



AGENDA

County Council Meeting

9:00 AM - Thursday, May 7, 2020
Council Chambers

Page

A. CALL TO ORDER - OPENING REMARKS

B. POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS - CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

C. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

4 - 8

1. [April 16, 2020 County Council Meeting Minutes](#)
[County Council - 16 Apr 2020 Minutes](#)

D. NOTICES OF MOTION

E. SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS

9 - 17

1. [Subdivision Application #2020-0-024 Winkelaar - NE¼ 12-07-21-W4M](#)
[Subdivision Application #2020-0-024 Winkelaar - Pdf](#)

18 - 30

2. [Subdivision Application #2020-0-030 LNID - Lots 1 & 2, Block 1, Plan 0811147 & Canal ROW, Plan 0716429 \(W1/2 8-10-23-W4M\)](#)
[Subdivision Application # 2020-0-030 LNID - Pdf](#)

F. REPORTS

31 - 70

1. [Supervisor of Agriculture Services Report](#)
[Supervisor of Agriculture Services Report - Pdf](#)

71 - 73

2. [Planning and Development Department - 1st Quarter Report 2020](#)
[Planning and Development Department 1st Quarter Report 2020 - Pdf](#)

G. APPOINTMENTS

1. [1:30 p.m. - Dr. Jim Byrne, University of Lethbridge - presentation](#)

H. BYLAWS

(excluding public hearings)

- 74 - 87 1. **Bylaw 20-010- 1673604 Alberta Ltd (More than Just Feed) - Amendment to the Land Use Bylaw From: Rural Urban Fringe (RUF) To: Rural General Industrial (RGI) - Plan 0214060 Block 1 Lot 1 in a portion of 7-10-23 -W4- First Reading**
[Bylaw 20-010 Land Use Bylaw Amendment RUF to RGI - Pdf](#)

I. MUNICIPAL SERVICES

- 88 - 91 1. **Airport West Residential Waterline - Capital Project Cancellation**
[Airport West Residential Waterline - Capital Project Cancellation - Pdf](#)
- 92 - 93 2. **Reallocation of Road Construction**
[Reallocation of Road Construction - Pdf](#)
- 94 - 113 3. **Hard Surface Roadway Upgrades - Rudelich and Iron Springs Road**
[Hard Surface Roadway Upgrades - Rudelich and Iron Springs Report - Pdf](#)

J. COMMUNITY SERVICES

- 114 - 115 1. **Coalhurst Fire Engine 108 Replacement - Supplementary Information**
[Coalhurst Fire Engine 108 - Supplementary Information Replacement - Report - Pdf](#)

K. CORPORATE SERVICES

- 116 - 122 1. **Bylaw 20-011 Tax Mill Rate**
[Bylaw 20-011 Tax Mill Rate - Pdf](#)
- 123 - 133 2. **Bylaw 20-012 2020 Tax Penalty Amendment**
[Bylaw 20-012 Tax Penalty Amendment - Pdf](#)

L. ADMINISTRATION

- 134 - 137 1. **Southern Alberta Energy from Waste Association (SAEWA) - Briefing Update April 2020**
[SAEWA Report - Pdf](#)

M. INVITATIONS

N. COUNTY COUNCIL UPDATES

- 138 - 144 1. **County Council Activities for February, March, April 2020**
[Councillor Activities for February, March, April 2020](#)

O. CLOSED SESSION

P. ADJOURN



MINUTES

County Council Meeting

9:09 AM - Thursday, April 16, 2020
Council Chambers

The County Council of Lethbridge County was called to order on Thursday, April 16, 2020, at 9:09 AM, in the Council Chambers, with the following members present:

PRESENT: Reeve Lorne Hickey
Deputy Reeve Tory Campbell
Councillor Robert Horvath
Councillor Ken Benson (Present at 9:35 a.m.)
Councillor Steve Campbell
Councillor Klaas VanderVeen
Councillor Morris Zeinstra
Chief Administrative Officer Ann Mitchell
Director of Community Services Larry Randle (Via Skype)
Infrastructure Manager Devon Thiele
Manager of Finance & Administration Jennifer Place
Director of Public Operations Jeremy Wickson
Executive Administrative Assistant Donna Irwin

A. CALL TO ORDER - OPENING REMARKS

Reeve Hickey called the meeting to order at 9:09 a.m.

B. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS - CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

- J2. Public Hearing Procedure During the COVID-19 Pandemic
- J3. Donation to the Family of Firefighter Jacob Sansom, Nobleford Fire Department

80-2020 Councillor VanderVeen MOVED that the April 16, 2020 Agenda be approved as amended. CARRIED

C. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

C.1. March 5, 2020 Regular County Council Meeting Minutes

81-2020 Councillor S.Campbell MOVED that the March 5, 2020 regular County Council meeting minutes be approved as presented. CARRIED

D. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

E. NOTICES OF MOTION

F. REPORTS

G. APPOINTMENTS

G.1. 10:00 a.m. - Wayne Petersen, North & Co. and Maria Zavala, Employee Resources & Safety Advisor, Lethbridge County Re: Policy 180 - Workplace Violence and Policy 181 - Workplace Harassment

Reeve Hickey welcomed Wayne Petersen, North & Co. and Maria Zavala, Employee Resources & Safety Advisor to the meeting at 10:00 a.m.

Mr. Petersen and Ms. Zavala reviewed with Council Policy 180 - Workplace Violence and Policy 181 - Workplace Harassment along with the Occupational Health & Safety Act / Regulations.

Reeve Hickey thanked Mr. Petersen and Ms. Zavala for their presentation.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| 82-2020 | Deputy
Reeve
T.Campbell | MOVED that County Council approve the deletion of Policy 142. | CARRIED |
| 83-2020 | Councillor
Zeinstra | MOVED that County Council approve Policy 180 - Workplace Violence as amended. | CARRIED |
| 84-2020 | Councillor
Horvath | MOVED that County Council approve Policy 181 - Workplace Harassment as presented. | CARRIED |

G.2. 11:00 a.m. - KPMG Re: 2019 Audited Financial Statements

Reeve Hickey welcomed Mr. Phil McFarland, KPMG to the meeting via GoTo Meeting at 11:00 a.m.

Mr. McFarland provided a presentation to Council regarding the draft 2019 Financial Statements for Lethbridge County.

Reeve Hickey thanked Mr. McFarland for attending the meeting. Mr. McFarland retired at 11:45 a.m.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|--|---------|
| 85-2020 | Deputy
Reeve
T.Campbell | MOVED that Council approved the Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 as presented by KPMG LLP. | CARRIED |
|---------|-------------------------------|--|---------|

H. BYLAWS

(excluding public hearings)

H.1. Bylaw 20-004 - Lethbridge County / Village of Barons Intermunicipal Development Plan - First Reading

- | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|---|---------|
| 86-2020 | Councillor
Zeinstra | MOVED that Bylaw 20-004 be read a first time. | CARRIED |
|---------|------------------------|---|---------|

I. MUNICIPAL SERVICES

I.1. Lethbridge County Public Operations Report - Budget Considerations

- | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|--|---------|
| 87-2020 | Councillor
Zeinstra | MOVED that County Council defer item I1 Lethbridge County Public Operations Report - Budget Considerations to the May 7, 2020 Council meeting. | CARRIED |
|---------|------------------------|--|---------|

I.2. 2020 Capital Projects Update

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--|---------|
| 88-2020 | Councillor
Horvath | MOVED that County Council receives the 2020 Capital Project summary for information. | CARRIED |
|---------|-----------------------|--|---------|

I.3. Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Resolution RE: Agriculture Service Board Grant Status

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|--|---------|
| 89-2020 | Councillor
VanderVeen | MOVED that County Council approve the Rural Municipalities Association (RMA) resolution for the Agriculture Service Board grant funding to be presented at the RMA resolution session scheduled for April 24, 2020, with a deadline for submissions of April 17, 2020. | CARRIED |
|---------|--------------------------|--|---------|

I.4. Soil Conservation Officer Appointment - Weed and Pest Inspector Appointment

90-2020 Councillor Zeinstra MOVED that County Council authorizes that Derek Vance be appointed an officer under the Soil Conservation Act and an inspector for the Agriculture Pest Act and Weed Control Act. CARRIED

Note: K. Benson present at 9:35 a.m.

J. COMMUNITY SERVICES

J.1. Coalhurst Fire Engine 108 Replacement

91-2020 Councillor VanderVeen MOVED that County Council defer item J1. Coalhurst Fire Engine 108 Replacement to the May 7, 2020 Council meeting. CARRIED

J.2. Public Hearing Procedure During the COVID-19 Pandemic

92-2020 Councillor VanderVeen MOVED that County Council approve allowing written and oral (telephone submissions) for consideration at public hearings during the COVID-19 Pandemic by allowing:

- telephone submissions at the time of the public hearing
- after the first part of the public hearing, adjourn it to a set time later in the day to allow for any new email and telephone submissions regarding the public hearing matter. Once the public hearing is re-opened County Council can consider any additional submissions made and proceed with the public hearing process. CARRIED

J.3. Donation to the Family of Firefighter Jacob Sansom, Nobleford Fire Department

93-2020 Councillor S.Campbell MOVED that County Council approve a donation of \$500.00 to the Jacob Sansom Go Fund Me Page, with funds to be derived from the Council Discretionary Reserve. CARRIED

K. CORPORATE SERVICES

K.1. 2020 Business Tax Bylaw No. 20-005

94-2020 Councillor Zeinstra MOVED that Bylaw No. 20-005 be read a first time. CARRIED

95-2020 Councillor VanderVeen MOVED that Bylaw No. 20-005 be read a second time. CARRIED

96-2020 Councillor Horvath MOVED that County Council consider third reading of Bylaw No. 20-005. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

97-2020 Councillor Benson MOVED that Bylaw No. 20-005 be read a third time. CARRIED

K.2. 2020 Business Tax Rate Bylaw No. 20-006

98-2020 Councillor VanderVeen MOVED that Bylaw No. 20-006 be read a first time. CARRIED

99-2020 Councillor S.Campbell MOVED that Bylaw No. 20-006 be read a second time. CARRIED

100-2020	Councillor Zeinstra	MOVED that County Council consider third reading of Bylaw No. 20-006. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
----------	------------------------	--

101-2020	Councillor Horvath	MOVED that Bylaw No. 20-006 be read a third time. CARRIED
----------	-----------------------	--

K.3. 2019 Year End Surplus Report

Reeve Hickey recessed the meeting at 12:35 p.m.

The meeting reconvened at 1:11 p.m.

102-2020	Deputy Reeve T.Campbell	MOVED that the reallocation of funds from Unrestricted Surplus to Restricted Surplus (Reserves) in the amount of \$208,088 is transferred as follows, and that the funds received from the Town of Coaldale as per the Annexation Agreement in the amount of \$101,307 be transferred to the Tax Equalization Reserve.
----------	-------------------------------	--

<u>Surplus Transfer to Reserve</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Utility Capital	\$148,494
Council Discretionary Reserve	\$20,000
Tax Equalization	\$39,594
SURPLUS TRANSFER TOTAL	\$213,330

Tax Equalization Reserve
(Coaldale Annexation Tax Per \$101,307 Agreement)

CARRIED

L. ADMINISTRATION

L.1. Lethbridge County / City of Lethbridge Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework

103-2020	Councillor VanderVeen	MOVED that the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework agreement between Lethbridge County and the City of Lethbridge be adopted. CARRIED
----------	--------------------------	---

L.2. Lethbridge County / Urban Municipalities Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (Picture Butte, Coaldale, Coalhurst, Barons, Nobleford)

104-2020	Deputy Reeve T.Campbell	MOVED that Lethbridge County approves the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework agreement presented at the April 16, 2020 Council meeting and signs the document with any or all of the Village of Barons, Town of Nobleford, Town of Coalhurst, Town of Picture Butte and Town of Coaldale who have also agreed to sign. CARRIED
----------	-------------------------------	---

L.3. Lethbridge County / Urban Municipalities Recreation Agreement (Picture Butte, Coaldale, Coalhurst, Barons, Nobleford)

105-2020	Councillor VanderVeen	MOVED that Lethbridge County approves the Recreation Agreement presented at the April 16, 2020 Council meeting and signs the document with any or all of the Village of Barons, Town of Nobleford, Town of Coalhurst, Town of Picture Butte and Town of Coaldale who have also agreed to sign. CARRIED
----------	--------------------------	---

L.4. Council Remuneration - Policy #183 (Rescind Policy #177)

106-2020	Councillor VanderVeen	MOVED that County Council rescind Policy #177 - Council Remuneration 2019. CARRIED
----------	--------------------------	---

- 107-2020

Councillor Zeinstra

MOVED that County Council approves Policy #183 - Council Remuneration 2020 as presented.

CARRIED
- 108-2020

Councillor VanderVeen

MOVED that County Council, due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, amend Policy #183 to reflect a reduction in salary by 10% for a temporary period of time, the policy will be revisited at a future date in 2020, post Pandemic.

CARRIED

- M. INVITATIONS
- N. COUNTY COUNCIL UPDATES
- O. CLOSED SESSION
- P. ADJOURN

- 109-2020

Councillor Zeinstra

MOVED the meeting adjourn at 2:32 p.m.

CARRIED

Reeve

CAO

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Subdivision Application #2020-0-024 Winkelaar
- NE¼ 12-07-21-W4M
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: ORRSC
Report Author: Steve Harty

APPROVAL(S):

Hilary Janzen, Supervisor of Planning & Development	Approved - 23 Apr 2020
Larry Randle, Director of Community Services	Approved - 23 Apr 2020
Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer	Approved - 27 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The application is to subdivide a 8.42 acre farm yard parcel from a cut-off/fragmented quarter-section title comprised of 94.4 acres, for country residential use. The proposal meets the subdivision criteria of the Land Use Bylaw.

RECOMMENDATION:

That S.D. Application #2020-0-024 be approved subject to the conditions as outlined in the draft resolution.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

- The proposal is eligible for subdivision as a farm yard subdivision from a cut-off/fragmented quarter-section title of land due to the SMRID irrigation canal severing the 1/4-section.
- The proposal complies with the subdivision criteria of Land Use Bylaw No. 1404, and the proposed 8.42 acre parcel size conforms to the bylaw's minimum 2.0 acre to maximum 10.0 acre parcel size.
- The quarter-section title severance was the result of a public/institutional agency action and not the landowner. Thus, this enables the landowner to be eligible to subdivide.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The parcel is located approximately ½-mile north of the County of Warner border and 3 miles west of Highway 845. The application is to subdivide an existing farm yard in the very south-east corner to create a separate title for the residential yard.

The parent ¼-section is split by the SMRID canal with no physical crossing between west and east portions. The yard is being subdivided from the larger east portion title and contains a dwelling and other improvements. The parcel layout is to make the new title contiguous to the ¼-section line and also include the dugout in the northwest corner. The Raymond Irrigation District has an easement on title for the irrigation ditch and has no objections to the proposal. The residence is serviced by a private cistern system and an on-site private septic field. There are no abandoned wells or CFOs located in proximity where the required MDS would be infringed upon.

Overall, the proposal meets the criteria of the County's Land Use Bylaw No. 1404 for a farm yard subdivision from a cut-off/fragmented title. (see full ORRSC Planner's comments attached)

The application was circulated to the required external agencies and no concerns or objections were expressed regarding the application, and no easements are requested (at time of agenda preparation).

ALTERNATIVES:

None - the application fully complies with the bylaw and subdivision criteria.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None.

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

The proposed subdivision meets the provincial Subdivision and Development Regulations and the municipal subdivision policies as stated in the Land Use Bylaw.

ATTACHMENTS:

[5A Lethbridge County 2020-0-024 Approval](#)
[Subdivision Referral 2020-0-024 - County Version](#)

RESOLUTION

2020-0-024

Lethbridge County

Country Residential subdivision of NE1/4 12-7-21-W4M

THAT the Country Residential subdivision of NE1/4 12-7-21-W4M (Certificate of Title No. 081 157 010), to create an 8.42 acre (3.41 ha) farm yard parcel from a cut-off/fragmented quarter-section title comprised of 94.4 acres (38.16 ha) for country residential use; BE APPROVED subject to the following:

RESERVE: The 10% reserve requirement, pursuant to Sections 666 and 667 of the Municipal Government Act, be provided as money in place of land on the 8.42 acres at the market value of \$8,000 per acre with the actual acreage and amount to be paid to Lethbridge County be determined at the final stage, for Municipal Reserve purposes.

CONDITIONS:

1. That, pursuant to Section 654(1)(d) of the Municipal Government Act, all outstanding property taxes shall be paid to Lethbridge County.
2. That, pursuant to Section 655(1)(b) of the Municipal Government Act, the applicant or owner or both enter into a Development Agreement with Lethbridge County which shall be registered concurrently with the final plan against the title(s) being created.
3. That the applicant provide a Surveyors sketch by a certified Alberta Land Surveyor to illustrate the exact dimensions and parcel size and the location of all improvements on the proposed parcel as approved.
4. That any easement(s) as required by utility companies or the municipality shall be established.

REASONS:

1. The proposed subdivision is consistent with the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan and complies with both the Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw.
2. The Subdivision Authority is satisfied that the proposed subdivision is suitable for the purpose for which the subdivision is intended pursuant to Section 7 of the Subdivision and Development Regulation.
3. The proposal conforms to the criteria of the Lethbridge County Land Use Bylaw regarding a subdivision of a yard from a cut-off/fragmented quarter-section title of land.

INFORMATIVE:

- (a) The SMRID irrigation canal creates a physical severance within the ¼-section and the application thereby conforms to the definition of the title being a cut-off/fragmented parcel.
- (b) That a legal description for the proposed parcel be approved by the Surveys Branch, Land Titles Office, Calgary.
- (c) The applicant/owner is advised that other municipal, provincial or federal government or agency approvals may be required as they relate to the subdivision and the applicant/owner is responsible for verifying and obtaining any other approval, permit, authorization, consent or license that may be required to subdivide, develop and/or service the affected land (this may include but is not limited to Alberta Environment and Parks, Alberta Transportation, and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.)
- (d) TELUS Communications Inc. has no objections to the above noted circulation.

2020-0-024
Page 1 of 2

- (e) Thank you for contacting FortisAlberta regarding the above application for subdivision. We have reviewed the plan and determined that no easement is required by FortisAlberta.

FortisAlberta is the Distribution Wire Service Provider for this area. The developer can arrange installation of electrical services for this subdivision through FortisAlberta. Please have the developer contact 310-WIRE (310-9473) to make application for electrical services.

Please contact FortisAlberta land services at landserv@fortisalberta.com or by calling (403) 514-4783 for any questions.

- (f) SMRID has no objection.

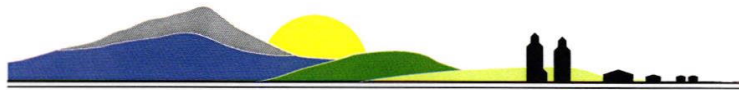
- (g) Raymond Irrigation District – Gordon Zobell:

“The RID will approve this application subject to no permanent irrigation acres transferring with the new 8.42-acre parcel.”

MOVER

REEVE

DATE



OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION

3105 - 16th Avenue North
Lethbridge, Alberta T1H 5E8

Phone: (403) 329-1344
Toll-Free: 1-844-279-8760
E-mail: subdivision@orrsc.com
Website: www.orrsc.com

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR SUBDIVISION OF LAND

DATE: March 5, 2020

Date of Receipt:

February 3, 2020

Date of Completeness:

February 3, 2020

TO: Landowner: Reuben Winkelaar and Chery Lynn Winkelaar

Agent or Surveyor: Randall C. Smith, A.L.S.,

Referral Agencies: Lethbridge County, Morris Zeinstra, Holy Spirit RC School Division, Palliser School Division, AltaLink, FortisAlberta, TELUS, Triple W Natural Gas Co-op Ltd., AB Health Services - Lethbridge, Raymond Irrigation District (RID), AB Environment & Parks - K. Murphy, AER, Altabow Energy

Adjacent Landowners: Notified Via Ad in Sunny South News

Planning Advisor: Steve Harty *S.H.*

The Oldman River Regional Services Commission (ORRSC) is in receipt of the following subdivision application which is being processed on behalf of the Lethbridge County. This letter serves as the formal notice that the submitted application has been determined to be complete for the purpose of processing.

In accordance with the Subdivision and Development Regulation, if you wish to make comments respecting the proposed subdivision, please submit them via email or mail no later than **March 24, 2020**. (Please quote our File No. **2020-0-024** in any correspondence with this office).

File No: 2020-0-024

Legal Description: NE1/4 12-7-21-W4M

Municipality: Lethbridge County

Land Designation: Rural Agriculture - RA
(Zoning)

Existing Use: Agricultural

Proposed Use: Country Residential

of Lots Created: 1

Certificate of Title: 081 157 010

Proposal: To create an 8.42 acre (3.41 ha) farm yard parcel from a cut-off/fragmented quarter-section title comprised of 94.4 acres (38.16 ha) for country residential use.

Planner's Preliminary Comments:

The purpose of this application is to create an 8.42 acre (3.41 ha) farmyard parcel from a cut-off/fragmented quarter-section title comprised of 94.4 acres (38.16 ha) for country residential use. The parcel is located approximately 5½-miles north of the Town of Raymond, ½-mile of the County of Warner border and 3 miles west of Highway 845.

The proposal is for the subdivision of an existing farmyard in the very south-east corner to create a separate title for the residential yard. The yard contains a dwelling, shop, dugout and various minor farm outbuildings. The yard size is as proposed to make the new title contiguous to the ¼-section line and also include the dugout in the northwest corner. It is noted that an irrigation ditch traverses through the proposed subdivision as it runs from the west main SMRID canal, through this property, and heads south. The RID has an easement on the parent title, but it should be ensured this situation is adequately addressed as part of the subdivision process. The applicant's residence is serviced by a private cistern system and an individual on-site private septic field system installed in 2000.

There are no abandoned wells or confined feeding operations (CFO) located in proximity of this proposal where the required minimum distance separation would be infringed upon.

The parent quarter-section is split by the main SMRID canal with no physical crossing between west and east portions which necessitated the need for separate titles. The quarter-section title severance was the result of a public/intuitional agency actions and not the landowner. Thus, this enables the landowner to be eligible to subdivide.

The proposed 8.42 acre sized yard title complies with County of Lethbridge' Land Use Bylaw parcel size requirements. This proposal also conforms to the criteria of the County of Lethbridge' Land Use Bylaw regarding a subdivision from a cut-off/fragmented quarter-section title of land. The Subdivision Authority is hereby requested to take the following conditions into consideration for an approval:

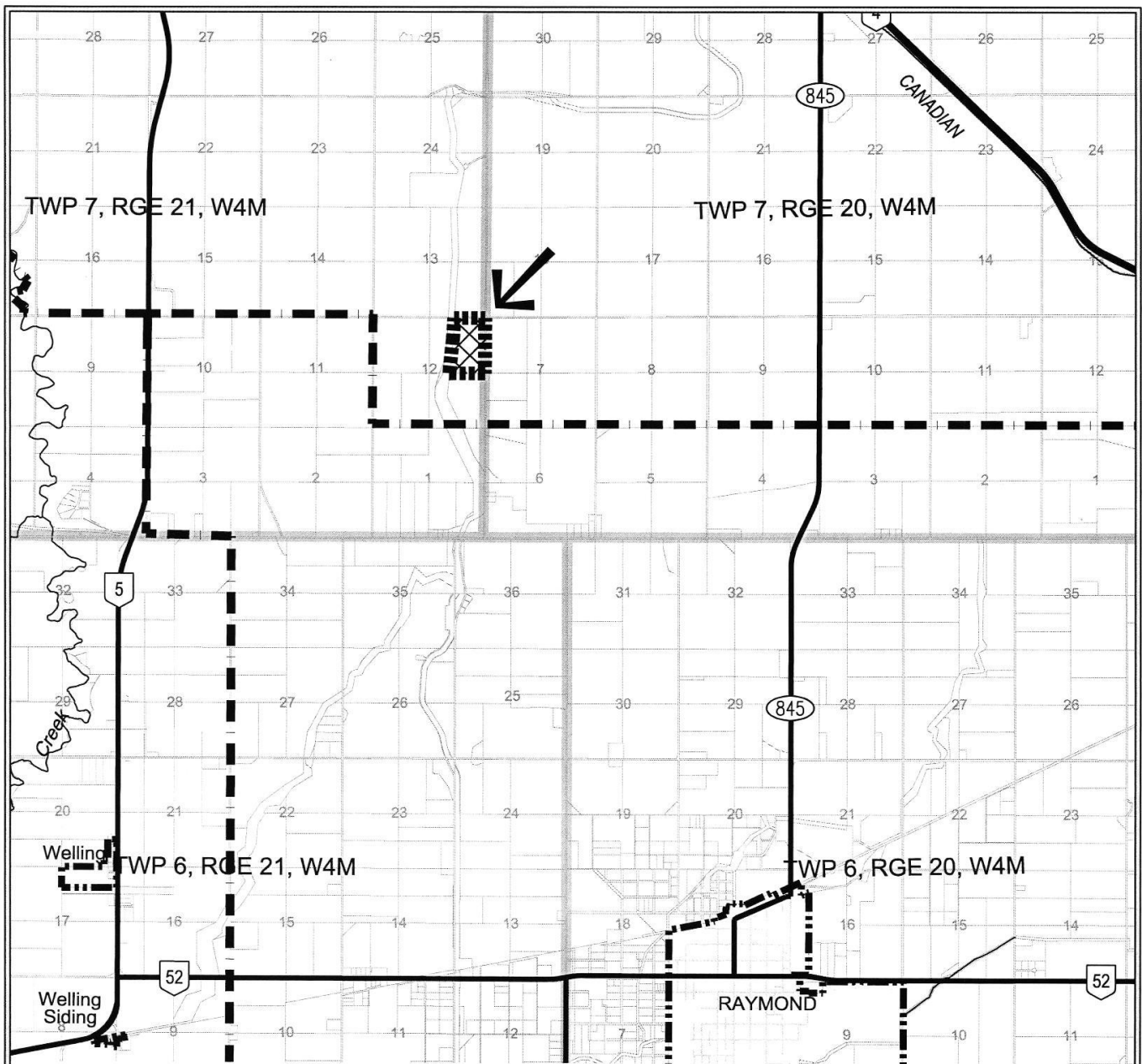
- Any outstanding property taxes shall be paid to Lethbridge County.
- The applicant or owner or both enter into a Development Agreement with Lethbridge County.
- That the applicant provide a Surveyors sketch by a certified Alberta Land Surveyor to illustrate the exact dimensions and parcel size and the location of all improvements on the proposed parcel as approved.
- That any easement(s) as required by utility companies or the municipality shall be established.
- Any special considerations or comments of the irrigation district in relation to the subdivision and the canal.
- Consideration of referral agencies comments and any requirements.

RESERVE:

The payment of Municipal Reserve is applicable on the parcel pursuant to Section 663 of the MGA and shall be provided as cash-in-lieu. No further comment pending a site inspection.

If you wish to make a presentation at the subdivision authority meeting, please notify the Lethbridge County Municipal Administrator as soon as possible.

Submissions received become part of the subdivision file which is available to the applicant and will be considered by the subdivision authority at a public meeting.

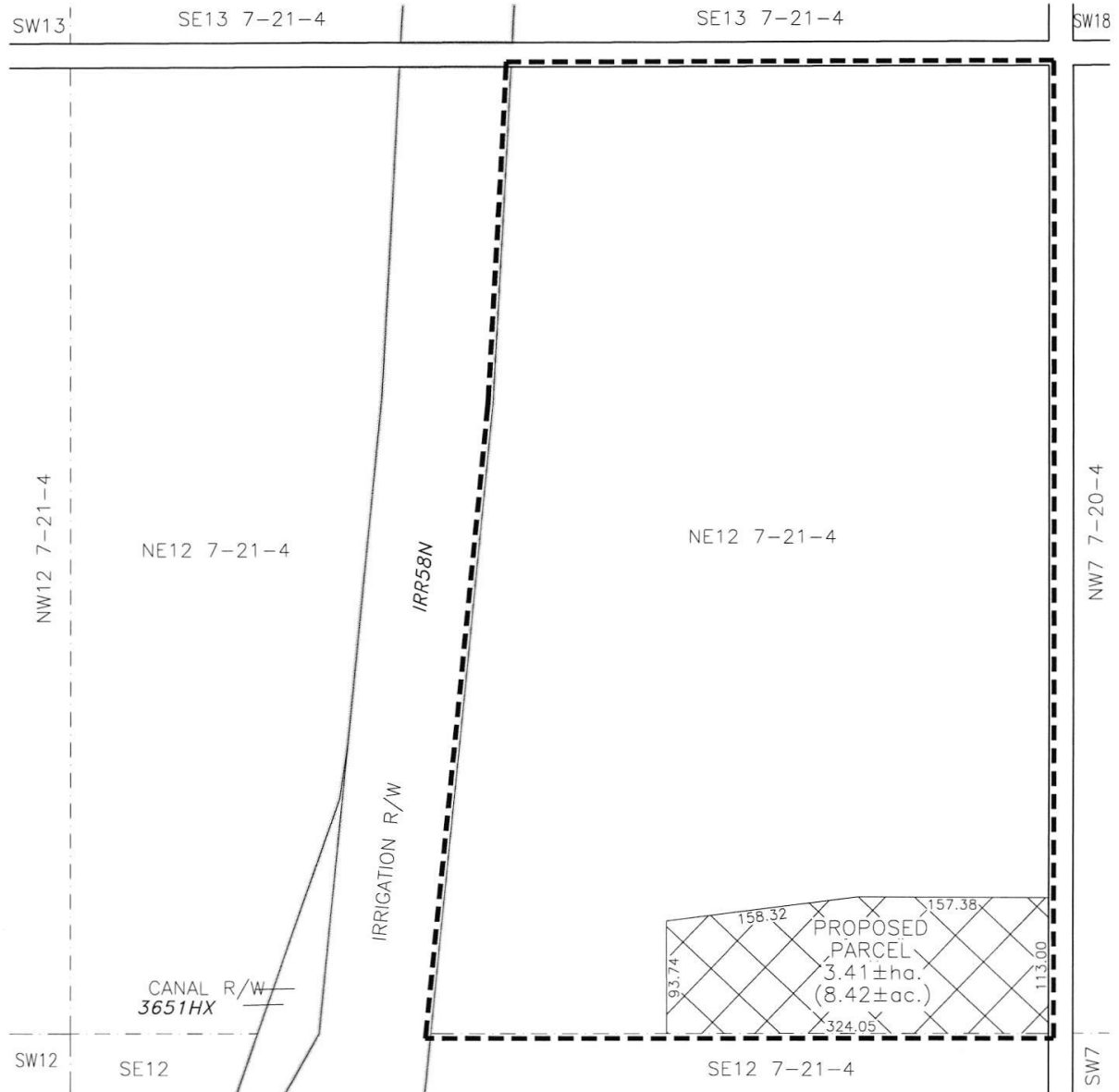


SUBDIVISION LOCATION SKETCH
NE 1/4 SEC 12, TWP 7, RGE 21, W 4 M
MUNICIPALITY: LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
DATE: FEBRUARY 20, 2020
FILE No: 2020-0-024

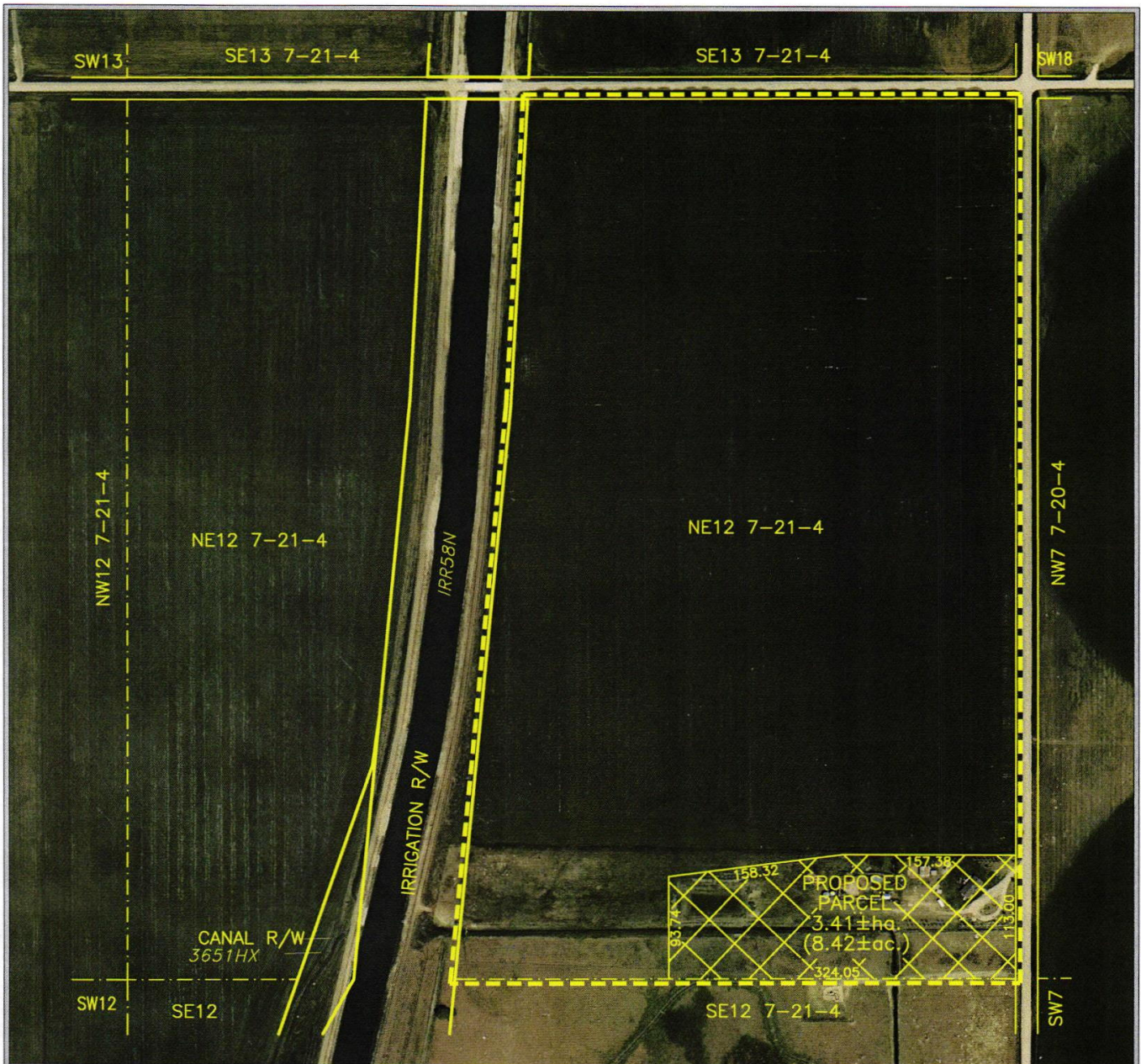
MAP PREPARED BY:
 OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION
 3105 19th AVENUE NORTH, LETHBRIDGE, AB T1V 1S6
 "NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS"



February 20, 2020 N:\Page 17 of 20 2020-0-024.dwg



SUBDIVISION SKETCH
NE 1/4 SEC 12, TWP 7, RGE 21, W 4 M
MUNICIPALITY: LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
DATE: FEBRUARY 20, 2020
FILE No: 2020-0-024



SUBDIVISION SKETCH
 NE 1/4 SEC 12, TWP 7, RGE 21, W 4 M
 MUNICIPALITY: LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
 DATE: FEBRUARY 20, 2020
 FILE No: 2020-0-024



AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Subdivision Application #2020-0-030 LNID
- Lots 1 & 2, Block 1, Plan 0811147 & Canal ROW, Plan 0716429 (W1/2 8-10-23-W4M)

Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020

Department: ORRSC

Report Author: Steve Harty

APPROVAL(S):

Hilary Janzen, Supervisor of Planning & Development
Larry Randle, Director of Community Services
Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Approved - 23 Apr 2020
Approved - 23 Apr 2020
Approved - 27 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The application is to subdivide/consolidate a 6.13 acre former canal R/W title to two adjacent parcels, by subdividing 1.04 acres and consolidating it to the adjacent country residential title enlarging it to 3.53 acres, and consolidating the remnant 5.09 acres to the adjacent agricultural title enlarging it to 225.43 acres in size. The proposal meets the subdivision criteria of the Land Use Bylaw.

RECOMMENDATION:

That S.D. Application #2020-0-030 be approved subject to the conditions as outlined in the draft resolution.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

- The application conforms to the County's bylaw subdivision criteria regarding the realignment/reconfiguration of titles and with the consolidation, all the resulting parcel sizes exceed the minimum criteria stipulated in accordance with the land use bylaw.
- The portions of land to be subdivided & consolidated to reconfigure the boundaries of the adjacent parcels is to be done by a plan prepared by a certified Alberta Land Surveyor in a manner such that the resulting titles cannot be further subdivided without approval of the Subdivision Authority.
- The proposal is a logical and rationale use of the land as the subdivision and consolidation of the narrow R/W land strip is being amalgamated to adjacent titles to enlarge them.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The parcels are located within ½-mile to the east of the Hamlet of Monarch, immediately west of Highway 23 and north of Highway 3A. The application is submitted by the LNID to accommodate a land deal with the adjacent land owners as the R/W is no longer needed by the irrigation district is deemed surplus land.

The former canal title is a narrow linear strip of land and not useable on its own by a private individual. The LNID plans to sell and amalgamate it to the adjacent land owners existing titles on the north side. The canal R/W title split will occur at the present west boundary of the acreage parcel. The larger agricultural title is cultivated land with an existing farm yard in the very northwest corner, while the smaller country residential title has an existing yard in place with a residence. As the proposal is for a subdivision and consolidation to enlarge the adjacent parcel(s), the existing yard and its water and sewer disposal provisions will be unaffected.

Overall, the proposal meets the criteria of the County's Land Use Bylaw No. 1404 regarding the realignment/reconfiguration of titles. (see full ORRSC Planner's comments attached.)

The application was circulated to the required external agencies and no easements are requested (at time of agenda preparation). No objections were also expressed regarding the application (it is noted the CPR comments are not applicable to this proposal as no separate country residential lot is being created).

ALTERNATIVES:

None.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None.

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

The proposed subdivision meets the provincial Subdivision and Development Regulations and the municipal subdivision policies as stated in the Land Use Bylaw.

ATTACHMENTS:

[5A Lethbridge County 2020-0-030 Approval](#)
[Subdivision Referral 2020-0-030 - County Version](#)

RESOLUTION

2020-0-030

Lethbridge County

Agricultural and Country Residential subdivision of Lots 1 & 2, Block 1, Plan 0811147 and Canal ROW, Plan 0716429 within W1/2 8-10-23-W4M

THAT the Agricultural and Country Residential subdivision of Lots 1 & 2, Block 1, Plan 0811147 and Canal ROW, Plan 0716429 within W1/2 8-10-23-W4M (Certificate of Title No. 071 614 032, 081 106 131, 081 150 605), to both subdivide and consolidate a former 6.13 acre (2.48 ha) canal R/W title to two adjacent parcels, by subdividing 1.04 acres (0.421 ha) and consolidating it to the adjacent country residential title enlarging it to 3.53 acres (1.431 ha), and then consolidating the remnant 5.09 acres (2.060 ha) to the adjacent agricultural title, thereby enlarging it to 225.43 acres (91.23 ha) in size; BE APPROVED subject to the following:

CONDITIONS:

1. That, pursuant to Section 654(1)(d) of the Municipal Government Act, all outstanding property taxes shall be paid to Lethbridge County.
2. That, pursuant to Section 655(1)(b) of the Municipal Government Act, the applicant or owner or both enter into a Development Agreement with Lethbridge County if required.
3. That the titles and portions of land to be subdivided and consolidated to reconfigure the boundaries (property lines) of the adjacent parcels in creating the 3.53 acre county residential title, and an enlarged agricultural title and 225.43 acres in size, be done by a plan prepared by a certified Alberta Land Surveyor in a manner such that the resulting titles cannot be further subdivided without approval of the Subdivision Authority.
4. That any easement(s) as required by utility companies or the municipality shall be established.

REASONS:

1. The proposed subdivision is consistent with the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan and complies with both the Municipal Development Plan and Land Use Bylaw.
2. The Subdivision Authority is satisfied that the proposed subdivision is suitable for the purpose for which the subdivision is intended pursuant to Section 7 of the Subdivision and Development Regulation.
3. The Subdivision Authority has determined the proposal is deemed to be a logical and rationale use of the land as the subdivision and consolidation of the R/W is being amalgamated to adjacent titles.
4. The application conforms to the bylaw subdivision criteria regarding the realignment/reconfiguration of titles and with the consolidation, all the resulting parcel sizes exceed the minimum criteria stipulated in accordance with the land use bylaw.

INFORMATIVE:

- (a) The payment of Municipal Reserve is not applicable on the parcel pursuant to Section 663 of the MGA as the application is an amalgamation and reconfiguration of existing titles.
- (b) That a legal description for the proposed parcel be approved by the Surveys Branch, Land Titles Office, Calgary.
- (c) The applicant/owner is advised that other municipal, provincial or federal government or agency approvals may be required as they relate to the subdivision and the applicant/owner is responsible for verifying and obtaining any other approval, permit, authorization, consent or license that may be required to subdivide, develop and/or service the affected land (this may include but is not limited to Alberta Environment and Parks, Alberta Transportation, and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.)

2020-0-030
Page 1 of 3

- (d) TELUS Communications Inc. has no objections to the above noted circulation.
- (e) Thank you for contacting FortisAlberta regarding the above application for subdivision. We have reviewed the plan and determined that no easement is required by FortisAlberta.

FortisAlberta is the Distribution Wire Service Provider for this area. The developer can arrange installation of electrical services for this subdivision through FortisAlberta. Please have the developer contact 310-WIRE (310-9473) to make application for electrical services.

Please contact FortisAlberta land services at landserv@fortisalberta.com or by calling (403) 514-4783 for any questions.

- (f) ATCO Gas has no objection to the proposed consolidation/subdivision.
- (g) ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd. - Maira Wright, Sr. Administrative Coordinator:

"The Engineering Department of ATCO Pipelines, (a division of ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd.) has reviewed the above named plan and has no objections subject to the following conditions:

1. Any existing land rights shall be carried forward in kind and registered on any newly created lots, public utility lots, or other properties.
2. Ground disturbances and surface works within 30 meters require prior written approval from ATCO Pipelines before commencing any work.
 - Municipal circulation file number must be referenced; proposed works must be compliant with ATCO Pipelines' requirements as set forth in the company's conditional approval letter.
 - Contact ATCO Pipelines' Land Department at 1-888-420-3464 or landadmin@atco.com for more information.
3. Road crossings are subject to Engineering review and approval.
 - Road crossing(s) must be paved and cross at a perpendicular angle.
 - Parallel roads are not permitted within ATCO Pipelines' right(s)-of-way.
 - If the road crossing(s) requires a pipeline alteration, the cost will be borne by the developer/owner and can take up to 18 months to complete.
4. Parking and/or storage is not permitted on ATCO Pipelines' facility(s) and/or right(s)-of-way.
5. Encroachments are not permitted on ATCO Pipelines' facility(s) and/or right(s)-of-way.
6. ATCO Pipelines recommends a minimum 15 meter setback from the centerline of the pipeline(s) to any buildings.
7. Any changes to grading that alter drainage affecting ATCO Pipelines' right-of-way or facilities must be adequate to allow for ongoing access and maintenance activities.
 - If alterations are required, the cost will be borne by the developer/owner.
8. Any revisions or amendments to the proposed plans(s) must be re-circulated to ATCO Transmissions for further review.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the undersigned at 780.420.3896 or email Maira.Wright@atco.com." (See Attachment)

- (h) Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District (LNID) – Alan Harrold, General Manager:

"Thank you for providing the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District (LNID) the opportunity to review this subdivision during the approval process. The District has no concerns with this subdivision."

- (i) Alberta Transportation – Leah Olsen, Development/Planning Technologist:

"Reference your file to create two (2) consolidated parcels for agricultural and country residential use at the above noted location.

The proposal is contrary to Section 14 and subject to the requirements of Section 15(2) of the Subdivision and Development Regulation, being Alberta Regulation 43/2002, consolidated up to 188/2017("the regulation").

Alberta Transportation's primary objective is to allow subdivision and development of properties in a manner that will not compromise the integrity and associated safe operational use or the future expansion of the provincial highway network.

To that end, currently and as proposed, the parcels to be created and consolidated will be physically separated by the CPR right-of-way from Highway 3A with indirect access to the highway being gained solely by way of the local road system. Given this, strictly from Alberta Transportation's point of view, we do not anticipate that the creation of the two (2) consolidated parcels for agricultural and country residential use as proposed would have any appreciable impact on the highway.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 16 of the regulation, in this instance, Alberta Transportation grants a waiver of said Sections 14 and 15(2).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the applicant would be advised that any development within the right-of-way or within 300 metres beyond the limit of the highway or within 800 metres from the center point of the intersection of the highway and another highway would require the benefit of a permit from Alberta Transportation. This requirement is outlined in the Highways Development and Protection Regulation, being Alberta Regulation 326/2009.

The subject property is within the noted control lines and, as such, any development would require the benefit of a permit from Alberta Transportation. To ensure that any future highway expansion plans are not unduly compromised, minimum setbacks would be identified and invoked as condition of approval such that an adequate buffer would be maintained alongside the highway and any other highway related issues could be appropriately addressed. The applicant could contact Alberta Transportation through the undersigned, at Lethbridge 403-382-4052, in this regard.

Alberta Transportation accepts no responsibility for the noise impact of highway traffic upon any development or occupants thereof. Noise impact and the need for attenuation should be thoroughly assessed. The applicant is advised that provisions for noise attenuation are the sole responsibility of the developer and should be incorporated as required into the subdivision/development design.

Any peripheral lighting (yard lights/area lighting) that may be considered a distraction to the motoring public or deemed to create a traffic hazard will not be permitted.

Further, should the approval authority receive any appeals in regard to this application and as per Section 678(2.1) of the Municipal Government Act and Section 5(5)(d) of the regulation, Alberta Transportation agrees to waive the referral distance for this particular subdivision application. As far as Alberta Transportation is concerned, an appeal of this subdivision application may be heard by the local Subdivision and Development Appeal Board provided that no other provincial agency is involved in the application."

(j) Canadian Pacific Railway – Cyrus Njung, Real Estate Technician:

"As it relates to this development, Canadian Pacific Railway is not in favor of residential uses adjacent to our right-of-way as this land use is not compatible with railway operations. The health, safety and welfare of future residents could be adversely affected by railway activities.

Should any proposed residential subdivision application adjacent to railway right of way receive approval. Canadian Pacific Railway requests that all recommended guidelines are considered as it relates to residential development adjacent to the CPR, which can be found at the following link - <http://www.proximityissues.ca>

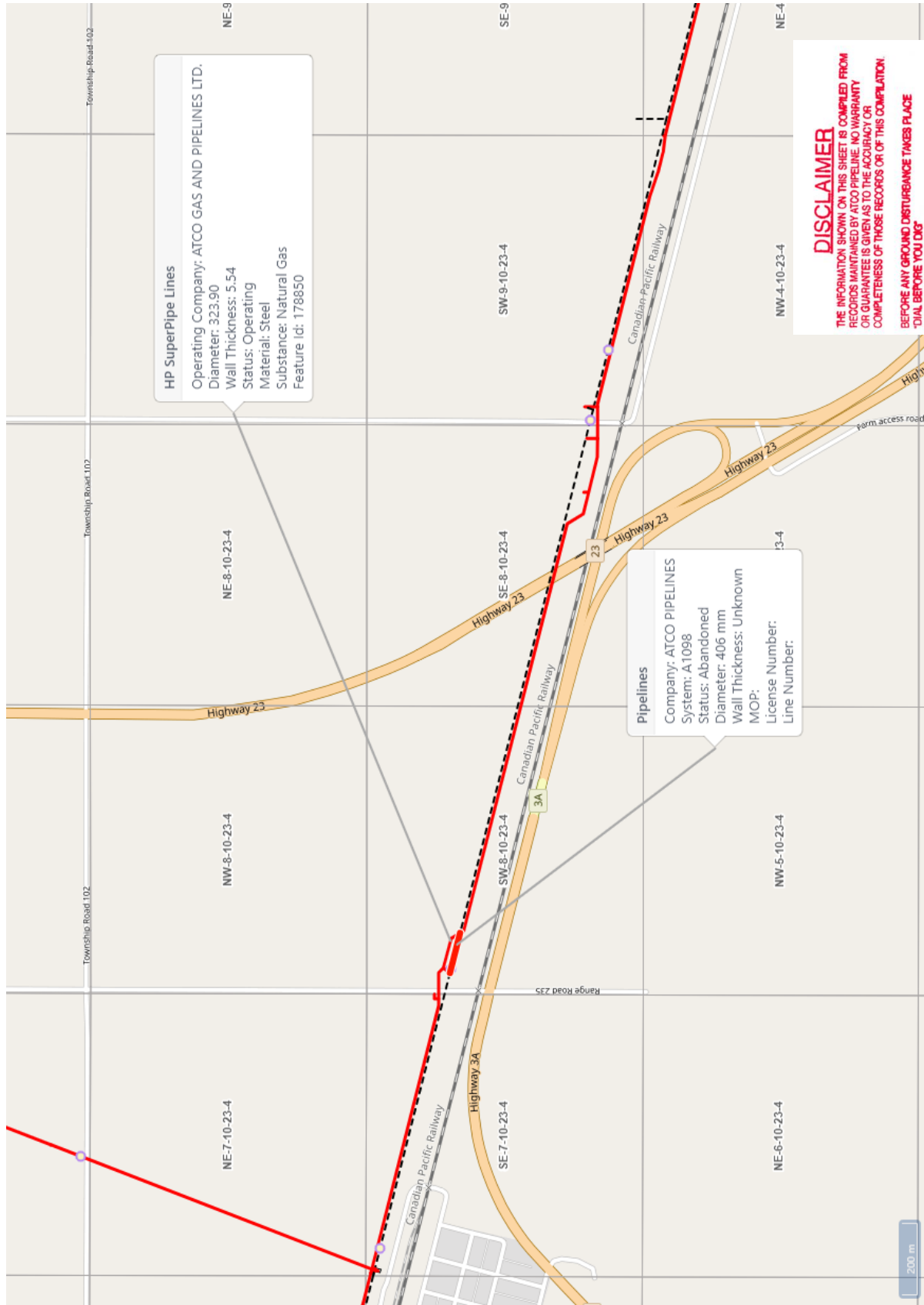
We would appreciate being circulated with all future correspondence related to Residential or Commercial developments."

MOVER

REEVE

DATE

2020-0-030
Page 3 of 3





OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION

3105 - 16th Avenue North
Lethbridge, Alberta T1H 5E8

Phone: (403) 329-1344
Toll-Free: 1-844-279-8760
E-mail: subdivision@orrrsc.com
Website: www.orrrsc.com

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR SUBDIVISION OF LAND

DATE: March 5, 2020

Date of Receipt: February 13, 2020

Date of Completeness: February 18, 2020

TO: Landowner: Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District, Conrad Allan Withage and Colleen Francis Withage, 517440 Alberta Ltd.

Agent or Surveyor: David J. Amantea, A.L.S.,

Referral Agencies: Lethbridge County, Morris Zeinstra, Holy Spirit RC School Division, Palliser School Division, AltaLink, FortisAlberta, TELUS, ATCO Gas, ATCO Pipelines, AB Health Services - Lethbridge, Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District (LNID), AB Environment & Parks - J. Wu, AB Transportation, AER, Lethbridge North County Potable Water Co-op (LNCPCW), CPR, Canada Post

Adjacent Landowners: Notified Via Ad in Sunny South News

Planning Advisor: Steve Harty *SHA*

The Oldman River Regional Services Commission (ORRSC) is in receipt of the following subdivision application which is being processed on behalf of the Lethbridge County. This letter serves as the formal notice that the submitted application has been determined to be complete for the purpose of processing.

In accordance with the Subdivision and Development Regulation, if you wish to make comments respecting the proposed subdivision, please submit them via email or mail no later than **March 24, 2020**. (Please quote our File No. **2020-0-030** in any correspondence with this office).

File No: 2020-0-030

Legal Description: Lots 1 & 2, Block 1, Plan 0811147 and Canal ROW, Plan 0716429 within W1/2 8-10-23-W4M

Municipality: Lethbridge County

Land Designation: Rural Agriculture - RA
(Zoning)

Existing Use: Agricultural and Country Residential

Proposed Use: Agricultural and Country Residential

of Lots Created: 2 (to be consolidated)

Certificate of Title: 071 614 032, 081 106 131, 081 150 605

Proposal: To both subdivide and consolidate a former 6.13 acre (2.48 ha) canal R/W title to two adjacent parcels, by subdividing 1.04 acres (0.421 ha) and consolidating it to the adjacent country residential title enlarging it to 3.53 acres (1.431 ha), and then consolidating the remnant 5.09 acres (2.060 ha) to the adjacent agricultural title, thereby enlarging it to 225.43 acres (91.23 ha) in size.

Planner's Preliminary Comments:

The purpose of this application is to both subdivide and consolidate a former 6.13 acre (2.48 ha) canal R/W title to two adjacent parcels, by subdividing 1.04 acres (0.421 ha) and consolidating it to the adjacent country residential title enlarging it to 3.53 acres (1.431 ha), and then consolidating the remnant 5.09 acres (2.060 ha) to the adjacent agricultural title, thereby enlarging it to 225.43 acres (91.23 ha) in size. The parcels are located within ½-mile to the east of the Hamlet of Monarch, immediately west of Highway 23 and north of Highway 3A.

The application is submitted by the LNID to accommodate a land deal with the adjacent land owners. The former canal R/W is no longer needed by the irrigation district for their operations and is deemed surplus land. As the former canal title is a narrow linear strip of land and not useable on its own by a private individual, the logical option is to amalgamate it to the adjacent land owners existing titles. The smaller country residential title has an existing yard in place with a residence. The larger agricultural title is cultivated land with an existing farm yard in the very northwest corner and some corrals on the west perimeter adjacent to the county road allowance. The canal R/W title split will occur at the present west boundary of the acreage parcel. The former LNID title being subdivided is situated to the immediate north of the CPR railway and north of Highway 3A. As this application is adjacent to Highway 3A, any comments or conditions provided by Alberta Transportation must be taken into consideration.

As the application is for a subdivision and consolidation to enlarge the adjacent parcel, the existing yard and its water and sewer disposal provisions will be unaffected. There are also no issues with abandoned wells or confined feeding operations (CFOs).

The proposal is deemed to be a logical and rationale use of the land. With the consolidation, all the resulting parcel sizes exceed the minimum criteria stipulated in accordance with the land use bylaw. This application as proposed also conforms to the bylaw subdivision criteria regarding the realignment/reconfiguration of titles. The Subdivision Authority is hereby requested to take the following conditions into consideration for an approval:

- Any outstanding property taxes shall be paid to Lethbridge County.
- The applicant or owner or both enter into a Development Agreement with Lethbridge County, if required.
- That the titles and portions of land to be subdivided and consolidated to reconfigure the boundaries (property lines) of the adjacent parcels in creating the 3.53 acre county residential title, and an enlarged agricultural title and 225.43 acres in size, be done by a plan prepared by a certified Alberta Land Surveyor in a manner such that the resulting titles cannot be further subdivided without approval of the Subdivision Authority.
- That any easement(s) as required by utility companies or the municipality shall be established.
- That any comments or conditions from Alberta Transportation be taken into consideration.
- Consideration of referral agencies comments and any requirements.

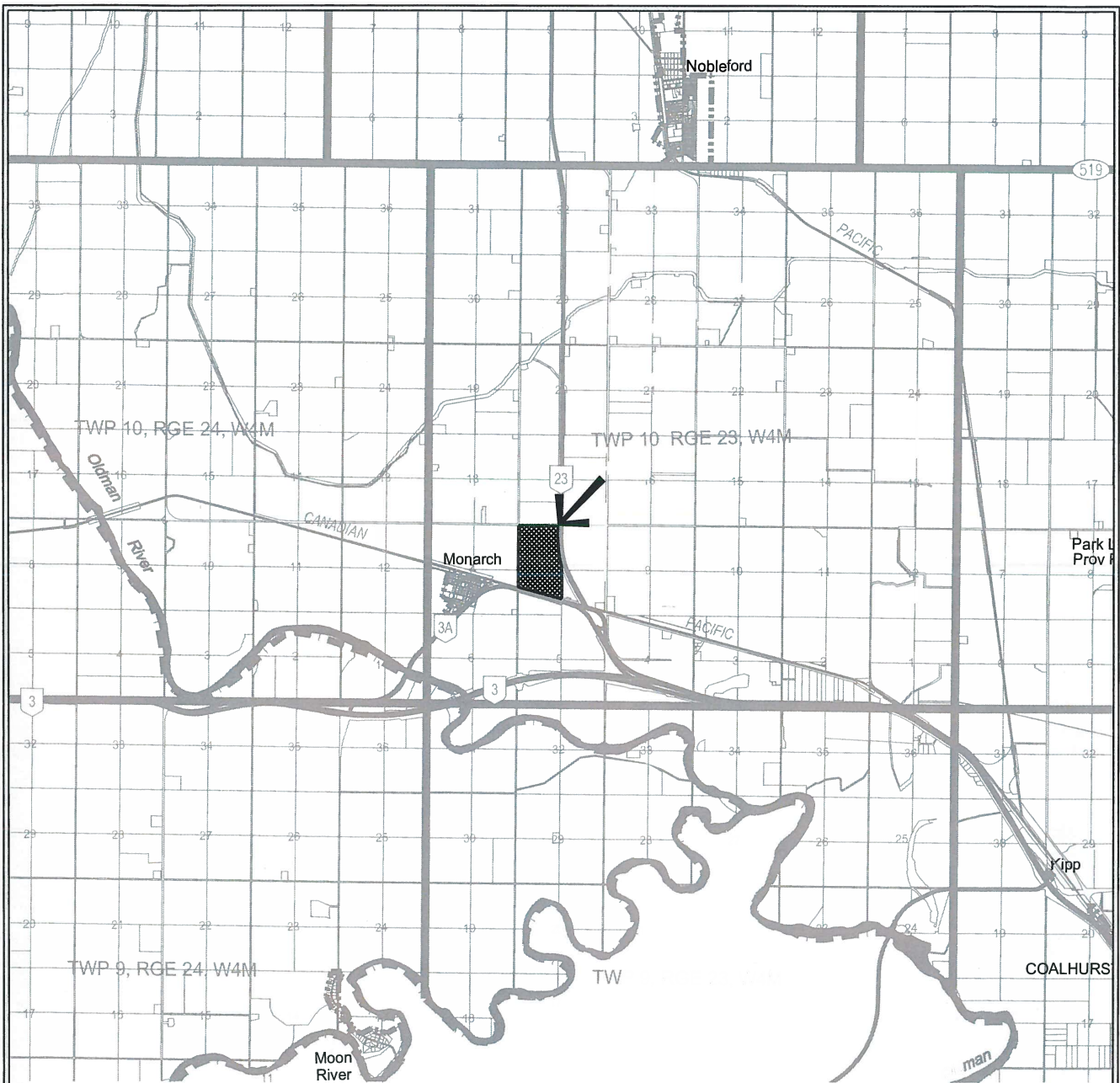
RESERVE:

The payment of Municipal Reserve is not applicable on the parcel pursuant to Section 663 of the MGA as the application is an amalgamation and reconfiguration of existing titles.

No further comment pending a site inspection.

If you wish to make a presentation at the subdivision authority meeting, please notify the Lethbridge County Municipal Administrator as soon as possible.

Submissions received become part of the subdivision file which is available to the applicant and will be considered by the subdivision authority at a public meeting.



SUBDIVISION LOCATION SKETCH

LOT 2; BLOCK 1; PLAN 0811147 & LOT 1; BLOCK 1; PLAN

0811147 & LOT 10; BLOCK RW; PLAN 0716429

WITHIN NW & SW 1/4 SEC 8, TWP 10, RGE 23, W 4 M

MUNICIPALITY: LETHBRIDGE COUNTY

DATE: FEBRUARY 19, 2020

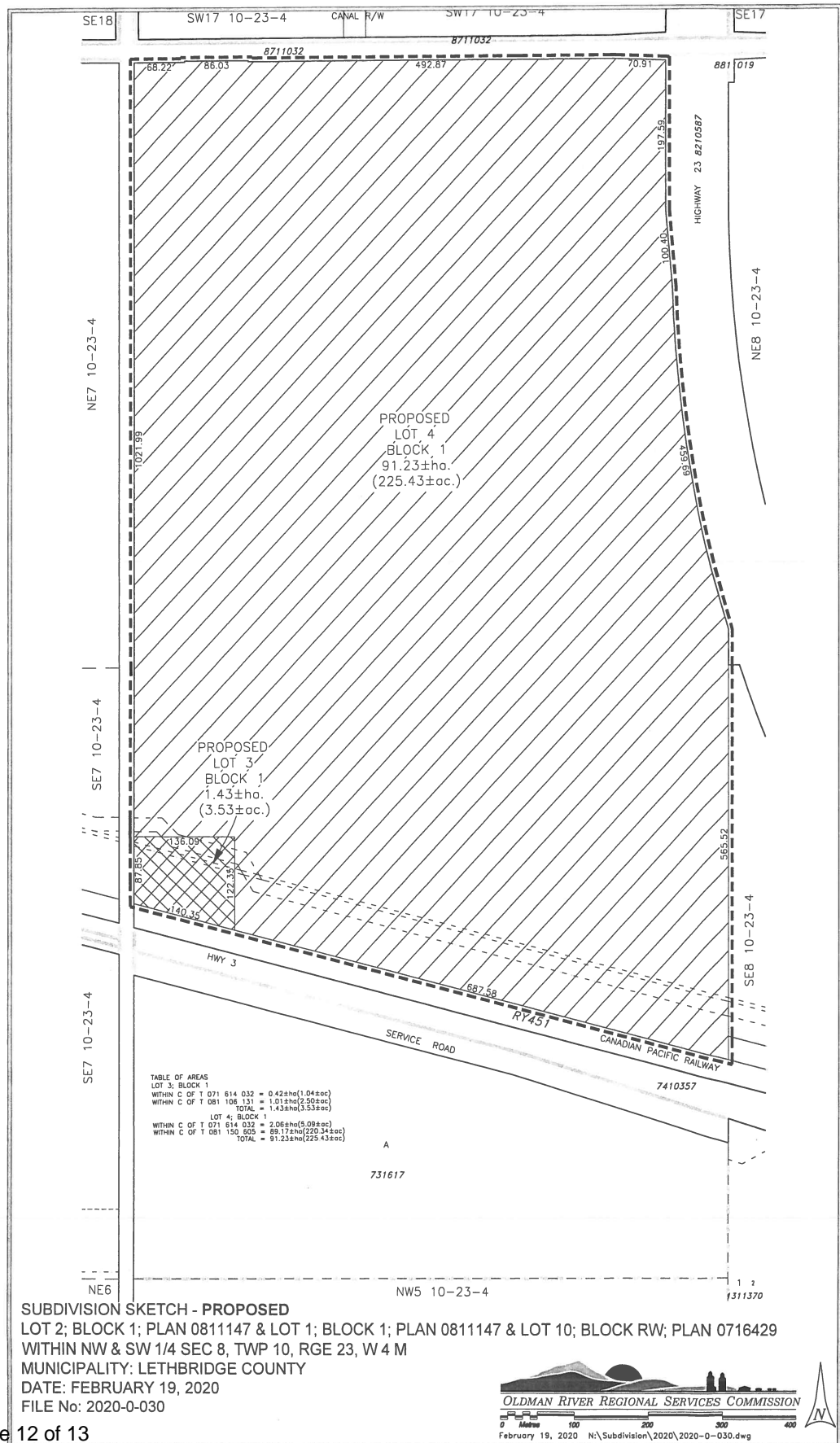
FILE No: 2020-0-030

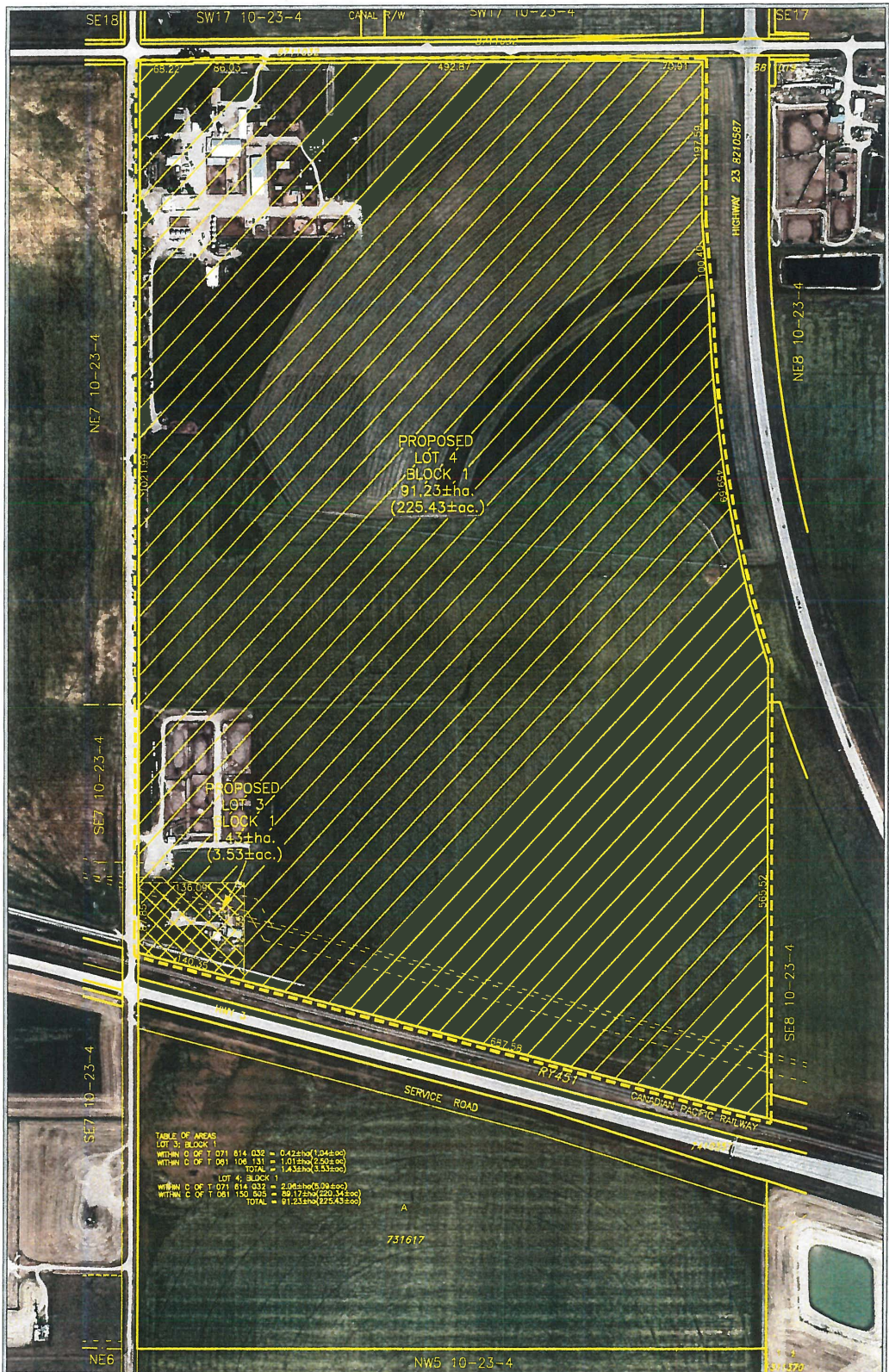
MAP PROVIDED BY:
OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION
FOR THE ABOVE MENTIONED LETHBRIDGE AS THE
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANYTHING ON THIS MAP



February 19, 2020 N:\Subdivision\2020\2020-0-030.dwg

Page 10 of 13





SUBDIVISION SKETCH - PROPOSED
LOT 2; BLOCK 1; PLAN 0811147 & LOT 1; BLOCK 1; PLAN 0811147 & LOT 10; BLOCK RW; PLAN 0716429
WITHIN NW & SW 1/4 SEC 8, TWP 10, RGE 23, W 4 M
MUNICIPALITY: LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
DATE: FEBRUARY 19, 2020
FILE No: 2020-0-030

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Supervisor of Agriculture Services Report
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: Municipal Services - Agriculture Services
Report Author: Gary Secrist

APPROVAL(S):

Jeremy Wickson, Director of Public Operations
Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Approved - 08 Apr 2020
Approved - 08 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This is the Supervisor of Agriculture Services Report for the May 7, 2020 County Council meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

MOVED that County Council receives the report from the Supervisor of Agriculture Services as information.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

County Council is presented the report verbally by the Supervisor of Agriculture Services and given the opportunity to ask for clarification if required. The report is then received as information.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Agriculture Service Board Report

Supervisor of Agriculture Services

April 9, 2020

ASB Grant

The ASB Provincial Grant is up for renewal in 2020. The legislative portion of this grant has been reduced from \$11,678,000 to \$8,485,000. This will lead to a reduction of approximately \$46,000 to each municipality. The environmental portion is to remain the same and likely be a competitive process. We have been informed this renewal will be a 5 year term.

Mowing

- Approximately 4,700 miles of gravel and hardtop road slopes were mowed in 2019. Mowers were slowed by early snowfalls in both September and October. All gravel and hard top roads were mowed at least twice with a combination of triple gangs and disc mower. We were able to cut deeper into the ditch on most paved roads.
- Hamlets and Subdivisions were mowed and weed whipped twice. They were also touched up in late fall when gravel roadside mowers were close by.
- Mowing was also done for weed control in hard to spray areas and shoulder pulls where grass was yet to be planted or re-established.

Weed Control

- Most of the roadside spraying in 2019 took place in Divisions 6 and 7 this year with spot spraying throughout the County. The County shoulder pulls from 2018 were also sprayed when the grass was mature enough to handle a chemical application. In total over 1,349 miles of right of way was sprayed.
- Bed and Shore sites along the Oldman River were inspected and treated for Knapweed and Blueweed. Bio-control agents were released on 3 Leafy Spurge sites and 2 Knapweed sites in the County. Any Leafy Spurge, Knapweed, Toadflax and Scentless Chamomile sightings in right of ways were sprayed, mowed or pulled.
- The road top vegetation control truck was busy assisting the divisional grader operators' deal with excess vegetation on the shoulders. In 2019, just over 400 miles was treated. Some of our newer herbicides are showing very good results on road top applications.
- In 2019 there were 35 weed inspector consultations with landowners with very good compliance.

Pest Control

- The annual grasshopper survey showed numbers rising in 2019. The following link is a great resource for Grasshopper management: <https://www.alberta.ca/grasshopper-management.aspx>
- The Bertha Army Worm survey was carried out by ASB staff once again in 2019 numbers were low in areas surveyed. Attached is the Insect Survey results for our County in 2019.
- Bacterial Ring Rot Survey was completed with no suspect fields found.
- Lethbridge County also inspected 10 fields for Clubroot and Blackleg this year with no suspect fields.
- A total of 2,018 bottles of strychnine was purchased by producers for gopher control. That is down significantly from the 4,243 bottles sold in 2017 and 2627 sold in 2018. The registration for strychnine use on Richardson Ground Squirrels has been cancelled as of March 4, 2020. Municipalities will however be able to purchase the product for 2020 and be able to sell it through the 2021 season. Producers will have through the 2022 season to use it up. The full Strychnine re-evaluation document is attached to my report.
- A private trapper was hired for 2 weeks to trap skunks for rabies detection. There were 10 skunks caught with no sign of rabies. We do this work in conjunction with the Rabies Surveillance Partnership Program, which is a group of five counties and municipal districts in the south region.

Soil Erosion

- There were no significant soil erosion events to report from 2019. In early 2020 some land has been affected by soil erosion due to strong winds early in the year. Producers were reminded of the importance of top soil and emergency measures that can be taken to mitigate the problem.

Roadside Seeding

- ASB Crews undertook the seeding of drains and shoulder pulls. This includes rock removal, disking, mowing and seeding.

Equipment Rental

- We had over 35 users of the Brillion drills in 2019 with revenue of \$5925.
- Skunk and magpie trap usage was very steady throughout the year.
- The plastic baler has seen minimal use in 2019. With the new pilot program for Grain Bag recycling in the province being announced we expect things to pick up. Iron Springs transfer station is one of 20 collection sites Province wide.

Parks

- Parks and shop maintenance was steady throughout the 2019 season
- Cemeteries were mowed twice in 2019.
- In 2019 new play equipment was placed in Diamond City, Fairview and Iron Springs.
- In 2020 upgrades are planned for the Sunset Acres playground.

Farm Family

Our 2020 Calgary Stampede BMO Farm Family is the Slomp Family who have a Dairy east of Picture Butte.

Farm Safety

A \$5,000 donation was made to the Farm Safety Centre through the ASB budget. In return the Centre delivered their safety program to 19 Schools within our boundaries with a total of 2,437 students taking part. Attached is the Farm Safety Report on activities from 2019.

Other Activities

Lethbridge County took part in hosting the following events:

- South Region Authorized Assistants Pesticide Course.
- A Farmer Pesticide Certificate Course was held in February of 2019. We offered this course in 2019 in cooperation with Hamman Ag-Research and the County of Warner. In 2020 two Farmer Pesticide courses have taken place in both February and April.
- We have also attended Ag-Expo as a vendor for the last seven years.

Respectfully submitted,

Gary Secrist

ALTERNATIVES:

That the report not be received for information.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

To update County Council on Agricultural Service Board activities.

ATTACHMENTS:

[2020-2022 ASB Business Plan](#)

[Farm Safety Report 2019](#)

[Insect Survey results](#)

[Strychnine Reevaluation Document](#)

[Agriculture Service Board Activity Report for the period April 2020](#)

Lethbridge County Agricultural Service Board Business Plan



Vision

Lethbridge County Agricultural Service Board effectively supports one of the strongest agricultural economies in the Country.

Mission

Lethbridge County council and staff will support Agriculture Sustainability in all sectors through strong leadership and empowered employees. Our parks environment will inspire residents to be active and involved in their rural community.

Values

Service- Agriculture is the foundation of the Lethbridge County. We are committed to achieving the highest level of customer service through evolving programs that support Agriculture.

Financial Accountability- Lethbridge County Agricultural Service Board will make wise use of financial resources in providing efficient and effective services.

Employees- Lethbridge County Agricultural Service Board intends to recruit and retain committed staff by providing a positive work environment that encourages teamwork, initiative, respect, innovation, learning and hard work.

Strong Relationships- Lethbridge County Agricultural Service Board is committed to maintaining strong working relationships with provincial and federal governments, provincial and regional associations, agricultural commodity groups, neighboring municipalities, research and training institutions and educational institutions.



Agricultural Services 2020 – 2022 Business Plan

Supervisor: Gary Secrist

Employees:
Permanent: 3
Seasonal: 9

Mission Statement

Lethbridge County council and staff will support Agriculture Sustainability in all sectors through strong leadership and empowered employees. Our parks environment will inspire residents to be active and involved in their rural community.

Core Activities

- ✓ **Weed Control Act** (Vegetation Control) –Roadside spraying, weed inspections, various types of mowing for weed control, custom chemical applications.
- ✓ **Pest Control Act** Fusarium Graminearum seed monitoring, assist County landowners with removal of problem species, rabies control, rat sighting inspections, conducting surveys for Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture.
- ✓ **Soil Conservation Act** - prevent soil loss or deterioration from continuing or taking place, assist farmers in soil conservation by providing a straw shredder and a straw incorporator.
- ✓ **Environmental Stream** – nutrient management and water quality are priorities, demonstrate best management practices along drainages and waterways. In cooperation with producers be in touch with new and emerging agriculture trends and how it will relate to sustainable agriculture.
- ✓ **Agriculture Extension**- Provide educational initiatives related to local agricultural needs.
- ✓ **Roadside Mowing** – mowing for safety, snow control and aesthetics on all gravel roads, highways, hamlets and subdivisions.
- ✓ **Parks** – Mowing, repairs and insurance costs of parks, playgrounds, cemeteries.

Link to the Lethbridge County Strategic Plan

- ✓ **Outstanding Quality of Life**- Lethbridge County residents experience a high quality of life by living in a vibrant and safe rural community that provides them with access to programs and services that meet their needs.
- ✓ **Effective Governance & Service Delivery**- Lethbridge County is recognized by citizens for having an effective Council that makes decisions in the best interests of citizens and delivers services effectively through a strong empowered Administration.
- ✓ **Prosperous Agricultural Community**- Lethbridge County is recognized for having a strong agricultural economy including primary and value-added agricultural businesses.
- ✓ **Vibrant & growing Economy**- Lethbridge County has a diverse economy that leverages its strengths in the agriculture, renewable energy, and transportation sectors.
- ✓ **Strong Working Relationships**- Lethbridge County is recognized as a trusted and effective partner across the region in the delivery of effective programs and services. The county has strong working relationships with the provincial and federal governments, neighboring municipalities, First Nations, the irrigation districts, the water co-ops, regional service providers, and research and training institutions.

Significant Accomplishments in the Last Budget Cycle

- ✓ Appointment of a new weed inspector.
- ✓ Bio-control agents were placed on 4 Leafy Spurge sites and 2 Knapweed sites.
- ✓ Continue to address herbicide resistance with the use of alternate chemicals.
- ✓ Rabies surveillance is being carried out for 2 weeks per year.
- ✓ Strychnine sales for Richardson Ground Squirrel control remain steady.
- ✓ We continue to promote our ASB through Ag-Expo and our newsletters.
- ✓ Miles sprayed both roadside and road top remain consistent.
- ✓ The use of triple gang mowers is helping with weed control in areas that are difficult to spray.
- ✓ Continue to offer Plastic Baler for recycling grain bags.
- ✓ Host a yearly Farmer Pesticide Certificate Course.
- ✓ Brillion Drill rentals remain strong with over 35 users in 2019.
- ✓ Rural Extension Specialist continues to be an elected director on the Oldman Watershed Council.
- ✓ Continue to review and update ASB Policies.

Significant Opportunities and Challenges

- ✓ Operate a responsive Agricultural Service Department that is based on the direction and guidance of the Agricultural Service Board, meets legal obligations, and strives to respond to the changing faces of Agriculture.
- ✓ Promote Richardson Ground Squirrel control alternatives due to Strychnine losing its registration.
- ✓ Keeping step with the ever-changing face of local and provincial agriculture issues through regional and provincial gatherings.
- ✓ Continued leadership in Environmental programs while ensuring Lethbridge County agriculture producers are in the forefront when applying for Provincial and Federal funded agriculture grants.
- ✓ Provide local agriculture producers with the necessary resources and/or information to be aware of new pests or diseases that may be a threat to their livelihood.
- ✓ Provide producers with equipment and information to lessen their environmental footprint in their day to day activities.
- ✓ Enforcing the Acts without reducing producer's ability to make a living.
- ✓ Performing roadside spray applications in a diverse agriculture setting with many specialty crops and urban sprawl.
- ✓ Ensure a safe playground and park environment through regular inspections and maintenance.
- ✓ Keeping pace with Roadside Seeding and Spraying projects on the shoulder pull program.
- ✓ Continuing to find good employees for our seasonal based work.
- ✓ Establishing roadside grass on an extensive shoulder pull program.

Performance Measurements

- ✓ Goal is to mow 3950 miles of gravel and hardtop road slopes each year for visibility and snow control. In 2019 we mowed just over 4700 miles. In 2019 we have also mowed deeper into the ditch on some of the haul route access network and the majority of paved roads.
- ✓ Goal is to Spray 700 miles of gravel and hardtop roadsides a year to control noxious and prohibited noxious weeds. In 2019 just over 1349 miles was sprayed.
- ✓ Goal is to inspect and spot spray all of the previously surveyed weed infestations from the previous year. In 2019 all sites were revisited, and additional spray applications were made if necessary. This included a total of 191 spots.
- ✓ Carryout 30 weed inspector/ratepayer consultations to create awareness of noxious and prohibited noxious weeds. In 2019 there were 35 consultations.
- ✓ Collect 80 seed samples, inspect and issue 4 seed cleaning plant licenses.
- ✓ Inspected bed and shore on Public Lands for invasive plants on 29 sites.
- ✓ Providing a clear financial picture to producers when considering environmentally sustainable agriculture practices.

- ✓ Inform 1100 producers 4 times/year of ASB issues through newsletters.
- ✓ To keep producers in touch with Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP) grant opportunities
- ✓ To assist community groups in the upgrade of parks and equipment when necessary.

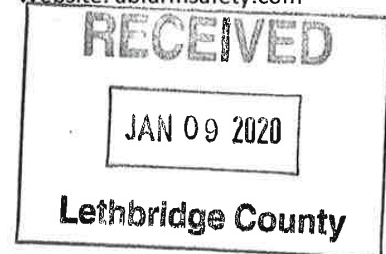


265 East 400 South – Box 291 – Raymond – Alberta – T0K 2S0 – Tel: 403 752-4585 – Fax: 403 752-3643
Email: safetyctr@abfarmsafety.com

Website: abfarmsafety.com

January 6, 2020

Gary Secrist – Agricultural Fieldman
County of Lethbridge
905 – 4th Ave. South
Lethbridge, AB T1J 4E4



Gary:

During 2019 a total of 66,508 children across the rural and remote regions of Alberta received in-class Safety Smarts messages. The generosity of many Albertans continued to make this unique farm safety extension effort possible. In 2019 more than 240 entities made cash contributions to support this historically successful farm safety initiative, which is currently in its 22nd consecutive year of delivery. Fifty two of these contributions came from Alberta's Counties & MD's. We continue to be extremely grateful for each dollar donated. (Complete list of 2019 contributors is enclosed)

2019 was not a year without worries as the tightening Alberta economy impacted both corporate and government contributions. The Farm Safety Centre follows the motto taught by many of our grandparents "Use it up – Wear it out – Make it do – Or do without.

At this time, the on-going commitment of Counties and MD's across Alberta is essential to the continued viability of province-wide Safety Smarts delivery. No other province in Canada has a program with similar reach or impact. We acknowledge the very real budget constraints being faced by Counties and MD's in 2020, yet remain hopeful that supporting face to face farm safety learning will continue to be possible for the County of Lethbridge.

Our **2020 request**, based on 2019 in-school delivery to 2437 children @ \$3.50/student, is **\$8,529.50**
The enclosed list verifies that these children attend schools within the boundaries of your county.

Support of **any amount** is greatly appreciated. We acknowledge the 8 past annual contributions received and their importance to continued program delivery. All contributions are recognized under "Supporters" on our website – abfarmsafety.com

The power of the Safety Smarts program comes from consistent, reinforced, face to face sharing. Hundreds of rural schools allow time for this program each year because they hear of the farm-related close calls and near misses and recognize the importance of their students receiving consistent best practice safety messaging.

Investing in our children now is a wise investment in the future. Influencing their personal attitudes and actions as they grow and mature will pay significant dividends as they move forward and become our decision makers of tomorrow.

Please thank your ASB for considering our 2020 request. Their continued interest in a strengthened and safe rural Alberta is appreciated. We will have a booth at the upcoming ASB conference and would be happy to connect with you there.

Sincerely,

Laura Nelson
Executive Director
Farm Safety Centre



265 East 400 South - Box 291 - Raymond - Alberta - T0K 2S0 - Tel: 403-752-4585 - Fax: 403-752-3643

Email: safetyctr@abfarmsafety.com

Website: abfarmsafety.com

2019 "Safety Smarts" Delivery

MD/County Name	School	Date	Classes	Students	Amt. Child	2020 Request
County of Lethbridge	Barons School	27-Feb-19	6	115		
County of Lethbridge	Calvin Christian School	21-May-19	22	507		
County of Lethbridge	Coaldale Christian School	17-Jan-19	7	146		
County of Lethbridge	Coaldale Christian School	04-Nov-19	7	147		
County of Lethbridge	Coalhurst Elementary School	06-Mar-19	13	289		
County of Lethbridge	Dorothy Dalglish School	05-Dec-19	8	158		
County of Lethbridge	Huntsville School	23-Jan-19	7	142		
County of Lethbridge	Jennie Emery School	26-Mar-19	21	425		
County of Lethbridge	Noble Central School	06-Jun-19	7	124		
County of Lethbridge	Providence Christian School	03-Dec-19	7	126		
County of Lethbridge	Albion Ridge Colony School	02-Dec-19	1	30		
County of Lethbridge	Allenby Colony School (Wilson Siding)	29-Jan-19	1	22		
County of Lethbridge	Chin Lakes Colony School (Lakeside)	29-Jan-19	1	14		
County of Lethbridge	Hofmann Colony School (New York)	29-Jan-19	1	23		
County of Lethbridge	Keho Lake Colony School	02-Dec-19	1	29		
County of Lethbridge	Lakeside Colony School (Chin Lakes)	09-Dec-19	1	12		
County of Lethbridge	NewYork Colony School (Hoffman)	04-Dec-19	1	24		
County of Lethbridge	Rock Lake Colony School	04-Dec-19	1	18		
County of Lethbridge	Rock Lake Colony School	29-Jan-19	1	21		
County of Lethbridge	Turin Colony School (Gold Ridge)	19-Nov-19	1	28		
County of Lethbridge	White Lake Colony School	24-Jun-19	1	11		
County of Lethbridge	Wilson Siding Colony School (Allenby)	09-Dec-19	1	26		
Totals		22	117	2437	\$3.50	\$8,529.50



265 East 400 South – Box 291 – Raymond – Alberta – T0K 2S0 – Tel: 403 752-4585 – Fax: 403 752-3643
 Email: safetyctr@abfarmsafety.com Website: abfarmsafety.com

Rural Municipalities - Contribution History – Safety Smarts

Rural Municipality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Acadia								91		283		318	343	339
Athabasca						2338	3010	3250	3496	3717	5026	3713	3745	847
Barrhead							1638	1750	2500	3202				672
Beaver					2700	2541	2324	2205	1956	1991	2583	3451	2268	4322
Bonnyville					3272		3000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
Brazeau					1000	1000	3400	3600	2653	3000	4500	3965	3832	4497
Camrose						1617		2700	2796	2954	3892	3790	4021	5075
Cardston		1000		500	500				518	500	1000		1000	
Clear Hills							161	990	990	938	882	1050	756	
Clearwater												2500	2500	2500
Cypress		100			735			832	800	1610	1487	2453	2000	2000
Fairview					413		505	1736	1522	1491	2012	X	1610	
Flagstaff					2015	2131		2604	1641	2271	2271	1659	2114	2107
Foothills										1000	4000		1000	1000
Forty Mile					1015		1000	1000	1000	1250	1250	1250	1039	455
Grande Prairie						4627	1000	3475	1785	2863	4627	5757	6000	5215
Greenview							1533		3454	3486	1340	2674	1151	3003
Kneehill						1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1354	1500	1500	3000
Lac La Biche					2500	2500	3689	3255			4000	2639	2212	
Lac Ste. Anne							1500	300	1239	1000	1000	1000	1000	3400
Lacombe					1000		2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Lamont					1407	1267	2002	1939	2600	1347	969	1547	1949	
Leduc						1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	3000	3000
Lesser Slave River										182	182	182	595	182
Lethbridge							5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
Mackenzie									2065	2000		2000	2719	
Minburn									2656	2541	3059	2936	2604	1949
Mountain View						4200	4200	4200	4200	4200	4200	4200	4200	4200
Newell			2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Northern Lights							717	1319	1365	1169	1000	1008	X	486
Paintearth					1421	1316	1501	1386		1526	2226	773	1459	1239
Parkland							1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Peace					500		500		500		500	500	500	
Pincher Creek		1000			1844		1449					941		1000
Ponoka								700	700	1039	665	934	301	
Provost					1722	1799		1491	1113	272		1575	1473	1473
Ranchland		1000							200	200	175	175	175	175
Red Deer					2000	3000	4500	4500	4500	6000	6000	6000	7500	7500
Rocky View													1000	1500
Saddle Hills								1281	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Smoky Lake							1186	955	1305	913	714	1249	612	759
Smoky River					343		269	1410	1172		147	1155	1025	500
Special Area 2							1309	1561		1389	1459	1050	1239	1610

Rural Municipality	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Special Area 3										1050	1151	392	1165	962
Special Area 4							1183	1025	1120	1232	542	70	815	808
Spirit River					910		700	1000	1000	1000	714	924	976	
St. Paul								5000	2922	1953	2000	2000	2000	2000
Starland												990	595	875
Stettler					3213	3283	3995						3489	
Strathcona					1305		1841	1715	2292	2992	3202	3521	3990	1897
Sturgeon					1382			1841	2793	1466	5000	4725	1708	5344
Taber								2500	2500	2500	3000	2500	2500	2500
Thorhild									570		1148	X	X	
Two Hills					1725	1750	1750	766	3538	2369	2268	2380	2208	668
Vermillion River												3000	3000	3000
Vulcan		1000			2509		2632		2012	3000	2296	3000	2611	3000
Wainwright					3601		3174	3283	3000	4945	3136	3633	1995	3682
Warner	1000	1000	1000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	3248	2796	3000	3000	3000	3251
Westlock														252
Wetaskiwin								2565		2565	2642	2600	2600	2600
Wheatland					2000	2000	2000	2000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	5000
Willow Creek							2544	3143	3283	3895	3489	4322	3815	3864
Woodlands					2779		1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	2000	2000	1600
Yellowhead					1500	1500	1500	1500	2000	2000	2000	3000	3000	3174
Total # Contributors	1	6	2	3	29	20	40	46	49	53	54	56	59	52

Total 2006 contributions – from 1 County/MD \$ 1,000
 Total 2007 contributions – from 6 Counties/MD's \$ 5,100
 Total 2008 contributions – from 2 Counties/MD's \$ 3,000
 Total 2009 contributions – from 3 Counties/MD's \$ 4,500
 Total 2010 contributions – from 29 Counties/MD's \$ 51,370
 Total 2011 contributions – from 20 Counties/MD's \$ 41,986
 Total 2012 contributions – from 40 Counties/MD's \$ 80,529
 Total 2013 contributions – from 46 Counties/MD's \$ 96,725
 Total 2014 contributions - from 49 Counties/MD's \$103,042
 Total 2015 contributions – from 53 Counties/MD's \$112,104
 Total 2016 contributions – from 54 Counties/MD's \$121,613
 Total 2017 contributions – from 56 Counties/MD's \$127,907
 Total 2018 contributions – from 59 Counties/MD's \$129,916
 Total 2019 contributions – from 52 Counties/MD's \$123,488

INSECT SURVEY RESULTS – 2019 – LETHBRIDGE

2019 Summary

We found no wheat midge larvae in any of the fields we surveyed in 2019 (3 dryland fields 3 irrigated fields). Wheat midge does not pose a significant risk in Lethbridge for 2020.

Of the 6 bertha armyworm sites in Lethbridge one was above the first warning level of 300 moths. There was some spraying reported from your county. Trapping will continue to be very important to determine if this small outbreak may be bigger in 2020.

Wheat stem sawfly numbers appear to be relatively low in your area but were present in all but one of the fields surveyed but this does represent an increase over the 2018 survey. Expect an increase in sawfly if the dry summers continue.

Pea leaf weevil damage was fairly low in your area in the survey we conducted in late May – early June with the exception of one field. This is consistent with the situation across southern Alberta. They will, however, continue to be a perennial problem.

Cabbage seedpod weevil were generally lower compared to most years but there were still some samples that were near or above economic threshold. Cabbage seedpod weevil will continue to be a potential problem every year.

Diamondback moth traps had very low levels of moths caught as well.

BERTHA ARMYWORM (BAW)

Firstly, thank you for all your help with this survey.

Bertha armyworm is very cyclical. In order to catch outbreaks and help producers minimize losses it is necessary to maintain a good monitoring system using pheromone traps. The number of moths caught in the traps informs us of the risk of damaging populations with a 3 to 5 week lead time. These numbers are generated from paired pheromone traps in individual fields.

Bertha armyworm populations are normally kept in check by such factors as weather and natural enemies. Potential damage may be more or less severe than suggested by the moth count data depending on weather and crop conditions and localized population dynamics. Research has clearly shown that very few fields are ever affected in an area with moth catches less than 300. Even at higher moth counts field scouting is critical for pest management decisions because experience has shown that field to field and even within field variations can be very large.

LLD	TRAP AVERAGE
8-21-W4	58
7-19-W4	125
9-21-W4	31

Reporting period June 17 – July 28

Shaded cells managed by AAFF

LLD	TRAP AVERAGE
12-20-W4	525
10-19-W4	93.5
12-23-W4	263

CABBAGE SEEDPOD WEEVIL (CSPW)

In southern Alberta, including all counties south of and touching Highway 1, the earliest flowering canola crops will be at the highest risk from cabbage seedpod weevil and should be monitored very closely.

Cabbage seedpod weevil overwinters as an adult so the risk of infestation is further indicated by the adult population of the preceding fall. Winter condition also appear to have an impact on populations with mild winter favoring build-up of populations and expansion of their range.

We track the population of other insects in these sweeps as well. These go into long term data sets that will help us research their population trends over time from individual fields.



LEGAL LAND DESCRIPTION			CSPW IN 25 SWEEPS	LYGUS ADULT	LYGUS NYMPH	LEAFHOPPER	FLEA BEETLE	RED TURNIP BEETLE	DBM ADULT	DBM LARVA	WASP <5 MM	WASP >5MM	HONEY BEE	BEE BUT NOT HONEY	CATERPILLAR
8	20	4	1.44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	21	4	3.32	1	0	0	1	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	22	4	0.16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
12	20	4	1.6	3	0	1	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
10	20	4	14	3	0	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sampling done by Farming Smarter staff

Samples done with standard sweep net. (15" diameter & 3 foot handle). 25-180 degree sweeps.

CUTWORM

There were 3 cutworm issues reported in Lethbridge this year with our reporting tool

LLD	CUTWORM SPECIES	2019 CROP	2017 CROP	AREA AFFECTED	SPRAY?
12-22-W4	Dingy	Wheat	Canola	1	No
37-20-W4	Pale Western	Peas	Wheat	20	Yes
13-22-W4	Unsure	Canola	Peas	2	No

DIAMONDBACK MOTH (DBM)

It is generally accepted that diamondback moth adults don't overwinter in the prairies and that most infestations occur when adult moths arrive on wind currents in the spring from the southern or western United States or northern Mexico. In mild winters there is suspicion that diamondback moth do overwinter in Alberta. To assess the population, a network of 43 monitoring sites has been established across the province. This network is meant to act as part of an early warning system for diamondback moth and should be used in conjunction with crop scouting.

LLD	TRAP AVERAGE
9-21-W4	3
8-21-W4	2

Monitoring period May 5-June 9

PEA LEAF WEEVIL (PLW)

Experience has shown us that high numbers of pea leaf weevil adults in fall will likely mean significant infestation levels in the following spring. The timing and intensity of spring damage is strongly related to the onset of warm conditions (>20oC) for more than a few days in April or May. The earlier the weevils arrive in fields the higher yield loss potential. Extended cool weather delays weevil movement into the field. Yield impact is lower if the crop advances past the 6 node stage before the weevils arrive. The numbers represented here are generated from assessing feeding damage on 10 plants in 5 locations in a field.

LEGAL LAND DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE NODE STAGE	TOTAL NOTCHES	AVERAGE NOTCHES/PLANT
7 19 4	4.28	7	0.14
9 20 4	4.02	1984	39.68
10 21 4	4.02	4	0.08
12 22 4	6	0	0
13 21 4	5.84	0	0

Sampling done by Alberta Agriculture and Forestry, Alberta Insect Pest Monitoring Network staff



WHEAT MIDGE (WM)

Wheat midge is an insect that increases in numbers in wet years. Numbers can vary drastically from field to field and we try to sample wheat adjacent to the previous years' wheat in order to pick up populations if they are present. There is no definitive way to know exactly the risk in any given field so field scouting when the wheat comes into head is critical. The numbers shown here give a general trend of midge populations. Individual fields will have a different risk.

These numbers are generated by taking soil samples from wheat fields after harvest using a standardized soil probe.

The risk level as shown on our maps is as follows:

- 0 midge will be displayed as light grey (No infestation)
- 2 or less midge will be shown as dark grey (<600/m²)
- 3 to 5 will be shown as yellow (600 to 1200/ m²)
- 6 to 8 will be shown as orange (1200 to 1800/ m²)
- 9 or more will be shown as red. (>1800/ m²)

LEGAL LAND DESCRIPTION				TOTAL MIDGE	VIABLE	NOT VIABLE	PARASITOID
10	19	4	irr	0	0	0	0
11	21	4	irr	0	0	0	0
12	20	4	irr	0	0	0	0
12	21	4	dry	0	0	0	0
13	22	4	dry	0	0	0	0
8	18	4	dry	0	0	0	0

Sampling done by Farming Smarter staff

WHEAT STEM SAWFLY (WSS)

The percent of stems cut by sawfly gives an indication of the number of reproductive adult sawflies that will emerge in late June through early July. Winter conditions have very little impact on sawfly populations and a high proportion of wheat stems cut in the fall will produce adults. It is possible that population hot spots still exist in areas of lower risk, individual producers need to be aware of the potential risks in their own fields.

LEGAL LAND DESCRIPTION				PERCENTAGE CUT
10	23	4		.7
13	22	4		1.1
12	22	4		8.6

LEGAL LAND DESCRIPTION				PERCENTAGE CUT
8	18	4		0
7	20	4		2.3

Sampling done by Farming Smarter staff

WHEN DOING FIELD VISITS WE:

- never drive into the field
- sanitize our equipment between fields with bleach solution
- sanitize our footwear between fields with bleach solution or wear boot covers





Health
Canada Santé
Canada

Your health and
safety... our priority.

Votre santé et votre
sécurité... notre priorité.

Re-evaluation Decision

RVD2020-06

Strychnine and Its Associated End-use Products (Richardson's Ground Squirrels)

Final Decision

(publié aussi en français)

4 March 2020

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6607 D
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: canada.ca/pesticides
hc.pmra.publications-arla.sc@canada.ca
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
hc.pmra.info-arla.sc@canada.ca

Canada 

ISSN: 1925-1017 (print)
1925-1025 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-28/2020-6E (print version)
H113-28/2020-6E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2020

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of Health Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9.

Table of Contents

Re-evaluation Decision.....	1
Outcome of Science Evaluation.....	2
Regulatory Decision for Strychnine (Richardson’s Ground Squirrels)	2
Risk Mitigation Measures.....	2
Next Steps.....	2
Other Information	2
Science Evaluation Update	4
1.0 Environmental Risk Assessment Updates	4
1.1 New 2019 study submitted by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture	4
Table 1 Results and Observations: Application of strychnine bait (0.4% in grain) in three treatments (30-cm covered, 30-cm uncovered, and 1-m uncovered) to burrows in field sites in Saskatchewan for the control of Richardson’s ground squirrels.	5
1.2 Incident Reports	6
2.0 Conclusion	6
Appendix I Registered Strychnine Products (Richardson’s Ground Squirrels in Canada ¹	7
Table 1 Products Containing Strychnine Cancelled as a Result of Re-evaluation.....	7
Table 2 Products Containing Strychnine that Do Not Require Label Amendments.....	7
Appendix II Comments and Responses.....	8
Appendix III List of Respondents to PRVD2018-13.....	18
Appendix IV References Considered Following Publication of PRVD2018-13	19

Re-evaluation Decision

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, all registered pesticides must be regularly re-evaluated by Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) to ensure that they continue to meet current health and environmental standards and continue to have value. The re-evaluation considers data and information from pesticide manufacturers, published scientific reports and other regulatory agencies. Health Canada applies internationally accepted risk assessment methods as well as current risk management approaches and policies.

Strychnine is an active ingredient used in restricted-class products which may be applied as baits to control predators, Northern pocket gophers and ground squirrels (Richardson's, Columbian, Franklin's, and thirteen-lined). Since the uses on predators and Northern pocket gophers were re-evaluated separately in 2007,¹ this re-evaluation decision focusses only on ground squirrels, specifically Richardson's ground squirrels. Uses on other ground squirrel species were recently discontinued by the manufacturer. Currently registered products containing strychnine used to control Richardson's ground squirrels can be found in the Pesticide Label Search and in Appendix I.

The regulatory approach for the re-evaluation of strychnine (ground squirrel use) was first presented in the Proposed Re-evaluation Decision PRVD2018-13,² which underwent a 90-day consultation period ending on 27 September 2018. PRVD2018-13 proposed the cancellation of strychnine used to control ground squirrels due to environmental risks of concern for non-target organisms, including species at risk.

Health Canada received comments relating to the environmental and value assessments. These comments are summarized in Appendix II along with responses by Health Canada. Respondents are listed in Appendix III. These comments and new data/information did not result in revisions to the risk assessments (see Science Evaluation Update), and did not result in changes to the proposed regulatory decision as described in PRVD2018-13. A reference list of information used as the basis for the proposed re-evaluation decision is included in PRVD2018-13, and further information used in the re-evaluation decision is listed in Appendix IV of this document.

This document presents the final regulatory decision³ for the re-evaluation of strychnine (Richardson's ground squirrels), including the required risk mitigation measures to protect the environment. All products containing strychnine that are registered to control Richardson's ground squirrels in Canada are subject to this re-evaluation decision.

¹ Re-evaluation Note REV2007-03, *Update on the Re-evaluation of Strychnine*.

² "Consultation statement" as required by subsection 28(2) of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

³ "Decision statement" as required by subsection 28(5) of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

Outcome of Science Evaluation

An evaluation of available scientific information confirmed that there are risks of concern for non-target organisms, including species at risk, for products registered to control Richardson's ground squirrels.

Regulatory Decision for Strychnine (Richardson's Ground Squirrels)

Health Canada has completed the re-evaluation of strychnine (Richardson's ground squirrels). Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada is cancelling the registration of strychnine, and all associated end-use products, used to control Richardson's ground squirrels for sale and use in Canada. An evaluation of available scientific information has not shown that risks to the environment are acceptable when strychnine is used according to the current conditions of registration, or when additional mitigation is considered. No additional data are requested.

Risk Mitigation Measures

The mitigation measures required, as a result of the re-evaluation of strychnine (Richardson's ground squirrels), are summarized below.

Environment

- Cancellation of strychnine used to control Richardson's ground squirrels.

Next Steps

To comply with this decision, products that are cancelled will be phased out following the implementation timeline outlined below. Refer to Appendix I for details on specific products impacted by this decision.

- One (1) year of sale by registrant from the publication date of this decision document, followed by;
- One (1) year of sale by retailer from the last date of sale by registrant, followed by;
- One (1) year of permitted use from the last date of sale by retailer.

Other Information

Any person may file a notice of objection⁴ regarding this decision on strychnine (Richardson's ground squirrels) within 60 days from the date of publication of this Re-evaluation Decision. For more information regarding the basis for objecting (which must be based on scientific grounds), please refer to the [Pesticides](#) section of the Canada.ca website (Request a Reconsideration of Decision) or contact the PMRA's Pest Management Information Service by phone (1-800-267-6315) or by e-mail (hc.pmra.info-arla.sc@canada.ca).

⁴ As per subsection 35(1) of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

The relevant test data on which the decision is based (as referenced in PRVD2018-13 and this document) are available for public inspection, upon application, in the PMRA's Reading Room (located in Ottawa). For more information, please contact the PMRA's Pest Management Information Service.

Science Evaluation Update

1.0 Environmental Risk Assessment Updates

1.1 New 2019 study submitted by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

The Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture submitted a study (Tansey, J. A. 2019, PMRA# 3027442) to address concerns about the potential for primary and secondary poisoning of non-target organisms resulting from Richardson's ground squirrel (RGS) control programs using strychnine poisoned baits. Strychnine bait (0.4% in grain) was applied at sites in three separate treatment groups: 1) bait applied to a depth of 30 cm in RGS burrows with the burrow entrance covered (covered treatment); 2) bait applied to a depth of 30 cm in RGS burrows with the burrow entrance left uncovered (uncovered treatment); and 3) bait applied to a depth of at least 1 m in RGS burrows with the burrow entrance left uncovered (1-m deep treatment). A control plot was maintained where no baits were applied to any burrows. Twenty-five burrows were treated at each site (0.16 hectares). RGS populations were evaluated pre- and post-treatment and numbers of dead animals were recorded. The presence of any non-target organisms (dead or alive) and ejection of baits was also documented. All plots were observed daily for four days after treatment.

For a summary of the results of the study, see Table 1. The results of the study indicated that application of strychnine baits significantly reduced RGS counts in all treated plots compared to the control plots. Some RGS carcasses were found on the surface of the soil for all strychnine treatments. Analysis of the carcasses showed that 73% of those found tested positive for the presence of strychnine; others appeared to have died from non-treatment related causes. In this study, one RGS carcass was found on the surface of a treated site for every 15 burrows baited with strychnine. When considering only confirmed strychnine-poisoned RGS carcasses, this study found one poisoned carcass on the surface of a treated site for approximately every 20 burrows treated. The presence of non-target animals at the treated plots was confirmed by direct observation and/or game camera footage. These sightings included hawks, grouse, crows, grackles, swallows, meadowlark, songbirds, coyotes, foxes, antelope, and badgers. The only non-target carcasses found were four deer mice (1-m deep treatment sites only), three of which were necropsied and whose deaths were confirmed to be the result of strychnine poisoning.

The results of this study confirm previous observations discussed in PACR2005-08⁵ and PRVD2018-13 that the application of strychnine baits, in accordance with label instructions to control RGS populations, results in the availability of poisoned RGS carcasses on the surface of treated sites. Observations recorded during the study period confirmed that non-target animals were actively scavenging these carcasses within the treatment plots. Although the results from this study did not conclusively determine that predators or scavengers had consumed a lethal dose of strychnine through scavenging of poisoned carcasses (as no dead predators or scavengers were reported), there is evidence from previous studies and incident reports that secondary poisoning does occur (PACR2005-08, PRVD2018-13). Observations for this study were

⁵ Proposed Acceptability for Continuing Registration PACR2005-08, *Re-evaluation of Strychnine*.

conducted over a limited four-day period and any animals that may have consumed strychnine bait or scavenged on poisoned carcasses may have left the area under observation. In addition, if treatment is repeated multiple times during an infestation, the risk to predators and scavengers would be greater. A low percentage of treated burrows (8–15%) were reported to have bait ejected from them. As strychnine is a highly toxic substance, bait ejection, even at these levels, is considered to be an important route of primary exposure for non-target organisms. This is supported by the presence of deer mouse carcasses in the treatment area whose deaths from strychnine were confirmed. These non-target primary poisonings could subsequently lead to a higher potential for secondary poisonings as well.

Table 1 Results and Observations: Application of strychnine bait (0.4% in grain) in three treatments (30-cm covered, 30-cm uncovered, and 1-m uncovered) to burrows in field sites in Saskatchewan for the control of Richardson's ground squirrels

Observations ^{1,2}	Treatment			
	Control	30 cm - Covered	30 cm - Uncovered	1 m - Uncovered
Number of burrows treated	75	75	75	75
Total dead (all replicates)	1	4	4	7
Cause of death	Autolysis (1)	Autolysis (1); Strychnine (2); No diagnosis (1)	Strychnine (3); No diagnosis (1)	Pulmonary emmonsia (1); Strychnine (6)
Total bait ejection events	0	6	6	11

1 Three replicates per treatment; 25 burrows per replicate plot

2 Four-day observation period post-treatment

In general, the results of this study support the observations reported in field studies that were previously reviewed for the re-evaluation of strychnine for the control of RGS (PACR2005-08, PRVD2018-13). Although the number of target and non-target poisonings recorded in this study are relatively low, it is important to relate these results to the size of the area that was treated. The total baited area covered by the study was 1.44 hectares, which is small compared to the amount of land that would likely be baited during an infestation of RGS. This is also a much smaller area than was treated in some of the studies that were conducted previously, where non-target deaths were also reported (PACR2005-08, PRVD2018-13). For this 2019 study, 75 burrows received untreated bait and 225 burrows received strychnine-treated baits. In contrast, several thousand burrows had been baited in some of the previous studies that were conducted. In addition, this study involved a single application of bait to the treated area, whereas for other studies multiple applications were made. Considering the limited size and duration of this study and the number of burrows that would be treated during a full scale RGS program, the number of poisoned RGS carcasses that would be available on the surface to be scavenged is likely to be much larger than what was observed in the four-day study that was submitted to Health Canada.

The results of this study further support the environmental risk conclusions presented in PRVD2018-13. When label directions for the use of strychnine to control RGS are followed, this will result in the availability of treated bait ejected from some of the burrows and a number of strychnine-poisoned RGS carcasses on the surface of the field. The treated bait and poisoned carcasses can then be consumed by non-target organisms and may result in secondary poisoning.

As a result of repeated bait applications over a relatively large area during a full-scale RGS control program with strychnine, the level of exposure is expected to be high. Potential mitigation measures, such as placing the bait deeper into the burrow or covering the burrow, have been shown to be ineffective at reducing the number of poisoned ground squirrels available on the surface or the frequency of bait ejections from treated burrows. No further label improvements or additional mitigation measures have been identified that could reduce the potential exposure to non-target organisms to a level that would be considered acceptable. Therefore, based on a scientific evaluation of the available data, the environmental risks associated with the use of strychnine to control RGS are not considered to be acceptable.

1.2 Incident Reports

Three incidents relating to the use of strychnine to control RGS were reported to Health Canada since the publication of PRVD2018-13 either through the Incident Reporting Program or through comments received during the consultation period. All three reported incidents involved the death of dogs. One incident resulted in the death of a dog that was autopsied and confirmed to have died from strychnine poisoning; this incident was assigned a causality of “highly probable.” The dogs in the other two incidents did not have residue analyses performed; one of these incidents was assigned a causality of “possible” while the other had “insufficient information.” The information provided in these incident reports did not alter the conclusions of the environmental risk assessment.

2.0 Conclusion

After considering the 2019 field study and comments received relating to PRVD2018-13, the overall environmental risk conclusions and mitigation measures presented in this re-evaluation decision document are found to be consistent with those previously presented in PRVD2018-13.

Based on the evaluation of currently available scientific information, Health Canada has concluded that the environmental risks associated with the use of strychnine and its associated end-use product to control Richardson’s ground squirrels were not shown to be acceptable when this product is used according to the label directions and required mitigation measures. Therefore, under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada is cancelling strychnine used to control Richardson’s ground squirrels.

Appendix I Registered Strychnine Products (Richardson's Ground Squirrels in Canada)¹

Table 1 Products Containing Strychnine Cancelled as a Result of Re-evaluation

Registration Number	Marketing Class	Registrant	Product Name	Formulation Type	Guarantee
30433	Restricted	Maxim Chemical International Ltd.	2% Liquid Strychnine Concentrate	Suspension	2% STR

¹as of 10 December 2019, excluding discontinued products or products with a submission for discontinuation

Table 2 Products Containing Strychnine that Do Not Require Label Amendments

Registration Number	Marketing Class	Registrant	Product Name	Formulation Type	Guarantee
31756	Technical	Maxim Chemical International Ltd.	Maxim Technical Strychnine	Solid	99% STR

¹as of 10 December 2019, excluding discontinued products or products with a submission for discontinuation

Appendix II Comments and Responses

In response to the consultation for the strychnine (ground squirrel use) proposed re-evaluation decision, PRVD2018-13, a total of 9280 written comments were received (respondents' affiliations listed in Appendix III). These comments were considered during the final decision phase of this re-evaluation. Summarized comments and Health Canada's responses to them, are provided below.

1.0 General Comments on the Re-evaluation

1.1 Comments relating to ground squirrels and gophers as target pests

Comments were received from a Member of Parliament for Battle River and Crowfoot relating to clarification between ground squirrels and gophers as the target pest in PRVD2018-03, *Strychnine and Its Associated End Use Products (Ground Squirrel Use)*.

Health Canada Response

PRVD2018-13 focused only on the use of strychnine to control the following ground squirrel species: Richardson's (*Uroditellus richardsonii*; formerly *Spermophilus richardsonii*); Columbian (*Uroditellus columbianus*); Franklin's (*Poliocitellus franklinii*); and thirteen-lined (*Ictidomys tridecemlineatus*). However, ground squirrels species, with the exception of Richardson's, have since been voluntarily discontinued by the manufacturer and are no longer registered. The use of strychnine to control Northern pocket gophers was previously re-evaluated in Re-evaluation Note REV2007-03, *Update on the Re-evaluation of Strychnine*. However, use on Northern pocket gophers was recently discontinued and is no longer registered.

1.2 Comments relating to ground squirrels as pests

Comments were received from the Animal Alliance of Canada indicating that RGS should not be considered pests due to their importance as part of the wildlife ecosystem. Other comments received from Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture, crop and livestock associations, municipalities and farmers related to the serious and negative impact of RGS on agricultural producers.

Health Canada Response

Health Canada recognizes that ground squirrels serve an important role in the ecosystem by providing a food source for predators and shelter for other wildlife through their burrows. However, under Section 2 of the *Pest Control Products Act*, a "pest" is defined as:

“an animal, a plant or other organism that is injurious, noxious or troublesome, whether directly or indirectly, and an injurious, noxious or troublesome condition or organic function of an animal, a plant or other organism.”

Based on this definition, ground squirrels, including RGS, are considered agricultural pests due to the substantial damage they cause to crops, livestock and equipment which can result in economic losses for farmers.

1.3 Comments relating to the quality and quantity of information considered

Comments were received from crop and livestock associations, municipalities, and farmers on the limited number of studies reviewed during the re-evaluation of strychnine for RGS control, as well as concerns regarding the quality of these studies.

Health Canada Response

In order to ensure that registered pesticides continue to meet current health and environmental standards, re-evaluations consider available scientific data and information from pesticide manufacturers, published scientific reports and other regulatory agencies. Health Canada applies internationally accepted risk assessment methods as well as current risk management approaches and policies to its re-evaluations.

PRVD2018-13 was a continuation of the re-evaluation of strychnine specific to ground squirrel control. A Re-evaluation Note REV2007-03 identified that the use of strychnine to control ground squirrels was a concern from an environmental perspective. However, this use of strychnine was maintained, with the implementation of interim mitigation measures, in order to allow for the development of new data/approaches by the Richardson's Ground Squirrel Integrated Pest Management (RGS IPM) Steering Committee. This committee was formed to identify, develop and promote the use of products other than strychnine, and to develop IPM strategies to control RGS. Once completed, the data would be submitted to Health Canada for review and to make a final decision on strychnine.

The primary focus of PRVD2018-13 was to consider any new information on the use of strychnine to control RGS since REV2007-03, such as the field studies conducted between 2007 to 2010 as part of the RSG IPM Steering Committee project, grower surveys and published literature.

1.4 Comments relating to humaneness

Comments were received from the Animal Alliance of Canada, Wolf Awareness Inc., Humane Society International/Canada and University of Calgary relating to how the use of strychnine is an inhumane method to kill vertebrate pests.

Health Canada Response

Health Canada acknowledges the growing concern among Canadians about the use of pest control products to control vertebrate pests. Health Canada published *Consultation: Humane Vertebrate Pest Control* in December 2018 in order to consult Canadians on how the humaneness of pesticides to control predators could be considered during their approval and use. Comments from this consultation are currently under review.

2.0 Comments Related to the Environmental Risk Assessment

2.1 Comments related to use of public literature for the environmental risk

Comments were received from the Canadian Cattlemen's Association, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture, Saskatchewan Cattleman's Association, Canadian Canola Growers Association and the Grain Growers of Canada regarding the use of studies available in the public literature. The commenters suggested that Health Canada relied heavily on a study conducted by Alpha Wildlife Research and Management Ltd (Field Evidence of Non-Target and Secondary Poisoning by Strychnine and Chlorophacinone Used to Control Richardson's Ground Squirrels in Southwest Saskatchewan, referenced in PRVD2018-13) and did not adequately consider other studies from the public literature.

Health Canada Response

In 2002, the Richardson's Ground Squirrel IPM and Steering Committee was created to provide advice on sustainable control of RGS in the Prairies. It consisted of experts representing agricultural producers, industry, researchers, provincial governments and Health Canada. With direction from this committee and funding from Saskatchewan's Ministry of Agriculture Development Fund, Advancing Canadian Agriculture and Agri-Food Fund (ACAAF) and Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Alpha Wildlife Research and Management Ltd. conducted various studies towards the goal of developing and promoting a pest management strategy for the control of RGS in the Prairies. The study referred to in this comment was part of this work. This study was considered by Health Canada to be particularly relevant as it was commissioned by the multi-disciplinary RGS IPM Steering Committee to specifically assess the impact of strychnine used to control RGS in the Prairies. This study was submitted to Health Canada by the Alberta government in 2011 and was considered to be acceptable and a pertinent study in the re-evaluation of strychnine used for the control of RGS.

It is also important to note that PRVD2018-13 focussed on new information that was made available after the publication of PACR2005-08. All information referenced in both proposed decision documents contributed towards the re-evaluation decision. This includes other important field studies that were carried out by either the Government of Alberta or the Government of Saskatchewan and were also referenced in PACR2005-08. These studies are listed below.

- Bourne et al., 2001 (data also contained in the published report Bourne et al., 2002, PMRA# 3052704) showed that the treatment of 60 hectares with strychnine baits resulted in 221 dead ground squirrel carcasses being observed on the surface and, thus, available to scavengers. These numbers were not corrected for potential losses due to scavenging or low search efficiency (to find dead carcasses) by researchers conducting the study and, therefore, are probably an underestimation of total carcasses resulting from strychnine poisoning.
- McKinnon et al., 2001 (PMRA# 3051149) examined the potential for non-target primary poisonings by comparing the number of strychnine-treated kernels reaching the surface of the soil after bait was placed within ground squirrel burrows. Two scenarios were compared: leaving the burrow open after treatment and collapsing the opening. Results indicated that collapsing the burrow entrance did not result in a significant reduction to the amount of

poisoned kernels reaching the soil surface (a finding that was corroborated by the study submitted in 2019 by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture, Tansey, J. A. 2019, PMRA# 3027442). Both scenarios would result in a significant number of small concentrated areas of strychnine-treated grain on the soil surface. The study estimated that, at a minimum, 108 000 small concentrated areas of strychnine-treated grain were created as a result of the 2001 Emergency Registration of 2% Liquid Strychnine Concentrate in Saskatchewan. Thus, based on this information, the potential for non-target poisonings from eating ejected grain baits is considered to be significant.

- McKinnon et al., 2002 (PMRA# 3051153) examined the potential for secondary non-target poisonings as a result of scavengers feeding on the carcasses of poisoned ground squirrels. On the basis of carcass counts, the study estimated that the 2001 Emergency Registration of 2% Liquid Strychnine Concentrate in Saskatchewan potentially resulted in approximately 4680–4980 strychnine poisoned ground squirrel carcasses being available to scavengers on the soil. A similar exercise was undertaken to determine potential songbird mortalities from consumption of poisoned grain during this baiting season. Researchers estimated that approximately 1800 songbirds (95% C.I. = 300–3600) to 1950 songbirds (95% C.I. = 450–3750) would have been poisoned and that these carcasses would also be available to scavengers. For both estimates, carcass counts were corrected because observations by researchers indicated that a significant amount of scavenging was occurring before researchers could complete their counts in the field. A correction factor was also used to adjust carcass counts based on how well researchers could find dead animals while searching a field. Approximately 85% of carcasses that were deliberately placed in a field were found by researchers. The potential impact on scavengers could not be estimated as the amount and distribution of strychnine within the tissues of the carcasses was not determined. However, this information indicates that the potential for exposure is likely to be significant.
- Mackinnon et al., 2004 (PMRA# 3051152) conducted another study in 2002 and found a total of 82 RGS carcasses on the surface of the fields for an average of 6.8 carcasses/ha. They also found that 94 of 120 Japanese quail carcasses that were deliberately placed in a strychnine-treated field were scavenged after three days.

Researchers affiliated with the Governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan carried out these studies. These studies show that RGS baiting consistently leads to poisoned RGS carcasses available for scavengers on the surface of fields and that rejected strychnine baits are available to non-target organisms on the surface of fields. Additional information provided in these studies indicates that reported target and non-target poisoning counts are likely underestimated because of two factors. First, carcasses may be missed when people are conducting searches of the fields to find dead animals and, second, scavengers are very quick and effective at removing dead animals from the surface of fields.

Other information provided in the above-mentioned studies addressed additional issues that were raised by the commenters. Comments suggested that studies by Schmutz et al., 1989 (PMRA# 3075611), James et al., 1990 (PMRA# 3075616) and Marsh *et al.*, 1987 (PMRA# 3075652) indicated that some raptorial bird species and coyotes eviscerate their prey prior to consumption and, therefore, would avoid much of the strychnine residue in poisoned RGS. McKinnon et al., 2002 (PMRA# 3051153) indicated: “It is important to note, however, that 34% of coyotes, 30%

of Ferruginous Hawks and 45% of Swainson's Hawks did not eviscerate ground squirrels in the studies reported above. In addition, as observed in the male ground squirrels in this study, large amounts of strychnine-treated grain can be stored in their cheek pouches and this source of poison would not be discarded through evisceration (Schmutz et al., 1989, PMRA# 3075611).” Although some individuals of some species of scavengers have been shown to exhibit a tendency to eviscerate RGS before consuming them, this does not eliminate the risk to these non-target organisms or to any of the other non-target organisms that have not been shown to exhibit a tendency for this behaviour. Schmutz et al., 1989 (PMRA# 3075611) and James et al., 1990 (PMRA# 3075616) also provide further evidence that below ground strychnine baiting to control RGS leads to RGS carcasses being available on field surfaces. As summarized in McKinnon et al., 2002 (PMRA# 3051153), “Schmutz et al. (1989) and James et al. (1990) applied strychnine-treated grain bait into burrows, and found 19 dead squirrels (4.4 carcasses/100 burrows) in a study in Alberta and 41 dead ground squirrels (1.37 carcasses/100 burrows) in a study in Saskatchewan, respectively. These studies are not directly comparable to our study either, because they did not correct for scavenging or search efficiency of observers and carcass searches were only conducted on the day of application or the following day.”

2.2 Comments related to non-target poisoning risks from the use of strychnine for pocket gophers

Comments were received from the Canadian Cattlemen's Association and the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities (SARM) indicating that use of strychnine to control pocket gophers does not lead to significant non-target poisoning risks.

Health Canada Response

Health Canada's current re-evaluation decision is regarding the use of strychnine to control Richardson's ground squirrels only (*Spermophilus richardsonii*). The use of strychnine to control Northern pocket gophers (*Thomomys talpoides*) was previously re-evaluated (REV2007-03); however, it has been recently discontinued by the manufacturer and is no longer registered.

2.3 Comments related to the importance of reported non-target poisonings from strychnine

A comment received from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture and the Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61 questioned if the 21 strychnine-related Canadian incidents reported between 2008 and 2017, involving domestic or wild animals, constitutes an important issue.

Health Canada Response

Health Canada has concluded that the evidence provided in reported incidents supports the conclusion that the use of strychnine for the control of RGS poses environmental risks. Results from several of the studies that were considered for this assessment indicated various reasons why poisoning of non-target organisms resulting from strychnine use may be significantly underreported. Scavenging of dead carcasses, such as ground squirrels and ring-necked pheasants, from fields was reported to be high (62–86% of deliberately placed carcasses) and occurred within a few days. Thus, scavengers could quickly remove carcasses of dead animals from a field before being noticed. These studies also showed that attempted recovery by

researchers of deliberately placed carcasses in a field was low, indicating that many animal carcasses, if present in treated fields, may not be found and reported. Based on these findings, McKinnon et al., 2004 (PMRA# 3051152) estimated that thousands to tens of thousands of songbirds may be poisoned by strychnine each year that it is used. Proulx (2010)⁶ had also discussed the potential for underestimation of non-target poisonings.

Therefore, based on the expected low search efficiency of people to retrieve carcasses (either during a planned research project or routine surveillance of treated fields by applicators) and high estimated scavenging rates by animals, it is possible that a large number of carcasses could go undetected, thus underestimating the impact of strychnine on non-target mortalities. These issues were also noted in the more recent study by Proulx (2010)⁶.

2.4 Comments related to the incorporation of integrated pest management strategies in the proposed re-evaluation decision

Comments from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture suggested that the proposed re-evaluation decision for strychnine use on Richardson's ground squirrels did not sufficiently consider the efforts of the Alberta and Saskatchewan provincial governments to implement RGS Stewardship Programs in 2011, which, among other things, attempted to promote the incorporation of IPM strategies to help control RGS.

Health Canada Response

Health Canada recognizes the efforts of the Alberta and Saskatchewan provincial governments to educate purchasers of strychnine about the merits and implementation of IPM strategies. Health Canada considered the information in the reports that were provided by the provinces and considered the levels of implementation of the various IPM methods. After considering all available information for this risk assessment, Health Canada determined that IPM strategies using strychnine were either not sufficiently effective or practical for strychnine users and, as a result, do not adequately mitigate the risk to non-target organisms from the use of strychnine to control RGS.

2.5 Comment regarding development of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Strategies

A comment was received from Team Alberta, the Municipal District of Pincher Creek Agricultural Service Board and the Rural Municipalities of Alberta suggesting that Integrated IPM Strategies and adequate mitigation measures need to be researched and developed.

⁶ Proulx, G. 2010. Field Evidence of Non-Target and Secondary Poisoning by Strychnine and Chlorophacinone Used to Control Richardson's Ground Squirrels in Southwest Saskatchewan. Proceedings 9th Prairie Conservation and Endangered Species Conference, February 2010, Winnipeg, Manitoba. (PRVD2018-13, PMRA# 2733770).

Health Canada Response

PACR2005-08 and REV2007-03 considered the ongoing work being conducted by a national expert group to promote and develop a pest management strategy for the control of Richardson's ground squirrels. The Richardson's Ground Squirrel Integrated Pest Management Steering Committee consisted of experts from producers, industry, researchers, provincial governments and Health Canada. The work proposed by this committee was to investigate appropriate IPM strategies and potential mitigation measures for the use of strychnine for RGS. Continued use of strychnine to control RGS was allowed as work on the RGS pest management strategy was continuing. Reports provided as a result of the work conducted by this expert group were ultimately reviewed and considered for the re-evaluation of strychnine to control RGS (PRVD2018-13) and the final re-evaluation decision.

Considering all available information, it was determined that existing mitigation measures cannot adequately address the risks to non-target organisms. As a result, Health Canada has concluded that the environmental risks associated with the use of strychnine for the control of RGS were not shown to be acceptable when used according to label directions and that no further mitigation measures can be implemented that are feasible to users of the product.

2.6 Comments regarding use of chlorophacinone as an alternative to strychnine

2.6.1 The Saskatchewan Cattleman's Association commented that chlorophacinone, suggested as an alternative to strychnine, has also been responsible for non-target species deaths.

Health Canada Response

Health Canada acknowledges that chlorophacinone has also been shown to cause non-target poisoning when used to control RGS. All registered pesticides must be regularly re-evaluated by Health Canada to ensure that they continue to meet current health and environmental safety standards. The re-evaluation of chlorophacinone is scheduled to be initiated in 2021–2022.

2.6.2 The Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture cited a paper by Elliott et al., 2016 (PMRA# 3075667) that stated that chlorophacinone and diphacinone tend to persist and accumulate in the body, which has led to widespread contamination of terrestrial predators and scavengers.

Health Canada Response

The paper by Elliott et al., 2016 (PMRA# 3075667), that was cited by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture, focuses on second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs). There are no SGARs registered to control RGS. Chlorophacinone is a first-generation anticoagulant rodenticide (FGAR) that is not as persistent or bioaccumulative as the SGARs. The quotation cited by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture regarding "their tendency to persist and accumulate in the body" that "has led to the widespread contamination of terrestrial predators and scavengers" has been misattributed to chlorophacinone and was actually referring to other uses of SGARs.

Chlorophacinone is not mentioned in the Elliott et al., 2016 (PMRA# 3075667) paper. Diphacinone is also a FGAR and is not registered for use in Canada to control RGS. It is, therefore, not an alternative to strychnine.

2.7 Comments regarding species at risk

The Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture commented that the concern for species at risk is unwarranted as the current use restrictions on the label are adequate and these products are generally not used in areas where species at risk tend to frequent.

Health Canada Response

Species at risk such as the burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) and the swift fox (*Vulpes velox*) are known to inhabit western prairies and grasslands and feed on various smaller animals such as RGS. The 2% Liquid Strychnine Concentrate label states that use of strychnine in any areas where species at risk are known to frequent is not permitted. Although species at risk are monitored by provincial authorities, some overlap may occur between fields where strychnine is being applied and areas where species at risk are expected to inhabit. The potential risk to all non-target species, including those designated as “at risk”, were considered for this review using a weight-of-evidence approach. In other words, the potential risk to species at risk was only one of many factors that were considered for the final re-evaluation decision for strychnine use to control ground squirrels.

2.8 Comment regarding the citation of James et al. (1990) in PRVD2018-13

The Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment commented that Health Canada miscited James et al., 1990 (PMRA# 3075616) in PRVD2018-13 by writing “...strychnine-killed ground squirrels may have an impact on the health of owls.”

Health Canada Response

James et al., 1990 (PMRA# 3075616) evaluated the potential impact of the use of strychnine-coated grain to control RGS on breeding burrowing owls in southern Saskatchewan during 1988. The study found that adult owl survival, breeding success (percent of pairs producing at least one chick), number of chicks produced per successful nest or nest attempt, and chick weights were not significantly different between eight operationally poisoned and seven control pastures. However, the study also found that adult owl weights were significantly higher on the control pastures indicating a possible sublethal effect. Other potential sublethal effects were not investigated.

Health Canada acknowledges that the conclusion based on James et al., 1990 (PMRA #3075616), as cited in PRVD2018-13, should be amended as follows (see **bold**): As burrowing owls nesting in agricultural fields may adopt a specialized diet centred on an abundance of poisoned ground squirrels (Moulten et al. 2005⁷) and considering that information indicates that the burrowing owl may also feed on dead animals (Coulombe, 1971⁷), strychnine-killed ground squirrels may have an impact on the health of owls **in the longer term** (James et al., 1990).

3.0 Comments Related to the Value Assessment

3.1 Comments relating to strychnine efficacy and lack of viable alternatives

Comments were received from Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture, crop and livestock associations, municipalities, and farmers relating to how strychnine is the most effective means to control RGS. The alternatives and IPM strategies are ineffective, not available, impractical, or dangerous.

Health Canada Response

Health Canada acknowledges the value of strychnine to agricultural users because it is easy to use, cost effective and kills RGS in a single feeding. There are several registered alternatives to strychnine available to users and it is also recognized that the alternatives have their limitations. However, the primary mandate of Health Canada is to prevent unacceptable risk to individuals and the environment from the use of pest control products. The *Pest Control Products Act* requires that pesticides have acceptable risk in order to stay in the market. After a scientific review of available information, Health Canada has concluded that the environmental risks associated with the use of strychnine to control RGS were not shown to be acceptable.

3.2 Comments relating to additional research into Richardson's ground squirrel control

Comments were received from livestock associations and municipalities that more research is needed in developing a single feed anti-coagulant bait and IPM strategies.

Health Canada Response

Health Canada encourages grower groups to contact the registrants of potential alternative products, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), and their provincial representatives to discuss the possibility of pursuing further research into RGS control.

3.3 Comments relating to competitiveness with other countries

Comments were received from crop and livestock associations indicating that growers need strychnine to manage RGS problems that threaten to damage crops and livestock in order to remain competitive with other countries.

⁷ Proulx, G. 2010. Field Evidence of Non-Target and Secondary Poisoning by Strychnine and Chlorophacinone Used to Control Richardson's Ground Squirrels in Southwest Saskatchewan. Proceedings 9th Prairie Conservation and Endangered Species Conference, February 2010, Winnipeg, Manitoba. (PRVD2018-13, PMRA# 2733770).

Health Canada Response

Health Canada acknowledges the importance of producers being competitive with other countries and recognizes the need for pest control products that are effective, but do not pose unacceptable risks to human health or the environment.

Appendix III List of Respondents to PRVD2018-13

List of respondents' affiliations in terms of comments submitted in response to PRVD2018-13.

Category	Respondent
Agricultural	Canadian Cattlemen's Association
Agricultural	Saskatchewan Stock Growers
Agricultural	Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan
Agricultural/Registrant	Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities
Agricultural	The Association of Alberta Agricultural Fieldmen
Agricultural	Team Alberta comprised of Alberta Barley, Alberta Canola, Alberta Pulse Growers and Alberta Wheat Commission
Agricultural	Alberta Beef Producers
Agricultural	Canadian Canola Growers Association
Agricultural	Saskatchewan Cattlemen's Association
Agricultural	Grain Growers of Canada
Agricultural	Agricultural Service Board of Lethbridge
Agricultural	Agricultural Service Board Special Area No. 4
Municipal	Municipal District of Willow Creek Agricultural Service Board
Municipal	Municipal District of Bonnyville No. 87
Municipal	Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61 and its Agricultural Producers
Municipal	County of Warner No. 5
Municipal	Municipal District of Pincher Creek Agricultural Service Board
Municipal	Municipal District of Wainwright No.61
Municipal	County of Vermilion River
Municipal	Vulcan County
Municipal	County of Newell
Municipal	Rural Municipalities of Alberta
Municipal	Lamont County, Agricultural Service Board
Municipal	Wheatland County, Agricultural Service Board Chairman
Government	Member of Parliament Battle River - Crowfoot
Government	Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture
Non-government organization	Animal Alliance of Canada
Non-government organization	Wolf Awareness Inc.
Non-government organization	Humane Society International/Canada
Non-government organization	Alberta Wilderness Association
Non-government organization	University of Calgary
General public	Members of the general public

Appendix IV References Considered Following Publication of PRVD2018-13

Note that the following includes only references that were not previously considered in PRVD2018-13.

A. Information Considered in the Updated Environmental Assessment

Additional Information Considered

Published Information

PMRA Document Number	Title
3052704	Bourne, J. B., Roy, L. D., Hiltz, M., Merrill, P. N., & Hoffmann, W. 2002. Strychnine baits to control Richardson's ground squirrels: an old story, a new twist. In <i>Proceedings of the Vertebrate Pest Conference</i> (Vol. 20, No. 20, pp. 11-16).
3075611	Schmutz, J. K., Rose, K. A., & Johnson, R. G. 1989. Hazards to raptors from strychnine poisoned ground squirrels. <i>J. Raptor Res.</i> 23(4): 147-151.
3075616	James, P. C., Fox, G. A., & Ethier, T. J. 1990. Is the operational use of strychnine to control ground squirrels detrimental to burrowing owls?. <i>J. Raptor Res.</i> 24(4): 120-123.
3075652	Marsh, R. E., Schmidt, R. H., & Howard, W. E. 1987. Secondary hazards to coyotes of ground squirrels poisoned with 1080 or strychnine. <i>Wildl. Soc. Bull.</i> 15: 380-385.
3075667	Elliott, J. E., Rattner, B. A., Shore, R. F., & van den Brink, N. W. 2016. Paying the pipers: mitigating the impact of anticoagulant rodenticides on predators and scavengers. <i>BioScience</i> 66: 401-407.

Unpublished Information

PMRA Document Number	Title
3027442	Tansey, J. A. 2019. Evaluation of Strychnine Baiting on Richardson's Ground Squirrel, <i>Urocitellus richardsonii</i> , Control and Effects on Non-Target Organisms. Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture. 26 pages.
3051149	McKinnon, D., Wilk, C., & Mineau, P. 2001. Potential for primary poisoning of non-target species from the use of strychnine-treated wheat bait to control Richardson's Ground Squirrels. Unpublished Report.

PMRA Document Number	Title
3051152	McKinnon, D. & P. Mineau. 2004. Effectiveness and non-target impact of zinc phosphide and various concentrations of strychnine in controlling Richardson's Ground Squirrels in Saskatchewan. Unpublished Report.
3051153	McKinnon, D., Wilk, C., & Mineau, P. 2002. Potential for secondary poisoning from the use of 2% strychnine-treated wheat bait to control Richardson's Ground Squirrels. Unpublished Report.

Agriculture Service Board Activity Report for the period April 2020

September;

- Attended corn silage variety demo hosted by Creekside Custom Harvest
- Delivered sustainable Ag presentation for Lethbridge College
- Hosted Sustainable Ag Tour

October;

- Attended South Zone ASB meeting in Warner
- Participated in EFP webinar
- Attended Special Areas ASB meeting
- OWC, Supervisor of Ag Services and I did some filming for videos

November;

- Attended Agriculture Advisory meeting at Lethbridge College
- Hosted Nutrient Management Today Conference at Lethbridge College
- Met with Ab Ag staff, Gyan Mankee and Shan Wei, to discuss future project collaboration on Denitrification BMP Research

December;

- Attended AAAF In Service Training
- Setup and staffed booth at Farming Smarter Conference

January;

- Attended NRCB meeting
- Attended farmer Led Research information session
- Met with Ken Coles, Farming Smarter, to discuss future work
- Delivered Sustainable Ag presentation for U of L
- Attended ASB Conference in Banff

February;

- Attended Soil Science Workshop in Lethbridge
- Presented AOPA material at Newell County Workshop
- Attend U of L Ag Show as exhibitor
- Assisted with 3 CAP applications
- Delivered Sustainable Ag presentation to SAIT Water Group in Calgary
- Delivered a pesticide management presentation to Pesticide Management Class at Lethbridge College

March;

- Delivered 2 EFP presentation to two different classes at Lethbridge College
- Working from home

Throughout this reporting period I have attended seven OWC Director meetings. I always deliver EFP and CAP funding information to our agricultural citizens. I send out 4 newsletters a year (seasonal). Presently working on next five year ASB funding application.

Respectively Submitted,

Dwayne Rogness

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Planning and Development Department - 1st Quarter Report 2020
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: Community Services
Report Author: Hilary Janzen

APPROVAL(S):

Larry Randle, Director of Community Services
Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Approved - 17 Apr 2020
Approved - 22 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This is the 1st Quarter Report for the Planning and Development Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

No resolution is required. This report is for information purposes only.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

The Planning and Development Department takes direction from the bylaws approved by County Council including:

- Lethbridge County Land Use Bylaw 1404
- Lethbridge County Municipal Development Plan 1331

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Lethbridge County's Planning and Development Department takes direction from the Bylaws and guiding documents that have been approved by County Council including the Lethbridge County Municipal Development Plan, Intermunicipal Development Plans, Lethbridge County Land Use Bylaw, and Area Structure Plans. The Planning and Development Department manages the issuance of development permits, amendments and updates to the Land Use Bylaw, planning projects, Intermunicipal relations and referrals, enforcement of the Land Use Bylaw, and other planning bylaw regulations.

In the 1st quarter of 2020 along with day to day duties, the following projects were undertaken:

- Draft submission of the Hamlet of Chin and Kipp Growth Study
- Hamlet Growth Studies for Shaughnessy and Diamond City started
- Submission of the Draft Grouped Country Residential Land Use Strategy

Development Authority

From January 1 to March 31, 2020, 39 development permit applications were received. This is a slight decrease from 2019 when 45 development permit applications were submitted.

A total of 35 development permits were issued and 10 applications were under review in the 1st quarter of 2020, this includes development permit applications made at the end of 2019. Of the permits that were issued, 12 were residential, 5 accessory buildings (i.e. shops, sheds, garages), 9 commercial/industrial, 4 agricultural, 2 signage, 1 home occupation, and 2 miscellaneous.

Building Permits

Between January 1 and March 31 2020 165 Safety Codes Permit applications were submitted, of those 26 were for building permits, 74 electrical permits, 37 gas, 24 plumbing, and 7 for private sewage.

Subdivision Applications

County Council acting as the Subdivision Authority approved 6 subdivisions from January 1 to March 31, 2020.

Subdivision and Development Appeal Board

There were no appeals of any subdivision approvals or development permits in the first quarter of 2020.

Redesignations

- Bylaw 19-045 (Rural Urban Fringe to Rural General Industrial) - Approved January 15, 2020
- Bylaw 19-046 (Lethbridge Urban Fringe to Grouped Country Residential) Approved March 5, 2020
- Bylaw 20-001 (Rural Urban Fringe to Business Light Industrial and Rural General Industrial) Approved March 5, 2020
- Bylaw 20-002 (Rural Agriculture to Business Light Industrial) received 1st Reading
- Bylaw 20-010 (Rural Urban Fringe to Rural General Industrial) under review

Area Structure Plans

- Bylaw 20-008 - Amendment to the Pater Area Structure Plan received 1st Reading

Intermunicipal Relations

- Village of Barons - the Intermunicipal Development Plan between Barons and Lethbridge County (Bylaw 20-004) is completed and the Bylaw was given first reading at the April 16th Council meeting.
- Town of Coaldale - each municipalities' respective Intermunicipal Committee members have reviewed the drafted amendments to the Lethbridge County/Town of Coaldale Intermunicipal Development Plan and approved administration moving forward with the public consultation and the bylaw approval process.
- Town of Coalhurst - the Draft of the Joint Area Structure Plan was completed and reviewed by the members of the Intermunicipal Committee. The committee approved moving forward with the draft and directed town and county administration along with ORRSC staff to prepare amendments to the Intermunicipal Development Plan which will include the Joint Area Structure Plan as an Appendix. This will be completed and presented to each respective council.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not Applicable

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

No decision or action is required of Council. This report is strictly to inform County Council on the activities of the Planning and Development Department.

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Bylaw 20-010- 1673604 Alberta Ltd (More than Just Feed) - Amendment to the Land Use Bylaw From: Rural Urban Fringe (RUF) To: Rural General Industrial (RGI) - Plan 0214060 Block 1 Lot 1 in a portion of 7-10-23 -W4- First Reading

Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020

Department: Community Services

Report Author: Hilary Janzen

APPROVAL(S):

Larry Randle, Director of Community Services
Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Approved - 20 Apr 2020
Approved - 22 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

An application has been submitted to amend the Land Use Bylaw from Rural Urban Fringe to Rural General Industrial for a portion of Plan 0214060 Block 1 Lot 1 in a portion of 7-10-23-W4 to allow for the expansion of an existing industrial use.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Bylaw 20-010 be read a first time.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

The Municipal Development Plan Section 6.1.3 (p) allows the development authority to request that the applicant apply for a re-designation if the proposal does not meet the standards of the Land Use Bylaw and if there would be a benefit to having a formal public hearing.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

An application has been submitted to amend the Land Use Bylaw from Rural Urban Fringe to Rural General Industrial for a portion of Plan 0214060 Block 1 Lot 1 in a portion of 7-10-23-W4 to allow for the expansion of an existing industrial use (Feed Mill/Grain Terminal). The parcel is located north of the Hamlet of Monarch along the north side of the CP Rail-line.

The use as a feed mill/ grain terminal has been on the property for quite some time and has been run by a number a businesses in that time span, the current use has been grandfathered in.

The applicant/landowner wishes to expand the existing feed mill/grain terminal use and potentially add other industrial uses to the parcel which is not allowed under the Rural Urban Fringe District. The Rural General Industrial District would allow for the expansion of the existing industrial uses on the property as well as new industrial uses that could meet the needs of the current landowner.

The application was circulated to all County Departments and external agencies for review. It is anticipated that the public hearing for this bylaw will be held in June 2020.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not Applicable

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Future industrial uses, if approved, would be taxed at an industrial rate.

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

First reading of the bylaw allows administration to set up the Public Hearing and send out the Public Notices.

ATTACHMENTS:

[Land Use Bylaw Amendment Application - Bylaw 20-010](#)
[20_010_RUF_RGI_Ortho](#)
[Bylaw 20-010 READING BYLAW](#)



March 23, 2020

Attn: Hilary Janzen, RPP, MCIP
Supervisor of Planning and Development
Lethbridge County
#100, 905 - 4th Avenue South
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 4E4
Email: planning@lethcounty.ca



Re: Rezoning of Lot 1, Block 1 Plan 0214060
or Quarter SE & SW Section 7 Township 10 Range 23

Dear Ms. Janzen,

More Than Just Feed Inc. respectfully submits the attached Form C Application for a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to Lethbridge County for consideration. It is our desire to rezone Lot 1, Block 1 Plan 0214060 from Rural Urban Fringe to Rural General Industrial. This modification will enable further expansion of our onsite infrastructure and the expand the services we can offer. This may include the construction of a permanent, serviced office as well as additional commodity storage (e.g. infrastructure such as grain elevation legs and drags to unload railcars, storage bins, additional flat storage or liquid tanks).

As our existing development comprises less than five of the total 14.6-acre site we have room to grow. We feel the unique shape of this property along the CP track lends itself well to expansion on the eastern side (see attached site maps). In the past, this site was home to several elevator structures and numerous existing foundations could be repurposed for future buildings or bin construction. As designated within existing zoning, road access to this site will remain from County Range Road 240.

More Than Just Feed has recently completed significant recent upgrades including the installation of a hard car unloader and trackhoe. When required, we use specialized attachments on the trackhoe to loosen rail car contents during the railcar unloading process. This new method replaces the use of a jackhammer and reduces overall noise pollution (see attached community communication flyer).

Regards,

Mark Bishop
Vice President of Operations
More Than Just Feed Inc.



126 E Canal Garden • Strathmore, AB • T1P 1Y4 • 1-833-210-8100

Page 3 of 14



Att.
Form C Application for a Land Use Bylaw Amendment
CP Site Map
Aerial Photo
Introductory Flyer to Community

Additional Resources
More Than Just Feed website <https://www.morethanjustfeed.ca/>

nutrisource **dairy**tech  **BULLSEYE**

126 E Canal Garden • Strathmore, AB • T1P 1Y4 • 1-833-210-8100
Page 4 of 14



LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
APPLICATION FOR A
LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT
Pursuant to Bylaw No. 1404

Form C

OFFICE USE			
Date of Application:	Assigned Bylaw	No.	
Date Deemed Complete:	Application & Processing Fee:	\$	
Redesignation <input type="checkbox"/> Text Amendment <input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate of Title Submitted:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

A refusal is **not** appealable and a subsequent application for amendment involving the same lot and/or the same or similar use may not be made for at least 18 months after the date of refusal. (Refer to sections 53(1))

IMPORTANT NOTE: Although the Development Officer is in a position to advise on the principle or details of any proposals, such advice must not be taken in any way as official consent.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: 1673604 Alberta Ltd.
Mailing Address: 126 E Canal Garden
Strathmore, Alberta
Postal Code: T1P 1Y4
Phone: 833-210-8100 ext 420
Phone (alternate): 403-863-9947
Email: mark.bishop@mtj.ca

Is the applicant the owner of the property?

☒ Yes

☐ No

IF "NO" please complete box below

Name of Owner: _____	Phone: _____
Mailing Address: _____	Applicant's interest in the property: <input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Postal Code: _____	

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Municipal Address: 101049
Legal Description: Lot(s) 1 Block 1 Plan 0214060
OR Quarter SE+SW Section 7 Township 10 Range 23

AMENDMENT INFORMATION

What is the proposed amendment?

☐ Text Amendment

☒ Land Use Redesignation

IF TEXT AMENDMENT:

For text amendments, attach a description including:

- The section to be amended;
- The change(s) to the text; and
- Reasons for the change(s).

IF LAND USE REDESIGNATION:

Current Land Use Designation
(zoning):

Rural Urban Fringe

Proposed Land Use Designation
(zoning) (if applicable):

Rural General Industrial

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Describe the lot/parcel dimensions 164' West 3923.25' North and lot area/parcel acreage 14.7 acres
Indicate the information on a scaled PLOT or SITE PLAN: (0-4 acres at 1" = 20'; 5-9 acres at 1" = 100'; 10 acres or more at 1" = 200')

☒ Site or Plot Plan Attached

☐ Conceptual Design Scheme or Area Structure Plan Attached

OTHER INFORMATION:

Section 52 of the *Land Use Bylaw* regulates the information required to accompany an application for redesignation. Please attach a descriptive narrative detailing:

- The existing and proposed future land use(s) (i.e. details of the proposed development);
- If and how the proposed redesignation is consistent with applicable statutory plans;
- The compatibility of the proposal with surrounding uses and zoning;
- The development suitability or potential of the site, including identification of any constraints and/or hazard areas (e.g. easements, soil conditions, topography, drainage, etc.);
- Availability of facilities and services (sewage disposal, domestic water, gas, electricity, fire protection, schools, etc.) to serve the subject property while maintaining adequate levels of service to existing development; and
- Access and egress from the parcel and any potential impacts on public roads.

In addition to the descriptive narrative, an Area Structure Plan or Conceptual Design Scheme may be required in conjunction with this application where:

- redesignating land to another district;
- multiple parcels of land are involved;
- four or more lots could be created;
- several pieces of fragmented land are adjacent to the proposal;
- new internal public roads would be required;
- municipal services would need to be extended; or
- required by Council, or the Subdivision or Development Authority if applicable.

The applicant may also be required to provide other professional reports, such as a:

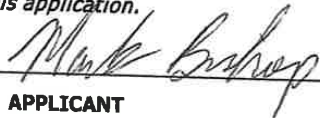
- geotechnical report; and/or
 - soils analysis; and/or
 - evaluation of surface drainage or a detailed storm water management plan;
 - and any other information described in section 52(2) or as deemed necessary to make an informed evaluation of the suitability of the site in relation to the proposed use;
- if deemed necessary.

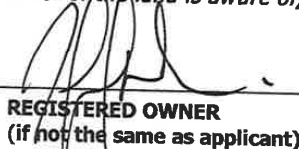
SITE PLAN

Plans and drawings, in sufficient detail to enable adequate consideration of the application, must be submitted in **duplicate** with this application, together with a plan sufficient to identify the land. It is desirable that the plans and drawings should be on a scale appropriate to the development. However, unless otherwise stipulated, it is not necessary for plans and drawings to be professionally prepared. Council may request additional information.

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT/AGENT

The information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts in relation to the application. I also consent to an authorized person designated by the municipality to enter upon the subject land and buildings for the purpose of an inspection during the processing of this application. *I/We have read and understand the terms noted below and hereby certify that the registered owner of the land is aware of, and in agreement with this application.*


APPLICANT


REGISTERED OWNER
(if not the same as applicant)

DATE: March 20/2020

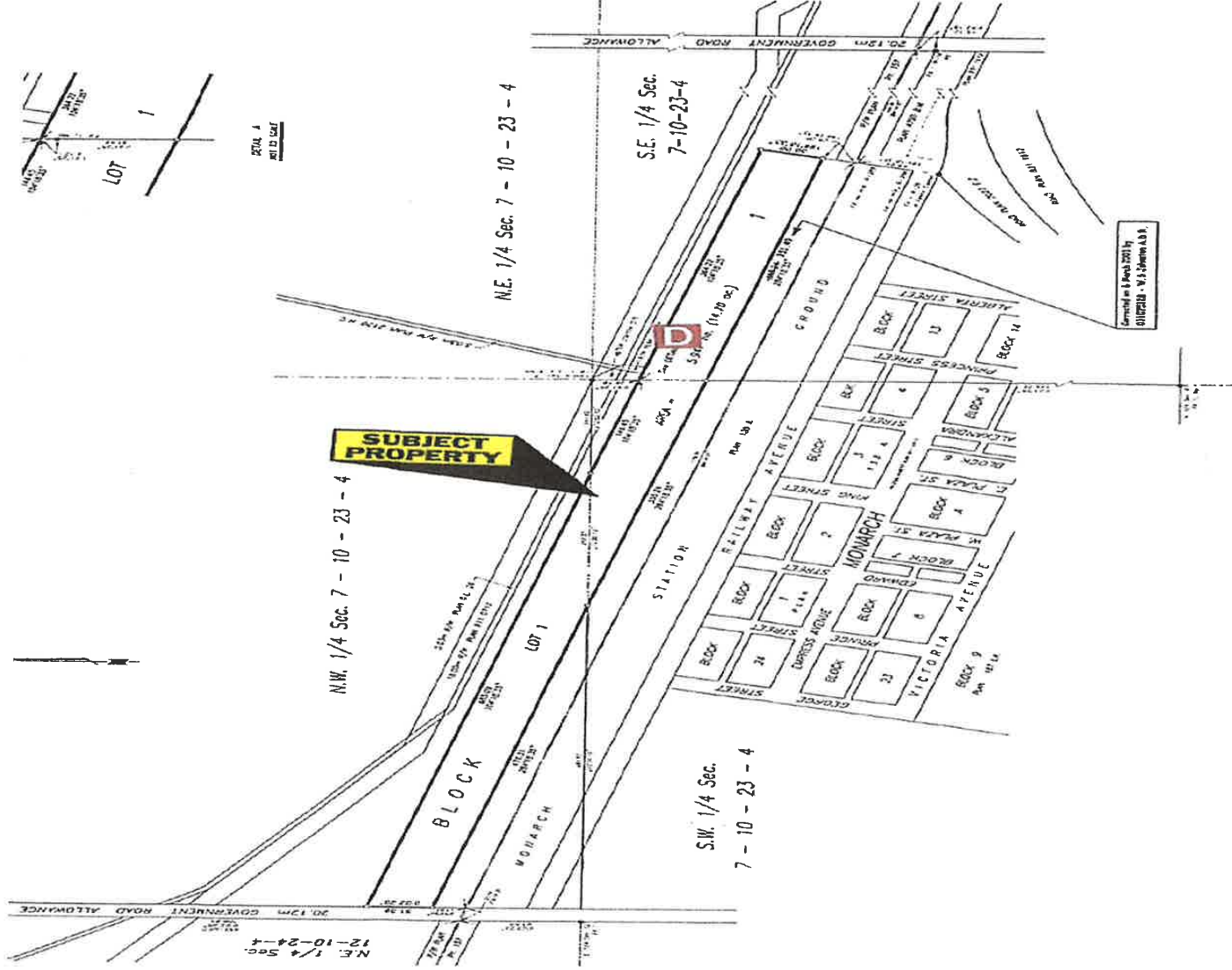
IMPORTANT: This information may also be shared with appropriate government/ other agencies and may also be kept on file by the agencies. This information may also be used by and for any or all municipal programs and services. Information provided in this application may be considered at a public meeting. The application and related file content will become available to the public and are subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIP). If you have any questions about the collection of this information, please contact Lethbridge County.

TERMS

1. Subject to the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw No. 1404 of Lethbridge County, the term "development" includes any change in the use, or intensity of use, of buildings or land.
2. Pursuant to the municipal development plan, an area structure plan or conceptual design scheme may be required by Council before a decision is made.
3. A refusal is not appealable and a subsequent application for redesignation (reclassification) involving the same or similar lot and/or for the same or similar use may not be made for at least 18 months after the date of a refusal.
4. An approved redesignation (reclassification) shall be finalized by amending the land use bylaw map in accordance with section 692 of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26.

Note: Information provided or generated in this application may be considered at a public meeting.

Figure 11 - Subject Property Subdivision.
Subject Parcel D at arrow.





Introducing MONARCH AG MERCHANTS LTD.

About Us

Monarch Ag Merchants is a part of an established, locally-owned western Canadian company who is committed to southern Alberta. Two full-time staff work at our rail siding adjacent to the hamlet of Monarch. Our sister brands in Granum and Coaldale (Nutrisource, Dairytech and Bullseye) employ an additional 24 full-time people.

Since Monarch Ag Merchants was established, we've prioritized a strong working relationship with Lethbridge County, CP Rail, and Alberta Transportation. We believe in giving back to the communities where we live and work. Please reach out to us at any time with sponsorship and volunteer opportunities.

Our Commitment

Rail Car Unloading - In 2019, we invested in a hard car unloader stand and trackhoe. We made the commitment to improve the efficiency of our rail car transloading and reduce the noise originating from our site. When required, we use specialized attachments on the trackhoe to loosen rail car contents during the unloading process. This new method replaces the use of a jackhammer.

Dust Reduction - Our roadways are treated with dust suppressant to decrease transport truck dust.

Yard Maintenance - We maintain the grass and weed growth is controlled.

Regulatory Compliance - Our team works closely with County officials, CP Operations and the local Trainmaster to ensure regulatory compliance. Our onsite team is trained and we are fully compliant with Alberta Transportation and CP Rail-based regulations.

Plans for 2020 - We are working with Lethbridge County to begin the rezoning process for our rail siding property. This will allow us to improve our infrastructure and capacity (e.g. office space with indoor plumbing or grain storage).



Head Office:
126 E Canal Gardens
Strathmore, AB T1P 1Y4

1 (587) 210-8101
info@monarchagmerchants.ca
www.morethanjustfeed.ca

Page 10 of 14

MONARCH AG MERCHANTS LTD.



*Part of the More Than Just Feed
family of companies*

FAQ's

What is a rail siding? A low-speed track section distinct from a running line or through route such as a main line. Our rail siding is used by area merchants, manufacturers, farmers and other small businesses to load and unload products such as grains, canola meal, soy meal, corn distillers, soy hulls, beet pulp and non-sulfur fertilizer. No hazardous goods are transloaded.

What is transloading? The process of transferring a shipment from arrival on a rail car to removal from the site on a bulk transport truck.

Will there be employment opportunities? Our rapid growth may create openings at the rail siding or at our other area facilities.



Meet Our Team



Mark Bishop
VP of Operations



Marty Wever
Granum Plant Manager



Steve Leonhardt
Transloading Lead Hand

Questions, Concerns or Feedback?

Please contact our VP of Operations, Mark Bishop at 403-863-9947 or mark.bishop@mtjf.ca
Scheduled tours are available upon request.

Head Office:
126 E Canal Gardens
Strathmore, AB T1P 1Y4

1 (587) 210-8101
info@monarchagmerchants.ca
www.morethanjustfeed.ca

MONARCH AG MERCHANTS LTD.



Part of the More Than Just Feed
family of companies



Land Use Redesignation

Bylaw 20-010: Rural Urban Fringe (RUF) to Rural General Industrial (RGI)

Parcel: 0214060;1;1 (Approx 14.8 Acres) located on the NW 07-10-23-W4 in Lethbridge County, AB

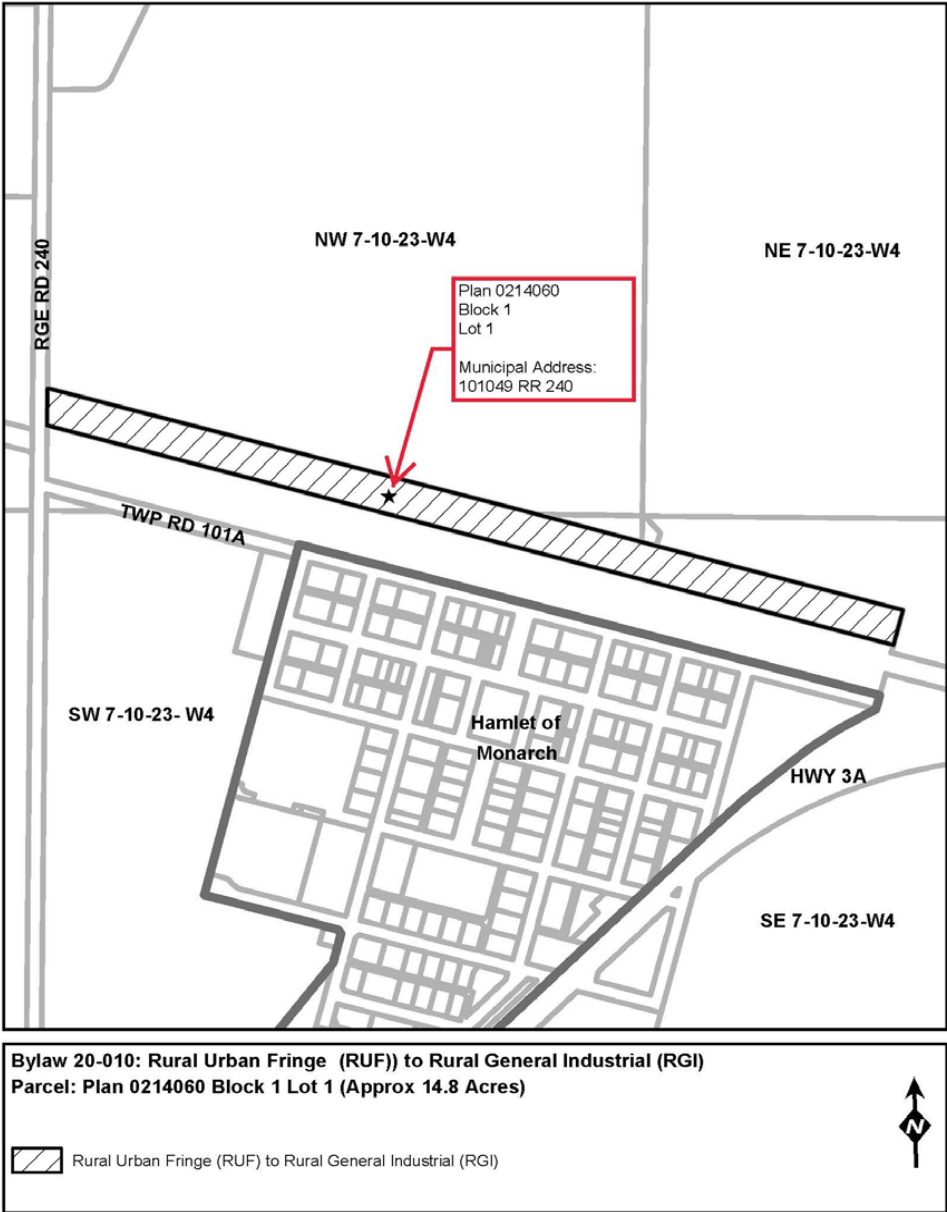


Rural Urban Fringe (RUF) to Rural General Industrial (RGI)

**LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
BYLAW NO. 20-010**

Bylaw 20-010 of Lethbridge County being a bylaw for the purpose of amending Land Use By-law 1404, in accordance with Sections 230, 606 and 692 of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26.

WHEREAS the purpose of Bylaw 20-010 is to re-designate a portion of Plan 0214060 Block 1 Lot 1 in 7-10-23-W4 from Rural Urban Fringe (RUF) to Rural General Industrial (RGI) as shown on the sketch below:



AND WHEREAS the applicant is requesting a re-designation of the lands to allow for industrial uses on the parcel;

AND WHEREAS once an application has been submitted the municipality must prepare an amending bylaw and provide for its notification and consideration at a public hearing;

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, C-26, as amended, the Council of Lethbridge County in the Province of Alberta duly assembled does hereby enact the following, with the bylaw only coming into effect upon three successful reading thereof;

GIVEN first reading this 7th day of May 2020.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

GIVEN second reading this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

GIVEN third reading this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

First Reading	May 7, 2020
Public Hearing	
Second Reading	
Third Reading	

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Airport West Residential Waterline - Capital Project Cancellation
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: Infrastructure
Report Author: Devon Thiele

APPROVAL(S):

Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Approved - 28 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In February administration had a meeting with Mr. and Mrs. Luco regarding their proposed future development area and the 2019 Capital project to install a waterline to the development. In that meeting the County was notified that Mr. and Mrs. Luco will not be proceeding with their development and therefore are not able to contribute towards the construction of the waterline. This development would have been the anchor and primary user of the waterline.

RECOMMENDATION:

That County Council approve the cancellation of 2019 Utility Capital Project UT-19-02 Airport West Residential Waterline.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

2019 Approved Capital Budget Item - "2019-UT-02 Airport West Residential Waterline"

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Administration and the Luco's have been working towards this project for some time, but due to the current market conditions they felt the project was not feasible at this time. In addition the Luco's have been in discussions with the City regarding annexation and expansion of the Airport and feel there is too much risk in proceeding with their development.

ALTERNATIVES:

Proceed with the project excluding the Luco development, which would serve the Vallyview subdivision and a few connections along Twp Rd 8-2. These remaining hook-ups (approx. 14) would cost approximately \$47,500 per connection compared to \$17,560 as originally proposed.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Proposed funding through the Utility reserve was \$539,800, \$1585 has been expended so far which will leave the remainder of \$538,215 in the reserve.











REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

As the proposed developer is no longer interested in this project, it is not feasible at this time to proceed.

ATTACHMENTS:

[AWRW](#)

[March 8th Waterline letter_Luco](#)

BUDGET ID	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONAL IMPACT	PROJECT COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)
19-UT-01	SHAUGHNESSY INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES – PHASE 3	As per the hamlet of Shaughnessy Infrastructure Master Plan, the county has identified the hamlet of Shaughnessy as being a top priority to upgrade the infrastructure within. This project will be phase 3 of a multi-phase project with the intention of eventually fully upgrading the waterline, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, roadways and sidewalks within the hamlet. This project will consist of upgrading of a portion of the hamlets water system, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and roadway network.	The operating budget will experience some reductions in maintenance over time as a result of the upgrades.	\$650,000	MSI CAPITAL GRANT \$623,900 LOCAL IMPROVEMENT (10% of Sanitary sewer and water system) \$26,100
 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>					
19-UT-02	AIRPORT WEST RESIDENTIAL WATERLINE	As part of the airport area and south coop water supply study completed in 2017, the area west of the airport was identified to have up to 27 new residential connections within the proposed Luco Subdivision, 12 within and around the existing Valleyview Subdivision, and 2 connections along RGE RD 21-5. This project would include the installation of a 100mm (4") waterline that would connect to the airport waterline and run to the Valleyview Subdivision and the Luco property along range road 21-5 for approximately 3.5km. Based on preliminary cost estimates, it is anticipated that each connection will cost \$17,560. Once all of Valleyview is connected, their share will be \$175,600 and combined with Luco's share upon development totaling \$544,400, completely funding the project. Interest will be calculated on outstanding balances.	A moderate increase to the utility departments operating budget, with water rates offsetting these costs.	\$720,000	UTILITY CAPITAL RESERVE - \$539,800 DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTION (DEPOSITS & CONNECTION FEES) – \$180,200
 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>					

March 8, 2020

#13 – 81040 Range Road 215
Lethbridge County, AB T1K 8G5

Mr. Devon Thiele
Infrastructure Manager
Lethbridge County
#100. 905 - 4th Avenue South
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J4E4

Re: Proposed Waterline Project West of the Lethbridge Regional Airport

Dear Devon:

Thank you for taking the time to meet with Wende and me on February 27th, 2020 to discuss the proposed waterline to our area west of the Lethbridge Regional Airport. As we discussed, there is a lot of uncertainty related to the City of Lethbridge's airport expansion plan, potential annexation of our area and economic uncertainty within the Province of Alberta. As a result, Wende and I are not prepared to invest in the waterline installation at this time. As a result, the County will not move forward with further planning or installation of the proposed waterline.

We would like to thank the County Council for their original support for this project and to you and your team's efforts in planning.

Sincerely,

The image shows two handwritten signatures in blue ink. The signature on the left is 'R. M. Luco' and the signature on the right is 'W. Luco'. Both are written in a cursive, flowing style.

Robert and Wende Luco

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Reallocation of Road Construction
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: Public Works
Report Author: Jeremy Wickson

APPROVAL(S):

Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer
Jennifer Place, Manager of Finance & Administration

Approved - 30 Apr 2020
Approved - 30 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Consideration to reallocate the existing budget of \$500,000 for Public Works (PW) road construction to alternative projects.

In conjunction with future council level of service discussions PW requires additional planning and analysis time for road construction program.

Road construction crew has not been staffed for 2020 to date, and existing focus is on core maintenance requirements of grading, graveling and haul route maintenance.

RECOMMENDATION:

That \$500,000 from the Public Works 2020 Operating Budget for Road Reconstruction be reallocated to alternate road infrastructure projects.

That the Public Works Road Reconstruction Projects scheduled for 2020 are delayed to 2021 to allow for Level of Service planning with council.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

At the April 16, 2020 regular meeting of County council the agenda item for deferral of PW road construction budget was tabled for more information to the May 7, 2020 Council meeting.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Council in 2020 budget deliberations reduced the existing construction allotment from \$750,000 to \$500,000, as part of the decision it was directed to define the gravel road construction parameters.

Level of service discussion has been ongoing over the last year to detail the design parameters for these road projects to meet council expectations.

Public Works has scheduled 20 miles of road construction targeted for 2020 season as part of off season operational planning.

ALTERNATIVES:

Road construction is staffed for 2020.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Budget reallocation for internal projects approved by council, with options provided by administration. The budgeted amount for road construction would be retained within the operational budget for 2021 and future years.

Any PW surplus from 2020 can be placed in reserve for future projects.

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

Public Works has not fully staffed the road construction crews for 2020. During the 2020 Corporate Retreat the discussion regarding level of service (LOS) was to be presented at a future council meeting. Within this LOS document the defined parameters and expectations of road construction, from council, was to be identified.

Complications from the COVID-19 pandemic has unknown financial implications at this time.

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Hard Surface Roadway Upgrades - Rudelich and Iron Springs Road
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: Public Works
Report Author: Jeremy Wickson

APPROVAL(S):

Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer
Jennifer Place, Manager of Finance & Administration

Approved - 30 Apr 2020
Approved - 30 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Several of the hard surface roadways within Lethbridge County are a combination of road oil or cold mix products that have a finite life cycle and have reached their useful end and need to be upgraded or treated accordingly.

Council consideration for the level of service to be provided to enhance or resurface these roadways was directed to be on a case by case basis from 2020 Corporate Retreat.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council determine the treatment for each roadway, Rudelich and Iron Springs which could have different treatments applied.

Options for funding include reallocation of the 2020 construction budget of \$500,000 to fund a portion of hard surface upgrades for either project.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

2020 Corporate Retreat direction was to bring forward report and these projects will be evaluated for decision.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Case Study attached compares the Rudelich and Iron Springs Road and offers multiple options as to levels of service and costing considerations.

ALTERNATIVES:

All roadway changes options presented, direction for which level of service change will be applied

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

As detailed in case study report

Reallocation of \$500,000 road construction budget could pay for a portion of the projects. Any costs over and above will be funded through PW reserve.

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

From the 2020 Corporate Retreat it was directed by council that decisions regarding oil or cold mix hard surface roadways will be on a case by case basis

ATTACHMENTS:

[Council Report - CASE STUDY Hard Surface Roads - Rudelich and Iron Springs](#)

Regional Case Study

SYNOPSIS: *Hard Surface Road comparison of the Range Road 21-2A (Rudulich Road), which is primarily residential, and Range Road 20-4 (Iron Springs Road) which is primarily agriculture usage. Each of these road segments will be detailed over this report with details regarding existing condition rating.*

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

Effective Governance and Service Delivery – Sustainable Infrastructure

Strategic Priority: Integrate Level of Service and Asset Management into all County processes to enable qualitative and quantitative decision making.

Key Initiative: Council sets accurate and data-informed Levels of Service for all ratepayers.

During March 2020 Corporate Retreat session council discussed possible options for hard surface roadways, in particular those that were oiled or cold mix roads. When polled on the oiled roads portion **6 out of 7** preferred returning surfaces to some form of hard surfacing and would review these on a case by case basis.



Rudelich Road

FACT Sheet – RR 21-2A south of Highway 519 (Rudelich Road)

Surface Type – Cold Mix or Road Oil

Dimensions – 7 meter road top width, 1000 meter length

Primary Usage – Residential access road, commercial housing operation, construction contractor, general agriculture access

Condition Rating – **Very Poor – mixed surface of milled recycled asphalt and gravel**

Road Ban Status – Residential acreage road annually banned, 50% spring, 75% rest of year

History – Primarily acreage subdivision on east side of road, properties are on the urban fringe of Picture Butte.

Residential Property – 19 residences

Commercial Property – Premiere Housing, East Butte Construction

Agriculture Property and Type – 3 irrigation fields

Number of Approaches - West side – 6 East side - 15

Traffic Count - Unknown

Considerations – Due to the road width and existing residential property it would be difficult to upgrade roadway to a base and pave standard. The residential and commercial density in conjunction with the type of traffic should be considered for hard surfacing which would be offset by maintenance costs. There are no local drainage issues.

SCENARIO 1

Soil cement and chip seal – soil cement would provide a stabilized depth of material (approximately 12 inches) with a chip seal applied to the surface to provide a wearing surface. This would be a contract project as the County does not have the equipment for mixing or staging of soil cement or chip seal projects.

Estimated Cost: **\$208,500 for soil cement and chip seal**

SCENARIO 2

Oiled surface top – surface treatment to cap and seal existing road top. Blade or rotary mixing of spec gravel (100mm or 4 inches) with road oil to provide dust free surface for vehicles. Road oil does not have the same adhesive and stabilized effect capacity as asphalt and will be susceptible to rutting from turning movements and vehicle tracking.

Estimated Cost: **\$164,050**



Financial Consideration - \$75,097 in municipal taxes collected directly from this area

TABLE 1: Tax Contributions by Property Owner and Type				
Landowner	LEGAL	Tax Type	2019 Tax Levy	2019 Tax Assessment & Class
		Residential	\$ 2,113.08	Residential \$ 287,520
		Residential	\$ 2,148.72	Farmland \$100 Residential \$291,080
		Residential	\$ 9.92	Farmland \$360
		Residential	\$ 3,344.29	Residential \$456,240
		Residential	\$ 2,334.30	Residential \$319,100
		Residential	\$ 3,379.32	Residential \$471,810
		Residential	\$ 3,993.38	Residential \$543,870
		Residential	\$ 2,959.67	Residential \$406,360
		Residential	\$ 3,448.49	Residential \$482,710
		Residential	\$ 3,331.06	Residential \$455,210
		Residential	\$ 5,364.55	Residential \$747,390
		Residential	\$ 2,681.83	Residential \$378,660
		Dryland	\$ 1,261.77	Farmland \$45,780
		Dryland	\$ 45.48	Farmland \$1,650
		Mixed	\$ 12,329.85	Farmland \$12,600 Non Res \$750,240 Res \$308,580
		Commercial	\$ 7,084.79	Non Res \$558,070
		Residential	\$ 2,253.92	Residential \$306,990
		Pasture	\$ 3.59	Farmland \$130
		Residential	\$ 5,245.14	Farmland \$260 Res \$723,220
		Residential	\$ 2,651.49	Farmland \$100 Res \$368,070
		Residential	\$ 1,446.40	Residential \$ 204,190
		Residential	\$ 3,687.30	Farmland \$670 Res \$523,670
		Residential	\$ 3,978.50	Farmland \$490 Res \$548,090
		TOTAL	\$ 75,096.84	

NOTE: Rudelich Road because of its high residential density could be an option for a frontage tax, but this would require further public engagement delaying potential action in repairing roadway.



FACT Sheet – RR 20-4 from Highway 519 to TWPR 11-2 (South Iron Springs Road)

Surface Type – Cold Mix or Road Oil

Dimensions – 8 meter road top, 3200 meter length (2 miles)

Primary Usage – Road runs south from hamlet of Iron Springs to Highway 519. Primarily local road use for agriculture.

Condition Rating – **Poor – alligator surfacing, potholes, general failures**

Road Ban Status – Local road with annual 50% road ban. Due to local farming operations on road they have been granted an exemption status to run 100% loads.

History – Originally there was a 4 mile section of Cold Mix Asphalt or road oil built from Highway 25 and the hamlet of Iron Springs connecting 4 miles south to Highway 519. The north 2 miles was returned to gravel in the past 5 years. The County haul route program upgraded RR 20-3, 1 mile parallel to the east, for 4 mile stretch in 2017.

The roadway has minimal structure and hence has deteriorated over time due to usage and size of vehicles. In the past roadways similar to this provide a dust free surface by incorporating road oil into aggregate and roll packing for a smoother finished surface, life expectancy on these varies considerably due to traffic type and intensity.

Residential Property – 6 residences

Commercial Property – 0

Agriculture Property and Type – CFO Chickens, Hogs, 8 quarters of irrigation

Number of Approaches – West side – 12 East side - 9

Traffic Count – Average Daily Traffic Northbound - 81 Southbound – 69

TABLE 2: Iron Springs Road Traffic Count				
DAY	DATE	NB	DATE	SB
Monday	26-Aug	44	09-Sep	76
Tuesday	27-Aug	91	10-Sep	65
Wednesday	28-Aug	92	11-Sep	67
Thursday	29-Aug	85	12-Sep	76
Friday	30-Aug	81	13-Sep	67
Saturday	31-Aug	72	14-Sep	65
Sunday	01-Sep	67	15-Sep	50
Monday	02-Sep	62	16-Sep	60
Tuesday	03-Sep	80	17-Sep	72
Wednesday	04-Sep	90	18-Sep	75
Thursday	05-Sep	76	19-Sep	80
Friday	06-Sep	111	20-Sep	80
Saturday	07-Sep	88	21-Sep	67
Sunday	08-Sep	88	22-Sep	61
TOTAL Traffic		1127		961
AVG Daily Traffic		81		69

*Traffic type is assumed to be a mix of commercial trucks and residential vehicles

Considerations – The current traffic counts are similar to what was discussed at the 2020 Corporate Retreat as a Priority 2 gravel roadway as the average daily traffic is less than 100 vehicles per day. The roadway is offset by a mile from a designated haul route, which has 2 large CFO's for cattle, and has a paved highway directly south and another haul route directly north.

SCENARIO 1

If council desires this to be hard surfaced the roadway should be initially returned to a gravel form for 2020. In 2021 the road can be scheduled for construction to rebuild and do a grade widening to accommodate larger traffic, the minimum width for a high grade gravel road is 8 meters according to current County engineering standards and the current width is roughly 8 meters. This section would require a grade widening for adequate width for current and future surfacing needs of roadway.

Estimated Cost: **\$1,000,000 for base and pave**

SCENARIO 2

The current surface width could be maintained as is and a base stabilization could be done with a final surfacing chip seal to protect the surface and water infiltration. Chip seal surface based on traffic would need to be reapplied after 5-10 years or an option to overlay with asphalt, which would reduce potential width.

Estimated Cost: **\$638,800 for soil cement and chip seal in 2020**

SCENARIO 3

Oiled surface top – surface treatment to cap and seal existing road top. Blade or rotary mixing of spec gravel (100mm or 4 inches) with road oil to provide dust free surface for vehicles. Road oil does not have the same adhesive and stabilized effect capacity as asphalt and will be susceptible to rutting from turning movements and vehicle tracking

Estimated Cost: **\$501,840**

SCENARIO 4

Roadway is returned to a gravel roadway, overall it has a narrow width and could be scheduled for future reconstruction which could include slight grade widening. Dust control applications could be paid by the County in the first year and would be landowner responsibility in future years.

Estimated Cost: **TBD return to gravel and then annual maintenance**
TBD Dust control application



Financial Consideration - \$28,576 in municipal taxes collected directly from this area

TABLE 3: Tax Contributions by Property Owner and Type				
Landowner	LEGAL	Tax Type	2019 Tax Levy	2019 Tax Assessment & Class
		Irrigation	\$ 1,656.45	Farmland \$60,100
		Dryland	\$ 5,353.16	Farmland \$28,110 Residential \$627,590
		Irrigation	\$ 881.14	Farmland \$31,970
		Irrigation	\$ 4,915.87	Farmland \$62,420 Residential \$439,440
		Dryland	\$ 7,412.66	Farmland \$64,760 Residential \$770,370
		Irrigation	\$ 1,390.48	Farmland \$50,450
		Dryland	\$ 1,956.05	Farmland \$25,580 Residential \$351,080
		Dryland	\$ 799.57	Farmland \$29,010
		Irrigation	\$ 1,476.47	Farmland \$53,570
		Residential	\$ 23.70	Farmland \$860
		Irrigation	\$ 2,710.52	Farmland \$53,560 Residential \$167,180
		TOTAL	\$ 28,576.07	



2020 Capital Project Estimate

Lethbridge County
Project# PW20-01 - Range Road 21-2A (Rudelich Road)
Engineer Design - Width - 7 meter Length - 1000 meter

ESTIMATE OF COSTS
Residential Road - Rudelich Soil Cement vs Oil
Base preparation, soil stabilization, chip seal, aggregate, oil

Location: Lethbridge County Address: RR 21-2A south of Hwy 519

County Public Works:			2020 - Soil Cement ESTIMATE		2020 - Road Oil ESTIMATE	
DESCRIPTION:	UNIT	EST. QTY.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Engineering - Drafting, Design, Construction Support	lump sum	1.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Survey	lump sum	1.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Mobilization	lump sum	1.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Administration	lump sum	1.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Traffic Accommodation	lump sum	1.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
Soil Cement (300 mm depth)	m ³	7,000.00	\$ 15.00	\$105,000.00		\$0.00
Chip Seal Surfacing	m ²	7,000.00	\$ 8.00	\$56,000.00		\$0.00
Subgrade Preparation	m ²	7,000.00	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ 1.00	\$7,000.00
Rotary Mixing - GBC and Oil	m ²	7,000.00	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ 3.00	\$21,000.00
GBC - 100mm - Des 2 Class 15	m ²	7,000.00	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ 8.15	\$57,050.00
Road Oil - SC600	L	42,000.00	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ 0.75	\$31,500.00
County ESTIMATED COST FOR PROJECT				\$208,500.00		\$164,050.00
				DIFFERENCE	-\$44,450.00	
ACP - 100mm Type 3 c/w Prime Coat	m ²	25,600.00	\$ 21.30	\$545,280.00		\$0.00



2020 Capital Project Estimate

Lethbridge County
Project# PW20-02 - Range Road 20-4 (Iron Springs Road)
Engineer Design - Width - 8 meter Length - 3200 meter

ESTIMATE OF COSTS
Local Road - Iron Springs Soil Cement vs Oil
Base preparation, soil stabilization, chip seal, aggregate, oil

Location: Lethbridge County Address: RR 20-4 b/w Hwy 519 & TWPR 11-2

County Public Works:			2020 - Soil Cement ESTIMATE		2020 - Road Oil ESTIMATE	
DESCRIPTION:	UNIT	EST. QTY.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Engineering - Drafting, Design, Construction Support	lump sum	1.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Survey	lump sum	1.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Mobilization	lump sum	1.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Administration	lump sum	1.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Traffic Accommodation	lump sum	1.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Soil Cement (300 mm depth)	m ³	25,600.00	\$ 15.00	\$384,000.00		\$0.00
Chip Seal Surfacing	m ²	25,600.00	\$ 8.00	\$204,800.00		\$0.00
Subgrade Preparation	m ²	25,600.00	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ 2.00	\$51,200.00
Rotary Mixing - GBC and Oil	m ²	25,600.00	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ 3.00	\$76,800.00
GBC - 100mm - Des 2 Class 15	m ²	25,600.00	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ 8.15	\$208,640.00
Road Oil - SC600	L	153,600.00	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ 0.75	\$115,200.00
County ESTIMATED COST FOR PROJECT				\$638,800.00		\$501,840.00
				DIFFERENCE	-\$136,960.00	
ACP - 100mm Type 3 c/w Prime Coat	m ²	25,600.00	\$ 21.30	\$545,280.00		\$0.00



Picture 1: Looking South, Entrance off of Hwy 519 w/ Road Ban signage



Picture 2: 100 meters South of Hwy 519, Road Surface Ravelling



Picture 3: Closer look at Road Ravelling



Picture 4: 400 meters south, Washboard from roughened surface



Picture 5: 800 meter south, Road is milled surface, no compaction

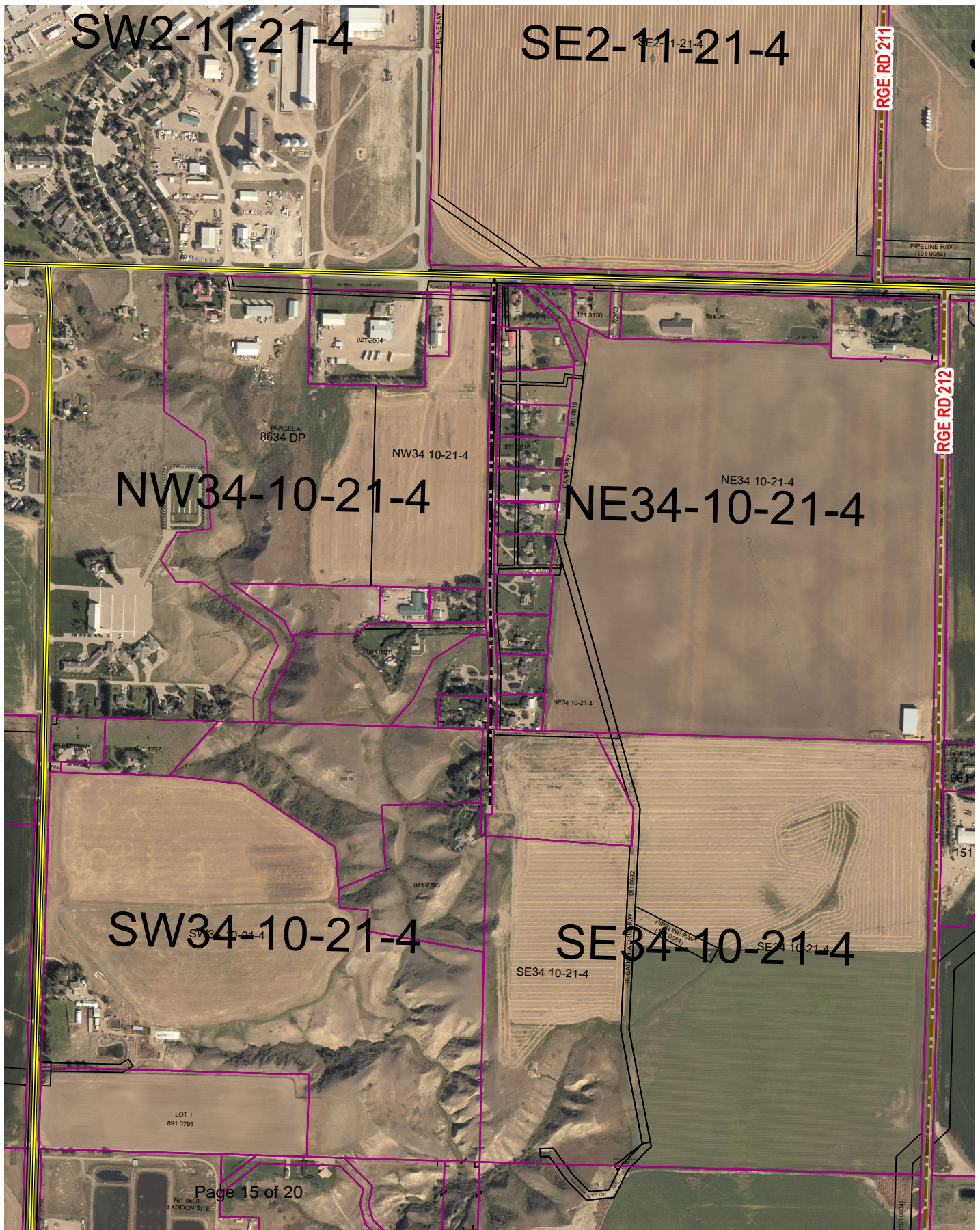


Picture 6: Landowner Entrance, road material rolled into ditch by unauthorized grader



Picture 7: Commerical garbage off of Premiere Housing site, not adhereing to road ban







Picture 1: Looking North, Entrance off of Hwy 519 w/ Road Ban Signage



Picture 2: 300 meters north of Hwy 519, severe ravelling of road surface



Picture 3: Closer look at ravelling



Picture 4: Closer look at ravelling



Picture 5: 1 mile north of Hwy 519



Picture 6: 1.5 miles north of Hwy 519, alligator road surface



Picture 7: 1.5 miles north of Hwy 519, more alligator surfacing





AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Coalhurst Fire Engine 108 Replacement - Supplementary Information
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: Community Services
Report Author: Larry Randle

APPROVAL(S):

Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Approved - 30 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

At the April 16th Council meeting, Council was made aware of the fact that the County's contribution toward its half of the cost of the scheduled 2020 fire engine replacement in Coalhurst would be approximately \$50,000.00 higher than budgeted for. Council requested additional information which is being presented in this report.

RECOMMENDATION:

That up to \$55,000.00 be drawn from the Emergency Services Contingency Reserve to cover the higher than expected cost of the County's half for the scheduled fire engine replacement with the Town of Coalhurst, and further that proceeds from the sale of existing 108 be directed back into the reserve.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

The primary fire engine that is shared on a 50/50 basis with the Town of Coalhurst is scheduled for replacement in 2020.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

On April 16th Council asked:

1. Is Coalhurst willing to buy out the County's half value of the current Engine 108 to help offset the County's \$50,000.00 unbudgeted expense for the new fire engine? ANSWER: Although not officially approved by Town Council, Town administration indicates Council informally expressed support for this. Alternatively, Engine 108 could be sold on the open market for an estimated \$25,000.00, according to the estimated value received from Fort Garry Fire Trucks.
2. Can the \$511,000.00 quote be renewed or extended to sometime after the May 7th Council meeting? ANSWER: Yes, it has been extended to May 15, 2020.

3. If Coalhurst buys the County's 50% interest in Engine 108 and keeps it for their exclusive use, is there somewhere for it to be stored when not in use? ANSWER: The Town states that they do have options available and will have a place for storage.

ALTERNATIVES:

Delay purchase of a new fire truck and hope that the price will come down and that Engine 108 will not require extensive and expensive repairs in the interim.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The County budgeted \$205,615.00 for its half of the expected \$411,229.00 cost of the fire engine replacement. Unfortunately, the quoted cost is \$511,000.00 and is only valid until May 15, 2020. The additional \$50,000.00 commitment required from the County could come from the Emergency Services Contingency Reserve which currently has a balance of \$607,525.00. Half of the proceeds from the eventual sale of Engine 108 (estimated to be \$12,500.00 for the County) could be returned to the reserve to help offset the \$50,000.00 unplanned cost to the County.

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

Fire Engine 108 is scheduled for replacement this year as per the Fire and Rescue Services Agreement.

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Bylaw 20-011 Tax Mill Rate
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: Corporate Services
Report Author: Jennifer Place, Les Whitfield

APPROVAL(S):

Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Approved - 27 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The assessment roll has been prepared for the 2020 Tax Year. The municipal budget was presented and approved by Council on January 15, 2020. County taxes are due July 31st; the Tax Rate Bylaw enables the Property Assessment and Tax Notices to be issued and taxes collected.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Bylaw 20-011 2020 Tax Mill Rate be read a first, second and third time.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

The 2020 Budget was approved on January 15, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 353 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA) each Council must pass a property tax bylaw annually to impose a tax in respect of property in the municipality to raise revenue to be used toward payment of expenditures and transfers as set out within the budget of the municipality as well as for the requisitions imposed.

This report is for Council consideration and is closely based on the 2:1 ration between Residential and Non-Residential tax rates, as per previous Council direction.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The total property assessment on the attached spreadsheet for the 2020 tax year includes:

\$23,219,760 - increase in Residential Assessment from 2019 consisting of \$14,570,500 growth (new development) and \$8,649,260 attributable to market value.

\$5,189,590 - overall decrease in Non-Residential/M and E Assessments. This decrease is attributed to a combination of depreciation, provincial regulation and net growth being what is new against existing assessment changes.

The assessment classes are defined under Section 297 of the MGA as follows:

- Class 1 - Residential;
- Class 2 - Non-Residential;
- Class 3 - Farmland;
- Class 4 - Machinery and Equipment (M and E)

The municipal tax rate for Non-Residential and M and E classes must be the same.

ALTERNATIVES:

The 2020 property tax supported portion of the Municipal expenditures is \$16,312,313; this is an increase of \$165,658 from 2019.

The 2020 Farmland tax rate is similar to the 2019 tax rate. This results in a minimal collection increase from 2019.

The 2020 Residential tax rate has increased from 2019. This results in an additional \$133,442 in collections from the Residential tax base.

The 2020 Non-Residential/M and E tax rate has also increased minimally from 2019. \$4,285 in collection from the Non-Residential/M and E base.

Council has the option to change the tax rates from what has been proposed, but must ensure the appropriate amount of tax support as per the budget is collected and that it complies with legislation.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Tax rates are calculated by dividing the Revenues required by the total assessment from the applicable property Assessment Class.

Below is a list of the required 2020 collection amounts:

Lethbridge County General	\$15,223,785	0.92% increase
Lethbridge County Haul Route Network	\$ 519,383	0.24% decrease
Lethbridge Regional Waste Levy	\$ 569,145	3.99% increase
Provincial Police Levy	\$ 234,570	100% increase
Green Acres Foundation	\$ 282,461	3.70% increase
Alberta Education Requisition	\$ 5,388,295	2.78% increase
Designated Industrial Property Requisition	\$ 18,615	3.31% decrease

2020 Proposed Total Tax Rates:

ASSESSMENT CLASS	2020 TAX RATE	2019 TAX RATE
Class 3 - Farmland	27.5586	27.5617
Class 1 - Residential	7.4674	7.3895
Class 2 - Non-Residential	13.1362	12.9438
Class 4 - Machinery and Equip.	9.4482	9.3324

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

The 2020 budget for expenditures and required tax support has been approved and the bylaw complies with legislative requirements.

ATTACHMENTS:

[Bylaw 20-011 - 2020 Tax Rate](#)

[Tax rate comparison2020](#)

[2020 Tax Rates Summary](#)

[2020 -2022 Operating Budget](#)

**LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA**

BYLAW NO. 20-011 – 2020 TAX MILL RATE

**A BYLAW OF LETHBRIDGE COUNTY TO AUTHORIZE THE 2020
TAX RATES OF ASSESSABLE PROPERTY WITHIN LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
PURSUANT TO THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ACT**

WHEREAS the Lethbridge County has prepared and adopted detailed estimates of the municipal revenue and expenditures as required, at the Council meeting held on January 15, 2020; and

WHEREAS the estimated municipal expenditures and transfers from all sources for the Lethbridge County for 2020 total \$28,043,565 and \$16,312,313 is to be raised by general municipal taxation; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of Lethbridge County authorized the Chief Administration Officer to levy upon the assessed value of all assessable property shown on the assessment roll.

- a) Tax rate for municipal purposes:
- | | |
|--|---------|
| - Class 3 Farmland (Sec. 297 MGA) | 24.9373 |
| - Class 1 Residential (Sec. 297 MGA) | 4.8461 |
| - Class 2 & 4 Non-Residential/M&E (Sec. 297 MGA) | 9.3040 |
- b) Tax rate for the Green Acres Foundation 0.1442
- c) Tax rate for Designated Industrial Property 0.0760

THAT the following rates for School Requisition purposes to be calculated to generate \$5,019,326.89 for the 2020 Alberta School Foundation Fund (ASFF) and \$368,968.23 for the 2020 Holy Spirit Roman Catholic School District:

- | | |
|---|--------|
| a) ASFF Residential and Farmland | 2.4770 |
| b) ASFF Non-Residential | 3.6880 |
| c) Holy Spirit Residential and Farmland | 2.4770 |
| d) Holy Spirit Non-Residential | 3.6880 |

This Bylaw shall hereby rescind previous Bylaw No. 19-016.

Be read a **FIRST** time this 7th day of May, 2020.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

Be read a **SECOND** time this 7th day of May, 2020.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

Be read a **THIRD** time this 7 th day of May, 2020.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

**LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
TAX RATE COMPARISON
MUNICIPAL & SCHOOLS**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
FARMLAND	15.2249	18.0000	18.9284	19.6994	20.2524	22.9336	23.0074	27.4300	27.5696	27.5617	27.5586
RESIDENTIAL	7.1281	6.8513	7.0497	7.2408	7.1896	7.0997	7.1735	7.2459	7.4628	7.3895	7.4674
NON-RESIDENTIAL	11.7513	12.6989	13.2039	13.4700	12.7055	12.8778	12.6811	13.3071	12.7013	12.9438	13.1362
M & E	8.1605	9.0135	9.3347	9.6919	9.3461	9.3529	9.1927	9.2120	9.3656	9.2538	9.4482

LETHBRIDGE COUNTY TAX RATES - 2020										
	ACTUAL	2020 REQUIRED	2020 TAX			2019 ACTUAL	2019 ACTUAL	2019 TAX		
	ASSESSMENT	REVENUE	(MILL)RATE			ASSESSMENT		RATE		
MUNICIPAL										
GENERAL MUNICIPAL PURPOSES										
Farmland	157,676,910.00	3,350,000.00	21.2460	-0.21%		157,296,030.00	3,348,822.00	21.2899		
Residential	1,062,223,900.00	4,725,500.00	4.4487	0.66%		1,039,004,140.00	4,592,058.00	4.4197		
Non-Residential/M&E	802,584,750.00	7,148,285.00	8.9066	0.71%		807,774,340.00	7,144,000.00	8.8441		
	2,022,485,560.00	15,223,785.00					15,084,880.00			
Total	2,022,485,560	15,223,785		0.92%		2,004,074,510	15,084,880			
Provincial Police Services	2,022,485,560.00	234,570	0.1160							
Add Haul Route Network	157,676,910	519,383	3.2940	-0.24%		157,296,030	519,383	3.3019		
Add LRWMSC	2,022,485,560	569,145	0.2814	3.99%		2,004,074,510	542,392	0.2706		
Total Municipal		\$16,312,313.00					\$16,146,655.00			
		Farmland Rate	24.9373	0.30%			Farmland Rate	24.8624		
Municipal Rates		Residential Rate	4.8461	3.32%			Residential Rate	4.6903		
		Non-Res/M&E Rate	9.3040	2.08%			Non-Res/M&E Rate	9.1147		
REQUISITIONS										
Green Acres Foundation	1,958,244,890.00	282,461.21	0.1442	3.70%		1,940,300,360	269,968.67	0.1391		
Designated Industrial Property	247,423,240.00	18,804.17	0.0760	-3.31%		351,341,010	27,615.40	0.0786		
SCHOOLS										
ASFF RESIDENTIAL & FARMLAND	1,106,668,827.00	2,741,272.87	2.4770	-3.24%		1,082,600,042	2,771,456.11	2.5600		
ASFF NON-RESIDENTIAL	593,047,688.00	2,187,143.33	3.6880	-0.05%		596,349,041	2,200,527.96	3.69		
NON-TAXABLE ELECTRIC LINEAR	9,776,490.00					10,022,910				
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	114,931,410.00					118,116,740				
PROVINCIAL GIPOT RES. & FARMLAND	4,764,510.00					4,749,560				
PROVINCIAL GIPOT NON RESIDENTIAL	59,476,160.00					59,024,590				
	1,888,665,085.00									
TOTAL ASFF REQUISITION	\$ 2,022,485,560.00	4,928,416.20				\$1,870,862,883.00	4,971,984.07			
HOLY SPIRIT RES. & FARMLAND	108,467,473.00	\$268,674.55	2.4770	-3.24%		108,950,568	\$278,913.45	2.5600		
HOLY SPIRIT NON-RESIDENTIAL	25,353,002.00	\$93,501.06	3.6880	-0.06%		24,261,059	\$89,523.31	3.69		
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT										
	133,820,475.00									
TOTAL HOLY SPIRIT REQUISITION	133,820,475.00	362,175.61				133,211,627.00	368,436.76			
2019 Over Levy		97,703.32							5,242,717.51	\$97,703.32
TOTAL	2,022,485,560.00	\$ 5,388,295.13		2.78%		2,004,074,510	\$5,340,420.83			
TOTAL 2020 TAX LEVY		\$22,001,873.51					\$21,784,659.00			
		Farmland Rate	27.5586	-0.01%			Farmland Rate	27.5617		
		Residential Rate	7.4674	1.05%			Residential Rate	7.3895		
		Non-Residential	13.1362	1.49%			Non-Residential	12.9438		
		M & E Rate	9.4482	1.24%			M & E Rate	9.3324		

TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET
~ by department

	2019 Approved Budget	2020 Approved Budget	2021 Planned Budget	2022 Planned Budget
REVENUES				
Council	-	45,000	70,000	-
CAO's Office	20,000	45,000	35,000	25,000
Municipal Services				
Agricultural Services	324,465	292,860	290,920	287,985
Fleet Services	3,475,910	3,461,630	3,496,305	3,541,585
Public Works	2,612,700	1,716,920	1,756,920	1,716,920
Utilities	3,982,395	3,897,825	3,999,750	4,087,950
Technical Services	148,200	105,950	57,200	7,200
	10,543,670	9,475,185	9,601,095	9,641,640
Corporate Services				
Assessment	55,385	23,740	23,740	23,740
Finance & Administration	909,045	961,940	790,615	790,615
Information Technology	814,260	851,690	843,000	854,345
	1,778,690	1,837,370	1,657,355	1,668,700
Community Services				
Community Services Administration	4,500	14,500	14,500	14,500
Economic Development	25,000	-	-	-
Planning & Development	106,825	100,000	101,100	102,225
Emergency Services	480,000	1,226,000	486,000	592,000
	616,325	1,340,500	601,600	708,725
Total Revenues	12,958,685	12,743,055	11,965,050	12,044,065
EXPENDITURES - by department				
Council	642,850	694,525	735,170	669,830
CAO's Office	438,585	702,840	703,880	704,485
Municipal Services				
Agricultural Services	1,303,265	1,289,720	1,304,420	1,318,970
Fleet Services	3,475,910	3,461,630	3,496,305	3,541,585
Public Works	9,899,785	9,766,630	9,899,965	9,975,320
Utilities	4,310,320	4,225,750	4,327,675	4,415,875
Technical Services	833,705	787,385	740,325	696,570
	19,822,985	19,531,115	19,768,690	19,948,320
Corporate Services				
Assessment	358,305	209,095	209,445	209,645
Finance & Administration	2,273,635	1,963,810	1,804,150	1,811,265
Information Technology	814,260	851,690	843,000	854,345
	3,446,200	3,024,595	2,856,595	2,875,255
Community Services				
Community Services Administration	781,650	682,970	810,495	812,915
Economic Development	203,605	166,235	166,440	166,570
Planning & Development	418,020	411,785	415,175	418,850
Emergency Services	2,289,670	2,987,345	2,374,880	2,606,385
	3,692,945	4,248,335	3,766,990	4,004,720
Total Expenditures	28,043,565	28,201,410	27,831,325	28,202,610
Tax Support	(15,084,880)	(15,458,355)	(15,866,275)	(16,158,545)
Before Growth Percent Increase (Decrease) from previous year's budget	1.028%	2.476%	2.639%	1.842%
After Growth Percent Increase (Decrease)	0.127%	1.597%	1.781%	0.793%

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Bylaw 20-012 2020 Tax Penalty
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: Corporate Services
Report Author: Jennifer Place

APPROVAL(S):

Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Approved - 27 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and current economic climate the Provincial Government has implemented an Education Property Tax Deferral for all non-residential properties in an effort to alleviate anticipated liquidity concerns. Therefore no payments of the education portion of property taxes by non-residential properties is required for a six month period beginning April 1, 2020.

As a method of meeting this requirement Administration feels the best option would be to implement an amended tax penalty bylaw and defer the 2020 penalties until October 1, 2020, rather than impose on July 1st, as per the current bylaw.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Bylaw #20-012 being the 2020 Tax Penalty receive first, second and third reading.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

Tax Penalty Bylaw #1273

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

As stated the Province has implemented an Education Property Tax Deferral for non-residential properties for 2020. Based on the current financial software configuration that Lethbridge County uses and that we issue combined Property and Education Tax Notice, it would be difficult for the County to separate the non-residential education requisition from the taxes levied without incurring additional software costs and staff time.

The province has however provided municipalities with additional options, in order to meet the deferral requirements. One of the options being, to amend the tax penalty bylaw for the 2020 tax year only and not implement penalty on the 2020 taxes until October 1st.

ALTERNATIVES:

The Province has provided 3 scenarios for municipalities to implement the non-residential property tax deferral.

Municipality A: Municipal and Education Property Tax Deferral

- Provides a complete municipal and education property tax deferral to October 1.
- Provides flexibility with low-interest payment plans for education taxes not paid by October 1.

Sample Taxpayer Implications

Month	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Municipal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,500
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,000

Municipality B: Education Property Tax Deferral Only

- Provides education property tax deferral to October 1.
- Continues to require municipal non-residential property tax to be paid by June 30.
- Provides flexibility with low-interest payment plans for education taxes not paid by October 1.

Sample Taxpayer Implications

Month	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Municipal	\$0	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500
Total	\$0	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500

Municipality C: Equivalent Education Property Tax Deferral

- Provides municipal and education property tax deferral to July 30.
- Provides flexible payment plans for education property taxes not paid by July 30.
- The monthly deferral amount is calculated as the total taxes owing divided by the number of months between the tax due date and education tax deferral date of October 1.
- Because the deferral of both municipal and education property tax for an additional month past the due date (\$4,000; 1 months at \$4,000/month) is effectively the same as the deferral of only education property tax for 3 months (\$4,500; 3 months at \$1,500/month), this is considered equivalent.

Sample Taxpayer Implications

Month	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Municipal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The total School Requisition amount to be levied is \$5,388,295, the Non-Residential portion being \$2,280,644. School requisitions are paid quarterly to the Province, the first 2020 quarterly payment was taken in full on March 31st. With the deferral program in place the June and September payments will still be taken but will not include the Non-Residential portion. The December payment will include 50% of the Non-Residential requisition owing with the balance to be paid in March 2021.

Based on a 5 year average the July 31st penalty levies around \$65,000, this first round of tax penalty levy revenue will be lost with a deferral.

Historically speaking the County's annual tax collections as of the July 31st due date is around 81-85% and is up to around 98% by December 31st of each year.

It is difficult to predict with certainty what the collections will look like for 2020, however I believe it may be closer to 50-60% for July 31st and around 85-90% in December. It is probable that the July collections will be lower than historical if people are given more time to pay before a penalty is levied. The December projection is purely an estimate based on predictions of the job loss rate due to COVID and current economic climate.

The County cash flows will be able to manage through the deferral and if overall collections are as predicted between 85-90%. These collection will be monitored and reported to Council as in the past, indicating the collection rates.

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

The province has included it's recommended implementation actions for the deferral program, as outlined below. Passing an amended tax penalty bylaw would meet the program requirements and have the least amount of impact on the financial and staff resources of the County. This option would also provide some relief for all assessment classes within the County, not just for Non-Residential.

Municipal Action 1: Amend the relevant municipal bylaw which imposes penalties on unpaid tax amounts to remove any penalty that would otherwise apply to a 2020 education tax amount on non-residential property before October 1, 2020 (or the equivalent municipal approach).

Municipal Action 2: Municipal councils are encouraged to consider the development and implementation of similar tax deferral programs at the local level for the municipal portion of property taxes.

Municipal Action 3: Communicate the changes to ratepayers.

- Encourage businesses that are in a strong financial position to pay their 2020 property taxes in the current year.
- Encourage commercial landlords to pass savings on to business tenants through reduced or deferred lease payments.

ATTACHMENTS:

[Tax Penalty Bylaw 1273](#)

[Bylaw 20-012 - 2020 Tax Penalty](#)

[Non-Residential-Property-Tax-Deferral-Guidelines](#)

**COUNTY OF LETHBRIDGE
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA**

BY-LAW NO. 1273


BY-LAW NO. 1273 OF THE COUNTY OF LETHBRIDGE INTRODUCED FOR THE PUPOSE OF AMENDING PENALTY RATE BY-LAW NO. 1141 AS FOLLOWS:


WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act provides Council of the County of Lethbridge with the authority to set the time of payment for taxes and the authority to impose penalties on unpaid taxes:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the County of Lethbridge duly assembled enacts as follows:

1. That penalty dates for this by-law shall be established as January 31st, July 31st, September 30th and November 30th.
2. That a penalty of five percent (5%) shall be imposed on the current tax levy balance remaining unpaid after the July 31st penalty date of any year.
3. That an additional penalty of five percent (5%) shall be imposed on the current tax levy balance remaining unpaid after the September 30th penalty date of any year.
4. That an additional penalty of five percent (5%) shall be imposed on the current tax levy balance remaining unpaid after the November 30th penalty date of any year.
5. That in the event of any taxes remaining unpaid as of the last day of January in any year and commencing in 2005, there shall be added thereto on the first (1) day of February of that year and in each succeeding year thereafter so long as the taxes remain unpaid, a penalty of fifteen percent (15%).
6. By-law No. 1141 is hereby rescinded.
7. This By-law becomes effective January 1, 2005.


GIVEN first reading this 2nd day of June, 2005.




Reeve


County Manager


GIVEN second reading this 2nd day of June, 2005.




Reeve


County Manager

GIVEN third reading this 2nd day of June, 2005.



Reeve


County Manager

**LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA**

BYLAW NO. 20-012 – 2020 TAX PENALTY

**A BYLAW OF LETHBRIDGE COUNTY TO AUTHORIZE THE 2020 TAX
PENALTY OF ASSESSABLE PROPERTY WITHIN LETHBRIDGE COUNTY
PURSUANT TO THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ACT**

BY-LAW NO. 20-012 OF THE LETHBRIDGE COUNTY IS INTRODUCED FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING TAX PENALTY RATE BY-LAW NO. 1273, FOR THE 2020 TAX LEVY YEAR ONLY AS FOLLOWS:

WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act provides the Council of Lethbridge County with the authority to set the time of payment for taxes and the authority to impose penalties on unpaid taxes:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of Lethbridge County duly assembled enacts as follows for the 2020 Tax Levy Year only:

1. That penalty dates for this by-law shall be established as January 31st, September 30th and November 30th.
2. That a penalty of five percent (5%) shall be imposed on the current tax levy balance remaining unpaid after the September 30th penalty date for the 2020 Tax Levy Year only.
4. That an additional penalty of five percent (5%) shall be imposed on the current tax levy balance remaining unpaid after the November 30th penalty date for the 2020 Tax Levy Year Only.
5. That in the event of any taxes remaining unpaid as of the last day of January in any year and commencing in 2020, there shall be added thereto on the first (1) day of February of that year and in each succeeding year thereafter so long as the taxes remain unpaid, a penalty of fifteen percent (15%).

This Bylaw shall hereby amend Bylaw No.1273 for the 2020 Tax Levy Only.

Be read a **FIRST** time this 7th day of May, 2020.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

Be read a **SECOND** time this 7th day of May, 2020.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

Be read a **THIRD** time this 7 th day of May, 2020.

Reeve

Chief Administrative Officer

Non-Residential Property Tax Deferral Guidelines

Spring 2020



Non-Residential Property Tax Deferral Guidelines
Municipal Affairs
Spring 2020
© 2020 Government of Alberta.

Table of Contents

Non-Residential Property Tax Deferral	3
Program Purpose	3
How will it work?.....	3
Education Property Tax - Collection.....	3
Education Property Tax – Invoicing	4
Municipal Tax Deferral	4
Municipal Bylaws.....	4
Communications.....	5
Municipal Implementation Actions	5
Municipal Action 1: Amend the relevant municipal bylaw which imposes penalties on unpaid tax amounts in accordance with council direction and in line with one of the options listed in this document to ensure alignment with provincial direction on the deferral of education property taxes.....	5
Municipal Action 2: Communicate the changes to ratepayers.....	5
Municipal Action 3: Include the provided messaging from the provincial government as an insert or addendum to the property tax notice.....	5
Municipal Action 4: Consider the development of flexible payment plans for non-residential (and residential if desired) property taxes for those ratepayers unable to make payment in 2020.....	5
Examples	5
Key Contacts.....	6

Non-Residential Property Tax Deferral

Program Purpose

In order to alleviate acute liquidity concerns anticipated as a result of COVID-19, government has asked municipalities to provide a six month deferral of non-residential education property tax or a combined municipal and education property tax deferral that is effectively equivalent to a six month deferral of education property tax. Creating liquidity for non-residential property owners will help keep more businesses viable, able to meet payroll obligations, and to continue to employ as many Albertans as possible.

Municipalities are encouraged to consider similar programs to defer the municipal portion of business property taxes to further support local businesses. The combined effort would mean businesses are able to retain the cash normally used to pay property taxes to assist in maintaining liquidity in these difficult economic times.

How will it work?

There are two acceptable approaches to implementing the property tax deferral:

Approach 1: Defer six-months' worth of education property tax.

The required payment of the education portion of non-residential property tax is deferred for six-month period, from April 1 to September 30. Municipalities are not obligated to defer any municipal property tax.

Approach 2: Implement a combined municipal and education property tax deferral that is effectively equivalent to deferring six months' worth of property tax.

The required payment of the total non-residential property tax, both the education and municipal portion, is deferred beyond the tax penalty date to provide an immediate deferral of all property taxes in lieu of a full six month deferral of only the education portion.

Education Property Tax - Collection

Municipalities are strongly encouraged to implement flexible payment plans for non-residential property owners unable to pay fully in 2020. At the same time, those businesses in a strong financial position that are capable of paying their taxes in full are strongly encouraged to do so to minimize the cash flow challenges facing municipalities.

Acknowledging that the challenging economy means that some municipalities may not be able to collect education property tax from all non-residential property taxpayers by the end of the year, the province will consider whether a broader education tax deferral or forgiveness program, similar to the Provincial Education Requisition Credit program, is required.

Education Property Tax – Invoicing

The province will maintain the non-residential education tax requisition amount for each municipality, but will defer invoicing of the non-residential portion to the December 2020 invoice. No amount will be included for the non-residential education property tax requisition on the June and September 2020 invoices. Therefore, the December 2020 invoice will be comprised of the June, September, and December non-residential invoice amount. Municipalities who believe they may be unable to remit the full amount on the December 2020 invoice should contact Municipal Affairs to discuss.

Municipal Tax Deferral

Municipal councils are responsible for determining the parameters of any tax deferral programs respecting municipal property taxes including what classes of assessment are included, what portion of the tax levy is deferred and the timelines for the deferral. Municipalities have existing authority under the *MGA* to defer the collection of property taxes.

Municipal tax due dates are determined by setting the day on which penalties are imposed for non-payment of property taxes. Therefore, municipalities implement tax deferrals by delaying imposing penalties on property taxes. In this way, those that can afford to pay the outstanding taxes can do so any time after the tax notice is received, but have the flexibility of not incurring additional costs due to penalties for non-payment over an extended period of time.

Tax deferral decisions may also impact the collection of seniors' housing requisitions and the designated industrial property requisition. The seniors' housing requisition is due to be paid to the housing management body 90 days after the invoice from the housing management body is mailed, and the designated industrial property requisition is due to be paid to the province 30 days after the municipal tax due date.

Municipal Bylaws

Property tax penalty dates are generally approved by council in one of two ways, through a specific penalties bylaw, or directly in the annual property tax bylaw. To implement tax deferrals, those municipalities with penalties outlined in the annual tax rate bylaw will set the penalty dates in the bylaw in line with the tax deferral program approved by council and one of the options outlined in this document.

For those municipalities with specific tax penalty bylaws, it is recommended that an amending bylaw to the tax penalty bylaw be drafted and approved by council. The amending bylaw would stipulate the deferred tax penalty dates for the 2020 tax year only, again in line with the tax deferral program approved by council and one of the options outlined in this document.

Communications

Municipalities are required to include government messaging as an insert to their tax notice, to inform property taxpayers of their approach to education property tax deferral. This communication will help to assure taxpayers the municipal approach is consistent with the government direction to property tax deferral.

This messaging is available at <https://www.alberta.ca/education-property-tax.aspx>

Municipal Implementation Actions

Municipal Action 1: Amend the relevant municipal bylaw, which imposes penalties on unpaid tax amounts in accordance with council direction, in line with one of the options listed in this document.

Municipal Action 2: Communicate the changes to ratepayers.

Municipal Action 3: Include the provided messaging from the provincial government as an insert or addendum to the property tax notice.

Municipal Action 4: Consider the development of flexible payment plans for non-residential property taxes for those ratepayers unable to make full payment in 2020.

Examples

The following examples would be an acceptable implementation of the program.

The individual taxpayer in these examples is a commercial property owner, holding a property with an assessed value of \$1,200,000. The municipal non-residential property tax rate is \$7.50 per \$1,000 of assessment, and the education non-residential property tax rate is \$3.75 per \$1,000 of assessment. The taxpayer's annual bill is \$13,500, comprised of \$9,000 in municipal taxes and \$4,500 in education taxes.

This taxpayer recognized the current economic situation and cancelled their monthly payment plan, and plans to pay annually.

The municipality's due date deadline is usually set at June 30.

Approach 1: Education Property Tax Deferral Only

- Provides education property tax deferral to September 30.
- Continues to require municipal non-residential property tax to be paid by June 30.
- Provides flexible payment plans for education property taxes not paid by September 30.
- Cumulative deferral is \$4,500 x 3 months = \$13,500.

Sample Taxpayer Implications

Month	April	May	June	July	August	September
Municipal	\$0	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500
Total	\$0	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,500

Approach 2: Equivalent Education Property Tax Deferral

- Provides municipal and education property tax deferral to July 30 – a deferral period of 1 month.
- Provides flexible payment plans for education property taxes not paid by July 30.
- Cumulative deferral is \$13,500 x 1 month = \$13,500.
- Because the \$13,500 cumulative deferral of both municipal and education property tax for an additional month past the due date effectively is the same as the deferral of only education property tax for 3 months in Approach 1, Approach 2 is considered equivalent.

Sample Taxpayer Implications

Month	April	May	June	July	August	September
Municipal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$0
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,500	\$0	\$0

Key Contacts

For further information, please contact a Municipal Affairs program advisor toll-free by dialling 310-0000, then 780-422-7125, or by email at taxprogramdelivery@gov.ab.ca.

AGENDA ITEM REPORT



Title: Southern Alberta Energy from Waste Association (SAEWA) - Briefing Update April 2020
Meeting: County Council - 07 May 2020
Department: Administration
Report Author: Ann Mitchell

APPROVAL(S):

Ann Mitchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Approved - 22 Apr 2020

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT:



Prosperous
Agricultural
Community



Vibrant and Growing
Economy



Outstanding Quality
of Life



Effective Governance
and Service Delivery



Strong Working
Relationships

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The attached SAEWA briefing update was provided to give Council information regarding their work to date as well as 'next steps' information regarding SAEWA's efforts moving forward.

RECOMMENDATION:

MOVED that County Council receive the Southern Alberta Energy from Waste Association (SAEWA) - Briefing Update April 2020 for information.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION / POLICY:

Lethbridge County has been a member of SAEWA since 2010. The annual per capita membership rate is \$0.53 for a yearly amount of \$5,487.08

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Southern Alberta Energy from Waste Association (SAEWA) has been operating officially as a non-profit society registered under the Society Act of Alberta (2013) and was developed in 2009 through a partnership initiative championed from the region of Vulcan, Alberta.

The most recent briefing update from SAEWA highlights their Mission Statement, membership, processing capacity etc., as well as funding and engineering updates. Also reviewed is the work completed to February 2020 funded through their ACP grant (\$400,000) and their plans for summer/winter 2020 funded through their CARES grant (\$84,000). An overview of their 'next steps' is also provided.

ALTERNATIVES:

That County Council not accept this report for information.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Annual Membership amount of \$5,487.08.

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

As a member of SAEWA Council supports the relationship with the stakeholder and the initiatives put forth in their information update.

ATTACHMENTS:

[SAEWA Briefing 04.2020](#)



Southern Alberta Energy from Waste Association (Est 2012)

Briefing Update 04.2020

Mission Statement: Research and implementation of energy recovery from NON-RECYCLABLE WASTE MATERIALS to reduce long term reliance on landfills.

Membership: Fifty communities consisting of Hamlets, Villages, small Urban and Rural Municipalities

Processing Capacity: Up to 300k tonnes per year.

Potential Outputs: +/- 50 MW electricity +/- 1m tonnes process steam

Estimated tipping fees: \$50 per tonne with higher level (non granted) government support. \$90 per tonne with debt financing.

Green House Gas Reductions (peer reviewed): 230k tonnes per year 7m tonnes over the life of the project

Engineers of Record: HDR Inc.

Funds Expended:

Higher level of Governments \$1.5m

Municipal support estimated \$2.0m

Engineering Work Completed: (FCM & ACP Funding Programs \$1.5m)

- Project Development Plan
- Regulatory Requirements Plan
- Siting Process Plan
- Communications Plan
- Procurement Process Plan

- Initial Business Plan
- Detailed Business Plan
- Waste Stream Characterization
- Member Waste Stream Current Costs
- Governance Model: Brownlee LLP/Municipal Affairs
- Siting Analysis: U of A
- Environmental Life Cycle Analysis: HDR with 3rd Party Review by O&G Sustainability and Pembina Institute

Work Completed February 2020: (ACP \$400,000)

- Site Study Evaluation Analysis completed by HDR and
- Site Announcement: Newell Regional Waste Landfill Site
- Extensive Provincial Government Engagement process completed

Work Funded Summer – Winter 2020 (CARES \$84,000)

- EfW Economic Outreach Analysis to be commissioned

2020 – 2022 Priorities - What to expect next?

1. **2020.04.17 Letter of Ask for Funding Support addressed to Hon. Jason Kenny, Premiere Alberta and Alberta Ministers, and Southern AB Caucus cc'd to members**
2. **AGM – planning moved to Fall 2020 in lieu Covid-19**
3. **Federal & Public Engagement (reaching out via electronic connection until self-isolation restrictions lifted)**
4. **2020 – 2022 Strategic Planning Alignment Process and Project Management Schedule**
5. **Sourcing Funding Opportunities and partnerships to keep project and government support momentum moving forward - \$500,000 - \$1M**

Opportunities – several funding initiatives being implemented as a stimulus to the economy

Challenges – Emissions Reduction Alberta \$5m and \$10m and FCM Brownfield Development Funding \$500,000 (all matched funding programs – where do we source 50 percent capital / project sponsor support?)

6. **3rd Party Review – Business Plan to develop Business Case based on Site Selected**
7. **Waste MOU**
8. **Transportation Review**
9. **Technology Selection**
10. **Procurement Plan**

N1. County Council Updates

Activities attended for February, March and April, 2020:

- **Reeve Lorne Hickey – Division 1**

- January 28th – Mexican Consul General
- February 3-5 – Alberta Irrigation District Association Conference
- February 6th – Brownlee LLP – Emerging Trends in Municipal Law
- February 7th – County Council / Mayors & Reeves meeting
- February 8th – Minister of Agriculture meeting
- February 10th – Lethbridge County / LNID / SMRID meeting – Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement
- February 11th – Reeve and CAO meeting
- February 14th – Meeting with Nathan Neudorf, MLA
- February 15th – Royal Canadian Legion Flag Raising
- February 19th – Reeve & CAO meeting
- February 20th – County Council meeting
- February 21st – Meeting with Grant Hunter, MLA / Associate Minister of Red Tape Reduction
- February 24th – Union Collective Agreement meeting
- February 25th – Coaldale IDP meeting
- February 26th – Coffee with Council / Reeve & CAO meeting
- February 27th – Meeting with Assistant Deputy Minister of Western Economic Diversification
- March 2nd & 3rd – Corporate Retreat
- March 5th – County Council meeting
- March 6th – Mayors & Reeves meeting
- March 11th – Reeve & CAO meeting
- March 30th – Council Conference Call meeting
- April 16th – County Council meeting

Activities attended for February, March and April, 2020:

- **Councillor Tory Campbell – Division 2** *(Deputy Reeve February 18-April 17, 2020)*
 - January 31st – Southern Regional Drainage meeting
 - February 4th & 5th – Alberta Irrigation Districts Association Conference
 - February 6th – Brownlee LLP – Emerging Trends in Municipal Law
 - February 7th – County Council meeting
 - February 10th – Lethbridge County / SMRID / LNID meeting – Intermunicipal Collaboration Agreement
 - February 20th – County Council meeting
 - February 21st – Meeting with Grant Hunter, MLA / Associate Minister of Red Tape Reduction
 - February 25th – Town of Coaldale Intermunicipal Development Plan meeting
 - February 25th – Link Pathway meeting
 - February 26th – Coffee with Council – Picture Butte
 - February 27th – Exhibition Park / Rotary Club Ag Scholarship Dinner
 - February 29th – Link Pathway Open House
 - March 2nd – Corporate Retreat
 - March 3rd – Corporate Retreat
 - March 5th – Council meeting
 - March 30th – Council Conference Call meeting
 - April 16th – County Council meeting

Activities attended for February, March and April, 2020:

- **Councillor Robert Horvath – Division 3** *(Deputy Reeve April 18-June 17, 2020)*
 - February 4th & 5th – Alberta Irrigation Districts Conference
 - February 6th – Brownlee LLP – Emerging Trends in Municipal Law
 - February 7th – County Council meeting
 - February 10th – Lethbridge County / LNID / SMRID meeting
 - February 12th – Coaldale Chamber of Commerce meeting
 - February 20th – County Council meeting
 - February 21st – Meeting with Grant Hunter, MLA/Associate Minister of Red Tape Reduction
 - February 24th – Union Collective Agreement meeting
 - February 25th – Coaldale IDP meeting
 - February 26th – Coffee with Council
 - March 2nd – Corporate Retreat
 - March 3rd – Corporate Retreat
 - March 5th – Council meeting
 - March 30th – Council Conference Call meeting
 - April 16th – County Council meeting

Activities attended for February, March and April, 2020:

• **Councillor Ken Benson – Division 4**

- February 4th & 5th – Alberta Irrigation Districts Association Conference
- February 6th – County Council meeting
- February 10th – Lethbridge County / SMRID / LNID meeting – Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Agreement
- February 10th – Intermunicipal Development Plan Committee meeting with Town of Coalhurst
- February 20th – County Council meeting
- February 21st – Meeting with Grant Hunter, MLA / Associate Minister of Red Tape Reduction
- February 24th – Town of Coalhurst Intermunicipal Development Plan meeting
- March 2nd – Corporate Retreat
- March 3rd – Corporate Retreat
- March 5th – Council meeting
- March 30th – Council Conference Call meeting
- April 16th – County Council meeting

Activities attended for February, March and April, 2020:

• **Councillor Steve Campbell – Division 5**

- February 5th – Exhibition Park Board meeting
- February 7th – County Council meeting
- February 10th – Lethbridge County / SMRID / LNID meeting – Intermunicipal Collaboration Agreement
- February 10th – Town of Coalhurst Intermunicipal Development Plan meeting
- February 13th – Exhibition Park Board Training
- February 14th – Meeting with Nathan Neudorf, MLA
- February 20th – County Council meeting
- February 24th – Town of Coalhurst Intermunicipal Development Plan meeting
- February 26th – Community Futures Board meeting & training
- February 27th – Exhibition Park / Rotary Club Ag Scholarship Dinner
- March 2nd – Corporate Retreat
- March 3rd – Corporate Retreat
- March 5th – Council meeting
- March 19th – Emergency Exhibition Park meeting
- March 25th – Community Futures Region meeting
- March 30th – Council Conference Call meeting
- April 16th – County Council meeting

Activities attended for February, March and April, 2020:

• **Councillor Klaas VanderVeen – Division 6**

- February 3rd to 5th – Alberta Irrigation Districts Association Conference
- February 7th – County Council meeting
- February 10th – Town of Coalhurst Intermunicipal Development Plan meeting
- February 19th – Southern Alberta Energy from Waste Association meeting
- February 20th – County Council meeting
- February 21st – Meeting with Grant Hunter, MLA / Associate Minister of Red Tape Reduction
- February 24th – Town of Coalhurst Intermunicipal Development Plan meeting
- February 26th – Coffee with Council – Picture Butte
- March 2nd – Corporate Retreat
- March 3rd – Corporate Retreat
- March 5th – Council meeting
- March 27th – Southern Alberta Energy from Waste Association Conference Call meeting
- March 30th – Council Conference Call meeting
- April 16th – County Council meeting

Activities attended for February, March and April, 2020:

• **Councillor Morris Zeinstra – Division 7**

- February 3rd to 5th – Alberta Irrigation Districts Association Conference
- February 6th – Brownlee LLP – Emerging Trends in Municipal Law
- February 7th – County Council meeting
- February 10th – Lethbridge County / SMRID / LNID meeting – Intermunicipal Collaboration Agreement
- February 12th – Picture Butte Chamber of Commerce
- February 20th – County Council
- February 21st – Meeting with Grant Hunter, MLA / Associate Minister of Red Tape Reduction
- February 24th – Union Collective Agreement - meeting
- February 26th – Coffee with Council – Picture Butte
- March 2nd – Corporate Retreat
- March 3rd – Corporate Retreat
- March 5th – Council meeting
- March 9th – North County Potable Water Co-op meeting
- March 12th – County of Lethbridge Seed Cleaning Plant meeting
- March 30th – Council Conference Call meeting
- April 16th – County Council meeting