

**TOWN OF CALMAR REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD
IN PERSON AND VIRTUALLY ON SEPTEMBER 19, 2022,
COMMENCING AT 7:00 PM**

GoToMeeting

Public Access Code: 211-016-493

AGENDA

<u>CODE</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
	1.	Call to Order
	2.	Adoption of Agenda
	3.	Public Hearings <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) CAO Losier RFD - Bylaw 2022-20 – Amendment to Land Use Bylaw, Section 7.19 Parking and Loading Regulations, Section 8.37 Signs in the C1, C2, M1 & M2 Districts and Section 9.13 C2 – Commercial (Highway) District.b) CAO Losier RFD - Bylaw 2022-19 – Amendment to Land Use Bylaw, Section 9.18.1 DC – Direct Control District 01
	4.	Delegations – None
	5.	Adoption of Minutes <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Regular Council Meeting – September 06, 2022
	6.	Unfinished Business – None
	7.	Bylaws or Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Bylaw #2022-20 – Land Use Bylaw Amendmentb) Bylaw #2022-19 – Land Use Bylaw Amendment
	8.	New Business <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) CAO Losier RFD – AM 2022 Resolutions – Discussion Onlyb) CAO Losier RFD – Subdivision Fee Amendmentc) Acting DCS Bryans RFD – NSWA Request for Contributiond) CPO Leggio RFD – Calmar Enforcement Ride-Along Programe) EDO McIntosh RFD – Calmar Business Breakfast Programf) CAO Losier/DPW Melesko – Aspenleaf Frac Water – Discussion Only
	9.	Financial <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) YTD Budget Variance as of September 15, 2022
	10.	Department Reports – None
	11.	Council and Committee Reports – None
	12.	Action Items – None
	13.	Correspondence <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Call to Action to the Government of Alberta from the National Police Federation
	14.	Clarification of Agenda Business – (Open mic)
	15.	Closed Session <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Personnel - (Pursuant to Section 24(1)(b)(i) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act).
	16.	Adjournment

Town of Calmar

Request for Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Regular Meeting of Council
Meeting Date:	September 19, 2022
Originated By:	CAO Losier
Title:	Bylaw 2022-20 – Amendment to Land Use Bylaw
Approved By:	CAO Losier
Agenda Item Number:	7 A

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

At the July 18, 2022, Administration presented a report for discussion on potential Land Use Bylaw (LUB) amendments. The purpose of this amendments is to provide more flexibility to non-residential uses and make Calmar more competitive. The amendments are targeting the regulations for loading space, parking, and wall signs. The amendments discussed also included the addition of the use *Shopping Centre* in the C2 district, Commercial Highway.

At the August 08, 2022 Special meeting, the proposed bylaw received 1st reading.

Bylaw 2022-20 proposes to:

- Reduce the number of off-street loading space;
- Reduce the parking requirements for targeted non-residential uses;
- Allowing fascia sign to be constructed to a maximum ratio of 20% of a façade; and
- Adding Shopping Centre into the C2 - Commercial (Highway) District.

DISCUSSION/OPTIONS/BENEFITS/DISADVANTAGES:

Relation to Statutory Plans

The Town of Calmar Municipal Development Plan (MDP) identifies commercial properties mainly within the 50 Ave corridor, to take advantage of the transportation network. The proposed amendments, reducing some of the requirements for commercial uses, will allow more flexibility to the business owners/developers, and may contribute to the attraction of additional commercial activities. The proposed amendments align with the Goal and Objectives related to Commerce in the Town’s MDP (Section 10).

Public and Referral Agency Input

A public hearing is required prior to considering second and third reading of Bylaw 2022-20. The proposed bylaw and the public hearing have been advertised in accordance with the Municipal Government Act to allow the public an opportunity to comment. Advertisement were published in the September 2, and 9 editions of the Devon's Dispatch. The proposed bylaw was also circulated to external agencies for comment.

As of September 15, 2022, no questions or comments have been received from members of the public. As for agencies, the Town received comments from Alberta Health and Leduc County. Alberta Health's had no concern with the proposed amendments.

Leduc County stated that it would be beneficial to have the Shopping Centre use listed as discretionary instead of permitted. This was considered by Administration in the preparation of the bylaw, but was not retained as an appropriate approach for the following reason:

- There are very few C2 sites within the Town, and most of them are already developed. Any new C2 would require a redistricting, and therefore, and additional opportunity for agencies and the public to be consulted;
- All the C2 sites are currently within the 50 Ave corridor, meaning that Alberta Transportation will be consulted and/or involved on all potential Shopping Centre project. As the main constraint associated with this use is circulation/traffic, having AT involved will ensure that future developments will generate little to no transportation constraint;
- Identifying a use as discretionary may provide benefits for certain uses when they may generate many significant constraints or conflicts with adjacent properties. In this instance, Administration does not believe that the use would generate significant constrains or conflict. Furthermore, Administration does recognize that identifying a use as discretionary can sometime discourage investor/developers as it creates uncertainty to the feasibility of the project. This would go against the Town's objective of economic diversification and growth (Strategic Plan section 3.4 and MDP Section 10).

Options for Council Consideration

Option 1 – Council may request further information from Administration prior to proceeding with second and third reading of Bylaw 2022-20.

Option 2 – Council may provide direction to Administration on changes to Bylaw 2022-20 with the amended bylaw coming before Council for second and third reading at a later date.

Option 3 – Council may defeat second or third reading of Bylaw 2022-20.

Option 4 – Council may pass second reading tonight and pass tonight or postpone to a future meeting third reading

COSTS/SOURCE OF FUNDING (if applicable)

n/a

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

That Council gives second reading to Bylaw 2022-20.

That Council gives third reading to Bylaw 2022-20.

BYLAW 2022-20
A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR
TO AMEND THE LAND USE BYLAW 2017-07 OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR

Being a Bylaw of the Town of Calmar in the Province of Alberta to amend the Land Use Bylaw of the Town of Calmar.

WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 of the R.S.A. 2000, as amended ("the Act") provides that a Municipal Council may amend its Land Use Bylaw.

WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Calmar wishes to amend its Land Use Bylaw 2017-07 as it affects certain lands.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Calmar, duly assembled, enacts as follows.

1) Section 7.19 PARKING AND LOADING REGULATIONS is amended by:

a) Subsection 2 is deleted and replaced by the following:

2. Number of Off-Street Loading Space

a. A minimum of 1 loading space will be required for apartment buildings, non-residential uses such as but not limited to, retail, industrial, office building, places of public assembly, and warehouse, and any other uses as required by the Development Authority.

b) Subsection 4 is amended by deleting table 4a. and replacing it with the following table:

USE OF BUILDING OR DEVELOPMENT	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES
RESIDENTIAL USES – APARTMENTS, FOURPLEXES, ROW HOUSING, AND STREET ORIENTED TOWN HOUSING	
1 bedroom dwelling units	1.25 per dwelling unit
2 bedrooms dwelling units	1.50 per dwelling unit
3+ bedrooms dwelling units	2 per dwelling unit
RESIDENTIAL – OTHER USES	
Boarding Houses	1 per sleeping unit
Senior citizen homes	2 per 3 dwelling units
In-law suites	1 per suite
All other dwelling units	2 per dwelling unit
Manufactured home units	2 per dwelling unit
COMMERCIAL USES	
Office uses, Retail, and Personal Services Shop	1 per 50 m ² (538 ft ²) of gross leasable floor area
Eating and Drinking establishments	1 per 4 seating spaces
Drive-in restaurants	1 per 5 seating spaces. This figure may be reduced at the sole discretion of the Development Authority where it can be shown to the Development Authority's satisfaction that a high proportion of clients will regularly consume food purchased at an off-site location.
Eating and drinking establishments (all food taken off-site to be consumed)	1 per 13 m ² (140 ft ²) of gross leasable floor area
Other drive-in business	8
Hotels and motels	1 per rentable unit
Bed and breakfasts	1 per sleeping unit
Day homes	1
Day cares	1 per 15 capacity of in the day care
Home Occupations	1 in addition to the requirements for the residential use

PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY	
Auditoriums, churches, halls, clubs, theatres and other amusement or recreation places	1 per 10 m ² (108 ft ²) used by patrons
SCHOOLS	
Public, separate or private elementary and junior high schools	2 per classroom
Public, separate or private senior high schools	10 per classroom
INDUSTRIAL USES	
All industrial uses	3 Parking Spaces per tenant or establishment
HOSPITAL AND SIMILAR USES	
Hospitals, sanatoriums, convalescent homes, senior citizen lodges, nursing homes, etc.	1 per 100 m ² (1076 ft ²) gross floor area

2) Section 8.37 SIGNS IN THE C1, C2, M1 & M2 DISTRICTS is amended by:

a) Deleting subsection 1d. and replacing it with:

d. Only one sign on a building shall be allowed to indicate each occupancy within that building. The wall sign total area cannot exceed 20% of the façade on which its located. In a building designed for multiple bays, the ratio will be calculated in regards to the bay where the occupant is located.

3) Section 9.13 C2 – COMMERCIAL (HIGHWAY) DISTRICT is amended by:

a) adding within the permitted uses:

v. Shopping Centre

b) Renumbering the permitted uses as follow:

w. Solar energy conversion systems

x. Wind energy conversion systems, micro

y. Building and uses accessory to permitted uses.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 8th DAY OF AUGUST 2022.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

**AMENDMENT
 COMMENTS AND CONCERNS RECEIVED**

AGENCY (EXTERNAL)	COMMENTS	Consideration(s) for Council
Alberta Culture & Tourism	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Energy Regulator	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Environment and parks	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Gaming & Liquor Commission	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Health Services	Provided a response in support of reducing parking requirements and focusing on healthier lifestyle.	No additional action at this time.
Alberta Historic Resources Management	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Transportation	No response as August 15, 2022	
Apex	No response as August 15, 2022	
Atco Gas	No response as August 15, 2022	
Atco Pipelines, Gas Transmission	No response as August 15, 2022	
Battle River Power Co-op	No response as August 15, 2022	
Big Wifi	No response as August 15, 2022	
Black Gold Regional Schools	No response as August 15, 2022	
Canada Post	No response as August 15, 2022	
Canadian National Railway	No response as August 15, 2022	
Canadian Pacific Railway	No response as August 15, 2022	
Capital Region Southwest Water Services Commission	No response as August 15, 2022	
Contract Land Staff	No response as August 15, 2022	
Ducks Unlimited Canada Ltd.	No response as August 15, 2022	
Edmonton Regional Airports Authority (ERAA) - (EIA)	No response as August 15, 2022	
Fortis Alberta –	No response as August 15, 2022	
Leduc County Leduc County Fire	Suggested to make the use discretionary.	Administration did consider this option at the beginning of the project and decided to not pursue this option and propose that the use be permitted. Rationale is in the report.
MEC Operating	No response as August 15, 2022	
NRCB	No response as August 15, 2022	
NEP	No response as August 15, 2022	
NAV Canada	No response as August 15, 2022	
North Saskatchewan River Valley Alliance	No response as August 15, 2022	
North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance -	No response as August 15, 2022	

Plains Midstream	No response as August 15, 2022	
Powers and Associates	No response as August 15, 2022	
Shaw Communication Inc	No response as August 15, 2022	
Sino-Petroleum Inc -	No response as August 15, 2022	
Telus	No response as August 15, 2022	
Town of Warburg	No response as August 15, 2022	
Town of Devon	No response as August 15, 2022	
Town of Thorsby	No response as August 15, 2022	
Wizard Lake Watershed & Lake Stewardship Association	No response as August 15, 2022	

Town of Calmar

Request for Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Regular Meeting of Council
Meeting Date:	September 19, 2022
Originated By:	CAO Losier
Title:	Bylaw 2022-19 – Amendment to Land Use Bylaw
Approved By:	CAO Losier
Agenda Item Number:	3 B

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

The owner of the land described as Lot 10, Block 1, Plan 1221895, identified by the municipal address 5223-50 Ave Calmar has applied to redistrict its property. The intended redistricting would redesignate the property from R4 Residential (Higher Density) to Direct Control District 01. The purpose of this redistricting would be to allow a 5 storey, 35 dwelling units apartment building.

Bylaw 2022-19 contains the specific regulations for the property in question should Council proceed with the redistricting. Because the proposed district is Direct Control, Council can impose the regulations it chooses appropriate, and will be the Development Authority should the redistricting be granted. A few schematics have been provided by the owner for illustrative purposes only and were shared at Council meeting on August 8.

Schedule A, attached to Bylaw 2022-19, provides a drawing showing the location and extent of the proposed redistricting.

Bylaw 2022-19 received first reading on August 8, 2022.

DISCUSSION/OPTIONS/BENEFITS/DISADVANTAGES:

Relation to Statutory Plans

The proposed redistricting would enable the construction of an apartment building, which is a type of housing that is in very short supply within the Town of Calmar. The MDP calls for compact development and range of housing densities (Section 9.2, Objective 2 and 5) which would be achieved by this proposal. The proposal would also contribute to the fiscal sustainability of the Town as targeted by Section 3.1 of the Strategic Plan.

Location of proposed redistricting

The property being subject to the proposed redistricting is located as per the map below.



Public and Referral Agency Input

A public hearing is required prior to considering second and third reading of Bylaw 2022-19. The proposed bylaw and the public hearing have been advertised in accordance with the Municipal Government Act to allow the public an opportunity to comment. Advertisements were published in the September 2, and 9 editions of the Devon's Dispatch. The proposed bylaw was also circulated to external agencies for comment as well as adjacent property owners.

As of September 15, 2022, no questions or comments have been received from members of the public. As for agencies, the Town received comments from Alberta Health, Leduc County, and Big Wifi. Alberta Health's and Leduc County had no concern with the proposed amendments.

Big Wifi raised concerns about the possibility of the structure interrupting or diminishing the signal that is currently required to service the residents in Southbridge. To address the issue, Big Wifi has indicated that if they could place an antenna on top of the structure, it would significantly increase the current level of service of the residents and would enable the resident of the future apartment building to have access to a superior internet service. Prior to the public hearing, the applicant and Big-Wifi had already started a positive conversation.

To address the concern, Administration proposed to amend bylaw 2022-19 by adding the following text after section Section 3 c. i, development regulation for building maximum height:

ii. Notwithstanding the clause above limiting the height of the building to 20 meters, one or more antenna(s) will be allowed on top of the structure to enhance the internet access to Calmar residents.

Options for Council Consideration

Option 1 – Council may request further information from Administration prior to proceeding with second and third reading of Bylaw 2022-19.

Option 2 – Council may provide direction to Administration on changes to Bylaw 2022-19 with the amended bylaw coming before Council for second and third reading at a later date.

Option 3 – Council may defeat second or third reading of Bylaw 2022-19.

Option 4 – Council may pass a motion to accept the minor amendment to the bylaw, pass second reading tonight and pass tonight or postpone to a future meeting third reading

COSTS/SOURCE OF FUNDING (if applicable)

n/a

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

That Council approves the amendment to enable antenna(s) to be installed on the structure to enhance internet services to the residents.

That Council gives second reading to Bylaw 2022-19 as amended.

That Council gives third reading to Bylaw 2022-19 as amended.

BYLAW 2022-19
A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR
TO AMEND THE LAND USE BYLAW 2017-07 OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR

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WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 of the R.S.A. 2000, as amended ("the Act") provides that a Municipal Council may amend its Land Use Bylaw.

WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Calmar wishes to amend its Land Use Bylaw 2017-07 as it affects certain lands.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Calmar, duly assembled, enacts as follows.

- 1) Section 9, Land Use District Provisions is amended by adding the following section after 9.18 DC- DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT:

9.18.1 DC – DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT 01

1. General Purpose of District

- a. This district is intended to enable a unique compact urban residential form that would exceed the densities currently built in Calmar in order to initiate future growth on the west side of Calmar. This district will also add to the housing range of the planned neighbourhood of Southbridge which is adjacent to this site.

2. Permitted Uses

- a. Dwelling, apartments; and
- b. Buildings and uses accessory to permitted uses.

3. Development Regulations

- a. Site coverage:
 - i. Maximum site coverage for Dwellings shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the site.
 - ii. Landscaping and amenity area shall cover combined a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the site;
- b. Maximum dwelling units density:
 - i. Maximum density of dwelling units shall be 140 units per hectare;
- c. Maximum building height:
 - i. Building height shall not exceed 20 meters;

ii. Notwithstanding the clause above limiting the height of the building to 20 meters, one or more antenna(s) will be allowed on top of the structure to enhance the internet access to Calmar residents.

d. Minimum yards:

i. Front yard (on 49th Ave): 8 meters;

ii. Side yard – East: 3 meters;

iii. Side yard – West: 3 meters; and

iv. Rear yard – (on 50 Ave): 8 meters.

e. Parking and loading:

i. a minimum of 44 parking spaces will be required form which 26 will be for regular/bigger vehicles (3.0 m by 6.1 m) and 18 will be for smaller vehicles (3.0 m by 5.49 m);

ii. barrier free parking will be as required under the Building Permit applications; and

iii. a minimum of 1 loading space.

f. Fences

i. will be in accordance with Section 7.12 of the Land Use Bylaw.

g. Outdoor lighting

i. be directed and contained within the site as to ensure safety of the tenants and their visitors, without creating a visual nuisance for the adjacent properties.

h. Landscaping

i. the areas dedicated to landscaping will comprises of regional hardy trees, shrubs and perennials to provide pleasing visual aesthetics appropriate to the characteristics of the town of Calmar.

ii. the quantity and quality of material within the landscaping areas will be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

i. Architectural control

i. the building shall include 2 or more colours to create visual interest for this landmark.

ii. different materials and architectural elements shall be used to create aesthetically pleasing facades and forms.

j. Development Agreement

i. the Applicant will enter into a development agreement with the Town of Calmar for the purpose of:

1. creating a contiguous amenity space between the south side of the property and the northern side of 49 Street within the Town's right of way, and
2. creating a pedestrian connection to the commercial lot to the west identified by the civic address 5225-50 Ave.

2) That the land legally described as Lot 10, Block 1, Plan 1221895, identified by the municipal address 5223-50 Ave Calmar, be re-designated as follow:
a. From R4 Residential (Higher Density) to DC Direct Control District 01 as shown on the attached Schedule A.

3) This Bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon third and final reading thereof.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 8th DAY OF August 2022.

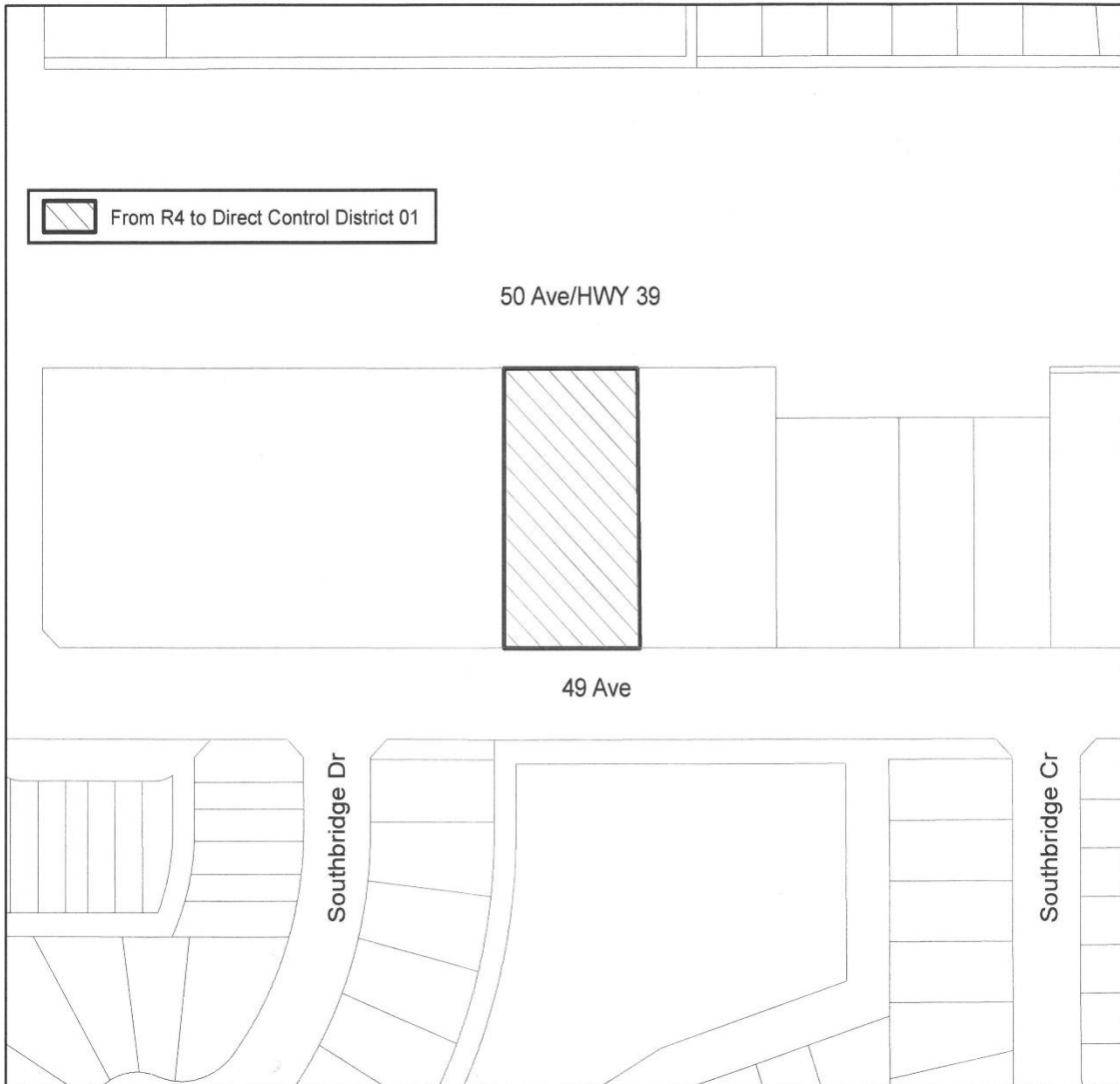
READ A SECOND TIME AS AMENDED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

READ A THIRD TIME AS AMENDED AND FINALLY PASSED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

Schedule A – Bylaw 2022-19



**AMENDMENT
 COMMENTS AND CONCERNS RECEIVED**

AGENCY (EXTERNAL)	COMMENTS	Consideration(s) for Council
Alberta Culture & Tourism	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Energy Regulator	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Environment and parks	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Gaming & Liquor Commission	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Health Services	Provided a response in support of reducing parking requirements and focusing on healthier lifestyle.	No additional action at this time.
Alberta Historic Resources Management	No response as August 15, 2022	
Alberta Transportation	No response as August 15, 2022	
Apex	No response as August 15, 2022	
Atco Gas	No response as August 15, 2022	
Atco Pipelines, Gas Transmission	No response as August 15, 2022	
Battle River Power Co-op	No response as August 15, 2022	
Big Wifi	Raise concern about the structure blocking the wifi signal.	Administration directed the applicant to coordinate with Bi Wifi for the installation of 1 or more antenna(s) on the structure. Administration is proposing an amendment to the draft bylaw to enable antenna on the structure.
Black Gold Regional Schools	No response as August 15, 2022	
Canada Post	No response as August 15, 2022	
Canadian National Railway	No response as August 15, 2022	
Canadian Pacific Railway	No response as August 15, 2022	
Capital Region Southwest Water Services Commission	No response as August 15, 2022	
Contract Land Staff	No response as August 15, 2022	
Ducks Unlimited Canada Ltd.	No response as August 15, 2022	
Edmonton Regional Airports Authority (ERAA) - (EIA)	No response as August 15, 2022	
Fortis Alberta –	No response as August 15, 2022	
Leduc County Leduc County Fire MEC Operating	No concern	No additional action at this time.
NRCB	No response as August 15, 2022	
NEP	No response as August 15, 2022	
NAV Canada	No response as August 15, 2022	
North Saskatchewan River Valley Alliance	No response as August 15, 2022	

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Town of Thorsby	No response as August 15, 2022	
Wizard Lake Watershed & Lake Stewardship Association	No response as August 15, 2022	

**REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL
OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR WAS HELD VIRTUALLY
ON MONDAY SEPTEMBER 06, 2022**

Access Code: 211-016-493

1. **CALL TO ORDER:** Mayor Carnahan called the Regular Council Meeting of September 06, 2022, to order at the hour of 7:01 pm.

PRESENT: Mayor Carnahan, Councillors Gardner, Faulkner, McKeag Reber, Benson, CAO Losier, Acting DCS Bryans, K. Kushinski and M. Hames

2. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA:**

Moved by Councillor Gardner that the agenda is hereby adopted as amended.

**CARRIED
R-22-09-0339**

3. **PUBLIC HEARINGS:** None

4. **DELEGATIONS:**

- a) **Calmar Elementary School PTA** – Kara Kushinski

Mayor Carnahan thanked Ms. Kushinski for her presentation, the time being 7:08pm and Council will take into consideration the PTA's request for a donation towards the Calmar Elementary School playground for budget preparations.

- b) Michele Hames – Resident Concern

5. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES:**

- a) **Regular Council Meeting** – August 15, 2022

Moved by Councillor Faulkner that the minutes of the Regular Council Meeting of August 15, 2022, are hereby approved as presented.

**CARRIED
R-22-09-0340**

6. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS:** None

7. **BYLAWS or POLICIES:** None

8. **NEW BUSINESS:**

- a) Acting DCS Bryans RFD – Leduc & District Food Bank Funding Request for 2023

Moved by Councillor Benson that Council pass a motion to direct Administration to allow for a \$1,500 contribution to the Leduc & District Food Bank in the 2023 budget.

**CARRIED
R-22-09-0341**

- b) Asset Management Plan – Discussion Only

*Recess @ 7:50
Reconvene @ 8:00*

**REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL
OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR WAS HELD VIRTUALLY
ON MONDAY SEPTEMBER 06, 2022**

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- c) Council Remuneration – Discussion Only

Moved by Councillor Faulkner that Council will be compensated for not more than three hours of travel time to the AM Conference in September 2022.

**CARRIED
R-22-09-0342**

9. FINANCIAL: None

10. DEPARTMENT REPORTS: None

11. COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE REPORTS:

- a) Mayor Carnahan – Not provided
- b) Councillor Gardner
- c) Councillor Faulkner
- d) Councillor Benson
- e) Councillor McKeag Reber

Moved by Councillor McKeag Reber that the reports are accepted as information.

**CARRIED
R-22-09-0343**

12. ACTION ITEM: None

13. CORRESPONDENCE:

- a) Article on Policing from the Former Attorney General of BC
- b) Walk to Breathe 2022
- c) Letter from Minister Shandro – Victim Services Redesign
- d) Invitation – Alberta Day Celebrations, September 1-3, 2022
- e) Alberta Police Service Deployment Model Information
- f) Invitation Letter – Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General Municipal Engagement September 2022

Moved by Councillor Benson that the correspondence is hereby accepted as information.

**CARRIED
R-22-09-0345**

14. CLARIFICATION OF AGENDA BUSINESS – (Open mic)

15. CLOSED SESSION: None

16. ADJOURNMENT:

The Regular Council Meeting adjourned at 8:53 pm.

These minutes signed this 19th day of September 2022.

Mayor Carnahan

CAO Losier

BYLAW 2022-20
A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR
TO AMEND THE LAND USE BYLAW 2017-07 OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR

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Bed and breakfasts	1 per sleeping unit
Day homes	1
Day cares	1 per 15 capacity of in the day care
Home Occupations	1 in addition to the requirements for the residential use

PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY	
Auditoriums, churches, halls, clubs, theatres and other amusement or recreation places	1 per 10 m ² (108 ft ²) used by patrons
SCHOOLS	
Public, separate or private elementary and junior high schools	2 per classroom
Public, separate or private senior high schools	10 per classroom
INDUSTRIAL USES	
All industrial uses	3 Parking Spaces per tenant or establishment
HOSPITAL AND SIMILAR USES	
Hospitals, sanatoriums, convalescent homes, senior citizen lodges, nursing homes, etc.	1 per 100 m ² (1076 ft ²) gross floor area

2) Section 8.37 SIGNS IN THE C1, C2, M1 & M2 DISTRICTS is amended by:

a) Deleting subsection 1d. and replacing it with:

d. Only one sign on a building shall be allowed to indicate each occupancy within that building. The wall sign total area cannot exceed 20% of the façade on which its located. In a building designed for multiple bays, the ratio will be calculated in regards to the bay where the occupant is located.

3) Section 9.13 C2 – COMMERCIAL (HIGHWAY) DISTRICT is amended by:

a) adding within the permitted uses:

v. Shopping Centre

b) Renumbering the permitted uses as follow:

w. Solar energy conversion systems

x. Wind energy conversion systems, micro

y. Building and uses accessory to permitted uses.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 8th DAY OF AUGUST 2022.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

BYLAW 2022-19
A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR
TO AMEND THE LAND USE BYLAW 2017-07 OF THE TOWN OF CALMAR

Being a Bylaw of the Town of Calmar in the Province of Alberta to amend the Land Use Bylaw of the Town of Calmar.

WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 of the R.S.A. 2000, as amended ("the Act") provides that a Municipal Council may amend its Land Use Bylaw.

WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Calmar wishes to amend its Land Use Bylaw 2017-07 as it affects certain lands.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Calmar, duly assembled, enacts as follows.

- 1) Section 9, Land Use District Provisions is amended by adding the following section after 9.18 DC- DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT:

9.18.1 DC – DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT 01

1. General Purpose of District

- a. This district is intended to enable a unique compact urban residential form that would exceed the densities currently built in Calmar in order to initiate future growth on the west side of Calmar. This district will also add to the housing range of the planned neighbourhood of Southbridge which is adjacent to this site.

2. Permitted Uses

- a. Dwelling, apartments; and
- b. Buildings and uses accessory to permitted uses.

3. Development Regulations

- a. Site coverage:
 - i. Maximum site coverage for Dwellings shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the site.
 - ii. Landscaping and amenity area shall cover combined a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the site;
- b. Maximum dwelling units density:
 - i. Maximum density of dwelling units shall be 140 units per hectare;
- c. Maximum building height:
 - i. Building height shall not exceed 20 meters;

ii. Notwithstanding the clause above limiting the height of the building to 20 meters, one or more antenna(s) will be allowed on top of the structure to enhance the internet access to Calmar residents.

d. Minimum yards:

i. Front yard (on 49th Ave): 8 meters;

ii. Side yard – East: 3 meters;

iii. Side yard – West: 3 meters; and

iv. Rear yard – (on 50 Ave): 8 meters.

e. Parking and loading:

i. a minimum of 44 parking spaces will be required form which 26 will be for regular/bigger vehicles (3.0 m by 6.1 m) and 18 will be for smaller vehicles (3.0 m by 5.49 m);

ii. barrier free parking will be as required under the Building Permit applications; and

iii. a minimum of 1 loading space.

f. Fences

i. will be in accordance with Section 7.12 of the Land Use Bylaw.

g. Outdoor lighting

i. be directed and contained within the site as to ensure safety of the tenants and their visitors, without creating a visual nuisance for the adjacent properties.

h. Landscaping

i. the areas dedicated to landscaping will comprises of regional hardy trees, shrubs and perennials to provide pleasing visual aesthetics appropriate to the characteristics of the town of Calmar.

ii. the quantity and quality of material within the landscaping areas will be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

i. Architectural control

i. the building shall include 2 or more colours to create visual interest for this landmark.

ii. different materials and architectural elements shall be used to create aesthetically pleasing facades and forms.

j. Development Agreement

i. the Applicant will enter into a development agreement with the Town of Calmar for the purpose of:

1. creating a contiguous amenity space between the south side of the property and the northern side of 49 Street within the Town's right of way, and
2. creating a pedestrian connection to the commercial lot to the west identified by the civic address 5225-50 Ave.

2) That the land legally described as Lot 10, Block 1, Plan 1221895, identified by the municipal address 5223-50 Ave Calmar, be re-designated as follow:

a. From R4 Residential (Higher Density) to DC Direct Control District 01 as shown on the attached Schedule A.

3) This Bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon third and final reading thereof.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 8th DAY OF August 2022.

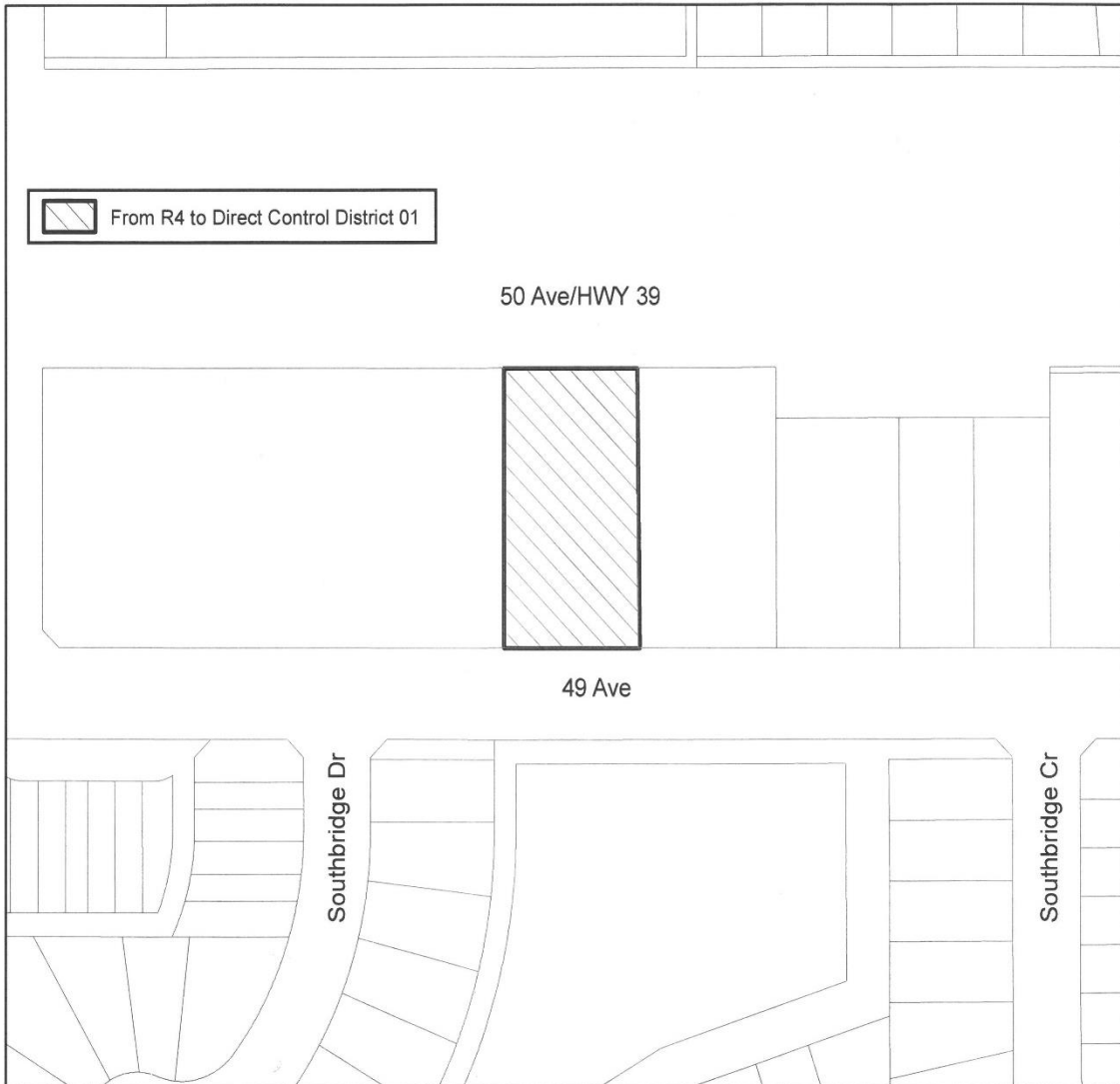
READ A SECOND TIME AS AMENDED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

READ A THIRD TIME AS AMENDED AND FINALLY PASSED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

Schedule A – Bylaw 2022-19



Town of Calmar

Request for Discussion (RFD)

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 19, 2022
Originated By:	CAO Losier
Title:	Alberta Municipalities 2022 Conference Resolutions
Approved By:	CAO Losier
Agenda Item Number:	8 A

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

At the Alberta Municipalities 2022 Conference and Trade Show, there will be 18 resolutions reviewed and discussed by attendees. Each Council member will have the ability to vote on these resolutions.

In addition to these 18 resolutions, there will be 3 special resolutions to update the association bylaws, update the legal name to Association of Alberta Municipalities, and then amend the bylaws to refer to the new legal name.

Lastly, it is possible that emergent resolutions may be presented at the event. Should this occur, the membership will be notified.

DISCUSSION/OPTIONS/BENEFITS/DISADVANTAGES:

Administration has gone over the 2022 Resolutions Book and have identified the resolutions that should be prioritized for the Town of Calmar. The priorities were distributed based on their potential impact for the Town of Calmar, not the potential political implications associated with supporting or not supporting a resolution.

The resolutions are grouped as follow:

High priority: B1, B4, and B6

Medium priority: B8, B9, B10, C3, C4, C5

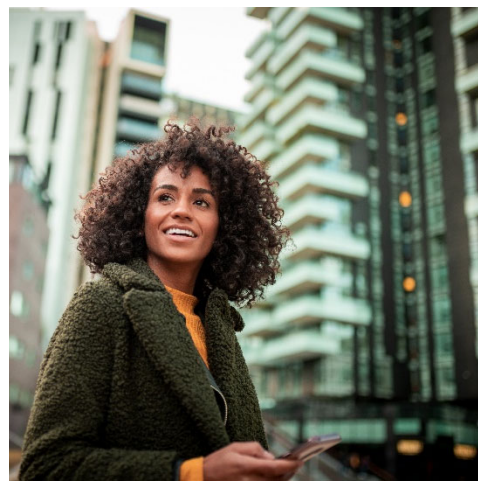
Low priority: B2, B3, B5, B7, B11, B12, C1, C2, C6

High priorities resolutions all have potential direct impact on Calmar's future financial sustainability. B1 speaks to more appropriate revenue sharing, B4 to grant alignment (and reduction of red tape), and B 6 speaks to the reuse of stormwater. As example, farmers are using potable water for which Calmar is paying high premium. Even when they are paying the user fees, it is still expensive to operate. If the province would change its position, there might be instance where fully treated water could be used instead of being discharged in the creek. This could reduce the cost for the Town and the farmers.

The medium priorities are those that administration believe to be important for Albertans in general but would not necessarily be "game changer" for Calmar in the short term. As they would contribute to social advancement in many regions, should Council support these resolutions.

The low priority category are resolutions that would have the lease impact for the Town of Calmar. Administration did a review of these and can contribute to the discussion should Council have any questions.

2022 Resolutions Book



Version 1 – July 27, 2022
Resolutions for discussion at the 2022 Annual Convention
September 21-23, 2022 | Calgary, AB

Resolutions Session - Thursday, September 22

Contents

About Resolutions	3
How to participate in the Resolutions Session	3
CATEGORY B – ISSUES RELATED TO ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES STRATEGIC INITIATIVES	5
B1: Provincial-Municipal Revenue Sharing	6
B2: Transportation Infrastructure Funding.....	8
B3: Operational Transit Funding for Small to Medium Sized Municipalities.....	10
B4: Grant Alignment with Provincial Regulatory Requirements.....	14
B5: Incentivizing Comprehensive Flood Management	16
B6: Exemption of Stormwater Reuse from Licensing Requirements	18
B7: Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks.....	20
B8: Provincial Indigenous Awareness Training & Support	22
B9: Policing Fines and Penalties Revenue Sharing	24
B10: Advancing Action on Alberta’s Drug Poisoning Crisis	26
B11: Expansion of the Temporary Rental Assistance Benefit.....	28
B12: Municipal Identified Unique Housing Priorities.....	31
CATEGORY C – OTHER ISSUES OF POTENTIAL INTEREST TO ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES	33
C1: Cannabis Plant Limits (Medical Certificate) for Residential Properties	34
C2: Equitable Provincial Charitable Gaming Model	36
C3: A Proposal to Review the Processes and Policies of the Natural Resources Conservation Board Concerning Confined Feeding Operations.....	38
C4: Disparity in Electricity Distribution and Transmission Rates.....	41
C5: Traffic Safety Act Exemption for Angle Parking in Cul-de-Sacs.....	44
C6: Attraction and Retention of Veterinarians to Small/Mid-sized Urban Municipalities Veterinary Practice.....	46
CATEGORY E - EMERGENT RESOLUTIONS	49
About Emergent Resolutions.....	50

About Resolutions

Alberta Municipalities (ABmunis) conducts an annual resolutions process that enables member municipalities to identify and prioritize common issues and solutions while also empowering Alberta Municipalities Board of Directors to advocate to the federal and provincial governments on members' behalf. This process includes a Resolutions Session at the Alberta Municipalities Convention where members vote on the resolutions submitted.

As set out in ABmunis' [Resolutions Policy](#), a resolution must address a topic of concern affecting municipalities on a regional or provincial level, and must be approved by the council of the sponsoring municipality and seconded by an additional municipal council. A resolution must not direct one or more municipalities to adopt a particular course of action or policy but must be worded as a request for consideration of an issue, including a call for action by Alberta Municipalities.

Resolutions adopted by members annually at Convention are typically active for three years. Alberta Municipalities administration, standing committees and the Board take action to develop and implement advocacy strategies for each resolution. Given the scope, complexity, and volume of issues facing municipalities, ABmunis uses a framework to prioritize where it invests our collective efforts.

All resolutions from the current year and the thirteen previous years, including those that are both active and expired, are posted in the [Resolutions Library on ABmunis' website](#).

How to participate in the Resolutions Session

The resolutions session will take place on Thursday, September 22 as part of [ABmunis 2022 Convention and Tradeshow](#). The session will follow our [Resolutions Policy](#), which outlines the process for the Resolutions Session at Convention in sections 32 to 57.

Who can speak to a resolution?

As outlined in the Resolutions Policy, elected representatives of Regular Members can speak to resolutions. In addition, upon a motion from the floor, or at the discretion of the Resolutions Chair, a representative of an Associate Member, which are municipal districts and counties, may also speak to a resolution.

How to speak to a resolution

After each resolution is introduced, and the mover has been given the chance to speak for two minutes, the Chair will call for a speaker in opposition, seeking clarification or proposing an amendment.

In person attendees wishing to speak to a resolution will be invited to go to microphones clearly marked for those wishing to speak in favour or in opposition. A call-in number will be set up for virtual attendees to speak to resolutions by phone.

Aside from the sponsor, a speaker cannot speak more than once on each resolution.

To be fair to everyone who wants to speak, we will turn off the microphone (or phone call) once a speaker's two minutes are up.

How to propose an amendment

To propose an amendment, please send it to resolutions@abmunis.ca as soon as possible ahead of the Resolutions Session.

Once the resolution session starts, those attending in person are asked to provide proposed amendments in writing to both the ABmunis staff person sitting in the audio booth at the back of the room and to the Resolutions Chair. Those attending virtually can enter amendments through the Zoom chat function.

Regardless of how you propose the amendment, please ensure you include your name, title, municipality, and the resolution title, along with the exact wording of the proposed amendment.

Note that all amendments must be moved and seconded.

How to vote

In September, registered elected officials from Regular Member municipalities will receive voting credentials from Simply Voting. Elected officials who are eligible for voting credentials can vote on all resolutions.

The email from Simply Voting will look like this:

You are registered to vote during the ABmunis Convention taking place September 21-23. Below, you will find your login credentials for the vote.

There is a test vote that is open now. Please check your credentials and cast a vote on the test question as soon as possible so that we can be sure you received your credentials.

If you need any assistance, please contact: xxx@dataonthespot.com

To vote, please visit: <https://xxxx.com/>

Then enter:

Elector ID - *****

Password - *****

Or follow this link to access the ballot directly: [xxxx](#)

Please note that these are only the voting credentials. Further information will be sent out by Alberta Municipalities in the coming days.

Regards,
Alberta Municipalities

When you receive this email from Simply Voting, we ask that you **complete the test vote as soon as possible** to ensure that your credentials are activated. The same login information will be used during the Board of Director elections.

Please bring to convention a laptop, phone or other device that is internet enabled. Once we get to the resolutions portion of our event, you will be asked to log in to the Simply Voting website. Once a resolution is called to vote, you will hit the “next vote” button at the top of the page to see the current resolution available to vote on. After you have cast your vote, you will receive confirmation that your vote has been counted. Once the final vote result is posted, we will move onto the next resolution.

If you have any questions about this process, please contact resolutions@abmunis.ca.

2022 RESOLUTIONS

**CATEGORY B – ISSUES
RELATED TO ALBERTA
MUNICIPALITIES
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES**

B1: Provincial-Municipal Revenue Sharing

Moved by: City of St. Albert

Seconded by: City of Airdrie

WHEREAS municipalities, their residents and businesses benefit from long-term, stable, and adequate financial commitments from other orders of government;

WHEREAS municipalities receive approximately 8 cents of every tax dollar generated by all orders of government, yet are responsible for over 60 per cent of public infrastructure and are limited in their ability to raise needed revenue other than through property taxes;

WHEREAS Provincial GDP grew by an estimated 5.8 per cent in 2021, and the provincial economy is expected to recover to 2014 levels in 2022, yet infrastructure funding for municipalities is nearly 40 per cent lower than the annual average prior to the 2015 recession in Alberta;

WHEREAS Alberta municipalities have worked with the province to absorb funding cuts and downloading from the Government of Alberta over the past several years, whilst maintaining core services and infrastructure through times of economic hardship;

WHEREAS notable examples of provincial funding reductions and downloading to municipalities include: a 50 per cent reduction to the Grants in Place of Taxes (GIPOT), the province is taking a greater share of revenue from municipally-issued fines, downloading DNA/Case Biology costs to municipalities, year-over-year reductions in the Municipal Sustainability Initiative, and downloading disaster recovery costs to municipalities;

WHEREAS the current total funding pot for the Local Government Fiscal Framework is inadequate, and will be 37 per cent less than the annual average of the Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) and BMTG programs over the past decade starting in 2024;

WHEREAS the Local Government Fiscal Framework's total funding pot is legislated to grow at a rate of 50 per cent of provincial revenue growth, which would mean a 0.5 per cent growth in funding based on current provincial government projections, much lower than inflationary increases;

WHEREAS to reinstate historical funding levels of the Municipal Sustainability Initiative under the Local Government Fiscal Framework represents approximately 0.7 per cent of the province's total budget;

WHEREAS the Local Government Fiscal Framework provides a predictable foundation for provincial revenue-sharing with local governments, building upon the long-term tradition of doing so within Alberta, that can eliminate red-tape by providing a single, streamlined source of revenue-sharing with municipalities; and

WHEREAS municipalities are economic drivers across the Province, and are partners with the Government of Alberta through times of hardship and prosperity.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to increase the size of the funding pot of the Local Government Fiscal Framework (LGFF) starting in 2024, and to grow it at a 1:1 ratio linked to provincial revenue as partners in economic prosperity and the provision of public services and infrastructure to Albertans.

BACKGROUND:

Most municipalities rely on federal and provincial revenue transfers to address their infrastructure deficit. As complex organizations delivering meaningful services to citizens, all municipalities in Alberta rely on stable, predictable, and adequate revenue-sharing. Funding of this nature has been leveraged in the past to successfully

build and rehabilitate critical community infrastructure, support Albertans, and plan for the future. The projects, enabled by revenue-sharing mechanisms with the province, have had significant positive community impacts.

The 2022 Government of Alberta Budget was an important milestone, and it is commendable that the Government of Alberta was able to balance their books. This marks the transition from economic recovery to economic growth. Municipalities have been integral partners in helping to enable this milestone, by absorbing provincial funding reductions and downloading of services over the past several years.

Within a City of St. Albert context, since Budget 2020/21 this has included, annual recurring cost-reductions/downloading of the following:

- Government of Alberta taking greater share of municipal fine revenue (Loss of \$620,000 in revenue);
- Grants in Place of Taxes (GIPOT) 50 per cent reduction (loss of \$75,000 in revenue);
- DNA/Biology Caseworks billed to municipalities instead of Government of Alberta (additional \$25,000 cost); and
- Municipal Sustainability Initiative 25 per cent reduction (loss of \$4 million in revenue).

In total, this is equivalent to a 0.6 per cent property tax increase (excluding the MSI capital reduction) and means needed capital projects could be deferred and additional efficiencies sought to limit tax increases to ratepayers.

Many other Alberta municipalities have done the same.

The Local Government Fiscal Framework is critical to achieve long-term municipal sustainability and presents the opportunity to be a streamlined mechanism for provincial-municipal revenue sharing. It is positive in that it provides increased predictability, stability, and transparency for municipalities across Alberta. However, it is currently inadequately funded to meet the current and future infrastructure needs of Albertans, and to ensure appropriate asset management.

As partners with the Government of Alberta in achieving positive environmental, social, and economic outcomes, municipalities should share in economic growth and prosperity, as we have shared in reducing costs, red tape, and delaying projects to limit property tax increases to our shared residents.

This resolution aligns with a 2021 Alberta Municipalities member-adopted Request for Decision (RFD) on the Local Government Fiscal Framework Implementation, sponsored by the Village of Forestburg which called for removal of the 50 per cent limitation in the revenue index factor calculation so that annual changes in LGFF funding is equivalent to annual changes in the Government of Alberta's revenue and that the starting amount be increased.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

As noted, this resolution aligns with a 2021 RFD and the ongoing advocacy by ABmunis to seek improvements to the Local Government Fiscal Framework. If this resolution is adopted, ABmunis will approach this issue with a high level of engagement.

B2: Transportation Infrastructure Funding

Moved by: City of Airdrie

Seconded by: City of St. Albert

WHEREAS municipalities develop Transportation Master Plans that align municipal policies and planning documents with a complementary transportation network planning strategy;

WHEREAS Transportation Master Plans (municipal, inter-municipal, sub-regional and regional) act as high-level planning documents allowing municipalities to better plan for major transportation infrastructure investments to ensure vital networks are both built and maintained;

WHEREAS safe, connected and resilient transportation networks allow both people and goods to move freely and efficiently across Alberta, supporting economic growth and prosperity;

WHEREAS municipal strategic transportation infrastructure projects connecting to provincially owned road networks improve both access and safety to key transportation routes;

WHEREAS provincial funding for strategic municipal transportation infrastructure projects that improve performance of network systems is not certain nor is the formula predictable;

WHEREAS *Building Forward: Alberta's 20-Year Strategic Capital Plan*, released in 2021, provides a transparent and strategic direction for how the Government of Alberta invests in planning, constructing, renewing and maintaining infrastructure over the long term;

WHEREAS the province needs to close the gap to define a clear process to elevate municipal transportation infrastructure projects that are in alignment with the province's strategic objectives and principles of the Building Forward Plan; and

WHEREAS the Building Forward Plan (page 91) outlines the importance of cost-sharing agreements with municipalities, but does not include details or principles on a cost-sharing formula.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta for the establishment of both a clear process to elevate and equitably fund municipal transportation infrastructure projects that are in alignment with the Building Forward Plan objectives and principles.

BACKGROUND:

"In addition to supporting our everyday lives, infrastructure is also a key driver of the economy and government finances. Alberta's infrastructure powers businesses, enables trade, attracts tourism, creates jobs, supports learning, research and innovation, attracts a talented workforce, and increases quality of life for Albertans. Provincial infrastructure assets boost productivity and competitiveness, and form the networks that allow businesses to grow and expand. Infrastructure also makes up our trade corridors and supports critical supply chains. Infrastructure is a key factor in determining where families and businesses settle and grow, and is essential to accessing key resources."

Source: Building Forward: Alberta's 20-Year Strategic Capital Plan, Plan at a Glance, page 4

In the Building Forward Plan, the Government of Alberta acknowledges that they need to work in partnership with municipalities to support the efficient, effective, safe movement of both people and goods. This need has been captured in the Maximizing Partnerships guiding strategy:

"The concept of "going it alone" on major capital projects is no longer desirable or financially sustainable. Leveraging the wide range of expertise, knowledge, and infrastructure from partners across sectors encourages

innovation and appropriate risk sharing, ultimately leading to better outcomes. Partnerships may involve building on existing collaborations and securing financial fairness and involvement with other orders of government. Key partners will include municipal governments, other provincial and territorial governments, the federal government, the private sector, Indigenous communities, and non-profit organizations.”

Source: Building Forward: Alberta’s 20-Year Strategic Capital Plan, Plan at a Glance, page 13

The importance of strategic transportation projects impacts the lives of Albertans in all types of municipalities - urban, rural, remote, small or large. Almost 80% of Albertans are expected to live in the Edmonton-Calgary Corridor by 2040. Further, rural, remote and northern Alberta communities depend on transportation networks to move goods, connect people and support economic activity. Access to an efficient transportation network system is a deciding factor for where businesses decide to locate and invest in our Province. In addition, residential growth in and around larger urban centres depends on the efficient movement of people to employment, commercial and lifestyle amenities.

Despite the importance of transportation infrastructure, there is presently no clear process to add projects to the provincial capital list. Nor when projects are funded, is there a transparent funding formula ensuring contribution equity from the province and municipalities across projects. Certainty in planning is extremely important for municipalities given that the *Municipal Government Act* requires the creation of five-year capital plans, at minimum. Most municipalities create ten-year plans. Many other municipal planning documents, like economic development strategies, rely on information from capital plans.

Both a clear process and transparent funding formula would go a long way to ensuring that Albertans are being treated equally from municipality to municipality.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ABmunis’ submission to the Government of Alberta during the consultation period for the development of *Building Forward: Alberta’s 20-year Strategic Capital Plan*. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis’ Board by the Infrastructure Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B3: Operational Transit Funding for Small to Medium Sized Municipalities

Moved by: Town of Olds

Seconded by: Town of Didsbury

WHEREAS one in five Canadians live in rural communities. Rural¹ communities in Canada account for nearly 30% of the nation's gross domestic product;²

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta has communicated, “As Alberta’s economy and population grows, public transportation provides safe, accessible, affordable and environmentally sustainable transportation options to connect Albertans to work, recreation, services and each other;³”

WHEREAS eighteen (18) Alberta municipalities, out of approximately 350, have the ability to provide transit services through established infrastructure;

WHEREAS a majority of capital transit funding opportunities have been designed only for those established systems, and conversely, small to medium sized municipalities do not have the financial resources to take advantage of funding opportunities; and

WHEREAS the Government of Canada has communicated, “For Canadians living in rural, remote and small communities, improving the way people access goods and services, get to and from work to medical appointments, and to various destinations, presents unique challenges that require unique solutions.”⁴ Inter-community travel is necessary for areas outside of major travel routes for many of the vulnerable population.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to ensure sustainable and predictable operating funding opportunities be expanded under the new Rural Transit Fund for small to medium sized municipalities to begin their transit planning journey.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) to ensure the new Rural Transit Fund be expanded to include further operational funding, outside of the Active Transportation Fund and the Zero Transmission Fund for small to medium sized municipalities.

BACKGROUND:

History shows that advocacy for a national transportation strategy has come to fruition by way of the first Permanent Public Transit Fund, announced in February 2021. The \$14.9 billion will be provided at \$3 billion per year, for the next eight years to larger municipalities. This new fund will provide cities and communities with predictable transit funding. Subsequent to that, the federal government announced a new Rural Transit Fund in March 2021. The \$250 million Rural Transit Fund is dedicated to “support unique transportation solutions”⁵ in rural, remote and small

¹ <https://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/subjects/standard/pcrac/2016/definitions>

² Rural Opportunity, National Prosperity, an Economic Development Strategy for Rural Canada, Infrastructure Canada, June 2019, Page 5

³ <https://www.alberta.ca/provincial-transit-engagement.aspx>

⁴ <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2021/03/government-of-canada-announces-first-federal-fund-dedicated-to-rural-transit-solutions.html>

⁵ <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2021/03/government-of-canada-announces-first-federal-fund-dedicated-to-rural-transit-solutions.html#:~:text=The%20new%20Rural%20Transit%20Fund%20will%20provide%20%24250,deployment%20of%20innovative%20mobility%20solutions%20in%20rural%20communities.>

[solutions.html#:~:text=The%20new%20Rural%20Transit%20Fund%20will%20provide%20%24250,deployment%20of%20innovative%20mobility%20solutions%20in%20rural%20communities.](https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2021/03/government-of-canada-announces-first-federal-fund-dedicated-to-rural-transit-solutions.html#:~:text=The%20new%20Rural%20Transit%20Fund%20will%20provide%20%24250,deployment%20of%20innovative%20mobility%20solutions%20in%20rural%20communities.)

communities, as there is no one size fits all solution. As part of the *Investing in Canada* plan, this fund will support the planning and deployment of innovative mobility solutions in rural communities.

*“The first ever Rural Transit Fund recognizes that Canadians living in rural and remote areas and in small communities have unique transportation challenges that require flexible, tailored solutions. We’ll work with communities to find the best transit solutions and provide the support to make them a reality, creating local jobs and growth, helping to tackle climate change, and building more inclusive communities.”*⁶

- Catherine McKenna, former Minister of Infrastructure and Communities

On January 27, 2022, the Honourable Dominic LeBlanc, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Infrastructure and Communities called for applications under three programs offered through the Rural Transit Fund. All three speak to capital funding parameters, however, two offer an operational funding component, the Zero Emission Transit Fund, and the Active Transportation Fund.⁷ While this opportunity is welcomed, it is one, a very small amount, and two, the funding is limited to trails, pathways, and most especially, geared towards established systems and infrastructure.

Further transit strategy advocacy:

- There was a national call from FCM by way of an adopted resolution, Rural Intercity Transit Strategy⁸, speaking to the coordination of a national strategy through all levels of government in 2018. From that, the FCM in their “Building better lives with Budget 2020”⁹ and “Building Back Better Together 2021”¹⁰ budget recommendation submission to the federal government supported a range of rural mobility and transportation solutions.
- Delegates at the 2021 FCM’s annual conference adopted a resolution on Emergency Federal Support for Inter-Community Passenger Bus Service, which reinforces “the need for distinct and targeted solutions to address the unique capital and operating needs for long-distance routes.”¹¹
- Canadian Urban Transit Association (CUTA) President and CEO, Marco D’Angelo, in a letter to then Minister of Transport stated: “Transit builds and empowers Canadian communities of all sizes from coast to coast. Rural inter-city bus services connect Canadians across the country to each other and to basic social services, like healthcare and education. Connected communities help to foster social equity and inclusion and give rise to economic opportunities for Canadians. In a country as vast as our own, rural inter-city bus services provide a lifeline that may be difficult to quantify, though invaluable to those who rely on it.”¹²
- The Government of Alberta completed extensive engagement to create a provincial public transportation strategy in 2014. The draft strategy, “Connecting Albertans with Each Other and the World: A Long-Term Transportation Strategy for Alberta”¹³ outlined seven goals, of which recommended Goal 3, speaks the strongest to inter-community transit.

⁶ Infrastructure Minister Catherine McKenna <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/rural-transit-funding-mckenna-1.5967875>

⁷ <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2022/01/government-of-canada-calls-for-applications-for-funding-to-expand-public-transit.html>

⁸ <https://data.fcm.ca/home/fcm-resolutions.htm?lang=en-CA&resolution=ea2984c0-5c2c-e811-adbf-005056bc2614&srch=%&iss=&filt=false>

⁹ <https://fcm.ca/en/resources/building-better-lives-budget-2020>

¹⁰ <https://data.fcm.ca/documents/COVID-19/fcm-building-back-better-together.pdf>

¹¹ <https://data.fcm.ca/home/fcm-resolutions.htm?lang=en-CA&resolution=b7856f48-3ec5-eb11-85b0-005056bc2614&srch=%&iss=&filt=false>

¹² https://cutaactu.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/letter_-_transport_minister_marc_gameau_-_rural_inter-city_bus_services_in_western_canada_-_august_2018-1.pdf

¹³ <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/0a906f69-00e1-418a-aeef-78e948239103/resource/3cd7b7d6-5649-4ce7-8927-57c287a99774/download/2014-transportation-strategy-alberta-draft-2014-04.pdf>

This resolution builds upon the City of Edmonton’s approved 2020 AUMA resolution on Permanent Transit Funding, and association’s advocacy for stable and predictable funding for all municipalities, by highlighting the importance of small to medium municipalities having a voice in the development of the new rural transit fund and for this fund to provide operational support. The challenges for small to medium sized municipalities are very real. Just in the last few years, many provincial areas have become municipal responsibilities, without accompanying operating dollars and the inability to generate revenue as an offset to the operations of these new responsibilities.

For many of these smaller municipalities, the challenge to be able to provide forms of transit for their residents, especially the vulnerable populations is threefold: the ability to provide potential dollars towards capital projects; grant writing resources and cumbersome application processes; and finally, finding additional dollars to operate.

As seen by the table below, all municipalities over the 12,500 population have the ability for inter-community travel, where a majority of the 7,500-12,500 populations do not.

Out of 16 municipalities, a majority have some form of transportation, and at least half of all municipalities listed, already subsidize their intra-community transit in some form or another to ensure their residents can tend their daily needs. Of these municipalities, a majority of these offerings are available to seniors and residents with mobility or intellectual disabilities. And of those, the larger municipalities have one or more busses in service, and others with vans.

Transportation Availabilities Overview¹⁴

	Population (2020)	Intra-community	Inter-community	Subsidized	Users
Blackfalds	11,974	Yes	Yes	Yes - Part of property tax, \$4.59/month	Public
Morinville	10,571	No*	No*	n/a	n/a
Hinton	10,308	Yes	Yes	Yes - 2 out of 3 services at \$350,000 annually and one at 81%	Public Physical or intellectual disability Seniors/disabled
Whitecourt	10,229	Yes	No*	Yes - 1 out of 2 services	Public Seniors and disabled
Olds	9,753	Yes	No*	Yes	50+ / Mobility issues
Taber	9,105	No*	No*	n/a	n/a
Coaldale	8,933	No*	No*	No longer in service	n/a
Edson	8,524	Yes	No*	No	Seniors Mobility issues/disabilities
Drumheller	8,223	Yes	Yes	No	Ages 50+ Mobility issues/disabilities
Innisfail	7,957	No*	No*	Rural Transportation Pilot Program – discontinued	
Ponoka	7,525	Yes	Yes	Yes - \$10,000	Handicap
Camrose	19,333	Yes	Yes	1 is \$28/household 3 rd no longer in service	Public
Sylvan Lake	16,351	No*	Yes	No	

¹⁴Community Transportation Briefing Note, prepared by Maria Lemon, Summer Student Intern, Town of Olds, May 10, 2021

				Community donors	
Brooks	15,805	Yes	Yes	In town yes/ regional no Regional: Government of Alberta Regional Collaboration Grant Brooks and District Health Foundation \$10,000	Seniors Intellectual and physical disabilities Public (Medical bookings take priority)
Lacombe	14,109	Yes	Yes	Yes	Seniors/Mobility issues/Illness
Wetaskiwin	12,996	Yes	Yes		Seniors/Mobility issues

**Does not include taxi service.*

"Lack of transportation in rural areas compounds the effects of aging and poverty by limiting access to medical and essential life needs. The problem is complex because of the vast area to be served and the reality that rarely are two or more people travelling to the same location at the same time." ¹⁵

Mayors indicate that: "In some of these communities, if you don't have good transit, it's a real disadvantage.". They say it's a disadvantage to attract investment because people want to go where you have good public transit, [where] you're able to get around."¹⁶

In order to become part of the transit solution, while small to medium sized municipalities have the opportunity to apply for capital funding, the operational funding mechanism is the greatest barrier to overcome. Including municipalities in the development of this fund is imperative and all municipalities should have a voice in the creation of programs that can complement local solutions.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ongoing advocacy for improvements to transit funding, including increasing dedicated operational funding for municipalities. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Infrastructure Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

¹⁵ Kelly Taylor, Executive Manager, Rural Rides <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/government-of-canada-announces-first-federal-fund-dedicated-to-rural-transit-solutions-865678376.html>

¹⁶ Infrastructure Minister Catherine McKenna <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/rural-transit-funding-mckenna-1.5967875>

B4: Grant Alignment with Provincial Regulatory Requirements

Moved by: Town of Okotoks

Seconded by: Town of High River

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta provides public funding through grant programs for municipal government initiatives of importance to all Albertans;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta sets out rules that municipalities must follow through legislation and regulations;

WHEREAS the provisions for grant programs and regulations may not align and/or the decision making authority for the awarding of funding and regulatory requirements conflict or hinder the completion of either projects and/or regulatory compliance or grant funding of same; and

WHEREAS the misalignment of grants and regulatory requirements can restrict growth of initiatives or programs and unnecessarily create barriers for municipalities.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to align grant funding and regulatory provisions through creating a one window approach for municipalities to remove barriers, reduce red tape, and improve the delivery of government services at the municipal level across the province for all municipalities.

BACKGROUND:

The Government of Alberta has stated that:

“Red tape reduction is a key part of Alberta’s Recovery Plan to create jobs, encourage investment and strengthen the economy. By keeping taxes low, cutting red tape and acting on Alberta’s Recovery Plan, the government is reducing needless regulations and processes to further enhance Alberta’s competitiveness, which will drive new investment and growth across the economy.”

By aligning grant funding with regulatory provisions and authority in a one-window approach, needless red tape will be removed such as redundant processes and rules that do not provide any extra protections. This includes all information relative to a single project, in a single application, to a single authority and ensures that grant approvers and permit approvals have all the information applicable to the project. An example of this is with the Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership that provides funding for infrastructure upgrades and is administered under Alberta Transportation. However, the projects themselves are regulated under Alberta Environment and Parks, and therefore any project requiring funding must go through both ministries.

A similar situation existed with the 2019 Municipal Community Generation Challenge that awarded funding for municipal renewable energy generation projects but did not verify or provide a strategy to ensure that projects that received grant funding through this initiative would receive Ministerial approval to then sell the energy produced through these projects. The projects that were approved did receive funding and approval, however, the complexity and uncertainty that came with the conflict impacted project design.

Reducing red tape and aligning funding and permit approvals will save time, money, and resources for both applicants and approving authorities, while still providing the same protections and upholding fiscal accountability. This will make it easier for municipalities to access grant funding while reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens. The alignment of regulatory requirements and decision-making for the same grants will further allow municipalities to invest back into our communities and grow in a timely and efficient manner.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with Alberta Municipalities' ongoing advocacy on red tape reduction and streamlining regulations. Should members adopt this resolution, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Sustainability and Environment Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B5: Incentivizing Comprehensive Flood Management

Moved by: City of Airdrie

Seconded by: Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo

WHEREAS floods are an extreme weather event causing substantial loss in Alberta, with a particularly devastating effect on urban municipalities;

WHEREAS floods in urban municipalities require recovery time, during which their economic power and contributions to the Province are severely reduced;

WHEREAS the provincial government has also historically provided disaster relief funds to aid in the physical and economic recovery of urban municipalities at tremendous expense;

WHEREAS effective, integrated stormwater management is highly correlated with reduction in flood frequency and severity;

WHEREAS the largest and most stable source of revenue for almost all urban municipalities comes from property assessment values; and

WHEREAS the pursuit of such revenue sources can run counter to municipal or intermunicipal decisions that would allow for more effective or integrated stormwater management.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for provincial incentives to better integrate stormwater management within and between municipalities.

BACKGROUND:

There is a rising cost from flood damage throughout Canada, including Alberta. Public Safety Canada reports a dramatic increase in the number of disasters for which provinces required and obtained federal assistance under the *Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA) program* from 1970 to 2015. The final six years of that term cost more than the previous 39 years combined, with flooding accounting for 75% of all weather-related expense. The DFAA is expected to cost over \$900M annually.

Similar cost increases are seen for insurance payouts from extreme weather events. Since the 1980s, property and casualty payouts have more than doubled every 5-10 years. Payouts averaged \$405M per year from 1983 to 2008, and then exceeded \$1B for 11 of the 12 years between 2009 and 2020. A report from the Intact Centre on Climate Adaptation at the University of Waterloo suggests that for every dollar of loss borne by Canadian insurers, three to four dollars are borne by government, homeowners, and business owners. The top five highest loss years on record are all flood related.

To reduce the costs and impacts of extreme events, municipalities or regional boards often look to develop at a greater distance from riparian areas. However, the stable and substantial revenues from property assessment run counter to these aims by incentivizing municipalities to maximize their land development opportunities – and lands next to rivers and streams often have premium assessment potential.

The high cost of payouts from provincial and federal governments for flood events provides economic rationale to incentivize municipalities to look at comprehensive or integrated stormwater management practices across an entire watershed. Such integrated practices can involve things like:

- mandating more permeable surface areas as part of developments;
- using stormwater catchment areas (i.e., trap lows) to slow transfer to stormwater ponds;

- reducing acceptable stormwater release rates and enhancing stormwater ponds for capacity beyond 1:100-year events;
- naturalizing riparian banks and avoiding riparian channelization; and
- requiring intermunicipal watershed management bodies.

Such measures may reduce the amount of net developable land, causing concern for developers and municipalities that rely on maximum yield. Alberta Municipalities recognizes that when a municipality agrees to reduce standards, it gains a competitive advantage. Moves by one municipality will often be countered by others within the watershed to remain competitive for property tax revenue, especially non-residential development.

Leadership is required to incentivize municipalities to collaborate on flood resiliency and reduce the long-term expense of extreme weather events, especially floods, for all Albertans.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ongoing advocacy for stormwater management and urban flooding prevention. Should members adopt this resolution, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Sustainability and Environment Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B6: Exemption of Stormwater Reuse from Licensing Requirements

Moved by: Town of Okotoks

Seconded by: Town of High River

WHEREAS municipalities in Alberta are in need of additional water sources for non-potable water-use activities such as irrigation, dust control, and landscape maintenance;

WHEREAS the current regulations pertaining to stormwater make it very difficult for municipalities to use stormwater for outdoor non-potable water-use activities;

WHEREAS Alberta Environment and Parks is proposing to change how stormwater is made available for municipalities and is requesting feedback on exempting a certain volume of stormwater from the Water (Ministerial) Regulation license requirements; and

WHEREAS municipalities in Alberta would support the exemption of stormwater from the Water Regulation license requirements thus reducing the burden on water licensing in Alberta.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities urge Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) to exempt stormwater use from licensing requirements provided that the stormwater use does not exceed the difference between pre and post development volumes.

BACKGROUND:

Stormwater use is interpreted as a diversion requiring authorization from the province under the *Water Act*. In the current changing climate, the impact of drier summers puts pressure on the water systems in Alberta to keep up with the demand of a growing population, especially in basins with a moratorium on new water diversion licenses. Drier conditions increase the need for the irrigation of landscaping, both commercially and residentially. Municipalities end up using potable water to irrigate sports fields, control road dust, and to maintain municipal landscaping and tree canopies. Treatment of water to render it potable uses a large amount of energy, which not only increases costs but also contributes greenhouse gas emissions through the use of fossil fuels in the Alberta energy grid.

Through development, additional stormwater volume is diverted from hard surfaces to receiving watersheds which results in a difference between pre and post development release volumes. The release volume calculations are based on rates of evaporation, annual rainfall, transpiration, and percolation. Post-development volumes of stormwater run-off are greater than pre-development volumes due to a significant increase in impervious surface areas that prevent the water from seeping into the ground. In allowing reuse of the excess stormwater, municipalities would save money and resources, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by no longer having to treat water for irrigating sports fields and road dust control, or for transporting potable water for landscape maintenance. Through stormwater capture and reuse, municipalities would be proactive in mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change in Alberta.

AEP has conducted hydrological modeling showing that municipalities would have specific amounts of stormwater available for use without having a negative impact downstream or on the surrounding ecosystem.¹

In spring 2022, AEP engaged stakeholders to learn about the current desire or need for stormwater reuse in regions of the Province.² Changes to how stormwater reuse is accessed are being proposed by the government in order to lessen the barriers to its use.

¹ <https://www.alberta.ca/assets/documents/ep-stormwater-management-engagement-factsheet.pdf>

² https://your.alberta.ca/stormwater-use/survey_tools/stormwater-wmr-amendments-survey

In 2014, Alberta Municipalities urged the Government of Alberta to review and make changes to the *Water Act* to provide a regulatory framework that made it easier to pursue stormwater reuse projects, including streamlining the project implementation process.³

The proposed action would support the possible changes that are being put forward by the Alberta Government to remove barriers for the reuse of stormwater by municipalities in Alberta.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with existing positions on stormwater management and reuse. Should members adopt this resolution, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Sustainability and Environment Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

³ https://www.abmunis.ca/sites/default/files/Advocacy/Document_library/80676_stormwater_policy_paper.pdf

B7: Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks

Moved by: Town of Mayerthorpe

Seconded by: City of St. Albert

WHEREAS Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) were introduced through Bill 21, Modernized Municipal Government Act, 2016, and the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Regulation, which were proclaimed on October 26, 2017. In 2019, Bill 25, Red Tape Reduction Implementation Act made additional changes to the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework legislation;

WHEREAS Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks have the following purposes: to provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of intermunicipal services; to steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services; and, to ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents;

WHEREAS municipalities that share a common boundary must have created an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework with each other by April 1, 2022 with a minimum five year renewal term;

WHEREAS Growth Management Board members were initially mandated to complete Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks, but Bill 25, 2019 removed this, and inadvertently introduced additional red tape for the completion of intermunicipal agreements;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta and municipalities expended substantial taxpayer money through the Alberta Municipal Affairs Municipal Dispute Resolution Service and the Alberta Community Partnership Program funding facilitators and mediators to deal with Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework conflicts, through countless municipal meetings, through many hours of municipal administrative time, and through costs of arbitration processes;

WHEREAS 344 municipalities completed Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks, including 257 urban municipalities (19 cities, 106 towns, 81 villages and 51 summer villages), 6 specialized municipalities, 73 rural municipalities (63 municipal districts, 7 improvement districts and 3 special areas) and 8 Metis settlements. 442 ICFs were required in total across Alberta; 7 of these proceeded to arbitration. All of these municipalities could benefit from clearer legislation guiding the content of Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks; and

WHEREAS findings and decisions of arbitrators based on expert reports have established precedents in defining core funding formulas, establishing eligible costs, and determining eligible services.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities (ABmunis) advocate on behalf of its member municipalities, including those who belong to a Growth Management Board, that the Government of Alberta enact legislation, and develop best practices, that provide clear guidance for Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs), and ensure reduced red tape and costs during the process to renew ICFs. This guidance should:

- Provide minimum core funding formulas to support fair and equitable frameworks;
- Define core minimum eligible costs, thereby reducing red tape and costs in facilitation, mediation and arbitration processes; and
- Define eligible services within transportation, water and wastewater, solid waste, emergency services, recreation, libraries and other services that benefit residents in more than one of the municipalities that are party to an ICF.

FURTHER IT BE RESOLVED THAT ABmunis request the Government of Alberta amend the *Municipal Government Act* to mandate ICFs for municipalities that share a common boundary within Growth Management Boards, to foster intermunicipal and sub-regional collaboration and reduce red tape with respect to intermunicipal collaboration that is currently voluntary.

BACKGROUND:

Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework legislation is new and innovative legislation that aligns with the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA), s. 3 Municipal purposes:

“The purposes of a municipality are:

- (a) to provide good government,
- (a.1) to foster the well-being of the environment,
- (b) to provide services, facilities or other things that, in the opinion of council, are necessary or desirable for all or a part of a municipality,
- (c) to develop and maintain safe and viable communities, and
- (d) to work collaboratively with neighboring municipalities to plan, deliver and fund intermunicipal services.”

Municipalities during the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework process may not have adequate staff resources and/or financial capacity to proceed with lengthy and costly facilitation, mediation, and arbitration processes.

By codifying requirements for funding formulas and establishing the types of funding formulas to use, municipalities across the province will be able to realize a more even playing field.

By codifying arbitration precedents or best practices into existing legislation, municipalities will be in a better position to re-negotiate and streamline subsequent renewals of Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks providing for consistency throughout the Province.

Thousands of hours of time for municipal administrations and elected officials, untold provincial resources and countless dollars in grant funding have been expended in the process of negotiating, mediating and arbitrating ICFs across the Province. Legal precedents have been established at the expense of the taxpayer with local governments shouldering the burden. We are calling on the province to enact key amendments to legislation that remove the ambiguity and set the stage for less red tape and productive negotiations when obligatory renewal of Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks begins.

ICFs were introduced in recognition that while some municipalities have a strong history of collaboration, others were unable to persuade their neighbours to think regionally. ICFs have the potential to improve the quality and efficiency of the delivery of infrastructure and services which positively contribute to the well-being of Albertans and the resiliency of our economy. This resolution is presented with the conviction that there is an opportunity to learn from the experience of municipalities over the past several years in order to strengthen ICF related legislation and processes.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ongoing advocacy and change management related to reviews of the *Municipal Government Act*, with the most current review being focused on red tape reduction. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Municipal Governance Committee.

B8: Provincial Indigenous Awareness Training & Support

Moved by: Town of Strathmore

Seconded by: Village of Rockyford

WHEREAS Canada has a history of residential schools which were created for the purposes of separating indigenous children from their families, weakening family ties and cultural linkages and indoctrinating children into a new culture;

WHEREAS residential schools were in existence for well over 100 years and many successive generations of children from multiple communities and families endured the horrific experience of them;

WHEREAS the experience of those who endured residential schools was hidden until survivors of the system found the strength, courage and support to bring their experiences to light; and

WHEREAS it is vital that Indigenous elders and knowledge keepers be able to share their lived experiences directly with students and teachers in order to create greater awareness and support for these individuals and to continue implementing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action report and ensure alignment with the United Nation's Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to provide financial support to every school jurisdiction to enable all students (including homeschooled students) and teachers to learn about the lived experience of residential schools directly from Indigenous elders and knowledge keepers for the purposes of allowing those affected to heal and to ensure that the recommendations in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action and the United Nation's Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People are fulfilled upon.

BACKGROUND:

Alberta has one of the largest and fastest growing Indigenous populations in the country. The First Nations, Metis, and Inuit communities play an important role in the social, cultural and economic fabric of the Province.

However, the relationship and history between Indigenous communities and the Government of Canada is complicated and troublesome. Residential schools operated in Canada for over 100 years, with the last school closing in 1997. It is estimated that 150,000 children attended residential schools in Canada for the purposes of indoctrinating them into Euro-Canadian and Christian ways of living and assimilating them into mainstream Canadian society. The residential school system forcibly separated children from their families for extended periods of time and forbade them to acknowledge their Indigenous heritage and culture or to speak their own languages. Children were severely punished if these, among other, strict rules were broken. Former students of residential schools have spoken of horrendous abuse at the hands of residential school staff: physical, sexual, emotional, and psychological.

The Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement came into effect in 2007. One of the components of the agreement was the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The Commission's purpose was to facilitate reconciliation among former students, their families, their communities, and all Canadians. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada defines reconciliation as:

“An ongoing process of establishing and maintaining respectful relationships. A critical part of this process involves repairing damaged trust by making apologies, providing individual and collective reparations, and following through with concrete actions that demonstrate real societal change.”

Alberta Municipalities has advocated for “Welcoming and Inclusive Communities.” A necessary component of an inclusive community is the engagement of Indigenous communities.

The Truth and Reconciliation's 43rd Call to Action states, "We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to fully adopt and implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as the framework for reconciliation." Reconciliation is a responsibility of all levels of government.

The proposal before Alberta Municipalities' members is to advocate that the Government of Alberta provide financial support and resources for the purposes of allowing Indigenous elders and knowledge keepers to share their lived experiences directly with students and teachers in Alberta's education system. It is imperative that survivors of the residential schools and their families are able to share their stories directly to allow opportunities for them to heal and to ensure that history is not repeated in the future.

The proposed action would be in alignment with the Truth and Reconciliation's 62nd Call to Action, which calls upon federal, provincial, and territorial governments to "[m]ake age-appropriate curriculum on residential schools, Treaties, and Aboriginal peoples' historical and contemporary contributions to Canada a mandatory education requirement for Kindergarten to Grade Twelve students."

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not have a specific position on the content of curriculum for Alberta schools; however, ABmunis does work to provide training on Indigenous history and culture to its staff and support its members in building relationships with Indigenous communities and peoples through its Organizational Readiness Framework to Build Respectful Relations with Indigenous Communities. This Framework is part of the organization's Municipal-Indigenous Relations initiative. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Municipal Governance Committee.

B9: Policing Fines and Penalties Revenue Sharing

Moved by: Town of Mundare

Seconded by: Town of Bruderheim, Village of Chipman, Town of Lamont

WHEREAS section 162(2) of the *Traffic Safety Act* states: “Fines and penalties imposed under this Act in respect of offences occurring in a municipality for which policing services are required to be provided under section 4(5) or (6) of the *Police Act* belong to the municipality that is required to provide the policing services”;

WHEREAS as of April 1, 2020, municipalities receiving policing services under the Provincial Police Services Agreement (PPSA) are required to pay a portion of their policing costs;

WHEREAS these municipalities will be paying 30% of their policing costs by 2023/2024;

WHEREAS the intent of Section 162 of the *Traffic Safety Act* is that fines should be distributed on the basis of who pays for the policing; and

WHEREAS despite the intent of the Act, those municipalities receiving policing under the PPSA do not receive a share of the fines and penalties.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to amend section 162 of the *Traffic Safety Act*, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter T-6 to distribute fines and penalties under the Act to those municipalities receiving policing services under the Provincial Police Services Agreement at the same percentage that these municipalities pay for policing.

BACKGROUND

Prior to October 31, 2005, Section 162 of the *Traffic Safety Act* stated:

Disposition of fines and penalties (in effect prior to October 31, 2005)

- 162 (1)** Subject to subsection (2), any fine or penalty imposed under this Act belongs to the Crown in right of Alberta.
- (2)** Any fine or penalty imposed under this Act in respect of an offence occurring in
- (a) a municipality that is an urban area, belongs to that municipality,
 - (b) a municipal district or Metis settlement, other than on a highway designated as a primary highway pursuant to the *Public Highways Development Act*, belongs to the municipal district or Metis settlement, and
 - (c) an Indian reserve, other than on a highway designated as a primary highway or a highway designated as a secondary road pursuant to the *Public Highways Development Act*, belongs to the band.
- (3)** For the purposes of subsection (2)(c), “band” and “reserve” mean a band and reserve as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada).

After October 31, 2005, the *Traffic Safety Act* was changed so that traffic fines were distributed based on the “who pays for policing model”.

Municipalities required to pay their policing costs under sections 4(5) or 6 of the *Police Act* and municipalities that pay for a Peace Officer receive 60% of the specified fine or penalties.

291 municipalities and municipal districts/counties are covered under the Provincial Police Services Agreement and do not currently receive any portion of fine or penalty revenue.

As per the resolution, as of 2023/2024, PPSA Municipalities would receive 18% of the fines and penalties (30% of 60%)

The Town of Mundare, population 852, will pay \$47,740 in 2023/2024 for policing.

This resolution relates to ABmunis Policing and Justice strategy.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue; however, past advocacy on police funding has emphasized the need to treat municipalities equitably. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B10: Advancing Action on Alberta's Drug Poisoning Crisis

Moved by: City of Edmonton

Seconded by: City of Wetaskiwin

WHEREAS 2021 was Alberta's deadliest year on record for drug poisonings with 1,758 deaths;

WHEREAS the devastating impacts are being felt across all communities, from big cities and suburbs to smaller remote communities, cutting across all ages, all genders, and all social strata who are at risk both in their homes and within Alberta's most vulnerable populations;

WHEREAS the pandemic exacerbated the drug poisoning crisis in our Province with social isolation, unemployment, and mental health challenges combined with an increasingly toxic illicit drug supply and reduced capacity of services, causing drug use to be even more risky;

WHEREAS municipalities across the province are facing the impacts of the drug poisoning crisis with added pressures on their first responders, frontline agencies, policing, and the provincial justice and healthcare systems, including increased pressure on Emergency Medical Services' (EMS) ability to provide timely response to other ongoing emergency needs;

WHEREAS research has shown that a full spectrum of supports is required, from prevention and education, to harm reduction (including naloxone access and training, supervised consumption sites, and safer supply programs), to treatment and recovery, along with ongoing mental health and addictions support to reverse the devastating impacts of this crisis; and

WHEREAS the provincial government has committed to responding to the drug poisoning crisis through increased investments in recovery-oriented care for people struggling with addiction and mental health issues, which is one tool among many that must be deployed.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to:

- Engage municipalities, people with lived and living experience, front-line agencies, and other partners as part of a comprehensive drug poisoning prevention strategy that includes harm reduction and recovery approaches and offers increased investments to address the urgent needs;
- Increase its investments into affordable housing with ongoing wraparound services as part of an integrated approach for responding to the drug poisoning crisis for homeless populations with complex challenges; and
- Immediately reinstate the inclusion of neighborhood-level data in the Alberta Substance Use Surveillance System reporting to inform a data-driven response in providing resources to sustainably implement a comprehensive drug strategy.

BACKGROUND:

2019 Alberta Municipalities Resolution

A [resolution](#) was approved at the Fall 2019 Alberta Municipalities Annual Convention, identifying a need for provincial action to address the drug poisoning crisis, including additional strategic efforts towards supporting prevention, treatment, harm reduction and community safety.

While the province has committed to providing increased support for treatment related services, there has been little advancement on the other required interventions such as harm reduction. As this resolution is expiring this year, a new resolution will provide Alberta Municipalities with the direction to continue advocating, particularly given the increasing deaths across Alberta.

Government of Alberta Focused Efforts

The Government of Alberta's initial response to the 2019 Alberta Municipalities' resolution referenced previous provincial budget commitments and signaled the appointment of a Mental Health and Addictions Council that would inform the government's future actions.

In March 2022, the recommendations from the Advisory Council were released, and the [report](#) acknowledged the ongoing opioid crisis and the impact it was having on various populations including children and youth, and further highlighted the important role that housing with wrap-around services can play in responding to homeless populations with addictions or mental health issues. An overarching recommendation from the report highlighted the need to:

“Create a coordinated network providing a continuum of supports (prevention, early intervention, harm reduction, treatment and recovery) for people at risk of or suffering from addiction and mental health challenges.”

The Government's [response](#) following the release of the report centered on their efforts to build a recovery-oriented system of care through increased investments but provided no other details on new funding or initiatives in support of prevention, harm reduction or supportive housing.

Provincial Drug Poisoning Deaths Data

The following graph shows a continued increase in monthly drug poisoning deaths from across the Province from 2019 to 2021, as taken from the [Alberta Substance Use Surveillance System](#):



ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ongoing advocacy for improvements to Alberta's mental health and addictions system, including action to address the opioid crisis. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B11: Expansion of the Temporary Rental Assistance Benefit

Moved by: City of St. Albert

Seconded by: City of Airdrie

WHEREAS the Governments of Canada and Alberta proclaimed that every Canadian deserves a safe and affordable place to call home and committed to providing \$444 million in rent support to low-income Albertans in need through the Canada-Alberta Housing Benefit from 2019 to 2028;

WHEREAS the Stronger Foundations Alberta Affordable Housing Strategy identifies the goal to simplify processes and regulations for eligibility, prioritization, and rent setting, creating a more transparent and fair system for Albertans who need housing supports, while protecting the most vulnerable, and ensuring housing eligibility is fair, clear, and equitable;

WHEREAS the Final Report of the Alberta Affordable Housing Review Panel states that “Albertans need safe, suitable, and affordable housing to participate successfully in the economy and society” and this should apply to all Albertans, regardless of geographic location;

WHEREAS Albertans across the province are facing increased financial pressures and there are 11.4 per cent of all Albertans in core housing need, which is not limited to the boundaries of specific municipalities; and

WHEREAS the Temporary Rent Assistance Benefit Program is intended to assist lower income Albertan households to afford their rent in housing of their choice and access to the two-year benefit program is currently restricted to residents living in seven Alberta communities and is not available in other Alberta municipalities;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to expand the current Temporary Rent Assistance Benefit beyond the current eligibility of the identified seven municipalities, and commensurately increase the amount of funding available to enable all low-income Albertans to potentially access this funding to support appropriate housing on a temporary basis, which would assist Albertans to stabilize and improve their situation during the economic recovery.

BACKGROUND:

On July 6, 2021, the Governments of Canada and Alberta announced the Canadian-Alberta Housing Benefit, which would provide \$444 million in rent relief over a ten-year period, until 2028. One component of this funding was the introduction of the new Temporary Rent Assistance Benefit (TRAB), intended to provide a modest subsidy for working Albertan households with low income or those between jobs for a period of up to two years. Program funding is only available to Albertans who reside within the cities of Calgary, Edmonton, Grande Prairie, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, and Red Deer, as well as the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo. Albertans living outside the borders of these jurisdictions are not eligible for TRAB, despite meeting other program criteria, and may be paying the same or higher average market rents identified within the seven municipalities where the benefit is available.

This program is part of the provincial response to the joint funding agreement by the Government of Canada and Government of Alberta. The program addressed some of the recommendations from the Affordable Housing Review Panel (final report, October 5, 2020). The report outlines that in 2016 there were 164,275 (11.4 per cent) Albertans in core housing need. A household in core housing need is defined as one whose dwelling is considered unsuitable, inadequate or unaffordable and whose income levels are such that they could not find alternative suitable and adequate housing in their community. The report also identified that without action the number of Albertans in core housing need would continue to grow.

The program criteria for TRAB are not directed towards ending homelessness, but rather to bridge the gap for low income working households who are paying in excess of 30 percent of their income towards housing costs, or who are temporarily out work. Albertans are eligible if they earn incomes at or below the provincially published income

thresholds for the community they live in, based on the number of bedrooms required for the household size. The two-year fixed rate subsidy is re-assessed after the first year and is reduced in the second year, however households can reapply for rent assistance at the end of two years. Households are prioritized on a first-come, first-served basis and the benefit is paid directly to tenants, with a minimum of \$100 per month. The full rate schedule can be found here <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/d0e76201-ba35-48d3-88c6-53ad54c43e51/resource/07833782-f819-4ace-bcb3-96182e5ab1ca/download/sh-temporary-rent-assistance-benefit-rates-2021.pdf>

The Rental Assistance Benefit Program is available to low-income Albertans through most housing management bodies across the province. Prioritization for this long-term program is based on need, meaning that only the lowest income thresholds are eligible. This ongoing program has long waiting lists, which creates a significant risk for Albertans to become homeless, as they wait for availability. For example, as of February 2020 nearly 10,000 people were on the waitlist with Capital Region Housing (now Civida) to receive rental assistance.¹

The TRAB supports Albertans who are not eligible to access deeper subsidy programs, with the goal of supporting tenants who are between jobs or are working with low income. This program also allows Albertans to exercise more choice in their housing, which creates direct economic benefits for housing providers, while ensuring families find suitable accommodations near their place of employment and/or supports. TRAB can help to bridge a gap for Albertans to prevent the requirement for greater, long-term subsidies in the future.

The past several years have created significant financial pressures on Albertans across the province, beginning with an economic downturn in 2015/16, unstable oil and gas prices, followed by economic uncertainty as a result of a worldwide pandemic. As Alberta enters into a recovery phase from the pandemic, substantial inflation, not seen in 30 years, is adding additional financial stress on Albertan households.

Although the overall consumer price index has increased by 6.5 per cent in Alberta, some goods and services have seen higher increase in costs. Food prices (6.8 per cent), transportation costs (13.8 per cent), and energy costs for utilities (30.7 per cent) all represent inflation costs above the overall average, with both transportation and utility inflation rates higher in Alberta than the national average increase.² “Despite a strong recovery, average incomes in Alberta have decreased 4 per cent, since the start of the pandemic, and Albertans are falling behind their peers.”³ The Alberta economy has not yet recovered from the impact of COVID, and while oil prices have improved, economic uncertainty and lower availability of permanent full time work prevails.

One of the key principles identified during the Affordable Housing Review, whose recommendations formed the foundation of the TRAB program, is that a fair, equitable, and inclusive affordable housing system is essential. However, this principle was not put into practice when the TRAB criteria was established, limiting the accessibility of the benefit to residents only within select municipalities.

The latest available population numbers indicate that the population of Alberta is 4,271,759, while the total population for the seven municipalities eligible for the TRAB is 2,704,453.⁴ Therefore, approximately half of Albertans are ineligible to access this benefit, due to their geography, despite potentially meeting other eligibility requirements. Overwhelmingly, most municipalities in Alberta, and therefore their residents, are ineligible to access this funding. 21.2 per cent of all core housing need is outside of the seven municipalities currently eligible for the TRAB.⁵

Certainly, the identified seven municipalities for the TRAB program do represent major urban centres in Alberta; however socio-economic issues do not end at municipal boundaries. These municipalities are also receiving specific funding from the Provincial and Federal governments to prevent and reduce homelessness.

¹ The High Cost of Waiting. Edmonton Social Planning Council Report. February 2020.

² Consumer Price Index, Canada and Alberta. Alberta Official Statistics. April 20, 2022.

³ Alberta Snapshot. Business Council of Alberta. April 2022.

⁴ 2019 Municipal Affairs Population List. Government of Alberta. December 2019.

⁵ Statistics Canada, CMHC. Household Type—in Core Housing Need. 2016.

Data does not substantiate that only these seven municipalities have housing pressures. For example, in 2021 the overall vacancy rate was lower for most Edmonton Census Metropolitan area communities than the City of Edmonton, as identified in the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation Rental Market Survey. This survey also identified increasing average rental rates for all categories, highlighting the increasing housing costs for Albertans.

Program limitations may force Albertans who would be eligible for the TRAB to relocate to one of the seven centres to access program funding. Alternatively, if residents chose to remain in their current community of choice, the benefits intended to reduce housing instability and homelessness will not be available, and these communities may face higher incidences of housing instability and homelessness without the resources to address them fully. Increased instances of housing instability and homelessness can create additional pressures on municipalities, who have to respond to the societal issues caused by homelessness.

The existing limitations of the Temporary Rental Assistance Benefit will result in long term implications to Alberta communities whose residents deserve the same consideration for core housing need support regardless of where they reside in Alberta.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue; however, past advocacy on affordable housing has emphasized the need to improve access to affordable housing for all Albertans. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B12: Municipal Identified Unique Housing Priorities

Moved by: City of Fort Saskatchewan

Seconded by: Strathcona County

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta is developing a Standardized Template for an Affordable Housing Needs Assessment as a key action item outlined in Stronger Foundations: *Alberta's 10-year strategy to improve and expand affordable housing*;

WHEREAS the Needs Assessment is intended to offer a standardized and comprehensive approach for evidence-based decision-making and is intended to support municipalities to identify and prioritize their housing needs;

WHEREAS each Alberta municipality has a unique household, geographic, and demographic context that informs their corresponding housing need;

WHEREAS while Federal Census Profile data is a valuable resource in identifying the overall housing need, additional local context is necessary to effectively maximize the efficiency, efficacy, and sustainability, of affordable housing investments;

WHEREAS data stories help make complex data clear and understandable through visuals and narrative and can provide municipalities opportunity to contextualize municipally identified priorities; and

WHEREAS smaller communities may need support in the form of access to funding and expertise to carry out the assessments.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to engage municipalities and housing management bodies regarding the Standardized Template for an Affordable Housing Needs Assessment to ensure data collected and used in the Template meaningfully captures each municipality's unique local context for housing needs, challenges, and barriers.

BACKGROUND:

Stronger Foundations is Alberta's 10-year strategy to improve and expand affordable housing. It maps out the bold and thoughtful changes needed to provide safe, stable, affordable housing for an additional 25,000 households to increase the total number of households served to 82,000 – an increase of more than 40 per cent.

Albertans should have access to safe, affordable housing that meets their needs and promotes quality of life. The housing system should deliver innovative and sustainable affordable housing options to Albertans in need through partnerships with other orders of government, non-profit and private housing providers, and communities. The housing system will serve Albertans now and into the future

This resolution seeks to encourage the provincial government to work with municipalities to ensure that unique attributes and nuances of communities are understood and can be built into this body of work.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue; however, past advocacy on affordable housing has emphasized the need to improve access to affordable housing for all Albertans and consider local house needs and priorities. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further

advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

2022 RESOLUTIONS

CATEGORY C – OTHER ISSUES OF POTENTIAL INTEREST TO ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES

C1: Cannabis Plant Limits (Medical Certificate) for Residential Properties

Moved by: Village of Duchess

Seconded by: The City of Brooks

WHEREAS Government of Canada regulations (Cannabis Regulations SOR/2018-144) allow for the use of a property in a residential neighbourhood for the sole purpose of cultivating marijuana plants with a legal Medical Certificate;

WHEREAS the number of plants that can be legally grown can exceed 500 located in one single residence with no restrictions placed on the number of plants per square foot of home and no consideration given to the health and safety of the residents in the community;

WHEREAS while the health and safety of municipal residents is directly affected by the potential for criminal activity and by the unsafe use of utilities, current regulations do not allow municipalities to ensure that the growing activities are in accordance with safety codes;

WHEREAS it is challenging for municipalities to protect the health and safety of first responders who may be called upon to enter an unsafe situation; and

WHEREAS the potential purchasing of smaller homes or the conversion of current rental property for medical cannabis production could negatively impact affordable housing in many communities.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities collaborate with the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) to advocate for the Government of Canada to amend medical marijuana regulations to place a reasonable limit on the number of plants that can be grown in a residential property or within property in a residential zoned district to preserve the health and safety of our communities.

BACKGROUND:

All municipalities across Alberta, and Canada, are directly impacted by the current regulations that allow a person to purchase a property in a residential area and use it solely as a location for the growing of marijuana plants as defined by that persons' medical license as the owner is not required by the regulations to reside in the property. The number of plants can also be increased by the property owner holding the medical growing certificate of another person with their permission.

A person holding a medical certificate allowing them to grow their own marijuana can also grow these plants in their place of residence and could also potentially have over 500 plants. These residences are not subject to any Safety Code inspections or regulations. The owner and resident are not obligated to notify the municipality, which creates a significant barrier to ensuring safety standards are met through conducting Safety Code inspections.

Any of these residences can be located next to playgrounds, recreation centres, parks, and schools. There are limited regulations to restrict these potentially large indoor "Medical Grow Ops" to be located a reasonable distance from any place that provides facilities for children.

The Government of Canada has created a loophole in the regulations that puts the health and safety of our communities at risk. The risk is not limited to potential criminal activity but also includes the unsafe use of utilities in the property and the potential for damage to neighbouring properties in the event of a fire or explosion. The inability of municipalities to control these activities puts the safety of residents at risk and puts the health and safety of First Responders at risk if they are unaware of the situation in the property whilst responding to an emergency call.

The “loophole” in the Government of Canada regulations could also negatively impact the availability of affordable housing in communities. Affordable housing options have been targeted for lower cost purchases to provide owners with a location to grow their plants outside of their own residence. The Village of Duchess has already experienced the loss of a rental property to use of the residence (800sq ft) as a location to grow medical legal plants. We are unable to verify the utility safety of the property or the safety of the neighbouring homes. A neighbouring municipality with a population of about 350 people already has over three rental properties converted to production of medical cannabis for personal use.

Research undertaken informally has provided evidence that a medical prescription for marijuana can be anything from 10mg to 100mg per day. According to the Government of Canada [calculator](#), this means that a person can legally grow anywhere from 49 to 487 plants for their own use. This number can increase as a person may also grow for another person who is in possession of a [current medical certificate](#).

A [petition](#) was tabled in the House in 2021. The Government of Canada’s response states:

“With each registration issued, Health Canada reminds registered individuals and designated producers that they need to comply with all relevant provincial/territorial and municipal laws, including local bylaws about zoning, noise, odour, electrical and fire safety, as well as all related inspection and remediation requirements.

Health Canada encourages all provinces, territories, and municipalities to use the tools at their disposal to confirm that individuals meet all standards and by-laws. This includes implementing any limitations on zoning, location, and nuisances, such as odour, that they feel are appropriate in their jurisdictions. Municipalities could, for example, require building permits and inspections of electrical work at personal production sites.”

This response has three critical flaws:

- It is difficult for any municipality to limit permissions granted by the federal government.
- Health Canada does **not** share information with municipalities regarding registrations granted to residents to grow their own medical marijuana making it challenging for municipalities to know where plants are grown.
- And, most importantly, responsibility for managing the impact of federal legislative loopholes should **not be downloaded** to municipalities with limited resources to address them.

The Village of Duchess is not opposed to the ability for a person to grow their own medicine but insist that this activity be in accordance with municipal health and safety practices when undertaken in a residential neighbourhood. Restrictions are in place within municipalities with respect to any activity that can negatively impact the quality of life of a neighbourhood. The Village of Duchess is not opposed to excess medical plants being grown in a light industrial zoned area.

FCM and RMA have active resolutions related to this issue and the Village of Duchess would urge Alberta Municipalities to increase the voice for change by working together with FCM and RMA to advocate for urgent and immediate change.

MP Martin Shields from the Bow River Constituency is also advocating for change along with MPs from Northern Ontario and Manitoba where this issue is already impacting community health and safety.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis’ Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

C2: Equitable Provincial Charitable Gaming Model

Moved by: City of St. Albert

Seconded by: City of Airdrie

WHEREAS charitable organizations provide a valuable service across Alberta and their sustainability is of upmost importance to Alberta society;

WHEREAS the Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis(AGLC) helps to ensure the sustainability of charitable organizations through revenue generation made possible by volunteer charitable casino events;

WHEREAS an inequitable model for the disbursement of casino revenues to charities currently exists, and the frequency of revenue generating opportunities varies greatly based on location in the Province;

WHEREAS previous reviews of the charitable gaming model have articulated the inequities that exist across Alberta, yet decades of inaction have perpetuated these inequities; and

WHEREAS the AGLC initiated a charitable gaming review in 2019-2021, and are in the process of completing the review, to examine how the model is meeting the needs of Albertans and to look for opportunities to improve it,

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities request that the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance, and AGLC expeditiously act on the findings of the Charitable Gaming Review and 2021 What We Heard report by implementing a more equitable provincial charitable gaming model to promote the long-term competitiveness and sustainability of charitable organizations across Alberta.

BACKGROUND:

In 2010, after significant stakeholder consultation, a Provincial MLA Advisory Committee provided a report to the Solicitor General and Minister of Public Security on “Eligible Organizations’ Access to and Distribution of Proceeds from Licensed Casino Events.” The Committee recommended the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) consider several changes to casino region boundaries and how proceeds are distributed amongst eligible charities.

Under Alberta’s current model, adopted in 2003, charitable groups that meet certain criteria may be licensed by the AGLC to conduct charity casinos, in coordination with licensed private casino facilities, as a revenue generating opportunity. These revenues are critical for charitable organizations’ sustainability and ability to provide services to communities across Alberta.

There are 19 casino facilities located throughout Alberta, each of which belongs to a ‘casino region.’ Charities are generally assigned to their nearest casino facility. Only charities located within Edmonton and Calgary, or who provide province-wide services are permitted to receive a license for a casino event in Edmonton or Calgary casinos.

In the 2010 MLA Advisory Report, it was identified that inequities exist because:

- There is a long waiting period to hold casino events across the province because there are more charitable organizations than there are possible casino events.
- The waiting period for charities to hold casino events varies, from 16 months in Fort McMurray to 34.5 months in Lethbridge.
- Amongst casino regions, charitable proceeds can vary, from an average high of \$77,486 in the Edmonton region to \$18,011 in the St. Albert/Camrose region.

Despite this report, inequities have continued to persist and grow over the last twelve years. The AGLC has recently reported that the waiting period for charities to hold casino events varies from 17 months in Fort McMurray to 41 months in Camrose. This is a notable increase from the MLA Advisory report.

Alberta Municipalities had a resolution on this topic approved by over 88 per cent of members in 2018, which provided the association’s position throughout the AGLC’s consultation, but the resolution recently expired in 2021. The intent of bringing this forward is to ensure that action is taken by the AGLC and/or Ministry of Finance and Treasury Board to implement a more equitable model, consistent with historical asks and recommendations, spanning over a decade.

In 2019, the AGLC surveyed over 3,800 organizations as part of the Charitable Gaming Review. The AGLC also conducted stakeholder engagement in 2021, which engaged 90 charitable organizations and representatives from casinos. Feedback from the engagement included:

- Casino revenues should be pooled provincially and distributed equally to charitable organizations; alternatives included pooling rural casinos revenue, pooling a portion of all revenue and distributing it equally and using a sliding scale to distribute based on need;
- Eliminate/re-draw casino boundaries so that charitable groups can choose any casino in the province; and
- Allow organizations outside the Edmonton and Calgary boundaries to have access to casino events, where revenue generation is greater.

A final report has not been received by Alberta Municipalities and relevant stakeholder groups to outline final recommendations. Given the nature of engagement that has occurred and the initial findings, it is important that recommendations are developed and actioned to benefit charities across Alberta, whose services are more important than ever.

The City of St. Albert believes that given the increased emphasis placed on this topic in recent months, and the AGLC’s communicated intent to provide recommendations on the topic and finalize their review of the charitable gaming model, Alberta Municipalities can help ensure that the AGLC completes this initiative, by adding its voice to this topic. A more equitable model will benefit the charitable organizations that support Alberta’s cities, towns, and villages.

The following table outlines the wait times and revenues each casino-region received in 2019.

Casino Region	2019 Wait Time for Key Events (Months)	2019 Annualized Return (product of wait times and proceeds)
Calgary	20	\$42,000
Calgary-Rural	36	\$16,000
Camrose	41	\$6,100
Edmonton	23	\$39,000
Fort McMurray	17	\$32,000
Grande Prairie	31	\$14,100
Lethbridge	33	\$12,000
Medicine Hat	19	\$10,000
Red Deer	36	\$8,500
St. Albert	31	\$8,100

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

Visit the [Resolutions Library](#) to see the status of ABmunis work on the 2018 resolution “Equitable Provincial Charitable Gaming Model”. If this 2022 resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis’ Board by the Economic Strategy Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

C3: A Proposal to Review the Processes and Policies of the Natural Resources Conservation Board Concerning Confined Feeding Operations

Moved by: Summer Village of Grandview

Seconded by: Summer Village of Silver Beach

WHEREAS the province has taken away the right of municipalities to approve Confined Feeding Operations (CFOs) under their Land Use Bylaws and has delegated this responsibility to the Natural Resources Conservation Board (NRCB);

WHEREAS the *Agricultural Operations Practices Act* (AOPA) specifies conditions that must be considered in the approval process;

WHEREAS the NRCB has established policies that diminish the diligence the Approval Officer must apply in reviewing the compliance of an application for a CFO;

WHEREAS Alberta Environment and Parks does not always provide meaningful input into the approval process when there is a possibility of significant environmental impact; and

WHEREAS significant social, economic, and environmental consequences can result from an approval of a CFO if the Board's policies are applied without due consideration of the specific requirements of AOPA.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to complete review through a public hearing of the policies and processes used by the NRCB in the approval of CFOs in order to enhance the transparency and fairness of the process and give all municipalities impacted by the approval a greater voice in the decision-making process.

BACKGROUND:

The locations of Confined Feeding Operations have long been a contentious issue because of the social and environmental problems caused by concentrating an abundance of animals in an unnatural setting. As a result, municipal Land Use Bylaws have set a variety of standards with respect to setbacks and exclusion zones. In 2002, the province took away the right of municipalities to regulate CFOs and delegated that responsibility to the Natural Resources Conservation Board, which administers the *Agricultural Operations Practice Act*. The stated purpose of AOPA is to “ensure that the province’s livestock industry can grow to meet the opportunities presented by local and world markets in an environmentally sustainable manner” (emphasis added).

Under AOPA, the specific responsibility for evaluating CFO applications is delegated to an Approval Officer who is guided by the NRCB policies. If the officer can “tick all the boxes,” i.e., if the prescribed setbacks and other requirements are met, then the project is deemed to be environmentally sound, and it is approved. Other than the local municipality, only “directly affected parties” have a right to present arguments for consideration, and that status is determined by setback distances without consideration for local geographical or environmental conditions. There is no consideration for adjoining municipalities to be considered “directly affected” unless they were successful in getting the issue included in their Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP). And even though the Approval Officer must deny approval if an application contravenes an affected municipality’s Development Plan, that denial can be overruled by the Board.

This issue could affect any Alberta municipality adjacent to an agribusiness operation, but it is of particular concern to municipalities near a lake fed by a watershed where agricultural operations are carried out.

The NRCB's Annual Report for 2020-2021 indicates that one of its initiatives was to reduce "red tape" and to speed up the process. The NRCB entered into an agreement with Alberta Environment and Parks whereby NRCB staff would then conduct wetland assessments at proposed confined feeding operations.

It is an admirable goal to advance the growth of the livestock industry, but as with the coal industry, there are many factors that must be considered beyond the "one size fits all" approach the NRCB takes when it considers an application. For example, in southern Alberta, the amount of precipitation is significantly less than that in central and northern Alberta. This means the concern regarding environmental impacts from nutrient runoff is much different between the two locations. Also, the size of watersheds varies greatly across the province, which causes differing environmental consequences. While the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan is now in force with specific requirements for environmental concerns, the North Saskatchewan Regional Plan is still not complete. In its absence, special attention must be paid to environmental impacts in this region. The basic question is why should one business be allowed to have consequential impacts on so many affected parties without their ability to provide input?

At Pigeon Lake, a CFO application is currently under evaluation. Through the public involvement process, the weaknesses in the AOPA Regulations are being exposed at every turn. The AOPA requires a setback of manure storage facilities of only 30 metres from a watercourse, which includes lakes and streams. High levels of nutrients from an existing Intensive Livestock Operation have been measured in adjacent streams, which flow into Pigeon Lake. It appears from other decisions that cumulative effects are not considered.

Whenever a Statement of Concern addressing significant environmental concerns is filed, Alberta Environment and Parks should be required to submit an environmental assessment as the first step in the review process. In the case of the application in the Pigeon Lake watershed, the harmful effects on the lake, which is currently at a tipping point, pose a serious threat to the health of the lake and the economy of the region. A review by the scientists at Alberta Agriculture and Forestry is not sufficient in that it is not a true arm's length investigation.

Adjacent municipalities also should have a greater voice in the decision-making process. Currently the only input they would have been through an IDP with the local county, but only if they have agreed to include exclusion zones. If the county is reluctant to include an exclusion zone or if the issue of CFOs is missed when the IDP is prepared, a CFOs in close proximity to an urban centre could meet all NRCB requirements while threatening disastrous effects on the local economy through a crashing real estate market and deteriorating quality of life. The quality of life for the residents due to persistent odours will suffer, but again, the Board does not consider odours a valid reason for denying approval.

The *Municipal Government Act* states that one of the five fundamental purposes of municipalities is to foster the well-being of the environment. Improperly situated CFOs can have dire and long-lasting consequences on many environmental features, especially lakes where nutrient loads can result in harmful algal blooms. Another of these stated purposes is to "*develop and maintain safe and viable communities*" (MGA s3). An odiferous feedlot in the vicinity of a neighboring residential area is in direct opposition to the legislated purpose of a municipality. Therefore, municipalities must have a voice in determining how these business enterprises are approved. This issue could impact each and every municipality in the province.

It is recommended that Alberta Municipalities lobby the province for a public review of this issue with specific attention to how the policies established by the Board have diminished the legislated requirements under AOPA. The overall objective is to adjust the NRCBs policies and procedures, and legislation, if need be, to consider local geographic and environmental factors with the goal of better aligning them with the long-term environmental and

economic needs of municipalities and not just the short-term interests of agribusiness. The review must include Municipal Affairs, Alberta Environment and Parks, Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, and municipalities, as well as public input.

Respectfully submitted by the Summer Village of Grandview

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific topic. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Sustainability and Environment Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

C4: Disparity in Electricity Distribution and Transmission Rates

Moved by: City of Grande Prairie
Seconded by: Town of Drumheller

WHEREAS the cost of transmission and distribution of electricity to customers is causing a disparity in prices across Alberta;

WHEREAS electricity prices, which are becoming extraordinarily high in some service areas, are regulated by the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) for residential, farm and commercial customers in rural and urban areas;

WHEREAS in 2021, annual transmission charges paid by the average residential customer with 7200 kWh of consumption ranged from \$239.28 (in Enmax's service area) to \$339.72 (in ATCO's service area) ¹;

WHEREAS in 2021, annual distribution charges paid by the average residential customer with 7200 kWh of consumption ranged from \$308.40 (in ENMAX's service area) to \$1,007.16 (in ATCO's service area) ²; and

WHEREAS the cost of transmission and distribution do not just impact purchased energy but also sold energy, with high costs making micro-generation economically challenging in much of the Province.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to eliminate the disparity in electricity pricing for transmission and distribution charges across the Province by adopting a model similar to British Columbia or Saskatchewan.

BACKGROUND:

Because electricity delivery is a fully regulated service, the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) reviews the costs in detail and approves the rates to ensure all the charges are fair and reasonable. However there seems to be a disparity in these charges depending on where you live in Alberta. Energy delivery charges include two components: transmission and distribution (in addition to rate riders).

Transmission charges cover the cost of moving electric energy from generating facilities through transmission lines to distribution utility substation transformers. The transmission charge on an electricity bill is based on how much electricity the customer has used and on average is between 14% and 20% of a customer's total bill.

Distribution costs vary with location and consumption. Distribution charges cover the cost of moving electric energy from substation transformers through local lines that carry electricity to the customers' meters. If the service area is large and sparsely populated, one kilometer of distribution line may only serve a few customers whereas in an urban centre, one kilometer of line serves a larger number of customers. Distribution charges are between 22% and 47% of a customer's total bill.

In some parts of the Province, energy delivery charges compose nearly 70% of a customer's total bill for the sum of the two components: transmission and distribution charges.

In large geographical portions of the Province, both businesses and residential endure economic penalties based on geographical and population density disadvantages. This disadvantage can be as high as a 3 to 1 ratio of as seen in

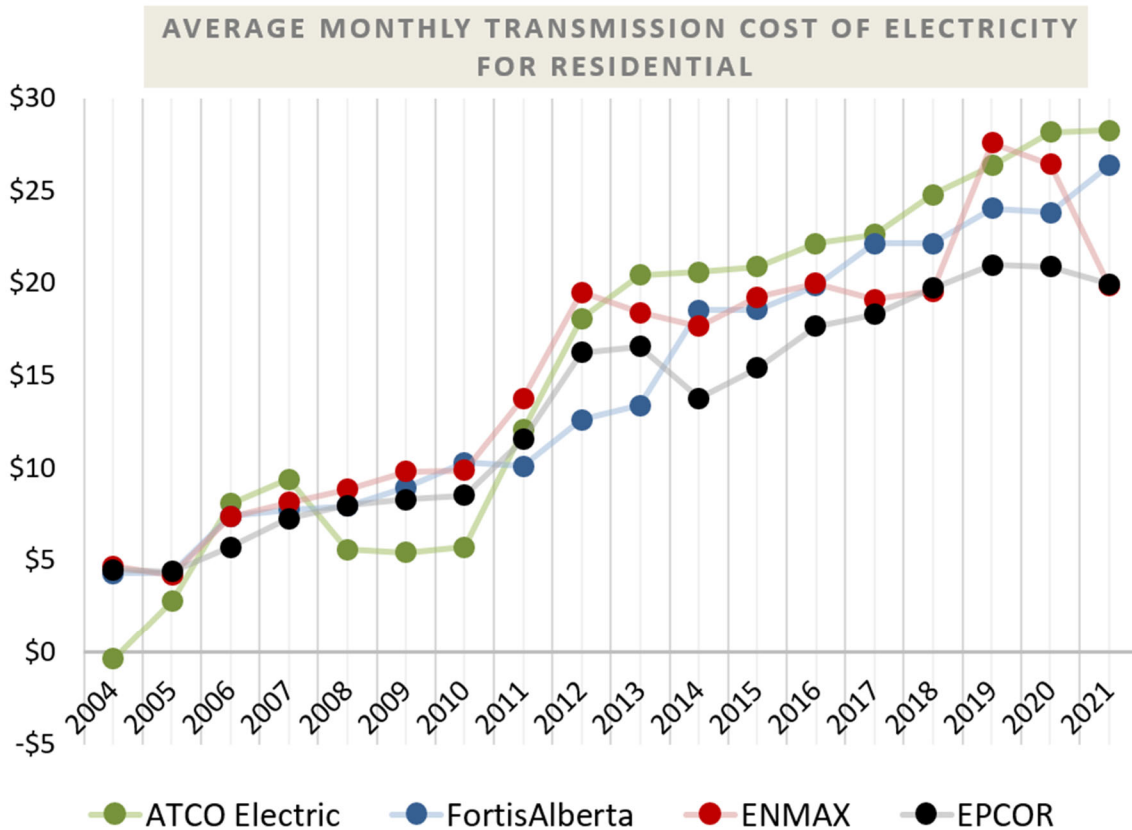
¹ Utilities Consumer Advocate: Electricity Transmission and Distribution Charges
<https://ucahelps.alberta.ca/electricity-transmission-and-distribution-charges.aspx>

² Utilities Consumer Advocate: Electricity Transmission and Distribution Charges
<https://ucahelps.alberta.ca/electricity-transmission-and-distribution-charges.aspx>

chart comparisons below. In comparison, British Columbia and Saskatchewan have succeeded in building and operating transmission and distribution systems where landed costs of electricity are much more evenly distributed amongst the entire system.

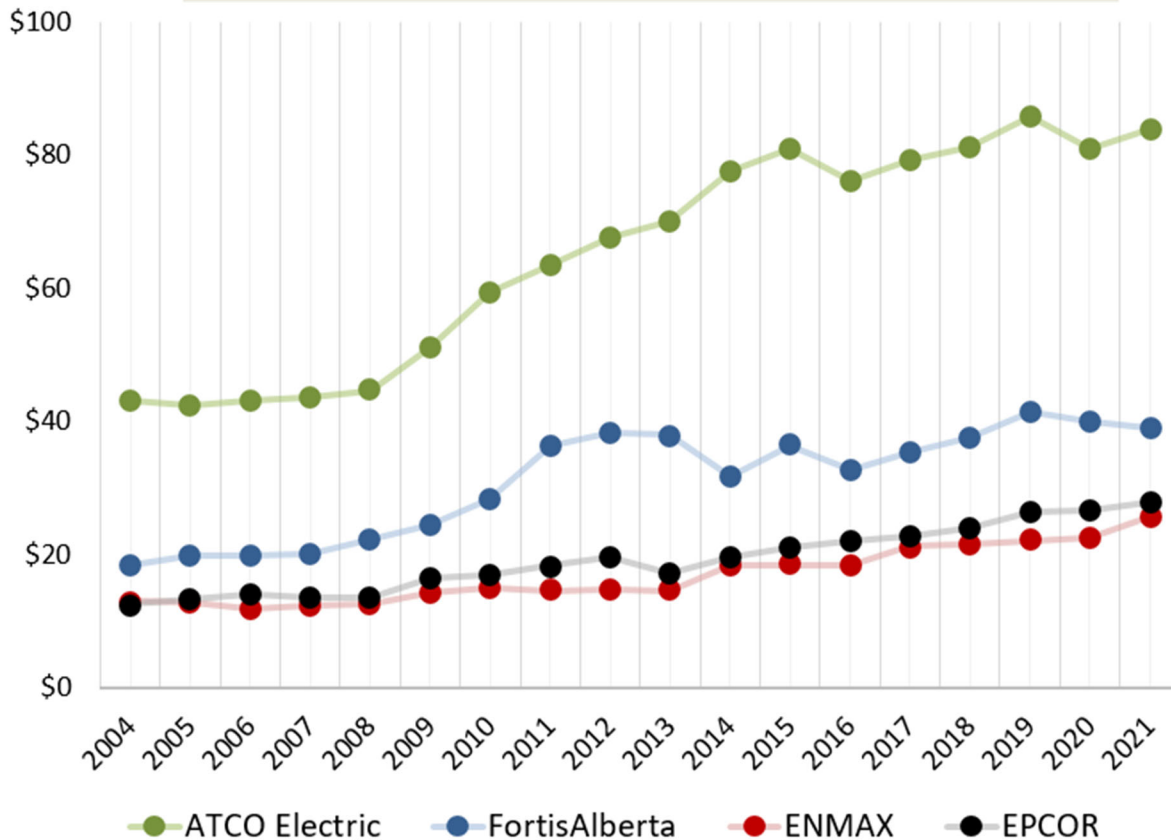
In Saskatchewan, all cities, towns and villages pay one rate that includes transmission and distribution costs regardless of geographic location and all rural areas pay a marginally higher rate. There is only a 1.4 to 1 ratio between the two rates. In British Columbia, all electricity costs including transmission and distribution are equalized across the entire Province.

As the electrical grid for Alberta ultimately operates as a single entity, it is reasonable to distribute those costs equally across the Province. The current system unfairly penalizes communities that are on the border between providers. Competitiveness to attract businesses to Alberta or outside of major urban centers within Alberta is stunted by disparities in the Alberta model. Continual increases of transmission and distribution rates, especially in areas that are already realizing significant cost disparity, results in an increase in energy poverty for many Alberta families and seniors.



Source: Compiled by the Office of the Utilities Consumer Advocate based on data provided by the Alberta Utilities Commission and Alberta Electric System Operator

**AVERAGE MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION COST OF ELECTRICITY
FOR RESIDENTIAL**



Source: Compiled by the Office of the Utilities Consumer Advocate based on data provided by the Alberta Utilities Commission and Alberta Electric System Operator

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ongoing advocacy to address disparity in distribution and transmission rates across Alberta. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Infrastructure Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

C5: Traffic Safety Act Exemption for Angle Parking in Cul-de-Sacs

Moved by: City of Airdrie

Seconded by: City of Calgary

WHEREAS all municipalities, towns villages are required to follow the *Traffic Safety Act* and Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation (UHRRR), Division 10, section 46(2);

WHEREAS the Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation, Division 10, Parking and Stationary Vehicles, section 46(2) does not allow for angled parking in cul-de-sacs;

WHEREAS in many cities, towns and villages cul-de-sacs are a popular residential configuration and the vast majority of municipalities do not enforce this section of the *Traffic Safety Act's* UHRRR;

WHEREAS a few municipalities have spent a considerable amount of time and resources to develop processes that allow for their residents to angle park in cul-de-sacs within the confines of the *Traffic Safety Act* and UHRRR; and

WHEREAS the *Traffic Safety Act* and UHRRR were not developed with cul-de sacs in mind and therefore do not conform with the vast majority of community and enforcement practices.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to amend the *Traffic Safety Act* and Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation, Division 10, section 46(2) to allow for angle parking in cul-de-sacs in municipalities that pass bylaws allowing this practice.

BACKGROUND:

Traffic Safety Act, Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation Excerpt:

***Traffic Safety Act, Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation
Division 10, Parking and Stationary Vehicles, Section 46 (2), Angle Parking states the following:***

“When:

- a) A sign indicates that angle parking is permitted or required, and*
- b) No parking guide lines are visible on the roadway, a person may only park a vehicle with the vehicle's sides at an angle of between 30 and 60 degrees to the curb or edge of the roadway and*
- c) In the case of a vehicle, other than a motorcycle, with one front wheel not more than 500 millimeters from the curb or edge of the roadway...”*

The *Traffic Safety Act* was developed to ensure all Albertans are governed by one standard when it comes to traffic safety on Alberta roads. It is an effective tool that all Police Officers, Sheriffs and many Community Peace Officer Level 1's can use to ensure a standard and consistent approach to enforcement.

Despite the importance of a standard approach to traffic safety the regulations regarding angle parking do not allow municipalities to reasonably apply the principle in cul-de-sacs. Several municipalities, examples listed below, have spent a considerable amount of time and resources to implement procedures through a permitting process to ensure they follow the regulations as set out in the *Traffic Safety Act*.

Many Alberta communities continue to take the approach of ignoring the issue or managing it on a complaint basis in an effort to not appear heavy handed in their approach to enforcement as many residents have been parking “nose in” or at an angle for years in front of their residences in cul-de sacs.

This resolution calls on the Government of Alberta to change the *Traffic Safety Act* and accompanying Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation to allow for angle parking in cul-de-sacs as long as the vehicle is not

causing an obstruction or a hazard. Municipalities may need to introduce or amend existing bylaws to accommodate garbage, recycling and organics collection.

Current Municipal Practices

Calgary

The City of Calgary has implemented a lengthy process to address the need for angle parking in cul-de-sacs. Each cul-de-sac is unique. Before The City of Calgary can authorize cul-de-sac angle parking at a particular location, it must be determined if:

- Minimum clearance for emergency responders to operate will be maintained;
- Minimum clearance for the safe and efficient collection of waste will be maintained;
- The number of available on-street parking spots will increase or stay the same; and
- The location in question is a residential cul-de-sac, not an elbow or corner.

Waste and recycling pick-up, as well as access and maneuverability for large vehicles may still be impacted in locations where angle parking is approved. Delivery trucks, Calgary Transit, and Emergency Services still require access.

Calgary charges a non-refundable \$70 administrative fee to start the process and the average estimated fee to residents in the cul-de-sac for installation is \$2300.00. Despite having developed this lengthy process to accommodate angle parking in cul-de-sacs, residents in Calgary continue to angle park in cul-de-sacs without going through this process.

Edmonton

Angle parking is not permitted in cul-de-sacs with less than a 15-meter radius as there is insufficient road space for vehicles to turn around. Guidelines have been established that permit angle parking for residents who live in a 15 meter or greater radius cul-de-sac. Residents must complete a petition with majority agreement. If the petition meets established guidelines, angle parking signs are installed, and angle parking is then required.

Medicine Hat

The City of Medicine Hat in Alberta has instituted a bylaw that allows for cul-de sac parking except on waste and recycling days. In essence, this becomes a policy and not the rule of law as a municipal bylaw cannot supersede a provincial Act.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

Although ABmunis does not have a current position on this specific issue, we do engage in ongoing advocacy to reduce red tape for the benefit of municipalities. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Infrastructure Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

C6: Attraction and Retention of Veterinarians to Small/Mid-sized Urban Municipalities Veterinary Practice

Moved by: Town of Didsbury

Seconded by: City of Brooks

WHEREAS over the past 30 years increasing demand in Alberta's rural regions and small/mid-sized urban municipalities that serve these rural regions for veterinary medical professionals (veterinarians and veterinary technologists) combined with veterinary students more commonly choosing major urban centered careers, have created a labor shortage that has reached a crisis level;

WHEREAS veterinary medicine is critical to the economy, community sustainability, and quality of life in small/mid-sized urban municipalities via its contributions to agriculture, food safety, animal health and welfare;

WHEREAS many veterinary practices are located outside of the major urban centers and provide services to four common domestic species (Bovine, Equine, Canine and Feline);

WHEREAS students choosing to locate and remain in veterinary practice in small/mid-sized urban municipalities are more likely to be those originating from and living in small/mid-sized urban municipalities and/or in the rural regions in Alberta;

WHEREAS in 2020, veterinary medicine in Alberta generated 10,211 full time employees who contributed over \$206 million in federal, provincial and municipal taxes; and

WHEREAS small/mid-sized urban municipalities have a considerable role in attracting and retaining a local and regional workforce including veterinary medical professionals.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to endorse University of Calgary Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (UCVM) programs that will help alleviate the veterinarian shortage crisis.

FURHTER, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities support UCVM by serving as a conduit for information on what municipalities can do to support attraction and retention efforts including participating in recruitment committees as appropriate.

BACKGROUND:

Definitions

ABVMA – Alberta Veterinary Medical Association

GOA – Government of Alberta

GPA – Grade Point Average

MCAT- Medical College Admissions Test

MMI – Multiple Mini Interview

UCVM – University of Calgary Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

There is a crisis level global shortage of veterinarians and veterinary technologists, affecting Alberta. It is estimated that there are currently at minimum 864 veterinary professional vacancies in Alberta (377 veterinarians and 487 veterinary technologists). The job vacancy rates for veterinarians (16.7%) and veterinary technologists (18.8%) far exceeds the provincial average of 2.6%. In the April 2021 ABVMA/ABVTA Veterinary Professional Workforce Study, it was projected that due to increasing expansion demand (demand for service increases due to pet ownership, increased disposable income and increasing livestock numbers) and due to replacement demand, the shortage of

professionals will increase more than 3.5 times by 2040. Using current trends, in eighteen years, the shortage of veterinary professionals is estimated to be more than 3371 people (1331 veterinarians and 2407 technologists). While the labor shortage is an issue throughout Alberta, practices in small/mid-sized urban municipalities that also serve rural regions are particularly impacted by staff shortages due partly to recruitment and admissions challenges. Further, our communities are impacted acutely in the current environment and face restricted economic growth post-Covid without targeted and immediate actions to address the shortages. Attraction and retention of veterinary medical professionals based in small/mid-sized urban municipalities that also serve rural regions has not been keeping pace with increasing demand.

Alberta Municipalities is requesting the GOA officially endorse a UCVM initiative for the implementation of admissions and curriculum changes that would benefit a significant need in small/mid-sized urban municipalities that also serve rural regions in Alberta.

UCVM is one of five veterinary schools in Canada and was the last Canadian veterinarian program to begin operations. It was developed to meet Alberta's need for highly skilled veterinary graduates to support rural Alberta, production animal and equine industries, animal and human health research, and public health. In the 15 years since inception, UCVM has become one of the top 40 veterinary schools in the world.

Established in 2005, UCVM commenced with a class of thirty (30) students which was augmented by the transfer of the twenty (20) funded Alberta students at Saskatchewan's Western College of Veterinary Medicine (WCVM). In 2017, Alberta's government reduced funding for the twenty WCVM seats and transferred the funding to UCVM. These 50 seats for veterinary education of Alberta students have remained unchanged despite shifting demand pressures. Today, UCVM needs the support of Alberta Municipalities to expand its capacity and to adapt its programming.

Currently, UCVM selects 50 Alberta students per year to enter the four-year veterinary medicine program. Recent funding announcements will increase that number to 100 starting in 2025. In August 2021, there were 5.4 qualified applicants for every educational seat at UCVM. Alberta students are demanding veterinary education be available at home rather than pursuing their education and career in other jurisdictions.

Starting with the incoming class for 2022, all applicants must write the MCAT. A pre-determined minimum MCAT score is required to advance to the interview stage of the application process. This minimum score is to ensure that successful applicants can handle the academic requirements of the curriculum. Applicants who successfully meet the pre-determined MCAT score then enter an interview process that involves Multiple Mini Interview scenarios. The MMI is designed to gauge a successful applicant's knowledge of a career in veterinary medicine and their likelihood to succeed in such a career. It would be advantageous for Alberta Municipalities to establish a strong relationship with UCVM, which would provide opportunity for Alberta Municipalities to be part of the recruitment, selection and retention of UCVM graduates.

The long-standing shortage of veterinary practitioners in small/mid-sized urban municipalities that serve rural regions in Alberta is well known. It has been shown that the likelihood of someone entering and succeeding in a veterinary practice in small/mid-sized urban municipalities that serve rural regions is much higher (39%) if they have significant knowledge and experience in a practice within and lifestyle of small/mid-sized urban municipalities. UCVM partnerships with Alberta Municipalities will assist with identifying suitable candidates for the DVM program. Members of these communities are in the ideal position to judge "best fit". The "grow your own vet" model will increase the likelihood that veterinary students will go back to their home community after graduation.

In 2020, there were 1832 registered veterinarians in Alberta and 1852 registered veterinary technologists, working in 554 veterinary practices, employing over 6600 full time equivalent employees. The total output of Alberta veterinary practices was estimated to be \$2.021 billion. This does not include the contributions made by veterinarians to Alberta's agriculture sector, which contributed \$9.68 billion in GDP and employed 69,800 Albertans. As such, access to local veterinary services for farmers and livestock producers is essential for the sustainability of the primary agriculture industry as well as Alberta's overall economy. Further, sustainability and growth of our

small/mid-sized urban communities is dependent on access to veterinary services both today and in the foreseeable future.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Economic Strategy Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

2022 RESOLUTIONS

CATEGORY E - EMERGENT RESOLUTIONS

About Emergent Resolutions

Criteria

The criteria for an emergent resolution, as set in section 16 the [Resolutions Policy](#), are that it **must**:

- a. Deal with an issue of concern to Alberta municipalities which has arisen after the resolution deadline, or just prior to the resolution deadline, such that Members could not submit it as a resolution in time;
- b. Have a critical aspect that needs to be addressed before the next Convention; and
- c. Comply with the guidelines for resolutions set out in the policy.

Submission

If your municipality is considering an emergent resolution, please contact resolutions@abmunis.ca as soon as possible. ABmunis administration can help your municipality determine if the proposed resolution may meet the criteria and help your municipality work through the submission process. Any proposed emergent resolutions will be reviewed by either Alberta Municipalities Board or Executive Committee, depending on timing, to determine if they meet the criteria and can go forward for consideration at the 2022 Convention.

Seconding

The policy also stipulates that, if the Alberta Municipalities Board or Executive Committee determines the resolution meets the criteria of an emergent resolution, the Board will second the resolution.

Notification

Should Alberta Municipalities receive emergent resolutions, an updated version of this Resolutions Book will be distributed to Members through email and The Weekly newsletter.

More Information

For more information on emergent resolutions, see sections 15 through 22 of the [Resolutions Policy](#) or contact resolutions@abmunis.ca.



Alberta Municipalities Strength In Members

Connect

300, 8616 51 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T6E 6E6
780.433.4431 ■ 310.MUNI

abmunis.ca



Town of Calmar

Request for Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 19, 2022
Originated By:	CAO Losier
Title:	Subdivision Fee
Approved By:	CAO Losier
Agenda Item Number:	8 B

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Administration noticed that Bylaw 2018-27, a bylaw pertaining to fees and rate charges contained two administrative fees for subdivision. Currently, the bylaw contains the following:

Administration fees \$200 + cost of advertisement

Subdivision (1st parcel out) \$500
 (2 lots) \$600
 (3 or more) \$400 + \$250 per lot

DISCUSSION/OPTIONS/BENEFITS/DISADVANTAGES:

Bylaw 2018-27 requires multiple updates to reflect best practices as of 2022 and to ensure Calmar’s competitiveness. Updating the bylaw will require some time and would be most appropriate when Council is going over the budget process. Meanwhile, should Administration receive any application, the fees would have to be charged as per the bylaw, unless Council provides direction via a resolution.

Option 1 –

Move to amend the fee bylaw in its entirety.

Option 2 –

Direct Administration to not charge the Administrative \$200 as it is included in the subdivision fee for each category (1, 2, 3 and more lots), but retain the advertising cost for when a subdivision requires public notification.



COSTS/SOURCE OF FUNDING (if applicable)

There are no additional costs associated with the options other than staff time.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Council passes a motion to approve option 2.

Town of Calmar

Request for Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 06, 2022
Originated By:	Acting DCS Bryans
Title:	2023 Funding Request from North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance
Approved By:	CAO Losier
Agenda Item Number:	8 C

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Annually the Town of Calmar receives a contribution request from the NSWA based on a per capita contribution. The NSWA can leverage donations to apply for grants. They have been successful in the past at obtaining grant money with a ratio of 3:1 (\$3 of grant for each \$1 donated). The Town has not made an annual contribution to NSWA since 2016.

DISCUSSION/OPTIONS/BENEFITS/DISADVANTAGES:

As a non-profit organization, the NSWA relies heavily on donation and grants to operate. They plan, collaborate, and share with various stakeholders within the watershed to help maintain, protect, and improve the quality of the watershed. As the water commission draws its water from this watershed, there is a direct link between the work the organization is doing and the water our residents enjoy.

As Calmar and the region grow, water availability will be key to success or failure of our region. The Town has not fully taken advantage of the knowledge and skill available at the NWSA, but this will change as we look forward to growing our Town in an efficient and environmentally friendly manner. In the upcoming Municipal Development Plan review, it will be important to enhance the environmental policy framework. NWSA will be able to help Calmar on this front.

In addition to the environmental contribution, meeting the NSWA request would also elevate the profile of Calmar as the Town would be associated with the municipalities that invest into the environment.

COSTS/SOURCE OF FUNDING (if applicable)

The cost of this request is \$1,114.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Council pass a motion to accept this request from NSWA as information at this time to be included in the budget deliberations.



RECEIVED

SEP 13 2022

TOWN OF CALMAR - INT. JB



202, 9440 49 Street, Edmonton, AB T6B 2M9 | NSWA.AB.CA

September 6, 2022

His Worship Sean Carnahan
Mayor, Town of Calmar
PO Box 750,
Calmar, AB T0C 0V0

Dear Mayor and Council,

Has water and good water management ever not been essential for the Town of Calmar and its residents? Drinking water safety and supply, flooding, drought, storm water, water for growth, water for recreation. Water is a critical element of any municipality's growth and well-being. And yet, managing our water is never simple and clear cut. The challenges we face in one community are connected to our landscape and to all our neighboring communities, which means that our biggest challenge lies in working across communities, industries, and jurisdictions.

Calmar is important to our watershed because the town sits within the Strawberry Creek basin, a major tributary of the North Saskatchewan River, and the water and natural assets in and around the town are important to our watershed's overall health. The water Calmar uses comes from the landscape upstream, while the town's stormwater or wastewater can affect the landscape downstream. This means that sustainability, an important goal for any municipality, is best achieved at a watershed scale and in collaboration with other water managers.

For more than 22 years, the North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance (NSWA) has been building collaborative partnerships to steadily improve how we manage our rivers, wetlands, and lakes, using the best and most applicable science. This important work is accomplished because of the generous support of many municipalities in our watershed, the provincial government, and water utilities.

The goals of the NSWA and the Town of Calmar are well aligned. The town's 2013 Municipal Sustainability Plan envisions Calmar as a *leader in environmental practices* and identifies a commitment to balanced land use planning. These sustainable initiatives encompass exactly what the NSWA and partners are working to implement through the Integrated Watershed Management Plan for the North Saskatchewan watershed.

Last year, the Town of Calmar was not among the more than 40 municipalities who supported the NSWA by donating a \$0.50 per capita contribution, and so we ask for the positive consideration by you and your Council in 2023 for a **total contribution of \$1,114**.

Your contribution goes a long way with the NSWA. We leverage your support at a **ratio of 3 to 1**, meaning NSWA can **leverage your \$1 into \$3 in project grant funding**. NSWA has received over



\$3.0 million worth of project grants to support municipalities and local stewardship groups in the last five years for watershed projects.

One of several NSWA focal projects this year is building municipal policy and planning tools to help manage the condition of shorelines, including municipal environmental reserves and other managed spaces. This work builds on a unique geospatial tool developed by the NSWA for assessing the state of riparian areas and was used to assess nearly 17,000 km of shoreline in the North Saskatchewan watershed so far. It also makes use of the NSWA-developed Riparian Web Portal that enables landowners of all kinds to see riparian assessment information and showcase their own stewardship efforts. The Riparian Web Portal won a 2022 Emerald Award in the water category.

Attached are some highlights from the 2021-22 NSWA Annual Report so you can see where we've been, the NSWA Strategic Plan to show you what we are planning, and an invoice to simplify administering your suggested contribution. The full Annual Report and other information is available at www.nswa.ab.ca

I would be happy to connect with you and your Council to provide more information. Further, the NSWA Executive Director, Scott Millar (scott.millar@nswa.ab.ca) is also available to present to the Town of Calmar and to answer any questions you may have about the NSWA.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Neufeld
Chair, North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance

Cc: Chief Administrative Officer



NSWA

NORTH SASKATCHEWAN
WATERSHED ALLIANCE

202 - 9440 49 Street NW
Edmonton, Alberta
T6B 2M9

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
9/01/2022	2023.045

RECEIVED

SEP 13 2022

TOWN OF CALMAR - INT. *JB*

Phone #	587.525.6827
E-mail	ellen.cust@nswa.ab.ca
Web Site	www.nswa.ab.ca

Invoice To
Town of Calmar PO Box 750 Calmar, Alberta T0C 0V0

Description	Amount
Municipal Contribution January 1 to December 31, 2023 - Per Capita Funding Request	1,114.00
Thank you for your support	Total \$1,114.00

GST/HST No.

890443419

NSWA GOALS AND 3-YEAR STRATEGIES

1. THE NSWA SUPPORTS COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

To achieve this goal, the NSWA will:

Focus collaborative efforts on partnerships that can most effectively address the directions and actions of the *Integrated Watershed Management Plan*.

Description: The NSWA will concentrate its support on partnerships that are most likely to positively impact the ability to protect and improve water quality, water quantity, and the health of the North Saskatchewan River watershed.

Rationale: The highest potential to positively affect watershed function and management lies in the ability to combine and leverage the most effective work occurring in the watershed. This work maintains the momentum of the NSWA in using a partnership approach in its work.

- Subwatershed Alliances (e.g., municipalities, Indigenous communities, NGOs)
- Partner NGOs that support on-the-ground watershed work (e.g., ALUS, Ducks Unlimited, Cows and Fish, AWES, EALT)
- Partner projects (e.g., WaterSHED, IH/CR Surface Water Quality Framework, Watershed Integrity Project)

2. THE NSWA IS A LEADER IN WATERSHED PLANNING

To achieve this goal, the NSWA will:

Complete a 2025 *State of the Watershed* report to provide an update on the watershed health and implementation status of the Integrated Watershed Management Plan of the North Saskatchewan River watershed.

Description: The NSWA will use the process of updating the State of the Watershed report to gather data from new sources, address emerging watershed issues and evaluate the progress of the Integrated Watershed Management Plan.

Rationale: It has been 20 years since the original State of North Saskatchewan River Watershed report was produced. There have been advances in watershed science, monitoring and GIS datasets that would be able to provide a more detailed picture of the NSRW. There is also an opportunity to collect information from new sources such as academia, indigenous communities, municipalities, and citizen science, as well as address emerging issues such as climate change, invasive species and cumulative impacts. This process would also allow for an evaluation of the progress of the IWMP. Been 10 years since IWMP was put together with mixed progress across the plan. Good linkage to the W4L Action Plan.

- Information from academia, Indigenous communities, municipalities, and citizen science
- Highlight emerging issues such as climate change, invasive species and cumulative impacts
- Use the opportunity to report on the progress of the IWMP

3. THE NSWA PROMOTES WATERSHED KNOWLEDGE SHARING

To achieve this goal, the NSWA will:

Focus and align communications efforts on key stakeholders who have the greatest influence on watershed condition.

Rationale: This approach ensures good reach for minimal cost, while also promoting mutual partnership objectives.

Description: The NSWA will concentrate its efforts on building relationships with and providing knowledge to those most likely to improve water quality, water quantity, watershed health. The NSWA will combine forces with watershed partners with quality education and knowledge platforms, to maximize the reach of NSWA's knowledge and programming.

- Align communications with watershed planning partners such as AEP, Alberta Water Council and other WPACS
- Leverage communications from NGO partners such as Alberta Lake Management Society (ALMS), Cows and Fish, Ducks Unlimited, Alternative Land Use Services (ALUS), Agroforestry and Woodlot Extension Society (AWES) and others

4. THE NSWA REMAINS A FUNCTIONAL AND SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATION

To achieve this goal, the NSWA will:

- Seek to broaden and diversify its funding sources.
- Enhance the organization's stability by effectively supporting NSWA staff.
- Provide strong society governance mechanisms and structure.

Description: The NSWA will address three key areas of the organization to ensure its long-term sustainability and ability to adapt to change.

Rationale: To continue to be an effective Watershed Planning and Advisory Council the NSWA must have a strong governance structure, long term funding and committed, qualified staff.



ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022 SYNOPSIS

The NSWA is a not-for-profit organization designated by the Government of Alberta as the Watershed Planning and Advisory Council for the North Saskatchewan watershed.



WE PLAN

We work with others to integrate land and water planning to improve watershed function.



WE COLLABORATE

We create opportunities for stakeholders to come together, share resources and explore innovative solutions to watershed management challenges.



WE SHARE

We provide information about the watershed and create forums for sharing that information.

Board Governance

The work of the NSWA is guided by a 20 person multi-stakeholder Board of Directors that provides strategic oversight, direction, and advice to the organization.

This past year, the Board developed and approved the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan which identified 3 key priorities for the NSWA that include updating the State of the Watershed assessment, making our collaborative efforts more effective, and leveraging our communication and outreach.

SUPPORTERS & PARTNERS



40 MUNICIPALITIES

- 14 counties
- 3 cities
- 10 towns
- 2 villages & 11 summer villages



Highlights of the NSWA's 2021-2022 work across the North Saskatchewan Watershed

BASIN-WIDE INITIATIVE

The Riparian Web Portal

The Riparian Web Portal was officially launched in 2021. This website encourages Albertans to conserve and improve riparian health today for the benefit of future generations.

The Riparian Web Portal:

- Provides access to riparian data and summary tools
- Shares examples of on-the-ground restoration and conservation projects
- Provides links to riparian programs and grants and offers recommendations for best management practices

The Riparian Web Portal won an Emerald Award in 2022 for excellence in the Water category.



To learn more, go to: www.riparian.info



HEADWATERS ALLIANCE

Natural Infrastructure Project

The Headwaters Alliance is a partner in the *Modeste Natural Infrastructure Project*.

In 2021, the project team released an interim report on the economics of natural infrastructure and watershed restoration.

Parkland County is taking the study to the next level and developing a *Municipal Hotspot Natural Infrastructure Assessment* to address localized flooding issues with natural infrastructure solutions.



BASIN-WIDE INITIATIVE

Lake Stewardship Group Resources

The NSWA has developed lake watershed report summaries for local watershed stewardship groups to use for their communications and education programs.

Lake stewardship activities are delivered by NSWA in partnership with Alberta Environment and Parks, Alberta Lake Management Society, and the Land Stewardship Centre.



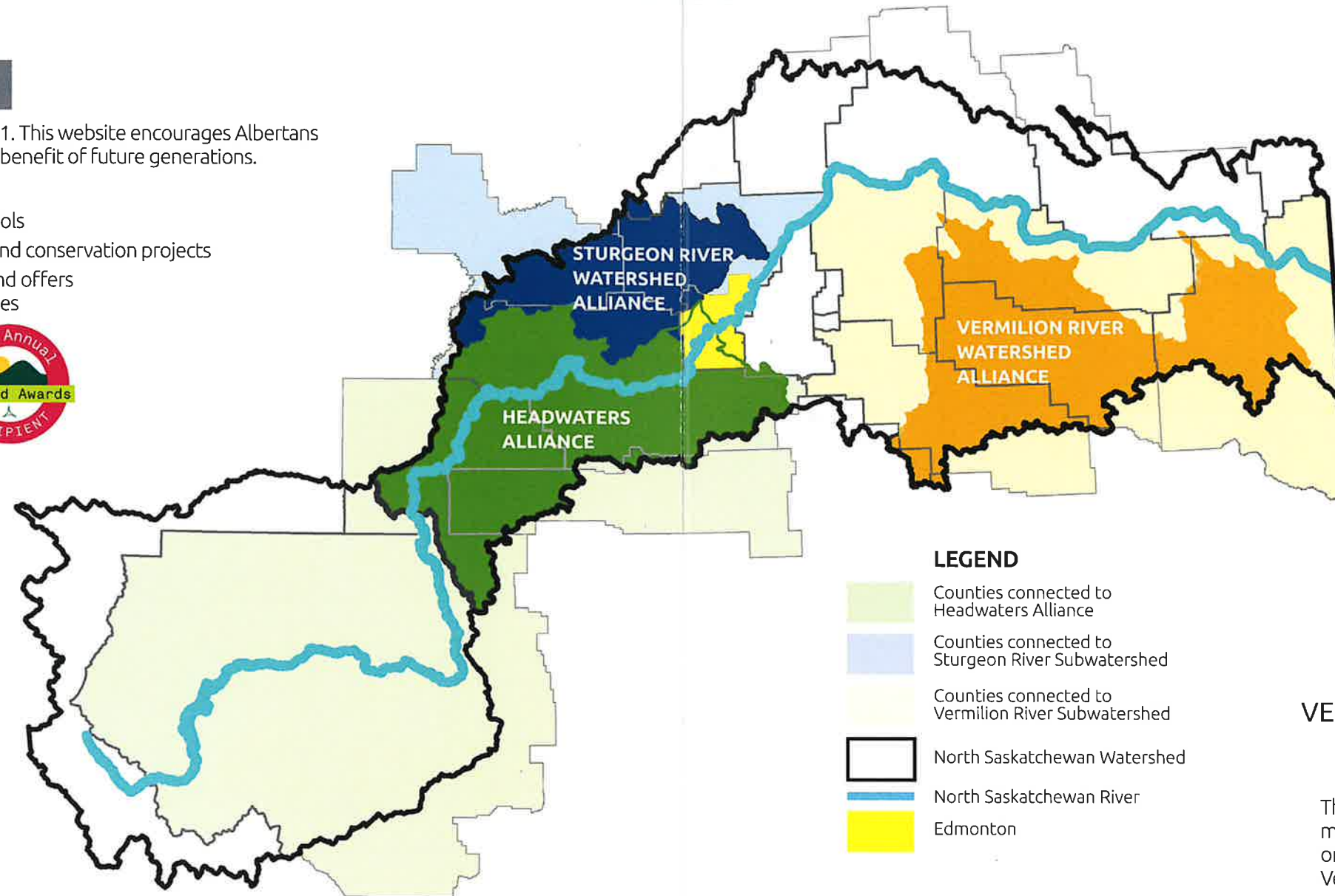
STURGEON RIVER WATERSHED ALLIANCE

Watershed Management Plan



The Alliance developed the Sturgeon River Watershed Management Plan to identify watershed outcomes and actions to be address over the next 10 years. This plan:

- Uses a watershed approach
- Has clear goals and performance measures
- Supports intermunicipal collaboration and local stewardship
- Encourages work to address knowledge gaps



BASIN-WIDE INITIATIVE

North Saskatchewan River WaterSHED Monitoring Program

By combining and coordinating resources this collaborative partnership has created the North Saskatchewan River's most comprehensive river monitoring program.

The WaterSHED Monitoring Program is a unique partnership between:

- Alberta Environment and Parks
- EPCOR
- North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance
- City of Edmonton

The first Technical Progress Report for the program was published in 2021 and the data from the project is now available publicly on the DataStream website.



VERMILION RIVER WATERSHED ALLIANCE

Water Quality Monitoring

The SAVER Program is a student-led water quality monitoring program for the Vermillion River that is orchestrated through a partnership between the Vermillion River Watershed Alliance and Lakeland College.

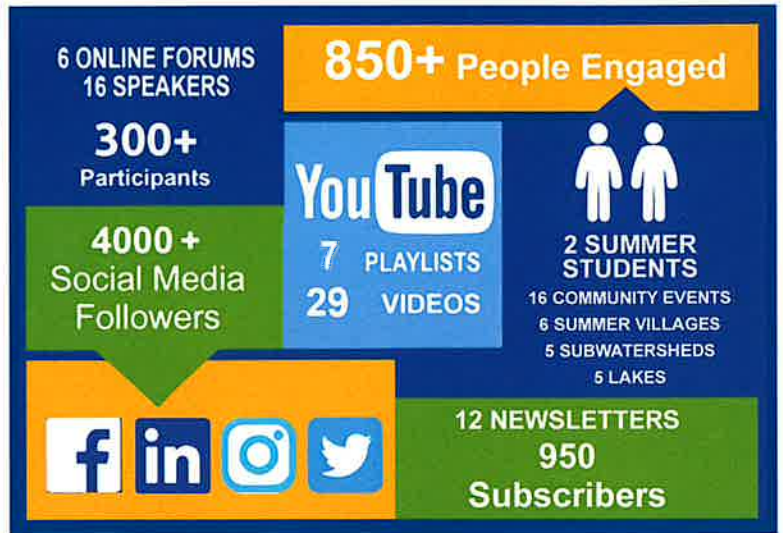
Year-round, montinuous monitoring will provide information about:

- Temperature changes due weather and climate
- Nutrient loads from agricultural and industrial pressures
- Hot spots within the watershed for further investigation and action



Engagement and Knowledge Sharing

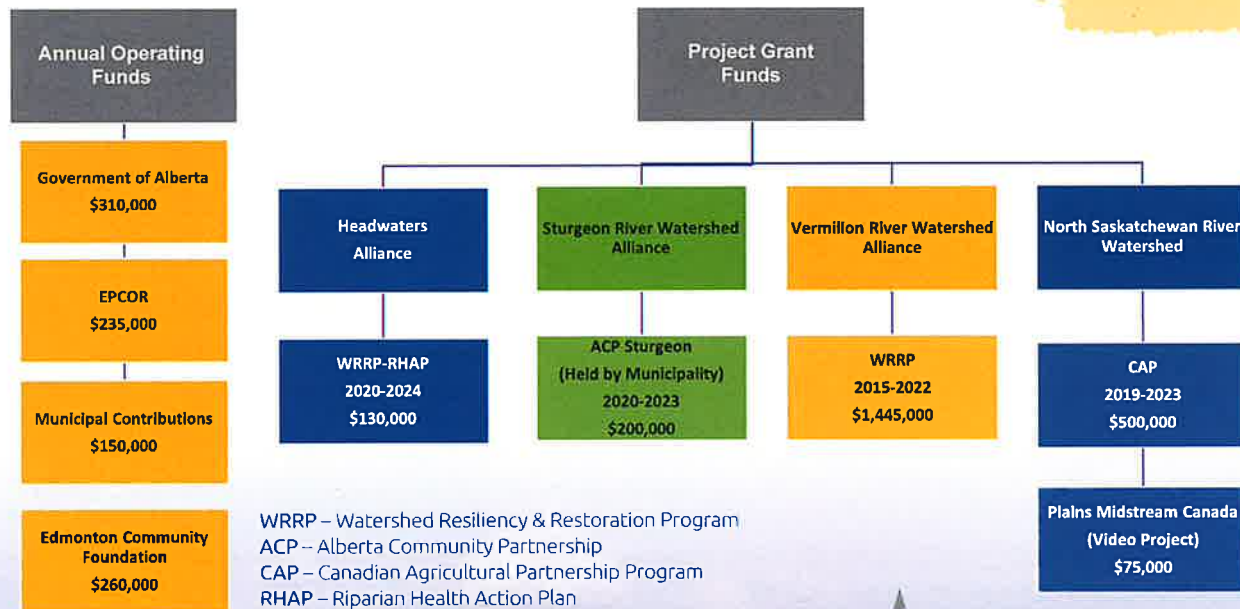
As a key resource for information on the North Saskatchewan River watershed, the NSWA strategizes with key stakeholders to focus on important watershed issues. We align and complement our communications with Alberta Environment and Parks, and other watershed organizations to reinforce watershed knowledge and stewardship messages.



Funding Sources

For 22 years, the NSWA has been mobilizing research, partnering on conservation and restoration projects, monitoring water quality, and educating the public about water resources. Over \$3.0 million worth of project grants, or grants for watershed projects have been awarded to the NSWA in the last five years.

For every \$1.00 NSWA receives in operational funding, we generated over \$3.00 in grant funding.



www.nswa.ab.ca

Twitter: @NorthSaskRiver

Facebook: facebook.com/NorthSaskRiver

Instagram: north_sask_river

LinkedIn: North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance



Town of Calmar

Request for Discussion (RFD)

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 19, 2022
Originated By:	CPO Leggio
Title:	Calmar Enforcement Ride-Along Program
Approved By:	CAO Losier
Agenda Item Number:	8 D

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

A waiver form is required if Council accepts a Calmar Enforcement Ride-A-Long Program.

DISCUSSION/OPTIONS/BENEFITS/DISADVANTAGES:

BENEFITS:

- Opportunity for Town and private sector to ride a long and witness how and what we do within the enforcement department.
- Ability to build repour and relationships between Enforcement and private sector.

DISADVANTAGES:

- Seeing some of the negative side of the Town of Calmar.
- Potential safety risk.
- Potential liability to the Town.

COSTS/SOURCE OF FUNDING (if applicable) - None

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

That Council pass a motion to adopt this program, and all three waiver forms, to allow Calmar Enforcement a choice in the most appropriate waiver to suit the situation.

PROGRAM WAIVER

PROGRAMME D'OBSERVATEUR DU TRAVAIL POLICIER - DÉSISTEMENT

Applicant - Participant	Date of Birth Date de naissance	Address - Adresse	Province
Next of Kin - Nom du plus proche parent	Program - Programme		

IF UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, SECTIONS B, C, D AND E APPLY. IF OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE, SECTIONS A, B, C AND E APPLY.

LES PARTIES B, C, D ET E S'APPLIQUENT AUX MOINS DE 18 ANS. LES PARTIES A, B, C ET E S'APPLIQUENT AUX PLUS DE 18 ANS.

A WAIVER OF CLAIM

DÉSISTEMENT DE REVENDICATION

Being the age of majority in consideration of my participation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) in the Program stated above, I hereby absolve and save harmless the RCMP and its individual employees and agents from liabilities, causes of action, damages or otherwise for defamation, personal injury or loss of or damage to property however caused by or resulting from my participation in the program stated above.

Ayant atteint la majorité et en considération de ma participation avec la Gendarmerie royale du Canada (GRC) au programme nommé ci-dessus, je dégage par les présentes la GRC et ses employés et agents de toute responsabilité, matière à procès, poursuite en dommages-intérêts ou autre, relativement à toute diffamation, blessure, perte ou dommage matériel subi en raison de ou à la suite de ma participation audit programme.

B AGREEMENT TO CONSENT FOR APPLICATION

CONVENTION DE PUBLICATION

I do declare that prior to seeking publication of any article or other material containing information of which may come into my possession through my participation in a Police Observer Program with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), I will submit same for review by the Commander of the RCMP Division wherein I participate.

Je conviens qu'avant de faire publier quelque ouvrage ou article que ce soit contenant des renseignements que je pourrais obtenir lors de ma participation au Programme d'observateur du travail policier avec la Gendarmerie royale du Canada (GRC), je devrai le soumettre d'abord à l'approbation du commandant de la division de la GRC où j'aurai pris part à ce programme.

C DECLARATION OF CONFIDENTIALITY

ENGAGEMENT AU SECRET

I do solemnly declare that I will not disclose to any person outside the RCMP any information of which may come into my possession through my participation in a Police Observer Program with the Force, without authorization from the Commander of the RCMP Division where I participate.

Je m'engage solennellement à ne divulguer à quiconque n'appartenant pas à la GRC aucun des renseignements que je pourrais obtenir lors de ma participation au Programme d'observateur du travail policier avec la Gendarmerie, à moins d'en avoir d'abord obtenu l'autorisation du commandant de la division de la GRC où j'aurai pris part à ce programme.

D AUTHORIZATION AND WAIVER OF CLAIM

CONSENTEMENT ET DÉSISTEMENT DE REVENDICATION

Being the parent/guardian of the participant I hereby authorize his/her participation with the RCMP in the program stated above.

En tant que parent/tuteur du participant, par les présentes je consens à le laisser participer avec la GRC au programme nommé ci-dessus.

Furthermore and in consideration of the said participation, I hereby absolve and save harmless the RCMP and its individual employees and agents from liabilities, causes of action, damages or otherwise for defamation, personal injury or loss of or damage to property, howsoever caused by or resulting from the said participant of the above participant in the program stated.

De plus, et en considération de ladite participation, je dégage par les présentes la GRC et ses employés et agents de toute responsabilité, matière à procès, poursuite en dommages-intérêts ou autre, relativement à toute diffamation, blessure, perte ou dommage matériel subi en raison de ou à la suite de la participation du participant audit programme.

E WITNESS AGREEMENT

CONVENTION DU TÉMOIN

I fully understand that, as a result of my participation with the RCMP in this Police Observer Program, I may be required and hereby agree to testify as a witness in future proceedings and that I may also be required and hereby agree to provide a statement and/or a detailed written account of my observations and actions in that regard. I also recognize and hereby agree that these written statements and/or accounts are subject to release to the defence counsel of an accused person where they are relevant to that person's defence in a related criminal proceeding.

Je sais que par suite de ma participation au Programme d'observateur du travail policier avec la GRC, je pourrais être tenu, dans le cadre de poursuites judiciaires, de témoigner et de fournir des déclarations ou des comptes rendus écrits détaillés de mes observations et de mes actions, et j'accepte de le faire. Je sais aussi que ces déclarations ou comptes rendus pourraient être communiqués à l'avocat d'un accusé s'ils peuvent servir à sa défense dans le cadre de poursuites criminelles auxquelles ils sont liés, et j'accepte qu'ils soient communiqués à l'avocat de cet accusé.

SIGNATURES

Witness - Témoin	Parent or Guardian - Parent ou Tuteur	Applicant - Participant
Approved - Approuvé	Place - Lieu	Date

Check Sheet

**Liste de contrôle
Programme d'observateur du travail policier**

	Detachment/Section - Détachement/Section	Date
Assigned Member - Membre affecté	Rank - Grade	Authorizing Supervisor - Superviseur approuvateur
		Rank - Grade

Assigned Member - Membre affecté

<p>(Check off each statement)</p> <p>Has read and understands OM 38.5, National Directive, and Divisional Policy pertaining to the Police Observer Program.</p> <p>Agrees, should an incident arise where the Observer's safety may be compromised, to drop the Observer off at the detachment or other predetermined safe location. If there is no safe location to drop off the observer, the member will not participate in the high risk situation.</p> <p>Has discussed alternative safe locations to drop off the observer if required.</p> <p>These locations are:</p> <p>Is aware that the observer will be under his/her direct supervision for the duration of the observation period.</p> <p>Understands he/she is not to offer information or opinions about persons or investigations.</p> <p>Has ensured the observer is properly attired and has been issued with a Police Observer Program ID tag, as per Divisional Policy.</p>	<p>✓ (Cocher chaque énoncé)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A lu et comprend la directive nationale énoncée au chap. 38.5 du MOP/la Politique Divisionnaire relative au Programme d'observateur du travail policier.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Accepte, s'il arrivait un incident pouvant compromettre la sécurité du compagnon, de déposer l'observateur au détachement ou à un autre lieu sûr préétabli. S'il n'y a pas de lieu sûr pour y déposer l'observateur, le membre ne participera pas à la situation à risques élevés.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A discuté des autres lieux sûrs pour y déposer l'observateur au besoin.</p> <p>Ces lieux sont :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sait que l'observateur sera sous sa surveillance directe pendant toute la durée de la période d'observation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Comprend qu'il ne doit pas donner d'opinions ou de renseignements sur des personnes ou des enquêtes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A veillé à ce que l'observateur soit convenablement vêtu et à ce qu'il ait reçu une porte-noms du Programme d'observateur du travail policier, conformément à la politique divisionnaire.</p>
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Observer - Observateur

Full Name - Nom au complet	DOB - DDN	Address - Adresse
TELEPHONES - TÉLÉPHONES		
Business - Bureau	Residence - Maison	Other - Autre
Emergency Contact - Personne à contacter en cas d'urgence		Relationship - Lien de parenté
		Address - Adresse <input type="checkbox"/> Same as above - Comme ci-dessus
TELEPHONES - TÉLÉPHONES		
Business - Bureau	Residence - Maison	Other - Autre

Suitability Check - Vérification d'admissibilité

PIRS PROS/PRIME CPIC NCDB Other (specify)
 SRRJ SIRP/PRIME CIPC BNDC Autre (préciser) _____

FOR WORK EXPERIENCE STUDENTS ONLY - RÉSERVÉ AUX ÉTUDIANTS AYANT DES ANTÉCÉDENTS DE TRAVAIL	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced RCMP Reliability Status Cote de fiabilité approfondie de la GRC	 Form TBS 330-23e (required) Formulaire TBS 330-23f (requis)

<p>(Check off each statement)</p> <p>Observer is aware that:</p> <p>their role is only to observe the member in his/her duties as a police officer;</p> <p>they will not operate any police equipment except in an emergency;</p> <p>their participation may be terminated immediately if they fail to comply with the member's instructions;</p> <p>they must not attempt to correct or advise the member;</p> <p>they must not jeopardize officer/public/personal safety;</p> <p>they must not impede the member in the performance of their duties;</p> <p>they are not permitted to make notes or record information regarding occurrences;</p> <p>the use of audio or video recording devices is prohibited;</p> <p>they may be required to attend court as a witness to an offence;</p> <p>they will remain in the police motor vehicle unless otherwise directed by the regular member;</p> <p>they must read and initial all of the statements at the end of this form.</p>	<p>✓ (Cocher chaque énoncé)</p> <p>L'observateur est au courant de ce qui suit :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> son rôle ne consiste qu'à observer le membre dans l'exercice de ses fonctions à titre d'agent de police;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> il ne doit pas utiliser de matériel de police, sauf en cas d'urgence;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on peut immédiatement mettre fin à sa participation s'il ne suit pas les instructions du membre;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> il ne doit pas tenter de corriger ou de conseiller le membre;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> il ne doit pas compromettre sa propre sécurité ni celle du policier ou du public;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> il ne doit pas importuner le membre dans l'exercice de ses fonctions;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> il ne doit pas prendre de notes ou consigner des renseignements sur les incidents;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> l'utilisation de dispositifs d'enregistrement audio ou vidéo est interdite;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> il peut être tenu de comparaître en cour à titre de témoin d'une infraction;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> il doit demeurer dans le véhicule automobile de police, à moins d'avoir reçu des directives contraires du membre;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> il doit lire et parapher tous les énoncés à la fin du présent formulaire.</p>
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**Police Observer Program
Check Sheet**

**Liste de contrôle
Programme d'observateur du travail policier**

Media Observer - Observateur des médias

In addition to all observer sections complete and sign form 4069 - En plus des sections qui s'appliquent à l'observateur, remplir et signer le formulaire 4069.

Assigned Member/Observer - Membre affecté/observateur

(Check off each statement) ✓	(Cocher chaque énoncé)
Completed and reviewed form 1698 with observer	<input type="checkbox"/> A rempli et examiné le formulaire 1698 avec l'observateur
The assigned member will advise the observer of the following common risks associated with police work:	Le membre affecté doit informer l'observateur des risques suivants liés au travail policier :
Note: This is not a complete list of risks associated with police work	Nota : Il ne s'agit pas d'une liste complète des risques liés au travail policier.
Serious injury or death;	<input type="checkbox"/> Blessure grave ou décès;
Exposure to acts of violence and other traumatic events;	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposition à des actes de violence et à d'autres événements traumatisants;
Exposure to verbally/physically aggressive persons;	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposition à des personnes agressives verbalement ou physiquement;
Exposure to hazardous bodily fluids;	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposition à des liquides organiques dangereux;
Motor vehicle collisions during the operation of police motor vehicle.	<input type="checkbox"/> Collisions de véhicules durant la conduite du véhicule automobile de police.

Police Motor Vehicle Orientation - Orientation à bord du véhicule automobile de police

(Check off each statement) ✓	(Cocher chaque énoncé)
Basic operation of police radio explained to participant;	<input type="checkbox"/> Fonctionnement élémentaire de la radio de police expliqué au participant;
Emergency button on vehicle/portable radio explained to participant;	<input type="checkbox"/> Interrupteur de secours de la radio portative ou du véhicule expliqué au participant;
Activation of emergency equipment explained to participant.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mise en marche de l'équipement d'urgence expliquée au participant.

Observer is to read and initial each statement below - L'observateur doit lire et parapher chaque énoncé ci-dessous

Ensure you understand all the risks that may be involved in your participation in this program.	_____	S'assurer de comprendre tous les risques que peut comporter sa participation à ce programme.
Ask for clarification of anything you might not understand.	_____	Demander des explications si on ne comprend pas quelque chose.
Tell the member if you do not feel safe or comfortable with any situation.	_____	Avertir le membre si on ne se sent pas en sécurité ou à l'aise dans une situation quelconque.
Tell the member if and when you wish to terminate your session.	_____	Avertir le membre lorsque l'on veut mettre fin à sa séance.
Be aware that you may be required to provide a statement and appear in court if you witness a criminal act.	_____	Être conscient du fait que l'on peut être tenu de fournir une déclaration et de comparaître en cour si l'on a été témoin d'un acte criminel.
Share your experiences with the member.	_____	Partager ses expériences avec le membre.
Ask the member to share their experiences with you.	_____	Demander au membre de partager ses expériences.
Do not make any recordings of your session, audio or photographic.	_____	Ne pas faire d'enregistrements sonores ou photographiques de sa séance.
Do not take any notes.	_____	Ne pas prendre de notes.
Ask questions.	_____	Poser des questions.
Do not discuss specific events that may have taken place during your session, with others afterwards.	_____	Ne pas discuter des événements qui peuvent être survenus durant sa séance avec d'autres personnes par la suite.

I have read the foregoing and understand the expectations of an Observer in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Observer Program as well as the associated risks.

J'ai lu ce qui précède et je comprends ce que l'on attend de l'observateur dans le cadre du Programme d'observateur du travail policier de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada ainsi que les risques qui y sont liés.

Observer or Media Observer Observateur ou observateur des médias	Signature	Date
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I have reviewed this check sheet with the Observer and understand my obligations with respect to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Observer Program.

J'ai examiné cette liste de contrôle avec l'observateur et je comprends mes obligations relatives au Programme d'observateur du travail policier de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada.

Assigned Member - Membre affecté	Signature	Date
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WAIVER

Being the age of majority in consideration of my participation with the Town of Calmar in the program stated above. I hereby absolve and save harmless the Town of Calmar and its individual employees and agents from liabilities, causes of action, damages or otherwise for defamation, personal injury or loss of or damage to property however caused by or resulting from my participation in the program stated above.

I do declare that prior to seeking publication of any article or other material containing information of which I may become possessed through my participation in a Law Enforcement Familiarization Program with the Town of Calmar, I will submit same for review by the Special Constable of the Town of Calmar.

I do solemnly declare that I will not disclose to any person outside the Town of Calmar any information of which I may become possessed through my participation in a Law Enforcement Familiarization Program, without authorization from the Special Constable of the Town of Calmar where I participate.

Being the parent/guardian of the participant I hereby authorize his/her participation with the Town of Calmar in the program stated above. Furthermore and in consideration of the said participation, I hereby absolve and save harmless the Town of Calmar and its individual employees and agents from liabilities, causes of action, damages or otherwise for defamation, personal injury or loss of or damage to property, howsoever caused by or resulting from the said participant of the above participant in the program stated.

I fully understand that, as a result of my participation with the Town of Calmar in the Law Enforcement Familiarization Program, I may be required and hereby agree to testify as a witness in future proceedings and that I may also be required and hereby agree to provide a statement and/or a detailed written account of my observations and actions in that regard, I also recognize and hereby agree that these written statements and/or accounts are subject to release to the defence counsel of an accused person where they are relevant to that person's defence in a related criminal proceeding.

ADULT

**RELEASE OF LIABILITY, WAIVER OF CLAIMS,
ASSUMPTION OF RISKS AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT**

WARNING: BY SIGNING THIS DOCUMENT YOU WILL WAIVE CERTAIN LEGAL RIGHTS, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO SUE, CLAIM DAMAGES, SEEK COMPENSATION.

This document is to be signed by (*print name*) _____ (the "**Participant**") together with (*print name(s)*) _____, being the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the **Participant**, in order to *participate in/use and enjoy* the following:

Community Peace Officer Ride Along on _____, 20__ as part of the Law Enforcement Familiarization Program in the Town of Calmar and Surrounding Area

and related events and activities (collectively referred to as the "**Event**").

We, the undersigned **Participant** and the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the **Participant**, are aware that the **Event** involves inherent risks, dangers and hazards, involving all manner of injury or loss, including potentially serious or life-threatening injury and death, including, but not limited to:

- (a) the use of equipment, materials or facilities related to the **Event**;
- (b) the actions or negligence of the **Participant** or other participants in/users of the **Event**;
- (c) the actions or negligence of the **Town of Calmar** or its council, officers, employees, volunteers, agents, invitees, or representatives of any kind (collectively referred to as the "**Municipality**"); or
- (d) additional risks arising out of the **Event** and related events and activities.

We, the undersigned **Participant** and the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the **Participant**, freely accept and assume all such risks, dangers and hazards and the possibility of injury, death, property damage, property loss or any other loss or expense resulting to the **Participant** or myself/ourselves.

We, the undersigned **Participant** and the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the **Participant**, hereby agree as follows:

- (a) **TO WAIVE ANY AND ALL CLAIMS** of every nature and kind at law or equity or under any statute that we have or may have in the future against the **Municipality**;
- (b) **TO RELEASE THE MUNICIPALITY** from any and all liability for injury, death, property damage, property loss or any other loss or expense that the **Participant** or myself/ourselves may suffer or that respective next of kin or legal representatives may suffer as a result of participation in or use of the **Event**, due to any cause whatsoever, including negligence on the part of the **Municipality**;
- (c) **TO HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFY THE MUNICIPALITY** from any and all liability for injury, death, property damage, property loss or any other loss or expense to any party, including ourselves, a result of participation in or use of the **Event**, or other financial loss or expense including, without restriction, legal expenses and costs on a solicitor-and-his-own-client full indemnity basis in defending against such claims or enforcing the terms contained within this document;
- (d) **THAT WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL TERMS** shall apply:
 - i) prior to seeking publication of any article or other material containing information that the **Participant** becomes possessed through his/her participation in the **Event**, the **Participant** will submit the same for review and written approval from the Special Constable of the **Municipality**;
 - ii) the **Participant** shall not discuss or disclose any information that the **Participant** may become aware of as a result of participation in the **Event** to anyone, other than the **Municipality's** employees involved with the **Event**, without the prior written consent of the Special Constable of the **Municipality**; and
 - iii) we understand that as a result of the **Participant's** participation in the **Event**, the **Participant** may be required to testify as a witness in future proceedings and that the **Participant** may also be required to provide a written statement of the

MINOR

**RELEASE OF LIABILITY, WAIVER OF CLAIMS,
ASSUMPTION OF RISKS AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT**

**WARNING: BY SIGNING THIS DOCUMENT YOU WILL WAIVE CERTAIN LEGAL RIGHTS, INCLUDING
THE RIGHT TO SUE, CLAIM DAMAGES, AND SEEK COMPENSATION.**

This document is to be signed by the participant in order to participate in and enjoy the following:

**Community Peace Officer Ride Along on _____, 20__ as part of the Law Enforcement Familiarization
Program in the Town of Calmar and Surrounding Area**

and related events and activities (collectively referred to as the "Event").

I, (print name) _____ (the "**Participant**"), am 18 years of age or older, and I am aware that the **Event** involves inherent risks, dangers and hazards, involving all manner of injury or loss, including potentially serious or life-threatening injury and death, including, but not limited to:

- (a) the use of equipment, materials or facilities related to the **Event**;
- (b) the actions or negligence of myself or other participants in the **Event**;
- (c) the actions or negligence of the **Town of Calmar** or its council, officers, employees, volunteers, agents, invitees, or representatives of any kind (collectively referred to as the "**Municipality**"); or
- (d) additional risks arising out of the **Event** and related events and activities.

I, the undersigned **Participant**, freely accept and assume all such risks, dangers and hazards and the possibility of injury, death, property damage, property loss or any other loss or expense resulting to myself.

I, the undersigned **Participant**, hereby agree as follows:

- (a) **TO WAIVE ANY AND ALL CLAIMS** of every nature and kind at law or equity or under any statute that I have or may have in the future against the **Municipality**;
- (b) **TO RELEASE THE MUNICIPALITY** from any and all liability for injury, death, property damage, property loss or any other loss or expense that I may suffer or that my next of kin or legal representatives may suffer as a result of participation in the **Event**, due to any cause whatsoever, including negligence on the part of the **Municipality**;
- (c) **TO HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFY THE MUNICIPALITY** from any and all liability for injury, death, property damage, property loss or any other loss or expense to any party, including myself, as a result of participation in the **Event**, or other financial loss or expense including, without restriction, legal expenses and costs on a solicitor-and-his-own-client full indemnity basis in defending against such claims or enforcing the terms contained within this document;
- (d) **THAT I UNDERSTAND THAT THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL TERMS** shall apply:
 - i) prior to seeking publication of any article or other material containing information that I become possessed through my participation in the **Event**, I will submit the same for review and written approval from the Special Constable of the **Municipality**;
 - ii) I shall not discuss or disclose any information that the I may become aware of as a result of participation in the **Event** to anyone, other than the **Municipality's** employees involved with the **Event**, without the prior written consent of the Special Constable of the **Municipality**; and
 - iii) I understand that as a result of my participation in the **Event**, I may be required to testify as a witness in future proceedings and that I may also be required to provide a written statement of my observations and actions during the **Event**. I acknowledge that any such written statements are subject to release to defence counsel of an accused person if they are relevant to that person's defence in a related criminal proceeding; and



Town of Calmar

Request for Decision (RFD)

Meeting:	Regular Council
Meeting Date:	September 19, 2022
Originated By:	EDO McIntosh
Title:	Calmar Business Breakfast Program
Approved By:	CAO Losier
Agenda Item Number:	8 E

BACKGROUND/PROPOSAL:

Administration has been visiting the businesses located on the Town of Calmar’s Main Street. We have listened to their concerns as well as their dreams for Calmar. One of the great ideas that came out of the visits was for the town to start hosting business breakfasts where businesses could get together before they opened for the day. The idea is for business leaders to share a meal and foster the business community coming together for the betterment of Calmar.

DISCUSSION/OPTIONS/BENEFITS/DISADVANTAGES:

Administration recommends the breakfasts be hosted every quarter to begin with, starting in October of 2022, with the ability to increase them to monthly if so desired by the business community. As we progress through the program; speakers, storytellers, motivators could be invited to speak at the breakfasts. This is also an opportunity to celebrate milestones in our businesses, such as anniversaries, expansions, achievements, etc. We will remain flexible to make the Calmar Business Breakfast Program attractive and beneficial to our business community.

Option 1 –

Move to approve the Calmar Business Breakfast Program to begin in October 2022.

Option 2 –

Move to refer to administration for further review.

COSTS/SOURCE OF FUNDING (if applicable)

Breakfast food and beverages to come out of the Economic Development budget. Expected costs are advertising (\$200.00/year), breakfast (\$1,100.00/breakfast), and signage (\$100.00 One time).

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Council passes a motion to approve the Calmar Business Breakfast Program to begin in October 2022.



Town of Calmar
YTD Budget Variance Trial Balance
 Thursday, September 15, 2022



Account Number	Account Description	2022 Budget	2022 YTD	Amount Remaining	Budget Variance (%) Percent	2022 Budget Comments
Operating Summary by Department						
Account Number	Account Description	2022 Budget	2022 YTD	Amount Remaining	Budget Variance (%) Percent	2022 Budget Comments
1-00-**-***	General Administration (Includes Property Taxation)	\$ (3,780,000.00)	\$ (3,493,565.43)	\$ (286,434.57)	92%	
1-11-**-***	Legislative	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	
1-12-**-***	Administration	\$ (181,700.00)	\$ (12,355.10)	\$ (169,344.90)	7%	
1-21-**-***	Policing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	
1-23-**-***	Fire	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	
1-24-**-***	Disaster Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	
1-26-**-***	Bylaw Enforcement	\$ (34,100.00)	\$ (43,983.19)	\$ 9,883.19	129%	
1-32-**-***	Infrastructure & Transportation	\$ (5,000.00)	\$ (12,265.57)	\$ 7,265.57	245%	
1-41-**-***	Water	\$ (689,000.00)	\$ (472,432.60)	\$ (216,567.40)	69%	
1-42-**-***	Sewer	\$ (511,900.00)	\$ (339,409.28)	\$ (172,490.72)	66%	
1-43-**-***	Garbage	\$ (265,000.00)	\$ (190,442.54)	\$ (74,557.46)	72%	
1-49-**-***	Environment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	
1-51-**-***	FCSS (Family & Community Support Services)	\$ (47,500.00)	\$ (6,420.26)	\$ (41,079.74)	14%	
1-61-**-***	Planning & Development	\$ (78,000.00)	\$ (52,681.82)	\$ (25,318.18)	68%	
1-62-**-***	Community Services (Includes Economic Development)	\$ (1,000.00)	\$ (117.14)	\$ (882.86)	12%	
1-72-**-***	Parks & Recreation	\$ (366,200.00)	\$ (90,235.18)	\$ (275,964.82)	25%	
1-74-**-***	Culture (Includes Library)	\$ (103,600.00)	\$ (27,815.98)	\$ (75,784.02)	27%	
1-97-**-***	Requisitions (Education, RCMP and Leduc Foundation)	\$ (844,100.00)	\$ (843,756.62)	\$ (343.38)	100%	
	Total Operating Revenue by Department	\$ (6,907,100.00)	\$ (5,585,480.71)	\$ (1,321,619.29)	81%	
2-00-**-***	General Administration (Includes Property Taxation)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	
2-11-**-***	Legislative	\$ 312,200.00	\$ 113,559.21	\$ 198,640.79	36%	
2-12-**-***	Administration	\$ 771,100.00	\$ 297,839.28	\$ 473,260.72	39%	
2-21-**-***	Policing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	
2-23-**-***	Fire	\$ 175,800.00	\$ 74,928.52	\$ 100,871.48	43%	
2-24-**-***	Disaster Services	\$ 61,700.00	\$ 21,040.49	\$ 40,659.51	34%	
2-26-**-***	Bylaw Enforcement	\$ 186,000.00	\$ 148,738.66	\$ 37,261.34	80%	
2-32-**-***	Infrastructure & Transportation	\$ 1,091,300.00	\$ 596,030.43	\$ 495,269.57	55%	
2-41-**-***	Water	\$ 868,800.00	\$ 504,954.55	\$ 363,845.45	58%	
2-42-**-***	Sewer	\$ 399,600.00	\$ 259,580.05	\$ 140,019.95	65%	
2-43-**-***	Garbage	\$ 380,400.00	\$ 216,847.67	\$ 163,552.33	57%	
2-49-**-***	Environment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	
2-51-**-***	FCSS (Family & Community Support Services)	\$ 156,000.00	\$ 77,109.86	\$ 78,890.14	49%	
2-61-**-***	Planning & Development	\$ 305,300.00	\$ 154,174.31	\$ 151,125.69	50%	
2-62-**-***	Community Services (Includes Economic Development)	\$ 362,500.00	\$ 175,270.67	\$ 187,229.33	48%	
2-72-**-***	Parks & Recreation	\$ 794,300.00	\$ 549,502.80	\$ 244,797.20	69%	
2-74-**-***	Culture (Includes Library)	\$ 198,000.00	\$ 121,740.87	\$ 76,259.13	61%	
2-97-**-***	Requisitions (Education, RCMP and Leduc Foundation)	\$ 844,100.00	\$ 439,606.44	\$ 404,493.56	52%	
	Total Operating Expense by Department	\$ 6,907,100.00	\$ 3,750,923.81	\$ 3,156,176.19	54%	
	Net Operating by Department	\$ -	\$ (1,834,556.90)	\$ 1,834,556.90		



From: Maryanne King <mking@npf-fpn.com>
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2022 9:05 AM
To: Sean Carnahan <SCarnahan@calmar.ca>
Cc: Karen Buss <KBuss@calmar.ca>
Subject: Second Edition: Call to Action to the Government of Alberta

Good morning Mayor Carnahan,

Throughout Spring 2022, municipalities and stakeholder associations across Alberta have joined together in a Call to Action to the Government of Alberta to reconsider the proposal to transition to a provincial police service. This Call to Action was originally released on June 27, and we are pleased to share an **updated re-release including 92 signatories** to this Call to Action with you today.

You may see the Call to Action attached and hosted on the [Keep Alberta RCMP website](#).

We appreciate each of the 92 signatories for standing together in requesting the Government to reconsider this costly and unsubstantiated proposal. This reflects what Albertans have been saying loud and clear - they do not want an expensive transition to replace the RCMP with a new provincial police service.

To further substantiate the voices of Albertans, please also see [recent polling data](#) conducted over July 2022 that clearly indicates Albertans are not interested in or supportive of a new, expensive Provincial Police Service. Some highlights of this data include:

- 84% of Albertans want to retain the Alberta RCMP outright or with improvements;
- The three most commonly identified top priorities for Albertans are affordability and cost of living, Alberta's economy, and health care; policing is cited as a first priority for only 2% of Albertans.
- Albertans would prefer that the Government focus on increased rural response time, increased resources for policing and increased resources to respond to petty crime.

Additional signatories to the Call to Action continue to be welcomed. As signatories are added, the [list of signatories](#) will be updated. If you are attending the RMA Fall Convention in November, we look forward to seeing you at the Tradeshow on Tuesday, November 8th.

Should you like to connect regarding the Call to Action, please don't hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Maryanne King
Policy Advisor | Conseiller Politique
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**NATIONAL
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FEDERATION**

**FÉDÉRATION
DE LA POLICE
NATIONALE**

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 National Police Federation

The mission of the National Police Federation is to provide strong, professional, fair and progressive representation to promote and enhance the rights of RCMP members. La mission de la Fédération de la police nationale est de fournir une représentation forte, professionnelle, juste et progressive afin de promouvoir et faire avancer les droits des membres de la GRC.
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CALL TO ACTION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

Dear Premier,

We are committed to ensuring Albertans live in safe communities that support their health and well-being. Communities where people have reliable access to critical health, social, public safety, and educational services. Ultimately, Albertans living in a safe and healthy community communicate those needs to the Government of Alberta, who listen and respond.

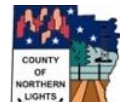
The Government of Alberta has lost the trust of its constituents in its pursuit of an Alberta Provincial Police Service (APPS) by not undertaking fulsome, open, and transparent consultations with all those affected. Albertans have stated loud and clear that they do not want a costly new police service, with an overwhelming 84% of Albertans wanting to keep and improve the Alberta RCMP.

In addition, the Government of Alberta has not released a detailed funding model explaining who would be paying the costs of this proposed transition. The vague Transition Study noted initial transition costs of \$366 million over six years, and, at minimum, an additional \$139 million each year, increasing with inflation. Municipalities know that most of these costs will be downloaded directly to them, forcing them to significantly increase residents' and businesses' taxes.

Municipalities and engaged Albertans continue to call on the Government of Alberta to improve rural police response times and increase resources available to the justice system. The Province's \$2 million Transition Study did not highlight how a new APPS would address any of these issues.

We, the undersigned, call on the Government of Alberta to stop efforts and investment to advance the creation of an Alberta Provincial Police Service and instead invest in resources needed to:

- *Improve current policing services to reduce response times and address rural crime by increasing the number of RCMP officers within communities*
- *Improve social services to address the root causes of crime (health, mental health, social and economic supports)*
 - *Expand Police and Crisis Teams with police and Alberta Health Services*
 - *Work with communities to provide targeted social supports*
- *Increase resources within the justice system*
 - *Ensure timely trials by prioritizing violent over non-violent crimes*
 - *Hire more Crown prosecutors and appoint more Provincial Court Judges*





Organizations:

National Police Federation
Alberta Community Crime Prevention Association
Alberta Union of Public Employees
Clearwater Community Crime Watch
Public Service Alliance of Canada – Prairies
Union of Safety and Justice Employees
Victim Services Alberta

Cities:

City of Wetaskiwin

Towns:

Town of Athabasca
Town of Barrhead
Town of Beaverlodge
Town of Bon Accord
Town of Bowden
Town of Black Diamond
Town of Blackfalds
Town of Canmore
Town of Claresholm
Town of Coalhurst
Town of Crossfield
Town of Edson
Town of Elk Point
Town of Fairview
Town of Fort Macleod
Town of Grimshaw
Town of High Level
Town of High Prairie
Town of High River
Town of Innisfail
Town of Irricana
Town of Magrath
Town of Mayerthorpe
Town of McLennan
Town of Millet
Town of Penhold
Town of Ponoka
Town of Redwater
Town of Spirit River
Town of Swan Hills
Town of Sylvan Lake
Town of Tofield
Town of Trochu
Town of Two Hills
Town of Vauxhall
Town of Viking
Town of Wainwright
Town of Westlock

Villages:

Paradise Valley
Village of Alliance
Village of Berwyn
Village of Big Valley
Village of Breton
Village of Carmangay
Village of Caroline
Village of Champion
Village of Chipman
Village of Clive
Village of Coutts
Village of Delia
Village of Donnelly
Village of Edgerton
Village of Elnora
Village of Girouxville
Village of Hines Creek
Village of Longview
Village of Marwayne
Village of Myrnam
Village of Nampa
Village of Rosemary
Village of Spring Break
Village of Standard
Village of Vilna
Village of Waskatenau

Summer Villages:

Summer Village of Betula Beach
Summer Village of Crystal Springs
Summer Village of Ghost Lake
Summer Village of Jarvis Bay
Summer Village of Kapasiwin
Summer Village of Lakeview
Summer Village of Seba Beach
Summer Village of Silver Sands
Summer Village of Southview

Counties:

Big Lakes County
Brazeau County
Clearwater County
County of Northern Lights
County of St. Paul
County of Wetaskiwin
Northern Sunrise County
Smoky Lake County

Municipalities:

Municipal District of Opportunity
Municipal District of Peace
Municipality of Crowsnest Pass

