

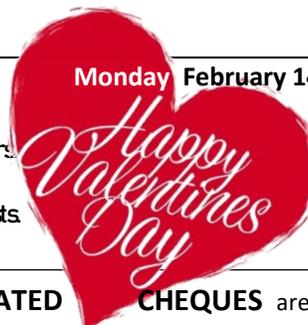
TOWN OFFICE

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COUNCIL MEETINGS

Mondays, February 14 & 28
Begin at 6:00 pm in Council Chambers
Meetings are available to view
via zoom Watch Town Herbert fb posts
Masking is mandatory.



DROP BOX

Is located in the front door.
Please leave utility/tax
payments, water meter readings,
etc. Ensure payments are in
secured envelopes notated with

#NBAW

National Burn Awareness Week

FEBRUARY 6-12, 2022

Cook with Care:
Prevent a Kitchen Flare

For more info visit:
ameriburn.org/prevention/burn-awareness-week

POSTDATED CHEQUES are no longer accepted by the Town office. Due to deposit procedures & month end processes, the Town is neither obligated, nor responsible, to ensure postdated cheques are deposited & cleared by the date written on the cheque or by your bank. Our stance is, if you don't have the money, don't write the cheque.

All cheques need to be currently dated in order to be receipted & applied to the affected accounts.

As of February 1st, 2022, postdated cheques dropped through the front door drop slot will be promptly returned to the cheque owner along with a letter of explanation; however, the time frame in which it takes for this transaction to be completed will be at the mercy of the postal system.

Alternatively, on-line banking payments, & payments made at your local financial institution must be cleared & posted to the Town's bank statement prior to or by the end of the current month. A good rule of thumb - allow 3-5 business days for payments to be reflected on our statement in order to avoid the 2% interest calculated on the first of each month.

For example, an online payment submitted on the 30th of the month is not immediately cleared to be deposited into the Town's account until the following day, being the 1st of the new month. It is now a late payment & interest is automatically applied.

ZOOM PUBLIC MEETINGS

At the regular Council meeting held on Monday, January 10, 2022, Council passed a motion regarding the use of the Council Chambers for public meetings.

The Chambers has limited amount of space as prescribed for physical distancing. Council determined that the only people allowed to be in the facility at one time, will be all Council members, the CAO, delegations & The Herald correspondent.

All public meetings will be available via zoom until further notice. Ensure that you've subscribed to the Zoom app in order to join upcoming meetings posted on Facebook with the required links.

Dogs need regular stimulation and exercise, so even one day of staying in can be enough to drive some dogs a little crazy...

HOW TO KNOW IF IT'S TOO COLD TO TAKE YOUR DOG FOR A WALK/ RUN

- How old is the dog? Puppies and seniors tend to get colder quicker. For small breed dogs, temps below -5C can be potentially life threatening.
- Also consider weather conditions. On a frigid day that is otherwise clean and clear, your pooch may be just fine in weather a few degrees cooler than recommended. However, other factors such as a cold wind or blowing snow can mean waiting for warmer weather. And freezing rain can be particularly dangerous, so avoid going out in it at all.
- How much fur does this dog have? Obviously, long-haired, double coated dogs do well in cold weather. Darker-coloured coats absorb more heat when the sun's out.
- How much body fat does the dog have? Lean, muscular dogs tend to start shivering sooner than dogs with more "width."
- It is also important to make sure your pooch is prepared for the weather. Dog boots will keep paws clean and warm, preventing ice buildup in between the toes. Dog coats help provide a toasty insulating barrier, too. Dress for the weather; from light sweaters, to arctic parkas, there are solutions for every temperature.
- When venturing out during cold temperatures, keep a close eye on your dog. If they seem to be lifting their paws off the ground, this is a clear indication they are too cold. If they are shivering, then get them inside as fast as possible. Try not to stray too far from home, just in case you need to return in a hurry.

4 REASONS TO PICK UP AFTER FIDO from Cara @ Doggy Do

- 1. IT DOES NOT COMPOST AS QUICKLY AS YOU THINK**
Dog waste can take up to 12 months to fully break down.
- 2. DISEASE-CAUSING BACTERIA AND PARASITES**
Dogs waste can infect humans & pets with E. coli, Salmonellosis, Giardiasis, Parvovirus, Cryptosporidiosis, Cryptosporidiosis along with ringworm and tapeworm, just to name a few. The same also affects water quality. There are nutrients and pathogens that can pollute water if the poop is not disposed of correctly. It decomposes and releases harmful nutrients that will cause excessive growth of algae and weeds. Avoid letting your dog poop within 200 feet of a body of water and remember to never throw dog waste into a storm drain.
- 3. DOG POOP IS NOT A FERTILIZER**
Dog waste is exceptionally high in nitrogen and phosphorus (very acidic) so it can burn and kill grass. It shouldn't be placed in your compost or used to fertilize your garden.
- 4. IT'S COMMON COURTESY TO PICK UP AFTER YOUR DOG**
Most urban municipalities enforce picking up after dogs. Use biodegradable, disposable baggies to clean up and drop in the trash.



COLD WEATHER PET CARE

ARTICLE TAKEN FROM REGINA HUMANE SOCIETY (reginahumanesociety.ca)

Don't leave your pet alone in a vehicle

- The temperature inside a vehicle can drop dangerously low in a matter of minutes.
- A vehicle can act as a refrigerator in the winter, holding in the cold and causing the animal to freeze to death.
- If the car engine is left on, the carbon monoxide will endanger your pet's life. Under the Animal Protection Act you have a legal duty to care for your animal and if you put your animal at risk, you could face prosecution. You would also have to live with the fact that your thoughtless action resulted in terrible suffering for your pet.
- If you see a pet in a car on a cold day, please call the Regina Humane Society Animal Protection Officers at (306) 777-7700.

Cats and the cold

- Keep your cat inside.
- Outdoors, felines can freeze, become lost or stolen, injured or killed.
- Cats who are allowed to stray are exposed to infectious diseases, including rabies, from other cats, dogs and wildlife.
- THINK AND THUD! Cats may crawl up under your car seeking shelter and warmth near the engine. They may get caught in the fan and seriously injured when the engine starts. Open the hood of your car, honk your horn a few times, or slap the hood noisily with your hand before starting the engine on cold days to startle any animal sleeping there.

Dogs and the cold

- Be extra careful when walking or playing with your dog near frozen lakes, creeks or ponds. Your dog could slip or jump in and get seriously injured.
- Never let your dog off the leash on snow or ice, especially during a snowstorm, dogs can lose their scent and easily become lost. More dogs are lost during the winter than during any other season, so make sure yours always wears ID tags.
- Frostbite is a big winter hazard for dogs. To prevent frostbite on your dog's ears, tail and feet, don't leave your dog outdoors too long.
- Chemicals used to melt snow on sidewalks can irritate or burn the pads of pets' feet. Wipe them with a damp cloth before your pet licks them and burns its mouth. Also remember to remove the ice between their paw pads when your dog comes back from their walk.
- A bowl of frozen water can't help a thirsty dog. Check outdoor water bowls often when it's below freezing, and break the ice or refill with water as necessary. Snow is NOT an adequate substitute.
- If you leave your winter tolerant dog outside, you must provide adequate shelter where they can escape the cold and wind at all times of the day. Many people still do not realize that adequate shelter is a requirement within the Animal Protection Act. If you have a winter tolerant breed and must keep the dog outdoors, an outdoor dog needs a dry, insulated, elevated dog house with clean, dry bedding and a flap over the opening to keep drafts out. Straw is an excellent bedding material. Blankets and carpet are not suitable.
- If your dog is outdoors a lot in the winter, he/she will need more calories to produce body heat, so increase the amount you feed them by 20 – 30 percent.
- Puppies do not tolerate the cold as well as adult dogs, and may be difficult to housebreak during the winter. If your dog is sensitive to the cold due to age, illness or breed type, take them outdoors only to relieve themselves.

Pet grooming in winter

- Groom your dog regularly. Your dog needs a well-groomed coat to keep properly insulated.
- Short or coarse-haired dogs may get extra cold, so consider a sweater or coat with a high collar or turtleneck with coverage from the base of the tail to the belly.
- Long-haired dogs should have excess hair around toes and foot pads trimmed to ease snow removal and cleaning. If you do the trimming, take care not to cut the pads or other delicate areas of the foot.
- Never shave your dog down to the skin in winter, as a longer coat will provide more warmth.
- When you bathe your dog in the colder months, be sure to completely dry them before taking them outside.

Other major dangers

- Like coolant, antifreeze is a lethal poison for dogs and cats. The most likely source of antifreeze is spilled or leaking from your car in your garage or on your driveway. Even the smallest puddle must be flushed with water and cleaned immediately. Antifreeze should be stored or disposed of in sealed containers well out of reach of children and animals. It takes less than a teaspoonful to kill a cat. Symptoms of antifreeze poisoning include staggering, lethargy and obvious signs that the animal is in pain. Pets with suspected antifreeze poisoning should be rushed to a veterinarian IMMEDIATELY as it runs its course very quickly. Jaundicing in the animal is a sure sign death is not far away. Consider using products that contain propylene glycol rather than ethylene glycol.
- Be careful of supplemental heat sources. Fireplaces and portable heaters can severely burn your cat or dog. Make sure fireplaces have screen, and keep portable heaters out of reach.
- Like people, dogs seem to be more susceptible to illness in the winter. Take your dog to a veterinarian if you see any suspicious symptoms.
- Don't use over-the-counter medications on your dog without consulting a veterinarian.