

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY



Minutes of the **Agricultural Service Board Meeting** held on Monday, **October 22, 2018** at 11:28 A.M. in the County Council Chambers.

The meeting was called to Order by the Chairperson, Dan Gawalko in the presence of the following persons:

			ATTENDANCE
<u>Div. No.</u>	<u>Councillor(s)</u>	<u>Monday, October 22, 2018</u>	
1	Dan Gawalko	Present	
2	Johnny Cherniwchan	Present	
3	Craig Lukinuk	Present	
4	Lorne Halisky	Present	
5	Randy Orichowski	Present	
CAO	Cory Ollikka	Present	
Assist. CAO	Lydia Cielin	Present	
Finance Manager	Brenda Adamson	Present	
Ag. Fieldman	Tori Cherniawsky	Present	
Assistant A.F.	Amanda Kihn	Present	
GIS/Comm.	Paul Miranda	Absent	
Legislative Svcs./R.S.	Patti Priest	Present	

No Member(s) of the Media Present.

No Member of the Public Present.

Kelly Lund, P.Eng, Research Engineer, On-Farm Energy Systems, Environmental Stewardship Division with Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development present as a key contact for Smoky Lake County.

2. Agenda:

1027-18: Lukinuk That the Agricultural Service Board Meeting Agenda for Monday, October 22, 2018, be adopted as amended:

Addition to the Agenda:

1. Emergent Resolution – Exemption of Agricultural.

Carried Unanimously.

3. Minutes:

1028-18: Halisky That the Minutes of the Agricultural Service Board Meeting held on Monday, August 27, 2018, be adopted as presented.

Carried.

1029-18: Orichowski That the Action List from the Agricultural Service Board Meeting held on Monday, August 27, 2018, be filed for information.

Carried.

Brenda Adamson, Finance Manager, entered Council Chambers, time 11:30 a.m.

4. Request for Decision:

Policy Statement No. 62-28-02: Mowing Program

1030-18: Lukinuk That Smoky Lake County Policy Statement No. **62-28-02: Mowing Program be amended:**

Title: Mowing Program		Policy No.: 28-02
Section: 62	Code: P-R	Page No.: 1 of 3 E

Legislation Reference: Alberta Provincial Statutes

Purpose: Smoky Lake County will govern the municipal mowing program on developed road allowances and County lands under the Agricultural Service Board.

Policy Statement and Guidelines:	
1. STATEMENT:	
1.1	Smoky Lake County will mow developed road allowances annually to maintain safe visibility for the travelling public and to improve drainage of infrastructure.
1.2	The mowing program promotes effective control of weeds and brush within the municipal right-of-way encroaching the roads surface.
1.3	The County will mow County lands on a as needed basis.
2. DEFINITION(S):	
2.1	County Lands: Property owned and/ operated by Smoky Lake County
2.2	Developed Road Allowances: Road allowances containing a gravel or hard surfaced roadway under the jurisdiction of Smoky Lake County.
3. OBJECTIVES:	
3.1	Define areas that will be mowed within the right-of-way and on County lands.
3.2	Provide the level of right-of-way mowing as set out by the Agricultural Service Board.
3.3	The County's desire to achieve the following objectives with its roadside mowing program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to assist with weed control by preventing the seed set of noxious weeds in the right-of-way and to cut any brush regrowth encroaching on the road ▪ to enhance road maintenance with minimal gravel loss and allow positive drainage of rainwater to be more efficiently channeled to the right-of-way ▪ to increase visibility of wildlife crossing and reduce obstructed visibility of signs at intersections for the safety of the travelling public

Policy Statement and Guidelines:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to provide a fire break and reduce the amount of fire load material in right-of-way. ▪ To prevent drifting on roads, where the blowing snow will travel across the road, rather than being trapped by standing vegetation which will travel across
4. GUIDELINES:	
4.1	The mowing program will be developed and planned by the Agricultural Service Board and implemented through the Agricultural Services Department. The defined mowing areas consist of three (3) zones, divided using range road 150 and Highway 855 as boundaries.
4.2	The Mowing Program will commence in the last week of June and will cease no later than November 1 st .
4.3	Mowing Operations consist of three (3) tractors and mowers used to cut grass, brush, and noxious weeds. These mowers are able to accomplish a significant amount of mowing and right-of-way clearing very efficiently when compared to other methods of mechanical control.
4.4	Without limiting the program or its effectiveness, it will generally be planned as following:
4.4.1	Developed Road Allowances: All grassy areas along, oiled, or gravel roads will be mowed once a year with a single pass (one cut) mowing from roads edge to fenceline where conditions allow. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main roads into lake resorts will only be mowed prior to the July and August long weekends (two passes per year) • The Iron Horse Trail shall only be mowed once per season • It is recognized that inclement weather, such as rain and early winter could prevent completion of the program
4.5	All other mowing requests will be at the discretion of the Agricultural Service Board and added to Schedule "A" Approved Additional Mowing

**SCHEDULE "A"
 APPROVED ADDITIONAL MOWING**

Metis Crossing
Smoky Lake Rodeo Grounds
Smoky Lake Air Strip
Hamlin Ball Diamonds
Waskatenau Ball Diamonds
Bellis Ball Diamonds
Bonnie Lake Enviro Reserve 7921626

2019 Lakeland Agricultural Research Association (LARA) Contract

1031-18: Lukinuk That Smoky Lake County execute the Operational Funding Agreement with Lakeland Applied Research Association (LARA) for the term effective January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019; and allocate \$55,000.00 from the 2019 Budget for LARA funding.

Carried.

Policy Statement No. 62-15-04: Vegetation Management Plan

1032-18: Cherniwchan That Smoky Lake County **Policy Statement No. 62-15-04: Vegetation Management Plan** be amended:

Title: Vegetation Management Plan	Policy No.: 15-04
Section: 62	Code: P-1
	Page No.: 1 of 6
	E

Legislation Reference:	Alberta Provincial Statutes
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Purpose:	To carry out Vegetation Management Program under the provisions of the Weed Control Act, and the direction of the Agricultural Fieldman. All programs will be implemented in accordance with budget, manpower and weather.
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Policy Statement and Guidelines:

1. **Operational Guidelines:**
 - 1.1 The Agricultural Fieldman must be a certified pesticide applicator and sprayer operators must be authorized assistants as a minimum.
 - 1.2 Sprayer operators must follow all legislative requirements and all relevant acts and laws.
 - 1.3 All areas of the Vegetation Management policy fall under the discretion of the Agricultural Fieldman.
 - 1.4 Applicators must keep accurate spray records as follows:
 - 1.4.1 Name of unwanted vegetation for which herbicide was applied.
 - 1.4.2 Date of application and dimensions of application area.
 - 1.4.3 Exact location.
 - 1.4.4 Trade name of herbicide and PCP registration number.
 - 1.4.5 Application rate and amount of herbicide used.
 - 1.4.6 Temperature, wind speed, and wind direction at the time of application.
 - 1.4.7 Method of application.
 - 1.4.8 Applicators name.
 - 1.4.9 Records must be kept for a minimum three (3) years.
 - 1.5 Weather conditions: Applicator will cease spray operations if wind speed is greater than 16 km/hr. Wind measurements will be taken during spray operations and recorded. In temperatures below 5 degrees Celsius and above 25 degrees Celsius, and in weather conditions which are conducive to temperature inversions spraying operations will cease.

Policy Statement and Guidelines:

2. **Blanket Spray:**
 - 2.1 Divide County into Two Zones as follows:
 - 2.1.1 **Zone 1:**
West County Line of Range Road 200 to Range Road 160.
 - 2.1.2 **Zone 2:**
Range Road 160 to East County Line Range Road 120.
 - 2.2 Spraying the entire County in a two -year rotation.
 - 2.3 Spray one half of the County per year using a residual herbicide; Chemical choice will be at the discretion of the Agricultural Fieldman as environmental, climatic, technical and legal factors may change.
 - 2.4 Conduct blanket spraying, targeting the whole ROW where possible. Where crops, pasture or brush are encroaching spray as close to edge as possible to gain best control. If brush is small enough to be controlled then it should be sprayed as well.
 - 2.5 Blanket spray should be started **June 1st** as long as growing conditions permit.
3. **Weed Inspections and Spot Spray:**
 - 3.1 Spot Spraying will coincide with weed inspections. Weed inspectors will start roadside weed inspections as soon as possible; e.g., when weed identification becomes possible, as well as weed inspections on private land. Problem areas will be dealt with on a case by case basis.
 - 3.2 Historical data (weed maps/GIS data) will be used to conduct weed inspections and spot spraying in problem areas.
 - 3.3 Conduct blanket weed inspections as time and manpower permits.
 - 3.4 Conduct weed inspections in response to complaints as they may arise.
 - 3.5 An effort will be made to rectify weed problems on private land emphasizing cooperation between the Agricultural Service Board and the landowner as per *Policy Statement No. 62-14: Weed Inspection and Notice*. If the landowner is not willing to participate then, at the discretion of the Agricultural Fieldman, weed notices shall be issued and proper steps will be taken to rectify situation.
 - 3.6 Spot Spraying may take place on private land at the discretion of the Agricultural Fieldman if it is in the best interests of the County's Vegetation Management Plan. There may or may not be a charge to the landowner and this will be determined on a case by case basis. Landowners will be required to sign a chemical release form as per *Schedule "A": Chemical Release Form*.

Policy Statement and Guidelines:	
3.7	Landowners may apply to participate in a "Reverse Fenceline Program" at the direction or request of the Agricultural Fieldman or at the request of the landowner if time permits. This program will allow Agricultural Services staff to apply herbicide from the landowner's property into the County Right-of Way thereby controlling invasive species on fenceline and field margins. Landowners interested in participating in the "Reverse Fenceline Program" must sign Schedule "B": Reverse Fenceline Spray Program – Application Form.
4.	Brush Spraying:
4.1	Brush spraying will commence once brush has "greened up" in late spring and continue until leaf color changes in fall.
4.2	Brush spraying will be coordinated with Public Works Department, following brushing easements to administer brush control program.
4.3	Re-growth is to be sprayed where hydro axing brushing was carried out the year prior as re-growth permits. Trees greater than five feet of height will need to be removed by mechanical means.
4.4	A "brush" control chemical will be used at the discretion of the Agricultural Fieldman.
5.	Public Works/ Road Construction:
5.1	The Agricultural Services Department and the Public Works Department will coordinate to control vegetation where road construction is to take place and where road construction took place the year prior.
5.2	The Public Works Department will submit to the Agricultural Service Board a schedule for the current years' construction projects to allow glyphosate application for non-selective vegetation control.
5.3	Glyphosate must be applied a minimum of 14 days prior to construction up to a maximum of 30 days.
5.4	At the request of the Public Works Department the Agricultural Service Board may conduct other spray operations at the discretion of the Agricultural Fieldman.
6.	Hamlets, Resorts, Subdivisions, Other:
6.1	Hamlets and resorts will be sprayed at the discretion of the Agricultural Fieldman.
6.2	All proper legislation must be followed when applying pesticides in populated areas.

Policy Statement and Guidelines:	
6.3	Proper signage must be displayed where applicable.
6.4	Other spraying operations can take place at the discretion of the Agricultural Fieldman; e.g. Spraying around shop, spraying around office, spraying around gas dept. meter station etc.).
6.5	The Agricultural Service Board may take applications from the public, as required, to conduct spraying for noxious weeds on private land as manpower and budget permit. Landowners interested in herbicides applied on private land must sign Schedule "A": Chemical Release Form.

SCHEDULE "A"



DETAILS	Property Owner: Name: _____
	Address: _____
	Telephone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____ Cell Number: _____

LEGAL DETAILS	Legal Description (hereinafter referred to as the "Lands"):
	Location: LEGAL, LAND LOCATION: ¼ _____ SECTION: _____ TOWNSHIP: _____ RANGE: _____ W4M ¼ _____ SECTION: _____ TOWNSHIP: _____ RANGE: _____ W4M ¼ _____ SECTION: _____ TOWNSHIP: _____ RANGE: _____ W4M

PERMISSION	I (We), do hereby grant permission to SMOKY LAKE COUNTY and its employees or agents, to enter upon the "Land(s)" and use such equipment and material as considered necessary for the application of <u>Herbicides</u> .
	List and rate of Herbicides to be used: _____
	I (We) hereby agree to, in consideration of the benefit derived by me (us) from the work description above shall indemnify and save harmless the SMOKY LAKE COUNTY, its Councilors, officers, employees, and agents from any claim, damages, liability, cost, fee, penalty, action, cause of action, demand, damage to property, injury to person or death (including, without limitation to, legal fees of SMOKY LAKE COUNTY on a solicitor-client full indemnity basis), that may arise directly or indirectly out of the performances of the above described work(s).

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE READ THIS APPLICATION AND AM AWARE OF ITS CONTENTS AND AGREE TO THE CONDITIONS.	
SIGNATURE OF OWNER: _____	DATE: _____
SIGNATURE OF SMOKY LAKE COUNTY: _____	DATE: _____

Section 62 Policy: 15-04

REVERSE FENCELINE SPRAY PROGRAM APPLICATION FORM	SCHEDULE "B"
Date: _____	
I, _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Lessee	
ADDRESS: _____	TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____ FAX NUMBER: _____
<p>DO HEREBY apply for the Reverse Fenceline Spray Program and give SMOKY LAKE COUNTY and its employees or agents access to parcels below to spray Herbicides as per <i>Schedule "A": Chemical Release Form</i>, along the County road allowance on farmland that I own, rent, or control.</p> <p>Legal Description</p> <p>Location: LEGAL, LAND LOCATION:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">¼ _____ SECTION: _____ TOWNSHIP: _____ RANGE: _____ W4M</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">¼ _____ SECTION: _____ TOWNSHIP: _____ RANGE: _____ W4M</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">¼ _____ SECTION: _____ TOWNSHIP: _____ RANGE: _____ W4M</p>	
<p>I (We) hereby agree to, in consideration of the benefit derived by me (us) from the work description above shall indemnify and save harmless the Smoky Lake County, its Councillors, officers, employees and agents from any claim, damages, liability, cost, fee, penalty, action, cause of action, demand, damage to property, injury to person or death (including, without limitation to, legal fees of Smoky Lake County on a solicitor-client full indemnity basis), that may arise directly or indirectly out of the performance of the above described work(s).</p>	
SIGNATURES	
SIGNATURE OF OWNER: _____	DATE: _____
SIGNATURE OF LESSEE: _____	DATE: _____

Carried.

Policy Statement No. 62-23-02: Tansy Reduction Program

1033-18: Halisky

That Smoky Lake County **Policy Statement No. 62-23-02: Tansy Reduction Program** be amended:

Title: Tansy Reduction Program	Policy No.: 23-02 <i>E</i>
Section: 62	Page No.: 1 of 11
Legislation Reference:	The Alberta Weed Control Act Statutes
Purpose:	To develop a program to achieve a reduction of the Common Tansy population within Smoky Lake County's municipal lands and private property's.
Policy Statement and Guidelines:	
<p>1. STATEMENT:</p> <p>1.1 Common Tansy is a wide spread perennial that is highly established within Smoky Lake County. This noxious weed is detrimental to both humans and livestock.</p> <p>2. DEFINITION:</p> <p>2.1 Common Tansy is declared a noxious weed under the Alberta Weed Control Act. This Act states that municipalities must ensure that growth or spread of this invasive species is inhibited on all land within its municipal boarders.</p> <p>3. GUIDELINE:</p> <p>3.1 The <i>Schedule "A": Tansy Reduction Plan</i> outlines the need for education and awareness to reduce Smoky Lake County's current Tansy population.</p> <p>3.2 This policy in concurrence with our <i>Vegetation Management Policy Statement 62-15</i> and <i>Mowing Program Policy Statement 62-28</i> starts with controlling Tansy populations within municipal right of ways in a two zone rotation.</p>	



1/1/2018

Tansy Reduction Program



Weeds are Everyone's
Responsibility

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Common Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)

Part A: Context —Invasive Plants are often referred to as weeds!

1. Identification



Common Tansy is an aromatic plant with numerous yellow button shaped flowers in dense clusters at the top of the plant. The flowers have no petals, as you can see in the picture on the left. They are called disc flowers and are quite small in size, you can see the size comparison of the rain drops on the flowers. These flowers can produce hundreds of seeds that are a yellowish brown achene with short, five tooth crowns. The seeds are dispersed as they fall on to the snow, either by wind or by animals in the winter. Below is a picture of the seed heads after all the seeds have fallen out.



Tansy plants can grow quite tall if all the environmental conditions are right. This can cause problems for municipalities trying to keep roadside vegetation down, so the motoring public can see any wildlife or other traffic



approaching. As you can see, Tansy can grow as tall as a fence post in some locations. In the juvenile stage it has fern like leaves that are deeply divided. If you pick a leaf and smell it, the odor will be very strong.



Schedule "A": Tansy Reduction Plan

2. Why is Tansy a Problem?

Common Tansy was introduced to North America from Europe in the early 1600's. Settlers brought it over for various different uses, such as medicinal. Today the plant



flourishes with little problem, as it has no natural predators here. Common Tansy is designated as **Noxious under the Weed Control Act of Alberta.**

Therefore it is landowner's responsibility to keep this weed from spreading. Local Authorities hire weed inspectors to carry out inspections under this act and enforce any non-compliance by issuing weed notices to landowners. The municipalities are

also responsible for maintaining county property to ensure noxious weeds are not allowed to spread and flourish. However effective long term weed management can only be achieved through participation of all landowners, communities, and business operators. **Invasive plants do not respect property, managerial or political boundaries.**

2.1 Pasture Management

Smoky Lake County has large amounts of range and pasture land that is highly infested with Common Tansy, along with the municipal roadside ditches. Tansy is very detrimental to pasture health for multiple reasons.



1. It reduces pasture carrying capacity
2. It is toxic to livestock
3. It outcompetes beneficial species
4. If livestock ingest tansy it can lead to abortions
5. Can lead to poor overall animal health



Schedule "A": Tansy Reduction Plan

2.2 Pasture Health- Fewer Weeds More Grass

The animal carrying capacity of a pasture can be greatly reduced when weeds such as Tansy start to take over. Tansy is very competitive, as the cattle graze the grass down it allows Tansy to flourish, because competition of the grass is reduced. More grass is a valuable contributor to the bottom line of every ranch operation. It directly contributes to better herd condition, higher wean weights, improved ability of pastures to withstand drought.



Untreated pasture



Treated pasture

CAUTION: Tansy contains alkaloids that are toxic to both humans and livestock if consumed in large enough quantities.



3.0 Tansy Control

Intensively grazing Tansy WILL NOT control it. Cattle and horses do not graze it, unless it the only thing left in the pasture to eat. In this case the pasture is severely over grazed and this could run the risk of animals become poisoned; thus aborting their offspring.



3.1 Cultivation of Tansy

Common Tansy is a rhizomatous plant, which means flowering stems can re-grow from severed roots, therefor cultivation is not a recommended form of control. If cultivation is a repeated practice that is used in grain land and it can be affective in that area, but the tansy often will move to the headlands of the field where it will not be disturbed by cultivation. This just creates a headland weed problem which many neighbors will complain about spreading to their land or others.

3.2 Mechanical Control of Tansy

Regular mowing can reduce seed production of the plant, but this must be repeated to eliminate growth from the rootstock. Mowing alone will not remove the plant or stop it from spreading so this is not a recommended form of control. Mowing is also not economical in the case of large acres as it would have to be mowed several times a year.



3.3 Herbicide Control of Tansy

The use of herbicides is a very effective control of Tansy. There are many products and tank mixes on the market that are registered to control Common Tansy. Broadleaf selective herbicides will not harm grasses if used correctly by following the products information label.

Reclaim and Grazon are products released by Dow Agrosiences, they are excellent products to use for Range and Pasture management. They are selective herbicides, which are designed to have effective control on both broadleaf weeds and brush in permanent pasture. Reclaim and Grazon are absorbed by the leaves and roots and are translocated throughout the plant resulting in total weed control. The products have no grazing restrictions for beef cows or horses. The only restriction is for dairy cows being used for milk production. When using Reclaim, the dairy cows must be removed from the pasture for seven days, then they will be allowed to re-enter to graze as normal. If using Grazon dairy animals must not be put back in the pasture for 6 weeks. Reclaim and Grazon work like a natural growth regulating hormone found only in plants, not in livestock, wildlife or humans. Mammals do not metabolize Reclaim or Grazon, if ingested, it is rapidly excreted from the body in the urine and will not accumulate in the animal.



Always check the product label to ensure the herbicide is registered for the use of the species you are targeting. **ALWAYS read and follow the label directions!** Consult your local Agricultural Fieldmen or Certified Pesticide Dispenser for more information for other herbicide options.

4. Cropland threats from Tansy

Cropland can also host a problem and harbor Tansy infestations in the headlands. This can cause problems for producers in many different ways. One of them being the social impact that this invasive weed can cause. If you have a large infestation of noxious weeds, it does not matter what kind, this can cause tensions between neighboring landowners. Invasive plants do not respect property boundaries, this puts pressure on the County to implement fair compliance with landowners.



5. Smoky Lake County's Weed Control Products

The word herbicide to most people means harmful, toxic, and destructive. Anyone can think and believe that herbicides are the worst substance on the planet, until you know the real facts proven by science. At Smoky Lake County we do not target native plants species, in fact we remove the invasive plants that take over native pastures and fields because they have no natural competition. The products we use are selective, which means they will not harm the grass species and they only remove the broadleaf invasive plants that we target, such as Tansy and Canada thistle.

Section 62

Policy: 23-02



Product 1.

ClearView is a product designed for use on right-of-way, industrial and other non-crop areas. ClearView has very low acute and chronic toxicity to mammals, fish, aquatic invertebrates, honey bees and earthworms. It does not bio-accumulate in the environment. There are no grazing restrictions for livestock or lactating dairy animals that have grazed on treated areas, this includes horses. ClearView works like a natural growth hormone found only in plants and not in livestock or wildlife.



Product 2.

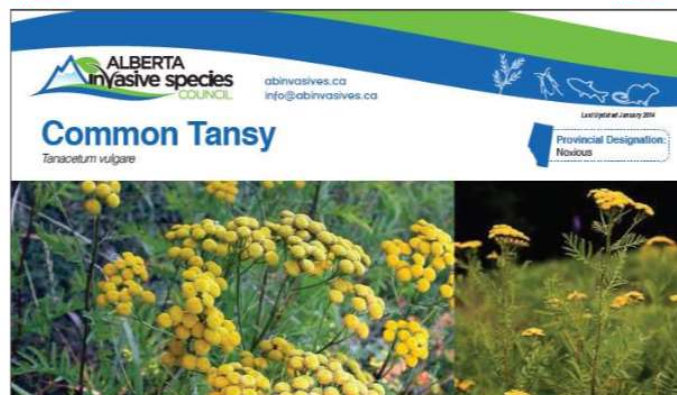
Garlon is a product that we use to control unwanted tree or brush growth within municipal right-of-ways or on intersection corners to increase visibility of oncoming traffic or wildlife. Garlon is also a selective herbicide that only controls the target species and does not harm grasses. Garlon similar to ClearView will not bio-accumulate in humans or animals. There are no grazing restrictions with Garlon this includes horses.



Schedule "A": Tansy Reduction Plan

Section 62

Policy: 23-02



Carried.

Proposed Internal Agricultural Service Board Extension Plan

1034-18: Lukinuk

That Smoky Lake County take no action on the Proposed 2019 Internal Agricultural Service Board Extension Plan as prepared by the Agricultural Fieldman and Assistant Agricultural Fieldman in response to Council's request to explore an in-house alternative option to the Lakeland Applied Research Association (LARA) Extension Plan.

Carried.

5. Issues for Information:

Agricultural Service Board Chairperson's Report

The Agricultural Service Board Chairman gave a verbal report including the following points:

- The Lakeland Applied Research Association (LARA) meeting was cancelled – no report.

Agricultural Department Report

1035-18: Halisky That the Smoky Lake County Agricultural Feldman’s Report for August 20, 2018 to October 22, 2018, be accepted, and filed for information.

Carried.

North East Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference

1036-18: Lukinuk That Smoky Lake County Agricultural Service Board and relevant staff who can attend - attend the 2018 North East Regional ASB Conference scheduled for November 2, 2018, hosted by Beaver County at the Kinsella Community Hall, 305 King Street, Kinsella, Alberta.

Carried.

Addition to the Agenda:

North East Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference – Emergent Resolution

1037-18: Lukinuk That Smoky Lake County accept in principal the Emergent Resolution being brought forward to the 2018 North East Regional Agricultural Service Board Conference by the County of Vermillion River titled: Exemption of Agricultural Producers Hauling Hay or Straw Bales from Section 5(2) of the Cargo Securement Standard.

Carried.

Agricultural Service Board 2018 Report Card on the Resolutions

1038-18: Cherniwchan That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the “Agricultural Service Board - 2018 Report Card on the Resolutions” passed at the 2018 Provincial Agricultural Service Board Conference, as follows:

Res. #	Title	Grade
1-18	Environmental Stream Funding of the ASB Grant	Accept in Principal
2-18	Appeals to the Minister under the Weed Control Act and Agricultural Pests Act	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 Principal
6-18	Review of Agricultural Financial Service Corporation (AFSC) Crop Insurance Program	Unsatisfactory
7-18	Crop Insurance for Alberta Fruit Producers	Accept in Principal
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 Principal
10-18	Proposed Federal Tax Changes	Accept the Response
11-18	Organic Food Testing and Labelling	Accept in Principal
12-18	Chemical Control of Wireworms	DEFEATED

Carried.

6. Correspondence:

Innotech Alberta

1039-18: Lukinuk That the email received by Smoky Lake County from Aakash Goyal, Native Plant Researcher, Innotech Alberta, dated August 29, 2018, in regard to a request for funding a Native Plant Pollinator Project, be filed for information.

Carried.

Alberta Farm Animal Care (AFAC)

1040-18: Halisky That Smoky Lake County take no action to the email invitation received from Brent Bushell, Alberta Farm Animal Care (AFAC) Board Member, dated September 19, 2018, in regard to an Alberta Farm Animal Care (AFAC) membership.

Carried.

Minister of Alberta Transportation

1041-18: Orichowski That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the correspondence from Sharie Valentine, Ministerial Assistant to Honourable Brian Mason, Minister of Alberta Transportation, dated September 11, 2018, in regard to working to ensure mowing and weed control on Provincial Highways are organized for next summer.

Carried.

Alberta Agriculture and Forestry

1042-18: Halisky That the correspondence received by Smoky Lake County from Doug Macaulay, Agricultural Service Board (ASB) Program Manager - Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, dated October 1, 2018, in regard to beginning an ASB Program Review to verify previously identified issues, identify any new issues, and identify potential solutions to improve the effectiveness and impact of the ASB Program, be filed for information.

Carried.

7. Delegation:

No Delegation.

8. Executive Session:

No Executive Session.

Next Meeting

1043-18: Orichowski That the next Smoky Laker County **Agricultural Service Board Meeting** be scheduled for Wednesday, **December 12, 2018 at 9:00 a.m.** to be held at the County Council Chambers.

Carried.

ADJOURNMENT:

1044-18: Gawalko That this meeting be adjourned, time 12:09 p.m.

Carried.

CHAIRPERSON

S E A L

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER