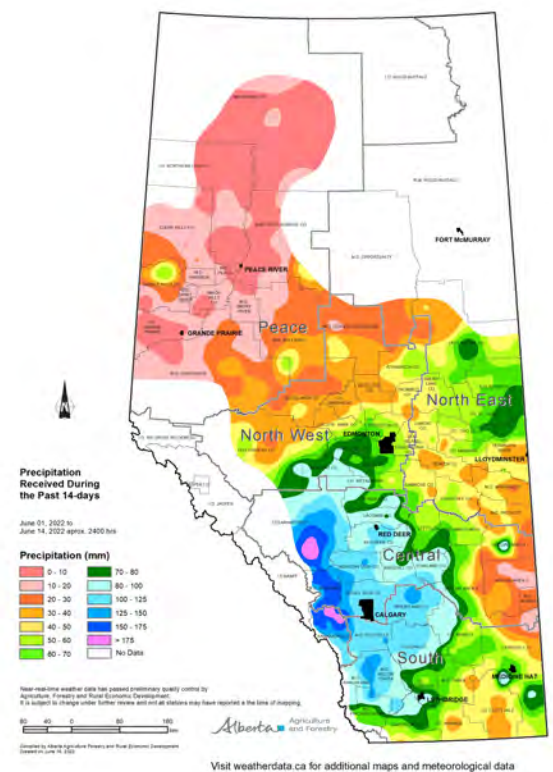
Since the beginning of June, many parts of the province have received much needed rain, especially in the southern half, where dry conditions were starting to impact crops and forages. Over the past two weeks, precipitation accumulation ranged from 10 mm in the northern parts of the Peace Region to more than 150 mm in areas west of the Central Region (see the map). For the extreme southeast and eastern parts of the province about 20 to 50 mm of rain was received, which boosted crops growth, but more moisture is needed to ensure sustainable growth over the season. In the western half of the Central and South Regions, precipitation accumulation was at least 100 mm in two weeks, placing some areas at risk to flooding, especially by the foothills.

As of June 14, 2022, provincial crop growing conditions are rated as 75 per cent good to excellent, slightly behind the 5-year and 10-year averages of 78 per cent and 76 per cent, respectively (See Table 1). Regionally, the growing condition ratings were the highest in the North West and Central Regions (81 and 80 per cent rated as good or excellent condition, respectively), followed by the North East and Peace Regions (both at 79 per cent). Ratings were the lowest in the South Region (due to the lack of moisture earlier in the season) at 63 per cent rated as good or excellent condition. Compared to the 5-year averages, growing conditions in the North West and Peace Regions are better than short-term normal. At the same time, it is lower than normal in the South, Central and North East Regions.

Table 1: Regional Crop Condition Ratings as of June 14, 2022

	Per cent rated in Good to Excellent Condition					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat*	64.0%	81.1%	86.6%	90.9%	83.4%	79.8%
Durum Wheat	66.1%	29.2%	---	---	---	61.0%
Barley*	54.9%	87.5%	83.7%	88.5%	77.0%	75.6%
Oats*	76.6%	73.4%	81.8%	93.0%	78.4%	82.4%
Canola*	54.9%	83.9%	70.3%	67.2%	77.0%	71.1%
Dry Peas*	70.3%	72.5%	85.2%	92.0%	76.6%	76.3%
Mustard	70.7%	18.3%	---	---	---	55.8%
Flax	76.2%	78.5%	96.2%	---	---	79.0%
Potatoes	65.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	---	69.2%
Chickpeas	86.9%	10.0%	---	---	---	83.3%
Lentils	79.7%	23.2%	---	---	---	71.0%
All Crops, June 14	63.0%	79.8%	79.1%	80.8%	78.8%	74.6%
Major Crops(*), June 14	60.1%	82.8%	79.1%	80.6%	78.8%	75.6%
All Crops, June 15, 2021	69.6%	88.4%	88.7%	95.3%	73.1%	81.7%
5-year (2017-2021) Avg	73.7%	84.0%	84.4%	68.6%	70.2%	77.7%
10-year (2012-2021) Avg	75.6%	76.4%	80.7%	69.6%	70.6%	75.7%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey



Our thanks to Alberta Agricultural Fieldmen and staff of AFSC for their partnership and contribution to the Alberta Crop Reporting Program. The climate map is compiled by Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch.



The welcome rain over the past week improved surface soil moisture and replenished sub-surface moisture. Soil moisture reserves across Alberta improved 16 per cent from a week ago, with the North East and North West Regions showing the most improvement, at 39 and 37 per cent, respectively. Compared to the long-term normal, soil moisture is near normal or moderately higher than normal in most parts of the province (see the map). Soil moisture is high mostly in the foothills and the northern parts of the Peace Region (blue areas on the map), and low in some parts of the South, Central, North East and North West Region (orange areas on the map). Provincially, surface soil moisture (sub-surface soil moisture ratings shown in brackets) is now rated as 8 (15) per cent poor, 17 (33) per cent fair, 40 (37) per cent good and 34 (15) per cent excellent, with 1 (0) per cent excessive (see Table 2).

Table 2: Alberta Surface Soil Moisture Ratings as of June 14, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Excessive
South	13.8%	26.4%	12.1%	47.2%	0.4%
Central	9.2%	17.5%	34.5%	36.0%	2.8%
North East	3.4%	11.2%	70.8%	14.2%	0.4%
North West	0.7%	3.9%	65.1%	29.2%	1.1%
Peace	0.0%	10.8%	55.7%	33.0%	0.5%
Province	7.7%	17.0%	39.7%	34.4%	1.2%
5-year (2017-2021) Avg	7.1%	18.6%	47.3%	22.5%	4.5%
10-year (2012-2021) Avg	7.8%	18.0%	43.8%	26.5%	3.8%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

After a rough and slow start in spring (due to cool temperatures and lack of moisture), recent rain activities across the province improved pasture and tame hay growing conditions by six and eight percent, respectively. Pasture (tame hay ratings shown in brackets) conditions across the province are now reported as 17 (13) per cent poor, 42 (34) per cent fair, 36 (47) per cent good and 5 (6) per cent excellent (see Table 3).

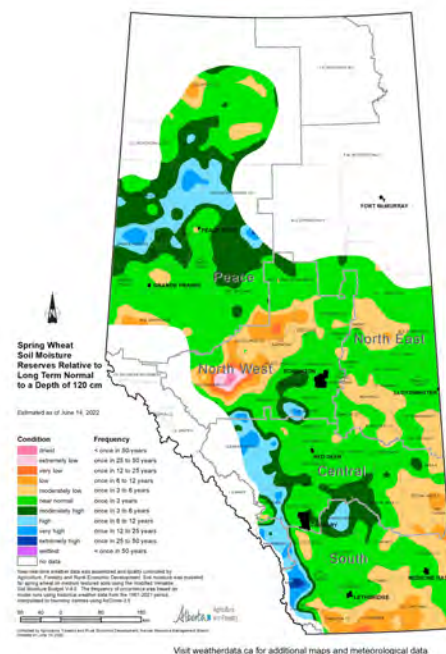


Table 3: Pasture Growth Conditions as of June 14, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
South	31.4%	57.5%	11.1%	0.0%
Central	11.4%	27.1%	49.0%	12.5%
North East	9.2%	44.5%	44.1%	2.2%
North West	3.0%	30.1%	61.0%	5.8%
Peace	12.0%	35.9%	50.6%	1.5%
Alberta	17.4%	41.5%	36.0%	5.1%
5-year (2017-2021) Avg	9.4%	21.5%	55.5%	13.5%
10-year (2012-2021) Avg	10.8%	20.6%	52.5%	16.2%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Regional Assessments:

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

- Over the past week, much needed rain improved crop growing conditions in the region, although the amount of rain was highly variable. There are a few reports of excessive rain causing crop loss and overland flooding. Some re-seeding has been done in the region, due to wind and pest (flea beetle and gopher) damage.
- Spring seeded crops are mostly at the beginning of the stem elongation stage of development, while fall seeded crops are in the head emergence stage. About 39 per cent of canola, 62 per cent of dry peas and 66 per cent of lentils are in the 4-6 leaf/node stage.

- Post-emergence spraying is underway, with 45 per cent complete, with rain causing delays for some areas. Flea beetles and gopher infestations are now becoming an issue in some fields.
- Surface soil moisture is rated (sub-surface soil moisture ratings shown in brackets) at 14 (28) per cent poor, 27 (48) per cent fair, 12 (24) per cent good and 47 (0) per cent excellent.
- Tame hay growing conditions are reported as 31 per cent poor, 52 per cent fair and 17 per cent good.

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

- A large amount of moisture was received in the region, benefiting crops and forage growth and improving the sub-surface soil moisture. However, some low-lying lands are starting to flood, mainly in the western parts of the region.
- Spring seeded cereals are mostly in the tillering stage of development and fall seeded crops are finishing the booting stage. About 44 per cent of canola, 56 per cent of dry peas and 67 per cent of lentils are in the 4-6 leaf/node stage.
- Post-emergence spraying is continuing in the region, but very slow due to rain, with 52 per cent now complete. Gopher infestations is a concern in some areas.
- Surface soil moisture is rated (sub-surface soil moisture ratings shown in brackets) at 9 (8) per cent poor, 17 (23) per cent fair, 35 (34) per cent good and 36 (35) per cent excellent, with 3 (0) per cent excessive.
- Hay and pasture lands have perked up substantially with the wetter conditions. Tame hay conditions are reported as 7 per cent poor, 18 per cent fair, 58 per cent good and 17 per cent excellent.

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

- With the timely rain received over the past week, spring seeded crops in the region are now growing well.
- While fall seeded crops are in the head emergence stage of development, spring seeded cereals are mostly in the tillering stage. About 60 per cent of canola are still in the 1-3 leaf/node stage, with another 33 per cent in the 4-6 leaf/node stage. For dry peas, 15 per cent are in the 1-3 leaf/node stage and 52 per cent in the 4-6 leaf/node stage.
- Post-emergence spraying was delayed due to rain over the past week and is now 40 per cent complete. Grasshoppers and gopher infestations are a concern in some areas.
- Surface soil moisture is rated (sub-surface soil moisture ratings shown in brackets) at 4 (21) per cent poor, 11 (28) per cent fair, 71 (46) per cent good and 14 (5) per cent excellent.
- Hay and pasture lands have benefited from rain in the past week. With more rain in the forecast, it is expected that growing conditions will improve further. Tame hay growing conditions are now reported as 10 per cent poor, 46 per cent fair, 43 per cent good and 1 per cent excellent.

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

- The region was mostly dry, but rain on Tuesday (survey day) and more rain to follow, will provide good moisture for crop development. Some re-seeding is reported due to flea beetles and army cutworms.
- Spring cereals are mostly at the end of the seedling growth stage of development, while fall seeded crops are finishing the tillering stage. About 73 per cent of canola are still in the 1-3 leaf/node stage, with 27 per cent in the 4-6 leaf/node stage. For dry peas, 39 per cent are in the 1-3 leaf/node stage and 61 per cent in the 4-6 leaf/node stage.
- Spraying was underway, but halted by rain. Post-emergence spraying is now at 53 per cent complete, with army cutworms infestation a concern.
- Soil moisture reserves in the west and northwestern parts of the region were minimal, due to dry and windy conditions drying out surface soil moisture. However, the recent precipitation improved soil moisture reserves significantly. Surface soil moisture is now rated (sub-surface soil moisture ratings shown in brackets) at 1 (0) per cent poor, 4 (35) per cent fair, 65 (51) per cent good and 29 (14) per cent excellent, with 1 (0) per cent excessive.
- Compared to a week ago, hay and pasture growing conditions improved dramatically in the region. Tame hay growing conditions are now rated as 1 per cent poor, 24 per cent fair, 69 per cent good and 6 per cent excellent.

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

- Over the past week, most parts of the region received only scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms. About 79 per cent of crops in the region are in good or excellent condition, above the 5-year average of 70 per cent.
- Most cereals are still in the seedling stage of development. About 87 per cent of canola and dry peas are in the 1-3 leaf/node stage, with another 13 per cent reported in the 4-6 leaf/node stage.
- Post-emergence spraying is 11 per cent complete, with reports of flea beetles and army cutworms over-threshold infestation.
- Surface soil moisture is rated (sub-surface soil moisture ratings shown in brackets) at 0 (1) per cent poor, 11 (20) per cent fair, 56 (54) per cent good and 33 (25) per cent excellent.
- Tame hay conditions are reported as 14 per cent poor, 38 per cent fair, 47 per cent good and 1 per cent excellent.

Contact

Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development
Intergovernmental and Trade Relations Branch
Statistics and Data Development Section
June 17, 2022

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

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Alberta Crop Report

NOTE – Crop Reports will be released bi-weekly in July and August



Crop Conditions as of June 27, 2022

Two highlight stories for this week's crop report are increasingly aggressive crop development after early June rains and also the significant year-over-year improvement in soil moisture levels across the province. This week, 75 per cent of all crops in the province are rated in good or excellent condition, only marginally behind both the five-year and 10-year averages (74 and 73 per cent respectively). Mustard, durum wheat, and potatoes are the lowest rated crops qualitatively, whereas chickpeas, spring wheat, oats and flax are rated in the best condition. Other major crops like barley, canola, and dry peas are relatively in line with long-term provincial averages for this time in the growing season.

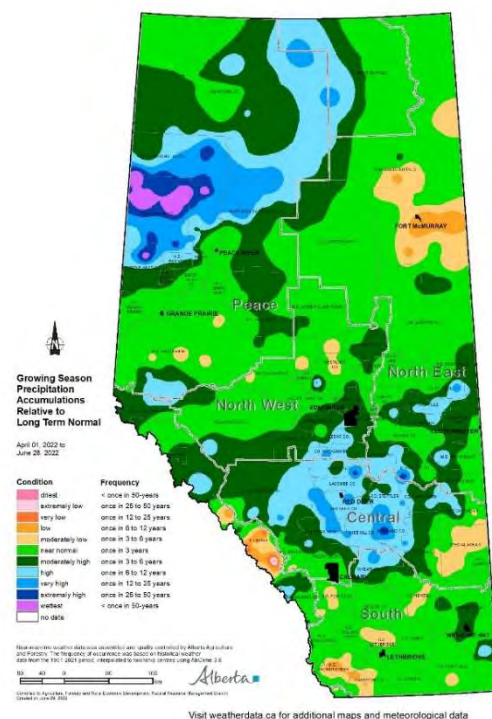
Table 1: Regional Crop Condition Ratings as of June 27, 2022

	Per cent rated in Good to Excellent Condition					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat*	67.7%	82.6%	90.2%	89.6%	82.7%	81.9%
Durum Wheat	66.6%	40.6%	--	--	--	63.0%
Barley*	57.1%	88.1%	86.3%	80.0%	75.3%	75.9%
Oats*	76.6%	77.3%	86.9%	78.3%	75.9%	79.9%
Canola*	54.0%	76.5%	76.2%	63.5%	78.7%	71.0%
Dry Peas*	70.9%	75.1%	85.2%	78.0%	73.5%	75.3%
Mustard	47.9%	25.1%	--	--	--	41.4%
Flax	76.2%	79.5%	93.1%	--	--	78.9%
Potatoes	66.1%	80.0%	100%	80.0%	--	67.5%
Chickpeas	86.9%	20.0%	--	--	--	83.8%
Lentils	79.7%	28.2%	--	--	--	71.8%
All Crops, June 27	64.1%	78.8%	83.4%	76.1%	78.8%	75.2%
Major Crops(+), June 27	61.8%	81.2%	83.4%	76.0%	78.8%	76.2%
All Crops, June 14, 2022	63.0%	79.8%	79.1%	80.8%	78.8%	74.6%
5-year (2017-2021) Avg	67.4%	79.3%	84.3%	69.8%	67.7%	74.5%
10-year (2012-2021) Avg	71.4%	73.6%	79.0%	71.0%	69.7%	73.5%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

However, growth and development staging is in general still modestly behind long-term averages. Notably though, these delays in growth and development compared to long-term normal are narrowing as the season progresses. During the first two weeks of June, significant areas of the province received from 40-125 mm of rain and crop reporters are now able to start telling the story of the impact of those rain events. Prior to the rains and as at the May 31 crop report, province-wide emergence was at 55 per cent and behind the five-year average of 61 per cent. Now, 57 percent of all crops are in the rosette or 7-12 node stage and closer to the five-year average of 60 per cent. The early June rains seem to have given crops the opportunity to advance and catch up closer to long-term average for development and growth.

Additionally, as at the May 31, 2022 crop report and prior to the rains, surface soil moisture across the province was rated as 57 per cent poor or fair and 43 per cent good or excellent. These qualitative surface moisture conditions have now drastically improved to only 19 per cent poor or fair and 76 per cent good to excellent and five per cent excessive.



Our thanks to Alberta Agricultural Fieldmen and staff of AFSC for their partnership and contribution to the Alberta Crop Reporting Program.



The climate map is compiled by Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch.

It is also worth noting the year-over-year change in soil moisture. At this time last year on the June 28, 2021 crop report, soil moisture was rated as 62 per cent as poor or fair and only 38 per cent as good or excellent. Now, soil moisture is rated as 19 per cent poor or fair, 76 per cent as good or excellent, and five per cent excessive.

Subsoil moisture (below six inches) ratings have also improved. As at May 31, 2022, and prior to the rains, Alberta's sub soil moisture was rated 63 per cent poor or fair and 37 per cent good or excellent. After early June rainfall those numbers for deeper soil moisture have now improved to 33 per cent poor or fair, 61 per cent good or excellent, and three per cent excessive.

Specifically in the south, just three weeks ago sub soil moisture was rated as 91 per cent poor or fair. This week that number has dropped to 67 per cent as more acreage moves in to good qualitative ranking for subsoil moisture. While an improvement and major relief, timely precipitation throughout the growing season will still be needed in the south.

On the pest reports, flea beetle is the most significant pest showing up at beyond threshold levels. Gopher populations are also beyond threshold levels in South, Central and North East regions.

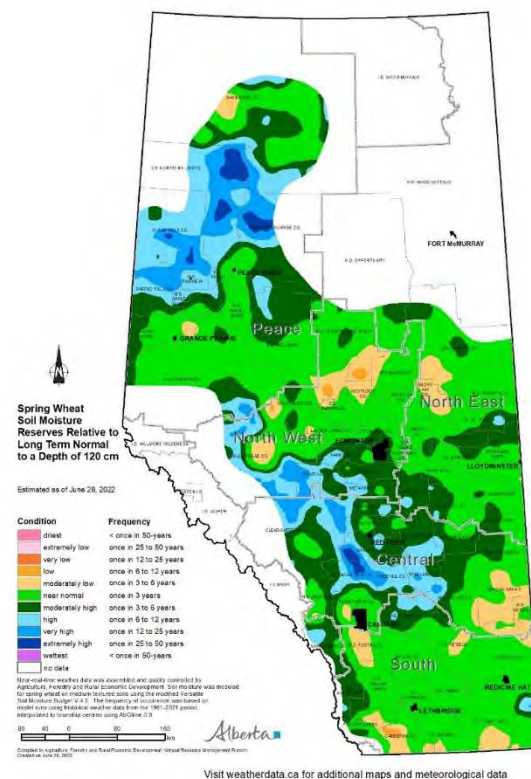


Table 2: Alberta Surface Soil Moisture Ratings as of June 27, 2022

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Excessive
South	7.2%	31.9%	52.0%	8.0%	1.0%
Central	1.7%	15.9%	40.1%	31.7%	10.6%
North East	0.0%	4.8%	66.9%	26.6%	1.7%
North West	0.0%	3.6%	50.2%	40.8%	5.3%
Peace	0.0%	4.1%	50.2%	43.1%	2.6%
Province	2.8%	16.3%	51.0%	25.4%	4.5%
Last year (June 28, 2021)	23.4%	38.7%	35.6%	2.2%	0.0%
5-year (2017-2021) Avg	8.6%	23.3%	45.4%	18.5%	4.2%
10-year (2012-2021) Avg	10.1%	19.0%	42.7%	24.4%	3.8%

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

While regional forage challenges are still significant, the provincial feed supply qualitative rankings for both pasture and tame hay are improved from this time last year. While still rated lower than long-term averages, 62 per cent of tame hay is now good to

excellent, compared to only 44 per cent this time last year. Pastures are reporting similar year-over-year improvements but with significant increases in weed pressure, especially in the South, North West, and Peace.

Regional Assessments:

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

- Barley and canola rank the lowest for condition of the major crops with oats, pulses, and flax relatively highest.
- Flea beetles and gophers are both ranked as 13 per cent over threshold – the highest of anywhere in the province.
- Early reports of hay yields of 2.3 tons/acre for first-cut on irrigated land. No dry land yield is yet reported, but indications from crop reporters are for very low expectations. Crop reporters indicate perennial crops are not rebounding after June rains in the same manner that annual crops are. Pasture weed growth is reported at 42 per cent moderate or heavy.
- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface shown in brackets) are rated as seven (14) per cent poor, 32 (53) per cent fair, 52 (32) per cent good, and eight (one) per cent excellent.

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

- Crop quality is reported mostly as good to excellent on all major crops. Lentils, chickpeas, and mustard are significantly lower in quality compared to all other crops in the region.
- Gophers are the main pest reported at eight per cent over threshold with some marginal flea beetle reports. Pasture weed growth is reported at eight per cent moderate to heavy.
- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface shown in brackets) are rated as two (three) per cent poor, 16 (19) per cent fair, 40 (35) per cent good, 32 (31) per cent excellent, and 11 (11) excessive.

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

- Crop conditions are rated largely as good to excellent. Canola is ranked notably below other major crops for quality.
- Gophers are rated as two per cent over threshold. Flea beetles are largely minimal in this region. Pasture weed growth is five per cent moderate to heavy.
- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface shown in brackets) are rated as 0 (18) per cent poor, five (14) per cent fair, 67 (53) per cent good, 26 (14) per cent excellent, with two (two) per cent excessive.

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

- Major crops are predominantly ranked in good to excellent condition. Canola is of the lowest quality compared to all other major crops and is being described by crop reporters as highly variable in quality. There are reports of crops being drowned out from excess moisture and potential late reseeding to greenfeed crops.
- There are no pest reports beyond threshold levels.
- Pasture is ranked 81 per cent good to excellent, however also has 35 per cent moderate to heavy weed pressure.
- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface shown in brackets) are rated as four (10) per cent fair, 50 (68) per cent good, 41 (21) per cent excellent, with five (one) per cent excessive.

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

- Most crops are rated very consistently at roughly 75 per cent good to excellent condition. Notable is canola, which unlike other regions is the second highest rated crop for quality.
- Flea beetles are six per cent above threshold and army cut worms three per cent above threshold levels.
- Early dry land hay yields are reported at 1.3 tons/acre for first cut and rated 95 per cent in good to excellent condition. Pasture conditions are 59 per cent rated good to excellent, but like in the North West and South are facing significant weed pressure at 53 per cent moderate to heavy pasture weed growth.
- Surface soil moisture conditions (sub-surface shown in brackets) are rated as four (nine) per cent fair, 50 (54) per cent good, 43 (36) per cent excellent, with three (one) per cent excessive.

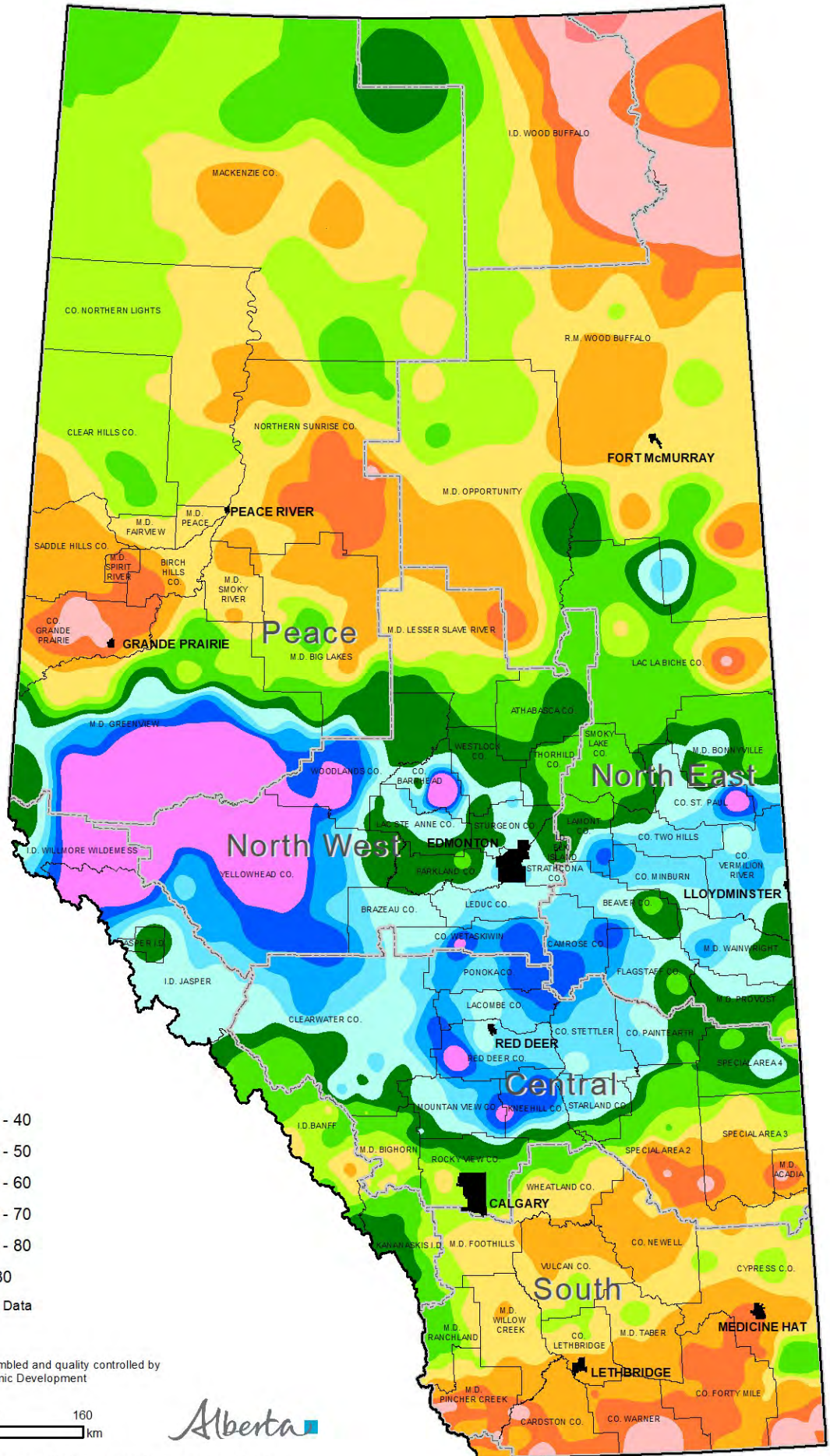
Contacts

Agriculture Financial Services Corporation
Research and Innovation
Lacombe, Alberta

June 27, 2022

Stuart Chutter
Product Coordinator
Email: schutter@afsc.ca

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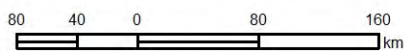
Precipitation Received During the Past 08-days

June 22, 2022 to June 29, 2022

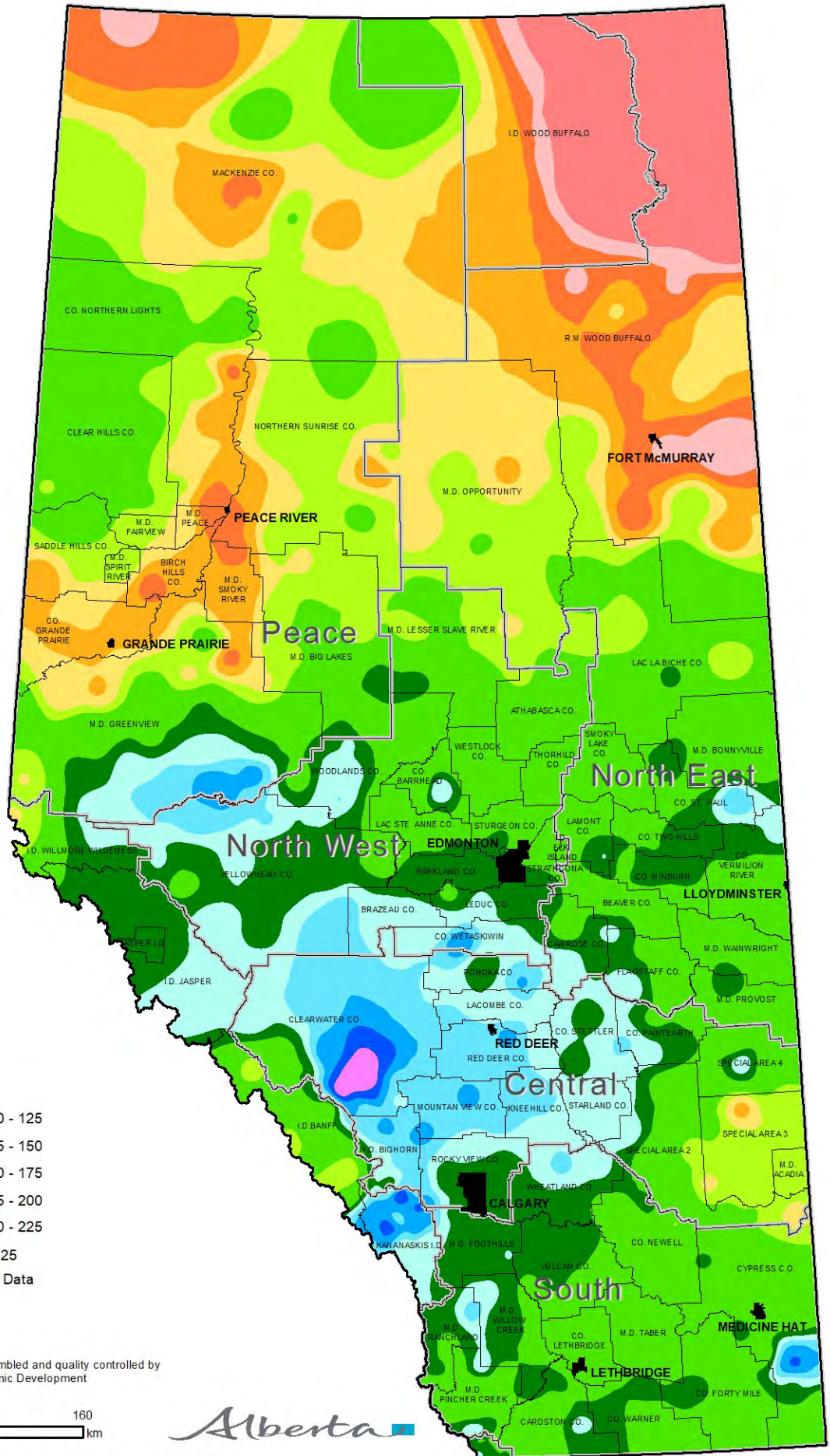
Precipitation (mm)

	< 1		30 - 40
	1 - 3		40 - 50
	3 - 5		50 - 60
	5 - 10		60 - 70
	10 - 15		70 - 80
	15 - 20		> 80
	20 - 30		No Data

Near-real-time weather data was assembled and quality controlled by Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development



Compiled by Alberta Agriculture Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch created on



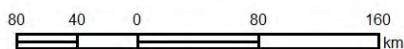
Precipitation Received During the Past 30-days

May 31, 2022 to June 29, 2022

Precipitation (mm)

0 - 20	100 - 125
20 - 30	125 - 150
30 - 40	150 - 175
40 - 50	175 - 200
50 - 60	200 - 225
60 - 75	> 225
75 - 100	No Data

Near-real-time weather data was assembled and quality controlled by Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development















Alberta

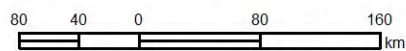
Compiled by Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch
Created on June 30, 2022

30-Day Precipitation Accumulations Relative to Long Term Normal

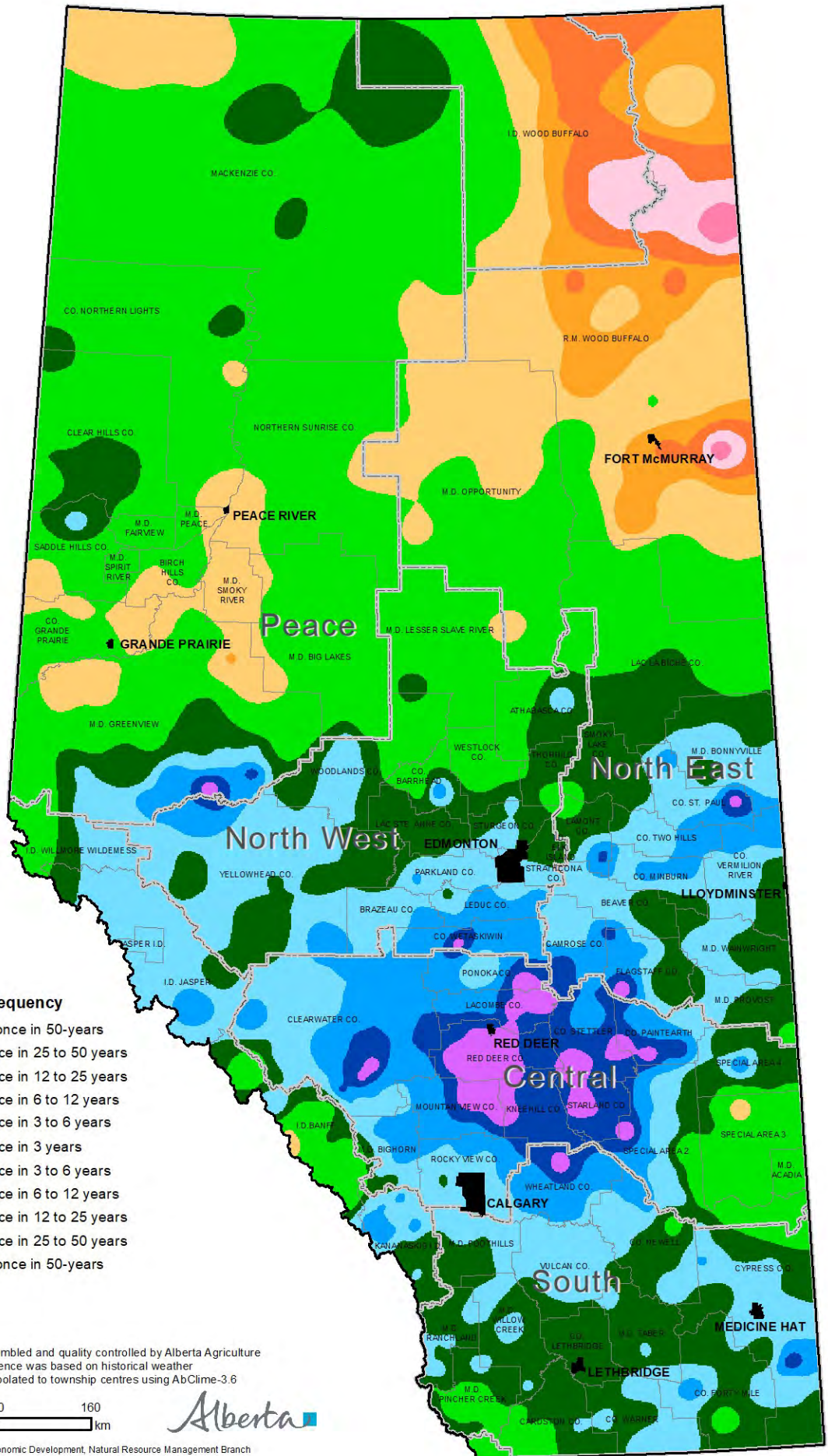
May 31, 2022 to
June 29, 2022

Condition	Frequency
 driest	< once in 50-years
 extremely low	once in 25 to 50 years
 very low	once in 12 to 25 years
 low	once in 6 to 12 years
 moderately low	once in 3 to 6 years
 near normal	once in 3 years
 moderately high	once in 3 to 6 years
 high	once in 6 to 12 years
 very high	once in 12 to 25 years
 extremely high	once in 25 to 50 years
 wettest	< once in 50-years
 no data	

Near-real-time weather data was assembled and quality controlled by Alberta Agriculture and Forestry. The frequency of occurrence was based on historical weather data from the 1961-2021 period, interpolated to township centres using AbClime-3.6















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Created on June 30, 2022

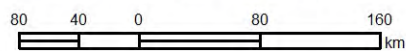


Growing Season Precipitation Accumulations Relative to Long Term Normal

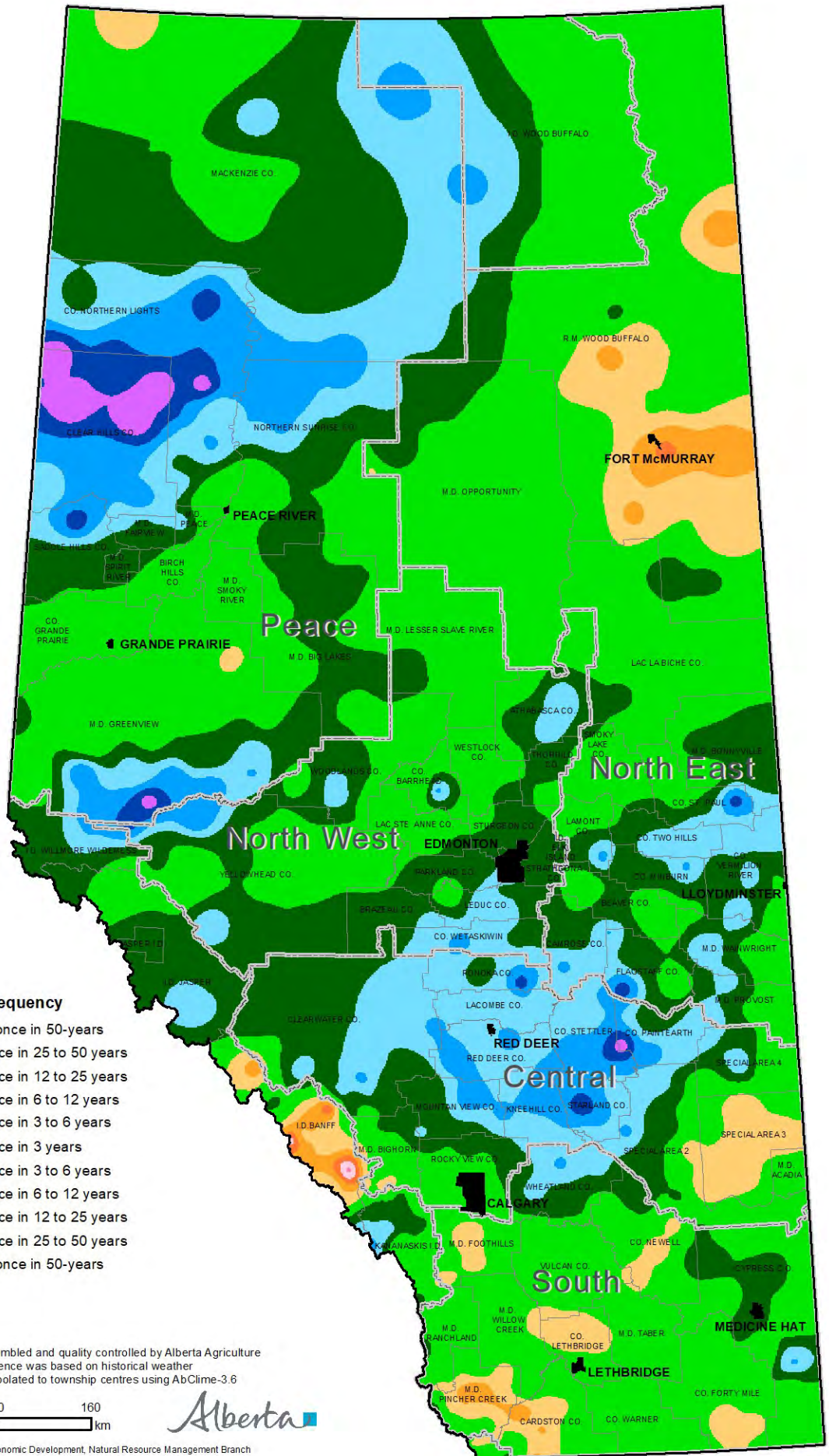
April 01, 2022 to June 29, 2022

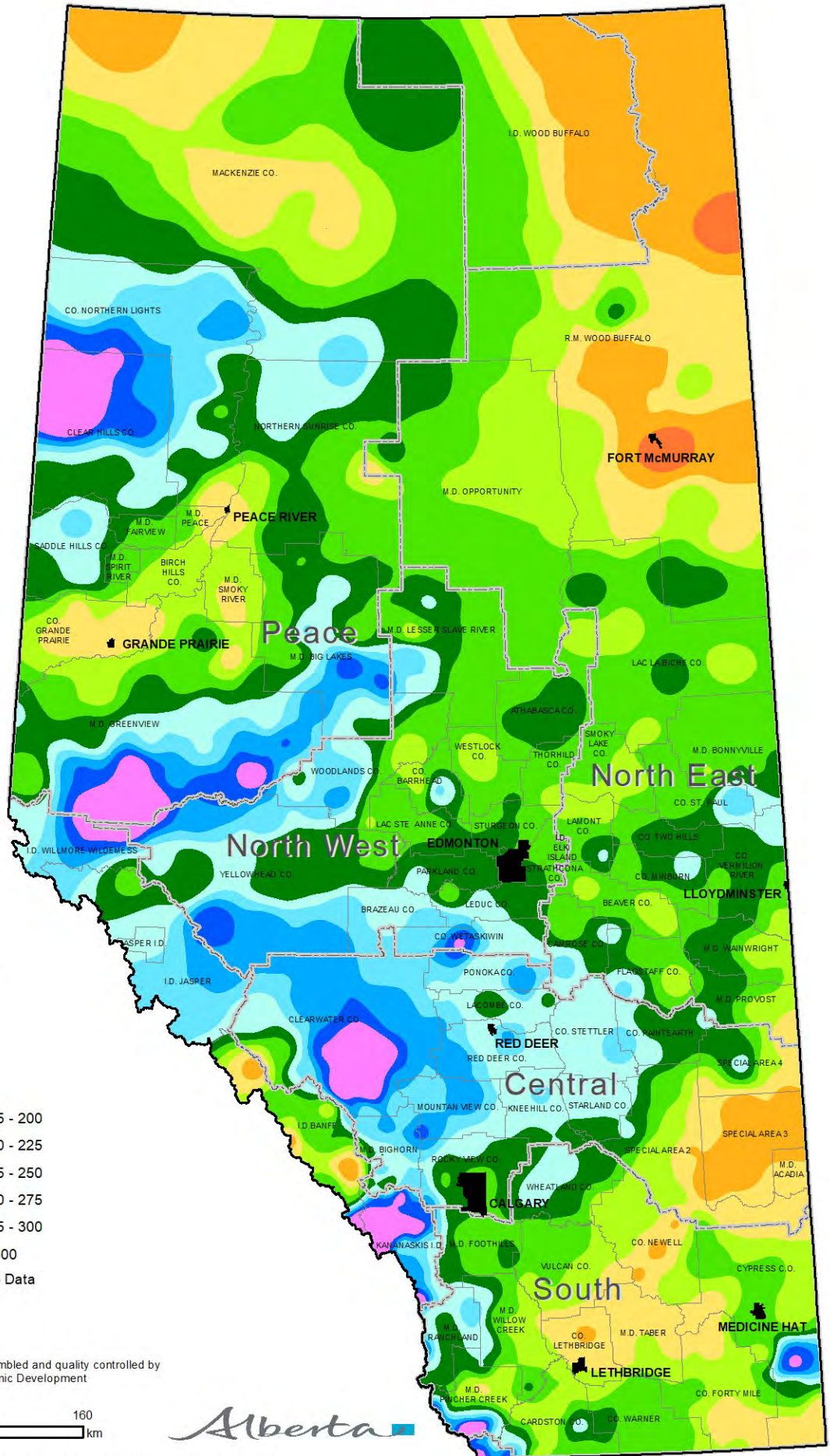
Condition	Frequency
 driest	< once in 50-years
 extremely low	once in 25 to 50 years
 very low	once in 12 to 25 years
 low	once in 6 to 12 years
 moderately low	once in 3 to 6 years
 near normal	once in 3 years
 moderately high	once in 3 to 6 years
 high	once in 6 to 12 years
 very high	once in 12 to 25 years
 extremely high	once in 25 to 50 years
 wettest	< once in 50-years
 no data	

Near-real-time weather data was assembled and quality controlled by Alberta Agriculture and Forestry. The frequency of occurrence was based on historical weather data from the 1961-2021 period, interpolated to township centres using AbClima-3.6



Compiled by Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch
Created on June 30, 2022





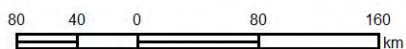
**Growing Season
Precipitation to Date**

April 01, 2022 to
June 29, 2022

Precipitation (mm)

0 - 25	175 - 200
25 - 50	200 - 225
50 - 75	225 - 250
75 - 100	250 - 275
100 - 125	275 - 300
125 - 150	> 300
150 - 175	No Data

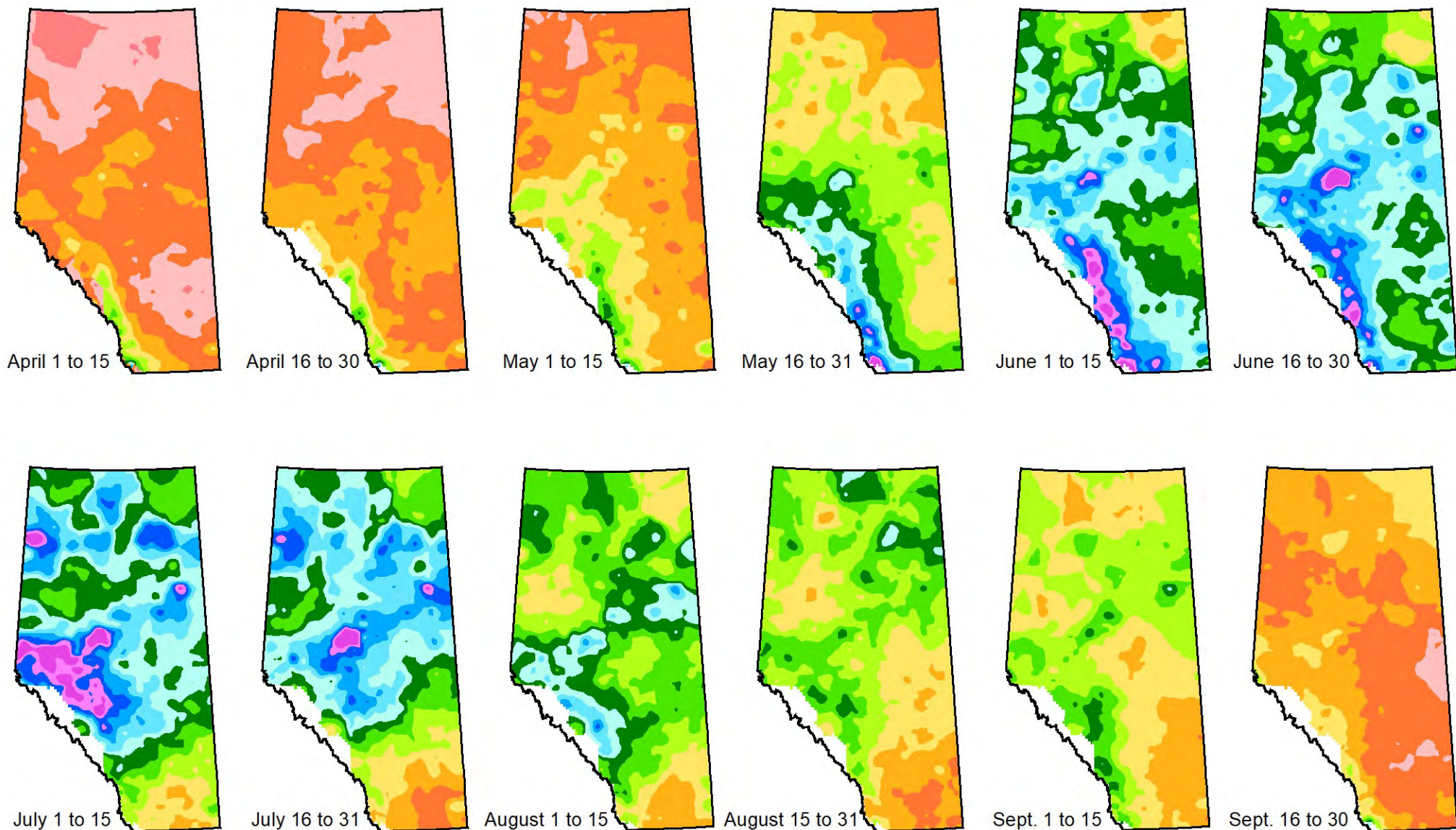
Near-real-time weather data was assembled and quality controlled by
Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development



Alberta

Compiled by Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch
Created on June 30, 2022

Visit weatherdata.ca for additional maps and meteorological data



Normal Semi-Monthly Growing Season Precipitation Accumulations

1991-2020

Weather data was assembled and quality controlled by Agriculture Forestry and Rural Economic Development then interpolated to township centres using AbClima-3.6

Compiled by Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch
Created on March 29, 2022













Precipitation (mm)



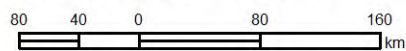
Alberta

Spring Wheat Soil Moisture Reserves Relative to Long Term Normal to a Depth of 120 cm

Estimated as of June 29, 2022

Condition	Frequency
 driest	< once in 50-years
 extremely low	once in 25 to 50 years
 very low	once in 12 to 25 years
 low	once in 6 to 12 years
 moderately low	once in 3 to 6 years
 near normal	once in 3 years
 moderately high	once in 3 to 6 years
 high	once in 6 to 12 years
 very high	once in 12 to 25 years
 extremely high	once in 25 to 50 years
 wettest	< once in 50-years
 no data	

Near-real-time weather data was assembled and quality controlled by Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development. Soil moisture was modeled for spring wheat on medium textured soils using the modified Versatile Soil Moisture Budget V-4.0. The frequency of occurrence was based on model runs using historical weather data from the 1961-2021 period, interpolated to township centres using AbClime-3.6



Compiled by Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, Natural Resource Management Branch
Created on June 30, 2022

