

**AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF
THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ONOWAY
HELD ON THURSDAY, MAY 20, 2021 IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE
ONOWAY CIVIC CENTRE AT 9:30 A.M.**

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

- as is, or with additions or deletion

Pg 1-5 3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES – May 6, 2021 Regular Council Meeting

4. APPOINTMENTS/PUBLIC HEARINGS

a) 10:00 a.m. - Cindy Carter – Cats running loose in Onoway

b) 11:00 a.m. – Public Hearing – Bylaw 787-21 – Land Use Bylaw Amendment

**Pg 6-8
9-10**
A bylaw to amend the Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw 712-13 to redistrict lands legally known as a portion of NE ¼ Sec 35 Twp 54 Rge 2 W5 M (Title 892 208 663 – 5459 Lac Ste. Anne Trail North). Council will recall that this property is currently zoned Industrial, along with other properties in this area. This property, however, has a house and in 2009 when the current owner purchased the property, it was zoned urban reserve, allowing them to get a residential mortgage on it. In 2013/14, the Town went through Land Use Bylaw revisions and, at that time this property was rezoned to Industrial, virtually making it impossible for anyone to obtain a mortgage for a residence. Council gave first reading to this Bylaw on April 22, 2021. The Development Officer's Report dated April 22, 2020 is attached.

5. FINANCIAL REPORTS – n/a

6. POLICIES & BYLAWS

a) Bylaw 787-21 – Land Use Bylaw Amendment

Pg 11-12
A bylaw to amend the Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw 712-13 to redistrict lands legally known as a portion of NE ¼ Sec 35 Twp 54 Rge 2 W5 M (Title 892 208 663 – 5459 Lac Ste. Anne Trail North). Council will recall that this property is currently zoned Industrial, along with other properties in this area. This property, however, has a house and in 2009 when the current owner purchased the

property, it was zoned urban reserve, allowing them to get a residential mortgage on it. In 2013/14, the Town went through Land Use Bylaw revisions and, at that time this property was rezoned to Industrial, virtually making it impossible for anyone to obtain a mortgage for a residence. First reading took place on April 22, 2021 and a Public Hearing was held earlier in this meeting. *(2nd reading; 3rd and final reading or some other direction as given by Council after the Public Hearing has ended)*

b) Bylaw 788-21 – Borrowing Bylaw

Pg 13-14

A bylaw to borrow to meet current operating expenditures and obligations for the Town of Onoway. The Town has had a borrowing bylaw in place for years but now ATB is requesting this bylaw be passed annually. *(1st reading, 2nd reading; unanimous consent to consider 3rd reading; 3rd and final reading)*

7. ACTION ITEMS

- a) Covid-19 Discussion – As of December 8, the Government of Alberta has placed province-wide measures in place and declared a State of Public Health Emergency. Public health measures are being eased in steps based on specific hospitalization benchmarks and declining cases. New restrictions are in place as of May 5, outdoor gatherings are limited to five people, most schools have moved to online learning and retail capacity is reduced. Effective May 9 at 11:59 p.m., additional restrictions will come into effect for in-person dining at restaurants, bars and cafés, and for personal and wellness services. All indoor social gatherings are prohibited.

Pg 15-25

a) May 12, 2021 email from AHS providing public health messaging for Mayors; b) May 3 and May 6 letters from the Town of Tofield to Honourable Tyler Shandro, Minister of Health and Member of Parliament Damien Kurek regarding rural Alberta vaccine provision; c) May 6, 2021 email from Dan Rude, Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) advising of Maintaining Mental Fitness webinars. d) May 13, 2021 email from Alberta Municipal Affairs with Frequently Asked Questions on municipal governance during the Covid-19 Pandemic. *(for discussion and direction of Council at meeting time)*

- b) Onoway Community Hall – further to Council's March 1 and April 23 meetings with the Onoway Facility Enhancement Association (OFEA), further discussion is required on the terms of the lease. Please refer to the May 10, 2021 email from Sheila Doka requesting a further meeting with Council. Does Council wish to strike a Committee to work with a OFEA members? (maybe a smaller group will be more productive). Legal Counsel will have to be engaged at some point with respect to an agreement. *(for discussion and direction of Council at meeting time)*

Pg 26

- Pg 27-33
- c) Support for the RCMP – Town of Edson, Village of Hill Spring, Town of Claresholm, County of St. Paul, Town of Raymond - please refer to the attached letters to Honourable Kaycee Madu, Minister of Justice and Solicitor General, advising that that Council is not supportive of the Government of Alberta's initiative of replacing the RCMP with an Alberta Provincial Police Service. *(for discussion and direction of Council at meeting time)*

- Pg 34-38
- d) Lac Ste. Anne East End Bus Society – invoice received for municipal funding for \$6,600.00 for the municipal funding for the bus in 2021. Bus replacement cost of 2,233.45 is not being requested for 2021. We have been advised that the motion at the annual meeting was to forgive the bus replacement funds only for the 2021 year – not the operating contribution. *(for discussion and direction of Council at meeting time)*

- Pg 39-40
- e) Grad Parents Association – please refer to the attached letter from Carla Berry requesting support from the Town for Grad 2021. Last year, the Town paid \$512.00 for banners (which the Town will put on Graduation day this year) and donated \$200.00 to the Grad 2020 Parents. *(for discussion and direction of Council at meeting time)*

- Pg 41-96
- f) Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Proposal for a Church and residential development – further to the open house on Saturday, Administration is seeking feedback and direction of Council coming out of this open house. We have attached the agenda, additions agenda, as well as email from Shaye Murray sent on May 15. *(for discussion and direction as given by Council at meeting time)*

g)

h)

i)

8. COUNCIL, COMMITTEE & STAFF REPORTS

- Pg 97
- a) Mayor's Report
 - b) Deputy Mayor's Report
 - c) Councillor's Reports (x 3)
 - d) CAO Report
 - Celebration of Pride update
 - Federal Gas Tax
 - e) Public Works Report
- Pg 98-99

9. INFORMATION ITEMS

- Pg 100-102 a) Town of Onoway Development Permit 21DP03-24 – construction of a raised deck to an existing motel
- Pg 103-105 b) AUMA Villages West Update – May 8, 2021 email from Angela Duncan
- Pg 106-119 c) Capital Region Assessment Services Commission (CRASC) – 2020 Audited Financial Statements
- Pg 120-124 d) Subdivision and Development Appeal Regulation – May 6, 2020 email from Gary Sandberg, Municipal Affairs
- Pg 125-226 e) Darwell Lagoon Commission – Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design, received on April 26, 2021
- Pg 227-229 f) Northern Alberta Lemonade Day Saturday June 19, 2021 – AHS has granted permission to CFYE for Lemonade Day and providing requirements
- Pg 230-238 g) Strategic and Resilient Together – article on the Top 5 Biggest Misconceptions About the Roles of Mayor and Councillor

h)

i)

j)

10. CLOSED SESSION – n/a

11. ADJOURNMENT

12. UPCOMING EVENTS:

- June 3, 2021 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.
- June 17, 2021 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.
- July 8, 2021 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.
- July 22, 2021 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.
- August 5, 2021 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.
- August 19, 2021 – Regular Council Meeting 9:30 a.m.
- September 20, 2021 – Nomination Day Closes 12:00 p.m. deadline
- October 18, 2021 – Election Day 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

TOWN OF ONOWAY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2021
COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE AND ZOOM

	PRESENT	<p>Mayor: Judy Tracy Deputy Mayor: Lynne Tonita Councillor: Lisa Johnson (via Zoom) Councillor: Jeff Mickle (via Zoom) Councillor: Pat St. Hilaire Administration: Wendy Wildman, Chief Administrative Officer Jason Madge, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer/Public Works Manager (via Zoom) Debbie Giroux, Recording Secretary</p>
1.	CALL TO ORDER	Mayor Judy Tracy called the meeting to order at 9:37 a.m.
2.	AGENDA Motion #175/21	<p>MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Council adopt the agenda of the regular Council meeting of Thursday, May 6, 2021 as amended:</p> <p>7f) Ratify Mayor's attendance at MLA Getson Town Hall on April 28, 2021</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p>
3.	MINUTES Motion #176/21	<p>MOVED by Councillor Pat St. Hilaire that the minutes of the Thursday, April 22, 2021 regular Council meeting be adopted as amended (motion #168/21).</p> <p>Motion #168/21 read: MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Council approve the 2021 Operating Budget as amended to include the \$8,100.00 budget item for MYALTA Ventures Ltd.</p> <p>The Amended motion #168/21 now reads: MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Council approve the 2021 Operating Budget as amended to include the \$8,100.00 budget item for MYALTA Ventures Ltd. from reserves, along with a 4% increase to municipal tax dollars collected, of which 2% is needed to cover the new mandated provincial police funding."</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p>
4.	APPOINTMENTS/PUBLIC HEARINGS	Michelle Jones and Ellen MacCormac from Community Futures Yellowhead East (CFYE) attended the meeting via Zoom from 9:40 a.m. until 10:10 a.m. to present their 2020/2021 Annual Stakeholder Report and to discuss the new Regional Business Resiliency and Diversification Partnership Initiative Fund that was developed for municipalities to create their own partnership proposal to provide supports to local small businesses.

TOWN OF ONOWAY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2021

DRAFT

COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE AND ZOOM

	Motion #177/21	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Administration review, and if applicable, prepare a grant application for the Regional Business Resiliency and Diversification Partnership Initiative Fund and use reserves to provide matching funds. CARRIED
5.	FINANCIAL REPORTS	n/a
6.	POLICIES & BYLAWS	
	Motion #178/21	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Council give first reading to Bylaw 784-21, Special Tax Bylaw, which authorizes special tax charges to be levied against all taxable property within the Town of Onoway for the 2021 taxation year. CARRIED
	Motion #179/21	MOVED by Councillor Jeff Mickle that Bylaw 784-21 be given second reading. CARRIED
	Motion #180/21	MOVED by Councillor Pat St. Hilaire that Bylaw 784-21 be considered for third reading. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
	Motion #181/21	MOVED by Mayor Judy Tracy that Bylaw 784-21 be given third and final reading. CARRIED
	Motion #182/21	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that Council give first reading to Bylaw 785-21, Tax Rate Bylaw, which authorizes the several rates of taxation imposed for all purposes for the year 2021. CARRIED
	Motion #183/21	MOVED by Councillor Lisa Johnson that Bylaw 785-21 be given second reading. CARRIED
	Motion #184/21	MOVED by Councillor Jeff Mickle that Bylaw 785-21 be considered for third reading. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
	Motion #185/21	MOVED by Councillor Pat St. Hilaire that Bylaw 785-21 be given third and final reading. CARRIED

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TOWN OF ONOWAY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2021
COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE AND ZOOM

7.	<p>ACTION ITEMS Motion #186/21</p> <p>Motion #187/21</p> <p>Motion #188/21</p> <p>Motion #189/21</p> <p>Motion #190/21</p>	<p>MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that the discussion regarding Covid-19 be accepted for information, that Council and Administration continue to monitor developments, and Administration to bring this item back to the next Council meeting for further discussion.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that, further to the presentation and request at the April 22, 2021 meeting, the Town recognize Pride Month in June 2021 by purchasing and flying a Pride flag on a street light near the gazebo. Council agreed to consider painting a crosswalk in honour of Pride Month, pending funding.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p> <p>Council recessed from 10:30 a.m. to 10:35 a.m.</p> <p>Shelley Vaughan attended the meeting at 10:35 a.m. to lead Council's discussion of Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) funding allocations for 2021.</p> <p>MOVED by Councillor Pat St. Hilaire that Administration proceed with the FCSS budget allocations as discussed and that this item be returned to one of the June Council meetings for further discussion of other applications that have been received.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p> <p>Shelley Vaughan left the meeting at 11:10 a.m.</p> <p>MOVED by Councillor Lisa Johnson that the April 27, 2021 letter from the Town of Magrath to Honourable Kaycee Madu, Minister of Municipal Affairs advising of their opposition to the Government of Alberta's initiative of replacing the RCMP with an Alberta Provincial Police Service be accepted for information.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p> <p>MOVED by Councillor Lisa Johnson that the April 21, 2021 letter from the County of Paintearth to Honourable Kaycee Madu, Minister of Municipal Affairs advising of their opposition to the Government of Alberta's initiative of replacing the RCMP with an Alberta Provincial Police Service be accepted for information.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p>
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TOWN OF ONOWAY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
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COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE AND ZOOM

	Motion #191/21	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that the attendance of Mayor Judy Tracy at MLA Getson's Town Hall meeting on April 28, 2021 be ratified by Council. CARRIED
8.	COUNCIL, COMMITTEE AND STAFF REPORTS	The Mayor and Councillors provided their verbal reports. Councillor Jeff Mickle left the meeting at 11:40 a.m.
	Motion #192/21	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that the Town proceed to list Town owned lots in Onoway for sale with David Lowe, realtor. CARRIED
	Motion #193/21	MOVED by Deputy Mayor Lynne Tonita that the verbal Council reports and the written and verbal reports from the Chief Administrative Officer and the Assistant Chief Administrative Officer/Public Works Manager be accepted for information as presented. CARRIED
9.	INFORMATION ITEMS Motion #194/21	MOVED by Councillor Pat St. Hilaire that Council accept the following items for information as presented: a) Government of Alberta Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) – March 7, 2021 email providing \$301,921.00 for MSI Capital grant b) Government of Alberta Municipal Stimulus Program (MSP) – April 27, 2021 email providing \$122,316.00 MSP payment c) Lac Ste. Anne County / Mayerthorpe Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) - April 1, 2021 letter from Ric Mclver, Minister of Municipal Affairs, advising Mayor Jabush and Reeve Blakeman that an extension to their ICF will not be approved and an arbitrator must be appointed; with costs to be paid by the municipalities d) Onoway Chamber of Commerce AGM – Emergency Management Presentation by Marlene Walsh and Janice Janice Christianson at the April 15, 2021 AGM e) Compost Bins – April 26, 2021 email from Onoway resident with concerns about items allowed in the Standstone compost (organics) bins and the Town's April 27, 2021 reply

TOWN OF ONOWAY
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
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COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC OFFICE AND ZOOM

		<p>f) MuniSight – April 8, 2021 letter advising of the Rural Communities Scholarship Program open to Canadian students from municipalities with populations less than 20,000 and April 27, 2021 email from CAO Wildman to Amy Villneff at Onoway Junior Senior High School sharing scholarship information</p> <p>g) CN Right of Way Vegetation Control – April 22, 2021 email from Luanne Patterson, Senior System Manager, CN advising of activities taking place between April and October</p> <p>h) CN proposal to acquire Kansas City Southern (KCS) – April 20, 2021 email from Sean Finn, VP, advising that CN has made a proposal to acquire above noted railway</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p>																											
10.	CLOSED SESSION	n/a																											
11.	ADJOURNMENT	As all matters on the agenda have been addressed, Mayor Judy Tracy declared the meeting adjourned at 12:40 p.m.																											
12.	UPCOMING EVENTS	<table> <tr> <td>May 15, 2021</td> <td>JCLDS Church Open House</td> <td>4:00 p.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May 20, 2021</td> <td>Regular Council Meeting</td> <td>9:30 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May 20, 2021</td> <td>Public Hearing Land Use Bylaw</td> <td>11:00 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 3, 2021</td> <td>Regular Council Meeting</td> <td>9:30 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 17, 2021</td> <td>Regular Council Meeting</td> <td>9:30 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 8, 2021**</td> <td>Regular Council Meeting</td> <td>9:30 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 22, 2021 ***</td> <td>Regular Council Meeting</td> <td>9:30 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>September 20, 2021</td> <td>Nomination Day Closes</td> <td>12:00 p.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>October 18, 2021</td> <td>Election Day</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>** DATE CHANGED FROM JULY 1 *** DATE CHANGED FROM JULY 15</p>	May 15, 2021	JCLDS Church Open House	4:00 p.m.	May 20, 2021	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.	May 20, 2021	Public Hearing Land Use Bylaw	11:00 a.m.	June 3, 2021	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.	June 17, 2021	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.	July 8, 2021**	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.	July 22, 2021 ***	Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.	September 20, 2021	Nomination Day Closes	12:00 p.m.	October 18, 2021	Election Day	
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Mayor Judy Tracy

Debbie Giroux
Recording Secretary

TOWN OF ONOWAY

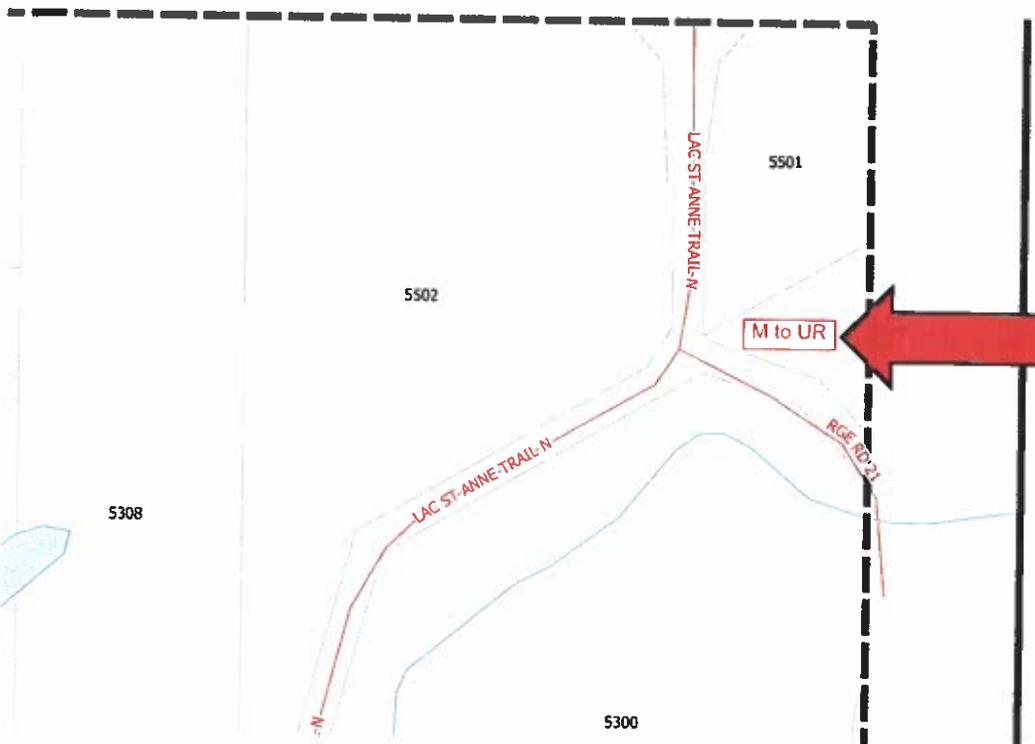


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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BYLAW NO. 787-21

Pursuant to Section 606 of the Municipal Government Act, the Council of the Town of Onoway gives notice that it has given First Reading to Bylaw No. 787-21 a bylaw to amend Land Use Bylaw No. 712-13.

The purpose of this Bylaw is to redistrict lands legally known as N.E. ¼ SEC.35-TWP.54-RGE.2-W5M (being CERTIFICATE OF TITLE 892 208 663) from Industrial District (M) to Urban Reserve District (UR) as shown on the map below.



Anyone affected by this Amendment may make a written submission before 12:00 p.m. (noon), Monday, May 17, 2021. The Public Hearing for Bylaw No. 787-21 will be held on Thursday, May 20, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. in the Town of Onoway Council Chambers, 4812 – 51 Street, Box 540, Onoway, Alberta T0E 1V0. Written submissions will be heard first, oral submissions will be heard as time permits. Public attendance will be by Zoom. If you or someone you represent is affected by this proposed bylaw, you may participate in the virtual council meeting to address Town Council at the Public Hearing. Those wishing to speak to Council must pre-register with the Town before 12:00 p.m. (noon), Monday, May 17, 2021 by email: info@onoway.ca or by telephone at (780) 967-5338. Administration will provide registered participants with virtual means to attend the public hearing.

Copies of the proposed Bylaw are available at the Town Office during office hours, Monday to Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. or check the Town's website at www.onoway.ca

Contact Tony Sonnleitner, Development Officer, for further information at (780) 718-5479.

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**TOWN OF ONOWAY
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT**

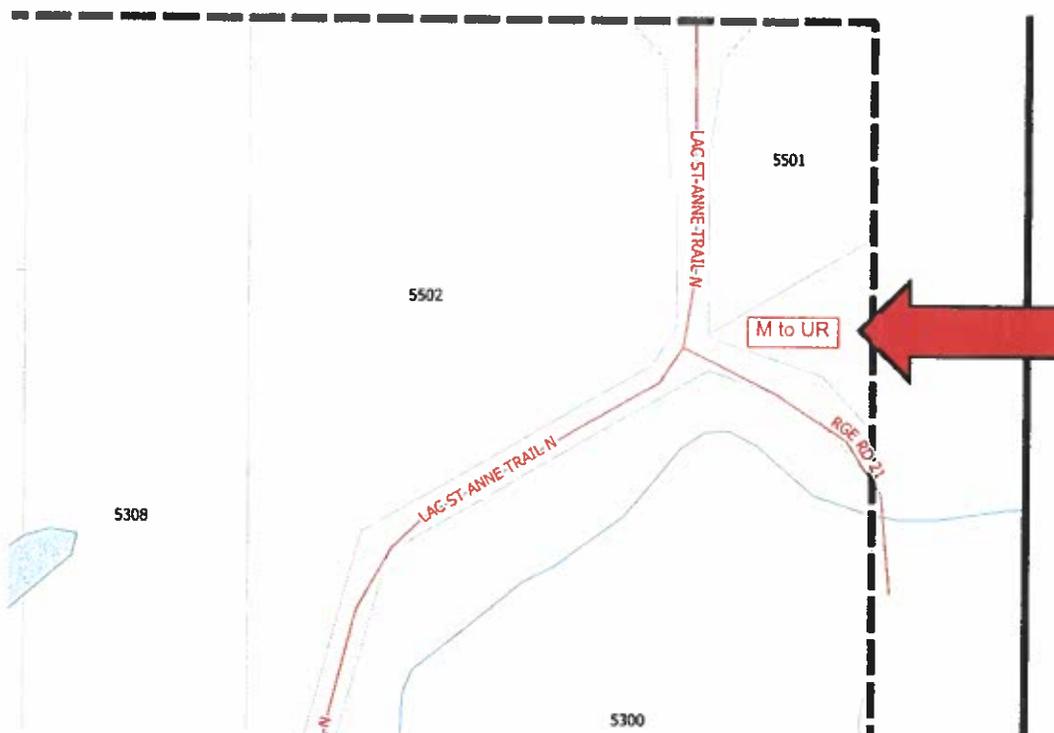
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WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26.1 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, a municipality may amend an adopted Land Use Bylaw.

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Onoway has determined it necessary to amend the Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw No. 712-13 as a means to promote effective and efficient land use within the municipality.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Onoway duly assembled hereby enacts as follows:

1. That the Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw No. 712-13 containing the Land Use District Map, be amended as follow:
 - 1.1 To redistrict lands legally known as N.E. ¼ SEC.35-TWP.54-RGE.2-W5M (being CERTIFICATE OF TITLE 892 208 663) from Industrial District (M) to Urban Reserve District (UR) as shown on the map below.



COPY

2. This amending bylaw shall be consolidated into the Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw No. 712-13.
3. That this Bylaw comes into full force and effect upon third and final reading and is duly signed.

First Reading carried this 22nd day of April, A.D. 2021.



Mayor Judy Tracy



Wendy Wildman
Chief Administrative Officer

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, A.D. 2021.

Read a third and final time this _____ day of _____, A.D. 2021.

Signed this _____ day of _____, A.D. 2021

Mayor Judy Tracy

Wendy Wildman
Chief Administrative Officer

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER'S REPORT BYLAW 787-21
April 22, 2021

APPLICANT: Town of Onoway

OWNER: Tyler Cust

EXISTING USE: Residential

DISTRICT: M - Industrial

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: N.E. ¼ 35-54-2-W5M – Title 892 208 663 – 5459 Lac Ste Anne Trail North (the "Lands")

PROPOSAL:

Redistrict the subject Lands from Industrial District (M) to Urban Reserve District (UR).

REGULATIONS:

MGA	Section 692(1)(f)
MDP 776-20	Objective 3-3(3)(4) Policy 4.3.2
LUB 712-13	Section 5.13 M – Industrial District Section 5.17 UR – Urban Reserve District

COMMENTS:

The subject lands are districted M – Industrial, have an area of approximately 0.84 ha (2.09 acres) and are bounded by municipal roadways to the south and a west. The applicant proposes a redistricting of the Lands to UR – Urban Reserve District, to allow for continued residential use upon lands having a rural character.

The proposed redistricting conforms to the provisions of the Town of Onoway Municipal Development Plan No. 776-20, specifically:

Objective 3.3 Local Development Objectives

3. Onoway has a wide range of housing options available to residents.

4. Onoway's industrial and commercial development drives the local economy and attracts new investment.

Policy 4.3.2

A range of affordable and non-market housing development is encouraged to accommodate a variety of income levels, accessibility and aging-in-place needs.

The proposed redistricting conforms to the provisions of the Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw No. 712-13, specifically:

Section 5.17 UR – URBAN RESERVE

(1) General Purpose of District

This land use district is generally intended to reserve those areas within the Town of Onoway that are rural in character or land use for development that is urban in character and density.

Onoway has an abundance of detached single-family housing. With the escalation in land prices, there is a need to provide affordable housing options for young adults and families starting out on their first home. Single family housing is also not preferred for some single people and couples, or retirees. As the price of comparative housing is a major factor for people moving to Onoway, the Town should have a mix of housing options available for future residents.

Uses under the UR – Urban Reserve District, including Single Detached Dwelling, Modular Dwelling, Mobile Home, Surveillance Suite, and Accessory Building which are in-keeping with the existing and proposed uses of the Lands.

RECOMMENDATION: APPROVAL - It is submitted that the proposed redistricting bylaw meets the requirements of the Municipal Government Act, the Town of Onoway Municipal Development Plan No. 776-20 and Land Use Bylaw No. 712-13. As such, it is recommended that Bylaw 787-21 be given first reading at the regular meeting of the Council of the Town of Onoway.

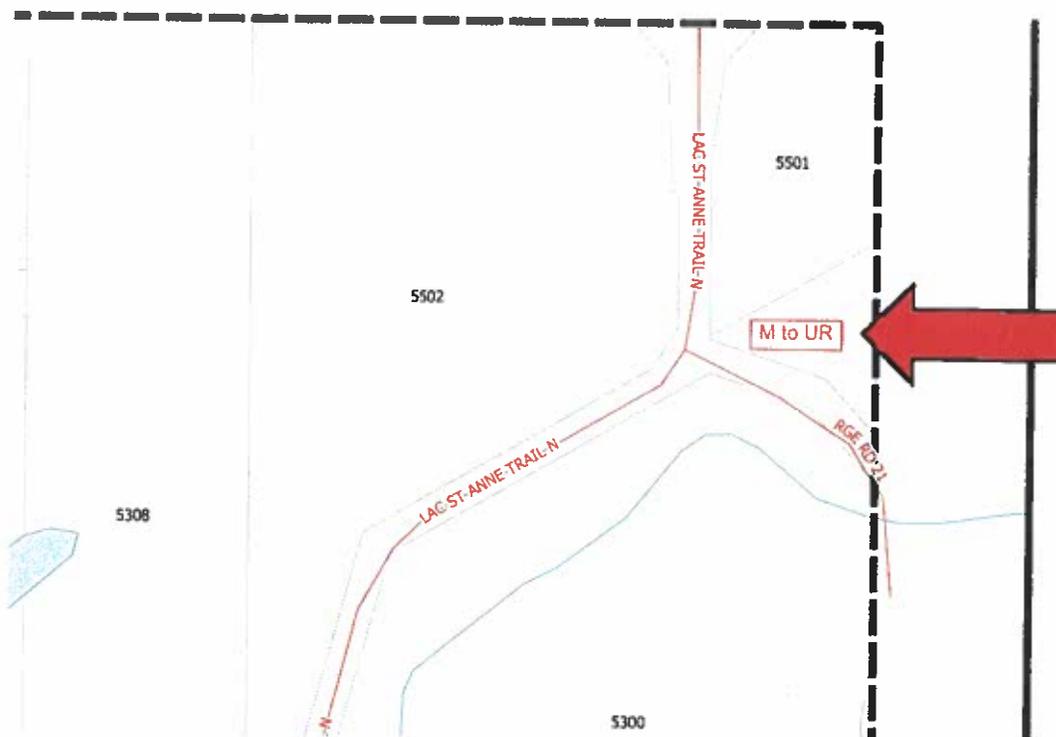
**TOWN OF ONOWAY
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT**

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26.1 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, a municipality may amend an adopted Land Use Bylaw.

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Onoway has determined it necessary to amend the Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw No. 712-13 as a means to promote effective and efficient land use within the municipality.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Onoway duly assembled hereby enacts as follows:

1. That the Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw No. 712-13 containing the Land Use District Map, be amended as follow:
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2. This amending bylaw shall be consolidated into the Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw No. 712-13.
3. That this Bylaw comes into full force and effect upon third and final reading and is duly signed.

First Reading carried this 22nd day of April, A.D. 2021.



Mayor Judy Tracy



Wendy Wildman
Chief Administrative Officer

Read a second time this ____ day of _____, A.D. 2021.

Read a third and final time this ____ day of _____, A.D. 2021.

Signed this ____ day of _____, A.D. 2021

Mayor Judy Tracy

Wendy Wildman
Chief Administrative Officer

(12)

TOWN OF ONOWAY
By-Law 788-21

A BYLAW TO BORROW TO MEET CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES AND OBLIGATIONS FOR THE TOWN OF ONOWAY.

WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Onoway (hereinafter called the “Corporation”) in the Province of Alberta, considers it necessary to borrow certain sums of money for the purpose of:

Operating Loan for \$1,000,000.00 – from ATB
Business Mastercard for \$30,000.00 – from ATB

WHEREAS the Town of Onoway estimates the amount of taxes to be raised in 2021 will be **\$1,221,618.46;**

NOW THEREFORE pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Government Act the Council of the Corporation deems it necessary to borrow from time to time (on a revolving basis) during the said year a sum or sums not exceeding the maximum principal amount of **One Million Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$1,030,000.00)** at any one time to meet the current operating expenditures and obligations of the Corporation incurred during the said year until such time as the taxes levied or to be levied therefore as aforesaid can be collected; and

WHEREAS, after the borrowing during the said year of the amount hereby authorized to be borrowed, the total loans outstanding at any one time to meet the current operating expenditures and obligations of the Corporation incurred during the said year will not exceed the amount of taxes levied or estimated to be levied for the said year by the Corporation;

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000 Chapter M-26, the Council of the Town of Onoway enacts as follows:

1. That the Council of the Corporation do borrow from time to time (on a revolving basis) during the said year from ATB (the “Bank”), a sum or sums not exceeding the maximum principal amount of **One Million Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$1,030,000.00)** at any one time which the Council deems necessary to expend to meet the current operating expenditures and obligations of the Corporation incurred during the said year until such time as the taxes levied or to be levied therefore can be collected, and to pay or agree to pay interest on the sum so borrowed either in advance or at maturity, and in either case after maturity, at such rate as may be agreed upon from time to time between the Council and the Bank.”
2. That the \$1,030,000.00 in authorized borrowing from ATB (the “Bank”), is to include a sum or sums not exceeding the maximum principal amount of **Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00)** for a Business Mastercard account that the Council of the Corporation deems necessary to expend to meet current operating expenditures and obligations of the Corporation.
3. That the sum or sums so borrowed may be evidenced and secured by a promissory note

or notes or similar forms of obligation executed by the Mayor and Assistant Chief Administrative Officer/Chief Financial Officer on behalf of the Corporation and the same Mayor and Assistant Chief Administrative Officer/Chief Financial Officer are hereby authorized and empowered to execute and give such promissory note or notes or similar forms of obligation on behalf of the Corporation as may be required by the Bank and to determine and agree upon from time to time the rate of interest applicable to the amount of the sums borrowed hereunder remaining from time to time outstanding.

4. That the Council of the Corporation do hereby pledge to the said Bank as security for payment of the money borrowed hereunder, the whole of the unpaid taxes and penalties on taxes assessed and/or levied by the Corporation in years prior to the said year together with penalties thereon, and the whole of the taxes assessed or to be assessed and/or levied or to be levied for the said year, and the Corporation shall deposit in a special account with the said Bank all of the said taxes, penalties and other designated revenues as collected, as collateral security for the money to be borrowed hereunder and interest thereon, but the said Bank shall not be restricted to the said taxes, penalties and other designated revenue for the payment of the money borrowed as aforesaid or be bound to wait for repayment of such money and interest until such taxes, penalties and other designated revenue can be collected, or be required to see that the said taxes, penalties and other designated revenues are deposited as aforesaid.
5. That nothing herein contained shall waive, prejudicially affect or exclude any right, power, benefit or security by statute, common law or otherwise given to or implied in favor of the said Bank.
6. That Bylaw 758-19 are hereby rescinded on the passing of this bylaw.
7. That Bylaw 788-21 comes into full force and effect upon third reading.

Read a first time this 20th day of May, 2021.

Read a second time this 20th day of May, 2021.

Unanimous consent to proceed to third reading this 20th day of May, 2021.

Read a third time and passed this 20th, day of May, 2021.

Mayor Judy Tracy

**Wendy Wildman
Chief Administrative Officer**

(14)

From: Reaghan Gamble <Reaghan.Gamble@albertahealthservices.ca> **On Behalf Of** Community Engagement
Sent: May 12, 2021 9:29 AM
To: Community Engagement <Community.Engagement@albertahealthservices.ca>
Subject: Re: Dedicated webpage for Community Partners & Stakeholders

Good morning,

In conversations with community leaders over the last few months AHS has received many requests for information and resources from Mayors and Reeves, who want to share important public health messages with their communities. We have therefore developed a dedicated webpage for [Community Partners & Stakeholders](#).

We recognize that your voice has strength in your community, so we appreciate your support in encouraging Albertans to access trusted sources of information about COVID-19, vaccine safety, and what your community members can do to protect themselves, and their families.

As well as resources that you can use, you will find key talking points and social media messages. We know many of you have personal experiences with COVID-19 that you may want to share, including how you follow public health guidelines to protect yourself and your loved ones from COVID-19, and why you decided to get vaccinated. We encourage you to share your experiences by writing personal editorials and submitting them to your local newspaper. You can also [share your wellness ideas](#) on Together4Health.

We also encourage you to sign up for [Together4Health Headlines](#), AHS' weekly e-newsletter, to stay up to date on public health advice, emerging health issues in your communities, and opportunities to participate in Community Conversations and Health Advisory Council events in your area.

Please share this information with your Councils. And you can send your feedback on this [page](#), including questions or requests for further information, to Community.Engagement@ahs.ca.

Thank you for your ongoing partnership,
AHS Community Engagement and External Relations



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PO Box 30 5407 50th Street
Tofield, Alberta T0B 4J0
P 780 662 3269
F 780 662 3929
E tofieldadmin@tofieldalberta.ca
W www.tofieldalberta.ca

May 3, 2021

Honorable Tyler Shandro
Minister of Health
Office of the Minister of Health
423 Legislature Building
10800 – 97 Avenue
Edmonton, AB
T5K 2B6

Dear Minister,

Re: Rural Alberta Vaccine Provision

Minister Shandro, COVID 19, has shown no geographic limitations, nor boundaries. Rural Alberta has been affected by the pandemic on the same levels as our major urban centres, if not, in some cases worse. Rural Alberta sees the population consisting of people from the very young to those being our most vulnerable and many of these being seniors.

Living in rural Alberta provides many opportunities that our urban centres can not provide, such as, tranquility, a quieter way of life and the comfort in knowing your neighbors and surroundings. However, a large challenge has presented itself, most recently in the way of vaccine provision. Tofield has been fortunate in vaccine provision, however, continues to run out. The provision of Moderna would be ideal, as our Pharmacists have identified this as the “perfect rural vaccine” this is based upon shelf life, storage, and the ability to have these vaccines administered. However, even with this, we still have well over 400 citizens on the wait list for this vaccine.

The other conflict is administering these injections to our seniors, vulnerable, disadvantaged, and incapacitated. These people often do not have the means to access the vaccine. These people can not access services in the larger centres which have been able to secure the bulk of vaccines. Minister, frankly, this is wrong as well as very concerning that not all Albertans are provided the same opportunity. It is not easy having these vaccines available in major urban centres and expecting these people to find a way to access this service.

Many rural Alberta communities have yet to receive a single dose of vaccine. How do these people obtain a very necessary service? Please take into consideration what has just been provided, Tofield and other rural communities can not administer vaccine to those in their communities due to shortages, as

Honorable Tyler Shando
Minister of Health
Page 2

well as transportation issues, how then can communities without vaccine possibly have their citizens looked after?

With several rural towns, villages and counties being commuter communities for the purposes of work, providing essential services and people traveling to and from these communities from urban centres to get to their places of employment (E.g. Ft. MacMurray, Wainwright, Calgary, etc.)

A person would think that getting vaccines out to these areas would be considered an important resource in the effort to bend the curve. Everyone in Alberta is affected by the pandemic and everyone should be protected.

Minister Shandro, we understand the challenges that COVID has provided to your Ministry, your Government and Alberta. We understand that there are issues with supply of vaccine, however there must be a better solution for distributing a portion of what supply there is to rural Albertans. Minister, this is a plea to help those not in the urban centres. Rural Alberta is the lifeblood of our Province and can not be forgotten. Minister, we need a strategy, we need a metric to act within and we need results.

Sincerely,

Debora L Dueck
Debora Dueck
Mayor

C.C AUMA Membership
 RMA Membership
 Jackie Lovely, MLA



PO Box 30 5407 50th Street
Tofield, Alberta T0B 4J0
P 780 662 3269
F 780 662 3929
E tofieldadmin@tofieldalberta.ca
W www.tofieldalberta.ca

May 6, 2021

Mr. Damien C. Kurek
Member of Parliament
Battle River – Crowfoot
4945 50th Street
Camrose, AB
T4V 1P9

Dear Mr. Kurek,

Re: Rural Alberta Vaccine Provision

MP Kurek, COVID 19, has shown no geographic limitations, nor boundaries throughout Canada and the world. Rural Alberta has been affected by the pandemic on a different level than our major urban centres, if not, in some cases worse. And these scenarios continue to worsen by the day. Rural Alberta sees the population consisting of people from the very young to those being our most vulnerable and many of these being seniors.

Living in rural Alberta provides many opportunities that our urban centres can not provide, such as, tranquility, a quieter way of life and the comfort in knowing your neighbors and surroundings. However, a large challenge has presented itself, most recently in the way of vaccine provision. Tofield has been fortunate in vaccine provision, however, continues to run out. The provision of Moderna would be ideal, as our Pharmacists have identified this as the "perfect rural vaccine" this is based upon shelf life, storage, and the ability to have these vaccines administered. However, even with this, we still have well over 400 citizens on the wait list for this vaccine. This number in the Tofield area alone is widespread and deeply felt.

The other conflict is administering these injections to our seniors, vulnerable, disadvantaged, and incapacitated. These people often do not have the means to access the vaccine. These people can not access services in the larger centres which have been able to secure the bulk of vaccines. MP Kurek, frankly, this is wrong as well as very concerning that not all Albertans are provided the same opportunity. It is not easy having these vaccines available in major urban centres and expecting these people to find a way to access this service.

Damien C. Kurek
Member of Parliament
Battle River - Crowfoot
Page 2

Many rural Alberta communities have yet to receive a single dose of vaccine. How do these people obtain a very necessary service? Please take into consideration what has just been provided, Tofield and other rural communities can not administer vaccine to those in their communities due to shortages, as well as transportation issues, how then can communities without vaccine possibly have their citizens looked after?

With several rural towns, villages and counties being commuter communities for the purposes of work, providing essential services and people traveling to and from these communities from urban centres to get to their places of employment (E.g. Ft. MacMurray, Wainwright, Calgary, etc.)

A person would think that getting vaccines out to these areas would be considered an important resource in the effort to bend the curve. Everyone in Alberta is affected by the pandemic and everyone should be protected.

MP Kurek, we understand the challenges that COVID has provided to your Government and Alberta. We understand that there are issues with supply of vaccine, however there must be a better solution for distributing a portion of what supply there is to rural Albertans. MP Kurek, this is a plea to help those not in the urban centres. This is a plea from your constituents.

Mr. Kurek, at this time, the feeling amongst not only Tofield, but many in rural Alberta is that both our Federal and Provincial Governments have both failed us and forgotten about us. Rural Alberta is the lifeblood of our Province and can not be forgotten. MP Kurek, we need a strategy, we need a metric to act within and we need timely results.

Sincerely,

Debora L Dueck
Debora Dueck
Mayor

C.C AUMA Membership
 RMA Membership
 Jackie Lovely, MLA

debbie@onoway.ca

From: cao@onoway.ca
Sent: May 6, 2021 1:27 PM
To: 'Judy Tracy'; 'Lynne Tonita'; 'Pat St.Hilaire'; 'Lisa Johnson'; 'Jeff Mickle'; 'Jason Madge'; penny@onoway.ca; 'Shelley Vaughan'; debbie@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: Announcing the return of our Mental Fitness webinars

Wendy Wildman
CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

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From: Exec. Assistant on behalf of Dan Rude <EA_DRude@auma.ca>
Sent: May 6, 2021 10:43 AM
To: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Subject: Announcing the return of our Mental Fitness webinars

Hello Mayors, Councillors and CAOs:

According to the [Mental Health Index](#), March 2021 marked the twelfth consecutive month of diminished mental health among Canadians. The effects of the COVID-19 global pandemic are continuing to create uncertainty and anxiety for many Canadians, taking a toll on our health and well-being, both at home and in the workplace.

AUMA, Alberta Municipal Health and Safety Association (AMHSA), and Dr. Bill Howatt are leading an online Maintaining Mental Fitness initiative, providing free weekly webinars which have had over 5,000 live views and over 12,000 on-demand views.

These statistics demonstrate the need for these sessions and many people have asked if we will be running them again.

I am pleased to announce that Season 2 of our free Maintaining Mental Fitness webinars will begin at 10:00 a.m. (MST), Tuesday, May 11. The sessions will run every two weeks. Please visit maintainingmentalfitness.com to register.

Each 30-minute webinar includes a 15-minute mental fitness concept or skill, followed by an interactive Q&A session for questions about mental fitness.

I encourage you to promote these sessions to your staff and council. And anyone since they are **free and open to anyone**, please do not hesitate to promote to your broader community and forward the registration link maintainingmentalfitness.com onward. You can use the following social media graphics to message these free webinars:

- [Banner](#)
- [Image 1](#)
- [Animation](#)

AUMA is proud to be associated with this very important endeavour, supporting the mental health & wellbeing of your colleagues and community. Please e-mail Maureen at moneil@auma.ca if you have any questions.



Maintaining Mental Fitness
Season 2 May 11th – Oct. 12th @ 10am (MST)

Join our free bi-weekly Mental Health Webinar Series as we examine key behaviours that organizations and individuals can do to Maintain Mental Fitness during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

   maintainingmentalfitness.com

Thank you,

Dan Rude | Chief Executive Officer
ALBERTA URBAN MUNICIPALITIES ASSOCIATION

D: 780.431.4535 | C: 780.951.3344 | E: drude@auma.ca
Alberta Municipal Place | 300-8616 51 Ave Edmonton, AB T6E 6E6

Toll Free: 310-AUMA | 877-421-6644 | www.auma.ca   



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21

debbie@onoway.ca

From: cao@onoway.ca
Sent: May 13, 2021 11:48 AM
To: 'Jason Madge'; penny@onoway.ca; shelley@onoway.ca; debbie@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: COVID-19 Municipal Governance - May 13 Issue
Attachments: FAQ.pdf

Wendy Wildman

CAO

Town of Onoway

Box 540

Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0

780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226

cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

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From: municipalservicesandlegislation@gov.ab.ca <municipalservicesandlegislation@gov.ab.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 11:34 AM
To: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Subject: COVID-19 Municipal Governance - May 13 Issue

Dear Chief Administrative Officers:

As a follow up to my message of April 23, 2021, we continue our efforts to ensure you have the tools necessary to carry on with your important governance and management work as we advance in the vaccine roll out program and adapt to the enhanced restrictions announced by Premier Kenny on May 4, 2021.

I commend you for all the work you continue to do to protect your municipal staff and residents from the transmission of the COVID-19 virus. It is only through the commitment of individuals like you that, collectively, we are able to make a difference as we move forward and manage the ongoing rollout of the vaccine and take important measures to respond to the spike in active cases.

Attached is a Frequently Asked Questions document covering some of the more common municipal governance inquiries received by our ministry. Please visit www.alberta.ca for the latest COVID-19 information. In addition, past issues of the Frequently Asked Questions document can be found at www.alberta.ca/municipal-government-resources.aspx.

I hope these updates provide you with the timely information and answers you need. Please reach out if you have any remaining questions to ensure we address them to the best of our ability.

Sincerely,

Paul Wynnyk
Deputy Minister

Attachment – Frequently Asked Questions

Municipal Governance

During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Frequently Asked Questions – May 13, 2021

On May 4, 2021, the Government of Alberta announced enhanced restrictions to stop the spike of COVID-19. Additional restrictions came into effect on May 5, 2021 for regions with high case rates. Province-wide measures continue to apply to all other areas. For the most up-to-date information, visit alberta.ca/COVID19.

While we continue to navigate the ever-evolving COVID-19 pandemic together, Municipal Affairs remains committed to issuing regular updates to address frequently asked questions and provide new information or resources as they become available.

If you would like a specific issue addressed in an upcoming update, please email your request to ma.lgsmail@gov.ab.ca.

Municipal Advisory Services

If you have further questions, please call 780-427-2225 (or toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or email ma.lgsmail@gov.ab.ca.

Municipalities in High Case Areas

Do the newly announced restrictions only apply in areas with high case rates?

YES. Restrictions still apply across the province, but starting May 5, additional restrictions came into effect for regions with at least 50 cases per 100,000 people, and at least 30 active cases. To determine if these restrictions apply to your region, visit alberta.ca/stophthespike.

Are outdoor recreational facilities and fitness facilities permitted to remain open in municipalities with high cases?

YES. However, all outdoor sports and recreational activities are only permitted for members of one household or, if living alone, one person and their two close contacts. This includes all group physical activities and team sports, as well as any group or one-on-one lessons, training, practice, or games. For additional restrictions on events and participants, visit alberta.ca/COVID19.

Can campgrounds with toilets and showers be open?

YES. Shared amenities and high-touch surfaces should undergo regular cleaning and disinfection procedures with increased frequency, and patrons must follow the physical distancing guidelines in place at the time.

Will we be notified if our municipality moves into the criteria that enhanced measures apply?

YES. Should a community have enough cases to be bumped into the areas with enhanced measures, you will be contacted by a representative from Alberta Health Services to notify you of the change.

Municipal Affairs Updates

Previous COVID-19 updates are available at www.alberta.ca/municipal-government-resources.aspx

Municipal Operations

Are municipalities expected to follow the work from home requirement?

YES. Working from home remains mandatory. Work from home requirements apply to municipal offices, public works facilities, and any other municipal facilities unless the employee's physical presence is required to operate effectively. When at work employees must mask for all indoor settings, except where physical distancing is practiced or adequate barriers are in place.

Are municipalities responsible in any way for use of their community halls or facilities in contravention of the order or parameters of use under the Public Health Order?

YES. Community hall and facility operators, including municipalities, are responsible for any contravention to public health orders that occur within their premises.

Municipal Affairs Updates

Previous COVID-19 updates are available at www.alberta.ca/municipal-government-resources.aspx

Municipalities in Lower Case Areas

If our region has less than 50 cases per 100,000 or less than 30 active cases, are indoor activities permitted?

NO. All indoor fitness facilities must close. Effective May 9, indoor sport, performance and recreation activities are not permitted. No games, competitions, practices, or league play of any kind are allowed.

If our region has less than 50 cases per 100,000 or less than 30 active cases, are outdoor activities permitted?

YES. For outdoor facilities, games, competitions, and team sports are permitted where participants can maintain 2 metre physical distancing at all times.

Outdoor fitness or sports training for individuals and groups to a maximum of 10 people is permitted provided 2 metre physical distancing is maintained at all times.

Outdoor group physical activity is limited to 10 people or fewer. Participants from different households must maintain 2 metre physical distancing at all times.

Individual sports activities such as running, cycling, dirt biking, and golfing (disc and regular) are permitted. Outdoor pools, tennis and pickleball courts, croquet pitches, running tracks and other similar outdoor facilities may be open, but can only be used by household groups, or individuals who live alone and their cohorts and must ensure 2 metre physical distancing is maintained at all times.

For additional restrictions on events and participants, visit alberta.ca/COVID19.

Additional Resources

RMA's COVID-19 response hub is available at <https://rmalberta.com/about/covid-19-response-hub>.

AUMA's updated guide is available at www.auma.ca/covid19.

The Federation of Canadian Municipalities links and resources for municipalities is available at www.fcm.ca/en/resources/covid-19-resources-municipalities.

For the most up-to-date information on the COVID-19 situation in Alberta, visit alberta.ca/COVID19.

cao@onoway.ca

From: Sheila Doka <sheiladoka@hotmail.com>
Sent: May 10, 2021 6:36 AM
To: cao@onoway.ca
Subject: Community Hall

Good morning Wendy,

I spoke with the group in regards to the Community Hall, and of course they want to move forward with renewing the lease.

Like I mentioned in our phone conversation, we would like the opportunity to discuss the lease with council in regards to what is expected from both parties.

I'm glad we are headed in the right direction to getting the Community Hall up and running.

Thank you
Sheila Doka

Sent from my iPad



605 – 50th Street
P.O. Box 6300
Edson, AB T7E 1T7
www.edson.ca

TOWN OF EDSON

Office of the Mayor

May 5, 2021

VIA EMAIL: ministryofjustice@gov.ab.ca

Office of the Minister
Justice and Solicitor General
424 Legislature Building
10800 - 97 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5K 2B6

Attention: Honourable Kaycee Madu

Dear Honourable Madu:

Re: Letter in support of the RCMP

Please accept this letter as Edson Town Council's support for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and in opposition of the Provincial Government's recent proposal of an Alberta Police Force.

While the Province suggests that the switch from the RCMP to an Alberta Provincial Police Service (APPS) will not cost municipalities more financially, we do not believe this is realistic. Who will bare the cost of this service? Currently, Edson RCMP operate out of a Federally owned building. Should there be a switch to an APPS, who would assume the cost of a new detachment? Not to mention all of the other infrastructure that would be required to build an APPS. It does not seem feasible that these costs would not end up being borne by the municipality and their residents and that these would not exceed the current costs of providing RCMP services, given the significant investments that would be required and the loss of Federal Funding.

Currently, the RCMP is our largest budgetary item, and this cost only keeps growing as the Provincial Government takes away sources of revenue and downloading additional costs to us. The Province has recently decreased the percentage of revenue from fines that municipalities receive. This money was used by the Town to directly offset the cost of policing. Further, just this year we received a bill from the Provincial Government for the provincial portion of Biology Casework Analysis Agreements expenses. A cost that was not the responsibility of a municipality in the past and was given to us with little to no notice. These cuts and downloads increase costs

27

to our Town by ~\$350,000-\$400,000; equating to a 3.5%-4% tax increase for our residents. Given this, what protections would be in place to ensure municipalities are not continuously charged more under an APPS model? It seems more realistic that it would only be a matter of time before more costs were downloaded to municipalities for operation of the APPS.

We have worked hard as a municipality to build a strong working relationship with our local RCMP Detachment. They are our partners and an integral part of our community. We are happy with the level of service our RCMP provide and their participation within our community.

We strongly encourage the Provincial Government to use the funds dedicated to researching an APPS, towards building stronger relationships with the RCMP and the Federal government to achieve desired outcomes. The Province repeatedly encourages municipalities to work with each other and come up with new and collaborative ways to provide programs and services to our residents in a cost-effective manner. We implore your Government to do the same and work with your Federal counterparts to achieve the Province's goals related to the RCMP and Policing and to emulate the principles in which they ask of municipal governments within the Province.

Yours truly,

TOWN OF EDSON

Per:



Mayor Kevin Zahara
/krp

cc: The Honourable Jason Kenney, Premier
The Honourable Ric McIver, Minister of Municipal Affairs
Mr. Martin Long, MLA West Yellowhead
Mr. Gerald Soroka, MP Yellowhead
Mr. Curtis Zablocki, Commanding Officer for Alberta, RCMP
AUMA Members
RMA Members



May 10, 2021

Office of the Minister
Justice and Solicitor General
424 Legislature Building
10800 – 97 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6

RE: Letter in support of RCMP

Attention: Honorable Kaycee Madu

Dear Honorable Madu,

Please accept this letter as the Village of Hill Spring support for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and our opposition to the Provincial Government's proposal recently of an Alberta Police Force. The Village has received letters from many other municipalities that are also deeply concerned about this proposal; we share their concerns.

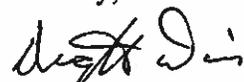
Municipalities throughout Alberta continue to be faced with the need to provide services and support for our residents while funding cuts are significant. This directly impacts the residents financially, many who are on a fixed income and already fiscally stretched.

The province suggests that switching from the RCMP to a provincial Police Force (APPS) will not cost the municipalities more financially and this council does not believe this is realistic. The costs of migrating to an APPS as yet are unknown and there is not enough evidence to support the idea that an APPS would provide an outcome of better results. While there certainly may be areas that need improving, council feels that is where the focus should be.

The Village and the local RCMP have worked hard to build a trusted and working relationship. We are happy with their level of service and their participation and transparency within our community.

Council echoes other municipalities and encourages the Government of Alberta to abandon the transition study and redouble efforts to work with the RCMP to achieve desired and better outcomes.

Sincerely,


Dwight Davis

Mayor, Village of Hill Spring

Village of Hill Spring
PO Box 40, 11 East 2nd Avenue South
Hill Spring, AB T0K 1E0

403-626-3876 (T)
403-626-2333 (F)
office@hillspring.ca



Claresholm

Where **Community** Takes Root

May 11, 2021

Honourable Kaycee Madu
Minister of Justice and Solicitor General
424 Legislature Building
10800 - 97 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5K 2B6

RE: PROPOSED PROVINCIAL POLICE SERVICE

At the last regular meeting of Claresholm Town Council held Monday, May 10, 2021, Council discussed the province's proposed plan to replace the RCMP in Alberta with a provincial police force. The Town of Claresholm has received communication from many other municipalities in Alberta through the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) that are deeply concerned about this proposal, and Council recently met with the National Police Federation who are advocating to keep the RCMP in Alberta.

Municipalities in Alberta continue to be faced with having to provide services and support for our residents while funding streams have been significantly cut. This means that our residents are directly affected financially by choices being made at the provincial level. The Alberta Government has instituted a new police funding model that includes communities under 5,000 such as ours to be charged on an increasing scale for policing that we have never been burdened with directly before. With this being the case, should the municipalities not be in a stronger position to have an impact on decisions that are being made?

The current Alberta Government seems to be very focused on moving towards a greater autonomy away from the federal government and other provinces. Having control over a provincial police force must be very appealing for a government that wants to exert its independence, however the Town of Claresholm is asking your government to reconsider this undertaking and focus on other, more pressing matters instead.

The Town of Claresholm appreciates our local RCMP Detachment and has a good relationship with the members. We feel very comfortable with the service that they provide to our residents. If your government truly cares about Alberta residents, this proposal should not proceed and more focus should be placed on working with the existing police force.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this issue, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Yours truly,

Doug MacPherson
Mayor
Town of Claresholm

DM/kk

Cc: The Honourable Jason Kenney, Premier
Mr. Roger Reid, MLA for Livingstone-Macleod
Mr. John Barlow, MP for Foothills
K-Division, Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) Member Municipalities

30



COUNTY OF ST. PAUL

5015 – 49 Avenue, St. Paul, Alberta, T0A 3A4
www.county.stpaul.ab.ca

Our Mission - To create desirable rural experiences



May 6, 2021

Honorable Kaycee Madu
Minister of Justice and Solicitor General
424 Legislature Building
10800-97 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

RE: County of St. Paul Support for the RCMP

Dear Minister Madu,

The County of St. Paul Council wishes to join the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass, the Town of Morinville, the County of Paintearth No. 18 and the City of Magrath, in expressing our disappointment with the Government of Alberta's unwillingness to accept the results of its own review process and that it seems to be continuing on the path of replacing the RCMP with an Alberta Provincial Police Service (APPS).

Our local RCMP detachment's current level of service and degree of responsiveness, in addition to their community involvement meets our County resident's needs quite suitably. Furthermore, the collaborative nature that our local RCMP encompasses with our County Council by regularly meeting to review performance plans and projects, gives them a positive recognizable presence within our County.

The bureaucratic provisional expenditure that would be required to complete such a change to a Provincial Police is concerning, as the transition costs are inadequately explained, the County worries that operating costs will inevitably rise, resulting in increased costs borne by Municipalities. These additional costs will require additional taxation onto our County residents for us to be able to repay the Province for the Police funding model.

There has been no conclusive proof that an APPS would result in better outcomes, particularly with the expected increase in costs. With our current challenging economic

times, our Council would like to see your government take time to listen to municipal stakeholders as well as the respondents of the Fair Deal Panel's consultations, cancel the transition study, and increase the efforts to work with the RCMP in achieving better outcomes through the Police Act review.

Sincerely,



Steve Upham
Reeve

CC: The Honorable Jason Kenny, Premier
The Honorable Ric McIver, Minister of Municipal Affairs
Rachel Notley, Leader of the Opposition
David Hanson, MLA, Bonnyville – Cold Lake – St. Paul
Glenn van Dijken, MLA, Athabasca – Barrhead – Westlock
AUMA Members
RMA Members



May 11, 2021

Honourable Kaycee Madu
Minister Justice and Solicitor General
424 Legislature Building
10800-97 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6

RE: Alberta Provincial Police Service

Dear Minister Madu,

Please be advised that Raymond Town Council is opposed to the creation of a provincial police service to replace the RCMP. After reviewing the Fair Deal Panel's *Report to Government* (as well as the many letters currently circulating from municipal elected officials opposing a provincial police force) Raymond Town Council is voicing its opposition to the proposed provincial police force. There are a couple particularly concerning items identified in the Fair Deal Panel's report, namely:

- the Fair Deal Panel's recommendation to proceed with developing a proposal for a provincial police force, despite only 35% of Albertans believing the police force would contribute to the desired outcome of helping Alberta improve its position in the federation.
- Provincial and municipal governments possibly absorbing \$112 million policing costs currently covered by the federal government (which would be in addition to the increasing policing costs incurred by municipalities under the Police Funding Model).

In these times of increasing public participation and consultation, struggling economies and tighter budgetary realities, we feel the above concerns should have been enough to convince the provincial government not to proceed with researching this issue.

Furthermore, and perhaps most importantly, we have an excellent relationship with our local RCMP force and feel no need to replace them with a provincial force. The RCMP in Raymond have always been responsive to our Council's requests and have consistently delivered professional, quality public safety services in our community.

Sincerely,

Jim Depew

Mayor

Cc: The Honourable Jason Kenney, Premier
Grant Hunter, MLA for Taber-Warner
AUMA Membership

210N 200W • Raymond, AB T0K 2S0



P (403) 752-3322 • F (403) 752-4379

33

debbie@onoway.ca

From: cao@onoway.ca
Sent: May 4, 2021 2:32 PM
To: debbie@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: EEB-Invoice 2021
Attachments: Scan_20210504 (3).pdf

Deb info for our next agenda

Wendy Wildman
CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

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From: lorna porter <eastendbus@gmail.com>
Sent: May 4, 2021 1:58 PM
To: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Cc: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Subject: EEB-Invoice 2021

Hello,

Please find attached the invoice for 2021 along with a letter regarding the Vehicle Replacement Fund.

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you for your ongoing support.

Kind regards,

--

LAC STE. ANNE EAST END BUS SOCIETY

BOX 540
 ONOWAY
 AB T0E 1V0

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
2021-May-04	80

Invoice To
ONOWAY TOWN OF BOX 540 ONOWAY, ALBERTA T0E 1V0

P.O. No.	Terms	Project

Qty	Description	Rate	Amount
	VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND EXEMPT FOR 2021 DUE TO COVID-19 MUNICIPAL FUNDING	6,600.00	0.00 6,600.00

Sales Tax Summary

Total Tax 0.00

Total \$6,600.00

Phone #
(780) 967-5338 805286093

GST/HST No.

35



BOX 540 ONOWAY, ALBERTA T0E 1V0
780.905.3934

Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, Alberta
T0E 1V0

Re: Lac Ste. East End Bus Society – Vehicle Replacement Fund

To the Mayor and Councillors of the Town of Onoway;

Lac Ste. Anne East End Bus Society provides a service to our Seniors that is essential for their quality of life. Without financial assistance from your municipality, in addition to others this service could not survive. Through these uncertain times we will not be requesting the bus replacement funds for 2021.

On behalf of the Lac Ste. Anne East End Bus Society, I would like to thank you for your previous contributions. Together we have created a very important and integral component for our Senior community.

Thank you again for your continued support. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me.

Yours truly,

Lorne Olsvik, Chairman
Lac Ste. Anne East End Bus Society

Lp

Vehicle Replacement
Fund.

County	15,610.20
Onoway	2,233.45
AB-	2,210.71

(36)

LAC. STE. ANNE EAST END BUS SOCIETY AGM
Wednesday April 21, 2021
Onoway Heritage Centre, Onoway, AB T0E 1V0

PRESENT: Diane Hodgson, Member at Large (with Jeanne Hodgson)
Ann Morrison, Summer Village Representative
Daryl Weber, Alberta Beach Councillor
Lorne Olsvik, Lac Ste. Anne County Councillor
Lisa Johnson, Town of Onoway Councillor
Lorna Porter, East End Bus Coordinator
Trista Court, Lac Ste. Anne County

ATTENDANCE THROUGH MICROSOFT TEAMS MEETING:
Larry St. Amand, Mayor West Cove
Lynne Tonita, Deputy Mayor Town of Onoway

CALL TO ORDER:

Chair Lorne Olsvik called the meeting to order at 10:40 a.m.

Chair Lorne Olsvik provided background information on the East End Bus Society.

1. AGENDA

Lisa Johnson moved to accept the agenda.

CARRIED

2. FINANCIAL

2.1 Daryl Weber moved that the 2019 Profit and Loss Statement be accepted as is due to the Coronavirus pandemic in 2020 and no AGM took place.

CARRIED

2.2 Ann Morrison moved that the Notice to Reader 2020 Financial Statements prepared by Coyle & Company be approved as presented.

2.3 Lisa Johnson moved that the GIC Statement be approved as presented.

CARRIED

2.4 Diane Hodgson moved that the 2021 Financials be completed by Coyle & Company for the next AGM.

CARRIED

3. BUSINESS

3.1 Daryl Webber moved that the Seniors in Motion Final Accounting be accepted as information.

CARRIED

3.2 Lisa Johnson moved that the 2020 Statistics be accepted as presented.

CARRIED

- 3.3 Ann Morrison moved regarding the 2021 Budget that a letter sent to the three participating municipalities who contribute to the bus replacement cost be exempt for the upcoming year due to Covid-19.

CARRIED

Lisa Johnson moved that the 2021 Budget be amended as per the last motion and accepted.

CARRIED

- 3.4 Ann Morrison moved that the 2021 Summer Village Contribution letter be accepted as information.

CARRIED

- 3.5 Daryl Weber moved that a letter be written to the Seniors Club thanking them for their continue support.

CARRIED

5. REPORTS

- 5.1 Daryl Weber moved to accept the Chairperson report as presented.

CARRIED

- 5.2 Diane Hodgson has been our Seniors at Large member since November 2008 and EEB members have valued her participation and her wealth of knowledge that she has brought to the board. She is unfortunately not able to participate in meetings and has resigned her position as of Wednesday, April 21, 2021.

Ann Morrison moved that a gift be purchased of our appreciation for Diane's commitment to EEB over the past 12+ years.

CARRIED

Daryl Weber moved that Lac Ste. Anne East End Society Board is seeking a Seniors Member at Large to join our board with a three-year term to be advertised.

CARRIED

As all matters on the agenda have been addressed, Lorne Olsvik declared the meeting adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

DATE

CHAIRPERSON

From: Carla Berry <
Sent: May 13, 2021 12:29 PM
To: info@onoway.ca
Subject: 2021 Onoway Junior Senior High School Graduation

Hi,

Please find a letter attached seeking sponsorship for the 2021 Onoway Graduation.

Thanks,

Carla Berry

2020
fanner-\$512.00
Donation-\$200.00

Grad Parents Association 2021

PO Box 431

Onoway AB

T0E 1V0

Email - grad2021parents@outlook.com

Dear Graduation 2021 Supporter

RE: Class of 2021 – Onoway Junior Senior High School

The 2021 Onoway High School graduation banquet will be held on Friday June 25, 2021 providing COVID 19 restrictions have been reduced by this date. There will be approximately 150 guests in attendance. This year's grad class had already started with planning and preparations for the regular banquet style we have seen in previous years but with the reality of our current situation we are making arrangements for a smaller event for graduates and an escort.

As the plan has changed so has the revenue stream, we will not be able to sell grad ads or have a cash bar as fundraising, therefore to help offset some of the cost the graduates are now asking for donations. With your donation you and/or your company will receive a series of Thank You posts on social media. One post will come out immediately upon receiving the donation, one will be day of graduation plus an additional Thank You both in social media and in local paper after the graduation.

The Class of 2021 would like to invite your business to participate in their celebration by donating to help make this event a reality. Donations can be paid by e-transfer to grad2021fund@gmail.com or via cheque made payable to Grad Parent Association.

Please do not hesitate to contact the 2021 Onoway Grad Parents Association at grad2021parents@outlook.com with any questions or concerns.

Thank you for your support!

2021 Onoway Grad Parents Association

**Agenda of an Open House
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
Proposed Church and Residential Development at 4602-47 Ave
Zoom Platform
Saturday, May 15th, 2021 commencing at 4:00 p.m.**

Those who have booked an appointment slot will be given the opportunity to attend in person at our Council Chambers in the Town Office or participate via Zoom

All other participation will be via Zoom

4:00 p.m. – open and introductory and background

-May 4th, 2021 notice mailed to all property owners

-Written Feedback (as of May 14 at 1:00 p.m.):

- Mary Rehill email**
- Cody Moser email**
- Robert Graham email**
- Joanne Matheson email**
- Bruce and Kathy Schoenthaler email**
- Concerned resident email**
- Terry and Yvonne Slemko letter**
- Len Kwasny email**
- Jeff and Sheila Doka email**
- Terry Ranta email**
- Brittany Fandruck comment**
- Gerard Coquet website comment**
- Shauna website comment**
- Sheila Weldon website comment**
- Mikayla Veenstra website comment**
- Tasha Wiebe website comment**
- Wade Neilson website comment**
- Corinne Feth website comment**
- Nikki Reay website comment**
- Toni McCandless website comment**
- Tara Bond website comment**
- Carmen Yeoman website comment**
- Norman and Vicki Van Zanten website comment**
- Aimee Vlietman website comment**

**-Maps: Laneway map
Land Use Bylaw Zoning Map**

Schedule

4:15 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. – scheduled appointments with residents

4:15 p.m.

4:30 p.m.

4:45 p.m.

5:00 p.m.

5:15 p.m.

5:30 p.m.

5:45 p.m.

6:00 p.m. Petra Vaughan (in person or zoom)

6:15 p.m.

Break – 6:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Scheduled Appointments and Open House Forum

7:00 p.m. – Introduction and background

7:15 p.m. – Gail Vaughan (prefer in person)

7:30 p.m. – Brian Roberts

7:45 p.m. – Cody Moser

8:00 p.m. – Corinne Feth (zoom)

8:15 p.m. –

8:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. – open floor discussion

mailed
May 5, 2021



Town of Onoway

Box 540, Onoway, AB T0E 1V0

May 4th, 2021

To All Property Owners within the Town of Onoway

RE: DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL 4602-47 AVE – POTENTIAL REDISTRICTING RESIDENTIAL TO URBAN SERVICE - OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMUNITY INPUT

The Town of Onoway has been approached by representatives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints with respect to an opportunity for joint development of the referenced parcel. The referenced parcel is approximately 8.46 acres of vacant residential land in the south east portion of the Town, as shown on Schedule A (attached).

In consideration of the location, current districting, characteristics of adjacent neighborhoods and the unique nature of the joint development aspect of this proposal – which presents both benefits and liabilities to the municipality – Town Council is inviting stakeholder input into this proposal prior to considering this opportunity formally or undertaking any required redistricting. This stakeholder engagement includes two opportunities for input:

A virtual appointment to discuss with Council and the Developer:
Saturday May 15th, 2021 – 4:00 pm – 6:30 pm
(Contact the Town Office to receive an appointment time and access code)

An Open Forum/Q&A with Council and the Developer:
Saturday May 15th, 2021 – 7:00 pm – 8:30 pm
(The Open Forum will be held in person at the Onoway Heritage Centre (Gymnasium) or virtually via Zoom)

It should be noted that this preliminary stakeholder engagement is not part of any required public hearing process. If Council considers moving forward with any redistricting, or other Municipal Development Plan/Land Use Bylaw specific changes, an additional opportunity for public input will be required at that time.

Additional detail is attached to this letter to give a more complete picture of what is included in the proposal. As a quick overview, the proposal would see:

- i. the Developer would purchase the entire property, and build a Church and parking lot;
- ii. the Developer and the Town would share the cost to install services (to the parcel – including water, sewer, power, gas, and completion of 47B Ave); and
- iii. the Town would be granted title from the Church to ten registered and serviced residential lots.

....2

To All Property Owners/Development Proposal
May 4th, 2021/page two

While the Church itself is tax exempt, and the infrastructure costs require an up-front investment from the Town, the acquisition and eventual resale of the referenced residential lots is an opportunity to promote residential development and grow the taxable assessment of the community in the long term.

The Town is excited to explore this opportunity, and to work with all our stakeholders to promote growth in our community. The subject parcel has been a focus for development opportunities several different times in the past, however unfortunately none of these previous prospects have come to fruition. To see a completed concept and shovel ready project for our community is something the Town recognizes as a rare opportunity but also something that requires additional public consultation before considering further. We hope you will take this opportunity to share your thoughts on the proposal.

Yours truly,



Wendy Wildman
Chief Administrative Officer
Town of Onoway

/ww

c.c. Town Council and Administration
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints

encls.

44

Further information on this proposal.

The Church would purchase the property and pay 100% of the costs to build the Church and construct the parking lot.

The Church and the Town would share the costs of constructing/installing services (water, sewer, power, gas, construction of 47B Avenue). Estimated costs of this construction are \$671,000.00 of which it is proposed the Church would pay \$358,600.00 and the Town \$312,400.00. The Town would then retain 10 serviced residential lots which would be sold at an estimated value of \$35,000.00 each which would cover the Town's share of the servicing cost and potentially leave a small surplus. It is anticipated the Town's service investment would be covered by grant dollars or the Town would borrow funds to cover this (or a combination of the two).

While the Church property would be deemed an exempt property with respect to taxation, the 10 residential lots once purchased would become taxable. It is estimated that a vacant residential lot will be taxed \$1,000.00/lot for municipal purposes generating a potential \$10,000.00/year if all lots remained vacant. As these properties develop it is estimated that the municipal tax portion would be between \$1,600.00-\$2,200.00 per property (dependant on the dwelling constructed) bringing the total potential tax revenue at full build out to between \$16,000.00 and \$22,000.00/year (\$22,000.00 basically equates to 2% of your current municipal tax structure). Please keep in mind all costs are simply estimates at this time.

Currently there are some drainage issues along the ATCO gas right of way that we anticipate would be resolved when this land is developed.

Town Council is seeking the public's input as follows:

- do you feel a Church and additional residential lots in this area are a suitable use for the lands?
- do you have any opposition to the preliminary design of development for these lands?
- do you feel the Town as a whole would benefit from this development?
- do you feel the Town should continue with negotiations with the Church on a cost share for this development?

We welcome and look forward to your feedback on this, and please provide us with any proposed changes to the design or partnership that you feel should be considered.

You can provide your input at this May 15th open house, or reply directly to the Town of Onoway via email info@onoway.ca or mail or drop off your written submission prior to **May 18th, 2021**.

This is your community, and your feedback is essential in determining the path forward!

45

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS IN ONOWAY

The newly formed Onoway Ward (congregation) of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints proposes to build a chapel in our community.

For many decades, members of our Church have travelled to Spruce Grove for our worship services. When that meetinghouse outgrew the space available, the Onoway Ward was organized in January 2021. We currently meet at the Onoway Heritage Centre.

We are a Christian faith with approximately 200 members who reside in the Onoway area.

Our proposed chapel is approximately 9,000 square feet, a brick type structure. It would be used both on Sunday mornings by the entire congregation, and on some weeknights mainly by our approximately 20 youth members and their adult leaders. (Presently, our usage is modified, as we follow provincial and municipal Covid-19 guidelines.)

We also hold occasional family friendly activities such as corn roasts, dances, and Christmas parties that everyone in the community is invited to attend.

Our chapels are always finished completely before occupancy, including paved parking and extensive landscaping, setting a standard for future neighbourhood development. The building would sit on approximately 3.5 acres, including parking.

We have a leadership selected from the congregation, who serve on a limited time, volunteer basis. We are lead by a bishop. Assisting the bishop, are men and women who minister to and teach our children, youth, and adult members.

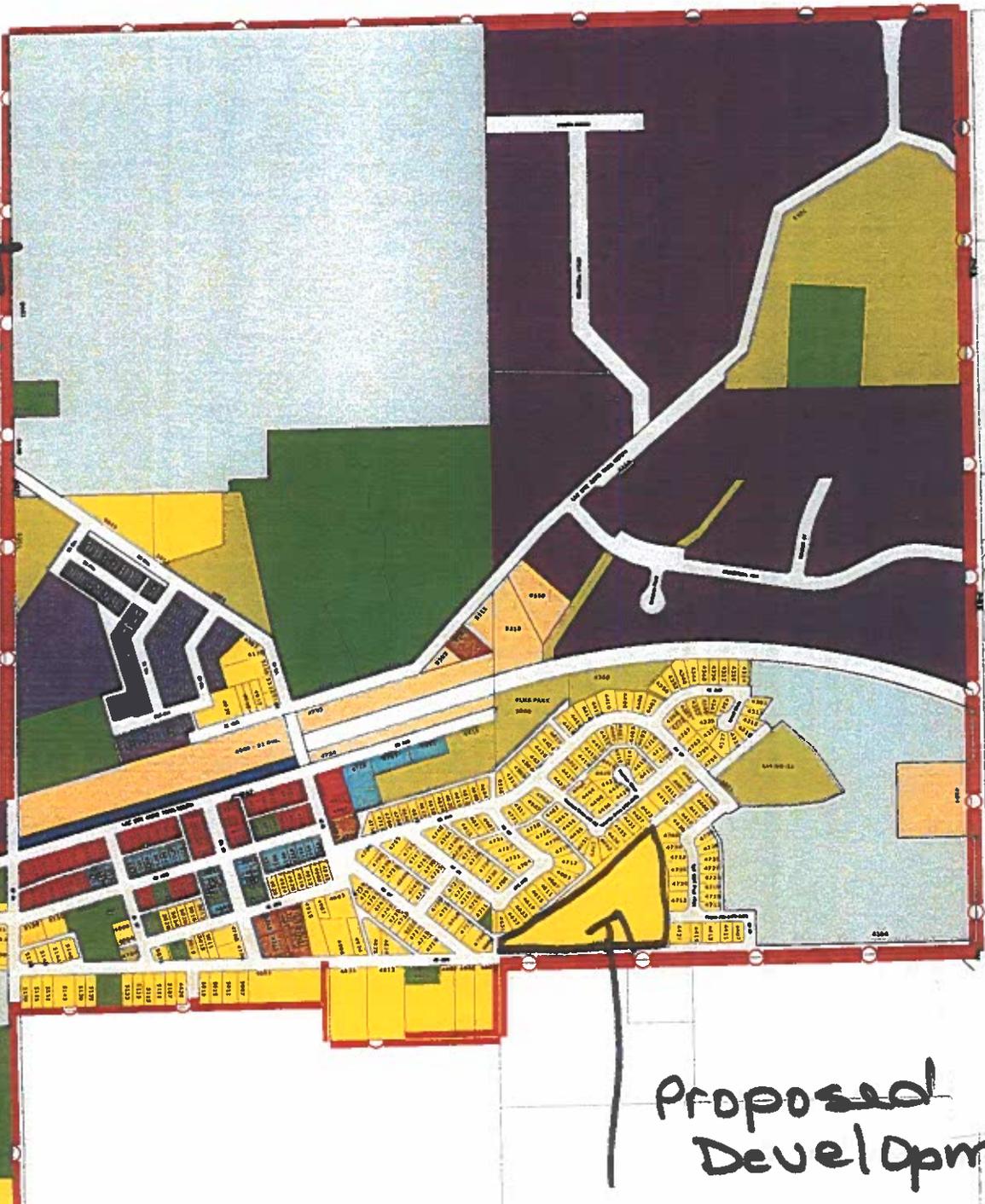
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is community minded. Members participate in collections for our food bank, Canadian Blood Service drives, community clothing exchanges and other service opportunities. It will be a privilege to be involved in upcoming Onoway community activities, where previously those efforts went to Spruce Grove/Stony Plain area events.

We do not rent out our building, but provide it free of charge if there is a need.

Our goal is to purchase property within the Town of Onoway, and work through subdivision and zoning processes in the next few months. Actual development could possibly begin in the late fall 2021 or the spring of 2022. The build process would last approximately 14-16 months.

We look forward to being active participants and good neighbours in the Onoway community.

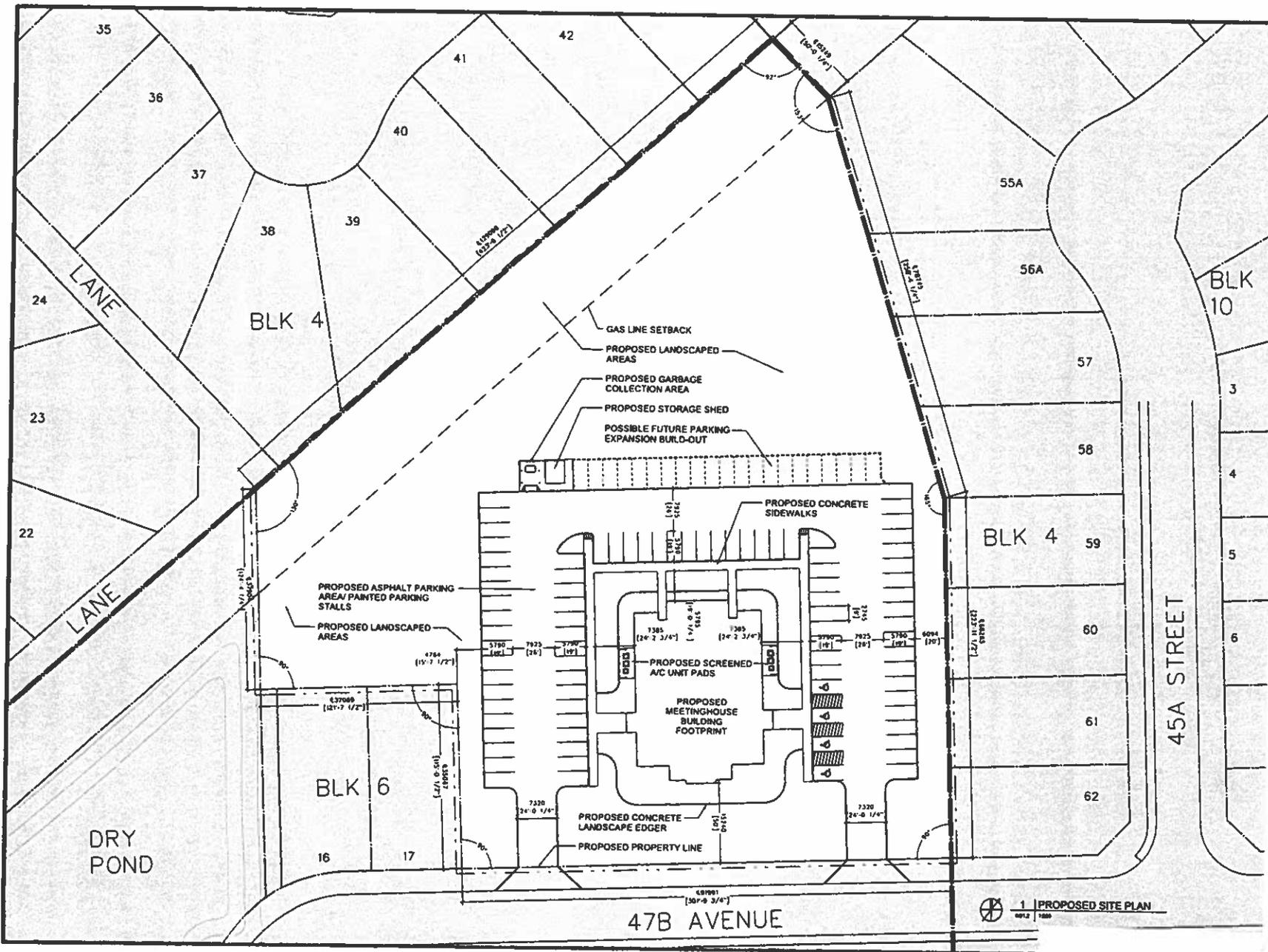
Schedule A



Proposed Development (47)

T
LA &
COM





FACTION
 ARCHITECTURE

1818 100 AVENUE SW,
 CALGARY AB
 T2C 0G3
 403-523-7943

Information does not constitute a contract. It is provided for informational purposes only. The client is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals from the appropriate authorities. The architect is not responsible for the accuracy of the information provided by the client.

DATE: _____

PROJECT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PROJECT NO: _____

DATE: _____

PROJECT FILE:
**THE CHURCH OF
 JESUS CHRIST
 OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS**

PROJECT NAME:
**ONOWAY
 AB FS
 EDMONTON ALBERTA NORTH
 STAKE**

PROJECT ADDRESS:

**PROPOSED
 SITE PLAN**

PROJECT INFORMATION:
 PROJECT NO: _____

PROJECT NAME: _____

PROJECT TYPE: _____

DATE: _____

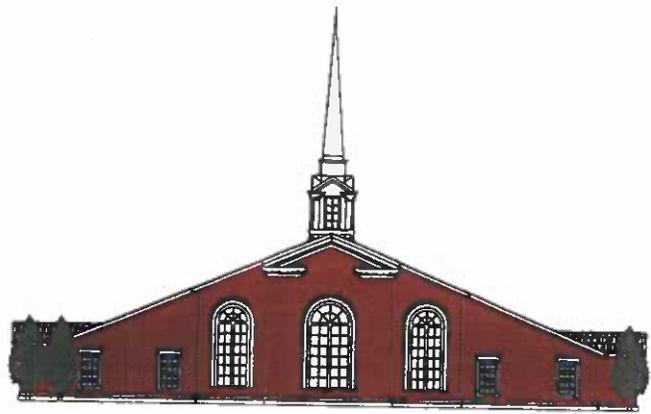
DATE: _____

1 | PROPOSED SITE PLAN
 10/12 | 1000

SD1.2

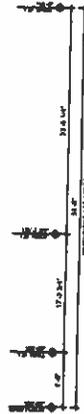
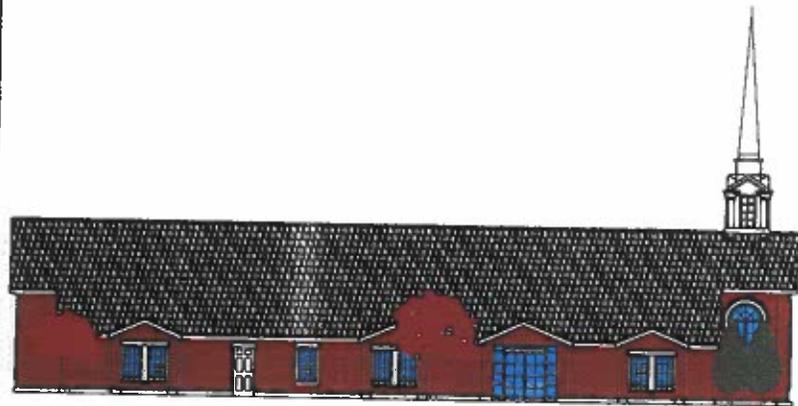
(49)

FACTION CONSTRUCTORS INC. (PROJ. NO. 2011)
All drawings are the property of FACTION CONSTRUCTORS INC. and shall remain the property of FACTION CONSTRUCTORS INC. until such time as they are returned to the architect or engineer with the original set of drawings.



1 | FRONT ELEVATION

2 | SIDE ELEVATION



3 | SIDE ELEVATION

4 | REAR ELEVATION

PROJECT NAME
THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

PROJECT NO.
ONOWAY AB FS EDMONTON ALBERTA NORTH STAKE

PROJECT ADDRESS
PROPOSED SCHEMATIC EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

PROJECT NUMBER	DATE	ISSUED BY	DATE
PROJECT NAME	PROJECT NO.	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT NO.
PROJECT ADDRESS	PROJECT NO.	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT NO.
DATE ISSUED	DATE ISSUED	DATE ISSUED	DATE ISSUED
DATE ISSUED	DATE ISSUED	DATE ISSUED	DATE ISSUED

SD3.1

(51)



53

cao@onoway.ca

From: penny@onoway.ca
Sent: May 6, 2021 9:28 AM
To: cao@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: Development Proposal 4602 - 47 Ave

Penny Frizzell

penny@onoway.ca
Municipal Clerk & Records Management
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway AB
T0E 1V0
780-967-5338

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-----Original Message-----

From: mary rehill <mary.rehill@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 6, 2021 6:07 AM
To: info@onoway.ca
Subject: Development Proposal 4602 - 47 Ave

The development is an excellent opportunity to expand the residential tax base for the Town of Onoway. From my perspective, cost sharing the project is definitely a benefit.

The only minor concern I have is the increased traffic flow on 48 Street. Increased enforcement of the speed limit would likely resolve this issue.

The development project sounds very exciting!

Thanks for sharing the info.

Mary Rehill

cao@onoway.ca

From: penny@onoway.ca
Sent: May 7, 2021 9:11 AM
To: cao@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: Development Proposal 4602-47 Ave

I replied to the email

Penny Frizzell

penny@onoway.ca

Municipal Clerk & Records Management
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway AB
T0E 1V0
780-967-5338

wendy called Cody back May 11
(we had a previous conversation
May 7) and we talked about
the access via the gas
right of way to the rear
of his property. He said
he doesn't use that much,
maybe even in the spring
for cleanup. But he was
concerned his kids wouldn't
be able to play on that
easement. I assured him

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From: Cody Moser <cr
Sent: May 6, 2021 7:54 PM
To: info@onoway.ca
Subject: Development Proposal 4602-47 Ave

the easement would not
change in use, the Town
would continue to mow
his kid could play and
and maybe one day it
would be part of a walking
trail system
we talked about park
in SW corner area.

Please schedule me an appointment for the meeting as covid protocols are in place I would imagine that only the virtual opportunity exists.

In response to the questions within the proposal document:

Do you feel a church and additional residential lots in this area are suitable us for the lands?

No, this land is currently zoned residential for a reason. Development of the land should only proceed with approved residential zoning only as set out in Bylaw and MDP. A change to the land zoning for all residences that back onto this land will result in a change in value to the existing residences. The potential negative impact to house values could exceed the current potential increased tax revenue per dwelling.

Do you have any opposition to the preliminary design of development for these lands?

Yes, it is not a suitable use for the existing zone and changes the very essence of what was proposed for the area.

Do you feel the town as a whole would benefit from this development?

No, how would it? This is a rate payer exemption of a large scale within the current planning limits, the lots that may come in the future do not constitute such an investment or risk on the downside to current house values. We already have a number of rate payer exemptions within the town. The town proposes to partner and pay for a large portion of these services, how does that benefit the town as a whole or the current rate payers?

Do you feel the Town should continue with negotiations with the Church on a cost share in this development?

Absolutely not, this should be dismissed immediately. I understand that the town would like the area development to increase potential growth and tax base, but why reach so far from the existing zoning and MDP. Consider the downside to house values.

Under the Municipal Government Act, a municipality was required to have Municipal Development Plan, which Onoway Town Council adopted in September of 2020. The plan proposed in no way reflects that plan.

"Onoway Maintains a Family-Oriented Atmosphere While Pursuing Responsible Growth Residents value how Onoway is a small community, where knowing your neighbours, peace and quiet, minimal traffic, rural vistas and a sense of community are important factors. While most people want to see the Town's population, services and industry increase, this should not be at the expense of the family-oriented atmosphere that makes Onoway an enjoyable place to live."

Section 4 of MDP

4.1.1 Future development shall conform to the vision and policies of this MDP.

4.1.6 Costs associated with required upgrades and servicing shall be the responsibility of the developer.

I have had a realtor come to our house to list and now I would be forced to disclose this potential impact to value and enjoyment. I am fully prepared to have my legal representative look at potential losses or delays and pursue legal/civil claims means to ensure the area in which we bought our house and continue to live follows the vision of the area as well as retains the value we were recently appraised and advised.

Regards

Cody Moser

cao@onoway.ca

From: cao@onoway.ca
Sent: May 7, 2021 2:39 PM
To:
Subject: FW: Development Proposal of 4602-47 Ave

Bob – your email has been forwarded on to me, and thank-you for your inquiry and comments. I have responded below in red.

W

Wendy Wildman
CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

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From: penny@onoway.ca <penny@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 7, 2021 9:32 AM
To: cao@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: Development Proposal of 4602-47 Ave

I replied to this email

Penny Frizzell

penny@onoway.ca
Municipal Clerk & Records Management
Town of Onoway
Box 540

57

Onoway AB
TOE 1V0
780-967-5338

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From
Sent: May 7, 2021 9:17 AM
To: info@onoway.ca
Subject: Development Proposal of 4602-47 Ave

Good day,

First off I would like to state that I'm in favor of the Town's proposal for the development of the church for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. I do have a couple questions that I feel should be addressed before the Open Forum.

- 1. What is the current cost for a home builder to connect on to the Town's services? Those costs should be removed from the payback estimated \$350k from the sales of the 10 lots. The Town does not have a service connection fee as such, if that is what you are inquiring about. Over the years the Town has put in utilities (water/sewer) and roadways, curb and gutters, and paid for same from funds as a whole. I believe most larger communities apply frontage fees or special levies where applicable, and have service connection fees, we have not.**
- 2. Reference to the Grant dollars for this project, what is the dollar amount that the Town has requested for to date? My concern is that the town will not receive all or only part of the grant funding. Without full funding the cost will be downloaded to the current ratepayers to cover. We have not applied any grant dollars to this at this time, simply because these are very preliminary conversations and at this point we do not know if it will go ahead or what the final plan will be or those potential related costs.**
- 3. What are the sizes of the 10 lots that they proposed to deed to the Town for the output of approx \$312k? With your estimate of \$35k per lot leads me to believe that the lots are smaller in size and less desirable to develop. Great question and I apologize that we did not include that, as we do have a drawing that does have those numbers. Lots 8 through 15 would be 50' x 140' and Lots 16 and 17 would be 55' x 115'. There is some ability to adjust these sizes along the way if deemed appropriate. For instance, in those lots 8 through 15 we have discussed do we carry that area identified as "Lane" on the south side of lot 7A west through these lots? Would there be a future use of this land, would that encompass those large trees (would have to survey to know for sure)? Does the Town want the future control of those trees, and thereby the liability and costs when they need to come down? While it does not show on this map, that Lane does continue all the way east, so again what was the intent at the time and what could be the future use of this? The \$35,000 is just what we considered a low estimate of the value of these lots. We had a range of \$35,000 to \$45,000, and for the purpose of the estimate stuck with the low**

58

value. Unfortunately we don't have vacant lot sales to draw a comparison from, so we based it on the assessed value of vacant lots in Town.

4. The land that these 10 sites currently sit on, will they be leveled, seeded and what is the estimated annual upkeep cost to the taxpayers of Onoway until they are sold off? This in all likely will be many years before they are developed. This further reduces the Towns estimated payback, tax revenue and added burden upon the current rate payers. Again, we have not put a lot of time into considering this because of this being a preliminary conversation. The Town is on this parcel doing some mowing now so we don't believe there would be much additional time added (some of the areas we currently mow we would not need to mow should this proceed as currently proposed).

5. Does the \$314k cover the full cost of the Dry Pond and any other lands that the Church doesn't require/want of the 8.46 acres? The dry pond area would have to be developed no matter what development ends up on these lands, so these costs would lie with the landowner/developer. If this proposal proceeds, in the final transfer of lands the dry pond area and some of the utility right of way area would be transferred to the Town as municipal reserve lands to meet the municipal reserve dedication requirements of these lands.

6. What contingency does the Town have for cost overruns in this project? Again, this is just a preliminary conversation to see if the community is in favour of this development in this area.

7. The Town anticipates that the drainage issues along the ATCO gas right of way will be resolved when the land is developed. What if it is not? Will the Town ratepayers be responsible for any of those costs as well? If this development does not proceed, then it is status quo and the Town would not get involved in this drainage matter and it is what we deem a matter to be resolved between neighbours. Of course this could change if Council directed otherwise.

8. Will those residents that currently store their RV's in their backyards still be granted access? Note I reside on 44 Street and not affected in any way by the proposed development. I'm just asking so everyone can make an informed judgment re this issue. I would say this would need to be addressed by those property owners involved. The Town is not privy to any agreements currently in place (whether written or verbal) between property owners and/or gas company. We do know that the utility easement can not have permanent structures placed on it because it is a high pressure gas line, and we understand the gas company does not want any vehicles parked on it, but would access be granted for people to get into their back yards? I would suspect that if that is granted now, it would be a consideration for the future.

Look forward to your response, Respectfully,

Robert A Graham

4147

May 10, 2021



To: Town Council + Mayor

Re: Development Proposal-4602 - 47th Avenue

From: Joanne Matheson

After having received & read said proposal, I have several questions/issues with it.

1) I see no reason why the Developer should purchase the entire property. Keeping the lots completely for us the town, would in the long run cause less problems should the Developer decide not to give them over but keep them for their own future use.

2) I think the Town would benefit, however, in studying the blueprint which seems to have a lot of classrooms & not much else within it; chapel & parking lot only, as Orway is not a "Gated Community" and therefore does not require it's citizens' to landscape accordingly, which is noted in the introduction letter from the Developer.

cao@onoway.ca

From: penny@onoway.ca
Sent: May 11, 2021 9:04 AM
To: 'Wendy Wildman'
Subject: FW: Proposed Church

I replied to this email

Penny Frizzell

penny@onoway.ca
Municipal Clerk & Records Management
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway AB
T0E 1V0
780-967-5338

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-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Schoenthaler
Sent: May 10, 2021 9:03 PM
To: info@onoway.ca
Cc: Bruce Schoenthaler
Subject: Proposed Church

Dear Town Council,

Let it be known that we are against the proposal to develop the land on 47B avenue for a large church. Firstly, to decrease the potential tax revenue from the number of lots in previous proposals to 10 lots in this proposal is short sighted. How much land is there left for housing in Onoway? We also fear that sharing the cost of infrastructure would put an unfair burden on present rate payers; as it is we already pay very high taxes here. There are already a great number of churches in Onoway, and we believe that given their tax free status, there is a disproportionate amount of taxes already contributed by the rate payers for churches. Secondly, the amount of traffic that would use the roadway beside our property would increase as the 200 members come to worship and conduct weekday activities. It is already a busy roadway and we are not sure it would hold up under such pressure.

Bruce and Kathy Schoenthaler

(6)

cao@onoway.ca

From: penny@onoway.ca
Sent: May 12, 2021 9:01 AM
To: 'Wendy Wildman'
Subject: FW: Church of Jesus Christ or Latter-day Saints in Onoway

I replied to this

Penny Frizzell

penny@onoway.ca

Municipal Clerk & Records Management
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway AB
T0E 1V0
780-967-5338

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From: H J
Sent: May 11, 2021 1:58 PM
To: info@onoway.ca
Subject: Church of Jesus Christ or Latter-day Saints in Onoway

To whom it may concern,

I am opposing the preliminary designs of the church as it seems as though we already have several in town. The church should be paying for the construction and installation of the services in my opinion. With the uncertainty of real estate at the moment, I feel the residents of Onoway would end up having to pay so much more in municipal taxes for the municipality's decision to help with the services of this church. With the chance of getting some tax dollars at some point in the future - which could be years? Is the town generally paying almost half service installation and construction costs for all residents and businesses in Onoway?

Concerned citizen

(62)



May 11, 2021

Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway AB T0E 1V0

Re: Development Proposal 4602 - 47 Ave.- Potential Redistricting Residential to Urban Service

After examining the proposal, we have these thoughts:

- We are totally in favor of the development – it is a win, win, win, win for everyone.
- It would tidy up and eliminate an unsightly mess.
- The ten lots the town would buy back would enhance the town’s residential lot inventory.
- The lots, when built upon, would grow the taxable assessment of the community.
- The town will have an opportunity to sell the ten properties and save the conifers along 47 Ave.
- The drainage or dry pond issue at the west end of the development would potentially be rectified.

Some other observations:

- Installing services – no mention made of phone, cable, fibreoptic, Internet
- Unclear as to whether there is an exit or not – or is there just one in/out? That would be a lot of traffic funneling in and out past our house!
- No mention made of playground. My experience with Mormon churches is that there is usually a modified play area.
- Upwards of 150 – 175 worshippers on Sunday and other activities during the week would be advantageous to business in our community.
- Somewhere it was reported that Onoway had more churches per capita than any other municipality in our province – adding another church would enhance that status.

We are excited by the possibilities. We would even be in favor of having the town waive taxes for one year to entice the building on the ten properties.

Terry Slemko *Yvonne Slemko*

Terry and Yvonne Slemko

63

cao@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 10:06 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca; cao@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: Website Submission: Contact Us - onoway.ca

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 12, 2021 10:54 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: Website Submission: Contact Us - onoway.ca

Town of Onoway - Website Submission: Contact Us - onoway.ca

Website Submission: Contact Us - onoway.ca

Form Submission Info

Contact Us

Name: Len Kwasny

Email: [lr](#)

Phone

Message: In regards to the development of " Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints" I strongly object to this development for several reasons.

- 1). I strongly feel that because this development does not bring any revenue to the town, the town should not be providing any sort of subsidy or cost sharing in the development.
- 2). From my past experience and knowledge as a councillor of this town it was emphasized by municipal affairs that the percentages of none taxable properties was higher than other communities of our size, and you are wanting to increase this percentage with this development.
- 3). This land was zoned for residential use with a plan to have 44 residential lots developed. Having said that if and when these lots are developed and houses built, with an conservative estimate of \$2,500 dollars of annual tax revenue per lot this would generate \$110,000 dollars per annum. Over a period of ten years this would be \$1,100,000 dollars. When looked at it from this perspective it is very clear that the proposed development is not a feasible.
- 4). By proceeding with this development this would virtually leave the town with no residential land for future development. Purchasing and developing new land would be a very costly endeavour.

So as you can see by my concerns that it would not be prudent for this council to entertain proceeding with this development.

penny@onoway.ca

From: Sheila Doka <st
Sent: May 13, 2021 8:13 PM
To: info@onoway.ca
Subject: Development Proposal 4602-47 Ave

To Whom it May concern,

In regards to the proposal of joint development between the Town of Onoway and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, we do Not agree with this.

If the church wants to purchase and develop that land on their own we have no issues with that, but for the Town to invest in it we disagree. The Town of Onoway should not be borrowing or using any grants, loans, or monies to share the cost of putting services in, in exchange for lots. We have enough Town owned lots and this likely will end up falling on the tax payers. We need to look after what we have before spending any more money.

Thank you,
Jeff and Sheila Doka

Sent from my iPad

cao@onoway.ca

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca
Sent: May 14, 2021 10:25 AM
To: shelly@onoway.ca; cao@onoway.ca
Subject: Website Submission: Contact Us - onoway.ca

Town of Onoway - Website Submission: Contact Us - onoway.ca

Website Submission: Contact Us - onoway.ca

Form Submission Info

Contact Us

Name: Terry Ranta

Email:

Phone: 7

Message: Re; the development of the new church ,,,i would be ok with this only if the town its self has no \$\$ involvement ,,very dollar is the soul responsibility of the property owners,,,plus they must pay yearly property taxes,,as i heard most churches are exempt from taxes ? i for one isn't in the position to be paying extra for something that has no use to me ,,,and i can't see how this would benefit the town /// Thks

Town of Onoway

66

cao@onoway.ca

From: Brittany Fandrick <
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:48 AM
To: info@onoway.ca; cao@onoway.ca
Subject: Development proposal

Good morning,

I would like to join the discussion tomorrow regarding the church and residential lots proposal.

I am against the proposal for two reasons. The first being the financial cost to the town of Onoway. \$312 000.00 could go a long way to developing other services and infrastructure that would benefit all members of the community, not just those restricted to a certain faith. If on average each residential lot pays \$1900 in taxes, that is approximately the amount of taxes generated by 164 homes. In my opinion it would take years to recoup the costs of investing in this church. This does not take into consideration the fact that the church would be tax exempt. Meaning that on top of the upfront investment into the development from the town, the town will continue to lose money from the loss of potential taxes as well as the cost of providing services to the church.

As a resident of Yeoman drive whose property backs onto the proposed development site I am against the development as it would mean increased traffic into the area. One of the reasons we love living in Onoway is that it is quiet and private. Adding a church behind my house would take away from this peaceful privacy we enjoy and invite large crowds of people at otherwise quiet relaxing times. My preference would be for that if another church would like to join the Onoway community that they find a different location in a less residential area that would be better accommodating to increased traffic and space for parking. I would like to see this particular area developed into a residential area with green space to attract individuals to the community rather than a church and a few residential lots.

Thank you
Brittany Fandrick

Sent from my iPhone

(67)

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:36 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 10:44 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"Hello,

I'm in no way, shape or form against any church being built in or around our Community. I believe Religious outlets are very important. I feel very strongly against the proposed zoning and development plan for the Mormon church. They should build by Timbrmart. I don't want the traffic of a 200 person church in my neighborhood. There are way to many children whom play in those neighborhoods. This is a safety issue. Also what is this going to do to our existing property values? I know very few people who want to buy a house around a church of that size drawing in that much traffic. Also, there is the door knocking. I'm not interested in people going door to door in our neighborhood constantly trying to convert us. That's a no fly zone for everyone in my neighborhood. My neighbors and I all feel the same. Also, we need to find a better use of our tax money. Throwing down 300 + thousand dollars into a church for utilities to be run and only recoup ten taxable lots? Who wins that deal? Not hard to figure that one out. Zone it and develop the lots for residential capture the taxable income and zone the land across from timbermart to the church. Utilities are already close by there too. Two birds with one stone. You build your revenue portfolio tenfold as opposed to the other way with the church consuming that land.

Let's build onoway into a thriving community not hinder its current residents and the current proposed growth of our town. Please rethink this and do not go forward with this current plan. Let's plan for a community back there with a public use property such as a pool or a park for kids to enjoy. Boy growing up around here would be so boring for a kid. There's nothing to do here for kids or families. Also draw in more business and industrial. There's Zero jobs here. My wife has looked for employment here since we moved here to no avail. Thank goodness we operate a business here that is saving our bacon. Me as a local business owner I would love the town of onoway have my back like it has the Mormon churches "

Posted by: Gerard Coquet

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

(68)

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:34 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 9:22 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"I am not in support of this development. I believe Onoway has enough churches and tax exempt buildings and our taxes are very high for the little services we receive here. I believe there are many other development opportunities that could be used for this property that would bring more value to the town as a whole and not benefit just one fundamentalist group with shared costs to the town that will be passed on to taxpayers. "

Posted by: Shauna

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:36 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 2:05 AM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"We do not need another church in the town of onoway. We need more houses or businesses. Taxes are already too high to have yet another freeloader."

Posted by: Sheila Weldon

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

70

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:34 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 9:07 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"This area would be better served in a way to build our community closer, by adding a splash park or another play ground. There is no need for another church to be going up in Onoway at this time. "

Posted by: Mikayla Veenstra

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

(71)

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:33 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 8:32 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"I am not interested in having the church built due to a few different reasons. The first being the huge cost the town plans on paying towards the utilities. We need the whole area to be residential lots so the town can benefit from taxes paid. In addition, it would add unwanted traffic to the area. "

Posted by: Tasha Wiebe

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

(72)

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:33 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 8:11 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"The area is zoned for houses. I see zero benefit for the town as there's nothing but more expense. As it is we are all contributing 25% of our taxes to the exempt tax rolls and I do not think one more exempt tax roll is what this town needs. I believe we need more residents in this town and not one big ugly church that will not contribute anything to the community. The area is better left empty than a development that does not benefit the community. I don't know why our CEO seems hell-bent on destroying the community fabric of this town. First she wants to close our community hall and now she wants to put up a big ugly church. I'm starting to wonder if she is not the right the right fit for this town and maybe needs to go."

Posted by: Wade Neilson

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:28 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 7:57 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"I don't agree with another church in Onoway, how many do we have here? Did anyone do any type of research? And I don't want our taxes to keep going up.

I also don't agree with the town paying over \$300,000.00. For 10 lots that might sell for \$35,000.00. How many lots to they get, and why would be share the powers.....who is getting screwed here?

If the town is going to be making big investments, I would like to see the money spent on a bigger grocery store or something that benefits all of Onoway and not some church cult.

Can you tell me what happen to the sidewalks that were supposed to be put in 2 or 3 years ago?

Thanks,
Toni

"

Posted by: Toni McCandless

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

(74)

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:27 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 7:33 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"This area should not be for the church, it should be residential for growing our town. There are plenty of churches in the area and future development gives people back some jobs! "

Posted by: Tara Bond

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:28 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 7:44 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"Do not go ahead with the church proposal.

"

Posted by: Carmen yeoman

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:34 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 9:57 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

"We don't agree that Onoway needs another church. We do not need another structure not contributing to Onoway's tax base. "

Posted by: Norman and Vicki Van Zanten

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

77

penny@onoway.ca

From: Shelley Vaughan <shelley@onoway.ca>
Sent: May 14, 2021 9:34 AM
To: penny@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: A comment on your website needs moderation

-----Original Message-----

From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: May 13, 2021 9:22 PM
To: shelley@onoway.ca
Subject: A comment on your website needs moderation

A comment has been posted on your blog titled "News" and needs moderation.

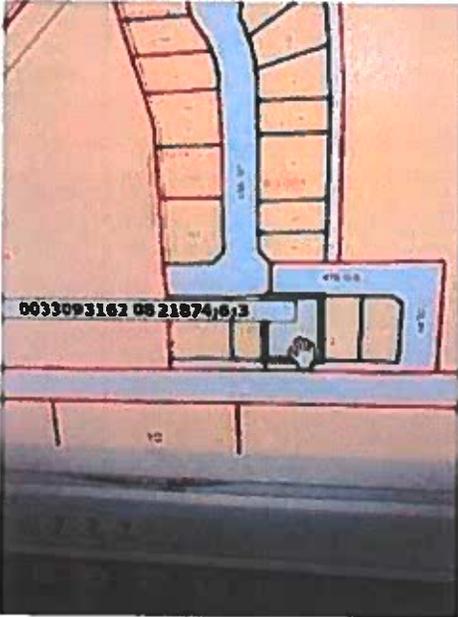
"I'm super excited and thankful for this proposal. I support it 100%."
"

Posted by: Aimee Vlietman

Moderate it at https://www.onoway.ca/webguide/blogs/post_details/1481/81172

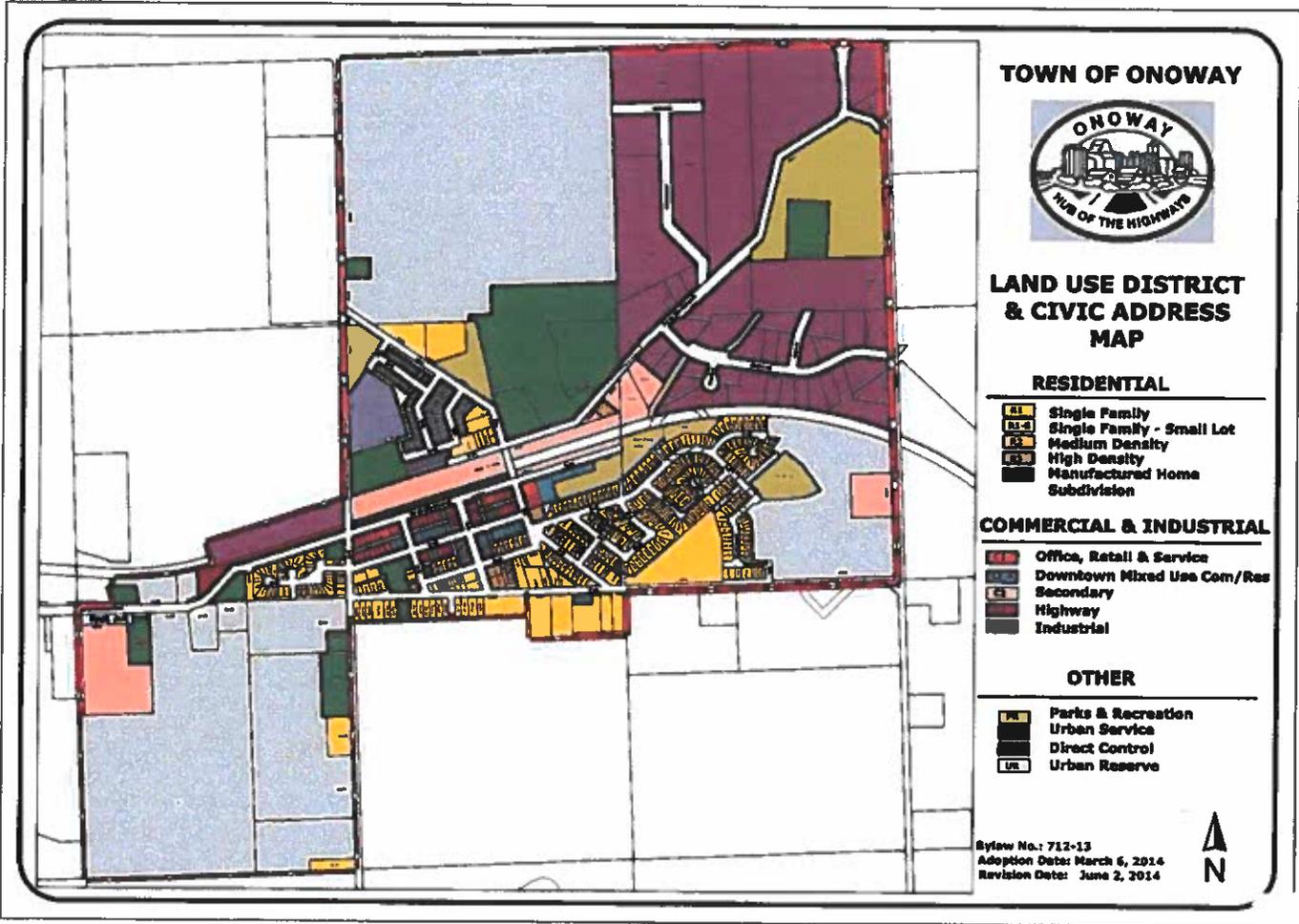
cao@onoway.ca

From: Rosshaven CAO <CAO@rosshaven.ca>
Sent: May 7, 2021 2:18 PM
To: Wendy Wildman



Tony Sonnleitner, CAO, Summer Village of Ross Haven

(79)



80

**Agenda of an Open House
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
Proposed Church and Residential Development at 4602-47 Ave
Zoom Platform
Saturday, May 15th, 2021 commencing at 4:00 p.m.**

**Those who have booked an appointment slot will be given the opportunity to attend in person at our Council Chambers in the Town Office or participate via Zoom
All other participation will be via Zoom**

ADDITIONAL SUBMISSIONS

- Written Feedback (received after 1:00 p.m. on Friday May 14):**
- Brian Roberts email**
 - Guy Humphreys letter**
 - Shana Olson letter**
 - Dave Richardson email**
 - Ezequiel Moran email**
 - Dena Friars email**
 - Aimee Vlietman email**
 - Kyria Fisher email**
 - Sandra Wolfe email**
 - E. Jane Holman Martin & Dale Martin letter**

From: brian & judy roberts · [redacted]
Sent: May 14, 2021 7:21 PM
To: Wendy Wildman
Subject: Development Proposal 4602-47 Ave.

This has also been sent to the Onoway website.

Being residents in the Town of Onoway and bordering on the proposed redistricting residential to urban service, 4602-47 Ave. in Onoway, Judy and Brian Roberts are opposed to the change from residential to urban services.

Personally we feel that having a church behind our property, regardless of denomination, would be a good thing for us, however, we also believe that rezoning of 4602-47 Ave. to contain a church would be damaging for Onoway.

Town Council's dating back several years has complained about the 23% loss of tax revenue to charitable organizations in Onoway, including the five churches. Adding another charitable organization would take Onoway over the 25% tax loss. Onoway cannot feasibly continue to exist with the continued loss of tax revenue.

The proposed cost sharing structure is not in any way beneficial to Onoway tax payers. Onoway gains nothing by sharing costs. The developer should assume the full cost of construction, including the cost of infrastructure, water, sewer, power, gas, roads and sidewalks, with no cost sharing by Onoway.

If however Council decides to continue with the rezoning and allow a church to be built we feel some issues need to be addressed.

1. There is mention of the drainage issues along the ATCO gas right-of-way but no mention of the drainage issues behind our property. Presently, with the exception of this year, all drainage from the south gathers behind and between our property and our neighbour's property. Each spring we pump the "lake" further into the field to keep it from our back yard. If the church is allowed to be built we would like to see a drainage ditch be included in the permit.
2. A 2017 study revealed that asphalt traps 90% of the sun's heat increasing the ambient temperature by 7°. With the proposed asphalt parking lot being directly behind our property we would like to see tree's planted along the 20 ft. wide border on the east side of the parking lot.

Brian Roberts

B

Humphreys Family,

Town of Onoway
4812 51 Street
Box 540, Onoway,
AB T0E 1V0

To whom this may concern,

My name is Guy Humphreys and I have been a resident of Onoway for 3 years where me and my family of six invested in a property in 2018. I have lived in the Lac St Anne area where I have been a teacher in the areas of Woodlands, Sturgeon and Parklands counties for the past 5 years. I have a wife and 4 young children, and my children attend/have attended the elementary school in Onoway.

I have been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of latter day-Saints for the last 17 years. During that time, I have seen via video link and also in person the great time, effort and integrity the architects of this Church put into the design and implementation of any building.

The Church is always very careful to make sure the building holds true with the spirit of whatever area they build in. For example, in areas of Europe where architecture tends to be a little bit older, the architect will build in sympathy with that style in order to stay true to that community

The whole idea, I believe, is to add to the good spirit of community and not take from it. The architects recognize that we are guests in the area of Onoway in terms of the responsibility and loyalty we have towards community members.

That being so, they always make sure that the building itself is something pleasing on the eyes to behold and as such, that it will enhance the already existing natural beauty and character of the lot and surrounding lands and not take away from them. No corners are cut in terms of materials, in order to make the building of fine quality to ensure it is aesthetically pleasing and all are welcome to worship with us but none are compelled.

Additionally, we respect and are dedicated to all community groups and other churches, passionately believing in religious freedom, tolerance and understanding of all groups.

I truly can't describe what it would mean to me and my family if you would allow this proposal to come to pass.

We are most grateful for your consideration of this proposal.

Yours faithfully,

Guy Humphreys

183

My name is Shana Olson and I am a member of the Onoway Ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Although I live just outside the town of Onoway, I consider it my home town and am an active member of the community. I work in Onoway, my children attend school there, and I am a frequent patron of the many valuable businesses in town. I am thrilled to finally be able to meet with my congregation in Onoway and anxiously look forward to having our own meetinghouse.

Our church uses meetinghouses for a large variety of purposes that benefit our members and the community. Some of the events my husband and I have participated in in our church buildings over the years include: Christmas parties, a variety of youth activities, family carnivals, dances, sporting events, corn roasts, clothing exchanges, service projects, family history fairs, emergency preparedness and first aid training, Halloween parties, craft making and exhibits, weddings, funerals, Christmas pageants, harvest festivals, family game nights, a variety of seminars and training events, uplifting musical concerts, choir performances, piano recitals, pig roasts, food drives, addiction and family support programs, and much more. These events are free and open to the community.

Of course, our meetinghouses also provide a comfortable place to worship and participate in sacred and spiritual gatherings. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints helps people grow closer to God and to live a happy, productive life. Our members are taught and encouraged to act charitably, develop talents that will benefit society, and become good global citizens. A meetinghouse in Onoway will help to attract and develop more of the kind of people that will be an asset to the community.

I pray that residents of Onoway will see the value in the proposed development and welcome it. I implore stakeholders to consider the benefits and to embrace the opportunity to promote positive growth in the community.

From: Garth Hatch garthhatch@gmail.com
Subject: Re: Onoway Chapel
Date: May 15, 2021 at 7:55:50 AM
To: David Richardson davidr@y...

Excellent

Sent from my iPhone

On May 15, 2021, at 7:50 AM, David Richardson wrote:

Garth,

Thanks for all you work on this project. Here is the requested information for the building letter. From this you can format you can present it or print it in whatever format you feel is the best.

My name is David Richardson. I was raised in the Darwell area attending school in Onoway for my high school years and developed many friends in the Onoway area over that time. I always found the people of Onoway to be welcoming and friendly people and enjoyed my time at Onoway Junior Senior High School. The people of Onoway were alway great supporters of those trying to improve themselves and the community. I fondly remember the community support of the beginnings of the Onoway High School band which I had the good fortune of being part of.

I joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints a couple of years after high school and have been an active and participating member for the last 42 years. Through that time my wife and I have raised 8 children with the help of the teaching of the Church. We found the teachings of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints helped to foster a love of the people around us and a desire to serve and help them.

In 1991 we moved back into the Darwell area to raise our children. Becaus

85

we found such great value in the precepts of the Church we continued to attend the Church. Over most of those years we have traveled a lot of kilometers to attend in either Spruce Grove or Barrhead where the nearest congregations were located. The sacrifice of that travel was well worth it to our family.

All of our children attended the Onoway Junior Senior High School during their growing years. Having a congregation and a building in Onoway when my children were there would have been a great blessing for them then. We now have grandchildren attending OHS and with the newly formed congregation there it will help them grow into better people. Having a building in Onoway for us to call home and as a community base for our congregation will dramatically improve that by giving us a place to worship and serve others that are closer to our home.

One of the main doctrines that we believe in is service. Service to our families, service to our friends, and most importantly for service to our community. With a building in Onoway for us to worship and serve from it will give us a base to find better and more ways to serve the people of Onoway and the surrounding community.

From my past experience and the experience of other communities that have welcome buildings and congregations of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints you will see a strengthening of your community and a place that welcomes the people of your community.

We thank you for taking the time to consider having us as part of your community and look forward to getting to know you better and to serve you.

--

Thanks for your time and
Have a great day,

To: Ezequiel Morar

Date: Thursday, May 13, 10:37 PM

Thank you

Sent from my iPhone

On May 13, 2021, at 10:21 PM, Ezequiel Moran <ezequiel_moran@outlook.com> wrote:

5215 Lac Ste. Trail N. May 13 2021

To the town of onoway

for about 12 years my wife and kids and I have been traveling to spruce grove for our worship meeting, taken the risk from the seasons and of roads conditions. on one occasion i remember we were new to the country and to the weather, our SUV had hard time starting in the morning, when we driving down the main toward highway 43 we felt the vehicle very weird, i got out and check what the problem was and found all four tires flat, so we return back to our home, With the church being in town we could walk now, we have walked to church when the provincial restriction has allowed for indoor worshipping, we have participated in food drives, cloth exchange, community clean up, we have donated blood, time and efforts to the spruce grove or stony plain communities which we are proud of, same way it could be done and with more excitement for our home town. our buildings are beautiful and are kept very clean and tidy always, are build to exceed the regular standards codes, the community will look much more attractive with a building of this type. there is very many teenagers in our church, they are growing with a purpose in life, there is very many inspired programs dedicated just for the youth.

I find very much support trough my church friends and leaders and no doubt that we can be of good help for our community.

The Moran family

Ezequiel

Elizabeth

Heartom

Caleb

Have a great day

Ezequiel Moran

Have a great day

87

Re: Letter for Onoway Chapel build

From: Dena Friars
To: Garth Hatch gahatch12@gmail.com
Date: Friday, May 14, 9:33 AM

To the Town of Onoway Council,

I am writing in regards to the proposal of a building being built for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in Onoway.

Onoway has been my family's home for 14+ years and I have always been connected to it as my father has lived here my whole life. I attended the Elementary school in grades 3 and 5 and all of my children have attended both the Elementary and Jr./Sr High School. We love living here and have often been involved in many volunteer positions, especially at the schools. My husband has been a high school basketball coach, Emma has run art classes for the Chateau, which my other children have assisted in, just to name a couple.

Being able to practice our religion and attend our church in the town we love and call home is so very important to us! Through the years we have attended the closest available church of our religion, located in Spruce Grove. It has not always been easy to travel there 2 or 3 times weekly on evenings and weekends, especially when roads are bad in the winter. Reducing our travel time by 3 to 4 hours weekly will be such a blessing financially and especially for factoring homework and other schedules for kids.

I'm not sure how to adequately describe however the enormous relief I feel at being able to attend church in my own town! To be able to walk to church! To be able to serve my community with my church family, just the thought brings me so much joy! I have always felt a little torn between my 2 communities, my town and my church, and it makes me so happy that the two are coming together. I long for the peace that one of our beautiful chapels brings with its beautiful grounds and to be able to have that here, close to home! I am definitely a homebody, and the less I need to leave Onoway the happier I am.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Dena Friars

From: Garth Hatch gahatch12@gmail.com
To: Dena Friars
Date: Friday, May 14, 11:03 AM

Perfect!!!!

88

From: Aimee Vlietmar
Subject: Letter to the town of Onoway
Date: May 14, 2021 at 3:06:32 PM
To: gahatch12@gmail.com

To The Town of Onoway, Mayor and Town Counsel

As a resident of Onoway my family and I fully support the proposed development of the Church of Jesus Christ building. The opportunity to attend church in our town will benefit our family and our community in numerous ways. It would be a wonderful opportunity to attend church in our very own town.

We have been driving to Spruce Grove to attend church on Sunday's, Young Women's/Young Mens(youth group), Seminary and any other church meetings as many as 3 plus times a week. This has taken a toll on our vehicle putting on millage every week which in turn adds a lot of wear and tear . During the winter months we are sometimes faced with treacherous road conditions which makes travel to church very difficult. The time it takes driving 30 minutes each way to and from Spruce Grove adds up. This time I would rather spend time with my family and participate in community. If we had a church building to attend to in Onoway we could cut down the cost of fuel that we use tremendously.

I have two children who attend the Church's youth group. They will be able to ride their bikes to their weekly activities at the church. Sometimes the youth do service work for the community. Things like raking leaves, picking up garbage and garden/yard work for the residents of Onoway. These acts of service benefit the members of our community as well as it teaches the youth to give back to our community. This is just one example of many things the youth activities might include. My kids have played various sports and games, learned how to build things, small engine repair, baking, crafts, even learning how to change a tire. Simple but yet fun and educational activities that are

held in a safe and welcoming environment where everyone is loved and accepted. My children ages 14 and 11 would love to invite their friends to these activities. This will give the youth in our community the opportunity to participate in these fun activities. I feel that the youth in Onoway need more places to go and activities that will benefit the youth as well teach them to love and help their community.

I cannot say enough great things about having the church building in Onoway. Having a place to attend church and worship so close to home would be a wonderful blessing.

Thank you

Sincerely Aimee Vlietman

From: Kyria Fisher

Subject: Letter to the town, for Garth Hatch

Date: May 14, 2021 at 5:17:10 PM

To: gahatch12@gmail.com

To the town of Onoway,

Regarding the build of the new LDS chapel, we wish to see it move forward as soon as possible. It is our strong belief that this will benefit our family and the community. Having a church so close by will mean shorter and safer commute during winters. It will not only be a place of worship, but a gathering place for both members and non-members of the church for various activities. Since our church places strong emphasis on youth group events, this will provide a conveniently placed meeting house for them to thrive. It will offer a positive outlet for the youth in Onoway's community. By drawing more people in on a weekly basis to attend meetings, this will also bring more customers to businesses and services within the town. Thank you for your time.

Fisher family, John, Kyria, Chloe, Vara, Leo

1234 Onoway Alberta

(91)

From: Sandra Wolf sandra.wolf@gnm.net
Subject: Development Proposal 4602<47 Ave.
Date: May 15, 2021 at 2:57:28 AM
To: gahatch12@gmail.com

Please be advised that our family supports the development of the property that is being presented for the building of a chapel for The Church of JESUS CHRIST of Latter Day Saints, as outlined in your letter and information for the development of the 8.46 acres at 4602<47 Avenue.

We feel that both town and the religious body will both benefit from the proposal as outlined in the information set forth.

We have been in the Onoway, vicinity for approximately thirty five (35) years. We originally lived across the road and on the corner of the Hereathdown Church. The house was sold. We purchased the residence at 4624 46 Street and have lived in this house for thirty (30) years.

I have been a member of this denomination for all my life. I serve a mission for my church. My wife joined when I was employed as a Administrative Assistant to the Director of Old Sun Community College.

The building of this chapel is the closest we have ever been to a L.D.S. building. It will save a great deal of financial costs and travel between Onoway and Spruce Grove. It will allow us to spend time in Onoway. The town of Onoway, will also benefit, in that the service and community projects will be aimed at Onoway, as opposed to Spruce Grove. It will benefit the town of Onoway in many ways!

WE wish and pray that this will become a reality. We thank you so much for your interest in this development.

THANK YOU SO MUCH,

(92)

E. Jane Holman Martin &
Dale A. Martin

May 14, 2021

Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB T0E 1V0

Attention: Mayor and Council and Wendy Wildman, CAO

Re: Development Proposal 4602 – 47 Avenue, with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

As a recent resident of Onoway, and a current landowner of property in the Town of Onoway, I wholeheartedly support this proposal.

I am a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, and I was a resident of Onoway for 36 years where my husband Morley and I, raised our four children.

During that time we attended the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in Spruce Grove, and would drive there weekly, or more often, depending on which activities we were involved in - driving approximately 30 minutes each way. Even considering the travel time, cost of gas, wear on vehicles and risk of accidents, we as members of the Church believe strongly in the benefits of regularly attending Church; and would drive in some awful driving conditions to get there.

Within the next 18 months, Dale and I plan to build a new home in Onoway. We chose Onoway, because we have property there, and because my Daughter and her family, including three grandchildren will be living close by – and because Onoway is Home! We will retire in Onoway.

It was also important to us that if needed, or wanted, we could walk to the grocery store, post office, pharmacy, medical services, library, etc., and if the Church is built in Onoway - we will be able walk to Church, as well!

In my opinion there are no negatives associated with this proposal; previously undeveloped land will be developed; the tax base will increase; and "your neighbours," members of the Church of Jesus Christ, will be able to attend Church in Onoway, close to where we live. And, what a great blessing that will be for all of us.

Very Sincerely,

E. Jane Holman Martin
Dale A. Martin

(94)

Being members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints we would drive into S

We have started the process building a home on property that we own in the Town of Onoway, and look forward to moving there in 2022. As owners of property in Onoway we would like to express our approval of

From: Shaye Murray <----->
Sent: May 15, 2021 6:11 PM
To: CAO@onoway.ca
Cc: jtracy@onoway.ca; ltonita@onoway.ca; ljohnson@onoway.ca; jmickle@onoway.ca; psthilaire@onoway.ca
Subject: LDS Church Development - Shaye Murray

Dear Mayor Tracy CAO Wildman and Council,

Earlier today I had the chance to watch the open house town hall discussion on the LDS Church Development.

To be frank, I am deeply concerned and find this hypocritical.

I find it concerning that in the same month that The Town of Onoway declared June as its official Pride Month, you are considering a development project with the LDS Church. The LDS Church has a long and blatant history of discrimination of the LGBTQ2+ community. It has a crystal clear set of rules that disregard science, humanity, and basic human rights when it comes to same sex marriage, and members of its church who are part of the LGBTQ2+ community who face excommunication and abandonment from their families. I believe any consideration towards this development to be hypocrisy, and a step in the wrong direction for Onoway.

After speaking with Mayor Tracy directly in the town hall, I find it concerning that there was no answer given, and the request for a closed meeting, to me, was inappropriate and felt like I was being silenced. It was compounded with the representative of the LDS Church declaring their website is inaccurate on its stance with the LGBTQ2+ community. However, due to the magnitude of this discrimination within the church, they have a page directly regarding this very exact topic, and it is easily accessible.

If the LDS Church Representative in the meeting feels so strongly in support of the LGBTQ2+ community, and Onoway's Pride Month, I would propose to invite them in its festivities and celebrations in future.

I know you will take into account all constituents concerns accordingly, but I want you to be aware of this particular perspective. It is important to build a more inclusive, and welcoming community, as you set forth in your proclamation earlier this month for Pride.

With a quick google search, it is easy to find that the LDS Church has 100 Billion dollars in assets. If they truly want to build this church, I think they are more than capable to do it with their own money.

It is not just enough to have good will, and talk the talk, action must be taken and you must walk the walk. To one day declare a pride month, and the next, to support institutionalized homophobia, is homophobia in and of its self.

With all of this in mind, I believe the Town of Onoway should not contribute to this development in any way, as to not be contradictory of its mission to be a more inclusive and welcoming community for all.

I want to reiterate my deepest gratitude to the town and those who took part in declaring Pride Month, it is a huge step forward, and one I am deeply honoured to be a part of.

Sincerely,
Shaye Murray

SWRA

May 17, 2021

1. The main focus of today's meeting was salt management.
2. I indicated that our PWM reports to Environment Canada
3. I indicated that we use pickled sand, and that we use it sparingly. We also set out sandboxes for residents to use rather than straight salt.
4. There is an initiative by SWRA called Yellow Fish Road. (Guides, Scouts or any club that needs community service hours would be perfect for this. mmyers@stalbert.ca has been supplied with the necessary items) The volunteers would paint yellow fish near the water catchment areas in town. This is to help make people aware that what they put down the drains end up with the fish. ** Deb: can this be an action item in the agenda, please?

JASON:

SRWA has summer students that they would like to offer out for environmentally geared summer jobs. For example, cleaning the creek before we burn it.

The summer students are also available to set up a tent and table, along with brochures to hand out, at public functions (big or small)

Note:

AnnLisa Jensen is not running again for Brazeau County. She has accepted a position in Fort Mac working with indigenous people.

Jacquie Hansen isn't running for council again in Spruce Grove.

Angela Duncan is now the SWRA rep for Alberta Beach.

debbie@onoway.ca

From: cao@onoway.ca
Sent: May 13, 2021 1:54 PM
To: 'Jason Madge'; debbie@onoway.ca
Cc: administration@wildwillowenterprises.com
Subject: FW: Gas Tax Fund - Doubling this year

Deb – let's add this to our next agenda under CAO report.

Our current allocation for 2021 is \$61,613 – so now it will be \$123,226.

This is great news for us.

W

Wendy Wildman
CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: administration@wildwillowenterprises.com <administration@wildwillowenterprises.com>
Sent: May 13, 2021 1:35 PM
To: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>; Shelley Vaughn <shelley@onoway.ca>; Dwight Moskalyk <ddm@kronprinzconsulting.ca>; West Cove Admin <svwestcove@outlook.com>; svsunrisebeach@wildwillowenterprises.com; Charlsie New Moskalyk <payables@wildwillowenterprises.com>; Kristie <administration@kronprinzconsulting.ca>; Billie <reception@wildwillowenterprises.com>; Jason Madge <jason@onoway.ca>
Cc: administration@wildwillowenterprises.com
Subject: Gas Tax Fund - Doubling this year

FYI All:

Doubling of the Gas Tax Fund to benefit all municipalities

May 12, 2021

AUMA is pleased with the Government of Canada's decision to double the Gas Tax Fund (GTF) this year as a one-time increase in municipal infrastructure funding. The announcement represents an additional \$2.2 billion for municipalities across Canada and \$244 million for Alberta municipalities.

How is GTF normally allocated?

In Alberta, GTF is allocated to municipalities on a per capita basis except if a municipality's per capita allocation is less than \$50,000, then it will receive a minimum amount of \$50,000, and allocations to summer villages are calculated as a base amount of \$5,000 plus a per capita amount.

When the Gas Tax Fund doubled in 2019, AUMA raised concerns that approximately one-third of Alberta's municipalities, primarily smaller communities, would see zero or little change in their funding due to the structure of the allocation formula. In response, the Government of Alberta treated the 2019 GTF increase as two separate payments, resulting in a doubling of funding for every municipality.

AUMA's past advocacy to pay off for small communities

With this year's GTF increase, AUMA proactively reached out to Alberta Municipal Affairs, who confirmed that they will once again treat the increase as two separate transfers. As a result, small municipalities that normally receive the \$50,000 minimum allocation will receive \$100,000, and all other municipalities will also see their funding double. Some municipalities may even see a slightly larger increase because the 2 per cent indexation of GTF saw Alberta's 2021-22 GTF amount increase by \$11 million over the 2020-21 year.

AUMA appreciates the increased investment from the Government of Canada as well as the support of Alberta Municipal Affairs to ensure funding formulas are adjusted when necessary, to meet the needs of all municipalities.



Development Services
for
Town of Onoway

Box 2945, Stony Plain, AB., T7Z 1Y4, Phone (780) 718-5479 Fax (866) 363-3342
Email: pcm1@telusplanet.net

COPY

May 6, 2021

File: 21DP03-24

T NW

**Re: Development Permit Application No. 21DP03-24
Plan 002 3568, Lot B : 5400 Lac Ste. Anne Trail South
C3 – Commercial – Highway District : Town of Onoway**

APPROVAL OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

You are hereby notified that your application for a development permit regarding the following:

**CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADDITION (RAISED DECK –
59.5 SQ. M.) TO AN EXISTING MOTEL**

has been **APPROVED** subject to the following conditions:

- 1- All municipal taxes must be paid.
- 2- The applicant shall provide a certified copy of plan of subdivision to determine all easements and restrictive covenants on the parcel.
- 3- The applicant shall obtain and comply with the requirements, where applicable, from the appropriate authority, permits relating to building, plumbing, gas, electricity and drainage, and all other permits required in connection with the proposed development, including the renovation of the building. Copies of all permits shall be submitted to the Town of Onoway for review.
- 4- The applicant shall obtain and comply with the requirements, from the Petroleum Tank Management Association of Alberta, permits relating to the development.
- 5- Arrangements, satisfactory to the Development Authority, must be in place to provide sanitary facilities for the contractors working on the site.
- 6- The applicants shall be financially responsible during construction for any damage by the applicant, his servants, his suppliers, agents or contractors, to any public or private property.
- 7- That all improvements shall be completed within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the permit.

100



Development Services
for
Town of Onoway

Box 2945, Stony Plain, AB., T7Z 1Y4, Phone (780) 718-5479 Fax (866) 363-3342
Email: pcm1@telusplanet.net

NOTE:

1. *The issuance of a Development Permit in accordance with the notice of decision is subject to the condition that it does not become effective until twenty-nine (29) days after the date of the order, decisions or development permit is issued.*
2. *The Land Use Bylaw provides that any person claiming to be affected by a decision of the Development Officer may appeal to the Development Appeal Board by serving written notice of appeal to the Clerk of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board within twenty-one (21) days after notice of the decision is given.*
3. *A permit issued in accordance with the notice of the decision is valid for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of issue. If at the expiry of this period, the development has not been commenced or carried out with reasonable diligence, this permit shall be null and void.*

IMPORTANT NOTES

1. *Any development proceeded with prior to the expiry of the appeal period is done solely at the risk of the Applicant even though an application for Development has been approved and a Development Permit has been issued. The period allowed for an appeal to be filed is twenty-one (21) days after a development permit is issued.*
2. *Any person claiming to be affected by a decision regarding an application for a development permit may appeal by serving written notice to the Clerk of the Development Appeal Board within twenty-one (21) days after a development permit or notice of decision was issued.*
3. *This Development Permit is valid for a period of 12 months from the date it was issued, or the date of an approval order being granted by the Development Appeal Board. If at the expiry of this period, the development has not been commenced or carried out with reasonable diligence, the permit becomes invalid unless an extension has been granted by the Development Officer.*
4. *The applicant is reminded that compliance with this Permit requires compliance with all conditions affixed thereto.*
5. *A development permit is an authorization for development under the Land Use Bylaw; but is not an approval under any other regulations that may be applicable.*
6. *In the interest of public safety and as required by the Safety Codes Act construction projects must be covered by the appropriate permits prior to commencement of construction (Demolition, Building, Electrical, Gas, Plumbing, Private Sewage, and Water). The issuance of these permits is under the jurisdiction of Agencies Authorized by Alberta Municipal Affairs to Issue Permits and Provide Compliance Monitoring.*



Public Notice

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NUMBER: 21DP03-24

APPROVAL OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

An application for a development permit for this property, Plan 002 3568, Lot B : 5400 Lac Ste. Anne Trail South, with regard to the following:

CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADDITION (RAISED DECK – 59.5 SQ. M.) TO AN EXISTING MOTEL

Has been **CONDITIONALLY APPROVED** by the Development Officer.

Any person who objects to the proposed use of the parcel may deliver to the Development Officer a written statement of his objection to such use indicating the following:

1. His/ her full name and mailing address, for the delivery of any notices to be given with respect of the objection; and
2. The reasons for his/her objection to the proposed use.

The statement must be received by the Development Officer **no later than May 27, 2021.**

Statements of concern with regard to this development permit should be addressed to:

Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, Alberta T0E 1V0 Attention: Tony Sonnleitner, Development Officer

Should you have any questions please contact this office at (780) 718-5479

Date Application Deemed Complete	May 6, 2021
Date of Decision	May 6, 2021
Effective Date of Permit	June 4, 2021
Signature of Development Officer	

Note: An appeal of any of the conditions of approval may be made to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board by serving written notice of appeal to the Clerk of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board. Such an appeal shall be made in writing and shall be delivered either personally or by mail so as to reach the Clerk of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board no later than twenty-one (21) days after the notice of decision. The appeal should be directed to this office (780) 718-5479 and should include a statement of the grounds for the appeal.

Note: This permit does not come into effect until twenty-nine (29) days after the date of issuance.

Note: Any development undertaken prior to the expiry of the appeal period is done solely at the risk of the applicant. The period allowed for an appeal to be filed is twenty-one (21) days after a development permit has been issued.

Note: This permit is valid for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of issue. If at the expiry date of this period the development has not been commenced and carried out with reasonable diligence, this permit shall be null and void.

THIS IS NOT A BUILDING PERMIT

debbie@onoway.ca

From: cao@onoway.ca
Sent: May 9, 2021 12:21 PM
To: debbie@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: AUMA Villages West Update

Info

Wendy Wildman

CAO

Town of Onoway

Box 540

Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0

780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226

cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

This email is intended only for the use of the party to which it is addressed and for the intended purpose. This email contains information that is privileged, confidential, and/or protected by law and is to be held in the strictest confidence. If you are not the intended recipient you are hereby notified that any dissemination, copying, or distribution of this email or its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: Angela Duncan <duncan.angela.ad@gmail.com>

Sent: May 8, 2021 2:33 PM

To: undisclosed-recipients:

Subject: AUMA Villages West Update

Hello Villages West Mayors, Councillors, and CAOs,

I hope that everyone is doing well and staying healthy and safe. Like most, I have been keeping very busy doing regular council and AUMA work while supporting my community as we navigate the unusual times that we are in. I would like to update you on some of the work that we are doing to advocate for Alberta's municipalities.

Local Government Fiscal Framework (LGFF)

As you are aware, AUMA has consistently advocated for a predictable, sustainable funding model that is enshrined in legislation. Owing to this, we were disappointed that the GoA reduced MSI funding to municipalities over three years and postponed the implementation of the LGFF. Based on a Request for Decision (RFD) submitted by the Village of Forestburg at our MLC, the AUMA will be advocating for an increase to the base LGFF funding amount, the removal of the 50% growth restriction, as well as to have LGFF implemented in the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

Bill 52 - Recall Act

The province has passed the Recall Act, Bill 52, which includes recall for Municipal Elected Officials. AUMA was not consulted before the bill was tabled in the legislature. To successfully recall a mayor or councillor, a valid petition signed by eligible voters in a number that is equal to at least 40% of the municipalities population must be submitted to the CAO. If the CAO deems the petition valid, the councillor/mayor is automatically removed, without a vote.

While the thresholds for recall are too high for them to be reasonably met in many municipalities, that is not true for small communities, where in some cases fewer than 50 signatures will be needed to remove a councillor from office. The process becomes even more convoluted and confusing for Summer Villages. With

so few signatures needed, I feel that this legislation has the potential to cause governance and viability issues for small communities. AUMA is advocating that the recall threshold be set at 60% for small communities, instead of 40%. We also have concerns with the CAOs role in the process. Given that the CAO is the only employee of council, we feel that having them validate a petition that would remove a sitting councillor from office is a conflict of interest. Compounding this is the fact that a CAO, if they lived in the community, could actually initiate and then validate their own petition. We are recommending that any petitions be validated by a neutral third party. We are also concerned about the financial burden that this could place on municipalities.

Future of Municipal Government Project

Work is moving along nicely on our Future of Municipal Government project. In case you are not aware, the project is meant to ensure that municipalities remain in the drivers seat when it comes to any future changes to municipal government. What we do not want to see is top down solutions being imposed on Alberta's Municipalities, as we have seen in other jurisdictions. We have partnered with the University of Calgary's School of Public Policy to complete the project which will explore and assess options for government structures that will enable municipalities to build thriving communities into the future. We have chosen to partner with the School of Public Policy to keep the board from influencing the project and to ensure an unbiased approach. The project includes 2 phases of deliverables;

1. The initial deliverables are research papers on various aspects of municipal government and will be led by the School of Public Policy (SPP).
2. The results of these papers will inform the ultimate deliverable, which is a principle-based recommendations paper outlining options that will work in the Alberta context. While the School of Public policy will play a supporting role in the final recommendations paper, AUMA and our members will lead the formulations of the recommendations.

Federal Gas Tax

I am happy that the federal government will be doubling the Gas Tax that Municipalities receive this year. Much like the last time this happened, AUMA wants to make sure that villages like ours also see a true doubling of the grant and has advocated for the increase to include a doubling of the base amount. To my understanding this will be happening.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

With the impending closure of the Swan Hills Facility, changes have been made by Infrastructure Alberta to the HHW funding structure. Unfortunately, the changes will see costs downloaded onto municipalities and waste commissions. AUMA is working on figuring out the extent of changes and how they will impact municipalities. If you are impacted by this change, please reach out to me and we can chat about the impact that it will have for you so that I can get a better understanding on how we might advocate on this.

Economic Resiliency and Recovery Task Force

This task force has completed its' mandate and submitted its' final report which has been accepted by the Board. The report includes some fantastic recommendations that the board will work on implementing, including the formation of a new standing committee focusing on municipalities and economic development. The full report can be viewed [HERE](#).

Upcoming Events

- May 19 @ 9am; RhPAP is hosting Coffee with Verna Yui, President and CEO of AHS. Register at <https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/coffee-with-dr-verna-yiu-registration-148049617391>

There is so much more that I could include in here, but I will leave that for another day. As always please let give me a call, text, or email, if you want to talk more about the work that I, or the AUMA, am doing, or if you just want to chat about what is happening in your community. I truly enjoy hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Angela Duncan

Deputy Mayor, Alberta Beach
Vice President & Director, AUMA
780-868-5103
duncan.angela.ad@gmail.com

AUMA Boards and Committees that I sit on:

Small Communities Committee - Chair
AMSC (Alberta Municipal Services Corporation)
Alberta Interim Police Advisory Board
Rural Sustainability Primary Care Task Force
RMA Zone 3

debbie@onoway.ca

From: cao@onoway.ca
Sent: May 3, 2021 11:32 AM
To: debbie@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: CRASC FS 31 Dec 2020 - Audited Signed
Attachments: CRASC - FS SIGNED AUDITED - 31 Dec 2020.pdf

Flag Status: Flagged

Deb info for next meeting (can be last meeting of May)

Wendy Wildman
CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

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-----Original Message-----

From: Richard Barham <richard.barham@crasc.ca>
Sent: May 3, 2021 9:23 AM
Cc: Archie Grover <archie.grover@crasc.ca>
Subject: CRASC FS 31 Dec 2020 - Audited Signed

Please find attached a copy of our 2020 audited financial statements.

Regards.

Richard

--
Richard Barham
Finance Officer
Capital Region Assessment Services Commission (CRASC)
11810 Kingsway
Edmonton, AB T5G 0X5
Tel: 780 482 1451

106

**CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT
SERVICES COMMISSION**

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Capital Region Assessment Services Commission

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Capital Region Assessment Services Commission (the Commission), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Commission's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(continues)

108

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Capital Region Assessment Services Commission *(continued)*

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Edmonton, Alberta
April 15, 2021

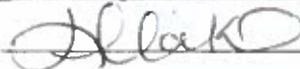
KBH

Chartered Professional Accountants

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION
Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 399,241	\$ 422,685
Accounts receivable	53,848	21,570
Damage deposit	950	950
Goods and services tax recoverable	<u>27,526</u>	<u>26,986</u>
	\$ 481,565	\$ 472,191
 LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 130,330	\$ 131,226
Deferred revenue	<u>180,379</u>	<u>184,737</u>
	310,709	315,963
 NET ASSETS		
Fee Stabilization and Operating Reserve	<u>170,856</u>	<u>156,228</u>
	\$ 481,565	\$ 472,191
 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (Note 5)		

APPROVED BY THE BOARD


 _____ Director

 _____ Director

(110)

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

**Statement of Operations
Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	2020	2019
REVENUE		
Assessment revenue - Core	\$ 798,931	\$ 786,637
Assessment revenue - Permits	46,554	54,082
Assessment revenue - Industrial	169,380	193,020
Assessment revenue - Non core	5,912	727
Interest	2,436	3,873
Assessment review board (<i>Schedule 1</i>)	98,429	65,712
	<u>1,121,642</u>	<u>1,104,051</u>
EXPENSES		
Annual general meeting	1,108	1,918
Board meetings (<i>Note 7</i>)	2,865	3,813
Dues and fees	55	55
Insurance	7,815	7,433
Management fees	46,552	46,552
Marketing	374	724
Office	964	1,055
Professional fees	7,505	4,500
Rent	11,964	11,964
Subcontract fees	953,845	963,408
Telephone	603	522
Assessment review board (<i>Schedule 1</i>)	73,364	46,534
	<u>1,107,014</u>	<u>1,088,478</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	<u>\$ 14,628</u>	<u>\$ 15,573</u>

111

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>2019</u> Balance	<u>Excess of</u> <u>revenue over</u> <u>expenses</u>	<u>2020</u> Balance
FEE STABILIZATION AND OPERATING RESERVE	\$ 156,228	\$ 14,628	\$ 170,856

	<u>2018</u> Balance	<u>Excess of</u> <u>revenue over</u> <u>expenses</u>	<u>2019</u> Balance
FEE STABILIZATION AND OPERATING RESERVE	\$ 140,655	\$ 15,573	\$ 156,228

(112)

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ 14,628</u>	<u>\$ 15,573</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(32,278)	(11,079)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(896)	(5,730)
Deferred revenue	(4,358)	(9,032)
Goods and services tax recoverable	(540)	4,447
	<u>(38,072)</u>	<u>(21,394)</u>
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW	(23,444)	(5,821)
Cash - beginning of year	<u>422,685</u>	<u>428,506</u>
CASH - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 399,241</u>	<u>\$ 422,685</u>

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The Capital Region Assessment Services Commission was established by Order in Council 174/96 on April 24, 1996 to provide quality and cost effective assessment services and assessment review services to its member municipalities and assessment review services to non-members. The Commission is a not-for-profit organization for income tax purposes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for Government Not-for-Profit Organizations. Significant accounting policies adopted by the commission are as follows:

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the challenges associated with this estimation process. Estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates made by management include:

- Accounts receivable is stated after evaluation as to its collectability and an approximate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

Financial instruments

Measurement

The entity initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The entity subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

Transaction costs

The entity recognizes its transaction costs in excess of revenue over expenses in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash held on deposit at a financial institution.

(continues)

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Revenue recognition

The Commission follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and grants. Restricted contributions and grants are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted contributions and grants received for which the related expenses are not yet incurred are recorded as deferred contributions. Unrestricted contributions and grants are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Assessment and Assessment Review Board (ARB) revenues are recorded in the period to which they relate. Fees received which relate to a subsequent period are recorded as deferred revenue.

Interest revenue is recognized as it is earned.

Contributed goods and services

The Commission records the fair market value of contributed goods and services only in circumstances where the fair market value is determinable and where the goods and services would otherwise be purchased by the Commission.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Commission is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the entity's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2020.

Credit risk

The Commission's exposure to credit risk relates to accounts receivable and arises from the possibility that a customer does not fulfil its obligations. This is minimized through a customer base comprised of municipalities. The Commission has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Commission is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and accounts payable. The Commission minimizes this risk by entering into contracts that determine fees payable ahead of time, holding certain cash reserves and budgeting accordingly.

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

4. DEBT LIMITS

Section 3 of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Government Regulation 76/2000 for Capital Region Assessment Services Commission be disclosed as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total debt limit	\$ 560,821	\$ 552,026
Total debt	-	-
Amount of debt limit unused	<u>560,821</u>	<u>552,026</u>
Debt servicing limit	112,164	110,405
Debt servicing	-	-
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	<u>\$ 112,164</u>	<u>\$ 110,405</u>

The debt limit is calculated at 0.5 times revenue of the commission (as defined in Alberta Regulation 76/2000) and the debt servicing limit is calculated at 0.1 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify commissions that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the commission. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

5. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Under the terms of a contract expiring December 31, 2021, the Commission is committed to annual payments of \$78,132 plus GST for management services.

The Commission has contracted to pay a number of assessors for assessment services. The terms of these contracts are annual from July 1 to June 30, expiring on June 30, 2024. Payments required by these contracts for future years are approximately as follows:

2021	\$ 787,534
2022	797,541
2023	807,548
2024	406,276

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

**Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020**

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of the Commission's related party transactions:

	2020	2019
City of Fort Saskatchewan		
Assessment revenue - Core	\$ 235,406	\$ 231,120
Assessment revenue - Permits	21,713	26,492
Accounts receivable	-	7,810
Deferred revenue	65,816	100,097
Town of Devon		
Assessment revenue - Core	55,965	55,228
Assessment revenue - Permits	1,217	2,255
Accounts receivable	-	374
Deferred revenue	14,638	14,285
Summer Village of Seba Beach		
Assessment revenue - Core	7,488	7,450
Assessment revenue - Permits	342	426
Accounts receivable	-	98
Deferred revenue	2,005	-
Village of Vilna		
Assessment revenue - Core	4,856	4,832
Assessment revenue - Permits	600	33
Accounts receivable	528	-
Deferred revenue	1,217	1,276

The Commission consists of 32 municipalities as members, with 4 of these municipalities having representative Councilors on the Commission's Board of Directors during the year. As the municipal representatives on the Board of Directors are directly involved in making key decisions for the Commission, the transactions of these respective municipalities have been included as related party transactions.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

7. BOARD MEETINGS

Honoraria and expenses for elected officials are as follows:

	Honoraria	Expenses	2020	2019
Chapdelaine	\$ 656	\$ -	\$ 656	\$ 1,023
Makin	492	-	492	771
May	876	185	1,061	879
Thomas	656	-	656	1,140
	\$ 2,680	\$ 185	\$ 2,865	\$ 3,813

The minimum honorarium is \$164 per meeting attended and expenses include travel costs to and from meetings.

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

**Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020**

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

CAPITAL REGION ASSESSMENT SERVICES COMMISSION

Assessment Review Board

(Schedule 1)

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
MEMBER REVENUES		
Annual fees	\$ 17,866	\$ 17,804
Clerk fees	3,250	650
Complaint fees	2,400	400
Panelist fees	1,600	600
Printing fees	-	564
	<u>25,116</u>	<u>20,018</u>
NON-MEMBER REVENUES		
Annual fees	40,363	33,485
Clerk fees	13,650	4,550
Complaint fees	8,400	2,800
Panelist fees	10,900	4,000
Other fees	-	859
	<u>73,313</u>	<u>45,694</u>
	<u>98,429</u>	<u>65,712</u>
EXPENSES		
Clerk fees	16,191	4,982
Management fees	43,133	31,301
Office and administration	2,592	3,022
Panelists	10,110	5,674
Professional fees	1,000	1,000
Startup and training	-	146
Travel	338	409
	<u>73,364</u>	<u>46,534</u>
INCOME FROM ASSESSMENT REVIEW BOARD	<u>\$ 25,065</u>	<u>\$ 19,178</u>

119

debbie@onoway.ca

From: cao@onoway.ca
Sent: May 6, 2021 4:59 PM
To: debbie@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: Subdivision and Development Appeal Regulation
Attachments: Ministerial Order.pdf; Regulation.pdf

Deb info for next meeting (email and attachments)

Wendy Wildman

CAO

Town of Onoway

Box 540

Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0

780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226

cao@onoway.ca

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From: municipalservicesandlegislation@gov.ab.ca <municipalservicesandlegislation@gov.ab.ca>
Sent: May 6, 2021 2:35 PM
To: Wendy Wildman <cao@onoway.ca>
Subject: Subdivision and Development Appeal Regulation

To all Chief Administrative Officers:

I am writing to share with you a recent ministerial order (MSD:022/21) signed by the Honourable Ric McIver, Minister of Municipal Affairs. A copy of the ministerial order and applicable regulation are attached for your information.

This ministerial order is enacted under the authority of Section 694(i)(h.2) of the *Municipal Government Act (MGA)*, and establishes the Subdivision and Development Appeal Regulation, which clarifies which appeal body will hear subdivision and development permit appeals for certain matters. The regulation:

- clarifies that appeals that have limited provincial interest will continue to be heard by local subdivision and development appeal boards;
- further clarifies that approvals of the Minister of Environment and Parks include approvals under Acts for which the Minister is responsible; and
- exempts Natural Resources Conservation Board-designated lands in the Town of Canmore from the application of additional *MGA* sections, making sure that the intent of the board's 1992 decision, allowing development in the Three Sisters Resort area, is maintained.

This new regulation supports the goal of red tape reduction and encouraging the sustainable development of communities in Alberta.

120

If you have any questions about this regulation, please contact the Municipal Services Division at 780-427-2225.

Gary Sandberg

Assistant Deputy Minister

Attachment



ALBERTA
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

*Office of the Minister
Deputy Government House Leader
MLA, Calgary-Hays*

MINISTERIAL ORDER NO. MSD:022/21

I, Ric McIver, Minister of Municipal Affairs, pursuant to Section 694(1)(h.2) of the *Municipal Government Act*, make the Subdivision and Development Appeal Regulation as set out in the attached Appendix.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 29 day of April, 2021.



Ric McIver
Minister of Municipal Affairs

APPENDIX
Municipal Government Act
SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT
APPEAL REGULATION

Table of Contents

- 1 Definitions
- 2 Appeals removed from list
- 3 Appeals related to designated land
- 4 Additional circumstances where appeal may be filed
- 5 Transitional
- 6 Expiry

Definitions

1 In this Regulation,

- (a) “Act” means the *Municipal Government Act*;
- (b) “designated land” means designated land as defined in the *Canmore Undermining Review Regulation (AR 34/2020)*.

Appeals removed from list

2(1) The following are removed from the list of circumstances where a notice of appeal of a decision of a development authority may be filed with the Land and Property Rights Tribunal:

- (a) an appeal where the land that is the subject of the application is within the Green Area as classified by the Minister responsible for the *Public Lands Act*, as referred to in section 685(2.1)(a)(i)(A) of the Act;
- (b) an appeal where the land that is the subject of the application contains, is adjacent to or is within the prescribed distance of a highway, a body of water, a sewage treatment or waste management facility or a historical site, as referred to in section 685(2.1)(a)(i)(B) of the Act.

(2) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), the appeals referred to in subsection (1) may be commenced by filing a notice of appeal with the subdivision and development appeal board.

(3) If the land that is the subject of an appeal referred to in subsection (1) is subject to a licence, permit, approval or other

authorization referred to in section 685(2.1)(a)(i)(C) or (D) of the Act, then, despite subsection (1), the appeal may be commenced by filing a notice of appeal with the Land and Property Rights Tribunal.

(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to an appeal if the notice of appeal was filed with the Land and Property Rights Tribunal before the coming into force of this section.

Appeals related to designated land

3 The circumstances listed in sections 678(2)(a)(i) and 685(2.1)(a)(i) of the Act where a notice of appeal may be filed with the Land and Property Rights Tribunal do not include appeals where the land that is the subject of the application is designated land.

Additional circumstances where appeal may be filed

4(1) In this section, "Minister" means the Minister of Environment and Parks.

(2) In addition to the circumstances listed in sections 678(2)(a)(i) and 685(2.1)(a)(i) of the Act, a notice of appeal may be filed with the Land and Property Rights Tribunal where the land that is the subject of the application is the subject of a licence, permit, approval or other authorization granted by the Minister or granted under any Act the Minister is responsible for under section 16 of the *Government Organization Act*.

Transitional

5 During the period beginning on the day this Regulation comes into force and ending on June 1, 2021, all references to the "Land and Property Rights Tribunal" in this Regulation shall be read as references to the "Municipal Government Board".

Expiry

6 This Regulation expires on June 30, 2023.

DARWELL LAGOON COMMISSION

Box 219

Sangudo, Alberta T0E 2A0

Phone: (780) 785-3411 or 1-866-880-5722

*rec'd
APW ab. 0001*

**Re: DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE
REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE:

The collection and treatment of wastewater in the Lake Isle, Lac Ste. Anne, and Sandy Lake area became the focus of Regional Wastewater Commissions, Town, Villages, Hamlets, Summer Villages, and First Nations, to decrease the nutrient loading and improve the water quality of the lakes. Under the guidance of the Darwell Regional Wastewater Committee, funding was obtained from Alberta Transportation to proceed with the evaluation of the feasibility of the construction of a wastewater transmission system to service the area. The area included the northwestern portion of Parkland County, the south portion of Lac Ste. Anne County, and the west area of Sturgeon County as well as various Towns, Villages, Summer Villages, and First Nation communities in or adjacent to the area.

The Darwell Lagoon Commission, on behalf of the Regional Wastewater Committee, is please to forward to you the "Darwell Regional Wastewater Committee – Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design" report for your review and information. This Conceptual Design Report presents findings with respect to existing infrastructure in the service areas and their corresponding wastewater generation rates, various strategies for future serving, and technical design criteria for the implementation of detailed design. It also presents opinions of probable costs for the various strategies proposed.

The main finding of the Report is that the cost of constructing stand alone facilities, borne primarily by connected communities, is cost prohibitive leading to the implementation of a regional transmission system being necessary to make future wastewater treatment affordable and operationally feasible. It is recognized that the overall wastewater transmission system must be built in phases starting with immediate areas of concern, scheduling the next phases as existing lagoon systems need upgrading , and continually reviewing the ultimate wastewater treatment method (which will not be required for a number of years). However, this Conceptual Design Report provides municipalities in the area with a direction that will meet the future needs of the area. It is anticipated that the members of the Committee will utilize the information in this Report to proceed on Projects that are components of the overall regional wastewater transmission system. The phasing of the preferred wastewater transmission system (at this time) is shown in Table 15.3: Option 1A: Connection to PLGS at of near Stony Plain via the Isle Lake Extension. Actual funding applications for the various phases will be the responsible of the municipalities involved in each specific phase when it is required.

As you are aware, two (2) projects have been approved for funding that are components of the system. Darwell Regional Wastewater Transmission Line – Phase A (Sandy Beach to Onoway) and Darwell Regional Wastewater Transmission Line – Phase B (Darwell to Tri-Village).

Joe Duplessie



Commission Manager
Darwell Lagoon Commission

106



**Darwell Regional Wastewater
Committee**

Regional Wastewater Transmission Line
Conceptual Design

January 28, 2021

Prepared for:
Lac Ste Anne County
Box 219,
Sangudo AB T0E 2A0

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
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Project No. 1101 26059

127

Revision	Description	Author		Quality Check		Independent Review	
DRAFT		Breagh Peel		Roxanne Richardson		Chris Jones	18/08/31
DRAFT Revision 1	Added more communities to the study	Breagh Peel		Roxanne Richardson		Martine Francis	19/08/23
Final		Samuel F	BP	RR		SW	21/01/19



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Sign-off Sheet

This document entitled Darwell Regional Wastewater Committee - Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Lac Ste Anne County (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

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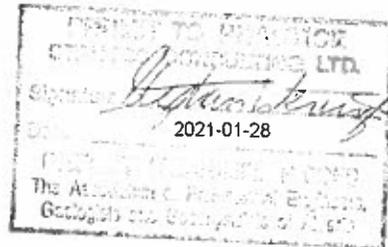
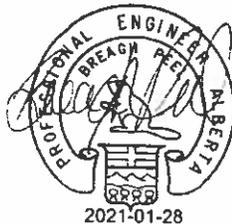
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Approved by _____
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Roxanne Richardson, P.Eng.



Engineers Seal

Corporate Permit Stamp



129

**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Table of Contents
January 28, 2021

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1.1
2.0 PROJECT METHODOLOGY	2.1
3.0 POPULATION PROJECTIONS	3.1
4.0 WASTEWATER FLOW PROJECTIONS	4.1
4.1 Wastewater Flows Based on Lagoon Data	4.1
4.2 Wastewater Flows Based on Population Projections	4.1
5.0 WASTEWATER QUALITY	5.1
5.1 Lagoon EFFLUENT Quality	5.1
5.2 Stand alone Treatment Plant	5.1
5.2.1 Mechanical Treatment Plants	5.1
5.2.2 Stand-Alone Lagoons as Flow Equalizers	5.1
6.0 COMMUNITY LAGOONS	6.1
6.1 Alcomdale Lagoon	6.1
6.2 Calahoo Lagoon	6.2
6.3 Darwell Lagoon	6.3
6.4 North 43 Lagoon	6.4
6.5 Onoway Lagoon	6.5
6.6 Riviere Qui Barre Lagoon	6.6
6.7 TriVillage Lagoon	6.7
6.8 Villeneuve Lagoon	6.8
6.9 West Cove Lagoon	6.9
6.10 Seba Beach Lagoon	6.10
6.11 Alexander First Nation Lagoon	6.11
6.12 Wabamun Lagoon	6.11
6.13 Sandy Beach/Sunrise Beach Lagoon	6.13
6.14 Duffield Lagoon	6.14
6.15 Tomahawk Lagoon	6.15
6.16 Entwistle Lagoon	6.16
7.0 DESIGN CRITERIA	7.1
7.1 High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)	7.1
7.2 Air Release (Exhausting) Valves	7.2
7.3 Vacuum (Breaking) Valves	7.2
7.4 Back Pressure Sustaining Valves	7.3
7.5 Isolation valves	7.3
7.6 Peak Flows	7.3



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Table of Contents
January 28, 2021

7.7	Pipe Sizing	7.4
7.8	Hazen Williams (H-W) Head Loss Coefficient (C)	7.4
7.9	Surge Control Devices	7.4
7.10	Lift Station Styles	7.5
7.1	Septage receiving Stations	7.6
8.0	ALIGNMENT	8.1
8.1	Utility and Pipeline Crossings	8.2
9.0	ACRWC CONNECTION.....	9.1
9.1	Effect on ACRWC WWTP	9.2
9.1.1	Hydraulics	9.2
9.1.2	Ammonia	9.2
9.1.3	Hydrogen Sulfide	9.2
9.2	Alignment Options	9.3
9.2.1	Option 1: All flow to ACRWC Parkland System at Stony Plain	9.3
9.2.2	Option 2: Portion of flow to ACRWC Parkland System at Stony Plain and Portion of Flow to ACRWC Morinville Pump Station	9.3
9.2.3	Option 3: Stand Alone Wastewater Treatment Plant on the North Saskatchewan River 9.3	
9.2.4	Option 4: Stand Alone Wastewater Treatment Plant on the Pembina River Discharge	9.4
10.0	SYSTEM PHASING	10.1
10.1	Option 1A Phasing.....	10.1
10.1.1	Phase A: Alexander First Nation Lagoon, Sandy Beach/Sunrise Lagoon to Onoway Lagoon 10.1	
10.1.2	Phase B: Darwell Lagoon to the TriVillage Lagoon	10.1
10.1.3	Phase C: Isle Lake Connection to Phase B	10.1
10.1.4	Phase D: Connection of the summer Villages of Hoffman and Lake Isle Estates to Phase C	10.1
10.1.5	Phase E: Woodland Bay and Seba Beach Connection to Phase D	10.1
10.1.6	Phase F: Entwistle Lagoon to Phase E.....	10.2
10.1.7	Phase G: Tomahawk Lagoon to Phase E	10.2
10.1.8	Phase H- Alberta Beach and Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation Connection to Phase A and Onoway Lagoon connection to Stony Plain	10.2
10.1.9	Phase I: Connection to Stony Plain, Paul First Nation Lagoon, Duffield Lagoon and Wabamun Lagoon.....	10.2
10.1.10	Phase J: Connection Point to the Calahoo Lagoon, Villeneuve Lagoon, Rivere Qui Barre Lagoon and Alcomdale Lagoon	10.2
10.1.11	Phase K: Connection Point to the Glenevis Lagoon	10.2
10.2	Hydraulic Analysis.....	10.3
11.0	ODOUR MANAGEMENT	11.1
11.1	Hydrogen Sulphide and Odour Generation Mechanics	11.1
11.1.1	Mechanism of Hydrogen Sulphide Generation	11.1
11.1.2	Turbulence/Sulphide Stripping Relationship.....	11.4



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Table of Contents
January 28, 2021

11.1.3	Temperature Effect on Sulphide Production	11.4
12.0	REGULATORY AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW	12.1
12.1	Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA)	12.1
12.2	Fisheries Act	12.1
12.3	Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (EPEA)	12.1
12.4	Water Act	12.1
12.5	Historical Resources Act	12.2
12.6	Public Lands	12.2
13.0	OPERATION PHILOSOPHY	13.1
14.0	CONCEPTUAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLANS	14.1
14.1	Odour Control Systems	14.1
14.2	Lagoon Desludging	14.1
14.3	Air Release Valves	14.1
14.4	Line Swabbing	14.2
14.5	Pumps	14.2
14.6	Facilities	14.2
15.0	OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS	15.1
16.0	FUNDING	16.1
17.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	17.1

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1:	Effect of Growth Rate on Ultimate Population and Flows	3.1
Table 3.2:	Population Projections Based on Hybrid Growth Rate for 25 Year Design Horizon	3.2
Table 4.1:	Projected Wastewater Flows(m ³ /year) From Known Lagoon Data Based on 1.4% Growth Rate for 25 Year Design Horizon	4.1
Table 4.2:	Wastewater Flow Projections(m ³ /year) for Study Participants over 25 Year Design Horizon	4.2
Table 4.3:	Projected Average Dry Weather Daily Flows in 2043 from Wastewater Flow Projections	4.3
Table 11.1:	Toxicity Spectrum for Hydrogen Sulphide Gas	11.3
Table 11.2:	Wastewater Temperature Effect on Sulphide Generation	11.4
Table 13.1:	This figure depicts how the flows from all the communities will enter the Regional Transmission System	13.2
Table 15.1:	Summary – Options 1 to 4	15.1
Table 15.2:	Option 1: Connection to PLGS at or near Stony Plain	15.2
Table 15.3:	Option 1A: Connection to PLGS at or near Stony Plain via the Isle Lake Extension (preferred)	15.2
Table 15.4:	Option 2: Connection to PLGS and MVPS	15.3
Table 15.5:	Option 3: Stand-alone WWTP at NSR	15.3



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Table of Contents
January 28, 2021

Table 15.6: Option 4: Stand-alone WWTP at Pembina River 15.3

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 6.1: Photo of the Alcomdale Lagoon from the south side showing the growth and the fluid level in the lagoon..... 6.1

Figure 6.2: Photo of the Calahoo Lagoon looking west into the facultative cell..... 6.2

Figure 6.3: Photo of the Darwell Lagoon where the haulers dump the sewage..... 6.3

Figure 6.4: Photo of the North 43 Lagoon first cell looking east. Location where haulers dump the sewage..... 6.4

Figure 6.5: Photo looking east into the first facultative cell at the Onoway Lagoon. This is also where Sandy/Sunrise Beach haulers dump their sewage. 6.5

Figure 6.6: Photo of the Riviere Qui Barre Lagoon looking west into the lagoon depicting the low fluid level after a recent discharge. 6.6

Figure 6.7: Photo depicting one of the TriVillage Lagoons facultative cells. 6.7

Figure 6.8: Photo of the Villeneuve depicting the berm deterioration and the concrete pieces used to try to repair the deterioration and prevent short circuiting 6.8

Figure 6.9: Photo of the first cell at the West Cove Lagoon where the haulers used to dump sewage. This photo depicts the vegetation on the berms of the lagoon..... 6.9

Figure 6.10: Photo of the Seba Beach Lagoon that is currently closed. The photo depicts the high fluid levels in the lagoon and the overgrowth of vegetation on the berms. 6.10

Figure 6.11: Photo of the Wabamun Lagoons storage cell, depicting the low fluid level in the cells. 6.12

Figure 6.12: Photo of the west side of the Sandy Beach/Sunrise Beach Lagoon depicting the severe berm deterioration. 6.13

Figure 6.13: Two cells of the Duffield Evaporative Lagoon..... 6.14

Figure 6.14: Tomahawk Lagoon, One cell lagoon from the north west side of the lagoon. 6.15

Figure 6.15: Entwistle facultative lagoon..... 6.16

Figure 7.1: Typical schematic of a canned lift station that will be used for the majority of the lift stations within the transmission system. 7.5

Figure 7.2: Typical schematic of a larger lift station that will be utilized for the locations that require 50HP or greater..... 7.6

Figure 7.3: Photo of typical septage receiving station that will be installed on the system. 7.7

Figure 11.1: Slime Layer Chemistry and Biology Illustration..... 11.2

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A ALIGNMENT FIGURES & STAGING FIGURES..... A.1

APPENDIX B ACRWC BOARD POLICY..... B.1

**APPENDIX C DARWELL REGIONAL SYSTEM EXTENSION TO ISLE LAKE SUMMER
VILLAGES FEASIBILITY STUDY C.1**

APPENDIX D FINANCIAL ANALYSIS & MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FAMS) D.1



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Executive Summary
January 28, 2021

Executive Summary

Stantec has prepared the Conceptual Design Report and evaluation of feasibility to construct a regional wastewater transmission line from various Wastewater Commissions, Towns, Villages, Hamlets, First Nation communities, and other potential areas near Lac Ste. Anne to the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission's (ACRWC) transmission lines located near the Town of Stony Plain.

This conceptual design report presents findings with respect to existing infrastructure in the service areas and their corresponding wastewater generation rates, various strategies for future servicing, and technical design criteria for implementation of detailed design. It also presents opinions of probable costs for the various strategies proposed.

A comparison is drawn between the option of installing stand-alone treatment facilities servicing local municipalities or small groups of communities, and the option to implement a regional wastewater transmission system connecting all communities in the service area. The study investigates the option of installing new Wastewater Treatment plants servicing greater areas on either the North Saskatchewan or Pembina River. Due to high variance of flows from predominately Summer Village community contributions, maintaining wastewater treatment processes become difficult at centralized plants. The regional transmission to the ACRWC system is intended to utilize existing lagoon infrastructure to buffer these highly varying flows and convey the average flows toward the existing plant. There is also high probability of receiving funding of up to 90% for the conveyance system and up to 100% for the regional system's share of wastewater treatment upgrades on existing systems. It is concluded that the cost of constructing stand alone facilities, borne primarily by connected communities, is cost prohibitive leading to the implementation of a regional transmission system being necessary to make future wastewater treatment affordable and operationally feasible.

One of the most critical issues with respect to the establishment of a regional wastewater transmission system is the selection of pipeline alignments. This conceptual design report presents two regional transmission alignment options. Option 1 conveying all flow to the ACRWC Parkland System at Stony Plain and Option 2 conveying portions of flow to the ACRWC Parkland System at Stony Plain as well as the ACRWC Morinville Pump Station. The Morinville option requires the Commission to commit to ACRWC plant upgrades and is concluded as higher in capital costs. Therefore, the initial Draft Report submitted recommended pursuing Option 1 and the regional phasing detailed in **Figure A.5**. Through prioritization of wastewater generation rates vs existing lagoon capacities in association with input from the affected communities, it was recommended that Phases A & B, servicing the Hamlet of Darwell and the Summer Village of Sandy Beach areas, initiate detailed design immediately to alleviate growing treatment concerns. At the Darwell Commission's direction, the Isle Lake Option 1A presented in **Figure A.6**, is presented as an alternative alignment phasing strategy to extend regional wastewater treatment services to the area surrounding Isle Lake. Additional information on the addition of this extension is included in the *Darwell Regional System Extension to Isle Lake Summer Villages Feasibility Study* in **Appendix C**.

The original opinion of probable cost to construct the preferred regional servicing strategy, Option 1, was approximately \$119.6M based on development of a full flow system, and for which the final recommendations are drawn. Stantec has updated the opinion of probable cost further to reflect the updated Isle Lake extension phasing alignment, Option 1A presented in Appendix C, which is projected at \$131.4M for reference only. Tracking participating community population and real time wastewater generation rates is critical for planning the regional system expansion timing. As community needs are re-evaluated, preliminary design for the staged regional phasing should consider potential impacts on the ACRWC system and the design criteria referenced within this report.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Introduction
January 28, 2021

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Government of Alberta has given approval to proceed with the evaluation of the feasibility of the construction of a wastewater transmission line from various Regional Wastewater Commissions, Towns, Villages, Hamlets, First Nations, and other potential areas to the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission's (ACRWC) transmission lines located near the Town of Stony Plain and/or Town of Morinville. The area being studied is the northwestern portion of Parkland County, the south portion of Lac Ste. Anne County, and the west area of Sturgeon County as well as various towns, villages, and First Nation communities in or adjacent to the area. Several of these communities utilize facultative lagoons to treat wastewater, that discharge to the environment and will require upgrades in the near or long term to comply with Federal Wastewater System Effluent Regulations on ammonia. Government bodies and local residents have raised concerns of this practice and a long-term strategy for wastewater treatment and disposal is required to remain compliant with regulations.

The Darwell Lagoon Commission is leading the study with the following participants in the study area:

- Lac Ste. Anne County
- Parkland County
- Sturgeon County
- North 43 Lagoon Commission
- Darwell Lagoon Commission
- Town of Onoway
- Village of Alberta Beach
- TriVillage Regional Sewage Services Commission
- Summer Village of Sunset Point
- Summer Village of Sunrise Beach
- Summer Village of West Cove
- Summer Village of Val Quentin
- Summer Village of Kapasiwin
- Summer Village of Sandy Beach
- Summer Village of Seba Beach
- Village of Wabamun
- Alexander First Nation
- Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation
- Paul First Nation

Some of the participants are in the initial stages of evaluating upgrade requirements of their own wastewater systems but an alternative may be a regional wastewater system that ties into the existing ACRWC transmission lines and/or a new centralized wastewater treatment facility. The implementation of a regional wastewater system to collect wastewater in the area and tie-in to the existing ACRWC transmission system or to a new centralized wastewater treatment facility may bring the following benefits to the region:

- Decrease the downstream nutrient loading on water bodies and improve water quality
- Provide future capacity for wastewater collection and treatment
- Provide safe and efficient wastewater collection and disposal
- Provide jobs during design, construction, and operations of the facility
- Promote regional collaboration



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Project Methodology
January 28, 2021

2.0 PROJECT METHODOLOGY

Preparation of this report was the result of the following processes:

1. Review of contributing populations and flows and projection of future population and flows. Various population and flow growth scenarios were developed to assess the sensitivity of future system sizing needs for the selected scenarios. To the extent possible, growth projections provided by the various participating jurisdictions were incorporated into the long-term plan.
2. Inventory of existing wastewater treatment systems assessing the condition and capacity. Where deficiencies exist in either case, they are documented and are then considered in terms of the criticality, phasing, and implementation of the regional system.
3. Development of alignment options for regional wastewater system based on connections to treatment alternatives, minimization of system length, and optimization of system access for operations and maintenance.
4. Completion of a hydraulic analysis of the system options to identify line sizing and system pumping requirements. The hydraulic analysis considers flows, topography and available pump sizes and speeds.
5. Review of design elements, such as valve types and spacing, pipe material selection, lift station styles (at various flows) and other pertinent items for the purposes of ensuring cost projections reflect the level of service expected by the stakeholders.
6. Development of cost projections for various system options based on past project history and current material supply costs for pipe at the time of the report.
7. Compilation of findings into a report to be reviewed with the project stakeholders and then finalized upon receipt of comments.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Population Projections
January 28, 2021

3.0 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections are vital to the design of a regional wastewater transmission line to ensure that the system is not over or undersized for the design period. Oversizing of the system can result in high levels of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and odours being generated in the system pipelines, which can cause downstream impacts to headworks and pipes and can result in release of odorous air to atmosphere (i.e., at combination air vacuum valves, wet wells). Undersizing of the system can limit its capacity and level of service.

Population data was provided by the study participants or collected from census data. The populations were projected for 25 years to ensure long term sustainability of the system. Once data was collected, the appropriate population growth rate of the area was developed. Table 3.1 shows the different growth rates and populations and their effect on flows.

Table 3.1: Effect of Growth Rate on Ultimate Population and Flows

Growth Rate	Total Population (2043)	Flow Projections 2043 (m ³ /day) *
2%	23,233	5,808
1.40%	19,865	4,966
1%	17,887	4,472
0.80%	16,970	4,243
Requested Growth Rates	19,864	4,966

*Calculated by population multiplied by 250 Lcd (litres per capita per day).

Based on Table 3.1, the range of population projections is not anticipated to result in a significant change to the pipe sizing needed to accommodate the Average Dry Weather Flow Daily Demand of the system at the design horizon of 2043. Therefore, further analysis is based on the 1.4% growth rate for all members that did not specify a growth rate. This growth rate closest to the average projected growth of the participating jurisdictions and no further sensitivity analysis is considered necessary for the purposes of this feasibility study.

Shown in Table 3.2 is the population projections of the study participants.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Population Projections
January 28, 2021

Table 3.2: Population Projections Based on Hybrid Growth Rate for 25 Year Design Horizon

Name	Growth Rate	2017	2023	2029	2035	2043
1 Darwell Lagoon Commission		3,293	3,579	3,891	4,229	4,727
1A Lac Ste Anne County	1.4%	3,000	3,261	3,545	3,853	4,306
1B Silver Sands	1.4%	225	245	266	289	323
1C South View	1.4%	68	74	80	87	98
2 North 43 Lagoon Commission		1,347	1,464	1,591	1,729	1,933
2A Lac Ste Anne County	1.4%	1,014	1,102	1,198	1,302	1,456
2B Castle Island	1.4%	21	23	25	27	31
2C Ross Haven	1.4%	162	176	192	208	233
2D Gunn	1.4%	10	11	12	13	15
2E Yellowstone	1.4%	139	151	164	178	199
3 TriVillage RSSC		1,456	1,582	1,720	1,870	2,090
3A Alberta Beach	1.4%	1,032	1,122	1,220	1,326	1,482
3B Sunset Point	1.4%	168	183	199	216	241
3C Val Quentin	1.4%	256	278	302	328	367
4 Parkland County		1,484	1,613	1,753	1,905	2,130
4A Duffield	3.3%	384	417	454	493	551
4B Tomahawk	3.3%	74	80	87	95	106
4C Entwistle	3.7%	1,026	1,115	1,212	1,317	1,472
5 Lakeview	1.4%	30	33	36	39	44
6 Wabamun	1.4%	690	750	815	886	990
7 Kapasiwin	1.4%	10	11	12	13	15
8 Point Allison	1.4%	10	11	12	13	15
9 Sturgeon County		663	721	784	852	952
9A Villeneuve	2.0%	275	299	325	353	395
9B Alcomdale	0.5%	88	96	104	114	127
9C Calahoo	1.5%	200	217	236	257	287
9D Riviere Qui Barre	0.5%	100	109	118	128	144
10 Onoway Lagoon		1,462	1,589	1,728	1,878	2,099
10A Onoway	1.4%	1,043	1,134	1,233	1,340	1,498
10B Sandy Beach	1.4%	282	306	333	362	405
10C Sunrise Beach	1.4%	137	149	162	176	196
11 Seba Beach	1.4%	169	184	200	217	243
12 West Cove	1.4%	244	266	289	314	351
13 Glenevis	1.4%	86	94	102	111	124
14 Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation	1.4%	766	832	905	983	1,099
15 Alexander First Nation	1.4%	1,114	1,211	1,317	1,431	1,600
16 Paul First Nation	1.4%	1,014	1,102	1,198	1,302	1,456
TOTAL		13,838	15,042	16,351	17,773	19,864



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Wastewater Flow Projections
January 28, 2021

4.0 WASTEWATER FLOW PROJECTIONS

The population projections and lagoon data are used to project wastewater flows.

4.1 WASTEWATER FLOWS BASED ON LAGOON DATA

To determine the most realistic wastewater flow projections, the known lagoon flows were compared to the population data to ensure that the estimates were the best representation of the projected flows. Due to most communities using estimates of flows, it was determined that the flow projections will be based on the populations to ensure the system is not under designed. Table 4.1 below summarizes the lagoon data that has been received for 2017 with a growth rate of 1.4% applied to determine the 25-year flow projections.

Table 4.1: Projected Wastewater Flows(m³/year) From Known Lagoon Data Based on 1.4% Growth Rate for 25 Year Design Horizon

Lagoon Flows	2017	2023	2029	2035	2043
Darwell Lagoon Commission	39,089	42,490	46,186	50,204	56,110
North 43 Lagoon Commission	31,230	33,947	36,901	40,111	44,829
Onoway Lagoon	138,807	155,525	169,055	183,762	205,381
TriVillage Regional Sewer Commission	200,000	217,399	236,312	256,870	287,089
Tomahawk Lagoon	5,000	5,435	5,908	6,422	7,177
Entwistle Lagoon	70,355	76,476	83,129	90,360	100,991
TOTAL (m³/year)	484,481	531,271	577,490	627,729	701,577

*Onoway includes Sunrise Beach and Sandy Beach In 2018

From Table 4.1, the total flow per day using lagoon data for the 25-year design horizon is 1,922m³/day for the portion of the study participants that have lagoon data. The Darwell Lagoon and North 43 Lagoon service a rural area and summer villages for which it is assumed that many of the area residents are not currently connected to the lagoons.

4.2 WASTEWATER FLOWS BASED ON POPULATION PROJECTIONS

To determine the wastewater flows from the population projections, a flow generation rate of 250 litres/capita/day (Lcd) was used. In comparison, the ACRWC currently uses 320 Lcd and EPCOR uses 300 Lcd for pipe sizing. Water consumption has been decreasing in recent years which decreases wastewater flow generation, which is one of the reasons the reduced wastewater generation of 250 Lcd was chosen. Another reason for this reduced rate is that some of the participants are Summer Villages and will have reduced flows compared to communities consisting primarily of full-time residents.

(For example, using data from Table 4.1, if we calculate the 2043 daily flows based on the projected yearly lagoon influent flow and the total projected population for the TriVillage Lagoon, 2,095 persons, it would be 137 Lcd. Therefore, utilizing the 250 Lcd for the population projections is a conservative approach.)

Table 4.2 lists the member's populations and their wastewater flow generation in 5-year increments are calculated from the population projections (from Table 3.2) and the per capita flow of 250 Lcd.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Wastewater Flow Projections
January 28, 2021

Table 4.2: Wastewater Flow Projections(m³/year) for Study Participants over 25 Year Design Horizon

	Name	Growth rate	2017	2023	2029	2035	2043
1	Darwell Lagoon Commission	1.4%	300,481	326,621	355,036	385,922	431,323.64
1A	Lac Ste Anne County	1.4%	273,750	297,565	323,452	351,591	392,953
1B	Silver Sands	1.4%	20,531	22,317	24,259	26,369	29,471
1C	South View	1.4%	6,199	6,739	7,325	7,962	8,899
2	North 43 Lagoon Commission	1.4%	122,877	133,566	145,186	157,816	176,383
2A	Lac Ste Anne County	1.4%	92,528	100,577	109,327	118,838	132,818
2B	Castle Island	1.4%	1,943	2,112	2,296	2,496	2,789
2C	Ross Haven	1.4%	14,804	16,092	17,492	19,014	21,251
2D	Gunn	1.4%	925	1,006	1,093	1,188	1,328
2E	Yellowstone	1.4%	12,676	13,779	14,978	16,281	18,196
3	TriVillage RSSC	1.4%	132,840	144,396	156,958	170,613	190,685
3A	Alberta Beach	1.4%	94,193	102,387	111,295	120,977	135,209
3B	Sunset Point	1.4%	15,330	16,664	18,113	19,689	22,005
3C	Val Quentin	1.4%	23,317	25,345	27,550	29,947	33,470
4	Parkland County		135,378	147,155	159,957	173,872	194,328
4A	Duffield	3.3%	35,040	38,088	41,402	45,004	50,298
4B	Tomahawk	3.3%	6,753	7,340	7,978	8,673	9,693
4C	Entwistle	3.7%	93,585	101,727	110,577	120,196	134,337
5	Lakeview	1.4%	2,776	3,017	3,280	3,565	3,985
6	Wabamun	1.4%	62,919	68,392	74,342	80,810	90,316
7	Kapasiwin	1.4%	925	1,006	1,093	1,188	1,328
8	Point Allison	1.4%	925	1,006	1,093	1,188	1,328
9	Sturgeon County		60,539	65,806	71,530	77,753	86,900
9A	Villeneuve	2.0%	25,094	27,277	29,650	32,229	36,021
9B	Alcomdale	0.5%	8,070	8,772	9,535	10,365	11,584
9C	Calahoo	1.5%	18,250	19,838	21,563	23,439	26,197
9D	Riviere Qui Barre	0.5%	9,125	9,919	10,782	11,720	13,098
10	Onoway Lagoon	1.4%	133,425	145,032	157,649	171,364	191,524
10A	Onoway	1.4%	95,211	103,494	112,497	122,284	136,670
10B	Sandy Beach	1.4%	25,723	27,960	30,393	33,037	36,923
10C	Sunrise Beach	1.4%	12,491	13,578	14,759	16,043	17,930
11	Seba Beach	1.4%	15,421	16,763	18,221	19,806	22,136
12	West Cove	1.4%	22,299	24,239	26,348	28,640	32,009
13	Glenevis	1.4%	7,865	8,549	9,293	10,101	11,290
14	Alexis Nakota Sioux First Nation	1.4%	69,858	75,936	82,542	89,722	100,278
15	Alexander First Nation	1.4%	101,688	110,534	120,150	130,603	145,967
16	Paul First Nation	1.4%	92,528	100,577	109,327	118,838	132,818
	TOTAL		1,262,742	1,372,595	1,492,005	1,621,802	1,811,270



(140)

**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Wastewater Flow Projections
January 28, 2021

Based on the 25-year population projection and the assumed wastewater generation of 250 Lcd, the daily flow is 5,644m³/day from the study participants. Table 4.3 presents the Average Dry Weather Flow in cubic metres per day (m³/day) and in litres per second (L/s) based on the 2043 design horizon.

Table 4.3: Projected Average Dry Weather Daily Flows in 2043 from Wastewater Flow Projections

	Name	Flow in 2043(m ³ /day)	Flow in 2043(L/s)
1	Darwell Lagoon Commission	1159	13.41
1A	Lac Ste Anne County	1077	12.46
1B	Silver Sands	81	0.93
1C	South View	24	0.28
2	North 43 Lagoon Commission	483	5.59
2A	Lac Ste Anne County	364	4.21
2B	Castle Island	8	0.09
2C	Ross Haven	58	0.67
2D	Gunn	4	0.04
2E	Yellowstone	50	0.58
3	TriVillage RSSC	524	6.06
3A	Alberta Beach	370	4.29
3B	Sunset Point	60	0.70
3C	Val Quentin	92	1.06
4	Parkland County	926	10.72
4A	Duffield	223	2.59
4B	Tomahawk	43	0.50
4C	Entwistle	659	7.63
5	Lakeview	11	0.13
6	Wabamun	247	2.86
7	Kapasiwin	4	0.04
8	Point Allison	4	0.04
9	Sturgeon County	243	2.81
9A	Villeneuve	115	1.33
9B	Alcomdale	25	0.29
9C	Calahoo	74	0.85
9D	Riviere Qui Barre	28	0.33
10	Onoway Lagoon	525	6.07
10A	Onoway	374	4.33
10B	Sandy Beach	101	1.17
10C	Sunrise Beach	49	0.57
11	Seba Beach	362	4.19
12	West Cove	88	1.02
13	Glenevis	31	0.36
14	Alexis Nakota Sioux First Nation	275	3.18
15	Alexander First Nation	400	4.63
16	Paul First Nation	364	4.21
	TOTAL	5644	65.33



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Wastewater Flow Projections
January 28, 2021

Individual pipe sizes will be determined based on alignment and the specific location of the connection for each user for the specific segment of the system. The design year flow ranges provide a reasonable guideline for projecting system sizes. For example, the total system flow would require a pipe size of 250 mm internal diameter when targeting the faster end of the velocity range (0.9-1.5 m/s) and 350 mm internal diameter (up to 400 mm nominal diameter) when targeting the slow end of the range. It is preferable to use the smaller pipe size as current system flows are 40% less than the design horizon projection, and this practice would help ensure scouring velocities are reached more frequently.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Wastewater Quality
January 28, 2021

5.0 WASTEWATER QUALITY

5.1 LAGOON EFFLUENT QUALITY

In Alberta, conventional lagoons can discharge seasonally and there are typically no Provincial water quality criteria requirements for conventional lagoon discharges (aerated lagoons that discharge continuously are considered mechanical treatment facilities). The effluent quality is considered acceptable as long as the design of the lagoon meets all the design standards (Standards and Guidelines for Municipal Waterworks, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems Part 3: Wastewater Systems Standards for Performance and Design) and the lagoons are operated and maintained as per the Code of Practice (Code of Practice for Wastewater Systems Using a Wastewater Lagoon). Generally, discharge is allowed once a year between late Spring and/or fall.

However, new federal requirements (Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations – WSER- under the Fisheries Act) do not exempt the wastewater lagoons from its effluent quality requirements. WSER quality criteria include Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Total Chlorine (TC) and Un-ionized ammonia (NH_3). In addition to the above criteria, aggregate acute toxicity criteria also apply depending on the wastewater volume.

Properly designed and operated lagoons in Alberta can meet the CBOD, TSS and TC criteria generally without much of a challenge. However, during cold months, wastewater lagoons are not able to reduce ammonia to an acceptable level resulting in potentially higher than acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia in the effluent. Un-ionized ammonia also contributes to acute toxicity to aquatic organisms including fish. Therefore, generally, conventional lagoons will require further treatment or upgrades to meet these Federal requirements in a consistent manner.

5.2 STAND ALONE TREATMENT PLANT

5.2.1 Mechanical Treatment Plants

As part of the overall servicing strategy, use of individual stand-alone mechanical treatment systems other than lagoons were also considered. Stand-alone treatment units can only be sized for smaller communities with appropriate flow equalization due to large variation of flow expected for smaller communities. However, the main drawback with de-centralized mechanical wastewater treatment facilities is the challenge in retaining qualified operations personnel to operate mechanical wastewater treatment facilities in rural settings. Because of this, regulators generally disapprove of smaller de-centralized mechanical wastewater treatment facilities. Another drawback would be the high degree of variation between the low flow and high flow that can make it challenging to design the treated wastewater conveyance.

5.2.2 Stand-Alone Lagoons as Flow Equalizers

Where lagoons already exist, those facilities can function as flow equalizers for the conveyance systems (discharge to the surface water bodies may not be feasible due to the un-ionized ammonia expected). In this configuration, significant treatment is not expected from the lagoons other than heavy solids settling. Heavy solids settling can reduce the negative impacts on the conveyance systems such as solids deposition, odour generation and corrosion within long conveyance systems.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Wastewater Quality
January 28, 2021

Odour generation from the deposited solids within the lagoon is a concern. However, as fresh sewage is being introduced and moved on a continuous basis (as opposed to seasonally discharging lagoons) to the conveyance system's odour generation potential will be significantly reduced as compared to the existing conditions. To minimize the odour generation from such lagoons, solids removal (as part of maintenance) must be implemented. The frequency could range from 5 to 10 years depending on the design and operation conditions. The solids removal costs could be significant for smaller communities. It should be noted that solids production will be significantly lower as only easily settleable solids will be accumulated in the lagoons. All finer solids and all dissolved solids will be transferred to the conveyance system.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.0 COMMUNITY LAGOONS

Site visits to all lagoons were conducted to determine the condition of the lagoon and to evaluate the viability of utilizing the existing lagoons for flow equalization storage. The sites were also assessed for adequate space for a lift station to be constructed to convey wastewater to the transmission system. All sites were evaluated for access for a septage receiving station to accept wastewater from haulers as there are many rural communities that will not be provided a piped connection to the system. The location of three phase power near each site was recorded since the cost of extending three phase power for each lift station can be cost prohibitive. Each lagoon was compared to the wastewater effluent regulation scoring table to determine when each lagoon is required to meet new regulations. It is assumed that with the projected population growth that the lagoons will not be expanded, and the Commission will not be upgrading the existing lagoons.

6.1 ALCOMDALE LAGOON

The Hamlet of Alcomdale's Lagoon is located off Highway 44 south of the Hamlet of Alcomdale. The lagoon accepts wastewater only from the Hamlet of Alcomdale via a forcemain connected to the Hamlet's wastewater collection system. The lagoon does not accept wastewater from haulers. Currently the Hamlet of Alcomdale owns the lagoon and Sturgeon County manages the operations.

The lagoon system consists of two cells. The lagoon is in poor condition as the inlet pipe is broken resulting in wastewater is flowing down the bank, causing erosion. Additionally, berm deterioration, some short circuiting occurring, and beavers have created a dam on the east side of cell two. The vegetation is overgrown around the lagoon. The lagoon discharges once a year into a drainage course on the east side of the lagoon.

Due to the low flow into the lagoon, it is anticipated the Alcomdale Lagoon would need to be connected to a regional system by 2040 as per the WSER wastewater effluent regulations scoring table. The Hamlet of Alcomdale Lagoon site does not have sufficient space for a lift station or a septage receiving station. Therefore, land may need to be acquired from the farmer if a lift station is to be constructed, to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line. The current access to the lagoon uses an easement with an adjacent farmer. Three phase power is approximately 1 km away south on Highway 44.

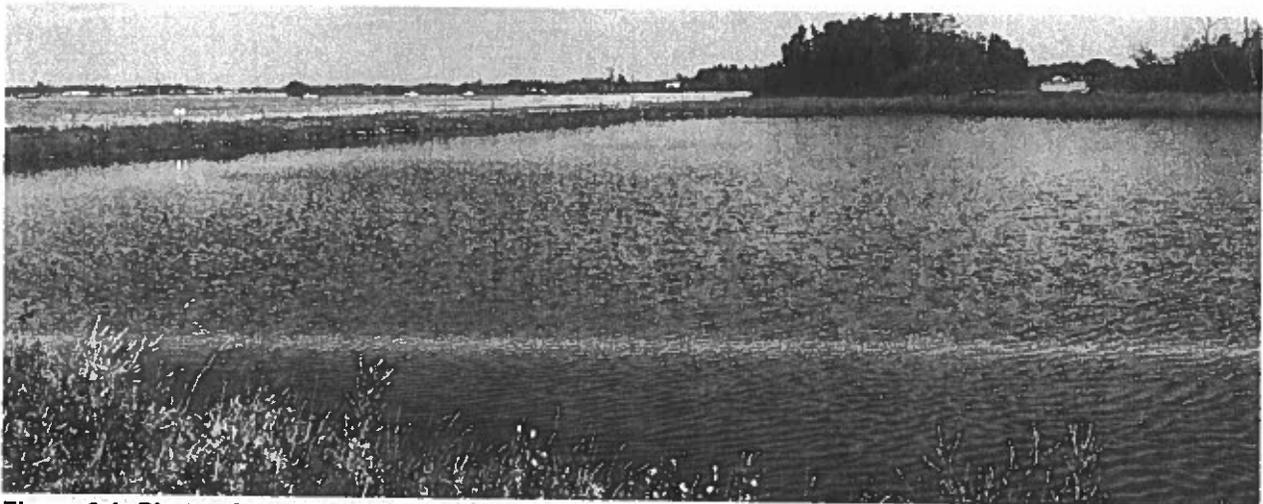


Figure 6.1: Photo of the Alcomdale Lagoon from the south side showing the growth and the fluid level in the lagoon.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.2 CALAHOO LAGOON

The Hamlet of Calahoo's Lagoon is located at the intersection of Range Road 274 and Ste Anne Trail, east of the Hamlet of Calahoo. The lagoon accepts wastewater only from the Hamlet of Calahoo via a 100 mm forcemain connected to a wastewater collection system. The lagoon does not accept wastewater from haulers.

The lagoon was constructed in 1985 consisting of a four cell system with a clay liner. The lagoon is in good condition with no visible berm deterioration or short circuiting. The total storage in the four lagoon cells is 132,000 m². The lagoon has never been discharged or desludged. Sturgeon County has approval to discharge but has never required it. If discharge were required, it would be released into a drainage course on the north west side of the lagoon.

Due to the low flow into the lagoon, it is anticipated the Calahoo Lagoon would need to be connected to a regional system by 2040 as per the WSER wastewater effluent regulations scoring table.

The Hamlet of Calahoo Lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site has access to Highway 37 which provides good access for haulers (pending approval from Alberta Transportation) and a potential future septage receiving station. Three phase power is in close proximity to site on Range Road 274.



Figure 6.2: Photo of the Calahoo Lagoon looking west into the facultative cell.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.3 DARWELL LAGOON

The Darwell Lagoon is located off Highway 633 east of Darwell. The lagoon is connected to a small number of houses via a low pressure forcemain. Most of the wastewater comes from haulers who dump into the first cell of the lagoon. The lagoon accepts hauled wastewater from Lac Ste Ann County, Summer Village of Silver Sands, and the Summer Village of South View.

The Darwell Lagoon system is made up of an anaerobic cell, a facultative cell, and a storage cell. The lagoon is an evaporative lagoon that has never been discharged and has never been desludged. Lac Ste Anne County has investigated different discharge options or utilizations for the water in the storage cell, but nothing has been approved. Currently the Lagoon liquid level is approaching capacity. In 2017, the stored water level was especially high due to precipitation and runoff from the spring melt brought the levels in the lagoon close to capacity. In 2018 the levels were more stable. and Lac Ste Anne County has estimated the lagoon will have to be closed in the next 2 to 5 years.

Due to the lagoon approaching capacity, it is anticipated the Darwell lagoon would need to be connected to the proposed regional system by 2020 to be able to continue accepting flows otherwise the lagoon will be closed. Without proper designated areas for sludge accumulation, the lagoon also does not meet the current AEP design standards.

The Darwell Lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site is currently being used for haulers to dump into with good access to the site off Highway 633. Three phase power is approximately 1.5 km away at the intersection of Highway 633 and Highway 765.

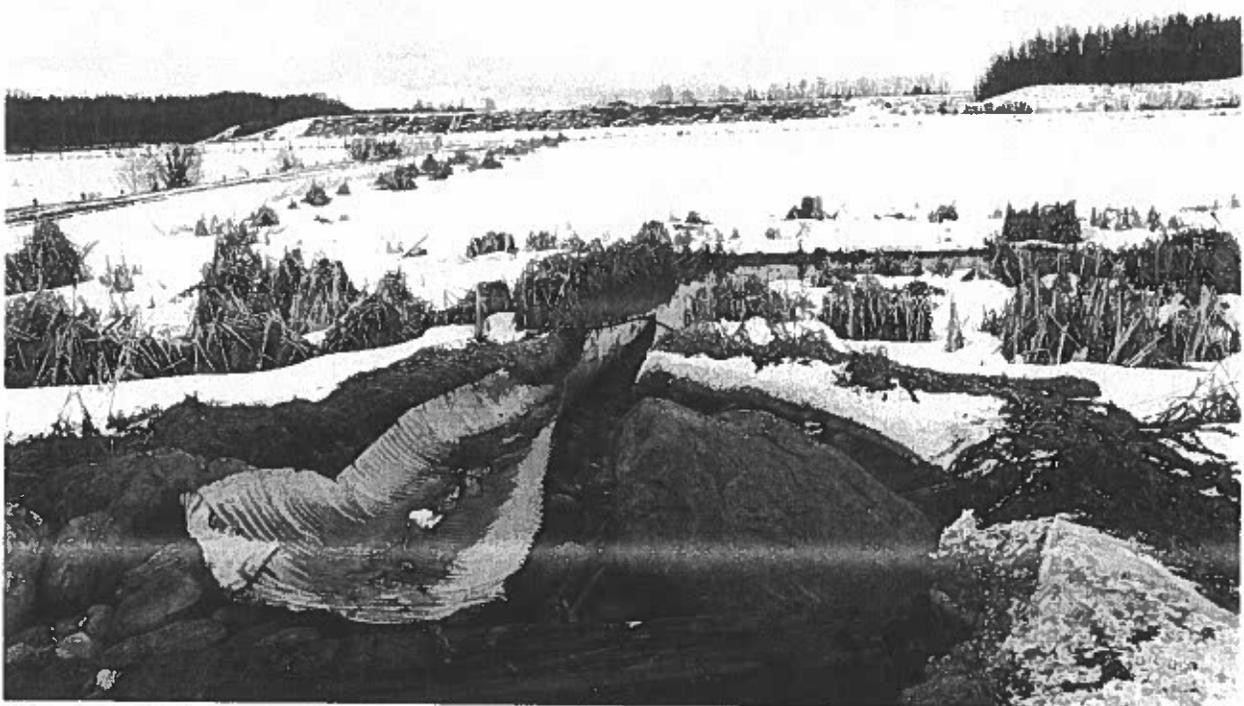


Figure 6.3: Photo of the Darwell Lagoon where the haulers dump the sewage.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.4 NORTH 43 LAGOON

The North 43 Lagoon is located off Township Road 552B just off Highway 43. The lagoon serves Lac Ste Anne County, the Summer Village of Castle Island, the Summer Village of Ross Haven, the Hamlet of Gunn, and the Summer Village of Yellowstone. The communities are connected to the lagoon via a 250 mm DR 11 HDPE forcemain that was constructed in 2016. Haulers with municipal waste from Lac Ste Anne County are also permitted to dump into the lagoon. The lagoon is currently secluded, and setbacks are not impeding development in the area.

The lagoon system consists of one anaerobic cell and one storage cell. Both cells have been lined with a poly liner. The cells have not been desludged during operation of the system. The lagoon discharges annually into an unnamed lake north of the lagoon site. The Lagoon is currently in good condition with no signs of short circuiting.

Due to the incoming flows to the lagoon, the North 43 Lagoon would fall into the medium risk category and would be required to be connected to the system by 2030 to ensure they could meet the effluent regulations. The system does not have a facultative cell; therefore, the lagoon does not meet the current AEP design standards.

The North 43 Lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site has good access to Highway 43 and would be able to service the rural population of Lac Ste Anne that would not be connected to system otherwise. Three phase power is in close proximity to the site on Township Road 552B.



Figure 6.4: Photo of the North 43 Lagoon first cell looking east. Location where haulers dump the sewage.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.5 ONOWAY LAGOON

The Onoway Lagoon is located at the intersection of Highway 37 and Range Road 15A, northwest of the Town of Onoway. The lagoon accepts wastewater flows from the Town of Onoway via a 300 mm DR11 HDPE forcemain that was upgraded in 2018. The Town of Onoway has a wastewater collection system which releases into the lagoon. The Onoway Lagoon also accepts flows from Sandy Beach and Sunrise Beach from haulers and has done so since the Sandy Beach Lagoon closed in February 2018. The lagoon currently does not accept sewage from haulers outside of the three communities. The current lagoon has six cells – four anaerobic, one facultative and one storage. Vegetation at the lagoon site has been well maintained. Currently the lagoon has minimal odour issues.

The lagoon was constructed without a synthetic liner and is currently in good condition with no berm deterioration and minimal short circuiting. The lagoon was desludged in 2015. The Town of Onoway has approval to discharge the lagoon every year but currently discharging occurs every two years as the lagoon is only at approximately 50% capacity. The lagoon discharges into the Sturgeon River which flows into Devils Lake.

Due to the incoming flows to the lagoon, the Onoway Lagoon would fall into the medium risk category and would be required to be connected to the system by 2030 to ensure they could meet the effluent regulations.

The Town of Onoway Lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site is off Highway 37 providing good access for haulers to access a septage receiving station. Three phase power is in close proximity to the site on Highway 37.

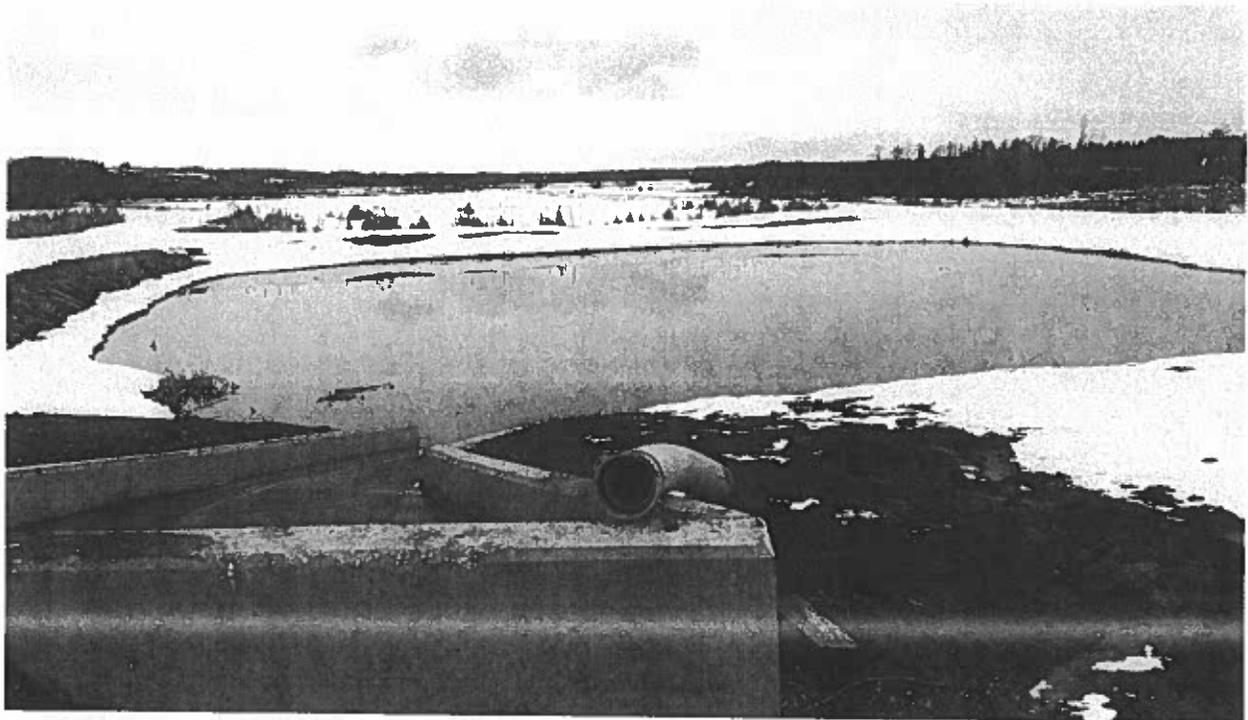


Figure 6.5: Photo looking east into the first facultative cell at the Onoway Lagoon. This is also where Sandy/Sunrise Beach haulers dump their sewage.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.6 RIVIERE QUI BARRE LAGOON

The Hamlet of Riviere Qui Barre Lagoon is located off Highway 44 north of the Hamlet of Riviere Qui Barre. To access the lagoon there is an easement to cross an adjacent farmer's land. The lagoon accepts wastewater flows from the Hamlet of Riviere Qui Barre via a 150 mm PVC forcemain. There is no access for haulers to dump at the lagoon. Sturgeon County controls the vegetation at the lagoon site.

The lagoon was constructed in 1977 with a clay liner. The lagoon currently consists of one cell that has a storage volume of approximately 62,275 m³. The lagoon is in good condition with minimal berm deterioration. The lagoon has never been desludged since it began operation. Sturgeon County currently has approval to discharge the lagoon once a year. They currently discharge once a year into the drainage course on the northeast side of the lagoon.

Due to the low flow into the lagoon, the Riviere Qui Barre Lagoon would need to be connection by 2040 as per the WSER wastewater effluent regulations scoring table. In having only one cell, lagoon does not meet the current AEP design standards.

The Hamlet of Riviere Qui Barre Lagoon has minimal space to install a small lift station. Therefore, land may need to be acquired from the farmer if a lift station is to be constructed. to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line. The access to the lagoon is provided through an access agreement with the farmer. Therefore, this site is not favorable for a providing a septage receiving station. The exiting lagoon could be used as equalization storage once connected to the regional system. Three phase power is approximately 300 m away on Highway 44.



Figure 6.6: Photo of the Riviere Qui Barre Lagoon looking west into the lagoon depicting the low fluid level after a recent discharge.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.7 TRIVILLAGE LAGOON

The TriVillage Lagoon is located off Township Road 544A east of Alberta Beach. The Lagoon services the communities of the Summer Village of Alberta Beach, Summer Village of Val Quentin, and Summer Village of Sunset Point. The Lagoon only accepts wastewater from these three communities. The lagoon currently does not allow haulers to dump into the lagoon. The lagoon is connected to the communities through a 300 mm DR41 PVC forcemain. The forcemain will be twinned this year to include a second 400 mm DR11 HDPE pipe. The lagoon site is not impeding any expansion of the Summer Villages surrounding it and there are no issues with setback requirements.

The TriVillage Lagoon was constructed in 1987 and the lagoon was expanded in 2007. The lagoon consists of four anaerobic cells, two facultative cells and two storage cells. The lagoon is currently in good condition and vegetation is well maintained. There are no signs of short circuiting through the cells. The lagoon is only discharged once every two years, but the approval allows for annual discharges. The discharges are currently meeting federal discharge standards. The lagoon discharges into the Sturgeon River. Currently the Lagoon is at 50% capacity. The lagoon has never been desludged.

Due to the incoming flows to the lagoon, the TriVillage Lagoon would fall into the medium risk category and would be required to be connected to the system by 2030 to ensure they could meet the effluent regulations.

The TriVillage Lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. The new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site is located in an area close to a large rural population that currently hauls wastewater for disposal, making the lagoon a good site for a septage receiving station. Three phase power runs along the south side of the site.



Figure 6.7: Photo depicting one of the TriVillage Lagoons facultative cells.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.8 VILLENEUVE LAGOON

The Hamlet of Villeneuve lagoon is located south of Highway 633, west of the Hamlet of Villeneuve. The lagoon is currently being access through a farmer's approach beside his field. The lagoon accepts wastewater from the Hamlet of Villeneuve via a 150 mm PE forcemain. There is no access for haulers to dump in the lagoon. Currently Sturgeon County controls the vegetation. The location of the lagoon currently does not impede the development in the area.

The lagoon was constructed in 1978 and consists of two anaerobic cells, a holding cell, and a storage cell. The two anaerobic cells are approximately 540 m³ each, the holding cell is approximately 33,130 m³ and the storage cell is approximately 33,187 m³. The lagoon has never been desludged. The lagoon currently experiences short circuiting and berm deterioration. Concrete has been added to the lagoon in areas of known short circuiting and deterioration in an attempt to mitigate these issues. Sturgeon County has approval to discharge once a year. Discharge is occurring once a year into a drainage course on the southeast side to the lagoon.

Due to the low flow into the lagoon, the Villeneuve Lagoon would need to be connection by 2040 as per the WSER wastewater effluent regulations scoring table.

The Hamlet of Villeneuve's Lagoon has minimal space to install a small lift station, and land may need to be acquired from the farmer. As the access to the lagoon is permitted by an agreement with the farmer, this site is not favorable for a septage receiving station. The new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the exiting lagoon could be used as equalization storage. Three phase power is approximately 600 m from the lagoon on Highway 633.

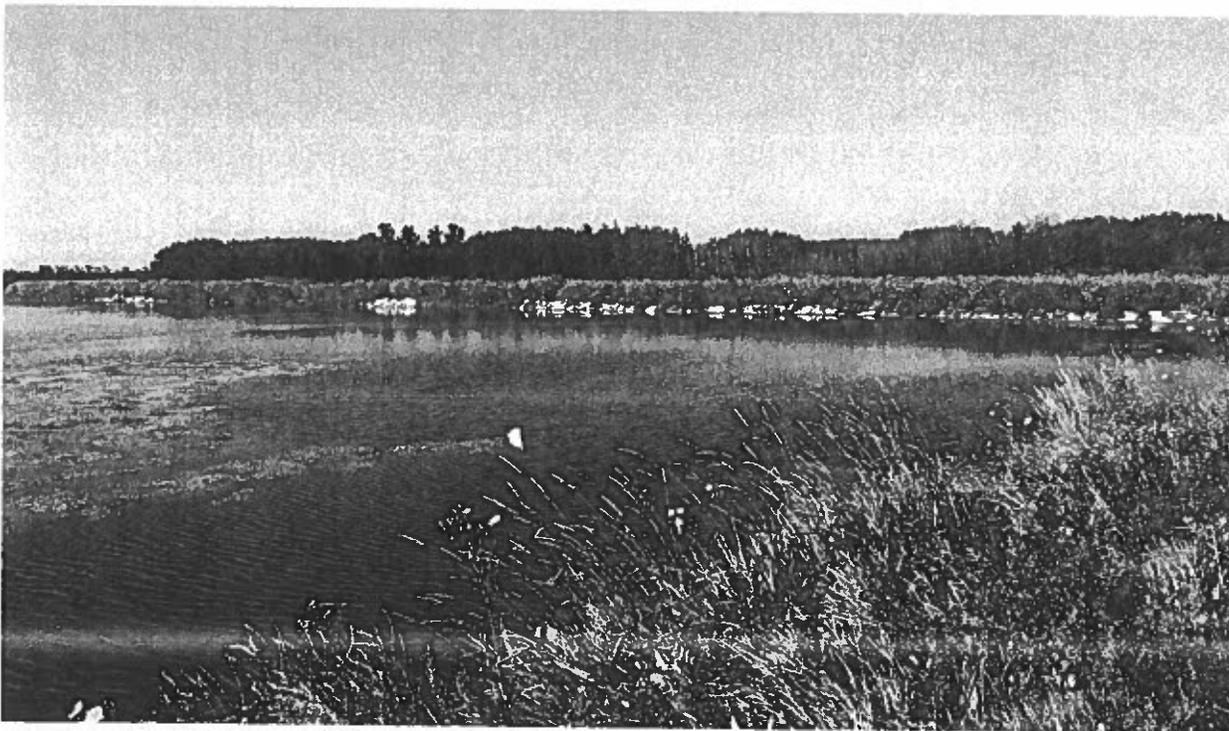


Figure 6.8: Photo of the Villeneuve depicting the berm deterioration and the concrete pieces used to try to repair the deterioration and prevent short circuiting.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.9 WEST COVE LAGOON

The West Cove Lagoon is located on an unnamed road southeast of the Summer Village of West Cove. The lagoon currently services the Summer Village of West Cove and does not accept wastewater from outside community haulers. The Summer Village does not have a collection system, and they currently haul all wastewater to the lagoon. The lagoon is secluded outside of the summer village and is not impeding development. The secluded location also reduces odour concerns.

The lagoon is a two-cell evaporative lagoon and has never been discharged. The lagoon is in good condition with minimal berm deterioration. There is significant vegetation on the berms of the lagoons. The Summer Village of West Cove has approval for discharge via irrigation but has never needed too. Previously the lagoon accepted wastewater from outside haulers, but it was closed to outside haulers as the lagoon was getting close to capacity a couple of years ago. Since the lagoon has been closed to outside haulers the lagoon levels have dropped substantially and the lagoon is no longer nearing capacity. The lagoon is scheduled to be desludged in September 2018.

Due to the low flow into the lagoon, the West Cove Lagoon would need to be connection by 2040 as per the WSER wastewater effluent regulations scoring table. (provided outside haulers continue to be banned)

The Summer Village of West Cove's Lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. The new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site has access from Highway 16 and is near a large rural population which currently hauls their wastewater. Therefore, this is a good site for a septage receiving station. The closest three phase power is on Highway 633 which is approximately 2 km from the site.



Figure 6.9: Photo of the first cell at the West Cove Lagoon where the haulers used to dump sewage. This photo depicts the vegetation on the berms of the lagoon.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.10 SEBA BEACH LAGOON

The Seba Beach Lagoon is located off Range Road 61, west of the Summer Village of Seba Beach. The lagoon is on the same site as the Parkland Transfer Station. The lagoon was closed in 2005 due to a high fluid level, which was breaching the berms. There was concern that the berms would fail. Currently Seba Beach's wastewater is being hauled to the Entwistle and Darwell Lagoons.

The Lagoon is an evaporative lagoon that was constructed in the early 1980's and consists of two cells. Alberta Environment and Parks would not permit discharge even at a high quality into Wabamun Lake. Studies conducted in 2009 evaluated several options for increased treatment and discharge for the lagoon. Parkland County also completed several studies to determine impacts that the closure of the Seba Beach Lagoon was having on the Entwistle Lagoon. It was determined that the lagoon needed to be expanded to continue to accept wastewater from Seba Beach. The Entwistle Lagoon has since been expanded to accommodate the flows. There has been a concern that the lagoon and landfill were constructed in areas that have a high-water table and shallow mobile aquifers.

The Seba Beach Lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. Three phase power is approximately 2.5 km away from site on Highway 16.



Figure 6.10: Photo of the Seba Beach Lagoon that is currently closed. The photo depicts the high fluid levels in the lagoon and the overgrowth of vegetation on the berms.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.11 ALEXANDER FIRST NATION LAGOON

The Alexander First Nation lagoon is located south of Highway 642 on Range Road 271, south of Alexander First Nation (AFN). The lagoon currently only accepts wastewater from AFN via a gravity sewer and some hauled wastewater from residences on AFN. The lagoon has never been desludged.

The lagoon was constructed in 1987, with some recent work on the exterior of the berms and access roads. There is significant berm deterioration occurring and there is rodent activity that is further deteriorating the berms. There were no record drawings available. The existing lagoon is a two-cell lagoon system one facultative cell with approximately 11,260 m³ of storage and one storage cell with approximately 67,570 m³ of storage. AFN discharges annually into the Qui Barre River which flows into the Sturgeon River. Currently AFN is out of capacity in the lagoon and is currently looking at other options to expand the life of the lagoon or other options for wastewater treatment.

Due to the lagoon reaching capacity, AFN Lagoon is high priority for connecting to the Darwell Regional Transmission system as soon as possible.

The AFN Lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. Three phase power is located approximately 2 km away from site on Highway 642.

6.12 WABAMUN LAGOON

The Village of Wabamun's Lagoon is located at the intersection of Range Road 41 and Township Road 534, north of the Village of Wabamun on the north side of Highway 16. The lagoon currently only accepts wastewater from the Village of Wabamun via a 150 mm forcemain which is connected to the village wastewater collection system. The Village is looking at the feasibility of installing a septage receiving station to collect wastewater from the surrounding area as they have some spare lagoon capacity. The lagoon has not been previously desludged. The Village recently conducted a sludge survey and it was recommended that the lagoon be desludged. The lagoon is surrounded by village land and is currently not impeding development due to the setback requirements.

The lagoon is currently in good condition, and there is no visible berm deterioration, and the Village has been running an aggressive pest control and grounds program. There are no signs of short circuiting through the cells. The lagoon currently consists of four anaerobic cells that are approximately 1450 m³ each, two Facultative cells approximately 19,090 m³ each and three 12-month storage cells. One of the 12-month storage cells is approximately 50,910 m³ and the other two are approximately 73,650 m³. The Village of Wabamun has approval to discharge the lagoon every year. The Village usually discharges every October for two weeks. The Village of Wabamun will do pre-discharge samples prior to this year's release as they are starting to sample under the federal standards for discharging into fish bearing water. If the CBOD and unionized ammonia levels are elevated, discharge may be delayed until next year as the system is not at capacity.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

Due to the incoming flows to the lagoon, the Wabamun Lagoon would fall into the medium risk category and would be required to be connected to the system by 2030 to ensure they could meet the effluent regulations.

The Village of Wabamun Lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site has access from Highway 16 and is near a large rural population which currently hauls their wastewater. Therefore, this is a good site for a septage receiving station. Three phase power is in close proximity to the site on Range Road 41.



Figure 6.11: Photo of the Wabamun Lagoons storage cell, depicting the low fluid level in the cells.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.13 SANDY BEACH/SUNRISE BEACH LAGOON

The Sandy Beach/Sunrise Beach lagoon is located off Lakeshore drive in Sandy Beach. The lagoon borders the west boundary of Alexander First Nations Reserve 134. Due to berm deterioration and high fluid levels, the lagoon was closed in February of 2018. Prior to 2018, the lagoon was accepting hauled wastewater from the Summer Villages of Sandy Beach and Sunrise Beach. There is no direct connection to the lagoon as all the wastewater was hauled to the site. The lagoon did not accept wastewater from outside communities prior to the closure. As the lagoon is now closed, all the wastewater from the two communities is being hauled to the Town of Onoway Lagoon. The lagoon was designed for a life span of 20 years which was surpassed in 2009.

The Sandy Beach/Sunrise Beach lagoon was put into operation in 1993 and was a three-stage evaporative lagoon. The lagoon has had several approved discharges and an emergency discharge in 2016. The lagoon has experienced some severe berm deterioration and sort circuiting. The Summer Villages are performing an assessment study of the lagoon to determine upgrade options. The lagoon system consists of a primary cell which has a storage volume of 2,450 m³, evaporation pond #1 which has a storage volume of 20,660 m³ and evaporation pond #2 which has a storage volume of 22,020 m³.

Due to the closure of the Sandy Beach and Sunrise Beach Lagoon is a high priority for connecting the lagoon to the Darwell Regional Transmission System as soon as possible.

The Sandy Beach/Sunrise Beach lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site has sufficient access for haulers. Three phase power is approximately 3.5 km from site.



Figure 6.12: Photo of the west side of the Sandy Beach/Sunrise Beach Lagoon depicting the severe



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

berm deterioration.

6.14 DUFFIELD LAGOON

The Duffield Lagoon is located off Township Road 524A southeast of the Hamlet of Duffield. The lagoon was constructed in 1997 and is a two-cell evaporative lagoon with a low-pressure collection system connected. Currently the county does not accept truck haul at this location as the lagoon is reaching capacity. In an effort and keep the lagoon open, Parkland County installed evaporators in the lagoon in the warmer months to attempt to increase the capacity of the lagoon. The lagoon was constructed with a plastic liner. The lagoon is currently in good condition, there is no visible berm deterioration, and no signs of short circuiting though the cells.

Due to the lagoon reaching capacity the Duffield lagoon will need to connect to the system or increase the size of the lagoon within the next 5-10 years.

The Duffield lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site has sufficient access for haulers. Three phase power is approximately onsite

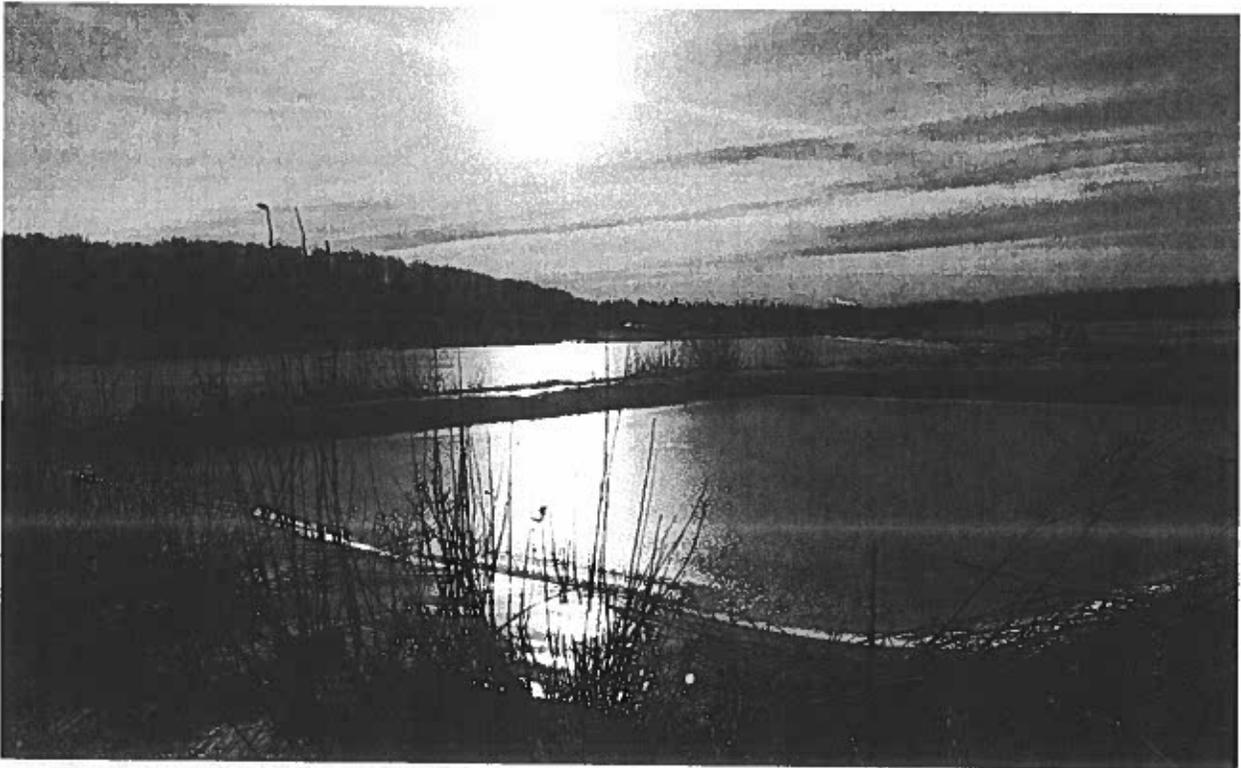


Figure 6.13: Two cells of the Duffield Evaporative Lagoon.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.15 TOMAHAWK LAGOON

The Tomahawk Lagoon is located off Township Road 512 just west of the Hamlet of Tomahawk. The lagoon was constructed in 1966 and consists of a single cell lagoon system with a gravity collection system connected. Currently the County does not accept truck hauling. The lagoon was desludged within the last 10 years to increase the capacity. The lagoon is in good conditions and is currently meeting discharge requirements. Currently the lagoon is discharged annually or twice annually.

The Tomahawk lagoon site has sufficient space for a new lift station and septage receiving station if required. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line and the existing lagoon could be used as equalization storage. The site has sufficient access for haulers. Three phase power is approximately onsite.

Due to the low flow and the lagoon currently meeting regulations, this lagoon would be in the low category and would need to be connected to the system by 2040. However, being a one-cell lagoon, this lagoon does not meet the current AEP design standards.



Figure 6.14: Tomahawk Lagoon, One cell lagoon from the north west side of the lagoon.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Community Lagoons
January 28, 2021

6.16 ENTWISTLE LAGOON

The Entwistle Lagoon is located off Township Road 534, North East of the Hamlet of Entwistle. The lagoon was built in 2003 but was upgraded in 2013 due to the closure of the Seba Beach Lagoon. The facultative lagoon consists of two anaerobic cells, one facultative cell and three storage cells. Currently the lagoon has a septage receiving station that accepts wastewater from Haulers. The lagoon is in good condition and is currently meeting discharge requirements. The lagoon is currently being discharged every 1-2 years.

Due to the recent upgrades to the lagoon it is currently meeting regulations, the lagoon would be in the low category and would need to be connected to the system by 2040.

The Entwistle Lagoon site has enough space for a lift station and currently has a septage receiving station at the lagoon site. The site currently has sufficient access for haulers. A new lift station could be used to pump the wastewater into the Darwell Regional Lagoon Commission transmission line. Three phase power is in close proximity to site.



Figure 6.15: Entwistle facultative lagoon



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Design Criteria
January 28, 2021

7.0 DESIGN CRITERIA

At the Conceptual and Feasibility stage of the Project it is necessary to create a set of base level service assumptions for the proposed ultimate regional system as a starting point for costing and implementation planning purposes. For the regional system, the assumptions for the design elements are noted in this section and are based on past regional wastewater system design decisions, current market pricing, and the stated level of service expectations of the Communities. The specific infrastructure requirements for the wastewater transmission system elements such as pipe type and lift station style may be refined at later stages of design.

The following outlines the selection criteria for the various infrastructure components required for the design of the regional system.

7.1 HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE)

HDPE is a heat-fused, joint-less pipe that is commonly used in pressurized conditions because it is corrosion-proof, flexible, and essentially leak-free. HDPE can also be used for gravity applications where its lack of joints provides watertight performance, minimizing leakage, infiltration, and root intrusion. The flexibility of HDPE pipe makes installation at precise line and grade more difficult than with PVC or rigid pipes, and therefore is more suitable for pressurized systems over gravity when directional drilling is the installation method.

The installation cost of HDPE is comparable to that of fusible PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride). HDPE is lighter in weight than the more rigid DIP (Ductile Iron Pipe) and RCP (Reinforced Concrete Pipe) (but heavier than PVC of the same internal diameter). HDPE pipe is inherently easy to handle and can be easier to cut and make connections than rigid pipes. HDPE can also be installed by directional drilling methods. HDPE pipe requires a thicker wall than PVC to achieve the same strength. Because of the resulting larger outside diameter of HDPE necessary to get the same inside diameter as PVC, larger diameter fittings, valves, and special adaptors are required for HDPE pipe. The greatest advantage of HDPE is its flexibility and ability to be installed to a tighter bending radius than PVC.

Regarding safety, the joints for fusible HDPE are typically fused above ground and slipped into the trench or pulled in during horizontal directional drilling. The reduction of in-trench labor improves safety. Also, the material's lighter weight results in easier maneuvering and smaller equipment, even though some trench work is required in gravity applications to bed the pipe, install manholes, and make service connections.

With respect to Operations, Maintenance and Reliability, HDPE has excellent abrasion resistance properties, which reduces the likelihood of leakage or failure. Further, HDPE is corrosion proof, an important property in a wastewater environment subject to hydrogen sulfide gases. When using HDPE in gravity applications, pumping and treatment costs can often be reduced due to their watertight construction.

Regarding reliability, HDPE is not suitable for above grade use, such as aerial creek crossings, due to a low resistance to UV, cracking, and sagging between supports.

Regulatory and Environmental Impacts - Similar to fusible PVC (FPVC), the use of HDPE eliminates the use of gasket joints, greatly reducing the possibility for leakage into the adjacent soil. HDPE is well suited for crossings under stream beds.

Upon completion of a Geotechnical Investigation in later design stages, it may become apparent that FPVC is a viable alternative to HDPE, at which point consideration of use of FPVC for competitive materials tendering purposes



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Design Criteria
January 28, 2021

may be warranted. However, at this time, system costing is based on the assumption that HDPE pipe will be used for the system.

7.2 AIR RELEASE (EXHAUSTING) VALVES

Air release valves are used primarily at high points in a force main system to release trapped air to the atmosphere. "High" points are those related to the hydraulic grade line, not a horizontal datum line. Therefore, a peak may be considered a section of pipe that slopes up towards the hydraulic gradient or runs parallel to it. The primary materials used for air releases are cast iron bodies and stainless-steel valve components.

Air releases can be manually operated or automatic. Manual air releases, comprised of a hand-operated plug valve, are less expensive and not subject to fouling that could result in the release of sewage. Manual air releases are often used to release air from empty pipes when filling of a force main first takes place. Automatic air releases with large orifices can also be used to release large quantities of air during the initial filling of the force main.

Automatic air releases will release unwanted air in a force main whenever it occurs. Automatic air releases that are used for continuous operation, normally, contain small orifices to minimize the rate of air release thereby not creating drastic changes in pressure within the pipe. Although their moving parts are constructed of stainless steel, automatic air releases require periodic inspection and maintenance. Discharge of the released air to a gravity sewer is preferred, but usually not available. A minimum 50 mm pipe connection from the air release to main pipe is used for sewage applications to prevent plugging of the connection.

Both manual and automatic air releases must be installed at freeze-proof locations. Air releases are commonly installed in concrete manholes with discharges to dry wells.

For the purposes of this feasibility study, allotments for periodic air or vacuum (discussed subsequently) are included in the system cost projections and include an assumption for venting of the air through a filter system to capture odours.

7.3 VACUUM (BREAKING) VALVES

Vacuum valves are generally installed at principal high points or at locations where vacuum breaking is required to prevent reverse siphoning or collapse of a pipe. The primary materials used for the valve components are cast iron bodies and stainless-steel components. Vacuum breaking valves are always automatic. Their installation is similar to air release valves.

Combination Air/Vacuum Valves - This type of valve should be used to meet both requirements of an air release and vacuum situation described previously. As the system starts to fill, the combination valve functions according to the following stages: entrapped air is released by the valve; when all the air has been exhausted, a float within the valve rises and plugs the exhaust orifice. As gasses accumulate in the line beneath the valve, the float drops and opens a valve to allow the gasses to exhaust again.

When internal pressure falls below atmospheric pressure, an orifice is quickly opened, and air is admitted into the system until the pressure inside the pipe reaches atmospheric pressure. The primary materials used are cast iron and stainless steel for the valve components. Combination air release/vacuum valves should be used at all high points in cases where pressure sustaining valves are utilized downstream on the force main. The vacuum relief would allow air into the system to protect the pipe from damage if the pressure sustaining valve fails.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Design Criteria
January 28, 2021

As with all valves, combination valves require periodic inspection and maintenance. A combination valve operates during every pump on-off cycle if the force main is allowed to drain between pump cycles. Therefore, its operation must be frequently checked. Designs that minimize the need for valves are preferable to maximize reliability while keeping Operation and Maintenance costs down.

7.4 BACK PRESSURE SUSTAINING VALVES

This type of valve is sensitive to pressure changes at the upstream face of the valve and is spring loaded and hydraulically operated using the pressure in the force main. Ross Valve, for example, manufactures a back pressure sustaining valve (Model 70SWR), in sizes from 50 mm to 1,200 mm in diameter, that is suitable for use with wastewater. Pressure sustaining valves require hydraulic pressure to open, with minimum and maximum inlet pressures of 5 to 300 psi. A pressure sustaining valve can be used at the end of a force main to keep the upstream force main full even when it is at a higher elevation than the valve, thereby allowing the system to operate as a more traditional up-gradient force main. A pipe that is continuously full helps in the design and operation of the system by eliminating the air pockets and vacuum conditions that would otherwise occur.

Based on the preliminary profile pressure sustaining valves may be necessary to ensure the pipe remains full as there is some significant change in elevations throughout the proposed transmission route. The valve should be spring-loaded pressure opened, not electrical, for maximum reliability. Further, electric valves are undesirable because the route will include remote locations where electricity is not cost-effectively available. The use of these valves will however be minimized as they are prone to plugging

7.5 ISOLATION VALVES

Since this is a wastewater application, full-port valves such as plug, knife and pinch valves are recommended. Regardless of the specific type used, all valve components must be coated with material that is suitable for extended contact with sewage.

The plug, knife, and pinch valves allow full port flow to minimize head losses and are suitable for watertight closing of liquids carrying solids. Of these, the predominately specified style for wastewater in recent years has been the plug valve. A typical concern regarding valves is the possibility of damage from transient pressures occurring during sudden pump starts or stops. Plug valves are suited for this condition and work well under high pressure conditions, whereas the other sewage valves mentioned are usually confined to lower-pressure applications and gravity lines. Plug valves are solidly constructed and can provide years of reliable service for this type of application. Plug valves larger than 200 mm port must include gear reduction operators to allow opening and closing by a single individual.

7.6 PEAK FLOWS

Where study participants currently have existing lagoon infrastructure, at the direction of the Steering Committee, it is assumed that all flows will continue to be directed to the lagoons and the regional system will transmit wastewater from the lagoons at an average rate (i.e. peak flows dampened by storage in lagoons). It is assumed that the volume of the lagoons is sufficient to buffer the peak flows and wet weather flows for the design year, and that if the lagoon sizes are reduced in the future, enough storage will be maintained so that the system will continue to operate at an average flow rate. To utilize the existing infrastructure, pretreatment of the wastewater will occur in the lagoons and could be collected by the proposed Darwell Regional Transmission Line and pumped to either the ACRWC transmission system or a standalone WWTP. The available volume of the lagoons will eliminate the peaks in flows



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Design Criteria
January 28, 2021

from wet weather flow and peak hours and serve as equalization tanks. For this reason, peak flows or wet weather flows were not considered to calculate wastewater flows and to determine pipe sizes.

7.7 PIPE SIZING

When establishing the design criteria for a regional wastewater transmission line, typical design practice is to target a velocity range of 0.9 m/s (to achieve pipe scouring velocity) to 1.5 m/s (as a rule of thumb to mitigate excessive hydraulic losses in the system), and to select lift station wet wells and pump sizes to ensure that there are no more than 15 pumping cycles in an hour. Another consideration in pipe and pump sizing is that wastewater pumps are readily available up to a discharge of approximately 80 m of head (114 psi), which can necessitate larger pipe sizes in systems with large hills.

As stated earlier, it has been directed by the Steering Committee to assume that the existing lagoons will be kept in service to ensure a relatively continuous flow through the system. Therefore, the need to size the system piping, wet wells and pumps to accommodate peak dry weather and wet weather flow conditions is eliminated. The result is that pipes are to be sized based on delivery of average daily flow at the design horizon year.

Overall system flows are projected to grow over 40% between the present and the design horizon. It is advisable to be as aggressive as practical when selecting pipe sizes based on the design horizon year, which is to say that line velocities should be targeted towards the 1.5 m/s end of the velocity range, and even exceed it nominally.

7.8 HAZEN WILLIAMS (H-W) HEAD LOSS COEFFICIENT (C)

Although the proposed pipe material HDPE pipe has a H-W head loss coefficient (C value) up to 150, the hydraulic models utilized a C value of 130 (which is more conservative) to account for the future aging of the pipe, minor deposit built up, possible minor alignment changes and minor losses from fittings in the regional line.

7.9 SURGE CONTROL DEVICES

Surge control devices are required to protect the pumping and pipeline components from damaging hydraulic surges that may occur during operation. These devices will be specified to suit individual applications in the system based on operating pressure, operating mode, and intended service. The following equipment will be included in the system to control hydraulic surges:

- **Air Release and Air/Vacuum Valves:** these valves will be located at high points and other strategic points along the pipeline. Air release valves are designed to expel accumulated air in order to improve flow characteristics and to reduce air pockets that could magnify surge conditions. Air vacuum valves are used to introduce air into the line, to break vacuum, and to prevent column separation (which can cause line failure) in the line. These air valves will be housed in vault structures.
- **Pressure Relief Valves:** pressure relief valves (PRV) are required to be installed in each pipeline system for surge protection to relieve excessive high-pressure spikes. PRVs will be housed in the lift stations.
- **Check Valves:** Check valves prevent large flow reversals during pump stop and surge conditions. Check valves will be installed immediately downstream of pump discharge pipes and may be added at other locations as determined necessary by a transient analysis completed during the detailed design.

To minimize the potential for sudden system surges during valve openings and closings, it is necessary that all system valves be slow opening/closing valves.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Design Criteria
January 28, 2021

7.10 LIFT STATION STYLES

For system scoping and cost projection purposes, the default level of service assumption for a lift station configuration is a duplex submersible system, sometimes referred to as a "Can in the ground" packaged lift station, including a standby generator. These types of lift stations do not require a building. This base level assumption applies to all lift stations where the firm pumping capacity (pumping capacity with the largest pump out of service) is 50 hp. These lift stations will typically be located at the downstream end of flow equalization lagoons as discussed previously, and as such, short term loss of service will not be catastrophic for system operations.

For larger lift stations, with pump motors sizes of up to 100 hp, it is assumed that an enhanced level of service will be required, with critical electrical and generator equipment located inside a building, and a pre-fabricated concrete vault used to house a wet well for a duplex pumping system. These lift stations will typically be at the confluence of multiple forcemains and/or will pump the combined wastewater of multiple communities, and as such are considered to be more critical to the operations of the system, and thus warrant a higher level of investment in the lift station itself.

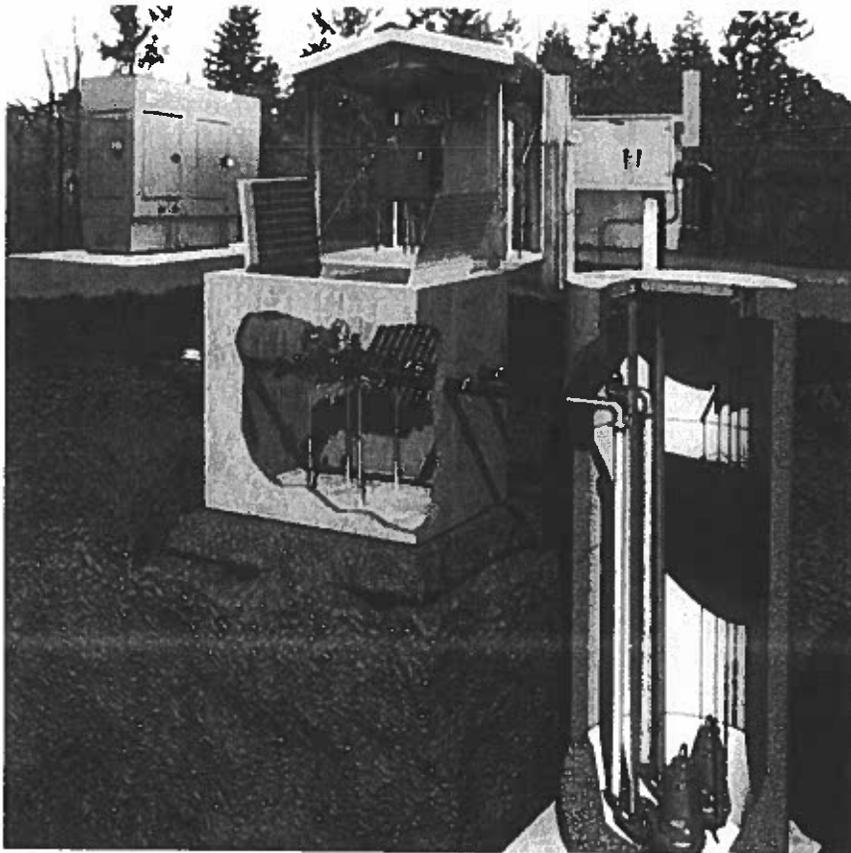


Figure 7.1: Typical schematic of a canned lift station that will be used for the majority of the lift stations within the transmission system.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Design Criteria
January 28, 2021

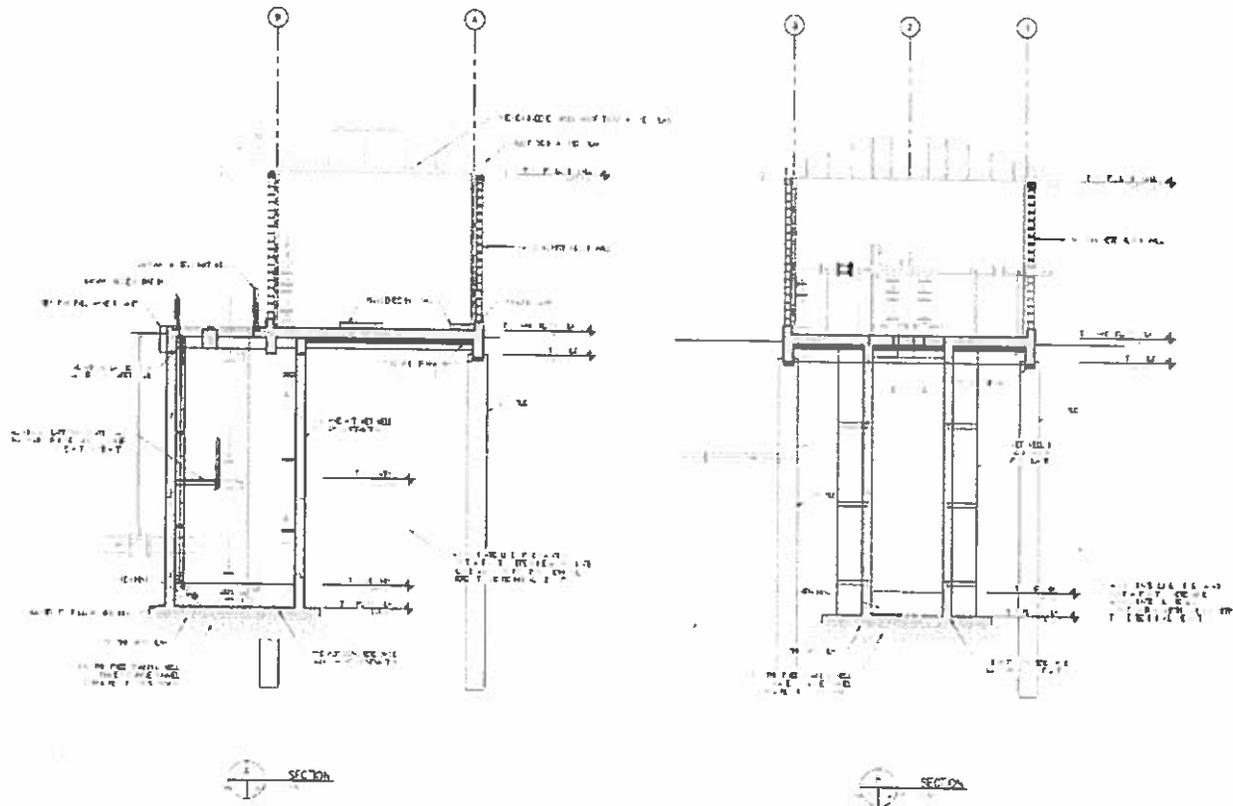


Figure 7.2: Typical schematic of a larger lift station that will be utilized for the locations that require 50HP or greater.

7.1 SEPTAGE RECEIVING STATIONS

Septage receiving stations (SRS) will be placed at strategic locations throughout the system. All lagoon sites will be reviewed for the viability of the location which included space, access, and three phase power. SRS will also be placed in locations where there is no collection system and the wastewater is hauled with trucks. Locations will be chosen that have good access and could service a large rural population that would not otherwise have access to the system. For costing purposes, it is assumed that the system that will be used will include a meter, control panels, remote billing and security camera inside a prefabricated building. The style will be decided upon with the Steering Committee in preliminary and detailed design.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Design Criteria
January 28, 2021

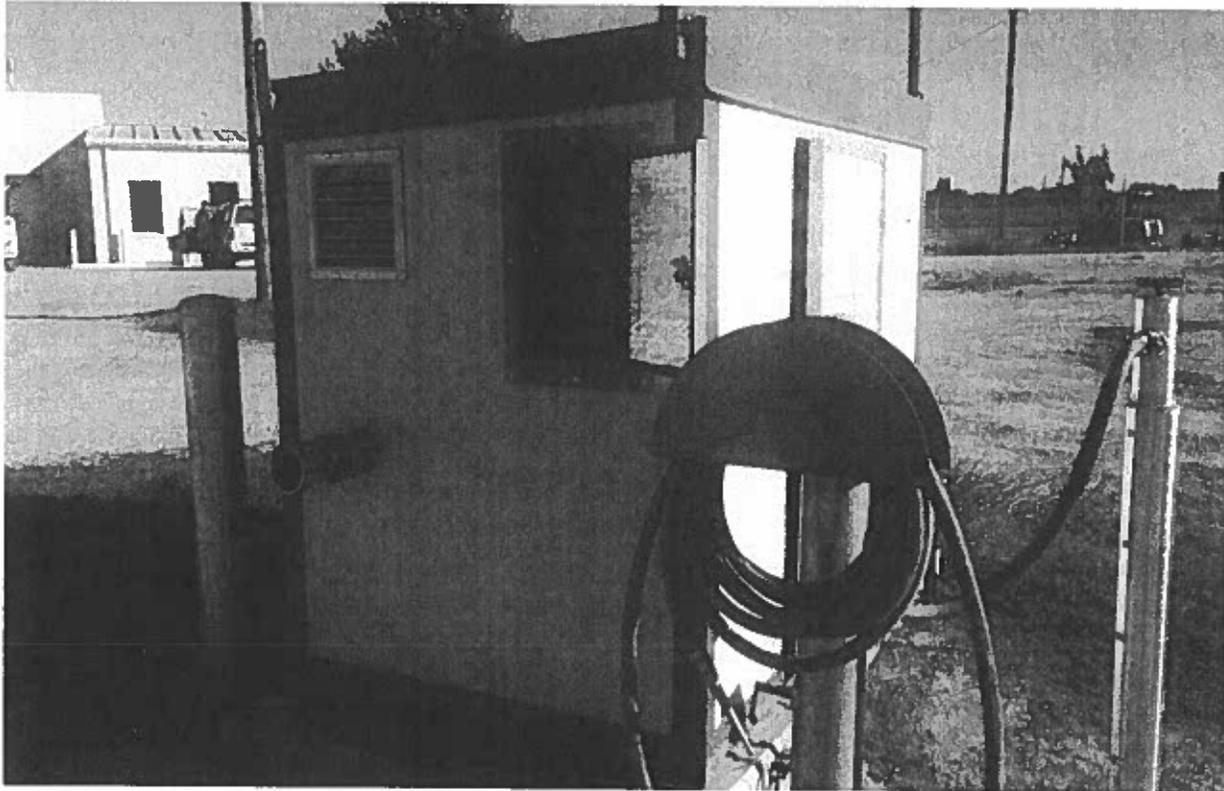


Figure 7.3: Photo of typical seepage receiving station that will be installed on the system.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Alignment

January 28, 2021

8.0 ALIGNMENT

One of the most critical issues with respect to the establishment of a regional wastewater system is the selection of pipeline alignments. The typical approaches are to either utilize existing road right of ways or purchase right of ways from private landowners. Each approach has its merits and challenges.

For the purposes of this conceptual design it is assumed that all alignments will utilize road allowances. Using road allowances significantly reduces or altogether eliminates the need for private land acquisition and the costs and uncertainties that are inherent with it. It also tends to reduce issues of topsoil management during construction and maintenance. Challenges that may arise are the selection of an alignment in the road allowance that adequately avoids power, phone, and gas lines (where present) and potential road restoration costs. Keeping the alignment adjacent to existing roads helps with future access and monitoring of the pipeline.

Considerations when determining the alignment options included:

- Avoidance of significant environmental features and sensitive natural areas – By designing the pipeline alignment to avoid significant environmental features approvals and planning can be expedited.
- Optimal usage of existing undeveloped municipal right of ways – Where undeveloped municipal right of ways is present, an opportunity to reduce land acquisition cost exists. Site accessibility during system operation must also be considered.
- Optimization of servicing opportunities for future development areas – Where possible the alignment should facilitate growth and economic development.
- Minimize energy usage – Alignment consideration is given for the avoidance of hills and major topographical features where possible. In this instance, the gradual rising and falling topography of the region provided neither major obstacles to avoid, nor opportunities to reduce energy consumption.
- Minimize system length – It is desirable to minimize system length in terms of both capital costs (materials and labor) and operating costs (energy consumption for pumping and maintenance effort).
- Limit system high points and bends – High points and bends are more prone to damage under transient flow conditions and both reduce pipeline hydraulic efficiency.
- Minimize contact with paved surfaces and drainage systems – It is desirable to avoid restoration costs and to prevent future settlement issues.
- Minimize conflicts with existing utilities – There are several pipeline and power line corridors intersecting the proposed system alignment. Each of which require care during construction, adding to the cost of the project and impacting construction productivity and schedules. As a result, where options exist to avoid utility conflicts, they are considered and weighed against issues such as costs of extending the alignment for avoidance. Typically, it is more cost effective to cross an existing utility than to deviate from the alignment to avoid the utility.
- Staging of system – It is beneficial to design the alignment to allow the regional wastewater system to be constructed in stages. As one such example, Onoway has the lagoon capacity to serve the existing populations of Alexander First Nation and Sandy Beach at present, and as such, known capacity issues in those locations can be resolved with an initial system stage connecting the Alexanders First Nation and Sandy Beach to the Onoway lagoon.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Alignment
January 28, 2021

8.1 UTILITY AND PIPELINE CROSSINGS

There are numerous pipeline and power line corridors intersecting the system alignment which require care during construction, adding cost to the project, and impacting productivity and schedules during construction. As a result, where opportunities exist to avoid utility conflicts, they are considered and weighed against issues such as cost of extending the alignment for avoidance.

During the stakeholder consultation process, the various pipeline companies holding registered right of ways along the proposed wastewater line alignment should be contacted for information on the location, depth, size, material, wall thickness and type of pipeline present in their right of ways, as well as any specific information required to safely and cost-effectively design crossings of the pipelines. This information will then be used to complete the design of all pipeline crossings along the alignment.

It should be expected that crossing agreements would require the regional wastewater line to pass underneath the existing pipeline. This is common practice for two main reasons. First, the original right of way occupant generally wants to maintain the easiest access to his pipeline in the event that future access is required. Second, oil and gas pipelines are generally buried at a very shallow depth compared to wastewater lines, because they do not have the same risk of freezing. Therefore, crossing above existing oil or gas pipelines is not recommended.

Unfortunately, low-pressure natural gas service lines are not typically registered against land titles and are in most cases not tracked by the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board. Therefore, utility locate surveys should be conducted during detailed design to identify any such crossings along the regional wastewater line alignment and electronic data should be acquired from natural gas service providers to assess potential crossings.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

ACRWC Connection
January 28, 2021

9.0 ACRWC CONNECTION

Two options were considered for connecting the proposed Darwell Regional Wastewater Transmission System to the ACRWC system:

- Option 1: Connection to the Parkland Gravity Sewer (PLGS) at or near Stony Plain
- Option 2: Connection to the Morinville Pump Station (MVPS) in the Town of Morinville

Based on discussions with the ACRWC at a meeting held on July 26, 2018, the option to connect to the Morinville system is not preferred. According to the ACRWC, a connection at Morinville will require significant upgrades to the pump station and likely twinning of the 21 km long forcemain, and the Morinville system has greater capacity constraints compared to the Parkland system. Moreover, a study was conducted in 2006 to assess the feasibility of servicing the Towns of Calahoo, Riviere Qui Barre and Villeneuve through the Morinville system and that study found that proposed wastewater servicing to not be feasible.

At the July 26, 2018 meeting, the ACRWC indicated that they would consider the option of connecting the Darwell system to the Parkland System at or near Stony Plain. Connection to the PLGS at Stony Plain would result in additional flows in the ACRWC system in the PLGS, Parkland Pump Station, Parkland Forcemain, START and Outfall sewers. The additional 3.4 MLD projected from the Darwell System would add to the current average flow of 85 MLD that the ACRWC treats at their wastewater treatment plant near Fort Saskatchewan.

The ACRWC outlined a number of conditions that would need to be met should the Darwell Regional Wastewater Commission pursue a connection to the ACRWC's Parkland System, including:

- The Darwell Commission would need to abide by the ACRWC "Board Policy" (attached in **Appendix B**) – servicing would fall into the "Strategic Partnership" category wherein the Darwell Commission would enter a servicing agreement with the ACRWC but would not become a member of the ACRWC. Darwell Commission would pay the ACRWC on a per cubic metre basis (current rate is \$1.11/m³ but subject to a \$0.05/m³ annual increase)
- The ACRWC would not own and operate the Darwell Regional Transmission System. Managing a transmission system over such a large area (in addition to the systems they already own and operate) may not be feasible. The Darwell Region would require its own Commission to operate and manage the system upstream of the Parkland connection.
- H₂S and odour levels need to be forecasted as part of the application to connect to the ACRWC system (so that ACRWC can make an informed decision) and H₂S/odour control would be required at or upstream of the connection point to PLGS (chemical injection is an option). These items would need to be addressed during the preliminary design phase of the proposed Darwell Regional Wastewater Transmission System.
- The connection of the Darwell system to PLGS would need to be "cost neutral" to the current ACRWC members. In other words, the Darwell Commission would need to pay for any upgrades to the ACRWC system that would be required (or would need to be advanced) as a result of the new connection. For example, ACRWC wants to defer upgrades to the Parkland Pump Station and Forcemain (downstream of proposed connection near Stony Plain) for as long as possible.
- Water quality data for the incoming wastewater to the Parkland System would need to be provided during the design phase.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

ACRWC Connection
January 28, 2021

- Wet weather flow storage would need to be implemented in the Darwell Regional System, wherein wastewater is not discharged to the ACRWC system during wet weather. In locations where the existing lagoons are used for flow equalization, this is not expected to be a concern.

Two operational strategies were also discussed with the ACRWC including:

- Option for individual communities in the Darwell Commission to treat their wastewater in their existing lagoons and discharge treated wastewater to the ACRWC system. In this strategy, the existing lagoons would be used to store and treat wastewater and the treated wastewater would be discharged on a seasonal basis (i.e. during fall or winter) to the ACRWC's Parkland System.
- Option to discharge untreated wastewater to the ACRWC's Parkland System.

The ACRWC indicated that both options (i.e. discharge of treated or untreated wastewater) may be acceptable subject to the conditions listed above. As discussed in prior sections of this report, it is anticipated that the existing lagoons will be used for flow equalization and as such some measure of treatment (but not complete treatment) of wastewater is likely before the flow enters the ACRWC system.

If the Darwell Regional Wastewater Commission decides to pursue the option to connect to the ACRWC's Parkland system, a more detailed study will be required (i.e. preliminary and detailed design) before the ACRWC makes a final decision about allowing a new connection to PLGS. Future design phases would include forecasting of wastewater quantity, wastewater quality, H₂S levels and odour level, and the impacts of these on the ACWRC's existing system. It is recommended that the ACRWC be consulted extensively if this option is carried forward to preliminary design.

9.1 EFFECT ON ACRWC WWTP

ACRWC wastewater treatment facility is an advanced tertiary wastewater treatment facility with Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) and UV disinfection as the main liquid train treatment processes. The current capacity of the ACRWC facility is approximately 100 ML/d.

9.1.1 Hydraulics

Current average day influent flow to the ACRWC WWTP is approximately 80 ML/d. The estimated future Darwell Regional flow will be less than 5 ML/d (Technical Memorandum #1). Therefore, it can be considered that the hydraulic impact from the Darwell Regional flow will be relatively small (but not insignificant) on the ACRWC facility. Due to the low flow rate, it is expected that loading such as carbon loading, solids loading and phosphorus loading to the ACRWC plant from Regional system will also be low compared to the current loading to the ACRWC facility.

9.1.2 Ammonia

One of the major treatment bottlenecks at the ACRWC wastewater treatment facility is its nitrogen removal limitations as the facility experiences a few episodes of high influent nitrogen on an annual basis. ACRWC is therefore actively working with its industrial partners to reduce ammonia loading to the treatment facility. If the Darwell Regional facility were to discharge to ACRWC, one of the key considerations would be its impact on the peak nitrogen loading.

9.1.3 Hydrogen Sulfide

Another possible operational impact can come from hydrogen sulfides. Sulfate naturally present in raw wastewater is converted to hydrogen sulfide by a group of bacteria under anaerobic conditions such as in long pipelines (especially forcemains) conveying raw wastewater. Therefore, hydrogen sulfide is expected when the Regional Wastewater is



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

ACRWC Connection
January 28, 2021

discharged to the ACRWC. The expected level of hydrogen sulfide is however not expected to impact the wastewater treatment process. Aeration will readily remove the volatile portion of hydrogen sulfide from liquid phase and oxidizes the dissolved hydrogen sulfide to sulfate. The major impact is the odour and potential human health hazard from the hydrogen sulfide as hydrogen sulfide gas is a hazardous gas. Another impact is potential for increased corrosion of concrete pipes in ACRWC's transmission systems. There are number of physical and chemical strategies available to control the gaseous hydrogen sulfide prior to introducing the Regional wastewater to the ACRWC system. These include chemical addition and/or controlled release of hydrogen sulfide in a remote location prior to pumping into the ACRWC system. There are many chemicals commercially available to control hydrogen sulfide. These chemicals utilize different mechanisms to control hydrogen sulfide and the most common chemicals include:

1. Oxidizers such as oxygen, hydrogen peroxide, ozone and chlorine products,
2. Alternative electron donors such as nitrate, and
3. pH controllers such as caustic soda.

9.2 ALIGNMENT OPTIONS

For the purposes of this conceptual design, four options were evaluated to determine feasibility of the system. Currently alignments presented assumed all current Communities participating in the study would be connected to the proposed regional system; if communities decide to not participate in the regional system this could change the alignments and staging options. The four options are described below and shown on **Figures A.1 – A.9** in **Appendix A**.

9.2.1 Option 1: All flow to ACRWC Parkland System at Stony Plain

All flows from the Communities are to be pumped to a common forcemain near Onoway which transmits the wastewater to the ACRWC's Parkland Gravity Sewer (PLGS) near Stony Plain. This is the preferred option by the ACRWC as the PLGS currently has capacity to accept additional flows. Additional flows to the ACRWC may accelerate their rehabilitation and replacement program which may incur costs. Impacts on the ACRWC PLGS system and associated costs are required to be evaluated in further phases. This option may be eligible for funding under Alberta Transportation's Water for Life Program.

9.2.2 Option 2: Portion of flow to ACRWC Parkland System at Stony Plain and Portion of Flow to ACRWC Morinville Pump Station

This option would split the flows of the Communities and transmit the wastewater to two different connection points in the ACRWC system. This option is not preferred by the ACRWC due to existing capacity constraints in the Morinville Pump Station and Forcemain system. Connecting to two points of the ACRWC system will have increased costs due to two segments of the ACRWC system requiring upgrades compared to one (Option 1). This option may be eligible for funding under Alberta Transportation's Water for Life Program

9.2.3 Option 3: Stand Alone Wastewater Treatment Plant on the North Saskatchewan River

This option would collect and convey all the flows to a standalone wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) on the North Saskatchewan River. Alberta Transportation's Water for Life program does not currently fund wastewater treatment plants. This option would also be difficult to stage to accommodate the Communities with the most need first. Due to a high number of the users being Summer Villages, the very high variance of flows would disrupt a biological plant and make wastewater treatment processes difficult to design and operate effectively. Approvals may not be available



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

ACRWC Connection
January 28, 2021

for discharge into the river. Operation and maintenance costs would be higher for the system as there would be costs to operate the regional transmission system as well as the WWTP. The benefit of this system would be that the regional system would operate independently and not rely on the connection to the ACRWC system.

9.2.4 Option 4: Stand Alone Wastewater Treatment Plant on the Pembina River Discharge

This option would collect and convey all the flows to a standalone WWTP on the Pembina River. Alberta Transportation's Water for Life program does not currently fund wastewater treatment plants. This option would also be difficult to stage to accommodate the Communities with the most need first. Due to a high number of the users being Summer Villages, the very high variance of flows would disrupt a biological plant and make wastewater treatment processes difficult to design and operate effectively. Approvals may not be available for discharge in to the river. This option would require applications for Inter-Basin Transfers as there would be collecting of wastewater from the North Saskatchewan Watershed and Athabasca Watershed. Operation and maintenance costs would be higher for the system as there would be costs to operate the regional transmission system as well as the WWTP. The benefit of this system would be that the regional system would operate independently and not rely on the connection to the ACRWC system.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

System Phasing
January 28, 2021

10.0 SYSTEM PHASING

Phasing considerations are based on priority, population, and distance from the regional system connection point. Phasing for each option is shown in Figures A.1 – A.9 in Appendix A. Timing and triggering of all phases will be determined during preliminary design. Option 1A, incorporating the Isle Lake extension is the preferred option at this time. Option 1A is an alternative alignment opportunity to Option 1 Phase E – Seba Beach to Wabamun as requested for consideration by the Commission. Phasing of Option 1A is outlined below.

10.1 OPTION 1A PHASING

10.1.1 Phase A: Alexander First Nation Lagoon, Sandy Beach/Sunrise Lagoon to Onoway Lagoon

The Sandy Beach/Sunrise Beach Lagoon is currently closed, and the users have been hauling their wastewater to the Onoway Lagoon. Alexander First Nation is also in critical need to either connect to the system or upgrade their lagoons to increase their capacity. The Onoway Lagoon was designed for double the ultimate population of the Town of Onoway. Phase A would pump wastewater from the Alexander First Nation Lagoon and the Sandy Beach/Sunrise Lagoon to the Onoway Lagoon. The Onoway Lagoon has the capacity for the extra flows until Phase H is constructed. Priority of Phase A is immediate with the priority of Phase H still to be determined.

10.1.2 Phase B: Darwell Lagoon to the TriVillage Lagoon

Darwell Lagoon is currently reaching its capacity and Phase B would pump flows from the Darwell lagoon to the TriVillage Lagoon. The TriVillage Lagoon has the capacity for the extra flows until Phase H is constructed. Priority of Phase B is immediate with the priority of Phase H still to be determined.

10.1.3 Phase C: Isle Lake Connection to Phase B

Phase C connects the Summer Villages of Southview and Silver Sands to a common regional transmission main at the northeast tip of Isle Lake and further to the Darwell lagoon. The Summer Villages of Southview and Sunnyside currently haul their wastewater to the Darwell Lagoon. Phase C would be initiated if the communities commence local collection forcemains to replace haulers or would be required if the subsequent Phases D through G are initiated out of regulatory necessity to relieve capacity concerns.

10.1.4 Phase D: Connection of the summer Villages of Hoffman and Lake Isle Estates to Phase C

Phase D connects the Summer Village of Hoffman Bay and Horne Beach to the Phase C north leg and the Summer Village of Sunset Shores and Eureka Beach to the Phase C south leg. These Summer Villages currently haul their wastewater to the Darwell Lagoon. Phase D would be initiated if the communities commence local collection forcemains to replace haulers or would be required if the subsequent Phases E through G are initiated out of regulatory necessity to relieve capacity concerns.

10.1.5 Phase E: Woodland Bay and Seba Beach Connection to Phase D

Phase E connects the Summer Village of Woodland Bay and Sherwood Cove to the Phase D north leg and the Seba Beach lagoon the Phase D south leg. The Seba Beach Lagoon should be connected to the regional system by 2040 in order to maintain compliance with Federal regulations on ammonia. This phase would also be initiated if any of the



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

System Phasing
January 28, 2021

lagoons were reaching capacity or discharge limits if the Summer Villages initiate local collection forcemains to replace haulers or if subsequent Phases F and G are initiated out of necessity.

10.1.6 Phase F: Entwistle Lagoon to Phase E

Phase F would be required to connect to the system by 2040 based on the Wastewater Effluent Regulations. This phase would also be initiated if the Entwistle lagoon was reaching capacity, or if other regulatory changes necessitate an earlier connection.

10.1.7 Phase G: Tomahawk Lagoon to Phase E

The Tomahawk Lagoon is not required to connect to the system until 2040 due to their flows. This phase would be initiated if the Tomahawk lagoons were reaching capacity or discharge limits based on accelerated future growth or further regulatory changes.

10.1.8 Phase H- Alberta Beach and Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation Connection to Phase A and Onoway Lagoon connection to Stony Plain

Phase H will be required when the Onoway Lagoon is reaching capacity due to the additional flows received from Alexander First Nation Lagoon and Sandy Beach/Sunrise Beach Lagoon, when the TriVillage Lagoon is reaching capacity due to the additional flows received from Darwell Lagoon, or if the Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation agrees to connect to the regional system. Phase H connects the TriVillage Lagoon into the transmission line near Onoway that connects to the ACRWC PLGS system near Stony Plain. The North 43 lagoon and Alexis Nakota Sioux Lagoons will also be connected during Phase H depending on the WSER Wastewater discharge limits. The priority of Phase H will be determined during preliminary design.

10.1.9 Phase I: Connection to Stony Plain, Paul First Nation Lagoon, Duffield Lagoon and Wabamun Lagoon.

Phase I connects the west leg of the system to Stony Plain and connects the Duffield Lagoon, Paul First Nation Lagoon and the Wabamun lagoon to the regional transmission system. Based on the projected wastewater flows, this phase is required by 2030 based on the WSER Wastewater Effluent Regulations. If the Duffield lagoon reached capacity before the others and needed to be connected, another interim lagoon to lagoon pumping strategy could be implemented. This phase would also be initiated if any lagoon were reaching capacity or discharge limits

10.1.10 Phase J: Connection Point to the Calahoo Lagoon, Villeneuve Lagoon, Rivere Qui Barre Lagoon and Alcomdale Lagoon

All the lagoons in Phase J are not required to connect to the system until 2040 due to their flows. This phase would be initiated if any of the lagoons were reaching capacity or discharge limits based on accelerated future growth or further regulatory changes.

10.1.11 Phase K: Connection Point to the Genevis Lagoon

Phase K would be required to connect to the system by 2040 based on the Wastewater Effluent Regulations. This phase would also be initiated if the Genevis lagoon was reaching capacity, or if other regulatory changes necessitate an earlier connection.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

System Phasing
January 28, 2021

10.2 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

In conducting the hydraulic modeling of the four identified system options (see Figures A.1 – A.9 in Appendix A), the following assumptions were made:

1. The existing lagoons will be utilized to buffer/equalize the pumping rates at each facility. The common approach to regional wastewater system design is to repurpose a portion of the existing lagoon storage, where practical, into the regional system designed as emergency storage. In this case though, for the purposes of this report, the project Steering Committee has directed that existing lagoons will be kept in service to maintain flow into the regional system at a level equivalent to the Average Daily Flows at the design horizon year. As such, the pumping rate proposed in the options are based on design annual average daily wastewater generation at the design horizon previously outlined in Section 4.0.
2. As wastewater will flow through existing lagoons, a measure of treatment will be achieved in the lagoons and will improve quality of the lagoon effluent (or regional system influent) compared to raw sewage (meaning reduced solids concentrations). Maintaining a minimum scouring velocity of 0.9 m/s in the forcemains, which is typically used in regional systems, is not considered to be necessary. A velocity of 0.9 m/s is therefore considered as the minimum velocity design limit in the forcemains. This generally enables a reduction in size of wet wells for proposed lift stations.
3. Irrespective of the expected treatment in the existing lagoon systems, no forcemains were modeled with a nominal diameter of less than 100 mm. This will allow a 75 mm soft solid passthrough within the forcemain. For the purposes of hydraulic modeling, HDPE DR 11 4710 resin was assumed throughout the system. While other pipe types and pressure classes can be considered in detailed design, the assumed pipe allows for directional drilling of the system within road allowances, is commonly available, and under most conditions will provide sufficient pressure rating to accommodate the modeled system pressures discharged from wastewater pumps.
4. The modeling was completed assuming that a 3,600 rpm pump speed is acceptable, because an 1,800 rpm pump has a much lower head for low flow small motor pumps (35 hp or less). If only 1,800 rpm pumps are employed in the design, it is estimated that the lift station pump sizes needed in the project will be increased up to 100%.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Odour Management
January 28, 2021

11.0 ODOUR MANAGEMENT

The proposed system configuration, with equalized flow passing through lagoon storage prior to being pumped into a regional transmission system, creates a unique condition in terms of odour potential. In a normal municipal wastewater system, raw wastewater travels in the order of minutes to hours prior to entering a treatment facility. In such a system, generated odours may well be unpleasant, but typically do not reach the level at which odour control or treatment systems are required.

Conversely, with regional wastewater systems connecting multiple communities over a large area, wastewater travel times can range from many hours to several days, and under these conditions, hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) generation can reach levels that are hazardous to human health in short or long-term exposure conditions. These systems often have filtered venting or air release structures, chemical injection systems for mitigating the formation of H_2S and other odour-causing compounds, and/or biological treatment system, operating as a collective odour control system, or in primary/backup treatment configurations.

In the case of the proposed system, where wastewater will be partially treated in lagoons prior to conveyance, gases and odours are likely to be well vented prior to entering into the transmission system. The formation of H_2S and other odour-causing compounds in the system may be less than experienced in other existing regional wastewater systems as a result. It is necessary to build resiliency into the system, and to consider the potential future raw wastewater in some proportions to enter the system, or for future conditions in which equalization lagoons upstream of the regional system are either decommissioned or downsized.

In this section is a discussion of odour generation and the potential mitigation strategies given the proposed system configuration.

11.1 HYDROGEN SULPHIDE AND ODOUR GENERATION MECHANICS

This section discusses the biochemical and physical mechanisms of odour generation and release, sewer ventilation dynamics, and the mechanism of H_2S related corrosion within sanitary sewer collection systems. It is presented for those readers that may not be fully familiar with some of the terms and concepts related to H_2S in sewers. Relevant chemical, biological and physical concepts are presented in the context of the Darwell system.

11.1.1 Mechanism of Hydrogen Sulphide Generation

One of the most odourous substances produced in domestic wastewater is hydrogen sulphide (H_2S). It can exist as a gas and as a dissolved ion. Hydrogen sulphide is found in almost all wastewater systems to some extent. Due to its potential hazard to human health, unique odour properties and frequency of occurrence, a brief description of its formation and transformations follow.

Sulphide generation is a biological process occurring in the submerged portion of sanitary sewers. Fresh domestic sewage entering a wastewater collection system is usually free of sulphide ($S=$). However, the following conditions increase the rate at which dissolved sulphide appears:

1. Low dissolved oxygen content
2. Long detention time in the collection system
3. Increased wetted perimeter within sewer pipes
4. Elevated wastewater temperatures



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Odour Management
January 28, 2021

5. High BOD
6. Low pH
7. High sulfate (SO_4^{2-})

The first step in this biological process is the establishment of a slime layer growth below the water level in a sewer pipe or forcemain. Because sulphide generation in sewers is a biological process, elevation of temperature also causes an increase in metabolic activity and an increase in sulphide production. This slime layer is composed of bacteria and inert solids held together by a biologically secreted polysaccharide "glue". When this biofilm becomes thick enough to prevent the penetration of dissolved oxygen, an anoxic (oxygen deprived) zone develops within it. Approximately two weeks is required to establish a fully productive slime layer in new pipes and once established, it never goes away. Figure 11.1 presents an illustration of a typical sewer slime layer.

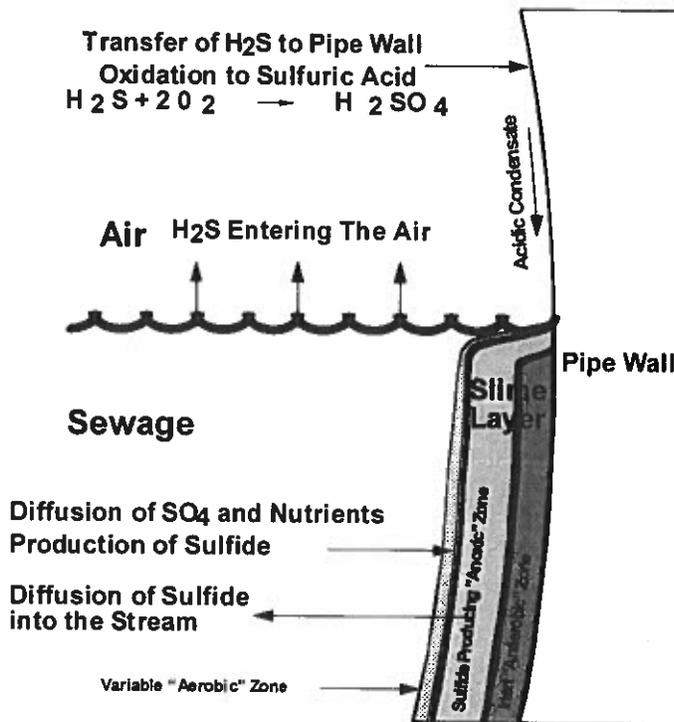


Figure 11.1: Slime Layer Chemistry and Biology Illustration

Within this slime layer, sulfate reducing bacteria use the sulfate ion (SO_4^{2-}), a common component of wastewater, as an oxygen source for the assimilation of organic matter in the same way dissolved oxygen is used by aerobic bacteria. When sulfate is utilized by these bacteria, sulphide (S^{2-}) is the by-product. When sulphide is released back into the wastewater stream it immediately establishes a dynamic chemical equilibrium between four forms of sulphide; the sulphide ion (S^{2-}), the bisulphide or hydrosulphide ion (HS^-), aqueous hydrogen sulphide ($\text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{aq})$), and hydrogen sulphide gas ($\text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g})$).



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Odour Management
January 28, 2021

Wastewater forcemains are notorious generators of hydrogen sulphide because the pipe is filled, and therefore has a 360-degree interior biological slime layer that produces hydrogen sulphide; this would occur within the forcemains along the regional system. Therefore, significant potential for odour release in the system is at the air release points and at locations where the forcemain breaks to gravity in lift stations, air release locations, or at the proposed ACRWC connection at Stony Plain. As such, mitigation should be included at air release locations, lift station locations, and at the proposed ACRWC connection location (if the Option 1 alignment is selected Odour Management Strategy)

Because of the measure of treatment and venting opportunities available in the equalization lagoons, for the purposes of this study, it is considered here that a biological odour control system is unnecessary. Instead, the recommended approach to odour mitigation for the proposed regional system is chemical injection at lift stations with carbon filter systems at air release points (though this strategy should be reviewed in later stages of design with once more information about level of treatment in the lagoons and time of travel in the forcemains are known). Details of the proposed odour mitigation strategy will be determined during preliminary design.

Odour and H₂S control at the proposed ACRWC connection at Stony Plain (if alignment Option 1 is selected) will need to be considered in detail during the design phase of this project. Odour and H₂S control at or prior to the ACRWC connection will be a key requirement of the ACRWC.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Regulatory and Environmental Overview
January 28, 2021

12.0 REGULATORY AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

Environmental and regulatory considerations are dependent upon the option that is chosen for construction, the method of construction and the timing of construction. Regulatory approvals or notifications may be triggered by any of the options outlined for the Darwell Regional Wastewater pipeline under federal, provincial, or municipal jurisdictions.

Several pieces of legislation under federal, provincial and municipal jurisdiction that may apply to the overall Project include the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 (CEAA)*, *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (EPEA)*, *Fisheries Act*, *Public Lands Act*, *Water Act*, and *Historical Resources Act*. Additional legislation including the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* and the *Alberta Wildlife Act* have not been considered as required for any of the options as timing windows for construction can be managed to avoid restricted activity periods for wildlife.

12.1 CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT (CEAA)

Under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* section 67, an assessment may be required if the proposed project is on or directly affecting federal land. A self-assessment process is available to determine the level of assessment required based on the potential impacts of the Project on federal land.

12.2 FISHERIES ACT

The *Fisheries Act* applies to all projects that have the potential to cause serious harm to fish or fish habitat that are part of or support a commercial, recreational, or aboriginal (CRA) fishery. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) has prepared a Self-Assessment Tool and Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat, available on their website Assessment. It is assumed that serious harm to fish can be avoided using appropriate water body crossing techniques (e.g. HDD) and no application under the *Fisheries Act* is required.

12.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT (EPEA)

As per the *Activities Designation Regulation* of EPEA a pipeline can be classified as a Class I Pipeline or a Class II Pipeline. A Class I Pipeline requires approval through the submission of a Conservation and Reclamation Plan under the Conservation and Reclamation Regulation within EPEA, to Alberta Environment and Parks (for non-oil or gas related facilities) or the Alberta Energy Regulator (Oil and Gas regulated facilities). A Class I Pipeline is a pipeline with an index number of 2690 (pipeline length in kilometers multiplied by the outside diameter in millimeters). However, those portions of the pipeline that avoid surface disturbance or within municipal boundaries are not included within the length calculation. A Class II Pipeline, those which index is lower than 2690, do not require an approval from the regulator, however, while an approval under the act is not required, the regulations and principles for conservation and reclamation must still be met. To assist contractors in meeting these objectives, an Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is recommended for the alignment chosen.

12.4 WATER ACT

The Alberta *Water Act* protects water bodies within the province of Alberta. Pipelines constructed through a water body will require a notification through the Code of Practice for Pipelines Crossing a Water body and a Wetland Assessment Impact Form under the *Water Act*.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Regulatory and Environmental Overview
January 28, 2021

12.5 HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT

Submission of a Historic Resources Application to Alberta Culture and Tourism (ACT) is required for a project of this size, to prompt a review of the project relative to historical resources concerns. The typical ACT review period for this type of application is 6-8 weeks. If ACT requires additional work prior to the commencement of work (a Statement of Justification or Historical Resources Impact Assessment), it will be completed to meet ACT requirements.

12.6 PUBLIC LANDS

The *Public Lands Act* regulates activities conducted in the Bed and Shore of Crown owned waterbodies or projects that occupy or cross provincial crown-claimed land and will require a disposition. Approvals and dispositions under the Public Lands Act are administered by Alberta Environment and Parks for non-oil and gas related facilities. No application will be required provided land for the constructed option is on private land and assuming that all watercourse crossings will be directionally drilled.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Operation Philosophy
January 28, 2021

13.0 OPERATION PHILOSOPHY

As noted previously, the proposed regional wastewater system will be somewhat unique in that the operational intent is to transmit only an average flow through the system, meaning that raw wastewater will typically back up into local lagoons during diurnal peak flow conditions (the busy periods of the day in the mornings and evenings when wastewater generation is high), as well as during wet weather period. Conversely, during off-peak times and in dry weather, it is expected that water levels in the contributing lagoon systems will drain down.

To achieve this operational approach, new regional system lift stations will be located downstream of existing lagoon outfalls. This will maximize the amount of storage available upstream of the regional system, while also minimizing the operational and construction complexity of integrating the existing lagoon operations into the new regional system. An overview of how the flow from communities will enter the regional system is outlined in **Figure 13.1**.

This approach will have several impacts on system operations:

1. It is anticipated that the various lagoons throughout the system will provide opportunity for solids settlement and sulfide venting prior to entry into the regional system. As such, though wastewater will not be fully treated when entering the regional system, there will be an improvement in the quality of the wastewater compared to at the upstream end of the lagoon system. Though biosolids accumulation will continue in the lagoons and will have to be periodically desludged, this approach will likely result in a decrease in system odour generation, meaning that chemical addition at lift station and carbon consumption at air release and vent locations will likely be lessened relative to other regional wastewater systems. As such, maintenance on odour control infrastructure is expected to be lower than other regional systems.
2. A second key operational difference between this proposed regional system and other systems is that due to the presence of available lagoon storage, and the reduction in solids entering the system, there is a resultant reduced need for resiliency in the lift station pumping systems. Hence, it is assumed that most lift stations will be strictly duplex-style dual submersible pumps located in prefabricated wet wells, and with no need for a building over top of the lift station. To this end, the design assumption for this project is that only lift stations requiring 50 hp or greater pumping capacity will have a building for ease of maintenance and operation and resiliency.
3. The regional wastewater will be transmitted either to the Alberta Capital Regional Wastewater System or to a new standalone Wastewater Treatment Plant. It is expected that the wastewater from the regional system will be low-strength with low BOD, which can be problematic in a treatment process. However, the system will have a contribution to the total flows in the ACRWC System that is nominal in the context of overall system and should not notably impact ACRWC wastewater treatment operations but will impact the ACRWC conveyance system. Conversely, if wastewater is sent to a new standalone WWTP, the facility will have to be planned in the context of the expected high-nutrient, low BOD conditions.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Operation Philosophy
January 28, 2021

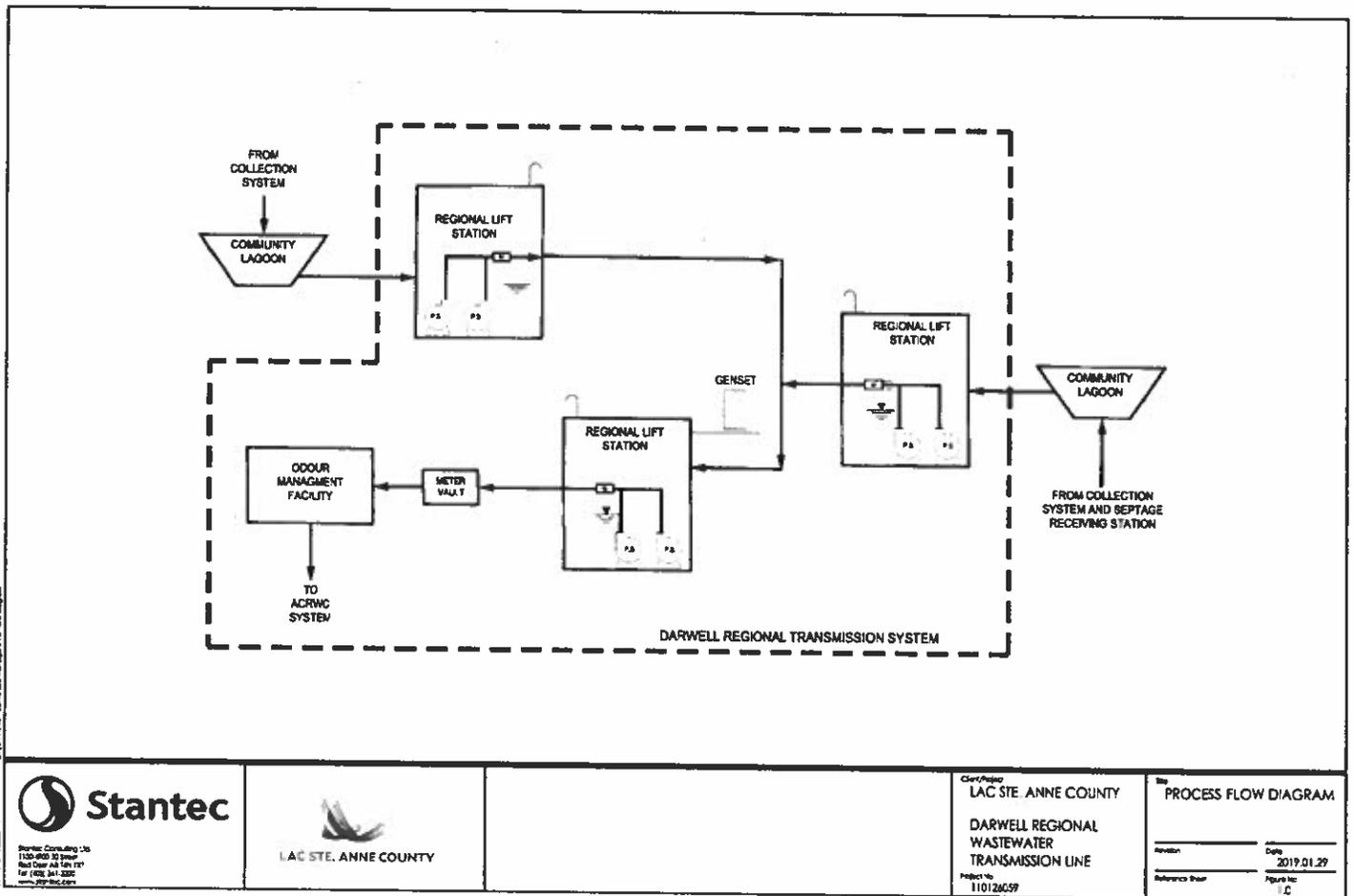


Table 13.1: This figure depicts how the flows from all the communities will enter the Regional Transmission System



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Opinion of Probable Costs
January 28, 2021

Table 15.2: Option 1: Connection to PLGS at or near Stony Plain

	Capital Cost	Contingency and Engineering (30%)	Total Project Cost
Phase A	\$8,337,115	\$3,573,049	\$11,910,164
Phase B	\$6,519,851	\$2,794,222	\$9,314,073
Phase C	\$25,867,882	\$11,086,235	\$36,954,117
Phase D	\$12,690,423	\$5,438,753	\$18,129,175
Phase E	\$5,241,903	\$2,246,530	\$7,488,432
Phase F	\$12,357,113	\$5,295,905	\$17,653,018
Phase G	\$4,232,172	\$1,813,788	\$6,045,960
Phase H	\$8,443,483	\$3,618,636	\$12,062,119
TOTAL	\$83,689,941	\$35,867,118	\$119,557,059

Table 15.2 presents the original phasing OPC excluding updates for the Isle Lake Extension.

Table 15.3: Option 1A: Connection to PLGS at or near Stony Plain via the Isle Lake Extension (preferred)

	Capital Cost	Contingency and Engineering (30%)	Total Project Cost
Phase A	\$8,337,115	\$3,573,049	\$11,910,164
Phase B	\$6,519,851	\$2,794,222	\$9,314,073
Phase C	\$5,025,000	\$1,507,500.00	\$6,532,500.00
Phase D	3,975,000	\$1,192,500.00	\$5,167,500.00
Phase E	\$5,350,000	\$1,605,000.00	\$6,955,000.00
Phase F	\$4,350,000	\$1,305,000.00	\$5,655,000.00
Phase G	\$6,600,000	\$1,980,000.00	\$8,580,000.00
Phase H	\$28,088,747	\$11,086,235	\$39,174,982
Phase I	\$12,690,423	\$5,438,753	\$18,129,175
Phase J	\$12,357,113	\$5,295,905	\$17,653,018
Phase K	\$1,806,132	\$541,839	2,347,971
TOTAL	\$95,099,381	\$36,320,003	\$131,419,383



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Opinion of Probable Costs
January 28, 2021

Table 15.4: Option 2: Connection to PLGS and MVPS

	Capital Cost	Contingency and Engineering (30%)	Total Project Cost
Phase A	\$19,938,296	\$8,544,984	\$28,483,280
Phase B	\$15,459,468	\$6,625,486	\$22,084,955
Phase C	\$6,217,452	\$2,664,622	\$8,882,074
Phase D	\$12,309,073	\$5,275,317	\$17,584,390
Phase E	\$10,551,755	\$4,522,180	\$15,073,936
Phase F	\$13,565,249	\$5,813,678	\$19,378,92
Phase G	\$2,170,439	\$930,188	\$3,100,628
TOTAL	\$80,211,735	\$34,376,458	\$114,588,193

Table 15.5: Option 3: Stand-alone WWTP at NSR

	Capital Cost	Contingency and Engineering (30%)	Total Project Cost
Phase A	\$7,958,306	\$3,410,702	\$11,369,009
Phase B	\$7,476,631	\$3,204,270	\$10,680,902
Phase C	\$61,371,830	\$26,302,213	\$87,674,043
Phase D	\$4,990,076	\$2,138,604	\$7,128,680
Phase E	\$15,328,630	\$6,569,413	\$21,898,044
Phase F	\$12,504,783	\$5,359,192	\$17,863,975
Phase G	\$2,164,515	\$927,649	\$3,092,165
TOTAL	\$111,794,774	\$47,912,046	\$159,706,821

Table 15.6: Option 4: Stand-alone WWTP at Pembina River

	Capital Cost	Contingency and Engineering (30%)	Total Project Cost
Phase A	\$8,066,321	\$3,456,995	\$11,523,316
Phase B	\$7,548,773	\$3,235,188	\$10,783,961
Phase C	\$55,315,344	\$23,706,576	\$79,021,920
Phase D	\$3,039,640	\$1,302,703	\$4,342,343
Phase E	\$5,049,323	\$2,163,996	\$7,213,319
Phase F	\$16,012,192	\$6,862,368	\$22,874,560
Phase G	\$12,689,493	\$5,438,354	\$18,127,847
Phase H	\$2,649,320	\$1,135,423	\$3,784,742
TOTAL	\$110,370,405	\$47,301,602	\$157,672,008



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Funding

January 28, 2021

16.0 FUNDING

Because of the disparity in costs between incremental upgrades to existing lagoon systems and a regional wastewater system, Alberta communities generally don't participate in regional wastewater systems unless endorsed, and funded in large part, by one or both senior levels of government.

In the context of this proposed system, the capital value of the lower cost option (connection to the ACRWC system) will be in the order \$10,000 per person served, which will be cost prohibitive for member communities, even if the borrowed debt for the new system is held by a regional utility instead of the communities themselves.

In other similar regional water and wastewater projects and programs, funding of up to 90% has been provided for most conveyance (with up to 100% for lines servicing First Nations) and up to 100% for the regional system's share of wastewater treatment upgrades to an existing system. Given the cost per capita of the system for the capital infrastructure alone over 25 years (excluding treatment, operations, administration, etc.) will be in the order of \$500/year (~\$5.50/m³ for capital only) if the system were fully self-funded, a minimum level of external funding in the order of 90% for the conveyance system and 100% for the treatment works will likely be necessary to make the system affordable for users in the region.

The program best suited for the provision of the necessary funding for the regional wastewater system is the Provincial Water for Life program, which is a highly sought-after grant program. Given the competitiveness in applications for funding through this program, it is almost certain that staged system development will be necessary to capture funding for the proposed regional wastewater system at a level that will make servicing affordable to the end-user. As such, the proponents of the regional wastewater system should begin applying for funding in stages to address existing system's criticality as outlined in Section 14, with all users onstream prior to the staggered deadlines for WSER conformance of December 31, 2030 and 2040.



191

DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Conclusions and Recommendations
January 28, 2021

17.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are conclusions and recommendations that were developed after the analysis of the system and evaluation of each option:

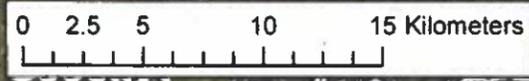
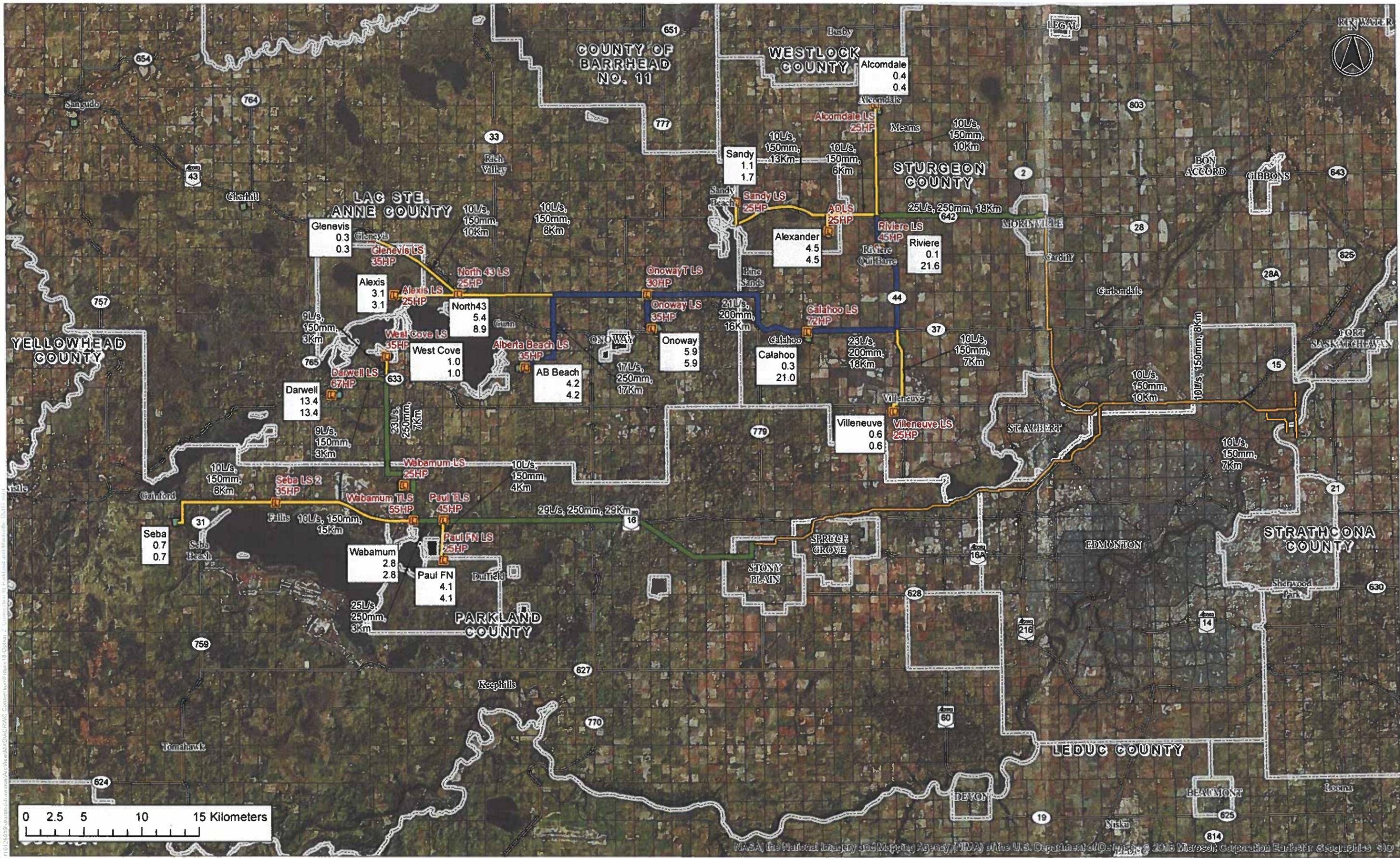
- A standard annual growth rate of 1.4% was assumed reasonable for all study participants for a 25-year design horizon.
- The unit wastewater generation rate of 250 Lcd is recommended for the study participants without inflow lagoon data and calculated wastewater generation from the lagoon inflow of 121 L/d/capita.
- No peaking factors to be used and lagoons will equalize flow and remove the peaks from the system.
- Unless otherwise dictated by hydraulic conditions, pipe sizes should be designed based on a line velocity near to 1.5 m/s at the 2043 design horizon. This practice will yield a maximum internal pipe size of 250 mm diameter (which may be a 300 mm diameter nominal size depending on pipe material and wall thickness).
- Option 1 – All flow to ACRWC Parkland System at Stony Plain was the preferred strategy of the community members prior to the addition of the Isle Lake Sanitary Extension Line
- Option 1A – All Flows to ACRWC Parkland System at Stony Plain by means of Isle Lake is the preferred alignment option from community members at the time of this Revision being finalized (January 25, 2021). Governance of the regional transmission system members needs to be determined.
- Funding applications are required for the entire project (Option 1) with emphasis on the immediate phases (A&B).
- To better calculate and manage Capital, Operating, and Maintenance Costs for all phases the project, it is recommended that the Commission reviews the benefits of implementing Stantec's Financial Analysis & Management System (FAMS). FAMS is a tool that will enable the Commission to better manage the costs of the phased approach of this project and provide cost transparency to all stakeholders. FAMS is an online, easy-to-use, web-based interface. More information is included in Appendix D.
- Preliminary design and detailed design of Phase A and B so that these phases are ready to construction if funding is secured.
- Preliminary design needs to consider potential impacts on the ACRWC system and include costs for any required upgrades.
- Additional meetings and information distributed to all communities as required so that all parties and stakeholders are properly informed.



**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Appendix A Alignment Figures & Staging Figures
January 28, 2021

**Appendix A Alignment Figures &
Staging Figures**



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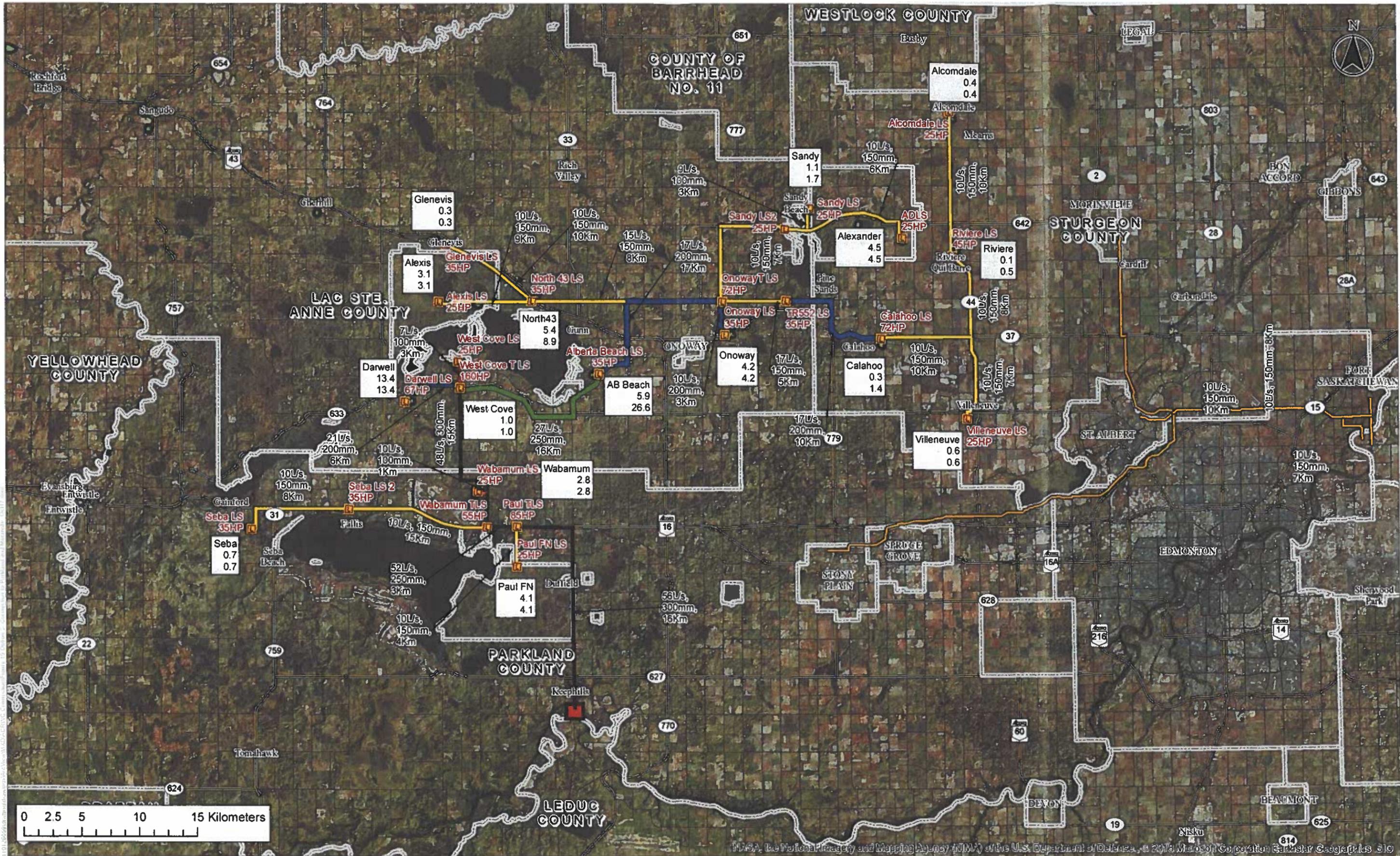


Pipe Diameter (mm)	250	Lagoon	Highway
150	Alberta Capital Regional Wastewater Commission Forcemain (Existing)	Railway	Local Road
200	Proposed LS	Municipal Boundary	

Ultimate Flow	
Local L/s	
Total L/s	

Figure A.2: Pipe Sizes Option 2
Connection to Parkland System & Morinville
 Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design
 Lac Ste. Anne County

(194)



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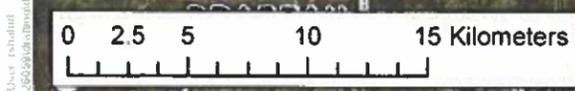
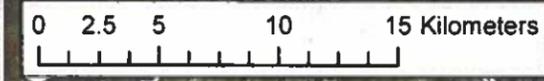
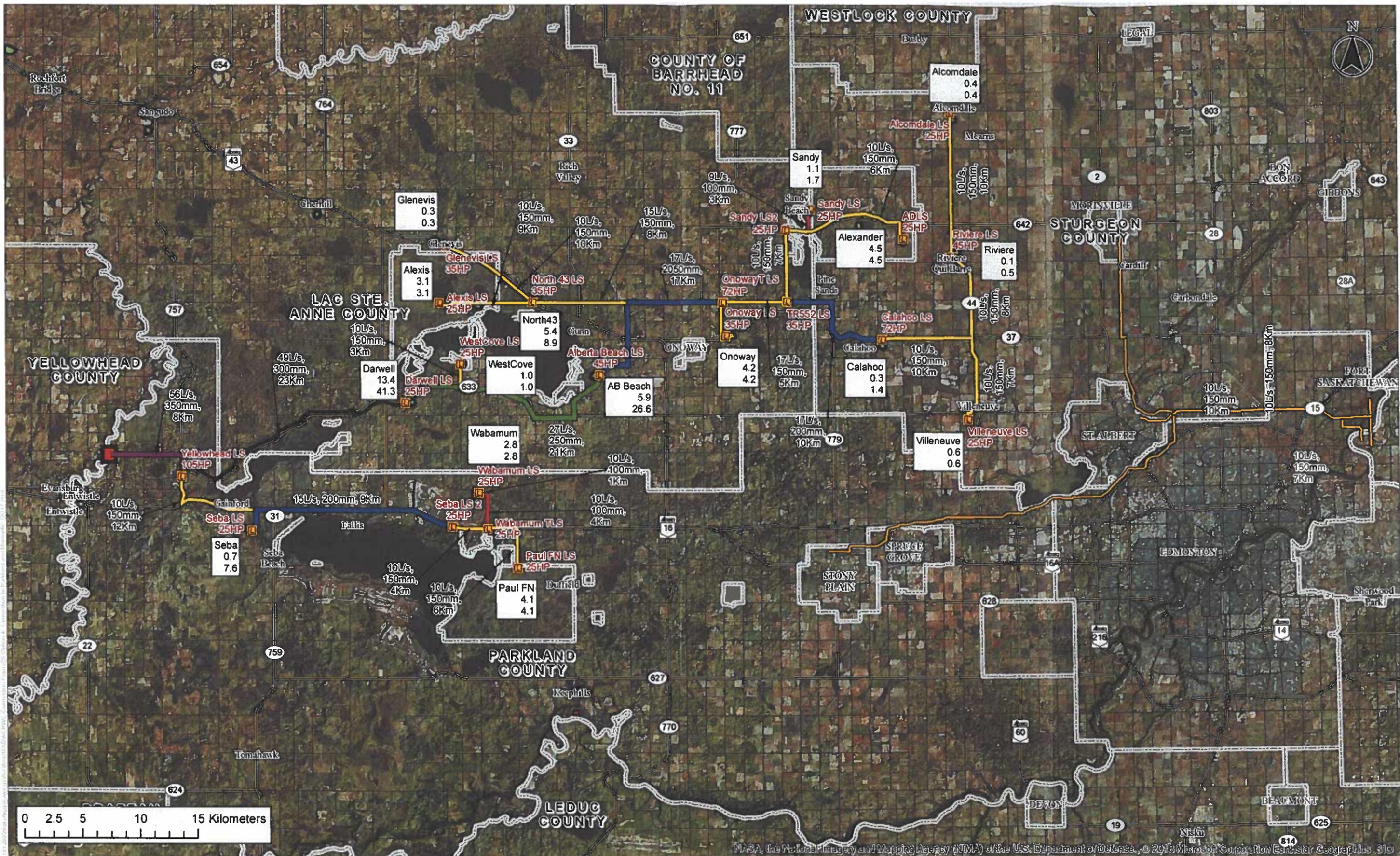


Figure A.3: Pipe Sizes Option 3
 Stand Alone WWTP at NSR
 Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design
 Lac Ste. Anne County



Pipe Diameter (mm)	250	Alberta Capital Regional Wastewater Commission Forcemain (Existing)	Municipal Boundary	Proposed LS
100	300	Lagoon	Highway	Ultimate Flow
150	350	Railway	Local Road	Local L/s
200			Proposed WWTP	Total L/s

Figure A.4: Pipe Sizes Option 4
Stand Alone WWTP At Pembina River
 Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design
 Lac Ste. Anne County

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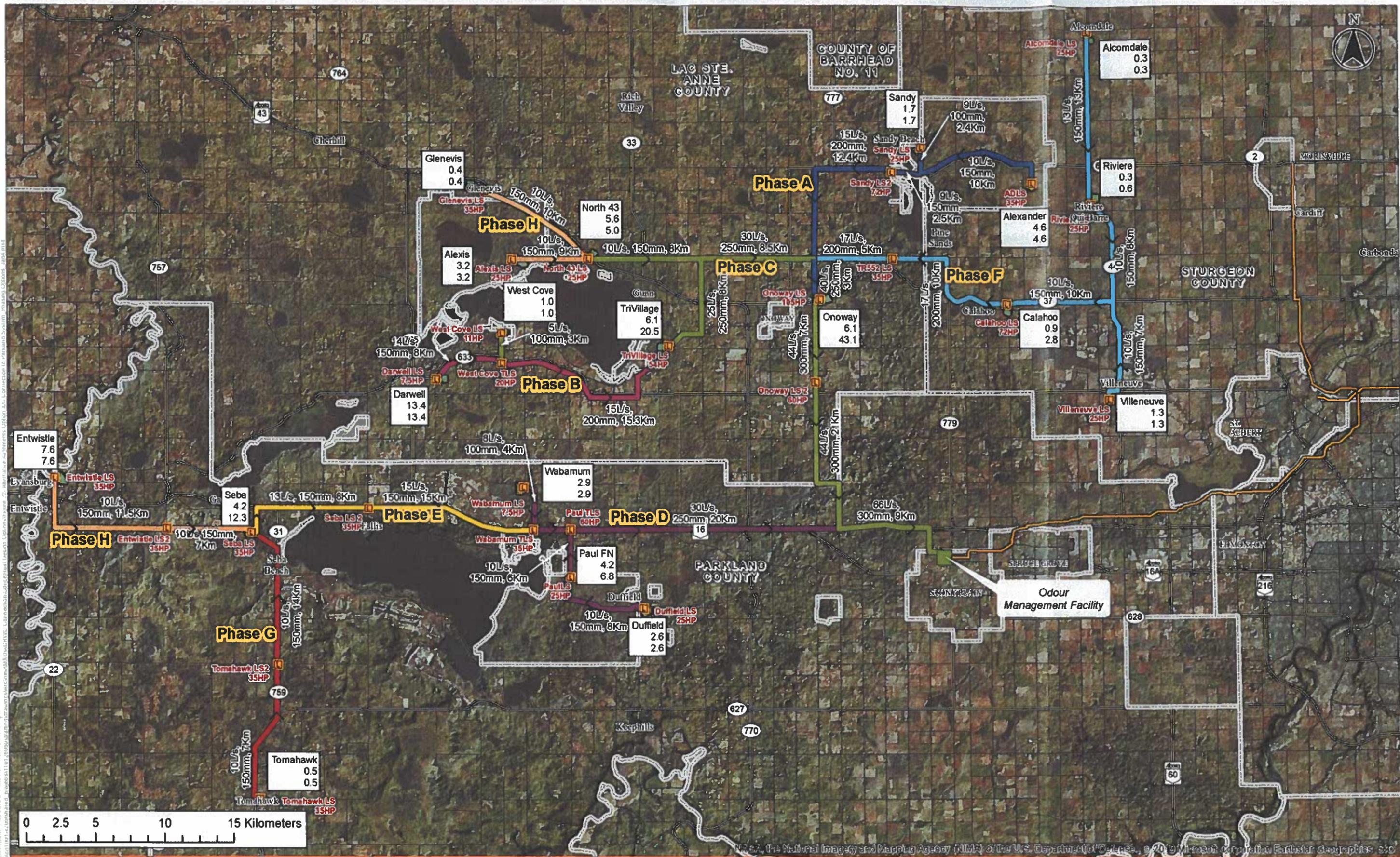


Figure A.5: Phasing - Option 1
Connection to Parkland System
 Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design
 Lac Ste. Anne County

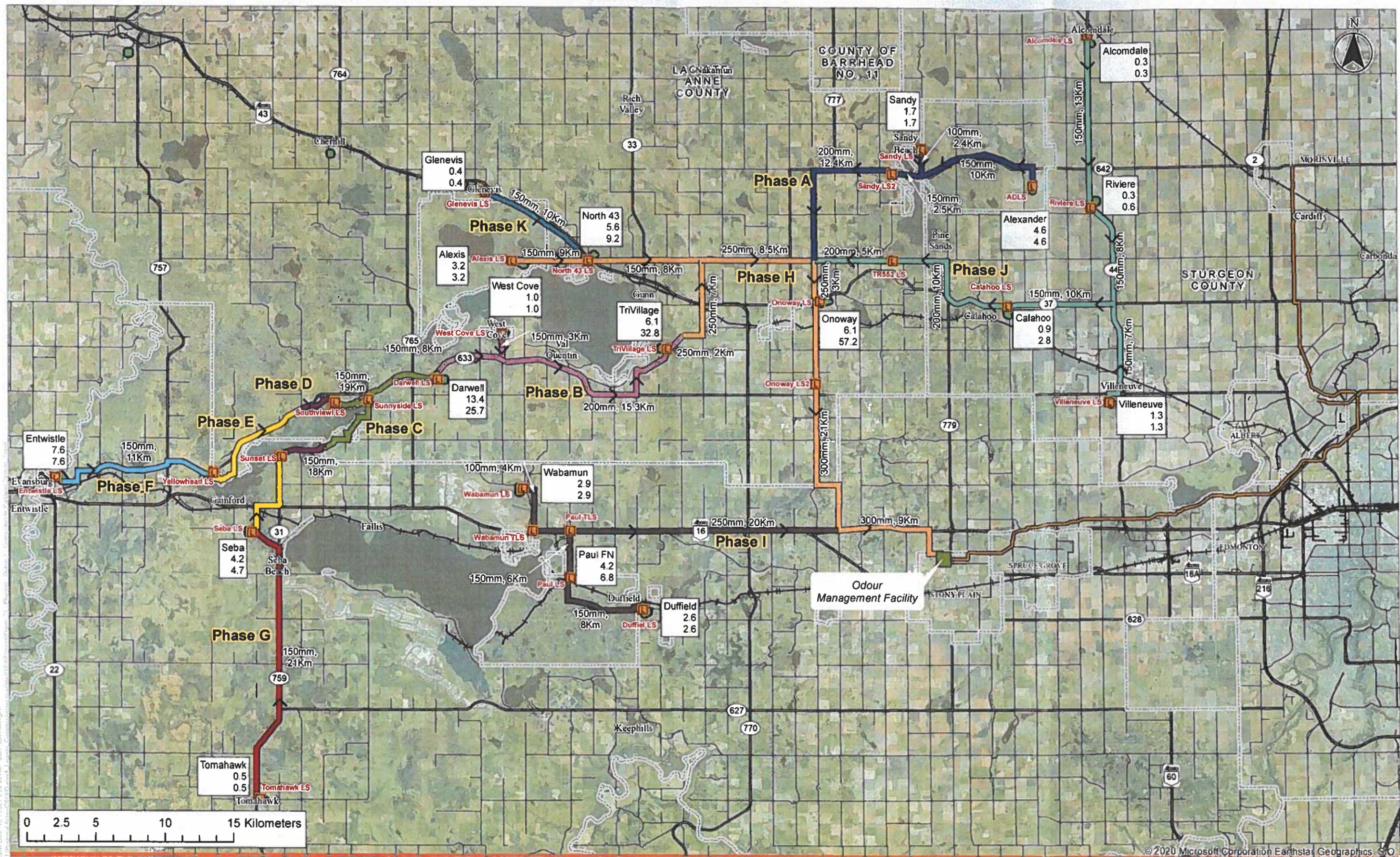
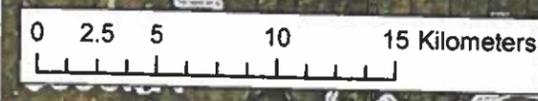
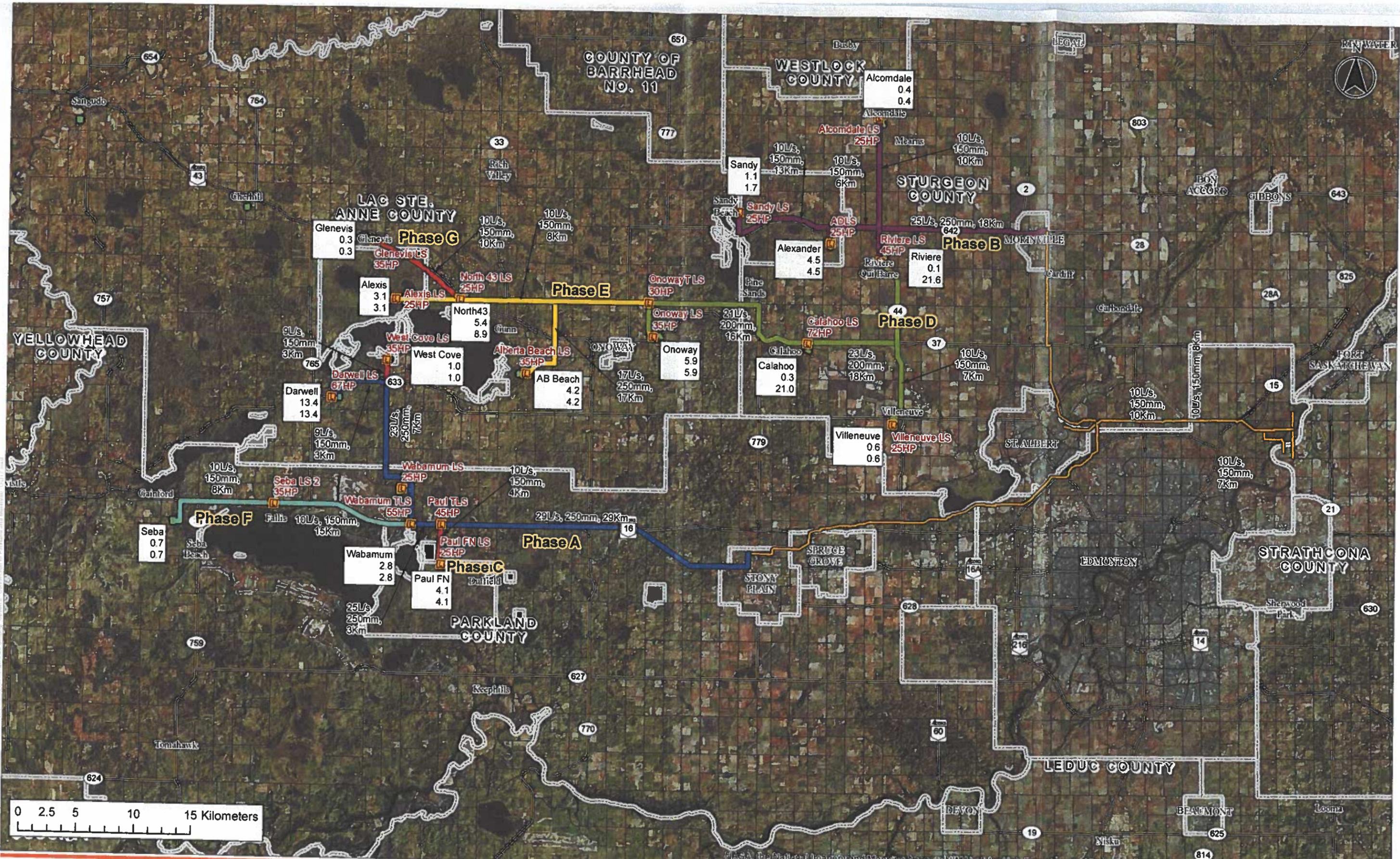


Figure A.6: Phasing - Option 1A
Connection to Parkland System
 Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design
 Lac Ste. Anne County



Phase
 Phase A
 Phase B
 Phase C
 Phase D
 Phase E
 Phase F
 Alberta Capital Regional Wastewater Commission
 Railway
 Local Road

Figure A.7: Phasing - Option 2 Connection

200

**DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER COMMITTEE - REGIONAL WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION LINE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**

Appendix B ACRWC Board Policy
January 28, 2021

Appendix B ACRWC Board Policy



Policy: Service Expansion

Authority: CM16-15

Date Approved: March 20, 2015

Purpose:

To clarify the criteria by which the Board will consider taking on new members and expanding the service area of the Commission.

Policy:

1. The ACRWC will not actively seek expansion of its service area to provide service to new members.
2. The ACRWC will only consider requests from municipal entities to join the Commission.
3. The ACRWC will not provide services to municipal entities on a fee-for-service basis. They will be required to join the ACRWC as full members.
4. The ACRWC will consider strategic partnerships with municipalities and other utilities where there are benefits to the ACRWC of joint servicing.
5. All applications will be reviewed and a business assessment conducted to take into considerations such things as:
 - a. System capacity
 - b. Short-term and long-term operations, maintenance and capital costs
 - c. Ability to effectively provide service to the new member (e.g., distance from WWTP)
 - d. Risk
 - e. Other criteria as determined by the Board
6. The municipal entity applying to become a new member will reimburse the ACRWC for any costs associated with evaluating their request.
7. New members cannot create an unfair financial burden on exiting members. Accepting a new member must be cost neutral to the existing members.

Appendix C Darwell Regional System Extension to Isle Lake Summer Villages Feasibility Study
January 28, 2021

Appendix C Darwell Regional System Extension to Isle Lake Summer Villages Feasibility Study



**Darwell Regional Wastewater
System Extension to Isle Lake
Summer Villages Feasibility Study**

January 27, 2021

Prepared for:
Darwell Lagoon Commission

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
400-10220 103 Avenue NW
Edmonton, AB T5J 0K4

Project No. 110126059



206

Revision	Description	Author		Quality Check		Independent Review	
0	Draft	Breagh Peel	BP	Stephan Weninger	SW	Roxanne Richardson	RR
1	Draft	Breagh Peel	BP	Stephan Weninger	SW	Roxanne Richardson	RR
2	Draft	Samuel Fritz	SF	Breagh Peel	BP	Stephan Weninger	SW
3	Final	Samuel Fritz	BP	Roxanne R.	RR	Stephan Weninger	SW



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM EXTENSION TO ISLE LAKE SUMMER VILLAGES
FEASIBILITY STUDY

This document entitled Darwell Regional Wastewater System Extension to Isle Lake Summer Villages Feasibility Study was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Darwell Lagoon Commission (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

Prepared by 
2021.01.27

(signature)

Breagh Peel

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-- P. Eng. - APEGA
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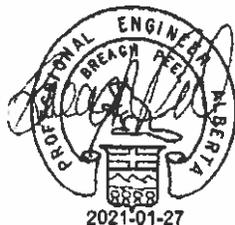
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Stephan Weninger

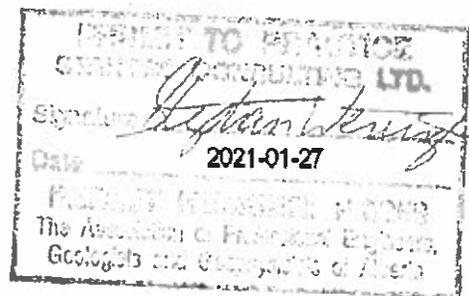
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Richardson, Roxanne
Date: 2021.01.27
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Roxanne Richardson



Engineers Seal



Corporate Permit Stamp



Table of Contents

ABBREVIATIONS	ii
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1.1
1.1 LOCATION.....	1.1
1.2 POPULATION.....	1.1
1.2.1 Summer Village of South View.....	1.1
1.2.2 Summer Village of Silver Sands.....	1.2
1.2.3 Camp He Ho Ha.....	1.2
1.2.4 Hamlet of Entwistle.....	1.2
1.2.5 Summer Village of Seba Beach.....	1.2
1.2.6 Hamlet of Tomahawk.....	1.2
1.2.7 Other Communities.....	1.2
1.2.8 Population Projections.....	1.3
1.3 FLOW PROJECTIONS AND PIPE SIZING.....	1.4
2.0 OPINION OF PROBABLE COST.....	2.1
3.0 CONCLUSIONS.....	3.1

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1: Estimated 25-Year Population.....	1.3
Table 1.2: Flows and Pipe Size Summary of Each Collection System Phase.....	1.4
Table 2.1: Overall Opinion of Probable Cost.....	2.1

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Darwell Regional Wastewater System Extension to Isle Lake.....	A.1
---	-----

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.0: Phasing - Option 1A.....	A.2
Figure 2.0: Overall Isle Lake Transmission System Phasing.....	A.3
Figure 3.0: Isle Lake Collection Systems.....	A.4
Figure 4.0: Phase F - Connection to Entwistle.....	A.5
Figure 5.0: Phase G - Connection to Tomahawk.....	A.6



Abbreviations

HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
LCPD	Liters per capita per day



810

Introduction
January 27, 2021

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Darwell Lagoon Commission (Commission) retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to provide an assessment of the feasibility of providing a regional wastewater system to the Summer Village of South View, Summer Village of Silver Sands and other unincorporated communities around Isle Lake. As requested by the Commission, this study has been extended to include those communities of Entwistle, Seba Beach, Gainford, and Tomahawk which are near the lake and therefore may be reasonably connected to the regional system strategy through modification of the overall system phasing. The intent of this assessment is to help alleviate current demands on aging lagoon infrastructure by quantifying preliminary transmission system demands and to promote the preservation of Isle Lake's natural environment along with mitigating the algae blooms that are understood to occur annually in Isle Lake.

This report identifies the conceptual alignment, pipe sizing, and opinion of probable costs of the proposed regional wastewater transmission system as well as the local collections systems from, Entwistle, Tomahawk, Seba Beach, the Summer Villages, and other communities to the Darwell Wastewater Lagoons.

The natural topography of the area, with land sloping towards the lake, renders a gravity sewer system unfeasible for a retrofit situation. Therefore, for this system, it is assumed that the collection systems servicing the communities will be comprised of low-pressure sewer systems in which each service connection will have a small (1-2 hp) effluent pump within a small holding tank. Each pump will connect to the local collection system which will convey wastewater to a communal lift station, complete with a holding tank.

The communal lift station will pump the wastewater into the regional transmission system and finally into the Darwell Wastewater Lagoons for treatment. For the purposes of this study, service lines and effluent pumps on private property are not considered in any project opinion of probable costs.

1.1 LOCATION

Isle Lake lies within both Parkland County and Lac Ste. Anne County. It is located approximately 80 km west of the City of Edmonton. **Figure 1.0** in **Appendix A**, as referenced from the *Darwell Regional Wastewater Committee Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design Report*, outlines the area that will be serviced by the regional transmission main, including a phasing strategy adopted for Isle Lake. The lake is a medium-sized freshwater lake fed by the Sturgeon River which eventually flows into the North Saskatchewan River. Isle Lake has 23 km² of surface area and a max depth of 7.5 m. The lake is susceptible to algae blooms with high concentrations of phosphorus.

1.2 POPULATION

1.2.1 Summer Village of South View

The Summer Village of South View is located on the northern shore of Isle Lake. According to the Statistics Profile from the Alberta Government, the Summer Village of South View has 50 dwelling units with a permanent population of 67 in 2018. However, 128 Lots are identified on the Land Use Bylaw Map dated December 2015. From Google Maps imagery, the count for developed lots was 120. This discrepancy is likely a function of the recreational nature of the Summer Village, as not all residents will



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM EXTENSION TO ISLE LAKE SUMMER VILLAGES FEASIBILITY STUDY

Introduction
January 27, 2021

be full time residents of the community. For the purposes of this study and the conceptual sizing of the proposed wastewater system, the counted 120 lots will be used as the design basis for the community since it would be expected that the 120 lots would connect to the future system.

1.2.2 Summer Village of Silver Sands

The Summer Village of Silver Sands is located on the eastern shore of Isle Lake. As per the 2014 Municipal Development Plan, there are 340 available lots. As stated in the Statistics Profile from the Alberta Government, there are 87 dwellings with a permanent population of 160 people in 2018. The lot count in Silver Sands on Google Maps was 324. This includes both the east and west areas.

1.2.3 Camp He Ho Ha

Camp He Ho Ha (Health, Hope, Happiness) located on the shores of Isle Lake is a year-round facility with a camp capacity of 200 based on information contained on its website.

1.2.4 Hamlet of Entwistle

The Hamlet of Entwistle is located at the intersection of Highway 16 and the Pembina River with a wastewater lagoon north of Township Road 534. As a study participant, Entwistle provided their current population of 1,026 people.

1.2.5 Summer Village of Seba Beach

The Summer Village of Seba Beach is located on the western shore of Wabamun Lake with an evaporative wastewater lagoon off Range Road 61. The lagoon was closed in 2005 due to a high fluid level, which was breaching the berms leading to wastewater volumes being hauled to the Entwistle and Darwell Lagoons. As stated in the Statistics Profile from the Alberta Government, there are 49 dwellings with a permanent population of 169 people in 2019.

1.2.6 Hamlet of Tomahawk

The Hamlet of Tomahawk is located at the intersection of Highway 759 and Township Road 512 with a wastewater lagoon north of Township Road 512 east of the Hamlet. As a study participant, Tomahawk provided their current population of 74 people.

1.2.7 Other Communities

There are numerous other communities along, or just off, the shore of Isle Lake, which are unincorporated. For these communities, lot numbers (including condo sites) were counted using Google Maps imagery, and in the case of campgrounds, camp websites were consulted for camp site numbers. Community lot and campsite numbers are summarized here:

- Bay Bridge Park: 48 lots
- Camp Koinonia: 88 lots + 100 campsites
- Eureka Beach: 58 lots
- Hamlet of Gainford: 105 lots
- Hofmann Beach: 78 lots
- Range Road 55B: 3 lots
- Sherwood Cove: 90 lots
- Sunset Beach: 38 lots
- Sunset Shores: 109 lots
- Sunnyside Estates: 61 lots



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM EXTENSION TO ISLE LAKE SUMMER VILLAGES
FEASIBILITY STUDY

Introduction
January 27, 2021

- Horne Beach & Condo: 16 lots
- Island View Harbour: 77 lots
- Lake Isle Estates: 103 lots
- Summer View Heights: 56 lots
- Woodland Bay Estates: 44 lots

1.2.8 Population Projections

For this report, it is assumed that there are a conceptual 2.5 people per lot with a total growth of 20% in the next 25 years. Both the growth rate and the number of people per lot are considered to be conservative allowances, however deemed necessary in this situation. The rate of 2.5 people per lot recognizes the recreational nature of the area, wherein it is reasonable to expect an occupancy slightly higher than that of average dwellings in the Province, especially during seasonal peak periods such as long weekends. The 20% growth rate over 25 years is not supported by census data, however, a small allowance for growth is recommended here as the provision of wastewater collection is expected to increase the development potential of the area. As such, **Table 1.1** below represents the estimated population for the long-term growth horizon.

The estimated population is accounted for the peak residences.

Table 1.1: Estimated 25-Year Population

Area	2018 Census Population	Lots (Counted)	Assumed Population (Lots x 2.5)	25 Year Horizon (Population)
Bay Bridge Park	-	48	120	144
Camp He Ho Ha (population based on camp capacity)	-	-	200	240
Camp Koinonia Community	-	88 + 100 Campsites	470	564
Eureka Beach	-	58	145	174
Hamlet of Entwistle	1,026	-	1,026	1,232
Hamlet of Gainford	-	105	263	316
Hamlet of Tomahawk	74	-	74	89
Hofmann Beach	-	78	195	234
Horne Beach and Condo	-	16	40	48
Island View Harbour	-	77	193	232
Lake Isle Estates	-	103	258	310
Range Road 55B	-	3	8	10
Summer Village of South View	67	120	300	360
Summer Village of Silver Sands	160	324	810	972
Sunnyside Estates	-	61	153	184
Sherwood Cove	-	90	225	270
Summer View Heights	-	56	140	168
Sunset Beach	-	38	95	114
Sunset Shores	-	109	273	328



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM EXTENSION TO ISLE LAKE SUMMER VILLAGES
FEASIBILITY STUDY

Introduction
January 27, 2021

Area	2018 Census Population	Lots (Counted)	Assumed Population (Lots x 2.5)	25 Year Horizon (Population)
Woodland Bay Estates	-	53	133	160
Totals			5,121	6,149

***As the Hamlets of Entwistle and Tomahawk are known populations unaffected by seasonal fluctuation, the 20% 25-year population growth factor was applied directly to their populations.

1.3 FLOW PROJECTIONS AND PIPE SIZING

A hydraulic model has not been completed at this time. For this report, it is assumed that the flow is 200 liters per capita per day (lcpd) for residential users and 100 lcpd for campsites, with a diurnal peaking factor of 3 to account for peak flows during the day. In a typical residential development, a peaking factor of 6 or 6.5 would be expected for a communities of comparable size, however a peaking factor of 3 is employed here as peak wastewater spikes are expected to be moderated by the recreational nature of the communities (people using recreational properties are not typically on the same morning and evening schedules as those in a normal residential community), and by the availability of a small amount of wastewater storage that would be included in a household pumping station that would connect to a low pressure collection system. By using this concept, **Table 1.2** below summarizes the flows generated by each community along the Isle Lake phasing of the conceptual system. With the assumed pipe flow, recommended pipe sizes are calculated for each collection system.

Table 1.2: Flows and Pipe Size Summary of Each Collection System Phase

Sanitary Leg	25 Year Horizon Population	Flow (m ³ /day)	Daily Peak Flow (L/s)	Recommended Collection System Pipe Size (mm)
Bay Bridge Park	144	30	1.4	75
Camp He Ho Ha (population based on camp capacity)	240	24	1.1	75
Camp Koinonia Community	564	83	3.8	75
Eureka Beach	174	35	1.3	75
Hamlet of Entwistle	1,232	247	11.4	100
Hamlet of Gainford	316	64	2.9	75
Hamlet of Tomahawk	89	18	0.8	75
Hofmann Beach	234	47	3.3	75
Horne Beach and Condo	48	10	0.4	75
Island View Harbour	232	47	2.1	75
Lake Isle Estates	310	62	1.7	75
Range Road 55B	10	2	0.1	75
Summer Village of South View	360	72	1.4	75
Summer Village of Silver Sands	972	195	6.5	75
Sunnyside Estates	184	37	1.7	75



214

DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM EXTENSION TO ISLE LAKE SUMMER VILLAGES
FEASIBILITY STUDY

Introduction
January 27, 2021

Sanitary Leg	25 Year Horizon Population	Flow (m ³ /day)	Daily Peak Flow (L/s)	Recommended Collection System Pipe Size (mm)
Sherwood Cove	270	54	2.5	75
Summer View Heights	168	34	1.2	75
Sunset Beach	114	23	1.1	75
Sunset Shores	328	66	1.2	75
Woodland Bay Estates	160	32	1.5	75
Total	6,149	1,182	-	-

The overall Regional System Extension to Isle Lake pipeline alignment as it fits into the *Darwell Regional Wastewater Report* is shown in **Figure 1.0: Phasing - Option 1A**. These alignments identify the shortest route for the pipeline to run along municipal or Alberta Transportation's road right-of-way and limit the amount of parallel collections system pipe runs.

The overall Isle Lake transmission system phasing is broken out into north and south sections in detail for Phases C through E on **Figure 2.0**.

The Extension to Isle Lake community collection service lines are shown in **Figure 3.0**.

The Extension to Isle Lake - Phase F Connection to Entwistle, is shown in **Figure 4.0**.

The Extension to Isle Lake - Phase G Connection to Tomahawk is shown in **Figure 5.0**.

These conceptual alignments do not currently accommodate re-routing around wetland/watercourses and utility crossings, as it is assumed here that all lines will be directionally drilled for their full alignments.

There are, however, a few major drills that are required for crossings, these include:

- Hwy 16
- Hwy 627
- Hwy 633
- Hwy 757
- Hwy 759
- Hwy 765
- Mouth of Isle Lake
- Round Lake
- Sturgeon River

Lift stations are planned to be located to ensure system pressures remain in the 60 – 80psi range and distributed so that locations of air releases to atmosphere may be limited. During subsequent stages of design, the number of lift stations and their locations should be reviewed to ensure they remain reasonable as detailed design adds to the project scope.



1.5/215

DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM EXTENSION TO ISLE LAKE SUMMER VILLAGES FEASIBILITY STUDY

Opinion of Probable Cost
January 27, 2021

2.0 OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

The Opinion of Probable Cost for each line segment and internal collection system will heavily depend on the natural limitations the proposed alignment system brings forth during the horizontal directional drilling (HDD) process.

From previously drilled wastewater conveyance projects with similar pipe sizes, a suitable unit price cost estimate (excluding contingencies, engineering and other professional services) for each major component of the project may be applied. The component estimates are \$300 per lineal meter of low-pressure collection main, \$5,000 per service connection, from collection main to property line, and \$250 per lineal meter of transmission pipeline. Lift stations are projected at \$1,200,000 each (excluding contingencies, engineering and other professional services as well as land), which presumes a submersible pump style lift station up to 3m deep and 2.5m in diameter, no controls building, a generator, and an upstream holding tank for flow balancing and emergency storage. **Table 2.1** summarizes the overall Opinion of Probable Cost of the proposed system, including 20% Contingency and 10% Engineering allowances, and is divided into phases to reflect a logical sequencing for the work corresponding to the attached **Figure 1.0**. Note that the opinion of probable cost is based on use of public rights of way for alignment and no allowances have been made for assembly of rights of way in private lands. Based on the level of detail attributed to the design elements in this study, the Opinion of Probable Cost considered is considered a Class 4 Level Cost Estimate based on AACE International (Feasibility) standards for a 1%-15% project definition level, and is considered accurate to a -30% to +50% cost range.



Conclusions
January 27, 2021

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

Isle Lake is a shallow lake that has been susceptible to algae blooms, and the proper disposal of wastewater through low pressure collection systems connected to a regional wastewater transmission system extending to Darwell is anticipated to help to alleviate this issue.

The preferred method for connecting homes, businesses and institutional facilities to the proposed system is by creating a series of low pressure wastewater collection systems, with a small holding tank and pump at each building convey wastewater to a community wastewater lift station which in turn pumps into a regional transmission line eventually discharging to the existing lagoon site near Darwell. The total project value is currently projected at \$50.8M, and does not include any private land assembly, but does include \$32.9M for the transmission network and \$17.9M for the low-pressure collection systems and service lines from the collection main to the property line. In its ultimate buildout, the proposed low pressure collection system and transmission line will service a population of approximately 6,149, service communities along approximately 72.4 km of transmission main, and 23.3 km of low pressure collection mains to transfer approximately 1,200 m³/day of wastewater away from Isle Lake to the Darwell Wastewater Lagoons.

Alternative alignments may exist or could be necessary depending on the availability of private land purchase, AT approval of proposed routing, and the constructability through existing features. These are to be identified during detailed design.



DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM EXTENSION TO ISLE LAKE SUMMER VILLAGES
FEASIBILITY STUDY

Appendix A Darwell Regional Wastewater System Extension to Isle Lake
January 2021

**Appendix A DARWELL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM
EXTENSION TO ISLE LAKE**



Table 2.1: Overall Opinion of Probable Cost

Description	Transmission System					Collection System					Total Cost	
	Designation	Transmission System Length (m)	Transmission System Line Cost (\$250/m)	Lift Station Cost	Subtotal Transmission Phase Cost	Collection System Length (m)	Collection System Line Cost (\$300/m)**	Initial Service Connections	Initial Service Connections Cost	Subtotal Collection Legs Cost		
Phase C	Darwell to Sunnyside	Common	6,400	\$1,600,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,800,000	1,500	\$450,000	73	\$365,000	\$815,000	\$3,615,000
	Sunnyside to Southview	North Phase 1	2,900	\$725,000		\$725,000	1,487	\$446,100	120	\$600,000	\$1,046,100	\$1,771,100
	Sunnyside to Silver Sands	South Phase 1	6,000	\$1,500,000		\$1,500,000	2,310	\$693,000	372	\$1,860,000	\$2,553,000	\$4,053,000
Phase D	South View to Hoffman	North Phase 2	2,800	\$700,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,900,000	2,320	\$696,000	171	\$855,000	\$1,551,000	\$3,451,000
	Silver Sands to Lake Isle Estates	South Phase 2	3,500	\$875,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,075,000	8,270	\$2,481,000	365	\$1,825,000	\$4,306,000	\$6,381,000
Phase E	Hoffman to Woodland Bay	North Phase 3	9,600	\$2,400,000		\$2,400,000	1,860	\$558,000	147	\$735,000	\$1,293,000	\$3,693,000
	Summer View to Seba Beach	South Phase 3	7,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,950,000	5,590	\$1,677,000	105	\$525,000	\$2,202,000	\$5,152,000
Phase F	Woodland Bay to Entwistle Lagoons	North Phase 4	12,600	\$3,150,000	\$1,200,000	\$4,350,000						\$4,350,000
Phase G	Seba Beach to Hwy 627	South Phase G	14,000	\$3,500,000		\$3,500,000						\$3,500,000
	Hwy 627 to Tomahawk	South Phase G	7,600	\$1,900,000	\$1,200,000	\$3,100,000						\$3,100,000
Contingency and Engineering (30%)						\$7,590,000					\$4,129,830	\$11,719,830
Totals			72,400			\$32,890,000	23,337	23,337			\$17,895,930.00	\$50,785,930

*The Opinion of Probable Cost presented is considered a Class 4 Level Cost Estimate based on AACE International (Feasibility) standards for a 1%-15% project definition level, and is considered accurate to a -30% to +50% cost range.



219

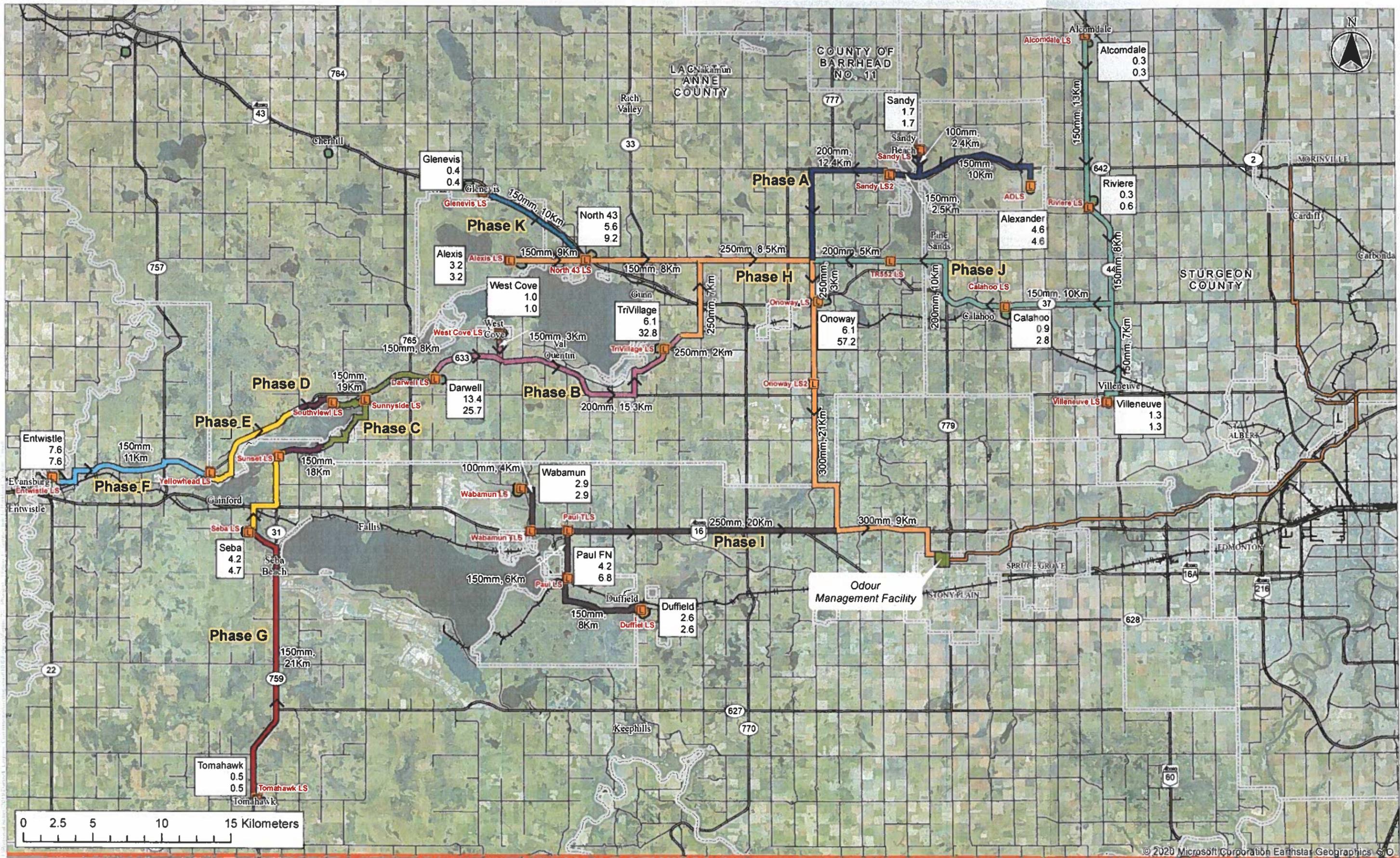
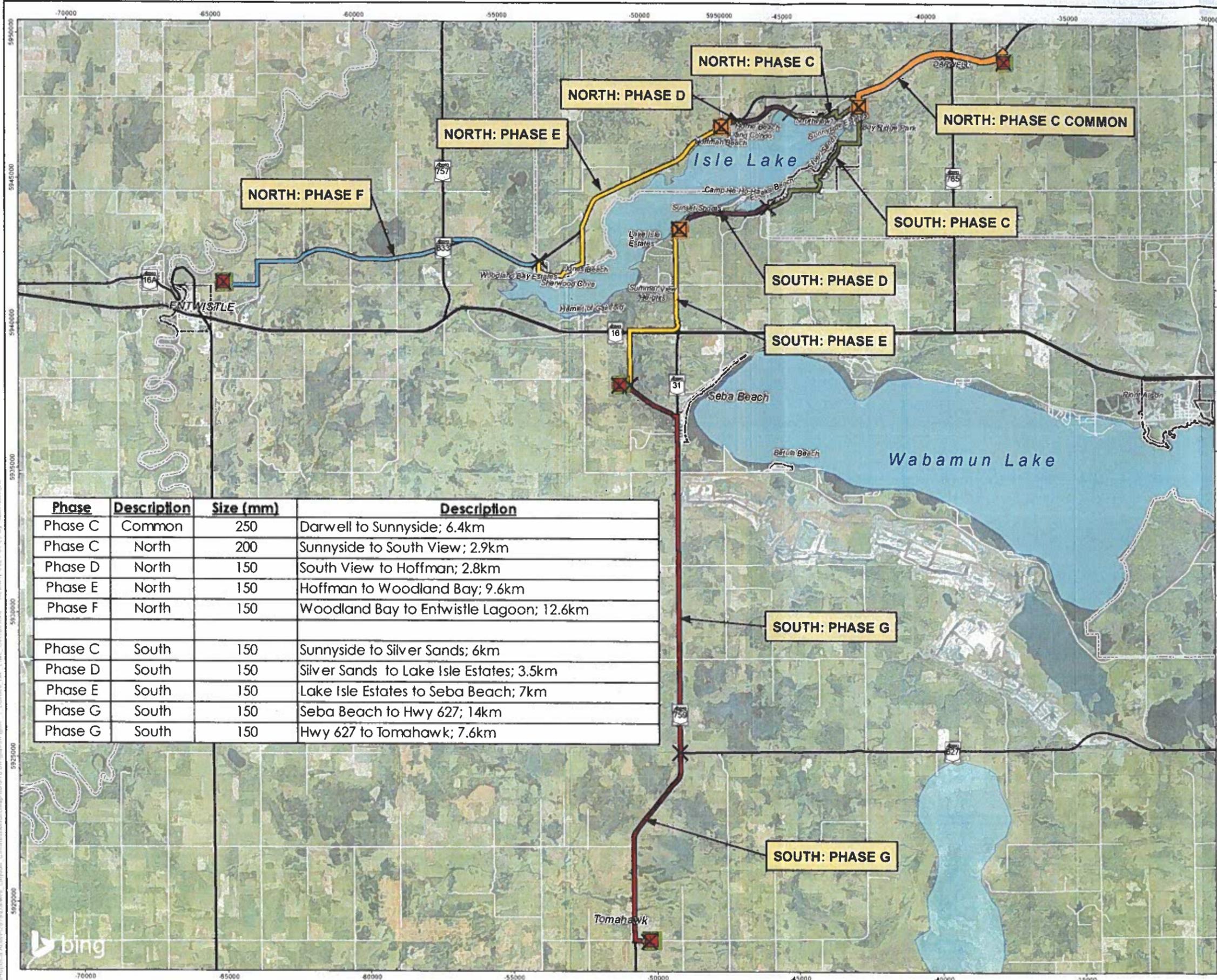
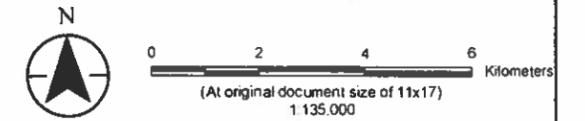


Figure 1.0: Phasing - Option 1A
Connection to Parkland System
Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Design
Lac Ste. Anne County

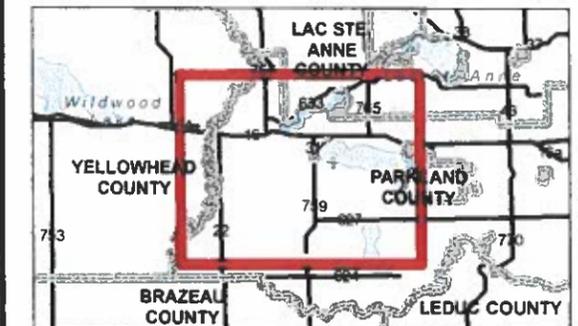


- Municipal Boundary
- Lakes
- Highways
- Roads
- Lift Station
- Lagoon and Lift Station
- Begin/End of Section
- Phase C
- Phase D
- Phase E
- Phase F
- Phase G
- Transmission to Darwell WWTP



Phase	Description	Size (mm)	Description
Phase C	Common	250	Darwell to Sunnyside; 6.4km
Phase C	North	200	Sunnyside to South View; 2.9km
Phase D	North	150	South View to Hoffman; 2.8km
Phase E	North	150	Hoffman to Woodland Bay; 9.6km
Phase F	North	150	Woodland Bay to Entwistle Lagoon; 12.6km
Phase C	South	150	Sunnyside to Silver Sands; 6km
Phase D	South	150	Silver Sands to Lake Isle Estates; 3.5km
Phase E	South	150	Lake Isle Estates to Seba Beach; 7km
Phase G	South	150	Seba Beach to Hwy 627; 14km
Phase G	South	150	Hwy 627 to Tomahawk; 7.6km

- Notes**
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 3TM 114
 2. Data Sources: Bing Aerial Maps, Stantec Consulting Ltd.
 3. Background: © 2021 Microsoft Corporation Earthstar Geographics SIO

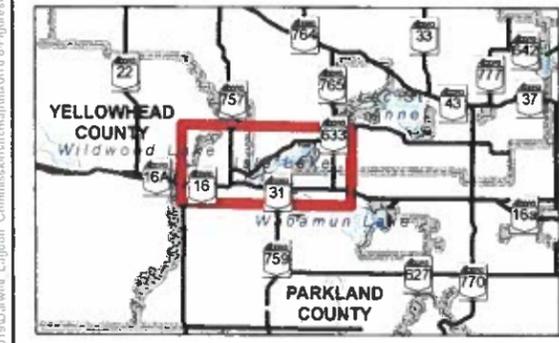
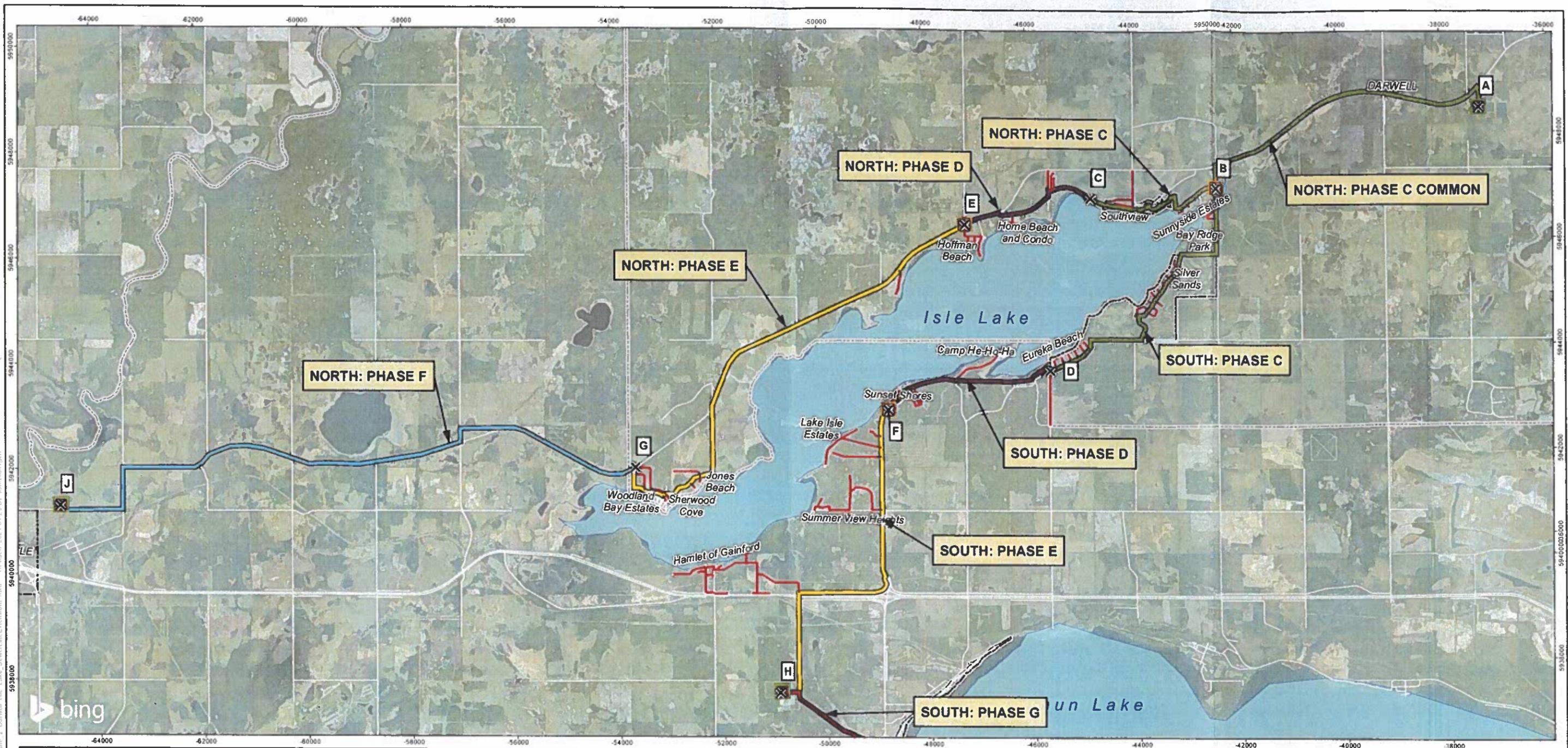


Project Location
 Lac Ste. Anne County
 Prepared by SS on 2020-12-18
 TR by SF on 2020-12-18
 IR Review by BP on 2020-12-18

Client/Project
 Darwell Lagoon Commission
 Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Study
 Lake Isle Report
 110126059-001

Figure No
 2.0
Title
 Overall Isle Lake Transmission System Phasing

(221)



- Municipal Boundary
- Towns
- Lakes
- Highways
- Roads
- Lift Station
- Lagoon and Lift Station
- Point XXX
- Phase C
- Phase D
- Phase E
- Phase F
- Phase G
- Community Collection Lines

0 1 2 Kilometers
 (At original document size of 11x17)
 1:75,000



Project Location
 Lac Ste. Anne County
 Parkland County

Client/Project
 Darwell Lagoon Commission
 Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Study
 Lake Isle Report

Prepared by SS on 2020-12-18
TR by SF on 2020-12-18
IR Review by BP on 2020-12-18

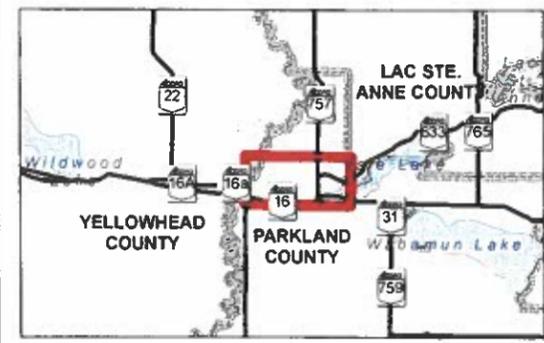
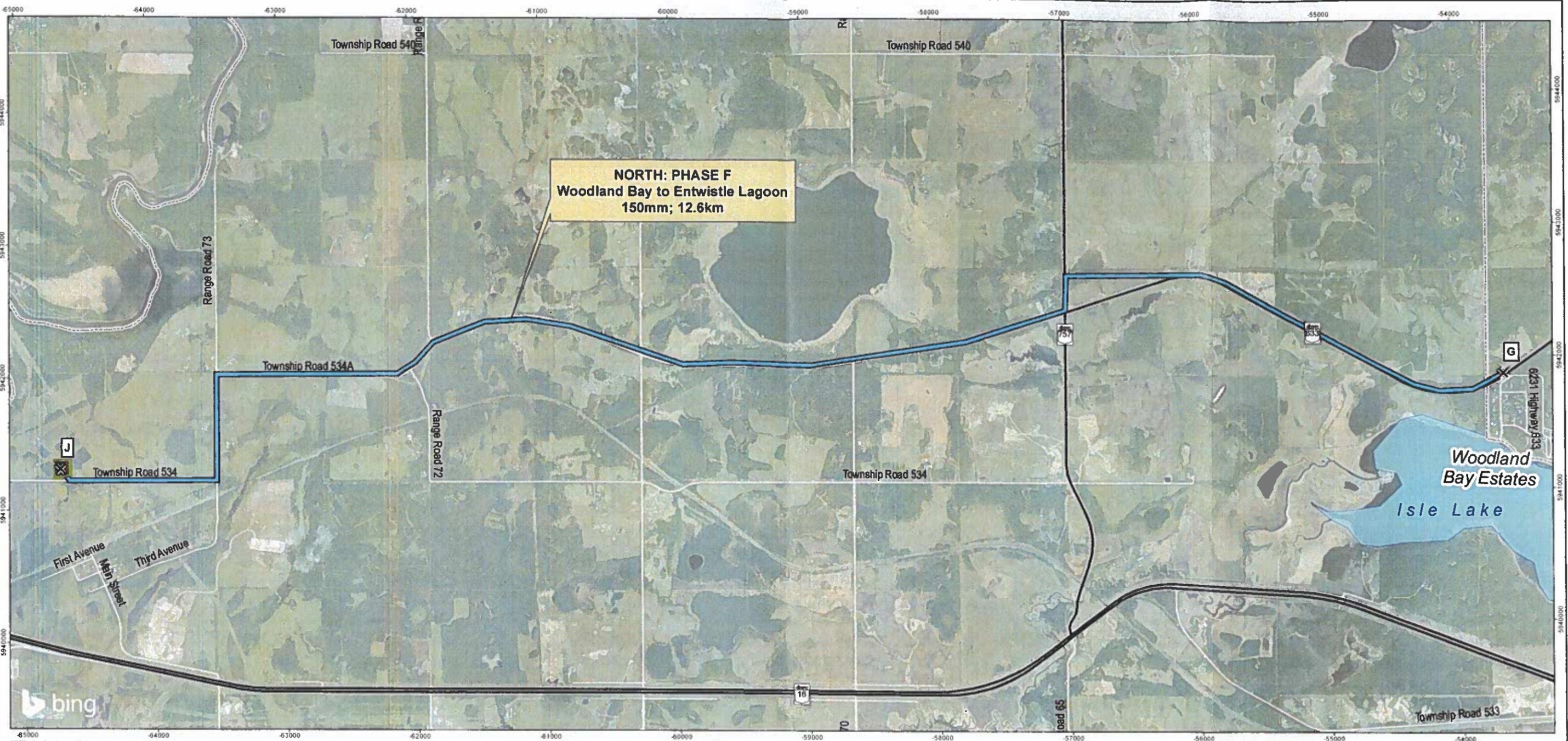
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Figure No.
3.0

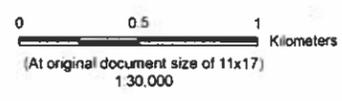
Title
Isle Lake Collection Systems

Notes
 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 3TM 114
 2. Data Sources: Bing Aerial Maps, Stantec Consulting Ltd.
 3. Background © 2021 Microsoft Corporation Earthstar Geographics SIO

222



- Municipal Boundary
- Towns
- Lakes
- Highways
- Roads
- Point XXX
- Lift Station
- Lagoon and Lift Station
- Phase F - Entwistle Lagoon to Woodland Bay



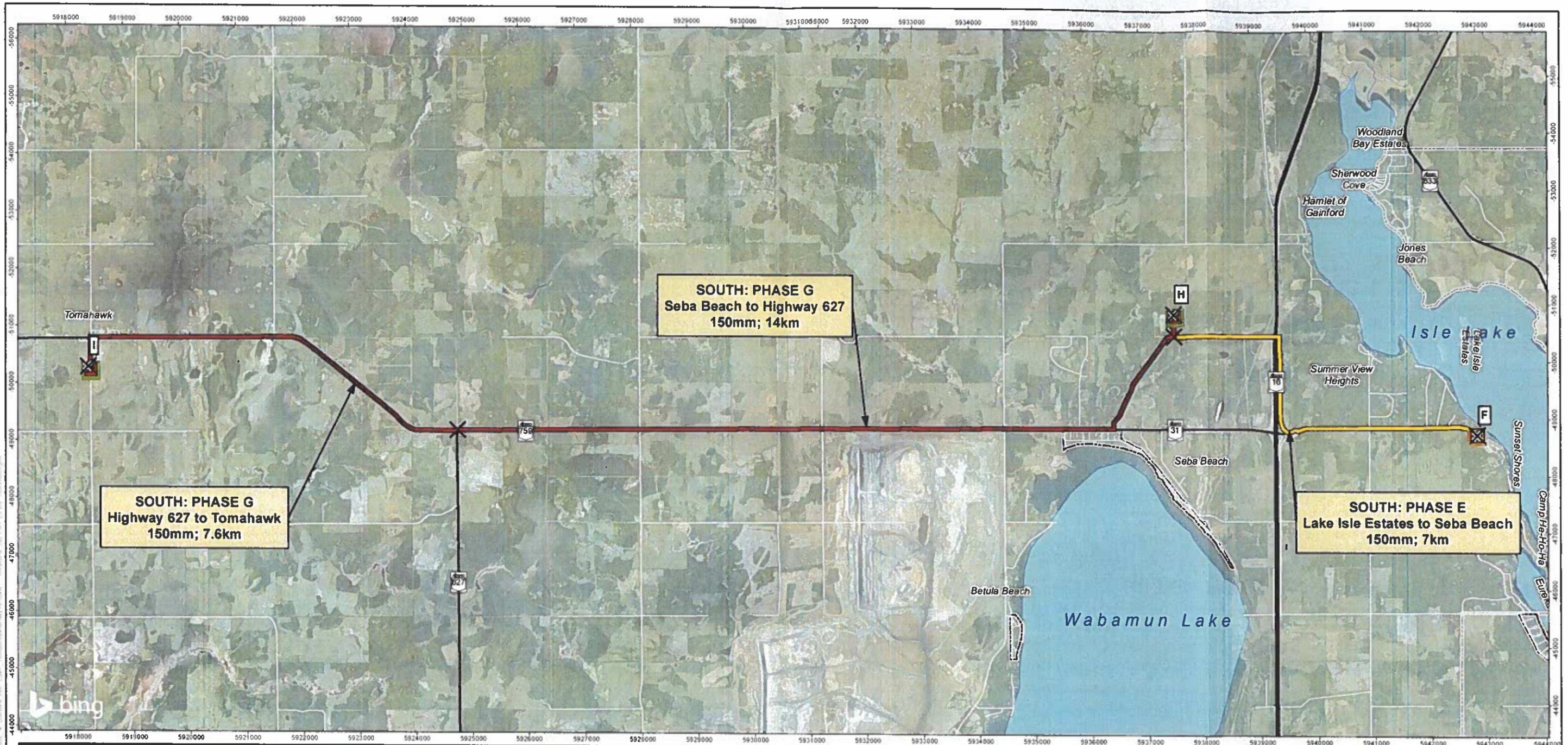
Project Location: Lac Ste. Anne County, Parkland County
 Prepared by SS on 2020-12-18
 TR by SF on 2020-12-18
 IR Review by BP on 2020-12-18

Client/Project: Darwell Lagoon Commission
 Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Study
 Lake Isle Report
 110126059-001

Figure No: 4.0
 Title: Phase F - Connection to Entwistle

Notes
 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 3TM 114
 2. Data Sources: Bing Aerial Maps, Stantec Consulting Ltd
 3. Background: © 2021 Microsoft Corporation © 2021 Maxar © CNES (2021) Distribution Airbus DS

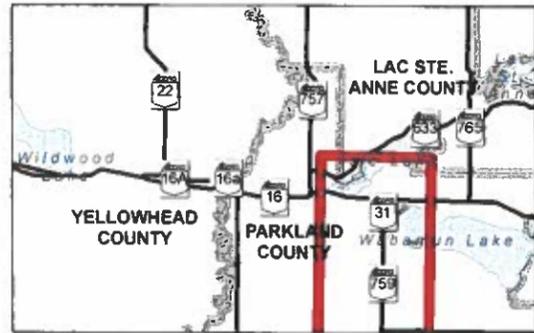
223



SOUTH: PHASE G
Highway 627 to Tomahawk
150mm; 7.6km

SOUTH: PHASE G
Seba Beach to Highway 627
150mm; 14km

SOUTH: PHASE E
Lake Isle Estates to Seba Beach
150mm; 7km



- Municipal Boundary
- Towns
- Lakes
- Highways
- Roads
- Begin/End of Section
- Point XXX
- Lift Station
- Lagoon and Lift Station
- Phase E - Lake Isle Estates to Seba Beach
- Phase G - Highway 627 to Tomahawk



Project Location
Lac Ste. Anne County
Parkland County

Client/Project
Darwell Lagoon Commission
Regional Wastewater Transmission Line Conceptual Study
Lake Isle Report

Prepared by SS on 2020-12-18
TR by SF on 2020-12-18
IR Review by BP on 2020-12-18

110126059-001

Figure No
5.0

Title
Phase E - Connection to Tomahawk

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 3TM 114
2. Data Sources: Bing Aerial Maps, Stantec Consulting Ltd
3. Background: © 2021 Microsoft Corporation © 2021 Mazer © CNES (2021) Distribution Airbus DS

504

Appendix D Financial Analysis & Management System (FAMS)
January 28, 2021

Appendix D Financial Analysis & Management System (FAMS)

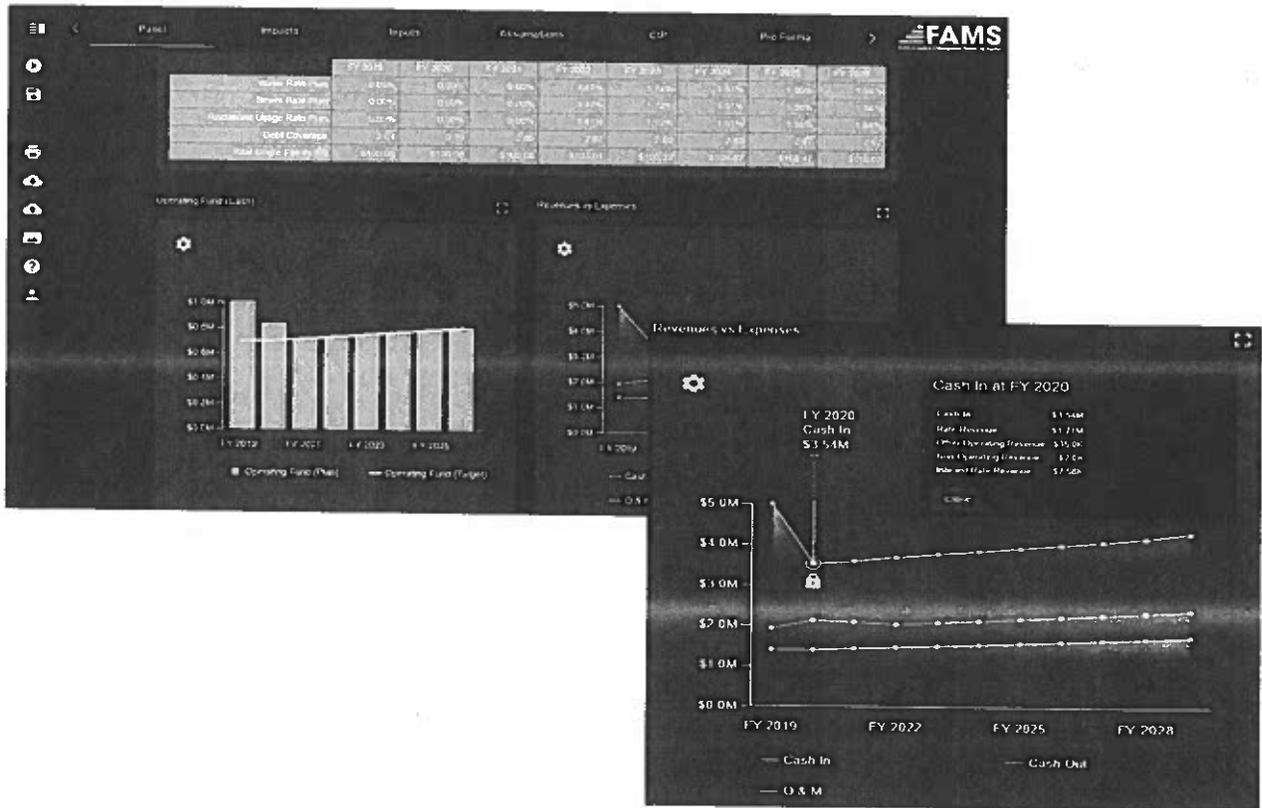
225

Today's utility managers don't have it easy. Budgets are tight, utility fees and rates are considered high, and the majority of utility infrastructure was built decades ago and is reaching the end of its useful life. These unprecedented times require real-time understanding of the impacts of changing conditions and the ability to quickly evaluate options to take decisive actions in a climate of uncertainty. To help our client navigate these uncertain times, we have developed a dynamic online financial modeling tool. FAMS is a cloud-based, online financial model that provides our clients with 24/7 access to an easy-to-use web-based interface as dynamic as the times we currently face.



For many years, the utility industry has relied on water and sewer utility rate studies that offered static results that typically become outdated the moment the study is complete. While utility managers have worked within these constraints, this approach is no longer necessary, nor should it be considering the availability of today's technology. Excel-based financial models are often left behind by consultants following a rate study, but these tools are often hard to understand, prone to errors and limited by the capabilities of Excel. We have developed FAMS to move the industry forward by providing a tool that is not limited by these constraints. FAMS offers multiple user account access defined by the utility, instant and simultaneous access from any device (smartphone or tablet), shared version-controlled scenarios that can be stored, recalled and compared with an unlimited number of other scenarios and a protected source code that eliminates errors.

Given the capabilities of FAMS, it has been used by many of our clients for a variety of purposes such the integration of capital and financial planning for Asset Management Plans, Master Plans and Capital Improvement Programs. The capital projects needed to provide the desired level of service are identified, associated O&M costs are identified and included in the financial sustainability plan, a multi-year capital funding sources plan is identified, and the annual/monthly impact to the rate/fee payers is clearly identified. This process is then optimized using the functionality and dynamic nature of FAMS to allow for identification of the best possible path forward for the utility.



226

debbie@onoway.ca

From: cao@onoway.ca
Sent: May 13, 2021 1:07 PM
To: 'Judy Tracy'; 'Lynne Tonita'; 'Pat St.Hilaire'; 'Lisa Johnson'; 'Jeff Mickle'; 'Jason Madge'; debbie@onoway.ca
Subject: FW: Northern Alberta Lemonade Day Update - PERMISSION GRANTED TO HOST NORTHERN ALBERTA LEMONADE DAY ON SATURDAY JUNE 19TH
Attachments: Poster General 2021B 8.5x11 (1).jpg; Updated Poster .jpg

Deb – info for next meeting

Wendy Wildman
CAO
Town of Onoway
Box 540
Onoway, AB. T0E 1V0
780-967-5338 Fax: 780-967-3226
cao@onoway.ca

NOTE EMAIL CONTACT INFORMATION HAS CHANGED TO: cao@onoway.ca

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From: Michelle Jones <mjones@albertacf.com>
Sent: May 13, 2021 12:53 PM
Subject: Re: Northern Alberta Lemonade Day Update - PERMISSION GRANTED TO HOST NORTHERN ALBERTA LEMONADE DAY ON SATURDAY JUNE 19TH

Good afternoon everyone, we are pleased to update you on the status of Lemonade Day - June 19th.

We have been given approval to allow Lemonade Day to move forward under phase 1 health restrictions. While this is fantastic news and what we wanted to hear, there will be some very strict protocols in place.

I am providing a preliminary list of requirements that will need to be met by all participants. We will forward a more detailed list along with all additional materials that municipal staff will require for event promotion, as well we will go over all of the rules and details with participants during the training session.

- 1) All lemonade MUST be prepared on site and cannot have any part of the recipe prepared ahead of time.
- 2) OUTDOOR stands only, indoor settings will not be allowed
- 3) Each station will need to be equipped with all proper PPE material, list and description will be provided. i.e., masks, hand sanitizer, commercial grade ready to use spray sanitization product.
- 4) Single use containers wherever possible.

5) Garbage bins

6) Max number of people behind the stand serving is 5 people. The MUST all be from the same household, NO joint. co-partner, community group stands allowed this year.

7) 6ft distancing will be mandatory, with a separate order station from drink pick up station

8) NO seating area, Lemonade Stands will be TAKE OUT only

9) Only ONE stand per location will be permitted this year on private and municipal owned property, first come first served in terms of booking a spot.

10) NO other edible or consumable items will be allowed. Small crafts can be sold, but NO other food or drink regardless of packaging etc.

Due to the fact that any municipality considered a current "Hotspot" or not in Phase 1 of the relaunch program, on June 19, 2021, will not be allowed to participate, CFYE will continue to monitor this closely and advise registered participants on the days leading up to training and the event.

We appreciate your support and sponsorship of Lemonade Day and are looking forward to working with you to host Northern Alberta Lemonade Day in your community.

Please feel free to reach out to me directly if you have any questions or comments in this regard. I have also attached some updated material that you can utilize to promote the program in your area. If you would like to see any additional material, please feel free to ask.

Register for the program: <https://lemonadeday.org/northern-alberta>

*CFYE is following guidance and guidelines implemented by Canada Public Health and Alberta Health. Adjustments will be made to the program as required. The safety of our kids, parents, staff and communities is our top priority.

Sincerely,

Michelle Jones,

General Manager, Community Futures Yellowhead East

Box 2185, Whitecourt, AB T7S 1P8

p: 780-706-3500, c: 780-778-0977

mjones@albertacf.com

PLEASE NOTE NEW EMAIL ADDRESS

Youth Entrepreneur Event with Sponsorship Opportunity and Contest Prizes

 *Lemonade Day!*TM

REGISTER NOW!

*CFYE is following guidance and guidelines implemented by Canada Public Health and Alberta Health. Adjustments will be made to the program as required. The safety of our kids, parents, staff and communities is our top priority.

lemonadeday.org/northern-alberta for the JUNE 19, 2021* event



TRAINING SESSIONS
MANDATORY FOR KIDS + MENTORS / 4:30 - 6 PM
JUNE 2 - VIRTUAL ZOOM TRAINING
combined with 'MY LEMONADE DAY' APP WORKBOOK

A fun, experiential program that teaches youth how to **START, OWN and OPERATE** their **VERY OWN BUSINESS** during Lemonade Day.

Lemonade Day![®] 

NORTHERN ALBERTA

Presented by Community Futures Yellowhead East



FOUR STEPS TO SUCCESS!

1 SET A GOAL

2 MAKE A PLAN

3 WORK THE PLAN

4 ACHIEVE YOUR DREAM

229

BUILDING THE

FUTURE

STIRRING UP

SUCCESS



All Posts



Eleanor Mohammed  7 days ago 11 min read



The Most Misunderstood Positions in Local Government: Mayor & Councillor

Updated: 6 days ago

The Top 5 Biggest Misconceptions about the Roles of Mayor and Councillor

It is a municipal election year in Alberta, Canada! It is also time for local voters to make choices that will impact their residential and business taxes, the condition and maintenance of infrastructure, along with the availability of services in their respective communities.

As there are many out there still considering whether to run, in addition to candidates who have already thrown their hat in the ring, its an opportune time to discuss the roles of mayor and councillor.

These roles are often misunderstood by those who stand for election and by those who vote. As a result, newly elected officials often face undue pressure, there is potential for conflict between elected officials and administration, and the public is often left confused and frustrated.

This misunderstanding and the associated confusion is often about **what** mayors and councillors do and **how**



Let's Chat!
530

they do it. The Alberta *Municipal Government Act* (MGA) is basic in defining what each respective position entails and is not explicit in how good governance should be implemented, leaving much to interpretation, and an individual's ethics and values. In fact, full job descriptions for the positions of mayor and councillor are scarce across Canada.

So, what are the biggest misconceptions about the roles of mayor and councillor? Below is a **top five** list of examples which are especially prevalent during election time:

1. The mayor is in charge of the municipality

In Alberta, municipalities have what is known as a “weak mayor” system because the mayor has little formal legislative authority. The mayor, or chief elected official, has no more legal authority than any other member of council in the municipal decision-making process. The mayor casts one vote just like any other councillor. The mayor has no authority to make decisions that bind the council or the municipality; only a vote of full council can bind the municipality.

2. Council or a councillor can fire members of administration

The chief administrative officer is the one and only employee of council. This is the only member of administration that council (as a group) can fire. The *chief administrative officer* is responsible for the administration's human resources (unless there are municipal bylaws in place that state otherwise).

3. Council or a councillor can change a municipality's internal operations and services to run like a private business

Council's primary relationships as a governing body are outside the organization—with the community whose welfare and interests it serves— rather than inside the organization, with administration. Also, Council's primary responsibility is to define the services, facilities, and other benefits that, in its opinion, are desirable for all the community—rather than directly controlling the implementation of programs and policies inside the municipal organization. The chief administrative officer is responsible for how operations and services are run.

4. An individual councillor can direct the actions of administration

The council speaks authoritatively when it passes an official motion at a properly constituted meeting. Statements by individual councillors have no authority. When the council speaks, it is with “one voice” or not at all. “One voice” does not however require unanimous votes nor does it prevent individual councillors from informing the group with their views and insights. But it does require all councillors, even those who lost the vote, to respect the decision that was made. This principle applies to how council and councillors exert authority over administration - collectively rather than independently.

5. It is the mayor's or councillor's job to represent an individual

The mayor and council are elected by the popular vote and are expected to represent the will of the community with a commitment to *good governance* and efficient service delivery. They are not expected to be experts in the subject matter of municipal operations, such as snow removal, potholes, or land development. They rely on administration for subject matter expertise and to provide customer service to individuals. Mayor :

231

councillors must keep in touch with attitudes of the whole community, both positive and negative. They must continually evaluate and look beyond the individual to determine:

- If residents are excited enough about a new service or amenity to pay for it.
- How strongly residents and stakeholders are in support or opposed to a new bylaw, policy, service, development, or amenity.
- Is it a small vocal group, or a true groundswell of approval or opposition to a new bylaw, policy, service, development, or amenity?

What is the role of Council, the Mayor, and Councillors?

Purpose & Powers of Municipal Government

To understand the roles of council, the mayor, and councillors, it helps to know what the purpose and powers are of municipal government.



Municipalities exist to manage and make important decisions about the local services, programs, facilities, and infrastructure that communities, residents, stakeholders, and local businesses rely on. As a government body, a municipality is expected to establish local laws, make decisions about taxes and the community's finances, plan for the future, and to protect local resources. The municipality must provide certain services and may choose to deliver many additional services. The MGA directs what services a municipality must provide and may also affect how services can be delivered. Enabled through the MGA, a municipality has broad, flexible powers to help achieve local goals.

The MGA provides municipal government with natural person powers for the purpose of exercising their authority. Natural person powers give municipalities similar flexibility to that of individuals and corporations in managing their organizational and administrative affairs. These powers may help a municipality – without the need for more specific legislative authority – enter into agreements or acquire land and equipment.

Objectives of Municipal Government

To fulfill their purpose, municipalities must satisfy a complex array of political, economic, social, and environmental objectives over the short, medium, and longer term. This subjects municipalities to a different set of external and internal constraints and incentives than those found in the private sector, all of which impact its governance arrangements. Across Canada, municipalities have common mandates and provide similar services. In general, they have the following basic objectives:

- Provide for good government, including physical, social, environmental, and fiscal health, and sustainability.
- Recognize the community's demographic diversity, while breaking down barriers, deconstructing biases, fostering, and promoting an inclusive, respectful, and welcoming municipality for all, one that is free from all forms of discrimination involving race, religion, gender, physical ableness, or sexual orientation. Building and maintaining communities where everyone has the right to live, work, do business, and recreate in an environment that asserts and supports their fundamental rights, personal worth, and human dignity.
- Effectively and seamlessly deliver local public services, including water, sewer, roads, police and fire protection, parks and recreation services and other things that Council considers, necessary or desirable for the community.
- Regulate individual and entity conduct to protect the safety and greater good of the community - such as building inspection, licensing of businesses, animal control, bylaw enforcement, noise control, zoning, and land use.
- Respond to the community's needs and desires by formulating partnerships with other stakeholders and permitting maximum participation of its citizens at the local level.
- To work collaboratively with neighbouring municipalities to plan, deliver, and fund intermunicipal services.
- Maintain a taxation system and provide for stewardship of assets. Taxation and other income streams are often separate from, and have little causal relationship with, expenditure and service streams.

To deliver the objectives of municipal government, it is a combination of efforts by municipal council and administration. Council governs and the chief administrative officer implements objectives and policies, by providing functional control over the finance, administration, and operations of the municipality.

The Role of Municipal Council

Council is the governing body of the municipality and is the custodian of its power. It is a continuing body, notwithstanding changes in membership through the election

In brief, the duties of municipal councils:

- Responsible for carrying out the powers, duties, and functions expressly given to it under the MGA.
- Responsible for establishing strategic direction, policy, evaluating, and monitoring the implementation of programs, and authorizing the revenue collection and expenditures required to fund the Municipality's operations.
- Set out new policies and examine current procedures.
- Review and populate roles with agencies, boards, and committees annually.
- Promote cooperative relations with other agencies – government, not-for-profit and private sector
- Approve agreements with other agencies that involve sharing the authority and resources of the organization.
- Consider organization goals, community demographics, the will of the public, and available resources, existing legislation, current policies, and jurisdiction when making decisions.
- Provide effective resolutions, with clear expectations and direction.
- Ensure all information is available to make an informed decisions.
- Ensure a linkage between the budget process and the strategic plan.
- Seek community and stakeholder input before significant planning, policy, or strategic decisions are made.
- Assess the performance of the chief administrative officer.
- Develop an understanding of the key stakeholders and the unique demographic, political, business, social, and environmental factors affecting the success of the municipality

How Councils Exercise their Powers:

- The MGA requires that council only exercise the powers of the corporation in the proper form, either by bylaw or resolution passed, at a regular or special meeting when a quorum is present.
- It is important to understand that individual members of council cannot make a valid and binding commitment on behalf of council. All such actions must be made as a collective judgment by a quorum at a properly constituted council meeting.
- The MGA states that council must not exercise a power or function or perform a duty specifically assigned to the chief administrative officer or a designated officer, within the MGA, another enactment, or bylaw.
- The MGA describes pecuniary interest and sets out the procedures that the mayor and councillors must follow if a matter of pecuniary interest comes up at a council meeting or a committee of whole meeting. These rules are designed to protect the public interest while ensuring that the work of council is not adversely affected by an individual's election to council. For more information regarding pecuniary interest, please refer to the [Pecuniary Interest for Municipal Councillors reference from Alberta Municipal Affairs \(2017\)](#).

The Role of Councillors and the Mayor

Council is composed of individual councillors including the mayor who is also known as the chief elected official. The MGA specifically refers to duties of councillors and the chief elected official, but the role of members of council in practice often extends well beyond what is explicitly defined.

What does the MGA say?

The MGA prescribes the following duties of a councilor:

General duties of councillors

- (a) to consider the welfare and interests of the municipality as a whole and to bring to council's attention anything that would promote the welfare or interests of the municipality;
- (a.1) to promote an integrated and strategic approach to intermunicipal land use planning and service delivery with neighbouring municipalities;
- (b) to participate generally in developing and evaluating the policies and programs of the municipality;
- (c) to participate in council meetings and council committee meetings and meetings of other bodies to which they are appointed by the council;
- (d) to obtain information about the operation or administration of the municipality from the chief administrative officer or a person designated by the chief administrative officer;
- (e) to keep in confidence matters discussed in private at a council or council committee meeting until discussed at a meeting held in public;
- (e.1) to adhere to the code of conduct established by the council under section 146.1(1);
- (f) to perform any other duty or function imposed on councillors by this or any other enactment or by the council.

Above and beyond the MGA, from a governance perspective, and often found in municipal bylaws, policies, and guidelines, councillors can have the following duties (depending on the size, needs, and requirements of the municipality):

- Provide governance of the municipality, while the chief administrative officer manages.
- Model inclusive behaviour and language and not participate in discriminatory conduct related to race, religion, gender, physical ableness, or sexual orientation.
- Participate generally in developing and evaluating the policies and programs of the municipality, while respecting that delivery of operations and services are under the purview of the chief administrative officer and administration.
- Act as a council liaison with another agency at the request of the mayor of council.
- Provide timely reports to council on committee or agency liaison activities. Avoid identifying with/representing committee or agency issues (lobbying on behalf of the committee or agency) to council as much as possible.
- Liaise with the chief administrative officer or the designated Administration on committee or agency matters.

- Obtain information about the operation or administration of the municipality from the chief administrative officer.
- Represent the interests of council based on existing policies, budget, and the strategic plan.
- Report incidents of discrimination or harassment in any form (racial, religion, gender, physical ableness, or sexual orientation), experienced or witnessed, immediately to the Mayor (or their designate) or the chief administrative officer (or their delegate).
- Understand and utilize Robert's Rules of Order in council and committee meetings.
- Review agenda materials provided and ask questions of administration both before (through appropriate channels) and during the council meeting.
- Understand how to interpret the municipality's budget.
- Express knowledge gaps to the chief administrative officer and any needs for training.

How about the Mayor?

In accordance with the MGA, the mayor must preside when attending a council meeting, unless a bylaw provides otherwise. They must also perform any other duty imposed under the MGA or any other piece of legislation.

The Mayor's position is predominantly ceremonial and they exercise leadership mainly through influence. Because the mayor chairs council meetings, they are often restricted in their ability to take part in debate. By making the deputy mayor the chair of the committee of the whole or other council committees, it allows the mayor to delve into and have influence in the creation of policy or content of upcoming decisions.

What does the MGA say?

The MGA prescribes the following for the chief elected officer:

General duties of chief elected official

- 154(1) A chief elected official, in addition to performing the duties of a councillor, must
- (a.) preside when in attendance at a council meeting unless a bylaw provides that another councillor or other person is to preside, and
 - (b.) perform any other duty imposed on a chief elected official by this or any other enactment or bylaw.
- (2) The chief elected official is a member of all council committees and all bodies to which council has the right to appoint members under this Act, unless the council provides otherwise.
 - (3) Despite subsection (2), the chief elected official may be a member of a board, commission, subdivision authority or development authority established under Part 17 only if the chief elected official is appointed in the chief elected official's personal name.

Any Mayor will tell you that they do so much more than this. In addition to performing Councillor's duties above, and those defined in the MGA, the Mayor's duties can

(depending on the size, needs, and requirements of the municipality):

A. Structure and Scope of Role

The Mayor reports to the public – the residents and provides leadership by being a figurehead for the municipality, chairing council meetings, and managing council. This position refers to and/or consults with council and the chief administrative officer.

B. Figurehead for the Municipality

- Key representative with regard to ceremonial responsibilities.
- Act as the primary spokesperson for the municipality unless that duty is delegated to another Councillor or the Chief Administrative Officer.
- Primary liaison with senior elected officials from regional municipalities, the Province of Alberta, the Government of Canada, and Indigenous Councils.
- Reaching out and engaging with the community and beyond, attending in-person events on weekdays and weekends including:
 - Economic development events - new business openings, business walks, chamber events, etc.
 - Cultural events
 - Sports events
 - Awards and recognition events
- In conjunction with the chief administrative officer, the mayor ensures that council and administration are appropriately represented at official functions and meetings with stakeholder groups and members of the public.



C. Chairs Council Meetings

- Chairperson of council meetings. Monitors meeting effectiveness and encourages councillor input. Facilitates decision-making processes to seek informed consensus by ensuring good debate and adequate information is available.
- Ensures administration's advice and recommendations are available and presented for Council's decision making.
- Ensures clear direction for preparing policy from council to administration.
- Ensures discussion takes place regarding resource implications prior to a council decision.
- Provides timely reports to council on committee, agency, intermunicipal, Indigenous, and provincial liaison activities.
- Ensures Members of Council's regard for organizational values and appropriate behavior.
- Mediator of internal Council Issues.
- Ex-officio member on various boards and committees.
- Keeps Council informed on upcoming internal and external meetings.
- Acts as the main information connector amongst council Members.

In Conclusion

There is a great amount of misunderstanding and confusion regarding the roles of council, the mayor, and councillors in Alberta. A top five list of examples has been provided, but it is likely that many elected officials and members of municipal administrations could significantly extend this (more examples invited in the comments section!). The above has described the MGA requirements for these roles and the additional unnamed duties that elected officials often undertake.

To clarify the roles of council, the mayor, and councillors, municipalities could benefit from developing a governance manual that defines positions, expectations, and protocols. While not mandated, these manuals can provide transparency and understanding for all involved.

There are many resources available for municipal governance. Here are some that will be particularly useful during municipal election time in Alberta:

1. [Alberta Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act \(Current Version\)](#).
2. [Alberta Municipal Affairs \(2017\). What Every Councillor Needs to Know! A Council Member Handbook](#) [This document superseded: Alberta Municipal Affairs (2017). Now That You've Been Elected – A Handbook for Elected Officials]
3. [Alberta Municipal Affairs \(2017\). Pecuniary Interest for Municipal Councillors](#)
4. [Alberta Municipal Government Act \(Current Version\) – For the most recent version, please type Municipal Government Act into the “Search by title/keyword” text box.](#)