



# TOWNSHIP OF MATACHEWAN

## MUNICIPAL NEWSLETTER

### FEBRUARY 2025

#### Birthday/Anniversary Shout-outs

#### Happy 26th Birthday

**Joshua Swanson February 6th - Love Mom & Dad**

For \$5.00 you can have someone's Birthday or anniversary posted in the Municipal Newsletter in this location

Birthday/anniversary Funds will be in Support of committee event

#### BY-LAW 2012-13

Please remember that vehicles must be parked off municipal streets, at night, between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 7:30 am from November 1st to April 15th for Snow Removal

Council Meetings are 1st and 3rd Wednesday of every month

The meeting are held in the council chambers at 6:00 pm members of the Public are welcome to attend

all Council Meeting

#### Februarys Meetings

**February 5th February 19th**

On February 2nd The Ground Hog Wiarton Willie did not see his Shadow meaning early spring



#### THE SALVATION ARMY DELIVERS TO MATACHEWAN!

Near the end of every month, a food-drop off will be made if services are required.

Salvation Army Phone

#: 1-705-567-5877

or E-mail:

[KLfoodbank@salvationarmy.ca](mailto:KLfoodbank@salvationarmy.ca)

New clients will need to complete an intake form you must,

reach out to

notify that services will be needed each month

#### Recycling Dates

Recycling Pick up is every other Wednesday

February 12 February 26

March 12 March 26

April 9 April 23

May 7 May 21

If you wish to contact

Eco Logix Please call

705-647-2322

& leave a message

#### **Citizen of the Year 2024**

The Municipal Office is now accepting Nominations for Citizen of the year 2024

If you know of a deserving person or group send your nominations

Email: [admin@matachewan.ca](mailto:admin@matachewan.ca)

#### **Family Day Holiday**

Township office will

Be **CLOSED**

Monday February 17th 2025

We hope everyone has a safe

Family Day Weekend

#### **Jokes of the Month**

"Why didn't the skeleton want to send any Valentine's Day cards?"

"His heart wasn't in it."

"How does the groundhog know when to look for his shadow?"

"They tell him to gopher it"

**FREE FISHING WEEKEND**  
**FEBRUARY 15-17, 2025**



#### **Self Care Quotes**

"Taking care of myself doesn't mean 'me first.' It means 'me, too.'" —L.R. Knost

"Believe in yourself, and you're halfway there." —Peloton instructor Callie Gullickson

**SELF**  
*care*  
IS NOT SELFISH





## Health and Safety Tips

# Staying Warm and Safe in Canadian Winters

Winter does not just bring snow and cold temperatures, it also brings enjoyable winter activities such as skiing, ice skating, snowmobiling, sledding, ice fishing, and snowshoeing. While these activities create lasting winter memories, they also have the potential to cause injury.

It is important for everyone enjoying the outdoors to know how to recognize when someone has been exposed to cold for too long, prevent cold-related emergencies, and be able to provide help when needed.

### Prevention

- Cover your head and trunk by wearing a hat and layers of tightly woven fabrics such as wool or synthetics.
- Cover up exposed areas such as your fingers, cheeks, ears, and nose.
- If your clothes get wet when you are in the cold, change into dry clothes as soon as possible.
- Drink plenty of warm fluids to help your body stay warm, but avoid caffeine and alcohol.

### Recognizing when someone is suffering from a cold-related emergency

When a person is exposed to cold temperatures it may result in a decrease in body temperature, which is called a cold-related emergency. Hypothermia, one type of emergency, can happen to anyone who is exposed to cold temperatures for too long, and it can be life threatening.

**Mild hypothermia**—Shivering and complaining of cold, numbness in fingers and toes, body temperature slightly below normal.

**Moderate hypothermia**—Shivering, numbness in fingers and toes, lack of coordination and/or speech, confused or unusual behaviour, impaired judgment.

**Severe**—Person has stopped shivering and complaining of cold, lack of coordination and/or speech, confused or unusual behaviour, impaired judgment, glassy stare, body temperature below 30°C, breathing has slowed down or stopped, possible unconsciousness.

### Frostbite

Frostbite is a serious condition in which body tissues freeze. It happens most often in the fingers, toes, ears, and nose. It often starts as skin that is paler than usual and then progresses to a white waxy appearance.

### How to help

- Call EMS/9-1-1 for severe hypothermia.
- Treat the person gently and monitor breathing carefully.
- Get the person away from the cold and into shelter.
- Remove any wet clothing and gently dry the person.
- Warm the person by wrapping him or her in blankets or putting on dry clothing. Cover the head and neck. Warm the person slowly.
- If hot water bottles or heating pads are available put them under armpits, around the groin and back of the neck being careful not to burn these areas.
- Do not rub areas that appear to be affected by frostbite.
- If the person is alert, give him or her sips of warm liquids to drink.
- Active re-warming such as hot baths should be used only when the person is far from a medical facility.

### Outdoor temperatures and wind chill readings

Wind chill is a term used by weather forecasters to tell us how much colder the wind makes unprotected skin feel. Wind doesn't change the temperature outside, but it affects our skin temperature. A person will feel it's colder because the wind steals body heat by blowing away the warm air that surrounds the skin.

Wind chill	Risk of frostbite	Health concern	What to do
0 to -9°C	Low	• Slight increase in discomfort.	• Dress warmly, with the outside temperature in mind.
-10 to -27°C	Low	• Uncomfortable. • Risk of hypothermia if outside for long periods without adequate protection.	• Dress in layers of warm clothing, with an outer layer that is wind-resistant. • Wear a hat, mittens, and scarf. • Keep active.
-28 to -39°C	Increasing risk: exposed skin can freeze in 10 to 30 minutes	• Check face and extremities (fingers, toes, ears, and nose) for numbness or whiteness. • Risk of hypothermia if outside for long periods without adequate protection.	• Dress in layers of warm clothing, with an outer layer that is wind-resistant. • Cover exposed skin: wear a hat, mittens and a scarf, neck tube or face mask. • Keep active.
-40 to -47°C	High risk: exposed skin can freeze in 5 to 10 minutes*	• Check face and extremities (fingers, toes, ears, and nose) for numbness or whiteness (frostbite). • Risk of hypothermia if outside for long periods without adequate protection.	• Dress in layers of warm clothing, with an outer layer that is wind-resistant. • Cover all exposed skin: wear a hat, mittens and a scarf, neck tube or face mask. • Keep active.
WARNING LEVEL* -48 to -54°C	High risk: exposed skin can freeze in 2 to 5 minutes*	• Check face and extremities for numbness or whiteness (frostbite). • Serious risk of hypothermia if outside for long periods.	• Be careful. Dress very warmly in layers of clothing, with an outer layer that is wind-resistant. • Cover all exposed skin: wear a hat, mittens and a scarf, neck tube or face mask. • Be ready to cut short or cancel outdoor activities. • Keep active.
-55°C and colder	High risk: exposed skin can freeze in less than 2 minutes	<b>DANGER!</b> • Outdoor conditions are hazardous.	• Stay indoors.

1-877-356-3226 | redcross.ca/firstaid



CANADIAN RED CROSS

ASSOCIATION MEDICALE CANADIENNE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



## Using a Generator Safely at Home

Using a portable generator after a power outage is definitely handy, but generators can be dangerous if they're used incorrectly. Be cautious and always follow all safety instructions provided by the manufacturer. The following are some safety tips and information about the dangers of home generators. You should consult a professional for assistance when installing a home generator and for advice with respect to your specific circumstances and generator type.

### Setting up your generator

- Start by making sure the generator has all the necessary safety labels.
- Make sure the generator you purchase is rated for the power that you think you will need.
- Find a qualified electrician to install the generator in a safe location.
- Before using a generator make sure the unit is properly grounded and follow the instructions and electrical codes carefully.
- When in doubt always ask a professional.

## Potential Hazards

The two main hazards to be aware of when using a generator are electrocution and carbon monoxide poisoning. Portable generators can also be fire hazards.

### Electrocution

- Losing power during a flood is not uncommon. However, never use a generator in a flooded basement. It's important to keep the generator in a dry place.
- Make sure to protect the generator from rain and cover it with a canopy if necessary.
- Always operate the generator in a dry place and make sure your hands are dry.

### Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

- Carbon monoxide poisoning happens when someone breaths in too much carbon monoxide, an odourless colourless gas that can be deadly.
- Be sure to keep the generator somewhere with proper ventilation.
- If the generator is outside, don't place it close to any windows or vents because carbon monoxide can build up inside.



### What is the proper way to fuel snow blowers?

- Fuel is highly flammable and its vapours are explosive. ...
- Wait until the engine has cooled before refilling.
- Refuel outdoors.
- Remove the fuel cap slowly to release any pressure.
- Replace a fuel cap securely and clean up spilled fuel safely

