

FEB 2024

NEWSLETTER



PO Box 370 | 503 Herbert Avenue
Herbert SK | S0H 2A0
T 306-784-2400
F 306-784-2402



E t.o.herbert@sasktel.net
Herbert Municipal Government Office

COUNCIL MEETINGS: Mondays, February 12 & 26 in Council Chambers at 6 p.m.

Public welcome to attend or listen via zoom; check fb for link.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					01 Groundhog Day SW Early Mobile Learning Session Garbage cart	02 03
04	05	06	07	08 PWE Supper & Dance – Cocktails & Kisses Recycle Cart	09 Chinese New Year  HAPPY NEW YEAR	10
11 Council Meeting	12	13	14	15 Garbage Cart	16	17
18 FAMILY DAY Office Closed	19	20	21	22 Recycle Cart	23	24
25 Council Meeting	26	27 Submit Water Meter Reading	28 Submit Water Meter Reading	29 Submit Water Meter Reading		

METER INSTALLATION 101

Our Maintenance staff has been busy installing BADGER water meters & we thought it noteworthy to share with ratepayers what's required in order to make the installation process more efficient.



A

First & foremost, it's imperative that the meter location is immediately accessible & not covered (as in photo A to the left). Also, ensure stored items are removed from the immediate work area. Please do not block the meter upon installation completion.

Concerning the meter itself, an area of approximately 18-20" total; 5-6" above & about 8"-10" below the meter, by 12" wide (including the meter width), should provide sufficient exposure of the affected piping & shut-off valve. See photo B for reference.

Back to photo A, in this particular instance the drywall must be removed from around the meter to the above specifications. This area should always be accessible in the event of leaks, or other possible water line issues. This will alleviate a lot of trouble regarding future repairs.

Prior to a scheduled meter replacement, it's an opportune time to exercise the shut-off valve ensuring that it's in working order. The valve may be seized & need to be replaced simply due to non-usage, corrosion, etc. Ideally, we'd prefer the valve be in working order prior to our visit. Call a licenced plumber to replace the valve.



B

It seems absurd to be talking about this in light of the beautiful weather we're now experiencing, but in the event real winter returns, CAA offers these tips for road travel; visit <https://www.caa.ca/driving-safely/winter-driving/safe-winter-driving-tips/> for more information.

BEFORE YOU LEAVE

1. Wear your seatbelt

It may seem obvious, but you should always wear your seatbelt. It can save your life. According to Transport Canada, more than a quarter of drivers and passengers who were fatally injured in a collision were not using a seatbelt.

2. Turn on your lights

Don't be a phantom vehicle. Make sure your lights are on. Not only does it make your path clearer, but it also helps other drivers see you. The Government of Canada is making automatic tail and headlights a standard lighting requirement for new vehicles sold in Canada as of 2021. For now, if your car does not have automatic lights, make sure to turn them on.

3. Make sure your view is clear

Don't be that igloo on wheels. Clear ice and snow from all exterior windows and mirrors before you start driving. Don't forget about the inside of the car, either. Your AC is also a dehumidifier—use it to clear foggy windows for better visibility.

4. Be prepared

Keep an [emergency car kit](#) in your car. You don't need to spend a lot of money – most items can be found in your home. Be sure to pack items such as gloves, hats, a blanket, a first aid kit, booster cables, a small shovel, a flashlight, and anything else that can help keep you safe in an emergency.

5. Put your phone away

Your phone is an important tool, but you should never use it while driving. Decide what music you want to listen to, and then put your phone away. Make sure your phone is charged, too – in case you need to call CAA.

WHILE YOU DRIVE

1. Keep a full tank

At a minimum, keep your tank half full. If you're ever stuck in an emergency on the road, you'll be able to run your car for short periods of time to stay warm.

2. Don't use cruise control

Cruise control is helpful, but not on slippery roads. Stay attentive and be ready to brake. The best way to avoid a skid is by driving at speeds that are safe for the weather and road conditions. Remember, speed limits are posted for ideal weather, which means in the winter you should always drive below the speed limit.

3. Don't rely on GPS

Winter driving safety begins even before you leave the driveway. First, check the weather forecast. Depending on the weather, your drive may take longer. If using a GPS, don't rely on the estimated arrival time. Add at least 15 minutes to your drive to allow for additional traffic due to weather.

4. Safe braking

Proper braking is important to safe winter driving. Since it takes longer to stop on a slippery road, you should:

- Leave more distance than normal between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you
- Pay close attention to the road – as far ahead as you can
- Make sure that you don't release the brake pedal when the vehicle is out of control. Focus on steering with the brake pedal applied hard

5. Skidding

Even careful and experienced drivers can skid, so be prepared. Skidding can be caused by panic braking when you're trying to avoid an obstacle on the road. Slow down. Allow extra travel time and be very careful when you brake, change lanes, make turns, and take curves.

To reduce skidding in bad weather, visit [Transport Canada](#) for more tips.

METER INSTALLATION 101 - Cont'd

Like anything else that ceases to function during extremely cold temperatures, water meters are of no exception. If they're located in an unheated area, meters can freeze, break, burst or leak. It's imperative that the water lines are properly insulated either with heat tape or foam pipe-wrap, which are both readily available at most hardware outlets. Of course, placing a safe & alternate heat source in the immediate area, like a space heater, might also be an option.

If you're worried about water lines freezing it's always advisable to keep faucets open & running with a very slow stream of water to keep lines open, but enough can't be said about proper insulation.

LIST OF ITEMS TO INCLUDE IN YOUR EMERGENCY KIT:

- Flashlight (preferably crank-type, because batteries don't last long in extreme cold)
- Reflective safety triangles or flares
- Small first-aid kit
- Snow brush and scraper
- Traction aids
- Small shovel with long handle
- Bag of abrasive material: sand, kitty litter (avoid road salt, which can cause your vehicle to rust)
- Plenty of windshield washer fluid
- Booster cables
- Gas-line antifreeze
- Lock de-icer (in extreme cold, keep it with you, rather than in your vehicle!)
- Paper towels
- Small tool kit (screwdriver, pliers, etc.)
- Extra fuses (for the vehicle's electrical system)
- Warm blanket
- Extra socks, boots and gloves with hand and foot warmers
- Bottles of water & Granola bars