

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

A G E N D A: County Council Meeting to be held on
 Wednesday, **October 26, 2022** following the County Organizational Meeting.
 Virtual through Zoom Platform
 Meeting ID: 815 1973 1543 Passcode: 162331
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81519731543?pwd=V0pZeG9JWFVzS2hqZml5QjZvanpmdz09>
 And with Council physically present in the County Council Chambers, Smoky Lake.

1. Meeting:

Call to Order

2. Agenda:

Acceptance of Agenda:
as presented or
subject to additions or deletions

3. Minutes:

1. Minutes of September 20, 2022- County **Council Departmental** Meeting. ©

Recommendation: Motion to Adopt.

2. Minutes of September 21, 2022 – **County Council Committee of the Whole for the Purpose of Administration** Meeting. ©

Recommendation: Motion to Adopt.

3. Minutes of September 22, 2022 - **County Council** Meeting. ©

Recommendation: Motion to Adopt.

Public Hearing - Bylaw 1419-22:

A G E N D A: Public Hearing to be held on
 Wednesday, October 26, 2022 at 1:15 P.M.
 Virtual through Zoom Platform
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81519731543?pwd=V0pZeG9JWFVzS2hqZml5QjZvanpmdz09>
 Meeting ID: 815 1973 1543 Passcode: 162331
 And with Council physically present in the County Council Chambers, Smoky Lake.

1. Opening:

- Public Hearing is called to order.
- Public wishing to be heard sign in on the sign-in sheet.
- Confirmation is provided that the Public Hearing was advertised and notice was provided in accordance with the applicable legislation.
- Purpose of the hearing is summarized:
To obtain public input in regard to Bylaw No. 1419-22: a bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 1272-14: Land Use Bylaw, to rezone certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District.
- Ground rules of the hearing and order of speaking are reviewed.

2. Staff Presentation:

- Smoky Lake County Planning Staff make their presentation(s).
Bylaw 1419-22: was given first reading on August 25, 2022.
- Council asks questions and/or request points of clarity.

3. Public Presentations via Written Submissions:

- Written submissions are read.
- Council asks questions and/or request points of clarity.

4. Public Presentations at the Public Hearing:

- Persons signed in whom are **in opposition** to the proposed bylaw are called upon to speak.
- Council asks questions and/or request points of clarity.
- Persons signed in whom are **in support** of the proposed bylaw are called upon to speak.
- Council asks questions and/or request points of clarity.
- Anyone else who has not spoken and wishes to speak is called upon to speak.
- Council asks questions and/or request points of clarity

5. Questions and Answers:

- Any Council member having any additional questions of any speaker or of the staff or those who have spoken may speak.

6. Closing Remarks:

- Declare the Public Hearing closed.

4. Request for Decision: Governance Issues and Management Issues

- 4.1 Proposed Changes to Safety Codes Agency Contract Fee Schedule. ©
- 4.2 **Bylaw No. 1419-22:** Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District. ©
- 4.3 **Bylaw No. 1424-22:** Smoky Lake County and Village of Waskatenau Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP). ©
- 4.4 **Bylaw No. 1421-22:** Waskatenau Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Servicing Agreement under Municipal Government Act Section 54. ©
- 4.5 Roadway License Agreement Application RLA-001-22- Undeveloped Road Plan located on the lands legally described as Plan 2122684, Block 1, Lot 1 (part SW-32-60-15-W4M). ©
- 4.6 **Policy Statement No. 01-03-28:** Organizational Chart. ©
- 4.7 Drive Happiness – Senior Assisted Transportation. ©
- 4.8 **Bylaw No. 1427-22:** Natural Gas Bylaw. ©
- 4.9 Integrated Watershed Management Plans Briefing. ©

Public Question and Answer Period: 11:30 a.m. – 12:00 noon

5. Issues for Information:

- 5.1 Chief Administrative Officer:
 - 5.1.1 Monthly Report: September 15, 2022 to October 14, 2022. ©

5.1.2 Financial Statement for the months of: **August 2022.** ©

5.1.3 Action List:

- i. County Council Meeting – August 25, 2022. ©
- ii. County Council Departmental Meeting – September 20, 2022. ©
- iii. County Council Committee of the Whole for the Purpose of Administration Meeting – September 21, 2022. ©
- iv. County Council Meeting – September 22, 2022. ©

5.2 Municipal Finance:

5.2.1 Monthly Report. ©

5.2.2 Actual to Budget Review. ©

5.2.3 Accounts Receivable Aging Report. *(for Councillor's information).* ©

5.2.4 Cheques Register. *(for Councillor's information).* ©

5.3 Reeve and Councillor: Reports from various Committees, Boards and Commissions

5.3.1 Division One.

5.3.2 Division Two.

5.3.3 Division Three.

5.3.4 Division Four. - **Reeve.**

5.3.5 Division Five.

5.3.6 Additional Documentation: Committees, Boards and Commissions.

Government Liaison Committee

a. Minutes: September 16, 2022. ©

Recommendation: Acknowledge receipt.

Vilna /Bellis Citizens on Patrol (COPs)

b. Letter of support from Reeve Lorne Halisky to the Vilna/Bellis COPs and Smoky Lake Rural Crime Watch, dated September 28, 2022 – Re: Request for funding from the Alberta Crime Prevention program. ©

Recommendation: Approve action taken in providing the letter of support.

c. Treasurer's Report: September 21, 2022. ©

Evergreen Regional Waste Management

d. Agenda: September 15, 2022. ©

e. Minutes: August 18, 2022. ©

f. Feasibility Study. ©

g. Alberta Care Conference. ©

h. Bylaw No. 12. ©

i. Budget to Actual. ©

6. Correspondence:

1. Sheila Kitz, Chief Administrative Officer, County of St. Paul No. 19, dated September 23, 2022 – Re: Planning 101 Session for Council. ©

Recommendation: Approve to cost share the session, & for those who can attend – attend.

2. Honourable Tyler Shandro, KC, ECA, Alberta Justice and Solicitor General, dated September 28, 2022 – Re: Asking municipalities to consider accepting and amending their bylaws to reflect the new International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance working definition. ©

Recommendation: Recognize and endorse by resolution.

3. 2023 Prime Minister's Awards – Nomination Deadline: January 17, 2023 (11:59 a.m. Pacific Time). ©

Recommendation: Advertise and promote for self-nominations.

4. Wendy Bryson, Manager, Community Recovery Services, Alberta Emergency Management Agency, Alberta Government, dated July 22, 2022 – Re: 2020 East Central Alberta Disaster Recovery Program (DRP) –Summary. ©

Recommendation: Acknowledge receipt.

5. Remembrance Day Ceremony funds for Smoky Lake Legion Branch No. 227 and Waskatenau Legion Branch No. 261 – Remembrance Day wreath and Ceremonies.

Recommendation: That Smoky Lake County donate funds to both Royal Canadian Legions: Smoky Lake Legion Branch No. 227 and Waskatenau Legion Branch No. 261, in the amount of \$200.00 each, towards the Remembrance Day Ceremony wreaths and approve the Reeve (or designate) to place a wreath at the ceremony being held in the Town of Smoky Lake, and approve the Councillor from Division 5 (or designate) to place a wreath at the ceremony being held in the Village of Waskatenau.

6. Rebeka Harakal, Library Manager, Vilna and District Municipal Library, dated October 2, 2022 – Re: Donation request – treat bags for haunted house fundraiser. ©

Recommendation: Not in policy mandate – Council's discretion.

7. Dylan Grove, IBI Group, dated October 5, 2022 – Re: Metis Crossing Solar Update. ©

Recommendation: Acknowledge receipt of Metis Crossing Solar Update.

8. Go East Regional Tourism Organization Annual General Meeting & 10th Anniversary Special Event – November 2, 2022. ©

Recommendation: Approve action taken on who can attend – attend.

9. Michelle Wright, Trail Experience Lead, Elevate Wellness, dated October 13, 2022 – Re: In-kind request for mulching. ©

Recommendation: Donate manpower and mulcher for in-kind assistance.

10. World Town Planning Day Event – Virtual Event hosted by County of St. Paul: November 2, 2022 from 10:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. via Zoom. ©

Recommendation: Who can attend- attend.

11. Tanya Trenchuk, Vice President, Ashley Losier, President, Kinette Club of Smoky Lake, dated October 14, 2022 – Re: Request for donations towards “12 days of Christmas” raffle. ©

Recommendation: Donate.

Note: Donated \$500 in 2015 for movie event

Donated \$700 in 2018 for joint event with Kinsman Club

12. Diana Bochar, Kountry Kennel Caretaker, dated October 18, 2022 – Re: Notice to terminate Dog Shelter Caretaker Service agreement. ©

Recommendation: That Smoky Lake County accept the termination of the County Dog Shelter Caretaker Service Agreement from Kountry Kennel c/o Diana Bochar, as per letter received October 18, 2022.

13. Vern Billey, President, Smoky Lake Senior Citizens Club, dated October 14, 2022 – Re: Financial assistance for 100 chair seat cushions. ©

Recommendation: Council’s discretion.

7. Delegation(s):

1. Gary Macyk @ **11:00 a.m.** – Re: Various concerns. **Tentative**
2. Andy Philips @ **2:00 p.m.** – Re: Haul Road discussion.

8. Executive Session:

1. Legal Issue: under the authority of the FOIP Act Section 16: Third party – Anonymous Letter, Re: Dog control, dated September 21, 2022. ©

9. Information Release:

1. Calendar: October 2022. ©
2. Thank You Received: October 2022. ©

10. Bills and Accounts:

11. Date and time of Next Meeting(s):

12. Adjournment



Public Hearing Date: October 26, 2022
Public Hearing Time: 1:15 p.m.

PUBLIC HEARING BACKGROUND

PROPOSED BYLAW NAME & NO.: Proposed Smoky Lake County Bylaw 1419-22

APPLICANTS: Smoky Lake County

PROPOSAL: A Bylaw amending the Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14 to rezone certain lands from Agriculture (AG) District, from Victoria Agriculture (A1) District, and from Hamlet General (HG) District to Community and Institutional (P) District.

BACKGROUND:

- In 2014, Smoky Lake County adopted its current Land Use Bylaw 1272-14. Since then, it has been amended ten (10) times
- The amount of land located proposed to be rezoned totals 70 parcels and approximately 518.85 acres.
 - Many of these sites are cemeteries, lagoons, landfills, churches, etc.
 - Administration views the proposed amendments as basic housekeeping which adds to the maturity of the Land Use Bylaw and reflects existing realities.
 - These changes are generally not intended to restrict or alter current ownership, use, or enjoyment of said Lands.
 - In many cases, the current zoning allows for a greater range of uses than the types of uses that the County wishes to encourage for these lands. The proposed zoning for each of the parcels will better reflect the types of uses that are currently in use on said lands.

NOTICE:

- Public Notice has been advertised for two weeks consecutively on social media and in newsprint in the Redwater Review on **October 5, 2022** and **October 12, 2022**.
- Public Notice has also been posted on the Smoky Lake County website since **September 15, 2022**.

- Landowners and Adjacent landowners were notified of the proposed Bylaw by letter, sent on **September 15, 2022.**
- The proposed changes to the Land Use Bylaw are included in the attached copy of Bylaw 1419-22.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed Bylaw 1419-22
2. Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14: Section 8.2 – Agriculture (AG) District
3. Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14: Section 8.3 – Victoria Agriculture (A1) District
4. Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14: Section 8.7 – Hamlet General (HG) District
5. Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14: Section 8.12 Community and Institutional (P) District
6. Relevant Legislation
7. Notice of Public Hearing
8. Written Submissions Received

**A BYLAW OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SMOKY LAKE COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA,
TO AMEND BYLAW 1272-14 BEING THE LAND USE BYLAW FOR SMOKY LAKE COUNTY.**

WHEREAS Council has adopted Smoky Lake County Bylaw 1272-14 to be the Land Use Bylaw;

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to amend Bylaw 1272-14 as set out in Section 692 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, and amendments thereto;

WHEREAS a Public Hearing has been held pursuant to Section 230 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, and amendments thereto;

WHEREAS said Public Hearing has been advertised pursuant to Section 606 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, and amendments thereto;

NOW THEREFORE under the authority and subject to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, and by virtue of all other enabling powers, the Council of Smoky Lake County, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

1. That Appendix 'B' of the Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1272-14: Land Use Bylaw, be amended such that the lands legally described as:

- a. Roll 19590911; *Plan 0325361, Block 1, Lot 1*, containing +/- 42.88 acres in size more or less, known as the Waskatenau Landfill;
- b. Roll 19590311; *Pt. of SE-3-59-19-4*, containing +/- 2.1 acres in size more or less known as the Waskatenau Anglican Cemetery;
- c. Roll 19591612; *Plan 8022152, Block 17, Lot 1*, containing +/- 11.44 acres in size more or less, known as the Waskatenau Lagoon;
- d. Roll 18591042; *Plan 5461MC Block OT*, containing +/- 9.39 acres in size more or less, known as the Warspite Lagoon;
- e. Roll 17610422; *SW-4-61-17-4*, containing +/- 2.0 acres in size more or less, known as the St. Paraskeivia Parish;
- f. Roll 17603011; *SE-30-60-17-4*, containing +/- 4.05 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church;
- g. Roll 17600611; *SE-6-60-17-4*, containing +/- 4.29 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenia Greek Catholic Church;
- h. Roll 17592811; *SE-28-59-17-4*, containing +/- 39 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo Greek Orthodox Church, (a Registered Municipal Historic Resource);

- i. Roll 17591610; *SE-16-59-17-4*, containing +/- 6 acres in size more or less, known as the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Church;
- j. Roll 13591411; *SE-14-59-13-4*, containing +/- 1.98 acres in size more or less, known as Le Diocese De St. Paul;
- k. Roll 18600941; *NE-9-60-18-4*, containing +/- 3.9 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Church;
- l. Roll 18603021; *SW-30-60-18-4*, containing +/- 2.03 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish of Transfiguration of Jesus of Waskatenau, and Cemetery;
- m. Roll 19592911; *SE-29-59-19-4*, containing +/- 4.06 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish (Cemetery);
- n. Roll 19590231; *NW-2-59-19-4*, containing +/- 1 acre in size more or less, known as the United Church Cemetery;
- o. Roll 19590531; *NW-5-59-19-4*, containing +/- 1 acres in size more or less, known as (an unnamed cemetery);
- p. Roll 16603021; *SW-30-60-16-4*, containing +/- 10 acres in size more or less, known as the Shewchenko Cemetery;
- q. Roll 17600222; *Plan 0729496 Block 1 Lot 1*, containing +/- 9.96 acres in size more or less, known as the First Baptist Church of Smoky Lake;
- r. Roll 17592711; *SE-27-59-17-4*, containing +/- 22.77 acres in size more or less, known as the Town of Smoky Lake Lagoon;
- s. Roll 17592722; *SW-27-59-17-4*, containing +/- 1 acre in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal (Cemetery);
- t. Roll 17592322; *Plan 8520153 Block 1 Lot A*, containing +/- 2.64 acres in size more or less, known as the Seventh-Day Adventist Church;
- u. Roll 17592323; *Plan 8520153 Block 1 Lot B*, containing +/- 0.59 acres in size more or less, known as the Seventh-Day Adventist Church;
- v. Roll 17582231; *NW-22-58-17-4*, containing +/- 1.37 acres in size more or less, known as the Hutterite Cemetery;
- w. Roll 17580161; *Plan 5011CE Lot A*, containing +/- 12.04 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church Cemetery;

- x. Roll 15600942; *NE-9-60-15-4, containing +/- 1.06 acres* in size more or less, known as the North Bellis Community Center;
- y. Roll 15600941; *NE-9-60-15-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the St. John Ukrainian Greek Church;
- z. Roll 15593443; *NE-34-59-15-4, containing +/- 3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Methodist Church;
- aa. Roll 15600311; *SE-3-60-15-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Orthodox;
- bb. Roll 15600313; *SE-3-60-15-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Orthodox;
- cc. Roll 15600314; *SE-3-60-15-4, containing +/- 3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish of St. John The Baptist;
- dd. Roll 15593537; *Plan 8520472 Lot B, containing +/- 6.05 acres* in size more or less, known as the Bellis Lagoon;
- ee. Roll 15593636; *Plan, containing +/- 9.04 acres* in size more or less, known as the Bellis Transfer Site;
- ff. Roll 15583243; *NE-32-58-15-4, containing +/- 1.3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Greek Catholic Orthodox Church;
- gg. Roll 15583244; *NE-32-58-15-4, containing +/- 0.25 acres* in size more or less, known as the Methodist Church (Cemetery);
- hh. Roll 15580131; *NW-1-58-15-4, containing +/- 9.98 acres* in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish;
- ii. Roll 14582021; *SW-20-58-14-4, containing +/- 9.5 acres* in size more or less, known as the Catholic Parish of St. George of The Greek;
- jj. Roll 14582331; *NW-23-58-14-4, containing +/- 5 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada;
- kk. Roll 14592341; *NE-23-59-14-4, containing +/- 3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church Parish of St. Demetrius; 13611511
- ll. Roll 14592621; *SW-26-59-14-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada;

- mm. Roll 13593011; *SE-30-59-13-4, containing +/- 7.45 acres* in size more or less, known as the Vilna Lagoon;
- nn. Roll 13592020; *SW-20-59-13-4, containing +/- 105.72 acres* in size more or less, known as the Vilna Lagoon;
- oo. Roll 13611511; *SE-15-61-13-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Goodfish Community Cemetery;
- pp. Roll 12600832; *NW-8-60-12-4, containing +/- 20 acres* in size more or less, known as the Garner Lake Landfill;
- qq. Roll 13601211; *SE-12-60-13-4, containing +/- 10 acres* in size more or less, known as (an unnamed church and cemetery);
- rr. Roll 12592941; *NE-29-59-12-4, containing +/- 2.02 acres* in size more or less, known as the Spedden Nuisance Ground;
- ss. Roll 12593313; *SE-33-59-12-4, containing +/- 1.72 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish (Cemetery);
- tt. Roll 12592831; *NW-28-59-12-4, containing +/- 10 acres* in size more or less, known as the Greek Catholic Eparchy of Edmonton;
- uu. Roll 27150212; *Plan, containing +/- 0.08 acres* in size more or less, known as the Former Bellis Firehall, (which is a Registered Municipal Historic Resource);
- vv. Roll 13582822; *SW-28-58-13-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada (cemetery);
- ww. Roll 13582811; *SE-28-58-13-4, containing +/- 3.39 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada;
- xx. Roll 13582231; *NW-22-58-13-4, containing +/- 10 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal of Western Canada;
- yy. Roll 13580721; *SW-7-58-13-4, containing +/- 1 acres* in size more or less, known as the Quiet Nook Cemetery;
- zz. Roll 13580641; *NE-6-58-13-4, containing +/- 3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Quiet Nook Community Center;
- aaa. Roll 13572042; *NE-20-57-13-4, containing +/- 5 acres* in size more or less, known as the Hamlin St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church;

- bbb. Roll 16583042; *NE-30-58-16-4, containing +/- 3.68 acres* in size more or less, known as the Methodist Cemetery;
- ccc. Roll 15582742; *NE-30-58-16-4, containing +/- 10 acres* in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Church, a Registered Provincial Historic Resource;
- ddd. Roll 16583531; pt. of *NW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 2.52 acres* in size more or less, a Registered Provincial Historic Resource;
- eee. Roll 16583532; pt. of *NW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 2.96 acres* in size more or less;
- fff. Roll 16583532; *NW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 2.96 acres* in size more or less, a Registered Provincial Historic Resource;
- ggg. Roll 16583521; *SW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 0.55 acres* in size more or less;
- hhh. Roll 17601612; *SE-16-60-17-4, containing +/- 2.96 acres* in size more or less, known as the White Earth Hall;

be rezoned from Agriculture (AG) District to Community and Institutional (P) District.

ii.

- a. Roll 17581052; River Lot 10 *Victoria Settlement, containing +/- 16 acres* in size more or less, known as the Victoria Park Cemetery and the Victoria District National Historic Site of Canada (NHSC) Plaque Site;

be rezoned from Victoria Agriculture (A1) District to

- a.1 Community and Institutional (P) District (containing +/- 0.8 acres more or less and containing +/- 3.7 acres more or less); and
- a.2 Victoria Commercial District (C2) District (containing +/- 11.5 acres more or less);

iii.

- a. Roll 15593522; *SW-35-59-15-4, containing +/- 4.94 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukr. Gr. Orth. Church of Canada;

- b. Roll 22070090; *Plan 2957MC Lot B, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Spedden Lift Station;*
- c. Roll 22020208; *Plan 1349EO Block 2 Lots 8 & 9, containing +/- 0.36 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Orthodox Church;*
- d. Roll 40341401; *Plan 2998HW Lot OT, containing +/- 4.8 acres in size more or less, known as the Warspite Water Treatment Plant;*
- e. Roll 18591036; *Plan 1920525 Block 6 Lot 1PUL, containing +/- 0.19 acres in size more or less, known as the Warspite Water Booster Station Tower;*

be rezoned from Hamlet General (HG) District to Community and Institutional (P) District.

iv.

- a. Roll 18580452; *River Lot 4 Lobstick Settlement, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church and Northbank Cemetery;*
- b. Roll 17580851; *River Lot 8, Victoria Settlement containing +/- 0.65 acres in size more or less, known as the McDougall Gravesite;*
- c. Roll 31200097; *Plan 7822470 Lot A, containing +/- 11.73 acres in size more or less, known as the Victoria Settlement Provincial Historic Site;*
- d. Roll 17580651; *River Lot 6 Victoria Settlement, containing +/- 0.23 acres in size more or less, known as the Pakan Church;*
- e. Roll 17580352; *River Lot 3 Victoria Settlement, containing +/- 21 acres in size more or less, known as the Victoria Public Cemetery;*

be rezoned from Victoria Agriculture (A1) District to Community and Institutional (P) District.

2. Schedule 'A'

- i. **Schedule 'A'** is appended to and forms a part of this Bylaw.

3. Severability:

- i. If any part of this Bylaw is found to be invalid, the remaining sections remain in force.

4. Effective Date:

- i. This Bylaw comes into force and effect upon it receiving Third Reading.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS _____ DAY OF _____, AD 2022.

Lorne Halisky
Reeve

S E A L

Gene Sobolewski
Chief Administrative Officer

READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS _____ DAY OF _____, AD 2022.

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME IN COUNCIL _____ DAY OF _____, AD 2022.

Lorne Halisky
Reeve

S E A L

Gene Sobolewski
Chief Administrative Officer

8.2 AGRICULTURE (AG) DISTRICT

1. Purpose

The general purpose of this District is to allow a range of activities associated with working landscapes including agricultural uses and resource extraction uses that support the rural economy, rural lifestyle and discourage the fragmentation of the County's land base.

2. Permitted Uses

- A. Art, Craft and Photographic Studios
- B. Agricultural Support Service
- C. Basement Suite
- D. Bed and Breakfast Establishment
- E. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Permitted Uses
- F. Community Hall
- G. Day Home
- H. Dwelling, Single Detached
- I. Dwelling, single detached, tiny
- J. Extensive Agriculture
- K. Garage Suite
- L. Garden Suite
- M. Guest House
- N. Home Occupation, Major
- O. Home Occupation, Minor
- P. In-law Suite
- Q. Manufactured Home
- R. Modular Home
- S. Natural Area
- T. Public Utility
- U. Secondary Suite
- V. Shipping Container
- W. Solar Energy Collection Systems
- X. Wind Energy Conversion System, Micro

3. Discretionary Uses

- A. Animal Breeding and/or Boarding Facility
- B. Animal Clinic
- C. Animal Hospital
- D. Animal Hospital, Large
- E. Boarding Facility
- F. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Discretionary Uses
- G. Campground, minor
- H. Campground, intermediate
- I. Campground, major
- J. Cemetery
- K. Child Care Facility
- L. Day Care Facility

- M. Duplex (Vertical and Side-by-Side)
- N. Family Care Facility
- O. Intensive Agriculture
- P. Kennel
- Q. Natural Resource Extraction Industry
- R. Place of Worship
- S. Public and Quasi-Public Building and Use
- T. Public Utility
- U. Recreational Use
- V. Recreational vehicle park
- W. Relocated Building
- X. Secondary Commercial
- Y. Sign
- Z. Surveillance Suite
- AA. Transfer Station
- BB. Utility Building
- CC. Wind Energy Conversion System, Small
- DD. Wind Energy Conversion System, Large
- EE. Workcamp, Short-Term
- FF. Other Uses which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned Permitted and Discretionary Uses

4. Subdivision Regulations

A maximum of five (5) parcels per quarter section may be subdivided for agricultural, or residential uses including the subdivision of fragments. The following chart presents information by use type regarding the maximum number of parcels allowed per quarter section.

	Maximum Parcel Density Per Quarter Section By Use Type	Minimum Parcel Size	Maximum Parcel Size
Agricultural Use	2 parcels per quarter section	Normally 32.0 ha (80.0 ac.) however a single 16.0 ha (40.0 ac.) parcel may be subdivided if the proposed parcel conforms to 4(A)(ii)	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Residential Use	4 parcels per quarter section	0.8 ha (2.0 ac.)	8.0 ha (20.0 ac.)
Commercial Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Community/ Institutional Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Industrial Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority

- A. Lot Area – Agricultural Use
- i. The **minimum** parcel size for extensive agricultural uses shall normally be 32.0 ha (80.0 ac.) less any approved subdivisions.
 - ii. Notwithstanding (A)(i) above, the subdivision of a single 16.0 ha (40.0 ac.) parcel for agricultural use may be permitted out of an **un-subdivided** quarter section if the following criteria are met to the satisfaction of the County:
 - a. Legal and year round physical access to the proposed parcel and the remainder are developed to County standards;
 - b. The proposed use of the parcel will not adversely impact adjacent agricultural uses;
 - c. The parcel is should normally be located:
 - I. adjacent to or near quarter section boundaries;
 - II. in close proximity to existing residential parcels or farmsteads on adjacent quarter sections;
 - III. along a designated rural residential collector road;
 - d. The applicant demonstrates that the parcel can be serviced on-site as per provincial regulations;
 - e. If the parcel is to be used for an intensive agricultural operation or a value added agricultural industry¹, the use and size of the parcel is supported by a business plan that may include:
 - I. a financial plan to the satisfaction of the County;
 - II. a detailed site plan of the proposed operation including the required land area, expansion possibilities and possible effects on adjacent landowners, uses and municipal infrastructure;
 - III. information regarding potential traffic generation which may include a Traffic Impact Assessment;
 - IV. potential nuisance factors and any mitigation measures necessary to reduce nuisance factors; and
 - V. where necessary, a detailed site assessment which indicates the

¹ Value added industry in this context means: an industry which economically adds value to a product by changing it from its current state to a more valuable state.

location, character and parcel coverage percentages of the environmentally sensitive areas and/or heritage features on the site.

B. Lot Area – Residential Use

- i. Normally, a **maximum** of 8.0 ha (20.0 ac.) per quarter section will be allowed for residential subdivisions.
- ii. Normally, the minimum lot area allowed for vacant residential parcels or for farmstead separations will be 0.8 ha (2.0 ac.) and the maximum lot area will be 8.0 ha (20.0 ac.).

C. Lot Area - Other Uses

The minimum parcel size for other uses shall be as provided for elsewhere in this Bylaw, in the County's Municipal Development Plan, in any relevant Area Structure Plan, or as required by the Subdivision Authority.

5. Development Regulations

A. Minimum Yard Dimensions

It should be noted that adjacent to Provincial Highways, Alberta Transportation may require greater setbacks for development. Contact Alberta Transportation regarding their requirements in this regard.

i. Minimum Front Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	23.1 m (92.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line

ii. Minimum Side Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line

Adjacent to Another Parcel	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
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iii. Minimum Rear Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line
Adjacent to Another Parcel	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line

- iv. Notwithstanding **subsections (A), (B), and (C)** above, where there is an intersection or sharp curve, the minimum yard requirements shown on **Figures 20 and 21** of this Bylaw shall apply.

B. Minimum Floor Area

- i. Single detached dwellings – 69.7 sq. m (750.0 sq. ft.)
- ii. Manufactured and modular home units – 65.0 sq. m (700.0 sq. ft.)
- iii. All others uses at the discretion of the Development Authority

C. Maximum Site Coverage - 45%

Of the 45% site coverage, a maximum of 15% of the total site may be covered by accessory buildings

D. Maximum Height

- i. 11.0 m (36.1 ft.)
- ii. In the case of buildings which are accessory to extensive agriculture and for discretionary uses, the maximum height shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

6. Other Regulations

A. Residential parcels in the Agriculture District will not be allowed:

- i. within required setbacks from a sewage treatment plant or lagoon or solid waste

- disposal site as specified by the appropriate guidelines or authority;
 - ii. within required setbacks from sour gas wells, pipelines and ancillary facilities;
 - iii. within an area likely to be subject to high levels of noise or emissions from industry, transportation facilities, or other sources; or
 - iv. within a 1 in 100 year flood plain.
- B. A development permit for a dwelling shall be issued only on condition that approval of the proposed sewage disposal system is received in accordance with provincial regulations.
- C. Development proposals adjacent to a primary highway shall comply with any relevant provincial regulations.
- D. Fences shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.7** of this Bylaw.
- E. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with **Section 6.11** of this Bylaw.
- F. The keeping of recreational vehicles shall be provided in accordance with **Section 7.23** of this Bylaw.
- G. Shipping containers shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.31** of this Bylaw
- H. Accessory buildings shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.1** of this Bylaw.

8.3 VICTORIA AGRICULTURE (A1) DISTRICT

1. Purpose

The general purpose of this District is to recognize the historic value of the area near the Victoria Trail within the County. Subdivision and development proposals within this use area must be compatible with and/or increase the historic value of the Victoria Trail.

2. Permitted Uses

- A. Art, Craft and Photography Studios
- B. Basement Suite
- C. Bed and Breakfast Establishment
- D. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Permitted Uses
- E. Community Hall
- F. Day Home
- G. Dwelling, Single Detached
- H. Dwelling, single detached, tiny
- I. Extensive Agriculture
- J. Garage Suite
- K. Garden Suite
- L. Guest House
- M. Home Occupation, Major
- N. Home Occupation, Minor
- O. In-law Suite
- P. Manufactured Home
- Q. Modular Home
- R. Natural Area
- S. Public Utility
- T. Secondary Suite
- U. Shipping Container
- V. Solar Energy Collection Systems
- W. Wind Energy Conversion System, Micro

3. Discretionary Uses

- A. Agricultural Support Services
- B. Animal Breeding and/or Boarding Facility
- C. Animal Clinic
- D. Animal Hospital
- E. Animal Hospital, Large
- F. Boarding Facility
- G. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Discretionary Uses
- H. Campground, minor
- I. Campground, intermediate
- J. Campground, major
- K. Cemetery
- L. Child Care Facility
- M. Day Care Facility
- N. Duplex (Vertical and Side-by-Side)

- O. Family Care Facility
- P. Intensive Agriculture
- Q. Kennel
- R. Natural Resource Extraction Industry
- S. Place of Worship
- T. Public and Quasi-Public Building and Uses
- U. Public Utility
- V. Recreational Uses
- W. Recreational vehicle park
- X. Relocated Building
- Y. Secondary Commercial
- Z. Sign
- AA. Surveillance Suite
- BB. Transfer Station
- CC. Utility building
- DD. Other Uses which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned Permitted and Discretionary Uses

4. Subdivision Regulations

A. General

- i. All residential subdivisions in environmentally sensitive areas and significant cultural landscapes, including but not limited to the Victoria District, must be designed to retain historically significant patterns of spatial organization and significant environmental features.
- ii. The County considers river lots to be historically significant patterns of spatial organization. Therefore multi-lot country residential subdivisions within existing river lots must be designed in such a manner that the original river lot pattern is retained.
- iii. The County will normally require that new developments in areas identified as containing significant cultural landscapes preserve a minimum of 50% of the existing vegetation on each site.
- iv. New developments within the Victoria Agriculture District should also be required to maintain, as much as possible, the current land form and to be sited in such a manner as to ensure that the current viewsapes of the area from the Trail are maintained within the nationally recognized Victoria Trail Heritage Site.

- B. A maximum of four (4) parcels per quarter section may be subdivided for agricultural or residential uses including the subdivision of fragments. The following chart presents information by use type regarding the maximum number of parcels allowed per quarter section.

	Maximum Parcel Density Per Quarter Section By Use Type	Minimum Parcel Size	Maximum Parcel Size
Agricultural Use	2 parcels per quarter section	Normally 32.0 ha (80.0 ac.) however a single 16.0 ha (40.0 ac.) parcel may be subdivided if the proposed parcel conforms to 4(A)(ii)	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Residential Use	3 parcels per quarter section	0.8 ha (2.0 ac.)	8.0 ha (20.0 ac.)
Commercial Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Community/ Institutional Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Industrial Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority

C. Lot Area – Agricultural Use

- i. The **minimum** parcel size for extensive agricultural uses shall normally be 32.0 ha (80.0 ac.) less any approved subdivisions.
- ii. Notwithstanding (C)(i) above, the subdivision of a single 16.0 ha (40.0 ac.) parcel for agricultural use may be permitted out of an **un-subdivided** quarter section or river lot if the following criteria are met to the satisfaction of the County:
 - a. Legal and year round physical access to the proposed parcel and the remainder are developed to County standards;
 - b. The proposed use of the parcel will not adversely impact adjacent agricultural uses;
 - c. The parcel should normally be located:
 - I. adjacent to or near quarter section boundaries;
 - II. in close proximity to existing residential parcels or farmsteads on adjacent quarter sections;
 - III. along a designated rural residential collector road;

- d. The applicant demonstrates that the parcel can be serviced on-site as per provincial regulations;
 - e. If the parcel is to be used for an intensive agricultural operation or a value added agricultural industry², the use and size of the parcel is supported by a business plan that may include:
 - I. a financial plan to the satisfaction of the County;
 - II. a detailed site plan of the proposed operation including the required land area, expansion possibilities and possible effects on adjacent landowners, uses and municipal infrastructure;
 - III. information regarding potential traffic generation which may include a Traffic Impact Assessment;
 - IV. potential nuisance factors and any mitigation measures necessary to reduce nuisance factors; and
 - V. where necessary, a detailed site assessment which indicates the location, character and parcel coverage percentages of the environmentally sensitive areas and/or heritage features on the site.
- D. Lot Area – Residential Use
- i. Normally, a **maximum** of 8.0 ha (20.0 ac.) per quarter section will be allowed for residential subdivisions.
 - ii. Normally, the minimum lot area allowed for vacant residential parcels or for farmstead separations will be 0.8 (2.0 ac.) and the maximum lot area will be 8.0 ha (20.0 ac.).
- E. Lot Area - Other Uses

The minimum parcel size for other uses shall be as provided for elsewhere in this Bylaw, in the County's Municipal Development Plan, in any relevant Area Structure Plan, or as required by the Subdivision Authority.

² Value added industry in this context means: an industry which economically adds value to a product by changing it from its current state to a more valuable state.

5. Development Regulations

A. Minimum Yard Dimensions

It should be noted that adjacent to Provincial Highways, Alberta Transportation may require greater setbacks for development. Contact Alberta Transportation regarding their requirements in this regard.

i. Minimum Front Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	23.1 m (92.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line

ii. Minimum Side Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line
Adjacent to Another Parcel	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line

iii. Minimum Rear Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line
Adjacent to Another Parcel	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line

- iv. Notwithstanding **subsections (i), (ii), and (iii) above**, where there is an intersection or sharp curve, the minimum yard requirements shown on **Figures 20 and 21** of this Bylaw shall apply.

- B. Minimum Floor Area
 - i. Single detached dwellings – 69.7 sq. m (750.0 sq. ft.)
 - ii. Manufactured and modular home units – 65.0 sq. m (700.0 sq. ft.)
 - iii. All others uses at the discretion of the Development Authority
 - C. Maximum Site Coverage - 45%

Of the 45% site coverage a maximum of 15% of the total site may be covered by accessory buildings.
 - D. Maximum Height
 - i. 11.0 m (36.1 ft.)
 - ii. In the case of buildings which are accessory to extensive agriculture and for discretionary uses, the maximum height shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.
6. Other Regulations
- A. Residential parcels in the Victoria Agriculture District will not be allowed:
 - i. within required setbacks from a sewage treatment plant or lagoon or solid waste disposal site as specified by the appropriate guidelines or authority;
 - ii. within required setbacks from sour gas wells, pipelines and ancillary facilities;
 - iii. within an area likely to be subject to high levels of noise or emissions from industry, transportation facilities, or other sources; or
 - iv. within a 1 in 100 year flood plain.
 - B. A development permit for a dwelling shall be issued only on condition that approval of the proposed sewage disposal system is received in accordance with provincial regulations.
 - C. Development proposals adjacent to a primary highway shall comply with any relevant provincial regulations.
 - D. Fences shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.7** of this Bylaw.
 - E. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with **Section 6.11** of this Bylaw.
 - F. The keeping of recreational vehicles shall be provided in accordance with **Section 7.23** of this Bylaw.
 - G. Shipping containers shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.31** of this Bylaw

- H. Accessory buildings shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.1** of this Bylaw.

8.7 HAMLET GENERAL (HG) DISTRICT

1. Purpose

The general purpose of this district is to permit and regulate development within the Hamlets of Bellis, Edwand, Spedden and Warspite.

2. Permitted Uses

- A. Agricultural Support Service
- B. Automobile Repair Shop, Major
- C. Automobile Repair Shop, Minor
- D. Automobile Sales
- E. Bakery
- F. Bank
- G. Basement Suites
- H. Bed and Breakfast Establishment
- I. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Permitted Uses
- J. Business Office
- K. Child Care Facility
- L. Clinic
- M. Club or Lodge
- N. Community Hall
- O. Commercial Uses
- P. Convenience Retail Service
- Q. Day Care Facility
- R. Day Home
- S. Dwelling, Single Detached
- T. Dwelling, single detached, tiny
- U. Drive-in Business
- V. Eating and Drinking Establishment
- W. Extensive Agriculture
- X. Home Occupation, Minor
- Y. Home Occupation, Major
- Z. In-law Suite
- AA. Neighbourhood Park
- BB. Protective or Emergency Services
- CC. Public or Quasi-Public Services
- DD. Public Park
- EE. Retail Store
- FF. Secondary Suite
- GG. Solar Energy Conversion System
- HH. Wind Energy Conversion System, Micro

3. Discretionary Uses

- A. Amusement Establishment, Indoor
- B. Amusement Establishment, Outdoor
- C. Animal Clinic

- D. Animal Hospital
- E. Animal Hospital, Large
- F. Apartment
- G. Auctioneering Facility
- H. Bakery, Large
- I. Bed and Breakfast Establishments
- J. Boutique Accommodation
- K. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Discretionary Uses
- L. Building Supply and Lumber Outlet
- M. Bulk Fuel Storage and Sales
- N. Day Care Facility
- O. Duplex (Side-by-side and vertical)
- P. Campground, minor
- Q. Recreational vehicle park
- R. Cannabis accessory retail sales
- S. Cannabis retail sales
- T. Car wash Establishment
- U. Cemetery
- V. Drinking Establishment
- W. Drive-in Business
- X. Dwellings within buildings in which the predominant use is one or more of the listed permitted or discretionary uses, provided, however, that the dwellings have direct access to the outside of the building
- Y. Entertainment Establishment
- Z. Family Care Facility
- AA. Garage Suite
- BB. Garden Suite
- CC. Group Care Facility
- DD. Guest House
- EE. Hotel
- FF. Liquor sales/distribution Service
- GG. Manufactured Home
- HH. Modular Home
- II. Motel
- JJ. Multi-Unit Dwelling
- KK. Multi-Use Development
- LL. Natural Area
- MM. Neighborhood Convenience (or retail) Store
- NN. Outdoor Eating Establishment
- OO. Places of Worship
- PP. Private Club or Lodge
- QQ. Public Utilities
- RR. Public Utility building
- SS. Rural Commercial
- TT. Servicing Establishment
- UU. Shipping Container
- VV. Shopping Centre
- WW. Surveillance Suite
- XX. Transfer Station

YY. Other Uses which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned Permitted and Discretionary Uses

4. Subdivision Regulations

- A. Minimum Lot Area for Low Density Residential Uses (Single Detached Dwellings, Manufactured and Modular Homes)

Unless otherwise stated in an approved Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan the minimum and maximum lot dimensions for residential uses shall be as follows:

		Minimum Lot Frontage	Minimum Lot Area
i.	Un-serviced	30.5 m (100.0 ft.)	1858.0 sq. m (20,000 sq. ft.)
ii.	Serviced (Municipal Sewer & Water)	15.2 m (50.0 ft.)	557.4 sq. m (6,000 sq. ft.)
iii.	Municipal Sewer Only	30. m (100.0 ft.)	929.0 sq. m (10,000 sq. ft.)
iv.	Municipal Water Only	30.5 m (100.0 ft.)	1393.5 sq. m.(15,000 sq. ft.)

- B. Minimum Site Area for Medium Density Residential Uses and High Density Residential Uses – as required by the Subdivision Authority

- C. Minimum Site Area for all other uses – as required by the Development Authority

- i. Where shopping centres or groups of shops are to be built on a site, developers shall provide a Development Concept Plan identifying the proposed parcel boundaries, location(s) of building(s), access, parking and specific commercial uses, and any other matter required by the Development Authority, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

5. Development Regulations

- A. Minimum Ground Floor Area

Unless otherwise stated in an approved Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan the minimum ground floor area for residential and non-residential developments shall be as follows:

Minimum Ground Floor Area		
i.	Single Detached Residential	69.7 sq. m (750.0 sq. ft.)
ii.	Duplexes (side-by-side and vertical)	55.7 sq. m (600.0 sq. ft.) for each dwelling unit
iii.	Manufactured Home	55.7 sq. m (600.0 sq. ft.)
iv.	Modular Home	65.0 sq. m (700.0 sq. ft.)
v.	All other residential uses	As required by the Development Authority
vi.	All other non-residential uses	As required by the Development Authority

B. Minimum Yard Requirements

i. Minimum Yards – Single Detached Dwellings, Manufactured and Modular Homes

Minimum Yard Requirements - Single Detached Dwellings, Manufactured and Modular Homes	
Front	7.6 m (25.0 ft.)
Rear	7.6 m (25.0 ft.)
Side	10% of the lot width but not less than 1.5 m (5.0 ft.)

- ii. Minimum Yards - All other residential uses – as required by the development authority
- iii. Notwithstanding **subsections (i), and (ii)** above, where there is an intersection or sharp curve, the minimum yard requirements shown on **Figures 20 and 21** of this Bylaw shall apply.

iv. Minimum Yards – Commercial Uses

Minimum Yard Requirements – Commercial Uses	
Front	No front yard setback is required except where the Development Authority may deem it necessary to conform to existing development setbacks.
Rear	Minimum 7.6 m (25.0 ft.) or as required by the Development Authority.
Side	10% of the lot width but not less than 1.5 m (5.0 ft.)
When bounded by Commercial Lots and a lane	No setback is required
When bounded by Commercial Lots and no lane	4.5 m (15.0 ft.)
When adjacent to a residential lot	1.5 m (5.0 ft.)

v. Minimum Yard Requirements - All Other Non-Residential Uses – As required by the Development Authority

C. Maximum Site Coverage –

Maximum Site Coverage		
i.	Residential Uses	45% Of the 45% site coverage, a maximum of 15% of the total site may be covered by accessory buildings.
ii.	Commercial Uses	80% provided that provisions have been made for on-site parking, loading, storage and waste disposal to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
iii.	All other uses	At the discretion of the Development Authority

D. Maximum Height

Maximum Height		
i.	Single Detached Dwellings and Modular Homes	Maximum 10.0 m (33.0 ft.)
ii.	Manufactured Homes	Maximum 10.0 m (33.0 ft.)
iii.	Buildings Which are Accessory to Single Family Dwellings, Modular Homes and Manufactured Homes	Maximum 10.0 m (33.0 ft.)
iv.	Uses All Other Uses	At the discretion of the Development Authority
v.	Buildings Which are Accessory to Discretionary	At the discretion of the Development Authority

6. Other Regulations

- A. Residential parcels will not be allowed:
- i. within required setbacks from a sewage treatment plant or lagoon or solid waste disposal site as specified by the appropriate guidelines or authority;
 - ii. within required setbacks from sour gas wells, pipelines and ancillary facilities;
 - iii. within an area likely to be subject to high levels of noise or emissions from industry, transportation facilities, or other sources; or
 - iv. within a 1 in 100 year flood plain.
- B. A development permit for a dwelling shall be issued only on condition that approval of the proposed sewage disposal system is received in accordance with provincial regulations.
- C. Development proposals adjacent to a primary highway shall comply with any relevant provincial regulations.
- D. Fences shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.7** of this Bylaw.

- E. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with **Section 6.11** of this Bylaw.
- F. Grading and drainage of the site shall be provided in accordance with **Section 6.11** of this Bylaw.
- G. Accessory buildings shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.1** of this Bylaw.
- H. Motels shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.22** of this Bylaw.
- I. Vehicle Washing Establishments (carwashes) shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.35** of this Bylaw.
- J. Places of Worship shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.29** of this Bylaw.
- K. Private Liquor Stores and Storage Facilities shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.19** of this Bylaw.
- L. Private swimming pools and hot tubs shall be developed in accordance with **Section 2.2** of this Bylaw.
- M. Service Stations and Gas Stations shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.30** of this Bylaw.
- N. Shipping Containers shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.31** of this Bylaw.
- P. Solar Energy Conversion Systems shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.33** of this Bylaw.
- Q. Wind Energy Conversion Systems shall be developed in accordance with **Section 2.9** of this Bylaw.

8.12 COMMUNITY AND INSTITUTIONAL (P) DISTRICT

1. Purpose

The general purpose of this district is to permit development of uses of either a public or private nature that provide services and recreational opportunities to the community.

2. Permitted Uses

- A. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Permitted Uses
- B. Cemeteries
- C. Clinics (including Hospitals and Nursing Homes)
- D. Community Halls
- E. Places of Worship
- F. Public or Quasi-Public Services
- G. Recreational Uses
- H. Public and Private Schools
- I. Other uses that in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned Uses

3. Discretionary Uses

- A. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Accessory Uses
- B. Club or Lodge
- C. Extensive Agriculture
- D. Health Services
- E. Institutional Uses
- F. Neighbourhood Park
- G. Public Utility
- H. Public Utility Building
- I. Transfer Station
- J. Other uses that, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned uses

4. Subdivision Regulations

- A. Minimum Lot Area – at the discretion of the Subdivision Authority

5. Development Regulations

- A. All site requirements shall be as required by the Development Authority.



Public Hearing Date: October 26, 2022
Public Hearing Time: 1:15 p.m.

PUBLIC HEARING – RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Proposed Bylaw 1419-22: Amendment to Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000

Section 216.4(1) When this or another enactment requires council to hold a public hearing on a proposed bylaw or resolution, the public hearing must be held, unless another enactment specifies otherwise,

- (a) before second reading of the bylaw, or
 - (b) before council votes on the resolution.
- (2)** When this or another enactment requires a public hearing to be held on a proposed bylaw or resolution, council must
- (a) give notice of the public hearing in accordance with section 606, and
 - (b) conduct the public hearing during a regular or special council meeting.
- (3)** A council may, by bylaw, establish procedures for public hearings.
- (4)** In the public hearing, council
- (a) must hear any person, group of persons, or person representing them, who claims to be affected by the proposed bylaw or resolution and who has complied with the procedures outline by the council, and
 - (b) may hear any other person who wishes to make representations and whom the council agrees to hear.
- (5)** After considering the representations made to it about a proposed bylaw or resolution at a public hearing and after considering any other matter it considers appropriate, council may
- (a) pass the bylaw or resolution,

- (b) make any amendment to the bylaw or resolution it considers necessary and proceed to pass it without further advertisement or hearing, or
 - (c) defeat the bylaw or resolution.
- (6) The minutes of the council meeting during which a public hearing is held must record the public hearing to the extent directed by council.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVERTISING

Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000

Section 606(1) The requirements of this section apply when this or another enactment requires a bylaw, resolution, meeting, public hearing or something else to be advertised by a municipality, unless this or another enactment specifies otherwise.

- (2) Notice of the bylaw, resolution, meeting, public hearing or other thing must be
- (a) published at least once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in at least one newspaper or other publication circulating in the area to which the proposed bylaw, resolution or other thing relates, or in which the meeting or hearing is to be held, or
 - (b) mailed or delivered to every residence in the area to which the proposed bylaw, resolution or other thing relates, or in which the meeting or hearing is to be held.
- (3) A notice of a proposed bylaw must be advertised under subsection (2) before second reading.
- (4) A notice of a proposed resolution must be advertised under subsection (2) before it is voted on by council.
- (5) A notice of a meeting, public hearing or other thing must be advertised under subsection (2) at least 5 days before the meeting, public hearing or thing occurs.
- (6) A notice must contain
- (a) a statement of the general purpose of the proposed bylaw, resolution, meeting, public hearing or other thing,
 - (b) the address where a copy of the proposed bylaw, resolution or other thing, and any document relating to it or to the meeting or public hearing may be inspected,
 - (c) in the case of a bylaw or resolution, an outline of the procedure to be followed by anyone wishing to file a petition in respect of it, and
 - (d) in the case of a meeting or public hearing, the date, time and place where it will be held.

- (7) A certificate of a designated officer certifying that something has been advertised in accordance with this section is proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the matters set out in the certificate.
- (8) The certificate is admissible in evidence without proof of the appointment or signature of the person who signed the certificate.

PLANNING BYLAWS

Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000

Section 692(1) Before giving second reading to

- (a) a proposed bylaw to adopt an intermunicipal development plan,
- (b) a proposed bylaw to adopt a municipal development plan,
- (c) a proposed bylaw to adopt an area structure plan,
- (d) a proposed bylaw to adopt an area redevelopment plan,
- (e) a proposed land use bylaw, or
- (f) a proposed bylaw amending a statutory plan or land use bylaw referred to in clauses (a) to (e),

a council must hold a public hearing with respect to the proposed bylaw in accordance with section 216.4 after giving notice of it in accordance with section 606.

- (2) Despite subsection (1), if a proposed development relates to more than one proposed bylaw referred to in subsection (1), the council may hold a single public hearing.
- (3) Despite subsection (1), in the case of a public hearing for a proposed bylaw adopting or amending an intermunicipal development plan,
 - (a) councils may hold a joint public hearing to which section 184 does not apply, and
 - (b) municipalities may act jointly to satisfy the advertising requirements of section 606.
- (4) In the case of an amendment to a land use bylaw to change the district designation of a parcel of land, the municipality must, in addition to the requirements of subsection (1),
 - (a) include in the notice described in section 606(2)
 - (i) the municipal address, if any, and the legal address of the parcel of land, and

- (ii) a map showing the location of the parcel of land.
 - (b) give written notice containing the information described in clause (a) and in section 606(6) to the assessed owner of that parcel of land at the name and address shown on the assessment role of the municipality, and
 - (c) give a written notice containing the information described in clause (a) and in section 606(6) to each owner of adjacent land at the name and address shown for each owner on the assessment role of the municipality.
- (5) If the land referred to in subsection (4)(c) is in another municipality, the written notice must be given to that municipality and to each owner of adjacent land at the name and address shown for each owner on the tax roll of that municipality.
- (6) Despite subsection (1), a bylaw referred to in subsection (1) may be amended without giving notice or holding a public hearing if the amendment corrects clerical, technical or grammatical or typographical errors and does not materially affect the bylaw in principle or substance.
- (6.1) Subsection (1)(f) does not apply in respect of a proposed bylaw amending a statutory plan or land use bylaw to specify the purposes of a community services reserve.
- (7) In this section,
- (a) “adjacent land” means land that is contiguous to the parcel of land that is being re-designated and includes
 - (i) land that would be contiguous if not for a highway, road, river or stream, and
 - (ii) any other land identified in the land use bylaw as adjacent land for the purpose of notifications under this section;
 - (b) “owner” means the person shown as the owner of land on the assessment roll prepared under Part 9.
- (8) If an ALSA regional plan requires a council to pass a bylaw referred to in this section, the council must,
- (a) consider whether, in view of the requirement in the ALSA regional plan, consultation is necessary, desirable or beneficial, and
 - (b) decide whether or not to proceed with consultation.

- (9)** If a council decides under subsection (8) that consultation is neither necessary nor desirable or would not be beneficial, subsections (1) to (7) do not apply to the council in respect of the bylaw concerned.



4612 McDougall Drive, PO Box 310, Smoky Lake, AB T0A 3C0
Phone: 780-656-3730 Fax: 780-656-3668
Email: county@smokylakecounty.ab.ca Website: www.smokylakecounty.ab.ca

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
Land Use Bylaw Amendment

Pursuant to Sections 230, 606 & 692 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, Ch. M-26, Smoky Lake County Council hereby gives notice of its intention to adopt Proposed Bylaw 1419-22.

The purpose of the proposed Bylaw 1419-22: Amend Land Use Bylaw 1272-14 to rezone certain lands from Agriculture (AG) District, from Victoria Agriculture (A1) District, and from Hamlet General (HG) District to Community and Institutional (P) District.

THEREFORE, TAKE NOTICE THAT pursuant to Sections 606 and 692 of the *Municipal Government Act*, a Public Hearing to consider the proposed Bylaw will be held:

The Public Hearing will be held as follows:

Place: Online via Zoom, and

In-person at Council Chambers, 4612 McDougall Drive, Smoky Lake, AB

Date: Wednesday, October 26, 2022

Time: 1:15 p.m.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT anyone wishing to make a verbal or written representation may do so at the Hearing, or by providing the representation to the County's Chief Administrative Officer before 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 20, 2022.

It would be beneficial for individuals to provide advance notice to the County at (780) 656-3730 of their intention to make a presentation at the hearing.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT a virtual link to attend the Public Hearing, and a copy of the proposed Bylaw can be found on the County's website www.smokylakecounty.ab.ca

More information regarding the proposed Bylaw, please contact:

Jordan Ruegg

Planning & Development Manager

Office: 780-656-3730

Cell: 780-650-5207

Email: jruegg@smokylakecounty.ab.ca

Lamont County

October 12, 2022

Smoky Lake County
Attention: Kyle Schole
4612 – McDougall Drive,
PO Box 310
Smoky Lake, Alberta T0A 3C0

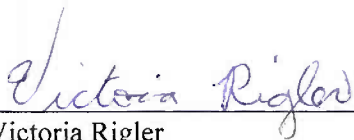
RE: Proposed Rezoning Bylaw 1419-22 (Notification under Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) Bylaw 1383-20)

Dear Kyle

Thank you for the notice of proposed rezoning bylaw. Based on our internal review process, Lamont County has no issues or concerns regarding the above mentioned.

Please contact Lamont County Planning & Development at (780) 895-2233 ext. #218 or victoria.r@lamontcounty.ca should you require any further information .

Yours truly,



Victoria Rigler
Development Officer



SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

Minutes of the **County Council Departmental Operations Meeting** held on **Tuesday, September 20, 2022**, at 9:10 A.M. held virtually online through Electronic Communication Technology: Zoom Meeting and physically in Council Chambers.

The meeting was called to Order by the Reeve, Mr. Lorne Halisky, in the presence of the following persons:

ATTENDANCE		
<u>Div. No.</u>	<u>Councillor(s)</u>	<u>Tuesday, Sept. 20, 2022</u>
1	Dan Gawalko	Present in Chambers
2	Linda Fenerty	Present in Chambers
3	Dominique Cere	Present in Chambers
4	Lorne Halisky	Present in Chambers
5	Jered Serben	Present in Chambers
CAO	Gene Sobolewski	Present in Chambers
Assistant CAO	Lydia Cielin	Virtually Present
Finance Manager	Brenda Adamson	Virtually Present
Legislative Svcs/R.S.	Patti Priest	Virtually Present
Public Works Foreman	Bob Novosiwsky	Present in Chambers
Plan/Dev Manager	Jordan Ruegg	Virtually Present
Planning Technician	Kyle Schole	Virtually Present
GIS Operator	Carole Dowhaniuk	Virtually Present
Acting. Ag Fieldman	Amanda Kihn	Virtually Present
Natural Gas Manager	Daniel Moric	Virtually Present
Environment & Parks Manager	Dave Franchuk	Virtually Present
Communications Tech.	Evonne Zukiwski	Virtually Present
Safety Officer	Trevor Tychkowsky	Virtually Present
Fire Chief	Scott Franchuk	Virtually Present
Shop Foreman	Mark Fedoretz	Virtually Present
Bylaw Enforcement	Tate Murphy	Virtually Present

No Members of the Media were present.
One Member of the Public was present.

Delegation:
Bill Yaceyko, Landowner, was present in Council Chambers.

2. Agenda:

1020-22: Fenerty

That the Smoky Lake County Council Departmental Operations Meeting Agenda for Tuesday, September 20, 2022, be adopted as amended:

Addition to the Agenda:

1. Town of Smoky Lake – Fire Equipment Storage Bay Rental Agreement.

Carried Unanimously.

3. Minutes:

No Minutes.

4. Request for Decision:

No Requests for Decision.

5. **Issues for Information:**

**Manager's Report:
Public Works Road Foreman**

7. **Delegation:**

Bill Yaceyko, Landowner – Stoney Creek and Little Wolf Lake Flooding Concerns

Present before Council from 9:31 a.m. to 10:05 a.m. was Bill Yaceyko, Landowner, to discuss concerns in respect to Stoney Creek and Little Wolf Lake Flooding on and near the lands legally describes as NE-24-58-13-W4.

Delegation: Bill Yaceyko, Landowner, left Council Chambers, time 10:06 a.m.

Saddle Lake Cree Nation Band #462 – Invitation to Open Dialogue

1021-22: Fenerty That Smoky Lake County extend an invitation to Saddle Lake Cree Nation Band #462 leadership, to open a dialogue in respect to potential partnerships opportunities, common concerns, and interests.

Carried.

Bob Novosiwsky, Public Works Foreman, left Council Chambers, time 10:30 a.m.

5. **Issues for Information:**

**Manager's Report:
Planning and Development Manager**

Committee of the Whole Meeting for the Purpose of Planning

1022-22: Cere That the next Smoky Lake **County Committee of the Whole for the purpose of Planning**, for **Friday, December 16, 2022, at 9:00 a.m.**, to be held virtually, through Electronic Communication Technology as per Bylaw 1376-20 **and/or** physically in County Council Chambers.

Carried.

Kyle Schole, Planning Technician, and Jordan Ruegg, Planning & Development Manager, both virtually left the meeting, time 11:12 a.m.

Tate Murphy, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, entered Council Chambers, time 11:32 a.m., for the purpose of in-person introductions and for Council to welcome him.

Tate Murphy, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, left Council Chambers, time 11:49 a.m.

Addition to the Agenda:

**Town of Smoky Lake – Fire Equipment Storage Bay Rental Agreement
Schedule – Joint Council Meeting with Town of Smoky Lake**

1023-22: Gawalko That Smoky Lake County schedule a **Joint Council Meeting with the Town of Smoky Lake for Wednesday, November 16, 2022, at 2:00 p.m.**, to be held virtually, through Electronic Communication Technology as per Bylaw 1376-20 **and/or** physically in County Council Chambers, to review the Town's proposed rental agreement for fire equipment storage and any other joint issues.

Carried.

Meeting Recessed Meeting recessed for Lunch, time 12:29 p.m.

Meeting Reconvened The meeting reconvened on a call to order by Reeve Lorne Halisky at 1:01 p.m. in the physical presence of all Council members, and the virtual presence of the Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, Finance Manager, Recording Secretary, Communications Technician, Natural Gas Manager, Agricultural Fieldman, GIS Operator, and Environment & Parks Manager.

Managers Reports

1024-22: Serben That the Smoky Lake County manager and department reports received for the period of August 16, 2022 to September 15, 2022, from the Public Works Manager, Public Works Shop Foreman, Public Works Road Foreman (verbal), Planning and Development Manager, Safety Officer, Natural Gas Manager, Environment & Parks Manager, Agricultural Fieldman, Fire Chief, GIS Operator, and Communications Technician, be accepted as presented and filed for information.

Carried.

8. Executive Session:

Personnel Issue: Organizational Chart Salary Ranges

1025-22: Cere That Smoky Lake County Council go into Executive Session to discuss a Personnel Issue in respect to the Organizational Chart Salary Ranges, under the authority of FOIP Act: Section 27: Privileged Information and Section 24: Advice from Officials, in the presence of all Council, Chief Administrative Officer, and Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, and Finance Manager, time 2:34 p.m.

Carried.

1026-22: Gawalko That Smoky Lake County Council go out of Executive Session, time 4:34 p.m.

Carried.

Out-of-Scope Non-Union 11-Step Salary Grid

1027-22: Cere That Smoky Lake County Council approve to establish an 11-step salary grid for out-of-scope non-union employees based on the existing salary ranges as outlined in Policy Statement No. 01-03-27: Organizational Chart, and/or based on the salary ranges as approve by Council from time to time.

Carried.

Deputy Fire Chief – Salary Range

1028-22: Fenerty That Smoky Lake County Council amend the Fire Department's personnel position name of "Protective Services Coordinator/Deputy Fire Chief" to "Deputy Fire Chief" and approve to place the Deputy Fire Chief at Step 3 of the 11-step salary grid based on an adjusted salary range from the old amounts between \$51,523.46 and \$73,382.77, to a new salary range between the amounts of \$75,000.00 and \$105,000.00, and incorporate the said changes into the next amendment of Policy Statement No. 01-03: Organizational Chart.

Carried.

Executive Service Clerk – Salary Range

1029-22: Serben That Smoky Lake County Council approve to establish a salary range between the amounts of \$70,000.00 and \$90,000.00 for the Executive Services Clerk position and approve the Executive Services Clerk to be placed at Step 7 of the 11-step salary grid; and incorporate the said salary range into the next amendment of Policy Statement No. 01-03: Organizational Chart.

Carried.

Adjournment:

1030-22: Cere

That the Smoky Lake County Council Meeting for the purpose of Departmental Operations of September 20, 2022, be adjourned, time 4:35 p.m..

Carried.

REEVE

S E A L

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

Minutes of the **County Council Committee of the Whole Meeting for the purpose of Administration of Wednesday, September 21, 2022** at **9:07 A.M.** held in County Council Chambers and virtually online through Electronic Communication Technology: Zoom Meeting.

The meeting was called to Order by the Reeve Mr. Lorne Halisky, in the presence of the following persons:

ATTENDANCE		
<u>Div. No.</u>	<u>Councillor(s)</u>	<u>Wednesday, Sept.21, 2022</u>
1	Dan Gawalko	Present in Chambers
2	Linda Fenerty	Present in Chambers
3	Dominique Cere	Present in Chambers
4	Lorne Halisky	Present in Chambers
5	Jered Serben	Present in Chambers
CAO	Gene Sobolewski	Present in Chambers
Assistant CAO	Lydia Cielin	Virtually Present
Finance Manager	Brenda Adamson	Virtually Present @ 9:20 a.m.
Legislative Svcs/R.S.	Patti Priest	Virtually Present

No Members of the Media were present.
No Members of the Public were present.

Delegation: Jesse Sopko, MPA, CIAPP-C, CLGM (he/him) General Manager, Corporate Services, was present in Council Chambers.

2. Agenda:

1031-22: Cere

That the Agenda for the Smoky Lake County Council Committee of the Whole Meeting for the purpose of Administration, of September 21, 2022, be adopted, as amended:

Addition to the Agenda:

1. Smoky Lake County's Top 4 Unique Issues Under Provincial Jurisdiction to Advocate For.

Carried Unanimously.

3. Minutes:

No Minutes.

4. Request for Decision:

No Request for Decision.

5. Issues for Information:

No Issues for Information.

6. Correspondence:

No Correspondence.

7. Delegation:

RMA 2022 Member Visit

Present before Council from 9:08 a.m. to 10:34 a.m., was Jesse Sopko, MPA, CIAPP-C, CLGM (he/him) General Manager, Corporate Services, Sturgeon County, to share the following slide show in respect to Sturgeon County's broadband strategy and to provide insight on the challenges and successes of the project.



Smoky Lake County Committee of the Whole Presentation

September 21, 2022

It's time to get connected

Sturgeon County Broadband Fibre Network



sturgeoncounty.ca/GetConnected



sturgeoncounty.ca/GetConnected



Presentation Overview

- Sturgeon County - State of Broadband Connectivity
- Broadband Initiative Goal & Principles
- Broadband Initiative Phase 1 Overview
- Lessons Learned
- Next Steps
- Questions



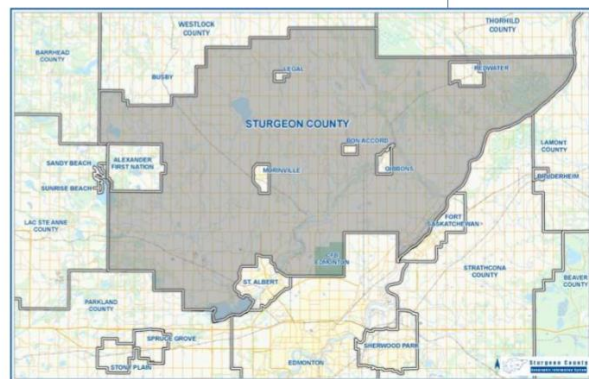
sturgeoncounty.ca/GetConnected



Sturgeon County – State of Broadband Connectivity

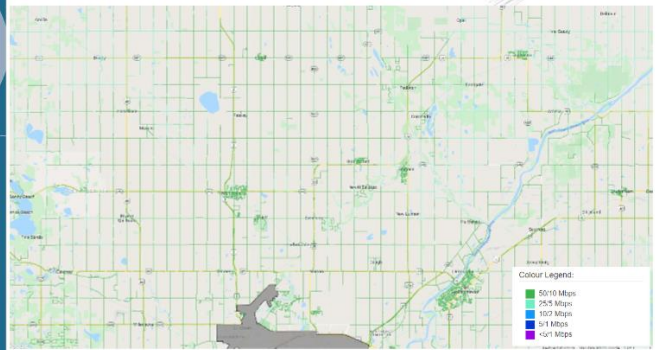


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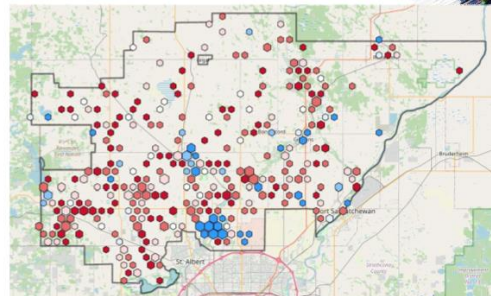




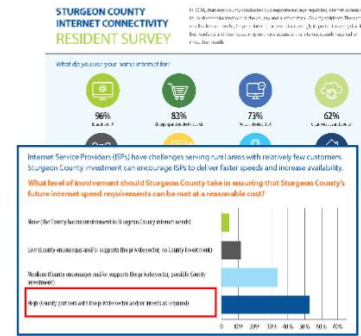
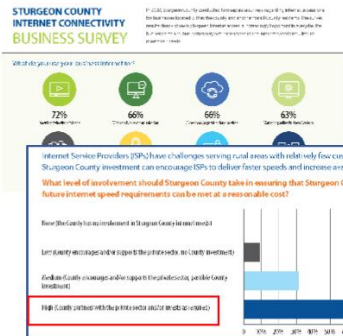
National Broadband Internet Service Availability Map



Canadian Internet Registration Authority (CIRA) Speed Tests



Dark Blue = Minimum federal standards or better
Dark Red = 6 Mbps or less
Source: cira.ca, May 6, 2022



Municipalities	Households	Benefits, \$/year
Counties		
Leduc County	6537	2,287,950
Parkland County	14034	4,911,900
Strathcona County	37559	13,145,650
Sturgeon County	7830	2,740,500
Cities		
Beaumont	6433	2,251,550
Edmonton	387950	135,782,500
Fort Saskatchewan	10675	3,736,250
Leduc	12556	4,394,600
St. Albert	26541	9,289,350
Spruce Grove	14120	4,942,000
Towns		
Devon	2622	917,700
Morinville	381	1,330,350
Stony Plain	7149	2,502,150
Region Total:		\$188,232,450/year

Source: Edmonton Metropolitan Region Board
Broadband Situation Analysis Final Report August 2020



Broadband Initiative Goal & Principles

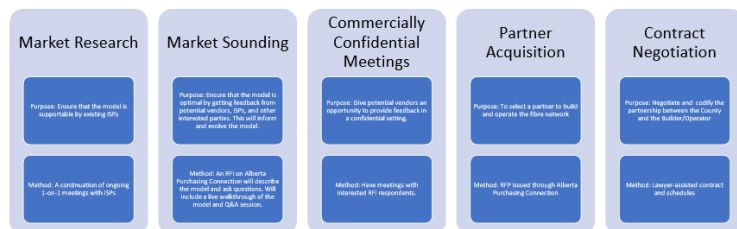


Broadband Initiative Goal

Build and operate a fast, reliable and affordable broadband network through:

- a partnership where the County and a Network Provider contribute financially to the creation of the network,
- the Network Provider builds, operates, and maintains the network, and
- retailers offer services to residents and businesses.

Industry Engagement

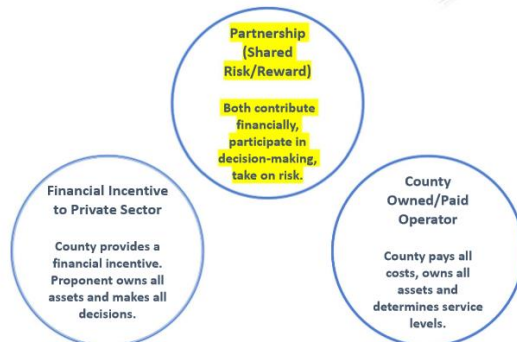


Key Inputs from Industry

- Leverage lower interest rates
- “Open” Network
- Leverage industry experience
- Improve wireless service through fibre backhaul



Vendor Models





Phase 1 Approach



- Invest along with the private sector to expand fibre-based broadband service availability in the County
- Ensure that taxpayer investments are protected
- Provide services that are reliable, fast, and affordable
- Encourage innovation
- Allow residents and businesses to obtain broadband services from their choice of competitive retail provider



Sustainability



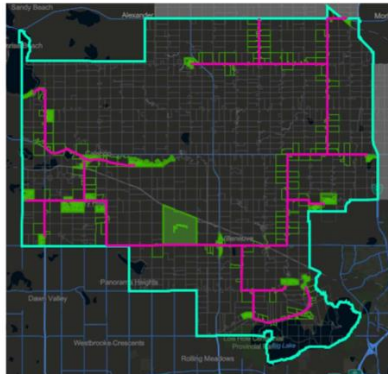
- Focus on areas of high density first (to generate revenue quickly), with potential for future expansion
- Subscription model means benefiting properties pay back portion of capital investment over time (addresses issues of equity)
- Potential for future grant funding for areas of lower density
- Increased property values provide increased municipal taxes for the County
- Promote economic development opportunities (connecting industrial parks)
- Controlling service levels and affordability



Broadband Initiative Phase 1 Overview



Phase 1 – Villeneuve Area



- 947 in-scope premises
 - 15 subdivisions with 462 premises
 - 3 hamlets with 175 premises
 - 3 industrial parks with 67 businesses
 - 243 premises along the fibre distribution route
- Sturgeon County investment: \$7.55 million
- CFOC investment: \$1 million



Shared Investment with CFOC



- **Phase 1**
 - Sturgeon County's contribution: \$7.55 million
 - CFOC contribution: \$1 million
- **Future Phases**
 - Will be based on learnings from Phase 1 and within the context of other priority capital projects in the County.



Lessons Learned



Lessons Learned



- **Accessing Funding**
 - Inflexible grant program eligibility criteria
 - Provincial government piggy-backing on federal grant program
 - Need for shovel-ready project with a private sector partner
- **Engagement is Critical**
 - Resident and business engagement through speed tests and surveys
 - Industry engagement through procurement process
- **Addressing Concerns of Equity**
 - Perpetuation of serving densest areas first (economies of scale)



Lessons Learned



- **Determining Appropriate Governance Model**
 - Municipally-owned and operated
 - Subsidize private sector only
 - Public-private partnership
 - Utility model
 - Other
- **Funding Considerations**
 - MGA is inflexible (municipalities cannot lend money)
 - Using borrowing for long-term strategic initiatives
 - Considerations of equity – paid through municipal tax or other (Local Improvement Tax, split residential tax rate, other)



Next Steps



Next Steps

- Execute Phase 1 (2022)
- Planning and engagement for Phase 2 (2023)
- Continue advocacy to provincial and federal governments for grant funding
- Continue to share our experience with others, share information, and collaborate



Questions?

Jesse Sopko
General Manager, Corporate Services
Sturgeon County



8. Executive Session:

No Executive Session.

Addition to the Agenda:

Smoky Lake County's Top 4 Unique Issues Under Provincial Jurisdiction to Advocate For
1032-22: Serben

That Smoky Lake County Council **recommend** the following issues which are unique to Smoky Lake County, be brought forward to the September 22, 2022 Council Meeting, to be proposed as the top four priorities unique to Smoky Lake County which are under provincial jurisdiction:

- Lowering the speed limit to 70km/hr., improving intersections, adding passing lanes, and adding turn out lanes, on Highway 28 from hill to hill alongside the Town of Smoky Lake,
- Resurfacing Highway 857 and sections of Highway 28,
- Funding failing and end-of-life, former provincial bridges within Smoky Lake County, and
- Reopening the Smoky Lake Courthouse.

Carried.

ADJOURNMENT

1033-22: Cere

That the Smoky Lake County Council Committee of the Whole for the purpose of Administration Meeting of September 21, 2022, be adjourned, time 11:25 a.m.

Carried.

REEVE

S E A L

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

Minutes of the **County Council Meeting** held on Thursday, **September 22, 2022** at 9:08 A.M. held virtually online through Electronic Communication Technology: Zoom Meeting and physically in Council Chambers.

The meeting was called to order by the Reeve, Mr. Lorne Halisky, in the presence of the following persons:

ATTENDANCE		
<u>Div. No.</u>	<u>Councillor(s)</u>	<u>Thursday, Sept. 22, 2022</u>
1	Dan Gawalko	Present in Chambers
2	Linda Fenerty	Present in Chambers
3	Dominique Cere	Present in Chambers
4	Lorne Halisky	Present in Chambers
5	Jered Serben	Present in Chambers
CAO	Gene Sobolewski	Present in Chambers @10:37 a.m.
Assistant CAO	Lydia Cielin	Present in Chambers
Finance Manager	Brenda Adamson	Virtually Present
Legislative Svcs/R.S.	Patti Priest	Virtually Present
Plan/Dev Manager	Jordan Ruegg	Absent
Planning Technician	Kyle Schole	Virtually Present @10:33am

Observers in Attendance Upon Call to Order:

Communications Tech.	Evonne Zukiwski	Virtually Present
Natural Gas Manager	Daniel Moric	Virtually Present
GIS Operator	Carole Dowhaniuk	Virtually Present
Acting Ag. Fieldman	Amanda Kihn	Virtually Present @10:05 a.m.
Public Works Manager	Doug Ponich	Virtually Present @10:48 a.m.
Public	1 Member	Virtually Present @9:12am
Media	N/A	Absent

2. Agenda:

1034-22: Fenerty

That the Smoky Lake County Council Meeting Agenda for Thursday, September 22, 2022, be adopted, as amended:

Additions to the Agenda:

1. Letter from Alberta Environment & Parks – Addition – Funding Availability and Corrective Action for Flooding at White Earth Creek
2. Bonnyville Minor Hockey Invite
3. Lac La Biche County – NE Mayors, Reeves & Indigenous Leaders Caucus
4. Executive Session – Letter from Andy and Wende Phillips – Haul Road Route Changes
5. Top 4 Priorities to Advocate for.

Carried Unanimously.

Moment of Silence for Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

A moment of silence was observed from 9:10 a.m. to 9:11 a.m. “to reflect on the remarkable life and legacy of service” of our former Monarch, Her Majesty, the late Queen Elizabeth II, who on passed away on September 8, 2022.

3. Minutes:

Minutes of July 27, 2022 – County Council Committee of the Whole – Administration

1035-22: Serben That the minutes of the **Smoky Lake County Council Committee of the Whole for the Purpose of Administration Meeting** held on Wednesday, July 27, 2022, be adopted as presented.

Carried.

One Member of the Public, virtually joined the meeting, time 9:12 a.m.

Minutes of August 11, 2022 – County Council Committee of the Whole – Administration

1036-22: Gawalko That the minutes of the **Smoky Lake County Council Committee of the Whole for the Purpose of Administration Meeting** held on Tuesday, August 11, 2022, be adopted as presented.

Carried.

Minutes of August 23, 2022 – County Council Departmental Meeting

1037-22: Cere That the minutes of the **Smoky Lake County Council Departmental Operations Meeting** held on Tuesday, August 23, 2022, be adopted as presented.

Carried.

Minutes of August 25, 2022 – County Council Meeting

1038-22: Fenerty That the minutes of the **Smoky Lake County Council Meeting** held on Thursday, August 25, 2022, be adopted as presented.

Carried.

4. Request for Decision:

Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant Application: 2023 Joint Ortho Photos

1039-22: Serben That Smoky Lake County in partnership with the County of Two Hills, County of Minburn, County of Thorhild and Lamont County participate in the application of the 2022-2023 Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant for the Project Titled: ‘**2023 Joint Ortho Photos**’, under the “Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework” Component Grant in the amount of \$200,000.00; and approve for the **County of Two Hills to be the Managing Partner** under the said application; and further agree to abide by the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.

Carried.

Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant Application: Regional Environmental & Agricultural Sensitivity Study

1040-22: Cere That Smoky Lake County in partnership with the Town of Smoky Lake, Village of Waskatenau, and the Village of Vilna participate in the application of the 2022-2023 Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant for the Project Titled: ‘**Regional Environmental and Agricultural Sensitivity Study**’ under the “Intermunicipal Collaboration” (IC) Component Grant for the total project cost in the amount of \$200,000.00; and approve **Smoky Lake County to be the Managing Partner** under the said application; and further agree to abide by the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.

Carried.

Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant Application: Regional Indigenous Framework

1041-22: Fenerty

That Smoky Lake County in partnership with the Town of Smoky Lake, Village of Waskatenau, and the Village of Vilna participate in the application of the 2022-2023 Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant for the Project Titled: ‘**Regional Indigenous Framework**’ under the “Intermunicipal Collaboration” (IC) Component Grant for the total project cost in the amount of \$200,000.00; and approve the **Village of Vilna to be the Managing Partner** under the said application; and further agree to abide by the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.

Carried.

Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant Application: Regional Trails & Connectivity Study

1042-22: Serben

That Smoky Lake County in partnership with the Village of Waskatenau participate in the application of the 2022-2023 Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant for the Project Titled: ‘**Regional Trails and Connectivity Study**’ under the “Intermunicipal Collaboration” (IC) Component Grant for the total project cost in the amount of \$200,000.00; and approve the **Village of Waskatenau to be the Managing Partner** under the said application; and further agree to abide by the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.

Carried.

Bylaw No. 1424-22: Proposed Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP)

1043-22: Serben

That Smoky Lake County **Bylaw No. 1424-22: Proposed Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP)**, be given **FIRST READING**; and schedule a Joint Public Hearing in October 2022, in accordance with the requirements of the Alberta Municipal Government Act, the Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, and Smoky Lake County Procedures for Public Hearings for Planning and Development Bylaw 1282-15.

Carried.

2022 Tax Sale – Advertise

1044-22: Gawalko

That Smoky Lake County Council approve the following Tax Notification properties to be advertised for Tax Sale:

Roll	Area	Lot; Blk; Pln	Legal
19602311	80.00 acres	--	S½-SE-23-60-19-W4
27150120	50 lin. ft.	20;1;1039CL	--
40310208	724.62 m2	8 & 9;2;716CL	NW-10-59-18-W4

and that the 2022 Tax Sale be scheduled for Tuesday, December 13, 2022 at 10:00 a.m..

Carried.

2022 Tax Sale – Reserve Bids

1045-22: Cere

Smoky Lake County approve the 2022 Tax Sale with the following properties and reserve bids:

Roll	Reserve Bid	Lot; Blk; Pln	Legal
19602311	\$84,710.00	--	S½-SE-23-60-19-W4
27150120	\$ 3,900.00	20;1;1039CL	--
40310208	\$45,000.00	8 & 9;2;716CL	NW-10-59-18-W4

subject to the following conditions:

1. Each parcel will be offered for sale, subject to a reserve bid and to the reservations and conditions contained in the existing Certificate of Title.
2. These properties are being offered for sale on an “as is, where is” basis and Smoky Lake County makes no representation and gives no warranty whatsoever as to access, the adequacy of

services, soil conditions, land use districting, building and development conditions, absence or presence of environment contamination, or the develop ability of the subject land for an intended use by the Purchaser.

3. No bids will be accepted where the bidder attempts to attach conditions precedent to the sale of any parcel. No terms or conditions of sale will be considered other than those specified by Smoky Lake County. No further information is available at the auction regarding the lands to be sold. Any amount owed to the County for any reason must be paid prior to the County accepting the bidder's bis.
4. Terms: 10 % Cash to be deposited at the Public Auction the balance and G.S.T. will be paid by cash or certified cheque by 2:00:00 pm December 16, 2022.

Carried.

Addition to the Agenda:

Top 4 Priorities to Advocate for

1046-22: Halisky

That Smoky Lake County Council acknowledge the following issues unique to Smoky Lake County under provincial jurisdiction, as the top four priorities to advocate for, as recommended at the September 21, 2022 Council Committee of the Whole Meeting:

1. Lowering the speed limit, to a recommended speed after discussion with stakeholders improving intersections, adding passing lanes, and adding turn out lanes, on Highway 28 from hill to hill alongside the Town of Smoky Lake.
2. Resurfacing Highway 28 & 857, highway improvement such as passing & turning lanes.
3. Funding the failing, and end-of-life, former provincial bridges within Smoky Lake County.
4. Reopening the Smoky Lake Courthouse.

Carried.

5. Issues for Information:

Finance Manager's Report:

Actual to Budget Report

Brenda Adamson, Finance Manager presented an updated Financial Report for the period ending August 16, 2022.

Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) Grant

1047-22: Serben

That Smoky Lake County approve to allocate funding from the 2022 Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) Grant budget in accordance with Policy No. 08-17-01: Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) grant as follows:

Community Group	Eligibility	Funding
Smoky Lake Minor Hockey Association	Respect In Sports Program which trains the minor hockey leaders how to create a safe, positive environment for the players.	\$2,500.00

Carried.

Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) for Council Year-2023

1048-22: Cere That Smoky Lake County Council approve to not receive any Cost of Living (COLA) increment in Year-2023; in accordance with Policy Statement No. 08-18-07: Council Remuneration and Expenses, Section 3.1.2: Effective January 1st of each year, a Cost of Living increment rate (as established in the Statistics Canada – Consumer Price Index for the province of Alberta in the month of October from the previous year), will be automatically applied to Elected Officials salaries or R.R.S.P. unless a motion of Council determines otherwise.

Councillor Cere Requested a Recorded Vote:

<u>In Favour</u>	<u>Opposed</u>
Gawalko	
Fenerty	
Cere	
Halisky	
Serben	

Carried.

Finance Manager’s Report

1049-22: Cere That Smoky Lake County’s Finance Manager’s report for the period ending September 13, 2022, be accepted, and filed for information.

Carried.

Division One Councillor’s Report on various Committees, Boards and Commissions

Dan Gawalko – Deputy Reeve & Division One Councillor’s report from various Committees, Boards and Commissions:

Evergreen Regional Waste Services Commission
September 15, 2022

Dan Gawalko Councillor division one

- The feasibility study for a material recovery facility has been completed the directors will go over it at the next meeting
- Paul attended the Alberta care conference in Leduc his report is included, lots learned about composting, recycling mattresses
- We updated bylaw number 12 respecting the administration of Evergreen regional waste commission
- Ashley presented the financial reports
- Paul gave the site report rock truck is working good hauling clay for coverup, hosting coffee and hotdogs for all drivers coming to the landfill in recognition of reconciliation week
- October 1st winter hours start and no Saturday's
- One employee will attend the composting course in Ft. McMurray
- Transfer stations in St. Paul County have been inspected Smoky Lake County will be next
- We discussed fund raising ideas for local clubs (pay a certain fee for clubs to do clean up in an area at the transfer sites)
- Next meeting is on October 20 at St. Paul at 10:00 am

Division Two Councillor’s Report on various Committees, Boards and Commissions

Linda Fenerty – Division Two Councillor’s written report from various Committees, Boards and Commissions:

Councillor’s Report
For September 2022

From Councillor Linda Fenerty, Division 2

- August 26, 2022 – Northern Lights Library System (NLLS) – via Zoom
- Maxine Fodness met Ric Mciver in July with the County of St. Paul where library funding issue was raised. He suggested that municipalities in NLLS system send letters outlining request (Please see (5) Chairman’s Report in attached meeting minutes and letter to the Minister. It was also suggested that letters be customized to municipality’s need (versus a form letter). Future Board meetings will be held on Fridays (2 meetings online & 2 in-person). It was moved that NLLS continue to pay Board members’ mileage for in-person meetings. A number of policies were approved as an omnibus motion, with the exception of the Travel Policy which had some modifications. It was approved as presented. Draft budget was presented with a 1.5% levy increase. It was approved in principle & will go back to Executive Committee for final approval in November.
- September 8, 2022 – Community Futures – St. Paul
- This is my first meeting with Community Futures. The Board spent time explaining the organization to me. The first item on the agenda was the Delinquency/Loan Portfolio/Loans

which is confidential. Community Futures financial report was presented and accepted by the Board. New business: (1) ratification of summer loans (discussed and carried) (2) Alberta iMarket – is a concept that originated in a desire to promote regional, and rural, products and services to both a local, and a larger market. It is a fully e-commercial platform where all forms of products and services could be presented. Chamber Market which is run by Chamber of Commerce operates on a similar basis. iMarket will shut down & join Chamber Market in the near future. (3) Connect for Food – is an initiative developed with the purpose to identify and create opportunities for people and businesses with interest in the local food economy. (4) Platinum Jubilee Metal Award – establishes awards and scholarships to recognize Albertans who have helped change our Province for the better through volunteerism, public service and community leadership. (5) lenders' luncheon – to invite bankers and lenders to learn about new programs, etc. (6) EDP – Entrepreneurs with Disabilities is an innovate program that helps people working with barriers or health conditions start and grow businesses. CF offers training, mentoring, loans and other financial support. , and (7) AWEAlberta Women Entrepreneurs – program in which women entrepreneurs can apply for unsecured conditionally repayable loans ranging from \$10,000 - \$75,000. Next meeting: October 20, 2022.

September 12, 2022 – Muni-Corr – St. Paul County

- ATV ride will be on October 7, seventeen people confirmed to attend. Regarding trestle project, Marianne hasn't heard from company that supplies the timbers, so project has been delayed until next spring. There is a company near Spruce Grove that may have timbers available. Some discussion on Windsor Salt Plant quarter to possibly make it a stop along the trail with interpretive signage about its history. Marianne met with Smoky Lake stakeholders to present "A Master Plan to Unlock Our Potential" Alberta's Iron Horse Trail 10 Year Strategic Development Plan. The Regional Tourism Initiative Committee – Marianne met with consultants for the Regional Tourism Opportunity Development Strategy and travelled through St. Paul, Elk Point, and Smoky Lake area to take pictures and learn more about the area. She also met and travelled with Travel Alberta's Manager Destination Lakeland (James Leppan) through Smoky Lake, st. Paul and Elk Point. Some grant applications have been submitted, some Marianne is still working on. Continued discussions with landowners who have gates on the trail. Controller Tim Mahdiuk is resigning effective December 31/22. This will be included on next month's agenda regarding his replacement. Next meeting: October 17, 2022.

Northern Lights Library System – Request for Letter of Support

1050-22: Fenerty

That Smoky Lake County provide a letter of support to the Honourable Ric McIver, Deputy Leader, Minister of Transportation and Minister of Municipal Affairs, Government of Alberta, to bring awareness to inevitable cost increases to library services and the need for the province to meet municipal partners in increasing funding for library services; in response to the letter received from Vicky Lefebvre, Board of the Northern Lights Library System, dated August 31, 2022.

Carried.

Division Three Councillor's Report on various Committees, Boards and Commissions

Dominique Cere – Division Three Councillor's report from various Committees, Boards and Commissions: No Report (information brought forward through Councillor Serben).

Amanda Kihn, Acting Agricultural Fieldman, virtually joined the meeting, time 10:05 a.m.

Reeve – Division Four Councillor's Report on various Committees, Boards & Commissions

Lorne Halisky – Reeve and Division Four Councillor's report from various Committees, Boards and Commissions:

Reeve's Report
August 17, 2022 to September 21, 2022

August 17, 2022 – Highway 28/63 Regional Water Services Commission (Lorne & Danny)

- Received update from the Manager on legal and other matters.
- Received updates from the Engineer on the Whitefish #128 Twinning & Reservoir (Off Reserve) projects, Regional Water Study and SCADA masterplan.
- Reviewed the Finance Managers financial reports including the budget to actual and grant spending update.
- Oscar Gonzalez, Water / Wastewater Specialist, Grants Administration, Alberta Transportation, is now the provincial representative at the meetings going forward.

August 17, 2022 – Doctor Retention & Recruitment Meeting (Lorne)

- Meet with Deb Whetstone Medical Affairs – AHS and Dr. Brian Muir – ZMD to discuss the Smoky Lake Hospital Emergency Room after hour and weekend coverage, medical staffing including doctors and hospital operations.

August 17, 2022 – MCC Meeting (Lorne and Linda)

- Met with Metis Crossing Ventures – MCC Partner
- Appointed Linda Fenerty as Treasurer.
- Set per diem and mileage rates.
- Discussed MCC operations including funding.

August 20, 2022 – Village of Vilna Parade (All Council)

- Participated on the County float representing the County celebrating the Village of Vilna's 100th year!

August 23, 2022 – Council Departmental Operations Meeting (All Council)

- Approved the unbudgeted expenditure of \$6,050.00, for escalation costs relating to the Public Works Old Shop new overhead door and 3" spray foam ceiling insulation.
- Received report updates from Managers on all Department activities.

August 24, 2022 – Drive Happiness Program Overview (Lorne)

- Received a presentation on the Seniors Assisted Transportation Program, which is a Volunteer-based assisted transportation for older adults and individuals who are experiencing financial barriers or have restricted mobility.

August 25, 2022 – Regular Council Meeting (All Council)

- Held a public hearing for Bylaw No. 1423-22: Road Closure of Undeveloped Road Government Allowance; East side of River Lot 10 (Victoria Settlement).
- Approved to submit 3 resolutions for consideration at the RMA Fall Conference titled: Lost Road Closure Files, Wetland Replacement Program (WRP), and Completion of Alberta's Remaining Land-use Framework Regional Plans.
- Accepted changes from The Inspections Group Inc. to the Safety Codes Act inspections process and amended the Joint Quality Management Plan Fee Schedule to implement a \$150.00 Extension Fee and a \$125.00/hour Variance Fee.
- Approved to proceed with the next step in the Trail Strategy to undertake round 2 of Public Participation Engagement.
- Gave 1st reading to Bylaw No. 1419-22: Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Rezone certain lands from AG District, HG District, & A1, to P District & C2 District.
- Gave 3rd and final reading to Bylaw No. 1420-22: to Repeal Hamlin Road Ranch as a Municipal Historic Resource.
- Gave 1st reading to Bylaw No. 1421-22: Waskatenau Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Servicing Agreement under Municipal Government Act Section 54.
- Gave 1st reading to Bylaw No. 1423-22: Road Closure of Undeveloped Road Government Allowance; East side of River Lot 10 (Victoria Settlement).
- Proclaimed September 25, 2022 as Métis Crossing Day in Smoky Lake County.
- Gave 3rd and final reading to Bylaw No. 1398-21: Cancellation of "FIRST AVE" and "MAIN ST" in Hamlet of Edward.
- Amended Policy Statement No. 01-46-02 for social media.
- Approved to execute an agreement with Métis Crossing, to lease two parking spaces there for the Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations.
- Approved the 5-Year Financial Plan for Years 2022 to 2026 (see website for details)
- Proclaimed September 18, 2022 to September 24, 2022 as Development Officers Week.
- Held Executive Session to discuss Salary Ranges for out-of-scope employees.

August 26, 2022 – Senator Karen Sorensen Meet and Greet at Metis Crossing (Lorne, Linda)

- Discussion was held on the Smoky Lake District Tourism Strategy on activities such as attraction, retention, funding etc.

August 29, 2022 – Regional Community Development Committee (RCDC) (Lorne, Jered)

- Provided direction for RCDC priorities including strategic plan discussion.

August 29, 2022 – Smoky Lake Region Fire & Rescue Committee (All Council)

- Discussed the Phase 2: Business and Implementation Plan dated August, 2022 as prepared by Transitional Solutions Inc. for Project Title: Regional Fire Services.

August 30, 2022 – Iron Horse Trail 10-year Strategy Meeting (Lorne, Linda)

- Discussed priorities to improve attraction, accommodations etc. to increase trail use, bringing economic growth to the region.

August 31, 2022 – Virtual Town Hall with Shannon Stubbs (Lorne, Linda, Dan and Jered)

- Discussed concerns raised by Rural Municipalities, including Infrastructure Concerns, Red Tape Barriers, Lack of rural economic development opportunity, Capacity, Lack of quality jobs/workers, Housing, Health Services, Definition of rural, and Transportation.
- Approved for both Administrations to review the expired Intermunicipal Development Plan.
- Acknowledged the Village of Waskatenau may prepare a detailed proposal for the County's consideration in respect to opportunities through Annexation or Cost/Revenue Sharing.

September 1, 2022 – Smoky Lake County and Village of Waskatenau Joint Council Meeting (All Council)

- Discussed Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1304-17 and Village of Waskatenau Bylaw No. 662-2017 Intermunicipal Development Plan for Smoky Lake County and Village of Waskatenau covering services, development, revenue etc.

September 7, 2022 – EDA – Economic Development for Elected Officials Webinar (Lorne)

- Discussed Economic Strategy including vision, mission, goals, strategies and tactics.
- Economic development is a team activity not just an Economic Development Officers responsibility.

- Elected Officials role in economic development is to review and approve policies etc.

September 8, 2022 – Elevate Wellness Team Meeting (Lorne)

- Discussion on project status on walking trails, parks and lending library. Work is ongoing at the Devonian Park in the Town of Smoky Lake with great progress. Ordering of more lending library items for the Smoky Lake Library is in progress with great response on the use of existing items already.

September 8, 2022 – Smoky Lake Region Fire & Rescue Committee (All Council)

- Received a presentation from Transitional Solutions Inc. (TSI) to review and address questions in respect to the Regional Fire Service Study, Phase II document titled: "Smoky Lake Region Fire Services Business & Implementation Plan - Final Report".

September 9, 2022 – Saddle Lake 40acre Development & Broadband Project Ground-breaking Ceremony (Linda, Dan & Lorne)

- Celebrated the progress of the exciting and essential subdivision and broadband project at Saddle Lake that has been 4 years in the making.

September 12, 2022 – Joint Municipalities Meeting (All Council)

- Received presentations from and held discussions with:
 - Sgt. Tina Chan, RCMP Smoky Lake Detachment - RCMP Provincial Policing Report.
 - Lisa Sparks, Care Manager & Cindy Harmata, Senior Operating Officer, (AHS) Alberta Health Services - Temporary Closures of Acute Beds in Smoky Lake.
 - Evelyn Mansell, Representative Drive Happiness - Senior Transportation.
 - Marianne Janke, Administrative Coordinator, Travel Lakeland / Alberta's Iron Horse Trail - Iron Horse Trail 10-Year Strategy.
 - Elohe Chizawsky, Trustee, and Neil O'Shea, Superintendent, Aspen View Public School Division- H.A. Kostash School Update.
 - Pamela Guilbault, Supt. and Diane Bauer, Board Chair Lakeland Catholic School Division Holy Family Catholic School Highlights.

September 13, 2022 – Ukrainian Twinning Meeting with Kosiv, Ukraine (Lorne & Linda)

- Kosiv in need of warm cloths and cold weather supplies for soldiers.
- 12 soldiers from the Kosiv region (about the size of the County) are dead and one is missing.
- Acknowledge the certificate from Kosiv, thanking the Smoky Lake Region for the Fire Fighting Supplies.

September 14, 2022 – Meeting Minister Tyler Shandro, RE: Police Service (Lorne & Dan)

- Participated with several municipalities across the province with focused dialogue between municipal leaders and the minister on the topic of provincial policing, as well as other justice and public safety topics important to municipal leaders.

September 15, 2022 – Joint Health & Safety Meeting (Lorne & Dominique)

- Discussed the outstanding deficiencies listed in the External Safety Audit - Action Plan document from Alberta Municipal Health and Safety (AMHSA) Year-2021 External Safety Audit Action Plan.
- Requested emergency lockdown procedures be reviewed.
- Acknowledge AMHSA's Partnerships in Injury Reduction – Certificate of Recognition received by the County.
- Reviewed the theft incident noted on Aug 10, 2022, when Unit 472 tractor was parked at Bellis transfer station overnight and worker noticed that the toolbox was opened, and several tools had been stolen, along with the some of the worker personal items. The thief gained entry through the unlocked door. The recommendation was to lock all doors when leaving and remove valuables at the end of the day.

September 15, 2022 – Trauma Informed Workshop and Interagency Meeting (Lorne)

- A presentation was held on understanding trauma and supporting resilience including services within the region. Our Regions Medical service providers presented their services and discussion was held on advertising those services.

September 16, 2022 – Government Liaison Meeting with Alberta Counsel (All Council)

- The purpose of the meeting was to Alberta Counsel with the County's concerns under provincial jurisdiction, for the purpose determining whether or not Alberta Counsel could assist with building capacity through their experienced team of government relations professionals, to help advocate for the County. The top three items will be determined and submitted for consideration.

September 16, 2022 – HAK School Student and Teachers Welcome Back (Lorne, Jered)

- Attended the HAK School Student and Teachers Welcome Back pancake breakfast representing the County.

September 19, 2022 – RMA Town Hall LGFF and APPS Virtual Session (Lorne)

- Discussion was held on LGFF – Local Government Framework Funding and APPS – Alberta Provincial Police Service for continuing to lobby the GOA on a fair deal regarding funding, service, support etc. for Rural Municipalities.

September 19, 2022 – Smoky Lake Region Intermunicipal Collaboration Committee (ICC) (All Council)

- Lorne Halisky acclaimed as Chairperson and Evelynne Kobes (Town of Smoky Lake) acclaimed as Vice-Chairperson.
- Received a brief refresh the protocol and roles of the ICC, Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF), Regional Cooperation, and Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP).
- Started discussion on a Joint Use and Planning Agreement (JUPA) for establishing a formal partnership between the municipalities and the school boards to enable the integrated and long-

term planning and use of school sites on municipal reserve (MR), school reserve (SR) and municipal and school reserve (MSR) land.

- Dismissed the Town of Smoky Lake's request to entertain a new cost-share funding formula for the Smoky Lake Regional Heritage Board.
- Deferred further discussion of Regional Dog Control and Bylaw Enforcement to a future meeting.

September 20, 2022 – Council Departmental Operations Meeting (All Council)

- Received report updates from Managers on all Department activities.
- Discussion was held on Organizational Chart Salary Review.

September 21, 2022 – Committee of the Whole Meeting - Administration (All Council)

- Delegation from Sturgeon County made a presentation on their County's Broadband Strategy covering goals & principles, phase 1 overview/ other phases, lessons learned and next steps.
- Selection of top 3 to 4 lobbying topics to submit to Alberta Council for County Council and Administration consideration.

Division Five Councillor's Report on various Committees, Boards and Commissions

Jered Serben – Division Five Councillor written report from various Committees, Boards and Commissions:

Division Five, councillor's Report
Reporting period, August 26th – September 25th, 2022

Smoky Lake Foundation, Jered and Dominique, September 9th, 2022

- Formalities; approval of agenda, minutes, etc.
- Manager's reports were read and accepted as presented
- Cere requested that the finalized fall and winter menus be forwarded to the board
- CAO, Leslie, presented information items to the board as follows
 - o Brownlee LLP to CUPE re: dates for negotiations
 - o ASCHA Fall meeting
 - o ASCHA Fall meeting agenda
 - o ASCHA board of director's nominations for Fall regional meeting north zone
 - o ASCHA Fall regional meeting ballot authorization to be completed by September 19th, 2022
 - o Updated continuing care
- Informational items were accepted as presented
- CAO, Leslie, presented the board with two individual invoices from Brownlee LLP as follows
 - o Invoice #528681 in the amount of \$1707.83 plus late fees
 - o Invoice #530932 in the amount of approximately \$4700.00 plus late fees
- Regarding the above invoices the board determined that by a previous motion that invoice #528681 in the amount of \$1707.83 was approved and thus be paid immediately
- Regarding invoice #530932 in the amount of approximately \$4700 + the board determined that there was not a previous motion approving this consultation with
- Brownlee LLP. The board, through a carried motion, demanded that the current board Chair pays invoice number 530932 since this was not an approved board decision
- Staff meals were raised to \$10.00 per meal as per our budget. A formal letter proposing that staff meals be reduced back to \$5.00 per meal along with information regarding staff meals revenues was reviewed. Due to poor revenues at \$10/meal the board reduced meals back to \$5/meal
- Board authorized an additional \$3000 adding to the allowance of \$2500 for CAO, Leslie, to obtain legal advice ensuring protection of the Smoky Lake Foundation
- Public question and answer; Maianne Prockiw-Zarusky informed the board that the Smoky Lake hospital women's auxiliary is working on a visitation and companion program for the Bar V Nook residents
- Organizational meeting October 31st, 2022, at 9:00 am

Pumpkin Patch Daycare, September 19th, 2022

- AGM elections was conducted by Melody Morton from the Town of Smoky Lake
 - o Chair, Dana Fedoretz
 - o Vice Chair, Jered Serben
 - o Treasurer, Stephane Popel
 - o Secretary, Emilee Feniak
- Regular board meeting was conducted by Chair, Dana Fedoretz
- Signing authorities: Dana Fedoretz, Jered Serben, Emilee Feniak
- Treasurer's and Directors report were accepted as presented
- New business:
 - o Credit card transferred from Zelpha Melnyk (former treasurer) to Heidi (Director)
 - o Credit card limit lowered from \$8000 down to \$3000
 - o Board authorized a \$300 per transaction limit as needed by the Director
 - o Hired two staff that require further education to obtain their adequate levels
 - o Benefits for staff was implemented (BlueCross)
 - o Board approved a \$2.00 per hour raise for all staff as per efforts to retain staff
 - o Discussion about fronting fees for staff who wish to further their education by applying for a grant that will then reimburse the daycare full funds

H. A. Kostash School Council, September 13th, 2022

- Jered discussed with council and the Principal and Vice – Principal about placing students in local work experience settings with hopes that students will find interest in the industry of their choosing. The big picture vision is to encourage students to obtain further education in their

said fields and return back to our region. This will help further grow and strengthen our communities. Some examples of placement were: The Smoky Lake Foundation (Administration, kitchen, housekeeping, nursing, recreation, etc.), Smoky Lake County Public works shop and administration, the hospital, body shop, pharmacies, etc.

Councillors Reports on Various Committees, Boards and Commissions

1051-22: Gawalko

That Smoky Lake County’s Reeve Report received for the period of August 17, 2022, to September 21, 2022 be posted to the County’s website; and the Councillor’s reports received for the period of August 17 2022 to September 21, 2022, be filed for information.

Carried.

Gene Sobolewski, Chief Administrative Officer, virtually joined the meeting, time 10:37 a.m.

7. Delegation:

Associated Engineering Alberta

Present before County Council at 10:39 a.m. to 11:27 a.m. was Jen Plamondon, P.Eng., and Sarah Wadlow, E.I.T. Civil Engineer, both of Associated Engineering Alberta Ltd. to present the Smoky Lake County 2022 Bridge Program.

Doug Ponich, Public Works Manager, virtually joined the meeting, time 10:48 a.m.

11:34 to 11:34 a.m.

9. Public Question and Answer Period:

None.

2023-2027 Bridge Plan

1052-22: Cere

That Smoky Lake County adopt the Five-Year 2023-2027 Bridge Plan Priority List as presented by Associated Engineering Alberta on September 22, 2022, as follows; and reference said list when applying for Bridge Funding through Alberta Transportation; and proceed with bridge repairs as they are approved by Alberta Transportation:

Priority	Replacement Year	Bridge File # BF	Location	Sufficiency/ Structural Rating	Investigations / Inspections / Design Status
0	2 0 2 1	13398	NW 07-60-12-W4M Range Road 130 South of Township Rd.602	44.9%/27.78% (29-July-2020)	- Preliminary Design completed in April 2016 - STIP application submitted in 2018 denied - STIP funding received in 2021 - Design/Construction 2021/2022
0	2 0 2 2	78004	NW 31-58-19-W4M Township Rd. 585A West of Range Rd. 195A	32.5%/22.2% (10-Apr-2021)	- Rehabilitation Tender prepared in 2015 - Due to lack of funding, tender shelved - STIP application approved 2019, funds reallocated to the repair of 9915 - RFQ submitted 2020 - AEP grant application 2021 denied - STIP application approved in 2021 - Repair in 2022
0	2 0 2 2	77862	SW 06-59-18-W4M Township Rd. 590 East of Range Rd. 190	44.4%/22.2% (10-Apr-2021)	- Rehabilitation Tender prepared in 2015 - Due to lack of funding, tender shelved - STIP application submitted 2018 & 2019 denied - STIP funding received in 2020, funds reallocated to the repair of 9915 - STIP application approved in 2021 - Repair in 2022
1	2 0 2 3	80532	SW 26-60-19-W4M	64.6%/50.0% (10-Apr-2021)	- STIP application submitted in 2021 denied - Complete Timber Coring Inspection 2022 - Assessment completed 2022 - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Repair 2023
2	2 0 2 3	07814	NW 34-59-16-W4M Range Road 162 South of Township Rd. 600	60.4%/38.9% (14-Feb-2021)	- Timber coring inspection completed 2020 - Assessment completed 2022 - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Repair 2023
3	2 0 2 3	76552	NW 11-61-13-W4M North of Township Rd. 584	41.2%/22.2% (10-Apr-2021)	- Assessment completed in 2022 - AEP grant application in 2021 denied - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Replace in 2023
4	2 0 2 3	70923	NW 20-59-15-W4M Range Road 155 North of Highway 28	58.5%/38.9% (11-Feb-2022)	- Timber Coring completed in 2010 - Timber Coring completed in 2019 - Assessment completed 2019 - STIP application submitted 2021 denied - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Bridge Rehabilitation 2023

5	2 0 2 3	74018	NW 30-58-16-W4M Range Road 170 North of Township Rd. 584A	58.2%/44.4% (16-Jun-2020)	- Due to lack of funding, tender shelved - STIP application submitted 2017, 2018, 2019, & 2021 denied - Complete Timber Coring & Assessment 2023 - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Repair in 2023
6	2 0 2 3	08199	SW 22-59-13-W4M Range Road 133 South of Hwy 28	64.3%/38.9% (20-Jul-2020)	- Timber Coring Inspection completed 2021 - Assessment completed 2022 - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Repair 2023
7	2 0 2 3	72828	SW 22-59-13-W4M Range Road 133 South of Hwy 28	59.0%/38.9% (11-Feb-2022)	- Timber Coring Completed in 2010 - Timber Coring Completed in 2019 - Assessment completed 2019 - STIP application submitted 2021 denied - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Major Bridge Rehabilitation 2023
8	2 0 2 4	06788	SW 36 TWP 58 RGE 15 W4M	27%/22.2% (08-Jun-2022)	- Assessment Completed 2021 - STIP application to be submitted 2023 - Replace or decommission 2024
9	2 0 2 4	74017	SE 25-58-17-W4M Township Road 584 West of Range Road 170	41.7%/44.4% (11-Feb-2021)	- AEP grant application in 2022 denied - Assessment in 2023 - STIP application to be submitted 2023 - Repair in 2024
10	2 0 2 4	75780	NW 1-59-13-W4M Range Road 133 North of Township Rd. 590	58.0%/33.3% (29-Jun-2020)	- Timber Coring completed Aug 2010 - Complete Timber Coring & Assessment 2023 - STIP application to be submitted 2023 - Repair 2024
11	2 0 2 4	00849	NW 33-58-19-W4M Township Rd. 585A East of Highway 831	48.5%/38.9% (20-May-2021)	- Timber Coring completed 2010 - Timber Coring completed 2019 - Assessment letter updated 2019 - STIP application to be submitted 2023 - Major Bridge Rehabilitation 2024
12	2 0 2 4	08200	SE 2-59-13-W4M Township Rd. 590 East of Range Road 132	62.3%/38.9% (08-Jun-2022)	- Bridge deck repair in 2018 - Complete Timber Coring, Girder Inspection, & Assessment 2023 - STIP application to be submitted 2023 - Replacement 2024
13	2 0 2 4	08201	SE 26-59-14-W4M Township Rd. 594 West of Range Rd. 141	63.4%/33.3% (13-Feb-2021)	- Rehabilitation Tender prepared in 2013 and combined with 74018 - Due to lack of funding, tender shelved - STIP application submitted 2017 & 2018 denied - Timber coring inspection 2022 - Assessment in 2023 - STIP application to be submitted 2023 - Repair in 2024
14	2 0 2 5	01772	NW 22-58-15-W4M Range Road 153 South of Township Rd. 584	48.9%/38.9% (26-Apr-2018)	- Preliminary Design completed in April 2016 - STIP application submitted in 2018, 2020 & 2021 denied - STIP application to be submitted 2024 - Replace 2025
15	2 0 2 5	06872	SE 28-59-16-W4M Range Road 163 South of Township Rd. 594	49.0%/33.3% (26-Apr-2018)	- Timber Coring completed Aug 2010 - Timber Coring completed February 2020 - Assessment 2024 - STIP application to be submitted 2024 - Repair 2025
16	2 0 2 5	70734	SW 30-60-16-W4M TWP 604 East of RR 170	50.7%/44.4% (20-Jul-2020)	- No Engineering Work Completed to Date - Complete Timber Coring & Assessment 2024 - STIP application to be submitted 2024 - Repair 2025
17	2 0 2 6	00781	SW 26-58-17-W4M RR172 North of Township Rd. 584	33.3%/45.6% (08-June-2022)	- Assessment completed 2021 - STIP application submitted in 2021 denied - STIP application to be submitted in 2025 - Replace 2025+
18	2 0 2 6	70165	SE 33-58-15-W4M Range Road 154 North of Township Rd. 585	47%/33.3% (23-Jul-2020)	- No Engineering Work Completed to Date - Assessment 2025 - STIP application to be submitted in 2025 - Replacement 2025+
19	2 0 2 7	01603	SW 22-59-19-W4M Range Road 193 North of Highway 28	63.9%/44.4% (08-June-2022)	- Rehabilitation Tender prepared in 2013 - Due to lack of funding, tender shelved - STIP application submitted 2017 & 2018 & 2019 denied - Emergency Repairs completed May 2018 - Girder Inspection, Coring Inspection, & Assessment in 2025 - STIP application to be submitted 2025+ - Repair 2025+
20	2 0 2 7	79073	SW 11-59-13-W4M Range Road 132 North of Township Rd. 590	56.2%/44.4% (08-June-2022)	- Assessment Completed in 2008 - Timber Coring completed 2020 - Assessment completed 2021 - STIP application to be submitted 2025+ - Repair 2025+

Carried.

Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program (STIP) – Bridge Funding

1053-22: Gawalko

That Smoky Lake County apply for the 2023 Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program (STIP) funding through the Municipal Grants Management Application (MGMA) grant reporting system prior to the deadline of November 30, 2022, to fund projects under eight (8) Bridge File Numbers:

1	2023	80532	SW 26-60-19-W4M
2	2023	07814	NW 34-59-16-W4M Range Road 162 South of Township Rd. 600
3	2023	76552	NW 11-61-13-W4M North of Township Rd. 584
4	2023	70923	NW 20-59-15-W4M Range Road 155 North of Highway 28
5	2023	74018	NW 30-58-16-W4M Range Road 170 North of Township Rd. 584A
6	2023	08199	SW 22-59-13-W4M Range Road 133 South of Hwy 28
7	2023	72828	SW 22-59-13-W4M Range Road 133 South of Hwy 28
8	2024	06788	SW 36 TWP 58 RGE 15 W4M

Carried.

5. Issues for Information:

Chief Administrative Officer's Report

Chief Administrative Officer																	
Report Period: Aug 18, 2022 to Sept 15, 2022																	
LEGISLATIVE / GOVERNANCE																	
Projects	Date In Progress	Date Outstanding	Date Completed														
Stony Creek/Beaver Dams/Saddle Lake: This request has taken considerable time administratively to review and sort out. Spoke with the landowner and he reported the his discussions with Saddle Lake Leadership revealed a concern about approved sewage discharges from the Vilna lagoons entering into Saddle Lake, which is the raw water source for the community.			Sept 08/22 Sept 09/22 Sept 12/22 Sept 13/22 Sept 14/22 Sept 15/22														
Gravel Haul Road Agreement: Met with the proponents of a gravel pit to discuss the concerns/complaints from local resident in regard to an amended haul route.			Sept 14/22														
Joint Waskatenau Meeting: A meeting was held to discuss the expiration of the IDP and introduce the subject of annexation or revenue sharing.			Sept 01/22														
ADMINISTRATIVE																	
Projects	Date In Progress	Date Outstanding	Date Completed														
Mangers Meetings – Every Monday Morning			Ongoing														
Bonnie Lake Resort – The County signed off on the easement agreement for the gas lines.			Sept 13/22														
Departmental Meeting – Departmental/Board Meetings			Sept 20/22														
Road Plan Amendment – Administration reviewed the road plan pertaining to oil treatment/paving projects, specifically project P2215 shown below.			Aug 02/22 Aug 15/22														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Project Name</th> <th>Code</th> <th># Cuts</th> <th>Length/Width</th> <th>Est. Cost</th> <th>Actual Cost</th> <th>Funding</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RR 181 between Twp 604 - Twp 605</td> <td>P2215</td> <td>2</td> <td>11</td> <td></td> <td>\$236,000.00</td> <td>see report in</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Subsequent to the last Council meeting, information was provided from the Province that the previous amendment motioned from Council to move to the Hanmore road would not be accepted, since the program is winding down and all funds need to be expended by the end of this fiscal year.</p> <p>The project has been tendered with a close date of September 16, 2022. The tender results will be provided as additional information to the package and as per County policy, the Council must award the tender by motion. It is Administration's intent to provide the tender results to the Council for approval and work executed in October.</p> <p>The County will be reviewing the base and undertaking any preparation work required based on observational testing. The County has not undertaken any geotechnical work on this road and therefore ,</p> <p>Recommendation: That Smoky Lake County accept the tender amount of \$ _____ (plus GST) from _____ for the placement of pavement to RR181 between Twp 604 to 605 (in Division 5).</p>				Project Name	Code	# Cuts	Length/Width	Est. Cost	Actual Cost	Funding	RR 181 between Twp 604 - Twp 605	P2215	2	11		\$236,000.00	see report in
Project Name	Code	# Cuts	Length/Width	Est. Cost	Actual Cost	Funding											
RR 181 between Twp 604 - Twp 605	P2215	2	11		\$236,000.00	see report in											

Chief Administrative Officer			
Report Period: Aug 18, 2022 to Sept 15, 2022			
Shapka – Windshield Damage: Please see attached report. On or about August 15, 2022 Mr. Shapka stated that a rock(s) flew up from a tire on a County gravel haul truck. The damage to his windshield was \$567.50. The subsequent investigation revealed that the records showed the truck trailer was tarped and an inspection showed no rocks were on the rails of the trailer. The complainant feels that since the truck was a County truck, that reimbursement of his costs should be approved.			
The County practice is that requests such as these are brought directly to the Council for decision however the policy allows for the CAO to render a decision for ratification by Council. In reviewing the matter, it is not known whether the Complainant carries glass coverage, which is about \$350 to \$400 per year and a \$50 deductible (AMI) or the amount of the deductible in their Auto Insurance policy. Most policies are taken out with \$1,000 to \$1,500 deductibles.			
Rocks being ejected from tires, regardless of the ownership of the unit, is considered to be a consequential road hazard which can be mitigated with the purchase of supplemental insurance products to cover the costs of windshield replacements. These products are offered on a voluntary basis as a means to help offset the costs of windshield damage to an inevitable event. In Alberta, rock chips are a recognized inevitable consequence of driving regardless of the origins of the rock or owner of the tire which ejects it.			
My conclusion was that the Complainant's claim should be denied.			
Recommendation: That Smoky Lake County take no action on this matter.			
Surface Lease Discussion Managers: A management meeting was held to review, discuss and develop methodologies to address Council concerns in the development of a Surface Lease project.			Aug 22/22 Aug 31/22
Warspite Resident – Attended a meeting with Env. and Parks to discuss the possibility and options of provision of water and possibly sewer to an existing unserved lot.			Aug 22/22
Regional Engineering Standards (ACP): Met with team, legal and Admins regarding the project.	Ongoing		Aug 24/22 Sept 13/22
Northern Lights RV Park – Ongoing meetings and issues.	Ongoing		
Drive Happiness: Attended a session for the implementation of the program.			Aug 25/22
Ken Smith: A meeting was held with Planning and myself in regard to a concern from Mr Smith regarding his opinion and insistence of ownership of property currently owned exclusively in fee simple by the County.			Aug 26/22
Joint Health and Safety Committee Meeting			Aug 18/22 Sept 15/22

Chief Administrative Officer			
			Report Period: Aug 18, 2022 to Sept 15, 2022
Ukrainian Twinning Meeting/Kosiv			Sept 13/22
RCDC/CEDO Meeting			Aug 29/22
Fire and Rescues Committee Meeting: Review of the TSI report on Implementation.			Aug 29/22
Waskatenau Intermunicipal Agreement: Attended a meeting to review the draft agreement. More work is required on the document.			Sept 07/22
Joint Municipalities Meeting: Discussions with Apsen, Lakeland Catholic, AHS, RCMP and Drive Happiness.			Sept 12/22
HWY 28/63 COMMISSION			
WFL Reservoir Legal - AE.	Ongoing		
FINANCIAL			
Projects	Date In Progress	Date Outstanding	Date Completed
2023 Budget (Admin) Meeting – A meeting was held to review the proposed Administration and Council budget.			Sept 15/22
HUMAN RESOURCES			
Projects	Date In Progress	Date Outstanding	Date Completed
CPO1 – Community Police Officer – The Committee reviewed the resumes received and conducted interviews. 5 were selected for interviews, however only 3 showed. Two candidates interviewed very well and the references were then contacted for short interviews. At this point in time, the candidates were at a virtual tie, in terms of interview and presentation. At the end of the reference checks, the two candidates were still virtually tied, however one candidate with more relevant experience pertaining to the position required by the County was offered the position. Tate Murphy, currently a Fish and Wildlife Officer accepted the position of CPO1 for the County. His start date is September 12, 2022.			Jun 27/22 Jul 04/22 Jul 20/22 Jul 27/22 Jul 28/22 Jul 29/22 Aug 02/22 Aug 04/22 Aug 05/22 Aug 12/22
COMMUNITY			
Projects	Date In Progress	Date Outstanding	Date Completed
Village of Vilna – 100 Years Celebration			Aug 20/22 Aug 21/22
Saddle Lake Broadband groundbreaking Ceremony			Sept 09/22
TRAINING			
COUNTY STRATEGIC PLAN			
Signature: Gene Sobolewski		County Council Meeting: Sept 22, 2022	

Tender Paving Project No. 2022-01 for Road Plan Project P2215

1054-22: Serben

That Smoky Lake County **not accept any tender bid** received for the tender project No. 2022-01, under the project name: 2022 County Asphalt Paving, which is listed within the 5-Year Road Plan under code: P2215, at the location described as Range Road 181 between Township Road 604 and 605 (within Division 5); and return the provincial Municipal Stimulus Grant funds allocated to the said project in accordance with the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.

Carried.

Vehicle Damage Claim - Harry Shapka

1055-22: Gawalko

That Smoky Lake County **take no action** to Mr. Harry Shapka’s claim submission for vehicle damage, reporting an incident occurred on August 15, 2022, while travelling eastbound on Highway 28, 3 miles east of Smoky Lake, which caused damage to Mr. Shapka’s windshield.

Carried.

Financial Statements

As annexed to the minutes:

↳ Financial Statement: **July 2022.**

Action List(s)

Action Lists:

- i. County Council Committee of the Whole Meeting for the Purpose of Administration – July 27, 2022.
- ii. County Council Committee of the Whole Meeting for the Purpose of Administration – August 11, 2022.
- iii. County Council Departmental Meeting – August 23, 2022.

Chief Administrative Officer's Report

1056-22: Cere That Smoky Lake County's Chief Administrative Officer's report for the period of August 18, 2022 to September 15, 2022 be accepted and filed for information; **and defer** the August 25, 2022, County Council Meeting Action List to the October 26, 2022, Council Meeting.

Carried.

Meeting Recessed Meeting recessed for Lunch, time 12:14 p.m.

Meeting Reconvened The meeting reconvened on a call to order by Reeve Lorne Halisky at 12:48 p.m. in the physical presence of all Council members, the Chief Administrative Officer, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, and the virtual presence of the Finance Manager, Planning Technician, Recording Secretary, Communications Technician, and Natural Gas Manager.

6. Correspondence:

Terry Ekins – Request to Lease Property at 17252 Highway 28.

1057-22: Gawalko That Smoky Lake County **take no action** to the letter from Terry Ekins, dated August 22, 2022, offering to lease the County owned land located at 17252 Highway 28; and recommend they contact the Community Economic Development Officer (CEDO) to discuss land opportunities.

Carried.

Smoky Lake Agricultural Society – Request for Gravel

1058-22: Serben That Smoky Lake County approve to donate and spread one 28-Tonne load of gravel to the Smoky Lake Agricultural Society, in response to the letter received from Michelle Prusko, Smoky Lake Agricultural Society, dated August 29, 2022 requesting same.

Carried.

Minister of Transportation – Bridge Funding

1059-22: Cere That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter from the Honourable Prasad Panda, Minister of Transportation, Alberta Transportation, dated August 22, 2022, in response to the County's letter dated July 27, 2022, in respect to bridge funding.

Carried.

Morrow Tchir LLP - Purchased property – SW-27-59-17-W4

1060-22: Serben That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter from Christina L. Tchir, Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public, Morrow Tchir LLP, dated August 24, 2022, in respect to the finalization of the County's purchase of the property legally described as SW-27-59-17-W4.

Carried.

Federation of Alberta Gas Co-ops

1061-22: Gawalko That Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend the Federation of Alberta Gas Co-ops Fall 2022 Zone 3 & 4 meeting, scheduled for October 27, 2022 to be held at the Bold Center Devon Room, Lac La Biche, Alberta.

Carried.

Heartland Community Information Evening

1062-22: Fenerty That Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend the Heartland Community Information Evening, Hosted by Life in the Heartland, scheduled for October 20, 2022, to be held at Pembina Place, Redwater, Alberta.

Carried.

Wood Buffalo/Tamarack/Lakeland Communities Health Advisory Council

1063-22: Serben That Smoky Lake County promote the volunteer member opportunity to join the healthcare conversation with the North Zone: Wood Buffalo / Tamarack / Lakeland Communities Health Advisory Council, in response to the email received from Sheri Pidhirney, Advisor, Wood Buffalo / Tamarack / Lakeland Communities Health Advisory Council, dated September 8, 2022, in respect to same.

Carried.

Saddle Lake Cree Nation Development & Broadband Project Ground Breaking Ceremony

1064-22: Fenerty That Smoky Lake County Council approve action taken by Reeve Lorne Halisky, Deputy Reeve Dan Gawalko, Councillor Linda Fenerty, Chief Administrative Officer Gene Sobolewski, Planning & Development Manager Jordan Ruegg, and Planning Technician Kyle Schole, in attending Saddle Lake Cree Nation's 40 Acre Development and Broadband Project Ground Breaking Ceremony, held on September 9, 2022 at Saddle Lake, in response to the invitation from Ken Large, Director of Public Works and Housing, Saddle Lake Cree Nation, dated August 24, 2022.

Carried.

Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) District 5 Meeting

1065-22: Gawalko That Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) District 5 Meeting, scheduled for September 23, 2022, to be held at the Red Feather Ridge Lodge, near Vermillion, as well as virtually.

Carried.

Alberta Environment & Parks Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Heritage River

1066-22: Fenerty That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), between Smoky Lake County and Alberta Environment and Parks ("AEP"), for the purpose of outlining data supports necessary for the County to improve, enhance, and build aspects for Canadian Heritage River Work Planning for the North Saskatchewan River in Alberta, for a duration of six months, starting from September 14, 2022.

Carried.

Smoky Lake Agricultural Society – Request for Funding for their 50th Anniversary

1067-22: Serben That Smoky Lake County provide financial assistance in the amount of \$1,200.00 to the Smoky Lake Agricultural Society, for their 50th Anniversary Celebration, scheduled for Saturday, October 29, 2022, in response to the letter received from Glenda Clarke, Vice-President, Smoky Lake Agricultural Society, dated September 12, 2022.

Carried.

Call to Action to Government of Alberta to Stop the creation of a Provincial Police Service

1068-22: Cere That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter dated September 12, 2022, to the Premier of Alberta, from 92 different Organizations, Cities, Towns, Villages, Summer Villages, Counties and Municipalities (including Smoky Lake County), calling on the Government of Alberta to stop efforts and investment to advance the creation of an Alberta Provincial Police Service and recommending instead to 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.

Carried.

North East Mini-Corr Ltd. - Request for Meeting

1069-22: Fenerty

That Smoky Lake County schedule a meeting with North East Mini-Corr Ltd., on **Tuesday, January 10, 2023, at 10:00 a.m.** subject to the availability of the Administrative Coordinator for North East Mini-Corr Ltd., in response to the request from North East Mini-Corr Ltd., to coordinate the said meeting, with a tentative agenda as follows:

1. Introductions,
2. Who is N.E. Muni-Corr Ltd.,
3. Sustainability Program, copy of letter that was sent to all municipalities February 17, 2021, Ensuing correspondence,
4. Roles and Responsibilities, Director's Duties & Obligations,
5. Communication, Process, information, access, delegation,
6. Maintenance,
7. Bylaws, Draft bylaws, and reasons for the changes.

Carried.

Smoky Lake Pumpkin Growers Association

1070-22: Serben

That the letter received by Smoky Lake County from the Smoky Lake Pumpkin Growers Association, dated September 16, 2022, be forwarded to the Smoky Lake County Environment & Parks Manager and Public Works Department Manager to facilitate in-kind assistance to the Smoky Lake Pumpkin Growers Association with manpower and/or equipment preceding, during, and following the Year-2022 31st Annual Pumpkin Fair and Weigh-off event, scheduled for October 1, 2022, in Smoky Lake.

Carried.

North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance – Membership Year-2023

1071-22: Cere

That Smoky Lake County Council approve to pay the per capita municipal contribution in the amount of \$1,230.50 for membership January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, to the North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance, as per Invoice #2023.020, dated September 1, 2022.

Carried.

Vilna School – Request for In-Kind Assistance: Playground Cultivation

1072-22: Cere

That Smoky Lake County provide in-kind assistance from the Environment and Parks department to cultivate the playground sand at Vilna School as a chemical-free weed deterrent alternative in preparation for the senior students at Vilna School to rake and remove the weeds, in response to the letter received from Karen Holowaychuk, Physical Education Teacher, Vilna School, dated September 16, 2022.

Carried.

Additions to the Agenda (Correspondence):

Alberta Environment & Parks - Funding Availability and Corrective Action for Flooding at White Earth Creek

1073-22: Gawalko That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter received from Stacey Smythe, Assistant Deputy Minister, Alberta Environment & Parks, dated September 14, 2022, responding to the County's letter dated July 6, 2022; and post the said letter to the County website for public awareness of the County's efforts in seeking a solution to the flooding at White Earth Creek, and to bring awareness to the lack of support from the Canadian Agricultural Partnership programs offered in Alberta, for projects that prevent and/or mitigate overland flooding.

Carried.

Bonnyville Minor Hockey Invite

1074-22: Jered That the letter received by Smoky Lake County from Terry Rup, President of Bonnyville Minor Hockey, dated September 21, 2022, extending an invitation to their 1st Annual Victor Ringuette Sportsman Dinner, scheduled for October 15, 2022, to be held at the Bonnyville & District Centennial Centre, at a cost in the amount of \$120.00 per person or in the amount of \$800.00 per eight-person table, be filed for information.

Carried.

Northeast Mayors, Reeves & Indigenous Leaders Caucus

1075-22: Gawalko That Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend, the Northeast Mayors, Reeves & Indigenous Leaders Caucus, scheduled for October 14, 2022, to be held at the Bold Centre Community Hall, Lac La Biche, Alberta.

Carried.

Addition to the Agenda (Executive Session):

Personnel Issue:

Fractured Aggregates Ltd. – Request for Amendment to Road Haul Agreement

1076-22: Fenerty That Smoky Lake County Council go into Executive Session to discuss a Personnel Issue in respect to communication between an employee and Council, under the authority of FOIP Act: Section 27: Privileged Information and Section 24: Advice from Officials, in the presence of all Council, Chief Administrative Officer, and Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, Finance Manager, and Legislative Services Clerk, time 1:28 p.m.

Carried.

1077-22: Serben That Smoky Lake County Council go out of Executive Session, time 1:54 p.m.

Carried.

Landowners: Andy and Wende Phillips – Haul Route Concerns

1078-22: Halisky That Smoky Lake County extend an invitation to meet with Landowners: Andy and Wende Phillips, to address the written concerns in respect to a gravel haul route from Fractured Aggregates Ltd. gravel pit, in response to the letter received from Andy and Wende Phillips, dated September 19, 2022, regarding same.

Carried.

9. Information Release:

Monthly Release of Information –August/September 2022 & Thank You Correspondence

1079-22: Gawalko

That the following correspondence released to Smoky Lake County Council in accordance with Policy Statement No. 01-28-02: Council - Request for Information, during the months of August/September 2022, be filed for information:

- R54-22: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: August 19, 2022,
- R55-22: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: August 26, 2022,
- R56-22: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter. September 2, 2022,
- R57-22: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter. September 9, 2022,
- R58-22: Ukrainian Canadian Congress – Alberta Provincial Council (UCC-APC) Bulletin – September 9, 2022,

And acknowledge the “Thank You” correspondence received from:

- Smoky Lake Kinettes for donating towards the 2022 Ladies Night Out event, and
- Students of H.A. Kostash School, for donating towards the 2022 Robotics event.

Carried.

10. Bills & Accounts:

1080-22: Gawalko

That all the Smoky Lake County Bills and Accounts approved for payment, including the bills and accounts recommended for payment by the Natural Gas Council, and including transfers to the Payroll Account, as follows, be filed for information:

County Council Meeting: September 22, 2022

Batch #	Cheque Numbers	Total of Batch
46	52542 to 52555	\$26,269.88
48	52556 to 52565	\$8,417.38
50	52566 to 52584	\$276,340.23
52	52585 to 52596	\$15,685.65

Total Cheques from 52542 to 52296 \$326,713.14

Batch #	EFT Numbers	Total of Batch
220817	288 to 301	\$78,609.73
220823	302 to 308	\$53,435.39
220830	309 to 325	\$134,024.88
220908	326 to 333	\$7,712.88
220915	334 to 350	\$238,384.99

Total EFTs from 288 to 350 \$512,167.87

Direct Debit Register

Batch #	Description	Total of Batch
PMVPY 007	ENTERPRISE FLEET	\$308.05
PMPAY 015	ENTERPRISE FLEET	\$305.85
PMTRX 153	ENTERPRISE FLEET	\$403.85
PMTRX 154	ENTERPRISE FLEET	\$403.85

Total Direct Debits \$1,113.55

Grand Total Bills and Accounts \$839,994.56
(Note: From General Account)

Carried.

11. Date and Time of Next Meeting(s):

Schedule - County Council Departmental Operations Meeting

1081-22: Fenerty

That the next Smoky Lake **County Council Departmental Operations Meetings** be scheduled for **Tuesday, October 18, 2022, at 9:00 a.m.**, and **November 15, 2022, at 9:00 a.m.** to be held virtually, through Electronic Communication Technology as per Bylaw 1376-20 **and/or** physically in County Council Chambers.

Carried.

Schedule – Public Participation Open House for Year-2023 Budget

1082-22: Fenerty

That Smoky Lake County scheduled a virtual Open House on **Thursday, November 24, 2022 at 7:00 p.m.**, to receive public input in respect to the Year-2023 Budget as part of the Public Participation process under Policy Statement No. 01-51-01: Public Participation.

Carried.

Schedule County Council Departmental Operations Meeting

1083-22: Cere

That another Smoky Lake **County Council Departmental Operations Meetings** be scheduled for **Tuesday, December 13, 2022, at 9:00 a.m.** to be held virtually, through Electronic Communication Technology as per Bylaw 1376-20 **and/or** physically in County Council Chambers.

Carried.

Re-Schedule County Council Budget Meeting

1084-22: Fenerty

That the Smoky Lake **County Council Budget Meeting** scheduled for Monday, October 24, 2022, at 10:00 a.m., **be re-scheduled to Monday, October 17, 2022, at 1:00 p.m.** to be held virtually, through Electronic Communication Technology as per Bylaw 1376-20 **and/or** physically in County Council Chambers.

Carried.

Schedule County Council Regular & Meeting

1085-22: Gawalko

That the next Smoky Lake **County Council Meetings** after the Wednesday, October 26, 2022 meeting, be scheduled for **Wednesday, December 14, 2022, at 9:00 a.m.**, to be held virtually, through Electronic Communication Technology as per Bylaw 1376-20 **and/or** physically in County Council Chambers.

Carried.

ADJOURNMENT:

1086-22: cere

That the Smoky Lake County Council Meeting of September 22, 2022, be adjourned, time 2:04 p.m..

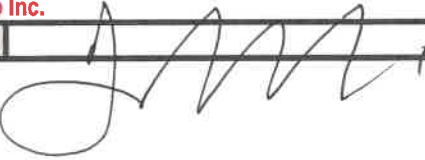
Carried.

REEVE

S E A L

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

REQUEST FOR DECISION		DATE	October 26, 2022	4.1
TOPIC	Proposed Changes to Safety Codes Agency Contract Fee Schedule			
PROPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To approve revisions to the Safety Codes Agency Contract, between Smoky Lake County, the Town of Smoky Lake, the Village of Vilna and the Village of Waskatnau & The Inspections Group Inc., to update the Fee Schedule by making the following changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$150.00 Extension Fee – Safety Codes Act permits are valid for 1 year from the commencement date. Currently The Inspections Group does not offer extensions, so this would be a way to facilitate them; and \$125.00/hour Variance Fee (2 hour minimum) – Variances to the requirements of the Safety Codes Act take additional time to process and incur additional costs for the inspection agency. This fee would allow for The Inspections Group to recoup these costs. A copy of the Safety Codes Agency Contract with the revised Fee Schedule reflecting the proposed changes is attached for reference © Attachment 1 			
BACKGROUND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoky Lake County, as the managing partner of the Joint Accreditation of the Quality Management Plan (QMP) for Smoky Lake County, the Town of Smoky Lake, the Village of Waskatenau and the Village of Vilna, was contacted by Ryan Nixon, Director Business Development & Innovation, The Inspections Group Inc., requesting the proposed changes to the Contract's Fee Schedule. The proposed changes were discussed at the April 13, 2022 Administrators' Meeting and received approval from each municipality. August 25, 2022 – Smoky Lake County Council Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motion #952-22: <i>"That Smoky Lake County accept the changes proposed by The Inspections Group Inc., to the Safety Codes Act inspections process for minor builds for: single-storey mobile homes, basements, accessory buildings less than 55m2 in area, uncovered decks less than 1.8m in height, hot tubs, demolition and wood-burning stoves; and to amend the Joint Quality Management Plan Fee Schedule to implement a \$150.00 Extension Fee; and a \$125.00/hour Variance Fee (minimum 2 hours), as per the request from The Inspections Group Inc, and as agreed upon by the administrators of Smoky Lake County, the Town of Smoky Lake, the Village of Waskatenau, and the Village of Vilna."</i> 			
CORRELATION TO BUSINESS (STRATEGIC) PLAN				
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS		Safety Codes Act, RSA 2000, c S-1		
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure compliance with the <i>Safety Codes Act</i>. Ensure timely, thorough and compliant inspections are conducted. 			
DISADVANTAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil. 			
ALTERNATIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue with status quo and do not allow for the issuance of Conditional Building Permits for minor builds 			
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS				
Operating Costs:	_____	Capital Costs:	_____	
Budget Available:	_____	Source of Funds:	_____	
Budgeted Costs:	_____	Unbudgeted Costs:	_____	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT/IMPLICATIONS	As the managing partner of the Safety Codes Services Agreement, Smoky Lake County provide the Town of Smoky Lake, the Village of Waskatenau and the Village of Vilna with a copy of the revised Quality Management			

	Plan.
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	The communication of the changes will be posted on the County's website and made available through the Planning and Development Department. The changes will also be communicated to ratepayers by the Inspections Group Inc. during their correspondence with applicants.
RECOMMENDATION	
<p>RECOMMENDATION: To approve revisions to the Safety Codes Agency Contract between Smoky Lake County, the Town of Smoky Lake, the Village of Vilna and the Village of Waskatnau & The Inspections Group Inc., to update the Fee Schedule by making the following changes:</p> <p>\$150.00 Extension Fee – Safety Codes Act permits are valid for 1 year from the commencement date. Currently The Inspections Group does not offer extensions, so this would be a way to facilitate them; and</p> <p>\$125.00/hour Variance Fee (2 hour minimum) – Variances to the requirements of the Safety Codes Act take additional time to process and incur additional costs for the inspection agency. This fee would allow for The Inspections Group to recoup these costs;</p> <p>and to sign an execute the revised Safety Codes Agency Contract, with the Town of Smoky Lake, the Village of Vilna and the Village of Waskatenau & The Inspections Group Inc.</p>	
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	

AGREEMENT MADE IN QUINTUPLET EFFECTIVE THE 20th DAY OF December, 2021

BETWEEN:

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

-AND-

TOWN OF SMOKY LAKE

-AND-

VILLAGE OF VILNA

-AND-

VILLAGE OF WASKATENAU
(The "Municipalities")

-AND-

THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC.
(the "Agency")

BUILDING, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING & GAS INSPECTION SERVICES AGREEMENT

WHEREAS Municipalities are an accredited municipality, as that term is defined in the *Safety Codes Act*;

AND WHEREAS The Inspections Group Inc. is an accredited agency, as that term is defined in the *Safety Codes Act*;

AND WHEREAS the Act permits an accredited agency to enter into an agreement with an accredited municipality to provide those services that the Agency is authorized to provide under the Act;

AND WHEREAS the Municipalities and the Agency have reached agreement with respect to the terms and conditions under which the Agency will provide inspection services to the Municipalities .

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises, mutual terms, covenants and conditions herein, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

1. **DEFINITIONS**

- (a) "Act" means the *Safety Codes Act*, S.A. 1991 c. S-0.5, as amended from time to time;

- (b) "Agency Q.M.P." means the Quality Management Plans of the Agency, in the Building, Electrical, Gas and Plumbing disciplines as may be revised from time to time by the Agency attached as Schedule "D" hereto;
- (c) "Municipalities Q.M.P." means the uniform Quality Management Plan in the Building, Electrical, Plumbing & Gas disciplines of the Municipalities , as may be revised from time to time by the Municipalities attached;
- (d) "Inspection Information" means all files, documents, materials, "hard copy" and "electronic" data and any information which comes into the possession or control of the Agency arising out of this Agreement;
- (e) "Non-Confidential Information" means information which can be demonstrated by the Agency;
 - (i) at the time of disclosure of such information to the Agency was, or which at any time thereafter, became generally available to the public;
 - (ii) to have been received by the Agency from a third party which is not obliged, directly or indirectly, to maintain such information in confidence; or
 - (iii) to have been known to the Agency prior to the date of receipt of any information from the Municipalities pursuant to this Agreement;
- (f) "Regulations" means Regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act, as amended from time to time;
- (g) "Services" means all those activities reasonably necessary and incidental to the provision of inspection services pursuant to the Act, including, but not limited to, the activities specifically set forth in section 5 hereto; and
- (h) "Permit Fee" means the applicable base permit fee set forth in Schedule "B" which is charged in the Municipalities to a party submitting a permit application.

2. PREAMBLE AND SCHEDULE

The parties hereto confirm and ratify the matters contained and referred to in the Preamble to this Agreement and agree that the same and various Schedules hereto are expressly incorporated into and form part of this Agreement.

The Schedules to this Agreement are as follows:

Schedule "A"	Activities and Policies
Schedule "B"	Permit Fees & Charges
Schedule "C"	Insurance
Schedule "D"	WCB

If any of the provisions contained in any of the Schedules conflicts with any of the provisions of this Agreement, the provisions contained in this Agreement shall prevail and the provisions contained in the Schedules shall be interpreted accordingly. For further clarity, if any

provision contained in the Agency Q.M.P. conflicts with any of the provisions of the Municipalities Q.M.P., the provisions contained in the Municipalities Q.M.P. shall prevail.

3. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall be effective **January 1st, 2022** based on a five **(5) Year Term** (the "Term") and this Agreement shall expire on **December 31st, 2027** unless renewed prior to the end of the Term, subject to earlier termination as set forth herein.

4. PAYMENT OF PERMIT FEES

The Agency shall collect the Permit Fees set forth in the "Municipalities Fee Schedules" from the permit applicants. The Agency shall collect and remit Safety Codes Council fees thereon. The Agency shall retain 65% of the permit fees collected. At the end of each month the Agency provides the Municipalities with a detailed monthly invoice, setting out all the issued permits and/or services provided by the Agency during the previous month. At the end of each month, the Agency remits to the Municipalities 35% of all of the collected Permit Fees minus the Safety Code levy for permits issued during the previous month .

5. PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES

The Agency shall:

- (a) perform the Services as requested or assigned by the Municipalities in accordance with this Agreement and, in particular, in strict compliance with the Municipalities Q.M.P.;
- (b) perform the Services in an efficient and timely manner so as not to impose undue time delays on the proposed activity which is the subject of the Services;
- (c) produce and utilize records required including, but not limited to applications, permits, plans, review reports, inspection reports, variance and order forms and all other information required by the Municipalities Q.M.P.;
- (d) the Municipalities will receive an itemized statement, monthly, setting out all Services performed by the Municipalities together with all other details relating to the provision of those Services, satisfactory to the Municipalities ;
- (e) at all times during the term maintain "Agency Accreditation" in good standing pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- (f) at all times carry out its obligations pursuant to this Agreement in compliance with all statutes, regulations and bylaws passed by any authority having jurisdiction which, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall include the Act, as amended from time to time;

- (g) upon receipt of written request from the Municipalities , obtain and deliver to the Municipalities a clearance certificate obtained from the Workers' Compensation Board with respect to the activities of the Agency pursuant to this Agreement;
- (h) permit the Municipalities to conduct periodic audits of the activities of the Agency carried out pursuant to this Agreement and review any and all documentation deemed necessary by the Municipalities to conduct such audit and make all of its records available to the Municipalities for the purpose of conducting the audit;
- (i) only permit the performance of its obligations hereunder by an officer or employee of the Agency who has been approved by the Municipalities in writing, in advance, such approval which may be arbitrarily withheld, terminated or revoked by the Municipalities at any time and in its discretion; subject to earlier termination as set forth herein.
- (j) provide to the Municipalities , proof of participation in a "Health and Safety" initiative or a true copy of a Certificate of Recognition of the Agency's participation and good standing in a Health and Safety program acceptable to the Municipalities ;
- (k) carry out all activities reasonably necessary and incidental to the defense of any dispute or appeal relating to issuance of permits by the Municipalities related to the discharge of the obligations of the Agency at its sole expense;
- (l) at all times during the term use such computer hardware and software as required by the Municipalities to permit the Agency to receive and send electronic data and communications from and to the Municipalities in a format which is compatible with such computer hardware and software used by the Municipalities ;
- (m) through this transition, the Agency will assess the outstanding permits issued in the Municipalities by the Municipal Safety Codes Inspection Agency and will insure that inspections are conducted on those permits.
- (n) observe and perform all of the activities and policies set forth in Schedule "A" hereto.

6. PAYMENT OF GST

All amounts payable by the Municipalities to the Agency for "Fees for Inspection Services" hereunder shall be subject to any applicable Goods and Service Tax ("GST") payable thereon.

The GST registration number for The Inspections Group Inc. is 888085313.

7. TAXES AND DEDUCTIONS

The Agency shall be responsible for the payment of all *Income Tax, Canada Pension, Employment Insurance* and all other required payments, contributions or deductions including, but not limited to, any assessments levied pursuant to the *Workers' Compensation Act* which arise or may hereafter arise with respect to the services performed by the Agency under this Agreement.

8. INSURANCE

All insurance policies will state that the coverage provided will not be changed in any material way, cancelled or terminated until sixty (60) days after written notice of such change, cancellation, or termination has been provided to the Municipalities .

a) **Comprehensive or Commercial General Liability Insurance:**

Comprehensive or commercial liability insurance within limits of not less than \$2,000,000 (two million dollars) inclusive per occurrence with an aggregate of \$ 2,000,000 (two million dollars) for accident, against personal injury, bodily injury, and property damage (including loss of use) will be maintained.

b) **Automobile Liability Insurance:**

Automobile Liability insurance in an amount of not less than \$1,000,000 (one million dollars) on all vehicles owned, operated by employees or licensed in the name of the Agency.

c) **"All Risk" Valuable Papers and Records Insurance:**

"All Risk" Valuable Papers and Records insurance with a Primary Limit of \$250,000 on all such items pertaining to the services under this agreement for the reconstruction of these items.

d) **Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions Insurance:**

Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions insurance with limits of not less than \$3,000,000 (three million dollars) inclusive per loss with \$3,000,000 (three million dollars) per policy period.

e) **Occupational Health & Safety:**

The Agency is a member of the Alberta Construction Safety Association and will provide the **County**, following commencement of the contract, a copy of the "Health and Safety" initiatives for the Company, issued pursuant to Occupational Health and Safety Regulations and requirements.

f) Worker's Compensation Coverage:

The Agency will provide to the Municipalities, prior to commencement of services under an agreement, written certification of current and appropriate worker's compensation coverage through an account in good standing with the Alberta Worker's Compensation Board (WCB). The WCB account will remain in good standing throughout the terms of the agreement.

9. FEES, LICENCES AND AGENCY'S COST

Except as otherwise provided for in the Agreement, the Agency shall be solely responsible for all costs relating to the provision of the Services, including but not limited to:

- (a) all fees, licenses, permits, filings, and all other costs incidental to the performance of the Agency's obligations under this Agreement;
- (b) all mileage and automobile expenses;
- (c) all accommodation, meals and related living expenses;
- (d) any and all office and related equipment requirements, clerical support and telephone charges; and
- (e) any Agency computer software and hardware requirements relating to the performance of this Agreement.

10. PERFORMANCE

Officers or employees of the Agency who have been approved in advance by the Municipalities, such approval that may be arbitrarily withheld, terminated or revoked, shall only carry out the obligations of the Agency directly related to the performance of the obligations of the Agency pursuant to this Agreement.

11. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARTIES

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to create the relationship of employer and employee between the Municipalities and the Agency nor shall the Agency be constituted as the partner, servant, joint venture or legal representative of the Municipalities for any purpose whatsoever.

12. NO AUTHORITY

Neither the Municipalities nor the Agency has the authority to assume or create any obligation whatsoever, express or implied, on behalf of or in the name of the other party, nor to bind the other party in any manner whatsoever.

13. OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL

All files, documents and materials relating to the activities conducted by the Agency pursuant to this Agreement are deemed the property of the Municipalities, shall remain in the sole ownership and control of the Municipalities and the creation, maintenance, retention or transfer of the same, as the case may be, shall be carried out in strict compliance with the Municipalities Q.M.P..

The Agency will not disclose or make known to any person the Inspection information or, any matter or thing which comes to knowledge as confidential, excepting Non-Confidential Information, unless the Agency is expressly authorized by the Municipalities in writing to disclose or make known the knowledge. Notwithstanding the expiry or termination of this Agreement, the Agency expressly acknowledges and confirms that any information and records compiled or created pursuant to this Agreement which are in the custody of the Agency are subject to the *Municipal Government Act* and/or the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, as they may be amended from time to time. If any request is received for any of these records from a third party, the Agency shall forward the information and records, at the Agency's expense, to the Municipalities within five (5) calendar days of written notification from the Municipalities to that effect.

14. INDEMNITY

The Agency shall indemnify the Municipalities and all of the Municipalities Council, servants, agents, employees, and persons for whom the Municipalities is in law responsible and shall hold each of them harmless from and against any and all liabilities, claims, damages, losses and expenses, including all legal fees (on a solicitor and his own client full indemnity basis) and all other costs and disbursements reasonably incurred in the prosecution or defense of any action, or appeal there from, which may be made or brought against the Municipalities or which the Municipalities may suffer or incur as a result of, in respect of, or arising out of, occasioned by or in any way related to:

- (a) the Agency's performance or purported performance or non-performance of this Agreement; or
- (b) the failure of the Agency to remit all applicable tax withholdings, *Canada Pension* contributions, *Employment Insurance* contributions and all other payments, contributions, GST or deductions for which the Agency is liable

The Municipalities shall indemnify the Agency and all of the Agency's servants, agents, employees, and persons for whom the Agency is in law responsible and shall hold each of them harmless from and against any and all liabilities, claims, damages, losses and expenses, including all legal fees (on a solicitor and his own client full indemnity basis) and disbursements, due to, arising from or to the extent contributed to by any breach by the Municipalities of any provision of this Agreement, or any error, omission, negligent or unlawful act of the Municipalities, or the Municipalities Council, servants, agents, employees, contractors or persons for whom the Municipalities is in law responsible.

Neither the Municipalities or the Agency shall admit liability to a third party without obtaining the prior written consent of the other party, and agrees to obtain the prior written consent of the other party prior to any admission of liability being made with any third party.

15. DEFAULT AND TERMINATION

Each and every of the following events shall constitute an event of default (an "Event of Default"):

- (a) if the Agency fails to comply with any reasonable order or request provided by the Municipalities pursuant to this Agreement;
- (b) if the Agency fails to comply with the Act and all other statutes, regulations and bylaws passed by any authority having jurisdiction in force from time to time;
- (c) if the Agency experiences a change in control including but not limited to any assignment of the ownership of all or a portion of its share capital, in any manner without the prior consent of the Municipalities to such alterations, which consent may be arbitrarily withheld; and
- (d) if the Agency neglects or fails to observe, perform or comply with any of its obligations pursuant to this Agreement, howsoever arising.

The Municipalities shall provide written notice to the Agency of an Event of Default and the Agency shall have a period of sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of the notice to cure the default to the satisfaction of the Municipalities, in its absolute discretion. If the Event of Default continues for such sixty (60) days, the Municipalities may terminate this Agreement by delivery of notice in writing to that effect to the Agency, such termination to be effective thirty (30) days after delivery of such notice to the Agency. The termination of this Agreement by the Municipalities pursuant to this section shall be without prejudice to and shall not limit in any way the Municipalities recourse to any remedies available to it by law, equity or otherwise.

16. TERMINATION

Notwithstanding any provision contained herein to the contrary, the Municipalities may terminate this Agreement effective upon delivery of written notice to the Agency, if any of the following events occur:

- (a) if the Agency makes an assignment of its assets for the benefit of its creditors, makes a proposal to its creditors under any bankruptcy or insolvency legislation or any jurisdiction;
- (b) if a petition in bankruptcy is filed and presented against the Agency, or if a receiver, receiver and manager, custodian or similar agent is appointed or takes possession of any property or business of the Agency;
- (c) if the accreditation of the Agency pursuant to the Act is suspended or cancelled;
- (d) if the Agency ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business, or performance of inspections is not keeping with the expectations of the Municipalities Q.M.P. or customer service expectations are not up to a reasonable standard;
- (e) either party may terminate this agreement with ninety (90) days written notice

and such termination shall not limit, in any way, the Municipalities recourse to any remedies available to it by law, equity or otherwise.

17. OBLIGATIONS UPON TERMINATION

The Agency agrees that within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of the expiry or earlier termination of this Agreement, the Agency shall return all Inspection Information forthwith to the Municipalities . Upon written request of the Municipalities , the Agency shall provide an affidavit, in form and content satisfactory to the Municipalities in its absolute discretion, to the effect that all Inspection Information has been returned to the Municipalities and there is no Inspection Information in the possession or control of the Agency, excepting Non-Confidential Information.

18. AGENCY ENTITLEMENT UPON TERMINATION

Upon expiry or termination of this Agreement, the Agency's right to consideration hereunder shall be limited to payment for the Services performed and authorized expenses to and including the effective date of expiry or termination and the Agency specifically acknowledges and agrees that the consideration set forth in this paragraph constitutes reasonable, fair and equitable consideration hereunder.

19. TRANSITION PLAN

Upon the expiry or termination date of this Agreement, Municipalities shall forward a transition plan to the Agency that details how the Agency is to resolve those matters that may be outstanding as of the date of expiry or termination of this Agreement. Upon receipt of the transition plan, the Agency shall take the necessary steps to resolve those matters in accordance with the requirements of the transition plan.

20. SURVIVAL

The provisions of this Agreement which, by their context, are meant to survive the termination or expiry of this Agreement or the Term, including but not limited to Sections 6, 7, 12, 13, 16 and 17, shall survive the termination or expiry, as the case may be, and shall not be merged therein or herewith.

21. NOTICE

Whether or not so stipulated therein, all notices, communication, requests and statements (the "Notice") required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing. Notice shall be served by one of the following means:

- (a) personally, by delivering it to the party on whom it is to be served at the address set out herein, provided such delivery shall be during normal business hours. Personally delivered Notice shall be deemed received when actually delivered as aforesaid; or
- (b) by telecopier or by any other like method by which a written or recorded message may be sent, directed to the party on whom it is to be served at that address set out herein. Notice so served shall be deemed received on the earlier of:
 - (i) upon transmission with answer back confirmation if received within the normal working hours of the business day; or
 - (ii) at the commencement of the next ensuing business day following transmission with answer back confirmation thereof; or
 - (iii) by mailing via first class registered post, postage prepaid, to the party on whom it is served. Notice so served shall be deemed to be received seventy-two (72) hours after the date it is postmarked. In the event of postal interruption, no notice sent by means of the postal system during or within seven (7) days prior to the commencement of such postal interruption shall be deemed to have been received unless actually received.

- (c) except as herein otherwise provided, Notice required to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed to have been received by the addressee on the date received when served by hand or courier, or five (5) days after the same has been mailed in a prepaid envelope by single registered mail to:

- (i) The Municipalities :

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

PO Box 310
Smoky Lake, Alberta, T0A 3C0
Phone:(780) 656-3730
Fax: (780) 656-3768
Attention: **Gene Sobolewski**
Chief Administrative Officer

TOWN OF SMOKY LAKE

PO Box 460
Smoky Lake, Alberta T0A 3C0
Phone:(780) 656-3674
Fax: (780) 656-3675
Attention: **Adam Kozakiewicz**
Chief Administrative Officer

VILLAGE OF VILNA

PO Box 10
Vilna, Alberta T0A 3L0
Phone:(780) 636-3620
Fax: (780) 636-3022
Attention: **Earla Wagar**
Chief Administrative Officer

VILLAGE OF WASKATENAU

PO Box 99
Waskatenau, Alberta T0A 3P0
Phone:(780) 358-2208
Fax: (780) 358-2208
Attention: **Bernice Macyk**
Chief Administrative Officer

- (ii) The Agency:

THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC.

12010 – 111th Avenue,
Edmonton, Alberta T5G 0E6
Phone:(780) 454-5048
Fax: (780) 454-5222
Attention: **Tim Roskey**
Chief Executive Officer

or to such other address as each party may from time to time direct in writing.

22. **CAPTIONS**

The captions herein contained are for convenience only, and shall not limit the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

23. **ASSIGNMENT**

This Agreement or any rights arising out of this Agreement shall not be assigned by the Agency without the prior written consent of the Municipalities , which consent may be arbitrarily withheld.

24. **NON-WAIVER**

The failure of either party to this Agreement to require the performance of any term or condition of this Agreement or the waiver by either party of any breach under this Agreement shall not prevent a subsequent enforcement of such term or condition, nor be deemed a waiver of any subsequent breach.

25. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT**

This Agreement represents the entire Agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all previous representations, understandings or agreements, oral or written between the parties hereto with respect to the subject hereof.

26. **AMENDMENTS MUST BE IN WRITING**

This Agreement can be modified, amended or assigned only by a written instrument duly executed by the parties hereto.

27. **SEVERENCE**

All of the provisions of this Agreement shall be treated as separate and distinct and if any provision hereof is declared invalid, the other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have hereunto affixed their corporate seals duly attested to by the hands of their properly authorized officers in their behalf on the day and year first above written.

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

Per: 
Gene Sobolewski Chief Administrative Officer

TOWN OF SMOKY LAKE

Per: 
Adam Kozakiewicz Chief Administrative Officer

VILLAGE OF VILNA

Per: 
Earla Wagar Interim Chief Administrative Officer

VILLAGE OF WASKATENAU

Per:
Bernice Macyk Chief Administrative Officer

THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC.

Per: 
Tim Foskey Chief Executive Officer

Schedule "A"
Activities and Policies

SCHEDULE "A"

ACTIVITIES AND POLICIES

1. SERVICES

- 1.1 The Agency will accept permit applications and collect fees including the Safety Code Council levy.
- 1.2 The Agency will issue all Safety Code permits under the Building, Electrical, Gas, Plumbing and Private Sewage disciplines. The Municipalities will notify The Inspections Group of all permits received by way of faxed copy or other means as appropriate.
- 1.3 The Agency shall also be responsible for the collection and payment of all Safety Codes Council operation fees for permits pursuant to section 21.2 (2) of the Safety Codes Act.
- 1.4 The Agency will review designs, plans, drawings and specifications submitted in support of a permit application for compliance with the Act and Regulations and in accordance with the Municipalities own Q.M.P.
- 1.5 Stages and frequency of inspections shall be carried out pursuant to the Municipalities Q.M.P. Inspections will be conducted through site review of any construction, materials, process or activity performed under permit for compliance with the Act, Regulations and Municipalities Q.M.P. The Municipalities shall approve any changes in inspection frequency.
- 1.6 The Agency shall provide technical advice and interpretation relative to the Act and Regulations related to the provision of any of the Services.
- 1.7 Requests for inspections received by the Municipalities will be forwarded to the Agency.
- 1.8 The Agency shall provide the required inspections in accordance with the contract agreement unless otherwise indicated by the Municipalities Q.M.P.
- 1.9 The Agency shall also supply a toll free number that can be used by contractors, Municipalities staff and residents of the Municipalities to contact safety codes officers.
- 1.10 The Agency shall provide copies of closed permits and all related documentation to the Municipalities including a statement of fees payable, on a monthly basis.
- 1.11 The Agency shall have a Safety Codes Officer available to answer telephone inquiries on a timely basis to technical questions from citizens at no additional cost to the applicant or the Municipalities.

- 1.12 The Agency shall conduct investigations should an incident occur for compliance with the Safety Codes Act and Regulations.
- 1.13 The Agency shall follow all requirements of the Municipalities Q.M.P.
- 1.14 Enforcement will be handled by the Agency as part of the contract. Extended enforcement will be paid out pursuant to the fee schedule.
- 1.15 The Agency shall be responsible to evaluate conditions to establish the need to issue Orders in conformance with Section 45 of the Act.
- 1.16 Municipalities must approve any Order written by the Agency for contravention of the Act or regulations in writing prior to the order being served.
- 1.17 If any person to whom an Order has been issued appeals the Order to the Safety Codes Council pursuant to the Act, the Agency shall attend all appeal proceedings and defend the Order to the Safety Codes Council.

2. **FEES**

2.1 **Permit Fees:** Under this agreement, the Agency shall collect the Permit Fees set forth in the "Municipalities Fee Schedules" from the permit applicants. The Agency collects and remits Safety Codes Council fees thereon. The Agency shall retain 65% of the permit fees collected. The Agency remits to the Municipalities 35% of all of the collected Permit Fees minus the Safety Code levy for permits issued during the previous month

2.2 **Fees for Inspection Services:** Fire inspections and related services including investigations, on request from the Municipalities will be charged at a rate of \$120 per hour.

Re-inspections and additional inspections selected at the time of permit issuance, are charged at a rate of \$150.00 per inspection plus the Safety Codes levy.

Additional pre-authorized inspection services not covered under permit(s), requested by the contractor/applicant, will be invoiced at a rate of \$120 per hour (Min 2 hours) plus GST. The Agency will retain 100% of these fees.

Additional inspection services not covered under permit(s), and site investigations at the request of the Municipalities will be conducted at a rate of \$75.00 per hour (Min 2 hours) plus GST. The Agency will retain 100% of these fees.

A minimum cancellation fee of \$35.00 will be retained when a permit is cancelled and upon cancellation of a Building and Private Sewage permit 25% of the Permit Fee will be paid to the Agency if a plan review has been completed, up to a maximum of \$250.00. Cancellation requests must be made in writing from the applicant and forwarded to the Agency.

Schedule "B"
Permit Fees and Charges



Smoky Lake County
 PO Box 310
 SMOKY LAKE AB T0A 3C0
 Phone: (780) 656-3730
 Fax: (780) 656-3768
 www.smokylakecounty.ab.ca

The Inspections Group Inc.
 ITEM 4.1 - ATTACHMENT #1 - Page 18 of 55
 12010 – 111 Avenue
 Edmonton, AB T5G 0E6
 Phone: (780) 454-5048 Toll Free: (866) 554-5048
 Fax: (780) 454-5222 Toll Free: (866) 454-5222
 www.inspectionsgroup.com

BUILDING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

RESIDENTIAL/DWELLING UNITS/FARM

New Construction - Building Permit Levy (main level)	\$0.50 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
- Upper/Lower Floors	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
Additions/renovations/basement development	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
	\$125.00 (minimum fee) + SCC levy

Accessory Buildings

Garages (attached or detached) (flat rate) (under 624 sq. ft.)	\$125.00 + SCC levy
Shops, garages, storage buildings (over 624 sq. ft.)	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
Decks or garden storage sheds (sheds under 150 sq. ft.)	\$100.00 + SCC levy
Relocation of Home (set-up on basement or foundation)	\$0.37 per sq. ft. + SCC levy (min \$125.00)
Placement of home (only)	\$325.00 (minimum fee) + SCC levy
Fireplaces/Wood Stove (if not included in new construction) (flat rate)	\$104.00 + SCC levy
Demolitions Residential (flat rate)	\$104.00 + SCC levy
Geothermal Heating	\$250.00 + SCC levy

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/INSTITUTIONAL

First \$1,000,000.00 construction value	\$6.25 per \$1,000 construction value + SCC levy
Over \$1,000,000.00 construction value	\$6,250.00 + (\$5.00 per \$1,000 construction value portions over \$1,000,000.00) + SCC levy
(Minimum Fee)	\$350.00 + SCC levy
Demolitions Commercial (flat rate)	\$150.00 + SCC levy

MANUFACTURED AND MODULAR HOME

Modular Home (RTM's, etc)	\$335.00 + SCC levy
Basement Development	\$0.39 sq. ft. + SCC levy (min. \$150.00)
Manufactured Home Set-up	\$200.00 + SCC levy
Basement Development (if on foundation)	\$0.39 sq. ft. + SCC levy (min. \$150.00)

NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

A minimum cancellation fee of \$35.00 will be retained when a permit is cancelled or 25% up to a max of \$250 of the fee if a drawing review has been completed or an inspection has been carried out.

When work has commenced without first obtaining the required permit(s); the permit fees will be doubled up to a maximum of \$500.00 surcharge per permit.

Re-Inspections will be charged a rate of \$150.00 per inspection + GST.

Re-opening a previously closed permit will be charged to applicants at a rate of \$75 per permit, plus applicable re-inspection fees should they apply.

Permit extensions will be charges at a flat rate of \$150.00 (plus levy) for a maximum of 1 year.

Variances will be charged at a rate of \$125/hour (min 2 hr) (plus levy).



Smoky Lake County
 PO Box 310
 SMOKY LAKE AB T0A 3C0
 Phone: (780) 656-3730
 Fax: (780) 656-3768
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The Inspections Group Inc.
 ITEM 4.1 - ATTACHMENT #1 - Page 19 of 55
 12010 - 111 Avenue
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GAS PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

Residential Installations	
Number of Outlets	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00
2	\$100.00
3	\$105.00
4	\$125.00
5	\$135.00
6	\$145.00
7	\$160.00
8	\$175.00
9	\$190.00
10	\$200.00
11	\$210.00
12	\$220.00
13	\$230.00
14	\$235.00
15	\$244.00
16	\$250.00
17	\$255.00
18	\$260.00
19	\$265.00
20	\$270.00

Non-Residential Installations			
B.T.U. Input	Permit Fee	B.T.U. Input	Permit Fee
10,000	\$95.00	210,000	\$120.00
20,000	\$95.00	230,000	\$120.00
30,000	\$95.00	250,000	\$130.00
40,000	\$95.00	300,000	\$135.00
50,000	\$100.00	350,000	\$140.00
60,000	\$100.00	400,000	\$145.00
70,000	\$100.00	450,000	\$155.00
80,000	\$100.00	500,000	\$160.00
90,000	\$100.00	550,000	\$165.00
100,000	\$105.00	600,000	\$170.00
110,000	\$105.00	650,000	\$175.00
120,000	\$105.00	700,000	\$180.00
130,000	\$105.00	750,000	\$185.00
140,000	\$105.00	800,000	\$190.00
150,000	\$110.00	850,000	\$195.00
160,000	\$110.00	900,000	\$205.00
170,000	\$110.00	950,000	\$215.00
180,000	\$110.00	1,000,000	\$250.00
190,000	\$115.00	1,000,001 to 2,000,000	\$270.00
200,000	\$115.00	Over 2,000,000 Add \$ 5.00 per 100,000 BTU	

Propane and Small Installations

Propane Tank Sets (New or Replacements)	\$90.00 per Appliance
Temporary Heat	\$90.00 per Appliance
Gas/Propane Cylinder Refill Centers	\$285.00
Replacement Commercial or Industrial Appliances (per unit)	
1 - 400,000 BTU Input	\$145.00 per Unit
400,001 - 3,000,000 BTU Input	\$225.00 per Unit
Over 3,000,000 BTU Input	\$325.00 per Unit

NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

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**PLUMBING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE
 (RESIDENTIAL)**

# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00	21	\$190.00
2	\$100.00	22	\$195.00
3	\$105.00	23	\$200.00
4	\$105.00	24	\$205.00
5	\$110.00	25	\$210.00
6	\$115.00	26	\$215.00
7	\$120.00	27	\$220.00
8	\$125.00	28	\$225.00
9	\$130.00	29	\$230.00
10	\$135.00	30	\$235.00
11	\$140.00	31	\$240.00
12	\$145.00	32	\$245.00
13	\$150.00	33	\$250.00
14	\$155.00	34	\$255.00
15	\$160.00	35	\$260.00
16	\$165.00	36	\$265.00
17	\$170.00	37	\$270.00
18	\$175.00	38	\$275.00
19	\$180.00	39	\$280.00
20	\$185.00	40	\$285.00
Add \$3.00 per fixture over 40			

PRIVATE SEWAGE PERMITS

**Private Sewage System - \$375.00
 Holding Tanks - \$150.00**

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**PLUMBING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE
 (COMMERCIAL)**

# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00	35	\$270.00	69	\$440.00
2	\$100.00	36	\$275.00	70	\$445.00
3	105.00	37	\$280.00	71	\$450.00
4	\$110.00	38	\$285.00	72	\$455.00
5	\$115.00	39	\$290.00	73	\$460.00
6	\$120.00	40	\$295.00	74	\$465.00
7	\$125.00	41	\$300.00	75	\$470.00
8	\$130.00	42	\$305.00	76	\$475.00
9	\$135.00	43	\$310.00	77	\$480.00
10	\$140.00	44	\$315.00	78	\$485.00
11	\$145.00	45	\$320.00	79	\$490.00
12	\$150.00	46	\$325.00	80	\$495.00
13	\$155.00	47	\$330.00	81	\$500.00
14	\$160.00	48	\$335.00	82	\$505.00
15	\$165.00	49	\$340.00	83	\$510.00
16	\$170.00	50	\$345.00	84	\$515.00
17	\$175.00	51	\$350.00	85	\$520.00
18	\$180.00	52	\$355.00	86	\$525.00
19	\$185.00	53	\$360.00	87	\$527.00
20	\$190.00	54	\$365.00	88	\$530.00
21	\$195.00	55	\$370.00	89	\$533.00
22	\$200.00	56	\$375.00	90	\$535.00
23	\$205.00	57	\$380.00	91	\$537.00
24	\$210.00	58	\$385.00	92	\$540.00
25	\$215.00	59	\$390.00	93	\$543.00
26	\$220.00	60	\$395.00	94	\$545.00
27	\$225.00	61	\$400.00	95	\$550.00
28	\$230.00	62	\$405.00	96	\$560.00
29	\$235.00	63	\$410.00	97	\$565.00
30	\$245.00	64	\$415.00	98	\$570.00
31	\$250.00	65	\$420.00	99	\$575.00
32	\$255.00	66	\$425.00	100	\$580.00
33	\$260.00	67	\$430.00	Add \$3.00 each fixture over 100	
34	\$265.00	68	\$435.00		

NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

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ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE
 (For "Other Than" New Single Family Residential)

Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee	Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee	Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee
Under 1,000	\$ 95.00	23,000.01 – 24,000	\$415.00	100,000.01 – 110,000	\$696.00
1,000.01 – 1,500	\$ 105.00	24,000.01 – 25,000	\$425.00	110,000.01 – 120,000	\$737.00
1,500.01 – 2,000	\$ 115.00	25,000.01 – 26,000	\$435.00	120,000.01 – 130,000	\$778.00
2,000.01 – 2,500	\$ 125.00	26,000.01 – 27,000	\$445.00	130,000.01 – 140,000	\$819.00
2,500.01 – 3,000	\$ 135.00	27,000.01 – 28,000	\$455.00	140,000.01 – 150,000	\$860.00
3,000.01 – 3,500	\$ 145.00	28,000.01 – 29,000	\$465.00	150,000.01 – 160,000	\$901.00
3,500.01 – 4,000	\$ 155.00	29,000.01 – 30,000	\$475.00	160,000.01 – 170,000	\$941.00
4,000.01 – 4,500	\$165.00	30,000.01 – 31,000	\$485.00	170,000.01 – 180,000	\$982.00
4,500.01 – 5,000	\$175.00	31,000.01 – 32,000	\$495.00	180,000.01 – 190,000	\$1,023.00
5,000.01 – 5,500	\$185.00	32,000.01 – 33,000	\$505.00	190,000.01 – 200,000	\$1,064.00
5,500.01 – 6,000	\$195.00	33,000.01 – 34,000	\$510.00	200,000.01 – 210,000	\$1,105.00
6,000.01 – 6,500	\$205.00	34,000.01 – 35,000	\$515.00	210,000.01 – 220,000	\$1,146.00
6,500.01 – 7,000	\$215.00	35,000.01 – 36,000	\$520.00	220,000.01 – 230,000	\$1,187.00
7,000.01 – 7,500	\$225.00	36,000.01 – 37,000	\$525.00	230,000.01 – 240,000	\$1,228.00
7,500.01 – 8,000	\$235.00	37,000.01 – 38,000	\$530.00	240,000.01 – 250,000	\$1,290.00
8,000.01 – 8,500	\$245.00	38,000.01 – 39,000	\$535.00	250,000.01 – 300,000	\$1,380.00
8,500.01 – 9,000	\$255.00	39,000.01 – 40,000	\$540.00	300,000.01 – 350,000	\$1,471.00
9,000.01 – 9,500	\$265.00	40,000.01 – 41,000	\$545.00	350,000.01 – 400,000	\$1,561.00
9,500.01 – 10,000	\$275.00	41,000.01 – 42,000	\$550.00	400,000.01 – 450,000	\$1,652.00
10,000.01 – 11,000	\$285.00	42,000.01 – 43,000	\$555.00	450,000.01 – 500,000	\$1,742.00
11,000.01 – 12,000	\$295.00	43,000.01 – 44,000	\$560.00	500,000.01 – 550,000	\$1,832.00
12,000.01 – 13,000	\$305.00	44,000.01 – 45,000	\$565.00	550,000.01 – 600,000	\$1,923.00
13,000.01 – 14,000	\$315.00	45,000.01 – 46,000	\$570.00	600,000.01 – 650,000	\$2,013.00
14,000.01 – 15,000	\$325.00	46,000.01 – 47,000	\$575.00	650,000.01 – 700,000	\$2,104.00
15,000.01 – 16,000	\$335.00	47,000.01 – 48,000	\$580.00	700,000.01 – 750,000	\$2,194.00
16,000.01 – 17,000	\$345.00	48,000.01 – 49,000	\$585.00	750,000.01 – 800,000	\$2,285.00
17,000.01 – 18,000	\$355.00	49,000.01 – 50,000	\$585.00	800,000.01 – 850,000	\$2,375.00
18,000.01 – 19,000	\$365.00	50,000.01 – 60,000	\$595.00	850,000.01 – 900,000	\$2,465.00
19,000.01 – 20,000	\$375.00	60,000.01 – 70,000	\$600.00	900,000.01 – 950,000	\$2,556.00
20,000.01 – 21,000	\$385.00	70,000.01 – 80,000	\$605.00	950,000.01 – 1,000,000	\$2,646.00
21,000.01 – 22,000	\$395.00	80,000.01 – 90,000	\$630.00	Add \$75.00 for every \$50,000 over \$1,000,000	
22,000.01 – 23,000	\$405.00	90,000.01 – 100,000	\$641.00		

NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

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(Effective: TBD)



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ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE
(For “NEW” Single Family Residential)

Based on Size of Dwelling (Square Footage)	Permit Fee
Up to 1200 square feet	\$175.00
1201 to 1500 square feet	\$200.00
1501 to 2000 square feet	\$225.00
2001 to 2500 square feet	\$250.00
Over 2500 square feet	\$260.00
Attached Garage	Include square footage of garage with house
Manufactured, Modular and RTM Homes (on foundation or basement)	\$110.00
Basement development wiring – new home - if done at time of initial construction (otherwise as per above)	Include square footage of basement with house
Manufactured home connection	\$100.00
Detached Residential Garage	\$.20 a sq. ft. (minimum fee \$100.00)

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**ANNUAL ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE
 (Based On Cost of Installation)**

Total Cost of Installation	Permit Fee
\$2,000 or Less	\$450.00 (maximum 2 hours inspection time thereafter \$95.00 per hour or portion thereof)
\$2,000 to \$5,000	\$450 plus \$3.25 each \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$2,000.
\$5,000.01 to \$50,000	\$600 plus \$1.60 each for \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$5,000.
\$50,000.01 to \$1,000,000	\$1,200 plus \$1.10 each \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$50,000.

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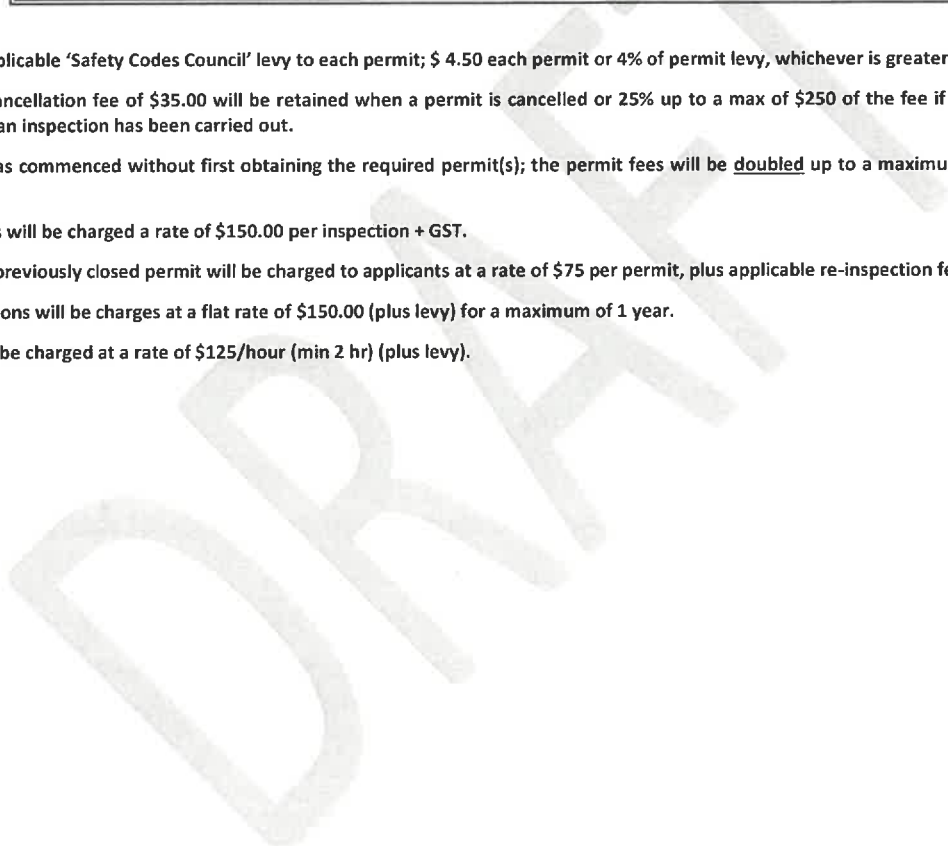
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BUILDING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

RESIDENTIAL/DWELLING UNITS/FARM

New Construction - Building Permit Levy (main level)	\$0.50 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
- Upper/Lower Floors	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
Additions/renovations/basement development	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
	\$125.00 (minimum fee) + SCC levy

Accessory Buildings

Garages (attached or detached) (flat rate) (under 624 sq. ft.)	\$125.00 + SCC levy
Shops, garages, storage buildings (over 624 sq. ft.)	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
Decks or garden storage sheds (sheds under 150 sq. ft.)	\$100.00 + SCC levy
Relocation of Home (set-up on basement or foundation)	\$0.37 per sq. ft. + SCC levy (min \$125.00)
Placement of home (only)	\$325.00 (minimum fee) + SCC levy
Fireplaces/Wood Stove (if not included in new construction) (flat rate)	\$104.00 + SCC levy
Demolitions Residential (flat rate)	\$104.00 + SCC levy
Geothermal Heating	\$250.00 + SCC levy

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/INSTITUTIONAL

First \$1,000,000.00 construction value	\$6.25 per \$1,000 construction value + SCC levy
Over \$1,000,000.00 construction value	\$6,250.00 + (\$5.00 per \$1,000 construction value portions over \$1,000,000.00) + SCC levy
(Minimum Fee)	\$350.00 + SCC levy
Demolitions Commercial (flat rate)	\$150.00 + SCC levy

MANUFACTURED AND MODULAR HOME

Modular Home (RTM's, etc)	\$335.00 + SCC levy
Basement Development	\$0.39 sq. ft. + SCC levy (min. \$150.00)
Manufactured Home Set-up	\$200.00 + SCC levy
Basement Development (if on foundation)	\$0.39 sq. ft. + SCC levy (min. \$150.00)

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20,000	\$95.00	230,000	\$120.00
30,000	\$95.00	250,000	\$130.00
40,000	\$95.00	300,000	\$135.00
50,000	\$100.00	350,000	\$140.00
60,000	\$100.00	400,000	\$145.00
70,000	\$100.00	450,000	\$155.00
80,000	\$100.00	500,000	\$160.00
90,000	\$100.00	550,000	\$165.00
100,000	\$105.00	600,000	\$170.00
110,000	\$105.00	650,000	\$175.00
120,000	\$105.00	700,000	\$180.00
130,000	\$105.00	750,000	\$185.00
140,000	\$105.00	800,000	\$190.00
150,000	\$110.00	850,000	\$195.00
160,000	\$110.00	900,000	\$205.00
170,000	\$110.00	950,000	\$215.00
180,000	\$110.00	1,000,000	\$250.00
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400,001 - 3,000,000 BTU Input	\$225.00 per Unit
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NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

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PLUMBING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (RESIDENTIAL)

# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00	21	\$190.00
2	\$100.00	22	\$195.00
3	\$105.00	23	\$200.00
4	\$105.00	24	\$205.00
5	\$110.00	25	\$210.00
6	\$115.00	26	\$215.00
7	\$120.00	27	\$220.00
8	\$125.00	28	\$225.00
9	\$130.00	29	\$230.00
10	\$135.00	30	\$235.00
11	\$140.00	31	\$240.00
12	\$145.00	32	\$245.00
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15	\$160.00	35	\$260.00
16	\$165.00	36	\$265.00
17	\$170.00	37	\$270.00
18	\$175.00	38	\$275.00
19	\$180.00	39	\$280.00
20	\$185.00	40	\$285.00
Add \$3.00 per fixture over 40			

PRIVATE SEWAGE PERMITS

Private Sewage System - \$375.00

Holding Tanks - \$150.00

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PLUMBING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (COMMERCIAL)

# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00	35	\$270.00	69	\$440.00
2	\$100.00	36	\$275.00	70	\$445.00
3	105.00	37	\$280.00	71	\$450.00
4	\$110.00	38	\$285.00	72	\$455.00
5	\$115.00	39	\$290.00	73	\$460.00
6	\$120.00	40	\$295.00	74	\$465.00
7	\$125.00	41	\$300.00	75	\$470.00
8	\$130.00	42	\$305.00	76	\$475.00
9	\$135.00	43	\$310.00	77	\$480.00
10	\$140.00	44	\$315.00	78	\$485.00
11	\$145.00	45	\$320.00	79	\$490.00
12	\$150.00	46	\$325.00	80	\$495.00
13	\$155.00	47	\$330.00	81	\$500.00
14	\$160.00	48	\$335.00	82	\$505.00
15	\$165.00	49	\$340.00	83	\$510.00
16	\$170.00	50	\$345.00	84	\$515.00
17	\$175.00	51	\$350.00	85	\$520.00
18	\$180.00	52	\$355.00	86	\$525.00
19	\$185.00	53	\$360.00	87	\$527.00
20	\$190.00	54	\$365.00	88	\$530.00
21	\$195.00	55	\$370.00	89	\$533.00
22	\$200.00	56	\$375.00	90	\$535.00
23	\$205.00	57	\$380.00	91	\$537.00
24	\$210.00	58	\$385.00	92	\$540.00
25	\$215.00	59	\$390.00	93	\$543.00
26	\$220.00	60	\$395.00	94	\$545.00
27	\$225.00	61	\$400.00	95	\$550.00
28	\$230.00	62	\$405.00	96	\$560.00
29	\$235.00	63	\$410.00	97	\$565.00
30	\$245.00	64	\$415.00	98	\$570.00
31	\$250.00	65	\$420.00	99	\$575.00
32	\$255.00	66	\$425.00	100	\$580.00
33	\$260.00	67	\$430.00	Add \$3.00 each fixture over 100	
34	\$265.00	68	\$435.00		

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ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (For "Other Than" New Single Family Residential)

Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee	Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee	Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee
Under 1,000	\$ 95.00	23,000.01 - 24,000	\$415.00	100,000.01 - 110,000	\$696.00
1,000.01 - 1,500	\$ 105.00	24,000.01 - 25,000	\$425.00	110,000.01 - 120,000	\$737.00
1,500.01 - 2,000	\$ 115.00	25,000.01 - 26,000	\$435.00	120,000.01 - 130,000	\$778.00
2,000.01 - 2,500	\$ 125.00	26,000.01 - 27,000	\$445.00	130,000.01 - 140,000	\$819.00
2,500.01 - 3,000	\$ 135.00	27,000.01 - 28,000	\$455.00	140,000.01 - 150,000	\$860.00
3,000.01 - 3,500	\$ 145.00	28,000.01 - 29,000	\$465.00	150,000.01 - 160,000	\$901.00
3,500.01 - 4,000	\$ 155.00	29,000.01 - 30,000	\$475.00	160,000.01 - 170,000	\$941.00
4,000.01 - 4,500	\$165.00	30,000.01 - 31,000	\$485.00	170,000.01 - 180,000	\$982.00
4,500.01 - 5,000	\$175.00	31,000.01 - 32,000	\$495.00	180,000.01 - 190,000	\$1,023.00
5,000.01 - 5,500	\$185.00	32,000.01 - 33,000	\$505.00	190,000.01 - 200,000	\$1,064.00
5,500.01 - 6,000	\$195.00	33,000.01 - 34,000	\$510.00	200,000.01 - 210,000	\$1,105.00
6,000.01 - 6,500	\$205.00	34,000.01 - 35,000	\$515.00	210,000.01 - 220,000	\$1,146.00
6,500.01 - 7,000	\$215.00	35,000.01 - 36,000	\$520.00	220,000.01 - 230,000	\$1,187.00
7,000.01 - 7,500	\$225.00	36,000.01 - 37,000	\$525.00	230,000.01 - 240,000	\$1,228.00
7,500.01 - 8,000	\$235.00	37,000.01 - 38,000	\$530.00	240,000.01 - 250,000	\$1,290.00
8,000.01 - 8,500	\$245.00	38,000.01 - 39,000	\$535.00	250,000.01 - 300,000	\$1,380.00
8,500.01 - 9,000	\$255.00	39,000.01 - 40,000	\$540.00	300,000.01 - 350,000	\$1,471.00
9,000.01 - 9,500	\$265.00	40,000.01 - 41,000	\$545.00	350,000.01 - 400,000	\$1,561.00
9,500.01 - 10,000	\$275.00	41,000.01 - 42,000	\$550.00	400,000.01 - 450,000	\$1,652.00
10,000.01 - 11,000	\$285.00	42,000.01 - 43,000	\$555.00	450,000.01 - 500,000	\$1,742.00
11,000.01 - 12,000	\$295.00	43,000.01 - 44,000	\$560.00	500,000.01 - 550,000	\$1,832.00
12,000.01 - 13,000	\$305.00	44,000.01 - 45,000	\$565.00	550,000.01 - 600,000	\$1,923.00
13,000.01 - 14,000	\$315.00	45,000.01 - 46,000	\$570.00	600,000.01 - 650,000	\$2,013.00
14,000.01 - 15,000	\$325.00	46,000.01 - 47,000	\$575.00	650,000.01 - 700,000	\$2,104.00
15,000.01 - 16,000	\$335.00	47,000.01 - 48,000	\$580.00	700,000.01 - 750,000	\$2,194.00
16,000.01 - 17,000	\$345.00	48,000.01 - 49,000	\$585.00	750,000.01 - 800,000	\$2,285.00
17,000.01 - 18,000	\$355.00	49,000.01 - 50,000	\$585.00	800,000.01 - 850,000	\$2,375.00
18,000.01 - 19,000	\$365.00	50,000.01 - 60,000	\$595.00	850,000.01 - 900,000	\$2,465.00
19,000.01 - 20,000	\$375.00	60,000.01 - 70,000	\$600.00	900,000.01 - 950,000	\$2,556.00
20,000.01 - 21,000	\$385.00	70,000.01 - 80,000	\$605.00	950,000.01 - 1,000,000	\$2,646.00
21,000.01 - 22,000	\$395.00	80,000.01 - 90,000	\$630.00	Add \$75.00 for every \$50,000 over \$1,000,000	
22,000.01 - 23,000	\$405.00	90,000.01 - 100,000	\$641.00		

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ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

(For "NEW" Single Family Residential)

Based on Size of Dwelling (Square Footage)	Permit Fee
Up to 1200 square feet	\$175.00
1201 to 1500 square feet	\$200.00
1501 to 2000 square feet	\$225.00
2001 to 2500 square feet	\$250.00
Over 2500 square feet	\$260.00
Attached Garage	Include square footage of garage with house
Manufactured, Modular and RTM Homes (on foundation or basement)	\$110.00
Basement development wiring – new home - if done at time of initial construction (otherwise as per above)	Include square footage of basement with house
Manufactured home connection	\$100.00
Detached Residential Garage	\$.20 a sq. ft. (minimum fee \$100.00)

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ANNUAL ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (Based On Cost of Installation)

Total Cost of Installation	Permit Fee
\$2,000 or Less	\$450.00 (maximum 2 hours inspection time thereafter \$95.00 per hour or portion thereof)
\$2,000 to \$5,000	\$450 plus \$3.25 each \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$2,000.
\$5,000.01 to \$50,000	\$600 plus \$1.60 each for \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$5,000.
\$50,000.01 to \$1,000,000	\$1,200 plus \$1.10 each \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$50,000.

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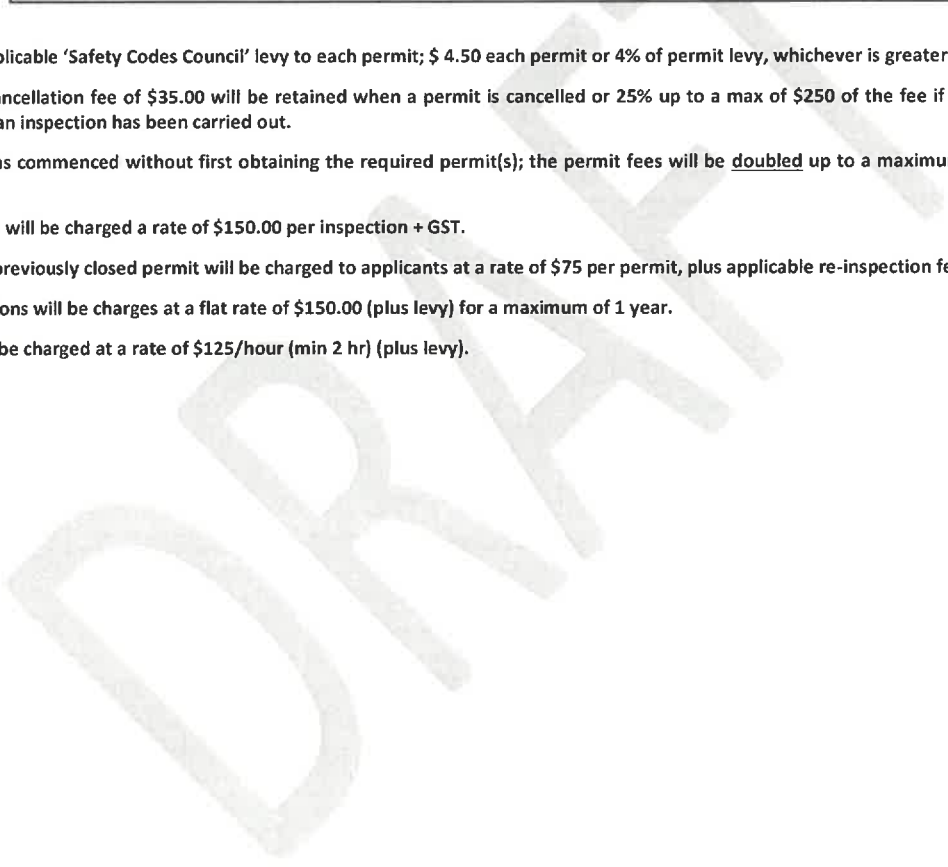
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BUILDING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

RESIDENTIAL/DWELLING UNITS/FARM

New Construction - Building Permit Levy (main level)	\$0.50 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
- Upper/Lower Floors	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
Additions/renovations/basement development	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
	\$125.00 (minimum fee) + SCC levy

Accessory Buildings

Garages (attached or detached) (flat rate) (under 624 sq. ft.)	\$125.00 + SCC levy
Shops, garages, storage buildings (over 624 sq. ft.)	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
Decks or garden storage sheds (sheds under 150 sq. ft.)	\$100.00 + SCC levy
Relocation of Home (set-up on basement or foundation)	\$0.37 per sq. ft. + SCC levy (min \$125.00)
Placement of home (only)	\$325.00 (minimum fee) + SCC levy
Fireplaces/Wood Stove (if not included in new construction) (flat rate)	\$104.00 + SCC levy
Demolitions Residential (flat rate)	\$104.00 + SCC levy
Geothermal Heating	\$250.00 + SCC levy

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/INSTITUTIONAL

First \$1,000,000.00 construction value	\$6.25 per \$1,000 construction value + SCC levy
Over \$1,000,000.00 construction value	\$6,250.00 + (\$5.00 per \$1,000 construction value portions over \$1,000,000.00) + SCC levy
(Minimum Fee)	\$350.00 + SCC levy
Demolitions Commercial (flat rate)	\$150.00 + SCC levy

MANUFACTURED AND MODULAR HOME

Modular Home (RTM's, etc)	\$335.00 + SCC levy
Basement Development	\$0.39 sq. ft. + SCC levy (min. \$150.00)
Manufactured Home Set-up	\$200.00 + SCC levy
Basement Development (if on foundation)	\$0.39 sq. ft. + SCC levy (min. \$150.00)

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ITEM 4.1 ATTACHMENT #1 Page 33 of 55
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GAS PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

Residential Installations	
Number of Outlets	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00
2	\$100.00
3	\$105.00
4	\$125.00
5	\$135.00
6	\$145.00
7	\$160.00
8	\$175.00
9	\$190.00
10	\$200.00
11	\$210.00
12	\$220.00
13	\$230.00
14	\$235.00
15	\$244.00
16	\$250.00
17	\$255.00
18	\$260.00
19	\$265.00
20	\$270.00

Non-Residential Installations			
B.T.U. Input	Permit Fee	B.T.U. Input	Permit Fee
10,000	\$95.00	210,000	\$120.00
20,000	\$95.00	230,000	\$120.00
30,000	\$95.00	250,000	\$130.00
40,000	\$95.00	300,000	\$135.00
50,000	\$100.00	350,000	\$140.00
60,000	\$100.00	400,000	\$145.00
70,000	\$100.00	450,000	\$155.00
80,000	\$100.00	500,000	\$160.00
90,000	\$100.00	550,000	\$165.00
100,000	\$105.00	600,000	\$170.00
110,000	\$105.00	650,000	\$175.00
120,000	\$105.00	700,000	\$180.00
130,000	\$105.00	750,000	\$185.00
140,000	\$105.00	800,000	\$190.00
150,000	\$110.00	850,000	\$195.00
160,000	\$110.00	900,000	\$205.00
170,000	\$110.00	950,000	\$215.00
180,000	\$110.00	1,000,000	\$250.00
190,000	\$115.00	1,000,001 to 2,000,000	\$270.00
200,000	\$115.00	Over 2,000,000 Add \$ 5.00 per 100,000 BTU	

Propane and Small Installations

Propane Tank Sets (New or Replacements)

\$90.00 per Appliance

Temporary Heat

\$90.00 per Appliance

Gas/Propane Cylinder Refill Centers

\$285.00

Replacement Commercial or Industrial Appliances (per unit)

1 - 400,000 BTU Input

\$145.00 per Unit

400,001 - 3,000,000 BTU Input

\$225.00 per Unit

Over 3,000,000 BTU Input

\$325.00 per Unit

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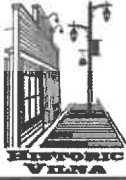
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# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee
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2	\$100.00	22	\$195.00
3	\$105.00	23	\$200.00
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(Effective: TBD)



Village of Vilna
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PLUMBING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (COMMERCIAL)

# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00	35	\$270.00	69	\$440.00
2	\$100.00	36	\$275.00	70	\$445.00
3	105.00	37	\$280.00	71	\$450.00
4	\$110.00	38	\$285.00	72	\$455.00
5	\$115.00	39	\$290.00	73	\$460.00
6	\$120.00	40	\$295.00	74	\$465.00
7	\$125.00	41	\$300.00	75	\$470.00
8	\$130.00	42	\$305.00	76	\$475.00
9	\$135.00	43	\$310.00	77	\$480.00
10	\$140.00	44	\$315.00	78	\$485.00
11	\$145.00	45	\$320.00	79	\$490.00
12	\$150.00	46	\$325.00	80	\$495.00
13	\$155.00	47	\$330.00	81	\$500.00
14	\$160.00	48	\$335.00	82	\$505.00
15	\$165.00	49	\$340.00	83	\$510.00
16	\$170.00	50	\$345.00	84	\$515.00
17	\$175.00	51	\$350.00	85	\$520.00
18	\$180.00	52	\$355.00	86	\$525.00
19	\$185.00	53	\$360.00	87	\$527.00
20	\$190.00	54	\$365.00	88	\$530.00
21	\$195.00	55	\$370.00	89	\$533.00
22	\$200.00	56	\$375.00	90	\$535.00
23	\$205.00	57	\$380.00	91	\$537.00
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28	\$230.00	62	\$405.00	96	\$560.00
29	\$235.00	63	\$410.00	97	\$565.00
30	\$245.00	64	\$415.00	98	\$570.00
31	\$250.00	65	\$420.00	99	\$575.00
32	\$255.00	66	\$425.00	100	\$580.00
33	\$260.00	67	\$430.00	Add \$3.00 each fixture over 100	
34	\$265.00	68	\$435.00		

NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

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ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (For "Other Than" New Single Family Residential)

Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee	Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee	Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee
Under 1,000	\$ 95.00	23,000.01 – 24,000	\$415.00	100,000.01 – 110,000	\$696.00
1,000.01 – 1,500	\$ 105.00	24,000.01 – 25,000	\$425.00	110,000.01 – 120,000	\$737.00
1,500.01 – 2,000	\$ 115.00	25,000.01 – 26,000	\$435.00	120,000.01 – 130,000	\$778.00
2,000.01 – 2,500	\$ 125.00	26,000.01 – 27,000	\$445.00	130,000.01 – 140,000	\$819.00
2,500.01 – 3,000	\$ 135.00	27,000.01 – 28,000	\$455.00	140,000.01 – 150,000	\$860.00
3,000.01 – 3,500	\$ 145.00	28,000.01 – 29,000	\$465.00	150,000.01 – 160,000	\$901.00
3,500.01 – 4,000	\$ 155.00	29,000.01 – 30,000	\$475.00	160,000.01 – 170,000	\$941.00
4,000.01 – 4,500	\$165.00	30,000.01 – 31,000	\$485.00	170,000.01 – 180,000	\$982.00
4,500.01 – 5,000	\$175.00	31,000.01 – 32,000	\$495.00	180,000.01 – 190,000	\$1,023.00
5,000.01 – 5,500	\$185.00	32,000.01 – 33,000	\$505.00	190,000.01 – 200,000	\$1,064.00
5,500.01 – 6,000	\$195.00	33,000.01 – 34,000	\$510.00	200,000.01 – 210,000	\$1,105.00
6,000.01 – 6,500	\$205.00	34,000.01 – 35,000	\$515.00	210,000.01 – 220,000	\$1,146.00
6,500.01 – 7,000	\$215.00	35,000.01 – 36,000	\$520.00	220,000.01 – 230,000	\$1,187.00
7,000.01 – 7,500	\$225.00	36,000.01 – 37,000	\$525.00	230,000.01 – 240,000	\$1,228.00
7,500.01 – 8,000	\$235.00	37,000.01 – 38,000	\$530.00	240,000.01 – 250,000	\$1,290.00
8,000.01 – 8,500	\$245.00	38,000.01 – 39,000	\$535.00	250,000.01 – 300,000	\$1,380.00
8,500.01 – 9,000	\$255.00	39,000.01 – 40,000	\$540.00	300,000.01 – 350,000	\$1,471.00
9,000.01 – 9,500	\$265.00	40,000.01 – 41,000	\$545.00	350,000.01 – 400,000	\$1,561.00
9,500.01 – 10,000	\$275.00	41,000.01 – 42,000	\$550.00	400,000.01 – 450,000	\$1,652.00
10,000.01 – 11,000	\$285.00	42,000.01 – 43,000	\$555.00	450,000.01 – 500,000	\$1,742.00
11,000.01 – 12,000	\$295.00	43,000.01 – 44,000	\$560.00	500,000.01 – 550,000	\$1,832.00
12,000.01 – 13,000	\$305.00	44,000.01 – 45,000	\$565.00	550,000.01 – 600,000	\$1,923.00
13,000.01 – 14,000	\$315.00	45,000.01 – 46,000	\$570.00	600,000.01 – 650,000	\$2,013.00
14,000.01 – 15,000	\$325.00	46,000.01 – 47,000	\$575.00	650,000.01 – 700,000	\$2,104.00
15,000.01 – 16,000	\$335.00	47,000.01 – 48,000	\$580.00	700,000.01 – 750,000	\$2,194.00
16,000.01 – 17,000	\$345.00	48,000.01 – 49,000	\$585.00	750,000.01 – 800,000	\$2,285.00
17,000.01 – 18,000	\$355.00	49,000.01 – 50,000	\$585.00	800,000.01 – 850,000	\$2,375.00
18,000.01 – 19,000	\$365.00	50,000.01 – 60,000	\$595.00	850,000.01 – 900,000	\$2,465.00
19,000.01 – 20,000	\$375.00	60,000.01 – 70,000	\$600.00	900,000.01 – 950,000	\$2,556.00
20,000.01 – 21,000	\$385.00	70,000.01 – 80,000	\$605.00	950,000.01 – 1,000,000	\$2,646.00
21,000.01 – 22,000	\$395.00	80,000.01 – 90,000	\$630.00	Add \$75.00 for every \$50,000 over \$1,000,000	
22,000.01 – 23,000	\$405.00	90,000.01 – 100,000	\$641.00		

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(Effective: TBD)



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ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (For "NEW" Single Family Residential)

Based on Size of Dwelling (Square Footage)	Permit Fee
Up to 1200 square feet	\$175.00
1201 to 1500 square feet	\$200.00
1501 to 2000 square feet	\$225.00
2001 to 2500 square feet	\$250.00
Over 2500 square feet	\$260.00
Attached Garage	Include square footage of garage with house
Manufactured, Modular and RTM Homes (on foundation or basement)	\$110.00
Basement development wiring – new home - if done at time of initial construction (otherwise as per above)	Include square footage of basement with house
Manufactured home connection	\$100.00
Detached Residential Garage	\$.20 a sq. ft. (minimum fee \$100.00)

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ANNUAL ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (Based On Cost of Installation)

Total Cost of Installation	Permit Fee
\$2,000 or Less	\$450.00 (maximum 2 hours inspection time thereafter \$95.00 per hour or portion thereof)
\$2,000 to \$5,000	\$450 plus \$3.25 each \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$2,000.
\$5,000.01 to \$50,000	\$600 plus \$1.60 each for \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$5,000.
\$50,000.01 to \$1,000,000	\$1,200 plus \$1.10 each \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$50,000.

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BUILDING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

RESIDENTIAL/DWELLING UNITS/FARM

New Construction - Building Permit Levy (main level)	\$0.50 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
- Upper/Lower Floors	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
Additions/renovations/basement development	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
	\$125.00 (minimum fee) + SCC levy

Accessory Buildings

Garages (attached or detached) (flat rate) (under 624 sq. ft.)	\$125.00 + SCC levy
Shops, garages, storage buildings (over 624 sq. ft.)	\$0.39 per sq. ft. + SCC levy
Decks or garden storage sheds (sheds under 150 sq. ft.)	\$100.00 + SCC levy
Relocation of Home (set-up on basement or foundation)	\$0.37 per sq. ft. + SCC levy (min \$125.00)
Placement of home (only)	\$325.00 (minimum fee) + SCC levy
Fireplaces/Wood Stove (if not included in new construction) (flat rate)	\$104.00 + SCC levy
Demolitions Residential (flat rate)	\$104.00 + SCC levy
Geothermal Heating	\$250.00 + SCC levy

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/INSTITUTIONAL

First \$1,000,000.00 construction value	\$6.25 per \$1,000 construction value + SCC levy
Over \$1,000,000.00 construction value	\$6,250.00 + (\$5.00 per \$1,000 construction value portions over \$1,000,000.00) + SCC levy
(Minimum Fee)	\$350.00 + SCC levy
Demolitions Commercial (flat rate)	\$150.00 + SCC levy

MANUFACTURED AND MODULAR HOME

Modular Home (RTM's, etc)	\$335.00 + SCC levy
Basement Development	\$0.39 sq. ft. + SCC levy (min. \$150.00)
Manufactured Home Set-up	\$200.00 + SCC levy
Basement Development (if on foundation)	\$0.39 sq. ft. + SCC levy (min. \$150.00)

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(Effective: TBD)



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GAS PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

Residential Installations	
Number of Outlets	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00
2	\$100.00
3	\$105.00
4	\$125.00
5	\$135.00
6	\$145.00
7	\$160.00
8	\$175.00
9	\$190.00
10	\$200.00
11	\$210.00
12	\$220.00
13	\$230.00
14	\$235.00
15	\$244.00
16	\$250.00
17	\$255.00
18	\$260.00
19	\$265.00
20	\$270.00

Non-Residential Installations			
B.T.U. Input	Permit Fee	B.T.U. Input	Permit Fee
10,000	\$95.00	210,000	\$120.00
20,000	\$95.00	230,000	\$120.00
30,000	\$95.00	250,000	\$130.00
40,000	\$95.00	300,000	\$135.00
50,000	\$100.00	350,000	\$140.00
60,000	\$100.00	400,000	\$145.00
70,000	\$100.00	450,000	\$155.00
80,000	\$100.00	500,000	\$160.00
90,000	\$100.00	550,000	\$165.00
100,000	\$105.00	600,000	\$170.00
110,000	\$105.00	650,000	\$175.00
120,000	\$105.00	700,000	\$180.00
130,000	\$105.00	750,000	\$185.00
140,000	\$105.00	800,000	\$190.00
150,000	\$110.00	850,000	\$195.00
160,000	\$110.00	900,000	\$205.00
170,000	\$110.00	950,000	\$215.00
180,000	\$110.00	1,000,000	\$250.00
190,000	\$115.00	1,000,001 to 2,000,000	\$270.00
200,000	\$115.00	Over 2,000,000 Add \$ 5.00 per 100,000 BTU	

Propane and Small Installations

- Propane Tank Sets (New or Replacements) \$90.00 per Appliance
- Temporary Heat \$90.00 per Appliance
- Gas/Propane Cylinder Refill Centers \$285.00
- Replacement Commercial or Industrial Appliances (per unit)**
- 1 - 400,000 BTU Input \$145.00 per Unit
- 400,001 - 3,000,000 BTU Input \$225.00 per Unit
- Over 3,000,000 BTU Input \$325.00 per Unit

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PLUMBING PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (RESIDENTIAL)

# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00	21	\$190.00
2	\$100.00	22	\$195.00
3	\$105.00	23	\$200.00
4	\$105.00	24	\$205.00
5	\$110.00	25	\$210.00
6	\$115.00	26	\$215.00
7	\$120.00	27	\$220.00
8	\$125.00	28	\$225.00
9	\$130.00	29	\$230.00
10	\$135.00	30	\$235.00
11	\$140.00	31	\$240.00
12	\$145.00	32	\$245.00
13	\$150.00	33	\$250.00
14	\$155.00	34	\$255.00
15	\$160.00	35	\$260.00
16	\$165.00	36	\$265.00
17	\$170.00	37	\$270.00
18	\$175.00	38	\$275.00
19	\$180.00	39	\$280.00
20	\$185.00	40	\$285.00
Add \$3.00 per fixture over 40			

PRIVATE SEWAGE PERMITS

Private Sewage System - \$375.00

Holding Tanks - \$150.00

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# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee	# of Fixtures	Permit Fee
1	\$95.00	35	\$270.00	69	\$440.00
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30	\$245.00	64	\$415.00	98	\$570.00
31	\$250.00	65	\$420.00	99	\$575.00
32	\$255.00	66	\$425.00	100	\$580.00
33	\$260.00	67	\$430.00	Add \$3.00 each fixture over 100	
34	\$265.00	68	\$435.00		

NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

A minimum cancellation fee of \$35.00 will be retained when a permit is cancelled or 25% up to a max of \$250 of the fee if a drawing review has been completed or an inspection has been carried out.

When work has commenced without first obtaining the required permit(s); the permit fees will be doubled up to a maximum of \$500.00 surcharge per permit.

Re-Inspections will be charged a rate of \$150.00 per inspection + GST.

Re-opening a previously closed permit will be charged to applicants at a rate of \$75 per permit, plus applicable re-inspection fees should they apply.

Permit extensions will be charges at a flat rate of \$150.00 (plus levy) for a maximum of 1 year.

Variances will be charged at a rate of \$125/hour (min 2 hr) (plus levy).

(Effective: TBD)



Village of Waskatenau
 PO Box 99
 Waskatenau, AB T0A 3P0
 Phone: (780) 358-2208
 Fax: (780) 358-2208
 www.waskatenau.ca

12010 - 111 Avenue
 Edmonton, AB T5G 0E6
 Phone: (780) 454-5048
 Fax: (780) 454-5222
 www.inspectionsgroup.com

Toll Free: (866) 554-5048
 Toll Free: (866) 454-5222

ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (For "Other Than" New Single Family Residential)

Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee	Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee	Installation Cost \$	Permit Fee
Under 1,000	\$ 95.00	23,000.01 – 24,000	\$415.00	100,000.01 – 110,000	\$696.00
1,000.01 – 1,500	\$ 105.00	24,000.01 – 25,000	\$425.00	110,000.01 – 120,000	\$737.00
1,500.01 – 2,000	\$ 115.00	25,000.01 – 26,000	\$435.00	120,000.01 – 130,000	\$778.00
2,000.01 – 2,500	\$ 125.00	26,000.01 – 27,000	\$445.00	130,000.01 – 140,000	\$819.00
2,500.01 – 3,000	\$ 135.00	27,000.01 – 28,000	\$455.00	140,000.01 – 150,000	\$860.00
3,000.01 – 3,500	\$ 145.00	28,000.01 – 29,000	\$465.00	150,000.01 – 160,000	\$901.00
3,500.01 – 4,000	\$ 155.00	29,000.01 – 30,000	\$475.00	160,000.01 – 170,000	\$941.00
4,000.01 – 4,500	\$165.00	30,000.01 – 31,000	\$485.00	170,000.01 – 180,000	\$982.00
4,500.01 – 5,000	\$175.00	31,000.01 – 32,000	\$495.00	180,000.01 – 190,000	\$1,023.00
5,000.01 – 5,500	\$185.00	32,000.01 – 33,000	\$505.00	190,000.01 – 200,000	\$1,064.00
5,500.01 – 6,000	\$195.00	33,000.01 – 34,000	\$510.00	200,000.01 – 210,000	\$1,105.00
6,000.01 – 6,500	\$205.00	34,000.01 – 35,000	\$515.00	210,000.01 – 220,000	\$1,146.00
6,500.01 – 7,000	\$215.00	35,000.01 – 36,000	\$520.00	220,000.01 – 230,000	\$1,187.00
7,000.01 – 7,500	\$225.00	36,000.01 – 37,000	\$525.00	230,000.01 – 240,000	\$1,228.00
7,500.01 – 8,000	\$235.00	37,000.01 – 38,000	\$530.00	240,000.01 – 250,000	\$1,290.00
8,000.01 – 8,500	\$245.00	38,000.01 – 39,000	\$535.00	250,000.01 – 300,000	\$1,380.00
8,500.01 – 9,000	\$255.00	39,000.01 – 40,000	\$540.00	300,000.01 – 350,000	\$1,471.00
9,000.01 – 9,500	\$265.00	40,000.01 – 41,000	\$545.00	350,000.01 – 400,000	\$1,561.00
9,500.01 – 10,000	\$275.00	41,000.01 – 42,000	\$550.00	400,000.01 – 450,000	\$1,652.00
10,000.01 – 11,000	\$285.00	42,000.01 – 43,000	\$555.00	450,000.01 – 500,000	\$1,742.00
11,000.01 – 12,000	\$295.00	43,000.01 – 44,000	\$560.00	500,000.01 – 550,000	\$1,832.00
12,000.01 – 13,000	\$305.00	44,000.01 – 45,000	\$565.00	550,000.01 – 600,000	\$1,923.00
13,000.01 – 14,000	\$315.00	45,000.01 – 46,000	\$570.00	600,000.01 – 650,000	\$2,013.00
14,000.01 – 15,000	\$325.00	46,000.01 – 47,000	\$575.00	650,000.01 – 700,000	\$2,104.00
15,000.01 – 16,000	\$335.00	47,000.01 – 48,000	\$580.00	700,000.01 – 750,000	\$2,194.00
16,000.01 – 17,000	\$345.00	48,000.01 – 49,000	\$585.00	750,000.01 – 800,000	\$2,285.00
17,000.01 – 18,000	\$355.00	49,000.01 – 50,000	\$585.00	800,000.01 – 850,000	\$2,375.00
18,000.01 – 19,000	\$365.00	50,000.01 – 60,000	\$595.00	850,000.01 – 900,000	\$2,465.00
19,000.01 – 20,000	\$375.00	60,000.01 – 70,000	\$600.00	900,000.01 – 950,000	\$2,556.00
20,000.01 – 21,000	\$385.00	70,000.01 – 80,000	\$605.00	950,000.01 – 1,000,000	\$2,646.00
21,000.01 – 22,000	\$395.00	80,000.01 – 90,000	\$630.00	Add \$75.00 for every \$50,000 over \$1,000,000	
22,000.01 – 23,000	\$405.00	90,000.01 – 100,000	\$641.00		

NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

A minimum cancellation fee of \$35.00 will be retained when a permit is cancelled or 25% up to a max of \$250 of the fee if a drawing review has been completed or an inspection has been carried out.

When work has commenced without first obtaining the required permit(s); the permit fees will be doubled up to a maximum of \$500.00 surcharge per permit.

Re-Inspections will be charged a rate of \$150.00 per inspection + GST.

Re-opening a previously closed permit will be charged to applicants at a rate of \$75 per permit, plus applicable re-inspection fees should they apply.

Permit extensions will be charges at a flat rate of \$150.00 (plus levy) for a maximum of 1 year.

Variances will be charged at a rate of \$125/hour (min 2 hr) (plus levy).

(Effective: TBD)



Village of Waskatenau
PO Box 99
Waskatenau, AB T0A 3P0
Phone: (780) 358-2208
Fax: (780) 358-2208
www.waskatenau.ca

ITEM 4.1 ATTACHMENT #1 - Page 44 of 55
The Inspection Group
12010 - 111 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5G 0E6
Phone: (780) 454-5048 Toll Free: (866) 554-5048
Fax: (780) 454-5222 Toll Free: (866) 454-5222
www.inspectiongroup.com

ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (For "NEW" Single Family Residential)

Based on Size of Dwelling (Square Footage)	Permit Fee
Up to 1200 square feet	\$175.00
1201 to 1500 square feet	\$200.00
1501 to 2000 square feet	\$225.00
2001 to 2500 square feet	\$250.00
Over 2500 square feet	\$260.00
Attached Garage	Include square footage of garage with house
Manufactured, Modular and RTM Homes (on foundation or basement)	\$110.00
Basement development wiring – new home - if done at time of initial construction (otherwise as per above)	Include square footage of basement with house
Manufactured home connection	\$100.00
Detached Residential Garage	\$.20 a sq. ft. (minimum fee \$100.00)

NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

A minimum cancellation fee of \$35.00 will be retained when a permit is cancelled or 25% up to a max of \$250 of the fee if a drawing review has been completed or an inspection has been carried out.

When work has commenced without first obtaining the required permit(s); the permit fees will be doubled up to a maximum of \$500.00 surcharge per permit.

Re-Inspections will be charged a rate of \$150.00 per inspection + GST.

Re-opening a previously closed permit will be charged to applicants at a rate of \$75 per permit, plus applicable re-inspection fees should they apply.

Permit extensions will be charges at a flat rate of \$150.00 (plus levy) for a maximum of 1 year.

Variations will be charged at a rate of \$125/hour (min 2 hr) (plus levy).

(Effective: TBD)



Village of Waskatenau
 PO Box 99
 Waskatenau, AB T0A 3P0
 Phone: (780) 358-2208
 Fax: (780) 358-2208
 www.waskatenau.ca

ITEM 4.1 ATTACHMENT #4 - Page 45 of 55
 The Inspection Group
 12010 - 111 Avenue
 Edmonton, AB T5G 0E6
 Phone: (780) 454-5048 Toll Free: (866) 554-5048
 Fax: (780) 454-5222 Toll Free: (866) 454-5222
 www.inspectionsgroup.com

ANNUAL ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (Based On Cost of Installation)

Total Cost of Installation	Permit Fee
\$2,000 or Less	\$450.00 (maximum 2 hours inspection time thereafter \$95.00 per hour or portion thereof)
\$2,000 to \$5,000	\$450 plus \$3.25 each \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$2,000.
\$5,000.01 to \$50,000	\$600 plus \$1.60 each for \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$5,000.
\$50,000.01 to \$1,000,000	\$1,200 plus \$1.10 each \$100 cost or fraction of \$100 over \$50,000.

NOTE: Add applicable 'Safety Codes Council' levy to each permit; \$ 4.50 each permit or 4% of permit levy, whichever is greater!

A minimum cancellation fee of \$35.00 will be retained when a permit is cancelled or 25% up to a max of \$250 of the fee if a drawing review has been completed or an inspection has been carried out.

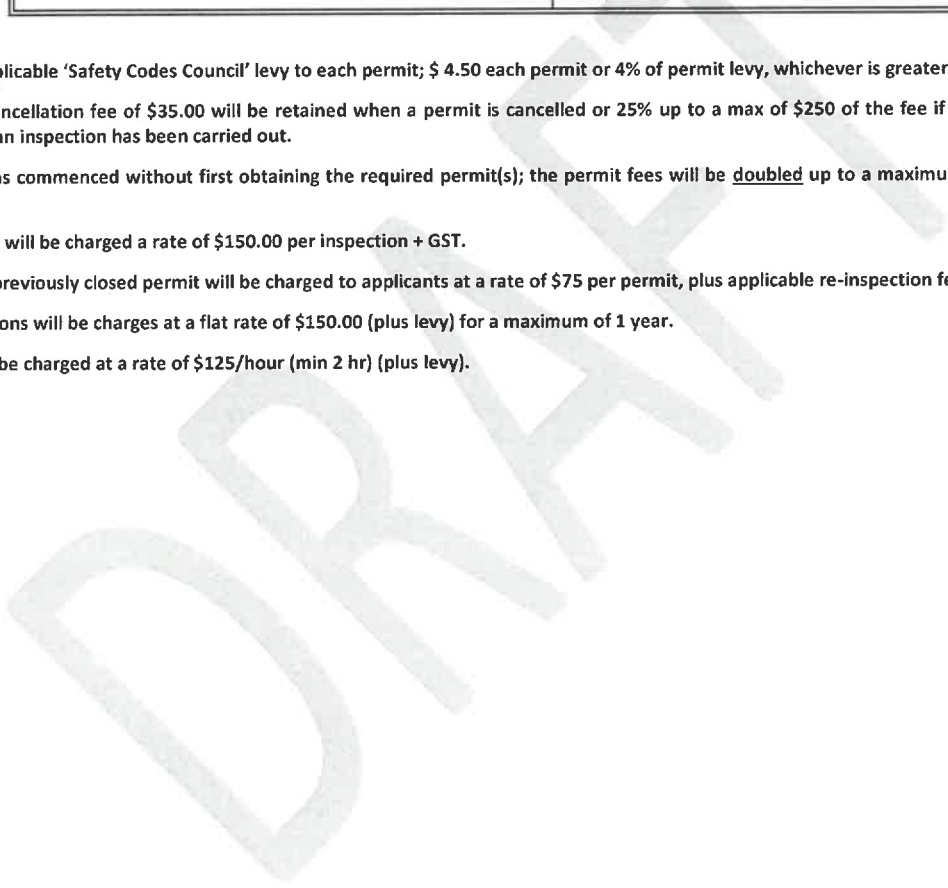
When work has commenced without first obtaining the required permit(s); the permit fees will be doubled up to a maximum of \$500.00 surcharge per permit.

Re-Inspections will be charged a rate of \$150.00 per inspection + GST.

Re-opening a previously closed permit will be charged to applicants at a rate of \$75 per permit, plus applicable re-inspection fees should they apply.

Permit extensions will be charges at a flat rate of \$150.00 (plus levy) for a maximum of 1 year.

Variations will be charged at a rate of \$125/hour (min 2 hr) (plus levy).




Schedule "C"

Insurance

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE				ISSUE DATE (DDMMYY) 21/06/21	
BROKER 		Aon Reed Berntsen Inc. Ste 880 10025 107A Avenue Edmonton AB T5J 0Y2 PHONE: 780-423-8801 FAX: 780-423-9878		This certificate is issued as a matter of information only and confers no rights upon the certificate holder. This certificate does not amend, extend or alter the coverage afforded by the policies below.	
INSURED'S FULL NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC. 12010 - 111AVE EDMONTON, AB T5G 0E8			Company A EVIDENT INSURANCE INC.	Company B ROYAL & SUN ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY	Company C CERTAIN UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYDS OF LONDON
Company D ZURICH INSURANCE			Company F CERTAIN UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYDS OF LONDON		
Certificate No. 044					
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED HEREIN. THE FUNDING AND RESERVE RATIO SHALL BE AS STATED IN THE POLICY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN. THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.					
TYPE OF INSURANCE	CO: LTR	POLICY NUMBER	EFFECTIVE (DDMMYY)	EXPIRATION (DDMMYY)	LIMITS OF LIABILITY (Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)
COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <small> REMOVAL FROM BODILY INJURY & PROPERTY DAMAGE PERSONAL & ADVERTISING INJURY, CROSS LIABILITY, BIOPHARMACY OF INVENTION, TENANTS' COMMON LIABILITY, EQUIPMENT LIABILITY, AIRCRAFT CONSTRUCTION LIABILITY, BUSINESS ACCESSORY, PUBLICATION, CHURCH AND COMMERCIAL AS PROTECTIVE, PRODUCTS & COMPLETED LIABILITY, INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS AS ADDITIONAL INSURED, CONTRACTOR SUPPLIERS LIABILITY, BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE </small>	A	EVO22030	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$2,000,000 EACH OCCURRENCE BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE \$2,000,000 AGGREGATE PRODUCTS AND COMPLETED OPERATION
NON-OWNED AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY	A	EVO22030	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$2,000,000 INCLUDED IN COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <small> ALL VEHICLES OWNED BY OR REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF INSURED LISTED BY THE ASSURED </small>	B	CAP041720524	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$2,000,000 THIRD PARTY LIABILITY LIMIT BODILY INJURY, DEATH AND PROPERTY DAMAGE
UMBRELLA LIABILITY <small> EXCESS OF UNDERLYING POLICIES EVIDENCE CAP041720524 </small>	C	UM430521	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$3,000,000 EACH OCCURRENCE BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE \$3,000,000 AGGREGATE PRODUCTS AND COMPLETED OPERATION
CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT	D	LPC10583	13/06/21	13/06/22	BLANKET SUM INSURED ALL RISKS OF DIRECT PHYSICAL LOSS OR DAMAGE - REPLACEMENT COST
PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY	F	PE010208	13/06/21	13/06/22	Each Claim AGGREGATE
RE: EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE AN UMBRELLA POLICY GENERALLY IS WRITTEN OVER VARIOUS PRIMARY LIABILITY POLICIES. IN THE CASE OF THE INSPECTIONS GROUP IT SITS ABOVE THE COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY (CGL) POLICY, AND AUTOMOBILE POLICY. THE UMBRELLA POLICY SERVES THREE PURPOSES: IT PROVIDES EXCESS LIMITS WHEN THE LIMITS OF UNDERLYING LIABILITY POLICIES ARE EXHAUSTED BY THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS; IT DROPS DOWN AND PICKS UP WHERE THE UNDERLYING POLICY LEAVES OFF WHEN THE AGGREGATE LIMIT OF THE UNDERLYING POLICY IN QUESTION IS EXHAUSTED BY THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS, AND IT PROVIDES PROTECTION AGAINST SOME CLAIMS NOT COVERED BY THE UNDERLYING POLICIES, SUBJECT TO THE ASSUMPTION BY THE NAMED INSURED OF A SELF-INSURED RETENTION (SIR).					
CERTIFICATE HOLDER Town of Smoky Lake 55 Wheeland Avenue Smoky Lake, AB T0A 3C9			AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE _____ Authorized Representative		

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

ISSUE DATE (DD/MM/YY)
21/06/21

BROKER

Aon Reed Steinhilber Inc.
 Ste 580 19025 102A Avenue
 Edmonton AB T5J 0Y2
 PHONE: 780-423-9801 FAX: 780-423-9876

This certificate is issued as a matter of information only and confers no rights upon the certificate holder. This certificate does not represent a contract or alter the coverage afforded by the policies below.


<p>INSURED'S FULL NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC 12010 - 111Ave EDMONTON, AB T5G 0E8</p>	<p>Company A: EVIDENCE INSURANCE INC.</p> <p>Company B: ROYAL & SUN ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY</p> <p>Company C: CERTAIN UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYDS OF LONDON</p> <p>Company D: ZURICH INSURANCE</p> <p>Company E: CERTAIN UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYDS OF LONDON</p>
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Certificate No. 049

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY RESERVATION OF TERMS OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR ANY PARTIAL. THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

TYPE OF INSURANCE	CD LTP#	POLICY NUMBER	EFFECTIVE (DDMMYY)	EXPIRATION (DDMMYY)	LIMITS OF LIABILITY (Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)
COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <small>(BROAD FORM BODILY INJURY & PROPERTY DAMAGE) PERSONAL & ADVERTISING INJURY, CROSS LIABILITY, DEFENSE COSTS OF DEFENSE, THIRD PARTY LEGAL LIABILITY, EMPLOYERS LIABILITY, BLANKET CONTRACTOR LIABILITY, BUSINESS & AUTOMOBILE, PUBLIC WORKS, CLEANING AND CONTRACTORS, PROFESSIONS, FREELANCE & OPERATIONS, LIABILITY, INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS & ADDITIONAL INSURANCE, CONTRACTOR EMPLOYERS LIABILITY, ECU (Employment and Family Policy Protection Program)</small>	A	EVO022030	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$2,000,000 EACH OCCURRENCE \$2,000,000 BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE \$2,000,000 AGGREGATE PER POLICY AND COMPLETED OPERATION
NON-OWNED AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY	A	EVO022030	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$2,000,000 INCLUDED IN COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <small>ALL VEHICLES OWNED BY OR OPERATED BY THE INSURED OR LEASED BY THE INSURED</small>	B	CAP047720024	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$2,000,000 THIRD PARTY LIABILITY LIMIT BODILY INJURY, DEATH AND PROPERTY DAMAGE
UMBRELLA LIABILITY <small>EXCESS OF UNDERLYING POLICIES EVIDENCE CAP047720024</small>	C	UM000521	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$3,000,000 EACH OCCURRENCE BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE \$3,000,000 AGGREGATE PER POLICY AND COMPLETED OPERATION
CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT	D	LPC10563	13/06/21	13/06/22	BLANKET SUM INSURED ALL RISKS OF DIRECT PHYSICAL LOSS OR DAMAGE REPLACEMENT COST
PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY	E	PE010208	13/06/21	13/06/22	Each Claim Aggregate

RE: EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE
 AN UMBRELLA POLICY GENERALLY IS WRITTEN OVER VARIOUS PRIMARY LIABILITY POLICIES. IN THE CASE OF THE INSPECTIONS GROUP IT SITS ABOVE THE COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY (CGL) POLICY, AND AUTOMOBILE POLICY. THE UMBRELLA POLICY SERVES THREE PURPOSES: IT PROVIDES EXCESS LIMITS WHEN THE LIMITS OF UNDERLYING LIABILITY POLICIES ARE EXHAUSTED BY THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS; IT DROPS DOWN AND PICKS UP WHERE THE UNDERLYING POLICY LEAVES OFF WHEN THE AGGREGATE LIMIT OF THE UNDERLYING POLICY IN QUESTION IS EXHAUSTED BY THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS; AND IT PROVIDES PROTECTION AGAINST SOME CLAIMS NOT COVERED BY THE UNDERLYING POLICIES, SUBJECT TO THE ASSUMPTION BY THE NAMED INSURED OF A SELF-INSURED RETENTION (SIR).

<p>CERTIFICATE HOLDER Village of Vins 5135 - 50 Street (Main Street) PO Box 10 Vins, AB T0A 3L0</p>	<p>AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Per _____ Authorized Representative</p>
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CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE				ISSUE DATE (DD/MM/YY) 21/06/21	
BROKER 		Aon Reed Stenhouse Inc Ste 800 19025 102A Avenue Edmonton, AB T5J 0Y2 PHONE: 780-423-9801 FAX: 780-423-9870		This certificate is issued as a matter of information only and confers no rights upon the certificate holder. This certificate does not amend, extend or alter the coverage afforded by the policies below.	
INSURED'S FULL NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC 12010 - 111Ave EDMONTON, AB T5G 0E8			Company A EVOLUTION INSURANCE INC	Company B ROYAL & SUN ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY	Company C CERTAIN UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYDS OF LONDON
Company D ZURICH INSURANCE			Company F CERTAIN UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYDS OF LONDON		
Certificate No. 051					
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED NOTWITHSTANDING ANY RESERVATION OF COVER OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY RELY ON. THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS AND COVERS MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY RENEWALS AND CLAIMS.					
TYPE OF INSURANCE	GO LINE	POLICY NUMBER	EFFECTIVE (DD/MM/YY)	EXPIRATION (DD/MM/YY)	LIMITS OF LIABILITY (Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)
COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY SPECIAL FORM BODILY INJURY & PROPERTY DAMAGE PERSONAL & ADVERTISING INJURY - CROSS LIABILITY - BIOPHARMACEUTICALS - PRODUCT LIABILITY - LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE PRODUCTS - LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE SERVICES - LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE WORKMANSHIP - LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION - LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE DESIGN - LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE CONTRACTS - EMPLOYERS AND ADDITIONAL INSURANCE - CONTRACTORS EMPLOYERS LIABILITY - VOLUNTEERS AND PART-TIME EMPLOYERS LIABILITY	A	EVO027030	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$2,000,000 EACH OCCURRENCE BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE \$3,000,000 AGGREGATE PRODUCTS AND COMPLETED OPERATION
NON-OWNED AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY	A	EVO027030	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$2,000,000 INCLUDED IN COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY ALL VEHICLES OWNED BY, OPERATED BY OR IN THE CARE OF AND LEASED BY THE INSURED	B	CAP041720024	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$2,000,000 THIRD PARTY LIABILITY LIMIT BODILY INJURY, DEATH AND PROPERTY DAMAGE
UMBRELLA LIABILITY EXCESS OF UNDERLYING POLICIES EVO027030 CAP041720024	C	UMX00521	13/06/21	13/06/22	\$3,000,000 EACH OCCURRENCE BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE \$3,000,000 AGGREGATE PRODUCTS AND COMPLETED OPERATION
CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT	D	LPC10593	13/06/21	13/06/22	BLANKET SUM INSURED ALL RISKS OF DIRECT PHYSICAL LOSS OR DAMAGE REPLACEMENT COST
PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY	F	PEO10208	13/06/21	13/06/22	EACH CLAIM AGGREGATE
RE: EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE AN UMBRELLA POLICY GENERALLY IS WRITTEN OVER VARIOUS PRIMARY LIABILITY POLICIES. IN THE CASE OF THE INSPECTIONS GROUP IT IS ABOVE THE COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY (CGL) POLICY, AND AUTOMOBILE POLICY. THE UMBRELLA POLICY SERVES THREE PURPOSES: IT PROVIDES EXCESS LIMITS WHEN THE LIMITS OF UNDERLYING LIABILITY POLICIES ARE EXHAUSTED BY THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS; IT DROPS DOWN AND PICKS UP WHERE THE UNDERLYING POLICY LEAVES OFF WHEN THE AGGREGATE LIMIT OF THE UNDERLYING POLICY IN QUESTION IS EXHAUSTED BY THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS; AND IT PROVIDES PROTECTION AGAINST SOME CLAIMS NOT COVERED BY THE UNDERLYING POLICIES, SUBJECT TO THE ASSUMPTION BY THE NAMED INSURED OF A SELF-INSURED RETENTION (SIR).					
CERTIFICATE HOLDER Village of Waskatenau 5008 - 51 Street PO Box 99 Waskatenau, AB T0A 3P0			AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Per _____ Authorized Representative		

Schedule "D"
W.C.B.



9612 107 Street
PO Box 2412
Edmonton AB T2 2S3

Email: ebusiness.support@wcb.ab.ca
Tel: (780) 498-2999 (1-866-922-8224)
Fax: (780) 498-7994
WCB website: www.wcb.ab.ca

July 9, 2021

Reference Number 787107

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY
PO BOX 310
SMOKY LAKE AB T0A 3C0

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC
12010 111 AVE NW
EDMONTON AB T5G 0E6

The above named subcontractor has an account with WCB-Alberta in the following industry(ies)

account	trade name(s)/industry	effective date	coverage
4362738	INSPECTION SERVICES	Jun 15 2001	worker coverage personal coverage in: TAN ROSKRY

Thank you for checking into the status of this contractor or subcontractor. Under Section 126 of the Workers' Compensation Act, you are responsible for obtaining a clearance on your contractor or subcontractor, in order to release you from any liability for unpaid WCB premiums owed by them. Please ensure clearance has been issued in the correct name and that there is coverage in the industry(ies) for which work was performed.

Please accept this letter as a clearance for work completed between the effective date of the account and the date of this letter. For this account, you are cleared of any liability under Section 126 of the Workers' Compensation Act up to the date of this letter. Any holdback may be released for contracts completed, and/or for work completed to the date of this letter. For an account that shows closed under the effective date, the clearance is only valid for work completed up to the close date. If work has not started, obtain a clearance prior to releasing final payment.

Please note, if any directors of the corporation are injured at work, you are protected from lawsuit if they have personal coverage. If they do not have personal coverage, you may not be protected in the case of a workplace injury.

If your contractor or subcontractor is performing work outside Alberta, contact the WCB in that jurisdiction to determine your clearance and any other WCB requirements.

Any alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

Yours truly

ebusiness Support Team (12730369)

SIGN UP FOR ONLINE SERVICES - GO TO MY.WCB.AB.CA



9917 - 107 Street
110 Box 2415
Edmonton AB T6J 2S6

Area: ebusiness.support@wcb.ab.ca
Tel: (780) 496-3999 (1-800-822-8221)
Fax: (780) 496-7999
WCB website: www.wcb.ab.ca

July 9, 2021

Reference Number: 175250

TOWN OF SMOKY LAKE
PO BOX 460
SMOKY LAKE AB T0A 3C0

Dear Sir or Madam:

Re: THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC
12010 111 AVE NW
EDMONTON AB T6G 0E6

The above named subcontractor has an account with WCB-Alberta in the following industry(ies)

account	trade name(s)/industry	effective date	coverage
4352739	INSPECTION SERVICES	Jun 15, 2001	worker coverage personal coverage for TIM ROSKEY

Thank you for checking into the status of this contractor or subcontractor. Under Section 126 of the Workers' Compensation Act, you are responsible for obtaining a clearance on your contractor or subcontractor, in order to release you from any liability for unpaid WCB premiums owed by them. Please ensure clearance has been issued in the correct name and that there is coverage in the industry(ies) for which work was performed.

Please accept this letter as a clearance for work completed between the effective date of the account and the date of this letter. For this account you are cleared of any liability under Section 126 of the Workers' Compensation Act up to the date of this letter. Any holdback may be released for contracts completed, and/or for work completed to the date of this letter. For an account that shows closed under the effective date, the clearance is only valid for work completed up to the close date. If work has not started, obtain a clearance prior to releasing final payment.

Please note, if any directors of the corporation are injured at work, you are protected from lawsuit if they have personal coverage. If they do not have personal coverage, you may not be protected in the case of a workplace injury.

If your contractor or subcontractor is performing work outside Alberta, contact the WCB in that jurisdiction to determine your clearance and any other WCB requirements.

Any alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

Yours truly,

eBusiness Support Team (12730374)

SIGN UP FOR ONLINE SERVICES - GO TO MY.WCB.AB.CA



0012 - 107 Street
PO Box 2415
Edmonton AB T5J 2S7

E-mail: ebusiness.support@wcb.ab.ca
Tel: (780) 498-3000 / 1-800-927-0221
Fax: (780) 498-7900
WCB website: www.wcb.ab.ca

July 9, 2021

Reference Number 159036

VILLAGE OF WASKATENAU
PO BOX 99
WASKATENAU AB T0A 3P0

Dear Sir or Madam:

Re: THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC
12010 111 AVE NW
EDMONTON AB T5G 0E6

The above named subcontractor has an account with WCB-Alberta in the following industry(ies):

account	trade name(s)/industry	effective date	coverage
4357230	INSPECTION SERVICES	Jun 15, 2001	workers coverage personal coverage to: T&J ROSKEY

Thank you for checking into the status of this contractor or subcontractor. Under Section 126 of the Workers' Compensation Act, you are responsible for obtaining a clearance on your contractor or subcontractor, in order to release you from any liability for unpaid WCB premiums owed by them. Please ensure clearance has been issued in the correct name and that there is coverage in the industry(ies) for which work was performed.

Please accept this letter as a clearance for work completed between the effective date of the account and the date of this letter. For this account, you are cleared of any liability under Section 126 of the Workers' Compensation Act up to the date of this letter. Any holdback may be released for contracts completed and/or for work completed to the date of this letter. For an account that shows closed under the effective date, the clearance is only valid for work completed up to the close date. If work has not started, obtain a clearance prior to releasing final payment.

Please note, if any directors of the corporation are injured at work, you are protected from lawsuit if they have personal coverage. If they do not have personal coverage, you may not be protected in the case of a workplace injury.

If your contractor or subcontractor is performing work outside Alberta, contact the WCB in that jurisdiction to determine your clearance and any other WCB requirements.

Any alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

Yours truly,

eBusiness Support Team (12730377)

SIGN UP FOR ONLINE SERVICES - GO TO MY.WCB.AB.CA



9912 107 Street
PO Box 2415
Edmonton AB T5J 2S5

Email: ebusiness.support@wcb.ab.ca
Tel: (780) 498-3999 (toll-free: 877-9221)
Fax: (780) 498-7999
WCB website: www.wcb.ab.ca

July 9, 2021

Reference Number: 416240

VILLAGE OF VILNA
PO BOX 10
VILNA AB T0A 3L0

Dear Sir or Madam:

Re: THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC
12010 111 AVE NW
EDMONTON AB T5G 0E6

The above named subcontractor has an account with WCB-Alberta in the following industry(ies):

account	trade name(s)/industry	effective date	coverage
435228	INSPECTION SERVICES	Jul 15 2001	workers coverage personal coverage for TAM ROSKEY

Thank you for checking into the status of this contractor or subcontractor. Under Section 126 of the Workers' Compensation Act, you are responsible for obtaining a clearance on your contractor or subcontractor in order to release you from any liability for unpaid WCB premiums owed by them. Please ensure clearance has been issued in the correct name and that there is coverage in the industry(ies) for which work was performed.

Please accept this letter as a clearance for work completed between the effective date of the account and the date of this letter. For this account, you are cleared of any liability under Section 126 of the Workers' Compensation Act up to the date of this letter. Any holdback may be released for contracts completed and/or for work completed to the date of this letter. For an account that shows closed under the effective date, the clearance is only valid for work completed up to the close date. If work has not started, obtain a clearance prior to releasing final payment.

Please note, if any directors of the corporation are injured at work, you are protected from lawsuit if they have personal coverage. If they do not have personal coverage, you may not be protected in the case of a workplace injury.

If your contractor or subcontractor is performing work outside Alberta, contact the WCB in that jurisdiction to determine your clearance and any other WCB requirements.

Any alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

Yours truly,

eBusiness Support Team (12750381)

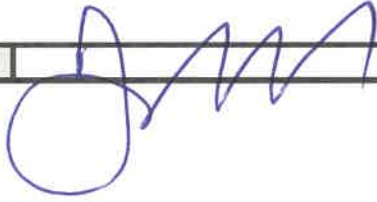
SIGN UP FOR ONLINE SERVICES - GO TO MY.WCB.AB.CA



REQUEST FOR DECISION	DATE	October 26, 2022,	4.2
TOPIC	<p>Proposed Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands <u>from</u> Agriculture General (AG) District and <u>from</u> Hamlet General (HG) District and <u>from</u> Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and <u>to</u> Victoria Commercial (C2) District.</p>		
PROPOSAL	<p><i>That Smoky Lake County Council give Second and Third Readings to proposed Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District.</i></p> <p><u>BACKGROUND</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2014, Smoky Lake County adopted its current Land Use Bylaw 1272-14. Since then, it has been amended ten (10) times. • The proposed bylaw contemplates affecting a total of 70 parcels, totaling approximately 518.85 acres. • Many of these sites are cemeteries, lagoons, landfills, churches, etc. • Administration views the proposed amendments as basic housekeeping which adds to the maturity of the Land Use Bylaw and reflects existing realities. • These changes are generally not intended to restrict or alter current ownership, use, or enjoyment of said Lands. <p><u>August 25, 2022 Smoky Lake County Council Meeting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motion 956-22: <i>“That Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1419-22: to amend Bylaw No. 1272-14: Land Use Bylaw, to rezone certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District, be given FIRST READING; and schedule a Public Hearing in October 2022, in accordance with the requirements of the Alberta Municipal Government Act, the Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, and Smoky Lake County Procedures for Public Hearings for Planning and Development Bylaw 1282-15.”</i> <p><u>October 26, 2022 Smoky Lake County Council Meeting – Public Hearing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Public Hearing on proposed Bylaw 1419-22 was held at the October 26, 2022 Smoky Lake County Council meeting, to obtain public feedback, in favor of, and opposition to, said Bylaw. <p><u>ATTACHMENTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District. – © Attachment 1 • Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14: Section 8.2 AGRICULTURE (AG) DISTRICT – © Attachment 2 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14: Section 8.3 VICTORIA AGRICULTURE (A1) DISTRICT – © Attachment 3 • Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14: Section 8.7 HAMLET GENERAL (HG) DISTRICT – © Attachment 4 • Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14: Section 8.12 COMMUNITY AND INSTITUTIONAL (P) DISTRICT – © Attachment 5
CORRELATION TO BUSINESS (STRATEGIC) PLAN	
<p>Values: Integrity, Sustainability/Stability, Pride, Fairness, Freedom</p> <p>Vision: Leading the way in positive growth with healthy, sustainable, rural living.</p> <p>Mission: Smoky Lake County strives for collaboration and excellence in the provision of transparent and fiscally responsible governance and services.</p>	
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS	<p>Alberta <i>Municipal Government Act</i> S. 230 When to hold public hearing S. 606 Requirements for advertising S. 692 Planning Bylaws</p> <p>Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14</p> <p>Smoky Lake County Bylaw 1282-15: Procedures for Public Hearings for Planning and Development</p>
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A more accurate and representative Land Use Bylaw reflecting the diversity of the Smoky Lake County landscape.
DISADVANTAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff time
ALTERNATIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defer or decline taking action
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS	
Operating Costs: _____	Capital Costs: _____
Budget Available: _____	Source of Funds: _____
Budgeted Costs: _____	Unbudgeted Costs: _____
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT/IMPLICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil.
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil.
RECOMMENDATION	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Smoky Lake County Council give Second Reading to Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District; 2. That Smoky Lake County Council give Third Reading to Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District, and that the Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer affix their signatures and the County Seal to said Bylaw where necessary. 	
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	

REQUEST FOR DECISION		DATE	October 26, 2022,	4.2
TOPIC	<p>Proposed Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands <u>from</u> Agriculture General (AG) District and <u>from</u> Hamlet General (HG) District and <u>from</u> Victoria Agriculture District (A1) <u>to</u> Community and Institutional (P) District and <u>to</u> Victoria Commercial (C2) District.</p>			
PROPOSAL	<p><i>That Smoky Lake County Council give Second and Third Readings to proposed Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District.</i></p> <p><u>BACKGROUND</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2014, Smoky Lake County adopted its current Land Use Bylaw 1272-14. Since then, it has been amended ten (10) times. • The proposed bylaw contemplates affecting a total of 70 parcels, totaling approximately 518.85 acres. • Many of these sites are cemeteries, lagoons, landfills, churches, etc. • Administration views the proposed amendments as basic housekeeping which adds to the maturity of the Land Use Bylaw and reflects existing realities. • These changes are generally not intended to restrict or alter current ownership, use, or enjoyment of said Lands. <p><u>August 25, 2022 Smoky Lake County Council Meeting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motion 956-22: <i>“That Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1419-22: to amend Bylaw No. 1272-14: Land Use Bylaw, to rezone certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District, be given FIRST READING; and schedule a Public Hearing in October 2022, in accordance with the requirements of the Alberta Municipal Government Act, the Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, and Smoky Lake County Procedures for Public Hearings for Planning and Development Bylaw 1282-15.”</i> <p><u>October 26, 2022 Smoky Lake County Council Meeting – Public Hearing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Public Hearing on proposed Bylaw 1419-22 was held at the October 26, 2022 Smoky Lake County Council meeting, to obtain public feedback, in favor of, and opposition to, said Bylaw. <p><u>ATTACHMENTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District. – © Attachment 1 • Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14: Section 8.2 AGRICULTURE (AG) DISTRICT – © Attachment 2 			

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CORRELATION TO BUSINESS (STRATEGIC) PLAN	
<p>Values: Integrity, Sustainability/Stability, Pride, Fairness, Freedom</p> <p>Vision: Leading the way in positive growth with healthy, sustainable, rural living.</p> <p>Mission: Smoky Lake County strives for collaboration and excellence in the provision of transparent and fiscally responsible governance and services.</p>	
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS	<p><i>Alberta Municipal Government Act</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> S. 230 When to hold public hearing S. 606 Requirements for advertising S. 692 Planning Bylaws <p>Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14</p> <p>Smoky Lake County Bylaw 1282-15: Procedures for Public Hearings for Planning and Development</p>
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A more accurate and representative Land Use Bylaw reflecting the diversity of the Smoky Lake County landscape.
DISADVANTAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff time
ALTERNATIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defer or decline taking action
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS	
Operating Costs: _____	Capital Costs: _____
Budget Available: _____	Source of Funds: _____
Budgeted Costs: _____	Unbudgeted Costs: _____
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT/IMPLICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil.
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil.
RECOMMENDATION	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Smoky Lake County Council give Second Reading to Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District; 2. That Smoky Lake County Council give Third Reading to Bylaw 1419-22: Amending Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, Rezoning certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District, and that the Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer affix their signatures and the County Seal to said Bylaw where necessary. 	
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	

**A BYLAW OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SMOKY LAKE COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA,
TO AMEND BYLAW 1272-14 BEING THE LAND USE BYLAW FOR SMOKY LAKE COUNTY.**

WHEREAS Council has adopted Smoky Lake County Bylaw 1272-14 to be the Land Use Bylaw;

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to amend Bylaw 1272-14 as set out in Section 692 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, and amendments thereto;

WHEREAS a Public Hearing has been held pursuant to Section 230 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, and amendments thereto;

WHEREAS said Public Hearing has been advertised pursuant to Section 606 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, and amendments thereto;

NOW THEREFORE under the authority and subject to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, and by virtue of all other enabling powers, the Council of Smoky Lake County, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

1. That Appendix 'B' of the Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1272-14: Land Use Bylaw, be amended such that the lands legally described as:

- a. Roll 19590911; *Plan 0325361, Block 1, Lot 1*, containing +/- 42.88 acres in size more or less, known as the Waskatenau Landfill;
- b. Roll 19590311; *Pt. of SE-3-59-19-4*, containing +/- 2.1 acres in size more or less known as the Waskatenau Anglican Cemetery;
- c. Roll 19591612; *Plan 8022152, Block 17, Lot 1*, containing +/- 11.44 acres in size more or less, known as the Waskatenau Lagoon;
- d. Roll 18591042; *Plan 5461MC Block OT*, containing +/- 9.39 acres in size more or less, known as the Warspite Lagoon;
- e. Roll 17610422; *SW-4-61-17-4*, containing +/- 2.0 acres in size more or less, known as the St. Paraskeivia Parish;
- f. Roll 17603011; *SE-30-60-17-4*, containing +/- 4.05 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church;
- g. Roll 17600611; *SE-6-60-17-4*, containing +/- 4.29 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenia Greek Catholic Church;
- h. Roll 17592811; *SE-28-59-17-4*, containing +/- 39 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo Greek Orthodox Church, (a Registered Municipal Historic Resource);

- i. Roll 17591610; *SE-16-59-17-4*, containing +/- 6 acres in size more or less, known as the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Church;
 - j. Roll 13591411; *SE-14-59-13-4*, containing +/- 1.98 acres in size more or less, known as Le Diocese De St. Paul;
 - k. Roll 18600941; *NE-9-60-18-4*, containing +/- 3.9 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Church;
 - l. Roll 18603021; *SW-30-60-18-4*, containing +/- 2.03 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish of Transfiguration of Jesus of Waskatenau, and Cemetery;
 - m. Roll 19592911; *SE-29-59-19-4*, containing +/- 4.06 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish (Cemetery);
 - n. Roll 19590231; *NW-2-59-19-4*, containing +/- 1 acre in size more or less, known as the United Church Cemetery;
 - o. Roll 19590531; *NW-5-59-19-4*, containing +/- 1 acres in size more or less, known as (an unnamed cemetery);
 - p. Roll 16603021; *SW-30-60-16-4*, containing +/- 10 acres in size more or less, known as the Shewchenko Cemetery;
 - q. Roll 17600222; *Plan 0729496 Block 1 Lot 1*, containing +/- 9.96 acres in size more or less, known as the First Baptist Church of Smoky Lake;
 - r. Roll 17592711; *SE-27-59-17-4*, containing +/- 22.77 acres in size more or less, known as the Town of Smoky Lake Lagoon;
 - s. Roll 17592722; *SW-27-59-17-4*, containing +/- 1 acre in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal (Cemetery);
 - t. Roll 17592322; *Plan 8520153 Block 1 Lot A*, containing +/- 2.64 acres in size more or less, known as the Seventh-Day Adventist Church;
 - u. Roll 17592323; *Plan 8520153 Block 1 Lot B*, containing +/- 0.59 acres in size more or less, known as he Seventh-Day Adventist Church;
 - v. Roll 17582231; *NW-22-58-17-4*, containing +/- 1.37 acres in size more or less, known as the Hutterite Cemetery;
 - w. Roll 17580161; *Plan 5011CE Lot A*, containing +/- 12.04 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church Cemetery;
-

- x. Roll 15600942; *NE-9-60-15-4, containing +/- 1.06 acres* in size more or less, known as the North Bellis Community Center;
 - y. Roll 15600941; *NE-9-60-15-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the St. John Ukrainian Greek Church;
 - z. Roll 15593443; *NE-34-59-15-4, containing +/- 3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Methodist Church;
 - aa. Roll 15600311; *SE-3-60-15-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Orthodox;
 - bb. Roll 15600313; *SE-3-60-15-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Orthodox;
 - cc. Roll 15600314; *SE-3-60-15-4, containing +/- 3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish of St. John The Baptist;
 - dd. Roll 15593537; *Plan 8520472 Lot B, containing +/- 6.05 acres* in size more or less, known as the Bellis Lagoon;
 - ee. Roll 15593636; *Plan, containing +/- 9.04 acres* in size more or less, known as the Bellis Transfer Site;
 - ff. Roll 15583243; *NE-32-58-15-4, containing +/- 1.3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Greek Catholic Orthodox Church;
 - gg. Roll 15583244; *NE-32-58-15-4, containing +/- 0.25 acres* in size more or less, known as the Methodist Church (Cemetery);
 - hh. Roll 15580131; *NW-1-58-15-4, containing +/- 9.98 acres* in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish;
 - ii. Roll 14582021; *SW-20-58-14-4, containing +/- 9.5 acres* in size more or less, known as the Catholic Parish of St. George of The Greek;
 - jj. Roll 14582331; *NW-23-58-14-4, containing +/- 5 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada;
 - kk. Roll 14592341; *NE-23-59-14-4, containing +/- 3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church Parish of St. Demetrius; 13611511
 - ll. Roll 14592621; *SW-26-59-14-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada;
-

- mm. Roll 13593011; *SE-30-59-13-4, containing +/- 7.45 acres* in size more or less, known as the Vilna Lagoon;
 - nn. Roll 13592020; *SW-20-59-13-4, containing +/- 105.72 acres* in size more or less, known as the Vilna Lagoon;
 - oo. Roll 13611511; *SE-15-61-13-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Goodfish Community Cemetery;
 - pp. Roll 12600832; *NW-8-60-12-4, containing +/- 20 acres* in size more or less, known as the Garner Lake Landfill;
 - qq. Roll 13601211; *SE-12-60-13-4, containing +/- 10 acres* in size more or less, known as (an unnamed church and cemetery);
 - rr. Roll 12592941; *NE-29-59-12-4, containing +/- 2.02 acres* in size more or less, known as the Spedden Nuisance Ground;
 - ss. Roll 12593313; *SE-33-59-12-4, containing +/- 1.72 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish (Cemetery);
 - tt. Roll 12592831; *NW-28-59-12-4, containing +/- 10 acres* in size more or less, known as the Greek Catholic Eparchy of Edmonton;
 - uu. Roll 27150212; *Plan, containing +/- 0.08 acres* in size more or less, known as the Former Bellis Firehall, (which is a Registered Municipal Historic Resource);
 - vv. Roll 13582822; *SW-28-58-13-4, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada (cemetery);
 - ww. Roll 13582811; *SE-28-58-13-4, containing +/- 3.39 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada;
 - xx. Roll 13582231; *NW-22-58-13-4, containing +/- 10 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal of Western Canada;
 - yy. Roll 13580721; *SW-7-58-13-4, containing +/- 1 acres* in size more or less, known as the Quiet Nook Cemetery;
 - zz. Roll 13580641; *NE-6-58-13-4, containing +/- 3 acres* in size more or less, known as the Quiet Nook Community Center;
 - aaa. Roll 13572042; *NE-20-57-13-4, containing +/- 5 acres* in size more or less, known as the Hamlin St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church;
-

- bbb. Roll 16583042; *NE-30-58-16-4, containing +/- 3.68 acres* in size more or less, known as the Methodist Cemetery;
 - ccc. Roll 15582742; *NE-30-58-16-4, containing +/- 10 acres* in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Church, a Registered Provincial Historic Resource;
 - ddd. Roll 16583531; pt. of *NW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 2.52 acres* in size more or less, a Registered Provincial Historic Resource;
 - eee. Roll 16583532; pt. of *NW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 2.96 acres* in size more or less;
 - fff. Roll 16583532; *NW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 2.96 acres* in size more or less, a Registered Provincial Historic Resource;
 - ggg. Roll 16583521; *SW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 0.55 acres* in size more or less;
 - hhh. Roll 17601612; *SE-16-60-17-4, containing +/- 2.96 acres* in size more or less, known as the White Earth Hall;
- be rezoned from Agriculture (AG) District to Community and Institutional (P) District.

ii.

- a. Roll 17581052; River Lot 10 *Victoria Settlement, containing +/- 16 acres* in size more or less, known as the Victoria Park Cemetery and the Victoria District National Historic Site of Canada (NHSC) Plaque Site;

be rezoned from Victoria Agriculture (A1) District to

a.1 Community and Institutional (P) District (containing +/- 0.8 acres more or less and containing +/- 3.7 acres more or less); and

a.2 Victoria Commercial District (C2) District (containing +/- 11.5 acres more or less);

iii.

- a. Roll 15593522; *SW-35-59-15-4, containing +/- 4.94 acres* in size more or less, known as the Ukr. Gr. Orth. Church of Canada;
 - b. Roll 22070090; *Plan 2957MC Lot B, containing +/- 2 acres* in size more or less, known as the Spedden Lift Station;
-

- c. Roll 22020208; *Plan 1349EO Block 2 Lots 8 & 9, containing +/- 0.36 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Orthodox Church;*
- d. Roll 40341401; *Plan 2998HW Lot OT, containing +/- 4.8 acres in size more or less, known as the Warspite Water Treatment Plant;*
- e. Roll 18591036; *Plan 1920525 Block 6 Lot 1PUL, containing +/- 0.19 acres in size more or less, known as the Warspite Water Booster Station Tower;*

be rezoned from Hamlet General (HG) District to Community and Institutional (P) District.

iv.

- a. Roll 18580452; *River Lot 4 Lobstick Settlement, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church and Northbank Cemetery;*
- b. Roll 17580851; *River Lot 8, Victoria Settlement containing +/- 0.65 acres in size more or less, known as the McDougall Gravesite;*
- c. Roll 31200097; *Plan 7822470 Lot A, containing +/- 11.73 acres in size more or less, known as the Victoria Settlement Provincial Historic Site;*
- d. Roll 17580651; *River Lot 6 Victoria Settlement, containing +/- 0.23 acres in size more or less, known as the Pakan Church;*
- e. Roll 17580352; *River Lot 3 Victoria Settlement, containing +/- 21 acres in size more or less, known as the Victoria Public Cemetery;*

be rezoned from Victoria Agriculture (A1) District to Community and Institutional (P) District.

2. Schedule 'A'

- i. **Schedule 'A'** is appended to and forms a part of this Bylaw.

3. Severability:

- i. If any part of this Bylaw is found to be invalid, the remaining sections remain in force.

4. Effective Date:

- i. This Bylaw comes into force and effect upon it receiving Third Reading.
-

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS _____ DAY OF _____, AD 2022.

Lorne Halisky
Reeve

S E A L

Gene Sobolewski
Chief Administrative Officer

READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS _____ DAY OF _____, AD 2022.

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME IN COUNCIL _____ DAY OF _____, AD 2022.


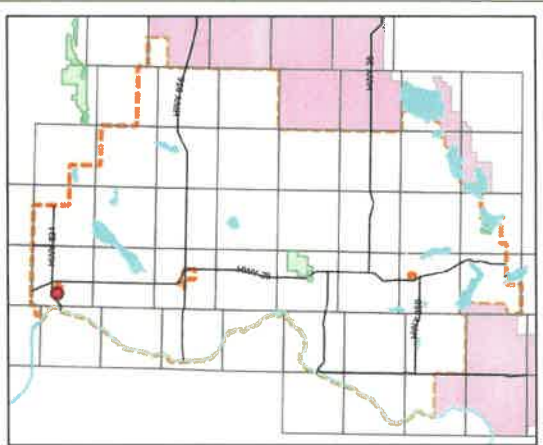

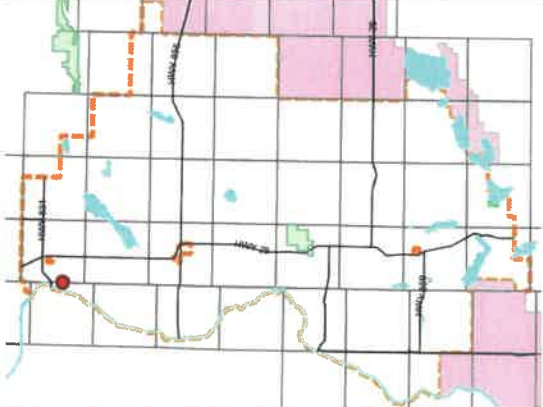

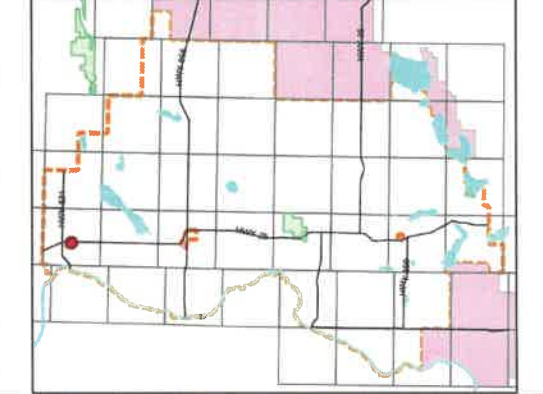

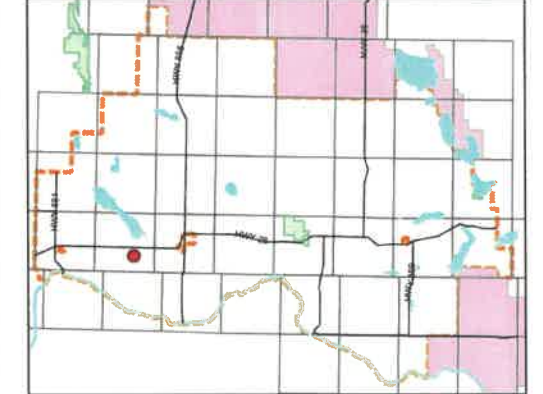


Lorne Halisky
Reeve


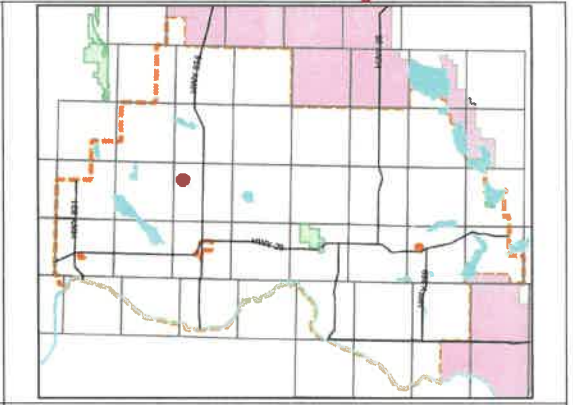

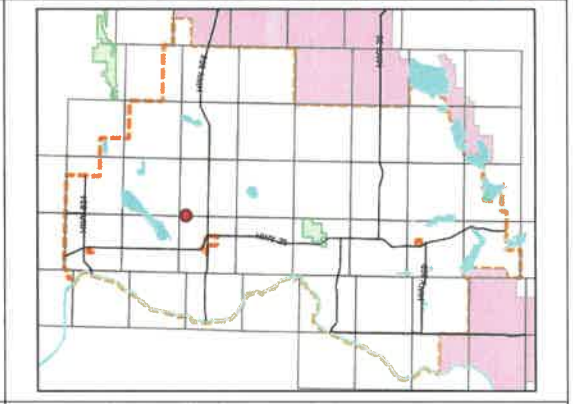

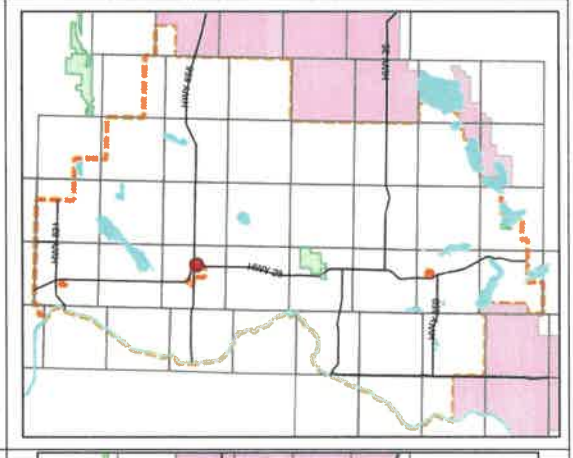

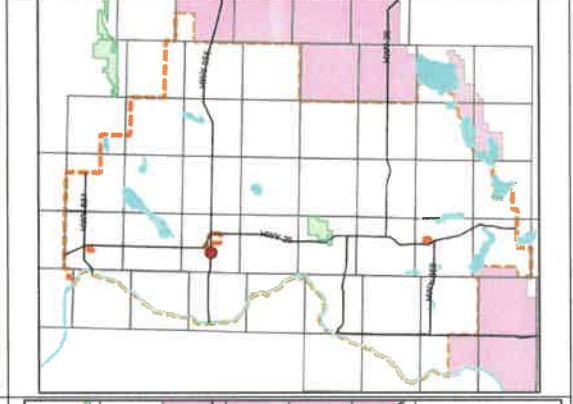

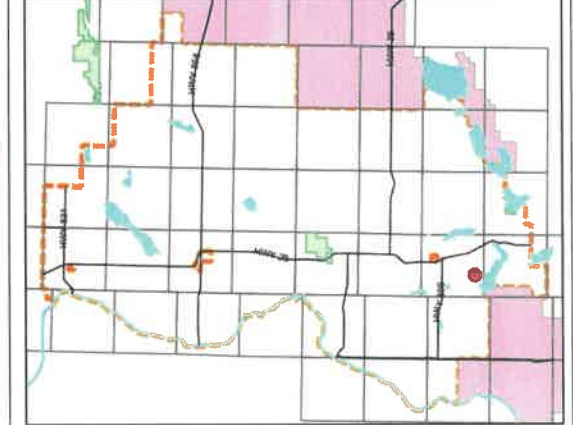
S E A L

Gene Sobolewski
Chief Administrative Officer


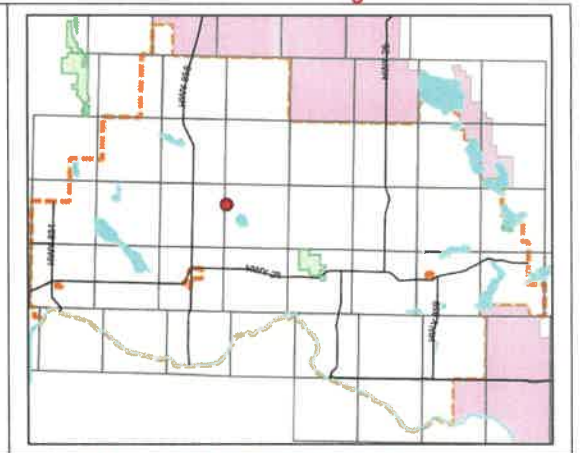

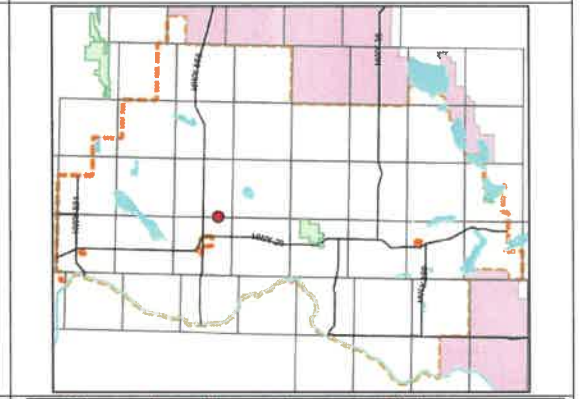
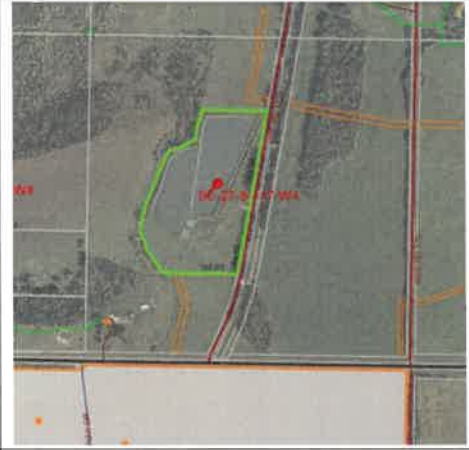
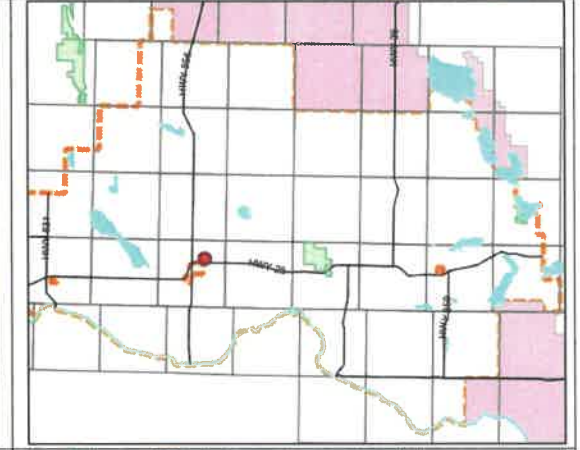

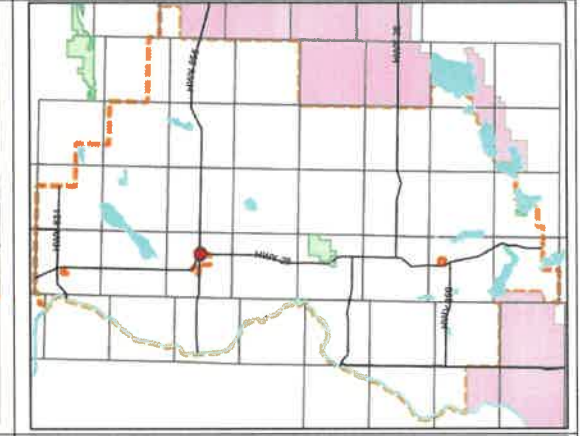

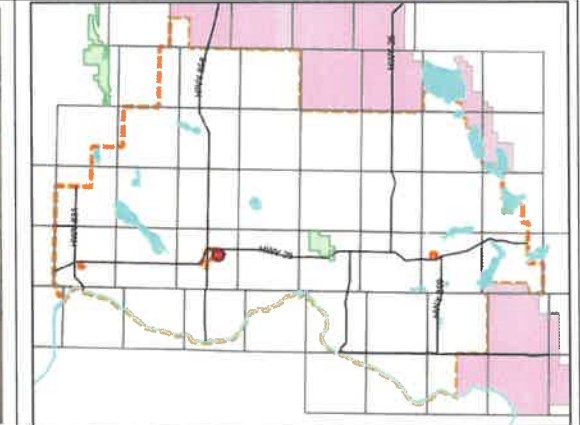
Schedule 'A'


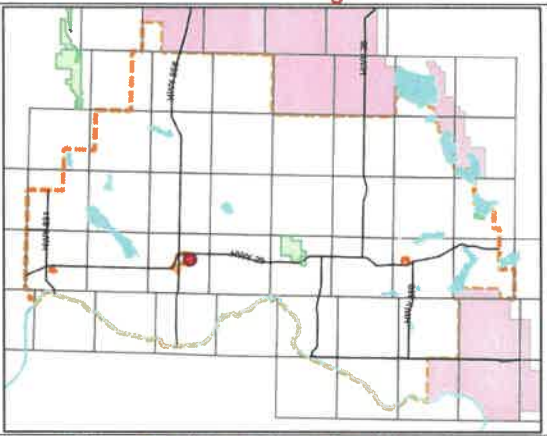

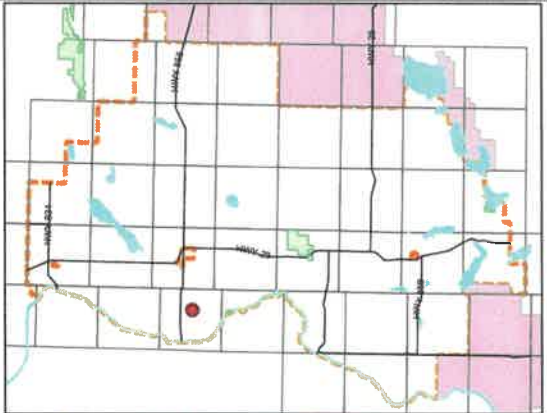

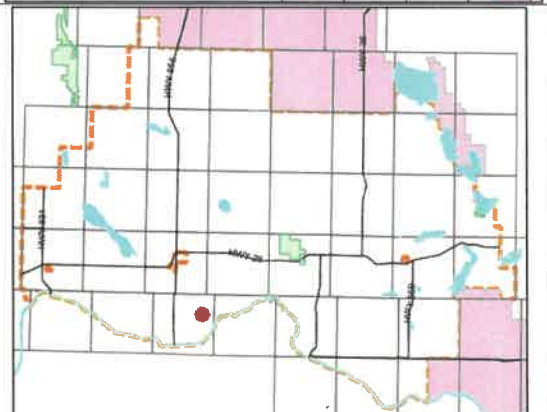

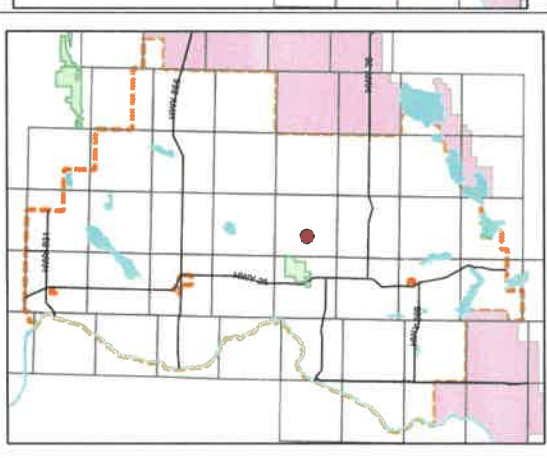

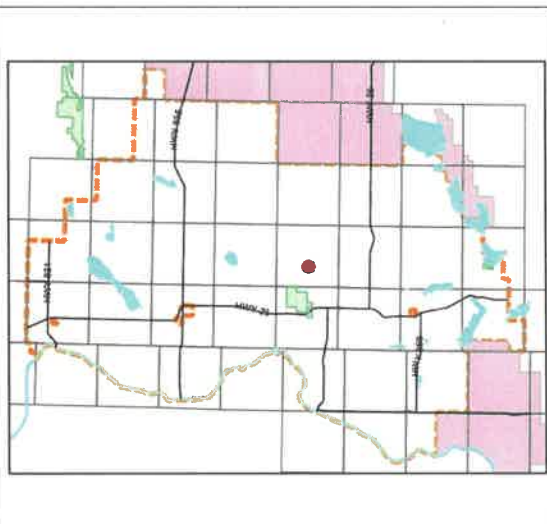
Rezoning Maps - Proposed Bylaw 1419-22

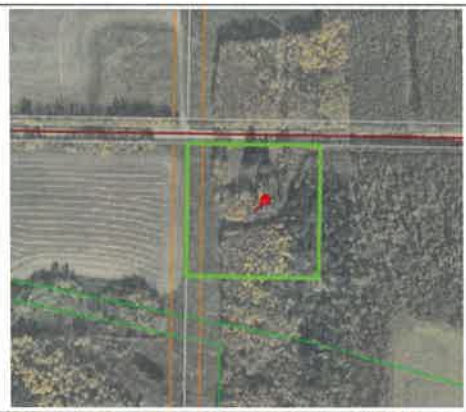


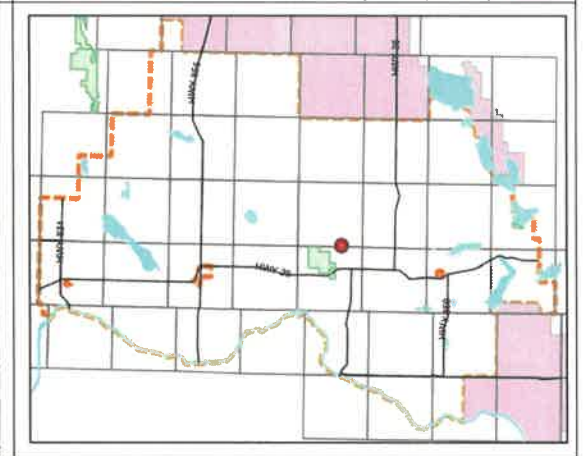

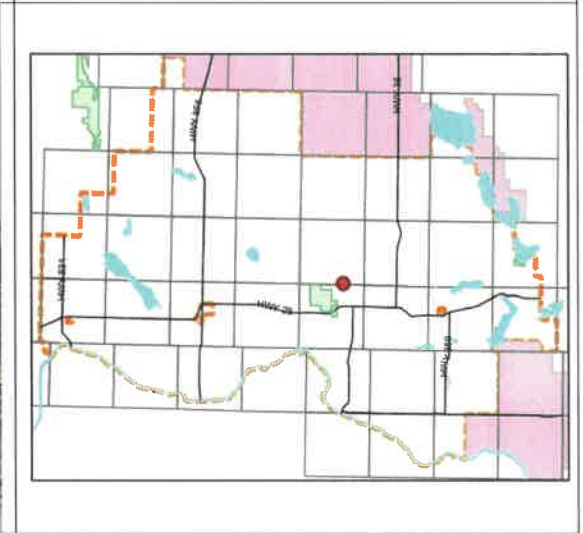

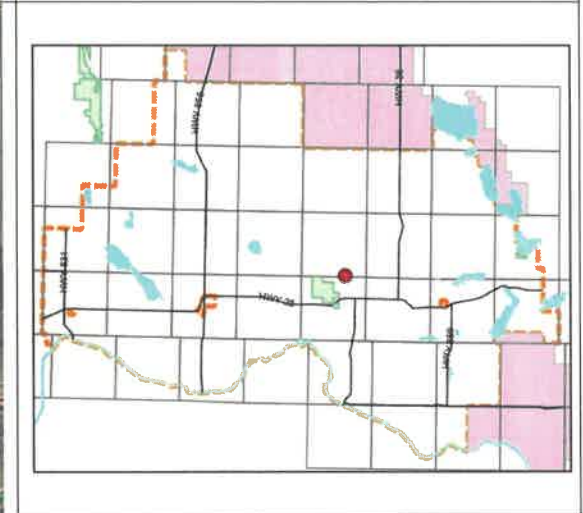
Location	Map 1	Map 2
<p>Roll 19590911; <i>Plan 0325361, Block 1, Lot 1</i>, containing +/- 42.88 acres in size more or less, known as the Waskatenau Landfill;</p>		
<p>Roll 19590311; Part of SE-3-59-19-4, containing +/- 2.1 acres in size more or less known as the Waskatenau Anglican Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll 19591612; <i>Plan 8022152, Block 17, Lot 1</i>, containing +/- 11.44 acres in size more or less, known as the Waskatenau Lagoon;</p>		
<p>Roll 18591042; <i>Plan 5461MC Block OT</i>, containing +/- 9.39 acres in size more or less, known as the Warspite Lagoon;</p>		
<p>Roll 17610422; SW-4-61-17-4, containing +/- 2.0 acres in size more or less, known as the St. Paraskeivia Parish;</p>		








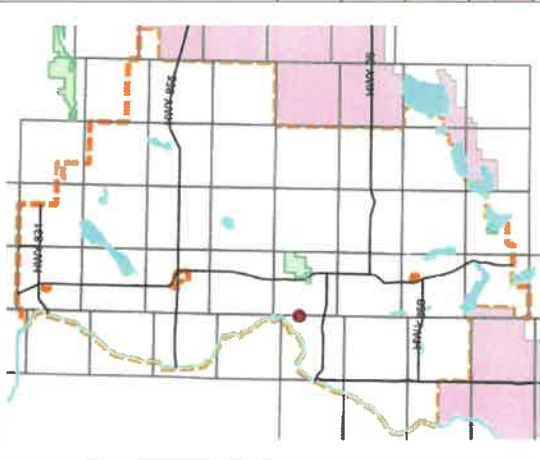

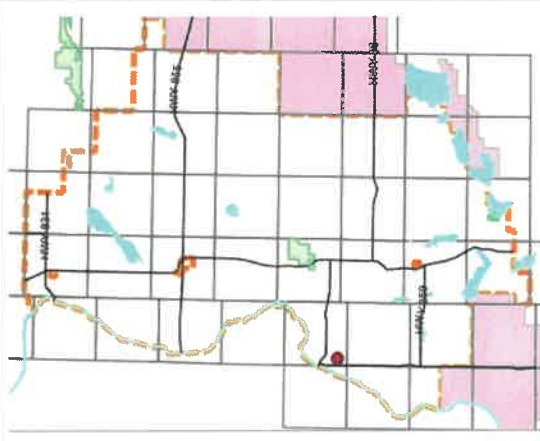
<p>Roll 17603011; SE-30-60-17-4, containing +/- 4.05 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church (and cemetery);</p>		
<p>Roll 17600611; SE-6-60-17-4, containing +/- 4.29 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenia Greek Catholic Church;</p>		
<p>Roll 17592811; SE-28-59-17-4, containing +/- 39 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo Greek Orthodox Church, (a Registered Municipal Historic Resource);</p>		
<p>Roll 17591610; SE-16-59-17-4, containing +/- 6 acres in size more or less, known as the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Church;</p>		
<p>Roll 13591411; SE-14-59-13-4, containing +/- 1.98 acres in size more or less, known as Le Diocese De St. Paul;</p>		

<p>Roll 18600941; NE-9-60-18-4, containing +/- 3.9 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Church (and cemetery);</p>		
<p>Roll 18603021; SW-30-60-18-4, containing +/- 2.03 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish of Transfiguration of Jesus of Waskatenau, and Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll 19592911; SE-29-59-19-4, containing +/- 4.06 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish (Cemetery);</p>		
<p>Roll 19590231; NW-2-59-19-4, containing +/- 1 acre in size more or less, known as the United Church Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll 19590531; NW-5-59-19-4, containing +/- 1 acres in size more or less, known as (an unnamed cemetery);</p>		

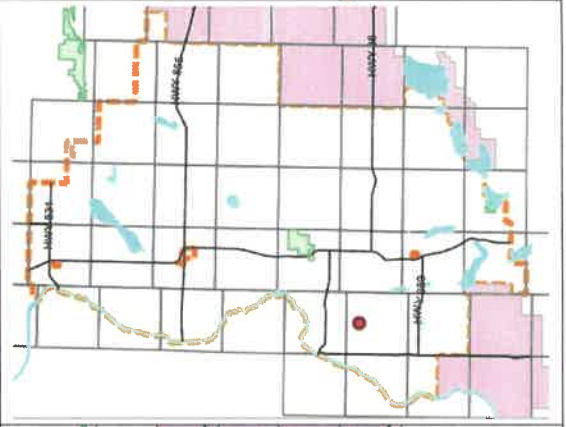
<p>Roll 16603021; SW-30-60-16-4, containing +/- 10 acres in size more or less, known as the Shewchenko Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll 17600222; Plan 0729496 Block 1 Lot 1, containing +/- 9.96 acres in size more or less, known as the First Baptist Church of Smoky Lake and 'Sunrise Community Cemetary';</p>		
<p>Roll 17592711; SE-27-59-17-4, containing +/- 22.77 acres in size more or less, known as the Town of Smoky Lake Lagoon;</p>		
<p>Roll 17592722; SW-27-59-17-4, containing +/- 1 acre in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal (Cemetery);</p>		
<p>Roll 17592322; Plan 8520153 Block 1 Lot A, containing +/- 2.64 acres in size more or less, known as the Seventh-Day Adventist Church;</p>		

<p>Roll 17592323; Plan 8520153 Block 1 Lot B, containing +/- 0.59 acres in size more or less, known as the Seventh-Day Adventist Church;</p>		
<p>Roll 17582231; NW-22-58-17-4, containing +/- 1.37 acres in size more or less, known as the Hutterite Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll; Plan 5011CE Lot A, containing +/- 12.04 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll 15600942; NE-9-60-15-4, containing +/- 1.06 acres in size more or less, known as the North Bellis Community Center;</p>		
<p>Roll 15600941; NE-9-60-15-4, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the St. John Ukrainian Greek Church;</p>		

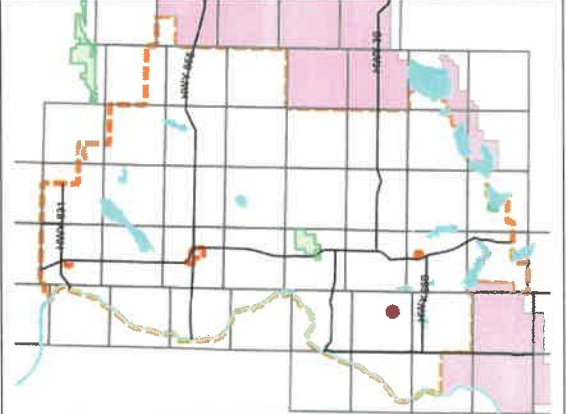
<p>Roll 15593443; NE-34-59-15-4, containing +/- 3 acres in size more or less, known as the Bellis United Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll 15600311; SE-3-60-15-4, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Orthodox;</p>		
<p>Roll 15600313; SE-3-60-15-4, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Orthodox;</p>		
<p>Roll 15600314; SE-3-60-15-4, containing +/- 3 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish of St. John The Baptist;</p>		

<p>Roll 15593537; Plan 8520472 Lot B, containing +/- 6.05 acres in size more or less, known as the Bellis Lagoon;</p>		
<p>Roll 15593536; Plan, containing +/- 5.02 acres in size more or less, known as the Bellis Transfer Site;</p>		
<p>Roll 15583243; NE-32-58-15-4, containing +/- 1.3 acres in size more or less, known as the Greek Catholic Orthodox Church;</p>		
<p>Roll 15583244; NE-32-58-15-4, containing +/- 0.25 acres in size more or less, known as the Methodist Church (Cemetery);</p>		
<p>Roll 15580131; NW-1-58-15-4, containing +/- 9.98 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish;</p>		

Roll 14582021; SW-20-58-14-4, containing +/- 9.5 acres in size more or less, known as the Catholic Parish of St. George of The Greek;



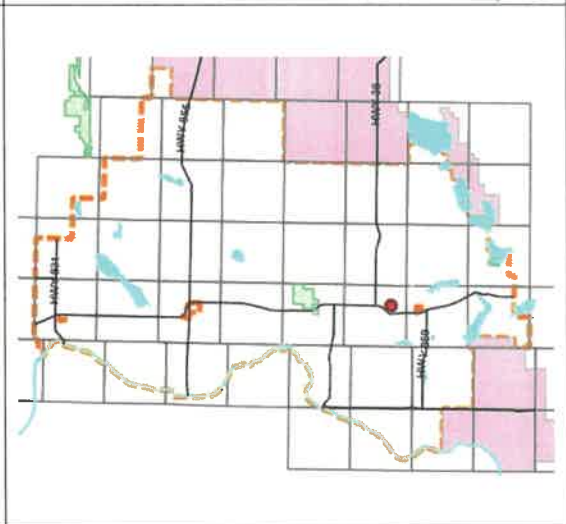
Roll 14582331; NW-23-58-14-4, containing +/- 5 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada;



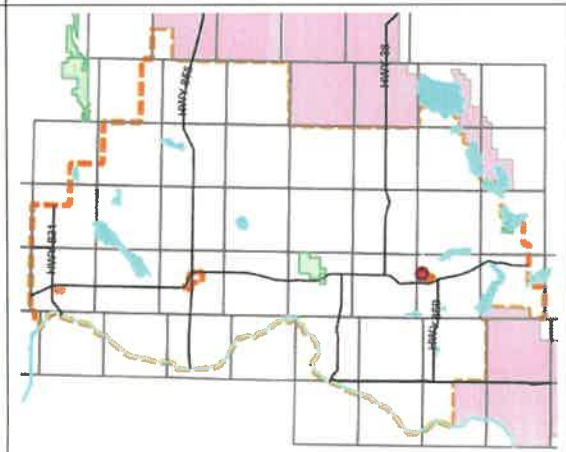
Roll 14592341; NE-23-59-14-4, containing +/- 3 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church Parish of St. Demetrius; 13611511

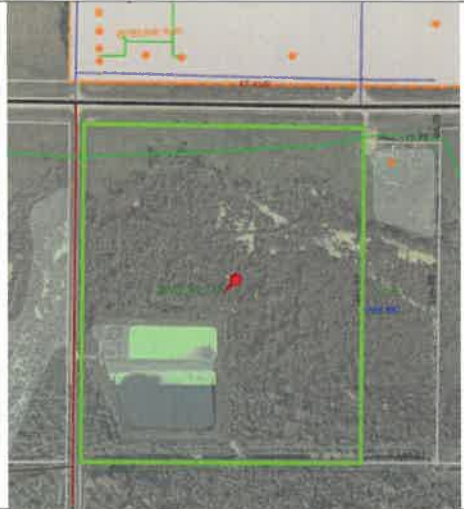
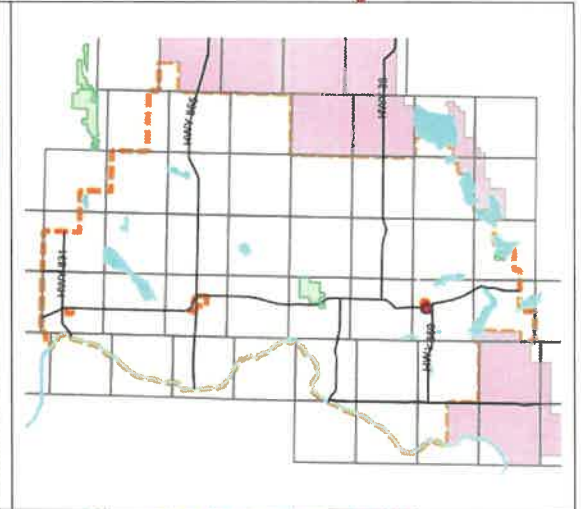

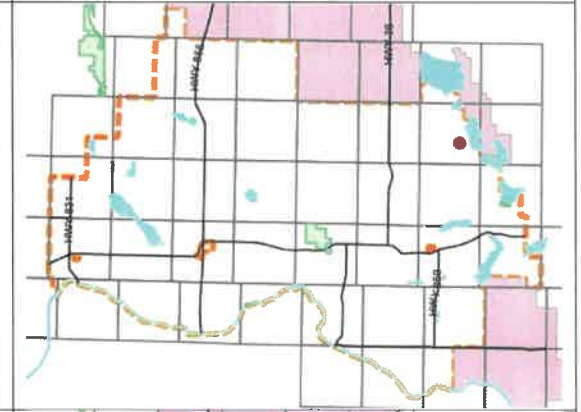
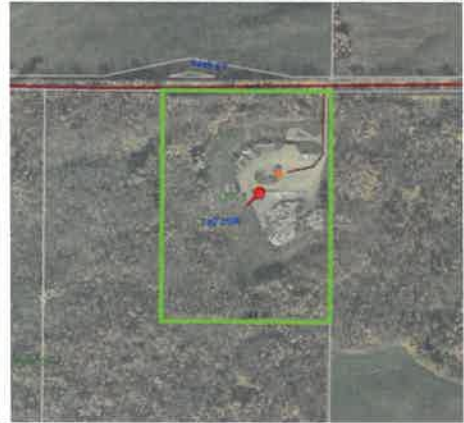

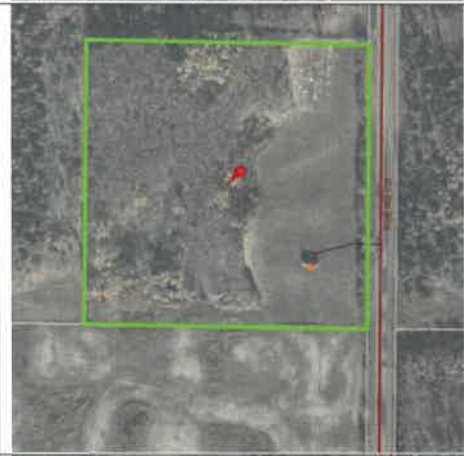
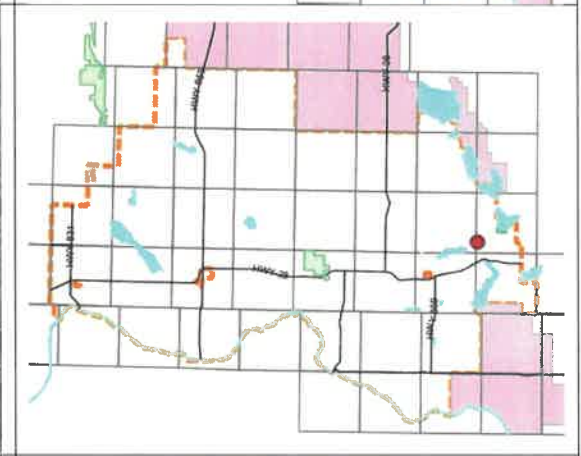

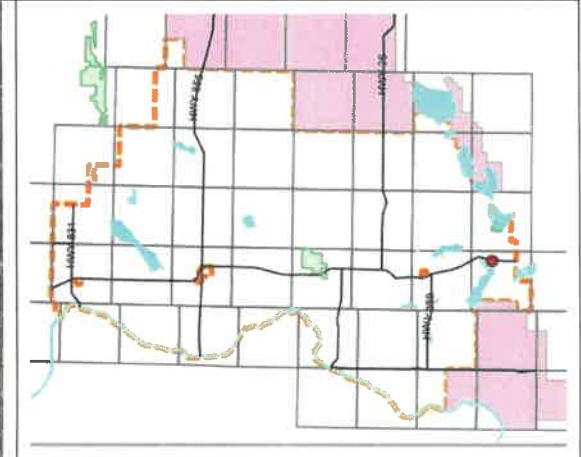


Roll 14592621; SW-26-59-14-4, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada;


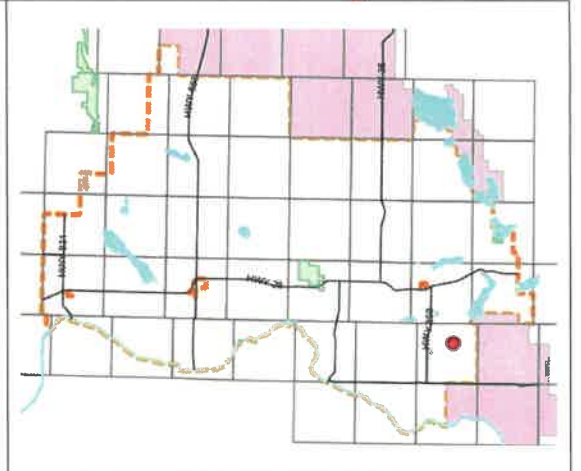

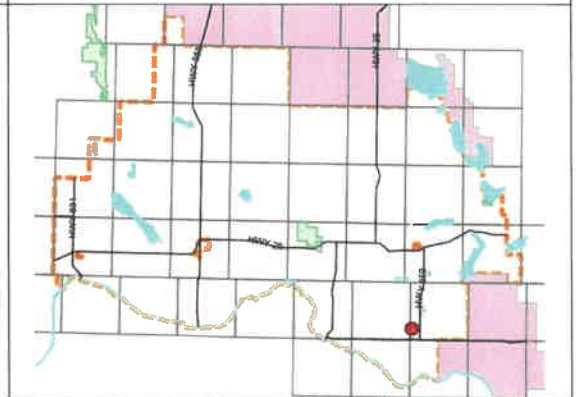

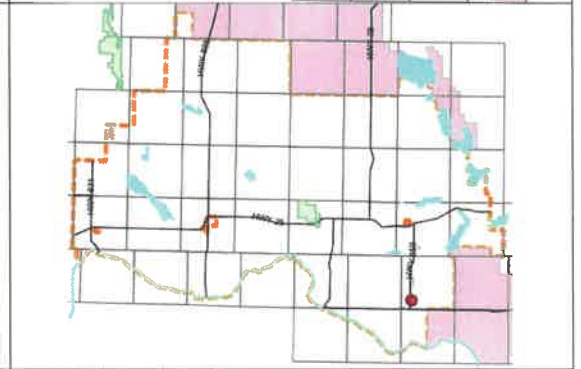


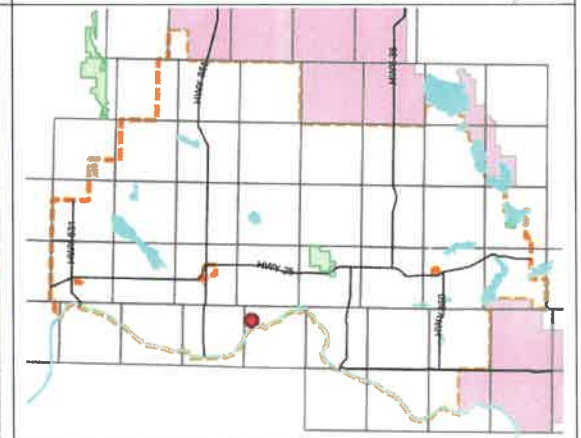



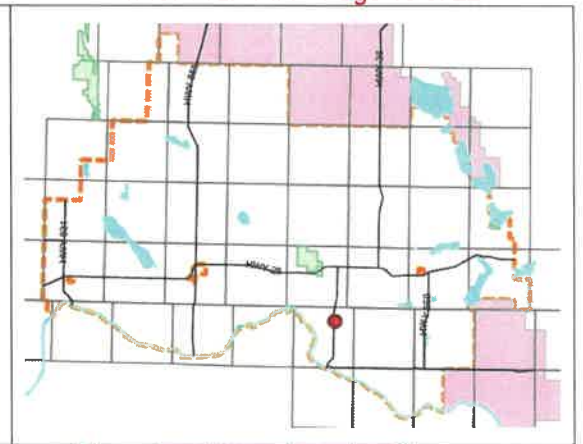

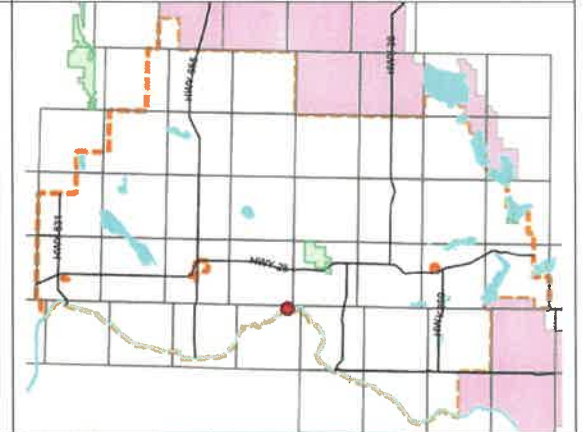

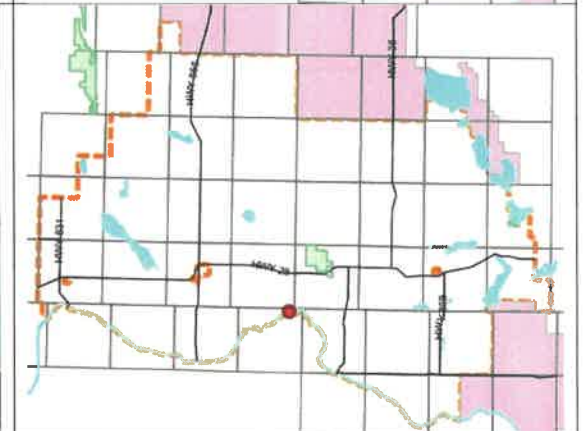



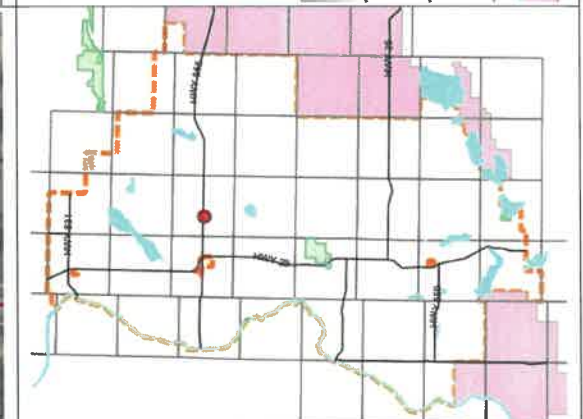
Roll 13593011; SE-30-59-13-4, containing +/- 7.45 acres in size more or less, known as the Vilna Lagoon;


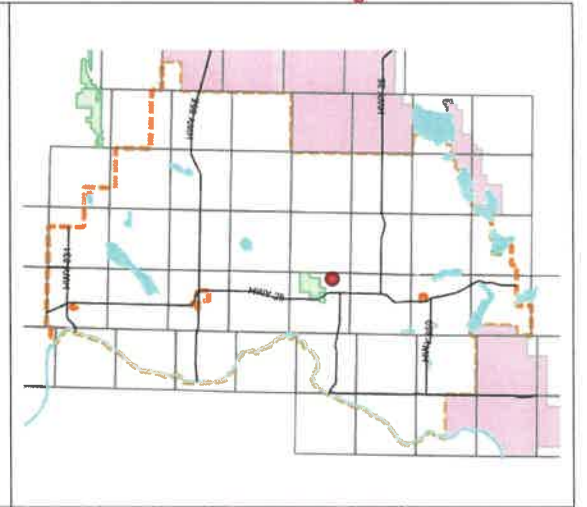

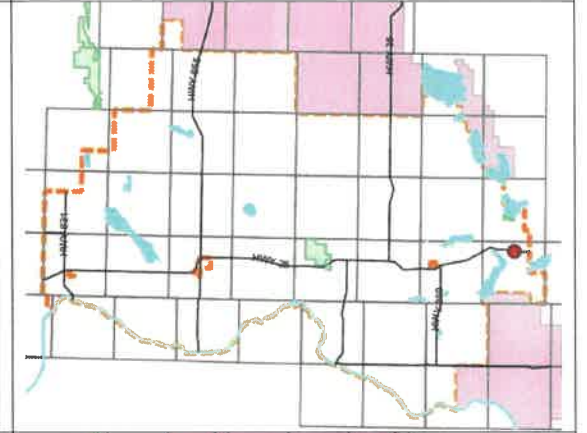

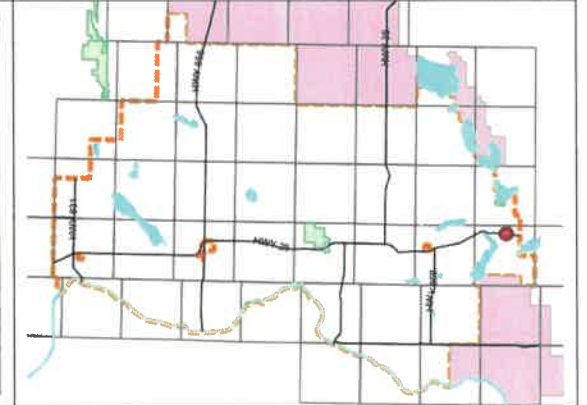

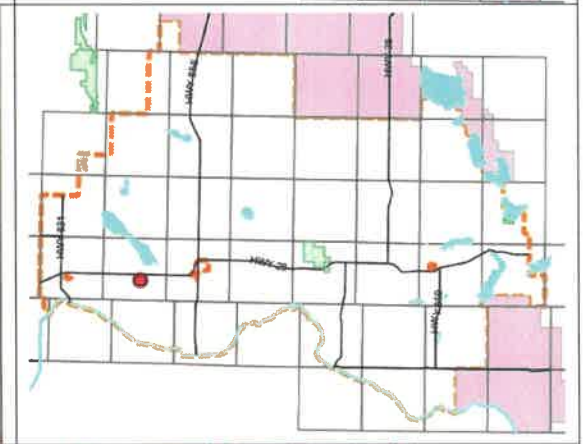

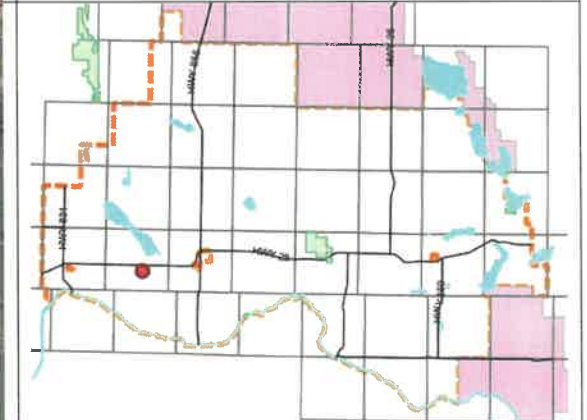





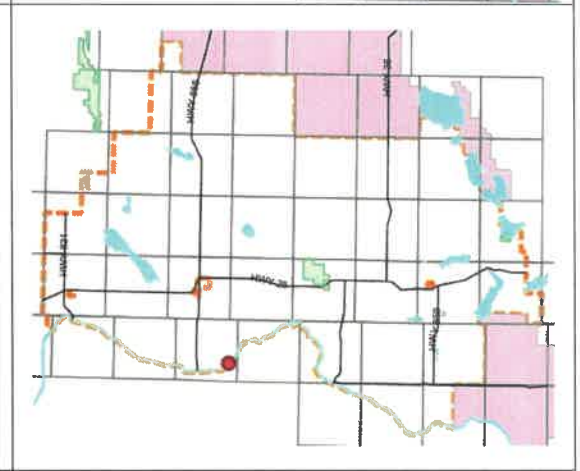

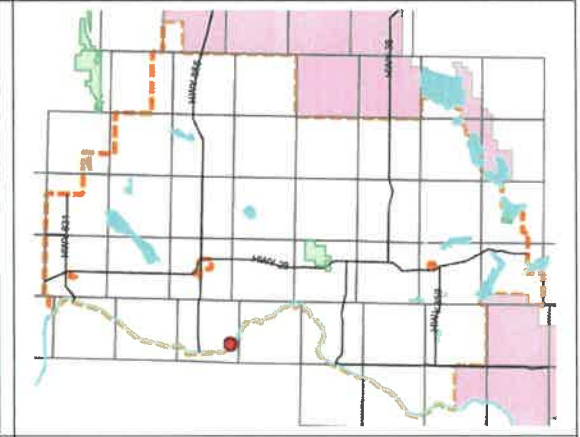

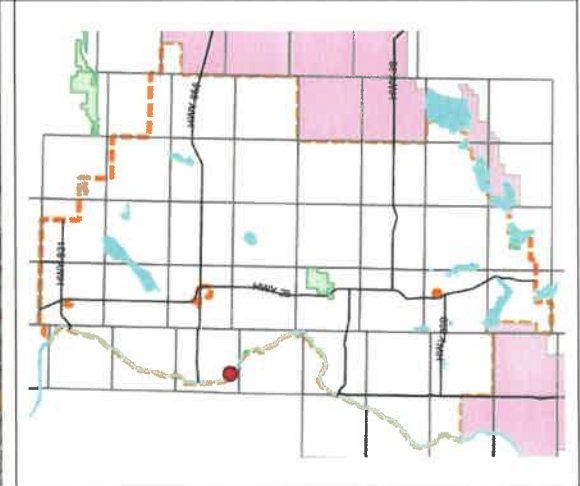
<p>Roll 13592020; SW-20-59-13-4, containing +/- 105.72 acres in size more or less, known as the Vilna Lagoon;</p>		
<p>Roll 13611511; SE-15-61-13-4, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Goodfish Community Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll 12600832; NW-8-60-12-4, containing +/- 20 acres in size more or less, known as the Garner Lake Landfill;</p>		
<p>Roll 13601211; SE-12-60-13-4, containing +/- 10 acres in size more or less, known as (an unnamed church and cemetery);</p>		
<p>Roll 12592941; NE-29-59-12-4, containing +/- 2.02 acres in size more or less, known as the Spedden Nuisance Ground;</p>		

<p>Roll 12593313; SE-33-59-12-4, containing +/- 1.72 acres in size more or less, known as the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Parish (Cemetery);</p>		
<p>Roll 12592831; NW-28-59-12-4, containing +/- 10 acres in size more or less, known as the Greek Catholic Eparchy of Edmonton;</p>		
<p>Roll 27150212; Plan, containing +/- 0.08 acres in size more or less, known as the Former Bellis Firehall, (which is a Registered Municipal Historic Resource);</p>		
<p>Roll 13582822; SW-28-58-13-4, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada (cemetery);</p>		
<p>Roll 13582811; SE-28-58-13-4, containing +/- 3.39 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada;</p>		

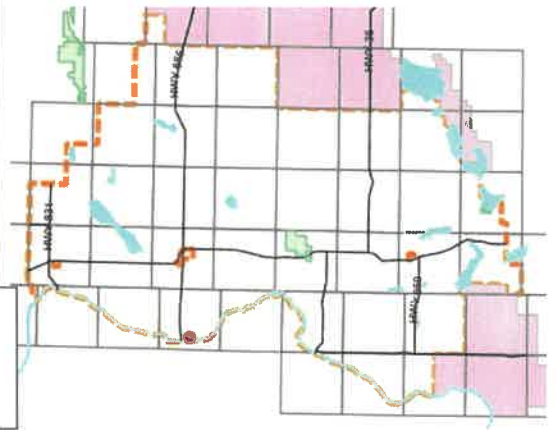
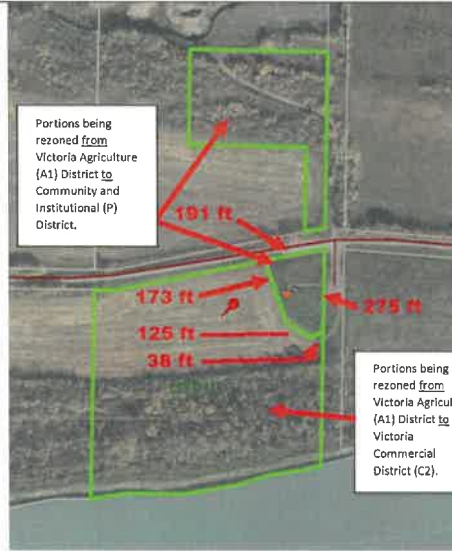
<p>Roll 13582231; NW-22-58-13-4, containing +/- 10 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal of Western Canada;</p>		
<p>Roll 13580721; SW-7-58-13-4, containing +/- 1 acres in size more or less, known as the Quiet Nook Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll 13580641; NE-6-58-13-4, containing +/- 3 acres in size more or less, known as the Quiet Nook Community Center;</p>		
<p>Roll 13572042; NE-20-57-13-4, containing +/- 5 acres in size more or less, known as the Hamlin St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church;</p>		
<p>Roll 16583042; NE-30-58-16-4, containing +/- 3.68 acres in size more or less, known as the Methodist Cemetery;</p>		

<p>Roll 15582742; NE-30-58-16-4, containing +/- 10 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Church, a Registered Provincial Historic Resource;</p>		
<p>Roll 16583531; NW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 2.52 acres in size more or less, known as Fort White Earth, a Registered Provincial Historic Resource;</p>		
<p>Roll 16583532; pt. of NW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 2.96 acres in size more or less;</p>		
<p>Roll 16583521; SW-35-58-16-4, containing +/- 0.55 acres in size more or less;</p>		
<p>Roll 17601612; SE-16-60-17-4, containing +/- 2.96 acres in size more or less, known as the White Earth Hall;</p>		

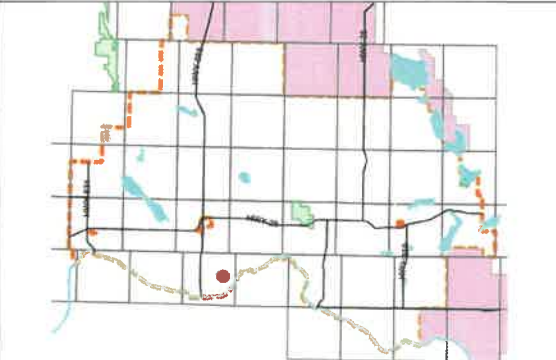
<p>Roll 15593522; SW-35-59-15-4, containing +/- 4.94 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukr. Gr. Orth. Church of Canada;</p>		
<p>Roll 22070090; Plan 2957MC Lot B, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Spedden Lift Station;</p>		
<p>Roll 22020208; Plan 1349EO Block 2 Lots 8 & 9, containing +/- 0.36 acres in size more or less, known as the Ukrainian Orthodox Church;</p>		
<p>Roll 40341401; Plan 2998HW Lot OT, containing +/- 4.8 acres in size more or less, known as the Warspite Water Treatment Plant;</p>		
<p>Roll 18591036; Plan 1920525 Block 6 Lot 1PUL, containing +/- 0.19 acres in size more or less, known as the Warspite Water Booster Station Tower;</p>		

<p>Roll 18580452; <i>River Lot 4 Lobstick Settlement</i>, containing +/- 2 acres in size more or less, known as the Russo-Greek Orthodox Church and Northbank Cemetery;</p>		
<p>Roll 17580851; <i>River Lot 8, Victoria Settlement</i> containing +/- 0.65 acres in size more or less, known as the McDougall Gravesite;</p>		
<p>Roll 31200097; <i>Plan 7822470 Lot A</i>, containing +/- 11.73 acres in size more or less, known as the Victoria Settlement Provincial Historic Site;</p>		
<p>Roll 17580651; <i>River Lot 6 Victoria Settlement</i>, containing +/- 0.23 acres in size more or less, known as the Pakan Church;</p>		

Roll 17581052; River Lot 10
Victoria Settlement,
containing +/- 14.25 acres
in size more or less, known
as the Victoria Park
Cemetery and Victoria
District National Historic
Site of Canada (NHSC)
Plaque Site;



Roll 17580352; River Lot 3
Victoria Settlement,
containing +/- 21 acres in
size more or less, known as
the Victoria Public
Cemetery;



8.2 AGRICULTURE (AG) DISTRICT

1. Purpose

The general purpose of this District is to allow a range of activities associated with working landscapes including agricultural uses and resource extraction uses that support the rural economy, rural lifestyle and discourage the fragmentation of the County's land base.

2. Permitted Uses

- A. Art, Craft and Photographic Studios
- B. Agricultural Support Service
- C. Basement Suite
- D. Bed and Breakfast Establishment
- E. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Permitted Uses
- F. Community Hall
- G. Day Home
- H. Dwelling, Single Detached
- I. Dwelling, single detached, tiny
- J. Extensive Agriculture
- K. Garage Suite
- L. Garden Suite
- M. Guest House
- N. Home Occupation, Major
- O. Home Occupation, Minor
- P. In-law Suite
- Q. Manufactured Home
- R. Modular Home
- S. Natural Area
- T. Public Utility
- U. Secondary Suite
- V. Shipping Container
- W. Solar Energy Collection Systems
- X. Wind Energy Conversion System, Micro

3. Discretionary Uses

- A. Animal Breeding and/or Boarding Facility
 - B. Animal Clinic
 - C. Animal Hospital
 - D. Animal Hospital, Large
 - E. Boarding Facility
 - F. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Discretionary Uses
 - G. Campground, minor
 - H. Campground, intermediate
 - I. Campground, major
 - J. Cemetery
 - K. Child Care Facility
 - L. Day Care Facility
-

- M. Duplex (Vertical and Side-by-Side)
- N. Family Care Facility
- O. Intensive Agriculture
- P. Kennel
- Q. Natural Resource Extraction Industry
- R. Place of Worship
- S. Public and Quasi-Public Building and Use
- T. Public Utility
- U. Recreational Use
- V. Recreational vehicle park
- W. Relocated Building
- X. Secondary Commercial
- Y. Sign
- Z. Surveillance Suite
- AA. Transfer Station
- BB. Utility Building
- CC. Wind Energy Conversion System, Small
- DD. Wind Energy Conversion System, Large
- EE. Workcamp, Short-Term
- FF. Other Uses which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned Permitted and Discretionary Uses

4. Subdivision Regulations

A maximum of five (5) parcels per quarter section may be subdivided for agricultural, or residential uses including the subdivision of fragments. The following chart presents information by use type regarding the maximum number of parcels allowed per quarter section.

	Maximum Parcel Density Per Quarter Section By Use Type	Minimum Parcel Size	Maximum Parcel Size
Agricultural Use	2 parcels per quarter section	Normally 32.0 ha (80.0 ac.) however a single 16.0 ha (40.0 ac.) parcel may be subdivided if the proposed parcel conforms to 4(A)(ii)	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Residential Use	4 parcels per quarter section	0.8 ha (2.0 ac.)	8.0 ha (20.0 ac.)
Commercial Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Community/ Institutional Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Industrial Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority

A. Lot Area – Agricultural Use

- i. The **minimum** parcel size for extensive agricultural uses shall normally be 32.0 ha (80.0 ac.) less any approved subdivisions.
- ii. Notwithstanding (A)(i) above, the subdivision of a single 16.0 ha (40.0 ac.) parcel for agricultural use may be permitted out of an **un-subdivided** quarter section if the following criteria are met to the satisfaction of the County:
 - a. Legal and year round physical access to the proposed parcel and the remainder are developed to County standards;
 - b. The proposed use of the parcel will not adversely impact adjacent agricultural uses;
 - c. The parcel is should normally be located:
 - I. adjacent to or near quarter section boundaries;
 - II. in close proximity to existing residential parcels or farmsteads on adjacent quarter sections;
 - III. along a designated rural residential collector road;
 - d. The applicant demonstrates that the parcel can be serviced on-site as per provincial regulations;
 - e. If the parcel is to be used for an intensive agricultural operation or a value added agricultural industry¹, the use and size of the parcel is supported by a business plan that may include:
 - I. a financial plan to the satisfaction of the County;
 - II. a detailed site plan of the proposed operation including the required land area, expansion possibilities and possible effects on adjacent landowners, uses and municipal infrastructure;
 - III. information regarding potential traffic generation which may include a Traffic Impact Assessment;
 - IV. potential nuisance factors and any mitigation measures necessary to reduce nuisance factors; and
 - V. where necessary, a detailed site assessment which indicates the

¹ Value added industry in this context means: an industry which economically adds value to a product by changing it from its current state to a more valuable state.

location, character and parcel coverage percentages of the environmentally sensitive areas and/or heritage features on the site.

B. Lot Area – Residential Use

- i. Normally, a **maximum** of 8.0 ha (20.0 ac.) per quarter section will be allowed for residential subdivisions.
- ii. Normally, the minimum lot area allowed for vacant residential parcels or for farmstead separations will be 0.8 ha (2.0 ac.) and the maximum lot area will be 8.0 ha (20.0 ac.).

C. Lot Area - Other Uses

The minimum parcel size for other uses shall be as provided for elsewhere in this Bylaw, in the County's Municipal Development Plan, in any relevant Area Structure Plan, or as required by the Subdivision Authority.

5. Development Regulations

A. Minimum Yard Dimensions

It should be noted that adjacent to Provincial Highways, Alberta Transportation may require greater setbacks for development. Contact Alberta Transportation regarding their requirements in this regard.

i. Minimum Front Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	23.1 m (92.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line

ii. Minimum Side Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line

Adjacent to Another Parcel	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
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iii. Minimum Rear Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line
Adjacent to Another Parcel	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line

iv. Notwithstanding **subsections (A), (B), and (C)** above, where there is an intersection or sharp curve, the minimum yard requirements shown on **Figures 20 and 21** of this Bylaw shall apply.

B. Minimum Floor Area

- i. Single detached dwellings – 69.7 sq. m (750.0 sq. ft.)
- ii. Manufactured and modular home units – 65.0 sq. m (700.0 sq. ft.)
- iii. All others uses at the discretion of the Development Authority

C. Maximum Site Coverage - 45%

Of the 45% site coverage, a maximum of 15% of the total site may be covered by accessory buildings

D. Maximum Height

- i. 11.0 m (36.1 ft.)
- ii. In the case of buildings which are accessory to extensive agriculture and for discretionary uses, the maximum height shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

6. Other Regulations

A. Residential parcels in the Agriculture District will not be allowed:

- i. within required setbacks from a sewage treatment plant or lagoon or solid waste

- disposal site as specified by the appropriate guidelines or authority;
- ii. within required setbacks from sour gas wells, pipelines and ancillary facilities;
 - iii. within an area likely to be subject to high levels of noise or emissions from industry, transportation facilities, or other sources; or
 - iv. within a 1 in 100 year flood plain.
- B. A development permit for a dwelling shall be issued only on condition that approval of the proposed sewage disposal system is received in accordance with provincial regulations.
 - C. Development proposals adjacent to a primary highway shall comply with any relevant provincial regulations.
 - D. Fences shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.7** of this Bylaw.
 - E. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with **Section 6.11** of this Bylaw.
 - F. The keeping of recreational vehicles shall be provided in accordance with **Section 7.23** of this Bylaw.
 - G. Shipping containers shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.31** of this Bylaw
 - H. Accessory buildings shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.1** of this Bylaw.
-

8.3 VICTORIA AGRICULTURE (A1) DISTRICT

1. Purpose

The general purpose of this District is to recognize the historic value of the area near the Victoria Trail within the County. Subdivision and development proposals within this use area must be compatible with and/or increase the historic value of the Victoria Trail.

2. Permitted Uses

- A. Art, Craft and Photography Studios
- B. Basement Suite
- C. Bed and Breakfast Establishment
- D. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Permitted Uses
- E. Community Hall
- F. Day Home
- G. Dwelling, Single Detached
- H. Dwelling, single detached, tiny
- I. Extensive Agriculture
- J. Garage Suite
- K. Garden Suite
- L. Guest House
- M. Home Occupation, Major
- N. Home Occupation, Minor
- O. In-law Suite
- P. Manufactured Home
- Q. Modular Home
- R. Natural Area
- S. Public Utility
- T. Secondary Suite
- U. Shipping Container
- V. Solar Energy Collection Systems
- W. Wind Energy Conversion System, Micro

3. Discretionary Uses

- A. Agricultural Support Services
 - B. Animal Breeding and/or Boarding Facility
 - C. Animal Clinic
 - D. Animal Hospital
 - E. Animal Hospital, Large
 - F. Boarding Facility
 - G. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Discretionary Uses
 - H. Campground, minor
 - I. Campground, intermediate
 - J. Campground, major
 - K. Cemetery
 - L. Child Care Facility
 - M. Day Care Facility
 - N. Duplex (Vertical and Side-by-Side)
-

- O. Family Care Facility
- P. Intensive Agriculture
- Q. Kennel
- R. Natural Resource Extraction Industry
- S. Place of Worship
- T. Public and Quasi-Public Building and Uses
- U. Public Utility
- V. Recreational Uses
- W. Recreational vehicle park
- X. Relocated Building
- Y. Secondary Commercial
- Z. Sign
- AA. Surveillance Suite
- BB. Transfer Station
- CC. Utility building
- DD. Other Uses which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned Permitted and Discretionary Uses

4. Subdivision Regulations

A. General

- i. All residential subdivisions in environmentally sensitive areas and significant cultural landscapes, including but not limited to the Victoria District, must be designed to retain historically significant patterns of spatial organization and significant environmental features.
- ii. The County considers river lots to be historically significant patterns of spatial organization. Therefore multi-lot country residential subdivisions within existing river lots must be designed in such a manner that the original river lot pattern is retained.
- iii. The County will normally require that new developments in areas identified as containing significant cultural landscapes preserve a minimum of 50% of the existing vegetation on each site.
- iv. New developments within the Victoria Agriculture District should also be required to maintain, as much as possible, the current land form and to be sited in such a manner as to ensure that the current viewsapes of the area from the Trail are maintained within the nationally recognized Victoria Trail Heritage Site.

- B. A maximum of four (4) parcels per quarter section may be subdivided for agricultural or residential uses including the subdivision of fragments. The following chart presents information by use type regarding the maximum number of parcels allowed per quarter section.

	Maximum Parcel Density Per Quarter Section By Use Type	Minimum Parcel Size	Maximum Parcel Size
Agricultural Use	2 parcels per quarter section	Normally 32.0 ha (80.0 ac.) however a single 16.0 ha (40.0 ac.) parcel may be subdivided if the proposed parcel conforms to 4(A)(ii)	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Residential Use	3 parcels per quarter section	0.8 ha (2.0 ac.)	8.0 ha (20.0 ac.)
Commercial Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Community/ Institutional Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority
Industrial Use	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority	At the Discretion of the Subdivision Authority

C. Lot Area – Agricultural Use

- i. The **minimum** parcel size for extensive agricultural uses shall normally be 32.0 ha (80.0 ac.) less any approved subdivisions.
- ii. Notwithstanding (C)(i) above, the subdivision of a single 16.0 ha (40.0 ac.) parcel for agricultural use may be permitted out of an **un-subdivided** quarter section or river lot if the following criteria are met to the satisfaction of the County:
 - a. Legal and year round physical access to the proposed parcel and the remainder are developed to County standards;
 - b. The proposed use of the parcel will not adversely impact adjacent agricultural uses;
 - c. The parcel should normally be located:
 - I. adjacent to or near quarter section boundaries;
 - II. in close proximity to existing residential parcels or farmsteads on adjacent quarter sections;
 - III. along a designated rural residential collector road;

- d. The applicant demonstrates that the parcel can be serviced on-site as per provincial regulations;
- e. If the parcel is to be used for an intensive agricultural operation or a value added agricultural industry², the use and size of the parcel is supported by a business plan that may include:
 - I. a financial plan to the satisfaction of the County;
 - II. a detailed site plan of the proposed operation including the required land area, expansion possibilities and possible effects on adjacent landowners, uses and municipal infrastructure;
 - III. information regarding potential traffic generation which may include a Traffic Impact Assessment;
 - IV. potential nuisance factors and any mitigation measures necessary to reduce nuisance factors; and
 - V. where necessary, a detailed site assessment which indicates the location, character and parcel coverage percentages of the environmentally sensitive areas and/or heritage features on the site.

D. Lot Area – Residential Use

- i. Normally, a **maximum** of 8.0 ha (20.0 ac.) per quarter section will be allowed for residential subdivisions.
- ii. Normally, the minimum lot area allowed for vacant residential parcels or for farmstead separations will be 0.8 (2.0 ac.) and the maximum lot area will be 8.0 ha (20.0 ac.).

E. Lot Area - Other Uses

The minimum parcel size for other uses shall be as provided for elsewhere in this Bylaw, in the County's Municipal Development Plan, in any relevant Area Structure Plan, or as required by the Subdivision Authority.

² Value added industry in this context means: an industry which economically adds value to a product by changing it from its current state to a more valuable state.

5. Development Regulations

A. Minimum Yard Dimensions

It should be noted that adjacent to Provincial Highways, Alberta Transportation may require greater setbacks for development. Contact Alberta Transportation regarding their requirements in this regard.

i. Minimum Front Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	23.1 m (92.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line

ii. Minimum Side Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line
Adjacent to Another Parcel	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line

iii. Minimum Rear Yards

From Municipal Road Allowances	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line
From Highways	40.8 m (134.0 ft.) from the boundary of the right-of-way or as required by Alberta Transportation
Internal Subdivision Road	7.6 m (25.0 ft.) from the property line
Adjacent to Another Parcel	18.3 m (60.0 ft.) from the property line

iv. Notwithstanding **subsections (i), (ii), and (iii) above**, where there is an intersection or sharp curve, the minimum yard requirements shown on **Figures 20 and 21** of this Bylaw shall apply.

- B. Minimum Floor Area
 - i. Single detached dwellings – 69.7 sq. m (750.0 sq. ft.)
 - ii. Manufactured and modular home units – 65.0 sq. m (700.0 sq. ft.)
 - iii. All others uses at the discretion of the Development Authority

- C. Maximum Site Coverage - 45%

Of the 45% site coverage a maximum of 15% of the total site may be covered by accessory buildings.

- D. Maximum Height

- i. 11.0 m (36.1 ft.)
- ii. In the case of buildings which are accessory to extensive agriculture and for discretionary uses, the maximum height shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

6. Other Regulations

- A. Residential parcels in the Victoria Agriculture District will not be allowed:

- i. within required setbacks from a sewage treatment plant or lagoon or solid waste disposal site as specified by the appropriate guidelines or authority;
- ii. within required setbacks from sour gas wells, pipelines and ancillary facilities;
- iii. within an area likely to be subject to high levels of noise or emissions from industry, transportation facilities, or other sources; or
- iv. within a 1 in 100 year flood plain.

- B. A development permit for a dwelling shall be issued only on condition that approval of the proposed sewage disposal system is received in accordance with provincial regulations.

- C. Development proposals adjacent to a primary highway shall comply with any relevant provincial regulations.

- D. Fences shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.7** of this Bylaw.

- E. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with **Section 6.11** of this Bylaw.

- F. The keeping of recreational vehicles shall be provided in accordance with **Section 7.23** of this Bylaw.

- G. Shipping containers shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.31** of this Bylaw

H. Accessory buildings shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.1** of this Bylaw.

8.7 HAMLET GENERAL (HG) DISTRICT

1. Purpose

The general purpose of this district is to permit and regulate development within the Hamlets of Bellis, Edward, Spedden and Warspite.

2. Permitted Uses

- A. Agricultural Support Service
- B. Automobile Repair Shop, Major
- C. Automobile Repair Shop, Minor
- D. Automobile Sales
- E. Bakery
- F. Bank
- G. Basement Suites
- H. Bed and Breakfast Establishment
- I. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Permitted Uses
- J. Business Office
- K. Child Care Facility
- L. Clinic
- M. Club or Lodge
- N. Community Hall
- O. Commercial Uses
- P. Convenience Retail Service
- Q. Day Care Facility
- R. Day Home
- S. Dwelling, Single Detached
- T. Dwelling, single detached, tiny
- U. Drive-in Business
- V. Eating and Drinking Establishment
- W. Extensive Agriculture
- X. Home Occupation, Minor
- Y. Home Occupation, Major
- Z. In-law Suite
- AA. Neighbourhood Park
- BB. Protective or Emergency Services
- CC. Public or Quasi-Public Services
- DD. Public Park
- EE. Retail Store
- FF. Secondary Suite
- GG. Solar Energy Conversion System
- HH. Wind Energy Conversion System, Micro

3. Discretionary Uses

- A. Amusement Establishment, Indoor
 - B. Amusement Establishment, Outdoor
 - C. Animal Clinic
-

- D. Animal Hospital
 - E. Animal Hospital, Large
 - F. Apartment
 - G. Auctioneering Facility
 - H. Bakery, Large
 - I. Bed and Breakfast Establishments
 - J. Boutique Accommodation
 - K. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Discretionary Uses
 - L. Building Supply and Lumber Outlet
 - M. Bulk Fuel Storage and Sales
 - N. Day Care Facility
 - O. Duplex (Side-by-side and vertical)
 - P. Campground, minor
 - Q. Recreational vehicle park
 - R. Cannabis accessory retail sales
 - S. Cannabis retail sales
 - T. Car wash Establishment
 - U. Cemetery
 - V. Drinking Establishment
 - W. Drive-in Business
 - X. Dwellings within buildings in which the predominant use is one or more of the listed permitted or discretionary uses, provided, however, that the dwellings have direct access to the outside of the building
 - Y. Entertainment Establishment
 - Z. Family Care Facility
 - AA. Garage Suite
 - BB. Garden Suite
 - CC. Group Care Facility
 - DD. Guest House
 - EE. Hotel
 - FF. Liquor sales/distribution Service
 - GG. Manufactured Home
 - HH. Modular Home
 - II. Motel
 - JJ. Multi-Unit Dwelling
 - KK. Multi-Use Development
 - LL. Natural Area
 - MM. Neighborhood Convenience (or retail) Store
 - NN. Outdoor Eating Establishment
 - OO. Places of Worship
 - PP. Private Club or Lodge
 - QQ. Public Utilities
 - RR. Public Utility building
 - SS. Rural Commercial
 - TT. Servicing Establishment
 - UU. Shipping Container
 - VV. Shopping Centre
 - WW. Surveillance Suite
 - XX. Transfer Station
-

YY. Other Uses which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned Permitted and Discretionary Uses

4. Subdivision Regulations

A. Minimum Lot Area for Low Density Residential Uses (Single Detached Dwellings, Manufactured and Modular Homes)

Unless otherwise stated in an approved Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan the minimum and maximum lot dimensions for residential uses shall be as follows:

		Minimum Lot Frontage	Minimum Lot Area
i.	Un-serviced	30.5 m (100.0 ft.)	1858.0 sq. m (20,000 sq. ft.)
ii.	Serviced (Municipal Sewer & Water)	15.2 m (50.0 ft.)	557.4 sq. m (6,000 sq. ft.)
iii.	Municipal Sewer Only	30. m (100.0 ft.)	929.0 sq. m (10,000 sq. ft.)
iv.	Municipal Water Only	30.5 m (100.0 ft.)	1393.5 sq. m.(15,000 sq. ft.)

B. Minimum Site Area for Medium Density Residential Uses and High Density Residential Uses – as required by the Subdivision Authority

C. Minimum Site Area for all other uses – as required by the Development Authority

- i. Where shopping centres or groups of shops are to be built on a site, developers shall provide a Development Concept Plan identifying the proposed parcel boundaries, location(s) of building(s), access, parking and specific commercial uses, and any other matter required by the Development Authority, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

5. Development Regulations

A. Minimum Ground Floor Area

Unless otherwise stated in an approved Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan the minimum ground floor area for residential and non-residential developments shall be as follows:

Minimum Ground Floor Area		
i.	Single Detached Residential	69.7 sq. m (750.0 sq. ft.)
ii.	Duplexes (side-by-side and vertical)	55.7 sq. m (600.0 sq. ft.) for each dwelling unit
iii.	Manufactured Home	55.7 sq. m (600.0 sq. ft.)
iv.	Modular Home	65.0 sq. m (700.0 sq. ft.)
v.	All other residential uses	As required by the Development Authority
vi.	All other non-residential uses	As required by the Development Authority

B. Minimum Yard Requirements

i. Minimum Yards – Single Detached Dwellings, Manufactured and Modular Homes

Minimum Yard Requirements - Single Detached Dwellings, Manufactured and Modular Homes	
Front	7.6 m (25.0 ft.)
Rear	7.6 m (25.0 ft.)
Side	10% of the lot width but not less than 1.5 m (5.0 ft.)

- ii. Minimum Yards - All other residential uses – as required by the development authority
- iii. Notwithstanding **subsections (i), and (ii)** above, where there is an intersection or sharp curve, the minimum yard requirements shown on **Figures 20 and 21** of this Bylaw shall apply.

iv. Minimum Yards – Commercial Uses

Minimum Yard Requirements – Commercial Uses	
Front	No front yard setback is required except where the Development Authority may deem it necessary to conform to existing development setbacks.
Rear	Minimum 7.6 m (25.0 ft.) or as required by the Development Authority.
Side	10% of the lot width but not less than 1.5 m (5.0 ft.)
When bounded by Commercial Lots and a lane	No setback is required
When bounded by Commercial Lots and no lane	4.5 m (15.0 ft.)
When adjacent to a residential lot	1.5 m (5.0 ft.)

v. Minimum Yard Requirements - All Other Non-Residential Uses – As required by the Development Authority

C. Maximum Site Coverage –

Maximum Site Coverage		
i.	Residential Uses	45% Of the 45% site coverage, a maximum of 15% of the total site may be covered by accessory buildings.
ii.	Commercial Uses	80% provided that provisions have been made for on-site parking, loading, storage and waste disposal to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
iii.	All other uses	At the discretion of the Development Authority

D. Maximum Height

Maximum Height		
i.	Single Detached Dwellings and Modular Homes	Maximum 10.0 m (33.0 ft.)
ii.	Manufactured Homes	Maximum 10.0 m (33.0 ft.)
iii.	Buildings Which are Accessory to Single Family Dwellings, Modular Homes and Manufactured Homes	Maximum 10.0 m (33.0 ft.)
iv.	Uses All Other Uses	At the discretion of the Development Authority
v.	Buildings Which are Accessory to Discretionary	At the discretion of the Development Authority

6. Other Regulations

- A. Residential parcels will not be allowed:
- i. within required setbacks from a sewage treatment plant or lagoon or solid waste disposal site as specified by the appropriate guidelines or authority;
 - ii. within required setbacks from sour gas wells, pipelines and ancillary facilities;
 - iii. within an area likely to be subject to high levels of noise or emissions from industry, transportation facilities, or other sources; or
 - iv. within a 1 in 100 year flood plain.
- B. A development permit for a dwelling shall be issued only on condition that approval of the proposed sewage disposal system is received in accordance with provincial regulations.
- C. Development proposals adjacent to a primary highway shall comply with any relevant provincial regulations.
- D. Fences shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.7** of this Bylaw.

- E. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with **Section 6.11** of this Bylaw.
 - F. Grading and drainage of the site shall be provided in accordance with **Section 6.11** of this Bylaw.
 - G. Accessory buildings shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.1** of this Bylaw.
 - H. Motels shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.22** of this Bylaw.
 - I. Vehicle Washing Establishments (carwashes) shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.35** of this Bylaw.
 - J. Places of Worship shall be developed in accordance with **Section 6.29** of this Bylaw.
 - K. Private Liquor Stores and Storage Facilities shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.19** of this Bylaw.
 - L. Private swimming pools and hot tubs shall be developed in accordance with **Section 2.2** of this Bylaw.
 - M. Service Stations and Gas Stations shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.30** of this Bylaw.
 - N. Shipping Containers shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.31** of this Bylaw.
 - P. Solar Energy Conversion Systems shall be developed in accordance with **Section 7.33** of this Bylaw.
 - Q. Wind Energy Conversion Systems shall be developed in accordance with **Section 2.9** of this Bylaw.
-

8.12 COMMUNITY AND INSTITUTIONAL (P) DISTRICT

1. Purpose

The general purpose of this district is to permit development of uses of either a public or private nature that provide services and recreational opportunities to the community.

2. Permitted Uses

- A. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Permitted Uses
- B. Cemeteries
- C. Clinics (including Hospitals and Nursing Homes)
- D. Community Halls
- E. Places of Worship
- F. Public or Quasi-Public Services
- G. Recreational Uses
- H. Public and Private Schools
- I. Other uses that in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned Uses

3. Discretionary Uses

- A. Buildings and Uses Accessory to Accessory Uses
- B. Club or Lodge
- C. Extensive Agriculture
- D. Health Services
- E. Institutional Uses
- F. Neighbourhood Park
- G. Public Utility
- H. Public Utility Building
- I. Transfer Station
- J. Other uses that, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to the above mentioned uses

4. Subdivision Regulations


- A. Minimum Lot Area – at the discretion of the Subdivision Authority

5. Development Regulations

- A. All site requirements shall be as required by the Development Authority.
-



REQUEST FOR DECISION		DATE	October 26, 2022,	4.3		
TOPIC	Proposed Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) Bylaw 1424-22.					
PROPOSAL	<p><i>That Smoky Lake County Give Second and Third Readings to Bylaw 1424-22: Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau Intermunicipal Development Plan.</i></p> <p><u>BACKGROUND</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoky Lake County and the Village of Waskatenau first adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) in 2017. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Municipal Planning Services (MPS) assisted the Village/County in completing the project at that time. ○ <u>This original bylaw had a sunset clause</u> which means that because the was not renewed by resolution of both Councils within 5 years from its adoption, the bylaw <u>has now (inadvertently) been allowed to expire as of August 2022.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>This is also the case with the IDP for the Village of Vilna, which expired in May 2022, which County Administration is also working to update and replace.</i> ▪ <i>The Town of Smoky Lake IDP was renewed by Resolutions of both Councils in September 2021. Nevertheless, County Administration is also working to update and replace this bylaw.</i> • At the September 1st 2022 Meeting of Joint Village and County Council, the following Motion carried: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; width: 80%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Intermunicipal Development Plan for Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau J48-22: Linda Fenerty Tyson Berlinguette</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>That Smoky Lake County and Village of Waskatenau Joint Councils approve both administrations to review the expired Intermunicipal Development Plan under Bylaw No. 1304-17 and Bylaw No. 662-17, and collaboratively incorporate recommended changes, including the removal of any automatic sunset clause; and circulate the revised document to both Councils prior to proceeding with First Reading at a Regular or Special Meeting in September followed by the required advertising to schedule a Joint Public Hearing prior to consideration of Second and Third Readings in accordance with relevant policies, bylaws, and legislation.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried.</p> </td> </tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both Administrations have reviewed the expired bylaw for possible updates, which are show both with track-changes, and with changes accepted. • Slight changes have been made, such as removing the sunset clause, updating historical context, and goals so that they align with current strategic plans, and some maps. • Smoky Lake County gave First Reading to its copy of the revised Bylaw on September 22, 2022. • The Village of Waskatenau gave First Reading to their copy of the revised Bylaw at its September 15, 2022 Meeting. • A Joint Public Hearing was held by Smoky Lake County & the Village of Waskatenau on October 25, 2022, to allow the public to provide its input, both in favor of, and in opposition to, the proposed Bylaw. 				<p>Intermunicipal Development Plan for Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau J48-22: Linda Fenerty Tyson Berlinguette</p>	<p>That Smoky Lake County and Village of Waskatenau Joint Councils approve both administrations to review the expired Intermunicipal Development Plan under Bylaw No. 1304-17 and Bylaw No. 662-17, and collaboratively incorporate recommended changes, including the removal of any automatic sunset clause; and circulate the revised document to both Councils prior to proceeding with First Reading at a Regular or Special Meeting in September followed by the required advertising to schedule a Joint Public Hearing prior to consideration of Second and Third Readings in accordance with relevant policies, bylaws, and legislation.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried.</p>
<p>Intermunicipal Development Plan for Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau J48-22: Linda Fenerty Tyson Berlinguette</p>	<p>That Smoky Lake County and Village of Waskatenau Joint Councils approve both administrations to review the expired Intermunicipal Development Plan under Bylaw No. 1304-17 and Bylaw No. 662-17, and collaboratively incorporate recommended changes, including the removal of any automatic sunset clause; and circulate the revised document to both Councils prior to proceeding with First Reading at a Regular or Special Meeting in September followed by the required advertising to schedule a Joint Public Hearing prior to consideration of Second and Third Readings in accordance with relevant policies, bylaws, and legislation.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carried.</p>					

ATTACHMENTS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Bylaw 1424-22: Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP). Attachment 1 A version of the proposed Bylaw showing changes made to the previous version is attached for reference. Attachment 2 	
CORRELATION TO BUSINESS (STRATEGIC) PLAN	
<p>Values: Integrity, Sustainability/Stability, Pride, Fairness, Freedom</p> <p>Vision: Leading the way in positive growth with healthy, sustainable, rural living.</p> <p>Mission: Smoky Lake County strives for collaboration and excellence in the provision of transparent and fiscally responsible governance and services.</p>	
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS	<u>Alberta Municipal Government Act</u>
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A coordinated future land use planning approach within the policy area.
DISADVANTAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff time
ALTERNATIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defer or take no action
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS	
Operating Costs: _____	Capital Costs: _____
Budget Available: _____	Source of Funds: <u>P&D</u>
Budgeted Costs: _____	Unbudgeted Costs: _____
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT/IMPLICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship with Village of Waskatenau.
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertise in newsprint, Public Notice on website.
RECOMMENDATION	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> That Smoky Lake County Council give SECOND Reading to Bylaw 1424-22: Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau Intermunicipal Development Plan; That Smoky Lake County Council give THIRD Reading to Bylaw 1424-22: Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau Intermunicipal Development Plan, and that the Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer affix their signatures and the County Seal to said Bylaw where necessary. 	
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	

Bylaw No. 1424-22

**SMOKY LAKE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
BYLAW NO. 1424-22**

A Bylaw of Smoky Lake County, in the Province of Alberta for the purpose of adopting an Intermunicipal Development Plan for Smoky Lake County & the Village of Waskatenau.

WHEREAS an Intermunicipal Development Plan has been prepared for Smoky Lake County & the Village of Waskatenau and based on public input and studies of land use, development and other relevant data; and

WHEREAS the foresaid Intermunicipal Development Plan describes the way in which the future development within the Plan area may be carried out in an orderly and economic manner;

WHEREAS the Council of the Village of Waskatenau and the Council of the County of Smoky Lake County had adopted Intermunicipal Development Plan Bylaw 662-17 and Bylaw 1304-17 respectively;

AND WHEREAS the Bylaw 662-17 and Bylaw 1304-17 expired on August 17, 2022;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of Smoky Lake County, duly assembled, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon it by the Municipal Government Act R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26 as amended, enacts as follows:

1. For clarity, Bylaw 1304-17 is hereby rescinded.
2. This Bylaw may be cited as "Smoky Lake County & the Village of Waskatenau Intermunicipal Development Plan".
3. The Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau Intermunicipal Development Plan is attached hereto as **Schedule "A"** to this Bylaw is hereby adopted.
4. This Bylaw may be amended by Bylaw in accordance with the Municipal Government Act R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, as amended.

This Bylaw comes into effect upon the date of the final reading thereof.

READ a First Time this **22nd** day of **September**, AD 2022.

REEVE
Lorne Halisky

S E A L

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Gene Sobolewski

Bylaw No. 1424-22

READ a Second Time this _____ day of _____, AD 2022.

READ a Third and Final Time this _____ day of _____, AD 2022 and finally passed by Council.

REEVE
Lorne Halisky

S E A L

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Gene Sobolewski

Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau
Intermunicipal Development Plan Bylaw 1424-22



Table of Contents

1	Interpretation	1
1.1	Definitions	1
2	Introduction	4
2.1	Purpose	4
2.2	Approach	4
2.3	Goals.....	4
2.4	Enactment	5
2.5	Duration	6
2.6	Enabling Legislation.....	6
2.7	Subject Area Boundary.....	7
2.8	Subject Area Profile.....	8
3	Intermunicipal Growth	11
3.1	General Land Use Policies	11
3.2	Agricultural Land Use	12
3.3	Residential Land Use	12
3.4	Commercial Land Use.....	14
3.5	Industrial Land Use.....	14
3.6	Community Land Use Area.....	15
3.7	Municipal Services and Road Policies	15
3.8	Social Services	16
3.9	Emergency Services.....	17
3.10	Development Concept Plans & Area Structure Plans	17
4	Plan Implementation	21
4.1	Implementation Policies	21
4.2	Plan Amendments	21
4.3	Annexation	21
4.4	Cost/Revenue Sharing Schemes.....	21
4.5	Framework	22
4.6	Intermunicipal Planning Committee	22
4.7	Dispute Resolution/Mediation Procedures	23

4.8 Administrative Review25

4.9 Intermunicipal Planning Committee26

4.10 Municipal Councils26

4.11 Mediation27

4.12 Non-Binding Arbitration28

4.13 Appeal Process – Intermunicipal Dispute or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board 29

4.14 Court Option29

4.15 Intermunicipal Development Plan Termination.....29

5 Future Land Use Areas30

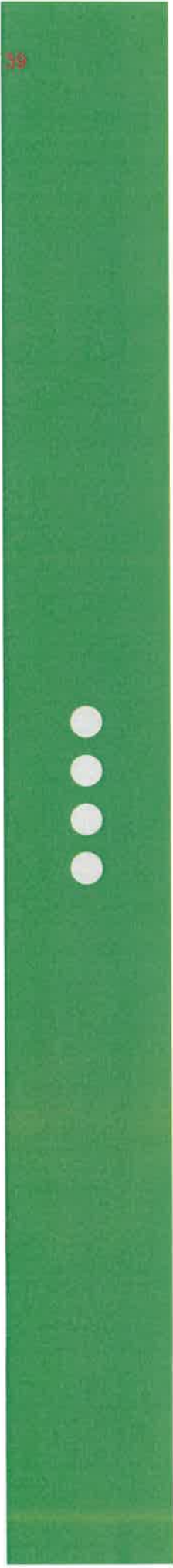
5.1 - Future Land Use Areas30

6 Appendix A – Information Maps31

6.1 – CLI Agriculture32

6.2 – Local Features33

6.3 – Important Intersections34



1 Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

1. **Area Structure Plan** is a statutory plan that establishes the general planning framework for future subdivision and development of an area of undeveloped land;
2. **Building** includes anything, whether temporary or permanent, constructed or placed on, in, over, or under land but does not include a highway or road or a bridge forming part of a highway or road;
3. **Confined Feeding Operation** means fenced or enclosed land or buildings where livestock are confined for the purpose of growing, sustaining, finishing or breeding by means other than grazing and any other building or structure directly related to that purpose but does not include residences, livestock seasonal feeding and bedding sites, equestrian stables, auction markets, race tracks or exhibition grounds. Confined Feeding Operations are regulated under the Agricultural Operation Practices Act (AOPA) in Alberta;
4. **Country Residential** means any development located in a rural area which is situated on a lot used solely for private residential purposes and accessory uses and is not connected to municipal sewer and water services. The dwelling unit may be occupied permanently or seasonally;
5. **Development** means:
 - a. an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them, or
 - b. a building or an addition to or replacement or repair of a building and the construction or placing of any of them in, on, over or under land, or
 - c. a change of use of land or a building or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the use of the land or building, or
 - d. a change in the intensity of use of land or a building or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the intensity of use of the land or building;

6. **Development Authority** means the Development Authority established by the Village of Waskatenau and the Smoky Lake County Development Authority Bylaws;
7. **Environmental Reserve** means land considered undevelopable because of its natural features or location (e.g., unstable slopes, shoreline areas, etc.) that is dedicated to the municipality at the time of subdivision by the landowner, as provided for in the Municipal Government Act;
8. **Environmental Reserve Easement** is an easement that is registered on the title of a parcel of land in favour of the municipality for the purpose of the protection and enhancement of the environment;
9. **Extensive Agriculture** means the use of land or buildings, including the first dwelling or manufactured home, an agricultural operation which require large tracts of land (usually in the order of 80 ac. (32.4 ha.) or more). This use may include the outdoor cultivation of industrial hemp, but does not include intensive agriculture, cannabis production and distribution, or a confined feeding operation which requires either a registration or an approval under Part 2 of the Agricultural Operations Practices Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. A-7, as amended or replaced;
10. **Farmstead** means the currently inhabited or formerly inhabited residence or other improvements connected with a farm or an intensive agricultural use. Farmstead also includes a currently vacant site, which is intended to be used as a country residence;
11. **Fragmented Parcel** means a parcel of land or a part of a parcel of land that is separated from the balance of the parcel of land by a natural barrier such as a river or coulee, or by a physical barrier such as a road, railroad, or highway;
12. **Intensive Agriculture** means an agricultural operation which raises crops on a land-intensive basis. Intensive agriculture includes, greenhouses, silviculture and sod farms, but does not include confined feeding operations cannabis production and distribution or industrial hemp production and distribution facilities;
13. **Multi-lot Country Residential Development** means any subdivision, which will create two or more country residential or farmstead lots on a quarter section;
14. **Municipal Reserve** is land (or cash-in-lieu of land, or both) dedicated by a landowner to the municipality at the time of subdivision for the purpose of

providing parks, recreation facilities and school sites as provided for in the Municipal Government Act;

15. **Public Utility** means a public utility, as defined in the Act. More specifically, a public utility means:
- a. a system, works, plant, equipment or service for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of water, heat, light, or power supplied by means other than electricity, either directly or indirectly to or for the public;
 - b. an oil pipeline the proprietor of which is declared by the Energy Resources Conservation Commission to be a common carrier; and
 - c. an electric utility; (Section 1(i) Public Utilities Act 2010 as Consolidated).

2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this intermunicipal development plan is to identify and communicate a plan for improving regional collaboration in the areas of intermunicipal growth, land use, infrastructure, recreation, social, and emergency services planning, and joint service provision.

These documents were structured so that to further their implementation they could be approved by the respective Councils of the partner municipalities as Intermunicipal Development Plans.

The adoption of this Intermunicipal Development Plan provides the Village and the County with a joint future land use plan to help guide growth and development within the Plan Area.

2.2 Approach

This Plan utilizes a comprehensive approach to land-use planning. In practice, this means that local information, specialized viewpoints, and environmental stewardship practices are used in the decision-making process for land use and development.

This approach considers both the past and present human and physical environments. Considering where the community has been, where it is presently and where it wants to go enables both municipalities to set in place a Plan for how to reach their desired destination. This approach to planning assumes that the Plan's policies and subsequent decisions will be based on careful consideration of environmental information, stakeholder interests and municipal goals and objectives. This approach offers communities the opportunity to provide widely-accepted and lasting solutions to development and land use management issues.

2.3 Goals

The goals of this Plan are to assist the Smoky Lake Region achieve the following short- and long-term benefits:

Short Term Benefits

- Provide all municipalities within the region with a service delivery tool or Plan to assist with determining the viability of regional municipal service delivery.
- Better facilitate inter-municipal and intra-regional cooperation relating to economic and community development issues, opportunities, and challenges.
- Increase overall community and economic development capacity building essential to both short term and longer-term community viability, sustainability, and quality of life.
- Develop a more effective process and planning strategy for coordinating intermunicipal growth, land use, infrastructure, recreation, social services, and emergency services.

Long Term Benefits

- The development and implementation of a regional framework that strengthens regional collaboration and integrated regional service delivery models to increase efficiencies and provide a stronger more unified approach to addressing the issues identified as important to community members within the Smoky Lake Region.
- Increased business/investment attraction “presence” throughout the Smoky Lake Region.
- Improved business retention, growth, and business attraction throughout the region.
- Improved regional fiscal and financial sustainability.
- Increased opportunities for leveraging regional strengths into regional competitive advantages.

2.4 Enactment

The policies contained within this Plan come into force once the Councils of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County have each given Third Reading to the bylaws adopting the Village of Waskatenau + Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan.

2.5 Duration

This Plan will establish, in general terms, the general land use patterns, together with the conditions upon which the provision of municipal services may occur in the subject area, and mutually agreed policy directions for the next 25 years following the adoption of the Plan.

While this Plan is meant to be a long-range planning document, it is intended that regular monitoring, review, and periodic amendments may be required for policies in the Plan to remain current with changing development trends and growth within the region. A process for amending the Plan has been established as a part of this Plan.

The Plan should be reviewed every five years from the date on which the Plan comes into effect to ensure that it is still current and meets the needs of the Village of Waskatenau, Smoky Lake County, and the entire Smoky Lake Region.

2.6 Enabling Legislation

The provincial legislation that allows one or more municipalities to adopt an Intermunicipal Development Plan is the Municipal Government Act.

Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act states, in part:

- (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), 2 or more councils of municipalities that have common boundaries ...must, by each passing a bylaw in accordance with this Part or in accordance with sections 12 and 692, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not require municipalities to adopt an intermunicipal development plan with each other if they agree that they do not require one, but any of the municipalities may revoke its agreement at any time by giving written notice to the other or others, and where that notice is given the municipalities must comply with subsection (1) within one year from the date of the notice unless an exemption is ordered under subsection (3).
- (8) An intermunicipal development plan
 - (a) **must** address

- (i) the future land use within the area,
- (ii) the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,
- (iii) the provision of transportation systems for the area, either generally or specifically,
- (iv) the co-ordination of intermunicipal programs relating to the physical, social, and economic development of the area,
- (v) environmental matters within the area, either generally or specifically, and
- (vi) any other matter related to the physical, social, or economic development of the area that the councils consider necessary, and

(b) **must** include

- (i) a procedure to be used to resolve or attempt to resolve any conflict between the municipalities that have adopted the plan,
- (ii) a procedure to be used, by one or more municipalities, to amend or repeal the plan, and
- (iii) provisions relating to the administration of the plan.

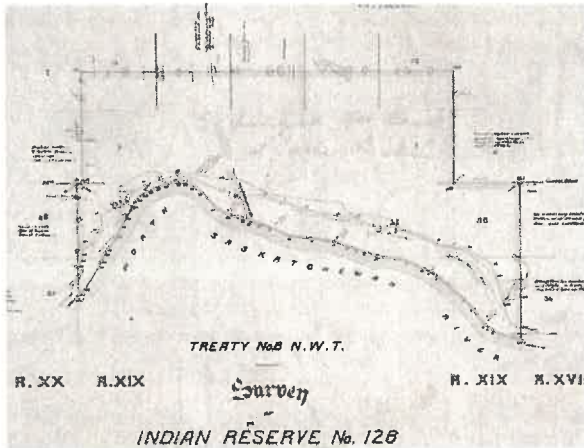
The procedure for adopting an Intermunicipal Development Plan is described in Section 692 of the Municipal Government Act.

2.7 Subject Area Boundary

The area of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County to which this Plan applies is identified on **5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.

2.8 Subject Area Profile

Location and History



'Waskatenau' comes from the Cree word 'Washatanow' which is a translation of the Cree "opening in the riverbank" is formerly home to the band of Chief "Bear's Ears". After the signing of Treaty 6, the band which numbered about 60 souls initially settled on the nearby 'Bear's Ears Indian Reserve No. 126' in 1889 but this was forcibly surrendered back to the federal government 1896, and the band was 60 miles east to Saddle Lake. The former Reserve was renamed the district of Pine Creek and was made available for settlers in 1904. By 1912, nearly all homesteads in the area had been claimed.

Unlike some other areas of Smoky Lake County, which became home to a concentration of immigrants with similar origins, settlers in the Waskatenau area arrived from places as diverse as the United States, Scandinavia, the British Isles and Eastern Europe.

The Village of Waskatenau came into existence in 1919 after the arrival of the railway. By 1929 Waskatenau was thriving and included: four general stores, a hardware store, two barber shops, one pool hall, one bank, a meat market, two confectionery shops, one boarding house, one hotel, two restaurants, two blacksmiths, two garages, five grain elevators, one bakery, two lawyers, one doctor, a skating rink, a community hall, two churches and a three-room school as well as fifteen organizations. In 1932 Waskatenau was incorporated into a village.

Major resource extraction and industrial development in Alberta has had a significant impact on the Village of Waskatenau. While the Village does not currently include major resource extraction or industrial developments, many Village residents work in natural resource extraction industries, or for industries outside of the Village. Although indirect, regional resource extraction and industrial developments are crucial factors in the Village's social and economic viability.

Local Features are identified on **Map 6.2- Local Features** in Appendix A.

Transportation

The IDP area encompasses segments of two provincial highways: 28 and 831, which generally travel east/west and north/south respectively. The junction between these two highways, north-west of the Village, has recently been realigned from a 4-way stop into a traffic circle which has contributed to more streamlined traffic flows and fewer accidents.

Within the IDP area, direct access to the Village is achieved:

- Primarily, off highway 28 via County Range Road 193A which turns into the Village 50th or Main Street;
- Secondarily, off highway 28 via County Range Road 193B, which turns into Village 52nd Street; and
- Off highway 831 via County Township Road 592, which turns into Village 50th Avenue before exiting the Village and forming a junction with County Range Road 193 which itself bounds the Village to the south-west, also shares junctions with highway 28 to the north.

Generally, Village roads are maintained to a paved urban-rural standard, and County, to an un-paved rural road standard.

The Iron Horse Trail also finds its western terminus at Waskatenau.

Environmental Characteristics

The Village of Waskatenau is in a generally flat portion of Smoky Lake County, next to a tributary water course (Waskatenau Creek) that flows into the nearby (south of the Village) North Saskatchewan River. Small stands of mixed boreal forest are located along the water course, and throughout the subject area. Lands to the south of the Village adjacent to the North Saskatchewan River are abundant with historic resources, as that area of the County is part of the Victoria District National Historic Site of Canada. These lands are also part of a larger 'blue and green' network of regional and provincial environmentally significant areas. The Village and County will also cooperate to enhance future trail connectivity and environmental stewardship goals.

Most undeveloped lands within the subject area are used for agriculture, with some low-lying wet areas and small mixed tree stands.

Existing Land Uses

Within the Village are a variety of planned land uses. Residential development in the Village of Waskatenau primarily consists of low-density, single-family dwellings. Residential development adjacent to the Village consists of country residential style housing, on acreage-style lots and in association with agricultural operations.

Commercial developments within the Village include downtown-style shops and services, and large lot developments.

Recreational and community use developments in the subject area include community parks and outdoor recreational facilities, and the Waskatenau Creek Nature Trail and Train Trestle.

Municipal Services

The Village of Waskatenau provides municipal water (via the Highway 28/63 Regional Water Line which extends through the County) and community sewage treatment services to most of the Village including storm and sanitary sewer. All roadways within the Village are developed to an urban standard (paved with sidewalks).

A wide variety of 'soft' services exist within the Village and the subject area which are provided by a blend of municipal and community sources, including: the Waskatenau Equine Centre, a senior citizen's drop-in centre, the Royal Canadian Legion Cabin, a library, the Waskatenau Creek Nature Trail, Train Trestle, the Pine Creek Park and Campground, a regional volunteer fire department, a school, churches, and a variety of recreational facilities.

3 Intermunicipal Growth

3.1 General Land Use Policies

1. Future subdivision and development shall be in accordance with this Plan. Deviations from this plan shall require amendment to the plan as set out in this Plan and under the Municipal Government Act.
2. The partner municipalities agree to work with development proponents and other regulators such as Alberta Transportation and Alberta Environment & Parks (AEP) to encourage the preparation of area structure plans and/or development concept plans, where required by this Plan.
3. New applications for Confined Feeding Operations (CFOs) in subject area, or applications for the expansion of any existing confined feeding operations in the subject area, shall not be supported.
4. The Village and County will work together to provide an adequate inventory of suitable lands to attract a broad range of business and appropriate industry. The Village and County will encourage industries that generate large volumes of traffic or substantial traffic loads (in terms of either bulk or weight or potential hazard) to locate in such a manner as to minimize negative traffic impact, such as the Village through-traffic.
5. Subdivision applicants shall dedicate a minimum of 30 metres of Environmental Reserve, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act adjacent to significant wetlands, water bodies and areas with a slope of more than 15 degrees.
6. At the sole discretion of the Subdivision Authority for the affected municipality, the amount of Environmental Reserve required may be varied upward or expanded to accommodate unique site conditions such as steep slopes, bank instability, or pre-existing development.
7. Subdivision applicants will be required to dedicate the full amount of Municipal Reserve owing in the forms provided for in the Municipal Government Act. The Village and County will consider establishing jointly-administered cash-in-lieu of Municipal Reserve fund.
8. Smoky Lake County may require a Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan be prepared and approved prior to the approval of an amendment to the County Land Use Bylaw in the IDP area.

3.2 Agricultural Land Use

The **Agricultural Land Use Area** identifies portions of the Plan Area that are currently used for agricultural or country residential purposes and lands that may be suitable for future agricultural developments.

The following policies apply to land within the Agricultural Land Use Area:

1. The Agricultural Land Use Area shall be those lands within the IDP area identified as **Agricultural on Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.
2. Agricultural operations in the Plan Area are to be protected from encroachment by either competing or conflicting developments resulting from the premature conversion or agricultural land to other land uses.
3. Extensive Agriculture will be allowed within the Plan Area. Intensive Agriculture (excluding confined feeding operations) will be allowed, where provided for in the County's Land Use Bylaw. Subdivision and development applications for new Intensive Agriculture developments and the expansion of existing Intensive Agricultural developments will be circulated to the IPC for comments prior to the issuance of a decision by the County's approving (subdivision or development) authority. The IPC will review the application in relation to potential environmental and infrastructure impacts such as: siting of the proposed development in relation to prevailing winds, adjacent land uses, and the impacts on the transportation network.
4. Country Residential development may occur within the Agricultural Land Use Area at the discretion of the Subdivision Authority where provided for in the Agricultural District and Highway Commercial District within the County's Land Use Bylaw.
5. Un-serviced Multi-lot Country residential development (more than 5 (five) country residential parcels per quarter section) will not be allowed.
6. Confined Feeding Operations shall not be supported within the lands designated for Agricultural development in on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**, because of potential negative impacts on the residential area within the Village.

3.3 Residential Land Use

The **Future Serviced a Residential Use** area identifies that portion of the subject area that is currently developed or identified for future urban residential development.

Land within the Future Serviced Residential Use area is generally intended for urban style residential development. For the purposes of this plan residential development is generally considered municipally serviced residential development while Country Residential development is considered residential development that is not serviced by municipal service; specifically, municipal sewer, water, and storm water management systems.

The following policies apply to land within the Future Residential Use area indicated on **Map5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.

1. The **Serviced Residential** use area shall be those lands within the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County identified as **Serviced Residential** on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.
2. Land designated **Serviced Residential Use** within the subject area shall be developed in a predominantly residential neighbourhood form, with a mixture of residential densities, park and recreation uses, and should the Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan for the area indicate, some small-scale, neighbourhood oriented commercial uses.
3. Undeveloped land within the subject area shall be buffered from uses that may have negative effects on future urban development by virtue of odour, heat, vibration, visual impact, noise, or light. This does not apply to such effects that arise during normal, non-intensive farm operations.
4. No development will be approved either within residential areas or adjacent to them which would, in the opinion of the Village or County, negatively impact ability to safely, efficiently and cost-effectively service the Future Residential Area.
5. The regulations for residential and accessory development in multi-lot residential developments shall be provided for in the Land Use Bylaws, of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County.
6. The following requirements shall apply to new multi-lot residential developments:
 - a. internal road access shall be provided to each lot;

- b. the minimum parcel size for serviced residential lots shall be the minimum lot size indicated in the Village's Land Use Bylaw for residential lots.

3.4 Commercial Land Use

The **Serviced and Un-Serviced Commercial Use** areas identify portions of the subject area that are currently developed or identified for future commercial development. The following policies apply to land within **Future Serviced and Un-Serviced Commercial Use** area and the **Serviced Commercial Use** area identified on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.

1. The **Future Serviced and Un-Serviced Commercial Use** area and the **Serviced Commercial Use** area shall be those lands within the Village and County identified as **Future Serviced or Un-Serviced Commercial Use** and **Serviced Commercial Use** area respectively on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.
2. Land designated **Serviced and Un-Serviced Commercial Use** or **Serviced Commercial Use** area may develop in a wide range of commercial uses. Land uses that may be suitable for the area are limited to the permitted and discretionary uses listed in the Commercial Districts of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaws. All new commercial development within the serviced commercial area shall be connected to municipal piped sanitary sewer and water services.

3.5 Industrial Land Use

The **Serviced or Un-Serviced Industrial Use** area identifies portions of the subject area that are currently developed or identified for future industrial or public utility development. The following policies apply to land within the **Future Serviced and Un-Serviced Industrial Use** area.

1. The **Future Serviced and Un-Serviced Industrial Use** area shall be those lands within the Village and County identified as **Future Serviced or Un-Serviced Industrial Use** area on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.
2. Land designated **Future Serviced or Un-Serviced Industrial Use** may develop in a wide range of industrial uses. Land uses that may be suitable for the area are limited to the permitted and discretionary uses listed in

the Industrial Districts of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaws.

3.6 Community Land Use Area

The **Community Use area** identifies that portion of the subject area that is currently developed for community and recreational use. It is the intent of this Plan that this area continues to be used for community and recreational purposes to provide benefit to both the Village and County. The following policies apply to land within the **Community Land Use area**.

1. The **Community Land Use Area** shall be those lands within the Village identified as Community Use area on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.
2. Land designated **Community Use** may develop in a wide range of community uses. Land uses that may be suitable for the area are limited to the permitted and discretionary uses listed in the appropriate land use districts of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaws.

3.7 Municipal Services and Road Policies

1. The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County shall establish strategies and standards for the orderly, efficient, and economical extension of wastewater collection, water distribution systems, storm water management and roads within the Plan Area.
2. Some of the development strategies within the Plan Area are intricately connected to the ability and need for municipal piped services.
3. Future servicing with municipal piped services may be required within the Future Residential Use area. If such services are not available due to cost or capacity limitations or other reasons, the area shall not be developed for serviced residential purposes unless it meets a minimum agreed upon residential development standard.
4. The Village and County will endeavor to enter into and maintain an agreement respecting municipal piped services in the Plan Area.
5. Where proposed developments may impact intersections between Provincial highways and municipal roads, as shown on **Map 6.3 – Important Intersections**, additional consultation with Alberta

Transportation will be required prior to approval by the Village and/or County.

This consultation may include the preparation of a Traffic Impact Assessment satisfactory to Alberta Transportation. All costs of the TIA and any corresponding intersection improvements will be the responsibility of the developer/proponent.

6. The Village and the County will continue to work cooperatively with Alberta Transportation to identify and mitigate traffic impacts and identify the scheduling of necessary improvements at the intersections of highways and municipal roads as shown on **Map 6.3 – Important Intersections**.

3.8 Social Services

The Waskatenau area provides a broad range of social services to the region. Social services within the Village of Waskatenau that are utilized by both Village and County residents include:

- Preschool to grade 12 school (Holy Family Catholic School)
- Family School liaison worker
- Pine Creek Baseball Park
- Equestrian Riding Arena
- Curling Arena
- Waskatenau and District Community Center
- Skateboard Park
- Outdoor ice rink
- Walking trails (including the Western trailhead for the Iron horse Trail)
- A fitness center
- Pine Creek Campground
- Anne Chorney Public Library

There are also several community groups and volunteer associations that provide services to increase the quality of life of residents throughout the district.

The Village and County collaborate with all the municipalities within the Smoky Lake Region on heritage initiatives and on joint economic development initiatives. The excellent working relationship between the Village and the County combined with a commitment to a regional approach to service delivery and economic development provides increased stability, cooperation, and opportunities for growth within the Plan area.

3.9 Emergency Services

Policing is provided within the Plan Area by the RCMP in Smoky Lake. Ambulance services area also provided within the Plan Area by Alberta Health Services.

Fire protection is provided within the Plan Area via the local Waskatenau Fire Hall and the wider Waskatenau Fire District.

3.10 Development Concept Plans & Area Structure Plans

1. A Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan may describe, outline, or provide, among other matters, in text and map form:
 - a. a definition of the affected area and a description of the relationship between the affected area and surrounding lands;
 - b. an indication of the proposed land uses and the area of each land use;
 - c. an indication of the total number of dwelling units proposed on the quarter section;
 - d. policies and plans addressing buffering from adjacent land uses which may be affected by or which may affect a residential community;
 - e. policies respecting phasing, if any, including an indication of which lots will be developed first and how the development of these lots will be designed specifically to allow for further development of the subject quarter section into residential lots;

- f. policies respecting environmental protection, habitat, ecological conservation, effect on the adjacent agricultural community, including any existing or potential confined feeding operations;
- g. policies and plans addressing natural and man-made limitations to development, such as flood susceptibility, bank subsidence, erosion, railway lines, oil and gas wells, pipelines, and other facilities (including active, inactive, abandoned, and decommissioned facilities, sour gas, etc.), gravel operations or resources, airports, agricultural operations, historical resources, other nearby land uses, etc.;
- h. policies respecting built form, amenities, aesthetics, landscaping, architecture, buffering from potential limiting factors, dealing with the potential for land use conflict, etc.;
- i. policies and plans for necessary water supply, sanitary sewage disposal, and storm water management;
- j. as required, policies relating to:
 - i. the impact on adjacent land uses;
 - ii. the impact on community services, such as fire protection;
 - iii. the municipal servicing costs associated with the development, and landscaping; and
 - iv. wetland management
- k. a Phase I Environmental Assessment, describing the possibility of contamination within the subject area and, if the Phase I indicates, a Phase II Environmental Assessment, describing the extent of any contamination within the subject area and the means of mitigation;
- l. sufficiently detailed engineering information is provided in accordance to any design standards;
- m. if the development is to provide water by a municipal piped water supply system, engineering information showing how that is to be done;

- n. if the development is to be supplied with water by means *other* than a municipal piped water supply system, a report which would satisfy the requirements of Section 23(3)(a) of the Water Act;
- o. an assessment of the general suitability of the Plan Area for sewage disposal by tile field (percolation tests);
- p. a determination of any flood plains relating to any water bodies within or adjacent to the subject site, including a description as to how any flood plain lands will be made suitable for development without transferring the flood hazard to other lands;
- q. an assessment of the stability of any banks (either steep slopes or watercourse valleys) within or adjacent to the subject site, including a description as to how any bank stability hazards will be mitigated without transferring the stability hazard to other lands;
- r. a wetland assessment (prepared by a certified wetland professional) that delineates and classifies wetlands (onsite and offsite) that will be impacted by the proposed development.
- s. if within 0.8 km of a Highway, a traffic impact assessment, indicating the vehicular generation from the development at various stages of development, and any roadway improvements that may be necessary on adjacent and nearby roads and Highways (and on their intersections) resulting from that vehicular generation;
- t. an assessment of the site, indicating
 - i. how Environmental Reserves, Environmental Reserve Easements, Municipal Reserves, and other land management tools are to be used to protect significant biophysical sites,
 - ii. how all Provincial and Federal legislation and regulations are to be adhered to respecting wetlands, habitat, and environmentally sensitive lands;
- u. an assessment of all other limitations to development, including potential and actual land use conflicts, which have been identified, indicating how the limitations and conflicts are to be accommodated, dealt with, and/or overcome; and

- v. other policies and plans as may be indicated by the proponent or the municipality to address any unique circumstances of the Development Concept or Area Structure Plan Area.
2. The level of detail required in a Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan shall be as agreed upon by the consensus of Village and County staffs. If they cannot agree, the definition of the term shall be considered and determined by the Intermunicipal Planning Committee.
3. The process for considering a Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan for approval will be the same as for a major development proposal. The approving authority shall be the Council of the municipality in which the site of the Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan is located.

4 Plan Implementation

4.1 Implementation Policies

The Councils of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County have agreed to the following implementation policies which will be used in implementing the policies contained in this Plan.

4.2 Plan Amendments

1. An amendment to this Plan may be proposed by either municipality. An amendment to the Plan proposed by a landowner shall be made to the municipality in which the subject land is located.
2. An amendment to this Plan has no effect unless it is adopted by both municipalities by bylaw.

4.3 Annexation

1. There will continue to be a boundary between the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County for administration of services such as maintenance of infrastructure, waste management, development control, weed control, etc.
2. Annexations occur from time to time in a positive, orderly, and timely manner with an agreed-upon process where there is a clear need for Village annexation to provide more land for urban development.
3. The Village of Waskatenau shall demonstrate reasonable need for annexation through appropriate growth studies to support annexation applications.
4. Each municipality shall protect lands identified in the Plan suitable for municipal piped services from land uses and developments that might unduly interfere with and create conflict with future urbanization.
5. Both municipalities shall follow the annexation process as outlined in the Municipal Government Act current at the time an annexation application is made.

4.4 Cost/Revenue Sharing Schemes

1. Any agreements for cost and revenue sharing shall be to benefit the future development of land within the Plan's subject area.
2. The Village and County will explore cost and revenue sharing opportunities as development occurs and resulting from the review and approval process of Development Concept Plans or Area Structure Plans within the IDP area.

4.5 Framework

1. This Plan is conceptual. Its policies do not delve into the finer details of land use, servicing or implementation but instead set out a framework of guidelines for municipal planning policies.
2. The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County will co-operate in pursuing mutually beneficial economic development initiatives that would attract investment and create employment opportunities in the Smoky Lake Region.
3. **Map 5.1 – Future Land Use Areas** of this Plan will be the primary land use document supplemented by implementation tools such as Development Concept Plans and Area Structure Plans.

The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County shall amend their respective Municipal Development Plans and Land Use Bylaws as necessary to be consistent with the policies and provisions of this Plan.

4.6 Intermunicipal Planning Committee

1. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee will be established upon Third Reading of the Bylaws adopting this Plan.
2. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee will not be a decision-making body but will submit recommendations to the approving bodies of the respective municipalities, striving for consensus as much as possible.
3. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee will be comprised of two (2) members each of the Councils of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County. It will select its own chairperson and vice-chairperson.

The Councils may appoint alternative members, should any member not be able to attend Committee meetings. Additionally, the Chief Administrative Officer or the Development Officer of each municipality shall be ex-officio members of the Committee.

4. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure, including its own schedule of meetings, with meetings being held as required.
5. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee shall not deal with all development matters within the Plan Area. Rather, it will deal with all matters referred to it in the manner described in **Section 4.9** of this Plan.
6. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee has the following functions:
 - a. to clarify the intent and interpretation of the Plan;
 - b. to develop specific strategies related to the provision of infrastructure, service provision, cost sharing, etc. for proposed subdivision and development in the subject area that reflect the policies and guidelines set out in this Plan;
 - c. to review and comment on applications to amend this Plan;
 - d. to review and comment on development matters referred to it in accordance with this Plan; and
 - e. to undertake such other matters as it deems reasonable and as are referred to it by either Council or municipal administration.
7. The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County agree that the County's Subdivision Authority and Development Authority will notify the Intermunicipal Planning Committee of applications received within subject area and that the Village's Subdivision Authority and Development Authority will notify the Intermunicipal Planning Committee of applications within the subject area.
8. Each municipality's Subdivision Authority and Development Authority will deal with an application within their own boundaries in accordance with the policies of this Plan.
9. Depending on the nature of the proposed subdivision or development, the Intermunicipal Planning Committee may provide recommendations related to the proposed development or subdivision.

4.7 Dispute Resolution/Mediation Procedures

1. The dispute resolution process for matters related to this Plan is outlined in this section. This process assumes that the two parties may have significant differences of opinion on any matter and that third-party assistance may be necessary to help resolve the disputes.
2. For the purposes of this Plan, a dispute is defined as a disagreement between the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County on any statutory plan, any Land Use Bylaw, or any amendment to any statutory plan or Land Use Bylaw which is given First Reading by a Council, or any subdivision or development permit application, or any scheme for the provision of municipal services, which the other municipality deems may be inconsistent with the goals, objectives and policies of this Plan.
3. Decisions on all disputes will be made by the respective municipalities in accordance with the provisions of this Plan and the Municipal Government Act, but with review as indicated in **Section 4.7.5** of this Plan.
4. The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County agree to consider the establishment of an Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board in the future to deal with appeals arising from subdivision or development permit decisions within the subject area.
5. Disputes shall be addressed and shall be resolved through any of the following mechanisms either singularly or in combination with each other:
 - a. Administrative Review
 - b. Intermunicipal Planning Committee
 - c. Municipal Councils
 - d. Mediation
 - e. Non-binding Arbitration
 - f. Appeal Process – Intermunicipal Dispute or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board
 - g. Court Option
6. In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (e.g., development permit or subdivision approval, or

Second or Third Reading of a bylaw) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.

7. The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure and may supersede the time processes provided for in this Plan.

4.8 Administrative Review

1. The municipality within which any development, subdivision, land use bylaw amendment, servicing scheme, or other matter is proposed (hereinafter referred to as “the Applicant Municipality”) will provide complete information concerning the matter to both the other municipality and to the Intermunicipal Planning Committee.

The other municipality (hereinafter referred to as “the Responding Municipality”) will undertake an evaluation of the matter and provide comments to the administration of the Applicant Municipality.

2. If there is any concern, the two administrations shall discuss the issue and attempt to resolve the matter.
3. If the administrations resolve the concern, the Responding Municipality will formally notify the Applicant Municipality and the Intermunicipal Planning Committee, and the Applicant Municipality will take the appropriate actions to consider approving the matter.
4. If the issue is not resolved at the administrative level, the Applicant Municipality’s administration shall refer the matter to the Intermunicipal Planning Committee.
5. Upon the referral of a matter, the Intermunicipal Planning Committee will schedule a meeting and the administrations of the County and Village will present their positions on the matter to the Committee.
6. After consideration of a matter, the Committee may:
 - a. provide suggestions to both administrations with respect to revisions to the matter that should be considered to make it more acceptable to both municipalities;

- b. if possible, agree on a consensus position of the Committee in support of or in opposition to the matter, to be presented to both Councils;
- c. conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and that a consensus position of the Committee will not be presented to both Councils;
- d. if agreed to by both Municipalities, employ a facilitator to help the Committee work toward a consensus position;
- e. if a matter cannot be satisfactorily processed following a Committee review, refer the matter to both Councils; or
- f. undertake any other action it deems reasonable.

4.9 Intermunicipal Planning Committee

1. Upon the referral of a matter, the Intermunicipal Planning Committee will schedule a meeting and the administrations of the County and the Village will present their positions on the matter to the Committee.
2. After consideration of a matter, the Committee may:
 - a. provide suggestions to both administrations with respect to revisions to the matter that should be considered to make it more acceptable to both municipalities;
 - b. if possible, agree on a consensus position of the Committee in support of or in opposition to the matter, to be presented to both Councils;
 - c. conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and that a consensus position of the Committee will not be presented to both Councils;
 - d. if agreed to by both municipalities, employ a facilitator to help the Committee work toward a consensus position;
 - e. if a matter cannot be satisfactorily processed following a Committee review, refer the matter to both Councils; or undertake any other action it deems reasonable.

4.10 Municipal Councils

1. After receiving the recommendations of the Intermunicipal Planning Committee with respect to a particular matter, each Council will establish a position on the matter.
2. If both municipal Councils agree on a matter, then the consideration of approval (including, if necessary, an amendment process) can be completed. If neither Council supports the matter, then no further action will be undertaken.
3. If the Councils cannot agree on a matter, then the matter may be referred to a mediation process.
4. If the matter goes to mediation, the Applicant Municipality will not give any approval to the matter until mediation has been pursued.

4.11 Mediation

1. The following will be required before a mediation process can proceed:
 - a. agreement by both Councils that mediation is necessary;
 - b. appointment by both Councils of an equal number of elected officials to participate in a mediation process;
 - c. engagement, at equal cost to both municipalities, of an impartial an independent mediator agreed to by both municipalities; and
 - d. approval by both municipalities of a mediation schedule, including the time and location of meetings and a deadline for the completion of the mediation process.
2. If agreed to by both municipalities, any members of the Intermunicipal Planning Committee or administrative staff from either municipality who are not participating directly in the mediation process may function as information resources either directly or indirectly to the mediation process.
3. All participants in the mediation process will be required to keep details of the mediation confidential until the conclusion of the mediation.
4. At the conclusion of the mediation, the mediator will submit a mediator's report to both Councils.

5. If a mediated agreement is reached, then that agreement will be referred to both Councils for action. Both Councils will consider the mediator's report and the respective positions of the municipal administrations with respect to the mediated agreement.

Any mediated agreement will not be binding on either municipality, and will be subject to the formal approval of both Councils.

6. If no mediated agreement can be reached or if both Councils do not approve a mediated agreement, then a non-binding arbitration process as described below may be initiated.

4.12 Non-Binding Arbitration

1. The following will be required before a non-binding arbitration process can proceed:
 - a. agreement by both Councils that non-binding arbitration is necessary;
 - b. appointment by both Councils of officials to participate in the non-binding arbitration process;
 - c. engagement, at equal cost to both municipalities, of an impartial and independent arbitrator agreed to by both municipalities; and
 - d. approval by both municipalities of an arbitration schedule, including the time and location of meetings and a deadline for the completion of the process.
2. At the conclusion of the non-binding arbitration, the arbitrator will submit a report to both Councils.
3. If both Councils agree, then the arbitrator's recommendations will be implemented by the Council or Councils as necessary. Any arbitrator's decision will not be binding on either municipality unless both municipalities concur and will be subject to the formal approval of both Councils.
4. If no agreement can be reached to abide by the arbitrator's decision or if both Councils do not approve the arbitrator's recommendation, then an appeal process may be initiated if provided for under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act. If there is no appeal process available, then the applicant municipality may proceed with any approvals as are allowed.

4.13 Appeal Process – Intermunicipal Dispute or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board

1. If the mediation process fails, the Applicant Municipality may approve the matter (e.g., a Land Use Bylaw amendment, a development permit approval, etc.).
2. If the Applicant Municipality passes a bylaw to implement the matter, then the Responding Municipality may appeal that action to the Municipal Government Board under the provisions of Section 690 of the Municipal Government Act in accordance with that Act.
3. If the appeal of the matter is to the Applicant Municipality’s Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, the Responding Municipality may appeal that action to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board as it sees fit.
4. If there is no appeal available pursuant to the Act, then the Responding Municipality may wish to pursue a Court option.

4.14 Court Option

1. After any action by the Municipal Government Board, or the Applicant Municipality’s Council or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board from which there is no further appeal, the Responding Municipality will have the option, should it so choose, of undertaking a court challenge of the matter.

4.15 Intermunicipal Development Plan Termination

1. Should circumstances arise that result in the repeal of this IDP, both municipalities shall repeal the IDP, and replace with a new IDP as required under the Municipal Government Act, RSA2000, as amended.
2. Should both municipalities agree not to adopt an IDP, they must both adopt a resolution of Council to that affect. The adoption of such a resolution does not prevent either of the municipalities for requiring the other to enter into an IDP at a future date, subject to the provisions of the Municipal Government Act.



5 Future Land Use Areas

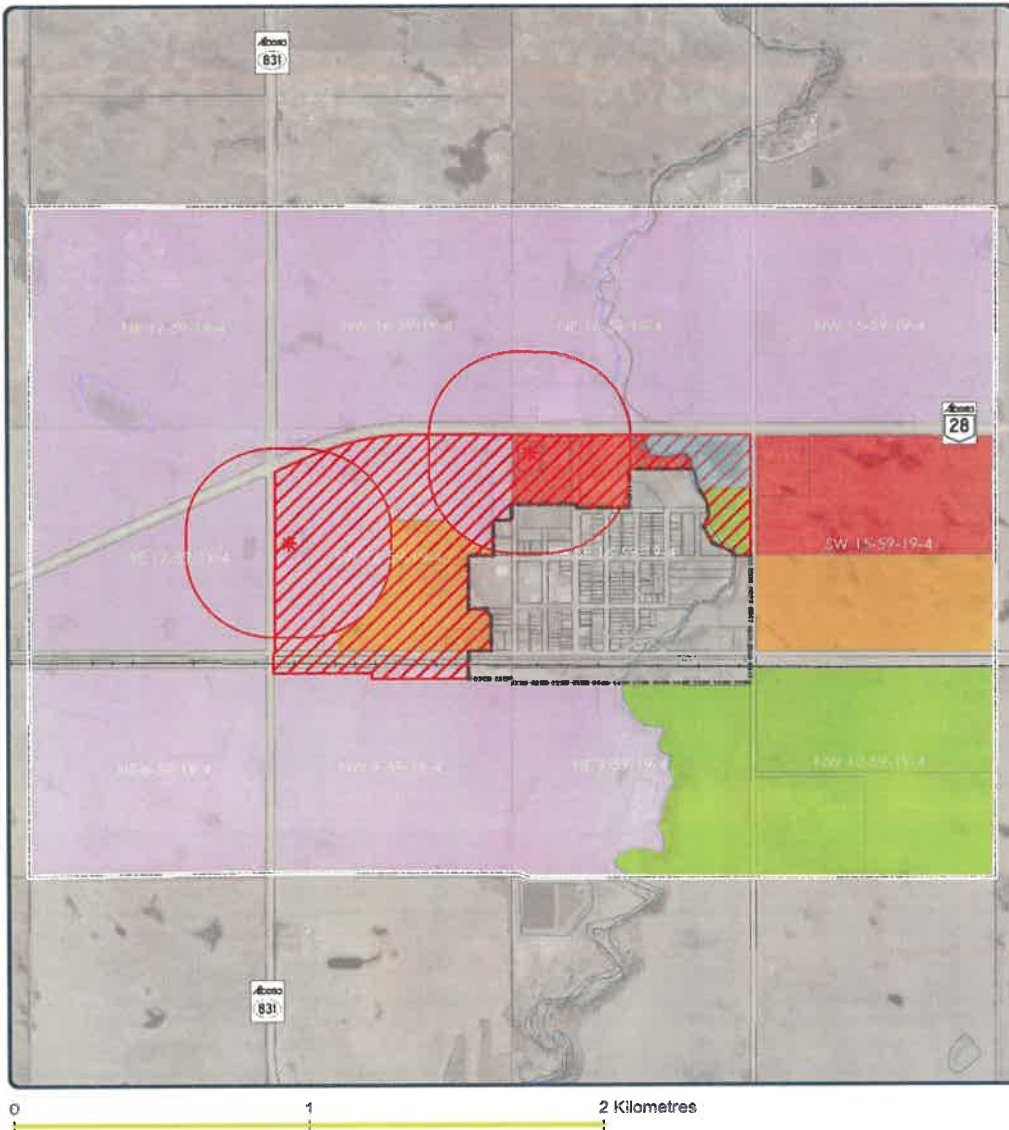
5.1 - Future Land Use Areas

Intermunicipal Development Plan



Map 5.1 Future Land Use Areas

- | | |
|--|---|
|  IDP Boundary |  Serviced Residential |
|  Village of Waskatenau |  Serviced Commercial |
|  Future Annexation Area Overlay |  Serviced and Unserviced Commercial and Industrial |
|  Agricultural |  Former Nuisance Ground (with 300 metre setback) |
|  Community | |



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6 Appendix A – Information Maps

6.1 – CLI Agriculture

6.2 – *Local Features*

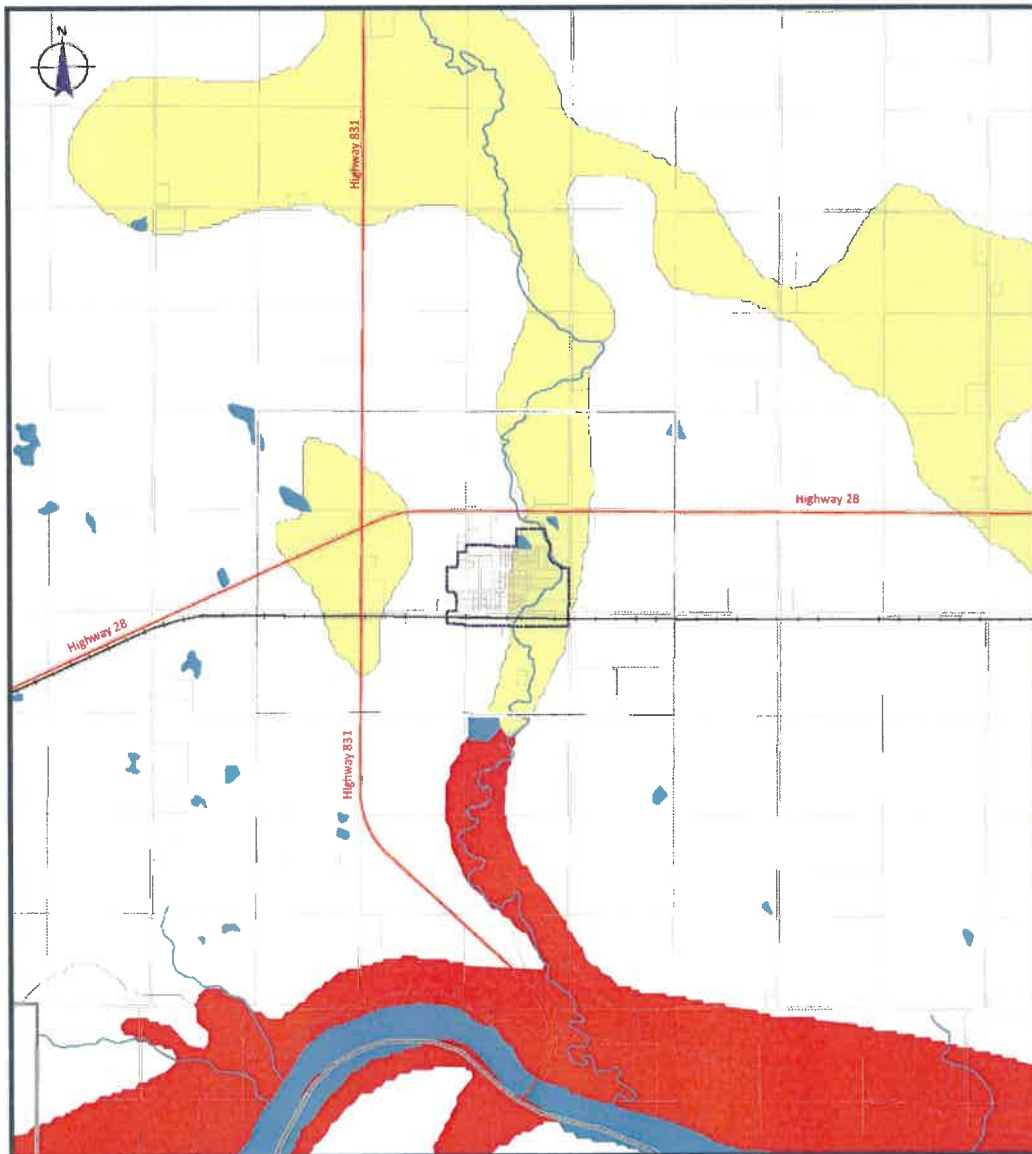
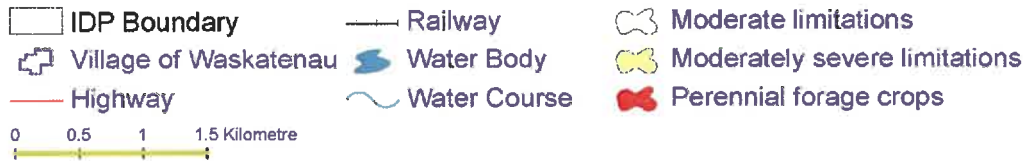
6.3 – Important Intersections



6.1 – CLI Agriculture

Intermunicipal Development Plan

Map 6.1 CLI Agriculture



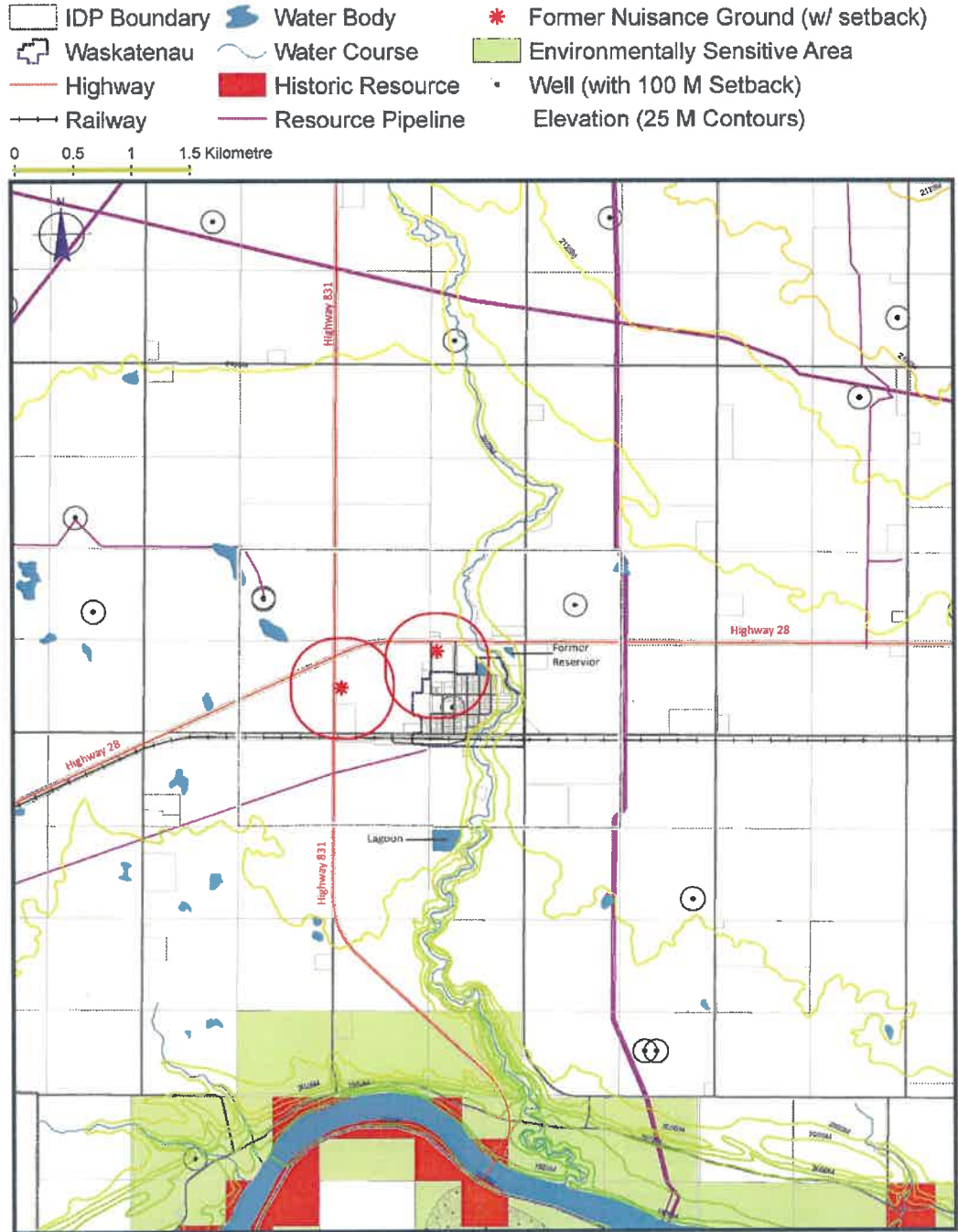
Digital Geographic Information: Canada National Topological Survey Geobase and Geogatis & Altalis
 Geographic coordinate system and projection: UTM, NAD 83 Datum: Zone 12N
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6.2 – Local Features

Intermunicipal Development Plan

Map 6.2 Local Features



Digital Geographic Information: Canada National Topological Survey Geobase and Geogratis & Altalis
 Geographic coordinate system and projection UTM NAD 83 Datum Zone 12N
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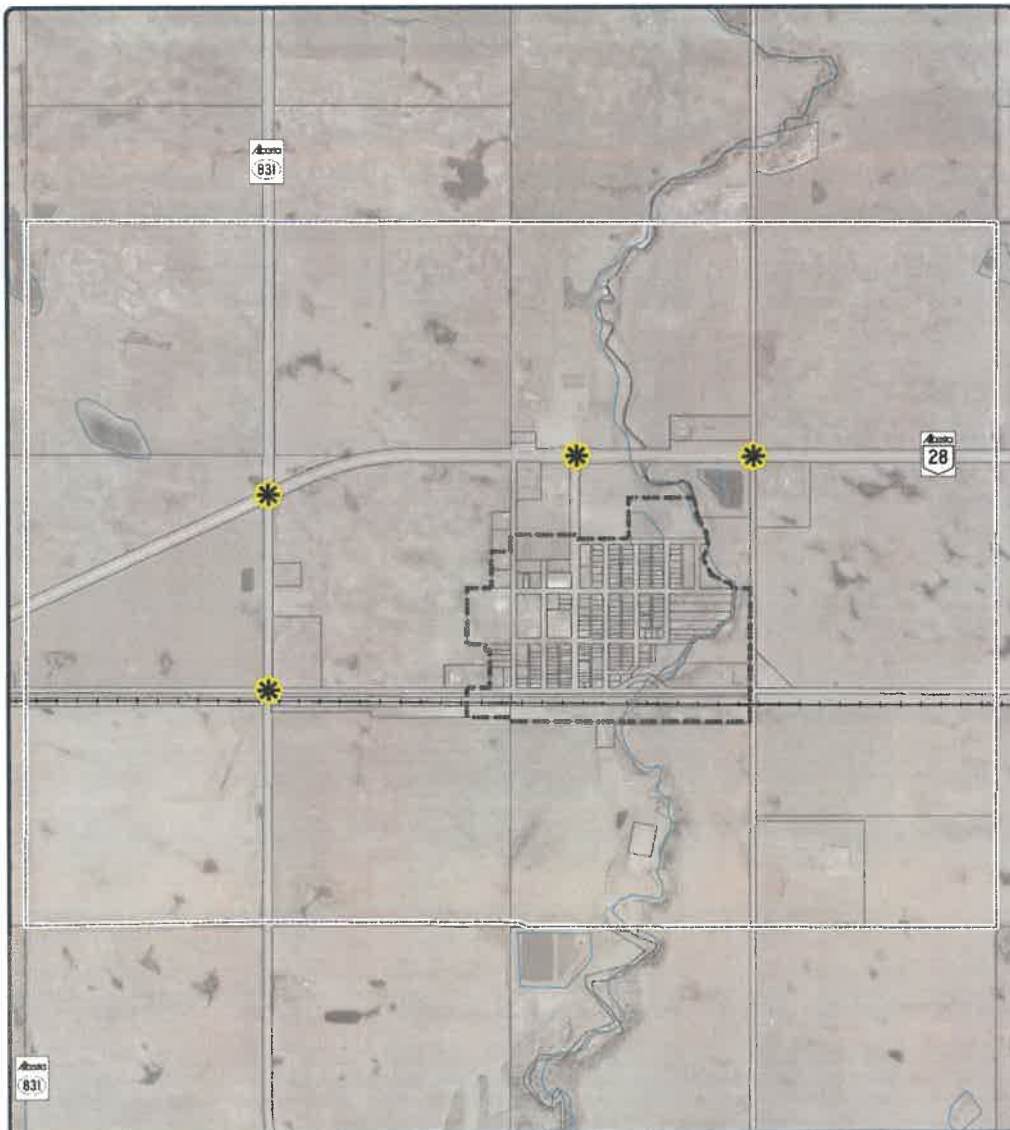
6.3 – Important Intersections

Intermunicipal Development Plan



Map 6.3 Important Intersections

- IDP Boundary
- Railway
- Village of Waskatenau
- Water Body
- Important Intersection
- Water Course



0 1 2 Kilometres

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Village of Waskatenau + Smoky Lake County
Intermunicipal Development Plan Bylaw 1424-22



Table of Contents

1	Interpretation	1
1.1	Definitions	1
2	Introduction	43
2.1	Purpose	43
2.2	Approach	54
2.3	Goals.....	64
2.4	Enactment.....	75
2.5	Duration	76
2.6	Enabling Legislation.....	76
2.7	Subject Area Boundary.....	97
2.8	Subject Area Profile.....	97
2.9	Public Consultation	128
3	Intermunicipal Growth	1310
3.1	General Land Use Policies	1310
3.2	Agricultural Land Use	1411
3.3	Residential Land Use	1512
3.4	Commercial Land Use.....	1613
3.5	Industrial Land Use.....	1714
3.6	Community Land Use Area.....	1714
3.7	Municipal Services and Road Policies	1815
3.8	Social Services	1916
3.9	Emergency Services.....	2017
3.10	Development Concept Plans & Area Structure Plans	2017
4	Plan Implementation	2421
4.1	Implementation Policies	2421
4.2	Plan Amendments.....	2421
4.3	Annexation.....	2421
4.4	Cost/Revenue Sharing Schemes.....	2522
4.5	Framework	2522
4.6	Intermunicipal Planning Committee	2522

4.7	Dispute Resolution/Mediation Procedures	27 <u>24</u>
4.8	Administrative Review	28 <u>25</u>
4.9	Intermunicipal Planning Committee	29 <u>26</u>
4.10	Municipal Councils	30 <u>27</u>
4.11	Mediation	30 <u>27</u>
4.12	Non-Binding Arbitration	31 <u>28</u>
4.13	Appeal Process – Intermunicipal Dispute or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board	32 <u>29</u>
4.14	Court Option	32 <u>29</u>
4.15	Intermunicipal Development Plan Termination.....	32 <u>29</u>
5	Future Land Use Areas	34 <u>30</u>
5.1	- Future Land Use Areas	34 <u>30</u>
6	Appendix A – Information Maps	35 <u>31</u>
6.1	– CLI Agriculture	36 <u>32</u>
6.2	– Local Features	37 <u>33</u>
6.3	– Important Intersections	38 <u>34</u>

1 Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

1. **Area Structure Plan** is a statutory plan that establishes the general planning framework for future subdivision and development of an area of undeveloped land.
2. **Building** includes anything, whether temporary or permanent, constructed or placed on, in, over, or under land but does not include a highway or road or a bridge forming part of a highway or road;
3. **Confined Feeding Operation** means fenced or enclosed land or buildings where livestock are confined for the purpose of growing, sustaining, finishing or breeding by means other than grazing and any other building or structure directly related to that purpose but does not include residences, livestock seasonal feeding and bedding sites, equestrian stables, auction markets, race tracks or exhibition grounds. Confined Feeding Operations are regulated under the Agricultural Operation Practices Act (AOPA) in Alberta.
4. **Country Residential** means any development located in a rural area which is situated on a lot used solely for private residential purposes and accessory uses and is not connected to municipal sewer and water services. The dwelling unit may be occupied permanently or seasonally.
5. **Development** means:
 - a. an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them, or
 - b. a building or an addition to or replacement or repair of a building and the construction or placing of any of them in, on, over or under land, or
 - c. a change of use of land or a building or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the use of the land or building, or
 - d. a change in the intensity of use of land or a building or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the intensity of use of the land or building;

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6. **Development Authority** means the Development Authority established by the Village of Waskatenau and the Smoky Lake County Development Authority Bylaws;
7. **Environmental Reserve** means land considered undevelopable because of its natural features or location (e.g., unstable slopes, shoreline areas, etc.) that is dedicated to the municipality at the time of subdivision by the landowner, as provided for in the Municipal Government Act;
8. **Environmental Reserve Easement** is an easement that is registered on the title of a parcel of land in favour of the municipality for the purpose of the protection and enhancement of the environment;
9. Extensive Agriculture means the use of land or buildings, including the first dwelling or manufactured home, an agricultural operation which require large tracts of land (usually in the order of 80 ac. (32.4 ha.) or more). This use may include the outdoor cultivation of industrial hemp, but does not include intensive agriculture, cannabis production and distribution, or a confined feeding operation which requires either a registration or an approval under Part 2 of the Agricultural Operations Practices Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. A-7, as amended or replaced.
10. **Farmstead** means the currently inhabited or formerly inhabited residence or other improvements connected with a farm or an intensive agricultural use. Farmstead also includes a currently vacant site, which is intended to be used as a country residence;
11. **Fragmented Parcel** means a parcel of land or a part of a parcel of land that is separated from the balance of the parcel of land by a natural barrier such as a river or coulee, or by a physical barrier such as a road, railroad, or highway;
12. Intensive Agriculture means an agricultural operation which raises crops on a land-intensive basis. Intensive agriculture includes, greenhouses, silviculture and sod farms, but does not include confined feeding operations cannabis production and distribution or industrial hemp production and distribution facilities.
- 12.13. **Multi-lot Country Residential Development** means any subdivision, which will create two or more country residential or farmstead lots on a quarter section.

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~~13.14.~~ **Municipal Reserve** is land (or cash-in-lieu of land, or both) dedicated by a landowner to the municipality at the time of subdivision for the purpose of providing parks, recreation facilities and school sites as provided for in the Municipal Government Act;

~~14.15.~~ **Public Utility** means a public utility, as defined in the Act. More specifically, a public utility means:

- a. a system, works, plant, equipment or service for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of water, heat, light, or power supplied by means other than electricity, either directly or indirectly to or for the public;
- b. an oil pipeline the proprietor of which is declared by the Energy Resources Conservation Commission to be a common carrier; and
- c. an electric utility; (Section 1(i) Public Utilities Act 2010 as Consolidated).

2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose

The four partner municipalities within the Smoky Lake Region (the Town of Smoky Lake, the Village of Vilna, the Village of Waskatenau, and Smoky Lake County) are actively working together to achieve three regional collaboration initiatives. The three initiatives are:

<p>Initiative 1</p>	<p>Consult, develop, communicate, and implement a new and expanded terms of reference for a regional economic and community development advisory committee (RCDC).</p>	<p>Formatted: MPSBody, Left</p>
<p>Initiative 2</p>	<p>Communicate and provide shared regional services in the critical areas of business counselling, retention, and growth planning assistance; business/investment attraction; tourism promotion and attraction and overall economic and community development capacity building.</p>	<p>Formatted: MPSBody, Left</p>
<p>Initiative 3</p>	<p>Consult, develop, communicate, and integrate initiatives that address the need for more effective regional and/or inter-municipal growth, land use, infrastructure, recreation, social and emergency services planning and provide or increase joint service provision.</p>	<p>Formatted: MPSBody, Left</p>
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The purpose of this intermunicipal development plan is to identify and communicate a plan for improving regional collaboration in the areas of intermunicipal growth, land use, infrastructure, recreation, social, and emergency services planning, and joint service provision, as outlined in Initiative 3.

During the preparation of this intermunicipal development plan, the following deliverables were agreed upon by the partner municipalities:

- To develop and implement a community and stakeholder consultation program.

- ~~• To draft a municipal planning, development, and regulatory framework recommendations report and Plan.~~
- ~~• To consult with Council, key stakeholders, residents, and the regional community economic development committee.~~
- ~~• To prepare a final municipal planning, development, and regulatory framework recommendations report and plan.~~
- ~~• To prepare a 'Go-Forward' report and recommendation for the community economic development committee to implement the recommendations.~~

~~Initiative 3 was accomplished through the development of three (3) intermunicipal development strategies — the Town of Smoky Lake + Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan, the Village of Vilna + Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan, and the Village of Waskatenau + Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan (this document). These documents were structured so that to further their implementation they could be approved by the respective Councils of the partner municipalities as Intermunicipal Development Plans.~~

The adoption of this Intermunicipal Development Plan ~~represents the implementation of the recommendations in the 'Go-Forward' Report and~~ provides the ~~Town-Village~~ and the County with a joint future land use plan to help guide growth and development within the plan area.

2.2 Approach

This Plan utilizes a comprehensive approach to land-use planning. In practice, this means that local information, specialized viewpoints, and environmental stewardship practices are used in the decision-making process for land use and development.

This approach considers both the past and present human and physical environments. Considering where the community has been, where it is presently and where it wants to go enables both municipalities to set in place a Plan for how to reach their desired destination. This approach to planning assumes that the Plan's policies and subsequent decisions will be based on careful consideration of environmental information, stakeholder interests and municipal goals and objectives. This approach offers communities the opportunity to provide widely-accepted and lasting solutions to development and land use management issues.

2.3 Goals

The goals of this Plan are to assist the Smoky Lake Region achieve the following short- and long-term benefits:

Short Term Benefits

- Provide all municipalities within the region with a service delivery tool or Plan to assist with determining the viability of regional municipal service delivery.
- Develop a new committee/board to better facilitate inter-municipal and intra-regional cooperation relating to economic AND community development issues, opportunities, and challenges.
- Increase overall community and economic development capacity building essential to both short term and longer-term community viability, sustainability, and quality of life.
- Develop a more effective process and planning strategy for coordinating intermunicipal growth, land use, infrastructure, recreation, social services, and emergency services.

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Long Term Benefits

- The development and implementation of a regional framework that strengthens regional collaboration and integrated regional service delivery models to increase efficiencies and provide a stronger more unified approach to addressing the issues identified as important to community members within the Smoky Lake Region.
- Increased business/investment attraction "presence" throughout the Smoky Lake Region.
- Improved business retention, growth, and business attraction throughout the region.
- Improved regional fiscal and financial sustainability.
- Increased opportunities for leveraging regional strengths into regional competitive advantages.

2.4 Enactment

The policies contained within this Plan come into force once the Councils of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County have each given Third Reading to the bylaws adopting the Village of Waskatenau + Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan.

2.5 Duration

This Plan will establish, in general terms, the general land use patterns, together with the conditions upon which the provision of municipal services may occur in the subject area, and mutually agreed policy directions for the next 25 years following the adoption of the Plan.

While this Plan is meant to be a long-range planning document, it is intended that regular monitoring, review, and periodic amendments may be required for policies in the Plan to remain current with changing development trends and growth within the region. A process for amending the Plan has been established as a part of this Plan.

~~This Plan also provides a "sunset clause" — a time at which the Plan will cease to have any force and effect should the two municipalities not re-adopt the Plan. Notwithstanding these processes, t~~The Plan should be reviewed every ~~three~~ five years from the date on which the Plan comes into effect to ensure that it is still current and meets the needs of the Village of Waskatenau, Smoky Lake County, and the entire Smoky Lake Region.

2.6 Enabling Legislation

The provincial legislation that allows one or more municipalities to adopt an Intermunicipal Development Plan is the Municipal Government Act.

Section 631 of the Municipal Government Act states, in part:

~~Two or more councils may, by each passing a bylaw . . . adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.~~

- ~~(2) — An intermunicipal development plan~~
- ~~(a) — may provide for;~~
 - ~~(i) — the future land use within the area,~~
 - ~~(ii) — the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area, and~~

~~(iii) any other matter relating to the physical, social or economic development of the area that the councils consider necessary,~~

~~and~~

~~(b) must include~~

~~(i) a procedure to be used to resolve or attempt to resolve any conflict between the municipalities that have adopted the plan,~~

~~(ii) a procedure to be used, by one or more municipalities, to amend or repeal the plan, and~~

~~(iii) provisions relating to the administration of the plan.~~

(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), 2 or more councils of municipalities that have common boundaries ...must, by each passing a bylaw in accordance with this Part or in accordance with sections 12 and 692, adopt an intermunicipal development plan to include those areas of land lying within the boundaries of the municipalities as they consider necessary.

(2) Subsection (1) does not require municipalities to adopt an intermunicipal development plan with each other if they agree that they do not require one, but any of the municipalities may revoke its agreement at any time by giving written notice to the other or others, and where that notice is given the municipalities must comply with subsection (1) within one year from the date of the notice unless an exemption is ordered under subsection (3).

(8) An intermunicipal development plan

(a) must address

(i) the future land use within the area,

(ii) the manner of and the proposals for future development in the area,

(iii) the provision of transportation systems for the area, either generally or specifically,

(iv) the co-ordination of intermunicipal programs relating to the physical, social, and economic development of the area.

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(v) environmental matters within the area, either generally or specifically, and

(vi) any other matter related to the physical, social, or economic development of the area that the councils consider necessary, and

(b) must include

(i) a procedure to be used to resolve or attempt to resolve any conflict between the municipalities that have adopted the plan,

(ii) a procedure to be used, by one or more municipalities, to amend or repeal the plan, and

(iii) provisions relating to the administration of the plan.

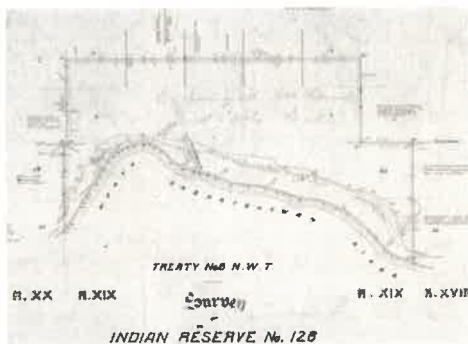
The procedure for adopting an Intermunicipal Development Plan is described in Section 692 of the Municipal Government Act.

2.7 Subject Area Boundary

The area of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County to which this Plan applies is identified on 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas.

2.8 Subject Area Profile

Location and History



'Waskatenau' comes from the Cree word 'Washatanow' which is a translation of the Cree "opening in the riverbank" is formerly home to the band of Chief "Bear's Ears". After the signing of Treaty 6, the band which numbered about 60 souls initially settled on the nearby 'Bear's Ears Indian Reserve No. 126' in 1889 but this was forcibly surrendered back to the federal government

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1896, and the band was 60 miles east to Saddle Lake. The former Reserve was renamed the district of Pine Creek and was made available for settlers in 1904. By 1912, nearly all homesteads in the area had been claimed.

Unlike some other areas of Smoky Lake County, which became home to a concentration of immigrants with similar origins, settlers in the Waskatenau area arrived from places as diverse as the United States, Scandinavia, the British Isles and Eastern Europe.

The Village of Waskatenau came into existence in 1919 after the arrival of the railway. By 1929 Waskatenau was thriving and included: four general stores, a hardware store, two barber shops, one pool hall, one bank, a meat market, two confectionery shops, one boarding house, one hotel, two restaurants, two blacksmiths, two garages, five grain elevators, one bakery, two lawyers, one doctor, a skating rink, a community hall, two churches and a three room school as well as fifteen organizations. In 1932 Waskatenau was incorporated into a village.

Major resource extraction and industrial development in Alberta has had a significant impact on the Village of Waskatenau. While the Village does not currently include major resource extraction or industrial developments, many Village residents work in natural resource extraction industries, or for industries outside of the Village. Although indirect, regional resource extraction and industrial developments are importantcrucial factors in the Village's social and economic viability.

Local Features are identified on **Map 6.2 - Local Features** in Appendix A.

Transportation

The IDP area encompasses segments of two provincial highways: 28 and 831, which generally travel east/west and north/south respectively. The junction between these two highways, north-west of the Village, has recently been realigned from a 4-way stop into a traffic circle which has contributed to more streamlined traffic flows and fewer accidents.

Within the IDP area, direct access to the Village is achieved:

- Mainly, off highway 28 via County Range Road 193A which turns into the Village 50th or Main Street;
- Also, off highway 28 via County Range Road 193B, which turns into Village 52nd Street;

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- Off highway 831 via County Township Road 592, which turns into Village 50th Avenue before exiting the Village and forming a junction with County Range Road 193 which itself bounds the Village to the south-west, also shares junctions with highway 28 to the north.

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Generally, Village roads are maintained to a paved urban-rural standard, and County, to an un-paved rural road standard.

The Iron Horse Trail also finds its western terminus at Waskatenau.

Environmental Characteristics

The Village of Waskatenau is in a generally flat portion of Smoky Lake County, next to a tributary water course (Waskatenau Creek) that flows into the nearby (south of the Village) North Saskatchewan River. Small stands of mixed boreal forest are located along the water course, and throughout the subject area. Lands to the south of the Village adjacent to the North Saskatchewan River are abundant with historic resources, as that area of the County is part of the Victoria District National Historic Site of Canada. These lands are also part of a larger 'blue and green' network of regional and provincial environmentally significant areas. The Village and County will also cooperate to enhance future trail connectivity and environmental stewardship goals.

Most undeveloped lands within the subject area are used for agriculture, with some low-lying wet areas and small mixed tree stands.

Existing Land Uses

Within the Village are a variety of planned land uses. Residential development in the Village of Waskatenau primarily consists of low-density, single-family low-density, single-family dwellings. Residential development adjacent to the Village consists of country residential style housing, on acreage-style lots and in association with agricultural operations.

Commercial developments within the Village include downtown-style shops and services, and large lot developments.

Recreational and community use developments in the subject area include community parks and outdoor recreational facilities, and the Waskatenau Creek Nature Trail and Train Trestle.

Municipal Services

The Village of Waskatenau provides municipal water (via the [Highway 28/63 Regional Wwater Lline](#) which extends through the County) and community sewage treatment services to most of the Village including storm and sanitary sewer. All roadways within the Village are developed to an urban standard (paved with sidewalks).

A wide variety of 'soft' services exist within the Village and the subject area [which are provided by a blend of municipal and community sources](#), including: the Waskatenau Equine Centre, a senior citizen's drop-in centre, the Royal Canadian Legion Cabin, a library, the Waskatenau Creek Nature Trail, Train Trestle, the Pine Creek Park and Campground, a regional volunteer fire department, a school, churches, and a variety of recreational facilities.

2.9 — Public Consultation

Public Open House

~~A public open house was held on January 22, 2014 at the Village of Waskatenau Office. The purpose of this meeting was to inform residents and stakeholders about the Village of Waskatenau + Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan project and the Smoky Lake Region regional collaboration initiatives. This meeting was also used to gather local knowledge about past, present, and anticipated future development patterns, opportunities, and issues in the subject area. Approximately 15 people were in attendance for this meeting.~~

3 Intermunicipal Growth

3.1 General Land Use Policies

1. Future subdivision and development shall be in accordance with this Plan. ~~Deviations from this plan shall require amendment to the plan as set out in this Plan and under the Municipal Government Act. Major deviations shall require an amendment to this Plan. Minor relaxations may be considered without an amendment to this Plan where the proponent can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the approving body and the Intermunicipal Planning Committee that the subdivision or development would maintain the intent of the policies contained within this Plan.~~
~~However, if the Intermunicipal Planning Committee makes a recommendation on a relaxation to this Plan to a Council or an approving authority, that Council or authority shall strongly consider such recommendation.~~
2. The partner municipalities agree to work with development proponents and ~~other regulators such as~~ Alberta Transportation and Alberta Environment & Parks (AEP) to encourage the preparation of area structure plans and/or development concept plans, where required by this Plan ~~to assure certainty of land use and development standards.~~
3. New applications for ~~C~~onfined ~~f~~eeding ~~e~~operations (CFOs) in subject area, or applications for the expansion of any existing confined feeding operations in the subject area, shall not be ~~allowed~~supported.
4. The Village and County will work together to provide an adequate inventory of suitable lands to attract a broad range of business and appropriate industry. ~~The Village and County, and~~ will encourage industries that generate large volumes of traffic or substantial traffic loads (in terms of either bulk or weight or potential hazard) to locate in such a manner as to minimize ~~any negative~~ traffic impact, such as the ~~need for traffic to travel through the Village through traffic.~~
5. Subdivision applicants shall dedicate a minimum of 30 metres of ~~e~~nvironmental ~~r~~eserve, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, adjacent to significant wetlands, water bodies and areas with a slope ~~in excess of~~of more than 15 degrees.

~~5.6.~~ At the sole discretion of the Subdivision Authority for the affected municipality, the amount of ~~e~~Environmental ~~r~~Reserve required may be varied upward or expanded to accommodate unique site conditions such as steep slopes, bank instability, or pre-existing development.

~~6.7.~~ Subdivision applicants will be required to dedicate the full amount of Municipal Reserve owing in the forms provided for in the Municipal Government Act. The Village and County will consider establishing jointly-administered cash-in-lieu of ~~m~~Municipal ~~r~~Reserve fund, ~~into which reserve proceeds in the subject area would be placed for the purposes of undertaking capital works on regional recreational facilities.~~

~~7.8.~~ Smoky Lake County ~~shall~~ may require a Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan be prepared and approved prior to the approval of any amendment to the County Land Use Bylaw ~~to allow a substantial development within 1.6 km (1.0 mile) of the boundary of the Village of Waskatenau~~ the IDP area.

~~8.~~ ~~For the purposes of implementing this policy, the definition of the term "substantial" shall be as agreed upon by the consensus of Village and County administration. If they cannot agree, the definition of the term shall be considered and determined by the Intermunicipal Planning Committee.~~

3.2 Agricultural Land Use

The **Agricultural Land Use Area** identifies portions of the plan area that are currently used for agricultural or country residential purposes and lands that may be suitable for future agricultural developments.

The following policies apply to land within the Agricultural Land Use Area:

1. The Agricultural Land Use Area shall be those lands within the IDP area identified as **Agricultural** on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.
2. Agricultural operations in the Plan area are to be protected from encroachment by either competing or conflicting developments resulting from the premature conversion or agricultural land to other land uses.
3. Extensive Agriculture will be allowed within the plan area. Intensive Agriculture (excluding confined feeding operations) will be allowed, where provided for in the County's Land Use Bylaw. Subdivision and

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development applications for new ~~l~~intensive ~~a~~Agriculture developments and the expansion of existing ~~l~~intensive ~~a~~Agricultural developments will be circulated to the IPC for comments prior to the issuance of a decision by the County's approving (subdivision or development) authority. The IPC will review the application in relation to potential environmental and infrastructure impacts such as: siting of the proposed development in relation to prevailing winds, adjacent land uses, and the impacts on the transportation network.

4. ~~C~~ountry Residential development may occur within the Agricultural Land Use Area at the discretion of the Subdivision Authority ~~where~~~~here~~ provided for in the Agricultural District and Highway Commercial District within the County's Land Use Bylaw.
5. Un-serviced Multi-lot Country residential development (more than 5 (five) country residential parcels per quarter section) will not be allowed.
6. Confined ~~F~~eeding ~~e~~Operations shall not be ~~allowed-supported~~ within the lands designated for Agricultural development in on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**, because of potential negative impacts on the residential area within the Village.

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3.3 Residential Land Use

The **Future Serviced a Residential Use** area identifies that portion of the subject area that is currently developed or identified for future urban residential development.

Land within the Future Serviced Residential Use area is generally intended for urban style residential development. For the purposes of this plan residential development is generally considered municipally serviced residential development while ~~e~~Country ~~r~~Residential development is considered residential development that is not serviced by municipal service; specifically, municipal sewer, water, and storm water management systems.

The following policies apply to land within the Future Residential Use area indicated on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.

1. The **Serviced Residential** use area shall be those lands within the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County identified as **Serviced Residential** on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.

2. Land designated **Serviced Residential Use** within the subject area shall be developed in a predominantly residential neighbourhood form, with a mixture of residential densities, park and recreation uses, and, should the Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan for the area indicate, some small-scale, neighbourhood oriented commercial uses.
3. Undeveloped land within the subject area shall be buffered from uses that may have negative effects on future urban development by virtue of odour, heat, vibration, visual impact, noise, or light. This does not apply to such effects that arise during normal, non-intensive farm operations.
4. No development will be approved either within residential areas or adjacent to them which would, in the opinion of the Village or County, negatively impact ability to safely, efficiently and cost-effectively service the Future Residential Area.
5. The regulations for residential and accessory development in multi-lot residential developments shall be provided for in the Land Use Bylaws, of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County.
6. The following requirements shall apply to new multi-lot residential developments:
 - a. internal road access shall be provided to each lot;
 - b. the minimum parcel size for serviced residential lots shall be the minimum lot size indicated in the Village's Land Use Bylaw for residential lots.

3.4 Commercial Land Use

The **Serviced and Un-Serviced Commercial Use** areas identify portions of the subject area that are currently developed or identified for future commercial development. The following policies apply to land within **Future Serviced and Un-Serviced Commercial Use** area and the **Serviced Commercial Use** area identified on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.

1. The **Future Serviced and Un-Serviced Commercial Use** area and the **Serviced Commercial Use** area shall be those lands within the Village and County identified as **Future Serviced or Un-Serviced Commercial Use** and **Serviced Commercial Use** area respectively on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.

~~2.~~ Land designated **Serviced and Un-Serviced Commercial Use** or **Serviced Commercial Use** area may develop in a wide range of commercial uses. Land uses that may be suitable for the area are limited to the permitted and discretionary uses listed in the Commercial Districts of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaws.

~~3.2. Smoky Lake County may require that a Development Concept Plan or Area Structure be prepared and approved prior to the approval of any amendment to the Land Use Bylaw to allow a substantial commercial development within 1.6 km (1.0 mile) of the boundary of the Village of Waskatenau.~~ All new commercial development within the serviced commercial area shall be connected to municipal piped sanitary sewer and water services.

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3.5 Industrial Land Use

The **Serviced or Un-Serviced Industrial Use** area identifies portions of the subject area that are currently developed or identified for future industrial or public utility development. The following policies apply to land within the Future Serviced and Un-Serviced Industrial Use area.

1. The **Future Serviced and Un-Serviced Industrial Use** area shall be those lands within the Village and County identified as **Future Serviced or Un-Serviced Industrial Use** area on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.
2. Land designated **Future Serviced or Un-Serviced Industrial Use** may develop in a wide range of industrial uses. Land uses that may be suitable for the area are limited to the permitted and discretionary uses listed in the Industrial Districts of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaws.

3.6 Community Land Use Area

The **Community Use** area identifies that portion of the subject area that is currently developed for community and recreational use. It is the intent of this Plan that this area continues to be used for community and recreational purposes to provide benefit to both the Village and County. The following policies apply to land within the **Community Land Use** area.

1. The **Community Land Use Area** shall be those lands within the Village identified as Community Use area on **Map 5.1 - Future Land Use Areas**.

2. Land designated **Community Use** may develop in a wide range of community uses. Land uses that may be suitable for the area are limited to the permitted and discretionary uses listed in the appropriate land use districts of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaws.

3.7 Municipal Services and Road Policies

1. The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County shall establish strategies and standards for the orderly, efficient, and economical extension of wastewater collection, water distribution systems, storm water management and roads within the Plan area.
2. Some of the development strategies within the Plan area are intricately connected to the ability and need for municipal piped services.
3. Future servicing with municipal piped services may be required within the Future Residential Use area. If such services are not available due to cost or capacity limitations or other reasons, the area shall not be developed for serviced residential purposes unless it meets a minimum agreed residential development standard.
4. ~~Where it is deemed appropriate, necessary and/or desirable, further to this Plan, the~~ Village and County will endeavor to enter into and maintain an agreements respecting municipal piped services in the ~~subject-Plan~~ area.
5. ~~Where~~ proposed developments may impact intersections between Provincial highways and municipal roads, as shown on **Map 6.3 – Important Intersections**, additional consultation with Alberta Transportation will be required prior to approval by the Village and/or County.
~~5.~~ This consultation may include the preparation of a Traffic Impact Assessment satisfactory to Alberta Transportation. All costs of the TIA and any corresponding intersection improvements will be the responsibility of the developer/proponent.
6. The Village and the County will continue to work cooperatively with Alberta Transportation to identify and mitigate traffic impacts and identify the scheduling of necessary improvements at the intersections of

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highways and municipal roads as shown on **Map 6.3 – Important Intersections**.

3.8 Social Services

The Waskatenau area provides a broad range of social services to the region. Social services within the Village of ~~Waskateneau~~Waskatenau that are utilized by both Village and County residents include:

- Preschool to grade 12 school (Holy Family Catholic School)
- Family School liaison worker
- Pine Creek Baseball Park
- Equestrian Riding Arena
- Curling Arena
- Waskatenau and District Community Center
- Skateboard Park
- Outdoor ice rink
- Walking trails (including the Western trailhead for the Iron horse Trail)
- A fitness center
- Pine ~~e~~Creek Campground
- Anne Chorney Public Library

There are also ~~a number of several~~ community groups and volunteer associations that provide services to increase the quality of life of residents throughout the district.

The Village and County collaborates with ~~all of all~~ the municipalities within the Smoky Lake Region on heritage initiatives and on joint economic development initiatives. The excellent working relationship between the Village and the County combined with a commitment to a regional approach to service delivery and economic development provides increased stability, ~~eeoperation~~cooperation, and opportunities for growth within the Plan area.

3.9 Emergency Services

Policing is provided within the Plan area by the RCMP in Smoky Lake. Ambulance services are also provided within the plan area by Alberta Health Services.

Fire protection is provided within the Plan Area ~~from via~~ the local Waskatenau Fire Hall and the wider Waskatenau Fire District. ~~The fire detachment, located in the Townout of Smoky Lake is also operated in collaboration with Smoky Lake County.~~

3.10 Development Concept Plans & Area Structure Plans

1. A Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan may describe, outline, or provide, among other matters, in text and map form:
 - a. a definition of the affected area and a description of the relationship between the affected area and surrounding lands;
 - b. an indication of the proposed land uses and the area of each land use;
 - c. an indication of the total number of dwelling units proposed on the quarter section;
 - d. policies and plans addressing buffering from adjacent land uses which may be affected by or which may affect a residential community;
 - e. policies respecting phasing, if any, including an indication of which lots will be developed first and how the development of these lots will be designed specifically to allow for further development of the subject quarter section into residential lots;
 - f. policies respecting environmental protection, habitat, ecological conservation, effect on the adjacent agricultural community, including any existing or potential confined feeding operations;
 - g. policies and plans addressing natural and man-made limitations to development, such as flood susceptibility, bank subsidence, erosion, railway lines, oil and gas wells, pipelines, and other facilities (including active, inactive, abandoned, and decommissioned facilities, sour gas, etc.), gravel operations or resources, airports, agricultural operations, historical resources, other nearby land uses, etc.;

- h. policies respecting built form, amenities, aesthetics, landscaping, architecture, buffering from potential limiting factors, dealing with the potential for land use conflict, etc.;
- i. policies and plans for necessary water supply, sanitary sewage disposal, and storm water management;
- j. as required, policies relating to:
 - i. the impact on adjacent land uses;
 - ii. the impact on community services, such as fire protection;
 - iii. the municipal servicing costs associated with the development, and landscaping; and
 - iv. wetland ~~mitigation~~management
- k. a Phase I Environmental Assessment, describing the possibility of contamination within the subject area and, if the Phase I indicates, a Phase II Environmental Assessment, describing the extent of any contamination within the subject area and the means of mitigation;
- l. sufficiently detailed engineering information ~~in sufficient detail is provided in accordance to any design standards to show how that is to be done;~~
- m. if the development is to provide water by a municipal piped water supply system, engineering information showing how that is to be done;
- n. if the development is to be supplied with water by means *other* than a municipal piped water supply system, a report which would satisfy the requirements of Section 23(3)(a) of the Water Act;
- o. an assessment of the general suitability of the Plan area for sewage disposal by tile field (percolation tests);
- p. a determination of any flood plains relating to any water bodies within or adjacent to the subject site, including a description as to how any flood plain lands will be made suitable for development without transferring the flood hazard to other lands;

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- q. an assessment of the stability of any banks (either steep slopes or watercourse valleys) within or adjacent to the subject site, including a description as to how any bank stability hazards will be mitigated without transferring the stability hazard to other lands;
 - r. a wetland assessment (prepared by a certified wetland professional) that delineates and classifies wetlands (onsite and offsite) that will be impacted by the proposed development.
 - s. if within 0.8 km of a Highway, a traffic impact assessment, indicating the vehicular generation from the development at various stages of development, and any roadway improvements that may be necessary on adjacent and nearby roads and Highways (and on their intersections) resulting from that vehicular generation;
 - t. an assessment of the site, indicating
 - i. how Environmental Reserves, Environmental Reserve Easements, Municipal Reserves, and other land management tools are to be used to protect significant biophysical sites,
 - ii. how all Provincial and Federal legislation and regulations are to be adhered to respecting wetlands, habitat, and environmentally sensitive lands;
 - u. an assessment of all other limitations to development, including potential and actual land use conflicts, which have been identified, indicating how the limitations and conflicts are to be accommodated, dealt with, and/or overcome; and
 - v. other policies and plans as may be indicated by the proponent or the municipality to address any unique circumstances of the Development Concept or Area Structure Plan area.
2. The level of detail required in a Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan shall be as agreed upon by the consensus of Village and County staffs. If they cannot agree, the definition of the term shall be considered and determined by the Intermunicipal Planning Committee.
3. The process for considering a Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan for approval will be the same as for a major development proposal.
-

The approving authority shall be the Council of the municipality in which the site of the Development Concept Plan or Area Structure Plan is located.

4 Plan Implementation

4.1 Implementation Policies

The Councils of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County have agreed to the following implementation policies which will be used in implementing the policies contained in this Plan.

4.2 Plan Amendments

1. An amendment to this Plan may be proposed by either municipality. An amendment to the Plan proposed by a landowner shall be made to the municipality in which the subject land is located.
2. An amendment to this Plan has no effect unless it is adopted by both municipalities by bylaw.

4.3 Annexation

1. There will continue to be a boundary between the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County for administration of services such as maintenance of infrastructure, waste management, development control, weed control, etc.
2. ~~There is a need for periodic expansion of the urban area, and thus the Village of Waskatenau, by annexation.~~ Annexations ~~will~~ occur from time to time in a positive, orderly, and timely manner with an agreed-upon process where there is a clear need for Village annexation to provide more land for urban development.
3. The Village of Waskatenau shall demonstrate reasonable need for annexation through appropriate growth studies to support annexation applications.
4. Each municipality shall protect lands identified in the Plan suitable for municipal piped services from land uses and developments that might unduly interfere with and create conflict with future urbanization.
5. Both municipalities shall follow the annexation process as outlined in the Municipal Government Act current at the time an annexation application is made.

4.4 Cost/Revenue Sharing Schemes

1. Any agreements for cost and revenue sharing shall be to benefit the future development of land within the Plan's subject area.
2. The Village and County will explore cost and revenue sharing opportunities as development occurs and resulting from the review and approval process of Development Concept Plans or Area Structure Plans within the IDP area.

4.5 Framework

1. This Plan is conceptual. Its policies do not delve into the fine details of land use, servicing or implementation but instead set out a framework of guidelines for municipal planning policies.
2. The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County will co-operate in pursuing mutually beneficial economic development initiatives that would attract investment and create employment opportunities in the Smoky Lake Region.
3. **Map 5.1 – Future Land Use Areas** of this Plan will be the primary land use document supplemented by implementation tools such as Development Concept Plans and Area Structure Plans.

~~3.~~ The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County shall amend their respective Municipal Development Plans and Land Use Bylaws as necessary to be consistent with the policies and provisions of this Plan.

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4.6 Intermunicipal Planning Committee

1. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee will be established upon Third Reading of the Bylaws adopting this Plan.
2. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee will not be a decision-making body but will submit recommendations to the approving bodies of the respective municipalities, striving for consensus as much as possible.
3. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee will be comprised of two (2) members each of the Councils of the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County. It will select its own chair ~~person~~ and vice-chair ~~person~~.

~~3.~~ The Councils may appoint alternative members, should any member not be able to attend Committee meetings. Additionally, the Chief Administrative

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Officer or the Development Officer of each municipality shall be ex-officio members of the Committee.

4. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure, including its own schedule of meetings, with meetings being held as required.
5. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee shall not deal with all development matters within the [Village of Waskatenau + Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan subject area](#). Rather, it will deal with all matters referred to it in the manner described in **Section 4.9** of this Plan.
6. The Intermunicipal Planning Committee has the following functions:
 - a. to clarify the intent and interpretation of the Plan;
 - b. to develop specific strategies related to the provision of infrastructure, service provision, cost sharing, etc. for proposed subdivision and development in the subject area that reflect the policies and guidelines set out in this Plan;
 - c. to review and comment on applications to amend this Plan;
 - d. to review and comment on development matters referred to it in accordance with this Plan; and
 - e. to undertake such other matters as it deems reasonable and as are referred to it by either Council or municipal administration.
7. The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County agree that the County's Subdivision Authority and Development Authority will notify the Intermunicipal Planning Committee of applications received within subject area and that the Village's Subdivision Authority and Development Authority will notify the Intermunicipal Planning Committee of applications within the subject area.
8. Each municipality's Subdivision Authority and Development Authority will deal with an application within their own boundaries in accordance with the policies of this Plan.
9. Depending on the nature of the proposed subdivision or development, the Intermunicipal Planning Committee may provide recommendations related to the proposed development or subdivision.

4.7 Dispute Resolution/Mediation Procedures

1. The dispute resolution process for matters related to this Plan is outlined in this section. ~~The emphasis of the dispute resolution process is mediation at the municipal level prior to an appeal to the Municipal Government Board.~~ This process assumes that the two parties may have significant differences of opinion on any ~~particular matter~~matter and that third-party assistance may be necessary to help resolve the disputes.
2. For the purposes of this Plan, a dispute is defined as a disagreement between the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County on any statutory plan, any Land Use Bylaw, or any amendment to any statutory plan or Land Use Bylaw which is given First Reading by a Council, or any subdivision or development permit application, or any scheme for the provision of municipal services, which the other municipality deems may be inconsistent with the goals, objectives and policies of this Plan.
3. Decisions on all disputes will be made by the respective municipalities in accordance with the provisions of this Plan and the Municipal Government Act, but with review as indicated in **Section 4.7.5** of this Plan.
4. The Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County agree to consider the establishment of an Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board in the future to deal with appeals arising from subdivision or development permit decisions within the subject area.
5. Disputes shall be addressed and shall be resolved through any of the following mechanisms either singularly or in combination with each other:
 - a. Administrative Review
 - b. Intermunicipal Planning Committee
 - c. Municipal Councils
 - d. Mediation
 - e. Non-binding Arbitration
 - f. Appeal Process – Intermunicipal Dispute or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board

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g. Court Option

6. In the event of a dispute, the applicant municipality will not give approval to the matter in any way (e.g., development permit or subdivision approval, or Second or Third Reading of a bylaw) until the dispute is past the mediation stage.
7. The time limitations and legislative requirements as may be specified from time to time in the Municipal Government Act will be respected in relation to the administration of this dispute resolution procedure and may supersede the time processes provided for in this Plan.

4.8 Administrative Review

1. The municipality within which any development, subdivision, land use bylaw amendment, servicing scheme, or other matter is proposed (hereinafter referred to as “the ~~applicant~~ Applicant Municipality”) will provide complete information concerning the matter to both the other municipality and to the Intermunicipal Planning Committee.

~~1.~~ The other municipality (hereinafter referred to as “the ~~responding~~ Responding municipality/Municipality”) will undertake an evaluation of the matter and provide comments to the administration of the ~~applicant~~ Applicant municipality/Municipality.
2. If there is any concern, the two administrations shall discuss the issue and attempt to resolve the matter.
3. If the administrations resolve the concern, the ~~responding~~ Responding municipality/Municipality will formally notify the ~~applicant~~ Applicant municipality/Municipality and the Intermunicipal Planning Committee, and the ~~applicant~~ Applicant municipality/Municipality will take the appropriate actions to consider approving the matter.
4. If the issue is not resolved at the administrative level, the ~~applicant~~ Applicant municipality's/Municipality's administration shall refer the matter to the Intermunicipal Planning Committee.
5. Upon the referral of a matter, the Intermunicipal Planning Committee will schedule a meeting and the administrations of the ~~Municipal District~~ County and Village will present their positions on the matter to the Committee.

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6. After consideration of a matter, the Committee may:
 - a. provide suggestions to both administrations with respect to revisions to the matter that should be considered to make it more acceptable to both municipalities;
 - b. if possible, agree on a consensus position of the Committee in support of or in opposition to the matter, to be presented to both Councils;
 - c. conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and that a consensus position of the Committee will not be presented to both Councils;
 - d. if agreed to by both Municipalities, employ a facilitator to help the Committee work toward a consensus position;
 - e. if a matter cannot be satisfactorily processed following a Committee review, refer the matter to both Councils; or
 - f. undertake any other action it deems reasonable.

4.9 Intermunicipal Planning Committee

1. Upon the referral of a matter, the Intermunicipal Planning Committee will schedule a meeting and the administrations of the County and the Village will present their positions on the matter to the Committee.
 2. After consideration of a matter, the Committee may:
 - a. provide suggestions to both administrations with respect to revisions to the matter that should be considered to make it more acceptable to both municipalities;
 - b. if possible, agree on a consensus position of the Committee in support of or in opposition to the matter, to be presented to both Councils;
 - c. conclude that no initial agreement can be reached and that a consensus position of the Committee will not be presented to both Councils;
 - d. if agreed to by both municipalities, employ a facilitator to help the Committee work toward a consensus position;
-

- e. if a matter cannot be satisfactorily processed following a Committee review, refer the matter to both Councils; or undertake any other action it deems reasonable.

4.10 Municipal Councils

1. After receiving the recommendations of the Intermunicipal Planning Committee with respect to a particular matter, each Council will establish a position on the matter.
2. If both municipal Councils agree on a matter, then the consideration of approval (including, if necessary, an amendment process) can be completed. If neither Council supports the matter, then no further action will be undertaken.
3. If the Councils cannot agree on a matter, then the matter may be referred to a mediation process.
4. If the matter goes to mediation, the ~~applicant~~ Applicant municipality Municipality will not give any approval to the matter until mediation has been pursued.

4.11 Mediation

1. The following will be required before a mediation process can proceed:
 - a. agreement by both Councils that mediation is necessary;
 - b. appointment by both Councils of an equal number of elected officials to participate in a mediation process;
 - c. engagement, at equal cost to both municipalities, of an impartial and independent mediator agreed to by both municipalities; and
 - d. approval by both municipalities of a mediation schedule, including the time and location of meetings and a deadline for the completion of the mediation process.
2. If agreed to by both municipalities, any members of the Intermunicipal Planning Committee or administrative staff from either municipality who are not participating directly in the mediation process may ~~act as~~ function as information resources either directly or indirectly to the mediation process.

3. All participants in the mediation process will be required to keep details of the mediation confidential until the conclusion of the mediation.
4. At the conclusion of the mediation, the mediator will submit a mediator's report to both Councils.
5. If a mediated agreement is reached, then that agreement will be referred to both Councils for action. Both Councils will consider the mediator's report and the respective positions of the municipal administrations with respect to the mediated agreement.
5. Any mediated agreement will not be binding on either municipality, and will be subject to the formal approval of both Councils.
6. If no mediated agreement can be reached or if both Councils do not approve a mediated agreement, then a non-binding arbitration process as described below may be initiated.

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4.12 Non-Binding Arbitration

1. The following will be required before a non-binding arbitration process can proceed:
 - a. agreement by both Councils that non-binding arbitration is necessary;
 - b. appointment by both Councils of officials to participate in the non-binding arbitration process;
 - c. engagement, at equal cost to both municipalities, of an impartial and independent arbitrator agreed to by both municipalities; and
 - d. approval by both municipalities of an arbitration schedule, including the time and location of meetings and a deadline for the completion of the process.
2. At the conclusion of the non-binding arbitration, the arbitrator will submit a report to both Councils.
3. If both Councils agree, then the arbitrator's recommendations will be implemented by the Council or Councils as necessary. Any arbitrator's decision will not be binding on either municipality unless both municipalities concur and will be subject to the formal approval of both Councils.

4. If no agreement can be reached to abide by the arbitrator's decision or if both Councils do not approve the arbitrator's recommendation, then an appeal process may be initiated if provided for under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act. If there is no appeal process available, then the applicant municipality may proceed with any approvals as are allowed.

4.13 Appeal Process – Intermunicipal Dispute or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board

1. If the mediation process fails, the ~~applicant~~ Applicant municipality ~~Municipality~~ may approve the matter (e.g., a Land Use Bylaw amendment, a development permit approval, etc.).
2. If the ~~applicant~~ Applicant municipality ~~Municipality~~ passes a bylaw to implement the matter, then the ~~responding~~ Responding municipality ~~Municipality~~ may appeal that action to the Municipal Government Board under the provisions of Section 690 of the Municipal Government Act in accordance with that Act.
3. If the appeal of the matter is to the ~~applicant~~ Applicant municipality's ~~Municipality's~~ Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, the ~~responding~~ Responding municipality ~~Municipality~~ may appeal that action to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board as it sees fit.
4. If there is no appeal available pursuant to the Act, then the ~~responding~~ Responding municipality ~~Municipality~~ may wish to pursue a Court option.

4.14 Court Option

1. After any action by the Municipal Government Board, or the ~~applicant~~ Applicant municipality's ~~Municipality's~~ Council or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board from which there is no further appeal, the ~~responding~~ Responding municipality ~~Municipality~~ will have the option, should it so choose, of undertaking a court challenge of the matter.

4.15 Intermunicipal Development Plan Termination

1. Should circumstances arise that result in the repeal of this IDP, both municipalities shall repeal the IDP, and replace with a new IDP as required under the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, as amended.

2. Should both municipalities agree not to adopt an IDP, they must both adopt a resolution of Council to that affect. The adoption of such a resolution does not prevent either of the municipalities for requiring the other to enter into an IDP at a future date, subject to the provisions of the Municipal Government Act.

~~1. The Plan is renewable by resolution of both Councils before the 5th anniversary of the third reading of the Bylaws adopting this Plan and every 5 years thereafter. Failure to renew this Plan by both municipalities by the 5th anniversary will cause the Plan to lapse and cease to exist.~~

5 Future Land Use Areas

5.1 - Future Land Use Areas

6 Appendix A – Information Maps

6.1 – CLI Agriculture

6.2 – *Local Features*

6.3 – Important Intersections

6.1 – CLI Agriculture

6.2 – Local Features

6.3 – Important Intersections

REQUEST FOR DECISION

DATE

October 26, 2022

4.4

TOPIC


Bylaw No.1421-22: Waskatenau Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Servicing Agreement under Municipal Government Act Section 54.

PROPOSAL

- To give Second and Third Readings to proposed Bylaw 1421:22: *Waskatenau Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Servicing Agreement*

BACKGROUND

- Pursuant to Section 54(1)(a) of the *Municipal Government Act*, the Village can only provide services outside its municipal boundaries with the approval of Smoky Lake County.
- In addition to the subject lands, there are other parcels of land within Smoky Lake County that are currently connected to Village-provided services, without existing agreements, and both the Village and County believe that it would be prudent to address the provision of these services to these other properties at the same time.
- Legal counsel has recommended that the Agreement be formally adopted by bylaw, with the Agreement and Schedules of said Agreement being appended to the Bylaw. Identical bylaws will need to be adopted by each respective Council.
- Pursuant to Section 12 of the MGA, in order to ensure that utility rates imposed within the Village's Utility Bylaw(s) are validly imposed on non-residents, the Village and the County must not only enter into an agreement that allows for this, but also pass bylaws to permit the Village's Bylaw to apply within the County.
- **May 30, 2022 – Meeting with Village of Waskatenau and Brownlee LLP**
A meeting was held with the CAO of the Village of Waskatenau and representatives from Brownlee LLP to discuss the contents of an Agreement between the two municipalities and the preparation of Bylaws for each municipality that will allow the agreement to come into effect.
- **August 3, 2022 – Meeting between Smoky Lake County and Village of Waskatenau**
A meeting was held to discuss the draft Agreement and Bylaws to identify changes to the Agreement to ensure that the objectives of both the County and the Village are met. At this meeting it was determined that several changes would likely be necessary to simplify the Agreement. A meeting will be scheduled with the Village and representatives of Brownlee LLP to discuss the proposed changes prior to Second Reading of proposed Bylaw No. 1421-22.
- **August 25, 2022 – Smoky Lake County Council Meeting**
Motion 960-22: *"That Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1421-22: Waskatenau Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Servicing Agreement under Municipal Government Act Section 54, be given FIRST READING and to instruct administration to meet with the Village of Waskatenau and Brownlee LLP to make revisions to the draft Agreement to address outstanding concerns and issues, prior to consideration of Second Reading."*
- **September 7, 2022 – Meeting between Smoky Lake County and Village of Waskatenau & Brownlee LLP**
A meeting was held between County and Village administration and representatives from Brownlee LLP to discuss changes to the Bylaw & Agreement. Brownlee LLP provided a revised Bylaw/Agreement to both parties on September 19, 2022. A subsequent meeting was held between County and Village administrations on October 19, 2022, to discuss the revised Bylaw/Agreement.
- A copy of the draft Agreement is attached for reference. © **Attachment 1**
- A copy of proposed Bylaw No. 1421-22 is attached for reference. © **Attachment 2**

CORRELATION TO BUSINESS (STRATEGIC) PLAN	
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS	<p><u><i>Intermunicipal Development Plan Bylaw No. 1304-17</i></u></p> <p>Section 3.4.4 "All new commercial development within the service commercial area shall be connected to municipal piped sanitary sewer and water services."</p> <p><u><i>Municipal Government Act, R.S.A., 2000 C. M-26</i></u></p> <p>Scope of Bylaws – Geographic area of bylaws Section 12 "A bylaw of a municipality applies only inside its boundaries unless (a) one municipality agrees with another municipality that a bylaw passed by one municipality has effect inside the boundaries of the other municipality and the council of each municipality passes a bylaw approving the agreement</p> <p>Providing Services in Other Areas Section 54(1) "A municipality may provide outside its municipal boundaries any service or thing that it provides within its municipal boundaries (a) in another municipality, but only with the agreement of the other municipality</p>
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formalize the existing provision of Village-provided municipal services to ensure compliance with the <i>Municipal Government Act</i>. Provide prospective developers with greater clarity and certainty regarding the provision of municipal services within the Plan Area of Smoky Lake County & Village of Waskatenau Intermunicipal Development Plan.
DISADVANTAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil.
ALTERNATIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defer the proposed Bylaw and propose additional changes
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS	
Operating Costs: _____	Capital Costs: _____
Budget Available: _____	Source of Funds: _____
Budgeted Costs: _____	Unbudgeted Costs: _____
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT /IMPLICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Village of Waskatenau will also have to consent to the proposed Agreement/Bylaws
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	Nil.
RECOMMENDATION	
RECOMMENDATION:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> That Smoky Lake County Council give Second Reading to Bylaw No. 1421-22: <i>Waskatenau Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Servicing Agreement</i>. That Smoky Lake County Council give Third Reading to Bylaw No.1421-22: <i>Waskatenau Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Servicing Agreement</i>, and that the Reeve and Chief Administrative Officer affix their signatures and the County Seal to said Bylaw where necessary. 	
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	

Ls o



SECTION 54 AGREEMENT

INTERMUNICIPAL WATER AND WASTE WATER SERVICING

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

and

VILLAGE OF WASKATENAU

THIS AGREEMENT dated for reference the ___ day of _____, 2022.

BETWEEN:

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

a municipal corporation created under the laws
of the Province of Alberta
(the "County")

AND:

VILLAGE OF WASKATENAU

a corporation incorporated under the laws of the
Province of Alberta
(the "Village")

WHEREAS:

- A. Pursuant to Section 54 of the MGA, a municipality may provide, within the boundaries of another municipality, any service that it provides within its municipal boundaries, but only with the agreement of the other municipality;
- B. Section 12 of the MGA provides that a bylaw of a municipality applies only inside its boundaries unless one municipality agrees with another municipality that a bylaw passed by one municipality has effect inside the boundaries of the other municipality and the council of each municipality passes a bylaw approving the agreement;
- C. The Village wishes to provide the Services to the Service Area under this Agreement;
- D. The County wishes to make provision for the supply of the Services by the Village within the Service Area;
- E. The parties desire to document their respective rights and obligations hereunder with respect to the foregoing;

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the promises exchanged in this Agreement and other good and valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged by the County and the Village), the County and the Village covenant and agree with each other as follows:

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Defined Terms

In this Agreement, the following words and expressions have the following meanings:

- (a) "**Agreement**" means this Section 54 Agreement, including the recitals and Schedules to this Agreement, as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time;
- (b) "**Applicable Laws**" means all laws, statutes, regulations, treaties, judgments and decrees and all official directives, bylaws, rules, consents, approvals, authorizations, guidelines,

orders and policies of any Relevant Authority having the force of law from time to time including, for greater certainty, those related to the issuance of Operating Permits, together with the interpretation or application of the foregoing by the Courts of Alberta and, to the extent relevant and applicable in law, Canada;

- (c) "**AUC**" means the Alberta Utilities Commission, or any successor organization to the jurisdictions of the said commission as of the date of this Agreement;
- (d) "**Business Day**" means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or statutory holiday in Alberta;
- (e) "**Confidential Information**" means all confidential information of a Party which is supplied, or to which access is granted, to or on behalf of the other Party (whether before or after the date of this Agreement), either in writing, orally or in any other form, directly or indirectly pursuant to discussions with the other Party, and includes all analyses, compilations, studies and other documents whether prepared by or on behalf of a Party which contain or otherwise reflect or are derived from such information;
- (f) "**Consumer**" means the owner of lands within the County that is a customer of the Village receiving the Services by or through all or any portion of the Facilities, and "**Consumers**" means two or more of them or all of them, as applicable and as the context may require;
- (g) "**Council**" means the municipal council of the Village of Waskatenau or Smoky Lake County, as the context requires;
- (h) "**County**" means Smoky Lake County, a municipal corporation created under the laws of the Province of Alberta;
- (i) "**Dispute**" means any disagreement, failure to agree or other dispute between the County and the Village arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, including in respect of the interpretation, breach, performance, validity or termination hereof, whether in the law of contract or any other area of law;
- (j) "**Dispute Resolution Procedure**" means the procedure set out in SCHEDULE F (Dispute Resolution Procedure);
- (k) "**Effective Date**" means the effective date of this Agreement determined in accordance with Section 3.5 of this Agreement;
- (l) "**Environmental Laws**" mean all Applicable Laws relating to the protection of environmental resources and human health;
- (m) "**Facilities**" means those facilities described within SCHEDULE E (Facilities) owned or held by the Village, together with:
 - (i) all new additions to such Facilities;
 - (ii) any other systems and works owned by the Village (whether or not situate within the Service Area) used in connection with the provision of the Services;

- (iii) Operating Permits;
- (iv) capital replacements; and
- (v) all equipment owned or leased by the Village forming part of or used in connection with the Facilities, including testing and control systems.

Without limiting or expanding upon the foregoing, the Facilities shall not include service connections, as that term is defined under the MGA.

- (n) "**Force Majeure**" means any cause not reasonably within the relevant party's control and will include, without limitation, acts of God, strikes, lockouts or other industrial disturbances, acts of the public enemy, wars, blockades, insurrections, riots, epidemics, landslides, lightening, earthquakes, storms, floods, high waters, washouts, inclement weather, orders or acts of civil or military authorities, civil disturbances, or any other causes, whether of the kind herein enumerated or otherwise, not within the reasonable control of the party and which, by the exercise of due diligence, the party is unable to overcome, provided that lack of funds shall not be a cause beyond ;
- (o) "**Good Industry Practice**" means the standards, practices, methods and activities and actions generally accepted and utilized by and within the treated water management and treatment industry in Canada, generally consisting of standards and practices intended to achieve a cost-effective result consistent with Applicable Laws, Regulatory Requirements, environmental considerations, reliability, safety and expedition;
- (p) "**MGA**" means the *Municipal Government Act*, RSA 2000, c. M-26, as amended and replaced from time to time;
- (q) "**Notice**" has the meaning given in SCHEDULE B (Notice);
- (r) "**Operating Permits**" means all permissions, consents, approvals, certificates, permits, licences, statutory agreements and authorizations required from any Relevant Authority to carry out the operation and maintenance and the provision of the Services in accordance with this Agreement;
- (s) "**Party**" means either the County or the Village and their respective successors and permitted assigns, and "**Parties**" means the County and the Village;
- (t) "**Person**" means an individual, legal personal representative, corporation, body corporate, firm, partnership, trust, trustee, syndicate, joint venture, limited liability company, association, unincorporated organization, union or Relevant Authority;
- (u) "**Regulatory Requirements**" means the standards enacted or imposed by any Relevant Authority, Applicable Laws or Operating Permits applicable to the operation and maintenance of the Facilities and the provision of the Services;
- (v) "**Relevant Authority**" means, with respect to any circumstance or matter, any federal, provincial, or municipal government, and any government agency, tribunal, commission or other authority exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of, or pertaining to, government, in each case having jurisdiction over such

circumstance or matter and includes, as applicable, the AUC or any of the foregoing authorities to the extent that the jurisdiction of the AUC is limited by any Applicable Laws;

- (w) "Services" means the services described within SCHEDULE D (Services);
- (x) "Service Area" means that portion of the County designated in SCHEDULE C (Service Area), as amended from time to time by the Parties;
- (y) "Term" has the meaning given in Section 3.3;
- (z) "Village" means Village of Waskatenau; and

(aa) "Village Utility Bylaws" means:

- (i) the _____ Bylaw No. _____, as amended from time to time;
- (ii) the _____ Bylaw No. _____, as amended from time to time; and
- (iii) the _____ Bylaw No. _____, as amended from time to time.

1.2 Construction and Interpretation

In this Agreement, including the recitals, Schedules and appendices to this Agreement, except where expressly stated to the contrary or the context otherwise requires, the construction and interpretation of provisions shall be in accordance with SCHEDULE A (Interpretation and General Contractual Terms).

1.3 Schedules

All Schedules are included in and form part of this Agreement.

2. PURPOSE AND LEGAL RELATIONSHIP

2.1 Purpose of the Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to provide to the Village the right to supply the Services within the Service Area and, subject to agreement between the Parties, within other areas of the County, together with such additional rights needed to carry out the delivery of the Services.

2.2 No Joint Venture

No partnership, joint venture, employment, fiduciary or agency relationship is created between the Village and the County by this Agreement or under this Agreement and for all intents and purposes the Village shall be deemed to be an independent contractor and owner/operator and not the servant, employee, partner, or agent of the County. All personnel employed by the Village to provide the Services are at all times the employees of the Village and not of the County. The Village is solely responsible for arranging all matters arising out of the relationship of employer and employee.

3. GRANT AND TERM

3.1 Authority to Provide Services

Subject to all Applicable Laws and the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the County hereby grants to the Village the right to provide the Services within the Service Area throughout the Term, subject always to the limits, exclusions or exceptions contemplated within this Agreement.

3.2 Expansion of Service Area

Subject to the prior written consent of the County, which consent may be withheld and/or be subject to the planning, development and utility servicing discretions of the County, the Village may (but shall not be obligated) provide the Services to lands located outside of the Service Area on a non-exclusive basis. Upon providing Services outside the Service Area, the Village shall comply with the requirements of this Agreement.

3.3 Term

The Term of this Agreement will commence on the Effective Date and will continue in full force and effect unless terminated on six (6) months' Notice by either party, subject to applicable Regulatory Requirements.

3.4 Formal Review

The Village and the County agree to formally review the terms of this Agreement every five (5) years from the anniversary of the Effective Date (or within a shorter period of time, if agreed upon by the Parties). After review, the Parties may negotiate in good faith to amend the terms of this Agreement.

3.5 Conditions

Notwithstanding anything set forth herein, this Agreement (save and except this Section 3.5) shall not become effective or be of any force or effect until the day following the satisfaction of the following conditions (such date being the "**Effective Date**"):

- (a) Council for the Village has given third reading to a bylaw approving this Agreement and providing for the provision of Services by the Village within the Service Area and the application of the Village Utility Bylaw within the boundaries of the County, as contemplated within this Agreement, which bylaw shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Village and the County; and
- (b) Council for the County has given third reading to a bylaw approving this Agreement and providing for the provision of Services by the Village within the Service Area and the application of the Village Utility Bylaws within the boundaries of the County, as contemplated within this Agreement, which bylaw shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Village and the County; and
- (c) the completion of the design, construction and funding of the additions to the Facilities required in order to provide the Services to the Service Area; and

- (d) the County granting to the Village, and the Village continuing to be able to exercise, such road license(s), crossing agreements, license(s) of easement area(s), and/or right(s) of way rights as may be necessary to permit the Village to construct, operate and maintain all Village Facilities within lands owned by the County, under the direction, control or management of the County, or subject to easement or utility right of way in favour of the County, allowing for the continued operation of the Services by the Village, in order to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.

3.6 Village Utility Bylaws Apply Within Service Area

In accordance with Section 12 of the MGA, the County agrees that, to the extent authorized under the MGA and to the extent necessary so as to allow the Village to provide the Services, the Village Utility Bylaws shall apply and have effect within the Service Area, being an area within the geographic boundaries of the County.

3.7 Overdue Consumer Accounts

The County endeavours to assist the Village with the recovery of overdue Consumer accounts, in relation to the Services, PROVIDED THAT:

- (a) the Village has provided the County with written Notice of the overdue account; and
- (b) the account is overdue by no less than ninety (90) days.

The Village acknowledges and agrees that the County shall not be responsible for payment of overdue accounts, but that the County agrees to use reasonable efforts to give such assistance to the Village as it can legally give in order to pursue the recovery of overdue accounts on behalf of the Village.

4. THE SERVICING RESPONSIBILITY

4.1 Operation and Services

The Village shall be solely and exclusively responsible for coordinating the commencement of the Services and the provision of the Services within the Service Area and where applicable outside the Service Area, all on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and in accordance with the Village Utility Bylaws. Without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Village shall be fully responsible for:

- (a) operating and maintaining all parts of the Facilities in a continuous and effective manner;
- (b) the provision of the Services in accordance with all Regulatory Requirements;
- (c) complying with all Regulatory Requirements;
- (d) obtaining and maintaining any and all Operating Permits required in relation the operation and maintenance of the Facilities and the provision of the Services, as required by Applicable Law;

- (e) the provision of the Services to all Consumers who have contracted with the Village for the provision of Services in accordance with such contractual terms and all Regulatory Requirements;
- (f) ensuring that the quality, designated capacity and system operating parameters required to provide the Services delivered at the Consumer's property line, meet the prescribed standards under all Regulatory Requirements; and
- (g) subject to Section 3.7, all billing and collections for or in respect of the provision of the Services.

4.2 General Operating Requirements

The Village shall provide all Services 24 hours a day and 365 days each year during the Term, and in so doing, the Village shall:

- (a) provide full-time, continuous and effective management of the Facilities at all times;
- (b) ensure adequate staffing levels are in place at all times, including adequate supervisory, administrative, customer service, technical, operational and maintenance staff;
- (c) supply and ensure the availability of all necessary tools, equipment and transportation facilities; and
- (d) exercise Good Industry Practice in operating and maintaining the Facilities, to the extent not contrary to any Applicable Laws, Operating Permits or Regulatory Requirements;

4.3 Ownership of Assets

The County acknowledges that the Facilities, and any additions thereto, are the sole property and responsibility of the Village.

5. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

5.1 Representations and Warranties of the Village

The Village represents and warrants to the County that, as of the date of this Agreement, it has full power and capacity to enter into and carry out the transactions contemplated by and duly observe and perform all its obligations contained in this Agreement and all documents, instruments and agreements required to be executed and delivered by the Village pursuant to this Agreement.

5.2 Representations and Warranties of the County

The County represents and warrants to the Village that, as of the date of this Agreement, it has full power and capacity to enter into, carry out the transactions contemplated by and duly observe and perform all its obligations contained in this Agreement and all documents, instruments and agreements required to be executed and delivered by the County pursuant to this Agreement.

5.3 Reliance and Survival

Notwithstanding any investigations made by a Party or anything else contained in any of the documents provided by each Party to the other, each Party expressly acknowledges and agrees that it has entered into this Agreement in reliance upon the representations and warranties given herein by the other Party. All representations and warranties in this Article 5 shall be given as of the date of this Agreement only, although such representations and warranties shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, to the extent that any such representation or warranty was false or inaccurate as of the date of this Agreement.

6. INSURANCE

6.1 Village's Insurance

The Village will obtain and maintain sufficient insurance coverage in accordance with what would ordinarily and reasonably be expected by a utility service provider undertaking the type of services contemplated by this Agreement.

6.2 Replacement Insurance

If the Village at any time during the Term fails to obtain and maintain sufficient insurance coverage that the Village is required to obtain and maintain pursuant to this Agreement, then the County may (but shall not be obligated to) obtain and maintain such sufficient insurance coverage that the County determines is necessary, acting reasonably and the Village shall pay to the County, within thirty (30) days of receiving an invoice, such amounts as the County has reasonably incurred in order to obtain and maintain such insurance.

7. INDEMNITY

7.1 Mutual Indemnity

Each of the Parties hereto shall be responsible for and indemnify and save harmless the other Party for any damages or losses (including legal fees on a solicitor and his own client full indemnity basis) resulting from the acts or omissions of their respective employees, servants, agents or contractors which may occur in the performance, purported performance, or non-performance of their respective obligations under this agreement; provided that, such indemnity shall be limited to an amount in proportion to the degree to which the indemnifying Party, its employees, servants, agents or contractors are at fault or otherwise held responsible in law.

7.2 Survival

The indemnifications set forth in this Section will survive the expiration of the Term, any renewal of the Agreement, the expiration of any renewal term and/or the termination of this Agreement for whatever cause, as the case may be.

7.3 Reliance

This Article 7 may be relied upon by the County and the Village and may be enforced directly by any of them against the Party providing an indemnity hereunder in their favour in the same manner and to

the same extent as if pursuant to a direct contractual indemnity between them and the Party providing the indemnity.

7.4 Mitigation

For greater certainty, notwithstanding that either Party may have a claim for indemnity pursuant to this Agreement, such claim for indemnity shall not lessen any obligation such Party may have to take reasonable steps to mitigate the circumstances which give rise to the claim for indemnity.

8. FORCE MAJEURE

8.1 Relief from Obligations

Neither Party shall be liable to the other Party for any failure of or delay in the performance of its obligations hereunder nor be deemed to be in breach of this Agreement, if such failure or delay has arisen from Force Majeure. Where a Party is prevented from carrying out its obligations hereunder due to Force Majeure, that Party shall, as soon as possible, give notice of the occurrence of such Force Majeure to the other Party and the Party shall thereupon be excused from the performance of such obligations for the period of time directly attributable to the effect of the Force Majeure.

9. CONFIDENTIALITY

9.1 Use and Disclosure of Confidential Information

Each Party will hold in confidence any Confidential Information received from the other Party, provided that the provisions of this Section 9.1 will not restrict either Party from disclosing or granting access to such information to its professional advisers and consultants, to the extent necessary, to enable it to perform (or cause to be performed) or to enforce its rights or obligations under this Agreement, and provided further that the Village may, subject to obtaining undertakings in respect to confidentiality similar to those set out in this Agreement, or cause to be provided to other third parties, documents and other information which are necessary or useful for the Village's performance of its obligations under this Agreement.

9.2 Exceptions

Subject to any restrictions on the Confidential Information which are imposed by a third party that may own any Confidential Information, the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of the Confidential Information does not apply to Confidential Information:

- (a) which the Party disclosing the Confidential Information confirms in writing is not required to be treated as Confidential Information; or
- (b) which is or comes into the public domain otherwise than through any disclosure prohibited by this Agreement; or
- (c) to the extent any Person is required to disclose such Confidential Information by Applicable Laws; or

- (d) to the extent consistent with any County policy concerning the County's Confidential Information, the details of which have been provided to the Village in writing prior to the disclosure; or
- (e) as the County may be entitled to receive from the Village pursuant to this Agreement in the event of, or following, termination of this Agreement.
- (f) where the disclosing Party has consented to the disclosure of the Confidential Information.

9.3 Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

The Parties each acknowledges the Village and the County are governed by the provisions of the *Freedom of Information and Protection Act (Alberta)*.

9.4 Announcements

Unless expressly provided in this Agreement or otherwise required by any Applicable Law (but only to that extent), neither Party will make or permit to be made any public announcement or disclosure whether for publication in the press, radio, television or any other medium of any Confidential Information or any matters relating thereto, without the prior written consent of the other Party.

10. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

10.1 Procedure

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, any Dispute referred by the mutual agreement of the Parties to, or specifically required by the terms of this Agreement to be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure, will be resolved in accordance with the SCHEDULE F (Dispute Resolution Procedure).

10.2 Continued Performance

The Parties will continue to perform their obligations under this Agreement, notwithstanding the giving of any Dispute Notice, or the commencement or performance of the Dispute Resolution Procedure.

11. GENERAL

11.1 Assignment by the Village

The Village may not assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of any interest in this Agreement to any Person without the prior written authorization or consent of the County.

11.2 Assignment by the County

The County shall not, without the prior written consent of the Village, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of any interest in this Agreement.

11.3 Survival

The Parties acknowledge and agree that those provisions of this Agreement which, by their context, are meant to survive the expiry or termination of this Agreement, shall survive the expiry or earlier termination of this Agreement and shall not be merged therein or therewith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

Per: _____
Name:
Title:

Per: _____
Name:
Title:

VILLAGE OF WASKATENAU

Per: _____
Name:
Title:

Per: _____
Name:
Title:

SCHEDULE A

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL CONTRACTUAL TERMS

1. Governing Law

This Agreement and each of the documents contemplated by or delivered under or in connection with this Agreement are governed exclusively by, and are to be enforced, construed and interpreted exclusively in accordance with, the laws of Alberta and the laws of Canada applicable in Alberta, which will be deemed to be the proper law of this Agreement.

2. Severability

If any term, covenant or condition of this Agreement or the application thereof to any party or circumstances shall be invalid or unenforceable to any extent, the remainder of this Agreement or application of such term, covenant or condition to a party or circumstance other than those to which it is held invalid or unenforceable shall not be affected thereby and each remaining term, covenant or condition of this Agreement shall be valid and shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

3. Further Assurances

The Parties shall, with reasonable diligence, hold all meetings, perform all acts, execute and deliver all documents and instruments, do all things and provide all reasonable assurances as may be reasonably necessary or desirable to give effect to the provisions and intent of this Agreement and to complete the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

4. Approvals

No approval, consent, authorization, sanction, permission or determination required to be provided or made, or any discretion to be exercised (but does not, for clarity, include any statutory discretion or power of the County or Council), by a Party under this Agreement shall, unless specifically indicated to the contrary, be unreasonably or arbitrarily withheld, delayed or exercised by the Party providing, exercising or making same.

5. Waivers

No waiver of any provision of this Agreement is binding unless it is in writing and signed by all the Parties, except that any provision which does not give rights or benefits to particular Parties may be waived in writing, signed only by those Parties who have rights under, or hold the benefit of, the provision being waived if those Parties promptly send a copy of the executed waiver to all other Parties. No failure to exercise, and no delay in exercising, any right or remedy under this Agreement will be deemed to be a waiver of that right or remedy. No waiver of any breach of any provision of this Agreement will be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent breach of that provision or of any similar provision.

6. Enurement

This Agreement shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

7. Time of the Essence

Time, where mentioned herein, shall be of the essence.

8. Counterparts

This Agreement and all documents contemplated by or delivered under or in connection with this Agreement may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts with the same effect as if all Parties had signed and delivered the same document and all counterparts will be construed together to be an original and will constitute one and the same agreement.

9. Amendments

Except as specifically provided in this Agreement, no amendments, supplement, restatement or termination of any provision of this Agreement is binding unless it is in writing and signed by each Party at the time of the amendment, supplement restatement or termination.

10. Submission to Jurisdiction

Subject to the Dispute Resolution Procedure where and to the extent applicable, each of the Parties irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of Alberta and all Courts having appellate jurisdiction over those Courts in any suit, action or other proceeding in any way related to or arising out of this Agreement by any Party against the other Party.

11. Entire Agreement

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes all prior agreements, negotiations, discussions, undertakings representations, warranties and understandings in respect thereof, whether written or oral, express or implied, statutory or otherwise.

12. Continuing Nature of Rights and Obligations

Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, the expiry or termination of this Agreement shall not relieve any Party of any rights, liabilities or obligations that by their nature survive expiry or termination, including warranties, remedies, indemnities and obligations of confidentiality or environmental compliance, or that arose prior to the expiry or termination of this Agreement.

13. No Application of Contra Preferentum

The provisions of this Agreement were negotiated by the Parties and this Agreement shall be deemed to have been drafted by both Parties. The Parties hereby acknowledge that they have read this Agreement in its entirety and that each has obtained independent legal advice in connection with the preparation and execution of this Agreement and the principle of contra preferentum shall not be argued, pleaded or applied in respect to any provision of this Agreement.

14. Conflict and Inconsistency

In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between the provisions of any Schedule to this Agreement and the provisions contained in the main body of this Agreement, the provisions of the main body shall prevail to the extent of the conflict or inconsistency

SCHEDULE B

NOTICE

A. Addresses and Notice

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, any notice, approval, election, demand, direction, consent, designation, request, agreement, instrument, certificate, report or other communication required or permitted to be given or made under this Agreement (each, a "Notice") to a Party must be given in writing. A Notice may be given by delivery to an individual or electronically by fax and will be validly given if delivered on a Business Day at the following address, or, if transmitted on a Business Day by fax addressed as follows:

To the County:

**Smoky Lake County
PO Box 310
Smoky Lake, AB
T0A 3C0**

**Attention: Chief Administrative Officer
Telephone No.: 780-656-3730
Fax No.: 780-927-4266
E-mail: cao@smokylakecounty.ab.ca**

To the Village:

**Village of Waskatenau
PO Box 99
Waskatenau, AB
T0A 3P0**

**Attention: Chief Administrative Officer
Telephone No.: 780-358-2208
Fax No.: 780-358-2208
E-mail: waskvillage@mcsnet.ca**

or to any other address or fax number or individual that such Party designates. Any Notice:

- (a) if validly delivered, will be deemed to have been given when delivered;
- (b) if validly transmitted electronically by fax before 3:00 pm. (local time at the place of receipt) on a Business Day, will be deemed to have been given on the Business Day; and
- (c) if validly transmitted electronically by fax after 3:00 p.m. (local time at the place of receipt) on a Business Day or at any time on a non-Business Day, will be deemed to have been given on the Business Day after the date of transmission.
- (d)

B. 24 hour Emergency Contact

The parties' respective 24 hour emergency contact is as follows:

(a) Village:	Name:	_____
	Position:	24 Hour Emergency Contact
	Phone:	(780) _____
	Fax:	(780) _____
	E-mail:	_____

(b) County:	Name:	_____
	Position:	24 Hour Emergency Contact
	Phone:	(780) _____
	Fax:	(780) _____
	E-mail:	_____

The parties may change its 24 hour emergency contact by providing notice in writing to the other party as contemplated within this Agreement.

SCHEDULE C

SERVICE AREA

[Insert]

SCHEDULE D

SERVICES

The Services shall be provided up to the service connection for each lot and shall consist of the following:

1. Residential Treated Water Service

Subject always to:

- (a) the execution or acceptance of the service agreement and/or terms of service required by the Village;
- (b) payment of all rates, tolls and charges imposed by the Village;
- (c) the Village Utility Bylaws; and
- (d) Applicable Laws, Operating Permits and Regulatory Requirements;

the Village shall provide to each Consumer requesting physical connection and service within the Service Area, or subject to agreement additional areas of the County, piped treated water service suitable for human consumption.

2. Wastewater Services

Subject always to:

- (a) the execution or acceptance of the service agreement and/or terms of service required by the Village;
- (b) payment of all rates, tolls and charges imposed by the Village;
- (c) the Village Utility Bylaws; and
- (d) Applicable Laws, Operating Permits and Regulatory Requirements;

the Village shall provide to each Consumer requesting service within the Service Area, or subject to agreement additional areas of the County, wastewater collection, treatment and disposal services.

3. New Connections to Facilities

For clarity, with respect to new connections to the Facilities by Consumers, the Village and the County acknowledge and agree as follows:

- (a) the Village has the sole discretion on approving any new connections; and
- (b) the Village will not approve or allow any new connection to the Facilities without an approved development permit from the County.

SCHEDULE E**FACILITIES**

The Facilities shall include the following, together with all rights and privileges, all rights of way and/or land interests, and all appurtenances related thereto owned or held by the Village from time to time and necessary for the provision of the Services:

1. **Wastewater Collection & Transmission System** – the wastewater collection and transmission system located within the County corporate boundaries owned or held and operated by the Village from time to time throughout the Service Area, and elsewhere within the County corporate boundaries, including, without restriction:
 - (a) all pipelines, service lines, meters and regulating facilities, and related fixtures;
 - (b) sewage pump stations;
 - (c) all equipment, tools, and inventories related to the maintenance and operation of the Facilities;
 - (d) all lift stations, including all buildings, land, and machineries thereon;
 - (e) all other lands and/or interests in lands containing any of the facilities and not specifically noted; and
 - (f) all licenses, approvals and permits respecting the operation of a wastewater collection system;
2. **Wastewater Treatment System** – any and all components comprised of any and all piping, treatment units, screens, equalization tanks, settling tanks, filtration membranes, UV disinfection units, and system controls (or similar or other technology replacing the same);
3. **Wastewater Storage** – any and all storage facilities for the storage of wastewater and the lands and/or interests in lands containing any of the storage facilities and including lands not specifically noted;
4. **Water Licences/Allocations** – the rights, benefits and other entitlements of the Village in respect of any Water Licences utilized by the Village to provide the Services;
5. **Water Facilities and Works:**
 - (a) **Treated Water Transmission Lines** – any and all pipes, valves, meters, flushing valves, pumps, storage reservoirs, and related system or works comprising the treated water supply and distribution system; and
 - (b) **Treated Water Supply and Distribution Lines** – any and all pipes, valves, meters, flushing valves, pumps, storage reservoirs, and related system or works comprising the treated water supply and distribution system;

owned by the Village from time to time throughout the Service Area, together with all rights and privileges, all rights of way and/or land interests, and all appurtenances related thereto owned or held by the Village from time to time and necessary for the Operation and Maintenance thereof;

6. **Meters and Service Connections** – for clarity, the County and the Village confirm and agree that the Village owns and is responsible for all meters, and all Consumers shall own and be solely responsible for the service connections from the point of connection to the Village-owned water main forming part of the Facilities and up to the meter at the Consumer's service location;
7. **Lands & Rights of Way** – the entire right, title and interest of the Village in and to all lands, interests in land, rights to use the surface of lands and all rights and interests ancillary thereto which relate to the construction, ownership, operation, maintenance, expansion and improvement of the Village's water transmission and distribution system within the the Service Area or other areas of the County including, without restriction:
 - (a) any and all agreements to allow for use and occupation of all private road right of ways existing under a road plan or subdivision plan registered at the Land Titles Office;
 - (b) any and all agreements to allow for use and occupation all government road allowances existing under an township plan registered at the Land Titles Office;
 - (c) all utility right of way and/or easement agreements, and any related right of way plans, whether or not registered at the Land Titles Office; and
 - (d) any and all crossing agreements, registered at the Land Titles Office or otherwise, affecting the Wastewater system or the above-noted agreements;

respecting or relating to the Village's water transmission and distribution within the County.

SCHEDULE F

DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE

1. Definitions

In this Schedule, in addition to terms defined elsewhere in this Agreement, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

- (a) "**Approved Arbitrators**" means a list of pre-approved arbitrators agreed upon by the Parties and which may be revised and/or updated by the mutual agreement of the Parties from time to time (for clarification, Approved Arbitrators may include reference to a group of practitioners, or a firm or corporation engaged in the business of providing Arbitration services);
- (b) "**Approved Mediators**" means a list of pre-approved mediators agreed upon by the Parties and which may be revised and/or updated by the mutual agreement of the Parties from time to time (for clarification, Approved Mediators may include reference to a group of practitioners, or a firm or corporation engaged in the business of providing Mediation services);
- (c) "**Arbitrator**" means the person appointed to act as such to resolve any Dispute;
- (d) "**Arbitration**" means a process whereby each of the Parties, with or without legal counsel, agrees to jointly engage and meet with an Arbitrator who will render a binding decision in respect of any Disputes;
- (e) "**Disclosed Information**" means the information disclosed by a Party for the purpose of settlement, negotiation, Mediation or Arbitration;
- (f) "**Mediation**" means a process whereby a Representative of each Party, with or without legal counsel, agrees to jointly engage the services and meet with a Mediator to participate in a mediation, conciliation or similar dispute resolution process;
- (g) "**Mediator**" means the person appointed to facilitate the resolution of a Dispute between the Parties; and
- (h) "**Representative**" means an individual who has no direct operational responsibility for the matters comprising the Dispute, who holds a senior position with a Party and who has full authority to settle a Dispute.

2. Principles of Dispute Resolution

The County and the Village acknowledge and agree that:

- (a) in any business relationship a difference of opinion or interpretation or a divergence of interest may arise;
- (b) the County and the Village are committed to resolving any disputes in a non-adversarial, informal and cost efficient manner;

- (c) the Dispute Resolution Procedure apply in respect of Disputes which are either referred by the mutual agreement of the Parties to, or are specifically required by the terms of this Agreement to be resolved in accordance with, the Dispute Resolution Procedure;
- (d) the Dispute Resolution Procedure shall not apply to anything relating to decisions, procedures, or discretions respecting or flowing from County bylaws; and
- (e) the Parties shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve all Disputes by negotiation and agree to provide, without prejudice, open and timely disclosure of relevant facts, information and documents to facilitate these negotiations as further contemplated within this Schedule.

3. Dispute Process

In the event of any Dispute to which the Dispute Resolution Procedure applies pursuant to Section 2(c) of this Schedule, the Parties agree that they shall undertake a process to promote the resolution of a Dispute in the following order:

- (a) first, by negotiation;
- (b) second, by way of Mediation; and
- (c) third, if agreed to mutually by the parties, by Arbitration.

Negotiation, Mediation or Arbitration shall refer to, take into account, and apply the intentions and principles stated by the Parties within this Agreement.

4. Negotiation

A Party may give Notice ("**Dispute Notice**") to the other Party of a Dispute and outline in reasonable detail the relevant information concerning the Dispute. Within seven (7) days following receipt of the Dispute Notice, the Parties shall each appoint a Representative, who shall meet and attempt to resolve the Dispute through discussion and negotiation. If the Dispute is not resolved within thirty (30) days following the delivery of the Dispute Notice, the negotiation shall be deemed to have failed.

5. Mediation

- (a) If the Representatives cannot resolve the Dispute through negotiation within the thirty (30) day period provided for in Section 4 above, then either Party may within ten (10) days following such thirty (30) day period (but not thereafter) provide the other Party with a Notice ("**Mediation Notice**") specifying:
 - (i) the subject matters remaining in Dispute, and the details of the matters in Dispute that are to be mediated; and
 - (ii) the nomination of an individual from the list of Approved Mediators to act as the Mediator.
- (b) The Parties shall, within thirty (30) days of the Mediation Notice, jointly nominate or agree upon a Mediator from the list of Approved Mediators (unless the Approved Mediators are unwilling or unable to accept the appointment, or there are no Approved

Mediators that have been pre-approved by the Parties, in which case the Parties may jointly nominate or agree upon a Mediator from outside of the list of Approved Mediators).

- (c) Where a Mediator is appointed, the Parties shall submit in writing their Dispute to the Mediator, and afford to the Mediator access to all records, documents and information the Mediator may reasonably request. The Parties shall meet with the Mediator at such reasonable times as may be required and shall, through the intervention of the Mediator, negotiate in good faith to resolve their Dispute. All proceedings involving a Mediator are agreed to be without prejudice, and the cost of the Mediator shall be shared equally between the Parties.
- (d) In the event that:
 - (i) the Parties do not jointly nominate or agree on the appointment of a Mediator with thirty (30) days of the Mediation Notice;
 - (ii) the Mediation is not completed within thirty (30) days after the appointment of the Mediator; or
 - (iii) the Dispute has not been resolved within sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of the Mediation Notice;

either Party may by Notice to the other withdraw from the Mediation process and in such event the Dispute shall be deemed to have failed to be resolved by Mediation.

6. Arbitration

- (a) If either Party withdraws from the Mediation process as provided for in Section 5(d) of this Schedule, either Party may provide the other Party with Notice ("**Arbitration Notice**") within ten (10) days following such withdrawal (but not thereafter) specifying:
 - (i) the subject matters remaining in Dispute and the details of the matters in Dispute that are to be arbitrated; and
 - (ii) the nomination of an individual from the list of Approved Arbitrators to act as the Arbitrator.

Within fourteen (14) days following receipt of the Arbitration Notice, the other Party shall, by written Notice, advise as to which matters stated in the Arbitration Notice it accepts and with which matters it disagrees and, where the Dispute has been referred by the mutual agreement of the Parties to be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure (but not otherwise), the other Party shall also advise whether it agrees with the resolution of the disputed items by Arbitration, and whether it agrees with the Arbitrator selected by the initiating Party or provide the name of one Arbitrator selected by that other Party. Where the Dispute has been referred by the mutual agreement of the Parties to be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure (but not otherwise), should the Parties fail to agree to resolve any disputed items by Arbitration, this Dispute Resolution Process shall come to an end.

-
- (b) Subject to agreement of the Parties to resolve any disputed items by Arbitration as contemplated above the Parties shall, within thirty (30) days of the Arbitration Notice, jointly nominate or agree upon an Arbitrator from the list of Approved Arbitrators, (unless the Approved Arbitrators are unwilling or unable to accept the appointment, or there are no Approved Arbitrators that have been pre-approved by the Parties, in which case the Parties may nominate or agree upon an Arbitrator from outside of the list of Approved Arbitrators).
 - (c) Should the Parties fail to agree on a single arbitrator within the thirty (30) days following receipt of the Arbitration Notice, then either Party may apply to a Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta to have the arbitrator appointed.
 - (d) The terms of reference for Arbitration shall be those areas of dispute referred to in the Arbitration Notice, and the receiving Party's response thereto.
 - (e) The Arbitrator shall conduct the Arbitration in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules (the "**Rules**") established from time to time by the ADR Institute of Canada Inc. (or a successor thereto), unless the Parties agree to modify the same pursuant to any arbitration agreement. The *Arbitration Act* (Alberta) shall apply to all Arbitrations but if there is a conflict between the Rules and the provisions of the Act, the Rules shall prevail. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any such Arbitration shall be conducted in the English language.
 - (f) The Arbitrator shall proceed to hear and render a written decision concerning any Dispute within:
 - (i) forty-five (45) days, if the subject matter of the Dispute is less than \$500,000.00; or
 - (ii) one hundred twenty (120) days, if the subject matter of the Dispute is greater than \$500,000.00.
 - (g) The Arbitrator has the right to award solicitor-client costs against the unsuccessful Party and to award interest but does not have the right to award punitive, consequential or other exemplary damages.
 - (h) The Arbitrator's decision is final and binding but is subject to appeal or review by any Court of proper jurisdiction only with respect to an allegation of fraud.

7. Participation

The Parties and their Representatives will participate in good faith in the negotiation, Mediation and, if applicable, Arbitration processes, and provide such assistance and Disclosed Information as may be reasonably necessary.

8. Location

The place for Mediation and Arbitration shall be within the City of Edmonton, or such other location as the Parties may agree.

9. Selection of Mediator and Arbitrator

Without restricting any of the foregoing and subject to Section 6(c) above, if the Parties are unable to agree upon the appointment of a single Mediator or Arbitrator within the list of Approved Mediators or Approved Arbitrators, respectively, within ten (10) days after receipt of the Mediation Notice or Arbitration Notice, as the case may be, either of the Parties may request that a single Mediator or Arbitrator, as the case may be, of suitable training, experience and independence, and who in respect of the subject matter of the Dispute has a reasonable practical understanding, be recommended by the executive director or other individual fulfilling that role for the ADR Institute of Canada, Inc. (or a successor thereto) for an appointment by the Parties. The executive director shall be requested to make this determination within five (5) days of receipt of the request.

10. Costs

Subject to Section 6(g) of this Schedule, the Parties shall bear their respective costs incurred in connection with the negotiation, Mediation and, if applicable, Arbitration provided that the Parties shall equally share the fees and expenses of the Mediator and Arbitrator and the cost of the facilities required for Mediation and Arbitration.

11. Disclosed Information

All Disclosed Information shall be treated as confidential and neither its delivery nor disclosure shall represent any waiver of privilege by a Party disclosing such Disclosed Information. Subject only to the rules of discovery, each Party agrees not to disclose the Disclosed Information to any other Person or for any other purpose. Such Disclosed Information cannot be used in any subsequent proceedings without the consent of the Party who has made the disclosure. The Parties agree that any Representative, Mediator and, if applicable, Arbitrator shall not be subpoenaed or otherwise compelled as a witness in any proceedings for the purpose of testifying with respect to the nature or substance of any dispute resolution process that may arise in relation to any matter that is a subject of this Agreement. Nothing in this Dispute Resolution Procedure shall require a Party to disclose information that is subject to confidentiality obligation in favour of third parties.

BYLAW NO _____

BEING A BYLAW OF
SMOKY LAKE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING THE VILLAGE OF WASKATENAU AND SMOKY LAKE COUNTY SECTION
54 AGREEMENT (INTERMUNICIPAL WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICING)
PURSUANT TO THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ACT, BEING CHAPTER M-26 OF
THE REVISED STATUTES OF ALBERTA 2000, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO

WHEREAS section 54 of the Act provides that a municipality may provide services outside its municipal boundaries and within the boundaries of another municipality, with the agreement of the other municipality;

AND WHEREAS section 12 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c.M-26, as amended, (the "Act") provides that a bylaw of a municipality applies only inside its boundaries unless one municipality agrees with another municipality that a bylaw passed by one municipality has effect inside the boundaries of the other municipality and the council of each municipality passes a bylaw approving the agreement;

AND WHEREAS the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County share a common border;

AND WHEREAS the Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County share common interest and deem it desirable to authorize the Village of Waskatenau to provide sanitary sewer and water services within Smoky Lake County;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to set forth the terms and conditions under which such services will be provided by the Village of Waskatenau to Smoky Lake County residents;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of Smoky Lake County, duly assembled, hereby:

- (a) adopts the Village Of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Services Agreement (the " Intermunicipal Services Agreement"), being the document attached hereto and forming Schedule A of this Bylaw; and
- (b) agrees and consents to Village of Waskatenau Utility Bylaw No. _____ and _____ applying and having effect within Smoky Lake County, to the extent necessary so as to allow the Village of Waskatenau to provide the Services within the Service Area, as more specifically outlined and defined within the Intermunicipal Services Agreement.

This bylaw comes into force and effect upon third reading by Council.

READ a first time this ____ day of _____, 20____.

READ a second time this ___ day of _____, 20____.

READ a third time and finally passed this ____ day of _____, 20____.

MAYOR

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Date Signed

SCHEDULE A

Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Services Agreement

Between

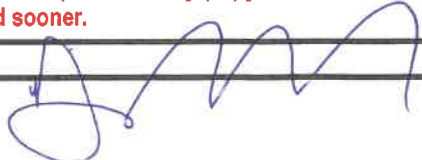
Village of Waskatenau

and

Smoky Lake County

[Month 2022]



REQUEST FOR DECISION		DATE	October 26, 2022	4.5
TOPIC	Roadway License Agreement Application RLA-001-22 – Undeveloped Road Plan located on the lands legally described as Plan 2122684, Block 1, Lot 1 (part SW-32-60-15-W4M)			
PROPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That Daniel and Kathy Bittner be issued a Road License Agreement RLA-001-22 at Plan 2122684, Block 1, Lot 1 (part SW-32-60-15-W4M) © Attachment 1 in accordance with Smoky Lake County Policy 03-44: <i>Roadway License Agreement</i>. An aerial photo showing the location of the proposed License Agreement is attached for reference. © Attachment 2 <p>BACKGROUND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An application for a Roadway License Agreement was submitted on September 16, 2022, respecting an undeveloped road plan located at Plan 2122684, Block 1, Lot 1 (part SW-32-60-15-W4M). According to the application form, the applicants intend to use the roadway for grazing cattle. The Planning and Development Manager referred the application to the County’s Road Foreman on October 14, 2022. His comments are attached for reference. © Attachment 3 A copy of Smoky Lake County Policy No. 03-44: is attached for reference. © Attachment 4 			
CORRELATION TO BUSINESS (STRATEGIC) PLAN				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 				
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS		<p>Municipal Government Act Part 3 - Division 2 - Roads</p> <p>Control of roads 18(1) Subject to this or any other Act, a municipality has the direction, control and management of all roads within the municipality.</p> <p>(2) Subject to this or any other Act, a municipal district also has the direction, control and management of roads and road diversions surveyed for the purpose of opening a road allowance as a diversion from the road allowance on the south or west boundary of the district although the roads or road diversions are outside the boundaries of the municipal district.</p> <p>(3) Nothing in this section gives a municipality the direction, control and management of mines and minerals.</p>		
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of an otherwise undeveloped road allowance. 			
DISADVANTAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil. 			
ALTERNATIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refuse the requested Road License Agreement RLA-002-19. 			
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS				
Operating Costs:	_____	Capital Costs:	_____	
Budget Available:	_____	Source of Funds:	_____	
Budgeted Costs:	_____	Unbudgeted Costs:	_____	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT/IMPLICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil. 			
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil. 			
RECOMMENDATION				
<p>That Smoky Lake County Council APPROVE the Roadway License Agreement with Daniel and Kathy Bittner for the purpose of grazing cattle, on the undeveloped road allowance located on the lands legally described as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan 2122684, Block 1, Lot 1 (part SW-32-60-15-W4M) for a Twenty (20) year term: October 26, 2022 expiring October 26, 2042; unless otherwise terminated sooner. 				
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER				

Section 03



Application
for

Roadway License Agreement



1. License Applicant

Name: Danny Bittner
Address: Box 50 Bellis AB
Postal Code: TOA-0J0 Phone: 780-517-6022

2. Description of roadway requested to be under license.

UNDEVELOPED ROAD ALLOWANCE BOARDERING
LOT #1 OF SW-32-60-15-W4.

Please attached a map to accompany this application.

3. Purposes(s) for this application:

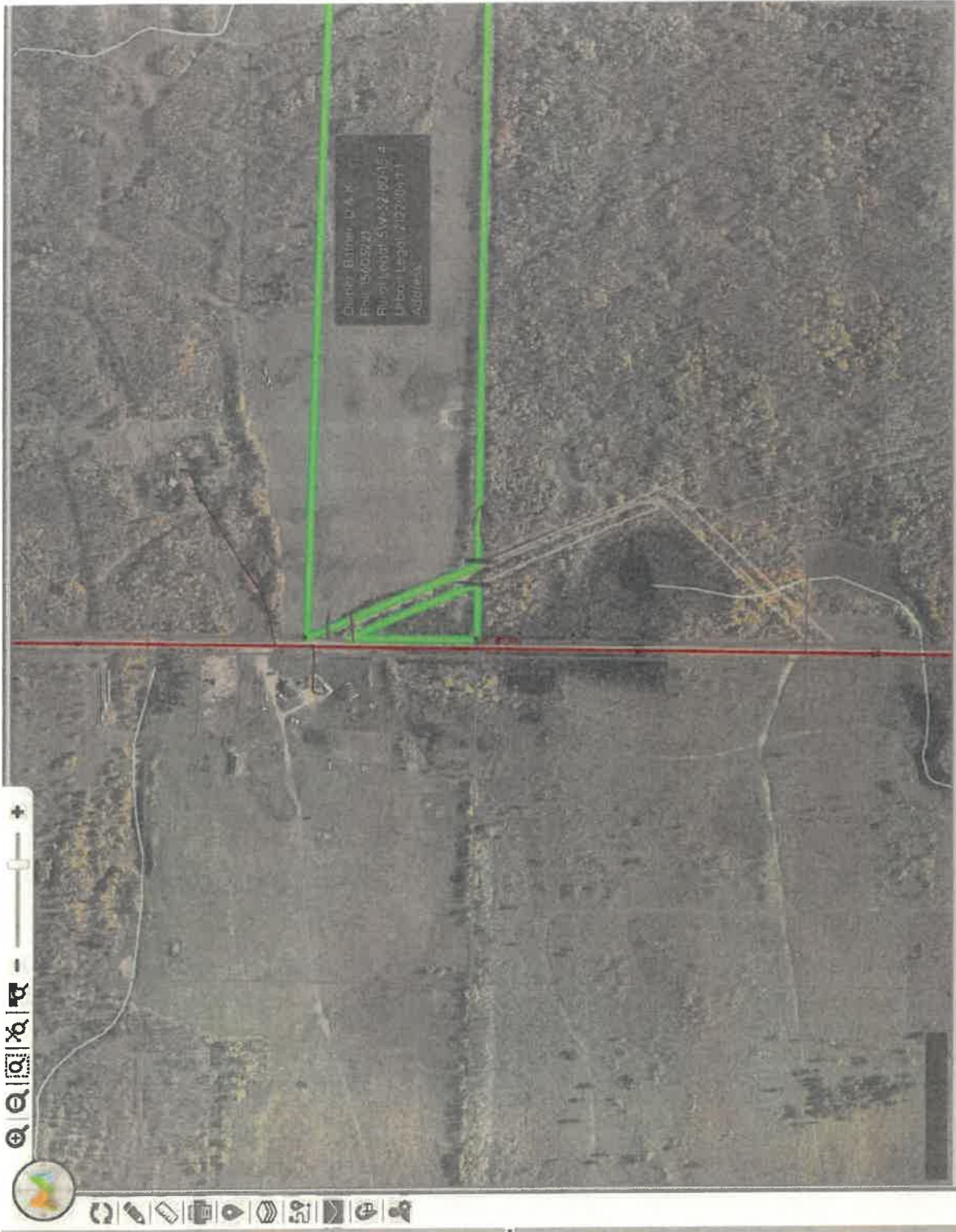
- a. LAND USE / AGRICULTURE / PASTURE OF
- b. A PORTION OF THE UNDEVELOPED ROAD ALLOWANCE ADJACENT
TO LOT 1

4. Confirmation signatures from adjacent landowner(s) agreeing to your application.

Print Name	Legal Description	Signature	Date

Danny Bittner
License Applicant Signature

Sept. 16 - 2022
Date



Current Theme: Base Map

Legend Searches Video Data Routing

Planner

Search Groups

Owner Name

Search Hints

GO

Owner Name: bittner

BITTNER, DANIEL & KATHY

Properties

15603140 NE-31-60-15-4

15603221 SW-32-60-15-4 212

Search Options

Buffer Distance (m) 100

Export

Owner (Unique) and Property ID

Clear Search

100 yd
100 m

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY



Title: Roadway License Agreement	Policy No.: 44-02	
Section: 03	Code:	Page No.: 1 of 9
		<i>E</i>

Legislation Reference:	Alberta Provincial Statutes
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Purpose:	To provide a procedure for granting a License or Permit for the temporary occupation or use of a portion of a Road Allowance.
-----------------	---

Policy Statement and Guidelines:
<p>The County Council did by Bylaw No. 1005-96 establish the procedure to implement a “Roadway License Agreement” for the temporary occupation or use of a road allowance.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BYLAW 1005-96</p> <p>Being a Bylaw of the Municipal Council of the Smoky Lake County to grant Licenses for the temporary occupation or use of Road Allowance(s) when they are not required for public use.</p> <p>WHEREAS Section 16(1)(q) of the <i>Highway Traffic Act</i>, Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1980, Chapter H-7 provides that a Council may make Bylaws granting a license for the temporary occupation or use of a highway when it is not required for public use, if the license is terminable on thirty (30) days notice in writing.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Smoky Lake County deems it just and proper to establish a procedure for the granting of licenses for the temporary occupation or use of roadways within Smoky Lake County in the forms attached to, and forming part of this Bylaw.</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE the Council of Smoky Lake County in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled, enacts as follows:</p> <p><u>Section 1: Name of Bylaw</u></p> <p>1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as the “Roadway License Bylaw”.</p> <p><u>Section 2: Grant of License</u></p> <p>2.1 The Smoky Lake County is hereby authorized to grant licenses in the form attached as “<i>Schedule A: Roadway License Agreement</i>” to this Bylaw for the temporary occupation or use of road allowances, public highways, or a portion of a road allowance or highway when they are not required for public use, providing the license is terminable on thirty (30) days notice in writing.</p> <p><u>Section 3: Effective Date of Bylaw</u></p> <p>3.1 This Bylaw shall take effect on the 26th day of January, A.D. 1996.</p>

Title: Roadway License Agreement		Policy No.: 44-02
Section: 03	Code:	Page No.: 2 of 9
		E

Policy Statement and Guidelines:

Forming a part of this policy are attached:

1. **Application for Roadway License Agreement.**
2. **Roadway License Agreement – *Schedule A*.**

	Date	Resolution Number
Approved	January 26, 1996	# 253 - Page # 5658
Amended	May 31, 2005	# 456 - Page # 7948
Amended		



Application for Roadway License Agreement

1. License Applicant

Name: _____

Address: _____

Postal Code: _____ Phone: _____

2. Description of roadway requested to be under license.

Please attached a map to accompany this application.

3. Purposes(s) for this application:

a. _____

b. _____

4. Confirmation signatures from adjacent landowner(s) agreeing to your application.

_____	_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Legal Description	Signature	Date
_____	_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Legal Description	Signature	Date
_____	_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Legal Description	Signature	Date
_____	_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Legal Description	Signature	Date

License Applicant Signature

Date



Roadway License Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT made this _____ day of _____, A.D. 20__.

BETWEEN:

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

a Municipal Corporation in the Province of Alberta
(hereinafter referred to as "the County")

OF THE FIRST PART

AND

of _____
(hereinafter referred to as "the Licensee")

OF THE SECOND PART

XX

WHEREAS the Council of the County has the control and management of roadways within the municipal boundaries of the County;

AND WHEREAS the _____ is a
_____ is a
roadways located within the municipal boundaries of the County and is subject to the management and control of the County;

AND WHEREAS the Licensee desires to use a portion of the roadway under the terms and conditions contained herein;

AND WHEREAS that portion of the roadway is not currently required for public use and the County is prepared to grant the Licensee a license for the temporary occupation or use of that portion of the roadway, subject to the terms and conditions contained herein;

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that in consideration of the premises, covenants, conditions and terms contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. To be eligible for the Road License Agreement and for the agreement to remain in effect: the applicant must be either the owner or hold a license; or be a renter of the adjacent property to the roadway.

2. The County does hereby, in consideration of the payments hereinafter specified and in consideration of the covenants and conditions herein contained, grant permission to the Licensee to use, for the purpose herein specified, that portion of the roadway, more particularly described as:

as highlighted on the attached map
 (hereinafter referred to as “the License Area”)

3. The term of the license herein granted shall commence on the ____ day of _____, A.D., 20____, and shall terminate on the ____ day of _____, A.D., 20____, unless terminated earlier as provided for herein.

4. The license herein granted shall be limited solely to the purpose of farming, including livestock grazing. The Licensee shall not cause or permit any other activity whatsoever within the Licensed Area, nor cause the Area to be brushed.

5. In consideration of the rights herein conferred upon the Licensee, the Licensee shall pay to the County the following amounts at the following times, namely:

\$ _____

6. The Licensee acknowledges and agrees that its rights to enter upon the use the Licensed Area shall not confer upon the Licensee any exclusive right whatsoever in respect to the use or occupation of the License Area, and that the Licensee shall have no claim to the License Area other than as herein provided.

NOTE: The Licensee shall provide legal access to the Public and Crown to the lands and lake abutting the “License Area”; where such land or lakes abut the “License Area”.

7. The County and the Licensee agree that the rights of the Licensee are only personal in nature and that nothing herein confers upon the Licensee any legal or equitable estate whatsoever in the lands within the Licensed Area.

8. The County shall have the full right to occupy and use the Licensed Area in any manner whatsoever deemed appropriate by the County; provided that the County shall not unreasonably interfere with the rights herein conferred upon the Licensee.
9. The Licensee, by performing and observing the covenants and conditions herein contained, shall be entitled to reasonably exercise the rights herein conferred upon the Licensee without any unreasonable hindrance, molestation or interruption from the County.
10. The Licensee shall not, without the prior written consent of the County, assign either in whole or in part any of the rights herein conferred upon the Licensee.
11. The Licensee acknowledges that the County may deem it necessary or appropriate, from time to time, to cause or allow third parties to construct or install permanent underground or above ground utility lines, pipelines facilities and transmission lines which will cross the Licensed Area; or to perform such other work upon the Licensed Area as may be deemed necessary at the sole discretion of the County, and the Licensee acknowledges and agrees that the Licensee shall in no way interfere or hinder the construction, installation, repair or maintenance undertaken by the County or any person to whom the County has granted such permission, and further, the Licensee shall forthwith, upon receiving reasonable notice of the request of the County, execute such further documentation as deemed appropriate in the sole discretion of the County for the purposes of expedition or permitting any such work within the Licensed Area by the County or the nominee of the County.
12. The Licensee shall at all times hereafter indemnify and hold harmless the County against all actions, claims, demands, suits or proceedings whatsoever that may be lawfully brought or made against the County by reason of anything done by the Licensee, its agents, employees, invitees or contractors, whether or not such things are done in the exercise or purported exercise of the rights herein conferred upon the Licensee and whether occasioned by negligence or otherwise.
13. The Licensee shall carry comprehensive liability insurance with insurable limits of no less than **One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00)** for each occurrence or incident, which shall name the County as an insured party and the Licensee shall provide proof of such insurance to the satisfaction of the County upon demand.

14. The Licensee shall compensate the County for all damage to property of the County arising out of the activities of the Licensee on or adjacent to the Licensed Area, whether or not such activities are in pursuance or purported pursuance of the rights herein conferred upon the Licensee.
15. The Licensee acknowledges and agrees that all property of the Licensee which may hereafter be located on, under, over or adjacent to the Licensed Area shall be at the sole risk of the Licensee and that the County shall not be liable for any loss or damage thereto howsoever occurring and the Licensee hereby releases the County from all actions, claims, demands, suits or proceedings whatsoever in respect of any such loss or damage, except and to the extent of which such loss or damage is caused by the neglect or fault of the County or its servants or agents.
16. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, it is understood between the County and the Licensee that the County shall have the absolute right and privilege to terminate this **Roadway License Agreement** herein granted (together with all rights contained herein or ancillary thereto) upon the County providing to the Licensee **Thirty (30) days** written notice of such termination.
17. If in the opinion of the County the Licensee undertakes or permits any activity whatsoever within the Licensed Area which may be a nuisance or cause damage, or in the event that the County is of the opinion that the Licensee has undertaken or permitted any activity whatsoever which is inconsistent with the terms hereof, then the County, in its absolute discretion may:
 - a. Give to the Licensee **Ten (10) days** written notice to rectify or remedy any such nuisance or improper activity, and failing the Licensee remedying or rectifying such nuisance or improper activity, the **Roadway License Agreement** and the rights herein conferred upon the Licensee shall automatically terminate and the Licensee shall vacate forthwith the Licensed Area; **OR**
 - b. Give the Licensee notice or immediate termination of the **Roadway License Agreement** and the rights herein conferred upon the Licensee and the Licensee shall vacate forthwith the Licensed Area.
18. The Licensee acknowledges and agrees that the total rights secured by the Licensee are only such rights as are specified herein and that the County has made no representations, warranties, promises or agreements, either express or implied, beyond those contained herein.

19. The rights herein conferred upon the Licensee are not, and shall not be construed as, covenants running with the land and the Licensee shall not register at the Land Titles Office any instrument whatsoever which claims any interest, legal or equitable, in the lands within the Licensed Area.
20.
 - a. The Licensee agrees that it shall not erect any buildings, improvements or structures on the License Area, without the express written consent of the County. If the Licensee is permitted to erect any buildings, improvements or structures, the same are to be constructed in a work-man-like manner so as to minimize damage to the Licensed Area, and the Licensee shall, after any such work, restore the Licensed Area to a level and condition equivalent to that which existed prior to the commencement of any such construction.
 - b. Gates should be provided at each end of the licensed roadway. These gates are to remain unlocked at all times, and be easy to open and close, unless expressed permission is granted; and not posted as private property.
21. Upon termination of the **Roadway License Agreement**, the Licensee agrees to remove all property belonging to the Licensee from the Licensed Area and to restore the Licensed Area to a level and condition equivalent to that which existed prior to the commencement of this License. If the Licensee fails or neglects to restore the Licensed Area and remove any and all property of the Licensee's from the Licensed Area within fifteen (15) days of the termination of this **Roadway License Agreement**, the County shall have the right, but not be obligated, to take such action as is reasonably necessary at the sole discretion of the County to remove all property of the Licensee from the Licensed Area, and to restore the Licensed Area to the level and condition equivalent to that which existed prior to the commencement of this **Roadway License Agreement**. The Licensee agrees that the County shall not be responsible for any property of the Licensee hereby removed from the Licensed Area, and further hereby agrees to compensate the County for the cost of any and all such action performed by the County, its servants, contractors or agents pursuant to this clause.
22. The Licensee agrees that it will at all times and in all respects abide by all laws, bylaw, legislative and regulatory requirements of any governmental or other competent authority relating to the use and occupation of the Licensed Area.
23. The Licensee agrees to give the County prompt written notice of any accident or any damage or injury occurring on the License Area howsoever caused.

- 24. Any notice to be given by one party hereto to the other shall be in writing and shall either be delivered personally or mailed by prepaid registered mail to the other party at the address shown below. Notice given in any such manner shall be deemed to have been received by the party on the day of delivery or upon the seventh (7th) day after the day of mailing, provided that normal postal service is in existence at the time. Notice shall be given:

TO THE COUNTY AT : SMOKY LAKE COUNTY
 Box 310 Smoky Lake, Alberta T0A 3C0

or delivered to: SMOKY LAKE COUNTY
 4612 McDougall Drive, Smoky Lake

TO THE LICENSEE AT: _____

or delivered to: _____

Any party may change its address for service from time to time upon notice to the effect. In the event of disruption of normal postage service, any party giving notice hereunder shall be required to deliver the same.

- 25. During the term of this License, the Licensee shall at its own expense maintain and keep in good, safe and substantial repair and condition the Licensed Area.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day first above written.

 Licensee -

 Witness -

 Licensee -

 Smoky Lake County -



REQUEST FOR DECISION	DATE	October 26, 2022	4.6
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TOPIC	Policy Statement No. 01-03-28: Organizational Chart
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PROPOSAL	<p>BACKGROUND:</p> <p>Policy Statement No. 01-03-01: Organizational Chart was originally adopted on September 24, 1990 and has been amended 27 times:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #333; color: white;"> <th>#</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Motion</th> <th>Amendment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>September 24, 1990</td> <td>#538</td> <td>Original adoption of the Organization Chart: Municipal Including School.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>February 25, 1992</td> <td>#245</td> <td>To include category: County of Smoky Lake Fire Department.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>December 19, 1996</td> <td>#133</td> <td>School portion removed. County Manager to Chief Administrative Officer – name change, Economic Development Officer removed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>March 6, 2000</td> <td>#310</td> <td>Comptroller Position established. Office staff under the supervision of Assistant CAO.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>January 15, 2004</td> <td>#255</td> <td>Comptroller Position re-allocated under the supervision of Assistant CAO.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>January 20, 2005</td> <td>#168</td> <td>Comptroller Position re-allocated – same status as management.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>November 2, 2005</td> <td>#83</td> <td>Assistant CAO re-allocated to the status of supervision of managers. Office staff re-allocated under the supervision of Comptroller. Salary Ranges were incorporated into Policy Format versus individual motion format process.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>August 17, 2006</td> <td>#621-06</td> <td>Planning/Communication position established with salary range: \$45,000.00 to \$70,000.00.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>June 14, 2007</td> <td>#468-07</td> <td>Peace Officer Position established.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>December 11, 2007</td> <td>#118-07</td> <td>Recreation Position removed from Utilities Manager to Peace Officer's responsibility.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>February 21, 2008</td> <td>#319-08</td> <td>Utilities Department re-structured: Two positions- Natural Gas Manager and Water, Wastewater and Waste Management.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>February 19, 2009</td> <td>#288-09</td> <td>CAO salary range incorporated: \$105,000.00 to \$125,000.00.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>June 18, 2009</td> <td>#592-09</td> <td>Finance Manager name change from Comptroller. Tax/Accounting Clerk position established. Added Deputy Fire Chief duties under the Peace Officer and Recreation Manager.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>December 8, 2009</td> <td>#173-09</td> <td>IT Technician Position established under Planning & Communication Manager.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>June 24, 2010</td> <td>#687-10</td> <td>Position Name Change: Environmental Operations Manager from Water, Wastewater, Waste Management.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>February 17, 2011</td> <td>#333-11</td> <td>Agricultural Department Employees: Two positions of Assistant Agricultural Fieldman Environmental Services and Field Services.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>September 22, 2011</td> <td>#809-11</td> <td>Position Name Change: Planning & Communication Manager to Planning and Development Manager. New position established: Communication Services Coordinator.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>October 28, 2011</td> <td>#93-11</td> <td>Split positions: Agricultural Fieldman and Fire Chief. Position of Assistant Agricultural Fieldman (FS) eliminated.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>October 27, 2013</td> <td>#1071-13</td> <td>Position Communications Services Coordinator eliminated. New position GIS/Communications Director created.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>May 22, 2014</td> <td># 562-14</td> <td>Non-Union (Out-of-Scope) Personnel – Salary Ranges were amended.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td> <td>August 28, 2014</td> <td>#739-14</td> <td>Amend to include positions: Planning and Development Officer and Fire Protective Services Assistant.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22</td> <td>August 24, 2016</td> <td>#926-16</td> <td>The salary range of the Chief Administrative Officer position to be adjusted.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>23</td> <td>June 15, 2017</td> <td>#802-17</td> <td>Small salary range changes for Out-of-Scope employees on the bottom end, salary change for GIS/Communications to meet market standards.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>April 19, 2018</td> <td>#498-18</td> <td>New Position: Communication Technician and the range was established: 59,224.74 to 86,145.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>January 31, 2019</td> <td>#286-19</td> <td>Ranges adjust to reflect the 2019 Cost-of-Living Allowance (COLA) Rates.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26</td> <td>June 27, 2019</td> <td>#819-19</td> <td>Update the position titles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27</td> <td>August 27, 2020</td> <td>#1053-20</td> <td> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GIS/Communications supervisor position removed. 2. GIS Operator position was moved under Finance Manager/Assistant CAO/CAO. 3. Communications Technician was put under Chief Administrative Officer 4. Colour coded into following categories: Council, Chief Administrative Officer, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, Managers, Supervisors, Employees (Non-union), Employees (Union- Local 955 or 4575) 5. Legend added. 6. GIS/Communications Director taken out of Salary Ranges listing. 7. Ranges adjusted. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	#	Date	Motion	Amendment	1	September 24, 1990	#538	Original adoption of the Organization Chart: Municipal Including School.	2	February 25, 1992	#245	To include category: County of Smoky Lake Fire Department.	3	December 19, 1996	#133	School portion removed. County Manager to Chief Administrative Officer – name change, Economic Development Officer removed.	4	March 6, 2000	#310	Comptroller Position established. Office staff under the supervision of Assistant CAO.	5	January 15, 2004	#255	Comptroller Position re-allocated under the supervision of Assistant CAO.	6	January 20, 2005	#168	Comptroller Position re-allocated – same status as management.	7	November 2, 2005	#83	Assistant CAO re-allocated to the status of supervision of managers. Office staff re-allocated under the supervision of Comptroller. Salary Ranges were incorporated into Policy Format versus individual motion format process.	8	August 17, 2006	#621-06	Planning/Communication position established with salary range: \$45,000.00 to \$70,000.00.	9	June 14, 2007	#468-07	Peace Officer Position established.	10	December 11, 2007	#118-07	Recreation Position removed from Utilities Manager to Peace Officer's responsibility.	11	February 21, 2008	#319-08	Utilities Department re-structured: Two positions- Natural Gas Manager and Water, Wastewater and Waste Management.	12	February 19, 2009	#288-09	CAO salary range incorporated: \$105,000.00 to \$125,000.00.	13	June 18, 2009	#592-09	Finance Manager name change from Comptroller. Tax/Accounting Clerk position established. Added Deputy Fire Chief duties under the Peace Officer and Recreation Manager.	14	December 8, 2009	#173-09	IT Technician Position established under Planning & Communication Manager.	15	June 24, 2010	#687-10	Position Name Change: Environmental Operations Manager from Water, Wastewater, Waste Management.	16	February 17, 2011	#333-11	Agricultural Department Employees: Two positions of Assistant Agricultural Fieldman Environmental Services and Field Services.	17	September 22, 2011	#809-11	Position Name Change: Planning & Communication Manager to Planning and Development Manager. New position established: Communication Services Coordinator.	18	October 28, 2011	#93-11	Split positions: Agricultural Fieldman and Fire Chief. Position of Assistant Agricultural Fieldman (FS) eliminated.	19	October 27, 2013	#1071-13	Position Communications Services Coordinator eliminated. New position GIS/Communications Director created.	20	May 22, 2014	# 562-14	Non-Union (Out-of-Scope) Personnel – Salary Ranges were amended.	21	August 28, 2014	#739-14	Amend to include positions: Planning and Development Officer and Fire Protective Services Assistant.	22	August 24, 2016	#926-16	The salary range of the Chief Administrative Officer position to be adjusted.	23	June 15, 2017	#802-17	Small salary range changes for Out-of-Scope employees on the bottom end, salary change for GIS/Communications to meet market standards.	24	April 19, 2018	#498-18	New Position: Communication Technician and the range was established: 59,224.74 to 86,145.08	25	January 31, 2019	#286-19	Ranges adjust to reflect the 2019 Cost-of-Living Allowance (COLA) Rates.	26	June 27, 2019	#819-19	Update the position titles	27	August 27, 2020	#1053-20	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GIS/Communications supervisor position removed. 2. GIS Operator position was moved under Finance Manager/Assistant CAO/CAO. 3. 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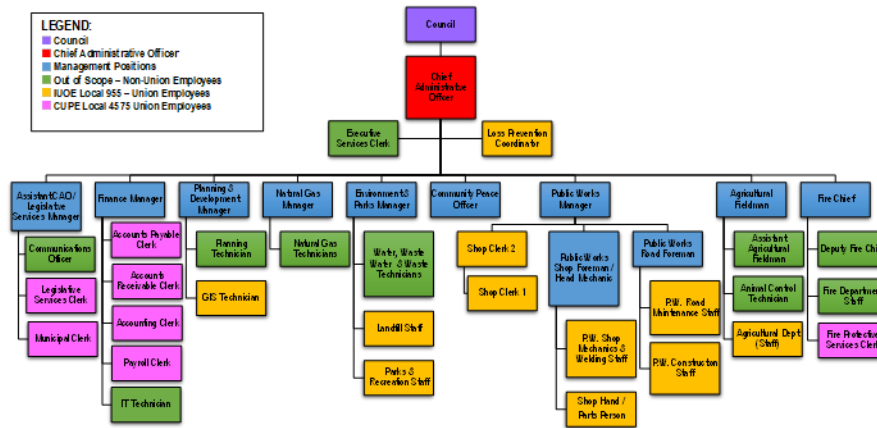
REQUEST FOR DECISION	DATE	October 26, 2022
TOPIC	Policy Statement No. 01-03-28: Organizational Chart	
	<p>It is the CAO's responsibility to direct the team of department heads, supervisors, technicians, and support staff to manage the affairs of the municipality and to deliver services. An organizational chart visually conveys internal structure by detailing relationships between employees and clearly identifies all team leaders within the organization. Having a clearly defined organizational chart specifies the reporting relationship of municipal administration to the CAO and the CAO to council and helps ongoing communication and minimizes the potential for misunderstanding and conflict.</p> <p>Between 2020 and 2021 the CAO met individually with managers and employees to gain a better understanding of concerns from their perspectives and to welcome suggestions for improvements. A new version of the County's Organizational Chart was first introduced to Council on Council on August 26, 2021.</p> <p>Over the past 14 months, Council held discussion of the organizational chart and salary ranges for out-of-scope-non-union employee, numerous times resulting in bits and pieces of the policy being approve for incorporation into the next amendment to the policy as follows:</p> <p>August 10, 2021, Environmental Operations Council Meeting, Motion #1032-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Redistribution of all Parks and Recreation Manager duties to the Environmental Operations Manager; and the Environmental Operations Department name changed to "Environment and Parks". <p>August 24, 2021, Regular Council Meeting, Motion #1073-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Animal Control Technician position, with a salary range of \$55,640.00-\$68,000.00 for the term of November 1, 2021 to October 31, 2022. <p>December 16, 2021, Regular Council Meeting, Motion #220-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Formalize the position name of "Executive Services Clerk" replacing the name "Secretary to the Chief Administrative Officer" in the CUPE Collective agreement. <p>February 22, 2022, Council Departmental Operations Meeting, Motion #403-22:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Changed position name of "Planning and Development Assistant" to "Planning Technician" and adjust the salary range to be \$61,000.00 to \$88,000.00. <p>April 28, 2022, Regular Council Meeting, Motion #655-22:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Approved the structure of the organizational chart below which included the following changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added preamble to outline the policy statement, objectives, and guidelines. • "Environmental Operations Department" name changed to "Environment and Parks" • "Secretary to the Chief Administrative Officer" and pursuant to Article 2.02 of the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), Local 4575, Collective Agreement, added a modernized title: "Executive Services Clerk", • "Planning and Development Assistant" name changed to "Planning Technician" • "Animal Control Technician" added under the Agricultural Fieldman, • "Assistant C.A.O. / Corporate Services Director" name changed to "Assistant CAO / Legislative Services Manager", • "Peace Officer/Parks & Recreation Manager" removed, and "Community Peace Officer" added under the CAO, • Separated "Office Employees under CUPE Local 4575" into "Accounts Payable Clerk", "Accounts Receivable Clerk", "Accounting Clerk", and "Payroll Clerk", • "Fire Protective Services Clerk" added under the Fire Chief, 	

4.6

REQUEST FOR DECISION	DATE	October 26, 2022	4.6
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TOPIC	Policy Statement No. 01-03-28: Organizational Chart
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- “Safety Officer” name changed to “Loss Prevention Coordinator” and moved from under the Public Works Road Foreman to under the CAO,
- “Protective Services Coordinator/Deputy Fire Chief” name changed to “Deputy Fire Chief”,
- “GIS Operator” name changed to “GIS Technician” position moved from under the Finance Manager to under the Planning and Development Manager.
- “Communications Technician” name changed to “Communications Officer” and position moved to under the Legislative Services Manager,
- “P.W. Shop Office Staff” broken out to “Shop Clerk 1” and “Shop Clerk 2”
- “Shop Hand / Parts Person” added under the Public Works Shop Foreman / Head Mechanic.



September 20, 2022, Council Departmental Operations Meeting, Motion #1027-22:

- ✓ Approved to establish an 11-step salary grid for out-of-scope non-union employees based on the existing salary ranges and/or as approve by Council from time to time.

September 20, 2022, Council Departmental Operations Meeting, Motion #1027-22:

- ✓ Changed position name of “Protective Services Coordinator/Deputy Fire Chief” to “Deputy Fire Chief” and approved a new salary range of \$75,000.00 and \$105,000.00.

September 20, 2022, Council Departmental Operations Meeting, Motion #1027-22:

- ✓ Approved to establish a salary range of \$70,000.00 and \$90,000.00 for the Executive Services Clerk position.

October 11, 2022, County Agricultural Service Board Meeting, Motion 1102-22:

- ✓ Approved to make the temporary Animal Control Technician a permanent position.

PROPOSAL:

The proposed version 28 of the Organizational Chart Policy incorporates the changes made by Council motion above as well as expands and clarifies the verbiage within the body of the policy.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed Policy Statement No. 01-03-28: Organizational Chart. ©
2. Current Policy Statement No. 01-03-27: Organizational Chart. ©

REQUEST FOR DECISION		DATE	October 26, 2022	4.6
TOPIC	Policy Statement No. 01-03-28: Organizational Chart			
CORRELATION TO BUSINESS (STRATEGIC) PLAN				
The County ensures its municipal infrastructure meets residents' expectations for excellence in service delivery and fiscal responsibility.				
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS	Municipal Government Act: Section 201: Policy Development.			
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structure for orderly provision of County functions. ▪ Maintain appropriate and competitive wages. ▪ To strive for logic and consistency while considering actual Smoky Lake County Managers duties and workloads. ▪ Provide financial incentive for Employees to improve, learn, and grow professionally. 			
DISADVANTAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unbudgeted expense. 			
ALTERNATIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council's discretion. 			
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS				
Operating Costs:	\$ _____	Capital Costs:	\$ _____	
Budget Available:	\$ _____	Source of Funds:	_____	
Budgeted Costs:	_____	Unbudgeted Costs:	\$ _____	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT/IMPLICATIONS	Specific responsibility levels of interaction with Federal, Provincial, and other Municipal Governments.			
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	N/A			
RECOMMENDATIONS				
That Smoky Lake County Policy Statement No. 01-03-28: Organizational Chart, be amended.				
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER				



Title: Organizational Chart	Policy No.: 03-Proposed #28
Section: 01	Code: P-1
Page No: 1 of 3	

Legislation Reference:	Municipal Government Act
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Purpose:	An organizational chart visually conveys internal structure by detailing relationships between employees and clearly identifies all team leaders within the organization.
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Policy Statement and Guidelines:

1 STATEMENT:

1.1 It is Council’s policy to establish an organizational structure that specifies the hierarchy and reporting relationship between various functions and levels of Smoky Lake County to facilitate effective management of the governance, administrative and financial management systems.

2 OBJECTIVES:

- 2.1 To provide a clear hierarchy of Smoky Lake County departments and their various working relationships between on another.
- 2.2 To provide the salary ranges for Out of Scope – Non-Union Employees.

3 GUIDELINES:

- 3.1 Cost of living adjustments are not restricted by this Policy.
- 3.2 Out of Scope – Non-Union Employees salary ranges will be reviewed by Council in the month of May every three-years:

Position Title	2022 Salary Ranges	2022 Proposed Ranges
Chief Administrative Officer	129,103.56 - 183,701.88	150,000 – 195,000
Executive Services Clerk	70,000.00 - 90,000.00	70,000 – 90,000
Ass’t CAO (held until retire)	90,849.75 - 143,032.50	90,849.75 – 143,032.50
Legislative Services Manager	-	90,000 – 130,000
Finance Manager	79,920.10 - 123,638.70	90,000 – 130,000
IT Technician	68,990.44 - 90,849.76	68,990.44 – 95,000
GIS Technician	68,990.44 - 90,849.76	68,990.44 – 95,000
Communications Officer	62,637.24 - 89,557.58	62,637.24 – 89,557.58
Planning and Development Manager	79,920.10 - 107,244.24	90,000 – 130,000
Planning Technician	61,000.00 - 88,000.00	75,000 – 100,000
Community Peace Officer	74,455.27 - 101,779.41	74,455.27 – 105,000
Agricultural Fieldman	74,455.27 - 107,244.24	74,455.27 – 115,000
Assistant Agricultural Fieldman	63,525.61 - 90,849.76	67,000 – 90,849.76
Animal Control Technician	55,640.00 - 68,000.00	55,640 – 68,000
Fire Chief	79,920.10 - 110,523.14	90,000 – 130,000
Deputy Fire Chief	75,000.00 - 105,000.00	75,000 – 115,000
Natural Gas Manager	80,147.60 - 107,471.74	90,000 – 130,000
Natural Gas Technician(s)	63,753.11 - 91,077.26	63,753.11 – 91,077.26
Environment & Parks Manager	79,998.10 - 107,322.24	90,000 – 130,000
Water/Sewer Technician(s)	52,823.46 - 91,077.26	52,823.46 – 91,077.26
Public Works Manager	91,077.26 - 129,331.06	90,000 – 130,000
Public Works Shop Foreman/Head Mechanic	80,147.60 - 107,471.74	80,147.60 – 107,471.74
Public Works Road Foreman	80,147.60 - 107,471.74	80,147.60 – 107,471.74

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY



Title: Organizational Chart	Policy No.: 03-Proposed #28
Section: 01	Code: P-1 Page No: 2 of 3

4 PROCEDURES:

4.1 The Chief Executive Officer or a designate, as authorized and instructed by Council, will prepare an organizational chart that accurately depicts the chain of authority, and attach hereto as **Schedule "A"**.

	Date	Resolution Number
Adopted	September 24, 1990	# 538 - Page # 5223
Amended	February 25, 1992	# 245 - Page # 5408
Amended	December 19, 1996	# 133 - Page # 6134
Amended	March 6, 2000	# 310 - Page # 6820
Amended	January 15, 2004	# 255 - Page # 7686
Amended	January 20, 2005	#168 - Page # 7869
Amended	November 2, 2005	# 83 - Page # 8038
Amended	August 17, 2006	# 621-06 - Page # 8186
Amended	June 14, 2007	# 468-07 - Page # 8388
Amended	December 11, 2007	# 118-07 - Page # 8555
Amended	February 21, 2008	# 319-08 - Page # 8612
Amended	February 19, 2009	# 288-09 - Page # 8895
Amended	June 18, 2009	# 592-09 - Page # 9014
Amended	December 8, 2009	# 173-09 - Page # 9177
Amended	June 24, 2010	# 687-10 - Page # 9375
Amended	February 17, 2011	# 333-11 - Page # 9640
Amended	September 22, 2011	# 809-11 - Page # 9831
Amended	October 28, 2011	# 93-11 - Page # 9880
Amended	October 24, 2013	#1071-13 - Page # 10886
Amended R	May 22, 2014	# 562-14 - Page # 11257
Amended	August 28, 2014	# 739-14 - Page # 11356
Amended	August 24, 2016	# 926-16 - Page # 12352
Amended R	June 15, 2017	#802-17 - Page # 12707
Amended	April 19, 2018	#498-18 - Page # 13083
Amended	January 31, 2019	#286-19 - Page # 13447
Amended	Jun 27, 2019	#819-19 - Page #13694
Amended R	August 27, 2020	#1053-20 - Page #14258
Amended	October 26, 2022	

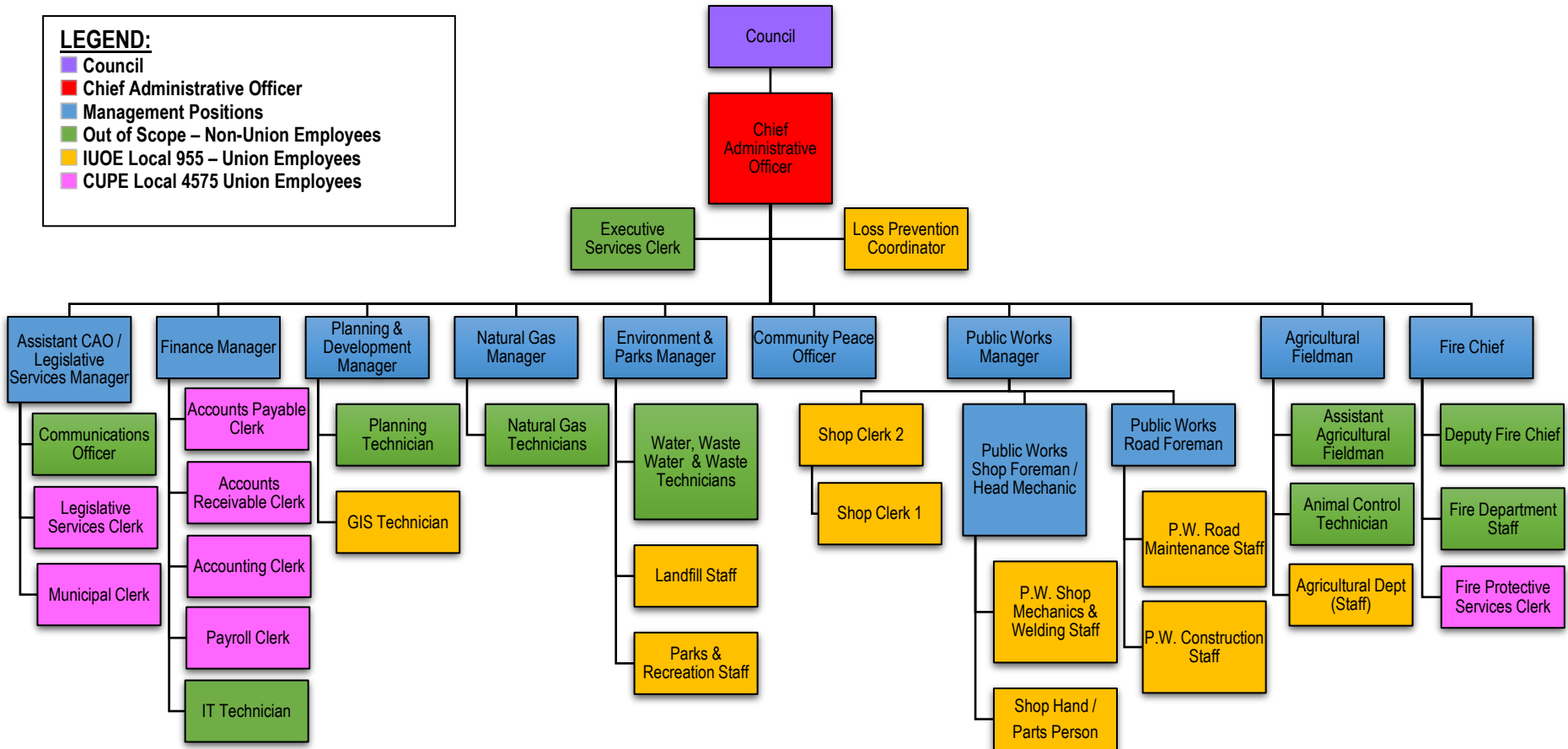
SMOKY LAKE COUNTY



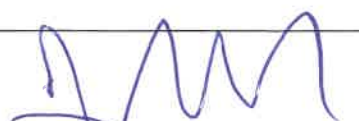
Title: Organizational Chart	Code: P-1	Policy No.: 03-Proposed #28
Section: 01		Page No: 3 of 3

LEGEND:

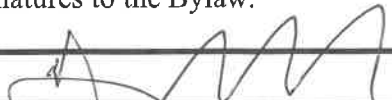
- Council
- Chief Administrative Officer
- Management Positions
- Out of Scope – Non-Union Employees
- IUOE Local 955 – Union Employees
- CUPE Local 4575 Union Employees





REQUEST FOR DECISION		DATE	October 26, 2022	4.7
TOPIC	Drive Happiness – Senior Assisted Transportation			
PROPOSAL	<p>BACKGROUND: On August 22, 2022, the Town FCSS Program Coordinator facilitated a virtual meeting between a Drive Happiness Program Representative and the Smoky Lake Region's CAO and other key contacts, to answer questions and receive an overview of the Drive Happiness Program. The Drive Happiness Program Representative was then invited to the Joint Municipalities Meeting held on September 12, 2022 to provide the information to the Region's Council members.</p> <p>September 12, 2022, Joint Municipalities Meeting Motion #JMM-252-22: That the Joint Municipalities Committee regionally agree to participate in the "Drive Happiness – Seniors Assisted Transportation Program" and recommend each respective municipality become a Community Partner Organization with Drive Happiness, to assist with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recruiting volunteers and clients through promotions and information sharing, • providing physical space if needed for volunteer training, and • if necessary, form completion, scanning, and mailing, <p>for the purpose of reducing social isolation and increasing the physical and mental health of seniors, through the volunteer-based assisted transportation program for older adults and individuals who are experiencing financial barriers or have restricted mobility.</p> <p>PROPOSAL: To become a Community Partner Organization with Drive Happiness as recommended at the Joint Municipalities Meeting.</p> <p>ATTACHMENTS: 1. Drive Happiness slides from the September 12, 2022, Joint Municipalities Meeting. ©</p>			
CORRELATION TO BUSINESS (STRATEGIC) PLAN				
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS			N/A	
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potentially reduces social isolation and increase the physical and mental health of seniors. ▪ Allows for the facilitation of providing seniors with the means to manage their mobility 			
DISADVANTAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unknown. 			
ALTERNATIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council's discretion. 			
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS				
Operating Costs:	\$ _____	Capital Costs:	\$ _____	
Budget Available:	\$ _____	Source of Funds:	\$ _____	
Budgeted Costs:	\$ _____	Unbudgeted Costs:	\$ _____	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT/IMPLICATIONS	The region's municipalities are expected to participate.			
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	Social Media			
RECOMMENDATIONS				
<p>That Smoky Lake County participate in the "Drive Happiness – Seniors Assisted Transportation Program" as recommended by the Joint Municipalities Committee on September 12, 2022, under motion #JMM-252-22, and become a Community Partner Organization with Drive Happiness, to assist with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recruiting volunteers and clients through promotions and information sharing, • providing physical space if needed for volunteer training, and • if necessary, form completion, scanning, and mailing, <p>for the purpose of reducing social isolation and increasing the physical and mental health of seniors, through the volunteer-based assisted transportation program for older adults and individuals who are experiencing financial barriers or have restricted mobility.</p>				
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER				



REQUEST FOR DECISION		DATE	October 26, 2022	4.8
TOPIC	Bylaw 1427-22 Natural Gas Bylaw.			
PROPOSAL	For Smoky Lake County Council to give 1 st , 2 nd , and 3 rd readings to Bylaw 1427-22 Natural Gas Bylaw to take into effect the amendments presented during the October 11 th Natural Gas meeting under Motion #1117-22, which states: That Smoky Lake County Council acknowledge review of Bylaw No. 1332-18: Natural Gas Bylaw; and approve for administration to prepare a new bylaw to include an additional Customer Class #5 for the purposes of Industrial Transportation.			
HISTORY				
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS				
BENEFITS				
DISADVANTAGES				
ALTERNATIVES				
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS				
Operating Costs:	\$ _____	Capital Costs:	\$ _____	
Budget Available:	\$ _____	Source of Funds:		
Budgeted Costs:	_____	Unbudgeted Costs:	\$ _____	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT/IMPLICATIONS		N/A		
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY				
RECOMMENDATION				
That Smoky Lake County Council give 1 st , 2 nd , and 3 rd readings to Bylaw 1427-22 Natural Gas Bylaw, and the Reeve and CAO affix their signatures to the Bylaw.				
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER				

**SMOKY LAKE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
BYLAW NO. 1427-22**

A BYLAW OF SMOKY LAKE COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO PROVIDE FOR THE SETTING AND COLLECTION OF NATURAL GAS RATES, FEES AND CHARGES.

PURSUANT TO provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, Chapter M-26, 2000 and amendments thereto:

WHEREAS, the Smoky Lake County (the “**County**”) operates a gas supply and distribution system; and

WHEREAS, the owner of a parcel of land is responsible for the construction, maintenance and repair of a service connection of a municipal public utility located above, on or underneath the parcel; and

WHEREAS, there are substantial costs involved in the operation and maintenance of the aforementioned services; and

WHEREAS, it is the intention of the County’s council (the “**Council**”) that wherever possible, the cost of providing the service be paid for by the user;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of Smoky Lake County, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon it by the *Municipal Government Act*, RSA 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended, does hereby enacts as follows:

SECTION 1: NAME OF THIS BYLAW

1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as the “**Natural Gas Bylaw**”.

SECTION 2: APPLICATION FOR SERVICE

2.1 An application for natural gas services provided by the County (the “**Natural Gas Service**”) shall be made by each prospective customer (the “**Customer**”) prior to service connection (or in the case of transfer of ownership of an existing serviced location, prior to continuation of gas services), by completing and executing **Schedule “A”: Natural Gas Installation and Service Agreement**, as may be applicable to the Customer and customer class below, or providing a request for service in the form of an application for service as established, amended or replaced by the County from time to time (collectively, the “**Natural Gas Application for Service**”).

2.2 All service applications shall be made in the name of the registered owner of the Property (the “**Owner**”). In the event that the Property is occupied by a renter other than the Owner (“**Renter**”):

2.5.1 at the request of the Owner and subject to the Owner and the Renter executing the County’s form of service agreement (the “**Customer Contract**”), a copy of all bills, invoices and notices respecting all Natural Gas Services to the Property (the “**Natural Gas Bill(s)**”) shall be mailed to the Renter;

2.5.2 the Customer Contract and the corresponding gas account (the “**Gas Account**”), however, shall remain the responsibility of the Owner as the Customer.

2.2 Each Customer shall be placed within a customer class and corresponding gas rate classification as set forth within the parameters of **Schedule “C”: Customer Gas Rate Classification** upon:

2.6.1 receipt and conditional acceptance of the Natural Gas Application for Service; or

- 2.6.2 request for change in natural gas service requirements, customer class, and/or corresponding gas rate classification ("**Request for Change of Service/Customer Class**"), subject to management's recommendation and Council's approval.
- 2.2 Upon approval of a Natural Gas Application for Service or a Request for Change of Service/Customer Class, the Customer shall be bound to or execute the applicable Customer Contract:
- 2.2.1 all Class 1 Residential/Domestic and Class 2 Commercial Customers, as contemplated within **Schedule "C": Customer Gas Rate Classification**, shall be subject to all rights, requirements, terms and conditions of Natural Gas Service contained within **Schedule "A": Natural Gas Installation and Service Agreement**;
- 2.2.2 all Class 3 Industrial Customers, as contemplated within **Schedule "C": Customer Gas Rate Classification**, shall be subject to all rights, requirements, terms and conditions of Natural Gas Service contained within either:
- 2.2.2.1 **Schedule "A": Natural Gas Installation and Service Agreement**; or
- 2.2.2.2 at the option of the County, the County's form of natural gas service contract presented to the Customer for execution as a condition of Natural Gas Service under Class 3 Industrial Customer class;
- 2.2.3 all Class 4 Municipal Customers, as contemplated within **Schedule "C": Customer Gas Rate Classification**, shall be subject to all rights, requirements, terms and conditions of Natural Gas Service contained within the form of natural gas bulk service agreement to be executed by the County and the Customer as a condition of Natural Gas Service.
- 2.4 All Customers must provide the County's authorized agent the right to enter the Property service or to be serviced by the County (the "**Property**") at periodic intervals to inspect and the meter, valves or other related natural gas infrastructure, together with natural gas appliances or other equipment within the Property.
- 2.6 It shall be the responsibility of the Owner, Renter or any occupant of the Property to ensure that employees of the County or its duly authorized agents have safe access to the meter, valves or other related natural gas infrastructure.
- 2.7 A service application fee as per **Schedule "B": Fees and Charges** shall be charged and paid by each and every Customer for each:
- 2.7.1 Natural Gas Application for Service submitted to the County by the Customer including, without restriction, each time there is a change in the ownership of the Property;
- 2.7.2 Request for Change of Service/Customer Class submitted to the County by the Customer; and
- 2.7.3 request for a Renter to execute a Customer Contract including, without restriction, the request of the Owner to attach or change the name of a Renter on a Customer Contract and/or attached to the Gas Account;

in each case the corresponding fee shall be added to the applicable Gas Account for the Customer.

SECTION 3: FEE FOR SERVICE

- 3.1 Charges shall be made against the Gas Account for each Customer of a Property which are served by the Natural Gas Service for the supply and distribution of Natural Gas where applicable, as per **Schedule "B": Fees and Charges**, attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.
- 3.2 The County may make the Customer responsible for the cost of repair of the portion of the service connection from the main line of the system to the gas meter, if any damages to that part of the

system were caused by the negligence of the Owner or Renter, or their contractors, agents, employees, or invitees.

- 3.3 Any repairs to gas infrastructure downstream of the County's meter (e.g., within the Customer's premises) will be done at the Customer's expense as per **Schedule "B": Fees and Charges**, attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.
- 3.4 Monthly, the County shall mail each Customer a Natural Gas Bill including a statement of Natural Gas Services provided during the previous month at a rates set within per **Schedule "B": Fees and Charges**, and **Schedule "C": Customer Gas Rate Classification**, attached to and forming part of this Bylaw.
- 3.5 Each Natural Gas Bill shall name a day and the place when and where such charges are to be payable, and the amount due within each Natural Gas Bill shall be added to the Gas Account for the corresponding Property.
- 3.6 Subject to the execution and delivery of a Customer Contract by a Renter as contemplated within this Bylaw, the County shall provide a copy of each Natural Gas Bill to the Renter, and accept payment from the Renter for and on behalf of the Customer to the credit of the Gas Account attached to the corresponding Property.
- 3.7 The County's record of the mailing of Natural Gas Bills shall be sufficient evidence that the notice was sent to the last known address of the Customer and, if applicable, and Renter. The failure to receive such notice does not relieve the Customer and, if applicable, and Renter from the penalties hereby imposed or under the Customer Contract.

SECTION 4: PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS

- 4.1 The Natural Gas Bills shall be deemed overdue and subject to a penalty if unpaid beyond 28 days after the last day of the month for which the billed-gas was consumed.
- 4.2 Any amount imposed within Natural Gas Bills shall be considered paid if payment is received at the County Office at time of opening on the first working day following the 27th day of the month. (Note: some banking institutions require up to three days to forward payments).
- 4.3 In the event any amounts contained within a Natural Gas Bill remains unpaid at the end of 90 days from the last day of the month for which the billed-gas was consumed, the County shall have the right to disconnect the natural gas supply to the Property to which the rates were charged. In this regard:
 - 4.3.1 Natural Gas Service shall not be restored until the full outstanding balance of the Gas Account, including both current and Gas Account Arrears, plus a reconnection charge is paid;
 - 4.3.2 Disconnection for non-payment of Natural Gas Bills shall be performed between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. - Monday through Friday, excluding holidays;
 - 4.3.3 Reconnection will only be performed during normal working hours 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. - Monday through Friday, excluding holidays; and
 - 4.3.4 If reconnection is required after hours, the full amount of the account shall be paid, plus an extra charge shall be charged and paid, prior to reconnection, to cover the overtime costs which shall apply. This payment shall be paid, in cash, to the County's "on call" employee or agent prior to the service being reconnected.
- 4.4 In default of payment of any Natural Gas Bill after the date for payment required within this Bylaw, the County shall have the right to enforce payment of the said amounts in arrears by transfer of any and all amounts shown within the Gas Account which are past due (the "**Gas Account Arrears**") to the Owner's property tax account for the corresponding Property.
- 4.5 If the Property lies within the boundaries of another municipality, and if the Gas Account falls into arrears or default, in addition to any and all other rights or remedies available under the Customer Contract the County may, at its discretion, seek a Court Judgment in claim of such arrears. Further, upon receiving a Judgment in its favour in these regards, the County may then file a Writ on the

title of the Property and/or any and all other lands owned by the Customer to obtain payment for Gas Account Arrears.

4.6 In the event of a payment, either by cheque or direct deposit, being returned for insufficient funds, a charge of TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS (\$25.00) shall be added to the Gas Account and the payment shall be charged back to the Gas Account. The resulting unpaid balance, together with the above-noted fee, shall then be treated as and shall form a part of the Gas Account Arrears.

4.7 Unless otherwise specifically provided for within the Customer Contract, interest shall accrue on the balance of all Gas Account Arrears at the rate of 12% per annum, from but excluding the date required for payment, to and including the date that unconditional payment is received by the County as contemplated within this Bylaw.

SECTION 5: CONNECTION OF SERVICE

5.1 No person other than an employee of the County or its duly authorized agent shall turn off or turn on the natural gas supply from the County's supply system to the Property or any premises contained within, nor attempt to do so. To contravene this section of this Bylaw subjects the offending party to a fine as per **Schedule "B" Fees and Charges**, which is attached to and forms part of this Bylaw

5.2 The cost of connecting a Customer's Property with the County's natural gas mains on the Property shall be as per **Schedule "B" Fees and Charges**, which is attached to and forms part of this Bylaw.

SECTION 6: DISCRETION

6.1 Discretionary power shall be awarded to the County's Chief Administrative Officer to be exercised in unique or special circumstances.

SECTION 7: EFFECTIVE DATE OF BYLAW

7.1 This Bylaw shall take effect on the day of the Third and Final Reading.

7.2 Bylaw No. 1332-18 being the previous natural gas rates of Smoky Lake County is hereby repealed.

READ FIRST TIME THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20__.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20__.

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINAL PASSED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20__.

REEVE

SEAL

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



SCHEDULE "A"

Natural Gas Installation and Service Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT made effective the _____ day of _____, 20____
BETWEEN:

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY
(hereinafter called the "County")

OF THE FIRST PART

- and -

of _____
Telephone: Res: _____ Business: _____ Cellular: _____
(hereinafter referred to as "the Owner" as shown on the tax roll)

OF THE SECOND PART

of _____
Telephone: Res: _____ Business: _____ Cellular: _____
(hereinafter called "the Renter")

OF THE THIRD PART

(The Renter shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Customer")
(If no Renter is included as a party to this agreement, the owner shall be referred to as the "Customer")

WHEREAS the County intends to acquire or has acquired a supply of natural gas and intends to construct a natural gas distribution system:

AND WHEREAS the Customer requires a supply of natural gas;

AND WHEREAS the Owner agrees to have the County supply natural gas to the Customer;

AND THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH THAT IN CONSIDERATION of the premises, covenants, agreements and the fees to be paid hereunder, the Parties covenant and agree to the conditions as follows and the additional conditions as set within this agreement:

1. That the said natural gas service will be supplied to lands legally described as:

(hereinafter referred to as the "the Lands")

2. **FEE:**

2.1 The Customer agrees to contribute \$ _____ + GST toward the cost of the County's natural gas distribution system or such other amount as may be determined by the County from time to time.

2.2 The Customer agrees to also pay a service charge of \$ _____ + GST a month or such other amount as may be determined by the County from time to time. The first service charge payment shall be made within three (3) months of the date that the natural gas is made available to the Customer.

2.3 The Customer agrees to also pay for all natural gas supplied to the Lands and that the amount charged by the County for natural gas shall be such rate as may be determined by the County from time to time.

3. **CONDITIONS:**

3.1 The Customer and Owner agree that if the Customer vacates the Lands with outstanding obligations or liabilities to the County then the County shall be entitled to discontinue the gas service to the Lands until such outstanding obligations or liabilities have been fulfilled.

3.2 If the County discontinues the gas service under Section 3(1) then the County shall continue to charge, and the Customer and Owner shall be obligated to pay, the monthly service charge and interest.

3.3 If the County discontinues the gas service under Section 3(1) and the County is later requested to restore the gas service, then the Customer or the Owner shall be required to pay reconnection fee of \$ _____ + GST or such other amount as is determined by the County from time to time, prior to the restoration of the gas service.

4. If the owner's land that is to be serviced by Smoky Lake County Natural Gas lies within the boundaries, of another municipality, the owner hereby charges the lands as security for payment to the County of all amounts owing by the owner/customer with regards to the supply of natural gas to the lands. The County shall not be required to postpone its charge in favour of any subsequent mortgagee and in the event arrears arise with regards to natural gas supplied to the lands, the County shall provide notice to the holder of any mortgage registered at Alberta Land Titles on the lands.

5. If the owner's land that is to be serviced by Smoky Lake County Natural Gas does not lie within the boundaries, of another municipality, then the foregoing section (4) goes not apply to the owner.

6. The addresses of the parties hereto, to which all communications, notices or bills shall be addressed or served and to which all payment shall be made are as follows:

Smoky Lake County, Box 310, Smoky Lake, Alberta T0A 3C0

And for the Customer:

_____.

And for the Owner:

_____.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS: *(These additional conditions form an integral part of the agreement.)*

1. That the County will sell and deliver, so far as is practical for the County to do so, and the Customer will purchase from the County, the Customer's entire needs for natural gas.
2. The Customer and the Owner acknowledge that they have each received a copy of the County's Rules and Regulations with respect to natural gas service. The said Rules and Regulations are hereby incorporated into and form part of this agreement. The customer and the Owner agree that the said Rules and Regulations may be added to, altered or amended by the County from time to time and shall become binding upon each of them upon publication of such addition, alteration or amendment in a local newspaper, or upon a copy thereof being delivered to the Customer and the Owner or mailed to each of them by regular mail at their respective addresses as shown in this Agreement or any change thereto.
3. The Owner by hereby signing this agreement shall grant to the County, without any cost to the County, an easement and right-of-way to come upon the Lands to survey, measure, dig and to construct and maintain all necessary piping, meters and equipment to enable the County to deliver natural gas to the Customer or other customers of the County and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Owner shall execute the County's standard form of easement or utility right-of-way agreement forthwith upon request of the County.
4. The Customer shall execute a consent form wherein he consents to all rights, powers and privileges given to the County under any easement or utility right-of-way agreement executed by the Owner under Section 3(a) of this agreement.
5. The Owner agrees that he and the Customer shall be jointly and severally liable for all of the liabilities and obligations of the Customer arising out of this Agreement and the Rules and Regulations, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Owner agrees that if the Customer fails to carry out or fulfill his obligations under this agreement of the Rules and Regulations then the Owner will be absolutely and unconditionally responsible for the same.
6. The Customer agrees that he is not released from his obligations or liability to the County under this Agreement or the Rules and Regulations if the Owner is required to assume the same under Section 5.
7. This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and be binding upon the Parties hereto, their respective heirs, successors and assigns, except as otherwise provided in the Agreement or the Rules and Regulations.
8. The Customer agrees that he shall only be entitled to terminate this Agreement in accordance with the Rules and Regulations.
9. The Owner agrees that he shall only be entitled to terminate this Agreement in accordance with the Rules and Regulations and that in the event of such termination there will still be certain continuing obligations and covenants on his part to the County as set out in the Rules and Regulations.
10. The Customer and Owner acknowledge that the County may terminate this Agreement as provided in the Rules and Regulations.

Each party hereto may change its address by notice in writing served upon the other party.

IN WITNESS THEREOF the parties hereto have executed these presents effective the day and year first above written notwithstanding the actual date or dates of execution.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

PER: _____

In the presence of:

Witness

Owner

Witness

Renter/Owner

Schedule "B": Fees & Charges



SCHEDULE "B"

Fees & Charges

<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>COST</u>
Application Fee (New Customer or New Owner)	\$90.00 per application
Request for Change of Service/Customer Class	\$90.00 per request/change
New and/or Change of Renter on a Customer Contract	\$90.00 per request/change
Monthly Service Charge - Residential	\$25.00 per month per riser
Monthly Service Charge - Commercial	\$60.00 per month per riser
Operations & Maintenance Charge	\$1.90 per gigajoule consumed during each billing period
Capital Replacement Levy	\$0.40 per gigajoule consumed during each billing period
Cost of Natural Gas	Flow through cost from supplier per gigajoule consumed during each billing period
Gas Meter/ Re-connection	\$90.00 new ownership \$250.00 if locked off
Installations:	
• Rural	\$7,000.00
• Urban	\$3,500.00
Polyethylene Pipe/Wire	25% above cost
Renter's Deposit	\$350.00
Riser/Shutoff Material	\$90.00 per hour
Service Technician	\$90.00 per hour
Thermocouple Replacement	\$150.00 Day Call \$250.00 After hours call
Large Trencher	\$4.50 per meter or \$135.00/hr (whichever is greater)
Small Trencher	\$90.00 per hour
Over time Charge	\$135.00 per hour
Fine for tampering with County gas infrastructure, plus total replacement cost	\$ 500.00
Negligent underground pipeline strikes	\$1000.00 charge in addition to repair cost.
All other chargeable items	25% above cost



SCHEDULE "C"

Customer Gas Rate Classification

<u>CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>NATURAL GAS RATE</u>
<p><u>Class 1 (Residential/Domestic)</u> Under 20,000 Gigajoules per year</p>	Gas Alberta Rate per gigajoule consumed + Gas Alberta Variable Rate per gigajoule consumed + \$1.90 per gigajoule consumed O&M charge + \$0.40 per gigajoule consumed Capital Replacement Levy.
<p><u>Class 2 (Commercial)</u> 20,000-35,000 Gigajoules per year</p>	Gas Alberta Rate per gigajoule consumed + Gas Alberta Variable Rate per gigajoule consumed + \$0.78 per gigajoule consumed
<p><u>Class 3 (Industrial)</u> Over 35,000 Gigajoules per year</p>	Gas Alberta Rate per gigajoule consumed + Gas Alberta Variable Rate per gigajoule consumed + \$0.80 per gigajoule consumed for 0-35,000 gigajoules per calendar year, \$0.60 per gigajoule consumed for 35,000-85,000 gigajoules per calendar year, or \$0.40 per gigajoule consumed for over 85,000 gigajoules per calendar year.
<p><u>Class 4 (Municipality)</u> Bulk natural gas sales to another Gas Utility</p>	Gas Alberta Rate per gigajoule consumed + Gas Alberta Variable Rate per gigajoule consumed + \$0.10 per gigajoule consumed Transmission Charge + \$0.02 per gigajoule consumed Administration Charge.
<p><u>Class 5 (Industrial Transportation)</u> Industrial customer, as defined within the Gas Distribution Act, who consumes over 10,000 Gj per year. Customer must source natural gas from own marketer. County is not billed by Gas Alberta Inc for the natural gas consumed by customer. Customer billed for using our infrastructure on a per Gj basis.</p>	\$1.00 per gigajoule consumed through the County's on-site metering equipment.



REQUEST FOR DECISION		DATE	October 26, 2022	4.9
TOPIC	Integrated Watershed Management Plan Briefing (Beaver River IWMP 2022, and North Saskatchewan River IWMP, 2006)			
PROPOSAL	<p><i>That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the new 2022 Bever River Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) and the existing 2012 North Saskatchewan River Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) and publish the same on the County website.</i></p> <p>Background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of IWMPs in Alberta are guided in part by the Framework for Water Management Planning (Alberta Environment 1999) and the Guide to Watershed Planning in Alberta (GOA 2015) and the Water for Life Strategy (GOA 2003; renewed in 2008). • An IWMP provides broad guidance for watershed management and sets out clear directions that will result in consistent, specific actions for integrated management of land and water resources to support long-term watershed health. • While not legally binding, developing the plan collaboratively means it is more likely to be supported and implemented by various decision-makers. • Recommendations should be incorporated in future planning documents. • The Development Authority <i>MAY</i> consider a relevant Watershed Management Plan in making decisions. • Approximately 10% of Smoky Lake County falls within the Beaver River Watershed. These areas are therefore contemplated under the new 2022 Beaver River IWMP. • The remaining 90% of the County is covered by the North Saskatchewan Watershed, which accordingly adopted its IWMP in 2012. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Watershed planning has evolved a great deal in the last 10 years, and this 2012 document is likely be revised and updated in the next few years, following an update to the 2006 ‘State of the Watershed’ Report, which is ongoing. <p>ATTACHMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lakeland Industrial (LICA) 2022 Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP). © Attachment 1 • North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance (NSWA) 2012 Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP). © Attachment 2 			
CORRELATION TO BUSINESS (STRATEGIC) PLAN				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values: Integrity, Sustainability/Stability, Pride, Fairness, Freedom 				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision: Leading the way in positive growth with healthy, sustainable, rural living. • Mission: Smoky Lake County strives for collaboration and excellence in the provision of transparent and fiscally responsible governance and services. 	
LEGISLATIVE, BYLAW and/or POLICY IMPLICATIONS	<u>Municipal Government Act</u>
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Conservation for the enjoyment of future generations. • Advice to the Development Authority, which it MAY consider in making decisions.
DISADVANTAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil.
ALTERNATIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take not action/Defer
FINANCE/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS	
Operating Costs: _____	Capital Costs: _____
Budget Available: _____	Source of Funds: _____
Budgeted Costs: _____	Unbudgeted Costs: _____
INTERGOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT/IMPLICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration and relationship-building with other municipalities and Government of Alberta
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website, • Soon-to-be-updated Land Use Bylaw
RECOMMENDATION	
<p>That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the new 2022 Bever River Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) and the existing 2012 North Saskatchewan River Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) and publish the same on the County website.</p>	
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	

BEAVER RIVER INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

LICA would like to thank the IWMP Committee, technical provincial, municipal, First Nation and Métis staff advisors, and all stakeholders for their contribution to the Beaver River IWMP.

LICA IWMP Committee

Abdi Siad-Omar, Alberta Environment and Parks
Al Bertschi, Portage College
Amanda Avery-Bibo, LICA Board
Annette Hobart, Alberta Energy Regulator
Bill Parker, City of Cold Lake
Bob Buckle, City of Cold Lake
Clem Parenteau, Métis Nation Region 2
Dana Swigart, MD of Bonnyville
Delano Tolley, Community
Dylan Landstrom, Beaver Lake Cree Nation
Fin MacDermid, Cold Lake First Nations
Joe Kapala, Town of Bonnyville
Katlyn Degenhardt, MD of Bonnyville
Kellie Nichiporik, Lakeland Agriculture Research Association
Kristen Berezanski, Strathcona Resources
Louise White-Gibbs, Community
Madison Arsenault, Youth
Madison Rehm, MD of Bonnyville
Maureen Delorme-Ouellette, Fishing Lake Métis Settlement
Mitch Sylvester, Moose Lake Watershed Society
Monty Moore, Husky Energy
Randi Dupras, Lac la Biche County
Richard Bourgeois, Muriel Lake Basin Management Society
Richard Pearce, Community
Roxane Bretzlaff, Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.
Robert Machatis, Cold Lake First Nations
Shana Langley, Military
Shelby Kennedy, Kikino Métis Settlement

Ex-officio Members

Kayla Hellum, Environmental Coordinator (current)
Vicky Krawchuk, Executive Director (current)
Rachel Bates, Education & Outreach Coordinator
Kristina Morris, Executive Director
Tricia Fleming, Environmental Coordinator

Dedication

LICA dedicates this plan to Delano Tolley who was a devoted member of the community and advocate for environmental stewardship.

Cover Photos

K. Hellum (centre); L. Vining (R); N. Gillis (top-L); LICA (top-R); R. Bretzlaff (lower-L); Unrau (L; lower-R)

Suggested Citation: Palliser Environmental Services Ltd. 2022. Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan. Prepared for the Lakeland Industry and Community Association, Bonnyville, AB. 88 pp. + Appendices.



Palliser Environmental Services Ltd.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LICA Environmental Stewards (LICA) is a community-based not-for-profit association that is a Synergy Group, an Airshed Zone, and the Watershed Planning and Advisory Council (WPAC) for the Beaver River watershed. LICA completed the Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) as a guidance document and planning tool to achieve the vision of *"A healthy Beaver River watershed for the future."* The IWMP Committee, formed to help oversee Plan development, engaged with watershed Stakeholders, First Nations, and the Métis at key stages to ensure that it is relevant, and reflects local and regional perspectives.

The Beaver River IWMP addresses matters of water quantity, water quality, riparian areas and wetlands, biodiversity, land use, and knowledge and understanding. It establishes common goals for watershed resources, as well as management targets and thresholds that can be used to measure success in achieving the goals. Recommendations were formed that consider available science, and stakeholder, First Nations and Métis input. Implementation tables accompany the recommendations to indicate implementation actions, roles and responsibilities, and timelines.

Watershed management planning and the implementation of the recommendations put forward in this plan are a shared responsibility that require the collaboration of all stakeholders, First Nations, and the Métis. The IWMP will be considered successful when:

- It is fully implemented through the collaboration of all stakeholders.
- Targets and thresholds are achieved and/or measurable improvements are observed for established indicators.

The IWMP Committee identified five implementation priorities for the recommendations. The priorities listed below have multiple benefits for all stakeholders, First Nations and the Métis:

1. Develop and implement a long-term surface water quality monitoring program in collaboration with all stakeholders to leverage resources and achieve mutual goals.
2. Collaborate to implement BMPs and land use strategies to protect water quality and riparian health, particularly where riparian intactness scores are below the target and threshold and water quality is a concern.
3. Seek opportunities to support riparian restoration where assessments indicated health condition does not achieve targets and/or thresholds.
4. Collaborate with stakeholders to prioritize and develop a fishery monitoring program, including key habitat. Update fisheries management objectives prior to tourism and recreation planning (proposed in the Cold Lake Sub-Regional Plan).
4. Prioritize the completion of floodplain maps for watercourses and high-water marks for lakes to support implementation and enforcement of urban development setbacks through policy and planning.

LICA will track the progress of the Beaver River IWMP implementation and reported on actions regularly. A more comprehensive review of the plan will take place every five years.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY I
ACRONYMS IV

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

2.0 PURPOSE, INTENT, PLANNING CONTEXT AND SCOPE 2
2.1 Purpose, Intent and Authority 2
2.2 Legislative Policy and Planning Context 2
2.3 Scope 3

3.0 PLANNING AREA 3
3.1 Human Footprint 6
3.1.1 First People 6
3.1.2 First Nations Treaties and Métis Harvesting Rights 6
3.1.3 European Settlement 6
3.1.4 Current Conditions 9

4.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES 11

5.0 INFORMATION ASSEMBLED 16

6.0 MATTERS, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES 16
6.1 Matters 16
6.2 IWMP Goals and Objectives 18

7.0 INDICATORS, TARGETS AND THRESHOLDS 19

8.0 ENGAGEMENT PROCESS 21
8.1 Goal and Objectives 21
8.2 Engagement Sessions 22

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION TABLES 23
9.1 Plan Administration 23
9.1.1 Adoption 23
9.1.2 Governance 23
9.1.3 Implementation and Review 23
9.1.4 Communication with Stakeholders 24
9.2 Water Quantity 24
9.2.1 Goals and Objectives 24
9.2.2 Targets and Thresholds 24
9.2.3 Recommendations 27
9.2.4 Implementation Table for Water Quantity 30
9.3 Water Quality 32
9.3.1 Goals and Objectives 32
9.3.2 Targets and Thresholds 33
9.3.3 Preliminary Recommendations 37

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.3.4	Implementation Table for Water Quality	40
9.4	Riparian Areas	43
9.4.1	Goals and Objectives.....	43
9.4.2	Targets and Thresholds.....	43
9.4.3	Recommendations	45
9.4.4	Implementation Table for Riparian Areas.....	50
9.5	Wetlands	52
9.5.1	Goals and Objectives.....	52
9.5.2	Targets and Thresholds.....	52
9.5.3	Recommendations	52
9.5.4	Implementation Table for Wetlands.....	54
9.6	Biodiversity	56
9.6.1	Goals and Objectives.....	56
9.6.2	Targets and Thresholds.....	57
9.6.3	Recommendations	60
9.6.4	Implementation Table for Biodiversity	65
9.7	Land Use.....	68
9.7.1	Goals and Objectives.....	68
9.7.2	Targets and Thresholds.....	68
9.7.3	Recommendations	69
9.7.4	Implementation Table for Land Use	75
9.8	Knowledge and Understanding.....	78
9.8.1	Goals and Objectives.....	78
9.8.2	Targets and Thresholds.....	78
9.8.3	Recommendations	78
9.8.4	Implementation Table for Knowledge and Understanding	79
10.0	PRIORITIES.....	80
11.0	DEFINITIONS.....	81
12.0	LITERATURE CITED	84
13.0	APPENDIX.....	89
	APPENDIX A. Key Stakeholders, First Nations, and Métis.....	89
	APPENDIX B. Summary of Previous Planning Initiatives, Management Frameworks, and Relevant Legislation, Regulations and Guidelines	90
	APPENDIX C. Sub-Watersheds	101
	APPENDIX D. Preliminary Assessment of Lake Water Level Fluctuations at the Watershed Scale	102
	APPENDIX E. Lakes of stakeholder interest in the Beaver River watershed.....	104
	APPENDIX F. Beaver River Water Quality Objectives and Tributary Baseline Conditions	106
	APPENDIX G. Riparian Areas	111
	APPENDIX H. Riparian Protection and Management Strategies.....	119
	APPENDIX I. Fish Sustainability Index Risk Thresholds for Walleye and Northern Pike	127
	APPENDIX J. Watercourse Crossings and Stream Connectivity	128

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

ACRONYMS

AAF	Alberta Agriculture and Forestry	GOA	Government of Alberta
ABMI	Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute	IBA	Important Bird Area
AEP	Alberta Environment and Parks	IBI	Index of Biological Integrity
AER	Alberta Energy Regulator	IOGC	Indian Oil and Gas Commission
AIS	Aquatic Invasive Species	IRP	Industry Respected Practice
ALMS	Alberta Lake Management Society	GOWN	Groundwater Well Observation Network
ALSA	Alberta Land Stewardship Act	IWMP	Integrated Watershed Management Plan
ALUS	Alternative Land Use Services	IWMPC	Integrated Watershed Management Plan Committee
ASB	Agricultural Service Board	LARA	Lakeland Agriculture Research Association
AOPA	Agricultural Operations Practices Act	LARP	Lower Athabasca Regional Plan
ASVA	Association of Summer Villages in Alberta	LICA	Lakeland Industry Community Association
AUMA	Alberta Urban Municipalities Association	LUB	Land Use Bylaw
AWC	Alberta Water Council	MDP	Municipal Development Plan
AWC	Athabasca Watershed Council	LICA	Lakeland Industry Community Association
BMP	Beneficial (Best) Management Practice	OGCR	Oil and Gas Conservation Rules
BRWA	Beaver River Watershed Alliance	PPWB	Prairie Provinces Water Board
CEP	Water Conservation, Efficiency and Productivity	QWAES	Qualified Wetland and Aquatic Environmental Specialist
CLAWR	Cold Lake Air Weapons Range	SHL	Special Harvest Licence
CLBR WMP	Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Plan	SWAD	Surface Water Allocation Directive
CLFN	Cold Lake First Nation	TEK	Traditional Ecological Knowledge
CLSR	Cold Lake Subregion	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
CLSRP	Cold Lake Subregional Plan	WCO	Water Conservation Objective
DUC	Ducks Unlimited Canada	WPAC	Watershed Planning and Advisory Council
EFP	Environmental Farm Plan	WQO	Water Quality Objective
EPEA	Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act	WSC	Water Survey of Canada
FCM	Federation of Canadian Municipalities	WSG	Watershed Stewardship Group
FMO	Fisheries Management Objectives		
FIN	Fall Index Netting		
FSI	Fish Sustainability Index		

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

LICA Environmental Stewards (LICA) is a community-based not-for-profit association that is a Synergy Group, an Airshed Zone, and the Watershed Planning and Advisory Council (WPAC) for the Beaver River watershed. LICA focuses on environmental monitoring, environmental management, and community education and outreach. As the designated provincial WPAC for the Beaver River watershed in Alberta, LICA reports on watershed health, leads collaborative planning, and facilitates education and stewardship activities. This work supports the goals of Alberta's *Water for Life Strategy*, namely:

- Healthy aquatic ecosystems
- Safe, secure drinking water supplies
- Reliable, quality water supplies for a sustainable economy

LICA initiated the Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) process to help direct future watershed management activities and achieve the vision of "*A healthy Beaver River watershed for the future*". The Beaver River IWMP is a guidance document and planning tool for resource managers, including governments, planners, Indigenous communities, other stakeholders and landowners in the watershed. The plan identifies goals for improving and/or maintaining watershed health, and makes recommendations on how to reach those goals. An implementation strategy accompanies the IWMP to indicate implementation roles and responsibilities, priorities and timelines.

LICA's IWMP Committee (IWMPC) provided technical knowledge and support in the development of the Beaver River IWMP in collaboration with stakeholders, First Nations and the Métis. [Appendix A](#) provides a list of key stakeholders, First Nations and Métis in the watershed. The IWMPC worked collaboratively with communities and stakeholders to establish goals and objectives for watershed management that are supported by clear and comprehensive recommendations regarding water quantity, water quality, wetlands and riparian areas, biodiversity, land use and knowledge and understanding. Effort was made to ensure that this Plan is relevant and reflects local and regional concerns to achieve shared environmental, social, and economic outcomes supportive of a healthy watershed. This Plan builds on previous initiatives devoted to resource management in the Beaver River watershed and is aligned with current provincial and municipal initiatives that support watershed planning in the basin.

1.1 Previous Planning Initiatives

Coordinated planning efforts for the management of natural resources in the Beaver River watershed have occurred for more than 35 years. The list below are provincial plans relevant to the Beaver River watershed. More detail regarding these plans is provided in [Appendix B.1](#).

- 1985 Cold Lake-Beaver River Long-Term Water Management Plan [Summary Document] (Alberta Environment 1985); A plan focused on water quantity and quality to meet long-term user requirements
- 1996 Cold Lake Sub-Regional Integrated Resource Plan (AEP 1996a)
- 2006 Cold Lake-Beaver River Basin Water Management Plan (CLBR WMP) (Alberta Environment 2006a); An update of the 1985 plan to align with the *Water Act* (GOA 1999) and *Water for Life Strategy* (GOA 2003). It included a key shift to an integrated approach that recognized surface water and groundwater interactions. The Director under the *Water Act*, considers this plan in decision-making.
- 2012 Lower Athabasca Regional Plan (LARP) (GOA 2012) established under the *Alberta Land Stewardship Act* (ALSA)

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- 2022 Cold Lake Sub-Regional Plan (GOA 2022a); A plan developed to reduce human footprint in caribou range; implemented under ALSA

1.2 Need for a New Plan

Healthy watersheds support interdependent human, animal, and ecosystem health. Integrated Watershed Management Plans are important for guiding land and water resource management in consideration of the environment, sociocultural values and the economy. Implementation strategies that accompany IWMPs are essential for initiating action. While the CLBR WMP (Alberta Environment 2006a) provides a strong foundation for the management of the eastern Lower Beaver River, it pre-dates important legislative changes that affect watershed management, and it excludes parts of the greater Beaver River watershed. A new plan should also better reflect all stakeholder concerns, including First Nations and Métis Rights and Indigenous knowledge.

2.0 PURPOSE, INTENT, PLANNING CONTEXT AND SCOPE

2.1 Purpose, Intent and Authority

The Beaver River IWMP provides broad guidance for watershed management, and sets out clear direction that will result in consistent, specific actions for integrated management of land and water resources to support long-term watershed health. The IWMP will not replace the existing authorized CLBR WMP¹ (Alberta Environment 2006a), but rather augment it with aspects not previously considered.

While the watershed plan is not legally binding, developing the plan collaboratively means it is more likely to be supported and implemented by decision-makers in the Beaver River watershed.

To maximize opportunities for successful implementation, the IWMP should be supported by all stakeholders, First Nations and the Métis. Recommendations should be incorporated in future planning documents and updates of existing plans that have legal/regulatory authority (e.g., the CLBR WMP, the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan and sub-regional management frameworks, and municipal statutory plans and policies).

2.2 Legislative Policy and Planning Context

The development of the Beaver River IWMP is guided in part by the Framework for Water Management Planning (Alberta Environment 1999), the Guide to Watershed Planning in Alberta (GOA 2015) and the *Water for Life Strategy* (GOA 2003; renewed in 2008). The IWMP:

- Was developed within the context of existing federal, provincial and municipal legislation, policies and regional plans
- Acknowledges and adheres to the commitments outlined in the Inter-provincial Master Agreement on Apportionment (1969) as administered by the Prairie Provinces Water Board²
- Reflects current policies and practices in place since the CLBR WMP was completed in 2006

¹ Water Management Plans provide a framework for Alberta Environment and Parks to make water management decisions under Alberta's *Water Act* and *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* (EPEA).

² 68% of the natural flow of the Beaver River and Cold Lake basins must be allowed to flow to the adjacent province (Saskatchewan).

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- Encourages the advancement of policies and practices for continued effort to steward the Beaver River watershed

A compilation of legislation, policy, plans and procedures relevant to the Beaver River watershed is provided in [Appendix B.3](#). At the provincial level, the most notable changes to legislation, policies and plans since 2006 are the *Alberta Land Stewardship Act*, the *Alberta Wetland Policy*, the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan (GOA 2012), and the Cold Lake Subregional Plan.

2.3 Scope

In response to recommendations put forward in the 2006 CLBR WMP, the IWMP:

- Includes the entire Beaver River watershed in its planning area
- Better reflects all stakeholder concerns, including First Nations and the Métis
- Improves municipal influence by providing recommendations related to municipal development planning, including area structure plans for lakeshore (subdivision) development
- Creates a more comprehensive plan by broadening the focus from a specific sector (i.e., oil/gas) to address additional resource management objectives that consider and reflect watershed-scale processes and needs
- Integrates and addresses wildlife and fisheries management issues
- Provides specific recommendations with more implementation detail, as opposed to general recommendations that are not easily implemented

The scope of matters addressed in the plan includes those identified in [Section 6.0](#).

Limitations

The IWMP will not:

- Gather new information to fill data gaps
- Formulate legislation, policy, or regulations
- Address air quality unless it relates to other watershed issues
- Consider the Saskatchewan portion of the watershed

3.0 PLANNING AREA

The Beaver River watershed is located in the boreal plain of east-central Alberta and west-central Saskatchewan (Figure 1), in Treaty 6, 8 and 10 territories and in the Métis homeland northeast of Edmonton (Figure 2). The total drainage area of the Beaver River at its confluence with the Churchill River is 50,003 km², with about half of the watershed (22,000 km²) in Alberta (Beaver River Watershed Alliance (BRWA) 2013).

The Beaver River originates near the Hamlet of Lac La Biche as the outflow from Beaver Lake. It flows in an easterly direction for about 250 km, flowing south of Cold Lake (*Kinosoo*) before entering Saskatchewan. The Cold River originates at the east end of Cold Lake in Saskatchewan becoming the Waterhen River, and continues flowing east to join the Beaver River. The river flows north and joins the Churchill River at Île à-la-Crosse before flowing into Hudson Bay (Figure 1). The length of the river from its source to its mouth is about 661 km. Additional detail about the Beaver River watershed and its sub-watersheds in Alberta can be found in [Appendix C](#), and in the Beaver River State of the Watershed Report (BRWA 2013).

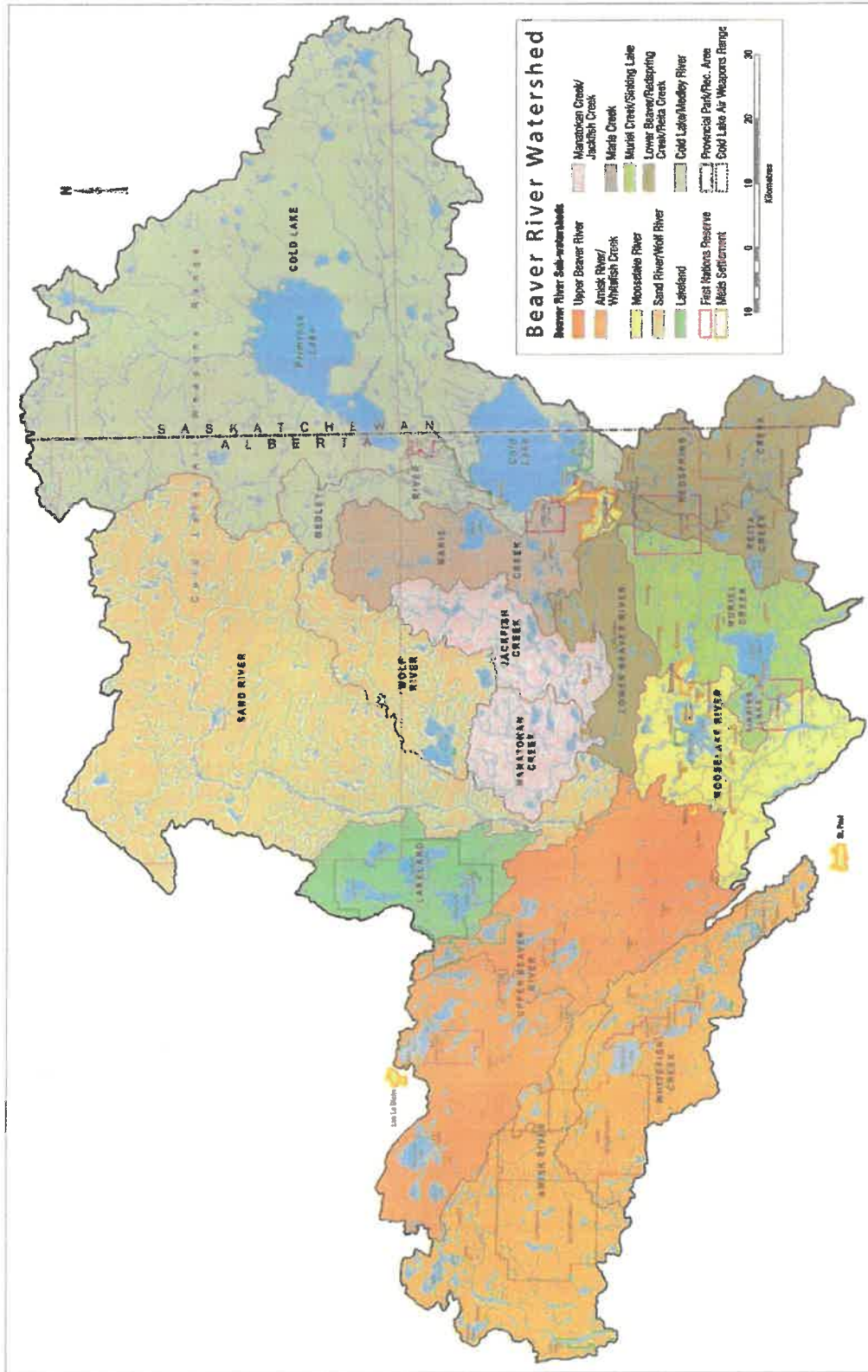
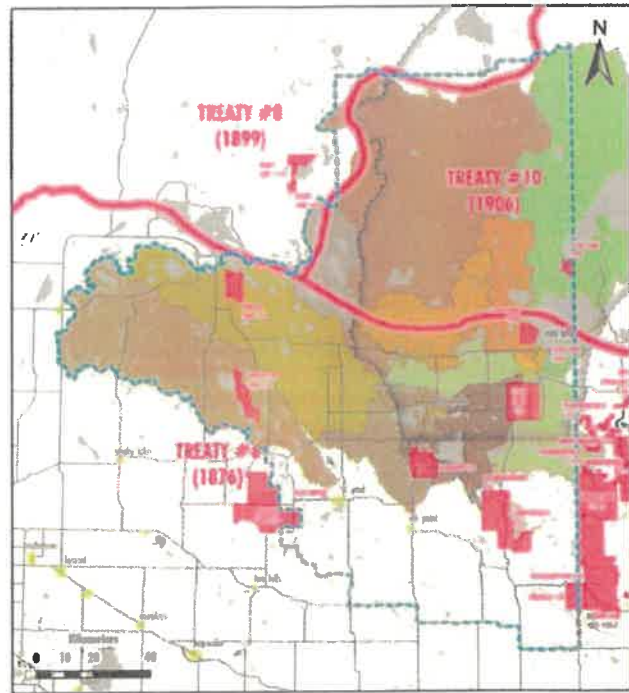
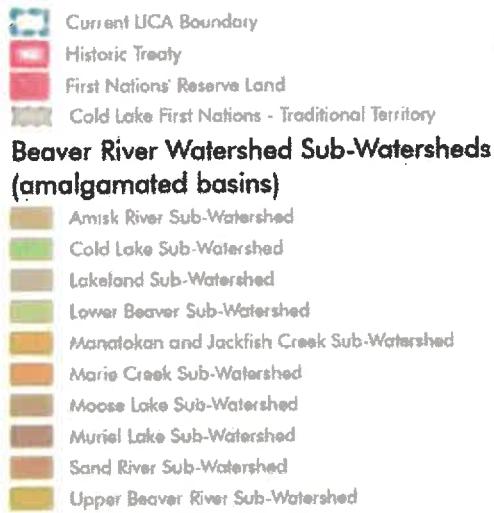


Figure 1. Map of the Beaver River watershed planning area (BRWA 2013).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

A. Treaty Areas, Reserve Lands, Traditional Territories



B. Métis Nation of Alberta Association Regions, Settlements

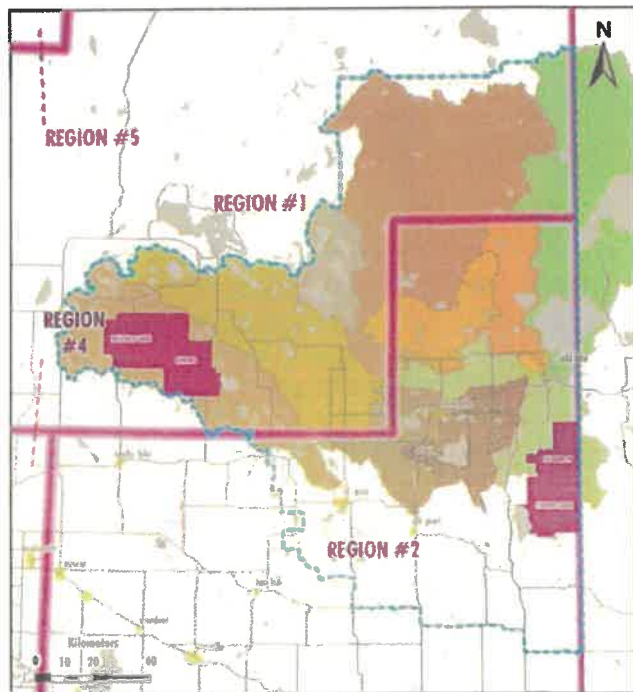
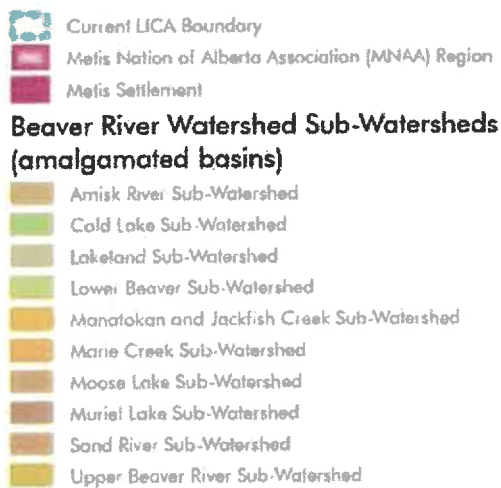


Figure 2. Maps showing A) First Nations treaty areas, reserve lands and traditional territories, and B) Métis Nations of Alberta Association Regions and Métis Settlements.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

3.1 Human Footprint

3.1.1 First People

Human presence in the Beaver River watershed dates back to time immemorial. Prior to the arrival of Europeans, the Cree and Dené had established an independent and organized society that included a nomadic lifestyle. The land provided First Nations with everything they required for their mental, physical, spiritual, and emotional well-being (Alberta Regional Professional Development Consortium N.D.). Specifically, the Beaver River watershed and surrounding area provided abundant trapping, hunting, fishing, berry picking, plant harvesting, collection of medicines and camping opportunities. A network of trails was established to reach important places throughout the watershed. Knowledge and traditions were passed down through generations.

The Denesúliné (Dené, people of Cold Lake First Nations and the only Dené represented in Treaty 6) travelled in small family groups and followed the caribou and other game within their Traditional Territory (Figure 2a). The Dené families spent their winters at Primrose Lake and summers around Cold Lake (thooway-show-tway)³ and neighbouring lakes.⁴ They excelled in trapping and hunting and, on the arrival of the Europeans, the Dené controlled a large portion of the fur trade, being well known for their skills in hide preparation, trade and commerce, and guiding.

The Cree (people of Beaver Lake First Nation, Frog Lake First Nation, Kehewin First Nation, Saddle Lake Cree Nation and Whitefish (Goodfish) Lake First Nation #128) also relied on abundant resources for trapping (e.g., hare, beaver, mink, and others), hunting (e.g., moose and woodland caribou) and fishing. Waterfowl and upland game were seasonally harvested in spring and fall (i.e., ducks and geese), and in winter (i.e., grouse and ptarmigan). Fish was a reliable and staple food during the winter months. Fishing was carried out extensively using complex fishing technology to catch whitefish, lake trout, pickerel [walleye] and pike, among other species (Korea National Oil Corporation 2009).

3.1.2 First Nations Treaties and Métis Harvesting Rights

The traditional practices of trapping, hunting, fishing, and gathering, along with spiritual and cultural practices, continue to be upheld by the Cree and Dené First Nations today. First Nations have traditional values and rights, constitutional rights and key principles embodied in the Treaties (Treaty 6 signed 1876, Treaty 8 signed 1899, and Treaty 10 signed 1906), which guide their way of life and jurisdiction in the Beaver River watershed. Treaty rights are recognized and affirmed in the *Constitution Act* (S. 35), 1982. The 2018 Métis Harvesting in Alberta Policy (GOA 2019) ensures that Métis people who are entitled to harvesting rights as guaranteed by the Constitution Act (s. 35), 1982, have the ability to hunt, fish and trap for subsistence (food). Refer to [Section 4.3](#) and [Section 4.6](#) for additional context regarding First Nations and Métis rights, respectively.

3.1.3 European Settlement

Land use began to change with the migration of European Settlers to the area. These settlers were traditionally farmers who found the rich soils suitable for crop production and raising livestock for subsistence. A chronology of key events that have shaped the current social/cultural, economic and environmental state of the watershed is provided in [Table 1](#).

³ Cold Lake is called thooway-show-tway in Chipewyan, or “big fish Lake”, and takikawew-sahigan in Cree, meaning “cold lake”; both names were originally given to the nearby lake (Dempsey 1969); Kinosoo or “big fish” is also Cree

⁴ Cold Lake First Nations (CLFNS) website

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Table 1. Historical timeline of events in the Beaver River watershed from pre-contact to present (compiled by LICA). Note that the establishment date for Whitefish (Goodfish) Lake First Nation #128 is currently not available.

Year	Event	
Pre-Contact	The naming of lakes and rivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long before European settlement, the Cree and Dene People inhabited the shores and woodlands of this area. Named “Kinosoo” or “big fish” after a Cree legend. Cold Lake was renamed by European Settlers upon arrival due to the deep depths and cold water.¹
1700-1789	Fur Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Dene Suline was indirectly exposed to the Fur Trade and its activities as early as 1716.²
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold Lake House was a trading post built by Montreal traders near the present-day Beaver Crossing (1781)³, and a second, Shaw House at Moose Lake (1789).⁴
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angus Shaw, a fur trader in the North West Company, came to Moose Lake in 1789 and established the North West Company post (Shaw House) on the Northwest shores of the lake.⁴ The rivers and streams of this area were the original transportation routes.
1876-1906	Treaties Signed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The signing of Treaty 6 (1876), Treaty 8 (1899), and Treaty 10 (1906). What is now known as the Beaver River watershed is located within the traditional land of the Dene, Cree, and Métis homeland.
	FN Reserve Established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kehewin Reserve was surveyed (1884). ‘Reserve Status’ was officially granted in 1889 and the Kehewin Indian Reserve #123 was formed.⁴
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saddle Lake Indian Reserve was established (1886).⁵ • Cold Lake First Nations community was established through an Order in Council, prior to formation of Alberta and Saskatchewan (1904)
1900-1910	Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two sawmills operated on the North and East ends of Muriel Lake (1900).⁶
	Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The start of new settlers arriving in the Bonnyville area (1907).⁴
	Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first commercial fishing business opened (1908).⁴
	Fur Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closing of a Hudson Bay trading post near Bonnyville (1908).⁴
	Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land surveys were completed in Bonnyville and Cold Lake Areas (1910).⁴
1911-1920	Reserve Established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaver Lake Indian Reserve #131 was established (1911).⁵
	Natural Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wildfire burned 60-70 acres near Cold Lake (1919).⁴
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wildfire struck the timber around Muriel Lake. Much of the land transitioned from forestry to agricultural use as the local sawmill lost its timber supply (1920).⁶ • A major drought occurred in the region (1920).⁷
1921-1940	Industry/Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first steam engine arrived in Bonnyville (1928).⁴
	Natural Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The start of the depression. Very poor growing conditions lead to poor crop yields (1929).⁴
	Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism bloomed in the Cold Lake area with fishing a large attraction (1920-1930s).⁴
	Natural Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jessie Lake dried up and resembled a hay field (1930s).⁷
	Métis Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing Lake Métis Settlement established (1938). It was not until 1949 that they were given title to the land boundaries they have today.⁸
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kikino Métis Settlement established (1938) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elizabeth Métis Settlement established (1939).⁹ 		

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Year	Event	
1941-1950	Métis Settlement	• Buffalo Lake Métis Settlement established (1941). ¹⁰
	Industry	• The first powered generator in Cold Lake (1946). ⁴
		• A natural gas field was discovered in the Town of Bonnyville limits (1949). ⁴
Natural Disaster	• Flood at Muriel Lake (1950). ⁶	
1951-1960	Expansion	• Rat control in Alberta is administered and coordinated by Alberta Agriculture and Food. It was established to keep Alberta free of Norway rats (1950). ¹¹
	Expansion	• Sewer systems opened in Bonnyville (1951). ⁴
	Military	• Construction of Canadian Air Force Base Cold Lake began which resulted in the loss of Cold Lake First Nations Traditional Territory (1952). ²
	Municipal	• MD of Bonnyville officially formed (1955). ⁴
1961-1980	Industry	• Imperial Oil starts to look to Cold Lake, proposing projects for the area (1964). ⁴
	Métis Nation Zones	• The Métis Association of Alberta's Regions was created. The MAA Bylaws were amended for the first time creating 6 zones (1972). ¹²
	Industry	• Exploration of Canada's first steps into tapping the massive oil resource. In 1980, one Plant by Cold Lake was one of only two under construction in Canada's oil sands (1980). ¹³
	Industry	• Imperial Oil Ltd. began production of heavy oil in the region (1975). ¹¹
1981-2000	Infrastructure	• Moose Lake Weir was built to improve fish and wildlife habitat, stabilize the lake level and improve the water supply storage for the Town of Bonnyville (1985). ¹⁴
		• Murphy Road was upgraded to a high-grade road which ran between Muriel Lake to the west with the creeks feeding Muriel Lake to the east (1987). ⁶
Natural Disaster	• Drought in the region (2000). ¹⁵	
2001-2020	Natural Disaster	• An agricultural disaster declared in the MD of Bonnyville due to drought and grasshoppers (2015). ¹⁶
		• The highest recorded lake levels since 1966 occurred at Moose Lake and caused flooding (2017). ¹⁶
		• Wildfires occur around Moose Lake (2019). ¹⁷
2021	Infrastructure	• Ongoing discussion and community engagement for the removal and naturalization of the Moose Lake Weir. ¹⁴
		• Walkways constructed in several subdivisions in the MD of Bonnyville that impacted natural drainage and resulted in localized flooding. ¹⁶
Natural Disaster	• An agriculture disaster declared in the County of St. Paul, MD of Bonnyville, and Lac La Biche County due to severe drought conditions. ¹⁶	
2022	Infrastructure	• Removal of the Moose Lake Weir.

¹ Kehewin Cree Nation website; ² Cold Lake First Nations website; ³ BRWA 2013; ⁴ Historical Society of Cold Lake and District 1980; ⁵ Beaver Lake Cree Nation website; ⁶ Bourgeois, pers. comm. 2022; ⁷ Ilchuk, pers. comm. 2022; ⁸ Fishing Lake Métis Settlement website; ⁹ Elizabeth Métis Settlement Website; ¹⁰ Buffalo Lake Métis Settlement website; ¹¹ The Canadian Encyclopedia <https://thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/cold-lake>; ¹² Métis Nation of Alberta website; ¹³ City of Cold Lake website; ¹⁴ GOA 2021; ¹⁵ Elgert, pers. comm. 2022; ¹⁶ Lakeland Today 2021; ¹⁷ Hellum, pers. comm. 2022

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

3.1.4 Current Conditions

Today, the Beaver River watershed continues to be rich in natural resources. Watershed resources support First Nations and Métis traditional land use and cultural practices, as well as a variety of industries that contribute to the local, regional, and provincial economy (e.g., oil and gas, agriculture, mining, forestry, development, and tourism and recreation). Maintaining watershed health is an overarching goal for this Beaver River IWMP.

The human footprint is an important indicator of watershed health. The cumulative impact of land use activities in the watershed can affect local hydrology, water quality, riparian areas and wetlands, and biodiversity by altering the natural system that functions to maintain balance in the watershed.

In 2018, the total human footprint covered about 20% of the Beaver River watershed. Agricultural land use accounted for the largest percentage of the human footprint (72%). The majority of the agricultural footprint is categorized as tame pasture. The oil and gas industry footprint accounted for 9%, roads and trails (7%) and forestry activity accounted for 6% of the total human footprint (Figure 3; Figure 4).

This Beaver River IWMP considers the cumulative impact of land use and recommends strategies to minimize and mitigate impacts on watershed health.

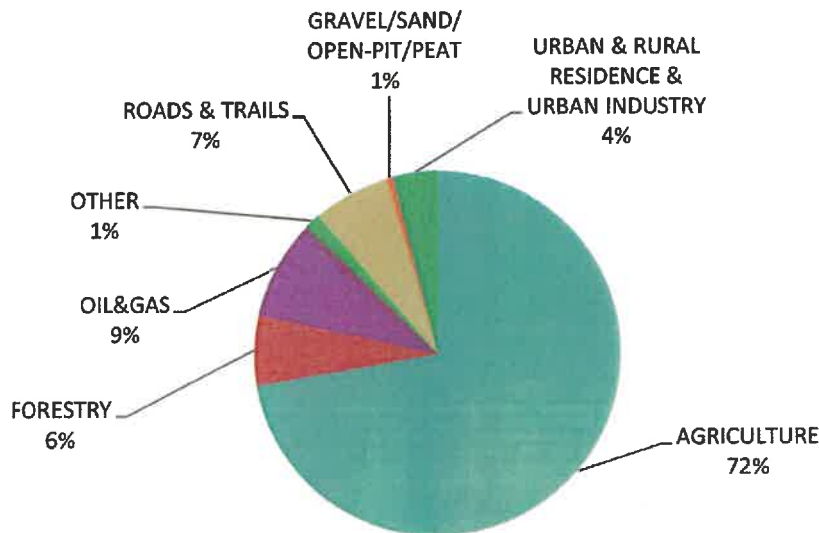


Figure 3. Summary of land use activities that contribute to the total human footprint in the Beaver River watershed (ABMI 2018).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

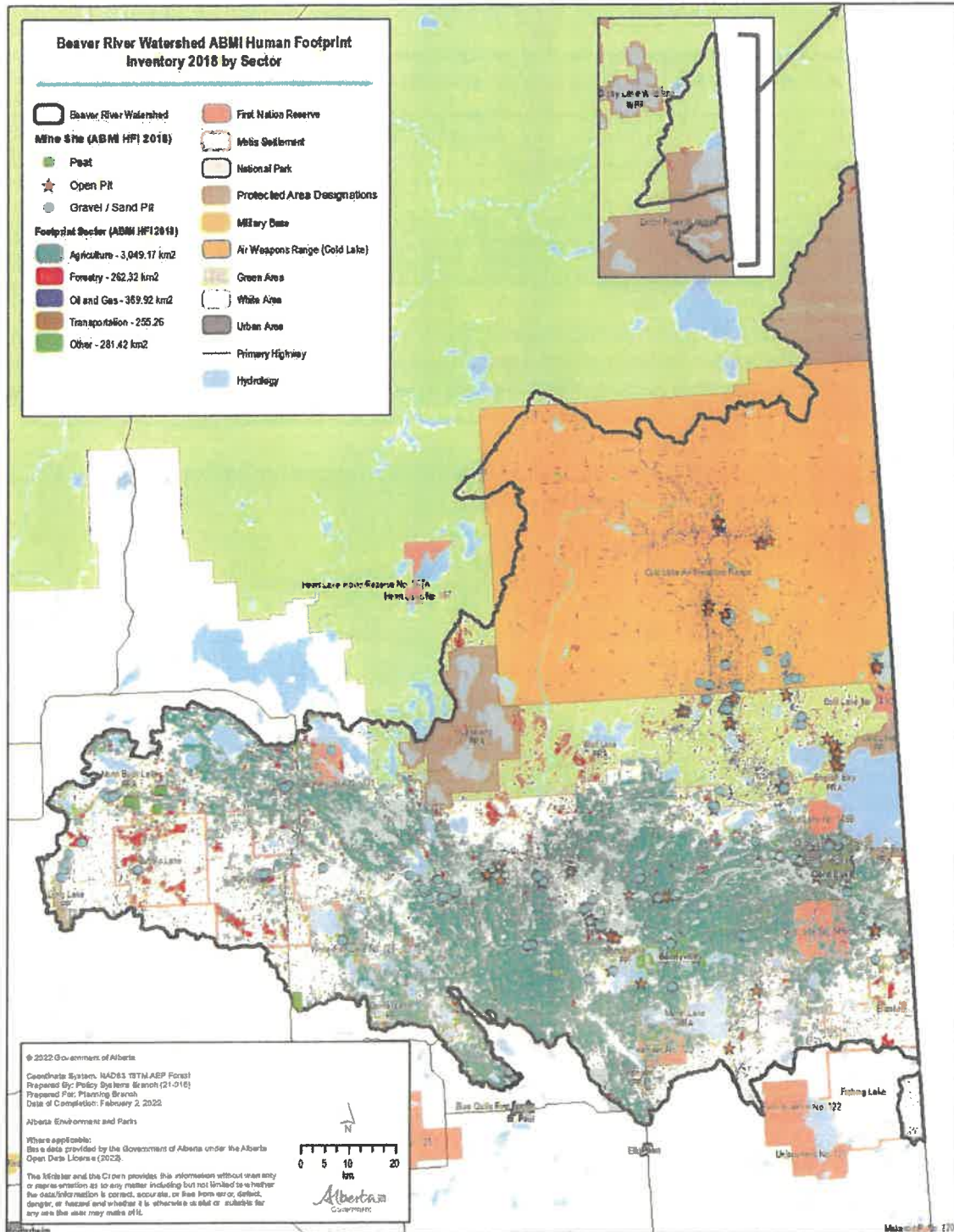


Figure 4. Human footprint in the Beaver River watershed (ABMI 2018). A high-resolution map is available at www.lica.ca. The map inset shows two small parts of the watershed that are disconnected to the north from the larger watershed in Alberta, and are not visible at this scale.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

4.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Watershed management planning and implementation of recommendations is a shared responsibility that requires the collaboration of multiple levels of government, various industries (e.g., agriculture, oil and gas), non-government organizations, landowners, leaseholders, and residents in the watershed. The planning process is considered successful when stakeholders recognize and support their individual or shared responsibility for achieving the collective goals and objectives of the IWMP. General roles and responsibilities for Beaver River watershed management are further described below.

4.1 Lakeland Industry and Community Association

LICA is the designated provincial WPAC for the Beaver River watershed in Alberta; as such LICA reports on watershed health, leads collaborative planning, and facilitates education and stewardship activities. This work supports the goals of Alberta's *Water for Life Strategy*:

- Healthy aquatic ecosystems
- Safe, secure drinking water supplies
- Reliable, quality water supplies for a sustainable economy

LICA will continue to collaborate and engage with stakeholders, First Nations, and the Métis during the implementation phase of the Beaver River IWMP. LICA will also continue to ensure the best combination of scientific information, Indigenous Knowledge and stakeholder, First Nations and Métis feedback is considered in watershed planning. LICA will lead communication, education, and engagement, and help to implement the IWMP by acting on action items specific to LICA and providing support to others implementing the plan.

The role of stewardship groups in the Beaver River watershed is essential to understanding and managing specific lake management concerns. As a WPAC, LICA can support stewardship group activity by

- i. Assisting with joint funding applications for projects that will achieve common goals across the watershed (e.g., riparian intactness assessment, water quality investigations, etc.)
- ii. Collaborating to host an annual Stewardship Group Forum to facilitate sharing of knowledge and joint planning across the watershed

4.2 Federal Government

The federal government performs a key role in the shared management of watershed resources. The *Canada Water Act* enables cooperative agreements between the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to regulate, apportion, and monitor water resources, and to implement joint programs. The federal government has authority over water quality and publishes water quality guidelines pertaining to the environment, drinking water and recreation. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans oversees fisheries resources and fish habitat under the *Fisheries Act*. Other federal roles include pollution control, and the management of interprovincial waters (e.g., Cold Lake), navigation and water on federal lands.

The Department of National Defence (CFB Cold Lake)

The Department of National Defence has created a Defence Environmental Strategy that identifies the military's approach to integrating environmental management into activities that support its mandate, including the use of best practices and sustainable development.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

4.3 First Nations

The Beaver River watershed is located on Treaty 6, 8, and 10 territories. Beaver Lake Cree Nation, Cold Lake First Nations, Frog Lake First Nation, Kehewin Cree Nation, Saddle Lake Cree Nation, and Whitefish (Goodfish) Lake First Nation #128 have reserve lands and associated traditional territories located in this region.

First Nations have traditional values and rights, constitutional rights and key principles embodied in their treaties, which guide their way of life and jurisdiction in the watershed. Treaty rights are recognized and affirmed in the *Constitution Act* (S. 35), 1982. Treaty rights include protection of traditional ways of life, the right to occupy and use lands and resources (e.g., the right to hunt, fish and trap on unoccupied Crown land), cultural and social rights, rights to consultation, and rights to participate in land and resources management decisions (Government of Canada 2020).

In 2007, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was signed. The Declaration affirms and sets out minimum standard rights of Indigenous peoples related to self-determination and self-government, culture and identity, lands, territories and resources, and environment to name a few.

First Nations are reliant on healthy watersheds for sustenance, and to support their way of life. They retain Indigenous Knowledge and information regarding Indigenous Practices that can increase common understanding of watershed resources, and inform recommendations that support the protection and/or restoration of water and land resources.

LICA wants to clearly communicate to First Nations that by participating in the Beaver River watershed planning process, First Nations will not abrogate any rights they have, and the obligation of governments to duly consult with First Nations will not be diminished. Neither the LICA Board of Directors, nor the LICA staff considers any discussion entered into with First Nations to fall within any mandated duty to consult.

4.4 Provincial Government

The provincial government includes multiple ministries that are responsible for the management of public lands and natural resources on behalf of Albertans.

Alberta Agriculture and Forestry (AAF)

AAF is a *Water for Life* partner and shares responsibility for achieving its goals. AAF is responsible for the *Agricultural Operations Practices Act (AOPA)*, legislation that sets manure management standards in Alberta. AAF strives to develop the agriculture and food industry, sustain the industry's natural resource base and encourage the development of rural communities.

Alberta Energy Regulator (AER)

The AER was founded in 2013 as the single regulator of energy development (e.g., oil, oil sands, natural gas, and coal projects) in Alberta. AER regulates application and exploration, construction and development, abandonment, reclamation, and remediation activities. AER is authorized to make decisions on applications for energy development, monitoring for compliance assurance, decommissioning of developments, and all other aspects of energy resource activities. This authority extends to authorizations pursuant to the *Public Lands Act*, the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (EPEA)* and the *Water Act* that relate to energy resource activities. Oil and gas activity is regulated by the Alberta Energy Regulator.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP)

AEP has a legislated mandate to manage air quality, water resources, waste management, cumulative effects, provincial Crown (public) lands, the bed and shore of naturally occurring water bodies, and biodiversity (including fish and wildlife resources). AEP is responsible for key legislation and policies influencing watershed management, including Alberta's *Water Act* and Wetland Policy.

4.5 Municipal Governments

The Beaver River watershed is represented by the rural municipalities of Athabasca County, County of St. Paul, Lac La Biche County, Municipal District of Bonnyville, Smoky Lake County, and Thorhild County. Urban centres include the City of Cold Lake, the Town of Bonnyville, and the Village of Glendon. Under Part 17 of the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA), municipalities have responsibilities in planning, regulating, subdividing, and developing land in Alberta. Municipalities have the authority to create statutory plans (i.e., intermunicipal development plans, municipal development plans, area structure plans, and area redevelopment plans) to identify future plans for development within municipal boundaries and the immediate surrounding area. Municipalities are required, by the MGA, to adopt a Land Use Bylaw that divides the municipality into districts, prescribes the types of land uses permitted, establishes development standards, and provides a system for issuing permits. Municipalities promote economic development in the region. Many municipalities also support programs, services and education initiatives that promote stewardship of watershed resources.

Agricultural Services Boards (ASBs) form part of the rural municipal government and are responsible for administering and developing programs to complement Provincial legislation, including the *Agricultural Service Board Act*, the *Weed Control Act*, the *Agricultural Pests Act*, and the *Soil Conservation Act*. It is generally the role of the Agricultural Fieldman to implement the work plan established by the ASB.

Summer Villages

Summer Villages are designated municipalities established by the Government of Alberta. The Summer Villages of Bondiss, Bonnyville Beach, Mewatha Beach and Pelican Narrows are in the Beaver River watershed. All four Summer Villages have Land Use Bylaws in place, some with specific reference to shoreline management. The Association of Summer Villages in Alberta (ASVA) provides a forum for all Summer Villages in the province. The ASVA undertakes special initiatives that seek to address challenges facing Alberta's lake communities (e.g., Lake Stewardship Guide). Summer villages strive to minimize or mitigate human impact on the environment by promoting lake stewardship, including lake planning and implementation of actions that help protect water quality.

4.6 The Métis

Métis Nation of Alberta

The Métis Nation of Alberta (MNA) is the representative voice of the Métis people in Alberta. The MNA governance is divided into six regions across the province, including Region 1 and Region 2 that span areas of the Beaver River watershed. The MNA represents all Métis at the provincial and federal levels. The MNA is striving to establish a modern-day treaty with the Federal Government that recognizes land and resource rights including secure harvesting rights, and rights to self-government.

In 2019, the MNA signed the first self-government agreement between the Government of Canada and a Métis government.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Métis Settlements

In 1938, the MNA lobbied for the *Métis Population Better Act* that provided Métis with a secure land base and services on Métis settlements. In the Beaver River watershed, the Métis Settlements of Elizabeth, Fishing Lake, Buffalo Lake and Kikino coordinate the development of natural resources with the GOA. The Métis Settlements General Council (MSGC), established by the *Métis Settlements Act*, addresses matters that affect the collective interests of the Métis Settlements.

The 2018 Métis Harvesting in Alberta Policy (GOA 2019) ensures that Métis people who are entitled to harvesting rights as guaranteed by the *Constitution Act (s. 35), 1982*, have the ability to hunt, fish and trap for subsistence (food). Both the Métis Nation of Alberta and Métis Settlement members have harvesting rights in designated harvesting areas if they have a demonstrated historical connection to a Métis Harvesting Area in Alberta and a contemporary connection to the same community. Harvesting Areas B and D cover most of the Beaver River watershed.

4.7 Industry

Agriculture

Agricultural lands cover about one-third of the watershed. About half of the agricultural land in the watershed is pasture land and 36% of the area is cropland. As a main industry in the Beaver River watershed, farmers and ranchers have a large role in watershed management, including the maintenance of water quantity and quality, and healthy riparian areas and grassland. Agricultural activity must comply with provincial legislation (*AOPA*). The Grazing Lease Stewardship Code of Practice was signed by the Alberta Beef Producers, the Alberta Grazing Leaseholders Association, the Western Stock Growers Association, and the provincial government. The Code of Practice identifies the roles and responsibilities that public land grazing leaseholders have in land management.

Forestry

Two Community Timber Permit Programs are currently active in the Lac La Biche Forest Area's Forest Management Unit LO1. The programs' annual volume harvests are 30,000 m³ of deciduous and 14,000 m³ of conifer trees. All forestry operations in the watershed are conducted according to the Alberta Timber Harvest Planning and Operating Ground Rules (GOA 2022b) and Timber Harvest Planning and Operating Ground Rules: Northeast Alberta Regional Area- Specific Addendum (GOA 2022c). Approximately 8 timber permits are issued annually to program members and competitive sale winners.

Oil and Gas

The Cold Lake oil sands deposit is one of the largest in Alberta. Since Imperial Oil began production of bitumen in 1975, oil and gas exploration and development have increased in the Beaver River watershed. Several companies now conduct *in situ* recovery operations from the Cold Lake oil sands, including areas within the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range (BRWA 2013). Oil and gas activity is regulated by the Alberta Energy Regulator. Oil and gas companies have a responsibility to develop resources in a way that minimizes impacts on watershed resources. The Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) encourages responsible development in the upstream oil and gas industry. CAPP aims to enable environmentally and socially responsible performance, and encourages the use of best management practices to reduce impacts on air, land, water, and people.

Oil and gas activity is regulated by Federal and Provincial laws, regulations and Codes of Practice, including EPEA, the *Water Act*, the Water Ministerial Regulation and the Enhanced Approval Process as

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

specified in the *Public Lands Act*. The Oil and Gas Conservation Rules (OGCR) encompass management Directives, including OGCR Section 2.120 which regulates water pollution control.

Sand and Gravel Extraction

The Alberta Sand and Gravel Association (ASGA) represents Alberta's sand and gravel operators on key industry-related issues and proposed regulatory changes, while advocating environmental responsibility. ASGA works with communities and regulatory bodies to encourage responsible development and to ensure land reclamation following gravel extraction. Land must be reclaimed to a capability equal to or better than pre-disturbance. Exploration, extraction, and reclamation activities are regulated by Federal and Provincial environmental laws, regulations, and Codes of Practice (e.g., *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (EPEA)*, the *Conservation and Reclamation Regulation* and Code of Practice for Pits), as well as the *Municipal Government Act*.

Peat Mining

Peat has been harvested in Alberta for horticultural purposes (e.g., growing media by commercial growers) since the mid-1960s (GOA 2016). In the Beaver River watershed, peat mining activities encompass an area of about 4.7 km² (ABMI 2018). Removal of peat from public land requires a formal disposition under the *Public Lands Act* and the *Public Lands Administrative Regulation (PLAR)*. The PLAR requires reclamation of public land to an equivalent capability when operations end for any reason (e.g., expiry, abandonment). Peat mining is further regulated by *EPEA*, and wetland drainage is subject to approval under the *Water Act*. Peat land available for allocation is categorized as Low Sensitivity Public Lands (no constraint) or High Sensitivity (constraints imposed by sensitive or critical habitat (GOA 2016)).

4.8 Watershed Stewardship Groups, Non-Profit Organizations, Academia

As partners in the *Water for Life Strategy*, Watershed Stewardship Groups (WSGs) are key partners in watershed management planning, beneficial management practice implementation, and education and outreach programs in the Beaver River watershed. WSGs encourage watershed stewardship at a local level. Similarly, many non-profit organizations support watershed management and stewardship efforts through planning, environmental condition monitoring and evaluation, and education initiatives. Universities and research institutes provide essential data and perspectives on emerging watershed issues and environmental conditions by undertaking primary research. Academia may identify research needs, as well as suggest how data and knowledge gaps can be addressed.

4.9 Residents

Residents have valuable knowledge and insight about current watershed conditions and can provide direction on how to achieve community goals. Residents also have a role in local stewardship and helping to maintain a healthy watershed.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

5.0 INFORMATION ASSEMBLED

LICA worked closely with the IWMP Committee and technical advisors to compile relevant plans, policies, and technical reports for the Beaver River watershed. The Beaver River State of the Watershed Report (2013), LakeWatch Lake Monitoring Reports (ALMS), and Riparian Intactness Assessments (Fiera Biological 2021a and 2021b) were considered. In some instances, raw data (related to water quantity and quality) and Provincial spatial data relevant to the Plan were available; this data was accessed, summarized, or mapped and used to support stakeholder engagement and recommendations. Refer to [Section 12.0](#) for a complete list of literature cited in the development of this plan.

6.0 MATTERS, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

6.1 Matters

The scope of matters listed below reflects concerns expressed by the community during the engagement process ([Section 8.0](#)), as well as the best available science. Concerns are related to surface water and groundwater quantity and quality, wetlands and riparian areas, biodiversity, land use, climate change and knowledge and understanding. Matters may not apply to all areas in the watershed.

Surface Water

Quantity

- Fluctuating water levels (lakes and wetlands) and streamflows caused by climate change, climate variability (e.g., temperature, evaporation, and precipitation), and/or development that can:
 - Impact water availability for municipal water supplies, agricultural uses, and First Nations and Métis
 - Increase risk of flooding, and impacts associated with drought
 - Impact recreation activity
 - Impact infrastructure
 - Alter aquatic, riparian, and upland habitat
 - Alter land use (e.g., cultivation, development) around wetlands and ephemeral streams (watercourses that flow briefly in direct response to rainfall or snowmelt (USEPA 2015)).
- Surface water withdrawals.
- Altered drainage patterns and/or discharges of treated effluent, and stormwater.

Quality

- Water quality in lakes and streams does not meet the desired end uses (e.g., drinking water, contact recreation, agriculture, Indigenous traditional practices, and/or wildlife and aquatic species needs) in some areas due to soil type and geology, climate change and variability, and/or influx of point and non-point source pollution from adjacent lands (e.g., nutrients, sediment, bacteria).
- The influx of nutrients originating from external sources and the internal natural cycling of nutrients contributes to eutrophication in many lakes in the watershed.

Groundwater

Quantity

- Uncertainty regarding groundwater quantity resulting from climate change and variability, and withdrawals for human and industrial use.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- Limited understanding of the impact that groundwater withdrawals have on aquifer dynamics (e.g., shallow/deep aquifer interactions) and on lake water levels and streamflows (i.e., groundwater-surface water interactions).

Quality

- Human health concerns related to naturally occurring and/or human-caused mobilization (e.g., thermal mobilization) of trace metals (i.e., arsenic and uranium) in concentrations above drinking water guidelines.
- Concerns related to land use, including potential contamination from improperly/maintained abandoned water wells, landfills, agricultural activity, septic fields and, oil and gas activity (casing failures).

Riparian Areas and Wetlands

- Loss of riparian areas and wetlands and their respective functions:
 - Water storage (absorptive capacity, flood control) and water balance in lakes/streams
 - Groundwater recharge
 - Water quality (retention of nutrients, suspended sediment, soil and associated contaminants)
 - Biodiversity
 - Ecological services (recreation, carbon sequestration, stormwater treatment)

Biodiversity

- Fragmented and poor-quality habitat, due to increased road density, access, recreational activity, industrial activity (e.g., pipelines, well-sites, mining [sand and gravel]), forestry and other developments).
- Changing abundance and/or size of certain fish and wildlife species in the watershed.
- Beaver dam removal and the need for due consideration of potential environmental impacts
- Potential threat of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species (e.g., quagga mussel, Himalayan Balsam) in and adjacent to waterbodies in the watershed.
- Berries, plants, and animals are safe to eat.

Land Use

- Cumulative impact of development and industry on water resources, ecosystem and landscape function (including riparian areas and wetlands), biodiversity, and First Nations and Métis traditional land use.

Climate Change

- Impacts of climate change as it relates to:
 - Water availability and quality
 - Increased risk of drought, fire and floods,
 - Pest management (e.g., forest insects and diseases)
 - Altered landscapes and habitat conditions
 - Risks to fish, wildlife, and vegetation

Knowledge and Understanding

- Gaps in knowledge and understanding of natural conditions and anthropogenic (human-caused) impacts on watershed function.
- Limited public understanding or use of First Nations and Métis Rights, Indigenous Knowledge and Practices in the development and implementation of plans and policies.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

6.2 IWMP Goals and Objectives

6.2.1 Overarching Goal

Collaborative management of land and water resources that results in a healthy Beaver River watershed.

The LICA IWMP Committee (2020) established that a healthy watershed supports interdependent human, animal, and ecosystem (aquatic and terrestrial) health where:

- Human health is described by individual and community physical, mental and social well-being, including the ability to express one’s culture.
- Domestic and production animal health involves physical and psychological well-being that supports productivity, reproduction, and expressions of innate characteristics.
- Wildlife health involves resiliency under changing environmental conditions and the ability to sustain their ecological, social, and cultural roles.
- Ecosystem health involves the ability to maintain and improve organizational structure and function, resilience under stress, and to continuously provide quality ecosystem services.

6.2.2 Specific Goals and Objectives

Specific goals and objectives were formed to provide a clear direction of purpose for the Beaver River IWMP (Table 2). The goals are broad statements that reflect the main concerns for natural resource management in the basin; the goals emphasize what the IWMP will accomplish (the outcomes of the Plan). Objectives were established to guide the planning process and achieve the goals. These objectives are measurable and may be used to indicate milestones throughout the planning process.

Table 2. Values, goals and objectives leading the development of the Beaver River IWMP.

Value	Goal (Outcome)	Objective
Water Quantity	Secure, reliable water supplies are available for desired uses (i.e., environmental, First Nations and Métis, municipal, agricultural, industrial, and recreational).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review and determine the status of existing Water Conservation Objectives in the original Cold Lake Beaver River Water Management Plan (Alberta Environment 2006a). 2. Review the need to establish Water Conservation Objectives for streams and lakes outside of the original CLBR WMP planning area. 3. Recommend strategies to address fluctuating water levels at priority lakes⁵ where human impacts contribute to flooding or low water levels in the watershed. 4. Recommend strategies that encourage water conservation. 5. Understand the status of current surface water and groundwater initiatives and recommend strategies to better manage the resource.
Water Quality	Surface water and groundwater quality that is protected from external sources of contamination,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish Water Quality Objectives that are compatible with the Surface Water Quality Management Framework for watercourses having sufficient data available.

⁵ Appendix E summarizes criteria used to identify priority lakes.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Value	Goal (Outcome)	Objective
	and is maintained within the range of natural variability.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Establish Water Quality Objectives for major recreational lakes. 3. Identify stormwater management targets and Low Impact Development strategies to minimize development impacts on water quality (and quantity). 4. Identify appropriate land use, management and stewardship strategies to maintain and/or improve water quality.
Riparian Areas and Wetlands	Healthy riparian areas and wetlands contribute to watershed resiliency with respect to flood and drought, quality water, and critical habitat.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish riparian setbacks and management objectives/targets that can be applied consistently throughout the watershed. 2. Recommend actions that contribute to healthy riparian areas and wetlands.
Biodiversity	Fish, wildlife, and plants are healthy and resilient to changing environmental conditions. Their ecological, social, and cultural roles in the watershed are sustained.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify appropriate land use targets and thresholds to better understand and track cumulative impacts on aquatic and terrestrial habitat. 2. Recommend best management practices and actions that improve wildlife habitat, health, and biodiversity. 3. Recommend appropriate actions to address the risks associated with invasive species.
Land Use	Cumulative effects of diverse land uses are reduced or mitigated to maintain and/or improve ecosystem health.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommend appropriate water and land management practices that mitigate impacts of industry and development (i.e., urban, recreation, agriculture, oil and gas, forestry, and sand and gravel extraction), and maintain and/or improve ecosystem health.
Climate Change	Climate change considerations are central to all watershed-related planning and decision-making processes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommend climate actions and climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies related to watershed management for consideration by decision-makers, resource managers and residents.
Knowledge and Understanding	Indigenous Knowledge and scientific research guide decision-making.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess and prioritize knowledge gaps in the Beaver River watershed. 2. Recommend outreach materials and other tools to disseminate Indigenous Knowledge and scientific research related to watershed health.

7.0 INDICATORS, TARGETS AND THRESHOLDS

Indicators, targets and thresholds will be used to measure success in achieving watershed goals, objectives, and desired outcomes. Indicators are identified for major watershed values (Table 3). Indicators refer to an easily measurable attribute that reflects one aspect of the underlying condition or state of watershed health (ESRD 2012b). Examples of indicators include nutrient concentrations and riparian health scores. The indicators expand on those identified in the State of the Watershed Report (BRWA 2013). Criteria used to establish indicators included: relevance to the watershed, importance to residents and stakeholders, and measurability.

Targets and thresholds are numerical (quantitative) or written (qualitative statements) that reflect desired or achievable conditions of attributes used to measure watershed health. Targets are used to

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

determine how valued components in the watershed rate or compare to acceptable or desired ratings and/or conditions. Interim targets, thresholds and objectives may be established when comprehensive or local data is unavailable.

Recommendations in the IWMP will be reviewed using a social and economic filter. Watersheds should be liveable places and support thriving communities.

Table 3. Watershed condition indicators for the Beaver River watershed.

Value	Indicator	Measure	Significance	
Water Quantity	Water Supply	Streamflow volume (deviation from the natural (baseline) condition)	Streamflow and water levels should reflect a normal range of conditions and support channel processes (erosion/bank building), aquatic life, the riparian environment, and communities.	
		Lake water levels	Maintaining appropriate water levels supports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water supplies for communities - Recreation (boat access, beaches, fish habitat) - Aquatic life - Downstream needs for aquatic life and waste assimilation 	
		Water Conservation Objectives/Instream flows	Established to maintain a minimum flow in streams to support aquatic life or meet transboundary water apportionment.	
	Water allocation and use	Water licences and registration; water use reports	Water supplies support aquatic life, communities, and economic activity.	
	Groundwater	Water levels		Groundwater is an important water supply.
				Groundwater contributes to the overall water balance in watersheds.
Water Quality	Lake trophic status	Phosphorus, chlorophyll <i>a</i> and secchi disk measurements	Deviation from normal conditions (established through long-term trend analysis) suggests a change in water quality (e.g., a degradation or improvement). Surface water quality should support designated or desired end uses.	
	Water chemistry	Dissolved oxygen, salinity, nutrients, metals (including arsenic), pathogens, and other toxins (pesticides). Concentration and/or load, spatial and temporal trends		
			Number of parameters and frequency that parameters exceed established guidelines or objectives	Guidelines and objectives are established to determine water suitability for a variety of uses (e.g., drinking water, contact recreation, crop irrigation, livestock water, aquatic life).
	Aquatic Life	Species diversity and abundance	Tolerance of benthic invertebrates and fish to water quality conditions differs among species.	
	Water temperature	Optimum (range) and maximum (threshold) water temperature	Optimum and maximum water temperature tolerance should be maintained to support all life stages of aquatic life.	

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Value	Indicator	Measure	Significance
	Recreation	Number of water quality advisories posted per year	Posted water quality advisories indicate poor water quality and concerns for human health.
Riparian Areas and Wetlands	Riparian function (lotic systems)	Riparian health scores (condition)	Functioning riparian areas contribute to water supply, water quality, river channel and shoreline stability, and biodiversity.
		Intactness (condition, extent)	
	Wetland cover (lentic systems)	Percentage wetland area	
		Wetland loss	
Biodiversity	Fish, Wildlife and Vegetation	Impact thresholds (i.e., footprint on each wetland type)	Aquatic and upland systems that support a diverse group of native fish, wildlife, and plant species are more resilient to ecological adversity or changes to environmental conditions.
		Species composition (variety of seasonal and resident species)	
		Population estimates	
		Index of Biological Integrity	
	Regulated invasive plants, disturbance and rare plants		
Percentage change in land cover (footprint, linear disturbance, critical habitat)			
		Watercourse crossings and stream connectivity.	Poorly placed or maintained crossings and culverts can increase sediment and erosion, and impede fish passage.
Land Use	Change to human footprint	Percentage change in land use cover (agriculture, forestry, oil and gas)	Monitors land use changes and quantifies cumulative impacts of multiple land uses in watersheds.
	Population	Census data	Important social and economic indicators for municipalities
		Growth rate	
	Recreation and Tourism	User data (day use, registrations)	Trends indicate whether pressure on resources is increasing, stable or decreasing.
Access	Road density		High road densities can impact fish through increased sedimentation, impassable culverts that prevent upstream migration and increased harvest due to improved accessibility.

8.0 ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

8.1 Goal and Objectives

Watershed stakeholders, First Nations and the Métis were encouraged to participate in the development of the Beaver River IWMP to ensure relevancy, long-term viability, and collaborative implementation of the plan. [Appendix A](#) lists key stakeholders in the Beaver River watershed.

The following objectives guided the engagement process:

1. Involve stakeholders, First Nations and the Métis in the IWMP development process; seek input at key stages in the development of the IWMP
2. Share information about the IWMP, Beaver River watershed, and progress related to IWMP development

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

3. Identify and gather existing technical and scientific material to support the development of the IWMP, and address questions and concerns
4. Facilitate and establish a common public understanding of the hydrological, ecological, socio-cultural, and economic state of the Beaver River watershed and associated issues
5. Promote communication between agencies responsible for watershed management, stakeholders, First Nations and the Métis to maximize collaboration and effective stewardship of the Beaver River watershed.

8.2 Engagement Sessions

The IWMP Committee met with stakeholders during scheduled engagement sessions hosted at key stages in the development of the IWMP (Table 4). Stakeholders had the opportunity to provide input at virtual and in-person workshops, through online response forms, and by written letter or email submitted to LICA or the IWMP Committee during the designated time periods. Stakeholders, First Nations and the Métis were encouraged to contribute insight, ideas, and technical information to reflect community perspectives in the IWMP. “What We Heard” summary reports related to stakeholder engagement are posted on LICA’s website (<https://lica.ca/watershed/iwmp/>).

Input gathered through engagement was considered alongside best scientific information and Indigenous Knowledge to develop credible recommendations for resource management.

Table 4. Engagement sessions hosted at key stages in the development of the Beaver River IWMP.⁶

<p style="text-align: center;">Draft Terms of Reference (February-April 2021)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Review intent and scope of the Beaver River IWMP •Review and confirm watershed condition, key issues and opportunities for watershed management •Review roles and responsibilities, work plan and schedule •Seek input into data availability: technical reports, research, knowledge
<p style="text-align: center;">Draft #1: Indicators, Targets and Thresholds, Early Recommendations (March 2022)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Review “What we Heard: Session I •Review and confirm draft indicators, targets and thresholds •Review and discuss preliminary recommendations
<p style="text-align: center;">Draft #2: Recommendations and Implementation Strategy (June 2022)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Review “What we Heard: Session II •Review, discuss and refine recommendations •Develop implementation strategy
<p style="text-align: center;">Beaver River IWMP (October 2022)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Presentation of the Final Beaver River IWMP •Summary of next steps

⁶ The Beaver River IWMP Terms of Reference was drafted using previous planning initiatives related to the Beaver River IWMP 2014-2016 (Keess 2013; Keess 2014; Riemersma and Dolan 2016).

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION TABLES

Recommendations are put forward to address issues and achieve the goals and objectives established in [Section 6.2.2](#). Relevant recommendations from existing plans relevant to the Beaver River watershed were carried forward in this IWMP. New recommendations were developed collaboratively to address new matters, and to align with current initiatives, directions, and values.

9.1 Plan Administration

9.1.1 Adoption

- a) The goals, objectives and desired outcomes in the Beaver River IWMP should be adopted by all stakeholders.

9.1.2 Governance

- a) Recommendations should be considered in the development and update of municipal and provincial policies, procedures, and planning and development standards and guidelines.
- b) An IWMP Implementation Committee should be struck to promote the implementation of the Beaver River IWMP within members respective sphere of influence. Committee members should respect, support and collaborate with other watershed stewards to achieve common goals and objectives for the Beaver River watershed, where possible.
- c) IWMP Implementation Committee members should work with their respective colleagues in each jurisdiction to implement the Plan and achieve desired outcomes according to each jurisdiction's priorities.

9.1.3 Implementation and Review

- a) All stakeholders having a role in implementation ([Section 4.0](#)) should review the recommendations and prioritize actions according to the guidance provided in the implementation tables. Some of the recommended actions may be accomplished by individual partners, while other actions may be undertaken collectively. The IWMP should be used to develop work plans that will support the active implementation of recommendations.
- b) LICA should undertake an annual review of the Beaver River IWMP implementation progress to determine if the desired results of the Plan are being achieved.
- c) Amendments to the IWMP may be made periodically by consensus of the LICA Board. Minor changes should be made at the discretion of LICA; fundamental changes (e.g., targets) should be brought to Stakeholders. The Plan should remain adaptive and flexible to respond to new information as it becomes available.
- d) A more comprehensive review of the IWMP should occur every five years. At that time, the implementation status of the recommendations should be thoroughly reviewed; recommendations that have been achieved should be removed from the plan, new legislation,

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

policies, or plans should be documented, and new issues should be highlighted and addressed. LICA should lead the review and update of the plan in collaboration with stakeholders, First Nations and the Métis.

9.1.4 Communication with Stakeholders

- a) LICA should assist in tracking IWMP implementation progress in collaboration with its partners and develop an annual IWMP implementation progress report to disseminate to stakeholders.

9.2 Water Quantity

9.2.1 Goals and Objectives (from Section 6.2)

Goal: Secure, reliable water supplies are available for desired uses (i.e., environmental, First Nations and Métis, municipal, agricultural, industrial, and recreational).

Objective 1. Review and determine the status of existing Water Conservation Objectives (WCOs) in the original CLBR WMP (Alberta Environment 2006a).

Objective 2. Review the need to establish WCOs for streams and lakes outside of the original CLBR WMP planning area.

Objective 3. Recommend strategies that encourage water conservation and how to achieve them.

Objective 4. Understand the status of current surface water and groundwater initiatives and recommend strategies to better manage the resource.

9.2.2 Targets and Thresholds

9.2.2.1 Existing 1969 Master Agreement on Apportionment

Water management in the Beaver River and the Cold Lake sub-basins must adhere to the Inter-provincial Master Agreement on Apportionment (1969) which states:

“Sixty-eight percent (68%) of the natural flow of the Beaver River and Cold Lake basins must be allowed to flow to the adjacent province (Saskatchewan).”

9.2.2.2 Existing Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Plan

Water conservation objectives (WCOs) were recommended in the CLBR WMP (Alberta Environment 2006a) specifically for the Beaver and Sand rivers, and for May, Manatokan, Muriel, Reita and Tucker lakes (Table 4). In addition, general targets were established for other streams, lakes, and wetlands in the watershed. Targets relate to

- i. Diversions and withdrawals for industrial use (namely steam injection) and municipal purposes (provisions for household and traditional agricultural use under the *Water Act* are summarized in [Section 9.2.2.3](#))
- ii. Licensed withdrawals (restrictions when water levels reach a particular threshold)

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

The existing WCOs presented in [Table 5](#) are currently applied by Alberta Environment and Parks to support decision-making. This Beaver River IWMP supports the continued use of the established WCOs and targets.

Table 5. Established WCOs and targets for select rivers and lakes named in the CLBR WMP (Alberta Environment 2006a).

Application	Water Conservation Objectives and Targets	Objective
Rivers		
Beaver River	No diversions for steam injection purposes. Other diversions will be considered on a case-by-case basis, providing they do not harm these values and functions.	Protection of recreational values, fish populations, other freshwater aquatic life, and aquatic ecosystem functions.
Sand River		
Other Streams		
Lakes		
May	No licensed withdrawals.	Conservation of fisheries, wildlife, and recreation.
Manatokan		
Muriel		
Reita		
Tucker		
Other		
Cold River and Long Bay	The cut-off level for industrial diversions from Cold Lake is 534.55 m a.s.l. When this cut-off level is reached, municipal withdrawals shall also be reduced through the implementation of additional conservation measures.	Maintain access to critical fish spawning habitats.
Lakes and Wetlands	No long-term diversions (i.e., more than one year) for steam injection purposes from lakes and wetlands in the CLBR Basin outside Cold Lake. Other diversions from surface waters will be considered on a case-by-case basis, providing they do not harm these values and functions.	Protection of fish, wildlife and recreational values and aquatic ecosystem functions

9.2.2.3 Existing Household Statutory Right and Traditional Agricultural Registration

Under the *Water Act*, the Household Statutory Right provides for the use of up to 1,250 m³ per year of water for human consumption, sanitation, and the watering of lawns, gardens, trees, and some animals. This water use must be associated with a household or dwelling place and the water must be sourced on or under the land where it is used. There is no document issued for household users who have priority over all other users in the basin.

When the *Water Act* was first proclaimed (1999), traditional agricultural users were encouraged to register their livestock use and establish priority within the prior allocation system. The Traditional Agricultural Registration is for water use within a farm unit of up to 6,250 m³ per year for the purpose of raising animals or applying pesticides to crops. The water must be sourced on or under the land where it is used. A document provides a record of the registration including the location of the water source and a priority number (first date of use). Registrations differ from licenses in that they cannot be transferred to another location. The registration is similar to a license as it determines who is entitled to receive water first during a water shortage.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.2.2.4 Recommended Surface Water Allocation Directive Targets

Uncertainty exists for the future condition of river flows and lake water levels in the watershed. This uncertainty stems from unknown developments that may be proposed and the impact that climate change and climate variability may have on watershed hydrology in the future.

Water Conservation Objectives (WCOs) and Instream Objectives (IOs) are administrative tools that are implemented by the Director appointed to manage water under Alberta's *Water Act*. Currently, no WCOs or IOs have been established for watercourses in the watershed to protect low flow conditions, except for the Beaver River in the Master Agreement on Apportionment (1969) (AEP, pers. comm.), and for select lake water levels in the CLBR WMP (Alberta Environment 2006a) ([Table 5](#)).

In the absence of a Ministerial Order, water management plan, water conservation objective, or an environmental management framework, the Surface Water Allocation Directive (SWAD) (GOA 2021) is applied and provides water allocation and use guidance for all new water licences across all sectors, including Temporary Diversion Licences (TDLs), under the *Water Act*.

Consistent application of the SWAD (GOA 2021) in the Beaver River watershed is recommended to address the uncertainty of future water use (e.g., additional withdrawals) and its impact on low flow conditions ([Table 6](#)). An additional target related to natural variation is recommended to address high flow conditions that may impact lakeside communities where local infrastructures have been built on the floodplain ([Table 6](#)). Refer to [Section 9.6.2.2](#) for the SWAD target related to wildlife.

Table 6. Application of the Surface Water Allocation Directive target to achieve low flow condition objectives, and recommended targets to maintain natural flow variation in the Beaver River watershed.

Condition	Target	Objective
Low Flow	In the absence of a Ministerial Order, consistently apply the Surface Water Allocation Directive (GOA 2021) where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) A streamflow threshold of Q80 for headwater streams (Order 1-4) would be applied prior to approving temporary diversion license applications. Use mean annual discharge where possible as determined by the Alberta Flow Estimation Tool for Ungauged Watersheds and/or an evaluation of flow conditions at key WSC gauging stations. ii) When streamflow falls below Q80, withdrawal from the upstream smaller creeks (stream orders 1-4) are suspended. If flow at the key station continues to decrease below Q95 then stream orders 5 and 6 will be closed for diversion until sustainable flows are observed. iii) Water can be diverted from stream orders 7 and 8 with limitations to a cumulative diversion of 5%. 	Future withdrawals should not impact the aquatic environment.
	A net increase in hydrologic connectivity where possible.	Protection of water quality and aquatic life.
Natural Variation	The number of unregulated streams and lakes in the watershed is maintained or increased.	Natural variability in streamflows and lake water levels support watershed health.
	A net decrease in flood damage from high water due to improved floodplain management.	Land use strategies are in place to minimize flood impacts on infrastructure.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.2.3 Recommendations

9.2.3.1 General

- a) In the absence of a Ministerial Order (specific advice or objectives), the Surface Water Allocation Directive (GOA 2021) should be used to provide consistent, predictable provincial water allocation guidance in the Beaver River watershed ([Table 6](#)).
- b) No new dams (as described in the CLBR WMP) should be constructed for water storage and multiple uses in the planning area (Alberta Environment 1985; Alberta Environment 2006a).
- c) As much as practicable, maintain hydrologic processes and connectivity in the watershed to minimize the potential to isolate lakes and wetlands from their catchment. Where water level drivers are understood, effort should be made to remediate hydrologic processes.

Naturalizing water levels and restoring connectivity through the removal of weirs, dams and dykes that were built by humans should be carefully considered, particularly at waterbodies that have been modified in other ways to accommodate infrastructure such as railways and highways. Beaver management and the removal of natural dams is discussed in [Section 9.6.3.5](#).

9.2.3.2 Groundwater

- a) Continue to refine groundwater models⁷ in the CLBR area as information from the CLBR groundwater monitoring network becomes available. Future efforts should consider:
 - i. An integrated modelling tool (including groundwater, surface water, land cover and climate) to assess long-term trends and predict cumulative effects on water resources in the future.
 - ii. Subwatershed-scale groundwater models to refine the current understanding of hydrological processes near key surface water features. This could include a desktop assessment of groundwater availability and use for specific aquifers to provide insight into the local water balance.
- b) Alberta Geological Survey in partnership with AER should complete the mapping for deep groundwater availability and non-saline water use (south of Cold Lake) in the CLBR Basin.⁸

⁷ There are two regional groundwater models relevant to the Beaver River watershed: a model for the Cold Lake Beaver River Basin (that covers the footprints of the CLBR Basin), and a model for the South Athabasca Oil Sands Area (a newer model that only provides partial coverage of the CLBR Basin). The current groundwater models were developed at a regional scale and only provide high-level regional information. The existing regional models can provide guidance on the overall long-term capacity of the groundwater system for withdrawals, but localized models are needed to refine the current understanding of water balance, and groundwater-surface water interactions.

⁸ The Alberta Geological Survey used available regional models to determine groundwater availability based on the regional water balance. AER used this information to report on total allocations relative to availability at the HUC8 watershed scale. The allocated volumes were provided separately for “shallow” groundwater allocations obtained from within 150 m of the ground surface (vs) deeper groundwater allocations obtained from depths greater than 150 m. Estimates of groundwater availability and the ratio of allocation to availability is reported. The availability of deep groundwater is not currently reported for the area south of Cold Lake in the CLBR Basin.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- c) There are 17 Groundwater Observation Well Network (GOWN) wells in the watershed (<http://environment.alberta.ca/apps/GOWN/#>). Most wells used to monitor water level and water quality are north of the Beaver River and east of the Sand River. Continue to monitor these wells, by collecting continuous water level data and annual water quality data. In addition to data storage in an online, interactive map that is publicly available, report on long-term trends and disseminate findings to the community every five years.

9.2.3.3 Lake Water Levels

- a) Improve understanding of hydrological processes and drivers of fluctuating water levels for lakes and associated catchments to aid land use decision-making and stewardship.⁹ Based on a preliminary assessment of available data ([Appendix D](#)), current trends show:
- Declining water levels at: Mann, Skeleton, Manatokan, Charlotte, Jessie, and Muriel lakes
 - Increasing water levels at: Kehewin, Pinehurst, and Touchwood lakes
 - High variability in water levels at Mann, Marie, and Muriel lakes
- b) Lake water levels on First Nation lands and Métis Settlements are generally not monitored. Explore opportunities to implement collaborative lake level monitoring programs with First Nations and the Métis, as well as at other lakes in the watershed, particularly those proposed for increased recreational use (GOA 2012a; GOA 2022a), and/or where fish habitat restoration is a priority.

9.2.3.4 Flood Mapping

Municipalities have observed that the magnitude of floods identified in maps that are submitted as part of the development application process (i.e., at the Area Structure Plan stage) tend to be underestimated. Flood maps that are developed using consistent methods are an important planning tool for municipalities.

- a) Flood maps should be created for watercourses and lakes where development is occurring or planned using methods consistent with Provincial standards and include the full extent of the floodplain. The flood maps should be used as an early planning tool for municipal planners, to inform infrastructure design (ditch/culvert sizing), and to educate landowners and land managers about the risk of development in the floodplain. Priorities may include Crane (Moore) Lake, Moose Lake (due to many subdivisions), and Marie Creek.

⁹ Lake water levels can vary depending on lake characteristics, interaction with groundwater, surrounding land cover, tributary characteristics, stream connectivity (impacted by anthropogenic and natural disturbance), climate change and climate variability. Fluctuating lake water levels are a concern for communities. While there is limited ability to manage natural flood and drought events, other factors impacting lake water levels may be managed.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.2.3.5 Water Conservation

In 2003, the *Water for Life* strategy set a target to improve efficiency and productivity of water use in Alberta by 30% from 2005 levels by 2015. Since 2004, the Alberta Water Council (AWC) collaborated to evaluate and report on the contributions of Alberta's water-using sectors to water conservation, efficiency, and productivity (CEP) goals (AWC 2017). Alberta's seven major water-using sectors improved water use efficiency and productivity by 32% during the reporting period, exceeding the *Water for Life* target of 30% (AWC 2017).

- a) Continue to encourage water conservation by all sectors to achieve *Water for Life Strategy* goals for CEP and to report progress. Consider summarizing progress related to CEP sector plan implementation for each major watershed to facilitate planning and reporting by Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils.
- b) Encourage actions that can reduce household water use through the Keep Our Lakes Blue campaign (LICA 2019). A few actions include:
 - Water lawn or garden in the morning or evening to minimize evaporation
 - Landscape with native plants that will not need irrigation once established
 - Install a rain barrel to collect runoff from rooftops to use for watering gardens
 - Fix leaking faucets or pipes
- c) Consider a study to investigate actual water used through Household Statutory Rights and Traditional Agricultural Use to inform water conservation efforts.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.2.4 Implementation Table for Water Quantity

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.2.3.1 Low streamflows and lake water levels			
a) Consistently apply the SWAD	AEP	Consistently apply the SWAD when considering applications for new water licenses or the temporary diversion of water.	H
b) Water storage and the creation of new dams	AEP	Consider existing water supplies to meet the needs of water users in the Beaver River basin as demand increases.	H
c) Hydrologic processes and connectivity	AER; Alberta Transportation; CLAWR; Municipalities; Oil and Gas Industry; Agriculture Industry	Assess watercourses to determine where streamflow has been disconnected and the cause (e.g., roads, ditches, culverts, other). Determine the scale of impact on hydrology.	M
		Prioritize projects to restore hydrologic processes where the impact on hydrology and aquatic life is highest. Develop a site remediation plan and seek funding opportunities to restore connectivity.	
9.2.3.2 Groundwater			
a) Refine groundwater models	Alberta Geological Survey; AER; AEP; Industry; LICA; CLFNS; Municipalities	AEP should consider this recommendation as the regional Groundwater Management Framework is developed. Refer to existing groundwater numerical models where available (e.g., models for Muriel and Skeleton lakes (2008-2010), developed to understand declining lake water levels at that time).	H
		Identify priority lakes where groundwater-surface water interactions are of interest (e.g., Crane Lake).	M
		Establish specific objectives for the modelling efforts.	
b) Deep groundwater availability mapping	Alberta Geological Survey; AER	Gather additional data from stakeholders to support groundwater modelling efforts (e.g., industry seismic/reports mapping the groundwater, Environmental Impact Assessment work, local studies (e.g., Muriel Lake basin).	M
		Continue with the provincial effort to map deep groundwater availability by completing the work for the Beaver River watershed.	
c) GOWN wells	AEP	Continue to collect continuous water level data and annual water quality data at GOWN wells. Report on long-term trends and disseminate findings to the community every five years.	M
9.2.3.3 Lake Water Levels			
a) Improve understanding of hydrologic processes	AEP; LICA	Assess available water level data (preliminary assessment in Appendix D), and report on historic and current water level trends.	H

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
b) Monitor lake water levels of interest to First Nations and Métis	First Nations; Métis; AEP; LICA	Determine FN and Métis interests in lake and stream monitoring. First, identify culturally significant lakes ¹⁰ . Establish appropriate indicators to address interest, including lake water levels and water quality (Section 9.3).	H
9.2.3.4 Flood Mapping			
c) Flood mapping	AEP	Collaborate with partners (e.g., municipalities, LICA) to determine the need for floodplain maps at waterbodies and watercourses in the Beaver River watershed. Prioritize the list and systematically work to delineate floodplains and high-water marks.	H
	Municipalities	Establish flood mapping priorities for the watershed. Submit a letter from all municipal Councils in the watershed to AEP's Technical Staff and River Engineers requesting mapping support. Note that AEP's River Engineers only complete floodplain mapping for watercourses, and do not establish high water marks at lakes. However, AEP hydrologists should be able to assist.	
9.2.3.5 Water Conservation			
a) Encourage water conservation by all sectors.	AWC; Industry; Agriculture	The AWC should continue to publish and disseminate the water conservation and efficiency performance reports to all sectors and LICA every five years.	H
b) Reduce household water use	Municipalities; LICA	LICA and municipalities should collaborate to establish water conservation performance targets for municipal water users as part of the Keep Our Lake Blue campaign (refer to Section 9.3.3.3). A 'friendly competition' could be struck among municipalities to help encourage participation.	M
	Residents and Landowners	Implement actions outlined in the Keep Our Lake Blue Campaign.	
c) Household and agricultural water use reporting	AWC; Municipalities, LICA	Explore strategies for water use monitoring and reporting for household water users, and for agricultural water users.	L

^aH=High Priority (implement in 1-3 years); M=Medium Priority (implement in 4-6 years); L=Low Priority (implement in 7-10 years)

¹⁰ A lake may be viewed as culturally significant because it has been or is a source of subsistence fishing, where medicinal plants were or are grown and gathered, where a certain language is spoken, and/or has been or is being used as sacred traditional ceremonial grounds for the community.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.3 Water Quality

Current and historic land cover and land use were examined to identify and explain the human influence on spatial and temporal patterns in water quality during the development of the Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Plan (Alberta Environment 2006a). The differences in productivity among lakes were attributed to the amount of disturbance in each lake's watershed. Increasing land disturbance was correlated with increased lake productivity as indicated by high total phosphorus concentrations (Alberta Environment 2006b). Water depth was also significantly correlated with lake productivity (as indicated by total phosphorus concentration); as water depth increased, productivity decreased (Alberta Environment 2006b).

In 2013, CPP Environmental (2013) identified potential suitable watershed-scale indicators that influence lake water chemistry. Relationships were derived between water quality of 25 lakes and lake morphometry, natural watershed metrics and land cover, and land use. Natural landscape features (e.g., lake depth) and indicators of human disturbance (e.g., agricultural intensity and disturbance associated with land use cover) were significantly related to nutrients, ions, and metals in lakes. Key findings:

- Nutrient concentrations and algal biomass tend to be higher in shallower lakes (Alberta Environment 2006b; CPP Environmental 2013)
- Landscape position influences salts and minerals; the higher the landscape position the more evaporation and climate are factors; the lower the landscape position, groundwater influences become the greater factors (CPP Environmental 2013)

Current water quality conditions of concern:

- Low dissolved oxygen in winter months (Beaver River)
- Elevated nutrient concentrations during the summer months (streams and lakes)
- Water quality impacts due to recreation (e.g., shoreline erosion, debris left behind from ice fishing activities)

9.3.1 Goals and Objectives (from Section 6.2)

Goal: Surface water and groundwater quality that is protected from contamination, maintained within the range of natural variability, and meets end-use criteria.

Objective 1. Establish Water Quality Objectives that are compatible with the Surface Water Quality Management Framework for watercourses having sufficient data available.

Objective 2. Establish Water Quality Objectives for major recreational lakes.

Objective 3. Identify stormwater management targets and Low Impact Development strategies to minimize development impacts on water quality (and quantity).

Objective 4. Identify appropriate land use, management, and stewardship strategies to maintain and/or improve water quality. (Also refer to [Section 9.7](#))

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.3.2 Targets and Thresholds**9.3.2.1 Beaver River**

General provincial water quality guidelines are established for livestock water, irrigation water, contact recreation and the protection of aquatic life for many physical, chemical, and biological parameters (GOA 2018a) ([Table 7](#)). These guidelines can be used to determine if water quality is meeting the quality necessary for irrigation, contact recreation and protection of aquatic life when site-specific water quality objectives are not available. Although the Cold Lake-Beaver River planning area was included in the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan (GOA 2012a), the Surface Water Quality Management Framework did not establish water quality objective triggers and limits for either the Beaver River or its major tributaries (GOA 2012a).

Site-specific water quality objectives for the Beaver River are defined by the Prairie Provinces Water Board (PPWB) in Schedule E of the 1969 Interprovincial Master Agreement on Apportionment. These objectives were last updated in 2021 (PPWB 2021) and apply to the Beaver River reach “Beaver Crossing to the Border” ([Table 7](#); [Appendix F.1](#)).

9.3.2.2 Tributaries

Tributaries to the Beaver River: There is limited data available for tributaries of the Beaver River. Much of the data available is historic, and/or limited to a few samples per year. Historic data for the Sand River at the confluence with the Beaver River is available for the period 2003, 2010 and 2013 which represents the open season (April-October). The closed season (November-March) is represented by data collected in 2003, 2004, and 2014. This data was summarized in [Table 8](#) and can be used to compare the historic conditions to current conditions if new monitoring programs are implemented.

Lake Tributaries: There is limited data available for streams that discharge to lakes in the Beaver River watershed with the exception of a few recent monitoring programs. A summary of existing water quality data for tributaries to Moose Lake is provided in [Appendix F.3](#).

Data collected in future water monitoring programs at the Beaver River and main tributaries may be compared to the benchmark data, as well as to other applicable water quality guidelines to identify spatial and temporal trends (e.g., improving, stable or degrading). The results of the future water monitoring program should be used to establish comprehensive site-specific water quality objectives for tributaries not currently monitored by AEP, PPWB or LARA.

Table 7. Existing provincial guidelines (GOA 2018a) and water quality objectives (PPWB 2021) for select water quality indicators.

Indicator	Significance	Provincial Guidelines	Beaver River WQOs	
			Open	Closed
Physical/Routine				
Water Temperature, °C	Influences biochemical processes and metabolism of micro-organisms. Thresholds are important to various life stages of fish (See Section 9.6.2.1).	-	-	-
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	Indicator for aquatic life.	Acute: ≥ 5.0 Chronic: ≥ 6.5	≥ 5.0	No Objective
pH, pH Units	Influences biochemical processes and has implications for aquatic life.	Mayfly Emergence: ≥ 8.3 ; mid-May to the end of June ≥ 6.5 and ≤ 9.0	≥ 6.5 and ≤ 9.0	≥ 6.5 and ≤ 9.0
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	Indicator of ions in water.	Irrigation: 500 to 3500 Livestock: 3000	≤ 500	≤ 500
Specific Conductance, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Can interfere with plant growth. An indicator of ions in water.	$\leq 1,000$: safe for irrigation $>1,000$ to $<2,000$: Possibly Safe $\geq 2,000$: unsafe for irrigation	-	-
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	Can transport nutrients and contaminants downstream, can bury fish spawning habitat, impact wear-and-tear of equipment, and reduce water treatment efficiency. May have regulatory requirements.	Maximum increase of 25 mg/L from background levels for short-term exposure (<24 hours). Maximum increase of 5 mg/L from background levels for long-term exposure (24 hours to 30 days).	3.0-48.8	3.0-48.8
Nutrients				
Total Phosphorus, mg/L	Stimulates plant growth in aquatic systems, implications for conveyance, recreation, and aquatic life. Can stimulate plant growth. Nitrogen fractions can be a concern for potable water. Concern for potable water and can stimulate plant growth.	Where site-specific nutrient objectives do not exist: Nitrogen (total) and phosphorus concentrations should be maintained to prevent detrimental changes to algal and aquatic plant communities, aquatic biodiversity, oxygen concentration, and recreational quality.	0.171	0.127
Total Dissolved Phosphorus, mg/L			0.060	0.060
Total Nitrogen, mg/L			1.140	1.862
Nitrate as N, mg/L			3	3
Bacteria				
Enterococcus spp. (qPCR), cce/100 mL	Bacterial contamination can impact human health via drinking water, irrigation and contact recreation.	<300 (Geometric Mean (30-d interval) $<1,280$ (Statistical threshold value, no more than 10% of samples should exceed over a 30-d interval)	-	-
Fecal Coliform Bacteria, cfu/100 mL			≤ 100	≤ 100

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Table 8. Summary of historic water quality data for select parameters at the Sand River. Red text indicates that the value did not meet the provincial water quality guideline ([Table 7](#)).

Indicator Parameter	Statistic	Sand River	
		Open (N=8)	Closed (N=6)
Water Temperature, °C	Median	18.66	0.01
	Min	4.33	-0.33
	Max	21.75	0.09
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	Median	9.11	3.88
	Min	8.38	2.43
	Max	11.83	5.24
pH, pH Units	Median	8.14	7.29
	Min	7.87	7.03
	Max	8.57	7.55
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	Median	103	215
	Min	88	183
	Max	160	227
Specific Conductance, µS/cm	Median	188	329
	Min	162	202
	Max	291	406
Total Phosphorus, mg/L	Median	0.083	0.035
	Min	0.022	0.022
	Max	0.098	0.045
Total Dissolved Phosphorus, mg/L	Median	0.019	0.013
	Min	0.012	0.008
	Max	0.025	0.024
Total Nitrogen, mg/L	Median	1.000	1.000
	Min	ND	ND
	Max	ND	ND
Nitrate as N, mg/L	Median	0.002	0.019
	Min	0.002	0.002
	Max	0.019	0.200
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	Median	31	2.5
	Min	1	0.5
	Max	58	3
Fecal Coliform Bacteria, cfu/100 mL	Median	-	-
	Min	20	-
	Max	70	-

9.2.3.3 Lakes

The provincial water quality guidelines provide a general target for nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations for lakes in Alberta ([Table 7](#)). Site-specific objectives can be established by assessing the trophic status of lakes to indicate productivity. Values associated with lake productivity indicators are reported by Nurnberg (1996) ([Table 9](#)). Chlorophyll *a* is an indicator used to measure phytoplankton (algae) suspended in water. The visibility of a Secchi disk at depth measures water transparency in a lake that is partly influenced by the presence of algae (Noton 1998).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Table 9 summarizes water quality targets for lakes. Site-specific targets should be developed for lakes that have a need for increased management and where sufficient water quality data is available. Table 10 lists the trophic status of lakes that have historically been monitored.

Table 9. Water quality targets for lakes in the Beaver River watershed (GOA 2018a and Nurnberg 1996).

Source	Target		
GOA 2018a	No increase in total phosphorus (or nitrogen) above historic conditions should occur at all lakes in the Beaver River watershed. Where nitrogen and/or phosphorus have increased due to human activity, develop lake-specific nutrient objectives and management plans where warranted.		
Beaver River IWMP	A reduction in external phosphorus load: Where a current nutrient budget exists and indicates anthropogenic impacts to water quality from external sources (e.g., from point-source discharge, recreational activity, other), efforts should be made to reduce the external phosphorus load.		
Water quality associated with trophic classes (Nurnberg 1996)			
Trophic Class	Chlorophyll <i>a</i> (mg/m ³)	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Secchi Depth (m)
Mesotrophic	3.5-9.0	0.010-0.030	4 - 2
Eutrophic	9.0-25.0	0.030-0.100	2 - 1
Hyper-Eutrophic	>25	>0.100	<1

Table 10. Baseline trophic status condition of lakes in the Beaver River watershed (ALMS reports; AEP Trophic Graph). An asterisk indicates the lake is of community interest as identified during engagement.

Sub-Watershed	Oligotrophic	Mesotrophic	Eutrophic	Hyper-Eutrophic
	Increasing Productivity			
Amisk		Amisk Lake North Buck <i>Skeleton Lake North*</i> Whitefish Lake	<i>Long Lake*</i> <i>Skeleton Lake South*</i> Floating Stone Lake Garner Lake Goodfish Lake <i>Upper Mann Lake*</i>	<i>Lower Mann*</i>
Cold Lake		Cold Lake Primrose Lake - S Basin	Primrose Lake - N Basin	
Lower Beaver River		Angling Lake		
Manatokan/Jackfish		Bourque Lake	Tucker Lake	
Marie Creek		<i>Crane (Moore) Lake - ALMS*</i> Ethel Lake Hilda Lake <i>Marie Lake*</i>		
Moose Lake		Chickenhill Lake	Minnie Lake <i>Moose Lake*</i>	<i>Kehewin Lake*</i>
Muriel Creek		Beartrap Lake Garnier (Bluet) Lake	<i>Muriel Lake*</i>	Jessie Lake
Sand River - Lakeland		Pinehurst Lake Touchwood Lake Wolf Lake		
Upper Beaver		Elinor Lake	Beaver Lake Fork Lake Kinosiu Lake	

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.3.3 Preliminary Recommendations

9.3.3.1 Maintain, Improve and Protect Water Quality

- a) Maintain and/or improve the water quality condition in lakes and streams by reducing external nutrient¹¹ and sediment inputs through BMP implementation and land use strategies appropriate to each sector (refer to [Section 9.7](#)).
- b) Adopt riparian health targets and apply riparian setbacks to maintain functioning riparian areas and wetlands that contribute to improved water quality, stable streambanks, and reduced erosion in the watershed (refer to [Section 9.4.2](#)).
- c) Retain wetlands. Mitigate loss or degradation of wetlands, and replace wetlands according to the Alberta Wetland Policy to maintain water quality (refer to [Section 9.5.3.2](#)).
- d) Assess septic and sewage discharges to the Beaver River, tributaries, and lakes; upgrade systems that contribute to external nutrient loading to surface water using incentives where possible. Consider upgrading systems that connect with municipal infrastructure.
- e) For new developments, municipalities should strongly consider municipal sewer and water for properties adjacent to lakes, as opposed to septic tanks or fields (similar to infrastructure upgrades at Lac La Biche).
- f) Assess the need and interest for community source water protection plans to protect the quality and quantity of local water supplies as land use and climate changes.

9.3.3.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

Currently, AEP monitors three sites at the Beaver River: At Gravel Pit U/S AB_SK Border, At Hwy 892, and At Hwy 28 Near Beaver River Crossing. These sites satisfy the needs of the PPWB's WQO assessments. In addition to the lower reach of the Beaver River (downstream of Hwy 28), there is interest in water quality at the Beaver River upstream of the confluence with the Sand River to the headwaters. Additional water quality data collected at major tributaries to the Beaver River (e.g., the Sand River) and recreation lakes would help determine sources of nutrients or other parameters of concern.

In 2016, AEP established a Tributary Monitoring Network to sample surface water in smaller tributaries of major rivers to better understand environmental change associated with activities such as forestry, agriculture, urbanization, resource extraction, and climate change (GOA 2022b). However, none of the tributaries of the Beaver River are currently included in the program.

- a) Implement a water monitoring program for major rivers that includes the mainstem Beaver River upstream of Hwy 28, and its major tributaries. Monitoring locations should correspond with Water Survey of Canada gauging stations where possible. Recommended sites are:

¹¹ At Ethel Lake, the external sources of phosphorus contributed about 32% of the load (12% attributed to residential areas, 15% to atmospheric deposition, and 5% to the inflow from other lakes. At Moose Lake (2017-2019), 80% of the P load originated from external sources; internal loads represented a large proportion (60-70%) of phosphorus loads during summer for the bays without large tributary inflows: Vezeau, Bonnyville Bay and Island Bay (Associated Environmental 2021).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- Upper Beaver River, including at Hwy 881
- Sand River
- Amisk River
- Martineau (Primrose) River
- Medley River

Objectives of the major river monitoring program should include to

- i. Establish baseline conditions
- ii. Evaluate current water quality conditions with respect to established guidelines and objectives
- iii. Maintain long-term records to examine trends in the relationship to land cover, land use and climate change and climate variability
- iv. Report and disseminate findings to the public to encourage stewardship

Water quality should be reported annually, and the monitoring program reviewed every three-to-five years.

- b) Continue to monitor lake water quality in the watershed. Consider expanding the monitoring program to include lakes not currently monitored and where community interest is high (e.g., Fishing Lake). Integrate the Indigenous Lake Monitoring Program¹² and other ways of knowledge generation into the monitoring programs (refer to [Recommendation 9.3.3.2 f](#)).

Lake characteristics should be used to help refine monitoring programs. Consider unique features of individual lakes to identify parameters that reflect local geology, and/or historic and current land use that may influence water quality (e.g., sulphate resulting from fertilization of lakes with sulphur in the 1930s to increase fish production; lake mixing and internal nutrient sources – iron, sulphur, and phosphorus cycles).

Where possible, group similar lakes based on

- Lake depth (shallow (mixed) lakes vs. deep (stratified) lakes)
- Water residence times to indicate sensitivity (long residence time higher sensitivity, short residence time less sensitive)
- Landscape position: headwaters tend to be more productive
- Internal vs. external loading processes

- c) Implement a lake tributary monitoring program with the objectives to:
- Establish baseline conditions
 - Detect changes in water quality
 - Inform lake nutrient budgets

Discharge (streamflow) measurements should accompany tributary water quality monitoring programs to better understand the nutrient load and flux.

- d) Alberta Health Services should implement consistent monitoring programs and increase monitoring frequency at public beaches. Strive to disseminate the monitoring results to the community in a timely way, particularly when algae blooms are observed and cyanobacteria is a concern.

¹² The Indigenous Lake Monitoring Program was developed in response to Indigenous community concerns about the quality of lakes of local importance (AEP 2019a). Cold Lake First Nations and Whitefish (Goodfish) Lake First Nation #128 were part of this program at Cold Lake and Utikumasis Lake, respectively, in 2017-2018.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- e) In addition to water chemistry, monitoring programs should consider other water quality indicators, including fish and benthic invertebrates. Explore the use of the Canadian Aquatic Biomonitoring Network (CABIN) protocol¹³ for tributaries in the basin.
- f) First Nations and Métis knowledge, gathered through cultural practices, lived experiences and observations (including multigenerational observations), lessons and skills can inform water monitoring programs and water quality condition reporting for lakes and streams in the watershed. Consider sharing this knowledge to better inform programs and stewardship activity in the watershed.

9.3.3.3 Lake Stewardship

- a) Explore opportunities to support lake stewardship initiatives that improve and maintain water quality with residents and rural landowners. Keys areas of focus may include:
 - i. Adopting programs such as Keep Our Lake Blue to encourage participation from all stakeholders.
 - ii. Winter recreation impacts, including management of the input of debris from winter recreation activities.
 - iii. Hosting Septic Sense Workshops.
 - iv. Tree planting or shoreline restoration using bioengineering techniques.
 - v. Promoting the use of BMPs by all sectors (refer to [Section 9.7](#)).

9.3.3.4 Groundwater

- a) Consider monitoring water quality parameters that pose the highest risk to human health (e.g., arsenic).
- b) Explore opportunities to create a community-based groundwater monitoring program for areas in the watershed where water level and/or water quality data is limited.
- c) Assess the number of domestic abandoned water wells in the watershed and develop a plan to decommission sites with incentives.
- d) Host 'Working Water Well' workshops. As part of the program, teach rural residents how to properly maintain and/or abandon water wells.
- e) Industrial remediation and reclamation activities should meet end-use criteria according to current requirements outlined in the Alberta Tier 1 and Tier 2 Soil and Groundwater Remediation Guidelines (AEP 2019b; AEP 2022) (refer to [Section 9.7.3.4.2](#)).

If the contamination levels in soil and groundwater exceed levels in the remediation guidelines, the company must remediate to meet the levels in the guidelines. Soil remediation is not limited to the surface; contaminants at any depth must not exceed the levels in the guidelines.

¹³ The Canadian Aquatic Biomonitoring Network is a monitoring program developed by Environment and Climate Change Canada that provides a standardized sampling protocol and recommended approach to assess aquatic ecosystem conditions, which includes benthic macroinvertebrates.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.3.4 Implementation Table for Water Quality

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.3.3.1 Maintain and Improve Water Quality			
a) Reduce external nutrient and sediment inputs	AEP; AER; AAF	Encourage the use of beneficial management practices and monitor and report compliance with existing regulations on Crown Land.	H
	Municipalities	Minimize the potential for erosion at stormwater discharge locations. See 9.3.3.5. Develop integrated stormwater management policies that support low impact development.	
b) Adopt riparian targets and setbacks	Industry	Apply industry best practices as recommended and/or according to regulation. See 9.3.3.2 Agriculture, 9.3.3.3 Forestry, 9.3.3.4 Oil and Gas.	H
	Landowners	Manage shoreline property to reduce impacts on lakes.	
c) Retain wetlands, mitigate loss	GOA	See Section 9.4.	H
	Municipalities; Industry	Incorporate riparian health targets and setbacks into land use bylaws.	
d) Assess septic and sewage discharge	GOA; Municipalities; All Industry	See Section 9.5.	H
	Alberta Health Services	Collaborate to understand and document the occurrence of septic/sewage discharge or leakage to surface water. Establish an incentive program to upgrade old systems that may be leaking. Inform landowners of the impact leaking septic systems have on water quality.	
	Municipalities LICA	Prevent septic leakage and/or nutrient rich runoff water from fertilized lawns from reaching surface water.	
e) Municipal services in new developments	Municipalities	Determine the feasibility of supplying municipal water and sewer infrastructure to new developments, particularly those developments that are adjacent to lakes.	H
	AWC	Share information with WPACs regarding the web-based system being created to support small communities develop source water protection plans.	
f) Source water protection plans	AWC; LICA	Work with LICA to host training workshops and share information with communities in the Beaver River watershed.	H
	Municipalities; First Nations; the Métis	Explore opportunities to complete source water protection plans. Participate in training workshops if possible.	
9.3.3.2 Monitoring and Evaluation			
a) Monitoring the Beaver River and its tributaries	PPWB	Continue to monitor three sites on the Beaver River, and to report on discursions and trends. Share results with LICA and other watershed stakeholders.	H
	AEP	Include Beaver River tributaries in the provincial Tributary Monitoring Network.	
	LICA; AEP; WSGs; All Industry; Academia	Coordinate partners to secure funding for the monitoring program. Funds may be sought through grant programs or partner contributions.	

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
		Identify and prioritize sites to include in the program. Establish a list of parameters and other indicators that should be monitored. Implement the program.	H
b) Lake water quality	ALMS; AEP; LICA; WSGs; Academia	Refer to the water quality objectives and historic water quality summaries in Table 6, Table 7, and Appendix F when evaluating and reporting on water quality conditions. Continue to monitor lake water quality in the watershed. Host a meeting with the community to present results, and discuss additional program opportunities (e.g., other lakes, water quality indicators, etc.). See actions for 9.3.3.2 a.	H
c) Lake tributary water quality	LICA; AEP; WSGs; Industry; Academia	Prioritize lake tributary monitoring programs using the criteria established in Appendix E , considering available historic water quality data. Access Water Survey of Canada (WSC) streamflow data to use in the assessment of water quality at major tributaries to the Beaver River. Where WSC does not collect streamflow data, consider measuring streamflow either at the time of sampling or continuously using appropriate instruments.	H
d) Monitoring public beaches	Alberta Health Services LICA; Municipalities	Identify priorities for beach monitoring in the Beaver River watershed with stakeholders. Follow the Alberta Safe Beach Protocol ¹⁴ to monitor beaches and disseminate results to the community. Collaborate with Alberta Health Services to communicate the results of the beach monitoring to the community. Consider reporting updates on websites and social media.	H
e) Water quality indicators	LICA; AEP; WSGs; Industry; Academia	Coordinate partners in a meeting to discuss water quality indicators to use in the long-term monitoring program.	H
f) Knowledge sharing	First Nations; the Métis	Consider sharing knowledge with watershed stakeholders, landowners, and residents to help inform water monitoring programs and watershed conditions reports.	H
9.3.3.3 Lake Stewardship			
a) Support stewardship initiatives	LICA Municipalities; Summer Villages; WSGs	Host a meeting with Partners to discuss the implementation of the Keep our Lakes Blue campaign. Present an annual report to the public regarding the successes of the program. Identify actions that could increase the success of the program (e.g., contests, awards, etc.). Participate in planning meetings to discuss lake stewardship programs. Encourage residents and landowners to be lake stewards.	H

¹⁴ The Alberta Safe Beach Protocol outlines the provincial program to assess and manage the public health risks associated with recreational waters throughout Alberta. It specifies recreational water quality standards designed to protect bathers primarily from microbiological risks and, where applicable, from physical and chemical risks.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.3.3.4 Groundwater			
a) Groundwater water quality indicators	Oil and Gas Industry; AHS; Academia; LICA	Collaborate to identify a list of groundwater parameters to monitor in support of community-based programs.	M
b) Community-based monitoring	Academia; LICA; Industry; LICA	Lead the development of a community-based monitoring program.	M
c) Industrial reclamation	Industry	Refer to Section 9.7.3.4.2 .	-
d) Abandoned water wells	LICA	Host groundwater working well workshop(s).	H
e) Working water well workshops and well decommissioning	(Partners: AEP; AAF; AHS; municipalities; watershed stewardship groups)	Coordinate partners and create an inventory of abandoned water wells using community surveys. Secure funding from federal and provincial programs to properly decommission abandoned water wells. Prioritize those wells that may be located in vulnerable aquifer areas. Promote a water well abandonment program.	M

^aH=High Priority (implement in 1-3 years); M=Medium Priority (implement in 4-6 years); L=Low Priority (implement in 7-10 years)

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.4 Riparian Areas

Riparian areas are the transition zones between upland and aquatic environments. As such, they provide critical hydrologic, ecologic, social, and economic functions in watersheds. Riparian areas trap and store sediment; build and maintain banks and shores; store water and energy; recharge aquifers; filter and buffer water and moderate water temperatures; reduce and dissipate energy, and support biodiversity. Riparian areas have significant value to First Nations as they support a variety of plants that are spiritually and culturally important, as well as primary habitat for many wildlife species.

Three common methods to assess riparian health have been used in the Beaver River watershed: riparian health inventory, aerial videography, and riparian intactness assessment¹⁵ (Table 11). All methods rely on riparian health indicators to determine the status of the condition. Indicators, including vegetative cover, tree and shrub establishment, and human disturbance are used to indirectly evaluate the ability of a site to perform ecological functions. Although riparian condition reporting varies between methods, riparian areas rated ‘unhealthy, poor, or low intactness’, or ‘healthy, good or high intactness’ tend to have similar characteristics. Refer to Appendix G.1 for a list of indicators and their significance in riparian health assessment, as well as a summary of the current riparian conditions in the watershed.

Table 11. Summary of riparian condition assessment methods used in the Beaver River watershed.

Method	Description	Best Condition	Impacted	Degraded
Riparian Health Assessment	Ground-based field assessment	Healthy	Healthy but with Problems	Unhealthy
Aerial Videography	Photo interpretation	Good	Fair	Poor
Riparian Intactness Assessment	GIS-Based Assessment	High Intactness	Moderate Intactness	Low Intactness

9.4.1 Goals and Objectives (from Section 6.2)

Goal: Healthy riparian areas and wetlands contribute to watershed resiliency with respect to flood and drought, quality water, and critical habitat.

Objective 1. Establish riparian management indicators, targets and thresholds that are recognized and applied consistently throughout the watershed.

Objective 2. Recommend actions that contribute to healthy riparian areas and wetlands.

9.4.2 Targets and Thresholds

There is evidence that increasing land use disturbance results in poorer water quality and fewer recreation opportunities in lakes, among other lost benefits. Targets and thresholds are used to minimize degradation and maintain key riparian functions to maintain water quality and recreation opportunities. Targets and thresholds identified in Table 12 were established using literature and available data, including the riparian intactness assessment to develop targets for riparian extent (% intactness).

¹⁵ Intactness ratings are intended to support a screening-level assessment of management priorities across broad geographic areas. The GIS-based assessments should be used along with more detailed, site-specific field assessments of riparian conditions (Fiera Biological 2021b).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Table 12. Proposed targets and thresholds to manage riparian areas in the Beaver River watershed. A combination of riparian extent, condition and setback measures should be applied.

Measure	Method	Watershed-Wide Target	Watershed-Wide Threshold
Federal, Municipal, First Nations and Métis Lands			
Extent (% Intactness)	Riparian Intactness Assessment	≥75% of the assessed riparian area at watercourses and waterbodies is rated 'high intactness' ^a	≤10% of the riparian area at watercourses and waterbodies rate 'very low + low intactness'
Condition (Score) ^b	Riparian Health Assessment and Inventory	Riparian areas rate healthy (Score ≥80) ^c	Riparian areas rate healthy but with problems (Score ≥60); ≤10% of riparian areas score unhealthy or poor (<60%)
Setbacks (Buffer Width) ^d	Cold Lake Subregional Plan (GOA 2022)	New permanent footprint is not permitted within 250 m of the bed and shore of named waterbodies and the valley break of named watercourses in the planning area (including the Beaver River).	
	Fixed-Width	≥50 m minimum ^e	30 m ^h
	Setback Guidelines (GOA 2012b)	20 m to 60 m + Slope qualifier ^f	
	Riparian Setback Matrix Model (Aquality 2012)	Variable based on site conditions ^g	
Pressure ⁱ	Riparian Intactness	No net increase in the pressure score of local catchments adjacent to streams.	
		A net increase in the cover of natural vegetation (e.g., forest) and/or wetlands adjacent to streams within High Pressure catchments.	
Industry			
Extent, Condition, Pressure	See Above	Apply Extent, Condition and Pressure targets and thresholds.	
Setbacks	Industry Requirements/Standards	Adhere to industry provincial requirements and standards (Appendix H). Generally, a minimum 100 m setback from waterbodies and watercourses applies to the oil and gas and forestry industries on Crown Land.	

^a Environment Canada (2013)

^b Function Score: Riparian areas that score ≥ 80 are not pristine; the target accounts for minor disturbance.

^c Riparian Health Inventory Scores: Healthy (Score>80); Healthy but with Problems (Score 60 to 79); Unhealthy (Score <60) (Fitch et al. 2001).

^d Industry should abide by standards set out in relevant legislation (refer to [Appendix H.3](#) for agriculture, [Appendix H.4 for Forestry](#), and [Appendix H.5](#) for Oil and Gas)

^e City of Cold Lake ([Appendix H.2](#)); Note that industry has requirements for fixed widths that differ.

^f Stepping Back from the Water (GOA 2012b)

^g Requires a Professional Biologist or QWAES to apply the model, a land surveyor and others as required.

^h A minimum environmental reserve setback of 30 m from either the top of the bank of a river or stream or the high-water mark of a lake applied as established in the MD of Bonnyville's Municipal Development Plan (2007).

ⁱ Pressure scores may be assigned that broadly characterizes the existing condition of local catchments as it relates to type of land cover and intensity of land use present. These catchments and their associated scores provide general measures to assess and track land use and land cover changes through time (Fiera 2021a).

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.4.3 Recommendations

9.4.3.1 Riparian Area Condition

- a) Adopt the riparian area extent and condition targets presented in [Table 12](#). Efforts should focus on decreasing the percentage of riparian areas in the 'very low + low intactness' and 'unhealthy' categories and increasing the percentage of sites in the 'high intactness' and 'healthy' categories in priority areas through time.
- b) Establish a riparian condition monitoring strategy that includes:
 - The completion of a riparian intactness assessment for each of the main subwatersheds in the Beaver River watershed.
 - Periodic re-visits to monitor riparian health at previously assessed sites to determine progress in achieving watershed goals.

9.4.3.2 Riparian Protection

- a) At the time of subdivision, development setbacks should be applied consistently to waterbodies and watercourses (e.g., lakes, rivers, creeks) to maintain important riparian functions in the watershed ([Table 12](#)). Setbacks should be applied to new developments at the time a development permit is issued by the municipality.

A minimum setback of 50 m should apply from the top of the bank of waterbodies and watercourses. This should consist of 30 m Environmental Reserve (ER) dedication (as required by the MDP), with the balance of 20 m taken as Environmental Reserve (ER), Municipal Reserve (MR) and/or conservation easement.

- The 30 m should commence from the 1 in 100-year flood line unless a discernable top of bank exists beyond this.
 - The embankment is often geotechnical containment and therefore the 50 m setback shall commence beyond this.
 - To enable the determination of top of bank setbacks, a top of bank survey for the subject watercourse is a condition of a development permit.¹⁶
- b) Development in the floodplain should be discouraged.¹⁷ Consider developing flood maps (refer to [Section 9.2.3.4](#)), that includes a GIS overlay delineating the ER and MR at the lakeshore to support application review processes and decision-making.
 - c) Municipalities should develop riparian policies to maintain functioning (healthy) riparian areas in the watershed. Riparian policies should indicate activities that may be permitted or restricted in riparian areas. Consider the following permissible activities in the riparian setback¹⁸:
 - Existing uses, buildings, and structures
 - Existing roads and pathways
 - Public utility installations and facilities

¹⁶ City of Cold Lake LUB 382-LU-10

¹⁷ Existing municipal bylaws state: No development shall be permitted within the 1 in 100-year flood line of any lake, river or creek as established by AEP (City of Cold Lake LUB 382-LU-10; MD of Bonnyville MDP 2007).

¹⁸ Adapted from the Town of Cochrane's Watershed Protection and Water Management Bylaw 2005.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- Maintenance and repair of existing infrastructure
 - Existing recreational facilities and associated surface parking
 - Existing parks and playgrounds
 - Passive recreational uses (e.g., walking); pathways constructed from hard surfaces should be avoided where possible
 - Natural areas
 - Interpretive signage
 - Existing agricultural operations, provided they comply with existing regulations (e.g., runoff regulations); agricultural BMPs should be applied (see Section xx)
 - Approved water supply wells or wells and associated technology used for livestock watering
- d) Except permitted activities, no further development (including stormwater ponds) or site alteration should be permitted within the riparian setback, thus maintaining riparian lands in their natural state. In a natural state, riparian functions are preserved.
- e) Setbacks related to agricultural activities, including manure storage, manure application, and seasonal feeding and bedding sites, are established and regulated through the *Agricultural Operations Practices Act (AOPA)*. The application of inorganic fertilizer is indirectly regulated by the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* and pesticide use, application, and storage or washing of equipment is regulated through *The Environmental Code of Practice for Pesticides* and administered by AEP. The agricultural industry should abide by provincial setbacks and established application regulations and Codes of Practice. Refer to [Appendix H.3](#) for agricultural related setbacks.
- f) Timber harvest is regulated by legislation (*Forests Act* and *Timber Management Regulation*). The forestry industry should abide by the setbacks outlined in the *Alberta Timber Harvest Planning and Operating Ground Rules (GOA 2022b)*. Refer to [Appendix H.4](#) for forestry-related setbacks.
- g) The oil and gas industry is regulated by the Alberta Energy Regulator. The oil and gas industry should abide by the setbacks outlined in the *Integrated Standards and Guidelines: Enhanced Approval Process (GOA 2012c)* and apply industry respected practices (IRPs). Refer to [Appendix H.5](#) for oil and gas related setbacks.
- h) Continue to seek clarification regarding the implementation of the CLSRP (GOA 2022a) setbacks.
- i) At the lake or stream level, a shoreline protection policy should be implemented that protects $\geq 75\%$ of the shoreline according to [Table 12](#).
- j) At the lot level, a shoreline protection policy and regulation should be implemented to protect trees and other natural vegetation on $\geq 75\%$ of the land area within a 30-metre shoreline setback (or other recommended width) on new residential lots. Encourage this practice on existing residential lots.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.4.3.3 Riparian Conservation

- a) Riparian conservation opportunities exist for all lakes in the Beaver River watershed. Consider policy, planning and conservation measures to conserve high quality riparian areas (where intactness scores are $\geq 90\%$). Consider the following conservation recommendations (from Fiera 2021a):
- i. Incentivize voluntary conservation of riparian habitat on private land through payment for ecosystem services, changes to tax regimes, or other BMP programs,
 - ii. Develop education and outreach programs to encourage stewardship and conservation of riparian habitats on private land,
 - iii. Secure high conservation priority riparian habitats through purchase or through other land securement mechanisms available to conservation groups, land trusts, or municipalities,
 - iv. Develop provincial, municipal and/or First Nation development setback and riparian land management policies,
 - v. Create a municipal habitat conservation and restoration fund to allow for the securement of high priority riparian conservation areas.
- b) Unnamed Lakes (located on Crown Land) generally have high riparian intactness¹⁹. These lakes should be mapped in provincial and municipal planning documents and provided special designation through planning, policy, and conservation tools.
- c) Explore Ecological Goods and Services Programs to encourage riparian area and wetland conservation (e.g., Alternative Land Use Services (ALUS) program, Land Trusts, conservation easements) in agricultural areas.

9.4.3.4 Riparian Restoration

Natural and anthropogenic pressure within local catchments was evaluated to identify riparian areas that may be functionally impaired due to surrounding land use activities (Fiera Biological 2021a). A low level of intactness was attributed to hardened shorelines and was most often associated with shoreline development within urban municipalities and highly valued recreational lakes. In the Upper Beaver watershed, increased pressure was noted in catchments dominated by human disturbance related to agriculture, forestry, and resource extraction activities (Fiera Biological 2021b).

- a) For existing developed areas, explore opportunities to restore shorelines to meet the riparian intactness target and threshold ([Table 12](#)).
- b) Measures should be taken to improve streambank and shoreline vegetation at priority lakes and watercourses, particularly those that did not meet the riparian intactness target and threshold ([Table 13](#)). Consider the following criteria to further refine priorities for restoration:
- i. Riparian areas that are of spiritual or cultural significance to First Nations and support the exercise of Treaty Rights (e.g., gather plants, trap)
 - ii. Riparian areas or littoral zones that support key fish habitat (i.e., spawning areas)

¹⁹ For the Jackfish-Muriel sub-basin, 14 of 15 unnamed lakes had “high intactness” (100%) (Fiera Biological 2021a). Similarly, in the Upper Beaver watershed 38 of 54 unnamed lakes had “high intactness” ratings ($\geq 90\%$) (Fiera Biological 2021b).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- iii. Degradation of the riparian area is a known contributor to poor lake water quality
 - iv. Riparian areas that do not meet the target ($\geq 75\%$ high intactness) AND the threshold value ($\leq 10\%$ low + very low intactness)
 - v. Resource availability
- c) Use field validation methods such as the riparian health inventory (Fitch et al. 2001; Ambrose et al. 2004) to determine site details contributing to low condition ratings at priority sites.
- d) Explore the use of the following tools to achieve restoration goals:
- i. Incentives for riparian habitat restoration on private land through payment for ecosystem services, changes to tax regimes, or other BMP programs (Fiera 2021a).
 - ii. Education and outreach programs to encourage private land restoration, particularly for landowners located upstream of flood prone areas.
 - iii. Partnerships with conservation organizations to promote and encourage restoration on private lands.
 - iv. Creating a municipal habitat conservation and restoration fund to pay for riparian habitat restoration on public lands, with a specific focus on restoring areas identified as Very Low or Low Intactness.
- e) Industry should consider the list of restoration priorities in [Table 13](#) and support community initiatives to restore sites.

Table 13. Summary of sites assessed in the riparian intactness assessments that did not meet the target and/or threshold ($\geq 75\%$ High Intactness and $\leq 10\%$ Very Low + Low Intactness; [Table 12](#)) (modified from Fiera Biological 2021a, 2021b). Sites shaded grey may be considered priorities for restoration, with those shaded green being the highest priority. Note that priorities may differ by stakeholder and their affiliation to the waterbody or watercourse. Refer to [Appendix G.2](#) for additional site assessments (e.g., unnamed lakes) and site details.

Waterbody or Watercourse	Length Assessed (km)*	Proportion (%) of Shoreline in Each Intactness Category			High Restoration (%)
		Very Low + Low %	Moderate %	High %	
Allday Lake	3.6	48	4	49	47
Amisk River	207.9	15	10	75	11
Amisk River-01	96.4	18	11	71	15
Amisk River-04	15.7	28	1	71	25
Amisk River-05	7.8	3	30	66	1
Beaver River	285.3	23	20	57	17
Beaver River-01	11.5	29	9	62	29
Bunder Creek	76.5	18	25	58	17
Bunder Creek-01	8.7	31	29	39	27
Bunder Creek-02	9.5	33	28	39	23
Bunder Lake	30.5	14	15	72	10
Chappell Lake	8.2	15	6	80	15
Cole Lake	9.2	58	0	41	16
Columbine Creek	80.5	31	24	45	31
Denning Lake	8.2	30	11	59	22
Floatingstone Lake	17.4	18	7	74	13
Floatingstone Lake-01	10.5	46	33	21	46
Garner Lake	16.6	28	11	61	28

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Waterbody or Watercourse	Length Assessed (km)*	Proportion (%) of Shoreline in Each Intactness Category			High Restoration (%)
		Very Low + Low	Moderate	High	
Greenstreet Lake	7.9	12	20	68	0
Little Garner Lake	4.1	72	1	27	72
Lone Pine Lake	8.3	22	6	73	14
Long Lake-03	3.9	12	2	85	2
Mooselake River	0.2	0	41	59	0
Owseye Lake	6.7	38	20	42	38
Reed Lake	20.1	68	9	24	67
Skeleton Lake	24.8	13	18	69	5
Snail Lake	6.7	30	2	68	30
St. Lina Creek	89.4	20	30	50	19
St. Lina Creek-01	7.3	14	13	74	13
St. Lina Creek-02	20.6	55	22	24	55
St. Lina Creek-03	13.3	70	22	8	70
Victor Lake	4.6	25	0	75	25
Victor Lake-01	21.7	26	9	65	13
Whitefish Creek	54.0	12	13	75	10
Whitefish Creek-01	4.8	56	24	19	43
Whitefish Creek-02	74.7	14	2	84	7
Whitefish Creek-03	14.4	17	11	72	14
Whitefish Lake	26.9	11	5	84	7
Jackfish Creek	131.4	16	7	77	14
Ethel Lake	11	11	17	72	
Manatoken Lake	12.8	24	9	66	23
Osborne Creek	32.3	7	20	72	3
Jessie Lake	16.6	33	35	33	36
Kehewin Lake	25.2	18	12	69	12
Moose Lake	67.5	20	13	66	15
S. Trib of Kehewin Lake	13.3	8	27	65	
S. Trib of Kehewin Lake-01	10.6	27	53	20	28
Charlotte Lake	27.3	73	23	4	70
Landry Lake B	1.9	32	37	32	
Muriel Creek	88	52	12	36	51
Muriel Lake	51.5	13	19	68	10
Reita Creek		16	7	77	14

9.4.4 Implementation Table for Riparian Areas

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.4.3.1 Riparian Area Condition			
a) Adopt targets and thresholds	AEP; AAF; AER	Adopt riparian area condition targets for Crown Land and integrate targets in industry codes of practice and/or operating standards and guidelines.	H
	Municipalities	Adopt the riparian area condition targets and include them in applicable policy and planning documents.	
b) Riparian condition monitoring	LICA	Develop a strategy to prioritize riparian health assessment work in the watershed.	H
	LICA; Municipalities; WSGs;	Host a workshop with shoreline owners to present riparian health assessment methods and encourage them to complete a self-assessment using Incentives.	
9.4.3.2 Riparian Protection			
a) Development setbacks	Municipalities	Determine the potential impact of riparian setbacks on landowners adjacent to recreation lakes and watercourses.	
		Specify and apply development setbacks to lakes, rivers, creeks, and ephemeral and intermittent streams at the time of subdivision .	
b) Development in the floodplain	Municipalities; Realtors; Lawyers	Develop a tool that clearly shows the riparian setback delineation.	H
		Establish a communication strategy for development setbacks to ensure they are implemented and respected in developments.	
		ER and MR provide community access to the lake and should be disclosed at the time of sale/purchase. Explore opportunities to educate lawyers and real estate agents of ER and MR that exist on private lands (e.g., place ER and MR on land titles so the buyer is aware).	
c) Riparian policy	Municipalities	Identify riparian setbacks on all site plans submitted to the appropriate jurisdiction for permitting. A development permit should only be approved after the delineation of the riparian setback is completed.	H
		Develop a riparian policy, if one has not been created, to guide planning and manage future development on municipal riparian lands.	
d) Permitted activities in riparian areas	Municipalities	Consider the list of permitted activities in riparian areas. Update applicable land use bylaws to include permitted activities.	H
		Develop and share resources related to agricultural responsibilities outlined in AOPA.	
e) Agricultural setbacks	AAF	Adhere to established agricultural setbacks regulated by AOPA (Appendix H)	H
	AAF	Monitor harvest practices to ensure setback compliance.	
f) Forestry setbacks	Forest Industry	Adhere to forestry setbacks established in Northeast Alberta Timber Harvest Planning and Operating Ground Rules (GOA 2018a) (Appendix H).	H
	AER	Monitor oil and gas activities to ensure setback compliance.	
g) Oil and gas setbacks	Oil and Gas Industry	Adhere to oil and gas activity setbacks established in the Integrated Standards and Guidelines: Enhanced Approval Process.	H

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
h) CLSRP setbacks	AEP	Clarify expectations regarding riparian setbacks in the CLSRP and communicate these to municipalities, industry and landowners in the watershed.	H
i) Regional shoreline protection policy	AEP; Municipalities	Develop a policy to maintain ≥75% of shoreline habitat.	H
j) Lot level shoreline protection policy	Municipalities	Explore opportunities to maintain ≥75% of shoreline at the lot level using policy and incentives. Tools available to municipalities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Environmental Reserve ii. Conservation Easements (refer to Greenway 2017 for more information regarding Conservation Easement as a tool for municipalities) iii. Incentives for voluntary conservation including payment for ecosystem services, changes to tax regimes, or other BMP programs 	H
9.4.3.3 Riparian Conservation			
a) Riparian conservation	GOA; Municipalities	Update Figure 10 in the CLSRP (GOA 2022) to include names of the named waterbodies and watercourse where the 250 m setback applies.	H
b) Unnamed lakes	GOA	Explore the use of Protected Notation and/or Consultative Notation to protect and/or conserve critical shoreline habitat on Crown Land.	M
c) Ecological Goods and Services	LICA	Organize a forum with Municipalities, GOA and non-government organizations to explore opportunities to provide incentives for riparian management.	M
9.4.3.4 Riparian Restoration			
a) Restoration to achieve targets and thresholds	AEP	Resource managers should prioritize restoration activities on Crown Land where riparian intactness scores are <75%. Consider popular Crown Land recreation areas.	M-H
b) Refine restoration priorities	LICA; Municipalities; WSGs;	Use available riparian condition data (e.g., the riparian intactness assessment, riparian health inventories/assessments) to further prioritize sites for restoration.	M-H
	First Nations; Métis	Identify partners interested in restoring riparian function on private lands.	H
c) Riparian health assessment/inventory	LICA; Municipalities; WSGs	Share information with LICA regarding restoration priorities.	M-H
	Cows & Fish; LICA; WSGs	Use field validation methods (e.g., riparian health assessments) to refine priorities and establish restoration plans for priority sites. On private lands, field technicians may interact with landowners and residents to heighten awareness and increase riparian literacy.	H
d) Explore administrative tools	LICA; Municipalities	See 9.4.3.1 b.	H
e) Industry support for community restoration projects	LICA; LICA's Industry Steering Committee	Evaluate administrative tools that could help to restore riparian areas.	H
	All Industry	Develop a list of restoration priorities in collaboration with stakeholders, First Nations and the Métis, and seek support for projects. Seek opportunities to collaborate in restoration projects.	M-H

^aH=High Priority (implement in 1-3 years); M=Medium Priority (implement in 4-6 years); L=Low Priority (implement in 7-10 years)

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.5 Wetlands

About 33% of the Beaver River watershed is considered wetland, with ecologically significant areas of poorly drained fens and swamps found in the northern part. Ducks Unlimited Canada classified the water and wetland features: Fens comprised 46.5% of wetland area; swamps represented 23.5%, marshes represented 4.5%; bogs 3%; and open water 22.5% of wetlands (BRWA 2013).

9.5.1 Goals and Objectives (from Section 6.2)

Goal: Healthy riparian areas and wetlands contribute to watershed resiliency with respect to flood and drought, quality water, and critical habitat.

Objective 2. Recommend actions to conserve intact riparian areas and wetlands, and to restore areas that rate unhealthy or poor condition or have low intactness.

9.5.2 Targets and Thresholds

All wetlands contribute to the health of the Beaver River watershed and should be retained. Efforts should be made to retain wetlands, avoid impacts to all wetlands through design, and to mitigate impacts where avoidance is not possible.

9.5.3 Recommendations

9.5.3.1 Wetland Inventory and Valuation

The Alberta Wetland Policy defines wetland values based on functional groups (Table 14). The Alberta Wetland Evaluation Tool (ABWRET-A) provides guidance regarding wetland values, however, assigning values to wetlands remains a challenge for land managers. In the boreal ecosystem, many wetlands are interconnected below ground and the hydrology of these systems is not well understood. Carbon storage potential should also be valued as an important wetland function.

Table 14. Wetland value functional groups based on the Alberta Wetland Policy (AEP 2013).

Wetland Value Functional Groups		Value Category
Biodiversity and Ecological Health	Wetlands are dynamic, complex habitats that contribute to biodiversity and other ecological functions.	A (High)
Water Quality Improvement	Wetlands improve water quality by facilitating sedimentation and filtering pollutants.	B (Moderate)
Hydrologic Function	Wetlands help reduce flooding and soil erosion by storing runoff and slowing its downstream release. They are also important as areas of groundwater recharge and discharge.	C (Moderately Low)
Human Uses	Wetlands support multiple human activities (e.g., recreation, and education) and have varying degrees of cultural significance.	D (Low)
Relative Abundance	The relative abundance of wetlands in an area strongly affects the sensitivity of an area to the effects of further wetland loss.	

- a) Complete a detailed wetland inventory for the watershed using the enhanced wetland classification method.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- b) Identify tools to assist with wetland valuation, considering the Alberta Wetland Policy and criteria established in the ABWRET-A. Establish a comprehensive inventory of high-valued wetlands in the watershed based on hydrological, ecological, and cultural values.
- c) Consider the Biodiversity Valuation Calculation Matrix (DUC 2017) to examine the biodiversity value of specific wetland types to species-at-risk in the watershed.

9.5.3.2 Wetland Retention

- a) To maintain high valued wetlands (Category A and B based on wetland value functional groups in Table 14), adopt a policy to avoid impacts to wetlands (through project redesign or relocation). If avoidance cannot occur, minimize impacts to the greatest extent possible using mitigation strategies (BMP implementation during planning and operation). Replacement should apply when wetlands are permanently lost according to the Alberta Wetland Mitigation Directive (GOA 2018b).

To the extent possible and as highest priority, encourage that wetland replacement is applied in the same sub-watershed relative to where the loss occurred (GOA 2018b).

- b) Similar to riparian areas, apply appropriate development setbacks in the watershed to maintain hydrologic function (flood and drought protection), water quality, and biodiversity functions on the landscape. Refer to Appendix H for industry related setbacks.
- c) Explore opportunities to establish a carbon credit system as a tool to retain wetlands on the landscape.²⁰

9.5.3.3 Wetland Mitigation

- a) Consider resource road construction and maintenance practices that mitigate impacts on wetland environments (Ptartington et al. 2016), including but not limited to:
 - i. Size and space culverts to promote hydrologic connectivity
 - ii. Apply minimal disturbance practices by crossing wetlands when soils are frozen
 - iii. Use wide tires on gravel trucks to reduce compaction and improve load-bearing capacity
 - iv. Source fill materials from outside wetlands to maintain wetland hydrology
 - v. Monitor and repair roads (e.g., rutting, perched/sunken culverts, excessive erosion)
- b) In agricultural areas, minimize impacts to wetlands:
 - i. Retain temporary wetlands in pastures and cropland to provide early spring breeding habitat for wildlife
 - ii. Maintain or restore permanent cover (e.g., perennial forages for hay) in low-lying (wet) areas to provide habitat

²⁰ Wetlands remove more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and incorporate it into vegetation and soil compared to forest or upland prairie ecosystems. A study by The Conservation Fund found that wetlands store 81 to 216 metric tons of carbon per acre, depending on their type and location. Carbon credit generally refers to a certificate or permit that allows the purchaser to offset their greenhouse gas emissions through the capturing or sequestering of carbon in the trees and soil, rather than it being released into the atmosphere. One carbon credit represents the reduction of one metric tonne of carbon dioxide or its equivalent in other greenhouse gases.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- iii. Avoid cultivating near the edge of wetlands
- iv. Maintain, restore, or enhance riparian vegetation for flood and drought mitigation, water quality, and wildlife habitat
- v. Delay mowing and haying of grassed waterways and other wet areas until mid-July to reduce nesting losses and fawn mortality. Use a flushing bar when haying
- vi. Provide alternative water to livestock to deter the use of wetlands by livestock and to prevent soil compaction in low-lying areas. Use temporary or permanent fencing around wetlands.

9.5.4 Implementation Table for Wetlands

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.5.3.1 Wetland Inventory and Valuation			
a) Detailed wetland inventory	LICA; AEP; DUC	Access the Alberta Merged Wetland Inventory data layer and create the detailed wetland inventory map for the watershed.	H
	Lac La Biche County	Share the local wetland inventory data with LICA, and others as requested, to support the creation of a detailed wetland inventory for the watershed.	
b) Wetland valuation	CLAWR; AEP; AAF; LICA	Collaborate to develop a detailed wetland valuation. Apply the Alberta Wetland Policy methodology to assign values to wetlands. Generate a map that shows wetland values as a decision support tool for use by municipalities and industry.	H
	AEP	Assist LICA and municipalities to assign values to wetlands in the watershed according to the Alberta Wetland Policy and Alberta Wetland Rapid Evaluation Tool	
	Municipalities	Consider the wetland valuation early in the planning process. Note that the value of wetlands may change, and wetlands may need to be re-evaluated closer to the application date.	
c) Biodiversity Valuation Calculation Matrix	DUC	Apply the Biodiversity Valuation Calculation Matrix to the Beaver River watershed.	H
9.5.3.2 Wetland Retention			
a) Maintain high-valued wetlands	AEP	<i>Any work within a water body requires Approval under the Water Act. Wetland retention and compensation are considered in AEP's decisions.</i>	H
		Review MDPs at an earlier stage so opportunities to retain wetlands are not lost. Consider if the wetland is provincially "Crown claimable" or if decisions can be deferred to the local authority.	
	Address the timeliness of the application review process for wetland restoration projects under the <i>Water Act</i> where clear benefits to the watershed were identified (e.g., ecological health, biodiversity, water quality improvement, hydrologic function, and human uses).		
Municipalities	Develop policy, procedures, and strategies to ensure that wetland management is integrated into urban planning and development, and water resource management.	H	

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
	LICA; Municipalities	Collaborate with Land Trust organizations, Ducks Unlimited Canada, Nature Conservancy Canada, and others who have an interest in the preservation of wetlands.	H
b) Development and industry setbacks	All	See implementation actions 9.4.3.2 Riparian Protection	H
c) Carbon credit system	Industry	Explore opportunities to offset carbon production by investing in carbon credits through federal and/or provincial programs, or programs aimed at preservation of ecological goods and services (e.g., ALUS).	L
9.5.3.3 Mitigation			
a) Road construction	GOA; Industry; Municipalities	Refer to available guidance to mitigate the impacts of road construction on wetlands.	H
b) Agricultural activity	Agricultural Industry	Apply grazing and cropping BMPs to maintain wetlands on agricultural land.	H

^aH=High Priority (implement in 1-3 years); M=Medium Priority (implement in 4-6 years); L=Low Priority (implement in 7-10 years)

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.6 Biodiversity

The watershed is a significant recreational fishery for the province, accounting for 25% of the annual provincial harvest (BRWA 2013). Fish are vulnerable to lake level fluctuations and the effects on shoreline vegetation, which provide spawning and feeding habitat for adults and rearing habitat for young fish. Low lake levels can result in loss of habitat that increases the risk of fish kills in summer and winter. Lake fisheries can also be impacted by surrounding land use in the watershed, particularly where nutrients and other contaminants drain uncontrolled into lakes (BRWA 2013). In the Beaver River, fish diversity and abundance are impacted by poor habitat conditions that include low streamflow velocities, poor water quality (low dissolved oxygen and high nutrient concentrations), and poor riparian conditions.

Marie Lake: Poor translation of the Cree word for the place *methai*, pronounced *merai*, which translates as a fish (Harrison 1994).

Moose Lake: Known to early French-Canadian fur traders as *lac d'Original*, meaning Moose Lake. This may have been a direct translation of the local Cree name of the same meaning, *Mōswa sākahikan* (Atlas of Alberta Lakes).

Fish communities in the Beaver River watershed are summarized in [Table 15](#). Key lake fishes important to First Nations, the Métis and recreational fishermen include Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye.

Table 15. Fish community in the Beaver River watershed.

Waterbody/Watercourse	Fish Community
Lakes (general)	Cold-water Fish: Lake Cisco, Lake Trout and Lake Whitefish, with Lake Trout only found in Cold Lake Cool-water Fish: Burbot, Northern Pike, Walleye and Yellow Perch.
Upper Beaver River	Fish species tolerant of degraded habitat (i.e., White Sucker and a few minnow species). It is thought that more sensitive species (i.e., Walleye, Northern Pike and Spottail Shiner) may have been present in the Upper Beaver River in the 1950s
Lower Beaver River Upstream of the City of Cold Lake	Dominated by White Sucker and Lake Chub. Fish species diversity tends to be greater upstream of the City of Cold Lake and includes Burbot, Northern Pike, Walleye and Yellow Perch. There is likely an influx of better-quality water discharged from the Sand River to the Beaver River that supports these cool-water fishes.
Lower Beaver River – Downstream of the City of Cold Lake	Only species that are more tolerant of degraded habitat conditions were observed downstream (e.g., White Sucker, Brook Stickleback) (BRWA 2013). Fish captured furthest downstream had a higher prevalence of infection and parasites indicating habitat stress (BRWA 2013).

9.6.1 Goals and Objectives (from Section 6.2)

Goal: Fish, wildlife, and plants are healthy and resilient to changing environmental conditions. Their ecological, social, and cultural roles in the watershed are sustained.

Objective 1. Identify appropriate land use targets and thresholds (e.g., stream crossings and linear features) to better understand and track cumulative impacts on aquatic and terrestrial habitats.

Objective 2. Recommend best management practices and actions that improve wildlife habitat, health, and biodiversity.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Objective 3. Recommend appropriate actions to address the risks associated with invasive species.

9.6.2 Targets and Thresholds

9.6.2.1 Fish and Fish Habitat

9.6.2.1.1 Index of Biological Integrity (IBI)

The IBI was used to assess the condition of aquatic ecosystems at 47 locations on the Beaver River, Amisk and Sand rivers (Cantin and Johns 2012). Indicators used in the assessment included: fish composition and size, road density, riparian condition, and water quality. Many sites in the upper Beaver River were rated in poor condition. These results are consistent with riparian condition findings (see Section 9.4) where riparian health scored poorly in the same reaches. At the Sand River, ratings were somewhat better, generally ranging from average to good, with few areas rating fair (Cantin and Johns 2012). Sites at Amisk rated poor to fair. A high IBI would suggest that conditions were suitable for aquatic life. [Table 16](#) identifies targets for IBI scores.

Table 16. Fish and fish habitat targets.

Indicator	Target
IBI Scores	>90% of IBI scores rate high for a given stream.
	Improve IBI scores at the Amisk and Beaver River.
Lake FSI Scores	Fish habitat is restored, and fish harvest is in balance with a sustainable fish population.
	No lakes have fish species listed as Functionally Extirpated (Refer to Table 17)
	A decrease in the number of lakes that have Northern Pike or Walleye populations listed as High or Very High Risk to sustainability (Refer to Table 17)
Species Composition	The Upper and Lower Beaver River support a sustainable, cool-water fishery.
	Maintain a sustainable Lake Trout population in Cold Lake.
	Consider smaller fish and other food sources for sportfish as indicators of the health of the system.
Water Temperature	Water temperature should be maintained within the optimum range described in Table 18 for select fish species. A general water temperature of $\leq 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ is recommended. Refer to Section 9.3 for additional water quality targets.
Stream Connectivity	Achieve $\geq 90\%$ stream connectivity in sportfish streams, with 100% connectivity in the mainstem reaches of third-order streams and higher.

9.6.2.1.2 Fall Index Netting and Fish Sustainability Index

Fall Index Netting methods are used by Alberta Environment and Parks to monitor the status of fish populations (i.e., Northern Pike and Walleye). Fall index netting typically occurs during late summer and fall when water temperatures are between 10 and 15°C when fish are known to be more evenly distributed within the lakes (<https://www.alberta.ca/fall-index-netting-overview.aspx#>).

Fish Sustainability Index (FSI) is the provincial fish-population assessment measure. It evaluates provincial fish status by assessing numerous metrics that are grouped into three main categories:

- population integrity
- productive potential of the habitat
- threats and their mitigation

Indicators are summarized into scores that are reported as a risk rating, from very low risk to very high risk to the fish population (refer to [Appendix I](#) for FSI index risk thresholds for Walleye and Northern

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Pike). Scores for the most recent FSI assessments in the Beaver River watershed are summarized in [Table 17](#). Targets for FSI scores are established in [Table 16](#).

Table 17. Most recent risk sustainability rating for lakes monitored in the Beaver River watershed. A rating of ‘Low’ indicates a low risk to fish population sustainability, a rating of ‘Very High’ indicates a very high risk to the fish population.

Sub-Watershed	Waterbody	Northern Pike	Walleye
Amisk	Amisk Lake	High (2019)	Low-Moderate (2019)
	Goodfish Lake	Very High (2020)	Very High (2018)
	Long Lake	Low (2020)	Low (2020)
	Skeleton Lake	Moderate-High (2020)	Moderate-High (2020)
Manatokan / Jackfish Creek	Tucker Lake	Very Low (2019)	Not Reported
Marie Creek	Crane Lake	Moderate-High (2018)	Very High (2018)
	Ethel Lake	Low (2017)	Moderate (2017)
	Marie Lake	Very High (2020)	High (2020)
	May Lake	High (2019)	High (2019)
Moose Lake	Chickenhill Lake	Extirpated (2019)	-
	Kehewin Lake	High (2018)	High (2018)
	Moose Lake	Moderate-High (2020)	High (2020)
	Muriel Lake	Extirpated (2012)	Extirpated (2012)
Sand River-Lakeland Region	Pinehurst Lake	Very High (2020)	High (2020)
	Touchwood Lake	High (2019)	High (2019)
	Wolf Lake	High (2018)	-
Upper Beaver River	Beaver Lake	Very High (2016; 2018)	High (2016; 2018)
	Elinor Lake	High (2020)	Low (2020)
	Ironwood Lake	High (2019)	Moderate-High (2019)

9.6.2.1.3 Water Temperature

Continuous water temperature data is not available for the Beaver River or its tributaries. However, monitoring at the lower reach of the Beaver River (2016-2020) recorded an average maximum temperature of 22.87°C, with 10% of observations greater than 20°C (Average 90th percentile value of 20.2°C) (refer to [Appendix F.2](#) for current Beaver River conditions). Water temperature targets are identified in [Table 19](#).

9.6.2.2 Wildlife

The Surface Water Allocation Directive (SWAD) provides protection for wildlife sensitive to human disturbance and changing water levels (GOA 2021). For lakes and standing water bodies, important breeding sites for trumpeter swan, piping plover and colonial nesting birds (American white pelican and great blue heron) should be protected by consistently applying the timing restrictions identified in the SWAD or by using site-specific timing information where available ([Table 18](#)).

Table 18. Target restriction for wildlife species sensitive to human disturbance (GOA 2021).

Sensitive Wildlife Species	Breeding Season	Target Restriction
Trumpeter Swan	April 1 – Sep 30	No water diversions during the breeding season.
Colonial nesting birds	April 15 – July 31	
Piping plover	April 15 – July 31	

Table 19. Summary of water temperatures required for key sport fish species in rivers and lakes in the Beaver River watershed. Temperatures in **green** are optimum temperatures for growth. Temperatures in **black** are the tolerance range (sub-optimum growth at the lower and upper extreme temperature). Temperatures higher than the upper tolerance range may result in mortality for all life history components and cessation of spawning. Temperatures lower than the lower tolerance range may result in reduced growth for all components, cessation of spawning and increased mortality for incubating eggs and newly-emerged fry.

Species	Egg Incubation	Egg Incubation Timing	Fry	Juvenile	Adult	Spawning	Spawning Timing	Reference
Burbot (<i>Lota lota</i>)	4 - 7°C 1 - 7°C	30 days: February to April	NA	16 - 18°C 8 - 23°C	16 - 18°C 1 - 23°C	1 - 2°C	February to March (under ice)	1, 2
Lake Trout (<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>)	5°C 0.3-10°C	100 - 150 days: September to January	12°C	6 - 13°C 0 - 18°C	<10°C 0 - 18°C	10°C 8 - 11°C	September to October	1, 2, 3, 5, 10
Lake Whitefish (<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>)	3 - 6°C 0 - 12°C	42 - 182 days: October to April	14°C 12 - 20°C	14 - 20°C	8 - 14°C 0 - 22°C	3 - 6°C 0 - 7°C	late-September to January	1, 2, 3, 5, 10
Northern Pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>)	6 - 15°C 3 - 17°C	14 days: mid-April to mid-May	21 - 26°C 6 - 26°C	26°C 6 - 33°C	19 - 21°C 0 - 29°C	6 - 12°C	April to early-May	1, 5, 9
Walleye (<i>Sander vitreus</i>)	9 - 15°C 6 - 19°C	17 - 21 days: mid-April to mid-June	22°C 13 - 28°C	22 - 28°C 15 - 31°C	20 - 23°C 0 - 28°C	6 - 12°C	April to May	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11
Yellow Perch (<i>Perca flavescens</i>)	10°C 7 - 20°C	8 - 14 days: late-April to late-May	3 - 28°C	19 - 24°C 6 - 31°C	19 - 24°C 6 - 31°C	7 - 12°C	mid-April to early-May	2, 3, 4

Note: Where temperature data is not available for 'fry' component, use temperature data from 'juvenile'.

References:

1 - Ford et al. 1995	7 - Carlander 1997
2 - Joynt and Sullivan 2003	8 - McMahon et al. 1984
3 - Scott and Crossman 1973	9 - Inskip 1982
4 - Krieger et al. 1983	10 - McPhail 2007
5 - Nelson and Paetz 1992	11 - Clapp et al. 1997
6 - AEP 1996b	

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.6.3 Recommendations

9.6.3.1 Fisheries

- a) Determine local and regional goals, and update fisheries management objectives for lake fisheries in the watershed through conversation with First Nations, the Métis, anglers, and the public. Design and implement effective regulations and management tools to achieve these goals.²¹
- b) Implement effective sport fishing regulations, with goals of recovering fisheries and providing more sport fishing opportunities.²¹ Consider the potential to develop a 'catch-and-keep' fishery at lakes to support tourism and recreation opportunities and the local economy.
- c) Fall Index Netting program reports should include additional key species in lakes (e.g., Burbot, Yellow Perch, Whitefish) that are captured during the fishing effort.
- d) Consider other methods to monitor fish populations. Complete angler effort surveys to understand angling pressure and harvest from key lakes of interest in the watershed (e.g., creel surveys), and consider electrofishing at streams.
- e) Increase knowledge and understanding among land managers and lake users about the relationships between development, water quality and healthy ecosystems to support the conservation of clean water and healthy fisheries.²¹

9.6.3.2 Fish Habitat and Restoration

- a) Continuous water temperature data should be collected at several locations in the Beaver River to assess current fish habitat conditions. Sites may be located downstream of the Amisk River, Downstream of Sand River, upstream of the City of Cold Lake, and downstream of the City of Cold Lake.
- b) Identify key drivers of high-water temperature (e.g., lack of riparian vegetation, water diversion or discharge) and develop a strategy to mitigate the impact.
- c) Conduct fish spawning surveys to identify lake areas that should be protected from future development, and/or recreation activity during critical spawning periods.
- d) Lakes that have been closed to fishing should be assessed to determine the cause of the fishery decline and if the cause of impact has been resolved. Consider restoring a fishery at these lakes if habitat conditions are suitable (refer to 9.6.3.1 b), or enhancing habitat conditions where feasible.

²¹ Adapted from Northern Pike (Lakes) FSI, GOA website [Northern Pike \(Lakes\) FSI | Alberta.ca](https://www.alberta.ca/northern-pike-lakes-fsi), last accessed Sep 13, 2022.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.6.3.3 Watercourse Crossings and Stream Connectivity

Studies have shown that as the number of stream crossings increase, fish habitat tends to degrade. Poorly constructed and/or poorly maintained watercourse crossings can result in habitat fragmentation, habitat degradation, and barriers to fish passage. Streams impacted by stream crossings tend to have poor water quality and increased sedimentation. There are an estimated 1,395 watercourse crossings in the Beaver River watershed (WorleyParsons 2012). To increase the availability of productive fish habitat, consider the following:

- a) Limit new stream crossings, particularly culverts, and improve existing crossings to ensure fish passage (i.e., single-span bridges or open-bottom channels) according to the Watercourse Crossings Management Directive (AEP 2020).
- b) Engage stakeholders and land users in the monitoring of watercourse crossings using the Alberta Watercourse Inventory (ABWCI) App to improve the inventory in the Beaver River watershed. Priority subwatersheds where additional assessment is warranted may be directed to those classified as having “Elevated Disturbance” in the previous watercourse crossing assessment (WorleyParsons 2012) and may include the Upper Beaver River, Moose Lake, Muriel Lake, Reita Creek and Redspring Creek subwatersheds ([Appendix J](#)).
- c) Create and implement a watershed-wide stream crossing remediation plan including inspection and assessment output, fish passage ratings, sediment/erosion assessment, restoration/replacement priorities, planned remedial work, and timelines (AEP 2020).

Prioritize sites for stream crossing restoration so stream crossings that fully impede fish movement with the highest sediment load are given a higher priority for remediation or replacement. Consider the hanging culvert assessment and inventory (Worley Parsons 2012) as a starting place

9.6.3.4 Shoreline Management (Littoral Zone)

- a) Shorelines (the littoral zone) provide critical habitat for fish and waterfowl. These shorelines should be inventoried and managed to maintain critical habitat, particularly spawning areas and identified Important Bird Areas. Consider key lakes of interest, including the Long Bay area of Cold Lake, the islands of Moose Lake, and French Bay.
- b) Administrative tools should be identified and implemented to manage lakeside development and limit future loss of shoreline habitat. The location and type of development should be assessed alongside shoreline function. Tools may include:
 - I. Master planning, shoreline zoning, and development plan review that considers dynamic shoreline processes and protects ecological functions provided by shores
 - II. Development setbacks and vegetated buffers adjacent to streams, wetlands, and lakes (Refer to riparian recommendations in [Section 9.4.3](#))
 - III. Limits on continuous hard surfaces (e.g., retaining walls) to minimize erosion of neighbouring properties. Natural shorelines dissipate wave energy and minimize erosion.
 - IV. Requirements for restoration of the littoral zone where necessary

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- V. Lot clearing criteria for new developments (e.g., limit lot clearing to improve views to 30% of the property area, in addition to maintaining $\geq 75\%$ of lot shoreline at the lot level)
 - VI. Encourage yard management strategies that maintain shoreline functions
 - VII. Identify and promote best practices for marinas
- c) Manage human-induced shoreline erosion by establishing wake-free zones and/or posting speed limits in areas most vulnerable (e.g., shallow water adjacent to the exposed shoreline). Maintain a near-shore speed limit to reduce the suspension of bottom sediments and shoreline erosion induced by wave action.

9.6.3.5 Beavers

Beavers are generally beneficial to watersheds as the dams they create store water in surface and groundwater reservoirs, increase open-water area, aid riparian vegetation, and slow water velocity to reduce streambank erosion and trap sediment. While beavers contribute to watershed health, they can be a nuisance when their activity impacts infrastructure. Efforts have increased in recent years to identify tools that can be used to mitigate the impacts of beaver activity on infrastructure, to allow humans to better coexist with them on the landscape. Tools include fencing of desired trees to prevent harvest, use of repellents/deterrents, and water level controls (Fitch 2016).

- a) Determine the occurrence of beavers where there is community concern (e.g., Moose Lake).
- b) Explore tools to manage beaver activity where it has impacted infrastructure and hydrologic connectivity (also refer to [Recommendation 9.2.3.1 c](#)). Prior to removal, beaver dams should be assessed by a qualified professional to understand potential impacts and recommend management strategies.

9.6.3.6 Cormorants

The double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) is a migratory bird that breeds in the northern hemisphere, nesting in trees or on the ground on islands at waterbodies across Alberta. Cormorants consume up to 20% of their body weight in fish per day (AEP 2021). These birds feed on fish species that are easiest to catch and will fly up to 30 – 60 km from their nesting colony to feed. Cormorants can negatively affect fisheries populations when the number of cormorants feeding exceeds the fish resources available in the area (AEP 2021). In the Beaver River watershed, concerns regarding cormorant populations and their impact on local fisheries vary by waterbody.

The following recommendations are modified from the current Cormorant Management Program Activities (AEP 2021):

- a) Determine cormorant numbers in the Beaver River watershed (current program extent is the Bonnyville area) and establish a management program to reduce the population size in problem areas as needed.
- b) Complete fish community assessments on waterbodies to determine the number and size of fish and any population trends (the current program is confined to the Moose Lake area) (also refer to [Recommendation 9.6.3.1 d](#)).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- c) Strive to better understand cormorant population dynamics and life strategies in the Beaver River watershed:
 - i. Complete movement surveys to determine where cormorants are coming from and where they are feeding.
 - ii. Collect and analyze cormorant diet samples to determine what the birds are feeding on.
 - iii. Identify other birds that co-nest with cormorants; inventory and implement mitigation measures to prevent disturbance to these species.

9.6.3.7 Key Wildlife and Biodiversity Zones

- a) The Beaver River, Sand River and several other areas are indicated as key wildlife and biodiversity zones in the watershed ([Figure 5](#)). These areas should be managed to maintain quality habitat:
 - i. Avoid development in key wildlife and biodiversity zones
 - ii. Minimize and mitigate impacts from future development when it cannot be avoided
 - iii. Plan future tourism and recreation to avoid sensitive areas (refer to [9.7.3.5 a](#))
 - iv. Implement riparian and wetland management recommendations (Sections [9.4.3](#), [9.5.3](#))
- b) Effort should be made to restore habitat where human footprint has already encroached on sensitive areas within key wildlife and biodiversity zones.

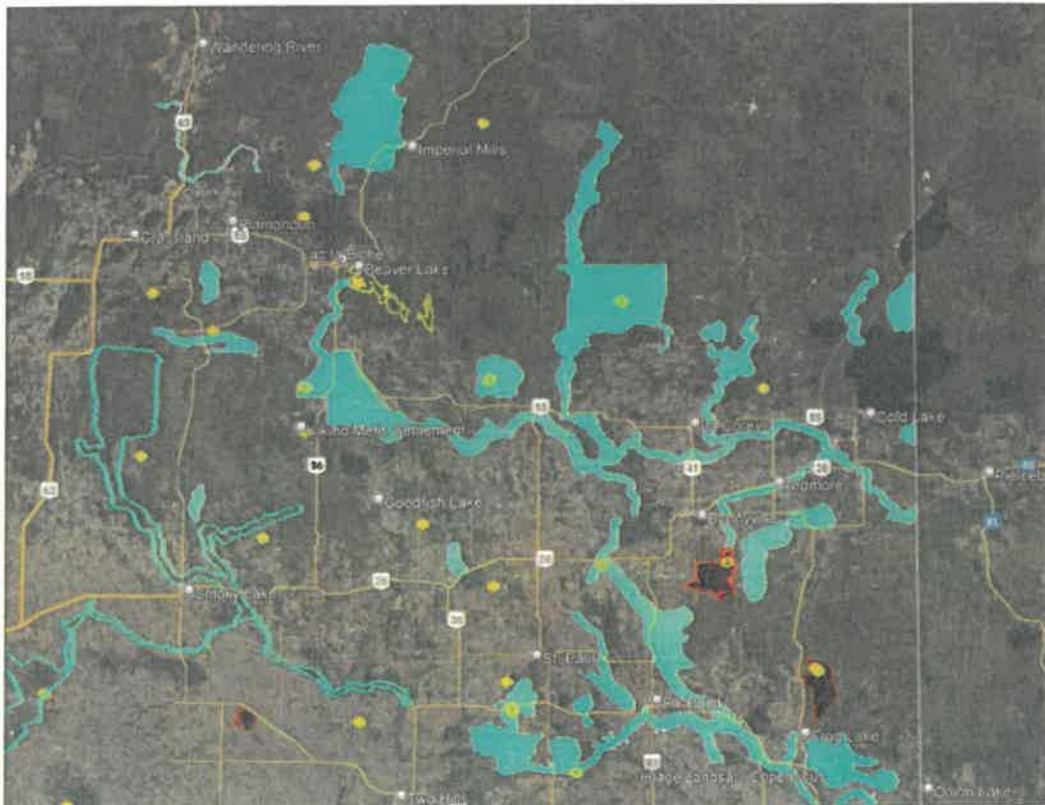


Figure 5. Key wildlife and biodiversity zones (turquoise polygons), including Piping Plover habitat (lakes outlined in orange: Murriel Lake, Frog Lake), important Trumpeter Swan habitat (lakes outlined in yellow: Beaver Lake, Elinor Lake), and colonial nesting bird habitat (yellow dots: e.g., great blue heron).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.6.3.8 Aquatic Invasive Species and Disease

Himalayan balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) is a regulated plant under the *Alberta Weed Control Act* and listed provincially as Prohibited Noxious. It is a summer annual that reproduces by seed only. It is found in riparian areas and requires moist soils and some soil disturbance to establish (e.g., uprooted trees, flooding).

- a) Spread of Himalayan balsam occurs mostly from the dispersal of seed from landscape plantings. Consider the following to help control its spread:
 - i. Avoid the selling or purchase of Himalayan balsam for ornamental purposes
 - ii. Minimize the potential to spread seed by minimizing soil disturbance and erosion in riparian areas
 - iii. Himalayan balsam has a shallow root system. Hand-pulling is an effective way to control plants. Plant debris should be incinerated or bagged and sent to a landfill
 - iv. Explore biological control options

Aquatic invasive species (AIS) pose an ongoing risk to Alberta's lakes and streams. Species of concern include zebra and quagga mussels, flowering rush, Prussian Carp, and Eurasian milfoil. Whirling disease is also a concern that is present in other watersheds (Oldman, Bow, Red Deer and North Saskatchewan rivers), but has not yet been detected in the Beaver River watershed (as of May 1, 2018).

- b) To minimize the potential to spread AIS, consider:
 - i. Posting signage at all access points to increase awareness regarding the threat of AIS
 - ii. Making boat wash stations available at key access points, particularly during fishing tournaments and the peak summer season
 - iii. Reinstating provincial highway inspection stations for watercraft
 - iv. Reducing the number of unmanaged boat launches in the watershed where possible.

9.6.4 Implementation Table for Biodiversity

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.6.3.1 Fish Habitat			
a) Determine local and regional goals for fisheries	AEP	Meet with the community to determine local goals for fisheries in the Beaver River watershed. Review fisheries management objectives with the community. Explore more opportunities for catch-and-keep fishing in the watershed, using science to help the fishery adapt and grow (GOA n.d). Support AEP in an effort to determine local goals for fishery by circulating information and hosting forums.	H
b) Sport fish regulations	WSGs; Municipalities; LICA	Meet with the community to determine fisheries management objectives for species other than Northern Pike and Walleye.	H
c) Fall Index Netting	AEP	Consider including additional key species in lakes in the FIN monitoring program.	H
d) Fishery monitoring	AEP; Academia; ACA	Collaborate to collect additional fisheries information using a community-based approach. Consider reporting tools, and student-led research to augment FIN data.	H
e) Fish education	LICA	Develop educational resources about the state of the fishery in the watershed, linkages to development, ecosystem processes and water quality to support a healthy fishery.	H
9.6.3.2 Fish Habitat and Restoration			
a) Water temperature monitoring	WSGs; LICA	Deploy water temperature loggers in the Beaver River and other streams based on community interests, to determine if the water temperature is meeting fish habitat needs.	H
b) Strategy to maintain water temperature	LICA	Review IBI scores and riparian intactness assessment to prioritize riparian and streambank restoration activities that could improve fish habitat conditions. Collaborate to better understand and document critical fish habitat in recreation lakes to inform fisheries goals and management objectives (see implementation 9.6.3.1 a). Develop resource material to inform the community about fish habitat and actions that can be taken to maintain healthy fisheries (see implementation 9.6.3.1 e). Collaborate with the community to better understand critical fish habitat.	H
c) Fish spawning habitat survey	LICA, Watershed Stewardship Groups		H
	AEP		

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
d) Determine status of lakes closed to fishing	AEP; LICA; Municipalities; WSGs; First Nations; Metis	<p>Lakes previously closed to fishing should be assessed to determine the current status (see implementation 9.6.3.1.a)</p> <p>A water quality and fish habitat suitability study for several lakes in the watershed was recently undertaken to explore opportunities to restore fish habitat. The results of this work recommended actions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fish transplants at Upper Mann, Frenchman, Minnie and Vincent Lakes - The consideration of aeration at Lower Mann, Bonnie, Muriel - Water level assessments at Lower Mann, Muriel <p>Refer to EnviroMak Inc. (2022) for more details regarding these assessments. Use this assessment to support next steps to advance fisheries management discussions.</p>	H
9.6.3.3 Watercourse Crossings and Stream Connectivity			
a) Manage watercourse crossings	AEP; Municipalities; AB Transportation; Industry	Consider the need for new stream crossings in project planning.	H
b) and c) Monitor and remediate watercourse crossings	AEP; WSGs; LICA	Collaborate according to the Watercourse Crossings Management Directive (GOA 2020) to inventory and prioritize crossings for remediation.	M
9.6.3.4 Shoreline Management (Littoral Zone)			
a) Shoreline habitat inventory	AEP; Municipalities; WSGs; LICA	Collaborate to map important shoreline habitat, including spawning areas at recreation lakes. Prioritize recreation lakes for shoreline habitat inventory based on community goals and fisheries management objectives (refer to implementation 9.6.3.1.a).	H
b) Administrative tools	Municipalities	Use the resulting shoreline habitat inventory (refer to implementation 9.6.3.4.a) to establish shoreline policies to preserve critical habitat and support healthy fisheries.	M
c) Shoreline erosion	AEP	Enforce LUBs to maintain shorelines designated as municipal environmental reserve.	H
d) Shoreline erosion	AEP	Maintain natural shoreline functions on Public Lands, including in provincial parks and recreation areas.	H
e) Shoreline erosion	Residents and lake users	Post speed limits in critical fish and waterfowl habitat areas in recreation lakes.	M-H
f) Shoreline erosion	Residents and lake users	Respect speed limits at recreation lakes in the watershed to help maintain the fishery.	H
9.6.3.5 Beavers			
a) Assess occurrence of beaver		Use drone technology to better understand the occurrence (distribution/abundance) of beaver in the watershed.	M-L
b) Identify beaver management tools	LICA; Municipalities; Cows and Fish	Identify areas where beaver activity impacts on local infrastructure or is a nuisance to adjacent landowners. Explore management options that would allow beaver activity to continue while protecting infrastructure or landowner property.	M

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.6.3.6 Cormorants			
a) to c) Cormorant management	AEP, Municipalities; WSGs; LICA	Demonstrate the use of management tools in the watershed to increase adoption, where possible. Implement recommendations to better understand the impact of cormorants on the local fishery. Establish a community-based monitoring program that documents the occurrence of cormorants at recreation lakes and where community interest is high.	L M
9.6.3.7 Key Wildlife and Biodiversity Zones			
a) Key wildlife and biodiversity zones	AEP; Industry; Municipalities	Overlay key wildlife and biodiversity zones on maps to assess potential impacts from proposed new developments.	H
b) Habitat restoration	AEP; Municipalities; WSGs; LICA	See recommendations for riparian and wetland restoration (refer to Section 9.4.3 and Section 9.5.3).	H
9.6.3.8 Aquatic Invasive Species and Disease			
a) Himalayan balsam	Municipalities; LICA; LARA; WSGs	Document the occurrence of Himalayan balsam in the watershed. Create a factsheet about Himalayan balsam and disseminate it to landowners, residents, and greenhouses. Collaborate to organize an event to hand-pull plants.	H M-H
b) Implement strategies to mitigate the potential for AIS	AEP	Re-establish highway check-stops for AIS to help prevent the spread. Establish a boat inspection station, and boat-wash stations at major access points, particularly during fishing tournaments and peak season	H
	Municipalities	Provide training to summer staff working at municipal boat launches to assist with education and proper cleaning techniques for boats. Work with LICA to circulate a notice to ratepayers regarding AIS risks and stewardship.	H

^aH=High Priority (implement in 1-3 years); M=Medium Priority (implement in 4-6 years); L=Low Priority (implement in 7-10 years)

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.7 Land Use

The Cold Lake Sub-Regional Plan (CLSRP) is a statutory plan that was recently published (GOA 2022a). The CLSRP outlines a series of land management approaches and requirements for development and human footprint restoration. These aim to maintain or re-establish ecological processes, including landscape and habitat intactness, so that public lands may support the interests of all Albertans, including Indigenous peoples, now and in the future.

The three outcomes of the CLSRP align with the current Beaver River IWMP recommendations. The CLSRP regulations will not be repeated in this document, rather the Beaver River IWMP focuses on minimizing the impacts of urban development, industry (agriculture, oil and gas, forestry, sand and gravel extraction, and peat mining), and tourism and recreation footprints outside of the caribou range (entire Beaver River watershed (Figure 4) and provides recommendations to consider in the proposed Recreation Management Plan recommended in the CLSRP (GOA 2022a).

9.7.1 Goals and Objectives (from Section 6.2)

Goal: Cumulative effects of diverse land uses are reduced or mitigated to maintain and/or improve ecosystem health.

Objective 1. Recommend appropriate water and land management practices that mitigate impacts of industry (i.e., urban, recreation, agriculture, oil and gas, forestry, sand and gravel extraction, and peat mining) and development, and maintain and/or improve ecosystem health.

9.7.2 Targets and Thresholds

Targets and thresholds for ecosystem health were established in the previous sections related to water supply, water quality, riparian areas, wetlands, and biodiversity. These should be considered in all land use decision-making

Requirements for managing industry footprint in caribou range are established in the CLSRP (2022a). No additional targets or thresholds are recommended in the Beaver River IWMP to manage industry footprint. Industry should refer to the CLSRP (2022a) for current requirements related to:

- Access management
- Energy and mineral activity
- Pipeline development and maintenance
- Geophysical exploration
- Forestry
- Surface material extraction (sand, gravel, and borrow)
- Peat
- Transmission lines
- Livestock grazing
- Seismic lines

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.7.3 Recommendations

9.7.3.1 Urban Development

- a) Development setbacks should account for natural variability in the hydrologic cycle and be established with consideration for flood and drought conditions, as well as for riparian health (refer to riparian area targets and thresholds [Section 9.4.2](#)).

Low impact development (LID) practices can reduce stormwater runoff volume and rate, and thereby maintain receiving water quality (City of Edmonton 2016). Low impact developments have post-development runoff conditions that mimic the pre-development rates and volumes for smaller storm events, and severe, infrequent events. This is generally achieved through the reduction of impervious surface area, integration of “green infrastructure”, and stormwater capture and use in developments.

- b) Stormwater inputs from urban areas to lakes should be managed to maintain the natural variability of flow rate and volume in each system. By managing stormwater runoff rates and volumes, the quality of stormwater will also invariably improve.
- c) Low impact development practices should be incorporated, wherever feasible, in all new developments and/or areas of redevelopment according to the best available science. Low impact development practices may include, but not be limited to:
- A reduction in hard surface area
 - Retention of natural areas
 - Standards for maximum footprint per lot/land area
 - Absorbent landscaping
 - Increased topsoil depths in new developments (e.g., 300 mm minimum or other appropriate depth as determined through local assessment)
 - Micro-depressions in yards
 - Gentle grades and cross-cut slopes to reduce flow rates
 - Bioretention, including rain gardens and grass swales
 - Stormwater capture and use
 - Stormwater retention ponds where runoff can be stored/treated and released at an appropriate rate
 - Dry riverbed and swales to direct runoff to treatment areas
- d) Assess stormwater quality generated from different development types to determine variability in water quality and potential impacts on surface water quality.
- e) Implement strategies to improve the quality of urban stormwater discharged to surface water. Consider the following:
- i. Inventory stormwater outfalls and place a sign at each site with the outfall number/name.
 - ii. Ensure proper storage, handling, and application of road salt in winter, and dust suppression (e.g., calcium chloride), herbicides and pesticides during the growing season.
 - iii. Stockpiled snow, when melting, can be a significant source of contaminants (e.g., salts, nutrients, sediment). Care should be taken to stockpile snow away from surface water.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- iv. Consider the use of oil/grit separators to remove solids prior to discharge to surface water.
- v. Use stormwater ponds and low impact development practices that manage stormwater volume and release rate to improve stormwater quality.
- vi. Educate residents about their role in stormwater management.
- vii. Engage partners to implement the Stream of Dreams²² and Yellow Fish Road Program²³ in local schools.

9.7.3.2 Agriculture

- a) Encourage agricultural producer participation in the Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) program.
- b) For livestock operations, consider the following beneficial (best) management practices to protect and maintain water quality:
 - i. Provide off-stream watering (seasonally or year-round) to prevent livestock from wading in lakes, streams, and wetlands. Off-stream watering has proven to increase weight-gain and reduce scours and hoof problems in livestock.
 - ii. Manage stocking rate, timing, and duration of livestock on grazing lands to maintain healthy upland pastures.
 - iii. Use temporary or permanent fencing adjacent to lakes, watercourses, and wetlands to maintain healthy riparian areas, when the management of stocking rate, timing and duration on grazing lands cannot be met.
 - iv. Develop grazing management plans that promote healthy riparian areas identified by stable streambanks and supported by deep-rooted vegetation.
 - v. Use bioengineering techniques to stabilize and restore eroded streambanks, where possible.
- c) For farm operations, consider the following BMPs to protect and maintain water quality:
 - i. Apply fertilizer at an appropriate rate to avoid excess
 - ii. Practice soil conservation on cropped lands to reduce soil erosion, conserve topsoil and protect water quality.
 - iii. Minimize or eliminate the use of herbicides and fertilizers adjacent to watercourses. Apply according to *AOPA*.
- d) Increase collaboration between municipal Agricultural Service Boards, and other local agricultural organizations to promote the use of BMPs that protect, maintain, and improve water quality, riparian areas, wetlands, and biodiversity in agricultural areas in the watershed.
- e) Consider ecological goods and services incentive programs that provide payment for maintaining riparian buffers and wetlands through strategic partnerships.

²² The Stream of Dreams Murals Society provides environmental education and is noted for its watershed education through a community art program. This program helps people understand their connections to water and fish habitat and how to make behavioral changes to protect rivers and lakes <http://streamofdreams.ca/>.

²³ Trout Unlimited Canada's Yellow Fish Road™ program is an education program targeted to reduce water pollution. The program engages youth, community groups, environmental organizations, and others to protect water by painting yellow fish symbols with the words 'Rain Only' by storm drains and distributing informative fish-shaped brochures to nearby households reminding people that 'Only Rain Goes Down the Drain'.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.7.3.3 Forestry

- a) Apply forest industry standards to harvest practices according to the Alberta Timber Harvest Planning and Operating Ground Rules (GOA 2022b) and the Timber Harvest Planning and Operating Ground Rules: Northeast Alberta Regional Area- Specific Addendum (GOA 2022c):
 - i. Avoid excessive soil disturbance through careful planning
 - ii. Avoid construction or harvest near ephemeral draws, tributaries, and source water areas. Maintain adequate buffers (minimum setbacks for disturbance from watercourses and wetlands (Appendix H-3)
 - iii. Conduct proper road construction, maintenance, and reclamation. Culverts should be properly sized and installed correctly so as not to affect the natural flow of water or increase soil erosion. Consult the Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings
 - iv. Minimize the number of roads crossing streams and wetlands, and reduce the use of culverts using clear-span bridges on fish-bearing streams where practical.
 - v. Avoid steep slope road construction or logging activity.

9.7.3.4 Oil and Gas

9.7.3.4.1 General

- a) Industry should strive to reduce well density, linear fragmentation and overall 'footprint' in the Beaver River watershed by using innovative approaches to development and minimal disturbance practices. Apply industry standards and practices to oil and gas development in the watershed according to 'Integrated Standards and Guidelines: Enhanced Approval Process (EAP)' (GOA 2012c), *Oil and Gas Conservation Act*, and applicable AER Directives.
- b) Assess strategies to reduce water quality impacts from road construction and stream crossings, including:
 - o Use of existing roads and horizontal drilling techniques to access resources.
 - o Collaborations with other industry sectors on road development planning.Refer to [Recommendation 9.5.3.3 a](#) for further road construction guidance.

9.7.3.4.2 Remediation and Reclamation

Decommissioning, remediation, and reclamation should occur in a concurrent manner immediately after abandonment of operations. Production equipment, including facilities, tankage, surface pipelines, and wellheads must be removed within one year following well abandonment. Surface improvements such as fences, gates, roads and approaches may remain in place with landowner permission

- a) Environmental site assessments (Phase I and Phase II as needed) will be completed at decommissioned sites to determine if remediation measures are required prior to initiating reclamation work. Sites will be remediated to meet end-use criteria established in the Alberta Tier 1 and 2 Soil and Groundwater Remediation Guidelines (AEP 2019b; AEP 2022).
- b) Reclamation activity will occur as per the Alberta Reclamation Criteria. Reclamation activity is regulated under EPEA and the Conservation and Reclamation Regulations.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- c) Reclamation certificates (issued by the AER) will be received by proponents when they have demonstrated the site has been reclaimed to equivalent land capability as per the Alberta Reclamation Criteria. The AER does not have jurisdiction over Federal lands; thus, the Indian Oil and Gas Commission (IOGC) Reclamation and Remediation and Surrender Process and the Alberta Reclamation Criteria will be adhered to for projects located on First Nation Reserves.

9.7.3.4.3 Emergency Response Plans

- a) Industry is responsible for having emergency response plans in place to respond to the possible occurrence of releases into the environment (e.g., from a pipeline breach, surface casing failure, or other event). Companies must develop plans in accordance with Directive 071: Emergency Preparedness and Response Requirements for the Petroleum Industry (AER 2017). Industry should continue to act in accordance with the Directive.
- b) Municipalities should explore the need for a community emergency response plan in the event that they are notified of a release.

9.7.3.4.4 Orphan Wells

- a) Assess the extent of orphan wells in the watershed. Complete an inventory and prioritize reclamation work.
- b) Recommend wells to the Orphan Well Association for reclamation. A new opt-in mechanism will also be implemented, allowing landowners to nominate sites for clean-up (ref).

9.7.3.5 Tourism and Recreation

Water is a central feature of existing and proposed tourism and recreation areas in the watershed (GOA 2022a; Figure 6). Many of these areas fall within key wildlife and biodiversity zones (Figure 5). Activities will need to be carefully considered to ensure ecological, cultural, and historical values are not compromised. The Cold Lake Subregional Plan (CLSRP) recommends actions to manage tourism and recreation, including the creation of a recreation management plan (excluding the CLAWR), and a recreational trail system network to connect important tourism and recreation features, scenery, and settings (GOA 2022a). Recommendations in the Beaver River IWMP are intended to support recreation management planning and should inform the recreation management plan created for the CLSRP. Note that proposed new Recreation Management Areas are located outside of the Beaver River watershed boundary, but any new areas will have implications for existing areas in the region. Added pressure from increased tourism and recreation may put additional stress on the local fishery.

According to the CLSRP (GOA 2022a), a recreation management plan will be developed that will:

- identify areas to prioritize for outdoor recreation and tourism development opportunities
- maintain high-quality, natural areas on the landscape that will support outdoor recreation activities and tourism development opportunities
- ensure recreation management areas support outdoor recreation activities and tourism development opportunities that are compatible with the ecological values of the area
- consider and manage land uses to ensure they do not compromise the cultural and historical values that also attract users to these areas

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- a) Prior to developing a recreation management plan for the area, AEP should consider the following:
- i. Inclusion of the entire Beaver River watershed in the planning area to ensure that the proposed activity considers the existing tourism and recreation footprint
 - ii. Indigenous land use and traditional rights
 - iii. Review available riparian intactness assessment data for Crown Land and develop a policy for its conservation (in addition to the 250 m setback established for the Beaver River and other waterbodies in the Cold Lake SRP (GOA 2022a)
 - iv. Develop and/or refine fisheries management objectives with the community (refer to [Recommendation 9.6.3.1 a\)](#))
 - v. Identify and assess critical fisheries habitat and spawning areas (refer to [Recommendation 9.6.3.4 a\)](#))
 - vi. Collect user data as a socio-economic performance indicator, in addition to recreational facilities.
 - vii. Consider existing plans for increasing tourism and recreation in the area:
 - The expansion of the Kinosoo Ridge Snow Resort to a four-season destination, including adventure park, camping, mountain biking
 - Development of access points along the Beaver River (e.g., egresses) at appropriate locations
- b) Trail networks should:
- i. Avoid sensitive and ecologically important species-at-risk and bird habitat, and culturally significant areas
 - ii. Make use of existing, linear disturbances
 - iii. Have interpretive signage
 - iv. Be equipped with proper washroom facilities at trail heads and tamper-proof garbage cans
- c) Maintain infrastructure (e.g., roads) to support a healthy tourism and recreation economy in the watershed.
- d) Collaborate with OHV clubs and trappers to construct bridges at watercourses on main trail systems.
- e) Develop and provide educational stewardship resources for specific tourism and recreational users, which may include OHV clubs, campgrounds and resorts, and ice fishermen.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

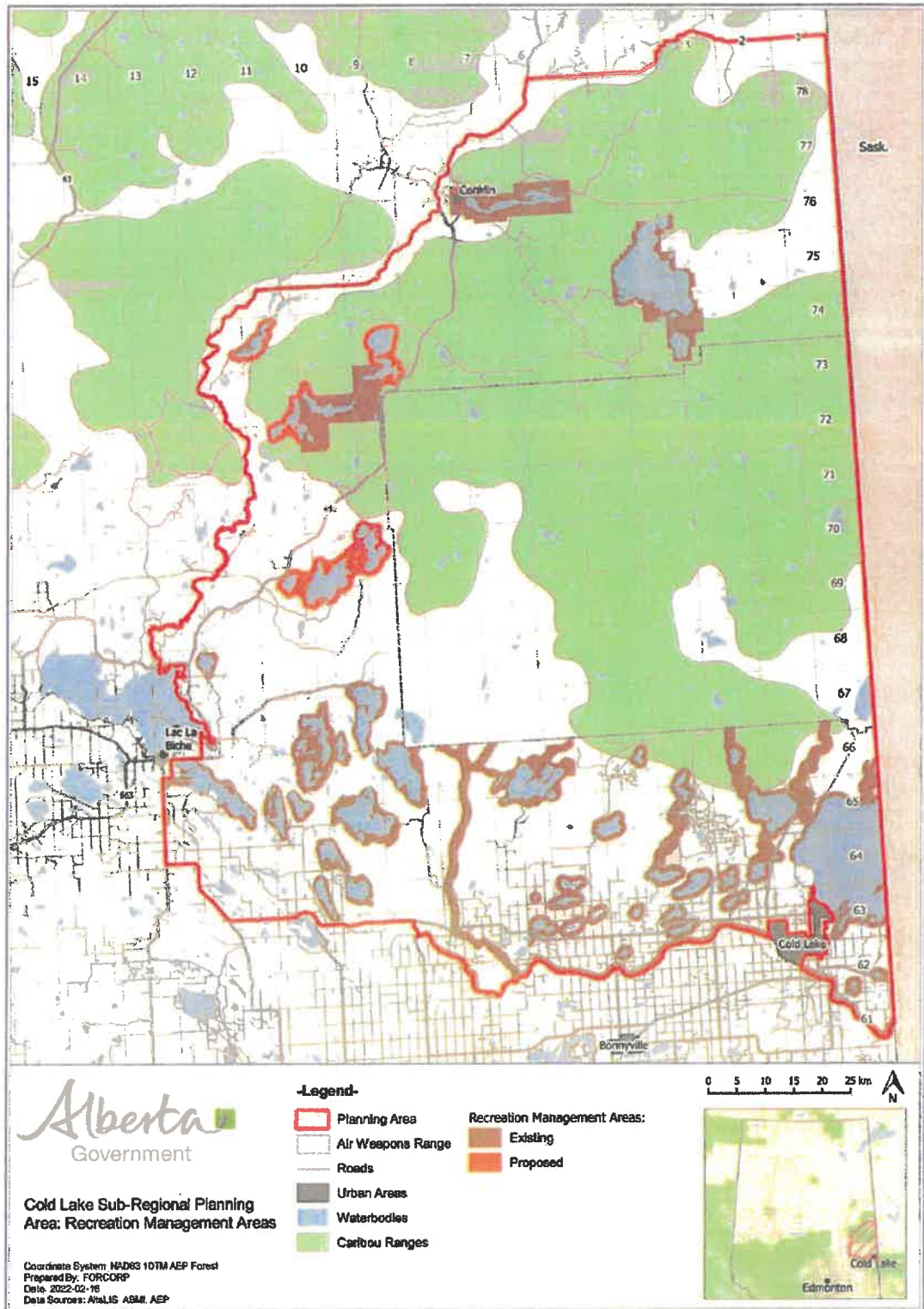


Figure 6. Existing and proposed recreation management areas in the Cold Lake Sub-region (GOA 2022).

9.7.4 Implementation Table for Land Use

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.7.3.1 Urban Development			
a) Development setbacks	Municipalities	Prioritize lakes and watercourses where flooding and impacts to infrastructure is a concern. Work with AEP to delineate floodplain maps and high-water marks for lakes and watercourses (refer to Recommendation 9.2.3.4 a). Use the flood maps to refine development setbacks where appropriate.	H
b) Manage stormwater release rates and volumes	Municipalities	Explore concepts of LID in urban areas to manage rates and volumes of stormwater discharge; consider deep frost and spring conditions (e.g., maximize retention in spring and release at a variable rate).	M-H
c) Incorporate LID practices	Municipalities	Review standards and procedures; consider updates to design standards, construction specification and maintenance procedures that consider LID (e.g., minimum topsoil depths of 300 mm, bioretention).	M-H
d) Assess stormwater quality	Municipalities; LICA	Plan a synoptic survey of municipal stormwater quality where surface water quality is a concern.	M
e) Strategies to improve stormwater quality	Municipalities Municipalities; Alberta Transportation	Where stormwater quality is poor and impacting surface water quality, explore opportunities to treat stormwater through the use of LID (bioretention), oil/grit separators or other strategies listed in Recommendation 9.7.3.1 e . Develop a snow management strategy to minimize impacts of snow removal and storage on surface water, and riparian areas and wetlands.	M
9.7.3.2 Agriculture			
a) Environmental Farm Plan	LICA; LARA; EFP; Municipalities (ASBs) Farmers; Ranchers	Promote the Environmental Farm Plan program. Encourage farmers and ranchers to participate. Complete an EFP and follow-up any actions that are identified to help achieve a healthy Beaver River watershed. Complete an EFP to help identify areas on the operation where BMPs may apply.	H H
b) and c) BMP implementation for livestock and farm operations	Farmers; Ranchers	Consider the BMPs listed in this Plan, and others that may be identified by the agricultural industry. Determine where they may apply to protect water quality and riparian health. Seek cost-sharing opportunities to implement BMPs that result in on-farm benefits and support watershed goals (e.g., Watershed Resiliency and Restoration Program; Canadian Agriculture Program; other).	H
d) Increase collaboration among	Municipalities (ASBs); AAF LICA; LARA; Municipalities (ASBs)	Work with the agricultural community to relate the value of BMP implementation to on-farm and community (watershed-wide) benefits. Establish an agricultural community network that promotes on-farm stewardship programs (e.g., EFP, CAP) and host field days and workshops relevant to agricultural producers.	H

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
organizations to promote us of BMPs			
e) Ecological Goods and Services	LICA Municipalities Landowners	Organize a forum to discuss ecological goods and services. Invite the Alternative Land Use Services (ALUS) or other similar organization to present to local governments and landowners. Participate in a forum to learn more about ecological goods and services programs.	M
9.7.3.3 Forestry			
a) Apply forestry industry standards	Forestry Industry Alberta Agriculture and Forestry	Apply industry standards to harvest practices, and seek opportunities to implement industry BMPs that result in forest benefits and support watershed goals. Work with the forestry industry to relate the value of BMP implementation to forest benefits.	H
9.7.3.4 Oil and Gas			
9.7.3.4.1 General			
a) Apply oil and gas industry standards	Oil and Gas Industry AER	Apply industry standards and practices, and seek opportunities to implement industry BMPs that support watershed goals. Work with industry to promote use of minimal disturbance practices. Promote sharing of information and increased collaboration to achieve watershed goals.	H
b) Road construction and stream crossings	Oil and Gas Industry	Implement best road construction practices to maintain water quality.	H
9.7.3.4.2 Remediation and Reclamation			
a) Environmental Assessment	Oil and Gas Industry	Complete environmental assessments and reclamation activity according to applicable guidelines and regulations.	H
b) Reclamation			
d) Reclamation certificates	AER; Indian Oil and Gas Commission	Determine if reclaimed sites meet the Alberta Reclamation Criteria requirements and issue certificates for sites that meet the criteria.	H
9.7.3.4.3 Emergency Response Plans			
a) Emergency response plans	AER Oil and Gas Industry	In the event of a release, continue to coordinate AER's response with other municipal, provincial, and federal agencies, and to follow the Energy Resources Industry Emergency Support Plan (ERIESP) during emergencies of large consequence or that require joint response from multiple government agencies. Ensure that an emergency response plan has been created and continue to hold annual emergency exercises.	H
b) Community emergency response	Municipalities	Engage with AER and the oil and gas community to determine how they communicate releases, and determine a mechanism to communicate risks to the public through the preparation of a Community Emergency Response Plan. Consider the Voyent Alert! App, a	M-H

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.7.3.4 Orphan Wells			
a) Assess the extent of orphan wells in the watershed	AER; Oil and Gas Industry	Complete an assessment of orphan wells and prioritize sites for reclamation.	M-H
b) Recommend wells for reclamation	AER; Landowners; Oil and Gas Industry; Orphan Well Association	Recommend sites for reclamation to the Orphan Well Association.	M-H
9.7.3.5. Tourism and Recreation			
a) Recreation management plan		The recreation management plan should align with the goals and objectives outlined in the Beaver River IWMP.	H
b) Trails	GOA	In addition to the considerations outlined for the recreation management plan (GOA 2022), planners should consider existing watershed health data and generate new data related to riparian and biodiversity health.	M-H
c) Infrastructure supports (e.g., roads)		Collaborate with the community to plan the proposed trail network. The new trails should not impact water quality, riparian and wetland health, biodiversity or traditional uses.	H
d) Bridges to span watercourses on trail network.	AEP; Municipalities LICA Trail Users	Ensure that necessary upgrades to highways/access are completed alongside promotion of tourism and recreation to improve visitor experience. Encourage stewardship by OHV and off-road motorized vehicle clubs and users. Collaborate with OHV clubs, dealerships, and AEP to develop resources specific to the Beaver River watershed. Use bridge crossings to cross rivers and creeks when possible.	L-M M M-H H
e) Stewardship education resources	LICA; Watershed Stewardship Groups	Continue to disseminate existing stewardship resources to the public. Develop new resources to reflect new knowledge and understanding of watershed resources.	H

^aH=High Priority (implement in 1-3 years); M=Medium Priority (implement in 4-6 years); L=Low Priority (implement in 7-10 years)

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

9.8 Knowledge and Understanding

9.8.1 Goals and Objectives (from Section 6.2)

Goal: Indigenous Knowledge and scientific research guide decision-making.

Objective 1. Assess and prioritize knowledge gaps in the Beaver River watershed.

Objective 2. Recommend outreach materials and other tools to disseminate Indigenous Knowledge, and scientific research related to watershed health.

9.8.2 Targets and Thresholds

- Knowledge and understanding of key ecosystem processes increase among land managers and residents.
- Knowledge is used to support sound resource management decisions to maintain watershed health.

9.8.3 Recommendations

9.8.3.1 State of the Watershed Report

- a) The Beaver River State of the Watershed Report was completed in 2013. The 2013 report should be updated to reflect the current status of the watershed condition, and consider new information collected to support the assessment.

9.8.3.2 Indigenous Knowledge

While every effort was made to gather and consider First Nations and Métis input into this IWMP through engagement, it is recognized that more conversation is needed.

- a) Comprehensive knowledge of watershed resources is desired. Collaborate with First Nations and the Métis to conduct interviews/studies to document experience and knowledge to support future watershed condition reporting and decision-making.
- b) Names given to places, waterbodies and watercourses provide insight into the history of an area and what the watershed may have been like pre-contact. Effort should be made to create a watershed map that includes Indigenous place names. A legend should be created that indicates the name given by the Cree, the Dene and the Métis, along with their meanings.

9.8.3.3 Climate Change, Climate Variability and Adaptation

Generally, Alberta is likely to be less cold than currently and have increased total precipitation that will occur mostly in winter and spring as a result of climate change (Zhang et al. 2019). Evaporation and transpiration are expected to increase with warmer temperatures that will contribute to more frequent and intense summer droughts and soil moisture deficits, particularly in the south (Cohen et al., 2019). Noteworthy is the distinction between the impacts of slow-onset climate change (e.g., changes in

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

average temperature and precipitation patterns) vs. shifts in climate variability and the occurrence of extreme weather events associated with natural hazards (e.g., floods, drought and wildfire).

- a) Climate change and climate variability should be considered in all land use planning activities, particularly as it relates to the aquatic environment, such that land use decisions related to urban and industrial development, and tourism and recreation accounts for and mitigates potential future impacts of decisions to the aquatic environment.
- b) Assess regional climate (e.g., evapotranspiration, ecology [aquatic, terrestrial aspen]) in the watershed for the historic period of record, and the potential impact on the occurrence of fire, flood and drought. Relate findings to regional infrastructure planning, including development, to promote watershed resiliency.
- c) LICA should publish the current understanding of climate change impacts on the watershed with respect to literature and modelling.

9.8.4 Implementation Table for Knowledge and Understanding

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
9.8.3.1 State of the Watershed Report			
a) Update 2013 State of the Watershed Report	LICA; WSGs	LICA should review the 2013 Beaver River State of the Watershed Report. Develop a Terms of Reference for the update of this report to include new information available since 2013, including but not limited to human footprint mapping, water level trends, water quality monitoring programs, riparian intactness assessments, wetland inventory; estimates of riparian loss, biodiversity (fisheries updates). Condition indicators identified in this IWMP should be considered in the report.	H
		Establish partnerships to increase understanding of watershed resources (research and monitoring), to leverage funding and disseminate findings.	H
9.8.3.2 Indigenous Knowledge			
a) Conduct interviews and studies	LICA; First Nations; Métis; Consultant	Collaborate to document First Nation and Métis knowledge and experience to support watershed condition reporting and decision-making. This may be completed during the next 3 years, and prior to the next update of the Beaver River IWMP.	H
b) Map reflecting indigenous place names	LICA; First Nations; Métis; Consultant	Meet with First Nations and the Métis to determine indigenous place names in the watershed. Create a watershed map that identifies Indigenous names.	H
9.8.3.3 Climate Change and Climate Variability			
a) Consider climate change, climate variability and adaptation in land use planning	Municipalities	Develop and adopt principles to integrate climate change and climate variability assessment in decision-making. Efforts may include research and planning, training and skills development, and infrastructure design and construction from a climate perspective.	H
		Continue to explore climate risks to municipal assets and operations, and to participate ongoing discussions and	

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Recommendation	Responsible Jurisdiction	Actions	Priority ^a
		programs (e.g., Building Green). Develop a climate adaptation plan when feasible.	
	AUMA; FCM	Continue to provide resources as science and understanding about climate change adaptation advances	H
b) Assess regional climate	LICA	Implications of climate change relate to a longer ice-free season, the fishery, more mixing in lakes, storage, wildfire, agriculture, among others. Collaborate to assess regional climate (historic and forecast). Evaluate climate scenarios as it relates to water quantity, water quality, riparian areas, biodiversity and land use. Consider connecting with the University of Saskatchewan (D. Sauchyn) for historical back-casting,	M-H
c) Publish research findings	LICA	Disseminate climate change and climate variability findings to stakeholders to consider in stewardship planning (water conservation, landscaping, development design, other).	M

^aH=High Priority (implement in 1-3 years); M=Medium Priority (implement in 4-6 years); L=Low Priority (implement in 7-10 years)

10.0 PRIORITIES

Implementation tables were developed to support the implementation of recommendations presented in the IWMP. The tables summarize implementation actions, identify roles and responsibilities, and suggest a preliminary timeline for each of the main values addressed in the Plan. LICA’s IWMP identified five priority recommendations (Table 20) using the following priority criteria:

1. Recommendation provides watershed-wide benefits and/or may benefit all
2. Recommendation addresses current knowledge gaps (urgent need to fill gap vs. interesting information that contributes to general scientific understanding)
3. Aligns with current work and priorities
4. Significant interest in the recommendations expressed

Table 20. List of top five priorities for Beaver River IWMP implementation.

Priority	Recommendation	Lead Role
1.	Develop and implement a long-term surface water quality monitoring program in collaboration with all stakeholders to leverage resources and achieve mutual goals.	LICA, supported by All
2.	Collaborate to implement BMPs and land use strategies to protect water quality and riparian health, particularly where riparian intactness scores are below the target and threshold and water quality is a concern.	LICA, supported by All
3.	Seek opportunities to support riparian restoration where assessments indicated health condition does not achieve targets and/or thresholds.	LICA; supported by All
4.	Collaborate with stakeholders to prioritize and develop a fishery monitoring program, including key habitat. Update fisheries management objectives prior to tourism and recreation planning (proposed in the Cold Lake Subregional Plan).	AEP
5.	Prioritize the completion of floodplain maps for watercourses and high-water marks for lakes to support implementation and enforcement of urban development setbacks through policy and planning.	Municipalities; supported by AEP

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

11.0 DEFINITIONS

Abandoned A site that is permanently dismantled (plugged, cut and capped) and left in a safe and secure condition. These are also often referred to as decommissioned sites.

Baseline Condition A standard or point of reference against which thing may be compared or assessed.

Bed and Shore Public lands which form the definable channel of a river, stream, or watercourse; or the basin of a lake of other permanent and naturally occurring body of water that is bound by a bank as defined in section 17 of the *Surveys Act* which may or may not be fully covered by water. The shore is the exposed bed when not fully covered by water (GOA 2022a).

Consultative Notations (CNT) are used to “flag” an interest in the land (e.g., administrative, planning or land inventory process) by a particular agency. They don’t place restrictions on land use, but alert potential applicants to the agency’s concern. Industry also uses consultative notations (identified as a CNC) to show an interest in the land.

Development Includes urban and recreation developments.

Ecological services The direct and indirect benefit that ecosystems provide for humans.

Eutrophication Enrichment of aquatic ecosystems by plant nutrients (e.g., phosphorus and nitrogen); characterized by increased growth of plants and algae. The process of eutrophication can be accelerated by human activity (e.g., effluent disposal, land drainage), and can have negative impacts on aquatic health.

Goals Broad statements that reflect the main concerns for natural resource management in the basin; goals emphasize what the IWMP will accomplish (the outcomes of the Plan).

Inactive A well or associated facility where activities have stopped due to technical or economic reasons. Not all sites in this category are orphaned. Many may be reopened and produce again at a later date.

Indicators Specific physical, chemical, biological, sociological and economic attributes of the watershed and the environment that reflect conditions and dynamics of the broader ecosystem. Indicators can represent human activities on the landscape and the environmental response to those activities.

Indigenous Knowledge held by First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples that is transmitted from generation to generation. Indigenous Knowledge emerges from complete knowledge systems and is expressed in many formats (e.g., oral, ceremony, artistic creations, and artifacts). Indigenous Knowledge is not all in the past; there is continued growth, innovation and change in practices. Indigenous Knowledge includes history, law, spirituality, agriculture, environment, science, medicine, animal behaviour and migration patterns, art, music, dance, craft, construction, among others. Indigenous (Traditional) Knowledge is held collectively by all members of a community, although some members may have particular responsibility for its transmission. The terms “traditional knowledge” and “Indigenous knowledge” are sometimes used interchangeably (University of Alberta 2020; Government of Canada 2020b).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Industry Generally, refers to oil and gas, forestry, agriculture, sand and gravel extraction, and tourism and recreation, among others.

Intactness In reference to the condition of natural habitat, intactness refers to the extent to which habitat has been altered or impaired by human activity, with areas where there is no human development being classified as high intactness (Fiera Biological 2021b).

Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) A guidance document and planning tool for resource managers, including governments, planners, Indigenous communities, other stakeholders and landowners. An IWMP identifies goals for improving and/or maintaining watershed health, and makes recommendations on how to reach those goals. An implementation strategy accompanies the IWMP that will indicate implementation roles and responsibilities, priorities and timelines. Through implementation, the plan strives to achieve common goals.

Land Use All uses of land, such as agriculture, forestry, conservation, recreation, tourism, oil and gas, mining, utility corridors, transportation, cities and towns, industrial development, etc. (GOA 2022a).

Littoral Zone The nearshore interface between the terrestrial ecosystem and the deeper zone of a lake.

Low Impact Development A land planning and engineering design approach to managing stormwater runoff. The approach includes land use planning and conservation, as well as engineered hydrologic controls to replicate the pre-development hydrologic regime of watersheds by infiltrating, filtering, storing, evaporating, and detaining runoff close to its source.

Natural Condition Background conditions due only to non-anthropogenic sources.

Objectives Measurable and may be used to indicate milestones throughout the planning process.

Orphan A well or facility confirmed not to have anyone responsible or able to deal with its closure and reclamation.

Protective Notations (PNT) Reservations are placed by public agencies in consultation with the public land manager. They identify land and resources that are managed to achieve particular land use or conservation objectives. Protective notations identify the agency that has placed the reservation, show allowable land uses and may give management guidelines for integrating different uses on the land. Restrictions on land use are based on the characteristics of the land itself. These include soil, vegetation and surface materials and drainage. Local and regional factors such as fish and wildlife requirements or timber regeneration and access, also receive consideration. A protective notation may be triggered by an application for a new or different land use, a municipal or provincial plan (e.g., Integrated Resource Plan) or other government programs. Protective notations specify different levels of allowable land use - limited development, grazing only, or no agricultural use at all. The public may request a review of the notation if they wish to have specific parcels considered for a land use that has been identified as incompatible.

Reclamation The process of replacing soil and re-establishing vegetation on a wellsite so it can support activities similar to those it could have supported before it was disturbed.

Remediation The process of cleaning up a contaminated well site to meet specific soil and groundwater standards.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Riparian lands are transitional areas between upland and aquatic ecosystems that have soil and vegetation characteristics that reflect the influence of water. They have variable width and extent both above and below ground.

Setback A minimum distance that must be maintained between a land use or development activity and a waterbody/watercourse.

Strahler Order: A method of classifying and assigning a numeric order to streams in a network based on the number of tributaries. First order streams are dominated by overland flow and have no upstream concentrated flow; whereas higher order streams have a greater number of upstream tributaries. Stream order increases when streams of the same order intersect (Fiera Biological 2021b).

Surface Water Allocation Directive In the absence of a Ministerial Order, water management plan, water conservation objective, or an environmental management framework, the Surface Water Allocation Directive (SWAD) (GOA 2021) is applied and provides water allocation and use guidance for all new water licences across all sectors, including Temporary Diversion Licenses (TDLs), under the *Water Act*. The SWAD incorporates the fundamental ecological principle of maintaining natural hydrologic variability.

Targets and Thresholds Used to determine how valued components in the watershed rate or compare to acceptable or desired ratings. Numerical or written statements that provide a measurable indication of success in achieving plan objectives.

Thermal mobilization Refers to the mobilization of trace metals when heat or steam is used to assist in the recovery of heavy oil.

Tradition Land Use Traditional land use (TLU) refers to any land use by an Indigenous person that is rooted in their cultural identity and ancestral connection to certain areas. This includes the Treaty right to hunt, fish, and trap for food, but may also include plant harvesting and/or spiritual ceremonies. Analogous terms or phrases may include any combination of 'Indigenous', 'aboriginal', or 'ancestral' and 'users', 'land uses' or 'harvesting'. TLU is often shown as map data or geographic information in both qualitative and quantitative forms.

Fisheries Management Objectives Convey current fishery status, the desired future condition of the fishery (objectives and indicators), the management approach for achieving objectives (fisheries regulations, habitat protection recommendations) and challenges or limitation to achieving objectives. Consultation with stakeholders for setting FMOs typically occurs at the area or local level (ESRD 2014).

Water Conservation Objective (WCO) The amount and quality of water established by the Director under the *Water Act*, based on information available to the Director, to be necessary for the (i) protection of a natural water body or its aquatic environment, or for the (ii) protection of tourism, recreational, transportation or waste assimilation uses of water, or (iii) management of fish and wildlife, and may include water necessary for the rate of flow of water or water level requirements (adapted from the *Water Act*).

Watershed: An area that, on the basis of topography, contributes all water to a common outlet or drainage point. Watersheds can be defined and delineated at multiple scales, from very large to very small local watersheds (e.g., square metres, such as a small prairie wetland) (Fiera Biological 2021b).

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Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

13.0 APPENDIX

APPENDIX A. KEY STAKEHOLDERS, FIRST NATIONS, AND MÉTIS

Academic

Lakeland College
Portage College

Business and Industry

ATCO
Green Alberta Energy

CFB Cold Lake

Economic Development

Cold Lake Chamber
Bonnyville Chamber
St. Paul Chamber
Lac La Biche Chamber
Travel Lakeland

Federal government

Agriculture Canada
Fisheries and Oceans Canada

First Nations

Beaver Lake Cree Nation
Cold Lake First Nations
First Nations Technical Services Advisory Committee
Frog Lake First Nation
Kehewin Cree Nation
Saddle Lake Cree Nation
Whitefish (Goodfish) Lake First Nation #128

Industry

Bonnyville Chamber
Cold Lake Chamber
Forestry
Kalinko Enterprises
Lac La Biche Chamber
North East Bulk Transportation
Oil and gas

- Cenovus
- Husky
- Imperial
- Nexen
- OSUM Oils Sands Corp
- CNRL
- Devon Energy

 St. Paul Chamber

Local Government (elected officials and staff)

Athabasca County
City of Cold Lake
Lac la Biche County
MD of Bonnyville

Smoky Lake County
St. Paul County
Thorhild County
Town of Bonnyville
Village of Glendon

Local Organizations

Beaver River Naturalists Society
Bonnyville Fish and Game Association
Crane Lake Advisory and Stewardship Society
Lac La Biche Birding Society
Lakeland Agricultural Research Association
Moose Lake Watershed Society
Muriel Lake Basin Management Society
Riverland Recreational Trail Society
Skeleton Lake Stewardship Association

Local Youth

Métis Settlements

Buffalo Lake Métis Settlement
Elizabeth Métis Settlement
Fishing Lake Métis Settlement
Kikino Métis Settlement

Métis Nation of Alberta Regions 1

Métis Nation of Alberta Regions 2

Provincial Government/Regulators

Alberta Energy Regulator (AER)
Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP)
Alberta Agriculture and Forestry (AAF)
Alberta Health (AH)

Provincial/Regional Associations

Agri-Environmental Partnership
Alberta Beef Producers Association
Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute (ABMI)
Alberta Conservation Association
Alberta Environmental Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Agency (AEMERA)
Alberta Forest Products Inc (ALPAC)
Alberta Lake Management Society
Alberta Native Plant Council
Alberta Trappers Association
Alberta Wilderness Association
Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers
Cows and Fish (Alberta Riparian Habitat Management Society)
Ducks Unlimited Canada
Land Stewardship Centre

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

APPENDIX B. SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS PLANNING INITIATIVES, MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS, AND RELEVANT LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

B.1. Previous Provincial Planning Initiatives

The following provides a brief overview of provincial planning initiatives since 1985.

Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Plan (1985)

The Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Plan (CLBR WMP) was prepared in partnership with Alberta Environment, LICA, and the Cold Lake-Beaver River Basin Advisory Committee. The CLBR WMP was authorized by Alberta Environment under the *Water Act* in 1985 to manage water resources in the Cold Lake and Lower Beaver River Basin (Alberta Environment 1985). The intent of the plan was to provide adequate water quantity and quality to meet the long-term user requirements of the basin. The CLBR WMP made specific recommendations concerning:

- Major oil sands water supply
- Municipal, agricultural, industrial, and minor oil sands water supply
- Surface and groundwater quantity
- Surface and groundwater quality
- Identified lakes to be managed for the purposes of conservation, fisheries, wildlife or recreation.

The CLBR WMP (1985) projected a long-term increase in use of freshwater for industrial activity based on anticipated industrial and population growth in the region. However, this projected demand was not realized. After the plan was complete, significant improvements were made by industry to the efficiency of water use through water recycling and technology that enabled the use of brackish groundwater in operations. Although freshwater use diminished there was a greater need to assess and develop a better understanding of groundwater quality, availability and use.

Cold Lake Sub-Regional Integrated Resource Plan (1996)

The Cold Lake Sub-Regional Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) was initiated in 1986 by an interdepartmental planning Team coordinated by AEP's Strategic and Regional Support Division. The plan was prepared in response to the development of heavy oil and oil sands resources in the area. The Plan was approved by Cabinet in 1996 (AEP 1996a). The planning area covered the eastern part of the Beaver River watershed, excluding the Sand River, First Nation lands, Métis Settlements, and any other federal or private lands. The purpose of the IRP was to promote the coordinated management of public land and resources within the Cold Lake planning area to achieve maximum economic, environmental and social benefits for Albertans. The resource management strategy was based on a 20-year time period. The plan focused on energy, agriculture, forestry and recreation.

Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Plan (2006)

In 2006, the Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Plan (CLBR WMP) (Alberta Environment 1985) was updated by Alberta Environment, LICA and the Basin Advisory Committee. The 2006 Authorized Water Management Plan intended to provide direction in managing water resources in the combined Cold Lake-Lower Beaver River basin — specifically, to provide adequate water quantity and quality to meet long-term user requirements (Alberta Environment 2006a). The revised plan was prompted by increased industrial and population growth and extended periods of below-normal precipitation that occurred after the original plan was completed. The combined growth and dry weather had resulted in record low water levels in the area's lakes, and low flows in rivers and streams.

Four State of the Basin reports were developed for the Cold Lake-Beaver River area to support planning:

- Surface water quality (Alberta Environment 2006b)
- Surface water quantity and aquatic resources (Alberta Environment 2006c)

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

- Groundwater quantity and brackish water (Alberta Environment 2006d)
- Groundwater quality (Alberta Environment 2006e).

Key issues and objectives for the WMP were based on the findings presented in the State of the Basin reports. Recommendations addressed:

- 1) Water Supply and Demand
- 2) Surface and Groundwater Quality
- 3) Strategies for Protection of Aquatic Resources

These recommendations reflected additional stewardship needs in the basin, beyond infrastructure and engineered solutions (e.g., dams and diversions). Although regulatory (under the direct mandate of Alberta Environment) and non-regulatory (Best Management Practices) tools were provided to implement the recommendations, no implementation plan was developed to direct activity.

The updated 2006 WMP retains the same planning area as the original 1985 Plan (Figure B.1) and continues to focus on lakes, downstream rivers, and aquifers that are most likely to be affected by existing water withdrawals and future withdrawal applications (AEP 2016). The extent to which the recommendations in the CLBR WMP (2006) were implemented is unclear.

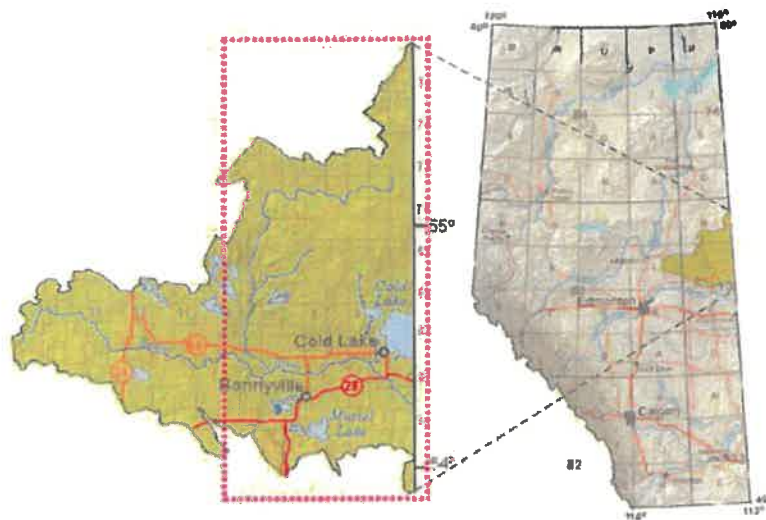


Figure B.1. Cold Lake-Beaver River Water Management Plan planning area (2006) (AEP 2016). Note boundary corrections were made in 2022.

Lower Athabasca Regional Plan (2012)

In August 2012, the Government of Alberta (GOA) approved the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan (LARP) (GOA 2012) which encompasses the Lower Beaver River watershed in its planning area. To support the LARP, the GOA is developing a series of Management Frameworks to identify management targets for air quality, surface water quality, groundwater, biodiversity and landscape management. To date, the Groundwater Management Framework, Surface Water Quality Management Framework, and Surface Water Quantity Management Framework (2015) have been completed. The Biodiversity Management Framework is in draft form (2014), and the Landscape Management Plan is underway. A summary of the frameworks is found in Appendix B.2.

Cold Lake Subregional Plan (2022)

The Cold Lake Subregional Plan (GOA 2022) is intended to support a working landscape, which considers the economy, while also supporting caribou and other species, Indigenous traditional land use, and recreational activities. The Plan focuses on retaining and reclaiming caribou habitat by reducing the human footprint in critical habitat areas.

 Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

B.2. Current Provincial Management Frameworks and Plans

Groundwater Management Framework (2013)

The GOA completed the Groundwater Management Framework in 2013 to support the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan (ESRD 2013). The Framework outlined two objectives for groundwater quality and quantity:

- Regional Groundwater Quality Objective: Groundwater quality is protected from contamination by maintaining conditions within the range of natural variability and not exceeding established limits.
- Regional Groundwater Quantity Objective: Groundwater resources continue to support human and ecosystem needs and the integrity of the regional flow system is maintained.

The Groundwater Framework requires the creation of site-specific groundwater management strategies and groundwater management plans (ESRD 2013). These actions are guided by:

- The Groundwater Monitoring Directive (2016)²⁴, which assists operators of industrial facilities across Alberta in developing and implementing site-specific Groundwater Management Plans.
- The Guidance Document for Groundwater Management Plans for In Situ Operations (pending)²⁵, which assists operators of in situ oil sands facilities in developing and implementing Groundwater Management Plans specifically, for the management of thermally mobilized elements.

Surface Water Quality Management Framework

The Surface Water Quality Management Framework for the Lower Athabasca applies to the Lower section of the Athabasca River, from just downstream of the Grand Rapids (approximately 135 km upstream of Fort McMurray) to the Athabasca River Delta. Water Quality Limits (WQLs) only apply to AEPs monitoring station on the Athabasca River at Old Fort. Although the framework does not apply to the Beaver River watershed, the goals and principles in the Framework are relevant for future planning.

The goals of the Surface Water Quality Management Framework are to:

- 1) Identify ambient surface water quality triggers (WQTs) and ambient surface water quality limits (WQLs) to protect surface water quality, clarify Government of Alberta expectations, address cumulative effects, and support pollution prevention and proactive management strategies.
- 2) Enhance transparency and assurance through regular monitoring, evaluation and reporting on ambient surface water quality conditions within the Lower Athabasca River from the Grand Rapids downstream to the Athabasca River Delta.

While no specific water quality objectives were developed in the provincial *Framework* for the Beaver River watershed, Environment Canada, on behalf of the Prairie Provinces Water Board, monitors water quality in the Lower Beaver River upstream of the interprovincial boundary and in the Cold River at the outlet of Cold Lake. Water quality objectives are established for the Beaver River and the Board regularly reports on whether the objectives have been met ([Appendix F.1](#)). Water quality objectives have not been determined for the Cold River, the Upper Beaver River, or other major tributaries in the basin (BRWA 2013).

Biodiversity Management Framework (2016)

In November 2014, the GOA completed the draft Biodiversity Management Framework for the Lower Athabasca watershed. This draft went for public consultation with comments received to January 16, 2016. The framework applies to public land in the Green Area and provincial parks in the Lower Athabasca Region. While the objectives set in this framework apply to the entire Lower Athabasca Region (including private lands), any actions by

²⁴ The Groundwater Monitoring Directive and the Guidance Document for Groundwater Management Plans for *In Situ* Operations are not completed as per the Groundwater Management Framework for CLBR. The directive has not been implemented yet; stakeholder consultation for the directive has been scheduled for early Fall 2016.

²⁵ For *in situ* operations, two directives were developed: 1) The assessment of thermally mobilized constituents and, 2) The assessment and management of non-saline groundwater in direct contact with bitumen. A decision to post these directives to the GOA website is pending (M. Klebek, pers. comm.).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

landowners towards meeting objectives is voluntary and subject to availability of tools that support their stewardship efforts.

The Biodiversity Management Framework maintains the following objectives:

- Biodiversity and healthy, functioning ecosystems continue to provide a range of benefits to Albertans and communities in the region, including First Nations' continued ability to exercise constitutionally protected rights to hunt, fish, and trap for food.
- Species at risk are recovered and no new species at risk are designated.
- Long-term regional ecosystem health and resiliency are sustained with consideration of natural disturbance patterns and processes.

Air Quality Management Framework

The Air Quality Management Framework includes setting ambient air quality triggers and limits for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and sulphur dioxide (SO₂) with guidance for long-term decision making and management.

Landscape Management Plan

The Landscape Management Plan (LMP) will address issues related to the extent and duration of land disturbances (e.g., access management, recreation, industry access to resources, and Aboriginal interests and priorities) for public land in the Green Area (GOA 2015). The LMP is divided into smaller Resource Management Areas (RMAs) to address local priority issues separately. The following RMAs are relevant to the Beaver River watershed:

- Moose Lake RMA – an important area for traditional land use
- Richardson Backcountry RMA – an important area for traditional land use and motorized recreation
- South Athabasca Oil Sands RMA – a primary area for projected in-situ oil sands development

The Landscape Management Framework proposes to:

- Consider biodiversity indicators and caribou habitat requirements
- Set key areas for progressive and timely reclamation or restoration of legacy footprint
- Implement avoidance and minimization strategies through Integrated Land Management (ILM) practices to ensure areas that are currently intact remain relatively intact
- Set management direction for motorized and non-motorized access in the RMAs, or other areas as required
- Manage the cumulative effects of in-situ development and other footprint in the South Athabasca Oil Sands area
- Establish setbacks and buffers to protect river corridors, lakes and wetlands.
- Incorporate applicable Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) provisions
- Develop a system for monitoring and reporting linear footprint and land disturbance

Northern Pike Recreational Fisheries Management Framework (GOA 2018d)

Walleye Recreation Fisheries Framework (GOA 2018c)

B.3. Other Relevant Legislation, Policies, Plans, Guidelines, and Procedures

This compilation of relevant legislation, policies, strategies and guidelines was modified from descriptions provided in the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan management frameworks (ESRD 2012, ESRD 2013 and ESRD 2014) and other documents and is intended as a general reference. Consult the original documents when applying the legislation, policies and guidelines described below.

B-3.1 Federal

Legislation, Policy, Strategies and Guidelines	Description
<i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</i>	The primary purpose of CEPA is to contribute to sustainable development through pollution prevention, and the protection of the environment and human health. CEPA sets environmental objectives, guidelines and codes of practice that are used by provincial jurisdiction to develop provincial objectives and standards. Of significance is the <i>Canadian Water Quality Guidelines</i> that provide parameters to manage water resources to meet specific uses. CEPA can be used to inform the process of setting outcomes, limits and thresholds in watershed management plans.
<i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (2012)</i>	Establishes federal requirements for the environmental assessment and review of projects that have the potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects in areas of federal jurisdiction. Regulations set out a list of physical activities that will or may require an environmental assessment pursuant to CEAA. The Minister of the Environment may designate a physical activity that is not included in the Regulations if he is of the opinion that it warrants an environmental assessment under the Act.
<i>Fisheries Act</i> (Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO))	Contains two key provisions on conservation and protection of fish habitat essential to sustaining freshwater fish species. DFO administers section 35, the key habitat protection provision, prohibiting any work or undertaking that would cause the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat. Environment and Climate Change Canada administers section 36, the key pollution prevention provision, prohibiting the deposit of deleterious substances into waters frequented by fish, unless authorized by regulations under the <i>Fisheries Act</i> or other federal legislation. A deleterious substance can be any substance that, if added to any water, would degrade or alter its quality such that it could be harmful to fish, fish habitat or the use of fish by people. Regulations include the Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulation.
<i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i>	Implemented to protect and conserve migratory birds, as populations and individual birds, and their nests.
<i>Species at Risk Act (SARA)</i>	The purposes of SARA are to prevent wildlife species in Canada from disappearing, to provide for the recovery of wildlife species that are extirpated (no longer exist in the wild in Canada), endangered, or threatened as a result of human activity, and to manage species of special concern to prevent them from becoming endangered or threatened. When a species is listed as endangered, threatened or extirpated under SARA it becomes illegal to kill, harm, harass, capture or take an individual. A recovery strategy and one or more action plans based on the recovery strategy must be prepared.
Accord for the Protection of Species at Risk	The Accord outlines commitments to designate species at risk, protect their habitats and develop recovery plans.

Legislation, Policy, Strategies and Guidelines	Description
National Framework for Species at Risk Conservation	Supports the implementation of the 1996 Accord for the Protection of Species at Risk by providing a set of common principles, objectives and overarching approaches for species at risk conservation that all participants can share and work toward in a collaborative way.
Canadian Biodiversity Strategy	Alberta is a signatory to the Canadian Biodiversity Strategy (1995), a commitment under the 1992 United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity that Canada signed. Alberta, and other Canadian jurisdictions, agreed to use the Strategy and the Biodiversity Outcomes Framework for Canada (2006) as guides for actions to conserve biodiversity and to use biological resources in a sustainable manner.
Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME))	CCME is the primary minister-led intergovernmental forum for collective action on environmental issues of national and international concern. CCME is comprised of the environment ministers from the federal, provincial and territorial governments. It provides science-based goals for the quality of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, especially water and soil quality guidelines.
Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water (Health Canada)	The Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality are established by the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Committee on Drinking Water (CDW) and published by Health Canada.
Guidelines for Canadian Recreational Water Quality (Health Canada)	The main purpose is the protection of public health and safety and is aimed primarily at responsible authorities and decision-makers. It provides guidance on factors that can interfere with the safety of recreational waters from a human health perspective. It recommends the adoption of a preventive risk management strategy that focuses on the identification and control of water quality hazards prior to the point of contact with the recreational water user. It also recommends the use of a multi-barrier approach as the most effective means for protecting users from exposure to water quality hazards in recreational waters.
Programs	
Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk	The goal of the HSP program is to contribute to the recovery of endangered, threatened, and other species-at-risk, and to prevent other species from becoming a conservation concern, by engaging Canadians from all walks of life in conservation actions to benefit wildlife.

B.3.2 Provincial

Legislation, Policy, Strategies and Guidelines	Description
<i>Agricultural Operations Practices Act (AOPA)</i>	Provides the framework for resolving conflicts between agricultural producers and urban/rural non-agricultural producers.
<i>Alberta Land Stewardship Act (ALSA)</i>	The legal basis for regional land-use planning in Alberta; it authorizes the provincial Cabinet to establish planning regions and adopt a statutory plan for each region.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Legislation, Policy, Strategies and Guidelines	Description
<i>Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (EPEA)</i>	<p>Supports and promotes the protection, enhancement and wise use of the environment and provides a framework for evaluating and controlling the environmental impacts of development. It includes a broad regulatory framework consisting of detailed regulations and codes of practice. EPEA regulates activities that could adversely affect the environment, provides requirements for land conservation and reclamation of industrial activities and contaminated sites, and sets out the criteria and methods when an Environmental Impact Assessment is required.</p> <p>Some aspects of EPEA apply directly to water management and these include the regulation of the drilling of water wells and groundwater protection, the treatment and supply of water for human consumption, and the regulation and management of wastewater and storm water. The Act expressly dictates that “no person shall knowingly release or permit the release of a substance into the environment in an amount, concentration or level or at a rate of release that is in excess of that expressly prescribed by an approval, a code of practice or the regulations”</p>
<i>Water Act</i>	<p>To support and promote the conservation and management of water, including the wise allocation and use of water. This legislation is the primary regulatory mechanism for the management of water resources in the province. The Act sets out rules for the water management planning, environmental assessments, rights to divert and use, priority rights and security of use, transfer of water allocations, approvals for working in and around water, water management works and undertakings, dispute resolution, enforcement. The Act is supported by regulations and codes of practice.</p>
<i>Fisheries (Alberta) Act and General Fisheries (Alberta) Regulation</i>	<p>The <i>Alberta Fishery Regulations (1998)</i> was made pursuant to the <i>Federal Fisheries Act</i> by the federal government and regulates sport and commercial fisheries in Alberta. The <i>Fisheries Alberta Act</i> does not regulate catch limits, restrictions, or fisheries in Alberta, rather this act regulates licensing and regulation of fish buyers and processors, aquaculture operations, and the appointment of fisheries officers for the administration of the <i>Federal Fisheries Act</i>.</p>
<i>Forests Act and Timber Management Regulation</i>	<p>Provides the legal framework for the management of forests on public land, including rules for tenure, policies and regulations for acceptable logging methods, standards for wood utilization, and the management of non-timber values. The Timber Management Regulation and Timber Harvest Planning & Operating Ground Rules set forth standards and guidelines for timber harvest planning and specifically stipulate setbacks for timber harvest adjacent to any water body. See Table 2.3 for more detailed information about timber harvest riparian setback operating ground rules. (Fiera – Riparian Lands)</p>
<i>Forest and Prairie Protection Act</i>	<p>Establishes regulations in regard to fire control, prevention and education in the forested and prairie land in Alberta.</p>
<i>Municipal Government Act</i>	<p>Provides municipalities with the authority to regulate water on municipal lands, manage private land to control non-point source pollution, and regulates land use practices for the protection of aquatic environment. Includes the Subdivision & Development Regulation, Land Use Bylaw; Intermunicipal Development Plan, Municipal Development Plan, Area Structure Plan, Area Redevelopment Plan</p>
<i>Provincial Parks Act</i>	<p>Provides the regulatory tools and mechanisms to establish and maintain parks and recreational areas. It specifies the conditions for the establishment of parks, the rules for the acquisition of lands, land dispositions and prohibition of activities for the protection of natural and cultural resources.</p>

Legislation, Policy, Strategies and Guidelines	Description
<i>Public Health Act</i>	Prevention and suppression of disease. Groundwater and surface water are sources of drinking water and provide for recreational water uses. Maintaining these waters in an uncontaminated state, free from chemical or bacterial pollution, helps ensure the prevention or suppression of disease. Private drinking water wells and sanitary systems need to be privately managed to ensure health standards and regulations are being achieved.
<i>Public Lands Act and Public Lands Administration Regulation</i>	This Act provides for the disposition of all provincial public lands in the white zone of Alberta under the administration of the Minister. This Act and its regulations empower the Minister and his/her officers to regulate public lands, to determine their appropriate use, considering all aspects of their physical, economic and environmental constraints. In Alberta, the Province owns most of the beds and shores of all naturally occurring lakes, rivers and streams. Approvals may be required for activities that may impact the bed and shore of a waterbody.
<i>Provincial Wilderness Areas, Ecological Reserves, Natural Areas and Heritage Rangelands Act</i>	Provides the regulatory tools and mechanisms to establish and maintain ecological reserves, natural areas and heritage rangelands. It specifies the conditions for their designation and establishment, and the rules for land dispositions and prohibition of activities for the protection of natural and cultural resources.
<i>Wildlife Act and Wildlife Regulation</i>	When a wildlife species has been designated as endangered or threatened under the <i>Wildlife Act</i> it becomes illegal to harvest, traffic, and disturb the nest or den of that species. For endangered and threatened species, a recovery plan will be produced, often involving advice from a recovery team.
Policy	
Alberta Wetland Policy	The Alberta Wetland Policy provides the strategic direction and tools required to: allow for continued growth and economic development in the province; make informed management decisions in the long-term interest of Albertans; and minimize the loss and degradation of wetlands. The goal is to conserve, restore, protect and manage Alberta's wetlands to sustain the benefits they provide to the environment, society and economy.
Industrial Release Limits Policy	Outlines the approach followed by AEP staff to develop industrial release limits for approvals under the <i>Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act</i> .
Woodland Caribou Policy for Alberta	A provincial policy that guides implementation plans for caribou ranges to maintain and restore habitat and carefully manage wildlife that may impact Woodland Caribou populations.
Alberta's Biodiversity Policy	Sets the provincial direction for biodiversity management frameworks in Alberta. It states Alberta's commitment to the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of biological resources for the continuing benefit of society. The policy will provide high-level guidance for other activities affecting biodiversity (e.g., species management, forest management and energy sector planning and development)
Water Conservation and Allocation Policy for Oilfield Injection (2006)	The goal of the policy and guideline is to reduce or eliminate allocation of non-saline (fresh) water for oilfield injection, while respecting the rights of current licence holders.

Legislation, Policy, Strategies and Guidelines	Description
<p>Water for Life: Renewal (2008)</p>	<p>Review and reaffirm the GOAs commitment to managing water quality and quantity wisely to benefit current and future generations. It reaffirms the three goals of <i>Water for Life</i>: safe, secure drinking water supply; healthy aquatic ecosystems; and reliable quality water supplies for a sustainable economy. The renewal also calls for integration of watershed planning with regional planning under the Land Use Framework and sets clear direction for improved watershed management. This includes: increased focus on regional drinking water and wastewater solutions; accelerated action on achieving aquatic ecosystem goals; development and implementation of a viable governance system to support sustainable water management; and improved monitoring, evaluation and reporting.</p>
<p>Strategy for the Protection of the Aquatic Environment</p>	<p>A requirement of the <i>Water Act</i> and major component of the Framework for Water Management Planning. The strategy details the GOA's commitment to maintaining, restoring or enhancing the condition of the aquatic environment, and considers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amount of water available or water quantity; • The chemical, microbiological and physical characteristics of the water or water quality; • The physical and biological structure of the water body and the land surrounding it or habitat; and • The plants and animals living in or associated with water bodies, wetlands and riparian areas or aquatic species. <p>The strategy represents an integrated approach to water management in Alberta and applies to all activities and decision-making that could affect the aquatic environment.</p>
<p>Alberta's Strategy for the Management of Species at Risk (2009-2014)</p>	<p>The strategy provides direction for Alberta government staff involved in species at risk management. It is useful to Alberta residents particularly those involved with recovery teams, advisory committees and project partnerships, by helping them understand species at risk program processes, priorities and activities. The goal of the strategy is to ensure that populations of all wild species are protected from severe decline and that viable populations are maintained, and where possible, restored.</p>
<p>Fish Conservation and Management Strategy for Alberta (2014)</p>	<p>Sets out ESRD's vision and mission statements, guiding principles, and goals and objectives for fisheries management. The strategy describes what ESRD will do to manage Alberta's fisheries resources for conservation and sustainable use. It commits ESRD to maintaining biodiversity with respect to fish populations, including species diversity, genetic diversity, and ecosystem diversity.</p>
<p>Alberta's Forest Strategy</p>	<p>Sets direction for the long-term sustainable management of Alberta's forests through an integrated planning approach incorporating wildfire management and forest health considerations along with the performance measures set out in the Alberta Forest Management Planning Standard.</p>
<p>Guidance Documents</p> <p>Stepping Back from the Water (2012)</p>	<p>Assists municipalities, watershed groups, developers and landowners in Alberta's settled region determine appropriate water body setbacks for development around our lakes, rivers and wetlands.</p>
<p>Integrated Standards and Guidelines – Enhanced Approval Process (2013)</p>	<p>In collaboration with industry, ESRD consolidated more than 200 guidelines to allow for consistent application of standards across the province, and clarity of regulator expectation on industry. The EAP allows industry to self-attest to achieving stated long-term environmental outcomes and objectives, and the province the ability to provide timely review/approval of</p>

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Legislation, Policy, Strategies and Guidelines	Description
	proposed developments. Enhancements to the <i>Public Lands Act</i> provide government with tools to take appropriate action if industry does not comply with the process.
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits Procedures Manual	This manual describes procedures for setting water quality-based effluent limits for industrial and municipal discharges in Alberta.
Alberta Soil and Groundwater Remediation Guidelines (2014)	The intent is to maintain soil and groundwater to the highest quality, applying codes of practice, guidelines, policies, and programs to protect them. Assessment and monitoring tools for restoring the quality of soil and groundwater are also developed.
Environmental Quality Guidelines for Surface Waters in Alberta (2018)	Water quality guidelines are science-based numeric concentrations or narrative statements that are recommended to protect various water uses (aquatic life, agriculture (livestock watering and irrigation), recreation and aesthetics).
Frameworks	
Framework for Water Management Planning	This tool outlines the process for water management planning and the components required for water management plans in the province. It is intended to provide general guidance for the planning process. This framework was developed for water management planning under the Water Act rather than the watershed management planning outlined in <i>Water for Life</i> .
Alberta Timber Harvest Planning and Operating Ground Rules	Provide direction to forest companies and government for planning, implementing and monitoring timber harvesting operations on timber disposition areas in Alberta.
Alberta's Land-use Framework (LUF) (2008)	Sets out a new approach for managing Alberta's land and natural resources to achieve long-term economic, environmental and social goals. The LUF established land-use regions and called for regional plans.
Plans	
Plan for Parks	Provides a blueprint to guide decisions for managing parks. This long-term plan will help: ensure the sustainability of natural landscapes; enhance recreational opportunities; help to improve the quality of life for Albertans; and ensure the province's parks and recreation areas remain protected yet accessible to Alberta's growing population.
Draft Provincial Woodland Caribou Range Plan	The plan is intended to look at caribou range planning provincewide, with a mind to the environmental and economic realities of individual ranges.
Programs	
Aquatic Invasive Species Program	Campaign to help protect provincial water bodies from aquatic invasive species (e.g., zebra and quagga mussels). The GOA has developed educational materials (e.g., Clean, Drain, Dry, Pull the Plug, and Don't Let It Loose). Print materials (e.g., quick facts, posters, and signage) are available. The program continues to identify the public's role in helping with solutions, working with stakeholder groups to coordinate control efforts, and enhancing legislation, regulations and risk assessment tools.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Legislation, Policy, Strategies and Guidelines	Description
Environmental Flows Program	Provides policy recommendations, conducts environmental flow studies researches aquatic and riparian habitat, reviews water licence applications, works with other agencies and WPACs to set flow and water standards that support healthy fish and wildlife populations.

B.3.3 Municipal

Plans, Policies and Strategies	Description
Statutory Plans (MGA Sections 631-638)	Provide general development policies for all or part of the municipality. Legislation provides for four statutory plans: Municipal Development Plans, Intermunicipal Development Plans, Areas Structure Plans and Area Redevelopment Plans.
Municipal Development Plans (MDPs)	Plan adopted by council that establishes policies for land use. Required by the MGA where population greater than 3500. Recommended for municipalities where population is less than 3500.
Intermunicipal Development Plans (IDPs)	Adopted by two or more municipalities for shared interest in land management (e.g., fringe area within urban/rural municipalities or where municipalities share natural features, such as lakes).
Area Structure Plans (ASPs)	Establish the general land use, transportation and servicing framework for specific areas undergoing substantial new development.
Area Redevelopment Plans	Outline proposals for addressing planning issues when rejuvenating existing developed areas.
Land Use Bylaws (MGA Sections 639-640)	Regulate the use and development of parcels of land. Development is defined as an excavation or stockpile, construction, renovation or repairs to a building, a change in the use of land or intensity in the use of land. All municipalities are required to adopt a land use bylaw. The land use bylaw divides the municipality into districts, prescribing permitted and/or discretionary uses for each district. The bylaw establishes development standards within each district and provides for a system for issuing development permits.
Subdivision Control (MGA Sections 652-670)	To create one or more lots from a parcel of land a subdivision approval from the municipal subdivision authority must be obtained. Conditions may be attached to a subdivision approval, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land as environmental reserve (MGA Section 664). 2. Provide up to 30% of the land, less any land taken for environmental reserve or environmental reserve easement, for roads and public utilities. 3. Provide up to 10% of the land for municipal and/or school reserves. 4. Enter agreement to construct or pay for the construction of roads, walkways, public utilities, or off-street parking necessary to serve the development. 5. Pay an off-site levy for the capital cost of water, sanitary sewer, or drainage facilities.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

APPENDIX C. Sub-Watersheds

The Beaver River watershed is comprised of ten sub-watersheds that were previously defined in the Beaver River state-of-the-watershed report (BRWA 2013) ([Figure 1](#)).

Upper Beaver Sub-Watershed: Refers to the area upstream of the confluence of the Sand River, which contributes substantial flow and affects downstream water quality in the Beaver River (BRWA 2013). The Upper Beaver River has not typically been included in previous planning initiatives.

Amisk River Sub-Watershed: Located south of the Upper Beaver, originates in a former glacier outwash channel at Long Lake in the west. The Amisk River drains several large lakes and is considered a major tributary of the Beaver River (BRWA 2013).

Moose Lake River Sub-Watershed: Rises in the extreme south and joins the Beaver River a few kilometers upstream of the Sand River confluence. The watershed contains a number of long, shallow lakes within glacial outwash channels that generally flow north into Thinlake River before joining Moose Lake (BRWA 2013).

Sand River Sub-Watershed: The Sand River drains much of the watershed north of the Beaver River, including the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range. This river is considered a major tributary to the Beaver River. The upper part of the watershed lies in the central mixed wood natural sub-region, while the lower part is in the dry mixedwood sub-region (BRWA 2013). A major tributary to the Sand River is the Wolf River.

Lakeland Sub-Watershed: This area is comprised of the western tributaries that flow into the Sand River and includes Touchwood Lake, Spencer Lake, Seibert Lake, and Pinehurst Lake.

Manatokan and Jackfish Creek Sub-Watersheds: These sub-watersheds rise in the Moostoos Upland near the southern boundary of the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range. Manatokan Creek and Jackfish Creek flow south to join the Beaver River.

Marie Creek Sub-Watershed: Similar to Manatokan and Jackfish creeks, Marie Creek originates in the Moostoos Upland in the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range and flows south to join the Beaver River at Canadian Forces Base (CFB) – Cold Lake. Marie Lake is a dominant feature in the watershed.

Muriel Creek Sub-Watershed: Muriel Creek flows north to join the Beaver River south of CFB-Cold Lake. This sub-watershed is represented by Muriel Lake, and numerous smaller lakes, including Sinking lake, Jessie Lake and Charlotte Lake.

Lower Beaver River Sub-Watershed: This area includes the Beaver River lowlands from the confluence of the Sand River to the inter-provincial boundary, as well as Reita and Redspring creeks that flow from the south into the Beaver River east of CFB-Cold Lake.

Cold Lake Sub-Watershed: Cold Lake, the deepest lake in the watershed, and Primrose Lake are dominant features shared by Alberta and Saskatchewan. Medley River enters Cold Lake from the north and Martineau River (rising in Saskatchewan) enters Cold Lake from the north-east.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

APPENDIX D. Preliminary Assessment of Lake Water Level Fluctuations at the Watershed Scale

The Alberta River Basins online database, as well as other local studies, were consulted to provide a preliminary assessment of lake water level trends and variability to support IWMP discussions. While a complete evaluation of lake water levels is beyond the scope of this plan, the intent was to identify potential lakes where more detailed hydrological investigation may be warranted.

Historic recorded water levels were plotted from the Alberta River Basins database (online), and descriptive water level statistics were computed (i.e., median, minimum, maximum and range). The results were used for a comparison of water level trends and variability of lakes in the watershed ([Table D.1](#)). Medoid Partitioning was used to cluster individual lake water level ranges into low, moderate and high degree of relative variability categories (relative to other lakes in the watershed for the period of record), where:

- Low variability: <1.7 m
- Moderate variability: ≥ 1.7 m and <3.2 m
- High variability: ≥ 3.2 m

Generally,

- Declining lake level trends were observed at: Mann, Skeleton, Manatokan, Charlotte, Jessie and Muriel lakes
- Increasing lake level trends were observed at: Kehewin, Pinehurst, Touchwood lakes
- Variability in lake water levels was rated high at Mann, Marie and Muriel

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Table D.1. Preliminary assessment of lake water levels (descriptive statistics derived from data sourced from AEP).

Subwatershed	Watercourse/ Waterbody	Water Quantity – Lake Water Levels							Trend	Variability
		Period of Record	Median	Min	Max	Range				
Amisk	Amisk Lake	1969-2021	611.69	611.18	612.34	1.16		Stable	Low	
	Long Lake	1969-2021	620.82	620.35	621.91	1.56		Stable	Low	
	Mann Lake - Upper	1968-2021	614.48	611.30	616.32	5.02		Declining	High	
	Mann Lake - Lower	1972-2021	614.28	612.25	616.20	3.94		Declining	Low-	
	Skeleton Lake (N)	2012-2021	621.92	621.61	622.86	1.25		Declining	Moderate	
	Skeleton Lake (S)	1965-2021	622.94	621.61	623.89	2.27		Stable	Low	
Cold Lake	Cold Lake	1999-2022	534.94	534.00	535.59	1.59		Stable	Low	
	Primrose Lake (N)	1992-2021	598.91	598.25	599.78	1.52		Stable	Low	
	Primrose Lake (S)	-	-	-	-	-		Stable	Low	
Lower Beaver	Angling Lake	1973-2021	556.89	556.52	557.72	1.20		Stable	Low	
	Hubing Lake	No Data	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Manatokan/ Jackfish Creek	Manatokan Lake	1973-2002	555.23	554.14	556.08	1.94		Declining	Moderate	
	Osborne Creek	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Marie Creek	Marie (Crane) Lake	2018-2022	549.25	548.25	550.31	2.06		Stable	Moderate	
	Ethel Lake	1999-2022	541.18	540.30	541.77	1.47		Stable	Low	
	Marie Lake	2000-2020	573.78	534.93	574.64	39.72		Stable	High	
	Kehewin Lake	1967-2021	539.55	538.95	540.36	1.41		Increasing	Low	
	Moose Lake	1950-2021	532.66	531.95	534.10	2.15		Stable	Moderate	
Muriel Creek	Charlotte Lake	1972-2002	548.28	547.49	549.88	2.39		Declining	Moderate	
	Jessie Lake	1968-2019	548.07	547.25	549.32	2.07		Declining	Moderate	
	High water concern Muriel Lake	1967-2022	555.86	555.16	560.43	5.27		Declining	High	
Sand River-Lakeland	Pinehurst Lake	1968-2021	598.83	597.69	599.46	1.78		Stable- Increasing	Moderate	
	Touchwood Lake	1969-2021	631.83	630.90	632.27	1.37		Increasing	Low	
	Wolf Lake	1968-1992	597.37	597.03	597.72	0.68		Stable	Low	
Upper Beaver	Beaver Lake	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
	Elinor Lake	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	

APPENDIX E. Lakes of stakeholder interest in the Beaver River watershed.

Effort was made to understand which lakes in the Beaver River watershed could benefit from additional management attention (e.g., monitoring, restoration). Lakes of public interest were identified during Engagement Session 1 discussions (PESL 2021). Additional lakes were included in the preliminary assessment if they were identified as:

- Important recreation lakes
- Having unique features that may contribute to poor water quality or be negatively impacted by poor water quality (BRWA 2013)
- Lakes that have increased risk to water quality from external pressures (BRWA 2013) (e.g., shoreline development, recreational activity, point source discharge, poor riparian condition)
- Lakes that have active stewardship groups to support management
- Summer village lakes: Skeleton Lake (Bondiss; Mewatha Beach), Moose Lake (Bonnyville Beach, Pelican Narrows)
- Lakes having cultural significance to First Nations and Métis

Table E.1. Select lakes of interest identified through Engagement sessions (highlighted in green) and a review of other lake values, including water quality and riparian condition, and importance to biodiversity, recreation, and the economy.

Subwatershed	Waterbody or Watercourse	Water Level		Water Quality	% Riparian Area Intact	Importance to Biodiversity	Fishery Risk ^c		Recreation ^d
		Trend	Variability				Northern Pike	Walleye	
Amisk	Amisk Lake	Stable	Low	-	96		H	L-M	
	Long Lake	Stable	Low	Eutrophic	90		L	L	
	Mann Lake - Upper	Declining	High	Eutrophic	85				
	Mann Lake - Lower	Declining	Low-Moderate	H-Eutrophic	87				
	Skeleton Lake (N) Skeleton Lake (S)	Declining	Moderate	Mesotrophic Eutrophic	69		M-H	M-H	
Cold Lake	Cold Lake	Stable	Low	-	-				Major
	Primrose Lake (N)	Stable	Low	Eutrophic	-	White Pelican ^a			
	Primrose Lake (S)	Stable	Low	Mesotrophic	-				
Lower Beaver	Angling Lake	Stable	Low	Mesotrophic	-				Secondary
	Fishing Lake	-	-	-	-				
Manatokan/ Jackfish Creek	Manatokan Lake	Declining	Moderate	-	66				Secondary
	Moore (Tranet) Lake	Stable	Moderate	Mesotrophic	NA		M-H	VH	Major
Marie Creek	Ethel Lake	Stable	Low	Mesotrophic	72		L	M	Major

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Subwatershed	Waterbody or Watercourse	Water Level		Water Quality	% Riparian Area Intact	Importance to Biodiversity	Fishery Risk ^c		Recreation ^d
		Trend	Variability				Northern Pike	Walleye	
Mooselake River	Marie Lake	Stable	High	Mesotrophic	94		VH	H	Major
	Kehewin Lake	Increasing	Low	H-Eutrophic	69		H	H	
	Moose Lake	Stable	Moderate	Eutrophic	66		M-H	H	Major
	S. Trib Kehewin Lake	-		-	65				
	S. Trib Kehewin Lake-01	-		-	20				
Muriel Creek	UL-120201-02	-		-	74				
	Charlotte Lake	Declining	Moderate	-	4				
	Jessie Lake <i>High water concern</i>	Declining	Moderate	H-Eutrophic	33				
	Landry Lake B	-		-	32				
Sand River-Lakeland	Muriel Creek	-		-	36				
	Muriel Lake	Declining	High	Eutrophic	68	Piping Plover	E	E	Major
	Pinehurst Lake	Stable-Increasing	Moderate	Mesotrophic	-		VH	H	
	Touchwood Lake	Increasing	Low	-	-		H	H	
	Wolf Lake	Stable	Low	-	-		H	-	Secondary
Upper Beaver	Beaver Lake	-		Eutrophic	95	Trumpeter Swan ^{a,b}	VH	H	
	Elinor Lake	-		Mesotrophic	99	Trumpeter Swan ^{a,b}	H-L		
	Vincent Lake								

^a Important Bird Area

^b Designated buffer zone around lake to protect habitat

^c Low (L); Moderate (M); High (H); Very High (VH); Extirpated (E)

^d Major recreation lakes: those lakes generating 30,000 user-days of activity per year; Secondary recreation lakes: Have fewer facilities and generate less than 30,000 user-days of activity per year; Minor recreation lakes: Have few facilities and user activity is low (May, Reita and Tucker).

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

APPENDIX F. Beaver River Water Quality Objectives and Tributary Baseline Conditions**F.1. Water Quality Objectives for the Beaver River, Beaver Crossing to Border (PPWB 2021).**

Nutrient objectives were developed for the Open water season (April 1 to October 31st) and the Closed ice-covered season (November 1 to March 31). The objective is the 90th percentile of the period of record. A 10% excursion frequency is expected for the period of record objective (PPWB 2013).

Table F.1. PPWB WQOs.

Chemical, Physical or Biological Variable	Unit	Acceptable Limit or Limits		Application
		Open	Closed	
Nutrients				
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	0.171	0.127	Background
Total Dissolved Phosphorus	mg/L	0.043	0.042	Background
		0.060	0.060	Background
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	1.140	1.862	Background
Nitrate as N	mg/L	3		Protection of Aquatic Life
Ammonia Un-ionized	mg/L	0.019 ^a		Protection of Aquatic Life
Major Ions				
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500		Ag Irrigation + Treatability
Sulphate Dissolved	mg/L	250		Ag Livestock
Sodium Dissolved	mg/L	200		Treatability
Fluoride Dissolved	mg/L	0.19		Background
Chloride Dissolved	mg/L	100		Ag Irrigation
Physical and Other				
pH Lab or Field	pH Units	6.5-9.0		Protection of Aquatic Life
Oxygen Dissolved Temperature > 5°C	mg/L	5	-	Protection of Aquatic Life
Oxygen Dissolved Temperature < 5°C	mg/L	-	-	Protection of Aquatic Life
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	mg/L	3		Ag Irrigation
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	3.0-48.8		Background
Reactive Chlorine Species	mg/L	0.0005		Protection of Aquatic Life
Cyanide (free)	mg/L	0.005		Protection of Aquatic Life
E. Coli	No/100 mL	200		Recreation
Coliforms Fecal	No/100 mL	100		Ag Irrigation
Metals				
Arsenic Total	µg/L	5		Protection of Aquatic Life
Arsenic Dissolved	µg/L	No Objective		Protection of Aquatic Life
Barium Total	µg/L	1000		Treatability
Beryllium Total	µg/L	100		Ag Irrigation & Livestock
Boron Total	µg/L	500		Ag Irrigation
Cadmium Total	µg/L	Calculated ^b		Protection of Aquatic Life
Chromium Total	µg/L	50		Treatability
Cobalt Total	µg/L	50		Ag Irrigation
Copper Total	µg/L	Calculated ^b		Protection of Aquatic Life
Iron Dissolved	µg/L	300		Treatability
Lead Total	µg/L	Calculated ^b		Protection of Aquatic Life
Lithium Total	µg/L	2500		Ag Irrigation
Manganese Dissolved	µg/L	40	2270	Background
Mercury Total	µg/L	0.026		Protection of Aquatic Life

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Chemical, Physical or Biological Variable	Unit	Acceptable Limit or Limits	Application
Molybdenum Total	µg/L	10	Ag Irrigation
Nickel Dissolved	µg/L	Calculated ^b	Protection of Aquatic Life
Selenium Total	µg/L	1	Protection of Aquatic Life
Silver Total	µg/L	0.25	Protection of Aquatic Life
Thallium Total	µg/L	0.8	Protection of Aquatic Life
Uranium Total	µg/L	10	Ag Irrigation
Vanadium Total	µg/L	100	Ag Livestock
Zinc Dissolved	µg/L	Calculated ^b	Protection of Aquatic Life
Pesticides			
2,4-D	µg/L	4	Protection of Aquatic Life
Bromoxynil	µg/L	0.33	Ag Irrigation
Dicamba	µg/L	0.006	Ag Irrigation
MCPA	µg/L	0.025	Ag Irrigation
Picloram	µg/L	29	Protection of Aquatic Life
Endosulfan	µg/L	0.003	Protection of Aquatic Life
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH) (Lindane)	µg/L	0.01	Protection of Aquatic Life
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	0.52	Ag Livestock
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	µg/L	0.5	Protection of Aquatic Life
Altrazine	µg/L	1.8	Protection of Aquatic Life
Diclofopmethyl (Hoegrass)	µg/L	0.18	Ag Irrigation
Metolachlor	µg/L	7.8	Protection of Aquatic Life
Metribuzin	µg/L	0.5	Ag Irrigation
Simazine	µg/L	0.5	Ag Irrigation
Triallate	µg/L	0.24	Protection of Aquatic Life
Trifluralin	µg/L	0.2	Protection of Aquatic Life
Glyphosate	µg/L	Report Detections	Protection of Aquatic Life
AMPA	µg/L	Report Detections	Protection of Aquatic Life
Fish Tissue			
Mercury in fish (muscle tissue)	µg/kg	200	Fish Consumption
Arsenic in fish (muscle tissue)	µg/kg	3500	Fish Consumption
Lead in fish (muscle tissue)	µg/kg	500	Fish Consumption
DDT (total) in fish (muscle tissue)	µg/kg	5000	Fish Consumption
Aquatic Biota Consumption			
PCB in fish (muscle tissue) mammalian	µg/TEQ/kg diet wet weight	0.00079	Fish Consumption
PCB in fish (muscle tissue) avian	µg/TEQ/kg diet wet weight	0.0024	Fish Consumption
DDT (total) in fish (muscle tissue)	µg/TEQ/kg diet wet weight	14	Fish Consumption
Toxaphene in fish (muscle tissue)	µg/TEQ/kg diet wet weight	6.3	Fish Consumption
Radioactive			
Cesium-137	Bq/L	10	Treatability
Iodine-131	Bq/L	6	Treatability
Lead-210	Bq/L	0.2	Treatability
Radium-226	Bq/L	0.5	Treatability
Strontium-90	Bq/L	5	Treatability
Tritium	Bq/L	7000	Treatability

a. Ammonia objective: Expressed as mg unionized ammonia/L. This would be equivalent to 0.0156 mg ammonianitrogen/L (0.019*14.0067/17.031). b. The objective value in µg/L is a function of total hardness (CaCO₃ mg/L) in the water column: Cadmium Total is calculated using $\text{Cadmium} = 10\{0.83[\log[\text{hardness}]] - 2.46\}$. Copper Total's objective is 2 when total hardness is 180, and calculated using $0.2 * e\{0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.465\}$ when total hardness is ≥ 82 to ≤ 180 . Lead Total's objective is 1 when total hardness is ≤ 60 or unknown, 7 when > 180 , and calculated using $e\{1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.705\}$ when total hardness is > 60 to ≤ 180 . Nickel Dissolved is calculated using $0.998 * e\{0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 2.255\}$. Zinc dissolved is calculated using $\text{Zinc} = \exp\{0.947[\ln(\text{hardness} \text{ mg-L}^{-1})] - 0.815[\text{pH}] + 0.398[\ln(\text{DOC} \text{ mg-L}^{-1})] + 4.625\}$.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

F.2. Beaver River Current Water Quality Condition Assessment

A water quality data request was made to AEP. Historic data was provided via Excel spreadsheet that included data to 2020. Current water quality conditions for the five-year period 2016 to 2020 for three sites currently monitored by AEP are reported using descriptive statistics (i.e., median, minimum, maximum and 90th percentile values) (Table 9.6). Descriptive statistics were also used to summarize historic data for the period (2003-04 and 2010-2014) at the Sand River, one of the main tributaries to the Beaver River, and at Yelling Creek (period 2004-07; 2017, 2019 and 2020) (Table 9.7).

Table F.2. Select water quality objectives for the reach Beaver River at Beaver Crossing to the Border (PPWB 2021) and current water quality conditions for the Beaver River, open (April-October) and closed periods (November-March), 2016-2020 (AEP 2021). Refer to [Appendix F.1](#) for a complete list of PPWB (2021) water quality objectives, including total metals, pesticides and radioactive parameters. Red text indicates that the value did not meet the water quality guideline or objective.

Indicator	PPWB WQO		Statistic	At Hwy 28 Near BR Crossing		At Hwy 892		At Gravel Pit us AB_SK Border	
	Open	Closed		Open	Closed	Open	Closed	Open	Closed
Total Phosphorus, mg/L	0.171	0.127	90th	0.150	0.058	0.151	0.060	0.096	0.053
			Median	0.077	0.042	0.072	0.045	0.037	0.021
			Min	0.034	0.023	0.030	0.026	0.009	0.002
			Max	0.200	0.100	0.190	0.140	0.490	0.180
Total Dissolved Phosphorus, mg/L	0.060	0.060	90th	0.048	0.025	0.035	0.029	0.051	0.026
			Median	0.022	0.016	0.019	0.015	0.033	0.018
			Min	0.006	0.003	0.006	0.004	0.006	0.002
			Max	0.093	0.037	0.100	0.053	0.360	0.180
Total Nitrogen, mg/L	1.140	1.862	90th	1.100	1.300	1.100	1.380	1.300	1.380
			Median	0.930	1.100	0.910	1.100	1.000	1.200
			Min	0.590	0.640	0.570	0.650	0.650	0.810
			Max	1.400	1.600	1.400	1.700	3.000	1.500
Nitrate as N, mg/L	3	3	90th	0.065	0.276	0.057	0.274	0.089	0.296
			Median	0.021	0.170	0.020	0.150	0.044	0.180
			Min	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
			Max	0.110	0.330	0.110	0.340	0.510	0.340
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	≥5	No Objective	90th	12.53	6.15	12.66	4.89	12.53	5.89
			Median	9.29	2.95	9.54	2.39	9.17	2.55
			Min	5.46	0.00	5.10	0.00	5.55	0.00
			Max	13.08	7.86	13.20	7.74	13.22	8.29
Annual									
Temperature, °C	No Objective	90th	20.23		20.04		20.23		
		Median	2.68		3.06		2.68		
		Min	-0.21		-0.25		-0.21		
		Max	23.16		22.30		23.16		
pH, pH Units	≥6.5 and ≤9.0	90th	8.11		8.16		8.10		
		Median	7.68		7.84		7.64		
		Min	6.35		6.51		6.33		
		Max	8.53		8.61		8.42		
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	≤500	90th	280		280		290		
		Median	200		185		200		
		Min	110		98		110		

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Indicator	PPWB WQO	Statistic	At Hwy 28 Near BR Crossing	At Hwy 892	At Gravel Pit us AB_SK Border
Specific Conductance, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	$\leq 1000 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}^{**}$	Max	340	320	350
		90th	497	505	515
		Median	346	321	341
		Min	203	198	198
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	3.0-48.8	Max	569	536	594
		90th	48	49	49
		Median	10	10	11
		Min	1	1	1
Fecal Coliform Bacteria, cfu/100 mL	≤ 100	Max	80	77	97
		90th	72	64	82
		Median	10	20	20
		Min	5	4	5
		Max	210	240	110

*Note a review of seasonal data showed that November dissolved oxygen concentrations was generally high (~10 mg/L or higher) at each site during the 5-year period. To reflect this trend, November dissolved oxygen concentrations were included in the open water season period (i.e., April-November).

**Environmental Quality Guidelines for Alberta Surface Waters (GOA 2018a)

F.3. Moose Lake Tributary Data (LARA 2021)

Table F.3. Water quality data summary for tributaries to Moose Lake (LARA 2021).

Tributary	Date Range	Statistic	E.Coli	pH	Dissolved Organic Carbon	Ammonia-N total	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Dissolved Phosphorous	Total Phosphorous	Total Dissolved Solids	Total Suspended Solids
Mooselake River	2017-2020	Sample Size	4	4	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
		Median	55	8.495	19	0.170	1.800	0.056	0.095	560	4
		Min	22	8.28	16	0.008	1.500	0.025	0.052	240	1.3
		Max	300	9.17	28	0.830	2.700	0.210	0.320	590	24
Yelling Creek (at Kennedy Flats)	2017, 2019, 2020	Sample Size	4		11	11	11	11	11	11	11
		Median	116		35	0.057	2.800	0.360	0.560	390	5.4
		Min	16		20	0.039	2.000	0.091	0.460	250	2.3
		Max	410		46	0.160	8.000	0.980	3.100	770	30
Thinlake River at Hwy 28	2017-2020	Sample Size	4	4	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
		Median	108	8.23	22	0.130	2.000	0.200	0.480	700	12
		Min	33	7.87	17	0.030	1.700	0.085	0.140	260	2
		Max	180	8.25	34	1.100	3.400	0.430	0.800	1100	87
Thinlake River at Franchere Bay	2017-2020	Sample Size	4	4	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
		Median	25.2	8.195	22	0.079	2.000	0.260	0.290	540	7.2
		Min	7	7.83	18	0.018	1.700	0.014	0.077	260	1.7
		Max	300	9.32	45	0.370	3.200	0.550	0.600	720	87
Valere Creek	2017-2020	Sample Size	4	4	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
		Median	90.5	8.44	24	0.170	2.500	0.390	0.480	560	11
		Min	29	7.89	16	0.026	1.400	0.038	0.150	250	3.2
		Max	370	9.17	37	1.800	500.000	0.690	72.000	720	9300
Wood Creek	2019-2020	Sample Size	1	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
		Median	43	8.32	39	0.130	3.950	1.300	1.300	390	11.85
		Min	43	8.21	30	0.042	2.800	0.550	0.990	230	7.3
		Max	43	8.43	51	0.260	4.400	1.600	1.800	510	28

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

APPENDIX G. Riparian Areas

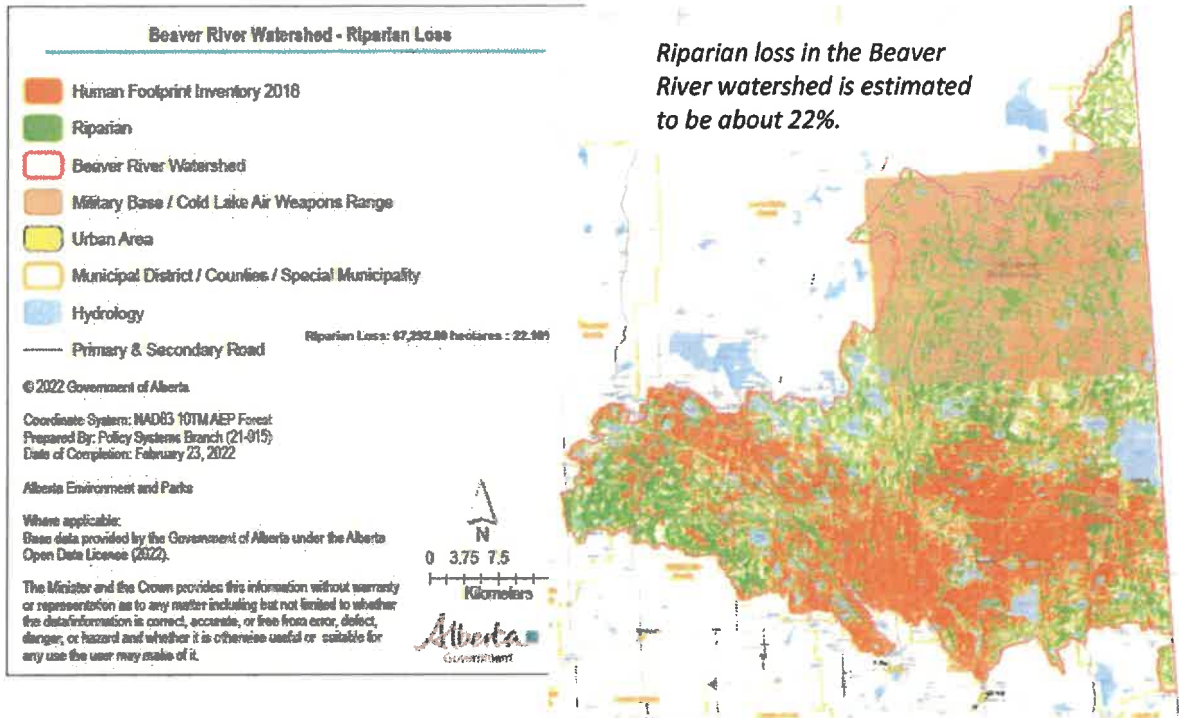
G.1. Riparian Condition Indicators

Table G.1. Riparian condition indicators and their significance.

Riparian Health Indicators	Significance
Vegetative Cover of Floodplain and Streambanks	Native plants provide deep binding root masses to maintain streambanks, slow the flow of overland runoff to facilitate water quality improvements, and provide summer and winter forage for wildlife and livestock.
Preferred Tree and Shrub Establishment and Regeneration	The root systems of woody species stabilize streambanks, while their spreading canopies provide protection to soil, water, wildlife and livestock.
Standing Decadent and Dead Woody Material	The amount of decadent and dead woody material may indicate a change in water flow due to human or natural causes; dewatering of a reach can change vegetation from riparian to upland species; flooding of a reach or a persistent high-water table can kill or eliminate some species, or lead to chronic overuse of browse, physical damage such as rubbing and trampling and climatic impacts.
Utilisation of Preferred Trees and Shrubs	The root systems of woody species provide streambank stability. Removal of this material reduces stability, causes loss of preferred woody species and leads to invasion of disturbance and weed species.
Occurrence of Invasive Plant Species	Invasive plants do not provide deep-binding root mass for bank protection, and provide minimal structural and habitat diversity when present in high densities. Weeds impact wildlife/livestock by replacing vegetation used for shelter/food.
Disturbance-Increaser Undesirable Herbaceous Species	Disturbance plants generally do not have deep binding root masses to protect streambanks and they provide minimal structural and habitat diversity when present in high densities. These plants are not as palatable to wildlife and livestock.
Streambank Root Mass Protection	Root masses provided by native vegetation act similar to Rebar holding streambanks together, preventing erosion and limiting lateral cutting.
Human-Caused Bare Ground	Bare ground is void of plants, plant litter, woody material or large rocks and is more susceptible to erosion processes. Human-caused bare ground may be caused by livestock, recreationists and vehicle traffic. It provides an opportunity for disturbance or weed species.
Streambanks Structurally Altered by Human Activity	Structural alterations of the streambanks (e.g., mechanically broken down by livestock activity or vehicle traffic) increase the potential for erosion while inhibiting the establishment of riparian vegetation.
Human Physical Alteration to the Rest of the Polygon	Stable streambanks maintain channel configuration and bank shape. Altered streambanks may increase erosion and mobilize channel and bank materials. Water quality can deteriorate and instability can increase downstream.
Stream Channel Incisement (Vertical Stability)	Incisement can increase stream-energy by reducing sinuosity, water retention and storage and increase erosion.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

G.2. Current Riparian Condition



The Alberta Riparian Habitat Management Society (also known as Cows and Fish) conducts Riparian Health Assessments using indicators related to the function of the ecological components within the riparian area (i.e., vegetation, soil, and hydrology) (Table G.2) (Fitch et al. 2001). Based on these indicators, sites can be rated:

- Healthy (score 80 or above): riparian area functioning with minor impairment
- Healthy but with problems (score 60 to 75): riparian area functioning, moderate impairment
- Unhealthy (score less than 60): riparian area impaired, little ecosystem function

In the Beaver River watershed, 59 sites were assessed between 2002 and 2019. The average health rating for these sites was 59.1% (unhealthy)²⁶ which is below the provincial average of 69% (healthy but with problems)²⁷.

In 2012, aerial videography was used to assess riparian conditions at the Beaver River and at seven lakes in the watershed (Crane, Ethel, Hilda, Marie, Moose, Muriel, and Tucker) using a scoring system of good, fair, or poor. Results ranged from 99% 'Good' at Tucker Lake to 0% 'Good' at Muriel Lake. In general, unhealthy scores were attributed to recreation and residential development (as well as climate change).

²⁶ Beaver (Churchill) River Basin Overall Riparian Health 2002-2017 (n=59 sites), based on data up to 2019 and is subject to change once 2020 data is included (O'Shaughnessy, pers. comm.).

²⁷ Cows and Fish Riparian Health Inventory Data 1996 – 2019. Based on 2,974 sites, on 822 waterbodies in Alberta.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Table G.2. Riparian condition assessment using aerial videography.

Waterbody	% of Shoreline within Condition Category		
	Poor	Fair	Healthy
Crane Lake	14	7	79
Ethel Lake	9	11	80
Hilda Lake	9	13	78
Marie Lake	9	9	82
Moose Lake	26	13	61
Muriel Lake	24	76	0
Tucker Lake	0.4	0.4	99.2

Most recently, Riparian Intactness Assessments were completed for a large number of named and unnamed lakes and watercourses in the Jackfish-Muriel basin (Fiera Biological 2021a) and the Upper Beaver watershed (Fiera Biological 2021b) using a GIS-based approach. When intactness was compared by subwatershed, the Marie Creek subwatershed had the greatest proportion of shoreline rated as High Intactness (97%), followed by the Middle Beaver River (88%) and Jackfish Creek (85%) subwatersheds. In the Upper Beaver watershed ratings were somewhat lower. In the Amisk River subwatershed, shorelines rated 79% High Intactness and the Upper Beaver River subwatershed rated 63% High Intactness.

The proportion of shoreline rating Very Low + Low Intactness was greatest in the Muriel Creek basin (33%) (Fiera Biological 2021a), followed by the Upper Beaver River subwatershed that rated 20% Very Low +Low Intactness, and the Amisk River subwatershed (13%). Results varied by waterbody and watercourse. A summary of resulting shoreline intactness ratings is provided in Tables G3 to G-6.

In all three studies, riparian condition generally scored poorest in areas where shorelines were developed (e.g., vegetation removed, shorelines hardened using rock and retaining walls, etc.).

Table G.3. The proportion (%) of shoreline intactness within intactness categories, and % high restoration potential for lakes and streams included in the Jackfish-Muriel creeks assessment (Fiera Biological 2021a).

HUC 8 Watershed	Waterbody / Watercourse	Length Assessed (km)	Proportion (%) of Shoreline in Each Intactness Category					High Restoration (%)
			Very Low	Low	Very Low + Low	Moderate	High	
Jackfish Creek	Bourque Lake	18.2	0	0	0	0	100	
	Bourque Lake-01	14.3	1	1	1	0	99	
	Bourque Lake-02	9.8	4	3	7	0	93	
	Bourque Lake-03	3.6	0	0	0	0	100	
	Jackfish Creek	131.4	11	5	16	7	77	14
	Tucker Lake	16.2	0	1	1	0	99	
	UL-120201-07	4.6	0	0	0	0	100	
	UL-120201-09	1.1	0	0	0	0	100	
	UL-120201-10	1.5	0	0	0	0	100	
	UL-120201-11	1.5	0	0	0	0	100	
Marie Creek	UL-120201-12	1.5	0	0	0	0	100	
	Burnt Lake	10.7	0	0	0	0	100	
	Ethel Lake	11	5	5	11	17	72	
	Marie Creek	173.5	1	1	1	0	99	
	Marie Lake	29.9	0	3	3	3	94	
	May Lake	8.8	0	0	0	0	100	
	UL-120201-08	3	0	0	0	0	100	
UL-120201-13	3.3	0	0	0	0	100		

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

HUC 8 Watershed	Waterbody / Watercourse	Length Assessed (km)	Proportion (%) of Shoreline in Each Intactness Category					High Restoration (%)
			Very Low	Low	Very Low + Low	Moderate	High	
	UL-120201-14	3.3	0	0	0	0	100	
	UL-120201-15	2.7	0	0	0	0	100	
Middle Beaver River	Beaver River	154.1	6	1	7	0	93	5
	Manatokan Creek	23.4	2	4	6	6	88	
	Manatokan Lake	12.8	12	13	24	9	66	23
	Osborne Creek	32.3	3	5	7	20	72	3
Moose Lake	Bangs Lake	10.9	0	0	0	0	100	
	Bentley Lake	7.1	1	0	1	1	97	
	Chickenhill Lake	11.7	1	2	3	0	97	
	Jessie Lake	16.6	24	8	33	35	33	36
	Kehewin Creek	13.6	1	2	3	10	88	
	Kehewin Lake	25.2	11	8	18	12	69	12
	Kehewin Lake-01	13.5	4	0	4	5	91	
	Moose Lake	67.5	12	8	20	13	66	15
	Mooselake River	32.2	1	1	2	1	98	
	S. Trib of Kehewin Lake	13.3	2	6	8	27	65	
	S. Trib of Kehewin Lake-01	10.6	20	8	27	53	20	28
	Thin Lake	10.6	1	1	2	0	98	
	Thinlake River	21.7	1	1	2	6	92	
	UL-120201-01	4.1	0	0	0	0	100	
	UL-120201-02	4.3	21	0	21	5	74	
	UL-120201-04	2.7	4	0	4	0	96	
	UL-120201-05	2.6	0	0	0	0	100	
Muriel Creek	Charlotte Lake	27.3	58	14	73	23	4	70
	Garnier Lakes A	2.4	0	0	0	0	100	
	Garnier Lakes B	9.2	0	0	0	0	100	
	Garnier Lakes C	6.2	0	3	3	0	97	
	Garnier Lakes D	3.3	3	0	3	0	97	
	Jerome Lake	2.5	0	0	0	0	100	
	Landry Lake A	2.9	0	0	0	0	100	
	Landry Lake B	1.9	26	5	32	37	32	
	Michel Lake	4.5	0	0	0	0	100	
	Muriel Creek	88	42	10	52	12	36	51
	Muriel Lake	51.5	7	7	13	19	68	10
	Muriel Lake-01	19	4	1	4	0	96	
	St. Pierre Lake	2.6	0	0	0	0	100	
	UL-120201-03	5.5	0	0	0	0	100	
UL-120201-06	1.3	0	0	0	0	100		
Reita Creek	Reita Creek	72	-	-	7	29	64	

Table G.4. Summary of shoreline intactness by subwatersheds and municipal, First Nation and watershed stewardship group boundary (modified from Fiera Biological 2021a).

Spatial Extent	Length Assessed (km)	Proportion (%) of Shoreline within Intactness Category				
		Very Low	Low	Very Low + Low	Moderate	High
Jackfish-Muriel Creeks Watershed	1168.8	9	4	13	7	80
Jackfish Creek Subwatershed	203.7	7	3	11	4	85
Marie Creek Subwatershed	246.2	1	1	2	1	97
Middle Beaver River Subwatershed	222.6	6	2	8	4	88
Moose Lake Subwatershed	268.2	7	4	12	12	77
Muriel Creek Subwatershed	228.1	25	7	33	12	56
Town of Bonnyville	7.3	42	19	62	38	0
CLFN Traditional Territory	888.7	10	4	14	6	80
MD of Bonnyville	989.5	10	4	14	6	80
Muriel Lake Basin	71.8	6	5	11	14	76

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Table G.5. The proportion (%) of shoreline intactness within intactness categories, and high restoration potential for lakes and streams included in the Upper Beaver watershed assessment (modified from Fiera Biological 2021b).

Waterbody or Watercourse	Length Assessed (km)*	Proportion (%) of Shoreline in Each Intactness Category										High Restoration (%)
		Very Low		Low		Very Low + Low		Moderate		High		
		km	%	km	%	km	%	km	%	km	%	
Allday Lake	3.6	0.7	20	1.0	28	1.7	48	0.2	4	1.8	49	47
Amisk Lake	25.5	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.3	1	0.6	3	24.5	96	
Amisk Lake-01	28.2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.3	1	0.2	1	27.7	98	
Amisk Lake-02	9.7	0.1	1	0.4	4	0.5	5	0.1	1	9.2	94	
Amisk River	207.9	16.4	8	14.3	7	30.7	15	20.9	10	156.4	75	11
Amisk River-01	96.4	14.5	15	2.6	3	17.1	18	10.5	11	68.8	71	15
Amisk River-02	21.9	0.5	2	0.4	2	0.9	4	0.0	0	20.9	96	
Amisk River-03	35.3	0.5	1	0.9	3	1.4	4	0.4	1	33.5	95	
Amisk River-04	15.7	3.9	25	0.5	3	4.4	28	0.2	1	11.1	71	
Amisk River-05	7.8	0.1	1	0.2	2	0.3	3	2.3	30	5.2	66	
Beaver Lake	74.8	1.5	2	1.2	2	2.7	4	1.0	1	71.1	95	
Beaver River	285.3	36.0	13	27.1	10	63.1	23	58.2	20	164.0	57	17
Beaver River-01	11.5	2.8	24	0.5	5	3.3	29	1.0	9	7.2	62	29
Beaver River-02	38.3	1.4	4	2.3	6	3.7	10	3.7	10	31.0	81	
Big Johnson Lake	11.3	0.0	0	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	10.9	97	
Buffalo Lake	16.6	0.5	3	1.0	6	1.5	9	0.1	1	15.0	90	
Buffalo Lake-01	13.5	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.1	1	0.7	5	12.6	93	
Buffalo Lake-02	39.2	0.5	1	1.2	3	1.7	4	2.6	7	34.9	89	
Bunder Creek	76.5	8.4	11	5.3	7	13.7	18	18.8	25	44.0	58	17
Bunder Creek-01	8.7	2.3	27	0.4	4	2.7	31	2.5	29	3.4	39	27
Bunder Creek-02	9.5	1.1	12	2.0	21	3.1	33	2.6	28	3.8	39	23
Bunder Lake	30.5	2.0	7	2.1	7	4.1	14	4.6	15	21.8	72	10
Cardinal Lake	5.3	0.2	3	0.4	7	0.6	10	0.1	1	4.7	89	
Chappell Lake	8.2	0.3	4	0.9	11	1.2	15	0.5	6	6.6	80	15
Chota Lake	6.4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	6.4	100	
Cole Lake	9.2	1.5	16	3.9	42	5.4	58	0.0	0	3.8	41	16
Columbine Creek	80.5	18.8	23	6.5	8	25.3	31	19.2	24	36.0	45	31
Denning Lake	8.2	1.8	22	0.6	8	2.4	30	0.9	11	4.9	59	22
Ellinor Lake	29.0	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.2	1	28.8	99	
Figure Lake	8.1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	8.1	100	
Floatingstone Lake	17.4	1.4	8	1.8	10	3.2	18	1.3	7	13.0	74	13
Floatingstone Lake-01	10.5	3.3	32	1.5	14	4.8	46	3.5	33	2.2	21	46
Fork Creek	16.0	0.5	3	0.3	2	0.8	5	0.4	2	14.9	93	
Fork Lake	28.2	0.8	3	0.2	1	1	4	4.6	16	22.6	80	
Garner Lake	16.6	2.4	15	2.2	13	4.6	28	1.8	11	10.2	61	28
Goodfish Lake	16.5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	16.5	100	
Goodfish Lake-01	22.6	0.2	1	0.4	2	0.6	3	0.1	1	21.9	97	
Greenstreet Lake	7.9	0.0	0	1.0	12	1	12	1.6	20	5.4	68	0
Little Beaver Lake	9.4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	9.4	100	
Little Garner Lake	4.1	2.2	53	0.8	19	3	72	0.1	1	1.1	27	72
Lone Pine Lake	8.3	1.2	14	0.6	8	1.8	22	0.5	6	6.0	73	14
Lone Pine Lake-01	7.4	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.6	7	1.0	13	5.9	80	
Long Lake	30.5	1.0	3	0.5	2	1.5	5	1.6	5	27.4	90	
Long Lake-01	9.2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	9.2	100	
Long Lake-02	7.5	0.3	4	0.2	2	0.5	6	0.1	1	7.0	93	
Long Lake-03	3.9	0.1	2	0.4	10	0.5	12	0.1	2	3.3	85	2
Lower Mann Lake	19.0	0.2	1	1.6	9	1.8	10	0.6	3	16.6	87	
McCullough Lake	5.4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	5.4	100	
Mooselake River	0.2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.1	41	0.1	59	0
Norberg Lake	15.9	1.2	7	0.0	0	1.2	7	0.4	2	14.4	90	
North Buck Lake	49.2	0.9	2	1.0	2	1.9	4	2.2	4	45.1	92	

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Waterbody or Watercourse	Length Assessed (km)*	Proportion (%) of Shoreline in Each Intactness Category										High Restoration (%)
		Very Low		Low		Very Low + Low		Moderate		High		
		km	%	km	%	km	%	km	%	km	%	
North Buck Lake-01	2.4	0.0	2	0.0	1	0	3	0.0	0	2.3	97	
Outlet Lake	5.6	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	5.6	100	
Owseye Lake	6.7	0.5	7	2.1	31	2.6	38	1.3	20	2.8	42	38
Reed Lake	20.1	12.2	61	1.3	7	13.5	68	1.8	9	4.8	24	67
Saturday Lake	3.7	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	3.7	100	
Skeleton Lake	24.8	1.0	4	2.2	9	3.2	13	4.5	18	17.1	69	5
Snail Lake	6.7	1.7	25	0.3	5	2	30	0.1	2	4.6	68	30
St. Lina Creek	89.4	10.3	12	6.8	8	17.1	20	27.2	30	45.0	50	19
St. Lina Creek-01	7.3	0.6	8	0.4	6	1	14	0.9	13	5.4	74	13
St. Lina Creek-02	20.6	9.2	45	2.1	10	11.3	55	4.5	22	4.8	24	55
St. Lina Creek-03	13.3	7.2	54	2.1	16	9.3	70	2.9	22	1.1	8	70
Tompkins Lake	4.5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	4.5	100	
UL-120101-01	4.3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	4.3	100	
UL-120101-02	8.7	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	8.7	100	
UL-120101-02-US01	3.9	0.0	0	0.0	1	0	1	0.0	1	3.8	98	
UL-120101-03	10.3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	10.3	100	
UL-120101-03-US01	6.3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	6.3	100	
UL-120101-04	3.4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	3.4	100	
UL-120101-05	7.1	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.1	1	0.0	0	7.0	99	
UL-120101-06	8.8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	8.8	100	
UL-120101-06-US01	2.3	0.1	6	0.0	0	0.1	6	0.0	0	2.2	94	
UL-120101-06-US02	2.2	0.0	0	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.0	0	2.2	97	
UL-120101-07	5.1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	5.1	100	
UL-120101-08	4.2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	4.2	100	
UL-120101-09	9.6	1.0	11	0.0	0	1	11	0.0	0	8.5	89	0
UL-120101-10	9.7	0.0	0	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.4	4	9.2	94	
UL-120101-11	9.7	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	9.7	100	
UL-120101-12	5.1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0	1	0.0	0	5.1	99	
UL-120101-13	7.7	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	7.7	100	
UL-120101-14	5.1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	5.1	100	
UL-120101-15	6.0	0.4	7	0.3	5	0.7	12	0.3	5	5.0	83	0
UL-120101-16	3.4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	3.4	100	
UL-120101-17	2.9	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	2.9	100	
UL-120101-18	6.1	0.2	3	0.0	0	0.2	3	0.0	1	5.9	95	
UL-120101-19	5.1	1.9	36	0.2	4	2.1	40	0.0	1	3.0	59	38
UL-120101-20	5.1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	5.1	100	
UL-120101-21	8.3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	8.3	100	
UL-120101-22	7.3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.4	6	6.8	94	
UL-120101-23	3.5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	1	3.5	99	
UL-120101-24	4.8	0.3	7	0.0	0	0.3	7	0.0	0	4.4	93	
UL-120101-24-US01	29.8	0.7	2	0.7	2	1.4	4	1.3	4	27.0	91	
UL-120101-25	2.5	2.1	83	0.3	13	2.4	96	0.1	4	0.0	0	96
UL-120101-26	3.3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	3.3	100	
UL-120101-26-US01	0.7	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.7	100	
UL-120101-27	4.3	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.2	2	0.8	20	3.3	78	
UL-120101-27-US01	18.1	4.3	24	2.0	11	6.3	35	6.2	34	5.6	31	24
UL-120101-28	3.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	3.0	100	
UL-120101-29	3.8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	3.8	100	

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Waterbody or Watercourse	Length Assessed (km)*	Proportion (%) of Shoreline in Each Intactness Category										High Restoration (%)
		Very Low		Low		Very Low + Low		Moderate		High		
		km	%	km	%	km	%	km	%	km	%	
UL-120101-29-US01	10.3	1.6	16	1.2	11	2.8	27	0.6	6	6.9	67	16
UL-120101-30	4.1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	4.1	100	
UL-120101-31	3.5	0.2	5	0.0	0	0.2	5	0.0	0	3.4	95	
UL-120101-32	3.8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	1	3.8	99	
UL-120101-33	3.0	2.6	88	0.0	0	2.6	88	0.1	4	0.2	8	88
UL-120101-34	8.7	2.1	24	0.5	6	2.6	30	0.7	7	5.4	62	30
UL-120101-35	3.3	0.1	2	0.4	11	0.5	13	0.0	0	2.9	87	
UL-120101-36	3.3	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.1	2	0.1	2	3.1	96	
UL-120101-37	3.2	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.1	2	0.0	0	3.1	98	
UL-120101-38	4.5	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.2	5	0.0	0	4.3	95	
UL-120101-39	3.6	0.7	18	0.0	0	0.7	18	0.1	1	2.9	80	
UL-120101-40	4.8	1.5	32	0.3	5	1.8	37	0.3	6	2.7	56	38
UL-120101-41	5.6	1.3	24	0.2	3	1.5	27	1.1	19	3.0	54	27
UL-120101-42	4.9	1.9	38	0.4	7	2.3	45	1.2	25	1.4	30	45
UL-120101-43	3.4	3.0	88	0.3	8	3.3	96	0.0	0	0.2	5	95
UL-120101-44	2.9	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	2.9	100	
UL-120101-45	3.7	2.9	77	0.0	0	2.9	77	0.0	0	0.9	23	77
UL-120101-46	16.6	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.1	1	0.2	1	16.4	98	
Upper Mann Lake	17.3	0.2	1	0.5	3	0.7	4	1.9	11	14.6	85	
Victor Lake	4.6	0.9	19	0.3	6	1.2	25	0.0	0	3.4	75	
Victor Lake-01	21.7	4.7	22	0.9	4	5.6	26	2.0	9	14.0	65	13
Wayetenaw Lake	4.4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	4.4	100	
Whiskyjack Lake	6.7	0.5	8	0.0	0	0.5	8	0.0	0	6.1	92	
Whitefish Creek	54.0	3.9	7	2.4	5	6.3	12	7.2	13	40.5	75	10
Whitefish Creek-01	4.8	0.7	15	1.9	41	2.6	56	1.2	24	0.9	19	43
Whitefish Creek-02	74.7	5.7	8	4.6	6	10.3	14	1.7	2	62.7	84	7
Whitefish Creek-03	14.4	2.1	14	0.4	3	2.5	17	1.6	11	10.4	72	14
Whitefish Lake	26.9	2.0	7	1.1	4	3.1	11	1.3	5	22.6	84	7

Table G.6. Summary of shoreline intactness by subwatersheds and municipal, First Nation and Métis Settlement boundaries (modified from Fiera Biological 2021b).

Spatial Extent	Length Assessed (km)	Proportion (%) of Shoreline within Intactness Category				
		Very Low	Low	Very Low + Low	Moderate	High
Upper Beaver Watershed	2285.8	10	5	15	11	85
Amisk River Subwatershed	1551.6	8	5	13	8	87
Upper Beaver River Subwatershed	734.2	13	7	20	17	80
Athabasca County	234.5	8	3	11	8	90
Beaver Lake Cree Nation	13.5	2	3	5	2	95
Buffalo Lake Métis Settlement	229.1	2	2	4	6	96
County of St. Paul	550.7	15	9	24	15	77
Kikino Métis Settlement	342.6	10	7	17	7	83
Lac La Biche County	443.0	6	2	8	8	91
MD of Bonnyville	202.8	16	12	28	26	72
Smoky Lake County	101.3	12	3	15	3	85
Thorhild County	103.6	1	1	2	2	98
Whitefish (Goodfish) First Nation #128	65.7	17	5	22	22	78

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

G.6. Targets used to manage riparian areas, experience from elsewhere.

Targets	Source
Shoreline protection policy and regulation implemented to protect trees and other natural vegetation in 75 percent of the land area within the 30-metre shoreline residential water yard setback currently required by the Townships.	https://www.environmentcouncil.ca/healthy-shorelines
Environment Canada states that 75% of the shore area and 30 m back from the water should be left in a natural state to protect water bodies and essential wildlife habitat.	Environment Canada (2013). How much habitat is enough? Third Edition. Environment Canada, Toronto, Ontario. 127 pp.
Shoreline property owners:75% natural shore, 25% accessible area	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Dufferin Simcoe Land Stewardship Network (2014)
A 2013 Environment Canada report* recommends that 75% of a shoreline's riparian habitat should be naturally vegetated, however, collected data through Love Your Lake shows that only 22% of assessed properties across Canada meet this recommendation.	Love Your Lakes
Existing property owners encouraged to begin naturalization process, a minimum width of three to five metres is suggested. In general, it is recommended that the entire shoreline frontage is vegetated leaving 15 metres or 25% (whichever is less) open for access (sitting and swimming areas, docks, etc.)	Rideau Valley Conservation Authority: https://www.rvca.ca/stewardship-grants/shoreline-naturalization/how-to-naturalize-your-shoreline#how-much-is-enough
The shoreline produces the ultimate "Edge" effect upon which 70% of land-based animals and 90% of the aquatic plants and animals rely (Kipp and Callaway, 2003)	Kipp, S. and C. Callaway, 2003. On the Living Edge: Your Handbook for Waterfront Living, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

APPENDIX H. Riparian Protection and Management Strategies

Riparian setbacks are applied to land use activities undertaken by government, industry and landowners to minimize environmental impacts, risks to infrastructure, pollution prevention, and to maintain public safety. Setbacks from water are regulated by industry to prevent contamination of water from industrial practices, maintain stable streambanks to minimize erosion, and to support biodiversity. Industries have developed setback practices unique to their industry, and are bound by provincial acts and rules (e.g., AOPA, operating ground rules) to abide by these setbacks. The MGA stipulates a minimum setback of 6 m for development from water, however many municipalities recognize that 6 m is not sufficient to mitigate impacts of flooding to infrastructure, or for pollution prevention. The following highlights riparian setback guidelines for municipal development (H-1), and regulatory requirements for agriculture (AOPA) (H-2), forestry (H-3) and oil and gas activity (H-4).

H.1. Provincial Guidance Pertaining to Development Setbacks**Table H.1.** Summary of riparian setback guidelines (GOA 2012).

Waterbody	Substrate	Width	Modifiers	Notes
Permanent Water Bodies Lakes, Rivers, Streams, Seeps, Springs	Glacial till	20 m	If the average slope of the strip is more than 5%, increase the width of the strip by 1.5 m for every 1% of slope over 5%	Slopes >25% are not credited toward the filter strip.
	Coarse textured sands and gravels, alluvial sediments	50 m	None	Conserve native riparian vegetation and natural flood regimes
Ephemeral and Intermittent Streams, Gullies	Not specified	6 m strip of native vegetation or perennial grasses adjacent to the stream channel crest	If the average slope of the strip is more than 5%, increase the width of the strip by 1.5 m for every 1% of slope over 5%	Maintain continuous native vegetation cover along channels and slopes
Class I & II Wetlands	Not specified	10 m strip of willow and perennial grasses adjacent to water body	None	Maintain and conserve native wetland or marshland plants on legal bed and

H.2. Municipal Setbacks

City of Cold Lake (LUB 382-LU-10) *Refer to the source for the most current plans and policies

6.9 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS: DEVELOPMENT NEAR LANDS SUBJECT TO FLOODING, ADJACENT TO WATERCOURSES AND STEEPER SLOPES

(1) On lands identified as environmentally sensitive, City Council and/or the Development Authority may require the following information to be submitted as part of a development permit application, an application to

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

amend this Bylaw, an application for subdivision approval, an application to amend a statutory plan, or an appeal:

- (a) A geotechnical study, prepared by a registered professional engineer, addressing the proposed development. The geotechnical study will establish building setbacks from property lines based on the land characteristics of the subject property;
 - (b) A certificate from a registered professional engineer certifying that the design of the proposed development was undertaken with full knowledge of the soil and/or slope conditions of the subject property; and
 - (c) A certificate from a registered professional engineer when the proposed development includes cut and/or fill sections on slopes, including the addition of fill on the subject property. (2) The applicant shall be responsible for the expense of the geotechnical study or certificate. The City, at its discretion, may seek an independent review of a geotechnical analysis submitted by an applicant.
- (3) No development shall be permitted within the 1 in 100-year flood line as established by Alberta Environment.
- (4) A minimum setback of 50.00 metres is required from the top of bank of watercourses. This should consist of 30.00 metres Environmental Reserve (ER) dedication as required by the MDP, with the balance of 20.00 metres taken as Environmental Reserve (ER), Municipal Reserve (MR) and / or conservation easement. (a) The 30.00 metres shall commence from the 1 in 100-year flood line unless a discernable top of bank exists beyond this.
- (b) The embankment is often geotechnical containment and therefore the 50.00 metres setback shall commence beyond this.
- (c) To enable the determination of top of bank setbacks in Section 6.8(2), the applicant shall undertake a top of bank survey for the subject watercourse as a condition of the development permit.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.9 (4) above, the City will require a minimum setback of 15-30 metres, from top-of-bank of a watercourse, in accordance with Department of Fisheries and Oceans requirements.
- (6) Land dedicated as Environmental Reserve shall be left in its natural state. (7) The minimum setback in Section 6.9(4) may be reduced at the discretion of the Development Authority where a watercourse is considered to be of a minor nature and there is no risk of adverse effect on development or the environment as determined by the Development Authority.
- (8) The Development Authority may increase any required setback or yard for any permitted or discretionary use where the regulation in the District would allow development that may be detrimental to the preservation of shoreland or environmentally sensitive areas, may be affected by being in a floodplain or in proximity to steep or unstable slopes, or may increase the degree of hazard.
- (9) Trees shall not be cut, felled or removed on lands identified as environmentally sensitive, without the prior approval of the Development Authority.

MD of Bonnyville (MDP 2007, Section 3.5) *Refer to the source for most current plans and policies

4) Setbacks

- a) A minimum environmental reserve setback of 30 metres (100 feet) from either the top of the bank of a river or stream or the high-water mark of a lake shall be applied, subject to the discretion of Council/Development Authority.
 - b) Environmental setbacks shall be established as part of the Area Structure Plan approval process.
 - 5) Development of Environmental Reserve land Development shall be allowed to exist on Environmental Reserve lands only if it serves the interests of the general public.
 - 6) 1:100 Year Flood Plain
- No permanent residential structures will be permitted within the 1:100-year floodplain of any river, stream or lake shore, unless proper flood proofing techniques are applied. A certificate from a qualified, registered

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

professional engineer or architect will be required by the Municipal District to confirm that the development has been properly flood proofed.

7) Steep Slopes

Alberta Environmental Protection’s Interim Guideline for the Subdivision of Land Adjacent to Steep Slopes (to define and protect the valley crest and toe of slope) will apply so that no development will be permitted within 30 metres (100 feet) from the top or bottom of a valley slope which exceeds a 30 percent grade.

Riparian Setback Matrix Model (Aquality 2012)

The Riparian Setback Matrix Model (RSMM) can be used to establish site-specific, defensible Environmental Reserve setbacks, and to determine development setbacks and land uses for private lands located adjacent to environmentally sensitive areas and/or significant lands within a municipality (Aquality 2012). Input measures include slope of land, height of bank, groundwater table level, groundwater risk, soil type and texture, and vegetation/ground cover. Application of the RSMM generally results in a development setback of 10 m to 60 m in width (possibly greater, depending on local site conditions).

Example Setback Calculation 1. A completely forested site, with zero slope, low groundwater risk and peat soils, results in a 10 m setback.

Example Setback Calculation 2. A site with 100% impermeable surface area, 15% slope, high groundwater risk, and silt soils results in a setback of 60 m.

Sites having slope >15% are reviewed separately by a geotechnical engineer. Additional development restrictions may apply in the 1:100-year flood-prone zone (mapped at the provincial level) if the setback width does not encompass this width. The RSMM requires a Professional Biologist or QWAES to apply the model to individual sites, working with a land surveyor and others as required.

H.3. Setbacks Associated with Agricultural Activity (GOA 2008). Refer to the relevant legislation (i.e., AOPA, EPEA) for additional and the most recent requirements.

Table H.3.1. Excerpt of setback requirements for the agriculture industry.

Activity	Setback Requirement
<p>Manure Storage Facilities and Manure Collection Areas</p>	<p>Common Body of Water^a</p>
	<p>Manure storage facilities^b or manure collection areas^c must be constructed at least 30 m (98 ft) away from a common body of water. This does not apply if the owner or operator demonstrates to the NRCB, prior to construction, that either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The natural drainage from the facility or area is away from the common body of water, or • A berm or other secondary protection for the common body of water constructed by the owner or operator protects the common body of water from contamination.
	<p>Flooded Areas</p>
	<p>A manure storage facility or manure collection area must not be in an area that floods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 1:25 year maximum flood level at a manure storage facility or manure collection area must not be less than one metre below any part of the facility where run-on can come into contact with the stored manure. • If the 1:25 year maximum flood level cannot be determined, the manure storage facility or manure collection area must be not less than one metre below any part of the facility where run-on from the highest known flood level can come into contact with the stored manure.
	<p>Natural Water and Wells</p>
	<p>Manure storage facilities and manure collection areas must be constructed at least 100 m away from a spring or water well. This does not apply if the owner or operator:</p>

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Activity	Setback Requirement								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates to the NRCB, prior to construction, that an aquifer from which the spring rises, or into which the water well is drilled, is not likely to be contaminated by the facility • Implements a groundwater monitoring program if required by NRCB. 								
Groundwater Resource Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All manure storage facilities and manure collection areas must have either a protective layer or liner that lays below the bottom of the facility and above the uppermost groundwater resource of the site and also meets regulatory requirements. • Solid Manure Storage Facility or Collection Area – The liner must be at least 0.5 m in depth with a hydraulic conductivity of not more than 5×10^{-7} cm/s. 								
Surface Water Control Systems	<p>Surface water control systems are required to minimize run-on flowing through and runoff leaving a manure storage facility or manure collection area. These systems must not significantly alter regular water flow, must not affect or alter a non-flowing water body and must not be located on a fish-bearing water body. The NRCB will determine if the system has to be designed and certified by a professional engineer.</p>								
Runoff Control Catch Basin	<p>Runoff control catch basins must have the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A storage capacity to accommodate a 1:30 year one-day rainfall, • A visible marker that clearly indicates the minimum volume possible to accommodate the 1:30 year one-day rainfall event, • A freeboard of not less than 0.5 m when the basin is filled to capacity. 								
Short-Term Solid Manure Storage	<p>Short-term solid manure storage sites can only be used for an accumulated total of 7 months within a 3-year period regardless of the amount of manure stored. Feedlot pens are not considered short-term manure storage sites and must meet the requirements for a manure storage facility.</p> <p>Short-term solid manure storage sites must be located at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 m from a residence or occupied building that the producer does not own • 100 m from a spring or water well • 1 m above the water table • 1 metre above the 1-in-25-year maximum flood level or 1 m above the highest known flood level if the 1-in-25-year flood level is not known. <p>If the land slopes towards a common body of water, the following setback distances must be observed:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mean slope</th> <th>Setback</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4% or less</td> <td>- 30 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than 4% to less than 6%</td> <td>- 60 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6% or greater, but less than 12%</td> <td>- 90 m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If the mean slope is 12% or greater, do not apply or store manure on the land.</p>	Mean slope	Setback	4% or less	- 30 m	Greater than 4% to less than 6%	- 60 m	6% or greater, but less than 12%	- 90 m
Mean slope	Setback								
4% or less	- 30 m								
Greater than 4% to less than 6%	- 60 m								
6% or greater, but less than 12%	- 90 m								
Seasonal Feeding and Bedding (Wintering) Sites and Livestock Corrals	<p>Seasonal feeding and bedding sites (wintering sites) and livestock corrals do not require a permit but must be sited and managed to protect surface waterbodies. A seasonal feeding and bedding site or livestock corral must be located at least 30 m away from a common body of water. If this cannot be achieved, the operator must either design the site to divert runoff away from the water or move the manure to an appropriate location away from the water prior to a runoff event.</p>								
Manure Incorporation	<p>Manure must be incorporated within 48 hrs when applied to cultivated land except when applied to forages or direct-seeded crops, frozen or snow-covered land or unless an operation has a permit that specifies additional requirements.</p>								
Setbacks for Manure Application	<p>Setback distances are required to reduce nuisance impacts on neighbours and to minimize the risk of manure leaving the land on which it is applied and entering a common body of water. Manure must be applied at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 m away from a residence or other occupied building if the manure is not incorporated • 30 m away from a water well • 10 m away from a common body of water if subsurface injection is used 								

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Activity	Setback Requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 m away from a common body of water if manure is surface-applied and incorporated within 48 hrs of application, except when applied on forage, direct-seeded crops, frozen or snow-covered land. <p>*The setbacks outlined in "short-term solid manure storage" for lands that slope to a common body of water also apply.</p>
<p>Inorganic Fertilizer Application</p>	<p>Prohibited releases EPEA prohibits operators from releasing into the environment a substance in an amount, concentration or level or at a rate of release that causes or may cause a significant adverse effect on the environment. An "adverse effect" is broadly defined to mean the "impairment of, or damage to, the environment, human health or safety or property." For example, if a farm operator spreads manure on land at a rate that will overload the nutrient levels in the soil, or releases manure on land where the manure will run into a water body, the operator is in violation of EPEA.</p> <p>Best management practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply fertilizer rinsate to a cropped area at a distance greater than 10 m from any surface water source and greater than 60 m from any well. http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/agdex9398 • Storage facilities should be located more than 100 m from water wells and more than 20 m from surface water bodies. • Ensure loading takes place at least 30 m away from a well or surface water (AARD 2004).
<p>Pesticide Use, Application, Storage or Washing of Equipment</p>	<p>The use, application, storage or washing of equipment within 30 horizontal meters of an 'open body of water'^d are regulated activities in Alberta. Pesticides include herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, and algaecides. Pesticide treatments must be in accordance with the <i>Environmental Code of Practice for Pesticides</i> as regulated by ESRD.</p> <p>Regulations concerning pesticide use near an open body of water apply only to undisturbed vegetation along rivers, streams and lakes. Persons applying a pesticide on cultivated land (cropland, improved pasture, managed turf and landscaped areas) must follow pesticide label directions including any buffers specified for open bodies of water. A sufficient buffer of natural vegetation should be left (similar to the buffers identified in <i>the Environmental Code of Practice for Pesticides</i>) between cultivated land and open bodies of water.</p> <p>Generally,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application must not result in the deposit of pesticides into or onto any open body of water except in accordance with subsection 16(12). - Applications must not be made within 250 m upstream of any surface water intake of a waterworks system. - Aerial applications of pesticides to land must not be conducted while flying directly over an open body of water. - Herbicides must not be deposited on areas that have slumped, been washed out or are subject to soil erosion into the water body. <p>Setback distances for pesticide application within 30 horizontal metres (98 ft) of an open body of water is generally determined by the type of pesticide being used, the application rate, type of weed listed under the <i>Weeds Control Act</i>, method of application and percentage of the infested area that receives application in a given year. Setbacks are variable but generally range from the edge of the bed and shore to 5 m (<i>Environmental Code of Practice for Pesticides 2010</i>).</p> <p>Applicators may apply the herbicides aminopyralid (when used up to a maximum application rate of 0.12 kg/ha), chlorsulfuron, clopyralid, glyphosate, metsulfuron-methyl (when used up to a maximum application rate of 0.09 kg/ha) and triclopyr (when used up to a maximum application rate of 1.92 kg/ha) no closer than 1 horizontal metre from an open</p>

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

Activity	Setback Requirement
	body of water (unless otherwise specified on the manufacturer’s product label) provided that no more than 10% of any 100 m ² in the zone 1 m to 5 m from an open body of water receives treatment in any calendar year.

^a**Common body of water** includes the bed and shore of a water body that is shared by (common to) more than one landowner.

^b**Manure storage facility** is a facility for composting or storing manure, composting material or compost (does not include facilities at an equestrian stable, auction market, racetrack or exhibition ground).

^c**Manure collection area** refers to the floor or under-floor pits of a barn, the floor of a feedlot pen and a catch basin where manure collects (not including the floor of a livestock corral).

^d**Open body of water** includes lakes, streams, rivers, irrigation canals and other natural water bodies. An "open body of water" does not include ponds or dugouts that have no outlet, are completely surrounded by private land, and are less than 4 hectares in area on private land or are less than 0.4 hectares on Public Land. Roadside ditches and small (less than 0.5 m wide), dry intermittent streams are also not considered open bodies of water (GOA 2013).

H.4. Forestry Standards and Guidelines for Operating beside waterbodies and watercourses. Refer to the Operating Ground Rules for additional and most recent requirements.

Table H.4.1. Excerpt from the Standards and guidelines for operating beside waterbodies (GOA 2022b)

Classification	Roads, landings, and bared areas	Watercourse protection areas
Lakes	For shorelines not located within reserved areas, no disturbances shall be permitted within the following distances of the high water mark.	On lakes exceeding 4 ha in area, no disturbance or removal of timber within 100 m of the high water mark. Alberta may require additional protection in the GDP;
	On lakes less than 4 ha, no disturbance within 100 m of the high water mark.	On lakes less than 4 ha, removal of timber prohibited within 30 m of the high water mark and any removal within 100 m requires Alberta’s approval.
Oxbow lakes	Construction not permitted within 100 m of oxbow lake.	The buffer shall encompass the area from the high water mark of the main watercourse to 20 m beyond the high water mark of the oxbow lake. Oxbow lakes outside the buffer of the main watercourse shall be treated as water source areas.
Semi-permanent marsh	Construction or log decks not permitted within 30 m of the marsh edge.	No disturbance or removal of timber within 10 m of waterbody.
Shallow open water	Construction or log decks not permitted within 30 m of the waterbody.	No disturbance or removal of timber within 20 m of waterbody.

Section 4.2 Operational Ground Rules (GOA 2022c)

4.2.1 Harvest Area Design

4.2.1.1 Converging watersheds of small permanent watercourses shall have buffers of 100m around the converging point to enhance wildlife corridors.

Table H.4.2. Excerpt from the standards and guidelines for operating beside watercourses (GOA 2022b).

Classification	Roads, landings, and barred Areas	Watercourse protection areas	Operating conditions within riparian areas and water source areas where operations are approved	
			Tree felling	Equipment operation
Large permanent	Not permitted within 100 m of the high water mark or water source areas within the riparian management zone.	No disturbance or removal of timber within 60 m of high water mark. No removal of timber shall be approved within 10 m of the high water mark; Watercourses with deeply incised unvegetated banks shall have the buffer start from the top of the incised valley and not the high water mark.	Trees shall be felled so that they do not enter watercourse. Should slash or debris enter the watercourse immediate removal is required without a machine entering the watercourse.	Where removal of timber within 60 m is approved, no machinery is permitted within 20 m of the high water mark.
Small permanent	Not permitted within 30 m of the high water mark or water source areas within the riparian management zone.	No disturbance or removal of timber within 30 m of high water mark. No removal of timber shall be approved within 10 m of the high water mark; Watercourses with deeply incised unvegetated banks shall have the buffer start from the top of the incised valley and not the high water mark.	Trees shall be felled so that they do not enter watercourse. Should slash or debris enter the watercourse immediate removal is required without a machine entering the watercourse.	Where removal of timber within 30 m is approved, no machinery is permitted within 20 m of the high water mark.
Transitional	Not permitted within 30 m of the high water mark or water source areas within the riparian management zone.	No disturbance or removal of timber within 10 m from the high water mark or to the top of the break in slope where the break occurs within 15 m.	Trees shall be felled so that they do not enter watercourse. Should slash or debris enter the watercourse immediate removal is required without a machine entering the watercourse.	Heavy equipment may operate within 20 m when conditions allow; No skidding through watercourse except on approved crossings.
Intermittent	Not permitted within 30 m of the high water mark or water source areas within the riparian management zone.	Buffer of brush and lesser vegetation to be left undisturbed along the channel. Width of buffer shall vary according to soils, topographical breaks, water source areas and fisheries values.	Trees shall be felled so they do not enter watercourses, unless otherwise approved by Alberta. Should slash or debris enter the watercourse, immediate removal is required without the machine entering the watercourse.	Heavy equipment may operate within 20 m when conditions allow; No skidding through watercourse except on approved crossings.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

H.5. Setbacks Associated with Oil and Gas Activity (DACC 2015).**Watercourses**

Type	Watercourse Width	Channel Characteristics	Setback Requirements ¹
Large Permanent ²	> 5 m	Defined channel	100 m
Small Permanent ²	0.7 – 5 m	Defined channel	45 m
Intermittent/Spring ²	< 0.7 m	Defined channel	45 m
Ephemeral	-	No defined channel	15 m

Waterbodies

Type	Basin Characteristics	Setback Requirements ³
Lakes	Open water (> 2 m depth)	100 m
Permanent Shallow Open Water Ponds (S&K V ⁴)	Open water (> 2 m depth) Deep marsh margin	100 m
Semi-permanent Ponds/wetlands (S&K IV ⁴)	Emergent deep marsh throughout	100 m
Non-permanent Seasonal Wetlands (S&K III ⁴)	Shallow marsh	45 m
Non-permanent Temporary Wetlands (S&K II ⁴)	Wet meadow	15 m setback requirement for well sites and pipelines
Fens	No defined channel; Slow flowing	No specific setback; attempt to leave undisturbed
Bogs	Peatland; Acidic wetland	No specific setback

¹The setback for watercourses is measured from top of break (valley), or where undefined, from the top of the bank.

²May or may not contain continuous flow

³The setback from the defined bank of the waterbody or the outer margin of the last zone of vegetation that is not defined/bounded by upland vegetation communities.

⁴Steward, R.E., and H.A. Kantrud. 1971. Classification of natural ponds and lakes in the glaciated prairie region. Resource Publication 92, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Centre Online, found at Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Centre.

Standard 100.9.6.2: Wellsites, pipeline installations, plant sites and camps shall maintain a minimum 100 m buffer to the edge of valley breaks. In the absence of well-defined watercourse valley breaks a 100 m buffer from the permanent watercourse bank applies.

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

APPENDIX I. Fish Sustainability Index Risk Thresholds for Walleye and Northern Pike

Table I.1. Walleye adult abundance Fish Sustainability Index scores and risks developed from index netting. Adult catch rate thresholds are based on ten lightly exploited actively managed reference lakes used to establish the very low risk category (FSI 5). The other risk categories were then based on IUCN methodology used to establish sustainability category thresholds (MacPherson et al. 2014) (GOA 2018c).

Adult Abundance FSI Score	Adult Index Netting Catch (fish/net-night)	Sustainability Risk Category
5	>29	Very Low Risk
4	20.3-29	Low Risk
3	14.5-20.3	Moderate Risk
2	5.8-14.4	High Risk
1	<5.8	Very High Risk
0	Extirpated	

Table I.2. Northern Pike adult abundance Fish Sustainability Index scores and risks developed from index netting. Adult catch rate thresholds are based on five lightly exploited actively managed reference lakes used to establish the very low risk category (FSI 5). The other risk categories were then based on IUCN methodology used to establish sustainability category thresholds (MacPherson et al. 2014) (GOA 2018d).

Adult Abundance FSI Score	Adult Index Netting Catch (fish/net-night)	Sustainability Risk Category
5	>21.8	Very Low Risk
4	15.3-21.8	Low Risk
3	10.9-15.2	Moderate Risk
2	4.4-10.8	High Risk
1	<4.4	Very High Risk
0	Extirpated	

Beaver River Integrated Watershed Management Plan

APPENDIX J. Watercourse Crossings and Stream Connectivity

The importance of properly placed and maintained watercourse crossings to aquatic ecosystems has increased in recent years as biologists highlight the need to improve stream connectivity, reduce sediment and erosion impacts to streams, and restore fish passage. There are few examples of the use of targets and thresholds to management stream crossings, however the BC Government has established risk indicators for streams in interior BC (BC Government 2017), and the Athabasca Watershed Council has established risk and disturbance indicators (Table J.1). In addition, the Athabasca Watershed Council explored stream connectivity as indicated by the number of culverts per 100 km² area of tertiary watershed. This indicator has no ecological thresholds as classification was derived through Jenks statistical analysis and is only relative to the other tertiary watersheds in the Athabasca watershed (AWC 2012) (Table 9.18).

Table J.1. Risk ratings and disturbance classification examples determined for interior BC and the Athabasca watershed.

Risk/Pressure Rating	Interior BC (BC Government 2017)	Athabasca Watershed (Athabasca Watershed Council 2012)	
	Density (# stream crossings/km ²)	Density (# stream crossings/km ²)	Disturbance Classification (# stream crossings/100 km ² watershed area)
Low	< 0.16	<0.4	Minimal: ≤3.5 culverts/100 km ²
Moderate	0.16 - 0.32	≥0.4 to <0.6	Moderate: >3 to ≤9.5 culverts/100 km ²
High	> 0.32	≥0.6	Elevated: >9.5 culverts/100 km ²

A GIS inventory of watercourse crossings was completed in the Beaver River watershed, as well as a field survey in the Jackfish Creek and Manatokan Creek sub-basins to assess their functionality and integrity with respect to stream flow, fish passage, and potential for erosion (WorleyParsons 2012). Results of the GIS inventory are summarized in Table 19.

The number of crossings per km of channel length was determined for the Beaver River watershed data and compared to the BC density risk rating, and the connectivity disturbance classification indicator (number of stream crossings/100 km² watershed area) established for the Athabasca watershed. These two comparisons resulted in similar risk/disturbance class ratings. Medoid Partitioning was then used to cluster the culvert data into three groups (NCSS 2019; Bhat 2014). The values clustered together fell within the disturbance classifications developed for the Athabasca watershed, with the exception of the Upper Beaver watershed that was clustered with the Moderate Disturbance grouping rather than in the Elevated Disturbance classification. This preliminary assessment may be used to prioritize watersheds for further assessment and restoration of stream connectivity where feasible.

Table J.2. Number of culverts identified by sub-watershed (WorleyParsons 2012).

Sub-Watershed	Number of Culverts	Watershed Area (km ²)	# culverts/km ²	# culverts/100 km ² watershed area	Disturbance Classification	Approx. Total Channel length (km)	# Crossings/km of Channel Length	Risk Rating
Beaver River-Lower	33	479	0.069	6.9	Moderate	133	0.248	Moderate
Beaver River-Upper	684	5844	0.117	11.7	Elevated	3151	0.217	Moderate
Cold Lake	37	6083	0.006	0.6	Minimal	2272	0.016	Low
Jackfish Creek	46 51	553	0.092	9.2	Moderate	254	0.201	Moderate
Sand River	21	3609	0.006	0.6	Minimal	1852	0.011	Low
Manatokan Creek	35 (40)	430	0.093	9.3	Moderate	221	0.181	Moderate
Marie Creek	49	834	0.059	5.9	Moderate	325	0.151	Low
Medley River	11	385	0.029	2.9	Minimal	224	0.049	Low
Moose Lake	116	932	0.125	12.5	Elevated	361	0.321	High
Muriel Lake	145	870	0.167	16.7	Elevated	426	0.340	High
Reita Creek	70	293	0.239	23.9	Elevated	208	0.337	High
Redspring Creek	87 ^a	733	0.119	16.4	Elevated	356	0.337(?)	High
Sinking Lake	7	80	0.0875	8.75	Moderate	11	0.636	High
Wolf River	16	731	0.022	2.19	Minimal	333	0.048	Low
Total Crossings	1,357^b	21,856	-	-	-	10,127	-	-

^a This was reported as 120 in BRWA (2013)

^b This was reported as 1,395 in BRWA (2013)

Integrated Watershed Management Plan for the North Saskatchewan River in Alberta



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The North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance (NSWA) is a non-profit society whose purpose is to protect and improve water quality and ecosystem functioning in the North Saskatchewan River watershed in Alberta. The organization is guided by a Board of Directors comprised of member organizations from within the watershed. It is the designated Watershed Planning and Advisory Council (WPAC) for the North Saskatchewan River under the Government of Alberta's *Water for Life Strategy*.

Aerial Photos provided by AirScape International Inc.

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Introduction

Watersheds sustain human life by providing the ecological systems, food systems and water supplies on which we depend.

In Canada, the principles of watershed management have long been known and advocated. The development of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration in the 1930s and creation of Conservation Authorities in Ontario in the late 1940s heralded the beginning of practical work to restore damaged watersheds through soil, water and forestry conservation practices, and the creation of local authorities to lead the work.

In Alberta we now have the opportunity to apply watershed management principles to our large river basins and build upon the long provincial history of water resources engineering and pollution control achievements. In time, watershed management will ensure the comprehensive protection of our water supplies through the integration of land conservation principles, across various sectors, with the current regulations and policies applied to water resources management.

We face a significant challenge in this work because of the geographic extent and diversity of our major drainage basins, the complexity of human activities and impacts, and the diversity of jurisdictions and interests involved. We also face different scales of work: river basin-scale, sub-watershed scale, local tributaries and lakes.

Whatever the scale and location, watershed management is the underlying principle we must implement. Strong local leadership, public awareness, provincial government direction, corporate responsibility and technical expertise are required for success.





The Purpose of this Plan

This Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) lays out recommendations and an approach to manage the North Saskatchewan River (NSR) Watershed, sustain water resources for the long-term and meet the three strategic goals of *Water for Life: Alberta's Strategy for Sustainability* (2003). This plan serves as advice to the Government of Alberta and all watershed stakeholders to guide future decision making in their respective areas of responsibility and interest. It identifies specific actions that should be implemented, describes the roles and responsibilities of the various players to do so, and presents an implementation strategy based on both voluntary and statutory activities.

The recommendations address issues identified by stakeholders and the public through the extensive engagement and discussion processes that the North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance (NSWA) has conducted over the last six years. The NSWA believes that, to the extent possible, the recommendations in this plan are an accurate representation of the input received from stakeholders and their shared values concerning the future management of the NSR watershed.





Background

The North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance is a multi-stakeholder organization led by an elected, volunteer Board of Directors (Appendix A). Its purpose is to contribute to the protection of water quality, water supplies, ecosystem function and improved watershed health through the collaborative efforts of all stakeholders and interested individuals. From the beginning, the NSWA has been pointed straight ahead at comprehensive, sensible management of the watershed.

The NSWA provides an open, public forum for sharing information about issues affecting the NSR watershed and initiates activities that positively impact the watershed. It has a diverse membership including individual citizens and representatives from numerous jurisdictions and organizations: municipal governments; utilities; the federal and provincial governments; industries; environmental and conservation groups; the agriculture sector; the recreation, culture and tourism sectors; and the education and research sectors. The NSWA became a registered, non-profit society in Alberta in 2000.

In 2005, Alberta Environment designated the NSWA as the Watershed Planning and Advisory Council (WPAC) for the North Saskatchewan River, under the *Water For Life Strategy*. The Strategy states: "Water Planning and Advisory Councils will lead in watershed planning, develop best management practices, foster stewardship activities within the watershed, report on the state of the watershed and educate users of the water resource."

WPACs are the Government's key regional partnerships of voluntary public and sector representatives. There now are 11 WPACs in Alberta, one designated for each of the major river basins ranging from the Milk River in the south to the Peace River in the north.

WPACs have three major responsibilities:

- To prepare "state of the watershed" reports
- To prepare watershed management plans
- To undertake ongoing information, education and consultation activities on watershed issues and management

The NSWA has taken a leadership role in documenting environmental conditions in the watershed and in promoting collaborative planning approaches. The NSWA produced a number of educational documents to foster public awareness about the watershed between 2002-05, and published the *State of the North Saskatchewan Watershed Report* in 2005. Since then, the NSWA has commissioned and prepared many technical reports and public information documents concerning the assessment of water quality, water quantity (supply and instream flow needs), groundwater, cumulative effects, climate change, economics and water use. **Appendix B** provides a full list of all NSWA's reports and publications to date. Funding for technical projects was provided by: Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development; Agriculture and Agri-Food



Canada; EPCOR Water; the City of Edmonton; and numerous other municipalities.

The NSWA initiated work on the *Integrated Watershed Management Plan* in January 2005 by establishing a Steering Committee to oversee preparation of the plan. The members of the IWMP Steering Committee were drawn from the membership of the NSWA Society. The Steering Committee represented a comprehensive cross-section of sectors and interests in the watershed, and reported to the NSWA Board of Directors.

Early in 2005, the NSWA developed and published the Terms of Reference for the Integrated Watershed Management Plan. Approved by Alberta Environment in May 2005, the Terms of Reference present a comprehensive outline of the goals and objectives of the planning process, background information and outcomes envisioned at the time. The Terms of Reference were updated in 2010 to reflect changes in planning priorities and capacities, although the overall intent of the work remained the same.

The Terms of Reference state: "The goal of the IWMP is to provide a plan that will guide the protection, maintenance and restoration of the North Saskatchewan watershed that balances environmental, social and economic needs particular to each of the sub-watershed regions and that follows the *Framework for Water Management Planning*".

Beginning in 2005, the NSWA initiated an extensive stakeholder engagement and public consultation program to identify and discuss important water and watershed issues in order to support development of the IWMP. The NSWA held "Community Cafes", made presentations to both urban and rural municipalities in the watershed, and met with other organizations. At its Annual General Meeting in June 2008 the NSWA held three special municipal panel debates to highlight watershed issues affecting municipalities and showcase how they are being addressed. This initiative led to a Rural Municipal Forum held in February 2009. It represented the formal launch of sector-based stakeholder engagement within the watershed, consistent with recent policy recommendations of the Alberta Water Council and Alberta Environment. A document entitled "*Engaging Rural Municipalities: Forum Final Report*" (2009) was published to chart the results of that forum. The report included a list of watershed management issues and concerns.

Throughout 2009 and 2010, the NSWA continued with a sector-based stakeholder engagement program for the IWMP. Ms. Susan Abells of Abells Henry Public Affairs provided strategic advice and assistance to the NSWA on the consultation and engagement process. The NSWA made presentations to 19 rural municipalities and numerous other organizations, and participated in technical and policy meetings. The NSWA also held six cross-sector public forums, two forums in each of the headwaters, central and downstream regions of the



watershed. Throughout this process, stakeholders and members of the public raised issues they believed were important and should be addressed.

During this period the Steering Committee continued to work on the development of recommendations for the IWMP. On August 9, 2010, the Steering Committee submitted its report with recommendations to the NSWA Board of Directors. That report formed the underpinnings on which this IWMP has been developed.

In January 2011, the NSWA reached a major milestone in the ongoing development of the IWMP and stakeholder engagement program by publishing a document entitled: *Discussion Paper for the Development of an Integrated Watershed Management Plan for the North Saskatchewan River Watershed in Alberta*. Readers are encouraged to refer to this *Discussion Paper* for a comprehensive summary of the planning process undertaken, the issues raised in the engagement process, the legislative and policy context for watershed management in Alberta, and the results of research and technical studies. It also presents 86 draft recommendations in the form of five Goals, 20 Watershed Management Directions and 61 specific Actions. Those draft recommendations were based on the recommendations in the IWMP Steering Committee's report of August 2010.

At the same time, the NSWA released a second report entitled *"A Workbook to Share Your Views on Developing an Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) for the North Saskatchewan River Watershed"* (January 2011). It was a companion to the *Discussion Paper* and contained a survey questionnaire that formed the core of the engagement program during 2011 to assess support for the draft recommendations.

The NSWA was encouraged by the interest and constructive feedback provided by municipalities, the Capital Region Board, industries, the Governments of Alberta and Canada, non-government organizations, watershed professionals and individual citizens. Researchers at the University of Alberta undertook both a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the Workbook survey responses and provided advice to the NSWA on finalization of the IWMP. In essence, support for the draft recommendations was found to be strong, but concerns were expressed about implementation practicalities (priorities, roles and costs) by stakeholders. The results of the feedback analyses are published on NSWA's website in a report (Appendix B) prepared by Dr. N. Krogman and Ms. C. Chenard of the Department of Resource Economics and Environmental Sociology, University of Alberta, and are summarized in a short NSWA Information Bulletin.



The NSWA reviewed carefully all the results of the Workbook analysis and all the comments, views, information and advice received throughout the planning process. It used all this information to reassess and revise the draft recommendations presented in the Discussion Paper and to prepare this IWMP.

The NSWA is involved in two other water/watershed planning initiatives currently underway in the NSR basin. In 2009, the NSWA initiated the first sub-watershed planning project for the NSR basin in collaboration with local municipalities and conservation groups. This work is underway for the Vermilion River in east-central Alberta and is being directed locally by the *Vermilion River Watershed Management Project Steering Committee* (VRWMP-SC). It is receiving technical support from the NSWA, the North American Waterfowl Management Plan Partners and other key stakeholders.

The VRWMP-SC has identified watershed issues, held public meetings and developed a report entitled: *Discussion Paper for the Development of a Watershed Management Plan for the Vermilion River Watershed in Alberta* (October 2011). The *Discussion Paper* contains draft recommendations for which public and stakeholder feedback was obtained by survey questionnaire during the winter of 2012. The Steering Committee will complete a watershed management plan for the Vermilion River in the summer of 2012.

Since 2007, the NSWA has participated in another collaborative planning effort: the development of the *Water Management Framework for the Industrial Heartland and Capital Region*. This *Framework* is being led by Alberta Environment and involves key industrial and municipal stakeholders from the Capital Region. Water quality management recommendations for the mainstem of the NSR will form an important component of the *Framework* and must coincide with those developed for the IWMP. The NSWA has made a significant contribution to the *Framework* by developing water quality objectives for the overall river basin, by promoting the development of water quality models and by participating in the key committees. The objective of the *Framework* is to ensure the continuous improvement of water quality in the NSR in the Capital Region and downstream from Edmonton.

The recommendations that follow reflect the wide range of environmental issues and concerns that were identified during the planning and engagement processes. For some recommendations there are clear responsibilities and mechanisms available to facilitate further progress; those lead responsibilities are clearly indicated. For others, lead responsibilities will have to be determined during the implementation phase and new management tools and processes will have to be developed. NSWA will provide leadership and coordination with all stakeholders to develop implementation approaches that will address these recommendations.



Definitions

Goal:

An overall, long-term result the plan is intended to achieve.

Watershed Management Direction:

Planning objectives on technical and policy themes that quantify efforts toward the achievement of a desired goal.

Action:

A specific activity undertaken to implement the watershed management direction and contribute to achieving the goal.

Stakeholder:

Any individual or groups of individuals, organization, business or political entity with an interest in the outcome of decisions affecting the North Saskatchewan River watershed.



Goal 1:
Water quality in the
North Saskatchewan
River watershed is
maintained or
improved



Watershed Management Direction 1.1:
 Develop and implement site-specific Water Quality Objectives for the mainstem and tributaries of the NSR

Actions:

- 1.1.1 Government of Alberta to establish site-specific, Water Quality Objectives for each river reach on the mainstem of the NSR and for each major tributary at its point of confluence with the NSR.
- 1.1.2 Government of Alberta to utilize the NSWA's Water Quality Objectives (2010) in establishing the above site-specific objectives.

Watershed Management Direction 1.2:
 Manage total contaminant loads from all point and non-point-sources so that site-specific Water Quality Objectives are met

Actions:

- 1.2.1 Government of Alberta, in collaboration with NSWA and stakeholders, to identify sources and quantify significant loads of all pollutants for which Water Quality Objectives have been established.
- 1.2.2 Government of Alberta, in collaboration with NSWA and stakeholders, to set maximum load limits for all pollutants for which Water Quality Objectives have been established.
- 1.2.3 Government of Alberta, in consultation with NSWA and stakeholders, to establish a system to negotiate and allocate these load limits to each pollutant source.

Watershed Management Direction 1.3:
 Develop and implement a comprehensive, integrated monitoring and evaluation program for water quality of the mainstem and tributaries of the NSR, and for point and non-point pollution sources

Actions:

- 1.3.1 Government of Alberta, in collaboration with NSWA and stakeholders, to evaluate existing and future water quality monitoring needs.
- 1.3.2 Government of Alberta to implement a comprehensive long-term, water-quality monitoring program for the NSR, ensuring adequate funding arrangements are in place and providing a database readily accessible to all stakeholders.

Watershed Management Direction 1.4:
 Incorporate drinking water source protection plans into watershed management

Actions:

- 1.4.1 NSWA to develop a collaborative initiative to ensure the integration of recommendations in this report with drinking water source protection plans, and to promote comprehensive source protection planning.

Goal 2:
Instream flow
needs of the NSR
watershed are met



Watershed Management Direction 2.1:
 Evaluate existing and future risks to surface water supply in the NSR watershed

Actions

- 2.1.1 Government of Alberta, in collaboration with NSWA and stakeholders, to develop and implement a water resources simulation model to manage water supply and use in the NSR watershed.
- 2.1.2 Government of Alberta, in collaboration with NSWA and stakeholders, to evaluate and report on risks to the supply of water in the mainstem of the NSR and its tributaries resulting from climate change, large-scale changes in land use and other factors.

Watershed Management Direction 2.2:
 Assess and develop Instream Flow Needs for the NSR watershed

Actions:

- 2.2.1 Evaluate Instream Flow Needs for the protection of a healthy aquatic ecosystem, water quality, fish habitat, riparian zones, channel maintenance and water-intake structures.
- 2.2.2 Government of Alberta, in collaboration with NSWA and stakeholders, to evaluate and report on the need to establish Water Conservation Objectives for the NSR.

Watershed Management Direction 2.3:
 Manage water quantity in the NSR watershed to meet Instream Flow Needs

Actions:

- 2.3.1 Government of Alberta to manage the water allocation, licencing and approval processes to meet Instream Flow Needs in the NSR watershed.
- 2.3.2 Government of Alberta to monitor, evaluate and report on whether the Instream Flow Needs are being met.

Goal 3:
Aquatic ecosystem
health in the NSR
watershed is
maintained or
improved



**Watershed Management Direction 3.1:
 Develop aquatic ecosystem health
 objectives for all major waterbodies**

Actions:

- 3.1.1 Develop aquatic ecosystem health objectives for the mainstem of the NSR and for priority waterbodies including major tributaries, lakes, wetlands and their associated riparian areas.
- 3.1.2 Regularly monitor and assess the current state of aquatic ecosystem health of the NSR mainstem and key waterbodies.

**Watershed Management Direction 3.2:
 Maintain and restore wetlands
 considering their number, areal extent
 and function**

Actions:

- 3.2.1 Government of Alberta to complete development and approval of the new Provincial Wetland Policy.
- 3.2.2 Government of Alberta and Municipalities to incorporate wetland mitigation, conservation and restoration guidelines, as currently administered through the Provincial Wetland Restoration/Compensation Guide (2007), into provincial regulations and municipal by-laws.

3.2.6

Restore drained or altered wetlands, or create new wetlands, to compensate for current and future losses of wetlands. Restoration efforts should be implemented within the same watershed in which the losses occurred.

3.2.7

Develop incentive and support programs (financial and expertise) to enable and assist landowners to retain naturally-occurring wetlands, restore drained and altered wetlands and create new wetlands on their own land.

**Watershed Management Direction 3.3:
 Maintain and restore riparian areas**

Actions:

- 3.3.1 Complete an inventory and assess the condition of riparian areas in the NSR watershed.
- 3.3.2 Municipalities, in consultation with landowners groups and other stakeholders, are encouraged to develop riparian set-back guidelines which exceed provincial regulations.
- 3.3.3 Develop incentive and support programs (financial and expertise) to enable and assist landowners to retain naturally-occurring riparian areas, restore damaged riparian areas and replant riparian vegetation on their own land.

Watershed Management Direction 3.4:
Minimize or reduce the impacts of the resource, transportation and utilities industries on aquatic ecosystem health

Actions:

- 3.4.1 Reduce the density and impacts of linear developments (roads, seismic lines, power lines, pipelines, etc.) in the Green Area by:
 - Developing, implementing and enforcing coordinated access management plans and joint-use agreements among stakeholders.
 - Developing and coordinating road-density plans to minimize the creation of new roads on the landscape
 - Reclaiming, restoring and reforesting roads and other linear developments no longer in use.
- 3.4.2 Reduce the footprint of active oil and gas well sites, and reclaim abandoned well sites or those identified as no longer in use.
- 3.4.3 Minimize the impact of resource development activities by:
 - Improving integrated planning.
 - Enhancing best management and reclamation practices.
 - Enhancing road maintenance plans.
 - Eliminating hanging culverts.
 - Minimizing the construction of stream crossings.

Watershed Management Direction 3.5:
Minimize or reduce the impacts of municipal and industrial development on aquatic ecosystem health

Actions:

- 3.5.1 Implement best land-use planning and management practices in future development
 - Increase densities of residential developments.
 - Incorporate ecological corridors and low-impact designs.
 - Ensure the timing and volume of post-development surface water runoff does not exceed that of pre-development conditions.
 - Minimize linear disturbance in new developments.
 - Coordinate urban land-use through adoption of inter-municipal development plans.
 - Restrict new development within flood-prone areas.
 - Minimize the size of the development footprint.

Watershed Management Direction 3.6:
Maintain and restore forested land and vegetation cover

Actions:

- 3.6.1 Develop and implement policies to guide and minimize the conversion of forested land to other uses in the Green Area.
- 3.6.2 Minimize the loss of trees, shrubs and other natural vegetation in the White Area.
- 3.6.3 Develop policies and best management practices to encourage re-forestation in areas where forest and vegetation cover have been removed.

Watershed Management Direction 3.7:
 Develop and Implement Fish Management Objectives for the North Saskatchewan River mainstem, tributaries and lakes.

Actions:

3.7.1 Government of Alberta, in collaboration with stakeholders, to review, update and implement Fish Management Objectives for the mainstem of the NSR and to develop and implement Fish Management Objectives for priority tributaries and lakes in the watershed.

3.7.2

Government of Alberta, to assess, prioritize and protect significant fish habitat and populations in the NSR watershed.

3.7.3

Restore significant fish habitat lost or destroyed.

3.7.4

Government of Alberta, in collaboration with stakeholders, to develop and implement a regular, long-term monitoring program of fisheries resources and aquatic habitat throughout the NSR watershed.

Watershed Management Direction 3.8:

Minimize or reduce the impact on aquatic ecosystems of random camping and other recreational activities on public land

Actions:

3.8.1

Government of Alberta and Municipalities to work with stakeholders and the recreation sector to assess the impact of random camping and widespread recreational activities, including the use of motorized recreational vehicles, on public land.

3.8.2

Government of Alberta and Municipalities to work with the recreation sector and other stakeholders to develop and implement access management plans or area structure plans that focus on managing recreational activities on public land and to improve enforcement under provincial legislation.

3.8.3

Develop and implement education and awareness programs that promote responsible recreation use, activities and practices on public land.

3.8.4

Government of Alberta and Municipalities, in consultation with stakeholders, to control and limit non-resource related motorized access to trails and seismic lines on public land through the use of signage, physical barriers, replanting and other means.

Watershed Management Direction 3.9:

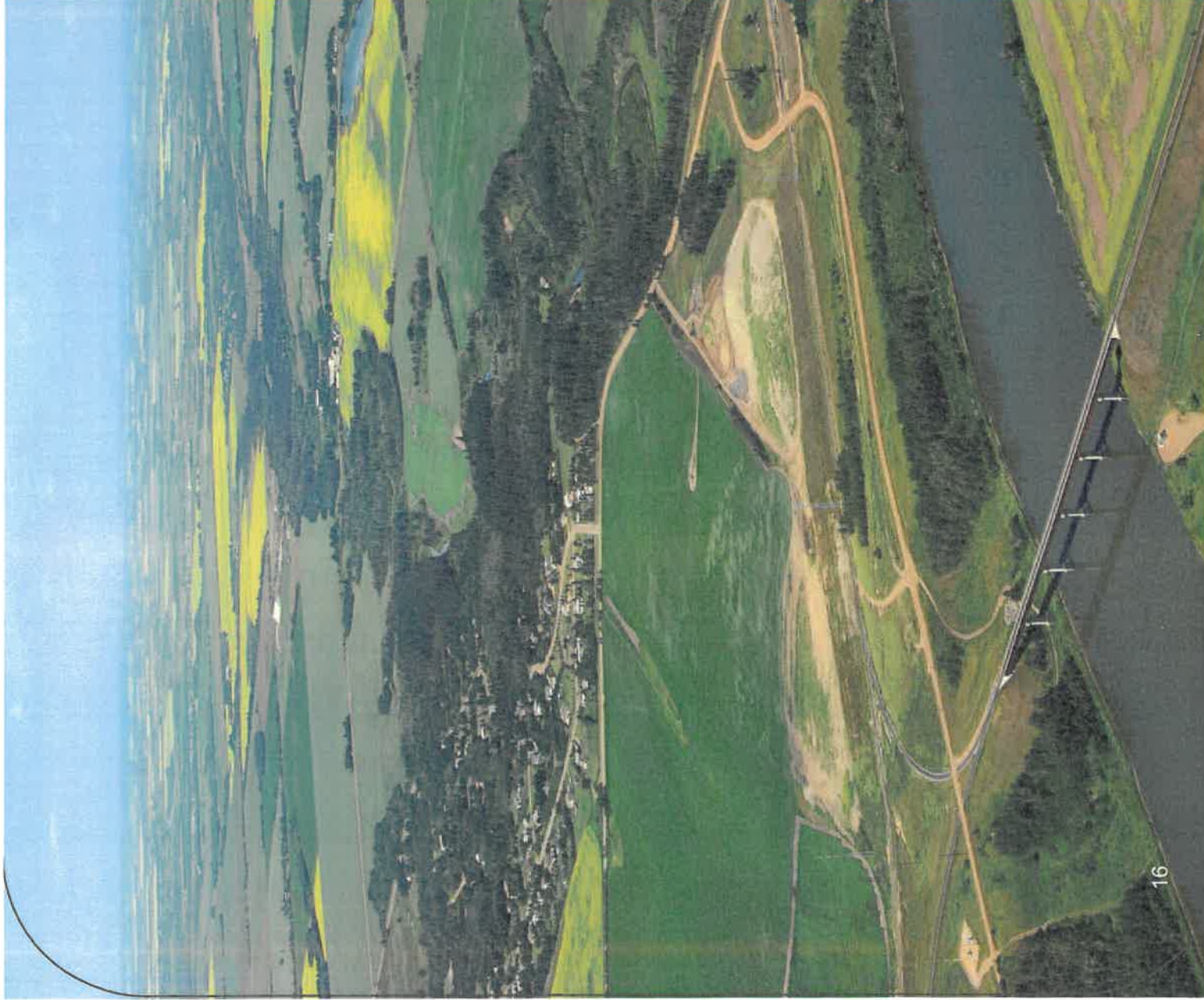
Improve knowledge and understanding of the importance of healthy aquatic ecosystems

Actions:

3.9.1

NSWA, in collaboration with the Government of Alberta and all stakeholders, to undertake education and communications initiatives to promote understanding, active commitment and support for healthy aquatic ecosystems.

Goal 4:
The quality and quantity of non-saline groundwater are maintained and protected for human consumption and other uses



Watershed Management Direction 4.1:
 Improve knowledge and understanding of non-saline groundwater quality and quantity

Actions:

4.1.1

Identify, prioritize and address gaps in knowledge about non-saline groundwater

- As identified in NSWA's Groundwater report "Overview of Groundwater Conditions, Issues and Challenges" (2009).
- By building on the *Edmonton-Calgary Corridor Groundwater Atlas* (2011) and in conjunction with the Provincial Groundwater Inventory Program.
- By mapping and characterizing aquifers, recharge areas and contribution to surface water in sub-watersheds.

4.1.2

Establish long-term monitoring wells for water quality and water level in aquifers to address gaps in knowledge identified through the above work.

4.1.3

Provide groundwater information and education documents to stakeholders and the general public who use or impact groundwater (e.g. the current Working Well Program).

Watershed Management Direction 4.2:
 Develop and implement strategies to manage groundwater quality and quantity sustainably including assessing and minimizing the impacts of land and resource uses on groundwater

Actions:

4.2.1

Develop aquifer management plans that include features such as sustainable pumping rates, monitoring programs and comprehensive annual evaluations of groundwater use.

4.2.2

Incorporate the sustainable management of groundwater quality and quantity, including the protection of recharge areas, into land-use planning and resource management.

4.2.3

Minimize the use of non-saline groundwater for hydraulic fracturing and enhanced recovery of oil and natural gas.

Goal 5:
Watershed management is incorporated into land-use planning processes at all scales in accordance with the recommendations in this report



Watershed Management Direction 5.1:
Improve cooperation and communication about watershed management among local and provincial planning initiatives

Actions:

5.1.1

NSWA to work with other planning initiatives to assess opportunities and advocate for the incorporation of the recommendations in this report into land-use planning within the watershed.

5.1.2

NSWA to evaluate and report on the integration, alignment and implementation of watershed management into land-use planning.

Watershed Management Direction 5.2
Develop watershed management plans to address issues in sub-basins of the NSR watershed

5.2.1

NSWA to assist local watershed stewardship groups, municipalities or other stakeholders to undertake sub-basin watershed planning similar to that initiated for the Vermilion River watershed. This planning would include:

- Collaborative issue identification with stakeholders in each sub-basin.
- State of the Watershed analysis and reporting.
- Development of Water Quality Objectives and Instream Flow Needs.
- Analysing current management practices in relation to best management practices.
- Development of recommendations to improve management practices to minimize and reduce the impact of discharges from point sources and non-point sources.
- Working with counties, summer villages, recreational groups and sport fishing groups to determine priorities for developing lake management plans.



Implementation

Long-term collaboration will be required to achieve the goals of this IWMP and to implement the recommended actions. The NSW A will act as the bridging organization to bring people together to create the various implementation initiatives. Expert working groups will be formed to address priority tasks. The working groups will identify knowledge gaps and research needs, develop detailed work plans, review pertinent legislation and policy, identify best management practices and consult as required. To enable the work to proceed, each participant in a working group will be expected to bring to the table resources such as information, in-kind support and/or funding.

Implementation of certain recommendations will be achieved through the voluntary choices and actions of individual decision makers in government, industry, municipalities, non-government organizations and other stakeholders. The value of the plan will only be realized to the extent that stakeholders, individually and in collaboration, act on the recommendations as there is no specific statutory framework yet in place to require adoption and implementation of IWMPs. The plan will be adaptive in that the occurrence and timing of implementation initiatives by stakeholders will vary according to their own priorities, resources and capacities.

Although much scientific work has been initiated in the past few years, more work remains to be done so that stakeholders can come to agreement on the nature and scale of management actions required. More work also remains to develop effective assessment and modelling tools that can be used to support ongoing watershed planning activities.





Roles and Responsibilities

The NSWA invites all stakeholders and interested individuals in the watershed to participate in the future work. All parties are encouraged to learn more about watershed management practices and needs, to become engaged in NSWA activities and to share information. NSWA will continue to serve as a coordinating source of technical information and policy advice.

The NSWA recommends the following roles and responsibilities for the Government of Alberta and other key watershed stakeholders involved in implementing the recommendations in this plan:

Government of Alberta: as a leader in water resources management

Implementing this IWMP will require ongoing leadership by the Government of Alberta as described in the *Framework for Water Management Planning and the Strategy for the Protection of the Aquatic Environment*. The policies outlined in that Framework, enabled under the *Water Act*, confirm the Government of Alberta's commitment to "... maintaining, restoring or enhancing current conditions in the aquatic environment."

These policies also confirm the Government's commitment to conduct monitoring, evaluation and reporting programs that include continuous long-term data collection and assessments. This monitoring commitment requires future collaboration and partnerships with

watershed stakeholders. Improved communications and widespread access to information and data are needed so that watershed stakeholders and the public can better understand the health of aquatic ecosystems and the effects of watershed management actions being undertaken.

The Minister of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development is requested to:

- Consider these recommendations in statutory planning, policy development and regulatory decisions.
- Direct Ministry staff to participate in working groups or other initiatives established to address specific actions and tasks.
- Request other Ministries, with responsibilities related to the recommendations in this plan, to participate in initiatives established to address specific actions and to consider these recommendations in their own statutory planning, policy development and regulatory decisions.
- Consider this plan in the development of the North Saskatchewan Regional Plan under the Land Use Framework.



The Director responsible for water management under the *Water Act* is requested to:

- Consider these recommendations and decide whether to develop an Approved Water Management Plan for the NSR containing Water Conservation Objectives for water quality, water quantity (instream flow) and a healthy aquatic ecosystem.
- Utilize NSW's Water Quality Objectives (Appendix B) in the development of such an Approved Water Management Plan.

The NSW believes that both rural and urban municipalities, as leaders in local and regional land-use planning and development decision-making, have a critical role to play in implementing these recommendations.

Municipalities are requested to:

- Continue to participate in ongoing watershed planning activities.
- Use these recommendations to guide the preparation and implementation of their municipal development plans, land-use bylaws, area structure plans and best management practices.
- Work with the NSW, governments and other watershed stakeholders to communicate and implement best management practices.

Industry and landowners are requested to:

- Continue to participate in ongoing watershed planning activities.
- Continue to improve their water and land management practices.
- Work with the NSW, governments and other watershed stakeholders to communicate and implement best management practices.

Recreational and other users of private and public lands are requested to:

- Participate in NSW's ongoing watershed planning activities.
- Minimize and reduce individual impacts on the watershed (on the land and in water) by practicing and promoting responsible recreation in the North Saskatchewan River watershed.

The North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance, as the WPAC, is committed to providing a leadership and coordination role to ensure technical and policy recommendations in this plan are implemented. This will require a new organizational approach for the NSW with the development of new governance protocols for the Board of Directors, new accountabilities for staff and the development of five new expert technical working groups, one for each of the five major Goals. These changes reflect the evolution and organizational learnings of the NSW since being appointed the WPAC in 2005 and are designed to



improve overall effectiveness. They are also reflective of the changing policy and planning environment in Alberta. A key organizational goal for NSWA going forward will be to strengthen its role as the central watershed planning forum for the NSR basin, and to ensure its sustainability.

Expert working groups will be formed to address the key actions under each of the five IWMP Goals: Water Quality Protection; Instream Flow Needs Protection; Ecosystem Health Protection; Groundwater Protection and Sub-Watershed/Regional Planning. Membership in expert working groups will be solicited from qualified stakeholders and individuals.

Each working group will be co-chaired by an NSWA representative and a technical expert from the greater community. These working groups will be developed in 2012 and will be assigned clear terms of reference by the Board on two tasks areas: development of comprehensive work plans to address each recommendation, and the subsequent delivery of the associated work products. They will propose annual work plans and will report annual progress to the NSWA Board formally through their co-chairs. The NSWA Board of Directors will determine the priority of implementation projects and work plans, based on the capacity and resources available at the time. The NSWA Board will also take a strong role in securing funding to enable the work to proceed.

Watershed management actions will be undertaken through an implementation period of 2012 to 2019 as identified in the *Water for Life Action Plan* (2009). The Action Plan presents Key Action 5.5:

- “Complete and implement watershed management plans for all major watersheds”
- “Assess the effectiveness of watershed management planning system achieving desired outcomes”

The NSWA is committed to monitoring and reporting at its Annual General Meeting on progress made toward implementing these IWMP recommendations. All individual recommendations will be reviewed and updated in 2015. The plan will be re-visited and re-evaluated completely at the end of Water for Life Implementation period in 2019. State of the Watershed reporting for the NSR will be a key component of overall progress assessment.

In summary, the NSWA will undertake an ongoing role to:

- Gather and disseminate technical and policy information.
- Evaluate the state of the watershed and sub-watersheds.
- Identify watershed issues and set priorities.
- Develop plans to address watershed issues.
- Provide information, advice and assistance to stakeholders to implement the recommendations in this plan.



Challenge

A large effort has been undertaken by the NSWA and its partners over the past decade to promote an understanding of watershed issues in this region of Alberta and to build interest and awareness across many sectors. The size of this watershed and the diversity of issues, participants and interests make for a formidable challenge going forward. Watershed planning and management represents a continuum of work, and ongoing efforts will be required.

We call on all parties to participate in the forthcoming phases of work with good will and prudent efforts to sustain the water resources and aquatic health of this region - and the prosperity of our future generations.





Appendix A: NSWA Board of Directors 2011 - 2012

Executive

President
 Dr. Les Gammie (Utility)
 EPCOR Water

Vice President
 Pat Alexander (Municipal)
 Reeve, Clearwater County

Secretary
 Candace Vanin (Federal Government)
 Regional Land-Use Analyst
 Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Treasurer
 Robert Kitching (Municipal)
 Councillor, Brazeau County

Directors

Andrew Schoepf (Provincial Government)
 Senior Planner, Central Region
 Alberta Environment and Sustainable
 Resource Development

Liliana Malesevic (City of Edmonton)
 Acting General Supervisor
 Information Systems
 Drainage Services, City of Edmonton

Dr. Laurie Danielson (Industry)
 Executive Director,
 Northeast Capital Industrial Association

Tracy Scott (NGO)
 Head, Industry and Government Relations,
 Alberta
 Ducks Unlimited Canada

James Wuite (Provincial Government)
 Head, Farm Water Supply Branch
 Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development

Ted Bentley (NGO)
 Member, Paddle Alberta

Dr. Naomi Krogman (Member at Large)
 Environmental and Resource Sociologist
 Department of Resource Economics and
 Environmental Sociology
 University of Alberta

Bill Fox (Agriculture)

Public Affairs,
 Alberta Beef Producers

Bob Winship (Forestry)
 Business Development Manager
 Canadian Timberlands
 Weyerhaeuser Company

Aaron Rognvaldson (Petroleum)
 Environmental Specialist
 Husky Energy
 Rocky Mountain House, Alberta

Patrick Gordeyko (Municipal)
 Councillor, County of Two Hills

Rod Kause (Utility)
 Director, Environmental Services
 TransAlta Generation Partnership

Vacancies

First Nations

Métis



WMP Steering Committee Members 2010

Sharon Reedyk (Chair)
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
(Government of Canada)

Patrick Gordeyko
Councillor, County of Two Hills
(Municipal)

James Guthrie
TransAlta Generation Partnership
Utility

Enneke Lorberg
Alberta Council for Global Cooperation
(Community Awareness/Education)

Stephanie Neufeld
EPCOR Water Services Inc.
(Water/Wastewater Sector)

Dr. Lyndon Gyurek
City of Edmonton, Drainage Services
(Urban Municipal)

Denise Verreault
First Nations (Alberta)
Technical Services Advisory Group (First Nations)

Robert Kitching
Councillor, Brazeau County
(Agriculture)

Tracy Scott
Ducks Unlimited Canada
(NSWA Board of Directors)

Dave Mussell
Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development
(Government of Alberta)

Andy Boyd
Alberta Fish & Game Association
(Non-Government Organization)

Dave Christiansen
Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development
(Government of Alberta)

Industry representative - vacant
Métis representative – vacant

Past Steering Committee Members

The NSWA wishes to thank members who contributed to development of this IWMP from 2005 to 2010:

Annette Ozirny, Andy Lamb, Susan Kingston, Roger Drury, Ralph Leriger, Steven Stanley, Melanie Gray, Dave Onuczko, Laurie Danielson, Jeff Willson, Don Podlubny, Peter Apedaile, John Hodgson, Dan Majeau, John Diiwu, Marie Beliveau, Neil Barker, and Frank Vagi.

NSWA Staff 2012

Dave Trew, Executive Director

Tom Cottrell, IWMP Coordinator

Gord Thompson, Technical Program Coordinator

Billie Milholland, Communications Manager

Melissa Logan, Basin Planner

Graham Watt, Basin Planner

Meghann Matthews, Administrative Assistant



Appendix B: NSWA Publications

The following reports are available online at http://nswa.ab.ca/resources/nswa_publications:

Title	Author	Year	Document Type
Workbook Results: Integrated Watershed Management Plan for the North Saskatchewan River	Dr. N. Krogman and Ms. C. Chenard for NSWA	2012	Planning Document
Discussion Paper for the Development of an Integrated watershed Management Plan for the Vermillion River watershed in Alberta	VRWMP-SC for NSWA	2011	Planning Document
Mayatan Lake State of the Watershed Report	NSWA	2011	Technical Assessment
A Workbook to share your views on Developing an Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IWMP) for the North Saskatchewan River Watershed	NSWA	2011	Planning Document
Discussion Paper for the Development of an Integrated Watershed Management Plan for the North Saskatchewan River Watershed in Alberta	NSWA	2011	Planning Document
North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance: Developing Collaborative Planning Partnerships - Final Report	Abells Henry Public Affairs	2010	Planning Document
Economic Activity and Ecosystem Services in the North Saskatchewan River Basin	Watrecon Consulting and Anielski Management Inc.	2010	Economic Assessment
North Saskatchewan River Basin: Socio-Economic Profile 2006	Watrecon Consulting	2010	Economic Assessment



Title	Author	Year	Document Type
North Saskatchewan River Integrated Water Quality Model: Runoff Sub model Implementation and Initial Calibration	Kessler Environmental	2010	Technical Assessment
Proposed Site-Specific Water Quality Objectives for the Mainstem of the North Saskatchewan River	North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance	2010	Technical Assessment
Bulletins	North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance	2009	General Information Documents
Hydrodynamic and Water Quality Model of the North Saskatchewan River	Tetrattech	2009	Technical Assessment
North Saskatchewan River Basin Overview of Groundwater Conditions, Issues and Challenges	WorleyParsons	2009	Technical Assessment
Vermilion River Water Supply & Demand Study	Golder Associates	2009	Technical Assessment
Cumulative Effects Assessment of the North Saskatchewan River Watershed using ALCES	North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance	2009	Technical Assessment
February 9, 2009: Engaging Rural Municipalities: Forum Final Report	North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance	2009	Planning Document



Title	Author	Year	Document Type
Water Supply Assessment for the North Saskatchewan River Basin	Golder Associates	2008	Technical Assessment
Assessment of climate change effects on water yield from the North Saskatchewan River Basin	Golder Associates	2008	Technical Assessment
Current and Future Water Use in the NSRB	AMEC	2007	Technical Assessment
Instream Flow Needs Scoping Study	Golder Associates	2007	Technical Assessment
Municipal Guide	North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance	2006	Planning Document
Integrated Watershed Management Plan for the North Saskatchewan River Watershed in Alberta - Terms of Reference	AMEC and NSWA	2005	Planning Document
State of the North Saskatchewan Watershed	AQUALITY Environmental	2005	Technical Assessment
Heritage River Background Study	Billie Milholland	2005	Planning Document
Watershed Tool Kit	North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance	2003	Planning Information Document
River Guide	Billie Milholland	2002	Technical and Historical Document



Notes



Notes



Chief Administrative Officer

Report Period: **Sept 15, 2022 to Oct 14, 2022**

LEGISLATIVE / GOVERNANCE

Projects	Date In Progress	Date Outstanding	Date Completed
<p>Stony Creek/Beaver Dams/Saddle Lake: This request has taken considerable time administratively to review and sort out. Council met with the landowner to discuss the issues of the beaver dams and approved sewage discharges from the Vilna lagoons, which drains directly into this watershed.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A meeting request by Council to be arranged between the County and Saddle Lake Cree Nation to discuss the issue. A date of November 16, 2022 at 10:00 am was set. • CAO reached to two local retired environmental and water management experts to see if there was interest in providing assistance to the County as the project unfolds. 	<p>Sept 20/22 Sept 25/22</p>		
<p>Gravel Haul Road Agreement: Met with the proponents of a gravel pit to discuss the concerns/complaints from local resident in regard to an amended haul route.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A letter was prepared from Council to invite the landowner to meet with Council at the October Council Meeting as a delegation. 	<p>Oct 13/22</p>		
<p>Joint Waskatenau Meeting: A meeting was held to discuss the expiration of the IDP and introduce the subject of annexation or revenue sharing.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Villages and Town were notified of the expiration clause the IDP's and the County is working on the proposed Bylaw revision (and joint public hearing) for Waskatenau to remove the expiry term at the Oct 25th (joint) Council meeting and public hearing. • Village of Waskatenau had advised that there were other issues relating the IDP and ICF which they wanted to explore further with the County relating to shared assessment and/or annexation. • Awaiting direction from Vilna and the Town and are hoping to bring the changes back to Council at the December meeting. 	<p>Sept 01/22</p>		

ADMINISTRATIVE

Projects	Date In Progress	Date Outstanding	Date Completed
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Chief Administrative Officer

Report Period: **Sept 15, 2022 to Oct 14, 2022**

Managers Meetings – Every Monday Morning			Ongoing
<p>Bonnie Lake Resort – The County signed off on the easement agreement for the gas lines.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County executed the consent forms for the registration of the easements. • Bascor advised that the Construction Completion inspection will not occur this fall as their work will not be completed. Anticipate that the inspection will occur in late spring/early summer 2023. • Bascor is requesting that the County winter blade the roads for customer access through a similar agreement executed last winter. 	<p>Sept 13/22 Oct 10/22 Oct 11/22 Oct 13/22</p>		
<p>Hillside Acres – Evaluation of Public Recreation Area: In the spring of 2021 Administration met with a landowner in Hillside Acres to discuss the lack of recreational opportunities in the subdivision, including beach, park and public boat launch/dock. A group of resident’s later presented information at a Council meeting. A project consisting of a conceptual report to evaluate opportunities and costs was listed n the 1st draft of the budget but was one of the budget cuts in the effort to minimize tax increases for 2022.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conceptual report is in the draft 2023 budget. 			
Departmental Meeting – Departmental/Board Meetings			Sept 20/22
<p>Surface Lease Discussion Managers: A management meeting was held to review, discuss and develop methodologies to address Council concerns in the development of a Surface Lease project.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration is currently working on the revision of the language in the policy. Legislative Services is quite backlogged with work and is hoping to have the revision completed for January or February such that lease holders can have adequate time to make decisions as to the lease in the fall of 2023. 	<p>Aug 22/22 Aug 31/22</p>		
<p>Regional Engineering Standards (ACP): Met with team, legal and Admins regarding the project.</p> <p>Project progress:</p>	Ongoing		

Chief Administrative Officer

Report Period: **Sept 15, 2022 to Oct 14, 2022**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Engineer provided a Climate Change strategy program as a value added component to provide insight of the impacts of climate change on infrastructure moving forward. The project is on schedule. 			
<p>Northern Lights RV Park – Ongoing meetings and issues.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The County provided the developer notice that the DP application has been deemed complete and are awaiting submission of the required documents as a component of the DP approval process at the MPC. 	Ongoing		
<p>Drive Happiness: Attended a session for the implementation of the program.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The County will be proceeding to post information about the program on the County website and social media. 	Ongoing		
<p>Joint Health and Safety Committee Meeting</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nothing tasked to the County CAO. 			Sept 15/22
<p>Ukrainian Twinning Meeting/Kosiv</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nothing tasked to the County CAO. 			Sept 13/22
<p>RCDC/CEDO Meeting</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAO is awaiting the proposed bylaw changes to present to the RCDC from Legislative Services. This project is affected by the extreme backlog within the department. Scheduling for review by the RCDC Committee in January or February meeting Once the Bylaw is completed and adopted by the Committee members, the CEDO Contract would then be prepared for ratification (reflecting any changes). 	Ongoing		

Chief Administrative Officer

Report Period: **Sept 15, 2022 to Oct 14, 2022**

<p>Fire and Rescues Committee Meeting: Review of the TSI report on Implementation.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The County adopted the Implementation plan and appointed the CAO, Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chief to the Administrative Negotiation Committee, as recommended by TSI.• Awaiting adoption of the implementation plan by the Town and Villages.• Needing to provide TSI with approval to proceed with the 3rd phase of the project – preparation of the Master Plan.	Ongoing		
<p>Waskatenau Intermunicipal Agreement: This project was initially required as a result of the proposed development along the south side of the Hwy 28 adjacent to Waskatenau. There is a requirement to connect to the municipal services. As the project evolved, it was discovered that there are some County residents and businesses whom have been connected to the water and sewer system for years without having an intermunicipal agreement in place, pursuant to the MGA. The intention is to rectify this situation under one master agreement.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The County received revised agreement language and will review with the Village. The intention is to provide a recommendation for ratification at the October Council Meeting.	Ongoing		
<p>Alberta Counsel – AB Counsel and Council had met on Sept 16, 2022, to discuss the political climate in Alberta and the possibility of having AB Counsel undertake work to assist the County in moving forward County priority projects with the government.</p> <p>There is value to the services that AB Counsel can provide to the County, particularly if they are successful in attaining attention by the Provincial decision makers to agreeing to fund County priorities. This is currently not budgeted, however with 2 months remaining in 2022, the overall impact to ur 2022 budget would be negligible. The program would be required to be budgeted in 2023.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• AB Counsel provided a proposal to the County and are awaiting response. <p><u>Recommendation:</u> That Smoky Lake County....</p>	Ongoing		

<p>Broadband Project: Early in 2022, in conjunction to the announced funding by the Federal and Provincial governments, Council stated a desire to develop a project (or projects) to utilize this funding to provide beter service within the County. Administration suggested that the County could contract the services of a consultant to determine needs within the County (including some periphery partners) and develop a strategy which could be used as the basis for a grant application. Council chose to invite representatives from service providers to speak with Council directly, as it was felt that these representatives would have industry knowledge of our area needs and could best recommend projects.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County sent invitations to all area service providers within the region to speak with Council in June. To date, none have RSVP'd. • A representative from Sturgeon County on Sept 21/22 and discussed with Council aspects of their program and challenges. No actions came from that meeting. <p>Recommendation: That Smoky Lake County undertake to extend invitations from services providers again in the hopes of scheduling future meetings with Council to discuss broadband needs, issues and possibly developing projects eligible for the available grant funding in 2023.</p>			
<p>Indigenous Training Workshop: In February 2022, the CAO spoke to Council regarding interest in providing a refresher course pertaining to Indigenous Consultation Training. Council passed to motion to pursue and also offered to include other regional partners. This subject was later discussed at a regional meeting and there was a suggestion to also include Metis and Metis Settlements history as well.</p> <p>Patti has obtained pricing for a workshop and Metis Training.</p> <p>Project progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration has obtained pricing for a workshop, albeit, the quotes may be aged as they were obtained late spring/early summer. • Administration also acknowledged that there are a number of courses (including conferences) which may be available to elected officials, including the offerings at Indigenous Days and the National Truth and Reconciliation holiday. 	Ongoing		

Chief Administrative Officer

Report Period: **Sept 15, 2022 to Oct 14, 2022**

- The County did not receive many commitments for participants and at the moment, the project is in a holding pattern.
- Does Council wish to continue to pursue this initiative or instead encourage our partners to pursue training on their own?

HWY 28/63 COMMISSION

Hwy 28/63 Board meeting

Sept 28/22

WFL Reservoir Legal - AE.

Ongoing

FINANCIAL

Projects

Date
In Progress

Date
Outstanding

Date
Completed

2023 Budget (Admin) Meeting – Several Meetings were held with Department Managers in the preparation of the 2023 operating and capital budgets. A meeting was held with the Finance Manager to review and finalize the proposed Administration and Council budget.

Ongoing

Project progress:

- Administration has prepared a draft budget and presentation outlining our capital budget challenges for the next 5 to 10 years.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Projects

Date
In Progress

Date
Outstanding

Date
Completed

Welder: The County welder, after approximately 30 years of service, announced his retirement. This position was approximately 3.5 days per week and the Administration is seeking to replace this individual with dual experience in welding and heavy duty mechanics skills.

Ongoing

Project progress:

- Administration is currently advertising for an FTE with welding and heavy equipment mechanic experience to assist with the near constant backlog duties at the County shop in a dual role.

COMMUNITY

Projects

Date
In Progress

Date
Outstanding

Date
Completed

Community Showcase Event – Attended the Community showcase event

Sept 15/22

Metis Crossing – Attended the grand opening of the Metis Crossing.

Sept

Saddle Lake Broadband groundbreaking Ceremony

Sept 09/22

TRAINING

COUNTY STRATEGIC PLAN

Strategic Plan: A Strategic Plan is Council's plan for the next 3 years and beyond. It is a critical document for the CAO and Administration to prepare

Ongoing

plans and budgets. The concept of updating the Strategic Plan was discussed with Council in and January/February 2022. At that time, Council felt it would be best to tackle the issue later in the spring/summer. At that time, 13 Ways had been undertaking some strategic work with the Vilna ACP and submitted a proposal (with separate costs) to:

- **Limited Scope:** undertake the basis of a strategic plan – planning session and support work. The County would be responsible to draft the plan and undertake the public rollout.
- **Plan delivery, no public rollout:** undertake a full scope strategic plan, less public involvement
- **Full Scope w/public rollout.**

Council chose the limited scope option. On Sept 27 and 28 13 Ways hosted a 2 day session to establish the key areas required for the County Plan.

Project progress:

- 13 Ways submitted a draft report of the session. Administration provide to Council for review/comment. To date, no replies have been received.
- Once the report is reviewed, 13 Ways and the CAO will draft the Strategic Plan, likely for adoption at the December meeting. Council will need to consider the public rollout program.
- Once adopted, the CAO will then prepare the target/milestone report as well as the financial impact. These will likely be ready for the January or February meeting.

Signature:
Gene Sobolewski

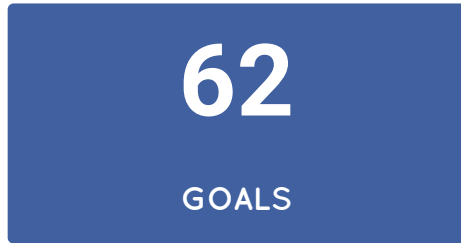
County Council Meeting: Oct 25, 2022



COUNCIL MEETING ACTION LIST FROM AUG. 25, 2022 AS OF

2022/10/19

5.1.3.i



● Draft ● Not started ● Behind ● On Track ● Overdue ● Complete → Direct Alignment --- Indirect Alignment

GOAL

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022 08 25 Regular Council Meeting						Comple... 5.64k / 100
2022/08/2 5	944-22	→ North Saskatchewan Heritage River Initiative: Approved Nomination	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter from the Honourable Steven Guilbeault, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), dated June 29, 2022, approving the Nomination of the North Saskatchewan River (Alberta) to the Canadian Heritage Rivers System (CHRS), and file the accompanying federal Press Release, dated August 3, 2022, for information.	Planning & Development Manager	Kyle Schole: Achievements: Nomination Announcement shared by federal news release on August 3, 2022 - notice also shared on County website and filed for information. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple... 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	945-22	→ North Saskatchewan Heritage River Initiative: Approved Nomination	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the North Saskatchewan Heritage River Initiative Study Project Charter: Workplan and Engagement Plan, which have been developed in partnership and produced by, O2 Planning + Design Inc..	Planning & Development Manager		Comple... 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	946-22	→ Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Fall 2022 Resolutions - Lost Road Closure Files	That Smoky Lake County sponsor the following resolution to be considered at the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Fall 2022 Convention, subject to a second from another RMA municipal member to fulfill a district level endorsement: WHEREAS under the <i>Municipal Government Act</i> (the 'Act'), municipalities in Alberta generally enjoy the	Planning & Development Manager	Kyle Schole: Achievements: Resolutions have been Transmitted to District 5 ahead of its September 23, 2022 meeting for consideration, with a Cover Letter from the Reeve calling for Seconders. At the September 23, 2022 District 5 meeting, the	Comple... 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Details	Owner	Resolutions were seconded and will be forwarded to the RMA Executive meeting ahead of the November convention.	Curr...
		<p>'direction, control and management of all roads within the municipality'; and</p> <p>WHEREAS in accordance with Section 22 the Act, no road in a municipality that is subject to the direction, control and management of the municipality may be closed except by bylaw, or where council determines that a road that is described in a surveyed road plan is no longer required for use by the travelling public because an alternate route exists, then by resolution; and</p> <p>WHEREAS No road may be closed by resolution or by bylaw unless the resolution is approved by the Minister of Transportation, or in the case of a bylaw, before it receives second reading; and</p> <p>WHEREAS seeking the Minister's approval is a lengthy and untimely process, normally requiring months or even years; and</p> <p>WHEREAS in accordance with Section 188 of the Act, if a bylaw does not receive its third reading within two (2) years of its first reading, it is deemed to have expired;</p> <p>WHEREAS road closure files have previously been lost or misplaced by the Department, which requires the process to start again;</p> <p>THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Rural Municipalities of Alberta requests that the Government of Alberta to cut red tape and streamline the Minister's approval processes associated with road closures,</p> <p>AND THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Rural Municipalities of Alberta requests that the Government of Alberta create a digital tracking system that would ensure bylaws or resolutions are not misplaced or lost by the Department, which stands to cost substantial time and money to Albertans.</p>		<p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	
2022/08/2 5	947-22	<p>→ Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Fall 2022 Resolutions - Wetland</p> <p>That Smoky Lake County sponsor the following resolution to be considered at the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Fall 2022 Convention, subject to a second from another RMA municipal member to fulfill a district level endorsement:</p>	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Kyle Schole:</p> <p>Achievements: Resolutions have been Transmitted to District 5 ahead of its September 23, 2022 meeting for consideration, with a Cover Letter from the</p>	Comple 100 / 100

Replacement Program (WRP)

WHEREAS wetlands are a vital part of Alberta's ecological landscape and necessary for a sustainable economy and healthy communities; and

WHEREAS the Wetland Replacement Program (WRP) aims to re-establish wetlands in partnership with Albertans by providing resources for collaborative restoration projects across the province; and

WHEREAS under the Alberta Wetland Policy, the WRP will offset wetland area lost due to activities on the land; and

WHEREAS a priority of the Alberta Wetland Policy and WRP is to replace wetlands within municipalities and watersheds that have had the highest amount of lost wetland area since 2015, as well as areas of high historical loss; and

WHEREAS the WRP focuses on fostering partnerships with municipalities and non-profits that have a vested interest in wetland replacement; and

WHEREAS the WRP contemplates Wetland Restoration which includes returning natural/historic area and hydrological functions to a drained, partially drained, or filled-in wetland, and Wetland Construction, which includes creating a wetland on a site that was historically non-wetland; and

WHEREAS the WRP could become a vehicle to educate Albertans about our natural environments, as well as enhance community wellness, recreation, and tourism opportunities;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Rural Municipalities engage with the Government of Alberta to simplify and expand the eligibility for projects under the Wetland Replacement Program (WRP), which would contribute to economic development, quality of community living, ecological outcomes, as well as an overall reduction of red tape.

That Smoky Lake County sponsor the following resolution to be considered at the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Fall 2022 Convention, subject to a second from another RMA municipal member to fulfill a district level endorsement:

Reeve calling for Seconders. At the September 23, 2022 District 5 meeting, the Resolutions were seconded and will be forwarded to the RMA Executive meeting ahead of the November convention.

Challenges: *No value*

Next Steps: *No value*

Curr...

2022/08/2 948-22

5

→ Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Fall 2022 Resolutions - Completion of

Planning & Development Manager

Kyle Schole:

Achievements: Resolutions have been Transmitted to District 5 ahead of its September 23, 2022 meeting for consideration, with a Cover Letter from the

Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Alberta's Remaining Land-use Framework Regional Plans	Details	Owner	Reeve calling for Seconders. At the September 23, 2022 District 5 meeting, the Resolutions were seconded and will be forwarded to the RMA Executive meeting ahead of the November convention.	Curr...
			<p>WHEREAS the Government of Alberta established the Land-use Framework (LUF) in 2008 which provides the tools, mechanisms, and formal process for the delineation of smart regional growth opportunities, landscape-level planning, and land-use management to effectively manage competing activities in a sustainable manner through the development of regional land-use plans; and</p> <p>WHEREAS the Alberta Land Stewardship Act establishes the legal basis for regional land use planning in Alberta, requiring local government bodies to review their regulatory instruments to ensure compliance with the regional plan developed under the LUF; and</p> <p>WHEREAS regional planning represents an integrated planning approach that looks to balance economic, environmental, and social considerations, and provide for consultation and engagement with Indigenous peoples, stakeholders, and the public; and</p> <p>WHEREAS regional land-use plans developed under the LUF would serve as the ideal mechanism to inform planning for conservation and protected areas as regional plan development should take into consideration both environmental and economic priorities within a region; and</p> <p>WHEREAS the local communities of rural Alberta are willing to participate in measures to enhance the natural environment, in conjunction with ensuring the existing and future economies of rural regions continue to prosper today and for future generations to come; and</p> <p>WHEREAS the regional planning process under the Land-use Framework has been slowed considerably and Alberta remains without regional plans in areas of significant future development;</p> <p>THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Rural Municipalities of Alberta requests that the Government of Alberta resume progress on the remaining regional land-use plans.</p>		<p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	949-22	→Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Fall 2022 Sponsored Resolutions	That Smoky Lake County forward the resolutions within the following August 25, 2022 Council motions, by letter under the Reeve's signature, to the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) District 5 municipalities, for consideration of identifying seconders: #946-22 - titled: Lost Road Closure Files, #947-22 - titled: Wetland Replacement Program (WRP), and #948-22 - titled: Completion of Alberta's Remaining Land-use Framework Regional Plans.	Planning & Development Manager	Kyle Schole: Achievements: Resolutions have been Transmitted to District 5 ahead of its September 23, 2022 meeting for consideration, with a Cover Letter from the Reeve calling for Seconders. At the September 23, 2022 District 5 meeting, the Resolutions were seconded and will be forwarded to the RMA Executive meeting ahead of the November convention. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	950-22	→Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Fall 2022 Sponsored Resolutions	That Smoky Lake County forward the resolutions within the following August 25, 2022 Council motions, to the upcoming Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) District 5 meeting ahead of the November 2022 RMA Convention in Edmonton: #946-22 - titled: Lost Road Closure Files, #947-22 - titled: Wetland Replacement Program (WRP), and #948-22 - titled: Completion of Alberta's Remaining Land-use Framework Regional Plans.	Planning & Development Manager	Kyle Schole: Achievements: Resolutions have been Transmitted to District 5 ahead of its September 23, 2022 meeting for consideration, with a Cover Letter from the Reeve calling for Seconders. At the September 23, 2022 District 5 meeting, the Resolutions were seconded and will be forwarded to the RMA Executive meeting ahead of the November convention. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	951-22	→Contract Award for Regional Engineering Design Standards (REDS) RFP No. REDS-2022	Smoky Lake County Council acknowledge action taken by administration, as authorized by the June 23, 2022 Council motion #851-22, in awarding the contract in respect to RFP No. REDS-2022, for the Regional Engineering Design Standards (REDS), to Associated Engineering Alberta Ltd., and further causing the said contract to be signed and executed by all parties.	Planning & Development Manager	Jordan Ruegg: Achievements: The Planning and Development Department has ensured that the contract for the Regional Engineering Design Standards (REDS) Project has been signed by all parties. The Planning and Development Manager will provide updates to Council on the status of the REDS Project at future Council meetings as the Project unfolds. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	952-22	→ Proposed Changes to Safety Code Act Inspections and Fees	That Smoky Lake County accept the changes proposed by The Inspections Group Inc., to the Safety Codes Act inspections process for minor builds for: single-storey mobile homes, basements, accessory buildings less than 55m2 in area, uncovered decks less than 1.8m in height, hot tubs, demolition and wood-burning stoves; and to amend the Joint Quality Management Plan Fee Schedule to implement a \$150.00 Extension Fee; and a \$125.00/hour Variance Fee (minimum 2 hours), as per the request from The Inspections Group Inc, and as agreed upon by the administrators of Smoky Lake County, the Town of Smoky Lake the Village of Waskatenau and the Village of Vilna.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Manager sent an email to Ryan Nixon, Director of Business Development & Innovation, The Inspections Group Inc., dated September 1, 2022, informing him of Council's decision to allow the Inspections Group to issue conditional permits for minor builds and to implement a \$150.00 Extension Fee and a \$125.00/hour (minimum two hours) Variance Fee, and further to request that The Inspections Group provide updated Fee Schedules to each of the respective municipalities for inclusion in the Joint Quality Management Plan, which will be adopted by each respective Council and signed by all parties after said revised Fee Schedules have been provided.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	953-22	→ Trail Strategy – “What We’re Hearing” Report	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the public participation report in respect to the County's Trail Strategy project, titled: “What We’re Hearing”, from round 1 of 2 public engagements, summarizing the results of two virtual open houses and an online survey which was advertised online on social media, in newsprint, on posters, and in natural gas bill inserts, yielding 35 answers, providing a better understanding of resident's relationship with their community trails, especially at lake subdivisions.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department has filed the “What We’re Hearing Report” and has posted the results of the Report to the County's website for public information. The Planning and Development Department will continue to engage with the public on the proposed Trails Strategy throughout the Fall, and will forward the results of that engagement to Council for discussion at a future meeting.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/25	954-22	→ Trail Strategy – Further Engagement: Neighboring Municipalities & Province of Alberta	That Smoky Lake County further engage with neighboring municipalities as well as the Province of Alberta, based in-part on the results of the report in respect to the County's Trail Strategy project, titled: "What We're Hearing", from round 1 of 2 public participation engagements, summarizing the results of two virtual open houses and an online survey.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department is working with the administration for the Village of Waskatenau on an ACP Grant Application for a project titled "Regional Trails and Connectivity Study" under the "Intermunicipal Collaboration" (IC) Component Grant for the total project cost in the amount of \$200,000.00, with the Village as the Managing Partner.</p> <p>The Planning and Development Department is also conducting a jurisdictional scan of how other municipalities approach their trail networks to better understand how Smoky Lake County can develop an effective trail strategy.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 79 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	955-22	→ Trail Strategy – Next Step, Round Two Public Participation Engagement	That Smoky Lake County proceed with the next step of the County's Trail Strategy project by drafting a proposed policy statement for the future management of trails within the County which is to be reviewed by Council at a future meeting, and undertake a second round of public participation engagement for further input on the said proposed policy statement.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department is working with the administration for the Village of Waskatenau on an ACP Grant Application for a project titled "Regional Trails and Connectivity Study" under the "Intermunicipal Collaboration" (IC) Component Grant for the total project cost in the amount of \$200,000.00, with the Village as the Managing Partner.</p> <p>The Planning and Development Department is also conducting a jurisdictional scan of how other municipalities approach their trail networks to better understand how Smoky Lake County can develop an effective trail strategy.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department is preparing a draft Trails Strategy Policy which will be brought forward to a future County Council meeting for discussion following an additional round of public engagement sessions.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 76 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/25	956-22	<p>→ Bylaw No. 1419-22: LUB Amendment to Rezone lands from: AG District, HG District, & A1 to P District & C2 District</p>	<p>That Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1419-22: to amend Bylaw No. 1272-14: Land Use Bylaw, to rezone certain lands from Agriculture General (AG) District and from Hamlet General (HG) District and from Victoria Agriculture District (A1) to Community and Institutional (P) District and to Victoria Commercial (C2) District, be given FIRST READING; and schedule a Public Hearing in October 2022, in accordance with the requirements of the Alberta Municipal Government Act, the Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, and Smoky Lake County Procedures for Public Hearings for Planning and Development Bylaw 1282-15.</p>	<p>Planning & Development Manager</p>	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: A Public Hearing on proposed Bylaw 1419-22: A Bylaw to amend Amend Land Use Bylaw 1272-14 to rezone certain lands from Agriculture (AG) District, from Victoria Agriculture (A1) District, and from Hamlet General (HG) District to Community and Institutional (P) District, has been scheduled for Wednesday, October 26, 2022, at 1:15 p.m., to be held concurrently at the Smoky Lake County Council chambers, and online via the Zoom platform.</p> <p>Following the Public Hearing, the proposed Bylaw will be considered for Second and Third Readings by Smoky Lake County Council at the same meeting.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department is preparing the necessary Public Notice and letters to adjacent landowners for the required advertisement of the Public Hearing on proposed Bylaw 1419-22 ahead of the Public Hearing scheduled for the October 26, 2022 County Council meeting.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	<p>Completed 100 / 100</p>

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	957-22	→ Bylaw No. 1420-22: to Repeal Bylaw No. 1407-22: Designating the Hamlin Road Ranch (SW-17-58-13-W4M) as a Municipal Historic Resource	That Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1420-22: to Repeal Bylaw No. 1407-22: Designating the Hamlin Road Ranch (SW-17-58-13-W4M) as a Municipal Historic Resource , be given FIRST READINGMoved by Councillor Cere, that Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1420-22: to Repeal Bylaw No. 1407-22: Designating the Hamlin Road Ranch (SW-17-58-13-W4M) as a Municipal Historic Resource , be given the THIRD and FINAL READING and that the Reeve and the Chief Administrative Officer are hereby authorized to fix their signatures to all necessary documents and that the corporate seal also be fastened where it is deemed to be necessary.	Planning & Development Manager	Jenna Preston: Achievements: Bylaw No. 1420-22: to Repeal Bylaw No. 1407-22: Designating the Hamlin Road Ranch (SW-17-58-13-W4M) as a Municipal Historic Resource, was printed for signature, filed and sent to Communications on October 7, 2022 to post on County website. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i> Jordan Ruegg: Achievements: The Planning and Development Manager has prepared Bylaw 1420-22 for signature and execution, and will forward a copy of said Bylaw to the owner of the Hamlin Road Ranch, as per the requirements under Section 26(10)(a) of the <i>Historical Resources Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, C.H-9, as amended. Because the Designating Bylaw 1407-22 had not been registered on the Certificate of Title, the Planning and Development Department is nor require to provide a notice of the County's intent to repeal said Bylaw to the Land Titles Office. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	958-22	→ Alberta Heritage Preservation Partnership Program (HPP): Heritage Research Grant - North Saskatchewan R22F-13	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge the letter dated July 11, 2022 from the Hon. Ron Orr, Minister of Alberta Culture, confirming that the 2021-22 Alberta Heritage Preservation Partnership Program (HPP): Heritage Research Grant for Project R22-F: North Saskatchewan River Historic Research in an amount of \$18,215 has been successful, with a final project deadline of February 28, 2023.	Planning & Development Manager	Jordan Ruegg: Achievements: The Planning and Development Department continues to work with its consultants, O2 Design on the North Saskatchewan River Heritage Management Plan and will update Council on a regular basis at each monthly Council meeting. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	959-22	→ North Saskatchewan River Historic Research	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the North Saskatchewan River – Historical Backgrounders, from Ashley Henrickson, Director of Outreach and Partnerships, Know History Inc., dated August 11, 2022, and workplan under the Statement of Work Contract: North Saskatchewan River Historical Backgrounders, dated August 30, 2022, between Know History Inc. and Smoky Lake County, for the Project R22-F: North Saskatchewan River Historic Research, under the 2021-22 Alberta Heritage Preservation Partnership Program (HPP): Heritage Research Grant.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: Project Workplan has been filed and work has commenced, with a target to be complete by mid/late November 2022 ahead of the grant deadline of February 2023</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Kyle Schole:</p> <p>Achievements: Project Workplan has been filed and work has commenced, with a target to be complete by mid/late November 2022 ahead of the grant deadline of February 2023.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	960-22	→ Bylaw No. 1421-22: Waskatenau Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Servicing Agreement under Municipal Government Act Section 54	That Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1421-22: Waskatenau Intermunicipal Water and Wastewater Servicing Agreement under Municipal Government Act Section 54 , be given FIRST READING and to instruct administration to meet with the Village of Waskatenau and Brownlee LLP to make revisions to the draft Agreement to address outstanding concerns and issues, prior to consideration of Second Reading.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: Brownlee LLP provided a revised draft Agreement to Smoky Lake County and the Village of Waskatenau for review on September 19, 2022. Administration from both the County and the Village will be meeting on October 19, 2022 to discuss the proposed changes. If both administrations agree that the revised Agreement is agreeable to both municipalities, the proposed Bylaw 1421-22 will be brought forward to the next Smoky Lake County Council meeting for consideration for Second and Third Readings.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/25	961-22	→ Bylaw No. 1423-22: Road Closure of Undeveloped Road Government Allowance; East side of River Lot 10 (Victoria Settlement)	That Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1423-22: Road Closure of Undeveloped Road Government Allowance; East side of River Lot 10 (Victoria Settlement) , be given FIRST READING.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: Proposed Bylaw 1423-22 was given First Reading on August 25, 2022. Subsequently, a Public Hearing was held at the August 25, 2022, Smoky Lake County Council meeting. There were no representations made neither in favor, nor in opposition, in-person or in writing.</p> <p>The Planning and Development Department will forward the Bylaw to Alberta Transportation for signing by the Minister prior to the Bylaw being considered for Second and Third Readings at a future Smoky Lake County Council meeting.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/25	962-22	→ Proclamation – Métis Crossing Day in Smoky Lake County	<p>That the Smoky Lake County proclaim September 25, 2022 as Métis Crossing Day in Smoky Lake County:</p> <p>WHEREAS, the Smoky Lake County has long been a home and center for the Métis Nation, and</p> <p>WHEREAS, the Victoria District National Historic Site of Canada, located within the Smoky Lake County, constitutes a mini-history of the Canadian settlement experience, including First Nations trading, missions, development of the fur trade, establishment of Métis river lot system, agricultural development, and Prairie immigration at the beginning of the 20th Century, and</p> <p>WHEREAS, the Métis Nation contributes significantly to the heritage and development of the Smoky Lake area, including homesteading and fur-trade families such as McGillivray, Norn, Flett, Cromarty Buchanan and Howse-Livingston, and renowned guide Peter Erasmus of the Palliser Expedition (1857 to 1860), and</p> <p>WHEREAS, Métis Crossing is located on Victoria Settlement River Lots 10, 11, 12, and 13 within the Victoria District and is rapidly becoming a source of inter-cultural understanding, knowledge, and friendship, as well as a gathering place, drawing visitors from across the Smoky Lake County, Province of Alberta, Canada, and beyond, and</p> <p>WHEREAS, the Smoky Lake County is collaborating with the Town of Smoky Lake, the Métis Nation of Alberta, and other community groups on implementation of the Victoria District Economic Development Strategy, and</p> <p>WHEREAS, the Smoky Lake County warmly applauds the Grand Re-opening of Métis Crossing on September 25, 2022,</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE, I, Lorne Halisky, do hereby proclaim September 25, 2022 to be designated as Métis Crossing Day in the Smoky Lake County.</p> <p>IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have here unto set my hand and caused the seal of the Smoky Lake County to be affixed, this 25th day of August, 2022.</p>	Communications Technician	<p>Evonne Zukiwski:</p> <p>Achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metis Crossing Day proclaimed in the September edition of the Smoky Lake County Grapevine. • Métis Crossing Day promoted on Smoky Lake County social media channels on September 25, 2022. <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	963-22	→ Métis Crossing Grand Opening	That the Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend the Métis Crossing Grand Opening, scheduled for Sunday, September 25, 2022 at Métis Crossing.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: The following people attended the Grand Opening: Lorne Halisky – Reeve, Dan Gawalko – Deputy Reeve, Linda Fenerty – Councillor Div. 2, Dominique Cere – Councillor Div. 3, Jered Serben – Councillor Div. 5, & Gene Sobolewski, CAO. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	964-22	→ Restoration of Missing Bylaw No. 1298-16 into the Municipal Files	<p>That Smoky Lake County Council acknowledge the paper document of the following Bylaw has been deemed to be missing from the County's official Bylaw repository:</p> <p>"Bylaw No. 1298-16 to amend the Land Use Bylaw No. 1272-14, to rezone the lands legally described as River Lot 10 & River Lot 11, Victoria Settlement, from Victoria Agriculture (A1) District to Victoria Commercial (C2) District, and to add a definition of "Cultural Facility" and a definition of "Art, Craft and Photography Studios" to the list of definitions, and to add "Art, Craft and Photography Studios"; "Campground, Basic"; "Campground, Recreational Vehicle"; and "Cultural Facility" to the list of Permitted Uses within Section 8.9(2) Victoria Commercial District";</p> <p>and acknowledge the Reeve and CAO are authorized to affix their signatures to a reprint of the said Bylaw for replacement in the records with the following notation added as a stamp/sticker:</p> <p>"The original signed Bylaw No. 1298-16 was removed from the record and is deemed to be missing. This Document is a true re-print of the original Bylaw No. 1298-16 originally adopted by the Council on February 23, 2017 and had been signed in accordance with Council's August 25, 2022, this Motion #864-22, to therefore restore this Bylaw into the Official Record in original form and content. And, upon return of the original, signed, paper Bylaw No. 1298-16, it shall be immediately re-inserted into the record, and this replacement document shall be shredded and destroyed."</p>	Municipal Clerk	Jenna Preston: Achievements: Bylaw No. 1298-16: Amendment to the Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, was printed for signature and will be filed and sent to Communications on October 13, 2022 to post on the website. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	965-22	→ Fractured Aggregates Ltd. – Request for Amendment to Road Haul Agreement	<p>That Smoky Lake County Council approve to amend the haul route agreement with Fractured Aggregates Ltd., in reference to Development Permit No. DP-046-21, in response to the letter received by the Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, via email on August 23, 2022, from Fractured Aggregates Ltd.</p> <p>Owners/Operators: Jesse Kordyban and Mitchell Danyluk, by allowing for an additional haul route as follows:</p> <p>Ø from the aggregate pit located on the lands legally described as SW-34-60-16-W4M, on Range Road 163 south, to Township Road 595A west, to Range Road 164 south, to Highway 28; and with empty trucks travelling from Highway 28 to Range Road 163 north, directly to the pit.</p>	Municipal Clerk	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Road Foreman for Smoky Lake County revised the Haul Road Agreement as per the Council motion.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Jenna Preston:</p> <p>Achievements: Updated Haul Road Agreement was filed in the Municipal File 3-97AAH on August 25, 2022 and recorded for monitoring purposes.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	966-22	→ Waskatenau Creek Conservation Lands (+/- 44 acres, Pt. of SE-4-59-19-W4)	<p>That Smoky Lake County explore options for the conservation of lands along the Waskatenau Creek between south of the Village of Waskatenau and the North Saskatchewan River, including the currently County-owned lands legally described as Pt. of SE-4-59-19-W4M, containing +/- 44 acres.</p>	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department is working with the administration of the Village of Waskatenau to develop the Waskatenau Creek and Regional Trails Connectivity Strategy via an ACP Grant Application, for which, the Village of Waskatenau will serve as the Managing Partner.</p> <p>The Planning and Development Department, in conjunction with the Village's administration has also proposed language to be included within the proposed Intermunicipal Development Plan between the County and the Village, which is scheduled to have a Public Hearing on October 25, 2022, at 9:15 a.m., to be held at the Village of Waskatenau Main Office, and concurrently online via the Zoom platform.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 78 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	967-22	→ Bylaw No. 1398-21: Cancellation of "FIRST AVE" and "MAIN ST" in Hamlet of Edwand	That Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1398-21: Cancellation of all that portion of "FIRST AVE" and cancellation of all that portion of "MAIN ST" , as shown on PLAN 2206CL, located within the Hamlet of Edwand, and as amended to include the phrase "dispose of", be given SECOND READINGbe given THIRD and FINAL READING and that the Reeve and the Chief Administrative Officer are hereby authorized to fix their signatures to all necessary documents and that the corporate seal also be fastened where it is deemed to be necessary.	Planning & Development Manager	Jenna Preston: Achievements: Bylaw No. 1398-21: Cancellation of all that portion of "FIRST AVE" and cancellation of all that portion of "MAIN ST" was printed for signature, filed and sent to Communications on October 7, 2022 to post on the County website. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	968-22	→ Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) Funding for Heritage River Management Plan	That Smoky Lake County Council acknowledge the approval of funding from Alberta Environment and Parks, towards the North Saskatchewan River, Heritage River Management Plan Initiative, in the amount of \$20,000.00, and approve to affix signatures to the said funding agreement, once received.	Planning & Development Assistant	Jordan Ruegg: Achievements: The grant agreement has been completed and transmitted to the Department. A data sharing agreement has also been signed, and a 209GB hard drive is being shipped to the County under license. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i> Kyle Schole: Achievements: The grant agreement has been completed and transmitted to the Department. A data sharing agreement has also been signed, and a 209GB hard drive is being shipped to the County under license. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	969-22	→ Recreational Lease Disposition to Tourism & Commercial Recreational Lease: Bellis Beach	That Smoky Lake County Council approve of action taken by administration in applying to Alberta Environment and Parks to convert the existing Recreational Lease Disposition (REC 711) for the lands legally described as SE-15-59-15-W4M & NE-15-59-15-W4, known as Bellis Beach, to the to a 60-Year Tourism & Commercial Recreation Lease (TCL).	Planning & Development Manager	Jordan Ruegg: Achievements: The Planning and Development Department will brief Council on the status of REC Lease 711 (Bellis Beach) once a response has been received from Alberta Environment and Parks. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	On Track 79 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	970-22	→ Recreational Lease Disposition to Tourism & Commercial Recreational Lease: Bonnie Lake	That Smoky Lake County Council approve of action taken by administration in applying to Alberta Environment and Parks to convert the existing Recreational Lease Disposition (REC 1843) for the lands legally described as PT. SE-2-60-13-W4M, known as Bonnie Lake, to a 60-Year Tourism & Commercial Recreation Lease (TCL).	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department will brief Council on the status of REC Lease 1843 (Bonnie Lake) once a response has been received from Alberta Environment and Parks.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 76 / 100
2022/08/2 5	971-22	→ Policy Statement No. 01-46-02: Social Media	That Smoky Lake County Policy Statement No. 01-46-02: Social Media, be amended to the following:	Municipal Clerk	<p>Jenna Preston:</p> <p>Achievements: Policy Statement No. 01-46-02: Social Media, was sent to the Communications Officer to post on County website. A policy memo was released to staff on September 22, 2022 and was posted to the website on September 19, 2022.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	972-22	→ Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station Lease Agreement with Métis Crossing	That Smoky Lake County execute the agreement with Métis Crossing, for the purpose of leasing two parking spaces for the Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations at Métis Crossing Lodge parking lot, located at the municipal address of 17339 Victoria Trail, in Smoky Lake County, on the lands legally described as River Lot 12, Victoria Settlement for a term of ninety-nine years, commencing on August 25, 2022, and ending on August 25, 2121, with the yearly base rental fee in the amount of \$100.00 due each year prior to August 25th.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Kyle Schole:</p> <p>Achievements: The lease has been fully signed by both parties and filed in municipal files and with the Municipal Climate Change Action Center (MCCAC). \$100 rent has also been transmitted to the Crossing, and the installation is also nearly complete.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Jenna Preston:</p> <p>Achievements: The agreement with Metis Crossing regarding leasing parking space for an Electric Vehicle Charging Station was recorded for monitoring and tracking purposes.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	973-22	→ Smoky Lake County 2022-2026 Financial Plan	That Smoky Lake County Council approve the 5-Year Financial Plan for Years 2022 to 2026 and post it to the County Website:	Communications Technician	<p>Evonne Zukiwski:</p> <p>Achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial plan posted on the Smoky Lake County Finance webpages on August 30, 2022 <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: The 5 Year Financial Plan has been posted on the Smoky Lake County Website.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	974-22	→ Concrete Walk Path Plus Wheelchair Ramp Extension into Council Door Entry Way	That Smoky Lake County Council take no action to administration's recommendation to proceed with the unbudgeted expense in the amount of \$14,385.00, to contract Convex Trailers Ltd. for the purpose of repairing and extending the concrete sidewalk from the Council Chambers outside entrance to resolve the wheelchair ramp accessibility issue; and bring the proposed project forward to a future budget meeting for consideration.	Finance Manager	<p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: No action has been taken. Further discussions will be held with council at a later date.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	975-22	→ Alberta Counsel – Assistance with Provincial Lobbying Efforts	That Smoky Lake County administration pursue a meeting with Alberta Counsel to discuss the County's concerns within the provincial government's jurisdiction, for the purpose determining whether or not Alberta Counsel could assist with lobbying efforts to build capacity through their experienced team of government relations professionals; and approve for those Council who can attend – to attend.	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: A Government Liaison Committee Meeting was held on September 16, 2022. The next step would be for Smoky Lake County is to choose the top 3 or 4 priorities which are unique to Smoky Lake County and submit them to Alberta Counsel by September 21, 2022 for the purpose of Alberta Counsel preparing an engagement proposal, and then possibly meeting again to determine if there is interest in the County engaging Alberta Counsel to help advocate on behalf of the County through building capacity with their experienced team of government relations professionals. See Sept. 22, 2022 Motion #1046-22 for Top 4 Priorities to Advocate for.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	976-22	→ Road Plan Amendment	That Smoky Lake County Council approve to amend the Year-2022 Road Plan by re-allocating the paving priority project for Range Road 181 between Township Road 604 and 605 (within Division 5) to Township Road 612 between Range Road 174 and Highway 855 (within Division 4), and that the project be completed in 2022; and once completed, the County will then change the designated haul route from Range Road 174 between Township Road 610 and 612 to Township Road 612 between Range Road 174 and Highway 855; and request approval to allocate the provincial Municipal Stimulus Grant funds as above.	Finance Manager	<p>Doug Ponich:</p> <p>Achievements: Tenders for paving RR 181, north of TWP 604 were sent out on Sept. 9. Tender closing was Sept. 16.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: Funding for the project on 181 comes from the Municipal Stimulus Grant in 2020 and were to be spent in 2021. Because</p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
				<p>we were granted an extension to 2022, we have been advised that we will not be granted further permission to change the project.</p> <p>Hi Brenda,</p> <p>As discussed, time extensions and project approvals are decided by the Minister. Smoky Lake County was already granted a one year time extension, and an additional project approval, in February 2022. I think it would be unlikely for the Minister to approve another project at this time, unless you are able to explain why it is impossible for you to expend the funds on the already approved projects.</p> <p>I hope that makes sense. Let me know if you have any further questions.</p> <p>Thanks,</p> <p>Carol Klassen Grant Advisor Alberta Municipal Affairs Phone 780-422-8051 Email carol.klassen@gov.ab.ca</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	977-22	→ Fence Damage from Snow Benching	That Smoky Lake County Council approve to reimburse Mr. Edward Doktor to repair fence damages up to a maximum in the amount of \$420.00, including GST, caused by snow benching operations during the past 2021/2022 winter season along the lands legally described as SE-26-59-15-W4 and Se-29-59-15-W4; and notify him that the County must be notified prior to any work being undertaken.	Safety Officer		Overdue 0 / 100
2022/08/2 5	978-22	→ Randy Russ Memorial Barrel Race Sponsorship	That Smoky Lake County Council take no action to provide additional funding as requested in an email from Anne-Marie Russ, dated August 12, 2022, towards the 6th Annual Randy Russ Memorial Barrel Race held in August 2022, which would be forwarded to the Bellis 4-H Beef Club for helping with barrel work duties at the said event, as the donation threshold for the event in the amount of \$500.00 was met by County cheque #52020, issued on February 3, 2022.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: A copy of the motion was emailed to Anne-Marie on October 17, 2022. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	981-22	→ Connecting Communities Through Technology Program	That Smoky Lake County execute a joint letter with Town of Smoky Lake Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) and the Smoky Lake Region, in support of an application to the Cyber-Seniors: Connecting Generations Program, for the Scaling Up for Seniors stream of the Age Well at Home Initiative, to provide cyber training to seniors by connecting them with community members as mentors.	Finance Manager		Overdue 0 / 100
2022/08/2 5	983-22	→ North East Muni-Corr Ltd. – Iron Horse Trail 10-Year Strategic Plan	That Smoky Lake County extend an invitation to Muni-Corr Ltd. through Marianne Janke, Travel Lakeland / Alberta's Iron Horse Trail, as a delegation to present and discuss the Iron Horse Trail's 10-Year Strategic Plan.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Muni-Corr Ltd.'s representative, Marianne Janke, Travel Lakeland / Alberta's Iron Horse Trail, was a delegation at the joint Municipalities Meeting held on Sept. 12, 2022, and there is also a meeting with Council and Muni-Corr on January 10, 2023. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	985-22	→ Certificate of Recognition: Partnerships in Injury Reduction	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the Certificate of Recognition: Partnerships in Injury Reduction, under certificate #20211121-8075, WCB Industry Code 95102, with an expiration date of November 21, 2024, and forward it to the Joint Health and Safety Committee for information.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Acknowledged by the Joint Health & Safety Committee on Sept.15 2022. Certificate retained under Municipal File: 2-67 Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	986-22	→ Highway 28 Speed Review Advocacy	That Smoky Lake County write a joint letter with the Town of Smoky Lake to the Minister of Transportation further advocate a Highway 28 speed review to be conducted for the purpose of reducing 100km/hour speed limit along the Town of Smoky Lake to 80km/hour, and request letters of support for same from the local RCMP, Fire Protective Services, Aspen View Schools, and Smoky Lake Region Chamber of Commerce.	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: Action has been paused as this issue was discussed at the Gov. Liaison Committee meeting held on Sept. 16, 2022 with Alberta Counsel, as a potential topic for them to advocate for on behalf of Smoky Lake County. Alberta Counsel prepared a proposal for a 1-year contract to advocate for this and other issues that are unique to the County. The proposal will be brought to County Council for consideration at the Oct. meeting.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 80 / 100
2022/08/2 5	988-22	→ The United Church of Canada Transfer of Land and McDougall Gravesite	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter received from Alison L. Jordan, Law Clerk, The United Church of Canada, dated June 23, 2022, in respect to The United Church of Canada's duly executed land transfer, under corporate seal, to the County, in respect to the land and cemetery known as the McDougall Gravesite, legally described as Pt. of River Lot 8, Victoria Settlement, Township 58, Range 4, West of the 4th meridian.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Kyle Schole:</p> <p>Achievements: The letter has been filed, and the transfer has been sent to Alberta Land Titles, which is anticipated to be registering documents received in June sometime in late October.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	989-22	→ Village of Waskatenau – Broadband Services	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter received from Bernice Macyk, Chief Administrative Officer, Village of Waskatenau, dated May 24, 2022, requesting more information as to what type of partnership the County is looking for in respect to broadband services.	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: This item is currently ongoing and answering the Village of Waskatenau questions is on hold until further information is received by the County. The correspondence is saved under the broadband folder on the G-drive to keep sign of it.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 76 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	990-22	→ Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Conference – Spring 2022	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter from C.M. (Curtis) Zablocki, M.O.M., Deputy Commissioner, Commanding Officer Alberta RCMP, dated June 1, 2022, thanking the County for meeting with him and his Senior Leadership Team at the 2022 Spring Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Conference, and acknowledging the inconsistency of the judicial system to hold prolific offenders in custody post arrest was echoed by many other Albertan communities.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Correspondence is retained under Municipal File: 2-85 Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	992-22	→ Mons Lake Green Space Concerns	That Smoky Lake County inspect the green spaces at Mons Lake and endeavor to educate any adjacent land owners who are misusing the said lands; in response to the anonymous letter from “A Concerned Citizen” dated April 21, 2022, which was received on June 24, 2022, alleging misuse of green spaces at Mons Lake.	Planning & Development Manager	Jordan Ruegg: Achievements: The County's Bylaw Enforcement Officer visited the site in question and spoke with the adjacent landowner and determined that the work that had been undertaken was done near the edge of the property of the adjacent landowner in order to remove trees that were in jeopardy of falling onto the property, and thus posing a potential safety issue. The Planning and Development Department will continue to work with the Bylaw Enforcement Officer to address complaints related to land use issues as they arise. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	993-22	→ St. Peter & Paul Russo – Greek Orthodox Church, Dickie Bush	That Smoky Lake County Council approve action taken in donating and delivering one load (13 Tonnes) of gravel to St. Peter & Paul Russo – Greek Orthodox Church, Dickie Bush, in response to the letter request from Robert Shapka, Treasurer, St. Peter & Paul Russo – Greek Orthodox Church, Dickiebush, dated July 2022, requesting same.	Public Works Manager	Doug Ponich: Achievements: Gravel was delivered and placed at Dickie Bush Church yard on August 12, 2022. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	995-22	→ Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program funding -	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter received from Prasad Panda, Minister of Transportation, Alberta Transportation, dated July 14, 2022, following up to the May 12, 2022 letter of Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program funding, announcing the news of the funding approval can now publicly be communicated.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Correspondence retained under Municipal File: 19-12 Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	996-22	→ Intensive Livestock Working Group - Public Trust Project Overview/Engage	That Smoky Lake County not participate in the Intensive Livestock Working Group - Public Trust Project Overview/Engagement, whose project's prime outcome is "a CFO industry that contributes to the growth, efficiency and sustainability of agricultural production in Alberta in part by facilitating respectful relationships and operating with the concurrence of the community in which it is located", in reference to the overview received in an email from Kevin Wirsta, Director, District 5, Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA), dated July 7, 2022.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Kevin Wirsta was emailed a copy of the motion on October 18, 2022 for his reference. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	997-22	→ Redwater-Smoky Lake Victim Services Unit - Annual Charity Golf Tournament	That Smoky Lake County Council approve the unbudgeted expense to sponsor a hole in the amount of \$200.00 and provide promotional items up to a value in the amount of \$50.00 towards the Redwater-Smoky Lake Victim Services Unit's, Annual Charity Golf Tournament scheduled for August 28, 2022.	Municipal Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Cheque No. 52680, dated Oct 12th for \$200 Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i> Jenna Preston: Achievements: Promotional items were not picked up due to short notice in terms of the Council meeting being close to the day of the golf tournament. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	998-22	→ Alberta Environment & Parks - Wetland Replacement Program Monitoring Timelines	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter received from Angela Burkinshaw, Director, Grants and Programs Delivery, Alberta Environment and Parks, Lands Division, dated July 15, 2022, providing an update to the Wetland Replacement Program Monitoring Timelines, including a deadline to complete all annual monitoring performance requirements of August 31st of each year.	Agricultural Fieldman		Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	1003-22	→ Village of Waskatenau - Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) Meeting Request	That Smoky Lake County schedule a meeting with Village of Waskatenau, on Thursday, September 1, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. , for the purpose of discussing the Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP), in response to the letter received from Richard Warren, Mayor, Village of Waskatenau, dated August 4, 2022, requesting same.	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The joint meeting was held and both Councils approved for both administrations to review the expired Intermunicipal Development Plan under Bylaw No. 1304-17 and Bylaw No. 662-17, and collaboratively incorporate recommended changes, including the removal of any automatic sunset clause; and circulate the revised document to both Councils prior to proceeding with First Reading at a Regular or Special Meeting in September followed by the required advertising to schedule a Joint Public Hearing prior to consideration of Second and Third Readings in accordance with relevant policies, bylaws, and legislation. A Joint Public Hearing has been scheduled for Oct. 25, 2022 @7pm.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	1004-22	→ Smoky Lake Pumpkin Growers Association - Sponsorship	That Smoky Lake County purchase a silver sponsorship in the amount of \$200.00, towards a 1/4-page full colour advertisement in the Smoky Lake Pumpkin Growers Association's 2022 program book, in response to the correspondence received from the Association, dated August 2, 2022.	Finance Manager	<p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: Cheque #52581 was paid to the Smoky Lake Pumpkin Growers August 30, 2022 in the amount of \$200</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	1005-22	→ Queen Elizabeth II's Platinum Jubilee Medal	That Smoky Lake County nominate Michelle Wright – Smoky Lake Region Community Development Officer, and Noreen Easterbrook – Smoky Lake Region Heritage Board Chairperson, for the Queen Elizabeth II's Platinum Jubilee Medal, in response to the email correspondence received from Paul McLaughlin, President, Rural Municipalities of Alberta, dated August 11, 2022, asking for nomination to receive the prestigious award.	Planning & Development Assistant	<p>Kyle Schole:</p> <p>Achievements: Both nominations have been transmitted, with the knowledge and consent of the nominees. Council may wish to consider additional nominees.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

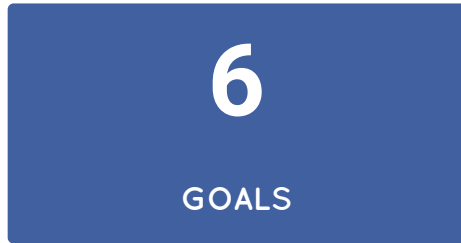
Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/25	1006-22	→ Lakeland Industry and Community Association (LICA) Board of Directors Appointment	That Smoky Lake County appoint Councillor Halisky as member to the Lakeland Industry and Community Association (LICA), and Councillor Gawalko as alternate member; and, who can attend - attend the LICA 22nd Annual General Meeting, scheduled for Thursday, October 6, 2022 at 6:00 p.m., to be held at Métis Crossing.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Legislative Services notified Vicky Krawchuk, Executive Director, LICA - Environmental Stewards, via email on August 25, 2022, that Lorne Halisky and Councillor Dan Gawalko (as alternate) were appointed to the board and will attend LICA's Oct. 6th AGM Meeting. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	1007-22	→ Proclaim - Alberta Development Officers Week	<p>That Smoky Lake County proclaim September 18, 2022 to September 24, 2022 as Development Officers Week:</p> <p>WHEREAS, A Development Officer is a current planning and development specialist with knowledge in current legislation, policy and bylaws, systems and technical requirements for physical development within communities in the Province of Alberta. A Development Officer enforces and administers land use regulations and policies on behalf of a municipality and is designated to the position of Development Authority by the municipality as defined by the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, Chapter M-26,</p> <p>WHEREAS the Alberta Development Officers Association, representing professional Development Officers in Alberta, endorses Alberta Development Officers Week to recognize sound development and planning practices and the contribution made by Development Officers to the quality of development within our communities and environment; and,</p> <p>WHEREAS Alberta Development Officers Week helps us to publicly recognize the work of our municipal colleagues in planning and development for the improvement of the Smoky Lake County and,</p> <p>WHEREAS we recognize Development Officers and their commitment to public service; and,</p> <p>NOW, THEREFORE, I, Lorne Halisky, Reeve of Smoky Lake County, do hereby proclaim the week of September 18th to September 24th, to be designated as Alberta Development Officers Week in the Smoky Lake County.</p>	Communications Technician	<p>Evonne Zukiwski:</p> <p>Achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Officers Week proclaimed in the September edition of the Smoky Lake County Grapevine. • Development Officers Week promoted on Smoky Lake County social media channels on September 19, 2022. <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/08/2 5	1008-22	→ Senator Karen Sorenson – Meet and Greet	<p>That Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend the breakfast event with Alberta Senator: Karen Sorenson, scheduled for August 26, 2022, at Métis Crossing.</p>	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: Reeve Lorne Halisky and Councillor Linda Fenerty attended the event.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/25	1009-22	→ Clearhills Grazing Lease	That Smoky Lake County Council approve to donate and deliver two loads (26 Tonnes) of gravel to the Clearhills Community Grazing Association for road maintenance within the said grazing lease, in response to the letter received from Jim Bodnar, Secretary/Treasurer of Clearhills Community Grazing Association, dated August 22, 2022.	Public Works Manager		Behind 0 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/2 5	1011-22	→ Monthly Release of Information – July/August 2022 & Thank You Correspondence	<p>R42-22: UCC Alberta – E-Bulletin: June 16, 2022.</p> <p>R43-22: RMA: Contact Newsletter: June 17, 2022.</p> <p>R44-22: Athabasca Barrhead Westlock Constituency Association Leadership Forum-July 22, 2022.</p> <p>R45-22: Alberta Bilingual Municipalities Association Agenda.</p> <p>R46-22: RMA: Contact Newsletter: June 24, 2022.</p> <p>R47-22: The Gathering Place Coop – Re: Invitation to come to their restaurant and market.</p> <p>R48-22: Honourable Steven Guilbeault, P.C., M.P., dated June 29, 2022 – Re: Approval of nomination for the North Saskatchewan River (Alberta) to the Canadian Heritage Rivers System.</p> <p>R49-22: RMA: Contact Newsletter. July 8, 2022.</p> <p>R50-22: Peter Tarnawsky, Chief Administrative Officer, Lamont County, dated July 19, 2022- Re: Golf Tournament to Support Ukrainian Refugees.</p> <p>R51-22: Tina Warawa, Office of MP Shannon Stubbs, Lakeland, dated July 20, 2022 – Re: Queens Jubilee Pins – assistance in handing pins out to those who have made significant community contributions.</p> <p>R52-22: RMA: Contact Newsletter. August 5, 2022.</p> <p>R53-22: Email- dated August 4, 2022 – Re: New Website on the Future of Provincial Policing.</p>	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: R42-22: Municipal File 12-2029 - UCC Alberta – E-Bulletin: June 16, 2022.</p> <p>R43-22: Municipal File 1-10 - RMA: Contact Newsletter: June 17, 2022.</p> <p>R44-22: Municipal File 1-200 - Athabasca Barrhead Westlock Constituency Association Leadership Forum-July 22, 2022.</p> <p>R45-22: Municipal File 1-39 - Alberta Bilingual Municipalities Association Agenda.</p> <p>R46-22: Municipal File 1-10 - RMA: Contact Newsletter: June 24, 2022.</p> <p>R47-22: Municipal File 1-113 - The Gathering Place Coop – Re: Invitation to come to their restaurant and market.</p> <p>R48-22: Municipal File 61-48 - Steven Guilbeault, P.C., M.P., nomination for the North Saskatchewan River (Alberta) to the Canadian Heritage Rivers System.</p> <p>R49-22: Municipal File 1-10 - RMA: Contact Newsletter. July 8, 2022.</p> <p>R50-22: Municipal File 12-2029 - Lamont County Golf Tournament to Support Ukrainian Refugees.</p> <p>R51-22: Municipal File 1-201 - MP Shannon Stubbs, Queens Jubilee Pins</p> <p>R52-22: Municipal File 1-10 - RMA: Contact Newsletter. August 5, 2022.</p> <p>R53-22: Municipal File 2-85 - Email- dated August 4, 2022 – Re: New Website on the Future of Provincial Policing.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/08/25	1018-22	Organizational Chart Salary Ranges	<p>That Smoky Lake County defer further review of the Personnel Issue in respect to the Organizational Chart Salary Ranges, under the authority of FOIP Act: Section 27: Privileged Information and Section 24: Advice from Officials, to the September 20, 2022, Council Departmental Operations Meeting.</p>	<p>Legislative Service Clerk</p>	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: This item was brought forward to the Sept. 20, Council Dept. Op. meeting where Council approved to establish an 11-step salary grid for out-of-scope non-union employees, approved a salary increase to the Deputy Fire Chief's salary range, and approved to establish a salary range for the Executive Services Clerk position.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	<p>Completed 100 / 100</p>



● Draft ● Not started ● Behind ● On Track ● Overdue ● Complete → Direct Alignment --- Indirect Alignment

GOAL

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
		2022 09 20 Departmental Operations				Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/20	1021-22	→ Saddle Lake Cree Nation Band #462 – Invitation to Open Dialogue	That Smoky Lake County extend an invitation to Saddle Lake Cree Nation Band #462 leadership, to open a dialogue in respect to potential partnerships opportunities, common concerns, and interests.	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: A meeting has been scheduled on the agreeable date of November 16, 2022 to be held at Métis Crossing from 10am to Noon & with lunch served.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: Letter drafted & sent to CAO for review/revision on September 23, 2022. Followed by email to CAO on Oct.4</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/2 0	1023-22	→ Schedule – Joint Council Meeting with Town of Smoky Lake	That Smoky Lake County schedule a Joint Council Meeting with the Town of Smoky Lake for Wednesday, November 16, 2022, at 2:00 p.m. , to be held virtually, through Electronic Communication Technology as per Bylaw 1376-20 and/or physically in County Council Chambers, to review the Town's proposed rental agreement for fire equipment storage and any other joint issues.	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The Town of Smoky Lake was unable to attend November 16, so the meeting was moved to the agreeable date of November 14 at 1pm and has been added to Council's outlook calendar.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/09/2 0	1027-22	→ Out-of-Scope Non-Union 11-Step Salary Grid	That Smoky Lake County Council approve to establish an 11-step salary grid for out-of-scope non-union employees based on the existing salary ranges as outlined in Policy Statement No. 01-03-27: Organizational Chart, and/or based on the salary ranges as approve by Council from time to time.	Finance Manager	<p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: Finance has incorporated the grid into the payroll documentation.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: A copy of this motion was emailed to Payroll on Oct.4, 2022 for her reference.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/20	1028-22	→ Deputy Fire Chief – Salary Range	That Smoky Lake County Council amend the Fire Department's personnel position name of "Protective Services Coordinator/Deputy Fire Chief" to "Deputy Fire Chief" and approve to place the Deputy Fire Chief at Step 3 of the 11-step salary grid based on an adjusted salary range from the old amounts between \$51,523.46 and \$73,382.77, to a new salary range between the amounts of \$75,000.00 and \$105,000.00, and incorporate the said changes into the next amendment of Policy Statement No. 01-03: Organizational Chart.	Finance Manager	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: A copy of this motion was emailed to Payroll as well as the Deputy Fire Chief, on Oct.4, 2022 for their reference.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Jenna Preston:</p> <p>Achievements: The changes to the "Deputy Fire Chief" Title and salary range will be updated when Policy Statement No. 01-03-27: Organizational Chart is scheduled to be amended at a future Council Meeting.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: Legislative Services will need to update Policy 01-03-27</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/20	1029-22	↳ Executive Service Clerk – Salary Range	That Smoky Lake County Council approve to establish a salary range between the amounts of \$70,000.00 and \$90,000.00 for the Executive Services Clerk position and approve the Executive Services Clerk to be placed at Step 7 of the 11-step salary grid; and incorporate the said salary range into the next amendment of Policy Statement No. 01-03: Organizational Chart.	Finance Manager	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: A copy of this motion was emailed to Payroll on Oct.4, 2022 for her reference.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Jenna Preston:</p> <p>Achievements: The changes to the "Executive Services Clerk" salary range will be updated when Policy Statement No. 01-03-27: Organizational Chart is scheduled to be amended at a future Council Meeting.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: Legislative Services will need to modify Policy 01-03 Organizational Chart</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100



COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ACTION LIST FROM SEPT. 21, 2022 AS OF

2022/10/19

5.1.3.iii



● Draft
 ● Not started
 ● Behind
 ● On Track
 ● Overdue
 ● Complete
 → Direct Alignment
 --- Indirect Alignment

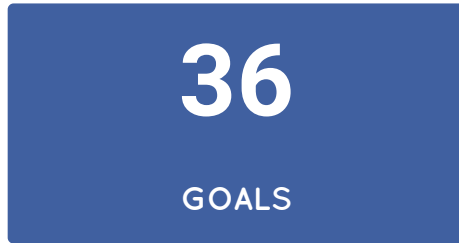
GOAL

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
		2022 09 21 Committee of the Whole				Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/21	1032-22	<p>→ Smoky Lake County's Top 4 Unique Issues Under Provincial Jurisdiction to Advocate For</p>	<p>That Smoky Lake County Council recommend the following issues which are unique to Smoky Lake County, be brought forward to the September 22, 2022 Council Meeting, to be proposed as the top four priorities unique to Smoky Lake County which are under provincial jurisdiction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Lowering the speed limit to 70km/hr., improving intersections, adding passing lanes, and adding turn out lanes, on Highway 28 from hill to hill alongside the Town of Smoky Lake, · Resurfacing Highway 857 and sections of Highway 28, · Funding failing and end-of-life, former provincial bridges within Smoky Lake County, and · Reopening the Smoky Lake Courthouse. 	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: This Motion was ratified on September 22, 2022 under motion #1046-22: That Smoky Lake County Council recommend the following issues which are unique to Smoky Lake County, be brought forward to the September 22, 2022 Council Meeting, to be acknowledged as the top four priorities unique to Smoky Lake County which are under provincial jurisdiction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lowering the speed limit, to a recommended speed after discussion with stakeholders improving intersections, adding passing lanes, and adding turn out lanes, on Highway 28 from hill to hill alongside the Town of Smoky Lake. 2. Resurfacing Highway 28 & 857, highway improvement such as passing & turning lanes. 3. Funding the failing, and end-of-life, former provincial bridges within Smoky Lake County. <p>Reopening the Smoky Lake Courthouse</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	<p>Completed 100 / 100</p>



5.1.3.iv



● Draft ● Not started ● Behind ● On Track ● Overdue ● Complete → Direct Alignment --- Indirect Alignment

GOAL

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
1039-22		Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant Application: 2023 Joint Ortho Photos	That Smoky Lake County in partnership with the County of Two Hills, County of Minburn, County of Thorhild and Lamont County participate in the application of the 2022-2023 Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant for the Project Titled: '2023 Joint Ortho Photos' , under the "Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework" Component Grant in the amount of \$200,000.00; and approve for the County of Two Hills to be the Managing Partner under the said application; and further agree to abide by the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.	GIS Technician	<p>Carole Dowhaniuk:</p> <p>Achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alberta Community Partnership Grant Application (2023 Joint Ortho Photo Initiative) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Attached Resolution from Thorhild County ◦ Attached Resolution from Two Hills County ◦ Attached Resolution from County of Minburn <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the Grant Application - Assist County of Two Hills • Submit Grant Application - County of Two Hills 	On Track 26 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/2 2	1040-22	Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant Application: Regional Environmental & Agricultural Sensitivity Study	That Smoky Lake County in partnership with the Town of Smoky Lake, Village of Waskatenau, and the Village of Vilna participate in the application of the 2022-2023 Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant for the Project Titled: 'Regional Environmental and Agricultural Sensitivity Study' under the "Intermunicipal Collaboration" (IC) Component Grant for the total project cost in the amount of \$200,000.00; and approve Smoky Lake County to be the Managing Partner under the said application; and further agree to abide by the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department is working to prepare the ACP Grant application for the project titled: "Regional Environmental and Agricultural Sensitivity Study" under the Intermunicipal Collaboration stream, with Smoky Lake County serving as the Managing Partner, prior to the December 16, 2022 submission deadline.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 25 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1041-22	Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant Application: Regional Indigenous Framework	That Smoky Lake County in partnership with the Town of Smoky Lake, Village of Waskatenau, and the Village of Vilna participate in the application of the 2022-2023 Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant for the Project Titled: 'Regional Indigenous Framework' under the "Intermunicipal Collaboration" (IC) Component Grant for the total project cost in the amount of \$200,000.00; and approve the Village of Vilna to be the Managing Partner under the said application; and further agree to abide by the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department will provide assistance for the ACP Grant Application for the project titled: "Regional Indigenous Framework" under the Intermunicipal Collaboration stream, with the Village of Vilna acting as the Managing Partner, prior to the December 16, 2022 submission deadline.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 25 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1042-22	Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant Application: Regional Trails & Connectivity Study	That Smoky Lake County in partnership with the Village of Waskatenau participate in the application of the 2022-2023 Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) Grant for the Project Titled: 'Regional Trails and Connectivity Study' under the "Intermunicipal Collaboration" (IC) Component Grant for the total project cost in the amount of \$200,000.00; and approve the Village of Waskatenau to be the Managing Partner under the said application; and further agree to abide by the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department will provide assistance for the ACP Grant Application for the project titled: "Regional trails and Connectivity Study" under the Intermunicipal Collaboration stream, with the Village of Waskatenau acting as the Managing Partner, prior to the December 16, 2022 submission deadline.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 25 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...																
2022/09/2 2	1043-22	Bylaw No. 1424-22: Proposed Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP)	That Smoky Lake County Bylaw No. 1424-22: Proposed Village of Waskatenau and Smoky Lake County Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP) , be given FIRST READING ; and schedule a Joint Public Hearing in October 2022, in accordance with the requirements of the Alberta Municipal Government Act, the Smoky Lake County Land Use Bylaw 1272-14, and Smoky Lake County Procedures for Public Hearings for Planning and Development Bylaw 1282-15.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Planning and Development Department has scheduled a Joint County-Village Council meeting, for October 25, at 9:00 a.m. to be held at the Village Main Office, at which, the Public Hearing on Bylaw No. 1424-22 will be held jointly at 9:15 a.m., both in-person, and concurrently online via the Zoom platform, prior to consideration be given to Second and Third Readings separately by each respective Council.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100																
2022/09/2 2	1044-22	2022 Tax Sale – Advertise	<p>That Smoky Lake County Council approve the following Tax Notification properties to be advertised for Tax Sale:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Roll</th> <th>Area</th> <th>Lot; Blk; Pln</th> <th>Legal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>19602311</td> <td>80.00 acres</td> <td>–</td> <td>S½-SE-23-60-19-W4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27150120</td> <td>50 lin. ft.</td> <td>20;1;1039CL</td> <td>–</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40310208</td> <td>724.62 m2</td> <td>8 & 9;2;716CL</td> <td>NW-10-59-18-W4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>and that the 2022 Tax Sale be scheduled for Tuesday, December 13, 2022 at 10:00 am.</p>	Roll	Area	Lot; Blk; Pln	Legal	19602311	80.00 acres	–	S½-SE-23-60-19-W4	27150120	50 lin. ft.	20;1;1039CL	–	40310208	724.62 m2	8 & 9;2;716CL	NW-10-59-18-W4	Finance Manager	<p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: The tax sale will be advertised in the Oct 30 issue of the Alberta Gazette as per MGA requirements. Notices have been provided to the owners and advertisements will be included in the Grapevine and online.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 46 / 100
Roll	Area	Lot; Blk; Pln	Legal																			
19602311	80.00 acres	–	S½-SE-23-60-19-W4																			
27150120	50 lin. ft.	20;1;1039CL	–																			
40310208	724.62 m2	8 & 9;2;716CL	NW-10-59-18-W4																			

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
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2022/09/2 1045-22 **2022 Tax Sale – Reserve Bids**

Smoky Lake County approve the 2022 Tax Sale with the following properties and reserve bids: Finance Manager

Roll	Reserve Bid	Lot; Blk; Pln	Legal
19602311	\$84,710.00	–	S½-SE-23-60-19-W4
27150120	\$ 3,900.00	20;1;1039CL	–
40310208	\$45,000.00	8 & 9;2;716CL	NW-10-59-18-W4

subject to the following conditions:

1. Each parcel will be offered for sale, subject to a reserve bid and to the reservations and conditions contained in the existing Certificate of Title.
2. These properties are being offered for sale on an “as is, where is” basis and Smoky Lake County makes no representation and gives no warranty whatsoever as to access, the adequacy of services, soil conditions, land use districting, building and development conditions, absence or presence of environment contamination, or the develop ability of the subject land for an intended use by the Purchaser.
3. No bids will be accepted where the bidder attempts to attach conditions precedent to the sale of any parcel. No terms or conditions of sale will be considered other than those specified by Smoky Lake County. No further information is available at the auction regarding the lands to be sold. Any amount owed to the County for any reason must be paid prior to the County accepting the bidder's bis.
4. Terms: 10 % Cash to be deposited at the Public Auction the balance and G.S.T. will be paid by cash or certified cheque by 2:00:00 pm December 16, 2022.

On Track
32 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...						
2022/09/2 2	1046-22	Top 4 Priorities to Advocate for	<p>That Smoky Lake County Council acknowledge the following issues unique to Smoky Lake County under provincial jurisdiction, as the top four priorities to advocate for, as recommended at the September 21, 2022 Council Committee of the Whole Meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lowering the speed limit, to a recommended speed after discussion with stakeholders improving intersections, adding passing lanes, and adding turn out lanes, on Highway 28 from hill to hill alongside the Town of Smoky Lake. 2. Resurfacing Highway 28 & 857, highway improvement such as passing & turning lanes. 3. Funding the failing, and end-of-life, former provincial bridges within Smoky Lake County. 4. Reopening the Smoky Lake Courthouse. 	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The top priorities as per motion were sent to Alberta Counsel and they responded via email on September 30, 2022 providing an Engagement Proposal dated September 29, 2022, stating: "Based on what we perceive to be your government relations needs, we propose a monthly fee of \$5,000 (plus GST) based on a one-year contract to accomplish your government relations priorities." This document will be brought forward to the next Council meeting for consideration.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100						
2022/09/2 2	1047-22	Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) Grant	<p>That Smoky Lake County approve to allocate funding from the 2022 Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) Grant budget in accordance with Policy No. 08-17-01: Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) grant as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Community Group</th> <th>Eligibility</th> <th>Funding</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Smoky Lake Minor Hockey Association</td> <td>Respect In Sports Program which trains the minor hockey leaders how to create a safe, positive environment for the players.</td> <td>\$2,500.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Community Group	Eligibility	Funding	Smoky Lake Minor Hockey Association	Respect In Sports Program which trains the minor hockey leaders how to create a safe, positive environment for the players.	\$2,500.00	Finance Manager	<p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: Cheque 52648 for \$2,500 was paid to Smoky Lake Minor Hockey Association on September 28, 2022</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: emailed to Accounts Payable Sept 26, 2022</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
Community Group	Eligibility	Funding										
Smoky Lake Minor Hockey Association	Respect In Sports Program which trains the minor hockey leaders how to create a safe, positive environment for the players.	\$2,500.00										

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...												
2022/09/2 2	1048-22	Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) for Council Year-2023	<p>That Smoky Lake County Council approve to not receive any Cost of Living (COLA) increment in Year-2023; in accordance with Policy Statement No. 08-18-07: Council Remuneration and Expenses, Section 3.1.2: Effective January 1st of each year, a Cost of Living increment rate (as established in the Statistics Canada – Consumer Price Index for the province of Alberta in the month of October from the previous year), will be automatically applied to Elected Officials salaries or R.R.S.P. unless a motion of Council determines otherwise.</p> <p>Councillor Cere Requested a Recorded Vote: In Favour Opposed Gawalko Fenerty Cere Halisky Serben</p>	Finance Manager	<p>Brenda Adamson: Achievements: The budget currently reflects a 0% increase to Council remuneration. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100												
2022/09/2 2	1050-20	Northern Lights Library System – Request for Letter of Support	<p>That Smoky Lake County provide a letter of support to the Honourable Ric McIver, Deputy Leader, Minister of Transportation and Minister of Municipal Affairs, Government of Alberta, to bring awareness to inevitable cost increases to library services and the need for the province to meet municipal partners in increasing funding for library services; in response to the letter received from Vicky Lefebvre, Board of the Northern Lights Library System, dated August 31, 2022.</p>	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest: Achievements: Letter has been drafted under the Reeve's signature on October 19, 2022. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	On Track 56 / 100												
2022/09/2 2	1052-22	2023-2027 Bridge Plan	<p>That Smoky Lake County adopt the Five-Year 2023-2027 Bridge Plan Priority List as presented by Associated Engineering Alberta on September 22, 2022, as follows; and reference said list when applying for Bridge Funding through Alberta Transportation; and proceed with bridge repairs as they are approved by Alberta Transportation:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Priority</th> <th>Replacement Year</th> <th>Bridge File # BF</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Sufficiency/Structural Rating</th> <th>Investigations / Inspections / Design Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>2021</td> <td>13398</td> <td>NW 07-60-12-W4M Range Road 130 South</td> <td>44.9%/27.78% (29-July-2020)</td> <td>- Preliminary Design completed in</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Priority	Replacement Year	Bridge File # BF	Location	Sufficiency/Structural Rating	Investigations / Inspections / Design Status	0	2021	13398	NW 07-60-12-W4M Range Road 130 South	44.9%/27.78% (29-July-2020)	- Preliminary Design completed in	Finance Manager	<p>Doug Ponich: Achievements: Reference Associated Engineering documentation and await approvals from Alberta Transportation. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
Priority	Replacement Year	Bridge File # BF	Location	Sufficiency/Structural Rating	Investigations / Inspections / Design Status													
0	2021	13398	NW 07-60-12-W4M Range Road 130 South	44.9%/27.78% (29-July-2020)	- Preliminary Design completed in													

Meeting...	Motio...			Details			Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
				of Townsh ip Rd.602		April 2016 - STIP applicat ion submitt ed in 2018 denied - STIP funding received in 2021 - Design/ Constru ction 2021/2 022			
		0	2022	78004	NW 31- 58-19- W4M Townsh ip Rd. 585A West of Range Rd. 195A	32.5%/ 22.2% (10-Apr- 2021)		- Rehabili tation Tender prepare d in 2015 - Due to lack of funding, tender shelved - STIP applicat ion approve d 2019, funds realloca ted to the repair of 9915 - RFQ submitt ed 2020 - AEP grant applicat ion 2021 denied	

Meeting...	Motio...			Details			Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
				Township Rd. 584A				ion submitted 2017, 2018, 2019, & 2021 denied - Complete Timber Coring & Assessment 2023 - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Repair in 2023	
6	2023	08199	SW 22-59-13-W4M Range Road 133 South of Hwy 28	64.3%/38.9% (20-Jul-2020)				- Timber Coring Inspection completed 2021 - Assessment completed 2022 - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Repair 2023	
7	2023	72828	SW 22-59-13-W4M Range Road 133 South	59.0%/38.9% (11-Feb-2022)				- Timber Coring Completed in 2010 - Timber Coring	

Meeting...	Motio...			Details				Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
				of Hwy 28			Completed in 2019 - Assessment completed 2019 - STIP application submitted 2021 denied - STIP application to be submitted 2022 - Major Bridge Rehabilitation 2023			
8	2024	06788	SW 36 TWP 58 RGE 15 W4M	27%/22.2% (08-Jun-2022)			- Assessment Completed 2021 - STIP application to be submitted 2023 - Replace or decommission 2024			
9	2024	74017	SE 25-58-17-W4M Townshp Road 584 West of Range	41.7%/44.4% (11-Feb-2021)			- AEP grant application in 2022 denied - Assess			

Meeting...	Motio...			Details			Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
				Road 170		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ment in 2023 - STIP application to be submitted 2023 - Repair in 2024 			
		10	2024	75780	NW 1-59-13-W4M Range Road 133 North of Townsh ip Rd. 590	58.0%/33.3% (29-Jul-2020)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timber Coring completed Aug 2010 - - Complete Timber Coring & Assessment 2023 - STIP application to be submitted 2023 - Repair 2024 	
		11	2024	00849	NW 33-58-19-W4M Townsh ip Rd. 585A East of Highway 831	48.5%/38.9% (20-May-2021)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timber Coring completed 2010 - Timber Coring completed 2019 - Assessment letter updated 2019 - STIP application to be 	

Meeting...	Motio...			Details				Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
									submitt ed 2017 & 2018 denied - Timber coring inspecti on 2022 - Assess ment in 2023 - STIP applicat ion to be submitt ed 2023 - Repair in 2024	
		14	2025	01772	NW 22- 58-15- W4M Range Road 153 South of Townsh ip Rd. 584	48.9%/ 38.9% (26-Apr- 2018)	- Prelimi nary Design complet ed in April 2016 - STIP applicat ion submitt ed in 2018, 2020 & 2021 denied - STIP applicat ion to be submitt ed 2024 - Replace 2025			
		15	2025	06872	SE 28- 59-16- W4M	49.0%/ 33.3%	- Timber Coring complet			

Meeting...	Motio...			Details				Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
				Range Road 163 South of Townsh ip Rd. 594	(26-Apr-2018)	ed Aug 2010 - Timber Coring complet ed Februra ry 2020				
									<p>- Assess ment 2024</p> <p>- STIP applicat ion to be submitt ed 2024</p> <p>- Repair 2025</p>	
		16	2025	70734	SW 30-60-16-W4M TWP 604 East of RR 170	50.7%/44.4% (20-Jul-2020)	- No Enginee ring Work Comple ted to Date			
									<p>- Comple te Timber Coring & Assess ment 2024</p> <p>- STIP applicat ion to be submitt ed 2024</p> <p>- Repair 2025</p>	
		17	2026	00781	SW 26-58-17-W4M RR172 North of Townsh	33.3%/45.6% (08-June-2022)	- Assess ment complet ed 2021			

Meeting...	Motio...			Details				Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
				ip Rd. 584						
									- STIP application submitted in 2021 denied - STIP appliction to be submitted in 2025 - Replace 2025+	
18	2026	70165	SE 33-58-15-W4M Range Road 154 North of Townsh ip Rd. 585	47%/33.3% (23-Jul-2020)	- No Engineering Work Completed to Date - Assessment 2025 - STIP applicat ion to be submitted in 2025 - Replace ment 2025+					
19	2027	01603	SW 22-59-19-W4M Range Road 193 North of Highwa y 28	63.9%/44.4% (08-June-2022)	- Rehabilitation Tender prepared in 2013 - Due to lack of funding, tender shelved					

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/2 2	1054-22	Tender Paving Project No. 2022-01 for Road Plan Project P2215	That Smoky Lake County not accept any tender bid received for the tender project No. 2022-01, under the project name: 2022 County Asphalt Paving, which is listed within the 5-Year Road Plan under code: P2215, at the location described as Range Road 181 between Township Road 604 and 605 (within Division 5); and return the provincial Municipal Stimulus Grant funds allocated to the said project the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds, in accordance with the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement governing the purpose and use of the grant funds.	Finance Manager	Doug Ponich: Achievements: All contractors that submitted tenders were notified of the decision to cancel the paving project as all submissions exceeded the proposed budget. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1055-22	Vehicle Damage Claim - Harry Shapka	That Smoky Lake County take no action to the claim submission for vehicle damage received from Harry Shapka, dated 15, 2022,	Safety Officer		Behind 0 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1057-22	Terry Ekins – Request to Lease Property at 17252 Highway 28.	That Smoky Lake County take no action to the letter from Terry Ekins, dated August 22, 2022, offering to lease the County owned land located at 17252 Highway 28; and recommend they contact the Community Economic Development Officer (CEDO) to discuss land opportunities.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Terry Ekins was emailed on October 4, 2022 to notify of Council decision to take no action. Terry was provided the CEDO's contact information in the email as well. Letter filed in the Municipal Land File under Roll #17592721, SW-27-59-17-4, 17252 HWY 28. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1058-22	Smoky Lake Agricultural Society – Request for Gravel	That Smoky Lake County approve to donate and spread one 28-Tonne load of gravel to the Smoky Lake Agricultural Society, in response to the letter received from Michelle Prusko, Smoky Lake Agricultural Society, dated August 29, 2022 requesting same.	Public Works Manager	Doug Ponich: Achievements: 28 tonne of 3/4" gravel was delivered to Smoky Lake Complex on Sept. 26, 2022 as per request. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1059-22	Minister of Transportation – Bridge Funding	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter from the Honourable Prasad Panda, Minister of Transportation, Alberta Transportation, dated August 22, 2022, in response to the County's letter dated July 27, 2022, in respect to bridge funding.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Correspondence retained under Municipal File: 19-10 Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/2 2	1060-22	Morrow Tchir LLP - Purchased property – SW-27-59-17-W4	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter from Christina L. Tchir, Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public, Morrow Tchir LLP, dated August 24, 2022, in respect to the finalization of the County's purchase of the property legally described as SW-27-59-17-W4.	Finance Manager	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The information has been retained in the Municipal Land File.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: The addition has been recorded in the Tangible Capital Assets.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1061-22	Federation of Alberta Gas Co-ops	That Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend the Federation of Alberta Gas Co-ops Fall 2022 Zones 3 & 4 meeting, scheduled for October 27, 2022 to be held at the Bold Center Devon Room, Lac La Biche, Alberta.	Natural Gas Manager	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The Natural Gas Manager has registered those who can attend, to attend.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1062-22	Heartland Community Information Evening	That Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend the Heartland Community Information Evening, Hosted by Life in the Heartland, scheduled for October 20, 2022, to be held at Pembina Place, Redwater, Alberta.	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The event information was added to Council's outlook calendar for those who wished to attend.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1063-22	Wood Buffalo/Tamarack/Lakeland Communities Health Advisory Council	That Smoky Lake County promote the volunteer member opportunity to join the healthcare conversation with the North Zone: Wood Buffalo / Tamarack / Lakeland Communities Health Advisory Council, in response to the email received from Sheri Pidhirney, Advisor, Wood Buffalo / Tamarack / Lakeland Communities Health Advisory Council, dated September 8, 2022, in respect to same.	Communications Technician	<p>Evonne Zukiwski:</p> <p>Achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoted volunteer member opportunity on Smoky Lake County social media pages– October 3, 2022 <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/2 2	1064-22	Saddle Lake Cree Nation Development & Broadband Project Ground Breaking Ceremony	That Smoky Lake County Council approve action taken by Reeve Lorne Halisky, Deputy Reeve Dan Gawalko, Councillor Linda Fenerty, Chief Administrative Officer Gene Sobolewski, Planning & Development Manager Jordan Ruegg, and Planning Technician Kyle Schole, in attending Saddle Lake Cree Nation's 40 Acre Development and Broadband Project Ground Breaking Ceremony, held on September 9, 2022 at Saddle Lake, in response to the invitation from Ken Large, Director of Public Works and Housing, Saddle Lake Cree Nation, dated August 24, 2022.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: Information retained under Municipal File: 1-300 Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1065-22	Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) District 5 Meeting	That Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) District 5 Meeting, scheduled for September 23, 2022, to be held at the Red Feather Ridge Lodge, near Vermillion, as well as virtually.	Legislative Service Clerk	Patti Priest: Achievements: On September 12, 2022, the following people were confirmed to attend the RMA District 5 Meeting at the Red Feather Ridge Lodge or virtually: Lorne Halisky, Reeve, Dan Gawalko, Deputy Reeve, Linda Fenerty, Councillor Div. 2, Dominique Cere, Councillor Div. 3, Jered Serben, Councillor 5 will attend virtually. The information was added to Council's outlook calendars for reference. Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1066-22	Alberta Environment & Parks Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Heritage River	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), between Smoky Lake County and Alberta Environment and Parks ("AEP"), for the purpose of outlining data supports necessary for the County to improve, enhance, and build aspects for Canadian Heritage River Work Planning for the North Saskatchewan River in Alberta, for a duration of six months, starting from September 14, 2022.	Planning & Development Manager		Comple 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1067-22	Smoky Lake Agricultural Society – Request for Funding for their 50th Anniversary	That Smoky Lake County provide financial assistance in the amount of \$1,200.00 to the Smoky Lake Agricultural Society, for their 50th Anniversary Celebration, scheduled for Saturday, October 29, 2022, in response to the letter received from Glenda Clarke, Vice-President, Smoky Lake Agricultural Society, dated September 12, 2022.	Finance Manager	Brenda Adamson: Achievements: Smoky Lake Ag Society was paid \$1,200 by EFT on September 29, 2022 Challenges: <i>No value</i> Next Steps: <i>No value</i>	Comple 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/2 2	1068-22	Call to Action to Government of Alberta to Stop the creation of a Provincial Police Service	<p>That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter dated September 12, 2022, to the Premier of Alberta, from 92 different Organizations, Cities, Towns, Villages, Summer Villages, Counties and Municipalities (including Smoky Lake County), calling on the Government of Alberta to stop efforts and investment to advance the creation of an Alberta Provincial Police Service and recommending instead to invest in resources needed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Expand Police and Crisis Teams with police and Alberta Health Services, o Work with communities to provide targeted social supports, • Increase resources within the justice system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ensure timely trials by prioritizing violent over non-violent crimes, o Hire more Crown prosecutors and appoint more Provincial Court Judges. 	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: Correspondence retained under Municipal File: 2-85</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1069-22	North East Mini-Corr Ltd. - Request for Meeting	<p>That Smoky Lake County schedule a meeting with North East Mini-Corr Ltd., on Tuesday, January 10, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. subject to the availability of the Administrative Coordinator for North East Mini-Corr Ltd., in response to the request from North East Mini-Corr Ltd., to coordinate the said meeting, with a tentative agenda as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introductions, 2. Who is N.E. Muni-Corr Ltd., 3. Sustainability Program, copy of letter that was sent to all municipalities February 17, 2021, Ensuing correspondence, 4. Roles and Responsibilities, Director's Duties & Obligations, 5. Communication, Process, information, access, delegation, 6. Maintenance, 7. Bylaws, Draft bylaws, and reasons for the changes. 	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The meeting has been scheduled as per motion,</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/2 2	1070-22	Smoky Lake Pumpkin Growers Association	That the letter received by Smoky Lake County from the Smoky Lake Pumpkin Growers Association, dated September 16, 2022, be forwarded to the Smoky Lake County Environment & Parks Managers and Public Works Department Manager to facilitate in-kind assistance to the Smoky Lake Pumpkin Growers Association with manpower and/or equipment preceding, during, and following the Year-2022 31st Annual Pumpkin Fair and Weigh-off event, scheduled for October 1, 2022, in Smoky Lake.	Environmental Operations Manager	<p>Doug Ponich:</p> <p>Achievements: Public Works staff along with Parks and Recreation set up bleachers, tables and chairs on September 28 & 29. A County staff member also operated our fork lift for the weigh in on October 1.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1071-22	North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance – Membership Year-2023	That Smoky Lake County Council approve to pay the per capita municipal contribution in the amount of \$1,230.50 for membership January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, to the North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance, as per Invoice #2023.020, dated September 1, 2022.	Finance Manager	<p>Brenda Adamson:</p> <p>Achievements: Cheque 52666 for \$1,230.50 was paid to the North Sask Watershed Alliance on October 6, 2022</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1072-22	Vilna School – Request for In-Kind Assistance: Playground Cultivation	That Smoky Lake County provide in-kind assistance from the Environment and Parks department to cultivate the playground sand at Vilna School as a chemical-free weed deterrent alternative in preparation for the senior students at Vilna School to rake and remove the weeds, in response to the letter received from Karen Holowaychuk, Physical Education Teacher, Vilna School, dated September 16, 2022.	Environmental Operations Manager	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The Vilna School playground was tilled on October 12, 2022 as per motion.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1073-22	Alberta Environment & Parks - Funding Availability and Corrective Action for Flooding at White Earth Creek	That Smoky Lake County acknowledge receipt of the letter received from Stacey Smythe, Assistant Deputy Minister, Alberta Environment & Parks, dated September 14, 2022, responding to the County's letter dated July 6, 2022; and post the said letter to the County website for public awareness of the County's efforts in seeking a solution to the flooding at White Earth Creek, and to bring awareness to the lack of support from the Canadian Agricultural Partnership programs offered in Alberta, for projects that prevent and/or mitigate overland flooding.	Communications Technician	<p>Evonne Zukiwski:</p> <p>Achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter posted on the Smoky Lake County website on September 26, 2022. <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/2 2	1075-22	Northeast Mayors, Reeves & Indigenous Leaders Caucus	That Smoky Lake County Council who can attend – attend, the Northeast Mayors, Reeves & Indigenous Leaders Caucus, scheduled for October 14, 2022, to be held at the Bold Centre Community Hall, Lac La Biche, Alberta.	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The Reeve, Lorne Halisky did attend the event on Oct. 14th. The agenda items included: Alberta Games, Health Care, Highway 28, Highway 881, Policing , MSI Funding, and the Election and new Premier.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1078-22	Landowners: Andy and Wende Phillips – Haul Route Concerns	That Smoky Lake County extend an invitation to meet with Landowners: Andy and Wende Phillips, to address the written concerns in respect to a gravel haul route from Fractured Aggregates Ltd. gravel pit, in response to the letter received from Andy and Wende Phillips, dated September 19, 2022, regarding same.	Planning & Development Manager	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: The letter and invitation to the Oct. 26 Council meeting as a delegation was emailed to the Phillips on Oct.18 and also mailed through Canada Post. The Letter will be retained in the Land File.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Jordan Ruegg:</p> <p>Achievements: The Chief Administrative Officer will prepare a letter to Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, inviting them to a meeting with Council to discuss their concerns with the Haul Road Agreement, from Fractured Aggregates Ltd. gravel pit, located on the lands legally described as SW-34-60-16-W4M.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Doug Ponich:</p> <p>Achievements: Bob Novosiwsky will attend the meeting once scheduled.</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100

Meeting...	Motio...	Goal	Details	Owner	Progress Update	Curr...
2022/09/2 2	1079-22	Monthly Release of Information – August/September 2022 & Thank You Correspondence	<p>That the following correspondence released to Smoky Lake County Council in accordance with Policy Statement No. 01-28-02: Council - Request for Information, during the months of August/September 2022, be filed for information:</p> <p>Ø R54-22: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: August 19, 2022,</p> <p>Ø R55-22: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: August 26, 2022,</p> <p>Ø R56-22: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: September 2, 2022,</p> <p>Ø R57-22: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: September 9, 2022,</p> <p>Ø R58-22: Ukrainian Canadian Congress – Alberta Provincial Council (UCC-APC) Bulletin – September 9, 2022,</p> <p>And acknowledge the “Thank You” correspondence received from:</p> <p>Ø Smoky Lake Kinettes for donating towards the 2022 Ladies Night Out event, and</p> <p>Ø Students of H.A. Kostash School, for donating towards the 2022 Robotics event.</p>	Legislative Service Clerk	<p>Patti Priest:</p> <p>Achievements: R54-22: Municipal File 1-10: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: August 19, 2022, R55-22: Municipal File 1-10: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: August 26, 2022,</p> <p>R56-22: Municipal File 1-10: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: September 2, 2022,</p> <p>R57-22: Municipal File 1-10: Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA): Contact Newsletter: September 9, 2022,</p> <p>R58-22: Municipal File 1-209: Ukrainian Canadian Congress – Alberta Provincial Council (UCC-APC) Bulletin – September 9, 2022</p> <p>Challenges: <i>No value</i></p> <p>Next Steps: <i>No value</i></p>	Completed 100 / 100
2022/09/2 2	1082-22	Schedule – Public Participation Open House for Year-2023 Budget	That Smoky Lake County scheduled a virtual Open House on Thursday, November 24, 2022 at 7:00 p.m. , to receive public input in respect to the Year-2023 Budget as part of the Public Participation process under Policy Statement No. 01-51-01: Public Participation.	Finance Manager		Behind 0 / 100

SMOKY LAKE COUNTY

Meeting Notes of the **Government Liaison Committee Meeting** with Alberta Counsel, held on **Friday, September 16, 2022 at 1:04 P.M.** virtually online through Electronic Communication Technology: Zoom Meeting.

The meeting commenced, in the presence of the following persons:

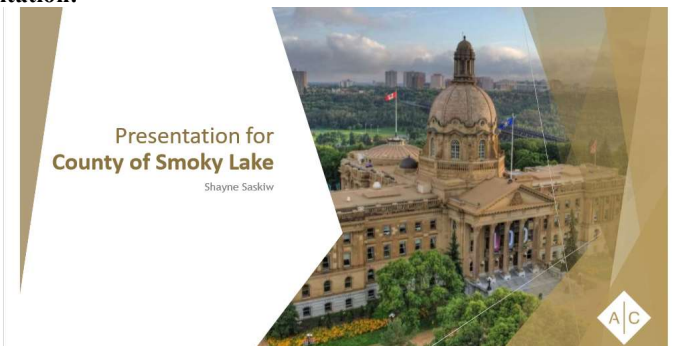
<u>Smoky Lake County</u>		<u>Name</u>	<u>ATTENDANCE</u> Friday, Sept. 16, 2022
Division 1 / Deputy Reeve		Dan Gawalko	Present Virtually
Division 2		Linda Fenerty	Present Virtually
Division 3		Dominique Cere	Present Virtually
Division 4 / Reeve		Lorne Halisky	Present Virtually
Division 5		Jered Serben	Present Virtually
CAO		Gene Sobolewski	Present Virtually
Assistant CAO		Lydia Cielin	Present Virtually
Finance Manager		Brenda Adamson	Present Virtually
Planning & Dev. Manager		Jordan Ruegg	Present Virtually
Planning Technician		Kyle Schole	Present Virtually
Legislative Svcs/R.S.		Patti Priest	Present Virtually
<u>Delegation</u>		<u>Name</u>	
Alberta Counsel		Shayne Saskiw	Present Virtually
Alberta Counsel		Al Kemmere	Present Virtually
Alberta Counsel		Zack Ziolkowski	Present Virtually

Purpose of Meeting:

The purpose of the meeting was to hold discuss with Alberta Counsel in respect to what services they can provide and to discuss Smoky Lake County’s concerns under provincial jurisdiction. The following issues including, but not limited to, were brought forward:

- Staffing Crisis at Smoky Lake Hospital – George McDougall Healthcare Centre
- Policing Crisis and Rural Crime Prevention
- Smoky Lake Region Broadband Services
- Smoky Lake County Bridge Funding, Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) and Local Government Fiscal Framework (LGFF)
- Re-opening of the Smoky Lake Court House
- Increasing Utility Fees
- School Bus Insurance creating shortage of bussing
- Rural Transportation
- Affordable Housing
- Fire Commissioner downloading services onto Rural Fire Departments
- Alberta Health Services’ lack of EMS and Ambulances
- Provincial duties off-loaded onto municipal administrations
- Highway 28 resurfacing & passing lanes
- Highway 28 Speed Limit Reduction past the Town of Smoky Lake.

Alberta Counsel’s Presentation:



Who we are

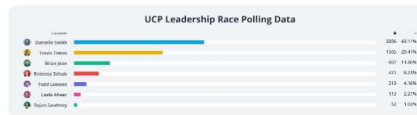
- Multi-partisan
- Only legal/lobby combination in Canada
- Confidentiality and Solicitor/client privilege
- Provide strategic advice, advocacy support & political intelligence
- Experienced team and diverse client list
- Most experienced in municipal work



Current Client Roster

City of Wetaskiwin	Westernink Capital (De Havilland Canada)
Metis Nation of Alberta	Metis Nation Region 6
Alberta Irrigation Districts Association	Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta
Edmonton Destination Marketing Hotels	Food Bank Alberta
Insurance Brokers Association of Alberta	Bigstone Cree First Nation
Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations	MD of Lesser Slave River
Alberta Bottle Depot Association	Stollery Children's Hospital Foundation
Town of Bonnyville	Municipal District of Opportunity
CNB Alberta & NWT	Council of Alberta University Students
Alberta Teachers' Association	Las La Biche County
County of Grande Prairie	ALKN Community Services
Metis Local 1935	Northern Data
Health Cities	Respiratory Homecare Association of Alberta
Motor Dealers Association	Lakeland College
Mountain Ash Limited Partnership	Nurse Practitioners Association of Alberta
Woods Homes	Alberta Paramedics Association
Alberta Funeral Services Association	Alberta Association of Agricultural Societies
Alberta Bilingual Municipalities Association	Optiom Inc.
Alberta Cattle Feeders' Association	Canada F&O Research Network
Alberta Canola	Alberta International Airshow

UCP Leadership Race



Danielle Smith

- ▶ Generally suspicious of large lobby firms, particularly those with ties to party establishment
- ▶ Unique connection with Alberta Counsel
- ▶ Campaign Chair Rob Anderson
- ▶ Unique opportunity on transition plan
- ▶ Timing:
 - ▶ Ray Gilmore and Chris MacPherson
 - ▶ Premier's Office
 - ▶ Minister's Office
 - ▶ 2023 Budget

What to expect from Smith Premiership

- Rural focused
- Likely to spend significantly in Budget 2023 to broaden appeal
- Competition for funding will be extremely high
- More likely to consult than Premier Kenney's team
- Will follow through on key commitments



Road to 2023

- Short October Transition
- New Cabinet
- Short Fall Legislative Session
- Provincial Budget
- Candidate Nominations
- Provincial Election in 2023

Provincial Election 2023

Estimate Regional Average 2023	NDP	UCP
Rural	27.50%	56.67%
Small urban/suburban	39.10%	42.87%
Edmonton	51.67%	33.33%
Calgary	42.33%	38.00%
Total Seats	43	44

- Above data based on the avg of past three polls - outcome highly unpredictable

NDP Outreach is vital

- As multi-partisan firm we maintain good relationships with the Opposition
- Most meaningful NDP content of GR firm in Alberta
 - Pascal Ryffel
 - Aileen Burke
 - Brian Malkinson
- Intent on focusing more on rural; time to reach out is now.

ALBERTA COUNSEL
LAWYERS • LOBBYISTS

Next Step:

The next step would be for Smoky Lake County is to choose the top 3 or 4 priorities which are unique to Smoky Lake County and submit them to Alberta Counsel by September 21, 2022 for the purpose of Alberta Counsel preparing an engagement proposal, and then possibly meeting again to determine if there is interest in the County engaging Alberta Counsel to help advocate on behalf of the County through building capacity with their experienced team of government relations professionals.

ADJOURNMENT

The Smoky Lake County Government Liaison Committee Meeting of Friday, September 16, 2022, adjourned, time 2:10 p.m.

Carried.



Smoky Lake County

P.O. Box 310
4612 McDougall Drive
Smoky Lake, Alberta T0A 3C0
Phone: 780-656-3730
1-888-656-3730
Fax: 780-656-3768
www.smokylakecounty.ab.ca

Our File: 2-91

September 28, 2022

Vilna/Bellis C.O.P. and Smoky Lake Rural Crime Watch

To Whom it May Concern,

Re: Letter of Support – Alberta Crime Prevention (ACP) Program Application

Smoky Lake County fully supports the joint application from Vilna / Bellis Citizens on Patrol (C.O.P.) Association and the Smoky Lake Rural Crime Watch, to the Alberta Crime Prevention (ACP) program for funding towards their project to deliver an in-school presentation through a puppet storytelling company, with the theme "what is crime prevention" and "what can I do to prevent crime", for grades 1 to 5 in all three schools in the Smoky Lake Region.

This important project would educate and encourage our youth to play a key role in bringing home and supporting crime prevention by building on the generational foundation of a safer community and mindset. Therefore, once again, Smoky Lake County is in full support of the Vilna / Bellis Citizens on Patrol (C.O.P.) Association and the Smoky Lake Rural Crime Watch, joint application to the Alberta Crime Prevention (ACP) program.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lorne Halisky", is written over a large, light blue oval shape.

Lorne Halisky,
Reeve

VILNA COP TREASURERS REPORT – September 21, 2022

Bank balance as of September 7th, 2022 bank statement is \$20405.93. There was a deposit of \$375.00 Aug 8th for raffle ticket sales, \$2394.65 August 23, 2022 deposit (which included raffle tickets, silent auction, contest, and donations) and \$160.00 deposited at Vilna ATB from late silent auction payment. This included \$1125.00 deposit from Raffle ticket sales. We made \$0.68 in interest.

A silent auction fundraiser was held in conjunction with the Vilna Boomtown Days celebration, along with a free community BBQ of hot dogs and hamburgers. The "Guess the Jelly Bean" contest organized by Gloria raised \$41.00. (Thanks to Gloria for organizing and providing the Jelly Beans!). We raised \$1127.50 in the silent auction, excluding one item for \$15.00 that wasn't picked up/paid. Ron agreed to cover the cost for this item, so the total is \$1142.50. Since the Vilna Golf course donated the hot dogs and buns, there was only a bill for \$58.81 for groceries at Vilna D&E and reimbursed expenses of \$159.21 for hamburgers, buns, napkins, and beverages from Costco-totalling \$218.02. This amount was more than covered by the "Tip jar" cash donations of \$261.15. There were also lots of meat raffle tickets sold at the event. Since our last report/meeting, there was \$1500.00 deposited from meat raffle ticket sales. Thanks to all our volunteers for making this a successful fundraiser for our group!

There is a late deposit of the \$15.00 from the silent auction and the bill for \$159.21 pending payment. Once these two items clear, our bank balance will be \$20,261.72.

Please email Leanna/Treasurer your mileage sheets and she will arrange payment or bring to the next meeting. Reminder to include both hours patrolled and Km driven. Also keep good notes and/or a Log Report for your patrols.

Report prepared by:

Treasurer, Leanna Schoepgens 

10:46 PM

09/20/22

Vilna Citizens On Patrol Association
Reconciliation Summary
ATB Financial Community Spirit, Period Ending 09/07/2022

	<u>Sep 7, 22</u>
Beginning Balance	17,534.73
Cleared Transactions	
Cheques and Payments - 1 item	-58.81
Deposits and Credits - 7 items	2,930.01
Total Cleared Transactions	<u>2,871.20</u>
Cleared Balance	<u>20,405.93</u>
Register Balance as of 09/07/2022	20,405.93
New Transactions	
Deposits and Credits - 1 item	15.00
Total New Transactions	<u>15.00</u>
Ending Balance	<u><u>20,420.93</u></u>

Vilna Citizens On Patrol Association
Reconciliation Detail
ATB Financial Community Spirit, Period Ending 09/07/2022

Type	Date	Num	Name	Clr	Amount	Balance
Beginning Balance						17,534.73
Cleared Transactions						
Cheques and Payments - 1 item						
Cheque	08/21/2022		D&E Groceries	X	-58.81	-58.81
Total Cheques and Payments					-58.81	-58.81
Deposits and Credits - 7 Items						
Deposit	08/08/2022			X	375.00	375.00
Deposit	08/23/2022			X	41.00	416.00
Deposit	08/23/2022			X	160.00	576.00
Deposit	08/23/2022			X	261.15	837.15
Deposit	08/23/2022			X	967.50	1,804.65
Deposit	08/23/2022			X	1,125.00	2,929.65
Deposit	08/31/2022			X	0.36	2,930.01
Total Deposits and Credits					2,930.01	2,930.01
Total Cleared Transactions					2,871.20	2,871.20
Cleared Balance					2,871.20	20,405.93
Register Balance as of 09/07/2022					2,871.20	20,405.93
New Transactions						
Deposits and Credits - 1 item						
Deposit	09/12/2022				15.00	15.00
Total Deposits and Credits					15.00	15.00
Total New Transactions					15.00	15.00
Ending Balance					2,886.20	20,420.93

11:04 AM

09/15/22

Vilna Citizens On Patrol Association
Reconciliation Summary
ATB Financial Community Spirit, Period Ending 08/07/2022

	<u>Aug 7, 22</u>
Beginning Balance	17,534.41
Cleared Transactions	
Deposits and Credits - 1 item	0.32
Total Cleared Transactions	<u>0.32</u>
Cleared Balance	<u>17,534.73</u> ✓
Register Balance as of 08/07/2022	17,534.73
New Transactions	
Cheques and Payments - 1 item	-58.81
Deposits and Credits - 7 items	2,944.90 (-0.25¢)
Total New Transactions	<u>2,886.09</u>
Ending Balance	<u>20,420.82</u>

-0.25
20420.57 ✓

Demonstration of ACOPA APP: program will track your route with GPS, take pictures, file reports. Even used while walking. Free App, easy to download. Strongly recommended.

NEW BUSINESS:

ACOPA AGM tabled for September meeting.

Fundraising: Meat draw. Please turn in money with tickets. Will do the draw earlier if all tickets are sold. Tickets will be sold at the Smoky Lake Pumpkin Fair, Vilna Boomtown Days, and Bellis Racing.

Barrel Racing at Bellis this weekend, the Monday of the long weekend. Gloria and Mary Lou available to attend the trade show, indoors, to see raffle tickets. Use the magnetic sign for ticket table, banner is also available. 300 people attended last year.

Donation Canvassing: Ron will cover Vilna, Jennifer, either 1, for St.Paul, and Gloria and Mary Lou for Smoky Lake.

There are no local auctions scheduled in the near future.

Neighborhood Watch: C.O.P.'s program makes more sense. Watch is more towns, and is mostly deterrence thru signage.

Road Signs: Can the county put signs up at their discretion, in suitable locations? Gloria will talk to Marlean about picking directions, etc.

Correspondence:

Newest ACOPA newsletter. Would be a good idea to document Centennial activities and submit pictures and write up for the next newsletter.

Roundtable Discussion: New people moving into the Bellis area.

Next Meeting: September 15th, 7pm at the Vilna Cultural Centre conference room.

Meeting adjourned at 8:15 pm.

**EVERGREEN REGIONAL WASTE
MANAGEMENT SERVICES COMMISSION MEETING**

5.3.6.d

Thursday, September 15, 2022
Evergreen Regional Landfill
10:00 a.m.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
 - a. Additions to the Agenda
2. Minutes of August 18, 2022 Regular Meeting
3. Business Arising from Minutes
 - a. Feasibility Study
 - b. AB Care Leduc takeaways
 - c. Update on Bylaw
 - d.
 - e.
4. Closed Meeting Session
5. Financials
 - a. Treasurer's Report
 - b.
 - c.
6. New Business
 - a. Regional Site Report
 - b. Omni McCann- reponse to changing date on Approval
 - c. Fundraising ideas for local clubs
 - d. Transfer stations inspections
 - e. AB Recycling site tour
 - f.
 - g.
7. Other Business/Correspondence
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
8. Next Meeting
9. Adjournment

**EVERGREEN REGIONAL WASTE
MANAGEMENT SERVICES COMMISSION**

Minutes of Regular Meeting

**Evergreen Regional Landfill
Thursday, August 18, 2022
10:00 a.m.**

Members Present:

Maxine Fodness- Chairman

Dan Gawalko

Richard Warren

Leroy Kunyk- Virtually

Tim Smereka- Virtually

Terry Makowichuk- Virtually arrived at 10:19 a.m. (Evelynne Kobes voting in Meeting)

Members Absent:

Nathan Taylor

Alternates Present:

Ron Boisvert- Virtually

Evelynne Kobes

Ross Krekoski

Paul Poulin- Manager Evergreen Landfill

Ashley Cozzens- Recording Secretary

Dave Franchuk- Smoky Lake County

Tim Mahdiuk- County of St. Paul

1. CALL TO ORDER

Maxine Fodness called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m.

a. Additions to Agenda

Add 6.e. Compost Course

Add 6.d.National Day for Truth and Reconciliation

Dan Gawalko made a motion to accept the agenda with the additions.

CARRIED

2. **MINUTES OF JULY 21, 2022 REGULAR MEETING**

Richard Warren made a motion to adopt the minutes of the July 21, 2022 Regular Meeting as presented.

CARRIED

3. **BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES**

a. **Alberta Environmental Appeal Board- Decisions on Appeal No. EAB 19-048**

Discussion on the Alberta Environmental Appeal Board's three decisions regarding the appeal:

1. The reconsideration of the request to split the hearing into two parts
2. The stay request
3. The application to dismiss

“The Board has dismissed the appeal and has closed its file.”

Evelynne Kobes made a motion to file the discussion on the Alberta Environmental Appeal Board Decisions on Appeal No EAB 19-048 as information.

CARRIED

4. **CLOSED MEETING SESSION**

Attendance of closed meeting session: The closed meeting session includes all those Members and Alternates of the Commission previously listed in attendance and including Paul Poulin, Manager Evergreen Regional Landfill, Dave Franchuk, Smoky Lake County, Tim Mahdiuk, County of St. Paul, Ashley Cozzens, Recording Secretary.

Tim Smereka made a motion to move to a closed meeting for legal at 10:07 a.m.

CARRIED

Ron Boisvert made a motion to return to the regular meeting at 10:14 a.m.

CARRIED

5. FINANCIALS

a. Treasurer's Report

Ashley Cozzens presented the Treasurer's Report to July 31, 2022.

Evelynne Kobes made a motion to accept the treasurer's report as presented.

CARRIED

Terry Makowichuk came into the meeting at 10:19 a.m.

6. NEW BUSINESS

a. Regional Site Report

Paul presented the site report for the Evergreen Landfill August 2022:

- Site tour after the meeting will take place for all members

Richard Warren made a motion to accept the Regional Site Report as information.

CARRIED

b. Evergreen Server

A new server is needed; estimate of \$5,800

Evelynne Kobes made a motion to purchase the new server and to have an electrician look into our power surges.

CARRIED

c. Compactor 2022

2022 Compactor price for the same unit as we currently own is \$ 839,000 plus GST.
In the future we will have to look into getting either a new or used compactor.

Dan Gawalko made a motion to file the compactor discussion as information.

CARRIED

d. Paul Performance Review

Board members are to fill out the sent performance review for Paul and send it back to Maxine prior to the next board meeting on September 15, 2022.

e. Composting Course

The Alberta Care Conference is hosting a Composting Course on Tuesday, September 6 in Leduc before the conference begins.

Ron Boisvert made a motion that Paul Poulin attends the composting course that is being held at the Alberta Care Conference in Leduc on September 6.

CARRIED

f. National Day for Truth and Reconciliation

Tim Smereka made a motion to purchase a hot dog machine for free hotdogs for truck drivers the week of September 26-30 to recognize the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation on September 30.

CARRIED

7. OTHER BUSINESS/CORRESPONDENCE

No other business/ correspondence.

8. NEXT MEETING

The next regular meeting is to be scheduled for Thursday, September 15, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. County of St. Paul office.

9. ADJOURNMENT

Maxine Fodness adjourned the meeting at 10:52 a.m.

Date

Commission Chairman



5.3.6.f



FEASIBILITY STUDY for a Material Recovery Facility

Presented to:

Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission
Box 3, Lafond, Alberta, T0A 2G0

Prepared by:

1689229 Alberta Inc. (ETGM2)
& Cool Green Solutions Inc. (CGSI)

September 6, 2022

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

FILE: 044-20220906-Feasibility Study-REV.0



SECTION 1.0 - INTRODUCTION

Section Summary

This section provides the Executive Summary, which provides budgetary estimates to the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission Landfill for a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) capable of processing the current input of approximately 50 tons per day and a future input of up to 100 tons per day of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). There are also budgetary estimates for Waste to Energy System options. Various scenarios of operating combinations are summarized. A suggested road map for how to proceed is provided.

This section also contains the Table of Contents, Definition of Acronyms, List of Tables, List of Figures, the Cover Letter and the Purpose of this Feasibility Study.

PLEASE NOTE:

This document contains both Imperial and Metric units of measure.

“ton” is an Imperial unit of measurement equal to 2,000 pounds

“Metric tonne” or “tonnes” is a Metric unit of measurement equal to 1,000 kilograms or 2,204.6 pounds.

Please note that total waste received by the Evergreen Regional Landfill in 2021 was approximately 17,422 tonnes, or 47.7 tonnes per day.

Please note that 5 tonnes per hour (tph) for an 8-hour day is approximately 40 tons per day.

Please note that 5 tonnes per hour (tph) for a 10-hour day is approximately 50 tons per day.

For the purposes of **SECTION 7.0 – PROJECT ECONOMICS**, 5 tph is labelled as equivalent to 50 tpd.

Please note that 10 tonnes per hour (tph) for an 8-hour day is approximately 80 tons per day.

Please note that 10 tonnes per hour (tph) for a 10-hour day is approximately 100 tons per day.

For the purposes of **SECTION 7.0 – PROJECT ECONOMICS**, 10 tph is labelled as equivalent to 100 tpd.



1.1 Limitations of This Feasibility Study

This Feasibility Study is presented for informational and estimation purposes only.

The contents of this report are intended for the sole use of the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission and its agents. Neither 1689229 Alberta Inc. (operating as ETGM2), Cool Green Solutions Inc. (CGSI), their employees nor their sub-consultants assume any liability of any kind to any other party, in negligence or otherwise, for any representations, data, analyses, or the recommendations contained or referenced in this Feasibility Study, if this Feasibility Study is used or relied upon by any other Party, other than for informational and estimation purposes. Any unauthorized use of this Feasibility Study is at the sole risk of the user.



1.2 Executive Summary

The Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission (Evergreen) wishes to evaluate the feasibility of building a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) for sorting the various waste streams that arrive at the Evergreen Regional Landfill near Lafond, Alberta. Once sorted, the recyclable categories would be sold to recycling companies. Alternatively, residue waste organics and/or some of these recyclable categories (paper, cardboard, plastics) could be sold or used internally as feedstock for a Waste to Energy (WTE) System. This recovery of recyclable materials and/or use of eligible waste for feedstock in a WTE System could divert as much 81% (14,200 Tonnes) of waste per year from the Evergreen Regional Landfill.

This Feasibility Study has the following objectives:

- To estimate the available recyclables content in the incoming waste by quantity and by category,
- To estimate the amount of recyclables material that the MRF can recover,
- To provide a conceptual MRF design, along with budgetary cost estimates in order to build and operate,
- To provide a conceptual WTE System, along with budgetary cost estimates in order to build and operate,
- To estimate the revenues that the MRF could provide,
- To estimate the revenues that a WTE System could provide,
- To provide an economic analysis comparing different facility and operating scenarios,
- To suggest a roadmap for the Evergreen Regional Landfill's waste management future.

Summary of Waste Received

The summary of the waste received at the Evergreen Regional Landfill during the most recent full-operating year, 2021 is shown in Table 1 below.

Type	Quantity (tonnes)
Class III Inert Waste	1,734.07
Class II MSW	15,688.26
Total	17,422.33

Table 1: Summary of Waste Received in 2021



Shown below in Table 2 is the breakdown of materials in the Class III Inert Waste Category.

Waste Type	Quantity (tonnes)
Shingles/Roofing	168.13
Clean Wood	134.82
Concrete	191.00
Construction and Demolition, Furniture, and any other sources	1,240.12
Subtotal	1,734.07

Table 2: Inert Waste (Class III) Received in 2021

Using the Recyclables Category percentages of materials determined from the 2017 Tetra-Tech Waste Characterization Study, the following Table summarizes the estimated amounts of the major Recyclable Categories that would be present. Since perfect separation of Recyclables is not possible, the following Table also shows a value for the Recyclables Recovered. Estimated Industry-based MRF sorting efficiencies are approximately 70%. Since a WTE System is an option, the missed quantities of cardboard, paper, and plastics Recyclables can be added to the amount of eligible WTE feedstock.

Recyclable Category	Amount Present (tonnes per year)	Amount Recovered (tonnes per year)
Paper	1,250	875
Cardboard	2,150	1,535
Plastic	2,030	1,421
Mixed Metals	650	455
Beverage Containers	125	88
	Sub-total	4,374
WTE Feedstock		9,200
Recyclables Lost		1,645
	Sub-total	10,845
Residue to Landfill		2,203
	TOTAL	17,422

TABLE 3: Major Waste quantity and composition



Considering the mixed waste composition of the Evergreen Regional Landfill's MSW, this MRF must be designed to produce clean, consistent, marketable products from heterogeneous materials. Designing, constructing and equipping a new MRF requires an efficient integration of automated technologies and manual labor.

The amount of the incoming MSW stream to the Evergreen Landfill and the costs of MRF sorting equipment dictate the complexity of MRF System. Based on the quantities of the waste received at the Evergreen Regional Landfill, the MRF selection approach requires the MRF System's ability to sort into the major recyclable categories. The ability to further sort major waste categories into sub-categories would require significantly more expensive equipment and/or manual labour that could not be justified by additional revenue at this time, with the current Recyclable Category market pricing. When Extended Producer Responsibility Regulations in the Province of Alberta provide higher values for Recyclables, additional sub-categories can be designed into the proposed Evergreen MRF.

When designing an MRF, the following are generally considered some of the key objectives in order to maximize efficiency and cost-effectiveness:

- Maximize material throughput,
- Maximize material recovery and minimize processing residue,
- Create a safe environment for workers,
- Produce consistent streams of quality recovered materials,
- Optimize system performance and uptime.

The potential also exists to use the residue from the MRF sorting process as a feedstock for a Waste-to-Energy (WTE) System. The more residues post-sorting that a WTE System is capable of processing, the more items can be repurposed into energy and away from landfill. The electrical and heat energy produced by a WTE System displaces new energy production, reducing fossil fuel consumption. A WTE System can also facilitate the remediation of waste in active landfill cells and the remediation of shut-in or abandoned landfills back into productive land.



There is a scale of relatively common MRF equipment available that matches well with Evergreen’s current incoming MSW volumes and provides room for greater incoming MSW volumes. This range is from 5 tph to 10 tph, which roughly corresponds to 50 tpd to 100 tpd. The following Table summarizes Economic Analysis that we performed, including the budget prices for MRF equipment, optional WTE System options, and building structure options. It also provides Scenario revenues, expenses, and net profit (loss).

Ranking of Six Scenarios for Evergreen in this study:

Financial Criteria	Cell Construction	Waste Disposal Outsourcing	MRF only 950 m2 5 tph	MRF only 950 m2 10 tph	MRF/WTE 50 tpd	MRF/WTE 100 tpd
20 year Capital Investment	(\$11,675,384.48)	\$0.00	(\$12,805,196.60)	(\$12,805,196.60)	(\$25,045,556.41)	(\$40,045,556.41)
20 year total Equity Investment	(\$2,597,011.51)	\$0.00	(\$2,561,039.32)	(\$2,561,039.32)	(\$5,009,111.28)	(\$8,009,111.28)
20 year Estimated Operating costs incl Debt Service	(\$31,988,441.82)	(\$48,841,915.31)	(\$45,081,076.90)	(\$45,081,076.90)	(\$62,941,722.87)	(\$79,634,285.68)
20 year estimated total Revenue	\$22,290,310.15	\$36,142,337.58	\$50,969,807.50	\$56,900,795.46	\$104,646,828.01	\$182,223,267.14
20 year nominal Retained Earnings (EBITDA)	(\$12,295,143.18)	(\$12,697,261.38)	\$3,327,691.28	\$9,258,679.24	\$36,695,993.85	\$94,579,870.18
20 year average Retained Earnings/Deficit	(\$614,757.16)	(\$634,863.07)	\$166,384.56	\$462,933.96	\$1,834,799.69	\$4,728,993.51
20 year Levered Cash on Cash return	-33%	Not Applicable	56%	70%	87%	108%
20 year Closing Net Present Value	(\$4,558,735.77)	(\$5,623,318.25)	(\$208,474.75)	\$3,423,156.01	\$16,521,247.19	\$49,158,023.88
20 year Internal Rate of Return	No return	No return	4%	10%	15%	27%
Notes	Revenues would need to climb 77% to break even with this scenario		Values reflect opening two new cells in 2030	Values reflect opening two new cells in 2031	No cell expansion required after system is operating	No cell expansion required after system is operating
Ranking Best (1) to Worst (6)	5	6	4	3	2	1

TABLE 4: Summary of Economic Analysis Scenarios for MRF and/ or WTE Systems



Material Recovery Facility and Waste to Energy System Recommendations

Based on the Summary of Scenarios in the Economic Analysis, we would recommend that the end goal for the Evergreen Regional Landfill is to increase the intake of MSW from the current rate of approximately 50 tpd to 100 tpd, install a MRF that can start at 5 tonnes per hour and handle up to 10 tonnes per hour. The MRF should be paired with a WTE System, both housed within a 1,500 square meter (16,140 square foot) building. Discussions would need to occur on how a transition to this end goal state might occur.

This recovery of recyclable materials and use of eligible waste for feedstock in a WTE System would divert approximately 81% or 14,200 tonnes of waste per year from the Evergreen Regional Landfill at the current 50 tpd rate of waste intake. This waste diversion would increase to approximately 28,400 tonnes per year at the increased 100 tpd rate of waste intake. This scenario generated significant annual revenues which would allow the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission to realize an economic return from their investment over the project's anticipated 20-year lifespan.

Circular Economy

It is crucial to solve our ongoing generation of waste and to remediate our legacy of waste. Our goal is to re-use our materials as much as possible, to extract the maximum value from the waste that remains, to generate significant revenues, and to provide maximum benefit to the community. The option of a MRF paired with a WTE System move Evergreen towards a much greater degree of landfill waste diversion by reducing landfill waste by up to 81%.



1.3 Table of Contents

TITLE PAGE	1
SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 Limitations of This Feasibility Study	3
1.2 Executive Summary	4
1.3 Table of Contents	9
1.4 List of Acronyms	11
1.5 List of Tables	12
1.6 List of Figures	13
1.7 Cover Letter	14
1.8 Purpose of Material Recovery Facility Feasibility Study	15
1.9 Circular Economy	15
SECTION 2.0 – Waste & Recycling Description Estimate	16
2.1 Current Site Overview	16
2.2 Landfill Cover	17
2.3 Waste not Accepted	17
2.4 Map of the Evergreen Regional Landfill Area	18
2.5 Quantity of Landfill Waste (2021)	19
2.6 Landfill Waste Composition (2021)	21
2.7 Estimates of Recyclables and Eligible Waste to Energy Feedstock	24
SECTION 3.0 – Preliminary Permitting and Approvals Review	26
SECTION 4.0 – MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY	28
4.1 Alberta Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Program	28
4.2 MRF Design	29
4.3 How the MRF Facility can be Expanded and Modified	33
4.4 Estimated Value by Recyclable Category	34
4.5 Impact of the Recyclable Streams on a Potential WTE System	35
4.6 Material Recovery Facility Building, Equipment, Operations, Labour, and Maintenance	36
4.6.1 MRF Building – Description	36
4.6.2 MRF Building - Budget Estimate	38
4.6.3 MRF Sorting Equipment – Description	40
4.6.4 MRF Equipment Budget Estimate	47
4.6.5 MRF Operations	48
4.6.6 MRF Labour	49
4.6.7 MRF Maintenance	50



SECTION 5.0 – Optional Waste to Energy (WTE) System	51
5.1 Description of Waste to Energy Fundamentals	52
5.1.1 Gasification	52
5.1.2 Continuous Waste Processing	53
5.2 WTE Systems – Major Components	55
5.2.1 Solid Waste Shredder Module	55
5.2.2 Solid Waste Gasification Module	56
5.2.3 Battery Storage Module	58
5.3 WTE Systems - Output Options	59
5.3.1 Electric Power	59
5.3.2 Thermal Energy	63
5.3.3 Carbon Char	64
5.3.4 Ash	64
5.3.5 End-Product Recyclables	65
5.3.6 Cryptocurrency Mining	65
5.3.7 Renewable Diesel Fuel	66
5.4 WTE System – Budget Estimates for Three System Sizes	69
5.4.1 SIZE 1 - Pilot-Scale System (3 tonnes per day)	69
5.4.2 SIZE 2 – 40 tonnes per day System	71
5.4.3 SIZE 3 – 80 tonnes per day System	72
5.5 WTE System - Revenue Estimates for Three System Sizes	73
SECTION 6.0 - PROJECT SCHEDULE	74
SECTION 7.0 – PROJECT ECONOMICS	76
SECTION 8.0 – DISCUSSION	86
SECTION 9.0 – CONCLUSIONS	89
APPENDIX A – DRAWINGS	90
APPENDIX B – St Paul Land Use Bylaw - (DC) Direct Control District	93
APPENDIX C – REFERENCE LIST	94



1.4 List of Acronyms

The following is a commonly used list of acronyms. Some of these acronyms are used in this document; some are used in the articles and websites used as references.

Acronyms/Abbreviations	Definition
2-D	two-dimensional
3-D	three-dimensional
BHS	Bulk handling systems
BOD	Basis of Design
C&D	Construction and demolition
CGSI	Cool Green Solutions Inc.
CHP	Combined heat and power
Class I Landfill	Hazardous waste landfill
Class II Landfill	Non-hazardous municipal solid waste landfill
Class III Landfill	Inert waste landfill
DLC	Demolition, Land Clearing, and Construction
Dry Waste	Inert waste; typically construction, renovation and demolition waste, concrete, asphalt
ECS	eddy current separator
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
ETGM2	1689229 Alberta Inc. (operating name is ETGM2)
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
HHW	household hazardous waste
ICI	Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional LDPE low-density polyethylene
MP	mixed paper
MRF	Materials recovery facility
MSW	Municipal solid waste
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association O&M operation and maintenance
OCC	old corrugated containers
ONP	old newspaper
PE	polyethylene
PET	polyethylene terephthalate
PP	polypropylene
QC	quality control
RDF	Refuse Derived Fuel
RFP	Request for Proposal
RNG	Renewable Natural Gas
tpd or TPD	tonnes per day
tpd or TPH	tonnes per hour
TS	Total Solids
UBC	used beverage containers
VS	Volatile solids
WTE	Waste to Energy
Wet Waste	Non-hazardous solid waste that includes organics



1.5 - List of Tables

Table 1 – Summary of Waste Received in 2021	4
Table 2 – Inert Waste (Class III) Received in 2021	5
Table 3 – Major Waste Quantity and Composition	5
Table 4 – Summary of Economic Analysis Scenarios for MRF and/ or WTE Systems	7
Table 5 – Summary of Waste Received in 2021	19
Table 6 – Inert Waste (Class III) Received in 2021	19
Table 7 – MSW (Class II) Received in 2021	20
Table 8 – Evergreen Regional Landfill Waste Quantities sorted by Category - Estimated	23
Table 9 – Determining Estimated Annual Amounts per Recycle Category	24
Table 10 – Summary of Estimated Annual Amounts per Recycle Category	25
Table 11 – Major Recyclable Categories and Estimated Annual Recovery Volumes	31
Table 12 – Estimated Value by Recyclable Category	34
Table 13 – Syn Gas to Diesel Fuel Estimated Production Rates	67
Table 14 – Scenario 1 Economic Summary	78
Table 15 – Scenario 2 Economic Summary	79
Table 16 – Scenario 3 Economic Summary	80
Table 17 – Scenario 4 Economic Summary	81
Table 18 – Scenario 5 Economic Summary	82
Table 19 – Scenario 6 Economic Summary	84
Table 20 – Summary of Economic Analysis Scenarios for MRF and/ or WTE Systems	85



1.6 - List of Figures

Figure 1 – Map of Evergreen Regional Landfill	18
Figure 2 – Tipping Floor	40
Figure 3 – Conveyor to Trommel	41
Figure 4 – Trommel	41
Figure 5 – Fines Bin	42
Figure 6 – Ballistic Separator	42
Figure 7 – Magnetic Separation	43
Figure 8 – Manual Sorting	43
Figure 9 – Recyclable Bay	44
Figure 10 – Baler Feed Conveyor	44
Figure 11 – Baler	45
Figure 12 – Bale Forklift	45
Figure 13 – Bale Storage	46
Figure 14 – Residuals Outloading	46
Figure 15 – Simplified Schematic of an Updraft Gasifier	52
Figure 16 – Bin-fed Version of Shredding Module	55
Figure 17 – Large Object Shredder	55
Figure 18 – Gasification Processing Module Components	56
Figure 19 – Battery Storage Module	58
Figure 20 – Reciprocating Generator	59
Figure 21 – Schematic of a Stirling Cycle Engine	60
Figure 22 – Schematic of Organic Rankine Cycle System	61
Figure 23 – ORC System (20 kW)	61
Figure 24 – ORC System (8 MW)	61
Figure 25 – Schematic of a Micro-Turbine (SCCT) Generator	62
Figure 26 – Schematic of a Steam Turbine Generator	63
Figure 27 – Typical Crypto Mining Rig and Mining Hut	66
Figure 28 – Syn Gas to Diesel Fuel Processing Module	68
Figure 29 – Estimated Project Schedule – 5 tph or 10 tph MRF only	74
Figure 30 – Estimated Project Schedule – 5 tph or 10 tph MRF & WTE System	75
Figure 31 – Preliminary Drawing - Evergreen Regional Landfill Site with Location of Development (circled)	90
Figure 32 – Preliminary Drawing - Plan and Elevations for 950 m2 Building	91
Figure 33 – Preliminary Drawing - Plan and Elevations for 1500 m2 Building	92



1.7 Cover Letter

September 6, 2022

Paul Poulin
Manager
Evergreen Regional Landfill
Phone: 1 780 646-6125

Dear Paul:

RE: Feasibility Study for Material Recovery Facility – ISSUED FOR REVIEW

ETGM2 and Cool Green Solutions Inc. are pleased to submit the following Feasibility Study for a Material Recovery Facility to the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission (Evergreen) for Review. This Feasibility Study will help Evergreen to evaluate the economic feasibility of solid waste sorting system options, as well as Waste to Energy System options. We have also provided two building options.

With the Province of Alberta implementing Extended Producer Responsibility regulation, this Feasibility Study provides options to help Evergreen determine future facility and operations planning.

Eric Friesen and I, Greg Harasym, look forward to continuing our discussions with you. We want to partner with the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission to reduce waste going to landfill, while generating revenue for the Commission. We are ready to assist Evergreen with the implementation of future facility development.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact us.

Best Regards,
Greg Harasym
1689229 Alberta Inc. (ETGM2)
MOB: 1 403 869-4908
Email: harasym.greg@etgm2.com

Eric Friesen
COOL GREEN SOLUTIONS INC.
MOB: 1 587 891-5251
Email: ericfriesen@coolgreensolutions.ca



1.8 Purpose of Material Recovery Facility Feasibility Study

The Province of Alberta has begun implementing Extended Producer Responsibility regulation. This Feasibility Study will help the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission (Evergreen) to evaluate the economic feasibility of a facility that will sort incoming solid waste, along with Waste to Energy System options. This study provides options to help Evergreen determine future facility and operations planning, based on economic analysis, along with possible road map for how the final destination would be achieved.

1.9 Circular Economy

In our current Linear Economy, humans take materials from the Earth, make products from them, and eventually throw the products away as waste.

In a Circular Economy, the goal is to minimize the waste being produced. If a product no longer has useful life, cannot be repurposed into another product, it can be recycled. Many smaller communities collect waste in a mixed format in one truck load. This mixed waste needs to be sorted into its constituent recyclable categories, so that these recyclable materials can continue on their path through the Circular Economy. The more categories into which a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) can sort recyclables, the more diversion from landfill can occur. The more recyclables that can be sorted, the more revenue can be derived.

The potential also exists to use the residue from the MRF sorting process as a feedstock for a Waste-to-Energy (WTE) System. The more residues post-sorting that a WTE System is capable of processing, the more items can be repurposed into energy and away from landfill. The electrical and heat energy produced by a WTE System displaces new energy production, reducing fossil fuel consumption. A WTE System can also facilitate the remediation of waste in active landfill cells and the remediation of shut-in or abandoned landfills back into productive land.

A Materials Recovery Facility is one of the Circular Economy's enabling solutions that has economic, social, and environmental benefits through reduced landfill gas emissions, reducing the amount of the land on which landfills are located, and job creation. The emergence of the Circular Economy will change the way society thinks about waste.

Each activity and step in the Circular Economy, such as obtaining materials, making products, re-purposing and recycling products, requires energy in order to happen. Waste-to-Energy would be the final step required to close this Circle.



2.0 Waste & Recycling Description Estimate

The following estimates in this section for the current quantity of the incoming waste streams to the Evergreen Regional Landfill are based on waste volume data from the report titled, “2021 Annual Operating Report Evergreen Regional Class II Landfill”, produced by Omni-McCann Geoscience on February 2022. The following estimates in this section for the current composition of the incoming waste streams to the Evergreen Regional Waste composition data are based on data from the last full Waste Characterization Study, submitted on August 9, 2017 by Tetra Tech Canada Inc. out of Vancouver British Columbia.

2.1 Current Site Overview

The Evergreen Regional Landfill site is located in the St. Paul Grazing Reserve, approximately 20 km southwest of the town of St. Paul, Alberta. The Evergreen Regional Landfill is owned and operated by the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission and has been collecting commercial waste, construction waste and Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) since 2005.

There are five total phases to the Evergreen Regional Landfill. Phase 5 house the inert landfill. Phase 1 houses the initial 12 cells, 6 of which have been developed. At this rate, the first expansion would take place in 2030.

The current structures at the Evergreen Regional Landfill include a scale house for monitoring the weight of incoming vehicles, a storage shed for equipment, an attendant building, and an equipment maintenance building. In 2015, a landfill gas monitoring well was installed to measure emissions from decaying waste in the landfill cells.

The maintained working face is the active area at the landfill where landfill waste is spread and compacted before it is covered. This maintained working face of the landfill’s MSW Cells in 2021 was between 225 m² and 400 m². The average waste thickness was 3 m. The inert waste area has varied due to seasonal waste volumes.

The land surrounding the Evergreen Regional Landfill is poorly drained, but overall, slopes towards the North Saskatchewan River. There are no creeks or large bodies of water within one kilometer of the landfill. Leachate levels in the Class II (MSW) Cells have never exceeded the conditions of the landfill’s approval level (300 mm above the liner).

Precipitation records are recorded at the scale house. Between 2011 and 2021, there has been an average 413.4 mm of rainfall annually.



2.2 Landfill Cover

Soil cover is placed over the landfill cells in order to control litter, prevent litter from blowing in the wind, to limit the precipitation that reaches the waste, to prevent fires and to prevent odours. Over the Class III Inert Waste cells, cover is placed a minimum of two times per week. When cover is applied to advance the working face, it is a minimum of 30 cm thick.

In the summer, soil cover is used over the Class II MSW cells a minimum of once per week. In the winter, a mixture of soil, straw, crushed cement, and crushed wood is used as a cover; however, cover is only applied when needed to advance the working face. When cover is applied to advance the working face, it is a minimum of 30 cm thick.

In 2021, 1247 buckets of dirt, clay, and mulch were used, and 77 bales of hay were used for cover.

2.3 Waste not Accepted

The Evergreen Regional Landfill does not accept household hazardous waste (HHW) or ozone-depleting substances including refrigerants from household appliances from commercial sources or from outside the region. The Evergreen Regional Landfill does accept HHW or ozone-depleting substances including refrigerants from household appliances from residents of the region. The HHW and ozone-depleted substances are removed from the Evergreen Regional Landfill site within one year of arrival.

The Evergreen Regional Landfill does not receive waste from out-of-jurisdiction transfer stations and it does not accept biomedical waste or biosolids, even if it has been treated.

2.4 Map of the Evergreen Regional Landfill Area

(From Omni-McCann 2021 Environmental Monitoring Report)

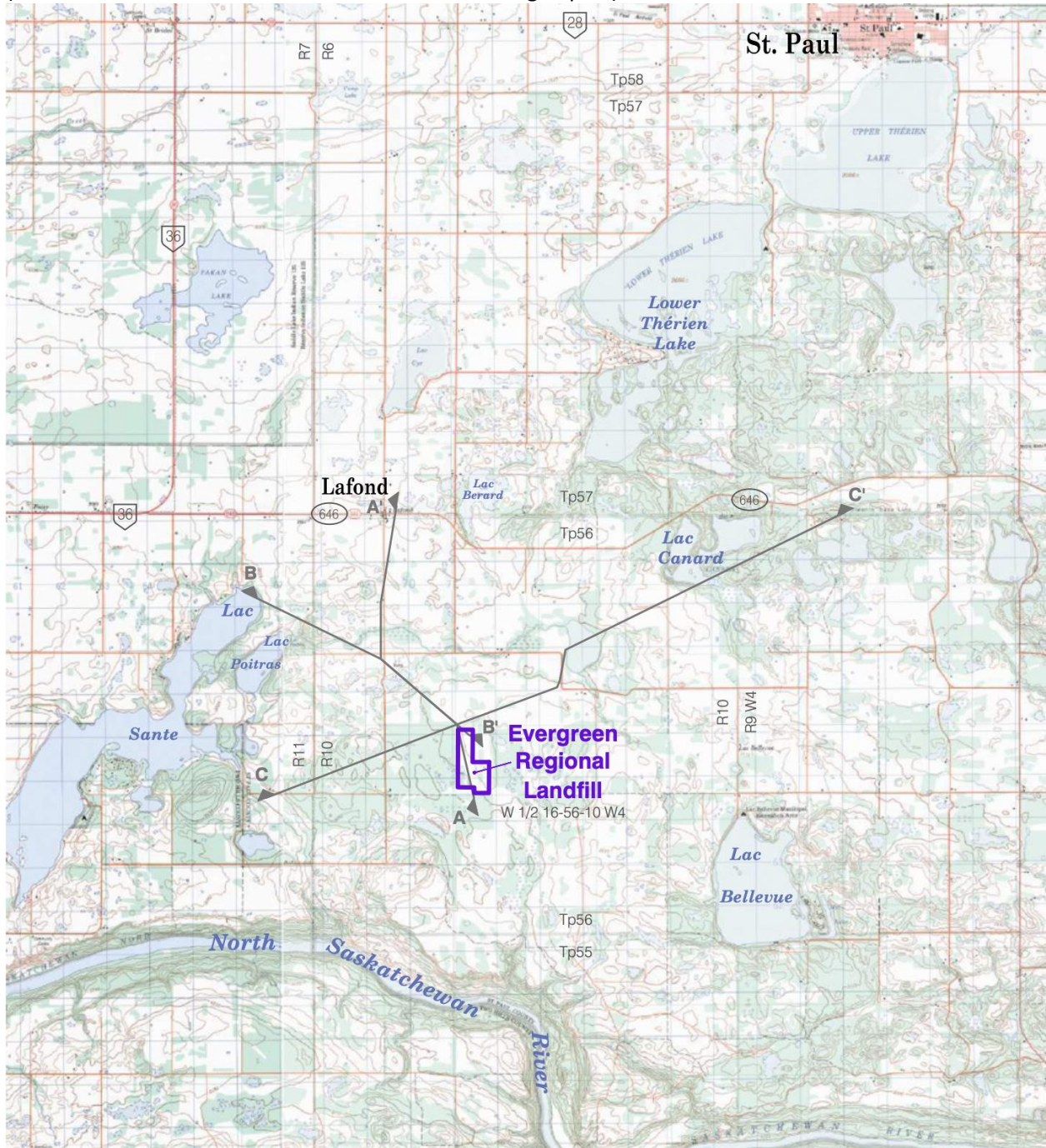


Figure 1: Map of Evergreen Regional Landfill



2.5 Quantity of Landfill Waste (2021)

The following solid waste quantity data describes the annual waste quantities received at the Evergreen Regional Landfill during the most recent full operating year, 2021. This information is derived from the report titled, “**2021 Annual Operating Report Evergreen Regional Class II Landfill**”, produced by Omni-McCann Geoscience on February 2022. In 2021, the breakdown of waste entering the landfill was recorded at the scale house.

The summary of the waste received at the Evergreen Regional Landfill during the most recent full operating year, 2021 is shown in Table 5 below.

Type	Quantity (tonnes)
Class III Inert Waste	1,734.07
Class II MSW	15,688.26
Total	17,422.33

Table 5: Summary of Waste Received in 2021

Shown below in Table 6 is the breakdown of materials in the Class III Inert Waste Category.

Waste Type	Quantity (tonnes)
Shingles/Roofing	168.13
Clean Wood	134.82
Concrete	191.00
Construction and Demolition, Furniture, and any other sources	1,240.12
Subtotal	1,734.07

Table 6: Inert Waste (Class III) Received in 2021



Shown below in Table 7 is the breakdown of materials in the MSW (Class II) Category, received in 2021.

Waste Type	Quantity (tonnes)
Household Waste	12,059.59
Mixed Wet Waste	3,109.15
Ash (from burn pits)	228.73
Mixed Construction and Demolition	159.43
Dead Animals / Poultry	1.03
Tire Shred	79.00
Oil Hoses	5.07
Cardboard	44.71
Subtotal	15,688.26

Table 7: MSW (Class II) Received in 2021



2.6 Landfill Waste Composition (2021)

The following solid waste quantity data Table below describes the percentages of each waste sub-category within the majority waste categories received at the Evergreen Regional Landfill during the last full Waste Characterization Study, submitted on August 9, 2017 by Tetra Tech Canada Inc. out of Vancouver British Columbia.

TOTAL RESIDENTIAL WASTE (2021)		15,169
		metric tonnes
CATEGORY	RESIDENTIAL	
01 Compostable Organics		
Clean wood	0.20%	30.338
Food waste – non-packaged	15.30%	2320.857
Food waste – packaged	12.10%	1835.449
Liquids	0.70%	106.183
Yard and garden waste	4.20%	637.098
Subtotal	32.40%	4914.756
02 Household Hygiene		
Biological – diapers/pet waste	9.60%	1456.224
Subtotal	9.60%	1456.224
03 Paper		
Paper – newsprint	6.20%	940.478
Paper – office	1.90%	288.211
Cardboard	14.10%	2138.829
Subtotal	22.20%	3367.518
04 Non-Compostable Organics		
Other – rubber, leather, composite organics	1.00%	151.69
Treated or painted wood	1.90%	288.211
Subtotal	2.90%	439.901



05 Plastic		
Plastic – film	4.80%	728.112
Plastic – rigid containers	3.50%	530.915
Plastic – styrofoam	0.80%	121.352
Plastic – other	4.30%	652.267
Subtotal	13.30%	2017.477
06 Textiles		
Natural and synthetic	5.60%	849.464
Subtotal	5.60%	849.464
07 Bulky Objects		
Furniture	0.30%	45.507
Subtotal	0.30%	45.507
08 Building Material		
Asphalt products	0.00%	0
Carpet and underlay	1.20%	182.028
Gypsum and drywall	0.00%	0
Other – insulation, siding, inorganics	0.90%	136.521
Subtotal	2.10%	318.549
09 Electronic Waste		
All corded and battery powered	1.20%	182.028
Subtotal	1.20%	182.028
10 Metal		
Metal – other	2.50%	379.225
Metal – recyclable	1.80%	273.042
Subtotal	4.30%	652.267
11 Glass		
Glass – other	0.70%	106.183



Glass – recyclable	1.00%	151.69
Subtotal	1.70%	257.873
12 Household Hazardous		
Batteries	0.10%	15.169
Other	0.10%	15.169
Medical/biological	0.80%	121.352
Products or containers	0.70%	106.183
Subtotal	1.80%	273.042
13 Beverage Containers		
Beverage containers	0.80%	121.352
Subtotal	0.80%	121.352
14 Fines		
Fines	1.80%	273.042
Subtotal	1.80%	273.042
TOTAL:	100.00%	15,169 metric tonnes

Table 8: Evergreen Regional Landfill Waste Quantities sorted by Category - Estimated



2.7 Estimates of Recyclables and Eligible Waste to Energy Feedstock

Using the quantity of waste data from **Section 2.5 - Quantity of Landfill Waste (2021)** and using the percentages of waste categories received at the Evergreen Regional Landfill during the last full Waste Characterization Study, submitted on August 9, 2017 by Tetra Tech Canada Inc. out of Vancouver British Columbia from **Section 2.6 - Landfill Waste Composition (2021)**, estimates were determined for the major categories of Recyclable Categories that could be reasonably expected to be sorted. As well, estimates were determined for the eligible Waste to Energy System feedstock. The results are summarized in the Table below.

EVERGREEN REGIONAL LANDFILL WASTE BY RECYCLABLE CATEGORY - 2021						
Bulk Waste Categories	Tonnes per Year	Recyclable Materials by Category		Eligible Feedstock for WTE	RESIDUE to Landfill	
		Tonnes per year		Tonnes per year	Tonnes per year	
Table A-I. Class III (Inert) Landfilled Waste						
Construction & Demolition, Furniture, etc.	1,240.12			C&D - WTE eligible port	600.00	
Shingles, Roofing	168.13			Shingles, Roofing	168.13	
Clean Wood	134.82			Clean Wood	134.82	
Concrete	191.00					
Sub-total	1,734.07					
Table A-II. Class II (MSW) Landfilled Waste						
Household Waste	12,059.58	Paper	1,250.00	Compostable Organics	4,930.00	
		Cardboard	2,150.00	Diapers/Hygiene/Pet \	1,460.00	
		Plastic	2,030.00	Other Organics	450.00	
		Mixed Metals	650.00	Textile	850.00	
Mixed Wet Waste	3,109.15	Beverage Containers	125.00	Furniture	50.00	
				Carpet/Underlay/Sidin	230.00	
				Fines (50%)	180.00	
Sub-total	15,168.73					
Ash (from county burn pits)	228.73					
Mixed C and D	159.43			Mixed C&D - WTE eligt	50.00	
Processed Fluorescent Bulbs	1.56					
Dead Animals/Poultry	1.03			Dead Animals/Poultry	1.03	
Tire Shred	79.00			Tire Shred	79.00	
Oil Hoses	5.07					
Cardboard	44.71	Cardboard	44.71			
Sub-total	519.53					
2021 - TOTAL Waste at Evergreen Regional Landfill	17,422.33	= subtotal	6,249.71	+ subtotal	9,182.98	+ 1,989.64

Table 9: Determining Estimated Annual Amounts per Recycle Category

Consider that the estimates determined above represent what quantity within the Recyclables Categories would be present. Perfect separation of what recyclables are present is not possible, with industry MRF sorting efficiencies at approximately 70%.



The missed quantities of cardboard, paper, and plastics recyclables would be added to the WTE eligible feedstock.

Therefore, 6,250 tonnes per year of recyclables present becomes 4,345 tonnes per year of recyclables recovered. Those 1630 tonnes are added to the WTE feed. The Table below summarizes the estimated annual quantities of Recyclables Categories and WTE eligible feedstock.

Recyclable Category	Amount Present (tonnes per year)	Amount Recovered (tonnes per year)
Paper	1,250	875
Cardboard	2,195	1,535
Plastic	2,030	1,421
Mixed Metals	650	455
Beverage Containers	125	88
	Sub-total	4,374
WTE Feedstock		9,200
Recyclables Lost		1,645
	Sub-total	10,845
Residue to Landfill		2,203
	TOTAL	17,422

Table 10: Summary of Estimated Annual Amounts per Recycle Category

Please note that total waste received by the Evergreen Regional Landfill in 2021 was approximately 17,422 tonnes, or 47.7 tonnes per day.

Please note that 5 tonnes per hour (tph) for an 8-hour day is approximately 40 tons per day.
 Please note that 5 tonnes per hour (tph) for a 10-hour day is approximately 50 tons per day.
 For the purposes of **SECTION 7.0 – PROJECT ECONOMICS**, 5 tph is labelled as equivalent to 50 tpd.

Please note that 10 tonnes per hour (tph) for an 8-hour day is approximately 80 tons per day.
 Please note that 10 tonnes per hour (tph) for a 10-hour day is approximately 100 tons per day.
 For the purposes of **SECTION 7.0 – PROJECT ECONOMICS**, 10 tph is labelled as equivalent to 100 tpd.



3.0 Preliminary Permitting and Approvals Review

The Permitting and Approvals for this project will run concurrently with the design development and engineering of the facility and roughly follow the process laid out below:

- After the acceptance of the Feasibility Study, Evergreen will approach the Alberta Ministry for Environment and Parks (AEP) for their initial response to the project proposal in consultation with ETGM2/CGSI (the project team) to determine the viability of the proposal, and determine whether AEP would favour the project or not.
- If AEP is in agreement with moving forward with the project, the project team will work with AEP to determine their design and engineering documentation requirements along with any proof-of-concept or testing requirements or authentication for the proposed systems, and determine an overall project development timeline.
- In discussions with other Alberta jurisdictions that have developed or are developing Material Recovery Facilities it is apparent that AEP has been very supportive of developing MRF facilities. The process has generally been straight forward but does rely a good deal on the relationship established with AEP and the communicated benefits of the proposed facility.
- The design and engineering documentation for AEP will also be used for Development and Building Permitting in the County of St. Paul, and will be supplemented with any additional documentation and/or information required by the County. The Development Permit fee is based on the estimated value of the overall development and would range between \$4,500.00 and \$7,000.00 for this project, depending on the size and scope of the project. This money has been allowed for in the budget estimate of the facility included in this study.
- A Development Permit will be required for the facility on the Evergreen Regional Landfill site. This is governed by the County of St. Paul No. 19 Land Use Bylaw, 2021-13, Section 8.9, Page 77 (please see copy attached in Appendix B). This is a Direct Control development district, meaning that the St. Paul County Council has direct involvement with the review and issuance of the development permit and it is not an administrative procedure as defined in other sections of the Land Use Bylaw. This could require multiple presentations to County Council with architectural design and engineering documentation that has been included in the budget costing for the project.
- Depending on the final determination of the systems included in the project, the facility will be classified as an Industrial use; either light, medium or heavy. All of these classifications should be acceptable to the County due to the location and to the proposed siting of the facility.
- When final approval is obtained from both AEP and the County of St. Paul for the Development Permit, a building permit will be applied for with the County for the facility with all the required construction documents and prior approvals. The building permit value will be based on the overall value of the construction of the facility, and we estimate that the building permit will be worth between \$20,000.00 to \$27,000.00, again depending on the size and scope of the facility. This money has been allowed for in the budget estimate of the facility included in this study.
- We estimate that the permits and approvals process will take between six to eight months to complete, but can vary depending upon what aspects of the proposed facility are included (WTE systems could take longer), the availability of design, engineering and technical personnel to complete documents, and the response of these jurisdictions.
- We estimate that the entire permitting and approvals process will take between six to eight months to complete.



As part of the Road Map to implement a MRF with optional WTE System, the AEP would likely require a Pilot-Scale WTE System as a first step to demonstrate WTE System compliance with AEP emissions regulations. A Pilot-Scale WTE System would be tested and proven within a 6 to 12 month period. This initial operating period would allow the Pilot Plant to become functional and would allow a variety of feedstock material to be performance tested. Environmental testing would include performing Air Quality Emissions Testing and Ash Residue and/or “Slag” Leaching Tests. Once the operating requirements, functional tests, and environmental tests are completed to the Province of Alberta’s satisfaction (as specified in the Temporary Operating Permit), a Full Operating Permit/License would be granted.

The completion of the Pilot Plant’s two-stage approval process assists in the application for a Full-Scale Waste-to-Energy Facility Operating Permit / License. Approval of the Full-Scale System Operating Permit / License will be helped by the successful proving process of the Pilot-Scale WTE System.



4.0 Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)

4.1 Alberta Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Program

Current Recyclable Materials Categories Regulation

As of the date of the submission of this Feasibility Study, there are no existing Alberta Extended Producer Responsibility Program (EPR) recyclable material category requirements currently in place.

Alberta EPR Background

On December 2, 2021 the Government of Alberta passed **Bill 83: The Environmental Protection and Enhancement Amendment Act**, enabling the creation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework that shifts the physical and financial responsibility of recycling waste to industry product and packaging producers and away from local governments and taxpayers.

The Government of Alberta then began working on developing an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Framework that would create province-wide industry-led systems for managing single-use plastics, packaging, and paper products, as well as hazardous and special products like household pesticides and solvents. It is important to note that the EPR framework would not include the beverage container deposit system, which will continue to run as is. Bill 83 also claims to support Alberta's transition to a plastics circular economy that ensures plastics are kept out of landfills for longer, not just by reuse and recycling but also by remanufacturing into new products.

Bill 83 originally stated that the creation of the initial EPR regulatory framework would be targeted for spring 2022.

In April 2022, The Alberta Government announced that it was in the process of developing EPR regulations for Packaging and Paper Products (PPP) and Household Hazardous Waste (HHW). During the public consultation phase that occurred during the spring 2022, the Alberta Government stated that the first framework for EPR would be set to begin on June 30, 2022.

On July 12, 2022, The Alberta Government announced that while it remains committed to implementing EPR systems for residential recycling and hazardous and special products, it delayed the release of its EPR Framework regulations until Fall 2022. Once an EPR regulation would come into force, the industry would then have 28 months to fully transition the system from its current state.



Possible Future Trends

Using British Columbia's EPR history as a guideline, BC currently regulates the following items in their EPR Regulations:

- Electronics & Electrical
- Lead-Acid Batteries
- Packaging and paper product
- Paints, Solvents, Pesticides & Gasoline
- Pharmaceuticals
- Tires
- Used Oil and Antifreeze

B.C. announced in the fall of 2021 the expansion of product categories in their EPR initiative over a 5-year timeline to include:

- Hybrid and electric vehicle batteries and other battery types.
- Mattresses and foundations.
- Compressed canisters, such as single-use camping fuel and fire extinguishers.
- Medical sharps used by people at home.
- Emerging electronics and more moderately hazardous products by clarifying product categories.

BC's history might provide a guideline for what order New Recyclables Categories could come under Alberta's early Extended Producer Responsibility Program.

4.2 MRF Design

MRF's must be designed to produce clean, consistent, marketable products from heterogeneous materials. Designing, constructing and equipping a new MRF requires an efficient integration of automated technologies and manual labor.

When designing an MRF, the following are generally considered some of the key objectives in order to maximize efficiency and cost-effectiveness:

- Maximize material throughput,
- Maximize material recovery and minimize processing residue,
- Create a safe environment for workers,
- Produce consistent streams of quality recovered materials,
- Optimize system performance and uptime.

Initial Alberta EPR Regulations are believed to include Packaging and Paper Products (PPP) and Household Hazardous Waste (HHW). Some of the Recyclables Categories in the Table below will likely be part of the initial Alberta EPR Regulations, the remainder of the categories will likely become part of future Alberta EPR Regulations.



Since the initial announcement that Alberta was going to implement EPR Regulations, the actual creation of the Alberta EPR regulations has been slow. Predicting upcoming changes to the Extended Producer Responsibility program, including single use plastics and other consumer wastes, has become more difficult.

One method of predicting Alberta EPR regulations additions is to look at a jurisdiction with a longer history of EPR regulation. An example of a jurisdiction that has implemented EPR over a longer timeframe is British Columbia. BC initially implemented their EPR regulations in 2004. They have gradually made changes over time.

BC currently regulates the following items in their EPR Regulations:

- Electronics & Electrical
- Lead-Acid Batteries
- Packaging and paper product
- Paints, Solvents, Pesticides & Gasoline
- Pharmaceuticals
- Tires
- Used Oil and Antifreeze

The amount of the incoming MSW stream to the Evergreen Regional Landfill and the costs of MRF sorting equipment dictate the complexity of MRF System. Based on the quantities of the waste received at the Evergreen Regional Landfill, the MRF selection approach requires the MRF System's ability to sort into the major recyclable categories. The practical consideration for choosing these categories was recyclable categories with nearby markets with whom to sell the recyclables. The additional ability to further sort major waste categories into sub-categories would require significantly more expensive equipment that could not be justified by additional revenue at this time, with the current Recyclable Category pricing.

Using the Category percentages of materials determined from the 2017 Tetra-Tech Waste Characterization Study, the following Table summarizes estimated amounts of the major Recyclable Categories that would be present. Also consider that this estimate represents what recyclables would be present. Since perfect separation is not possible, the following Table shows a value for the Recyclables Recovered. Estimated Industry-based MRF sorting efficiencies are approximately 70%. Since a WTE System is an option, the un-recovered quantities of cardboard, paper, and plastics recyclables could be added to the amount of eligible WTE feedstock.



All of the Recyclables in the Table below have a market value. Future Extended Producer Responsibility regulations that incorporate any recyclable categories below would only help to increase its recovered value, and improve overall MRF System economics.

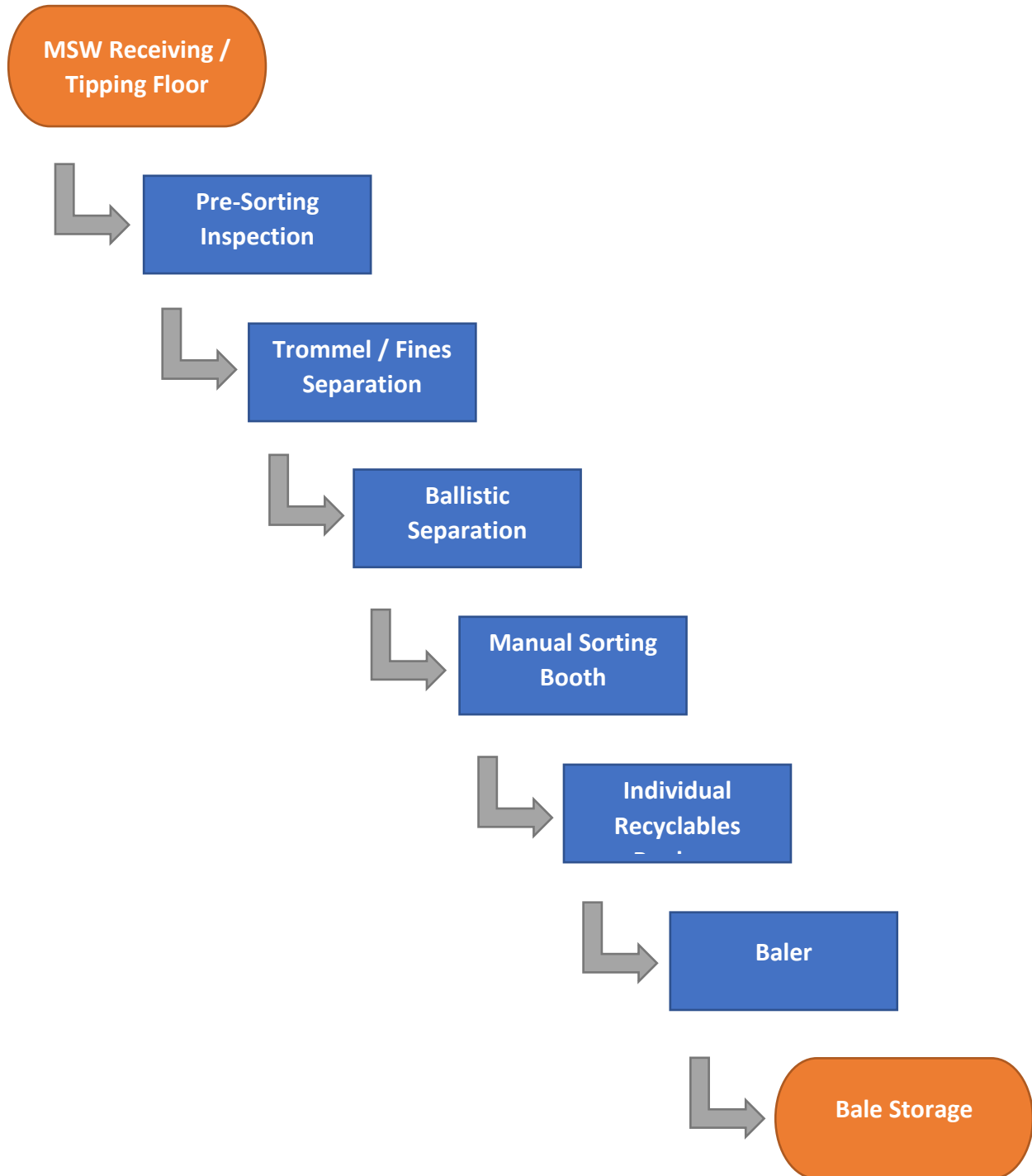
Recyclable Category	Amount Present (tonnes per year)	Amount Recovered (tonnes per year)
Paper	1,250	875
Cardboard	2,195	1,535
Plastic	2,030	1,421
Mixed Metals	650	455
Beverage Containers	125	88
	Sub-total	4,374
WTE Feedstock		9,200
Recyclables Lost		1,645
	Sub-total	10,845
Residue to Landfill		2,203
	TOTAL	17,422

Table 11: Major Recyclable Categories and Estimated Annual Recovery Volumes

The MRF Process Flow Diagram on the following page provides a visualization of the steps needed in the preliminary MRF design to attain the Major Recyclable Categories and Estimated Annual Recovery Volumes shown in the Table above. The Process Flow Diagram is arranged from the beginning of the process with the MSW Receiving / Tipping Floor, located at the top of the Process Flow Diagram, to the end of the process with the Recyclables Bales Storage, awaiting shipment to the appropriate Recyclable Category end-market.



Suggested Initial MRF Process Flow Diagram





4.3 How the MRF Facility can be Expanded and Modified

MRF Facility Expansion

The MRF Equipment Line suggested for this project has a flexible feed rate of approximately 5 tph to 10 tph. This flexibility is accomplished by the improvements in operating skills of the manual labourers catching up with the overall capabilities of the automated MRF Equipment. As the manual labourers improve on their learning curve, the MRF Equipment has the ability to speed up to its maximum throughput.

There is also the ability to twin the MRF Equipment in parallel with each other. This would double the capacity further.

The construction of the facility allows for expansion along the lengthwise dimension (250'). The wall between the old facility and the new facility would be required to be a 4-hour firewall. It could be expandable up to another 16,000 square feet. With the current EPR situation, the values for the recyclables categories, and the marginal MRF-only facility economics, there does not appear to be an immediate benefit to facility expansion.

MRF Facility Modification

The current recyclables marketplace allows for further sorting of major waste categories into sub-categories. This future accommodation of sorting could occur through additional automated methods or through additional manual sorting labour.

Although there are some sub-categories of recyclables that have significant extra value compared to the value of overall bulk recyclable, the trade-off can be that the volume, additional transport expense to more distant recyclables purchasers, and lack of storage space until baling can occur all chip away at the extra value benefit.

An example of a recyclables category and sub-category that should be considered for future additional sorting would be "Mixed Plastics". "Mixed Plastics" is a recyclables category that could yield approximately \$100 per tonne. If further manual sorting of the Mixed Plastics recyclable category occurred, sub-categories such as "Natural HDPE", "PET", and "Polypropylene" could yield approximately \$1200 per tonne, \$200 per tonne, and \$300 per tonne respectively.



4.4 Estimated Value by Recyclable Category

Recyclable Category	Amount Present (tonnes per year)	Amount Recovered (tonnes per year)	Value of Category (per tonne)	Annual Revenue per Category
Paper	1,250	875	\$60	\$52,500
Cardboard	2,150	1,505	\$90	\$135,450
Plastic	2,030	1,421	\$125	\$177,625
Mixed Metals	650	455	\$150	\$68,250
Beverage Containers	125	88	\$150	\$13,125
	Sub-total	4,344		\$446,950
WTE Feedstock		9,200		
Recyclables Lost		1,630		
	Sub-total	10,830	*\$179 If not fed in WTE onsite	\$1,936,000
Residue to Landfill		2,249		
	TOTAL	17,422		\$988,450

Table 12: Estimated Value by Recyclable Category

*The value per tonne of WTE Feedstock is based on the estimated annual revenue for the 40 tpd WTE System. From Section 5.5: “With up to 1300 kW generated and assuming average annual export electrical price to grid of \$0.17 per kWh, including base load and peak demand cases, the annual amount of electrical power generation revenue is estimated to be approximately: **\$1,936,000**”.

NOTES:

Estimated Value for all categories does not include operating cost savings from NOT putting this material into the landfill.

Although not broken out as a category, Mattresses and Furniture could provide significant revenue to the overall MRF operations if an extra tipping fee were to be charged per item. BC currently charges from \$15 to \$30 per mattress and from \$25 to \$50 per item for furniture.

A rough revenue estimate would be approximately 3,000 mattresses and 2,000 pieces of furniture in the Region. This would yield annual revenue from: Low range - \$45,000 (mattresses) + \$ 30,000 (furniture) = \$75,000
High range - \$90,000 (mattresses) + \$100,000 (furniture) = \$190,000

Extra items could be solicited from outside the region for more revenues.



4.5 Impact of the Recyclable Streams on a Potential WTE System

If the entirety of the incoming MSW were to be processed by an onsite WTE System only, with no MRF to pre-sort WTE System feed stock, there would be more WTE feedstock in volume; however, this larger volume would include metals, glass, ceramics, fines, and other non-organic materials that would not contribute to electrical power nor heat power generation capabilities of the WTE System.

With a MRF to pre-sort WTE System feed stock, there would be better WTE System efficiency. Since less incoming MSW would be required to achieve a better electrical power and heat power result, certain components could be reduced in size; therefore, the onsite WTE System would become less expensive.

With less inerts in the WTE System feed stock, there would be a lower volume ash slag.

Exporting WTE Feed Stocks

Exporting pre-sorted WTE feed stock to an outside location for revenue additional to a MRF is possible. With the approximate value per tonne of WTE feed stock estimated to be \$179 per tonne as determined on the previous page, an outside WTE facility would need to pay some share of that WTE feedstock value in order to be worthwhile for Evergreen and worthwhile for the outside facility. There are also the costs of transportation to the outside WTE Facility location which need to be considered.



4.6 Material Recovery Facility Building, Equipment, Operations, Labour, and Maintenance

4.6.1 MRF Building - Description

Discuss features within the proposed MRF that will allow accommodation of the new composition of waste that the MSW will bring in the near future.

We have provided Order-of-Magnitude Budget pricing for both a 950 square meter facility, and a 1,500 square meter facility. The smaller footprint is for an MRF-only facility option, and the larger footprint is for a combined MRF/WTE facility (see Section 4.7 for details on Budget Estimate).

The basic design of the building options considered for the financial modeling of the Material Recovery Facility (MRF), and the Waste to Energy Facility (WTE) have been formulated with the following issues and parameters in mind:

- The facility will be sited on the Evergreen Waste Commission property in the southwest portion of the property, immediately adjacent to the existing Equipment Maintenance Building and Equipment Storage Shed. The new facility will also be within near proximity to the existing Storm Water Retention Pond (See attached site plan indicating the site for the proposed new facility in Appendix A.)
- The closest operating Firehall to the facility is in St. Paul, a minimum 15-minute drive away from the proposed facility, and not within immediate emergency response timing or distance. In order to meet National Building Code requirements for Fire Safety, one of the following design parameters must be adhered to:
 - The building can be under 1,500 square meters (16,140 square feet) built from non-combustible construction and be unsprinklered, or:
 - If the building is over 1,500 square meters, the building will require complete fire suppression, meaning that an automatic Fire Sprinkler system will need to be installed, including a Fire Pump and a separate Retention Pond to supply the Fire Suppression system.
 - In further analysis of the potential risks of building a facility without any kind of fire suppression system in it, we have included a budget allowance for a stand-alone fire suppression system for both building scenarios.
- In analysing the overall spatial requirements for the both the MRF and WTE systems, we have determined that both systems could be housed in a building of 1,500 square meters, with the MRF system resident in approximately 60% of the building, and the WTE system resident in the other 40%. Therefore, our overall building design and requirements have been based on these results and parameters.
- We have done Order-of-Magnitude Budget pricing for both a 950 square meter facility, and a 1,500 square meter facility. The smaller footprint is for an MRF-only facility option, and the larger is for a combined MRF/WTE facility.



- The smaller 950 square meter building could be expanded to 1,500 square meters. Should the facility need to be expanded beyond 1,500 square meters, this would require one of the following options to satisfy the National Building Code Fire Regulations:
 - Installation of a stand-alone fire suppression system in the entirety of the building (the initial building and the expansion area), including automatic fire sprinklers, a fire pump, and a retention pond constructed to store water in case of a fire emergency,
 - Installation of a 4-hour fire wall on one side of the building and expansion of the facility on the other side of the fire wall with no internal access between the existing building and the new through the fire wall with the expansion area being no larger than 1,500 square meters without fire suppression, or
 - Erection of a separate building on the site separated by the appropriate limiting distance for fire regulations and truck and equipment access to the interior for operations, again no larger than 1,500 square meters without fire suppression.
- For both facility options, we have included development of vehicle access to the site and a five-acre gravel yard surrounding the facility. Close attention will be paid to the civil design of the yard and access from the road to ensure proper access for semi-tractor trailers and site drainage.
- All building services will be self-contained on site and either installed new on site (this has been allowed for), or tap into existing building services from the adjacent facilities.

The building will be designed and built to the current building codes that prevail in the region, and will include a washroom. No other interior improvements have been allowed for in this exercise but can be added in successive design iterations at additional cost to the initial budget.



4.6.2 MRF Building - Budget Estimate

Please note: Two Front-end Loaders and two smaller skid steer loaders would be leased and are included in operating expenses.

The following is a description of the two building options and their features:

- **Site Access** – two access points will be provided to the yard from the main road with the building sited to provide the best access points and turning radii for incoming and exiting traffic.
- **Site prep allowances and description (aprons)** – the property development includes developing a four-acre gravel yard space, with concrete aprons at all entry points to the building designed to take semi-tractor trailer traffic in all seasons.
- **Footprint** – There are two options for the overall building footprint, 1) 950 square meters (10,200 square feet) and 2) 1,500 square meters (16,140 square feet) designed to conform to the fire suppression requirements stated above.
- **Ceiling height** – The clear ceiling height to the centre ridge line will be 58’
- **Overall height** – overall exterior height of the building will be 60’ +/-
- **Floor** – The 8” thick floor is designed for industrial/manufacturing loading including steel reinforcing and will be finished with a wet cure to ensure maximum tensile strength of the final product. In floor heating areas will be provided at the semi-tractor entry and exit locations and thermally broken from the rest of the floor structure. Mechanical drainage and floor sump systems will be included to match with the equipment layout for the MRF and/or WTE systems and be sloped for drainage. The floor will include hardener and sealer to ensure the top of the floor surface will be washable and is minimally penetrable by waste by-products and leachate. The layout of equipment on the floor provides generous floor sorting capacity.
- **Walls** – The walls will be constructed from Architectural “freezer” panels providing R20 wall insulation and a complete building envelope with no exposed metal building insulation on the interior, giving a completely non-porous and washable surface on the interior. Wall protection will be provided by bollards and steel cages where interior traffic may damage structural items or wall panels.
- **Roof details** – The roof will be either a single ply membrane roof or a metal roof insulated to R20 depending on the most economical options at time of tender.
- **Overhead Doors** – Two main entry points for semi-tractor traffic will be 12’ wide by 40’ high, the other overhead doors will be 12’ wide by 10’ high, all of them being insulated metal. These two overhead doors will be opposite from each other, allowing for a straight-line driving lane through the building. The layout of the overhead doors and the size of the building allow for walking floor tractor trailer unit access.
- **HVAC** – a basic HVAC system has been allowed for in the building package, and an allowance added for additional makeup air requirements that may be required during the engineering phase. WTE energy residual also has the economic benefit of providing building heat. This "free" heat allows for more frequent HVAC air exchanges in order to lower interior humidity and odours.



- **Electrical service** – A three-phase electrical service designed for 400 amps has been allowed for in this package. This is only preliminary as many other issues will come into play for the electrical service including the amperage delivered to the site, overall equipment design and electrical load requirements, and the potential of electrical power production by a WTE system.
- **Water** – Piping will be installed to allow wash water for facility cleaning.
- **Lighting** – High-bay industrial lighting has been allowed for throughout the space to a level of 400 lux.
- **Amenities** - Basic washroom facilities are included, but no other interior spaces are currently allotted.

The Budget Estimate values quoted below include the following:

- Building to the description above
- Yard/Civil improvements to the description above
- A 10% Construction Contingency
- Design and Engineering costs
- Project Management fees by EGTM2/CGSI
- Building permit allowance
- Interim Construction Financing allowance

The Order-of-Magnitude Budget Estimate for the 950 square meter facility is **\$4,971,000** plus taxes.

The Order-of-Magnitude Budget Estimate for the 1,500 square meter facility is **\$5,996,000** plus taxes.

These prices are quoted as guidance only to prepare for overall design and give the client cost parameters as the facility is being designed and prices are estimated. The pricing can substantially change higher or lower depending on market factors at tender time, design aspects and changes to the building design or systems, and supply issues when under construction.

Installation and Commissioning: Included.

Availability: Approximately 28 weeks after receipt of deposit, to be confirmed at time of purchase.

Since this a Budget Estimate, pricing and availability need to be confirmed at the time of the Formal Quotation. Market pricing for materials and shipping times have been volatile.

4.6.3 MRF Sorting Equipment – Description

MSW Receiving – Tipping Floor

When garbage hauling trucks enter through the entrance overhead door of the straight-line, drive-through offloading passage way, smaller trucks can back into MSW Receiving Bunker to offload MSW. Larger trucks can dump their load on the floor, where the front-end loader will push the waste into the MSW Receiving Bunker. Manual bag bursting would occur. Larger, unacceptable items can be removed. Manual sorting of bulky materials is possible in order to achieve a feedstock that is favorable for optional in-house WTE System expansion or to an existing WTE in a nearby community.



Figure 2: Tipping Floor

Conveyor to Trommel

From the MSW Receiving Bunker, a conveyor lifts the MSW to the elevation of the Trommel.



Figure 3: Conveyor to Trommel

Trommel Sorter

The entrance to the Trommel Sorter would be equipped with blades to further open any garbage bags. The Trommel Sorter is a large rotating drum that has a series of gradually increasing hole sized-screens that allow for smaller materials (“fines” - typically less than 50 mm - dirt, grit, broken glass, etc.) to be removed. Fines are removed because they do not have recycling value, they fall out of bales easily, they increase the wear of the down-stream components, and they are potentially dangerous for manual sorting workers.

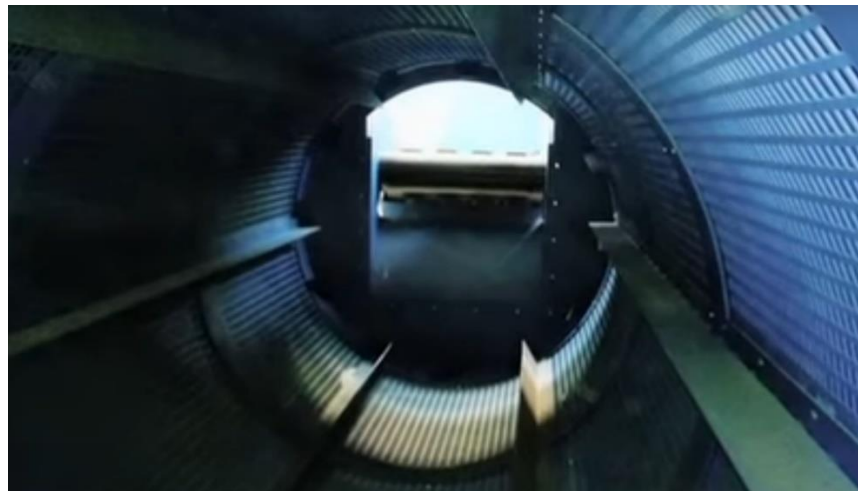


Figure 4: Trommel

The MSW fines and discards that fall out underneath the Trommel and are removed. These can become feedstock for the Waste to Energy System.



Figure 5: Fines Bin

Ballistic Separator

Ballistic separators are designed for sorting 2D materials (plastic film, paper, cardboard and fibers) and 3D materials (containers, plastic bottles, cans, stone, wood, etc.).



Figure 6: Ballistic Separator

Ferrous Metals and Eddy Current Screeners

Post – Manual Sorting, a strong electro-magnet is used to pull out the majority of the ferrous metals off the conveyor line. An Eddy Current Screener can pull out the majority of the non-ferrous metals off the conveyor line.



Figure 7: Magnetic Separation

Manual Sorting Station

Materials such as cardboard, paper, plastic wrap, plastic bottles, aluminum cans are manually separated into their individual recyclable categories. Aluminum cans could be sorted using an eddy-current separator; however, manual sorting helps reduce the system cost.



Figure 8: Manual Sorting

Post Sorting Recyclable Category Storage Bay

These individually sorted recyclable items fall down into their individual Recovery Bays.



Figure 9: Recyclable Bay

Baler Feed Conveyor

As the individual recyclable category Recovery Bay becomes full, a loader will gradually push the recyclables out the back of the individual recyclable category Recovery Bay onto a conveyor for transit the Recyclables Baler.



Figure 10: Baler Feed Conveyor

Recyclables Baler

The Recyclables Baler is capable of baling the entire variety of recyclables categories that have been sorted. Metal straps keep the bales compressed.



Figure 11: Baler

Recyclable Bales are moved around using a fork lift adapted with Bale Clamps.



Figure 12: Bale Forklift

Bale Storage

Recyclables Bales are stacked in storage awaiting transport to the appropriate processing centre.



Figure 13: Bale Storage

Residuals Out-loading

Residuals from the MSW Sorting Process are usually off-standard for recycling, but still contain organic materials which make these residuals eligible for as a feedstock for a Waste to Energy System.

Otherwise, the residual waste can be placed in the landfill.



Figure 14: Residuals Outloading



4.6.4 MRF Equipment Budget Estimate

The MRF Equipment Line suggested for this project has a flexible feed rate of approximately 5 tph to 10 tph. This flexibility is mostly accomplished by the improvements in operating skills of the manual labourers. As the manual labourer improved on their learning curve, the MRF Equipment has the ability to speed up to its maximum throughput.

The following MRF Equipment List (as detailed in Section 4.6.3) is included in this MRF Equipment Budget Estimate:

- MSW Receiving – Tipping Floor,
- Conveyor to Trommel,
- Trommel Sorter,
- Ballistic Separator,
- Ferrous Metals and Eddy Current Screeners,
- Manual Sorting Station,
- Post Sorting Recyclable Category Storage Bay
- Baler Feed Conveyor,
- Recyclables Baler,
- Bale Storage,
- Residuals Out-loading.

The Budget Estimate quoted below includes the following:

- Equipment supplied to the description in Section 4.6.3,
- Yard/Civil improvements to the description above,
- A 10% Construction Contingency,
- Design and Engineering costs,
- Project Management fees by EGTM2/CGSI,
- Building permit allowance,
- Interim Construction Financing allowance.

The Order-of-Magnitude Budget Estimate for MRF Equipment is **\$3,500,000** plus taxes.

This Budget Estimate is quoted as guidance to prepare for overall design and give the client cost parameters as the MRF Equipment is being designed and prices are estimated. The pricing can substantially change higher or lower depending on market factors at tender time, design aspects and changes to the MRF Equipment design or systems, and supply issues when under construction.



Installation and Commissioning: Included.

Availability: Approximately 36 weeks after receipt of deposit, to be confirmed at time of purchase.

Terms: 50 % upon receipt of system order confirmation,
20 % progress payment, 10 weeks after start,
15 % progress payment, 20 weeks after start,
15 % after final inspection, prior to shipment.

Since this a Budget Estimate, pricing and availability need to be confirmed at the time of the Formal Quotation. Market pricing for materials and shipping times have been volatile.

4.6.5 MRF Operations

A MRF building is divided into three general areas; the **Receiving Area**, also called the tipping floor, the **Sorting / Processing Area**, and the **Commodity Storage / Loadout Area**.

Receiving Area. After a garbage truck has emptied its load, a bucket loader is typically used to load a feeding box consisting of a large bin with a live bottom floor that can be filled with feedstock and automatically metered onto the infeed conveyor. In this manner, the operator of the front-end loader can fill the box and not be concerned about keeping the infeed conveyor uniformly filled as frequently. He or she is then freed up for periods to manage and pre-sort the feed material on the tipping floor. Tipping floors generally allow for 2 or more days of storage of incoming material. If possible, 3 days of storage increases facility operating flexibility. It also allows for a short outage if necessary for equipment repairs, testing, or surges in material delivery.

Sorting / Processing Area. Sorting can be completed by positive or negative means. Positive sorting means that the desired product is pulled from the other commodities and the residue passes along the conveyor. Negative sorting means that the desired product remains on the conveyor while all other materials are removed. Often, when there is less residue or other non-desired commodity material, the system is designed for negative sorting since this requires fewer “shoots” or picks from the material. The risk is that everything remaining on the conveyor is considered product. If some residue or other material is hidden from the manual sorter, the residue might remain with the desired commodity.

In most cases, it is better to positively sort so that the desired material is positively removed. Since the goal is to obtain the purest recyclable products, a positive sort is the better approach.

Prohibitive materials (prohibitives) are materials which by their presence in a bale will make the bale unusable as the grade specified. Examples include any materials that may be damaging to equipment, food debris, medical or hazardous wastes, poisonous or other harmful substances, liquids, wax or wax coated items, and glass (for now).



Sorting Steps. Manual floor sorting is done to remove any large materials and contaminants such as bags of shredded paper, scrap metal, garden hoses, extension cords, and microwaves that might jam or damage the sorting line. Often, unopened plastic bags are opened at this point. The waste travels to the trommel where glass shards, metal shards, and other fines are removed and go to the residuals storage area. The ballistic separator then removes 2D and 3D objects, allowing for easier manual separation. The manual sorting station uses positive sorting, where objects are selected and placed into their respective chutes, travelling down to their individual storage bunkers. The remainder of waste after manual sorting go to the residuals storage area. As an individual recyclables storage bunker becomes full, that recyclable material is pushed through to a conveyor which feeds the baler. Completed bales are then ready for storage.

Scrap metal is usually shipped loose to a local scrap yard for further processing.

Commodity Storage / Loadout Area. Bales of individual recyclable categories are accumulated until there are enough to make a homogenous, full truckload, maximizing trucking efficiencies. Residuals can be removed as time allows, for transport to the nearby landfill cells.

4.6.6 MRF Labour

Based on this feasibility model, labour requirements for the Evergreen MRF, processing 5 to 10 tons per hour of MSW, is estimated to need 12 people to operate, including:

- a manager (position could be combined with existing landfill manager position),
- a foreman,
- a half time administrative person,
- a half time shipper/receiver,
- a half-time marketing/sales person to find markets for recyclable categories and to make sure the maximum commodity price is received,
- a half-time maintenance person (mechanic),
- a half-time maintenance person (electrician),
- an equipment monitor,
- and 8 manual sorters.

Staff training

The ideal MRF Equipment System Component Supplier and Integrator will provide comprehensive, initial operations training to the staff performing manual operations (or at minimum, staff foreman and lead staff) at the Evergreen MRF Facility. This training would start early on during the installation of components, when staff can see how everything is assembled and how everything works together. Early training during MRF Equipment commissioning allows for staff to experience common problems and troubleshooting solutions. This early training provides a quicker learning curve for staff once the MRF Facility begins operations.



Recommended Preventative Maintenance Service Contract visits by the MRF Equipment Vendor are also excellent opportunities for the vendor to provide refresher training to staff on their regular duties as well as updates/improvements on how to better work with their MRF Equipment.

4.6.7 MRF Maintenance

Facility maintenance and upkeep are critical for maintaining equipment performance and product quality. In the past, screens would quickly become plugged with film plastic and other streamers, thereby reducing the ability of the processing line to adequately separate containers from fiber and residue from products. Newer facility designs have focused on these historical maintenance headaches, and improvement has been achieved. Newer trommels and separators not only sort materials better but are less likely to plug and lose efficiency across a shift.

However, belts still rip, equipment still needs to be cleaned and greased, and components still need to be replaced. Today's MRF requires more programing, more electrical and instrumentation work, and less mechanical work than in the past. While the tasks often are less physically demanding, more training is needed, so maintenance labor rates are on the rise.

MRF Preventative Maintenance Program

It is recommended by MRF Equipment System Integrators that a MRF Equipment Preventative Maintenance Program should be implemented. The ideal vendor of the MRF Equipment is a vendor who provides all of the MRF Equipment components so that they have a complete understanding of all of the inter-relations between MRF Equipment System components.

Using the Preventative Maintenance Program offered by the proposed vendor is preferred because of their experience with their equipment. A quarterly trip to survey and perform routine maintenance would cost approximately \$6,000 per trip / \$24,000 per year. This cost would most certainly be less than any large repair that might occur due to lack of proper regular inspection.

These Preventative Maintenance visits by the MRF Equipment Vendor are also excellent opportunities for them to provide refresher training to staff on their regular duties as well as updates/improvements on how to better work with their MRF Equipment.



5.0 Optional Waste to Energy (WTE) System

Section Summary

This section describes the optional Waste-to-Energy (WTE) System that could use the Material Recovery Facility MRF Sorting System residue as well as other Waste Categories. Also included are budgetary prices for various sized WTE Systems, to be used in the economic modeling, Section 9.0-Project Economics.

5.1 Description of Waste to Energy Fundamentals

5.1.1 Gasification

Gasification Waste-to-Energy (WTE) technology is recommended in this Feasibility Study for the optional WTE System.

Gasification is a process that converts the carbon-based components of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) into a synthesis gas (Syn Gas). This Syn Gas consists of mostly carbon monoxide and hydrogen with small amounts of methane and ethane. Gasification occurs in the Reactor Vessel (or Gasifier) at an elevated temperature between 600 to 1000 degrees Celsius, with a reaction time of approximately 1 to 2 hours, in the presence of steam which is produced by evaporating residual water present on the MSW feed, and air.

The style of Gasifier recommended in this Feasibility Study is an Updraft Gasifier. Other styles of gasifiers include Downdraft Gasifiers, Cross-draft Gasifiers, and Fluidized Bed Gasifiers.

In an Updraft Gasifier, air enters at the bottom of the Gasifier and the Syn Gas exits at the top of the Gasifier. MSW Feedstock is added at the top of the Gasifier and ash is removed from the bottom of the Gasifier. Updraft Gasifiers typically generate a higher heat-content Syn Gas, which is best suited for generating electricity. Since the style of Updraft Gasifier recommended in this Feasibility Study has a solid residue that is somewhat customizable in terms of how much carbon char remains, this style of system is sometimes referred to as a Hybrid Gasification / Pyrolysis System.

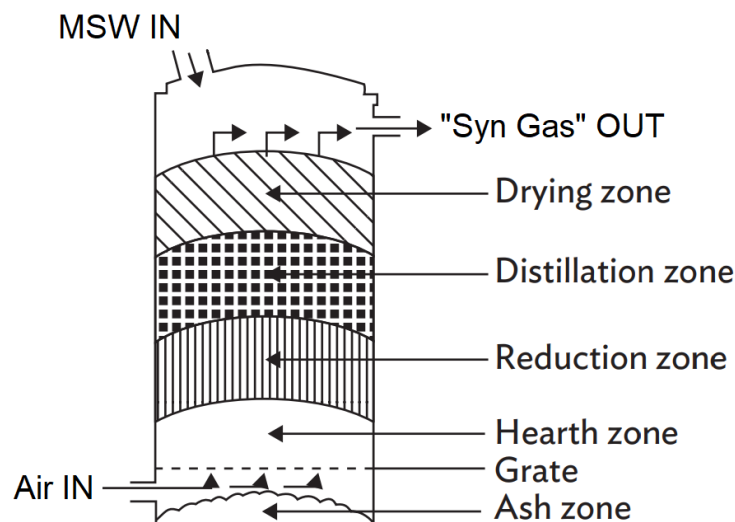


Figure 15 – Simplified Schematic of an Updraft Gasifier



As shown in Figure ??? above, MSW is fed through the top of the Gasifier, via an automated auger. Additionally, liquid wastes such as used motor oil and sewage sludge can be sprayed in at the top of the Gasifier, via a separate nozzle, onto the solid wastes.

Moisture from the solid waste is evaporated in the “Drying zone”. The waste continues to decompose until it reaches the bottom, where the residue is ash, or carbon char with ash. The residue exits the Gasifier via an automated auger.

The Process Air which is necessary for the decomposition reaction to occur, enters the Gasifier at the bottom. Waste decomposes with heat and air, reacting to form Syn Gas, which exits at the top of the Gasifier.

Benefits of an Updraft Gasification WTE System include:

- Flexibility of feedstock,
- Variety of available outputs, including electricity, heat, fuel, hydrogen, biochar,
- Lower system cost per ton of garbage treated,
- Lower operating costs per ton of garbage treated,
- Greater reliability due to simpler overall system design,
- Easy to maintain due to simpler overall system design,
- Lower emissions than from landfill gases or from combustion-based WTE,
- Can create a non-leachable residue (carbon char plus ash).

The Updraft Gasification WTE System can process the following waste, mixed or separately

- Agricultural waste,
- Food processing waste,
- Landfill waste,
- Plastics / cardboard / paper,
- Sewage treatment sludge (if mixed with other solid feedstock),
- Wood waste,
- Used motor oil (if mixed with other solid feedstock),
- Used tires.

New and legacy waste can be processed.

5.1.2 Continuous Waste Processing

This Updraft Hybrid Gasification/Pyrolysis WTE System is a continuously operating process. Continuous Processing involves gradual feed of material into the Reactor Vessel with the steady transition of feedstock occurring from top to bottom where the steady rate of residual outputs is removed. Batch processing involves filling a cool process vessel, heating the vessel, gasifying it from start to finish, cooling the vessel, and emptying the vessel.

Continuous Processing offers faster overall processing and less energy consumption per unit weight of waste processed because batch systems require a significant warm-up and cool-down period for each processing cycle.



Continuous Process outputs have better quality because the process temperature is consistent and the process outputs are constantly available for sampling, allowing for process fine tuning. With batch processing, the quality of the output is not known until the batch cycle is completed, cooled, opened and sampled. Batch processing typically has more output variability.

Since the Waste-to-Energy Processing equipment operates at high temperatures up to 1,000 degrees Celsius, maintaining a constant operating temperature reduces the number of material expansion and contraction cycles due to heating and cooling. Reducing this stress extends the life of the equipment.

The benefits of a continuous process include:

- Consistent operating temperature,
- Consistent ash / carbon char production,
- Consistent Syn Gas composition production,
- Consistent heat available for electric power generation.

5.2 WTE Systems – Major Components

5.2.1 Solid Waste Shredder Module

A large object shredder will be included to shred large objects such as mattresses and furniture. A waste shredder breaks the solid waste down into pieces approximately 5 cm in size. This smaller, uniform size allows for more consistent processing times and output quality.

Waste can be fed into the Shredder using convenient bins that automate feeding and minimize handling. Other feed options include a top loading hopper that is fed by a front-end loader or a feed conveyor.

Shredding is enclosed, minimizing dust and noise.

Excess moisture can be removed via the post-shredding heater.



Figure 16: Bin-fed Version of Shredding Module



Figure 17: Large Object Shredder

5.2.2 Solid Waste Gasification Module

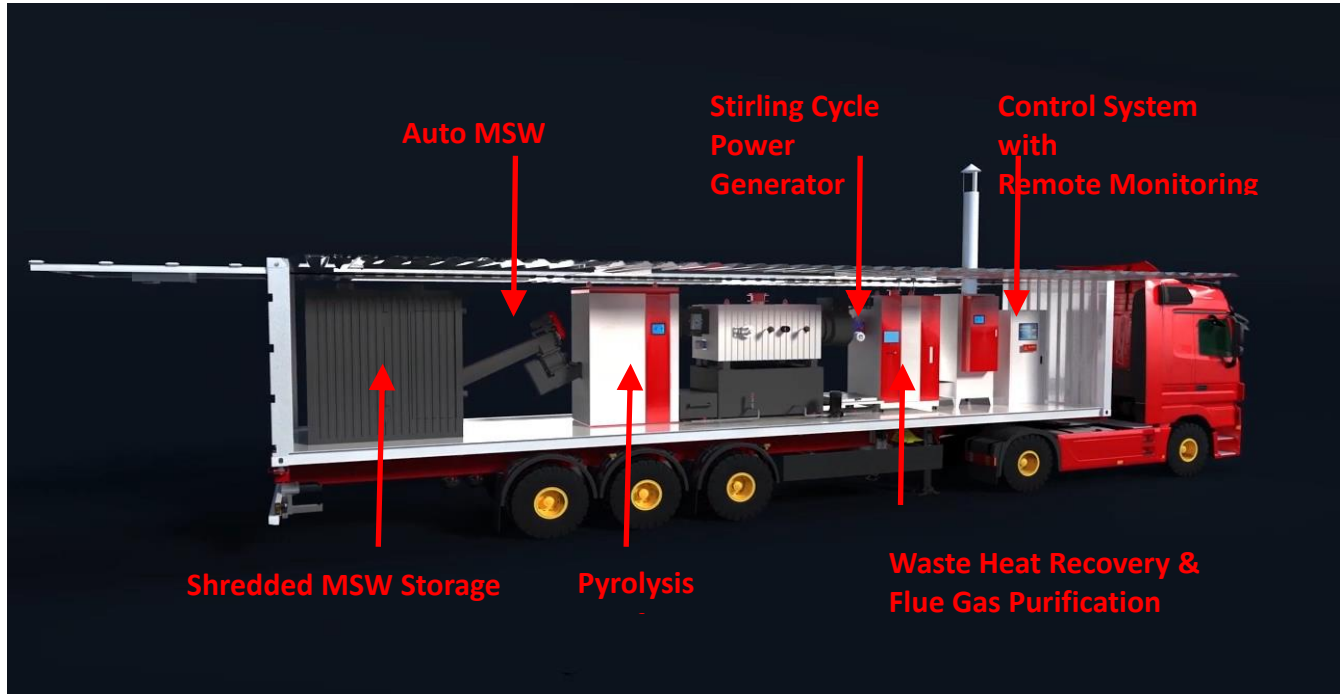


Figure 18: Gasification Processing Module Components

Shredded MSW Storage

After the MSW Shredding Module, the shredded feedstock is stored in the 24-hour, day storage bin.

Automated MSW Feed

The shredded feedstock is automatically fed from the day storage tank into the Gasification Reactor Vessel. The feed rate is controlled by the Control System based on the level in the Gasification Reactor Vessel.

Gasification Reactor Vessel

The shredded feedstock is fed from the day storage tank into the Gasification Reactor Vessel. Please see Section 6.1.1 for a detailed description of how this Reactor Vessel works. The Syn Gas produced by the Reactor Vessel is used for generating electricity (see Section 6.3.1), for heating the Reactor Vessel, and for the Waste Heat Recovery Boiler.

Electric Power Generation

Electricity is generated using the Syn Gas from the Reactor Vessel (see Section 6.3.1). Small sized WTE Systems would generate electrical power using a Reciprocating Engine or Stirling Engine. Medium sized WTE Systems



would generate electrical power using a Micro Gas Turbine. Large sized WTE Systems would generate electrical power using a Boiler with a Steam Turbine.

Waste Heat Recovery

Flue Gases are put through a water heating loop for use in building heat systems. Heat recovery can also occur with gas to gas or gas to liquid heat exchangers for further electric power or process heat applications.

Flue Gas Purification

The Waste to Energy System's exhaust emissions mitigation system consists of:

- **Denitrification system.** Using a high temperature denitrification system, urea solution is injected into the secondary combustion chamber to remove nitrogen oxides.
- **Desulfurization system.** Using a dry desulfurization system, the acid gas is removed by injecting sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) into the deacidification tower.
- **Activated carbon system.** Activated carbon is used in a filter housing to remove harmful substances such as chlorine compounds and heavy metals in the exhaust gas.
- **Bag filter system.** A bag filter is used to remove dust and particulate matter in the exhaust gas.

Control System

The automated control systems adjust for varying feedstock type and desired output conditions to provide smooth operations with minimal human intervention. Remote monitoring allows for the control system to alert operators when an operational parameter strays from optimal ranges.

5.2.3 Battery Storage Module

Lithium Batteries are the most common battery storage technology that is commercially available. Lithium-ion technology represents more than 90% of the installed power and energy capacity of large-scale battery storage in operation in North America at the end of 2018. Lithium batteries have deep cycle capability, meaning that the battery can be near-fully discharged and fully charged with a repeated number of cycles, over a long lifespan. In cold climates like Canada, lithium batteries perform well compared to lead-acid batteries that are typically found in most automobiles. Lithium-ion batteries have fast response times and high-cycle efficiency, meaning that they don't lose much energy between recharge and discharge. They also have high energy density (stored energy per unit of weight).

The Battery Storage System includes:

- Proven Battery Management System (BMS): achieves climate-proof operation over the widest range of hot/cold and wet/dry conditions.
- Fire protection and HVAC: built-in to optimize safety and lengthen battery life.
- Multiple AC/DC supply inputs: multiple connections to renewable energy sources (e.g. ground-mount/rooftop solar, wind turbine), AC grid connection, diesel generator.
- Customized EMS: battery monitoring & diagnostics and IoT data reporting; controllable load parameters for power on/off including microgrid demand, back-up triggers and hourly price schedules.
- Design life 20 years and 365 full charging cycles annually (1 cycle / day)



Figure 19: Battery Storage Module

5.3 WTE Systems - Output Options

5.3.1 Electric Power

Reciprocating Generator

All Reciprocating Generators have two main components:

- An **internal** combustion engine that uses Syn Gas, hydrogen, diesel, natural gas, or gasoline, and,
- An electrical generator that converts the shaft power from the reciprocating engine into electricity.

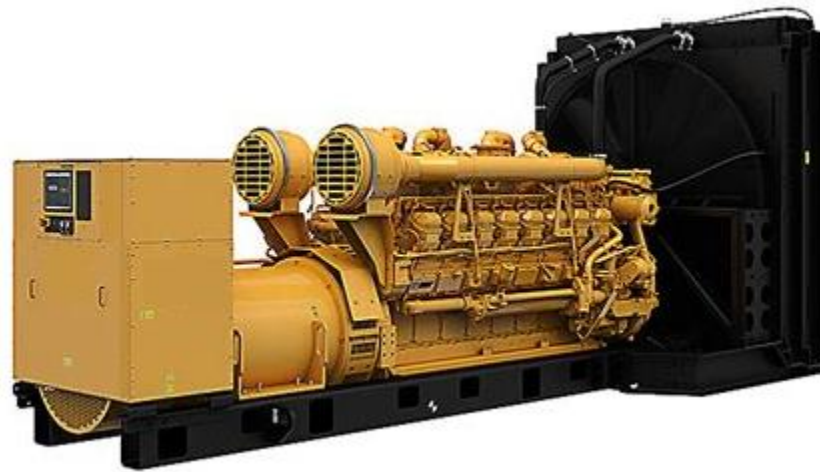


Figure 20 – Reciprocating Generator

Reciprocating Generators have a better ability to follow load demand compared to Gas Fired Turbines or Steam Turbines.

Stirling Cycle Generator

Stirling Cycle Generators have two main components:

- An **external** combustion Stirling Engine that uses heat from another process, in this case, MSW Gasification Process, and
- An electrical generator that converts the shaft power from the Stirling Engine into electricity.

Stirling Engines are considered an **external** combustion engine. With heat applied to the exterior of the engine's cylinder; therefore, fuel type or quality is not important to a Stirling Engine. External heat can be applied continuously, which allows for higher efficiency and lower emissions than an internal combustion engine. Since Stirling Engines do not require intake or exhaust valves, these engines run much quieter and require less maintenance than internal combustion engines or steam turbines. Stirling Engines are able to

capture and re-use some of the heat that would otherwise be wasted by using an internal heat exchanger called a Regenerator.

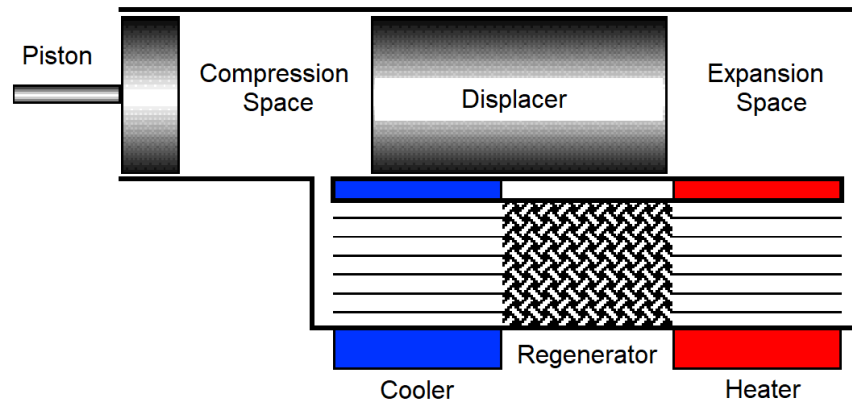


Figure 21 – Schematic of a Stirling Cycle Engine

Organic Rankine Cycle System

Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) Electrical Power Generation Technology could be used in a larger-scale MSW Processing Plant.

ORC Systems are used for power production from low to medium temperature heat sources in the range of 80 to 350 degrees Celsius and for small to medium applications in the range of 60 to 150 degrees Celsius. An Organic Rankine Cycle power plant is similar to most steam power systems. The main difference is the use of an organic working fluid instead of water (liquid and steam) as the working fluid. The organic working fluid has a lower boiling point and a higher vapour pressure than water; therefore, it is able to use low temperature heat sources to produce electricity. Power outputs can range from as low as 10 kW to as high as 50 MW.

ORC systems require minimal operations staff, low maintenance, and lower operating pressures, which means less expensive piping/valve costs and safer operations.

ORC systems' main problem is high capital cost per kW of electrical power generated in small to medium systems.

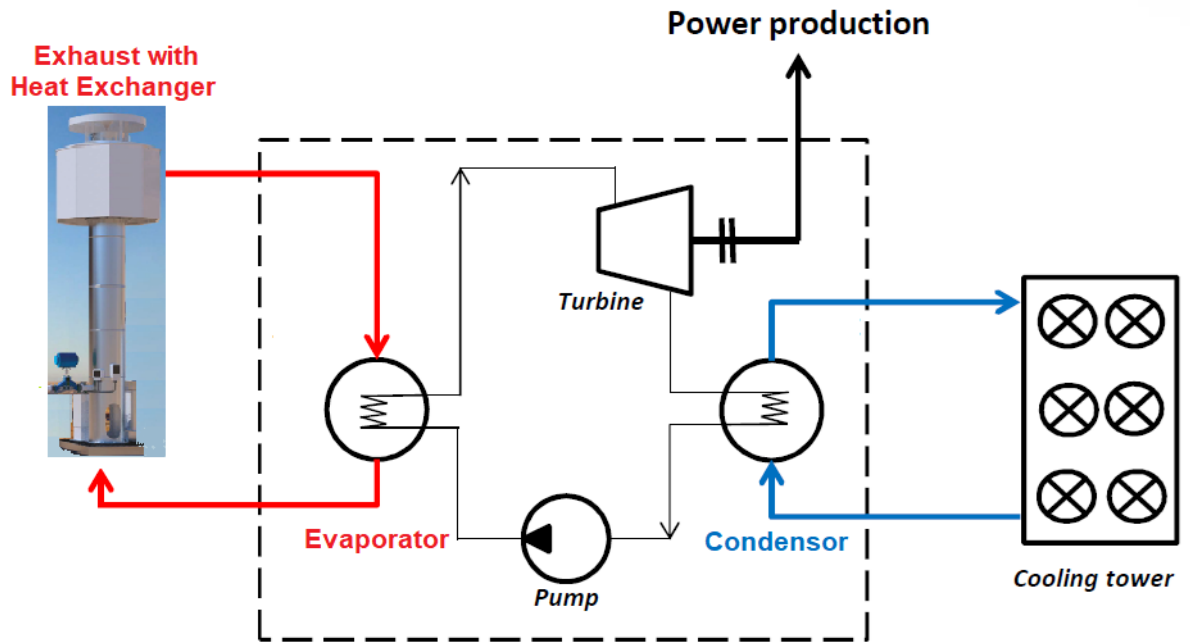


Figure 22 – Schematic of Organic Rankine Cycle System



Figure 23 – ORC System (20 kW)



Figure 24 – ORC System (8 MW)

Gas Turbine

A Gas Turbine, also called a gas combustion turbine, is a type of continuous and internal combustion engine. A Simple-Cycle Combustion Turbine (SCCT) is the type of gas turbine most frequently used in lower capacity (down to 10 MW) power generation, but can be sized as small as 60 kW.

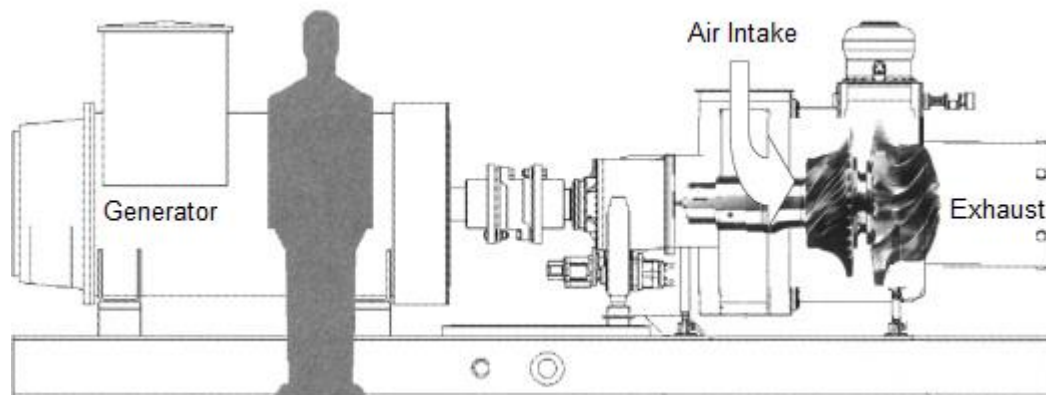


Figure 25 – Schematic of a Micro-Turbine (SCCT) Generator

Compared to Steam Turbines, Gas Turbines can reach full power relatively quickly, but are not as fast as Stirling Cycle Engines or Reciprocating Engines for following quickly fluctuating loads. Gas Turbines cost less per kW than Steam Turbines, but are more expensive per kW than Reciprocating Engines or Stirling Cycle Engines. Gas Turbines cannot tolerate low quality fuels. Gas Turbines are more complex to install and maintain.

Steam Turbine

A steam turbine is a rotating machine that extracts thermal energy from pressurized steam and uses it to perform mechanical work on a rotating output shaft. Steam turbines are often used in larger-scale power plants. Steam turbines are the most efficient power generating method, the most complex, and the most difficult to operate as well as maintain. The steam is part of a closed loop that circulates both liquid water and water vapour through the entire system. Since the steam is at a high pressure and temperature, the water has to be very clean and requires anti-corrosion chemicals to protect the steam turbine. Pure make-up water is required regularly.

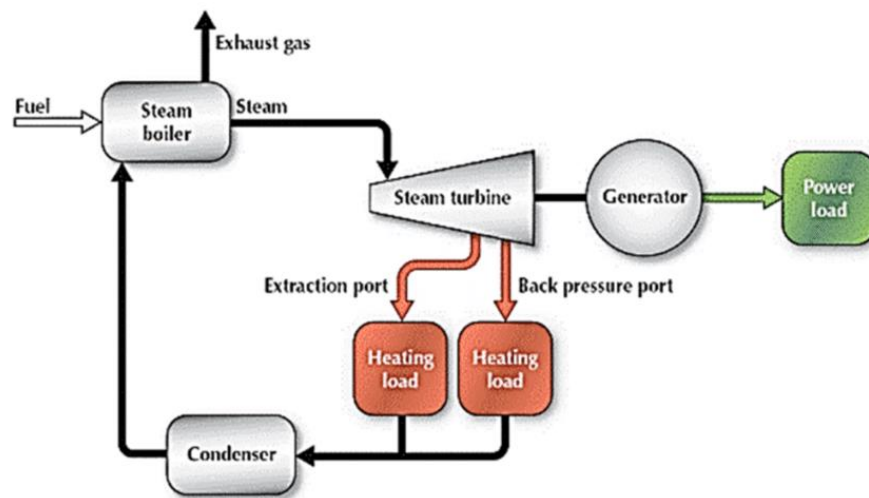


Figure 26 – Schematic of a Steam Turbine Generator

5.3.2 Thermal Energy

With the Electrical Power Generation Technologies described in Section 6.3.1, they all have a significant amount of exhaust heat that remains from making electricity. Electrical power generation and thermal heat energy recovery from electrical power generation is termed by industry as “Combined Heat and Power” (CHP).

The different power generating technologies described can have efficiencies from 10% to 40% of the total energy available. With heat recovery, this combined efficiency can range from 60% to 80%.

This thermal heat energy can be used to provide hot water for domestic or processing uses, process steam for domestic or industrial use, and even second stage electrical power generation (more common in larger scale systems).

The thermal energy generated from the WTE Process replaces the utility heat provided by fossil fuels or electric-powered heaters, providing a utility savings and providing another source of GHG reduction.

Pilot-Scale System Example: The ETGM2 Pilot-Scale WTE System processes up to 4 tons per day of MSW, generating up to 120 kW of electrical power, and producing up to 300 kW of thermal power.

5.3.3 Carbon Char

Carbon char can be produced by Gasification. It is the solid residue remaining after the bulk of the Syn Gas has been removed. The amount of carbon char remaining is somewhat customizable, depending on the feedstock, the process temperature and the process duration. Carbon char also can be used as a feedstock for activated carbon manufacturing and as a source of carbon in carbon nanotube processing.



Biochar refers to carbon char residue specifically from biomass feedstocks. Biochar can be used for agricultural purposes as a soil additive. For high acidity soils, Biochar lowers the overall acidity of the soil, as Biochar is inherently alkaline. It also increases water and nutrient retention due to its high porosity, helping to boost agricultural productivity. Biochar is highly efficient at binding atmospheric CO₂. It can endure in soil for many years. Biochar can be used as a feed additive for chicken, hogs, and cattle where it improves digestion and reduces CH₄ / NH₃ production from animal waste.

Carbon char can trap the ash from the waste processing. If the ash has hazardous components, the carbon char is capable of trapping these contaminants and preventing leaching out. This leaching prevention would need to be tested to confirm this benefit. Common batch leaching tests include Extraction Procedure Toxicity (EP-Tox; US EPA Method 1310, 2001), Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP; US EPA Method 1311, 2001), Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP; US EPA Method 1312, 2001). Environment and Climate Change Canada has developed laboratory test methods for evaluating the physical and chemical properties of solidified wastes.

5.3.4 Ash

Waste-to-Energy (WTE) Processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) produces residue that consists of two types of material:

1. **Fly Ash** is small particulate ash that is carried up through the Syn Gas exhaust vent at the top of the Hybrid Gasification / Pyrolysis System Reactor Vessel. The fine particulates are removed from the flue gas using air pollution control devices, such as bag filters. Fly Ash typically amounts to 10-20 percent by weight of the total ash.
2. **Bottom Ash** amounts to 80-90 percent by weight of the total ash content. Bottom Ash is the remainder of MSW Processing that falls through the grate in the Hybrid Gasification / Pyrolysis System Reactor Vessel and is automatically transferred out of the Reactor Vessel and into the ash disposal bin. The main chemical components of Bottom Ash are silica (sand and quartz), calcium, iron oxide, and aluminum oxide.

The amount and chemical composition of the ash varies depending on the original MSW feedstock and the type of WTE process. Approximately 2% to 10% of the original MSW remains as ash.



One common application for this ash residue is an aggregate substitute in concrete, asphalt pavements, and other road construction elements. It can also be used in soil stabilization and in concrete products.

Whether the ash is to be used for road construction or to be landfilled, its physical properties need to be tested for particle size distribution, abrasion and impact resistance, etc. using the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method E830 – Standard Test Method for Ash in the Analysis Sample of Refuse-Derived Fuel. As well, an ash leaching test for the release of the ash’s constituent chemicals as a function of time would need to be performed.

Carbon char can act to trap the ash from the WTE Processing. If the ash has hazardous components, the carbon char is capable of trapping these contaminants and can prevent these contaminants from leaching out. This leaching prevention would need to be tested to confirm this benefit. Batch leaching tests include Extraction Procedure Toxicity (EP-Tox; US EPA Method 1310, 2001), Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP; US EPA Method 1311, 2001), Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP; US EPA Method 1312, 2001).

Environment and Climate Change Canada has also developed laboratory test methods for evaluating the physical and chemical properties of solidified wastes.

5.3.5 End-Product Recyclables

Even with a Material Recovery Facility in advance of a Waste to Energy System, there may still be ferrous and non-ferrous metals that can be separated from the ash and the carbon char at the tail end of the process. These metals can be stored and sold as scrap metal.

5.3.6 Cryptocurrency Mining

The surplus electricity that would be generated from the optional WTE System can be exported to the Alberta Electric System Operator grid. Electric power can also be used for small-scale data processing modules, or it can be used for cryptocurrency mining.

Cryptocurrency mining machines are specialized computers that can consume this locally produced electricity to yield higher returns than electrical grid export power prices. A combination of electrical export to the grid when electrical demand prices are high plus cryptocurrency mining revenues when electrical demand prices are low can provide the best return.



Figure 27 – Typical Crypto Mining Rig and Mining Hut

For example, 150 kW of electrical power produced by the WTE System would power cryptocurrency mining machines that would be housed in a climate-modulated, portable structure. Complete with its own network communications, it would operate autonomously. A continuous, 150 kW cryptocurrency mining operation would generate approximately \$250,000 per year at today's cryptocurrency prices.

5.3.7 Renewable Diesel Fuel

Petroleum-based diesel fuel is derived by refining of crude oil that has been extracted from oil wells.

Biodiesel is a fuel typically derived from soybean oil, canola oil, other vegetable oils, animal fats, and recycled grease. It can serve as a substitute for petroleum-derived diesel fuel.

Renewable Diesel Fuel (RD) is a diesel fuel that is chemically the same as petroleum-based diesel fuel, but is produced through thermochemical processes such as gasification, pyrolysis, and hydrotreating.

RD would displace petroleum-based diesel which reduces overall CO₂ emissions. For heavy-duty vehicles and marine vessels, Renewable Diesel Fuels will play an increasing role to reduce CO₂ emissions, since electric vehicles and fuel cells are not practical for these transport modes.

Renewable Diesel Fuel System benefits include:

- Produces ready-to-use diesel fuel directly, satisfying ASTM tests, with no extra fuel upgrading or hydrotreatment required (significant CAPEX and OPEX savings),



- No CO₂ removal required (converting both CH₄ and extra CO₂ actually improves this process' efficiency),
- Minimal impact to current operations (bolt-on modular plants),
- Eligible for Renewable Diesel Fuel Credits for extra revenues,
- Renewable Diesel Fuel burns cleaner with lower SO_x emissions, lower NO_x emissions, and lower PM / soot.

There is a strong demand for Renewable Diesel Fuel produced from a Waste-to-Energy Facility. The current Canadian Federal Government Mandate for Renewable Diesel Fuels in Canada requires a minimum of 2% of RD blended with 98% petroleum-based diesel. Discussions are ongoing to increase this mandate to a minimum of 4% of RD. Of the total amount of RD required currently to satisfy this mandate, approximately 97% of this RD is imported.

Currently, price discovery for Renewable Diesel Fuel in Canada is limited. In 2021, some Canadian producers of RD obtained up to \$1.70 per litre for longer-term contract purchases.

Although the ETGM2 Waste-to-Energy System could produce Renewable Diesel Fuel, it has not been fully tested. The revenues provided by the low quantities of Renewable Diesel Fuel that would be produced in a smaller-scale WTE System would not outweigh the extra costs of the Renewable Diesel Fuel Production Module, extra operational costs, diesel storage tanks, and diesel storage environmental containment. Renewable Diesel Fuel Production would be practical for larger-scale ETGM2 Waste-to-Energy System with a waste processing capacity of 150 tons per day or more.

Garbage Processed (tons / day)	Approximate Diesel Generated
5	300 litres per day
25	1,500 litres per day
50	3,000 litres per day
100	6,000 litres per day
200	12,000 litres per day

Table 13 – Syn Gas to Diesel Fuel Estimated Production Rates

Renewal Diesel Fuels Processing Module Description

Most Syn Gas to Renewable Diesel Fuel Systems are very large scale, producing millions of litres per day. Or, they are medium scale and only produce long-chain hydrocarbons that still require further refining to become useable diesel fuel.

The ETGM2 Syn Gas to Diesel Module processes untreated Syn Gas in a reformer to make a clean Syn Gas. The clean Syn Gas then passes into a Fischer-Tropsch Reactor/Synthesizer to make “Ready-to-Use” Diesel Fuel that exceeds American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Test D975 Specifications. With a Cetane# of 75 (versus ASTM D975, minimum 40) and a Lubricity# of 340 (versus ASTM D6079, maximum 520), this Renewable Diesel Fuel is high quality and can actually be blended to upgrade refinery-produced diesel fuels.



Figure 28 – Syn Gas to Diesel Fuel Processing Module



5.4 WTE System – Budget Estimates for Three System Sizes

5.4.1 SIZE 1 - Pilot-Scale System (3 tonnes per day)

Pilot-Scale System Description

Module 1 - Garbage Preparation Module

- Housed in a 20-foot-long standard shipping container,
- Garbage shredder,
- Garbage pre-dryer, prior to Garbage Processing Module,
- Automated auger to feed prepared waste to the storage bin located in the Processing Module,
- Internal electricity consumption provided by Garbage Processing Module.

Module 2 - Garbage Processing Module

- Housed in a 40-foot-long standard shipping container,
- Continuous operation (24 hours per day/7 days per week/365 days per year),
- Functional garbage processing ranges from approximately 1½ tons per day to 4 tons per day,
- Electric Power Generation, up to 120 kW, dependant on type and amount of waste,
- Flue gas purification,
- Self-sufficient for electrical power and heat,
- Control system with remote monitoring.

Module 3 – Battery Storage Module

- Housed in a 40-foot-long standard shipping container,
- Lithium-Ion phosphate batteries, made by world’s largest storage battery manufacturer,
- 200 kW rating,
- Rated for 8,000 charge/discharge cycles (approximately 20 years at one cycle per day).

Module 4 – Cryptocurrency Mining Module

- 8’ x 4’ portable enclosure, with steel man door, panic hardware lock,
- 500 VA uninterruptible power supply,
- Internal electrical distribution bus,
- 2 x exhaust panel fans, 2 x filter boxes, fan exhaust deflectors,
- Steel racks for ASICs,
- Cellular Modem LTE Package,
- Crypto-Mining application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) computers. High efficiency.



Pilot-Scale System's Budget Pricing & Terms

As per System Description above: \$CAD 3.6 million (Delivered & installed. Taxes extra.)

Installation and Commissioning: Included.

Availability: Approximately 28 weeks after receipt of deposit, to be confirmed at time of purchase.

Terms: 50 % upon receipt of system order confirmation,
 20 % progress payment, 10 weeks after start,
 15 % progress payment, 20 weeks after start,
 15 % after final inspection, prior to shipment.

Since this a Budget Quote, pricing and availability need to be confirmed at the time of the Formal Quotation. Market pricing for materials and shipping times have been volatile.



5.4.2 SIZE 2 – 40 tonnes per day System

System Description

System to be housed in the structure provided for the MRF.

System includes:

- Garbage Shredding,
- Garbage pre-dryer, prior to Garbage Processing Module,
- Automated auger to feed prepared waste to the storage bin located in the Processing Module,
- Internal electricity consumption provided by Garbage Processing Module,
- Garbage Processing up to 40 tonnes per day,
- Electrical Power (up to 1300 kW),
- Loading and Sorting Bunkers, Transfer Equipment, Ash Storage
- Cryptocurrency Mining Equipment:
 - Uninterruptible power supply,
 - Internal electrical distribution bus,
 - Exhaust panel fans, filter boxes, fan exhaust deflectors,
 - Steel racks for ASICs,
 - Cellular Modem LTE Package,
 - Crypto-Mining application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) computers. High efficiency.

40 tonnes per day System's Budget Pricing & Terms

As per System Description above: **approximately \$CAD 15 million**

Installation and Commissioning: Included.

Availability: Approximately 52 weeks after receipt of deposit, to be confirmed at time of purchase.

Terms: 50 % upon receipt of system order confirmation,
 20 % progress payment, 20 weeks after start,
 15 % progress payment, 40 weeks after start,
 15 % after final inspection, prior to shipment.

Since this a Budget Quote, pricing and availability need to be confirmed at the time of the Formal Quotation. Market pricing for materials and shipping times have been volatile.



5.4.3 SIZE 3 – 80 tonnes per day System

System Description

System to be housed in the structure provided for the MRF.

System includes:

- Garbage Shredding,
- Garbage pre-dryer, prior to Garbage Processing Module,
- Automated auger to feed prepared waste to the storage bin located in the Processing Module,
- Internal electricity consumption provided by Garbage Processing Module,
- Garbage Processing up to 100 tonnes per day,
- Electrical Power (up to 2600 kW),
- Loading and Sorting Bunkers, Transfer Equipment, Ash Storage
- Cryptocurrency Mining Equipment:
 - Uninterruptible power supply,
 - Internal electrical distribution bus,
 - Exhaust panel fans, filter boxes, fan exhaust deflectors,
 - Steel racks for ASICs,
 - Cellular Modem LTE Package,
 - Crypto-Mining application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) computers. High efficiency.

80 tonnes per day System's Budget Pricing & Terms

As per System Description above: **approximately \$CAD 30 million**

Installation and Commissioning: Included.

Availability: Approximately 52 weeks after receipt of deposit, to be confirmed at time of purchase.

Terms: 50 % upon receipt of system order confirmation,
 20 % progress payment, 20 weeks after start,
 15 % progress payment, 40 weeks after start,
 15 % after final inspection, prior to shipment.

Since this a Budget Quote, pricing and availability need to be confirmed at the time of the Formal Quotation. Market pricing for materials and shipping times have been volatile.



5.5 WTE System – Annual Revenue Estimates for Three System Sizes

SIZE 1 - Pilot-Scale System (3 tonnes per day)

Electricity

With up to 120 kW generated and assuming average annual export electrical price to grid of \$0.17 per kWh, including base load and peak demand cases, the annual amount of electrical power generation revenue is estimated to be approximately: **\$ 179,000**

Heat

There would be approximately 240 kW of surplus heat available in the form of hot water or hot air to provide building heat in the winter and the possibility of process MSW drying prior to sorting. This would help recyclables recovery due to soggy cardboard and paper.

SIZE 2 – 40 tonnes per day System

Electricity

With up to 1300 kW generated and assuming average annual export electrical price to grid of \$0.17 per kWh, including base load and peak demand cases, the annual amount of electrical power generation revenue is estimated to be approximately: **\$ 1,936,000**

Heat

There would be approximately 2600 kW of surplus heat available in the form of hot water or hot air to provide building heat in the winter and the possibility of process MSW drying prior to sorting. This would help recyclables recovery due to soggy cardboard and paper.

SIZE 3 – 80 tonnes per day System

Electricity

With up to 2600 kW generated and assuming average annual export electrical price to grid of \$0.17 per kWh, including base load and peak demand cases, the annual amount of electrical power generation revenue is estimated to be approximately: **\$ 3,872,000**

Heat

There would be approximately 5200 kW of surplus heat available in the form of hot water or hot air to provide building heat in the winter and the possibility of process MSW drying prior to sorting. This would help recyclables recovery due to soggy cardboard and paper.



6.0 Project Schedule

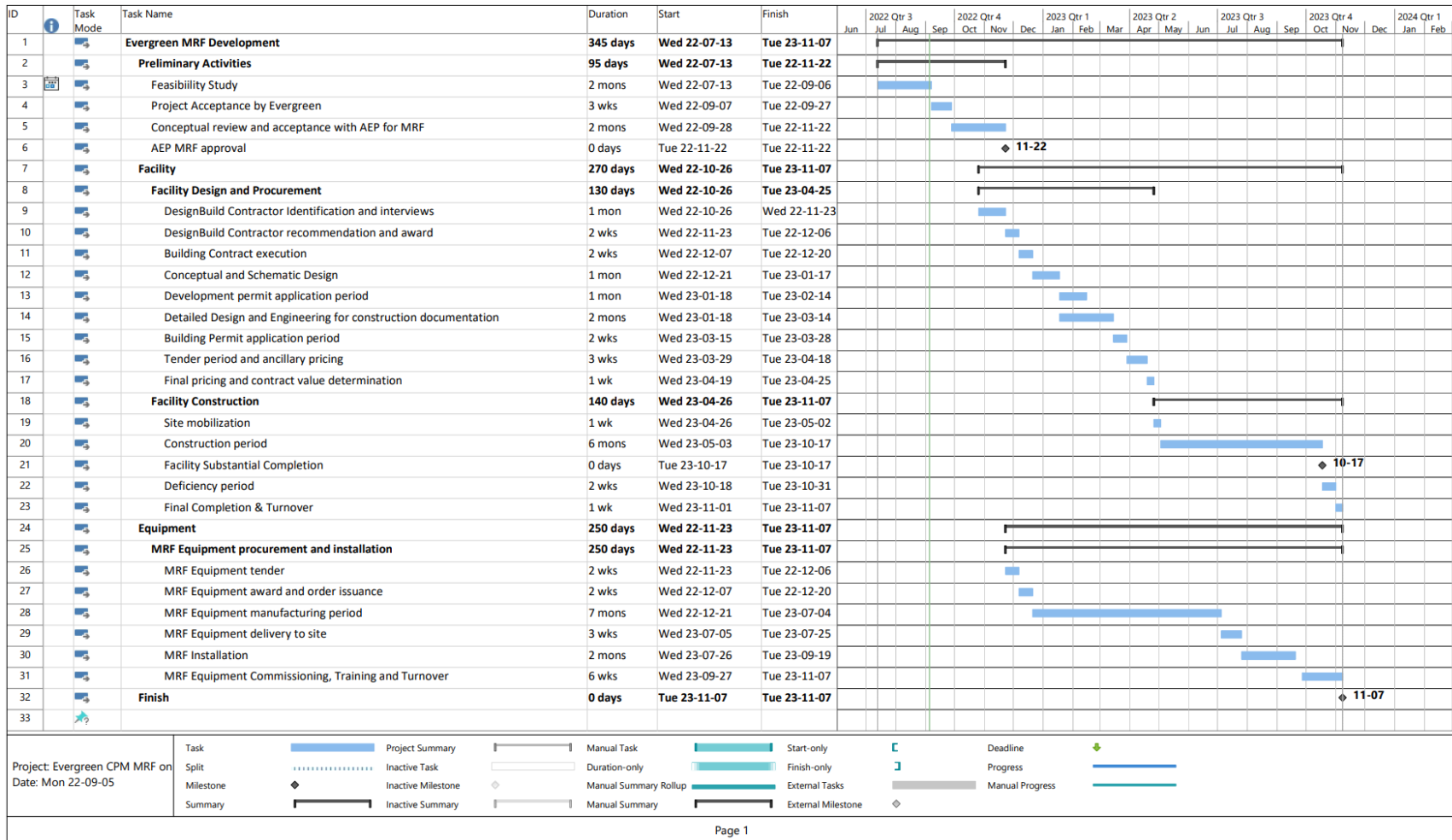


Figure 29: Estimated Project Schedule – 5 tph or 10 tph MRF only



7.0 Project Economics

Evergreen Financial Model Analysis

In the commissioning of the Feasibility Study and report, ETGM2 and CGSI met with Paul Poulin to identify what direction he believed the Evergreen Waste Commission should be going in, and what potential directions he would like to have identified and analyzed.

In response to this we have identified and analyzed the following future scenarios for Evergreen:

1. Continue with the current landfill cell expansion plan.
2. Outsource waste disposal functions to adjacent waste commissions and landfill operations in the surrounding municipalities.
3. Construct a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in a 950 square meter (8,070 square foot) facility processing 5 tons per hour of recyclable material (low-end production)
4. Construct a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in a 950 square meter (8,070 square foot) facility processing 10 tons per hour of recyclable material (high-end production)
5. Construct both MRF and a 50 ton-per-day Waste to Energy (WTE) systems in a 1,500 square meter facility.
6. Construct both MRF and a 100 ton-per-day Waste to Energy (WTE) systems in a 1,500 square meter facility.

In order to analyze these scenarios and communicate our calculations and conclusions as clearly as possible, the following are definitions of the terminology and methodology we have used to derive our analyses and conclusions:

1. Continue with the current landfill cell expansion plan:
This uses the 2021 Annual Operating Report for Evergreen to interpolate future landfill cell expansion requirements and timing of those requirements.
2. Outsource waste disposal functions to adjacent waste commissions and landfill operations in the surrounding municipalities:
This scenario would be based on Evergreen transporting waste and recyclables to waste commissions and landfills in surrounding locales, and would possibly lead to Evergreen either amalgamating with these other organizations or surrendering their functions to these organizations and ceasing operations.
3. 950 m² building with MRF equipment throughout processing 5 tons per hour of recyclable material
4. 950 m² building with MRF equipment throughout processing 10 tons per hour of recyclable material
5. 50 tpd 1,500 m² building with MRF equipment in half of the space and the 50 ton-per-day WTE system in the other half
6. 100 tpd 1,500 m² building with MRF equipment in half of the space and the 100 ton-per-day WTE system in the other half



Our financial analysis of each of these scenarios takes into consideration the following:

- All projections are “Order of Magnitude” budget considerations using interpolations of the information we have been given by Evergreen, general economic information for the region, and - in some cases – informed assumptions about future conditions.
- These estimates should not be taken as literal dollar figure expectations over the given periods of time but as indications of the future viability and trends of each scenario.
- Estimated future costs of landfill cell construction over the next twenty years.
- Estimated costs of both 750 square meter and 1,500 square meter facilities to house a MRF and/or WTE systems.
- Estimated costs to provide MRF equipment
- Estimated costs to provide WTE equipment
- Definition of financial variables as the follows:
 - Costs are analyzed in both Non-Leveraged (Full equity investment) manner and Leveraged (Bank or Lending Institution financed) manner.
 - Assumptions for financing are 20% equity of total costs required up front, loan amounts amortized over a ten-year period with a five-year loan term of 6.5%. Depending on the financing terms Evergreen could receive from potential lending partners, we would recalculate these projections based on those terms and for the selected scenario that Evergreen chooses.
 - Time value of money analysis for both Net Present Value and Internal Rate of Return calculations were given a 4% discount rate assuming the current high inflation rates will ease over time and come down to more recent pre-COVID levels.
- Financial Investment Analysis methodology definitions are as follows:
 - **Net Present Value:** Net Present Value applies to a series of cash flows occurring at different times. The present value of a cash flow depends on the interval of time between now and the cash flow. It also depends on the discount rate. NPV accounts for the time value of money. It provides a method for evaluating and comparing capital projects or financial products with cash flows spread over time, as in loans, investments, payouts from insurance contracts plus many other applications
 - **Internal Rate of Return:** The Internal Rate of Return on an investment or project is the "annualized effective compounded return rate" or rate of return that sets the net present value of all cash flows (both positive and negative) from the investment equal to zero.
 - The values generated by both investment methodologies are meant to serve as guidelines for determining future investment directions and not as literal monetary values.



Scenario Analysis

1. **Landfill Cell Expansion** – as stated above, this scenario follows the existing plan of expansion for Evergreen to the limits of the existing planned landfill cells as shown on the landfill site plan (ref?). Evergreen’s current operations are outlined in the most recent Operating Report done by Omni McCann. From this report we took the information about the historic development of the current landfill cells (both Inert and MSW), and extrapolated a potential future expansion plan, including construction expansion timing and rough estimates of expansion costs.

Along with the expansion projections for the landfill cells we assumed that the overall landfill capacity of Evergreen would be within 10% of the existing capacity which would trigger expansion at regular timing intervals. As shown in the Cell Construction sheet of the Evergreen Cell Expansion Analysis spreadsheet (see appendix ???, section ???), we have determined that if Evergreen chooses not to move ahead with a MRF and or WTE system, an MSW landfill cell expansion of two cells should be initiated for 2023, and more two cell expansion projects should be completed every seven to eight years based on historical intake data, and similar expansions of the Inert waste cells should be undertaken in 2026 and 2033.

Financial Criteria	Cell Construction
20 year Capital Investment	(11,675,384.48)
20 year total equity investment	(\$2,597,011.51)
20 year Estimated Operating costs incl debt service	(\$31,988,441.82)
20 year estimated total revenue	\$22,290,310.15
20 year nominal retained earnings (EBITDA)	(\$12,295,143.18)
20 year average retained earnings/deficit	(\$614,757.16)
20 year Levered Cash on Cash return	-33%
20 year Closing Net Present Value	(\$4,558,735.77)
20 year Internal Rate of Return	No return
Notes	Revenues would need to climb 77% to break even with this scenario

Table 14: Scenario 1 Economic Summary

For the continued Landfill Cell Construction option, in the table above, we estimate that over twenty years projected from 2023, Evergreen would make a capital investment of **\$11,675,384.48** to maintain enough landfill capacity to provide adequate waste capacity to its service region. The twenty-year total retained earnings (EBITDA) show a loss of **\$12,295,143.18**, indicating that Evergreen would require subsidies from its constituent stakeholders totaling approximately **\$614,757.16** per year to break even on its operations. Investment analysis of this scenario shows both a significant negative Net Present Value and No Return for Internal Rate of Return, indicating this option would not be recommended from a purely insular business viewpoint.



2. **Outsource Waste Disposal Functions** – One option that has been identified for Evergreen going forward would be to outsource its waste disposal functions to waste commissions and Class II landfill operations in adjacent vicinities. Assuming that tipping fees are similar or can be negotiated based on volume between operations, Evergreen could attempt to enter into a Shared Resources and Disposal Agreement with any one of a number of neighbouring waste commissions and/or Class II landfill operations. This would be negatively affected by the fact that the waste would be transported first to Evergreen and then on to the proposed waste partners, adding additional transportation cost and additional greenhouse gas pollution due to that transport. This would have the effect of rendering Evergreen becoming a transfer station for these other waste organizations. This would in turn raise the issue of whether Evergreen should remain an independent entity and could conceivably lead to Evergreen ceasing operations, and the succeeding waste organizations opening transfer stations in Evergreen’s service area, or Evergreen becoming an operating subsidiary of another waste services. This could lead to significant losses in service and capacity for waste disposal in Evergreen’s service area. Due to these potential developments and the risk associated with negotiating through to a successful conclusion, this option is not recommended.

Financial Criteria	Waste disposal outsourcing
20 year Capital Investment	\$0.00
20 year total equity investment	\$0.00
20 year Estimated Operating costs incl debt service	(\$48,841,915.31)
20 year estimated total revenue	\$36,142,337.58
20 year nominal retained earnings (EBITDA)	(\$12,697,261.38)
20 year average retained earnings/deficit	(\$634,863.07)
20 year Levered Cash on Cash return	Not Applicable
20 year Closing Net Present Value	(\$5,623,318.25)
20 year Internal Rate of Return	No return
Notes	

Table 15: Scenario 2 Economic Summary

We have analyzed this scenario from the position of Evergreen becoming a transfer site for one of the surrounding waste commissions in Bonnyville or Vegreville, and being charged a similar tipping fee (\$85.00) per ton of waste. This would require the cartage of the waste away from Evergreen to these other landfill sites which are on average approximately 100 kms away from Evergreen. Without any other economic inputs, this would result in a 20-year nominal retained earnings (EBITDA) deficit of \$12,697,261.38 indicating that Evergreen’s stakeholders would either have to contribute \$634,318.25 per year for this scenario to break even, or Evergreen’s transfer site tipping fee would have to be raised to \$115.00 per ton of waste to break even. In this scenario with the current \$85.00 tipping fee maintained, the 20-year closing Net Present Value of this scenario is significantly negative and the Internal Rate of Return did not calculate, indicating that this would not be a viable development scenario from an insular business standpoint.



3. **Material Recovery Facility only, 950 square meters at 5 tons of processing per hour**– This option houses a smaller scaled MRF (see description above) in a new facility of 950 square meters. In this facility we would have drive-through capability for up to 53’ semi-tractor trailers to offload up to 18 tons of waste per load to be processed through the MRF to optimize the volume of recyclable material before disposal in a MSW or Inert landfill cell.

A 950 square meter facility would allow for a MRF line with equipment that would be able to process minimally 5 tons of recyclable material per hour and this scenario analyzes that amount of processing. As you will be able to see from the 950 square meter MRF Financial Analysis worksheets in Appendix (???), with the overall capital investment and associated projected operating costs only producing marginal revenue from marketing recyclable waste materials, this scenario would require Evergreen opening up minimally two more MSW cells before the end of the evaluation period, adding to the overall capital investment.

Financial Criteria	MRF only 950 m2
20 year Capital Investment	(12,805,196.60)
20 year total equity investment	(2,561,039.32)
20 year Estimated Operating costs incl debt service	(45,081,076.90)
20 year estimated total revenue	50,969,807.50
20 year nominal retained earnings (EBITDA)	3,327,691.28
20 year average retained earnings/deficit	166,384.56
20 year Levered Cash on Cash return	56%
20 year Closing Net Present Value	(208,474.75)
20 year Internal Rate of Return	4%
Notes	Values reflect opening two new cells in 2030

Table 16: Scenario 3 Economic Summary

For the 950 m2 MRF 5 tph only option, in the table above, we estimate that over twenty years projected from 2023, Evergreen would make a capital investment of **\$12,805,196.60** to develop this operating model. The twenty-year total retained earnings (EBITDA) show a surplus of **\$3,327,691.28**, indicating that Evergreen would be able to distribute to its constituent stakeholders approximately **\$166,384.56** per year from its operations. Investment analysis of this scenario shows a slightly negative Net Present Value but a small positive IRR, indicating this option could be marginally feasible on a long-term basis with the caveat that achieving a goal of breaking even for operations annually would be challenging due to varying economic factors.



4. **Material Recovery Facility only, 950 square meters at 10 tons of processing per hour**– This option houses a smaller scaled MRF (see description above) in a new facility of 950 square meters. In this facility we would have drive-through capability for up to 53’ semi-tractor trailers to offload up to 18 tons of waste per load to be processed through the MRF to optimize the volume of recyclable material before disposal in a MSW or Inert landfill cell.

A 950 square meter facility would allow for a MRF line with equipment that would be able to process 10 tons of recyclable material per hour as a maximum amount and this scenario analyzes that amount of processing. As you will be able to see from the 950 square meter MRF Financial Analysis worksheets in Appendix (???), with the overall capital investment and associated projected operating costs producing more revenue than the 5 ton per hour scenario from marketing recyclable waste materials, this scenario would still require Evergreen opening up minimally two more MSW cells before the end of the evaluation period, adding to the overall capital investment.

Financial Criteria	MRF only 950 m2 10 tph
20 year Capital Investment	(\$12,805,196.60)
20 year total equity investment	(\$2,561,039.32)
20 year Estimated Operating costs incl debt service	(\$45,081,076.90)
20 year estimated total revenue	\$56,900,795.46
20 year nominal retained earnings (EBITDA)	\$9,258,679.24
20 year average retained earnings/deficit	\$462,933.96
20 year Levered Cash on Cash return	70%
20 year Closing Net Present Value	\$3,423,156.01
20 year Internal Rate of Return	10%
Notes	Values reflect opening two new cells in 2031

Table 17: Scenario 4 Economic Summary

For the 950 m2 MRF 10 tph only option, in the table above, we estimate that over twenty years projected from 2023, Evergreen would make a capital investment of **\$12,805,196.60** to develop this operating model. The twenty-year total retained earnings (EBITDA) show a surplus of **\$9,258,679.24**, indicating that Evergreen would be able to distribute to its constituent stakeholders approximately **\$462,933.96** per year from its operations. Investment analysis of this scenario shows a favourable 20-year Net Present Value of **\$3,423,156.01**, and a small but significant IRR of **10%**, indicating this option could be feasible on a long-term basis, again with the caveat that achieving a goal of breaking even for operations annually could be challenging due to varying economic factors.



5. **Material Recovery Facility and 50 ton per day Waste to Energy System** – This scenario combines the smaller MRF system with a 50 ton per day Waste to Energy system to generate energy (electricity), in a 1,500 square meter facility, half of which would be dedicated to the MRF line, and half to the WTE system. The combination of the MRF and WTE systems gives Evergreen the best opportunity to realize significant returns on its investment. In this facility we would have drive-through capability for up to 53’ semi-tractor trailers to offload up to 18 tons of waste per load to be processed through the MRF and WTE systems to optimize the volume of recyclable material and potentially eliminate any landfill disposal requirements.

The combination of the MRF and WTE systems will provide Evergreen with the optimum combination of sorting and recovery systems coupled with the ability to use the remaining refuse as feedstock for the Waste to Energy system and therefore generate higher revenues.

The 50 ton-per-day Waste to Energy system is sized to meet Evergreen’s current usage levels. Depending on how the system is operated by Evergreen, there could possibly be capacity in the process to import waste from other regions or waste commissions to provide added revenue for Evergreen. This would have to be studied after a period of time where the operator would be able to determine overall waste processing levels.

Financial Criteria	MRF/WTE 50 tpd
20 year Capital Investment	(25,045,556.41)
20 year total equity investment	(5,009,111.28)
20 year Estimated Operating costs incl debt service	(62,941,722.87)
20 year estimated total revenue	104,646,828.01
20 year nominal retained earnings (EBITDA)	36,695,993.85
20 year average retained earnings/deficit	1,834,799.69
20 year Levered Cash on Cash return	87%
20 year Closing Net Present Value	16,521,247.19
20 year Internal Rate of Return	15%
Notes	No cell expansion required after system is operating

Table 18: Scenario 5 Economic Summary

For the MRF and 50 ton per day WTE option, in the table above we estimate that over twenty years projected from 2023, Evergreen would make a capital investment of **\$25,045,556.41** to develop this operating model. The twenty-year total retained earnings (EBITDA) show a surplus of **\$36,695,993.85**, indicating that Evergreen could contribute to its constituent stakeholders totaling approximately **\$1,834,799.69** per year from its operations. Investment analysis of this scenario shows both a significantly positive Net Present Value of **\$16,521,247.19** and an Internal Rate of Return of **15%**, indicating this option could be considered for development with the expectation of being a significant revenue source for Evergreen and its stakeholders.



Please note as well that Carbon or Greenhouse Gas (GHG) credits, the basis of the Cap-and-Trade system to regulate Carbon emissions in Canada, will also come into effect for landfills. GHG credits, which have been previously explained in other material we have presented, are still being defined for MSW categories, however we have considered that 10% of the waste that the WTE system will process would be eligible for GHG credits as Biomass – e.g.: wood and paper – and these have been accounted for in the revenue calculations above. Once GHG credits are defined and extended to MSW, the revenue realized from the WTE system has the potential to grow to four times the amount shown above, however this is dependent on how these credits are implemented by the Federal and Provincial governments.

- 6. Material Recovery Facility and 100 ton per day Waste to Energy System** – This scenario combines the smaller MRF system with a 100 ton per day Waste to Energy system to generate energy (electricity), in a 1,500 square meter facility, half of which would be dedicated to the MRF line, and half to the WTE system. The combination of the MRF and WTE systems gives Evergreen the best opportunity to realize significant returns on its investment. In this facility we would have drive-through capability for up to 53' semi-tractor trailers to offload up to 18 tons of waste per load to be processed through the MRF and WTE systems to optimize the volume of recyclable material and potentially eliminate any landfill disposal requirements. The 100 ton-per-day WTE system is physically small enough to fit into the same size as the 50 ton-per-day system.

The combination of the MRF and WTE systems will provide Evergreen with the optimum combination of sorting and recovery systems coupled with the ability to use the remaining refuse as feedstock for the Waste to Energy system.

The 100 ton-per-day Waste to Energy system is designed to meet Evergreen's current usage levels and provide enough expansion capacity to grow many years into the future and/or allow Evergreen to expand its service region and take in waste from neighbouring waste commissions and communities. This again would be up to Evergreen and their board to develop their business strategy for a long-

term vision including both the Material Recovery Facility and the Waste to Energy system.



Financial Criteria	MRF/WTE 100 tpd
20 year Capital Investment	(40,045,556.41)
20 year total equity investment	(8,009,111.28)
20 year Estimated Operating costs incl debt service	(79,634,285.68)
20 year estimated total revenue	182,223,267.14
20 year nominal retained earnings (EBITDA)	94,579,870.18
20 year average retained earnings/deficit	4,728,993.51
20 year Levered Cash on Cash return	108%
20 year Closing Net Present Value	49,158,023.88
20 year Internal Rate of Return	27%
Notes	No cell expansion required after system is operating

Table 19: Scenario 6 Economic Summary

For the MRF and 100 ton per day WTE option, in the table above we estimate that over twenty years projected from 2023, Evergreen would make a capital investment of **\$40,045,556.41** to develop this operating model. The twenty-year total retained earnings (EBITDA) show a surplus of **\$94,576,870.18**, indicating that Evergreen could contribute to its constituent stakeholders totaling approximately **\$4,728,993.51** per year on average from its operations. Investment analysis of this scenario shows both a significantly positive Net Present Value of **\$49,158,023.88** and Internal Rate of Return of **27%**, indicating this option could be considered for development with the expectation of being a significant revenue source for Evergreen and its stakeholders, and being the best financially performing option of all those that are being considered in this report.

Please note as well that Carbon or Greenhouse Gas (GHG) credits – the basis of the Cap-and-Trade system to regulate Carbon emissions in Canada, will also come into effect for landfills. GHG credits, which have been previously explained in other material we have presented, are still being defined for MSW categories, however we have considered that 10% of the waste that the WTE system will process would be eligible for GHG credits as Biomass – e.g.: wood and paper – and these have been accounted for in the revenue calculations above. Once GHG credits are defined and extended to MSW, the revenue realized from the WTE system has the potential to grow to five times the amount shown above, however this is dependent on how these credits are implemented by the Federal and Provincial governments.



Final Ranking of all identified future directions and investments for Evergreen in this study:

Financial Criteria	Cell Construction	Waste Disposal Outsourcing	MRF only 950 m2 5 tph	MRF only 950 m2 10 tph	MRF/WTE 50 tpd	MRF/WTE 100 tpd
20 year Capital Investment	(\$11,675,384.48)	\$0.00	(\$12,805,196.60)	(\$12,805,196.60)	(\$25,045,556.41)	(\$40,045,556.41)
20 year total Equity Investment	(\$2,597,011.51)	\$0.00	(\$2,561,039.32)	(\$2,561,039.32)	(\$5,009,111.28)	(\$8,009,111.28)
20 year Estimated Operating costs incl Debt Service	(\$31,988,441.82)	(\$48,841,915.31)	(\$45,081,076.90)	(\$45,081,076.90)	(\$62,941,722.87)	(\$79,634,285.68)
20 year estimated total Revenue	\$22,290,310.15	\$36,142,337.58	\$50,969,807.50	\$56,900,795.46	\$104,646,828.01	\$182,223,267.14
20 year nominal Retained Earnings (EBITDA)	(\$12,295,143.18)	(\$12,697,261.38)	\$3,327,691.28	\$9,258,679.24	\$36,695,993.85	\$94,579,870.18
20 year average Retained Earnings/Deficit	(\$614,757.16)	(\$634,863.07)	\$166,384.56	\$462,933.96	\$1,834,799.69	\$4,728,993.51
20 year Levered Cash on Cash return	-33%	Not Applicable	56%	70%	87%	108%
20 year Closing Net Present Value	(\$4,558,735.77)	(\$5,623,318.25)	(\$208,474.75)	\$3,423,156.01	\$16,521,247.19	\$49,158,023.88
20 year Internal Rate of Return	No return	No return	4%	10%	15%	27%
Notes	Revenues would need to climb 77% to break even with this scenario		Values reflect opening two new cells in 2030	Values reflect opening two new cells in 2031	No cell expansion required after system is operating	No cell expansion required after system is operating
Ranking Best (1) to Worst (6)	5	6	4	3	2	1

TABLE 20: Summary of Economic Analysis Scenarios for MRF and/ or WTE Systems



8.0 Discussion

Inflation and Interest Rates

Inflation has been on the increase since COVID 19. The inflation rate has been affected greatly by increases in energy costs. Materials and equipment prices have been increasing and will likely stay elevated for a prolonged period.

Central Banks have begun raising interest rates as a tool to combat inflation.

Purchasing MRF System (and optional WTE System) in the near future would allow Evergreen to lock in a system cost at an interest rate that is likely as low as it will be for a while.

Evergreen would then be well positioned to take advantage of rising recyclable prices and rising electrical power rates.

Benefits to MRF's due to Alberta EPR Implementation

When Alberta does implement EPR Regulation, it should benefit MRF operations financially. There would be direct additional financial inducements for recovering the regulated recyclable category materials. There should also be the more subtle benefits of improved recyclables markets. EPR would allow more quantity of a recyclables category to be recovered. This increase in quantity should make local recyclables processing more attractive. Nearby markets definitely keep transportation costs lower. Larger nearby markets would also help to stabilize prices, allowing for better budget forecasting.

Benefits of a Marketing/Sales Position

The supply chain that moves post-consumer recyclables from collection points to processors is different from the typical supply chain for other commodity materials. Most other commodities are traded on centralized markets with fairly transparent mechanisms for reporting prices and volumes. Recycled materials are typically traded "over-the-counter" through the personal and professional networks of processors, brokers, buyers and sellers. The recycling business has also suffered from quality and contamination issues; there are many stories about unscrupulous vendors mixing different grades of material, or even marketing trash as recycling loads.

The considerable volatility in prices, availability and quality of post-consumer materials make these products much more difficult to work with from the perspectives of large industrial users. These users instead turn to virgin materials while recyclables head to landfills or incinerators.

These factors highlight the importance of quality and consistency in the MRF sorting process as well as having a paid position on the Evergreen Regional Landfill staff for marketing and sales of recyclables, not only for obtaining the best prices for the Evergreen MRF's Recyclables, but to keep up with trends that Evergreen could plan and benefit from.



Oil Price Increase and Virgin Plastics

Oil is the main ingredient in plastics. With the global price increases in oil since its low price in April 2020, virgin plastics have become more and more expensive. This trend helps the recovery of recycled plastics because recycled plastics demand increase when virgin plastic costs go sky high. The question is how prolonged will the high oil prices be? If they stay high for over a year, the carry-through to elevated recycled plastics prices will be significant.

Key Developments and Trends in Material Recovery

According to a November 2021 article by the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA), recycling markets have recovered strongly since China's "National Sword" policy banned the import of several recyclable materials, including mixed paper and mixed plastics. The policy also reduced the level of contamination accepted in other scrap and recyclable materials to 0.5 percent. China later banned nearly all imported scrap and recyclables, effectively closing the country to US or Canadian recovered materials.

Although New England in the USA was data point, the following trends could be seen across North America in general.

The average, or "blended" value of a ton of recyclables recovered at MRFs in New England increased by 160 percent to \$134.26 over the past two years (April/June 2019–April/June 2021). The value increased during the summer of 2021 as commodity prices continued to rise. Waste Management recently announced that the "single stream recycling blended rate" was more than \$130 per ton as of September 2021. This was an increase from \$30 per ton in early 2020.

Some Specifics:

The US national average price for a ton of old corrugated containers (OCC) was \$171 in September 2021, up from \$60 per ton a year ago, and from \$25 per ton in January 2020.

Mixed paper is at \$96 per ton, compared to \$18 per ton last year, and a negative \$2 per ton in January 2020.

Prices for PET have increased almost four-fold from \$130 per ton a year ago to more than \$500 per ton in September 2021.

Used beverage cans (UBC) in September 2021 were up almost 70 percent compared to September 2020.



Advantages and Disadvantages of Single Stream Recycling

Advantages

- More convenient for residents and businesses since it eliminates the need to sort materials.
- Increased participation as a result of greater convenience.
- Greater amounts of recyclables collected, because in multi-stream, many recyclables get thrown into garbage and then would not go through MRF sorting.
- No specialized (or compartmentalized) collection vehicles needed.
- No curbside sorting allows more homes to be serviced per route.
- Allows for automated collection, which requires smaller labor force and results in fewer worker injuries.
- Lower collection costs.
- Potential to add more materials to the program, such as plastics #3-7, all types of fiber, and aseptic packaging.
- If wheeled carts are used, reduces scavenging and improves community aesthetics.

Disadvantages

- Higher MRF capital and operating costs (although cost per ton is typically lower).
- Higher container and vehicle capital costs under automated, cart-based system.
- Lower per-ton revenue to the local government.
- Less quality control at the curb under cart-based system.
- Higher percentage of processing residue.
- Potential for lower commodity value if quality control is not maintained.
- Potential operational and cost impacts to end users if market specifications are not met.

MRF's & LEED

A trend in MRF construction has been the implementation of a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) approach to the MRF. To the extent practical, we would use the following LEED considerations in the MRF building:

- Using products made with salvaged or recycled materials,
- Designs that save energy (with optional WTE, we create our own electricity and heat),
- Designing to provide a safe, healthy indoor environment (frequent air exchanges using heat recovery ventilators).
- Salvaging or recycling materials used during construction.
- Rooftop rainwater harvesting system, skylights, south-facing clerestory windows.
- Low volatile organic compounds (VOC) paint on any interior walls.
- Stormwater runoff controls to prevent damage to the building and vegetation and to minimize runoff into waterways.
- High-efficiency lighting fixtures, lamps, lighting controls/occupancy sensors and HVAC equipment.



9.0 Conclusions

This Feasibility Study for the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission (Evergreen) has evaluated the practicality of building a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) for sorting the various waste streams that arrive at the Evergreen Regional Landfill near Lafond, Alberta. Once sorted, the recyclable categories would be sold to recycling companies

The potential also exists to use the residue from the MRF sorting process as a feedstock for a Waste-to-Energy (WTE) System. The more residues post-sorting that a WTE System is capable of processing, the more items can be repurposed into energy and away from landfill. The electrical and heat energy produced by a WTE System displaces new energy production, reducing fossil fuel consumption. A WTE System can also facilitate the remediation of waste in active landfill cells and the remediation of shut-in or abandoned landfills back into productive land.

Of the six scenarios investigated for their project economics, the scenario with the highest economic return was for Evergreen to increase its intake of MSW to 100 tons per day, use a MRF for sorting Recyclables and a WTE System for processing eligible WTE feedstock into electricity and heat. This recovery of recyclable materials and/or use of eligible waste for feedstock in a WTE System could divert as much 81% (14,200 Tonnes) of waste per year from the Evergreen Regional Landfill. This scenario also generated significant annual revenues which would allow the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission to realize the economic return from their investment over the project's anticipated 20-year lifespan.



Appendix A

Project Preliminary Drawings

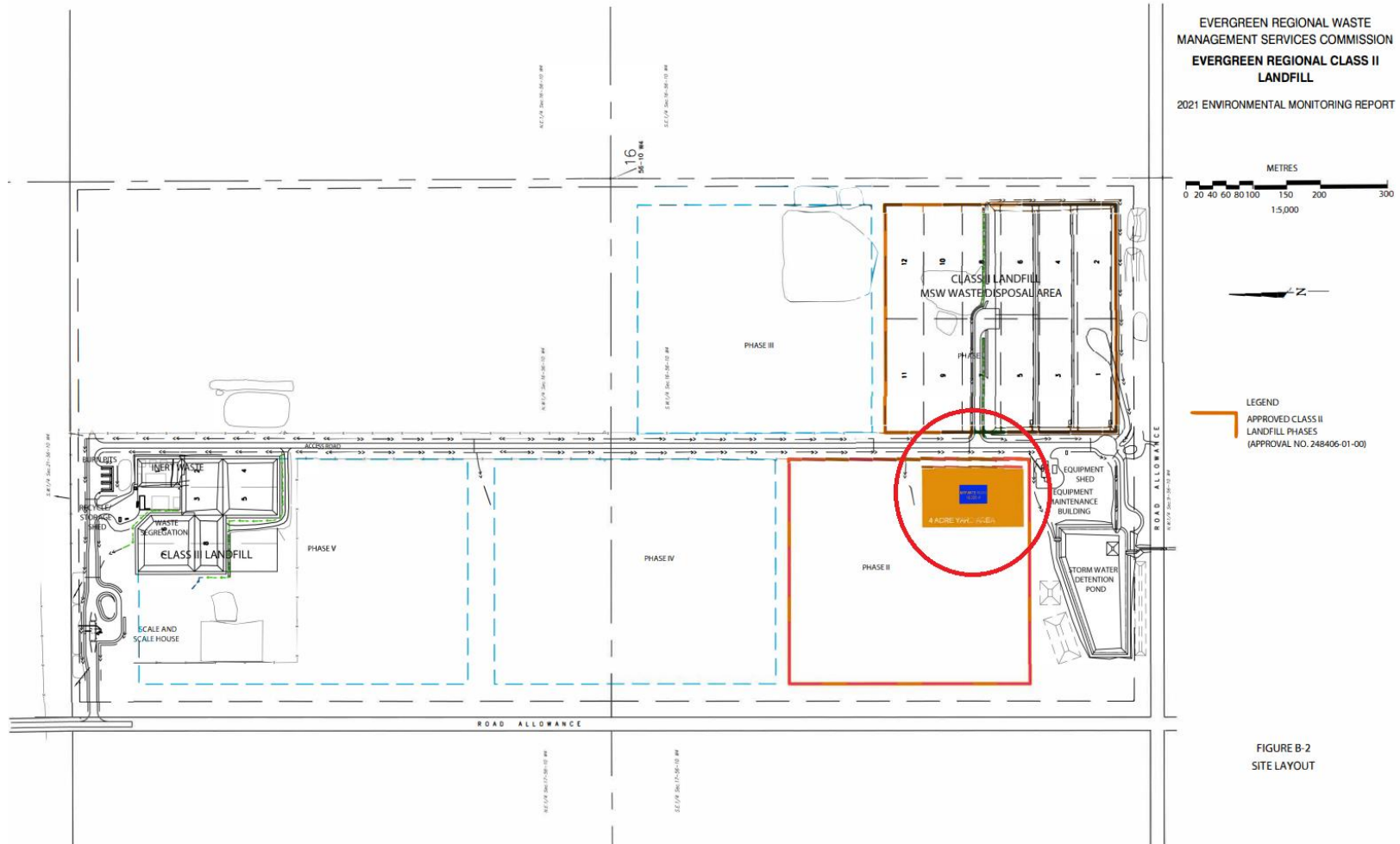


Figure 31: Preliminary Drawing - Evergreen Regional Landfill Site with Location of Development (circled)

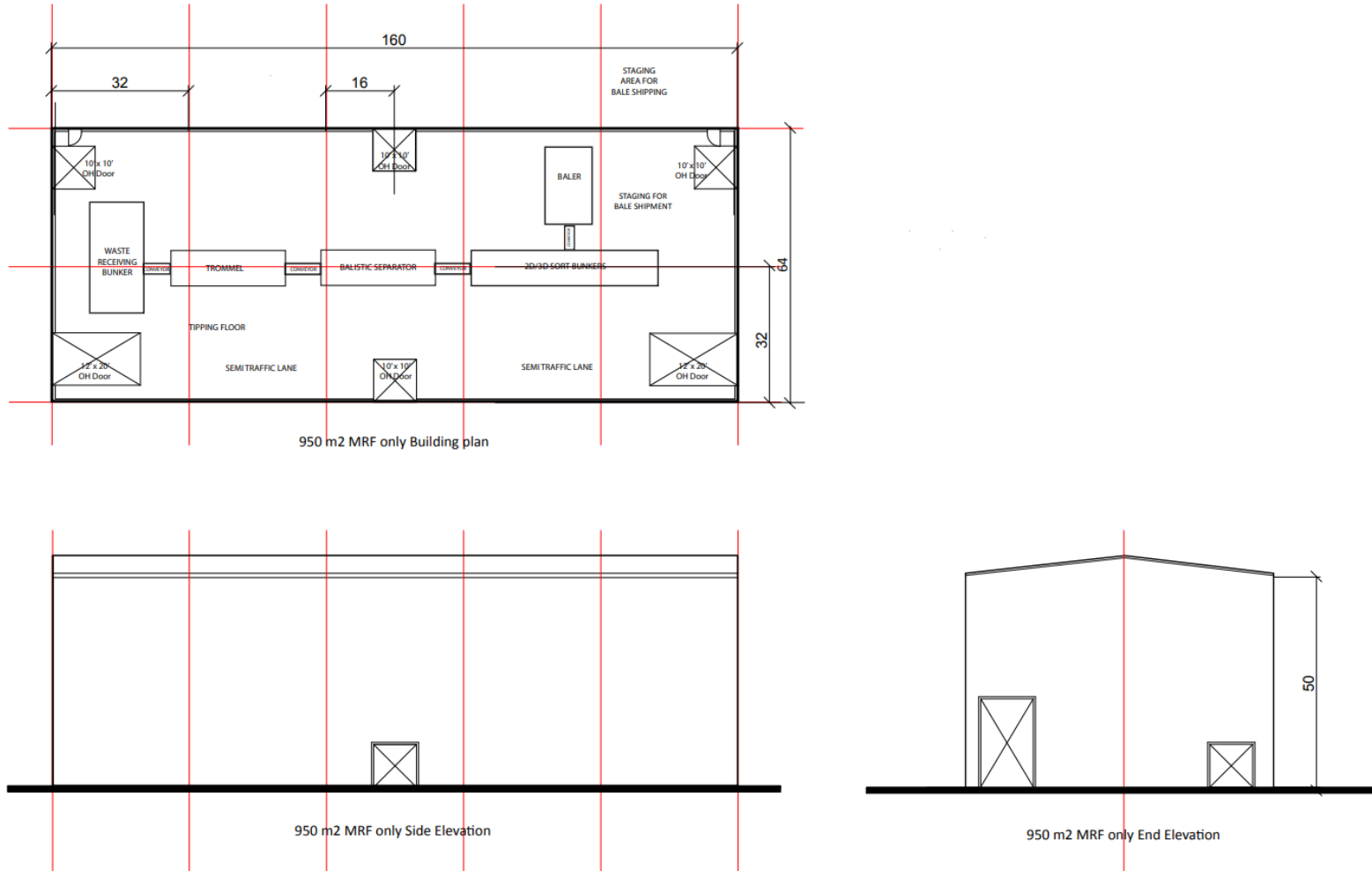


Figure 32: Preliminary Drawing - Plan and Elevations for 950 m2 Building

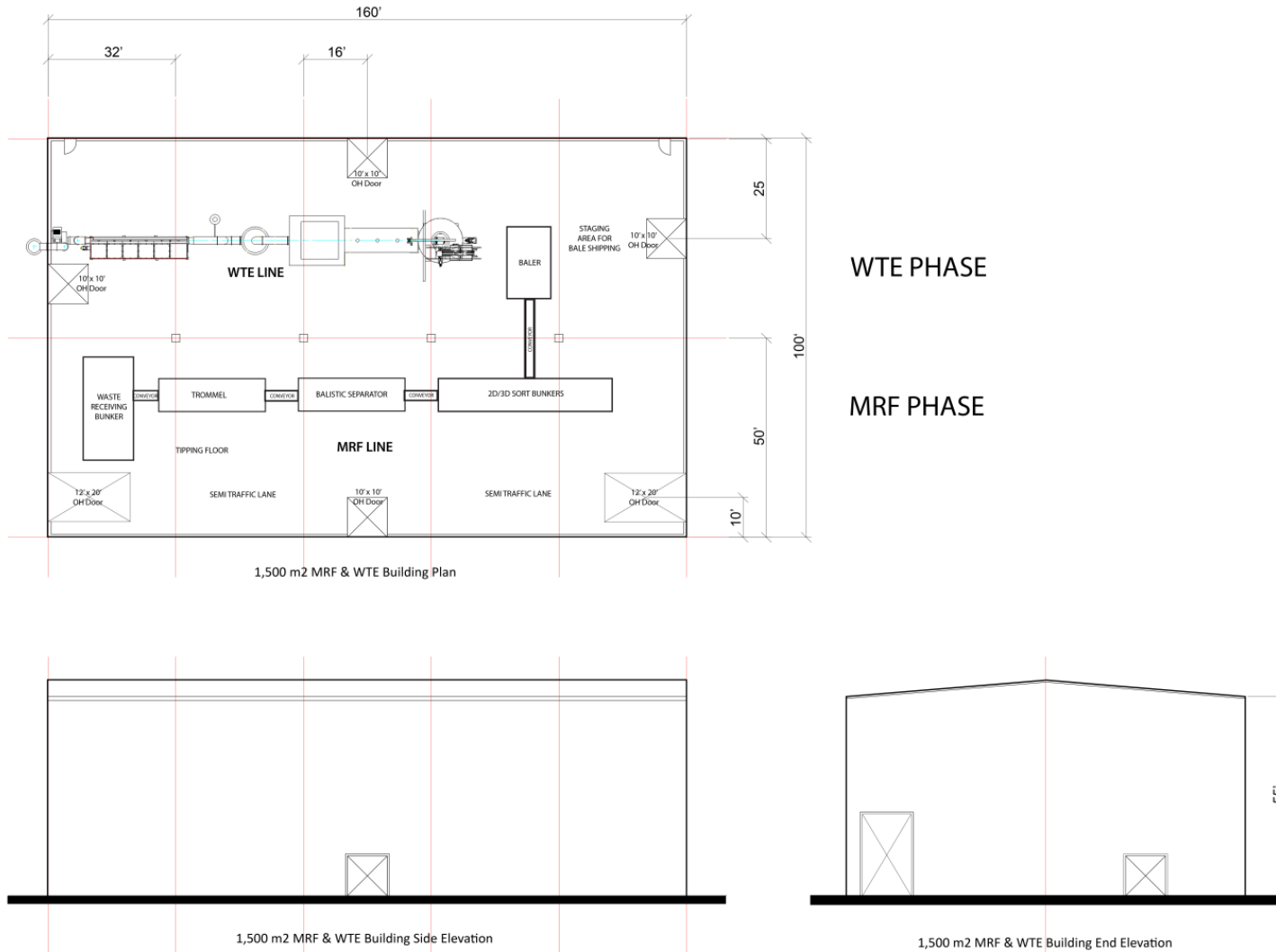


Figure 33: Preliminary Drawing - Plan and Elevations for 1500 m2 Building



Appendix B St Paul Land Use Bylaw - (DC) Direct Control District

County of St. Paul No. 19 Land Use Bylaw

2021

8.9 DIRECT CONTROL (DC) DISTRICT

- (1) Purpose:
 - a. To enable and permit Council to regulate and control the use, development and subdivision of land or buildings in any such manner as Council may by resolution consider necessary in an area designated as a Direct Control District on the Land Use District Map in Part 10 of this Bylaw.
- (2) Council shall consider the application and designation of Direct Control Districts to those specific sites or area of the County where:
 - a. Development regulation and control by means of the other Land Use Districts provided for in this Bylaw may be inappropriate or inadequate having regard to existing or future developments and to the interests of the applicant, the County, the public generally; or
 - b. An approved statutory plan for the area could be more effectively implemented through the application of a Direct Control District;
 - c. Marshalling and laydown yards are proposed;
 - d. A proposed development is of a unique form or nature not contemplated or reasonably regulated by another Land Use District provided for in this Bylaw.
- (3) Uses and Requirements:
 - a. Council shall decide on all development permit applications. The determination of appropriate uses and applicable development requirements within an area designated as a Direct Control District shall be approved by Council when considering any particular development permit application. An application for development may be refused approval with or without conditions. Council may require any and all information it deems necessary to make a proper decision.



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Alberta CARE LEDUC CONFERENCE,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2022

Compost course was held all day. To our surprise, no exam was written at days end. This course was to introduce the participants to a more in-depth course that can be taken at woodland county Fort MacMurray, 2 days of classes and a half day for exam. This was from 9am to 4pm. It gave great direction to the commitment needed to start a compost facility in our area.

My take aways.

1. Identify the feedstocks you hope to compost (will it be lawn and yard waste or organic waste) the processes will vary a little.
2. Monitoring wells may be required pending a review of the feedstock
3. Monitoring wells may be required based on the MT a site wishes to process
4. Classification of the facility will be determined once the above is determined.
5. There is no half-way to composting. Once the process is started, it must be followed through to the final product. Changes take place through the different phases of composting that can turn regular lawn and yard waste into a contaminated pile of product with leachate being produced along with odor if not managed.
6. There are many MT of feedstock that can be remove from a landfill with a well operated compost facility. Along with the feedstock many bulking agents such as your untreated woods, lumbers can also be removed from the waste stream to be repurposed for this function.

Overall, I was very pleased with the information from this course. We were all given a Compost Facility Operator Manual a USB stick with all the required information for the two-day course in fort MacMurray that would help anyone write the exam.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2022

Tour of the Compost facility at the Westlock Landfill

Westlock Landfill was the site of the Altrout Compost to Regeneration Facility location. This was a partnership that was form between a local farmer, ranchers need to improve his soil conditions and a composting facility to produce large volumes of compost removed from the landfill itself and the industries from the region around him. Food waste from restaurants, grocery stores and from the locale residence disposing at the Westlock site, lawn and yard waste in large volumes combined with bulking agents such as rig mats that are gowned down on site (not chemically treated materials), tree stumps, tree trimming (that would have been burnt in burn pits) are the types of materials used.

The Altrout compost facility also planned with the Westlock landfill to utilize available space from its site to optimize its ability to divert the compostable materials entering the landfill site for landfilling. Partnering with the Westlock landfill also allowed Altrout to start the facility on a site approved for composting.

Grinders, shredders, material screening equipment, loaders, water pumps, sprinkler systems and all that is required for the composting process is owned and operated by the Altroot Composting. The benefits to the Westlock landfill are that it saves on the landfill space where all this material would otherwise be landfilled.

The materials being utilized do not cross the landfill scale, rather they are brought directly to the compost area where Altroot sort and process the materials to build their composting recipes with the various products made available to them from the region. Any material that can't be utilized in composting will be scaled and landfilled at the Westlock landfill (treated fence post, railway ties) as examples.

Once the compost reaches maturity it is loaded and transported to the farmers land, applied by the farmer at an application rate that will optimize his soil condition for native grasses for grazing by his cattle herd and to his crop land at a rate for optimum growing condition. Soil samples and testing are taken to determine the application rates the same way as if the farmers applied commercial fertilizers.

Altroot and the Farmer have also teamed up with the UofA doing additional research in this field to gather data for information that will be published soon.

For the ERWMSC, working with our schools, community groups, 4-H clubs to create programs can greatly reduce compostable materials entering our landfill. A business model to suit the community needs, create feedstock, reduce landfill inputs through a more stringent waste management sorting will make a large impact on the waste being landfilled.

Altroot Compost facility produces large volumes of compost, they have been at the Westlock landfill site location since December 2021. The demand for their product continues to grow and the waste diversion for compostable material is also growing. Waste is only waste if it is wasted!!

The second tour was of the Westlock landfill plastic recycling program. Westlock landfill receives all grades of plastics from 5 other municipalities. They collect and transport the plastics to Westlock to be grown and shipped to another Alberta based company to produce 2x4, 4x4 plastic building materials. Westlock landfill can't keep up with the demand, as much as they process it is all shipped for building materials.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2022

Speakers from Altroot, notes from the site tour reflected from the Wednesday site tour.

Waste to Energy; a few considerations, (Mark Parker)

As we all know, waste to energy is a growing industry. We have heard from many speakers and waste to energy companies about the changes taking place in the MSW industry. What is needed in our region? how can we make a difference? who can we team up with or support? Where can this take place? When is the right time to get involved? Why is it important to our region.

I have learned that WTE is a very integrated system. Waste recovery systems, waste recycling systems and waste reduction all play a big roll in waste to energy. Working with other municipalities may prove to be the best solution. Defining what our needs are in our region, knowing what our strengths and weaknesses are. Good processes find the right solutions.

Processing MSW from other municipalities and returning it as a desired feedstock for their WTE project may be a possible business model for our landfill.

This conference has allowed me to see a major composting facility in action as a possible waste input reduction into our landfill and the idea of a preferred WTE feedstocks that can be sourced out of the waste stream entering our landfill through a MRF type facility.

Identifying revenue stream, waste management processes and practises, waste reductions into the landfill, extending existing landfill cell life, municipal needs for waste management, working with other municipalities for the benefits of the greater region should be discussed.

TOUR OF THE LEDUC ECO-CENTER AND LANDFILL SHREDDER, COMPACTOR, BALER, WRAP

The eco-center was a wonderful site to visit. It won the award as the best site 2022 for an obvious reason. Pavement throughout the site, beautiful buildings for all recyclables, the flow system where the public have a pathway to drive through to dispose their recyclables and the commercial collection vehicles are to the inside area to collect recyclables and not interfere with the public. Very well-planned site.

The landfill tour was also very impressive. The new shredder, compactor, baler, and bale wrapping machine, and the building structure as well was my highlight. To think of how ugly MSW looks like to how neat and tidy it is once it goes through this system process.

With all bulky, heavy waste sorted from it outside, hauled into the shredder as clean MSW, with the baled final product being a dried MSW bale weighing 1.2MT, wrapped up ready to be utilized as feedstock for WTE system, that can be harvested later, with the bale size being the common size used in WTE system design, is just a great thing to see from start to finish. Amazing!!

Component costs vary as per the desired capacities one wishes to achieve. In this case, the shredder was \$800,000.00, conveyer, baler, bale wrapper at \$1.2million, (price may compare to a compactor at \$839,000.00 and engineered cell construction at \$1.5million) the building was 60feet by 120 feet and approx. 25-foot ceiling height increasing to 30-foot ceiling height to accommodate loaders, trucks, with expansion capabilities.

The bales weight 1.2MT, volume space is 1.6M3 which is the approx. optimum compaction done on a MSW cell on a landfill face with a compactor. no fugitive waste, 2 bales processed during the site tour took 15 minutes (not full operating capacity due to the tour), this system was capable of 400MT per day, based on hours of operations per day. To compare we currently receive 47MT per day. It was great to see this system.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2022

BIO-MEDICAL WASTE; How is it identified and classified

Standards and guidelines for bio-medical waste exist for human and animal waste. What are the disposal practises, what is required? What is the definition of Bio-medical waste?

Packaging, labeling and color-coding storage containers are used by industry to identify bio-medical waste types and disposal methods required. The medical field staff are trained and have knowledge of the industry practices for safe disposal from hospital setting to home care. Waste segregation starts at the source.

Incineration is still the number one method to dispose Bio-medical waste. The definition of bio-medical waste is waste that is blood soaked. Waste from accident scene, surgical waste, injuries with lots of blood loss, to name a few.

Waste with blood acceptable for landfilling would be found on mattresses, dialysis lines, tissues, towels to name a few. The general rule used to distinguish this waste is "if you can squeeze blood from it and it flows or drips out, it is BIO-MEDICAL Waste all else can be landfill". This brought on much discussion for the safety of staff and all who must handle waste from the COVID-19 pandemic to any bloody type of waste. The Standards and Guidelines are in place to reference.

AEP and the EPR programs

This is an ongoing topic. Changes are made every day to improve the programs, and processes from consumers to final disposal. I will update board as changes take place.

CONCLUSION.

I would like to thank the board for the opportunity in attending the Leduc Alberta CARE conference. It was well supported by the commission municipalities as well, and with that, we had a chance to discuss firsthand the topics we heard and the tours that we participated on. Many of the recycling companies that we use for our recycled products had their both setup for questions or even just a meet and greet.

Time was spent networking and sharing thoughts ideas with neighboring municipalities getting to know more about what may be needed in our region for the near future.

Thank you for time

Paul

**EVERGREEN REGIONAL WASTE
MANAGEMENT SERVICES COMMISSION**

BYLAW NO. 12

An updated By-law respecting the administration of the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission

WHEREAS the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission has been established by Alberta Regulation 31/2000, and

WHEREAS the first Board of Directors and Chairperson of the Evergreen Regional Waste management Services Commission were appointed through Ministerial Order L:11/00 in accordance with the Municipal Government Act, and

WHEREAS Bylaw No. 1-2000 was adopted and portions rescinded through Bylaw No.11 and the Board wishes to rescind the remainder of that bylaw.

WHEREAS Bylaw No. 2-2000 was adopted and the Board wishes to rescind that bylaw.

WHEREAS Bylaw No. 11 was adopted and the Board wishes to rescind that bylaw.

NOW THEREFORE the Board of Directors of the Commission enacts the following:

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 "Act" means the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c M-26;
- 1.2 "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Commission;
- 1.3 "Chair" means the chairperson of the Board;
- 1.4 "Commission" means the Evergreen Regional Waste Management Services Commission;
- 1.5 "Director" means a person appointed to the Board of Directors of the Commission in accordance with this Bylaw

- 1.6 "Manager" shall mean a person or persons duly appointed by the Commission who shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board.
- 1.7 "Member" or "Members" means the member municipal authorities as set out in the regulation;

2. REPEAL

- 2.1 Bylaw 1-2000, Bylaw 2-2000 and Bylaw 11 are repealed and replaced by this Bylaw.

3. MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

- 3.1 Members of the Commission consist of: County of St. Paul, Town of St. Paul, Smoky Lake County, Town of Smoky Lake, Town of Elk Point, Village of Vilna and Village of Waskatenau.

4. ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMISSION

- 4.1 The board shall appoint a person to carry out the duties of the Manager of the Commission. The person carrying out the duties of the Manager shall not be a Director of the Board.
- 4.2 The Manager shall manage and direct the affairs of the Commission in accordance with the policies, rules, procedures and directions of the Board and in accordance with the Act. The Manager shall conform to all lawful orders and directions given by the Board.
- 4.3 The Board shall adopt a Seal of the Commission and the Seal shall be in the custody of the Manager under the control of the Board.
- 4.4 The Seal of the Commission shall not be affixed to any document except by the authority of a Resolution of the Board and in the presence of the Chairman or Vice- Chairman or any other person appointed by the Board.
- 4.5 The Board shall keep proper books of account and records and such books of account and records, together with all papers and other documents relating to the Commission, shall be kept at the office of the Commission and shall be open during reasonable business hours to the inspection and examination by every Director of the Board.

- 4.6 The Board shall appoint an auditor or auditors who shall be a member or members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and who shall audit the accounts and affairs of the Commission in accordance with the requirements of the Act.
- 4.7 The Board shall keep minutes and books to be provided for the purpose of recording all Resolutions passed by and all proceedings of any meeting of the Board and shall record the names of all persons present at such meetings.
- 4.8 The Board shall at all times ensure that the requirements of the Act relating to the delivery of reports, financial statements and information to the Municipalities from the Commission are met.

5. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 5.1 The Municipal Council of each of the Member Municipalities set out under Regulation No. 31/2000, shall appoint one (1) Alternate Director, who shall be an elected official, to the Board of the Commission and may represent their Municipality to act in place of its Regular Director in their absence.
- 5.2 The term of each Board Director's appointment shall be a minimum of one year with appointments addressed at each Member Municipality's Organizational Meeting.
- 5.3 Should a vacancy occur in the Commission Board, the participating Member Municipality responsible for each appointment shall, within sixty (60) days from the date of such vacancy, appoint another Director to complete the unexpired term.
- 5.4 At any time, the appointing Member Municipality may terminate the appointment of the Director or alternate Director and appoint a replacement Director.
- 5.5 The Board shall, at its first regular meeting after October 31, elect one Board Director to serve as Chairman and one Board Director to serve as Vice-Chairman.

6. OFFICERS

- 6.1 The Officer of the Commission shall include:
 - (a) Chairman
 - (b) Vice-Chairman
 - (c) Manager

- 6.2 The Chairman shall:
 - (a) Preside over all meetings of the Commission
 - (b) Vote as a Director of the Commission
 - (c) Approve budgeted payables for payment

- 6.3 The Vice-Chairman shall:
 - (a) Preside over all meetings of the Commission in the absence of the Chairman
 - (b) Assist the Chairman in all duties, as required
 - (c) Approve budgeted payables for payment in the absence of the Chairman

7. BOARD MEETINGS

- 7.1 Except as otherwise provided, the business of the Board shall be conducted at Board meetings.
- 7.2 The Chair may convene a special meeting of the board.
- 7.3 A quorum of the Board, at all meetings of the Board, shall consist of five Directors.
- 7.4 The Organizational Meeting of the Commission shall be attended by the incoming and continuing Directors of the Commission.
- 7.5 The Chair shall present to the Annual Meeting, if held, a report on the previous year's operation of the Commission.
- 7.6 The Manager of the Commission shall present to the Annual Meeting, if held, the previous year's Audited Financial Statement and the proposed Budget for the upcoming year.
- 7.7 General meetings of the Commission shall be held not less than four times per year (including the Annual Meeting), for the officers of the Commission to present progress reports on the operation of the Commission. Special meetings may be called, as deemed necessary by the Chair.
- 7.8 The Chair shall preside at all Board meetings and, in the absence of the Chair, the Vice-Chair. In the absence of the Chair and Vice-Chair, the Directors may elect a Chair from amongst their quorum.

8. ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

- 8.1 Commission members, including members at large and agency representatives, shall be deemed to have resigned their appointments if they are absent from three consecutive regularly scheduled meetings, without the prior consent of the Board of Directors, unless they are absent for health reasons, in which case the continuation of their appointment shall be determined by the Board of Directors. While alternate members are encouraged to regularly attend meetings so as to remain current with the commissions business, the consecutive attendance rule shall only apply to absences from those meetings for which they have requested to attend as a voting member, but have not done so.
- 8.2 The Board of Directors shall be required to give written notice to any member who has exceeded the above absence threshold and shall invite the absentee to provide a written explanation for the absences, on the understanding that such written explanation will be reviewed by the commission Chair before a final decision is made.
- 8.3 Commission members shall inform their commissions recording secretary of any anticipated absences from upcoming meetings and such advance notice shall be recorded in the commission's report.

9. DUTIES OF THE BOARD

- 9.1 The Board shall formulate programs, policies, procedures, rules and regulations concerning all aspects of the affairs of the Commission in accordance with the Act. The Board shall be at liberty to exercise any or all of the powers granted of the Commission granted to the commission pursuant to the Act for the purpose of carrying out the objectives of the Commission.
- 9.2 The Board may appoint such Committees consisting of its Directors or of other persons or any combination thereof as it may deem expedient for the furtherance of the objectives of the Commission and, in so doing, may delegate any of its powers or duties as authorized in Section 602.06 of the Act and prescribe such terms of reference as it may deem fit.
- 9.3 The Board shall appoint a Manager of the Commission.
- 9.4 The Board will establish rates for the payment of remuneration and may reimburse its' Members, Directors, employees, or any other person for expenses incurred on behalf of the Board. Remuneration and allowance fees will be approved yearly at the organizational meeting.
- 9.5 The Board may, from time to time, retain services of consultants, engineers, managers, clerks, servants, agents, etc. as the board may deem necessary.

10. FISCAL YEAR

10.1 The Fiscal Year of the Commission shall be the calendar year.

11. SERVICES

11.1 Customers or Agencies, other than the Members, who wish to obtain services from the Commission, shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Commission in order to obtain such service. The Commission may affix a user fee as deemed necessary with regard to such customers.

12. FEES/ REQUISITION

12.1 By May of each year, the Commission shall submit to the Members an Audited Financial Statement of the previous years' operation. By November 30 of each year, the Commission shall submit to the Members the projected budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for the next financial year.

12.2 Each participating Municipality is responsible for the remuneration and expenses of the Board Members appointed by them who attend to Commission related business; regular, Committee and Annual Meetings. The Commission will pay the Municipalities at the end of the year for the total number of meetings that the Appointed Member attended from each Municipality.

12.3 The fees charged by the Commission for services provided to Members shall not be less than the amount necessary to cover the estimated expenditures and expenses less any grants, transfer form accumulated surplus funds or reserves, or from any other revenues.

12.4 The fees charged by the Commission for services provided to customers that are not Members shall be the amount as determined by the Board.

12.5 The fees shall be set annually by the Board at the time the Annual Budgets are approved by the Board.

12.6 The budget will be based on the Commission collecting a portion of revenue from each Member upfront at the being of the year, based on 50% of Municipal revenue of the previous year, as fixed contribution to the landfill and in return all Members would pay a lower tippage rate. The upfront portion would be based on a 50/50 split of equalized assessment and population.

12.7 Should the audited Financial Statement of the previous years' operations show a deficit the Member Municipalities will be requisitioned after the audited financial

statements have been approved. The requisition will be based on tonnage brought in from the Municipalities for that year.

13. ADDING OR REMOVING MEMBERS

- 13.1 The Commission may agree to the addition of a municipality as a member of the Commission if, in the sole discretion of the Commission, there is sufficient capacity for the supply of services to the municipality and the addition of the member is in the best interest of the Commission.
- 13.2 The addition of a municipality as a member of the Commission shall be subject to any terms and conditions established by the Board.
- 13.3 Without limitation to Section 12.2 herein, the Board may in its sole discretion require a municipality to make a payment to the Commission as a condition of the addition of that municipality as a member of the Commission. Any such payment shall be an amount determined by the Board to be reasonable, and may include but shall not be limited to:
 - 13.3.1 A one-time membership fee payable to the Commission reflecting a proportionate share of the formation costs of the Commission plus applicable debt servicing costs;
 - 13.3.2 A proportionate share of the capital costs incurred by the Commission for the provision of services to the new member; and/or
 - 13.3.3 Any costs related to the provision of services by the Commission to the new member.
- 13.4 A Municipality may withdraw from membership of the Commission upon satisfaction of the following conditions:
 - 13.4.1 The provision of no less than one year written notice, or such lesser period of time approved by the Board, to the Board and;
 - 13.4.2 The Commission and the departing Municipality entering into an agreement with respect to:
 - (a) the departing Municipality's entitlement, if any, to services from the Commission after its departure;
 - (b) the departing Municipality's responsibility, if any, to pay for a portion of the Commission's debt servicing, capital costs or cost of closure and post closer expenses as determined by the Board;

- (c) the departing Municipality's entitlement, if any, to ownership of portion of the assets of the Commission used in the delivery of services, and;
- (d) any matter determined by the Board to be required to be addressed as a term of condition of the Member's departure.

13.5 The Commission shall notify the Minister of Municipal Affairs of any change in the membership of the Commission within 60 days of the change in membership.

14. DISPOSAL OF ASSETS BY THE COMMISSION

14.1 The disposal of any assets owned by the Commission requires Board approval, and shall be subject to any terms and conditions established by the Board.

15. DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION

15.1 Board approval is required to disestablish the Commission.

15.2 In the event that the Board approves the disestablishment of the Commission, the Board must at the time of approval specify further particulars of the procedure for the disestablishment including:

15.2.1 a timeline for disestablishment of the Commission, and;

15.2.2 the treatment of assets and liabilities upon disestablishment of the Commission, which shall consider each Municipality's respective contributions to the Commission and include a process for the collection and disposition of any property and assets owned by the Commission and the discharge, assignment or transfer of the Commission's obligations.

15.3 The Commission shall, as of the date of the Board's decision to approve disestablishment of the Commission, cease to provide services or begin the process of ceasing to provide services except to the extent that the Commission is legally required to do so or as required for the beneficial winding-up of the business or affairs of the Commission.

16. AMENDMENTS

16.1 For the purposes of amending this bylaw, the addition and removal of Members and the disestablishment of the Commission each Director shall have a weighted vote consisting of the following:

Board Representation	Weighted Vote Percentage
County of St. Paul	36%
Town of St. Paul	21%
Smoky Lake County	21%
Town of Smoky Lake	6%
Town of Elk Point	6%
Village of Vilna	5%
Village of Waskatenau	5%

The weighted vote will be cast at any duly constituted meeting of the Board.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2021

READ A SECOND TIME THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2021

READ A THIRD TIME THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2021

CHAIRPERSON

MANAGER

**ERWMSC- 2022 Budget to Actual
January 1 to August 31, 2022**

5.3.6.i

	2022					2021
	Budgeted Tonnage	Actual Tonnage	Rate	Budgeted Revenue	Actual Revenue	
Commission Members						
Revenue						
Commission Members Upfront Fees						
County of St. Paul				\$ 116,908.61	\$ 116,908.61	\$ 117,857.45
Smoky Lake County				\$ 45,986.95	\$ 45,986.95	\$ 44,677.31
Town of St. Paul				\$ 70,082.39	\$ 70,082.39	\$ 69,983.27
Town of Smoky Lake				\$ 10,635.17	\$ 10,635.17	\$ 10,522.95
Town of Elk Point				\$ 16,383.68	\$ 16,383.68	\$ 16,911.60
Village of Vilna				\$ 2,650.47	\$ 2,650.47	\$ 2,657.60
Village of Waskatenau				\$ 2,352.73	\$ 2,352.73	\$ 2,389.82
Total Commission Members				\$ 265,000.00	\$ 265,000.00	\$ 265,000.00
Commission Members						
Member County of St. Paul	2,498	1,593.41	40	\$ 99,920.00	\$ 63,809.25	\$ 66,965.35
Member Town of St. Paul	1,125	801.98	40	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 32,092.90	\$ 29,263.20
Member Town of Elk Point	392	237.89	40	\$ 15,680.00	\$ 9,515.60	\$ 11,395.20
Member Smoky Lake County	1,133	687.73	40	\$ 45,320.00	\$ 28,270.40	\$ 30,438.00
Member Town of Smoky Lake	622	437.68	40	\$ 24,880.00	\$ 17,507.20	\$ 16,694.60
Total Commission Members	5,770	3,758.69		\$ 230,800.00	\$ 151,195.35	\$ 154,756.35
Commission Private Haulers						
County of St. Paul	352	325.95	85	\$ 29,920.00	\$ 27,793.75	\$ 25,830.33
Town of St. Paul	1,215	750.95	85	\$ 103,275.00	\$ 63,950.75	\$ 62,208.83
Town of Elk Point	202	108.17	85	\$ 17,170.00	\$ 9,194.45	\$ 8,648.00
Smoky Lake County	-	-	85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Smoky Lake	-	-	85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Commission Private Haulers	1,769	1,185.07		\$ 150,365.00	\$ 100,938.95	\$ 96,687.16
Non Member Tipping						
Get Trashed	1,376	873.58	85	\$ 116,960.00	\$ 74,254.30	\$ 77,965.85
Wild Rose	3,015	2,106.82	141	\$ 425,115.00	\$ 297,061.66	\$ 285,933.01
Seven Lakes	650	638.03	65	\$ 42,250.00	\$ 46,618.50	\$ 58,544.65
Village of Glendon	118	109.77	100	\$ 11,800.00	\$ 7,720.00	\$ 7,992.00
Saddle Lake	-	692.11	85	\$ -	\$ 58,829.35	\$ 54,333.60
Frog Lake	350	-	85	\$ 29,750.00	\$ -	\$ -
Kehewin	300	85.00	85	\$ 25,500.00	\$ 7,225.00	\$ -
Non Member Tipping	-	5.99	125	\$ -	\$ 748.75	\$ -
Total Non Member Tipping	5,809	4,511.30		\$ 651,375.00	\$ 492,457.56	\$ 484,769.11
Other Revenue						
Transfer Station (Inert Waste)	2,183	1,239.48	55	\$ 120,065.00	\$ 66,105.95	\$ 91,162.00
Saddle Lake- House Demo's		189.04	85	\$ -	\$ 21,015.40	\$ -
Kehewin- Church		294.96	55	\$ -	\$ 16,222.80	\$ -
Kehewin- Site Cleanup		636.70	85	\$ -	\$ 50,179.30	\$ -
Asbestos		0.25	200	\$ -	\$ 160.00	\$ -
Contaminated Soil			35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town of St. Paul WWTP	213	396.20	35	\$ 7,455.00	\$ 13,867.00	\$ 5,556.25
Interest Revenue				\$ 25,000.00	\$ 18,542.74	\$ 2,241.91
Miscellaneous Sales				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Recycling Revenue				\$ 2,500.00	\$ 15,148.06	\$ -
Total Other Revenue	2,396	2,756.63		\$ 155,020.00	\$ 201,241.25	\$ 98,960.16
Total Tonnage/Revenue	15,744	12,211.69		\$ 1,452,560.00	\$ 1,210,833.11	\$ 1,100,172.78

Commission Private Haulers			
	Tonnes	Rate	\$
County of St. Paul			
Quik Pick	205.17	85	\$ 17,527.45
Waste Management	6.86	85	\$ 583.10
E-Can Oilfield Services	3.81	85	\$ 323.85
Lakeland Waste	10.57	85	\$ 898.45
PuroClean	16.03	85	\$ 1,362.55
Xtreme Oilfield	6.5	85	\$ 552.50
St. Paul Seed Cleaning Plant	5.79	85	\$ 492.15
On Track Contracting	0.44	85	\$ 37.40
Commercial Cash	70.78	85	\$ 6,016.30
Total	325.95		\$ 27,793.75
Town of St. Paul			
Waste Management	191.37	85	\$ 16,266.45
Quik Pick	342.21	85	\$ 29,087.85
Vet Clinic	0.65	85	\$ 175.25
Lakeland Waste Disposal	145.97	85	\$ 12,407.45
Get Trash'd	64.93	85	\$ 5,519.05
C & N Property	5.26	85	\$ 447.10
Extendicare	0.56	85	\$ 47.60
Total	750.95		\$ 63,950.75
Town of Elk Point			
Quik Pick	104.33	85	\$ 8,868.05
Waste Management	3.84	85	\$ 326.40
Total	108.17		\$ 9,194.45
Smoky Lake County			
	0	85	\$ -
Town of Smoky Lake			
	0	85	\$ -

*88 spike charge

*120 Tote Bag

Total Commission Private Haulers \$ **100,938.95**

<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Budgeted 2022</u>	<u>Actual 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fixed Operating			
Accounting & Legal	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,332.00	\$ 12,293.11
Advertising & Promotions	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 777.21	\$ 160.00
Administration/Council Honorarium	\$ 11,550.00	\$ -	\$ -
Bad Debts	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
Boot Allowance	\$ 400.00	\$ 95.24	\$ -
Fuel & Oil	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Groundwater Monitoring	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 30,198.98	\$ 38,603.86
Insurance	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 388.92	\$ -
Interest & Bank charges	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 852.73	\$ 1,647.05
Leachate	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 52,000.00
Licenses	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
Meeting Expenses	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,379.26	\$ 965.24
Memberships and registration	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 2,198.40	\$ 1,275.90
Mileage & Subsistence	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,028.59	\$ 2,197.13
Miscellaneous - Approval/Appeal	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 650.00
Office supplies	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 3,217.11	\$ 9,426.00
Propane	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 11,127.10	\$ 4,629.72
Road Maintenance	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 345.24	\$ 1,714.29
Signage	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 65.00
Small Tools & shop supplies	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 901.21	\$ 1,616.76
Telephone/Internet	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 2,803.13	\$ 3,159.33
Training	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,668.20	\$ 781.98
Transfer Station- Commission Sites	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,430.26	\$ 2,729.76
Transfer Station- Regional Site	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 336.91	\$ 1,199.79
Utilities	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 5,006.78	\$ 4,095.56
Total Fixed Costs	\$ 339,950.00	\$ 139,437.27	\$ 149,210.48
Variable Operating Costs			
Cell Operations & Maintenance	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 3,400.00	\$ 7,559.53
Fuel & Oil	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 43,915.89	\$ 25,245.68
Leachate	\$ 158,000.00	\$ 84,717.84	\$ 4,409.53
Postage & Freight	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 781.64	\$ 394.53
Rent of Equipment	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 517.61	\$ 650.15
Repair & Maintenance - Equipment	\$ 49,000.00	\$ 22,243.31	\$ 12,825.54
Repair & Maintenance - Buildings	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 740.98	\$ 2,844.71
Site Operations & Maintenance	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 12,158.42	\$ 7,608.42
Vehicle Maintenance & Repair	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,019.59	\$ 792.12
Wages	\$ 355,000.00	\$ 215,675.27	\$ 234,027.29
Workers Compensation	\$ 10,650.00	\$ 5,182.24	\$ 4,705.12
Total Variable Costs	\$ 675,650.00	\$ 390,352.79	\$ 301,062.62
Freight- Wildrose Disposal	\$ 168,840.00	\$ 118,002.08	\$ 115,842.87
Wildrose- Payback End of Year	\$ 63,315.00	\$ -	\$ -
Loans (loan pd off Jan 2022)	\$ 14,323.30	\$ 14,323.30	\$ 114,586.40
Jan 28, 2022 made lump sum payment of \$238,760.72			
Post Closure			
Post Closure Reclamation (3.5/tonne)	\$ 46,718.00	\$ 33,092.71	\$ 32,702.57
Non-Member Tippage Reserve (7/tonne)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Post Closure	\$ 46,718.00	\$ 33,092.71	\$ 32,702.57

	Budgeted 2022	Actual 2022	2021
Cell Replacement Reserve	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment Replacement Reserves			
Compactor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Track Loader	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Front End Loader	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Equipment Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenses	\$ 1,408,796.30	\$ 695,208.15	\$ 713,404.94
Net Operating Income/Deficit	\$ 43,763.70	\$ 515,624.96	\$ 386,767.84
Capital Expenditures (Money in Savings/Reserve)			
Security Camera's Equipment Shed	\$ 6,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Compactor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dry Waste Pit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Feasibility Study	\$ -	\$ 12,500.00	\$ -
Rock Truck	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -
Bale Processor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Zero Turn Mower	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Vehicles to purchase new & Used	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ -
Net Surplus	\$ 19,763.70	\$ 464,624.96	\$ 386,767.84

Cheque Register August 2022

Cheque #	Payable To:	Amount
5451	Wildrose Disposal	\$ 17,060.96
5452	MicroAge	\$ 1,128.74
5453	MCS Net	\$ 94.40
5454	Canadian Natural Resources- Leachate Disposal January to June	\$ 54,673.71
5455	Spaid Automotive	\$ 547.97
5456	County of St. Paul- Andy, PP 14-15, Grant Writing, Grading, Workhub	\$ 26,929.78
5457	RMA Insurance	\$ 168.92
5458	E-Can Oilfield Services	\$ 5,987.41
5459	Workers Compensation	\$ 1,775.00
5460	Servus Credit Union- MC- Direct Energy, Telus, Annual Fee, Zoom	\$ 1,152.49
5461	Cornerstone Cooperative- Oil, Propane Tank Rentals- Vincent Lake, St. Edouard. St. Lina	\$ 2,096.48
5462	Geoware	\$ 5,071.50
5463	Baxter Bailey- Compactor	\$ 1,020.00
5464	Omni McCann Geoscience- Stormpond sample	\$ 981.13
5465	Mike Gill- Gas for Jeep	\$ 75.00
Total Cheques Issued		\$ 118,763.49

Accounts Receivable as attached

Bank Balance - August 31, 2022 \$ 259,662.39

High Yield Savings- August 31, 2022 \$ 237,706.58

Investments:

GIC # 36: 60 months Compactor Trac Loader Post Closure Interest Earned	Maturity Date March 22, 2024 \$240,360.36 \$25,516.33 \$12,258.76 \$28,899.49	Interest Rate 3.35%	\$ 307,034.94
GIC # 43; 2 Year Non Redeemable Compactor	Maturity Date; May 20, 2024 \$75,148.73	Interest Rate: 3.4%	\$ 75,148.73
GIC #44: 1 Year Non Redeemable Post Closure Cell Replacement Capital Replacement Leachate	Maturity Date: May 20, 2023 \$620,232.96 \$602,196.91 \$81,558.13 \$200,000.00	Interest Rate: 2.85%	\$ 1,503,988.00

Total Investments \$ 1,886,171.67

Evergreen Regional Waste

Customer Aged Summary As at 13/09/2022

Name	Total	Current	31 to 60	61 to 90	91+
Alliance Heavy Industries Inc.	5,969.55	5,969.55	-	-	-
APEX Utilities Inc.	57.75	57.75	-	-	-
Black Track Paving	52.25	52.25	-	-	-
C & N Property Restoration Ltd.	2,056.20	937.15	452.35	666.70	-
Canadian Natural Resources	576.40	220.00	356.40	-	-
Car-ouells	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
Cornerstone Co-operative	30.25	30.25	-	-	-
E-Can Oilfield Service	120.70	120.70	-	-	-
Extendicare	47.60	47.60	-	-	-
Get Trash'd	19,211.65	12,474.60	6,737.05	-	-
Green Hills Construction Inc.	47.30	47.30	-	-	-
Kehewin Cree Nation	-381.10	1,872.55	1,769.70	-	-4,023.35
Lakeland Waste Disposal	3,945.15	2,587.70	1,357.45	-	-
North Bay Development Ltd.	31.55	31.55	-	-	-
Northview Canadian HY Properti...	63.65	63.65	-	-	-
Provision Renovations	124.35	64.35	-	60.00	-
Quest Disposal & Recycling Inc.	75.35	75.35	-	-	-
Quik Pick Waste Disposal	23,978.25	8,355.60	6,451.15	9,171.50	-
Saddle Lake Public Works	4,094.50	4,139.50	-45.00	-	-
Secure Energy (OnSite Service) ...	117.15	78.65	-	38.50	-
Seven Lakes Oilfield Services	10,093.35	5,138.00	4,955.35	-	-
Seventy Two Developments	208.45	208.45	-	-	-
Smoky Lake County	7,509.20	7,509.20	-	-	-
St. Paul Education Regional Div	29.15	29.15	-	-	-
St. Paul Seed Cleaning Plant	492.15	-	492.15	-	-
St. Paul Towing	144.30	144.30	-	-	-
Town of Elk Point	3,262.46	3,262.46	-	-	-
Town of Smoky Lake	3,248.46	3,651.66	-403.20	-	-
Town of St. Paul	23,217.47	11,615.76	-	9,615.55	1,986.16
Tranquility Bay RV Park	10.00	-	10.00	-	-
Village of Glendon	1,122.00	1,122.00	-	-	-
Waste Management of Canada ...	2,907.85	2,907.85	-	-	-
Wildrose Disposal Inc.	43,738.21	43,738.21	-	-	-
Xtreme Equipment	128.25	128.25	-	-	-
Total outstanding:	156,339.80	116,691.34	22,133.40	19,552.25	-2,037.19

From: Sheila Kitz <SKitz@county.stpaul.ab.ca>
Sent: September 23, 2022 9:34 AM
To: Gene Sobolewski <cao@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>;
Subject: Planning 101 session for council

Hi there,

Earlier in the spring I reached out to let you know that the County of St. Paul is looking to hold a Planning 101 session with Jeneane Grundberg from Brownlee as a training session for council. I have now **scheduled a date for this – November 24, 2022 from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. in St. Paul.** (location TBD based on number of participants). We are hoping to share the cost of bringing Jeneane out to the region. Please advise if you, your council members, planning staff, etc would like to attend so that we can determine numbers and costs for participants. If you reply by October 15, 2022 we will be able to determine venue, cost, etc.

Thanks – I look forward to hearing from you.

Sheila Kitz
Chief Administrative Officer
County of St. Paul No. 19
5015 49 Avenue, St. Paul, AB T0A 3A4

P: 780-645-3301 ext. 1208
E: skitz@county.stpaul.ab.ca

www.county.stpaul.ab.ca



*Our Mission:
To create desirable rural experiences*

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Suite 2200, Commerce Place
10155 - 102 Street
Edmonton, AB Canada T5J 4G8
Telephone: (780) 497-4800
Telecopier: (780) 424-3254
E-Mail: e-mail@brownleelaw.com
WebSite: www.brownleelaw.com

Refer to: J.S. Grundberg, Q.C.
Direct Line: 780.497.4812
E-mail: jgrundberg@brownleelaw.com
Our File#: 71187-0175

March 31, 2022

County of St. Paul No. 19
5015 – 49 Avenue
St. Paul AB T0A 3A4

Via email: skitz@county.stpaul.ab.ca

Attention: Sheila Kitz, CAO

Dear Madam:

Re: 2022 Planning 101 Training

Further to our discussion of March 29, 2022, we have enclosed an outline and quote in relation to the proposed Planning 101 presentation. Our presentation would target members of Council. Senior administration and Planning and Development Staff would also be invited to attend.

Planning 101 Training

Content – the session will be presented from a legal perspective and address planning and development training including:

- (a) An overview of planning and development players: the province; the LPRT (formerly the Municipal Government Board); Council; subdivision authority; development authority; and the SDAB;
- (b) An overview of the planning framework: the *Municipal Government Act*; relevant provincial regulations; regional plans; statutory plans (the intermunicipal development plan, the municipal development plan, area structure or redevelopment plans); the land use bylaw; and municipal planning policies;
- (c) public hearing pointers – information is covered through a skit and debrief format;
- (d) developing on or near environmentally sensitive lands;
- (e) characterization of reserve lands; and
- (f) streamlining planning processes.

Attendees – The target audience is members of Council. Senior administration and planning & development staff would also be welcome to attend.

Materials – we will provide a comprehensive PowerPoint presentation slide deck. This can be reproduced by the County of St. Paul. Attendees can use the printed copy to take notes and keep as a reference guide.

Format – we propose that the session would be conducted over 5 hours. This allotted time will allow for questions both during the presentation and at the conclusion.

Cost – the estimated costs for the writer to provide the orientation would include the following (our invoice would be based on actual costs):

a) Preparation of PowerPoint presentation (flat fee):	\$ 900.00
b) Speaker's preparation and travel time (\$575 per hour x 5 hours):	\$2,875.00
c) Presentation time and questions: (\$575 per hour x 5 hours):	\$2,875.00
Total – Planning 101 Training	\$6,650.00 *

(*not including mileage, other disbursements and applicable GST)

Notes respecting this quote:

1. Time - We propose the session be run from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (5 hours). This is based on standard information and materials. If you require specific additions/changes to the materials, we would charge appropriate additional fees.
2. Format and Regional offering – we have based the quote on an in-person session, which would be conducted in your Council Chambers; of course, the session could be conducted virtually (with a commensurate reduction in travel time). If you wish, you could host the session for your regional partners. We would not charge additional fees for additional attendees. This would be a way to defray costs, while connecting with your neighbours.
3. Speakers – the writer's hourly rate is \$575. If you wish, another lawyer from Brownlee LLP could conduct the sessions. For example, our partner Alifeyah Gulamhusein (\$415/hr) could readily conduct the Planning 101 Training.

We trust you will find the above in order. However, should you have any questions or concerns or would like to book an orientation, please do not hesitate to contact the writer.

Sincerely,

BROWNLEE LLP

Per:



JENEANE S. GRUNDBERG, Q.C.

JSG/amg

Planning 101

Planning 101 is a ½ day session focused on Council's roles and responsibilities in planning and development. The session is provided from a legal perspective. It is aimed at providing Councillors with the tools and information necessary to navigate planning and development issues. The topics covered in the session include the following:

- (a) An overview of planning and development players: the province; the Land and Property Rights Tribunal (formerly the Municipal Government Board); Council; subdivision authority; development authority; and the SDAB;
- (b) An overview of the planning framework: the *Municipal Government Act*; relevant provincial regulations; regional plans; statutory plans (the intermunicipal development plan, the municipal development plan, area structure or redevelopment plans); the land use bylaw; and municipal planning policies;
- (c) Public hearing pointers;
- (d) Developing on or near environmentally sensitive lands;
- (e) Streamlining planning processes (including brief comments on compliance certificates);
- (f) Characterization of reserve lands; and
- (g) An update on any case law or legislation.



ALBERTA
JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

*Office of the Minister
MLA, Calgary-Acadia*

AR 52496

September 28, 2022

Dear Mayor/Reeve:

The Government of Alberta is recognizing and endorsing the following International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance working definition of anti-Semitism through an order-in-council.

“Anti-Semitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of anti-Semitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

Thirty-five countries, including Canada in 2019, endorsed or adopted this definition. Along with Alberta, three other provinces: Ontario (2020), Québec (2021) and New Brunswick (2021) have already endorsed or adopted the definition.

The *Alberta Human Rights Act* prohibits discrimination on the basis of several categories, including race, religious beliefs, colour, ancestry, and place of origin. All forms of racism are unacceptable, and endorsing this definition is just one way Alberta’s government is combating racism, supporting racialized communities, and promoting a safe and welcoming province for everyone.

The Government of Alberta is asking all municipalities across Alberta to consider accepting and amending their bylaws to reflect this definition.

Sincerely,

Honourable Tyler Shandro, KC, ECA

cc: Honourable Ric McIver, ECA, Minister of Municipal Affairs



2023 PRIME MINISTER'S AWARDS

NOMINATE AN EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATOR TODAY!

**Nomination
Deadline:
January 17, 2023**
(11:59 AM Pacific
standard time)

- **Teaching Excellence**
- **Teaching Excellence in
Science, Technology,
Engineering and Math (STEM)**
- **Excellence in
Early Childhood Education**



VISIT
CANADA.CA/PM-AWARDS
#PMAWARDS



FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:
Maria Rodrigues, 2021 Certificate of
Excellence Recipient, Vancouver,
British Columbia
Tonja Armstrong-Macinnis, 2021 Certificate
of Excellence Recipient,
Toronto, Ontario

July 22, 2022

Mr Gene Sobolowski, Chief Administrative Officer
Smoky Lake County
Smoky Lake, AB



Dear Mr. Sobolowski,

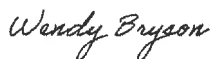
RE: 2020 East Central Alberta DRP - Program Summary

We have received your request for reimbursement of costs for Projects 1 – Emergency Operations, 2 – Road Repairs, and 3 – Incremental Administration Costs under the above-noted program. The Disaster Recovery Program eligible total of this claim is \$143,969.27. Since you have not received an advance against this program, a payment of **\$143,969.27** will be forthcoming. For your reference, a payment summary listing all eligible costs is enclosed.

Project Number	Project Description	Amount Submitted	Amount Eligible
1	Emergency Operations	\$100,175.15	\$100,175.15
2	Road Repairs	\$37,404.12	\$37,404.12
3	Incremental Administration Costs	\$6,390.00	\$6,390.00
Total		\$143,969.27	\$143,969.27

Please be advised that this project is now closed. If you disagree with any decision made on your file or if you have any questions or concerns, please contact your Case Manager for this program, Angela Scoble at 780-644-3477 or by email at angela.scoble@gov.ab.ca.

Sincerely,



Wendy Bryson
Manager, Community Recovery Services
Alberta Emergency Management Agency

Attachments

Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice #	# of Hours (Units)	Rate	Municipal Cost Claimed (no GST)	Provincial Total	Federal Total	Activity	Project ID	Comments
Marion Chimko	21-Jun-20		2.00	\$38.11	\$76.22	\$76.22	0.00	Labour	8406	Regular hours eligible on operating equipment 106 - June 10/20
unit 106 - 99gmc k3500	21-Jun-20		2.00	\$16.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Unit 106 listed on equipment rate schedule; equipment to remove and cut trees
William Denesik	21-Jun-20		6.00	\$35.07	\$210.42	\$210.42	0.00	Labour	8406	Operator on Equip 109 (3.5 hours June 10/20 and 2.5 hours June 4/20) to put up signs
unit 109-09 GMct3500	10-Jun-20		6.00	\$16.00	\$96.00	\$96.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment to put up signs
Christopher Minailo	21-Aug-20		11.50	\$32.48	\$373.52	\$373.52	0.00	Labour	8406	Operator on Equip 724 (7.5 hrs Aug 7 and 4 hrs Aug 12) to pump overflow water
unit 724 -2010 GMC SLE3500	21-Aug-20		11.50	\$16.00	\$184.00	\$184.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
Justin Watamaniuk	21-Aug-20		42.50	\$33.27	\$1,413.98	\$1,413.98	0.00	Labour	8406	Equip 107 (2.5 hr), Equip 117 (13.5), Equip 205 (9.5 hr), Equip 117 (2 hr), Equip 117 (4 hr), Equip 107 (7 hr), Equip 109 (9.5 hr) TOTAL = 48 hrs so will accept 42.5 hrs regular (5.5 hr OT on separate line); pumping overflow water
unit 107- 05GMC 53500	21-Aug-20		9.50	\$16.00	\$152.00	\$152.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Aug 4 and Aug 17 - 9.5 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
unit 117 - 2012 GMC t3500	21-Aug-20		19.50	\$16.00	\$312.00	\$312.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Aug 5, 7, 11 - 19.5 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
unit 109-09 GMC t3500	21-Aug-20		9.50	\$16.00	\$152.00	\$152.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Aug 19 - 9.5 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
unit 205- 15gmclt3500	21-Aug-20		9.50	\$16.00	\$152.00	\$152.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Aug 6 - 9.5 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
Justin Watamaniuk	21-Aug-20		5.50	\$49.92	\$274.56	\$274.56	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT Eligible Aug 5 (4.5 hr), Aug 6 (0.5 hr), Aug 19 (0.5 hr) = 5.5 hours total to put up road closed signs
William Denesik	21-Aug-20		1.00	\$35.07	\$35.07	\$35.07	0.00	Labour	8406	Unit 109 is regular assigned vehicle; put up road closed signs
unit 109-09 GMct3500	21-Aug-20		1.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for road closed signs
Christopher Minailo	21-Sep-20		29.00	\$32.48	\$941.92	\$941.92	0.00	Labour	8406	Equip 724 (9 hr), Equip 724 (3hr), Equip 724 (4 hr), Equip 724 (5 hr), Equip 116 (2 hr), Equip 107 (2 hr), Equip 107 (1.5 hr), Equip 107 (2.5 hr) eligible for total 29 hrs x \$32.48 = \$941.92; pumping overflow water
unit 724 -2010 GMC SLE3500	21-Sep-20		21.00	\$16.00	\$336.00	\$336.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Aug 31, Sept 1, 8, 9 = 21 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
unit 116 - 11 GMC t3500	21-Sep-20		2.00	\$16.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Sept 10 for 2 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
unit 107- 05GMC 53500	21-Sep-20		6.00	\$16.00	\$96.00	\$96.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Sept 11, 14 = 3.5 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water

Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice #	# of Hours (Units)	Rate	Municipal Cost Claimed (no GST)	Provincial Total	Federal Total	Activity	Project ID	Comments
Dwayne Jasinsky	21-Sep-20		3.00	\$36.40	\$109.20	\$109.20	0.00	Labour		Sept 9 equipment used as per travel line; 1 ton truck 8406 eligible provincially at 50% for pumping overflow water
unit 117 - 2012 GMC t3500	21-Sep-20		3.00	\$16.00	\$48.00	\$48.00	0.00	Equipment		Sept 9 - 3 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; 8406 equipment for pumping overflow water
Justin Watamaniuk	21-Sep-20		27.50	\$33.27	\$914.93	\$914.93	0.00	Labour		Equip 107 (6 hr), Equip 107 (6.5 hr), Equip 107 (3 hr), Equip 109 (6.5 hr), Equip 109 (3 hr), Equip 109 (2.5 hr) for 8406 pumping overflow water
unit 107- 05GMC 53500	21-Sep-20		15.50	\$16.00	\$248.00	\$248.00	0.00	Equipment		Aug 24, 25, 26 = 15.5 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially 8406 at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
unit 109-09 GMCT3500	21-Sep-20		12.00	\$16.00	\$192.00	\$192.00	0.00	Equipment		Aug 31, Sept 9, 30 = 12hr; 1 ton truck eligible provincially 8406 at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
William Denesik	21-Sep-20		24.00	\$35.07	\$841.68	\$841.68	0.00	Labour		Equip 119 (9 hr reg), Equip 109 (2.5 hr), Equip 109 (3 hr), Equip 109 (2 hr), Equip 109 (2.5 hr), Equip 119 (1.5 hr), Equip 119 (2 hr); Equip 119 (1.5 hr) = 24 hrs for pumping 8406 overflow water
William Denesik	21-Sep-20		1.50	\$52.60	\$78.90	\$78.90	0.00	OT Labour		8406 OT eligible Aug 31 (1.5 hrs) for pumping overflow water
unit 109-09 GMCT3500	21-Sep-20		11.50	\$16.00	\$184.00	\$160.00	0.00	Equipment		Sept 8, 9, 10, 11 = 10 hrs; 1 ton truck eligible provincially 8406 at 50%; equipment for pumping overflow water
unit 119 - 11Dodge5500hd	21-Sep-20		14.00	\$16.00	\$224.00	\$248.00	0.00	Equipment		Aug 31, Sept 14, 15, 17 = 15.5 hrs so amt adjusted; 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; equipment for pumping 8406 overflow water
Christopher Minailo	21-Oct-20		3.00	\$32.48	\$97.44	\$97.44	0.00	Labour		8406 Equip 724 (3 hr); equipment for pumping overflow water
unit 724 -2010 GMC SLE3500	21-Oct-20		3.00	\$16.00	\$48.00	\$48.00	0.00	Equipment		Sept 30 (3 hr); 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; 8406 equipment for pumping overflow water
Dwayne Jasinsky	21-Oct-20		3.00	\$36.40	\$109.20	\$109.20	0.00	Labour		8406 Equip 109 (3 hr); equipment for pumping overflow water
unit 109-09 GMC t3500	21-Oct-20		3.00	\$16.00	\$48.00	\$48.00	0.00	Equipment		Sept 30 (3 hr); 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; 8406 equipment for pumping overflow water
Eddy Pirzek	21-Oct-20		27.00	\$43.00	\$1,161.00	\$1,161.00	0.00	Labour		Eligible and verified on timesheets as incremental expense to maintain and service pumps that were loaned to 8406 community (2020 DAG 6.1.1a)

Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice #	# of Hours (Units)	Rate	Municipal Cost Claimed (no GST)	Provincial Total	Federal Total	Activity	Project ID	Comments
Eddy Pirzek	21-Nov-20		4.00	\$43.00	\$172.00	\$172.00	0.00	Labour	8406	Eligible and verified on timesheets as incremental expense to maintain and service pumps that were loaned to community (2020 DAG 6.1.1a)
Inventory sheet					\$1,439.04	\$1,439.04	0.00	Material	8406	Eligible fuel for pumps as per Inventory Control Sheet
Garry Bruce	21-Jun-20		7.00	\$38.11	\$266.77	\$266.77	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (7 hr) on unit 170/136 to haul material
unit 170/136- 97 kenworth and 08ez- tilt deck	21-Jun-20		7.00	\$117.15	\$820.05	\$820.05	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #170/136 load trailer (7 hr) to haul material
Dana Drew	21-Jun-20		7.00	\$35.07	\$245.49	\$245.49	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (1, 6 = 7 hr) on unit 115/622 to haul material
unit 115 - 15GMC3500	21-Jun-20		1.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #115 1 hr for 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; to haul material
unit 622 - 14 -420ft cat backhoe	21-Jun-20		6.00	\$51.00	\$306.00	\$306.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #622 (6 hr) to fill in washout
Dwayne Babiuk	21-Jul-20		32.00	\$32.60	\$1,043.20	\$1,043.20	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (9, 9, 5, 9 = 32 hr) on unit 190 and 622 to haul material
Dwayne Babiuk	21-Jul-20		2.50	\$48.90	\$122.25	\$122.25	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible on July 14, 15, 21 2020 to haul material
unit 190 -03 t800B kenworth	21-Jul-20		29.50	\$60.00	\$1,770.00	\$1,770.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #190 (9.5, 10, 10 = 29.5 hr) to haul material
unit 622 - 14 -420ft cat backhoe	21-Jul-20		5.00	\$51.00	\$255.00	\$255.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #622 (5 hr) to fill in washout
Dale Moric	21-Jul-20		8.50	\$38.11	\$323.94	\$323.94	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (8.5 hr) on unit 170 to haul material
unit 170 - 97 kenworth t800	21-Jul-20		8.50	\$106.50	\$905.25	\$905.25	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #170 (8.5 hr) to haul material
Garry Bruce	21-Jul-20		9.00	\$38.11	\$342.99	\$342.99	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (9 hr) on unit 170 to haul material
Garry Bruce	21-Jul-20		1.00	\$57.16	\$57.16	\$57.16	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible July 14 2020 to haul material
unit 170- 97 kenworth t800 truck	21-Jul-20		10.00	\$106.50	\$1,065.00	\$1,065.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #170 (10 hr) to haul material
Craig Cherniwchan	21-Jul-20		8.50	\$38.11	\$323.94	\$323.94	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (8.5 hr) on unit 197 to haul material
unit 197 - 05T800 kenworth	21-Jul-20		8.50	\$80.50	\$684.25	\$684.25	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #197 (8.5 hr) to haul material
Dwight Pritchard	21-Jul-20		19.00	\$38.11	\$724.09	\$724.09	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (4, 6, 9 = 19 hr) on unit 195 to haul material
Dwight Pritchard	21-Jul-20		0.50	\$57.16	\$28.58	\$28.58	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible - 0.5 hr on July 21 2020 to haul material
unit 195 - 05t800 b kenworth	21-Jul-20		19.50	\$60.00	\$1,170.00	\$1,170.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #195 (4, 6, 9.5 = 19.5 hr) to haul material
Dwayne Pritchard	21-Jul-20		17.00	\$38.11	\$647.87	\$647.87	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (8, 9 = 17 hr) on unit 508 to haul material
Dwayne Pritchard	21-Jul-20		1.00	\$57.16	\$57.16	\$57.16	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible - 1 hr on July 21 2020 to haul material

Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice #	# of Hours (Units)	Rate	Municipal Cost Claimed (no GST)	Provincial Total	Federal Total	Activity	Project ID	Comments
Unit 508 - 2016 14M cat grader	21-Jul-20		18.00	\$125.00	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Rate of \$125/hr as per ARHCA book and per updated Equip Schedule - to grade roads
Dwayne Babiuk	21-Aug-20		24.50	\$32.60	\$798.70	\$798.70	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (6.5, 5.5, 3.5, 9 = 24.5 hr) on unit 190 and 170 to haul material
Dwayne Babiuk	21-Aug-20		0.50	\$48.90	\$24.45	\$24.45	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible for 0.5 hr on July 29 2020 to haul material
unit 190 -03 t800B kenworth	21-Aug-20		20.00	\$60.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #190 (6.5, 5.5, 8 = 20 hr) to haul material
unit 170 - 97 kenworth t800	21-Aug-20		3.50	\$106.50	\$372.75	\$372.75	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #170 (3.5 hr) to haul material
Dale Moric	21-Aug-20		5.50	\$38.11	\$209.61	\$209.61	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (5.5 hr) on unit 190 to haul material
unit 190 -03 t800B kenworth	21-Aug-20		5.50	\$60.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #190 (5.5 hr) to haul material
Garry Bruce	21-Aug-20		23.50	\$38.11	\$895.59	\$895.59	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (5.5, 9, 9 = 23.5 hr) on unit 170/136 to haul material
Garry Bruce	21-Aug-20		3.00	\$57.16	\$171.48	\$171.48	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible on July 28/29 2020 to haul material
unit 170/136- 97 kenworth and 08ez-tilt deck	21-Aug-20		26.50	\$117.15	\$3,104.48	\$3,104.48	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #170/136 trailer (5.5, 10.5, 10.5 = 26.5 hr) to haul material
Max Novosiwsky	21-Aug-20		7.00	\$31.58	\$221.06	\$221.06	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (7 hr) on unit 190 to haul material
unit 190 -03 t800B kenworth	21-Aug-20		7.00	\$60.00	\$420.00	\$420.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #190 (7 hr) to haul material
Doug Cherniwchan	21-Aug-20		4.00	\$36.40	\$145.60	\$145.60	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (4 hr) on unit 199a to haul material
unit 199a - 18 T800 kenworth	21-Aug-20		4.00	\$80.50	\$322.00	\$322.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #199a (4 hr) to haul material
Dwight Pritchard	21-Aug-20		16.00	\$38.11	\$609.76	\$609.76	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (9, 7 = 16 hr) on unit 195 to haul material
Dwight Pritchard	21-Aug-20		2.50	\$57.16	\$142.90	\$142.90	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible - 2.5 hr on July 28 2020 to haul material
unit 195 - 05t800 b kenworth	21-Aug-20		18.50	\$60.00	\$1,110.00	\$1,110.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #195 (11.5, 7 hr) to haul material
Dwayne Pritchard	21-Aug-20		15.00	\$38.11	\$571.65	\$571.65	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (6, 9 = 15 hr) on unit 508 to grade roads
Dwayne Pritchard	21-Aug-20		2.50	\$57.16	\$142.90	\$142.90	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible 2.5 hr on July 24 2020 to grade roads
Unit 508 - 2016 14M cat grader	21-Aug-20		17.50	\$125.00	\$2,187.50	\$2,187.50	0.00	Equipment	8406	Rate of \$125/hr as per ARHCA book and per updated Equip Schedule to grade roads
Ken Garner	21-Aug-20		7.50	\$38.11	\$285.83	\$285.83	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (7.5 hr) on unit 505 to grade roads
unit 505 - 2015 14M cat grader	21-Aug-20		7.50	\$125.00	\$937.50	\$937.50	0.00	Equipment	8406	Rate of \$125/hr as per ARHCA book and per updated Equip Schedule to grade roads
Dana Drew	21-Aug-20		26.00	\$35.07	\$911.82	\$911.82	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (1.5, 9, 9, 1.5, 5 = 26 hr) on unit 622 and 115/137 to fill in washout
Dana Drew	21-Aug-20		3.00	\$52.60	\$157.80	\$157.80	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible (1.5, 1.5 = 3 hr) to fill in washout
unit 622 - 14 -420ft cat backhoe	21-Aug-20		29.00	\$51.00	\$1,479.00	\$1,479.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #622 (1.5, 10.5, 10.5, 1.5, 5 = 29 hr) to fill in washout

Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice #	# of Hours (Units)	Rate	Municipal Cost Claimed (no GST)	Provincial Total	Federal Total	Activity	Project ID	Comments
Dwayne Babiuk	21-Sep-20		41.00	\$32.60	\$1,336.60	\$1,336.60	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (8, 9, 6, 9, 9 = 41 hr) on units 190 and 109/137 to haul material
Dwayne Babiuk	21-Sep-20		2.00	\$48.90	\$97.80	\$97.80	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible on Sept 3, 8 2020 to haul material
unit 190 -03 t800B kenworth	21-Sep-20		31.00	\$60.00	\$1,860.00	\$1,860.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #190 (8, 10, 5, 8 = 31 hr) so amt eligible to haul material
unit 109- 2009 GMCT3500	21-Sep-20		12.00	\$16.00	\$192.00	\$192.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible for 6, 5, 1 = 12 hr for 1 ton truck eligible provincially at 50%; to install culverts
unit 137 - 10fd7020 culvert trailer	21-Sep-20		11.00	\$4.50	\$49.50	\$49.50	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible trailer (6, 5 = 11 hr) to install culverts
Craig Cherniwchan	21-Sep-20		17.50	\$38.11	\$666.93	\$666.93	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (9, 1.5, 7 = 17.5 hr) on unit 197 to haul material
Craig Cherniwchan	21-Sep-20		2.50	\$57.16	\$142.90	\$142.90	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT hours eligible - 2.5 hr for Sept 3/20 to haul material
unit 197 - 05T800 kenworth	21-Sep-20		20.00	\$80.50	\$1,610.00	\$1,610.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #197 (11.5, 1.5, 5, 2 = 20 hr) to haul material - Sept 16 timesheet (2 copies) total of 7 hours
Doug Cherniwchan	21-Sep-20		17.50	\$36.40	\$637.00	\$637.00	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially Eligible - Operator (9, 2.5, 4, 2 = 17.5 hr) on unit 199a to haul material
Doug Cherniwchan	21-Sep-20		0.50	\$54.59	\$27.30	\$27.30	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible - 0.5 hr on Sept 8 2020 to haul material
unit 199a - 18 T800 kenworth	21-Sep-20		18.00	\$80.50	\$1,449.00	\$1,449.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #199a (9.5, 2.5, 4, 2 = 18 hr) to haul material
Dwayne Pritchard	21-Sep-20		51.00	\$38.11	\$1,943.61	\$1,943.61	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (9, 9, 2, 9, 8, 7, 7 = 51 hr) on unit 508 to grade roads
Dwayne Pritchard	21-Sep-20		5.50	\$57.16	\$314.38	\$314.38	0.00	OT Labour	8406	OT eligible (1.5, 1.5, 2.5 = 5.5 hr) to grade roads
Unit 508 - 2016 14M cat grader	21-Sep-20		56.50	\$125.00	\$7,062.50	\$7,062.50	0.00	Equipment	8406	Rate of \$125/hr as per ARHCA book and per updated Equip Schedule to grade roads
Ken Garner	21-Sep-20		6.00	\$38.11	\$228.66	\$228.66	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (6 hr) on unit 505 to grade roads
unit 505 - 2015 14M cat grader	21-Sep-20		6.00	\$125.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Rate of \$125/hr as per ARHCA book and per updated Equip Schedule to grade roads
Dana Drew	21-Sep-20		8.00	\$35.07	\$280.56	\$280.56	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (8 hr) on units 115/137 and 622 to install culverts
unit 115 - 15GMC3500	21-Sep-20		3.00	\$16.00	\$48.00	\$48.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #115 (3 hr @ 50% as per ARHCA) to install culverts
unit 137 - 10fd7020 culvert trailer	21-Sep-20		3.00	\$4.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #137 (3 hr) to install culverts
unit 622 - 14 -420ft cat backhoe	21-Sep-20		5.00	\$51.00	\$255.00	\$255.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #622 (5 hr) to install culverts
Garry Bruce	21-Oct-20		4.00	\$38.11	\$152.44	\$152.44	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (4 hr) on unit 170/136 and 622 to install culverts
unit 170/136- 97 kenworth and 08ez- tilt deck	21-Oct-20		4.00	\$117.15	\$468.60	\$468.60	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #170/136 trailer (4 hr) as needs to be on site while installing culverts
unit 622 - 14 -420ft cat backhoe	21-Oct-20		2.00	\$51.00	\$102.00	\$102.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Operating Equip 622 for 2 hours to install culverts
Max Novosiwsky	21-Oct-20		34.50	\$31.58	\$1,089.51	\$1,089.51	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (7.5, 7.5, 1.5, 4, 8, 6 = 34.5 hr) on unit 188 to haul material

Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice #	# of Hours (Units)	Rate	Municipal Cost Claimed (no GST)	Provincial Total	Federal Total	Activity	Project ID	Comments
unit 188 -2013 kenworth t800	21-Oct-20		34.50	\$80.50	\$2,777.25	\$2,777.25	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #188 used for full days = 34.5 hr to haul material
Craig Cherniwchan	21-Oct-20		36.00	\$38.11	\$1,371.96	\$1,371.96	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (9, 9, 6, 5.5, 6.5 = 36 hr) on unit 197 to haul material
unit 197 - 05T800 kenworth	21-Oct-20		36.00	\$80.50	\$2,898.00	\$2,898.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #197 (9, 9, 6, 5.5, 6.5 = 36 hr) to haul material
Doug Cherniwchan	21-Oct-20		31.50	\$36.40	\$1,146.60	\$1,146.60	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (7.5, 7, 8, 9 = 31.5 hr) on unit 199a to haul material
unit 199a - 18 T800 kenworth	21-Oct-20		31.50	\$80.50	\$2,535.75	\$2,535.75	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #199a (7.5, 7, 8, 9 = 31.5 hr) to haul material
Dwight Pritchard	21-Oct-20		3.50	\$38.11	\$133.39	\$133.39	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (1.5, 2 = 3.5 hr) on unit 195/190 to haul material
unit 195 - 05t800 b kenworth	21-Oct-20		1.50	\$60.00	\$90.00	\$90.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #195 (1.5 hr) to haul material
unit 190 -03 t800B kenworth	21-Oct-20		2.00	\$60.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #190 (2 hr) to haul material
Dwayne Pritchard	21-Oct-20		29.00	\$38.11	\$1,105.19	\$1,105.19	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (5, 8, 8, 8 = 29 hr) on unit 508 to grade roads
Unit 508 - 2016 14M cat grader	21-Oct-20		29.00	\$125.00	\$3,625.00	\$3,625.00	0.00	Equipment	8406	Rate of \$125/hr as per ARHCA book and per updated Equip Schedule to grade roads
Jason Bochar	21-Oct-20		27.50	\$38.11	\$1,048.03	\$1,048.03	0.00	Labour	8406	Provincially eligible - Operator (5.5, 6.5, 5.5, 4, 6 = 27.5 hr) on unit 198 to haul material
unit 198 - 07 peterbilt truck	21-Oct-20		27.50	\$80.50	\$2,213.75	\$2,213.75	0.00	Equipment	8406	Eligible #198 (5.5, 6.5, 5.5, 4, 6 = 27.5 hr) to haul material
Inventory used from stores					\$19,354.05	\$19,354.05	0.00	Material	8406	Verified material (gravel/sand/pitrun) was used during Emergency Response (2020 DAG 6.2.2b)
Rounding adjustment					\$0.00	-\$0.01	0.00		8406	Rounding adjustment
					\$100,175.15	\$100,175.15	0.00			

Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice #	# of Hours (Units)	Rate	Municipal Cost Claimed (no GST)	Provincial Total	Federal Total	Activity	Project ID	Comments
Canoe procurement group	9-Sep-2021	AB075281			\$2,683.60	\$2,683.60	0.00	Contract	8407	Eligible for culvert supplies (1200mm x 2.8mm x 7m coupler, culvert 10 feet 500mm, coupler 500 mm)
Christopher Minailo	21-Sep-2021		9.00	\$32.48	\$292.32	\$292.32	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially Eligible - Operator (9 hr) on unit 724 for culvert installation on TWP 620
Unit 724-2010 GMC SLE3500	21-Sep-2021		9.00	\$16.00	\$144.00	\$144.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible - 1 Tonne truck (50% ARHCA rate)
Garry Bruce	21-Sep-2021		23.00	\$38.11	\$876.53	\$876.53	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially eligible - Operator (6, 9, 8 = 23 hr) on unit 190/136 and 622 to install culverts
Garry Bruce	21-Sep-2021		1.00	\$57.16	\$57.16	\$57.16	0.00	OT Labour	8407	OT eligible 1 hr on Sept 8 2020 on unit 190/136
unit 190/136 -08t800B and 08ez tilt deck	21-Sep-2021		24.00	\$66.00	\$1,584.00	\$1,584.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #190/136 trailer (6,10,8 = 24 hr) to install culverts
unit 622 - 14 -420ft cat backhoe	21-Sep-2021		11.00	\$51.00	\$561.00	\$561.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	Operating Equip 622 for 2.5, 5, 3.5 = 11 hr) to install culverts
Justin Watamoniuk	21-Sep-2021		9.00	\$33.27	\$299.43	\$299.43	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially eligible - Operator (9 hr) on unit 724 to extend culvert
Justin Watamoniuk	21-Sep-2021		0.50	\$49.92	\$24.96	\$24.96	0.00	OT Labour	8407	OT hours eligible - 0.5 hr
Unit 724-2010 GMC SLE3500	21-Sep-2021		9.50	\$16.00	\$152.00	\$152.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #724 1 tonne (9.5 hr) to extend culvert
Rick Smith	21-Sep-2021		16.50	\$38.11	\$628.82	\$628.82	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially eligible - Operator is 6.5 + 8.5 + 1.5 = 16.5 hr for backfilling
unit 117- 2012 GMC T3500	21-Sep-2021		1.50	\$16.00	\$24.00	\$24.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #117 (1.5 hr) operated by Rick Smith for backfill
unit 627 - 17hx300L hyundai excavator	21-Sep-2021		15.00	\$83.00	\$1,245.00	\$1,245.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #627 (6.5, 8.5 = 15 hr) for backfill
Dwight Pritchard	21-Sep-2021		15.50	\$38.11	\$590.71	\$590.71	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially eligible - Operator (8.5, 7 = 15.5 hr) on unit 195 to haul material
unit 195 - 05t800 b kenworth	21-Sep-2021		15.50	\$60.00	\$930.00	\$930.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	eligible #195 (8.5, 7 = 15.5 hr) to haul material
Ken Garner	21-Sep-2021		14.50	\$38.11	\$552.60	\$552.60	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially eligible - Operator (7, 7.5 = 14.5 hr) on unit 505 to grade roads
unit 505 - 2015 14M cat grader	21-Sep-2021		14.50	\$125.00	\$1,812.50	\$1,812.50	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #505 (7, 7.5 = 14.5 hr) to grade roads
Dale Moric	21-Oct-2021		6.50	\$38.11	\$247.72	\$247.72	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially Eligible - Operator (6.5 hr) on unit 180 to haul material
unit 180 - 99 Kenworth t800	21-Oct-2021		6.50	\$80.50	\$523.25	\$523.25	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #180 (6.5 hr) to haul material
Max Novosiwsky	21-Oct-2021		26.00	\$31.58	\$821.08	\$821.08	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially eligible - Operator (9, 8.5, 8.5 = 26 hr) on unit 188 to haul material
unit 188 -2013 kenworth t800	21-Oct-2021		26.00	\$80.50	\$2,093.00	\$2,093.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #188 used for full days = 26 hr to haul material
Craig Cherniwchan	21-Oct-2021		42.00	\$38.11	\$1,600.62	\$1,600.62	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially eligible - Operator (9, 6, 9, 9, 9 = 42 hr) on unit 197 to haul material
unit 197 - 05T800 kenworth	21-Oct-2021		42.00	\$80.50	\$3,381.00	\$3,381.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #197 (9, 6, 9, 9, 9 = 42 hr) to haul material
Doug Cherniwchan	21-Oct-2021		32.00	\$36.40	\$1,164.80	\$1,164.80	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially eligible - Operator (9, 5, 9, 9 = 32 hr) on unit 199a to haul material
unit 199a - 18 T800 kenworth	21-Oct-2021		32.00	\$80.50	\$2,576.00	\$2,576.00	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #199a (7.5, 7, 8, 9 = 31.5 hr) to haul material
Jason Bochar	21-Oct-2021		23.00	\$38.11	\$876.53	\$876.53	0.00	Labour	8407	Provincially Eligible - Operator (4, 9, 9, 1 = 23 hr) on unit 198 to haul material
unit 198 - 07 peterbilt truck	21-Oct-2021		23.00	\$80.50	\$1,851.50	\$1,851.50	0.00	Equipment	8407	Eligible #198 (4, 9, 9, 1 = 23 hr) to haul material
Inventory used from stores					\$9,810.01	\$9,810.01	0.00	Material	8407	Gravel/sand/pitrun (\$8,999.01) plus culvert/coupler (\$811) for total \$,9810.01 to complete road repairs in 2021
Rounding Adjustment					\$0.00	-\$0.01	0.00		8407	Rounding adjustment
					\$37,404.12	\$37,404.12	0.00			

Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice #	# of Hours (Units)	Rate	Municipal Cost Claimed (no GST)	Provincial Total	Federal Total	Activity	Project ID	Comments
Review and Free Press	8-Dec-2021	142823			\$150.00	\$150.00	0.00	Contract	8408	Community advertising for disaster recovery program
RAS Accounting	1-Mar-2021	1322	80.00	\$60.00	\$4,800.00	\$4,800.00	0.00	Contract	8408	DRP consulting- Angela Semeniuk
RAS Accounting	11-Jul-2022	1328	24.00	\$60.00	\$1,440.00	\$1,440.00	0.00	Contract	8408	DRP consulting- Angela Semeniuk
Total					\$6,390.00	\$6,390.00	0.00			

We would like to ask Smoky Lake County to donate \$500 to cover the cost of treat bags. This will ensure this event is successful for the children, community & all organizations involved. All the funds raised during this event will be going back into programming for the community through the Vilna Library & Vilna Ag Society.

We thank you for your time and for helping with success in our community.

Thank you & kind regards;

Rebeka Harakal

Vilna & District Municipal Library Manager

P: 780-636-2077 | E: rharakal@vilnapubliclibrary.ab.ca <mailto:rharakal@vilnapubliclibrary.ab.ca> | W:
<https://vilnapubliclibrary.ab.ca>
<https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2fvilnapubliclibrary.ab.ca%2f&c=E,1,pZv85tRyWGBNmS0oo1xhxYuprN7RsBSS5VG4Zfy_hyoXptC1Hw9GxtaDptA4HNFwvT7ArGxKm_gqH61V9W2kz71tx7M-l_nCO1jJwn-jAAFxshMSP5pRj1c6&typo=1>

The Vilna & District Municipal Library would like to acknowledge we are respectfully located on Treaty 6 territory, the traditions lands of the Cree, Denesuliné, Nakota Sioux, Saulteaux, and the Métis. We embrace the memory of the many First Nations and Métis whose footsteps shaped and marked these lands long before us. We believe that together we can move forward as one, to do better for our future generations who will shape and mark this land long after us.

“Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.”
— Robert Frost

October 5, 2022



To Whom it May Concern:

IBI Group, on behalf of the Métis Crossing Solar Ltd., will be applying to the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) for a time extension. The current AUC approval requires construction to be completed by November 15, 2022.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused supply-chain issues, with the delivery time for certain long-lead project components substantially increasing.

We now anticipate construction to start in October of 2022 and to be completed by September of 2023.

Specific project details remain the same. The power plant will have a total generating capacity of 4.86 MW, situated on approximately 30 acres of land in the north half of Section 9, Township 58, Range 17, West of the Fourth Meridian, on land owned by the Métis Nation of Alberta in the municipal district of Smoky Lake County. The project involves installing PV panels, panel racking and infrastructure systems, several transformer inverter stations, an electrical collection system and interconnection infrastructure required to connect to the Alberta Interconnected Electric System (AIES).

Should you have any questions regarding this time extension for the construction schedule, or require any other information regarding the project, please feel free to contact us.

IBI Project Manager: Dylan Grove

Telephone: +1403.270.5600 ext. 66571

Email: Dylan.grove@ibigroup.com

Sincerely,

Dylan Grove

IBI Group

Go East Regional Tourism Organization Annual General Meeting & 10th Anniversary Special Event...

Celebrating 10 Years of Tourism Success

When: **Wednesday, November 2, 2022**
11:30 am – 3:00 pm

Where: **Metis Crossing 17339 Victoria Trail**
Off Highway 855, Smoky Lake County

Come join us and see the beautiful new Lodge and other facilities as you network with the top people involved in Tourism in the region. Make sure your community is represented at this Important meeting and a dinner that you don't want to miss!

Come meet with Go East Staff, ask questions, and get one-on-one assistance to help promote your community or business better.



CONFIRMED Presentations

2022 AGM Meeting and Presentation by the Go East Team Members

- Learn about our success during Ten years of creating unprecedented growth for regional tourism
- Updates on Tourism Development and Marketing programs, plus exciting plans and opportunities for the 2023 tourism season.

A Special Presentation of the Development Update by Metis Crossing

- Tour the New Facilities and Grounds if you have not been here before.

Enjoy the Luncheon Dining Experience by Metis Crossing

A locally sourced meal from the Indigenous culinary masters that are bringing a taste of Metis culture right to you.

Please fill out the Registration Form on Page 2.

REGISTRATION FORM

Go East RTO AGM and 10th Anniversary Special Event...

RSVP your attendance by October 24 to Go East RTO.

For more information or to RSVP you can contact Kristen by email Kristen.goeast@gmail.com.
Phone (780) 275-0103.

Cost: **\$40.00** per person (no tax) includes Luncheon (and Gratuity)

Company: _____

Number of people attending: _____

Name(s) of those attending: _____

Address: _____ Postal Code: _____

Email Address of Attendees: _____

Display space required: Yes _____ No _____

Email invoice: Yes _____ No _____

Make cheques payable to **Go East RTO**, Box 211, Vegreville, AB T9C 1R2
E-Transfer is also available





October 13, 2022

To Smoky Lake County Council,

RE: In Kind Request

The Elevate Wellness group has prepared a physical wellness initiative utilizing the walking trails within the Town of Smoky Lake.

In March 2022, the County Public Works presented their departmental monthly report, and requested the use of the County mulcher to create a natural surfaced path near the Agricultural Complex and RV Park. While we understand Council was in favour of providing the operator and mulcher for this initiative, no formal motion was recorded.

We ask Council to formalize their commitment to the initiative's needs, by approving the provision of the unit and operator so we may proceed.

We thank you for your commitment to this healthy lifestyle project and look forward to adding the natural trail to the entire system.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wright

Michelle Wright

Elevate Wellness

Trail Experience Lead

COUNTY OF ST. PAUL

5015 – 49 Avenue, St. Paul, Alberta, T0A 3A4

www.county.stpaul.ab.ca

Our Mission - To create desirable rural experiences



6.10

World Town Planning Day Event

Topic: Alternate Energy

Wednesday November 2, 2022

10:00 am to 3:30 pm on Zoom

The County of St. Paul is hosting a free virtual World Town Planning Day Event.

Our topic is Alternate Energy. Come hear several presenters discuss different alternate energy projects that have taken place recently or are underway in rural Alberta. We will be covering wind power, solar power, geothermal, biofuels, AUC requirements, Alberta's energy future, and more.

Please email Amanda Antwi-Nsiah at Aantwi-nsiah@county.stpaul.ab.ca to obtain the Zoom link for the event or to ask any questions.





To Smoky Lake County,

October 14th 2022

The Kinette Club of Smoky Lake has been a part of the community of Smoky Lake since November 2013. Our objective is to serve the communities greatest need. We have fundraised for many projects including the spray park and the new kin park playground. We have hosted many annual events such as Ladies Night, Beer Gardens that precede the annual august long weekend fireworks, pancake breakfast at the pumpkin fair, golf tournament, and recently the smoky lake corn maze. Currently have started plans for a Skate Park to be built where the current tennis court is. This would be an attraction for many ages. It can be used for Skateboarding, Roller-Blading, and Scootering.

This year will be our 2nd annual “12 days of Christmas Raffle”. There will be a total of 12 Days of prizes to be drawn every day from December 13th – December 24th. We would like to make this raffle “LOCAL”. This is why we are sending you this letter today, to ask for a donation towards our raffle. Every prize would be affiliated with a local business. For example if you are a restaurant we would ask for a donation of a gift certificate to add to a basket named “eat local” and have it filled with gift certificates from local restaurants. We would also welcome cash donations to purchase some bigger ticket items locally to add to the raffle. Thank you for your support last year, we hope to have your support again this year.

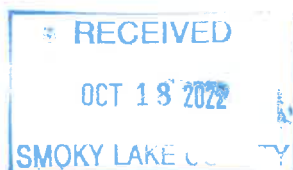
We will be collecting raffle items/cash donations until November 1st. We will start raffle ticket sales on November 12th, 2021.

Thank you for your time and consideration in supporting our raffle. If you have any questions or would like to make a donation please contact us at the numbers below or email us at skinetclub@gmail.com

Sincerely,

Tanya Trenchuk – Vice President- 780-656-0549

Ashley Losier – President – 780-656-1066



6.12



Box 67
Smoky Lake, AB
T0A 1B00
Oct 18/2022

Attention:

Gene Sobolewski CAO
for County of Smoky Lake

Please accept this letter as my
formal 30 day notice to terminate
my contract as pound keeper.

It has become too overwhelming and
stressful to continue. It has been
hard to keep up with the amount
of animals that were dropped off
this summer.

I am hoping to have the balance
of dogs placed in this time.

I am truly sorry for the inconvenience
and trouble this is causing.

Yours truly
Niana Bochar

Smoky Lake Senior Citizen Club | 124 White Earth Street | Smoky Lake, Alberta.



October 14, 2022

Smoky Lake County
4612 McDougall Drive
PO Box 310
Smoky Lake, Alberta T0A 3C0

Dear Reeve Halisky, Deputy Reeve Gawalko, Councillor Ceré, Councillor Fenerty and Councillor Serben,

RE: Financial assistance to upgrade/restore 100 chair seat cushions.

On behalf of the Smoky Lake Senior Citizen Drop In Club, please accept this funding request letter to purchase new foam and other materials to revitalize our one hundred chairs seat cushions' as they have exceeded their 15-year life expectancy by approximately thirty years.

As club president, our centre serves as a place to encourage mental engagement, social connection, reduce isolation and connect people to resources while fostering a sense of community for all people fifty years and older living within the Smoky Lake County and region. Activity-based programs are offered to promote cognitive health and delay the onset of dementia, while our social committee is constantly planning exciting events and activities that boost health and happiness. Research shows activities such as playing a card game can reduce the risk of dementia. We offer classes that help older adults continue to learn new things like our ipads lending library program. Also, our centre connects people and organizations that can help them. This connectivity goes both ways, as we provide opportunities for everyone to volunteer to help others with seniors-friendly programming.

Approximately forty years ago, our club purchased one hundred chairs for use at the facility. Over time the foam padding breaks down, flattens and decomposes and has lost all of its comfort and fluff, making the chairs uncomfortable to sit on. Rather than buying new chairs for \$285.00 each, we propose to "up cycle" the chairs and install new foam at a cost of twenty dollars per chair. Our enthusiastic volunteers came up with the idea to host a "work bee" to peel the upholstered fabric and deteriorated padding away from the flat chair seat, add new 2" high-density foam for the seat cushion and reupholster the chair with the same material they have graciously decided to launder and scotchguard.

Our request is for \$2400.00 to purchase supplies to accomplish foam seat cushion replacement for the one hundred chairs. The objective is for volunteers to perform the task during the last few months in 2022 and be completed by March of 2023.

Our Senior Drop In Centre is a community focal point to serve as a central gathering place that fosters healthy aging and connections between people of all ages and backgrounds, building a stronger Smoky Lake community and region. Our club welcomes everyone to drop in and share some time, gather and even stay for a coffee or game of cribbage.

In conclusion, for the reasons noted above, I am excited to submit our grant funding request.

Yours sincerely,

Vern Billey
Club President - cell 780-656-5900

Monthly Release of Information



OCTOBER 2022

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Release for Information #
						1	September 2022
2	3	4	5	6 R61-22 R62-22 R63-22	7	8	September 22, 2022 – R59-22: RMA: Contact Newsletter: September 16, 2022. F September 28, 2022 – R60-22: RMA: Contact Newsletter: September 23, 2022. F
9	10	11	12	13 R64-22	14 R65-22	15	<hr/> R61-22: Aspen View Board Highlights –September 8, 2022. F R62-22: RMA: Contact Newsletter: September 30, 2022. F R63-22: UCC Alberta – E-Bulletin: September 29, 2022. F R64-22: RMA: Contact Newsletter: October 7, 2022. F R65-22: UCC Alberta – E-Bulletin: October 13, 2022. F R66-22: RMA: Contact Newsletter: October 14, 2022. F
16	17	18	19 R66-22	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31						

Jenna Preston

From: Dan Gawalko
Sent: September 19, 2022 6:04 PM
To: Jenna Preston
Subject: Fwd: C.O.P. signs

Can you please add this to the council meeting agenda in thank you's received thanks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Lorne Halisky <lhalisky@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>
Date: August 30, 2022 at 10:31:56 AM MDT
To: Marlean Skoreyko <marlean1107@gmail.com>, Doug Ponich <dponich@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>
Cc: council <council@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>, Gene Sobolewski <cao@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>, Lydia Cielin <lielin@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>, Patti Priest <patti.priest@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>, Jenna Preston <jenna.preston@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>
Subject: Re: C.O.P. signs

Good morning Marlean, glad the County was able to do the work to help prevent crime etc...

Thanks for the recognition.

Have a great day!
Lorne

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Marlean Skoreyko <marlean1107@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, August 28, 2022, 5:35 p.m.
To: doug ponich <dponich@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>
Cc: lorne halisky <lhalisky@smokylakecounty.ab.ca>
Subject: C.O.P. signs

On behalf of the Vilna/Bellis Citizens on Patrol a big Thank you to the county and Danny Gawalko for having the C.O.P. signs put up.
Marlean Skoreyko C.O.P. member.