

MD of Provost



Agricultural Roundup



September & October 2019



- Community Events
- Did You Know?
- Recipe
- Crop Surveys
- Winter Browning in Evergreens
- Hunting Season Dates
- Winter Feed Tests
- Bug Watch
- Rat Control
- Waste Management

Coal Trail Motocross Park (CTMXP) Presents the:

1ST ANNUAL fun DRAISER RACE

in support of **STARS**

Donations to STARS: 100% of gate fees, 75% of race fees and 100% of beef on a bun proceeds

Saturday, September 14, 2019
Race Start 10:15am (CTMXP Track)

Gate fee: \$10/person or \$40/group of 5 or more (Groups must arrive in the same vehicle)	Sign in: Friday, Sept 13 from 3:00 - 10:00pm & Saturday, Sept 14 from 7:30 - 8:30am
Class fee: \$25	Riders Meeting: 8:30am
Camping: \$10/night (Fri & Sat nights only)	Practice: 9:00am

Classes Flag Start 2-stroke class Dads on 50s class 65s class ATV class 50s class 250 A and B classes 450 A and B classes BS/superminis class Ladies class	Heros Food Truck will be on site during the day (weather dependent). Beef on a Bun 6:00pm \$6/plate Potluck salads & desserts	Bonfire Join us for a bonfire that evening (after beef on a bun!) Sponsorship Inquiry? Please email coaltrailm@outlook.com
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CTMXP is located SE of Hardisty, Alberta. Have a question? Need directions? Check out the Coal Trail Motocross Facebook page, call us at 416-866-9225 or email us at coaltrailm@outlook.com.

**Provost Museum
Pumpkin Fest**

**Oct 11th, 2019 @
Provost Agriplex
in conjunction
with the
Farmer's
Market.**

**Lunch, ham
supper and pie!!**

**Lots of fun and
activities for the
whole family to
enjoy.**

**Pumpkin auction
will be held after
supper!**

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Did You Know?

Wheat is Canada's largest crop and the biggest export earner in all agricultural products.

On average, Canadian producers harvest 8 million hectares of canola each year.

Canola seeds are crushed to create 56% meal for livestock feed and 44% oil.

<http://www.agr.gc.ca/eng/about-us/publications/discover-agriculture/infographics-agricultural-products-and-their-impacts/?id=1530198199592>



Send in your best and most popular recipes! We would love to show off your skill & share them with our rural community in the next newsletter.

Please email submissions to either of the Asst. Ag. Fieldmen.

Garlic Chicken

Submitted by Julie Jamieson

Ingredients:

- 1/2 cup melted butter
- 5 cloves of minced garlic
- 1 tsp Worcestershire sauce
- Juice of 1 lemon
- 1/2 cup fine breadcrumbs
- 1/3 cup parmesan cheese
- 4 chicken breast
- Salt and pepper to taste

Directions:

1. Preheat oven to 350°F.
2. Mix first four ingredients together and melt over low heat. Mix breadcrumbs and parmesan cheese together and set aside.
3. Dip chicken pieces in the butter mixture, then in the crumb mixture.
4. Place in the baking dish. Pour remainder of butter mixture over the chicken. Bake covered for 30 mins. Remove the cover and continue baking until brown (1 hr).

MD of Provost Crop Surveys

Bertha Army Worms

There were 12 pheromone trap locations in the MD this summer. Two of those locations were ranked as medium risk, which means they had between 300-900 moths in them throughout the reporting period. These fields will be scouted for bertha army worm larvae. The other 10 locations were ranked as low risk since their numbers were under 300 moths.

Clubroot

We will start monitoring fields for clubroot once swathing/combining starts. Around 20 plants will be pulled per field and the roots will be examined for galls.

Grasshopper

Grasshopper surveys were done throughout August. We surveyed one field per township. There are two methods of scouting that we use; first is net sweeps in the field or ditch. Those grasshoppers are collected and sent to Shelley Barkley and Scott Meers (Government of Alberta) in Brooks. Secondly, we count the number of grasshoppers in ten 1m x 1m squares. All this info is recorded and sent to Shelley and Scott.



Watch out for moving farm equipment this harvest! Respect the operators and have patience.

Big Game & Game Bird Seasons

Archery: Sept. 1st – Oct. 31st

General: Nov. 1st – 30th

**Elk season extends from Nov. 1st – Jan. 20th, 2020.

Snow or Ross's Geese:

Local WMU's 200-208, 216-260 open from Sept. 1st – Dec. 16th.

Local WMU's 102-166 open from Sept. 1st – Dec. 21st.

Canada or White-fronted Geese:

Local WMU's 200-208, 216-260 open from Sept. 1st – Dec. 16th.

Local WMU's 102-166 open from Sept. 8th – Dec. 21st.

Ducks, Coots & Snipe:

Local WMU's 200-208, 216-260 open from Sept. 1st – Dec. 16th.

Local WMU's 102-166 open from Sept. 8th – Dec. 21st.

<http://www.albertaregulations.ca/huntingregs/wmu/bird-seasons.html> for full listing of all game bird seasons.

Test your Winter Feed!

Testing winter feed helps identify nutrients that are available so you can create the proper ration to meet nutritional needs of your livestock. A basic feed analysis will include moisture content, energy as total digestible nutrients (TDN), net energy (NE) and/or digestible energy (DE), crude protein values as well as calcium, phosphorus, magnesium and potassium. This type of basic analysis usually costs around \$50.00.

When sampling bales you want to test at least 10-15 throughout different areas of the field. Mix all samples into one Ziploc bag and seal; this will ensure that the moisture levels stay accurate until it is tested.

To sample a silage pit, you first want to rub loose material off the face so you can take a sample from the packed material. Sample from the freshest part of the face in several locations; recommended to use a 'W' or 'M' shape. Mix all samples and pack tightly into a Ziploc bag. If your sample won't get to the lab right away, freeze it; this will prevent any change in the silage characteristics.

When sampling swath grazing, pull various samples from the swath in locations throughout the field. As you pull the samples, cut the feed with scissors into 2-inch lengths and mix it all in a tub. Stuff the sample in a large Ziploc bag with a representative sample out of the tub.

<https://www.canadiancattlemen.ca/2017/10/30/alberta-livestock-producers-advised-to-test-winter-forage-supplies/>

Why Are My Evergreens Turning Brown??

Browning of evergreens in the spring is often a sign of winter injury. Since evergreens keep their needles all year, they lose moisture continuously and can easily become too dry.

Winter browning in your evergreen trees is most often caused by:

- Rapid temperature changes.
- Above average temperatures that break the dormancy of the plant.
- Dry, warm winds that will increase the amount of water lost from the needles.

Control:

- Keep the trees adequately watered throughout the growing season (minimum of 2 inches of precipitation per month).
- Reduce the amount of watering from mid-August through to late September so that proper hardening off can occur. Just before they freeze-up, give them a good watering.
- Pull the mulch away from the trunks in the fall to allow the trees to harden properly; mulch will retain moisture and prevent freezing and thawing of the soil.
- Only plant species that are adapted to our environment.

If any of your evergreens are showing signs of winter damage, give them a good watering as soon as the ground thaws. You can also fertilize them after there are signs of new growth. Any damaged trees will be slow to grow in the spring, so hold off pruning until you can be sure which branches are dead.

<https://www.arborcare.com/plant-management/plant-problems/winter-injury-of-evergreens/>



Asian Longhorned Beetle

- Large shiny black beetles with irregular white spots. Antennae are longer than the body and have a white or whiteish blue base. The legs also have a bluish tinge to them.
- Signs of the beetle include; exit holes about half the size of a penny, egg laying sites and frass around base of tree or in branch forks (pictured on bottom right).
- Major pest in most hardwood trees.
- Was first found in Canada in 2003 in Ontario and in May there was a confirmed siting in Edmonton. This is the first one spotted in Alberta.

KEEP WATCH FOR THIS BEETLE!!

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-pests-invasive-species/insects/asian-longhorned-beetle/fact-sheet/eng/1447168284946/1447168408039>



RAT CONTROL UPDATE!

Let's keep Alberta rat free. Prevent infestations by cleaning up leftover feed and potential rat shelters. If you see a rat or signs such as holes, droppings, or gnawing call **Michelle Holte, Weed and Pest Control Manager at 780-753-4035; Kent Kozlinski, Pest Control Officer at 780-209-1710; or the rat hotline 310-RATS (7287).** Bait is available to farmers in the Rat Control Zone. It can be picked up at the MD shop in Provost by appointment.

Starting late October, rat control officers will be conducting inspections of potential food sources (e.g. Stored grain, bales, and silage) in the Rat Control Zone, Ranges 1-3. All sites between the Saskatchewan border and Range Road 40 will be checked at least twice this winter.

Unsecured Loads

There have been complaints from local farmers about loose garbage blowing into their fields along the roads. This is an inconvenience to the farmers and generally unsightly to the public.

Vehicle Equipment Regulation states:

Transporting goods 65

(1) A person shall not use a vehicle to transport goods unless (a) the vehicle is constructed to carry the goods, and (b) there is equipment on the vehicle or attached to the vehicle that is capable of securing the goods to ensure that the vehicle can be operated safely when loaded and without danger of (i) turning over the vehicle, or (ii) the load shifting, swaying, blowing off, falling off, leaking or otherwise escaping.

(2) A person shall not operate a vehicle that is transporting goods unless the equipment referred to in subsection (1)(b) is properly used to secure the goods.

(3) The equipment referred to in subsection (1)(b) may be permanently attached to the vehicle or temporarily attached to the vehicle for the purpose of transporting a particular load of goods.

You can be fined \$465 for an unsecure load.

“Continually striving to provide a rural environment where residents may enjoy an excellent quality of life.”