

## Spring in the County



### 2% Liquid Strychnine Concentrate

Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency has cancelled the registration for 2% liquid strychnine for use on Richardson ground squirrels. The County of Warner Ag Service Board will continue to sell 2% Liquid Strychnine permitting available inventory prior to March 4, 2022.



#### Important Dates:

March 4, 2021: Last date of sale by Registrant (Manufacturer)

March 4, 2022: Last date of sale by Retailer

March 4, 2023: Last date of permitted use

**Contact the Ag Service Board for product information and price.**

#### County of Warner No. 5



#### Contact Information:

County of Warner No. 5  
**Administration Office**

300 County Road, Box 90

Warner, AB T0K 2L0

Phone: 403-642-3635

Fax: 403-642-3631

New Toll Free Number: 1-888-642-2241

Website: [www.warnercounty.ca](http://www.warnercounty.ca)

Shawn Hathaway, Administrator/ Economic Development Officer  
[shathaway@warnercounty.ca](mailto:shathaway@warnercounty.ca)

Morgan Strate, Property Assessor  
[mstrate@warnercounty.ca](mailto:mstrate@warnercounty.ca)

County of Warner No. 5  
**Agriculture Service Board**

202 County Road, Box 90

Warner, AB T0K 2L0

Phone: 403-642-2255

Fax: 403-642-2256

Toll Free Call: 1-866-642-2221

Jamie Meeks, Agriculture Fieldman  
[jmeeks@warnercounty.ca](mailto:jmeeks@warnercounty.ca)

#### PUBLIC WORKS:

Phone: 403-642-3833

Fax: 403-642-3832

New Toll Free Number: 1-888-642-3831

Larry Liebelt, Public Works Superintendent  
[lliebelt@warnercounty.ca](mailto:lliebelt@warnercounty.ca)

#### COUNCIL MEMBERS

David Cody, Division 1 [dcody@warnercounty.ca](mailto:dcody@warnercounty.ca)

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Division 7 [mrockenbach@warnercounty.ca](mailto:mrockenbach@warnercounty.ca)

## what's in this issue

A few words from Reeve Randy Taylor on behalf of the council..... PAGE 2

Guide to 2021 Property Taxation ..... PAGE 3

Pest profile - Purple Loosestrife, Lythrum salicaria ..... PAGE 4

Agricultural Service Board..... PAGE 5

Purchasing hay ..... PAGE 6

Recyclings ..... PAGE 7

Alberta's Crop Protection Guide.... PAGE 8

Alberta fields needed for Fusarium study ..... PAGE 9

Preparing grain bins..... PAGE 10

Supporting youth in agriculture..... PAGE 11

Soil Conservation ..... PAGE 12



## A few words from Reeve Randy Taylor on behalf of the council

Another beautiful spring is underway, most of the seeding is done and good moisture to start the growing season. Council has worked hard for you this year, trying to balance the provincial government downloads to rural municipalities and at the same time, cutting municipal grant funding.

The carbon levy from the federal government has increased costs to all aspects of the County and our ratepayers. It was a difficult budget to finalize and be fair to all.

A sincere thank you to our administrator Shawn Hathaway and his staff (our staff), for a fantastic job keeping the County of Warner in good repair and the number one county in the province.

Have a great summer and I hope to see you all soon.

- Randy Taylor, Reeve

## Administration Office

### Development Permits

Development permits are available through the County Administration office. The fee for the permit will depend on the type of permit being applied for. Fees range from \$50 - \$100 for basic permits that include permitted use and a minimum fee of \$200 for discretionary permits. Adjacent landowners must be notified for any discretionary use permit. Nonresidential farm buildings (barns, etc.) are exempt, but must meet the required setbacks from road allowances. Below is some commonly asked questions regarding development. If there are any other questions, please feel free to contact our development officer Tyler Nelson at 403-642-3635.

### Discretionary Use Permit

Adjacent landowners must be notified when a discretionary use permit is requested. The County is required to allow seven days for mailing of the notice and fourteen days for the opportunity to reply. If no objections are received, a permit is issued, however, adjacent landowners must once again be notified that the permit has been issued and there is one more opportunity to object. The seven days for mailing and fourteen days to reply is once again in effect. Therefore, an absolute minimum of six weeks is required, but could take longer. If objections to discretionary permits are received, a hearing is scheduled which adds several more weeks before a decision is made to issue the permit or not. When discretionary permits are required, it is advisable to apply for them as soon as possible in order to avoid delays in the desired start date for construction.

### Permitted Use Permit

A permitted use permit can generally be issued the day it is applied for if all setbacks and other requirements are met. Please call the County Administration Office and speak to the development officer for information on permitted uses in the area you are applying for. To expedite the approval process, completely fill out the application form and include a detailed site plan showing all setbacks from road allowances and other buildings and waterways. Homes must include a detailed plan showing square footage or square meters of buildings or additions.

### Road Setbacks

Buildings and other developments/improvements such as dugouts, must be at least 120 feet from the property line of the nearest county road, unless the road is a primary or secondary highway. If the road is a primary or secondary highway, the setbacks are established by Alberta Transportation. New shelterbelts must be set back 25 feet from any property line and must be setback at intersections so sight lines are not obstructed. The above setbacks are also required for undeveloped road allowances. Stockpiles are defined as the temporary storage of materials on or off a hard surface. Materials stored include: soil, manure, forage crop, or machinery. The setbacks shown in the above paragraph must be met. A full copy of the Land Use By-Law and Development application forms are available on our website.

### Subdivisions

All County of Warner subdivision applications are handled throughout the Oldman River Regional Services Commission located at 3105 - 16 Avenue North in Lethbridge. Steve Harty is the County planner and he can be reached at 403-329-1344 or 1-877-329-1387. More information about subdivision is available on the Oldman River Regional Services Commission website [www.orrsc.com](http://www.orrsc.com)

### Fire Permits

A fire permit is required before lighting any open fire in the County of Warner. This does not include screened burning barrels or fire pits at recreational areas. Please obtain a fire permit by calling your local fire department's fire chief. Their contact information is available on our website. Failure to get a permit could lead to fines and the landowner responsible for payment of fire services responding to the fire. During fire bans no burning at all is allowed, fire bans are posted on our website as well as on [albertafirebans.ca](http://albertafirebans.ca)

## Taxes

The County of Warner will be sending out the property tax bills by July 1, 2021 and will be due November 30, 2021 in order to avoid penalties. The County office is located at 300 County Road in the Village of Warner. It is important to note that office hours are Monday thru Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and on Fridays from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Payment of taxes can be made by:

- Cheques made payable to the County of Warner No. 5. If the cheques are mailed, the envelope should be clearly postmarked by Canada Post no later than November 30, 2020. (A postage imprint is not an acceptable proof for date

of mailing)

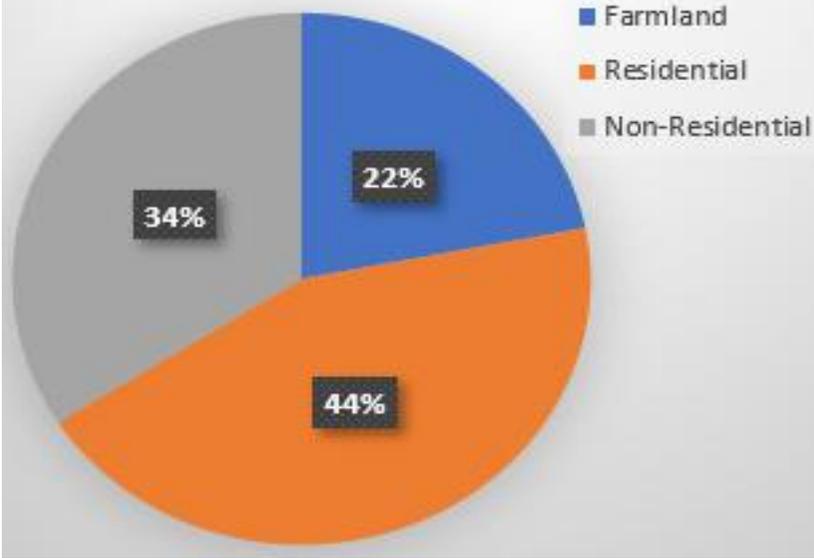
- Debit Card at the County Office
- Cash or money order
- Online through ATB, Credit Union and Scotia Bank.

To pay online set up the County of Warner through your online banking and use either your customer number or roll number so we know who to apply the payment to.

There is a NIGHT DEPOSIT located just right of the County main entrance doors in which payments can also be dropped off at.

## Guide to 2021 Property Taxation . . . . .

### County Assessment



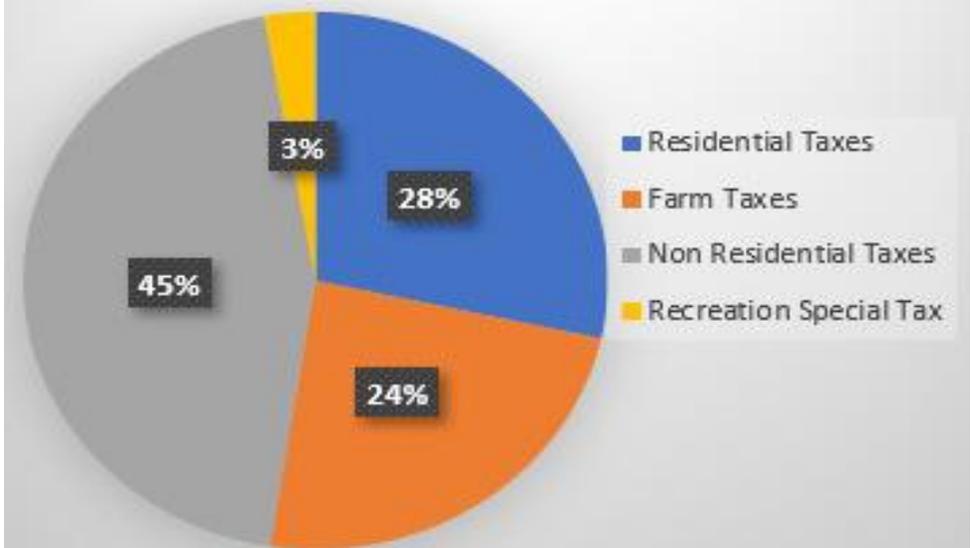
The County of Warner’s Assessment is broken into three major components:

- Farmland
- Residential
- Non-Residential

Assessment values on linear, machinery and equipment, railway and farmland are regulated by the Province. Residential assessments are based on market value, and audited yearly by the province.

Your property tax is calculated by multiplying the assessed value of your property by the applicable current municipal and provincial tax rate(s). The County bills and collects the provincial property tax amount for the Province of Alberta. Your annual property tax bill covers the period of January 1 to December 31.

### County Taxation

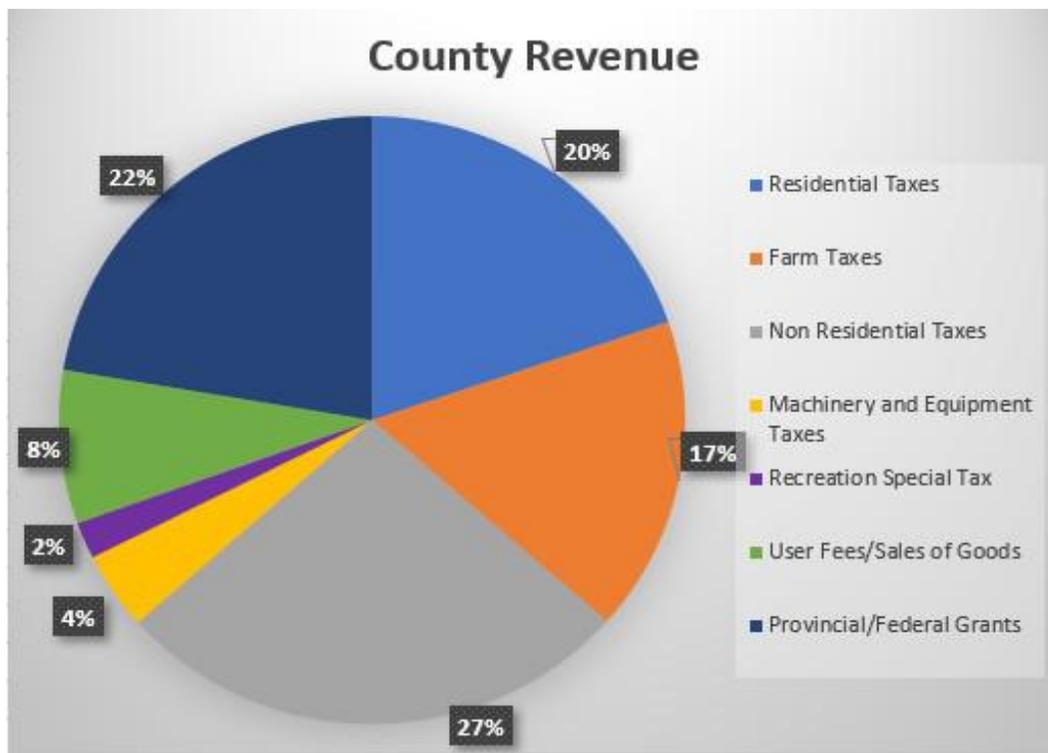


Provincial policing costs \$129,858 (increase of \$43,000 in 2021), Alberta School Foundation Tax \$1,935,106 (increase of \$34,000 in 2021), Seniors Foundation Tax \$250,030 (remained flat for 2021) and Designated Industrial Property Levy \$16,277 (non-residential only, remained flat for 2021) are all costs that the Municipality collects through property taxation and forwards on to the province or senior’s foundation. There were also Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks that have just recently been legislated which requires rural municipalities to work with their urban partners in cost sharing of services that are “seen” as beneficial to rural ratepayers. The majority of this is collected and distributed through the recreation levy which has a different requisition amount depending on the area of the county your property is located. \$263,506 (increase \$44,680 in 2021).

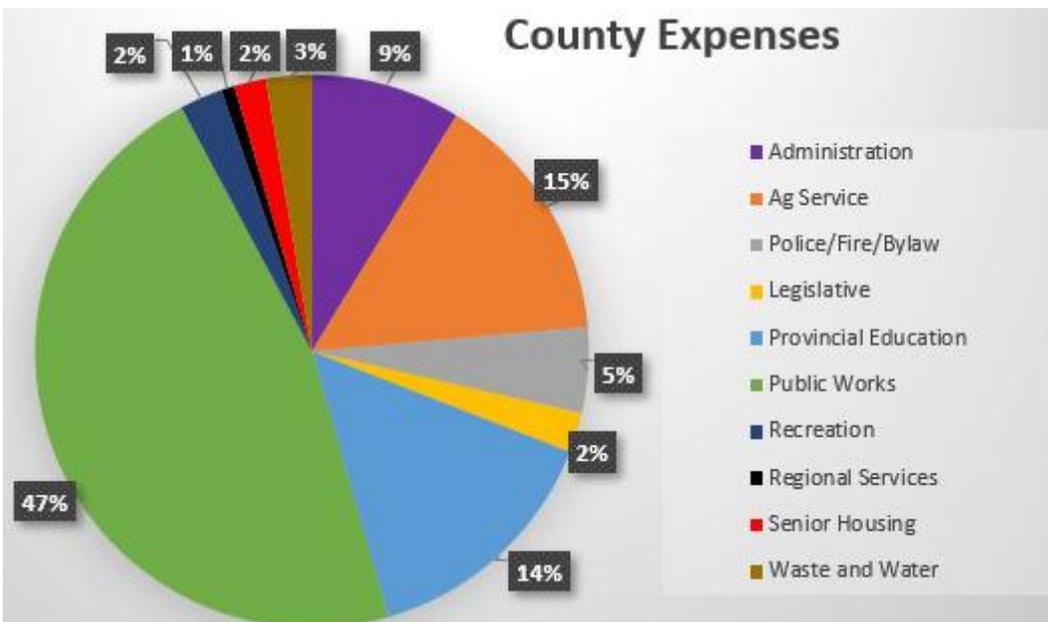


**County of Warner Maps – wall maps are available for purchase at the County office at a cost of \$20, booklet —\$20.**

## Guide to 2021 Property Taxation . . . . .



The County receives revenue through taxation, Provincial and Federal Grants and through user fees and sales of goods. The chart above shows where the County's revenue distribution.



The above chart breaks down where County tax dollars are budgeted to be spent for the 2021 tax year.



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iOS | Android

Alberta

### Pest profile

**Purple Loosestrife**  
*Lythrum salicaria*

Purple loosestrife is a hardy perennial of freshwater habitats such as marshes, water water-filled ditches, natural waterways, and irrigation canals. Native to Europe and Asia, it first arrived in North America in the 1800s within a ship's ballast or via imported sheep/wool. Purple loosestrife has tremendous reproductive capacity. Seedlings quickly develop a strong taproot from which new shoots arise annually. Stems increase in number each year – mature plants can have 30 to 50 stems per rootstock.

Plants bloom throughout the growing season and a single plant can produce more than a million seeds each year. Flowers are pollinated by bees and butterflies. Infestations quickly take over wetlands, excluding other plant species. In turn, wildlife disappears as habitats for nesting waterfowl and water-living mammals decrease and cover for predators increases. The proper functioning of wetlands is also degraded as infestations disrupt water flow. There are a few native plants in Alberta that go by the common name of "loosestrife" however they are completely unrelated plants of the genus *Lysimachia*.

## Agricultural Service Board



Chin and Ridge Park are open for camping, boating and swimming.

To contact the park host please use the following information;

- Chin Park: 403-222-2285
- Ridge Park: 403-393-8297; email: ridgepark17@gmail.com

## Public Notice: Roadside Spraying

The County of Warner will be controlling broadleaf and noxious weeds on:

- Developed and Undeveloped Road Allowances
- Newly Constructed Roads
- Bladed Trails
- Established roads
- Other public areas as necessary

As deemed necessary by the Ag Fieldman. Commencing May 1, 2021 to September 30,

2021. The County will be conducting Roadside Spraying activities with care and consideration. Selective Spray to ensure effective control of target plant species.

If you have any question about which weeds are Noxious or which weeds are considered Prohibited Noxious within the County of Warner, please contact the Ag Fieldman at the Ag Service Board Shop by calling (403) 642-2255.

## Public Works Update

**Public Works** would like to remind everyone that they will be out repairing culverts, replacing signs, patching, re-graveling roads and upgrading roads for snow storage and drainage. While County crews are out working, please keep safety in mind, follow the signs that are placed and slow down when passing workers.

When possible updates on road construction and work being done will be posted on the County website.

### Project updates

**Shoulder Pulling**, you may have noticed that Public Works has been busy rehabilitating the gravel driving surface on many of the roads. The purpose of this project is to re-shape the driving surface to achieve a wider road by eliminating the vegetation that has encroached over the years and to re-gain the road crown for drainage.

**Phase 2 of the Warner West Project.** Crews out in July and August will complete a 2-year project of re-oiling TwpRd 4-2. There will be loose gravel while the contractor hauls in the required gravel after the gravel is hauled in Public Works will be on site to complete the project.

**Road Re-gravelling** the gravel crew have their list of roads to be resurfaced and will be out completing the required roads around the county.

**Roadside Mowing** the mower will be starting the end of June, The County is divided into 6 districts and each mower is responsible for 2 districts completing one cut. This takes some time so please be patient and they will get to your area as soon as they can.

**Farm Pivots and Irrigation**, The County of Warner has been experiencing road problems occurring from Irrigation pivots spraying water on the roads. This has washed gravel off the road surface and created dangerous soft spots.

**County of Warner Bylaw NO. 883-10** will be enforced resulting in fines of up to \$1000.00

### Renewing an Environmental Farm Plan

If your Alberta Environmental Farm Plan is more than ten years old, you will need to update it for your farm to be eligible for some funding programs. Renewing your plan gives you better access to markets and funding. Completing your plan through the Online platform connects you to trained technicians across Alberta. If you have not previously completed an Environmental Farm Plan, please contact Brad Calder for more information and assistance.



The Canadian Agricultural Partnership program is open and accepting applications, for more information please visit;  
<https://cap.alberta.ca/>





Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)



Hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana*)



Scentless chamomile  
(*Tripleurospermum inodorum*)

## Purchasing hay

**P**urchasing hay from areas outside the County of Warner could cause you long-term problems. If you purchase and transport hay to your property within the county you could be transporting new noxious, and prohibited noxious invasive plants. These weeds can quickly spread forming large infestations that outcompete native rangeland plants. Chemical control of these weed species could mean costly purchases of herbicides for years to come. Further, certain weeds carry mutations that confer herbicide resistance. This would mean the only option you have for the control of these weeds is mechanical tillage which costs you money, and may not solve the problem.

There have been reports of producers from other counties

experiencing substantial economic losses from purchasing contaminated hay. Don't risk your land and your business bottom line, purchase hay free from invasive weeds from a reputable source you have thoroughly inspected. The short-term benefit of using low-quality hay is not worth the long-term problems. Consequences of cheap hay may be long-term infestation that costs you money. Purchasing certified weed-free hay is a management decision that could save your business money in the long-term.

Successfully managing weed populations within your hay field could result in greater yields, as the grass and alfalfa does not have to compete with invasive species. The increased yields could offset the cost of herbicide applications.

### How do you avoid the problem?

- Always inspect the hay source for weed content
- Research the source of the hay to determine which weed and pest species are a problem in the area
- Check references
- Reserve the right to refuse the hay after it arrives until you've checked it thoroughly
- Feed the hay to your livestock in a limited confined area, this allows you to control the problem. Remember that livestock can transport viable seeds in their gut which would be excreted throughout their daily range.

## Pest Profile

### Cabbage seedpod weevil

This canola insect pest, which can cause considerable yield loss at the larval stage, has continued to increase its distribution in the Prairies since being found in southern Alberta. There are some natural enemies and cultural control methods to manage populations of this insect, which tends to cluster in fields that are first to flower. There are also insecticide options which can be considered once accurate scouting and economic thresholds determine that spraying may be necessary.

### Bertha armyworm

Bertha armyworm is a significant insect pests of canola in Canada and some years can cause severe infestations. Properly identifying the insect and potential natural enemies in a field is necessary before considering economic thresholds and making a final management decision.

### Pea leaf weevil

Pea leaf weevil (*Sitona lineatus*) is an insect pest that feeds on the nitrogen fixing nodules of host legumes (larvae) and leaves and growing points of host seedlings (adults). In southern Alberta, peas are the major crop at risk of economically significant damage. PLW adults do feed on dry beans but the damage is usually minor. Most losses result from larval feeding on nitrogen-fixing nodules.



Bertha armyworm, credit: J. Williams AAFIC



Bertha armyworm larvae: Canola Council

### Rabies Surveillance

Rabies is an acute, fatal viral disease of mammals most often transmitted through the bite of a rabid animal and impacts public health, agriculture, and wildlife. Rabies in domestic animals is a provincially reportable disease and rabies in wild animals is a provincially notifiable disease. If you spot any animal exhibiting the following symptoms, call the Ag Service Board at 403-642-2255.



Cabbage Seedpod Weevil, Credit: Canola Council of Canada

Abnormal behaviour, aggression, self-mutilation, excessive salivation, difficulty swallowing, abnormal vocalization, abnormal cranial nerve reflects, Ataxia, weakness, paralysis, difficulty breathing, and/or seizures.

The rabies virus infects the central nervous system. If a person



Animal species which can be infected by rabies  
Coyotes, Bats, Skunks, and Raccoons  
Credit: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Pea Leaf weevil adult and larva, credit H. Goulet and L.

does not receive the appropriate medical care after a potential rabies exposure, the virus can cause disease in the brain, ultimately resulting in death. Rabies can be prevented by vaccinating pets, staying away from wildlife, and seeking medical care after potential exposures before symptoms start.

## Grain Bag Recycling

3 steps to ensure your used grain bags can be accepted and recycled:

Please contact your local 'Alberta Ag-Plastic. *Recycle It!*' pilot collection site to confirm that it collects grain bags and/or twine, its hours of operation and if assistance is available.



County of Warner Ag Service Board Shop  
SE-15-4-17 W4M  
403-642-2255 | warnercounty.ca  
Please contact the office to schedule a drop-off  
Collecting grain bags & twine



### 1 Shake

- Please shake off as much organic material (spoilage, dirt, etc.) as possible\*



### 2 Roll

- Must be rolled and tied with twine
- Rollers and compactors are available at some Alberta collection sites
- Contact your local collection site in advance to confirm



### 3 Return

- Bring grain bags that are rolled and tied securely to your local pilot collection site

## Twine Recycling

3 steps to ensure your used twine can be accepted and recycled:

Please contact your local 'Alberta Ag-Plastic. *Recycle It!*' pilot collection site to confirm that it collects grain bags and/or twine, its hours of operation and if assistance is available.



### 1 Shake

- Remove as much debris, snow or ice as possible\*
- Do not include net wrap



### 2 Bag

- Obtain Cleanfarms recycling bag from county or collection site
- Place loose twine in a Cleanfarms recycling bag
- Poke small holes in bag at the bottom to drain water
- Tightly close and secure bag with zip-ties or twine



### 3 Return

- Return to your local pilot collection site

For more information: 403-942-6012 cleanfarms.ca



The pilot project is led by the multi-stakeholder Agricultural Plastics Recycling Group; funds were granted by the Government of Alberta and are administered by Alberta Beef Producers.

Feral pigs, also known as wild boar at large, are one of the **most damaging invasive species** in North America.



**Hunting is not an effective control option.**

For more information, visit [abinvasives.ca](http://abinvasives.ca)

**Report signs and sightings through:**

- EDDMapS
- AF.wildboar@gov.ab.ca
- 310-FARM
- your local municipality

# Alberta's Crop Protection Guide

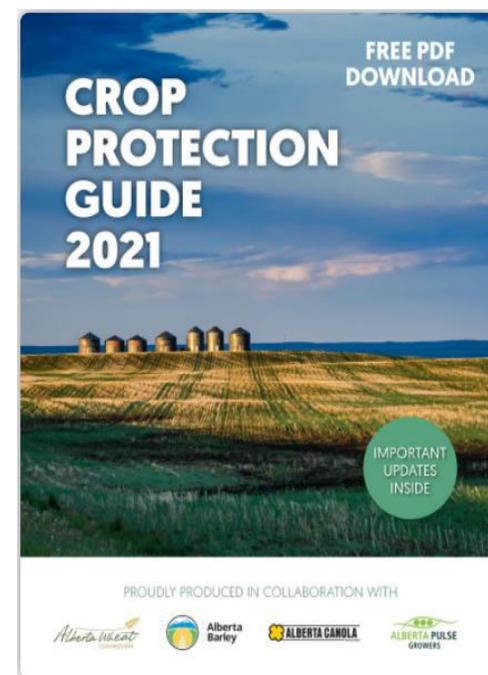
The Blue Book is a longstanding and trusted resource for Alberta Farmers and agronomists, providing current pesticide application information. With over 600 pages of valuable crop protection information, spraying guidelines and farm safety.

The Blue Book publication is collaboratively produced by four of Alberta's crop commissions – Alberta Barley, Alberta Canola, Alberta Pulse Growers and the Alberta Wheat Commission.



**Purchase the 2021 Blue Book TODAY**

*Place your order or download the free version of the 2021 Blue Book today.*



cleanfarms.ca | 403-942-6012

## Grain Bags and Twine

### Prepare it Properly

**✓ Yes!**

**Machine Rolled & Secured with Twine**



**Clean & Bagged Twine**



**✗ No Thanks!**

**Hand-Rolled Bags**



**Loose Drop-Offs**



**Silage Tarps or Other**



**Net Wrap**



**Nylon Rope/Sisal Twine**



**Hay or Other Material**



COUNTY OF WARNER  
AG SERVICE BOARD SHOP  
SE-15-4-17 W4M  
403-642-2255  
warnercounty.ca

**PLEASE CONTACT THE COUNTY AG OFFICE @ 403-642-2255 TO SCHEDULE A DROP OFF AT THE COUNTY OF WARNER AG SERVICE BOARD BUILDING COLLECTION SITE**





## FARMERS: Got Unwanted, Old Pesticides and Livestock/ Equine Medications?

### Cleanfarms Collection Events: Red Deer and South – Late October 2021 North of Red Deer – Fall 2022

For safety and the environment, please store unwanted materials until a Cleanfarms collection event is held near you. Safely dispose of materials at **no charge!**

#### Collection Locations – Southern Alberta – late October 2021

Brooks	Claresholm	Hanna	Medicine Hat	Red Deer County
Carseland	Drumheller	High River	Milk River	Taber
Carstairs	Enchant	Hussar	Olds	Three Hills
Castor	Foremost	Magrath	Oyen	Veteran

Please watch for more details on site locations and dates coming this summer and early fall.



Scan to  
learn more!

**Cleanfarms.ca**

info@cleanfarms.ca @cleanfarms

PARTNERS



## Alberta fields needed for Fusarium study

Fusarium head blight (FHB) is a serious fungal disease of cereal crops that affects kernel development. The main cause of FHB is the fungus *Fusarium graminearum*, which results in significant losses in grain yield and grain quality and triggers the production of mycotoxins.

In 2020, the Government of Alberta removed *Fusarium graminearum* from the list of pests covered by the Pest and Nuisance Control Regulation, which is attached to the province's Agricultural Pests Act.

A study is being conducted to develop a disease prediction model specific to individual cereal crops grown on the prairies. The five-year project -Developing a Risk Model to Improve the Effectiveness of Fusarium Head Blight (FHB) Mitigation in Western Canadian Cereal continues in 2021. The project staff are looking for growers of winter wheat, barley, spring wheat and durum who are willing to participate in the project.

Growers will be asked to set aside a small area in a field that will remain unsprayed with fungicides at anthesis, and allow access to a student technician on three occasions to rate the crop for disease and collect a small harvest sample.

This project is a collaboration between the University of Manitoba and agriculture ministries of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Interested growers should  
contact Greg Daniels at  
403-362-1304.

For more information, call 1-877-622-4460 or visit [Cleanfarms.ca](http://Cleanfarms.ca)



Photo credit: Iowa State University

## Preparing grain bins

Before filling grain bins or using temporary storage, clean the bins or storage site thoroughly. Follow these steps each time you empty a bin and before filling it with new grain:

- Eliminate dust and dockage from any cracks in the bin.
- Repair holes, cracks, leaks and cracks in the floor if it is concrete.
- Clean under the floor grates.
- Apply approved insecticides to disinfest grain bins
- For temporary storage - clear area of all debris.
- For temporary storage - ensure area is graded so that water flows away from the grain.

## Temporary Storage

Temporary storage may be defined as storing grain in a location for a short period of time prior to marketing. It is often used when current storage is full and marketing conditions are not attractive. Temporary storage may include using

- Structures not intended for grain storage, for example, machine sheds
- Bunker storage. In this case, the ground, bunker and covers should be prepared appropriately.
- Piling grain on the ground. In this case, preparing the ground and tarp is important to preserve grain quality.

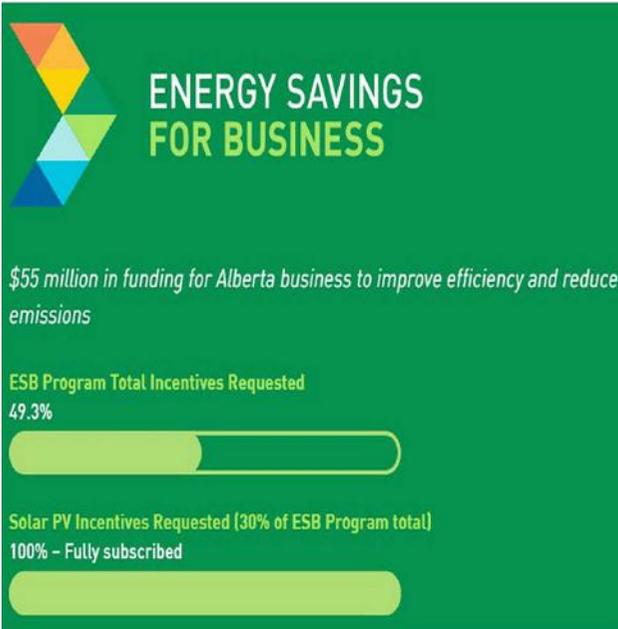
## Make your organization more cost-competitive

Energy Savings for Business will help eligible Alberta businesses reduce emissions, decrease operating costs, grow their operations and become more competitive, while creating skilled jobs and boosting economic recovery.

Recognizing that time is money to Alberta's businesses, the program will offer streamlined applications, quick turnaround times, expanded technology lists and clear, timely, comprehensive information. ESB will give businesses fast access to incentives for cost-effective efficiency measures:

- Up to \$250,000 is available per project
- Up to \$500,000 per parent company is available to cover the cost of products and services.

The readymade menu of incentives will save companies time and money in developing their projects. Visit the ERA website at: <https://eralberta.ca/>



Status current as of June 16, 2021

## In the Field Webinar Series

- May 26, Stripe rust considerations and management
  - June 2, Bacterial leaf streak: Scouting and management
  - June 23, Monitoring and managing wheat midge
  - June 30, The mechanics of Fusarium head blight fungicide application
  - August 18, Cleaning and sorting seed with Fusarium infection in mind
- <https://www.albertawheatbarley.com/alberta-wheat/events/in-the-field-webinar-stripe-rust-considerations-and-management>



## To sell or background calves?

The Beef Cattle Research Council has introduced its backgrounding calculator. This decision-making tool is designed to identify economic opportunities and risks from backgrounding cattle.

"Should I sell or background my calves?" is a question most cow-calf producers face every year. Producers need to project whether it will be profitable to feed their calves on a backgrounding program rather than sell them at weaning. There are many deciding factors including current calf prices, cost of gain, and projected feeder prices. These variables are all different for each producer, depending on their cattle, and their cost structure, therefore each operation needs to crunch their own numbers. The Beef Cattle Research Council's new Backgrounding Calculator can help make the decision. This decision-making tool is designed to identify economic opportunities and risks from backgrounding cattle. Access the calculator by scanning this QR code with your phone or this website: <http://www.beefresearch.ca/>



## Temporary Foreign Worker Program



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) have been posted in relation to changes to the Temporary Foreign Worker Program regarding COVID-19.

The FAQs are intended to complement existing Temporary Foreign Worker Program information, in particular, new requirements related to border measures, COVID-19 testing, quarantine, isolation and requirements for employers of temporary foreign workers.

Access the Temporary Foreign Worker Program by scanning this QR code with your phone or this website: <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/services/foreign-workers.html>

## Insect scouting information

The latest Pest & Predators Field Guide is now available. This unique insect guide links pests that can damage your crops to the predators that help to control them.

It provides great images and practical tips that will help you identify and manage insect pests, and identify and protect beneficial insects.

<http://fieldheroes.ca/fieldguide/>



## News in Neonicotinoids

In 2016, Health Canada informed Canadians that it was pursuing a ban of the agricultural uses of imidacloprid, an insecticide commonly used as a seed treatment for wireworm.

Following this, in 2019, The Pest Management Regulatory Agency released an re-evaluation decision for imidacloprid, informing the public that it would not be banned for use.

Imidacloprid is a neonicotinoid that is used throughout the Canadian agricultural industry to treat millions of acres across many crops to prevent insect damage. Other common neonics are clothianidin and thiamethoxam.

Health Canada continues to review the safety of these neonics as part of a broad re-evaluation, a decision will be made at a later time.



Photo credit: Bayer

## Supporting youth in agriculture

The federal Agriculture and Agri-Food minister Marie-Claude Bibeau announced a \$21.4 million investment in youth job creation. Indicated the money will enhance the Youth Employment and Skills Program (YESP), to fund about 2,000 jobs for youth in the agriculture sector.

The purpose of the program is to help young Canadians between the ages of 15 and 30 with job experience in agriculture, which could lead to a career in the sector.

The program offers employers who hire youth for agricultural jobs up to 50% of wages, to a maximum of \$14,000. Indigenous applicants and employers who hire a youth facing barriers are eligible to receive up to 80% of total eligible costs, up to a maximum of \$14,000.

YESP also provides 100% of costs for relocation, to a maximum of \$5,000, if the youth needs to relocate for the position.

Eligible applicants include producers, agri-businesses, industry associations, provincial and territorial governments, Indigenous organizations and research facilities.

Support can cover the period from April 15, 2021 to March 31, 2022. Applications for the YESP are now being accepted and forms are available through the webpage. For more information, please contact [aafc.yesp-pecj.aac@canada.ca](mailto:aafc.yesp-pecj.aac@canada.ca), or call: 1-866-452-5558

## Farmer's pesticide course training

Do you need to renew your Farmer's Pesticide Course Certification?

You can begin the process today by viewing the online webinar training at the County of Warner Ag Service Board website using the following link:

<http://www.warnercounty.ca/p/farmer-pesticide-course-training-video-s>

After you watch the video's you can schedule a time to write the exam at the Ag Service Board by calling 403-642-2255.

## CHIEF MOUNTAIN REGIONAL SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

CONTACT: 403-653-3366

CMRSA - CONTROLS ALL WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

### TRANSFER STATION HOURS OF OPERATION

<p><b>Masinasin:</b> 24 hr. access - Household waste only</p> <p><b>Milk River/Coutts:</b> Tuesday, Friday, Saturday - 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.</p> <p><b>New Dayton:</b> Saturdays - 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.</p> <p><b>Raymond:</b> Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.</p>	<p><b>Stirling:</b> April 1st - Oct. 30: Tues. Thurs. 4 - 8 p.m. • Saturday 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Nov. 1 - March 31: Tues. 4 - 8 p.m. • Sat. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.</p> <p><b>Warner:</b> Thursday and Saturday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.</p>
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## PARENT SUPPORT SERVICES

For those directly impacted by COVID-19

- Are you feeling stressed?
- Running out of ideas to keep your child busy?
- Struggling with talking to your child?
- How to reassure your child?
- And more!

Parent/Caregiver Support

403-795-3328

(call or text)

With support from provincial and municipal governments, our services are available at no charge.

SERVING: Barnwell | Barons | Coaldale | Coalhurst | Lethbridge County | County of Warner | Coutts  
Milk River | M.D. of Taber | Nobleford | Picture Butte | Raymond | Stirling | Taber | Vauxhall | Warner

Strengthening families in rural Alberta!

Alberta



## Online/Phone COUNSELLING SUPPORT SERVICES

For those directly impacted by COVID-19

- Feeling Isolated or vulnerable?
- Need someone to talk to.
- Need someone to listen.
- Connect with additional resources.

Counselling Support

587-370-3728

(call or text)

With support from provincial and municipal governments, our services are available at no charge.

SERVING: Barnwell | Barons | Coaldale | Coalhurst | Lethbridge County | County of Warner | Coutts  
Milk River | M.D. of Taber | Nobleford | Picture Butte | Raymond | Stirling | Taber | Vauxhall | Warner

Strengthening families in rural Alberta!

Alberta



## Attention Parents/Caregivers

With your health and safety in mind we are slowly returning to in-person services.

FCSS continues to adapt to support you, and will continue to offer services online as well as the following in-person service delivery options:

- One-on-one supports
- Caregiver/Parent groups (not at this time)
- Youth groups (not at this time)
- Parent and child play opportunities, both indoor and outdoor (not at this time)



For more in-depth details please contact your local FCSS staff.

Clients must follow COVID-19 protocols based on <https://www.alberta.ca/biz-connect.aspx> guidelines.

## Soil Conservation.

**W**ind erosion damaged an estimated 900,000 hectares (2 million acres) of agricultural soils in Alberta during the 1980s. Strong and sustained winds along with dry, bare soils contributed to serious soil loss, with that loss of soils the economic production of that agricultural land decreased resulting in reduced yields.

Soil collects organic wastes and recycles their nutrients to plants, as well as holding and decomposing some hazardous wastes. Soil must be maintained and used sustainably since it plays such an important role in global health, economies, and environmental stability.

Soil conservation practices are commonly used in forestry during harvesting and replanting operations. Likewise, similar practices can maintain or even improve the quality of agricultural soils. Examples of these practices include adding organic (e.g., manure) and inorganic (e.g., limestone) materials, using conservation tillage (reduced tillage or no-tillage systems), reducing the amount and frequency of use of summer fallow, rotating crops and growing legumes (e.g., clover).

The type of farming activity that takes place on an area of land, be it pasture or cultivation of forage or fibre crops, cereals, oilseeds, berry fruits or vegetables, depends on the type of soil, the climate and whether crops are grown under natural rainfall or irrigation. The more any land use disturbs the land's natural ecology, the greater its effect on soil quality.

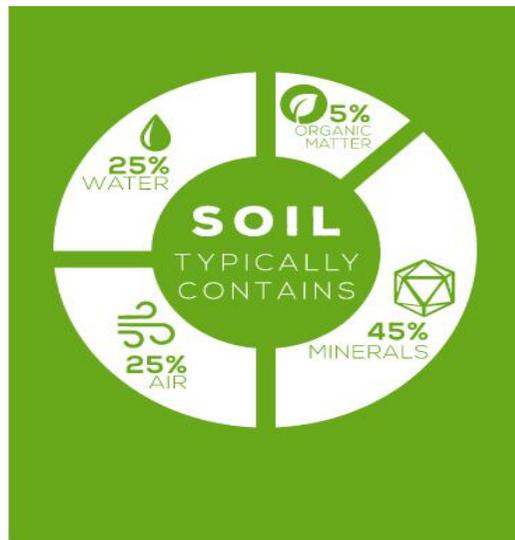
The County of Warner is no stranger to wind erosion, you can mitigate the damage to your land and to the future economic success of your business using the following techniques;

- Reduced tillage and zero tillage practices.
- Planting of shelterbelts along erosion prone boundaries.
- Orientate the crop rows perpendicular to common wind direction.
- Planting of forages or grasses to stabilize soils when not in production.

The County of Warner Ag Service Board is mandated to enforce the Soil Conservation Act to limit the loss of soil by erosion. The Soil Conservation Act describes the requirement for landholders to prevent soil loss or deterioration from taking place or to stop loss or deterioration from continuing. The Act delegates authority to local municipalities and outlines the powers and duties of the designated officers. It also outlines the process, procedures and governance for appeals under the Act.



Soil erosion by wind in Alberta  
credit Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development



A TEASPOON  
OF HEALTHY SOIL  
CONTAINS MORE  
ORGANISMS  
THAN THERE ARE  
PEOPLE ON  
EARTH

FROM 1972-2011  
**CANADA  
LOST**  
**3.9**  
MILLION  
HECTARES  
OF FARM LAND

SOIL EROSION  
COSTS CANADIANS  
**\$3.1** BILLION  
ANNUALLY

95%  
OF THE FOOD  
WE EAT COMES  
FROM THE EARTH'S  
SOIL

**9 BILLION**  
PEOPLE WILL NEED  
HEALTHY SOIL  
**BY 2050**