



MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW No. 16

REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday, October 5, 2022

9:30 AM

Council Chambers
Administration Building

#1	CALL TO ORDER		
#2	ADOPTION OF AGENDA		
#3	MINUTES	3.1 Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting minutes held Wednesday, August 24, 2022, to be adopted.	3
		3.2 Business Arising from the Minutes	
		3.3 Action Items	7
#4	DELEGATION		
#5	BUSINESS	5.1 Weed Free Forage Twine	8
		5.2 GRASS	20
		5.3 Weed Matrix	27
		5.4 Policy 6303: Weed Control	31
		5.5 Provincial ASB Report Card	43
		5.6 Rental Equipment	82
		5.7 Manager's Report	94

#6 MEMBERS REPORTS

- 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

- Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership – Key Facts August 17, 2022
- Vet Shortage Letter
- Alberta Crop Report September 6, 2022
- Market Garden Insurance September 20, 2022

97

#8 ADJOURNMENT

Minutes of a
REGULAR AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW NO. 16
Greenview Administration Building,
Valleyview, Alberta, on Wednesday, August 24, 2022

#1
CALL TO ORDER

Chair Warren Wohlgemuth called the meeting to order at 9:30am

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
A.S.B. Member	Larry Smith
A.S.B. Member	Richard Brochu
Reeve	Tyler Olsen

ATTENDING

Manager, Agriculture Services	Sheila Kaus
Landcare Coordinator	Sarah Cairns
Manager, Communications & Marketing	Stacey Sevilla
Recording Secretary	Chelsea McDonald
Director, Planning and Economic Development	Martino Verhaege
CAO	Stacey Wabick

ABSENT

A.S.B. Member	Mark Pellerin
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#2
AGENDA

MOTION: 22.08.84 Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH
That the Agricultural Service Board adopt the August 24, 2022, Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting Agenda as presented.

CARRIED

#3.1
REGULAR
AGRICULTURAL
SERVICE BOARD
MEETING MINUTES

MOTION: 22.08.85 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY
That the Agricultural Service Board adopt the minutes of the Regular Agricultural Service Board Meeting held on Wednesday, July 27, 2022, as presented.

CARRIED

#3.2
BUSINESS ARISING
FROM MINUTES

3.2 BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

A.S.B Member – Councillor Bill Smith asked Agricultural Services Manager, Sheila Kaus for an update on the Weevils – when do we pick them up? As per Sheila Kaus, the Agricultural Services Department is still waiting on permits from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency. Administration will update the Agricultural Services Board as soon as there is more information.

#4.0
DELEGATION

4.0 DELEGATIONS

**#4.1
EMERSON TRAIL
VETERINARY
SERVICES**

4.1 EMERSON TRAIL VETERINARY SERVICES

MOTION: 22.08.86 Moved by: DEPUTY REEVE BILL SMITH
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the presentation from Emerson Trail Veterinary Services Ltd. for information, as presented.

CARRIED

MOTION: 22.08.87 Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU
That the Agricultural Service Board recommend Council to direct Administration to explore potential equipment cost recovery options for large animal veterinary service providers, that support MD of Greenview livestock producers.

CARRIED

**#3.3
ACTION ITEMS**

3.3 ACTION ITEMS

MOTION: 22.08.88 Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Action Items, as presented.

CARRIED

Chair Wohlgemuth recessed the meeting at 10:53am.

Chair Wohlgemuth reconvened the meeting at 11:08am.

**#5.0
BUSINESS**

5.0 BUSINESS

5.1 HOG OPERATION FENCE REQUIREMENT

**#5.1
HOG OPERATION
FENCE
REQUIREMENT**

MOTION: 22.08.89 Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH
That the Agricultural Service Board recommend Council include minimum fencing standards for hog producers CR 1 and AG 2 in the Land Use Bylaw to control and prevent the establishment of a feral pig population within Greenview.

CARRIED

5.2 FARM SAVED SEED

**#5.2
FARM SAVED SEED**

MOTION: 22.08.90 Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Farm saved Seed Report for information, as presented.

CARRIED

5.3 ASB RESOLUTION DRAFTS

#5.3
ASB RESOLUTION
DRAFTS

MOTION: 22.08.91 Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the 2022 drafts of “ASB Conference Centralization”, “Mid-Level Veterinary Professional”, and “Grizzly Bear Population Impact on Agricultural Production” resolutions for information, as presented.

CARRIED

5.4 LIVESTOCK FORAGE AND FEED TESTING PROGRAM

#5.4
LIVESTOCK FORAGE
AND FEED TESTING
PROGRAM

MOTION: 22.08.92 Moved by: VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON
That the Agricultural Services Board approve the Agricultural Services Department to support livestock forage and feed testing to producers within Greenview in conjunction with Peace Country Beef and Forage.

CARRIED

5.5 MANAGER’S REPORT

#5.5
MANAGER’S
REPORT

MOTION: 22.08.93 Moved by: MEMBER LARRY SMITH
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Managers’ report, as presented

CARRIED

#6 MEMBERS’
BUSINESS &
REPORTS

6.0 MEMBERS’ BUSINESS & REPORTS

ASB MEMBERS
REPORTS

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

- No report

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;

- No report.

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

- No report

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: 22.08.94 Moved by: **MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU**
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the Members reports as information.
CARRIED

**#7
CORRESPONDENCE**

7.0 CORRESPONDENCE

**ASB
CORRESPONDENCE**

MOTION: 22.08.95 Moved by: **MEMBER LARRY SMITH**
That the Agricultural Service Board accept the correspondence as information.
CARRIED

**#8
ADJOURNMENT**

8.0 ADJOURNMENT

**ASB
ADJOURNMENT**

MOTION: 22.08.96 Moved by: **VICE CHAIR SHELLEY MORRISON**
That this Agricultural Service Board meeting adjourn at 12:44pm
CARRIED

MANAGER, AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

ASB CHAIR

3.3 Action Items - Agricultural Services Motion Tracker

No.	Motion	Assigned to	Status
MOTION: 21.08.76 August 25, 2021	Motion 21.08.76 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	Included in Draft Budget, 2023
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	Postponed
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. 	Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager	In Agenda Package
MOTION: 22.02.24 February 23, 2022	MOTION 22.02.04 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	Included in Draft Budget, 2023
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
MOTION: 22.07.78 July 27, 2022	Moved by: COUNCILLOR DAVE BERRY that the Agricultural Service 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.	Sarah Cairns, Landcare Coordinator	Delayed to 2023
MOTION: 22.08.87 August 24, 2022	Moved by: MEMBER RICHARD BROCHU that the Agricultural Service Board recommend Council to direct Administration to explore potential equipment cost recovery options for large animal veterinary service providers, that support MD of Greenview livestock producers.	Sheila Kaus, Agricultural Services Manager	In Progress – 2023 or 2024 deliverable



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT:	Weed Free Forage Twine	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
SUBMISSION TO:	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD	CAO:	MANAGER: SK
MEETING DATE:	October 5, 2022	DIR: MH	PRESENTER: KK
DEPARTMENT:	AGRICULTURE	LEG:	
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Economy		

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – Weed Control Act, R.S.A. 2008 (Chapter W-5.1). and Weed Control Regulation 19/2010

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board recommend to Council to approve providing specialty twine required for the Weed Free Forage program to qualified producers free of charge on a first come first serve basis.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

The Alberta Certified Weed Free Forage program has been in place for several years, being revitalized by the Alberta Invasive Species Council (AISC) in conjunction with the North American Invasive Species Management Association (NAISMA). Currently there are 18 municipalities participating in the program, two of which are in the Peace Region, and includes Greenview. Along with the AISC promoting the participating municipalities, they also promote producers who have certified weed free forage available for purchase, if requested by the producer.

Producers wanting to participate in the program do not need to have their field entirely weed free to be certified, Weed Free Forage Inspectors have the authority to certify portions of a field, where an inspector would exclude areas where invasive plants are present not able to enter the baled forage. Field must be inspected a maximum of 10 days prior to harvest, or a reinspection is required, and producers are required to use a speciality twine identifying the forage as weed free. The twine is sourced and distributed through AISC to participating municipalities at a cost of \$25.88 per roll or \$51.76 per box of two rolls to the municipality.

Administration is recommending that Greenview provide the Weed Free Forage twine to producers free of charge upon completed inspection. This will function as an incentive to interested producers, assisting with the uptake of the program. Increased certification would provide a premium product to the market. This would benefit the producer, livestock owners and reduce the introduction of invasive weed species, specifically to our public lands. Greenview will continue to promote weed free forage, specifically in natural areas such as the Kakwa and the Willmore Wilderness Provincial Parks. Discussions are occurring with like-minded municipalities regarding signage and promotion over a vast geographic area.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of the Agricultural Service Board accepting the recommended motion is Greenview would be showing support of the *Weed Control Act* and producers wanting to get into a niche market where a product isn't widely available.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

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

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Direct Costs: Twine is \$25.88 a roll and a box of 2 rolls is \$51.76. Strength is 9600/170. Two to four cases will do just under 160 acres of square bales at 2 ton/acre Add the total cost anticipated

Ongoing / Future Costs: Administration of the program and cost of twine.

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:

Once the Agricultural Service Board decides, Administration will approach Council with the recommended motion.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Potential Promotional Ad
- AISC Weed Free Forage Rack Card
- NAISMA Weed Free Forage Minimum Certification Standards

Is it 'Certified' Weed Free?



QUICK FACTS

WEED FREE FORAGE



Invasive species, such as terrestrial plants, can degrade natural areas, decrease biodiversity, and reduce habitat for wildlife. They cost Alberta an estimated \$1 billion per year. Contaminated hay is one means by which invasive species are spread. Through the Alberta Certified Weed Free Forage program, producers can have their forage inspected and certified as weed-free.

CERTIFIED WEED FREE FORAGE

This program is designed to limit the spread of invasive plant species through contaminated forage and to provide assurance to all participants that forage certified through this program meets a minimum acceptable standard. Here's how you can participate:

- 1. Become a Certified Weed Free Forage producer!** Have your fields certified as 'weed-free' and sell your product to buyers. Contact your local Agricultural Fieldman or the Alberta Invasive Species Council for details.
- 2. Spread the word, not the plant!** Help us protect Alberta from the harmful impacts of invasive species by asking for and purchasing Certified Weed Free Forage.



WEED FREE FORAGE QUICK FACTS:

- Use of Certified Weed Free Forage is a best management practice, benefiting both private and public land managers. Preventing the introduction and spread of invasive species is one of the most effective ways to manage them.
- There is a growing demand for forage that has been inspected and certified as 'weed-free', especially for use in protected areas and parks. The Alberta Certified Weed Free Forage program offers producers a way to certify their product is weed-free and to provide a premium product.
- Certified Weed Free Forage is any forage product that was grown in fields that were inspected and found to be free of any viable seed or reproductive plant parts of any species identified in the North American Invasive Species Management Association's Weed Free Forage Minimum Certification Standards and the Alberta Weed Control Act.
- Certified Weed Free Forage can be beneficial to purchase and/or produce as it can be a preferred product choice, bring a premium when sold, prevent invasive species from spreading and becoming established in environmentally sensitive areas.
- Participating municipalities and counties offer weed-free forage inspection and certification to producers. Participation is voluntary. If you produce in an area that is not participating in the program, please contact your local Agricultural Fieldman or the AISC.
- Inspections are conducted by Certified Weed Free Forage Inspectors who walk throughout the field and forage storage area, identifying all plant species present. Forage stands must be inspected a maximum of 10 days prior to cutting. If a crop is not cut within 10 days, a new inspection must be completed. Inspections are conducted on a field-by-field basis.
- Some invasive species can be present, provided there are no plant propagules (e.g., flowers, seed heads, root fragments) present that would enter the baled product.
- Producers must purchase specialized twine for marking the bales as certified. The baled product must be stored and transported separately from non-certified forage in order for the product to maintain weed-free status.
- A list of contact information for producers with an inventory of Certified Weed Free Forage will be publicly available online on the AISC's website. Please contact the AISC if you would like to be added to that list.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT ABINVASIVES.CA



**NAISMA WEED FREE FORAGE
MINIMUM CERTIFICATION STANDARDS**

Revised 1/24/97, 9/16/97, 8/9/99, 10/30/02, 10/20/03, 9/21/04, 1/05/05, 10/18/06, 11/1/12, 3/31/15, 02/01/16, 10/23/17, 10/17/18, 4/16/20

INTRODUCTION

There is a growing demand in North America for the use of certified weed free forage and mulch as a preventative program in integrated weed management systems to limit the spread of noxious weeds.

The Standards are designed to:

Provide some assurance to all participants that forage certified through this program meets a minimum acceptable standard;

- Provide continuity between the various provinces, states, and federal lands in the program.
- Limit the spread of noxious weeds.

Participating jurisdictions may wish to add to these standards within their specific state or province but must meet the minimum standards outlined in this document to be recognized by NAISMA.

NAISMA Forage Certification Standards may not meet the forage quality standards adopted by the Hay Marketing Task Force of the American Forage and Grassland Council.

DEFINITIONS Revised 1/24/97, 10/30/02, 5/15/08, 3/31/15, 10/23/17, 10/17/18

Certification

Inspector certification is available at the NAISMA Conference and online. An administrative fee may be applicable for this certification.

Certification Markings

NAISMA approved tags or purple and yellow twine, or both.

Cubed hay

Harvested with equipment which forms the hay into small compact self-binding units. These are not considered pellets as defined in this document, and therefore the field of origin must be certified.

Designated authority

Must be one of the following:

- Representative of a state or province's department of agriculture.
- Manager of a state, provincial, local government or federal agency staff responsible for managing legislated weed species within their jurisdiction (ex: Weed Supervisor, Weed Superintendent, Ag. Fieldman).

- An individual designated as an inspector under that state or province's weed control legislation or federal agency staff. This individual must be trained and certified in accordance with the state/provincial standard operating procedures for weed inspection as well as NAISMA's weed free forage standards.
- University Extension Agent.
- Representative of a State Crop Improvement Association.
- Other authority as approved by NAISMA.

Federal Agency

Federal land management agency with no financial gain in NAISMA Minimum Standard Certification programs.

Forage

Any crop, including alfalfa, grass, small grains, straw, and similar crops and commodities, that is grown, harvested, and sold for livestock forage, bedding material, or mulch related uses and the byproducts of those crops or commodities that have been processed into pellets, cubes, or related products.

Prohibited Weed

Those plant species, including any weed seed or propagative plant parts, voted on by MOU holders and approved by the NAISMA BOD in Appendix A, as well as weeds listed under weed control legislation within the state or province of the forage's origin.

Pellets

Agglomerated feed formed by compacting and forcing through die openings by a mechanical process. If heat is not used in the process, the field of origin must be certified.

Propagules

Any part of a plant capable of enabling it to reproduce (may include seeds, roots, and/or stolons).

NAISMA MINIMUM WEED FREE FORAGE STANDARDS (revised 3/31/15, 10/23/17)

- Forage shall be free of prohibited weeds as defined in these minimum standards.
- Forage shall be inspected in the state/province of origin by the designated authority.
- Forage shall also be inspected in the field of origin by the designated authority per Appendix E.
- Forage which contains any prohibited weeds may still be certified if the field upon which the forage was produced is treated to prevent prohibited weed seed or other propagule viability according to agricultural practices acceptable to, and to the satisfaction of the designated authority.
- Pellets as defined in these standards may also be certified if they are declared free of viable prohibited weed seeds or other propagules by a test conducted by a state/provincial seed testing laboratory approved by the designated authority.
- Cubed hay as defined in these standards may also be certified if the field of origin has been

certified by the designated authority according to these standards.

- An Inspection Certificate as per Appendix B shall document the above requirements are met.
- Interstate shipment of NAISMA Certified Weed Free Forage shall be accompanied by NAISMA Certification Marking as outlined in Appendix D, and an original printed or digital copy of the Transit Certificate issued by the designated authority as outlined in Appendix C.

Appendix A: NAISMA Weed Free Forage Prohibited Weed List

Revised: 01/24/97, 04/20/97, 09/16/97, 10/30/02, 10/05/05, 10/09/09, 03/31/15, 02/01/16, 10/23/17, 10/17/18, 4/16/20

The designated authority shall inspect fields for NAISMA prohibited species and their state or province designated noxious weed lists.

Absinth wormwood (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>)	Orange hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>)
Austrian fieldcress (<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>)	Oxeye daisy (<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>)
Black henbane (<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>)	Perennial pepperweed (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>)
Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)	Perennial sowthistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>)
Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	Plumeless thistle (<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>)
Caucasian Bluestem (<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>)	Poison hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>)
Common burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>)	Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Common crupina (<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>)	Purple loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)
Common mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)	Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)
Common tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)	Rush skeletonweed (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>)
Common teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>)	Russian knapweed (<i>Centaurea repens</i>)
Cutleaf teasel (<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>)	Scentless chamomile (<i>Matricaria perforata</i> or <i>M. milaceum</i>)
Dame's rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)	Scotch thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>)
Dalmatian toadflax (<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>)	Sericea lespedeza (<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>)
Diffuse knapweed (<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>)	Spotted knapweed (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)
Dyers woad (<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>)	Squarrose knapweed (<i>Centaurea virgata</i>)
Field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	St. Johnswort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)
Field scabious (<i>Knautia arvensis</i>)	Sulfur cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>)
Hoary Alyssum (<i>Berteroa incana</i>)	Tall buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)
Hoary cress (<i>Cardaria spp.</i>)	Tansy ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)
Horsenettle (<i>Solanum carolinense</i>)	Vipers Bugloss/Blueweed (<i>Echium vulgare</i>)
Houndstongue (<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>)	Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)
Jointed goatgrass (<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>)	Yellow Bluestem (<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>)
Leafy spurge (<i>Euphorbia esula</i>)	Yellow hawkweed (<i>Hieracium pratense</i>)
Meadow knapweed (<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>)	Yellow starthistle (<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>)
Medusahead (<i>Taeniatherum caputmedusae</i>)	Yellow toadflax (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)
Musk thistle (<i>Carduus nutans</i>)	

Procedure for species considered for addition or deletion:

1. Petition must be sent to the NAISMA Weed Free Forage and Gravel (WFF&G) Committee from a designated authority as defined in these standards formally requesting a species be added or removed from listing to Appendix A:
2. Petition shall contain a risk assessment of species proposed to be added with information on its potential and/or actual impacts to natural resources at a state/provincial and/or regional level.
3. Petition shall contain a risk assessment of species proposed for deletion with information on why the species is no longer considered a potential and/or actual threat to natural resources at a state/provincial and/or regional level.
4. Petitioner shall send the formal petition to add or delete a species to the NAISMA WFF&G Committee Chair at least 90 days before the committee meets at NAISMA's Annual General Meeting (AGM).
5. NAISMA WFF & G Committee Chair will send the petition to committee members and MOU holders at least 60 days in advance of NAISMA's AGM.
6. NAISMA WFF & G Committee will formulate a recommendation to support or deny the petition to be presented and voted on by MOU holders. The decision (by simple majority) is then presented to the NAISMA Board of Directors (BOD) for their consideration prior to NAISMA's AGM.
7. MOU holders can only vote once and can vote by proxy.
8. If the NAISMA BOD supports the Weed Free Forage Committee recommendation on the petition, it will be presented at NAISMA's AGM.
9. Appendix A will be modified as necessary after the above procedures have been carried out.

Appendix B: Inspection Certificate Standards and Certificate of Inspection Minimum

Requirements: Revised 1/24/97, 10/30/02, 3/31/15, 10/23/17, 4/16/20

- Designated authority contact information.
- Inspection Certificate numbering system.
- Forage producer contact information.
- Legal description of property being inspected.
- Number of acres or hectares inspected.
- Size of package or bale.
- Number or tonnage of bales or packages.
- Type of forage.
- **"Meets NAISMA Standards"** statement.
- Inspection date.
- Designated authority's inspector signature.
- Comments section.
- Expiration Date.

Appendix C: Transit Certificate Standards and Transit Certificate Minimum Requirements: Revised
1/24/97, 10/20/03, 3/31/15

- Designated authority contact information.
- Transit Certificate numbering system.
- Transporter contact information.
- Consignee contact information.
- Specific destination.
- Reference to Inspection Certification Number (Appendix B)
- Type of Certification Marking used (Appendix D)
- Size of package or bale.
- Number or tonnage of bales or packages.
- Type of forage.
- Issue date.
- Issuer signature, title, and contact information.
- Comments section.
- **"Only Original Print / Digital Copy Approved By Designated Authority Accepted"** Statement

Appendix D: Certification Marking Revised 1/24/97, 10/30/02, 10/20/03, 5/15/08, 3/31/15, 10/23/17, 4/16/20

- Special purple and yellow colored twine as approved by NAISMA.
- Forage Tag Minimum Requirements:
 - The words **"NAISMA Weed Free Forage Certification Program"**.
 - A number system (for tracking purposes).
 - State or Province of issue.
 - Designated authority contact information.
 - **A statement that the product is "Certified to the NAISMA Standards"**.

Appendix E: Field Inspection Standards and Minimum Guidelines for Field

Inspections: - Revised 1/24/97, 3/31/15, 2/1/16

- Fields shall be inspected within a maximum of 10 days prior to cutting / harvesting.
- Fields must be inspected again if circumstances prevent harvest of the forage for a period greater than 10 days from the first inspection.
- There shall be a minimum of two entry points per field.
- There shall be a minimum of one entry point per each 10 acres (4 hectares).
- Each point of entry shall be at least 150 feet (45 meters) into the field, and each additional 150 feet (45 meters) traveled shall constitute an entry point.
- Travel shall be uninterrupted, proceeding through the field being inspected.
- Field borders shall be inspected, including surrounding ditches, fence rows, roads, easements, rights-of-way, and/or a buffer zone surrounding the field as determined by the designated authority.
- The storage area for the forage shall also be inspected and meet these standards.

- An inspector may not inspect fields of which said inspector has ownership or financial interest.



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT:	Implementation of Greenview Riparian and Agricultural Sustainability Support		
SUBMISSION TO:	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
MEETING DATE:	October 5, 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 recommend to Council the implementation of Greenview Riparian and Agricultural Sustainability Support (G.R.A.S.S) to promote environmental stewardship and sustainability in agriculture operations throughout Greenview

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

In recent years the impact of agricultural operations on the environment has been increasingly apparent, especially in riparian and environmentally sensitive areas. While this often comes down on the producers as a financial burden, Greenview Agricultural Services Department Administration recognizes that environmental sustainability, especially when it comes to food production, is a shared responsibility. With food production shortages becoming an increasing worry, agricultural producers need all supports available to them. Slimmer than ever profit margins leave little room for projects that while beneficial to the environment do not always increase cashflow or profits for the producers. It is unfair to ask those who produce our food to bear the financial burden of the environmental impact alone while also feeding their community. In light of this, Administration has created a grant program that will aid in mitigating negative effects on the environment as caused by agricultural operations on riparian and environmentally significant areas in an effort to encourage environmental sustainability as well as support producers.

Administration would like to follow in the footsteps of other counties and groups in an effort to ease the burden for the producers. Similar to ALUS, Green Acreages, Riparian Ecological Enhancement Program (REEP) in Mountainview County, and Caring 4 My Land in Clearwater County, Greenview has the opportunity to create a program that assists producers in their efforts to decrease their environmental impact. Administration would like to implement a program to support producers in increasing environmental sustainability on a cost sharing basis. Greenview Riparian and Agricultural Sustainability Support (G.R.A.S.S) is a program designed to help producers in their efforts towards enhanced environmental stewardship and help mitigate the negative environmental effects resulting from agricultural production.

Under this program project applicants can apply for 50% cost sharing of projects that protect or enhance riparian or environmentally sensitive areas, to a maximum of \$5000 per project. The program would accept applications year-round, however the funding will be given out on a first come-first serve basis. Preferably, applications will be submitted prior to the commencement of the project but being a new program retroactive applications will be accepted. Projects completed in 2023 can apply for retroactive funding providing they supply relevant receipts and invoices. Applicants

can apply for more than one project and can be awarded funding for more than one project, based on demand from other applicants and need of the project. Activities eligible for funding would include offsite watering systems for a dugout or natural body of water, fencing for dugouts, riparian, or environmentally significant areas, beaver pond levellers and exclusion fencing, creek and stream crossings for livestock and machinery, riparian vegetation enhancement, etc. Other projects not listed that are deemed to protect or enhance a natural area affected by agricultural practices will also be considered. Ineligible projects would include fencing not related to environmentally significant areas, new wells or dugouts, electric fencing not related to a riparian or environmentally sensitive area, projects or upgrades required by zoning designation, etc. Projects that do not demonstrate an environmental need or do not mitigate the effects of agriculture on an environmentally sensitive area will not be included. The funding would cover costs associated with materials, equipment, hired labour and services, applicant labour costs, etc. To measure the effectiveness of the project the project sites will have site assessments conducted prior to project commencement, two years after, and again five years after project completion.

Should the initial year(s) of the program be successful and Greenview lacks funding to meet applicant demand then grants can be applied for to expand the program for larger projects. Applications that cannot be funded in 2023 will be pushed into the 2024 year, and so on.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approving the recommended action will provide an opportunity to enhance environmental stewardship throughout Greenview, with a focus on agriculture. Negative effects of agricultural production on the environment will be mitigated with encouragement and support from Greenview. This not only benefits the environment but builds and reinforces strong relationships between Greenview and agricultural producers.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A potential disadvantage of the recommended action is that if the program has a large uptake in the first year, then not all applications can be accepted if there is no remaining funding. These applications will have to be held over into the next year or wait until administration can apply for appropriate grants. This has the potential to make some producers unhappy with the situation.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: An alternative would be to apply for grant funding before the start of the program and begin in 2024 with full funding. This is not recommended as the program will likely take a few years to have complete uptake and should be run as a pilot program first before introducing other partners. This allows Greenview to have full control of the program and have time to adjust and tailor the program to suit the needs of the producers in Greenview.

Alternative #2: Another alternative would be using other partners instead of Greenview funds, such as ALUS or Green Acreages. This is not recommended as having a Greenview based funding program will allow for the program to be tailored to fit the needs of Greenview producers. This makes the process easier for both producers and Administration as there are no other requirements to be met other than the ones set by Greenview Administration.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Direct Costs: The funding Greenview provides is in the amount of \$30,000 for each year the program runs. This cost would be accommodated by the 2023 Agricultural Services Budget, under Extension and Outreach Services.

Ongoing / Future Costs: Maintenance of the program, staff wages for Administration to operate the program.

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

This will be accommodated by existing staff as part of extension and outreach activities.

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 provide the recommendation to Council.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Greenview Riparian and Agricultural Sustainability Support Information and Application Form

Greenview Riparian and Agricultural Support (G.R.A.S.S)

Greenview is proud to announce Greenview Riparian and Agricultural Sustainability Support (G.R.A.S.S). This support is designed to assist producers to increase environmental sustainability in agricultural production. Greenview recognizes that mitigating negative environmental impact caused by agricultural operations can have a financial burden that producers should not have to face alone. With this program Greenview producers can partner with the Greenview Agricultural Services Department in a cost sharing program for activities or projects that will benefit the environment in agricultural use. This project will be cost shared with 50% of funding supplied by Greenview, to a maximum of \$5000 per project. All projects must demonstrate an environmental need and must enhance or protect riparian or environmentally sensitive areas from negative effects caused by agriculture.

Eligible projects will include:

- Offsite watering systems
- Livestock or machinery creek/stream crossings
- Beaver pond levelers or exclusion fencing
- Establishment or enhancement of vegetation along riparian areas
- Fencing off dugouts or riparian areas (including portable electric fencing)
- Replacement or repairs to an existing fence if placed in a riparian or environmentally sensitive area
- Other projects that enhance or protect riparian or environmentally sensitive areas

Ineligible projects include:

- New dugouts or wells
- Fencing not related to a riparian or environmentally sensitive area
- Projects or upgrades as required by subdivision rules or regulations

Not sure if your project is eligible? Contact Sarah Cairns, Landcare Coordinator at 780-524-7604 or email at sarah.cairns@mdgreenview.ab.ca for all your questions.

Completed applications can be scanned and emailed to sarah.cairns@mdgreenview.ab.ca, dropped off at the Greenview Agricultural Services Building, or mailed to:

Sarah Cairns

Greenview Agricultural Services

PO Box 1079

Valleyview, AB T0H 3N0

Terms and Conditions:

Applications will be accepted year round until the funding is no longer available. Funding is available on a first come-first serve basis. Applications that cannot be accommodated due to lack of funding in the 2023 year will be moved into the 2024 year with approval from the project applicant. Applications will be accepted starting January 1, 2023.

- Projects that have been completed in the 2023 year apply retroactively if receipts and invoices are provided.
- All permits and approvals required at the municipal, provincial, or federal level are the responsibility of the project applicant
- All projects must comply with all municipal, provincial, and federal regulation
- Projects on rented land must include written approval from the landowner for the project and agree to maintenance of the project for a minimum of 5 years
- Employees or representatives of the Municipality of Greenview are not liable in any way for the project or funding
- Greenview staff must have written approval to access the land prior to the start of the project, during project construction, and after project completion
- Greenview staff will conduct a site assessment prior to the project start date, 3 years after project completion, and 5 years after completion
- Projects must be maintained properly, with access being given to Greenview staff
- Receipts from purchases, rental equipment, hired labor, or contractors required to complete the project must be submitted
- Permission from the applicant may be required to release photos of the project across various forms of media
- Funding through other programs is permitted however the contribution of the other partners must be disclosed to Greenview
- A minimum of 25% of the total project cost must be covered by the applicant
- A copy of the site assessment will be available to the project applicant at their request
- Successful applicants will be asked for an in person or phone meeting to further discuss the project and clarify details

Greenview Riparian and Agricultural Sustainability Support Application

Applicant Details

Applicant Name (s): _____

Mailing Address: _____ Postal Code: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Alternate Phone: _____ Date: _____

Do you reside in Greenview? Yes No

Legal land location of your residence: _____

Zoning of the land where the project will be _____

Do you own or rent this property? Own Rent

Do you have landowner approval (please attach written consent to application) Yes No

Project details

Legal land location of the project: _____

Project description: _____

How does this project benefit the environment?

Area of project impact (ac or ha) or length of creek or stream: _____

How are agricultural practices currently impacting the area: _____

Amount and type of livestock present: _____

Other funding partners and amount of their contribution: _____

Total cost of project: _____

Approximate project cost break down:

Materials	Equipment Costs (rentals, etc.)	Applicant Labor (@ \$25/hr)	Hired Services or Labor

Questions about the application process? Call Sarah Cairns, Landcare Coordinator at 780-524-7604 or email at sarah.cairns@mdgreenview.ab.ca for all your questions.

FOIP Clause:

The personal information on this form is collected under the authority of s33(c) and s39(1)(a)(b)(c) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy (FOIP) Act. The information is required for the purpose of carrying out an operating program or activity of Greenview, the Greenview Riparian and Agricultural Support. If you have any questions about the collection, use or disclosure of your personal information, please contact Greenview's FOIP Coordinator at 780-524-7600 or foip@mdgreenview.ab.ca

I, _____ have read and agree to the above FOIP clause
(Signature)

I, _____ hereby declare that:
(Signature)

the information given on this form is complete and a true statement of facts relating to this application, to the best of my knowledge.



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT:	Weed Communication Matrix		
SUBMISSION TO:	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
MEETING DATE:	October 5, 2022	CAO:	MANAGER: SK
DEPARTMENT:	AGRICULTURE	DIR: MH	PRESENTER: SK
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Governance	LEG:	

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – Weed Control Act, R.S.A. 2008 (Chapter W-5.1). and Weed Control Regulation 19/2010

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board accept the report on the Weed Communication Matrix, 2022 for information, as presented.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

In 2022, inspection staff utilized the Weed Communication Matrix to remove subjectivity related to inspections and ensure infestations were conducted in a systematic and consistent manner. The attached matrix was initiated by Northern Sunrise County in 2014 and subsequently received an Honourable Mention in the Municipal Affairs Ministers Awards for Municipal Excellence for the construction of a simple and effective inspection matrix that guides inspectors, following a set communication and action strategy to manage weeds. In 2018, the Northern Sunrise County matrix was adapted by Big Lakes County. This adaptation was subsequently shared with Greenview and adapted for Greenview's purposes. Special attention was given to the seed longevity of weed species when delineating the species priority breakdown.

The purpose of using the matrix is to have consistent application of departmental operations related to weed infestations and effectively manage labour resources. While some legislated species are in low enough populations that control and eradication are feasible, other species are so prevalent that a focus on these species would require a vast increase to labour force available. Triaging of the weed populations represents an efficient use of Greenview resources.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of the Agricultural Service Board accepting the recommended motion is the board will be aware of the processes in place to direct inspector activities.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

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

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Direct Costs: N/A

Ongoing / Future Costs: N/A

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT

Inform

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FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Weed Seed Longevity
- Communication Matrix, 2022



MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW

Weed Seed Viability, Production, Life Cycle, Method of Spread, Season to Control

[Canada Thistle](#) – 1 to 20 years viability, perennial, dioecious (male and female plants), 1,500 to 5,000 seeds. Primarily spread by root, as much as six metres (18 feet) per year. Best controlled in fall.

[Perennial Sow Thistle](#) – 3 years viability, [4,000 seeds](#), Perennial spread by seed or vegetative growth off existing roots. Best controlled in spring, in rosette stage.

[Tall Buttercup](#) – 2 to 4 years, viability, 250 seeds per plant, perennial spreads only by seed. Best controlled in spring.

[White Cockle](#) – 3 years, viability, [24,000 seeds per plant, dioecious, biennial or short-lived perennial](#), spread mostly by seed but can establish from root and stem fragments. Best controlled in spring or in non-bloom year

[Meadow Hawkweed](#) – up to 7 years viability, 12 to 50 per flower, 60 to 1,500 per plant, perennial spread by root, rhizome and stolon. Best controlled in spring.

[Orange Hawkweed](#) – up to 7 years viability, 10 to 25 per flower, 50 or 750 per plant, perennial spread by stolon, seed and rhizome. Best controlled in spring.

[Common Tansy](#) – up to 25 years viability, perennial, up to [50,000 seeds per plant](#), perennial that spreads by creeping roots and seed. Best controlled in spring.

[Ox-Eye Daisy](#) – 2 to 39 years viability, perennial, 26,000 seeds per plant, perennial that spreads by seed and rhizome. Best controlled in spring.

[Scentless Chamomile](#) – up to 15 years viability, up to 1 million seeds per plant, annual, biennial or short-lived perennial that reproduces only by seed. Please, for the love of your children, control this monster in the spring.

[Burdock](#) – 1 to 3 years viability, biennial, 6,000 to 16,000 seeds per plant, reproduces only by seed. Best controlled in non-bloom year.





[Marsh Thistle](#) – 1 to 3 years viability, biennial, spreads by seed, 300-2,000 seeds per plant. Best controlled in non-bloom year

[Himalayan Balsam](#) – 2 years viability, annual, 700 to 800 seeds per plant, spread by seed. Best if controlled by pulling, repeatedly, throughout the year. Bag and burn.

[Spotted Knapweed](#) – 5 to 10 years viability, 140,000 seeds per plant, biennial to short-lived perennial, spreads by seed. Best controlled in non-bloom year

[Wild Caraway](#) – longevity unknown, annual or biennial, [reproducing only by seed](#), several thousand seeds per plant. Best controlled in spring.

WEED INSPECTORS NEXT STEP PER ESTABLISHED COMMUNICATION TABLE

Severity of Infestation	EXTREME (+4)	SEVERE (+3)	MODERATE (+2)	LOW (+1)	+	
	Found through-out 	Heavy in areas, less or none in others 	Clumps of weeds, sporadic 	At fringes of area, fencelines 	+	
Stage	SEED (+4)	FLOWER (+3)	ROSETTE (+2)	SKELETON(+1)	+	
	Going to seed - too late except C. Thistle	Control within 10-14 days	Control within 15-20 days	Confirmed presence, make aware	+	
Proximity	WATERWAY (+4)	ROADWAY (+3)	NEIGHBOURS (+2)	ISOLATED(-1)	+	
	Within 250 m of stream, lake, river, pond	Within 250 m of a roadway	Within 250 m of property line	<250 m boundaries or waterways	+	
History	NON COMPLIANCE (+6)	PREVIOUS CONTACT (+3)	NEW (2)	COMPLIANCE(-2)	+	
	Listed as Early action, enforcement	Listed as monitor	First record	Listed as controlled previous years	+	
Species	CONCERN 3 (+20)	CONCERN 2 (+8)	CONCERN 1 (+6)	LOW CONCERN (-2)	+	
	ALL PROHIBITED NOXIOUS, New Noxious	Common Tansy, Scentless Chamomile, Ox-Eye Daisy, Toadflax	Tall Buttercup, White Cockle	Canada Thistle, Perennial Sow Thistle, Creeping Bellflower	+	
TOTAL POINTS =					=	

POINTS	NEXT STEP BY INSPECTOR
0-7	Monitor for increase, new species. Call landowner, make aware "Cheaper to control now"
8-15	Phone call x 2, Courtesy letter, Inspection Report, Fact Sheet(s), available contractors lists, mech and cultural controls
16-22	Phone calls every 3 days, Re-inspect, Warning Letter, Inspection Report, Fact Sheet(s), Offer assistance
23+	Attempt to work with producer, offer assistance, phone calls, Weed Notice



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT:	Policy 6303 – Weed Control policy	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
SUBMISSION TO:	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD	CAO:	MANAGER: SK
MEETING DATE:	October 5, 2022	DIR: MH	PRESENTER: SK
DEPARTMENT:	AGRICULTURE	LEG:	
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Governance		

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – Weed Control Act, R.S.A. 2008 (Chapter W-5.1), Weed Control Regulation 19/2010, Alberta Environment Protection and Enhancement Act R.S.A. 2000 (Chapter E-12), Environmental Code of Practice for Pesticides, May 12, 2010.

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – Policy 6303 – Weed Control Policy, Policy 6318 – Private Land Herbicide

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION 1: That the Agricultural Service Board recommend Policy 6303 – Weed Control Policy to the Policy Review Committee, as presented.

MOTION 2: That the Agricultural Service Board recommend Policy 6318 – Private Land Herbicide Application and Policy 6303-1 – Weed Control Procedure be rescinded to the Policy Review Committee, as presented.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Administration reviewed Policy 6303 – Weed Control as the policy has no recorded review since 2014. The policy was amended to include definitions and to incorporate the separate procedure into the policy body. Other amendments provide more robust direction, clearly delineating the purpose of the policy, and the responsibilities of Administration and Council pertaining to the Weed Control Act.

Policy 6318 – Private Land Herbicide Applications has been incorporated into Policy 6303 due to similar definitions, overarching provincial legislation and administrative responsibilities.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. By combining the two policies and incorporating the required procedure steps, Administration will only be required to review one (1) document, lessening the labour hours administration commits to review of multiple documents with similar purpose.
-

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The Agricultural Service Board has previously stated that they prefer Policy 6303-1 and 6318 to be separate for ease of ratepayers locating the correct information.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: Alternatives considered by Administration include leaving Policy 6303 and Policy 6318 separate, however, this is not recommended due to the similarity of the individual policy's subject matter.

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

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PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC

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FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:

Administration will provide the Policy Review Committee with the recommendation of the Agricultural Service Board.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Policy 6303 – Weed Control policy – CURRENT
- Policy 6303 – Weed Control Policy – DRAFT
- Policy 6303-01 – Weed Control Policy Procedure - CURRENT
- Policy 6318 – Private Land Herbicide Application – CURRENT

Title: WEED CONTROL

Policy No: 6303

Approval: Council

Effective Date: February 25, 2014

Supersedes Policy No: AG 07



MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW NO. 16

"A Great Place to Live, Work and Play"

Policy Statement: Greenview believes that it is beneficial to implement measures to prevent the establishment of, and to control the spread of, invasive plant species on all public and private lands within the boundaries of Greenview.

Purpose: To establish a policy to prevent the establishment and to control the spread of invasive plant species (Noxious and Prohibited Noxious weeds **as designated under the *Weed Control Act of Alberta, and associated Regulations***).

Principles:

1. The effective control of noxious and eradication of prohibited noxious weeds -will assist in the protection of agricultural productivity and the preservation of the natural environment.
2. Greenview will strive to eradicate prohibited noxious weeds and to control noxious weeds.
3. This Policy will be reviewed annually.

Approved: 14.02.101

CURRENT

Title: Weed Control Policy

Policy No: 6303

Effective Date: Date passed in Council

Motion Number:

Supersedes Policy No:

Review Date: (3 Years from date approved by Council)



Purpose: Greenview believes that it is beneficial for the municipality to implement measures to prevent the establishment of and control the spread of invasive plant species on public and privately held lands.

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. **Authorized Agent** means the person or persons to whom the registered landowner has authorized to act on their behalf through a contractual agreement.
- 1.2. **Control** means that the plant population and potential propagation has been lessened.
- 1.3. **Designated** means a plant that has been elevated to Noxious status by Greenview Bylaw No. 22-894
- 1.4. **Eradicate** means all propagative structures of the plant have been destroyed.
- 1.5. **Greenview** means the Municipal District of Greenview No. 16.
- 1.6. **Noxious means** a plant species listed on the Weed Control Regulation 19/2010 as requiring control under the Weed Control Act, R.S.A. 2008 (Chapter W-5.1).
- 1.7. **Prohibited Noxious** means a plant listed on the Weed Control Regulation 19/2010 as requiring destruction under the Weed Control Act, R.S.A. 2008 (Chapter W-5.1).
- 1.8. **Registered Landowner** means the Person or Persons to whom the land title is registered to.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

2.1 Greenview believes that it is beneficial to implement measures to prevent the establishment of, and to control the spread of, legislated noxious and prohibited noxious plant species as established in Bylaw No. 22-894 **Designated Noxious Weeds Bylaw, Weed Control Act 2008 Chapter W-5.1, and** the Weed Control Regulation 19/2010 on all public and private lands within the boundaries of Greenview to protect agricultural production, the environment and the local aesthetic.

3. PROCEDURE

3.1. Greenview Agricultural Services shall inspect, where reasonably practicable, private, and publicly held lands within Greenview on an annual basis to monitor for Designated, Prohibited Noxious or Noxious plants.

3.2. All Prohibited Noxious weeds observed on Greenview properties during inspections shall be eradicated (destruction of all parts of the plant).

3.3. All Noxious weeds observed on Greenview properties during inspections shall be controlled as to prevent their spread.

3.4. All Prohibited Noxious weeds observed on private or public **all** lands within Greenview during inspections shall, through cooperation or enforcement, be eradicated by the registered landowner (destruction of all parts of the plant).

3.5. All Designated and Noxious weeds observed on private or public lands within Greenview during inspections shall, through cooperation or enforcement, be controlled by the registered landowner to prevent their spread.

4. COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Council shall approve a budget that is adequate to fund inspection, monitoring, and enforcement activities on an annual basis.

4.2 Council shall annually appoint an adequate number of municipal weed inspectors to facilitate inspections.

4.3 Council shall appoint an independent appeal committee annually to hear any appeals resultant from issued Weed Notices.

4.4 Should the need arise, Council may elevate a plant of concern to Noxious or Prohibited Noxious within Greenview through bylaw and permission of the appropriate Provincial Ministry.

5. ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITIES


5.1 Greenview shall ensure that the relevant legislation pertaining to herbicide applications and weed control are followed; Weed Control Act of Alberta R.S.A. 2008 (Chapter W-5.1), Alberta

Environment Protection and Enhancement Act R.S.A. 2000 (Chapter E-12), and any successor legislation.

- 5.2 Greenview's weed control program will strive to undertake such actions as required and as often as resources allow, to eradicate legislated weeds within municipal controlled lands.
- 5.3 Annually, Greenview will advertise the municipality's intention, location and approximate timeline to conduct weed control activities on municipal properties. These measures may include but are not limited to mechanical, cultural or chemical control.
- 5.4 Measures used to control and eradicate weeds under this policy shall minimize the potential for negative impacts on the natural environment and strive to be cost-effective.
- 5.5 Greenview shall train, employ, and appoint sufficient staff to conduct control measures.
- 5.6 Human Resources shall provide identification to **duly appointed** Greenview **Weed Inspectors** as specified in ~~Weed Control Regulation 19/2010~~ **Section 10 of the Weed Control Act 2008 Chapter W-5.1.** ~~to duly appointed Weed Inspectors.~~

6. PRIVATE LAND HERBICIDE APPLICATION

- 6.1. To prevent legislated weed species spread into adjacent lands, Greenview Agricultural Services will offer a 2-acre annual maximum Private Land spray program.
- 6.2. Greenview Agricultural Services is authorized to enter into hold harmless agreements with registered landowners, or their authorized agent, to provide herbicide applications to control designated weeds on private land, at no charge to the landowner.
- 6.3. Private land herbicide application will only be permitted if service does not negatively impact the roadside vegetation management programs of Greenview and will be conducted at the discretion of the Manager of Agriculture Services or **their** designate.
- 6.4. **If, at any time it is determined by Agriculture Services personnel that roadsides under a Spray Exemption Agreement require remedial vegetation control measures due to the proliferation of Noxious Weeds, Prohibited Noxious Weeds, or Brush, the terms of the agreement will be deemed to have been breached and the agreement will become null and void for that calendar year. Greenview Agriculture Services will take immediate action to rectify the situation, which may include herbicide applications. In the event of a default of the Spray Exemption Agreement, no exemption will be granted for that property in the subsequent calendar year.**

	<p style="text-align: center;">MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW NO. 16 <i>"A Great Place to Live, Work and Play"</i></p>
<p>Procedure Title: WEED CONTROL</p> <p>Procedure No: 6303-01</p> <p>Approval: CAO</p> <p>Effective Date: February 25, 2014</p> <p>Supersedes Procedure No: AG 07</p>	

1. Definitions

- 1.1. Eradicate means: destroy all parts of the plant, and render reproductive parts of the plant non-viable.
- 1.2. Control means: inhibit the growth or spread of the plant.
- 1.3. Noxious Weeds and Prohibited Noxious Weeds are as defined, and include all those weeds identified, under the *Weed Control Act* of Alberta (RSA 2008/W-5.1) and the *Weed Control Regulation (19/2010)*, as amended from time to time. As well, Noxious Weeds and Prohibited Noxious Weeds shall include invasive plant species which have been elevated in status by municipal bylaw.

2. Responsibilities

- 2.1. Greenview Council to:
 - 2.1.1 Appoint the Agricultural Services Supervisor and other weed/pest inspectors as identified under the *Weed Control Act*.
 - 2.1.2 Appoint an independent appeal committee at the organizational meeting each year to review and render decisions upon appeals submitted.
- 2.2. Manager of Agricultural Services and Appointed Weed Inspectors to:
 - 2.2.1 Serve as Inspectors under the *Weed Control Act* and shall, as authorized under this Act, conduct weed inspections and surveillance and shall monitor and accurately record weed infestations observed.
 - 2.2.2 Encourage voluntary compliance with the requirements of the *Weed Control Act* and shall, as a last resort, take action and/or impose penalties, as required by the noted

Act, upon the landowners or occupants in the event that declared weed species infest public or private lands unabated.

- 2.2.3 Upon confirmation of a noxious weed infestation on private land, the inspector may notify the landowner by way of telephone or personal visit; followed by correspondence; and then enforcement procedures if required.
- 2.2.4 Issue and enforce such Notices as required by the *Weed Control Act* when the Inspector is of the opinion that the property contains Prohibited Noxious weeds and the landowner or occupant is unwilling to take measures to eradicate the infestation.
- 2.2.5 Provide practical advice and technical assistance to residents, ratepayers, and stakeholders in appropriate weed prevention and management practices, and shall conduct activities to prevent establishment and/or limit the spread of declared weeds.
- 2.3 **Human Resources to:**
 - 2.3.1 Provide appropriate identification to duly appointed Weed Inspectors.
- 2.4 **Registered Landowners and Industrial Lease Holders to:**
 - 2.4.1 Eradicate all Prohibited Noxious weeds observed on private or public lands during inspections conducted pursuant to this procedure, through cooperation or enforcement.
 - 2.4.2 Control all Noxious weeds observed on private or public lands during inspections conducted pursuant to this procedure, through cooperation or enforcement.

End of Procedure

Approved: **14.02.102**

Title: Private Land Herbicide Applications

Policy No: 6318

Effective Date: June 24, 2019

Motion Number: 19.06.498

Supersedes Policy No: AG 14

Review Date June 24, 2022



Purpose: Greenview recognizes that fence lines and property lines frequently present an obstacle to landowners and municipal staff for full herbicide spray coverage. Leaving a narrow strip of land at the property line and municipal road right-of-way (ROW), upon which weed control is not usually conducted, providing a host area for invasive species (weeds) infestations. Greenview further recognizes that it is in the best interest of all, to provide invasive species control on small infestations on private property to pro-actively prevent the spread of Noxious and Prohibited Noxious weeds.

DEFINITIONS

Registered Land Owner means the Person or Persons to whom the land title is registered to.

Authorized Agent means the person or persons to whom the registered land owner has authorized to act on their behalf through a contractual agreement.

Greenview Agriculture Services means the Department of Agriculture services for the M.D of Greenview No. 16 responsible for pest control under the Agricultural Pests Act.

Noxious Weeds means a plant designated in accordance with the regulations as a noxious weed and includes the plant’s seeds; Control to inhibit the growth or spread.

Prohibited Noxious Weeds means a plant designated in accordance with the regulations as a prohibited noxious weed and includes the plant’s seeds; destroy to kill all growing parts or to render reproductive mechanisms non-viable.

POLICY

1. To prevent noxious or prohibited noxious invasive species in fence line/headland areas and to prevent the spread of invasive species into adjacent lands Greenview Agriculture Services will offer a Fence Line/Private Land spray program.
2. Greenview Agriculture Services is authorized to enter into agreements with registered landowners (or their authorized agent) which may provide herbicide applications to control designated weeds (invasive species) on private land at no charge to the landowner.
3. If, at any time it is determined by Agriculture Services personnel that roadsides under a Spray Exemption Agreement require remedial vegetation control measures due to the proliferation of Noxious Weeds, Prohibited Noxious Weeds, or Brush, the terms of the agreement will be deemed

Policy No:

to have been breached and the agreement will become null and void for that calendar year. Greenview Agriculture Services will take immediate action to rectify the situation, which may include herbicide applications. In the event of a default of the Spray Exemption Agreement. No exemption will be granted for that property in the subsequent calendar year.

PROCEDURE

1. Arrangements under section 2 of the policy will only be permitted if the registered landowner requests the herbicide application for weed (invasive species) control, signs a waiver permitting entry onto private land, and the land owner agrees to save harmless and indemnify Greenview, its employees, and agents from and against all actions, suits, claims, and demands arising in any manner whatsoever from activities associated with said herbicide application.
2. The maximum application area is 2 acres per quarter section in the current calendar year.
3. Arrangements made under section 2 of the policy will only be permitted if the provision of said service does not negatively impact the roadside vegetation management programs of Greenview, and will be conducted at the discretion of the Manager of Agriculture Services.

APPENDIX

List of Designated Prohibited Noxious and Noxious Weeds in Alberta (AR 19/2010)

List of Designated Prohibited Noxious Weeds in Alberta (AR 19/2010)

1 The following plants are designated as prohibited noxious weeds in Alberta:

autumn olive — *Elaeagnus umbellata* Thunb.
 balsam, Himalayan — *Impatiens glandulifera* Royle
 barberry, common — *Berberis vulgaris* L.
 bartsia, red — *Odontites vernus* (Bellardi) Dumort
 buckthorn, common — *Rhamnus cathartica* L.
 cinquefoil, sulphur — *Potentilla recta* L.
 crupina, common — *Crupina vulgaris* Pers. ex Cass.
 dyer's woad — *Isatis tinctoria* L.
 Eurasian water milfoil — *Myriophyllum spicatum* L.
 flowering rush — *Butomus umbellatus* L.
 garlic mustard — *Alliaria petiolata* (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande
 goatgrass, jointed — *Aegilops cylindrica* Host
 hawkweed, meadow — *Pilosella caespitosa* Dumort.
 hawkweed, mouse-ear — *Pilosella officinarum* L.
 hawkweed, orange — *Pilosella aurantiaca* L.
 hoary alyssum — *Berteroa incana* (L.) DC.
 hogweed, giant — *Heracleum mantegazzianum* Sommier & Levier
 iris, pale yellow — *Iris pseudacorus* L.
 knapweed, bighead — *Centaurea macrocephala* Puschk. ex Willd.
 knapweed, black — *Centaurea nigra* L.
 knapweed, brown — *Centaurea jacea* L.
 knapweed, diffuse — *Centaurea diffusa* Lam.
 knapweed, hybrid — *Centaurea × psammogena* Gáyér
 knapweed, meadow — *Centaurea × moncktonii* C. E. Britton
 knapweed, Russian — *Rhaponticum repens* (L.) Hidalgo
 knapweed, spotted — *Centaurea stoebe* L. ssp. *micranthos* (Gugler) Hayek
 knapweed, squarrose — *Centaurea virgata* Lam. ssp. *squarrosa* (Willd.) Gugler
 knapweed, Tyrol — *Centaurea nigrescens* Willd.
 knotweed, giant — *Fallopia sachalinensis* (F. Schmidt Petrop.)
 Ronse Decr.
 knotweed, hybrid Japanese — *Fallopia × bohémica* (Chrték & Chrtková) J. P. Bailey
 knotweed, Japanese — *Fallopia japonica* (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.
 loosestrife, purple — *Lythrum salicaria* L.
 medusahead — *Taeniatherum caput-medusae* (L.) Nevski
 nutsedge, yellow — *Cyperus esculentus* L.
 puncturevine — *Tribulus terrestris* L.
 ragwort, tansy — *Jacobaea vulgaris* Gaertn.
 rush skeletonweed — *Chondrilla juncea* L.
 saltcedar — *Tamarix ramosissima* Ledeb.
 saltlover — *Halogeton glomeratus* (M. Bieb.) C.A. Mey.
 St John's-wort, common — *Hypericum perforatum* L.
 starthistle, yellow — *Centaurea solstitialis* L.
 tamarisk, Chinese — *Tamarix chinensis* Lour.
 tamarisk, smallflower — *Tamarix parviflora* DC.
 thistle, marsh — *Cirsium palustre* (L.) Scop.
 thistle, nodding — *Carduus nutans* L.
 thistle, plumeless — *Carduus acanthoides* L.



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Provincial ASB Resolution Report Card, 2022
SUBMISSION TO: AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION
MEETING DATE: October 5, 2022 CAO: MANAGER: SK
DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE DIR: MH PRESENTER: SK
STRATEGIC PLAN: Governance LEG:

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – Weed Control Act, R.S.A. 2008 (Chapter W-5.1). and Weed Control Regulation 19/2010

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board accept the report on the Provincial ASB Resolution Report Card, 2022 for information, as presented.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Annually, the Provincial Agricultural Service Board delegates meet at the Provincial ASB Conference to present, debate and decide on lobbying priorities on behalf of Alberta Agricultural Producers. Once these priorities have been set, the Provincial ASB Committee lobbys on these priorities and reports back to the membership on the results of those efforts. In 2022, 6 lobbying priorities were decided upon and the answers have been received by the Provincial Committee. The responses were fanned out to all member Agricultural Service Boards and each individual board had the opportunity to supply their own grading for the response. Greenview provided the following responses:

Resolution Number	Resolution Name	Grade
1-22	Vegetation management on Alberta Highways	Unsatisfactory
2-22	Restoration of Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development Regional Networks of Experts	Accept the Response
3-22	Celebrate Canada Agriculture Day in Alberta Schools (Feb 22, 2022)	Accept in Principle
4-22	Properly Managing Ungulate Populations	Accept in Principle
5-22	Exemption of Natural Gas and Propane for Agriculture Under the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act	Accept in Principle
6-22	Amendments to the ASB Conference Resolution Rules of Procedure	Accept the Response

Resolution Number	Resolution	Grade	Updated
1-22	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ON ALBERTA PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS	Accept in Principle	
2-22	RESTORATION OF ALBERTA AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGIONAL NETWORK OF EXPERTS	Accept in Principle	
3-22	CELEBRATE CANADA AGRICULTURE DAY IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS (FEB 22, 2022)	Accept the Response	
4-22	PROPERLY MANAGING UNGULATE POPULATIONS	Incomplete	
5-22	EXEMPTION OF NATURAL GAS AND PROPANE FOR AGRICULTURE UNDER THE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION PRICING ACT	Incomplete	
6-22	AMENDMENTS TO THE ASB CONFERENCE RESOLUTION RULES OF PROCEDURE	Accept the Response	

Number of ASBs that Responded

Region	#ASBs Responding	% of Region 2022	% of Region 2021	% of Region 2020
South	6	33	33%	33%
Central	13	93	43%	43%
Northeast	9	82	15%	15%
Northwest	5	38	31%	31%
Peace	5	38	23%	23%
Overall	38	55%	32%	32%

38 of 69 Agricultural Service Boards replied, an increase or 23% from 2021 respondents.

Summary of Grading Responses Submitted

Resolution No.	Accept the Response	Accept in Principle	Incomplete	Unsatisfactory
1-22	1	34	1	2
2-22	3	25	0	2
3-22	19	3	1	15
4-22	0	1	26	11
5-22	0	10	24	4
6-22	7	21	2	0

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of the Agricultural Service Board accepting the recommended motion is the board will be aware of the final reporting for the 2022 Provincial ASB priorities.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

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

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

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

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Direct Costs: N/A

Ongoing / Future Costs: N/A

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

There are no staffing implications to the recommended motion.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT LEVEL:

Greenview has adopted the IAP2 Framework for public consultation.

INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT

Inform

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL

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

PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC

Inform - We will keep you informed.

FOLLOW UP ACTIONS:

There are no follow up actions to the recommended motion.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 2022 Report Card FINAL



Report Card on the Resolutions

2022

Agricultural Service Board Provincial Committee

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Introduction

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

2022 ASB Provincial Committee Members

2022 COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS		
COMMITTEE	APPOINTMENT	ALTERNATE
Agriculture Plastics Recycling Group	Walter Preugschas	Brenda Knight
Alberta Game Policy Advisory Committee Previously the Alberta Game Management Advisory Group (AGMAG)	Brenda Knight	Walter Preugschas
Alberta Endangered Species Conservation Committee (ESCC)	Brenda Knight	Walter Preugschas
Clubroot Action Committee	Walter Preugschas	Christi Friesen
Fusarium Action Committee	Morgan Rockenbach	Sebastian Dutrisac
Wildlife Predator Compensation Committee	Christi Friesen	Sebastian Dutrisac
Alberta Environmental Farm Plan (Alternate for RMA appointment)		Sebastian Dutrisac
Weed Issues on Oil and Gas Sites in Rural Alberta working group	Brenda Knight	Walter Preugschas

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

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

Executive Summary

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

Resolution Number	Resolution	Grade	Updated
1-22	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ON ALBERTA PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS	Accept in Principle	
2-22	RESTORATION OF ALBERTA AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGIONAL NETWORK OF EXPERTS	Accept in Principle	
3-22	CELEBRATE CANADA AGRICULTURE DAY IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS (FEB 22, 2022)	Accept the Response	
4-22	PROPERLY MANAGING UNGULATE POPULATIONS	Incomplete	
5-22	EXEMPTION OF NATURAL GAS AND PROPANE FOR AGRICULTURE UNDER THE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION PRICING ACT	Incomplete	
6-22	AMENDMENTS TO THE ASB CONFERENCE RESOLUTION RULES OF PROCEDURE	Accept the Response	

Response Summary

Number of ASBs that Responded

Region	#ASBs Responding	% of Region 2022	% of Region 2021	% of Region 2020
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Summary of Grading Responses Submitted

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4-22	0	1	26	11
5-22	0	10	24	4
6-22	7	21	2	0

2022 Activities

ASBPC Regular Meetings

Date	Delegations
October 14, 2021	Travis Ripley regarding Wildlife Predator Compensation Program
November 16, 2021	ASBPC Orientation
November 22, 2021	Organizational Meeting; ADM Conrad, DM Marchand
January 25, 2022	Parliamentarian Todd Brand
March 14, 2022	RMA and ADM Conrad
April 1, 2022	
April 20, 2022	
May 16, 2022	RDAR Mark Redmond and Dave Chalack
Sept 2, 2022	

Engagements:

Date	Event
November 23, 2021	RMA Appreciation Reception
December 13, 2021	ADM Town Hall
January 25, 2022	Dinner with Minister Horner
April 14, 2022	Wild Boar Bounty Program Discussion
May 16, 2022	National Fire Codes Adoption – farm buildings
May 25, 2022	Stakeholder engagements CAP in new Ag Policy Framework
May-June	RDAR and Applied Research and Forage Association extension meetings (EA)
June 8, 2022	ADM Town Hall
June 27, 2022	TIER (Technological Innovation and Emission Reduction) engagement
June 30	Extension Survey
July 21, 2022	Innotech Tour Hemp Production

Committee Appointments and Activities:

Date	Committee	Member Attending
September 20, 2021	Weeds on Well sites Working Group	Corey B
October 13, 2021	Mental Health Steering Committee	Linda Hunt
October 25, 2021	Weeds on Well sites Working Group	Corey B
October 29, 2021	ESCC meeting	-
December 3, 2021	Weeds on Well sites Working Group	Walter
January 24, 2022	ESCC training	Brenda
January 26, 2022	ESCC meeting	
March 24, 2022	Mental Health Steering Committee	Linda Hunt
April 13, 2022	ESCC meeting	Brenda
July 14, 2022	Ag Plastics Recycling	Walter

Definition of Terms

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

Accept the Response

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

Accept in Principle

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

Incomplete

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

Unsatisfactory

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

2022Resolutions

RESOLUTION 1-22: VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ON ALBERTA PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS

- WHEREAS:** Invasive plants cause significant changes to ecosystems which may result in economic harm to agricultural and recreation industries;
- WHEREAS:** Highway corridors facilitate the spread of invasive plants both locally and internationally;
- WHEREAS:** The Alberta Transportation is responsible for weed control within the rights of way of the 31,000 kilometers of provincial highways in the province, as per the Weed Control Act;
- WHEREAS:** Alberta Transportation has not adequately maintained control of noxious and prohibited noxious weeds within provincial highway rights of way in recent years;
- WHEREAS:** This lack of control is affecting neighboring landowners, as these invasive weeds are spreading into their fields;
- WHEREAS:** Due to this lack of control, landowners adjacent to provincial highways are faced with increased costs to their vegetation control programs;
- WHEREAS:** Allowing noxious and invasive plant growth including brush along highways increases the risk to public safety by reducing visibility along road shoulders where wildlife is crossing or grazing;
- WHEREAS:** The most cost-effective strategy against invasive species is preventing them from establishing rather than relying on eliminating them after an infestation has begun;
- WHEREAS:** In 2017, Alberta Transportation developed a three-year provincial vegetation management plan, which included a plan to manage noxious weeds in highway rights of way;
- WHEREAS:** Alberta Transportation must allocate sufficient funds and capacity to meet its weed control requirements along provincial highways;
- WHEREAS:** Continued advocacy efforts have been ongoing with the ASB Provincial Committee and the Ministry has agreed to focus on improving communication and relationships to put the limited dollars available to their best use.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST that Alberta Transportation increase funding for summer maintenance programs for its vegetation management (weed control and mowing) along provincial highways;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST that Alberta Transportation enhances their current vegetation management strategy at a minimum to the level of the 2017 Provincial Integrated Vegetation Management Plan to manage noxious weeds, prohibited

noxious weeds, and any unsafe vegetation on the full rights of way of all primary and secondary provincial highways;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST that Alberta Transportation continue to allow the option to enter into service agreements with municipalities for the purposes of vegetation management and/or weed control within their respective municipalities.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

Ministry of Transportation:

“Dear Mr. Dutrisac:

Thank you for your February 1, 2022 email including the 2022 Agricultural Service Board Resolution 1-22: Vegetation Management on Alberta Provincial Highways. I appreciate the working relationship my department has established with the Agricultural Service Board and look forward to continuing to work together to address vegetation management in the provincial highway rights-of-way.

The Government of Alberta understands the importance of vegetation management. We have needed to closely manage our highway maintenance funding over the past few years, which has impacted some summer maintenance activities, such as full right-of-way mowing. Alberta Transportation's goal is to balance funding challenges with the need for maintenance activities that relate to public safety, while still providing an acceptable overall level of service. As such, funding for vegetation management, including mowing, has focused mainly on safety-related concerns such as sight lines at intersections. However, we recognize the other benefits of mowing, such as improved drainage, improved visibility of wildlife, reduced risk of wildfire spread and controlling brush growth.

In order to ensure mowing and chemical weed control budgets are used in the best possible manner, Alberta Transportation is planning to conduct a program-level review of our vegetation management program to ensure its ongoing effectiveness. This effort will include development of a vegetation management plan framework; this framework will provide a consistent platform for an annual update regarding expected budgets, mowing frequency, herbicide application, innovations/trials, and stakeholder consultation/collaboration. The review is planned to begin in fall 2022, and until the review is completed we will strive to balance funding challenges with respect to vegetation management. Alberta transportation appreciates the input you have provided on this issue.

Alberta Transportation is also grateful for the assistance that the Agricultural Fieldmen of the various Agricultural Service Boards throughout the province have provided to date, with weed notices issued to Alberta Transportation's district offices being an effective driver for weed control action. This process allows for targeted mitigation at locations of the highest priority to the Agricultural Fieldmen and Albertans.

If you have any further questions, please contact Mr. Darren Davidson, Regional Director and Operations Process Management Committee (OPMC) Executive Sponsor. Mr. Davidson can be reached toll free at 310 0000, then 403-381-5533, or at darren.davidson@gov.ab.ca.

Thank you for sharing the Agricultural Service Board resolution with me.

Sincerely,

Rajan Sawhney

Minister of Transportation

cc: Honourable Nate Horner, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development

Darren Davidson, Regional Director and OPMC Executive Sponsor

GRADE: ACCPET IN PRINCIPLE

GRADE and COMMENTS from ASBs:

GRADE		COMMENTS
Accept the Response	3%	
Accept in Principle	89%	#1 The program level review will need to address the vegetation management issues progress is being made with new ASB programming in 2021. Steps should be made to determine effectiveness and province wide application. #2 municipalities are being offered service agreements but there is no budgeting in place for control work IF the municipality doesn't take advantage of the service agreements. This is not viable control - many municipalities do not have the resources to enter into such agreements; Allows follow-up if need be
Incomplete	3%	Didn't address service agreements with municipalities
Unsatisfactory	5%	Provincial legislation is not being supported under the Alberta Weed Control Act. Noxious and Prohibited Noxious weed species legislated are not actively being controlled on provincial highways.

COMMENTS from the COMMITTEE: All of the concerns from the resolution were addressed in the response. The Committee will follow up with the Ministry/Department of Transportation for updates to the program-level review taking place this fall. The grade of accept in principle ensures the Committee has the mandate to follow up with the Ministry of transport on this review.

ASBPC will inquire about the progress of the review and ask for the Minister of AFRED's assistance to ensure the ASB concerns are addressed in the Review.

RESOLUTION 2-22: RESTORATION OF ALBERTA AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGIONAL NETWORK OF EXPERTS

WHEREAS: Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development's provided regionally specialized agricultural professionals employed by the province the opportunity to meet and communicate with ASBs (and ASBs with them) on locally important agricultural issues;

WHEREAS: This steady discontinuation of Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development's staff presence in Alberta's rural communities has resulted in a gradual but steady decline in the Ministry's service to those communities since the early 1990s;

WHEREAS: Cuts to Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development staff & services since the 1990s have drastically reduced effective, consistent dialogue on provincial agricultural policy decisions, leaving local agricultural communities and their Agricultural Service Boards with little input on these decisions due to the lack of consistent, direct contact with specialized Ministry staff;

WHEREAS: These cuts have left Alberta's local communities and smaller agricultural sectors largely unsupported with locally based qualified agronomic advice and severed a local communications link with Ministry decision makers in Edmonton;

WHEREAS: The more recent elimination of many Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development's regional network of experts that were available to Alberta's Agricultural Service Boards has reduced both the quality and quantity of agricultural / environmental technical and policy information exchange between Alberta's rural communities and the Ministry;

WHEREAS: Alberta's larger agricultural operators and sector associations utilize their economies of scale to justify the costs of contracting private consulting services to obtain agro-economic advice, as well as enabling them to lobby policy makers;

WHEREAS: Alberta's smaller farmers, ranchers and industry associations lack these economies of scale to hire private consultants which leaves them dependent on all levels of government to provide this necessary information;

WHEREAS: Whereas the Alberta government provided a transition grant to the applied research and forage associations to contract specialists let go by the ministry to support producers, these measures are not long term and do not allow for direct feedback by ASBs to policy makers in the Ministry.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARDS REQUEST

That Alberta's Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development support and encourage regionally based, Provincial Government staff or contractors, with extensive experience in their chosen agricultural field, to be consistently available to meet with ASBs as an expert source of the timely, detailed and unbiased information that ASBs are now expected to deliver.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development

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

Response:

Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development (AFRED) no longer provides one-on-one technical agronomic information to producers. The Ministry now focuses on providing services to producers that is related to programs, policy and legislation.

The Ag-Info Centre (AIC) formerly had technical agronomic specialist support in beef and forage, crops, horticulture, and farm management. These inquiries are now referred to the many resources available from industry organizations and private services. The AIC has transitioned from being the first point of contact for agricultural information and resources to being the first point of contact for department programs.

Results Driven Agriculture Research (RDAR) is exploring this extension gap and serving as a catalyst to bring together a committee, comprised of a cross section of industry members to develop a cooperative extension model for Alberta. Meyers Norris Penny (MNP) was contracted through a competitive process to work in collaboration with the committee to facilitate a guided approach to evaluate the current state of extension in Alberta. It is looking to identify gaps, examine other jurisdictional systems and make recommendations on an improved cooperative extension model for the future. The project will provide recommendations by June 2022. Industry engagement will play a pivotal role in the formulation of committee recommendations.

The department has launched new programming in 2021 to support ASBs. We now have an ASB Regional Liaison program which links fieldmen and ASB members with an assigned staff who are available to each region to provide program and policy information. In addition, an ASB directed newsletter is shared with ASBs on a quarterly basis, along with a town hall meeting held bi-annually between ASB Chairmen and Assistant Deputy Minister John Conrad.

GRADE: ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE

GRADE and COMMENTS from ASBs:

GRADE		COMMENTS
Accept the Response	10%	
Accept in Principle	83%	Allows follow-up if need be
Incomplete	0%	
Unsatisfactory	7%	The Provincial ASB grant has been cut and the loss of staff at the Provincial level has resulted in increased expectations on Municipal staff for advice that was previously available through qualified specialists.

COMMENTS from the COMMITTEE: The response from the government addresses the resolution and indicates that work is in progress to design a cooperative extension model. The ASBPC has discussed

this process with RDAR executives on May 16th and asked for an update on this progress at the June 8, 2022 townhall with ADM John Conrad but it was not addressed.

RDAR update, July 18, 2022:

“The plans continue to evolve, and RDAR is receiving strong support to bring together all the stakeholders in the ecosystem for a meeting during the second half of October. This will be a ‘first of its kind event and lead to a broad appreciation and understanding of each other’s role in powering agriculture.

Leading up to this event, it may help for us to meet with the ASBPC to set the scene for October and potentially assign some background tasks and pre-reading. This preparative meeting can take place anytime in the later part of August or September.

Kindest regards,

Dr. Mark Redmond
CEO RDAR”

In accordance with the Terms of Reference, the ASBPC surveyed the AAAF and ASBs to try to determine the collective voice across the province on the topic of agriculture extension. The intention of the Committee was to prepare to speak on behalf of the ASBs at the extension discussions set to happen later this year. On September 2, the Committee passed a motion to establish an ad hoc “Extension Committee” of ASB members and AAAF that can work together to define the clear position for the ASBs in the upcoming RDAR discussions and in future discussions with the minister directly.

14 ASB members and 19 Agfieldmen responded to the survey and 10 people volunteered to engage in the extension discussion. The ASBPC is sending a letter to the AAAF executive asking how they would like to be represented on the committee. And will be connecting with the volunteers directly.

The grade of Accept in Principle ensures that the Committee has the mandate to continue to inquire about this progress and advocate for government support regionally based agriculture experts that can advise and collaborate with ASBs in their extension efforts.

RESOLUTION3-22: CELEBRATE CANADA AGRICULTURE DAY IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS (FEB 22, 2022)

- WHEREAS:** Education about agriculture is limited within the current school curriculum;
- WHEREAS:** The Classroom Agricultural Program is only able to spend one hour with grade 4 students but was cancelled due to Covid-19;
- WHEREAS:** Consumer interest of how agriculture production is achieved, and food is produced is increasing;
- WHEREAS:** Less than 2% of the population have a direct role in primary agriculture production, people have a less direct experience with growing their own food or participating in the agriculture industry;
- WHEREAS:** There is an increasing amount of incorrect or incomplete information about agriculture and the agri-food industry;
- WHEREAS:** Consumer purchases can be influenced by the amount and quality of agriculture and agri-food awareness and education they have received;
- WHEREAS:** The Ag More Than Ever website has information and resources to make this easy for schools to access;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA’S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that the Minister of Education, direct all schools to celebrate Canada Agriculture Day at the elementary, junior high and high school levels.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

Ministry of Education:

Dear Mr. Dutrisac:

Thank you for your February 1, 2022 letter regarding a January 2022 resolution passed by the Agricultural Service Boards that all schools in Alberta celebrate Canada Agriculture Day.

I recognize the importance of educating Alberta’s students about agriculture and the origins of food. From Kindergarten to Grade 9, Science and Social Studies courses are mandatory core subjects for most students in Alberta, and they provide students with opportunities to learn about concepts related to agriculture in Alberta.

These opportunities continue into high school when choice in programming accommodates a wider range of needs and interests for students as they plan their futures.

The curriculum also provides opportunities for studying issues, including those related to using, distributing and managing resources and the environment, through various lenses in a well-balanced manner.

In addition, the optional Career and Technology Foundations (CTF) program supports flexible learning through which students in Grade 5 to 9 explore interests and aspirations while making personal connections to career possibilities. A teacher or a school authority may decide to create a CTF challenge that could include agricultural education, particularly if there is student interest in a course.

High school electives include the Agriculture area of the Career and Technology Studies (CTS) curriculum, which offers more than 40 one-credit courses in which students learn about agricultural/horticultural production, the provision of related services and support for sustainable development and efficient use of natural resources. The CTS Apprenticeship curriculum includes 15 courses developed to align with the current Agricultural Equipment Technician Apprenticeship. As a whole, the set of courses covers the content of the first period of technical training for an agricultural equipment technician.

The Alberta Dual Credit Framework, which provides students with opportunities to personalize their high school experience and discover or build on their career interests, includes opportunities in the area of agriculture. Examples include Producing Horticulture Crops and Small Animal Restraint and Handling, both opportunities offered in partnership with Olds College.

Alberta Education's Green Certificate Program (GCP) is an apprenticeship-style training program that enables students to gain valuable experience, training and certification in the agriculture industry in Alberta. This program is offered jointly by the ministry of Education and the ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development, and provides students with opportunities to enter a variety of structured learning pathways related to agriculture as part of their senior high school program and to earn a credential leading to a career in agribusiness. Although the focus of the program is skills development, students may increase their awareness of food origins and sustainability.

Alberta's government is currently renewing the K-12 provincial curriculum. Alberta's updated draft K-6 curriculum explicitly addresses the early origins of agriculture that includes the study of fertile prairie lands, grain growing and the roots of prairie grain elevators. Students will also learn how plants and animals commonly used in Alberta agriculture production relate to climate, research how agricultural production contributes to daily life in Alberta and investigate how conservation in agricultural practice protects and maintains the land.

While Alberta Education outlines what students are expected to know, understand and be able to do in each subject and grade through Kindergarten to Grade 12 curriculum, teachers use their professional judgement to determine how students achieve the learning outcomes in the provincial programs of study. Schools and school authorities have the autonomy to select resources that align with the curriculum, including the designation of a day honouring a particular sector or profession.

I would encourage you to visit the Alberta Schools and Authorities website directory at <https://www.education.alberta.ca/alberta-education/school-authority-index/everyone/school-authority-information-reports/> so that you may reach out to the schools and authorities directly with your request to celebrate Canada Agriculture Day.

I appreciate your ongoing interest in educating Alberta students about agriculture.

Sincerely,

Minister Adriana LaGrange

GRADE: ACCEPT THE RESPONSE

GRADE and COMMENTS from ASBs:

GRADE		COMMENTS
Accept the Response	50%	The Board will be contacting the Local School District
Accept in Principle	8%	
Incomplete	3%	
Unsatisfactory	39%	Did not discuss the core item of resolution, only discussed the curriculum, and left it to the teachers to determine what will be taught/celebrated. Leaving discretion to the teachers/school without a consensus on information to be presented, can create a bias. There should be a mandated statement for Agriculture Day, with specific information presented that will change every year, EX: A statement regarding regenerative farming/environmentally friendly agricultural practices, including soil carbon storage/ world food shortages. A science-based message with content consistent throughout schools debunking common agricultural misconceptions; Should have been addressed as well to the Minister of Agriculture; Asked for designation of a specific day and this was not addressed;

COMMENTS from the COMMITTEE: The response from the minister addressed the ask in the resolution and redirected the ASBs to reach out to the individual schools and school authorities in their local areas, as they have the jurisdiction to decide which days the students celebrate in the school year.

All resolutions that are directed to other ministries are also sent to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development for their information and attention.

RESOLUTION 4-22: PROPERLY MANAGING UNGULATE POPULATIONS

- WHEREAS:** Wildlife ungulate populations, specifically elk, are extremely high in many areas in Northern Alberta, particularly on lands used for agricultural production;
- WHEREAS:** Increased ungulate populations result in significant damage to agricultural commodities;
- WHEREAS:** Accurate ungulate population surveys are not conducted regularly;
- WHEREAS:** The ungulate issue has been an agricultural problem for many years as can be seen from the past resolutions which were carried at the ASB Provincial Conference as well as at RMA (formerly AAMD&C);

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Alberta Environment and Parks address the issue of outdated population data in areas which have high rates of wildlife damage insurance claims and restructure ungulate population survey frequency to accurately understand population densities in relevant Wildlife Management Units (WMUs).

FURTHER THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that Alberta Environment and Parks use the precise population data to manage ungulate populations through increased numbers of hunting tags.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

Minister of Environment:

"Dear Sebastien Dutrisac;

Thank you for your letter regarding resolutions passed at the recent Agricultural Service Board (ASB) provincial conference. I welcome the opportunity to provide the following information.

The Government of Alberta acknowledges the current challenges the agriculture industry is facing regarding the supply and cost of feed stocks. Environment and Parks staff are prioritizing direct engagement with agricultural producers and municipal governments to seek solutions to wildlife-related conflict. The department agrees frequent and accurate population estimates are integral to properly allocating and managing ungulate populations. Safe and adequate winter survey conditions have become less predictable, challenging the ability of department staff to deliver the number of surveys typically completed during the winter season within a shorter window of opportunity. For example, within the Peace region, wildlife management units (WMUs) 359 and 526 were scheduled to be surveyed this winter, and I understand only WMU 359 was completed due to inadequate and unsafe survey conditions in WMU 526.

Ungulate population and depredation management is a complicated process requiring support from multiple areas of interest. For example, providing increasingly more elk licenses is not always the best solution as it can often result in landowners becoming fatigued with hunters requesting access to their property. Hunters need to remain respectful and put in the effort, landowners need to provide reasonable access to land where elk reside (while acknowledging the consequences of not doing so), and producers need to be open to existing mitigation tactics to help prevent damages.

Since crop depredation is closely linked to winter conditions generally coinciding with deep snow or extreme cold temperatures, elimination of all landowner conflict can only be achieved through elimination of all elk. Although more elk can do more damage at a particular site, elk depredation can occur even at relatively low population numbers.

Since 2010, the department has implemented a number of broad-scale management actions to reduce and mitigate ungulate-related crop damage, including the implementation of elk harvest strategies including;

- greatly increased harvesting opportunities for antlerless elk using the limited entry license allocation approach.
- increased number of antlerless elk seasons, from one to three, to further facilitate hunter opportunity and harvest, while managing hunter crowding and mitigating landowner fatigue,
- extending the antlerless elk season to January 20 to increase harvest when depredation issues can become more prevalent, and
- implementing hunting on Sunday to further increase opportunity for harvesting.

Where local issues persist. Alberta government staff supply eight-foot-tall game fence to producers (at no cost) to protect stored livestock feed, they provide intercept feeding programs to mitigate potential damages, and they have a partnership program for producers to encourage the use of portable welded panels for protecting livestock feed.

Insurance for damages to eligible standing crops and eligible stored livestock feed is available (at no premium) to producers through the Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC). I encourage those affected to visit <https://afsc.ca....>

... Thank you for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

Jason Nixon
Minister

GRADE: INCOMPLETE

GRADE and COMMENTS from ASBs:

GRADE		COMMENTS
Accept the Response	0%	
Accept in Principle	3%	
Incomplete	68%	Implications on producers livestock could be detrimental from the increase in ungulate populations and should be considered (ex. red water); Effectiveness of the response, the Minister outlined the programs that are available to producers. (1 board member answered Accept in principle); The Board marked this as incomplete as the 'Therefore be it resolved...' were not answered. They believe

		there should be more engagement with producers, and question what needs to happen in order to have accurate, current population data.
Unsatisfactory	29%	The responsibility is being passed to producers and homeowners; they have not proposed any new strategies for mitigation, nor have they provided any solution for completing regular ungulate population surveys; Did not address the resolution (which is a request for better data);

COMMENTS from the COMMITTEE: The ASBPC graded this response as incomplete as it did not provide enough detail to determine if the measures referred to in the response address the concern of the ASBs. The ASBPC sent a second letter requesting more detailed information to the ministry of AEP on April 25 with a response deadline of May 15, no further response was received. This resolution will be brought up with the Minister at the end of summer meeting, with the request for his assistance to engage with Alberta Environment and Parks, particularly since they have a new minister.

RESOLUTION 5-22: EXEMPTION OF NATURAL GAS AND PROPANE FOR AGRICULTURE UNDER THE *GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION PRICING ACT*

- WHEREAS:** The *Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act* (GGPPA) applies fuel charges to natural gas and propane used in agriculture operations, with the exception of greenhouses;
- WHEREAS:** The cost to Canadian farmers of the fuel charges for natural gas and propane are estimated to be \$235 million dollars by 2024;
- WHEREAS:** The Private Members Bill C-206 *An Act to Amend the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act* to provide relief for the fuel charge passed the House of Commons and did not receive third reading in the Senate to pass into law prior to the 2021 Federal Election;
- WHEREAS:** Federal programs such as the Agricultural Clean Technology Program were to provide relief to farmers from the fuel surcharges for natural gas and propane, however, these programs are currently closed to new applications until Spring 2022;
- WHEREAS:** The fuel charges to natural gas and propane put Canadian farmers at a competitive disadvantage to international competitors that are not subject to fuel charges;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that the Government of Canada Minister of Finance, with support from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, amend the *Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act* to include natural gas and propane as exempted fuels for agriculture production.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA MINISTER OF FINANCE: none

RESPONSE AAFC:

Dear Mr. Dutrisac:

Thank you for your letter regarding the carbon pollution pricing system and its impact on Canadian producers. I appreciate being made aware of the views of the agriculture sector on this matter.

The competitiveness of the sector and the protection of the environment are key priorities for the Government. Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time, and taking action to address it requires engagement from all parts of society. Putting a price on carbon pollution is a

critical part of Canada's action.

The Government is aware that producers and farm families are important drivers of the economy. This is why the carbon pollution pricing system has been designed to provide targeted relief to limit its impact on the agriculture sector and reflects the realities of Canada's agriculture industry. Emissions from biological processes associated with agriculture production are not priced, and the carbon pollution pricing system includes exemptions for gasoline and diesel fuel used by producers for agricultural activities.

Moreover, the Government intends to return a portion of the proceeds from the price on pollution directly to producers in provinces that do not have a carbon pricing system that aligns with the federal benchmark and are therefore subject to the Government of Canada's carbon pricing backstop. These proceeds are intended to support particularly affected players, such as small and medium enterprises, including producers, to implement projects that cut emissions and use new, cleaner technologies and processes. The 2021 Economic and Fiscal Update contains a commitment to return these funds to producers through a tax rebate. The proceeds to be returned to producers will increase from \$100 million in 2021–22 to \$122 million in 2022–23 and will continue to increase in future years, consistent with the rise in overall fuel charge proceeds. Future payment rates to producers will be presented as more data becomes available.

The Government is also working with its provincial and territorial partners as well as with industry to improve its business risk management programs. Grain and oilseed producers—and all other agricultural producers in Canada—have access to these programs. They can use them to protect against severe risks that threaten the viability of their farms.

Additionally, the \$165.7-million Agricultural Clean Technology Program provides funding to producers and agri-businesses to help them develop and adopt the latest clean technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance their competitiveness. The Government has made grain drying and barn heating a priority focus under this Program. Investments in high efficiency grain dryers provide not only environmental but also economic gains by producing high-quality grain and reducing the risk of weather damaged crops at harvest time, while at the same time drying grain with fewer carbon emissions.

Moreover, the commitments outlined in my mandate letter highlight measures to support efficiency and climate resiliency by working closely with provinces and territories as well as producers to support the sustainable growth of the agricultural and agri-food sector, with an aim to establish Canada as a global leader in the sector. This will be accomplished in part through a green agricultural plan for Canada, which seeks to increase support to producers to develop and adopt agricultural management practices to reduce emissions, store carbon in healthy soil and enhance resiliency and to triple funding for clean technologies on farms, including for renewable energy, precision agriculture and energy efficiency.

I trust that this information will be of assistance to you. Again, thank you for writing to me on this matter.

Sincerely,
The Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau, PC, MP

RESPONSE AEP:

Dear Sebastien Dutrisac;

Thank you for your letter regarding resolutions passed at the recent Agricultural Service Board (ASB) provincial conference. I welcome the opportunity to provide the following information....

...As shareholders and investors increasingly factor environmental, social and governance performance into investment decisions, Alberta will work to ensure the province receives recognition for our actions on climate change and leading regulatory systems. In May 2019, the Government of Alberta repealed the Climate Leadership Implementation Act, ending the collection of the provincial carbon levy in Alberta. Alberta no longer collects such taxes. The Government of Canada's Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act is not a provincial policy and the Government of Alberta does not support the federal government's application of their policy on Albertans. I encourage you to contact The Honourable Steven Guilbeault, MP, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada, and The Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, to re-emphasize your concerns. Contact information for each Minister can be found at www.canada.ca by scrolling down to "Contact us."

Given Bill 206 is currently with the Senate, there might also be value in reaching out to senators who have been appointed to represent Alberta. Senators appointed to represent Alberta include: Patti LaBoucane-Benson, Paula Simons, Karen Sorensen and Scott Tannas. Contact information for each senator can be found at <https://sencanada.ca/en>

Thank you for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

Jason Nixon
Minister

GRADE: INCOMPLETE

GRADE and COMMENTS from ASBs:

GRADE		COMMENTS
Accept the Response	0%	
Accept in Principle	26%	
Incomplete	63%	Agree with Provincial ASB Committee grading and response; The Board marked this incomplete taking into account the two letters that were sent by Honourable Chrystia Freeland. They would like to know why Carbon Sequestration is not taken into account.
Unsatisfactory	11%	There was no response direct to the resolution; Federal Minister dismissed concern(s)

COMMENTS from the COMMITTEE: The ASBPC graded this response as incomplete as it did not provide enough detail to determine if the measures referred to in the response address the concern of the ASBs. The Committee sent the minister of AAFC a letter requesting further details by May 15.

On May 11 the ASBPC posted a blog entitled "[Bill C206 and Bill C234- Exemption of propane and natural gas from the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act](#)" that talks about the two private member bills tabled that address the topic of this resolution. At the time of this report Bill C234 has passed the second reading and was considered by the Standing Committee on Agriculture, but the report from the committee had not yet been released.

Responses the original request and the further request were received on June 10, 2022 and are included below. No changes or adjustments were made to the original grade by the ASBPC or the ASBs.

LATE RESPONSES AAFC Honourable Chrystia Freeland:

P.C., M.P. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance

Fri, Jun 10, 2022 at 12:37 PM

Dear Mr. Dutrisac:

Thank you for your correspondence of February 1, 2022, written on behalf of the Alberta Agricultural Service Boards (ASBs) Provincial Committee, regarding the federal carbon pricing system as it relates to farmers.

I know that our economy and the quality of life we have in Canada is deeply connected to the health of our environment. Carbon pollution is not free. Canadians pay the price when extreme weather threatens their safety, their health, their communities and their livelihoods. That is why the Government of Canada has taken action to ensure that there is a price on carbon pollution across Canada, as of 2019.

The purpose of the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act (GGPPA) is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by ensuring that carbon pollution pricing applies broadly throughout Canada. The GGPPA is comprised of a regulatory charge on fossil fuels (the “fuel charge”) and an output-based pricing system for large final emitters.

As you noted, the GGPPA provides targeted up-front relief for farmers from the fuel charge. Notably, the GGPPA provides farmers with relief from the fuel charge for gasoline and light fuel oil (e.g., diesel) used in tractors and other farm machinery. The relief is provided through the use of exemption certificates when certain conditions are met.

Recognizing that many farmers also use natural gas and propane in their operations, our Government has proposed a refundable tax credit for farm businesses operating in backstop jurisdictions, starting in 2021-22. It is estimated that farmers would receive \$100 million in the first year with this amount expected to increase as the price on carbon pollution rises.

This initiative will help farmers transition to lower-carbon ways of farming by providing support to farmers while also maintaining the price signal to reduce emissions.

Thank you for writing on behalf of ASB Provincial Committee.

Sincerely, The Honourable Chrystia Freeland, P.C., M.P. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance

Fri, Jun 10, 2022 at 12:42 PM

Dear Mr. Dutrisac:

Thank you for your correspondence of February 1, 2022, written on behalf on the Alberta Agricultural Service Board Provincial Committee, and for providing its ideas and suggestions. Please excuse the delay in replying.

The pandemic has been a challenging time but Canada is succeeding because we are doing what Canadians do in a crisis – we are helping each other, we are working together and we are doing what needs to be done. We know there will still be obstacles ahead but Canadians are resilient.

With regard to the federal carbon pollution pricing fuel charge, the direct proceeds from the federal carbon pollution pricing system remain in the province or territory of origin. The program is revenue neutral to the Government of Canada. In other words, all money collected is returned. In Prince Edward Island, Yukon and Nunavut, the direct proceeds from the federal system are returned to the governments of these jurisdictions. In

jurisdictions that do not have their own fuel charge consistent with the federal benchmark criteria – Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta – approximately 90 percent of direct proceeds from the fuel charge are returned to residents of those provinces through Climate Action Incentive (CAI) payments. Most households get more in CAI payments than the increased costs they face from the federal carbon pollution pricing system. The remaining fuel charge proceeds are used to support small businesses, farmers, Indigenous groups and other organizations. As announced in Budget 2021, we have committed to earmarking funds for return to farmers. Farmers are expected to receive roughly \$100 million this fiscal year and returns in future years will be based on proceeds from the price on pollution collected in the prior fiscal year, and are expected to increase as the price on pollution rises.

Your thoughts and suggestions will help our Government move Canada forward for everyone.

Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely,

The Honourable Chrystia Freeland, P.C., M.P.
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance

RESOLUTION 6-22: AMENDMENTS TO THE ASB CONFERENCE RESOLUTION RULES OF PROCEDURE

- WHEREAS:** Resolutions are crucial to Alberta’s Agricultural Service Boards’ advocacy efforts;
- WHEREAS:** Effective resolution advocacy relies on strongly-worded resolutions providing clear and concise direction as to the issue and preferred solution;
- WHEREAS:** Resolutions allow Agricultural Service Boards to bring forward issues that require action by other levels of government and direct the advocacy process;
- WHEREAS:** Resolutions are reviewed by the Regional Resolution Committee prior to the Regional Conference and reviewed by the Agricultural Service Board Provincial Committee prior to the Provincial Conference;
- WHEREAS:** The Regional Resolution Committee membership consists of a different member structure than the Agricultural Service Board Provincial Committee;
- WHEREAS:** The Agricultural Service Board Regional and Provincial Committee do not have the authority to require changes, aside from grammar, without the approval of the sponsoring municipality;
- WHEREAS:** The Agricultural Service Board Regional and Provincial Committee do not have the authority to identify when a resolution duplicates an issue already addressed through a previous resolution;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

THAT ALBERTA’S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST

that the Agricultural Service Board Provincial Committee bring forward amendments to the Regional and Provincial ASB Conference Rules of Procedure for consistent ASB member representation, and to facilitate greater oversight of the review of resolutions, with the objectives to clarify the content within resolutions and reduce resolution duplication in consultation with the sponsoring municipality.

STATUS: Provincial

RESPONSE:

ASBPC

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

The Agriculture Service Board Provincial Committee (Committee) has the privilege of serving the 69 ASBs across the province by working to achieve a collective voice that would facilitate and represent both the diversity and commonalities of ASBs. The Committee strives to provide better information and communication to ASBs about current issues and government policy, act as a resource for government ministries for policy and program review and development and elevate the significance of ASBs. The resolution process is a well-established process that plays a significant roll in achieving these objectives.

The Committee values the feedback from its members and is committed to continuous improvement. Since 2020, the Committee has increased communications through regular blog posts, submissions to the ASB newsletter, and direct email. Resolution responses are now posted on the blog and sent directly to the sponsoring municipality for their comments. Grading sheets are available online giving ASBs the ability to grade resolution responses as they are received. Changes have been made to the resolution report card to better capture the activities of the Committee and advancement of the resolutions. In addition, the executive assistant for the Committee has been available to engage with ASBs during resolution development to review and offer suggestions based on the current advocacy efforts.

The Committee is reviewing Resolution 6-22 and discussing changes to the Rules of Procedures. We have obtained a copy of the Rural Municipalities Association (RMA) Resolution Process Policy and have been in contact with their staff on the same topic. In addition, the parliamentarian hired for the 2022 Resolution Session has provided the Committee with a report detailing suggestions for improvement. The Committee has committed to presenting changes to the Provincial and Regional Rules of Procedure at the 2023 Provincial ASB Conference for vote by the assembly.

In service,
 Sebastien Dutrisac
 ASB Provincial Committee Chair

GRADE: ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE

GRADE and COMMENTS from ASBs:

GRADE		COMMENTS
Accept the Response	23%	
Accept in Principle	70%	We'll see how they do going forward; Allows follow-up if need be; The Board looks forward to seeing the suggested changes at the 2023 Provincial ASB Conference;
Incomplete	7%	Details were not provided.
Unsatisfactory	0%	

COMMENTS from the COMMITTEE: The Committee did not grade this resolution as it was directed to the Committee. The membership graded this resolution Accept in Principle in anticipation of changes to the rules of procedure being presented and voted on by the membership at the Provincial ASB Conference in January.

The Committee consulted the RMA process, as well as reviewed emails/letters/survey feedback from the members. Changes to the PROP were worked on over the summer and reviewed at the Sept 2 meeting of the ASBPC. Changes will be presented at the regional conferences by the ASBPC reps and sent out in the Provincial ASB Conference agenda package.

Update on Previous Years' Resolutions

2021 Resolutions

Resolution Number	Resolution	Grade	Updated
1-21	Weed Issues on Oil and Gas Sites in Rural Alberta <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - three working groups were held in 2021/22 to discuss the issue; government and AER are reviewing potential changes to the legislation/regulations to address the gaps identified. 	Accept in Principle	
2-21	Pesticide Container Collection Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CleanFarms is transitioning the collection program to ag-retail based program which will align the delivery model in Alberta with the rest of Canada – Blog post on April 20, 2022 with the details 	Unsatisfactory	Accept the Response
3-21	An Effective Solution for Control of RG Squirrels in Alberta	Accept the Response	
4-21	Registration of 2% Liquid Strychnine	Accept the Response	
5-21	Fusarium Testing After Cleaning	Incomplete	
6-21	Agriculture Research Association Check Off Option	Accept the Response	
7-21	Delegation of ASBs and AAAF to Agriculture Associations and Commodity Groups	DEFEATED	
8-21	Reinstating Provincial Agriculture Department Staff	Accept the Response	
9-21	Protect Farmers Right to Farm Saved Seed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further discussion occurred at the 2022 Provincial ASB Conference 	Incomplete	
10-21	Federal Fuel Charge	Accept the Response	

2020 Resolutions

Resolution Number	Resolution	Grade	Updated
1-20	Ropin' the Web <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AFIN and other associations continue to advocate to receive the Ropin the Web documents that are no longer posted - Market place is now available through AFIN (2021) called Farming the web 	Accept the Response	
2-20	Weed and Pest Surveillance and Monitoring Technology Grant	Incomplete	
3-20	Clubroot Pathotype Testing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UofA funding continues for this testing into 2021 	Unsatisfactory	<i>Accept in Principle</i>

4-20	Education Campaign for Cleanliness of Equipment for Industry Sectors	Unsatisfactory	
5-20	AFSC Assist in Preventing the Spread of Regulated Crop Pests	Unsatisfactory	
6-20	<p>Beehive Depredation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2022 ASBPC and AB Beekeepers Commission (ABC) advocated for inclusion in the AFSC Wildlife Compensation Program. Brought up with the minister of Ag at the Provincial ASB Conference, Follow up letter with details from ABC, Second letter with ABC content, Brought up with ADM, followed up with a Letter including details from ABC - 2022 AFSC is working with Alberta Beekeepers Commission on the details to include Beehive Depredation in the Wildlife Compensation Program - United Beekeepers of Alberta – also sent in letter with ASBPC support to include all beekeepers in the developing AFSC insurance program, even if less hives than the 100 cut off for ABC membership, so long as they are qualified farmers. 	Accept in Principle	
7-20	Agricultural Related Lease Dispositions	Accept in Principle	
8-20	Emergency Livestock Removal	Accept in Principle	
9-20	Mandatory Agriculture Education in the Classroom	Unsatisfactory	
10-20	Reinstate a Shelterbelt Program	Accept in Principle	
11-20	Compensation to Producers on Denied Land Access to Hunters	Defeated	
12-20	Proposed Amendments to Part XV of the Federal <i>Health of Animals Regulations</i>	Accept in Principle	
13-20	Canadian Product and Canadian Made	Incomplete	
E1-20	<p>Review of Business Risk Management Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2022 amendments to the BRM programs have been made to the new programs under the next Ag Policy Framework rolling out in April 1, 2022 - August 24, 2022 Blog post contains a link to a summary document that refers to some of the changes. (see below) - “At the recent FPT meeting, July 20-22, Ministers of Agriculture agreed to implement new measures to the suite of BRM programs, which will make them more 	Unsatisfactory	

	<p>timely, equitable and easy to understand, as well as to better protect producers against climate risk going forward. These changes will be implemented for or during the next policy framework (SCAP) that comes into effect on April 1, 2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beginning in 2023, FPT governments will engage in a one-year review on the implications of climate change and how to integrate climate risk and readiness in BRM programs, along with opportunities to enhance producers’ resilience to climate risk.” - See the Blog post for details on the proposed changes to each of the BRM programs. 		
E2-20	Initiate Agri-Recovery Framework	Unsatisfactory	
E3-20	<p>Agri-Invest and Agri-Stability Changes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 2022 announcement of changes to Agri-Invest and Agri-Stability - “AgriInvest : The AgriInvest program is administered by the federal government. As of 2025, in order to receive a government contribution under the AgriInvest program, large farms will need to have an agri-environmental risk assessment in place (e.g. an environmental farm plan). Large farms are defined as producers with allowable net sales (ANS) of at least \$1 million. - AgriStability: AgriStability provides support when producers experience a large decline in farming income for reasons such as production loss, increased costs and market conditions. - To enhance economic sustainability under SCAP, the AgriStability compensation rate will rise from 70% to 80% beginning in 2023, bringing up to an additional \$72 million per year to better support farmers across Canada in times of need. - There is also continued work on a new AgriStability model for SCAP to improve the timeliness and predictability of the program. The administrative changes within the new “ 	Unsatisfactory	

	- model are targeted to be implemented in 2024 after further consultation with industry.		
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2019 Resolutions

Resolution Number	Resolution Name	Grade	Update
1-19	<p>Loss of 2% Liquid Strychnine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Resolution Ask</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health Canada/PMRA leave 2% LS permanently available to farmers for control of RGS ● <i>Follow Up</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ discussed with Agriculture Minister who expressed support to maintain registration ○ Agriculture Minister requested that letter be sent to PMRA with concerns for alternate products – letter dated Dec 19, 2019 cc Minister Dreeshen ● <i>2020</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ March 4, 2020, Re-Evaluation Decision by PMRA is published https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates/reevaluation-decision/2020/strychnine.html ○ The Committee’s letter was included in PMRA’s Re-evaluation Decision, however as stated in the final decision our letter had no effect on the decision. ○ A reversal of the decision requires significant scientific evidence to show that there is little risk to non-target species, particularly species at risk. ● <i>Recommendations</i> 	Accept in Principle	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Advocate for research into adapting or improving alternative RGS control methods, or further scientific evaluation of methods to use 2% liquid strychnine in a way that is safe for non-target species. ○ Tracer products be included with Strychnine ○ Producers using Strychnine be trained 		
2-19	<p>Wildlife Predator Compensation Program Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Resolution Ask</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement using smartphone technology to provide photographic/video evidence for confirmation of livestock injury and death in a timely and prompt manner ● <i>Follow Up 2020</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Committee is connecting with the Predator Compensation Program working group ● <i>Follow Up 2021-22</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Emails and phone calls left with the Director of the program but no response, no committee meetings were held to discuss the “review”. No further communications from the program. ○ ASBPC has added this to list of items to discuss with the Minister of Environment and Parks and continues to try to meet with them. 	Incomplete	Accept in Principle
3-19	<p>Deadstock Removal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Resolution Ask</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Province compensates producers 50% of deadstock pick up fees ● <i>Follow Up 2020</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Continuing to monitor what other provinces are doing to find a recommendation for the minister 	Unsatisfactory	
4-19	<p>Carbon Credits for Permanent Pasture and Forested Lands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Resolution Ask</i> 	Accept in Principle	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Development of process to allow farmers to access carbon credits under permanent cover (pasture, perennial forage crops, forested) ● <i>Follow Up 2020</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Waiting to see how to engage with the Ministry of Environment consultations on carbon credits ● <i>Recommendation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Keep tabs on the Carbon offset market and continue to advocate for perennial cover carbon off sets. <p>The Canadian Forage and Grassland Association (CFIA) partnered with a carbon offset company called Climate Action Reserve out of California to develop a Canadian Grassland Protocol. The Protocol Version 1 was announced in October 2019, and is available through their website http://www.climateactionreserve.org/how/protocols/canada-grassland/</p> <p>This is a “conversion avoidance” protocol that pays to producers who can convert grassland into cropland but choose not to. Eligibility and process are available through the Climate Action Reserve website.</p> <p>CFGA media release can be viewed here: https://myemail.constantcontact.com/Media-Release--CFGA-leads-First-Ever-Canadian-Grassland-Offset-Protocol-for-Producers.html?soid=1104692932142&aid=BUbfaGjEokk</p>		
5-19	<p>Multi-Stakeholder Committee to Work at Reducing the Use of Fresh Water by the Oil and Gas Industry in Alberta</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Resolution Ask</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Govt of Alberta sets up a multi-stakeholder committee to work at reducing the use of fresh water by the oil and gas industry in Alberta ● <i>Follow Up 2020</i> 	Incomplete	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ referred the committee to ‘Directive for Water Licensing of Hydraulic Fracturing Projects – Area of Use Approach’ found at the following link : https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/ef2df211-1091-4470-9b42-defe6529a862/resource/abce01b3-2011-494c-bc50-a42774d49995/download/directivehydraulicfracturing-feb16-2018.pdf ● Follow up 2021-22 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On March 14, 2022 the Committee presented the idea of this resolution becoming an item for the Alberta Water Council discussion and asked ADM John Conrad who is working on the new Water for Life Strategy to have this resolution in mind so the issues can be addressed. ○ John committed to bringing this concern to the Water for Life Strategy discussions and help by finding connections in AEP and AE. (March 14 Minutes.) ○ The Committee also discussed the Agri-Environmental Partnership as a potential way for the ASBs to discuss the issues addressed by this resolution. This Partnership is a sub committee of the Alberta Water Council and provides direct policy feedback to the Alberta Water Council. They are open to having more ASB members attend and contribute. ASBPC reps went back to their regions to find volunteers to champion this discussion and so far no volunteers have been appointed. ○ 		
6-19	STEP Program Agricultural Eligibility	Accept the Response	
E1-19	Access to Agriculture Specific Mental Health Resources https://www.farms.com/mental-health-and-suicide-prevention-resources/	Unsatisfactory	

	https://www.farms.com/mental-health-and-suicide-prevention-resources/alberta.aspx		
E2-19	<p>No Royalties on Farm Saved Seed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Resolution Ask</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AAFC/CFIA abandon the proposal to implement royalties on farm saved seed ● <i>Resolution Response</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CFIA is still doing consultation ● <i>Follow Up 2020</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Winter of 2020 is when the federal government decision on which royalty option will be pursued is expected. ○ Engaging commodity groups to gather further information 	Accept in Principle	

Expiring Resolutions

The Provincial Rules of Procedure state in section 3(10) that the ASB Provincial Committee will actively advocate for resolutions for a period of five years. Any expiring resolutions that an ASB wishes to remain actively advocated for must be brought forward for approval at the next Provincial ASB Conference.

The following resolutions are set to expire December 31, 2022.

2018 Resolutions

Resolution Number	Resolution Name	Grade	Update
1-18	Environmental Stream Funding of the Agriculture Service Board Grant	Accept in Principle	
2-18	<p>Appeals to the Minister Under the Weed Control Act and Agricultural Pests Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conversation had in 2019, GOA would review the issue and make recommendations 	Unsatisfactory	
3-18	Requirement to Report Certain Pests to the Local Authority	DEFEATED	
4-18	Weed Control on Alberta Vacant Public Lands Within Green Areas	Incomplete	
5-18	Wildlife Predator Compensation Program Enhancement	Accept in Principle	

6-18	Review of Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC) Crop Insurance Program	Unsatisfactory	
7-18	Crop Insurance for Alberta Fruit Producers	Accept the Response	
8-18	Increasing limits for Farm Direct Marketing of Chickens for All Farm Direct Producers	DEFEATED	
9-18	Farm Direct Marketing of Eggs and Products using Eggs	Accept in Principle	
10-18	Proposed Federal Tax Changes	Accept the Response	
11-18	Organic Food Testing and Labeling	Accept in Principle	
12-18	Chemical Control of Wireworms	DEFEATED	

Current Advocacy

WILD BOAR Eradication program

AG PLASTICS

E-19: ACCESS TO AG SPECIFIC MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES

6-20: BEEHIVE DEPREDATION

2-21: PESTICIDE CONTAINER COLLECTION PROGRAM

2-22: RESTORATION OF ALBERTA AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
REGIONAL NETWORK OF EXPERTS (ASB extension Committee formed, preparation for Fall engagements)

4-22: PROPERLY MANAGING UNGULATE POPULATIONS

5-22: EXEMPTION OF NATURAL GAS AND PROPANE FOR AGRICULTURE UNDER THE *GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION PRICING ACT*

6-22: AMENDMENTS TO THE ASB CONFERENCE RESOLUTION RULES OF PROCEDURE



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT:	Agricultural Services Rental Program	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION	
SUBMISSION TO:	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD	CAO:	MANAGER: SK
MEETING DATE:	October 5, 2022	DIR: MH	PRESENTER: SK
DEPARTMENT:	AGRICULTURE	LEG:	
STRATEGIC PLAN:	Economy		

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Provincial (cite) – N/A

Council Bylaw/Policy (cite) – N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

MOTION: That the Agricultural Service Board recommend to Council to mitigate risk-liability exposure from the agricultural rental equipment program by streamlining service to the Greenview Operations Yard in Grovedale and the Agricultural Services Yard in Valleyview, effective November of 2022.

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Greenview has provided agricultural rental equipment to Greenview ratepayers for over 25 years to assist producers with hard-to-source or cost-prohibitive agricultural equipment. During this time, the components of the rental program have grown considerably. Currently, Greenview has one municipally run rental location in Valleyview and two satellite rental locations in Grovedale and Crooked Creek, with a total of 88+ rental equipment implements.

In the summer of 2021, two significant incidents occurred connected to use of Greenview rental equipment. Due to this, Administration put forward revisions to the Rental Equipment Policy in November 2021 to the Agricultural Service Board and Policy Review Committee. Equipment specific hazard assessment requiring sign off by the renter were added to the rental process. This process is not currently being followed as the draft policy has not been approved by Council at this time. All hauling requirements for the implements were reviewed by Greenview heavy duty mechanics, and the rental catalogue was updated to reflect required changes. These changes are currently being followed, as they were not a matter of policy. The additional steps were added to ensure Greenview, was informing clients of the hazards of the rental equipment.

The resultant draft policy was shared with Administration after the Policy Review Committee, to ensure all potential risk-liability insurance related concerns had been addressed and many implements were found to carry no insurance; this was corrected. This discovery led to a discussion of the risk-liability insurance requirements with RMA Insurance, revealing requirements for the program in its entirety to be included under Greenview’s general liability insurance. However, the satellite locations must carry their own risk-liability insurance to administer the program on behalf of Greenview. A recommendation from RMA

insurance, is that satellite locations operated by third party individuals to be discontinued due to the lack of risk-liability insurance and procedural due-diligence. RMA Insurance recommended mandatory training for each individual client, specific to the piece of rental equipment, to be included in Greenview rental procedures to risk-mitigate. As well, rental clients should provide proof of their own liability insurance. This is due to the client being responsible for the piece of rental equipment, after it has left Greenview or the satellite locations property. Additionally, these requirements, plus maintenance records and client sign-off, would be required to be documented and tracked as a part of overall risk-mitigation efforts expected by RMA Insurance.

To provide financial background of the Rental Program, here is the recent five (5) year total cost/benefit analysis as well as the annual averages over that same time frame are available in the charts below:

5-Year Costs vs. Benefit		Annual Averages	
Costs		Costs	
Capital	\$536,201.00	Capital	\$107,240.34
Operational	\$172,872.00	Operational	\$34,574.40
Insurance	\$6,790.00	Insurance	\$1,358.00
FTE	\$323,808.00	FTE	\$63,900.00
Satellite Fees	\$25,000.00	Satellite Fees	\$5,000.00
Benefit		Benefit	
Rental Fees	\$248,760.00	Rental Fees	\$49,752.00
Total COST	\$815,911.00	Total Cost	\$162,320.74

The Agricultural Service Board has proposed \$200 payment to satellite locations for each implement available for rent, with a minimum of \$2,500. The Grovedale location has 23 implements, for \$4,600. The Crooked Creek location has 6 implements and would receive the minimum \$2,500. At present, Administration has been unable to develop a cost analysis of risk-liability insurance that these locations would be required to carry to administer this program on behalf of Greenview. This is due to variability of costing with various insurance providers. These insurance realities indicate that it may be in Greenviews interest to adjust how the rental program is delivered.

The following three program options were considered:

1. Continue offering of the program as it is currently delivered:

This option would result in an increased operational cost for our satellite locations as RMA insurance has stated that Greenview cannot hold policies on the satellite locations behalf. Council may wish to compensate the contractors for these expenses. With associated insurance requirements, including the potential purchase of additional coverage, administrative requirements, training requirements, quarterly submission of all maintenance, and other record keeping documents, this may result in a substantial increase to the fees Greenview pays the satellite providers. The contract currently used for rental clients would need to be revamped to cover off on all insurance realities. Digital documentation of administrative requirements may

need to be sourced to ease this administrative burden. Additionally, the satellite providers may not be interested in continuing administration on behalf of Greenview with these insurance realities.

2. Move the Crooked Creek Yard to DeBolt PSB, Grovedale Yard to Grovedale Operations yard:

While moving both locations back to Greenview control provides mitigated risk-liability exposure, there is no mechanical maintenance staff at the DeBolt location to ensure that the equipment is maintained as it should be and an increase or transfer of currently budgeted FTE would be required in both locations to deliver the program.

3. Eliminate the Crooked Creek rental location and consolidate to Valleyview and Grovedale only:

While the Crooked Creek location is busy with the limited amount of equipment they have, when both Grovedale and Crooked Creek are considered, Grovedale has safety issues for large equipment hauling over the Wapiti bridge, while Crooked Creek is less than half an hour from the Valleyview rental yard. Additionally, a Flaman dealership has been opened in Bezanson, capable of meeting agricultural clients needs. With these realities, reducing locations to Valleyview and Grovedale only makes operational and fiscal sense.

As part of the Asset Management process, each implement was reviewed to assess general usage versus replacement and maintenance costs. In this review, it was identified that it is cost prohibitive, and a recognized insurance liability, for Greenview to cede maintenance schedules to satellite location providers.

BENEFITS OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. The benefit of the Agricultural Service Board accepting the recommended action is that Greenview would continue offering the Agricultural Rental Program while improving maintenance of implements (and records there of), mitigating multiple liability and insurance issues.
2. The benefit of the recommended action is that should Council follow it, it will negate the liability risk that satellite contractors are currently exposed to, without knowledge of that exposure.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. A disadvantage to the recommended motion is a reduction in level of service perceived by ratepayers.
2. A disadvantage of the recommended motion is potential damage to the relationship currently enjoyed between Greenview and the satellite rental location contractors.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative #1: The Agricultural Service Board may wish to recommend to Council to continue providing service at satellite locations. Should this be the chosen recommendation, RMA Insurance would require these locations to maintain \$5 million in liability coverage, separate from Greenview’s liability coverage, listing Greenview as an additional insured party on their liability insurance and providing Greenview with a 30-day notice of cancellation. In addition, Administration was advised by RMA Insurance that satellite locations would be required to comply with the requirement of having Workers Compensation Board coverage for their operation, an independent Occupational Health and Safety program, adhere to a quarterly maintenance record keeping and submission requirement, implement training of and sign-off by each rental client on the

specific piece of equipment with associated documentation, and document proof of insurance by each client, for each rental. The most cost-effective way to implement this alternative would be through digital software. Pricing for such a system has not been sourced at this time. This alternative was not recommended as there are few assurances as to the coverage of Greenview from a risk-exposure liability with this option. Weighed with the number of potentially serious incidence, Administration does not recommend continuing with the program as it is currently delivered.

Alternative #2: The Agricultural Service Board may wish to recommend to Council to review the current agricultural rental fleet from a usage and risk-liability exposure perspective to propose removing implements with an unacceptable level of exposure or infrequent usage. This has not been recommended at this time as a risk matrix to review the equipment without subjectivity would require development and while being developed, Greenview would remain exposed. This may be considered as an additional step for all future rental equipment purchases.

Alternative #3: The Agricultural Service Board may wish to recommend to Council to discontinue the agricultural rental program should they conclude the liability risk involved outweighs the benefit of providing the program to Greenview ratepayers. Administration does not recommend this option as the program is enjoyed by Greenview ratepayers and Councils commitment to providing the program has been strong and long standing.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:

Direct Costs:

	Relocation and Associated Costs				
	Equip/Gas Mileage	Total Mileage	#Implements	Wages	Total Cost
Grovedale	\$1.22	19	23	30 hrs x \$32	\$1,493.14
Crooked Creek	\$1.22	85	6	22.5 hrs x \$32	\$1,342.20
					\$2835.34

Ongoing / Future Costs:

	Budgetary Impact	
	Decrease	Increase
Grovedale Satellite	\$4,600.00	
Crooked Creek Satellite	\$2,500.00	
FTE Redistribution*		\$63,900.00
Administration	Difficult to Monetize, but decrease	
Storage of Equipment	Difficult to monetize, but increase-with improved maintenance	
Mitigation of Liability Risk	Difficult to monetize but high degree of exposure mitigation	
	\$7,100.00	\$63,900.00

While Administration, Storage of equipment and Mitigation of Liability risk are difficult to provide exact number to the Agricultural Service Board, the decrease to potential costs to Greenview are significant. One liability claim that Greenviews insurer refuses to cover could result in a hundreds of thousands of dollars expenditure to Greenview.

STAFFING IMPLICATION:

Potential transfer of currently allotted or increase to staffing in Grovedale to facilitate the rental yard, the development of training for each implement, hazard assessments for each implement already existing and subsequent assessments for newly purchased equipment and appropriate service and maintenance records, complying with all RMA insurance requirements.

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:

If approved, Administration will proceed to Council with the Request For Decision.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Implement Usage by Location 2019-2021
- RMA Insurance representative email confirming accuracy of statements in this report

2021			
		Rental Days	%
Crooked Creek Totals		68	14.84716
Grovedale Totals		71	15.50218
Valleyview Totals		458	76.71692
Total		597	100%

2020			
		Rental Days	%
Crooked Creek Totals		44	7.794508
Grovedale Totals		51	9.034544
Valleyview Totals		469.5	83.17095
Total		564.5	100%

2019			
		Rental Days	%
Crooked Creek Totals		39.5	9.461078
Grovedale Totals		26.5	6.347305
Valleyview Totals		351.5	84.19162
Total		417.5	100%

2019 RENTAL DAYS REPORT	Valleyview	Grovedale	Crooked Creek	# Total	% of Overall Total
1000 EARTH MOVER	16	1	1	18	4.31%
12' PULL TYPE BLADE	2	n/a	n/a	2	0.48%
14' HEAVY DISC	10	0	n/a	10	2.40%
30' LAND ROLLER	23	1	n/a	24	2.68%
50' HEAVY HARROWS	13	n/a	n/a	13	3.11%
33' HEAVY HARROWS	n/a	3	n/a	3	0.72%
BACK PACK SPRAYER	3	0	0	3	0.72%
BAG ROLLER	3	n/a	n/a	3	0.72%
BALE HAULER	15	0	n/a	15	3.59%
BARBEQUE	3	0	n/a	3	0.72%
BIN CRANE	15	n/a	n/a	15	3.59%
BOOMLESS SPRAYER 500G	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00%
BOOMLESS SPRAYER 300G	2	n/a	n/a	2	0.48%
CATTLE SQUEEZE	6	1	6	13	3.11%
ESTATE SPRAYER - 3PT HITCH	1	0	0	1	0.24%
ESTATE SPRAYER - PULL TYPE	5	0	0	5	1.20%
FERTILIZER SPREADER	27	0	n/a	27	6.47%
FIELD SPRAYER 300G	n/a	n/a	5	5	1.20%
FIELD SPRAYER 500 G	5	3	n/a	8	1.92%
GRAIN VAC	26.5	0	n/a	26.5	6.35%
HAY SAMPLER	6	0	n/a	3	0.72%
LOADING CHUTE	27	4	10	41	9.82%
MANURE SPREADER	8	0	n/a	8	1.92%
MEASURING WHEEL	3	0	n/a	3	0.72%
METAL DETECTOR	3	0	n/a	3	0.72%
NO-TILL SEED DRILL	17	n/a	n/a	17	4.07%
PANEL TRAILER	22	0	n/a	22	5.27%
PICNIC TABLE	0	0	n/a	0	0.00%
POST POUNDER	20	8.5	17.5	46	11.02%
PRESSURE WASHER	26	n/a	n/a	26	6.23%
QUAD MOUNT SEEDER	3	0	0	3	0.72%
QUAD SPRAYER	23	0	0	23	5.51%
RODENT TRAP	1	0	0	1	0.24%
SEEDER - 3 PT HITCH	3	0	n/a	3	0.72%
SURVEY EQUIPMENT	4	0	n/a	4	0.96%
TAG READER	0	0	n/a	0	0.00%
WATER PUMP & PIPE TRAILER	4	0	n/a	4	0.96%
WATER TANK TRAILER	6	5	n/a	11	2.63%
VEE DITCHER	n/a	0	n/a	0	0.00%
TOTAL	351.5	26.5	39.5		417.5
% of Rentals by Location	84.19%	6.35%	9.46%		100%

2020 RENTAL DAYS REPORT	Valleyview	Grovedale	Crooked Creek	# Total	% of Overall Total
1000 EARTH MOVER	9	1	0	10	1.73%
12' PULL TYPE BLADE	29	n/a	n/a	29	2.94%
14' HEAVY DISC	20	1	n/a	21	3.64%
30' LAND ROLLER	12	1	n/a	13	2.25%
50' HEAVY HARROWS	30	n/a	n/a	30	5.19%
33' HEAVY HARROWS	n/a	1	n/a	1	0.17%
BACK PACK SPRAYER	3	0	0	3	0.52%
BAG ROLLER	1	n/a	n/a	1	0.17%
BALE HAULER	17	0	n/a	17	2.94%
BARBEQUE	3	0	n/a	3	0.52%
BIN CRANE	9	0	n/a	9	1.56%
BOOMLESS SPRAYER 500G	9	n/a	n/a	9	1.56%
BOOMLESS SPRAYER 300G	n/a	3	n/a	3	0.52%
CATTLE SQUEEZE	4	1	5	10	1.73%
ESTATE SPRAYER - 3PT HITCH	0	n/a	n/a	0	0.00%
ESTATE SPRAYER - PULL TYPE	3	n/a	n/a	3	0.52%
FERTILIZER SPREADER	29	n/a	n/a	29	5.02%
FIELD SPRAYER 300G	n/a	n/a	5	5	0.87%
FIELD SPRAYER 500 G	13	7	n/a	20	3.46%
GRAIN VAC	23	4	n/a	27	4.68%
HAY SAMPLER	3	0	n/a	3	0.52%
LOADING CHUTE	16	4	15	35	6.06%
MANURE SPREADER	43	1	n/a	44	7.62%
MEASURING WHEEL	2	n/a	n/a	2	0.35%
METAL DETECTOR	8	n/a	n/a	8	1.39%
NO-TILL SEED DRILL	17	n/a	n/a	17	2.94%
PANEL TRAILER	16	0	n/a	16	2.77%
PICNIC TABLE	16	n/a	n/a	16	2.77%
POST POUNDER	21.5	17	19	38.5	6.67%
PRESSURE WASHER	21	n/a	n/a	21	3.64%
QUAD MOUNT SEEDER	19	0	0	19	3.29%
QUAD SPRAYER	24	6	0	13	2.25%
RODENT TRAP	23	5	0	28	4.85%
SEEDER - 3 PT HITCH	0	0	n/a	0	0.00%
SURVEY EQUIPMENT	6	0	n/a	6	1.04%
TAG READER	1	0	n/a	1	0.17%
WATER PUMP & PIPE TRAILER	5	n/a	n/a	5	0.87%
WATER TANK TRAILER	6	4	n/a	10	1.73%
VEE DITCHER	4	0	n/a	4	0.69%
TOTAL	465.5	56	56		577.5
% of Rentals by Location	80.61%	9.70%	9.70%		100%

2021 RENTAL DAYS REPORT	Valleyview	Grovedale	Crooked Creek	# Total	% of Overall Total
1000 EARTH MOVER	16	1	5	22	3.69%
12' PULL TYPE BLADE	7	n/a	n/a	7	1.17%
14' HEAVY DISC	33	6	n/a	39	6.53%
30' LAND ROLLER	13	3	n/a	16	2.68%
50' HEAVY HARROWS	21	n/a	n/a	21	3.52%
33' HEAVY HARROWS	n/a	11	n/a	11	1.84%
BACK PACK SPRAYER	3	0	0	3	0.50%
BAG ROLLER	0	n/a	n/a	0	0.00%
BALE HAULER	7	1	n/a	8	1.34%
BARBEQUE	6	n/a	n/a	6	1.01%
BIN CRANE	7	0	n/a	7	1.17%
BOOMLESS SPRAYER 500G	16	n/a	n/a	16	2.68%
BOOMLESS SPRAYER 300G	n/a	1	n/a	1	0.17%
CATTLE SQUEEZE	15	1	3	19	3.18%
ESTATE SPRAYER - 3PT HITCH	1	n/a	n/a	1	0.17%
ESTATE SPRAYER - PULL TYPE	2	n/a	n/a	2	0.34%
FERTILIZER SPREADER	13	4	n/a	17	2.85%
FIELD SPRAYER 300G	n/a	n/a	5	5	0.84%
FIELD SPRAYER 500 G	12	10	n/a	22	3.69%
GRAIN VAC	20	8	n/a	28	4.69%
HAY SAMPLER	15	0	n/a	15	2.51%
LOADING CHUTE	19	3	11	33	5.53%
MANURE SPREADER	26	0	n/a	26	4.36%
MEASURING WHEEL	3	n/a	n/a	3	0.50%
METAL DETECTOR	12	n/a	n/a	12	2.01%
NO-TILL SEED DRILL	6	n/a	n/a	6	1.01%
PANEL TRAILER	14	1	n/a	15	2.51%
PICNIC TABLE	46	n/a	n/a	46	7.71%
POST POUNDER	53	13	44	110	18.43%
PRESSURE WASHER	5	n/a	n/a	5	0.84%
QUAD MOUNT SEEDER	16	n/a	n/a	16	2.68%
QUAD SPRAYER	13	0	n/a	13	2.18%
RODENT TRAP	10	0	n/a	10	1.68%
SEEDER - 3 PT HITCH	3	n/a	n/a	3	0.50%
SURVEY EQUIPMENT	1	n/a	n/a	1	0.17%
TAG READER	5	0	n/a	5	0.84%
WATER PUMP & PIPE TRAILER	13	1	n/a	14	2.18%
WATER TANK TRAILER	6	5	n/a	11	1.84%
VEE DITCHER	0	2	n/a	2	0.34%
TOTAL	458	71	68		597
% of Rentals by Location	76.72%	11.89%	11.39%		100%
		23 pieces	6 pieces		

From: [Lacey Barnhard](#)
To: [Sheila Kaus](#)
Cc: [Jamie Hallett](#); [Cara Garrett](#)
Subject: RE: Greenview Agricultural Equipment Rental Program
Date: September 2, 2022 11:47:38 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Sheila,

This is excellent. We may have an option if the satellite locations stay open however we would need to review and revamp the contracts and it would cost Greenville to have additional coverages under the program.

Hope this helps and looking forward to the decision.

Lacey Barnhard CIP

Risk Advisor 587-671-0108

From: Sheila Kaus <Sheila.Kaus@mdgreenview.ab.ca>
Sent: September 2, 2022 9:42 AM
To: Lacey Barnhard <lacey@RMAInsurance.com>
Cc: Jamie Hallett <Jamie.Hallett@mdgreenview.ab.ca>; Cara Garrett <Cara.Garrett@mdgreenview.ab.ca>
Subject: RE: Greenview Agricultural Equipment Rental Program

Hi Lacey,

I think we are nearing completion of this RFD – if you have time, could you please review the attached and provide assurance I have all the requirements Greenview needs to implement in relation to the Agricultural rental program included, without missing any of the important components? Additionally, that I have correctly laid out the requirements should they choose to continue with the program as-is? I want to assure the Committee of the Whole that this has been run through our insurer and correctly lays out the expectations for each alternative and the recommend action.

I really appreciate your assistance with this-

From: Lacey Barnhard <lacey@RMAInsurance.com>
Sent: August 26, 2022 1:08 PM
To: Sheila Kaus <Sheila.Kaus@mdgreenview.ab.ca>
Cc: Jamie Hallett <Jamie.Hallett@mdgreenview.ab.ca>
Subject: RE: Greenview Agricultural Equipment Rental Program

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Shelia,

Thank you for including me ! Super excited to see these changes for the MD.

For alternative 1 – note they would need their own WCB, OH&S, and would need to list the MD as an additional insured and have a 30 day notice of cancelation. Its important that we review the rental contract as well once you have a plan in place.

This is all for now please keep us posted and have a great day !

Lacey Barnhard CIP

Risk Advisor 587-671-0108

From: Sheila Kaus <Sheila.Kaus@mdgreenview.ab.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2022 8:37 AM
To: Lacey Barnhard <lacey@RMAInsurance.com>
Cc: Jamie Hallett <Jamie.Hallett@mdgreenview.ab.ca>
Subject: Greenview Agricultural Equipment Rental Program

Good Morning Lacey,

I am preparing to bring the report on the Greenview Agricultural Equipment Rental Program to Committee of the Whole and I wanted to make sure I am understanding the changes required to the administration of the program due to insurance coverage requirements clearly and accurately. I am not an insurance expert and would appreciate you help greatly! Would you be able to review the attached RFD to make sure I have everything straight from expectations from our Insurer?

Kind Regards,

Sheila Kaus

Sheila Kaus

Manager, Agricultural Services

Municipal District of Greenview No. 16 | Valleyview, Alberta T0H 3N0

Tel: [780-524-7600](tel:780-524-7600) | Fax: | Toll Free: [888-524-7601](tel:888-524-7601) | 24/7 Dispatch: [866-524-7608](tel:866-524-7608) | Direct: [1-780-524-7658](tel:1-780-524-7658)

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Thank you.



MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GREENVIEW No. 16

Manager's Report

Department: Agricultural Service Board

Submitted by: Sheila Kaus, Manager, Agricultural Services

Date: 10/05/2022

CASE STATUS	# OF CASES
CONTROLLED	1780
0-11: Monitor for increase and new species, make landowner aware, cheaper to control now	365
12-19: Phone calls once a week, follow up inspection, offer of programs and assistance, mech and cult controls	261
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	139
27-30: Notify supervisor, weed notice	46
NOT SUCCESSFULLY CONTACTED	57

In total, 2,645 weed infestation case files have updated with a control rate of 67%. An audit on weed inspection data, resulting in changes to the breakdown of current case status. A data entry error was detected in which staff had been stating they contacted the landowner when no contact had been made. This is being corrected.

Oil and gas companies are in communication with the department regarding scheduled weed control rotations, as most have plans in place. This communication, coupled with coordination with Alberta Energy Regulator, to identify lease holders that do not routinely control infestations or leases that have been abandoned, is hoped to allow the prioritization of green zone inspection areas. With this prioritization, labour hours can be re-prioritized to increase inspection and communication with private landowners by the current allotment of inspection staff. Private land infestations represent weed problems that impact agricultural production most severely and require renewed efforts of control by the department in 2023.

Of the inspections that have been completed, 6.9% have been flagged to be dealt with throughout the year, not only in the control season. Dependant upon those conversations, the department may be returning to Council requesting a motion to destroy crop over 20 acres. This will be a required procedure for any weed notices going forward to reduce potential Provincial Appeal related conflict. It is hoped that the increased communication during the off-season will allow for more

conducive discussions, leading to resolution without requiring the formal regulatory process.

The department is opening discussion with the Agricultural Service Board regarding the prioritization by weed species the department is currently following, to ascertain if this prioritization reflects the thoughts of the Board. This will be followed by finalization through Council. While criteria in generating the matrix was scientific in nature, consultation with both the ASB and Council will lead to a more sustainable approach.

The Landcare Coordinator is finalizing the winter workshops and webinar line-up. The following events are scheduled and advertisements will begin shortly:

- Preparing Your Trees and Shrubs for Fall and Winter- With Toso Bozic; October 6th, 7:00 pm – 8:00 pm
- Mental Health in Agricultural: Date and time TBD
- Getting into Horticulture;
 - Choosing your Land – With Robert Spencer; October 26th, 7:00 pm – 8:00 pm
 - Planning to Plant – With Robert Spence, November 8th, 7:00 pm – 8:00 pm
- Working Well and Septic Sense- Together; Supper provided, Registration requested to ensure catering numbers are correct – November 3rd, 2:00 pm – 5:00 pm Working Well, 5:00 – 5:30 pm Supper, 5:30 pm – 8:30 pm Septic Sense

The import permit for the Thistle Stem Mining Weevils has been received from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency. Unfortunately, the harvest of this biocontrol agent in Montana has not been abundant. The import permit is valid through to 2025 and the vendor has moved Greenview to the top of the list for 2023. Administration has included this deliverable in 2023 budget preparation. It is possible the Greenview could recoup the costs of picking up the agent in Montana by offering transport to Valleyview to interested rural municipalities as a fee-for-service. Administration will research this potential and report back, as information becomes available.

Vegetation Management staff are mapping and spraying right-of-way Canada Thistle infestations. Typically, the vegetation control season has concluded by this time and staff are trying to maximize the lengthened season. This work has revealed an issue with the current spray rotation related to the best time to spray specific species of weeds. Administration will be making a recommendation to the Agricultural Service Board, to then move forward to Council, that the program be switched to a one in three-year roadside rotation. This will allow the department to free up labour hours with the current allotment of seasonal staff to re-spray right of ways covered in early season for improved control of Canada Thistle in those right of ways. Administration is happy to answer any questions that may result from this revelation.

Thus far in 2022, 20 wolves were submitted for incentive, totaling \$6,000.00 and 250 beavers have been submitted for incentive, totaling \$7,500.00. Total hunting incentive payments for 2022 stand at \$13,500.

Problem Wildlife Work Orders

File Status	Beaver-MD	Beaver-Ratepayer	Customer Service	Predation	TOTAL
In Queue					
Open	4	5	0	2	11
Closed	64	36	11	16	127
TOTALS	68	41	11	18	138

The Problem Wildlife team has completed 127 work orders, harvested 243 problem beaver, and removed 20 dams impacting infrastructure. Grovedale and DeBolt beaver locations inspected and mapped, with aerial photos gathered to provide context, informing proactive approach to beaver

related infrastructure impacts in the future. Valleyview and Little Smoky areas are currently under similar assessment.

7 beaver carcasses have been sold, further increasing cost recovery of trapping efforts. A buyer has been sourced for Greenview harvested beaver currently being stored in freezers. It is anticipated sale will be complete before the end of the month.

A coyote predation call recently fielded by the team revealed an area that can be improved upon in Greenviews level of service. The ratepayer had domestic guardian dogs and thus, snaring and poisoning were excluded due to the potential for off target impacts. The team is going to address the issue with foothold traps to eliminate this potential.

The Problem Wildlife Assistant was appointed as a Director on the board of the Alberta Trappers Association, complimenting his current position as a Director on the national Fur Institute of Canada board.

Beaver trap maintenance has been completed and the team plans on removing dams anticipated to present issues in the spring of 2023 prior to freeze up. Planning fall/winter predator control strategies.

VSI Quarterly Reports and Service Breakdown – 2022

Third quarter VSI totals for 2022 are anticipated to arrive soon. Table and total updates will be provided at that time.

	# Services	2022	2021	2020	+/- (%)
Total 1st Quarter	70	\$17,268.52	\$19,269.77	\$21,172.35	-8.99%
Total 2nd Quarter	175	\$33,563.50	\$33,953.33	\$36,569.40	-1.15%
Total 3rd Quarter			\$ 8,382.80	\$ 8,342.09	
Total 4th Quarter			\$40,995.55	\$34,228.60	
2022 Claims			\$102,601.45	\$100,312.44	-4.49%

Preg Checks: 2067
 Semen Testing: 411
 C-Sections: 13
 Exams: 41

Rental Equipment stands at 404 rental days up to September 28, 2022.



REQUEST FOR DECISION

SUBJECT: Correspondence

SUBMISSION TO:	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BOARD	REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR SUBMISSION
MEETING DATE:	October 5, 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. August 17, 2022 | Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership – Key Facts |
| 2. August 22, 2022 | Vet Shortage Letter |
| 3. September 6, 2022 | Alberta Crop Report |
| 4. September 20, 2022 | Market Garden Insurance |

UPCOMING EVENT(S):

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. October 6, 2022 | Preparing Trees and Shrubs for Fall and Winter Webinar |
| 2. October 11, 2022 | Your Path to Farm Transition |
| 3. October 13, 2022 | Low-stress Livestock Handling Workshop |
| 4. October 19, 2022 | BCRC Webinar Series 2022/2023 |
| 5. October 26, 2022 | Getting into Horticulture Webinar Pt. 1 |

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.

Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (SCAP) - Key Facts

General

- Alberta is currently a signatory to a pan Canadian five-year agricultural policy framework known as the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP) that is set to expire March 31, 2023.
- The development of the new framework was kicked off November 2021 during the annual Federal-Provincial-Territorial (FPT) Agricultural Ministers' conference where the Ministers endorsed the [Guelph Statement](#).
- The Guelph Statement outlines the shared vision, guiding principles and five priority areas for the new framework, which include:
 - Building Sector Capacity and Growth;
 - Climate Change and Environmental Protection;
 - Science, Research and Innovation;
 - Market Development and Trade; and
 - Resiliency and Public Trust.
- The framework negotiations provide the opportunity for strategic discussion on the direction for the sector across Canada. From Alberta's perspective, this includes:
 - Finding a balance between profitability and addressing the challenges of climate change;
 - Acknowledging the importance of innovation and technology in developing products and practices for both primary producers and processors;
 - Increasing market share and international trade; and
 - Capitalizing on opportunities for sector growth, especially in the value-added sector.
- At the July 2022 FPT conference, Ministers agreed in principle to the new [Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership \(SCAP\) framework](#), which will take effect April 1, 2023 and run until March 31, 2028.
- The total value of the new agreement is \$2.5 billion (representing federal, provincial and territorial dollars), up from \$2 billion under the current CAP framework.
- The increase of \$500 million represents a 25% increase in the cost-shared portion of the partnership compared to the current CAP framework.
 - Half of the increased envelope is earmarked for the development and implementation of the cost-shared Resilient Agriculture Landscapes Program (RALP). FPT governments will work over the coming year to define the RALP details.
- Over the coming year Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Economic Development expects to continue dialogue with stakeholders about the development of the new SCAP framework to position Alberta's agriculture, agri-food and agri-products industry for greater success.

Business Risk Management (BRM) programs

- Business risk management (BRM) programs, like any programs, require ongoing evaluation of policy rationale and performance to ensure they are helping the sector rise to challenges and be resilient in the face of uncertainty.
- In FPT discussions, Alberta continues to advocate for both short and long-term changes to the current BRM suite, so that government BRM programs are responsive, simple, equitable, and timely.
- At the recent FPT meeting, July 20-22, Ministers of Agriculture agreed to implement new measures to the suite of BRM programs, which will make them more timely, equitable and easy to understand, as well as to better protect producers against climate risk going forward. These changes will be implemented for or during the next policy framework (SCAP) that comes into effect on April 1, 2023.
- Beginning in 2023, FPT governments will engage in a one-year review on the implications of climate change and how to integrate climate risk and readiness in BRM programs, along with opportunities to enhance producers' resilience to climate risk.

AgriStability

- AgriStability provides support when producers experience a large decline in farming income for reasons such as production loss, increased costs and market conditions.
- To enhance economic sustainability under SCAP, the AgriStability compensation rate will rise from 70% to 80% beginning in 2023, bringing up to an additional \$72 million per year to better support farmers across Canada in times of need.
- There is also continued work on a new AgriStability model for SCAP to improve the timeliness and predictability of the program. The administrative changes within the new model are targeted to be implemented in 2024 after further consultation with industry.

AgrilInsurance

- The AgrilInsurance program will now include the option for provinces to offer a premium cost-sharing arrangement where producers could purchase insurance coverage for their total farm production. Over the coming year, AFRED and AFSC will dialogue with stakeholders on whether implementing this option would benefit producers in Alberta.
- After the BRM and climate change review in the first year of SCAP, provinces are expected to conduct a pilot in their AgrilInsurance program for producers who adopt environmental practices that also reduce production risks.

AgrilInvest

- The AgrilInvest program is administered by the federal government. As of 2025, in order to receive a government contribution under the AgrilInvest program, large farms will need to have an agri-environmental risk assessment in place (e.g. an environmental farm plan). Large farms are defined as producers with allowable net sales (ANS) of at least \$1 million.

AgriRecovery

- The AgriRecovery framework will continue to be part of the BRM toolkit under SCAP to mitigate and address disaster situations that impact the agriculture and agri-food sector.

Livestock Price Insurance (LPI)

- The federal government has assured Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Manitoba the LPI program will continue to be an available and viable tool for the livestock industry to manage risk over the course of SCAP.

BRM Long Term

- Over the course of SCAP and beyond, FPT governments agreed to enable the exploration and development of new revenue insurance or alternative insurance programming to further improve the equity, timeliness, predictability and simplicity of BRM programs and ensure BRM programs adequately protect producers against existing and emerging risks.



Brazeau County

7401 – Twp Rd 494, P.O. Box 77, Drayton Valley, Alberta T7A 1R1
PHONE: (780) 542-7777 - FAX: (780) 542-7770
www.brazeau.ab.ca

August 22, 2022

The Honorable Nate Horner
Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development
131 Legislative Building
10800 – 97 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5K 2B6

Dear Minister Horner:

RE: Veterinary Medicine Education Opportunities for Rural Students

Brazeau County's Agricultural Service Board (ASB) would like to express their support on the issue of veterinary medicine education opportunities for rural students, as brought to our attention by the Saddle Hills County ASB and echoed by the Lamont County ASB in their letter to you dated June 23, 2022.

As a rural community, we have witnessed the shortage of rural veterinarians, particularly those specializing in large animals. In some instances, livestock producers in need of veterinary care are having to either wait significant time for a vet to come to the farm, or load and travel to the veterinary office. In an emergency situation, this is concerning as you can understand the effort to transport a sick or injured large animal is significant.

As experienced vets retire, move to small animal clinics, or chose other career paths, it is important to ensure new veterinary students are entering the education system to replace and ideally increase the number of large animal vets. Unfortunately, this is a difficulty for rural students aspiring to choose this career. There are a number of factors contributing to this such as entrance requirements and regional restrictions dictating the school they can attend.

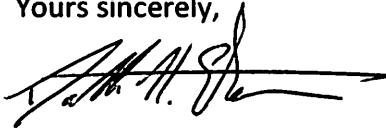
Rural students, in particular, are at a disadvantage when considering entrance requirements, as they may not have access to the course required for pre-requisites. However, we believe rural students have a great advantage in terms of rural experience which is not recognized by the post-secondary schools. A student who has grown up on a family farm will most likely have significant passion, understanding, experience, and exposure to large animal livestock. Currently, there is no acknowledgement of this by veterinary schools.

Our ASB is asking for veterinary schools to recognize this valuable hands-on experience and allow rural students to gain credit toward their eligibility requirements. If we don't encourage and enable rural students to pursue veterinary medicine the situation we are faced with regarding the lack of large animal veterinarians will not improve.

The importance of farms in Canada continues to grow as we realize the impact of our agricultural producers worldwide and we value the importance of healthy livestock.

We strongly encourage you to join us in advocating for our rural community. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dallas Ekstrom', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Dallas Ekstrom
Brazeau County Agricultural Service Board Chairperson
dekstrom@brazeau.ab.ca

/nc

cc: The Honourable Demetrios Nicolaidis, Minister of Advanced Education
The Honorable Maire-Claude Bibeau, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food
The Honorable Gudie Hutchings, Minister of Rural Economic Development
Mark Smith, MLA Drayton Valley-Devon
Alberta Agricultural Service Boards

Alberta Crop Report



Crop Conditions as of September 6, 2022

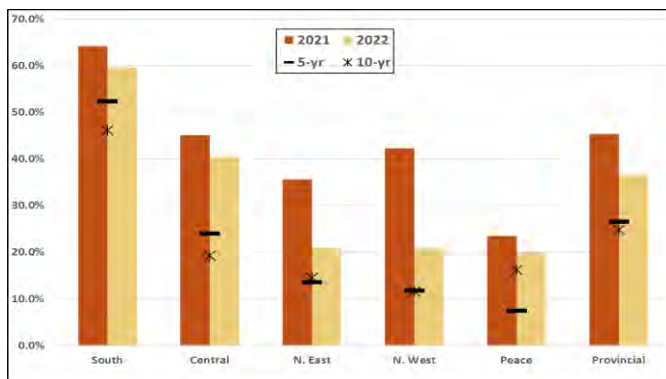
Over the past 30-days, most parts of the province have experienced “once in 50-years” warmer than normal temperatures and received below normal rainfall. However, crop yields have been better than normal. In addition to a cool wet start to the season, which saved soil moisture reserves, June rainfalls were largely responsible for supplying enough moisture for crop growth.

Harvest has been in full swing over the past week, advancing progress by 17 per cent for major crops from a week ago. As of September 6, 2022, about 37 per cent of all crops have been combined, less than last year’s progress of 45 per cent, but still ahead of both the 5-year (2017-2021) average of 27 per cent and the 10-year (2012-2021) average of 25 per cent (See Figure 1). Another 19 per cent of crops are currently in swath, while 44 per cent is still standing. Regionally compared to the 5-year and 10-year averages, harvest is advanced for all regions (See Table 1).

Table 1: Estimates of Crop Harvest Progress as of September 6, 2022

	Per cent of Crops Combined					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat*	62.0%	44.6%	25.7%	27.6%	24.1%	39.2%
Durum Wheat	72.3%	77.4%	---	---	---	73.0%
Winter Wheat	92.7%	86.8%	100.0%	88.6%	---	92.5%
Barley*	76.3%	58.6%	33.9%	38.4%	25.0%	54.5%
Oats*	80.7%	38.6%	18.7%	18.6%	18.0%	24.5%
Fall Rye	95.7%	89.8%	100.0%	---	---	94.6%
Canola*	18.9%	8.0%	4.7%	1.7%	7.1%	8.0%
Dry Peas*	96.1%	93.7%	91.3%	91.5%	63.4%	87.8%
Lentils	88.0%	95.8%	---	---	---	89.2%
Potatoes	10.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	---	9.0%
Sugar Beets	1.6%	---	---	---	---	1.6%
All Crops, Sep 6	59.5%	40.4%	20.9%	20.9%	20.0%	36.6%
Major Crops (*), Sep 6	56.9%	38.5%	20.9%	20.8%	20.0%	33.4%
Major Crops (*), Aug 30	38.9%	18.5%	5.4%	9.2%	4.0%	16.7%
All Crops, Last Year	64.1%	45.1%	35.6%	42.2%	23.4%	45.3%
5-yr (2017-2021) Avg	52.3%	24.0%	13.5%	11.8%	7.4%	26.5%
10-yr (2012-2021) Avg	46.1%	19.2%	14.5%	11.6%	16.2%	24.8%

Figure 1: Provincial & Regional Harvest Progress, 2022 vs 2021 and Averages



Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

Dryland yield indices remained similar to two weeks ago. The provincial dryland 5-year and 10-year yield indices indicate provincial yields are 12 per cent above the 5-year averages and almost eight per cent above the 10-year averages (see Table 2). Regionally, the South has the highest 5-year yield index (with estimated yields 21 per cent above the 5-year average), while their yields (bushel/acre) are lower than other regions. Also, the 10-year yield index for the South is lower than the 5-year yield index, with estimated yields only two per cent above the 10-year average in 2022. This suggests that over the past 5-years, yields in the South have lagged behind due to sustained drier than normal conditions. The map of cumulative 5-year precipitation deficits relative to the long term normal confirms that the South has been dry over the past five years; hence, 2022 yields are much higher than the 5-year averages (see the map). These estimates are subject to change and will be updated bi-weekly until the end of the season.

Table 2: Dryland Yield Estimates as of September 6, 2022

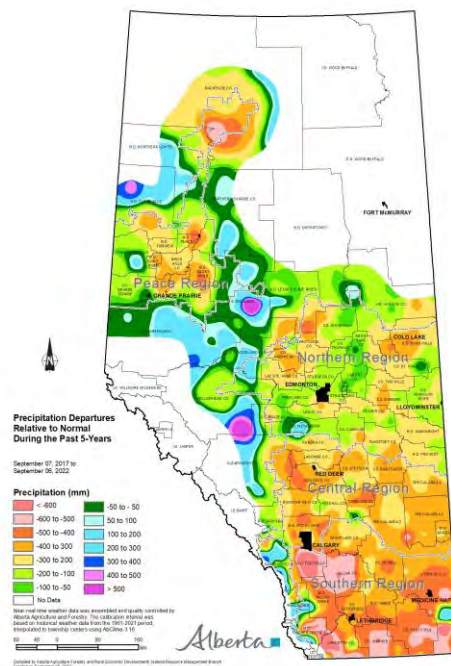
	Estimated Yield (bushels/acre)					
	South	Central	N East	N West	Peace	Alberta
Spring Wheat	41.1	60.6	54.2	57.8	48.8	52.8
Barley	56.8	84.6	78.5	76.5	71.2	73.2
Oats	61.3	82.8	94.3	99.6	82.4	90.0
Canola	34.0	44.5	43.3	42.7	38.3	41.0
Dry Peas	41.5	48.3	47.1	40.3	45.6	44.7
5-year Yield Index*	121.4	109.6	110.6	111.4	110.1	112.2
10-year Yield Index*	102.1	109.1	109.9	103.6	114.1	107.5

* 5-year and 10-year yield index compare current year yields to their respective last 5-year (2017-2021) and 10-year (2012-2021) averages in general.

Source: AFRED/AFSC Crop Reporting Survey

The overall production of pastures was limited due to dry conditions over July and August and the recent heat. Pasture growing condition ratings (tame hay ratings shown in brackets) across the province are rated as 27 (24) per cent poor, 48 (43) per cent fair, and 25 (33) per cent good.

Across the province, second cut dryland hay is 57 per cent complete (ahead of the 5-year average of 38 per cent), while second cuts have been limited in the South Region. The provincial average yield for second cut dryland hay is estimated at 1.1 tons per acre, below the 5-year average of 1.3 tons per acre. Quality is rated as 17 per cent to fair, 65 per cent good and 18 per cent excellent. Second cut hay on irrigated fields is 81 per cent complete, with yield estimated at 1.5 tons per acre, and below the 5-year average of 1.8 tons per acre. Quality for baled irrigated hay is rated as 30 per cent poor to fair, 52 per cent good and 18 per cent excellent. Some hay fields in the North West and Peace Regions are likely to be grazed instead of second cut.



Regional Assessments:

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

- Despite some showers over the past week, hot windy and dry days advanced major crops harvest by 18 per cent. Grasshoppers and flea beetles are still prevalent in most parts of the region. Although the cool and dry spring delayed canola development, harvest is proceeding, with variable yields, and may have suffered from pest infestation.
- About 60 per cent of all crops are now in the bin (seven per cent ahead of the 5-year average), nine per cent in swath and 31 per cent still standing.

- Crop quality for the top two grades of harvested spring and durum wheat and canola are above their 5-year averages to date. About 42 per cent of barley is eligible for malt and quality of feed barley is on par with the 5-year average. For oats and the top two grades of dry peas, quality of the harvested portion is below the 5-year average.
- Second cut haying is 87 per cent complete on irrigated land, ahead of the 5-year average of 82 per cent. Yields are estimated at 1.5 tons per acre, compared to the 5-year average of 1.9 tons per acre, and quality is rated as 33 per cent poor to fair, 46 per cent good and 21 per cent excellent. Due to dry conditions, there was no second cut for dryland.
- Pasture conditions are rated as 33 per cent poor, 52 per cent fair, and 15 per cent good.
- Surface soil moisture is rated at 27 per cent poor, 41 per cent fair, 30 per cent good, and 2 per cent excellent.

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

- Showers over the weekend slowed harvest operations, but high temperatures dried up the fields quickly and harvest resumed, and advanced progress by 20 per cent. Grasshoppers and flea beetle infestations are still a concern in the region.
- Regionally, about 40 per cent of crops are now in the bin (compared to the 5-year average of 24 per cent), with another 18 per cent swathed and 42 per cent of crops still standing.
- To date, the quality for the top two grades of all harvested crops are better than their 5-year averages, with number one oats on par with the 5-year average and number one dry peas below average.
- Second cut haying on dryland is 76 per cent complete (well ahead of the 5-year average of 52 per cent), with yield estimated at 1.4 tons per acre, on par with the 5-year average. For irrigated haying, it is 40 per cent complete (compared to the 5-year average of 21 per cent), with yield estimated at 1.3 tons per acre, slightly above the 5-year average of 1.2 tons per acre. Quality for dryland hay (irrigated hay shown in brackets) is rated as 23 (10) per cent fair, 76 (90) per cent good and 1 (0) per cent excellent.
- Pasture growing conditions declined by 10 per cent and are now rated as 17 per cent poor, 54 per cent fair, and 29 per cent good.
- Very hot and dry conditions over the few past weeks deteriorated surface soil moisture by 18 per cent. Surface soil moisture is now rated at 19 per cent poor, 46 per cent fair and 35 per cent good.

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

- Despite some showers over the weekend, recent warm dry weather has led to an additional 16 per cent of harvest progress.
- Overall, 21 per cent of crops have been combined in the region (compared to the 5-year average of 14 per cent), with another 31 per cent swathed, and 48 per cent of crops still standing.
- To date, quality for the harvested portion of number one spring wheat, malt barley, and the top two grades of oats and dry peas are all above their 5-year averages, and below average for feed barley. Quality for harvested canola is on par with the 5-year average.
- Second cut haying is 50 per cent complete, ahead of the 5-year average of 36 per cent. Yield is reported at 0.9 ton per acre, slightly below the 5-year average of one ton per acre, and quality is rated as 18 per cent fair, 45 per cent good and 37 per cent excellent.
- Pasture growing conditions declined by 10 per cent and are now rated as 28 per cent poor, 45 per cent fair and 27 per cent good.
- Surface soil moisture fell by four per cent and is reported at 27 per cent poor, 31 per cent fair, 40 per cent good, and 2 per cent excellent.

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

- Combines are rolling and the hot temperatures over the past week advanced progress by an additional 12 per cent. Grasshoppers and aphids are the pests of concern in the most parts of the region.
- Regionally, about 21 per cent of crops have now been combined (compared to the 5-year average of 12 per cent), with another 24 per cent swathed, while 55 per cent of crops are still standing.
- To date, crop quality for the harvested portion of the top two grades of canola, dry peas, malt and feed barley are above their 5-year averages, but below average for the top two grade of spring wheat and oats.
- Second cut haying is 62 per cent complete, compared to the 5-year average of 32 per cent. The yield is reported at 1.2 tons per acre, above the 5-year average of one ton per acre and quality is estimated at 15 per cent fair, 71 per cent good and 14 per cent excellent.
- Pasture growing conditions are rated as 19 per cent poor, 38 per cent fair and 43 per cent good.
- Dry conditions deteriorated surface soil moisture by nine per cent and is now reported at 13 per cent poor, 42 per cent fair, 43 per cent good, and 2 per cent excellent.

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

- Warm and windy days over the past week have allowed for significant harvest progress (16 per cent), but has taken a heavy toll on pastures and hay fields. Some late seeded crops are not ready to harvest yet.
- About 20 per cent of crops in the region are now in the bin (compared to the 5-year average of seven per cent), with another 20 per cent swathed and 60 per cent still standing.
- To date, quality for all crops harvested are above their 5-year averages, with the exception of malt barley and oats, which are below average.
- Second cut haying is 40 per cent complete, slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 39 per cent. The yield is reported at 0.9 ton per acre, below the 5-year average of 1.4 tons per acre and quality is estimated at 16 per cent fair, 57 per cent good and 27 per cent excellent. Some hay fields are likely to be grazed rather than second cut for hay.
- Pastures have almost gone dormant, declining their growth conditions by 15 per cent. Pasture growing conditions are rated as 48 per cent poor, 20 per cent fair and 32 per cent good.
- Surface soil moisture is rated at 47 per cent poor, 17 per cent fair and 36 per cent good.

Contact

Alberta Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development
Intergovernmental and Trade Relations Branch
Statistics and Data Development Section
September 9, 2022

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

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September 20, 2022

Via e-mail

The Honourable Nate Horner, MLA
Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development
131 Legislature Building Edmonton,
Alberta T5K 2B6

Dear Minister Horner:

RE: ADEQUACY AND AFFORDABILITY OF CROP INSURANCE FOR MARKET GARDENS

On behalf of Red Deer County's Agricultural Service Board (ASB), we would like to encourage your ministry to review the adequacy and affordability of crop insurance as it relates to market gardens.

This summer numerous large hailstorms passed through our region stranding motorists, damaging property and destroying crops. Market Gardens were particularly impacted by these storms. Crop insurance is available to market gardens however, they are not eligible for subsidized crop insurance similar to other producers. Many market gardens find it too expensive to purchase crop insurance or they do not meet eligibility requirements.

Resolution 7-18 from the 2018 Provincial ASB Conference identified many of these same concerns affecting the fruit industry:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT ALBERTA'S AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARDS REQUEST that Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC) review its AgrilInsurance Products list and consider providing crop insurance coverage for fruit producers in Alberta including saskatoons, haskap, strawberries, raspberries, sour cherries, currants and other fruit and change their AgrilInsurance Products listing to include multi-year or long-term crops.

The response from Alberta Agriculture and Forestry (AAF) and AFSC encouraged fruit growers to meet with AFSC and assess the feasibility of developing an insurance program for the fruit sector. Red Deer County Agricultural Service Board supports these meetings and would like them to include the entire market garden industry and not be limited to fruit growers.

The lack of adequate and affordable crop insurance for market gardens is a deterrent for producers to enter into and stay in the industry. Market gardens have become an important source of local produce. We encourage your Ministry to review the equitability of crop insurance for market gardens.

Red Deer County



Agriculture Service Board

38106 Rge Rd. 275

Red Deer County, AB T4S 2L9

Phone: 403.342.8654

Email: agriculture@rdcounty.ca

Respectfully,

RED DEER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Connie Huelsman".

Connie Huelsman, Chair

cc: Blaine Calkins, Member of Parliament, Red Deer - Lacombe
Earl Dreeshen, Member of Parliament, Red Deer – Mountain View
Devin Dreeshen, Member of the Legislative Assembly, Innisfail – Sylvan Lake
Agriculture Financial Services Corporation
Agricultural Service Board Provincial Committee
Alberta Farm Fresh Producers Association
Alberta Agricultural Service Boards