



BATH GARDENING CLUB & HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

May 15, 2023 Meeting Minutes (FINAL)

Date and Time: May 15, 2023 from 2:30 pm to 4:00 pm

Venue: St. John's Hall, Church St., Bath, ON

www.bathgardeningclub.com

I. OPENING REMARKS (<i>J. Firth, President</i>)
1. Welcome - Thank you to members and guests for joining us today. There were 30 members, two of whom were new members, and three guests, in attendance.
2. Approval of Agenda – Moved: Doris Power; Seconded: Marnie Brough
3. Garden Question – Why aren't my daffodils blooming? - bulbs too close together; too little sunlight; not planted deep enough; lacking potassium
4. Approval of Minutes from previous meeting – Request by Dawn Ford that the final bullet point of the Village Planting Report of April 2023 Meeting Minutes, be amended to read <i>Jane Ledingham and Marnie Brough (BGC members) for their hard work in securing grants in support of the purchase of 5 new iron planters</i> Moved: John Ford; Seconded: Doris Power
5. Coffee/Tea Preparation – Social Time Coffee/tea and treats are provided at our monthly meetings. Thank you today to Joanna Sperinck, Lynne MacDonald, Diane Wilkinson, and Anna Salmon for preparing the coffee/tea, and to Pat Chown, Anna Salmon, Janice Firth and Joanna Sperinck for bringing treats.

II. BUSINESS
1. Reports
Treasurer's Report – Diane Nolting for Laurie Minorgan - Grants have been received from LaFarge (\$3,000); Ontario Power Generation (\$500); and Transfer Payment Ontario (\$1,000) - Bank account balance is \$17,546; GICs \$5,000
Sunday Market Report – Janice Firth for Jane Ledingham - The Market has been open for two weekends. - Good attendance by a variety of Vendors and Customers (slightly fewer Vendors on Mother's Day) - Thank you to Don Taylor for assisting with the Master Plan of the Vendor Setup
Annual Fertilizer Sale – Diane Nolting - Very successful Fertilizer Sale - Gross sales were \$2254.45 for a profit of \$1,239.21 63 bags left - Our Fritz Fertilizer has been analysed by A and L Canada Laboratories (<i>Please see full analysis in Attachment 1</i>). Of the many nutrients in the fertilizer the level of Nitrogen (4.25%), Calcium (3.2%), and Potassium (2.57%) were found to be the highest
Village Planting Report – Pat Chown - Overview (<i>please see the full report in Attachment 2.</i>) Gardens are being readied with soil, coconut coir (Home Hardware) and our own fertilizer.



- Planting Day confirmation - Thursday, May 25 - Rain or shine
- A final list of volunteers and planting locations will be sent to everyone this week. We welcome an employee of RBC who will be planting barrels behind Schell's. Thank you for volunteering
Remember to track your volunteer hours.
- On May 25, please go to your planting area for 10:30, except bridge planters. The bridge will be planted at 1:00. Bring sunhat, sun screen and bug spray particularly important if you are planting barrels. And bring water to drink so you do not become dehydrated, even if it is raining
- The Township has been asked to cut the grass around the barrels prior to planting. Please bring a trowel, and watering can, if you are able. Water will be available at Schell's, Post Office and Township garage. It will be brought to you, if you need
- Planting schemes for barrels, iron planters, and gardens are provided in Attachment 2.

Tracking volunteer hours – Sandra Lowman

- Sandra provided a reminder of the importance of tracking volunteer hours, and an overview of the process to submit your volunteer hours
- The volunteer hours online form can be found here: <https://forms.gle/GNZGtYrGZwABaDDq5>
- The BGC website can be found here: <https://bathgardeningclub.ca>
- Guide to reporting your volunteer hours can be found here: <https://bathgardeningclub.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/VHG.pdf>
- In addition Sandra provided all in attendance with a helpful card summarizing the above information



III. New Business

Canada Day Float – Wendy O'Neill

- All volunteer positions have been filled
- Works on the float is underway

LaFarge Grand Opening - Janice Firth

- Volunteers are needed for this event which will take place in the fall of 2023
- We will have a day to "Beautify the Bugtel " Thursday morning May 18 , 9 am
- Sign-up forms were available before and during the meeting

OHA AGM

- No attendees this year
- A proxy vote will be sent

Vacancies in the Executive/Elections

- There are three positions to be filled on the Executive - vice president, recording secretary, and treasurer
- Due to time constraints, this item was not discussed and will be carried forward to the next meeting

IV. Adjournment



The meeting adjourned at 4:00 pm

V. Presentation

Natalie LaLonde from KFL&A Public Health

Lyme Diseases & Other Vector-Borne Diseases

Leslie provided a wealth of information about ticks and tick-habitats, symptoms of Lyme disease and Anaplasmosis, and the best methods to prevent tick bites.



The following information, which was included in Leslie's presentation, is taken from the KFL&A Public Health website: <https://www.kflaph.ca/en/health-topics/lyme-and-tickborne-diseases.aspx>

"In 2021 there were more than 1,000 cases of Lyme disease caused by ticks. Of those, 399 cases were in the KFL&A region."

Lyme disease symptoms can include:

- Fever.
- Headache.
- Muscle and joint pain.
- Spasms, numbness, and tingling.
- Facial paralysis.
- Fatigue.
- Swollen glands.
- A spreading skin rash. Note that the rash commonly does not look like a bullseye.

See your health care provider right away if you have symptoms of early tick-borne illness or are feeling unwell in the weeks following a tick bite.

The greatest risk of exposure to a tick is during the spring, summer, and early fall months.

Preventing tick bites is the key to preventing Lyme and other diseases carried by ticks.

When outside:

- Apply a [Health Canada approved insect repellent containing DEET or Icaridin](#) to exposed skin and clothing. Visit the Canadian Paediatric Society for information on [insect repellent use for young children](#).
- Consider wearing clothing that has been treated with [permethrin](#).
- Wear light-coloured clothing so you can spot ticks more easily.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants, socks, and closed footwear. Tuck pants into socks.
- Walk on cleared paths and trails. Keep children and pets from wandering off the path.

After being outside:

- Check yourself, children, pets, clothing, and anything else you bring in with you for ticks.
- Put clothes worn outdoors in a dryer on high heat for at least 10 minutes to kill any ticks.
- Shower or bathe to wash away loose ticks.
- Perform a daily tick check. Pay special attention to your scalp, ankles, armpits, groin, navel, and behind your ears and knees. Do the same for others in your care and pets.



- Talk to your vet about protecting your pets from ticks.
- Create a tick free zone around [your property](#).

How to remove a tick

Remove the tick promptly to decrease the risk of getting Lyme disease. Do not squeeze, smother, or burn the tick, or use other remedies.

1. Use fine-tipped tweezers to grasp the tick as close to the skin as possible.
2. Pull up with a steady motion.
3. If the mouthparts break off and remain in the skin, remove them with the tweezers. If you are unable to remove them easily, leave them alone and let the skin heal.
4. Clean the bite area with soap and water or hand sanitizer.
5. If the tick was attached for longer than 24 hours, ask your health care provider if preventive antibiotics are right for you.
6. Watch for signs and symptoms of Lyme disease. See your health care provider if you develop symptoms. If not treated, Lyme disease can cause serious health problems.



Source:

<https://www.kflaph.ca/en/health-topics/lyme-and-tickborne-diseases.aspx>



Attachment 1. Results of Fritz Fertilizer analysis (3 pages)

REPORT NO.
C22348-30005
ACCOUNT NUMBER
00002

A&L CANADA LABORATORIES INC.

2136 Jetstream Rd, London, ON, N5V 3P5 Tel (519) 457-2575 Fax: (519) 457-2664



TO:BRAD KING
2136 JETSTREAM ROAD
LONDON, ON N5V 3P5

FOR:BRAD KING

Phone:519-457-2575
Fax:519-457-2664

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

PAGE: 1 / 1

LAB NUMBER:3483066
SAMPLE ID:GROUND FEED
SAMPLE MATRIX:Other
SAMPLE CUT:
TEST CODE:FD3NR

DATE SAMPLED:
DATE RECEIVED:2022-12-15
DATE REPORTED:2022-12-19
DATE PRINTED:2022-12-19

PARAMETER	RESULTS		UNIT	METHOD
	AS FED	DRY		
DRY MATTER				
Moisture	8.68	0.00	%	AOAC 930.15
Dry Matter	91.32	100.00	%	Calculation
PROTEIN				
Crude Protein	26.63	29.16	%	AOAC 990.03
MINERALS				
Calcium	3.22	3.53	%	Wet Chemistry *
Copper	218.20	238.94	ug/g	Wet Chemistry
Phosphorus	0.75	0.82	%	Wet Chemistry *
Potassium	2.57	2.81	%	Wet Chemistry
Sulphur	1.19	1.30	%	Wet Chemistry *
Magnesium	1.53	1.68	%	Wet Chemistry
Zinc	50.45	55.25	ug/g	Wet Chemistry *
Iron	769.00	842.09	ug/g	Wet Chemistry *
Manganese	59.90	65.59	ug/g	Wet Chemistry *
Sodium	0.20	0.22	%	Wet Chemistry
Molybdenum	3.55	3.89	ug/g	Wet Chemistry *

* - accredited test

BDL - Not Detected



C22348-30005

The results of this report relate to the sample submitted and analyzed. All results are released based on acceptable QC data.

Results Authorized By:
Ron Pielt, Feed & Forages Specialist

A&L Canada Laboratories Inc. is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada for specific tests as listed on www.acl.ca and by the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation as listed on www.cala.ca. Additional information available upon request.

This Certificate of Analysis has been prepared for use by the Requester only. Possession of this Certificate of Analysis does not carry with it the right to reproduction or publication in whole or in part, nor may it be used by anyone other than the Requester without the prior written consent and approval of A&L Canada Laboratories Inc. ("A&L Canada"). Upon receipt of this Certificate of Analysis by the Requester from A&L Canada, A&L Canada shall not be responsible for and no claim shall be advanced against A&L Canada as a result of the manufacture, reproduction, use or distribution of this Certificate of Analysis.



Bath Horticultural Society Fertilizer Analysis and Thoughts

Lab Analysis

Total Nitrogen (N)	4.25%
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.75%
Total Potassium (K)	2.57%
Calcium (Ca)	3.2%
Copper (Cu)	0.02%
Sulfur (S)	1.2%
Magnesium (Mg)	1.5%
Zinc (Zn)	0.005%
Iron (Fe)	0.077%
Sodium (Na)	0.2%
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.00035%

This fertilizer was send to A&L Labs in London for analysis. I opted for a feed analysis as the components are more aligned with feed stuffs rather than commercial fertilizer. I am using the "as fed" or as used numbers rather than Dry Matter results. I have converted the all the report values to percentage for easier comparisons. I have also converted protein to nitrogen using the excepted book value conversion.

There is a nice amount of nitrogen. Most of this would be coming from the soybean meal and alfalfa meal. There is virtually no phosphorus (P) in this sample even though there is bone in the formula. The calcium (Ca) I would consider very high. I think that the



bone meal you are using could be very high in Ca. Remember the analysis on the bag is a minimum analysis. There is also a go deal of Ca in alfalfa meal. There is a decent amount of potassium (K). Most of it coming from the alfalfa meal and soybean meal. There is lots of magnesium (Mg) and Sulfur (S) mainly coming from the Epsom Salt. There is a good amount of Iron (Fe). The rest of the micronutrients are what I would expect.

The nutrients in the Epsom Salt are in the sulphate form and are available fast. The nutrients coming from the plant and animal material would be in the organic form and will need to be mineralized (metabolized, rot, etc.) in the soil before the plants will be able to use them. This should take too long, the speed at which this happens is determined soil moisture and temperature. When nutrients are referred to being in an organic form it simply means that is attached to a carbon (C) molecule. Not to be confused with organic gardening. Once mineralized I would consider this an excellent source of plant available nutrients.

Brad. King



Attachment 2. Planting Committee Report: Bath Gardening Club Meeting May 15, 2023

Planting Day confirmation -Thursday, May 25 - Rain or shine

Gardens are in the process of being readied with soil (where needed), coconut coir and our own fertilizer.

A final list of volunteers and planting locations will be sent to everyone this week. We welcome an employee of RBC who will be planting barrels behind Schell's. Thank you for volunteering. Remember to track your volunteer hours.

On May 25, please go to your planting area for 10:30 except bridge planters. The bridge will be planted at 1:00. Bring sunhat, sun screen and bug spray particularly important if you are planting barrels. And bring water to drink so you do not become dehydrated, even if it is raining. The Township has been asked to cut the grass around the barrels prior to planting. Please bring a trowel, and watering can, if you are able. Water will be available at Schell's, Post Office and Township garage. It will be brought to you, if you need.

Peat moss

Mining of peat moss is extremely harmful for the environment. Peat bogs (or peatlands) are formed over thousands of years and regenerate very slowly. They store around a third of all soil carbon, which got locked up inside them after the plant structure of mosses turned into peat.

These bogs are likely to have captured more carbon dioxide than all the world's rainforests. When they are disturbed, big quantities of carbon dioxide are released into the atmosphere, significantly contributing to greenhouse emissions.

Water has to be drained away from a bog in order to extract peat moss, which dries a bog out and it eventually dies. After that, all surface vegetation is removed and the surface layer is dried in the sun. Dry layer on top is then harvested and sold all over the world. Peatlands are crucial and fragile ecosystems that are seriously disturbed by peat moss extraction. They are not only home to many unique plant species and wildlife, but also nature's water purifiers and flood preventers.

There is a very high chance that peat moss will not be used in agriculture in the future. The UK government is planning to completely forbid use of peat among amateur gardeners by 2024 and we believe that many other countries will follow their example, extending the ban to professional agriculture too.

Coconut coir

Coconut coir is often regarded as one of the most sustainable growing media out there. It is manufactured from coconut husk, which is a waste product of many coconut-based products. Coconut industry does not cause deforestation like, for example, palm oil cultivation. Water for coconut growth and washing of the raw material comes mainly from natural precipitation, and drying of coir is done open air in the sun without using other energy sources.

Dry coconut coir is also commonly compressed into blocks and slabs, which expand 3-5 times upon addition of water. This allows transportation of large volumes of growing media in just a fraction of the space, therefore reducing its carbon footprint. However, transportation to some locations can take quite long since coconut coir production is mostly limited to just a few countries, mainly Sri Lanka, India, and Indonesia.

Sources

QUANTIS. Comparative Life Cycle Assessment of Horticultural Growing Media Based on Peat and Other Growing Media Constituents 2012. Available online: <http://epagma.eu/evidence-based>.

D. Bek, M. L. Turner (May 19, 2021) Peat compost to be banned- luckily, green alternatives are just as good for your garden. <https://theconversation.com/peat-compost-to-be-banned-luckily-green-alternatives-are-just-as-good-for-your-garden-160315>



What will be planted?

Large Barrels: 42 (even if located in Bridge, Schell's)

Cannas: 1 yellow and 1 orange per barrel Sweet potato vine - 1 in each barrel

Portulaca: 1 Purple in 14 barrels, 1 Yellow in 14 barrels, 1 Orange in 14 barrels

Small Barrels: 10 (even if located in Schell's, Bridge)

Each small barrel has the following:

Supertunia: 1 yellow, 1 white, 1 purple

Iron Planters: 5 (Centennial Park Planters north and south Main Street: 3 Main and Lodge: 2)

Each planter has the following:

Carma: 1 yellow, 1 orange (planted in the middle section)

White Begonias: 2 per planter one on each end of the planter

Sweet potato vine: 2 per planter, one on each end of the planter (same section as begonias)

Portulaca: 2 per planter, one on each end of the planter (same section as begonias)

Post Office:

White cleomes - 3 planted down the centre of flower bed

Supertunias: Yellow 10, Purple 10 - planted two together of same colour perhaps?? around the cleomes.

Museum:

Impatiens: 18 plants (White 6; Light purple 6; Orange 6)

Schell's Market Garden

In addition to 3 large and 2 small barrels...

White cleomes: 3

White Supertunia: 10

Purple Vinca: 20 (for the top section)

Signage -will be placed once the barrels are in place

Watering cans -will be delivered to residents and business who have promised to help check on watering needs of the barrel placed outside their facilities.

Respectfully submitted,
Pat Chowen