

**Town of Drumheller
COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA**

April 18, 2016 at 4:30 PM
Council Chamber, Town Hall
224 Centre Street, Drumheller, Alberta



Page

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

2.0 MAYOR'S OPENING REMARK

3.0 PUBLIC HEARING

4.0 ADOPTION OF AGENDA

5.0 MINUTES

5.1. ADOPTION OF REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

3-9 5.1.1 Regular Council Meeting Minutes of April 4, 2016
Special Council Meeting Minutes of April 11, 2016

5.2. MINUTES OF MEETING PRESENTED FOR INFORMATION

5.3. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

6.0 DELEGATIONS

7.0 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE RECOMMENDATIONS

8.0 REQUEST FOR DECISION REPORTS

8.1. CAO

10-28 8.1.1 Provincial Budget 2016

29-44 8.1.2 Bylaw 06.06 being a bylaw to outline the provision of Solid Waste Management- 2nd and 3rd readings

Page

8.2. DIRECTOR OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

8.3. DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

8.4. DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

45-46 8.4.1 RFD - Heritage, Arts and Culture Steering Committee Appointment

8.5. DIRECTOR OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES

9.0 PRESENTATION OF QUARTERLY REPORTS BY ADMINISTRATION

10.0 PUBLIC HEARING DECISIONS

11.0 UNFINISHED BUSINESS

12.0 NOTICE OF MOTION

13.0 COUNCILLOR REPORTS

13.1 Councillor T. McMillan - Valley Bus Society Report

14.0 IN-CAMERA MATTERS

14.1 Land Matter

**Town of Drumheller
COUNCIL MEETING
MINUTES**

April 4, 2016 at 4:30 PM
Council Chamber, Town Hall
224 Centre Street, Drumheller, AB, T0J 0Y4



PRESENT:

MAYOR:

Terry Yemen

COUNCIL:

Lisa Hansen-Zacharuk
Patrick Kolafa
Tara McMillan
Sharel Shoff
Tom Zariski

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER/ENGINEER:

Ray Romanetz

DIRECTOR OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES:

Allan Kendrick

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES:

Paul Salvatore

DIRECTOR OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES:

Greg Peters

RECORDING SECRETARY:

Linda Handy

ABSENT:

Councillor J. Garbutt
Director of Corporate Services B. Miller

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

2.0 MAYOR'S OPENING REMARK

Mayor Terry Yemen presented a letter from Hon. Danielle Larivee – Minister of Municipal Affairs announcing that the Town of Drumheller has been approved for a grant in the amount of \$125,000 under the Intermunicipal Collaboration component in support of the Intermunicipal Emergency Services Master Plan project.

Mayor T. Yemen stated that residents have expressed concern with the vehicles driving slower than the posted speed along North Dinosaur Trail when travelling to the Royal Tyrrell Museum. He asked the Director of Protective Services G. Peters if something could be done to encourage vehicles to travel the speed limit. G. Peters stated that he will request the RCMP to place the radar speed display device near the posted speed. He also stated that the statistics gathered from the device can determine if this is a real or perceived concern.

On behalf of the picketball players, Councillor T. Zariski thanked the Town for the shading film installed on the BCF windows.

3.0 PUBLIC HEARING

4.0 ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MO2016.61 McMillan, Shoff moved to adopt the agenda as presented. Carried unanimously.

5.0 MINUTES

5.1. ADOPTION OF REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

5.1.1 Regular Council Meeting Minutes of March 21, 2016

Correction: Councillor L. Hansen-Zacharuk advised that the mover of MO2016.57 was not Councillor S. Shoff. It was confirmed that Councillor J. Garbutt moved the motion.

MO2016.62 Hansen-Zacharuk, McMillan moved to adopt the regular Council meeting minutes of March 21, 2016 as amended. Carried unanimously.

5.2. MINUTES OF MEETING PRESENTED FOR INFORMATION

5.3. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

6.0 DELEGATIONS

7.0 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE RECOMMENDATIONS

8.0 REQUEST FOR DECISION REPORTS

8.1. CAO

8.1.1 Bylaw 05.16 being a bylaw to amend the Land Use Bylaw 10.08 for the Former St. Anthony's School Property to redesignate the property from CS - Community Services to R1 - Residential District (Legal Description Plan 1310788 Block 2 Lot 4) - Final Reading

R. Romanetz advised Bylaw 05.16 received 2nd reading on February 8, 2016. He stated that Cynthia Cvik – Palliser Regional Municipal Services has prepared a report that provides a summary of discussions of the Municipal Planning Commission and the PRMS staff recommendations. He stated that PRMS has confirmed that they will be approving the subdivision application which allows Council to pass final reading of Bylaw 05.16. Once approved, the developer would then be able to move forward with their plans.

MO2016.63 Zariski, Hansen-Zacharuk moved third reading of Bylaw 05.16. Carried unanimously.

8.1.2 Bylaw 06.16 being a bylaw to outline the provision of Solid Waste Management

R. Romanetz advised that the Town owns the land for the landfill however the operations are through the direction of the Drumheller & District Solid Waste Association. He stated that the current Solid Waste Management Bylaw does not include specifics relating to non compliance and penalties at the landfill. He asked Director of Protective Services - G. Peters to walk through the changes.

G. Peters stated that the proposed changes result from specific incidents at the landfill where the bylaw was lacking on sections regarding admittance, clients' behavior on site and customers bringing in specific wastes that were not properly categorized. He explained that the bylaw lacks the necessary enforcement to deal with these incidences and the Town had to involve the RCMP to issue tickets under the criminal code. He provided the following overview of the proposed changes and additions:

- New Definitions (f) removed "RCMP" from the definition of Bylaw Enforcement Officer; (g) "bylaw violation tag"; (t) "*Industrial waste* is the waste produced by activity which includes any material that is rendered useless during a manufacturing, industrial or variety of commercial processes or operations such as that of, but not limited to, factories, industries, mills, construction activities, mines and includes scrap metals, oil, solvents, chemicals, sewage, solids, liquids or gases held in containers and general trash associated to commercial operations". (u) "industrial waste manifest"; (z) "owner"; (aa) "person"; (ee) "recycling drop off"; (kk) "vehicle"; and (ll) "violation ticket".
- New Sections (14) Admittance; (15) Inspection and Acceptance Protocol; (16) Bylaw Violation Tag / Provincial Violation Ticket; and (17) Penalties.
- New Schedules – Schedule A (additions relating to Clauses 14 and 15); and Schedule B (Waste Manifest Form).

MO2016.64 Shoff, Kolafa moved first reading of Bylaw 06.16. Carried unanimously.

8.2. DIRECTOR OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

8.2.1 RFD - Pool Cladding Materials Tender Award

A. Kendrick stated that one proposal was received from that NC Aquatics and Administration needs to clarify some items with the consultant. He requested that a Special Council Meeting be held on April 11th, 2016 to award the tender.

8.3. DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

8.4. DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

8.4.1 RFD - Heritage, Arts and Culture Steering Committee

P. Salvatore advised that the Town of Drumheller is seeking several public at large members to sit on the Heritage, Arts and Culture Steering Committee. The vacancies were advertised and four applications have been received from: Cody Glydon, Shawn Fielding, Rhian Russell and Ron Kenworthy. Mike Todor and Councillor Tom Zariski will remain as previous members to the Heritage Steering Committee. Administration is recommending that Council approve the appointments. The Town will continue to seek members for the Committee.

MO2016.65 Hansen-Zacharuk, McMillan moved that Council appoint Cody Glydon, Shawn Fielding, Rhian Russell and Ron Kenworthy to the Heritage, Arts and Culture Steering Committee. Carried unanimously.

8.5. DIRECTOR OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES

8.5.1 Spring Clean-up Information

G. Peters advised that the Spring Cleanup dates are from May 2nd to May 14th. He further advised that the same rules apply as in previous years and the Bylaw Community Officers will conduct patrols to prevent scavengers. He recommended that residents put out items the day prior to the dates of the scheduled pickup. He further advised that the Bylaw Community Officers will once again be issuing property cleanup notices so these residents can take advantage of the Town's pickup services on their scheduled pickup date.

9.0 PRESENTATION OF QUARTERLY REPORTS BY ADMINISTRATION

10.0 PUBLIC HEARING DECISIONS

11.0 UNFINISHED BUSINESS

12.0 NOTICE OF MOTION

13.0 COUNCILLOR REPORTS

14.0 IN-CAMERA MATTERS

MO2016.66 Hansen-Zacharuk, Shoff moved to go in camera at 5:00 PM. Carried unanimously.

14.1 Land Matter

MO2016.67 Shoff, McMillan moved to revert to regular Council meeting at 6:00 PM.
Carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the Mayor declared the meeting adjourned at 6:00 PM.

Chief Administrative Officer

Mayor

**Town of Drumheller
SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING
MINUTES**

April 11, 2016 at 4:30 PM
Council Chamber, Town Hall
224 Centre Street, Drumheller, AB, T0J 0Y4



PRESENT:

MAYOR:

Terry Yemen

COUNCIL:

Lisa Hansen-Zacharuk

Patrick Kolafa

Tara McMillan

Sharel Shoff

Tom Zariski

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER/ENGINEER:

Ray Romanetz

DIRECTOR OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICE:

Allan Kendrick

DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES:

Barb Miller

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES:

Paul Salvatore

DIRECTOR OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES:

Greg Peters

RECORDING SECRETARY:

Linda Handy

ABSENT: Councillor Jay Garbutt

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Terry Yemen called the meeting to order at 4:30 PM.

2.0 DIRECTOR OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

2.1 RFD - Pool Liner Materials Proposal

A. Kendrick advised that a request for proposal was put forward for the selection of a supplier of a prefabricated pool cladding system, soft walk PVC floor, pool dividing wall construction system integrated hot tub using a prefabricated 400 series PVC coated stainless steel panels system or approved equivalent. The Town's existing pool basin renovation will provide a new pool design and modernized layout. The new cladding will be low maintenance which will reduce cleaning and operational disruptions. The expected new useful life of the pool basin increases 15-25 years.

He further advised that one proposal was received from NCAquatics in the amount of \$775,000 (plus GST). NCAquatics has provided a proposal including the scope and pricing schedule for the supply of pool cladding materials as outlined in their letter dated April 1, 2016. An approved MSI grant application would see 100% of the total project costs covered by the Province.

SP2016.01 Zariski, Shoff moved that Council award the contract for the supply and detailed design of pool cladding materials for the Aquaplex indoor pool retrofit to NCAquatics in the amount of \$775,000.00 (plus GST) subject to finalized pricing based on the detailed design.

Discussion on Motion:

In response to questions from Council on timelines, A. Kendrick clarified that once the proposal is approved, the design time is three weeks and shipment will be another 30 days from Italy. Once the materials are received, the installation time is 7 – 8 weeks with additional time for the pre-construction work. Mayor T. Yemen asked if contingency plans are in place for season pass holders. R. Romanetz explained that it is hopeful that the timelines are such that would allow for the use of the outdoor pool during the construction phase.

Vote on Motion:

Carried unanimously.

3.0 ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Mayor Terry Yemen adjourned the meeting at 4:45 PM.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

Budget 2016 Questions from AUMA

1. What is the breakdown of the provincial education tax requisition? As part of the response, please complete the following chart:

Education Property Tax Requisition (\$million)			
Fiscal Year			
	2015-16 Forecast	2016-17 Estimate	Per cent Change
Residential	1,359	1,470	8.2
Non-Residential	902	944	4.7
Total	2,261	2,414	6.8
Calendar Year			
	2015	2016	Per cent Change
Residential	1,338	1,444	7.9
Non-Residential	885	927	4.7
Total	2,223	2,371	6.7

2. How much funding is allocated to supporting communities in *Budget 2016* compared to *Budget 2015*? As part of the response, please complete the following chart:

Capital Grants To Municipalities (\$million)					
Capital	2015-16 Budget	2015-16 Forecast	2016-17 Estimate	Explain any Grant Formula Changes	Estimates Page
Municipal Sustainability Initiative	497.1	498.9	846.0	None	197
Basic Municipal Transportation Grant	349.8	349.8	359.5	None	197
Gas Tax Fund	209.3	209.3	219.1	None	197
GreenTrip	166.2	166.2	125.0	None	234
Small Communities Fund	56.2	56.2	74.0	None	197
Water for Life	30.0	30.0	80.0	None	234
Municipal Water Wastewater Program	25.0	25.0	50.0	None	234
New Building Canada Fund – National - Regional (Edmonton Valley Line LRT)*	30.0	30.0	-	None - see note	234
Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program	18.7	18.7	-	None	234
Air Policy	0.6	0.6	-	None	107 (part of element 2.1 Air Policy)
Parks	0.5	0.5	-	None	107 (part of element 7.5 Parks Infrastructure Management)
Alberta Municipal Infrastructure Program	0.1	0.1	-	Program complete	234

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

Flood Recovery/Mitigation Grants	10.5 (Education) 50.5 (Environment and Parks) 14.2 (Municipal Affairs) 5.8 (Transportation)	10.5 (Education) 75.5 (Environment and Parks) 14.2 (Municipal Affairs) 5.8 (Transportation)	- 75.7 (Environment and Parks) 14.2 (Municipal Affairs) -		81 (Education) 107 (Environment and Parks – part of element 12.4 Community Stabilization) 197 (Municipal Affairs) 234 (Transportation)
Total Capital	1,464.5	1,491.3	1,843.5		

* Reported as Municipal Transit Initiatives in *Budget 2015*.

Note: The province is still waiting for the federal government to approve Alberta's submission for the National-Regional component. All projects submitted will benefit select municipalities, however, it is important to note that the federal funding is not a supplement to funding approved in the Capital Plan but rather will be offsetting the costs of projects already approved in the Capital Plan.

Operating Grants To Municipalities (\$million)					
Operating	2015-16 Budget	2015-16 Forecast	2016-17 Estimate	Explain any Grant Formula Changes	Estimates Page
Family and Community Support Services	100.0	100.0	100.0	None	145 (element 10.2 – portion that are grants)
Grants in Place of Taxes	64.7	64.7	56.5	Starting in 2016-17, the Education Tax on GIPOT properties will not be paid.	196
Police Assistance Grant	54.6	54.6	55.8	None	173 (element 7.7 – part of Policing Assistance to Municipalities)
New Police Officer Program	30.0	30.0	30.0	None	173 (element 7.7 – part of Policing Assistance to Municipalities)
Municipal Sustainability Initiative	30.0	28.2	30.0	None	196
Alberta Community Partnership	40.0	40.0	20.0	None	196
Community Housing – Municipally Owned Debt Subsidy	2.7	2.7	2.7	None	214 (part of Family Community Housing)
Canada Winter Games	3.0	3.0	2.3	None	62
Water Management Grants – Growing Forward 2	1.5	1.5	1.5	None	34 (element 3.1 – part of Irrigation and Farm Water)
Victims of Crime Fund – Municipalities-Direct Funding	1.1	1.1	1.1	None	182 (part of Assistance to Victims' Organizations)

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

Urban Aboriginal Initiatives	0.6	0.6	0.6	None	154 (program 2 – part of First Nations and Métis Relations)
Alberta Traffic Safety Fund	0.4	0.5	0.4	None	234 (program 3 – part of Traffic Safety Services)
Alberta Historical Resources Foundation's Heritage Preservation Partnership Program and Municipal Heritage Partnership Program	-	0.1	-	Heritage Preservation Partnership Program (HPPP) – not dedicated to municipalities. Municipal Heritage Partnership Program - Program was eliminated in 2015-16 but outstanding grant commitments were paid out of the HPPP budget.	61
Flood Recovery/Mitigation Grants	7.2 (Education) 3.5 (see note) (Infrastructure) 15.6 (Municipal Affairs)	-(Education) 3.8 (see note) (Infrastructure) 15.6 (Municipal Affairs)	-(Education) -(Infrastructure) 3.8 (Municipal Affairs)	None	80 (Education) 162 (Infrastructure) (element 7.1 – part of Floodway Relocation Program) 197 (Municipal Affairs)
Total Operating	354.9	346.4	304.7		

Note: 2015-16 Estimate and Forecast figures only reflect the grant funded portion of the Floodway Relocation program (i.e., purchasing of residential homes from floodways in affected southern Alberta communities which is categorized as grants to individuals). It excludes other costs such as demolition, reclamation, assessments, etc.

Grants To Other Community Entities (\$million)					
Operating and Capital	2015-16 Budget	2015-16 Forecast	2016-17 Estimate	Explain any Grant Formula Changes	Estimates Page
Housing Operating	149.2	149.2	152.0	None	214 (part of most Housing programs)
Community Facility Enhancement Program	38.0	38.0	38.0	None	51
Library Services Grant	29.5	29.2	29.9	Adjustment for Official Populations used to calculate annual per capita operating grants to public library boards	197 (part of Provincial Library Network)
Organized and Serious Crime (ALERT)	26.5	26.5	29.1	None	173
Communities Initiatives Program	24.6	24.6	24.6	None	50

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

Jobs, Investment and Diversification	21.3	-	40.4	New program. Previously Jobs Creation Incentive Program	68 (Balance of program funding is salaries, supplies, services.)
Red Deer College Multiplex	-	-	20.0	None	21 (part of element 6.1 Capital Expansion and Upgrading)
Irrigation Infrastructure Assistance	19.0	19.0	19.0	None	35
Agricultural Service Boards Grants	11.4	11.4	11.4	None	34 (excludes \$200,000 for administration costs)
Environmental Stewardship Program (Growing Forward 2)	8.5	8.5	8.0	None	34 (part of element 3.2 Environmental Stewardship)
Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture Grants	1.8	1.8	1.8	None	34 (part of element 3.2 Environmental Stewardship)
Major Fairs	15.3	15.3	15.3	None	50
Other Initiatives Program	2.1	2.1	2.1	None	50
Francophone Secretariat Grants	0.5	0.5	0.5	None	50 (part of program 4 Francophone Secretariat)
Alberta Historical Resources Foundation – Support for Provincial Heritage Organizations	2.1	2.1	2.1	None	61
Air Policy (capital grants)	7.0	7.0	-	ecoTrust Canada program ended	107 (part of element 2.1 Air Policy)
Family and Community Safety Program	19.8	19.8	4.8	None	145 (element 10.3 – portion that are grants)
Aboriginal Friendship	1.1	1.1	1.1	None	154 (part of program 2 First Nations and Metis Relations)
Youth Justice	0.6	0.6	0.6	None	173 (part of element 8.5 – Young Offender Community Correctional Services)
Victims of Crime Fund – Indirect Funding	13.7	13.7	13.8	None	182 (part of Assistance to Victims' Organizations)
Restorative Justice	0.4	0.4	0.4	None	182 (part of Assistance to Victims' Organizations)

4/16

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

Housing Capital Grants	10.2	10.2	10.0	None	214 (part of Seniors Community Housing)
Fire Services and Emergency Preparedness Program	0.7	0.7	0.7	None	196 (part of element 8.3 Office of the Fire Commissioner and element 9.6 Emergency Preparedness Grants)
Search and Rescue Grants	0.2	0.2	0.2	None	196 (part of element 8.3 Office of the Fire Commissioner)
Ad-hoc Justice programs	0.2	0.2	0.1	None	172 and 173 (1.4 Corporate Services, 7.1 Program Support, 7.4 Law Enforcement Standards and Audits, 7.5 Contract Policing and Policing Oversight, 8.4 Adult Community Correctional Services)
Summer Temporary Employment Program (STEP)	-	-	10.0	Program reintroduced	186 (Element 2.8 Summer Temporary Employment Program)
Alberta Historical Resources Foundation – Heritage Preservation Partnership Programs	-	0.9	-	None	61 (part of Heritage Preservation Partnership Programs)

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

Flood Recovery/Mitigation Grants	0.1 (Economic Development and Trade) 29.7 (Environment and Parks) 7.2 (Indigenous Relations) 0.5 (Seniors and Housing)	0.1 (Economic Development and Trade) 29.7 (Environment and Parks) 6.7 (Indigenous Relations) 0.5 (Seniors and Housing)	- (Economic Development and Trade) 17.8 (Environment and Parks) 6.6 (Indigenous Relations) - (Seniors and Housing)	None	68 (Economic Development and Trade) 107 (Environment and Parks - Element 12.1 Infrastructure Recovery and part of 12.4 Community Stabilization) 154 (Indigenous Relations – Element 8.3 Administrative and Capacity Support) 208 (Seniors and Housing – Element 5.1 Housing Support)
Total	441.2	420.0	460.3		

3. What has the Government of Alberta resourced through Budget 2016 to support the needs of our growing seniors population (e.g., “aging in place,” continuing care, transportation services, seniors housing)? As part of the response, please complete the following chart:

Program (\$million)	2015-16 Budget	2015-16 Forecast	2016-17 Estimate
Senior Community Housing Capital Investment (Estimates page 214)	150.9	102.9	196.5
Seniors Community Housing – Operating (Estimates page 214)	68.3	68.3	74.1
Seniors Community Housing Capital Grants (Estimates page 214)	10.0	10.0	20.3
Family Community Housing Capital Grants (Estimates page 214)	0.2	0.2	9.7
Health Continuing Care Beds Capital Grants (Estimates page 129)	-	50.5	43.0

The Ministry of Seniors and Housing consolidated expense is budgeted at \$644 million in 2016-17 (excluding debt servicing costs). This budget includes \$357 million for the Alberta Seniors Benefit, supporting about 150,000 low income seniors. This budget also includes \$230 million for programs delivered by the Alberta Social Housing Corporation, with \$94 million for seniors housing and \$67 million for the rental assistance program.

Through the Housing Division of Seniors and Housing, the Lodge Program Renewal Committee continues to review the Seniors Lodge Program in partnership with the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association, the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties and the Alberta Senior Citizens Housing Association.

In the Ministry of Health, more work is needed to further expand continuing care facility capacity and this would be achieved through new spaces and refurbishment/replacement of aging long-term care capacity. The government is in the process of determining the best approach to address the continuing care capacity gap.

The Affordable Supportive Living Initiative has been merged with Health’s Continuing Care Beds program. Work is continuing on the 25 previously approved supportive living projects to deliver needed care spaces across the province. Each project offers a unique opportunity to help alleviate pressures on our health system and to allow more Albertans to age-in-place in their own communities.

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

4. How does *Budget 2016* support affordable housing and the elimination of homelessness? As part of the response, please complete the following chart:

Program (\$million)	2015-16 Budget	2015-16 Forecast	2016-17 Estimate
Operating Support			
Rental Assistance (Estimates page 214)	65.3	65.3	66.6
Family Community Housing* (Estimates page 214)	49.5	49.5	51.7
Special Needs Housing (Estimates page 214)	5.8	5.8	5.8
Homeless & Outreach Support Services (Estimates page 145):			
Homeless Support Outreach Services (Element 9.4)	86.4	86.4	87.4
Women's Shelters (Element 9.3)	49.0	49.0	48.9
Homeless Shelters (Element 9.2)	37.6	37.6	40.1
Program Planning and Delivery (Element 9.1)	4.9	4.9	4.9
Capital Investment			
Family Community Housing (Estimates page 214)	17.1	17.1	62.5

*Excludes \$190,000 in 2015-16 and \$9.7 million in 2016-17 in Capital Grants.

The Government of Alberta remains committed to helping lower-income families and others find a safe and affordable place to live. *Budget 2016* provides operating support of \$51.7 million in 2016-17 for Family Community Housing, a 4% increase over 2015-16. In addition, \$62.5 million in capital investment is budgeted for Family Community Housing in 2016-17, a \$45 million (265%) increase over 2015-16.

There is \$181 million budgeted in 2016-17 for Homeless and Outreach Support Services. This will help house about 2,000 homeless Albertans this year and support nearly 3,200 spaces in 25 homeless shelters, 710 beds in 30 women's emergency shelters, programming in 11 second-stage shelters, and outreach supports to women and children leaving family violence. Since 2009-10, about 12,250 Albertans who were homeless have been housed.

5. How will the province address the shortfalls with the MSI program and what is intended when the program expires (i.e., if a new program is envisioned what will be its scope and formula)?

Since its creation in 2007, the Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) has provided approximately \$7.6 billion (including 2016-17 funding) to Alberta's municipalities. The government recognizes the important role municipalities play in the province and is working hard to help sustain critical infrastructure projects during these challenging economic times and beyond.

The *Budget 2016* Capital Plan invests \$9 billion over the next five years to support municipal infrastructure. This includes \$6.1 billion under MSI, extending the program beyond its original 2017 end date. This demonstrates that the Government of Alberta is committed to supporting our municipal partners with their local infrastructure priorities.

We are aware that municipalities value predictability to support planning and flexibility to make local decisions and that these elements are important for a meaningful partnership and that is what we are focused on. The government will continue to engage in meaningful discussions with the associations that represent Alberta's municipalities to determine the most effective way to support infrastructure needs moving forward.

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

6. If the Grants in Lieu of Taxes (GILT) funding is not reinstated, how will the Province address shortfalls that municipalities are experiencing as a result of the removal of this program and downloading of costs? How does this align with the Key Finding from the Results Based Budgeting report (page 12, November 2015) that states that, "Clients need support to stay in the community for as long as possible. Services provided in home and community settings produce better outcomes and are less costly on the public purse than facility-based care. Individuals' needs and available supports are taken into account to determine the most optimal environment for care delivery"?

Budget 2016 maintains the stable funding for key public services, including health care, education and social services, which was reinstated with *Budget 2015*. At the same time, a number of cost saving measures have been or will be implemented in *Budget 2016*. Compared to *Budget 2015*, the operating expense budgets for 2016-17 and 2017-18 are about \$300 million lower in each year.

Although a difficult decision, the Alberta Social Housing Corporation's Grants in Place of Taxes program was eliminated in *Budget 2015*. These grants were eliminated rather than reducing funding in other important areas such as tenant supports and property maintenance. We realize this decision affects municipalities, but we need to be fiscally prudent and maintain programs and services for the most vulnerable Albertans which will aid them in remaining in their communities. Alberta Seniors and Housing will continue to work with community housing partners to deliver services, meet growing waiting list demands, and find innovative solutions to spend money more wisely without compromising our work to assist those in need. *Budget 2016* will see an additional \$4 million for the social housing portfolio and rental assistance program, and a significant investment in capital projects.

As indicated in the answer to question 3, work is ongoing with supportive living projects to deliver needed care spaces across the province to help alleviate pressures on our health system and to allow more Albertans to age-in-place in their own communities.

Finally, as part of *Budget 2016*, the education property tax portion of the Grants in Place of Taxes program has been eliminated (See question 2, Operating Grants to Municipalities, Grants in Place of Taxes.).

7. How will *Budget 2016* strengthen community first response (i.e. fire fighters, emergency medical response, etc.) compared to 2015 resourcing?

As the build of the Alberta First Responders Radio Communications System (AFRRCS) approaches its completion date in 2016-17, *Budget 2016* provides operating funding (\$17.2 million in 2016-17) for establishing and running the AFRRCS support and maintenance team within the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General. This team will work with first responders across the province to ensure that the system meets the anticipated availability, grade of service and coverage needs of law enforcement, fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS).

AFRRCS is a province wide two-way radio network for public safety first responder agencies. It will provide these agencies with a common radio network to communicate that will:

- Improve the safety of Alberta first responders and all Albertans;
- Develop and implement a radio network that includes infrastructure to meet current and future needs of first responder agencies;
- Work with first responder agencies to provide effective and efficient emergency communications services; and
- Remove technical barriers to interoperability and facilitate inter-agency cooperation.

EMS call volumes have continued to rise year over year due to a growing and aging provincial population. EMS will continue to work with local communities and send the closest appropriate ambulance to every emergency.

8. What is the financial impact on municipalities of any new or revised fees, charges or other costs under *Budget 2016*?

There are no new or revised fees, charges or other costs that will affect municipalities.

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

9. **With the upcoming changes expected out of the Municipal Government Act (MGA) review, how will the province provide supports to help municipalities deal with the required changes? In particular, what changes have been made through *Budget 2016* as a result of the government's intention to strengthen municipal cooperation and collaboration and promote regionalization?**

Budget 2016 does fund Municipal Affairs so that it continues to have the appropriate resources to prepare for and manage the new legislation, including the ability to share relevant information with stakeholders, collaborate with municipal stakeholders in the development of regulations to support the MGA amendments, and develop training tools and templates to assist municipalities in adapting to the new legislation once it comes into force.

For example, the Alberta Community Partnership encourages and enables municipalities to collaborate for more efficient planning, funding and delivery of municipal services. More specifically, funding to the Capital Region Board and the Calgary Regional Partnership will help ensure these vital organizations continue to support integrated land use planning and growth management in the province's largest metropolitan areas.

10. **How will the province change the current funding system so that the sharing of revenues links to infrastructure ownership and services and allows municipalities to be financially sustainable (e.g., AUMA called for reforms to property assessment and taxation, statutory grants, and greater ability to levy fees and charges)?**

As part of the *Municipal Government Act* review, a number of property assessment and taxation issues have been introduced and are currently being considered by government.

11. **How is the province supporting the viability of small urban municipalities through *Budget 2016* compared to *Budget 2015* (e.g., base grants, economic development, tourism, capacity building, etc.)?**

Budget 2016 continues to support small urban municipalities with the Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI). Under the MSI funding formula, \$120,000 in base funding is provided to all towns and villages and \$60,000 in base funding is provided to all summer villages, in addition to funding allocated on the basis of population (48%), education property tax requisitions (48%) and kilometres of local road (4%). Despite budget restraint, the flexible support provided under the MSI operating program for all municipalities has been maintained at \$30 million. Small municipalities will continue to receive \$9 million in funding through Sustainable Investment (SI), which is part of the MSI operating budget allocated to municipalities with populations fewer than 10,000 and limited local assessment bases. In addition, small urban municipalities with less than 300 residents continue to receive base funding of \$8,000 and \$33.33 per capita from the former Basic Municipal Transportation Grant program, now part of the MSI program.

Small urban municipalities also continue to receive support through two components of the New Building Canada Fund, the Gas Tax Fund (GTF) and the Small Communities Fund (SCF). Under the GTF, towns and villages receive a minimum allocation of \$50,000 and summer villages receive a base allocation of \$5,000, in addition to funding allocated on a per capita basis. Under the SCF, only municipalities with populations under 100,000 may apply.

Even during these difficult economic times, the Alberta government remains committed to supporting regional initiatives for municipalities, encouraging collaboration and focusing funding to encourage all municipalities to work with their neighbours. Funding under the Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) will continue to support small urban municipalities to resolve conflicts with their neighbours, build capacity through municipal internships and to find more efficient and effective ways to deliver regional services. The 2016-17 ACP program budget is \$20 million.

In addition, Municipal Affairs offers a range of advisory resources and training opportunities to build municipal capacity. Support is provided in the areas of finance, governance and administration, land-use planning, property tax and assessment, municipal restructuring, dispute resolution, and local elections. In recent years, the ministry has supplemented its traditional training supports with a series of regional training sessions to enable administrators from smaller municipalities to receive practical training in or near their home community. In 2015-16, these sessions attracted 211 individuals from 127 municipalities.

Municipal Affairs also provides advisory and financial assistance to help assess infrastructure needs and explore inter-municipal opportunities for service delivery and resource optimization. Ministry staff works with municipalities to explore options for regional service delivery through Regional Service Commissions, of which there are now 71

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

across Alberta. Meanwhile, the Collaborative Governance Initiative provides support to help municipalities address conflict and develop inter-municipal agreements for service planning and delivery. The Municipal Restructuring Component of the ACP program may be used to fund infrastructure studies for municipalities undergoing a viability review process, assist with transition in cases of dissolution and pursue regional governance studies.

Municipal Affairs works in partnership with municipalities and municipal associations to conduct viability review processes that examine a community's strengths and weaknesses to identify opportunities to resolve viability-related challenges. A strong component of the Municipal Sustainability Strategy, these viability reviews include the use of a self-assessment toolkit by the municipality; an analysis of the municipality's administration, finances and services; a recommendation by a review team as to the state of the municipality's viability; and, where appropriate, the development of a viability plan.

Economic Development and Trade is leading implementation of the new jobs, investment and diversification package. Over two years, this \$250 million package will provide:

- \$190 million to support job creators with two new tax credits (valued at \$165 million) to encourage investors to support eligible small and medium enterprises in Alberta, and encourage businesses to make capital investments. There is \$25 million in new funding to be invested through the Alberta Enterprise Corporation to spur innovation and help grow companies and increase employment in areas such as clean technology;
- \$35 million to attract and support new businesses and pursue regional economic development initiatives; and
- \$25 million for new apprenticeship and training opportunities.

Culture and Tourism will continue to work with over 120 community and regional visitor information centres to provide seasonal training and other supports that help them to contribute to Alberta's visitor economy.

Small urban municipalities can continue to access and benefit from tourism development and marketing supports such as:

- the Tourism Highway Signage Program which covers the cost of renewal fees for signs. This program has a budget of approximately \$85,000 - \$100,000 per year; and
- the Tourism Entrepreneurship Program which helps small urban municipalities by engaging local citizens interested in either establishing a business or adapting their current business.

By promoting Alberta's tourism investment opportunities nationally and internationally, Culture and Tourism connects local business with new sources of capital for business expansion.

Travel Alberta's Cooperative Marketing Investment Program supports the growth of Alberta's tourism industry by investing in Alberta industry-led marketing initiatives to increase their marketing capacity, resulting in increased tourism revenues.

12. How will the province work with AUMA to implement asset management and Bill 20 financial planning requirements while identifying and managing the municipal infrastructure deficit?

Asset management is a broader collection of practices and processes beyond the identification of anticipated capital property additions. Asset management includes processes to maintain asset inventories that addresses condition, estimated remaining useful life, and estimated replacement costs; to understand the municipality's financial position; to make informed decisions; to manage asset life cycles; and to set and maintain strategic goals that consider desired service levels and future demands. Asset management processes allow municipalities to manage infrastructure in a planned and integrated manner to maximize value to the community.

Municipal Affairs is committed to work collaboratively with the AUMA and other municipal associations to explore options for implementing better asset management practices in Alberta municipalities, while recognizing the capacity limitations of some municipal governments. AUMA is represented on the Municipal Sustainability Strategy Advisory Committee, which has developed the initial approach to asset management in Alberta to meet the requirements of our Gas Tax Agreement with the federal government. Updates on this approach are available at the following web address: <http://municipalaffairs.alberta.ca/federal-gas-tax-fund>.

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

Part of the committee's mandate is to raise awareness of existing capacity building tools and other supports among municipalities, including the need to assess possible requirements for new tools and products to support municipal implementation of asset management, and to leverage ongoing work within organizations where appropriate. A number of good resources are available to support implementation of asset management practices, including resources developed by AUMA, and new resources continue to be developed.

The *Municipal Government Amendment Act, 2015*, will require that municipalities prepare both a three-year operating plan and a five-year capital plan, updated on an ongoing basis. The requirement is intended to promote a longer-term outlook in anticipating and planning for infrastructure requirements. Many municipalities already take this long term approach.

13. What does *Budget 2016* provide for transportation infrastructure funding (e.g., roads, streets and other transit infrastructure) compared to *Budget 2015* and funding committed to in fall 2015 for the rural bussing strategy?

The *Budget 2016* Capital Plan provides \$1.4 billion in financial support to Alberta municipalities for transportation infrastructure. This includes \$914 million for the Green Transit Incentives Program (GreenTRIP), \$305 million for Municipal Transit Initiatives, \$100 million for the Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program and \$120 million to match federal funding provided through the New Building Canada Fund for the Edmonton Valley Line LRT project – an additional \$30 million was included for this in 2015-16. The *Budget 2015* commitment for rural bus initiatives has been deferred.

Alberta Transportation is engaging with stakeholders and the public to inform the development of a provincial transit strategy and program criteria to determine how provincial funding for transit can best support municipal transit initiatives and rural bus service. The program criteria are targeted to be finalized later in 2016.

Alberta Transportation is also working with Alberta Environment and Parks to determine how to best allocate revenues collected from carbon pricing. A portion of collected revenues will be invested directly into green infrastructure including public transit. This spending will help support the government's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions as part of the Climate Leadership Plan.

In 2016-17, \$125 million is provided for GreenTRIP. GreenTRIP provides funding to municipalities to support local priorities for sustainable, affordable and environmentally sound public transit in their communities. The third call application deadline is August 31, 2016.

Budget 2016 also includes more than \$7.1 billion over the next five years for Alberta's provincial highway network. This represents an increase of approximately \$350 million (excluding Parsons Creek Land Development Interchanges) compared to *Budget 2015* (2015-20) and includes new funding for shovel ready projects, twinning the Peace River bridge and new funding for slide repairs. These increases are offset by less funding required for twinning Highway 63 between Grassland and Fort McMurray, and the Northeast Anthony Henday Drive ring road, as these projects are slated for completion in 2016.

The \$7.1 billion over five years will provide:

- \$4.6 billion for Alberta's provincial highway network on projects like the Edmonton and Calgary ring roads, Highways 63 and 19, and twinning the Peace River bridge; and
- \$2.5 billion in maintenance and renewal on roads and bridges to extend the life of our infrastructure and enhance safety:
 - \$2 billion for provincial highway rehabilitation;
 - \$432 million for bridge construction; and
 - \$140 million for slide repairs.

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

In 2016-17, nearly \$1.4 billion will be provided for highway infrastructure benefitting communities:

- \$952 million for the provincial highway network:
 - \$527 million for the Edmonton and Calgary ring roads;
 - \$68 million for the twinning of Highway 63;
 - \$29 million for roadway improvements within the Urban Services Area of Fort McMurray; and
 - \$328 million for other projects throughout the province, including interchanges, intersections and twinning, widening and expansion projects.
- \$434 million for maintenance and renewal on roads and bridges including highway rehabilitation, bridge construction and slide repairs.

Under the Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI), funding can be used to support capital costs associated with transportation infrastructure including roads, bridges and public transit. To date, about 48 per cent of MSI funding has been committed by municipalities to roads and transit related projects.

14. Given the recent increase in Alberta's crime, how does *Budget 2016* ensure that the Municipal Police Assistance Grant and the Alberta Law Enforcement Response Team (ALERT) are increased to reflect the costs of providing policing with urban municipalities (that are currently paying for police costs) and is fair for all types of municipalities? How will police funding move towards an outcome of crime prevention and safe communities?

Budget 2016 provides \$501 million for ongoing Public Security programs including policing, provincial sheriffs, enforcement, the Alberta First Responders Radio Communications System and ALERT, which increases by \$2.6 million or 9.9% to maintain a complement of 232 officers.

Also included is an increase of \$1.1 million or 1.4 per cent for the Municipal Police Assistance Grants. The increase is intended to address population growth in accordance with the population-based grant formula and is distributed fairly to all urban municipalities that are eligible. Further, municipalities will see an increase in their fines revenue resulting from the increase to *Traffic Safety Act* fine amounts in May 2015.

It should be recognized that every town, village and summer village that has a population of 5,000 or less, and every county, municipal district and Métis settlement (regardless of population) receive policing services from the Provincial Police Service (RCMP) which is provided by the province at no cost to these communities.

One of the government's objectives is for safe and secure communities and any provincial funding provided to municipalities is guided by that objective. The police funding grants are to be used for policing which includes law enforcement and crime prevention. All police services have the discretion to fund specialized programs for community crime prevention, including working with youth to prevent crime in the future.

15. What does *Budget 2016* provide to support improved water and watershed management and how does this compare to funding committed to in fall 2015 for the water grants from Alberta Transportation?

Transportation administers the funding for the Water for Life and the Municipal Water Wastewater Program. Environment and Parks supports Transportation in the review and prioritization of Water for Life funding requests. Over the next five years, \$595 million is available under these municipal water infrastructure programs. In 2016-17, the budget for Water for Life grants is \$80 million, an increase of \$50 million or 167 per cent, from 2015-16. In 2016-17, the budget for the Municipal Water Wastewater Program is \$50 million, an increase of \$25 million or 100 per cent from the previous year.

The Government of Alberta continues to address the 20 short term actions that will improve water and watershed management detailed in *Our Water, Our Future* (Action Plan). Funding for the water policy agenda has been budgeted at \$500,000 to support the Action Plan, other water policy initiatives and to support previous commitments such as implementation of the Wetland Policy. Additional spending will be undertaken by our partners at Alberta Innovates.

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

Examples of actions identified in *Our Water, Our Future* include:

- Enhancing lake governance systems to clarify role and responsibilities;
- Enhancing public awareness about lake management to further support Albertans in keeping lakes clean and healthy;
- Working with municipalities to identify opportunities to enhance the sustainability of municipal water systems;
- Developing a common approach for establishing source water protection plans to be used in all watersheds;
- Ensuring major water use sectors make concrete, measurable and demonstrative improvements in water conservation, efficiency and productivity; and
- Taking a provincial-level policy approach to water and wastewater re-use and support research into geographically distinct case studies in Alberta that will identify opportunities for flexibility in regulations to accommodate regional needs.

The development and implementation of regional water management frameworks are also accounted for in Environment and Parks' budget.

The Government of Alberta supports water management through funding partnerships with the Alberta Water Council and Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils. Funding for the Alberta Water Council in 2016-17 is anticipated to be approximately \$825,000, while funding for Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils is anticipated to remain at levels similar to previous years at approximately \$3.2 million.

The Government of Alberta is working with the Water Council to provide recommendations on enhancing lake governance systems to clarify roles and responsibilities; contributing to the development of a water literacy strategy; and measuring improvements made in water conservation, efficiency, and productivity.

In addition to the grant funding, Transportation will be investing \$46 million in 2016-17 for flood mitigation and water management infrastructure and another \$90 million in water management infrastructure in the following four years. For 2016-17:

- \$24 million is included for the Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Recovery program in response to the 2013 Alberta floods (Estimates page 235, element 15.2), and
- \$22 million is included for Water Management Infrastructure projects throughout the province (Estimates page 235, program 14).

16. How is the province supporting urban municipalities regarding their social infrastructure, their arts and cultural community and their citizens' recreation activities and programs?

Alberta's culture and tourism sectors contribute to the cultural, social and economic well-being of communities across the province. Both sectors will continue to play a prominent role with \$262 million over five years in the *Budget 2016* Capital Plan for parks, recreation and culture related projects to help diversify Alberta's economy and build strong communities for Alberta families.

The government is committed to ensuring Albertans have access to safe, affordable housing. The *Budget 2016* Capital Plan includes \$892 million to build more affordable housing and renew existing housing resulting in more people moving off waiting lists and into safe and affordable homes. The Capital Plan will also support housing for First Nations in support of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

The Capital Plan invests \$3.5 billion to continue to build the health infrastructure Albertans need. This includes \$1.2 billion to continue work on the Calgary Cancer Centre to meet the rising need for cancer care and \$500 million for future priority investments in health facilities across the province. There is \$400 million for a new clinical information system which will better integrate health care information systems throughout the province and support health care workers in making more informed decisions in delivering care for Albertans. The Capital Plan also includes \$365 million to expand access to continuing care to provide relief for families and ease the pressure on overcrowded hospitals.

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

The five-year Capital Plan also provides:

- \$940 million for post-secondary facilities – including Keyano College, Lethbridge College, MacEwan University, Mount Royal University, NAIT, NorQuest College, Red Deer College, the University of Calgary and the University of Lethbridge;
- \$3.5 billion for schools – including \$2.9 billion to complete 200 new schools and modernization projects and \$500 million for additional school projects in future capital plans.

In addition, there is \$4.4 billion in capital investment self-financed by Alberta Health Services (\$1.7 billion), post-secondary institutions (\$2.2 billion) and school boards (\$465 million) and for ancillary and other projects.

Culture and Tourism provides support to municipalities through customized services that enhance the capacity of community leaders, organizations and networks to achieve their goals, address community issues and make a positive contribution to the lives of their citizens. These services include facilitation and skill development in areas such as community and strategic planning, organization and board development, building community collaboration and partnerships, and public/stakeholder consultation. The support can be provided directly to municipal entities such as councils, boards, task forces and committees and also to non-profit organizations that work within the municipality to deliver services to citizens. Recent examples of support directly to urban municipalities include:

- City of Edmonton (McDougall United Church planning, Edmonton Police Service diversity recruiting project, and Suicide Prevention Strategy);
- Various services to Family and Community Support Services advisory boards (planning for the City of Leduc, Youth Advisory Council for the Town of Sylvan Lake);
- Board governance training (City of Red Deer, Town of Claresholm);
- Citizen engagement (City of Leduc Neighbourhood Conversations 2015);
- Facilitation training (Town of Stony Plain, Town of Cochrane);
- Organizational planning (Town of St. Paul Volunteer Fire Department); and
- Services to municipal public libraries and boards (Cold Lake, Edmonton, Lloydminster and the Town of Delia Library Board).

The Alberta Foundation for the Arts (AFA) exists to encourage and support the development of arts as a valuable contributor to quality of life in Alberta. Funding is one of the most direct ways that the AFA supports public access to the arts. Funding is provided to artists and arts organizations in all municipalities as well as project grants to organizations that do not have strictly arts mandates but provide arts programming.

Francophone project grants are provided where there is matched funding and a focus on services in French.

The Municipal Recreation Engagement Strategy (MRES) has been developed as a partnership between Culture and Tourism and the Alberta Recreation and Parks Association (ARPA). The strategy supports a coordinated approach to the implementation of the goals of the Framework for Recreation in Canada (endorsed by provincial/territorial ministers in 2015) and the outcomes of a more active Alberta at the local level throughout the province.

Although not directly targeted to municipal programs, operational and project grants are provided to recreation and physical activity organizations that are working towards outcomes of a more active Alberta. These provincial organizations often provide the super structure for organizations at the local level to provide services directly to Albertans.

Infrastructure supports social infrastructure in municipalities through projects such as the new Royal Alberta Museum in Edmonton and the expansion of the Royal Tyrell Museum of Palaeontology in Drumheller. The Royal Alberta Museum is scheduled for completion in the fall of 2016 and to be open to the public in the winter of 2017.

As part of the school capital planning process, Education has encouraged school jurisdictions to seek partnerships with municipalities and other community stakeholders in order to enhance services to the local residents, allow the schools to become a hub of the community and provide students the benefit of services that are compatible with schools. Stakeholders may be other school jurisdictions, municipalities and/or community organizations. Examples of arrangements that may benefit students and the community include increasing the size and height of the gym in

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

order to benefit students and adults during and after school hours. Other services that have been part of the hub include a public library, day cares and recreational centres.

The MSI capital funding component provides significant financial support to municipalities for infrastructure needs, including support for the construction, betterment, rehabilitation, or non-routine maintenance of sports and recreation facilities, playgrounds, parks, and trail systems, cultural or community centres, convention centres, performing arts facilities, museums and art galleries.

Through the MSI program, Municipal Affairs recognizes that the non-profit sector plays a key role in supporting social infrastructure and recreation in many communities. Since the inception of the MSI, municipalities have had the option of using their MSI funding to support local non-profit organizations. While the option to support the non-profit sector exists, it is not a requirement. Rather, this option was built into the program to allow greater flexibility for municipalities.

The province also supports urban municipalities by providing operating funding support to public libraries. In addition to providing direct operating funding support, the province funds SuperNet connectivity for libraries, manages and funds interlibrary loan delivery, funds access to two services for visually-impaired and print-disabled library users, funds and provides e-content online (world newspapers, television and music; language-learning software; e-magazines; and e-books) and provides support for libraries to deliver on early childhood literacy initiatives.

- 17. How is the government moving forward with the recommendations the Brownfield Redevelopment Working Group submitted to the Province in 2012, particularly around updating the Remediation Certificate Program to bring it in line with the successful programs in other provinces? When and how will the AUMA and municipalities be re-engaged in this important initiative?**

A Brownfield Site is an abandoned, vacant, derelict or underutilized property where past actions have resulted in actual or perceived contamination and where there is an active potential for productive community use including reuse and full development. As brownfields impact community vibrancy and can pose a real obstacle to economic development in small and large municipalities alike, their redevelopment is key in supporting municipal sustainability. Redevelopment of underutilized properties in the inner core or mature areas can lead to the revitalization of these areas, improved walkability of neighbourhoods and vibrant community growth, among other things.

In May 2012, the Brownfield Redevelopment Working Group – comprised of Municipal Affairs, Environment and Parks, the AUMA, AAMDC, and the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary – delivered its recommendations for a brownfield policy to Municipal Affairs and Environment and Parks. The working group's final report is available at www.esrd.alberta.ca. Recommendations from the Brownfield Redevelopment Working Group's report regarding municipal tax alterations will be considered within the larger *Municipal Government Act* review.

Work on policy components that would support the intent of the recommendations have been undertaken by Environment and Parks (Contaminated Sites Policy Framework, Environmental Site Assessment Standard, etc.). Environment and Parks is currently assembling a Government of Alberta regulator steering committee that will work on scope and direction for the Contaminated Sites Review project. The project includes the review of the Remediation Certificate Regulation and the recommendations of the Working Group's report. Technical working groups, with representation from external stakeholders including the AUMA, will be established to complete the work.

In order to better address redevelopment of municipal brownfield sites, the following eligible project cost definition was included in the Municipal Sustainability Initiative Capital Guidelines in 2015:

“Land betterment costs (i.e. rehabilitation, reclamation and remediation) on land owned by a municipality or eligible entity, where the land is intended for a specific, eligible capital asset; or land betterment activities intended to address/mitigate health and safety concerns with or without a resulting capital asset.”

Brownfield redevelopment is also eligible for funding under the federal Gas Tax Fund.

18. How will the province ensure that the carbon tax is revenue neutral for municipalities and that municipalities impacted by the phasing out of coal-fired electricity are supported?

With *Budget 2016* the Government of Alberta is implementing the Climate Leadership Plan, based on the recommendations of the Climate Change Advisory Panel. Under the Plan, Alberta will phase out emissions from coal-fired electricity generation and develop more renewable energy; implement an economy wide carbon price on greenhouse gas emissions; set a legislated limit on oil sands emissions and target a 45% reduction in methane gas emissions from Alberta's oil and gas sector.

To help encourage Albertans and Alberta businesses to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, a carbon price of \$20/tonne effective January 1, 2017, increasing to \$30/tonne, effective 1 January, 2018, will be implemented through a carbon levy on purchases of transportation and heating fuels. The prices are applied to individual fuels and based on the amounts of greenhouse gas emissions that are released when the fuel is combusted.

To help Albertans and Alberta businesses adjust to the new carbon price, the Government of Alberta will:

- Implement a rebate for lower and middle income Albertans; and
- Reduce the small business income tax rate to 2% on January 1, 2017.

It will also support small businesses, First Nations and people working in the coal industry through the transition.

In addition, the carbon levy will be reinvested into municipalities through investment in green infrastructure like public transit, renewable energy programs and efficiency programs to help reduce their energy usage.

More specifically for municipalities and individuals impacted by the phasing out of coal, the Climate Leadership Plan will phase out coal emissions in a fair and balanced way that will help communities and Albertans through the transition. Over the coming weeks and months, we will be working with communities to develop specific transition and adjustment plans that will be custom fit for each situation.

19. How will the province address the increased risk of abandoned energy infrastructure and orphaned wells so that they are remediated and do not become a burden on municipalities?

The liability associated with energy infrastructure remains with the licensee in perpetuity. The Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) has a series of liability programs including: Directive 006 - Licensee Liability Rating (LLR) Program and Licence Transfer Process; Directive 024 - Large Facility Liability Program; Directive 075 - Oilfield Waste Liability (OWL) Program; and the Mine Financial Security Program (MFSP). These programs are designed to manage liability in the upstream energy sector by monitoring the ability of licensees to meet their regulatory obligations for closing their infrastructure and by collecting security deposits to ensure licensees have the necessary funds set aside to achieve this.

In situations where the licensees are no longer able or willing to meet their regulatory obligations, the AER will place infrastructure that requires closure work to be conducted with the Orphan Well Association (OWA). The mandate of the OWA is to manage the abandonment of upstream oil and gas orphan wells, pipelines, facilities, and remediation and reclamation of their associated sites. In times where there is an increase in infrastructure falling under the care and custody of the OWA, the OWA increases its annual levy of industry to accommodate. Therefore, there are mechanisms in place to ensure that this infrastructure does not become a burden on municipalities.

The budget for Orphan Well Abandonment, which nearly doubled to \$30.5 million in 2015-16, will be maintained at this level in *Budget 2016*.

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

20. How will the province's actions on the UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Truth and Reconciliation Report impact municipalities and what supports will be available?

The Government of Alberta is committed to implementing the principles and objectives of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Specific ways in which this will occur will be developed through engagement with Indigenous leaders and organizations. It is anticipated that any impacts to municipalities from this commitment would be indirect, for example, there may be increased opportunities for municipalities to partner with Indigenous communities on mutual priorities.

There are many things all governments, including municipal governments, can do to improve relationships and foster partnerships with Indigenous peoples that don't require additional or special funding. Changing the way we talk to, listen to, and collaborate with Indigenous peoples is a fundamental principle of the UN Declaration.

The *Budget 2016* Capital Plan will support housing for First Nations in support of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Finally, Culture and Tourism has programs to assist Indigenous people, including:

- A bursary program for professional recreation certification; and
- Some available grant funding is targeted toward programming for Indigenous populations. For example, the Lloydminster Native Friendship Centre received a project grant to assist with the development of the Women Warriors program as a unique model of delivery of activity and wellness programming for Indigenous populations in small urban and rural centers.

Agenda Item # 8.1.1

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Provincial budget signals the need for a new municipal funding model

April 14, 2016

Today's budget announcements have been met with mixed reviews from Alberta's urban municipalities who remain concerned that minimal progress is being made with the \$26 billion infrastructure deficit.

AUMA is pleased that the Province is honouring their \$75 million committed increase to Water for Life, as well as Water and Wastewater funding. This funding is key to addressing aging infrastructure, of which approximately 42 per cent is over 20 years old. Infrastructure improvements will ensure our ability to meet increasingly stringent provincial and federal standards designed to protect human health and the environment. Other infrastructure opportunities will be advanced through the province's plan to allocate \$300 million from the Province's Building Canada Fund (BCF) for municipal projects.

"Municipalities have shovel-ready and shovel-worthy projects that will support Alberta's economic growth, environmental stewardship and well-being of our citizens," said AUMA President Lisa Holmes. "With the federal government funding up to 50 per cent of local projects and municipalities having 10 per cent of the tax revenue for our portion, we hope the province will cover the remaining 40 per cent. This funding will enable prudent planning of priority infrastructure needs, while creating much needed jobs. AUMA appreciates Minister Larivee's commitment to work with us on how this funding will be used."

The rest of the budget is very much a reflection of why the municipal funding model needs to change. With this kind of volatility and lack of consultation by the province, it is unreasonable to expect that municipalities can carry out their required three-year operating and five-

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Agenda Item # 8.1.1

year capital planning when the province can't keep committed funding levels stable for more than a year. We recognize times are tough, but it is very unfair for the province to download their shortfalls onto municipalities and the citizens in their communities. For example, the province had promised a \$50 million increase for core infrastructure through the MSI program, and it actually reduced the program by \$50 million, leaving an unexpected shortfall of \$100 million. This decrease to MSI will impair the creation and expansion of much needed infrastructure, particularly in smaller communities. This reduction illustrates that the MSI program has never been sustainable and timeframes have to be extended due to greatly reduced funding.

"The government's decision to download their \$15 million obligation to pay a grant in lieu of taxes (GILT) on government owned social housing is inexcusable," said Holmes. "It is especially frustrating that the government did not consult or communicate with municipalities on this decision in 2015, and has been unwilling to reconsider given the numerous examples of impact on other taxpayers."

In Camrose, downloading of GILT means a shortfall of almost \$150,000 that municipal property tax owners will have to pay. In Red Deer, it amounts to almost a half million dollars that other property owners will have to pay.

In small villages, the lost revenue equates to a significant portion of the property tax, leaving shortfalls of 5 and 3 per cent respectively in Vilna and Marwayne. The towns of Grimshaw and Mayerthorpe will also see lost property taxes of 3%.

The 50% reduction to regional collaboration (\$20 million) is another unexpected barrier to planning and implementing sustainable infrastructure and services for Albertans.

Through the MGA Review, AUMA is seeking a new municipal funding model that calls for core grants to be statutory and indexed for growth. Municipalities also need greater ability to determine their revenue sources and set fees and charges.

Home page:

no

Back to news

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**TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
BYLAW 06.16**

Being a Bylaw of the Town of Drumheller, in the Province of Alberta, to establish a bylaw to outline the provision of Solid Waste Management.

WHEREAS pursuant to the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, and amendments thereto, a Council may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting the safety, health and welfare of the people and the protection of the people and premises, nuisances, services provided by or on behalf of the municipality and

WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act also provides that a Council may pass bylaws to establish a system for the collection, removal and disposal of garbage and waste;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Town of Drumheller, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled in a regular meeting, enacts as follows:

1. TITLE:

This Bylaw will be cited as "The Solid Waste Management Bylaw".

2. DEFINITIONS

- a) "Ashes" means cold residue from the burning of wood, coal and other like material for the purpose of cooking, heating buildings and disposition of waste combustible materials.
- b) "Automated Collection" means the collection of waste by a system of mechanical lifting and tipping of receptacles into specifically designed vehicles.
- c) "Biomedical Waste" means medical waste that requires proper handling and disposal because of environmental, aesthetic and health and safety concerns as well as risks to human health and safety concerns as well as risks to human health and includes:
 - i. Human anatomical waste;
 - ii. Infectious human waste;
 - iii. Infectious animal waste;
 - iv. Blood and body fluid waste; and
 - v. Medical sharps, such as needles, syringes, blades or other clinical laboratory material capable of causing punctures or cuts.
- d) "Boulevard" means:
 - i. The strip of land between the curb and the sidewalk and between the sidewalk and the property line, or;
 - ii. Where there is no curb, the strip of land between the near edge of the road and the property line.

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- e) "Building Waste" means all produced in the process of constructing, demolishing, altering or repairing a building and shall include, but not be limited to soil, vegetation and rock displaced during the process of building.
- f) "Bylaw Enforcement Officer" means an appointed Bylaw Officer or Community Bylaw Enforcement Officer or Peace Officer.
- g) "Bylaw violation tag" is a ticket or summons issued for an allegation of a bylaw infraction, is issued by a peace officer and only enforceable in the Town.
- h) "Chief Administrative Officer" means the CAO for the Town of Drumheller or a person appointed by the CAO to oversee the Engineering and Infrastructure Services Department and/or their duly authorized delegate, authorized agent or representative.
- i) "Collection Day" means the day which is scheduled by the Chief Administrative Officer for municipal collection of Solid Waste.
- j) "Collector" means a person or corporation who collects waste within the Town for and on behalf of the Town.
- k) "Commercial Bin" means a bin used for the storage of waste materials generated by the industrial, commercial or institutional sector that is collected by a Contractor and approved by the Chief Administrative Officer.
- l) "Commercial Premises" means a premise which:
 - i) houses a waste generator producing an average volume equivalent to more than five (5) bags of solid waste per week;
 - ii) has activity which is likely to be, but not limited to Institutional, Commercial or Industrial in nature;
 - iii) is not regularly a residential dwelling or condominium;
 - iv) is any premises which is an apartment consisting of more than four (4) self-contained suites;
 - v) has, at the sole discretion of the Chief Administrative Officer, been otherwise described as commercial and therefore not entitled to residential waste collection and removal.
- m) "Cubic Meter" for the purposes of collection shall be one Cubic Meter of volume of solid waste.
- n) "Curb" means the actual curb, if there be one and if there is no curb in existence, shall mean the division of roadway between that part intended for the use of vehicles and that part intended for the use of pedestrians.
- o) "Exclusive Franchise" means a contractual agreement between the Town and a single Contract Hauler, for a fixed time period, for the removal of solid waste from

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

commercial premises. At the discretion of the Town, the description of solid waste shall be expanded to include the removal of recyclable and compostable materials.

- p) "Food Waste Disposal Unit" means an electrically operated unit intended to be used with kitchen sinks, designed to grind garbage into a state suitable for discharge into the sanitary sewer system.
- q) "Garbage" means waste bi-products produced from household and commercial process and can be composed of organic and inorganic material.
- r) "Hazardous Waste" means any substance or thing that falls within the definition of Hazardous Waste in Schedule 1 of the Alberta Regulation of July 6, 1999 192/96, the Waste Control Regulation.
- s) "IC&I Waste" means waste materials generated from the industrial, commercial or institutional sector.
- t) "Industrial waste" is the waste produced by activity which includes any material that is rendered useless during a manufacturing, industrial or variety of commercial processes or operations such as that of, but not limited to, factories, industries, mills, construction activities, mines and includes scrap metals, oil, solvents, chemicals, sewage, solids, liquids or gases held in containers and general trash associated to commercial operations.
- u) "Industrial waste manifest" is a document that identifies and characterizes the waste a person is in possession of, the origin of the waste, the date the carrier acquired the waste and the name of the carrier of the waste.
- v) "Lane" means a narrow roadway intended chiefly to give access to the rear of buildings and parcels of land.
- w) "Leaf and Yard Waste" means grass clippings, leaves, brush, twigs, house and garden plants, sawdust and wood shavings or other similar items as designated by the Chief Administrative Officer.
- x) "Manual Collection" means collecting waste by manually tipping cans or lifting bags into a waste collection vehicle.
- y) "Material Recycling Facility" "MRF" means both of the material recycling facilities located at the Drumheller and District Regional Landfill which are approved to accept uncontaminated recyclable material.
- z) "Occupant" means a person or corporation in actual possession of any premises either as an owner or tenant.

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- (z) "owner" means the person who is the registered owner of a vehicle and includes any person renting a vehicle or having the exclusive use of a vehicle under a lease that has a term of more than 30 days or otherwise having the exclusive use of a vehicle for a period of more than 30 days.
- aa)"Person" means a natural person or a body corporate and includes a partnership, a group of persons acting in concert or an association.
- bb) "Plastic Garbage Bag" means a sturdy plastic bag specifically marketed to store waste and excludes bags that are intended for other purposes.
- cc)"Premises" means any land, building, supplied with utilities by the Town.
- dd)"Recyclable" means refuse, garbage, waste or other which, when separated and uncontaminated, is deemed by the Chief Administrative Officer to have available a disposal method alternate to Landfill.
- ee) "recycling drop off" means a portable or stationary unit that may be found at various locations within the Town and intended for the public to put recyclable material within.
- ff) "Residential" means any premises which:
- i. Is actually used as a dwelling;
 - ii. Consists of four (4) or fewer self contained suites;
 - iii. Produces an average volume equivalent to five (5) bags or less of solid waste per dwelling or self contained suite per week;
 - iv. Has one (1) storage location to permit refuse collection to be made directly from a street;
 - v. Is constructed and located to permit refuse collection to be made directly from a street;
 - vi. Has, at the sole discretion of the Chief Administrative Officer, been described otherwise as residential and therefore entitled to residential waste collection and removal.
- gg)"Shared Receptacle Service" means garbage collection services provided to a specific multi-premise site in Town in which several premises share one or more waste receptacles for garbage collection.
- hh)"Sidewalk" means that part of a roadway primarily intended for the use of pedestrians and includes the part lying between the curb line or edge of the roadway and the adjacent property line, whether or not paved or improved.
- ii)"Street" means any thoroughfare, highway, road, trail, avenue, parkway, driveway, viaduct, lane, alley square, bridge, causeway, trestleway or other place or any part of any of them, whether publicly or privately owned, that the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for the passage or parking of vehicles and includes:

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- i. A sidewalk, including a boulevard adjacent to the sidewalk;
 - ii. If a ditch lies adjacent to and parallel with the roadway, the ditch, and
 - iii. If a highway right of way is contained between fences or between a fence and one side of the roadway, all the land between the fences or all the land between the fence and the edge of the roadway, as the case may be, but does not include a place declared by regulation not to be a highway.
- jj) "Town" means the corporation of the Town of Drumheller or the area contained within the boundaries thereof, as the context requires.
- kk) "Vehicle" means a device in, on or by which a person or thing may be transported or drawn on a highway and includes a combination of vehicles but does not include a mobility aid, but for the purposes of this bylaw includes an off highway vehicle as defined in the Traffic Safety Act of Alberta.
- ll) "Violation ticket" means a violation ticket as defined in the Provincial Offences Procedure Act of Alberta or a Bylaw violation tag.
- mm) "Waste" means any discarded household debris, commercial debris, recyclables or household hazardous waste as herein defined.
- nn) "Waste Container" means a waste receptacle provided by the occupant specifically marketed to store waste and excludes containers that are meant for other purposes.
- oo) "Waste Collection Cart" means a cart that is supplied by the Town designed to receive waste then rolled to a collection point and emptied by an automated collection truck.
- pp) "Waste Receptacle" means a commercial bin, waste collection cart, waste container or a plastic garbage bag.

3. GENERAL

Authority of the Town:

3.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Bylaw, the town shall provide for the public collection and removal of waste within the limits of the Town and shall supervise the facilities and equipment necessary or desirable for the management of waste collected or disposed by the Town.

3.2 Town Council may from time to time; by resolution establish fees to be charged for waste management services.

Authority of the Chief Administrative Officer:

3.3 The Chief Administrative Officer shall:

- a) Supervise the collection, removal and disposal of waste, and;
- b) Set the days and times that collection shall be undertaken in different portions of the Town;

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- c) Outline the quantities and classes of waste to be removed from any premises or accepted by the Town for disposal;
- d) Decide which method will be used to collect waste;
 - i. Manual Collection, or
 - ii. Automated Collection, or
 - iii. Shared Receptacle Services.
- e) State the location from which waste will be collected;
 - i. Front Street Collection, or
 - ii. Rear Lane Collection.
- f) Set instructions and operating policy for Automated Cart Collection;
- g) May specify availability of waste collection for commercial pick-up;
- h) May specify that private waste haulers report the total volume of solid waste to be hauled out of the Town's boundaries;
- i) Carry out any inspections required to determine compliance with this Bylaw;
- j) Take any steps or carry out any actions required to enforce this Bylaw;
- k) Take any steps to carry out any actions required to remedy a contravention of this Bylaw;

4. WASTE RECEPTACLES

- a) Any waste that is to be collected must be:
 - i. Must be bagged to prevent loose waste from escaping, or
 - ii. When bagging is not possible must be prepared or packaged in a manner that will prevent loose material from escaping;
- b) The occupant of any residential premises in the Town from which waste is to be collected shall provide and maintain waste containers sufficient to hold the amount of garbage which accumulates in between designated pick-up periods;
- c) Except as otherwise provided, no person shall place waste elsewhere than in waste receptacles, which comply with the requirements of this bylaw;
- d) Waste receptacles provided by the occupant shall be either a waste container or a plastic garbage bag;
- e) The occupant shall ensure that waste containers used:
 - i. Are constructed of a sturdy, water-tight material
 - ii. Are maintained in good condition;
 - iii. Have fixed rigid handles and a smooth rim;
 - iv. Have properly fitted lids that are kept closed except when the containers are loaded and unloaded;
 - v. Are of a tapered cylindrical design such that waste will slide out, and
 - vi. Not be less than 70 litres and not more than 100 litres in size;
- f) Waste containers larger than 100 litres may be used only if the container is wheeled and plastic garbage bags are used in the waste container so that the bags can be easily removed without the need to lift the container. Each plastic garbage bag counts as one waste receptacle;
- g) The occupant shall ensure that plastic bags used:
 - i. Are made of material capable of bearing the weight of its contents without tearing or breaking when lifted, and;

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- ii. Are securely tied or fastened so that the contents are wholly enclosed by the bag, and;
- iii. Are no smaller than 60 litres, no larger than 100 litres, approximately 85 cm in height, approximately 70 cm in width, and;
- iv. Are placed in a waste enclosure or waste receptacle to adequately protect the bags from scavenging by animals;
- h) The occupant of the premises will be provided with a Waste Collection Cart if they are party to Automated Collection Service;
- i) The Town will provide the first Waste Collection Cart to premises:
 - i. The cart is to remain at the premises at all times; and shall be secured against theft or loss;
 - ii. The Town may, at the time of collection or any other time, remove, repair or replace any obsolete, damaged or non-serviceable carts;
 - iii. If the Waste Collection Cart is lost, stolen or damaged the occupant shall be responsible for purchasing a replacement cart from the Town or pay for the cost of repairs;
 - iv. The Town owns all Waste collection Carts;
- j) A Waste Receptacle or Collection Cart shall not be filled to a height greater than 5 cm from the top of the receptacle;
- k) The Waste Receptacle or Collection Cart shall be cleaned out regularly by the customer to avoid build-up of odours;
- l) No person shall place waste in any Waste Receptacle without the permission of the owner or occupant of the premise;
- m) The Chief Administrative Officer reserves the right to withhold collection of waste where the Waste Receptacle does not meet the necessary requirements or is in a depilated, unsafe or in an unsanitary condition or in a contrary to the instructions and operating policy of the Chief Administrative Officer.

5. WASTE BOXES OR ENCLOSURES – MANUAL COLLECTION SYSTEM

The occupant of the premises from which waste is to be collected under a Manual Collection System when the premises are fenced from the lane or street where collection is made:

- a) Shall provide waste boxes or enclosures for the protection of waste containers or plastic garbage bags and in other applications as required by the Chief Administrative Officer.
- b) Residents with boxes or enclosures for Manual Collection are responsible for ensuring that the design, construction and state of repair of any permanent enclosure for the storage of waste containers and plastic garbage bags at collection locations allow for the safe and efficient collection of waste and meets the following requirements:
 - i. Enclosure doors should be hinged at the sides with the bottom of the door located a minimum of 15 cm above grade level;
 - ii. Door latches should be large enough to be used by Waste Collectors even while wearing mitts or gloves;
 - iii. An enclosure should allow a minimum clearance of 30 cm above the waste receptacles and lids;

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- iv. An enclosure should not be constructed in such a way that it requires Waste collectors to lift waste receptacles over any obstacle exceeding 15 cm in height, and;
- v. Be free of rodents, wasps and other pests;
- c) Residential enclosures shall meet the minimum instructions, operating policy and design standards as set by the Chief Administrative Officer;
- d) Residential enclosures that are permanent can not encroach past the property line on to public lands or land;
- e) Enclosures for commercial waste bins shall meet the minimum instructions, operating policy and design standards as set by the Chief Administrative Officer.

6. WEIGHT OF WASTE

- i. For Manual Collection shall not exceed 27 kilograms or 60 lbs;
- ii. For Automated Collection, the maximum weight will be set by the Chief Administrative Officer

7. LOCATION OF WASTE RECEPTACLES

- a) Except as otherwise provided herein, no person shall place or keep waste receptacles upon any portion of the street or lane unless approved by the CAO. Any waste receptacle improperly left on the street may be removed and disposed of by the Town;
- b) No person who receives waste collection shall set out waste receptacles at locations that are: unsafe, obstructed, blocked by snow, ice poorly maintained or that prevent Waste Collectors from collecting waste in a safe and efficient manner in the opinion of the Chief Administrative Officer or their designate;
- c) The occupant of residential premises shall place waste receptacles for collection in such a way that Collectors shall have access without entering into private property;
- d) Waste receptacles set out for Manual Collection at premises serviced by front street pickup must be placed such that:
 - i. Where there is a combined curb sidewalk, the receptacles are placed not more than 1 metre away from the travel portion of the sidewalk adjacent to and directly in front of the premises;
 - ii. Where there is a separated curb and sidewalk by a boulevard, the receptacles are placed not more than 1 metre away from the travel portion of the street adjacent to and directly in front of the premises;
 - iii. Where there is a curb and no sidewalk, the receptacles are placed not more than 1 metre away from the travel portion of the street adjacent to and directly in front of the premises.
- e) Except where in the opinion of the Chief Administrative Officer, it is impractical to store waste receptacles outside of the building, no Collector shall make a collection of waste from inside any building;
- f) Automated Waste Collection Cart shall be:
 - i. Set out in accordance with the instructions and operating policy of the Chief Administrative Officer;
 - ii. Placed in the alley if the resident has back alley pick-up or set out on the street if the resident has frontal pickup;

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- iii. Set out so that they will not likely be overturned;
- iv. Stored out of sight on the premise;
- g) The Town shall collect waste from only one pick-up point from each premise, except where the Chief Administrative Officer has designated any other pick-up point he considers necessary;
- h) Waste receptacles must be placed in a location that is free of rodents, wasps and other pests.

8. GARBAGE, WASTE & ASHES

- a) An occupant of premises from which garbage is to be collected shall:
 - i. Thoroughly drain all household garbage and place it in a plastic garbage bag before disposing of it in the waste receptacle;
 - ii. Quench all ashes for collection and if possible put them in separate waste receptacles from the other waste;
 - iii. Double bag all light, dusty or objectionable materials including cooled ashes, powders, sawdust, vacuum cleaner bags, furnace filters, animal feces and absorbents and disposable diapers;
 - iv. Use protective packaging (sturdy sealed cardboard box or rigid disposable plastic container) for the disposal of sharp, dangerous items including broken glass, razor blades, sheet metal scraps and items with exposed screws or nails;
 - v. Ensure material unsuitable for bagging is to be bundled and securely tied with the bundles not exceeding 1.2 metres (4 feet) in length, 0.75 metres (2.5 feet) in diameter and 27 kg (60 lbs) in weight;
- b) Other than as stated elsewhere in this Bylaw, the Town shall not remove the following from premises:
 - i. Highly combustible or explosive materials including but not limited to liquid or solid fuels, gunpowder, ammunition or explosives;
 - ii. Hot ashes which are not properly quenched and appear to be hot or likely to cause a fire;
 - iii. Compressed propane or butane cylinders;
 - iv. Toxic or household hazardous waste including solvents, oven cleaners, paints, automotive fluids, wet cell batteries, pesticides, herbicides or any material commonly referred to as household, commercial or industrial hazardous waste;
 - v. Biomedical waste including hypodermic needles or syringes, lancets or any sharp item used in home medical care;
 - vi. Large bulky items such as mattresses, box springs, dressers, tables, chairs, major appliances, auto and truck parts, tires, tree limbs, whole shrubs or discarded heavy machinery;
 - vii. Sheet iron, large pieces of scrap metal or machine parts;
 - viii. Electronic equipment including televisions, computers, computer monitors, keyboards and associated cables;
 - ix. Renovation, construction or demolition material
 - x. Stumps, concrete blocks or slabs, soil, rocks or aggregate;
 - xi. Dead animals and animal parts from hunting or trapping;
 - xii. Transient waste;
 - xiii. Septic tank pumping, raw sewage or industrial sludge;

- xiv. Radioactive waste;
 - xv. Waste material which has not been placed for collection in accordance with the provision of this Bylaw;
 - xvi. Liquid waste or material that has attained a fluid consistency and has not been drained.
- c) The Town may accept from time to time and with advance notice, irregular waste items including: appliances, white goods, furniture, mattresses and the like.

9. BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE

- a) A person carrying out the construction, demolition or alteration of buildings or other building operations on any property shall do so in such manner as to not permit building material or building waste material to remain loose, free or uncontrolled on the property;
- b) The main contractor on the building site shall be responsible for the actions of any subcontractor or tradesman who fail to comply with subsection a);
- c) Any building material or building waste material which blows free from the building site shall be recaptured, returned to the building site and deposited in a waste receptacle;
- d) The main contractor on a building site shall be responsible for the term of the construction in providing a suitable waste receptacle capable of receiving all building waste material and maintaining the same in a safe contained manner;
- e) Where the contractor is working on more than one building site and they are adjoining, he may provide one building waste receptacle for each three building sites;
- f) The main contractor on a building site shall be responsible for having all unused building material and building waste material disposed of in a Landfill or appropriate area;
- g) The Chief Administrative Officer may direct the person carrying out the construction of alteration of a building to provide a fence of a type that will trap any building material or building waste material in such a manner as to prevent it from escaping from the building site.

10. COLLECTION SCHEDULE

The Town shall collect waste:

- a) From each residential premises once each week.
- b) The Town may provide one leaf and yard waste collection cart for the collection of leaf and yard materials from each residential premise;
- c) Any waste that is stored in a commercial bin may be collected by the Town at the Chief Administrative Officer discretion;
- d) The Town may establish an exclusive franchise at the discretion of Town Council, for the collection and removal of refuse and recyclables from commercial premises and direct commercial waste generators to be responsible for their own contractual relations as described in the franchise;
- e) Where the Town does not collect waste at commercial premises, the occupant, either by contractors, agents or by employees, shall remove and dispose of the waste in compliance with all applicable Federal, Provincial and Municipal laws.

11. TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE

No person shall convey through any street in the Town any waste except in a properly enclosed receptacle or in a vehicle which is covered with canvas or tarpaulin or secured such that the contents are protected from being wind borne or falling on the streets.

12. DAMAGE TO PRIVATE ROADS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Town will not be responsible for any damage to roads or infrastructure on a private site resulting from legitimate operation of waste collection vehicles during waste collection activity at that private site.

13. OTHER PROVISIONS

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person to store, deposit or dump building waste, garbage or other waste material anywhere within the limits of the Town of Drumheller, except in a location designated by the Chief Administrative Officer;
- b) No person, other than the occupant of the premises, shall pick over, remove, disturb, or otherwise interfere with any waste material that has been set out for municipal collection;
- c) No person shall place residential or commercial waste in a public litter container;
- d) No person shall burn household refuse, burnable debris or prohibited debris in any fireplace or fire pit within the Town;
- e) The Town reserves the right to withhold collection of improperly prepared waste, prohibited waste, excessive quantities of waste or waste located at unsafe or non-compliant set out locations;
- f) The occupant shall keep the lane at the rear of the premises occupied or under his control – to the centre of the lane – in a clean and tidy condition and free from refuse of any nature;
- g) The occupant shall keep the curb and gutter at the front of the premises in a clean and tidy condition.
- h) No person shall dispose of waste or recyclable materials in the Landfill or at the Material Recycling Facilities except as directed by the Landfill Manager, employee or agent of the Landfill.
- i) All IC&I generators shall be required to deliver, dispose of or allow or cause to be delivered or disposed of only such recyclable materials that the Material Recycling Facilities are approved to accept and shall ensure that all recyclable material is source separated and free of any contamination.
- j) The Chief Administrative Officer shall determine which commercial operations will be required to source separate their recyclables.

14. DRUMHELLER AND DISTRICT REGIONAL LANDFILL - ADMITTANCE

- a) All persons and vehicles attending the Landfill shall stop at the scale house and weigh scale ramp prior to entering the Landfill and all persons shall, at the discretion of Landfill staff, be requested to declare what they are carrying and wish to dispose of.

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- b) Persons and vehicles attending the Landfill that fail to comply with any section of this bylaw may be refused admittance or ordered to leave the Landfill at the discretion of Landfill staff. Failing to leave when requested to do so by Landfill staff shall constitute an offence under this bylaw.
- c) Landfill staff may reject any load of waste based on material type, volume, source or any other factor affecting regular operations at the Landfill.
- d) Landfill staff may inspect any load arriving at the Landfill or any recycling drop off for unacceptable materials.
- e) No person shall overfill a recycling drop off container or leave waste of any kind on the grounds where the recycling drop off is located.
- f) No person shall place material in a recycling drop off container that is not in accordance with the labelling on the exterior of the container.
- g) If a customer account set up with the Landfill administration office of the Landfill remains in arrears beyond 60 days, except for customers that have made prior arrangements with Landfill administration, the account shall be suspended and no further credit shall be allowed on that account until such arrears have been paid.
- h) All persons on Landfill property or in attendance depositing recyclable material at a recycling convenience drop off location in the Town shall obey landfill staff instructions at all times. No person while at the Landfill or at a recycle drop off shall disobey any staff instructions, posted speed limits, material handling restrictions, hours of operation, safety requirements, signs directing persons where to unload their waste, or waste containment instructions.
- (i) No person shall enter the Landfill or recycling drop off for the purpose of scavenging or littering.
- (j) The owner of a vehicle involved in an offence referred to this section is guilty of the offence, unless the owner satisfies the Court that the vehicle was:
 - (i) not being operated by the owner; and
 - (ii) that the person operating the vehicle at the time of the offence did so without the owner's express or implied consent..

15. DRUMHELLER AND DISTRICT REGIONAL LANDFILL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE PROTOCOL

- a) If the Landfill scales are not functioning the Landfill will apply disposal fees on an estimated weight or volume basis.
- b) The vehicle operator shall place their waste in a location as directed by Landfill staff. Landfill staff may, at their discretion, request information regarding the nature and source of the material, and may request that the vehicle operator sign a statement confirming the accuracy of the information given.
- c) Load inspections may be conducted by, but not be limited to, automated radiation detection, manual and visual inspection, use of hand held test instruments and laboratory analysis of the waste in question.
- d) When Landfill staff determine through inspection and/or testing that a load of material delivered to the Landfill or recycling drop off for unloading is unsuitable for acceptance at the landfill or recycling drop off the customer wishing to unload their material shall be advised of this and directed to remove the material immediately.

Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- Failure to comply will result in the Landfill staff removing the unacceptable material as soon as is practicable and arrange for its transport and lawful disposal.
- e) When a load is determined to be unsuitable for disposal and the person has not complied with landfill or recycling drop off requirements the person presenting the load shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Landfill or recycling drop off including:
 - (i) cleanup costs
 - (ii) inspection costs
 - (iii) laboratory analysis fees
 - (iv) administrative fees
 - (v) hauling, disposal and facility decontamination costs incurred at the Landfill or recycling drop off.
 - f) All waste deposited shall be in accordance with the provincial Alberta Environment approval requirements for a class II municipal Landfill.
 - g) Where an Alberta Transport of Dangerous Goods manifest is required for transport of a load of waste the carrier shall provide a copy of the load manifest to Landfill staff for their review and approval.
 - h) When attending the Landfill with industrial waste the person wishing to dispose of this waste shall upon request provide an industrial waste manifest, in form as contained in schedule 'B'.
 - i) The carrier of any industrial or commercial waste that may require special handling or may represent a hazard to health, safety, or the environment and wishing to unload said refuse at the Landfill, shall, prior to delivery of the material at the Landfill, contact the Supervisor or designate of the Landfill and obtain written confirmation from the Supervisor or designate that the type of waste as described by the carrier is acceptable for disposal at a Class II Landfill.

16. BYLAW VIOLATION TAG/PROVINCIAL VIOLATION TICKET

- a) A peace officer is authorized to issue a bylaw violation tag to any person that the peace officer believes on reasonable and probable grounds has contravened any provision of this bylaw.
 - (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this bylaw a peace officer is authorized to immediately issue a provincial violation ticket pursuant to the Provincial Offences Procedure Act.
 - (ii) A bylaw violation tag may be issued to an accused personally, or by mailing a copy to the accused at his or her last known address.
 - (iii) Nothing in this bylaw shall prevent a peace officer from issuing a bylaw violation tag or provincial violation ticket for the mandatory court appearance of any person who contravenes any provision of this bylaw.
 - (iv) If the penalty specified on the bylaw violation tag served to a person is not paid within a prescribed time period then a peace officer is authorized to issue a provincial violation ticket pursuant to the Provincial Offences Procedures Act.

17. PENALTIES

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Agenda Item # 8.1.2

- a) Any person who contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of a summary conviction offence punishable by a fine not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both.
- b) Specific fine penalties for offences of this bylaw are listed in Schedule 'A'.
- c) Offences of a continuing nature shall be deemed to constitute a separate offence for each day or part of a day that the offence continues.

18. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LEGISLATION

No section of this Bylaw relieves a person from complying with any federal or permit, order, consent or other direction.

19. VALIDITY OF THE BYLAW

Every provision of this Bylaw is independent of all other provisions, if any provision of this Bylaw is declared invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this Bylaw shall remain valid and enforceable.

20. ENACTMENT

- 1. This Bylaw will take full force and effect on the _____ day of April, A.D. 2016.
- 2. Upon enactment of this Bylaw, Bylaw #10-10 as amended is hereby rescinded.

READ A FIRST TIME this 4th day of April, AD 2016.

READ A SECOND TIME this _____ day of April, AD 2016.

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME this _____ day of April, AD 2016.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

CONTRAVENTION PENALTIES

SCHEDULE A

1. Contravention of the following provisions within the Town of Drumheller Solid Waste Management Bylaw shall be as follows:
 - a. Waste Receptacles Section 4 (a–m) - liable to a minimum of \$ 50.00
 - b. Waste Boxes or Enclosures Section 5 (a-e) - liable to a minimum of \$ 50.00
 - c. Weight of Waste Section 6 (i) - liable to a minimum of \$ 50.00
 - d. Location of Waste Receptacles Section 7 - liable to a minimum of \$ 50.00
 - e. Other Provisions Section 13 (c, f &g) - liable to a minimum of \$ 50.00
 - f. Garbage Waste and Ashes Section 8 (a (ii) - liable to a minimum of \$150.00
 - g. Garbage Waste and Ashes
Section 8 (a (i, iii, iv & v) - liable to a minimum of \$ 50.00
 - h. Building Materials and Construction Waste
Section 9 - liable to a minimum of \$250.00
 - i. Transportation of Waste Section 11 - liable to a minimum of \$350.00
 - j. Other Provisions Section 13 (b, d & h) - liable to a minimum of \$500.00
 - k. Other Provisions Section 13 (i) - liable to a minimum of \$1,000.00
 - l. Other Provisions Section 13 (a) - liable to a minimum of \$1,000.00
 - m. Unauthorized Entry to Landfill Section 14(a) - liable to a minimum of \$500.00
 - n. Refusal to Leave the Landfill Section 14 (b) - liable to a minimum of \$250.00
 - o. Disposal of Unauthorized or Unsuitable Waste
Section 15 (d) - liable to a minimum \$1,000.00
 - p. Refuse to Allow Inspection of Waste
Section 14 (d) - liable to a minimum of \$150.00
 - q. Failure to Obey Directions/Supply Information
On Waste Section 15 (b) - liable to a minimum of \$150.00
 - r. Overfilling/or Leaving Material on the Ground
at the Recycling Drop Off Section 14 (e) - liable to a minimum of \$250.00
 - s. Placement of Waste in Improper Section
of Recycling Drop off. Section 14 (f) - liable to a minimum of \$50.00
 - t. Scavenging at Landfill, Recycling Drop Off
or Waste Container. Section 14 (i) - liable to a minimum of \$250.00
 - u. Owner of Vehicle found in contravention
of any section of this Bylaw Section 14 (j) - liable to a minimum of \$500.00
 - v. Failure to Provide Industrial Waste Manifest
When Requested to Do So Section 15 (h) - liable to a minimum of \$250.00
 - w. Failure to Provide Dangerous Goods Manifest
When Requested To Do So Section 15 (g) - liable to a minimum of \$500.00
 - x. Failure to Remove Unacceptable Waste/
Cleanup Waste Unlawfully Disposed at
 - y. Landfill. Section 15 (e) -liable to a minimum of \$1,000.00

SCHEDULE B

**DRUMHELLER & DISTRICT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION
WASTE MANIFEST FORM**

Date: _____

Generator Name: _____

Location: _____

Type of Waste: _____

Contact Name: _____

Contact Phone Number: _____

Hauler's Name: _____

Hauler's Phone Number: _____

I hereby confirm that the waste delivered and disposed of under this manifest form is the type identified and is from the location specified.



DRUMHELLER

REQUEST FOR DECISION

Agenda Item # 8.4.1



Request for Decision

Date: April 15, 2016

Topic:	HERITAGE, ARTS AND CULTURE STEERING COMMITTEE		
Proposal:	In addition to the approval of four public at large members at Council's Meeting of April 4 th , the Town of Drumheller has received an application from Heather Farquharson to sit on the Heritage, Arts and Culture Steering Committee.		
Proposed by:	Town Council		
Correlation to Business (Strategic) Plan			
Benefits:			
Disadvantages:			
Alternatives:			
Finance/Budget Implications:			
Operating Costs:		Capital Cost:	
Budget Available:	\$0.00	Source of Funds:	
Budget Cost:	\$0.00	Underbudgeted Cost:	
Communication Strategy:	Identified within the Municipal Sustainability Plan.		
Recommendations:	That Council appoint Heather Farquharson to the Heritage, Arts and Culture Steering Committee.		
Report Writer:	R.M. Romanetz, P. Eng.	CAO:	
Position:	Chief Administrative Officer		

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Telephone: (403) 823-1339

HeritageBoardAppointment(2).doc	Created By: Linda Handy	1
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DRUMHELLER

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



APPLICATION TO SERVE ON
TOWN PUBLIC SERVICE BOARDS

Date April 5 2016

Board applied for Heritage Arts: Culture

Name of Applicant Heather Farquharson

Full Address _____ Postal Code T0J 0Y6

Length of Residency in Town 2 years

Phone (403) _____ E-mail Address _____

Past Service on Similar Boards East Coolee School Museum

BRIEF PERSONAL HISTORY (include information which you feel would assist Council in making a decision as to your capabilities to serve on this Board)

pro. ballerina 141 ballet teacher

pro. jazz dancer stage manager


Signature of Applicant

Return Email Address: lhandy@dinosaurvalley.com

Personal Information is being collected for the purpose of appointing individuals to Town public service boards pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Government Act and its regulations, and pursuant to Section 34(2) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. If you have any questions about the collection of your personal information, you may contact the F.O.I.P. Coordinator at (403)823-1339.

Town of Drumheller
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