#### <u>RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF COLONSAY NO. 342</u> <u>POLICY REGARDING THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF</u> <u>CLUBROOT</u>

#### POLICY NO. 01/20 PART I DEFINITIONS

#### **1.** In this Policy:

- a) Clubroot confirmation means that clubroot disease symptoms were observed in a susceptible crop. Detection of the clubroot pathogen's DNA in a plant or soil sample, obtained by laboratory testing, may be conducted as needed to confirm clubroot diagnosis.
  - i. Detection of the clubroot pathogen's DNA in a plant or soil sample in the absence of visible symptoms is not sufficient for clubroot confirmation. When this occurs the landowner(s) and/or occupant(s) will be encouraged to implement proactive management strategies to prevent the spread of the clubroot pathogen and to keep pathogen low. Fields may be monitored in subsequent years for the development of clubroot symptoms to enable clubroot confirmation.
- b) Council" means the Council of the Rural Municipality of Colonsay No. 342.
- c) "officer" means an officer within the meaning of The Pest Control Act;
- d) Owner and occupant are as defined in *The Municipalities Act*
- e) "Municipality" means the Rural Municipality of Colonsay No. 342;

#### PART II POLICY STATEMENTS

- 2. The Municipality recognizes that clubroot is a serious problem of cruciferous plants such as canola, mustard, camelina, oilseed radish, taramira and cruciferous vegetables such as arugula, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, kale, kohlrabi, radish, rutabaga, turnip and cruciferous weeds (e.g. stinkweed, shepherd's purse, wild mustard, volunteer canola).
- **3.** The Municipality recognizes that the clubroot pathogen is soil-borne and therefore can be spread by soil movement on equipment, vehicles, tires, shoes, earth tag on seed and tubers grown in clubroot infested soil or any other activity or event that results in the movement of soil.
- **4.** The Municipality supports the principle to control the spread of clubroot, which has been declared a pest under *The Pest Control Act*.
- 5. *The Pest Control Act* authorizes municipalities and officers to act in relation to clubroot.

#### PART III CLUBROOT NOTIFICATION AND CONFIRMATION

6. By way of the Municipalities Clubroot Bylaw 03/2020 every owner and/or occupant of land shall notify the Municipality or officer of the Municipality in which the land is located in writing (email or posted mail), within 30 business days of confirmation of the presence of clubroot, and provide the exact location of the disease. Form A may be used as a template for notification and documentation of the location of the clubroot within the field.

- 7. Personal survey protocol and details of self-reporting clubroot findings is to be considered confidential and kept on file in the office of the Municipality and released only to authorized municipal or provincial government personnel and the person(s) owning, occupying or controlling the land. Disclosure is subject to agreement reached with the landowner(s) and/or occupant(s), in the best interests of the community in accordance with *The Saskatchewan Clubroot Management Plan*.
- **8.** Clubroot field inspections shall be conducted by officer(s) to monitor for clubroot and/or enforce *The Pest Control Act* within the municipality.
- **9.** Clubroot survey procedures and the reporting form will follow standard protocols as recommended by the Saskatchewan Clubroot Initiative and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture (see Schedule A).

#### PART IV CLUBROOT MANAGEMENT

- **10.** By way of the Municipality's Clubroot Bylaw (Bylaw number) the owner(s) and/or occupants of land where clubroot has been confirmed shall develop a Clubroot Management Agreement (using form B) with the assistance of an agrologist currently practicing with the Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists.
- **11.** *The Saskatchewan Clubroot Management Plan* shall be referred to and used as a guide for any control/prevention measures. An updated copy of this document can be obtained by calling the Saskatchewan Agriculture Knowledge Center at 1-866-457-2377
- 12. The Clubroot Management Agreement (Form B) agreed upon
- **13.** between the owner(s) and/or occupant(s) and the officer shall:
  - a) Meet the minimum standards as identified within *The Saskatchewan Clubroot Management Plan*.
  - b) Include actions to manage and prevent the spread of clubroot
  - c) Require the owner(s) and/or occupant(s) to disclose that clubroot has been confirmed if the land is sold or rented to another owner(s) and/or occupant(s)
  - d) Require notification of occupants and easement holders who have access to the land to enable biosecurity actions to prevent the spread of clubroot.
  - e) Be returned to the officer within 30 business days.
  - f) Shall be signed by the landowner(s) and/or occupant(s) of the land and the officer.
- 14. When a formal agreement cannot be reached or the landowner(s) and/or occupant(s) fail to carry out the measures outlined in the Clubroot Management Agreement entered into under 11, the officer may write an order as per Section 19 of *The Pest Control Act using form C*.
- **15.** The owner(s) and/or occupant(s) shall take all actions as ordered by the officer.
- **16.** In order to maintain confidentiality of both the location and presence of clubroot, the Council should take all discussions regarding instances of clubroot into an in-camera discussion at their council meeting.
- **17.** To preserve confidentiality, motions made by Council should not make reference to the type of pest being controlled or the location/landowner involved.
- **18.** A Municipality may create a file number for the case in lieu of using names or locations. The Municipality may create a file on the case and reference the file number in the motions by Council for record-keeping purposes.

#### **19.** Adoption

Reeve

Administrator

Adopted this \_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_

Administrator

### **CLUBROOT SURVEY FORM – FORM A**

	1/4S		Τ_	]	R	West of th	e Meridi
and/or C	SPS Coordina	tes N		and	W		
as show	n on the diag	ram attacł	ned,				
-or- Nu	umber, Street			_	Town/Ci	ty:	
Pest Cont	rol Officer	•					
Surveyor	Name (if d	lifferent	than	above):			
Phone:			E-mail:				
				ne landowner o			
	• 1	C			_		
Other:{( Spring 2	(Please Speci 20 : No till	fy) # of tin age	mes} <u> </u>	tion (# of times tion (# of time s}	s) Disc	cing (# of time	es)
Crop: Seeding	date: (if avai	Variety: lable)		SourcSeeding	rate: (lbs./ac	. or kg/ha)	
Total ra	infall (if avai	able): Ju	ine	July	Irriga	ated: Yes	No
Rotation	Informatio	n (if apr	olicabl	le/known):			
				vious years if k	nown):		
				Canola			
Oats	Rye		Potato_	Forage grasse	s Fora	ge legumes	Other
(please s	specify)			Canola			
20:	Wheat	_Barley_	Datata	Canola	Field pea, le	entil, dry bean	Other
				Forage grasse			
History	of crucifer w	oetahlee	or crue	ifer (brassica)	crons other t	han canola or	own on the
•		-zerabies		ner (brassica)	crops onler t	nan canora gr	
	<u> </u>						

include indication of a previous home garden) (could

**Field Traffic:** Is there occasional traffic on to the field, i.e. oil pumping rigs, power installations, research plots, recreational vehicles (ATVs), etc.?

ТҮРЕ О	OF SAMPLE(S) COLLECT	ED (circle one or bot	h):		
SC	DIL	PLANTS			
umber of samples:		Number of samples:			
	SHOWING LOCATION be supplemented with r		RANCE and/or SAMPLE software) North-West		
	North-West1/4		North-East 1/4		

South-West 1/4

South-East 1/4

#### CLUBROOT SURVEY PROTOCOL- SCHEDULE A

**Introduction:** Clubroot is a soil-borne disease caused by a microbe, *Plasmodiophora brassicae*. Clubroot affects the roots of cruciferous field crops such as canola, mustard, camelina, oilseed radish and taramira. It also affects cruciferous vegetables such as arugula, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, kale, kohlrabi, radish, rutabaga and turnip, as well as cruciferous weeds (e.g. stinkweed, shepherd's purse, wild mustard, volunteer canola).

**Symptoms:** Invasion of host roots leads to the formation of clubroot galls. These deformed roots have a reduced ability to absorb water and nutrients leading to stunting, wilting, yellowing, premature ripening and shrivelling of seeds. The cause of these above-ground symptoms can be confirmed by digging up suspect plants to check roots for gall formation. Clubroot affects canola yield and quality to a similar degree as other diseases affecting water and nutrient uptake, and its impact depends on soil conditions and the growth stage of the crop when infection occurs and the level of the pathogen in the soil. Early infection of seedlings can result in significant yield losses. Spore germination of *Plasmodiophora*, infection and disease development are favoured by warm soils, high soil moisture and low soil pH.

#### **Equipment and Materials Needed:**

Clubroot survey sheets (Form A)	Hand trowel	Disposable booties and gloves
Clipboard and pen	Pocket knife	Garbage bags
GPS unit or maps	Pail of two per cent bleach for	two per cent bleach solution in
Paper bags or boxes	soaking/cleaning tools	misting bottle

#### **Plant Sample Survey Procedure:**

- 1. As clubroot may take six to eight weeks to develop, symptoms are most detectable later in the growing season (late July or August).
- 2. Records must be kept for all fields visited using *Form A* clubroot survey sheets.
- 3. Do not drive into field or access, but park on the road whenever possible. Surveyors can walk into infested fields but must follow human sanitation procedures.
- 4. If survey personnel enter a field in any potentially infested regions, whether it is known to have clubroot or not, they are to follow these procedures:
  - Wear disposable footwear that can be removed immediately after leaving the field. Another option is to use rubber boots or other footwear that can be sterilized (misted) with a disinfectant solution (two per cent bleach) upon leaving the field.
  - Dispose of the disposable footwear in a sterile fashion. Sealing in a garbage bag and incinerating is preferred. Do not reuse disposable footwear.
  - Clean and disinfect any tools that may have been in contact with soil in the field.
- 5. Observe 20 plants at the field entrance and at each of five additional sites in the field, for a total of 100 plants. Keep each of these five sites at least 20 metres from each other and at least 20 metres from the field edge.
- 6. If patches of premature ripening are observed, particularly in field entrance or corners of field, dig or pull up plants, shake off excess soil and inspect roots for the presence of galls. If clubroot is suspected, cut off stems and collect root samples.
- Air-dry root samples in paper envelopes/boxes/bags and send them to the Ministry of Agriculture's Crop Protection Laboratory at 346 McDonald Street, Regina SK, S4N 6P6, telephone (306) 787-8130. You may mail, courier or drop off samples in person. There is a \$20 fee for visual inspection.
- 8. If the visual diagnosis is positive, root samples will be forwarded to a laboratory on behalf of the municipality for DNA testing. Cost of the DNA testing will depend on the current fee set by the credited laboratory (approximately \$100).

#### Soil Sample Survey Procedure:

- 1. Soil samples can be collected at any time but soil should be dried after collection.
- 2. Records must be kept for all fields visited using *Form A* clubroot survey sheets.
- 3. Do not drive into field or access, but park on the road whenever possible. Surveyors can walk into infested fields but must follow human sanitation procedures.
- 4. If survey personnel enter a field in any potentially infested regions, whether it is known to have clubroot or not, they are to follow these procedures:
  - Wear disposable footwear that can be removed immediately after leaving the field. Another option is to use rubber boots or other footwear that can be sterilized (misted) with a disinfectant solution (two per cent bleach) upon leaving the field.
  - Dispose of the disposable footwear in a sterile fashion. Sealing in a garbage bag and incinerating is preferred. Do not reuse disposable footwear.
  - Clean and disinfect any tools that may have been in contact with soil in the field.
- 5. Soil samples should be comprised of a mixture of small scoops (approximately one cup each) of soil taken at each of 5 sites visited in one field. Because clubroot is most likely to arrive on soil attached to vehicles and field equipment, IF the entrance to the field is evident, these 5 sites should be located in the vicinity of this approach. Clear away residue from the soil surface, and scoop approximately 1 cup of the top 5-10 cm of soil at each site (total 1 litre from all 5 sites combined). Keep each of these five sites at least 20 metres from each other and at least 20 metres from the field edge.
- 6. Air-dry soil samples in paper boxes and send them to a laboratory for DNA testing. Cost of the DNA testing will depend on the current fee set by the credited laboratory (approximately \$100).
  - For a list of laboratories providing clubroot testing, please visit: <u>www.clubroot.ca</u> (click on Identify Clubroot) or contact the Crop Protection Laboratory in Regina.

#### **CLUBROOT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT- FORM B**

	Agreement No.			
		Date of Agreement, 20		
Agre	between			
Owner, Occupant or Operator	-and-	Pest Control Officer		
(Name)		(Name)		
(Address)		(Address)		
		(Municipality) No.		
		(Municipality)		
I, the above-mentioned owner or occupant, pest control officer, hereby acknowledge the different from above):		this day conferred with the above-mentioned nce of clubroot, on the land located at (if		
1/4S T		R West of the Meridian		
and/or GPS Coordinates N	an	nd W		
as shown on the diagram attached,				
OR Number, Street:		Town/City:		
AND hereby agree to do the following work Agreement including actions to be taken to				
(Signed)(Owner and Occupant) (Signed)				
(Signeu)		<u> </u>		

(Pest Control Officer)

# DIAGRAM SHOWING LOCATION OF CLUBROOT (may be supplemented with map printed from GIS software)

	North-West 1/4		North-East 1/4	L
	South-West 1/4		South-East 1/4	
300001-W CSt 1/4			South-East 1/4	r
Section	Township	Range	 West of	Meridian
GPS coordinat	es: N	W		
	· .			

(These locations are approximations only and do not necessarily indicate all clubroot present.)

*Note: This agreement to be made in triplicate. The original copy is for the owner/occupant, and copies 2 and 3 are to be submitted to the municipality.* 

Copy 1: Owner/Occupant

Copy 2: Municipality

Copy 3: Government of Saskatchewan

## CLUBROOT ORDER

			Order No.	
			Date of Issue	, 20
Го:		Addr	ess:	
Telephone:				
It has come to my att (please check one bo		root, a declared	d pest under The Pest Con	trol Act:
$\Box$ has been confirm	ed on your land	described as (i	if different from above):	
1/4S	T	R	West of the	Meridian.
<b>OR</b> Number, Street: _			Town/City: _	
and/or GPS Coordin	ates N	an	d W	
and as shown on the	diagram attache	ed.		
(descri	ption of machine, i	ncluding serial nu	umber and, if applicable, licenc	e plate)
In accordance with t	he Clubroot Byl	law for the mu	nicipality, you are hereby	notified:
			o control clubroot or sani Pest Control Officer const	

## DIAGRAM SHOWING LOCATION OF CLUBROOT (may be supplemented with map printed from GIS software)

North-West 1/4		North-East 1/4	
South-West 1/4		South-East 1/4	
Section Township I	Range V	Vest of	Meridian
GPS coordinates: N			

(These locations are approximations only and do not necessarily indicate all clubroot present.)

Note: This order is to be made in triplicate. The original copy is for the person to whom it is served, and copies 2 and 3 are to be submitted to the municipality.

Copy 1: Owner/Occupant/Person in charge of a machine Copy 2: Municipality Copy 3: Government of Saskatchewan