

PUBLIC HEARING
Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9
Bylaw No. 1341-22
Tuesday, September 27, 2022
6:00 pm

1. Call Public Hearing to Order
2. Advertising requirement
3. Purpose of the hearing

The purpose of Bylaw No. 1341-22 being the bylaw to amend Bylaw 1289-18 (being the Land Use Bylaw) to change the land use designation of lands legally described as Block P, Plan 9210672 within W1/2 34-7-30-W4M, from “Grouped Country Residential – GCR” to “Agriculture - A”

4. Presentations:

VERBAL:

WRITTEN:

5. Closing Comments
6. Adjournment from Public Hearing

**MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
BYLAW NO. 1341-22**

Being a bylaw of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 in the Province of Alberta, to amend Bylaw No. 1289-18, being the Land Use Bylaw.

WHEREAS Section 639 of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended, provides that a municipality must pass a Land Use Bylaw; and

WHEREAS The Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 is in receipt of a request to change the land use designation of lands legally described as:

Block P, Plan 9210672 within W1/2 34-7-30-W4M

And as shown on Schedule ‘A’ attached hereto, from “Grouped Country Residential – GCR” to “Agriculture - A”; and

WHEREAS The purpose of the proposed amendment is to allow for agricultural uses;

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority and subject to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended, the Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled does hereby enact the following:

1. This bylaw shall be cited as “Land Use Bylaw Amendment No. 1341-22”.
2. Amendments to Land Use Bylaw No. 1289-18 as per “Schedule A” attached.
3. This bylaw shall come into force and effect upon third and final passing thereof.

READ a first time this _____ day of _____, 2022.

A PUBLIC HEARING was held this _____ day of _____, 2022.

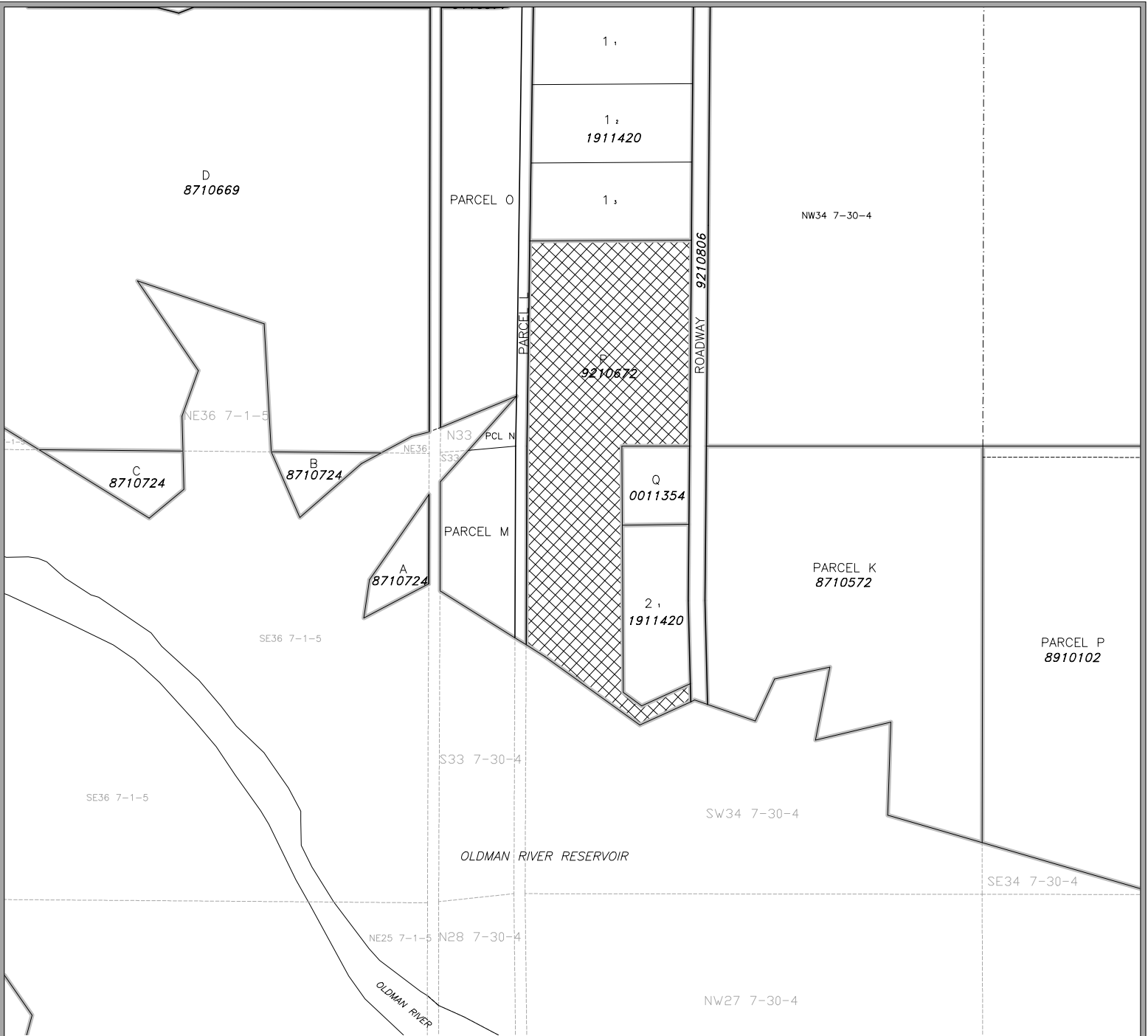
READ a second time this _____ day of _____, 2022.

READ a third time and finally PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2022.

Reeve
Rick Lemire

Chief Administrative Officer
Roland Milligan

Attachment
- “Schedule A”



LAND USE DISTRICT REDESIGNATION SCHEDULE 'A'

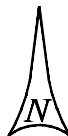


FROM: Grouped Country Residential 'GCR'
TO: Agriculture 'A'

BLOCK P, PLAN 9210672
WITHIN THE W.1/2 SEC 34, TWP 7, RGE 30, W 4 M

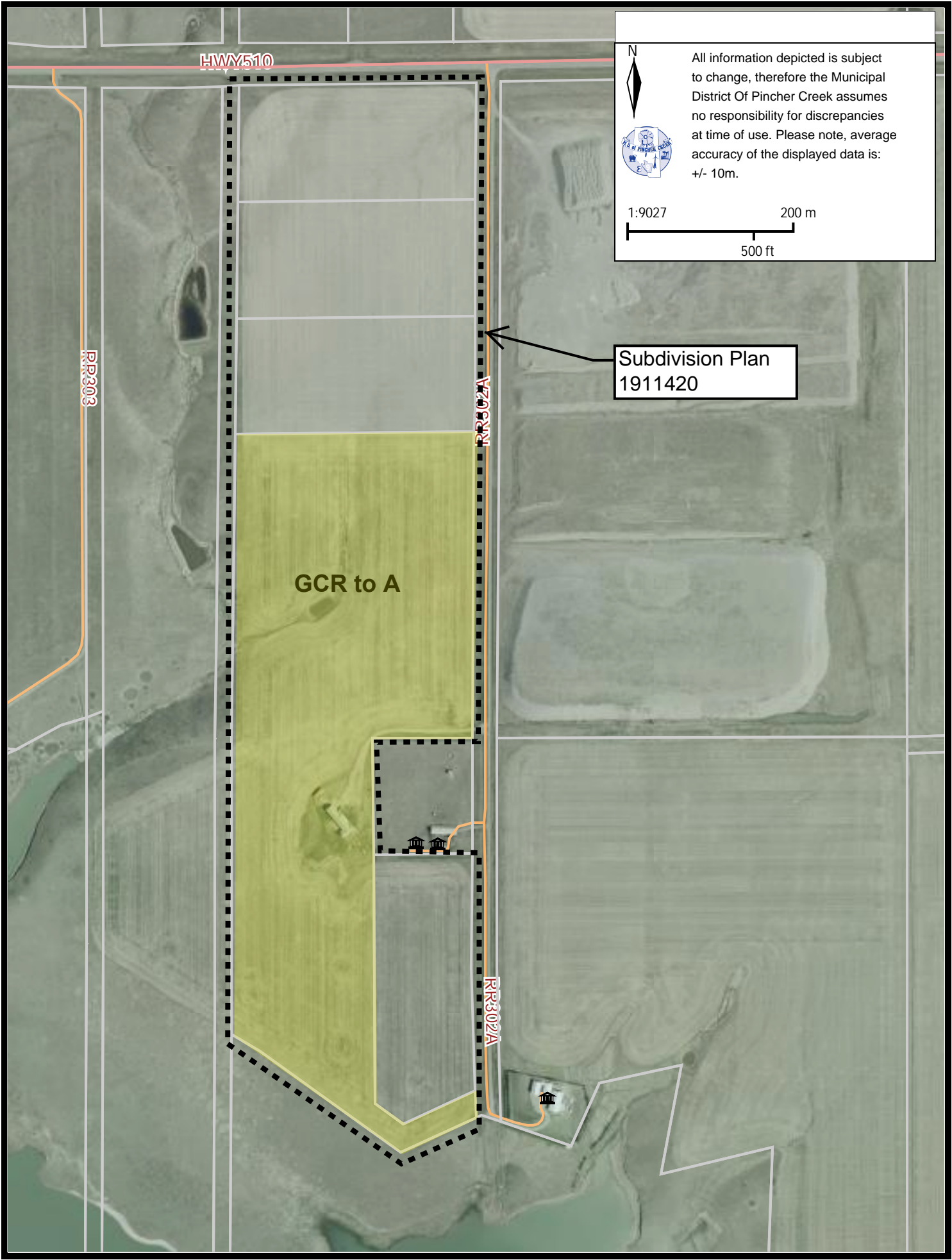
MUNICIPALITY: M.D. OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
DATE: AUGUST 15, 2022

Bylaw #: 1341-22
Date: _____



MAP PREPARED BY:
OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION
3105 16th AVENUE NORTH, LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA T1H 5E8
TEL. 403-329-1344

"NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS"



HWY510

RR303

RR302A

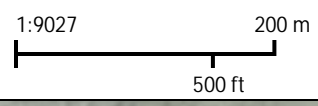
RR302A

GCR to A

Subdivision Plan
1911420



All information depicted is subject to change, therefore the Municipal District Of Pincher Creek assumes no responsibility for discrepancies at time of use. Please note, average accuracy of the displayed data is: +/- 10m.



1:9027

200 m

500 ft

AGENDA
COUNCIL MEETING
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
September 27, 2022 6:00 pm
Council Chambers

B

A. PUBLIC HEARING BYLAW 1341-22

- a) Agenda
- b) Bylaw 1341-22

B. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

C. DELEGATION

D. MINUTES/NOTES

- 1. Committee Meeting Minutes
 - September 13, 2022
- 2. Council Meeting Minutes
 - September 13, 2022

E. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

F. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- a) Clean Energy Improvement Program (CEIP) Bylaw
 - Report from Municipal Energy Projects Lead, dated September 20, 2022
- b) Heritage Acres – Invitation to sit on board

G. COMMITTEE REPORTS / DIVISIONAL CONCERNS

- 1. Councillor Tony Bruder – Division 1
 - Short Term Rentals, provided by ORRSC
- 2. Reeve Rick Lemire – Division 2
- 3. Councillor Dave Cox– Division 3
 - Castle Mountain Resort Shareholders Meeting October 1, 2022
- 4. Councillor Harold Hollingshead - Division 4
- 5. Councillor John MacGarva – Division 5
 - Crowsnest Pincher Creek Landfill Association Minutes August 17, 2022

H. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

1. Operations

- a) Operations Report
 - Report from Public Works dated September 20, 2022
 - Public Works Call Log

2. Finance

3. Planning and Community Services

- a) AES Report
 - Report for September and October, 2022
- b) Request to MD to Survey and Take Ownership of Unregistered Road Plan in NE 7-7-2 W5M
 - Report from Administration dated September 20, 2022
- c) Bylaw 1337-22 (Blak Star)
 - Bylaw 1337-22
 - Proposal from Blak Star

4. Municipal

- a) Chief Administrative Officer Report
 - Report from CAO, dated September 22, 2022
- b) Proclaim October 5th 2022 Energy Efficiency Day
 - Report from Municipal Energy Projects Lead, dated September 20, 2022
- c) Electric Vehicle Charger Donation and Development
 - Report from Municipal Energy Projects Lead, dated September 22, 2022

- d) Cancelling of Council Meeting
 - Report from Administration dated September 21, 2022

I. POLICY REVIEW

J. CORRESPONDENCE

1. For Action

- a) Chinook Arch Library System 2023-2026 Budget and Member Levy
 - Request from CARLS for a resolution to pass the proposed levy schedule

2. For Information

- a) Call to Action to Government of Alberta (Keep Alberta RCMP)
 - Updated list of stakeholder associations across Alberta
- b) Brine-Hosted Minerals Public Comment Period is Open
 - Summary Report 2022
- c) STARS Thank you
 - Donation in Memory of Irwin Durksen
- d) RMA Letter Re: Victims Services
- e) RMA Letter Re: Provincial Policing Questions

K. NEW BUSINESS

L. CLOSED MEETING SESSION

- a. Joint Funding Contributions for 2023 – FOIP Sec 27
- b. ICF Agreement Discussion – FOIP Sec 23
- c. Appointment of Member to Chinook Regional Subdivision and Development Appeal Board – FOIP Sec 17

M. ADJOURNMENT

MINUTES
REGULAR COUNCIL COMMITTEE MEETING
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
Tuesday, September 13, 2022 2:00 pm
Council Chambers

Present: Reeve Rick Lemire, Deputy Reeve Tony Bruder, and Councillors Dave Cox, Harold Hollingshead, and John MacGarva (via conference call)

Staff: CAO Roland Milligan, Director of Finance Meghan Dobie, David Desabrais Utilities & Infrastructure Supervisor, and Executive Assistant Jessica McClelland.

Reeve Rick Lemire called the meeting to order, the time being 2:00 pm.

1. Approval of Agenda

Councillor John MacGarva

Moved that the agenda for Council Committee Meeting on September 13, 2022 be approved as presented.

Carried

2. Delegations

3. Round Table

Council discussed the Joint Funding Process and will be looking at re-forming the sub committee to work on streamlining the process for 2023.

4. Closed Session

Councillor Dave Cox

Moved that Council move into closed session to discuss the following, the time being 2:18 pm:

- a) Amendment to Policy C-HR-002 Leave With and Without Pay – FOIP Sec. 24
- b) Amendment to Policy A-ADMIN-002 MD Owned Vehicle and Equipment Usage – FOIP Sec. 24
- c) 2023 Budget Direction – FOIP Sec. 24
- d) Request to Waive Utility Fees – Utility Account 215.00 – FOIP Sec 16
- e) Eco-Centre Operating Agreement – FOIP Sec. 24
- f) Draft Policies – Road Maintenance – FOIP Sec. 24
- g) ICF Agreement – FOIP Sec. 24
- h) ICF Committee Letter – FOIP Sec. 24

REGULAR COUNCIL COMMITTEE MEETING
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2022

Councillor Tony Bruder

Moved that Council move out of closed session, the time being 4:58 pm.

Carried

6. Adjournment

Councillor John MacGarva

Moved that the Committee Meeting adjourn, the time being 5:00 pm.

Carried

MINUTES
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
SEPTEMBER 13, 2022

The Regular Meeting of Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 was held on Tuesday, September 13, 2022, at 6:00 pm, in the Council Chambers of the Municipal District Administration Building, Pincher Creek, Alberta.

PRESENT Reeve Rick Lemire, Deputy Reeve Tony Bruder, Councillors Dave Cox, Harold Hollingshead and John MacGarva (via conference call).

STAFF CAO Roland Milligan, Director of Finance Meghan Dobie, Public Works Superintendent Eric Blanchard, Utilities & Infrastructure Supervisor David Desabrais, Assistant Planning and Development Officer Laura McKinnon, Municipal Energy Project Lead Tristan Walker, and Executive Assistant Jessica McClelland.

Reeve Rick Lemire called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

A. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Councillor Dave Cox 22/341

Moved that the Council Agenda for September 13, 2022 be amended to include:

Planning:

- Removal of G3b Bylaw 1337-22 Land Use Bylaw Amendment - Agriculture to Rural Recreation 1

Municipal:

- Amendment to Policy C-HR-002 Leave With and Without Pay
- Amendment to Policy A-ADMIN-002 MD Owned Vehicle and Equipment Usage

Correspondence Action:

- Letter of Support Request – Search and Rescue

And that the agenda be approved as amended.

Carried

B. DELEGATION

C. MINUTES

1. Committee Meeting Minutes – August 23, 2022

Councillor Tony Bruder 22/342

Moved that the Council Meeting Minutes of August 23, 2022 be approved as presented.

Carried

2. Council Meeting Minutes – August 23, 2022

Councillor Dave Cox 22/343

Moved that the Council Meeting Minutes of August 23, 2022 be approved as presented.

Carried

D. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

Councillor John MacGarva 22/344

Moved that the presentations from delegations at the August 23, 2022 committee meeting from the following groups be received as information:

- Chinook Arch Library
- Beaver Mines Community Association
- South Canadian Rockies Tourism Association Advisors

Carried

Minutes
 Council Meeting
 Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9
 September 13, 2022

E. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

a) Cowley Lions Club

Councillor Tony Bruder 22/345

Moved that the request for funding from the Cowley Lions club be denied,

AND THAT should the club have future projects, the MD be contacted prior to the work commencing to possibly assist with an in kind donation.

Carried

F. COMMITTEE REPORTS / DIVISIONAL CONCERNS

1. Councillor Tony Bruder – Division 1
 - a) Planning Meeting
 - b) PCREMO
2. Reeve Rick Lemire – Division 2
 - a) Joint Funding
3. Councillor Dave Cox– Division 3
 - a) RMA Committee
 - b) Pincher Creek Regional Library
 - c) ASB
4. Councillor Harold Hollingshead - Division 4
 - a) ASB
 - b) Emergency Services
5. Councillor John MacGarva – Division 5
 - a) Lundbreck Citizens Council Casino

Councillor Harold Hollingshead 22/346

Moved to accept the Committee Reports as information.

Carried

H. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

1. Operations

a) Operations Report

Councillor Dave Cox 22/347

Moved that Council receive the Operations report, which includes the call log, for the period August 18, 2022 to September 1, 2022 as information.

Carried

b) Capital Request – Range Road 1-1 (Boat Club)

Councillor Dave Cox 22/348

Moved that Council approve \$20,000 for preliminary capital work on Range Road 1-1 (Boat Club Road) with said funds coming from the Road Infrastructure Reserve,

AND THAT Council direct administration to explore cost recovery options with the Boat Club and Alberta Transportation.

Carried

Minutes
 Council Meeting
 Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9
 September 13, 2022

2. Finance

- a) Request to Waive Utility Fee – Utility Account 215.00

Councillor Tony Bruder 22/349

Moved that Council deny the request to waive utility fee on account 215.00.

Carried

3. Development and Community Services

- a) AES September Activity Report

Councillor Dave Cox 22/350

Moved that Council accept for information AES September Activity Report.

Carried

- b) Bylaw 1338-22 Land Use Bylaw Amendment - Agriculture to Rural Recreation 1 (Dam Campground)

Councillor Harold Hollingshead 22/351

Moved that Council give third reading to Bylaw 1338-22, being the bylaw to amend Land Use Bylaw 1289-19, and change land use designation of lands legally described as A portion of Block OT, Plan 2420JK within NE 27-4-28 W4M, from “Agriculture - A” to “Rural Recreation 1 – RR1”

Carried

- c) Bylaw 1340-22 Land Use Bylaw Amendment - Agriculture to Rural Recreation 2 (Spearpoint)

Councillor Dave Cox 22/352

Moved that Council give first reading to Bylaw 1340-22, being the bylaw to amend Land Use Bylaw 1289-19, to change land use designation of lands legally described as a portion of SW 16-3-29 W4M, from “Agriculture - A” to “Rural Recreation 2 – RR2”,

AND THAT the required public hearing be scheduled for October 11, 2022 at 6:00pm.

Carried

- d) Bylaw 1342-22 Land Use Bylaw Amendment - Agriculture to Direct Control (Alberta Rocks)

Councillor Dave Cox 22/353

Moved that Council give first reading to Bylaw 1342-22, being the bylaw to amend Land Use Bylaw 1289-19, to change land use designation of lands legally described as a portion of Lot 14, Plan 971 0740 within the SW 18-7-2 W5, from “Agriculture - A to Direct Control – DC”,

AND THAT the required public hearing be scheduled for October 25, 2022 at 6:00 pm.

Carried

Minutes
 Council Meeting
 Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9
 September 13, 2022

4. Municipal

a) Chief Administrative Officer Report

Councillor John MacGarva 22/354

Moved that Council receive for information, the Chief Administrative Officer's report for the period of August 23, 2022 to September 6, 2022.

Carried

b) Request to Connect to Water Transmission Line Servicing Beaver Mines

Councillor John MacGarva 22/355

Moved that due to the 2.8 km distance from the closest tie to the transmission line going to Beaver Mines, Council deny the request to connect to water transmission line servicing from landowner.

Carried

c) Draft Bylaw Clean Energy Improvement Program Bylaw 1343-22

Councillor Dave Cox 22/356

Moved that Council table the Clean Energy Improvement Program Bylaw 1343-22 pending further information on the program.

Carried

d) Request to Approve PCREMO 2023 Draft Budget

Councillor Tony Bruder 22/357

Moved that Council deny the Pincher Creek Regional Emergency Management Organization (PCREMO) 2023 draft budget,

AND THAT it be sent back to the Emergency Advisory Committee (EAC) recommending an increase of 2.8% from the 2022 budget and request clarification on clerical support and associated fees.

Carried

e) Chief Mountain Gas Co-op Ltd. – Request for Support

Councillor Tony Bruder 22/358

Moved that Council support the request from Chief Mountain Gas Co-op Ltd in their acquisition of pipeline that runs from Pieridae Energy Plant north to the Maycroft area within the MD of Pincher Creek.

Carried

f) Amendment to Policy C-HR-002 Leave With and Without Pay

Councillor Tony Bruder 22/359

Moved that Council approve the amendments to Policy C-HR-002 Leave With and Without Pay.

Carried

Minutes
 Council Meeting
 Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9
 September 13, 2022

- g) Amendment to Policy A-ADMIN-002 MD Owned Vehicle and Equipment Usage

Councillor Dave Cox

22/360

Moved that Council approve the amendments to Policy A-ADMIN-002 MD Owned Vehicle and Equipment Usage.

Carried

I. POLICY REVIEW

J. CORRESPONDENCE

1. For Action

- a) 2022 RMA Fall Convention

Council discussed upcoming RMA Convention.

- b) Engagement Opportunity Provincial Police Service - Lethbridge September 27, 2022

Council is aware of virtual event and will register themselves for a convenient time.

- c) Proclamation – Alberta Development Officers Week - Week is September 18 to 24, 2022

Reeve Rick Lemire proclaimed whereas, A Development Officer is a current planning and development specialist with knowledge in current legislation, policy and bylaws, systems and technical requirements for physical development within communities in the Province of Alberta. A Development Officer enforces and administers land use regulations and policies on behalf of a municipality and is designated to the position of Development Authority by the municipality as defined by the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, Chapter M-26.

WHEREAS the Alberta Development Officers Association, representing professional Development Officers in Alberta, endorses Alberta Development Officers Week to recognize sound development and planning practices and the contribution made by Development Officers to the quality of development within our communities and environment; and,

WHEREAS Alberta Development Officers Week helps us to publicly recognize the work of our municipal colleagues in planning and development for the improvement of the Municipality; and,

WHEREAS we recognize Development Officers and their commitment to public service; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Rick Lemire, do hereby proclaim the week of September 18th to September 24th, to be designated as Alberta Development Officers Week in the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9.

- d) Request for Sponsorship – Annual Awards of Excellence - Request from Pincher Creek & District Chamber

Councillor Tony Bruder

22/361

Moved that Council sponsor the Annual Awards of Excellence as a gold sponsor, with the funds coming from Grants to Groups and Organizations.

Carried

- e) Highway 3 Twinning Development Association Meeting Information

Councillor Dave Cox will attend, administration to forward him meeting link information.

Minutes
Council Meeting
Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9
September 13, 2022

f) Letter of Support Request – Pincher Creek Search and Rescue

Councillor Harold Hollingshead 22/362

Moved that Council authorize a letter of support for Pincher Creek Search and Rescue in their efforts to obtain a grant.

Carried

2. For Information

Councillor Harold Hollingshead 22/363

Moved that the following be received as information:

- a) Invitation to attend Lebel Gallery - September 16, 2022
- b) “An Opportunity for Evolution in Alberta’s Policing”
- c) Regular Fall Meeting of Foothills Little Bow Municipal Association - Meeting September 16, 2022
- d) Tabling of the Park Management Plan for Waterton Lakes National Park
- e) Building the relationship between RDAR (Results Driven Agriculture Research) and ASB’s
- f) Victim Services Redesign - Letter from Town of Tofield
- g) Thank you email - CWR Board of Directors
- h) Community Organization Meeting - Letter from Town of Pincher Creek

Carried

K. NEW BUSINESS

L. CLOSED SESSION

Councillor John MacGarva 22/364

Moved that Council move into closed session to discuss the following, the time being 8:24 pm:

a) MD Land Lease Review – FOIP Sec. 24

Councillor Tony Bruder 22/365

Moved that Council move out of closed session, the time being 8:50 pm.

Carried

M. ADJOURNMENT

Councillor Harold Hollingshead 22/366

Moved that Council adjourn the meeting, the time being 9:00 pm.

Carried

REEVE

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Recommendation to Council



TITLE: Clean Energy Improvement Program (CEIP) Bylaw



PREPARED BY: Tristan Walker

DATE: September 27, 2022

DEPARTMENT: Municipal Energy Projects

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | ATTACHMENTS: 1. CEIP Bylaw |
| Department Supervisor | Date | |

APPROVALS:

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|-------------------|
| Tristan Walker | | Roland Milligan | |
|  | <i>Sept 21 2022</i> |  | <i>2022/09/21</i> |
| Prepared by | Date | CAO | Date |

RECOMMENDATION: That Council move forward with the first reading of the bylaw and decide to partner with the Town for funding to take advantage of the grant from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.

BACKGROUND:

The Clean Energy Improvement Program (CEIP) provides loans to property owners for clean energy improvements that are repaid through their property tax bill. This allows owners the flexibility of selling their property and passing the loan onto the new owner instead of having to commit to long payback times that come with some infrastructure.

The program provides a streamlined process with support for residents to assess their property for energy upgrades, secure pre-approved contractors and repay the loan through their tax bill. It offers extensive qualified upgrade options, and can be used in conjunction with the Greener Homes Grant to encourage deeper retrofits that increase the resilience of properties within the MD. In the application process, the MD has the right to refuse any projects it deems ineligible.

This program is administered by Alberta Municipalities, who provide support to rural and urban municipalities in starting the program and then also with administrative tasks once it has been implemented. The first step in offering the program to our residents is passing a bylaw indicating our terms for creating an agreement between the Municipality and the property owner for a clean energy improvement. This has been done and the bylaw is presented as an attachment to this request for first reading. The program will kick off with funding to the residential stream for upgrades up to \$50,000, with the option to add streams for commercial and non-residential properties later.

The next step is to consider the route the MD wants to take to secure loan funding to distribute to the property owners who decide to implement the program. There are three options:

Recommendation to Council

Option 1 – Partner with the Town to increase the total loan value and apply for a loan from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) for 80% of the costs of the first four years of the program. The FCM also offers a grant worth 50% of the loan to cover costs. The remaining 20% of the costs will need to be secured through a bank, or internally. This option is not recommended if the application is made by the MD on its own because the community is too small, meaning the projected loan value is too low and the 50% grant will not cover the extra costs and administrative burden.

Option 2 – Seek a loan agreement through a bank.

Option 3 – Fund the program internally.

Going ahead with the FCM grant process will mean the program will take about one year to launch starting from the beginning of the first 2023 cohort. This is due to the extra duties required to secure the grant such as a market study. If it is decided to pursue other funding methods, then the program will be ready for launch approximately 6-8 months after the start of the first 2023 cohort.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Option 1 – The Town and MD receive a loan for 80% of the total costs, along with a grant valued at 50% of the loan to cover startup fees, loanee defaults, marketing, auditing requirements and administration costs. The remaining 20% will need to be funded internally or through a bank.

Option 2 – The MD enters into an agreement with a bank to secure the loans for the program. There is a \$15,000 startup fee to get the program running and a charge to participants valued at 5% of their project to cover administration fees.

Option 3 – The MD internally funds the program, using reserves. There is a \$15,000 startup fee to get the program running and a charge to participants valued at 5% of their project to cover administration fees.

**MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
BYLAW NO. 1343-22**

A BYLAW TO AUTHORIZE THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9 TO ESTABLISH A CLEAN ENERGY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

WHEREAS the purpose of a municipality is to foster the well-being of the environment and provide services, facilities, and more that, in the opinion of council are necessary or desirable for all, or as part of the municipality;

WHEREAS the Clean Energy Improvement Program is a financing program that uses municipal financing to facilitate the implementation of clean energy improvements to residential, non-residential and farmland properties through the use of a local assessment mechanism to provide security for repayment of the financing;

WHEREAS Alberta Municipal Services Corporation (operating as Alberta Municipalities) has been designated by the Minister as the Program Administrator responsible for the Clean Energy Improvement Program to support municipalities in Alberta that finance clean energy improvements;

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 wishes to enable a Clean Energy Improvement Tax Bylaw to establish a Clean Energy Improvement Program pursuant to section 390.3 of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A 200, c. M-26;

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 wishes to enable financing for clean energy improvements for eligible properties in their municipality; and

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority of the Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek; duly assembled enacts as follows:

DEFINITIONS:

1. In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a. “Act” means the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26 as amended, and any amendment or substitutions thereof;
 - b. “Bylaw” means this Clean Energy Improvement Tax Bylaw;
 - c. “Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)” means the person appointed to the position of the Chief Administrative Officer for the Municipal District of Pincher Creek, within the meaning of the Municipal Government Act.
 - d. “Clean Energy Improvement Agreement” or “Agreement” means the agreement executed between the Municipality and the Owner of an Eligible Property whereby the Owner agrees to pay an amount required to cover the costs of financing each Eligible Clean Energy Improvement approved by the Program Administrator, as drafted in accordance with section 390.4 of the Act;
 - e. Clean Energy Improvement Tax means a tax levied against an Eligible Property pursuant to an Agreement;
 - f. “Eligible Property” means a property located within the Municipality that is designated as residential, non-residential, farmland or not-designated industrial property but does not include designated industrial property or government-owned properties;
 - g. “Municipality” means the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9;
 - h. “Owner” means, collectively, the registered owners of a property;
 - i. “Program” means the Clean Energy Improvement Program as described in the Act and Regulation and defined henceforth;
 - j. “Program Administrator” means the Alberta Municipal Services Corporation (operating as Alberta Municipalities) or provincially designated Program Administrator as defined in the Clean Energy Improvements Regulation;
 - k. “Regulation” means the Clean Energy Improvements Regulation, A.R. 212/2018 and amendments thereto.

TITLE:

2. This Bylaw be cited as the “**Clean Energy Improvement Tax Bylaw**” of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3. The property Owner(s) of an Eligible Property within the municipality can apply to the Program Administrator to seek financing for a clean energy improvement to their property.
4. Participation in the Program is limited to eligible properties, defined as a property located within the municipality that is designated as residential, non-residential, or farmland, but does not include designated industrial property, government owned properties, and designated manufactured homes.
5. An applicant of a non-profit property that is tax-exempt would be responsible to pay any principal and interest of the Clean Energy Improvement Program costs as per the Clean Energy Improvement Agreement.
6. The Chief Administrative Officer, or designate, of the municipality is hereby authorized to Impose a Clean Energy Improvement Tax, in respect of each clean energy improvement made to a property, where a municipality has entered into a Clean Energy Improvement Agreement with the property Owner(s) of that property.
7. The Clean Energy Improvement Tax will be voluntarily levied against a property when there is a Clean Energy Improvement Agreement to raise revenue to pay the amount required to recover the costs of those clean energy improvements, including principal and interest, to do so between the municipality and the property Owner.
8. To be eligible to participate in the Clean Energy Improvement Program property Owner(s) must:
 - a. be current on their taxation payment for the property, for a period of five years, prior to the date of the application to the program;
 - b. never have been in collections for a property in the municipality;
 - c. for first time property Owners that have purchased the property within the last five years, may be subject to an enhanced financial eligibility review;
 - d. for property Owners that are new to the municipality and do not have a financial history with the Municipality, submit a record of property tax verification from another municipality, for any property previously owned in a different municipality;
 - e. provide mortgage information. If the mortgage amount exceeds the assessed value of the home, the Municipality reserves the right to deny the applicant;
 - f. be in good standing with the Municipality. The Municipality reserves the right to deny the applicant if the applicant is not in good standing with any Department of the Municipality. The Municipality reserves the right to define what “good standing” entails, and can include but is not limited to any development compliance issues, or any other accounts receivable outstanding or unresolved issues.;
 - g. not be in bankruptcy (or insolvency), the property must not be in foreclosure, and the property Owner(s) will be required to provide a sworn statement confirming this;
 - h. be current on their mortgage payment, current on any other debts secured by the property and have not been late on any such payments. They may be required to submit a letter from their financial institution confirming this; and
 - i. meet any additionally eligibility criteria as identified by the Municipality or the Program Administrator
9. For a clean energy improvement to be eligible, it must be an installation that is permanently affixed to the eligible property which:
 - a. will result in increased energy efficiency or use of renewable energy on that property;
 - b. involves:
 - i. interior and exterior lighting and lighting controls;
 - ii. HVAC (I.e., high efficiency furnace);
 - iii. water heating;
 - iv. Building envelope improvements (i.e., insulation);

- v. Renewable energy upgrades (i.e., photovoltaic solar system);
 - vi. Or such other clean energy improvements as are approved and agreed to in writing by the Municipality within the Agreement, and those improvements provided on the list of eligible upgrades available through the Program Administrator’s website;
 - c. is not less than three thousand (\$3,000) dollars in capital cost; and
 - d. capital costs do not exceed \$50,000 for residential, \$300,000 for farmland or \$500,000 for non-residential
10. The amount of the tax authorized by a bylaw under section 353 (property tax) of the Municipal Government Act most recently, and imposed on the property is greater than or equal to the annual payment calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{A + B + C}{D}$$

Where

- A is the capital cost of undertaking the clean energy improvement;
 - B is the total cost of professional services needed for the clean energy improvement;
 - C is the total cost of all incidental costs;
 - D is the lesser of the probable lifetime, calculated in years, of the improvement or the maximum financing term established by the Municipality.
11. The Clean Energy Improvement Agreement will be as set out under section 390.4 of the Municipal Government Act, and as amended.
12. The period over which the cost of each eligible clean energy improvement will be spread will be to a maximum, over the probable lifetime of the improvement, and where the annual repayment amount does not exceed the annual taxation amount for the property in question. For multiple upgrades each improvement will be calculated individually.
13. The property Owner(s) may submit one application per year.
14. The property Owner(s) can apply for the program by:
- a) submitting an application to the Program Administrator for the Clean Energy Improvement Program, including any required supporting documentation, and following all program requirements as outlined by the Program Administrator and the Municipality; and
 - b) paying the required application fee, pursuant to section 8 of the Regulation.
15. That for the purpose of the Clean Energy Improvement Program, the sum of project amounts as they are approved will be borrowed by the Municipality.
16. The annual maximum amount to be borrowed by the Municipality towards the Clean Energy Improvement Program is \$300,000 for residential and \$500,000 for both non-residential and farmland properties.
17. The annual borrowed amount will have a maximum rate of interest of ten percent (10%), and a maximum term of twenty-five (25) years.
18. The amount borrowed by the Owner will have an interest rate calculated at the time of the Agreement, and a maximum term based on the lifespan of the improvement(s).
19. The principal and interest owing under the borrowing will be paid using the proceeds from Clean Energy Improvement Tax and payments made by the approved project recipients through to the Municipality on the annual improvement levy.
20. A Clean Energy Improvement Tax will be imposed on the property that is subject to a Clean Energy Improvement Agreement at any time following the signing of the Clean Energy Improvement Agreement.

21. In the event that a property Owner wishes to repay the Clean Energy Improvement Program financing early, the amount owing will be calculated at the time of the request, based on the principal and interest remaining and the terms of the financing being used for the project(s).
22. Any project(s) that has been approved under the Clean Energy Improvement Program must be completed within the time limit as set out under the Agreement.
23. If any clause in this bylaw is found to be invalid, it shall be severed from the remainder of this bylaw and shall not invalidate the whole bylaw.
24. This bylaw comes into force at the beginning of the day that it is passed unless otherwise provided for in the MGA or another enactment or in the bylaw. This bylaw is passed when it received third reading and it is signed in accordance with s.213 of the MGA,

READ a first time this __ day of _____, 2022.

A PUBLIC HEARING was held this __ day of _____, 2022.

READ a second time this __ day of _____, 2022.

READ a third time and PASSED this __ day of _____, 2022.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer



August 14, 2022

Chief Administrative Officer
Municipal District #9
Box 279
Pincher Creek, Alberta
T0K 1W0

RECEIVED

AUG 18 2022

M.D of Pincher Creek

Dear Roland

Firstly Roland, let me congratulate you on your promotion to the CAO of the MD of Pincher Creek. I wish you the very best in your new position and I believe your leadership will do nothing but improve the management and operation of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek.

The current executive of the Oldman River Antique Equipment and Threshing Club, which is the operating principle of the Heritage Acres Farm Museum, are currently involved in internal discussions concerning the sustainability of the Museum moving forward. Our discussions would like to involve the MD and with that said, the executive committee would like to invite representatives of the council to participate in our monthly meetings. We feel that strong two-way communication would allow the Museum to perhaps utilize both local and provincial resources that we may not be aware of.

As you are aware, the Museum has a tremendously large collection of artifacts, buildings and vintage farm equipment that represents our farming and ranching heritage of the area. The collections continue to grow and we are committed to our "Vision Statement" of the collection, restoration, preservation and demonstration of the farming and ranching equipment utilized by the early farmers and ranchers to southern Alberta.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss our request, please feel free to contact me at 403-339-0552 or by email at board.president@heritageacres.org

Sincerely

Garry Visser
President, Oldman River Antique
Equipment and Threshing Club

Short-term rentals

An introduction to online accommodation rentals and the potential for impact within communities.

Short-term rentals are an everyday part of the vacationing economy. Whereas most communities will have these accommodations within their corporate boundaries, it may not be a subject considered as needing land use regulation. Identifying and understanding the issues can lead a municipality toward a local approach that suits the needs of the community.



What are Short-term Rentals?

Short-term rentals, also known as tourist or vacation homes, (these terms will be used interchangeably) are a form of rental accommodation where an owner offers their house, condominium, or other living space to anyone in the world through a booking company's website for a limited length of stay. This sector of the share economy has blurred the lines on what was the realm of hotels, inns, motels, boarding houses, and bed and breakfasts. Whereas those on the hotelier side of the ledger are required to get business licenses and development approval, the tourist home caught municipalities flat-footed and began impacting neighborhoods without the benefit of any oversight. Resort towns and big city tourist destinations figured out the complexities of this new form of rental earliest, but it can now be said that most communities have short-term rentals happening to various degrees of impact.

In their earliest form without the open access to service delivery provided by a plethora of websites (Airbnb, VRBO, STR, Owner Direct, Home-to-go etc.), short-term rentals existed in other forms. These traditional forms generally went through a permitting process. In the Town of Cardston, for example, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints provided non-owner-occupied homes near the Temple for individuals with temple business to stay during their work. The Town having received inquiry about various individuals coming and going created the need for a discretionary use development permit to operate a dwelling in such a manner.

Church visitors would seem as benign a disruption as a tourist tome could be. Essentially this example is on a small scale and was not pushed by short-term rental websites or available to the public. Communities have faced complaints on differing scales including renting RV camping spots on country residential acreages next to neighbors with million dollar properties, short-term renters using a house as a weekend 'party' place, or investment companies buying up houses in communities as a means of diversifying their portfolio. What was localized as a grassroots tourism industry with individual websites has changed into something different.

This periodical will examine the nuanced business that is the industry of short-term rentals and how they might fit into southern Albertan communities.

Policy context

As early as 1999, the Town of Canmore introduced the definition of 'Tourist Home' into its Land Use Bylaw complete with a minimum \$2500 fine for a first offense and \$5000 for a subsequent offense of operating without the benefit of a development permit. The question of the legitimacy of the bylaw's inclusion of tourist homes was challenged



The sharing economy is a socio-economic system built around the sharing of resources. It often involves a way of purchasing goods and services that differs from the traditional business model of companies hiring employees to produce products to sell to consumers. It includes the shared creation, production, distribution, trade and consumption of goods and services by different people and organisations. These systems take a variety of forms, often leveraging information technology (particularly digital platforms) to empower individuals, corporations, non-profits and government with information that enables distribution, sharing and reuse of excess capacity in goods and services.

Source: Wikipedia.org



Province of Alberta

TOURISM LEVY ACT

Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000
Chapter T-5.5

Current as of April 1, 2021

Office Consolidation

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What types of accommodation are subject to the provincial tourism levy?

Historically, the provincial tourism levy was only imposed on lodging provided for consideration in hotels, motels, apartment buildings, hostels, lodging houses, boarding houses, bed and breakfasts, clubs and similar establishments. In April 2021, the list was expanded to include any stay booked on an online marketplace for less than 28 days in a “residential unit,” which includes:

- a house, cottage or another similar dwelling (including mobile and temporary units);
- a duplex or townhouse;
- an apartment or condominium;
- a part of a multi-use building that is used for a residential use; and
- land that is attributable to a building, or part of a building, referred to in any of the above subclauses and that is used for a residential use.

at the Court of Queen’s Bench in *Canmore Property Management Inc v. Canmore (Town of)*, 2000 ABQB 645. At issue was the Town’s ability to make bylaws to regulate the business as a separate land use class and to enact a system of fines. On both points the court found that the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA) provides both powers to municipalities and Madam Justice Rosemary E. Nation dismissed the rental companies claims.

During the Canmore case several other points were made clear. The court noted that a distinction can be made on a residence that is normally occupied by the owner but rented occasionally and a residence where the owner is absent, and the property is rented throughout the year on a continual basis. The court agreed with the Town that both are akin to a commercial visitor accommodation with differing impacts and that land use districts could be used to allow for or prohibit the use.

In 2002, Canmore enacted a residential mill rate equivalent to the commercial rate to separate out the use from owner-occupied residential. This move put a final stamp on the regulation of tourist homes in a resort community under pressure for affordable worker housing. And it also solidified neighborhood expectations and let traditional hoteliers know that the playing field had been leveled.

Over the last decade, the rise of the share economy and the proliferation of the online accommodation booking sites has led to exponential growth of this use. Part of the leveling of the rules, the Canadian Revenue Agency (CRA) requires a tourist home owner to declare your rental income for federal tax compliance but leaves some of the regulation and further taxation policies in the hands of provincial governments.

Most of the municipal interest in tourist homes as a land use has been brought to the fore by the implementation of the provincial Tourism Levy. As of April 1, 2021, the tourism levy of 4% applies to all accommodation provided in Alberta, excluding those listed below. This includes stays in residential units listed on an online marketplace. The tourism levy does not apply to lodging including (but not limited to):

- occupied by the same person continuously for 28 days or more;
- not listed on an online marketplace and has a purchase price of less than \$30 per day or \$210 per week; and
- provided by a person who does not list the lodging on an online marketplace and whose gross revenue from the provision of the lodging is less than \$5,000 over 12 months.

Land use considerations and impacts

If you are a small town, village, or rural municipality (including hamlets) that has little or no tourism, it is likely the impact of short-term rentals has gone unnoticed. Many communities are even surprised when they look on booking websites to find themselves having one or more

locations where their citizens have posted available dates. For those communities, it may be that there is a lack of hotel/motel space, and this option is a convenient way to provide accommodation for visiting families. Even if you have hotel/motel space in your community, it may be that the available rooms have been dedicated to the workforce of a nearby project or for low income housing. This leaves a deficit of available tourism space and may result in a market for short-term rental accommodation.

Councils in communities like those outlined above may have little concern about regulating the use through the permitting processes within a Land Use Bylaw. If they desire to have an acknowledgment, they may choose to exempt the use within the "Development not requiring a Permit" section. But the requirement of a business license will be a means by which the tracking of these establishments can at least be monitored for location, the number, potential impact on the broader community versus the local neighborhood, and complaints. On the complaints, municipalities have other enforcement mechanisms such as community standards bylaws, noise bylaws and local enforcement or police officers.

It is estimated in the southern Eastern Slopes that approximately 200-300 rooms for accommodation are needed to fill the tourism demand if the region were promoted to its full potential. As tourism growth continues, the struggle will be between meeting the demand for short-term accommodation versus the need for workforce housing.

It is notable that those engaged in short-term accommodation suggest that they are part of the tourism economy. However, private booking and contracts operate independent of traditional tourism proprietors, and are not always involved with the local tourism board, economic development partner, or the chamber of commerce. This independence and lack of accountability can be a source of friction for communities. The short-term renter may not keep the property clean or functional. Complaints play out online and not only affect the host but also place a stain on the whole of community as people vent their frustrations. The municipality is subject to the perceptions created by the experience and has no means to monitor the consequences and yet will have to deal with the perceptions and perhaps losses of tourist income.

Communities that implement tourist home as a use in the Land Use Bylaw have several options for regulating the industry. Unlike Canmore most communities do not have 21 residential districts to slot the use in specific portions of the municipality. It is therefore unlikely that a permitted use would be allowed unless the definition splits tourist home into three types. Those being:

- owner or primary occupant occupied during the stay;
- owner or primary occupant vacates during the stay; and
- no owner or primary occupant on site.

GLOBAL VACATION RENTAL MARKET 2022-2026



Graphic source: Technavio

The global vacation rental market is predicted to grow at a rate of more than 15% between 2021 and 2026, amounting to nominal growth of \$168 billion. Business data platform Statista anticipates the global market for short-term rentals will top \$81 billion in 2022. Accompanying their rise is the emergence of market intelligence platforms like AirDNA, who offer subscribers access to data on over 120,000 short-term rental markets and 12,000,000 individual properties. Such companies symbolize the commercialization of a once grassroots venture that aligned closer with couch-surfing than with real estate investment consortiums.

The Municipality of Crowsnest Pass recently brought about regulations for short-term rentals in its land use bylaw after a lengthy consultation process that exposed strong opinions on either side of the land use matter. The MCNP separated uses into landowner occupied “Short-Term Rentals” and landowner absent “Tourist Home,” with corresponding use allocation in various residential districts, maximum occupancy limits, requirements for license posting, and a variety of other matters in a purpose built land use bylaw schedule. Annual business licence fees are established as a function of the assessed value for each specific property.



For the first two, there is a known point of contact which can be reassuring to neighbors especially in smaller communities and may be a rationale for making the use permitted (dependent on the viewpoint of the community on the use overall).

As introduced earlier, the non-owner-occupied scenario comes with less comfort for most communities because of the lack of point of contact and the likelihood that the use will be year round. This type is more likely to be considered discretionary (again dependent on the viewpoint of the community on the use overall).

Implementation

Having emerged without regulation, this use needs careful consideration on how to implement municipal policy. Is the community making a stand on compliance and requiring all tourist homes to come in and get development permits? If so, what is the transition timeline for compliance? Or is the municipality considering a soft approach where perhaps only a business license is being required, not a development permit?

If taking the firm stance on compliance the timeline may need to be considered. Crowsnest Pass has implemented a 200-m separation distance between “Tourist Home” locations utilizing a first come first serve permit application process. Although this may have resulted in a particular applicant being denied a permit, there was no other way to put control on a use that had gotten such a strong foothold in the community.

In any scenario, planning and administration staff will be able to make suggestions on an approach that would benefit the municipality’s understanding of the circumstances (including needs for parking, acceptable signage, etc.). Going forward new illegal developments can be dealt with through a fine system and/or be sent an educational pamphlet that informs the operator of how to become compliant under the municipal requirements.

Municipalities considering partial exemptions for the owner-occupied during stay or vacated during stay options should be mindful of the difference and ensure the definitions are clear. Municipalities considering full exemption of land use requirements for all types should consider monitoring the issue over time either via business licenses or by periodic review with council and planning staff. Conducting an online search to establish a baseline of current tourist homes would be a starting point to a latter discussion about where the community stands as far of growth of the industry.

Additionally, a municipality's tool box includes the ability to require business licenses for tourist homes. This requirement makes a clear declaration of the intended use of the property. The relinquishing of a business license would also provide the municipality an understanding of when the business stopped as well as a means of tracking the number of these uses and their locations across the municipality.

Benefits and challenges

From the discussion above, allowing short-term rentals in a municipality can provide benefits and challenges. On the benefits side municipalities should consider:

- options for local accommodation where few options may exist;
- a means of income for residents;
- spin off revenue for local businesses based on the tourist home;
- upkeep of home and yard as an effect of the business venture; and
- increase in municipal revenues from taxes, business licenses, and permitting.

On the challenges side municipalities should consider:

- neighborhood disruption and questions about noise, garbage, parking, and security;
- a reduction in rental housing stock in your local market;
- perception that tourist homes are competing unfairly with traditional accommodation; and
- potential for online complaints generated from a tourist home may place an entire community in a negative light.

Concluding remarks

The evolving share economy is a conduit for a myriad of burgeoning land uses representative of a changing societal structure. Continual monitoring and education is needed to stay abreast of uses that operate without a traditional storefront or physical presence as a face to the operation. The economic and land use impacts of short-term rentals should be understood in the context of local conditions. Short-term rentals were always available in the form of types like bed and breakfasts and farm experience getaways. The popularity of digital booking platforms has highlighted the unique lodging options and traveler experiences available in southern Alberta, and serves as a reminder that this type of accommodation is here to stay. Still, municipalities have choices to make in order to align the short-term rental industry with their respective community vision. Various planning solutions exist, and should be reviewed as this land use form matures, both regionally and within the global marketplace.



Demand for short-term rentals in Canada's rural areas during the first 18 months of Covid-19 proved to be resilient. This widespread tendency of turning to the countryside for leisure was undoubtedly prompted by the recurring lockdowns that impacted urban areas across the country, and it remains to be seen to what extent this rekindled affinity for nature-based tourism experiences will continue to influence traveller preferences in the post-pandemic era.

Source: AirDNA

For more information on this topic contact admin@orrsc.com or visit our website at orrsc.com.

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**CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT INC.
NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS MEETING**

TAKE NOTICE THAT the annual meeting of the Shareholders will be held:

Place: Day Lodge at Castle Mountain Resort Inc.
Date: Saturday, October 1, 2022
Time: 2:00 p.m. (shareholder registration)
2:30 p.m. (meeting start time)

Business to be conducted at the meeting shall include:

1. Approval of Agenda
2. Approval of Scrutineer Report
3. Adoption of Minutes – AGM – October 2, 2021
4. Financial Report
5. Auditor's Report
6. Approval of Financial Statements
7. Appointment of Auditors
8. Nomination of Directors from the Floor
9. Election of Directors
10. Other Matters - None
11. Adjournment of the Annual General Meeting
12. Post Meeting Information Session
 - a. President's Remarks
 - b. Manager's Report
 - c. Questions Submitted

Any Shareholder wishing to add an item to the Agenda is requested to provide written notice no later than September 15, 2022, of such item to:

Castle Mountain Resort Inc.
c/o 501 – 4 Street South
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 4X2
Fax: (403) 320-5434

Proxies – Shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting are encouraged to provide a signed proxy to a nominee who will attend the meeting. This will help to ensure a quorum for the transaction of business.

CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT INC
SHAREHOLDER PROXY

Please choose one:

| | |
|--------------|--|
| ____ initial | I appoint the President or his nominee as my proxy to act on my behalf as a shareholder of Castle Mountain Resort Inc. for the purpose of business arising at the shareholders meeting on October 1, 2022. |
|--------------|--|

OR

| | |
|--------------|---|
| ____ initial | I appoint _____ as my proxy to act on my behalf as a shareholder of Castle Mountain Resort Inc. for the purpose of business arising at the shareholders meeting on October 1, 2022. (PLEASE LEGIBLY PRINT NAME OF APPOINTED PROXY) |
|--------------|---|

Signature

Name of Shareholder

Please have the proxy brought to the meeting or return proxy form to:

VIA MAIL:
Castle Mountain Resort Inc.
PO Box 610
Pincher Creek, Alberta T0K 1W0

VIA E-MAIL:
accounts@skicastle.ca

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

ITEM 1 - REVOCABILITY OF PROXY

1. The person or company giving a Proxy has the power to revoke it.
2. Revocation of a Proxy must be in writing to be delivered to the registered office of the Corporation no later than 24 hours prior to the meeting.
3. Proxies are to be delivered to management at the mailing or e-mail address set forth on the proxy or presented at the meeting. Electronically reproduced documents without an original signature may be rejected at the discretion of the scrutineers.

ITEM 2 - PERSONS OR COMPANIES MAKING THE SOLICITATION

1. This meeting has been called on behalf of the management of Castle Mountain Resort Inc.
2. No Director has informed management in writing that he/she intends to oppose any action intended to be taken by the management.
3. This solicitation is to be made directly at a meeting of the Shareholders in attendance on Saturday, October 1, 2022, 2:00 p.m. – Daylodge – Castle Mountain Resort.

ITEM 3 - INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS AND COMPANIES IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

1. None.

ITEM 4 - VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

1. There is one class of Common Voting Shares of the Corporation which have been issued of which there are 56,370 Shares outstanding as of August 15, 2022. Each Share is entitled to one vote.
2. Additional Preferred Shares have been issued and are outstanding, however, these are Non Voting Shares.
3. The record date for which security holders shall be entitled to vote shall be September 1, 2022.

ITEM 5 - ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

There are 5 positions open for election to the board of Directors.

The corporate bylaws provide that Directors are elected for a 2 year term. 6 of the 9 Director's positions are up for election in 2022. The 3 Directors who were elected for a 2 year term in 2021, and accordingly will continue to sit as Directors of the Corporation until the next Annual General Meeting in 2022, are:

Adam Judd
Rod Lanier
Mike McMynn

The following individuals have agreed to allow their names to stand for election as Directors:

| NAME | POSITION HELD (CURRENTLY) | PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION(S) | TERM OF PREVIOUS SERVICE | SECURITIES HELD OR CONTROLLED |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Brian McGurk | President/Director | Executive | 14 years | 270 Common |
| David Carmichael | Director | Businessman | 4 years | 85 Common |
| Karen Harker | Director | Education Administrator | 6 years | 2,090 Common |
| Dean Prodan | Director | Businessman | 2 years | 1,000 Common |
| Michele Fraser | Director | Businesswoman | 2 years | 340 Common |

Further nominations for directors will be accepted prior to the meeting (by written notice sent to 501 – 4 Street South, Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 4X2) or from the floor at the annual meeting.

The 6 positions will be for a term of 2 years.

No proposed director, is, as at the date hereof, or has been in the last ten years, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company (including the Corporation) that (a) was the subject of a cease trade order or similar order or an order that denied the company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, that was issued while the proposed director was acting in that capacity, or (b) was subject to a cease trade order or similar order or any order that denied the company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in that capacity.

No proposed director is, as at the date hereof, or has been in the last ten years, a director or executive officer of any company (including the Corporation) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

No proposed director has, within the last ten years, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold his or her assets.

No proposed director has been subject to (a) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority, or (b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable security holder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

ITEM 6 - EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

No compensation has been paid or is contemplated to be paid to the Directors.

ITEM 7 - INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS

No indebtedness requiring disclosure.

ITEM 8 - INTEREST OF INSIDERS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

None of the directors or officers of the Corporation or nominees has any material interest in any matter to be acted upon other than the election of directors.

ITEM 9 - INTEREST OF INSIDERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

The following Directors are leaseholders or have a material interest in a lease at the Resort:

Brian McGurk
Rod Lanier
Adam Judd
Karen Harker
David Carmichael
Dean Prodan
Michele Fraser

ITEM 10 - APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

The current auditor of the corporation is:

Auditor: Avail CPA (formerly Young Parkyn McNab Chartered Accountants)
Appointed: 1996

The appointment of an auditor for the next financial year end will be determined by the direction of the Shareholders at the meeting.

ITEM 11 - NOTICES OF MOTION

None at this time. Any shareholder wishing to bring a matter forward requiring a vote of the shareholders must do so in sufficient time to allow proper notice to the shareholders, otherwise the matter will be adjourned to a future meeting.

ITEM 12 - PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED ON

The meeting Agenda is enclosed, on page 1 of this Notice.

No action is contemplated to be taken at the meeting on any item other than those previously described.

ITEM 13 - CERTIFICATE

The foregoing contains no untrue statement of a material fact and does not omit to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in the light of the circumstances in which it was made.

Dean Parkinson
Director, Finance & Inside Operations

AGENDA
FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF COMMON SHAREHOLDERS
OF CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT INC.
HELD ON THE 2ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 2021

Prior to starting the meeting we acknowledge that we live, work, and play on the traditional territories of the Blackfoot Confederacy (Siksika, Kainai, Piikani), the Tsuut'ina and the Métis Nation (Region 3), and all people who make their homes in the Treaty 7 region of Southern Alberta. Finally, we acknowledge all Nations – Indigenous and non – who live, work and play on this land, and who honour and celebrate this territory.

Chairman: My name is **Brian McGurk**. I am The President of the Board of Castle Mountain Resort and I will be Chairing this meeting. The meeting will be in two parts, the formal business of the meeting followed by an information report to the shareholders by the board and management. I would like to introduce the current members of the Board that are present: **Directors, Karen Harker, David Carmichael, Michele Fraser, and Dean Prodan. Adam Judd, Rob Miller, and Rod Lanier** were unable to attend due to personal reasons and sends regrets. I would also like to Introduce **Darren Adamson, CA** representing the corporation's auditor Avail LP.

1. Shareholder Registration and Voting

Chairman: "I would like to remind all present that those persons who are common shareholders or proxy holders should have registered with the Scrutineer.

Please be advised that pursuant to the Company's by-laws only those persons who are common shareholders or are validly appointed proxy holders, who have registered with the Scrutineer, are entitled to be at the meeting, or entitled to ask questions and vote at the meeting. With the consent of the meeting and at the invitation of the Chair, I would propose admitting all the guests who are present. Welcome to all. In terms of voting, we will be conducting the election of directors using the ballots distributed when you registered with the Scrutineer. Any individuals nominated from the floor will need to be added to your ballots prior to voting.

2. Formalities

Chairman: "The annual meeting Castle Mountain Resort Inc. [CMR] will now come to order pursuant to the Corporation's By-Laws, I will act as Chairman of this meeting and with your approval I shall ask Karen Harker to act as secretary of the meeting. Julie Landry and ____ and Kristie Jamieson_____ of our office will act as Scrutinizers of the meeting".

3. Agenda

The agenda for this meeting was circulated with the meeting notice; copies of the agendas are available at the door. This was done to expedite the business portion of the meeting.

For record keeping purposes can you **please state your first and last name if you are making or seconding a motion.** May I have a motion to adopt the Agenda?

Moved - <Bob Walker>

Second - <Doug Loughead>

Vote – <Carried>

4. Notice & Scrutineer's Report

Chairman:

"The Notice calling this meeting was mailed or e-mailed to common shareholders included an agenda, a copy of last year's minutes, an abbreviated financial report, the resolution and form of proxy, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporation's By-Laws and the Business Corporations Act of Alberta.

"Pursuant to the By-Laws of the Corporation, shareholders present in person or represented by proxy representing 35% of the outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at this Annual Meeting of shareholders of Castle Mountain Resort Inc. I have been advised that a quorum is present. The Scrutineer's report shows that there are

at least 29,190 common shares present in person or by proxy representing 51.8% of the 56,370 issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation."

May I have a motion to adopt Scrutineer's, report:

Moved - <Dean Prodan>

Second – <Larry Kundrik>

Vote – <Carried>

"The notice of the meeting having been given as required by the By-Laws of the Corporation and by the Business Corporation Act and a quorum being present, I declare this Annual Meeting of the shareholders of Castle Mountain Resort Inc. to be properly called and duly constituted for the transaction of business that may properly be brought before it in accordance with the notice of meeting.

"The minutes of the Corporation's last shareholders meeting are available for inspection, they were in the package which was mailed or e-mailed to all shareholders. **I advise that there are three errors in the 2019/20 minutes. Please amend the minutes to reflect: Larry Kundrik's name was spelled wrong (p 4). Michele Finn-Fraser be restated as Michele Fraser (page 6) under the motion seeking approval of the elected Directors. Further, please amend the chairman's declaration of the elected directors to include Michele Fraser. Our apologies to Larry and Michele and thanks to those who noted the discrepancy in the minutes.** I now ask for a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the last shareholders meeting and that the minutes be taken as **amended** and adopted."

May I have a motion to adopt minutes?

Moved – <David Carmichael>

Second - <Lisa Medoruma>

Vote – <Carried>

Chairman:

Is there any business arising from those minutes? No business arising

5. Financial Statements

Chairman: The first item of business is the matter of the financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended April 30, 2021 and the report of the auditors thereon. The abbreviated audited financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended April 30, 2021 were in the package that was mailed or e-mailed to all shareholders. We will dispense with the reading of those financial statements but we will review the highlights. If anyone present did not receive a copy or would like a copy, extra copies are available. Anyone with a question with respect of the financial statements may ask it immediately following the end of the more formal portion of this meeting.

Financial Report: **Review Financial Statements - Darren Adamson from AVAIL LLP**

6. Auditors Report

Chairman: The second item of business is the auditor's report. Auditors report has been submitted from Darren Adamson of the firm AVAIL LLP

May I have a motion to adopt financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2021

Moved – <Keith Greeno>

Second - <Cameron Hazel>

Vote – <Carried>

7. Appointment of Auditors

Chairman: The next item of business is the appointment of auditors of the Corporation. It is proposed that Avail LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, be re-appointed as the auditors of the Corporation and that the directors be authorized to set the auditor's remuneration for the ensuing year. May I have a motion to appoint Avail, LLP Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditors of the Corporation for the ensuing year and to authorize the directors to set the auditor's remuneration.

Moved – <Doug Loughead>

Second – <Michelle Fraser>

Vote – <Carried>

I declare that the motion is carried, Avail LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants has been appointed the Corporation's auditors for the ensuing year and the directors are authorized to set the auditors' remuneration."

8. Election of Directors

Chairman: The next item of business is the election of directors. I will act as Nominating Chair and share the nominations.

Brian McGurk Nominating Chair

Nominating chair: We have up to three vacancies on the board of directors this year.

As chair of the nominating committee I would like to nominate the following directors standing for re-election:

Adam Judd

Rod Lanier

[The Biographies of the nominees were provided at the entrance when you registered with the scrutineer and picked up your ballot]

Nominating Chairman: The persons nominated are management's nominees for election as directors, as stated in the notice of meeting circular sent to shareholders. Are there any further nominations?

I would like to introduce Mike McMynn who confirmed interest following the delivery of the Meeting Circular whose bio was circulated via email to shareholders last week. Copies of his bio were available at the door.

Mike McMynn – Mike would you please share (via zoom) with the shareholders your profile and interest in becoming a Board member? **Mike was not available.**

Nominations from the Floor

_____ would you please come up and share with the shareholders your profile and interest in becoming a Board member?

Please add Mike McMynn and (if required) _____ to your ballots for voting

Are there any further nominations from the floor?

Are there any further nominations from the floor?

Are there any further nominations from the floor?

Nominating Chairman: "I declare nominations closed. __Three____ persons have been nominated to fill the three positions for Directors.

As there are no other shareholders interested in standing for election, Rod Lanier, Adam Judd, and Mike McMynn are elected by acclamation. Your ballots are not required.

Chairman: May I have a single motion approving the election of Rod Lanier, Adam Judd, and Mike McMynn as Directors of the Corporation to hold office for the ensuing 2 years or until their successors are appointed or elected?"

Moved – <Michele Fraser>

Second - <Keith Greeno>

Vote – <Carried>

Chairman: I declare that Rod Lanier, Adam Judd, and Mike McMynn have been elected as Directors of the Corporation for the ensuing 2 years, until the next annual meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation or until their successors have been elected or appointed.

"Is there any further business to come before the meeting?"

There being none, the meeting is concluded."

Can I have a motion to adjourn

Moved – <Gord McNab>

Second – <Brian DeBoeck>

I declare that the 2020 Annual meeting of the common shareholders of Castle Mountain Resort Inc. is concluded.

Having concluded the formal part of the meeting we will move on to the informal meeting and informal meeting will follow with the agenda as follows:

- A. President's Remarks – Brian McGurk
- B. Business Plan – Dean Prodan
- C. Maintenance Fees – Karen Harker
- D. Managers' Reports – Dean Parkinson & Jason Crawford
- E. Questions?



COMPILATION ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To: The Management of
Castle Mountain Ski Lodge Ltd.

On the basis of information provided by management, we have compiled the balance sheet of Castle Mountain Ski Lodge Ltd. as at April 30, 2022, the statement of income and retained earnings for the period from December 9, 2021 to April 30, 2022, and note 1, which describes the basis of accounting applied in the preparation of the compiled financial information ("financial information").

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial information, including the accuracy and completeness of the underlying information used to compile it and the selection of the basis of accounting.

We performed this engagement in accordance with Canadian Standard on Related Services (CSRS) 4200, Compilation Engagements, which requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements. Our responsibility is to assist management in the preparation of the financial information.

We did not perform an audit engagement or a review engagement, nor were we required to perform procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion, or provide any form of assurance on the financial information.

Readers are cautioned that the financial information may not be appropriate for their purposes.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Avail LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Lethbridge, Alberta

August 31, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants

CASTLE MOUNTAIN SKI LODGE LTD.
BALANCE SHEET
As at April 30, 2022

2022

ASSETS

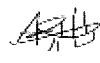
| | | |
|---|----|---------|
| Current | | |
| Accounts receivable | \$ | 483 |
| GST receivable | | 997 |
| | | 1,480 |
| Due from Castle Mountain Resort Inc. | | 184,852 |
| Capital assets | | 396,185 |
| | \$ | 582,517 |

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| | | |
|--|----|---------|
| Current | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ | 17,978 |
| Income taxes payable | | 37,729 |
| | | 55,707 |
| Shareholders' equity | | |
| Share capital | | 133,876 |
| Contributed surplus | | 1,652 |
| Retained earnings | | 391,282 |
| | | 526,810 |
| | \$ | 582,517 |

Approved on behalf of the board:

Director BMcGurk

Director 

CASTLE MOUNTAIN SKI LODGE LTD.
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
For the period from December 9, 2021 to April 30, 2022

| | 2022 |
|---|-------------------|
| Revenue | \$ 306,662 |
| Expenses | |
| Wages and benefits | 90,328 |
| Credit card and bank service fees | 15,886 |
| Insurance | 10,108 |
| Utilities | 8,770 |
| Supplies | 5,682 |
| Office and miscellaneous | 2,803 |
| Amortization | 11,006 |
| | <hr/> 144,583 |
| Income before income taxes | 162,079 |
| Income taxes | 37,729 |
| Net income | 124,350 |
| Retained earnings, beginning of period | 266,932 |
| Retained earnings, end of period | \$ 391,282 |

CASTLE MOUNTAIN SKI LODGE LTD.
NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION
For the period from December 9, 2021 to April 30, 2022

1. **Basis of accounting**

The accompanying compiled financial information has been prepared on the historical cost basis, reflecting cash transactions with the addition of:

- ◆ customer receivables based on sales terms, less an allowance for doubtful accounts
- ◆ capital assets, if any, recorded at historical cost and amortized over their useful life
- ◆ accounts payable and accrued liabilities
- ◆ current income taxes payable as at the reporting date
- ◆ service revenue recorded based on the date the service was provided

CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT INC.
SUMMARY NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As at April 30, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets | \$ 3,539,539 | \$ 3,612,629 |
| Restricted cash | 8,374 | - |
| Investment | 615,148 | - |
| Capital assets | 13,403,105 | 12,495,115 |
| Total assets | \$ 17,566,166 | \$ 16,107,744 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current liabilities | \$ 2,518,516 | \$ 4,143,063 |
| Callable debt | 3,267,281 | 907,104 |
| | 5,785,797 | 5,050,167 |
| Capital lease obligations | 424,672 | 510,742 |
| Deferred revenue | 3,815,750 | 3,981,775 |
| Preferred shares | 345,000 | 350,000 |
| Future income taxes | 537,169 | 494,735 |
| Total liabilities | 10,908,388 | 10,387,419 |
| Shareholders' equity | | |
| Common shares | 3,089,380 | 3,089,380 |
| Water infrastructure replacement reserve | 8,374 | - |
| Retained earnings | 3,560,024 | 2,630,945 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 6,657,778 | 5,720,325 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 17,566,166 | \$ 16,107,744 |

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY NON-CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

To the Board of Directors of Castle Mountain Resort Inc.

Opinion

The summary non-consolidated financial statements, which comprise the summary non-consolidated balance sheet as at April 30, 2022, the summary non-consolidated statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows, and related notes, are derived from the audited non-consolidated financial statements of Castle Mountain Resort Inc. for the year ended April 30, 2022. In our opinion, the accompanying summary non-consolidated financial statements are a fair summary of the audited non-consolidated financial statements, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises.

Summary Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

The summary non-consolidated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises. Reading the summary non-consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited non-consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report thereon. The summary non-consolidated financial statements and the audited non-consolidated financial statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on the audited non-consolidated financial statements.

The Audited Non-Consolidated Financial Statements and Our Report Thereon

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited non-consolidated financial statements in our report dated August 31, 2022.

Management's Responsibility for the Summary Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with the criteria as described in note 1.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the summary non-consolidated financial statements are a fair summary of the audited non-consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standard (CAS) 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements."


Chartered Professional Accountants

Lethbridge, Alberta
August 31, 2022

CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT INC.
SUMMARY NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
For the year ended April 30, 2022
Page 2 of 3

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue | | |
| Day lift tickets | \$ 3,288,670 | \$ 3,753,959 |
| Season passes | 1,630,529 | 1,201,519 |
| Food services | 977,986 | 627,601 |
| Lot leases and maintenance | 795,979 | 757,315 |
| Ski school and rental shop | 505,463 | 390,052 |
| Other | 430,467 | 230,271 |
| | 7,629,094 | 6,960,717 |
| Expenses | | |
| Wages and benefits | 3,595,036 | 3,381,181 |
| Other | 1,676,239 | 1,453,757 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 677,307 | 544,943 |
| Advertising and promotion | 260,840 | 326,674 |
| Food services | 291,859 | 226,568 |
| Interest on callable and long-term debt | 162,535 | 116,198 |
| Amortization | 674,050 | 657,847 |
| | 7,337,866 | 6,707,168 |
| Income from operations | 291,228 | 253,549 |
| Other income (expenses) | | |
| Government wage subsidy programs | 831,221 | 1,040,385 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets | (5,997) | 14,009 |
| Preferred share dividends | (28,000) | (183,600) |
| | 797,224 | 870,794 |
| Income before income taxes | 1,088,452 | 1,124,343 |
| Income taxes | | |
| Current | 108,565 | - |
| Future | 42,434 | 144,066 |
| | 150,999 | 144,066 |
| Net income | 937,453 | 980,277 |
| Retained earnings, beginning of year | 2,630,945 | 1,650,668 |
| Transfer to reserve | (8,374) | - |
| Retained earnings, end of year | \$ 3,560,024 | \$ 2,630,945 |

CASTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT INC.
SUMMARY NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended April 30, 2022
Page 3 of 3

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Net income | \$ 937,453 | \$ 980,277 |
| Adjustment for items which do not affect cash | | |
| Amortization | 674,050 | 657,847 |
| Future income taxes | 42,434 | 144,066 |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets | 5,997 | (14,009) |
| | 1,659,934 | 1,768,181 |
| Changes in non-cash working capital items | (1,230,804) | 1,929,838 |
| | 429,130 | 3,698,019 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of Castle Mountain Ski Lodge Ltd. | (800,000) | - |
| Purchase of capital assets | (1,588,537) | (510,734) |
| Proceeds on disposal of capital assets | 500 | 15,000 |
| | (2,388,037) | (495,734) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Proceeds of callable debt | 2,892,224 | - |
| Repayment of callable debt | (569,086) | (242,950) |
| Repayment of long-term debt | (1,277,000) | - |
| Redemption of preferred shares | (5,000) | (109,300) |
| Repayment of capital lease obligations | (82,201) | (45,898) |
| Deferred revenue | (166,025) | (164,937) |
| Advances from related parties | 184,852 | - |
| | 977,764 | (563,085) |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | (981,143) | 2,639,200 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 3,152,746 | 513,546 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 2,171,603 | \$ 3,152,746 |

1. Summary non-consolidated financial statements

Management prepared these summary non-consolidated financial statements using the following criteria:

- (a) the summary non-consolidated financial statements include a statement for each statement included in the audited non-consolidated financial statements;
- (b) information in the summary non-consolidated financial statements agrees with the related information in the complete set of audited non-consolidated financial statements;
- (c) major subtotals, totals and comparative information from the audited non-consolidated financial statements are included; and
- (d) the summary non-consolidated financial statements contain the information from the audited non-consolidated financial statements dealing with matters having a pervasive or otherwise significant effect on the summary non-consolidated financial statements.

The summary non-consolidated financial statements are derived from the audited non-consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises, as at April 30, 2022 and for the year then ended.

The audited non-consolidated financial statements of the company are available on request by contacting the administration office.

**THE CROWNEST/PINCHER CREEK LANDFILL ASSOCIATION
MINUTES
August 17, 2022**

The regular meeting of The Crowsnest/Pincher Creek Landfill Association was held at 9:30 am
Wednesday August 17, 2022 at the Cowley Community Hall.

Present: John MacGarva, Municipal District of Pincher Creek #9
Dean Ward, Municipality of Crowsnest Pass
Dave Filipuzzi, Municipality of Crowsnest Pass
Doreen Glavin, Municipality of Crowsnest Pass
Mark Barber, Town of Pincher Creek
Dave Slingerland, Village of Cowley
Dean Bennett, Landfill Manager
Jean Waldner, Landfill Office Supervisor

AGENDA

Mark Barber

Moved the agenda be adopted as presented.

Carried. 08.17.22-2060

MINUTES

Doreen Glavin

Moved the minutes of July 21, 2022 be adopted as circulated.

Carried. 08.17.22-2061

MANAGER'S REPORT

-The new catch fence is really doing a great job, its catching about 90% of all paper and plastics.
Saving us a lot of time and money.

-Robert Wolbert grazed his cattle on North end of the Landfill. It worked out beneficial for all of us.
He was very grateful. Trying to create a good neighbor policy with all our neighbors.

-The MSW is still very busy. We are revamping the road for everyone's safety and to be compliant
with AEP standards.

-The industrial cell is still very busy. Vicary is still hauling steady, Boot has completed hauling the
French fries, it came to over 1200 tonnes. We are continuing to cap the outside with clay to shed any
rainwater that may develop into leachate, in turn saving us on leachate disposal.

-I have a few meetings with the M.D. on details concerning our new Eco Centre. We are hoping to have
It up and running tomorrow August 18, 2022.

-Recycling had a few glitches this last month as the Co-op wanted the recycle bins off their property.
They were temporarily placed in the M.D. yard. We have noticed an increase in waste being put in
the Recycle bins, a bag of needles was in the Blairmore bin. Good thing our employees wear cut
resistant gloves. The MD/Pincher Creek has installed camera's in the new Eco Centre.

- The 4 new roll off bins are like everything, behind on schedule. They hope to deliver them the 1st week in September. The new F-550 garbage unit is scheduled for the end of August.
- The Dozer deal I was looking at didn't happen it didn't have the blade on it that we need.
- We had a shredder demo at the Landfill. It's a smaller unit and shredded everything well except tires. I will continue to demo other smaller units until I find the one that will work best for us.
- Training for staff is still behind as Swana continues to be slow at returning to classroom courses.
- The safety issues around the scale have been resolved with the addition of 1 more safety rail and 1 more walkway.

Dave Filipuzzi

Moved the Manager's report be adopted as presented.

Carried. 08.17.22-2062

FINANCIAL REPORT

Administration went over the Income Statement and balance sheet from August 11, 2022. And answered any questions from the statements.

Dave Slingerland

Moved the financial reports be accepted as information.

Carried. 08.17.22-2063

DONATION REQUEST FROM THE CROWSNEST PASS HEALTH FOUNDATION

The Crowsnest Pass Health Care Foundation is requesting a donation from the Landfill to be a gold sponsor in their golf tournament. This is their biggest fundraiser of the year. All proceeds stay in our area to purchase life saving equipment.

Dave Filipuzzi

Moved that we donate the \$700.00 requested for a Gold Sponsorship.

Carried. 08.17.22-2064

SCHOLARSHIP REQUEST FROM LOGAN OLSEN

A scholarship request from Logan Olsen was presented, he was a student at Livingstone School last year. Logan is pursuing a degree in Renewable Natural Resources at the Lethbridge College.

Mark Barber

Moved the Landfill award Logan our \$1000.00 scholarship to help with his pursuit to further his Education.

Carried. 08.17.22-2065

CLOSED IN CAMERA SESSION

Time In 9:55 AM

Moved by John MacGarva

Carried. 08.17.22-2066

Time Out 10:15 AM

Moved by Mark Barber

Carried. 08.17.22-2067

John MacGarva

Moved to accept the information as presented.

Carried. 08.17.22-2068

Correspondence: Thank you Donation Receipt from the Crowsnest Pass Health Foundation and Spending Spreadsheet with Donation Breakdown from Kids Kollege Nursery School.

NEXT MEETING DATES

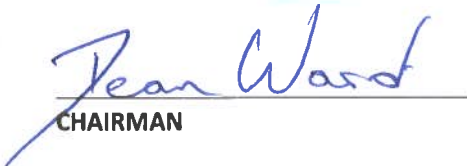
September 14, 2022
October 19, 2022
November 16, 2022
December 21, 2022

ADJOURNMENT

Dave Filipuzzi

Moved the meeting adjourn at 10:20 am

Carried. 08.17.22-2069


CHAIRMAN


ADMINISTRATION



M.D. OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9 OPERATIONS REPORT

Current Public Works Activity

- Road Maintenance – Public Works has Six (6) graders out on the roads doing road maintenance. Operator starting getting their road ready for winter.
- Spot Graveling in progress Throughout the MD with our own gravel trucks.
- Improvement work completed on Carbondale un-improved section of road up to the forestry boundary. Gravel left at Carbondale has been applied to the road before the pit is reclaim.
- Reclamation on-going at the old drain pit in Division 5. Ground work has been completed. Seeding to be done before the end of September.
- Guard rail and Bridge whipping 100% completed throughout the MD.
- Road surface improvement completed on RR 29-5 (Cyr Road) and RR 28-2 (Jenkins Road) in Division 2.
- Road side mowing in progress with 2 crews (4 mowers). Mowing started in division 2. Division 4 and 5 100% completed. +- 65% completed to date.
- Texas Gate has been replaced on Carbondale Road and another Texas gate to be replace by end of September at the Hengerer Pit.
- More drainage improvement required along Breckenridge Avenue in Lundbreck in the next few weeks.
- Texas gate and road alignment to be change at the end of the Chalet Road by the end of September.
- Permanent snow fence repair and installation in progress.
- Planning and First call are starting to be send out for the Temporary snow fence installation. T rail installation started September 19, 2022.
- Gravel crushing schedule to start mid-September at the summerview pit moving to Livingstone Pit and Vantol Pit afterward.
- Geotechnical Investigation is scheduled for September 22nd BDT and will be on-site drilling boreholes on the Gladestone Valley road. The topographic survey was completed last week and has been processed.
- Boat Club Road survey to be completed Monday September 19, 2022 and environmental assessment has been Schedule for September 27, 2022.
- MD has retained the service of CPP to provide environmental and engineering services for the reclamation of Carbondale pit and Castle fall pit within the park boundaries. Pit assessment has been completed and CPP is finalizing reclamation plan for both pits. Work expected to start at the end of September.
- Working on Budget preparation for Capital equipment purchase/upgrade and Capital Road improvement.
- Traffic counters are out and collecting data on Maycroft and Christie Mine Road.
- Garbage, Recycling, water to the airport... being done weekly by PW crew.
- Working on call log items daily.

Capital Projects Update - Bridges

- **Bridge File 75377 – Local Road over Screwdriver Creek, NW-08-06-02-W5M**
 - Construction awarded to 2nd lowest bidder
 - East Butte: **\$306,011 (Eng. Est./Don Boyce \$309,044)**
 - Option Excavating Inc. \$287,675.00
 - Elite Site Services \$320,605.00
 - DeGraaf Excavating Ltd.: \$378,125
 - JA Building Services \$407,046.89
 - Usurpassable Construction Ltd. \$567,625.00
 - Low bidder did not have a history of completing culvert projects. Disqualified due to lack of relevant work.
 - Project has gone back to Council and is deferred until Aug. of 2022. MD has issued payment to Armtec for the culvert. The culvert will stay in the PW yard until installed in the Summer of '22.
 - Culvert was damaged in 2022, needs to be replaced
 - Replacement culvert ordered, in PW yard.
 - Don Boyce chose to retire prior to contract award. Project re-tendered, bids received Aug 9th
 - Anticipating construction start **mid to late September, 2022 by mid-October, 2022, kickoff anticipated first week of October**

- **Bridge File 75265 – Local Road over Heath Creek, NE-11-10-01-W5M**
 - Tender awarded for engineering in 2021
 - Roseke Engineering at **\$52,162.00 (Budget \$53,000.00)**
 - Tender cancelled for construction in 2022
 - Low Bid at **\$491,297 (Eng. Estimate \$384,700)**
 - Construction set to commence in 2022
 - Roseke Engineering has been instructed to complete the bridge design detail as well as provide engineering and construction estimates for an adjacent stream bank protection work.
 - Survey has determined that the whole bridge and road is off the road right of way. Roseke Engineering will provide the MD with a survey plan to use for land negotiations.
 - The Historical Resources Application for this project has been approved.
 - Land is purchased and agreements are signed. Title registration may take a few months
 - Tender opening on the 26th/27th was significantly over budget & STIP funding has not been received. Tender cancelled, to be retendered this Winter for 2023 construction, apply for STIP

- **Bridge File 7743 – Local Road over Gladstone Creek, SW-23-05-02-W5M**
 - Tender awarded for engineering in 2021
 - Roseke Engineering at **\$45,015.00 (Budget \$46,000.00)**
 - Tender awarded for construction in 2022
 - Volker Stevin at **\$267,700 (Budget \$280,500)**
 - The contractor has indicated that work is underway.
 - Construction set to commence in 2022

- Coring has been scheduled following changes to Alberta Transportation changes to inspector ratings.
 - Coring has been completed with favourable results.
 - A tender package is to be completed by the end of November for Budgeting and allocation of Gas Tax Funds. AT has confirmed this bridge is not eligible for STIP-LRB funding given its current condition rating.
 - Preliminary report & design review received December 6.
 - Council approval of increased scope January 11, 2022.
 - All affected landowners/stakeholders contacted regarding anticipated 3 day closure.
 - Council approved \$79,000 in additional 2022 funds for full strip-deck replacement on this bridge April 21, 2022.
 - Tender released April 29th, 2022. Tenders opened May 26th, 2022. Tender awarded to low bidder
 - Contractor planning to start work mid-October with staged construction approach, minimizing closure to less than an hour
 - Calls completed & letters sent to effected landowners & businesses Sep 1st indicating change in schedule and closure plan
- **Bridge File 2488 – Fisher Bridge, NW-26-07-02-W5M**
 - Construction Bids:
 - **Sure-Seal: \$330,954**
 - Volker Stevin: \$384,700
 - DeGraaf Excavating Ltd.: \$497,750
 - Engineering to be completed in 2021 due to change in rating since first inspected
 - Construction/replacement/removal options to be presented to Council for action in 2022
 - The STIP-LRB grant application for this project has been submitted.
 - Pending AT Grant and Council approval this bridge can be built outside of the Restricted Activity Period (RAP) as no contact with the water is needed
 - STIP funding has been approved (was submitted by ISL Engineering). Revised proposal, schedule, & estimate received from ISL. Within budget & STIP grant funding allotment
 - ISL awarded Supply-Build Engineering contract
 - Design, Supply, & Fabrication of Prefabricated Bridge awarded to Algonquin Bridge (**Cost: \$458,040. Eng. Est: \$638,000**).
 - RFPQ (Request for Contractor Pre-Qualification) for Installation has been sent out and closed July 26th. Installation RFQ released August 24th, bids ~~due back~~ received September 14th, 2022. Awarded to low bidder (**Cost: \$330,954. Eng. Est: \$349,000**)
- **Bridge File 74260– Tributary to Foothills Creek, SW 13-05-029-W4M**
 - Budgeted for engineering completion in 2022 with construction in 2023
 - Proposal received from Roseke Engineering June 21st, 2022 to complete initial design services. Preliminary Engineering & Design Awarded to Roseke July 14, 2022.
 - Preliminary survey & drafting complete, Preliminary Engineering Report completed September 13th. Recommendation is replacement with an upsized 2m

diameter x 25m L single culvert (existing structure is 1.9 m x 1.7m x 15.2m L).
Total Anticipated Project Cost: **\$330,000**

- **Bridge File 76294– 2nd Tributary to Castle River, SW 32-006-01 W5M**
 - Approved for engineering completion in 2022 with expected construction in 2023 by council July 12th, 2022
 - Preliminary Engineering & Design awarded to Roseke July 14, 2022.
 - Preliminary survey & drafting complete, Preliminary Engineering & Design ~3075% complete as of Sep 20, QAES Complete, fish passage likely not a concern. Prelim eng. report expected by end of September,
- **Watercourse Crossing Inspection & Remediation Project – 100% Grant funded**
 - **\$150,000** in grant funding awarded for Year 1 of this program
 - **Fintegrate** awarded initial contract to assess all MD crossings, prioritize for remediation, & perform detailed regulatory authorizations
 - Alignment with 10 year bridge study to be completed where feasible
 - Work has begun on prioritization & initial assessment, 175+ crossings reviewed
 - 4-5 crossings have been identified to date that are in poor structural condition and have serious fish passage concerns
 - Contractor has completed initial assessments for priority areas. Awaiting Alberta Environment input prior to completing one or two detailed assessments to feed into additional funding asks
 - Meeting held Sep. 1st with AEP and Fintegrate to discuss prioritization & path forward for full assessment. ~~Fintegrate working to finalize prioritization prior to bringing in Roseke to finalize prioritization based on solution cost~~ Final prioritization discussed with Roseke, working on budget estimates. Path forward for submission of future year funding to be complete week of council meeting
 - Application deadline for next year funding is Sep 30, 2022

Roads

- **Range Road 1-2 (Bitango Road) - Engineering 2022 – Budget \$40,000 - Const. 2023**

Replace 64m of culvert 24" culverts with a 36" diameters culvert. Repair slides and sink holes on side slope.

- Engineering Proposals have been submitted by 3 different firms and is under review by Public Work. Engineering contract will be awarded in 2022.
- Service agreement for professional service has been signed with ISL Engineering and Land Services LTD on February 23rd 2022.
- Geotechnical Boring scheduled for April 05, 2022.
- Site Visit was held April 21st 2022.
- Environmental Scientist was on site June 29, 2022 to begin the environmental review.
- Design Brief meeting was held August 23, 2022

- **Station Street (Pincher Station) - Engineering 2022 – Budget \$40,000 - Const. 2023**

Repair subgrade and install new asphalt on approximately 70m on intersection of 3rd avenue and Station Street and approximately 360m on Station Street going east to seed cleaning plant. Install culvert across 3rd avenue to drain water from North side of Station Street.

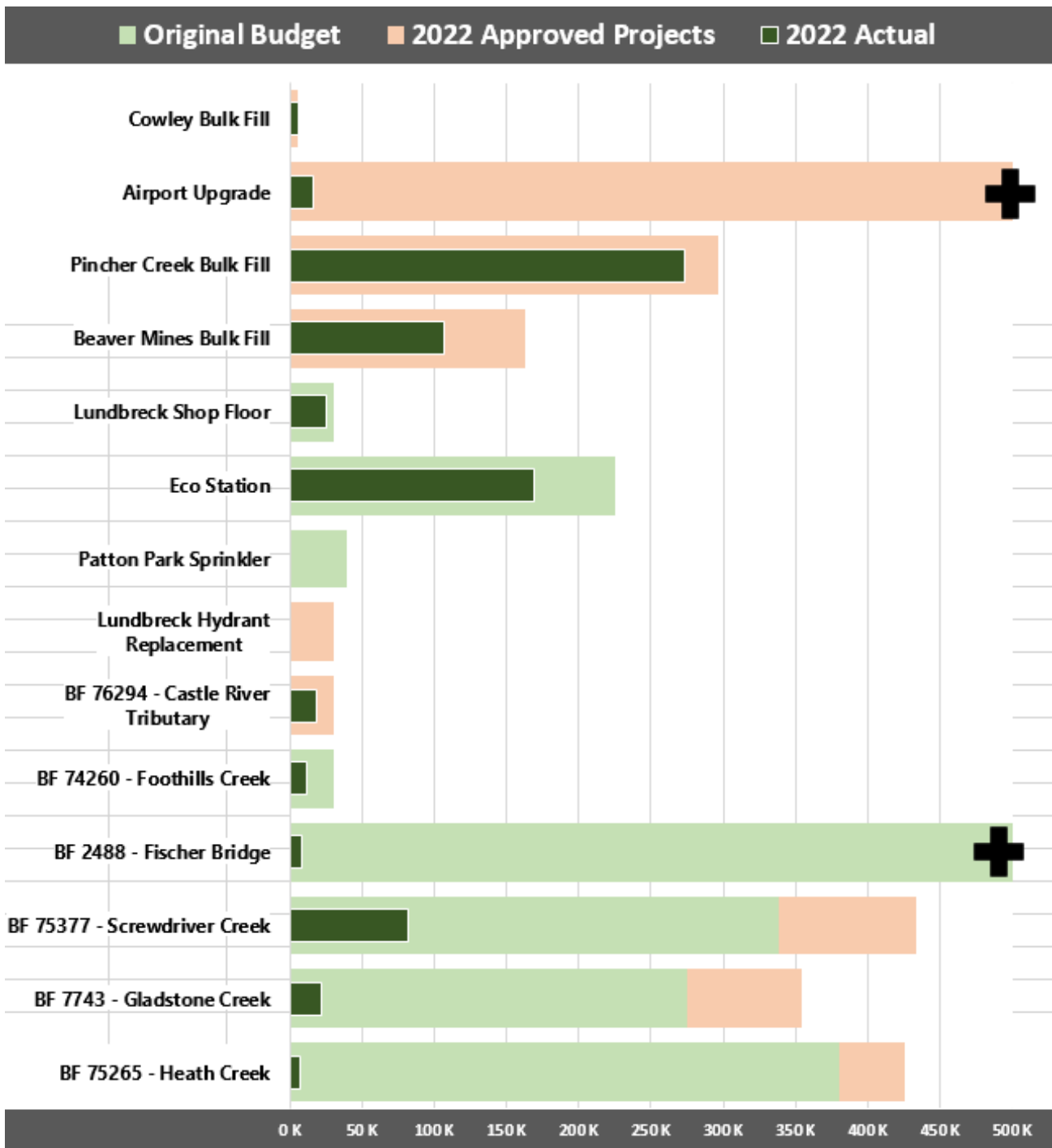
- Engineering Proposals have been submitted by 3 different firms and is under review by Public Work. Engineering contract will be awarded in 2022.
- Service agreement for professional service has been signed with ISL Engineering and Land Services LTD on February 23rd 2022.
- Geotechnical Boring scheduled for April 05, 2022.
- Site Visit was held April 21st 2022
- Scope Change 1 (Utilities coordination, Hydrovac and Processing) has been approved July 18, 2022.
- Utility Crossing agreements signed Aug 03, 2022.
- Utility locating and surveying has been completed August 22, 2022
- Preliminary and Construction estimates have been received September 16, 2022 for review.

- **Cabin Hill Road - Engineering 2021 , Construction moved to 2023**

- Wood Engineering to design the Local Road - Design option have been reviewed.
- I approved SC#2 to include post construction legal survey. Topographic survey was completed April 8-9 and Geotechnical drilling was completed April 15-16
- Detailed design and C-estimate has been received June 23rd 2021.
- Preliminary design drawing have been reviewed and accepted September 27, 2021
- Council approved a motion to move the construction to 2023.

Large Capital and other Projects

Total Approved Budget: \$4,300,800 ~~4,270,700~~. Spend as of Aug 22
 Sep 20: \$721,518 ~~653,653~~



- **Airport Lighting – Construction 2022 - Budget \$917,000**

Install Airport Airfield Lighting Replacement, with portion of funds from STIP

- Design-build contract awarded to Black & McDonald (**Cost: \$979,600, Original Budget: \$867,000**)
- Contractor (Leo Reedyk) engaged to manage tendering, project award, construction, commissioning, etc.
- Tendered, site visit complete with prospective bidders. Bids due back June 30th. Recommendation expected by July 8th
- Tenders received and qualification completed. Tender higher than original budget. Council approved \$125,000 in additional funding during July 12th meeting

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Tristar Electric Inc | Mississauga, ON | \$1,577,136.00 |
| Signal Electric Ltd. | Sidney, BC | \$1,412,133.60 |
| Western Pacific Enterprises Ltd. | Nisku, AB | \$1,648,590.09 |
| Black and McDonald Ltd. | Ottawa, ON | \$979,600.00 |
| SVEMY Construction Ltd. | Calgary, AB | \$1,983,600.00 |

- Planning underway. Awaiting recommendation on full length runway, draft report received Aug 26th. Comments on draft report sent back and under finalization in consultation with charting prior to proceeding with recommendation for Engineered Design. **Anticipate receipt of final report and recommendation prior to council meeting.**
- It is expected that increasing the runway length will provide benefit in terms of classes of aircraft the airport can support

- **Lundbreck Shop Floor - Construction 2022 – Budget \$30,000**

Install concrete floor and sumps into the Lundbreck shop.

- Quotes and estimates from local contractor are being requested, and review for construction to begin Spring of 2022.
- Work has been completed August 14, 2022

- **Patton Park Sprinkler System - Construction 2022 – Budget \$40,000**

Connect the Patton Park Sprinkler and drip system to the Municipal Water distribution line.

- Construction awarded to Scenic Landscaping at **\$37,105 (Budget \$40,000)**
- Construction to begin Summer of 2022.
- Construction **completed early September, 2022**

- **Eco Centre**

- IMDP Committee passed a resolution stating they have no concerns with this development.
- Continued work with AEP for approval process and issuing of MD Development Permit
- September 17, 2021, project information sent to Alberta Health Services for comment.
- September 22, 2021, letters requesting consent to vary the *Subdivision and Development Regulation's* 300m setback requirement from a Storage Site were sent via registered mail to all landowners within the 300m radius of the site. Many have been returned with positive endorsement of this project and agreement to the waiver.
- AEP information circulation process completed.
- Direction from MDPC to submit to AEP for variance on development permit on Dec 08. Submission currently being worked on by Director Milligan. Construction in Spring 2022
- Pronghorn standpipe operational as of May 2nd, 2022. Construction underway
- Concrete work delayed due to contamination found at site. Testing & excavation of contamination complete per direction by Environmental Consultant. Final clearance report received
- Site office purchased, delivered, & landed
- Grading, Fencing & Electrical work complete with exception of lighting and camera installations.
- Site has been operating since August 18th. Minor work remaining (solar, lights, camera, as-built engineering). **Lighting complete, camera work to be completed prior to council meeting**

- **Standpipes (Cowley, PC and new site in BM)**

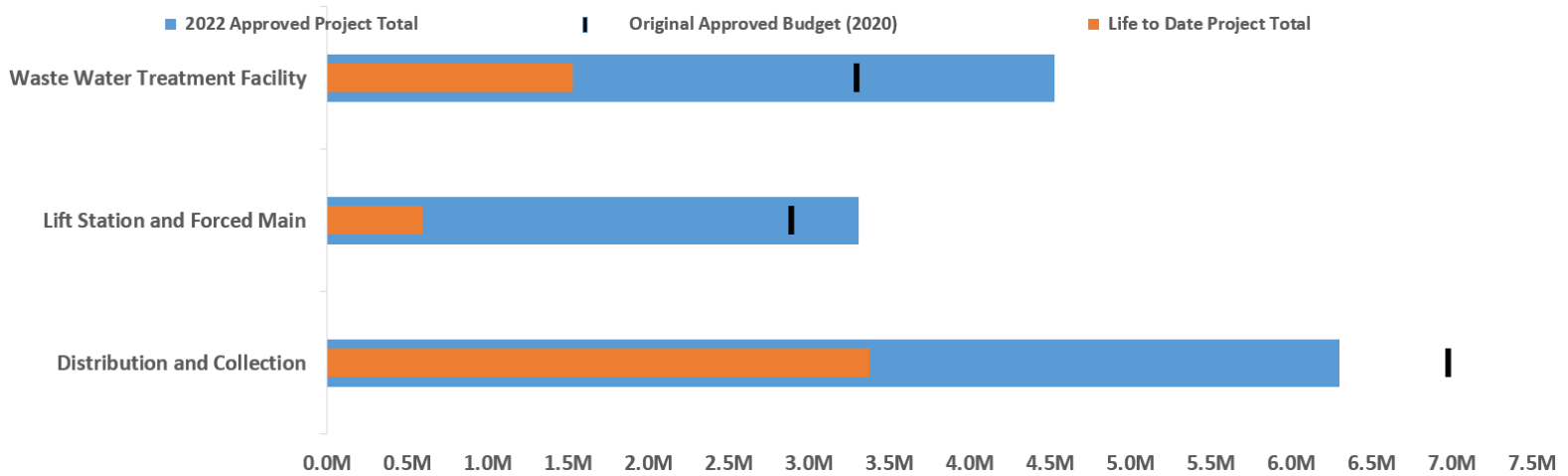
- BM standpipe coin & credit is fully operational.
 - Work remains to extend/grade corners and install bollards
- PC standpipe coin & credit is fully operational.
- Cowley interface upgrade has been completed. Coin and credit/debit cards accepted.
- Complaints have been received regarding inaccurate volumes at Pincher fill station. The site has been calibrated various times. Cost effective solution awarded to Flowpoint, awaiting material arrival for installation in PC and BM's
- BM and Cowley sites had multiple operational issues in late July and early August. No complaints received regarding implemented fixes since August 4th, 2022. All sites fully operational
- August credit/tap revenue exceeded July by ~25%
- **Bollards planned for install early October at BM, PC. Structural upgrade under MPE review for Cowley**
- **Flowpoint to install pressure reducing kit upgrade Sep 27th at BM, PC**
- **BM HRIA under review by Province**

- **Lundbreck Hydrant Replacement Work**

- **Construction awarded to low bidder (Rocky Mountain Bobcat: \$25,266, Budget: \$30,100)**
- **Construction anticipated to start October, 2022**

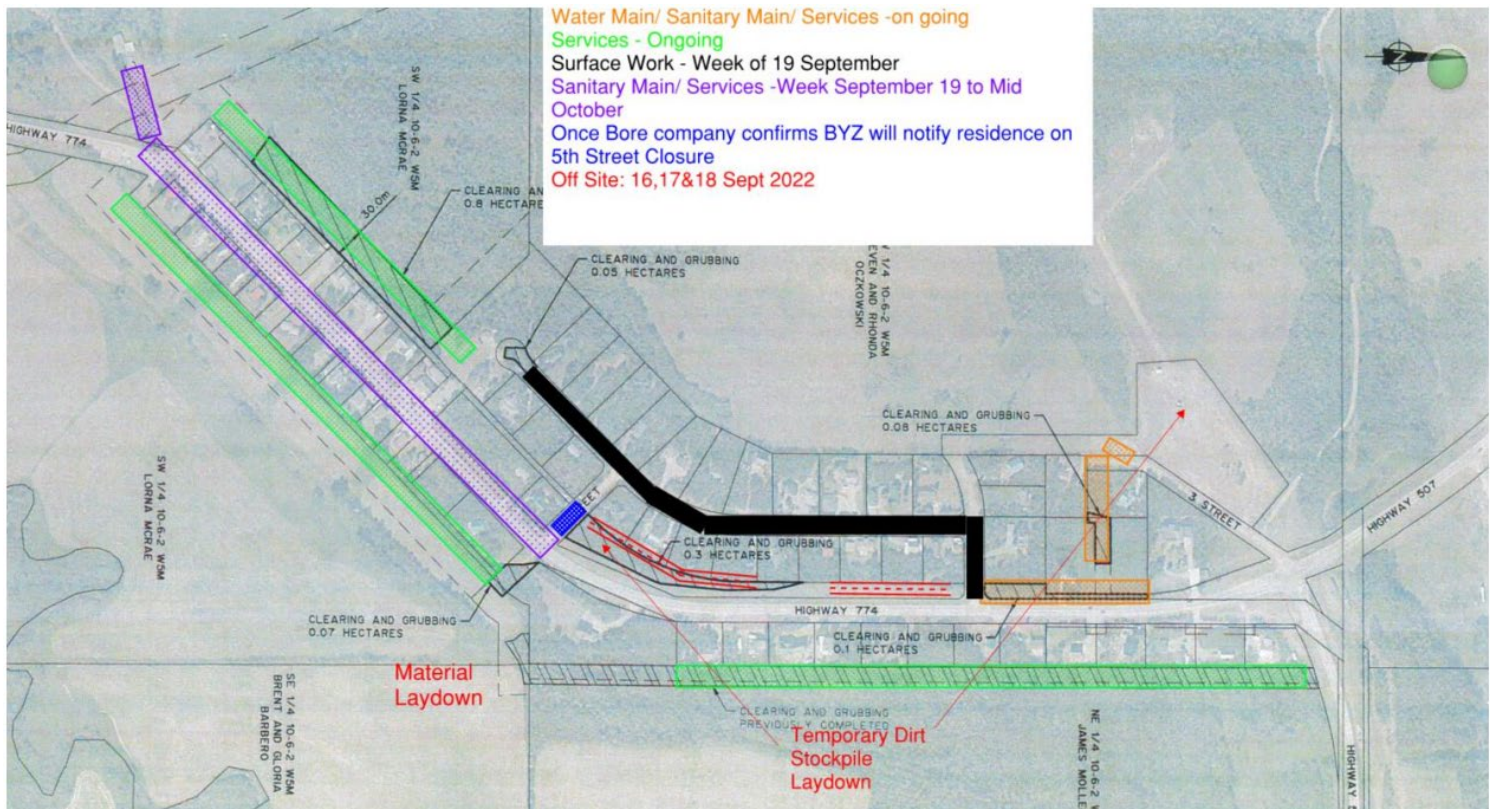
BEAVER MINES

Total Appr. Budget: \$14,133,352. Spend as of **Aug 22 Sep 20:**
\$5,497,993 \$5,011,904



- **Beaver Mines Water Distribution, Collection System.**

- Tender was awarded to BYZ on July 21, 2021.
 1. BYZ Enterprises Inc. **\$5,468,977.50 (Budget \$6,251,600)**
- Virtual discussion meeting held with BMCA & Beaver Mines residences May 18th with good attendance and many takeaways
- Bi-weekly construction updates ongoing



- ATCO gas line strike occurred June 16th. Locates were completed and did not identify gas line as the machine did not pickup tracer wire
 - Continued engagement from Beaver Mines Community
 - Majority of Servicing work along 2nd Avenue completed. BYZ working on highway services through September and anticipate starting paving on 2nd Ave. Contractual date for underground completion was September 30th, 2022, extension granted to October 31st, 2022. this date is at risk. Expected completion for U/G currently mid to late October
 - BYZ has continued to indicate fuel prices over the construction season have been a major issue for them and sub-contractors. Informal requests have been made for additional compensation throughout the year and have not been entertained to date. Formal requests expected.
- **Beaver Mines Waste Facility/System**
 - Tender was awarded to BYZ on May 31, 2022
BYZ Enterprises **\$2,338,309.00 (Original Budget \$2,076,999)**
 - Waste System will not be ready until 2023 at the earliest to allow for the AEP Approval Process to run its course
 - Tender opening and contract signing completed
 - Construction kickoff completed June 17th with Banner, BYZ, & Parcon (mechanical contractor). Mobilization delayed due to weather & material
 - Mobilization began week of Aug 29th for road and forcemain work. Drawing approval and preliminary work underway Forcemain installed, hydrotest expected prior to Council meeting. Road grade work ongoing
 - Site expected to be serviced by Fortis by end of October
 - **Beaver Mines Forcemain & Lift Station**
 - Tender was awarded to Parcon for Lift Station June 15th **\$2,326,091 (Original Budget: \$2,220,000)**
 - Construction awarded to low bidder for forcemain work:
 - TA Excavating: **\$386,925 (Eng. Est. \$600,000)**
 - LW Dennis: \$588,000
 - BYZ: \$630,000
 - Syn Core: N/A
 - Pre-construction kickoff completed June 23rd, 2022 for Lift Station
 - Site mobilization for lift station expected mid July. Long lead generator could be of concern, working with contractor on solution
 - Lift Station excavation complete, dry/wet well & foundation complete
 - Scope change approved to ensure wet well is not filling with groundwater & additional contingency added to ensure storm water drainage not added to neighboring properties
 - Manhole & backfill construction starting week of Council meeting

24 August, 2021 – Appellants withdraw their request for “a stay” in regards to our construction based upon the proposed build schedule. Where the Force Main and Waste Water Facility will be later in 2022 and 2023, it is felt that there is enough time for the Appeal to run its natural course without impacting our proposed construction schedule. This approach by the Appellants was very much appreciated by the MD.

Our first pre-meeting with the Board was Dec 8th, 2021

Our first Mediated Meeting with the Board and the Appellants is Dec 15th, 2021. (Calgary)

First meeting was held and follow up meeting is slated for February 23, 2022. Meeting with the Board was on Feb 23rd

Second mediation took place August 10th, 2022. Legal/MD response complete, meeting with mediator on path forward to be held September 23rd, 2022.

This is a multi-month process, so it is hoped our Appeal process will conclude within this timeframe and any direction by the Appeal Board in the manner of additions to our project, can be treated as change orders.

Recommendation:

That the Operations report for the period September 2nd – September 20th is received as information.

Prepared by: Roland/Eric/David

Date: September 20th, 2022

Submitted to: Council

Date: September 27th, 2022

| | DIVISION | LOCATION | CONCERN/REQUEST | ASSIGNED TO | ACTION TAKEN | REQUEST DATE | FOLLOW UPDATE | COMPLETION DATE |
|----------|----------|-------------------------|--|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| 3138 | Div 1 | SW4 T4 R29 W4 | Re wanting to clean ditch for drainage to direct water from his property to drain into the culvert | Jonathan | - | August 30, 2021 | Meet with him, might have to wait till spring 2022 | - |
| 2022-58 | Div 1 | SE19 3 29 W4 | Old Snow Fence falling/inquiring about rebuild | Don J | - | January 26, 2022 | Old snow fence have been cleaned up. First call has been submitted for the rebuild. Will be looked after when gravel program is completed. | - |
| 2022-156 | Div 1 | NE10-4-29-W4 | North end of snow fence broken | Tony N | - | May 25, 2022 | Will be look after when Gravel program is completed | - |
| 2022-231 | Div 2 | SE 12-6-28 W4 | Snow Fence put up by MD is down, needs replacing or removal | Tony N | - | July 20, 2022 | | |
| 2022-242 | Div 1 | SE10-5-29-W4 | Wind Fence Down at property and needs fixing. Few hundred feet on top of hill. | Tony N | - | July 29, 2022 | - | - |
| 2022-247 | Div 3 | Gladstone | Requesting brush cutting. Please return call. | Jon | Complete | August 10, 2022 | John called on Aug 16, they just need mowing and have their form in already | September 14, 2022 |
| 2022-251 | Div 2 | RR 29-3 | Few concern on the road. Requested meeting | Eric | Complete | August 15, 2022 | Met with him August 16, 2022. Work will need to be done on the road when the grass has been mowed in the fall or early spring. | September 15, 2022 |
| 2022-256 | Div 3 | SE 26-5-2 W5 | Would like 30 yards of crush gravel when we are loading and hopes we could deliver or suggest a private truck to deliver. I don't know when or if we will be in that vantol or mcRae pit. Please call ahead to advise of hauling costs. He knows gravel is \$11. 50 / yd. (Mike K) | Jon/Tony | - | August 16, 2022 | Will contact when we are at the vantol pit | - |
| 2022-259 | Div 4 | - | Cabin Creek Hill Washing Out. Driveway Grading Request. | Shawn | Complete | August 25, 2022 | Graded | September 8, 2022 |
| 2022-265 | Div 4 | SE 18-8-29 W4 | Requested private drive mowing. Also gave a shout out to the job done last year. (Shawn - unit 57) | Shawn | Complete | August 29, 2022 | - | September 19, 2022 |
| 2022-274 | Div 4 | Beaver Creek Rd | Beaver Creek road (from Welch's feedlot towards Cambells) needs grading. Logging trucks are making road very rough. | Shawn | Complete | September 2, 2022 | Graded | September 13, 2022 |
| 2022-277 | Div 3 | Gladstone Road | Received few calls about rough road surface over the weekend | Eric | Complete | September 6, 2022 | - | September 8, 2022 |
| 2022-278 | Div 5 | Willow Valley Road | Called to give appreciation to grader drivers and the Public Works department for... | - | Complete | September 7, 2022 | - | September 7, 2022 |
| 2022-279 | Div 4 | Snake Trail / Tanner Rd | Called to request grading on these roads. | Shawn | Complete | September 7, 2022 | - | September 13, 2022 |

AES, September, 2022

- September 1 – 30, Fall Weed Program continued. Drought conditions were such that some plants were stressed and started fall growth in August and that is continuing on into this month. Crops in the area will be largely harvested by mid-month and bushel numbers were very good with one of the few complaints being that seed weights were a little light in barley (nothing in on wheat and Canola yet). Pasture and hay are looking pretty brown and everything could use a good rain...just wait until harvest is over and it'll be perfect!
 - Hoary Cress, fall spraying especially on Parks, OMRD patches
 - Wild Caraway, blanket spray of a couple miles of problem roads, recommend fall spraying for large patches for landowners
 - Dame's Rocket, none
 - Spotted Knapweed, one large Parks patch and some others in areas that are only accessible in dry years
 - Hawkweed, will use extensive fall spraying in Forestry areas
 - Scentless Chamomile, one landowner patch being encouraged to get done
 - Field Scabious, Waterton River area road and one patch in Willow Valley
 - Oxeye Daisy, fall spraying, largely in Forestry areas
 - Tall Buttercup, it's a good year to get areas in field that are known and dry for the first time in awhile
 - Perennial Sowthistle, mostly on Provincial Highways, will spray with every opportunity this fall
 - Canada Thistle, will be spraying with every opportunity (weather permitting)
 - Dalmatian Toadflax, was showing a lot this year but still recommending that we use just biocontrol, very few patches that don't have feeding damage
 - Common Mullein, re-visit and spray fall growth especially in Forestry and along rivers
 - Field Bindweed, one patch that flowered very late
 - Common Tansy, deadheading and spraying
 - Queen Annes Lace, picking and spraying (still flowering in some cases)
 - Blueweed, all patches revisited and sprayed
 - Nodding Thistle, Plumeless Thistle, check for late flowering and for any germination after spraying or picking, spraying out Canada Thistle cover plants when able
- September 1 – 30, Roadside Spraying, Canada Thistle, Perennial Sow Thistle
- September 1 – 30, Alberta Parks fall spraying
- September 1 – 30, SRD-VPL fall spraying (if budget allows)
- September 1 – 30, Gravel Pits with Blueweed revisited
- September 1 – 30, **SKW**, **BW**, **CM** sites revisited
- September 1, Premix, reporting, budget, Clubroot & Blackleg Survey, AES site safety inspection
- September 5, STAT
- September 6, Crop Report (crops good across the board), budget templates, starting fall spraying in Forestry
- September 7, PW Safety Meeting, ASB Meeting
- September 8, COR Audit (safety) meeting, Premix, items arising from ASB meeting, roadside Hwy #6, forestry spraying
- September 12, gravel pit sweeps, mostly for **BW** but also Common Mullein (**CM**), **CT**, **PS**
- September 13, AES Safety Meeting, Field Scabious (**FS**) spraying (testing Lontrel around Cottonwood trees to gauge efficacy)

- September 14, Joint Health & Safety Committee Meeting, reporting, grass seeding
- September 15, last ten hour day (too dark in morning), dams (preparation for releases)
- September 19 – 23, eight hour days/five day weeks start, dams and dugout filling all week
- September 19 – 23, grass seeding (several spots in MD), contractors and seed mix for some gravel pit reclamations, Beaver Mines construction assessments
- September 20, South Region AAAF Meeting, Lethbridge
- September 21, reporting, rental equipment, billing, Parks report, Safety Binder
- September 22, 23, MD spot spraying areas focus, grass seeding, dams (final until October)
- September 26, resolution due to South Region ASB Committee Secretary, Canada Thistle infestation spraying on unused ROW's
- September 27 – 30, Alberta Parks and VPL final billing
- September 27, Safety Binder, work on resolution
- September 28, ASB October package, Safety documentation
- September 29, Premix, grass mowing, fall work around admin building
- September 30, Downy Brome areas with Esplanade and Focus herbicides
- **October 25, South Region ASB Conference, Crowsnest Pass Golf Club**

Sincerely,

Shane Poulsen,
Agricultural Services Manager

AES, October, 2022

- October 1 – 14, Roadside (weather permitting will go to 31st), all Divisions (Canada Thistle [CT] & Perennial Sow Thistle control)
- October 1 – 14, spot spraying crew (weather permitting will go to 31st), Blueweed (BW) regrowth, Hoary Cress (HC), fall spraying on watercourses for Common Mullein (CM) and BW regrowth, Spotted Knapweed (SKW) germination and regrowth, Canada Thistle patches around Reservoir
- October 1 – 31, rentals are usually busy
- October 1 – 31, MRF mapping & records, final billings
- October 3, sending in crop inspections samples and data
- October 4, Crop Report, parts ordering, safety documentation (Bistrainer)
- October 5, PW Safety Meeting, ASB Meeting
- October 6, Asset Management meeting, roadside spraying, airport runway lights repair
- October 7, AES Safety Meeting, fire extinguisher, shop & first aid kit inspections, flush Admin sprinkler system
- October 10, Thanksgiving STAT
- October 11, 12, formal and field hazard assessments review, safety binder review and compilation, mapping verification
- October 13, JHS meeting, billing and verification, roadside spraying, spot spraying (gravelpits)
- October 14, winterize old roadside, one spot sprayer
- October 17, 18, Downy Brome/Blueweed spraying with Esplanade/Navius mix, formal hazard assessments
- October 17 – 21, if needed (did early this year) dams releases for winter (weather related), incinerate weeds (first snowy day)
- October 24 – 28, reporting, mapping, billing, license of occupation
- **October 25, South Region ASB Conference, Crowsnest Pass Golf Club**
- October 26, ASB Package, equipment and parts ordering for next year, SWIM meeting, shop and yard organization and cleaning for winter
- October 27, winterize and park all spot spray trucks for season, exit interviews for remaining seasonal staff
- October 28, last day for seasonal staff (no summer or seasonal staff left at AES after this)
- October 31, day off

Sincerely,

Shane Poulsen,
Agricultural Services Manager

Recommendation to Council

| | | | |
|--|-------------|---|-------------|
| TITLE: REQUEST FOR THE M.D. TO SURVEY AND TAKE OWNERSHIP OF UNREGISTERED ROAD PLAN NE 7-7-2 W5M | |  | |
| PREPARED BY: Roland Milligan | | DATE: September 20, 2022 | |
| DEPARTMENT: | | | |
| | | ATTACHMENTS: | |
| Department Supervisor | Date | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GIS Map of showing location 2. GIS Map Showing Road Plan 3299BM 3. Photos of Road 4. Email from PW Superintendent | |
| APPROVALS: | | | |
| | | Roland Milligan | |
| | |  | |
| | |  | |
| Department Director | Date | CAO | Date |

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council enter into an agreement with the landowner of the NE 7-7-2 W5M to have the existing roadway surveyed and placed under a road plan.

BACKGROUND:

On November 24, 1964, the Council for the MD passed Resolution No. 8059.

Moved that Council authorise entering into Agreement with Charles Yagos whereby he will provide a public right-of-way without charge on the westerly 66 ft of the NE ¼ Section 7-7-2-5, with the condition that the roadway be fenced and that the Municipal District will cancel road plan 3299BM in the E ½ of Section 8-7-2-5.

The attached map (*See Attachment No. 1*) shows the location of the road in question. Plan 3299BM was a plan for a road from Lundbreck Falls to Lee Lake (*See Attachment No. 2*). The portion of Road Plan 3299BM from the SE 20 7-2 W5M through the E 8-7-2 W5M has been cancelled.

Although the road plan on the portion in question was never registered, it does show as an Unregistered Road Plan by D.A. Martin, A.L.S. on some survey plans registered since 1964. We can therefore conclude that the road was surveyed but the plan was never registered for some reason. In talking to Terry Yagos, the current landowner, no history of the reasons why were mentioned.

Terry Yagos is requesting the MD to complete the registration of the road plan and is offering to transfer the land required to the MD without cost. The MD would cover the cost of the survey and registration of a new road plan. Approximately \$3000.

Recommendation to Council

The road is in fairly decent shape (*See Attachment No. 3*) but is not built tot the MD high standard specification. It was upgraded a number years ago as an access road to a well site in the quarter.

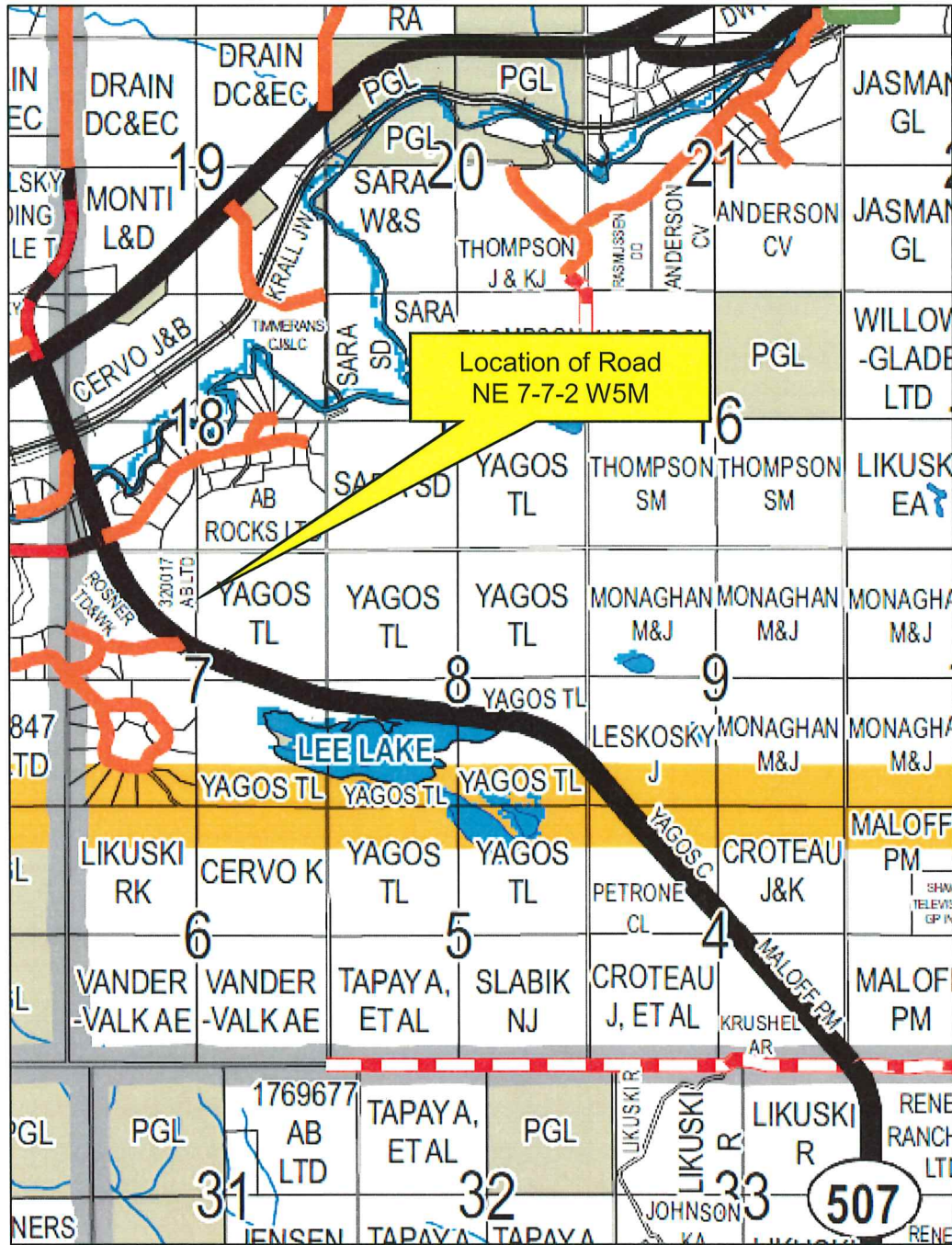
The Public Works Superintendent did a site inspection and provided his comments on the request and the condition of the road (*See Attachment No. 4*). There is no requirement that the road be upgraded by the MD at this time. If the MD does take ownership, it would be classified as an Unimproved road and would not require an improved level of service.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Cost of surveying and registering the road plan. Approximately \$3000.

Recommendation to Council

LOCATION MAP



ATTACHMENT No. 1



Undeveloped Road Allowance

Road in question

Transmission Line

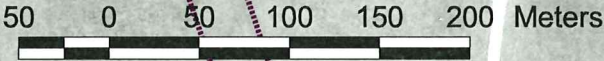
The new surveyed road plan would be 20.12 m in width.

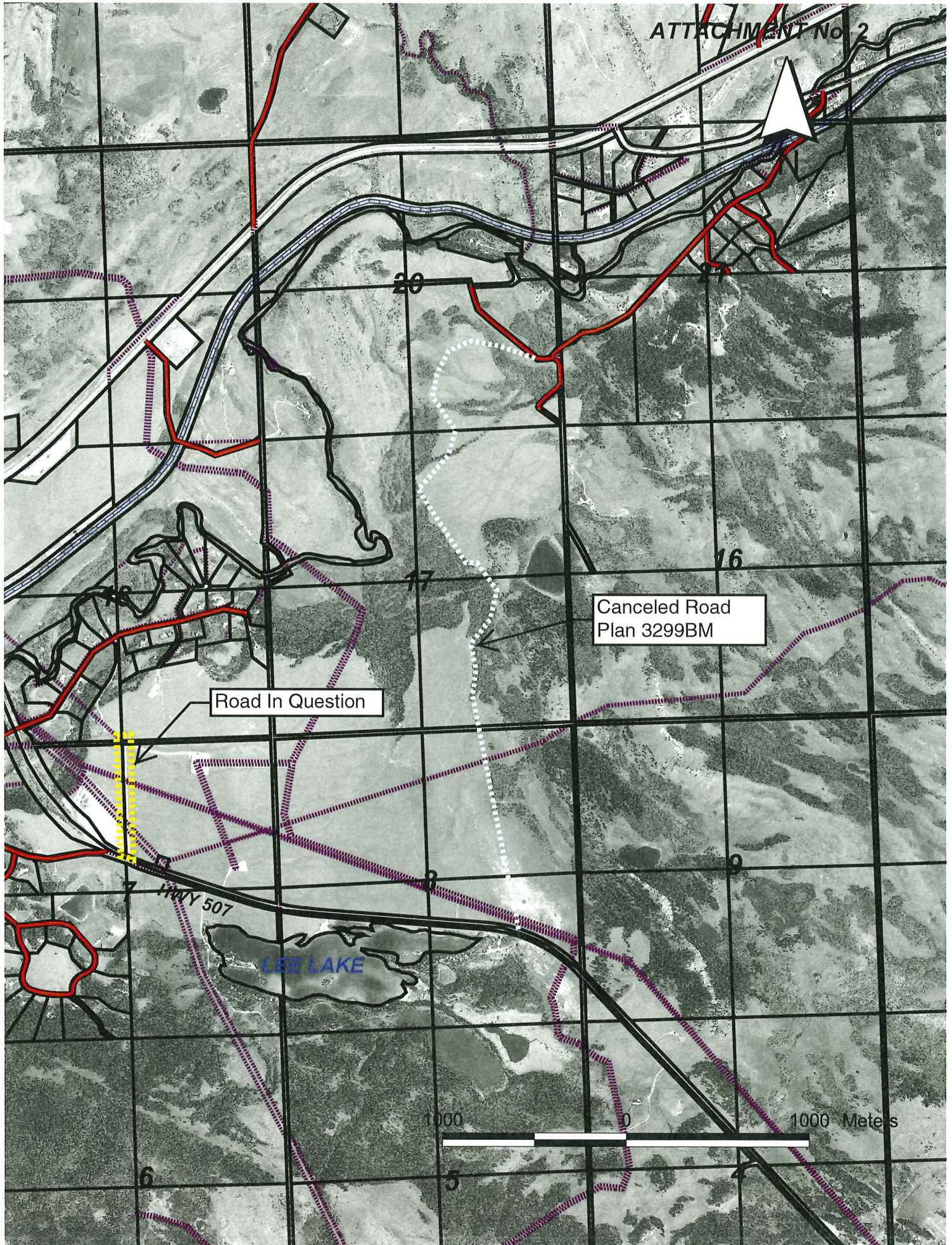
NE 7-7-2 W5M

Gravel Pit Currently Being Reclaimed

Gas Line

HIGHWAY No. 507





Road In Question

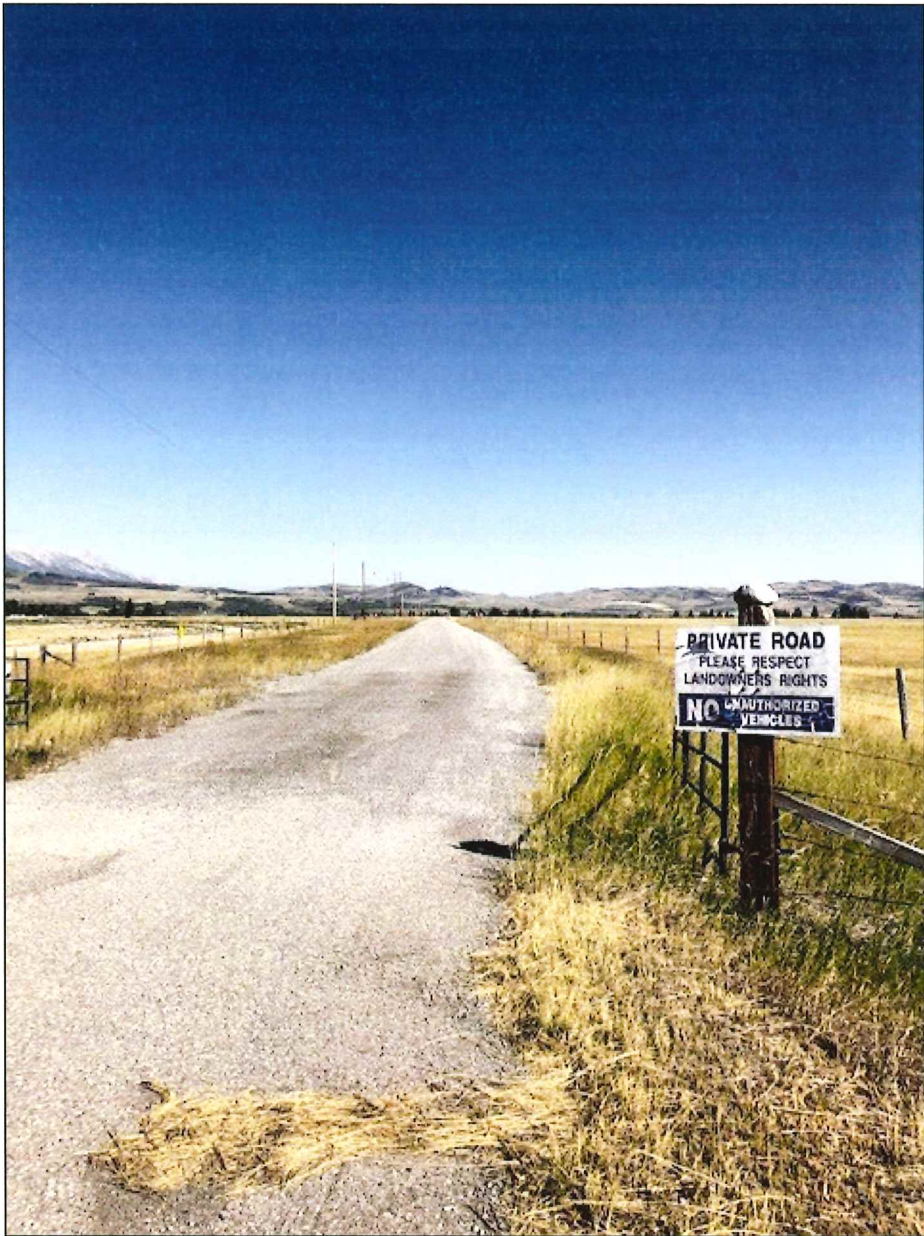
Canceled Road Plan 3299BM

1000 0 1000 Meters

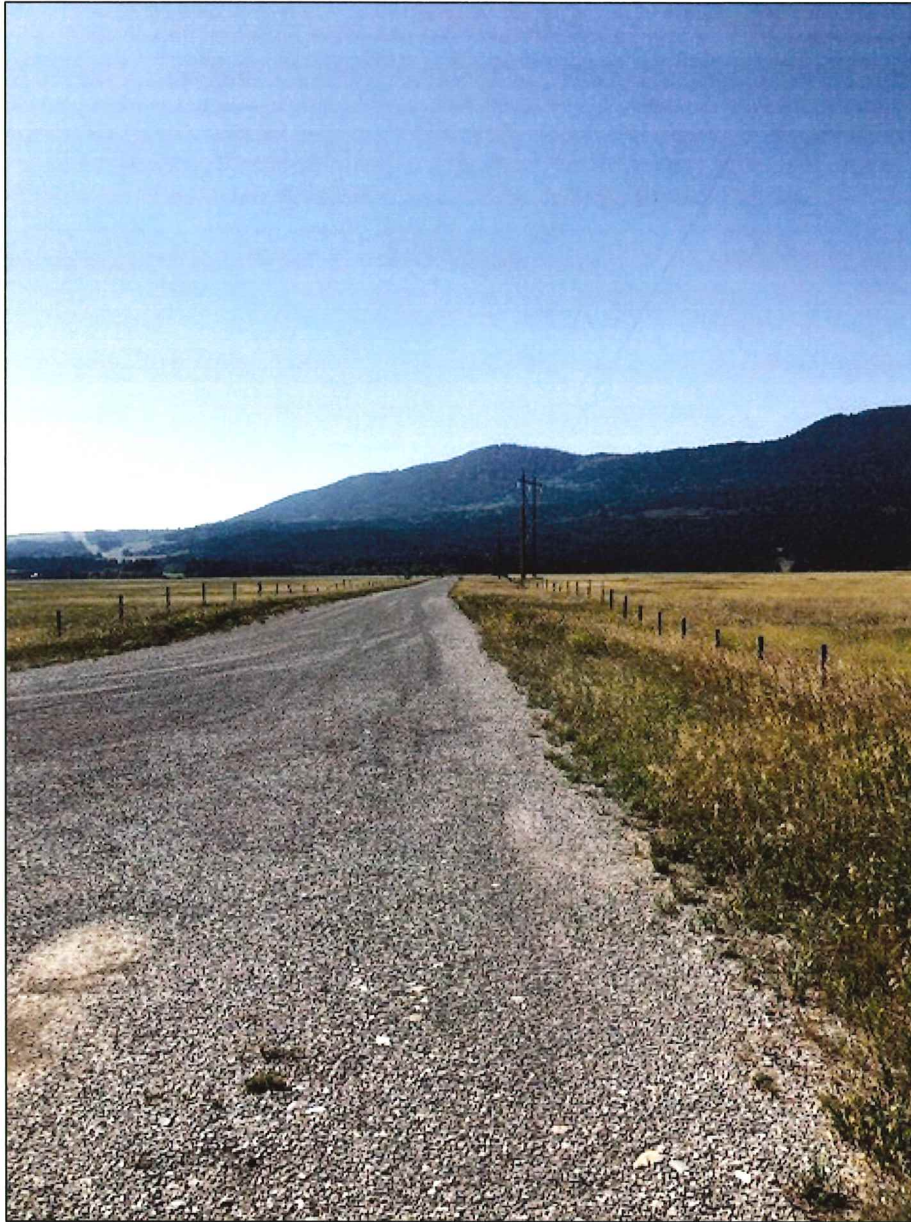
LEE LAKE

HWY 507

Photos of Road



Looking North from Highway 507 approach



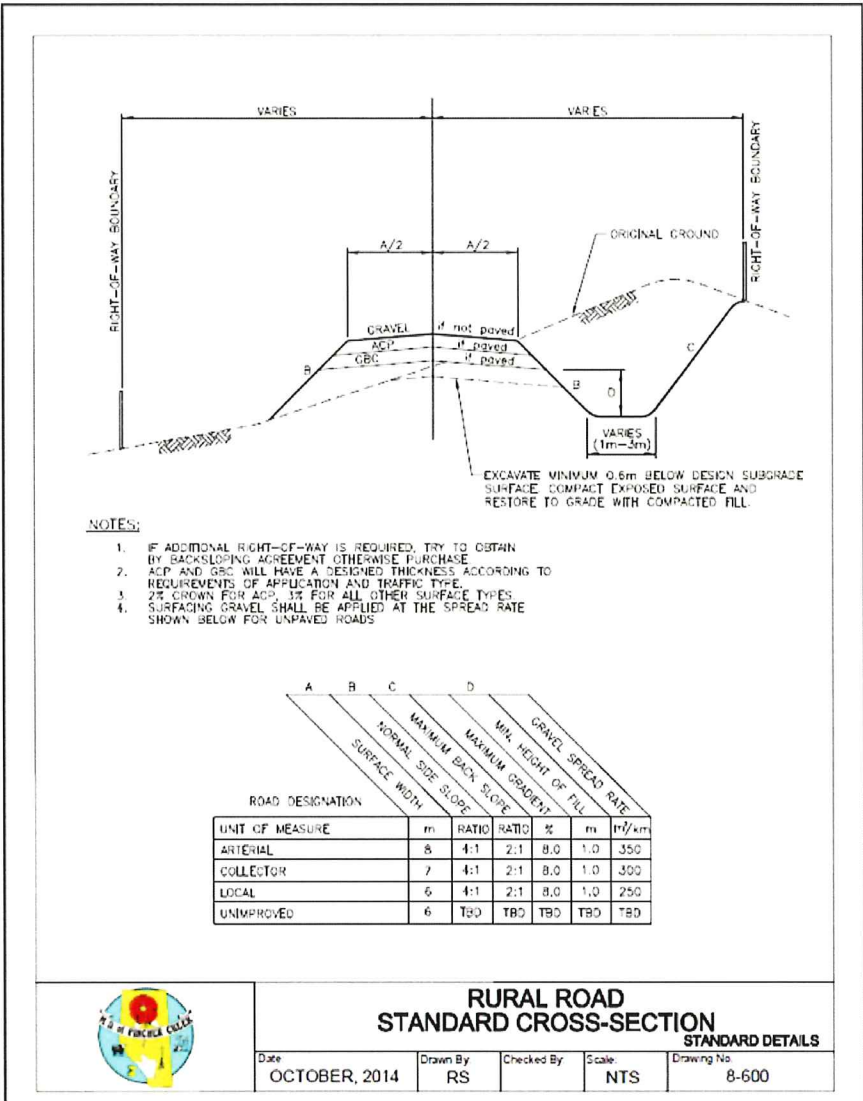
Looking South from north limit of road

From: Eric Blanchard
To: Roland Milligan
Subject: T Yagos private road
Date: September 8, 2022 2:03:06 PM
Attachments: image002.png
 image006.png

Good afternoon Roland,

As requested, I went to look at the road going North on M. Yagos property off Hwy 507 North to possibly add this road into the MD road network. The road surface meet the minimum required width and appears to be very stable and in great condition. The Geometry of the road structure whatsoever does not meet the Geometrical requirement for any of our serviced road specification (Arterial, Collector and Local).

My recommendation would be to accept the road to the MD network as an Un-improved/un-serviced road what would allow potential extension to provide access to future development along the North road allowance.



**RURAL ROAD
 STANDARD CROSS-SECTION
 STANDARD DETAILS**

| | | | | |
|---------------|----------|------------|-------|------------|
| Date | Drawn By | Checked By | Scale | Drawing No |
| OCTOBER, 2014 | RS | | NTS | 8-600 |



Regards,

Eric Blanchard
 Public Works Superintendent
 Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9
 Box 279
 Pincher Creek, AB T0K 1W0
eblanchard@mdpincercreek.ab.ca
 Phone (403) 627-3130
 Fax (403) 627-3474

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**MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
BYLAW NO. 1337-22**

Being a bylaw of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 in the Province of Alberta, to amend Bylaw No. 1289-18, being the Land Use Bylaw.

WHEREAS Section 639 of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended, provides that a municipality must pass a Land Use Bylaw;

WHEREAS The Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 is in receipt of a request to change the land use designation of lands legally described as:

A portion of SE 15-4-30 W4M

And as shown on Schedule 'A' attached hereto, from "Agriculture - A" to "Rural Recreation 2 – RR2"; and

WHEREAS The purpose of the proposed amendment is to allow for the development of recreational accommodation;

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority and subject to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended, the Council of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled does hereby enact the following:

1. This bylaw shall be cited as "Land Use Bylaw Amendment No. 1337-22".
2. Amendments to Land Use Bylaw No. 1289-18 as per "Schedule A" attached.
3. **Revise Part IX Districts Rural Recreation 2 – RR2 by adding the following:**

8. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS – Blak Star being a portion of the SE 15-4-30 W4M

8.1 Permitted Uses

Accessory structures for bathroom facilities

8.2 Discretionary Uses

One globe building as a common area accessory to a recreational use
15 globe buildings as accommodation to a recreational use

8.3 Lot Coverage, Setback Requirements, Maximum Building Height, and Parking

As required by the Development Authority

4. This bylaw shall come into force and effect upon third and final passing thereof.

READ a first time this _____ day of _____, 2022.

A PUBLIC HEARING was held this _____ day of _____, 2022.

READ a second time this _____ day of _____, 2022.

READ a third time and finally PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2022.

Reeve
Rick Lemire

Chief Administrative Officer
Roland Milligan



LAND USE DISTRICT REDESIGNATION SCHEDULE 'A'



FROM: AGRICULTURE - A
TO: RURAL RECREATION 2 - RR2

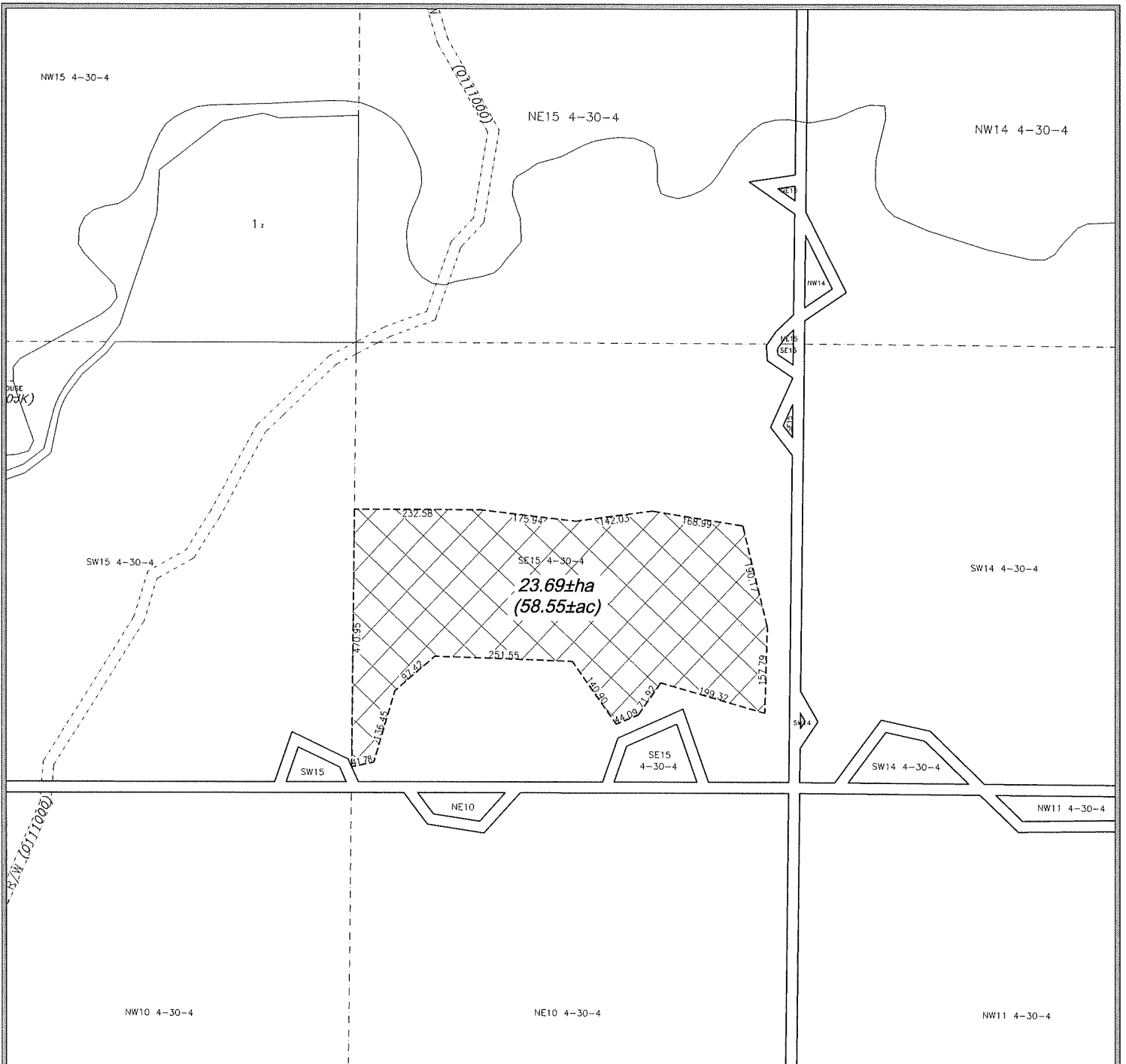
PORTION OF SE 1/4 SEC 15, TWP 4, RGE 30, W 4 M
MUNICIPALITY: MD OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
DATE: SEPTEMBER 22, 2022



0 Metres 200 400 600 800



MAP PREPARED BY:
OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION
3105 16th AVENUE NORTH, LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA T1H 5E8
TEL. 403-329-1344
"NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS"



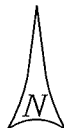
**LAND USE DISTRICT REDESIGNATION
SCHEDULE 'A'**



FROM: AGRICULTURE - A
TO: RURAL RECREATION 2 - RR2

PORTION OF SE 1/4 SEC 15, TWP 4, RGE 30, W 4 M
MUNICIPALITY: MD OF PINCHER CREEK NO. 9
DATE: SEPTEMBER 22, 2022

Bylaw #: 1337-22
Date: _____



MAP PREPARED BY:
OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION
3105 16th AVENUE NORTH, LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA T1H 5E8
TEL. 403-329-1344

"NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS"



BLAK
STAR

GLOBES

BLAK STAR PROPOSAL

BLAKISTON AND COMPANY DBA BLAK STAR GLOBES

Prepared for Roland Milligan., Planning and Permitting Land Use MD of Pincher Creek

Prepared by Michael Olsen, Blakiston and Company

Valid as of April 20, 2022

Proposal number BSPC001

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objective

To be the area's most desirable location to stay and explore nature, sustainability, and the stars.

All projects are designed around three core values - forming the basis of investment and decision-making on site:

- **Creative solutions** that solve local accommodation, farming, and renewable energy needs
- **Seamless sustainability** that facilitates eco-tourism, eco-education, and off-grid living
- **Nature-infused experiences** that draw interest, enjoyment and leave no trace

Goals

Set up 6 - 15 geodesic globes to create a nature-infused experience that is away from the light and noise of the city. Blak Star will be a place of tranquility, relaxation, and learning where they fully embrace nature, wildlife, and a dark sky experience.

Solution

Offer more accommodation in the area where there is a need for places to stay near the national park. To provide unique experiences that educate, bring awareness, and provide a type of wellness for minds and souls as an escape from busy city life. We expect the project to solidify the Waterton region as a stopping point for explorers on their route to Banff and Jasper. We already meet and serve the ideal visitors to this project through our existing operations (Blakiston and Company recreational tourism), with existing interest from medium to high net wealth travellers.

Project Outline

Phase 1

- 1 Main common area 'Laminar Globe'
- 6 clear igloo globes
- Portable bathrooms, showers, laundry (solar-powered) and sink cistern at high point on property (near road)
- Improved trail systems on property

Phase 2

- 9 additional clear and geodesic globes of varying sizes
- Additional food, showers, washrooms, laundry, and common area
- Note that all structures will not be permanent. Leaving no trace is part of our mission. If we have to dismantle and move all structures we are able to do so
- Wood burning hot tubs and outhouses (next to select globes)

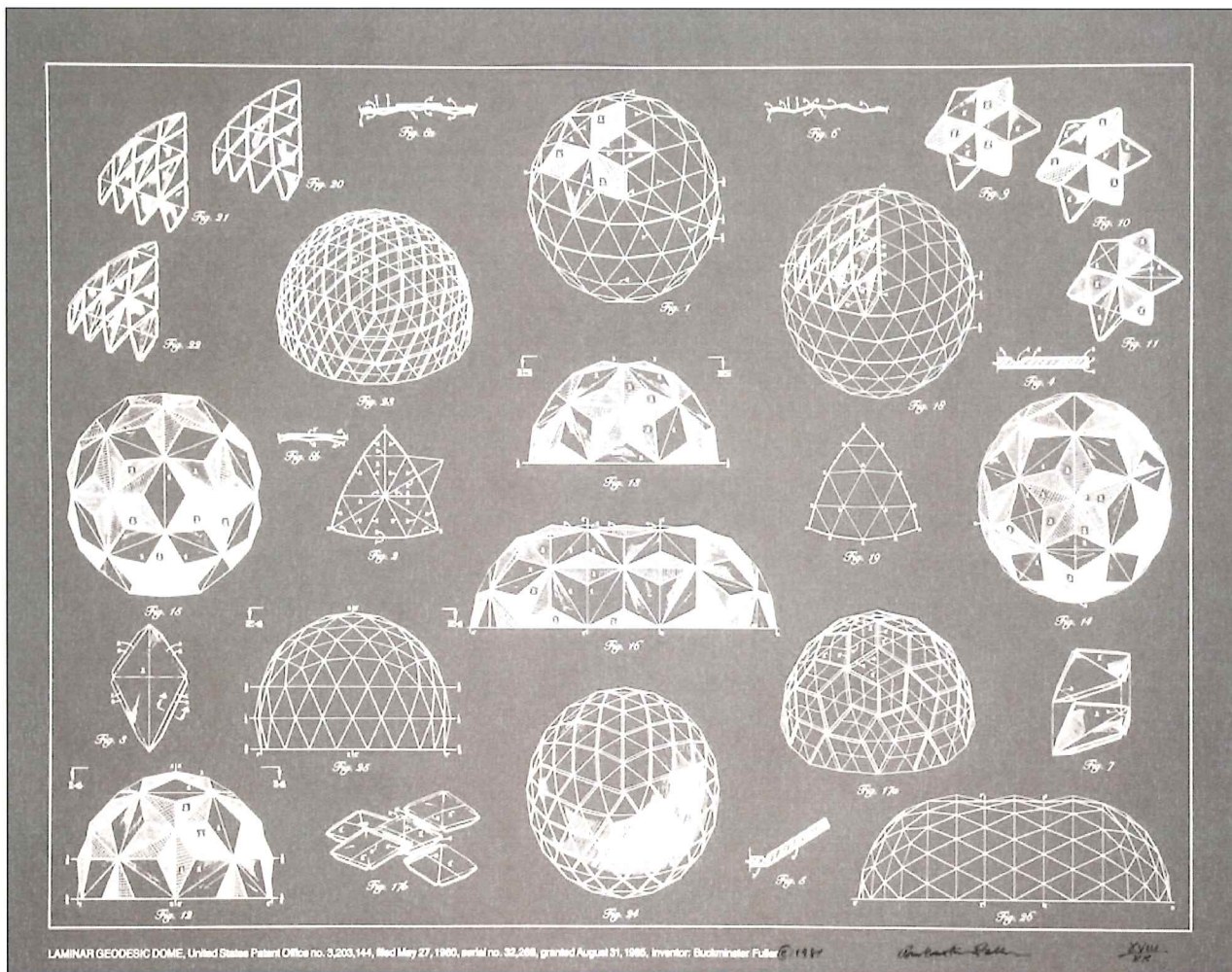
Each globe has a bed, a seating area outdoors, its own 100L water container which provides outdoor shower and drinking water. They also have their own heaters in doors and fire pits out doors.

LAMINAR GEODESIC GLOBE - Common Area

“One goes inside to go outside one’s self, and into the center of the Earth and thence outward to the stars in seconds” - R. Buckminster Fuller

Inspired by the late R. Buckminster Fuller we propose dedicating this glamping location - in honor of his work with globes. It is one of the most optimal designs to maximize space, and also creates a unique environment blended with nature; a place of inspiration, relaxation, learning, and wellness.

Blak Star's main common space will be patterned after a Laminar Geodesic globe. A place for people to lounge, interact, and eat. This will also be near the main washrooms and showers. In future phases there will be a kitchen and yoga deck. It is a larger globe to protect from the elements, but not for accommodation. It has a reinforced aluminum frame with insulated canvas and plastic outer shell.



CLEAR IGLOO GLOBES

Composition: Canvas, plastic, and aluminum structure

Accomodation: Can sleep 2 - 4 people per globe

The clear igloo globes have the unique characteristic that they are completely clear. A seamless blend into nature with the ability to see the stars while falling asleep.



GEODESIC GLOBES

Composition: Canvas, Plastic, and aluminum structure

Accommodation: Can sleep 4-6 people per globe depending on size

The geodesic globe gives for room internally and feels more like a traditional size room. This is not a permanent structure, more will we need a decking underneath.



SITES & GENERAL INFO

Sites will be created by removing small sections of trees, mulching the area, making a 50' diameter secluded area for each globe. The globes will be 20' - 30' in diameter within the 50' diameter cleared area giving at least 10' around the globe. A fire pit 15' away from globe will have it's own 10' diameter cleared area down wind of globe. There will also be a portable fire burning hot tube or outdoor shower . There will be water brought to site as need for drinking water and shower/hot tub water from a cistern on the premises. Each site will be powered by solar and battery back up on the central washroom site.

SITE PLANS AND DRAWINGS

We will have 6 globes initially to test the market at this location. There may come a time where we would add more globes up to 15 as demand increases. There will also be a larger common area globe that will be 40' in Diameter. There will be NO permanent structures globes or structures on property at this level of development. A water cistern will be put on a high point on the property with a pump powered by solar and battery backup. There will be hiking paths down to the river, but most activities will be offsite in Waterton Nationals Park, Castle Wildlife Provincial Park, Crowsnest Pass, and Glacier National Park.

*See appendices for all maps, illustrations, and photos depicting sites and details of project.

BEAR SMART

Given to each guest is a packet showcasing all the hazards and risks associated with this experience. They will be given specific material included in our appendices about being bear smart. There will be garbage cans that are bear-proof. No food in globes, Bear Spray is accessible for use in every unit and at the main common area.

Contact

For more information about bears, contact any Fish & Wildlife office, or visit Sustainable Resource Development's "Bears in Alberta" website at srd.alberta.ca.

Preventing bear encounters is the best option for people and for bears.

Tourism, Parks & Recreation
Parks Division
2nd floor, Calgary Place
9820-106 Street
Edmonton, AB
T6K 2J6

Phone: 780-427-3592
Toll free: 1-866-427-3592
Web: albertaparks.ca

Preventing Bear Encounters

It is very difficult to predict how a grizzly bear will react in an encounter with people, so it's important to learn how to avoid an encounter in the first place.

In campgrounds:

- Always keep your campsite free of garbage.
- Store food (including pet food) and baited articles such as soap and toothpaste in the trunk of your vehicle; never take these items into your tent or tent trailer.
- Seal garbage in plastic bags; use bear proof bins to dispose of garbage.
- White used for cleaning dishes and bathing should be disposed of in tubs or sealed in plastic bags and placed in bear proof bins.
- Never burn scrap food; bears have an extremely good sense of smell and are attracted by food odors.
- Use designated fish cleaning stations; never clean fish at your campsite.



- Keep young children close at hand, especially at night, dawn and dusk.
- Always keep pets on a leash or better yet, leave your pet at home (these dogs can attract and irritate bears).
- At night, use a flashlight and move cautiously in and around your campsite.

On day hikes and fishing trips:

- Make plenty of noise when approaching blind corners, dense shrub and streams, and when walking into the wind; a loud shout every few minutes is more effective than wearing bear bells.
- Hike in groups and during daylight hours.
- If you see signs of recent bear activity, go back the way you came; it's better to cut your hike short than to risk an encounter with a bear.
- If you clean your fish in the backcountry, puncture the air bladder and throw the contents into the lake or stream; seal the fish in plastic bags; wash your hands to remove fish odors.
- Pick up all garbage in sealed bags.

- All bears can be dangerous and should be treated as such.
- Never feed or approach a bear.
- Avoid bears; bears often do not go near roads - even the bear will apparently protect her young.
- Remember to give bears a wide berth. They will back away from you, but they can overreact to a human's footstep and knock you. Bear at least 100 metres from the bear at all times.

On backpacking trips:

- Follow all of the preceding precautions.
- Inform authorities, family or friends of your destination and estimated return time.
- Use a portable camp stove and avoid or pre-cooked foods that don't have strong odors.



- Use designated backcountry campgrounds or camp in open areas away from game trails, streams and lakeshores.
- Make sure your cooking area is 100 metres from your sleeping area to prevent food odour contamination; never sleep in clothes worn while cooking.
- Hang food, garbage and equipment between two trees to discourage bears from investigating them.
- Never burn or bury food scraps; always pack out your garbage.

Mountain biking in bear country:

- Because the speed and quietness of mountain bikes puts them at risk for sudden bear encounters, cyclists should:

- slow down in shrubby areas and when approaching blind corners;
- make noise;
- travel in groups; and
- always watch ahead.

Handling in bear country:

- Make every effort to remove a harvested animal in one trip or, failing that, in one day.
- If you must leave a carcass at a remote field camp or other location, hang it at least 100 metres from camp.
- Use extreme caution when approaching the carcass; make plenty of noise; once your fall has attracted a bear.
- If there is a bear at your fall site, don't attempt to chase it away. Leave the site and leave the carcass to the bear.

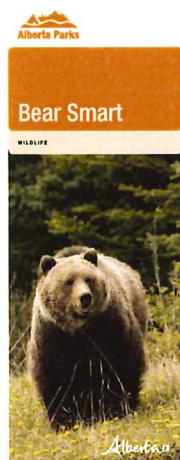
Always report a bear incident to the nearest Fish & Wildlife or Parks Division office.

Bear Management

Conservation officers sometimes have to remove a nuisance bear from an area by live-trapping it. If you come across a bear trap do not approach it.

If you encounter a "problem bear" (bears in the backcountry leave the area immediately. It is illegal to enter an area that has been closed because of a problem bear. People who cross into such areas will be ticketed.

An objective of wildlife managers is to keep bears, especially females with cubs, in their ecosystem by using non-lethal techniques instead of relocation. For example, the Southeastern Alberta Grizzly Bear Strategy employs several innovative techniques such as removal of structures, aversive conditioning, bear stampeding using Korean bear dogs, road-filled wildlife crossing relocations, and habitat management to reduce bear relocations.



FIRE SMART

There will be Fire extinguishers in all globe units, common areas, and washrooms. The fire pits will have a 10' diameter pea gravel area and there will be a sand bin with a shovel for dousing the fire. There will be no smoking in the globes, all butts can be put out in the contained sand bin. There will be signs at every fire pit illustrating how to put out fires properly and safely.

An example as seen below from Alberta Parks:

To Put a Fire Out

- ❶ Thoroughly soak the entire fire pit with water.
- ❷ Scrape all charred ground at the pit's edge toward the center, cutting out any charred root ends.
- ❸ Heap the mixture of ashes and soil into the centre of the pit and soak with water.
- ❹ To determine if the fire is completely extinguished, carefully place your fingers into the fire pit.

Campstoves and Campfires in the Backcountry

- ❶ We recommend that backcountry travelers use camp stoves.
 - Backpacking stoves are lightweight, compact, efficient and more convenient than wood fires.
 - These stoves leave no scars in the backcountry.
- ❷ A camp stove becoming inoperative or an emergency may make a wood fire necessary. If you are camping in a wildland park or other backcountry area where fire facilities aren't provided, exercise caution in selecting a fire site, preparing the campfire and putting the fire out.
 - If a previous fire pit exists, use it to avoid creating a new fire scar.
 - Never build a fire on mossy areas, dead logs or tree roots.
 - Select a site on level ground that is sheltered from high wind and well away from heavy brush, live trees and overhanging branches.
 - Ensure there is a convenient source of water nearby for extinguishing the fire.
 - Dig up a square piece of sod, roughly 45 cm x 60 cm. Keeping it as intact as possible, lay it to one side.
 - Remove the remaining topsoil down to mineral soil (which has no organic material). Pile the topsoil nearby. Make one end of the pit slightly deeper to accommodate cooking waste.
 - Please note that using dead wood lying on the ground for firewood is strictly prohibited. It is likewise illegal to remove, deface, injure or destroy trees in any provincial park.
 - Never use gasoline or lighter fluid to start your fire.
 - Keep your fire as small as needed for cooking and warmth.
 - Never leave a fire unattended.
 - Stop adding fuel well before you plan to put the fire out.

Smoking and Fire Safety

- ❶ **If you smoke, put it out. All the way. Every time.**
- ❷ When you smoke outside, discard cigarettes and ashes in an unburnable (and unmeltable) can filled with sand and never throw cigarettes on the ground.
- ❸ Make sure cigarettes and ashes are out before throwing them in the trash can. Soak cigarette butts and ashes in water before throwing them away. Never toss hot cigarette butts or ashes in the trash.

OTHER HAZARDS - No globes will be put in lower areas of elevation where they could suffer flooding. All sites will have sufficient 10 degree slope so any rain will not pool in the globe area. The globes will not be put in current lines store water areas, they will be tucked into the trees in high spots. This is a rolling hill area that has several lakes and ponds and small valleys that make it very clear where the water flows.

There will be Lamas and Alpacas on property to help fend off unwanted animals, but we will also have bear spray stations throughout the property and signs reminding how to react to all types of animal encounters. These signs will also have maps showing where they are at any given time, so it is easy for people to find their way back to the main site. There is an example as shown from Alberta Parks:

Wildlife is Wild!

- 🕒 Wildlife may look tame but they're not.
- 🕒 They are wild animals. **Be cautious** no matter when or where you see wildlife.

Give Wildlife Space.

- 🕒 **Keep at least three bus lengths (30 metres/100 feet) away from large animals.**
- 🕒 **Keep about three times that distance (100 metres/325 feet) away from bears.**

No Treats Allowed!

- 🕒 In campgrounds and day-use areas, **never leave food or leftovers out.**
- 🕒 **Use bear-proof bins to promptly dispose of garbage.**
- 🕒 Feeding or approaching wildlife too closely causes animals to lose their natural fear of people. They may become aggressive, even dangerous.
- 🕒 Feeding wildlife can also
 - Attract animals to roadsides where they can be injured or killed by vehicles.
 - Harm or kill animals because treats offer poor nutrition.
 - Lead to eating garbage, which brings animals into conflict with people.
 - Affect your health. Direct contact with wildlife may expose you to rabies and tick-related diseases.

Smile for the Camera.

- 🕒 **Photograph wildlife from a vehicle or observation area.**
- 🕒 Don't surround, crowd or follow an animal.
- 🕒 Never put people (especially children) at risk by posing them with wildlife.

SEWER

We will be using mobile washrooms in Phase 1 and Phase 2. This will allow us to bring in a truck to our central washroom location and pump out and take away all sewage. There will be no sewage on the property to deal with at this point. In future phases, we might explore other types of septic systems.



WATER

There is ample well water and spring water on and next to the property. Initially we will excavate a 20' x 15' area 6' deep to put a large water cistern at one of the highest points near Range Rd 42. We will transport water from the cistern to the main washrooms for toilets and laundry with a smaller truck. We will also transport it to globes for hot tubes or showers and drinking water. The existing well and spring on adjacent properties are owned by the same property owners, water quality has been proven to be good quality, cleared for public use, and used at property owners homes.



ROADS

Road Access: Most of the road access starts on the paved township Rd 43A then there is a 1.2 km gravel road access starting on Range Rd 303 and then enters the property from township Rd 42. There are no homes that are passed on the gravel road and due to the limited amount of units we will have this will be a minor increase in traffic. The back 1/4 section, where we will access the property will need a small approach off Range Rd. 42 directing traffic on the area they can park near the road.



On Site: There will be no roads developed on the land, we will leave them as grass roads and pathways to keep with the ambience and less disturbance.

UTILITIES

This property will be off grid. It will encompass solar, battery back up as the main source of power.

There will be minimal lighting at each Globe that will be battery powered, there will also be heaters powered by batteries and solar. As for the main washrooms and laundry there will be solar roof on the mobile washrooms that will power all energy needs for this phase of the project.

We will still have generators backing up all power at the main common globe and at the washrooms and laundry.



LAND USE

There will be no visual impact on other properties.

All globes - including the common area globe - will not be seen from any other property.

There will be a visible parking area on Range Rd 42 hosting vehicles, which has one adjacent neighbor. Further down Range Rd 42 it becomes an unimproved road making traffic minimal 200 yards further than the parking area.

CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

We have made our best effort to design an ecologically sound recreational development that aims to help people in the local area raise their environmental awareness and engage deeply with sustainable living, farming, and energy use. The project is designed for minimal, if not any, long-term ecological ramifications.

NATURED-INFUSED PLANNING

The location of each globe will be chosen to ensure that each globe will be no less than 100' apart from another and will not be visible to the next globe. This is important to reduce ground impact per square foot, and also to increase the aesthetics and immersion into nature that each visitor will feel at the property.

The common area globe will be visible from most spots on the property and at the cross-section of the property. It will serve as a beacon and reference point of direction for those exploring the property. It will be at a lower elevation area, but not a flood zone so that it still won't be seen from neighboring properties.

The landscaping will be minimal, but described as follows:

- There will be a small amount of pine and spruce trees brought in and planted to add to existing deciduous trees
- There will be mulched areas around the globes, small ground-level platforms for globes to sit on, and pea gravel around the fire pits
- All wood not mulched will be chopped for firewood along with removing deadfall from the surrounding trees to reduce any potential fire hazards in the area

LEASE PLAN

We will be leasing land from the Kirby Ranch owned by Murray and Suzanne Kirby - who are in full support of the vision and execution of this project.

Kirby Address: Twin Butte, Alberta

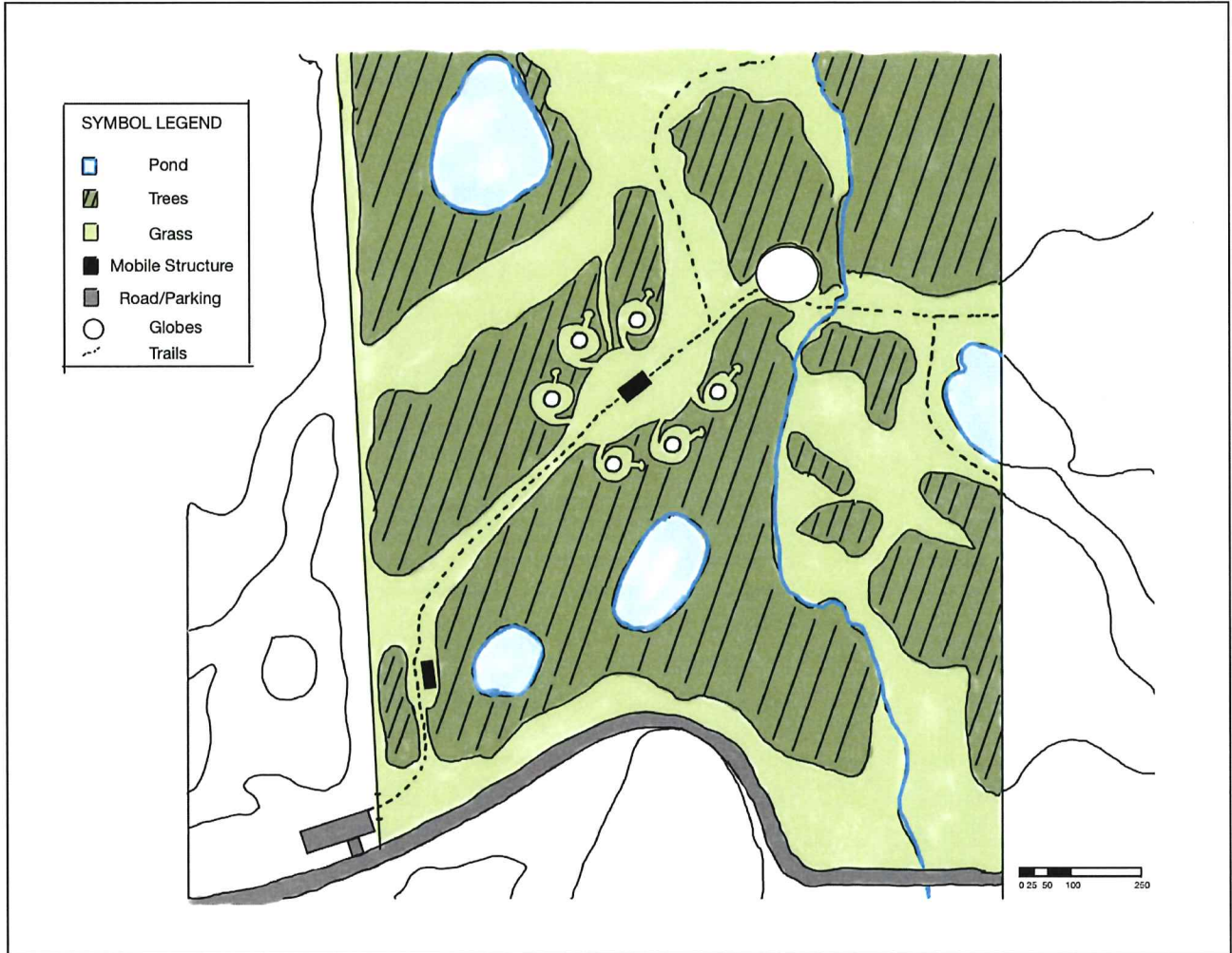
Kirby Phone: 403-627-9509 Website: kirbyranch.net

We propose that the back 1/4 section (160 acres) be rezoned Rural Recreational.

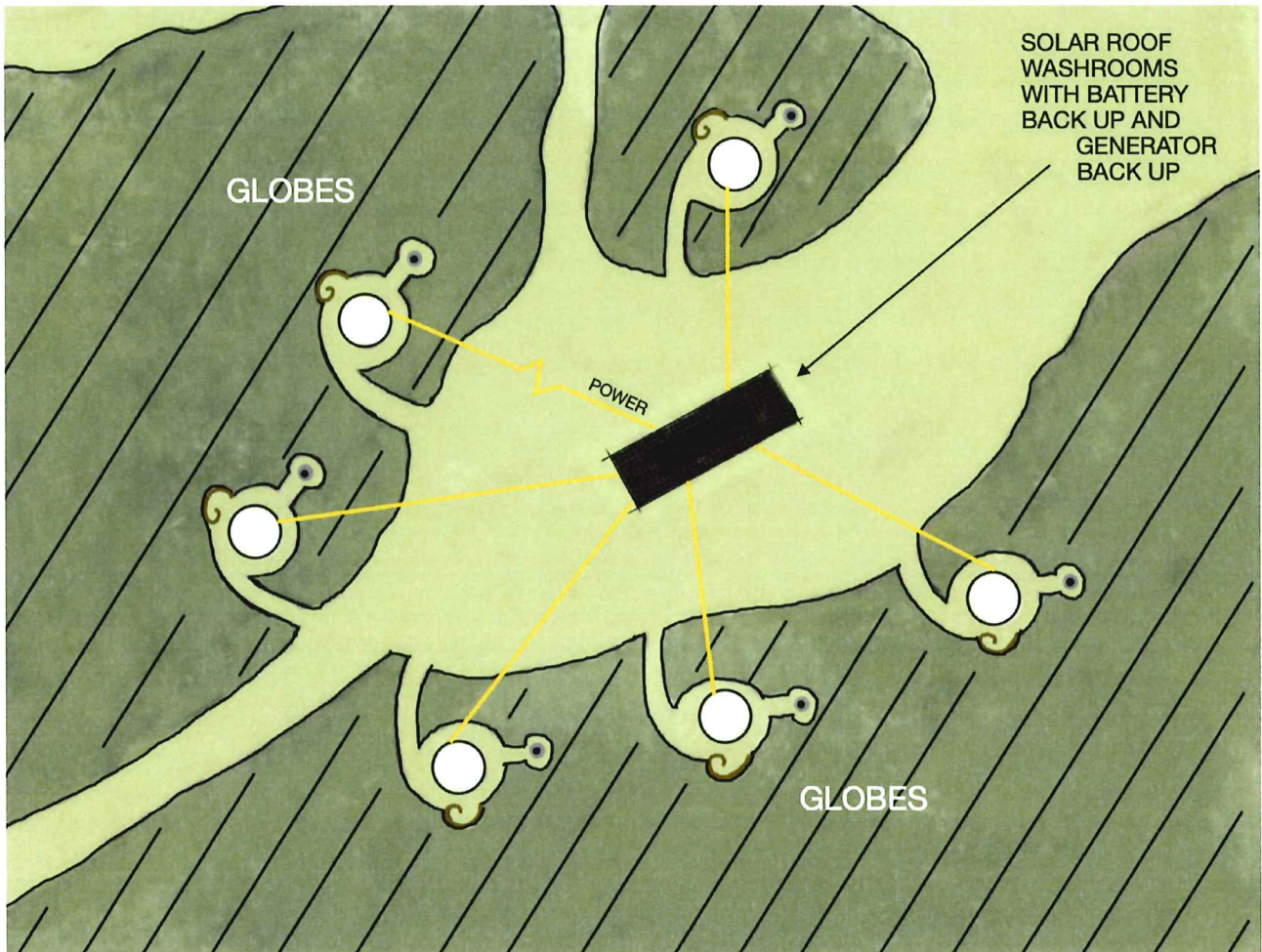
The following seven pages showcase a range of maps and drawings that are key to the proposal.

MAPS

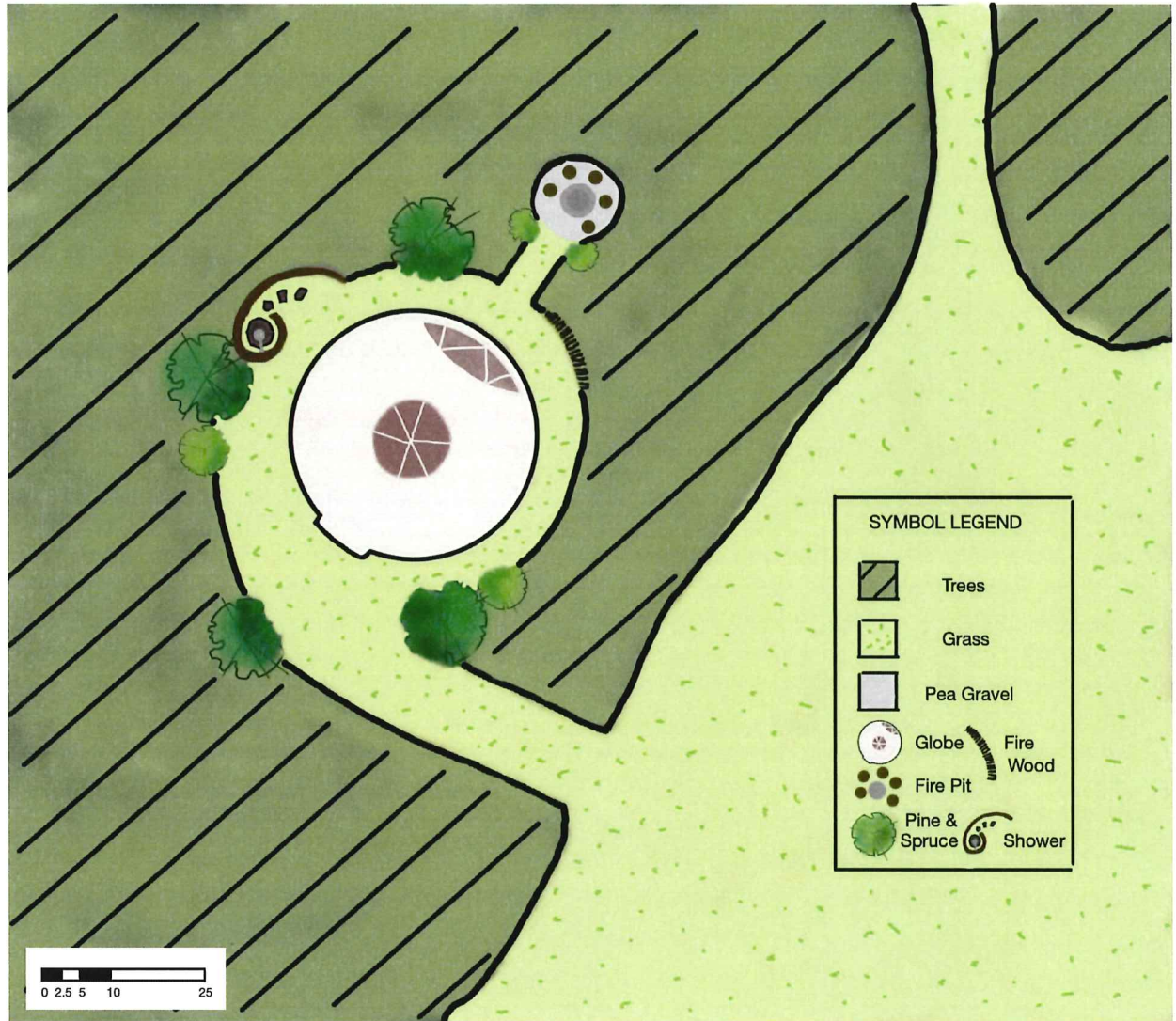
FULL PLOT MAP



ACCOMMODATION/POWER MAP

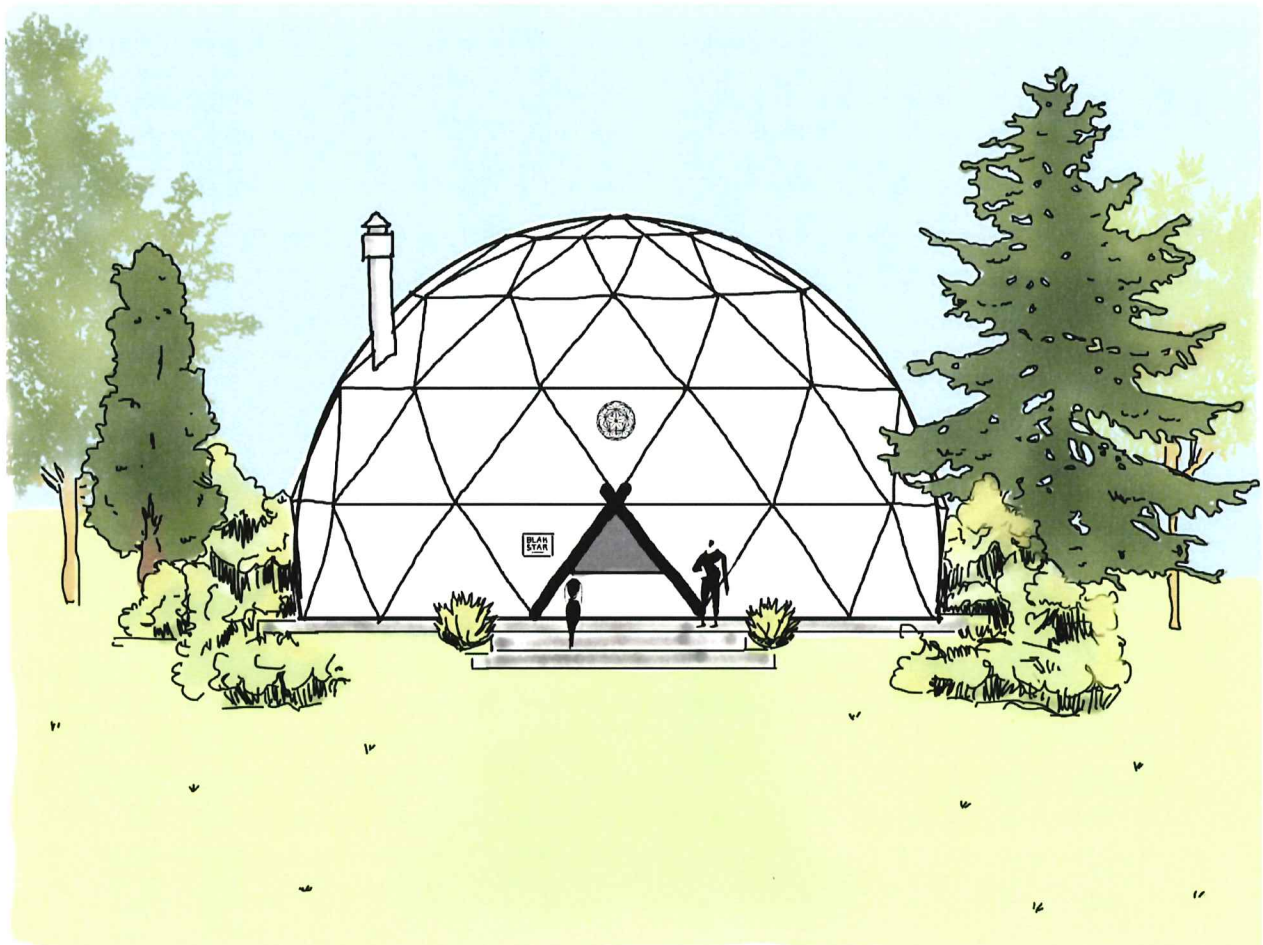


LAMINAR GEODESIC GLOBE SITE MAP - COMMON AREA

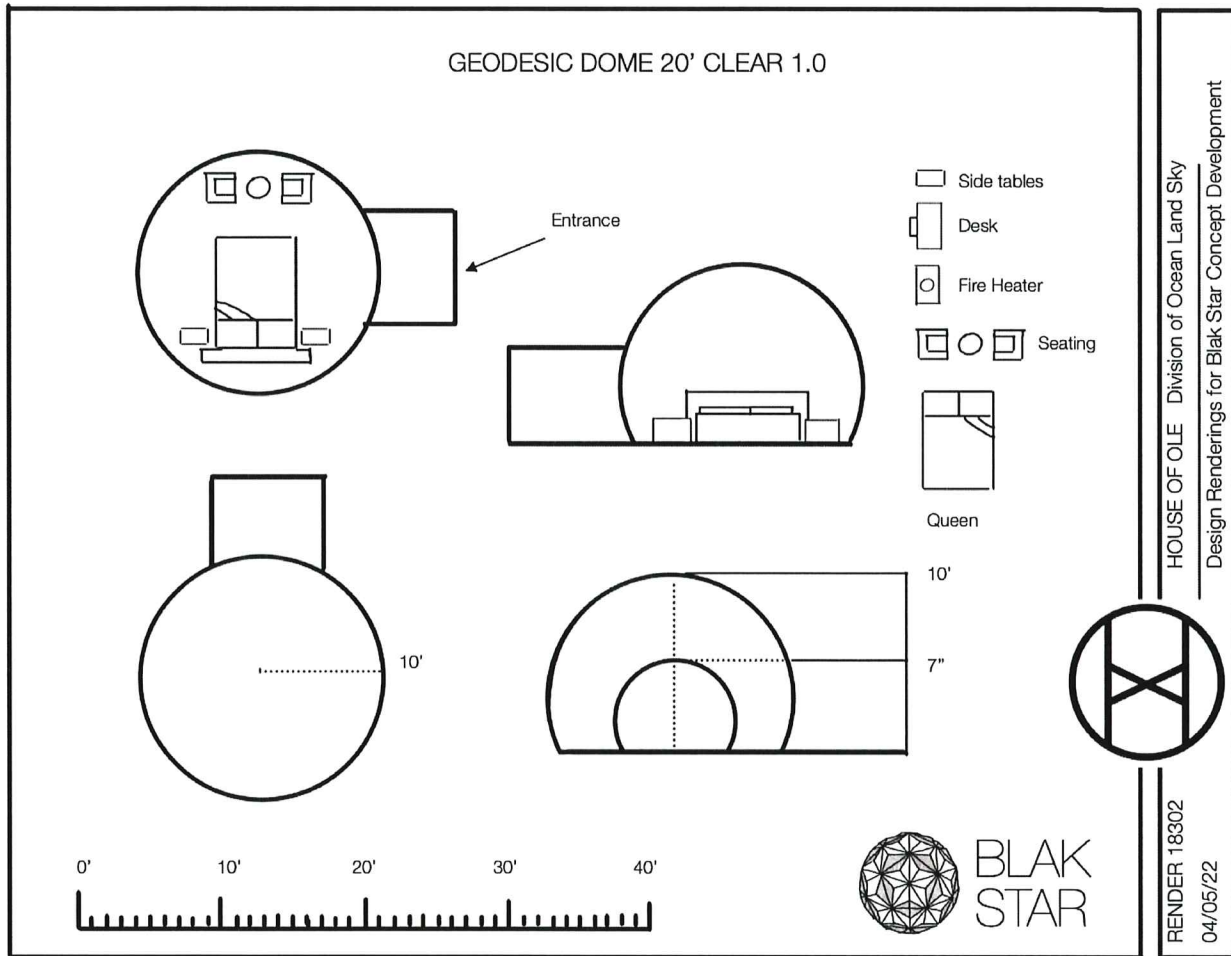


RENDERINGS

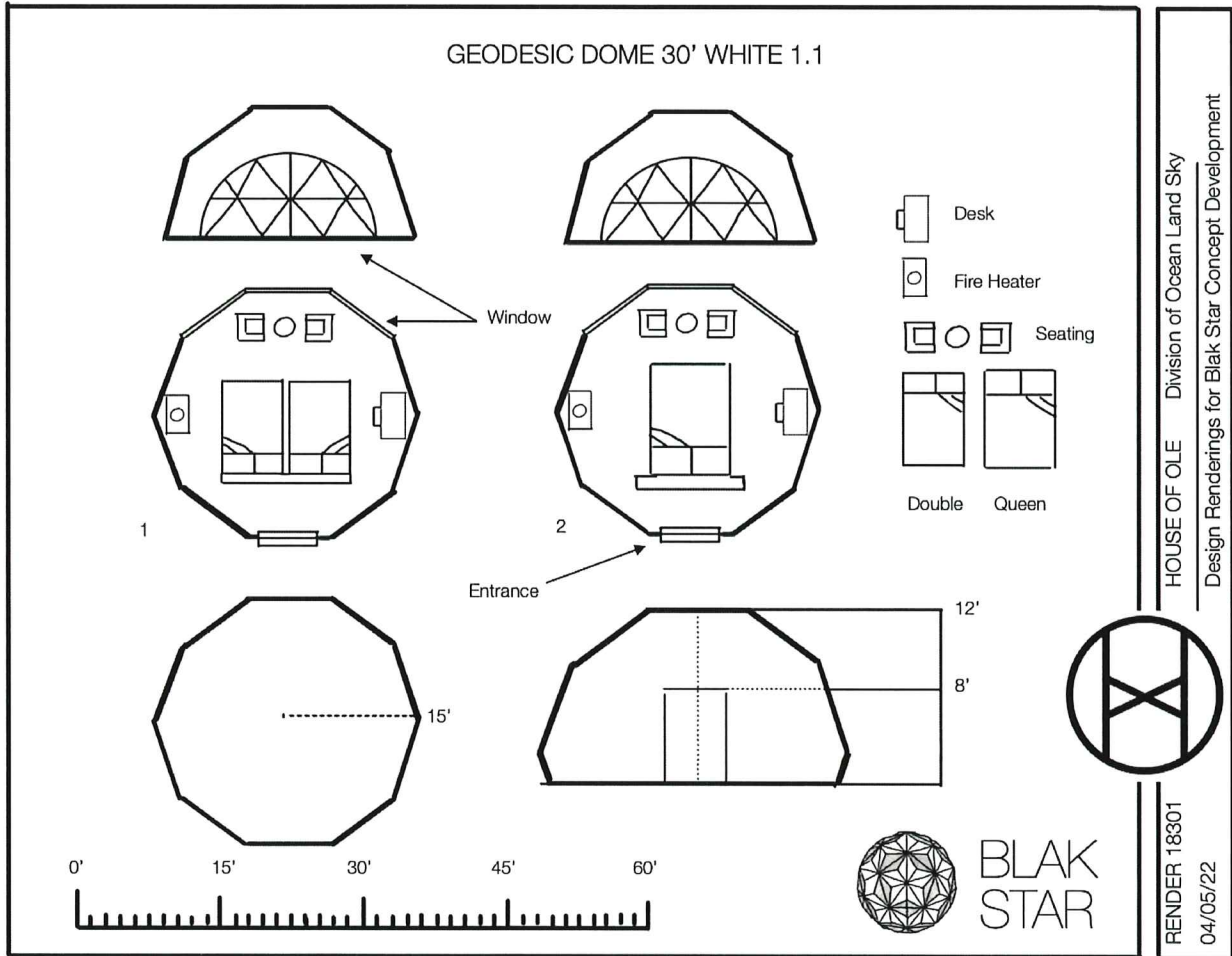
LAMINAR GEODESIC GLOBE - COMMON AREA



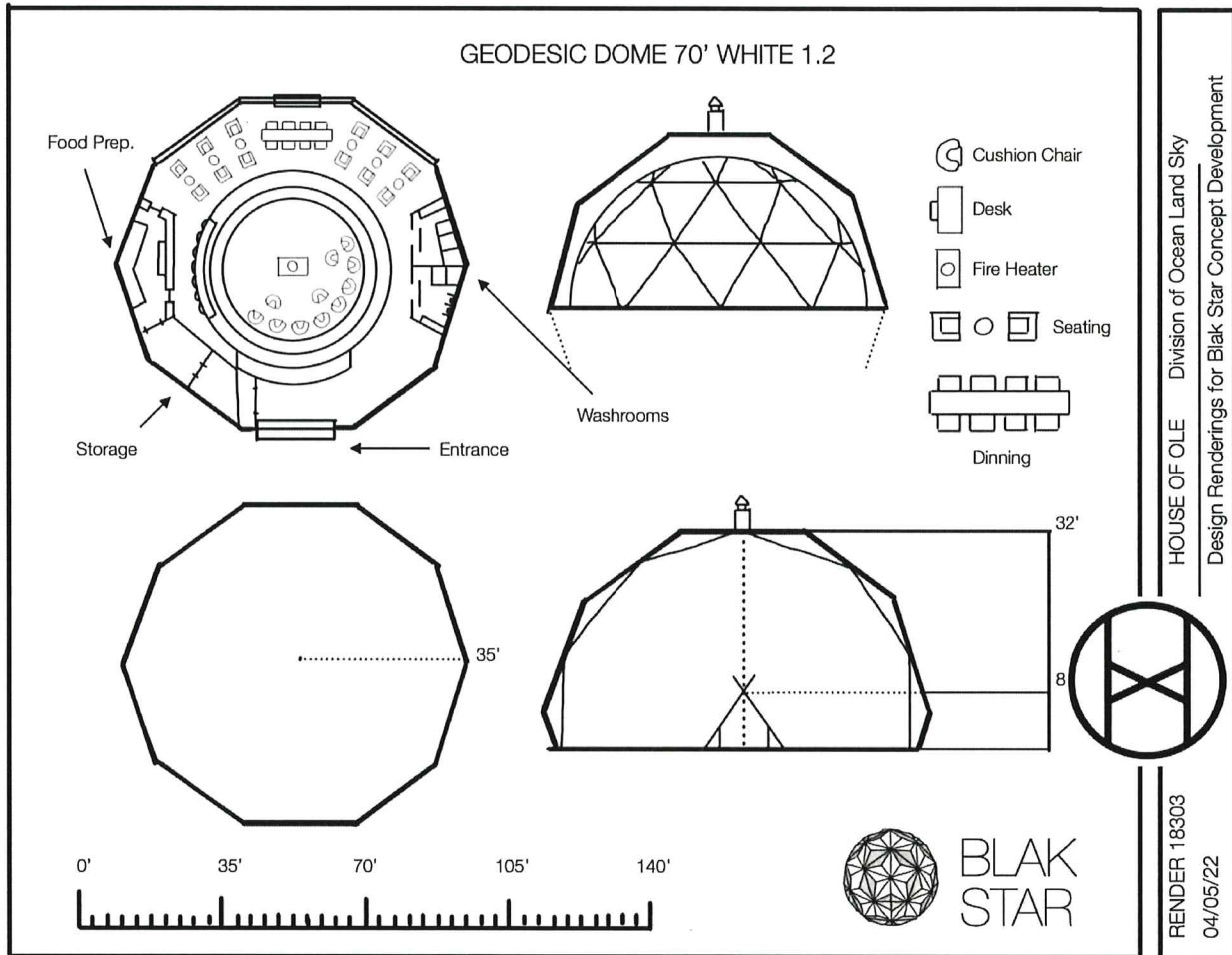
CLEAR GLOBE 20'



WHITE GEODESIC GLOBE 30'



WHITE GEODESIC GLOBE 70'



Thank you for taking the time to review this proposal.

**Kindest regards,
Michael Olsen**

Prepared by Michael Olsen, Blakiston and Company

Contact Information 808-308-7374, michaelganeolsen@gmail.com

Valid as of April 20, 2022

Proposal number BSPC001



CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

September 9, 2022 to September 26, 2022

Discussion:

| | |
|--------------|--|
| September 13 | Council Committee Meeting and Council Meeting |
| September 14 | Public Works Safety Meeting |
| September 14 | Joint Health and Safety Committee Meeting |
| September 16 | Vacation |
| September 19 | Capital Budget Review |
| September 20 | Meeting with CWR Boat Club |
| September 21 | Planning Session |
| September 22 | Council Packages preparation |
| September 23 | Beaver Mines Waste Water Plant Mediation Meeting |

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive for information, the Chief Administrative Officer's report for the period September 9, 2022 – September 26, 2022.

Prepared by: CAO, Roland Milligan

Date: September 22, 2022

Respectfully presented to: Council

Date: September 27, 2022

Administrative Support Activity since last Council Meeting
– prepared by Jessica McClelland, EA

Letters from last Council:

Town - Joint Funding/Joint Budget Process
Landowner - Request to Connect to Water Line
Landowner - Request to Waive Utility Fees
Beaver Mines Community Association - Attendance at Council Meeting
Regional Director of Emergency Management - PCREMO 2023 Budget
Chief Mountain Gas - Attendance at Council Meeting
South Canadian Rockies Tourism - Attendance at Council Meeting
Chinook Arch Regional Library - Attendance at Council Meeting
Cowley Lions Club – Request for Financial Assistance
Search and Rescue – Letter of Support
2023 Members at Large Letters for Organizational Meeting

Advertising/social:

Request for Board Members – ASB and Chinook Regional Subdivision and Development Appeal Board
Eco Centre Updates
Beaver Mines Project Bi-weekly Update
Public Hearing Bylaw 1340-22
Public Hearing Bylaw 1342-22
Employment Opportunity – Water and Distribution & Collection Specialist
Proclamation of Alberta Development Officers Week
Livestock Tax Deferral Program
Request for Nominations for Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal
Fire Restrictions in Effect
Pincher Creek Legion Service Announcement for Queens Death
Road Closure – Crook Road (5-4) for Wednesday September 14, 2022

Other Activities:

Council Package
RMA Fall Convention/Course Booking
Working with Town re: signage for Eco Centre

Upcoming Meetings of Importance:

Regular Committee, Council and Public Hearing 1341-22 September 27, 2022
ICF - September 28, 2022 at 1:30 pm
Joint Budget with Town – October 6, 2022 at 4:00 pm
Regular Committee, Council – October 11, 2022

Recommendation to Council



TITLE: Proclaim October 5th 2022 Energy Efficiency Day



PREPARED BY: Tristan Walker

DATE: September 27, 2022

DEPARTMENT: Municipal Energy Projects

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | ATTACHMENTS: 1. Energy Efficiency Day Proclamation |
| Department Supervisor | Date | |

APPROVALS:

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|-------------------|
| Tristan Walker | | Roland Milligan | |
|  | <i>Sept 20 2022</i> |  | <i>2022/09/20</i> |
| Prepared by | Date | Interim-CAO | Date |

RECOMMENDATION: That Council for the Municipal District of Pincher Creek, in recognition of the role energy efficiency plays in the progress towards a sustainable and healthy society does hereby designate October 5th 2022, Energy Efficiency Day.

Energy Efficiency Day started in 2016 and is supported by Energy Efficiency Canada, in addition to 79 other Canadian organizations. The day is meant to encourage and highlight the benefits of increasing energy efficiency in our day to day lives, which includes saving money, reducing pollution, and creating job opportunities. There are currently 5 municipalities who have pledged to support Energy Efficiency Day, with at least three more Alberta Municipalities joining in this year.

The Municipal District of Pincher Creek has been cementing themselves as a leader in the Energy Efficiency space over the past year and a half through the employment of a Municipal Energy Project Lead, and investment in energy efficiency projects. With the support of staff, the Town and Municipal District have reduced their emissions by over 5% and saved approximately \$30,000 in energy costs per year. Additionally, the Municipal district is investigating studies on energy efficiency, climate change adaptation, and funding programs in support of their residents. For Energy Efficiency Day, the communications staff have developed a series of social media posts designed for education purposes.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

None



Municipal District of Pincher Creek

Resolution for Energy Efficiency Day

Resolution

WHEREAS, the Municipal District of Pincher Creek is committed to sustainable growth, climate action, and the health and safety of our residents; and

WHEREAS, energy efficiency is the cheapest, quickest, and cleanest way to meet the Municipal District of Pincher Creek's needs, avoid dangerous pollution, and reduce utility bills for residents and businesses in our community; and

WHEREAS, energy efficiency makes our homes and workspaces healthier, safer, and more comfortable; and

WHEREAS, the Province's electrical grid will depend on fossil fuel generated energy for the foreseeable future, making the cleanest energy the energy we don't use; and

WHEREAS, improved energy codes for homes and commercial buildings significantly reduce utility costs and create jobs, the Municipal District of Pincher Creek supports efforts to meet higher Tiers of energy efficiency included in the 2020 National Energy Code for Buildings; and

WHEREAS, the residents of the Municipal District of Pincher Creek can continue to contribute to our energy efficiency efforts by learning about and participating in our the Canada Greener Homes Grant program, and continued energy efficiency projects throughout the Municipal District.

WHEREAS, together we can continue to contribute to our sustainability efforts by learning more about energy efficiency and practicing smarter energy use in our daily lives;

WHEREAS, an international network of energy efficiency groups and partners has designated the first Wednesday in October as national annual Energy Efficiency Day; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Reeve does hereby recognize October 5, 2022 as "Energy Efficiency Day" in the Municipal District of Pincher Creek.

Reeve



Electric Vehicle Charger Donation and Development

Enel Green Power, who operates the Castle Rock wind farms has shown a commitment to shared value opportunities and desire for community investment. They have agreed to provide grant funding towards the expansion of electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure within the Municipal District (MD) and Town of Pincher Creek with commitment to fund further projects in the future. With this funding and the Southgrow grant initiative that provides the remaining 46% of the cost, we will be able to install 4 new Level 2 EV charging stations for a total of 7 plugs between the MD Administration building, MD Public Works office, Multipurpose facility and Castle Mountain Resort.



60-75 km/hr



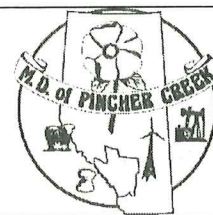
These chargers will support the growth of EVs throughout Southern Alberta by continuing to build out the infrastructure network needed to reduce range anxiety. Installing them at MD and Town facilities shows a commitment to our community and staff that we are supportive of new and sustainable solutions. It also gives us the opportunity to pilot electric vehicles within our own fleet, who's gas costs currently makes up over 55% of total energy costs within the MD.



The chargers will be part of a network, that allows us to charge for their usage and monitor charging sessions.

\$3-\$5/hr

Recommendation to Council



TITLE: CANCELLING OF COUNCIL MEETING

PREPARED BY: JESSICA MCCLELLAND

DATE: September 21, 2022

DEPARTMENT: ADMINISTRATION

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | | ATTACHMENTS: None |
| Department Supervisor | Date | | |

APPROVALS:

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | |
| Department Director | Date | CAO | Date |

RECOMMENDATION:

That the regularly scheduled Council Meeting of November 8, 2022 be cancelled to allow for Council and CAO to attend the Rural Municipalities of Alberta Conference.

BACKGROUND:

Council and CAO are scheduled to attend the RMA Convention in Edmonton November 7 through 10, 2022, the regular Council meeting is currently scheduled for November 8, 2022.

To allow for proper notification to the public, Council will need to cancel the regular meeting of November 8, 2022 and decide if they wish to:

- Reschedule the Council meeting to November 15, 2022
- Wait and see if items arise that need a Special Council meeting
- Hold only one meeting on November 22, 2022

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

None at this time.



Memo

September 12, 2022

To: Pincher Creek MD Reeve and Council

From: Vic Mensch, Chair of the Chinook Arch Library Board

Re: Chinook Arch Library Board 2023-2026 Budget and Member Levy

Chinook Arch Regional Library System provides a cost-efficient way for municipalities in southwestern Alberta to collaborate with neighbouring communities to ensure that all area residents can experience the life-changing power of public libraries. As a member-driven regional service organization made up of 41 member municipalities, Chinook Arch's mission is to support thriving libraries and thriving communities. We are excited about our 2023-2026 Plan of Service (see attached) and what it means for libraries and library users in your area!

Chinook Arch is primarily funded through a per capita member levy that is set by the Chinook Arch Library Board. Any proposed increase to the member levy must be approved by 2/3 of member councils representing 2/3 of the total member population (27 councils representing 138,075 residents).

The proposed 2023-2026 Levy Schedule includes modest increases in each of the four years. The Board believes that this proposed schedule will allow Chinook Arch to continue to support its member libraries while addressing rising costs associated with inflation and high energy prices. Thanks to the 5% levy reduction Chinook Arch instituted in 2021, the proposed 2023-2026 levies are lower than 2019-2022 levies that were approved by councils in 2018.

The following chart shows the 2023-2026 Municipal Levy Schedule, with proposed increases listed in dollars and percentages:

| Year | Proposed Municipal Levy | Annual Increase (\$) | Annual Increase (%) | Library Board Fee | Total Proposed Levy | Total Levy Annual Increase |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Current | \$ 7.76 | | | | \$ 11.33 | |
| 2023 | \$ 7.93 | \$ 0.17 | 2.19% | \$ 3.57 | \$ 11.50 | 1.50% |
| 2024 | \$ 8.09 | \$ 0.16 | 2.02% | \$ 3.57 | \$ 11.66 | 1.39% |
| 2025 | \$ 8.22 | \$ 0.13 | 1.61% | \$ 3.57 | \$ 11.79 | 1.11% |
| 2026 | \$ 8.32 | \$ 0.10 | 1.22% | \$ 3.57 | \$ 11.89 | 0.85% |

We respectfully request that your council pass a resolution on the proposed 2023-2026 Municipal Levy Schedule. Kindly forward a copy of the council resolution to Chinook Arch.

Proposed resolution:

"The (Name of Municipality) approves the Chinook Arch Library Board 2023-2026 Municipal Levy Schedule."

Chinook Arch CEO Robin Hepher would be pleased to attend a council meeting to answer questions about the plan of service, budget, and member levy. To arrange a presentation, please phone 403-380-1500 or email arch@chinookarch.ca

(encl.)



CHINOOK
ARCH REGIONAL
LIBRARY SYSTEM

PLAN OF SERVICE

2023 - 2026

PLAN OF SERVICE THEMES

1 Getting Butts Back in the Library

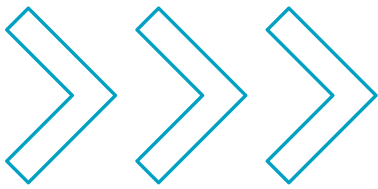
2 Programming/Programming Support

3 Community Outreach

4 Technology Support

5 Language Learning/Serving Immigrant Communities





Getting Butts Back in the Library



Identified Need

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, attendance at libraries is still recovering. Other challenges persist, including a lack of awareness about the services and programs available at the library.



Key Activities

- Explore the use of targeted marketing (email, social media) to encourage library use by members of the public
- Develop system-wide contests, games, etc. designed to draw people into the library
- Develop customized/curated information packets aimed at specific groups of users (eg. home schoolers) highlighting ways in which the library can make their lives easier
- Explore the creation of a “library of experts” that can deliver in-library programming
- Explore ways to centrally support in-library programming from a funding standpoint, eg. subsidizing mileage and fees of presenters
- Assist libraries with measuring library visits through the provision of the door counters



Output Measures

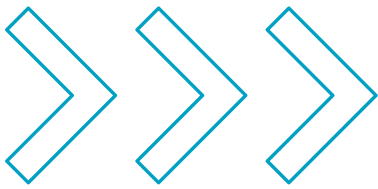
- Library use and attendance as measured by door counters
- Attendance at library programs and events
- Number of events held at libraries
- Turnover rates of specific genres in response to customized recommendations

Impact

- The library is a community hub that provides relevant, high-quality programs and services to visitors
- The library is able to offer consistently high quality programming that meets the needs of its community
- Identified target groups are more likely to access library resources
- Patron reporting that their engagement with library collections, services, and programs is positively impacted by targeted communication



2



Programming/ Programming Support



Identified Need

Libraries would like to offer more programming, but face many challenges, including: limited resources, marketing and promotion, and more.



Key Activities

- Develop a collection of programming kits that are unique, relevant, fun, and easy for library staff to use
- Explore communication strategies that highlight the library as a potential partner for other organizations that are delivering services in the area
- Develop strategies for sharing/replicating successful programs across the region
- Explore hiring staff to coordinate and/or deliver programming at member libraries



Output Measures

- Number of programming kits created and used by member libraries
- Number of partnerships developed for program delivery
- Number of programs shared across the region
- Number of person hours invested in programming and programming support

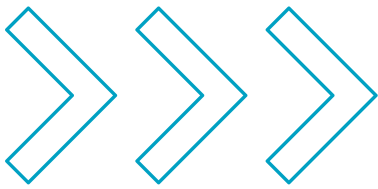


Impact

- Member libraries are a destination for engaging and educational programming for a wide range of demographics
- Libraries are seen as a preferred partner for other organizations in the community
- Attendance at library programs increases



3



Community Outreach



Identified Need

Many members of the community still aren't aware of all that the library has to offer, and some may never enter the library building. How can libraries get out into the community to meet people where they're at?



Key Activities

- Explore the development of "Pop-Up" library kits to allow libraries to offer services off-site
- Develop display units and outreach kits to assist libraries in promoting their services at fairs, markets, meetings, etc.
- Attend inter-agency meetings, etc. to gain awareness of what's happening in communities and to identify potential partners
- Explore directly supporting member libraries in offering community outreach



Output Measures

- Use of the "Pop-Up" library kits
- Number of books signed out/memberships created at Pop-Up library events
- Use of the tabletop displays
- Attendance at inter-agency meetings

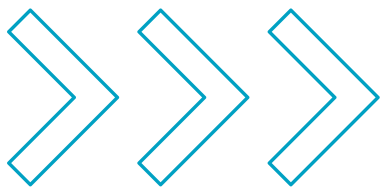


Impact

- Community members are more aware of the library
- Library services are extended to people who otherwise might not have access



4



Technology Support

Identified Need

Keeping up with technological change is difficult when funds and resources are limited. Libraries face challenges in maintaining/replacing computers and other IT equipment, and in keeping up with trends in consumer electronics.

Key Activities

- Explore ways to assist libraries with technology replacement
- Explore system-wide implementation of a point of sale system
- Explore system-wide implementation of a “print from mobile device” system
- Explore print management software for in-library use
- Explore strategies for developing digital literacy for seniors and recent immigrants
- Expand Wi-Fi hot spot lending program

Output Measures

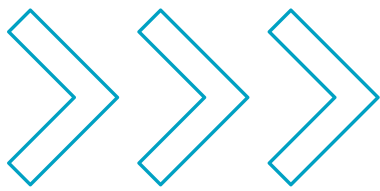
- Number of computers/devices updated annually
- Use of point of sale system
- Use of mobile printing system/print management software
- Number of digital literacy training sessions attended
- Number of Wi-Fi hot spots available/loaned

Impact

- The library offers reliable, fast access to printing and other technologies
- Library technology is current, sustainable, and secure
- Residents feel confident navigating their devices and software
- Residents enjoy more equitable access to the internet and enhanced participation in the digital economy



5



Language Learning/ Serving Immigrant Communities



Identified Need

Communities are seeing an increase in the number and variety of immigrant populations. Libraries have many services to offer members of immigrant groups, but face challenges in getting the word out and in providing services that are helpful and appropriate.



Key Activities

- Improve online access to resources for English language learners
- Explore the development of shared collections aimed developing literacy
- Explore the development of shared collections for language learning
- Develop lists of resources for recent immigrants
- Provide opportunities for professional development for library staff in the area of serving recent immigrants
- Develop partnerships with community organizations that are working with immigrant populations
- Identify funding sources from governmental and NGO agencies working in the immigrant settlement sector



Output Measures

- Circulation of literacy and language learning collections
- Usage of online language learning resources
- Attendance at professional development sessions
- Partnerships developed



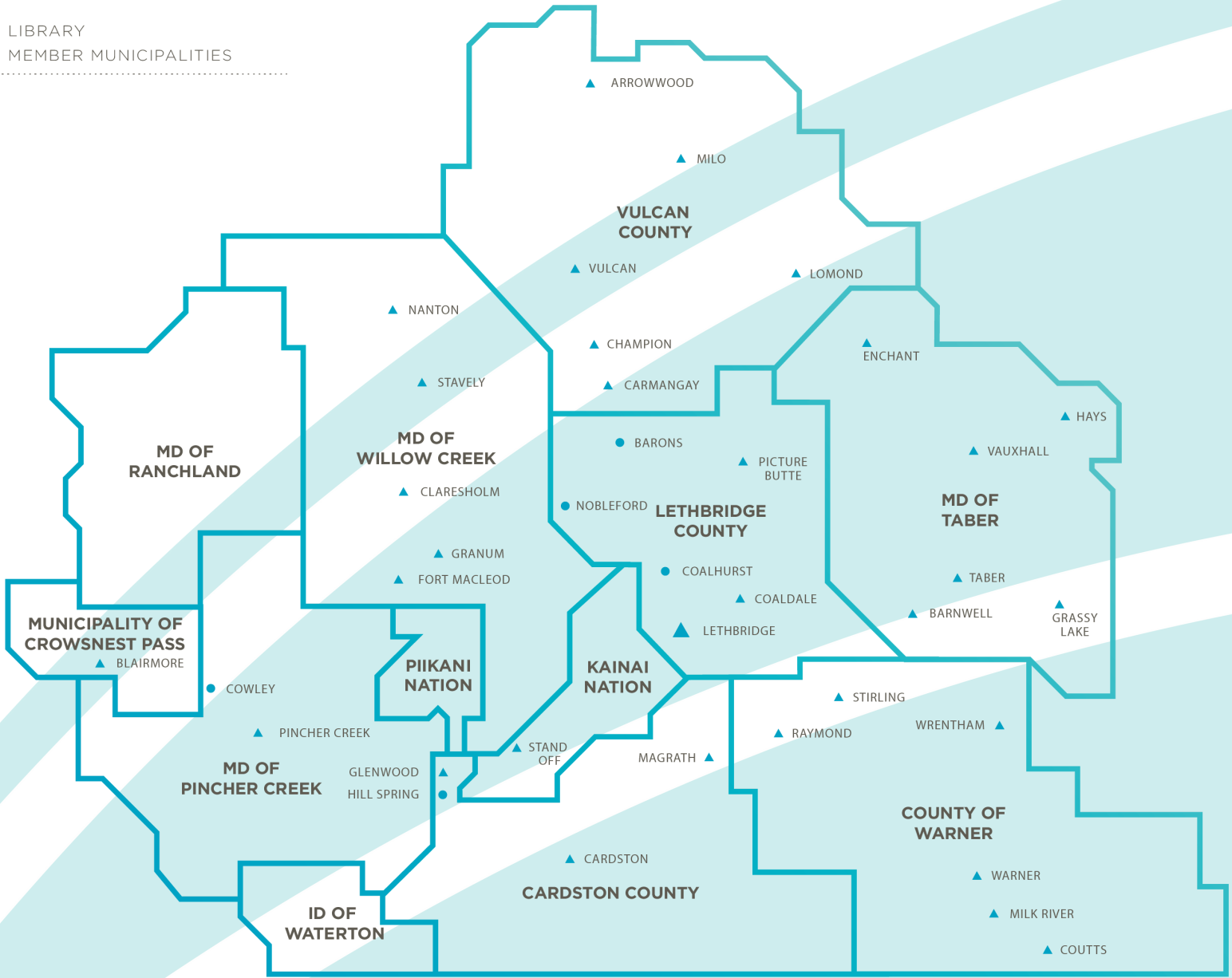
Impact

- The library is a partner with other community organizations supporting recent immigrants
- Recent immigrants use library resources to improve their lives
- Partner organizations and immigrants see the library as a key access point for resources and support



THRIVING LIBRARIES. THRIVING COMMUNITIES.

- ▲ LIBRARY
- MEMBER MUNICIPALITIES



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Lethbridge, AB T1H 5C6

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arch@chinookarch.ca

www.chinookarch.ca



CHINOOK
ARCH REGIONAL
LIBRARY SYSTEM

September 12, 2022

CALL TO ACTION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

Dear Premier,

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

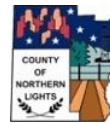
The Government of Alberta has lost the trust of its constituents in its pursuit of an Alberta Provincial Police Service (APPS) by not undertaking fulsome, open, and transparent consultations with all those affected. Albertans have stated loud and clear that they do not want a costly new police service,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

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

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

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

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





Organizations:

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

Cities:

City of Wetaskiwin

Towns:

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

Villages:

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

Summer Villages:


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

Counties:

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

Municipalities:

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



From: Minerals <Minerals@aer.ca>

Sent: September 20, 2022 11:00 AM

Subject: Brine-Hosted Minerals Public Comment Period is Open

Good morning,

Throughout 2022, the AER engaged with Albertans to inform the draft rules and requirements necessary to regulate naturally occurring minerals found in brine. We have created a summary report of the engagement events, which is attached for your reference.

We are now seeking public comment on the draft [Brine-Hosted Mineral Resource Development directive](#) and proposed changes to [Directive 056: Energy Development Applications and Schedules \(D056\)](#). The draft directives set out the requirements that the industry must follow for brine-hosted mineral development and covers the entire development [life cycle](#), from initiation through to closure.

The public comment period builds on previous engagements for the regulation of brine-hosted minerals development, and input shared may inform the final version of the directives.

To provide feedback on the draft directives, please complete the [comment form](#).

The 41-day public feedback period is open from September 20 to October 31, 2022.

Note: The *D056* updates are required to align the directive with the AER's expanding mandate. Therefore, input on *D056* during this public feedback period is limited to brine-hosted mineral requirements and updates required to align the directive with new [geothermal requirements](#). More information is available on [aer.ca](#).

Questions can be sent to minerals@aer.ca or geothermal@aer.ca.

Thank you in advance for your input.

Minerals Team

Alberta Energy Regulator

Suite 1000, 250 – 5 Street SW, Calgary, Alberta T2P 0R4

inquiries 1-855-297-8311 **24-hour emergency** 1-800-222-6514 www.aer.ca

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Brine-hosted Minerals Engagement Summary Report

September 2022

Alberta Energy Regulator
Brine-hosted Mineral Engagement

September 15, 2022

Published by
Alberta Energy Regulator
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Acknowledgement

The Alberta Energy Regulator's (AER's) engagement on the future regulation of brine-hosted minerals development is a collaborative effort made possible by the individual contributions of stakeholders, Indigenous communities, industry, AER staff, the Alberta Geological Survey (AGS), and the Government of Alberta (GoA). We are very grateful for your time and effort. We look forward to continuing the discussion through the public comment period for the regulation of brine-hosted minerals and future engagements on the regulation of mineral resource development.

1 Engagement Overview

The Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) hosted four virtual engagement events in support of the regulatory framework for AER's brine-hosted minerals. The engagement events included a public information session on May 11, 2022, and three engagement workshops held from May 31 to June 2, 2022 with targeted stakeholders.

The AER's objective was to share information with audiences about the AER's role in the future regulation of brine-hosted minerals development. Information about the regulation of brine-hosted minerals was shared with approximately 216 attendees from across the nine audience categories.

Representatives from the GoA including the Department of Energy (DOE), Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP), and Indigenous Relations (IR) also observed and participated in the engagement events.

The nine audience categories were:

- government
- Indigenous communities
- industry
- industry associations
- landowners
- municipalities
- non-governmental organizations (NGO)
- public
- synergy group members

Attendees of the workshops were encouraged to share their ideas and interests for the AER to consider concerning draft regulatory instruments for the development brine-hosted minerals. Seventy attendees participated in the workshops with representation from each of the nine audience categories. Attendees in the engagement workshops discussed five key engagement topics related to the regulation of brine-hosted mineral development.

Workshop participants discussed five engagement topics, which are as follows and are understood under the existing [acts, rules, and regulations](#):

- [regulatory oversight](#);
- participant involvement¹;
- [environment](#);
- [liability](#); and
- [safety and risk](#).

Comments, questions, and considerations were collected at each engagement events. A survey was sent to each event attendee to collect additional feedback. The responses to the information session survey were used to select the engagement topics for the three workshops. Additional information was received through the AER's general inquiries and minerals email inboxes.

2 Input for Consideration

Attendees in the engagement events were invited to share their advice to inform AER decisions about the five engagement topics. The following bullets include high-level feedback from the attendees to the AER for consideration. The workshop participants did not provide specific input on the safety and risk topic.

2.1 Environment

- Require that assets be properly secured to prevent wildlife from accessing the site.
- Monitor, mitigate, and evaluate emissions and other environmental effects.
- Review studies conducted in different jurisdictions.
- Avoid development and exploration on native grasslands and environmentally sensitive areas, including coulees.
- Conduct a cross-jurisdictional analysis for methods of baseline environmental data collection.
- Require all applicants to complete an environmental impact assessment and consider cumulative effects in decision making.
- Group multiple wells onto single pads and use areas of existing disturbance. Consider an incentive program for operators to use existing areas of disturbance.

¹ Participant involvement is an umbrella term encompassing all aspects of public, industry, and regulator interactions and communications ([Directive 056: Energy Development Applications and Schedules](#))

- Require licensees to post financial security up front and condition approvals to report water use.
- Condition approvals to report water use, require upfront plans for reclamation of leases and auxiliary infrastructure and establish a baseline for cumulative effects using data from the [Alberta Water Tool](#), [Alberta Wetland Policy](#), and the [Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute Wetland Inventory](#) data sets.

2.2 Liability

- Collaborate with Indigenous communities on reclamation requirements.
- Look at [Directive 075: Oilfield Waste Liability](#) (OWL) Program to ensure equity in matters relating to liability.
- Require industry to post a large, non-refundable, or cancellable bond before work is completed to cover end-of-life obligations.
- Evaluate industry participants critically and avoid granting incentives to companies who demonstrate inconsistent behavior in meeting their obligations.
- Require security and approval conditions.

2.3 Participant Involvement

- Collaborate with Indigenous communities to select Indigenous compliance monitors.
- Eliminate the 2000 metre radii where treaty rights may be affected, and commission a First Nation land-use advisory with the AER.
- Consider effects on Indigenous-owned oil and gas operations.
- Ensure companies include a complete and detailed information package to landowners adjacent to the lease.
- Ensure municipalities are involved in resource development because of the effects on municipal planning.
- Amend the *Municipal Government Act* to require notification of municipalities by industry of development plans.
- Require consent from competing resource owners.

2.4 Regulatory Oversight

- Regulate not only the extraction but also the processing of brine-hosted minerals.
- Require proponents to conduct a test for a complete chemical profile of brines that are sampled from wells and report the results to the regulator.

- Reconsider the definition of a "non-productive zone."
- Consider a surface-based disposal approach for subsurface waste.
- Apply caution when applying oil and gas regulations to brines.
- Require that industry work with mineral extraction companies to develop minerals in produced water before depositing the waste in a disposal well.
- Manage Crown Mineral Activity on a first-come, first-served basis.
- Maintain confidentiality of brine-hosted mineral content for five years.
- Use and repurpose existing infrastructure before creating a new footprint.
- Standardize the definition of brine-hosted and saline aquifers.
- Limit confidentiality of resource availability to one year.
- Consider royalty breaks or other incentives to encourage co-production.
- Develop a value proposition to help regulators mitigate conflicts.
- Look to the United States and Australia as examples of mineral and oil and gas development.
- Develop engagement topics for workshops for discussion.

3 Results

3.1 Overview

The AER received over 150 comments and questions about the five engagement topics during the engagement sessions for brine-hosted minerals. Thirty-four considerations were documented in four of the five topics. Attendees did not share specific considerations for safety and risk beyond existing industry practices.

Audience types varied their interest in each of the five topics. Industry was most interested in regulatory oversight. The primary interest involved conflicts resulting from competing use of pore space and mineral rights.

Stakeholders and Indigenous communities shared questions and comments about a variety of topics. Both groups shared feedback about the environment and liability. Although stakeholders and Indigenous communities acknowledged that cumulative effects were not within the AER's jurisdiction, they did offer suggestions about how the AER can use environmental data to make informed decisions to safeguard the environment.

Several attendees also raised liability management as a key interest, and several comments were recorded about considering end-of-life obligations during the initiation and application phase of development.

Participant involvement was discussed most frequently by Indigenous communities. Attendees indicated they would like to be notified and involved early in the development process. An observation was made that sharing information between industry and stakeholders helps to mitigate conflict. Concerns about the environment were related to the uncontrolled release of products into sensitive ecosystems. Applying the appropriate risk mitigations was also important to the attendees.

3.2 Attendance

The AER notified the public about the opportunity to engage on the regulation of brine-hosted mineral development through email notifications and social media posts. Additionally, Albertans who were engaged by the GoA on the [Renewing Alberta's Mineral Future](#) strategy and [Bill 82: Mineral Development Act](#) were contacted directly to ensure continuity with the GoA's approach.

Albertans were invited to register in the AER Public Information Session on April 11, 2022, and a reminder email was sent to unregistered contacts in the contact list weekly. Registrants for the information session were invited to participate in the engagement workshops.

[Table 1](#) details the registration and attendance of the engagement events. The participation rate is the attendance versus registration count for each event expressed as a percentage; [appendix 1](#) details the organizations that attended the engagement events. The participation rate ranged between 55 and 85 percent for the engagement events (see [Figure 1](#)). The highest participation rate was the industry workshop, and the lowest participation rate was the stakeholder workshop. Although the industry workshop had a higher participation rate, the meeting ended about 30 minutes earlier than scheduled. On the other hand, the stakeholder workshop used the full two-hour allotted time frame allotted.

Table 1. Total registration and attendance in AER engagement events for the regulation of brine-hosted minerals.

| Engagement Event | Registration Count | Attendance | Participation Rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------|
| AER minerals information session | 365 | 216 | 59 |
| Indigenous workshop | 26 | 16 | 62 |
| Industry workshop | 46 | 39 | 85 |
| Stakeholder workshop | 29 | 16 | 55 |

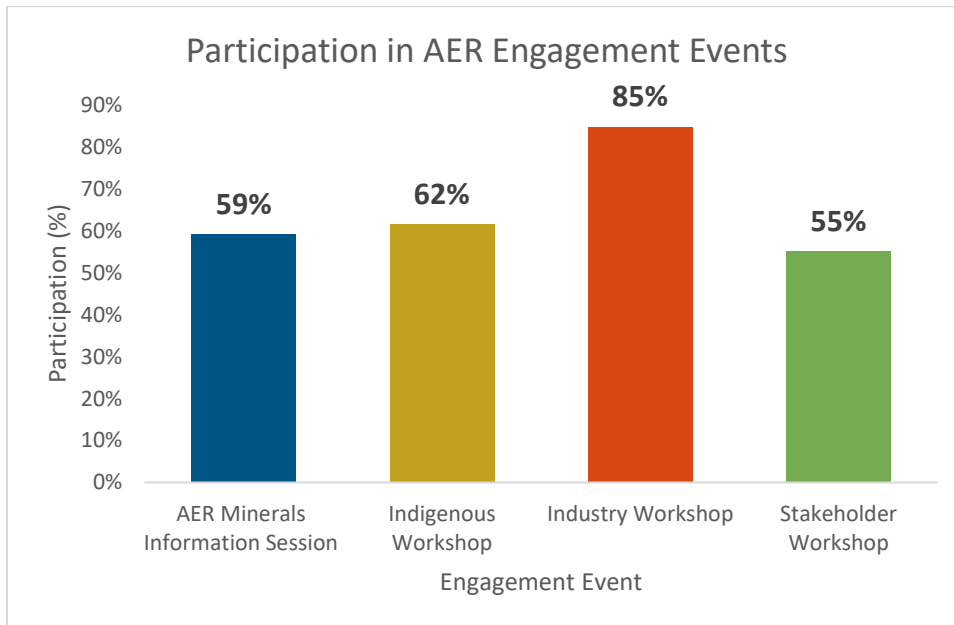


Figure 1. Attendance rate in AER engagement events.

[Figure 2](#) shows the attendance by audience group at the information session, and [figure 3](#) shows the attendance by audience group at each workshop. The audience composition for the information session and the workshop was similar. About 50% of attendees were from industry and industry associations, and 50% were non-industry (i.e., Indigenous communities and stakeholders). More Indigenous communities participated in the workshop than in the information session, which may indicate how Indigenous communities prefer to engage with the AER.

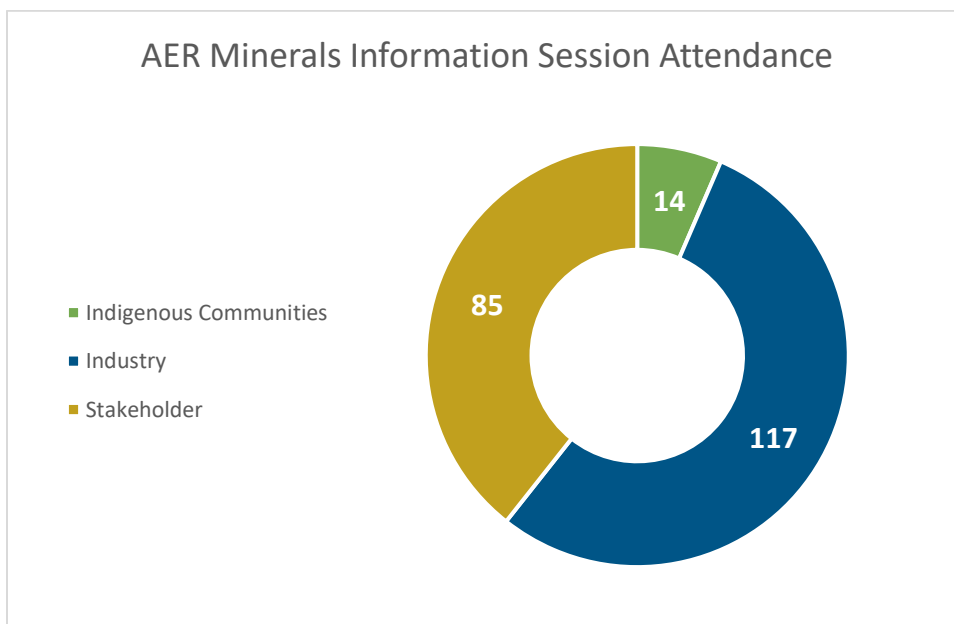


Figure 2. AER Mineral Information Session attendance by audience group.

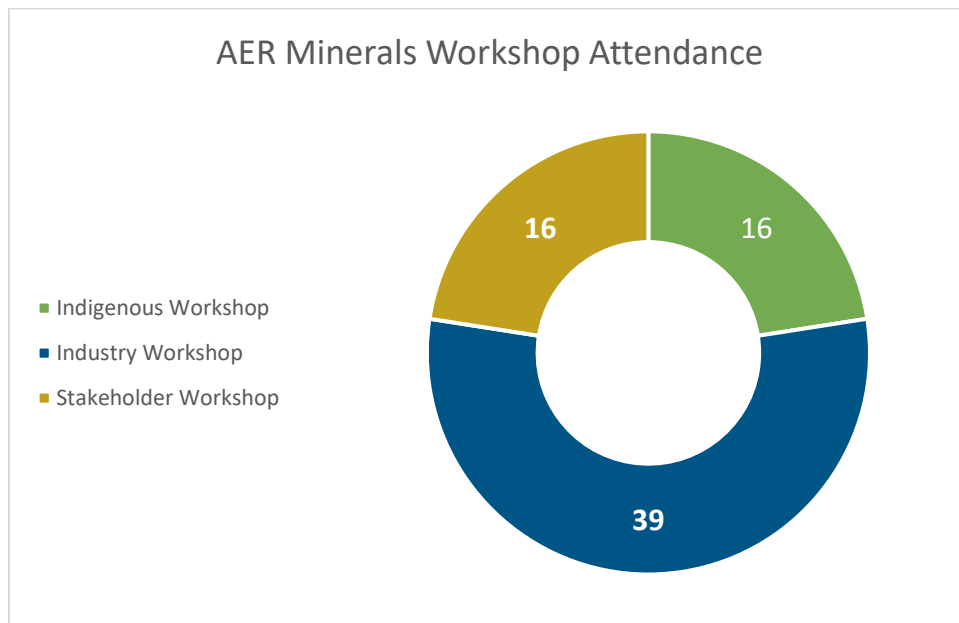


Figure 3. Attendance in the AER Workshops by audience type.

Under authority of section 33(c) of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* registrants for the engagement events were asked to provide information about themselves. This information helped the AER to respond to inquiries, understand the audience, and observe the regional interest in the development of brine-hosted minerals across Alberta. [Figure 4](#) is a heat map showing participation in the AER’s May 11, 2022, information session. Albertans from across the province attended the information session. There was a concentration of attendees in the Calgary region whereas participation in other areas of the province was evenly distributed. Some areas of the province were not represented, namely the urban centers outside of Calgary and rural areas in the northwest and southeast regions of the province. Attendees from Saskatchewan, British Columbia, and Minnesota also participated.

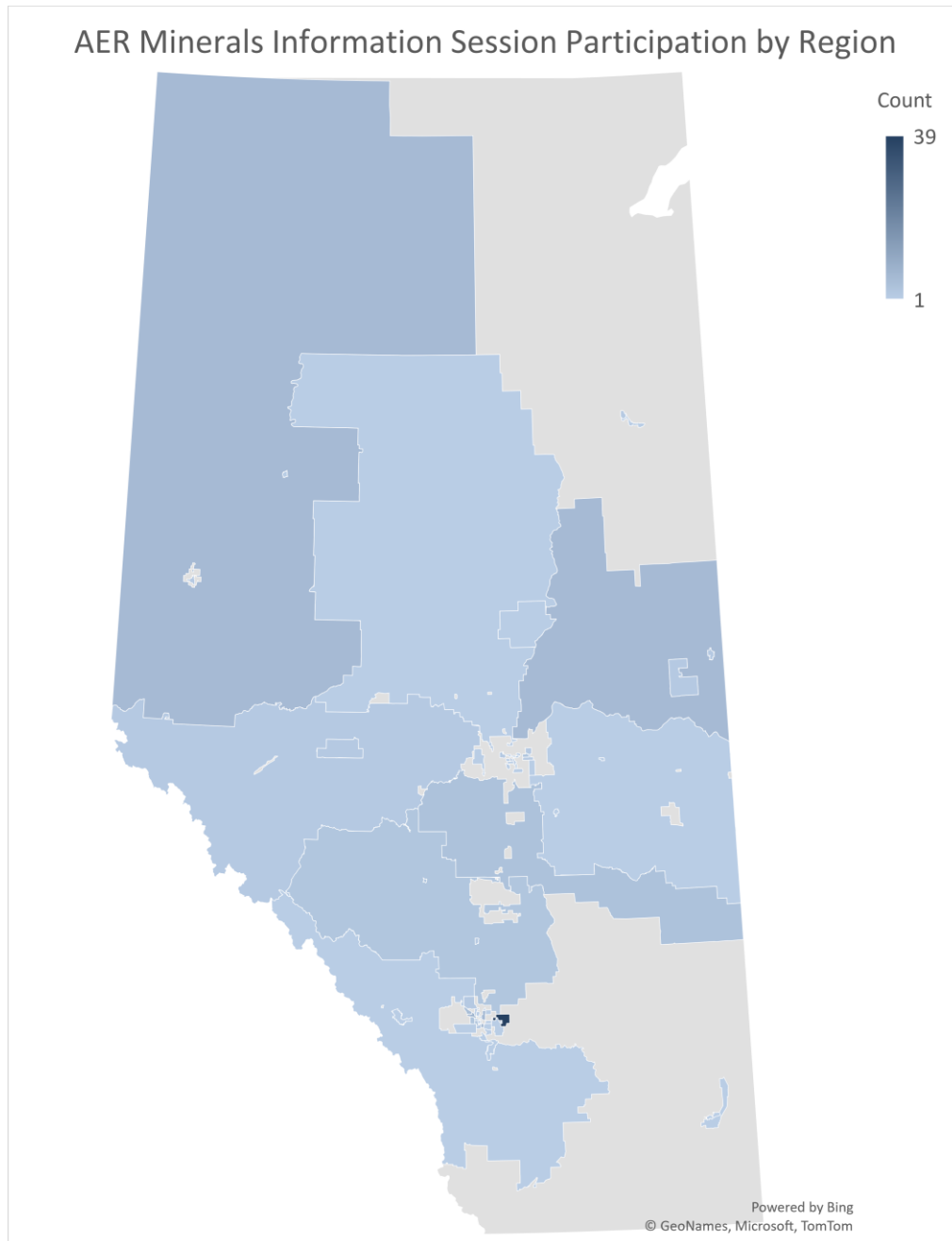


Figure 4. Participation in AER Minerals Information Session by postal code.

3.3 Engagement Topics

The feedback received during the engagement events was analyzed. Comments, questions, and considerations were attributed to one of the five engagement topics as well as the source audience.

3.3.1 Comparison of the Engagement Events

[Figure 5](#) shows the count of comments or questions by topic category for the engagement events. The workshop results are combined. Regulatory oversight received the most comments during the information session and tied for the top topic of most interest in the workshops. Regulatory oversight was raised 40 times by attendees in the information session, accounting for 60% of the questions or comments. Participant involvement was an important topic raised during the workshops and demonstrated the most variance among engagement topics between the information session and workshops. Liability was also raised more frequently during the workshops compared to the information session. The environment was raised equally in both the workshops and information sessions. Safety and risk received the fewest comments and questions in total.

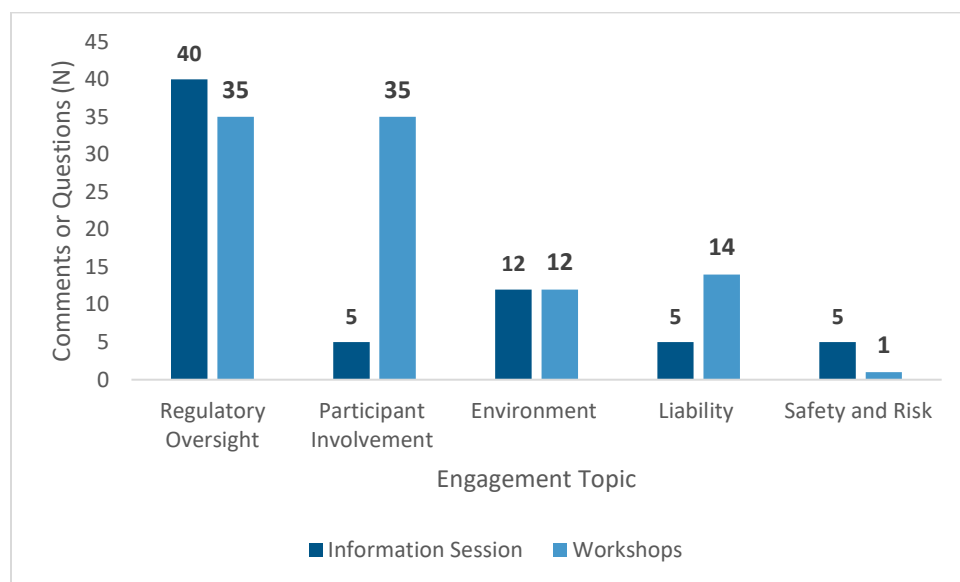


Figure 5. Engagement topics discussed during the AER Minerals Information Session and workshops.

3.3.2 Engagement Workshops

The engagement workshops were tailored for audiences of parties. The Indigenous workshop included First Nations, Métis Settlements, and the Métis Nation of Alberta (MNA). The stakeholder workshop included landowners, interested members of the public, and environmental non-governmental organizations (ENGOS), and the industry workshop included companies from conventional oil and gas, mineral, geothermal, and relevant industry associations.

[Figure 6](#) shows the number of questions or comments by topic per audience group. Regulatory oversight was the topic discussed most frequently by industry. Regulatory oversight was the second-most discussed topic for Indigenous communities and stakeholders.

Indigenous communities provided comments and questions for all five engagement topics and were the only audience category to raise safety and risk as an interest. Indigenous communities also expressed the

strongest interest in participant involvement, which indicates the importance of relationships to this audience group.

Stakeholders discussed a diverse array of topics but shared the most comments and questions about the environment. Participant involvement was also important to stakeholders.

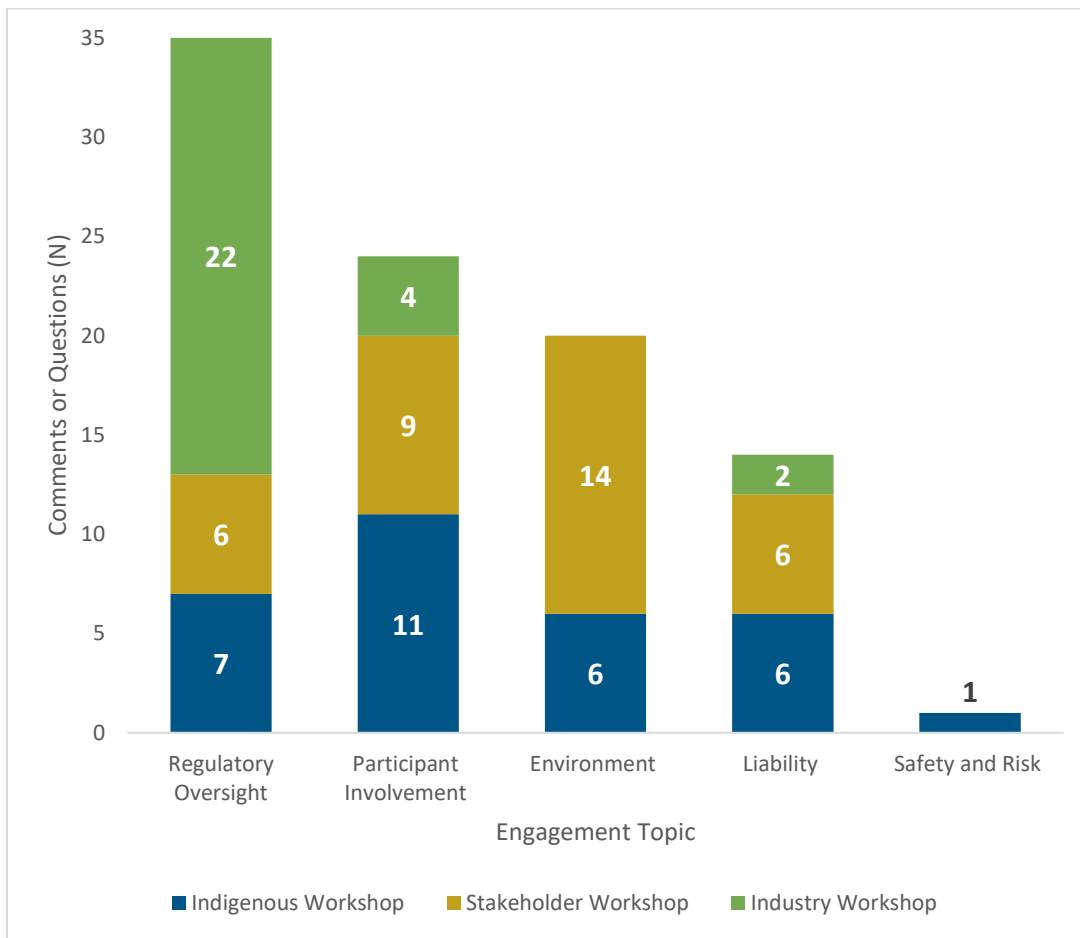


Figure 6. Questions and comments raised during the AER Mineral Workshops by audience group.

3.3.3 Feedback Received

We received 167 comments, questions, and considerations (feedback) from attendees in the engagement events. The feedback from the engagement events is combined, summarized, and presented alphabetically by engagement topic in [appendix 2](#). The AER reviewed and analyzed each comment and question and attributed them to one of the five engagement topics. The comments and questions were then summarized, and the key interest was inferred.

3.3.3.1 Environment

Although attendees understood and acknowledged that the AER does not have jurisdiction over environmental policy, including cumulative effects, they were interested in sharing their feedback about the issue. Attendees were interested in the triggers and requirements for an environmental impact assessment (EIA) for a brine-hosted minerals development. Similarly, attendees voiced their preference for the industry to use existing areas of disturbance when developing brine-hosted minerals where possible.

Attendees also identified water quantity and quality as important interests. They shared their interest that nonsaline water use should be minimized. Also, the fluids hosting the dissolved minerals need to be well understood. Several comments were received about the need to analyze the chemistry of nonsaline water and require the industry to report both the contents and volumes of nonsaline water used. This information would help strengthen the public's understanding of the potential risks of developing brine-hosted minerals and establish baseline data for data-driven decisions.

3.3.3.2 Liability

Interests shared by attendees about liability spanned the life cycle of development (initiation to the closure). Attendees commented that operators should post comprehensive financial security as an approval condition. Attendees were also interested in knowing what financial obligations industry would have during operations and whether companies developing brine-hosted minerals would participate in the [Orphan Well Association](#).

Attendees also expressed their interest in reclamation and remediation practices. Attendees want reclamation practices to exceed minimum requirements. For example, Indigenous communities were interested in using seed mixes containing diverse species. Stakeholders asserted that reclamation certificates should be scrutinized more closely.

3.3.3.3 Participant Involvement

Attendees indicated that engagement between industry and their stakeholders is important. Indigenous attendees indicated that there were opportunities to work more closely with the regulators to provide regulatory oversight. Attendees were also interested in clarifying the requirements for participant involvement (i.e., minimum radii for participant involvement, role of municipalities, and level and frequency of information sharing). Attendees were interested in receiving more information early in the application process, preferably before lease agreements were signed.

Attendees were also interested in receiving information (e.g., public geoscience) to evaluate development opportunities and risks.

3.3.3.4 Regulatory Oversight

Attendees indicated their concern and interest in regulatory oversight. Attendees noted that although the AER does not have jurisdiction over mineral rights and tenure, it does have a mandate to enable responsible resource development and conservation.

Concerns were raised about the potential for conflict resulting from co-production, reservoir use, and waste management. Attendees were interested in ensuring regulatory certainty when petroleum and natural gas producers handle brines as a waste product. Moreover, waste management was raised as a general concern. Some attendees were interested in developing brine-hosted minerals at the surface to benefit waste management and resource conservation.

Attendees were interested in having consistent and predictable regulations related to reservoir use, specifically spacing units and drainage, and in the AER creating outcome-based regulations that adhere to provincial red tape reduction targets.

3.3.3.5 Safety and Risk

Attendees indicated their interest in maintaining access to nonsaline water and minimizing the likelihood and effects of an uncontrolled release of brine-hosted minerals into the environment.

3.3.4 Survey Results

3.3.4.1 Information Session

Attendees in the information session were sent a survey that contained seven short-form and long-form questions following the conclusion of the event. The survey was available for completion from May 11 to 16, 2022. Forty-six attendees completed the survey. Following the information session, 76% of survey respondents confirmed that they understood where to find information about the development of brine-hosted minerals whereas 24% of respondents were either unsure or unaware (see [Figure 7](#)). This indicates that the attendees understood that the AER is a source of information for the regulation of brine-hosted minerals in Alberta.

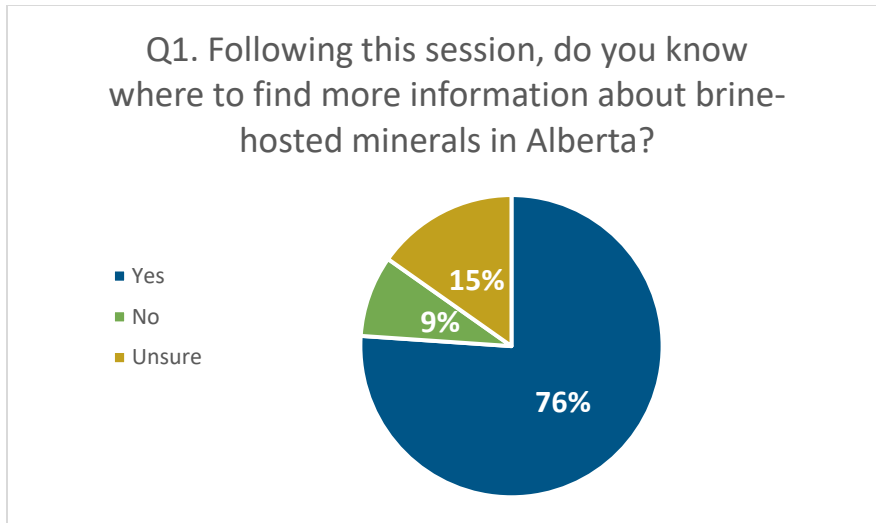


Figure 7. Responses to question one on the information session survey.

Respondents were asked to rank their interest in various topics related to the AER’s potential role in regulating brine-hosted minerals. [Figure 8](#) shows survey respondents were interested in the application process (which later fell under the umbrella term of regulatory oversight), environmental monitoring, liability management, public involvement, safety issues, and others. The survey results informed and validated the workshop engagement topics.

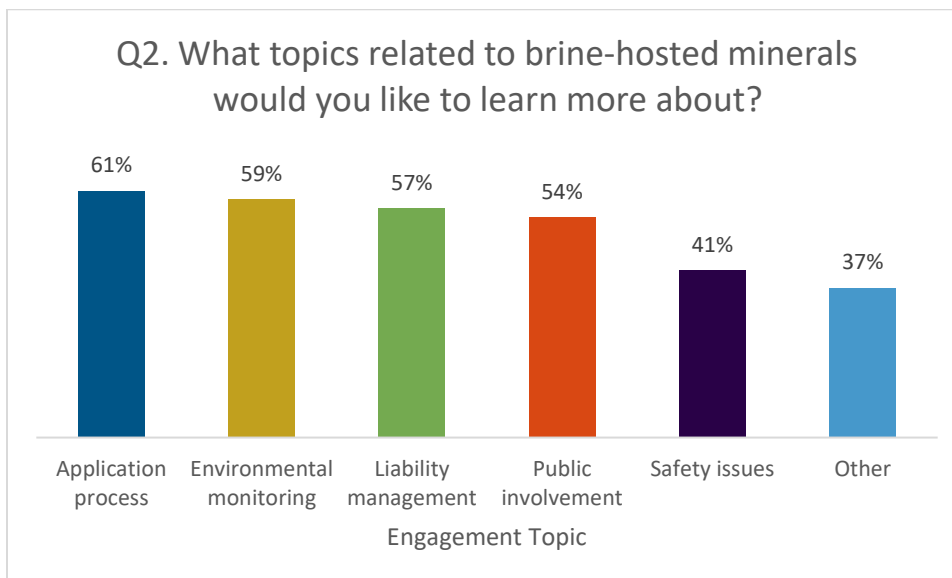


Figure 8. Responses to question two on the information session survey.

Seventy per cent of respondents indicated that they knew how to participate in the development of the regulations for brine-hosted minerals by the AER (see [Figure 9](#)). The objective of the information session was to provide information with the public about the future regulation of brine-hosted minerals. [Figure 8](#) and [figure 10](#) show that the AER achieved its objective of providing information to attendees about the future regulation of brine-hosted minerals in Alberta.

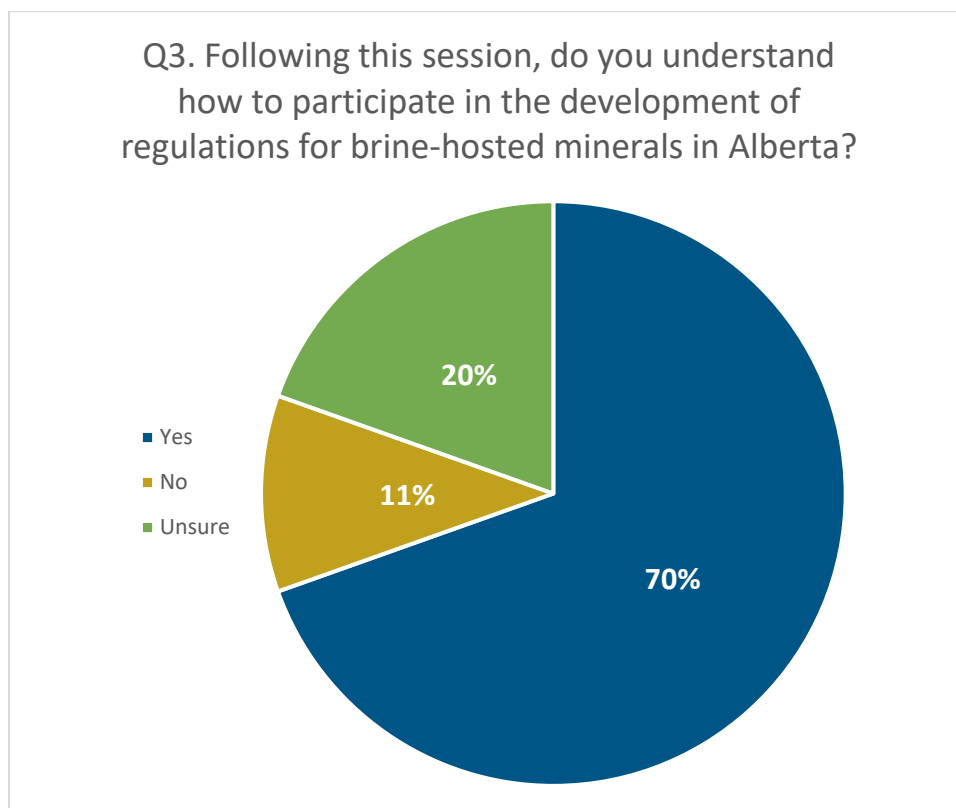


Figure 9. Responses to question three of the survey for the information session on the regulation of brine-hosted mineral development.

Respondents took the time and effort to consider their replies to four long-form questions designed to identify potential effects, aspirations, concerns, and opportunities for the AER to improve future sessions.

Attendees indicated that they might be affected by several aspects, and the responses reflected an array of interests. For example, a landowner indicated that they expected to be affected by development and that information sharing was key to a mutually beneficial long-term relationship with industry. Other respondents expressed their interests or concerns about potential environmental effects, Aboriginal rights, surface rights, reservoir use, and mineral rights and tenure. Some respondents were optimistic about the potential economic development of brine-hosted minerals in Alberta and offered encouraging feedback to the AER about the potential to develop regulations to govern the activity. These responses complemented the questions and comments that were recorded during the engagement workshops.

3.3.4.2 Engagement Workshops

Fifteen attendees of the engagement workshops responded to the workshop survey, which included seven questions intended to gauge the attendees understanding of the regulation of brine-hosted minerals, interest in topics of discussion, and interest in continuing to engage in the future regulation of brine-hosted minerals. Attendees also responded to the long-form questions intended to garner additional

information that may not have been revealed during the workshops. The responses were anonymous and cannot be attributed to individual attendees. All survey respondents agreed that the workshops allowed them to express their viewpoints.

Respondents were asked to gauge their understanding of brine-hosted mineral regulation. According to [figure 10](#), 60% of respondents were unsure or had no increase in their knowledge of brine-hosted mineral regulation. This result provides an opportunity for the AER to continue to engage with audiences about the regulation of brine-hosted minerals. Furthermore, 100% of survey respondents expressed an interest in continuing to engage with the AER about regulating brine-hosted minerals. Continuous engagement may help build the public's confidence in the AER's ability to regulate the development of brine-hosted minerals while providing regulatory certainty.

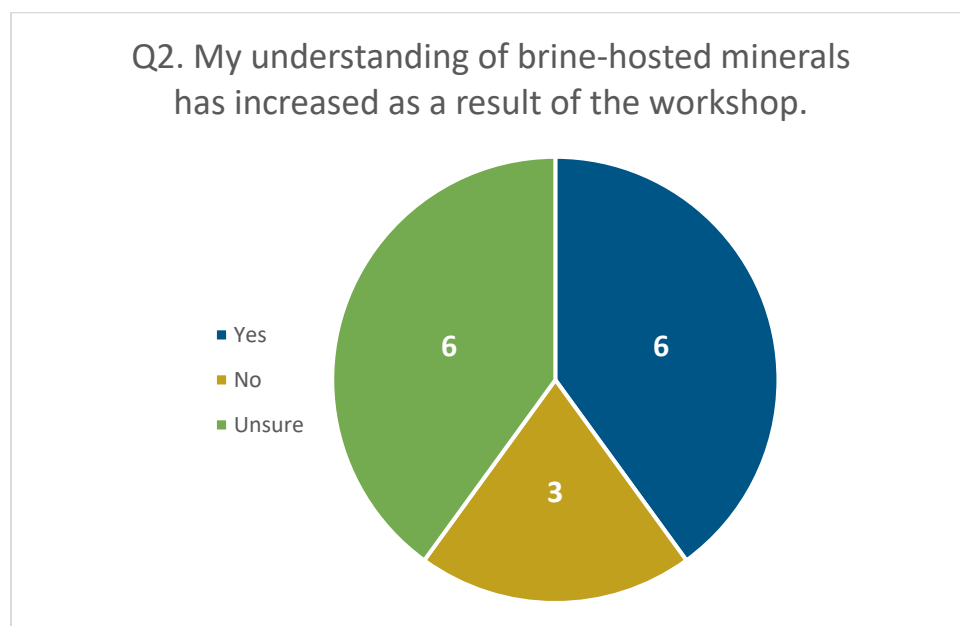


Figure 10. Responses to question two of the workshop survey.

Workshop survey respondents were asked to rank their most important topic of discussion ([Figure 11](#)). Attendees were most interested in regulatory oversight followed by participant involvement, liability, environment, and safety and risk. These results were analogous to the comments and questions received during the workshops ([Figure 7](#)).

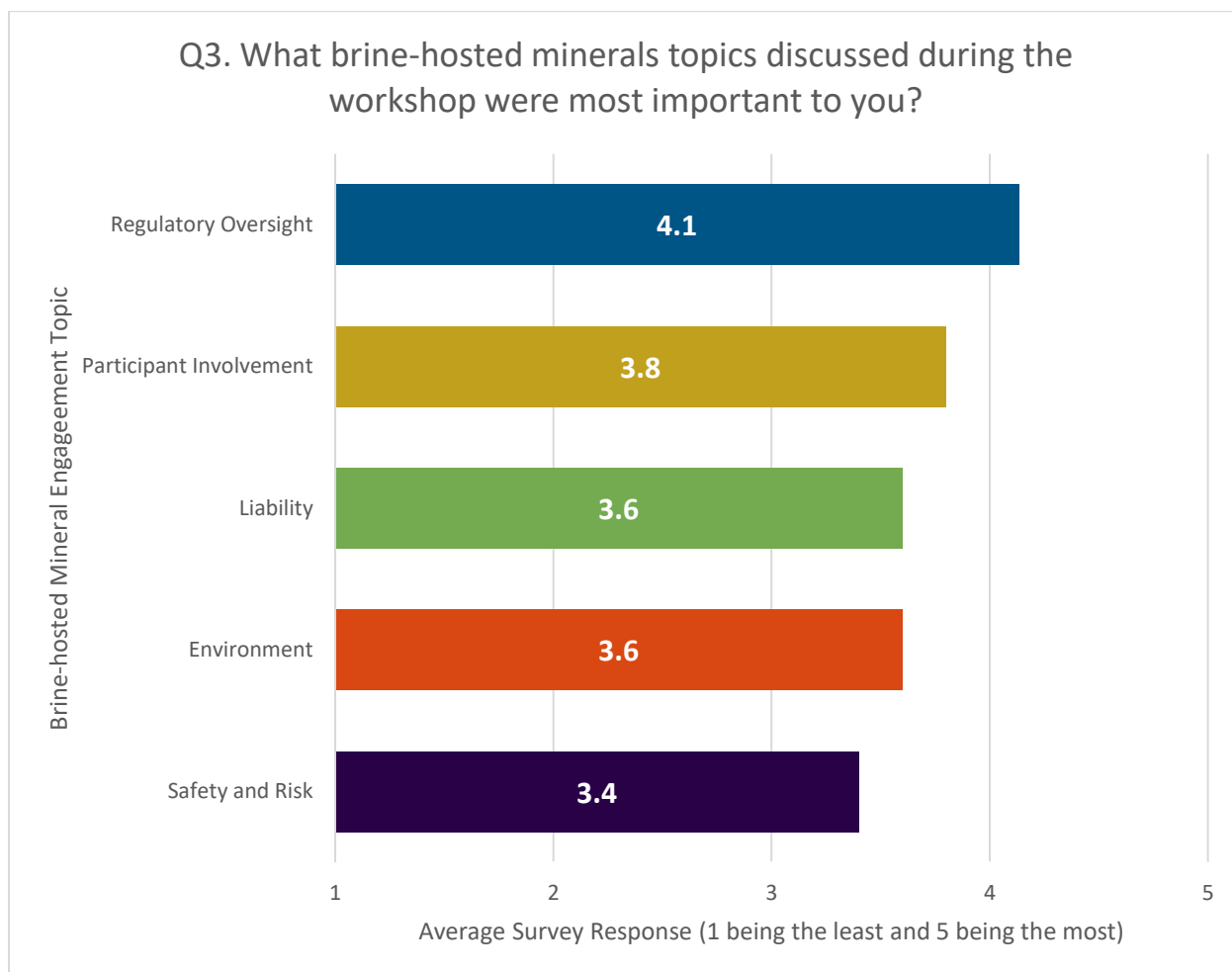


Figure 11. Survey responses to question three of the workshop survey.

Attendees were asked to share their opinion about what topic or comment resonated most with them, and the responses represented diverse interests. Responses indicated that audiences were interested in the potential cumulative effects and minimizing public exposure to potential liabilities. Several comments were received about the effects on existing mineral rights holders, including freehold. Some responses signalled a desire for industry cooperation on co-production but looked to the AER for guidance and incentive programs. There was also a desire to clarify confidentiality and environmental impact assessment requirements.

Generally, respondents were satisfied with the engagement approach taken by the AER. Respondents recommended that the AER approach future engagements with regulatory scenarios or a list of questions to help stimulate dialogue.

Appendix 1 Attendees in AER Engagement Events for Brine-hosted Minerals

Table 2. Organizations that attended the AER engagement events for brine-hosted minerals.

| Organization |
|--|
| 4th Resource |
| Alberta Innovates |
| Alberta JEI |
| Alberta Municipal Affairs |
| Alberta Municipalities |
| Alberta Water Council |
| Alberta Wilderness Association |
| APEX Geoscience Ltd |
| APEX Geoscience Ltd. |
| ARC Resources Ltd. |
| ATCO Energy Infrastructure |
| ATCO Energy Solutions |
| Athabasca Minerals Inc. |
| Athabasca Watershed Council |
| Aztec Engineering |
| Aztec Engineering Inc. |
| Battery Metals Association of Canada (BMAC) |
| BC Oil and Gas Commission |
| Beaver County |
| Beaver Lake Cree Nation |
| Bluestar Engineering Ltd. |
| CAGC |
| Canada |
| Canadian Parks & Wilderness Society - Northern Alberta |
| CAPP |
| Carbon Alpha |
| Catapult Midstream |
| Cement Association of Canada |
| Cenovus Energy Inc. |

| Organization |
|--|
| Challenger Geomatics |
| City of Medicine Hat |
| Clearwater County |
| Cold Lake First Nations |
| Cold Lake First Nations - Lands & Resources Dept |
| County of Forty Mile No. 8 |
| County of St. Paul |
| County of St. Paul No. 19 |
| County of Warner |
| CPAWS |
| Criterion Group |
| Crystal Clearwater Resources |
| Cvictus |
| CVW Cleantech |
| Dillon |
| E2E Energy Solutions |
| E3 Metals Corporation |
| Environmental Leadership Matters |
| Farmers & Property Rights Advocate Office |
| Fishing Lake Métis Settlement |
| Freeholders Owners Association |
| GCL Environmental Ltd |
| Government of Alberta |
| Grounded Lithium Corp |
| Hammerstone Infrastructure Materials |
| Harvest Operations Corp. |
| Heart Lake First Nation |
| Hurland Services Ltd. |
| IHS Markit |
| Imperial Oil Limited |
| Independent |

Organization

Indian Oil and Gas Canada

Jacobs

Jamieson Laurin + Co.

Keepers of the Water

Keneco Environmental

Keyera Energy Ltd.

Kikino Métis Settlement

Kiwetinohk Energy Corp.

Komatiite Exploration Ltd

Lamont County

Land and Property Rights Tribunal

Leach Farms (1984) Ltd

LICA

Lighthouse Energy Group

LithiumBank Resources Corp

Livingstone Landowners Group

Louis Bull Tribe

Mackenzie County

Matrix Solutions

McLennan Ross LLP

Métis Nation of Alberta

Métis Nation of Alberta Region 5

Mikisew Cree Nation

Millennium EMS Solutions Ltd.

MLT Aikins LLP

Municipal District of Ranchland No.66

Municipal Planning Services

Murphy Oil Company Ltd.

Neolithica Ltd.

NEOS Energy

northern sunrise county

Northwestern Polytechnic

| Organization |
|---|
| Norton Rose Fulbright |
| NRForce Resource Management Ltd. |
| ONITT Inc. |
| Ovintiv Canada ULC |
| Paddle Prairie Métis Settlement |
| Paramount Resources Ltd. |
| Paul's First Nation Industry Relations Corp. |
| Peavine Métis Settlement |
| Petrel Robertson Consulting Ltd. |
| Pieridae Alberta Production Ltd. |
| Prairie Lithium Corporation |
| Prism Lithium |
| Pure Environmental Waste Management Ltd. |
| Renewable Geo Resources Ltd. |
| Rick Anderson Consulting Ltd., WCS, PAS, RRSB |
| Rimbey Synergy Group |
| S&P Global |
| Samson Cree Nation |
| Shell |
| Sherritt International |
| Sierra Club Canada Foundation |
| Sinopec Canada |
| SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd |
| SPGlobal Commodity Insights |
| Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation, AB |
| Summit Nanotech |
| Taddun Land Consultants Inc. |
| TAQA North Ltd. |
| Teck Resources |
| The municipal District of Spirit River No133 |
| The Wood Buffalo Environmental Association |

Organization

Thorhild County

Torxen Oil & Gas

TRE-Altamira

University of Alberta

University of Regina

Vault 44.01

Vesta Energy

Village of Acme and AB Municipality

West Central Stakeholders, Red Deer River Watershed Alliance

WSP Golder

Appendix 2 Summary of comments and questions received during the engagement events

Table 3. Summary of comments and questions received during the AER's information session and engagement workshops for the regulation of brine-hosted mineral development.

| Summary of Audience Question or Comment | Key Interest |
|--|---|
| Environment | |
| A member of the public inquired about the use of fresh water in brine-hosted minerals development. | Use of nonsaline water. |
| A member of the public inquired about baseline environmental impact assessments (EIAs). | Requirements for EIAs on brine-hosted minerals development projects. |
| A member of the public inquired about baseline EIAs. | Requirements for EIAs on brine-hosted minerals development projects. |
| A member of the public asked whether protected lands might have minerals development. | Land-use planning. |
| A member of the public inquired about cumulative effects from exploration. | Exploration footprint. |
| A member of the public inquired about cumulative effects from exploration. | Exploration footprint. |
| A member of the public asked about cross contamination of subsurface aquifers. | Subsurface water quality. |
| Production limits trigger regulatory requirements for steam-assisted gravity drainage. | Environmental impact assessment triggers. |
| Engage with Indigenous communities to understand risks and mitigations associated with development, and to determine the appropriate metrics and thresholds to require whether an EIA is appropriate. | Engage with Indigenous communities to establish guidelines for an EIA. |
| An Indigenous community expressed concern about the effect of unsecured energy assets on wildlife and the potential risk that uncontrolled releases of vapours or fluids may have on wildlife. | Safeguarding wildlife and wildlife habitat. |
| An Indigenous community shared that there is unique biodiversity in the Lesser Slave Lake regional area. Also, mitigation measures have been applied to protect caribou from oil and gas development. The Indigenous community observed that other solutions might be found by studying other jurisdictions. | Conserving biodiversity and understanding potential risks and benefits of development. |
| An Indigenous community asked about the effects of a brine spill. | Learning about the risk presented by brine spills. |
| An Indigenous community shared their experience with uncontrolled releases of brines into wetland areas and expressed concern about the ability of companies to reclaim and remediate the affected areas. | Understanding the long-term risk of a brine release into sensitive environments, and the process for clearing brine spills. |
| A municipality indicated that legacy oil and gas infrastructure could be repurposed to develop brine-hosted minerals. | Re-purposing of existing oil and gas infrastructure. |
| A municipality explained that brine-hosted minerals development is not well understood by the public. | Sharing information about brine-hosted minerals development. |
| An environmental non-governmental organization (ENGO) raised a question about the cumulative effects of existing disturbance and whether the AER will consider this its decisions. | Management of cumulative effects. |

| Summary of Audience Question or Comment | Key Interest |
|---|---|
| An ENGO observed that data collection begins too late in the development cycle, which limits the ability of companies to understand the baseline environmental conditions. | Early and consistent data collection. |
| An ENGO inquired about how EIAs will apply. | EIA thresholds. |
| An nongovernmental organization (NGO) stated the cumulative effects of development have affected sage grass areas within Alberta because of fragmentation. | Reducing development footprint. |
| A landowner group expressed concerns about cumulative effects and a lack of base-line environmental data. | Cumulative effects |
| An ENGO shared concerns about liability and compliance reporting requirements in watersheds for licensees. | Compliant reporting of water uses and liability management. |
| A member of the public shared opinions about water usage reporting, reclamation planning for leases and the related infrastructure, cumulative effects and the need for consistent baseline data, and environmental resources to help aid data driven decisions. | Water usage reporting, cumulative effects, and baseline environmental data. |
| A member of the public asked about reusing brines for enhanced oil recovery to reduce freshwater use. | Limiting freshwater (nonsaline) use. |
| The Alberta Biodiversity Monitoring Institute has a repository for ecological value. | Information sharing. |
| Liability | |
| A member of the public asked about the funding stream for the Alberta Geological Society. | Public agency funding. |
| An Indigenous community expressed concern about industry abandoning their assets without properly reclaiming and remediating the land, and the effect it has on Indigenous traditional use. | Reclamation and remediation of assets to reduce impacts on Aboriginal and treaty rights. |
| An Indigenous community expressed an observation that legacy assets are not abandoned and reclaimed at the same rate that new approvals are granted. | Closure rate. |
| An Indigenous community expressed concern that reclamation and remediation requirements are unsatisfactory and do not meet the expectations of Indigenous communities. | Increase the standard of reclamation and remediation to meet full restoration. |
| An Indigenous community expressed concern about the policy of reclamation standards currently in place, and explained the plants used to reclaim abandoned sites are not equivalent to what was removed. | Reclamation approach. |
| An Indigenous community declared their interest in supporting reclamation and remediation efforts by supplying native seed mixes to industry. | Collaborating with the government and industry to develop native seed mixes for use in reclamation and remediation. |
| An Indigenous community stated that under current reclamation and remediation practices, only select plants are used. There is work underway to create "plugs" that contain an array of diverse plant species for use in reclamation. These plant species also have value as resources harvested for traditional use. | Increasing the biodiversity of plants used for reclamation and remediation that also have a use in traditional economies. |
| An NGO expressed concern about the inventory of orphaned oil and gas facilities. | Liability and accountability |
| An NGO observed that there have been historical grievances regarding effects on drinking water from oil and gas activity. | Water quality |
| An NGO noted that reclamation is ineffective in grassland habitats. Feedback was also given about topsoil salvage. | Reclamation and remediation requirements |

| Summary of Audience Question or Comment | Key Interest |
|--|--|
| Reclamation certificates are administrative and do not necessarily reduce the existing liability. | Reclamation of environmental liabilities. |
| Require a financial security and license conditions to mitigate liabilities. | Liability management and approval conditions. |
| An industry participant inquired about whether lithium companies will participate in the Orphan Well Association. | Clarity about liability obligations. |
| An industry participant expressed concern about the potential for conflict between different industries, including waste management, regarding liability. | A fair process for evaluating liability. |
| Participant Involvement | |
| A member of the public inquired about the AER's reputation. | Trust and credibility of the AER. |
| A member of the public inquired about consultation with the Métis people. | Indigenous consultation. |
| A member of the public inquired about the accessibility of subsurface data. | Public geoscience. |
| A member of the public inquired about whether there would be meaningful Indigenous engagement. | Indigenous engagement. |
| The Government of Alberta was forced by litigation to consult with First Nations communities; therefore, there is a low-trust environment between Indigenous communities and the Crown. Engage meaningfully with Indigenous communities and listen sincerely to their feedback. There is a risk to the AER that engagements are viewed as a "check-box" activity. Carefully consider and evaluate the risks and benefits associated with regulatory decisions and ensure that outcomes are balanced. | Meaningful engagement with the AER. |
| Multi-stakeholder groups represent a diverse range of perspectives and views. | Engage with groups with different interests. |
| An Indigenous community was interested in monitoring resource development to reduce potential effects on the environment and Aboriginal rights. The AER's process currently is complaint driven through statements of concern (SOC). | Proactive oversight and participation in resource development by Indigenous communities. |
| Impact benefit agreements and Indigenous Compliance Monitors involved on AER approvals would improve the AER's relationship with Indigenous communities and lower the number of SOC's received on applications. | Proactive oversight and participation in resource development by Indigenous communities. |
| An Indigenous community gave feedback that the radius for participant involvement is too narrowly defined. | Improving the AER's collaboration with Indigenous people by expanding the public involvement radii. |
| Indigenous Compliance Monitors have received training by the Canada Energy Regulator. | Participation in monitoring minerals development. |
| An Indigenous community expressed concern that the notification radius for public involvement is too narrowly defined. | Collaborate with Indigenous people to determine how wide the notification radii for projects should be. |
| An Indigenous community gave feedback that the AER needs to consider effects on Aboriginal and treaty rights and cumulative effects. The community stated these need to be considered in collaboration with Indigenous communities. | Collaboration with Indigenous communities on cumulative effects and effects on Aboriginal and treaty rights. |
| A landowner gave feedback about participant involvement requirements, specifically that the information package should be | Information sharing. |

| Summary of Audience Question or Comment | Key Interest |
|---|---|
| holistic and include a life-cycle approach. | |
| A municipality asked about whether they will have the opportunity to provide input on AER decisions. | Engagement with the AER on decisions within municipalities. |
| A municipality highlighted that conflict between industry and landowners has occurred in the past, stemming partially from industries sophistication around participant involvement requirements. | Addressing gaps in participant involvement requirements. |
| A municipality observed that conflict arises between industry and landowners from a lack of understanding about the risks involved with oil and gas development. | Effective communication. |
| A municipality expressed concern that municipalities are not required to be contacted by companies planning for development, which effects land-use planning. | Jurisdiction and authority of municipalities. |
| A municipality stated that land use planning for Crown land is in the <i>Municipal Government Act</i> . | Jurisdiction and authority of municipalities. |
| An NGO was interested in receiving funding to develop educational materials for freehold mineral rights owners. | Capacity funding |
| An industry participant expressed concern about the lack of notification for an exploratory licence. | Notification of applications. |
| An industry participant inquired about how standing will be determined if concerns are shared. | Understanding how "standing" is determined for public involvement requirements. |
| An industry participant gave feedback that supported how the AER and GoA manage data. | Use of data to evaluate resource opportunities. |
| Regulatory Oversight | |
| A member of the public inquired about the AER's capacity to regulate minerals. | Regulatory oversight of mineral development. |
| A member of the public inquired about the potential for brine-hosted minerals development in Alberta. | Mineral potential. |
| A member of the public asked about existing brine-hosted mineral licences. | Existing mineral operations. |
| A member of the public inquired about the type of waste generated by mineral development and waste treatment. | Waste management and processing. |
| A member of the public inquired about the AER's role in lobbying the federal government. | Federal and provincial jurisdiction. |
| A member of the public inquired about resource conservation. | Protecting minerals from contamination. |
| A member of the public inquired about resource conservation. | Protecting minerals from contamination. |
| A member of the public asked for clarification about injection into saline aquifers. | Reservoir use. |
| A member of the public asked about requirements for existing petroleum and natural gas (PNG) producers that develop brines as part of their existing operations. | Regulatory oversight. |
| A member of the public asked to clarify how minerals development might relate to coal. | Regulatory certainty. |
| A member of the public inquired about how Alberta's regulatory environment compares with other jurisdictions. | Clarification of regulatory requirements. |
| A member of the public inquired about equity of resource development across Alberta. | Industry investment. |
| A member of the public asked how the regulatory framework would | Outcome based regulation. |

| Summary of Audience Question or Comment | Key Interest |
|---|---|
| accommodate new technologies. | |
| A member of the public inquired about AER funding for mandate expansion. | Public funding. |
| A member of the public asked about exploratory activities before the rules and regulations taking effect in 2023. | Clarification of regulatory requirements. |
| A member of the public asked about regulatory requirements for transferring assets. | Transfer process. |
| A member of the public asked about regulatory oversight under the <i>Mines and Minerals Act</i> . | Red tape reductions. |
| A member of the public inquired about waste management, and whether enhanced water management requirements would be a factor. | Red tape reductions. |
| A member of the public asked about how the regulation of brine-hosted minerals development will be funded. | Public funding. |
| An Indigenous community was interested in whether brine-hosted minerals development was limited to subsurface activity. | Minerals development location. |
| An Indigenous community expressed interest in topics relating to cumulative effects, effects on treaty and Aboriginal rights, and waste management. | Regulatory decisions should holistically consider the broader context and not just the site-specific effects. |
| The processing of brine should be regulated by the AER. | Regulatory oversight of chemical processes. |
| An Indigenous community was interested in learning about the process for overseeing industry activity while the regulations are in development. | Regulatory development timelines. |
| An Indigenous community was interested in understanding the chemical and physical properties of brines for responsible development, safety, and environmental protection. | Access to information |
| An Indigenous community explained that understanding the chemical makeup of the brine can help inform reclamation requirements as well as risk to safety and the environment. | Access to information |
| A landowner expressed concern about regulatory oversight of brine-hosted minerals development ahead of the proclamation of Bill 82. Specific concerns were about managing safety and risk of infrastructure including storage tanks and spill response. | Proper regulatory oversight of entities currently not under the direct authority of the AER. |
| A municipality indicated that legacy oil and gas infrastructure could be repurposed to develop brine-hosted minerals. | Re-purposing existing oil and gas infrastructure. |
| A municipality indicated that legacy oil and gas infrastructure could be repurposed to develop brine-hosted minerals. | Re-purposing existing oil and gas infrastructure. |
| An NGO observed that there were different terms to describe saline aquifers. | Standardizing definitions. |
| An NGO expressed a concern about how tenure and spacing would be managed for freehold mineral rights owners. Specifically, whether spacing unit size. | Establishing spacing requirements to protect the equity of freehold mineral rights holders. |
| An NGO gave an example of a spacing requirement (three sections), and that the AER should also consider drainage issues. | Spacing units and drainage. |
| Industry expressed a concern water injected into reservoirs containing commercial minerals could dilute the solution. The industry participant stated that brine production has been occurring in Arkansas and offers | Resource conservation. |

| Summary of Audience Question or Comment | Key Interest |
|---|---|
| an example of regulating brine extraction. | |
| An industry participant expressed concern that some resource development would be prioritized over others. | Prioritization of resource development. |
| An industry participant was interested in sharing liability created by disposing of brines with lithium companies, and in designating resource zones. | Designating resource zones and co-managing liability. |
| An industry participant was interested in designating some zone to be "non-brine zones". | Designating resource zones and co-managing liability. |
| A concern was raised about the effects on "original mineral in place" because of disposal schemes into non-productive zones and what effect it might have on resource conservation. | Resource conservation through thoughtful disposal schemes. |
| Disposal of PNG brine from reservoirs other than those which they were found is problematic and could be a surface-based solution. | Minimizing conflict resulting from resource conservation. |
| An industry participant highlighted some key differences between the lithium and PNG industries and emphasized that the same regulatory approach may not be transferrable. | Limiting the over-regulation of the lithium industry. |
| An industry participant observed that it might take time for the lithium industry to become established, and thus the regulatory regime should continue to enable oil and gas development. | Evolution of the regulatory regime. |
| An industry participant expressed concern that oil and gas companies currently bring large volumes of brine to the surface, and the minerals should be extracted before depositing it in a waste disposal well. | Conserving resources from waste and minimizing water use. |
| An industry participant inquired about the best way to minimize trespass on mineral rights holders. | Protecting mineral rights. |
| An industry participant asked about potential conflicts resulting from co-production of PNG and brine-hosted minerals. | Conflict resolution between industry. |
| An industry participant expressed concern about producing PNG under existing approvals without having the rights to brine-hosted minerals when the <i>Minerals Resource Development Act</i> is in force. | Compliance assurance and responsible resource development. |
| Industry raised an issue about inadvertent trespass by depositing brines in a waste disposal well. | Defining mineral rights and tenure. |
| An industry participant summarized Department of Energy <i>Bulletin 2019-01</i> , which deals with overlapping mineral rights with respect to disposal. | Exploring opportunities to address issues for overlapping rights. |
| An industry participant raised a complaint that they held a Crown Mineral Activity (CMA) which was superseded by a PNG rights holder. | Regulatory certainty. |
| An industry participant expressed concern about the lack of clarity regarding the use of subsurface reservoirs and observed that there is a variance in risk exposure between industries. | Operator consent for sharing reservoir space. |
| A concern was raised about companies who have mineral rights reaching an agreement regarding co-production. | Commercial agreements for co-production. |
| An industry participant commented that confidentiality about brine-hosted minerals data is important. | Intellectual property. |
| Safety and Risk | |
| A member of the public asked about reducing the risk of release of brine-hosted minerals, and the effect on the environment. | Measures to prevent an uncontrolled release of brine-hosted minerals. |
| A member of the public inquired about the integrity of infrastructure and spill response on public infrastructure. | Response to release of brine-hosted minerals. |

| Summary of Audience Question or Comment | Key Interest |
|--|---|
| A member of the public inquired about the integrity of infrastructure and spill response on public infrastructure. | Response to release of brine-hosted minerals. |
| A member of the public inquired about the potential of brine-hosted minerals. | Location of potential development. |
| An Indigenous community expressed concern about the quality of fresh water from underground aquifers. | Safety of drinking water. |

September 21, 2022

The Honourable Tyler Shandro
Minister of Justice and Solicitor General

Via email to: ministryofjustice@gov.ab.ca

Re: Victims Services

Dear Minister Shandro,

This letter is in response to the August 26, 2022 letter from the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General to the Town of Tofield. While the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) is supportive of the proposed changes to the Victims of Crime Fund to return it to 2020 specifications, RMA is concerned about other elements of the letter.

First, RMA is concerned by the process that will require existing victims services staff to reapply for their jobs. These individuals serve their communities and victims who are in a vulnerable position with dedication and compassion. Asking them to justify their role by reapplying is a discredit to them and should be reconsidered.

Second, the proposal to move to a zonal governance model is contrary to RMA's previous submission in November 2020. In your August 26 letter you indicate RMA was "comfortable with this approach", implying RMA was supportive of the zonal governance model. This is concerning, as RMA has raised significant concerns with the zonal model, such as:

- ◆ How would regions be developed that are meaningful to stakeholders (government, municipalities, police, non-profit organizations, residents) that are involved with or interact with victims services?
- ◆ How can regions be developed that balance efficient service delivery with meaningful and effective governance and representation?
- ◆ How will existing local service delivery be impacted by a regional model?
 - ◇ Will the model effect governance only, or will service delivery be regionalized as well?
- ◆ How will decisions on service delivery be made within regions that would likely include multiple large urban municipalities and isolated rural areas?
- ◆ What role (if any) would volunteers have in a regional model?
 - ◇ How would they be trained and supported?

As a result of these questions, RMA proposed an approach that would tweak the existing model. From the 2020 submission:

For this reason, RMA recommends including an option to maintain the current locally-determined victims services delivery and funding model with the inclusion of certain enhancements or changes to address the weaknesses that have been identified. This could include funding for regional bodies through which victims services organizations could regularly meet to discuss collaborative approaches, reduce service duplication, etc. It is important to note that this is a different approach from the regional concept, as it would not involve regional governance and service delivery replacing the current model

but instead formalize a space for regional collaboration and sharing of information. Such a forum could also support greater consistency of policies and procedures through the sharing and adoption of best practices. This is one example of several ways that the current model could likely be enhanced without sacrificing its service delivery effectiveness.

RMA is committed to working collaboratively to improve victims services. However, the content of the August 26th letter seems to imply RMA is supportive of the proposed approach, which is not entirely accurate.

Sincerely,



Paul McLauchlin, President

cc. Cathy Heron, President of Alberta Municipalities

September 15, 2022

Honourable Tyler Shandro
Minister of Justice and Solicitor General
204 Legislature Building
10800 – 97 Avenue
Edmonton, AB. T5K2B6

Sent via email: ministryofjustice@gov.ab.ca

Dear Minister Shandro,

Re: Provincial Policing Questions

In follow-up to our meeting on August 18, I wanted to provide some specific questions the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) is seeking clarification on. Some of the questions relate to the recently released deployment plan for the Alberta Provincial Police Service (APPS), and others relate to the APPS more broadly.

1. Is a province-wide minimum of 10 officers per detachment a realistic approach or is there a more strategic and efficient way to determine the “right” number of officers in a detachment?
2. Aside from redistributing current officers into rural areas, how many new officers are required under the model and how will they be recruited?
3. What upgrades are required to existing detachment infrastructure to accommodate this model, and who would be responsible for associated infrastructure costs?
4. What mechanisms will be in place to ensure that community detachments and service hubs have some level of accountability and communication with municipalities?
5. Does redistributing officers from urban and suburban communities into rural areas suggest that urban and suburban communities currently have more police officers than necessary? How will this impact public safety in urban and suburban areas?
6. Will detachment infrastructure in rural areas be sufficient to host specialized services relocated from urban communities?
7. The proposed APPS model relies on partnering with municipal police services (especially Edmonton and Calgary) for shared use of specialist units. How will this partnership approach align with dispersing specialized services to be based in locations far from Edmonton and Calgary?

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8. How will the APPS recruit and retain the much larger contingent of officers required to be based in rural communities under the proposed model?
9. How will administrative positions no longer filled by officers be replaced? Who is responsible for those costs and are they considered in APPS cost projections?
10. How will the Alberta public be consulted on the APPS moving forward?
11. While RMA appreciates investments in rural policing, what data informed the decision to set a minimum detachment staffing level of 10 officers?
12. How will the APPS be funded? A detailed plan is required to assure municipalities they will not see cost increases.
13. As the deployment plan relies on redistributing officers from urban and suburban areas into rural areas, will municipalities that gain or lose officers see a subsequent change in their cost contributions under the police funding model?
14. As existing RCMP officers would be required to re-apply and be re-hired by the APPS, what data is driving the province's assumption that existing officers posted in urban or suburban areas would willingly quit their current RCMP role, join the APPS, and accept an assignment in a rural area? What contingency is in place to fulfill the rural staffing commitment if this transition of officers to the APPS does not occur?
15. If an APPS is established, how will Alberta's Sheriffs be utilized? Will they continue in their current role, or will they be brought under the APPS structure and trained to be APPS officers?

I would appreciate a written response to these questions in addition to our ongoing conversations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'P. McLauchlin', written over a light blue background.

Paul McLauchlin
President