COUNTY COUNCIL

July 19, 2022

9:00 a.m. Council Chambers

A G E N D A

1. MINUTES
    a. Council Minutes (enclosed)

2. ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

3. BUSINESS ARISING/OLD BUSINESS
    a. SCAR Crime Watch (enclosed)

    At the last meeting an invoice was received by SCAR and we tabled the discussion until a formal letter came in. Attached is the invoice and a request from the organization. How would Council like to proceed?

    b. Outside (Extra) Meeting Schedule and Changes
        i. Annual Safety Meeting – August 11, 9 AM
        ii. Summer Council Meeting August 16th (would like to change to the 15th)
        iii. Foothills Little Bow September 16th 10:00 AM Coast Hotel
    c. Action Tracking (enclosed)

4. REPORTS
    a. Administrator's Report (enclosed)
    b. Public Works Superintendent's Report (enclosed)
    c. Financial Reports
    d. Divisional Reports
        i. D. Cody
        ii. R. Ford
        iii. P. Jensen
        iv. S. Rodgers
        v. J. Heggie
        vi. M. Rockenbach
        vii. R. Taylor

5. DELEGATIONS
    a. Public Hearing for Land Use Bylaw Amendment 9:00 a.m.
    b. N. Ogurian – Appeal of CPO unsightly premises 10:00 a.m.

6. CORRESPONDENCE
    a. ORRSC -Periodical – Crypto Mining (enclosed)
    b. Recycle Council of Alberta – Conference (enclosed)
    c. Taber Adult Learning – Minutes (enclosed)
    d. Town of Milk River – Information Centre Letter (enclosed)
    e. Ag For Life – Support Letter (enclosed)

7. NEW BUSINESS
    a. Air Ambulance Landing Site Information (enclosed)
    Attached is information regarding helicopter landing regulations in relation to air ambulances landing near the Town of Raymond. There are definite rules around landing in Towns and very little occurrences of them landing in the Town of Raymond. How would Council like to proceed?

    b. Stirling Recreation ICF
    At the last Stirling ICF meeting we went around on the recreation funding formula. It was recommended that the recreation rate for Stirling be set at 0.3 mills for 5 years starting in 2023. The County also said that they would be willing to consider one off increases in the recreation funding like we have in the past when their community centre was built and like we have done for Milk River and Warner. Does Council wish to approve of this so that an agreement can be signed off?

    c. Stirling Fire ICF (enclosed)
    At the last Stirling ICF meeting the committee offered a flat fee for service to the Village with the option of them being able to bill insurance on properties that they respond to. They did not like this idea and wanted the flat fee plus paid for calls that they attend. More numbers have been played with and are attached for council to discuss further so that the ICF committee can hopefully finalize these discussions. How would Council wish to proceed?

    d. Affordable Housing (enclosed)
    Enclosed is a letter from the Minister of Seniors and Housing outlining how they work with municipalities to provide affordable housing. They have included a needs assessment working book for municipalities to use to gauge their requirements in this area. Does Council wish to complete the needs assessment?

    e. Road Closure and Sale (enclosed)
    There is a group that is looking at installing a large scale produce growing facility by Milk River. In order to make the two phases work they would like to purchase a portion of unused road allowance, and have it shut down so the buildings can be put together. Would Council wish to start the process?

8. BYLAWS AND POLICIES
    a. Bylaw 980-22 Land Use Bylaw Amendment (enclosed)
    A Public Hearing was had at the first part of the meeting to discuss the Land Use Bylaw Amendment for rezoning in the Hamlet of Wrentham. Does Council wish to give any readings to this bylaw?

9. LATE BUSINESS

10. CLOSED SESSION

11. ADJOURNMENT

COUNTY COUNCIL

June 21, 2022

A County Council meeting was held in Council chambers on June 21, 2022. In attendance were R. Taylor, P. Jensen, J. Heggie, M. Rockenbach, D. Cody, R. Ford, S. Rodgers, D. Davidson, Administrator S. Hathaway, and Municipal Clerk N. van Klaveren.

Reeve R. Taylor called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m.

MINUTES
(22-06-16)
S. Rodgers moved to approve the minutes of the Council meeting held June 7, 2022 as amended.
Carried.

AGENDA
(22-06-17)
J. Heggie moved to add CFO working group and approve the agenda as amended.
Carried.

DELEGATIONS
D. Davidson from Alberta Transportation addressed road concern discussion points, including roads scheduled for repairs, ditch mowing and weed control, and new maintenance contract. D. Davidson left the meeting at 10:41 a.mm.

ACTION TRACKING
(22-06-18)
M. Rockenbach moved to accept the action tracking as information.
Carried.

S. Leusink entered the meeting at 10:45 a.m.

BANK RECONCILIATION
(22-06-19)
S. Rodgers moved to accept the bank reconciliations dated March 31, April 30, and May 31, 2022 as information.
Carried.

CHEQUE REGISTER
(22-06-20)
P. Jensen moved to accept the cheque listing for $1,395,514.85 as information.
Carried.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(22-06-21)
R. Ford moved to accept the financial statement dated May 31, 2022 as information.
Carried.

S. Leusink left the meeting at 10:59 a.m.

DIVISIONAL REPORTS
(22-06-22)
J. Heggie moved to send S. Rodgers to the Stampede for the Farm Family Award presentation.
Carried.

(22-06-23)
M. Rockenbach moved that Administration research and bring back information regarding helicopter landing concerns.
Carried.

(22-06-24)
D. Cody moved to accept the divisional reports as information.
Carried.

CORRESPONDENCE
(22-06-25)
R. Ford moved to accept the correspondence as information.
Carried.

ENTERPRISE TRUCK LEASING
(22-06-26)
P. Jensen moved to proceed with a contract to lease six vehicles for five years from Enterprise.
Carried.

TOOLE COUNTY MEETING
(22-06-27)
J. Heggie moved that Administration send out a poll to determine a meeting date.
Carried.

ASB APPOINTMENTS
(22-06-28)

S. Rodgers moved to appoint D. Rogness and C. Preston as pest control inspectors.

Carried.

(22-06-29)

M. Rockenbach moved to appoint D. Rogness, C. Preston, R. Holland, and J. Wills as weed inspectors.

Carried.

(22-06-30)

R. Ford moved to appoint D. Rogness, C. Preston, and J. Wills as soil conservation inspectors.

Carried.

LUCKY STRIKE HALL
(22-06-31)

R. Ford moved that on receiving a request letter from the Lucky Strike Association Board for destruction of the Lucky Strike Hall it be added to the Public Works project list.

Carried.

SCAR CRIME WATCH ASSOCIATION
(22-06-32)

R. Ford moved to table the decision until reception of a letter containing a donation request.

Carried.

RMA-CFO WORKING GROUP
(22-06-33)

D. Cody moved that S. Rodgers attend the working group.

Carried.

ADJOURNMENT
(22-06-34)

J. Heggie moved to adjourn at 11:59 a.m.

Carried.

_____
Reeve

_____
Chief Administrative Officer

South Central Alberta Rural Crime Watch Association
info.scarcwa@gmail.com 4718-60th Avenue Taber, Alberta T1G 1E9

June 21st, 2022

Refence: Having the Warner County No.5 join the SCARCWA

Good day - Mr. Hathaway and Council

The SCARCWA would like to officially request that the Warner County join our organization. If you or council would like us to come down and have a meeting with your new council, we would be honoured.

If there are any major events going on in Warner County, we can make arrangements to setup a table to help answer any questions. We are setting up a display and table at the Taber Cornfest in the Civic Centre auditorium this August.

Again, I would like to invite you to join the SCARCWA and consider join the MD of Taber SCARNotify system as well. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at: `587-370-8200.

Sincerely
Kevin O'Grady Past-President
SCARCWA

County of Warner
Action Tracking
July 19, 2022

Motion Highlights	Status	Comments
Arrange Meeting with Border	No change	Has come back with July 28th or August 18th for dates. Does this work with Council or should we look into September?
Government Issues • Healthcare -p • Rangelands, water quality, species at risk -p/f • Cross Ministry Issues-p • Safety/Codes Legislation -p/f • Regional Land Use Planning-p • Green Movement/carbon tax- p/f • Land Trusts -p • Accessibility of Government -p/f		No changes
LONG TERM GOALS • Storage on the Milk River • Public Works Shop • Fire Service Direction • Grader Shacks • Economic Development Opportunities		• Independent Group Working on. • 10 years out. • Have heard back only from the Town of Raymond on the fire points we sent out. Still working with Stirling over their fire service. • No grants have been made available yet, continue to work on it. • With new staff this will be moved along once training is complete.

Administrator's Report

July 19, 2022

1. Hired Nicole Paul to be the new Municipal Clerk/Administrative Assistant and moved Nikki van Klaveren to the tax clerk position. Training on both positions is going well. And we should be ready for Mackenzie to take her maternity leave.

2. Stirling ICF meeting and preparation, recreation is looking close to be done not sure the direction on fire. This is on the agenda for further discussion.

3. Attended an ARMAA board meeting where most of it was discussing staffing and their convention.

4. Provided the SEO for Chief Mountain Waste information regarding our transfer stations regarding operations, costs, staffing etc.

5. The taxes were mailed out on June 22nd and payments have started to come in already. Most concerns that have been raised by rate payers have related to assessment changes.

6. Working with managers to begin the process to modernize our accounts payable system and how we deal with purchases as they come through the County.

7. Holidays are booked for the last week of July and first week of August.

Respectfully Submitted
Shawn Hathaway
Administrator

7/14/2022

PUBLIC WORKS SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT – July 19, 2022

1. Ridge Park expansion PW work has been completed. Kids were on the BMX track before the hoe was loaded on the trailer.
2. East Bay crossing to Island.
3. Dust Suppression calcium was completed still waiting on C20 product looking into other options.
4. Village of Stirling Road oiling complete, seal coat needs to be applied once all oiling projects are completed.
5. Milk River drainage along Rng Rd 16-3 Between 7th and 8th Ave.
6. Town of Raymond Road oiling started July 5, 2022.
7. Shut down oiling crew for 2 days on Raymond oiling project to have 2 more graders try to catch up in the Raymond District after the rains.
8. Patching oiled roads.
9. Working at the Milk River gravel pit partial reclamation to lesser slopes of pit.
10. Visser Approach and Culvert.
11. Earl Approach.
12. Moved to Nett South pit to do progressive reclamation.
13. Took apart leaking Hydrant in New Dayton waiting on parts to repair. (Problem was a chain was stuck in the valve).
14. Finished hauling gravel out of Owens pit and now working out of New Dayton pit in the New Dayton and Raymond grader districts.
15. Gravel crew has hauled 18,813 tonnes 136 km. Yard Gravel requests 33.
16. Installed removable Texas gate fence post on the Milk River gravel pit road.
17. Mowers are working in the Raymond, Wrentham, and Masinasin districts. Started June 13th then held up for a week with the welcome rains.
18. Met with Murray Turner regarding road concerns and a special project he would like to do. He has a machine that he modified and is going to try and mow and haul the roadside grass. I have given him the area from Hwy 844 to New Dayton south of 52. So far, he seems to think it is working. We may have to go back and mow the area to cut the slopes.
19. Asphalt repairs in Wrentham on Railway Avenue.
20. Signs are being replaced as needed.
21. Repaired fence at Milk River/Coutts Transfer station.

Discussion Items

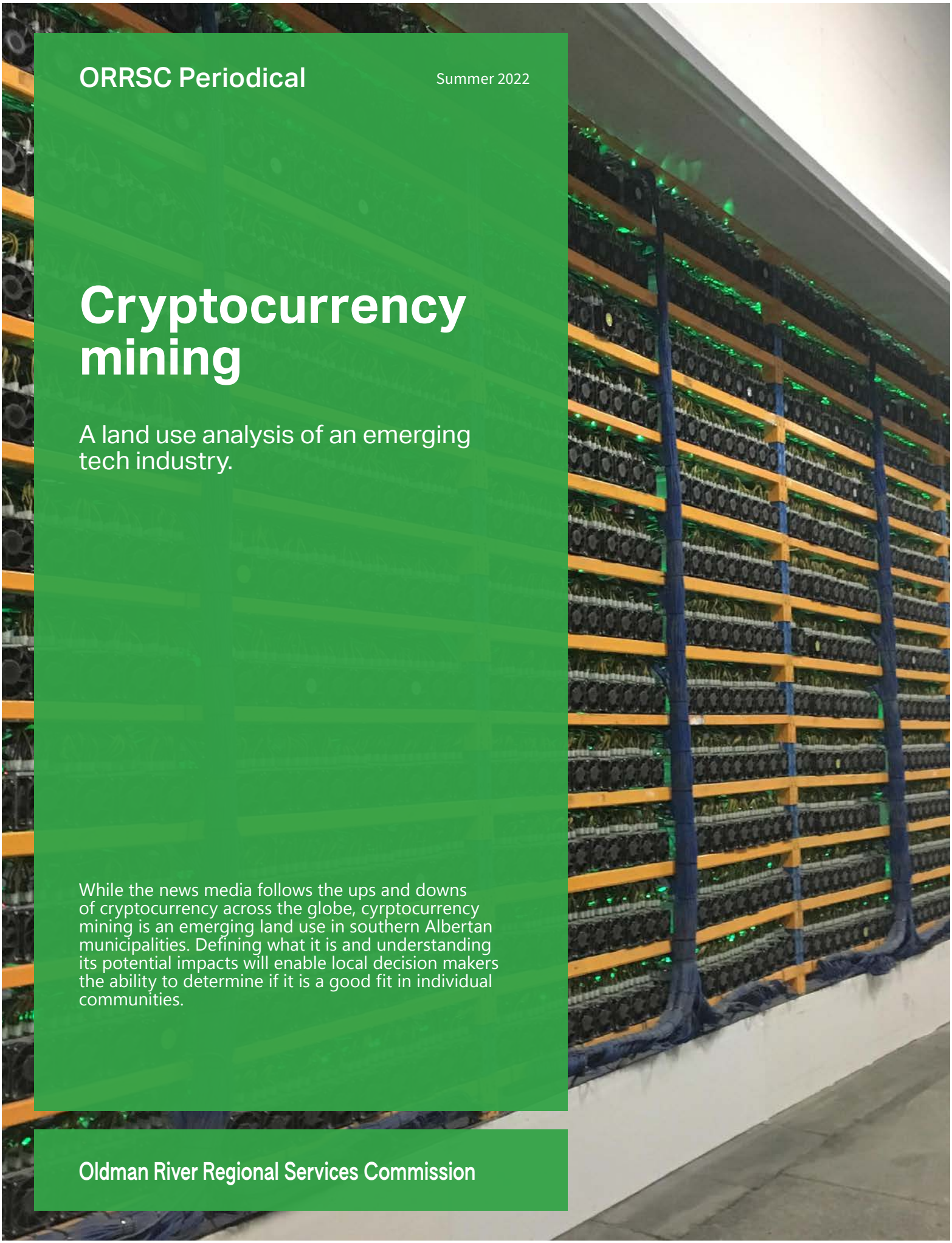
Respectfully Submitted
Larry Liebelt.
Public Works Superintendent

ORRSC Periodical

Summer 2022

Cryptocurrency mining

A land use analysis of an emerging tech industry.



While the news media follows the ups and downs of cryptocurrency across the globe, cyrptocurrency mining is an emerging land use in southern Albertan municipalities. Defining what it is and understanding its potential impacts will enable local decision makers the ability to determine if it is a good fit in individual communities.

Oldman River Regional Services Commission

What is cryptocurrency mining?

Cryptocurrency mining (crypto mining) is the process by which crypto miners use specialized computers, data, codes, and calculations to validate crypto currency transactions and subsequently earn cryptocurrency as compensation for their work. While traditional mining takes place in a physical mine or specific geographic place, crypto mining takes place in a decentralized system where anyone with a computer and power source—anywhere in the world—can be a part of the digital data recordkeeping required for cryptocurrency transactions. Crypto miners range from companies with multiple facilities and miner machines to individual's small computer setups to verify cryptocurrency.

Several southern Alberta communities have already processed and provided approvals for this new use including the Town of Bassano, City of Medicine Hat, and the MD of Willow Creek. Others have inquired with ORRSC as to the nature of these operations and whether they should have concerns. This use is subject to local development permit processes and comes with many considerations that may not be familiar.

Among the common considerations for this type of use are the energy source, noise from HVAC systems (and energy generators), the type of buildings being used, and the environmental footprint of a high energy consumer. This periodical will explore the nuance of this development type and provide insight for communities to consider when contemplating the use.



Hut 8 Mining Facility, City of Medicine Hat

Land use context

In the context of land use, cryptocurrency mining externalities equate to an industrial use and are best suited to industrial-zoned property, although some agricultural or commercial zones may be able to accommodate the development. In the early days of cryptocurrency, small scale mining operations did occur in residential locations, but as the difficulty of the processing work increased, the number of computers and power needs outstripped the ability to work mines in neighborhoods without disrupting power capacity or annoying neighbours. Current facilities involve banks of computers that utilize a 'power plant' to operate but they house very few employees. The lack of employees and large scale of the facilities make it a use that runs counter to traditional planning policy, which promotes creating vibrant commercial areas. Therefore, including the use in commercial zoning may not be the best fit for most southern Alberta urban communities.

Access to cheap and reliable electricity is everything for crypto mining operations. In Alberta, a deregulated electrical system, green energy power sources, availability of natural gas, and a government open for

Electrical Deregulation

The evolution to a deregulated market began in 1996, when the Power Pool of Alberta was created to dispatch energy across Alberta through a real-time energy market. The goal of this market was to encourage efficiencies by introducing competition in the electricity generation sector. The market was set up for energy to be dispatched through an economic merit order with a single equilibrium price.

The market evolved to full deregulation in 2001, following the auction of Power Purchase Arrangements (PPAs) in 2000. PPAs allowed the existing utility owners to continue to own and operate their facilities, but auctioned the dispatch rights of the associated energy to new buyers. This framework provided a competitive landscape by immediately introducing new players into the market.

- Alberta Electric System Operator

Municipal Government Act Part 1 Section 3(a.1) was added in 2017 and among other purposes states: "The purpose of a municipality is to foster the well-being of the environment".

development has this up-start industry seeking local approvals. For most crypto mining applications, the proponent will be tying into the local electrical grid as its 'power plant'. Communities unsure of their capacity to feed a high energy demand development should consult their local service provider to better understand capacity of their electrical infrastructure. Communities with established industrial parks may have already received the necessary upgrades to substations and feeder lines to accommodate the use.

In the case of other power sources (natural gas, solar, wind etc.) for 'power plants', proponents are to consult with the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) to ensure they comply with provincial requirements. The AUC governs the generation of electric energy under the *Hydro and Electric Energy Act*. The electricity market is deregulated in Alberta, so AUC focuses its decisions primarily on the siting of power plants, having regard to noise and environmental impacts. An entity who wishes to operate a power plant must apply to AUC for approval under Rule 007: Applications for Power Plans, Substations, Transmission Lines, Industrial System Designations and Hydro Developments. Most crypto applications will need less than a 10 MW power plant. In such a case, the proponent must file a Checklist Application for New Power Plants Equal or Greater than 1 MW and Less than 10 MW with the AUC. The AUC will review and determine eligibility. Municipalities are advised to request a copy of the AUC approval during the development process.

The types of buildings and structures being used can vary with each proposal. Whereas reuse of an existing warehouse style building may be ideal many applications are housing the computers within shipping containers. Shipping containers may have development control requirements within a land use bylaw and should be reviewed with the applicant proposing the development. Each type of building may be able to mitigate sound where needed but the mitigation measures will need to be understood prior to moving forward with the application. Additionally, the cost of the equipment housed in the building requires heightened security measures including security fencing and lighting which may have an effect on adjacent properties. Requesting information regarding these needs is prudent at the development application submittal stage.

The environmental consideration for impacts related to crypto mining in a municipality relates to higher level planning documents including the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan, the *Municipal Government Act* (section 3(a.1)), Municipal Development Plan, or Sustainability Plan. At a municipal level the two main concerns are the carbon footprint and noise impact. The high energy consumption of cryptocurrency mining operations may run counter to a municipalities objective to reduce its carbon footprint. As well, some crypto mining operations are designed to use water as a coolant at quantities that are not easily obtainable without affecting water need elsewhere in the local economy.

In general, the power usage of one crypto mining computer per month uses the equivalent electrical energy used by one Alberta household. When the development is designed to house hundreds of computers public concern rises because the transmission infrastructure bill in Alberta to support such development is borne by each consumer. Conversely, rural locations where transmission infrastructure has been built to support wind and solar development may provide opportunity for a development location.

Noise is the largest byproduct of a crypto mining development. The design requirement for cooling fans to ensure the banks of computers do not burn out and the exhausting of these fans to the exterior on a 24/7/365 running time should be cause for concern in any municipality. Understanding the decibel (dBA) levels at various distances from the development can alleviate concern or expose the need to mitigate. In a MD of Willow Creek development approval located at the Claresholm Airport, the applicant running 280 computers and five fans in shipping containers declared the design noise to be 85.5 dBA (equal to a gas powered mower running 24/7) when 8m away and 36.5 dBA (equal to a library) at the nearest dwelling 224m away.

Noise control

Most municipalities will have an adopted noise control bylaw. This bylaw is unlikely to control external development noise, and many will exempt noise produced in an industrial area. It therefore necessitates that noise, as the key concern for development, be addressed.

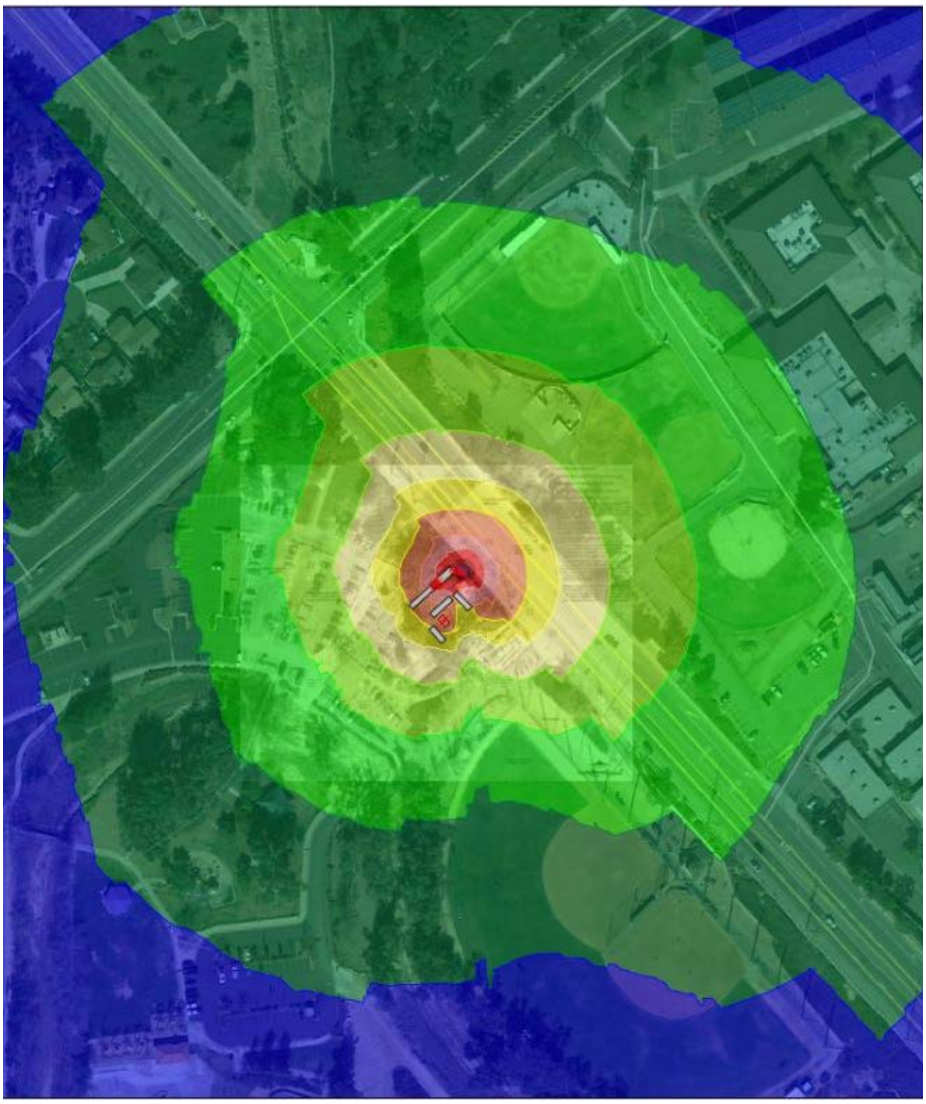
Southern Alberta's experience with noise control in an industrial context has been utilized under the AUC Rule 012 for power plants. Each wind farm and solar development have had to comply with Rule 012 for approvals. Among the approval submittals for wind turbine proponents has been an analysis of sound through computer modeling. These models consider the ambient sound of the area and then add the generated sound from the engineered locations for the turbines.

Rule 012 defines ambient sound level (ASL) as the sound level that is a composite of different airborne sounds from many sources far away from and near the point of measurement. The average nighttime ASL in rural Alberta is approximately 35 dBA and daytime is approximately 45 dBA. In the MD of Willow Creek example, the receptor (house) at 224 m away would still enjoy the accepted nighttime ASL.

Sound modelling may be a new concept to urban municipalities, but there are many companies that provide the service, and it can be relied upon to assure neighborhood concerns. In a draft bylaw amendment for the Town of Bassano, ORRSC utilized the AUC sound table to outline the requirements for cryptocurrency mining sound requirements.

Predictive Sound Modelling is the computer generated assessment of point source noise using calculation standards accepted by the the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The sound modelling image depicts a typical noise gradient being emitted from a point source development and emanating into the surrounding community. The sound level in the darker reds represent 85 dBA and the blue 40 dBA.



Mining proposals that cannot meet the standard may propose mitigation strategies. These include choosing different venting equipment, sound proofing, barrier walls, advanced sound monitoring equipment that makes operational adjustments to reduce sound levels in real time, or simply choose a more remote site. Proper choice of location given the nature of mining operations is an issue that may require the mining operation to provide sound analysis ahead of the application being processed. There is no use contemplating the location if it cannot meet the noise level requirements at the nearest residences or hotels.

The industry is also producing quieter computers and investigating alternatives to fans. Immersion cooling eliminates the sound by submerging the hardware in dielectric fluid. These methods are a hopeful means by which a new industry as well as similar industries can fit into municipalities in southern Alberta.

Concluding remarks

Because of its high energy use, noise, use of non-traditional buildings and structures, and climate footprint, the cryptocurrency mining business is one to be prepared for locally. The province's recently passed *Financial Innovation Act* supports cryptocurrency companies by temporarily relaxing rules that will facilitate the launch of financial products and services outside the scope of traditional offerings. Although, the financial markets and the industry themselves suggests that the long term need for cryptocurrency mining may have a horizon where it is no longer necessary. Municipalities may choose not to open their community up to this use and thereby avoid the externalities. Those that do include the use are advised to seek planning advice and consider other municipal experiences as to what is working and what is not in relation to approvals.

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

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ORRSC
3105 16 Ave N
Lethbridge AB T1H 5E8

phone: 403.329.1344
toll-free: 844.279.8760
e-mail: admin@orrsc.com

RCA RECYCLING COUNCIL OF ALBERTA



The Recycling Council of Alberta is excited to announce our Circular Economy conference October 19-21, 2022 at the Fairmont Jasper Park Lodge. The theme *Somewhere Over the Rainbow* sets the stage for this fully reinvigorated conference where we can all plan for a more circular and positive future as we look for our pot of gold.

For three days, you will hear from local, national and international experts, thought leaders and community innovators, attend thought-provoking sessions, network and exchange ideas and perspectives with your peers, and have a whole lot of fun doing it.

RCA conference topics will include dialogue around the circular economy and recycling, and we will engage leading presenters on key topics including EPR, Circular Economics, Managing Renewable Technologies at End of Life, Reducing Organic Waste and The Latest in Innovation. The RCA works hard to bring you topics and speakers who are informative and relevant to your work, while also providing inspiration to help us all move the needle on the issues we all care about.

Combined with a Cooking with Scraps demo and brewery tour, this conference promises to engage, educate and entertain you.

So, register today, and get ready for the perfect mix of business, inspiration, actionable information and fun.

There are also a wide variety of sponsorship options and the opportunity to host a tradeshow exhibit as part of the event.

Our conference website is now live at https://conference.recycle.ab.ca/ - you will find a preliminary program, as well as registration forms.

Please contact the RCA at 403.843.6563 or info@recycle.ab.ca for any further inquiries.

TDCALA Board Meeting Minutes
Monday, June 13, 2022
Taber Provincial Building Boardroom
Present: Executive Director Cindy Slenders, Alf Rudd, David Cody, Les Chomany, John Turcato, Zakk Morrison (late)
Regrets: Terri-Lynn Duncan
Recording Secretary: Rebekah Fehr

Meeting called to order at 9:39am.

Action Items:

1. **Adopt Agenda**
   Motion to adopt agenda by John Turcato
   Seconded by David Cody
   CARRIED

2. **Approve Minutes**
   Discussion: timeline for planning for reserve funds, accountant will give comments after audit, will have information for September meeting.
   Update on planned renovation in backspace: will take longer than anticipated to complete approval process with Government of Alberta, so will revisit the renovation plans in January next year.

   Motion to approve meeting minutes of regular board meeting May 18, 2022 by Les Chomany
   Seconded by John Turcato
   CARRIED

3. **Business arising from last meeting**
   Verbal report: Terri-Lynn Duncan signed onto CAFT as additional signatory.

4. **Finances**

- **P & L Statements to May 12, 2022**
  Work Foundations: This year was the worst completion rate yet (50% of students finished program), due to long wait for funding supports. Some students had to go back to work to support their families. Planning to use left-over budget to fund some advance marketing for next program cycle. Next year, registration for Work Foundations is changing to a new online process, requiring a MADI (My Alberta Digital ID), students will now have to come in multiple times to complete registration process.
  Board members requesting Executive Director to draft a letter concerning the MADI requirement, online registration process presenting additional barriers to our clients. Question about cost impact of new process: more staff time, more learner

support (additional hours/staff added under extended services CALP grant received). Board will draft a letter to encourage alternate modes of registration for supports. Draft letter to be given to Alf Rudd, David Cody, and John Turcato to present at council meetings, and then presented to local MLA's and MP's (Glen Motz, Martin Shields, Joseph Schow).

Taber Capacity: Significant funding remaining due to COVID, less staff hours, less expenses. Extra funds will have to be returned. Contract completion requires a review engagement.

Motion to accept P & L statements as presented by Les Chomany
Seconded by David Cody
CARRIED

- Changing Year-End from June 30 to Mar 31

  Presentation by Darren Adamson from Avail concerning requirements and results of changing year-end.

  Reasons to change: all contracts but one finish in March (CALP grant finishes in June). Grant reports require an audit statement for final payments, currently grants finish in March but audit done in Aug/Sept.

  Requirements for change of year-end:

  1) CRA approval required, (Write letter to tax services officer including reasons for change and requesting permission. Letter must be signed by director, include current and proposed fiscal year end and proposed date of effect.)
  2) TDCALA bylaws would need revisions, current bylaws are already out of sync with current AGM and year-end dates. Changes to bylaws have to be approved at AGM, may want to change bylaws to be less prescriptive in terms of exact date for year-end and AGM. Suggested to change bylaws to read "audit to follow year-end by 6 months, no date specified" for year-end or AGM.
  3) Audit issues: change in year-end would result in one short stub year July to March, potential budget issues, current audit timing works well for Avail, but proposed move would land our audit in their busy season.

  Executive director recommending to the board that year-end be moved to March, will streamline P & L statement accuracy, easier for bookkeeping and matching funders' year-end.

  Motion to authorize changing year-end from current June 30 to March 31 dependant on CRA approval and approve any required expenditures by Terri-Lynn Duncan
  Seconded by Les Chomany
  CARRIED

  Notice of motion to present proposed change at next Annual General Meeting by David Cody
  Seconded by John Turcato

CARRIED

- Budget Considerations (handout)
    - Administrative fees
    - Reserves: Organization has significant funds in reserves, discussion regarding potential risk of extensive reserve funds, alternatives to shelter reserves, possible item for strategic plan. Executive Director will discuss with accountant and bring draft comment back to board.
    - Human resources
        - Associate Director: discussion regarding potential combined position bookkeeper and associate director, board has left decision regarding associate director up to executive director, e.d. will provide staffing action and budget to board.
        - Succession plan for bookkeeper: requesting additional funds to cover wages for new bookkeeper transition when candidate found.
    - Programs

Motion to allow access to restricted reserves for funding childcare for EAL classes by David Cody
Seconded by Terri-lynn Duncan
CARRIED

Motion to suspend admin fees charge to EAL Drop-In and apply funds to evening tutoring program (est $4060) by Terri-lynn Duncan
Seconded by John Turcato
CARRIED

Motion to approve wage support from reserves for bookkeeper transition (estimate $3300) by John Turcato
Seconded by David Cody
CARRIED

    - Renovation of space: Executive Director considering renovating back space to expand storage room into extra classroom (would include removal of existing wall, build new wall and flooring). Estimate without quotes is $15,000. Executive Director will get quotes and bring info back to board.

5. **2022-2023 Calendar**
   Information item

6. **Strategic Planning Draft**
   Tabled to June meeting

7. **Programs/Contracts**

- Extended CALP services grant
- Summer Student: Grant received for 8 weeks, versus 16 weeks applied for. Executive director proposing to cover additional weeks with funds from existing programs and reserves (estimate $1000 from CALP, $1000 from TEA, and remainder ~$3000 from reserves).

Motion to cover additional time for summer student with $2000 from CALP and TEA grants, and rest from reserves by John Turcato
Seconded by David Cody
CARRIED

- New Horizons for Seniors update: Seniors Week Rollout in Taber June 6, 2022. TDCALA volunteering to help out with events. New TDCALA digital discovery program will roll out that week as well.
- Taber Employment Assistance (TEA) - new contract rollout, 5 new clients already served. Discussion: Town of Taber plans for AB Advantage employment recruitment program.

8. **Facility Leasing**
   Contract signed for five years for $33,000/year

9. **Policy Review -** Tabled to June meeting

Info Items

1. **Executive Director's Report**

- Ukranians in Vauxhall requesting English classes, TDCALA will set up for them, probably will see more Ukranians in area during August/September.
- Newcomers Coordinator Jackie Cheruiyot will be leaving position. Julie Coleman hired as TFW Caseworker/Learner Support Mentor.

Next meeting planned for Monday June 13 at 9:30am.

Motion to adjourn meeting at 11:57am by David Cody

_____ _____

Approved Date

Town of
Milk River

June 29, 2022

Honourable Doug Schweitzer
Minister of Jobs, Economy and Innovation
425 Legislature Building
10800 - 97 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5K 2B6

via: jei.ministeroffice@gov.ab.ca

RE: Milk River Visitor Information Centre

Dear Honourable Schweitzer;

The Council of Milk River would like to thank all parties involved in working towards a solution for the Milk River Visitor Information Centre.

Council reviewed the options forwarded to operate the Visitor Information Centre and voted in favour of the first option to enter into a contract with Travel Alberta for $70,000, to be revisited for 2023. As suggested, an exemption regarding the Non-Government User Policy would be sought.

As the Milk River VIC has been the first point of contact for visitors since 1980, over 1 million travelers per year (pre-pandemic) have crossed the Coutts border crossing. The Milk River Tourist Information Centre is still very much a valuable commodity that requires attention.

Sincerely,

Larry Liebelt
Mayor

cc.
Honourable Nate Horner, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development
Grant Hunter, MLA Taber-Warner
Mayor Jim Willett, Village of Coutts
Hadyn Place, Chief of Staff to the Minister of Infrastructure
Gord Lopata, Director, Land Development and Sales, Alberta Infrastructure
David Goldstein, CEO of Travel Alberta
Stefanie Jones, Director, Strategic Program Alignment, Travel Alberta
Honourable Nicholas Milliken, Minister of Infrastructure
Honourable Ron Orr, Minister of Culture
David Swanson, Milk River Community Business Association
Reeve Randy Taylor, County of Warner
Johah Mozeson, Chief of Staff to the Minister of JEI
Chris Shandro, ADM Agency Governance and Program Delivery, JEI

Box 270
Milk River, AB T0K 1M0

403-647-3773 (p)
403-647-3772 (f)

milkriver.ca

Ag for Life

RECEIVED
JUL 0 4 2022

June 29, 2022

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: Connecting Kids to Agriculture

Food connects us all to agriculture. Now more than ever, our youth are disconnected from the story of their food. At Agriculture for Life (Ag for Life) we envision a province where all Albertans understand and appreciate the agriculture industry and the impact it has on their lives. We believe education is key.

Ag for Life is the go-to source for agriculture education resources and programs in the province. We are Agriculture in the Classroom – Alberta and are a known and trusted source in the sector, supported by the agriculture industry, teachers, parents, and most importantly, the students. Since 2011, we have been helping kids across the province discover themselves in agriculture through hands-on, immersive learning experiences.

Whether we are speaking with students about the depth and importance of the sector in our province or exposing them to the vast career opportunities, we are delivering positive messages and building agriculture trust with Albertans.

Supporting agriculture education today means informed customers tomorrow; consumers who care about the food they eat, where it was grown, and the farmers who grew it.

We hope you will consider being an annual supporter of Ag for Life and agriculture education in Alberta. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

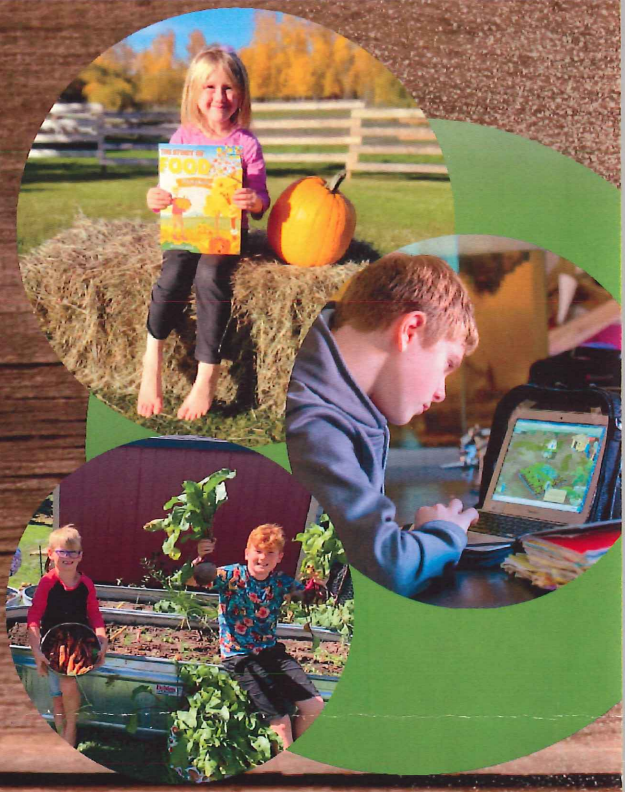
Beth Halford

Beth Halford
Manager, Strategic Partnerships

32 Priddis Creek Drive, Foothills, AB T0L 1W2
Cell 403 862 5049 Email bhalford@agricultureforlife.ca

ANNUAL SUPPORTER

Connecting Kids to Agriculture!



Too few Alberta students and teachers understand the importance of agriculture in their lives — but they're hungry to learn, and that's why we're here.
But we can't do it alone!

Your support is crucial in our ability to deliver high-impact agricultural, safety and career education programs to K-12 students in communities and classrooms across the province. Help us build awareness and understanding of agriculture through education. Become an annual supporter today.

Your Support Will:

- Help plant the seeds of agricultural literacy in Alberta classrooms.
- Grow knowledge about Alberta's agriculture industry in the minds of tomorrow's consumers, educators, innovators and decision-makers.
- Meet increasing demand from teachers for accurate, balanced and current agriculture programs, tools and resources linked to Alberta curriculum.

CORPORATE/ACADEMIC/MD'S/ASSOCIATIONS & SOCIETIES

- $1,500 annually
- Name listing on Ag for Life's website
- Opportunity to access Ag for Life printed resources for distribution*
- Opportunity to promote news and events on Ag for Life's social media channels*
- Opportunity to provide subject matter experts and/or interviewees in the development of Ag for Life educational resources including, magazines, social media, digital, videos, podcasts, blogs and more
- Charitable tax receipt available upon request

*When available/Limited quantities

Ag for Life
INFO@AGRICULTUREFORLIFE.CA

Air Ambulance Landing Site Information

Heliports are managed by Transportation Canada through Standard 325 of the Canadian Aviation Regulations. In these regulations it stipulates helicopters are not allowed to land within a built-up area unless it is at an airport/heliport. An assessment by an industry expert in 2020 determined the landing location in the Town of Raymond by the hospital would be considered within a built-up area. There are exceptions such as for the purpose of saving human life or for emergency landings. So, a location within a built-up area used as an air ambulance landing site may only serve on a one-off basis. To assign a site for landing purposes would require the site to be an actual heliport which comes with many further regulations. This oversight and operational control would include, but is not limited to, daily inspections, maintenance, pre-flights checks, and liability.

The Town of Raymond including Councillors, Administration, Raymond Fire Chief, and Raymond medical staff, had a heliport meeting on October 23, 2020 with AHS representatives from the Provincial Air Ambulance Landing Sites Committee (AHS Air Ambulance, STARS, fixed wing air ambulance partners, and AHS Capital management). They were informed Raymond averages just under 2 STARS flights per year and it has been determined that building a helipad in Raymond is a low priority. Instead, a combination of one-off landing sites and EMS transport will continue to be utilized depending on each specific situation.

ICF Meeting Statement June 27, 2022

Introduction

The purpose of this memo is to address the remaining items of the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework between the Village of Stirling (Village) and the County of Warner No. 5 (County). Namely, the Stirling Fire Department and Recreation Services.

Fire

Communication

Communication is important to maintain effective intermunicipal cooperation across multiple services. To this end the County would like to address and improve the following points in a new Fire Services Agreement.

Annual Reports

Include expectations in the agreements along the following lines. Fire Chiefs will provide information in January about activities from the year before, including relevant news such as acquired assets and any requests to the County administration. An annual report will be prepared for Council on the state of the fire departments across the County.

Conflict

Include in the agreement a settlement of disputes section:

- If there is an operational dispute, the respective Fire Chiefs will attempt to settle the matter at an operational level between the two parties.
- Should this not be possible, the CAOs will be notified by both party Fire Chiefs and deliberate to find a solution. Resolutions would be determined and followed through. The paperwork to outline the incident and conflict resolution process will be kept by both municipalities and fire departments. If there are actionable items, there should be a follow up meeting at a reasonable time.
- Should further discussion be required the respective Fire Committees will meet to discuss amendments to the agreement to provide a solution.

Fire Chiefs Committee

- The County will coordinate the Fire Chiefs Committee (FCC) consisting of area Fire Chiefs, Deputy Fire Chiefs, and the County of Warner Fire Committee members. All members will strive to make themselves available when called. The FCC will meet one per year at minimum.

Fire Committee

The Fire Committee will continue to consist of three Councillors appointed at the annual Organizational meeting, and will attend the Fire Chiefs Committee meetings and call Fire Bans if necessary.

Fire Ban & Permits

Fire bans and permits are outlined by the County Fire Bylaw. Upon review some adjustments were deemed beneficial and the Village and Stirling Fire Department are invited to comment their opinion on implementing a fire rating system as below, to align with other municipalities in the Province.

- The current system for issuing fire permits works well, so will continue to utilize Fire Chiefs as fire guardians and use the same application process.
- Added will be more information on types of fires and more levels of fire rating. Suggested levels:

Fire Rating	Activity						
	Fire Permits	Fireworks	Burn barrels and incinerators	Burning agricultural land	Propane/natural gas-powered appliances (BBQs, stoves, heaters, fire rings/bowls)	Charcoal BBQs	Recreational fire pits
No Fire Ban	Permits issued. Permit holder must follow conditions for safe and responsible burning.	Permits issued. Permit holder must follow conditions for safe and responsible discharge of fireworks.	Permits may be required. See Fire Permit Bylaw section 5.1.	Permits issued. Permit holder must follow conditions for safe and responsible burning.	Permitted. No permit required.	Permitted.	Yes - fire pit must meet specifications of Fire Permit Bylaw section 1.1 and 5.5.
Fire Advisory	Permits issued. Permit holder must use extra caution and follow conditions for safe and responsible burning.	Permits issued. Permit holder must use extra caution and follow conditions for safe and responsible burning.	Permits may be required. See Fire Permit Bylaw section 5.1.	Permits issued. Permit holder must use extra caution and follow conditions for safe and responsible burning.	Permitted. No permit required.	Permitted.	Yes - fire pit must meet specifications of Fire Permit Bylaw section 1.1 and 5.5.
Fire Restriction	Permits may be restricted, suspended, or cancelled.	Permits may be restricted, suspended, or cancelled.	May be restricted or prohibited.	Permits may be restricted, suspended, or cancelled.	Permitted. No permit required.	Permitted.	May be restricted or prohibited.
Fire Ban	All active permits cancelled; no new permits issued.	All active permits cancelled; no new permits issued.	Prohibited.	All active permits cancelled; no new permits issued.	Permitted. No permit required.	Prohibited.	Prohibited.

Funding/Operating Structure

Currently the County has an agreement with the Village of Stirling for firefighting services that provides a $3,000 advance, $100 per hour for Stirling trucks, $60 an hour for County fire pumper, $20 an hour for firefighter man hours and $1,000 for training. The County has also begun providing a $3,000 a year equipment fund to the departments on top of the agreement. The advance is paid out in March and the remaining funds are paid out in December after the fire pumper statements are received from each department. This agreement has a one year opt out clause unless both departments can come to an agreement. There is some concern that the Village keeps sending monthly statements for fire services even thought we only pay once per year. There was also a clause in the agreement that the County fire pumper had to be kept in a heated shop. Stirling's was not, and they have since returned it to the County. The County did provide a one years notice but the Village asked us to rescind that motion which we have. The County is desirous of finalizing the fire discussion and have come up with the following:

As the Stirling Fire Department has indicated a desire for greater control over training, asset replacement and overall operations, as outlined in the Village of Stirling fire plan, the County believes it

most beneficial if an annual flat fee funding structure is agreed to. The County is offering to fund the Stirling fire department a total of $30,000 annually for 5 years starting in 2023. The department can use these funds as they deem appropriately to have their fire plan succeed. As a contracted entity the department, at its discretion, would be able to bill landowners if insurance is available for all firefighting services rendered to our residents. They could use this additional funding to further enhance their department.

The Stirling Fire Department would have to respond to all fire calls within their jurisdiction and would be able to assist the neighboring fire departments on their calls if required, as well as continue to be the fire guardians in the area looking after burn permits and providing input into the Fire Chief Committee.

Mutual Aid Agreements

When addressing fires within the County, the department will firstly request aid from the municipalities and departments within the County which we have agreements with. The County will not pay for external departments to fight fires within the County without approval from the County CAO. This is to keep the burden on the taxpayers as low as possible, as agreements in place ensure lower costs.

Training

The County does not wish to dictate the level of training required by any of the departments. Instead, it will be up to the urban municipality and its department to determine training standards. The funding above may be used towards any training deemed necessary.

Option 1 - Status Quo	2021								Total costs of options
2021 payments	$27,533.50								**$27,533.50**
Option 2 - Flat Fee									
Would cover all operating and capital expenses	$30,000.00								**$30,000.00**
Option 3 - Hybrid Model	Rate	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3	Call 4	Call 5	Call 6	Call 7	Operating & Capital
Engine 1	$200.00	$0.00	$1,700.00	$2,550.00	$1,700.00	$200.00	$200.00	$200.00	$10,000.00
Engine 2	$150.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1,912.50	$1,275.00	$150.00	$150.00	$0.00	$10,000.00
Engine 3	$150.00	$412.50	$1,275.00	$0.00	$0.00	$150.00	$150.00	$0.00	
Command vehicle	$100.00	$275.00	$850.00	$1,275.00	$850.00	$100.00	$100.00	$100.00	
Water truck	$100.00	$275.00	$850.00	$1,275.00	$850.00	$100.00	$0.00	$0.00	
Fire fighter hours	$22.00	$786.50	$2,244.00	$3,421.00	$2,805.00	$286.00	$242.00	$176.00	
TOTAL		$1,749.00	$6,919.00	$10,433.50	$7,480.00	$986.00	$842.00	$476.00	**$48,885.50**
Request 1 - Highway Rates	Rate	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3	Call 4	Call 5	Call 6	Call 7	
Ladder and pumper trucks (all inclusive)	$650.00	$3,575.00	$16,575.00	$24,862.50	$16,575.00	$2,600.00	$1,950.00	$650.00	
Light and medium rescue vehicles	$650.00								
Command vehicles	$190.00	$522.50	$1,615.00	$2,422.50	$1,615.00	$190.00	$190.00	$190.00	
TOTAL		$4,097.50	$18,190.00	$27,285.00	$18,190.00	$2,790.00	$2,140.00	$840.00	**$73,532.50**
Request 2 - Commission		2019	2020	2021	2022				
Would cover and have 50% say	Revenue	$64,369.50	$59,330.55	$71,358.48	$64,000.00				
Calculated 40% in cost due to revenue from AT	Expenditures	$123,999.84	$99,133.59	$90,098.20	$104,427.26				
	Net	-$59,630.34	-$39,803.04	-$18,739.72	-$40,427.26				
	40% of expendi	$49,599.94	$39,653.44	$36,039.28	$41,770.90				**$41,770.90**

ALBERTA
SENIORS AND HOUSING
Office of the Minister
MLA, Calgary-Beddington

AR53031

July 11, 2022

Good afternoon,

Municipalities are key partners in our efforts to provide more affordable housing to those who need it. In November 2021, I released *Stronger Foundations*: *Alberta's 10-year strategy to improve and expand affordable housing.* It maps out the thoughtful changes needed to provide safe, stable, affordable housing for 25,000 more households to serve a total of 82,000.

Alberta's government is committed to working with municipalities and housing providers to determine how best to support local affordable housing needs. With input from municipalities, housing providers and nonprofits, my ministry has developed a standardized approach to needs assessments for affordable housing.

We will use the needs assessments to help target funding to address the unique local needs of a community. I encourage all municipalities to use the housing needs assessment to support long-term community planning, coordination and decision making on new projects. Collaboration between municipalities, local housing management bodies, housing operators, nonprofit organizations and other housing operators is encouraged in order to complete the assessment. Local needs assessments will require endorsement from the municipality (or group of municipalities) prior to submission.

Municipalities will be able to access, complete and submit the needs assessment template through a secure web portal, which will be available by the end of summer 2022. The template will be populated with the most current data available for your municipality from Statistics Canada.

…/2

404 Legislature Building, 10800 - 97 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6 Canada Telephone 780-415-9550
Unit 106, 8220 Centre Street NE, Calgary, Alberta T3K 1J7 Canada Telephone 403-215-7710

Classification: Protected A

To assist you in preparing to complete a needs assessment for your community, attached is the Affordable Housing Needs Assessment Guide and Template. If you have any questions about the needs assessment, please send an email to SH.HousingNeedsAssessment@gov.ab.ca.

Together, we can provide more affordable housing for Albertans in need.

Sincerely,



Josephine Pon
Minister of Seniors and Housing

Attachment

cc: Honourable Ric McIver
Minister of Municipal Affairs

404 Legislature Building, 10800 - 97 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6 Canada Telephone 780-415-9550
Unit 106, 8220 Centre Street NE, Calgary, Alberta T3K 1J7 Canada Telephone 403-215-7710

Affordable housing needs assessment guidebook

Alberta

Contents

Affordable Housing Needs Assessment **3**

Overview.....3

- Affordable Housing Needs Assessment 3
- Needs Assessment Tool 3
- Purpose of this Guide 4

Definitions.....5

Affordable Housing Needs Assessment Template 8

- PART 1: Demographics & Housing Information 8
- PART 2: Municipal Key Findings & Priorities 13

Affordable Housing Needs Assessment Guide 17

- PART 1: Demographics & Housing Information 17
- PART 2: Municipal Key Findings & Priorities 19

Affordable Housing Needs Assessment

Overview

Affordable Housing Needs Assessment

The Ministry of Seniors and Housing is providing a standardized affordable housing needs assessment template to better understand local affordable housing needs, support community planning and inform Government of Alberta decision-making. This responds to Action 3.1 and Action 3.2 of *Stronger Foundations: Alberta's 10-year strategy to improve and expand affordable housing*.

Alberta's government is committed to working with municipalities and housing providers to determine how best to support local affordable housing needs. With input from municipalities, housing management bodies and nonprofit housing providers, Seniors and Housing has developed a standardized approach to needs assessments for affordable housing. Municipalities are asked to lead the completion of the needs assessment in collaboration with housing management bodies, local housing operators, non-profit organizations and any other housing operators to inform the local affordable housing need.

These affordable housing needs assessments will help identify municipal/regional housing needs and support the allocation of provincial funds. Municipalities are encouraged to use the tool to better understand the needs of priority populations in their community as well as to support long-term community planning, coordination and decision making on new projects. Engagement with community members and stakeholders is a very important part of identifying housing needs and is recommended to ensure a holistic view of housing needs is obtained.

Needs Assessment Tool

The Affordable Housing Needs Assessment tool is intended to identify affordable housing needs within the community. Municipalities will lead the assessment, and work in collaboration with housing management bodies, local housing operators, non-profit organizations and any other housing operators to complete the template. Municipalities can complete the needs assessment individually or partner together with other municipalities as a region. When partnering as a region, it is recommended the assessments take into account community hubs and traffic patterns to identify where residents travel outside their immediate community to access amenities.

When accessing the online template, the province will pre-populate population and economic data, as available from Statistics Canada, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and Treasury Board and Finance in the template. Municipalities have flexibility within the template to include additional relevant data to inform local housing need and priority populations. Municipalities that have recently conducted their own housing needs assessment can choose to upload the results of their assessment and specify their top their priority housing options for their community. However, the province is still encouraging municipalities to use the provincial Affordable Housing Needs Assessment template to support a standardized approach in evaluating housing need across the province.

The completed affordable housing needs assessment must be approved by Chief Administrative Officer or Municipal General Manager prior to submission to the province.

Information provided within the completed affordable housing needs assessment may be shared publically. It may also be used in general calls for proposals for new Non-Market Affordable Housing units.

Purpose of this Guide

This guide has been developed to assist and provide guidance in the compilation of the data elements and completion of the housing needs assessment template. The guide also provides definitions, and explanations on the data elements, as well as links to data sources.

Definitions

TERM	DEFINITION
Accessible Housing	Refers to the manner in which housing is designed, constructed or modified (such as through repair/renovation/renewal or modification of a home), to enable independent living for persons with diverse abilities. Accessibility is achieved through design, but also by adding features that make a home more accessible, such as modified cabinetry, furniture, space, shelves and cupboards, or electronic devices that improve the overall ability to function in a home.
Adequacy (Housing)	Housing adequacy refers to the physical condition of the dwelling, where housing is considered inadequate if major repairs or modernization improvements are required.
Affordability	The household has the financial ability or means to effectively enter or access the housing market, without spending more than 30 per cent of its before tax (gross) household income on shelter costs.
Affordable Housing under Agreement with GoA	A housing unit with rents set at a minimum of 10 per cent below market rates, as defined in the Operating Agreements.
Collaboration	Two or more people/organizations working together toward shared goals.
Community Housing **(also refer to as Rent Geared to Income)**	Government supported subsidized rental housing administered by housing management bodies for families, seniors and individuals with low income who cannot afford other housing options in the community, due to circumstance. A tenant's rent, which includes heat, water, electricity, and sewer expenses, is based on 30 per cent of the household's total annual income. Regulated under the *Alberta Housing Act.*
Core Housing Need	A household is considered in "Core Housing Need" if its housing does not meet one or more of the adequacy, suitability or affordability standards, and it would have to spend 30 percent or more of its before tax income to access acceptable local housing. Acceptable housing is adequate in condition, suitable in size, and affordable. Adequate housing does not require any major repairs, according to residents. Suitable housing has enough bedrooms for the size (number of people) and makeup (gender, single/couple, etc.) of the needs of the households, according to National Occupancy Standard (NOS) requirements. Affordable housing costs 30 per cent or less of before tax (gross) household income.
Extreme Core Housing Need	Has the same meaning as core housing need, except that the household has shelter costs for housing that are 50 per cent or more of total before-tax income.
Hidden Homelessness	A term that describes those who are live temporarily with others but without guarantee of continued residency or immediate prospects for accessing permanent housing.
Homelessness	A term that describes those who are sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g., living on the streets) and/or in an emergency homeless shelter.

Household	A social unit composed of those living together in the same dwelling.
Mixed-Income Housing	Any type of housing development (rent or owned) that includes residents with a range of income levels, including low, moderate and/or higher incomes.
Mixed Tenure Housing	Generally refers to a development with a variety of cost and tenure (rent or own) options. For example, developments which include social and affordable housing alongside housing offered at full market price.
Mixed-Use Development	The development of land or a building with two or more different uses, such as residential, office and retail. Mixed-use can occur across units in a building, or spread out across units in a project or portfolio with multiple buildings.
Near Market Housing	Market housing rented at below average market rates, often referred to as low-end market housing.
New Construction	"New" means construction of a residential building starting with a vacant property. The new category also includes purchase of existing non-affordable/market buildings and improving them with major improvements to meet mandatory eligibility requirements.
Non-Market Affordable Housing	Non-market housing is housing rented at lower than market price due to investment by third party entities (e.g., a level of government, private business, or non-profit organization).
Rent Supplement	Help make rental accommodations more affordable by subsidizing rent. Rent supplement can be provided publicly by a level of government or privately through a non-profit organization.
Seniors Housing (Other)	Other rooms/units designated for seniors that are not covered under Seniors' Lodge or Seniors' Self-Contained.
Seniors Lodge	Supportive living units designated for senior households in a communal setting with meals, housekeeping, and recreational activities. Regulated under the *Alberta Housing Act*.
Seniors Self-Contained	Seniors apartments with rent subsidized at 30 per cent of household income. Regulated under the *Alberta Housing Act*.
Shadow Populations	Populations not reflected in official population counts, such as those that declare their residence elsewhere (e.g., transient/seasonal workforce), or homeless individuals.
Shelter Cost	Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, rent and costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.
Social Housing	Regulated housing under the *Alberta Housing Act* wherein rents are set at 30 per cent of a household's income. Utilities (including heat, water and sewer expenses) are included; electricity, phone, television and any additional services (i.e. parking) are not included.

Specialized Housing	Specialized Housing provides accommodation to targeted populations, including housing for Indigenous peoples, people with disabilities, people experiencing chronic homelessness, and people fleeing family violence.
Suitability (Housing)	Housing suitability refers to how appropriate the size of the dwelling is for the household who resides in it (i.e., number of bedrooms). Suitable housing has enough bedrooms for the size (number of people) and makeup (gender, single/couple, etc.) of the needs of the households, according to National Occupancy Standard (NOS) requirements
Wrap-Around Supports	Wrap-around supports are additional services that contribute to the sustainability of housing arrangements by assisting tenants to remain stable. These supports may include mental health or addiction counselling, access to on-site healthcare, employment services, meal plans, access to furniture banks and other services beyond simple shelter.
Permanent Supportive Housing	Housing accommodations for residents of all ages that are dependent on community based services. Residents may include those experiencing homelessness, persons with disabilities, addictions and/or mental health issues, and others in vulnerable situations. The Permanent Supportive Housing accommodation type includes a wide range of on-site social supports that are designed to build independent living and connect people with community based health care, treatment and employment services.'
Priority Populations	Priority populations identified under the Stronger Foundations strategy are low-to moderate-income: • Indigenous peoples • People with disabilities • Women and children fleeing violence • People at risk of homelessness or transitioning out of homelessness supports • People at risk of health and safety in current accommodation • Seniors • People dealing with mental health and addiction • Youth exiting government care • Veterans • Recent immigrants and refugees • Racialized groups • LBGTQ2S+ people These target populations align with groups of people identified as those in greatest need in the Government of Canada's National Housing Strategy.
Waitlist	List of households who applied and are eligible for housing accommodation and are waiting for a unit to become available. The list is typically maintained by housing management bodies and non-profit housing providers

Affordable Housing Needs Assessment Template

PART 1: Demographics & Housing Information

Submission contact

Name:
E-mail address:
Title:
Organization type:
Organization name:

Municipality

Municipality:
Date of Completion*:*

Select the municipality or municipalities you are conducting the needs assessment for. If this is a joint report (multiple municipalities), ensure that the municipalities are geographically close to each other.

***Note:** The list of municipalities correspond to the Statistic Canada's list of Census Sub-Divisions (CSDs). Based on your selection of municipalities, certain fields in the Needs Assessment will be pre-populated with information available from the Statistics Canada Census.*

☐ We have conducted our own Housing Needs Assessment and would like to use it as our submission.

Upload: <File Name(s) and Type(s)>

If you upload an existing document, please continue to next steps in the online template, using data and information in your assessment to populate the fields.

Population

When entering information into fields, enter all the data for the municipalities you are completing the needs assessment on behalf of. All fields are required, unless otherwise noted. Information, where available from Statistics Canada for the municipality(ies) noted above will be included in the grey boxes below.

You may receive this message: Data for the municipality(ies) you have selected is not available due to data suppression from Statistics Canada to protect individual privacy. Please upload any municipal census report/dataset to support your Housing Needs Assessment submission.

Files added: <file name>

	2016	2021	Compounded Annual Growth	2027 (Projected)	Compounded Annual Growth
Total population					
Household count					

	2016	2021	2027 (Projected)
Average household size			
Median age			
Percent of population age 65 or greater			

	Own home	Rent home	Rent home (subsidized)
Percentage of households (2021)			

Comments on population and household projections as well as other population considerations:

Income / Economy

Information from Statistics Canada, where available for the municipality(ies) for which the assessment is being done, is included below. If you have more recent or relevant data, you may select the checkbox below and enter the relevant/updated information.

Median household income

All households:	
Owner households:	
Renter households:	
Reporting year:	

☐ We have our own median household income data to provide

The data displayed below is by economic region. The economic region has been determined based on the municipality(ies) you have selected. If you have selected municipality(ies) in more than one economic region, then the data for multiple economic regions will be displayed. You may select the economic region that best represent your community. If you have your own data, select the checkbox below and provide your own custom data.

Labour Force Data

Reporting region:	
Labour participation rate (February 2022):	
Unemployment rate (February 2022):	
Month / year of data provided:	

☐ We have our own labour force data to provide

Major local industries

Enter up to 10 major industries for the municipality(ies) you are conducting the needs assessment on behalf of.

Include those that employ a majority of lower income households. Also note any unique industry characteristics that may impact housing demand such as use of temporary seasonal workforce, industry growth, dependency on other industries, or variability due to economic cycles.

Industry:

Top employers in industry (optional)

Unique characteristics impacting affordable housing demand (optional)

Housing

The housing data below is derived from the 2021 Statistics Canada Census. No entry is required. You can use this information to estimate housing need in the Housing Supply section of the Housing Needs Assessment.

A household is considered in "Core Housing Need" if its housing does not meet one or more of the adequacy, suitability or affordability standards, and it would have to spend 30 percent or more of its before tax income to access acceptable local housing. Acceptable housing is adequate in condition, suitable in size, and affordable. Adequate housing does not require any major repairs, according to residents. Suitable housing has enough bedrooms for the size (number of people) and makeup (gender, single/couple, etc.) of the needs of the households, according to National Occupancy Standard (NOS) requirements.

Owner Households	*Bachelor*	*1 Bedroom*	*2 Bedroom*	*3 Bedroom*	*4 Bedroom*
Households in Core Housing Need	# households	# households	# households	# households	# households
	% households	% households	% households	% households	% households
Households spending more than **30%** of income on shelter cost	# households	# households	# households	# households	# households
	% households	% households	% households	% households	% households
Households spending more than **50%** of income on shelter cost	# households	# households	# households	# households	# households
	% households	% households	% households	% households	% households

Renter Households	*Bachelor*	*1 Bedroom*	*2 Bedroom*	*3 Bedroom*	*4 Bedroom*
Households in Core Housing Need	# households	# households	# households	# households	# households
	% households	% households	% households	% households	% households
Households spending more than **30%** of income on shelter cost	# households	# households	# households	# households	# households
	% households	% households	% households	% households	% households
Households spending more than **50%** of income on shelter cost	# households	# households	# households	# households	# households
	% households	% households	% households	% households	% households

All Households	*Bachelor*	*1 Bedroom*	*2 Bedroom*	*3 Bedroom*	*4 Bedroom*
Households in Core Housing Need	# households	# households	# households	# households	# households
	% households	% households	% households	% households	% households
Households spending more than **30%** of income on shelter cost	# households	# households	# households	# households	# households
	% households	% households	% households	% households	% households
Households spending more than **50%** of income on shelter cost	# households	# households	# households	# households	# households
	% households	% households	% households	% households	% households

Additional information

	Bachelor	*1 Bedroom*	*2 Bedroom*	*3+ Bedroom*
Median Market Rent	$	$	$	$
Vacancy Rate	%	%	%	%

Provide some context on the median market rent or vacancy rates if the information above do not accurately capture the current market housing situation (e.g. variable housing demand due to seasonal/temporary fluctuations in population, vacancy mostly in high-end market units, and data inaccuracies due to survey methodology): (optional) .

Policies and Key Initiatives

Please provide current municipal / regional housing policies and key initiatives that enable affordable housing (e.g. tax exemptions, inclusionary zoning), as well as any current local community plans and regional growth strategies established within the last five years. List the documents uploaded as well as a short summary of each (one to three sentences).

If you have any supporting documentation for housing policies and key initiatives, attach them to the submission.

Upload: <File Name(s) and Type(s)>

Community Consultations

Please provide findings from community consultations undertaken on housing needs with persons, organizations, authorities, or community groups (including Indigenous groups) serving the priority low- to moderate-income populations selected for the municipality(ies).*

Examples of groups to consult with include, but not limited to:

- *Housing Management Bodies (HMBs)*
- *Social Service Organizations*
- *Local Family and Community Support Services (FCSS)*
- *Private Housing Sector*

Who did you consult with?

What was the consultation process?

Where were the results of these consultations?

PART 2: Municipal Key Findings and Priorities

Non-Market Affordable Housing Supply

Please provide the number of non-market affordable housing units currently in the municipality(ies),as well as the number of units currently needed. .

2022 Current State

	A. Existing Units	B. Current Unit Deficit (need)	B.1 Current Accessible Unit Deficit (need)	B2. Number of Households on Waitlist
Community Housing				
Seniors' Self Contained				
Seniors' Lodge				
Seniors' Housing (Other)				
Near Market Housing				
Permanent Supportive Housing				
Specialized Needs Housing				
Indigenous Housing				
Rent Supplement				
Other				

2027 Projections

	B. Current Unit Deficit (need)	C. Anticipated New Units	C.1 Committed or Under-development	D. Projected New Demand	E. Unit loss expected due to expiry of agreements, condition or age	F. Total Projected Unit Deficit
Community Housing						
Seniors' Self Contained						
Seniors' Lodge						
Seniors' Housing (Other)						
Near Market Housing						
Permanent Supportive Housing						
Specialized Needs Housing						
Indigenous Housing						
Rent Supplement						
Other						

If applicable, provide information on the number of Emergency Shelter spaces available, usage and trends associated with these spaces:

Municipal Priorities

Please list the top three (3) priority housing types for the municipality and the number of units needed. Provide rationale / key findings to support the top housing priorities.

Priority 1

Housing Type:	**Current units available:**	**Current unit deficit:**
□ Not available	□ Not available	□ Not available
Projected unit deficit in 5 years:	**Current vacancy rate:**	**Current waitlist count**
□ Not available	□ Not available	□ Not available

Key findings/comments

Please upload any documentation you may have to support this priority (optional).

Files added: <file name>

Priority 2

Housing Type:	**Current units available:**	**Current unit deficit:**
□ Not available	□ Not available	□ Not available
Projected unit deficit in 5 years:	**Current vacancy rate:**	**Current waitlist count**
□ Not available	□ Not available	□ Not available

Key findings/comments

Please upload any documentation you may have to support this priority (optional).

Files added: <file name>

Priority 3

Housing Type:	**Current units available:**	**Current unit deficit:**
□ Not available	□ Not available	□ Not available
Projected unit deficit in 5 years:	**Current vacancy rate:**	**Current waitlist count**

□ Not available □ Not available □ Not available

Key findings/comments

Please upload any documentation you may have to support this priority.

Files added: <file name>

Municipal Endorsement

Have you received a municipal endorsement for each municipal government applicable to this submission?

Please upload copies of supporting documentation of your municipality's endorsement(s) for this Housing Needs Assessment.

The municipal endorsement must be provided by the chief administrative officer or municipal general manager. For questions about municipal endorsements, please contact **SH.HousingNeedsAssistance@gov.ab.ca**.

Please upload any documentation you may have to support this priority.

Files added: <file name>

Affordable Housing Needs Assessment Guide

Municipalities that have recently conducted their own housing needs assessment can choose to upload the results of their assessment and will be asked to enter their assessment information into the relevant online template section. All municipalities are encouraged to complete the Affordable Housing Needs Assessment to support a provincial standardized approach in evaluating housing need across the province.

PART 1: Demographics & Housing Information

Population

Total population and Household count – 2016, 2021
The total population and the household count is based on the municipality(ies) selected. This data is automatically populated when available through Statistics Canada. If Statistics Canada census data is unavailable or you would like to submit municipal census data instead, please select the checkbox and enter in municipal census data.

Total population and Household count (Average annual growth)
The total population and the household count average annual growth rates are based on the municipality(ies) selected. This data is automatically populated when the data is available through Statistics Canada. This rate is calculated by the system based on the formula:

$$Compound\ Annual\ Growth\ Rate\ (CAGR) = \left(\frac{End\ population}{Beginning\ population}\right)^{\frac{1}{\#\ of\ years}} - 1$$

Municipalities can employ their preferred method to calculate the average annual growth rate to project the total population in 2027. However, a simple method is to use the straight line growth rate to project 2027 data.

Straight-Line Growth Rate
To use the Straight-Line Growth Rate method, first calculate the Average Annual Growth Rate from 2016 to 2021. Find the difference between the two values by subtracting the 2021 value by the 2016 value. Then, divide this number by the 2016 value multiplied by 5 (years) to get the Average Annual Growth Rate from 2016 to 2021. Finally, multiply the 2021 value by the Average Annual Growth Rate and by 6 (years) to get the projected amount of growth over the next 6 years. Add this to the 2021 value to derive the projected value for 2027.

Example – Projecting # of Households in 2027

$$Avg\ Annual\ Growth\ Rate = \frac{(\#\ Households\ in\ 2021) - (\#\ Households\ in\ 2016)}{(\#\ Households\ in\ 2016) \times 5\ years}$$

$$2027\ Household\ Projection = (\#Households\ in\ 2021)[1 + (Avg\ Annual\ Growth\ Rate) \times 6\ years]$$

Total population and Household count – 2027 (projected)
Enter the projected population in 2027. Municipalities may use their preferred method the straight-line growth rate method described above to project population and household counts in 2027.

Average household size – 2016, 2021, 2027 (projected)
This data is automatically populated when available through Statistics Canada. The municipality can apply their preferred method or the Straight-Line Growth Rate to project the average household size in 2027.
-
Median age – 2016, 2021, 2027 (projected)
This data is automatically populated when available through Statistics Canada. To calculate the projected median age in 2027, the municipality can apply their preferred method or the Straight-Line Growth Rate.

Percent of population age 65 or greater – 2016, 2021, 2027 (Projected)
This percentage is automatically calculated when the data is available through Statistics Canada. To calculate the projected percentage of seniors population in 2027, the municipality can apply their preferred method or use the Straight-Line Growth Rate.

Percent of households – Owner, Renter, Renter (subsidized) for 2021
The percentage of households that own, rent (total and subsidized) their current residence. This percentage is automatically calculated when the data is available through Statistics Canada.

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Comments on population and household projections as well as other population considerations:
Please provide any information on demographic groups that may not be accurately or fully captured in the Statistics Canada Census data. Some examples of these demographic groups may include homeless and transient/seasonal workforce, and Indigenous households. If any of your projections deviate significantly from historic trends, please explain your rationale/methodology in this section.

Income / Economy

Median Household Income (All households)
This number is automatically calculated when the data is available through Statistics Canada. Municipalities can choose to manually enter the median household income for all households in the municipality/region if they have more detailed or up-to-date information on household income in their community.

Median Household Income (Renter households)
This number is automatically calculated when the data is available through Statistics Canada. Municipalities can choose to manually enter the median household income for renter households in the municipality/region if they have more detailed or up-to-date information on renter household income in their community.

Median Household Income (Owner households)
This number is automatically calculated when the data is available through Statistics Canada. Municipalities can choose to manually enter the median household income for owner households in the municipality/region if they have more detailed or up-to-date information on owner household income in their community.

Reporting Month/Year
Specify the month and year that the data was collected.

Reporting Region
Economic data is only available for the following Economic Regions. The economic Region has been determined based on the municipality(ies) you have selected. If you have selected municipality(ies) in more than one economic region, then the data for multiple economic regions will be displayed. You may select the economic region that best represent your community. If you have your own data, select the checkbox below and provide your own custom data.

- Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House
- Calgary
- Camrose-Drumheller
- Edmonton
- Lethbridge-Medicine Hat
- Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River
- Red Deer
- Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake

Participation Rate
The participation rate measures the total number of individuals who are currently employed or in search of a job. This rate is automatically calculated when the data is available through Statistics Canada. Municipalities can choose to manually enter labour force participation rate in the municipality/region if they have more detailed or up-to-date information on labour force participation rates in their community.

Unemployment Rate
Unemployment rate measures the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The labour force refers to the total adult population (15 years of age or older) available to the labour market at a specific time. This rate is automatically calculated when the data is available through Statistics Canada. Municipalities can choose to manually enter labour force unemployment rate in the municipality/region if they have more detailed or up-to-date information on unemployment ratesn their community.

Major local industries
Select from the National Occupation Classification (NOC) industries. Enter up to 10 major industries for the municipality(ies) you are conducting the needs assessment on behalf of. Include those that employ a majority of lower income households. Also note any unique industry characteristics that may impact housing demand such as use of temporary seasonal workforce, industry growth, dependency on other industries, or variability due to economic cycles.

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Housing

Households in Core Housing Need
The number and percentage of households in Core Housing Need for each unit type, broken out by tenure (i.e. owner households, renter households, all households). This data is automatically populated when available through Statistics Canada.

Households spending more than 30% of income on shelter cost
The number and percentage of households spending more than 30 per cent of its before-tax income to pay all shelter expenses by unit type , broken out by tenure (i.e. owner households, renter households, all households). This data is automatically populated when available through Statistics Canada.

Households spending more than 50% of income on shelter cost
The number and percentage of households spending more than 50 per cent of its before-tax income to pay all shelter expenses by unit type, , broken out by tenure (i.e. owner households, renter households, all households). This data is automatically populated when available through Statistics Canada.

Example of how to calculate the percentage of Renter Households in Core Housing Need for 1 Bedroom units:

$$\frac{Number\ of\ \mathbf{1\ bdrm\ Renter}\ households\ in\ \mathbf{Core\ Housing\ Need}}{Total\ number\ of\ \mathbf{1\ bdrm\ Renter}\ households}$$

Median Market Rent
The median market rent in the municipality for each unit type. This data is automatically calculated when the data is available through CMHC's Rental Market Survey and Government of Alberta's Apartment Vacancy and Rental Cost Survey.

CMHC Housing Market Information Portal: https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/hmiportal
Alberta Apartment Vacancy and Rental Cost Survey: https://open.alberta.ca/publications/2369-8780

Vacancy Rate
The market vacancy rate in the municipality for each unit type. This data is automatically populated when available through CMHC's Rental Market Survey and Government of Alberta's Apartment Vacancy and Rental Cost Survey.

Policies and Key Initiatives
Please provide current municipal / regional housing policies and key initiatives that enable affordable housing (e.g. tax exemptions, inclusionary zoning), as well as any current local community plans and regional growth strategies established within the last five years. List the documents uploaded as well as a short summary of each (one to three sentences).

Community Consultations
Comprehensive and extensive public consultation is not required to complete this needs assessment. It is recommended the following community groups be considered for consultation:

- Housing Management Bodies (HMBs)
- Social Service Organizations
- Local Family and Community Support Services (FCSS)
- Private Housing Sector

In addition to the above, consideration may be given to consult with persons, organizations, authorities, or community groups (including Indigenous groups) serving the priority low- to moderate-income populations* selected for the municipality(ies).

PART 2: Municipal Key Findings & Priorities

Non-Market Affordable Housing Supply

A. Existing Units
The number of active units for each non-market affordable housing type in the community. Please include all available units including municipally operated units and units operated by Housing Management Bodies (HMBs), Non-Profit Providers, and Community Organizations or others. Please contact your local HMB or the Ministry of Seniors and Housing (SH.HousingNeedsAssistance@gov.ab.ca) if you need a list of provincially supported housing units in your community.

B. Current Unit Deficit (need)
The number of units required to satisfy the current demand for each type of housing. The calculation of the number of units needed should take into account current demand for affordable units such as the number of households in the community waiting for an affordable housing

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unit (such as management bodies', non-profit housing providers', municipal housing programs, Community Based Organizations' waitlists), or the number of households in the community in core housing need, offset by the amount of units currently available. If known, please also include the demand for accessible units for each housing type.

B1. Current Accessible Unit Deficit (need)
Enter the number of units required to satisfy the current demand for accessible units. This is a subset of "B. Current Unit Deficit". The calculation of the number of accessible units needed should take into account the number of households on management bodies', non-profit housing providers', municipal housing programs' and/or Community Based Organization's waitlists, waiting for an accessible unit.

B2. Number of Households on Waitlist
Enter number of households who have applied and are eligible for affordable housing through the local housing management bodies and non-profit housing providers, as well as municipal housing programs or Community Based Organizations and are waiting for placement. This is a subset "B. Current Unit Deficit". Please include the waitlist for this housing type from municipal housing programs as well as programs delivered by Housing Management Bodies (HMBs), Non-Profit providers and Community Based Organizations.

C Anticipated New Units
This is the total anticipated new supply that will be available by 2027. The municipality may apply any method to calculate anticipated new units. The units do not need to be newly built, but new additions to each housing type. Do not include any unit loss in the calculation.

C.1 Committed or Under-development
Enter the number of anticipated new supply which has funding commitments and/or are currently under development. This is a sub-set of "C. Anticipated New Units.

D. Projected New Demand
Enter the number of new households that will require housing support by 2027. The municipality may apply any method to calculate projected future demand. When projecting new demand, consider the number of household growth entered in the Population section of the Housing Needs Assessment and/or the information on percentage of households in Core Housing Need.

One method of calculating Projected New Demand for 2027 is to use the compounded annual growth rate. To do this, first find the Current Total Demand by adding the Existing Units to the Current Unit Deficit in 2022 for each housing type. Then, use the Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) value from the Population section of this report and apply it to the following formula:

$$Projected\ New\ Demand = [(Current\ Total\ Demand) \times 5\ years]^{(Compounded\ Annual\ Growth\ Rate)}$$

E. Unit loss due to expiry, condition or age
Enter the number of units that will become unavailable by 2027 due to expiring agreements, building condition or at the end of its life cycle, due to building age. The municipality should consult with Housing Management Bodies, Non-Profit providers, and Community Based Organizations or other providers to determine the projected loss of units administered by these entities.

F. Total Projected Unit Deficit
Total Projected Unit Deficit = B + D + E – C

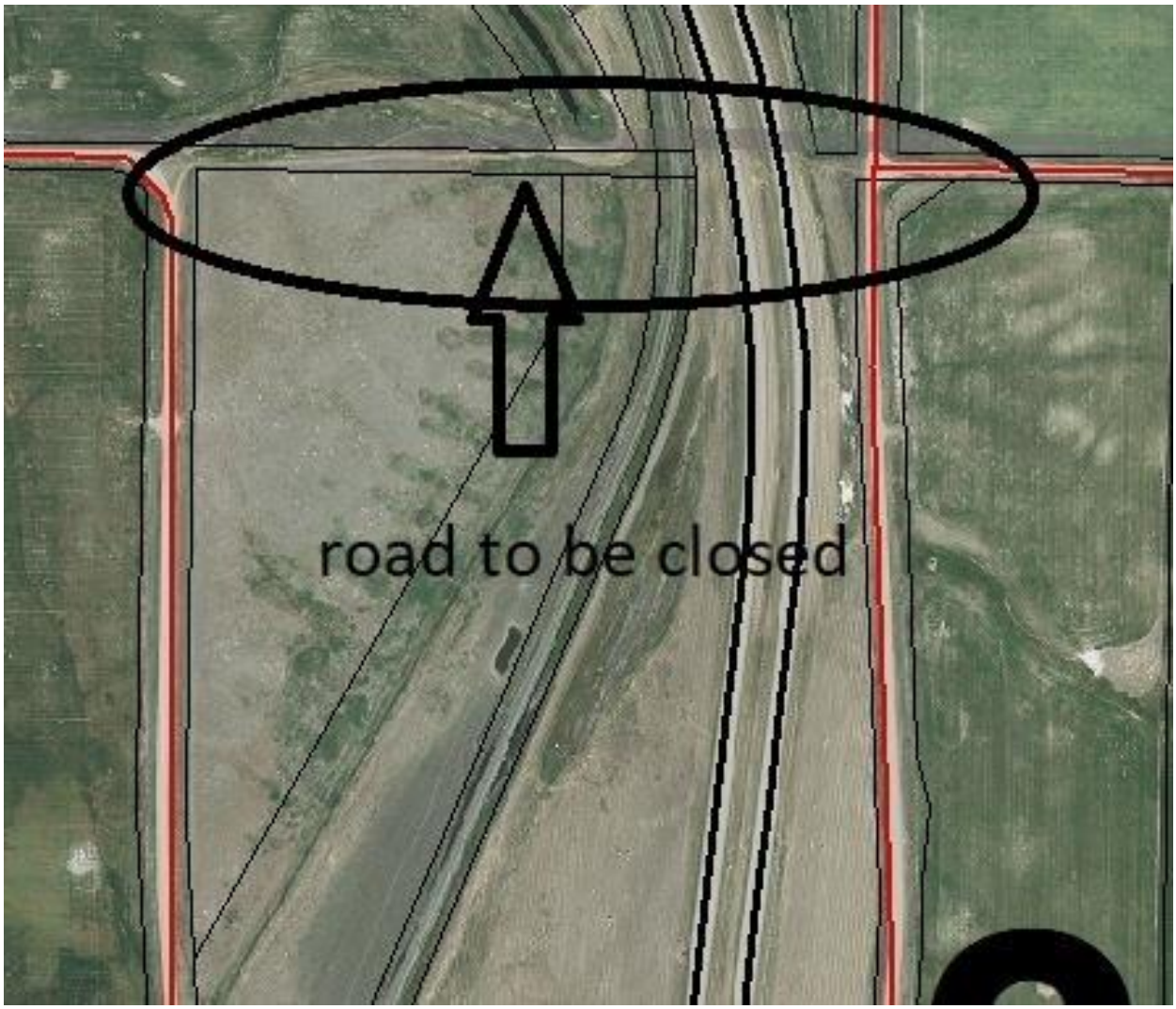
Municipal Endorsement

Please upload copies of supporting documentation of your municipality's endorsement(s) for this Housing Needs Assessment.

The municipal endorsement must be provided by the chief administrative officer or municipal general manager. It is recommended the needs assessment submission be reviewed by council and/or council committee.

For questions about municipal endorsements, please contact **SH.HousingNeedsAssistance@gov.ab.ca**.

Classification: Protected A


road to be closed

COUNTY OF WARNER No. 5
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW NO. 980-22

BEING a bylaw of the County of Warner No. 5 in the Province of Alberta, to amend the Land Use Bylaw No. 930-17.

PURSUANT to sections 230, 606 and 692 of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26 as amended, the Council of the County of Warner No. 5 in the Province of Alberta hereby gives notice of its intention to consider Bylaw No. 980-22.

THE PURPOSE of the proposed Bylaw No. 980-22 is to redesignate land from 'Hamlet Public-Institutional - HPI' to 'Hamlet Residential - HR' in order to accommodate the renovation and use of a former church building for a residential use, located on land legally referred to as Lots 1 and 2, Block 5, Plan 7199GL and Lot 3, Block 5, Plan 7199GL, located at 418 Railway Ave in the Hamlet of Wrentham, as shown on the attached Schedule 'A' location map.

AND WHEREAS the municipality must prepare a corresponding amending bylaw and provide for its consideration at a public hearing.

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, the Council of the County of Warner No. 5, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled does hereby enact the following:

1. Lands legally described as Lots 1 and 2, Block 5, Plan 7199GL and Lot 3, Block 5, Plan 7199GL, located in a portion of the SW 36-6-17-W4M, in the Hamlet of Wrentham as shown on the map attached in Schedule 'A', shall be redesignated from 'Hamlet Public-Institutional - HPI' to 'Hamlet Residential - HR'.
2. Bylaw No. 930-17, being the municipal Land Use Bylaw, is hereby amended
3. The Land Use District Map shall be amended to reflect this redesignation.
4. This bylaw comes into effect upon third and final reading hereof.

READ a **first** time this _____day of _____, 2022.

_____ _____

Reeve *– Randy Taylor* ***Administrator*** *– Shawn Hathaway*

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

_____ _____

Reeve *– Randy Taylor* ***Administrator*** *– Shawn Hathaway*

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

_____ _____

Reeve *– Randy Taylor* ***Administrator*** *- Shawn Hathaway*

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

COUNTY OF WARNER NO. 5
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

PROPOSED BYLAW NO. 980-22

To be held at 9:00AM, July 19, 2022
County of Warner No. 5 Council Chambers

WHAT?

PURSUANT to sections 230, 606 and 692 of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26 as amended, the Council of the County of Warner No. 5 in the Province of Alberta hereby gives notice of its intention to consider Bylaw No. 980-22, being a bylaw to amend the Land Use Bylaw No. 930-17.

WHY?

THE PURPOSE of the proposed Bylaw No. 980-22 is to:

- redesignate land shown on the attached map from "Hamlet Public-Institutional - HPI' to 'Hamlet Residential - HR' in order to accommodate the renovation and use of a former church building for a residential use, on land legally referred to as Lots 1 and 2, Block 5, Plan 7199GL and Lot 3, Block 5, Plan 7199GL, located at 418 Railway Ave in the Hamlet of Wrentham.

Refer to attached Schedule 'A' for the location area map applicable to the land use redesignation.

WHEN?

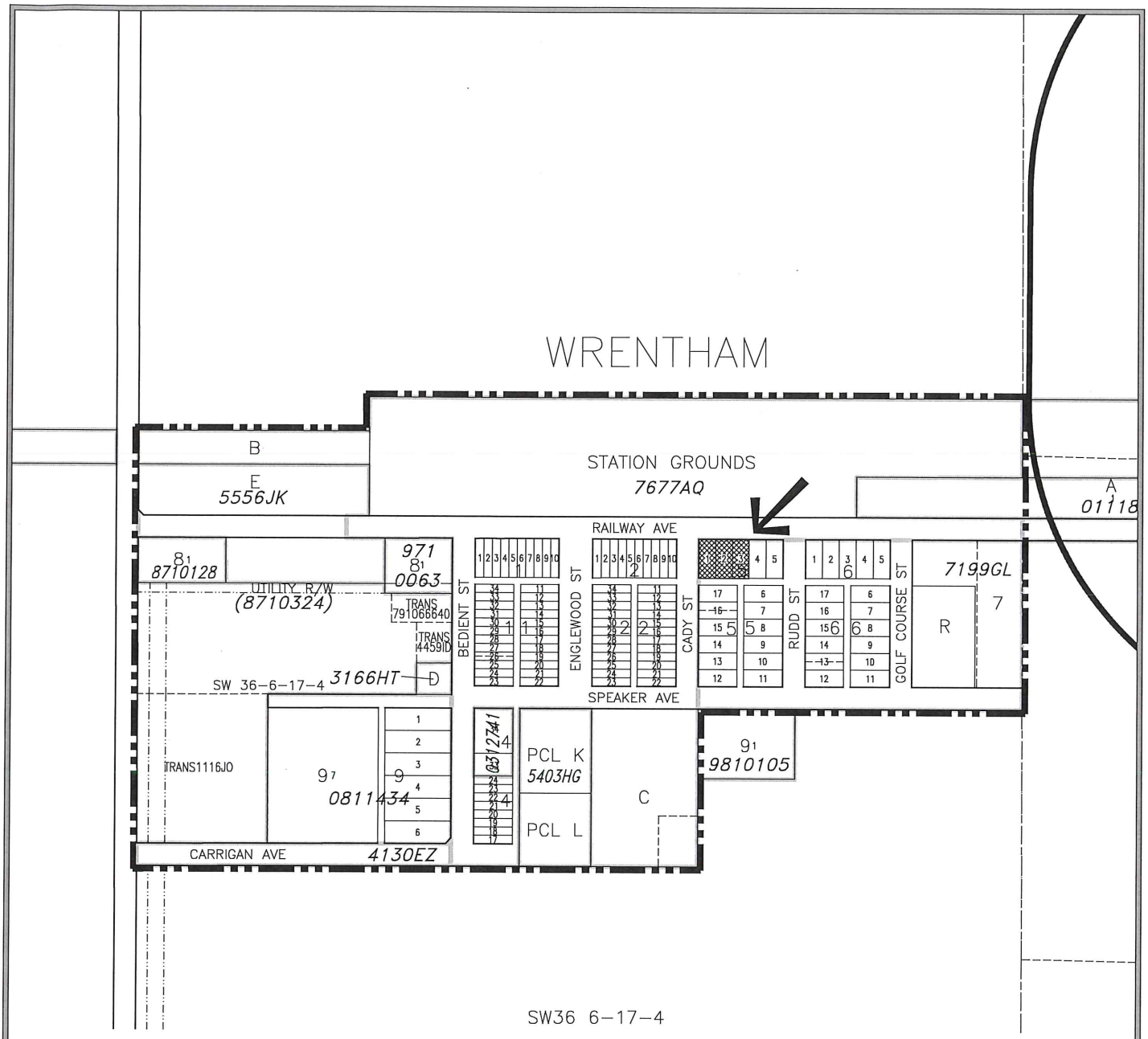
THEREFORE, TAKE NOTICE THAT a public hearing to consider the proposed Bylaw No. 980-22 will be held in the County of Warner No. 5 Council Chambers at 9:00A.M. on July 19, 2022.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT anyone wishing to make a presentation regarding the proposed bylaw should contact the Municipal Administrator no later than 4:00 p.m. on July 13, 2022. Both written and/or verbal presentations may be given at the public hearing.

Additional information on this proposal is available at the County of Warner administration office. A copy of the complete proposed draft bylaw may be inspected at the County of Warner No. 5 office during normal business hours.

DATED at Warner in the Province of Alberta this 28 day of June, 2022.

Shawn Hathaway
Municipal Administrator
County of Warner No. 5



LAND USE DISTRICT REDESIGNATION
SCHEDULE 'A'

FROM: HAMLET PUBLIC-INSTITUTIONAL HPI
TO: HAMLET RESIDENTIAL HR

LOTS 1-3, BLOCK 5, PLAN 7199GL
WITHIN SW 1/4 SEC 36, TWP 6, RGE 17, W 4 M

MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF WARNER NO. 5 (WRENTHAM)
DATE: JUNE 24, 2022

Bylaw #: 980-22
Date: _____

OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION

0 Metres 100 200 300 400

N

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"

June 28, 2022 N:\Warner-County\Warner-County LUD & Land Use Redesignations\Warner-County – Lot 1-3, Block 5, Plan 7199GL.dwg