

Yellowhead County develops partnerships to attack invasive plants

In 2008 Yellowhead County's Agricultural Services department and Alberta Sustainable Resource Development initiated a multi-stakeholder group to discuss weed collaboration within Yellowhead County.

All stakeholders who have an interest in Weed or Invasive Plant management were invited to participate, including Yellowhead County landowners, Alberta Sustainable Resource Development, CN Rail,

Forestry Companies, Alberta Infrastructure and Transportation, Jasper National Park, Aboriginal groups, Vegetation Management contractors and the oil and gas industry.

Through the 2008-2009 winter season, stakeholders were invited to showcase other initiatives and discuss the keys to their success. The meeting provided an opportunity to share technical advice between stakeholders and establish potential partners.

This year's invasive weed control effort was focused on the Brule area west of Hinton. During the month of July our team was out in full force mowing and spraying noxious and restricted weeds.



Junior Forest Ranges, Mountain Pine Beetle and RAP Crews take a breather after a full day of picking in the rainy weather

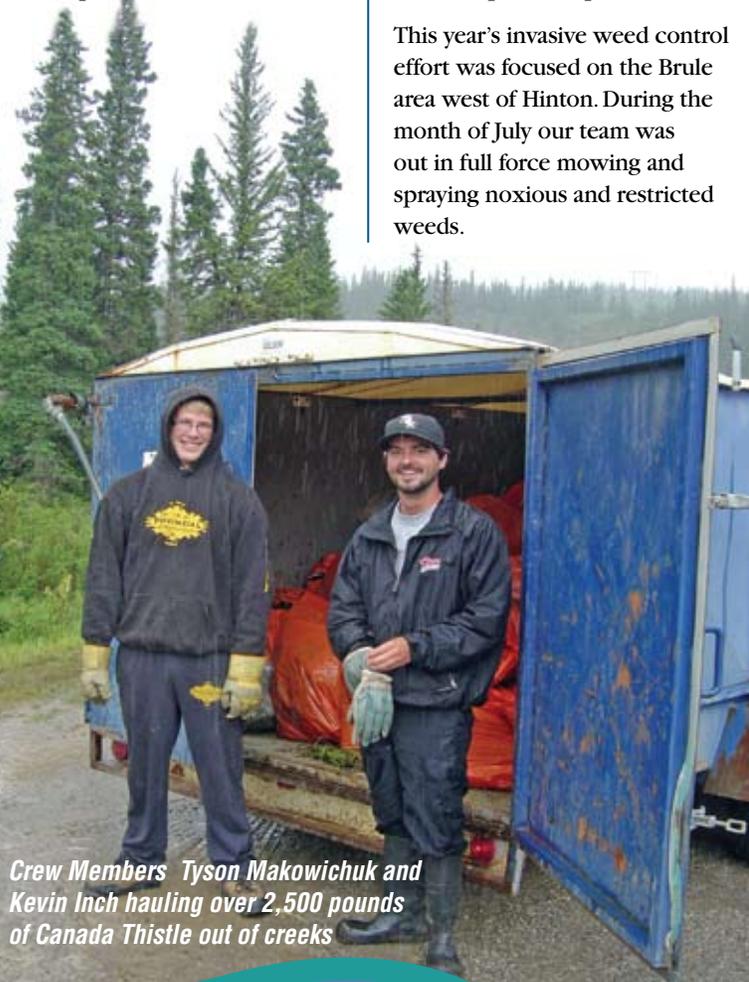
25 workers including Yellowhead County staff, Junior Forest Rangers, Mountain Pine Beetle crews, RAP crew and Forest Health Staff worked for five days cleaning up roadsides, riparian areas, gravel stockpiles, waste transfer sites, and fire look-out towers.

Over the week the crews hand-picked 2,500 pounds of Canada Thistle out of a riparian area and 500 pounds of Spotted Knapweed.

This initiative increased public awareness about invasive plants in the area, giving us the opportunity to educate them about control options. Many landowners and leaseholders have developed management plans for large parcels in the area and we will be working with them to make control work possible.

The Yellowhead Invasive Plant Initiative has given us a chance to develop partnerships between stakeholders, user groups and landowners. One of the most important relationships has been made between Sustainable Resource Development and Yellowhead County. Both organizations have been working to reach the same weed management goals and combining efforts has proven a huge success this summer!

In 2010, we are planning to shift the focus area to south of Hinton in the Cadomin, Robb and Mountain Parks area.



Crew Members Tyson Makowichuk and Kevin Inch hauling over 2,500 pounds of Canada Thistle out of creeks



A look inside

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Blueprints in Development for Wildwood Municipal Services Centre

Progress is continuing for the new Wildwood Municipal Services Centre. Yellowhead County has hired an architecture firm to complete designs on the joint shop and administration building, to accompany the sand and salt facility already built.

Once the plans are complete, construction will commence with a planned completion date of Fall 2010. The building will house all of the east

end administration including transportation, FCSS, Agricultural Services, Utilities and Enforcement Services. There will also be multiple bays to house agriculture and transportation equipment. A truck fill will also be installed for agriculture water needs.

The major benefit of the new facility will be a central location for all east end

employees, as well as proper facilities to provide residents and businesses with the best service possible.

Once administration has moved out of its current location in Wildwood, the building will then be available for the Wildwood Library. This will give the library much more space to facilitate workshops, house resources and

develop programs. The current library building will then be opened up for potential community use.

Council is committed to building a sustainable and efficient facility to service east end residents in order to continue building a better community for present and future generations.

County Achieving with MSI Support

Yellowhead County Council was able to accomplish many projects this year by partnering county funds with provincial MSI (Municipal Sustainable Initiative) funding. The Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) is the Province of Alberta's ten year funding commitment to provide significant long-term funding to enhance municipal sustainability and to enable municipalities to meet the demands of growth.

Yellowhead County completed the sidewalks, curb and gutters in Wildwood with both MSI funding and county funds.

The County also built sand and salt facilities in both Edson and Wildwood, in addition to purchasing a snow plow. These facilities were developed for winter snow-clearing and road safety. Yellowhead County also purchased two graders for road maintenance.



Loader in new sand storage facility in Edson

New Mapping System supports more efficient emergency services

On September 14, 2009, the Yellowhead Regional Emergency Communications Center (911) went live with their electronic mapping system. This system will provide a powerful full-featured map-based scheme that can be used to geo-validate addresses, locate incidents, and graphically display apparatus.

The electronic mapping now provides a correlation between rural addresses, hamlet and town addresses and what a dispatcher sees during a call. When a caller phones in from a known location the system will automatically put a visual mark on the map indicating where the incident is occurring, allowing for a visual representation of the geographical location of the caller.

The system digitizes roads, lots, and parcels of land that populate Yellowhead County, Edson and Hinton. The dispatcher then has the ability to input road named aliases, intersections and common named places/terms, which in turn will help locate incidents and provide essential location information to the emergency responders. For example, instead of just Range Road 180, it will also appear as Rodeo Road.

The mapping tools allow the dispatcher to measure distances, should a location need to be plotted on the system.

New response zones have been established allocating the closest emergency response agency to the incident. This includes mutual aid calls and multiple station responses.

The electronic mapping system will help to bridge the gap for the upcoming Telus Phase II implementation for cellular users. Currently the 911 Centre receives approximately 60 per cent of their calls from cellular users, and finding exact locations can be a challenge for callers and the dispatcher. With this new implementation from Telus some of guess work will be taken out of finding cell caller locations. Interested individuals can find out further information on Telus Phase II implementation by contacting the phone company directly.

This upgrade to our Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system is the first step in allowing for further technological advancements including AVL marking of road closures, speed limits, and response routing of apparatus.

This mapping advancement is an advantageous tool for dispatcher and an added lifeline for the callers into the 911 center.



Caught in an Emergency? Tips to help you survive when sledding the trails

Yellowhead County has long been renowned for its amazing sledding trails in all directions. Residents and tourists alike use our trails all season to explore this winter wonderland. In their 2007 Reader's Poll, Snorider's Magazine even awarded the Robb area the bronze medal in Best Places to Ride in Alberta.

While sledding can be great fun for the whole family, there are also many potential dangers involved. Make sure safety is at the forefront when you hit the trails, and you'll be able to ensure that you and those around you have many great trips for years to come!

- Always assume an emergency will occur and be prepared for a potential crisis. Your survival could depend on how well prepared you are.
- Inspect your equipment and emergency kit before you leave on every trip.
- Ensure that a reliable person knows where you are planning on going and when you will return. The latter is especially important since time is critical in the event of an injury, particularly in a cold environment.
- If you are caught in the cold and unable to walk out of the area by dark, these tips will help you survive a night in the woods
 - Care for personal injuries immediately. Even a minor looking injury may be critical.
 - Find protection from the elements. Use trees, snow banks, a cave, or even your snowmobile for shelter from the weather. If possible, construct a lean-to from branches, a blanket and any extra clothing that is available.
 - Anything to help block the wind, preferably in a bright colour, should be used.
 - Start a fire to help keep you warm, as well as signal others to where you are located.
 - Locate food and water but remember that water is a priority over food. Your primary objective is to find enough water and food to survive the first night. Remember snow may be melted for water.
 - Stay where you are. It will be easier for people to find you if you remain in one location. Know your ground to air rescue signals in order to aid your rescue.
 - Think about your situation clearly and use the **STOP** method
Sit down and try to rest and relax. You need your strength.
Think of your total situation and evaluate it carefully.
Observe your surroundings and take inventory of your equipment.
Plan a logical course of action and begin to follow your plan.



Snow Removal on County Roads

The goal of Yellowhead County is to clear snow from all county roadways within four to five days after the end of a snowfall. The removal of snow from approaches, and parking lots in Community Halls and Fire Halls will not be done until roadways have been cleared.

Clearing of snow from county roadways takes place in the following order:

- **School bus routes**
- **Fire halls and roads within hamlets**
- **Fire department water pick up points**
- **Other local and forest roads**
- **Approaches to private driveways**
- **Community hall approaches and parking areas and fire hall parking areas**

The county does not clear snow on private driveways, schools or skating rinks.

Tipple Park

Streetscape plans for Tipple Park continue to move forward. 2010 will bring some great changes to the park! The walking paths will be paved, a new gazebo will be constructed and 10 new concrete picnic tables will be present throughout the park. All of these projects are slated to be completed before the Centennial Celebration in August. We look forward to seeing the final result of all of these plans coming together!



The Recreation Department and administration spent time in the last year re-structuring the grant applications to make them more user-friendly and much less time consuming. We encourage groups to look over these new grant application forms and call with any questions that you may have. The grant forms are also available on the County's website at www.yellowheadcounty.ab.ca. If you need copies of the grants sent out to you by mail, please call the Wildwood office at 780-325-3782 or 1-800-814-3935.

Grants available for Community Initiatives

Yellowhead County has, over the past two years, been working to improve the way that support is provided to community groups providing programs and facilities for the benefit of residents. A County-wide Recreation Board was formed in November 2007 and that board has been very involved in the development of a new set of grants that will provide funding support to community groups. County Council approved the Recreation Grants Policy on April 22, 2008 allowing the implementation of the following Recreation Grants.

RECREATION INITIATIVES FUND - available to promote new initiatives in recreation facilities, services and program delivery. While this fund will be offered annually, it is a "one-time only" grant for each project submitted.

RECREATION PROGRAM/EVENT GRANT - provides funding for community non-profit groups that are providing cultural, fitness, sport and other recreational programs and events to residents of Yellowhead County.

COMMUNITY HALL/OUTDOOR AMENITY OPERATIONAL GRANT - available to community organizations in Yellowhead County who are operating a rural community hall or outdoor amenity and who are not funded operationally by another level of government.

COMMUNITY HALL/OUTDOOR AMENITY CAPITAL ASSISTANCE GRANT - available to community organizations that operate a community hall or outdoor amenity to assist with funding capital projects.

For further information or any specific questions about the grants and how they relate to projects you may have, please contact Recreation Services at 1-800-814-3935 or 780-723-4800.



Wood Energy for farms and rural communities

By Toso Bozic



On a recent holiday trip to Eastern USA and Canada, I noticed that almost every farm or smaller town house had several cords of stacked wood, cases storages of woodchips or wood pallets ready to use for the winter. The ice storm that had hit the eastern parts of Canada in 1998 must have been a wake up call for many, as to regard the use of wood for their energy needs.

The importance of wood as a fuel source fell drastically in the early part of the 1900's, with better access to electricity, heating oil and natural gas. Events in the early 1970's, which lead to oil price increases and threats of shortages, have renewed interest in wood heating.

The recent interest in wood bioenergy provides a number of opportunities. In certain areas, woodlots may have been mismanaged, neglected, over-cut or simply there was no market for wood from private land. Harvesting the poor trees for firewood makes room for better wood-stands, lumber or veneer quality trees and reduces the risk for potential forest fire. The wood bioenergy market may also provide an outlet for treetops, slabs, small trees and wood culled in the production of saw logs and veneer logs. Replacing fossil fuels by using wood biomass can provide you with a great number of financial opportunities, including the carbon credits market.

Wood can be used primarily for a great number of heating requirements or in larger scales even for electricity. Many rural residents already use some types of wood heating systems in their homes and shops, mostly through fireplaces or some type of wood burning stove. Due to very high-energy prices, highly efficient and fully automated wood-energy systems have been an established energy alternative for decades in other parts of the world, especially in Europe, lead by Austria, Germany, Sweden, and Finland, proving that it can be viable here too.

Before you decide to use wood for your heating needs there are several things you need to consider including:

Wood supply - you need to know how much wood you have in your woodlot, or wood waste in your facility or wood that is currently going into landfill. The key is to understand sustainability of wood supply for your bioenergy operation and the required type and quality of wood fuel for your wood heating operation.

Wood Fuel types - there are several wood fuel types of including: logs, sawdust, wood chips and wood pellets. All wood types can be used for heating purposes, and different tree species has different caloric values. A pound of wood will produce nearly the same amount of heat, no matter what species it is. A cubic foot of air-dried white birch weighs about 16 kg, while a cubic foot of white spruce weighs about 11 kg. A larger volume of spruce is required to get the same weight and the same heating value as birch. Furthermore, moisture is one of the key components in the wood supply. Freshly cut timber contains 40-60 per cent of moisture while wood pellets contain around 8-10 per cent of moisture.

Besides your individual heat or energy needs, the type and quality of the wood fuel available to you will define which energy solution would be right for you.

Each wood burning system can require different fuel types with various sizes and shapes of fuel particles. You need know that wood pellets, sawdust and wood chips can be stored in the various bin sizes that can automatically feed wood boiler systems while logs are only for manual feed.

Environmental issues - Smoke - full combustion systems have no or very minimal smoke, compared to fireplaces or other wood burning systems that emit a large amount of particles that end up in the air.

Insurance - many insurance companies may be reluctant to provide you insurance for your house knowing that you using wood as primary heat source. It is very important to let them know about technology that you use and all the safety precautions needs to be presented

Choosing wood boiler system - there are so many products available to rural residences but there are several key factors that needs to be address in this matter

- Efficiency of the system - most of the European technology has high efficiency systems 85-95 per cent
- Automation of the system - how much time do you spend to run the system - again most of the European systems are fully automated throughout year as you only need to load fuel into storage and minimal maintenance and monitoring
- Heat load requirement - try to buy a system that fits your heat requirements. There are many systems that either too large or too small for you heating requirement.
- Storage and space requirements for the system
- Cost and services - beside the cost of the unit it is very important to know what kind of services the supplier assists you with in case that something goes wrong.
- Smoke - most of the full combustion systems produce no or very little smoke (minor at starting-up)



There are many products on the market in Alberta (very few or none from high efficiency European technology), but your individual energy needs and wood fuel availabilities are the key to find the products that are suitable to your needs and requirements.

Description of wood burning systems for domestic use:

Open and enclosed fireplaces: secondary heating source. Wide spread in Alberta and relatively low efficiency. Problems with smoke

Various wood burning stoves: suitable as an additional source of space heating. Efficient way of burning logwood. Efficiency is better than open but still have an issues with smoke

Pellet stoves: fuelled on pellets and unlike conventional wood burning stoves, pellet stoves are automatic. Wood pellets are fed from the storage hopper into the fire. Warm air is circulated and the heat output is adjustable or made completely hands-free with a thermostat.

Pellet boilers: for space and water heating. Performance and size similar to oil boilers.

Logwood boilers: similar to pellet boilers, although larger for the same performance and operationally less flexible. Need for heat storage tank. Fuel management an issue.

Woodchip boilers: fully automated fuel-feed systems – similar convenience as oil or gas boilers. Controllable, no heat storage tank necessary. Large wood chip storage facility required. More suited to applications where heat demand is high.

Myths about wood bioenergy

Smoke – many Albertan's have been asking me about this issue, as they remember the smoke on farms and in small towns in the 1940's or earlier years. It is a very legitimate environmental concern. My answer to them is simple; the technology has changed (especially in Europe, where environmental standards towards smoke and other emissions are much higher than here). Most European systems are fully combustible, safe and reliable. We have, in the heart of Edmonton a wood burning boiler facility that is heating over 37,000 square feet with no smoke and no environmental complaints from anybody including regulators.

Reliability – being used to the reliable and convenient natural gas source for heating in Alberta, people are asking if wood bioenergy can be as reliable and convenient for their heating

needs. A well planned and installed wood system is relatively close to the reliability of natural gas and the convenience of heating oil, though despite the automation of the technology, there are differences to be recognized. A wood boiler system has more mechanical components, where handling might cause problems (eg. piece of wood stuck in wood supply chain). With a solid service partner and your natural gas system as a back up, such an emergency should be easy enough to handle. See, I always wondered what the back up system for natural gas would be - folks from eastern Canada learnt that their back up systems were wood burning stoves.

Fuel delivery – storage is required for wood bioenergy systems compared to natural gas – there are several options in regards to fuel storage. For most of people in farm settings this is not an issue. In the urban areas several various bin storages are available.

Price – natural gas in North America is priced by the market and market fluctuations where none of us have any control. Most of rural residents own forest resources and plentiful available sources for wood bio-energy fuel. You will be able to project the cost and price of the energy that you produce and be in full control of it. Many small businesses will be able to project and obtain lower energy prices from wood bioenergy and become more competitive on the market

Wood bioenergy is a very reliable and possible solution for many farms, local communities and businesses. Education and understanding is the key to success in this field. Thousands of small farms and business have been using wood biomass for over 40 years in Europe and would not consider going back to other energy sources.



Weed Inspection Program

For the summer of 2010 we hope to continue on where we left off in 2009. A few of the highlights were that our Agricultural Service Board team of weed inspectors successfully inspected 900 parcels of land and sent out approximately 700 information letters and packages to landowners in the east part of our county regarding weeds and how to control them. We have really tried, and continue to try, to increase the awareness of these invasive plants through our information sessions, personal contacts with landowners, information letters and presentations to various community groups, clubs and organizations.



Municipal Vegetation Management Program

This summer the Agriculture Service Board spray team sprayed out over 1,000km of roadside, gravel pits, campgrounds, brush, and transfer sites throughout the county. The team focused on the east side of the county and worked west. With the addition of a Honda UTV with slip in spray tank the team was able to tackle wider roadside right of ways, fence lines and larger parcels of Yellowhead County owned properties.

Clubroot of Canola

This year 75 fields of Canola were inspected for the presence of Clubroot of Canola. This is a disease that is spreading rapidly through Alberta via soil born spores. Over time, or if appropriate crop rotations are not utilized, it diminishes Brassicacea crop (canola, rutabaga, cabbage, etc) species yields significantly. This is the primary reason for Clubroot of Canola being added to the Agricultural Pest Act of Alberta. Under this Act, the Agricultural Fieldman for the municipality is the inspector and is required to bring awareness to the issue, inspect and enforce the Act on infected properties.

Of these 75 fields inspected, only one showed the presence of Clubroot of Canola and we hope that through management and education we are able to control the spread of this disease.



Controlling the Beetle on Private Land

The Mountain Pine Beetle is now in Yellowhead County. In the summer of 2009, crews from Alberta Sustainable Development tracked the beetle infestation throughout the county, particularly south east of Edson in the Sang Lake area and North of Edson near Fox Creek.

Government and industry are partnering together to prevent the spread of the beetle, with two main local goals. The first is to control infestations and minimize the spread of the Mountain Pine Beetle north and south along the Eastern Slopes. The second goal is to prevent the spread of the beetle eastward into the boreal forests of pine.

In order to achieve these goals, we need the help of private landowners. If you own property, educate yourself on signs of the beetle and what you can do to stop it. The most important stage is to recognize the symptoms early

in order to stop the spread. The most common symptoms are pitch tubes and red trees. Pitch tubes occur when the tree produces a large amount of sap in order to flush out the invading beetles. The sap forms irregular creamy coloured globes called pitch tubes on the bark surface; often resembling crystallized honey. Trees at this stage must be immediately cut down and burned in order to contain the spread. A section of trees that have uniformly died and all turned an even red-brown colour have often been attacked by the beetle in the previous summer. While it is too late for those trees, it is often a sign that the beetle is in the nearby trees that are still alive.

If you think that you have Mountain Pine Beetle on your property, please call Yellowhead County Agricultural Services at 1-800-814-3935



Pitch tubes found on trees just outside of Peers.

Agricultural Workshops



**Waste Water and Septic Systems Workshop
7 p.m. to 9 p.m.**

February 8, 2009 at Pinedale Hall

February 9, 2009 at Wildwood Hall

Keith Gylander from the Alberta Onsite Waste Management Association will be discussing regulatory frameworks for private wastewater, what private sewage is and how it functions, new technology available for homeowners, and operation and maintenance of existing systems.

Also stay tuned for Water Well, Shelterbelt Tree Workshops and more! For information and to register contact our Wildwood Office at 1-800-814-3935.

Support for Seniors

One of the mandates of Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) is to offer “services that enhance the quality of life of the retired and semi-retired”. Yellowhead County FCSS is able to meet this mandate in several different ways, thanks to the strong support of Yellowhead County Council.

One of the better known services that FCSS provides is workshops. Workshops must be “preventative in nature” and designed to “promote and enhance well being among individuals, families and communities.” Suggestions for workshop topics that meet this mandate are invited from everyone in the community.



Recent workshops that were of particular interest to seniors include:

- Seniors Benefits programs
- New Horizons Grants for Seniors
- Fraud Prevention
- Wills and Estate Planning
- Canada Revenue Information
- Seniors Housing

Workshops being planned for the future include:

- Revisions to Seniors Benefits
- Emergency Preparedness
- Seniors Prescription Drug Plan for 2010

If anyone requests information FCSS may organize a relevant workshop, locate reliable internet sources, or make referrals to other agencies with expertise on a specific topic.

FCSS can provide application forms and assistance with completing forms if seniors are applying for the many federal and provincial programs that they may qualify for.

Federal programs include:

- Old Age Security (OAS) pension for all Canadian citizens over 65 years of age
 - Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) pension for lower income seniors
 - New Horizons Grant for groups serving seniors
- Alberta Provincial Programs include:
- Seniors Financial Assistance pension for low income Alberta residents over 65 years of age
 - Education Property Tax Assistance to reimburse seniors for education tax increases on their property
 - Special Needs Assistance for Seniors to help low income seniors with some medical costs, home repairs and appliance replacement.

Special Needs Assistance for Seniors can be accessed for the

purchase of a stove, refrigerator, washer, dryer, bed or lift chair. A microwave, television, or vacuum may also be considered, depending on income. Seniors can apply for one item per year, and there is a maximum amount available for each appliance regardless of actual cost. This program can also be accessed for specified home repairs including plumbing, furnace, hot water heater, roof, sewer, septic tank, and electrical repairs that are essential to make a residence habitable. There is a lifetime maximum of \$15,000 for home repairs and a maximum amount is available for each item. For example \$2,900 is the maximum for a roof repair, which may not cover all of the costs involved.

Special Needs Assistance for Seniors also covers medical expenses such as hearing aids, medical trips greater than 100 kilometers, personal response systems, expenses for celiac or diabetic supplies. In cases where a medical condition that prevents a person from being able to do certain housekeeping and yard maintenance tasks they may be eligible for up to \$100 per month toward the cost of hiring a person to do those tasks.

Call Yellowhead County FCSS for more details about programs, or to make suggestions for future programs and services, at 780-325-3782 or 1-800-814-3835



FCSS Summer Youth Program

Find the right number for your needs

There are many services offered within the county that are not a municipal service, however the county offices get inquiries all the time regarding different groups and services. The staff try their best to answer people's questions, or at least point them in the right direction to they know who the best contact is. To help in that regard, Yellowhead County FCSS has compiled the Community Directory, a very helpful resource.

The directory reflects the diversity of our County and the involvement of the residents of our communities. Both newcomers and established residents will find it a useful tool in their search for services. The Community Directory covers all the communities of Yellowhead County, from Evansburg to Brule. It also includes services in Entwistle, Edson and Hinton, as well as most government and regional programs. The groups listed in the directory include the various non-profit groups in the County such as 4-H clubs, recreation boards, service clubs, churches, libraries, cemeteries and agricultural clubs and societies. Users can look up these groups based on the community they

serve and/or their name. It truly is amazing to see how many programs, groups and resources there are available in the area!

While Yellowhead County FCSS does their best to ensure the contact information is kept up-to-date, the support of the community is needed. If you or someone you know belongs to a group listed in the directory, please keep track of the info listed and make sure it is correct. To change any information listed, please fill out a Resource Directory Update Form, which can be picked up at either the Edson or Wildwood offices, or faxed to a number provided. Call for 1-800-814-3935 for more information.

Right now the Directory is available to download from our website www.yellowheadcounty.ab.ca, under the FCSS link. It is in Adobe PDF format, which is a program everyone can download for free if necessary. As well, anyone can come into the office to look through the directory. The department continues to work on improving this document for everyone's use. If you have any comments, additions or changes, please call us, we'd love to hear your feedback!

Pets in Yellowhead County: What's Your Responsibility?

Each pet owner in Yellowhead County is responsible for their pet's actions. As an owner, you will be held responsible if your dog bites/chases/harasses a person, vehicle, or another animal you maybe fined and/or your dog maybe declared vicious. (Animal Control Bylaw 03.06). If your dog is declared vicious greater restrictions on movement and fines will be imposed on the dog if it is again found at large, not muzzled, bites, and/or chases a person, vehicle, or animal. Depending on the severity, fines ranging from \$1000 to \$5000 maybe imposed.

No matter how well behaved your dog or cat it must be on a leash attached a collar, harness, or choke chain while it is held under your control while off your property or held in your arms by you. (Bylaw 03.06)

A dog chasing, pursuing, worrying or destroying livestock or domestic fowl maybe killed by the owner, the person in actual possession of livestock or domestic fowl or any person authorized by that person. (Stray Animals Act)

Neighbours and fellow landowners: If a pet owner is not responsible and their pet is bothering you, what can you do about it?

If the dog is barking or howling excessively

- Speak with the animal owner first, maybe they are unaware of the situation.
- Call a Peace Officer they will provide you with a barking dog package to complete and return. Enforcement actions maybe taken if the information provided warrants.

If there is a dog or cat coming on to your property

- Speak with the animal owner first, maybe they are unaware of the situation.
- Call a Peace Officer they will provide you with a trap to capture the animal. Cat traps can be picked up at the Town of Edson Public Works building or Wildwood office
- You can capture the dog yourself (if safe to do so) and call a Peace Officer. We will come and pick the dog up and bring it to the pound. The owner must pay a fine of \$75 (first offence), \$150 (second offence) in addition to the pound fees.

Yellowhead County Peace Officers ask everyone to be a responsible pet owner and be respectful of their neighbours. If you have questions about the Animal Control Bylaw, please contact a Peace officer at the Edson office at 780-723-4800.





Yellowhead County Agricultural Services employees Sarah Kehler, Tyson Makowichuk and Caroline Charbonneau showcase the 500 pounds of Spotted Knapweed picked from a rail line this summer.

Feel free to contact Yellowhead County's Chief Administrative Officer or Directors with questions, concerns or comments.

Jack Ramme
– Chief Administrative Officer

Barb Lyons
– Director of Corporate and Planning Services

Don O'Quinn
– Director of Infrastructure Services

Debbie Charest
– Director of Community and Protective Services



Yellowhead County
780-723-4800
1-800-665-6030
Fax: 780-723-5066

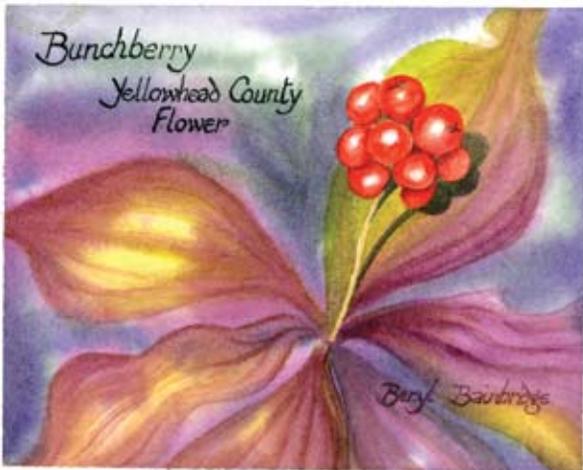
Hours of Operation
Monday to Friday
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Visit the Yellowhead County Website. It is a quick and effective way to get the information you need about our programs and services.

Office Locations
Edson Office (Main)
2716-1st Avenue
Edson, AB T7E 1N9

Wildwood Office
5215-50 Street

Visit www.yellowheadcounty.ab.ca



RETURN UNDELIVERABLE
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YELLOWHEAD COUNTY,
2716 -1st Avenue,
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