



CLEARWATER COUNTY HIGHLIGHTS

June | July

2018

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for Residents
of Clearwater
County

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Greeting from the Reeve

Hi everyone,

As the summer weather surrounds us, there are numerous public works projects on the go. One of the many projects is the Northfork Road grading project (see page 14-15 for a list of 2018 construction projects). Please keep an eye out for crews working in an area near you and reduce your speed when passing by a construction zone.

Council is constantly striving to exceed the expectations of residents and ratepayers, and to meet the diverse needs of the community throughout our unique landscape.

Like many municipalities, Clearwater County faces the ongoing pressure of growth. County Council and Administration work to balance development with sustaining a healthy agricultural sector, while maintaining and enhancing quality of life.

With this in mind, Council is currently drafting the 2019-2022 Strategic Plan, this guiding document will outline the goals and priorities to help ensure the future of our inviting, thriving, and sustainable municipality and its communities.

Economic diversity, sustainability and innovation are essential to our community's success. To ensure residents and businesses have quality broadband access, Council has indicated that the County will invest in and own a high-speed Internet broadband network to reduce the digital divide and provide further opportunities for economic prosperity and social well-being, for now and for generations to come.

With a decreasing population and shifting dynamics of industry, Council feels that now is the time for a



John Vandermeer,
Reeve

municipal broadband system to address community needs. The benefit of installing broadband fibre today is to ensure that our youth can come back to the community upon completion of their post-secondary education, to ensure that our agricultural producers can complete EFP's online and to have the competitive advantage in today's economy.

Broadband is for us and our children, grandchildren, as well as our local and new businesses. Future generations will be thankful for the planning today to keep this community alive and thriving.

Phase two of the broadband public engagement with various stakeholders took place in May and June. By the end of August, Council will review the broadband strategic action plan and conceptual design of a community-wide broadband infrastructure masterplan. In the fall Council will set the course for phased broadband development over the next four to five years. Please take a look at pages 10-13 for a list of frequently asked questions from Council's public engagement sessions.

Moving on to legislation, as part of the new Municipal Government Act (MGA) changes, all municipalities with common boundaries must adopt Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework bylaws and Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs) by spring 2020. One of the numerous municipalities that Clearwater County is starting with is the Caroline-Clearwater Intermunicipal Collaborative Framework and Development Plan. An open house is scheduled for August 29-30, 2018 (see page 6 for more details).

On behalf of Council, I wish you a safe summer.

County receives \$166,000 Grant for Flood Readiness Initiative

Clearwater County has been selected to receive \$166,000 funding towards 2018 Flood Readiness Initiative; including enhanced flood readiness, public education, sandbag machine, one 40 ft. and one 60 ft. bridge. To read the full news release, visit <https://www.alberta.ca/release.cfm?xID=5611260994951-06B3-0190-F00C6E494C24F303>



Clearwater County Council



DIVISION 1

Jim Duncan, Deputy Reeve
jduncan@clearwatercounty.ca
403-846-8254



DIVISION 5

Theresa Laing, Councillor
tlaing@clearwatercounty.ca
403-895-3215



DIVISION 2

Cammie Laird, Councillor
cslaird@clearwatercounty.ca
403-846-3760



DIVISION 6

Tim Hoven, Councillor
thoven@clearwatercounty.ca
403-846-5197



DIVISION 3

Daryl Loughheed, Councillor
dloughheed@clearwatercounty.ca
403-846-5817



DIVISION 7

Michelle Swanson, Councillor
mswanson@clearwatercounty.ca
403-846-5824



DIVISION 4

John Vandermeer, Reeve
jvandermeer@clearwatercounty.ca
403-844-9286

Agenda & Priorities Meetings

- September 17

Meetings begin 9:00 a.m. at
Clearwater County's Council Chambers.

Upcoming Council Meetings

Cancelled August 14
August 28

September 11
September 25

Council meetings are held the second and
fourth Tuesdays of each month at 9:00 a.m.
at Clearwater County's Council Chambers.



Council Highlights

May 22

Land Use Bylaw Amendment – RF to A

Following a public hearing, Council granted second and third reading of Bylaw 1046/18 for the redesignation of +/- 99.0 acres from Recreation Facility District “RF” back to the Agricultural District “A”.

Economic Indicators for Clearwater County

Council reviewed Economic Indicators data including population, age, labour force and business demographics.

Weed and Pest Inspectors

Council appointed five weed inspectors as per the Weed Control Act and five pest inspectors as per the Agricultural Pest Act – for seasonal staff positions.

2018 Borrowing Bylaw

Council granted first, second, permission for third and third reading of Bylaw 1051/18, an annual bylaw related to the County’s borrowing practices for cash flow management.

Tax Revenue Budget Adjustment

Council approved a \$2.7 million increase in 2018 budget revenues and directed funds to reserve transfers as follows: Public Works - Paving \$1.5 million, fire hall capital \$1 million and North Saskatchewan River Park (NSRP) \$200,000.00.

Appointment of Deputy CAO

Council appointed Murray Hagan, Director of Corporate Services as Deputy Chief Administrative Officer in accordance with Section 3.3 of Bylaw 1049/18.

Public Participation Policy

Council reviewed, amended and approved the Public Participation Policy to meet Council’s objectives for engagement and their requirement for input.



Royal Canadian Air Force Authorization

Council reviewed and approved a request for Royal Canadian Air Force aircraft to overfly Clearwater County no lower than 500 feet above ground during the 2018 Rocky Mountain House Airshow.

June 12

Land Use Bylaw Amendment – A to LI

Council granted first reading of Bylaw 1052/18 for the redesignation of +/- 40.0 acres from Agricultural District “A” to Light Industrial District “LI” for development of cannabis production facility. Public Hearing scheduled for July 24.

Land Use Bylaw Amendment – A to IA

Council granted first reading of Bylaw 1053/18 for the redesignation of +/- 27.7 acres from Agricultural District “A” to Intensive Agriculture District “IA” related to an existing greenhouse operation. The rezoning is intended for future subdivision, to separate the business from the balance of the land on the quarter. Public Hearing scheduled for August 28.

Village of Caroline – Clearwater County ICF-IDP-MDP Project

Council approved the Terms of Reference for an Intermunicipal Committee with the Village of Caroline, intended to develop Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frame-



Council Highlights

work (ICF) and update to the municipalities' respective Municipal Development Plans (MDP). Council appointed Reeve Vandermeer and Councillor Hoven, with Councillor Loughheed to the Caroline/Clearwater Intermunicipal Committee.

Bear Creek Folk Festival Delegation

Council heard proposal from Bear Creek Folk Festival Production Team for a music festival at the Town of Rocky Mountain House's North Saskatchewan River Park in 2020.

RMH Airshow Association Delegation

Council heard from members of the RMH Airshow, which takes place July 25, 2018. On June 26, Council approved a \$5,000.00 sponsorship for the 2018 Air-

show event and granted permission to use the County's north property lands for airshow parking.

Sundre Forest Products/West Fraser Delegation

Council heard from West Fraser and Sundre Forest Product regarding operations including sawmills, products, number of employees in the region and trade agreements. Council authorized Councillor attendance at an upcoming municipal Councils' facility tour.

STARS Foundation Delegation

Council heard from representatives from Shock Trauma Air Rescue Service (STARS) regarding the foundation's history as a municipal partner (since 1989) along with STARS technologies, services and missions flown specific to the Clearwater County region.

OPEN HOUSE AND VISIONING SESSION

Caroline-Clearwater Intermunicipal Development Plan and Village of Caroline Municipal Development Plan

The Village of Caroline and Clearwater County are working together to prepare plans for the long term future of the Caroline and Area community. These plans will set the desired path for future development in and around Caroline. The two plans being created are:

- A Municipal Development Plan for the Village of Caroline; and
- An Intermunicipal Development Plan for the Village and surrounding lands in the County.

Information about the plans, their purpose, and the process to create them can be found on the Village website (www.villageofcaroline.com) or the County website (www.clearwatercounty.ca).

You are invited to review the background report (available on website) and participate in our upcoming open house and visioning sessions. The visioning sessions will set the stage for future development in and around Caroline.

Wednesday, August 29, 2018

(at the Caroline HUB - Community Room)

2:00 - 7:30 pm	Open house displays available for viewing and discussion
3:00 - 4:00 pm	Visioning Session #1
6:00 - 7:00 pm	Visioning Session #2

Thursday, August 30, 2018

(at the Caroline HUB - Community Room)

2:00 - 7:30 pm	Open house displays available for viewing and discussion
3:00 - 4:00 pm	Visioning Session #3
6:00 - 7:00 pm	Visioning Session #4

To learn more, visit the Village and County websites.



Council Compensation Committee Presentation

Council reviewed and approved the following remuneration recommendations from the Council Compensation Committee (effective Jan. 1, 2019):

1. Council monthly salary increase of 8% totaling \$1,083.24 (from \$1,003.00).
2. Deputy Reeve monthly salary decreased to \$1,083.24 (from \$1,250.00).
3. Reeve monthly salary remain the same (\$2,014.00).
4. An increase of 5% to meeting per diem rates.

Council discussed Committee outcomes, role and the need for increased public education related to Council's activities. Council also added a cost of living adjustment increase to be approved annually and dissolved the Council Compensation Committee.

FCM Special Advocacy Fund Request

Council approved payment request of \$1,050.00 to FCM for lobby efforts on behalf of municipalities leading up to the 2019 federal election.

Property Tax Penalty Waiver Request

Council declined the request to waive property tax penalty and instructed Administration to proceed accordingly.

Accountability & Transparency Policy

Council reviewed and approved the revised policy to include additional activities under "Reporting of Council Activities" – activities which enhance the opportunity for understanding of priorities and foster public trust and confidence.

Employee Vaccination Policy

Council reviewed and approved the policy enabling the reimbursement for immunization vaccines for employees in safety sensitive positions only.

Additional Budget for 'Paving & Patching'

Council approved the transfer of \$60,000 from con-

tingency to "Paving & Patching" to fund additional repairs to both Prairie Creek Road and Sunchild Road.

Town of Rocky Mountain House Wastewater Lagoon Update

Council reviewed and accepted as information the Rocky Mountain House Wastewater Lagoon 2015-18 Data & Analysis update. Council directed Administration to make a request to the Town of Rocky Mountain House for information regarding test results, reporting agreement and the status of reserve funds.

2018 Contractor Rate Review

Council reviewed and approved the 2018 County Contractor Equipment Rate schedule, as amended, with a 5% fuel index increase.

June 26

Facility Needs Assessment Review

Council received report findings on the state of all County buildings and reviewed options related to County buildings renovation, expansion or new development. Council directed staff to take steps to reinvest in existing facilities, supplement with additional sites as needed for the short-term requirements (10 -15 years) and plan for consolidation into one facility in the longer-term (15 + years) as well as implementing life cycle reserve budgeting practices and Facility Condition Index to guide future investment.

Granular Resources Management Plan

Council reviewed and approved the Granular Resources Management Plan, which supports Council's strategic planning objective of securing strategically located aggregate supply with a minimum 100-year supply.

Obsolete Bylaw Review

Council granted first and second reading of By-law 1054/18 to clean-up old bylaws that are expired,



Council Highlights

obsolete, inoperative or otherwise superseded by an existing bylaw and directed Administration advertise the bylaw in accordance with the Public Notifications Methods Policy prior to providing third reading.

Governance Training

Council directed Administration to bring back additional options for governance refresher training.

Local Authorities Election Act Review

Council directed Administration to draft a letter to the Minister of Municipal Affairs related to Local Authorities Election Act (LAEA) updates.

Cancellation of Council Meetings

Council authorized the cancellation of the August 14 regular Council meeting to allow for a summer break and cancelled all August workshop dates.

July 10

Shell Canada Delegation

Council heard an update from Shell Canada regarding their activities in the Clearwater County region and an overview of Shell's 2018 Social Investment programs.

Letter of Support request for Wild Rose School Division

Council approved two support letters that indicate the Condor and Leslieville wastewater system can accommodate an increased school population and, that Clearwater County will fund the relocation of a utility formain located on the Leslieville school property to accommodate future school development.

Land and Building Purchase

Council approved the transfer of funds (\$2.255 million) from facilities reserves for a purchase of property

located at 4401 44 Street (\$1.9 million) and associated renovations for municipal and regional services operations (\$355,000.00).

Appointment of Municipal Assessor

Council appointed Robert Kotchon, AMAA, as municipal assessor for Clearwater County effective July 10.

Letter of Support for Internet Infrastructure Development

Council reviewed and amended an invitation to provide Clearwater County support letters for the County's development of municipal broadband open access network, in support of future grant applications.

Provincial Broadband Strategy Letter

Council reviewed and amended a letter to Service Alberta Minister Brian Malkinson regarding the Province's pending Provincial Broadband Strategy and the County's broadband initiative.

Rimbey RCMP Detachment

Constable Carman Dutz provided Council an update on Rimbey RCMP detachment activities and statistics, and requested Council consider a funding partnership for additional administrative support in the Rimbey RCMP detachment.

Rocky Mountain House RCMP Detachment

Inspector Shane Ramteemal provided Council an update on Alberta RCMP Headquarters 'K' Division's planned activities. Pat Harrish, Police Planning and Contract Coordinator, Law Enforcement and Oversight, Alberta Justice and Solicitor General and Inspector Ramteemal discussed the province's crime reduction model, strategies, crime reporting and enhanced RCMP contracts. Staff Sgt. Mark Groves and Inspector Ramteemal provided an overview of the Rocky detachment's activities and statistics.



Property Taxes

Property Taxes Due September 17, 2018

Tax payments, for all assessed property, must be received by Clearwater County by 4:30 p.m. on September 17, 2018. An 8% penalty will be applied to all outstanding taxes. An additional 4% penalty will be applied to all outstanding tax balances December 17, 2018.

Payment Options include: Online (please contact your bank for more details, and keep in mind electronic payments may take up to 5 days); by mail;

and in person during office hours. An after-hours drop box is located at the front door of the County building. Please include your remittance portion of the notice.

Combined Assessment and Taxation Notices were mailed May 18, 2018. If, for some reason, you have not received your 2018 tax notice, and you own property in Clearwater County, please contact the County office at 403-845-4444 or email assessment@clearwatercounty.ca.

Address change forms can be found on the County's website or at the County office.

West Country Ag Tour – August 23, 2018

Featuring:

Clearwater Country Cover Crop Trial Plots

Range Road Enterprises Ltd.

Demonstration of ATV/UTV logging and firewood processing equipment

Grizzly Bear Presentation

Korth Family Farm with their grizzly bear experience

Amy Leitch Goat Farm

Production and marketing in the goat farming industry

Space is limited. Register early by calling 403-846-4040. Registration deadline is August 17.

Cost is \$35 per person for coach bus travel, breakfast, lunch and lots of information to take home.





County completes property purchase in Rocky Mountain House

At their regular meeting on July 10, 2018, Council approved transferring \$2.255 million from the facility reserve to fund the purchase and renovation of a property located at 4401, 44 Street, Rocky Mountain House that will house a portion of the County's Public Works department and support the provision of regional services.

The \$1.9 M offer to purchase the property, under judicial sale, was presented and approved at the Court of Queen's Bench on July 9, 2018. The subject property is currently an auto body repair shop that will require \$355,000.00 in renovations for the facility to be more conducive with the County's maintenance operations.

The County currently owns two facilities being utilized to support regional partnerships with the Town of Rocky Mountain House and Village of Caroline (i.e. Rocky Mountain Regional Solid Waste Authority, Clearwater Regional Fire Rescue Services, Clearwater

Regional Emergency Management Agency) leaving the current administration and operations building and the newly purchased property to sustain the balance of municipal operations.

The County's administration building and Ag Services building have been located on the same single lot since the 1970s, with the Ag building seeing a renovation in the 2000s. The facility consultant identified that the cost to add the needed two shop bays onto the County's current facility is estimated at \$1.2 M, so purchasing an additional property with six bays that includes extra office space was deemed a wiser investment. The County's current shop is 60 feet wide which requires mechanical staff to disconnect semi and wagon combination to work on them, whereas the new shop is 80 ft wide and allows the trucks and wagons to stay hooked up and allows for a drive through.

The estimated possession date is August 30, 2018, subject to land title processing time, with renovations expected to follow in the fall.



Clearwater County Broadband Project FAQs



Nordegg
Broadband
Open House
May 23

FAQs from Broadband Public Engagement Sessions and Online

Why is broadband important now, can't it wait?

A vast majority of Clearwater County residents and businesses are underserved by current Internet services available, with the rural area of Clearwater County not meeting Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications' (CRTC) basic standards for broadband connectivity.

Economic diversity, sustainability and innovation are essential to the community's success. To ensure residents and businesses have quality broadband access, Clearwater County Council has indicated that the County will invest in and own a high-speed internet broadband network to reduce the digital divide and provide further opportunities for economic prosperity and social well-being, for now and for generations to come.

With a decreasing population and shifting dynamics of industry, Clearwater County Council has indicated that now is the time for broadband – in order to secure the community's future prosperity.

What does open broadband mean?

Open broadband or Open Access Network (OAN) means a telecommunications network architecture and business model that separates physical access to the network from delivery of services. In an OAN, the owner of the network does not supply services; these services are supplied by separate retail internet service providers (ISPs), allowing for a more competitive environment.

"Broadband" itself means wide bandwidth data transmission which transports multiple signals and traffic types, including internet. The medium can be coaxial cable, optical fiber, radio or twisted pair.

What type of infrastructure will the County broadband project include?

A combination of wired (fibre optic cable) and wireless (towers). Fibre has a 50-year life expectancy. Towers have a similar life expectancy, with the electronics/equipment on the towers having a 5 to 7 year life expectancy. As more users transition to fibre, it should also ease the burden on existing and future wireless services – with a reciprocal effect of enhanced broadband access for either infrastructure type.



Broadband Project FAQs – continued



Leslieville
Broadband
Open House
May 28

What costs more, fibre or towers?

Fibre comes with a higher capital cost initially, however its life expectancy exceeds that of towers. Broadband will be the lowest cost municipal infrastructure the County will have, with the costs of constructing other capital infrastructure such as roads/bridges, water and wastewater systems being significantly more expensive than broadband. Fibre technology has advanced over the years, with “blown” fibre capability making construction more cost effective.

Where will fibre go? What area will be serviced first?

This will depend on the type of infrastructure approved for an area, a decision that will be based on many physical (population density, distance, terrain) and financial (grants, partnerships, reserves) considerations. It is likely broadband will be staged out in a phased plan, beginning with the higher density areas surrounding Rocky Mountain House and along the highway 11 corridor.

How much fibre (length) will be installed and at what cost?

At this time, the broadband infrastructure mas-

terplan and business plan are under development, scheduled for Council’s review and approval sometime in the fall of 2018. The specific length of fibre is not yet decided. It is important to note that the fibre itself isn’t the expensive part, the deployment costs, such as of burying the system, is what increases capital construction costs.

What will County internet speeds be?

How many MBpS? Unlimited data?

Up to 1GB synchronous and unlimited data, with a fibre service. At minimum, the County’s broadband will meet the CRTC’s standards of 50 Mbps down, 10 Mbps up. Clearwater County Council has indicated the commitment to developing a high-quality system and service.

When the tourists arrive, will the speeds drop like they do now?

This will depend on whether you are serviced by fibre or by tower. With fibre line, no, as speeds and latency are constant and consistent. With towers, yes, the capacity of the service will be determined by usage.





Caroline
Broadband
Open House
May 28

Who pays to put in the fibre to premises?

Although fee structures strategies are part of the business case development which a future step in the process, Clearwater County Council has indicated that it intends to subsidize the cost to some extent, to ensure the majority of residents and businesses have access to this essential service. There is both a social and economic development benefit to quality broadband access. Clearwater County Council has also indicated that the initial fee needs to be low enough that it doesn't hinder uptake or 'take rate'.

What are the tax implications for residents if the County moves ahead with broadband project?

Although funding strategies are part of the business case development which a future step in the process, Clearwater County Council has indicated that it will endeavour to complete the broadband project with minimal adjustments to residential tax rates.

The County has substantial reserves in place planned for over many years, to begin the broadband project (over \$10 million). Along with that, the County will be requesting the provincial and federal governments each fund 1/3 of the project. The intent is to apply for all grant opportunities available. It is also important to

note that about 90% of the County's revenues comes from non-residential properties (industry, oil/gas), so the lion's share of any tax revenue utilized for the project will not come from residential taxes.

Once the County system is up and running, there will be new revenues from subscribers which will also assist in cost recovery. Ideally broadband will increase business investment in the County which could increase the business tax base and thereby decrease residential taxes.

What will the total cost of the broadband project be?

Clearwater County Council has indicated it anticipates broadband to cost \$40 - \$50 million for capital infrastructure over the next five or more years.

What will the cost to subscribe be monthly?

Although fee structures strategies are part of the business case development which a future step in the process, Clearwater County Council has indicated the costs will be the same, or lower, than what exists in the marketplace currently, but with a far superior service/speeds.

How can the County save on capital costs of fibre infrastructure? Can you use abandoned pipelines? Can you use existing towers?

Policies can be developed by Council to ensure that with any new civil works project, such as a new road development, that additional conduit will go into the trench for when fibre makes it to that area.

Clearwater County Council has indicated that they will also seek to partner with existing local service providers and industry, as appropriate, to ensure efficiencies and to fulfill its duty to fiscal responsibility.

Why is the County not leaving broadband to the incumbent providers?

The economies of scale are not there for private industry to reach out their services in the sparsely populated areas of the County. The difference is the County is not a “for-profit” entity requiring a certain return on investment, rather the County is “for the people” and can take a longer view as to the best interest and needs of the community as a whole.

What about the County’s participation in other internet-related initiatives?

For more than a decade, Clearwater County Council has included the importance of internet access into its strategic plan and participated in many initiatives to support enhanced internet for the Clearwater County community – such as providing letters of support for many ISPs seeking grants and providing grant for tower development.

Why is it the role of government to invest in technology that will be superseded by new technology in 5 years? Is this not the role of private sector?

In recent years, many rural municipalities started exploring ways to increase broadband infrastructure to combat socio-economic factors that contribute to the many challenges facing rural communities and their overall sustainability.

Though expensive to deploy, fibre is a 40-50-year asset that will not become obsolete and is not affected by terrain, trees or weather. The theoretical capacity of a single fibre is 49,515,000 Gb/s - a million times more than the current capabilities of current opto-electronics that attach to the fibre and transmit and receive the data. So, when a fibre system needs to be upgraded, you simply have to replace the opto-electronics - every 5-10 years. The opto-electronics account for only 10% of a network’s costs with a 30 year depreciation period, the cost per year is small and the cost per Mb/s is insignificant relative to wireless systems. Current fibre access systems support up to 40 Gb/s per home/business. With state of the art wireless technology, the best you can do off a tower is 1.2 Gb/s when this is shared by 10 homes, each will see at most 120 Mb/s. When this is increased to 80 Gb/s per home (not shared), the 1.2 Gb/s on the tower is fully shared amongst however many users are on the system. Hence, today’s fibre systems are 100 times more capable than the best wireless systems out there and as both technologies are progressing exponentially, the lead is unlikely to diminish.

Other considerations with fibre are much lower operational costs and the fact that wireless systems are expensive to scale.



Example of conduit and fibre.

[MORE FAQs COMING IN NEXT ISSUE.](#)

Public Works – 2018 Dust Suppression Program



TWP 38-0 and RR 4-4A in front of Evergreen Community Hall.

Clearwater County maintenance crews are out in full force working on the dust suppression programs for the 2018 season. As crews work their way around the County, they will be supplying dust suppression for private contracts as well as laying dust suppression in high maintenance areas



as part of our routine preservation agenda. These programs should be wrapped up by the end of September, if not sooner, weather permitting. The County appreciates driver's patience and cooperation throughout the summer maintenance and construction season.



Construction is underway on the Northfork Road grading project. Pictures include undercutting the road grade at km 14.



Public Works – 2018 Construction Projects



Grading Projects

- RR 5-5 & TWP 40-3A
- TWP 40-3A & RR 5-4
- TWP 37-2A & RR 4-1/4-2
- TWP 37-4 & RR 4-1/4-2
- TWP 39-2 & RR 4-4
- RR 4-2 & TWP 37-4/37-5
- RR 8-4 & TWP 39-1
- RR 5-4 & TWP 38-2/38-3/38-4
- TWP 38-4 & RR 5-4
- RR 5-5 & TWP 38-3
- TWP 38-2 & RR 5-4
- TWP 39-0 & RR 8-1/8-2/8-3 (shoulder pull)
- RR 7-1 & TWP 38-5 (shoulder pull)
- RR 7-4A & TWP 38-0/38-1 (shoulder pull)
- TWP 41-0 & RR 4-4/4-5/5-0/5-1 (shoulder pull)
- RR 5-3 & TWP 36-5/37-0/37-1 (shoulder pull)
- TWP 40-1A & RR 6-4
- RR 5-3 & TWP 38-5
- Northfork Road – Phase 2 from km 13.4 to km 19.05
- Taimi Road from TWP 40-0 to Hwy. 12

Base Pavement Projects:

- Condor Access North of Hwy. 11 junction for 0.430 km.
- Rocky Wood Road South of Hwy. 11 junction for 1.272 km.

Bridge Culvert Replacements:

- Completed (see image to right) located on RR 4-2, in between TWP 38-2 and 38-0. The bridge culvert crosses a tributary to Medicine River. The project included the removal of an existing 1.83 m span x 1.12 m rise arch culvert that was 17 m in length and installation of a new structure that is 2 m diameter and 37 m in length.
- Located on TWP 40-3, just east off of Highway 22.
- Located on RR 6-0 in between TWP 36-0 and 35-4.
- Located on TWP 42-0, approx. ½ mile east of RR 6-3.

Bridge Structure Replacement:

- Located on TWP 37-3 in between RR 6-0 and RR 5-5.
- Located on Bingley Road (RR 6-1) 1 ½ miles north of Highway 12.



Weather Challenge Tips for Your Garden

Extreme weather is part of eastern slopes region living and a challenge for garden and orchard owners. Here are four weather challenges and some tips.

Those dreaded thunderstorm watches and warnings carry the ominous threat of severe weather including the possibility of hail.

Hail damaged plants put energy into replacing lost foliage at the expense of fruits, tubers and roots. Fewer leaves means less photosynthesis and less sugar production. Lacking the umbrella effect of foliage fruit is susceptible to sun scald or discoloration.

Flowers may be knocked off and fruit may be stripped from stems or branches. Ruptured and bruised plant tissue is a path to disease and pest attack. Exposed shoulders of root crops may bruise or rupture resulting in discoloration or vulnerability to disease.

Heavy rain results in rapid soil saturation and ponding. Hard rain can be like hail with the added disadvantage of soil splashing on plants, root damage and humidity-related diseases.

Flooding increases soil compaction and forming of clods. Nutrients are lost through leaching. Excess moisture causes seed decay. Excess water must be dealt with quickly using drainage, removal of crust layers and replacing mulch to aid drying. Consider that flood waters may have deposited human or animal pathogens and when cleaning up and planning for a safe harvest.

Drought and excess heat issues are often confused with other kinds of damage. Twisted or cupping of leaves may be the plants defense mechanism to elevated temps rather than a soil fertility issue or herbicide damage. Plants shut down respiration to conserve moisture and prolonged heat affects overall plant health and appearance.

Uniform moisture applied consistently using types of irrigation, moisture retention using mulch, uniform plant spacing, use of shade cloth, and growing heat tolerant varieties are strategies to consider.

Fertilizer method (foliar versus soil) and timing (especially nitrogen), reducing water when fruit is ripe (cracking), and planting seeds or transplants when cooler and the forecast in mind are important.

Any of the three weather challenges may include wind damage. Soil erosion, injured plants and soil moisture loss are big concerns.

Moderate pruning may be needed after scouting for plant damage post-windstorm. Providing supports for taller plants, ways to retain moisture and some form of protection from the prevailing north and west winds are helpful.

The following information is gleaned from three articles by Robert Spencer, Commercial Horticultural Specialist with AB Agriculture and Forestry, available in the July 2018 edition of "Hort Snacks", a free e-news resource for commercial and home growers.



REMINDER:
RURAL BEAUTIFICATION AWARDS NOMINATIONS
CLOSE JULY 27



The Challenge of Flea Beetle Control in Canola



During a recent, long overdue heat wave, several local canola producers were seen spraying for a heavy infestation of flea beetles. As spring progresses, other producers may also need to spray, but timing can be a challenge.

The standard determinant is to consider spraying when 25 percent defoliation is visible. Foliar insecticide provides an economic benefit when damage reaches 50 percent. The risk is that feeding can advance rapidly from 25 to 50 percent.

If infestations are too severe, then damage can occur to the cotyledons, the first leaves, petioles and stems. If the beetles are girdling the stems - which usually occurs in cooler weather - then water and nutrients cannot reach the leaves and the plant will die. Spraying may be necessary regardless of the percentage of infestation.

Scouting sample sections of all areas of the field, while lifting leaves and looking underneath to determine flea beetle densities and where damage has occurred, is critical. By the 3-4 leaf stage the plants are established and can usually outgrow any damage, so the pressure is off.

The greatest threats, the Crucifer flea beetle and the Striped flea beetle, were both introduced from Eurasia and are significant pests. The Striped beetle is less common and tends to appear earlier than the Crucifer

beetle by one to four weeks.

Crucifer beetles are all black and appear when the soil temperature reaches 15 C. Striped beetles have two cream coloured stripes down their backs, and in some regions are slowly increasing in numbers.

Since flea beetles move in from the edges of the field, by checking the center of the field, a clear representation of actual numbers can be achieved. It is along the edges of the field that flea beetles overwinter, hiding under leaf litter and grass residue, mostly along shelterbelts and poplar groves.

Fall scouting along field edges, while looking under leaf litter and debris, will help to identify beetle densities and indicate what potential problems can be expected in the following year. Spring scouting, prior to tillage and seeding, will help to further verify what to expect in the growing season.

If flea beetles are abundant prior to seeding (140-250 sq. meter), then a seed treatment with an insecticide level that will provide adequate control should be used. Though slightly less effective on striped flea beetles, seed treatments will usually provide a 28 to 35-day protection period.

Other cultural control methods that can be applied are seeding early and shallow with high quality; large vigorous seed; the use of good crop rotations; direct seeding; increased seeding rates and wider row spacing.



A long winter and late spring meant Fish and Wildlife were called out to higher-than-usual bear occurrences and associated conflicts along with several reported sightings. Hungry bears emerged from dens looking for food get creative replenishing protein in their diet while waiting for nature to set the buffet table.

Livestock, especially new calves or small animals such as pigs, sheep, goats, chickens and rabbits, can be an easy meal. Farmers and ranchers can reduce losses and other damages through a few simple practices.

Bears may target injured, sick or otherwise weakened animals so monitor infirm livestock closely as well after castration, branding, etc. Remove attractants like spilled or waste grain. Secure barns and other farmyard buildings.

Store garbage securely, remove bird feeders during the summer and keep pet food inside, especially at night. Be aware that bears are most active at dusk and dawn.

Consider carrying bear spray when checking on the herd. Visit www.youtube.com for a demonstration on how to use bear spray and search "Alberta BearSmart" for additional info.

Carcasses need to be disposed of following the Livestock Diseases and Public Health acts. The rendering plant is the best option but is expensive and often impractical. An effective alternative is to compost the carcass on your property. Burning or burying are less effective and may not deter a hungry bear.

Electric fencing is an effective way to deter bears and other wildlife. Electric fencing, even if only temporary, around feed, stored grain, carcass compost or other areas of high risk are great deterrents. Fencing should be at least 1.3 metres (52 inches) high with 15-20 (six to eight inches) centimetres of spacing between wires.

Report any livestock death or other property damage possibly caused by a bear through the Report-a-Poacher line – 1-800-642-3800.

Bears require large amounts of food to survive, particularly before entering or coming out of hibernation. They are opportunistic and intelligent and will find creative ways to access food if the opportunity presents.

Typically, an active spring of bear encounters and sightings means a reprise come fall as they ready for winter.

Clearwater County has plenty of good bear habitat. Residents are wise to employ BearSmart strategies and discuss BearSmart with their children. Watch for public information sessions coming this fall.

The preceding information was submitted by AB Environment and Parks.



Alberta Environment and Parks



Reviewing County Road Conditions using Technology

In early May, the Public Works department hired a 16-month Civil Engineering Intern, Devin Drozd, who has completed his third year of Civil Engineering at the University of Calgary. Devin comes from a small community outside of Medicine Hat called Seven Persons. In his spare time, Devin enjoys hiking, taking road trips, and enjoying the countryside. Upon university completion, Devin hopes to obtain a role in a municipality or Alberta Transportation doing roadway designs.

Over the course on the summer



months, you may see Devin in a County vehicle with a mounted 360° camera on the rooftop. The

vehicle will travel nearly 2,000 km of County gravel road to build an internal video database of road allowances in the County (fence to fence). For example, if there are issues with potholes or soft spots in certain areas, the footages can be used to determine if it is a reoccurring issue.

The camera is in the shape of a cube with five-sided camera lenses taking approximately 30 pictures per second. These images will be compiled into a full 360° view by a third-party contractor. Devin will make approximately 12-15 day trips driving around the County, each day's worth of images takes up 1TB of data.



Rural Safety Unit

will be at

Marketplace on Main

in Rocky Mountain House

Thursday, August 2

5 - 8 p.m.

Displays to educate, encourage and promote rural and farm safety.

brought to you by

**Rocky Ag
Society**

Ag for Life

UFA



What goes where?



Paper and Cardboard:

- ✓ Newsprint and white office paper
- ✓ Magazines and catalogues
- ✓ Non-foil gift
- ✓ Paper egg cartons
- ✓ Paperback books
- ✓ Cardboard boxes (flatten and remove packaging)
- ✓ Pizza boxes (remove liner)



Plastic:

- ✓ Household bottles and containers (e.g. vinegar, shampoo, detergent, margarine, yogurt, clamshells) – please rinse, labels OK
- ✓ Plastic bags (e.g. grocery, retail, bread, dry cleaning) – stuff into one bag and tie closed

Metal:

- ✓ Metal food cans
- ✓ Aluminum trays (e.g. pie plate)
- ✓ Empty non-hazardous aerosol cans



Beverage Containers:

- ✓ Milk containers, juice boxes, beverage bottles, soda cans



Free Drop Off

Household Hazardous Waste:

- ✓ Automotive oil, fluids and filters
- ✓ Batteries (all types)
- ✓ Corrosive and poisonous cleaners
- ✓ Light bulbs (all types) and fluorescent tubes
- ✓ Glues and adhesives
- ✓ Herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers
- ✓ Paints, stains, and varnishes
- ✓ Pressurized containers (e.g. propane tanks, fire extinguishers)



Electronics and Appliances:

- ✓ Anything with a battery or a cord (e.g. computers, TVs, monitors, printers, CPU's, stereos, receivers)



Scrap Metal:

- ✓ BBQs, lawnmowers, small automotive parts, satellite dishes

Tires:

- ✓ Passenger vehicles, motorcycle and ATV tires



Fees Apply

- ✓ Appliances needing CFC removal (e.g. fridges, freezers, A/C, water coolers)



These items do not belong in your blue bag or bin

Food Waste:

- ✓ Table scraps, peelings, spoiled foods, etc.

Non-Recyclable Plastic:

- ✓ CDs
- ✓ Chip bags and candy wrappers
- ✓ Coffee pods and K-cups
- ✓ Food wrap
- ✓ Garden hoses
- ✓ Plastic plates and cutlery
- ✓ Plastic toys



Non-Recyclable Paper:

- ✓ Shredded paper (or take to a recycling depot)
- ✓ Coffee/drink cups
- ✓ Foil gift wrap and tissue paper
- ✓ Paper towels
- ✓ Pet food bags



Styrofoam:

- ✓ All types

Others:

- ✓ Disposable diapers

Items requiring double bagging:

- ✓ Pet feces/kitty litter
- ✓ Floor sweepings, sawdust and vacuum cleaner bags
- ✓ Noxious weeds



This message is brought to you by Rocky Mountain Regional Solid Waste Authority



Avoid Buying Weeds When Purchasing Baled Forage

There are several advantages to sourcing hay for winter feed or equine camping during early summer rather than later in the season. One key advantage is the ability to identify invasive weeds in a standing crop, that if purchased, could result in weed problems later.

If contaminated forage is fed, most weed seeds will survive the digestive tract and be deposited elsewhere. In the case of leased pasture, winter feeding grounds or travelling horses, that may mean the introduction of invasive species to perennial pastures or sensitive recreational areas, even if the contaminated forage is not fed there.

Increasingly, both National and Provincial Parks are requiring visitors to feed only processed hay cubes or certified weed free forage to their equines. A growing problem of invasive weed species overtaking native range is reducing the food supply for native ungulates in these areas.

The Alberta Certified Weed Free Hay Program, based on the standards of the North American Weed Free Forage Certification Program, certifies producers who meet the inspection criteria. Increasingly popular, certified hay usually sells for a premium.

Noxious weeds threaten beneficial land uses, cost millions of dollars to control nationwide and jeopardize environmental diversity. In Clearwater County, Tall Buttercup alone costs an estimated \$750,000 annually in lost production and has grown to cover a total area of more than 25,000 acres.

Often a simple drive-by from the road will indicate what invasive species may be present. If a more detailed look is required then a discussion with the forage producer is a good idea. Responsible producers will be equally concerned with weed spread and may choose to control the weeds before harvest.

Invasive weed species frequently grow in patches that can be cut and baled separately. In such cases the infested forage may be retained by the landowner and



fed in a contained environment where control of the potential spread is more easily achieved.

In addition to speaking to the producer, a call to the agricultural department of the local municipality will usually provide a wealth of information with regard to local conditions, average price of hay, predominant weeds and even the specific weed status of the location in question.

Machinery hygiene is often overlooked as equipment is moved from one area to another, unknowingly spreading weed seeds to new locations. Recreational ATV use is also a vector for the transfer of invasive weed species, particularly in the West Country.

Clearwater County's Agriculture and Community Services department administers the weed free hay program locally and can certify producers who meet the requirements.

For further information about the program or assistance with herbicide application and weed identification, call the main office at 403-845-4444.





Western gall rust

Diagnosing Plant and Insect Problems

This time of year, Landcare staff tend to see many folks dealing with plant and insect issues in the garden and around the homestead.

Some concerns may be a reprise of the last growing season and some may be a new, frustrating surprise.

It is important to note that Landcare staff are not horticultural or arboriculture experts, but we do know a few basic principles and professionals who occasionally help, especially with diagnosis.

Western gall rust is a stem and branch disease caused by an airborne fungus. Stem and branch galls reduce growth, devalue the wood and create points of weakness. Removal is the only practical direct control approach.

Some 'pests' we come across can be generally beneficial to humans! The pseudoscorpion preys on clothes moth larvae, carpet beetle larvae, booklice, ants, bed bugs, mites, and small flies.

The large aspen tortrix is a leafroller, hiding and feeding inside of rolled up leaves. This insect prefers



Pseudoscorpion

feeding on trembling aspen, balsam poplar, birch and willow.

Its presence can also be distinguished by deformed leaves attached by silk threads, possibly containing caterpillars or their excrement, delayed spring budding and thin or defoliated tree crowns. Chemical control is not recommended as there are many parasitoids that help to keep the large aspen tortrix in check.



Large aspen tortrix



Environmental Farm Plan

Effective April 1, 2018, producers need to have an EFP completion letter dated within the last 10 years to be considered current and eligible for cost-share funding with the Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change programs of the Canadian Agriculture Partnership (CAP).

EFP's have moved to a web-based delivery for several reasons. Contact Landcare staff to help convert your outdated EFP binder into a computer-based EFP.

Click the link for more information or to register for an EFP online: www.albertaefp.com.



Caring for My Land Program

With funding from the provincial Watershed Restoration and Resiliency program, Landcare is pleased to announce Caring for My Land grants are available to strengthen land against drought and flooding. Grants up to \$5,000 per applicant are available for grazing and winter feeding management, protection of riparian and upland areas and tree planting for shelterbelts and riparian buffers.

Canadian Agricultural Partnership 2018

The CAP Program launched on April 3, 2018. In Alberta, CAP will commit to the same level of investment as Growing Forward 2, which is \$406 million, towards Strategic Initiatives programs.

See new website: cap.alberta.ca or call 310-FARM for details.

Watershed Fact

“Through over hunting, elk became extinct in Alberta by the turn of the 20th Century. In 1917, they were reintroduced from herds in Yellowstone National Park”.

Sourced from the North Saskatchewan River Watershed Alliance publication: LIVING in the SHED.



Camping Season is here!

Sasquatch and Partners signs have been posted in the west country to identify suitable or unsafe campsites.



Sod Webworms

A couple of years ago reports of unusual brown patches in lawns piqued our interest. We discovered the culprit was sod webworms. There are many different but closely related species, and all are pillagers of lawns. They are first seen in the adult stage and often called lawn moths.

The moths appear in greater numbers near the end of the day, flying low over the lawn and depositing eggs as they pass over the turf. A viable female can lay up to 200 eggs in a life stage.

The moth is beige in colour but look white to silvery in flight with a wingspan of three quarters to one inch. Wings drop against their body when they land.

There seems to be a preference for types of fescue and bluegrass which is common in lawn mixes. Initially an affected lawn has thin patches, three to five inches in diameter. Damage goes from May to September. Repeated attacks will eventually kill out a lawn. There are different ways of managing sod webworms.

First, make sure larvae are the real problem. Eliminate the possibility that it may be pet damage or perhaps even ice melt product damage from the previous winter.

Second, encourage habitat for birds which can be a beneficial army of insect eaters. If the affected turf area has pencil sized holes in the ground, then there may be birds already on your side.

Third, a healthy lawn is better able to resist pest attack. Adequate water, fertility and weed control are key. So is maintaining a healthy height (approximately three inches) to avoid shallow roots.

A single deep watering – equivalent to one inch per week – allows water to get beyond the thatch layer and into the rooting zone. If you need to water, use



an upside-down Frisbee or an empty tuna can act as a water measuring device. When the container is full, turn off the sprinkler.

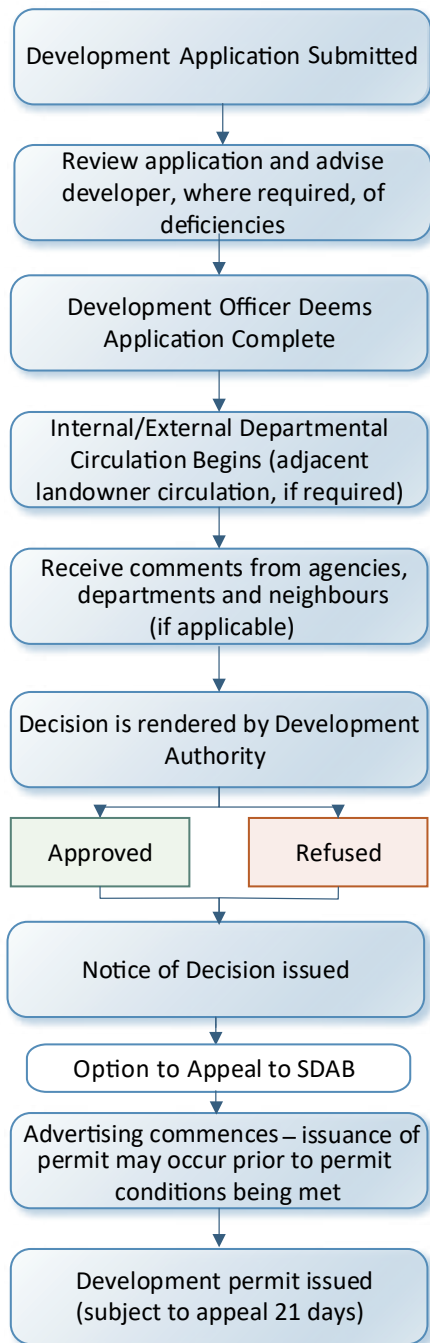
A healthy lawn encourages the presence of pest-eating beetles, wasps, flies and spiders. There are even beneficial fungi present in green plants which help plants fight disease and pest attack.

Fifth, if an infestation is severe – remember the suggested threshold of fifteen larvae per square yard – then *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) may be an option. Bt is a bacterium that occurs naturally in soil and is sold as Btk. Bt targets larvae and not the beneficial predators. It's a contact insecticide, so you will need to bring the larvae to the surface.

Sixth, aeration is important along with removing excess thatch. The idea is to remove some of the habitat that the larvae can live in. Reseed thinned and raked areas to allow a fresh generation of roots and shoots.



Development Permit Process



How does that work?

Step 1: Discuss your project with a staff member of the Planning & Development department as soon as possible. Staff can assist by providing early guidance, describe the process and ensure you are headed in the right direction.

Step 2: Complete and submit a development permit application form along with the application fee.

When the application is received, a Development Officer will review and determine if there is sufficient information to make a decision. A Development Officer may contact you if more information is required or if a site inspection is necessary. In some instances, the application may be circulated to various County departments, outside agencies and adjacent landowners for comments/consultation.

Once the application is deemed complete, the Development Authority (Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission) makes a decision on the application as soon as possible (within 40 days; longer if you have granted an extension).

After reviewing the development proposal, comments and recommendations, the Development Officer will either approve the application (with conditions) or refuse the application, citing reasons for refusal.

Development permits are subject to appeal for 21 days from the date the decision was made. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board (SDAB) and accompanied by an appeal fee of \$300.

For more information, contact the Planning & Development department at 403-845-4444. Located in the main County building downstairs.



The Fourth Industrial Revolution

The world is at the start of the fourth Industrial Revolution. Each Industrial Revolution has impacted the productivity and wealth of the nations involved. They have completely disrupted industries, often creating new ones and while making others obsolete. Here is a short summary of each Industrial Revolution.

1st industrial Revolution – A combination of inventions and innovations came together to create the 1st Industrial Revolution. In 1765, the spinning jenny allowed people to spin yarn faster than before, increasing the possibility of mass clothing production. Ten years later, the steam engine was applied to the spinning jenny and started cloth factories. The steam engine also helped improve the quality and lower the price of iron production, which then helped to lay tracks for steam locomotives. This meant goods could be mass produced in one location more cheaply and shipped quickly to customers further away. This period also reduced the need for individual craftsman and the number of workers on farms dropped substantially. People moved from the country into the cities for work, causing cities to boom.

2nd Industrial Revolution – This Revolution was shorter, occurring from about 1870 until World War one in 1914. The discovery and use of electricity, oil and gasoline, changed everything again. The internal combustion engine changed production and transportation. Steel was better developed and used in buildings and bridges. Communications were changed dramatically with the invention and rollout of first the telegraph and then the telephone. Cars and trucks completely replaced the horse and buggy, and airplanes changed the speed and distance a person could travel in a day. Refrigeration changed how food could be produced, stored and transported. Scientific research and mass production were centralized and large factories grew to improve manufacturing efficiencies. Technology and fertilizer improved farm pro-

duction while reducing the number of people needed to grow and harvest crops. Schools and universities grew to better pass on knowledge to more and more people.

3rd Industrial Revolution – Also known as the Digital Revolution, it started with the development of the transistor which governments and companies used in computers in the 1950s and 1960s. Then with development of the microprocessor by Intel in 1969 the digital age really started. The microprocessor enabled the creation of the personal computer and video game consoles. The internet connected computers to talk with each other, which enabled automated teller machines, better industrial robots, security monitoring, communication through e-mail, texting, and video. Then came the creation of cell phones, smart phones and tablets, digital cameras, high definition TV, and cloud computing. What started as universities and large companies sharing information online grew into everyone able to share thoughts, opinions and experiences with anyone, in any language, anywhere in the world. Kodak, the pioneer of the photography industry went out of business. Blockbuster, North America's largest movie rental company went out of business as online movies took over. Retail stores like Sears have struggled to adapt to the world of online retailing that Amazon rules. Banks with hundreds of years of history are trying to adapt to new companies that have no physical presence or employees in local communities. The Digital Revolution has seen disruption of almost all industries ranging from manufacturing to retail to government.

4th Industrial Revolution – The 3rd and 4th Industrial Revolutions are intertwined, but the 4th I.R. is really about when software and hardware communicate to make decisions without direct human involvement. It is a time where mass production moves to mass customization, allowing people to



The Fourth Industrial Revolution – continued

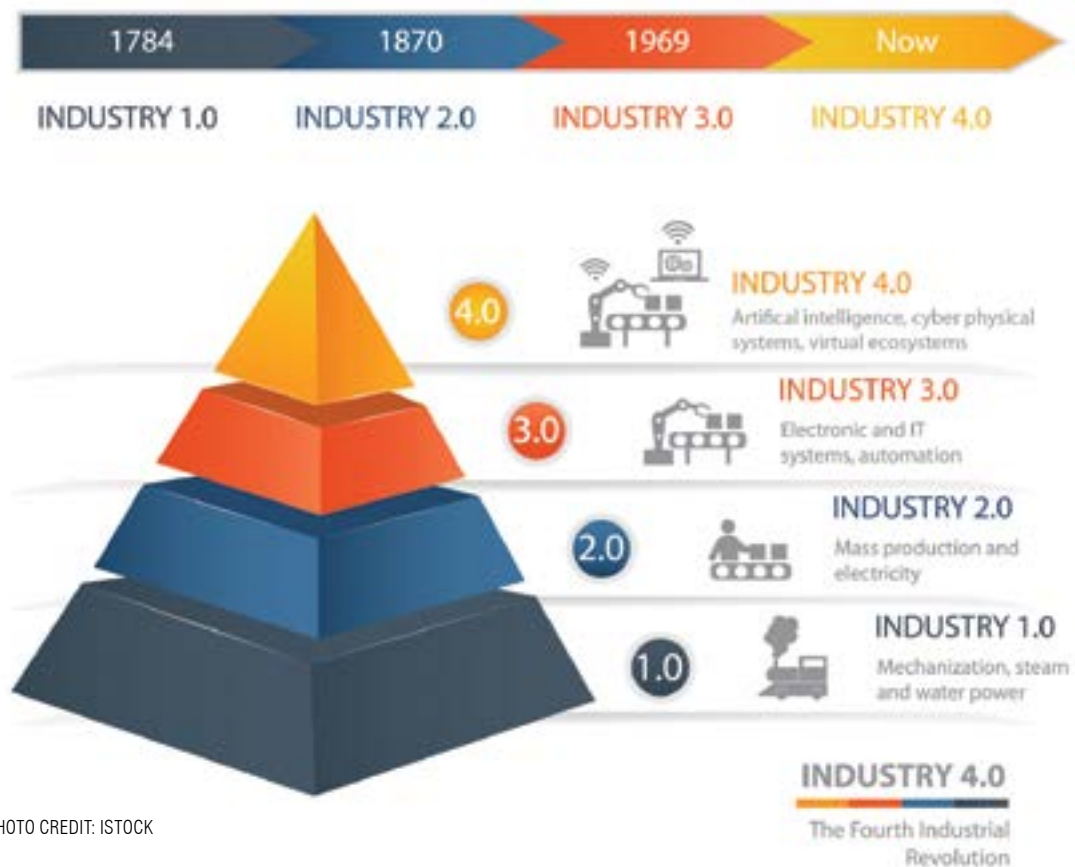


PHOTO CREDIT: ISTOCK

order exactly what they want because the manufacturing equipment and software can respond and make a car, clothes, or other machinery to needed specifications without much additional cost. Technology will be able to take over many everyday tasks, such as purchasing groceries or driving a car, to more skilled ones like testing blood or even performing surgeries. Education is becoming less centralized as the ability to deliver information to the individual over the internet improves. Manufacturing is able to be decentralized because connectivity enables research to be spread out geographically.

Each industrial Revolution built on the innovations of the previous one. Each Revolution provided new opportunities in the midst of disorder. Each revolution shows that change is constant and quickening. The companies and communities that prosper through revolutions are the ones that adapt quickly to change. They adapt to technology and the needs of customers, reinventing themselves in each time period to meet the challenges ahead. No company wants to be a buggy maker when everyone is buying a car, or a typewriter manufacturer as personal computers sales grow.



Community Events



Agriculture Educational Tour

Clearwater County Agricultural and Community Services hosted an Educational Agriculture Tour for Grade four students on May 10.

Over 278 Grade four students from nine different schools, including O'Chiese and Sunchild First Nations for the first time, visited four different farms to learn about agriculture from the source. Topics of discussion included: crops and forage, composting, beef cattle, soil, equestrian management and roping, among others. Students learned the importance of agriculture to our community and how many of our everyday lives are affected by different aspects of farming from food to by-products such as soap or tires.



Roadside Cleanup

Clearwater County sponsored the annual Roadside Cleanup Program on May 12, 2018. This program supports local youth and community groups by providing funding to groups who volunteer their time to serve the community by cleaning up garbage along County roadways.

There were 39 sections available to be cleaned with 25 groups participating. If you are interested in participating in the Roadside Cleanup Program in 2019, please contact the Agriculture and Community Services at 403-845-4444.



Improving Water Quality in Dugouts and Ponds

Algae plays an important role in the aquatic environment by acting as a food source for organisms living in the dugout or pond, but it can get out of control quickly. Accelerated algae growth can occur with the right combination of nutrients, warm weather and sunlight.

Agricultural runoff is a major contributor to the nutrient overloading of dugouts and ponds.

Nutrients, such as phosphorus and nitrogen, added to the soil over years and years of application can be leached out along with excess sediment into water bodies after heavy rain or rapid snowmelt. This provides an encouraging environment for algae blooms.

When algae blooms decompose oxygen is consumed. The lowered oxygen levels in the water can then unsettle the ecology of the entire dugout or pond.

Fencing around the water body and creating an off-site water source for livestock will ensure that contamination does not reach the dugout or pond. A dike system around the water body can also assist in redirecting sediment and additional contaminated runoff while allowing cleaner water in.

Establishing a healthy plant-based perimeter or riparian zone around the water body can assist with bank stabilization and structure. Riparian areas have numerous benefits that include acting as a filtration

system for pollutants and assisting in lowering water temperatures while increasing oxygen levels.

Aeration is critically important. By circulating water healthy dissolved oxygen levels are sustained and temperatures are kept cool. Zooplankton thrive in a cool oxygenated environment and can feed on the existing algae within the water.

Nutrients from sediment that has settled at the bottom of the dugout or pond are more likely to stay put when aeration is in place. The system prevents the release of excess phosphorus and iron from the sediment minimizing the available food source for algae and limiting algae blooms.

Copper sulphate, or bluestone, is a common chemical method used in dugouts and ponds to eliminate algae. Before including it as part of a control system be sure to review both its positive and negative effects.

Bluestone is effective against algae, but it also kills off beneficial zooplankton and other creatures within the ecological cycle of the water body, disrupting the natural algae control that exists in the dugout or pond.

A copper resistant alga has also developed as a reaction to the overuse of bluestone. The resistant strain has little competition in the way of food or predators which can lead right back to large algae blooms.





Fall

Registration Night

One stop registration for
Youth & Adult programs.



Wellness FAIR

Both events, together!
September 6, 2018 • 2:00 PM - 8:00 PM
Christenson Sports & Wellness Centre



August 22, 2018

8:30 AM - 4:30 PM

Guys age 11 - 15 years

\$30 Includes snacks, lunch
& all activities.

Christenson Sports & Wellness Centre

Register @

guestservices@rockymtnhouse.com
403.845.3720

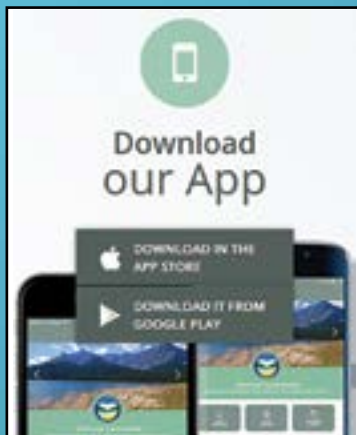
Pilot Simulation • Physical Literacy
Outdoor Cooking • Weight Training
Outdoor Survival • Water Fight



Frequently Requested Numbers

Clearwater County Office	403-845-4444
Clearwater County Office Fax	403-845-7330
Clearwater County After Hours Emergency Number	403-844-8500
Clearwater Mutual Aid Co-op (CMAC) - Oil & Gas Emergency	1-866-950-CMAC (2622)
24 Hour Burn Notification Line	403-845-7711
Alberta One Call	1-800-242-3447
Alberta Environment	403-845-8240
Alberta Highway Service	403-845-7899
Alberta Land Titles	780-427-2742
Chamber of Commerce - Serving Clearwater County and Town of Rocky Mountain House	403-845-5450
Family and Community Support Services	403-845-3720
Fish and Wildlife	403-845-8230
Health Unit	403-845-3030
MLA Jason Nixon	403-871-0701
Rocky Mountain House Regional Solid Waste Authority	403-845-4121
Town of Rocky Mountain House	403-845-2866
Village of Caroline	403-722-3781
Fire Ban Information	www.albertafirebans.ca





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Tell us what you think about the newsletter or provide suggestions for future editions at admin@clearwatercounty.ca.

Call us at 403-845-4444

Office Hours: Weekdays, 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

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Box 550, Rocky Mountain House, AB T4T 1A4
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